DEVELOPMENT OF A DESIGN-TO-COST METHOD USING A SENSITIVITY ALGORITHM APPLIED TO A SAMPLE COST MODEL©

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Agenda

- Problem Statement
- □ Problem Illustrated Simple Terms
- □ An Example From The Perspective of a Systems Engineer
- □ Vision Of A Solution The "WHAT IF" Scenario
- □ What industry needs vs. has
- Cost Algorithm Details
- Development Of A Cost Sensitivity Algorithm
 - Path To The Vision
 - □ Sample Cost Model
 - Development Of Key Size Metrics
 - Application of KSMs On Sample Cost Model
 - Using the Results, Return On Investment Discussion
 - Presentation Plans and Publications
- □ Summary/Questions

Problem Statement

Lack of adequate cost analysis tools early in the design life cycle of a system contributes to non-optimal system design choices both in performance and cost. The goal is to develop algorithms for an automated tool/approach utilizing cost element sensitivity to enable a system designer the ability to understand the relative cost impacts of various decision/choices which affect system design early in the design cycle for an airborne based RADAR system for military aerospace applications.

Problem - Illustrated



Unidirectional Process which lacks Feedback to Optimize a Solution



An Illustration From the

Perspective of a

System Designer



Compl	ex	System

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- A System
- Subsystem
 Blocks

Mag

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• Components



Mar Star	Complex System
AS M	
Focus on Components	

	Bel
	(mark)
into cost model	
	Calculate System Cost
	\$\$\$

A	Complex System	
A A		
Goal: Positively		
Impact System Cost		
		\$\$\$

Alexand	Complex System	M
A A		Prad
Determine cost if there is		
improvements on this ONE		
Component		
235		Calculate
		System Cost
		\$\$\$



Vision Of A Solution

The "WHAT IF" scenario



13

What if it was possible to understand the Components in terms of cost sensitivity to overall System cost?



Sensitivity Analysis Results Component 1 Component 2 Component 3 Component 4 Component 5 Component 6 Component 7 Component 8 Component 9 Component 10 Component 11 Component 12 Component 13 Component 14 Component 15 Component 16 Component 17 Component 18 Component 19 Component 20 Component 21 Component 22 Component 23 Component 24 Component 25 Component 26 Component 27 Component 28 Component 29 Component 30

What if it was possible to understand the Components in terms of cost sensitivity to overall System cost?



Sensitivity Analysis Results Component 1 Component 2 Component 3 Component 4 Component 5 Component 6 Component 7 Component 8 Component 9 Component 10 Component 11 Component 12 Component 13 Component 14 Component 15 Component 16 Component 17 Component 18 Component 19 Component 20 Component 21 Component 22 Component 23 Component 24 Component 25 Component 26 Component 27 Component 28 Component 29 Component 30

Analysis





Components



Calculate Cost Impact





In order to realize a potential component improvement, there needs to be some amount of investment of resources. If there is a potential improvement of \$1.78M in system cost, any investment up to that value would yield a profit.

So, the cost algorithm yields an upper limit for a Return On Investment. $\frac{1}{20} 464 002 22$ Recelling System Cost

Potential Component Improvements

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5	Jonal		
//			

\$8,464,002.22	< Baseline System Cost
\$6,682,902.18	< New Improved System Cost
\$1,781,100.04	< Savings
21%	< % Improvement







Cost Algorithm Details



Standardized WBS - 2018 Path to the Cost Sensitivity Algorithm has been developing over many years

Discoveries - 2014

Developing the Cost

Algorithm

Sample Cost Model

Work Elements

Σ 1: NewGen Listening Station
1.1: Equipment Configuration
Σ 1.1.1: Receiver Module
🏺 1.1.1.1: Receiver
🏺 1.1.1.2: RF Module
- 🖁 1.1.1.3: RF Machined Housing
🔏 1.1.1.4: Rcv Chassis
Σ 1.1.2: Digital Processing
🏺 1.1.2.1: Converter & Noise Reduction
🏺 1.1.2.2: Data Processing
🏺 1.1.2.3: Purchased Memory
🏺 1.1.2.4: Interconnect - Data Bus
- 🖁 1.1.2.5: Instrumentation Panel
🖁 1.1.2.6: Digital Processing Chassis
1.1.2.7: Controller Software
E Σ 1.1.3: Misc Equipment
🖁 1.1.3.1: Wire Interconnects
- 🖁 1.1.3.2: Purchased Racks
🔤 🐴 1.1.3.3: Purchased Power Supply
Ξ 1.2: Operational and Support Sites
🐪 1.2.1: Northeast Auxiliary
🛀 1.2.2: Atlantic Operations Center
🛀 1.2.3: Western Operations Center
🐪 1.2.4: Midwest Repairs
🛶 🛀 1.2.5: Express Repairs

