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**ОСНОВИ
МАТЕМАТИЧНОГО
МОДЕЛЮВАННЯ**

$$m \frac{d^2 \xi(t)}{dt^2} = -\psi \xi(t), \quad (1.1.1)$$

$\xi(t) -$ -
 $t ; m -$; $\psi -$
 $;$ $\psi \xi(t) -$, .

$$\frac{\psi}{m} = \omega_0^2, \quad \xi(t) = z, \tag{1.1.1}$$

$$\frac{d^2 z}{dt^2} + \omega_0^2 z = 0. \tag{1.1.2}$$

$C,$ $\dot{t} - q(t),$
 $- L,$ -

$$L \frac{d^2 q(t)}{dt^2} + \frac{q(t)}{C} = 0. \tag{1.1.3}$$

$$\frac{1}{LC} = \omega_0^2, \quad q(t) = z$$

(1.1.2),

1. -
2. -
3. -

$$\begin{array}{l}
 l_{1A}, l_{2A}, \dots, l_{nA}; \alpha_{1A}, \alpha_{2A}, \dots, \alpha_{nA} \\
 n - A, \\
 l_{1B}, l_{2B}, \dots, l_{nB}; \alpha_{1B}, \alpha_{2B}, \dots, \alpha_{nB} \\
 n - B, \\
 \left. \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{l_{1A}}{l_{2B}} = \frac{l_{2A}}{l_{2B}} = \dots = \frac{l_{nA}}{l_{nB}} = m_l; \\
 \frac{\alpha_{1A}}{\alpha_{1B}} = \frac{\alpha_{2A}}{\alpha_{2B}} = \dots = \frac{\alpha_{nA}}{\alpha_{nB}} = m_\alpha = 1.
 \end{array} \right\} \quad (1.1.4)
 \end{array}$$

(1.1.4)

$$(\quad) m_l \quad m_\alpha,$$

(1.1.4) - m_l

$m_\alpha \cdot$ (1.1.4)

Oxy :

$$x_{iA}, y_{iA}$$

$$x_{iB}, y_{iB}$$

$$\frac{x_{iA}}{x_{iB}} = m_x, \frac{y_{iA}}{y_{iB}} = m_y, m_x = m_y, \quad (1.1.5)$$

$x_i \quad y_i -$

(A B)

(1.1.5)

$$\frac{z_{iA}}{z_{iB}} = m_z, \quad (1.1.6)$$

$$m_x = m_y = m_z.$$

m_i

x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n

(1.1.7)

(\dots) , (\dots) , (\dots)

1.3.

(1.1.7)

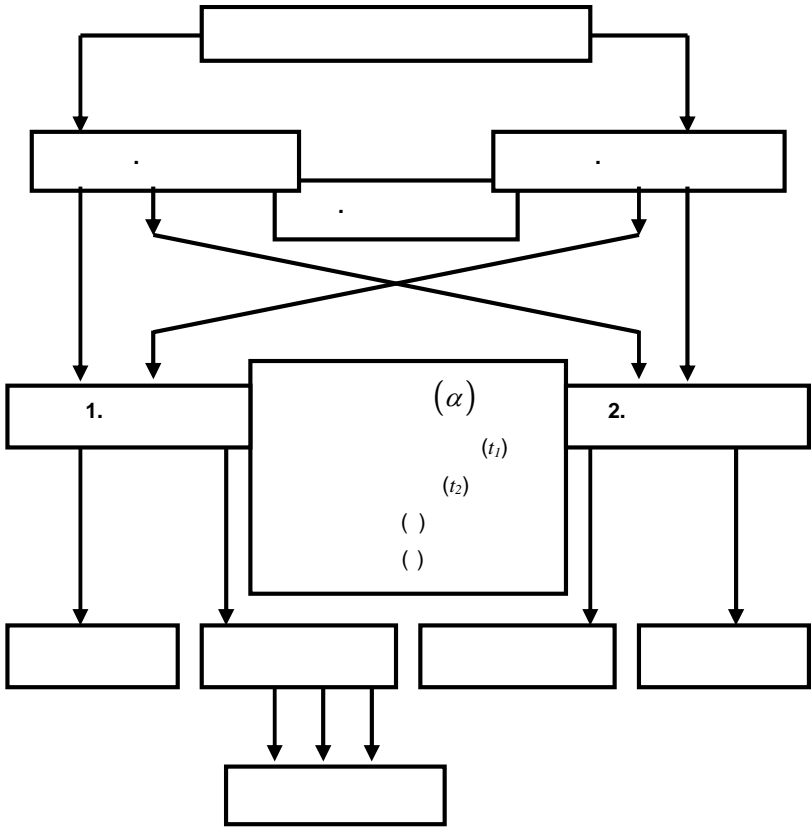
$m_i = \text{const}$, $m_i = \text{var}$, $m_i = g(P_{i-r}, P_{i+k}, \dots)$

(\dots)

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. 1.1.1.



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2.2.

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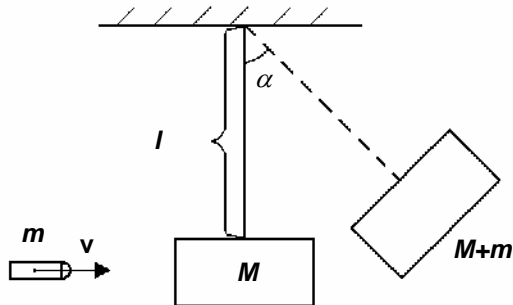
x, y, z t .

2.2.

2.3.

2.2.1.

(. 1.2.1).



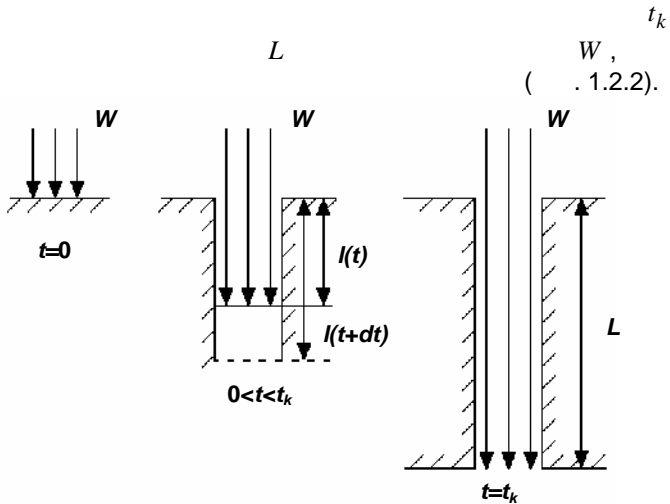
. 1.2.1

$$\frac{mv^2}{2} = (M + m) \frac{V^2}{2} = (M + m)gl(1 - \cos \alpha).$$

$\frac{mv^2}{2}$ — ; V — ; g — ; l — ; α — ; m , v ; M — ; l — ; α — ; v , , —

$$\frac{mv^2}{2} = (M + m)gl(1 - \cos \alpha),$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2(M + m)gl(1 - \cos \alpha)}{m}},$$



. 1.2.2

$$LS\rho, \quad S - , \quad ; LS - ' \quad ; \rho -$$

$$E_0 = Wt_k = hLS\rho, \quad (1.2.1)$$

$$h - , \quad : h = (T - T)h_1 + h_2 + h_3, \quad -$$

$$; \quad T - \quad ; h_1 -$$

$$; h_2 \quad h_3 -$$

$$l(t) \quad -$$

$$t \quad t + dt .$$

$$[l(t + dt) - l(t)]S\rho = dlS\rho$$

$$dlS\rho h ,$$

$$Wdt ,$$

:

$$dlS\rho h = Wdt ,$$

$$\frac{dl}{dt} = \frac{W}{S\rho h} . \quad (1.2.2)$$

:

$$l|_{t=0} = 0 . \quad (1.2.3)$$

(1.2.2)

(1.2.3),

$$l(t) = \frac{W}{S\rho h} t = \frac{E(t)}{S\rho h} , \quad (1.2.4)$$

$$E(t) - ,$$

$$t .$$

$$, \quad t = t_k ,$$

$$l(t_k) = L ,$$

$$t_k$$

$$L$$

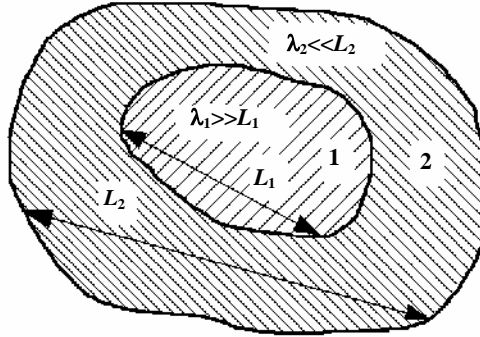
(1.2.1),

(1.2.4):

$$t_k = \frac{hLS\rho}{W} .$$

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 (), -
 (. 1.2.3).



. 1.2.3

1
 λ_1
 L_1 , $\lambda_1 \gg L_1$.

2.
 $\lambda_2 \ll L_2$, $\lambda_2 -$
 $L_2 -$
 1, 2,

$t = 0$, $M_1(0)$ $M_2(0)$,

$$M_1(0) + M_2(0) = M_1(t) + M_2(t). \quad (1.2.5)$$

$$(1.2.5),$$

$$- M_1(t) \quad M_2(t).$$

$$\left(\frac{dN_1(t)}{dt} \right) = -\alpha N_1(t) \quad (1.2.6)$$

$$N_1(t+dt) - N_1(t) = -\alpha N_1(t + \xi dt), \quad (\alpha > 0, 0 < \xi < 1) \quad (1.2.6)$$

$$N_1(t + \xi dt) = N_1(t) - \alpha N_1(t) \xi dt$$

$$\frac{dN_1(t)}{dt} = -\alpha N_1(t)$$

$$M_1(t) = \mu_1 N_1(t), \quad \mu_1 = \dots$$

$$\frac{dM_1(t)}{dt} = -\alpha M_1(t) \quad (1.2.7)$$

$$\lambda_1 \gg L_1, \quad \lambda_2 \ll L_2, \quad \alpha > 0, \quad M_1(0), \quad M_2(0)$$

$$(1.2.7),$$

$$\frac{dM_1(t)}{M_1(t)} = -\alpha dt \Rightarrow \ln M_1(t) = -\alpha t + \ln C \Rightarrow M_1(t) = C e^{-\alpha t}$$

$$t = 0 \Rightarrow M_1(0) = C,$$

$$M_1(t) = M_1(0) e^{-\alpha t}$$

$$t \rightarrow \infty \quad 1 \quad (1.2.5)$$

2

$$M_2(t) = M_2(0) + M_1(0) - M_1(0) e^{-\alpha t} =$$

$$= M_2(0) + M_1(0) (1 - e^{-\alpha t}),$$

$$t \rightarrow \infty$$

2.

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... 8 / .

... u (dt

u 3-4 /).

t t + dt

dm .

