
Some Challenges in Warranty Data Analysis and Its Use

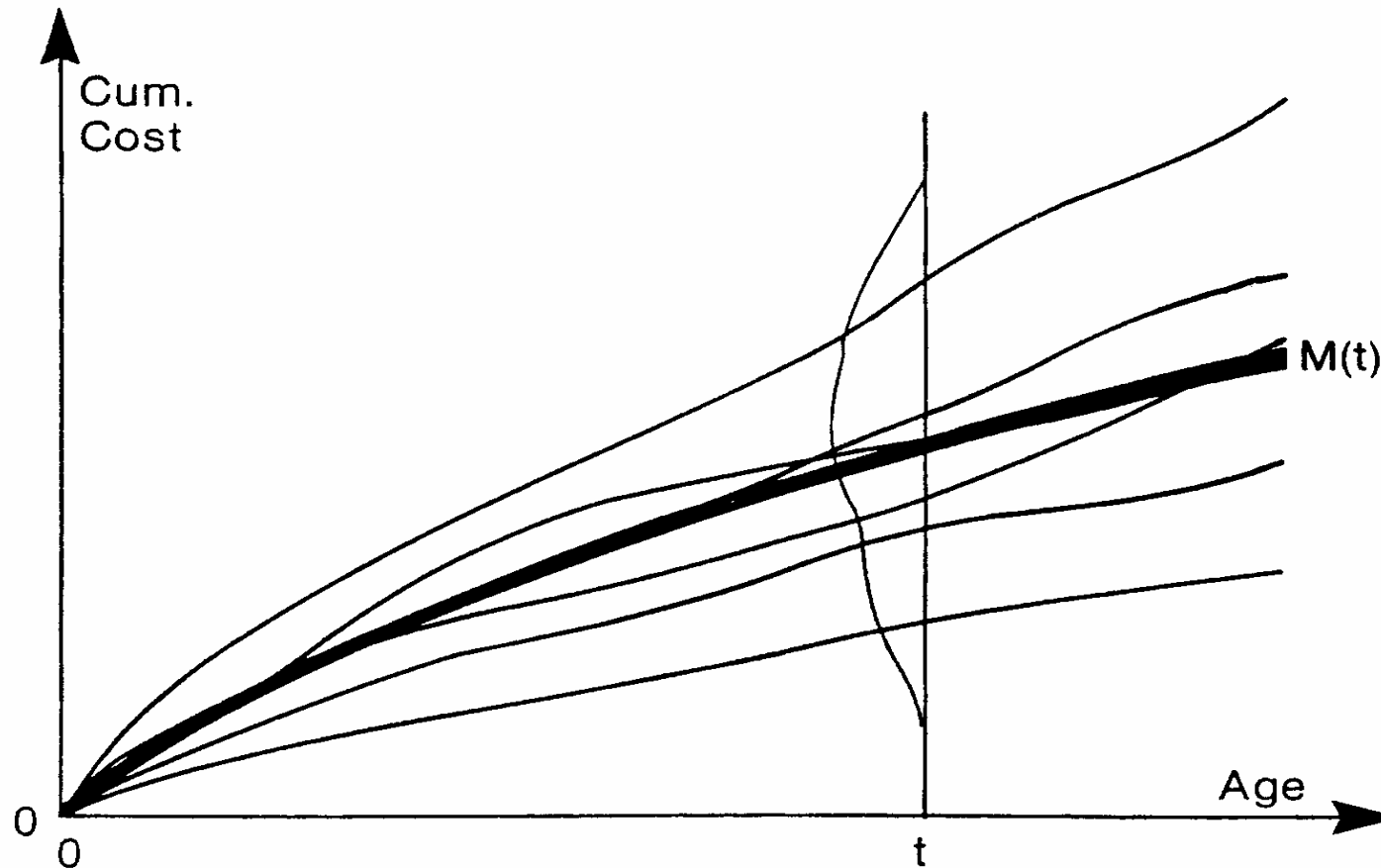
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General Motors R&D Center

Quality & Productivity Research Conference
Santa Fe, NM
June 5, 2007

Outline

- Everyday use of warranty data
- Some challenges and issues (partial list)
 - Assessing the number of units at risk
 - Multiple usage measures
 - New data/information sources (e.g. text)
 - Monitoring for emerging issues
 - Recurring problems
 - Are warranty events predictable?
- Summary/Comments/Questions