Sample Cost Model was selected from library

Inputs								
Paramete	rs Schedule & Qtys Li	abor Rates,	Costs & Factors	Ops & Support	Labor Categ	ory Allocation		
Electronics	s: Data Processing		Least	Lik	ely	Most	Note	^
_ŀ- Pf	RODUCT DESCRIPTION							
	Total Printed Circuit Board	5	2.00	2.	00	3.00		
	PCB Size(in ²)		30.00	30	.00	30.00		
	PCB Type			Glass	Ероху			
ļ.	CIRCUITRY COMPOSITI	N						
	- Percent Analog		0.00%	0.0	00%	0.00%		
	Percent Digital		80.00%	90.	00%	100.00%		
	Percent Hybrid		0.01%	10.	00%	15.00%		
	Discrete Components Per	РСВ	150	2	50	400		
	Surface Mount Discretes		100.00%	100	.00%	100.00%		
	Integrated Circuits Per PCE	1	500	7	50	800		
	Surface Mount ICs		100.00%	100	.00%	100.00%		
	Input/Output Pins Per PCB		95	2	30	300		
	Clock Speed (MHz)		12.00	20	.00	33.00		
	Packaging Density		Nom	N	om	Nom+		
	Component Technology		Low	N	om	Nom+		
	Custom Chip Usage			L.	0			
M	ISSION DESCRIPTION							
	Operating Environment			Gro	und			
	Electronics Classification			Compu	tational			
	Electronics Fault Detection	1	0.01%	0.0	1%	0.01%		
	Electronics Fault Isolation		0.01%	0.0	1%	0.01%		
<u>⊨</u> ⊢ Pf	ROGRAM DESCRIPTION							
	New Design		50.00%	60.	00%	70.00%		
	Design Replication		0.00%	0.0	0%	0.00%		
	Design Complexity		Nom	N	om	Nom		
	Certification Level		Low	L	w	Low+		
. L.	Subsystem Integration Lev	el	Nom	No	m+	Hi		
<u></u> ∎⊷ D	EVELOPMENT ENVIRON	IENT						
	Developer Capability & Exp	perience	Low+	N	om	Hi		
	Development Tools & Prac	tices	Nom+		łi	Hi+		
	Requirements Volatility		Nom-	N	om	VHi		
	Prototype Insertion Method	ł	Nom	N	om	Nom		
L.	Prototype Soldering Metho	d	Nom	N	om	Nom		
<u></u> ⊨⊢ PI	RODUCTION ENVIRONM	INT						
	Production Experience		Nom-	N	om	Hi		
	Production Tools & Practic	es	Low-	Ŀ	w	Low		
	PCB Insertion Method		Low		łi	Hi		~
<								>

Sample Set – Parameters of a Component

Electrical Impactful Parameters	Mechanical Impactful Parameters
Total CCAs	Weight
PCB Size	Volume
Discreet Components per PCB	
Integrated Components per PCB	
Clock Speed	

Impactful Parameters were identified

It is necessary to determine which Parameters could be considered Minor Parameters vs. Impactful Parameters. Primarily this was accomplished by adjusting the Parameters and observing the impact to overall system cost. In addition, some amount of Engineering judgement was used.

Hardware	Parameters				Calculated System Cost			Interpretation of Cost Data				
					Dither							
				Dither "Up"	"Down"			Dither	delta	delta		
		Parameter	Dither	Parameter	Parameter	Baseline	Dither	"Down"	"up"	"down"	delta	delta
Component	Parameter	Value	amount	Value	Value	Cost	"up" cost	cost	cost	cost	"mid"	range
Receiver	Total CCAs	2	20%	2.4	1.6	8464002	8635812	8292434	171810	171568	171689	121

Single Parameter Example



When a Parameter is dithered from its baseline value, it has the effect of driving the overall System cost away from the baseline. By taking the absolute value of both delta costs, the deltas are essentially folded over in the positive direction and can be compared.