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t ,

$$m(t)v(t) = m(t + dt)v(t + dt) - dm[v(t + \xi dt) - u],$$

v(t) - ; v(t + \xi dt) - u, 0 < \xi < 1 -

dt (

).

t + dt , - , - dt .

$$m(t + dt) = m(t) + (dm/dt)dt + O((dt)^2),$$

$$v(t + dt) = v(t) + (dm/dt)dt + O((dt)^2),$$

$$m \frac{dv}{dt} = - \frac{dm}{dt} u, \tag{1.2.8}$$

$$- \frac{dm}{dt} u ,$$

(1.2.8)

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -u \frac{d(\ln m)}{dt} \tag{1.2.8)}$$

$$((1.2.8) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{m} \left| m \frac{dv}{dt} = - \frac{dm}{dt} u \Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dt} = -u \frac{1}{m} \frac{dm}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dt} = -u \frac{d(\ln m)}{dt})$$

(1.2.8)

$$v(t) + C = -u(\ln m(t) + \ln B),$$

C B -

$$v(t) + C = -u \ln(Bm(t)).$$

(1.2.8)

(1.2.8)

$$: \quad t=0 \quad v = v_0; m = m_0, \quad v_0, m_0 -$$

$$t=0.$$

C

$v_0,$

$$B = \frac{1}{m_0}. \quad (1.2.8)$$

$$v(t) - v_0 = -u \ln\left(\frac{m(t)}{m_0}\right)$$

$t=0$

$$v(t) = v_0 + u \ln\left(\frac{m_0}{m(t)}\right). \quad (1.2.9)$$

$$v_0 = 0,$$

$$v = u \ln\left(\frac{m_0}{m_p + m_s}\right). \quad (1.2.10)$$

$$(1.2.10) \quad m_p -$$

$$(\quad); \quad m_s -$$

$$(1.2.10) -$$

$$\lambda = \frac{m_s}{m_0 - m_p},$$

$$m_p = 0$$

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$$\lambda = 0,1$$

$$u = 3 \quad /$$

$$m_p = 0$$

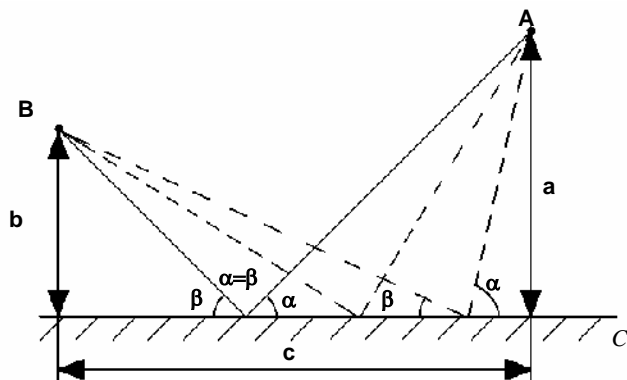
$$v = u \ln\left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right) = 7 \quad / .$$

2.2.2.

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v ,

. 1.2.4



. 1.2.4

$\alpha -$

:

$$t(\alpha) = \frac{a}{v \sin \alpha} + \frac{b}{v \sin \beta(\alpha)}.$$

$a, b -$
 $;$ $\beta(\alpha) -$

$$t(\alpha) \quad \alpha \quad ,$$

$$\left. \frac{dt(\alpha)}{d\alpha} \right|_{\alpha=\alpha_{ext}} = 0,$$

$$\frac{a \cos \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} + \frac{b \cos \beta(\alpha)}{\sin^2 \beta(\alpha)} \frac{d\beta}{d\alpha} = 0. \quad (1.2.11)$$

$\alpha -$

$$c = \frac{a}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha} + \frac{b}{\operatorname{tg} \beta(\alpha)}, \quad (1.2.12)$$

$c -$

$$). \quad (1.2.12),$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin^2 \alpha} + \frac{b}{\sin^2 \beta(\alpha)} \frac{d\beta}{d\alpha} = 0, \quad (1.2.13)$$

$$(1.2.11) \quad (1.2.11) \quad (1.2.13))$$

$$\cos \alpha = \cos \beta(\alpha),$$

$\alpha \quad \beta.$

$$\alpha_{\min}, t_{\min}$$

$a, b, c.$

2.2.3.

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 $N(t)$,
 $\alpha(t)$ $\beta(t)$.

$$\frac{dN(t)}{dt} = [\alpha(t) - \beta(t)]N(t), \quad (1.2.14)$$

$\alpha < \beta$ ($\alpha - \beta -$).

(1.2.14) :

$$(1.2.14) \Rightarrow \frac{dN(t)}{N(t)} = [\alpha(t) - \beta(t)]dt \Rightarrow$$

$$\ln N(t) = \int_{t_0}^t [\alpha(z) - \beta(z)]dz + \ln C \Rightarrow$$

$$\ln \frac{N(t)}{C} = \int_{t_0}^t [\alpha(z) - \beta(z)]dz \Rightarrow$$

$$N(t) = C \exp\left(\int_{t_0}^t [\alpha(z) - \beta(z)]dz\right).$$

$$C = N(0) = N_0, \quad N_0$$

(1.2.14) :

$$N(t) = N_0 \exp\left(\int_{t_0}^t [\alpha(z) - \beta(z)]dz\right). \quad (1.2.15)$$

$$(1.2.15). \quad \alpha = \beta$$

$$(1.2.14)$$

$$N(t) = N_0 \quad (1.2.5).$$

$$m_i - \dots; \lambda m_i - \dots (1-\lambda)m_i); m_p \lambda$$

u

$$n=3.$$

$$m_0 = m_p + m_1 + m_2 + m_3.$$

$$m_p + \lambda m_1 + m_2 + m_3.$$

$$(1.2.10)$$

$$v = u \ln\left(\frac{m_0}{m_p + m_s}\right)$$

$$v_1 = u \ln\left(\frac{m_0}{m_p + \lambda m_1 + m_2 + m_3}\right).$$

v_1

λm_1

$$m_p + m_2 + m_3.$$

$$v_1). (1.2.10)$$

$$v_2 = v_1 + u \ln\left(\frac{m_p + m_2 + m_3}{m_p + \lambda m_2 + m_3}\right).$$

$$v_3 = v_2 + u \ln\left(\frac{m_p + m_3}{m_p + \lambda m_3}\right).$$

$$n=3$$

$$\frac{v_3}{u} = \ln\left\{\left(\frac{m_0}{m_p + \lambda m_1 + m_2 + m_3}\right)\left(\frac{m_p + m_2 + m_3}{m_p + \lambda m_2 + m_3}\right)\left(\frac{m_p + m_3}{m_p + \lambda m_3}\right)\right\}$$

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{m_0}{m_p + m_2 + m_3}, \quad \alpha_2 = \frac{m_p + m_2 + m_3}{m_p + m_3}, \quad \alpha_3 = \frac{m_p + m_3}{m_p},$$

$$\frac{v_3}{u} = \ln\left\{\left(\frac{\alpha_1}{1 + \lambda(\alpha_1 - 1)}\right)\left(\frac{\alpha_2}{1 + \lambda(\alpha_2 - 1)}\right)\left(\frac{\alpha_3}{1 + \lambda(\alpha_3 - 1)}\right)\right\}.$$

$$\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3,$$

$$\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \alpha_3 = \alpha. \quad =3,$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1 - \lambda}{P - \lambda}, \quad P = e^{-\frac{v_3}{3u}}.$$

$$\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \alpha_3 = \alpha^3,$$

$$\frac{m_0}{m_p},$$

$$\alpha^3 = \frac{m_0}{m_p} = \left(\frac{1 - \lambda}{P - \lambda}\right)^3.$$

$$\frac{m_0}{m_p} = \left(\frac{1 + \lambda}{P - \lambda}\right)^n, \quad P = e^{-\frac{v_n}{nu}}, \quad (1.2.16)$$

$n -$

$$(1.2.16). \quad v_n = 10,5 \quad / \quad , \lambda = 0,1.$$

$n = 2,3,4$

$$m_0 = 149m_p, \quad m_0 = 77m_p, \quad m_0 = 65m_p$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 149 \\ 77 \\ 65 \end{array} \right).$$

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L_1 (

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4.

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$t=0$)

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5.

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6.

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1.

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$$\frac{l_1'}{l_1} = \frac{l_2'}{l_2} = \frac{l_3'}{l_3} = M_l = \text{const.}$$

2.

()

$$\frac{t_1'}{t_1} = \frac{t_2'}{t_2} = \frac{t'}{t} = M_t = \text{const.}$$

3.

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$$\frac{t'}{t} = 1, \quad t' = t, \quad t_1' = t_1, \quad t_2' = t_2, \dots$$

4.

$$\frac{v_1'}{v_1} = \frac{v_2'}{v_2} = \dots = \frac{v_i'}{v_i} = M_v = \text{const.}$$

5.

$$\frac{l_1'}{l_1} = \frac{l_2'}{l_2} = \dots = \frac{l_i'}{l_i} = M_l = \text{const},$$

$$\frac{f_1'}{f_1} = \frac{f_2'}{f_2} = \dots = \frac{f_i'}{f_i} = M_f = \text{const.}$$

1.

$$\frac{u_1'}{u_1} = \frac{u_2'}{u_2} = \dots = \frac{u_i'}{u_i} = M_u = \text{const.}$$

2.

$$\frac{u_i'}{u_i} = M_u = \text{const}$$

$$\frac{u_{ix}'}{u_{ix}} = \frac{u_{iy}'}{u_{iy}} = \frac{u_{iz}'}{u_{iz}} = M_u = \text{const}.$$

$$M_u - \quad , \quad -$$

);

; 1, 2, 3, ..., (),

; x, y, z

: M_l ; M_t - ; M_v -

; M_f - ; M_u -

1. ()

(

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$$\begin{cases} f(u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n) = 0, \\ f(M_1 u_1, M_2 u_2, \dots, M_n u_n) = 0, \end{cases}$$

u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n - ; M_1, M_2, \dots, M_n -

2.

3. ()

4. ()

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5. ,

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = a^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} \right), \quad (1.3.1)$$

$$\frac{\partial u'}{\partial t'} = a'^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 u'}{\partial x'^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u'}{\partial y'^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u'}{\partial z'^2} \right). \quad (1.3.2)$$

(1.3.1), (1.3.2) $u, u' -$; $t, t' -$; $x, y, z, x', y', z' -$; $a, a' -$

(), ()

$$\frac{u'}{u} = M_u, \frac{t'}{t} = M_t, \frac{x'}{x} = \frac{y'}{y} = \frac{z'}{z} = M_l, \frac{a'}{a} = M_a$$

$$u' = M_u u, t' = M_t t, x' = M_l x, y' = M_l y, z' = M_l z, a' = M_a a. \quad (1.3.2)$$

(), (1.3.2):

$$\frac{M_u}{M_t} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{M_a^2 M_u}{M_l^2} a^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} \right). \quad (1.3.3)$$

(1.3.3), (1.3.1), (1.3.3), ()

$$\frac{M_u}{M_t} = \frac{M_a^2 M_u}{M_l^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{M_t}, \quad \frac{M_a^2 M_t}{M_l^2} = 1,$$

$$M \left(\frac{a^2 t}{l^2} \right) = \frac{M_a^2 M_t}{M_l^2},$$

$$M \left(\frac{a^2 t}{l^2} \right) = 1. \quad (1.3.4)$$

(1.3.1)

$$a^2 t / l^2$$

$$M \left(\frac{a^2 t}{l^2} \right)$$

$$a^2 t / l^2$$

(1.3.4)

$$\frac{\frac{a'^2 t'}{l'^2}}{\frac{a^2 t}{l^2}} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{a'^2 t'}{l'^2} = \frac{a^2 t}{l^2} = inv.$$

(- inv),

(const),

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1)

()

2)

3)

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = a^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} \right),$$

$$u = u(x, y, z, t) \quad ; \quad a =$$

$$U, T, L$$

$$u, x, y, z, t$$

$$x, y, z$$

$$u', x', y', z', t':$$

$$u' = \frac{u}{U}, \quad t' = \frac{t}{T}, \quad x' = \frac{x}{X}, \quad y' = \frac{y}{Y}, \quad z' = \frac{z}{Z}.$$

$$u = u'U, \quad t = t'T, \quad x = x'L, \quad y = y'L, \quad z = z'L.$$

$$\frac{U}{T} \frac{\partial u'}{\partial t'} = a^2 \frac{U}{L^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u'}{\partial x'^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u'}{\partial y'^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u'}{\partial z'^2} \right).$$

$$UT^{-1} \quad a^2 UL^{-2},$$

$$a,$$

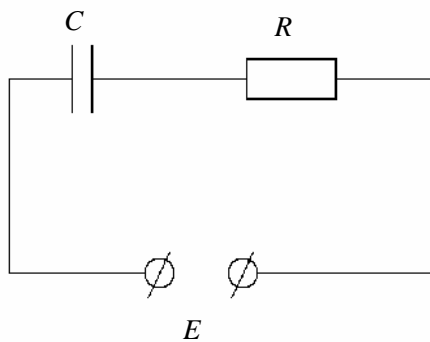
$$UT^{-1}.$$

$$\frac{\partial u'}{\partial t'} = \frac{a^2 T}{L^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u'}{\partial x'^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u'}{\partial y'^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u'}{\partial z'^2} \right).$$

$$a^2 TL^{-2},$$

$$Fo = \frac{a^2 T}{L^2}.$$

t u
 R C
 E (1.3.1).