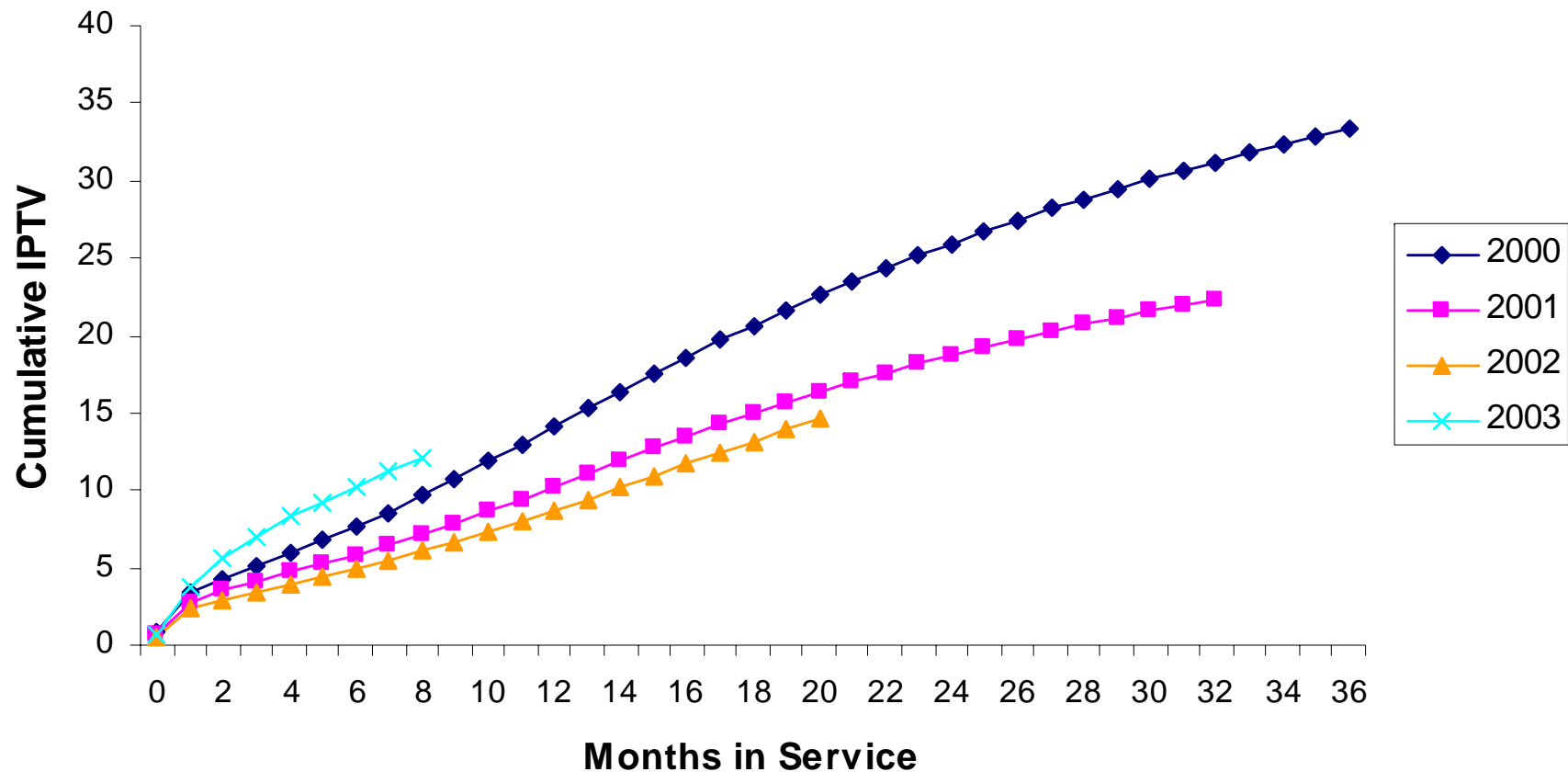
Model Warranty Events as from a Repairable System (Age)



Source: Nelson (2003)

