



Адрес: 144000, г. Электросталь Московской обл., ул. Первомайская, д.7

Телефон: 8 (496) 574-40-42

Е-MAIL: info@elrpu.ru

ЭЛЕКТРОСТАЛЬСКИЙ ПОЛИТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ

ФИЛИАЛ ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОГО ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО БЮДЖЕТНОГО ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОГО УЧРЕЖДЕНИЯ ВЫСШЕГО ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ «МОСКОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ МАШИНОСТРОИТЕЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ (МАНТИ)»

"Машиностроительные и металлургические технологии"

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150106 (110600) –
150201 (120400) –

621.16.1

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150106 " –
", 150201 " –
” 3- : ковка; прессование; штамповка ,
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1-4), . . . (5-7, 18), . . . (8,9,16),
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2005

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11.	71
12.	-
13.	75
14.	84
15. -	95
.....	109
16. (S _T) (S _S)	118
17.	125
18.	139
19.	152
20.	160
21.	173
22.	187
23.	195
24.	203
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26.	222
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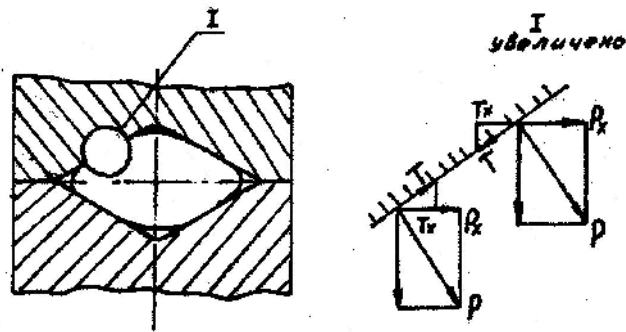
φ ,

γ

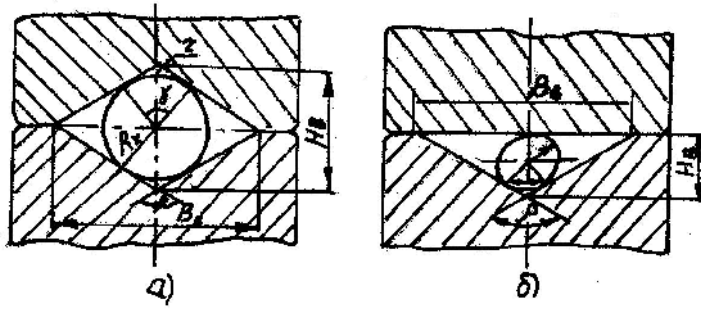
с

R_k

(.1.2).



.1.1.



. 1.2.

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$$\varphi + \gamma = 180^\circ. \quad (1.1)$$

90; 105; 110; 120; 135°.

φ

:

b.

φ	90	105	110	120	135
B_B/H_B	1,0	1,3	1,4	1,7	2,4

(r=0) :

$$H_B = 2 \frac{R_K}{\sin \frac{\varphi}{2}} = 2 \frac{R_K}{\sin \left(\varphi_B - \frac{\gamma}{2} \right)}. \quad (1.2)$$

($R \leq 1,2B_B$), :

$$K_L = \frac{F_o}{F_K} = \frac{R_o^2}{R_K^2} = \frac{H_B^2 \operatorname{tg} \frac{\varphi}{2}}{H_B^2 \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \operatorname{Cos}^2 \frac{\varphi}{2}} = \frac{1}{\operatorname{Cos}^2 \frac{\varphi}{2}}. \quad (1.3)$$

135°

90; 110; 120
2,0; 3,0; 4,0; 6,9.

(. 1.3):

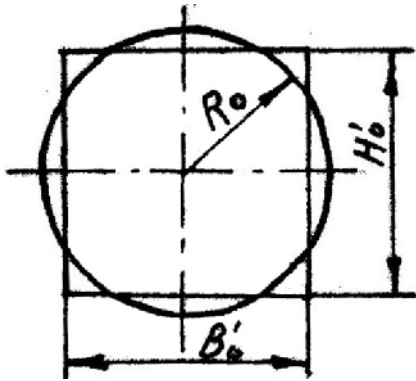
$$H_0 = B'_0 = R_0 \sqrt{\pi}. \quad (1.4)$$

$$H'_1 = r \sqrt{\pi}, \quad (1.5)$$

$$B'_1 = \frac{F'_1}{H'_1}, \quad (1.6)$$

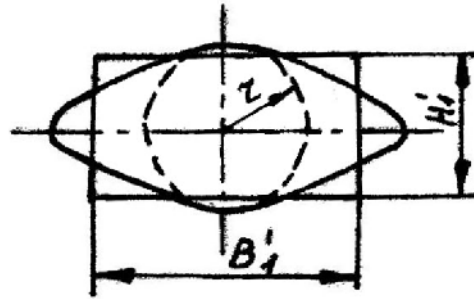
$F'_1 -$

$$\varepsilon'_{OH} = 1 - \frac{H}{H_0} = 1 - \frac{r}{R_0} \quad (1.7)$$



. 1.3.

f



1.1.

$$f \quad [1]$$

$\frac{a_o}{B_o}$	f		$\frac{a_o}{B_o}$	f	
0,2	-0,05	0,15	1,0	0,11	0,33
0,3	-0,02	0,18	1,2	0,14	0,36
0,4	0,01	0,22	1,4	0,16	0,39
0,5	0,02	0,24	1,6	0,20	0,41
0,6	0,04	0,26	1,8	0,23	0,43
0,7	0,06	0,28	2,0	0,25	0,45
0,8	0,08	0,30	2,5	0,32	0,48

:

$$K_L = \frac{1}{1 - \varepsilon_{OH}(1 - f)} \quad (1.8)$$

$$\frac{a_o}{B_o}; \quad \varepsilon_{OH}$$

$$f \cdot (\quad \quad \quad) \cdot 3)$$

1.3.

($\varphi = 180^\circ$)
 ($\varphi = 120^\circ$ 90°).
 30 100 .

1.4.

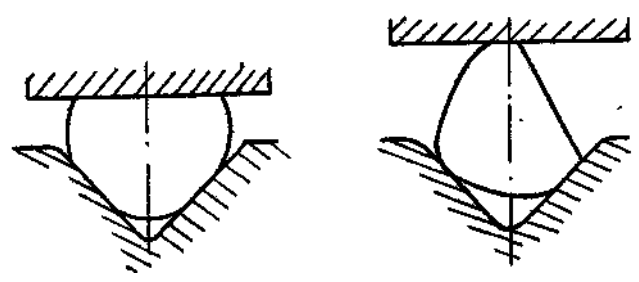
1. ($\varphi = 180^\circ$) 30
 15 60 .

. 1.2.

-) $\theta = 15^\circ$; $\Delta H = 6$.
-) 90° () .
-) $\theta = 12^\circ$; $\Delta H = 5$.
-) 90° () .
-) $\theta = 9^\circ$; $\Delta H = 4$.
-) 90° () .
-) 15° , $\theta = 9^\circ$.

2. 60° : - -
 , - $(\varphi = 120^\circ)$.

-) $\theta = 15^\circ$; $\Delta H = 7$. ΔH -
- : ,
-) ΔH .
-) (3-4) . , ,
- (. 1.4) .



. 1.4.

-) $\theta = 12^\circ$; $\Delta H = 6$.
-) (3-4) .
-) $\theta = 9^\circ$; $\Delta H = 4$.
-) .
- 3. 60° : - -
- , - $(\varphi = 90^\circ)$ (. 2) .
- 4. "

1.5.

- 1. .
- 2. () .
- 3. . 1.2.

		$\varphi,$				n	
D_0	L_0			D	L		
		180	15				
			12				
			9				
		120	15				
			12				
			9				
		90	15				
			12				
			9				

4. $L = F(\varphi), h = F(\varphi).$

1.6.

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

1.7.

, 1976, . 170-182.

1.8.

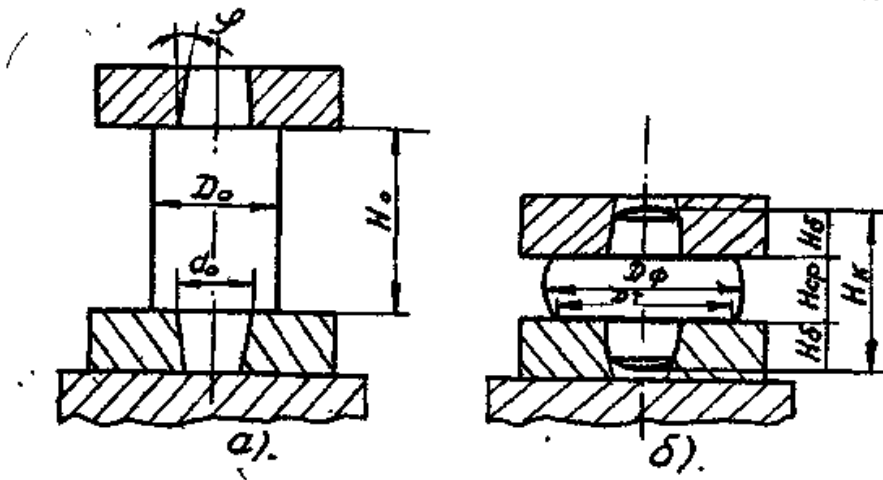
1. ?
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(2)

2.1.