Folding Dither Cost

Hardware		P	aramete	ers		Calcula	ted Systei	Interpretation of Cost Data				
					Dither							
				Dither "Up"	"Down"			Dither	delta	delta		
		Parameter	Dither	Parameter	Parameter	Baseline	Dither	"Down"	"up"	"down"	delta	delta
Component	Parameter	Value	amount	Value	Value	Cost	"up" cost	cost	cost	cost	"mid"	range
Receiver	Total CCAs	2	20%	2.4	1.6	8464002	8635812	8292434	171810	17156	171689	121
RF Module	Total CCAs	0.5	20%	0.6	0.4	8464002	8532808	8368659	68806	95343	82074	13269

In this example, it can be seen that dithering the number of PCBs in the Receiver had roughly twice the impact to the overall cost as that in the RF Module. Clearly the Receiver is more SENSITIVE to this parameter.

This became the "Ah-Ha" moment which demonstrated different cost sensitivities for different Components with the same Parameter.

Cost Sensitivity Data for Sample Cost Model – Uniform Dither Factor

- 4	A B	С	D	E	F	G	н		J	к	L	м	N	0	P	Q	B
1	H	Hardware Parameters						Calculated System Cost Interpretation of Co					Cost Data	3			
2	SubSystem Block	Component	Parameter	Parameter Value	Dither amount	Dither "Up" Parameter Value	Dither "Down" Parameter Value	blank	Baseline Cost	Dither "up" cost	Dither "Down" cost	blank	delta "up" cost	delta "down" cost	delta "mid"	delta "range"	Rank of impact
3	Receiver Module							-				-					
4		Receiver															<u> </u>
5	1	Receiver	TotalCCAs	2	20%	2.4	1.6		8464002.22	8,635,812.46	8,292,433.94		171810.2	171568.28	\$ 171,689.26	\$ 120.98	3
6	2	Receiver	PCB Size	30	20%	36	24		8464002.22	8,464,233.55	8,463,702.28		231.33	299.94	\$ 265.64	\$ 34.31	30
7	3	Receiver	Discreet Components per PCB	40	20%	48	32		8464002.22	8,465,383.18	8,460,652.70		1380.96	3349.52	\$ 2,365.24	\$ 984.28	23
8	4	Receiver	Integrated Components per PCB	45	20%	54	36		8464002.22	8,554,945.20	8,355,277.79		90942.98	108724.43	\$ 99,833.70	\$ 8,890.73	6
9	5	Receiver	Clock Speed	240	20%	288	192		8464002.22	8,470,484.81	8,454,122.15		6482.59	9880.07	\$ 8,181.33	\$ 1,698.74	16
10		RF Module							8464002.22								39
11	6	RF Module	TotalCCAs	0.5	20%	0.6	0.4		8464002.22	8,532,807.84	8,368,659.13		68805.62	95343.09	\$ 82,074.36	\$ 13,268.74	7
12	7	RF Module	PCB Size	30	20%	36	24		8464002.22	8,465,564.17	8,462,440.24		1561.95	1561.98	\$ 1,561.96	\$ 0.02	25
13	8	RF Module	Discreet Components per PCB	6	20%	7	5		8464002.22	8,464,372.53	8,463,261.73		370.31	740.49	\$ 555.40	\$ 185.09	27