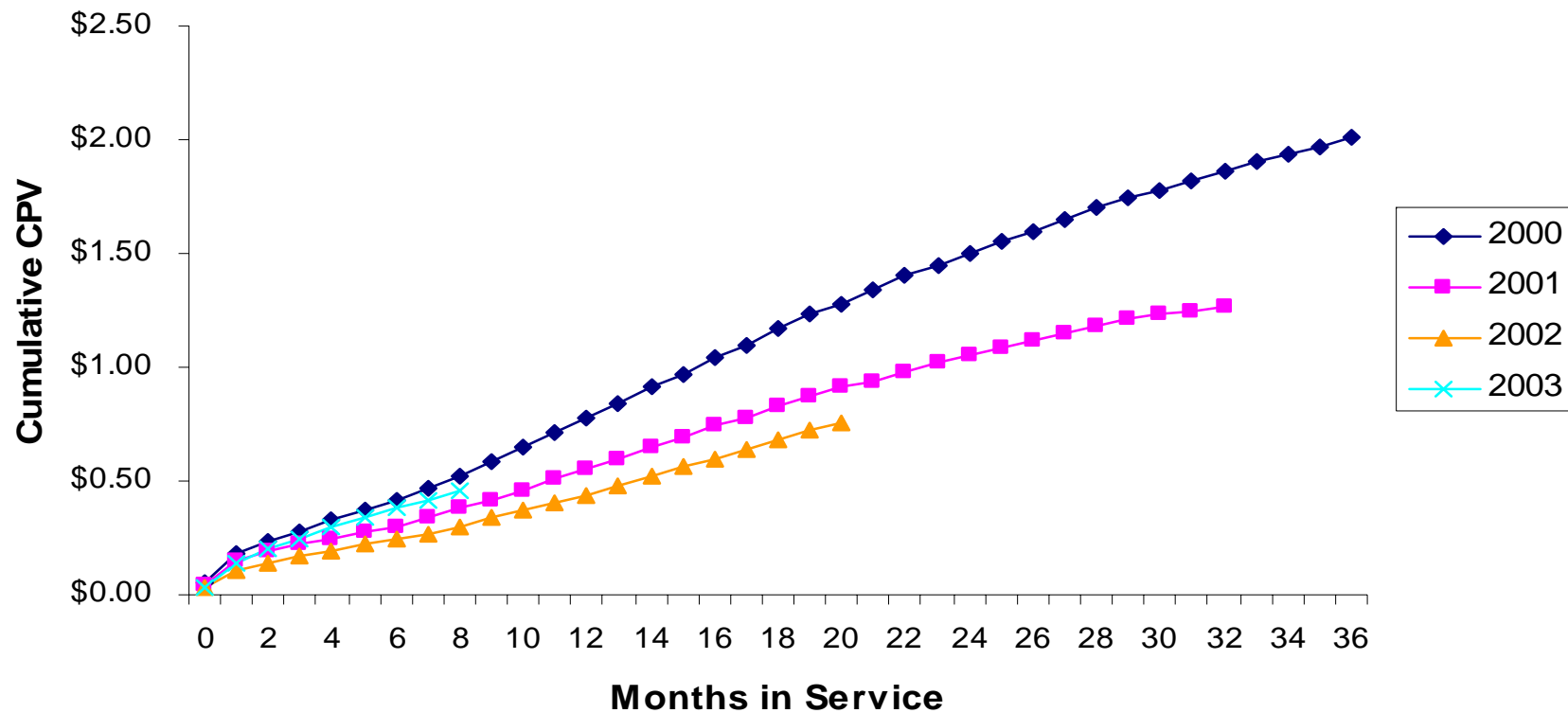
Age-Based Warranty Reporting

Cumulative Incidents per 1000 Vehicles (IPTV)
for a Vehicle Subsystem



Age-based Warranty Reporting

Cumulative Cost per Vehicle (CPV) for a Vehicle Subsystem



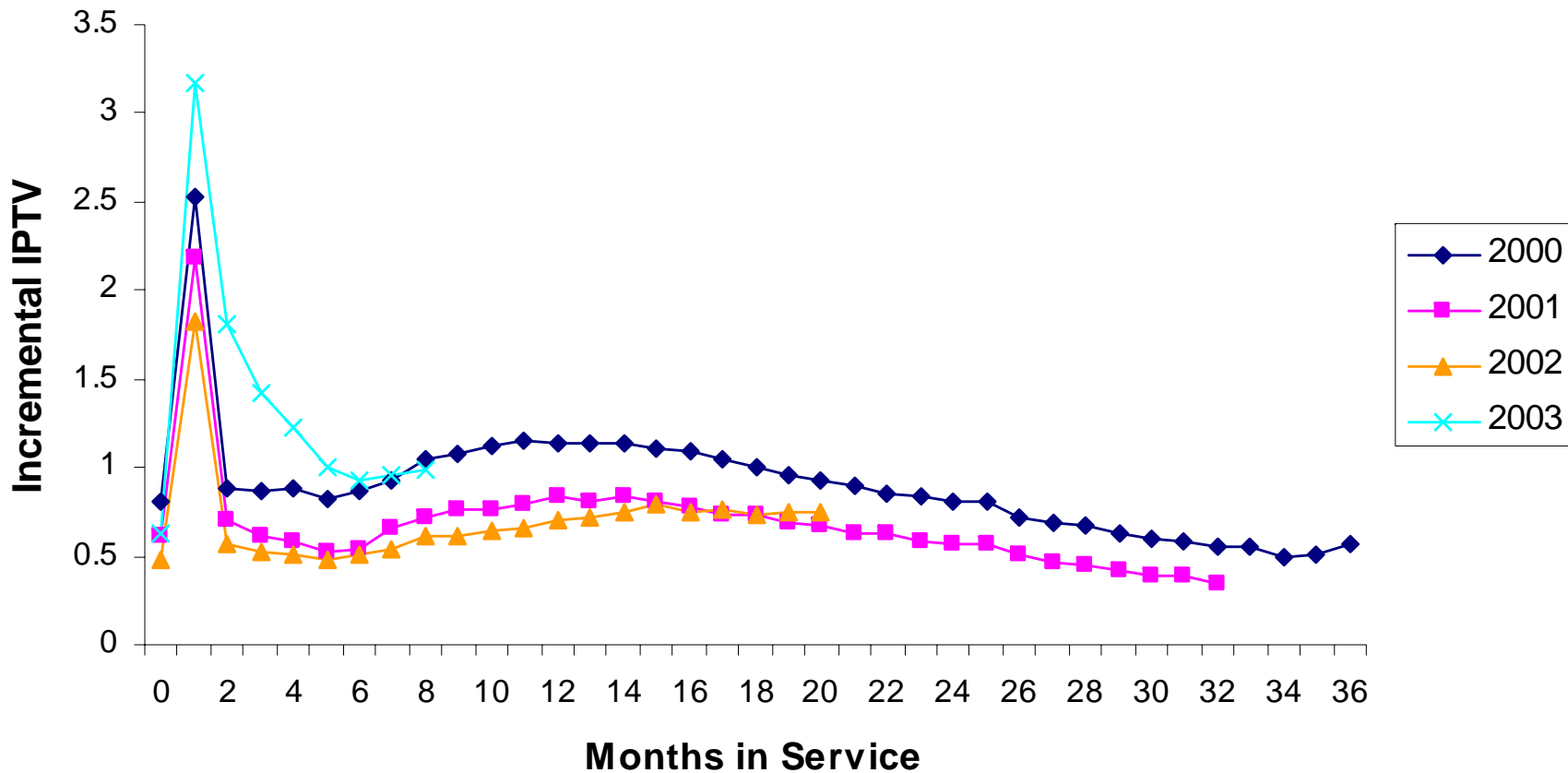
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Age-Based Warranty Reporting

