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B.C.

(1.1)

x_r

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x_r

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(1.1)

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$F, (x_b \dots)$

(1.1)

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(§§ 3, 4).

§ 2.

(1.1) *).

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[1—4, 7, 8].

$$dx/dt=P(x,y), \quad dy/dt=Q(x,y), \quad (1.2)$$

Q —

//

(1.2)

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

$$dy/dx=Q(x,y)/P(x,y), \quad (1.3)$$

(1.2)

t.

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(1.3).

$$(x_0, y_0) = O, \quad Q(x, y) = O. \quad (1.4)$$

$$(dy/dx - Q/P),$$

()

(1.3)

(1.2)

$$(1.4) ; c = \bar{v} = \text{const}, \quad y = \bar{y} - \text{const}$$

(1.3)

$$dy/dx = \text{const.}$$

$$dy/dx=0 \quad Q(x,y)=O;$$

$$dy/dx=oo \quad (x, y) = O.$$

$$(1.4) \quad \dots \quad (\dots = \dots, \dots = \dots),$$

$$\frac{dx'}{dt} = - \left[\dots, \dots \right] \quad \left[\dots, \dots \right] = a' \dots + a_{12} \dots$$

$$\frac{dy'}{dt} = \frac{dQ}{dx, y} \left[\dots, \dots \right] + \frac{\partial Q}{\partial y} \left[\dots, \dots \right] = a_{21} x' + a_{22} y', \quad (1.5)$$

$$x' = x'_0 e^{pt}, \quad y' = y'_0 e^{pt},$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} - p & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} - p \end{vmatrix} = 0. \quad (1.6)$$

$$/h \quad / \dots, \quad (1.6),$$

$$(1.2),$$

1.

$$D = 4a_{12}a_{21} + (a_{11} - a_{22})^2 \geq 0,$$

$$) \quad / ? 1 < 0, \quad / ? 2 < 0. \quad (1.5)$$

$$) \quad / ? i > 0, \quad / ? 2 > 0 \quad \dots$$

)

)

*)

2.

$$D < 0. \\ /?i, 2-8 \pm iw.$$

) $\delta < \dots$

) $\delta > 0$ —

) $\delta = 0$.

$$\delta = \text{Re} / \dots = 0$$

(1)

, « » 2l.

$$\delta = 0 (\dots)$$

(, ,) .

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« » « »)

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2.7 (. 48).
3 —

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$X(\operatorname{Re} \lambda_{1,2} > 0; \lambda_1 < 0)$

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(. [6—8]).

§ 3.

$$j_l = F_l(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n), \quad l = 1, \dots, l; \quad (1.7)$$

$$e^{-\frac{dx}{dt}} = F_l(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n), \quad l = l + 1, \dots, l + \dots; \quad (1.76)$$

$$\wedge = l^l (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n), \quad k = l + m + \dots, \dots, \quad (1.7)$$

(1.1)

(1.7)

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = T_1^{I p} \wedge \frac{dx_j \wedge p}{dT \wedge f_z} \wedge \frac{dx f_r}{\wedge} \wedge T^{I p}$$

TV · t², 7₂ -e, 7Y · 1.

(1.7).

$$7 \setminus \sim, \quad (1.7)$$

(1.7), — (

$T_i)$. ,

2

$$(1.7) \quad \gamma \setminus - \quad I^+ \quad ; -$$

$$(1.76) \quad x_j \quad (1.7) \quad (\quad , \quad , \quad , \quad , \quad) .$$

(1.76) x_i m (~ 2) .

13], [9, 10].

N , :

$$e^{\hat{A}p} = f_{j_s}(x_1, \dots, x_N, \dots, x_N), \quad / 5 = 1, \dots, ; \quad (1.8)$$

$$\hat{A}f = f_{-}(\hat{A}i) \dots \hat{x}_r \dots \hat{x}_r^{\hat{A}} \dots \hat{x}_v). \quad \langle ? = ' + 1 \rangle \dots N. \quad (1.86)$$

$$(1.8) \quad , \quad (1.86) \quad R \sim 0 -$$

$$(1.8) \quad > 0,$$

$$\bar{X}_i = \text{cpi}(*i, \dots, x_N), \dots, \bar{v}_i = \langle x_i(v, \dots, x_v) -$$

$$F_p(x_u \dots, \dots, \dots) = 0, \quad / ? = 1, \dots \quad (1.9)$$

$$(\quad) \quad \bar{v}_1, \bar{v}_2, \dots, \bar{v}_m \quad (1.8)$$

$$) \quad \bar{v}_1, \bar{v}_2, \dots, \bar{v}_m$$

(1.10).
 $Q(x, y) = 0,$

$= \tilde{y}(x).$ (1.12)

(1.12) (1.10),

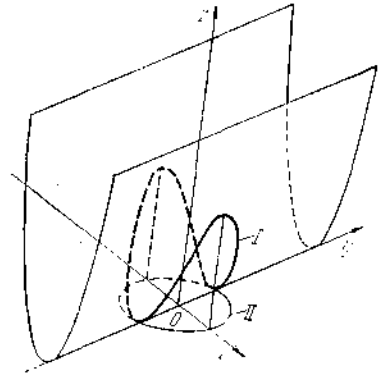
$dx/dt = P(x, \tilde{y}(x)).$ (1.13)

$Q=0.$

$\frac{dx}{dt} = y, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = -x + \frac{1}{2}(1-x^2), \quad \frac{dz}{dt} = -z + \frac{1}{2}x^2.$ (1.14)

(y(t)) [1,6]

x(t)



()

<^ <^ 1.

(1.14)

$edz/dt = -Z + X^2,$

$z \rightarrow x^2.$ (1.14)

$$z = x^2, \quad \frac{dz}{dx} = 2x = 0 \quad (1.2).$$

$z = x^2$

S

$(dy/dx > 0)$

S

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§ 4.

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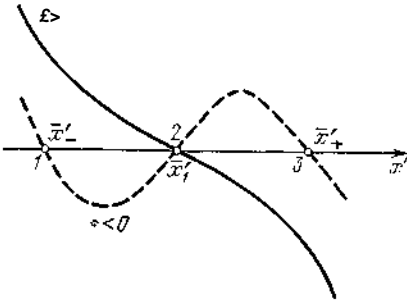
I. (1.1)

()

$I = (| \wedge 1)$

$$(1.19) \quad \bar{l} = \mathfrak{L} > 0.$$

$$\bar{l} = 0 \quad (< 0) \quad > 0$$



$$(1.18), \quad 1.3.$$

« ».

$$: \bar{l} ; |_{>0} = \pm \bar{l} \quad , \quad (1.18)$$

$$(1.16)$$

$$| \bar{l} | \wedge \sqrt{\mathfrak{L}'}^2$$

t.

$$(>0) \quad >0$$

$$(\bar{l} \rightarrow 0)$$

<0

$$(1.18)$$

$$\bar{l} \sim 1.$$

$$x | \bar{l} \wedge V \bar{l}$$

)

$$\bar{l}$$

$$(1.16)$$

$$\bar{l} \rightarrow 0$$

$$(1.19)$$

$$- \bar{l}.$$

$$/ 2$$

$$\bar{l}^2$$

$$* ; \bar{l} = (\pm j \sqrt{e^2 - 4ab}) (2b)^{-1}.$$

ccfc > 0,

$$> 2 V \bar{a} \bar{b}$$

$$(\bar{l})$$

$$(\bar{l}_+)$$

$$\sim / (\quad . 1.4).$$

$$-2 V \bar{a} \bar{b} < < 2 V \bar{a} \bar{b}$$

$$< -2 [\quad \& :]$$

« »

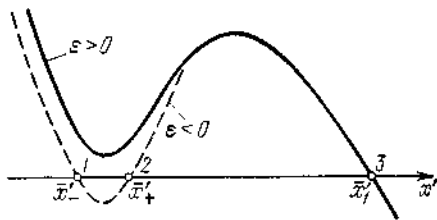
$$I \sim (\bar{I} \sim \dots), \quad (1.1)$$

« »

{ ~ / ~ \}

1.4.
(1.18),

« ».



$$dx'Jdt = - [- ' I \quad (> 0).$$

$$\left\langle \frac{dx'}{dt} \right\rangle \sim \frac{1}{I} \left\langle \frac{dx'}{dt} \right\rangle \quad \text{« } \dots \text{ »}$$

II.

(1.1)

$$\frac{dx'_1}{dt} = a_{11} x'_1 + a_{12} x'_2 \{ x'^2 \} + x'^3 \quad (1.20)$$

$$\frac{dx'_i}{dt} = \sum_{l=3}^n a_{il} x'_l + \dots \quad (i = 3, 4, \dots, n). \quad (1.206)$$

$$\text{fli2}^r = \dots, \quad (1.20)$$

$$Pi_{i,2} = \pm \dots$$

(1.20)

(1.206) ^{22'}

[5, 12].

{A''²}I, 2

<<0,

(§3)

$$j x'_{t_2} 1 < V \quad t^{\wedge} s \sim i$$

« »

(. [12]

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$$dx'dt \cdot P(x) \quad dxldt \quad dV(x)idx, \quad (1.21)$$

$$V(x) = \int P(x)dx_r \quad (1.21)$$

V()

V()

V(x),

()

k,

: k=n-1; k

1.

$$P(x) \wedge \sim, \quad V(x) \sim = xV2 \quad (t_t=1, \mathfrak{E}=0). \quad (1.22)$$

$$dxldt = \text{---}$$

2.

$$P(x) = u_1 + x^t, \quad V(x) = \text{---} \text{---}^3/3 \quad (= 2, k = \setminus). \quad (1.23)$$

() (1.23)

<<<0

=0

>0

1, « »

$$\tau^{\wedge} = Q(\tilde{H}_{111}), \quad (1.24)$$

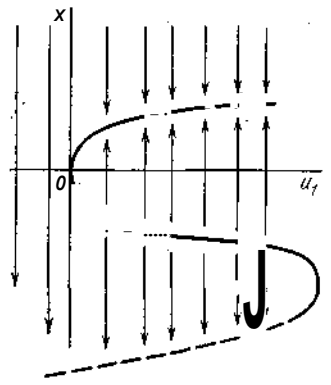
$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \tilde{P}(u_1, x) = -u_1 + x^2, \quad (1.246)$$

$\wedge > 1;$

1.5. $\tilde{u} = 0$

(
 «
 $U_i = 0$ (1.24)

(«
 »), 1.5
 (1.246)



1.5. «
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() (V)

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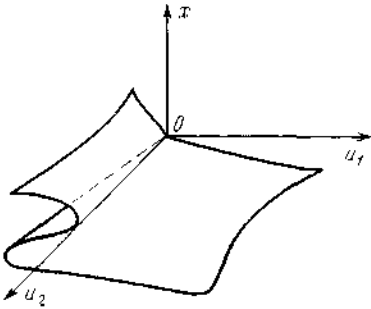
(. 9.3).

3.

$$\begin{aligned} P(x) &= x^3 + u_1 x + u_2, \\ V(x) &= -x^3/4 - u_1 x^2/2 - u_2 x \quad (n=3, \quad k=2). \end{aligned} \quad (1.25)$$

1.6. $dx/dt = O(\dots)$

$$u_i - u_j = x = 0.$$



1.6. « \dots »
(\dots , «1, 2»).

4.

[11].

« \dots » (1.23)

(1.23);

« \dots » (1.25)

(\dots $\sim V^{-\alpha}$).

$$F^* = 4,6692.$$

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(. . 12.2),
(. . .).
(. . .)
(. . .)
— .
12.

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» [1].

» [2],

10^{-60}
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12;

() v — [22] v«l(P". v /?<^10~30,
 , (W * 0); (W=l).

10~60 0 600), ^\0~ \

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[64, 65, 47, 22].

1 64]

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§ 1.

(. .)

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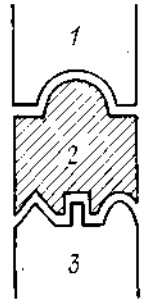
(/7~ 10^7000 [26.26]).

. 12.

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W~10~⁶⁰; . . 12).

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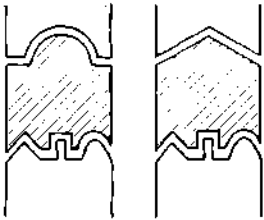
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(. 2.2).



. 2.2.

1 47]

$$C_N^n = \frac{N!}{N^n (N-n)!}, \quad (2.1)$$

$N=64$ $3=192$ —

N^{192}

). $n < N$ (%)

$n=N/2=96$.

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. 2.2.

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 2. ?
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 3. ?
[65]
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$$\frac{d^i}{dt^i} \dots \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{V}^i \dots$$

$$- \frac{\mathbf{V}}{i=1} \mathbf{Y} \dots / - 1 \mathbf{9}$$

— $F_j(x_j)$ « » $F_i(x_i)$ (2.2),

« » (— $X_i F_i(x_i)$),

$$\sum_{j=1}^n X_j \dots t > \infty \dots (2.2)$$

("),

$$(2.2) \quad -1.$$

$$F_i(X_i) : F_j = k_i X_j$$

$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} = k_i x_i - x_i \sum_{j=1}^n k_j x_j, \quad (2.3)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i = 1, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

$$(2.3) \quad (= 2) :$$

$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} = (k_1 - k_2) x_i, \quad (2.4)$$

$$(2.4) \quad : 1) v_1 = 1, x_2 = 0$$

$$2) = 0, v_2 = 1;$$

$$(k_1 - k_2) \quad (k_1 - k_2) \quad k_1 > k_2 \quad \ll \gg$$

$$\ll \gg$$

[47, 7, 261

$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} = k_i x_i - x_i \sum_{j=1}^n \gamma_{ij} x_j. \quad (2.5)$$

$$(\quad) \quad (i \sim j).$$

$$, \dots$$

$$k_i$$

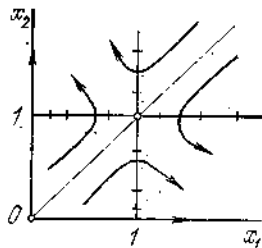
$$x_i' = x_i f(t, k), \quad t' = tk \quad (i = 1, \dots, n, k = k_1)$$

$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} = \sum_{j=1}^n \gamma_{ij} x_j \quad (2.6)$$

$$X_i = 0; \quad (2.6) \quad n+2$$

$$X_j + Q(j=1, 2, \dots, n-1).$$

$$(2.6) = 2$$



$$(1,1)$$

2.3.

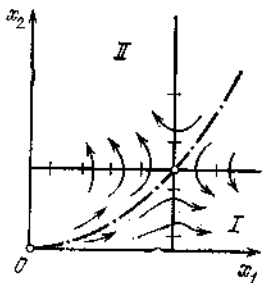
$$(2.6)$$

$$x_2 \rightarrow \infty, x_1 \rightarrow 0.$$

$$(2.6)$$

(2.5)

= 2



2.4.

$$(2.7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx_1}{dt} &= x_1(1-x_2), \\ \frac{dx_2}{dt} &= \frac{h}{k_1} r \cdot \left(i_1 - \frac{k_1}{k_2} x_1 \right). \end{aligned} \quad (2.7)$$

$$k_2 = 2k_1$$

2.4;

$$x_1 = k_2 l k_u$$

$$= 1, \dots$$

$$l) . ti \rightarrow \dots, \quad x_2 \wedge 0 \quad 2) \# i > 0, \quad x_2 \wedge > \dots$$

$$/ (\quad //)$$

$k_j k_j^{\wedge} oo$

$$(> , , -) .$$

$$\rightarrow , \quad \sum X_i > 0.$$

$$(2.3) \quad (2.5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \ll \quad \gg (\quad) \\ & \ll \quad \gg (\quad) \end{aligned}$$

$$(2.3)$$

$$(2.5)$$

$$/ (\quad //),$$

$t, .$

« »

$$(\quad) ,$$

$$(\quad) .$$

$$(\dots) .$$

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« » ,

$$(2.5).$$

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[26]:

$$dt \dots \sum_{j=1}^n \dots \sum_{i=1}^n \dots \sum_{i=1}^n x_{ij} x_i x_j, \quad (2.6)$$

$$x_{ij} = k_j + \gamma_{ij} > k_j.$$

(2.8)

).

(2.8)

$$\frac{dx_1}{dt} = \dots, \frac{dx_2}{dt} = \dots \quad (2.9)$$

(2.9)

(3.2).

(2.9)

$$/ > / e_i < x_2,$$

: (0,0), (1,0),

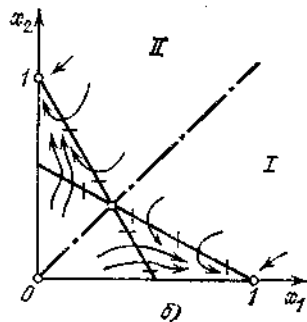
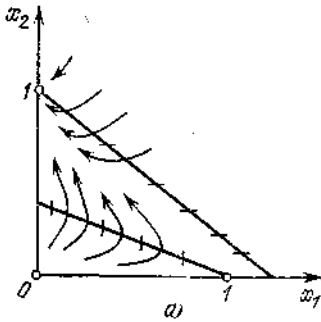
: (0, 1) (. 2.5,).

$$k_i > k_{ii} \dots$$

$$k_2 < k_1 < k_2 \quad (2.9)$$

: 1) $A^{-1} = JC_2 = 0$, 2) $x_1 = k_1 (\dots)$

$x_2 = \dots$, 3) $|J| = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, 4) $x_1 = 0$, $x_2 = 1$.



. 2.5.,)
($k_i > x_i > k_i$),)

(2.9):)
($x_i > \dots$)

I II (. . 2.5,).

$$k_1 = k_2 = k \dots$$

« » (

(2.4),

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_j - \alpha &= x_1(k_1 - k_2 - 2\alpha) - (k_1 - k_2)x_1^2 + \alpha, \\ \alpha_j \alpha &= 1, \end{aligned} \quad (2.10)$$

($\alpha_j > \alpha$),

$$d = a(k_1 - k_2)$$

($\alpha_j - k_2 > a$),
 $X_i = -d, x_2 = d$.

$$\frac{d}{(k_1 - k_2 a)},$$

$$X_i \gg x_2 \ll 0, 5.$$

$$(2.10) \text{ (, , (2.3)).}$$

(2.6)

$$dx_j dt = (\dots) \dots \quad dx_j dt = (\dots) \dots \quad (2.11)$$

$$x_1 = x_2 = 0 \quad x_1 = x_2 = 1$$

$x_j x_i$ (/ 2),

(2.8)

$$\frac{d}{dt} L = k_1 x_1 - k_1 x_1^2 - x_2 x_1 x_2 - \alpha x_1 + \alpha x_2, \quad (2.12)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \dots = \dots - \alpha x_1.$$

$$k_2 \sim k^{\wedge} > 11 \quad x_2 > \alpha_2.$$

$$\lfloor \dots \rfloor \quad (2.12) \quad =$$

$$= 1 - 2 // ! \quad x_2 = / r \quad (2.10). \quad > / 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} & k^{\wedge} k \alpha^{\wedge} k, \quad !? \gg \ll) \\ & = x_2 = 0, \quad 2) \quad x_1 = x_2 = k / (k + \alpha), \quad 3) \quad x_1 = -2 \alpha / 7, \quad x_2 = / \quad 4) \quad x_2 = -2 \alpha k, \\ & = / \end{aligned}$$

(2.11);

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116, 17]

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$$S = k \ln \dots$$

k —

$$= \dots [\dots]^{n-1}$$

t_{ij} —

$$\dots \sum_{j=1}^N t_{ij} \dots$$

$$S = -nk \sum_{j=1}^N p_j \ln p_j,$$

$p_j = t_{ij}/n$ —

$$o = S/n = -k \sum_{j=1}^N p_j \ln p_j; \tag{2.13}$$

$$- , \% , -x_v x_2, \quad (2.3),$$

$$S_i X_i \quad s_2 X_2 \quad - \quad T_s \quad - \quad v \quad -$$

$$(2.14) \quad T_s \quad T_s \quad (2.146) \quad (2.14)$$

$$\begin{aligned} dx_i/dt &= x_i [v/(l+x_i) - x_i - x_2], \\ dxM &= x_i W / (l+x_i) - x_i - x_1. \end{aligned} \quad (2.15)$$

$$(2.15) \quad : x_i = x_i = 1/2 (j/1 + 2\sqrt{-1}), \quad : (0, 0), (1, 0), (0, 1), \quad - = 1/2 (j^2 + 1 + 4v - 1).$$

$$(2.3)$$

$$= S_i, \quad x_2 = 0 \quad 2) \quad J C_i = 0, \quad x_2 = s_2, \quad : 1) =$$

$$S_i > s_2; \quad (2.14) \quad X_i - S_i \sim 0, \quad s_i \quad s_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} ds_i/dt &= (l/T_s)(v - sl - s_i), \\ ds/dt &= (l/x_3)(y - s_a). \end{aligned} \quad (2.15)$$

$$s_2 \quad , \quad a \quad s_r \quad ; \quad 1)$$

$$2), \quad \dots$$

$$\parallel \quad 2$$

§ 4.

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[21] () .

$$dx_j/dt = A_j(x_1, \dots, x_n) \quad (2.17)$$

$$dx_2/dt = x_2 / (1 + x_2) \quad (2.176)$$

()

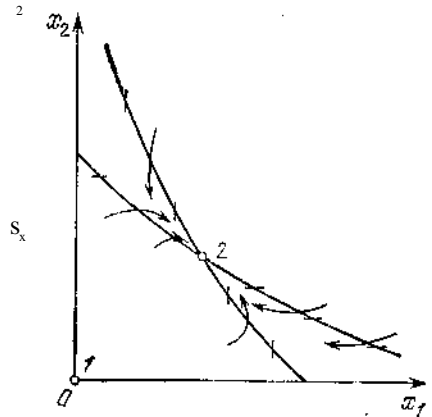
[47].

AI

Si s_2

(. . .)

() .



$$\hat{s}_2 \quad (2.17)$$

$$(2.17)$$

= \

. 2.6.

$$(2.17) \quad A_i \rightarrow A_2 \sim A = 1$$

∴

$$A_4 \cdot v = 0, \quad (2.18)$$

$$> 0$$

. 2.6. ,

;

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(,)

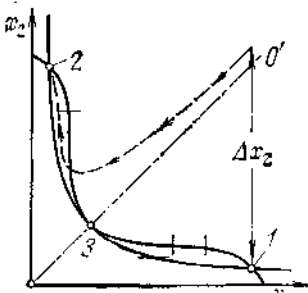
= 2

$$[1 + \frac{2}{(1 + \wedge^2)^2}]^{-1} - * = 0. \quad (2.19)$$

< = 2

= < \,

. 2.6 ()



^2

(. 2.7),

() ,

() .

= 1

. 2.7.

(2.17)

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= 2 = 2.

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(. 2.7).

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— xjx_2

F.

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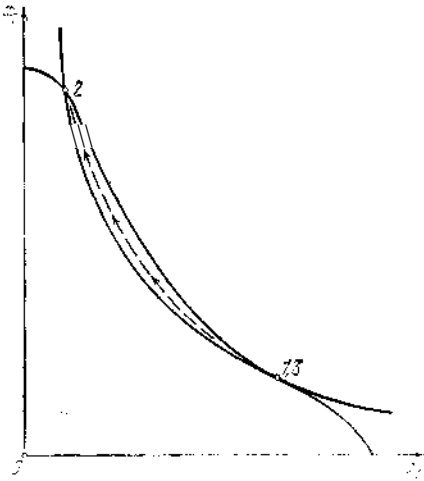
— « »

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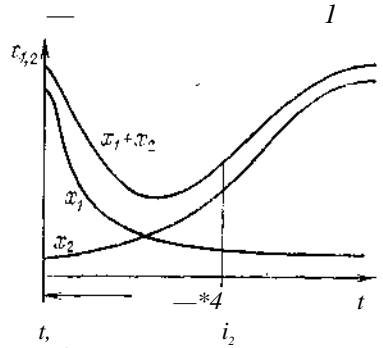
(,).

$$At \quad (2.176)$$

$I (\dots 2.7),$
 ti



AJAAt



. 2.8.

(2.17) $/4_2=3,$

$t,$. 2.9.

$xi \#_2 \quad xi \sim x_2$

i4i~3.

3 —

(. 2.8).

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. 2.8

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2),

t_2

2

2.9.
 $AT = t_2 - t_x$

2.8

& I_2

$$/ _1 = (_2 - A^{\wedge} | A i)$$

[221. 2.9

AT

[20, 52].

« »

« ».
« »

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(. 11).

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$$I (. . \bar{A}'I > \bar{X}_2).$$

. 2.8.

. 2.8.

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[241

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§ 1.

18

*)

*)

[13].

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = s(K - N)N, \quad (3.1)$$

where $s = \dots$

20

[13]

«...» ()

«...»,

[1, 2]

30

[21]

$$\frac{dN_1}{dt} = \dots \left[1 - \frac{\gamma_{12}}{S_1} N_2 - \frac{\gamma_{11}}{P_1} N_1 \right],$$

$$\dots \left[\dots - \frac{\gamma_{22}}{S_2} N_2 \right],$$

— ... 3.1

(3.2).

... / $\langle Y_2 I'' S_2, I_2 \rangle$

$\langle Y_2 I'' S_2, I_2 \rangle$ (3.1,);

$\langle Y_2 I'' S_2, I_2 \rangle$,

$\langle Y_2 I'' S_2, I_2 \rangle$ (γ_{12}/S_1)

(3.1, 6, «...»)

(3.1,)

(...)

(3.1,)

«...»