14	9	RF Module	Integrated Components per PCB	4	20%	5	3		8464002.22	8,480,702.51	8,446,047.29		16700.29	17954.93	\$ 17,327.61	\$ 627.32	13
15	10	RF Module	Clock Speed	800	20%	960	640		8464002.22	8,471,923.88	8,457,593.74		7921.66	6408.48	\$ 7,165.07	\$ 756.59	17
16		RF Machined Housing							8464002.22								40
17	11	RF Machined Housing	Weight	3.5	20%	4.2	2.8		8464002.22	8,482,247.52	8,445,424.14		18245.3	18578.08	\$ 18,411.69	\$ 166.39	12
18	12	RF Machined Housing	Volume	0.4	20%	0.48	0.32		8464002.22	8,464,044.43	8,463,937.79		42.21	64.43	\$ 53.32	\$ 11.11	34
19		Rov Chassis							8464002.22								41
20	13	Rov Chassis	Weight	15	20%	18	12		8464002.22	8,477,619.85	8,439,276.92		13617.63	24725.3	\$ 19,171.46	\$ 5,553.84	11
21	14	Rov Chassis	Volume	4	20%	4.8	3.2		8464002.22	8,464,006.54	8,463,997.89		4.32	4.33	\$ 4.32	\$ 0.01	37
22	Digitial Processing								8464002.22								42
23		Converter & Noise Reduction							8464002.22	-							43
24	15	Converter & Noise Reduction	TotalCCAs	3	20%	3.6	2.4		8464002.22	8,906,581.20	8,338,727.59		442579	125274.63	\$283,926.81	\$ 158,652.17	2
25	16	Converter & Noise Reduction	PCB Size	30	20%	36	24		8464002.22	8,464,443.78	8,463,560.64		441.56	441.58	\$ 441.57	\$ 0.01	28
26	17	Converter & Noise Reduction	Discreet Components per PCB	35	20%	42	28		8464002.22	8,470,804.09	8,462,063.69		6801.87	1938.53	\$ 4,370.20	\$ 2,431.67	20
27	18	Converter & Noise Reduction	Integrated Components per PCB	120	20%	144	96		8464002.22	8,598,093.70	8,303,686.24		134091.5	160315.98	\$147,203.73	\$ 13,112.25	4
28	19	Converter & Noise Reduction	Clock Speed	20	20%	24	16		8464002.22	8,465,109.02	8,442,527.46		1106.8	21474.76	\$ 11,290.78	\$ 10,183.98	14
29		Data Processing							8464002.22								44
30	20	Data Processing	TotalCCAs	2	20%	2.4	1.6		8464002.22	8,669,291.54	7,967,017.62		205289.3	496984.6	\$ 351,136.96	\$145,847.64	1
31	21	Data Processing	PCB Size	30	20%	36	24		8464002.22	8,464,401.74	8,463,640.14		399.52	362.08	\$ 380.80	\$ 18.72	29
32	22	Data Processing	Discreet Components per PCB	250	20%	300	200		8464002.22	8,466,172.83	8,460,963.97		2170.61	3038.25	\$ 2,604.43	\$ 433.82	22
33	23	Data Processing	Integrated Components per PCB	750	20%	900	600		8464002.22	8,601,269.25	8,377,674.05		137267	86328.17	\$ 111,797.60	\$ 25,469.43	5
34	24	-		-				-									