Incremental Incidents per 1000 Vehicles (IPTV)
for a Vehicle Subsystem



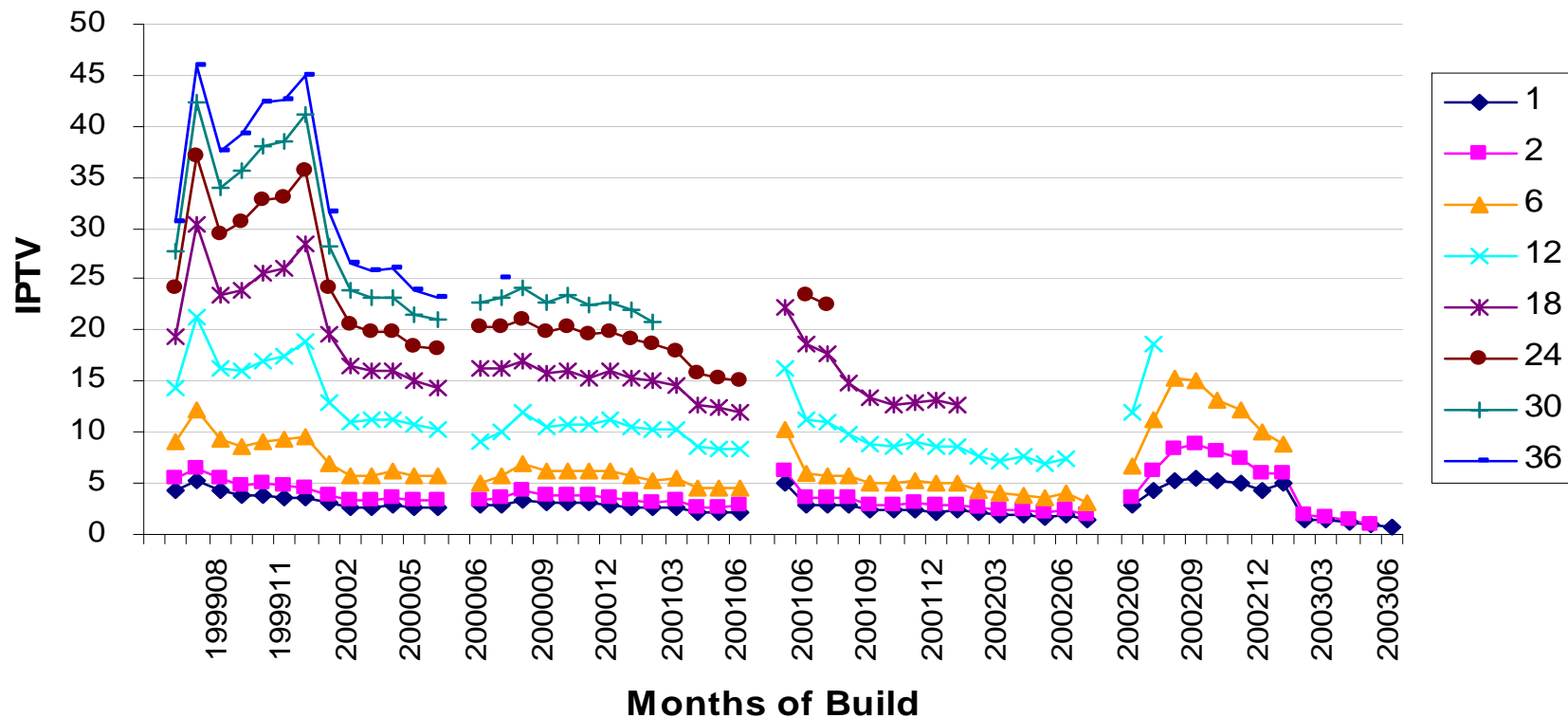
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Age-based Warranty Reporting