«

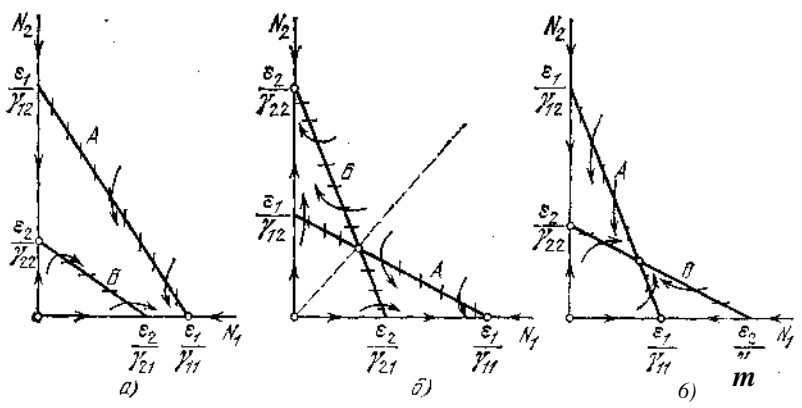
»

[1];

$$\frac{dN_1}{dt} = b_1 N_1 - d_1 N_2 \sqrt{N_1}, \tag{3.3}$$

$$\frac{dN_2}{dt} = b_2 N_2 - d_2 N_1 \sqrt{N_2}$$

(N_1 — , N_2 —).



3.1.

$$(3.3)$$

$N_2 N_{\pm}$

$(N \sqrt{N})$

() (3.3)

[50].

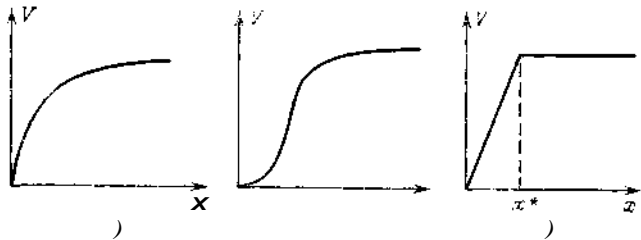
30

[31.

« »

$$dx/dt = ax - V(x)y, \quad dy/dt = y [V(x) - m]. \tag{3.4}$$

$V(x)$ (3.2), [4]
 S (3.2), [5]



3.2. $V(x)$.

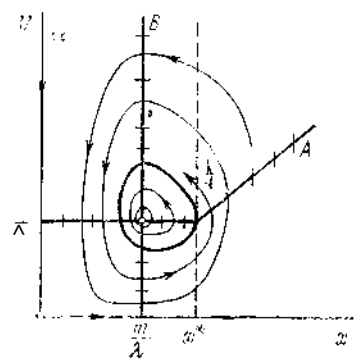
(3.2),

$$KV(x) = \begin{cases} < * \\ \wedge * \end{cases} \quad (3.5)$$

(3.2), [6].
 $l < *|$

, —
 = *
 $> * (3.3)$

[7, 58]



$A, U, A_y, RYIII(J r/Y \sim _ Pi$
 $ax/Ui - oxy/(i \ ax), (3.6)$
 $dy/dt = -Cy \ Dxy/(l \ ax) - Fy'''$
 (3.4), (3.6)

(3.3), [8],

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{[9]} \\
 & \frac{dx}{dz} = -\frac{y}{x}, \quad \frac{dy}{dz} = \frac{y}{x}, \quad \frac{dz}{df} = \frac{1}{y} \quad (3.7)
 \end{aligned}$$

[10]

[11],
».

[12]

$$\left(\frac{dx}{dz} = -\frac{y}{x} \right); \quad \left(\frac{dy}{dz} = \frac{y}{x} \right)$$

5 6.

— ;
« — , « — »

[13],

/ >

[13]

).

(. [14]).

[15].

: $dx/dt = \lambda x$.

S

$i(S) =$

μ_{\max}

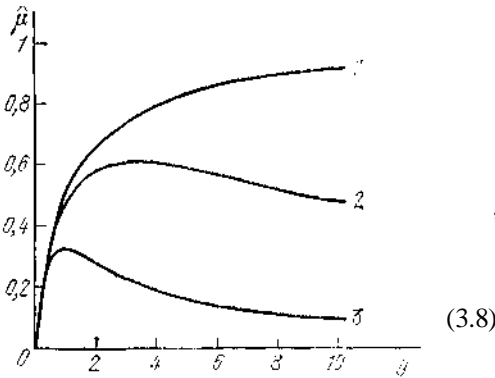
1942 [22]:

$$\mu(S) = \mu_{\max} S (K_S + S)^{-1}, \quad (3.8)$$

$K_S =$

(

),



« »

« »

3.4.

: 1 — $\gamma = 0$; 2 — $\gamma = 0,5$; 3 — $\gamma = 1$.

$\lambda x(S)$.

$$\mu(S) = \mu_{\max} S [K_S + S + S^2/K_I]^{-1},$$

(K_I)

S. 3.4

$$\hat{\mu}(y) = y [1 + y + \gamma y^2]^{-1}, \quad y = S/K_S, \quad (3.9)$$

$y = K_S / K_I$
 μ

((

([23]:

$$\mu(P) \sim \mu_{\max} (1 - P/K_P) \quad (\text{при } P < K_P). \quad (3.10)$$

~ { " ~) ~ ' " ,
 (\ i 5
 :
 = (w/t_p s / [(A: + S) (/ Cp + / >)] j. (

[23].

[i () (3.10) j i(x).
 (. (3.1)):

$dx/dt = H^* = 1 w (1 M^* .$ (3.12)

, (. [25])

« »: $S + X \wedge 2X,$
 (3.12).

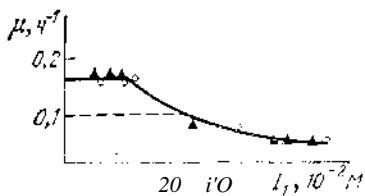
()
 :
 ? « »

$u(S_1, S_2) = \max \frac{S_1}{K_{S1} + S_1} \frac{S_2}{K_{S2} + S_2} .$ (3.13)

$V(Su S_2) = \min 1 \frac{S}{i} \wedge ; \frac{S}{2} \wedge \setminus .$ (3.14a)

« » [24]

3.5



3.5. [i

$$I_2 = 2,4 \cdot 10^{-2} \quad ; \quad \text{---}$$

$$I_2 = 4,5 \cdot 10^{-2} \quad (\dots [19]).$$

()

$$|i| = |A_0| \min \left\{ \frac{1}{1 + I_1/K_{11}} ; \frac{1}{1 + I_2/K_{12}} \right\}, \quad (3.146)$$

[19] (. [47])

« »

(3.14 ,)

(3.13),

25 29, 38].

[23,

()

(, , [30]. , , « »

§ 3.

I.

[22].

$$Y = (X - X_0) / (S_0 - S) = \text{const} \quad (3.15)$$

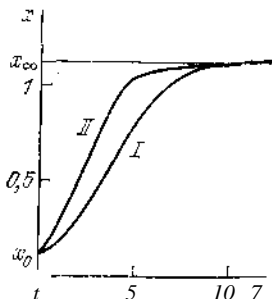
(X , <>, S So —);

$$\begin{aligned} dX/dt &= IL(S)X = ix_{\max} S / (K_s + S), \\ dX/dt + YdS/dt &= 0, \quad X(0) = X_0, \quad S(0) = S_0, \end{aligned} \quad (3.16)$$

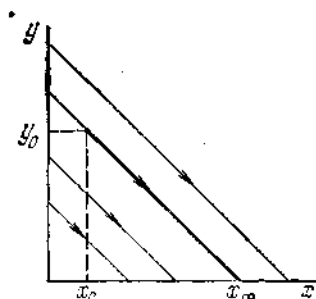
$$x = X/K_s Y, \quad y = S/K_s, \quad T = *|i_{\max} \quad (3.17)$$

$$\tau(x) = \frac{1 + x_0 + y_0}{x_0 + y_0} \ln \frac{x}{x_0} + \frac{1}{x_0 + y_0} \ln \frac{y_0}{x_0 + y_0 - x} \quad (3.18)$$

(. 3.6, /).



3.6. : / —
(3.18), // —
(3.19) (= 0,9).



3.7. (3.16),

$$x + y = \text{const} \quad (3.7).$$

(o o) ^ >

$\mu=0$ (\ , 0), . . .

$$(3.8)$$

(. 3.6, //):

$$T = \ln f - \ln \frac{1-f}{f} \quad (3.19)$$

$$(3.12)$$

$$(3.16)$$

II.

$$50 \quad [31]$$

$$[32]$$

$$(3.8)$$

$$\frac{d^2 S}{dt^2} = -\frac{1}{Y} \mu(S) X + D(S_0 - S), \quad (3-20)$$

$$(3.17)$$

$$dx/dx = xy/(l+y) - bx, \quad dy/dx = -xy/(l+y) + 6(y_a - y). \quad (3.21)$$

$$6 = \lambda > fW. \quad y_0 = SjK_s - \quad (3.22)$$

$$(3.21)$$

$$= 0, \quad = \sigma \quad (3.23)$$

$$= \gg, \quad \# = 6 (1 - S)^{n1}. \quad (3.236)$$

(3.236)

$$0 < \delta < 1 = \sqrt[4]{(1 + y_0)^{-1}} \quad (3.24)$$

(3.23)

$$p_1 = -\delta, \quad p_2 = -(\delta_B - \delta)(1 - \delta)(1 + y_0). \quad \text{B} \quad (3.236)$$

(3.24)

(3.236)

3.9

(3.21)

()

3.8.

2,

() —

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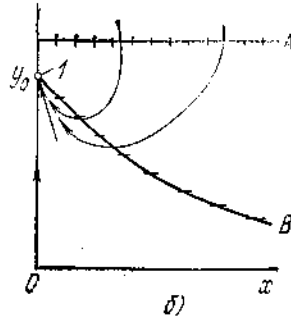
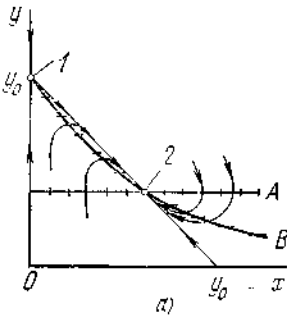
($y_0 = 4$ II,

V.

(3.20)

1.33].

$$8 = \sqrt[4]{S_0} < 1$$



3.9.

$$: 1 = (1 +)^{-1}; \quad -$$

II ().

$$: \sim (-) (1 () \& \sim ;) < \dots$$

) > .

$$a = jx_{\max} ID,$$

$$x' = tD, \quad x'' = X/YS_{\phi} \quad s = S/K_s \quad (3.20)$$

$$dx'/dx = asx'l(\backslash \setminus s) - ; \quad ds^2 dt' = -asx'/(1+s) + 1 - es.$$

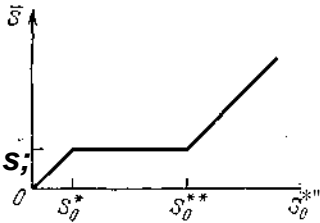
[33].

134]. (3.17), (3.23)

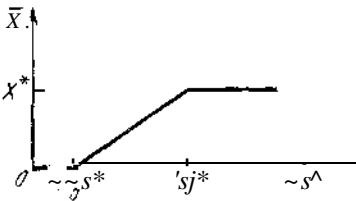
\bar{X} :

$$\bar{S} = DK_S (\mu_{\max} - D)^{-1}, \quad \bar{X} = (S_0 - \bar{S}) Y.$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= DK_S (\mu_{\max} - D)^{-1} \quad (3.10) \\ &(\bar{S} = 0, \quad \bar{S} = S_0); \quad S_0 > S_l \\ &(\bar{X} = (S_0 - S^*) Y), \\ &\bar{S} = S^*. \end{aligned}$$



($S_0 > S_0^{**}$ 3.10),



[32], -

3.10.

1140, 35]).

III.

()

$$= (1 + 2 Vy)^{\mu} \quad y_{\max} = Y \sim^{1/2} \quad (3.4).$$

$$\begin{aligned} dx/dx &= xy/(\dots)^2 \text{ fix,} \\ dy/d\tau &= -xy/(1+y+\gamma y^2) + \delta(yx) \end{aligned} \quad (3.25)$$

$$(3.25)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{x}_i=0, \quad \bar{y}_0=0 \\ \bar{x}_{2,3} = y_0 - \bar{y}_{2,3}, \quad \bar{y}_{2,3} = (2\delta\gamma)^{-1} [1 - \delta \pm \sqrt{(1 - \delta)^2 - 4\gamma\delta^2}], \end{aligned} \quad (3.26)$$

$$-(1 - f 2 j / \bar{y})^{-1} = \bar{j}_0,$$

$$\bar{j}_2 > 0, \quad \bar{j}_3 < 0, \quad \dots$$

$$\delta < \delta'_B = y_0 (1 + y_0 + \gamma y_0^2)^{-1}.$$

$$2/ < */ , -$$

$$6' < < [0, \dots] \quad (3.26).$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\bar{r}=0, \bar{r}=\dots) \\ = \dots, \dots, \dots \quad 6 > \dots \end{aligned} \quad (3.27)$$

$$(3.27)$$

$$\bar{r} > \dots, \quad 6 = \dots, \quad \bar{r} = \dots$$

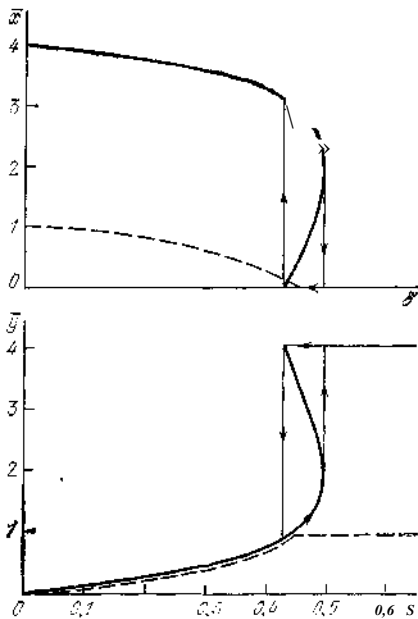
$$\bar{r} = \dots, \quad 6 = [i_0, \dots] \quad (3.11).$$

$$(3.25)$$

$$3.12.$$

$$\bar{r} \sim \dots$$

IV.

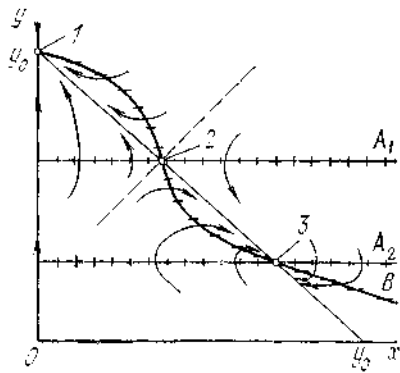


3.11.

S (III)

$$\begin{aligned} 7 &= 0,27 \quad (\neq 1,9). \\ - (l_0=4 \quad (>)), & \quad - \\ &= 1 \quad (<) \end{aligned}$$

((3.11)).



3.12.

III.

$$(l = (y_0^2 -) (1 + y + W^2) (l^{-1})^{-}$$

2.

([36]

$$dP/dt = \alpha \mu (S, P) X - DP \tag{3.28}$$

(3.28)

*)

$$x = /C_s (/C_p aF)^{n-1}$$

$$z = P(aF / C_s)^{-1}$$

*)

[38, + 67].

$$\frac{dx}{d\tau} = \mu(y, z)x - \nu x, \quad \frac{dy}{d\tau} = -\mu(y, z)x + S(y_0 - y), \quad (3.29)$$

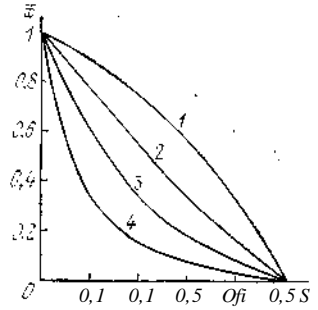
$$\frac{dz}{d\tau} = H(y, z)x - \delta z, \quad \mu(y, z) = y(1+y)^{-1}(1+zx)^{-1}.$$

$$\bar{x} + \bar{y} = y_0, \quad \bar{x} = \bar{y} \left[\frac{\bar{y}}{(1+\bar{y})(1+z\bar{x})} \right] = 0. \quad (3.30)$$

$$\bar{y} = S, \quad \delta_B = \# \circ (1+z/\bar{y})^{n1};$$

$$(-8) \quad 6 < 6 \quad . \quad 3.13$$

$$-(8)$$



3.13.

(II-IV)

$$IV \quad (=) \backslash$$

$$1 - = 0, \quad 2 - = 1, \quad 3 - =$$

$$= 3, \quad 4 - = 9.$$

$$(\quad . \quad 137, \quad 381)$$

V.

$$dx/dx = xyi(1+y) - \beta x - \delta x, \quad dy/dr = -xy/(1+y) + \delta(-) \quad (3.31)$$

$$(- fix \quad). \quad (3.31):$$

$$1) \quad \bar{x}_1 = 0, \quad \bar{y}_1 = y_0;$$

$$2) \quad \bar{x}_2 = 0 / \bar{y}_2 \delta (\delta + \beta)^{-1}, \quad \bar{y}_2 = (\delta + \beta) [1 - (\delta + \beta)^{-1}]. \quad (3.32)$$

$$3.8. \quad \frac{6}{2} \dots \frac{8}{2} = 0,2$$

$6 \rightarrow 0.$

$$1 - 6 > 6\bar{g} \quad 0 < \dots < \dots \quad 2$$

$$(8 \dots E)^2 < 4\bar{p}l, \quad l = \bar{x} \{1 + \bar{y}_2\}^{-2},$$

VI.

« ... »
iFI 38, 391.

$$(r/S) \wedge \dots v(S)X - mX = -q(S)X,$$

$$\mu(S) = Y(q(S) - m).$$

$$q(S) \setminus a(S).$$

[39]

$$\text{Mono: } u(S) = \hat{\lambda}_{\max} S / (C_s + 5) \sim 1$$

$$(5) \dots / (1 \dots (1 \dots /)^n).$$

$$\frac{\$}{d\%} = \dots \frac{I}{1+r} \dots vx + 8(y_o) \quad (v = \frac{mY}{ax})$$

$$= 0 \quad x > byjv \quad dy/dr < 0,$$

$$[38], \quad S > 0$$

$$\dots qiS \ast 0.$$

$$q(S),$$

$$q(S) = \frac{mS}{K_S + S}, \quad \mu(S) = \frac{a_m Y S}{K_S + S} - mY. \quad (3.33)$$

$$q_m Y \sim Hm, \quad v = mYI \setminus \setminus'_m$$

$$\frac{dx}{dr} = xy / (\setminus I; j) - VA - \dots, \quad (3.34)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = xy / (l \setminus y) + 8(y_o - y),$$

V,

$$(\quad) \quad , \quad (3.34)$$

$$\quad , \quad (3.34)$$

$$0 < 6 < f / (1 + \dots)^{n-1} \rightarrow v,$$

v:

$$v < y_0 (1 + y_0)^{-1}$$

$$S_n > m K_S (q_m - m)^{-1} = S^*$$

$$5_0 < S^*$$

VII.

I

$$(\quad) \quad , \quad (\quad) ; \quad (3.1).$$

$$\frac{dx}{dx} = (l \quad) \quad - \frac{p_x^* xy}{(i_{+x})^1} \quad I \quad (3.35)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = yxy / (l \quad f \cdot r) - \dots$$

$$1) \bar{*} = 0, \quad \bar{\sim} = 0;$$

$$2) \bar{*} = (1 - 6) \quad \backslash \quad \bar{\sim} = 0;$$

$$3) F = fi (\quad) \quad \backslash \quad \bar{\sim} = (\quad) (\quad *) (\quad)^{n-1};$$

$$\gamma^* = \delta + \beta \delta (1 - \dots)^1.$$

$$6 < 1,$$

$$\dots < 1, \quad > *.$$

$$(6 > 1),$$

$$(< 1),$$

$$(\quad).$$

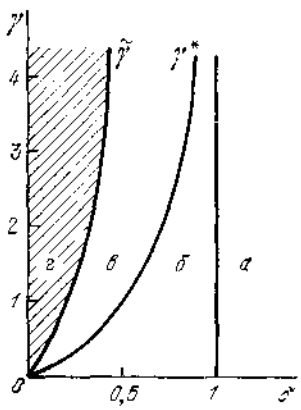
$$== -(1-8), \quad \dots \quad 6 \left(\frac{2}{- * } \right) Y^* \dots^T$$

$$\dots < Y^*, \quad B$$

2

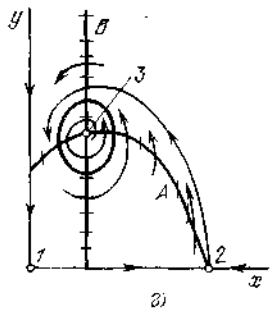
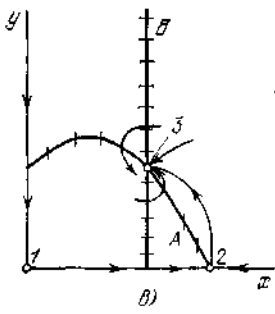
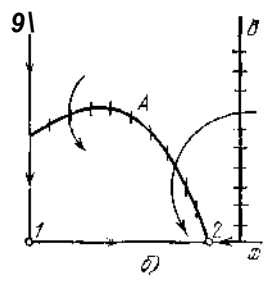
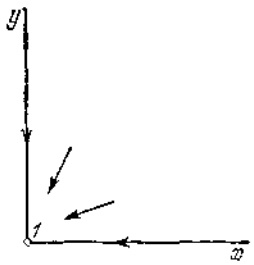
$$\bar{=} (I -) (3^-) \quad \gamma > \gamma^*$$

3 $Y < \tilde{Y} \quad \tilde{Y} = 7 * C - 6) (1 - -)^{m1}$



3.14. VII
 $\beta = 0.5.$
) $6 > 1,$) $< 1, \gamma < \gamma^*, \theta) \delta < 1, \gamma^* < \gamma < \tilde{\gamma}$
) $\delta < 1, \gamma > \tilde{\gamma}.$

(>)
 < 1 -) 3



3.15. VII.
 $(= 8(-)^{m1},$ — $(= (1 - -) (1 +))$
) -)
 3.14.

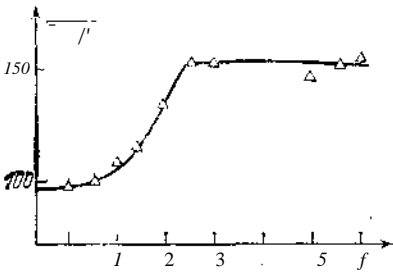
[46, 471,

R

fx

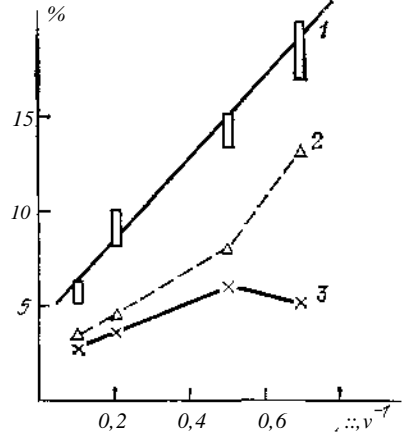
3.16),

([16]).



3.16.

()
As. vinelandii
 $\alpha_1 = 0,1$ $\alpha_2 = 0,3$ "1.



3.17.

megaterium
 1 —
 2 —
 3 —

(3.17)

$$R_{,t} = R_0 + (R_{mfx} \dots)^{-1} \quad (3.36)$$

$$dR/dt = 7 (\# \dots - \#). \quad (3.37)$$

$$R_{CP} \quad (3.37)$$

$$7R^1 = P_1 \dot{U},$$

R

$$(3.36) \quad \frac{dR}{dt} = f_0(R_{cr} - R), \quad (3.38)$$

D

(, , 148, 49, 51]).

[43].

$$\begin{aligned} dX/dt &= \mu(R, S)X - DX, \\ dS/dt &= -Y^{-1}ii(R, S)X + D(S_0 - S), \\ dR/dt &= \beta\mu(R, S)(R_n - R), \end{aligned} \quad (3.39)$$

Y, S_0, D , (§ 3).
| ($?, S$) $R(t)$

$S(t)$

R

$$A + R_f \approx [AR_f]^{k_i}, P + R_f,$$

R^A —

$$R_f = R_f + fAR_f).$$

$$dP/dt = k_a R_f A / (K_a + A). \quad (3.40)$$

$\therefore = ,$

$A = qS.$

$$(R - R_f) X, \quad (3.40) \quad R \rightarrow$$

$$(dX/dt)_+ = (k_j p) R S X / (K_j q + S) \setminus$$

$$\mu(R, S) = (\mu_{max} / R_{max})' R S / (K_R + S), \quad (3.41)$$

$$K_x = K_j q. \quad a \quad - \\ S^* \cdot R \quad R = R_{max}$$

(3.39), (3.41),

R_{cr}

(3.39),

(3.36)

5.

$$R_{cr} = R_{max} (K_R + S) \left(\frac{R_{max} K_R}{R_0} + S \right)^{-1} \quad (3.42)$$

и(5):

$$\mu_{cr} = \mu_{max} S \left(\frac{R_{max} K_R}{R_0} + S \right)^{-1}. \quad (3.43)$$

$/?_{max} KR/RO'KS'$

(. (3.8)).