Cost sensitivity algorithm was applied to every Impactful Parameter in the sample cost model and calculated all cost sensitivities.

Includes: Impactful Parameters, dither amount (20%), dither "up" & dither "down" Parameter values, overall system cost, delta "mid" & delta "range", ranking and color coded indicators. Ten most Impactful Parameters are Red, the next ten as Yellow, the next ten as Green, and the remainder as uncolored,

35

51 37 52 38



Cost Deltas vs. Parameters for All Parameters

			PCB Size
	Dither		Sensitivity
Parameter	Factor	Component	or Delta "mid"
Total CCAs	20%	Data Processing	\$351,136.90
ntegrated Components per PCB	20%	Converter & Noise Reduction	\$147,203.73
Weight	20%	Digital Processing Chassis	\$22,367.00
Clock Speed	20%	Converter & Noise Reduction	\$11,290.78
Discreet Components per PCB	20%	Interconnect - Data Bus	\$5,908 . 93
PCB Size	20%	RF Module	\$1,561.90
/olume	20%	RF Machined Housing	\$189.4

Sorted By Most Impactful Parameters

		Sensitivity	Rank of
Parameter	Component	or Delta "mid"	impact
Clock Speed	Converter & Noise Reduction	\$ 11,290.78	14
	Data Processing	\$ 11,154.92	15
	Interconnect - Data Bus	\$ 3,666.51	21
	Purchased Memory	\$ 115.70	32
	Receiver	\$ 8,181.33	16
	RF Module	\$ 7,165.07	17
Discreet Components per PCB	Converter & Noise Reduction	\$ 4,370.20	20
	Data Processing	\$ 2,604.43	22
	Interconnect - Data Bus	\$ 5,908.91	19
	Purchased Memory	\$ 237.46	31
	Receiver	\$ 2,365.24	23
	RF Module	\$ 555.40	27
Integrated Components per PCB	Converter & Noise Reduction	\$ 147,203.73	4
	Data Processing	\$ 111,797.60	5
	Interconnect - Data Bus	\$ 31,839.08	9
	Purchased Memory	\$ 1,537.09	26
	Receiver	\$ 99,833.70	6
	RF Module	\$ 17,327.61	13
Volume	Digital Processing Chassis	\$ 4.92	36
	Instrumentation Panel	\$ 0.10	38
	Rcv Chassis	\$ 4.32	37
	RF Machined Housing	\$ 53.32	34
Weight	Digital Processing Chassis	\$ 22,367.06	10
	Instrumentation Panel	\$ 7,089.54	18
	Rcv Chassis	\$ 19,171.46	11
	RF Machined Housing	\$ 18,411.69	12
Total CCAs	Converter & Noise Reduction	\$ 283,926.81	2
	Data Processing	\$ 351,136.96	1
	Interconnect - Data Bus	\$ 50,923.68	8
	Purchased Memory	\$ 1,685.79	24
	Receiver	\$ 171,689.26	3
	RF Module	\$ 82,074.36	7
PCB Size	Converter & Noise Reduction	\$ 441.57	28
	Data Processing	\$ 380.80	29
Sensitivity	Interconnect - Data Bus	\$ 61.00	33
r Delta "mid"	Purchased Memory	\$ 13.23	35
¢251 126 06	Receiver	\$ 265.64	30
\$351,130.90	RF Module	\$ 1,561.96	25
\$147,203.73			
\$22.367.06	II System		

Sensitivities

of ct	Component	Parameter	Rank of impact
14 15	Data Processing	Total CCAs	1
21	Converter & Noise Reduction		2
32	Receiver		3
16	Converter & Noise Reduction	Integrated Components per PCB	4
20	Data Processing	Integrated Components per PCB	5
22	Beceiver	Integrated Components per PCB	6
19	RE Module	Total CCAs	7
23	Interconnect - Data Rus	Total CCAs	, ,
27	Interconnect - Data Bus	Integrated Components per DCP	0
4	Digital Processing Chassis	Woight	10
9	Pow Chassis	Weight	11
26	RE Machined Housing	Weight	12
6	RE Modulo	Integrated Components per DCP	12
13	Convertor & Noise Paduction	Clock Spood	14
38	Data Processing	Clock Speed	14
37	Data Processing	Clock Speed	15
34	Receiver DE Madula	Clock Speed	10
10	RF Module		17
11		veight	18
12	Interconnect - Data Bus	Discreet Components per PCB	19
2	Converter & Noise Reduction	Discreet Components per PCB	20
8	Interconnect - Data Bus	Clock Speed	21
24	Data Processing	Discreet Components per PCB	22
3	Receiver	Discreet Components per PCB	23
28	Purchased Memory	Total CCAs	24
29	RF Module	PCB Size	25
33	Purchased Memory	Integrated Components per PCB	26
35	RF Module	Discreet Components per PCB	27
25	Converter & Noise Reduction	PCB Size	28
	Data Processing	PCB Size	29
	Receiver	PCB Size	30

Top 30 Cost Sensitivities

Results of Cost Sensitivity Algorithm on Sample Cost Model using Uniform dither factor

Developing the Cost

Algorithm

KSMs

	New KSMs to yield
	the expected
Expected Parameter Sequence	sequence
Total CCAs	20%
Weight	60%
Integrated Components per PCB	5%
Clock Speed	20%
PCB Size	40%
Discreet Components per PCB	10%
Volume	75%

One significant issue requiring resolution was the uniform dither factor of 20% for every Parameter. A uniform dither factor is insufficient and may yield misleading results

To overcome the limitation, a set of Key Size Metrics, or KSMs, was developed. The KSMs would specify a unique value (other than a uniform 20%) for each Parameter.

