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$\theta = f_s(x, y, z, \tau)$ (1.1)

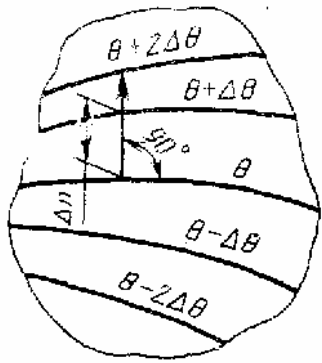
$\theta = f_s(x, y, \tau), \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} = 0$ (1.2)

OY)

$\theta = f_s(x, \tau), \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} = 0, \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} = 0$ (1.3)

(1.1)-(1.3)

$\theta = f_s(x, y, z), \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \tau} = 0$ (1.4)



.1.1.

(.1.1).

Δn —

I_n

$$\lim \frac{\Delta \Theta}{\Delta n} = \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial n}, \quad (1.5)$$

$$\text{grad} \Theta = I_n \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial n}. \quad (1.6)$$

4

$d\tau$,

dQ ,

(1822 - . - .):

dF

$$dQ = -\lambda \text{grad} \Theta dF d\tau. \quad (1.7)$$

« » (1.7)

λ

$\text{grad} \theta$.

$$q = \frac{dQ}{dF d\tau}. \quad (1.8)$$

(8)

(7),

$$q = -\lambda \text{grad} \Theta \quad (1.9)$$

q —

(1.9)

(), ,

$$F \quad \tau, \quad (1.7),$$

$$Q = - \int_0^\tau d\tau \int_F \lambda \text{grad} \Theta dF. \quad (1.10)$$

$$\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \tau} = -\frac{1}{c\rho} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\lambda \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\lambda \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\lambda \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial z} \right) \right) + \frac{q_B}{c\rho}, \quad (1.11)$$

(1.11)

$$q_B = 0 \quad (1.11)$$

$$\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \tau} = \frac{\lambda}{c\rho} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \Theta}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Theta}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Theta}{\partial z^2} \right), \quad (1.12)$$

 $\lambda/c\rho = \omega$

(1.12)

$$(1.11)$$

$$\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \tau} = \frac{\lambda}{c\rho} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \Theta}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Theta}{\partial y^2} \right) \quad \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \tau} = \frac{\lambda}{c\rho} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \Theta}{\partial x^2} \right). \quad (1.13)$$

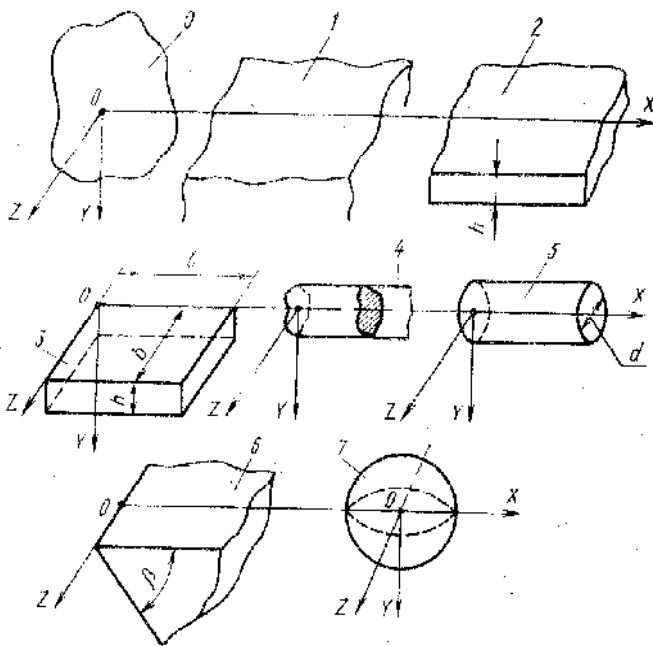
$$/ = 0.$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2 \Theta}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Theta}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Theta}{\partial z^2} \right) = 0, \quad \left(\frac{\partial^2 \Theta}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Theta}{\partial y^2} \right) = 0, \quad \left(\frac{\partial^2 \Theta}{\partial x^2} \right) = 0. \quad (1.14)$$

2.

- 1.
- 2.

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(.2.1).

: 1)

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; 4)

.2.1.

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().

$$Q = \int_0^{\tau} d\tau \int_V q(x_u, y_u, z_u) dV. \quad (2.2)$$

$$q(x_u, y_u, z_u) = q_o f(x_u, y_u, z_u), \quad (2.3)$$

q - , / ³; $f(x_u, y_u, z_u)$ -
 J .

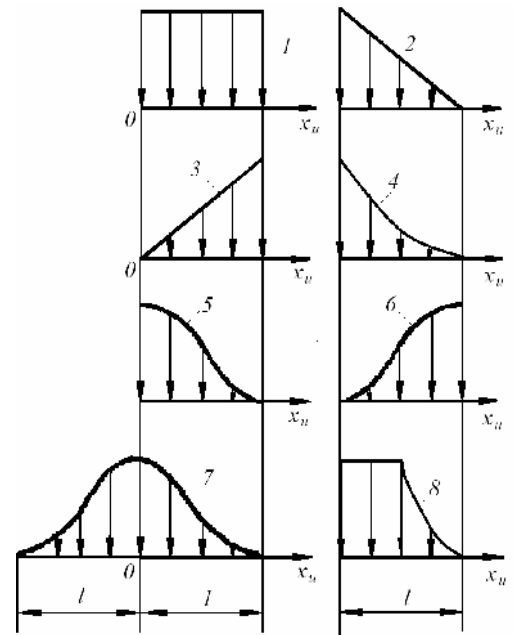
(, , -
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.2.1

.2.2

2.1.

/		
1		$f(x_u) = 1$
2		$f(x_u) = 1 - kx_u$
3		$f(x_u) = kx_u$
4	-	$f(x_u) = \exp[-kx_u]$
5		$f(x_u) = \exp[-kx_u^2], x_u > 0$
6		$f(x_u) = \exp[-k(1 - x_u)^2], x_u < 0$
7		$f(x_u) = \exp[-kx_u^2]$
8	-	$f(x_u) = 1 \quad 0 < x_u < 0,5;$ $f(x_u) = \exp[-k(x_u - 0,5)]$ $0,5 < x_u < 1$



. 2.12.

W

Q

q :

$$q_o = Q/d = W/l, \quad (2.4)$$

$$I_3 = \iiint_V q(x_u, y_u, z_u) dx_u dy_u dz_u. I_2 = \iint_F q(x_u, y_u) dx_u dy_u; I_1 = \int_l q(x_u) dx_u.$$

$(V > 0)$ $(V = 0)$,
 V V
 $Pe = Vl/\omega$ (2.5)
 l V
 $> 10,$

$Fo = \omega\tau/l^2$, (2.6)
 F
 $(F = 0)$
 $(F > 0)$ $(F >)$.
 F

1. ()?
2. ?
3. ?
4. ?
5. ?
6. ?
7. ?
8. ?
9. ?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

1.

$$|_{=0} = f_o(x,y,z).$$

$$f_o(x,y,z) = o.$$

$$f_o(x,y,z) = 0,$$

(1)

$$\Theta_S = f_S(x, y, z, \tau). \quad (3.1)$$

$s = const.$

1

(2)

$$q_S = \varphi(x, y, z, \tau). \quad (3.2)$$

$$q_S = 0,$$

2

0,

(3)

(/ 2),

$$q_S = \alpha(\Theta_S - \Theta_o). \quad (3.3)$$

(2.9)

(4)

3.

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$$s_1 = s_2 \tag{3.4}$$

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$$s_1 = s_2 \tag{3.5}$$

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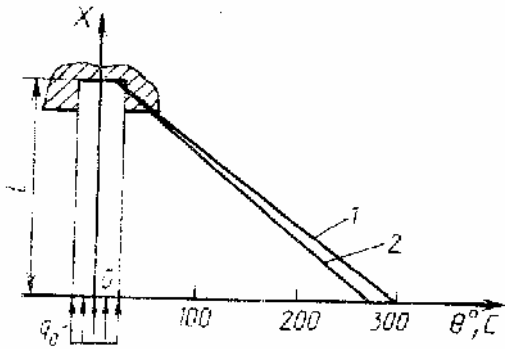
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(. 3.1).



3.1.

$$x=0; \quad q_o = -\lambda \partial \Theta / \partial x; \quad (3.6)$$

$$x=l; \quad \Theta(l) = \Theta_o; \quad (3.7)$$

$$\partial \Theta / \partial z = 0; \quad \partial \Theta / \partial y = 0; \quad \partial \Theta / \partial \tau = 0. \quad (3.8)$$

$$\partial^2 \Theta / \partial x^2 = 0. \quad (3.9)$$

$$\partial \Theta = C_1 dx$$

$$\partial \Theta / \partial x = C_1. \quad \Theta(x) = C_1 x + C_2$$

(3.6) (3.7).

$$\Theta(x) = (q_o / \lambda)(l - x) + \Theta_o. \quad (3.10)$$

(3.10)

$$(\quad) = +m$$

$$\Theta(x) = -\lambda_o / m + \sqrt{\lambda_o^2 / m + (2q_o / m)(l - x)} + \Theta_o. \quad (3.11)$$

3.1

0,03 , = 20° .

$$= 42 - 0,02 \quad (q_o = 400 / , l =$$

(3.10) (3.11),

6 %.

4.

1.

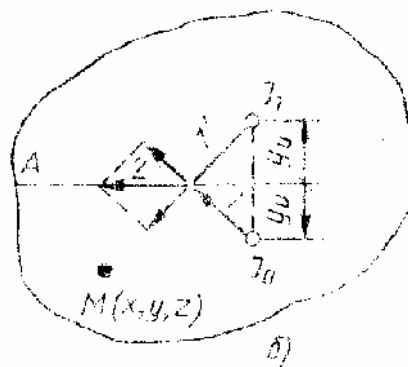
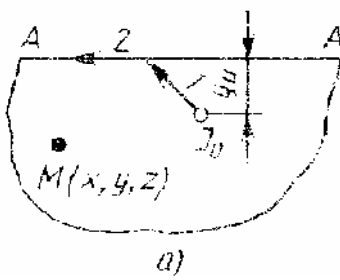
2.

1.

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2.

0.



.4.1.

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4.1)

$J_o ($

), 2. ; (. 4.1

1. J_1 I' J_0 2, . .

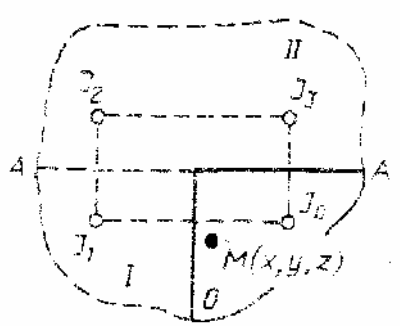
J_1 (J_0) (x, z)

$(J_0) + (J_1)$ (J_0) (J_1) J_0 J_1

$$(J_0) = (J_0) + (J_1), \tag{4.1}$$

$y=0,$

$$(J_0) = 2 (J_0). \tag{4.2}$$



. 4.2.

90°

$=90^\circ$ (. 4.2) $q_s = 0.$

0 J_1

J_0 J_1 J_2 J_3 J_0 J_1 II

$$\Theta (J_o) \Big|_{\beta=90^\circ} = \sum_{n=0}^3 \Theta (J_n). \tag{4.3}$$

$y=0,$

$$(J_0) = 4 (J_0). \tag{4.4}$$

()

2.

$$\Theta(x, y, z, t) = Q \exp\left(-R^2/4\varpi t\right) / \lambda \sqrt{\varpi} (4\pi t)^{3/2} = QF\{R, t\}, \quad (4.5)$$

Q - ; R- ; t - J(, z) -

$$R = \sqrt{(x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2 + (z-z_0)^2} \quad (4.6)$$

1)

$$\Theta(x, y, z, t) = \int_{z_{u1}}^{z_{u2}} Q(z_u) F\{R, t\} dz_u. \quad (4.7)$$

2)

$$\Theta(x, y, z, \tau) = q \int_0^\tau F\{R, \tau - t_i\} dt_i, \quad (4.8)$$

q -
3)

$$\Theta(x, y, z, \tau) = q \int_0^\tau F\{R_t, \tau - t_i\} dt_i, \quad (4.9)$$

$$R_t = \sqrt{(x - V(\tau - t_i))^2 + (y - y_0)^2 + (z - z_0)^2}.$$

- 5.
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 1.

$$\Theta(x, y, z, t) = \frac{Q}{\lambda\sqrt{\omega(4\pi)^{3/2}}} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-x')^2 + (y-y')^2 + (z-z')^2}{4\omega t}\right]. \quad (5.1)$$

(4.7)

$$\Theta(x, y, t) = \frac{Q_1}{\lambda\sqrt{\omega(4\pi)^{3/2}}} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-x')^2 + (y-y')^2}{4\omega t}\right] \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(z_u) \exp\left[-\frac{(z-z')^2}{4\omega t}\right];$$

$$\Theta(x, y, t) = \frac{Q_1}{\lambda\sqrt{\omega(4\pi)^{3/2}}} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-x')^2 + (y-y')^2}{4\omega t}\right]. \quad (5.2)$$

$$\Theta(y, t) = \frac{Q_1}{\lambda\sqrt{\omega(4\pi)^{3/2}}} \exp\left[-\frac{(y-y')^2}{4\omega t}\right] \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x_u) \exp\left[-\frac{(x-x')^2}{4\omega t}\right] \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(z_u) \exp\left[-\frac{(z-z')^2}{4\omega t}\right]$$

$$\Theta(y, t) = \frac{Q_1}{\lambda\sqrt{\omega(4\pi)^{3/2}}} \exp\left[-\frac{(y-y')^2}{4\omega t}\right]. \quad (5.3)$$

2.

$$\Theta(x, y, z, \tau) = \frac{q}{\lambda\sqrt{\omega(4\pi)^{3/2}}} \int_j^{\tau} \frac{dt_i}{(\tau-t_i)} \exp\left[-\frac{R^2}{4\omega t}\right]. \quad (5.4)$$

$$\Theta(x, y, z, \tau) = \frac{q}{4\pi\lambda R} \left(1 - \operatorname{erf}\left[\frac{R}{\sqrt{4\omega t}}\right]\right), \quad (5.5)$$

$\operatorname{erf}[u]$ -

$$\operatorname{erf}[u] = \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \int_0^u e^{-u^2} du.$$

$$\Theta(x, y, z) = q/4\pi\lambda R. \quad (5.6)$$

(bxl)

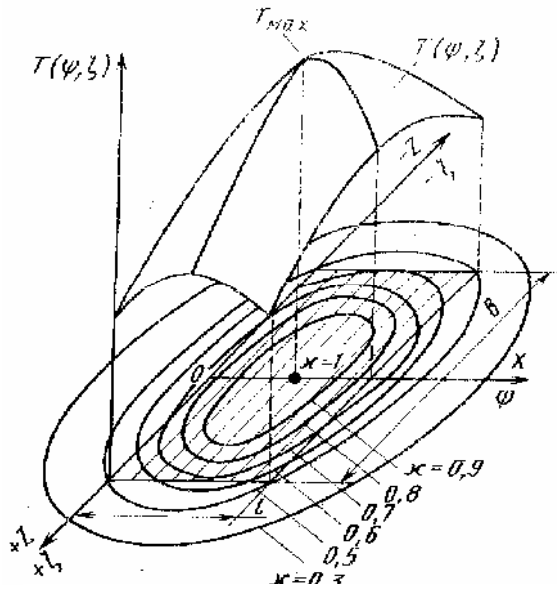
$$\Theta(x, y, z) = \frac{q}{4\pi\lambda} \int_0^l dx_u \int_{-0.5b}^{+0.5b} \frac{dz_u}{\sqrt{(x-x_u)^2 + (y-y_u)^2 + (z-z_u)^2}} \quad (5.7)$$

XOZ, y=0.

$$\psi = x/l; \quad \psi_u = x_u/l; \quad \zeta = z/l; \quad \zeta_u = z_u/l; \quad \eta = 0.5b/l.$$

$$\Theta(x, z) = \frac{ql}{4\pi\lambda} \int_0^l d\psi_u \int_{-0.5b}^{+0.5b} \frac{d\zeta_u}{\sqrt{(\psi-\psi_u)^2 + (\zeta-\zeta_u)^2}}; \quad \Theta(x, z) = P_o T(\psi, \zeta). \quad (5.8)$$

q - / 2; (,) -



4.3.