. 1.3.1

C, R, E

$$RC \frac{du}{dt} + u = E. \tag{1.3.5}$$

$$RC \frac{du}{dt} + u = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{du}{u} + \frac{dt}{RC} = 0 \Rightarrow \ln u + \frac{t}{RC} = \ln A \Rightarrow$$

$$\ln u - \ln A = -\frac{t}{RC} \Rightarrow \frac{u}{A} = e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} \Rightarrow u(t) = A e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}.$$

(1.3.5)

$$u(t) = A(t)e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}, \tag{1.3.6}$$

$A(t) -$

(1.3.6) (1.3.5):

$$RC(A'(t)e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} - A(t)\frac{1}{RC}e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}) + A(t)e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} = E \Rightarrow$$

$$RCA'(t)e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} - \underline{A(t)e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}} + \underline{A(t)e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}} = E \Rightarrow A'(t) = \frac{E}{RC}e^{\frac{t}{RC}} \Rightarrow \tag{1.3.7}$$

$$A(t) = Ee^{\frac{t}{RC}} + A_1,$$

$A_1 -$ (1.3.7) (1.3.6)

(1.3.5)

$$u(t) = E + A_1e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}.$$

$$u = 0 \quad t = 0 \quad 0 = E + A_1$$

$$t = 0. \quad A_1 = -E, \tag{1.3.5}$$

$$u(t) = E(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}). \tag{1.3.8}$$

(1.3.5)

$u:$

$$\frac{RC}{u} \frac{du}{dt} + 1 - \frac{E}{u} = 0$$

$$\pi_1 = \frac{RC}{u} \frac{du}{dt} \quad \pi_2 = \frac{E}{u},$$

$$\pi_1 + 1 - \pi_2 = 0. \tag{1.3.9}$$

$\pi_1,$

$$\frac{u_1'}{u_1} = \frac{u_2'}{u_2} = M_u, \quad (1.3.10)$$

M_u - const ,

$$\frac{du'}{du} = M_u. \quad (1.3.11)$$

$$\frac{u_1'}{u_1} = \frac{u_2'}{u_2} \quad \frac{u_1'+u_2'}{u_1+u_2} = \frac{u_2'-u_1'}{u_2-u_1}$$

(1.3.10)

$$\frac{u_1'+u_2'}{u_1+u_2} = \frac{u_2'-u_1'}{u_2-u_1} = M_u,$$

$$\frac{\Delta u'}{\Delta u} = M_u, \quad (1.3.12)$$

$$\Delta u' = u_2' - u_1', \quad \Delta u = u_2 - u_1.$$

$$\Delta u \rightarrow 0 \quad (1.3.12)$$

$$\lim_{\Delta u \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta u'}{\Delta u} = \lim_{\Delta u \rightarrow 0} M_u.$$

$$, \quad M_u - \text{const}, \quad (1.3.11).$$

$$\frac{du}{dt}$$

$$\frac{u}{t},$$

$$\pi_1 = \frac{RC}{u} \frac{u}{t} = \frac{RC}{t}.$$

, π_1 π_2

(1.3.9)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \pi_1 &= \frac{RC}{t} = R^1 C^1 t^{-1} u^0 E^0, \\ \pi_2 &= \frac{E}{u} = E^1 u^{-1} R^0 C^0 t^0. \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (1.3.13)$$

$$\pi_1 \quad \pi_2,$$

$$u(t) = E(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}) \Rightarrow \frac{u(t)}{E} = 1 - e^{-\frac{t}{RC}},$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi_2} = 1 - e^{-\frac{1}{\pi_1}} \quad \pi_2 = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-\frac{1}{\pi_1}}}. \quad (1.3.14)$$

$$(1.3.9) \quad (1.3.13)$$

$$(1.3.9)),$$

$$(1.3.13)).$$

$$u = E, R, C \quad t), \quad (1.3.8),$$

$$(1.3.14)).$$

$$(1.3.5)$$

•
•
•
•
•

(1.3.13)),

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} -\pi_1 \quad \pi_2, \\ -u, E, R, C, t, \end{array} \right)$$

4.

π -
 π -

4.1.

V -
 V -

$[V]$ -

$$v = \frac{V}{[V]}$$

$$X = F(Y_1, Y_2, \dots) \quad (1.4.1)$$

$$x = F(y_1, y_2, \dots) \quad (1.4.2)$$

$$X = x[X], Y_1 = y_1[Y_1], Y_2 = y_2[Y_2], \dots, \quad (1.4.1)$$

$$x[X] = F(y_1[Y_1], y_2[Y_2], \dots), \quad (1.4.3)$$

$$[X] = f([Y_1], [Y_2], \dots), \quad (1.4.4)$$

$$[X] = f([Y_1], [Y_2], \dots) = \frac{F(y_1[Y_1], y_2[Y_2], \dots)}{F(y_1, y_2, \dots)}. \quad (1.4.5)$$

$$y_1, y_2, \dots, F$$

$$X = F(Y_1, Y_2, \dots) = aY_1^{\alpha_1} Y_2^{\alpha_2} \dots, \quad (1.4.6)$$

$a - \text{const.}$

$$[X] = [Y_1]^{\alpha_1} [Y_2]^{\alpha_2} \dots \quad (1.4.7)$$

(1.4.7),

()

[X]

X.

$$\begin{aligned} [] &= L, & - & (); \\ [] &= M, & - & (); \\ [] &= T, & - & (); \\ [] &= I, & - & (); \\ [] &= \theta, & - & (); \\ [] &= J, & - & (). \end{aligned}$$

(1.4.7)

X

$$[X] = L^{\alpha_1} M^{\alpha_2} T^{\alpha_3} I^{\alpha_4} \theta^{\alpha_5} J^{\alpha_6} \quad (1.4.8)$$

(1.4.8)

$$[X] = \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \alpha_3 \alpha_4 \alpha_5 \alpha_6 \quad (1.4.9)$$

1.

τ

$$f = \frac{1}{\tau}$$

$$(), \quad f \quad (\tau)$$

$$[f] = T^{-1} = c^{-1}$$

$$[f] =$$

V

$$[V] = L^0 M^0 T^0 I^0 \theta^0 J^0,$$

$$V = v[V] = v.$$

$$(1.4.8)$$

$$[V] = 1.$$

$$\frac{\Delta V}{V},$$

$$(1.4.6),$$

$$[X] \quad X,$$

a

a

$$[a] = 1,$$

$$a = 1.$$

$$(1.4.7)$$

$$(1.4.6).$$

$$(1.4.6)$$

$$(1.4.7)$$

$$(1.4.6)$$

$$(1.4.7)$$

$$[X] = [a][Y_1]^{\alpha_1}[Y_2]^{\alpha_2} \dots$$

$$(1.4.10)$$

2.

$m,$

$v,$

$$E = \frac{1}{2}mv^2.$$

v

$l,$

$t,$

$$v = \frac{l}{t},$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2}ml^2t^{-2}.$$

$$(1.4.7),$$

A, $[A] = ML^2T^{-2}$.

$a = 1/2$ - -

$[E] = ML^2T^{-2}$

3.

(F m

$\frac{l}{t^2}$):

$F = a_1 \frac{ml}{t^2}$,

(F l)

$m_1 m_2$

$F = a_2 \frac{m_1 m_2}{l^2}$.

$1 / 2$.

()

$= a_1 \frac{1 \cdot 1}{(1)^2}$

, $[a_1] = 1, a_1 = 1$

$F = ml t^{-2}$,

$[F] = MLT^{-2}$.

a_2

$a_2 = G = \frac{F \cdot l^2}{m_1 \cdot m_2} = 6,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-2}$,

$[G] = L^3 M^{-1} T^{-2}$.

], [

$L^2 MT^{-2}$.

()

$$(1.4.7)$$

$$[X] = [Y_1]^{\alpha_1} [Y_2]^{\alpha_2} [Y_3]^{\alpha_3} \dots$$

$$[Y_1'], [Y_2'], \dots, \quad Y_1, Y_2, \dots \\ - [Y_1''], [Y_2''], \dots \quad y_1, y_2, \dots \quad Y_1, Y_2, \dots,$$

$$\beta_1 = \frac{[Y_1']}{[Y_1'']} = \frac{y_1''}{y_1'}, \beta_2 = \frac{[Y_2']}{[Y_2'']} = \frac{y_2''}{y_2'}, \dots \quad (1.4.11)$$

$$(Y_1 = y_1' [Y_1'], Y_1 = y_1'' [Y_1''], \dots$$

$$[Y_1'] = \frac{Y_1}{y_1'}, [Y_1''] = \frac{Y_1}{y_1''};$$

$$\beta_1, \beta_2, \beta_3, \dots$$

β_i

$[Y_i'']$

$[Y_i']$

y_i

$$X, \quad Y_1, Y_2, \dots \quad (1.4.6)$$

$$X = F(Y_1, Y_2, \dots) = a Y_1^{\alpha_1} Y_2^{\alpha_2} \dots,$$

$$x = a y_1^{\alpha_1} y_2^{\alpha_2} \dots$$

$$x' = a (y_1')^{\alpha_1} (y_2')^{\alpha_2} \dots,$$

$$x'' = a (y_1'')^{\alpha_1} (y_2'')^{\alpha_2} \dots$$

$$(1.4.11)$$

$$y_1'' = y_1' \beta_1, \quad y_2'' = y_2' \beta_2, \dots$$

x'' :

$$x'' = a(y_1' \beta_1)^{\alpha_1} (y_2' \beta_2)^{\alpha_2} \dots =$$

$$= a(y_1')^{\alpha_1} (y_2')^{\alpha_2} \dots (\beta_1)^{\alpha_1} (\beta_2)^{\alpha_2} \dots = x'(\beta_1^{\alpha_1} \beta_2^{\alpha_2} \dots).$$

$$\beta_x = \beta_1^{\alpha_1} \beta_2^{\alpha_2} \dots \quad (1.4.12)$$

X

(1.4.12)

(1.4.7).