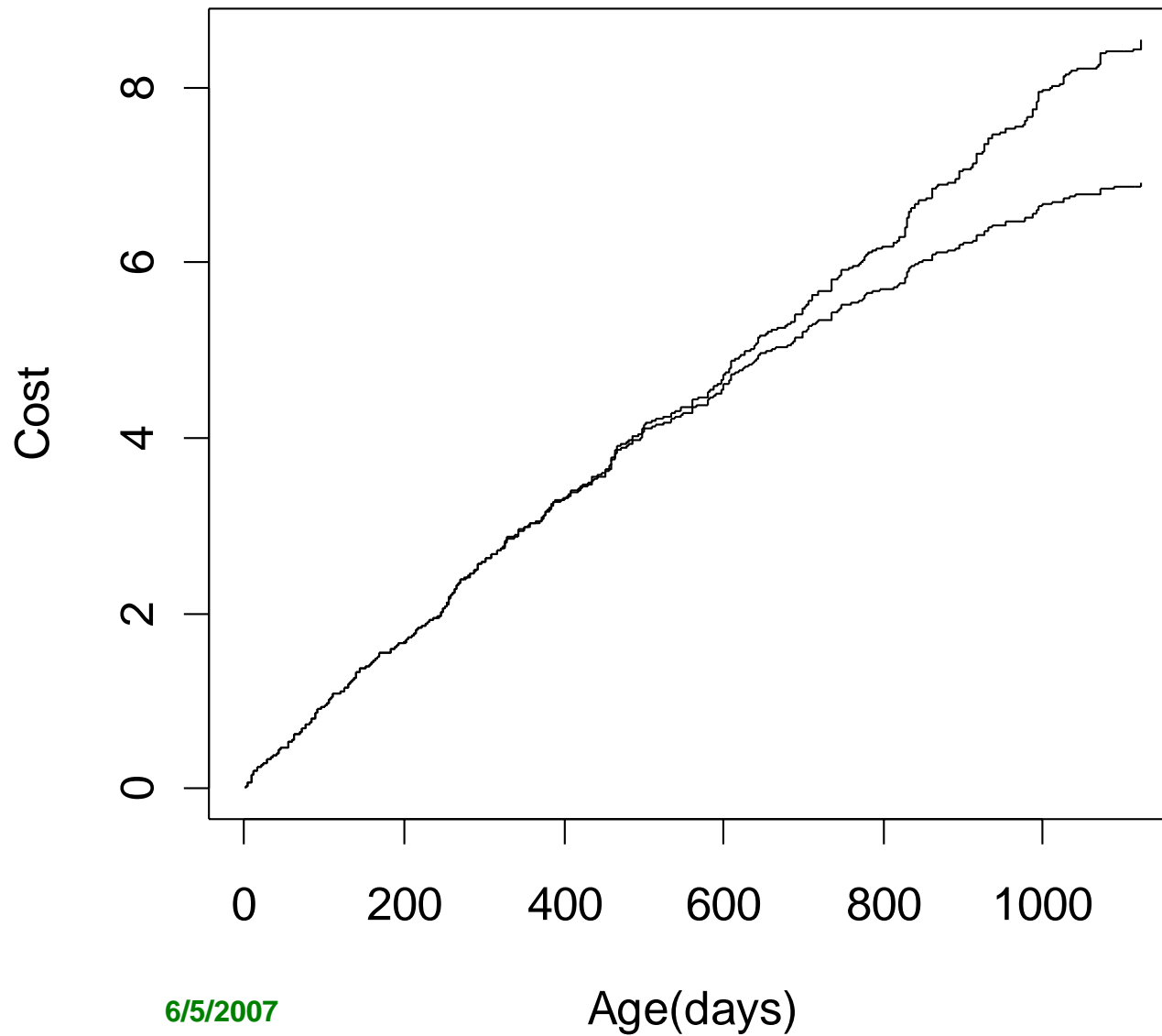
Cumulative Incidents per 1000 Vehicles (IPTV)
for a Vehicle Subsystem by Build Month
at Various Months in Service