(, ζ)

bxl

$$T(\psi, \zeta) = \psi \ln \left| \frac{\zeta + \eta + \sqrt{\psi^2 + (\zeta + \eta)^2}}{\zeta - \eta + \sqrt{\psi^2 + (\zeta - \eta)^2}} \right| - (\psi - 1) \ln \left| \frac{\zeta + \eta + \sqrt{(\psi - 1)^2 + (\zeta + \eta)^2}}{\zeta - \eta + \sqrt{(\psi - 1)^2 + (\zeta - \eta)^2}} \right| + (\zeta + \eta) \ln \left| \frac{\psi + \sqrt{\psi^2 + (\zeta + \eta)^2}}{\psi - 1 + \sqrt{(\psi - 1)^2 + (\zeta + \eta)^2}} \right| - (\zeta - \eta) \ln \left| \frac{\psi + \sqrt{\psi^2 + (\zeta - \eta)^2}}{\psi - 1 + \sqrt{(\psi - 1)^2 + (\zeta - \eta)^2}} \right| \quad (5.9)$$

(,)

4.3

= 1,

b = 2l.

(0,0):

$$T_{ep}(0,0) = \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{1+\eta^2} + \eta}{\sqrt{1+\eta^2} - \eta} \right| + 2\eta \ln \left| \frac{\eta}{\sqrt{1+\eta^2} - 1} \right|. \quad (4)$$

(0.5,0)

$$= 0.5; \quad = 0$$

$$T_{\max} = \ln \left| \frac{\eta + \sqrt{0.25 + \eta^2}}{\sqrt{0.25 + \eta^2} - \eta} \right| + 2\eta \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{0.25 + \eta^2} + 0.5}{\sqrt{0.25 + \eta^2} - 0.5} \right|. \quad (5)$$

3.

$$\Theta(x, y) = \frac{q}{2\pi\lambda} \int_0^l \exp\left(-\frac{V_S(x-x_u)}{2\omega}\right) K_0\left[\frac{V_S\sqrt{(x-x_u)^2+y^2}}{2\omega}\right] dx_u, \quad (2.8)$$

$x, y -$; x_u ; $V_S -$.

$$K_0(u) \approx (\pi/2u)^{0.5} \exp[-u]. \quad (2.9)$$

$\psi = x/l; \nu = y/l; v = y/l:$

$$\Theta(x, y) = (ql/2\pi\lambda) T(\psi, \nu). \quad (2.10)$$

$$T(\psi, \nu) = \int_0^1 \exp[0,5Pe(\psi - \psi_u)] K_0\left[0,5Pe\sqrt{(\psi - \psi_u)^2 + \nu^2}\right] d\psi_u, \quad (2.11)$$

$Pe = Vl/ -$; $(\psi, \nu) -$ -

$$\Theta(x, y) = \frac{q}{2\lambda} \frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{\sqrt{\pi V}} \int_0^p \frac{dx_u}{\sqrt{x-x_u}} \exp\left(-\frac{Vy^2}{4\omega(x-x_u)}\right), \quad (2.12)$$

$x_u -$; $x, y -$, -
 $; p = l, \quad x \geq l, p = x, \quad x < l.$
 $\psi = x/l; \nu = y/l; v = y/l:$

$$\Theta(x, y) = \frac{ql}{\lambda} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{Pe}} T(\psi, \nu); \quad T(\psi, \nu) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\Delta \frac{f(\psi_u) d\psi_u}{\sqrt{\psi - \psi_u}} \exp\left(-\frac{Pe}{4} \frac{\nu^2}{\psi - \psi_u}\right), \quad (2.13)$$

$Pe = Vl/ -$; $\Delta -$: $\Delta = \psi \quad 0 \leq \psi$
 $\leq 1 \quad \Delta = 1 \quad \psi > 1; f(\psi) -$.
 $(\psi) (-$

$\nu = 0) \quad (\nu) (\quad \psi = 1):$

$$T(\psi) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\Delta \frac{f(\psi_u) d\psi_u}{\sqrt{\psi - \psi_u}}; \quad T(\nu) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\Delta \frac{f(\psi_u) d\psi_u}{\sqrt{1 - \psi_u}} \exp\left(-\frac{Pe}{4} \frac{\nu^2}{1 - \psi_u}\right). \quad (11)$$

(0.5,0)

$= 0,5; \quad = 0$

$$T_{\max} = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\Delta \frac{f(\psi_u) d\psi_u}{\sqrt{1 - \psi_u}}; \quad \Theta_{\max} = P_o T_{\max}; \quad P_o = ql/\lambda \sqrt{\pi Pe}$$

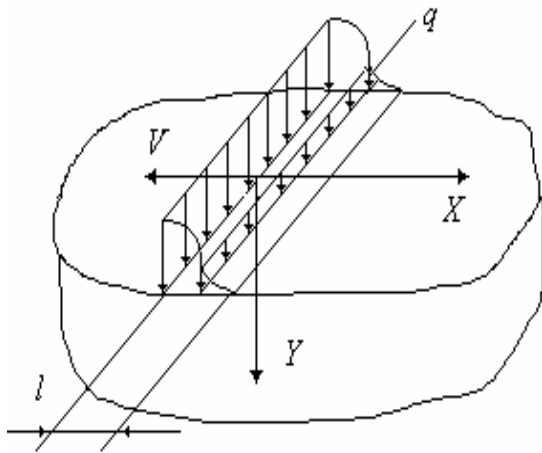
6.

1.

2.

3.

1.



. 6.1 -

.6.1

V P ,

$$W = PV.$$

$$b^* = 1 / \left[1 + 1,18(\lambda_u / \lambda) \sqrt{\omega / Vl} / (2,34 + \ln(\omega_u \tau / l^2)) \right], \quad (6.1)$$

λ , λ , ω , ω -

, τ -

$$\Theta(x, y) = \frac{q \sqrt{\omega}}{2\lambda \sqrt{\pi V}} \int_0^p \frac{dx_u}{\sqrt{x - x_u}} \exp\left(-\frac{Vy^2}{4\omega(x - x_u)}\right), \quad (6.2)$$

x_u -

; x, y -

; $p = l, \quad x \geq l, p = x, \quad x < l.$

$$(\psi = x/l; \psi_u = x_u/l; \nu = y/l):$$

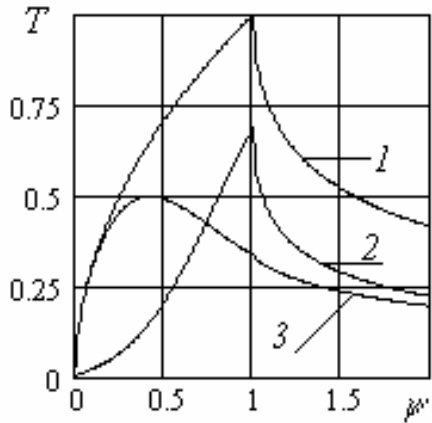
$$\Theta(x, y) = \frac{ql}{\lambda \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{Pe}} T(\psi, \nu); \quad T(\psi, \nu) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\Delta \frac{f(\psi_u) d\psi_u}{\sqrt{\psi - \psi_u}} \exp\left(-\frac{Pe}{4} \frac{\nu^2}{\psi - \psi_u}\right), \quad (6.3)$$

$$Pe = Vl \quad ; \quad (,) - \quad -$$

$$; \Delta - \quad : \Delta = \psi \quad 0 \leq \psi \leq 1 \quad \Delta = 1 \quad \psi > 1; f(\psi) -$$

$$\nu = 0) \quad (\nu) \quad (\psi = 1) \quad :$$

$$T(\psi) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\Delta \frac{f(\psi_u) d\psi_u}{\sqrt{\psi - \psi_u}} ; T(\nu) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\Delta \frac{f(\psi_u) d\psi_u}{\sqrt{1 - \psi_u}} \exp\left(-\frac{Pe}{4} \cdot \frac{\nu^2}{1 - \psi_u}\right). \quad (6.4)$$



. 6.2.

$\nu=0;$

.6.2.

$$f(\psi_u) = 1$$

$$T_{max}(1,0)=1 \quad \psi=1$$

$$2) \quad f(\psi_u) = \exp[-k_0(1 - \psi_u)],$$

$$T_{max}(1,0)=0,685$$

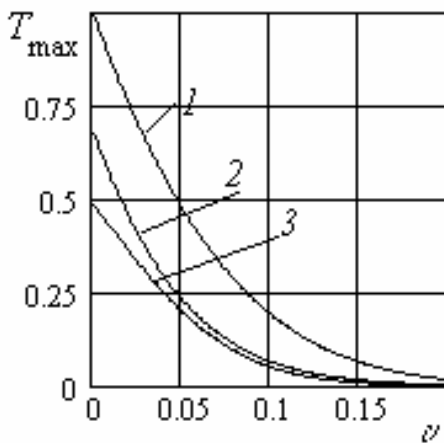
$$\psi=1 \quad \nu=0;$$

$$3) \quad f(\psi_u) = \exp[-k_0(\psi_u)],$$

$$T_{max}(0.5,0)=0.5$$

$$\psi=0,5 \quad \nu=0.$$

$$T_{max}(\psi, \nu),$$



. 6.3.

.6.3.

$\psi,$

$\nu=0,2$

0.

2.

. 6.4.

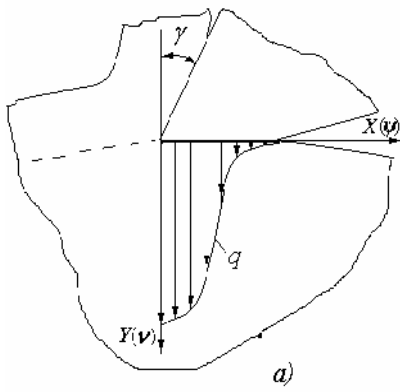
(.6.4)

6.4) -

$$f(\psi_u) = \exp[-k_0(\psi_u)];$$

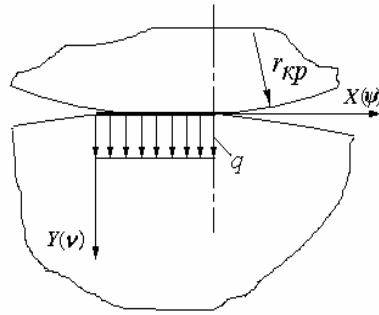
$$f(\psi_u) = 1;$$

$$f(\psi_u) = \exp[-k_0(1 - \psi_u)^2].$$

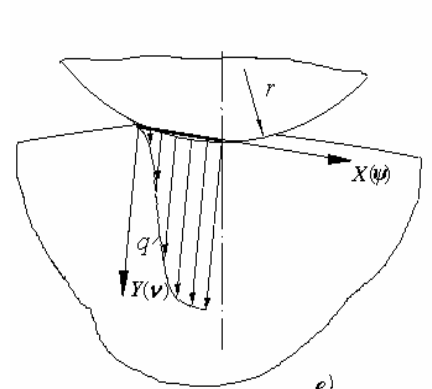


a)

. 6.4.



b)

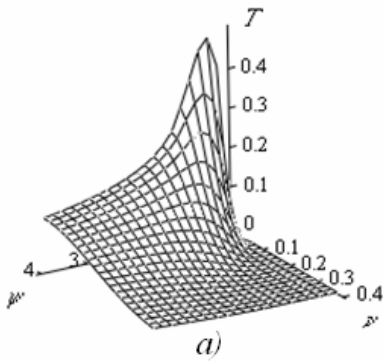


c)

(ψ)

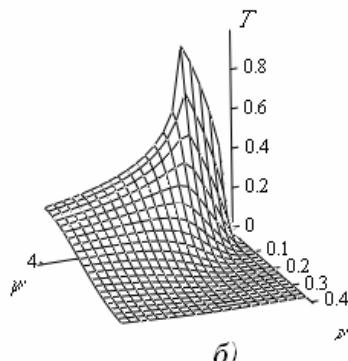
(ν)

. 6.5.

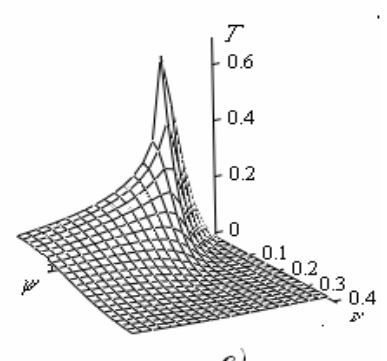


a)

. 6.5.



b)



c)

= 0.5;

max

= 1;

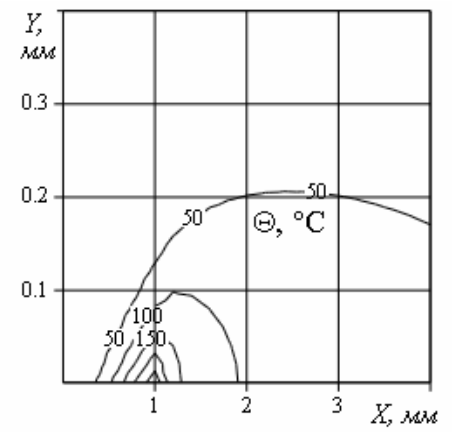
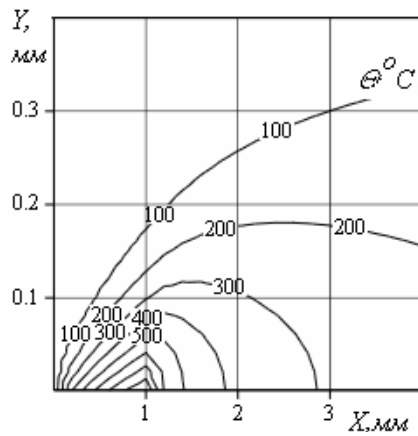
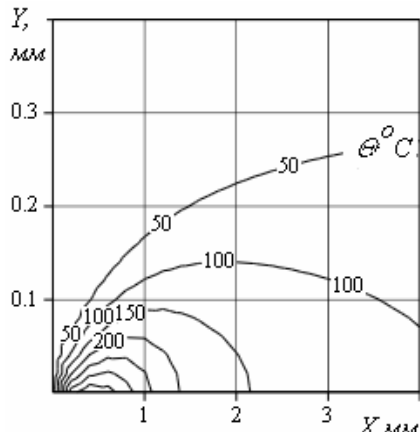
max

max = 0.685.

3.

. 6.6.

$t = 1$; $V = 3$ / ; $s = 0,2$ / ; $= 400$;
 $V = 30$ / ; $s = 16$ / ; $t = 0,01$;
 $= 100$; $V = 1$ / ;
 $= 500$.



. 6.6.

$\Theta_{max} = 915$; $\Theta_{max} = 400$;
 $\Theta_{max} = 295$.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.

?

7.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 1.

$$\alpha(\Theta_s - \Theta_o) = -\lambda(\partial\Theta/\partial x), \quad (7.1)$$

$$Nu = C Re^m Pr^n Gr^p, \quad (7.2)$$

$$Nu = \alpha l / \lambda; Re = wl / \nu; Pr = \nu / \omega; Gr = \beta(\Theta_s - \Theta_o)gl^3 / \nu^2, \quad (7.3)$$

$$\alpha = C_1 \lambda w^m \beta^p (\Theta_s - \Theta_o)^p / l^x \nu^z \omega^n, \quad (7.4)$$

$$x = (1-m-3p), z = (m-n+2p), C_1 = Cg^p.$$

2.