Developing the Cost

Algorithm

Apply KSMs to Sample Cost Model

Cost Sensitivity Data for Sample Cost Model – Using KSMs

	A	в	С	D	E	F	G	н		J	К	L	м	N	0	Р	Q	B
1		H	lardware		Param	eters				Calculat	ted Syste	m Cost		Interpretation of Cost Data				a 🛛
2	Count	SubSystem Block	Component	Parameter	Parameter Value	Dither amount (KSM)	Dither "Up" Parameter Value	Dither "Down" Parameter Value	blank E	Baseline Cost	Dither "up" cost	Dither "Down" cost	blank	delta "up" cost	delta "down" cost	delta "mid"	delta "range"	Rank of impact
3		Receiver Module																<u> </u>
4			Receiver															
5	1		Receiver	Total CCAs	2	20%	2.4	1.6		8464002.22	8,635,812.46	8,292,433.94		171810.2	171568.28	\$ 171,689.26	\$ 120.98	3
6	2		Receiver	PCB Size	30	65%	49.5	10.5		8464002.22	8,464,754.08	8,463,050.16		751.86	952.06	\$ 851.96	\$ 100.10	26
7	3		Receiver	Discreet Components per PCB	40	5%	42	38		8464002.22	8,463,607.88	8,462,425.19		-394.34	1577.03	\$ 591.35	\$ 985.69	28
8	4		Receiver	Integrated Components per PCB	45	5%	48	42		8464002.22	8,513,752.23	8,436,029.19		49750.01	27973.03	\$ 38,861.52	\$ 10,888.49	9
9	5		Receiver	Clock Speed	240	20%	288	192		8464002.22	8,470,484.81	8,454,122.15		6482.59	9880.07	\$ 8,181.33	\$ 1,698.74	17
0			RF Module							8464002.22								39
1	6		RF Module	Total CCAs	0.5	20%	0.6	0.4		8464002.22	8,532,807.84	8,368,659.13		68805.62	95343.09	\$ 82,074.36	\$ 13,268.74	4
2	- 7		RF Module	PCB Size	30	65%	49.5	10.5		8464002.22	8,469,078.38	8,458,925.63		5076.16	5076.59	\$ 5,076.38	\$ 0.21	19
3	8		RF Module	Discreet Components per PCB	6	5%	7	5		8464002.22	8,464,372.53	8,463,261.73		370.31	740.49	\$ 555.40	\$ 185.09	29
4	9		RF Module	Integrated Components per PCB	4	5%	5	3		8464002.22	8,480,702.51	8,446,047.29		16700.29	17954.93	\$ 17,327.61	\$ 627.32	13
5	10		RF Module	Clock Speed	800	20%	960	640		8464002.22	8,471,923.88	8,457,593.74		7921.66	6408.48	\$ 7,165.07	\$ 756.59	18
6			RF Machined Housing							8464002.22								40
7	11		RF Machined Housing	Weight	3.5	60%	5.6	1.4		8464002.22	8,517,543.41	8,423,335.13		53541.19	40667.09	\$ 47,104.14	\$ 6,437.05	8
8	12		RF Machined Housing	Volume	0.4	75%	0.7	0.1		8464002.22	8,464,119.95	8,463,741.00		117.73	261.22	\$ 189.47	\$ 71.75	31
9			Rov Chassis							8464002.22								41
20	13		Rov Chassis	Weight	15	60%	24	6		8464002.22	8,514,311.26	8,397,694.59		50309.04	66307.63	\$ 58,308.33	\$ 7,999.30	6
1	14		Rov Chassis	Volume	4	75%	7	1		8464002.22	8,464,018.44	8,463,986.00		16.22	16.22	\$ 16.22	\$ 0.00	37
2		Digitial Processing								8464002.22								42
:3			Converter & Noise Reduction							8464002.22								43
:4	15		Converter & Noise Reduction	TotalCCAs	3	20%	3.6	2.4		8464002.22	8,906,581.20	8,338,727.59		442579	125274.63	\$283,926.81	\$ 158,652.17	2
25	16		Converter & Noise Reduction	PCB Size	30	65%	49.5	10.5		8464002.22	8,465,682.72	8,462,709.00		1680.5	1293.22	\$ 1,486.86	\$ 193.64	24
:6	17		Converter & Noise Reduction	Discreet Components per PCB	35	5%	37	33		8464002.22	8,464,556.30	8,463,448.34		554.08	553.88	\$ 553.98	\$ 0.10	30
7	18		Converter & Noise Reduction	Integrated Components per PCB	120	5%	126	114		8464002.22	8,542,729.00	8,470,211.05		78726.78	-6208.83	\$ 36,258.97	\$ 42,467.80	10
:8	19		Converter & Noise Reduction	Clock Speed	20	20%	24	16		8464002.22	8,465,109.02	8,442,527.46		1106.8	21474.76	\$ 11,290.78	\$ 10,183.98	15
:9			Data Processing							8464002.22								44
:0	20		Data Processing	TotalCCAs	2	20%	2.4	1.6		8464002.22	8,669,291.54	7,967,017.62		205289.3	496984.6	\$ 351,136.96	\$145,847.64	1
1	21		DataProcessing	PCB Size	30	65%	49.5	10.5		8464002.22	8,465,300.70	8,462,880.34		1298.48	1121.88	\$ 1,210.18	\$ 88.30	25
2	22		Data Processing	Discreet Components per PCB	250	5%	263	237		8464002.22	8,464,245.19	8,462,891.10		242.97	1111.12	\$ 677.04	\$ 434.08	27
3	23		Data Processing	Integrated Components per PCB	750	5%	788	712		8464002.22	8.517,175.27	8,460,534,43		53173.05	3467.79	\$ 28,320,42	\$ 24,852,63	12

Cost sensitivity algorithm was applied to every Impactful Parameter in the sample cost model and calculated all cost sensitivities.