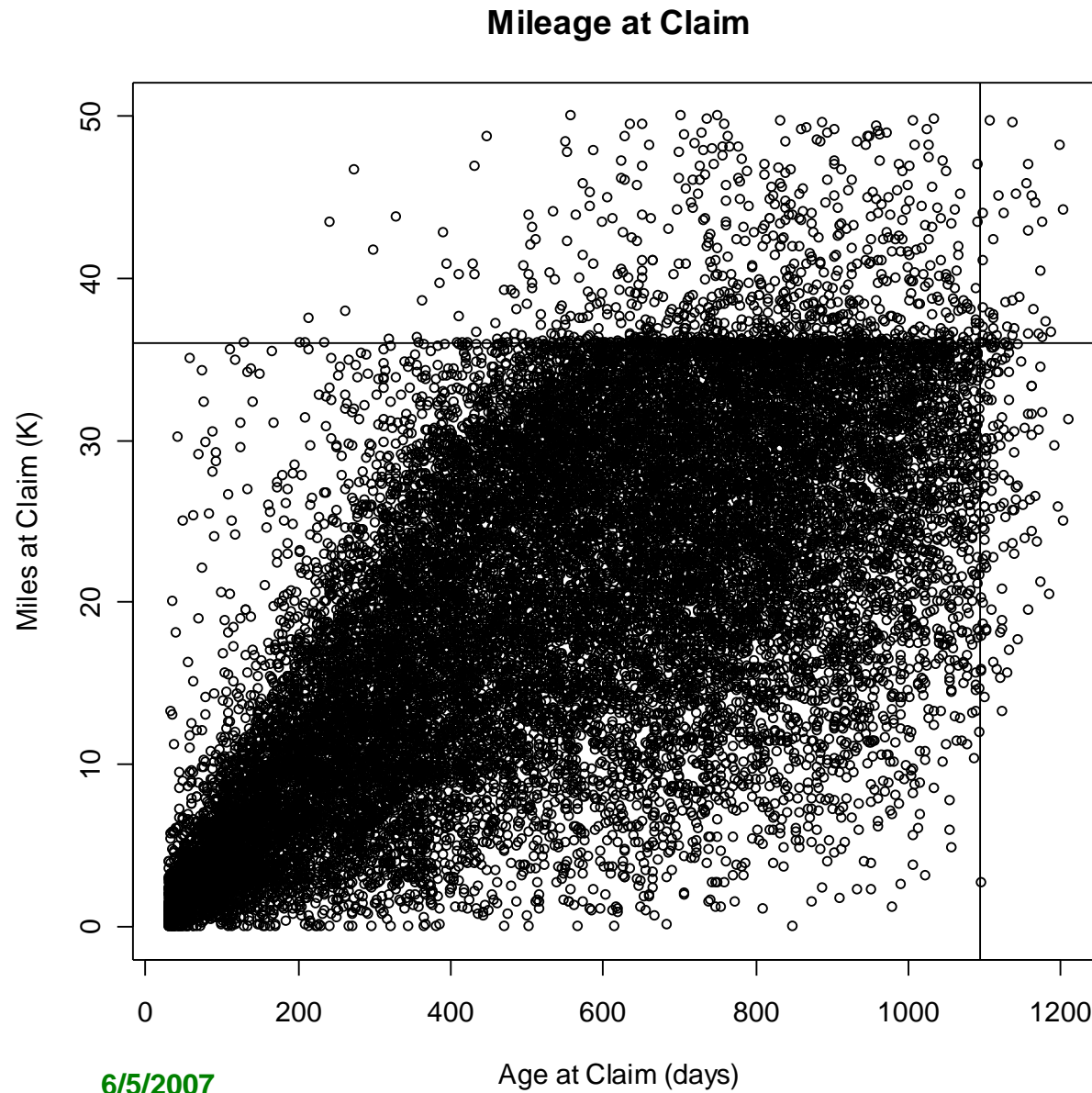
Assessing the Number at Risk – Mileage Limits

- Warranty coverage is limited by mileage
 - Purely age-based analysis ignores “mile-outs”
 - Mileage only available on warranty claims
- Chukova & Robinson (2005) – Adjust for mile-outs
 - Use mileage data from claims
 - Treat as a sample
 - Assume linear mileage accumulation rate
 - → Mileage accumulation rate distribution
 - → Adjusted age-based IPTV or mileage-based IPTV
- Other examples – e.g. claim reporting delay

Example: Mileage-Adjusted Cumulative Cost for a Vehicle Subsystem



Miles versus Age (from warranty claims)