2.2.

(.2.1)



.2.1.

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$$\frac{D_o}{H_o};$$

ε_{OH} ,

$$\varepsilon_{OH} = \frac{H - H_{cp}}{H_o}; \tag{2.1}$$

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(. 2.2).

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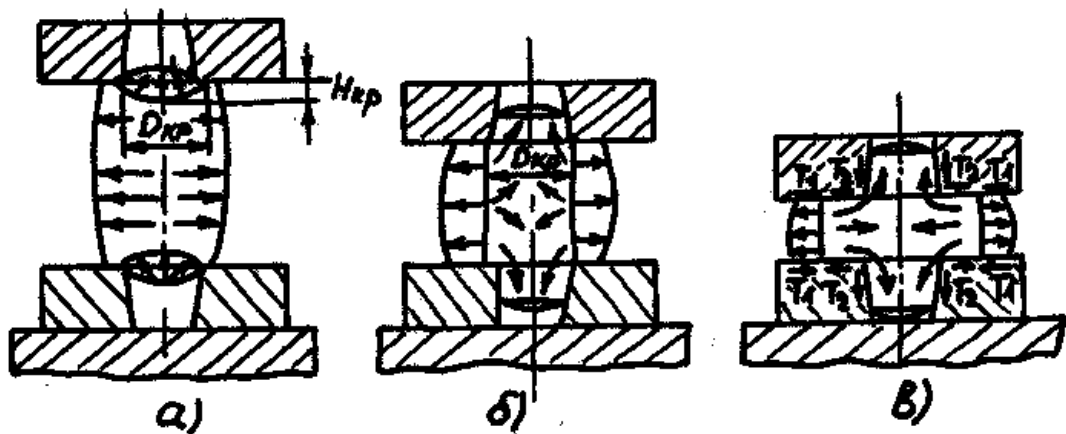
2.

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- D .

$$: \varepsilon_{OH}, \frac{D_o}{H_o}, \frac{d_o}{D_o}$$

(. 2.2):



. 2.2.

1.

, ... $< \theta$,
 D (. 2.2.),

$D =$

d.

2.

D

;

, ... $k = \theta$.

$$\frac{1}{2}H ,$$

D

(. 2.2.).

3. $\sigma_s > 0$, $\mu > 0$, $D_{cp} > 0$, $H_c > 0$, $d_o > 0$, $D > 0$, $D_T > 0$, $\sigma_s = 15-20$; $\mu = 0,2; 0,4; 0,6; 0,8$; $D_{cp} = 0,2; 0,4; 0,6; 0,8$; $H_c = 0,2; 0,4; 0,6; 0,8$; $d_o = 0,2; 0,4; 0,6; 0,8$; $D = 0,2; 0,4; 0,6; 0,8$; $D_T = 0,2; 0,4; 0,6; 0,8$. (2.2.)

$$= \sigma_s \left(1 + \frac{\mu D_{cp}}{3H_c} \right), \quad (2.2)$$

$$P = p \frac{\pi(D_{cp}^2 - d_o^2)}{4}, \quad (2.3)$$

$\sigma_s = 15-20$; $\mu = 0,2; 0,4; 0,6; 0,8$; $D_{cp} = 0,2; 0,4; 0,6; 0,8$.

$$D_{cp} = \frac{D + D_T}{2}, \quad (2.4)$$

$D = 0,2; 0,4; 0,6; 0,8$; $H_c = 0,2; 0,4; 0,6; 0,8$; $d_o = 0,2; 0,4; 0,6; 0,8$; $D_T = 0,2; 0,4; 0,6; 0,8$.

2.3. $\sigma_s = 15-20$; $\mu = 0,2; 0,4; 0,6; 0,8$; $D_{cp} = 0,2; 0,4; 0,6; 0,8$; $H_c = 0,2; 0,4; 0,6; 0,8$; $d_o = 0,2; 0,4; 0,6; 0,8$; $D = 0,2; 0,4; 0,6; 0,8$; $D_T = 0,2; 0,4; 0,6; 0,8$.

(D_{cp}).

2.4.

1. $D_{cp} = 0,2; 0,4; 0,6; 0,8$.

2. $H_c = 0,2; 0,4; 0,6; 0,8$.

3. $d_o = 0,2; 0,4; 0,6; 0,8$.

, $\mu = 0,2; 0,4; 0,6; 0,8$.
().

4. $D = 0,2; 0,4; 0,6; 0,8$.

5. $D_T = 0,2; 0,4; 0,6; 0,8$.

- ; c ; ; D_T ; D .

6. .2.1.

7.

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2.5.

1.

(2.2) (2.3)

2.

$$\frac{H_{\sigma}}{H_0}, \frac{H_K}{H_0}, \frac{D}{d_0}$$

3.

$$\frac{H}{H_0}, \frac{H_K}{H_0}, \frac{D}{d_0},$$

ε .

2.1

$\frac{D_0}{d_0}$		$\frac{D_0}{H_0}$	ε , %							$\frac{H_K}{H_0}$	$\frac{H}{H_0}$	$\frac{D}{d_0}$	$\frac{P}{H}$		
							D	D	D _{cp}						

2.6.

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

2.7.

, 1976, . 149-150.

2.8.

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3.1.

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3.2.

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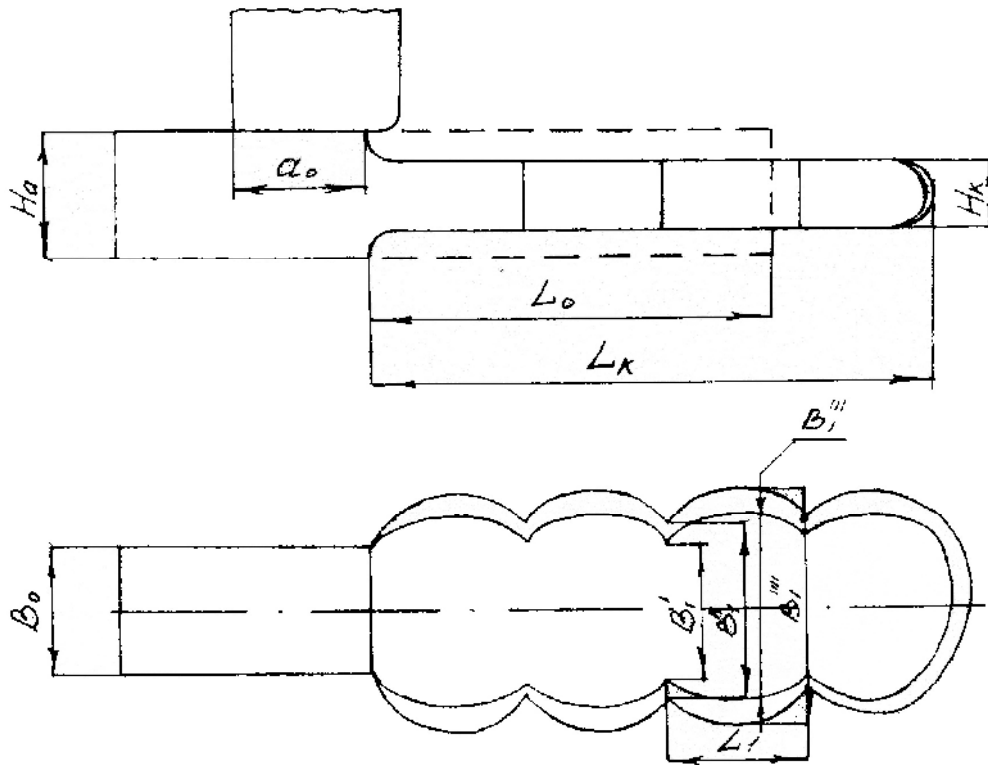
(.

$$\mu = \frac{L_K}{L_O};$$

$$\beta = \frac{B_{cp}}{B_O},$$

(3.1)

L_O, B_O -
-
 L_K -

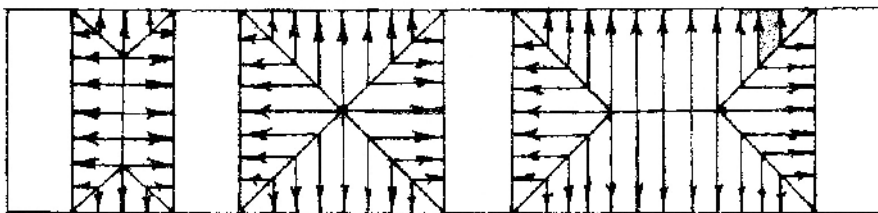


. 3.1.

$$\frac{a_o}{B_o};$$

(. 3.2).

$$\frac{a_o}{B_o} = 0,5 \quad \frac{a_o}{B_o} = 1,0 \quad \frac{a_o}{B_o} = 1,5$$



. 3.2.