/CR

K_s, R_0, R_{max}

$$(3.17), \quad r = R/R_{max}, \quad p = Kx/K_s = R_0/R_{max} ax$$

3.17

$$\leq 0,12 \pm 0,04 \quad (R_0 \wedge R_{max})$$

/(i)

:

$$dx/dx = xyr/(p+y) - \delta x, \quad dy/dx = - / (+) + 8 (-), \quad (3.44)$$

$$dr/d\tau = [\beta yr / (\rho + y)] [(\rho + y) / (1 + y) - \dots]$$

(3.44)

$$1) \bar{x} = 0, \quad \bar{y} = y_0, \quad \bar{r} = (\rho + y_0) (1 + y_0)^{-1},$$

$$2) \bar{x} = y_0 - \bar{y}, \quad \bar{y} = \delta (1 - \delta)^{-1}, \quad \bar{r} = \rho + \delta (1 - \rho).$$

$$- = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{\quad}{2} \right) \left(\quad \right), \quad < \backslash). \quad [43],$$

$$); \quad Q(\quad) \quad Q$$

3.18.

$$= 0,$$

$$[= 0.$$

[48]

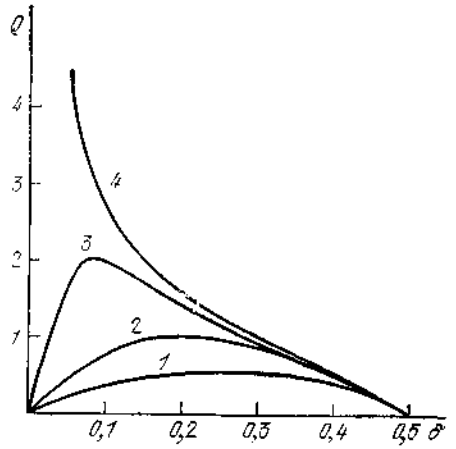
(3.44),

, = 0.

[44],

S.

[67]



3.18.

1 — = 0,5, 2 — = 0,05, 3 — = 0,005, 4 — = 0.

[501,

(

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(. § 1).

4

[11,

« »

[2]:

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathcal{L} \mathbf{x}(t),$$

3?

[19],

[50],

[3],

[4, 47].

§ 1.

»;

: « » «

;

$$Ti - \quad \ll \quad \gg \quad , \quad 2 \rightarrow$$

$$= \wedge^1 .$$

$$\left(\quad \right) \quad \left(\quad \right) - /_2 ;$$

$$d^A A - \quad \underline{L/u} - DN \quad \{N_1 - J / \underline{1} \sim \quad DN \quad 4 .$$

$$D - \quad , \quad 2$$

$$(7 \setminus =$$

= const).

$$\left(\quad \right) ,$$

$$T_2^{-1} = w = w_u [1 + (I/\wedge)^2] \quad (4.2)$$

$$w = w_u \wedge + \{NjN^A Y \wedge \quad (4.3)$$

$$x = Ni/N_\sigma \quad y = NjN_{B'}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dx} = \frac{2at}{1 + (Y^2)} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = - \frac{TI \sim y^2}{1 + y^2} \quad (4.4)$$

$$= D7V$$

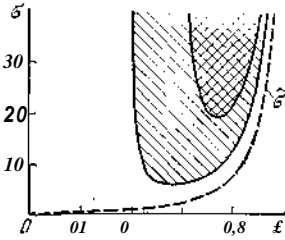
$$(4.4)$$

$$\bar{y}^* = 2 \quad \left(\quad \right) \quad \bar{y}^* = \frac{L - V_0}{(1 + \delta)^2} L \quad (4.5)$$

$$(4.5)$$

$$\delta < 1, \quad \sigma > \delta(\delta + 1)(1 - \delta)^{-1} = \tilde{\sigma}. \quad (4.6)$$

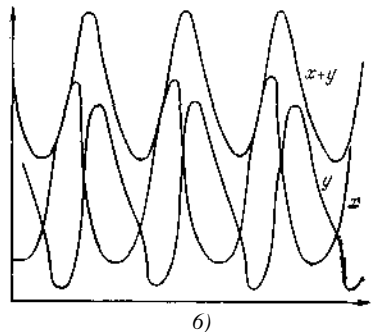
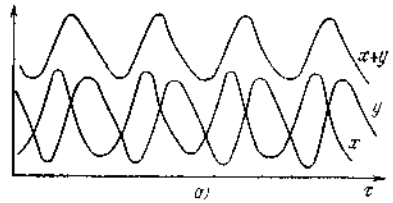
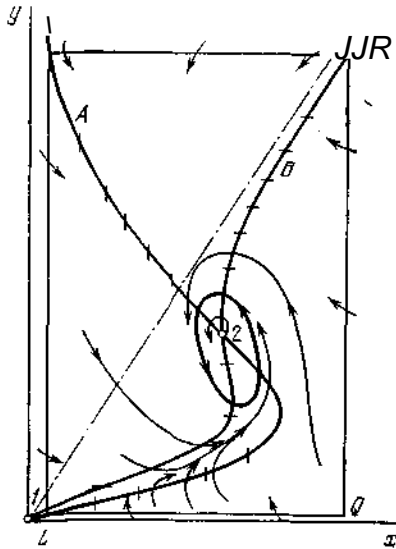
<5



(0, 0)
 $\sigma > \tilde{\sigma}$, $\delta < 1$
 — (),
 (4.5) ([47]),
 $\sigma > 1$
 . 4.1

. 4.1.

$\sigma = 2$ () $\delta = 2$
 $\sigma = 3$ ()
 $\sigma(6) = \dots$ (6) = \dots

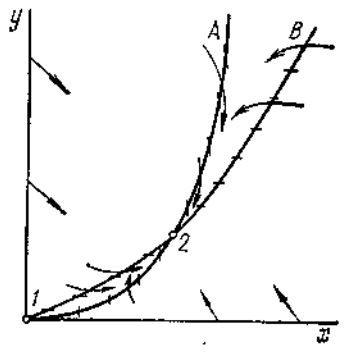


. 4.2.
 (4.4); $I = 2$ —

. 4.3.
 $n = 3, f_i = 0.5$) = 10,
) 0 = 20.

→ 4.2). MLQR. ?

4.3.



10%.

4.4. (4.8).

« »

(/ ~ NJ.

(4.3)

$$w = w_0 [1 + (N_1/N_0) \ll 1] \quad (4.7)$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{2\sigma y}{1+x^2} - (\delta + 1)x, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = x - \delta y - \frac{\sigma y}{1+x^2}. \quad (4.8)$$

(= 0, / = 0)

$$\frac{d^2 z}{dt^2} \sim \frac{(1-\delta)}{(1+\delta)6} \dots \quad (4.6)$$

(. 4.4).

$$w = w_0 \{1 + [(N_1 + N_2)/N_0]^n\} >. \quad (4.10)$$

$$z = (N_1 + N_2)/N_0, \quad y = N_1 N_0$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{1}{1+z^2} \dots, \quad \frac{dz}{dt} = z - (\delta + 1)y - \frac{\sigma y}{1+z^2} \quad (4.11)$$

$$\bar{z} = (1 + \delta) \bar{y} (1 - S) \quad \backslash \quad \bar{z} = (a/\bar{a}) - 1. \quad (4.12)$$

15] i; a k

[6]

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40 (20); (D),

[16].

§ 2.

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1926 . [71, « »

1959 . [1],
[8—11]).

$n(t, x) dx$ — , t
[, dx] (,
).

$$N(t) = \int n(t, x) dx. \quad (4.13)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int n(t, x) dx = - [D(t) + \int (l(x) n(t, x)) dx] \quad (4.4)$$

$$(0, x) = f(x). \quad (4.15)$$

(4.14) $dx/dt = \dots$ « » « dn/dt ».

$D(t)$, ,
— wn

$$(4.14) \quad w \ll \dots \quad ($$

$$n(t, 0) = \int_0^{\infty} f(x) W(t, x) dx, \quad (4.16)$$

$$\int_0^k W(t, x) dx = \int_0^k [f(x') W(t, x')] w(t, x) dx, \quad (4.17)$$

$W(t, x)$

k

« \dots », $W(t, x)$ (, —)
 $W(t, x)$ (, ,),
 « \dots »
 (,), (,)

$P(t, x) dx$
 [, x \ dx] *)

$$P(t, x) = W(t, x) \left[1 - \int_0^x (t, x') dx' \right] \quad (4.18)$$

$$W(t, \tau) = w(t, \tau) = P(t, \tau) \left[1 - \int_0^\tau w(t, \tau') d\tau' \right]^{-1} \quad (4.19) \quad 19)$$

$$(t, \tau) = (t, \tau) \int_I \{ -w(f, T') dx' \} \quad (4.20)$$

(4.14)

$N(t)$, k

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = -D(t) N(t) + (k-1) \int_0^\infty n(t, x) w(t, x) dx. \quad (4.21)$$

(4.21)
 $k-1$

*) $P(t, x) \int_0^\infty (t, x) dx = 1$

$$(4.14)$$

$$dn/dt=0, \quad w \quad D \quad (4.14)$$

« ().

«

7. »

$$(\) = (\) = (\ -7). \quad (4.22)$$

$$(\) = 6(\ -7); \quad (\) = \begin{cases} (\ , < 7, \\ \infty, \tau \geq T \end{cases} \quad (4.24)$$

$$n_2(\tau) = n_{02}e^{-D\tau} [1 - \theta(\tau - T)], \quad \theta(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ 1, & x \geq 0 \end{cases} \quad (4.25)$$

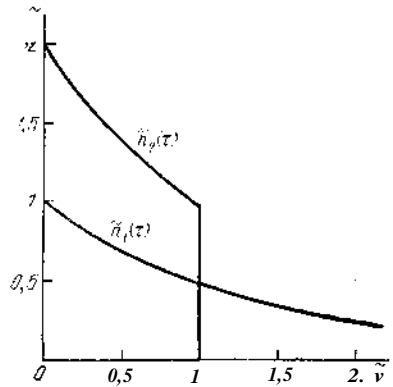
$$(4.23) \quad (4.25) \quad (4.16)$$

$$TD = \sqrt{nk}. \quad (4.26)$$

D. k

D)

$$(4.26).$$



4.5.

$$(N = \quad k=2.$$

$$= N_0 \sim \text{const}$$

$$n_{oi} = N_0 D, \quad n_{ot} = N_0 D k(k-1) \quad (4.27)$$

$$(4.23) \quad (4.25)$$

$$n_i = n/n_0 D, \quad x = Di/\sqrt{nk}.$$

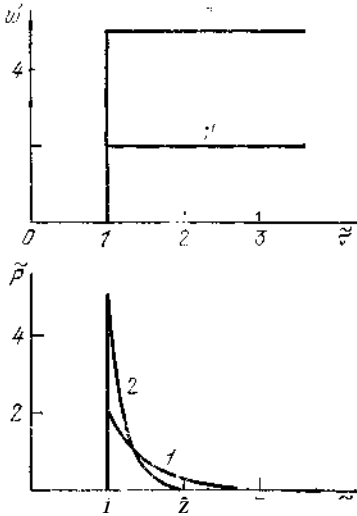
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([8, 9]):

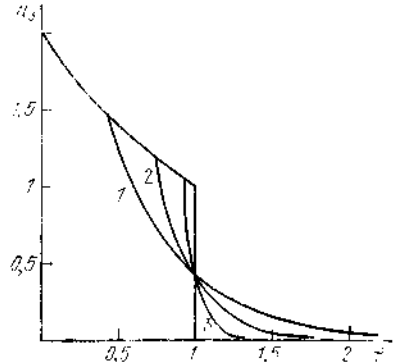
$$) = (\sim 0) = | \dots , \wedge < " \sigma \dots \quad (4.28)$$

$$P^{()} \sim 1 \quad [- (\sim 7)], \quad < " \dots > 0 \dots \quad (4.29)$$

(4.28)



4.6.



4.7.

$$: 1 - \dots \sim 2, \quad 2 - \dots = 20 \quad (h=n(DN_0) \setminus \dots \wedge \dots)^1.$$

(4.28), (4.29)

$$\langle \tau_x \rangle = \int_0^\infty \tau P(\tau) d\tau = T_0 + A^{-1} = T_0 (1 + (T_0 A)^{-1}),$$

$$\sigma_\tau^2 = \langle \tau_x^2 \rangle - \langle \tau_x \rangle^2 = A^{-2}.$$

4.6 ($\tilde{x} = x T_0^{-1}, \tilde{w} = T_0 w$).

()

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \dots \left(\overline{\tau} \right) \left\{ n_{02} \exp[-(-Dx)], \quad < \dots \right. \\
 & \left. \dots \left(\overline{\tau}' \right) \right\}, \quad > \dots \quad (4.13.0) \\
 (4.30) & \qquad \qquad \qquad (4.16)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$DT_0 = \sqrt{n[kA(A + D)^{-1}]}. \quad (4.31)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4.7 \quad & a = AD^{-1}, \quad \dots \quad D \\
 & \left(\rightarrow \right) \quad \dots \quad \dots \\
 & (4.25).
 \end{aligned}$$

[9],

[19, 12, 13)],

114].

[9]

[47].

$$/ \sim \tilde{e}^{-1}$$

§ 3.

), ([15].

([16], [17, 18]).

[19] [20],

[11].
$$n(t, v) \frac{dv}{[v, v] j dv} = N(f). \quad (4.32)$$

$$N \{t\} = \int_0^{\infty} n\{t, v\} dv.$$

« » « »:
$$n(t, v) + \dots \left[n(t, v) \frac{dv}{dt} \right] = n(t, v)[D(t) + d(t, v) + u(t, v)] + Q(t, v). \quad (4.33)$$

$$n(t, v) \quad (4.33)$$

$$*): \quad dv/dt = r(t, v). \quad (4.34)$$

$$d(t, v) \quad (4.33), \quad Q(t, v) = \dots \quad u(t, v). \quad d < ^\wedge D.$$

$$Q(t, v) = \int_v^{\infty} [u(t, v') n(t, v') p(v, v') dv'] \quad (4.35)$$

$$v' \dots ; \quad W, v' \setminus dv'] \quad u(t, v') n(t, v') dv'$$

$$\int p(v, v') dv' = k.$$

$$(v, v') \quad (k=2) \quad p(v, v') = 2 \& \{v - v' / 2\}. \quad (4.36)$$

$$p(v, v') = 5 \left(-\frac{v'}{j} \right) + \delta \left(v - \frac{1-a}{a} v' \right),$$

$$v = v'/a, \quad v' \left(\frac{1}{a} \right) \sim v, \quad n(t, v) \quad v(t, v) = n(t, v) N(t) \setminus$$

*) ()

$$(4.32), \quad v(t, v)$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} v(t, v) dv = l. \quad (4.37)$$

$$N(t)$$

$$X(t) = \frac{1}{V} \int_0^{\infty} n(t, v) y v dv = N(t) \int_0^{\infty} v(t, v) v dv. \quad (4.38)$$

$$(4.33)$$

$$, \dots / = 2.$$

$$dN(t) = N(t) \left[-D + \int_0^{\infty} u(t, v) v(t, v) dv \right], \quad (4.39)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} v(t, v) + 4 [v(t, v) r(t, v)] &= \\ = -v(t, v) \left[u(t, v) + \int_0^{\infty} v(t, v) u(t, v) dv \right] + Q(t, v) N(t) & \end{aligned} \quad (4.40)$$

$$\frac{dX(t)}{dt} = -D X(t) + \int_0^{\infty} N(t) v(t, v) r(t, v) dv. \quad (4.41)$$

$$(4.37)$$

$$v(t, v).$$

$$(4.35) \quad (4.36):$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q(t, v) N(t) &= \int_0^v [u(t, v') - v'] 2\delta\left(v - \frac{v'}{2}\right) 2d\left(\frac{v'}{2}\right) = \\ &= 4u(t, 2v)v(t, 2v). \end{aligned} \quad (4.42)$$

$$JV(0), \quad u(t, v) \quad r(t, v), \quad v(0, f)$$

$$v(v) : \quad dN/dt = 0 \quad dX/dt = 0. \quad (4.40) \quad (dv/dt = 0)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} [v(v) - ()] = -v() [D + u(v)] + 4v(2v) \quad (2). \quad (4.43)$$

& --2

$$\int_{V_0}^{\infty} (f) v() dv = DN_{,,} \quad (4.44)$$

$$\overline{dXidt} = O$$

$$D = \int_0^{\infty} (v) r(v) dv \int_0^{\infty} (v) v dv \quad (4.45)$$

$$- (4.37), (4.44), (4.45),$$

$$u(v) - r(v) -$$

1.

$$v = v_0 e^{at}, \quad r(v) = av_0 e^{at} = av. \quad (4.46)$$

2.

$$v = v_0 + \beta t, \quad \beta = r = \text{const.} \quad (4.47)$$

$$u(v) - ((4.17) - (4.20) \text{ § 3}) P(v),$$

$$\dot{U}(v) \quad (v)$$

$$P(v) = U(v) \exp \left\{ - \int U(v') dv' \right\} \quad (4.48)$$

$$\int U(v') dv'$$

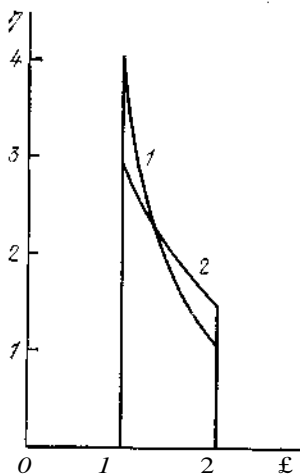
v;

$$\frac{U(v)}{v(t)}, \dots (v)$$

$$U(v) dv = u(v) dt.$$

$$u(v) \wedge U(v) - \xi = U(v) r(v) = -P(v) r(v) \int_{\xi}^v P(v') dv' \quad (4.49)$$

= *



4.8.

$$r_1 = v v^*, \quad r_2 = v(2v^*)^{-1}$$

$$P(v) = \delta(v - v^*), \quad (4.48)$$

$$v < v^* \quad v > v^*$$

$$(4.43)$$

$$v_1(v) = \begin{cases} v^* v^{-2}, & v^*/2 \leq v \leq v^* \\ 0, & v < v^*/2, v > v^* \end{cases} \quad (4.50)$$

$$(4.47)$$

$$v_2(v) = \begin{cases} \frac{8 \ln 2}{v^*} \exp\left(-2v \frac{\ln 2}{v^*}\right), & v^*/2 < v < v^* \\ 0, & v < v^*/2, v > v^* \end{cases} \quad (4.51)$$

v () *

$$D. \quad v(v)$$

4.8

2).

$$v(v)$$

$$(4.43) \quad v(v)$$

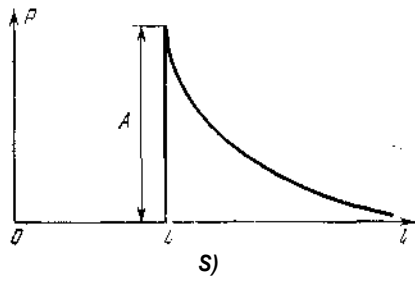
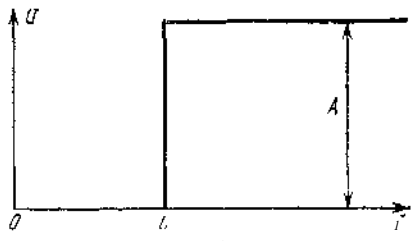
» : $4v(2v) u(2v)$,
 (4.35).

[21].

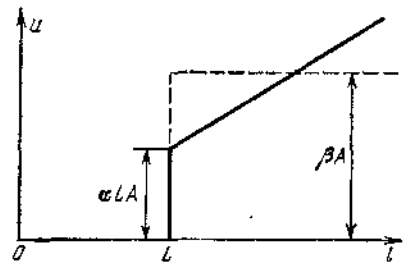
(D.)

[22]

[23—25]



4.9.



4.10.

(4.38)

$v(7)$.

$v(v)$

$$U(l) = 49(l - L) = [4 \dots l > L, \quad (4.52)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} L, \\ (\dots 4.9,) \end{array} \right) \quad (l \wedge \geq L) \quad (4.48)$$

(... 4.9,)

$$P(l) = \begin{cases} 0, & l < L, \\ A \exp[-A(l-L)], & l \geq L. \end{cases} \quad (4.53)$$

$$U(l) \quad (l) \quad (4.10) \quad (l) \quad (4.49)$$

$$r_1(0) = l \gg \dots, \quad r_1(l) = dl/di = al, \quad (4.54)$$

$$u_1(l) = U(l) r_1(l) = \alpha l A \theta (l - \dots)$$

$$l_2(t) = l_0 + \beta t, \quad r_2 = \beta, \quad u_2(l) = \beta A \theta (l - L). \quad (4.55)$$

$$v(l) \quad (4.43)$$

v /:

$$\frac{dv(l)}{dl} = \dots \frac{v(0) \ll \dots}{r(l)} + \dots \frac{v(2Q) \ll (2Q)}{r(l)} \quad (4.56)$$

$$D = a,$$

$$\dots = 2 \wedge - v_j(l) A Q (l - L) + 8 v_j(2l) A Q (2l - L). \quad (4.57)$$

$$v_3(l)$$

$$\frac{dv_3(l)}{dl} = \dots v_3(l) \left[\dots \frac{1}{A} \right] + \dots v_2(2l) \dots \quad (4.58)$$

$$\dots = \dots \int_0^{\infty} \dots (l) dl,$$

$$= DA; \quad D = \int_0^{\infty} v_2(l) dl. \quad (4.59)$$

(4.57), (4.58)

$v(l)$

« » $v(2/)$.

$v(l) = 0$
 $l^2 < \wedge <$

$l > l$

(

(4.57), (4.58)

$l_{max} = L^n$.

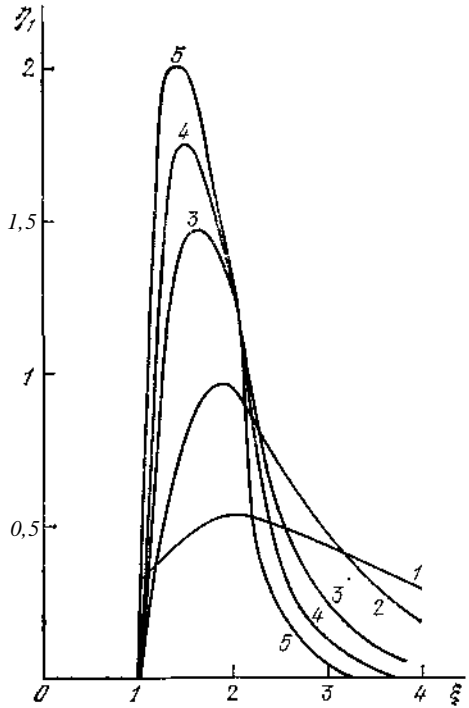
4. II.

$[2/L, T] = LV$.

$| =$

$= 2/l_{max}/L = 16$.

$l = 0,5, 2 = 1, 3 = 2,$
 $4 = 3, 5 = 5.$



$l_{max}/4 < l < l_{max}/2$

$L/2 < l < Z$.

4.

$p = AL$

4.12 —

$l = 2,$

— $\ll 4.$

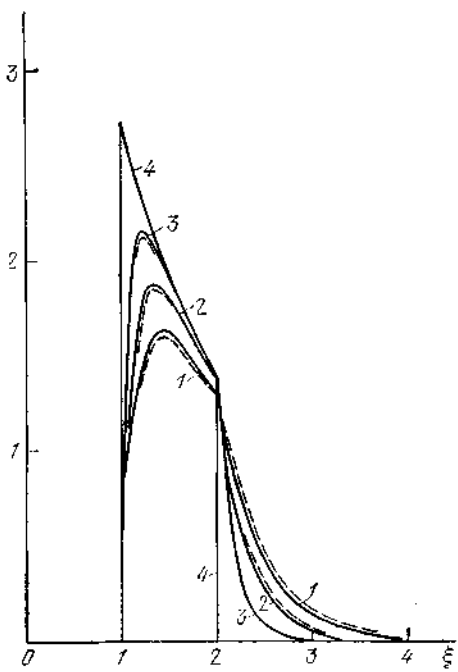
$v_x(l) \quad v_2(l)$

[15, 23—25]

(

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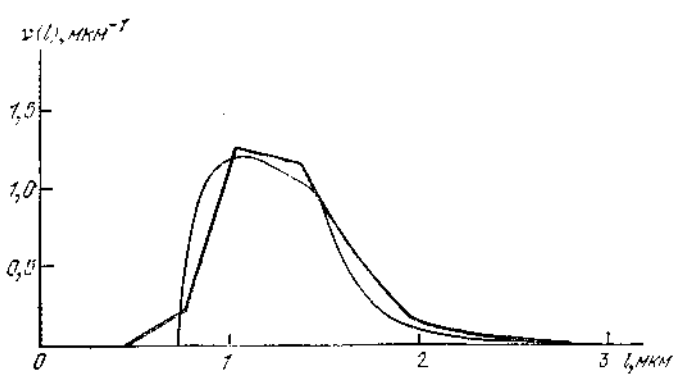
4.13.



4.12.

$\xi = 4,$
 $\eta = 8,$
 $1 - = 3, \quad 2 - = 5, \quad 3 - = 10,$
 $4 - \rightarrow .$

$L,$



4.13.

() [12] ; = 5, = 3,3, /, = 1,5.

? — « » (1)

[26].

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§ 1.