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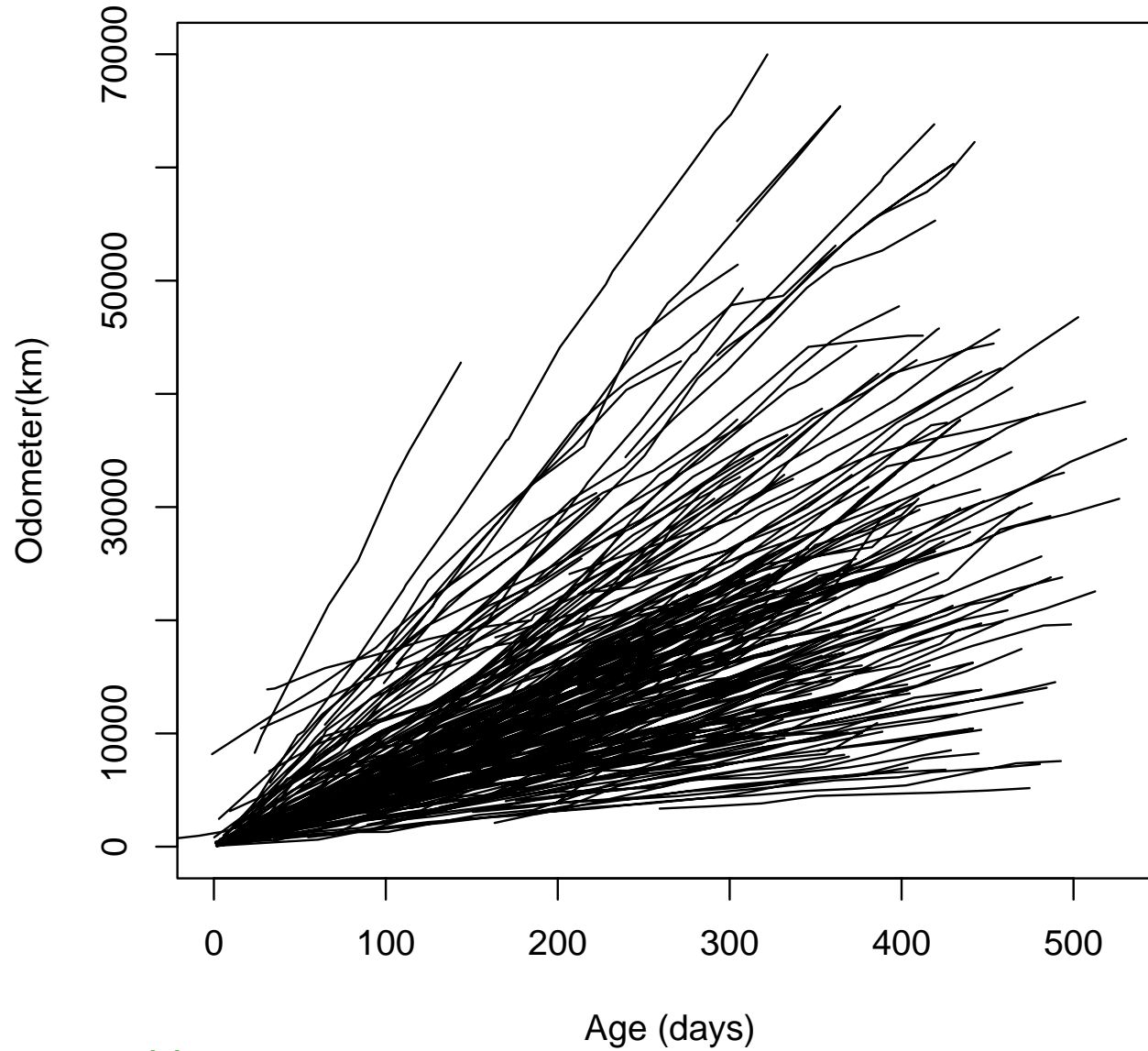
Age at Claim (days)

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Complete Mileage Traces (monthly)

Sample 1 (250 cars)



Potential Usage Measures – Almost Limitless

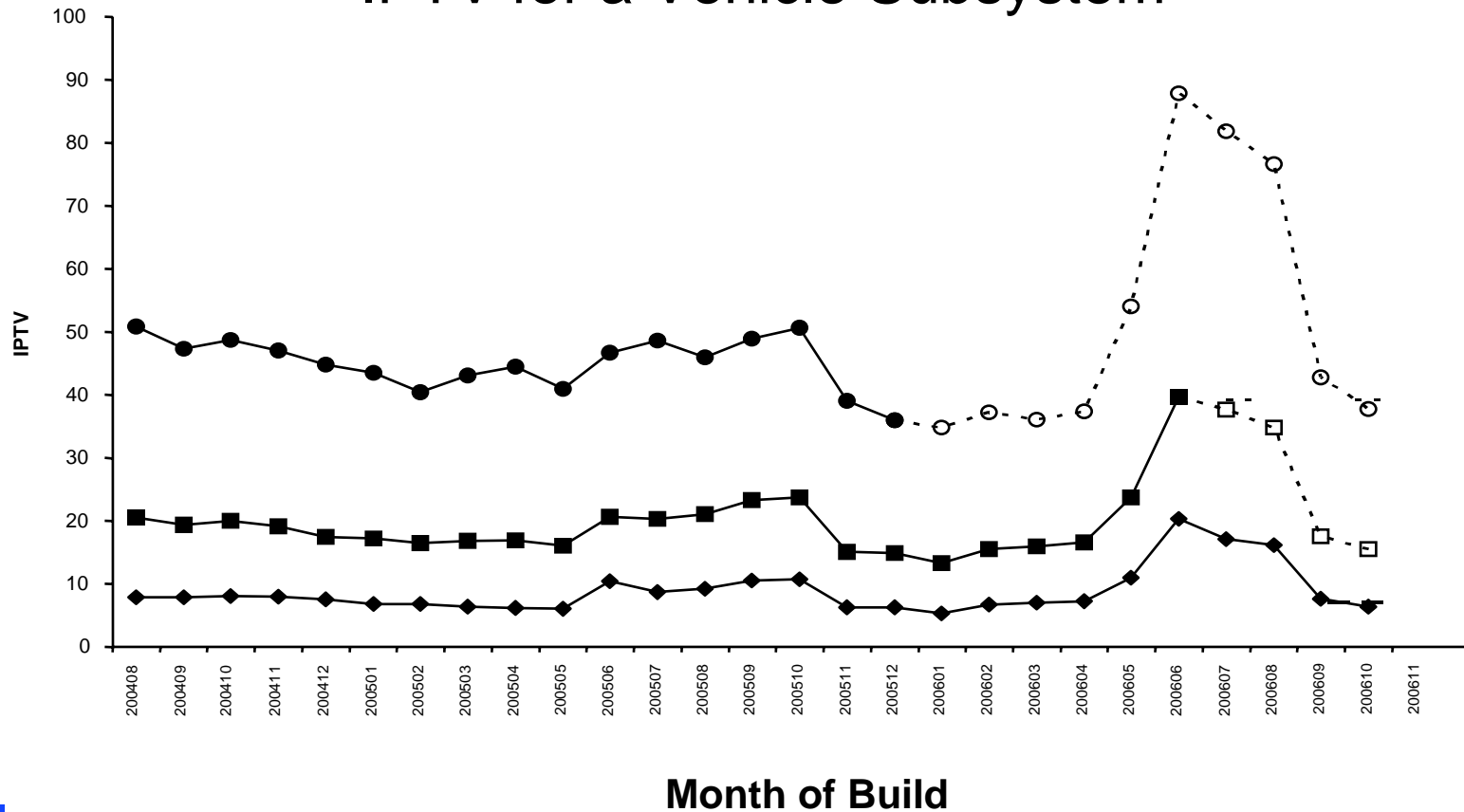
- Cheap memory, fast computing → More data
 - On-board/Off-board
- Other possible usage measures
 - Number of key cycles
 - Engine hours
 - Battery state of charge
 - Tire pressure
 - Anything we have (or will have) a sensor for
- Limited somewhat by privacy issues
- Analysis capability lags the available data (even for the simple age and miles case)