...
 : $w = 0$ $Re = 0$.
 (4) :

$$\alpha = 1,32(\Theta_s - \Theta_o)^{0,25} / l^{0,25} \quad (7.5)$$

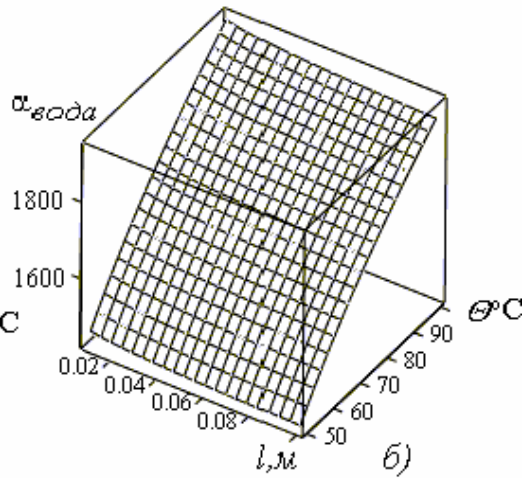
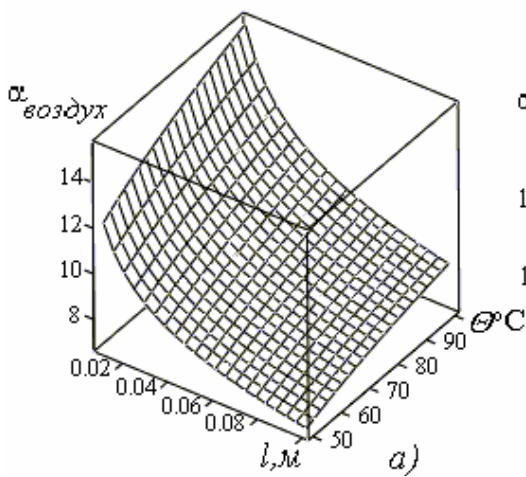
...
 :

$$\alpha = 447,6(\Theta_s - \Theta_o)^{0,33} / l^{0,01} \quad (7.6)$$

l (

Θ_s

.7.1.



.1.

l

Θ_s

3.

$\Theta(\tau)$

$$\Theta(\tau) = \Theta(0) \exp[-m_o \tau], \quad m_o = \alpha S / c \rho V, \quad (7.7)$$

$\Theta(0) -$; $m -$
 $S, V -$
 $\rho -$
 Θ
 $\tau = [\ln \Theta - \ln \Theta(0)] / m_o .$ (7.8)

$K = \tau / \tau = \alpha (\rho) / \alpha (\rho) .$ (7.9)

4.

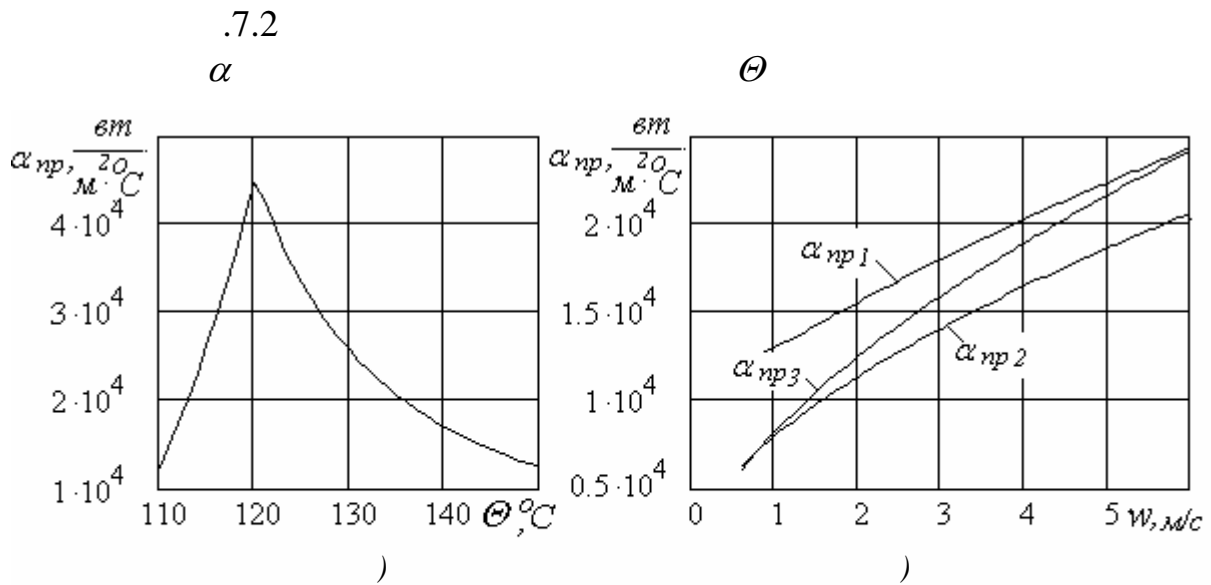
(7.2)
 $Nu_o = \varepsilon C Re_o^m Pr_o^n Gr_o^p (Pr_o / Pr_S)^{0,25},$ (7.10)
 $\varepsilon = \exp \left[-4 \cdot 10^6 (90^\circ - \varphi)^3 \right] -$
 $\varphi (\varphi = 90^\circ \varepsilon = 1); Pr_o, Pr_S -$

5

100° .
800° - 1000° .
105 ≤ Θ_S ≤ 120° .
235°

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \alpha \approx 170(\Theta_S - 100)^{1,86}, & 105 \leq \Theta_S \leq 120^\circ; \\
 & \alpha = 3,33 \cdot 10^6 (\Theta_S - 100)^{-1,43}, & 120 \leq \Theta_S \leq 235^\circ; \\
 & \alpha \approx 3 \cdot 10^3, & \Theta_S \geq 235^\circ.
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{7.10}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \alpha \approx \alpha, & \alpha \leq 0,5\alpha; \\
 & \alpha = \alpha[(4\alpha + \alpha)/(5\alpha - \alpha)], & 0,5\alpha \leq \alpha \leq 2\alpha; \\
 & \alpha \approx \alpha, & \alpha \geq 2\alpha,
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{7.11}$$



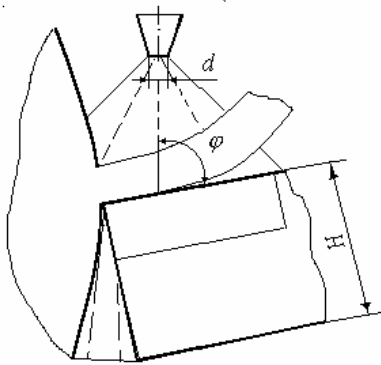
.7.2.
 α - Θ ($\Theta \leq 150^\circ$) - α_1
 $\Theta = 170^\circ$; α_2 - $\Theta = 220^\circ$; α_3 - $\Theta > 235^\circ$.

Θ (7.2)
 120°
 $\alpha_{max} = 4,65 \cdot 10^4 / 2^\circ$.

8.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

1



. 8.1.

$$Nu_b = 0.28 \varepsilon Re_o^{0.6} Pr_o^{0.36} (Pr_o/Pr_s)^{0.25} \quad (8.1)$$

Nu — ; Re — ; Pr_o —

$$\alpha = 357 \varepsilon w^{0.6} / l^{0.4} \quad (8.2)$$

$$l = d = 4F/P = BH/2(B + H), \quad (8.3)$$

F — , P —

100° ,

120°

α , :

$$\alpha \approx 170(\theta_s - 100)^{1.86} \quad (8.4)$$

$$\alpha = 3,33 \cdot 10^6 (\theta_S - 100)^{-1,43} \quad (8.5)$$

$$\alpha \approx 3 \cdot 10^3$$

$$0,5\alpha \leq \alpha \leq 2\alpha$$

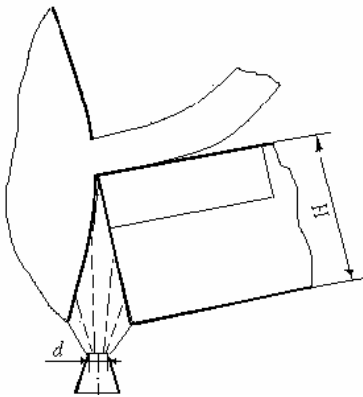
$$\alpha = \alpha [(4\alpha + \alpha) / (5\alpha - \alpha)], \quad (8.6)$$

$\alpha - \alpha$

$$(\alpha \geq 2\alpha \quad \alpha \approx \alpha)$$

2

2



. 8.2.

$$Nu_b = 0.02 Re_b^{0,8} Pr_b^{0,43} (Pr_b / Pr_s)^{0,25} \quad (8.7)$$

$$\alpha = 362 w^{0,8} / l^{0,2} \quad (8.8)$$

l

$$l =$$

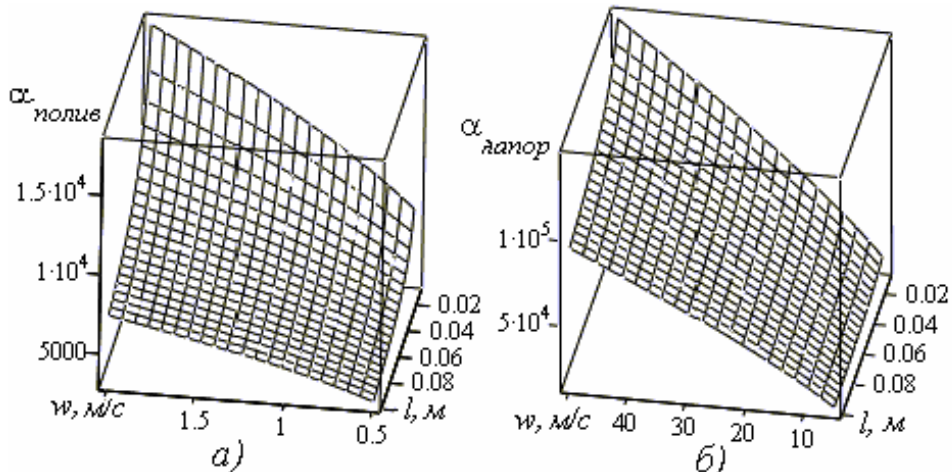
. 8.3

α

w

$l,$

θ



8.3.

α

l

w

-)
-)

8.4 θ

$$K_{\Theta_T} = 1 - 7,5 \cdot 10^{-6} \alpha \quad ; \quad K_{\Theta_T} = 5,3 \cdot \alpha^{-0,18} \quad (8.9)$$

3

300 / .

0,2

Θ

α

$$Nu = 0,135(Gr \cdot Pr)^{0,33}; \quad \alpha = 447,6(\Theta - \Theta_o)^{0,33} / l^{0,01} \quad (8.10)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\alpha \quad \alpha \quad [c(\Theta_S - \Theta_H) + r]}{r\alpha \quad + c\alpha \quad (\Theta_S - \Theta_H)}, \quad (8.11)$$

α - ; α - -
 - ; α - -
 - ; Θ - .
 - ,
 ,
 α ,
 ,
 :

$$\alpha = 5.0w^{0.6}/l^{0.4}; \quad \alpha = 3.4w^{0.8}/l^{0.2}. \quad (8.12)$$

, -
 :
 $\alpha = 1,2K^{2/3}m^2(\alpha - \alpha) + \alpha$, (8.13)
 - ; m -
 , ; α -
 α ,
 , -
 -
 :

$$\alpha = 5.0w^{0.6}/l^{0.4}; \quad \alpha = 3.4w^{0.8}/l^{0.2}. \quad (8.14)$$

$$K_{\Theta_T} \quad \theta_1 = 0,94 - 1,07 \cdot 10^{-5} \alpha \quad ; \quad K_{\Theta_T} \quad \theta_2 = 1,0 - 1,5 \cdot 10^{-5} \alpha \quad (8.15)$$

1. ?
2. ?
3. ?
4. ?
5. ?
6. ?
7. - ?
8. ?

$$I_1 = (1+c)\omega kb'/\lambda V; I_2 = 0.75K_{c2}\sqrt{\omega h/\lambda}\sqrt{V};$$

; M_1, M_2, N_1, N_2 -

; V -

b' -

$b - ()$:

$$l = 2a[k(1 - tg\gamma) + \sec\gamma]; a = s \sin\varphi; b = t/\sin\varphi,$$

; γ -

; k -

; t -

$$I_{1,2} = (4,88 + 2,64 \cdot 10^{0,5} \lg I_{1,2})^{-0,85}; N_{1,2} = (0,04 + 0,02 \cdot 10^{0,6} \lg I_{1,2}) I_{1,2}(h/l),$$

: $\alpha_1 = b/l, \alpha_2 = b/h (\alpha_{1,2} > 1); \alpha = 90^\circ$ -

$h)^{0,54}$

; $I_{1,2}(h/l) -$
 $= 90^\circ [3].$

: $\alpha_1(h/l) = 2,85 - 0,9(h/l), \alpha_2(l/h) = 2(l/h)$

$$= 0,23 \exp[-40(0,15 - \alpha)^2], (0,001 < \alpha < 0,15); = 0,23 \exp[-3,5(0,15 - \alpha)^2], (0,15 < \alpha < 2),$$

α - : $\alpha = 4,17 \cdot 10^{-9} na^2/l$; n -

$$T = \sqrt{1 + l_2 tg\Phi/2a} - \sqrt{l_2 tg\Phi/2a}, \Phi = \arcsin\left(\cos\gamma / \sqrt{k^2 - 2k \sin\gamma + 1}\right).$$

$$b' = 1 / (1 + 1,5k / \sqrt{Pe_o}),$$

$$: = 10^3 Va/60 \sin \dots$$

q_1 ,

q_2 ,

q :

$$q_T = 10^6 V(P_{Z0} \sin\gamma + P_{N0} \cos\gamma) / 60kbl; q_T = 10^6 \sqrt{3} FV / 6\sqrt{\pi} bh;$$

$$q = 10^6 V \sin\Phi [P_{Z0}(k - \sin\gamma) - P_{N0} \cos\gamma] / 60abk; q_T bl + q_T bh + q abk = Q,$$

$$P_{Z0} = P_z - F -$$

$$; P_{N0} = P_y - N -$$

2.