0,4-0,7.

$$\eta = \frac{B_{AB}}{H_{AH}} \leq 2,5. \quad (3.2)$$

f :

$$f = \frac{\varepsilon_{OB}}{\varepsilon_{KH}} \leq 1. \quad (3.3)$$

q :

$$q = \frac{\varepsilon_{OL}}{\varepsilon_{KH}} \leq 1. \quad (3.4)$$

$$q + fK_L = 1, \quad (3.5)$$

$L > 1$,

$$(f + q < 1)$$

f

$$f = 1,14 \sqrt{\frac{a_O}{B_O}} - 0,74. \quad (3.6)$$

f

ε ,

L ,

$$K_L = \frac{1}{1 - \varepsilon_{OH}(1 - f)}. \quad (3.7)$$

$$F_K = \frac{F_O}{F_K}; \quad L_K = K_L \cdot L_O. \quad (3.8)$$

$$B_{cp} = \frac{F_K}{H}. \quad (3.9)$$

30-50 %.

3.3.

22x22

150

3.4.

1.

$$\frac{a_0}{B_0} = 0,5; 1,0 \quad 1,5; \quad \varepsilon_{OH} = 25 \quad 50 \% , \quad (.6 - .9)$$

L_K

2.

(3.1)

$\mu ; \beta$.

3.

3.1.

4.

$$\frac{a_0}{B_0} = 0,5; 1,0 \quad 1,5,$$

132

5.

$$\varepsilon_{OH}, \quad 50 \quad 25 \% ,$$

6.

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3.5.

1.

B_1^i

.3.1.

, L ,

2.

$$B_{cp} = \frac{B_1 + B_1 + B_1 + B_1}{4}$$

3.

(3.1),

, L ,

$\mu \beta$.

4.

3.1.

3.1

ε_{OH} %	$\frac{a_o}{B_o}$														
		F	Q	K _L	L _K	B _{CP}	F _{K₂}	μ	β		L _K	B _{CP}	μ		β
50	0,5														
	1,0														
	1,5														
25	0,5														
	1,0														
	1,5														

5. o

$$K_L; f; \mu; \beta = \varphi\left(\frac{a_o}{B_o}\right)$$

3.6.

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3.7.

, 1976. . 154-17-0.

3.8.

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q f?

$\mu \beta?$

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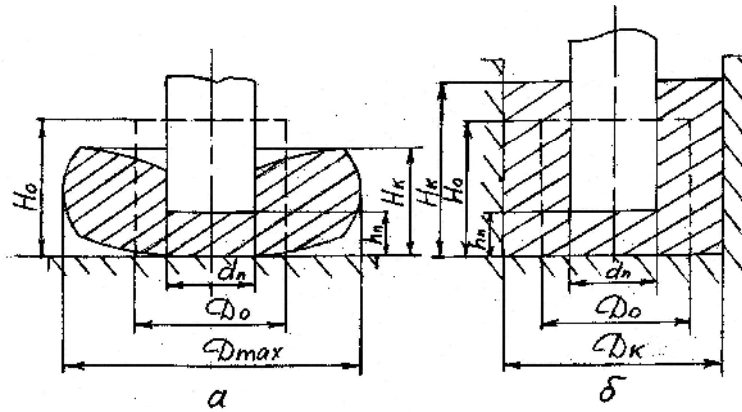
4.1.

4.2.

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(. 4.1),

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. 4.1.

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D

$$\frac{D_o}{d_n} \approx 2.$$

$$\frac{D_o}{d_n} \approx 5$$

$$2 < \frac{D_o}{d_n} < 5.$$

$$\frac{D_o}{H_o}; \frac{D_o}{d_n}$$

$$\frac{D_o}{H_o}; \frac{D_o}{d_n}$$

$$\lg \frac{H_o}{H} = 0,25 \lg \frac{\left(\frac{D_o}{d_n}\right)^2 \frac{H_o}{h_n} - 1}{\left[\left(\frac{D_o}{d_n}\right)^2 - 1\right] \frac{H_o}{h_n}}, \quad (4.1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_o - & \quad ; \\ d_n - & \quad ; \\ h_n - & \quad . \end{aligned}$$

$$D_{\max} = d_n \sqrt{1,5 \left[\left(\frac{D_o}{d_n}\right)^2 \frac{H_o}{H} - \frac{h_n}{H} + 1 \right] - 0,6 \left(\frac{D_o}{d_n}\right)^2}. \quad (4.2)$$

$$p_p = \sigma_s \left(1,5 + 1,1 \ln \frac{D_o}{d_n} \right) \quad (4.3)$$

$$\sigma_s - \quad ; \quad \sigma_s = 15-20 \text{ M} .$$

$$P_p = p_p \frac{\pi d_n^2}{4}. \quad (4.4)$$

4.3.

50 , - 15, 25, 35 50 -

4.4.

1. (4.1 - D_{max} $D_0= 50$)
- 4.2) ; = 50 $dn= 15; 25 \quad 35$
- $h_n= 40; 30; 20; 10$.
2. (4.3 - 4.4) - $D_0= 50 \quad d_n = 15; 25 \quad 35$.
3. , D_{max} , . 4.1.
4. .
5. , $h_n = 40; 30; 20 \quad 10$ -
6. - H_K, h_n, D_{max} .
7. - "

4.5.

1. 4.1.
2. , H, h_n ,

4.1

d_n ,									
	h_n ,	H,	D_{max} ,	P_p ,	,	H,	D_{max} ,	P ,	
1									
2									

4.6.

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- 7.

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4.7.

, 1976. . 189-193.

4.8.

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- 5.
- 6.

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(2)

5.1.

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(. 5.1.),
1,

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σ_z

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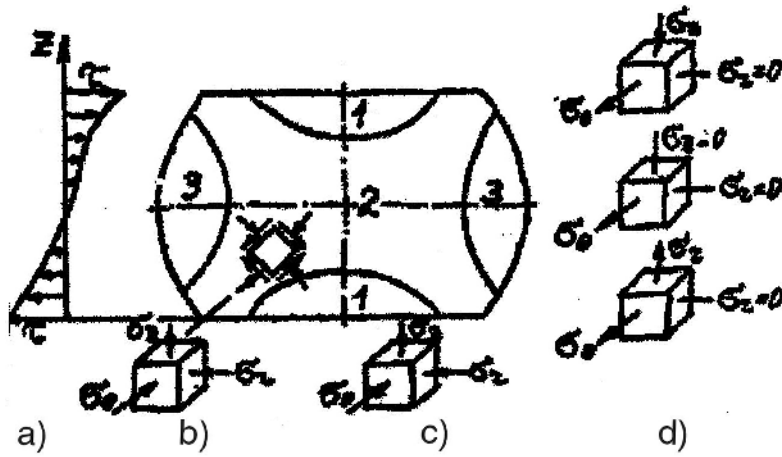
σ_r

(. 5.1).

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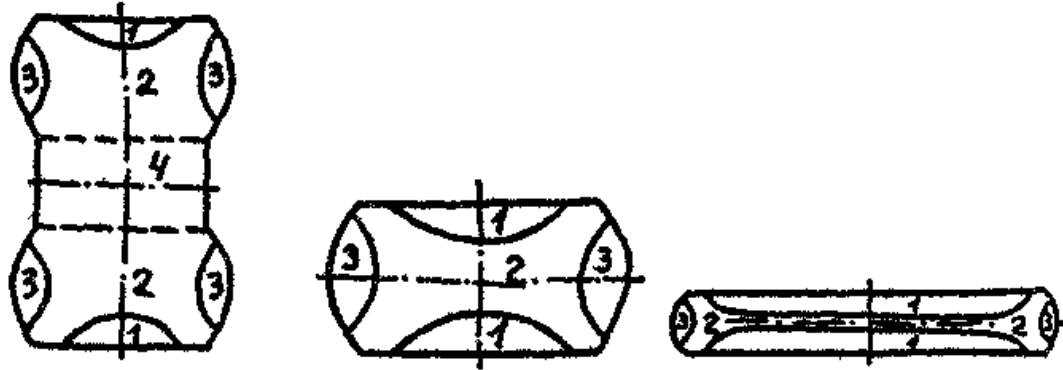
2

σ_θ ,



. 5.1.

(. 5.2).