S,

v:

$$v = \frac{S}{t} = St^{-1}. \quad (1.4.13)$$

$$[v] = \frac{[S]}{[t]} = [S][t]^{-1}. \quad (1.4.14)$$

$$[S] \quad [t] - \quad , \quad [v] - \quad (\quad).$$

(, , /).

S', t', v' .

(, , /).

S'', t'', v'' .

$$\beta_S = \frac{S''}{S'} = \frac{100}{1}, \beta_t = \frac{t''}{t'} = \frac{1}{60}.$$

(1.4.14)

$$\beta_v = \beta_S \beta_t^{-1} = 100 \left(\frac{1}{60}\right)^{-1} = 6000.$$

$$v'' = \beta_v v' = 6000v'.$$

$$v' = 0,15 / .$$

(, , /)

$$S' = 0,15 \quad , \quad t' = 1 .$$

$$v' = 0,15 / .$$

$$S'' = 15 \quad , \quad t'' = \left(\frac{1}{60}\right) .$$

$$\beta_S = \frac{S''}{S'} = \frac{15}{0,15} = 100; \beta_t = \frac{t''}{t'} = \frac{1}{60} : 1 = \frac{1}{60}.$$

$$\beta_v = \beta_S \beta_t^{-1} = 100 \left(\frac{1}{60} \right)^{-1} = 6000.$$

$$v'' = \beta_v v' = 6000 v'.$$

4.2. π -

$$(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = 0 \quad (1.4.15)$$

$$(1.4.15), \quad n = k + m$$

$$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k, X_1, X_2, \dots, X_m,$$

$$k \quad x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k \quad m = n - k$$

$$\pi_i = \frac{X_i}{x_1^{\alpha_{1i}} x_2^{\alpha_{2i}} \dots x_k^{\alpha_{ki}}}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m,$$

$$(1.4.15)$$

$$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n,$$

$$(\pi_1, \pi_2, \dots, \pi_m), \quad (1.4.15)$$

$$\varphi(\pi_1, \pi_2, \dots, \pi_m) = 0, \quad (1.4.16)$$

φ -

$$\begin{aligned} [\quad] &= L^2 M T^{-2} \quad - \quad [\quad] = L, [\quad] = L T^{-1} \\ [\quad] &= L T^{-1} \quad [\quad] = L T^{-2} \quad - \quad [\quad] = L, \\ [\quad] &= L T^{-2} = L^{-1} (L T^{-1})^2 = \\ &= [\quad]^{-1} [\quad]^2. \end{aligned}$$

$$(1.4.15) \quad x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \quad k \quad :$$

$$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k \cdot$$

m

$$x_{k+1}, x_{k+2}, \dots, x_{k+m} \quad , \quad k + m = n .$$

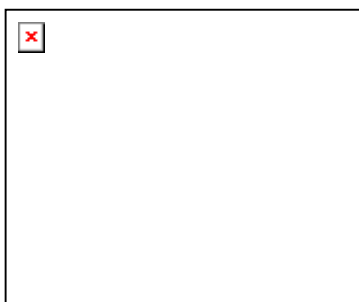
$$X_1 = x_{k+1}, X_2 = x_{k+2}, \dots, X_m = x_{k+m} \cdot$$

$$[X_1] = [x_1]^{\alpha_{11}} \cdot [x_2]^{\alpha_{21}} \cdot \dots \cdot [x_k]^{\alpha_{k1}} ,$$

$$[X_2] = [x_1]^{\alpha_{12}} \cdot [x_2]^{\alpha_{22}} \cdot \dots \cdot [x_k]^{\alpha_{k2}} ,$$

$$\dots \dots \dots [X_m] = [x_1]^{\alpha_{1m}} \cdot [x_2]^{\alpha_{2m}} \cdot \dots \cdot [x_k]^{\alpha_{km}} .$$

m



(1.4.17)

$$\pi_1, \pi_2, \dots, \pi_m \cdot$$

(1.4.15)

$$(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = 0$$

(1.4.16)

$$\varphi(\pi_1, \pi_2, \dots, \pi_m) = 0 .$$

$$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k \quad -$$

$$[x_1], [x_2], \dots, [x_k] \cdot$$

$$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_m$$

$$[X_1], [X_2], \dots, [X_m] \cdot$$

$$(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k, X_1, X_2, \dots, X_m) = 0. \quad (1.4.18)$$

$$\beta_1, \beta_2, \dots, \beta_k \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k \\ x_1', x_2', \dots, x_k', X_1', X_2', \dots, X_m' \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_1' = \beta_1 x_1, \\ x_2' = \beta_2 x_2, \\ \dots \dots \dots \\ x_k' = \beta_k x_k; \\ X_1' = \beta_1^{\alpha_{11}} \cdot \beta_2^{\alpha_{21}} \cdot \dots \cdot \beta_k^{\alpha_{k1}} X_1, \\ X_2' = \beta_1^{\alpha_{12}} \cdot \beta_2^{\alpha_{22}} \cdot \dots \cdot \beta_k^{\alpha_{k2}} X_2, \\ \dots \dots \dots \\ X_m' = \beta_1^{\alpha_{1m}} \cdot \beta_2^{\alpha_{2m}} \cdot \dots \cdot \beta_k^{\alpha_{km}} X_m. \end{array} \right\} \quad (1.4.19)$$

(1.4.18),

$$(x_1', x_2', \dots, x_k'; X_1', X_2', \dots, X_m') = 0. \quad (1.4.20)$$

$$\beta_1, \beta_2, \dots, \beta_k$$

$$\beta_1 = \frac{1}{x_1}, \beta_2 = \frac{1}{x_2}, \dots, \beta_k = \frac{1}{x_k}.$$

$$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k$$

$$\beta_1, \beta_2, \dots, \beta_k.$$

(4.19)

$$x_1' = x_2' = \dots = x_k' = 1,$$

$$X_1' = \frac{1}{x_1^{\alpha_{11}}} \cdot \frac{1}{x_2^{\alpha_{21}}} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{1}{x_k^{\alpha_{k1}}} X_1 = \frac{X_1}{x_1^{\alpha_{11}} \cdot x_2^{\alpha_{21}} \cdot \dots \cdot x_k^{\alpha_{k1}}} = \pi_1,$$

$$X_2' = \frac{X_2}{x_1^{\alpha_{12}} \cdot x_2^{\alpha_{22}} \cdot \dots \cdot x_k^{\alpha_{k2}}} = \pi_2,$$

.....

$$X_m' = \frac{X_m}{x_1^{\alpha_{1m}} \cdot x_2^{\alpha_{2m}} \cdot \dots \cdot x_k^{\alpha_{km}}} = \pi_m,$$

$$\pi_1, \pi_2, \dots, \pi_m \quad - \quad - \quad - \quad (1.4.20) \quad (1.4.16):$$

$$(1, 1, \dots, 1; \pi_1, \pi_2, \dots, \pi_m) \equiv \varphi(\pi_1, \pi_2, \dots, \pi_m) = 0.$$

$$\begin{matrix} x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k; x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m & n & m \\ \pi_1, \pi_2, \dots, \pi_m \end{matrix}$$

$u = \text{const.}$

$i, u, r, C, t.$

$$(n=5) \quad rC - \quad : i, u, r, C, t.$$

$$[i] = I, \quad [u] = L^2 M T^{-3} I^{-1}, \quad [r] = L^2 M T^{-3} I^{-2}, \\ [C] = L^{-2} M^{-1} T^4 I^2, \quad [t] = T.$$

$$i, r \quad C : \quad [u] = L^2 M T^{-3} I^{-2} \cdot I^1 = [r] \cdot [i], \quad (1.4.21)$$

$$[t] = T = L^2 M T^{-3} I^{-2} \cdot L^{-2} M^{-1} T^4 I^2 = [r] \cdot [C].$$

$$[t] = [r] \cdot [C]. \quad (1.4.22)$$

$i, u, r, C, t \quad - \quad i, r, t \quad -$

$$k=3, m=n-k=5-3=2.$$

i, u, r, C, t

$$i, u, r, C, t. \quad \pi_1 \quad \pi_2, \quad (1.4.21), (1.4.22)$$

$$(1.4.17)$$

$$[u] = [r] \cdot [i] \Rightarrow \frac{u}{ir} = \pi_1;$$

$$[t] = [r] \cdot [C] \Rightarrow \frac{t}{rC} = \pi_2.$$

i, u, r, C, t

$$\pi_1 = \psi(\pi_2) \quad \frac{u}{ir} = \psi\left(\frac{t}{rC}\right),$$

ψ

$$i = \frac{u}{r} \exp\left(-\frac{t}{rC}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\pi_1} = \exp(-\pi_2),$$

$$\pi_1 = \exp(\pi_2).$$

4.3.

1. x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n
 2. (\quad , \quad) .
 3. $[X_r] = [x_1]^{\alpha_{1r}} \cdot [x_2]^{\alpha_{2r}} \cdot \dots \cdot [x_k]^{\alpha_{kr}} \quad (r = 1, 2, \dots, m; n = k + m).$
- $m = n - k.$

4.
 (1.4.17) $\pi_r \quad (r=1, 2, \dots, m).$

1. h σ r ,
 γ σ h, r, γ, σ .
 $n=4$.

2. $[h] = L, [r] = L, [\gamma] = L^{-2}MT^{-2}, [\sigma] = MT^{-2}.$

3. $[h] = [r], [\gamma] = L^{-2} \cdot MT^{-2} = [r]^{-2} \cdot [\sigma].$ (1.4.23)
 $r \sigma,$

4. $h \gamma -$ (1.4.23)

$[h] = [r] \Rightarrow \pi_1 = \frac{h}{r};$
 $[\gamma] = [\sigma] \cdot [r]^{-2} \Rightarrow \pi_2 = \frac{\gamma r^2}{\sigma}.$
 $\pi -$

h, r, γ, σ

$\pi_1 = \psi(\pi_2) \Rightarrow \frac{h}{r} = \psi\left(\frac{\gamma r^2}{\sigma}\right).$

$\psi,$

$\pi_r = \frac{X_r}{x_1^{\alpha_{1r}} \cdot x_2^{\alpha_{2r}} \cdot \dots \cdot x_k^{\alpha_{kr}}}$

$r \sigma, h \gamma,$
 $[r] = [h]; [\sigma] = [\gamma][r]^2 = [\gamma][h]^2$

:

$$[r] = [h] \Rightarrow \frac{r}{h} = \pi_1';$$

$$[\sigma] = [\gamma][h]^2 \Rightarrow \frac{\sigma}{\gamma h^2} = \pi_2';$$

$$\pi_1' = \frac{r}{h} = \frac{1}{\frac{h}{r}} = \frac{1}{\pi} \Rightarrow \pi_1' = \frac{1}{\pi};$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_2' &= \frac{\sigma}{\gamma h^2} = \frac{1}{\frac{\gamma h^2}{\sigma}} = \frac{1}{\frac{\gamma r^2}{\sigma} \cdot \frac{h^2}{r^2}} = \frac{1}{\pi_1'^2 \pi_2} \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow \pi_2' = \frac{1}{\pi_1'^2 \pi_2}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\pi_1 = \frac{1}{\pi_1'}; \quad \pi_2 = \frac{(\pi_1')^2}{\pi_2'}.$$

$$[x_1] = \eta_1^{\alpha_1} \eta_2^{\beta_1} \dots \eta_q^{\omega_1},$$

$$[x_2] = \eta_1^{\alpha_2} \eta_2^{\beta_2} \dots \eta_q^{\omega_2},$$

.....