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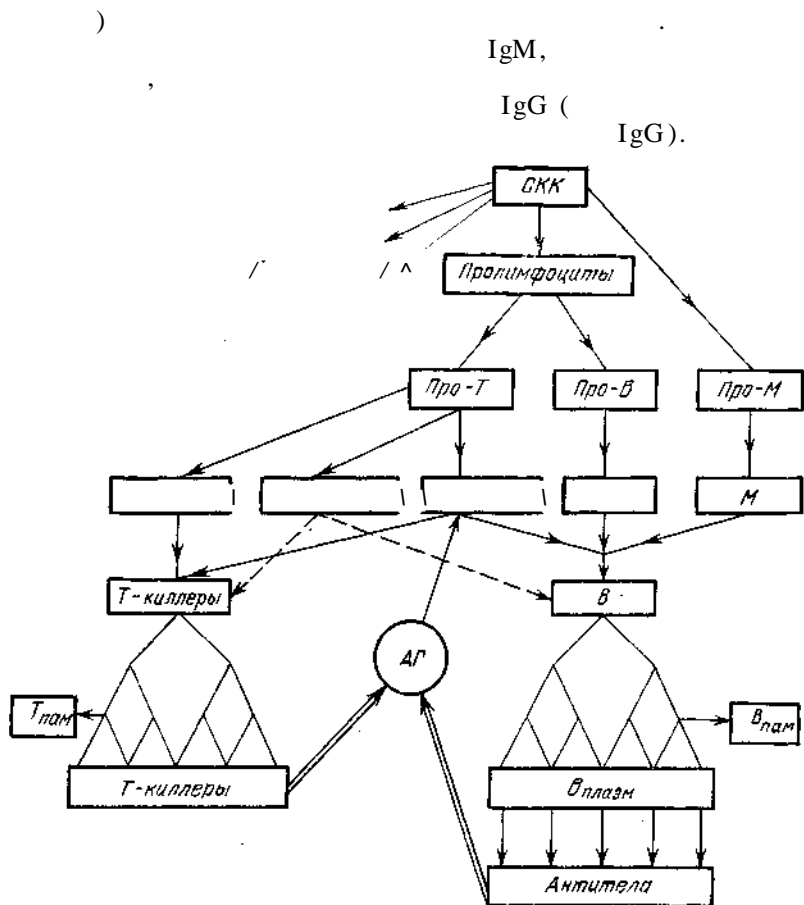
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§ 2

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§ 2.

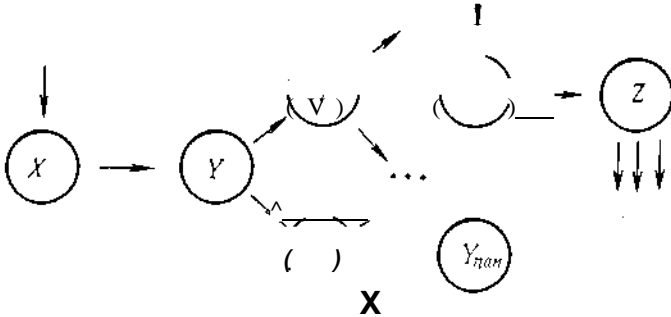
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(X, Y Z

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. 5.2.

Y (

Y

Y

Z —

Y

Y_{naM} —

« »

X, Y, Z

« »

6 24

()

G

$$\begin{aligned}
 dX/dt &= v - \alpha_X XG - k_X X, \\
 dY/dt &= \alpha_X XG + \mu(G) Y - \alpha_Y YG - k_Y Y, \\
 dZ/dt &= \alpha_Z YG - k_Z Z.
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{5.1}$$

v

()

k_j^i (i = X, Y, Z), Y,

(G)

$$\mu(G) = \mu_0 G (K_G + G)^{-1},$$

G = 0 Y

(= ln 2'fx₀ⁿ¹ » 6).

G

$$\begin{aligned}
 dG/dt &= -k_G G l_0 G^n A^m, \\
 dA/dt &= li_Y Y + li_Z Z - k_A A l_A G^n A^m.
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{5.2}$$

&5¹ k_j , h_y h_z —

Y Z. G''A''

n = m = 1; 18].

(5.2)

$$x = X/\hat{X}, \quad y = Y/\hat{Y}, \quad \hat{X} = \sqrt{kx}$$

$$\hat{Y} = \sqrt{kx}, \quad \hat{Z}$$

$$\hat{G} = \sqrt{kx}$$

$$\hat{Y} = \sqrt{kx}$$

$$Ej \wedge 10^{15}, \quad 8_2 \approx 10^{18}$$

t

k_x

&_Y

$$\&_2 \approx 0,5 ()^{11}$$

k_z

$$t = k_z^{-1}$$

$$s_3 = k_x/k_z, \quad e_i = k_y/k_z$$

(x=t/l):

$$dx/dx = e_2 (1 -) \sim \kappa_X \kappa_g$$

$$dy/d\tau = \epsilon_1 \kappa_X \kappa_g - \sqrt{igy}/(K + g) - KYyg - e_y$$

$$dz/d\tau = \kappa_Y yg - z$$

(5.3)

$$dg/dx = -\delta_g g - y_g a$$

$$da/dx = o_z \setminus o_y y - y_A g a - \beta_A a$$

$$\kappa_i = \alpha_i \hat{G}/k_z, \quad \mu = \mu_0/k_z, \quad K = K_G/\hat{G}, \quad \delta_j = k_j/k_z$$

$$\gamma_l = l_i \hat{G}/k_z, \quad o_i = hfijk_z \quad (f = X, Y, Z; / = A, G)$$

$$(a \hat{G})^{11}$$

G

$$10, \quad yi - \quad fx_0$$

$$h_t \quad \hat{I} \hat{-} \quad , \quad , \quad cr_z = 4 (a_y e_{h^*})$$

$$2 \quad 3 \quad (\quad) ;$$

$$) .$$

$$; \quad , \quad \neq 0 (\quad) ,$$

$$(\quad 3 \quad 2 (1 -)) .$$

$$(5.3)$$

[7], [47].
 $g(0) = x(0) = l, \quad 2/(0) =$
 $g(0) = 1, \quad (0) = , \quad *(0) = (0) =$

$$= z(0) = a(0) = 0,$$

$$= (0) = 0.$$

$$\frac{Z}{-} \quad 14 ; \quad 7 \quad 30 ;$$

$g(0)$

Z.

$g(0)^{>}$

» « — »

«

§ 3.

[9].

$$N_o (< 2 \cdot 10^6)$$

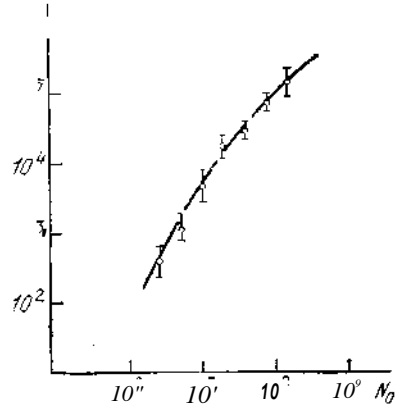
$$NI,$$

$$(N_o)$$

(5.3).

N_o

N_o



5.3.

([10]).

$$X_0 = TiAV$$

()

$$N_o \quad T_o = q > N_o$$

: 1)

; 2)

; 3)

$$\frac{X}{-X}$$

Y,

X

X; 4)

; 5)

Y

()

\i

Z.

Y

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dX}{dt} &= -\alpha TX, & \frac{dY}{dt} &= \alpha TX + \mu Y, \\ X(0) &= X_0 = \eta N_o, & T &= \text{const} = T_o = \varphi N_o, & (0) &= 0. \end{aligned} \quad (5.4)$$

$$(5.4) \quad :$$

$$(= = 0, \quad Y(t) = \$L_{\mu}(e \gg' e * *) \quad (5.5)$$

$$\cdot \cdot [\gg 1,65 ()^{n1}, \quad /_0 = 4 \quad ' \gg = 735^{\wedge} > 1 \quad 10 ,$$

$$= (*_0) = , \& ^{\wedge} = i \& r f . * , \gg \quad (5.6)$$

(.) ,

1. $\sqrt{V_0} \ll c \sqrt{acp} (A, < C)$;

$$\wedge \quad \wedge \quad . \quad (5.7)$$

2. $> \setminus / >$.

$$p V^{\wedge} A V \quad (5.8)$$

$$M(N_0) \text{ — } ,$$

(5.8)

$$\beta_{ri} = 10^{-6} , \quad , \quad ii \gg 10^{-5} .$$

(5.7),

$$: = = 10^{-7} J V_0 ()^{n1} .$$

5.3

(5.6),

N_0

$$: | 0 \quad 10;$$

(5.4),

$$\$ o = 200,$$

$$(\quad \Lambda b (\sim 2 \cdot 10^8),$$

X

Wn

« » —

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[11, 47],

; G :

$$dG/dt = y_o G - I_o AG - k_a G, \quad dA/dt = aF(G) - I_A AG - k_A A. \quad (5.9)$$

(5.1),

« » ().

$F(G)$
 F_t

F_2 :

(G/KQ , $G <$,

$$a = A/\hat{A} = Al_G/k_A, \quad g = G/\hat{G} = Gl_A/k_G, \quad t = tk_A, \quad (5.11)$$

ag

$$dg/d\tau = \beta g - ag,$$

$$da/d\tau = \sigma f(g) - ag - a, \quad \text{where } f(g) \sim 1/g, \quad g > 6. \quad (5.12)$$

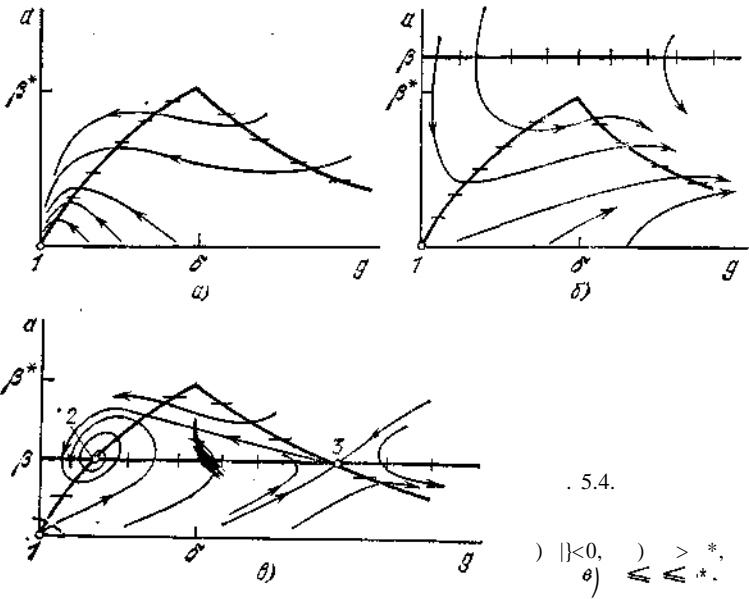
$$\beta = (\mu_G - k_G) k_A^{-1}, \quad \sigma = \alpha l_G k_A^{-2}, \quad \delta = K_G l_A k_A^{-1}. \quad (5.13)$$

$$a_{\text{репр}} = \beta, \quad a_{\text{роп}} = \sigma f(g) (g+1)^{-1}.$$

$$0 < \beta < (\sigma + 1)^{-1} \quad (5.14)$$

$$(5.14)$$

$\beta < 0$ (



. 5.4.

) $\beta < 0$, $\sigma > 0$, $\delta > 0$;
 $\beta > 0$, $\sigma > 0$, $\delta > 0$;

),

. 5.4, .

$$(5.14)$$

$g = (\delta > 3^*)$.

(. . 5.4,).

: = 0,

: a > 0, g $\rightarrow \infty$.

$$\text{---} \quad (5.14),$$

$$(5.12)$$

$$(\text{---} \text{---} 5.4, \text{---}).$$

3,

«

».

2,

$$(\text{---}, \text{---})$$

$$(5.9)$$

(--- § 6).

[11]. § 2

, X, Y Z,

Z.

F(G) (---

(5.10));

$$dZ/dt = \alpha' F(G) - k_2 Z.$$

Z,

$$dg/dt =$$

$$d a / d t = o' z \ a g \ a, \quad f(g) = \{, \quad * \wedge \quad (5.15)$$

$$dz/dt = x [f(g) - z],$$

(5.11) (5.15),
(5.13),

$$z = Z/\hat{Z} = Zk_z/\alpha', \quad o' = a'hl_{o'}(k/k_z) \setminus \quad x = k_z/k_A, \quad \beta \ll 0 \quad (5.16)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\\ &) . \\ & > * = ' (6+1)^{n-1} \quad (\quad); \\ & 0 < < * \\ & (\quad), \quad (\quad). \\ & ' - 5 > (' - 6 | 3) \quad - \% . \quad (5.17) \\ & (5.17) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & *) . \\ & (5.15) \\ &) \end{aligned}$$

§ 5.

[1, 2, 13—15]. (. [2] —

(5.15), ^{*)} , . . . f(g)=g/&, ([12]. Z

[1],

« »

« » [15],

([16),

» $U = N/V$, G , Y .

. 3, § 1):

$$dU/dt = i(J - vU^2). \quad (5.18)$$

« » $U = iv^{-x}$,

$$Y \quad (5.18)$$

$$dU/dt = \mu U - vU^2 - \beta UY. \quad (5.19)$$

G

$$dG/dt = aUY - yG, \quad dY/dt = hGY - bGY - aY. \quad (5.20)$$

(5.19), (5.20):

$$U \quad Y$$

G

$$G = \sigma\beta\gamma^{-1}UY. \quad (5.21)$$

$$u = \nu U \mu^{-1}, \quad y = \beta Y \mu^{-1}, \quad \tau = \mu t, \quad a = h\sigma\mu (\gamma\nu)^{-1}, \quad (5.22)$$

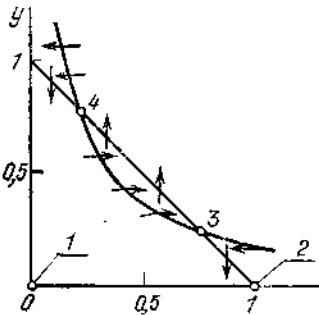
$$b = \delta\gamma (h\sigma\mu)^{-1}, \quad c = \alpha\gamma\nu\mu^{-2}h^{-1}\sigma^{-1}. \quad (5.22),$$

(5.21) (5.20),

$$du/dx = u - u^2, \quad dy/dT = a(uy^* - buy - cy). \quad (5.23)$$

5.5

(5.23),



5.5.

(), 2 / 3 — 4

> (—) (1 — "1),

4 (),

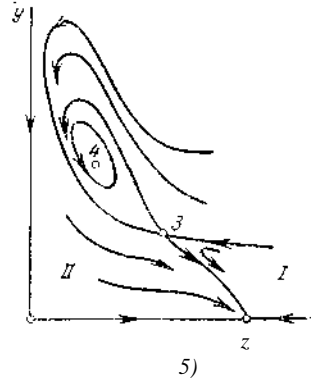
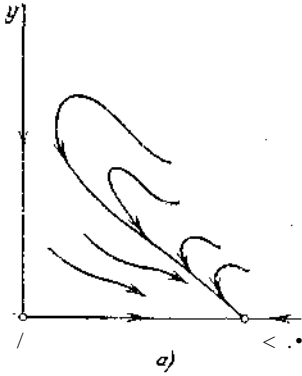
(5.23),

5.6. 5.6,

3 4

2, . . .

5.6,



5.6.

$$c < (a^{-1} - b)(1 - a^{-1}). \quad \text{if } \epsilon > 1 - 2, \quad \text{if } \epsilon < 2 \sim,$$

I-IV —

3.

« »

3.

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2, . . .

IV

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2,

3, III

5.6, ,

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1-2

3/4 ;

[17]

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« » ,

IV — (. 5.6,),
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» « » / II, . . . «

(—)

§ 6.

10 —

70

[18].
[19, 20],

» () « » (),

$$dx/dt = ax - (), \quad dy/dt = B(x) - () - . \quad (5.24)$$

() ; ().
 , ;
 , .
 (5.24)

[21].

70

[22—25] (

).

(§ 2)

1971 . [6].

[22]

[23, 24]

(

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96 !)

1973 .

[25],
(Ag)

() —

$$\begin{aligned} dAg/dt &= X^g a, [Ag Ab], \\ dAb/dt &= \sim \%_2 Ab + a_2 [Ag Ab] (1 - AbQ^n); \end{aligned} \quad (5.25)$$

[Ag Ab]

$$[Ag Ab] \& AgAb [l+k (Ag+Ab)] \sim K \quad (5.26)$$

(5.25),

[26, 27],

[28],

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(, , [29]),

k .

« , »,

1978 .
[66].

70

[10, 30—35].

g

t

$$t - T_m^g \quad t - \backslash$$

g

g

a, g

()

35] (, [70], . 69—86, 114—120). [36—38, 32,

:

$$\begin{aligned}
dV/dt &= \backslash P(T) - yF \backslash V, \\
dC/dt &= I(m) a(T) V(t-x) F(t-x) - \backslash i_c (C-C^*), \\
dF/dt &= pC - (-TJVV) F, \quad dm/dt = aV - \backslash i_m m,
\end{aligned}
\tag{5.27}$$

$F - V -$ (« » , $-$).

$O^{\wedge}/rc^{\wedge}1.$ (5.27) : $-$,

$$\beta(7) \quad () - \quad , \tag{5.27}$$

: 1) $V(t) * 0$ \rightarrow ; 2) $- V(t) * \sim V_{cr}$; 4) $- V(t) >$; 3) $f >$.

$$(5.27)$$

(' 11) .

[39, 40].

[40].

[41].

« [42, 43]. » ,

[44]

[44]

[45, 46, 15],

$$m(t) = \int_{a(t)}^t (t-x)y(x)m(x)dx, \quad c(t) = \int_{a(t)}^t p(x)[l-y(x)]m(x)dx, \\ t > t_0, \quad 0 < \lambda < 1, \quad a(t) < t. \quad (5.28)$$

$m(t) = \dots$, $(1 - \dots) = \dots$, $ym = \dots$,
 $a(t) = \dots$, $c(t) = \dots < * (1 - \lambda) \ll \dots$,
 $la(t_0), t_0]$

([47—49, 51]).

(,),

(network).

([70], . 15—25). (., [50]),

[70]).

[22]).

[51, 52],

(. § 2)

6

§ 1.

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(. [1]),

— . (.)

(. [2—5]).

(. [6]).

« »

[7].

« »

, . 156).

(. [3, 5, 8]).

(.)).

IgM.

in vitro

(. [9]).

: I —
II —

« », III —

(IgG)

IgM,

IgG,

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(. [3, 6]).

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(10 000 !) (. [6]).

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20—140 .

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[10].

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[11]).

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in vitro

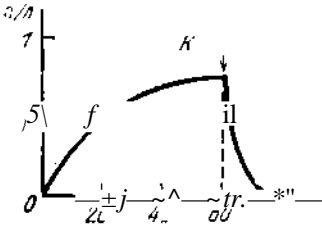
(.

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[12].

[6].

in vivo



6.1.
 жання тлію зы в асцр^{тма}
 р р^{лих}

[6].

6.1,

()

60

6.1

(

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1,67¹ 0,11³ /

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« »

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[6].

« »

0,8 1,2 /).

de nova. « » (), [13]. —

[14]. § 3,

».

1. (. [6, 15—17]).

2.)

3. Ig G,

4.).

5. —

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(. [17]) « » [7]. ,

§ 2.

1975 . (. [18, 19]),

$$dx/dt = \lambda(x - x^2), \quad dy/dt = \lambda y (x - pV) - x_j / f y \quad (6.1)$$

$$\lambda y (x - f > x^2) y.$$

(6.1).

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda &= \lambda, & \lambda' &= \lambda \lambda = (\lambda, \lambda) \lambda \\ x &= x_y \beta \mu_y^{-1}, & v &= v_y \beta (\mu_y \mu_x)^{-1}, & t' &= t \lambda. \end{aligned} \quad (6.2)$$

$$dx/dt = (1 - y)x, \quad dy/dt = [\lambda(x - x^2 - x)y + v]. \quad (6.3)$$

$$(6.3) \quad \begin{aligned} *i &= 0, & \#i &= vx \end{aligned} \quad (6.4)$$

$$x_{2,3} = 0, 5 \pm \sqrt{0,25 - (x - v)}, \quad x_{2,3} = 1. \quad (6.5)$$

$$(6.5) \quad \begin{aligned} &. 6.2), & & v \\ &. 6.3 & & (\lambda > 0, \lambda > 0) \\ & & & (\lambda > 0, \lambda > 0) \end{aligned} \quad (6.6)$$

$$(\lambda, 0), \dots$$

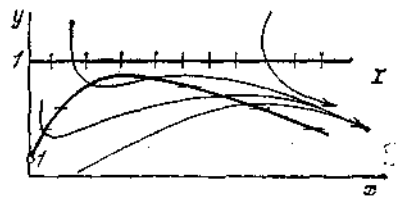
:

$$> v_{yw}^{\wedge} + 0,25 (4 (\quad)^2)^{\wedge} \equiv * ; .$$

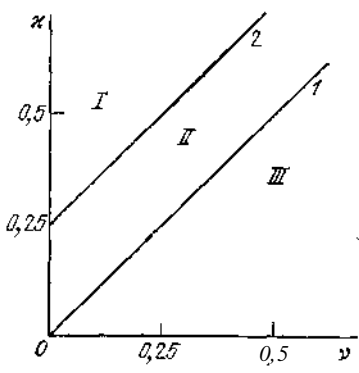
//
 $(0) < < * y . 6.3, //) .$
 $(0) (0)$

(0)

: $v^{\wedge} \equiv \lambda$

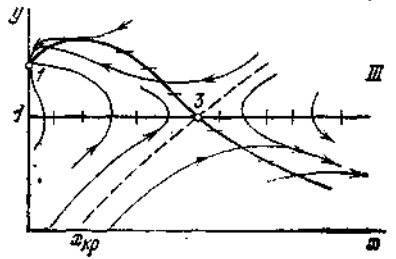
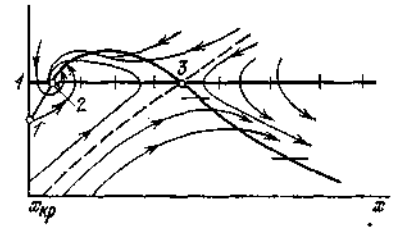


(//)
 . 6.3, // .



6.2.

$$x = v, \quad 2 - x = v + 0,25.$$



6.3.

(6.3). I, II, III—

6.2.

//

$$= v = -1$$

(2)

$$\mu < \mu_{kp} = 4x_2(1 - 2x_2)v^{-2}.$$

(2, 1/2)

6.3, // 6.3, ///

(0) > , (0) < 1

(0) > , (0) < 1

$$(6.1)$$

§ 4

(G = gx), G

(§ 4 . 5):

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)_+ = \bar{\mu}_y G (K_0 + G)^{-1} = \bar{w}x(X_a + xr) \quad x_0 = \wedge, \quad (6.6)$$

$$(G >). \quad KG \\ : \quad KG > G \\ (6.6)$$

$$(6.6),$$

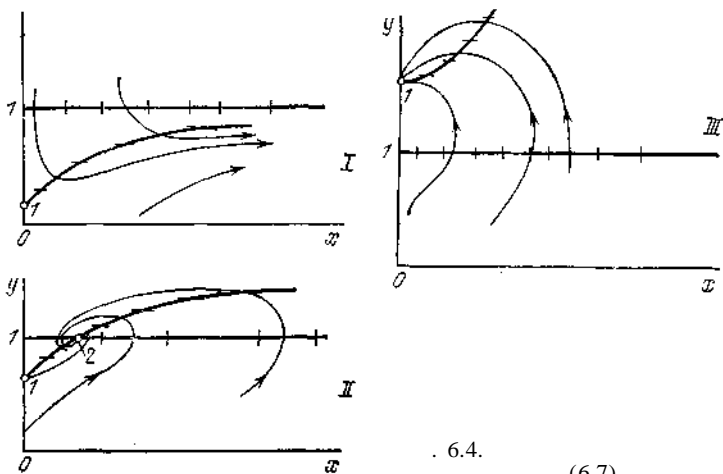
$$(6.1),$$

$$(-pV)\# \quad (6.6).$$

$$\mathbf{F} = *' < ! - /), \quad \wedge = S (T \wedge - \wedge + \bar{V}). \quad (6.7)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x' &= X_0^{-1}x, & y' &= \gamma y \mu_x^{-1}, & t' &= t \mu_x, \\
 \bar{\mu} &= \dots, & \bar{X} &= X_0(\bar{y}), & \bar{v} &= v_y \gamma \mu_x^{-1} \mu_y^{-1}.
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{6.7}$$

6.4.



// —

(6.7)

(6.1)

/// —

(6.7)

§ 3.

«

» [20, 21].