(9.1)

q_1 q_2 -
-

:

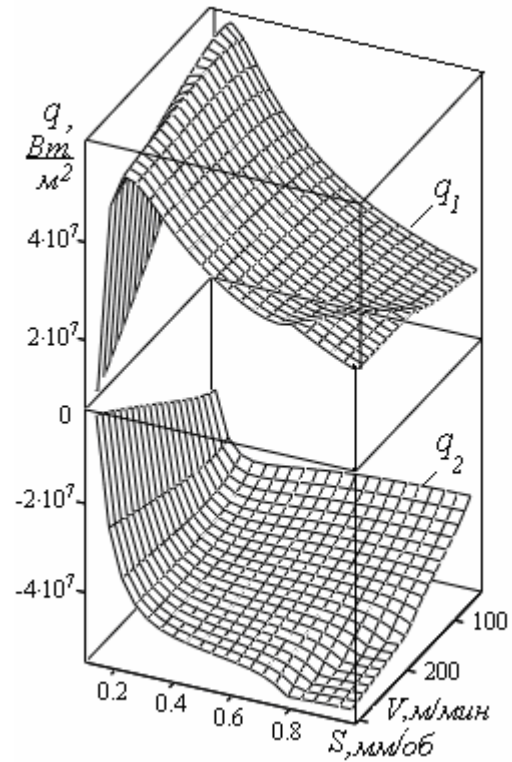
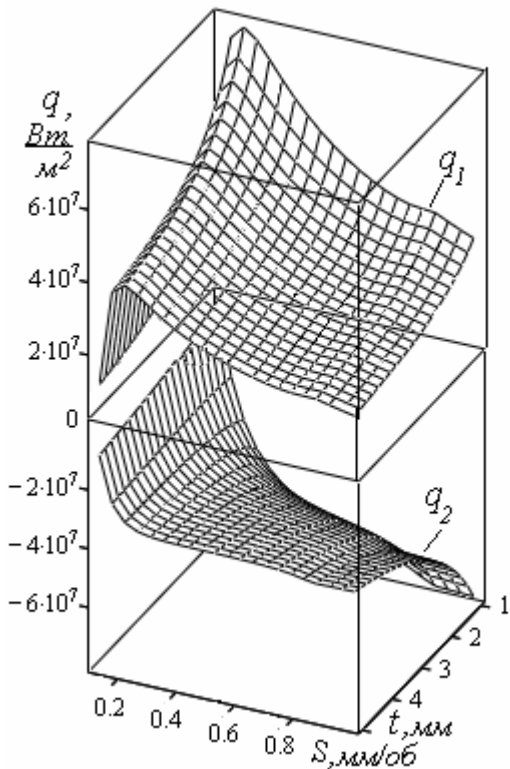
$$q_1 = \frac{K_1 K_3 \lambda_u - K_2 N_2 h + K_1 M_2 h}{K_3 K_4 \lambda_u + M_2 K_4 h - N_1 N_2 l h / \lambda_u}; \quad q_2 = \frac{(K_1 - K_4 q_1) \lambda_u}{N_2 h}, \quad (9.2)$$

$$K_1 = \frac{(1+c)\omega kb'q}{\lambda V} + \frac{K_{c1} q_{1T}}{\lambda} \sqrt{\frac{\omega kl}{V}}; \quad K_2 = \frac{(1+c)\omega kb'q T_u}{\lambda V} + \frac{K_{c2} q_{2T}}{\lambda} \sqrt{\frac{\omega h}{V}};$$

$$K_3 = 1,82 K_{c2} \sqrt{\omega h/V} / \lambda; \quad K_4 = 1,3 K_{c1} \sqrt{\omega kl/V} / \lambda + M_1 l / \lambda_u.$$

(2),

- t , s V
- q_1 q_2 -



9.2.

q_1 q_2
 t s -)

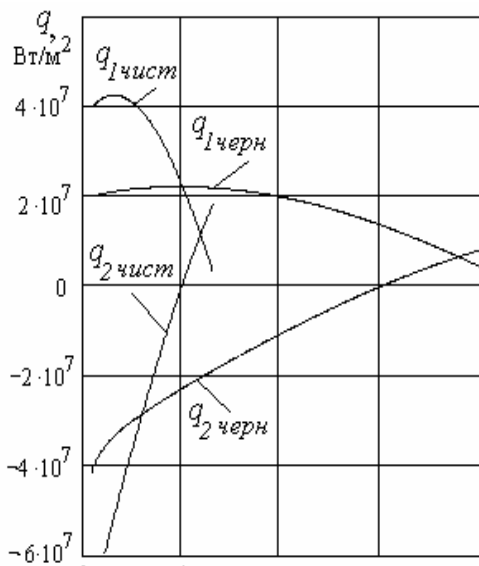
V s -)

. 9.2

q_1 q_2 -
 :
 - 45; $\sigma = 750$; $k = 2,0$; -
 15 6; : $\varphi = \varphi_1 = 45^\circ$; $\gamma =$ -
 7° ; $\alpha = 7^\circ$; = 90° ; $h =$
 0,5 .

(9.2)

(. 9.3).



. 9.3.

q_1 q_2 -
 h

$= 0,8$ / , $t = 5$; : $V = 100$ / , s
 - 5 10; : $V =$
 250 / , $s = 0,3$ / , $t = 3$;
 - 15 6.

$(q_2 < 0)$

$(q_2 > 0)$.

10.

1.

2.

1.

$$\Theta(x, y, z) = \frac{q}{4\pi\lambda} \int_0^l dx \int_{-0.5b}^{+0.5b} \frac{dz}{\sqrt{(x-x')^2 + y^2 + (z-z')^2}}, \quad (10.1)$$

where (x', y', z') are coordinates of the source point, and (x, y, z) are coordinates of the observation point.

$K(\beta)$,

$$\Theta(x, y, z) = K(\beta) \Theta_0(x, y, z). \quad (10.2)$$

where $K(\beta) = 6$ for $\beta = 60^\circ$ and $K(\beta) = 4$

for $\beta = 90^\circ$.

Let us consider the case $y=0$.
 Introduce the following variables:
 $\psi = x/l$; $\psi_u = x_u/l$; $\zeta = z/l$; $\zeta_u = z_u/l$; $\eta = 0.5b/l$:

$$\Theta(x, z) = K(\beta) \frac{ql}{4\pi\lambda} T(\psi, \zeta), \quad (10.3)$$

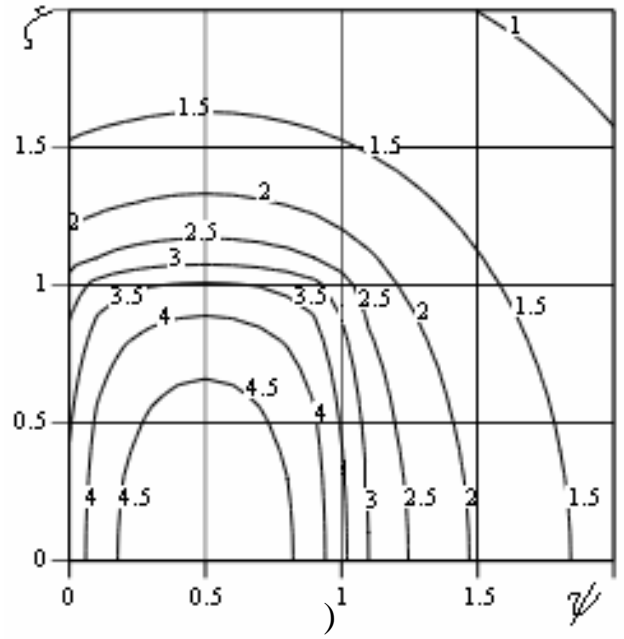
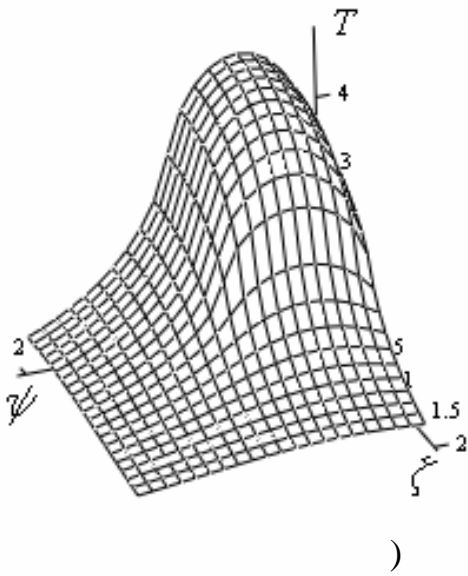
where

$$T(\psi, \zeta) = \int_0^l d\psi_u \int_{-0.5b}^{+0.5b} \frac{d\zeta_u}{\sqrt{(\psi - \psi_u)^2 + (\zeta - \zeta_u)^2}}. \quad (10.4)$$

$$T(\psi, \zeta) = \psi \ln \left| \frac{\zeta + \eta + \sqrt{\psi^2 + (\zeta + \eta)^2}}{\zeta - \eta + \sqrt{\psi^2 + (\zeta - \eta)^2}} \right| - (\psi - 1) \ln \left| \frac{\zeta + \eta + \sqrt{(\psi - 1)^2 + (\zeta + \eta)^2}}{\zeta - \eta + \sqrt{(\psi - 1)^2 + (\zeta - \eta)^2}} \right| + \\ + (\zeta + \eta) \ln \left| \frac{\psi + \sqrt{\psi^2 + (\zeta + \eta)^2}}{\psi - 1 + \sqrt{(\psi - 1)^2 + (\zeta + \eta)^2}} \right| - (\zeta - \eta) \ln \left| \frac{\psi + \sqrt{\psi^2 + (\zeta - \eta)^2}}{\psi - 1 + \sqrt{(\psi - 1)^2 + (\zeta - \eta)^2}} \right|. \quad (10.5)$$

where (ψ, ζ) are normalized coordinates of the observation point, l is the length of the antenna, b is the width of the antenna.

10.1 .



. 10.1.

=1.

=1;

(= 0):

$$T(\psi, 0) = \psi \ln \left| \frac{\eta + \sqrt{\psi^2 + \eta^2}}{-\eta + \sqrt{\psi^2 + \eta^2}} \right| - (\psi - 1) \ln \left| \frac{\eta + \sqrt{(\psi - 1)^2 + \eta^2}}{-\eta + \sqrt{(\psi - 1)^2 + \eta^2}} \right| + 2\eta \ln \left| \frac{\psi + \sqrt{\psi^2 + \eta^2}}{\psi - 1 + \sqrt{(\psi - 1)^2 + \eta^2}} \right|$$

= 0,5; = 0

$$T_{\max}(\psi, \zeta) = \ln \left| \frac{\eta + \sqrt{0,25 + \eta^2}}{\sqrt{0,25 + \eta^2} - \eta} \right|. \quad (10.6)$$

(,) = 0; = 0:

$$T(\psi, \zeta) = \ln \left| \frac{(\sqrt{1 + \eta^2} + \eta) / (\sqrt{1 + \eta^2} - \eta)}{\eta / (\sqrt{1 + \eta^2} - \eta)} \right|. \quad (10.7)$$

2.

$\Theta(x, y, z)$,

$$\Theta(x, y, z) = \Theta_1(x, y, z) + \Theta_2(x, y, z), \quad (10.8)$$

$\Theta_1(x, y, z)$ -

$\Theta_2(x, y, z)$ -

$$\Theta(x, y, z) = P_1 T_1(\psi, \eta, \zeta) + P_2 T_2(\psi, \eta, \zeta), \quad (10.9)$$

$P_1 = K_\beta q_1 l / 4\pi\lambda$, $P_2 = K_\beta q_2 l / 4\pi\lambda$; $\psi = x/l$, $\eta = y/l$, $\zeta = z/l$; $\chi = h/l$ -

$$T_1(\psi, \eta, \zeta) = \int_0^1 d\psi_u \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \frac{d\zeta_u}{\sqrt{(\psi - \psi_u)^2 + \eta^2 + (\zeta - \zeta_u)^2}}; \quad (10.10)$$

$$T_2(\psi, \eta, \zeta) = \int_0^\chi d\eta_u \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \frac{d\zeta_u}{\sqrt{(\zeta - \zeta_u)^2 + \psi^2 + (\eta - \eta_u)^2}}, \quad (10.11)$$

$\psi = x/l$, $\psi_u = x_u/l$, $\zeta = z/l$, $\zeta_u = z_u/l$, $\eta = y/l$; $\alpha = 0,5b/l$ -

$\chi = h/l$ -

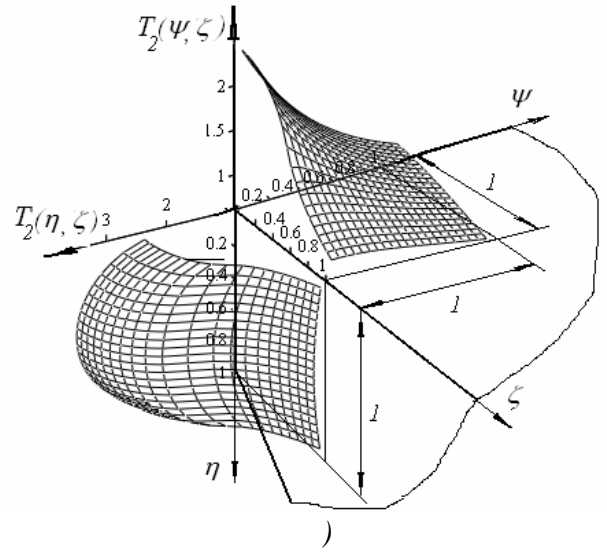
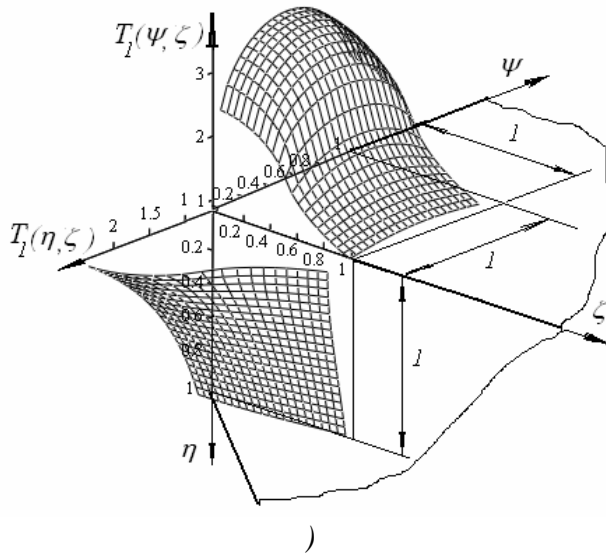
η -

(5) (6)

$$T_1(\psi, \zeta) = \int_0^1 d\psi_u \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \frac{d\zeta_u}{\sqrt{(\psi - \psi_u)^2 + (\zeta - \zeta_u)^2}}; T_1(\eta, \zeta) = \int_0^1 d\psi_u \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \frac{d\zeta_u}{\sqrt{(\zeta - \zeta_u)^2 + \eta^2 + \psi_u^2}}.$$

$$T_2(\psi, \zeta) = \int_0^\chi d\eta_u \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \frac{d\zeta_u}{\sqrt{(\zeta - \zeta_u)^2 + \psi^2 + \eta_u^2}}; T_2(\eta, \zeta) = \int_0^\chi d\eta_u \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \frac{d\zeta_u}{\sqrt{(\zeta - \zeta_u)^2 + (\eta - \eta_u)^2}}.$$

(, , $\chi = 1, \alpha = 1$).



. 10.2.

$$T_1(\psi) = \int_0^1 d\psi_u \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \frac{d\zeta_u}{\sqrt{(\psi - \psi_u)^2 + \zeta_u^2}}; \quad T_1(\eta) = \int_0^1 d\eta_u \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \frac{d\zeta_u}{\sqrt{\psi_u^2 + \eta^2 + \zeta_u^2}}. \quad (10.12)$$

$$T_2(\psi) = \int_0^{\chi} d\eta_u \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \frac{d\zeta_u}{\sqrt{\zeta_u^2 + \psi^2 + \eta_u^2}}; \quad T_2(\eta) = \int_0^{\chi} d\eta_u \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \frac{d\zeta_u}{\sqrt{\zeta_u^2 + (\eta - \eta_u)^2}}. \quad (10.13)$$

(10.12) (10.13) :

$$\Theta_1 = \frac{1}{l} \int_0^l P_1 T_1(\psi) dx = P_1 \int_0^1 T_1(\psi) d\psi; \quad \Theta_1 = \frac{1}{h} \int_0^h P_1 T_1(\eta) dy = P_1 \frac{1}{\chi} \int_0^{\chi} T_1(\eta) d\eta. \quad (10.14)$$

$$\Theta_2 = \frac{1}{l} \int_0^l P_2 T_2(\psi) dx = P_2 \int_0^1 T_2(\psi) d\psi; \quad \Theta_2 = \frac{1}{h} \int_0^h P_2 T_2(\eta) dy = P_2 \frac{1}{\chi} \int_0^{\chi} T_2(\eta) d\eta. \quad (10.15)$$

$$\Theta_{cp} = \left(\Theta \quad l + \Theta \quad h \right) / (l + h). \quad (10.16)$$

$$\Theta_1 = P_1 \left(\int_0^1 T_1(\psi) d\psi + \int_0^{\chi} T_1(\eta) d\eta \right) / (1 + \chi) = P_1 T_1 \quad ; \quad (10.17)$$

$$\Theta_2 = P_2 \left(\int_0^1 T_2(\psi) d\psi + \int_0^{\chi} T_2(\eta) d\eta \right) / (1 + \chi) = P_2 T_2 \quad , \quad (10.18)$$

$$T_{1cp} = \frac{1}{(1 + \chi)} \left[\int_0^1 d\psi \int_0^1 d\psi_u \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \frac{d\zeta_u}{\sqrt{(\psi - \psi_u)^2 + \zeta^2}} + \int_0^{\chi} d\eta \int_0^1 d\psi_u \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \frac{d\zeta_u}{\sqrt{\psi^2 + \eta^2 + \zeta^2}} \right]; \quad (10.19)$$

$$T_{2cp} = \frac{1}{(1 + \chi)} \left[\int_0^1 d\psi \int_0^{\chi} d\eta_u \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \frac{d\zeta_u}{\sqrt{\zeta_u^2 + \psi^2 + \eta_u^2}} + \int_0^{\chi} d\eta \int_0^{\chi} d\eta_u \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \frac{d\zeta_u}{\sqrt{\zeta_u^2 + (\eta - \eta_u)^2}} \right]. \quad (10.20)$$

$$\Theta_{1cp} = \frac{q_1 l}{\lambda} M_1 + \frac{q_2 h}{\lambda} N_2 ;$$

$$\Theta_{2cp} = \frac{q_2 h}{\lambda} M_2 + \frac{q_1 l}{\lambda} N_1 ,$$

M_1, M_2, N_1, N_2 -

; q_1, q_2 -

1.