$$[x_n] = \eta_1^{\alpha_n} \eta_2^{\beta_n} \dots \eta_q^{\omega_n}$$

$$\eta_1, \eta_2, \dots, \eta_q$$

$$n \quad m.$$

$$\eta_i,$$

$$\eta_1, \eta_2, \dots, \eta_q$$

$$C, \quad L_1, \quad \dot{i}, \quad t, \quad \omega, \quad U, \quad r, \quad n=7.$$

$$\begin{aligned} [i] &= I, & [C] &= L^{-2}M^{-1}T^4I^2, \\ [U] &= L^2MT^{-3}I^{-1}, & [L_1] &= L^2MT^{-2}I^{-2}, \\ [r] &= L^2MT^{-3}I^{-2}, & [t] &= T, \\ & & [\omega] &= T^{-1}. \end{aligned}$$

$$T - \quad U, \quad t.$$

:

$$U, \quad T?$$

$$U \quad t^3 \Rightarrow U \cdot t^3, \quad [Ut^3] \quad (-3),$$

$$T - \quad t, \quad [Ut^3] = L^2MI^{-1}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} [i] &= I, & [Ct^{-4}] &= L^{-2}M^{-1}I^2, \\ [Ut^3] &= L^3MI^{-1}, & [L_1t^2] &= L^2MI^{-2}, \\ [rt^3] &= L^2MI^{-2}, & [\omega t] &= 1. \end{aligned}$$

$$\pi_1 = \omega t.$$

I
 i :

$$\begin{aligned} [Ut^3i] &= L^2M, & [Ct^{-4}i^{-2}] &= L^{-2}M^{-1}, \\ [rt^3i^2] &= L^2M, & [L_1t^2i^2] &= L^2M. \end{aligned}$$

$$L^2M.$$

$$[Ut^3i] = [rt^3i^2]. \quad (1.4.24)$$

$$[Ut^3i] = [Ct^{-4}i^{-2}]^{-1}. \quad (1.4.25)$$

$$[Ut^3i] = [L_1t^2i^2]. \quad (1.4.26)$$

(1.4.24)

$$Ut^3i \quad rt^3i^2$$

$$\frac{rt^3i^2}{Ut^3i} = \frac{ri}{U} \Rightarrow \pi_2 = \frac{ri}{U}.$$

(1.4.25)

$$Ut^3i \quad (Ct^{-4}i^{-2})^{-1}$$

$$(Ct^{-4}i^{-2})^{-1} \quad Ut^3i$$

$$\frac{t^4i^2}{CUt^3i} = \frac{it}{CU} \Rightarrow \pi_3 = \frac{it}{CU}.$$

(1.4.26)

$$\frac{L_1t^2i^2}{Ut^3i} = \frac{L_1i}{Ut} \Rightarrow \pi_4 = \frac{L_1i}{Ut}.$$

4.4.

$$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$$

$$\pi_1, \pi_2, \dots, \pi_m$$

m

$m < n$

()

$$x_n = f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n-1}) \quad (1.4.27)$$

n

f

$$\pi_m = \psi(\pi_1, \pi_2, \dots, \pi_{m-1}) \quad (1.4.28)$$

m

π

1.

2.

3.

$$(1.4.28).$$

d ,

d ,

μ

ρ .

$$F = f(d, v, \mu, \rho),$$

$$n = 5$$

$$[F] = LMT^{-2}, [d] = L, [v] = LT^{-1},$$

$$[\mu] = L^{-1}MT^{-1}, [\rho] = L^{-3}M.$$

$$F \quad d, v, \mu, \rho$$

F

$$[F] = [\rho][v]^2[d]^2. \quad (1.4.29)$$

μ .

$$[\mu] = [\rho][v][d]. \quad (1.4.30)$$

$$, k = 3, m = n - k = 5 - 3 = 2$$

$$(1.4.29) \quad (1.4.30)$$

$$\pi_1 = \frac{F}{\rho v^2 d^2}, \quad \pi_2 = \frac{\mu}{\rho v d}.$$

$F \quad \rho$,

$$\pi_1' = \frac{F}{\mu v d}, \quad \pi_2' = \frac{\rho v d}{\mu}.$$

$F = v, \quad -$

$$\pi_1'' = \frac{F\rho}{\mu^2}, \quad \pi_2'' = \frac{\rho v d}{\mu}.$$

$F = d.$

$$\frac{1}{\pi_2}$$

$$\text{Re} = \frac{\rho v d}{\mu}.$$

π_1, π_1', π_1''

$\pi_1.$

$$F = f(d, v, \mu, \rho)$$

$$\pi_1 = \psi\left(\frac{1}{\pi_2}\right), \quad (1.4.31)$$

$$F = \rho v^2 d^2 \psi(\text{Re}).$$

Re

$F.$

μ

Re

$(1.4.31)$

$\mu,$

ψ

Re

$\mu = 0,$

ρ

v

S

Re.

1.

c_i $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ $(i = 1, 2, \dots, n)$ $(n-1)$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dc_1}{dt} = f_1(c_1, \dots, c_n), \\ \dots \\ \frac{dc_n}{dt} = f_n(c_1, \dots, c_n). \end{cases} \quad (2.1.1)$$

$$(2.1.1), \quad \frac{dc_i}{dt} \quad (i=1,2,\dots,n) -$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \dots \\ \dots \end{array} \right), \quad f_i - \dots,$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \dots \\ \dots \end{array} \right), \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \dots \\ \dots \end{array} \right) -$$

$$\dots, \quad (2.1.1), \dots,$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \dots \\ \dots \end{array} \right) \quad (2.1.1),$$

$$c_i(t).$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \dots \\ \dots \end{array} \right) \quad t = 10^{-1} \div 10^{-5},$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \dots \\ \dots \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \dots \\ \dots \end{array} \right) -$$

$$\dots, \quad t_1, t_2, \dots, t_k, \dots, t_n -$$

$$t_k, \quad t_k \gg t_1, \dots, t_n,$$

$$k - \dots,$$

$$t_k \cdot \dots,$$

$$A(c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n) \quad (2.1.1), \quad c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n \cdot$$

$$c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n \quad \dots,$$

$$A, \quad \dots$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \dots \\ \dots \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \dots \\ \dots \end{array} \right),$$

$$\frac{dc_i}{dt} \equiv 0 \quad (i=1, \dots, n). \quad (2.1.2)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \dots \\ \dots \end{array} \right) \quad A(\bar{c}_1, \bar{c}_2, \dots, \bar{c}_n):$$

$$\begin{cases} f_1(c_1, \dots, c_n) = 0, \\ \dots\dots\dots \\ f_n(c_1, \dots, c_n) = 0. \end{cases} \quad (2.1.3)$$

(2.1.1),

(, ,)

$$\frac{dc_i}{dt} = f_i(c_1, \dots, c_n) + D_{c_i} \frac{\partial^2 c_i}{\partial r^2} \quad (i=1, \dots, n), \quad (2.1.4)$$

D_{c_i} -

c_i, r -

(2.1.4)

1.2.

1.2.1.

$N(t)$

t .

$$\alpha(t) \geq 0$$

$$\beta(t) \geq 0.$$

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = (\alpha(t) - \beta(t))N. \quad (2.1.5)$$

(2.1.5)

, $\alpha(t) > \beta(t)$ (
), $N(t) \rightarrow \infty \quad t \rightarrow \infty$; $\alpha(t) = \beta(t)$, $N(t) = N(0) -$
; $\alpha(t) < \beta(t)$ -

1798 .

, $\alpha(t) > \beta(t)$, $N(t) \rightarrow \infty \quad t \rightarrow \infty$.

$\alpha(t) \geq \beta(t)$, $N(t) \geq 0$:

1)

$t \geq 0$;

2)

?

1.2.2.

()

N^2 .

" = " " - " "

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = k(t)N - \ell(t)N^2, \quad k(t) > 0, \quad \ell(t) > 0. \quad (2.1.6)$$

t .

$t \rightarrow \infty$.

(2.1.6).

$$t \quad N \quad (2.1.6)$$

$$\dot{N} = N - N^2, \quad (2.1.7)$$

$k \quad \ell \quad 1.$

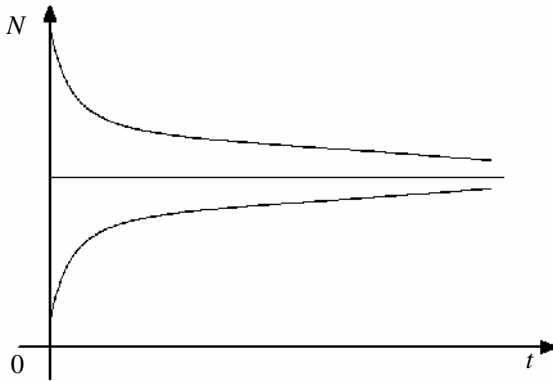
$$f(N) = N - N^2.$$

$f(N) > 0 \quad N \in (0;1) \quad f(N) < 0 \quad N > 1$
 $(N \geq 0).$

$: N = 0 \quad N = 1,$

$t \rightarrow \infty$

. 2.1.1.



. 2.1.1

1.2.3.

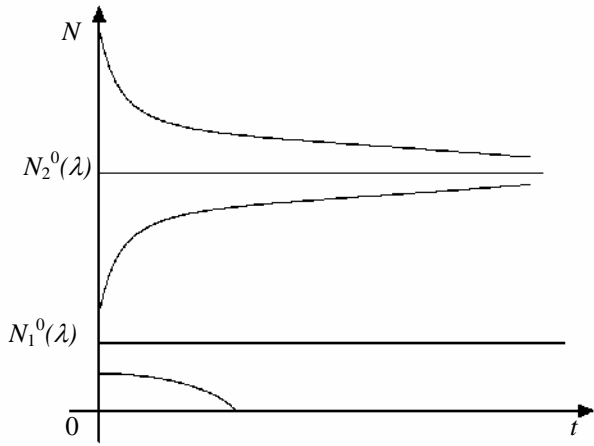
$\dot{N} = k_1 N - k_2 N^2 - \lambda$ (2.1.8)
 $k_1 > 0$ $k_2 > 0$ $\lambda > 0$

$$\dot{N} = N - N^2 - \lambda, \quad (2.1.9)$$

$\lambda > 0$ -

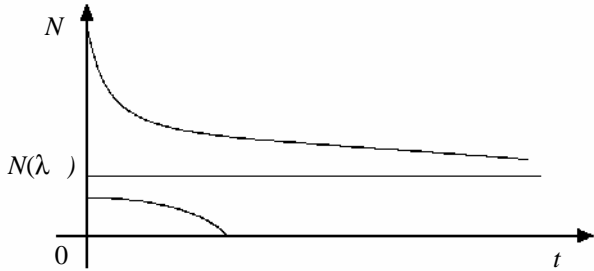
$\lambda = 0$ -

$N_1^0(\lambda)$ $N_2^0(\lambda)$,
 $(2.1.2)$



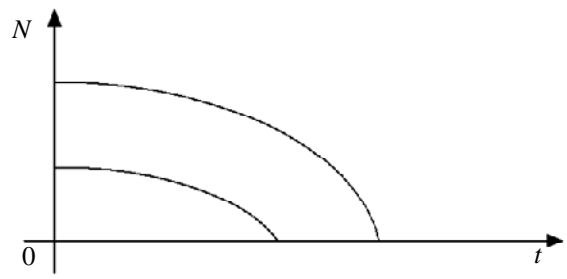
. 2.1.2

$$\lambda = \lambda_{kp} = \frac{1}{4} \quad (2.1.3).$$



. 2.1.3

$$\lambda \quad (2.1.9) \quad (2.1.4).$$



. 2.1.4

λ_{kp} ; $\lambda > \lambda_{kp}$, $N_0 > N_2^0(\lambda)$,
 $N(t, N_0) \rightarrow N_2^0(\lambda)$, $t \rightarrow \infty$,

$$\begin{cases} x(t) = x_0 \ell^{\int_0^t (k-my(s)) ds} \\ y(t) = y_0 \ell^{\int_0^t (-p+rx(s)) ds} \end{cases}, \quad (2.1.12)$$