. 5.2.

$$\left(\frac{D}{H} < 0,4-0,5 \right)$$

$$\frac{D}{H} \leq 2-4,$$

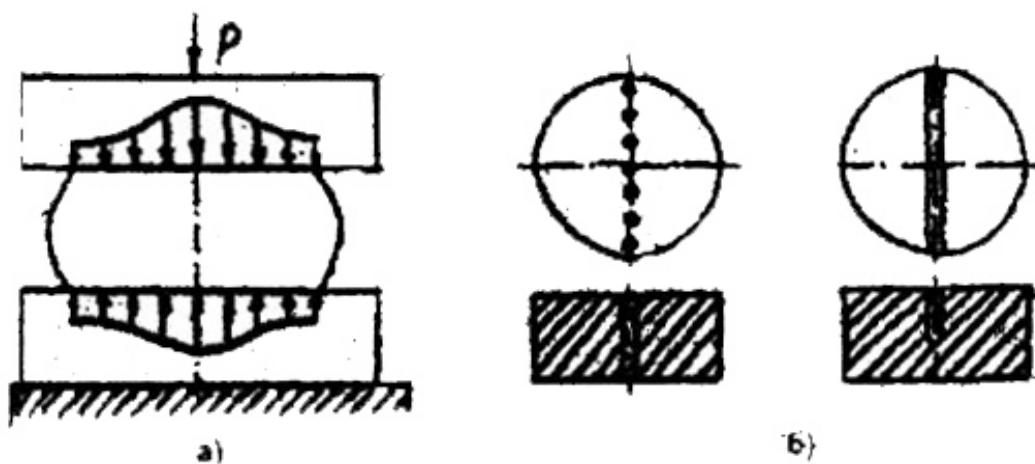
$$\frac{D}{H}$$

$$\left(\frac{D}{H} = 2-4 \right)$$

$$\left(\dots, \frac{H}{2} \right),$$

(. 5.3,).

(D/H).



. 5.3.

()
().

(. 5.3,).

5.3.

40

$$\frac{D_o}{H_o}$$

μ

($\mu = 0,28$);
($\mu = 0,10$);

($\mu = 0.50$).

5.4.

I.

$$D_o = 30$$

$$H_o = 20$$

h

min

$$D_K = D_o \sqrt{\frac{H_o}{H_K}}$$

$$= 15; 10; 5; 2,5$$

$$P_p = \sigma_s \left(1 + \frac{\mu D_K}{3 H_K} \right) \quad (5.1)$$

$$P_o = \frac{P}{F_K} = \frac{P}{0,785 D_K^2} \quad (5.2)$$

$$\sigma_s = \frac{\mu P}{F_K}$$

$$\sigma_s \left(\frac{h_{max}}{h_{min}} \right)$$

$$\sigma_{max}$$

$$\sigma_{max} = \sigma_s \frac{h_{max}}{h_{min}} \quad (5.3)$$

2.

$$D_o = 30$$

$$H = 10; 30 \quad 60$$

(

μ

$$= 0,28).$$

$$\frac{D_o}{H_o} = 3 \quad = 5$$

$$D_K = D_o \sqrt{\frac{H_o}{H_K}} = 30 \sqrt{\frac{10}{5}} = 42,3$$

D_K .

H_{K_2} ,

D_{K_2}

D_K .

$$H_{K_2} = H_o \frac{D_o^2}{D_k^2} = 30 \frac{30^2}{42,3^2} = 15$$

$$D_{K_3} = D_{K_2}, \dots H_{K_3} = H_o \frac{D_o^2}{D_{k_3}^2} = 60 \frac{30^2}{42,3^2} = 30$$

$$P_p = \sigma_s \left(1 + \frac{\mu D_K}{3 H_K} \right)$$

$$P_p = p_p \times F_K = p_p 0,785 D_k^2.$$

5.5.

1

. 5.1,

2 -

. 5.2.

5.6

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$$p_p = f\left(\frac{D_K}{H_K}\right), p_o = f\left(\frac{D_K}{H_K}\right), \sigma_{\max} = f\left(\frac{D_K}{H_k}\right);$$

5.1

/	μ										
		,	,	K ,	$D_K/$,	h_{max} ,	h_{min} ,	F_{K_2}	,	σ_0 ,	σ_{max} ,
1	0,50										
2											
3											
4											
5	0,28										
6											
7											
8											
9	0,10										
10											
11											
12											

5.2

/	D_0 ,	σ_0 ,	D_0/ σ_0	D ,	,	$D /$	F_{K_2}	P_0 ,	P_p ,	P_p ,
1	30	10	3,0							
2	30	30	1,0							
3	30	60	0,5							

5.7.

... , 1976 . 142-154. - - :-

5.8.

1. ?
2. 0 -
3. ?
4. ?
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13.

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(2)

6.1.

6.2.

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6.3.

$$D_0 = 40 \quad \frac{D_0}{H_0} \leq 2 \quad \frac{D_0}{H_0} \geq 4.$$

$$\sigma_s = 20 \quad = 10, 40, 80$$

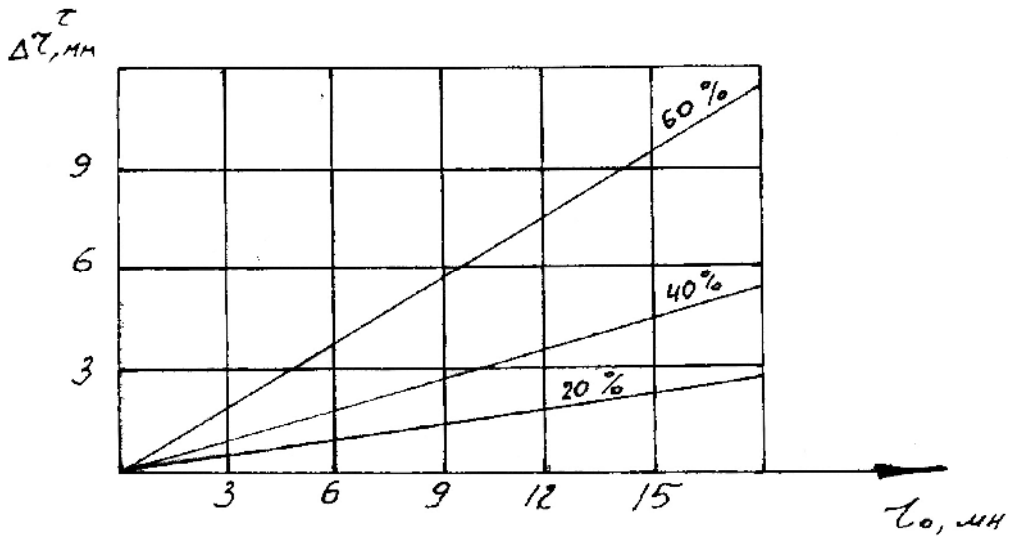
$$= 400$$

$(D_o = 40$)
 $80 ; 40 ; 10$)
 $3; 6; 9; 12; 15$,
 $\varepsilon_{OH} = 20, 40 \quad 60 \%$.

(Δr)

$$\Delta r = r_m - r_o, \quad (6.1)$$

$r_m -$
 . 6.1
 Δr^T



. 6.1.

, $\varepsilon_{OH} = 20, 40, 60 \%$.

Δr ,
 Δr^T
 Δr

$$\Delta = \frac{\Delta r}{\Delta r^T}. \quad (6.2)$$

$\Delta r \quad \Delta$

ε_{OH}

$$\varepsilon_{OH} = \frac{H - H_0}{H_0} \cdot 100\% , \quad (6.3)$$

6.5.

6.1.

6.1

		$\frac{D_o}{H_o}$		ε_{OH} %													
					3	6	9	12	15								
					Δr										Δ		
1	80	0,5															
2	40	1															
3	10	4															

. 6.1

Δr

Δ

ε_{OH}

()

r

6.2
 $\frac{D_o}{H_o}$

$$F_{pr} = f(F_1)$$

	,	$\frac{D_o}{H_o}$	$\varepsilon_{OH}, \%$	r, \dots	F_{pr}, \dots^2	F, \dots^2

6.6.

1. :
2. .
3. , -
4. $\Delta r = f(r_c, \varepsilon_{OH}), \Delta = f(r_{\text{с}} \varepsilon_{KH}), F_{pr} = \gamma(F_T).$
5. , $\frac{D_o}{H_o}$ -

6.7.

», 1966, . 81-82. - . - : « -

6.8.

1. " "
 2. ?
 3. -
 4. ?
 5. $\frac{D_o}{H_o}, \varepsilon_{OH}?$
 6. , ? -
- ?

(2)

7.1.

;

7.2.

,

()

()

[6]:

1.

$$\tau = \mu\sigma_n, \tag{7.1}$$

μ - ;
 σ_n - .

2.

(),

3.