?

2.

?

3.

?

4.

?

5.

?

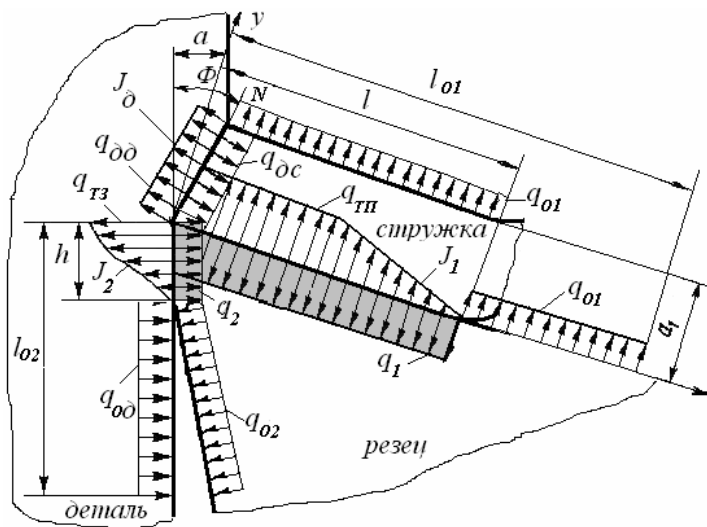
6.

?

11.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 1.

J , .1, :
 q ;
 $q : q = q + q$;
 J_1 ;
 J_2 ;
 q .



. 14.1.

X

q_1 ; l -
 q_2 ; h -
 q_1 ; -
 q_2 ; -
 q_1 ; q_2 ,

$b \times l$; $b \times h$ (b -

$l_1 \times l_1$

q_1 .

$$q_{o1} = \alpha_{o1} \Theta_{cp1},$$

$$(14.1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \Theta_1 = \alpha_{o1} w^{0.6} / l^{0.4} \quad ; \quad l = BH/2(B+H) \\
& \alpha_{o1} = 1,9 \cdot 10^3 \\
& q_2 = \alpha_{o2} \Theta_{cp2} \quad (14.2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \Theta_2 = \alpha_2 w^{0.8} / l^{0.2} \quad ; \quad \alpha_2 = 2,6 \cdot 10^3 \\
& m_{o1} = l^{-0,86} \quad ; \quad m_{o2} = l^{-0,86} \\
& \Theta_1 = m_{o1} \Theta_1 \quad ; \quad \Theta_2 = m_{o2} \Theta_2 \quad (14.3)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& q_1 = \Theta_1 \quad ; \quad q_2 = \Theta_2 \\
& q_{o1} = \alpha_{o1} m_{o1} \Theta_1 \quad ; \quad q_{o2} = \alpha_{o2} m_{o2} \Theta_2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \Theta_{11} = \frac{M_1 l}{\lambda} (q_1 + q_{o1}) + \frac{N_2 h}{\lambda} q_2 - \frac{M_o l_o}{\lambda} q_{o1} \\
& \Theta_{21} = \frac{M_2 h}{\lambda} q_2 + \frac{N_1 l}{\lambda} (q_1 + q_{o1}) - \frac{N_o l_o}{\lambda} q_{o1} \quad (14.4)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \Theta_{11} = p_1 \left(\frac{M_1 l}{\lambda} q_1 + \frac{N_2 h}{\lambda} q_2 \right) \quad ; \quad M_1, M_2, N_1, N_2 \\
& \Theta_{21} = \frac{(M_2 - p_2 N_2) h}{\lambda} q_2 + \frac{(N_1 - p_2 M_1) l}{\lambda} q_1 \quad (14.5)
\end{aligned}$$

$$p_1 = \frac{\lambda_u}{\lambda_u + \alpha_{o1} m_{o1} (l_{o1} M_o - l M_1)}; \quad p_2 = \frac{\alpha_{o1} m_{o1} (l_{o1} N_o - l N_1)}{\lambda_u + \alpha_{o1} m_{o1} (l_{o1} M_o - l M_1)}.$$

$$q_1 \quad q_2$$

:

$$\begin{cases} p_1 \left(\frac{M_1 l}{\lambda} q_1 + \frac{N_2 h}{\lambda} q_2 \right) = I_1 q + 0.75 K_{c1} I_2 \sqrt{kl/h} (q - 1.3 q_1); \\ \frac{(M_2 - p_2 N_2) h}{\lambda} q_2 + \frac{(N_1 - p_2 M_1) l}{\lambda} q_1 = I_1 q T + I_2 (q_T - 1.82 q_2), \end{cases} \quad (14.6)$$

$$I_1 = (1+c) \omega kb' / \lambda V; \quad I_2 = 0.75 K_{c2} \sqrt{\omega h} / \lambda \sqrt{V}, \quad , \quad , \quad -$$

; k -

; V -

; - -

; -

; b' -

· l -

(

$q_1 = 0.77$); $q_2 -$

(

$q_2 = 0.55$).

$bxl \quad bxh$

q_1

q_2

:

$$q_1 = \frac{K_1 K_3 \lambda_u - K_2 N_2 h p_1 + K_1 (M_2 - p_2 N_2) h}{K_3 K_5 \lambda_u + (M_2 - p_2 N_2) K_5 h - N_1 N_2 l h / \lambda_u}; \quad q_2 = \frac{(K_1 - K_5 q_{11}) \lambda_u}{N_2 h p_1}, \quad (14.7)$$

$$K_1 = \frac{(1+c) \omega kb' q}{\lambda V} + \frac{K_{c1} q_{1T}}{\lambda} \sqrt{\frac{\omega kl}{V}}; \quad K_2 = \frac{(1+c) \omega kb' q T_u}{\lambda V} + \frac{K_{c2} q_{2T}}{\lambda} \sqrt{\frac{\omega h}{V}};$$

$$K_3 = \frac{1.82 K_{c2}}{\lambda} \sqrt{\frac{\omega h}{V}}; \quad K_5 = \frac{1.3 K_{c1}}{\lambda} \sqrt{\frac{\omega kl}{V}} + \frac{M_1 l p_1}{\lambda_u}.$$

Θ_{12}

Θ_{22}

:

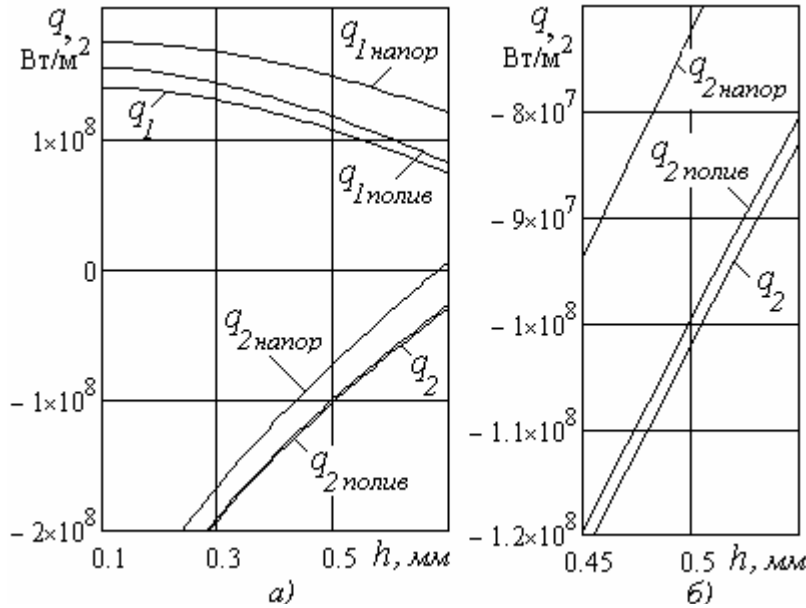
$$\Theta_{12} = \frac{M_1 l}{\lambda} q_1 + \frac{N_2 h}{\lambda} (q_2 + q_{o2}) - \frac{M_o l_{o2}}{\lambda} q_{o2};$$

$$\Theta_{22} = \frac{M_2 h}{\lambda} (q_2 + q_{o2}) + \frac{N_1 l}{\lambda} q_1 - \frac{N_o l_{o2}}{\lambda} q_{o2}.$$

(14.8)

$$q_1 = \frac{K_1 K_3 \lambda_u - K_2 N_2 h + K_1 M_2 h}{K_3 K_4 \lambda_u + M_2 K_4 h - N_1 N_2 l h / \lambda_u}; \quad q_2 = \frac{(K_1 - K_4 q_1) \lambda_u}{N_2 h}, \quad (14.12)$$

$$K_4 = \frac{1,3 K_{cl}}{\lambda} \sqrt{\frac{\omega kl}{V}} + \frac{M_1 l}{\lambda_u}.$$



. 14.2.

q_1 q_2
 h

14.2)

q_1 q_2 ,
 q_1
 q_2 ,
 q_1 q_2 .
 q_2 ,
 q_2

3.

(7), (11)

Θ Θ_{11} Θ_{12} (4)

Θ_{12} Θ_{22} (8).

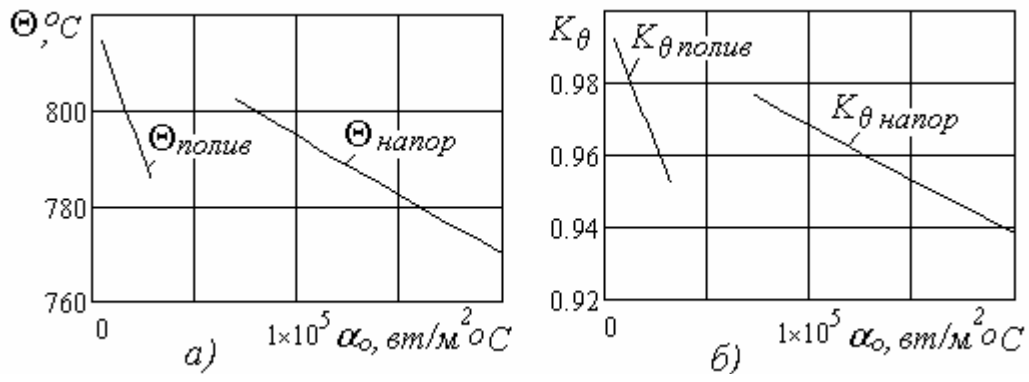
$$\Theta = (\Theta_{11} l + \Theta_{21} h) / (l + h); \quad \Theta = (\Theta_{12} l + \Theta_{22} h) / (l + h). \quad (14.13)$$

α

. 3 .
 $\Theta = 820$.

а . 3 :

$$K_{\Theta} = \Theta / \alpha; K_{\Theta} = \Theta / \alpha. \quad (14.14)$$



. 14.3.

а

1. ?
2. ?
3. ?
4. ?
5. ?
6. ?

12.

- 1.
- 2.

1.

$$\Theta(x, y, z, \tau) = \frac{q}{4\pi\lambda R} \left(1 - \operatorname{erf} \left[\frac{R}{\sqrt{4\omega t}} \right] \right), \quad (12.1)$$

$\operatorname{erf}[u]$ -

$$\operatorname{erf}[u] = \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right) \int_0^u e^{-u^2} du.$$

$$\Theta(x, y, z, \tau) = \int_0^1 d\psi_u \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \frac{\left(1 - \operatorname{erf} \left[\frac{\sqrt{(\psi - \psi')^2 + \eta^2 + (\zeta - \zeta')^2}}{2\sqrt{F_o}} \right] \right)}{\sqrt{(\psi - \psi')^2 + \eta^2 + (\zeta - \zeta')^2}} d\zeta_u, \quad (12.2)$$

$$\Theta(x, y, z, \tau) = P_o T(\psi, \eta, \zeta, F_o), \quad T(\psi, \eta, \zeta, F_o) = \int_0^1 d\psi_u \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \frac{\left(1 - \operatorname{erf} \left[u/2\sqrt{F_o} \right] \right)}{u} d\zeta_u, \quad (12.3)$$

$$T(\psi, \eta, \zeta, F_o) = \int_0^1 d\psi_u \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \frac{\left(1 - \operatorname{erf} \left[u/2\sqrt{F_o} \right] \right)}{u} d\zeta_u, \quad u = \sqrt{(\psi - \psi')^2 + \eta^2 + (\zeta - \zeta')^2},$$

$$= x/l, \quad u = x_u/l, \quad = z/l, \quad u = z_u/l, \quad \eta = y/l - \quad ; \alpha =$$

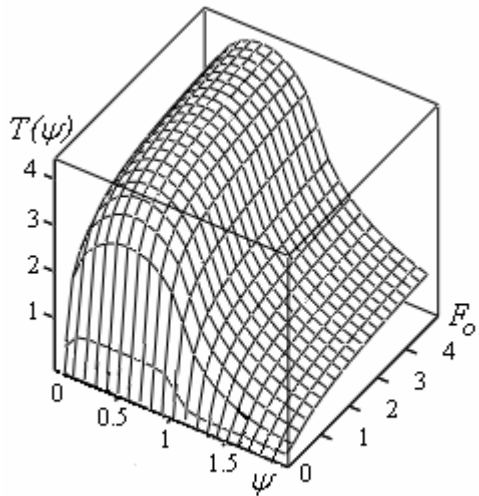
$$0,5b/l - \quad ; F_o = \omega\tau/l^2 -$$

$$; P = K_\beta q l / 4\pi\lambda - \quad (K_\beta -$$

).

F_o

.12.1 ($= 0, \eta = 0, b = 2l$):



.12.1.

() F_o

$$T(\psi) = \int_0^1 d\psi_u \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \frac{1 - \operatorname{erf} \frac{\sqrt{(\psi - \psi_u)^2 + \zeta_u^2}}{2\sqrt{F_o}}}{\sqrt{(\psi - \psi_u)^2 + \zeta_u^2}} d\zeta_u.$$

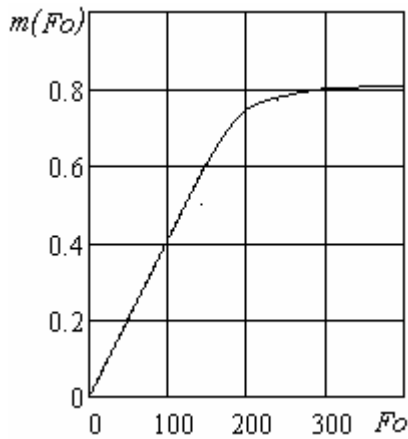
$$0 \quad t = 0 \quad F_o = 0,$$

$$F_o = 0, \quad = 0, \quad \eta = 0:$$

$$T(F_o) = \int_0^1 d\psi_u \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \frac{1 - \operatorname{erf} \left[\frac{\sqrt{\psi_u^2 + \zeta_u^2}}{2\sqrt{F_o}} \right]}{\sqrt{\psi_u^2 + \zeta_u^2}} d\zeta_u.$$

$F_o = 100.$

2.