$x_0 > 0 \quad y_0 > 0,$

(2.1.11),

(x0y)

$$\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{kx - mxy}{-py + rxy},$$

$$rx - p \ln x + my - k \ln y = C. \quad (2.1.13)$$

(2.1.11) : (0;0) $\left(\frac{p}{r}; \frac{k}{m}\right)$.

$$Z(x, y) = rx - p \ln x + my - k \ln y.$$

OZ

$$\left(\frac{p}{r}; \frac{k}{m}\right).$$

$$a\left(x - \frac{p}{r}\right) = y - \frac{k}{m}, \quad a -$$

$$Z = rx - p \ln x + ma\left(x - \frac{p}{r}\right) + k - k \ln \left[a\left(x - \frac{p}{r}\right) + \frac{k}{m}\right].$$

$$Z'' = \frac{p}{x^2} + \frac{k}{\left(a\left(x - \frac{p}{r}\right) + \frac{k}{m}\right)^2} > 0,$$

(2.1.11)

$(p = q = 0)$.

(2.1.10).

$$\left(\frac{p}{r}; \frac{k}{m} \right)$$

1.2.5.

$$N_i(t) \quad (i = \overline{1, n}).$$

$$\frac{dN_i}{dt} = N_i \left(\alpha_i(t) - \sum_{k=1}^n \beta_{ik}(t) N_k \right), \quad i = \overline{1, n}, \quad (2.1.14)$$

$$\alpha_i(t) \geq 0, \quad \beta_{ik}(t) \geq 0$$

1.

$$N_i(t) \rightarrow 0 \quad t \rightarrow \infty \quad i.$$

2.

$$\exists C > 0, \quad N_i(t) \leq C \quad i.$$

3.

$$N_i(t+T) = N_i(t).$$

4. (2.1.14).

$$M, \quad (2.1.14),$$

1.2.6.

(2.1.14)

$\tau_1, \tau_2, \dots, \tau_n, \dots$

$t \neq \tau_i,$

(2.1.14),

τ_i

$$\frac{dN_i}{dt} = N_i(\alpha_i(t) - \sum_{k=1}^n \beta_{ik}(t)N_k) \quad t \neq \tau_k \quad i = \overline{1, n}, \quad (2.1.15)$$

$$N_i(\tau_k + 0) = N_i(\tau_k - 0) + I_{ik}(N_1(\tau_k - 0), N_2(\tau_k - 0), \dots, N_n(\tau_k - 0)).$$

I_{ik}

1.2.5,

1.2.5,

$$\frac{dN_i(t)}{dt} = N_i(t)(\alpha_i(t) - \sum_{k=1}^n \beta_{ik}(t)N_k(t - \tau_k(t))), \quad i = \overline{1, n}, \quad (2.1.16)$$

$$\tau_k(t) \in [0, T]$$

(2.1.16) –

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = rx(t) - mx(t)x(t - \tau),$$

(*RLC* –)

$$N = N(t, x, y, z) -$$

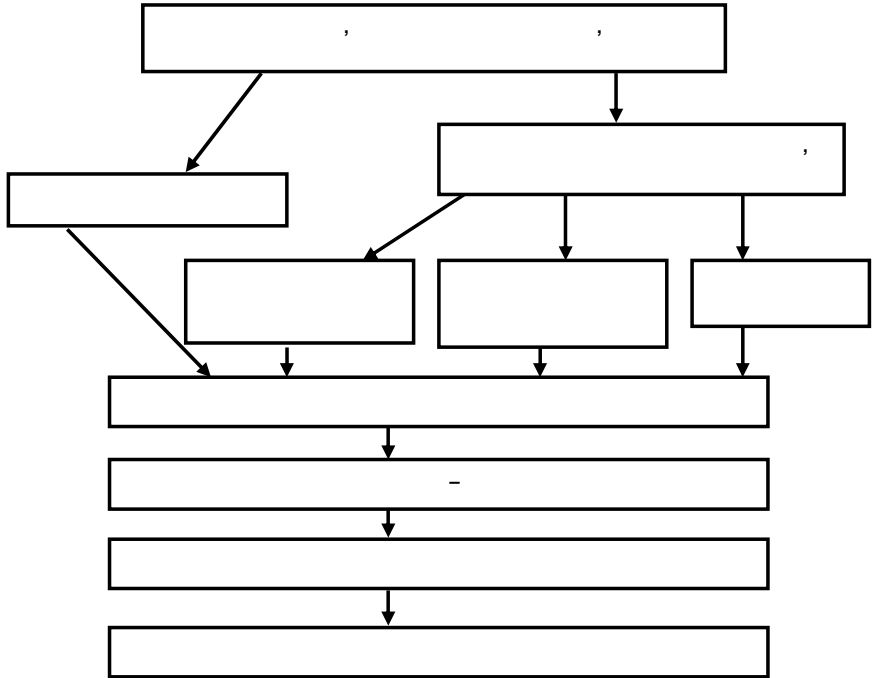
$$t \quad (x, y, z),$$

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial t} = \alpha(t)N + \frac{\partial^2 N}{\partial x^2} \beta_1(t)N + \frac{\partial^2 N}{\partial y^2} \beta_2(t)N + \frac{\partial^2 N}{\partial z^2} \beta_3(t)N.$$

$\beta_{ik}(t) -$

$\alpha(t)$

(. 2.1.5).



. 2.1.5.

2.

2.1.

$[0, t]$

V_t

u

$(t=0)$

$$U_t = u + V_t - S_t \quad (2.2.1)$$

$$U_t \geq 0 \quad \forall t > 0$$

$$\Psi(u) = P\{U_t < 0, t\}$$

$$\varphi(u) = 1 - \Psi(u) = P\{U_t \geq 0, t \geq 0\}$$

$$\Psi(u) = \varphi(u)$$

$$V_t = ct \quad (c > 0)$$

$$Y_k, k \geq 1$$

$$F(x), \quad EY_k = \mu, \quad DY_k = \sigma^2$$

$$Y_k \geq 0, \quad F(0) = 0, \quad N_t$$

$$[0, t], \quad N_t$$

- 1) ;
 - 2) $(t, t+h)$;
 - 3) h ;
- $$\alpha \Delta t + o(\Delta t), \quad \alpha > 0 - \Delta t$$

4) $o(\Delta t)$, Δt -
 , 1)-4) N_t

$$\forall t \quad P\{N_t = k\} = \frac{(\alpha t)^k}{k!} e^{-\alpha t}, \quad k \in [0, t]$$

$$S_t = \sum_{k=1}^{N_t} Y_k. \quad (2.2.2)$$

$$Q_t = ct - S_t. \quad (2.2.3)$$

$$U_t = u + ct - S_t, \quad t \geq 0$$

(2.2.2)

$$ES_t = EY_k \cdot EN_t = \mu \alpha t \quad (c < \alpha \mu, \quad t = n.)$$

$$S_t \quad t = n.$$

$$S_n = (S_1 - S_0) + (S_2 - S_1) + \dots + (S_n - S_{n-1})$$

$$\frac{S_n}{n} \rightarrow E(S_1 - S_0) \quad n \rightarrow \infty \quad 1.$$

$$E(S_1 - S_0) = ES_1 = \alpha \mu. \quad \frac{Q_n}{n} = \frac{c_n - S_n}{n} = c - \frac{S_n}{n} \rightarrow c - \alpha \mu, \quad n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$1. \quad c < \alpha \mu, \quad Q_n \rightarrow -\infty \quad U_t \quad 1, \quad -$$

$$c > \alpha \mu. \quad \varphi(u), \quad -$$

$$\varphi(u)$$

$$\varphi'(u) = \frac{\alpha}{c} \varphi(u) - \frac{\alpha}{c} \int_0^u \varphi(u-z) dF(z). \quad (2.2.4)$$

$$F(z) = \begin{cases} 0, & z \leq 0 \\ 1 - e^{-\frac{z}{\mu}}, & z > 0, \end{cases} \quad (2.2.5)$$

$$\varphi'(u) = \frac{\alpha}{c} \varphi(u) - \frac{\alpha}{c\mu} \int_0^u \varphi(u-z) e^{-\frac{z}{\mu}} dz. \quad (2.2.6)$$

$$\varphi''(u) = -\frac{c - \alpha\mu}{c\mu} \varphi'(u).$$

$$\rho = \frac{c}{\alpha\mu} - 1 \quad (\rho > 0, \quad c > \alpha\mu),$$

$$\varphi''(u) = -\frac{\rho}{\mu(1+\rho)} \varphi'(u).$$

$$\varphi(u) = c_1 + c_2 e^{-\frac{\rho}{\mu(1+\rho)} u}. \quad (2.2.7)$$

$$\varphi(+\infty) = 1 \quad (c_1 = 1, \quad c_2 = \dots)$$

$$\varphi(0) = \varphi(0) \quad (2.2.4) \quad [0, t],$$

$$\varphi(u) = \varphi(0) + \frac{\alpha}{c} \int_0^u \varphi(u-z)(1-F(z)) dz, \quad (2.2.8)$$

$$u \rightarrow \infty, \quad \varphi(+\infty) = 1,$$

$$\varphi(0) = 1 - \frac{\alpha\mu}{c} = \frac{\rho}{1+\rho} = c_1 + c_2 \Rightarrow c_2 = -\frac{1}{1+\rho}.$$

$\rho > 0$

$$\varphi(u) = 1 - \frac{1}{1+\rho} e^{-\frac{\rho}{\mu(1+\rho)}u}$$

$$\Psi(u) = 1 - \varphi(u) = \frac{1}{1+\rho} e^{-\frac{\rho}{\mu(1+\rho)}u} \quad (2.2.9)$$

$$(2.2.4) \quad (2.2.8) \quad u \rightarrow \infty$$

$$(2.2.9) \quad A - \quad R, \quad \Psi(u) \sim A(R)e^{-Ru}, \quad R > 0 -$$

2.2.

() .

B (t) -

t, T -

, B₀ -

t.