(,)

$$\tau = \mu \sigma_s \quad (7.2)$$

4. σ_s -

$$\tau = C + \mu \sigma_n, \quad (7.3)$$

$\sigma_n = 0$ $\tau =$.

σ_s σ_n :

$$\tau = K_n \frac{\sigma_s}{2} \left(1 - e^{-1,25 \frac{\sigma_n}{\sigma_s}} \right) \quad (7.4)$$

$$K_n = \frac{2\tau}{\sigma_s} \quad \sigma_n \gg \sigma_s.$$

K_n " " ([6]).

μ σ_n τ μ ; -

" , "

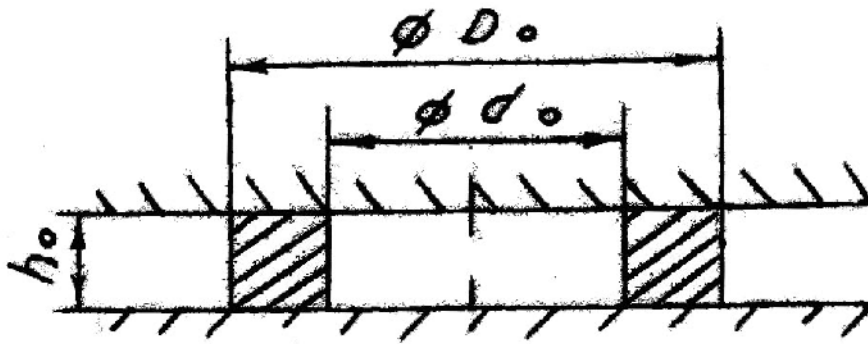
" (" , (Kunogi) (Male, Kokroft .) -

(. 7.1).

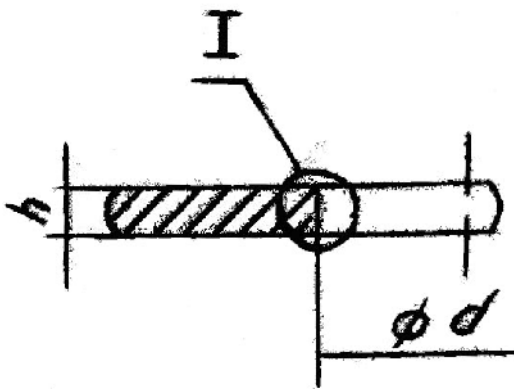
d, d' d'' d h, (. 7.2),

:

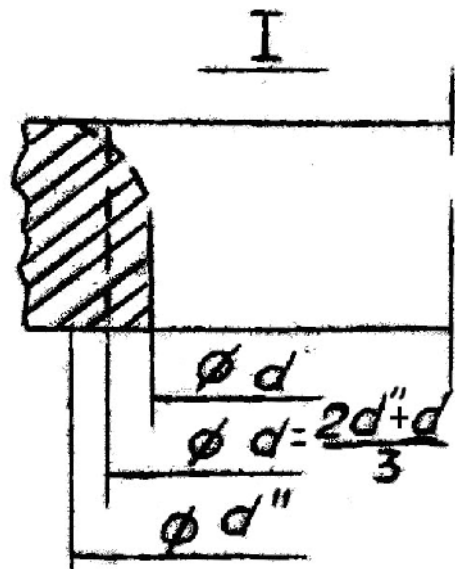
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.



a)



b)



.7.1.

)-

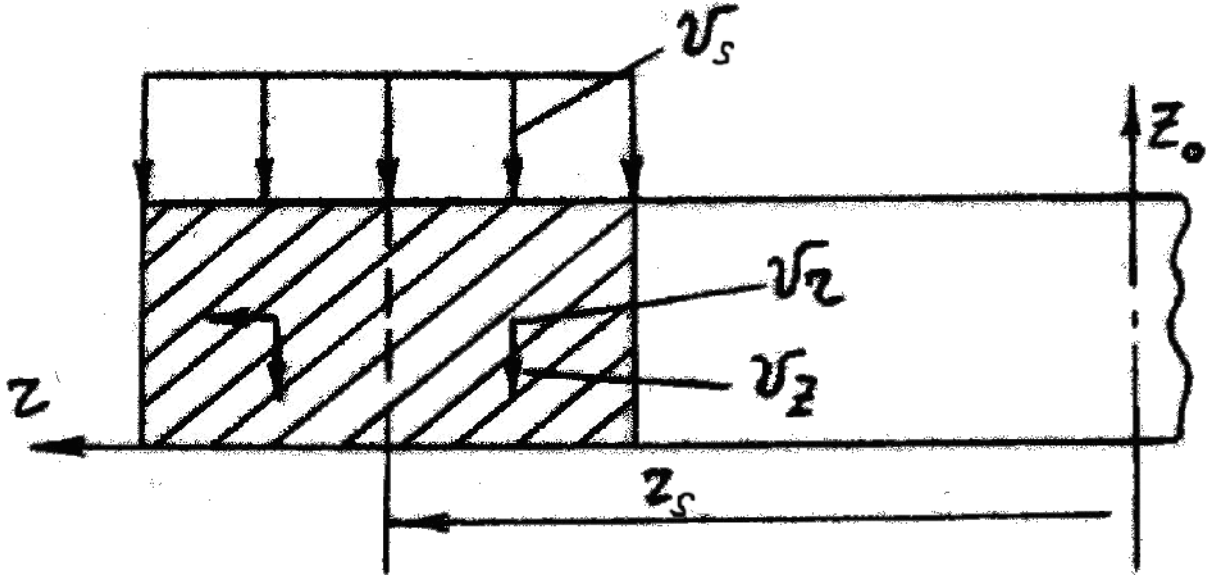
(V)

(V₂)

$$V = \frac{V_s}{2h} \left(\frac{r^2 - r_s^2}{r} \right), V_2 = \frac{V_s}{h} z, \quad (7.5)$$

$V_s -$

$r_s -$
(. 7.2).



. 7.2.

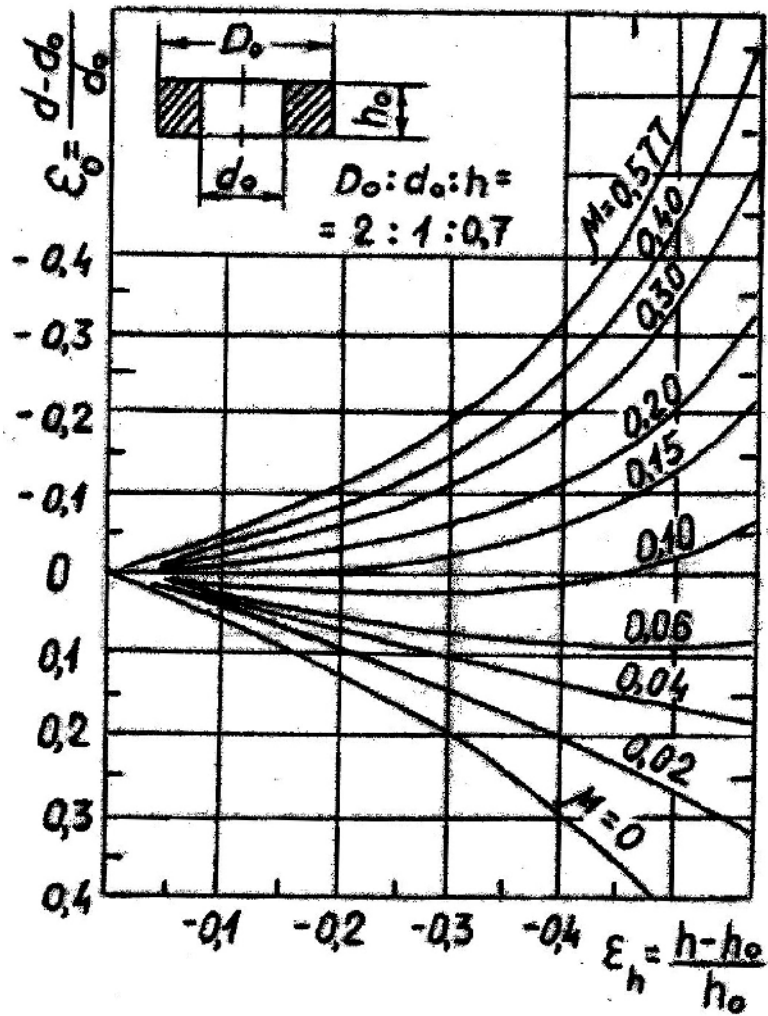
, ... r_s ,
 $\mu = 0$ (μ),
 r_s
(7.5),
 r_s (μ):

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 1. \varphi_1(d_o, D_o, h_o, r_s, d, h, \mu) &= 0 \\ 2. \varphi_2(d_o, h_o, r_s, d, h, \mu) &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (7.6)$$

(7.6) $r_s \mu$
(. 7.3), μ

2-3

(h)
 μ .



7.3.