. 12.3.

:

$$m(F_o) = \begin{cases} 4 \cdot 10^{-3} F_o, & F_o \leq 150; \\ 0,12 F_o^{0,33}, & 150 \leq F_o \leq 300; \\ 4,3 \cdot 10^{-5} F_o + 0,8, & F_o \geq 300. \end{cases} \quad (12.4)$$

. 12.2.

$m(F_o),$

$m(F_o).$

q_2

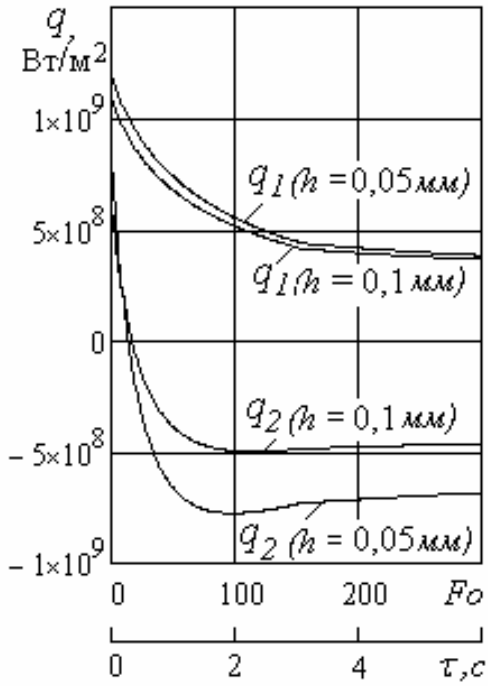
12.4.

45; $\sigma = 750$;

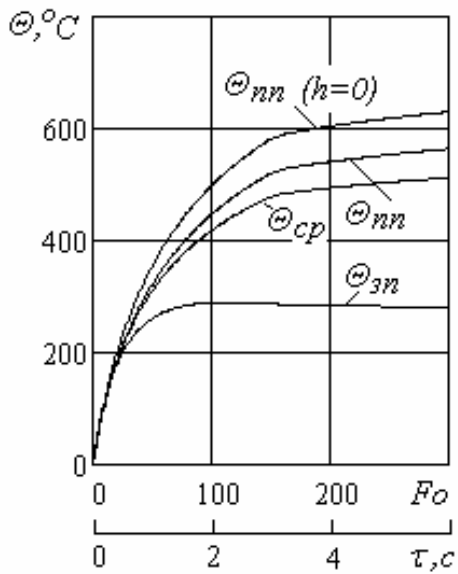
$k = 2,0;$

$m(F_o): M_1 m(F_o), M_2 m(F_o), N_1 m(F_o), N_2$
(9.2).

q_1



.12.4.



.12.5.

15 6;
= 45°;
7°;

:
gamma = 7°;
= 90°;
h = 0,05 h = 0,1

Fo,

q1,

q2

q2,

q1

$$\Theta = \left(\frac{q_1 l}{\lambda} M_1 + \frac{q_2 h}{\lambda} N_2 \right) m(Fo);$$

$$\Theta = \left(\frac{q_2 h}{\lambda} M_2 + \frac{q_1 l}{\lambda} N_1 \right) m(Fo). \quad (12.5)$$

$$\Theta_{cp} = \frac{(\Theta_l + \Theta_h)m(Fo)}{l+h}.$$

(h = 0 h = 0,1)

. 12.5.

(h = 0)

13.

- 1.
- 2.
- 1.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & t_p, \quad t = t_p + t. \\
 & (\quad , \quad - \\
 & \quad = 0, \quad = 0, \eta = 0): \\
 & T_H(F_o) = \int_0^1 d\psi_u \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \frac{\left(1 - \operatorname{erf}\left[\frac{\sqrt{\psi_u^2 + \zeta_u^u}}{2\sqrt{F_o}}\right]\right)}{\sqrt{\psi_u^2 + \zeta_u^2}} d\zeta_u. \quad (13.1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Theta_o(F_o) = \Theta(\infty) \exp[-0.04F_o]; \quad T_o = T(\infty) \quad [-0.04F_o], \quad (13.2)$$

Θ (), () -

$$\Theta(x, y, z, \tau) = \begin{cases} \Theta_i(x, y, z, \tau), & t_{(i-1)} \leq \tau \leq (t_p + t_i), \quad i=1,2,\dots,n \\ \Theta_i(x, y, z, \tau), & (t_p + t_{(i-1)}) \leq \tau \leq t_i \end{cases}, \quad (13.3)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_i(\tau) &= \int_0^1 d\psi_u \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \frac{\left(1 - \operatorname{erf}\left[\frac{\sqrt{\psi_u^2 + \zeta_u^u}}{2\sqrt{\omega_o(\tau - (t_p + x_{i-1}))}}\right]\right)}{\sqrt{\psi_u^2 + \zeta_u^2}} d\zeta_u; \\
 T_i(\tau) &= T_i(t_p + x_{i-1}) \quad [-0.04\omega_o(\tau - t_p)]; \quad \Delta t_{i-1} = 0,
 \end{aligned}$$

$\omega = \omega/l^2; x_i -$

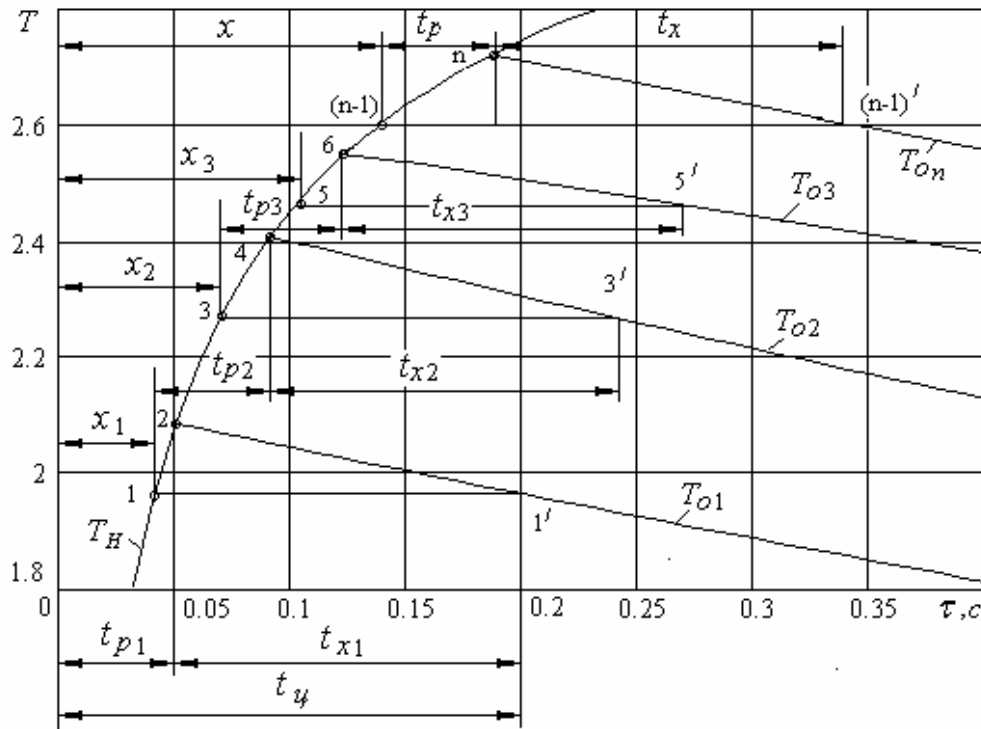
$(i+1)(t + t_i + x_i)$
 $i(t_i).$

x_i

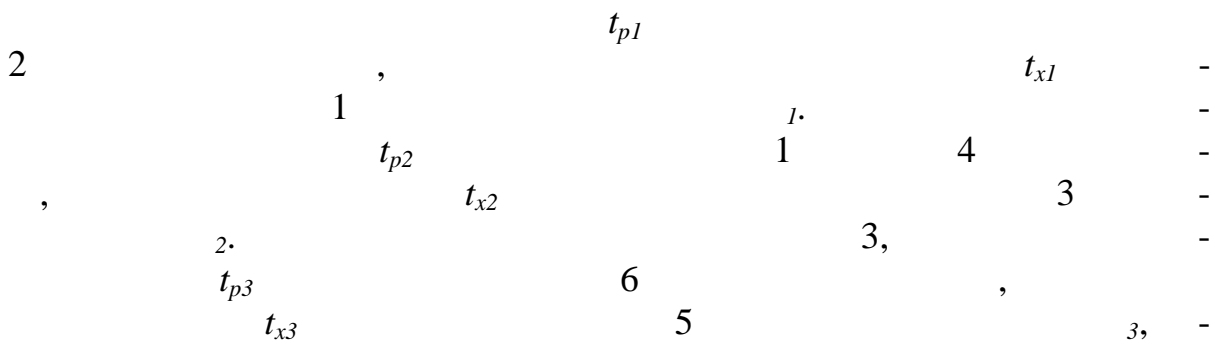
:

$$\int_0^1 d\psi_u \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} \left(\frac{1 - \operatorname{erf} \left[\frac{\sqrt{\psi_u^2 + \zeta_u^u}}{2\sqrt{\omega_o(t_p + x_i)}} \right]}{\sqrt{\psi_u^2 + \zeta_u^2}} \right) d\zeta_u = T_i(t_p + x_{i-1}) \quad [-0.04\omega_o(\tau_h)]. \quad (13.4)$$

.13.1.

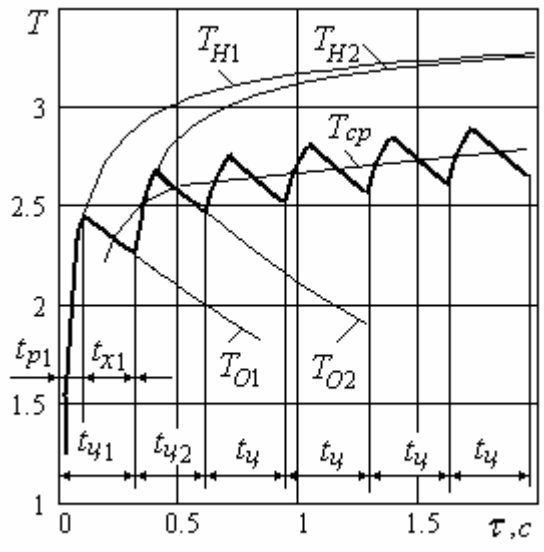


.13.1.



. 13.2

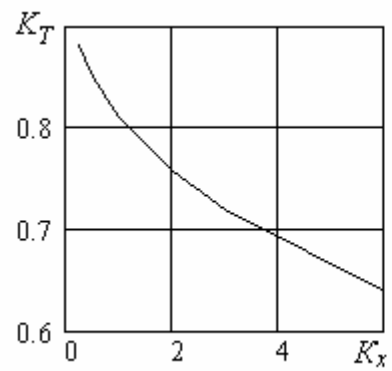




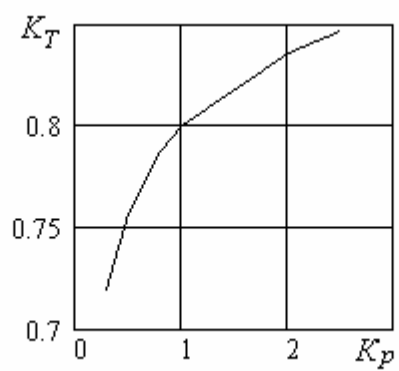
13.2.

20%.

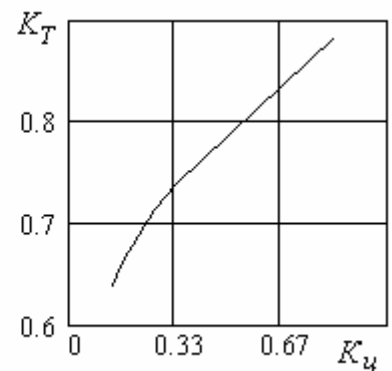
. 13.3.



)



)



)

. 13.3.

$$t_p = c \text{ nst},$$

$$= t / t_p (\text{ .13.3 });$$

$$t = c \text{ nst},$$

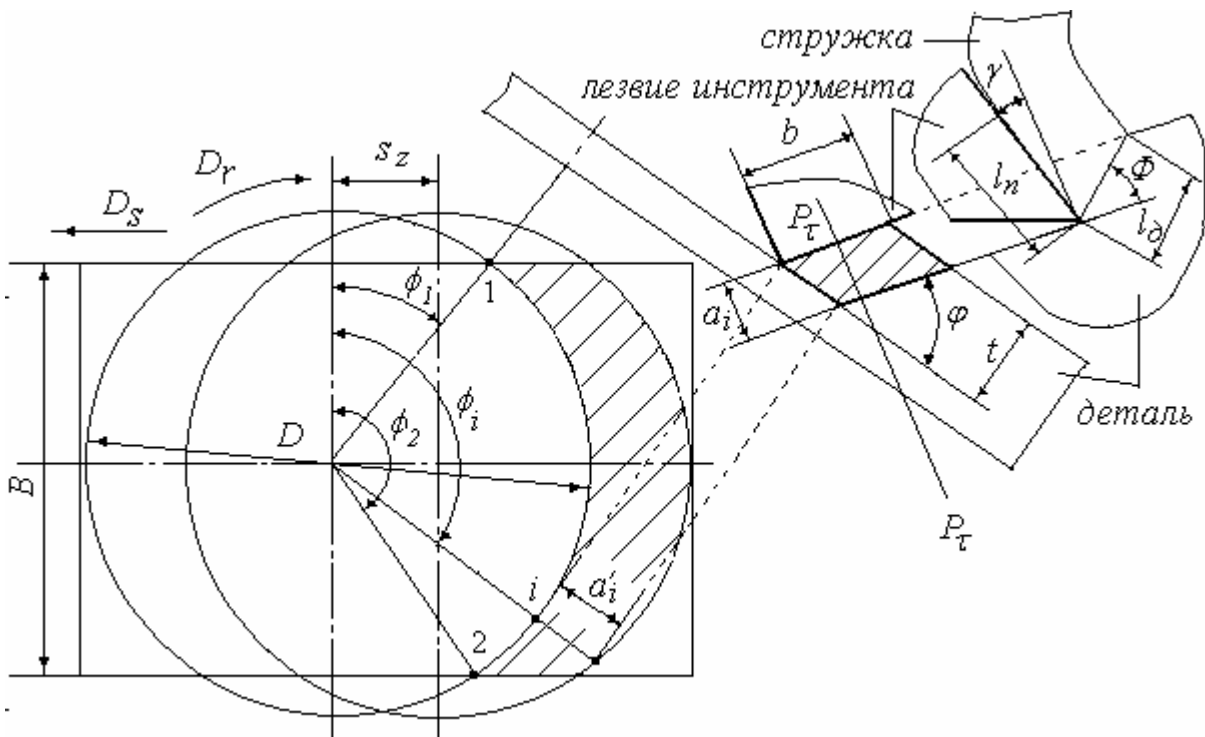
$$= t / t (\text{ .13.3 });$$

$$t = c \text{ nst},$$

$$= t / t (\text{ .13.3 }).$$

2.

. 13.4.



.13.4.