, a(t) -

[t, t+ Δ t]:

$$\frac{B(t+\Delta t) - B(t)}{\Delta t} = a(t)$$

$$\Delta t \rightarrow 0 \quad \frac{B'(t)}{B(t)} = a(t),$$

$$B(t) = B_0 e^{\int_0^t a(S) dS} \quad (2.2.10)$$

(2.2.10)

t

(,), $t - S(t)$

$$R(t) = \ln S(t)$$

$0, \Delta t, 2\Delta t, \dots$

$$\Delta R(t) = \ln S(t + \Delta t) - \ln S(t) = \ln \frac{S(t + \Delta t)}{S(t)} = \ln \left(1 + \frac{\Delta S(t)}{S(t)} \right)$$

$$\Delta R(t) \approx \sigma^2(t) \Delta t, \quad \sigma(t)$$

$$\Delta R(t) = \Delta \ln S(t + \Delta t) - \ln S(t) = (\ln S(t + \Delta t) - \ln S(t + \frac{\Delta t}{2})) + (\ln S(t + \frac{\Delta t}{2}) - \ln S(t))$$

$$\Delta R(t) \approx \frac{\Delta t}{2}$$

$$\frac{\Delta t}{n}$$

$$\Delta R(t)$$

$$\Delta t,$$

$$\frac{R(t)}{\sigma(t)} \quad (\Delta t \rightarrow 0)$$

$$\Delta t \rightarrow 0$$

$$W(t),$$

$$\frac{\Delta R(t)}{\sigma(t)} \approx W(t + \Delta t) - W(t) = \Delta W(t) \quad \Delta t \rightarrow 0.$$

$$\ln\left(1 + \frac{\Delta S(t)}{S(t)}\right) \approx \sigma(t)\Delta W(t). \quad (2.2.11)$$

$$x, \ln(1 + x) \approx x, \quad (2.2.11)$$

$$\frac{\Delta S(t)}{S(t)} \approx \sigma(t)\Delta W(t). \quad (2.2.12)$$

$t \rightarrow 0$

$$S'(t) = \sigma(t)S(t)W'(t) \quad (2.2.13)$$

:

$$dS(t) = \sigma(t)S(t)dW(t), \quad (2.2.14)$$

:

$$S(t) = S(0) + \int_0^t \sigma(s)S(s)dW(s). \quad (2.2.15)$$

$$W'(t), \quad dW(t),$$

(2.2.15)

(2.2.15)

(2.2.15)

(2.2.14) -

(2.2.14)

(, ,),

($\approx \mu(t)\Delta t$),

($\sigma(t)\Delta W(t)$).

$$\frac{\Delta S(t)}{S(t)} = \mu(t)\Delta t + \sigma(t)\Delta W(t).$$

$\Delta t \rightarrow 0$,

$S(t)$

$$dS(t) = \mu(t)S(t)dt + \sigma(t)S(t)dW(t), \quad (2.2.16)$$

[4]

$$S(t) = S(0) \exp\left\{ \int_0^t (\mu(u) - \frac{\sigma^2(u)}{2}) du + \int_0^t \sigma(u) dW(u) \right\}. \quad (2.2.17)$$

$$\mu(t) \quad \sigma(t) - \quad , \quad (2.2.17)$$

$$S(t) = S(0) \ell^{(\mu - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})t + \sigma W(t)} \quad (2.2.18)$$

$$S(t) \quad (\quad , \quad) . \quad (B, S) - \quad (\quad , \quad)$$

).

3.

3.1.

$$(\quad , \quad)$$

)

$$c\rho \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \operatorname{div}(\lambda \operatorname{gradu}) . \quad (2.3.1)$$

$$u^n, \quad (2.3.1) \quad c \quad u^m, \quad \lambda \quad -$$

$$u^m \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = a^2 \operatorname{div}(u^n \operatorname{grad} u), \quad (2.3.2)$$

$$a^2 - \quad , \quad -$$

$$m = n = 0, \quad a^2 = \frac{\lambda}{c\rho}.$$

$$\psi(m+1) \int_0^u u^m du = u^{m+1}, \quad u = \psi^{\frac{1}{m+1}}$$

$$u^n = \psi^{\frac{n}{m+1}}, \quad \operatorname{grad} u = \frac{1}{m+1} \psi^{-\frac{m}{m+1}} \operatorname{grad} \psi, \quad u^m \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{m+1} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t}$$

(2.3.2)

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = a^2 \operatorname{div} \left(\psi^{\frac{n-m}{m+1}} \operatorname{grad} \psi \right), \quad (2.3.3)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = a^2 \operatorname{div} (u^k \operatorname{grad} u). \quad (2.3.4)$$

$$\operatorname{grad} \quad , \quad \operatorname{div} \quad -$$

$$\operatorname{div} = \begin{cases} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r \cdot) \\ \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 \cdot) \end{cases}, \quad \operatorname{grad} = \begin{cases} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \end{cases}.$$

$n = 1, 2, 3,$ -

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = a^2 \frac{1}{r^{n-1}} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^{n-1} u^k \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) \quad n = 1, 2, 3. \quad (2.3.5)$$

[1]:

$$u(r, t) = v(t) \cdot V \left(\frac{r}{R(t)} \right). \quad (2.3.6)$$

$$\eta = r / R(t)$$

$$V(\eta)$$

$$r = \eta_0 R(t)$$

$$(t, r).$$

$$V_0 = V(\eta_0)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = V(\eta) \cdot v'(t) - rv(t) \frac{R'(t)}{R^2(t)} \frac{dV(\eta)}{d\eta} = V(\eta)v'(t) - \eta \frac{R'(t)}{R(t)} v(t) \frac{dV(\eta)}{d\eta}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{v(t)}{R(t)} \frac{dV(\eta)}{d\eta}; u^k r^{n-1} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{v^{k+1}(t)}{R(t)} r^{n-1} V^k(\eta) \frac{dV(\eta)}{d\eta}$$

$$\frac{1}{r^{n-1}} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(u^k r^{n-1} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) = \frac{1}{R^{n-1}(t) \eta^{n-1}} \frac{1}{R(t)} \frac{d}{d\eta} \left(\frac{v^{k+1}(t)}{R(t)} R^{n-1}(t) \eta^{n-1} V^k(\eta) \frac{dV(\eta)}{d\eta} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{v^{k+1}(t)}{R^2(t)} \frac{1}{\eta^{n-1}} \frac{d}{d\eta} \left(V^k(\eta) \eta^{n-1} \frac{dV(\eta)}{d\eta} \right).$$

$$(2.3.5)$$

$$R^2(t) \neq 0$$

$$V^{k+1}(t) \eta^{n-1} \frac{d}{d\eta} (V^k(\eta) \eta^{n-1} \frac{dV(\eta)}{d\eta}) =$$

$$\frac{1}{a^2} R(t) \left[R(t) v'(t) V(\eta) - \eta v(t) R'(t) \frac{dV(\eta)}{d\eta} \right].$$

$$(2.3.7)$$

$$V(t) \quad R(t),$$

$$R(t) \neq 0.$$

$$(2.3.7)$$

$$v(t) R'(t) = -A v'(t) R(t),$$

$$A - \quad R(t) = [v(t)]^{-A} \quad v(t) = [R(t)]^{\frac{1}{A}}.$$

$$(2.3.7)$$

$$R(t) \left[R(t) v'(t) V(\eta) - \eta v(t) R'(t) \frac{dV(\eta)}{d\eta} \right] = R^2(t) v'(t) \left[V(\eta) + A \alpha \eta \frac{dV(\eta)}{d\eta} \right],$$

:

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\eta^{n-1}} \frac{d}{d\eta} \left(V^k(\eta) \eta^{n-1} \frac{dV(\eta)}{d\eta} \right)}{V(\eta) + A \eta \frac{dV(\eta)}{d\eta}} = \frac{R^2(t) v'(t)}{a^2 v^{k+1}(t)} = -B.$$

$$V(\eta), R(t) \quad v(t)$$

$$\frac{d}{d\eta}(V^k(\eta)\eta^{n-1}\frac{dV}{d\eta}) + AB\eta^n\frac{dV(\eta)}{d\eta} + B\eta^{n-1}V(\eta) = 0. \quad (2.3.8)$$

$$R^{\frac{A+X}{A}}(t)R'(t) = a^2AB. \quad (2.3.9)$$

$$v(t) = [R(t)]^{\frac{1}{A}}. \quad (2.3.10)$$

$$R(t) = \left[\frac{a^2A^2B}{2A+k}(t-t_0) \right]^{\frac{A}{2A+k}}. \quad (2.3.11)$$

$$v(t) = \left[\frac{a^2A^2B}{2A+k}(t-t_0) \right]^{\frac{1}{2A+k}}. \quad (2.3.12)$$

$$(2.3.8) \quad \eta^{\frac{1-nA}{A}}$$

$$\eta^{\frac{1-nA}{A}} \frac{d}{d\eta} \left(V^k(\eta)\eta^{n-1} \frac{dV(\eta)}{d\eta} \right) + AB \left(\eta^{\frac{1}{A}} \frac{dV(\eta)}{d\eta} + \frac{1}{A} \eta^{\frac{1-A}{A}} V(\eta) \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{d\eta} \left(\eta^{\frac{1-A}{A}} V^k(\eta) \frac{dV(\eta)}{d\eta} \right) - \frac{1-nA}{(k+1)A} \eta^{\frac{1-2A}{A}} \frac{dV^{k+1}(\eta)}{d\eta} + \quad (2.3.13)$$

$$+ AB \frac{d}{d\eta} \left(\eta^{\frac{1}{A}} V(\eta) \right) = 0$$

$$A = \frac{1}{n} \quad A = \frac{1}{2}, \quad (2.3.13)$$

$$\frac{dV^k(\eta)}{d\eta} = -\frac{k}{n}B\eta. \quad (2.3.14)$$

(2.3.14)

$$V(\eta) = \left[\frac{k}{2n}B(\eta_0^2 - \eta^2) \right]^{\frac{1}{k}} \quad (2.3.15)$$

$$(2.3.7) \quad \eta = \eta_0$$

$V(\eta)$

$$u(r, t) = \begin{cases} \left[\frac{a^2 B}{(2+nk)n} (t-t_0) \right]^{-\frac{n}{2+nk}} \left[\frac{kB}{2n} (\eta_0^2 - \eta^2) \right]^{\frac{1}{k}}, & 0 \leq \eta \leq \eta_0, \\ 0, & \eta_0 \leq \eta < \infty \end{cases} \quad (2.3.16)$$

$$\eta = \frac{r}{R(t)} = r \left[\frac{a^2 B}{(2+nk)n} (t-t_0) \right]^{-\frac{1}{2+nk}}, \quad (2.3.17)$$

B, t_0, η_0

$$\eta_\Phi(t) = \eta_0 \left[\frac{a^2 B}{(2+nk)n} (t-t_0) \right]^{-\frac{1}{2+nk}}$$

$$v = \frac{\eta_0 a^2 B}{(2+nk)^2 n} \left[\frac{a^2 B}{(2+nk)n} (t-t_0) \right]^{-\frac{1+nk}{2+nk}} \quad (2.3.18)$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\eta} \left(\frac{1}{k+1} \eta \frac{dV^{k+1}(\eta)}{d\eta} - \frac{2-n}{k+1} V^{k+1}(\eta) + \frac{1}{2} B \eta^2 V(\eta) \right) = 0.$$

$$\eta \frac{dV^k(\eta)}{d\eta} - \frac{(2-n)k}{k+1} V^k(\eta) = -\frac{k}{2} B \eta^2.$$

$$V(\eta) = \begin{cases} \eta^{\frac{2-n}{k+1}} \left[\frac{k(k+1)}{2(2+kn)} B \left(\eta_0^{\frac{2+kn}{k+1}} - \eta^{\frac{2+kn}{k+1}} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{k}}, & 0 \leq \eta \leq \eta_0, \\ 0, & \eta_0 \leq \eta < \infty. \end{cases} \quad (2.3.19)$$

$$u(r, t) = \begin{cases} \left[\frac{a^2 B}{4(1+k)} (t-t_0) \right]^{-\frac{1}{2(1+k)}} \left[\frac{k(k+1)}{2(2+kn)} B \left(\eta_0^{\frac{2+kn}{k+1}} - \eta^{\frac{2+kn}{k+1}} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{k}}, & 0 \leq \eta \leq \eta_0, \\ 0, & \eta_0 \leq \eta < \infty. \end{cases}$$

$$\eta = r \left[\frac{a^2 B}{4(1+k)} (t-t_0) \right]^{\frac{1}{1+k}} \quad B, t_0, \eta_0.$$

$$\eta(:, t) \quad B \quad \eta_0.$$

$$\int_0^\infty U(r, t) r^{n-1} dr = \frac{1}{\omega_n} Q = \text{const}. \quad (2.3.20)$$