7.3.

(7.1).

1.

50

60

400

2.

4,2; 6,3; 10,2

3.

-23.

4.

5. (1100°).
6. , -4.
7. R_Z 100;R_Z 20; R_Z 2.5; R_Z 0,63.
8. : , - , , -30, , -
9. , .

7.1

	<i>d_o</i>					
	20	200	400	600	800	1000
10		10	10	15	15	15
	15	15	15	15	15	-
	15	15	15	15	-	-
	20	20	-	-	-	-

7.4.

o (,) po ec -

:

1. .
2. .
3. (. 7.1).
4. .

1). (. 7.2) , (. 15 -

15- , 15 - 8 -

(, .).

7.2

1	1	4-	6	1,3	2^2	11	1,2,3	2^{3-1}
2	2		7	1,4	2^2	12	2,3,4	2^{3-1}
3	3		8	2,3	2^2	13	3,4,1	2^{3-1}
4	4		9	2,4	2^2	14	4,1,2	2^{3-1}
5	1,2		10	3,4	2^2	15	1,2,3,4	2^{4-1}

:

1. ,
2. : , -
3. 30 50 % -
4. (. 7.1) h, d', d'' ,
(. 7.3).

7.3

-	h_o	d_o	h_1	h_2	$h = \frac{h_1 + h_2}{2}$	$\varepsilon_n = \frac{h - h_o}{h_o}$	d_1'	d_2'	d_1''	d_2''	d	$\varepsilon_o = \frac{d - d_o}{d_o}$
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

7.5.

1. - h, d $\varepsilon, \varepsilon_n$,
:

$$d' = \frac{(d_1' + d_2')}{2}; d'' = \frac{d_1'' + d_2''}{2}; d = \frac{2d'' + d'}{3}.$$

$$d = \frac{2(d_1'' + d_2'') + d_1' + d_2'}{6}.$$

2. $\varepsilon, \varepsilon_n$ μ -
 (. 7.2) (. 7.4, 5, 6, 7).

7.4

2^{3-1}

	1	2	3	μ_1	μ_2	$\mu = \frac{\mu_1 + \mu_2}{2}$
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1						
2						
3						
4						

3. D
 (. 1).

4. $\mu = \dots + 1 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot 3$, , 1, 2, 3

5. " μ , " -

6. () . -

7. $\mu = f(x)$.

8. (-) μ -

7.6.

7.3, 7.4, $\mu = F(X)$,) -

$$\mu = \dots + 1 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 2 + 12 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \quad 5-10;$$

$$\mu = \dots + 1 \cdot 1 + 11 \cdot 1^2 \quad 1-4;$$

$$\mu = \dots + 1 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot 3 + 4 \cdot 4 + 12 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 + 14 \cdot 1 \cdot 4 + 24 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 \quad 15.$$

7.7.

1. ?
2. ?
3. μ
?
4. ?

7.8.

1. .B., . . - . - .: -
, 1971. - 424 . . . 157-163.
2. . . - . - .: , 1978 -
360 ., . . 166-180, 183-190.
3. - .: , 1972, - 146
. . . 5-62.
4. - , - .: ,
1977, . 42-70.
5. . . , . . - , 1978, 223. . 172-181.
6. A.H. . -
. - .: , 1976, 416 . , . 177-190.

(4)

8.1.

8.2.

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

$$P = P_M + T_M + T_P + T_{KP} + T_{\Pi} \tag{8.1}$$

$T_M, T_P, T_{KP}, T_{\Pi}$

$$P_M = \beta \left(\frac{\pi D_H^2}{4} \cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} \right) i \sigma_T \quad (8.2)$$

$i -$, $i = \ln \mu = \ln \frac{F_K}{f_{np}}$;
 $\alpha -$;
 $\beta -$,
 $(1 \leq \beta \leq 1,15)$.

$\sigma_n = \sigma_0$,
 β
 $\alpha = 60^\circ \beta = 1,1$.
 $:$

$$P_M = 1,15 D_K^2 \cdot i \cdot \sigma_T, \quad (8.3)$$

$D_K -$, ;
 $\sigma -$,

$$\sigma_T = \sqrt{\sigma_{\text{TK}} \sigma_{\text{TH}}}, \quad (8.4)$$

$,$, , -

$$T_M = \frac{\pi D_H^2}{2 \sin \alpha} \cdot \ln \frac{D_H - d_K}{D_K - d_K} \cdot f_s \cdot \sigma_T, \quad (8.5)$$

$D_K, \alpha_K -$;
 $f_s -$.

$0,5$, $\alpha = 60^\circ f_s = 0,5$ (8.5) :

$$T_M = 0,9 D_M^2 \cdot \ln \frac{D_H - d_K}{D_K - d_K} \cdot \sigma_T. \quad (8.6)$$

$$T_P = \left(\frac{\pi D_H^2}{4} \cdot \sin \gamma \right) K_P \ln \frac{0,8 D_H}{0,8 D_H - a_K}, \quad (8.7)$$

/2;

$$T_P = 0,4 \frac{D_H^2}{\sin \gamma} \cdot \sigma_T \cdot \ln \frac{0,8 D_H}{0,8 D_H - a_K}. \quad (8.8)$$

$$T_{KP} = \pi D_H \left[L \cdot h_{y,3} - (0,2 - 0,3) D_H \right] K_P, \quad (8.9)$$

$$h_{y,3} = 0,64 \frac{D_H - D_K}{2}. \quad (8.10)$$

$$T_{KP} = 1,6 D_H \left[L - 0,6 D_H + 0,3 D_K \right] \cdot \sigma_T. \quad (8.11)$$

$$T_{KP} = \pi D_H h_{n,3} K_P, \quad (8.12)$$

$$h_{n,3} = 0,5 D_H \frac{0,73}{\sqrt{\mu}}. \quad (8.13)$$

15 – 20 %

:

$$\sigma_{ik} = \mu \cdot \frac{\Pi_{AP} - \Pi_{BH}}{\Pi_{AP}} \cdot l_n, \quad (8.14)$$

$f_{s,n}$ -
;
;
 l_n -

$$\tau = \frac{B_{OHII3}}{B_{cek}}, \quad (8.15)$$

$$= 0,2(D_n^3 - D_K^3), \quad (8.16)$$

D_n -

$$D_n = D_K = \sqrt{\frac{4F_{np}}{\pi}} \quad (8.17)$$

-

:

$$= F_{np} \cdot W, \quad (8.18)$$

F_{np} -
W -

;

σ [1,3].

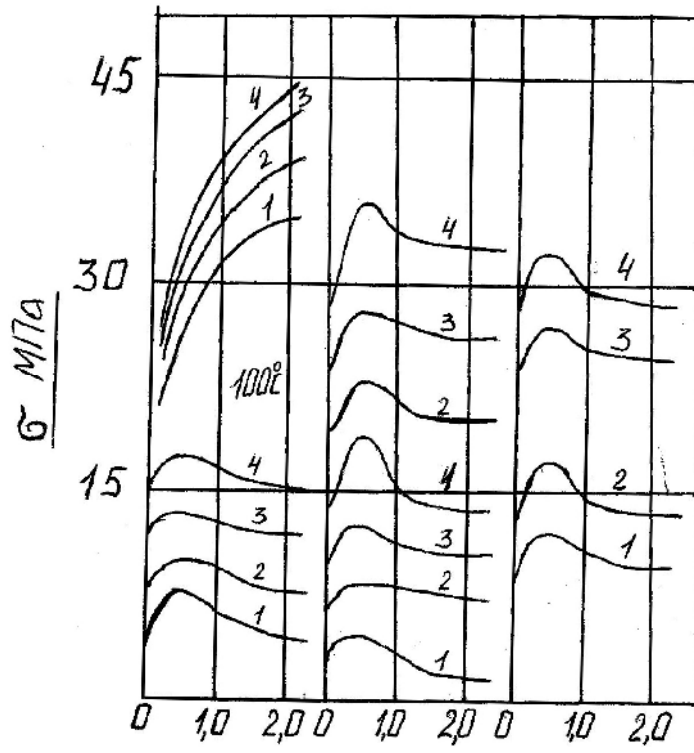
(8.19):

$$\varepsilon = \frac{3 \cdot \ln \mu \cdot \sin^3 \alpha \cdot W_{ucm}}{(1 - \cos \alpha)(\mu D_H - D_K)} \quad (8.19)$$

6

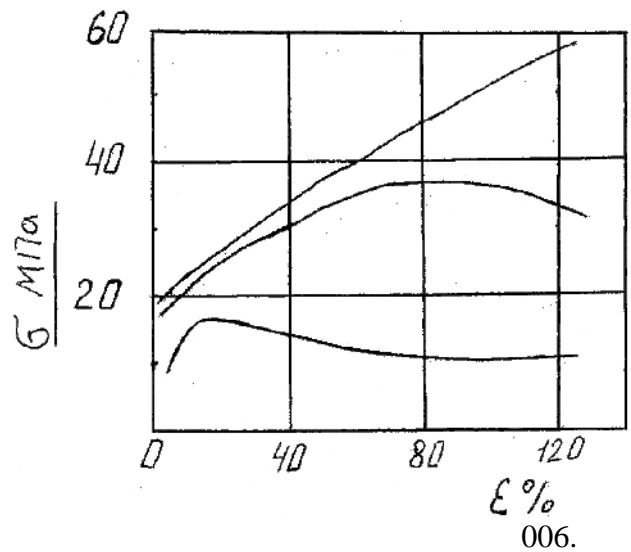
ε .