$t_p,$ $t,$ $t,$ l_z

$$t = \frac{60}{n}, t_p = \frac{60}{\pi n} \arcsin \frac{B}{D}, t = \frac{30}{\pi n} \left(2\pi - \arcsin \frac{B}{D} \right), l_z = \frac{\pi D}{z}, \quad (13.5)$$

$n -$; $B -$, $D -$, $z -$ -

(τ) ,

$l(\tau)$ -

$l(\tau)$:

$$a(\tau) = s_z \sin \varphi \sin \left(\frac{\pi n \tau}{30} + \arccos \frac{B}{D} \right), \quad t_{(i-1)} \leq \tau \leq (t_p + t_i), \quad i=1,2,\dots,n, \quad (13.6)$$

$$l(\tau) = 2a(\tau) [k(1 - \operatorname{tg} \gamma) + \sec \gamma], \quad (13.7)$$

$$l(\tau) = a(\tau) / \sin \Phi = a(\tau) \sqrt{k^2 - 2k \sin \gamma + 1} / \cos \gamma, \quad (13.8)$$

$s_z -$; - ; $k -$ -
 ; $\gamma -$; - .

$q(\tau)$

$q(\tau)$:

$$q(\tau) = V (P_{Z0} \sin \gamma + P_{N0} \cos \gamma) / 2a(\tau) b [k(1 - \operatorname{tg} \gamma) + \sec \gamma] k, \quad (13.9)$$

$$q(\tau) = K_q V \cos \gamma (P_{Z0} (k - \sin \gamma) - P_{N0} \cos \gamma) / a(\tau) b k \sqrt{k^2 - 2k \sin \gamma + 1}, \quad (13.10)$$

$V -$; $P_{Z0} = P_z - F -$; $P_{N0} = P_y - F -$; $b =$

$t/\sin -$; $t -$; $K_q -$; $K_q = 1 - 1 / (1 + 1,5k \sqrt{Pe})$.

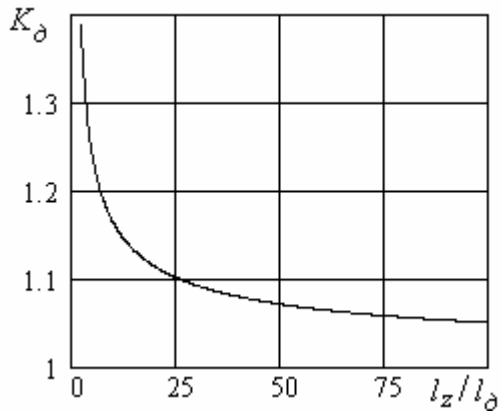
$a_{\max}(t_p/2) = s_z \sin$, $t_p/2:$
 $l_{\max}(t_p/2), l_{\max}(t_p/2), q(t_p/2) q(t_p/2)$.

:

$$\Theta = \frac{K_b K_{\max}(t_p/2) q_{\max}(t_p/2) l_{\max}(t_p/2)}{4\pi \lambda_u} . \quad (13.11)$$

$$\Delta \Theta = \Theta_{\max} \left(\sqrt{l_z/l} - \sqrt{l_z/l - 1} \right), \quad (13.12)$$

$l_z -$.



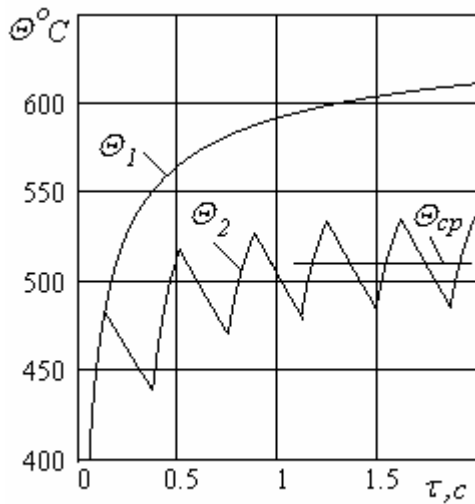
.13.5.

$$K = 1 + \left(\sqrt{l_z/l} - \sqrt{l_z/l - 1} \right). \quad (13.13)$$

13.5.

l_z/l

. 13.6.



. 13.6.

$$\omega = 0,100 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ } ^2/ \text{)},$$

$$D = 200 \text{ } , \quad B = 180 \text{ } , \quad z = 10,$$

$$n = 160 \text{ } / \text{ } , \quad = 0,5 \text{ } , \quad V$$

$$= 100 \text{ } / \text{ } ,$$

$$b = 2 \text{ } ,$$

$$t = 0,37 \text{ } ,$$

$$t_p = 0,13 \text{ } ,$$

$$0,24$$

$$= 1,064 \quad l_z/l = 61; x = 0,133 ;$$

2,75.

$$\begin{aligned} &= 513 \text{ } , \\ \min &= 483 \end{aligned}$$

1.

$$(F > 100)$$

$$= 3,17,$$

592 .

14.

1.

2.

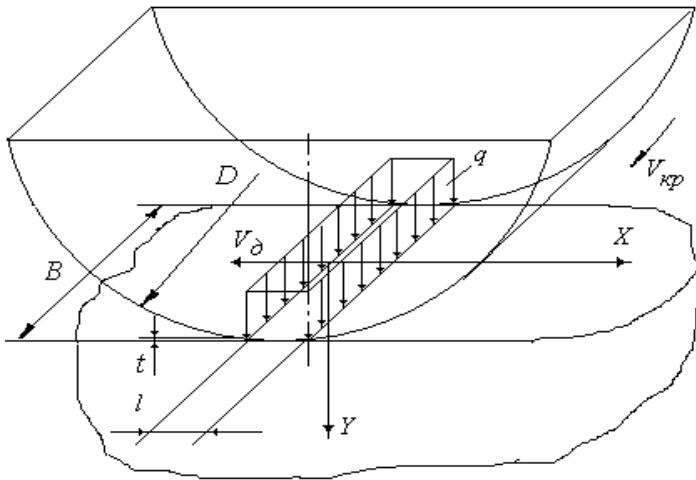
1.

(30-35 /).

(1000),

(1-2),

(. 14.1).



. 14.1.

(400-600)

$L: L = \sqrt{tD}$, (t -
 , D -

2.

V

$P_z: N = P_z V$,

$$\alpha = 1/1,25 \lambda / \lambda \sqrt{\omega / BV + 1}.$$

$$\beta = 1/1 + t \sqrt{4V / \pi L \omega}.$$

80-90%.

$$q = (0,8 - 0,9) P_z V / BL. \quad (14.1)$$

$$\Theta(x, y) = \frac{q}{2\pi\lambda} \int_0^l \exp\left(-\frac{V_S(x-x_u)}{2\omega}\right) K_0\left[\frac{V_S \sqrt{(x-x_u)^2 + y^2}}{2\omega}\right] dx_u = P_o T(\psi, \nu), \quad (14.2)$$

x, y - ; V_S - ; x_u -
 ; $o(u)$ -
 : $K_0(u) \approx (\pi/2u)^{0.5} \exp[-u]$; -
 ; (ψ, ν) - ; $(\psi = x/l; \nu = y/l; \nu$
 = y/l - ; $Pe = Vl/$ -):

$$T(\psi, \nu) = \int_0^1 \exp[0,5Pe(\psi - \psi_u)] K_0\left[0,5Pe\sqrt{(\psi - \psi_u)^2 + \nu^2}\right] d\psi_u.$$

$$= 1; \nu = 0; \quad \text{max}(1,0)$$

max

$$T_{\max}(1,0) = \left(\pi^m / 1 - m\right) Pe^m \cdot \Theta_{\max} = \frac{q}{2\pi\lambda} T_{\max}$$

10,

$$) V > 10 \quad /L, \quad Pe >$$

$$\Theta(x, y) = \frac{q \sqrt{\omega}}{2\lambda \sqrt{\pi V}} \int_0^p \frac{dx_u}{\sqrt{x-x_u}} \exp\left(-\frac{Vy^2}{4\omega(x-x_u)}\right), \quad (14.3)$$

$$x_u - \quad ; x, y -$$

$$; p = l, \quad x \geq l, p = x, \quad x < l.$$

$$\psi = x/l; \quad \nu = y/l:$$

$$\Theta(x, y) = \frac{ql}{\lambda \sqrt{\pi}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{Pe}} T(\psi, \nu); \quad T(\psi, \nu) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\Delta \frac{d\psi_u}{\sqrt{\psi - \psi_u}} \exp\left(-\frac{Pe}{4} \frac{\nu^2}{\psi - \psi_u}\right), \quad (14.4)$$

$$Pe = VL \quad ; \Delta - \quad : \Delta = \psi \quad 0 \leq \psi$$

$$\leq 1 \quad \Delta = 1 \quad \psi > 1.$$

$$\nu = 0) \quad (\nu) \quad (\psi = 1):$$

$$T(\psi) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\Delta \frac{d\psi_u}{\sqrt{\psi - \psi_u}}; \quad T(\nu) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\Delta \frac{d\psi_u}{\sqrt{1 - \psi_u}} \exp\left(-\frac{Pe}{4} \cdot \frac{\nu^2}{1 - \psi_u}\right). \quad (14.5)$$

$$= 1; \nu = 0 \quad l: \quad \text{max}(1,0) = 1.$$

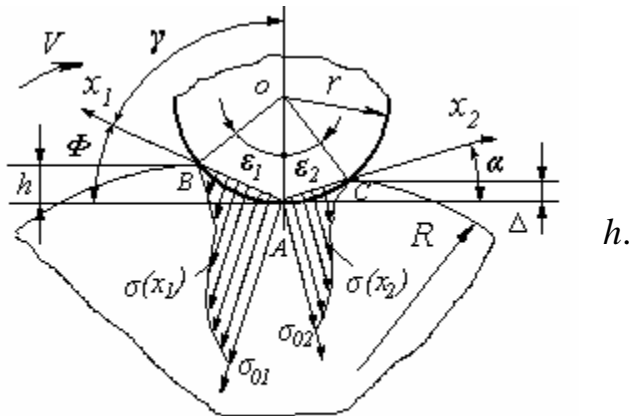
:

$$\Theta_{\max} = ql / \lambda \sqrt{\pi Pe} \quad (14.6)$$

1. ?
2. ?
3. ?
4. ?
5. ?
6. ?

15.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 1.



. 15.1.

$$V (\dots 15.1.),$$

$r,$

2).

$$(x_1) \quad (x_2)$$

$$N \quad : (x) = \sigma \exp[-3x^2].$$

$$F (\quad \sigma = 0,5 \quad)$$

[2]:

$$N = 0,5\sigma \int_0^l \exp[-3x^2] dx = 0,25bl\sigma ; \quad F = 0,25bl\mu\sigma , \quad (15.1)$$

$\mu -$ () ; - ; $b, l -$

$l_1 -$ $b ($ $S)$ $l = (l_1 + l_2),$ $($ $), l_2 -$ $($ $).$

1 2

$$l_1 = 6 - 7 ;$$

$$l_2 = 2 - 3 .$$

1 2

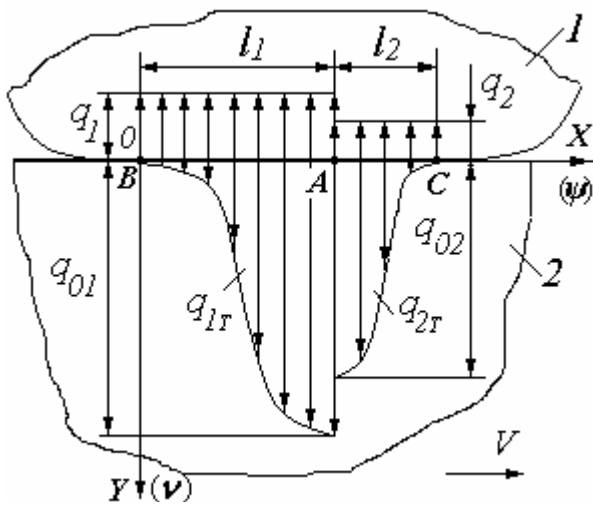
1 2,

$$l_1 = 0,5 l_2,$$

$$l_1 = 0,017 r_i ; l_2 = 0,009 r_i ; b = (l_1 + l_2) \sqrt{(R+r)/R} . \quad (15.2)$$

$$b x l_1 \quad b x l_2$$

$$F_1 = P_T - F_2 ; F_2 = 0,25 b l_2 \mu \sigma , \quad (15.3)$$



. 15.2.

. 15.2

: 1- , 2 - X

V, Y -

: q1 -

q2 -

q01 q02).

$$q_{1T} = q_{01} \exp[-3(1-x)^2] ; \quad q_{2T} = q_{02} \exp[-3x^2] ; \quad (15.4)$$

$$q_{01} = F_1 V / b l_1 = (P_T - F_2) V / b l_1 ; \quad q_{02} = \sqrt{3} F_2 V / 2 \sqrt{\pi} b l_2 .$$

() ,

q1

q2

b x l1 b x l2.

2.

$$\begin{cases} \frac{q_1 l_1}{\lambda} M_1 + \frac{q_2 l_2}{\lambda} N_2 = K_1 (K_c q_{01} - q_1) ; \\ \frac{q_2 l_2}{\lambda} M_2 + \frac{q_1 l_1}{\lambda} N_1 = [K_2 - K_1 (q_2 \sqrt{\beta} + \chi_2 q_1)] , \end{cases} \quad (15.5)$$

$$K_1 = 4K_o \sqrt{\omega l_1 / 3\lambda} \sqrt{V}, \quad K_2 = K_c K_1 (q_{02} \sqrt{\beta} + \chi_1 q_{01}),$$

; M_1, M_2, N_1, N_2 -

$b, \quad = 0,87;$ -

$= l_2 / l_1;$

$\rho_1 = 0,6, \quad \rho_2 = 0,75.$

$$M_{1,2} = 0,061 + 0,033 \eta_{1,2}^{0,5} \lg \eta_{1,2}; \quad N_{1,2} = 0,0573 \eta_{1,2} \rho_{1,2}^{-1} \eta_{1,2}^{0,66}, \quad (15.6)$$

$$\rho_1 = b/l_1, \quad \rho_2 = b/l_2 \quad (\rho_{1,2} > 1); \quad \eta_1 = 1 + l_2/l_1; \quad \eta_2 = 1 + l_1/l_2.$$

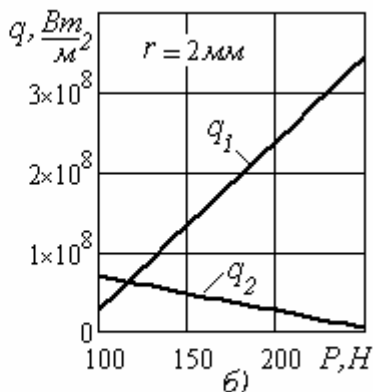
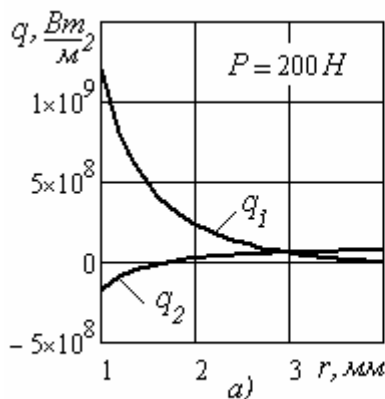
$$(15.5)$$

() ,

$q_1 \quad q_2$

$$q_1 = \frac{[K_2 N_2 - K_c K_1 q_{01} (N_2 I - M_2)] \lambda_u}{l_1 (N_1 N_2 - M_1 M_2 - M_1 N_2 I) - K_1 \lambda_u (M_2 + N_2 I - N_2 \chi_2)}; \quad (15.7)$$

$$q_2 = I [(K_c q_{01} - q_1) - M_1 q_1 l_1] / \sqrt{\beta}, \quad I = K_1 \lambda_u \sqrt{\beta} / N_2 l_2 \quad (15.8)$$



q_1

q_2

r

. 15.3.