$\omega_n -$

$$(2.3.6) \quad (2.3.20),$$

$$\int_0^\infty u(r, t) r^{n-1} dr = R^n(t) v(t) \int_0^\infty V(\eta) \eta^{n-1} d\eta = v^{1-An}(t) \int_0^\infty V(\eta) \eta^{n-1} d\eta = \frac{Q}{\omega_n}.$$

$$, A = \frac{1}{n}.$$

$$A, \quad (2.3.16)-(2.3.17).$$

$$\frac{\partial u(o, t)}{\partial r} = 0,$$

$$u(\infty, t) = 0.$$

$$\int_0^\infty V(\eta) \eta^{n-1} d\eta = \left(\frac{k}{2n} B \right)^{\frac{1}{k}} \int_0^{\eta_0} (\eta_0^2 - \eta^2)^{\frac{1}{k}} \eta^{n-1} d\eta = \left(\frac{k}{2n} \right)^{\frac{1}{k}} \left(B \eta_0^{2+kn} \right)^{\frac{1}{k}} \int_0^1 (1-x^2)^{\frac{1}{k}} x^{n-1} dx = \frac{Q}{\omega_n}$$

$$(B\eta_0^{2+kn})^{\frac{1}{k}} = \frac{Q}{w_n} \left(\frac{2n}{k}\right)^{\frac{1}{k}} I_{kn}^{-1},$$

$$I_{kn} = \int_0^1 (1-x^2)^{\frac{1}{k}} x^{n-1} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{k+2} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{1}{k})}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{k})}, & n=1, \\ \frac{k}{2(k+1)}, & n=2, \\ \frac{k\sqrt{\pi}}{2(2+3k)} \frac{\Gamma(1+\frac{1}{k})}{\Gamma(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{k})}, & n=3; \end{cases}$$

$$\varpi_n = \frac{2(\sqrt{\pi})^n}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)};$$

$$\eta_0^2 B^{\frac{2}{2+nk}} = \left(\frac{2n}{k} \frac{Q^k}{g_{kn}^k}\right)^{\frac{2}{2+nk}},$$

$$g_{kn} = \varpi_n I_{kn} = \frac{2(\sqrt{\pi})^n}{2+nk} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{k}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + \frac{1}{k}\right)}.$$

$$\eta_0^2 B^{\frac{2}{2+nk}}$$

η_0 B .

$$u(r,t) = \begin{cases} \left[\left(\frac{(2+nk)k}{2a^2t} \right)^n \left(\frac{Q}{g_{kn}} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2+nk}} \left[1 - \frac{r^2}{r_{\Phi}^2(t)} \right], & 0 \leq r \leq r_{\Phi}^{(t)} \\ 0, & r_{\Phi}^{(t)} \leq r < \infty \end{cases}$$

$$r_{\Phi}(t) = \left[\frac{2}{k} \frac{a^2}{2+nk} \left(\frac{Q}{g_{kn}} \right)^k t \right]^{\frac{1}{2+nk}},$$

$$g_{kn} = \frac{2}{2+nk} (\sqrt{\pi})^n \frac{\Gamma(\frac{1}{k})}{\Gamma(\frac{n}{2} + \frac{1}{k})}.$$

3.2.

, , .
 , ρ , p .
 m .
 \bar{v} ,
 , .
 , .
 m . $0 \leq m \leq 1$.

1852–1855 .

$$v_n = -k \frac{\partial p}{\partial n}, \quad (2.3.21)$$

p - , n - , k -
 ρ - , ΔQ_1 ,
 Ω $[t_1, t_2]$,

$$\Delta Q_1 = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt \iiint_{\Omega} m \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} dx dy dz . \quad (2.3.22)$$

Q_1 Ω ,

$$Q_1 = \iiint_{\Omega} m \rho dx dy dz , \quad \Delta Q_1 = \Delta Q_2 = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt \iint_S v_n \rho d\delta . \quad (2.3.23)$$

Q .

$$\rho, \quad p, \quad \vec{v} = (u, v, w).$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} = X_1 + X_2 - \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \\ \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} = - \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} - u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} - w \frac{\partial v}{\partial z}, \\ \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} = Z_1 + Z_2 - \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} - u \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} - v \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} - w \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \end{cases}, \quad (2.3.24)$$

$(X_1; \quad ; Z_1) - \quad , (X_2; \quad ; Z_2) - \quad ,$
 $(u; v; w) - \quad .$
 $g - \quad , \quad X_1 = 0, \quad = 0, Z_1 = -g ,$
 $“.”$

OZ.

$$(X_2; \quad ; Z_2),$$

$$u = -k \frac{\partial p}{\partial x}, \quad v = -k \frac{\partial p}{\partial y}, \quad w = -k \frac{\partial p}{\partial z}. \quad (2.3.25)$$

$$\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} = X_2, \quad \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} = \quad , \quad \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} = Z_2. \quad (2.3.26)$$

$$X_2 = -\frac{u}{k\rho}, \quad \quad = -\frac{v}{k\rho}, \quad Z_2 = -\frac{w}{k\rho}. \quad (2.3.27)$$

(2.3.24)

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} = -\frac{u}{k\rho} - \frac{du}{dt}, \\ \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} = -\frac{v}{k\rho} - \frac{dv}{dt}, \end{cases} \quad (2.3.28)$$

$$\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} = -g - \frac{w}{k\rho} \frac{dw}{dt}.$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \rho \\ p \end{array} \right) \quad \rho = f(p) \quad (2.3.29)$$

$$m \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \operatorname{div}(\rho \bar{v}) = 0. \quad (2.3.30)$$

$$(2.3.28). \quad \left(\frac{du}{dt}; \frac{dv}{dt}; \frac{dw}{dt} \right) \quad (2.3.28) \quad :$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} = -\frac{u}{k}; \quad \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} = -\frac{v}{k}; \quad \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} = -\frac{w}{k} - \rho g. \quad (2.3.31)$$

$$u = -k \frac{\partial p}{\partial x}, \quad v = -k \frac{\partial p}{\partial y}, \quad w = -k \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} - k\rho g. \quad (2.3.31^1)$$

u, v, w

$$p: \quad m \frac{\partial f(p)}{\partial t} - \operatorname{div}(kf(p) \operatorname{grad} p) = \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(kgf(p)). \quad (2.3.32)$$

$$(2.3.29)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 0, \quad (\operatorname{div} \bar{v} = 0). \quad (2.3.33)$$

$$p = g\varphi - gz \quad \varphi = z + \frac{p}{g}, \quad (2.3.34)$$

$$(2.3.31^1)$$

$$u = -kg \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x}, \quad v = -kg \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y}, \quad w = -kg \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z}. \quad (2.3.35)$$

$$(2.3.35) \quad (2.3.33),$$

$\varphi:$

$$\operatorname{div}(kg \operatorname{grad} \varphi) = 0. \quad (2.3.36)$$

$g \quad k = \text{const},$

$$\Delta\varphi = 0. \quad (2.3.37)$$

$$\varphi(x, y, z) = \text{const}. \quad (2.3.38)$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{\beta g} p^{\frac{1}{n}}, \quad (2.3.39)$$

$$p - \quad , \quad \beta - \quad , \quad n - \quad .$$

$$\frac{m}{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (p^{\frac{1}{n}}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(p^{\frac{1}{n}} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(p^{\frac{1}{n}} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(p^{\frac{1}{n}} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} \right). \quad (2.3.40)$$

$$P = p^{1+\frac{1}{n}}, \Leftrightarrow p = P^{\frac{n}{n+1}}, \quad p^{\frac{1}{n}} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} = \frac{n}{n+1} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x};$$

$$p^{\frac{1}{n}} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} = \frac{n}{n+1} \frac{\partial P}{\partial z}; \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (p^{\frac{1}{n}}) = \frac{1}{n+1} p^{-\frac{n}{n+1}} \frac{\partial P}{\partial t}, \quad (2.3.40)$$

$$\frac{m}{kn} P^{-\frac{n}{n+1}} \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} = \nabla P. \quad (2.3.41)$$

() .

$$P(x, y, z, 0) = P_0(x, y, z), \quad (x, y, z) \in \Omega$$

$$P(x, y, z, t) = P_1(x, y, z, t), \quad (x, y, z) \in \partial\Omega; \quad t > 0$$

y ,

H

x y ,

$$w = 0.$$

$$h(x, y):$$

$$\frac{m}{\gamma} \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[k(H+h) \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[k(H+h) \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} \right] = \frac{q}{\gamma},$$

$$H = H(x, y) \quad , \quad k = k(x, y) \quad ,$$

$$\gamma = g\rho \quad , \quad m \quad , \quad q = q(x, y, z, t) \quad .$$

$$k = \text{const} \quad , \quad q = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[(H+h) \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[(H+h) \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} \right] - \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} = 0, \quad (2.3.42)$$

$$a^2 = \frac{k\gamma}{m}.$$

$$(2.3.42):$$

$$1. \quad \frac{h}{H} \leq 1, \quad (2.3.42)$$

$$h \quad H,$$

$$\frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial H}{\partial x} \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial H}{\partial y} \frac{\partial h}{\partial y}.$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial H}{\partial x} \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial H}{\partial y} \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} = 0.$$

2.

$$x \neq 0, y \quad H = 0. \quad (2.3.42)$$

$$\frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(h \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(h \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 h^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 h^2}{\partial y^2} - \frac{2}{a^2} \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} = 0. \quad (2.3.43)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 h^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 h^2}{\partial y^2} = 0.$$

3.

$$\frac{m}{k} \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(p \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(p \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(p \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} \right), \quad n=1. \quad (2.3.40)$$

$$\frac{m}{k} \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(p \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(p \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$\frac{2m}{k} \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 p^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 p^2}{\partial y^2}, \quad (2.3.41).$$

t.

(2.3.32)

$$\frac{1}{r^{n-1}} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[r^{n-1} k f(p) \frac{\partial p}{\partial r} \right] - m \frac{\partial f(p)}{\partial t} = 0, \quad (2.3.44)$$

r -

)

n
k = const ,

1, 2 3

$$\frac{1}{r^{n-1}} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[r^{n-1} p^y \frac{\partial p}{\partial r} \right] - \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} = 0.$$

1. -
2. -, 1974. - -, 1976.
3. -, 1974. -
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6. - 2- -, 2001. .

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1.	3
1.1.	3
1.2.	4
1.3.	9
2.	12
2.1.	12
2.2.	13
3.	31
3.1.	31
3.2.	37
4.	43
4.1.	43
4.2. π -	50
4.3.	54
4.4.	58

2

1.	61
1.2.	63
2.	74
2.1.	74
2.2.	78
3.	81
3.1.	81
3.2.	88
	94



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