: 1)

2)

3)

5

$$\begin{aligned}
 dx/dt &= j_{i_x}(S^*) x - yxy, \\
 dy/dt &= n_y(S, x) y - Ky y - f_{iy} Z y + V_y, \\
 \mu_y(S, x) &= \mu_y(S) x (X_0 + x)^{-1}.
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{6.8}$$

(6.8)

$$S, a (i_x - \text{§ } 1, S, S^*$$

$$S^* = kS.$$

$$p_x(S^*) = (i_x S^* (\wedge_x + S^*)^{-1}, (i_y(S) = n_y S / (C_y + S)^{-1}. \tag{6.9}$$

(. [6]).

$$\text{§} = q^*(S)x <l_y(S)y q_w(S)W + R + \rho Z f(S, P). \tag{6.10}$$

$$(q(S) - \dots) \tag{6.10} -$$

$$<W(S)$$

$$<7_x(S) = a_x M S), <7_y(S) = a_y M S), \wedge W = k_x S. \tag{6.11}$$

$$(\dots) R$$

$$: k_x S_{\sigma} ($$

):

$$R = k_s S_0 (1+r). \quad (6.12)$$

$$pZ \quad (\quad),$$

$$f(S,) \quad Z. \quad ,$$

$$f(S, P) = k_p [S S_a P (P_0 + P) i]. \quad (6.13)$$

S_0 ,

$$5 \quad (-$$

$$dP/clt = f(S, P) - XpP, \quad (6.14)$$

$$(\quad);$$

$$= 1,4 \cdot 10^* / . \quad , \quad 7\% \quad , \quad W-$$

$$S_0 \gg 0,8 \rightarrow 1,2 / .$$

[6, 22],

$$1 \quad , \quad (\quad) \frac{5}{7} \sim \frac{7}{70} (\quad)^{n1}.$$

$$W \wedge = 80 \wedge 100 / (\quad).$$

$$(\quad S^* f a S_0) \quad (5^* < \wedge 5_0)$$

$$= 2,4 (\quad)^{-1} (<7) = 0,58 (\quad)^{n1}. \quad (</) = 1 > 67 (\quad) =$$

$$30$$

$$\therefore x/W = 10^{-s} - 10^{n1}.$$

$$(6.10) \quad q^{\wedge}y$$

$$[23].$$

$$dZ/dt = x_z [Z_0 P_0 / (P_0 + P) Z], \quad (6.15)$$

$$Z_0, \quad \frac{x_z}{S, Z} \quad (6.10), (6.14), (6.15), \dots$$

$$s = 5/S_0, \quad p = P/P_0, \quad z = Z/Z_0 \quad (6.16)$$

$$p = (2p)^{-1} - (1 - s + \epsilon) \pm \sqrt{(1 - s + \epsilon)^2 + 4s\epsilon}, \quad (6.17)$$

$$z = (\dots) \sim \dots \quad B = x'_p P_0(k_p S_0) \dots$$

$$p(s) \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} <^{\wedge}1 \\ s=1 \end{array} \right) \quad (1-s)^2 \wedge > 2\epsilon(1+s),$$

$$\begin{array}{l} / > \ll s(1-s) \setminus \quad z \ll 1-s, \quad s < 1, \\ / 7 \ll (S-1)je^{-1}, \quad Z \gg 8(S-1)^{-1}, \quad S > 1. \end{array} \quad (\dots)$$

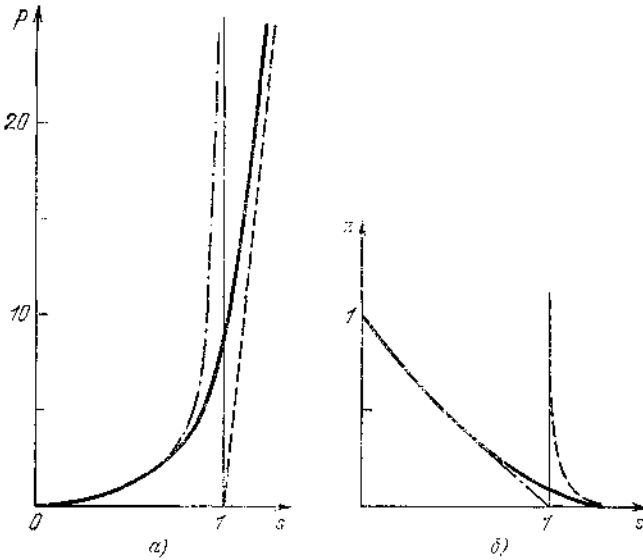
$$(6.18) \quad \begin{array}{l} . 6.5 \\ 8=0,01. \quad . 6.5, \quad , \quad s=1 \end{array} \quad (6.17)$$

$p(s)$:

($s < 1$)

($s > 1$).

$s > 1,$
 $s = 1$ (. 6.5,).



. 6.5.

s.

$s > 1,$

$s < 1.$

(6.10).

q, y

(6.11)–(6.13),

$ds/dt = 0:$

$$l - s = a'x' - r + ek'p(s) - p'z(s),$$

(6.19)

$$a' = ajI_x X_0(*_s S_0) \quad \backslash \quad k' = k_p k_z \backslash p' = pZ_0(k_s S_0) \quad i \quad (6.20)$$

(—

$$(6.19)$$

$$\backslash \quad ' = \wedge).$$

(6.18),

$$s = 1 + \frac{r}{1+k'}, \quad r \gg V,$$

(6.21)

$$s = 1 - \frac{r}{1+k'}, \quad r < aV.$$

(6.21)

s

($s > 1$),

($s < 1$),

$$(6.8),$$

(«*!»/•).

$i_x(S)$

| (5)

S

$$= \bar{i}_x, \wedge (5) = \bar{i}_x \quad (6.20).$$

Z,

' > (6.21) (6.15),

$$dz/dt = 0$$

$$z = (a'x' - r)/(l + p'), \quad (6.22)$$

(6.8)

$$\begin{aligned} x' &= xX_0^{-1}, y' = y\gamma(\bar{\mu}_x)^{-1}, t' = \bar{\mu}_x t, \mu = \bar{\mu}_y(\bar{\mu}_x)^{-1}, \\ v &= v_y\gamma(\bar{\mu}_x\bar{\mu}_y)^{-1}, \beta = \frac{\beta_y Z_0 \alpha'}{\mu_y(1+p')}, \gamma = \frac{1}{1+p'} \left(\frac{\beta_y r Z_0}{1+p'} \right). \end{aligned} \quad (6.23)$$

$$\frac{dx'}{dt'} = x'(1-y'), \wedge [\dots] \quad (6.24)$$

(6.24)

« »

« »

« »

(< 0),

(6.24).

(6.1),

§ 2.

I)

/ (. 6.3, /),

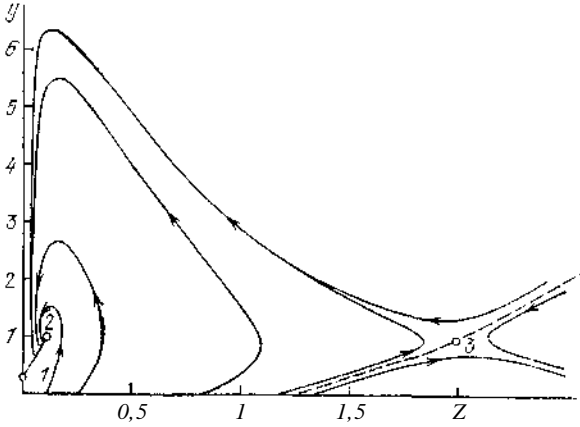
II)

*)

S*

III)

— $2(\dots 6.3, //)$;
 $(\dots, 0) (\dots 6.3, ///)$.



. 6.6.

(6.24)

$\omega = 18, \theta = 0,28, \nu = 0,11, \nu = 0,05.$

(6.24)

II

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(\dots 6.6).

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III

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(6.8),

(6.24)

§ 4.

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[20].

(6.1), 1977

1975

[25, 26].

$$\begin{aligned}
 & L \\
 & \frac{dL}{dt} = -L_0 + \frac{\alpha_1 LC^{2/3}}{1+kL} \left(1 - \frac{L}{L_c}\right), \\
 & \frac{dC}{dt} = \lambda_2 C - \frac{\alpha_2 LC^{2/3}}{1+kL}.
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{6.25}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & L \\
 & L(1 + \dots) \sim^{-1} \\
 & (6.25)
 \end{aligned}$$

2/3 ,

3

[27—29].

$$P = (N - x)(A + \lambda x N^{-1})
 \tag{6.26}$$

N;

ktE₀

[30, 31],

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} = a_1 y(t) \left[1 - \frac{\mu y_m}{y(t) + y_m} \right] - a_2 x(t) y(t),$$

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = j + \frac{a_3 \theta (t - \tau) x(t - \tau) y(t - \tau)}{y_0 + y(t - \tau)} - a_4 x(t) y(t) - a_5 x(t). \quad (6.27)$$

$j_i < C1$

« »

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[11].

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« » $G_2 (J > a_3 e,$
 $G_{02} (\wedge_2) [1, 2].$

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(())).

G_2

in vitro

G_x

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» [3]. «

1.

[4, 5].

2.

[4, 6].

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« » [6].

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[3, 4,].

[6].

[3].)

§ 2.

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(. . . , f7),

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(. [7]).

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[8],

(. [25])

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[10—16]; [52], [9]

[52]

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[10, 11].

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[16—18,].

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[16])

$$T_s^{\wedge} = V - aSR - DS, \quad (7.1a)$$

$$\tau_R \frac{dR}{dt} = \kappa + \alpha SR - RR_1 - R^* - \delta_1 R, \quad (7.16)$$

$$\tau_{R_1} \frac{dR_1}{dt} = \gamma - RR_1 - \delta_2 R_1. \quad (7.1)$$

$\ll 10^4$, $T_R \ll 1$, $TR, \gg 1$

$\ll 10^2$.

5, $R_1 \approx 10 \varphi \approx$

$v, a, D, , , 6.$

(7.1).

$v,$

$-DS,$

$-8_x R \quad -8_2 Ri \quad -$

$\frac{-RRx}{Ri} \quad -R^2 -$

R

$aSR -$

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(7.1)

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$$T_s, T_R, T_{R_1} \quad (7.1)$$

(

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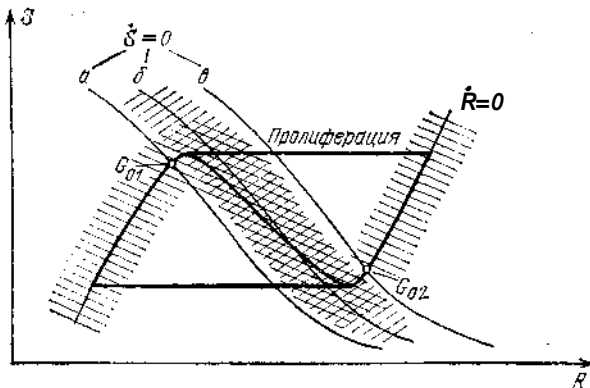
$$\left(\begin{array}{l} dR/dt=0 \\ dRJdt=f \end{array} \right) \quad (7.1)$$

$$R_1 = \gamma / (R + \delta_2). \quad (7.2)$$

$$\tau_S \frac{dS}{dt} = \gamma - \alpha SR - DS, \quad \tau_R \frac{dR}{dt} = \alpha + \alpha SR - \frac{\gamma R}{R + \delta_2} - R^2 - \delta_1 R. \quad (7.3)$$

(7.1)

(7.3)



(7.2)

(7.3)

$$(7.3) - \frac{dR}{dt} = Q.$$

$$y < jx$$

(7.2)

N

I.

S.

(7.2)

$$\frac{dS}{dt} = O \left(\begin{array}{l} R \\ \end{array} \right)$$

5 R);

G₀₁.

II. $\frac{dS}{dt}=0$; R . (7.2).

III. G_{02} ; (7.2)

G_2 — G_i $G_i \sim S$ 5 — S

IV. $\frac{dS}{dt}=0$; G_{01} G_{02}

$$G_{\emptyset} \rightarrow G_{0i}$$

(v) (7.3), G_{0i} (7.3)

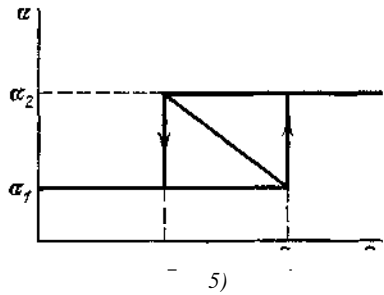
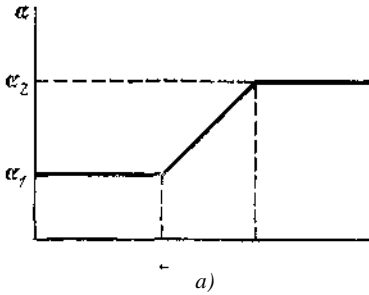
$$(7.3), \frac{dS}{dt}=0$$

G_{0i} G_{02} $\frac{dS}{dt}=0$ $\frac{dR}{dt}=0$

7.2

$$(7.3)$$

$$(7.3)$$



7.

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[21]).

«all trans» cТpyKTypa

« »),

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cx_i₂

(7.1) (7.3).

« » [21].

(S)

« » « »

7.3.

(7.3,) (5)

(7.3,).

S = S_i

5

« »

S = S₂

S₂ <

< ; S < ; S₁

« »

$$S > S_i \ll \quad \gg \quad S = S_i$$

$$\ll \quad \gg \quad S < S_i.$$

$$a(S), \quad , \quad a(S)$$

$a(S)$
 $\gg () \ll$
 \gg
 \ll
 $($
 $)$.

$$\tau_s \wedge = v - aSR - DS, \quad (7.4a)$$

$$\tau_R \frac{dR}{dt} = \kappa + \alpha SR - \dots$$

$$r_a \delta = F(a, S). \quad (7.4)$$

$$F(a, S) \text{ --- } (7.4)$$

(7.4),

$$S, \quad R, \quad S,$$

$$= =_2,$$

S_2 ,

5!
S, R,

$$a = a_1 \quad a = a_2$$

Go1 Go2,

. 7.4,

G_{0r}

G_{0i}

, 5=8!

$S = Si,$

2 —

$S = S_2,$

1 —

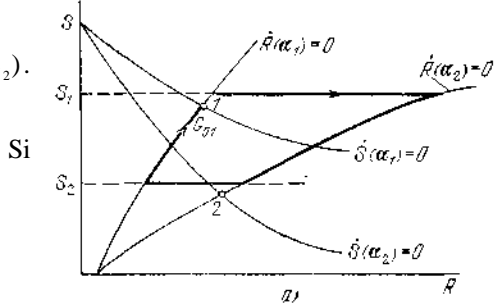
$S = Si$

2 —

$S = S_2;$

. 7.4, .

$(Si, S_2).$



$S_2.$

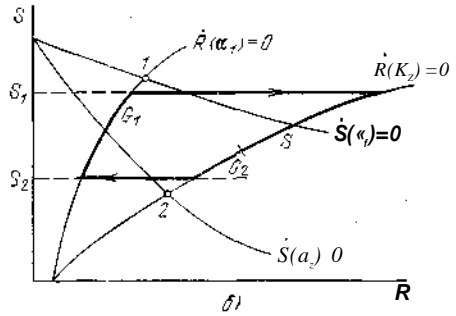
. 7.4

(7.4)

(7.3).

G_{0i}

G_{02}



$S = Si$ (G_{0i})

$G_{02} — S = S_2,$

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. 7.4.

$S, R.$

$G_{0i}.$

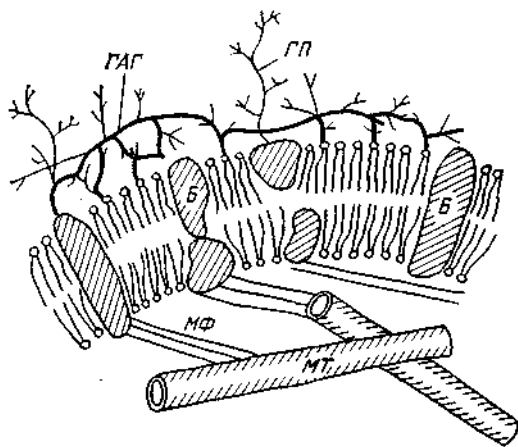
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[24]

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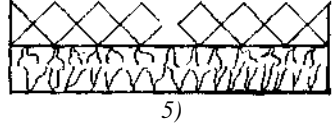
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(7.3) (7.4)

« » (. . . 9, 10/12).

[25].

(7.3) (7.4)
[26].

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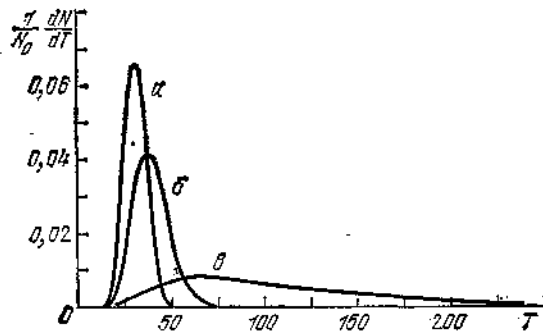
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Goi G_{02}



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§ 1.

$$x_i(t, r) =$$

$$x_i$$

$$\frac{\partial x_i}{\partial t} = F_i(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, r) + \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[\sum_{j=1}^n D_{ij}(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, r) \frac{\partial x_j}{\partial r} \right]. \quad (8.1)$$

$$D_{ij} = D_{ji} = 0$$

$$x_i$$

$$\dots F_i$$

$$D_{ij} = 0, \quad r=L$$

$$\frac{\partial x_i}{\partial r} \Big|_{r=L} = 0. \quad (8.2)$$

$$dx_i/dt = F_i(x_1, \dots, x_n) \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, n) \quad (8.3)$$

$$(8.1)$$

$$(8.1),$$

$$D_{,7} = 0.$$

$$(8.1)$$

$$(8.3)$$

$$\frac{D_j}{L}^*$$

$$Da = D$$

$$D + \infty$$

$$ri = r/D.$$

$$[, L]$$

$$r \in [0, L].$$

$$D_{ij} \rightarrow \infty$$

$$D > \infty \quad L \rightarrow 0.$$

§ 2.

$$(8.1)$$

$$(8.1)$$

$$(8.3),$$

$$\{\bar{x}_1, \bar{x}_2, \dots, \bar{x}_n\} \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, n), \quad (8.4)$$

$$m —$$

$$\bar{X}_m$$

$$F_i(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = 0. \quad (8.5)$$

$$m$$

$$\bar{x}_m$$

$$(8.1)$$

$$(8.2),$$

$$($$

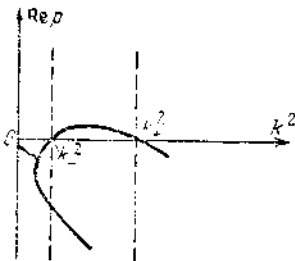
$$).$$

$$(8.5)$$

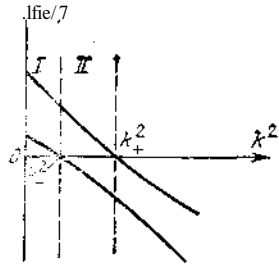
$$(8.11)$$

(8.10),

$D_x \quad D_y$



8.1.



8.2.

$\text{Re } f$

$\text{Re } p(k^2)$

8.1 8.2

1.

$\text{Re } p(k^2)$ (8.1)

(8.10)

$$k_1 < k^2 < k_2$$

$k=0$.

$\text{Re } p(k^*) = 0$, $\Delta = 0$ (8.11).

$$kl = [a_n D_y + a_{22} D_x \pm \sqrt{a_n^2 D_y^2 + a_{22}^2 D_x^2 + 2 a_n a_{22} D_x D_y}]^{1/2} \quad (8.12)$$

$$(a_n D_y + a_{22} D_x)^2 = W_x D_y \det a_j \quad (8.13)$$

(8.11) — (8.13)

$$\det a_{17} > 0, \quad (8.14)$$

$$a_n D_y + a_{22} D_x > 0, \quad (8.146)$$

$$(a_{11} D_y + a_{22} D_x)^2 > 4 D_x D_y \det a_{ij} \quad (8.14)$$

$$\text{Sp } a_{ij} = a_{11} + a_{22} < 0. \quad (8.14)$$

$$(8.146) \quad (8.14) \quad , \quad a_{22} < 0, \quad (8.14)$$

$I_2 < 0$.

$> 0, \quad a_{33} < 0$.

$2 < 0$)

« » « »

(8.145)

$$\%_y D_y > \%_x D_x$$

1 22

: = \tilde{x}^1 , $|\wedge| = \%_0^{-1}$. $< \sim$,
« »

«

2.

8.2).

Rep (l^3) (//

Rep (k^2)

8.1 8.2

3.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} = y D^2 - x \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2}, \quad \bar{\lambda} = \frac{9}{a^2 x^0} + \frac{2by_2 \delta x^* y + D_u \wedge}{26_0} \quad (8.15)$$

($< \wedge$)

(8.15)

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} + \omega^2 x' = 2v_0 \left[(1 - x'^2) \frac{\partial}{\partial t} - D_y (1 - x'^2) \frac{\partial^2 x'}{\partial r^2} - D_x D_y \frac{\partial^4 x'}{\partial r^4} + (D_x + D_y) \frac{\partial^3 x'}{\partial t \partial r^2} \right], \quad (8.15a)$$

$$x' = \sqrt{\delta_x / \delta_0} x.$$

(8.10),

-28 ' -

$Q(x,)$

$\bar{\lambda} = 0$,

$\lambda = 0, \quad l_2 = \lambda, \quad l = \frac{2}{(26_0 = 0)} \quad l_2 = 2$

(

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(8.15) (§ 4 . 1).

(

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(8.15)

(8.15),

(8.11),

$$p^* + k^*(D_x + D_y)p - 2\delta_0 p + \omega^2 + k^4 D_x D_y - 2\delta_0 k^2 D_x = 0.$$

$$p_{1,2} = \delta_0 - k^2 (D_x + D_y)/2 \pm \sqrt{[8_0^* (D_x + D_y)/2Y - c]z - kW_x D_y - 2\delta_0 kW_x} \quad (8.16)$$

(^ , ,),

Im pt₂,

$$\delta_{11} > (k^2/2)(D_x + D_y). \quad (8.17)$$

k=0 (=)

%

$$Xl = (2n)^*(D_x + D_y)/26_0 \quad (8.18)$$

*)

< *

$$D_x = D_y \quad \text{Im}/?_{112} = \pm((\sigma^2 - \wedge)^\wedge,$$

8.1

		$\frac{\dots}{\dots} = 0,2 \dots$	$\dots - 10 - \dots$	$\dots \dots 10 \dots$
I.	[1]	10	3 10 »	4,0
II.	[25, 72]	10	2 3	0,45
III.	[20]	0,1 + 1,1	2 (10 ~ 1 + 5 *)	0,05 + 0,15

8.1

%

~0,2©

*)

$$L \quad X = 2L/n.$$

$$= \sqrt{26_0 / (D_x + D_y)} (L/).$$

, (
 , , % ,)
 , D_n
 II III D_t D_m in vitro (
 . 8.1), D_m D_r ^
 1. , X^*
 (. 2.) , ,
 . 3.
 . 4. $L \sim 10$, ,
 . 5. , ,
 III,
 (~1).
 () ,

§ 3.

:

$$x(t, r) = A(t, r) \cos(at + y(t, r)), \quad (8.19)$$

$$A(t, r) \quad (\xi, \eta) \text{ — } (8.19),$$

$$(8.2). \quad (8.19)$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = -\cos(\theta + \varphi), \quad (8.21)$$

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial t} \cos(\omega t + \varphi) - \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial t} A \sin(\omega t + \varphi) = 0. \quad (8.22)$$

$$(8.19) \quad (8.21), \quad (8.22), \quad dA/dt = A d\langle p \rangle/dt.$$

2 / .

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} &= \delta_c \left(A - \frac{1}{4} \right) - \frac{1}{2} (D_x + D_y) \left[-\frac{\partial^2 A}{\partial r^2} + A \left(\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial r} \right)^2 \right], \\ A \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial t} &= (D_x + D_y) \left[\dots + \frac{1}{2} A \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial r^2} \right]. \end{aligned} \quad (8.23)$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = d\langle p \rangle/dt = 0.$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\bar{A}^2 \right) = 0, \quad \bar{A}^2 \frac{\partial \bar{\varphi}}{\partial r} = \text{const.}$$

$$(8.2) \quad L$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial \bar{\varphi}}{\partial r} \right|_{r=0} = \left. \frac{\partial \bar{\varphi}}{\partial r} \right|_{r=L} = \dots = 0 \quad (8.24)$$

$$\dots = 0$$

$$\dots = 0 \quad (8.23)$$

$$dA/dt = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2 \bar{A}}{dr^2} = \frac{2\delta_0}{D_x + D_y} \bar{A} \left(\frac{\bar{A}^2}{4} - 1 \right). \quad (8.25)$$

$$(8.25) \quad \dots = 0 \quad \dots = 2$$

$$\dots = 0$$

$$\dots [0, L].$$

$$\dots$$

$$\int_0^r \frac{d\bar{A}}{\sqrt{(A_0^2 - \bar{A}^2)(1 - A_0^2/8 - \bar{A}^2/8)}} = \sqrt{\frac{2\delta_0}{D_x + D_y}} \int_0^r dr. \quad (8.26)$$

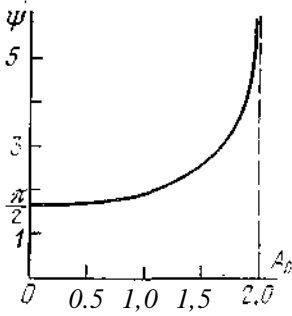
$$= \sqrt{4(L)} \quad (8.25) \quad \dots = |\dots(0)| =$$

$$\dots \frac{\dots}{D_x + D_y} L = \frac{\dots}{\sqrt{1 - A_0^2/8}} = 2nW(A_0), \quad (8.27)$$

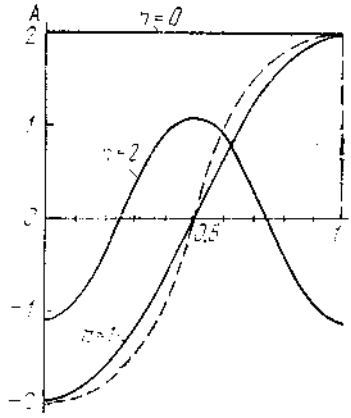
$$= \dots (8 - \dots) \dots / \dots -$$

$$(\dots = 0, 1, 2, \dots).$$

1/2. $\dots \Psi_1(\dots)$



8.3.