Includes: Impactful Parameters, dither factor (KSMs), dither "up" & dither "down" Parameter values, overall system cost, delta "mid" & delta "range", ranking and color coded indicators. Ten most Impactful Parameters are Red, the next ten as Yellow, the next ten as Green, and the remainder as uncolored.



Cost Deltas vs. Parameters for All Parameters

			PCB Size
			Sensitivity
Parameter	KSM	Component	or Delta "mid"
Total CCAs	20%	Data Processing	\$351,136.96
Weight	60%	Digital Processing Chassis	\$67,948.22
Integrated Components per PCB	5%	Receiver	\$38,861.52
Clock Speed	20%	Converter & Noise Reduction	\$11,290.78
PCB Size	40%	RF Module	\$5,076.38
Discreet Components per PCB	10%	Interconnect - Data Bus	\$1,996.28
Volume	75%	RF Machined Housing	\$189.47

Sorted By Most Impactful Parameters

Provensition	6	Sensitivity or Delta	Rank of
Parameter	Component	6 11 200 78	Impact
сюск эреей	Data Processing	\$ 11,290.78	10
	Interconnect Data Rus	\$ 11,134.92	20
	Purchased Memory	\$ 5,000.51	20
	Parchased Memory	\$ 9191.22	17
	RE Modulo	\$ 7,165,07	10
Discreet Components per PC	B Converter & Noise Reduction	\$ 553.98	30
biscreet components per re	Data Processing	\$ 677.04	27
	Interconnect - Data Bus	\$ 1,996,28	21
	Purchased Memory	\$ 77.48	34
	Receiver	\$ 591.35	28
	RF Module	\$ 555.40	29
Integrated Components per	PCB Converter & Noise Reduction	\$ 36.258.97	10
	Data Processing	\$ 28,320.42	12
	Interconnect - Data Bus	\$ 31,839.08	11
	Purchased Memory	\$ 1,537.09	23
	Receiver	\$ 38,861.52	g
	RF Module	\$ 17,327.61	13
Weight	Digital Processing Chassis	\$ 67,948.22	5
	Instrumentation Panel	\$ 13,899.06	14
	Rcv Chassis	\$ 58,308.33	6
	RF Machined Housing	\$ 47,104.14	8
Volume	Digital Processing Chassis	\$ 18.45	36
	Instrumentation Panel	\$ 0.36	38
	Rcv Chassis	\$ 16.22	37
	RF Machined Housing	\$ 189.47	31
Total CCAs	Converter & Noise Reduction	\$283,926.81	2
	Data Processing	\$351,136.96	1
	Interconnect - Data Bus	\$ 50,923.68	7
	Purchased Memory	\$ 1,685.79	22
	Receiver	\$171,689.26	3
	RF Module	\$ 82,074.36	4
PCB Size	Converter & Noise Reduction	\$ 1,486.86	24
o 111 11	Data Processing	\$ 1,210.18	25
Sensitivity	Interconnect - Data Bus	\$ 172.78	32
or Delta "mid"	Purchased Memory	\$ 37.45	35
\$251 126 06	Receiver	\$ 851.96	26
\$551,150.90	RF Module	\$ 5,076.38	19
\$67,948.22			
\$38,861,52	All System		
¢11 200 79			