. 8.1 8.2,



. 8.1. CI (99,98%).
 c^{-1} : 1 - 0,04; 2 - 9; 3 - 101; 4 - 311.

, $\ln \sqrt{\mu}$.



. 8.2. c^{-1} : 1 - $3 \cdot 10^{-4}$; 2 - 2,7; 3 - 40.

/4/.

8.1

	λ			'			$2\alpha,$		
	10	15	20	30	60	90	120	150	180
1	+		+			+	+		
2		+	+			+	+		
3		+	+			+	+		
4	+	+			+			+	
5		+	+		+			+	
6	+		+		+			+	

. 8.3

8.3.

2426

0,4

30

30, 60 90

.8.3.

;

1,

2,

3,

4,

5

6.

7

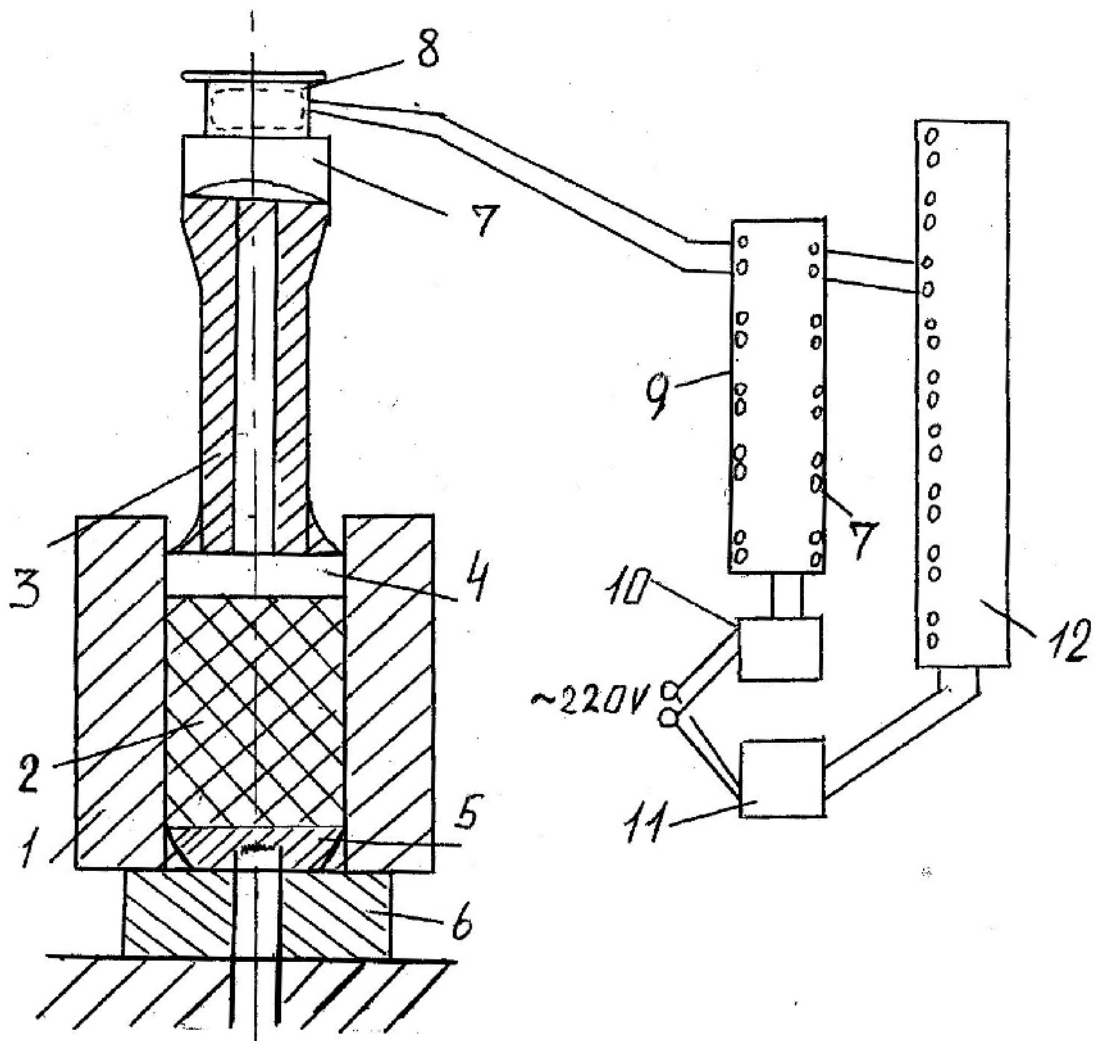
8

(9 -

; 10, 11 -

; 12 -

).



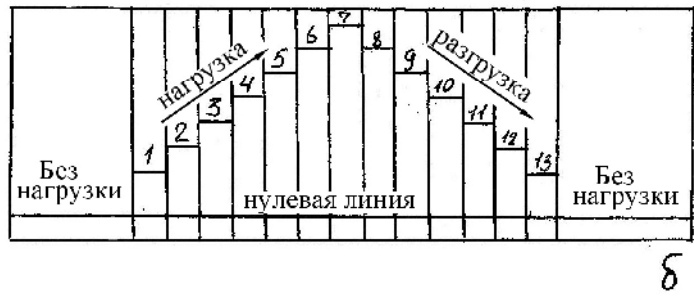
.8.3.

8.4.

1. 2-3
2. λ ,
- 3.
4. 15-20
- 5.
- 6.

2426

(8.4)



8.4.

()

()

7.

8.3,

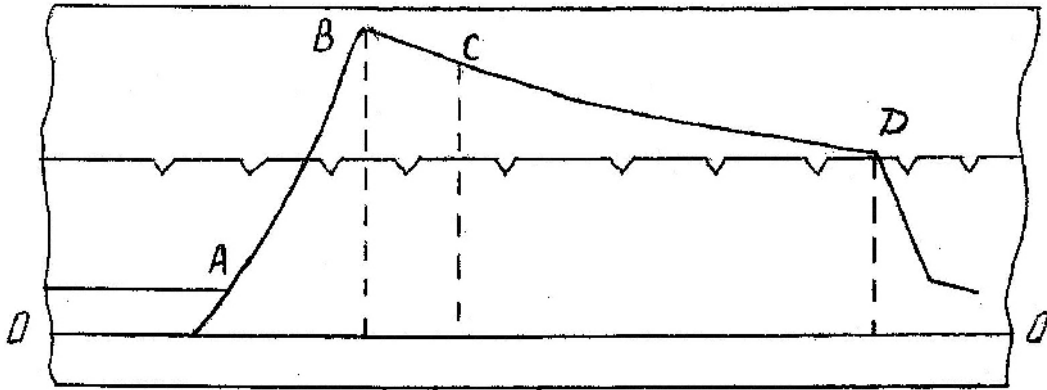
8.

(.8.3,),

9.

8.5.

.8.5.



.8.5.

.8.2.

8.2

	1 ,	2 ,	3 ,	1,	2,	3,	1= 1,	2= 2,	3= 3,
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$\lambda_1, 2\alpha=$									
$\lambda_2, 2\alpha=$									
$\lambda_1, 2\alpha=$									
$\lambda_2, 2\alpha=$									

$$P = f\left(\frac{H_T}{H_O}\right).$$

8.6.

1. .
2. , , -
3.
$$P = f\left(\frac{H_T}{H_O}\right).$$
4. , :
) ();
)

8.7.

1. .3., . . , I977, .82 -
2. . . . - : , I975. -
3. . . . - : , I976; .441-444. -

8.8.

0 POC

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

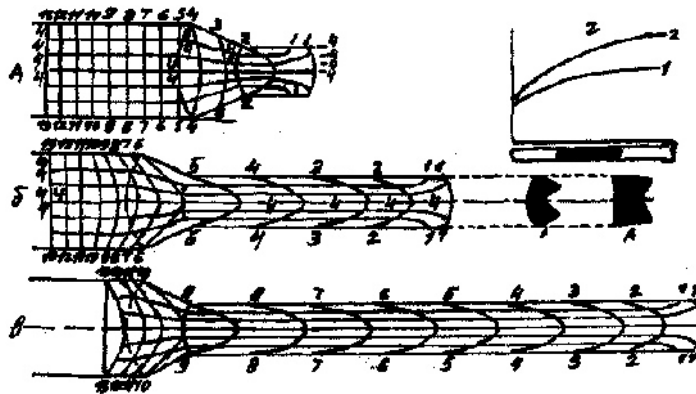
(2)

9.1.

