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621.75.008.001.2 (071)

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“ ” ()/ . . . , 2000. - 24 .

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(“ 7.090202 ”)

“26” 2000⁸ .

“27” 2000⁴ .

1

$$R_z = \frac{r(1 - \cos \varphi)}{\cos \gamma} + \frac{tg \varphi \cdot tg \varphi_1 (s - r(\sin \varphi + \sin \varphi_1)) - r \cdot tg \varphi (\cos \varphi_1 - \cos \varphi)}{\cos \gamma \cdot (tg \varphi_1 + tg \varphi)} + b / (1/tg \varphi + 1/tg \varphi_1) + R$$

$$R_z = \frac{r}{\cos \gamma} - \frac{\sqrt{4r^2 - s^2}}{2 \cos \gamma} + \frac{b (2s + b)}{32r} + R$$

$$R_z = \frac{r \cdot (1 - \cos \varphi_1) + \sin \varphi_1 \left[s \cdot \cos \varphi_1 - \sqrt{s \cdot \sin \varphi_1 (2r - s \cdot \sin \varphi_1)} \right]}{\cos \gamma} + b / (1/tg \varphi + 2r/s) + R$$

3

$$b = 0.5 \rho (1 - 2\tau_0 / \sigma_T),$$

$$\tau_0 = 500 / 9.81 \left(l^{-a(T+273)/100+b} + c \right), T = \frac{P}{10^3 \alpha F} \sigma (tS)^m V^l + 20^\circ;$$

a, b, c, p, m, l - ; F - ; σ - ; V - ; t - ; R_z - ; φ_1 [1] - ; R - ; b - ; 16 - ; 20 - ; 283 - ; 40 - ; 45 - ; $1050-88$ - ; 3 - ; 3.1 - ; 1 - ; 1 -

	Ra_1	Ra_2	Ra_3	Ra_4	Ra_5	Ra
1						
...						

4

2.

.2

2.

/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	.	-	$\varphi, \varphi_l, \gamma, r,$	$V, /$	$S /$	$t,$	Ra	Ra	$\delta, \%$
1									
.									

3.

$$\delta = 100 \left| \frac{R_1 - R_2}{R_1} \right|$$

3.2

1.

R_a
 φ
 $\gamma, t, \varphi_l, r, V, S,$

2.

$S, V, R_a, \varphi,$

$$R_a(S, V, \varphi) = CS^m V^n \varphi^p,$$

5

$C, m, n, p -$

4

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

2

1

[1]:

6

$R_z,$

$$Rz = 10^3 \xi \left(\frac{N}{S} \right)^{B-1} \left\{ t - \frac{y}{j} - \frac{y [E_2(1 - \mu_1^2) + E_1(1 - \mu_2^2)]}{4\pi E_1 E_2 S} \right.$$

$$\times \ln \frac{4\pi E_1 E_2 (D/2 + d/2) S}{P_y [E_1(1 - \mu_2^2) + E_2(1 - \mu_1^2)]} + \frac{l^2 (1 \pm V_D/60V)^2}{4D} \left. \right\} +$$

$$+ \frac{(1 - 2\tau_0/\sigma_T)[2S + 0,5r(1 - 2\tau_0/\sigma_T)]}{32}$$

N - ; ξ - ; t - ; j - ; P_y - ; V - ; V - ; B - ; l - ; D - ; d - ; μ_1 - ; μ_2 - ; $(+)$ - ; $(-)$ - ; σ - ; τ - ; r - .

3 161; 283; 40 , - 45 1050-88;

3.1

1.

. 1

1-

						Ra
	Ra_1	Ra_2	Ra_3	Ra_4	Ra_5	
1						
...						

2.

. 2

2.

	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
/	.	.	-	$V,$	S	$t,$	Ra	Ra	$\delta, \%$
		ξ	N	/	/				
1									
.									

3.

$$\delta = 100 \left| \frac{R}{R} - R \right| \left| \frac{R}{R} \right|$$

3.2

1.

Ra

ξ , N , B, D , d , j ; V ,
 S , t .
 2. R_a , N .
 S , V .
 $R_a(S, V, N) = C S^m V^n N^p$,
 C, m, n, p -

4 (. 1)

3

[1]:

$$R_z = R_z + [PR^2 / \pi R (HB_{max} - HB_{min})]^{1/3} + S/2r + R_z -$$

$$-R_p \left\{ \frac{150P(1+f^2)^{0.5}}{\pi R t_m H_\mu \left[\frac{180 - \arccos(S-a)/a}{180} (h - h) + 2h \right]} \right\}^{0.5}$$

R_z , R , t_m , S , R ,
 r , max , min , μ ,
 a , R , f ,
 h

2

- 16 20;
 - 283;
 , 43 , - 20 1050-88.
 , 70 , 40 ,
 5950-88.

3.1

1.

.1

1-

	Ra_1	Ra_2	Ra_3	Ra_4	Ra_5	Ra
1						
...						

2.

.2

2.

	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
/	r	α°	S	Ra	Ra	Ra	$\delta\%$		
1									
.									