8.4.

(8.20) — (8.23).

(5.27),

$$\dots_{max} = \frac{L}{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{2}{D_x + D_y}} \quad (8.28)$$

(... 8.4 \dots_{max} , 164).

$$= \dots \langle \dots \rangle \dots L = \dots (n_{max} = 2).$$

$$= \dots = 2$$

(...)

$$L(n=0)$$

« ... »
= 2.

[47,4].

[47],

« »

« »

« »

: 1)

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; 3)

; 4)

(()).

(8.10),

$$(\quad)$$

$$(\quad) \quad (8.13).$$

$$(\quad) \quad [8, 5] \quad [6, 7]. \quad [37], \quad ($$

$$(8.10)$$

$$[k_+, k_-] \quad (\quad) \quad (8.12) \quad L. \quad 8.1 \quad 8.2),$$

$$(k_n = tm/L). \quad D_y, \quad k_n, \quad D_y,$$

$$D_y = D_y^{(k)} + AD_y, \quad AD_y < \Delta \cdot D_y, \quad k \quad (k_n = k_-, \quad k_n = k_+), \quad k_n \quad (8.10)$$

$$(\quad) \quad Q(x, \quad)$$

$$y'(r) = y(r) - \quad (\quad)$$

$$y'(r) \quad (\quad)$$

$$< \Delta \cdot 1:$$

$$x'(r) = ax_0'(r) + a^*x_1'(r) + a^3x_2'(r) + \dots, \quad (\quad) \quad (8.29)$$

$$y'(r) = \alpha y_0'(r) + \alpha^2 y_1'(r) + \alpha^3 y_2'(r) + \dots$$

$$AD_y$$

$$AD_y = aY_i + a^s Y^*. \quad (8.30)$$

$$x_i(r) \quad (\quad)$$

$$*; (\bullet) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \Delta^m \cos k_m r, \quad y_i'(r) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} B_m \cos k_m r \quad (i=0, 1, 2), \quad (8.31)$$

$$= \quad , \quad \% \quad \$ \quad (8.29) - (8.31)$$

$$(8.10)$$

$$7i \quad 2 \quad Yi \quad 2 \quad \% ,$$

$$Y_i = 0, \quad Y_a \quad (8.10)$$

$$(\quad) \quad Q(x, \quad) \quad Y_2 \sim 1$$

$$\alpha = \sqrt{\Delta D_y / \gamma_2},$$

$$x'(r) \sim \Delta \gamma_2 \cos k_n r, \quad y'(r) \sim \cos k_n r. \quad (8.32)$$

(8.32)

($\epsilon_2 < 0$)

($\epsilon_2 < 0$).

§ 4.

(8.1)

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[8, 8—15].

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. 8.2,

[8, 8],

[1, 8, 37, 16, 17, 19—21].

11,

1*.	()	0...10 /	1—10
2.		21 /	2—6
3.		0,2 /	10
4.	(« »)	8 /	
5.		30 ⁰ /	3—5
6.		50—200 /	10—20
7.		25—300 /	1,5—150
8*.		30 /	3
9*.		5 /	5
10.		5—10 /	
11.		10—50 /	2—12
12*.)	2—5 /	6—25
13*.)	40 /	1
14.		50 /	1

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8.2

Physarum Polycephalum [18]

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[20, 1, 2]

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$$Ax=ax(l-x)^2=F(x). \tag{9.1}$$

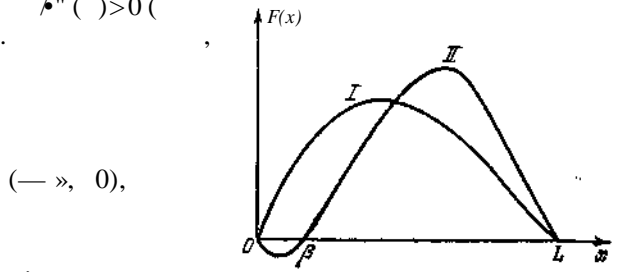
[, L] (, [— , +<»)

()

$$\Delta^2 D^2 + ax \setminus xf. \tag{9.2}$$

$$(8.1) \quad = 1, \quad F(0)=F(L) = 0. \tag{3}$$

9.1).
F(x)
(//).



(- » , 0),

$$9.1. \quad F(x) \tag{I} \tag{II}$$

/*
[3]

v.

1.

$$\bar{v} = 2\sqrt{F'(0)D} = 2\sqrt{\alpha D}. \tag{9.3}$$

2.

$$l_* \sim \sqrt{D/F'(0)} = \sqrt{D/\alpha}. \tag{9.4}$$

3.

v > v.

$$i \setminus = r \pm vt \tag{9.5}$$

$$\tag{9.2}$$

±

*).

$$(9.2)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \quad \frac{dW}{dx} \pm vW - F(x) = 0. \tag{9.6}$$

$$DW \frac{dW}{dx} \pm vW + F(x) = 0. \tag{9.6}$$

*)

[4]

$$(9.2).$$

(9.6),

$$W(0) = W(1) = 0. \quad (9.7)$$

(9.6), (9.7)

$F(\dots)$

//

(... 9.1),

« ... »

$F(\dots)$

$F(\dots)$

$$F(x) = y [\dots \wedge \dots \wedge \dots \wedge] , \quad (9.8)$$

15, 6],

$$\bar{v} = \pm \sqrt{Dy - i2} \dots + \dots - 2 \dots] . \quad (9.9)$$

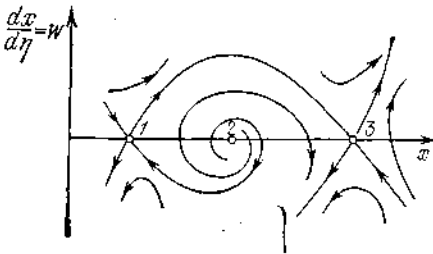
$$\dots = \frac{1}{2} \dots - \frac{1}{2} \dots \text{th } 3 j \dots , \quad (9.10)$$

$$I_0 = \pm 2J \sqrt{2/Y} (m_3 - \dots) , \quad \dots$$

$W,$

(9.6)

$$F(x), \quad (9.8),$$



9.2.

(9.6).

(... 9.2).
1, 2 3

$F(x).$

3,

$\bar{v}.$

D

$$\dots = 0$$

$F(\dots)$

$$(\dots + \dots - 2 \dots = 0).$$

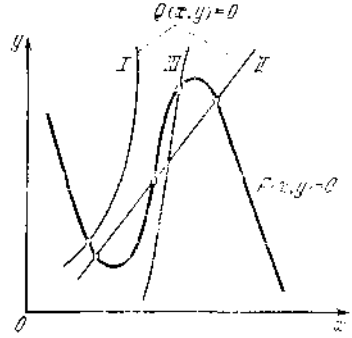
§ 2.

(9.2)

$$e \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = P(x, y) + D_x \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}, \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = Q(x, y) \quad (9.11)$$

(9.11)

$<^{\wedge}1,$



(9.11)

9.3.

(9.11).

$(,) = 0$

S

().

$Q(x, y) = 0$

(9.11),

().

/// —

1 25],

(9.11)

(

(9.11),

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(9.11)

(,)

$(X, y) = I_{Na}(\cdot) + / (*, y) ' / (X, y) \cdot$

($<^{\wedge}1,$

D_y

D_x

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8).

(9.11) ([7,

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~0,001.

(9.11)

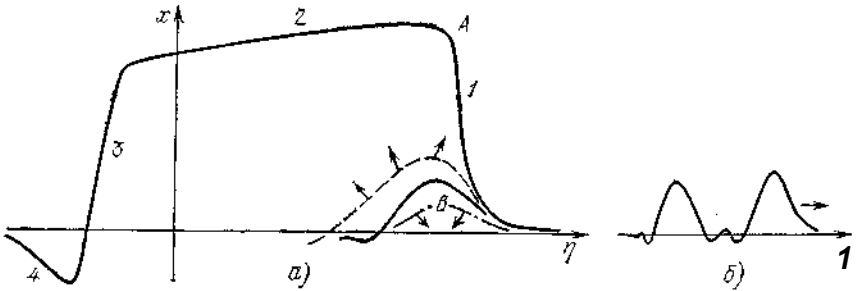
(§ 6).

§ 3.

$$\bullet \quad \frac{\partial F}{\partial t} = x - by + a = x - 0,8y + 0,7 = Q(x, y),$$

(9.13) = 0.

(, , W)



. 9.5.)

[28].

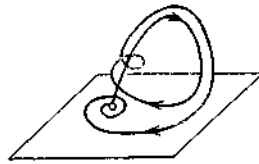
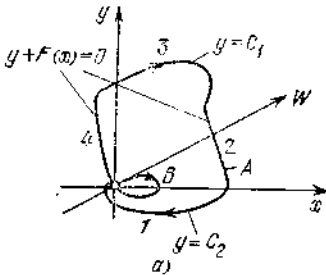
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(. 9.5.),

v (: 1 —)

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(W, ,)

(9.13) [8]; ” 2 —

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[28].

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(. 9.6.), I 3 —
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(W, ,)

= 3 > 0

(,) (. 9.4).

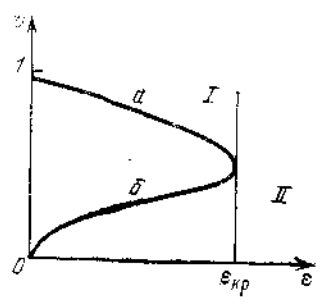
*)

> 8

9.7.

// — — : / —

[8].



2.

(9.13)

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= v_0 + \varepsilon v_1 + \varepsilon^2 v_2 + \dots, \\
 x(\tau) &= x_0(\eta) + \varepsilon x_1(\eta) + \varepsilon^2 x_2(\eta) + \dots, \\
 y(\eta) &= y_0(\eta) + \varepsilon y_1(\eta) + \varepsilon^2 y_2(\eta) + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

(9.13)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d^2 x_0}{d\eta^2} + v_0 \frac{dx_0}{d\eta} + F(x_0) - y_0 &= 0, & v_0 &= \text{const}, \\
 \frac{d^2 x_1}{d\eta^2} + v_0 \frac{dx_1}{d\eta} - [x_1 F'_x(x_0) - y_1 + v_1 \frac{d}{d\eta}] &= 0, & & \\
 \frac{dy_1}{d\eta} &= \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

(9.14), (9.6). oi

3.

{W, , }

9.6,).

(. . 9.5,

(, [9]).

§ 4.

(. [5, 81).

[10].

(9.11)

$$s \quad Q(x,)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial t} D_x \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} P(x, y) = F(x) y. \quad (9.15)$$

$$U=tl& \text{ — « } \text{ » } , \text{ — } . \quad (9.15)$$

(9.14).

(9.11)

$e(dx/dt)$,

$$D_x^{\wedge} = P(x, y), \quad \% = Q(x, y). \quad (9.16)$$

$$(9.16), \quad x = ty(r, t), \quad y = q>(r, t).$$

(9.15),

$$L M = V\overline{DJ}, \quad (9.17)$$

(9.11)

(9.15)

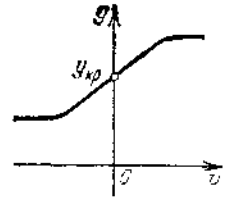
$$= F() \text{ — } , \quad a F() \text{ — }$$

(9.9).

$$v() \quad (,) = v() \text{ «}$$

$$F(\cdot) \quad v=v(y) \quad F(\cdot)$$

[5],



9.8). $v(\cdot)$ (9.4). (9.8).
 $(0, \cdot)$ $(0, \cdot)$ $v(\cdot)$

$(0, \cdot)$ — $\text{max}(0, \cdot) = (0) > \cdot$, $(0, \cdot) = \bar{\cdot} = \text{const.}$

(9.11). $(0, \cdot) > \cdot$, (9.4).
 « »

$v(\bar{y})$, « »

BE

$v(y_B)$ $v=v(y_B)$. (9.9).

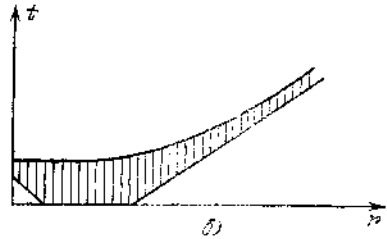
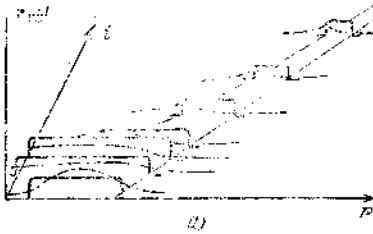
$$(\cdot, \cdot) \sim \int_{x_C}^{x_B} \frac{dF(x)}{Q[y(x), x]}$$

(9.11) \wedge

$$l_{H^*} 4 = \bar{v}(y)r(x_c, x_h)$$

$y = F(x)$ () | (x_P) | $>$
 $> |v(x)|$. (/*)

(%, %)



9.9. (, t)

(,)

$$\max x(0) < ix_{nov}$$

(.) 9.5

9.6).

$$(\bar{y} > y_{KV})$$

§ 5.

(9.11),

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[25].

[11].

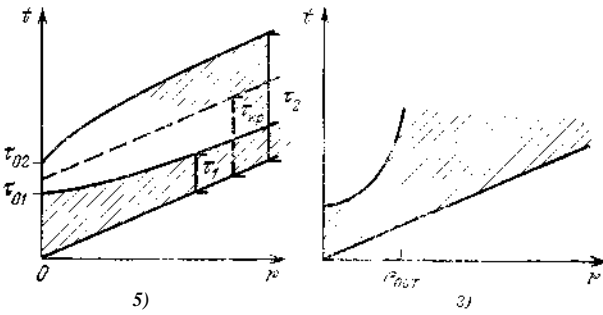
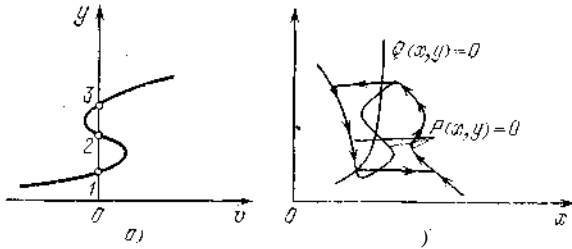
5.

$v(\cdot)$

[5, 8].

$v(y)$.

[12].



9.10.

$v(y)$.

[8].

9.10,

[13].
 $v(y)$,

$(\cdot, \cdot) = 0$

9.10,

9.10,

Tj ($1 <$),
 $2 >$, $2'$
 () (. 9.10,). $v()$

[14]. $v()$, , , . . .
 , . 9.10, .

6.

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 [15].

7.

« ».

8.

[60, 18]

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[16, 68].

[17],

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TM,

$v(t, r) = v h(t,)$],

T_R

T_R

$x(t, r) —$

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$T > T_R$.

(,) [20, 25].

[19].

Dij

[25, 47, 60, 20—22]*).

§ 6.

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(§§ 3, 4).

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§ 6 . 2 . 7

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(9.11)

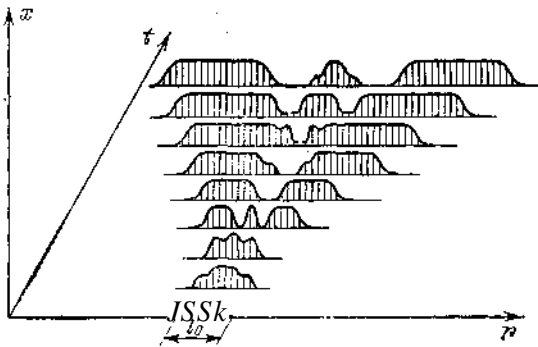
$v()$.

([5, 24]).

(9.11)

. 9.11,

[81.



. 9.11.

$x(r, i)$.

$/_0 > V_{CT}$.

« »,

Oi

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« »

[25].

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« » ; [25—29].

[28, 29).

« »

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CO_{c2}>OJ₀.

, [28]).

[25,28]

« » (. . . 11),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dt} &= A + x^2y - (B + 1)x, & \frac{dy}{dt} &= Bx - x^2y, \\ \frac{dA}{dt} &= w + kx - RA, \end{aligned} \tag{9.18}$$

w, k, R

[28]
(₂ = 1,60,

,
= 1,03, . . .

[8, 29].

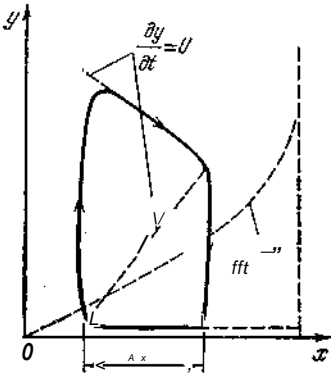
*)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} &= (1 - *) - (+) + D_x \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial x^2}, \\ \epsilon \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} &= y(1 - x) - \frac{(py - x)x}{qy + \tau} - cy^2 + D_y \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial y^2}, \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} &= w + kx^2 - Rz + D_z \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial z^2} \end{aligned} \quad (9.19)$$

$$f_z = kQ(x_0 - x) - Rz + D_z \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial z^2},$$

$$6(l) = 0 \quad | < 0 \quad \theta(\xi) = 1 \quad | > 0.$$

(9.19)



9.12.

9.12.

$$dy/dt = 0 \quad dx/dt = 0$$

*)

$$\begin{aligned} (9.18) &- (9.19) \\ (9.19) & \end{aligned}$$

Fe,

[20].

$$dx = -(Y_0 + Z)^*$$

z $2/(1-)$

z

(. 9.12). « »

$2,$
 $2 (z !).$

z

—

D_y^* D_z

« »

. 11). ()

$(\varepsilon \ll 1)$.

10

§ 1.

$r \in [0, L]$.

« (») ,

§ 4 . 8,

[47!

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = 2b [1 - \beta(r)y] y^2 - (r)x + D_{\dots} + \dots \quad (10.1)$$

$$\xi(t, r) = 1](t, r) - \dots$$

§ 6 () (),
 () v(r) =] = , (10.1)
 (8.10). S , (*/=0)

(. . 9.3) *). v^>6,
 ; 63>v

« »
 (10.1)

$$\frac{dx_1}{dt} = y_1 + \beta(x_2 - x_1) + \xi_1,$$

$$\frac{dy_1}{dt} = 2\delta(1 - \delta_1 y_1^2) y_1 - v_1^2 x_1 + \alpha(y_2 - y_1) + \eta_1,$$

.....

$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} = y_i + \beta(x_{i+1} + x_{i-1} - 2x_i) + \xi_i,$$

$$\frac{dy_i}{dt} = 2\delta(1 - \delta_i y_i^2) y_i - v_i^2 x_i + \alpha(y_{i+1} + y_{i-1} - 2y_i) + \eta_i, \quad (10.2)$$

.....

$$\frac{dx_n}{dt} = y_n + \beta(x_{n+1} - x_n) + \xi_n,$$

$$\frac{dy_n}{dt} = 2(1 - \delta_n y_n^2) y_n - v_n^2 x_n + \alpha(y_{n-1} - y_n) + \eta_n.$$

*) , . 9.3 « » , « » (10.1),

»,

$$a = D_y(n/L)^*, \quad ?_i = D_x(n/L)^2. \quad (10.3)$$

$$(10.2)$$

$$V_j = v(r_j), \quad ?_i = ?(r_i),$$

; —

§ 2.

« »

$$(10.2), \quad v_i \wedge > 5$$

$$(10.2) \quad \begin{matrix} 6 > \\ 6 \wedge > \end{matrix} \quad [47, 11. y_i(t)]$$

$$x_i(t) = A_i(t) \cos [\omega_c t + \varphi_i(t)], \quad (10.4)$$

$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} = -\omega_c A_i(t) \sin [\omega_c t + \varphi_i(t)],$$

$$A_i(t) > (?) —$$

$$A_i(t) \quad (l)$$

$$\frac{dA_i}{dt} = \delta A_i \left(1 - \delta_i \frac{3}{4} A_i^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} (\alpha + \beta) (A_{i-1} \cos \theta_{i-1} + A_{i+1} \cos \theta_{i+1} - 2 A_i \cos \theta_i) \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, n), \quad (10.5)$$

$$= 0, \quad \theta_{i+1} = 0,$$

$$\frac{d\theta_k}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} (\alpha + \beta) \left(\frac{A_{k-1}}{A_k} \sin \theta_{k-1} - \frac{A_k^2 + A_{k+1}^2}{A_k A_{k+1}} \sin \theta_k + \frac{A_{k+2}}{A_{k+1}} \sin \theta_{k+2} \right) + \Delta_{k+1} - \Delta_k \quad (k = 1, 2, \dots, n), \quad (10.6)$$

$$\Delta_k = \frac{1}{2} (\alpha + \beta) \frac{A_2}{A_1} \sin \theta_{i+1} \Delta_i. \quad (10.7)$$

$$(\dots), \quad A_j = v, \quad \dots$$

3,

$$(10.5) - (10.7).$$

$$\bar{6} = \text{const},$$

$$\Delta_k = 1 \left(\frac{+1}{dt} \right) = 0 \quad (10.8)$$

(10.8),

(10.6)

sin — :

$$\sin \bar{\theta}_{n-k} = \frac{2 \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \bar{A}_j \right) \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \Delta_j \bar{A}_j^2 \right)}{(\alpha + \beta) \bar{A}_{n-k+1} \bar{A}_{n-k} \sum_{j=1}^n \bar{A}_j^2} = \frac{2 \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \bar{A}_j \right) \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \Delta_j \bar{A}_j^2 \right)}{(\alpha + \beta) \bar{A}_{n-k+1} \bar{A}_{n-k} \sum_{j=1}^n \bar{A}_j^2} \quad (10.9)$$

(6² < a < 6) (10.5) — (10.7)

$$\bar{A}_j = \bar{A}_0 + (\alpha + \beta) a, \quad (10.10)$$

$$\bar{A}_0 = 2/\sqrt{\dots} \quad (10.10) \quad (10.9)$$

$$\bar{A}_j \quad (10.9), \quad \bar{A}_j$$

$$\bar{A}_j \quad (10.10) \quad (10.5)$$

$$d\bar{A}_j/dt = 0$$

$$[\dots] \quad \dots$$

$$\sin \bar{\theta}_j \quad (10.7):$$

$$\omega_c^2 = \sum_{j=1}^n \bar{A}_{0j}^2 v_j^2 \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \bar{A}_{0j}^2 \right)^{-1} \quad (10.12)$$

$$\bar{A}_{0j}$$

$$\omega_c^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n v_j^2 \quad (10.13)$$

$$(10.12), (10.13)$$

CUC

v_Bv_H

$$A_1 = v_B \dots, \quad 2 = \dots - v_H \quad (10.14)$$

$$(10.5) \quad (10.6).$$

$$(10.9) \quad (10.10).$$

$$(10.6), \quad \bar{\Lambda} = \text{const.} \quad *)$$

$$(10.6) \quad \bar{\Lambda} + A^{\cos} 9 \bar{f} t > 0 \quad (\xi=1, 2, \dots, -1). \quad (10.15)$$

$$(10.15) \quad \dots \quad / 2 < 6 \bar{\Lambda} < / 2. \quad (10.16)$$

$$) \quad : \quad |\sin \bar{g}_{n-f} (A_c, a + P)| = 1. \quad (10.17)$$

$$\sin \bar{B}_n \quad (10.9).$$

$$(\quad v_{ft} = v = \text{const} \quad v_k - = \quad v \wedge v \quad A \wedge V_j - \quad \bar{\Lambda} = \dots \quad k. \quad (10.13):$$

$$> I = [v f in - 1] v^2 / n \ll v^2,$$

$$= v_h - 0 \quad I \quad v \quad A_z = v, -v \quad k=l. \quad (10.9)$$

$$\sin e_{n-k} = 2\Delta_l (n-k) / [n(\alpha + \beta)] \quad l^n - k + l, \quad (10.18)$$

$$\sin \bar{\theta}_{n-k} = 2\Delta_l k / [n(\alpha + \beta)] \quad l < n - k + \dots \quad (10.19)$$

$$I > -k + l. \quad l - \dots = -1, -2, \dots, 1, \quad (10.18),$$

$$\sin \bar{g}_{n-ft} = 1:$$

$$\Delta_l = (\alpha + \beta) n / [2(n-k)].$$

$$\dots \quad k=l$$

$$\Delta_c = (\alpha + \beta) n / [2(n-1)]. \quad (10.20)$$

$$+ \quad (4) / 2.$$

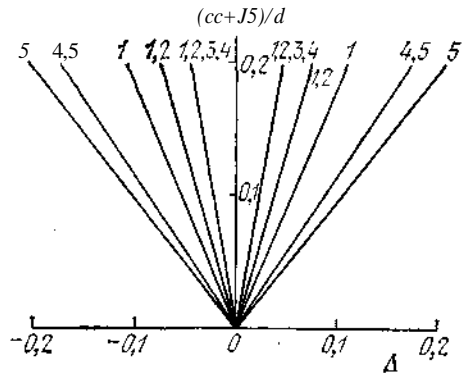
*) [47]

$$f = (c + 1)/2, \dots$$

$$(10.18) \quad (10.19)$$

$$f_0 = (c + 1) / (1 - 1). \quad (10.21)$$

$$3(c + 1)/2 + \dots$$



10.1.