Sensitivities

Component	Parameter	Rank of impact
Data Processing	Total CCAs	1
Converter & Noise Reduction	Total CCAs	2
Receiver	Total CCAs	3
RF Module	Total CCAs	4
Digital Processing Chassis	Weight	5
Rcv Chassis	Weight	6
Interconnect - Data Bus	Total CCAs	7
RF Machined Housing	Weight	8
Receiver	Integrated Components per PCB	9
Converter & Noise Reduction	Integrated Components per PCB	10
Interconnect - Data Bus	Integrated Components per PCB	11
Data Processing	Integrated Components per PCB	12
RF Module	Integrated Components per PCB	13
Instrumentation Panel	Weight	14
Converter & Noise Reduction	Clock Speed	15
Data Processing	Clock Speed	16
Receiver	Clock Speed	17
RF Module	Clock Speed	18
RF Module	PCB Size	19
Interconnect - Data Bus	Clock Speed	20
Interconnect - Data Bus	Discreet Components per PCB	21
Purchased Memory	Total CCAs	22
Purchased Memory	Integrated Components per PCB	23
Converter & Noise Reduction	PCB Size	24
Data Processing	PCB Size	25
Receiver	PCB Size	26
Data Processing	Discreet Components per PCB	27
Receiver	Discreet Components per PCB	28
RF Module	Discreet Components per PCB	29
Converter & Noise Reduction	Discreet Components per PCB	30

Top 30 Cost Sensitivities

Results of Cost Sensitivity Algorithm on Sample Cost Model using KSM dither factors



Application of the Cost

Algorithm



Using The Results, ROI

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How can a system design be optimized in terms of performance and cost early on in the life cycle of a Program?

Modify a reasonable set of Impactful Parameters, observe affect to overall system cost.

The top five most impactful parameters were considered.



Component	Parameter	Rank of impact	Parameter "Was"	Parameter "Try"
Data Processing	Total CCAs	1	2	1
Converter & Noise Reduction	Total CCAs	2	3	2
Receiver	Total CCAs	3	2	1
RF Module	Total CCAs	4	0.5	0.5
Digital Processing Chassis	Weight	5	18	17
Rcv Chassis	Weight	6	15	14

Baseline Cost

New Cost

Reports		ų×
Quick Estimate Detail Estimate	>	×
Item	Estimate	^
Total Development Cost	8,464,002.22	
Total Production Cost	7,155,282.14	
Development Cost	6,531,301.71	
Development Labor Hours	37,204.79	
Production Cost	6,401,051.26	
Total Production Units	250	
APUC	25,604.21	
Operating Site Cost	364,100,800.00	
Total Equipment Support Cost	59,608,697.29	
System Level Development Cost	1,932,700.50	
System Level Production Cost	754,230.88	
System Level APUC	3,016.92	
Total System Level Cost	2,686,931.38	
Element Weight	129	

eports			ų	×
uick Estimate Detail B	Stimate		>	×
Item		Estimate		^
otal Development Cost		6,682,902.18		
otal Production Cost		6,139,255.99		
evelopment Cost		5,164,241.31		
evelopment Labor Hou	rs	29,378.56		
roduction Cost		5,486,401.35		
otal Production Units		250		
PUC		21,945.61		
perating Site Cost		364,100,800.00		
otal Equipment Suppor	t Cost	47,103,646.68		
system Level Development Cost		1,518,660.88		
system Level Production Cost		652,854.65		
system Level APUC		2,611.42		
otal System Level Cost		2,171,515.52		
lement Weight		123		
				~



By simultaneously adjust all top five most impactful parameters, the overall system cost has been significantly affected.

\$8,464,002.22	< Baseline System Cost
\$6,682,902.18	< New Improved System Cost
\$1,781,100.04	< Savings
21%	< % Improvement



An achievable percentage improvement of 21%, Significant impact!

Another way to interpret result is in terms of Return On Investment, or ROI. In order to modify a Parameter value, it is necessary to expend some resources in order to achieve the new value. In this case, if the System Designer remains below a \$1.78M dollar investment then the project, overall, would demonstrate an improvement. Anything less than \$1.78M contributes to profit margin.

Summary

This paper documents the generation of a cost sensitivity algorithm of the various Components in a System in order to analyze a System and determine which Subsystem Components in a chosen design solution have the highest sensitivity to cost for the overall System and highlights the areas to which a System Designer could apply focus in order to reduce the overall System cost early on in the life cycle of a Program. It was shown that a cost sensitivity algorithm was developed and was applied to a sample cost model. The results demonstrated which Component Parameters were most sensitive, and the biggest cost drivers in the System design. And finally, Return On Investment, or ROI, was calculated to suggested a Trade Study budget for achieving the potential cost improvements. The potential cost improvements with some realistic design alternatives was demonstrated to be a 21% improvement in overall system cost which is clearly a significant improvement.





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Questions ?

