

# PROBLEM/SOLUTION STATEMENTS

We found these statements on the internet and thought that they were very interesting. We have listed the name of the person making the statement whenever possible. Other statements are from anonymous people. Every statement is in the original text as we found them. We made no grammar or word changes for these statements.

We believe that each statement is as true today as when they were first spoken. We have listed them in an order that we believe are most relevant to identifying and correcting power disturbance problems.

We welcome any person downloading this document to rearrange the list as they see fit to their environment and e-mail SPGS America a copy at [sales@spgsamerica.com](mailto:sales@spgsamerica.com).

We hope you enjoy the statements and problem solving information as much as we did.

1. Prevention is better than the cure: It is better to take care that a problem does not happen than to have to solve the problem afterwards. It is easier to stop something bad from happening in the first place than to fix the damage after it has happened.
2. **Norman Vincent Peale:** When a problem comes along, study it until you are completely knowledgeable. Then find that weak spot break the problem apart and the rest will be easy.
3. If you do not know what the problem was, you have not fixed it.
4. The only thing worse than a problem that happens all the time is a problem that does not happen all the time.
5. **Scott Peck:** Problems do not go away. They must be worked through or else they remain, forever a barrier to the growth and development of the spirit.
6. **John Foster Dulles:** The measure of success is not whether you have a tough problem to deal with, but whether it is the same problem, you had last year.
7. **Henry Ford:** There are no big problems; there are just a lot of little problems.
8. **Henry Ford:** Do not find fault. Find a remedy.
9. **Albert Einstein:** The significant problems we face cannot be solved at the same level of thinking we were at when we created them.
10. **Albert Einstein:** It is not that I am so smart; it is just that I stay with problems longer.
11. Thomas Edison: Many of life's failures are people who did not realize how close they were to success when they gave up.
12. **Confucius:** A man who has committed a mistake and does not correct it is committing another mistake.
13. **John C. Maxwell:** A man must be big enough to admit his mistakes, smart enough to profit from them, and strong enough to correct them.

14. **Thomas J. Watson:** Recently, I was asked, if I was going to fire an employee who made a mistake that cost the company \$600,000. No, I replied, I just spent \$600,000 training him. Why would I want somebody to hire his experience?
15. **Denis Waitley:** Do not dwell on what went wrong. Instead, focus on what to do next. Spend your energies on moving forward toward finding the answer.
16. **Jack Nicklaus:** Focus on remedies, not faults.
17. **Duke Ellington:** A problem is a chance for you to do your best.
18. **Stephen R. Covey:** If we keep doing what we are doing, we are going to keep getting what we are getting.
19. **Robert Louis Stevenson:** Perpetual devotion to what a man calls his business is only to be sustained by perpetual neglect of many other things.
20. **Tariq Siddique:** If you are failing to plan, you are planning to fail.
21. **Norman Vincent Peale:** The "how" thinker gets problems solved effectively because he wastes no time with futile "ifs" but goes right to work on the creative "how".
22. There is less to fear from outside competition than from inside inefficiency, discourtesy and bad service.

## **THIS SCENARIO IS TYPICALLY FOUND WHEN PROBLEM SOLVING**

A person is tracking down a difficult problem, often one that is not completely reproducible. In a status meeting, the person announces that the problem solved. Someone asked, "What was the cause of the problem?" The person responds, "I'm not really sure what the problem was, but I changed xyz and the problem went away, so I must have fixed it".

Nine times, out of ten this approach has not really fix the problem; it just masked out the real problem. In a few weeks or months, the problem will reappear. Never assume that a problem has been corrected until you can identify the exact condition that caused the problem and convince yourself that the particular change made really explains the behavior you have seen. Ideally, you should create a test case that reliably reproduces the problem, make your fix, and then use that test case to verify that the problem is gone.

If a situation occurs, where a change was made and the problem mysteriously goes away do not stop there. Undo the change and see if the problem recurs. If the problem does not reappear then the change is probably unrelated to the problem. If undoing the change causes the problem to recur, then figure out why. For example, try reducing the scope of the change to find the smallest possible modification that causes the problem to come and go. When this does not identify the source of the problem, add additional tracing to the system and compare the "before" and "after" traces to see how the change affected the behavior of the system. Experience has proven once a condition found that makes a problem come and go most people can usually find the solution.