10.1,

$$(c + 1)/6.$$

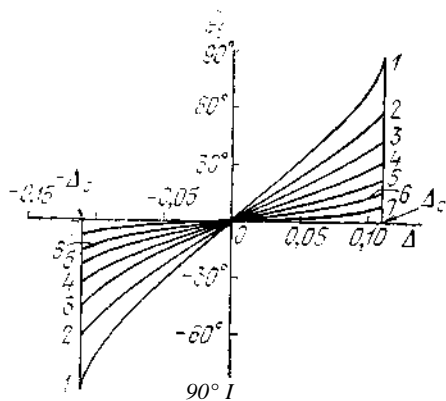
5,

3, 4.

$$\bar{g} = \frac{10.2}{c+1}$$

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i.



10.2.

(5=0.

1-7

i.

(|i=0)

[2]

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10.2.

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3 (=^6)

11 [47].

(10.1) (10.2),

6^>v.

6/v-1,

§ 3.

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(. 3, [47])
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» (. 2, § 6),—

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(. [3]).

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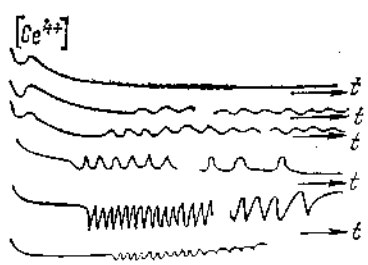
4+

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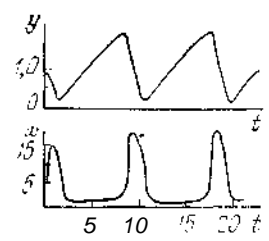
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10.3.



10.4.

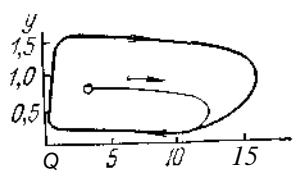
[4].

[5].

[5].

10.5.

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10.5.

$y(t)$

$x(t)$

$y(t)$

$x(f)$

(t)

(t)

10.4.

(10.1)

$\gg v$

$(x(t))$

$(y(t))$

$y(t)$,

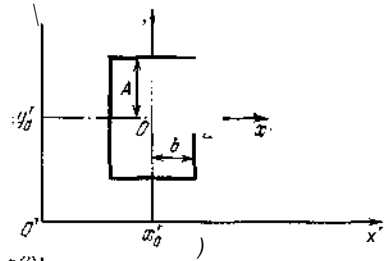
10.6,).

()

$x(t) y(t)$,

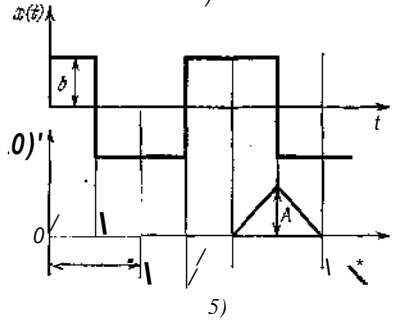
10.6. $y(t)$, $x(t)$, [47]:
 $x = dy/dt = A(y) = \pm b$, (10.22)

$= - \dots / = +$



$9 = / = \dots$ (10.23)

(10.22) —



10.6. ; I 2 —

$x(t)$, $y(t)$.

10.6.

[47, 6, 7].

$x(t)$, $y(t)$ ()

(2) — 2 27\, (/)
 $\{ > 2$

I 2 $y(t)$,

$x(t)$.

[6] (10.1)

(10.2) = / + /6. (10.24)

(. (10.21))

= + '\ (10.25)

/)

(10.1)

(10.2)

« »

[47]

(10.22)

(. (9.11) [7]).

(10.21).

(. (10.24) , (10.25)).

$\Delta_{с\text{ реп}}/\Delta_{с\text{ гарм}} \sim K\delta/\omega_c,$ (10.26)

(10.1).

(. . 10.2).

[47].

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$d\bar{Q}/dr$

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([9],
[10, 11],

?» [12].

[13].

$L \ll L^*$

$L \ll L^*$

$\theta \rightarrow 0$

$\alpha = 0$

v

L^*

$$L^* \sim vT = 2nv/a. \tag{10.27}$$

(9.3)

$$v \sim 2V \sqrt{8D} \quad L^* \sim 4JT \sqrt{6D} / CO. \tag{10.28}$$

(9.9)

8.2.

L

(11 [47])

L^*

(10.28).

»,

$$n_{\min} \leq L/L^*. \tag{10.29}$$

L^*

(

$L^* \sim 10 \text{ CM}$,
 L^*

X^* ,

(8.1).

[14].

« [1].

(, , ,)

[15—17].

([18]).

[19]).

« »
« »

(10.2)),

([10.1],

$$A = V_1 - v_2^* v_2 > 0). \quad (10.6)$$

$$dQ/dt = A - A_c \sin \theta. \quad (10.30)$$

$$= (\dots + |3)/2 - \dots \quad ([10.21]).$$

$$e = \arcsin(A/A_c). \quad (10.31)$$

(10.30)

0i(^) —

$$8^0 = 8(0 - \bar{6}) \quad (10.32)$$

$$\frac{d\theta_1}{dt} = -\Delta_c \frac{\partial (\sin \theta)}{\partial \theta} \Big|_{\theta=\bar{\theta}} \theta_1 = -\sqrt{\Delta_c^2 - \Delta^2} \theta_1. \quad (10.33)$$

$$\theta_1 = \theta_{i0} \exp \{-\sqrt{\Delta_c^2 - \Delta^2} t\}$$

$$x_{ycT} = (V' |A| A^2)^{-1}. \quad (10.34)$$

$$\wedge > , \quad \wedge \wedge \quad "1_c, \quad > \quad >$$

5 >>

$$(10.24)$$

$$\sim \tilde{c}^{-1},$$

$$= (/ + (/)^1, \quad (10.35)$$

$$(10.35) \quad :)$$

$$(= 0),$$

/

)

/ .

$$\sim 2 \quad '1 \quad \sim^3 \quad / ; \quad . \quad . \quad 8.1),$$

$$\sim 10^{-2}, \quad \sim 10^{-2} \quad \sim 10^{-*}$$

$$(10.35)$$

$$\sim 15 \quad (\quad / = 5 , \quad \sim 5 \quad ^4 , \quad / , \quad \sim 1 \quad \sim^1 .$$

$$(= 0), \quad \sim 10 .$$

§ 6.

$$(10.2)$$

$$\{i \quad \}$$

$$\langle & J(*) EJ(H T) \rangle = W), \quad \langle \quad (* \quad (*+ = \# 6(\quad), \quad (10.2)$$

[47, 20—22].

(10.6)

$$\hat{f} = A_c + A_c [\sin 9_{ft-1} \quad 2 \sin 9_{fc} + \sin e_{,+1}] + \hat{\quad} \quad (10.36)$$

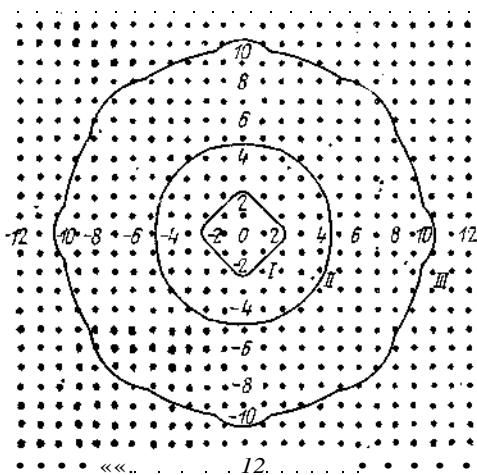
$$\langle (\varphi_{j+m} - \varphi_j)^2 \rangle = Rm / (4\Delta_c \langle A \rangle^2). \quad (10.37)$$

(10.37)

TM

$$4 \quad / \quad < \quad ^2 > < \quad ^2 >. \quad (10.38)$$

[20, 21]



10.7.

$$\text{III} = 0,75; \quad \text{I, II} = 1,00; \quad 1,25$$

$$R < 4 \quad ^2 < \quad ^2 > \left[\int_0^8 \quad \right]^{-1} \sim 10,7 < \quad ^2 >. \quad (10.39)$$

$$\langle (\Psi_{m_1, \dots, m_n})^2 \rangle = R \left(4 \langle \dots \rangle \right) \sim \dots \quad (10.40)$$

10.7

$$\Gamma = \int_0^\infty [I_0^2(\tau) - I_{m_1}(\tau) I_{m_2}(\tau)] e^{-2\tau} d\tau = 0,75; 1,00; 1,25. \quad (10.41)$$

R,

$$\# = 4 \langle \dots \rangle \quad (10.42)$$

$$\lim \rightarrow \text{const} + \frac{1}{z} \ln m.$$

« »

$$inm \wedge Sn \wedge A \wedge A \wedge R \quad (10.43)$$

(10.42), (L0.43)

(), « » ()

$$(10.44) \quad \dots \quad dx/dt \quad dy/dt$$

$$x_i(t) = A_i(t) \cos [\dots] \quad (10.46)$$

$$\dots \approx \epsilon_x \omega_c \sum_{j=1}^{n/2} A_j \cos(\omega_c t + \varphi_j + \vartheta_x), \quad (10.47)$$

$$\frac{dy_i}{dt} \approx - \dots \sum_{j=1}^{n/2} A_j \sin(\omega_c t + \varphi_j + \vartheta_y).$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{fit}_x \{ \} - \dots (V_c \gg V): \\ = 1/2 - \arctg((\dots)), \quad \dots = 1/2 - \arctg(\dots), \\ \epsilon_x = \beta_- (\omega_c - n \beta_-)^{-1/2}, \quad \epsilon_y = \alpha_- (\omega_c^2 - n^2 \alpha_-^2)^{-1/2}. \end{aligned} \quad (10.48)$$

(10.47)

$$\frac{d^2 x_i}{dt^2} + \Omega_i^2 x_i = -2\beta_+ \delta_2 x_i^2 - 2 \frac{dx_i}{dt} (\delta - \delta_2 x_i^2) + \dots \cos [\dots] \quad (10.49)$$

$$\Omega_i^2 = \omega_c^2 - 2p_+ \delta_0 p_+ \omega_c^2, \quad \dots = (\dots) / 2, \quad \epsilon = \beta_+ \epsilon_x + \alpha_+ \epsilon_y.$$

$$\dots \quad A_i(t) \quad \varphi_i(t):$$

$$A \quad \dots \quad \sum_{j=1}^{n/2} A_j \cos(\varphi_j - \varphi_i + \vartheta). \quad (10.50)$$

$$\bar{\omega} = 2\sqrt{8/8_2} \quad , \quad (\dots) < /_2$$

β_+ , i ro +

$$(10.50) \quad \bar{A}_i = \bar{A}_i r_{a_i}$$

$$a/ = \frac{2g \sin(\dots)}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{/2} \cos \dots \quad (10.51)$$

$$\bar{\omega}_i = \dots \quad (10.50)$$

dw « f c p fo , * . . 3 . . \dots

$$-j \cdot \sum_{i=-n/2}^{/2} \mathcal{E} [\cos(\langle p, -\langle p, -H \rangle - \cos(q)_y + \Phi, + \&)]. \quad (10.52)$$

(10.52)
~ + / 8.

$$(10.51) \quad \bar{A}_i = u_{> i} \dots \quad dq_i/dt = 0,$$

$$\bar{A}_i = \bar{e} \cos \bar{m}(\bar{p}_i) \quad (10.53)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\varepsilon} &= 2\mathcal{E} [(3\beta_+ \cos u)/\cos c + \sin \&], \dots \dots \\ &= \sum_{i=i}^{/2} \cos \dots = \sum_{i=1}^{/2} \frac{1 - \sin^2 \dots}{j} \dots \end{aligned} \quad (\dots) \quad (10.54)$$

« » $(\wedge / \wedge \wedge =):$

$$\omega_c \approx (\Omega_0/2) + \sqrt{(\Omega_0/2)^2 + 3A\delta_0 \beta_+} \quad (10.55)$$

$$\Omega_0 = \frac{1}{n+1} \sum_{j=1}^{/2} \Omega_j$$

(10.53):

$$/ = \dots \quad (10.56)$$

$$= \max \dots = \max (\dots \sin \dots) \dots \sin \dots / 2 \cdot \quad (10.57)$$

(10.54) (10.57)

$$\sin \bar{\varphi}_i = \sin \bar{\varphi}_i \left(\dots \right). \quad (10.58)$$

(10.54),

$$* = \sum_{j=1}^{1/2} \frac{1}{1} \ll \left(\dots \right)$$

$$\wedge = 2 \quad // \quad .$$

$$\sqrt[1/2]{1 - \sin^2 \bar{\varphi}_c \frac{4j^2}{n^2}} dj = \frac{n}{2 \sin \bar{\varphi}_c} \left(\frac{\sin 2\bar{\varphi}_c}{2} + \bar{\varphi}_c \right). \quad (10.69)$$

$$\dots \quad (10.50) \quad (10.52)$$

$$\bar{A}_r$$

$$U_i(t) \wedge At - J_p, \quad (*) = \dots$$

$$\frac{d\bar{t}_i}{d\bar{t}} = -26, \quad -\bar{e}_i A_{ov}; \quad \cos(\bar{t} - \bar{t}_i) = \dots \sum_{j=1}^{1/2} \bar{v}_j \sin \bar{\varphi}_j, \quad (10.60)$$

$$\frac{dv_i}{dt} = \dots \wedge \dots (u_i - u_{\dots}) \sim \sin \bar{\varphi}_i \left(\sigma v_i \cos \bar{\varphi}_i \dots \sum_{j=1}^{1/2} \bar{v}_j \sin \bar{\varphi}_j \right). \quad (10.60)$$

(10.60)

$$\frac{dv_i}{dt} = -\frac{\bar{e}}{2} \left(\sigma v_i \cos \bar{\varphi}_i, \dots \right). \quad (10.61)$$

(10.61)

$$\begin{bmatrix} E_1 & e_{12} & \dots & \dots & e_{1 \ n/2} \\ e_{21} & E_2 & \dots & \dots & e_{2 \ 1/2} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ e_{n/2 \ 1} & \dots & \dots & \dots & E_{n/2} \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{0}. \quad (10.62)$$

$$e_{ij} = \sin \bar{\varphi}_i \sin \bar{\varphi}_j, \quad E_k = -\sigma \cos \bar{\varphi}_k + e_{kk} - 2p/\bar{e}.$$

[27]

P_h

π

$$\prod_{j=1}^{n/2} \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \left(1 - \frac{j}{n/2} \right) \quad (10.63)$$

$$(10.63)$$

\sin

$$A, a \cos \quad (10.58),$$

$$(10.63)$$

$$a \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \left(1 - \frac{j}{n/2} \right) / \prod_{j=1}^{n/2} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \left(1 - \frac{j}{n/2} \right) \quad (10.64)$$

(10.64):

$$\prod_{j=1}^{n/2} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \left(1 - \frac{j}{n/2} \right) = \frac{2}{n} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \left(1 - \frac{j}{n/2} \right) \quad (10.59)$$

(10.64),

$$= -\operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{2} \cos 2 \frac{\pi}{2} \quad (10.65)$$

$$\sim \pm 0,347. \quad = -0,347 \quad (10.57),$$

$$* 0,37 \quad (10.66)$$

$$(10.66) \quad (10.54), \quad \{ \} \quad \S \backslash n W J (u \% V.$$

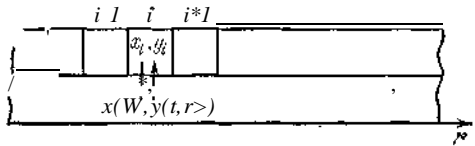
$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{2} - (0i) = \frac{\pi}{4}; \right) \\ & \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{2} - (0i) = \frac{\pi}{4}; \right) \\ & \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{2} - (0i) = \frac{\pi}{4}; \right) \end{aligned}$$

:

$$x \sim 6 /) - \quad () / () \sim * \quad (.67)$$

TM

10.8. $\xi - 1, i, i + 1,$



(10.2).

(10.66). $/ , (/)^3,$

[28].

(. 10.8).

$$\tilde{s} = (2D_y \nu_{oc}) i / 2, \quad (10.68)$$

$\sim 10 \sim ?$ (10.66). $\tilde{s} \sim 10^{m+1}$ $\tilde{s} \sim$

*Q

$\sim 1 / , \quad \sim 10^2 , . . \tilde{s} \sim 1$

« »

[7]

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« » (pattern), [8, 9].

[9].

[10, 11]).

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[12].

[12]

[9]

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[13]

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1.

? 2.

? 3.

? 4.

?

(8.1),

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} g = F_i(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) + D^\wedge. \quad (11.1)$$

ranaD, \hat{c}^\wedge

« »

(. § 2 . 8).

(§3 . 8).

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = P(x, y) + D_x \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial r^2}, \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = Q(x, y) + D_y \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial r^2}. \quad (11.2)$$

(11.2)

$$\hat{\wedge} \hat{\wedge} (,), \quad \hat{\wedge} \frac{\partial}{\partial r^2} \hat{\wedge} Qfry), \quad (11.3)$$

$$d^2X/t/ ^2 = F(X), \quad (11.4)$$

$$F_x = -PID_x, \quad F_2 = -QID_y, \quad i = , = F - \quad (11.4)$$

F () .

$$\text{rot } \mathbf{F} = \mathbf{k} \frac{1}{D_x} \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} - \frac{1}{D_y} \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = 0$$

[14].

$$\text{rot } \mathbf{F} \quad (11.3)$$

$$D_x D_y = \dots$$

§ 2.

[15, 8]).

$$D_x \quad D_y$$

$$f = DJD_y$$

[4, 16]

$$= D > 1.$$

t

$$D_x = \quad D_y =$$

$$P(x,y) \quad nQ(x, \quad)$$

|| ||,

(. . . 8):

$$(a_{11}D + a_{22})^2 \approx 4D \det a_{ij} \quad a_{ij} \text{ if } 2V(\det a_{ij})/D \quad (11.5)$$

$$(a_{11} \ll 1).$$

$$k \approx (anD \quad)$$

$$+ a_{22}) 2D \approx a_{21}^2 \quad (8.12). \quad (11.5)$$

$$\dots =$$

$$\mathbf{f} \gg 1, \quad \langle 1, \quad {}^2 \mathbf{f} \gg 1. \quad (11.6)$$

$$(\quad , \quad e^2 Z \ll 1.) \quad (8.11)$$

$$p = (k^2 D e - \mathbf{f}^4 D - \text{deta}, \gamma) / \&^2 D. \quad (11.7)$$

$$(ki, k\backslash) \quad (kt, k\backslash).$$

$$(kt, k\backslash) \quad (\quad)$$

$$(11.6),$$

$$(\quad \backslash) \quad (/ \bullet \ll] / \mathbf{f} \mathbf{f})$$

« »

$$(11.6).$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} &= \varepsilon x + a_{12} y + \tilde{P}(x, y) + \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial r^2}, \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} &= a_{21} x + a_{22} y + \tilde{Q}(x, y) + D \%. \end{aligned} \quad (.8)$$

$$\tilde{Q}(x, y) = \tilde{Q}(x, y) \quad (11.2)$$

$$(8.14) \quad a_{22} < 0; \quad a_{12} > 0 \quad a_{21} < 0;$$

$$\tilde{P}(x, y)$$

. 1).

(. § 4

$$1. \quad \tilde{Q}(\dots) = \dots; \quad (11.8)$$

$$\tilde{Q}(\dots, y) = b_{11}^* + b_{12}xy + b_{22}y^* + \dots, \quad (11.9)$$

$$\tilde{Q}(\dots) = \tilde{b}_{11}^* + \tilde{b}_{12}xy + \tilde{b}_{22}^* + \dots \quad (11.9)$$

§ 4 . 1,

$$\dots = \dots, \quad \dots = \dots, \quad \dots = \dots, \quad t' = et, \quad (11.8) \quad (11.9)$$

$$\dots = x' + a_{11}y' + b_{11}x'^* + \dots + (eb_{12}x'y' + \dots), \quad (11.10)$$

$$\dots \gg \% \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots \quad (11.10)$$

(11.10)

(11.10)

(11.106)

(11.10)

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = x + a_{12}y + bx^2 + \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial t'^2}, \quad 0 = a_{21}x + \epsilon a_{22}y + \epsilon^2 D \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t'^2} \quad (11.11)$$

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

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} = \dots \quad (11.12)$$

$$0 = \dots - ek y \dots \quad (11.126)$$

$$\tilde{D} = D y / a \dots, \quad a_{11} \sim b, \quad \dots = 6 \dots, \quad k = a_{22} / a \dots, \quad (11.12)$$

« \dots »

$$\frac{2L}{dt} = \dots \quad (11.13)$$

(11.126), \dots

$$\left(\epsilon^2 D \dots \right) G(r') = b(r'). \quad (11.14)$$

(11.12) (\dots) \quad (11.13)

« \dots »

$$2. \quad \langle \quad \rangle, \quad (11.9)$$

$$= 0 \left(\quad \sim \bar{\quad} \right).$$

$$\sim \&^{l/*}, \quad \sim \wedge.$$

$$t' = \sim * , \quad t = \sim / * , \quad t' = zt, \quad r' = e^{l'} r,$$

$$\wedge \quad = x' + a_{12}y' + bx'^2 \quad cx'' + d \wedge, \quad (11.15)$$

$$0 = a_{21}x' + ea_{22}y' + \quad 0_2, \quad (11.156)$$

$$= \quad *).$$

$$= \sim \setminus 8, \quad \langle \quad \rangle \langle \quad \rangle \quad : \quad t' = \sim \setminus \xi, \quad t = \quad$$

$$(11.15)$$

$$\xi = \sim \sim \sim^5 + \sim + \wedge > \quad (11.16)$$

$$0 = \quad \sim \quad \& \setminus \quad + \quad \wedge, \quad (11.166)$$

$$(11.15). \quad (11.16) \quad (11.16) \quad b$$

$$\frac{1}{\partial t} L_{=x} x^* + ? Z L_{\partial r^2} \wedge G(r' r') x(r'') dr \quad (11.17)$$

$$G - \quad (11.166).$$

$$\quad (\quad) \quad 2 \quad 3,$$

$$: \langle \quad \rangle$$

$$> 2$$

$$I. \quad (\quad),$$

$$(D_i)$$

$$y_a(D_a)' \quad D_i < l D_a'$$

$$t = 1, 2, \dots, \quad = 1, 2, \dots, v, \quad / z + v = / n.$$

$$(\quad).$$

*) $< 0 > 0 \langle \quad \rangle \quad (11.15)$

x_i

([17, 18]),

\bar{Q}

I—III

x_i

(

III

I

II

),

«1),

§ 3.

($r_x r_y < \wedge \setminus$)

$$r_y \approx \sqrt{D r_{yy}}$$

[4, 15, 16, 19].

: $y = \bar{y} = \text{const.}$

y

(, $\setminus /$) = 0.

« »

() ,

:) , (, $\setminus /$) = 0 ,)

(\sim),

→

2

(11.12)

$$\hat{L}_z = x y x \quad (11.18a)$$

$$* \hat{u} = + \quad (11.18b)$$

$$r = r' V'' \bar{D} j l, \quad D = D_y / D_x$$

$$\# = \bar{y} = \text{const}, \quad (11.13)$$

(11.18)

(11.18),

$$x(r') = \sqrt{V'' \bar{y}^2 + x_-}, \quad (11.19)$$

$$g = Y \sqrt{1-4}, \quad \bar{y} = -(1 + \sqrt{1-4})/2. \quad (11.19)$$

$$V(\bar{y}) = -1/2 \{ \bar{y}^3/3$$

$$(\bar{y}), \quad (11.19),$$

$$Ar'_{x^2} / f g x \quad (11.19)$$

$$8, \dots$$

(11.18)

$$\bar{y} = (1 - \sqrt{1-4})$$

$$\sim, \quad (11.18) \quad \left(\frac{1}{l} \right)$$

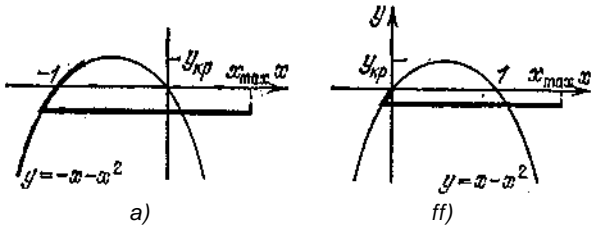
> 0

$$x_{\pm}(y) = -(1 \mp \sqrt{1-4y})/2; \quad (20)$$

$$\varepsilon_p' \leq \dots$$

L'_p

$$< 0: \quad \dots \quad (11.21)$$



11.1.

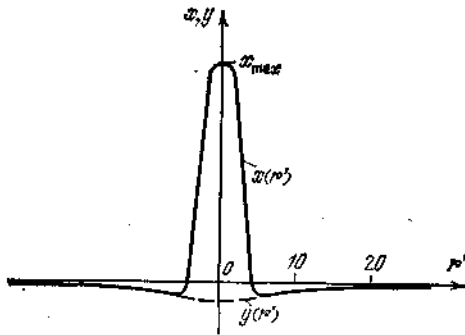
$$) 8 > 0, De^2 = 36, \bar{v}'' = -0,25, \ast_{max} = 0,9;) < 0, \varepsilon^2 = 576; \bar{y}'' = -0,125, x_{max} = 1,7. \quad (11.22)$$

$$(\dots) = \dots \exp [\dots (De^2)^{1/2}]$$

(11.24)

$$! \bar{I} I = I \dots / K De^2$$

$$(\dots), \dots$$



11.2.