3.

$$\delta = 100 \left| \frac{R - R_{\text{н}}}{R} \right|$$

3.2

1.

R_a

R_z, R, t_m ;

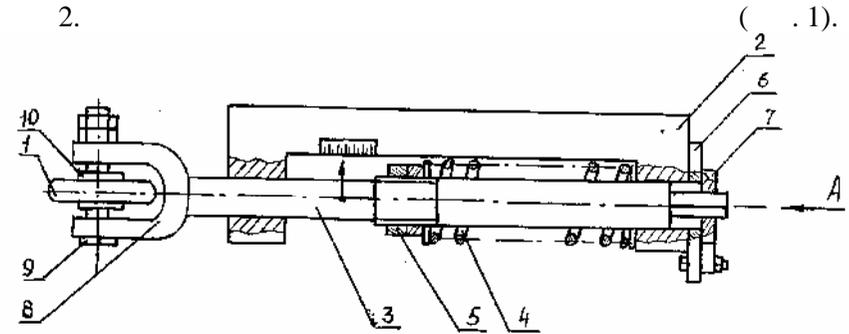
S ;

R ;

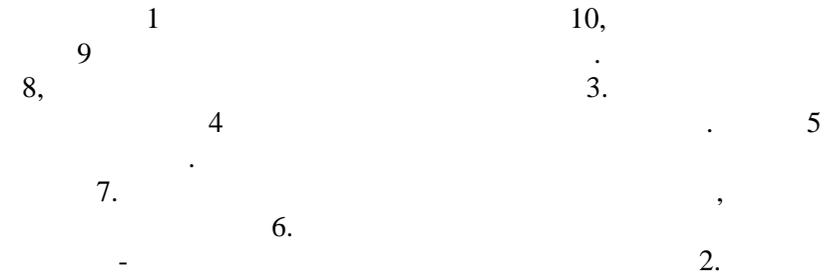
r ;

max min

2.



1 -



3.

R_a

S, α

$$R_a(S, V, \varphi) = CS^m n \alpha^p,$$

C, m, n, p -

4

(1)

$$I = \frac{1,2\pi p^{7/6}}{n\lambda t_m^{3/2} (H_\mu)^{2/3}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{30(1-\mu^2)(2\pi R_a W_z H_{\max})^{1/3}}{ES_m}}; \quad [1]:$$

λ - ; n - ; t_m - ; R_a - ; S_m - ; H_μ - ; H_{\max} - ; μ -

$$I = K (R_a W_z)^{1/6} / \lambda t_m^{3/2} S_m^{1/2} (H_\mu)^{2/3},$$

$$R_a = 0,16S^{0,59} (90+\gamma)^{0,66} / r^{0,29} V^{0,19},$$

S - ; γ - ; r - ; V -

$$R_a = 0,003S^{0,45} z^{0,85} (P/10)^{0,25},$$

S - ; z - ; P -

2
3 161;
16 20;
283;
40 1050-88;

3.
3.1
1.
1-

				Ra_1	Ra_2	Ra_3	Ra_4	Ra_5			
/	V, /	S /	t,						R_a	R_a	$\delta, \%$
1											
.											

2.
. 2

2-

	-	-	-	Ra_1	Ra_2	Ra_3	Ra_4	Ra_5		-	-
	$V,$ /	S /	$t,$						R_a	R_a	$\delta, \%$
1											
.											

3.

$$\delta = 100 \left| R - R_{\text{н}} \right| / R_{\text{н}}$$

3.2

1.

$- R_{a_i}$; $- S_{m_i}$; W_{z_i} ;
 $- H_{\mu}$

2.

R 0,63

4

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

5

1

$$T_{A_0} = \sum_{i=1}^m \xi_{A_i} / T_{A_i}$$

$- T_{A_0}, T_{A_i}, \xi_{A_i}$

-1

$$T_{A_0} = t \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^m \xi_{A_i}^2 \lambda^2 T_{A_i}^2}$$

λ_i^2

1/3,

, 1/9,

= 0,27% (t=3):

$$T_{A_0}^2 = \sum_{i=1}^m T_{A_i}^2$$

(3).

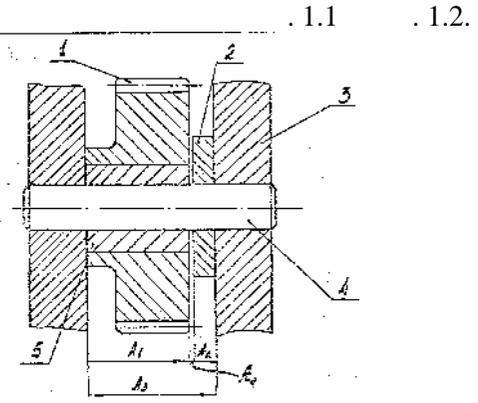
$$n = T_{A_0} / T_{A_0}$$

T_{A_0}, T_{A_0}

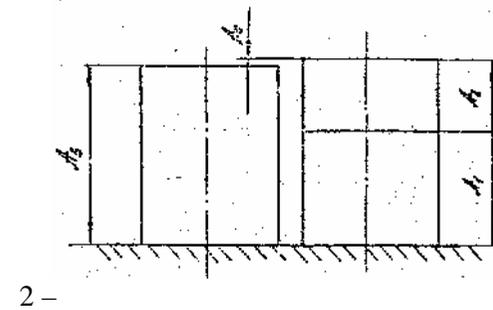
$$\sum_1^m \xi_{A_i} / T_{A_i} + \sum_1^m \xi_{A_i} / T_{A_i} = T_{A_0} / 2$$

T_{A_i}, T_{A_i}, m, m

1.