. 15.3.

$q_1 \quad q_2 \quad - \quad 45; \quad \sigma = 750$;

$r - \quad d = 200$;

$V =$

)

-)

3 / .

q_1

$q_2 -$

q_1

$q_2 -$

3.

$$\Theta_{\Sigma}(x, y) = \Theta_1(x, y) + \Theta_2(x, y) - \Theta_3(x, y) - \Theta_4(x, y), \quad (15.9)$$

$\Theta_1(x, y) -$

q_{01}

$\Theta_2(x, y) -$

q_{02}

$\Theta_3(x, y) -$

$q_1; \Theta_4(x, y) -$

$q_2.$

($K = 0,87$):

$$\Theta_i(x, y) = PT(\psi, \nu) = \frac{K_o l_1 q_{01} n_i}{2\lambda \sqrt{\pi Pe}} \int_0^{\Delta} \frac{f(\psi_u) d\psi_u}{\sqrt{\psi - \psi_u}} \exp\left(-\frac{Pe}{4} \frac{\nu^2}{\psi - \psi_u}\right). \quad (15.10)$$

$x/l_1, \quad u = x_u/l_1, \quad y/l_1, -$

$; n_i = q_i/q_{01} -$

$; n_1 = 1, n_2 = q_{02}/q_{01}, n_3$

$= q_1/q_{01}, n_4 = q_2/q_{01}; \Delta -$

$: \Delta = \psi \quad 0 \leq \psi \leq 1 \quad \Delta = 1$

$\psi > 1; f(\psi) -$

$; P =$

$K l_1 q_1 / 2\lambda (\pi)^{0.5} -$

$; Pe = \nu l_1 / \omega -$

$(y = 0)$

15.4.

$\Theta_1(x, y)$

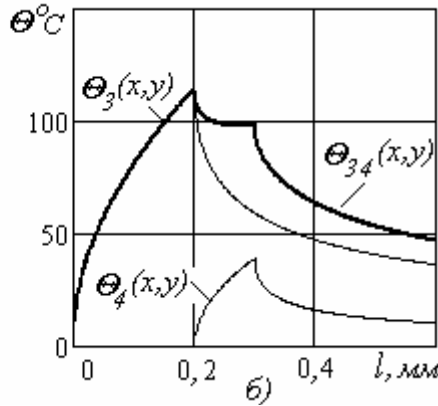
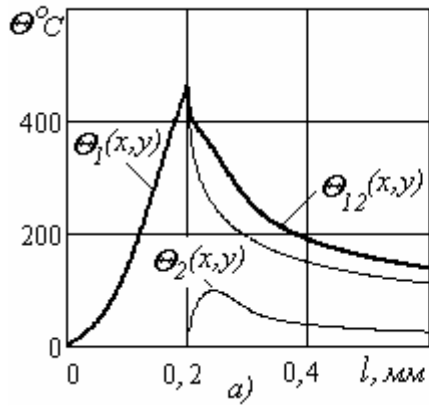
$f(\psi_u) = \exp[-3(1 - \psi_u^2)],$

$f(\psi_u) = \exp[-3\psi_u^2].$

q_{01}

q_{02}

$$t_{12}(x,y) = t_1(x,y) + t_2(x,y),$$



. 15.4.

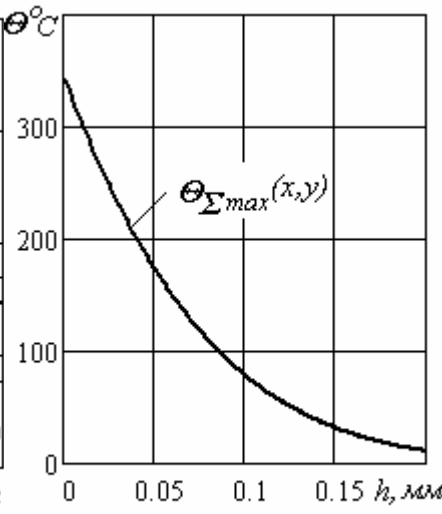
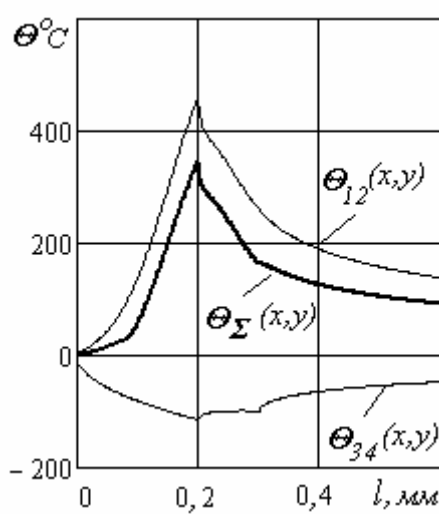
$$\begin{pmatrix} q_1 & q_2 \\ q_1 & q_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \theta_3(x,y) \\ & \theta_4(x,y) \\ & \theta_{34}(x,y) \\ & f(\psi_u) = 1. \\ & q_1 \\ & q_2 \\ & \theta_{34}(x,y) = \\ & \theta_3(x,y) + \theta_4(x,y), \end{aligned}$$

. 15 .)

$$q_{01} \quad q_{02}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \theta_{34}(x,y) \\ q_1 \quad q_2 \end{pmatrix}$$



. 15.5.

l

h

$$\begin{aligned} & f(\psi_u) = \\ & \exp[-3(1 - \psi_u^2)] \quad f(\psi_u) = \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\psi = 1 \quad \nu = 0.$$

$$t_{max}(x,y) =$$

347,8

$$x = l_1 \quad y = 0.$$

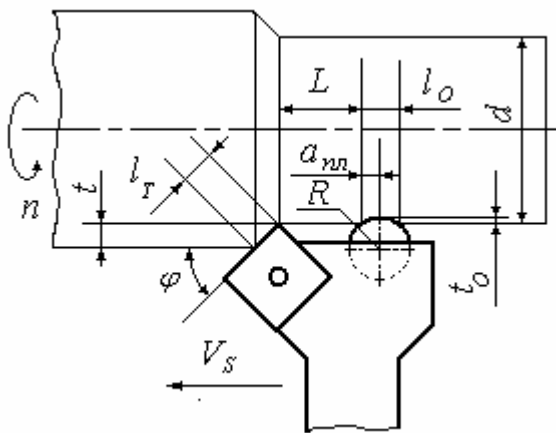
16.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

$l,$

$$: W = \frac{PV}{F}$$

$$: q = b^*PV/F.$$



16.1.

$$V = \frac{\pi d n}{1000},$$

$d,$

$$S: V_S = nS.$$

. 16.1.

$P,$

$$: W = P V;$$

l

t

$$\varphi: l = t \sin \varphi.$$

$$h: F = 0.5hl .$$

$b^*,$

$$q_T = b_T^* P_T V / 0.5ht \sin \varphi.$$

(16.1)

$$: = (P / 3\pi)^{0.5} (l = 2$$

$$\left[\frac{R - (R^2 - (rD/2)^2)^{0.5}}{(rD/2)^{0.5}} \right] (R -$$

D

$$t = R = r).$$

$$F = 2\pi t .$$

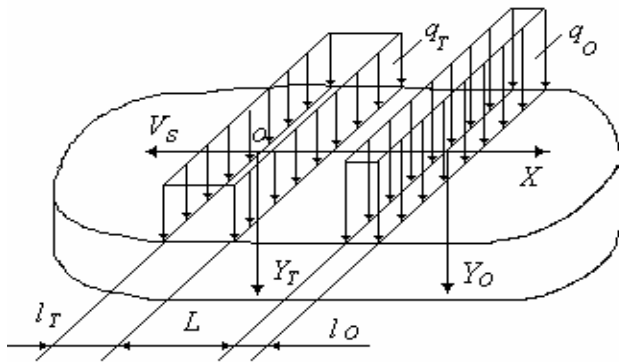
b^* , -

$$q_0 = b_0^* P_0 V / 2\pi \sqrt{P_0 / 3\pi\sigma_T} \left[R - \left(R^2 - P_0 / 3\pi\sigma_T \right) \right] . \quad (16.2)$$

15, 45 15 6 ;

$$b_T^* = \left[1 - \frac{2,26 \cdot 10^{-3}}{\sqrt{Vl_T} (6,87 + 2\ln l_T)} \right]^{-1} ; b_0^* = \left[1 - \frac{2,77 \cdot 10^{-3}}{\sqrt{Vl_0} (7,3 + 2\ln l_0)} \right]^{-1} . \quad (16.3)$$

.2.



. 16.2.

[2]:

$$\Theta(x, y) = \frac{q}{2\pi\lambda} \int_0^l \exp\left(-\frac{V_S(x-x_u)}{2\omega}\right) K_0\left[\frac{V_S \sqrt{(x-x_u)^2 + y^2}}{2\omega}\right] dx_u, \quad (5)$$

$x, y -$

; $V_S -$

; x_u

$\Theta(u) -$

5%

$$K_0(u) \approx (\pi/2u)^{0.5} \exp[-u]. \quad (16.4)$$

$$\psi = x/l; \nu = y/l.$$

$(\psi, \nu):$

$$\Theta(x, y) = (ql/2\pi\lambda) T(\psi, \nu). \quad (16.5)$$

$$T(\psi, \nu) = \int_0^1 \exp[0,5Pe(\psi - \psi_u)] K_0 \left[0,5Pe \sqrt{(\psi - \psi_u)^2 + \nu^2} \right] d\psi_u, \quad (16.6)$$

$$Pe = Vl/\omega$$

$$\Theta(x, y) = \frac{q_T l_T}{2\pi\lambda} T(\psi_T, \nu_T) + \frac{q_O l_O}{2\pi\lambda} T(\psi_O, \nu_O), \quad (16.7)$$

$$\psi = x/l; \quad \nu = y/l; \quad \psi = (x+L)/l;$$

$$\psi = x/l; \quad \nu = y/l.$$

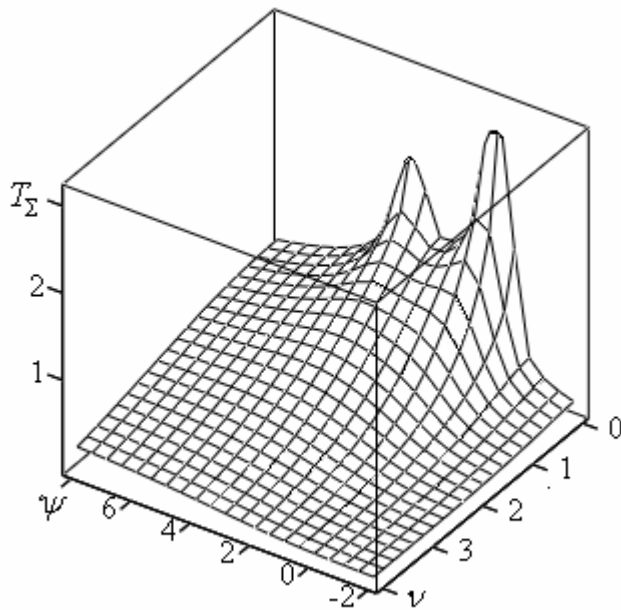
$$\phi = L/l, \quad \chi = q_T/q, \quad \zeta = l/l,$$

(9)

$$\Theta(x, y) = \frac{q_T l_T}{2\pi\lambda} [T(\psi_T, \nu_T) + \chi \zeta T(\zeta(\psi_T - \phi), \zeta \nu_T)]. \quad (16.8)$$

$$T(\psi, \nu) = \int_0^1 \exp[0,5Pe(\psi - \psi_u)] K_0 \left[0,5Pe \sqrt{(\psi - \psi_u)^2 + \nu^2} \right] d\psi_u. \quad (16.3)$$

$$\chi = 0,5; \quad \zeta = 1; \quad \phi = 3; \quad Pe = 2,3.$$



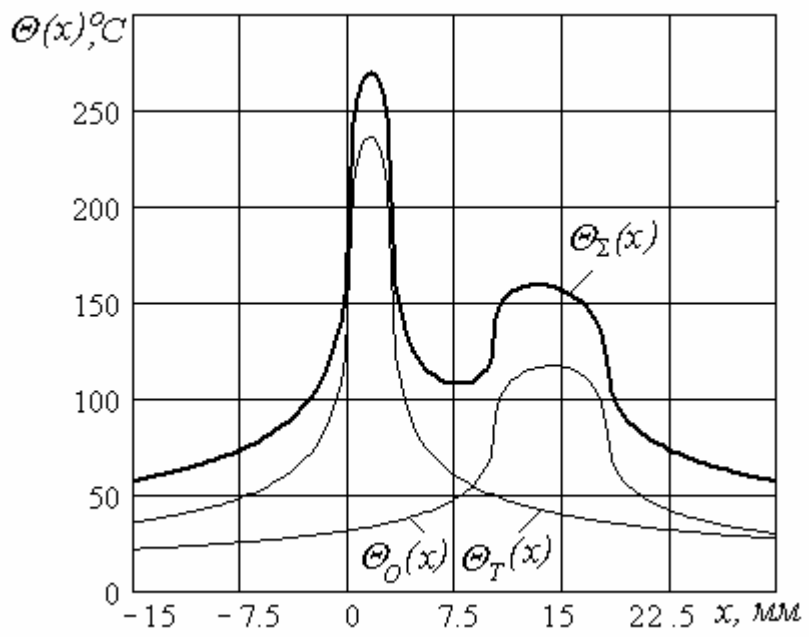
. 16.3

$$T_\Sigma(\psi) = \left(\frac{\pi}{Pe} \right)^{0,5} \left[\int_0^1 \left(\sqrt{(\psi - \psi_u)^2} \right)^{-0,5} d\psi_u + \chi \zeta \int_0^1 \left(\sqrt{(\zeta(\psi - \phi) - \psi_u)^2} \right)^{-0,5} d\psi_u \right]. \quad (16.9)$$

15 6
 $s = 0,4$ / .
 $= 1500$;
 $L = 10$.
 $l = 1$;

45
 15.
 $V = 2$ / ,
 $t = 2$,
 $= 500$, $R = 10$,
 $l = 3$,
 $\phi = 3,37, \chi = 5,73 \quad \zeta = 0,38.$
 $q = 3,56 \cdot 10^6$ / 2 . ,
 $- q =$

$2,04 \cdot 10^7$ / 2 .



. 16.4.

$\Theta(x)$

$\Theta(x)$

$\Theta(x)$,
 $\Theta(x)$
 $\Theta(x)$
 . 16.4.
 $\Theta(x)$
 Θ_{max}
 $= 270$;
 $\Theta_{max} = 155$.

1. ?
2. ?
3. ?
4. ?
5. ?
6. ?
7. ?
8. ?
9. ?

1. „... „...“ ... -
: ... „...“ ... -
“ ... ”. - : ... , 1990. - 288 .
2. ... -
.- : ... , 1981. - 279 .
3. ... -
: - : ... , 1986. - 153 .
4. ... -
: ... :- : ... , 1992. - 288 .
5. ... -
: - ; : ... , 1991. - 240 .
6. ... -
: -
: ... , 1990. - 512 .
7. ... / ... ,
... , ... , - : ... , 1986. - 232 .
8. : / ... , ...
... ; - : ... -
, 1988. - 736 .
9. - . 2- . . 2 / ... -
... . - : 1985. - 496 .
10. - . 2- . . 1 / ...
... . - : 1985. - 496 .
11. / ... , ... -
... . - : i , 1983. - 239 .

		4
1.		5
2.		9
3.		13
4.		16
5.		19
6.		22
7.		25
8.	-	30
9.		34
10.		38
		-
11.		43
	()	-
12.		49
13.		52
14.		58
		-
15.		61
16.		66
		-
		70

(« 6.050503 « » »)

• • , •