Are Warranty Events Predictable?

- If so, then can we prevent or lessen their impact → Integrated Vehicle Health Management (NASA)
- Physics-based modeling
 - Can't do for everything
- Data-based approaches
 - From events only or continuous monitoring
 - Data mining (some success in manufacturing)
 - Statistical methods
- Increasing interest in the topic
 - Upcoming JSM luncheon topic (Necip Doganaksoy, GE)

Tracking Emerging Issues

Warranty - 2, 6 & 12 Months in Service IPTV for a Vehicle Subsystem



Detecting Emerging Issues

- Wu-Meeker (Technometrics 2002)
 - Added decision limits to month-of-build warranty rates
 - Properly accounted for overall false alarm rate
 - Suitable for automated monitoring
 - Superb applied work
- Based on limited test use at GM
 - Still lots of alarming
 - Some users have found the results difficult to understand
 - Looking at ways to simplify the reporting

Text as Data?

- We have a lot of text (“verbatim”)
- But we can’t use free text as “data” for computations
 - to answer quantitative questions, such as “how many” or “how often”
- Information Extraction (IE): Free Text → Features
 - Feature: Any known list of values, e.g.
 - Things customers dislike
 - Customer complaints: symptoms for repair problems
 - Part categories

Why Is IE Very Difficult?

- **The Paraphrase Problem:** *the same thing can be said in many different ways.*
 - synonyms, abbreviations, misspellings, ...
 - A “gas cap” is a “fuel cap”
 - We discovered 25 ways to write “intermittent,” including “i”
- **The Disambiguation Problem:** *a word can have different meanings*
 - “gas” has three meanings in standard GM text:
 - fuel, usually, gasoline
 - the gas used for A/C, and
 - the gas used in fuel cells.
- **The Granularity Problem:** *the same problem can be expressed using very specific language or more general language.*
 - “The right front brake caliper piston boot retainer has fractured.” or “There is a problem with the right front brakes.”

Some Verbatims from Warranty Claims

- *“TRACE AND REPAIR OPEN AT CIRCUIT BREAKER AT RELAY PANEL ORANGE WIRE OPEN AS RELAY PANEL”*
- *“STRG - SUSP CTF-TRAC. CONT-ABS xxxxx RT FRT WSS. CONTACT 24HL+R HUB INTERNAL FAILURE VERIFIED CONCERN.REPLACED BOTH FRT HUBS.CLEARED CODES,ROAD TE”*
- **Potentially very valuable information if converted to “features”**

Recurring Problems

- Some current monitoring is based on tracking for acute disease. Why not also use methods from epidemiology to study chronic disease?
 - Emphasizes properly counting the number at risk
 - Deals with cohort classes and covariates
 - Might highlight areas that need more investigation

Summary & Comments

- Warranty data will become part of a much larger data structure that will be collected and analyzed in real-time.
- The analysis will include prognosis and it will drive intervention.
- The text information extraction (text) problem will be solved. We can help.
 - by applying statistical methods to the feature problem
 - by accepting features with uncertainty attached

Summary & Comments (cont.)

- Methods from the health fields should be applicable for monitoring warranty.
- We overemphasize inference. But the data miners have something to offer. (But they overemphasize algorithms.)
- Some data is available for academic use.

Backups



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The Paraphrase Problem

- Fuel Injection/Injector
 - F/INJN FUEL FEED PIPE
 - F/INJN FUEL FEED HOSE
 - F/INJR FUEL FEED HOSE
 - F/INJR FUEL FEED TUBE
- More hose vs. pipe
 - TRANS FLUID CLR HOSE
 - TRANS FLUID CLR PIPE
- gas cap, fuel cap