1- : 1- , 2 , 3- , 4- , 5



2-

2. 1. N , T_{Aoi} .

6. $T_{Ao} = 0,35$.

				T_{Aoi}
	$_1=20$	$_2=30$	$_3=50$	
1				
...				
N				

$=30h10_{(-0,084)}$, $_3=50H11^{(+0,160)}$;
 $=30h11_{(-0,13)}$, $_3=50H12^{(+0,25)}$.

$_1 = 20h10_{(-0,084)}$, $_2$
 $_1 = 20h11_{(-0,13)}$, $_2$

3.

$$\delta_i = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^N \delta_{ij}}{N}, S_i = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{j=1}^N (\delta_i - \delta_{ij})^2}{(N-1)}}$$

$$T_{Ai} = 3S_i$$

7. 4

4. T_{Ao}

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

5. $T_{Ao} = 0,35$

- 6.
- 7.

$$T_{Ao} = 0,35$$

2.

1-

					T_{Aoi}
		$_1=20$	$_2=30$	$_3=50$	
1	1				
...	...				
n	N				

1. $_2 \cdot .1/ \dots$, 1995.-256 .
 2. $_2 \cdot .2/ \dots$, 1995.-430 .
 3. \dots , 1983. -

1

$$R = f(X_i)$$

$$2^3, N = 3$$

$$R = C(X_i)^{t_i}$$

(2)

$$\ln R = \ln C + \sum_{i=1}^N a_i X_i$$

$$M(Y) = b_0 + \sum_{i=1}^3 b_i x_i + \sum_{i < j} b_{ij} x_i x_j + b_{1,2,3} x_1 x_2 x_3$$

$$b_0, b_i, b_j, b_{1,2,3}$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3$$

$$(1)$$

$$x_i = (X_i - x_{i0}) / \delta_i$$

21

A

X_i

, δ_i

; x_{i0}

i-

1 -

		X_1	X_2	X_3
	δ_i	δ_1	δ_2	δ_3
	0	X_{10}	X_{20}	X_{30}
	-1	X_{1min}	X_{2min}	X_{3min}
	+1	X_{1max}	X_{2max}	X_{3max}

(1)

x_1 , x_3

(2)

2 -

2^3

	x_0	x_1	x_2	x_3	$x_1 x_2$	$x_1 x_3$	$x_2 x_3$	$x_1 x_2 x_3$
1	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-
2	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+
3	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+
4	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-
5	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+
6	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
7	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-
8	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
9	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(2)

(3)

(4)

10

=0.9,

t=2.

$$\Delta R = 2S_y$$

n

$$\Delta R = tS_y$$

t-

n=6.

22

3 -

	R_a						y_j	S_j
	$h_i = \ln R_a$							
	R_{a1} h_1	R_{a2} h_2	R_{a3} h_3	R_{a4} h_4	R_{a5} h_5	R_{a6} h_6		
1								
...								

$$y_j = \sum_{i=1}^n h_i / n, \quad S_j = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_j - h_i)^2 / (n-1)} \quad (6)$$

2

2.1

$$S_1^2, S_2^2, \dots, S_j^2, \dots, S_m^2$$

$$G = S_{j\max}^2 / \sum_{j=1}^m S_j^2 \leq G(0,05; f_i; f_m), \quad (7)$$

0,05 -

(5%); $f_m = m = 10 -$

; $f_i = n-1 = 6-1 = 5 -$

$G(0,05; 5; 10) = 0,3029.$

(7).

$$S = \sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^m S_j^2 / m}, f = m \cdot (n-1), f = 10 \cdot (6-1) = 50 \quad (8)$$

$$b_0 = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^m x_0 y_j}{m}; \quad b_i = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^m x_{ij} y_j}{m}; \quad b_{il} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^m x_{ij} x_{il} y_j}{m} \quad (9)$$

2.3

$$|b_i| \geq \Delta b \quad (10)$$

$$\Delta b = t_{kp} S / \sqrt{m}, \quad (11)$$

$t(0,05; f_m) -$

5% -

$t(0,05; 10) = 2,2281$

$f_m = m = 10:$

2.4

y_j

$$S^2 = \sum_{j=1}^m [y_j - M(Y)]^2 / (m-z), \quad (12)$$

$z=8 -$

: $f = m-z, f = 10-8=2.$

$F.$

$$F = S^2 / S^2 \leq F(0,05; f; f), \quad (13)$$

$F(0,05; 2; 50) = 3,2 -$

5% -

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(7.090202
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