11.2.

$$(\dots, 11.1, \dots)$$

*)

$$\varepsilon^2 \wedge \gg 1 \quad (11.18) \quad (11.6), > 0$$

**)

$$(11.18)$$

) > 0 , (11.18) ; $L_p \wedge J5$.

) « » ; « » < 0 .

) > 0 | $\overline{\quad} \wedge > 6$.
« »
()

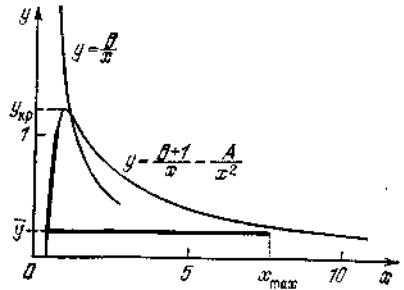
(§ 6).

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = A + yx^2 - (B+1)x + \text{£}, \quad (11.25)$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = Bx - yx^2 + D \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}. \quad (11.256)$$

(11.25) $D_x = 1$ $D = D_x/D_y$ 11.3;
2

11.3. « » .8=1,2; =\; D=
= 400;



= 0. = / ; $< I + ^2$.

$$[(-1, - ^2] > 4\text{£} ; \quad (11.26)$$

(11.25) , $Z \wedge > 1$. (11.8),

'= - / () = -1,

$$|k| < 1, \quad \dots \quad (11.25) \quad : (/) ^{2} \quad (11.12).$$

$$(11.26) \quad \dots \quad (11.25) \quad > \dots$$

$= \text{const}$

$$\hat{\Lambda} = (+ \backslash) \quad * \quad \dots \quad (11.27)$$

$$(11.19); \quad \dots \quad (11.18), \quad g \quad \dots$$

$$g = \frac{L}{2y} \sqrt{(B + \backslash) 4Aij}, \quad x = \frac{1}{2y} \left[(B + 1) - \sqrt{(B + 1)^2 - 4Ay} \right].$$

$$(11.18)$$

$$(11.22)$$

$$D\mathcal{S} = x_-(y) A + bV\tilde{g}\delta(r), \quad (11.28)$$

$$\dots \quad (11.3) \quad \dots \quad = 0,$$

).

L_p

$$(11.24)$$

$L_{p/2}$

$$[x_-(y) - A + 6\sqrt{\tilde{g}}\delta(r)] dr = 0.$$

$L_{p/2}$

$$(11.24),$$

$$(11.24),$$

$$L_p \hat{\Lambda} > \dots$$

$$11.3$$

$$(\dots),$$

();

L_{\max}

L_{\max}

\overline{D}

$$11.4.$$

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= ,

(). . 11.3

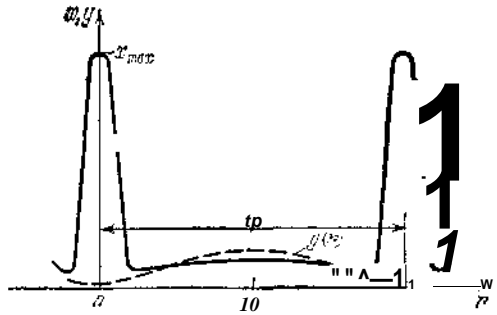
$$(11.26)$$

«

» ,

. 11.4.

= 1,2; = 1; D=400; x()—
()—



2.

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[2] (

[20]:

$$\frac{\partial t}{\partial t} = \frac{2}{y^k} + 1 - x + \frac{2}{\partial r^2}, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial t} = A \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - y + \Lambda^2 \wedge \quad (11.29)$$

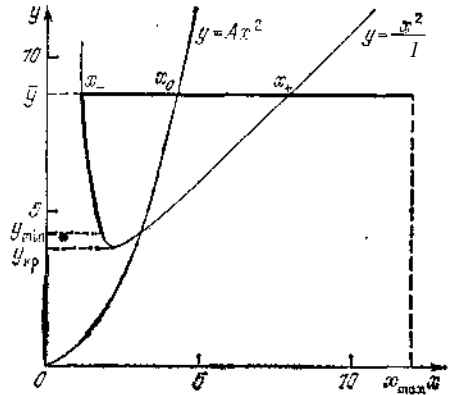
$A^2 = DT$;

k, I —

. 11.5,

.5.

$/=0, =2, k=1, =0,5.$



(, /)=0

().

« »

« »

$$(11.30)$$

$$\bar{j} = 0$$

$$x(r') = \pm th(r'IV''2). \quad (11.31)$$

$$(\quad) = :^2/2 - \wedge/4. \quad (11.31)$$

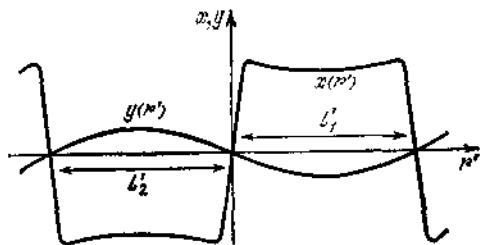
$$/; \quad (11.6). \quad j \sim 2,$$

$$Ar_x \sim \sqrt{V2D_x/z}.$$

11.6.

(11.30)

« $\langle A_{kr}$ »



(11.306)

' « $\overline{\quad}$ » $\xi > Ar^*$.

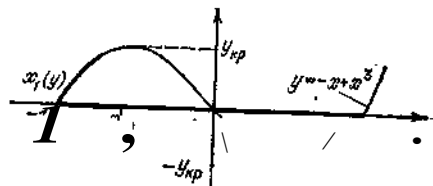
$$\xi - \zeta = 0.$$

11.7;

(11.31)..

11.7.

() ()



' > 0 (') > 0 ;

(') < 0 (

$X_i(y)$.

11.6);
(11.306)

$$Ds^{\wedge} = ,_{xi}(y) + A. \quad (11.32)$$

(11.32)

$$(0) = \bar{=} = 0$$

$$\int_{-L'_2/2}^0 [x_1(y) + A] dr' + \int_0^{L'_1/2} [x_1(y) + A] dr' = 0, \quad (11.33)$$

$L'_2 \cdot L'_1 -$

« » | (') < 1 (. 11.6).

(11.33)

$$(\quad = \wedge = 0)$$

(11.33)

$$L'_2 \quad L'$$

$Xi, i(y)$

$$|k/| \quad 'i = ' \quad \backslash \backslash$$

$Anax \wedge l^{\wedge} De \bar{J}$

$$L'_{max} \quad (11.32), \quad \langle \quad \rangle \quad \sqrt{\wedge} \quad ($$

(. . 237)

$$\langle \quad \rangle \quad L'_{min}$$

$$L_{min} < L_p < L_{max}$$

$$L_p \quad L.$$

(11.30)

$$1 > | | > \quad = 3 \sim 1'$$

$$= 3 \text{---}$$

$$(\bar{=}$$

$$= , \bar{=} \text{---} / (\text{---} - 1))$$

« . § 4 . 1).

$$(\quad , \wedge /) = 0 \quad \langle \quad \rangle$$

N

$$(\quad , \wedge /) = 0.$$

$$L$$

« . »

« . » (

[4, 16].

[3, 22, 23].

$$\cos kr, \quad (8.8),$$

[16],

§ 5.

[4, 16]

$$(\quad) \quad (\quad). \quad 6; (\quad, t), \quad by(r, t) \quad (\quad)$$

$$(\quad, \quad) = \wedge(\quad), \quad f, \quad) = (\quad) *$$

$$\backslash (\quad) \quad (\quad)$$

(11.19),

$$z/\overline{\#} = \text{const.}$$

$$\rho\psi(r') = \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r'^2} - 2 + \frac{3}{\text{ch}^2(r'/\sqrt{2})} \right] \psi(r'). \quad (11.34)$$

(11.34);

$$|E_n| = 2 - \int_0^\infty \frac{2(1-x^2)}{g^2 x} dx, \quad n = 0, 2, \dots;$$

$$= 0 \quad (\text{ip}(\infty)) \quad = 1 \quad (\text{ty}(\infty))$$

$$= -2; \quad (\text{ip}(r') \text{ if } i^r) \quad \text{pi} =$$

$$= \int_0^\infty G(r') G(r'') dr' dr''. \quad (11.35)$$

$$\text{if } (r') \quad (11.166); \quad G(r')$$

$$|\Delta p_0| \approx (2De^3) i^*/. \quad (11.36)$$

$$L[\quad , \quad ZJ^2 \gg 1]$$

$$\text{je}(r') = \text{th} - \text{fL} - \text{th} \wedge = i - 1. \quad (11.37)$$

$$\rho\psi(r') = \left\{ \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r'^2} - 2 + \frac{3}{\text{ch}^2(r'/\sqrt{2})} + \frac{3}{\text{ch}^2[(r'-L)/\sqrt{2}]} \right\} \psi(r'). \quad (11.38)$$

$$L[\quad , \quad \ll \quad]$$

$$Pi \wedge Pi \pm bPi. \quad (11.39)$$

$$\backslash bp^* \backslash = \text{Wir}' \cdot (r' - L') dr'. \quad (11.40)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} \right) \right] = 0 \quad (11.44)$$

$$p \psi'(r) = [\delta + P_x] \psi'(r). \quad (11.45)$$

$$\bar{p} \psi'(r) = \left[\frac{d^2}{dr^2} - (2g-1) + \frac{3g}{\text{ch}^2(\sqrt{g}r/2)} \right] \psi'(r)$$

$\bar{p}_0 = 1,25, \quad g \gg 1,25$

$$(11.44) \quad \dots \quad [4, 16], [25].$$

$$\Delta p_0 = \bar{p}_0 - p_0 = \int_0^a \int_0^a P_y(r) \psi_0'(r) Q_x(r') \psi_0(r') G_{p_0}(r, r') dr dr' \approx$$

$$\ll G_{p_0} \int_0^a \int_0^a Q_x(r') \psi_0(r') dr dr' \quad (11.47)$$

$$G_{p_0}(r, r') = \dots$$

$$G_{p_0} = G|_{r=0}, \dots \quad (11.45) \quad (11.44)$$

*)

$$(11.46) \quad \dots \quad G_{p_0} \dots \quad \dots$$

$$(11.47) \quad \dots \sim \dots \sim 1, \quad \dots \quad \dots$$

$$\Delta p_0 \approx G_{p_0} \int_{-a}^a P_y(r) dr \int_{-a}^a Q_x(r) dr. \quad (11.48)$$

$$(11.49) \quad G_{p_0} = \dots a/2N \dots$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial r} \right|_{\pm 0} = \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial r} \Big|_{\pm 0} = 0$$

$$(11.50) \quad G_{p_0} = \int_{-a}^a b(r) dr \dots$$

$$(11.51) \quad G_{p_0} \dots$$

$$(11.52) \quad \dots \quad (11.48) \quad \dots \quad (11.49) \quad \dots$$

$$\dots /12 \ll 1, 25, \quad \dots > 15 \quad \dots > 1.$$

2 * 7 6,

$$b(r) = x^{\bar{r}}(r) \setminus xp_0 \quad \ll \quad \gg: \quad P_x = x^2(r), \quad Q_x = B - 2x(r)y(r), \quad (11.45)$$

$$(11.48) \quad (11.49),$$

$$\gg \cdot \gg \frac{5(B+1)^{3/2}(B+3)}{64A^2B^2}.$$

$$: L_{\min} = 2 a_{\min}$$

$$L_{\min} = (B+1)^{1/2} \left[\frac{5(B+3)}{8A^2B^2} \right]^{1/3} A^{2/3}. \quad (11.51)$$

$$L_{\min} \quad (11.43),$$

$$(11.50),$$

$$p_0 = 1,25(B+1) - \frac{16(B+1)A^2B^2}{A^2B^2 + \tau p_0(B+3)^3(B+1)^{3/2}}$$

$$40 > (\mathfrak{E}+3)^2(\mathfrak{E}+1)^{8/*} \mathfrak{E}^2 > 0,016,$$

$$k=, \quad =2 \quad l=0 \quad (11.29)$$

$$= - \setminus \setminus \quad Q_x = 2\tilde{A}x(r), \quad b=l-xp_0$$

$$(11.45)$$

$$= \setminus, 25.$$

$$(11.48) \quad Ap_0 = G_{,0} \quad 36a.$$

$$G_{p_0} = - [2a(1 + \tau p_0)]^{-1}$$

$$= 1,25 \cdot 18 (1 + \wedge)^{-1}.$$

$$(< 0,8)$$

$$(0,014 <$$

$$< < 44,5)$$

$$0,8 < 44,5$$

$$(11.48), (11.49)$$

$$= ,8 - 18^{-2} < 0.$$

$$4 \cdot 1, = 2 \quad \sim \quad / 2. \quad (11.52)$$

$$\frac{L_{\min}}{L_{\max}} \sim 1, \quad L_{\max}$$

[26, 27]

$$\mathcal{L} = P(x) + D_x \int G(r-r') x(r') dr'. \quad (11.53)$$

$$G(r-r') = G_0 \exp\left(-\frac{|r-r'|}{L}\right) > 0,$$

$$G(r-r') = G_0 \exp\left[-\frac{(r-r')^2}{L^2}\right] > 0.$$

(11.53)

$$L^2 \sim D_y$$

(11.53)

(11.53).

$$Q(x, y) + D_y \Delta = 0.$$

$$= (\quad),$$

() —

(11.15)

(11.18).

(11.53)

(11.2).

[28]

$$\Delta L P(x) + D \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial t^2} + D \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial s^2} \quad (11.54)$$

$x(t, s)$

t

s .

(11.54)

$$s \dots (11.54)$$

(11.54)

(11.54):

$$J^i = F_i(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) + D_r \dots (x_{i+1} + x_{i-1} \sim 2x_i). \quad (11.55)$$

$$[\dots] \dots ; \dots$$

(11.55)

$$F_j(x_b, x_{2r} \dots). \quad (11.55)$$

(\dots)

, (11.53) (11.54).

$D_s(x)$ (\dots [23]).

, (\dots [36—38]).

§ 6.

1. « \dots ». 1952 . [1].

, \dots (\dots . 8, § 2).

(11.58)

$$Av^2(A + lY^{\wedge} \bar{x} \equiv xt_r \equiv \sqrt{Vl + A.})$$

2).

$$(11.58) \quad \bar{x} > \bar{x}_{tr} = (1 + \dots)^{1/2},$$

$$2, S_x \quad S_2$$

$$= *1 - \dots, \quad x = s_1 - s_2 > \dots = \dots - 2, \quad S = s_1 \text{ f } s_2 - 2s.$$

$$D_s^{\wedge} > D_x \quad \bar{=} 1 +, \quad 0 < \epsilon < 1,$$

$$e^2 D_s / D_x^{\wedge} > 1,$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{\tau} \left(\epsilon v + \chi - \frac{1}{16} v^3 \right) + D, \quad \dots \dots \dots (11.61)$$

*)

(\dots 2),

$$(11.61) \quad \dots > 0, \quad \ll 1 - \dots, \quad \dots$$

(11.61)
[17].

$$(11.6) \quad v \ll \pm K16e \dots \quad D_x / D_s > 0$$

(11.58 ,)

[14].

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = -\alpha \left(\frac{Ax}{1+x^2} - xy \right) + D_x \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial r^2}, \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = \frac{Ay}{1+y^2} - xy + D_y \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial r^2}. \quad (11.62)$$

$$\left(\frac{+}{Ayl(\sqrt{\dots})} \right) \quad \left(\frac{-}{(1+^2)} \right)$$

(11.62),

$$-2, \quad > 2 \quad (11.62)$$

$$z = aD_y / D_x \quad 1/2 + 2 \quad 1/2^4 \quad (11.63)$$

§ 7.

$$L_{\min} < CL < Z_{\max}$$

L_{\min} ,

L_{\max} ;

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\wedge)

1. — [33], — [31, 40].

(. 7),

$$= \int_{II} \left[a^{\wedge} y + D t g^{\wedge} + K r, t \right], \quad (11.64 >$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathbf{31} + \mathbf{22} + \mathbf{\wedge} + (, t).$$

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 t ; £)

$$x(r, t) (, t), \dots - -$$

(11.64) [31],

(
 $x(r, t) (, t),$
 $\mathbf{\wedge}$

$$\frac{L}{((,))}.$$

L_{\min} L_{\max}

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2.

[17]

(11.16).

$$D_x = D_x^{(b)} / (1 + t), \quad (11.65)$$

$$t \xrightarrow{\wedge=0} D_x \rightarrow 0$$

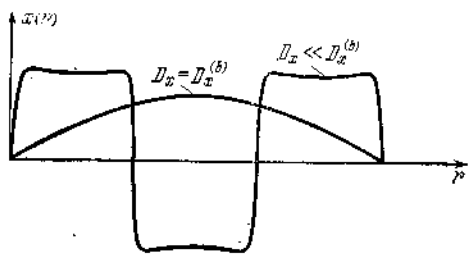
DJDy

[17]

(D_x)

D_x

L_{max}



11.8.

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D_x

D_x

11.8.

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AL ($\begin{matrix} 0 & 0 \\ \sigma & \sigma \end{matrix}$) : AL~

$\sim VD_x \overline{\quad}$

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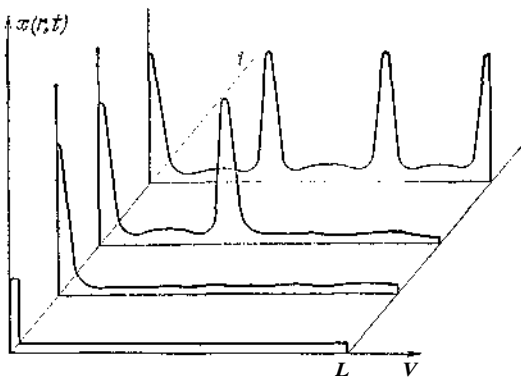
« »

\bar{L}

, . . . $L=2n/k, \quad k \text{ —}$

$v(k) = -\text{Re}p(k)/k$

(. . . $dv/dk=0), \text{ Re}p \text{ —}$



. 11.9.

(. [34])

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§ 8.

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[11.1

1.	2	$D_x > K_y$ $D_y > K_x$	A	—	
2.	1	D	$dF/\sqrt{x} = k > 0$	$vS \gg 2 - \sqrt{fkD}$	
	2	$D_x \wedge > D_y$	$x - N$	$v = \kappa_2 \sqrt{D_x}$. 9.5
3.	2	$D_x \wedge > D_y$	T, ,	$v \rightarrow \kappa_2 \sqrt{D_x}$. 9.11
	3			$v = \kappa_2 \sqrt{D_x}$	
4.	2	$D_y > D_x$ $D_y \wedge > D_x$	$\sim > 0, < \wedge 1,$	0 0	. 11.4
	2	$D_y \wedge > D_x$	$a_u \sim e > 0,$	0	. 11.6
	2	$D_y \wedge > D_x$	$\sim 8 < 0,$	0	. 11.2

... ([47]).

[14, 37].

§ 1.

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1948 [1].

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$$V^{\wedge} > n_0 r^3.$$

<^1.

t

$$\Delta \alpha_{i+1} = \gamma_i + \beta_{i+1} - \beta_i.$$

Yi, PJ +f . 12.1
 $\gamma_i = \alpha_i (2r)^{-1}, \alpha_i = l_i \Delta \alpha_i (r \cos \beta_i)^{n-1}, \backslash_{+1} = ; + \ll ;$

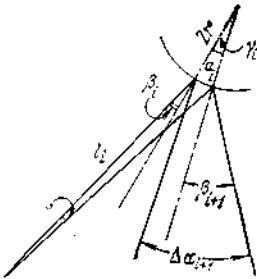
(h);

$$A_{0,+f} = 0, \quad , \quad 0 = 1 + /, (\cos P,.)^{-1}. \quad (12.1)$$

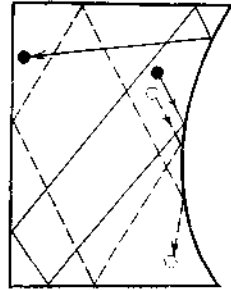
$t, \quad N, \quad ,$

$$\Delta\alpha_N = \Delta\alpha_0 \prod_{i=1}^N \theta_i.$$

$$6 > 0,$$



. 12.1.



. 12.2.

(.).

(.)

$$Aa^{\wedge} = Aa_0 \exp \langle \langle n \rangle \rangle v_0, \quad (12.2)$$

v —

$$\langle \langle n \rangle \rangle = \langle \langle [1 + I_l(r \cos p,)^{-1}] \rangle \rangle \quad (12.3)$$

$$\sim (v \langle \langle \dots \rangle \rangle)^{n^1}.$$

— . 12.2).

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§ 2.

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$$I = \log_2(N/n), \quad (12.8)$$

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 (= \, , / = 0, n = N,

[7]. [6].
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\dots) ; \dots (. . .)
 ;
 (12.8) , a priori N
 \dots , N), a posteriori \backslash " ($i=1, 2, \dots$
 \backslash ;

$$/ = \sum_{i=1}^N \log_2(p_i / M^N), \quad 2 / > 1 = 2 \quad != 1. \quad (12.9)$$

\dots :
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 () \dots :)
 ,) ,) , ,
 ,
 \dots N
 \dots :
 \dots $\log_2 JV$. (12.10)

\dots ;
 \dots ;
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 \dots () [81.

\dots () .
 \dots ,
 [6],
 \dots ; () .

Γ_{inf}

([6]

10^{10}

$$/_{max} = \log_2 iV,$$

$$AS_i = AET \sim^l$$

$\Delta S = k \ln \left(\frac{I_{max}}{I} \right)$. $I_{max} \gg I$

where I_{max} is the maximum current, I is the current, k is Boltzmann's constant.

(12.2)

«...»

$AF_{in} = U - \dots$

$\tau = \dots$; $U = kT \ln \frac{I_{max}}{I}$ (12.13)

$AS/I = AF_{in}/T \approx 30k$, (12.14)

$\Delta \tilde{S}/I = 30 / \ln 2 \approx 50 > 1$. (12.15)

$I_{max} \gg I$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sim kT. \quad AF_{ia} \\ \Delta F_{in} & \geq N\varepsilon \approx NkT = kT 2^{m^{**}}. \end{aligned} \quad (12.16)$$

$$AS//_{\max} = \mathbf{AF}_{in} / (I_{\max} \mathbf{r}) = k \cdot 2^{7TM} // \quad (12.17)$$

$$\wedge // = 2^{7TM} / (1 2) > 1 \quad / > 1.$$

« » « » $\tilde{AS}^{\wedge} /_{\max}$ »

($(/^{mic})$), [91] « »

() ,

$$/Uk = \log_2 9t. \quad (12.18)$$

\$I\$, « »

$$\tilde{S}_{\max} = \log_2 9t = I_{\max}^{mic}$$

$$\begin{aligned} () & (9^{\wedge} < 91), \\ \tilde{S} & = \log_2 9t, \quad /^{mic} = \log_2 9 \end{aligned} \quad (12.19)$$

$$\tilde{S}_{T'}^{u / mic} \frac{\tilde{S}_{\max} F^{mic}}{\max}$$

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$$\tilde{S}^{n_f} = \log_2 n, \quad (12.20)$$

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$$\tilde{S}^M + I = I_{max} \sim S^L \ll L \quad (12.21)$$

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40 , $S = 3 kn \quad 120 k, \tilde{S} \quad 120$, 60 ,

$$\frac{1}{11} = 0.2 \ll 0.10^n. \quad (12.22)$$

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§ 3.

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[10, 11] *)

$$\langle \mathfrak{f} = 1^\circ g_2(p7p^{in}), \quad (12.23)$$

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(p^f 1),

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(12.23)

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(,) . $p^{in} \sim N \sim 2^{\wedge \wedge}$, N ...
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» = \ $\wedge = \log_2(p^f / ?^m) =$
— I . / ?^m .

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200

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$yV = 20^{200}$, $20 /_{max} = \log_2 V = 870$, $p^{in} \ll$
« n^{260} »

/ « ~ 260 »

2.

p^{in}

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[22)].

$10^{7u(w)}$

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[12],

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4 200=800 /_{max} = log 20²⁰

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/ = log₂ 20⁵⁰ ≈ 200

10⁻⁶⁰ /? = 2~ / (»2~²⁰⁰ «
/? < 10⁻³⁰

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 () / 7, = 1 ^ n^60, = "6 .

q ($7 = 10 - 20$)

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$(v=5)$.

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n_i

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$2^{j_i} = /$.

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;

$$\sum_{i=1}^N v_i = v.$$

$$N^q \gg n \gg V;$$

N .

v .

$$p_i = q^{-v} \ll 10^{-5}.$$

N

$$l = (N-v)q^{-v} \ll 10^{-3};$$

$\ll 10^{-5}$.

l

(. . / $q^v > 10^{-3}$);

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$$= \frac{N! q^{-nv}}{(v!)^n (N-v)!} \quad (12.24)$$

()

$N \gg q^v$

v

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[16, 17]

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§ 5.

« »

$$\eta = I_c / (I_c + I_0).$$

(I 1111).

[8,].

$$N \quad (/ ^ \wedge 200). \\ 3N$$

$$/ _D = \log_2 4^{3N} = 3N \cdot 2 = 1200 \quad (12.25)$$

$$/ _P = \log_2 20^{iV} \wedge 860 \quad ; \quad / _D \\ / - 1,7 \text{ Jv};$$

« » *) .

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/ _s ---200

$$\wedge (v = / _9$$

$$:)] \dots / \quad // \% 0,23. \quad r[\mathcal{E}^{\wedge} / _{a,M}, / 7_D \wedge 0,16,$$

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 9. ... , 128, . 4, . 626.
 10. ... , 1975.
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