9.2.

(, " " ,

9.1).



. 9.1.

; I-

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

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. K_w ,
(),

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$$- i_1 = \ln \frac{a_1}{a_0}; i_2 = \ln \frac{a_2}{a_0}; \dots i_n = \ln \frac{a_n}{a_0},$$

$$- i_1' = \ln \frac{l_1}{l_0}; i_2' = \ln \frac{l_2}{l_0}; \dots i_n' = \ln \frac{l_n}{l_0}.$$

$\Delta,$

$$\Delta = d - d_T. \tag{9.1}$$

9.3.

2432

1,6

49

80 100

(), () (. 8.3) ЧИАТ (. 10.4)

7 8.

. 8.3,

$$K_w = \frac{W_k}{W_n} = 1$$

20.

Ø50

8.
=10, 15

9.4.

1. 2 - 3
40, 80 - 100
2. K_w (9.1).
- 3.
4. 40

9.1

						K_w				
	10	15	20	80	100	K_w				
						1,1	1,4	1,8		
1	+			+		+	+	+		
2	+			+		+	+		+	
3	+			+		+	+			+
4		+			+	+	+	+		
5		+			+				+	
6		+			+				+	

K_w :

$$K_w = \frac{H_{n,y} + H_{отп}}{H_{п,yт}} \quad (9.2)$$

5.

9.5.

-23

(. 9.2).

. 9.2.

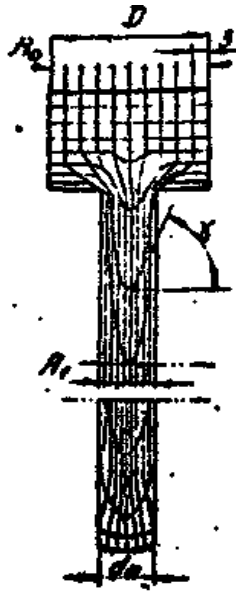
5

, 100

20

9.2

			« »						“a”		l		l,	i	i		
											1						
			1	2	3	1	2	3									



9.2.

;

()

$o, l.$

9.6.

1.

2.

3.

4.

)

)

$$: i = f\left(\frac{r_T}{r_O}\right); i' = f\left(\frac{l_T}{l_O}\right); \alpha = f\left(\frac{l}{d}\right).$$

() ;

9.7.

1975, . 48-57.

9.8.

1.

?

2.

?

3.

4.

?

5.

?

6.

()

?

(2)

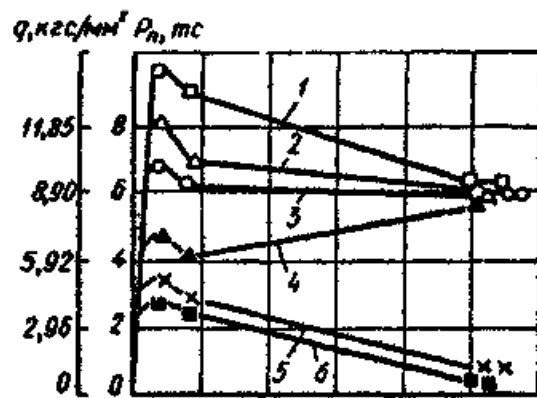
10.1.

10.2.

, -
 .
 , -
 , -
 .
 W_K W -
 w -
 -
 -
 6 , 16,
 - :
 20 %, 15-20 %, 10-
 3-4 (7-12 2,5-),
 4-5 -
 ;
 - 3-5 , 20-25%,
 - 2-2,5 ;
 ;
 .
 ,
 .
 K_w ,
 1,1 1,6 -
 -
 ,
 .
 ,
 .
 ,
 .

(10.1)

(. 10.1): 1-
 ; 2-
 ; 3-
 ; 4- () -
 1 -
 . 2-



. 10.1.
 ; 2 -
 ; 6 -

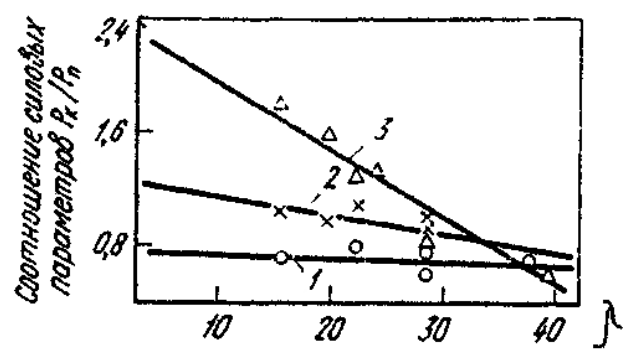
; 3 -
 ; 5 -

; 1 -
 ; 4 -

3 -

4 -

(. 10.2).



.10.2.

1,06; 2 - 1,18; 3-1,28.

w: 1 -

1:1,

1:1,9.

1:1, 9:2,6.

5 - 6

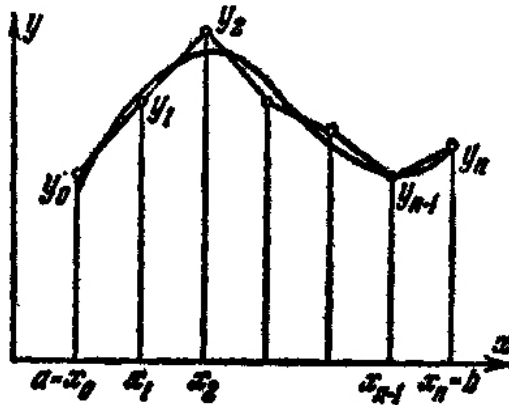
$$E = \int_0^s P(S) \cdot \alpha s, \quad (10.2)$$

()

$$E = \int_0^S P(S) \alpha S \approx \Delta S \cdot \left(\frac{P_0}{2} + P_1 + P_2 + \dots + P_{n-1} + \frac{P_n}{2} \right), \quad (10.3)$$

ΔS -

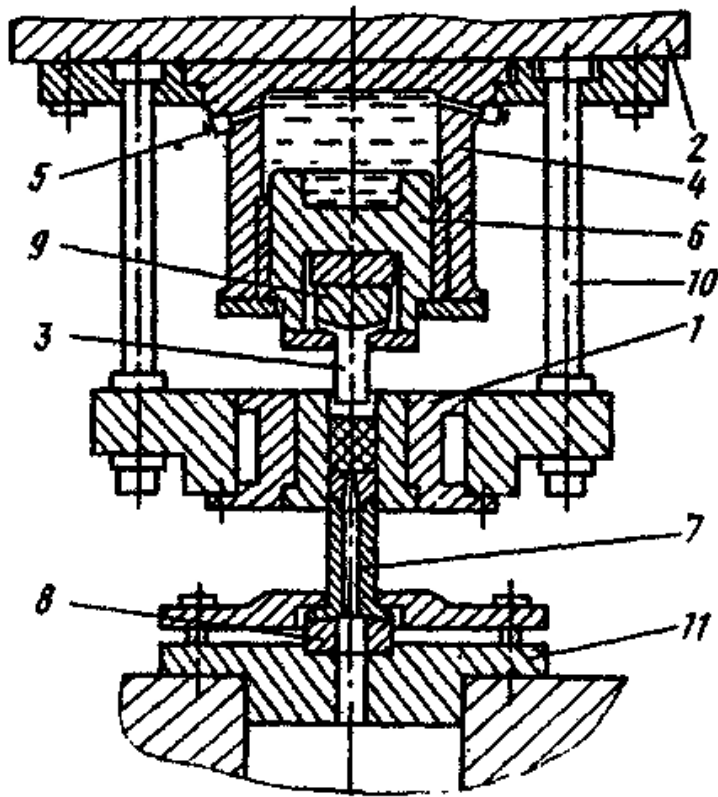
. 6.3:



. 10.3.

$$E = \int_0^S P(S) \alpha S \approx \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{P_i + P_{i+1}}{2} \Delta S,$$

$S \Delta = \frac{H}{i+1} - \frac{H}{i} \quad (i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1).$



. 10.4.

2432

1600

10.3.

2432

1,6 M

49

100

. 10.4.

. 10.4

$W > W$

1,

2,

3

5.

4

6

7

3

8 9,

II.

10

10

8 9.

10.4.

- 2-3
49 100 -
w : 2 (. 10.1).
1.
2.
15-20
3.
4. . 10.4; -
 , K_w -
5. , , -
 c , K_w -

10.1

				w			2		
	1	2	3	I	II	III	120	150	180
				1,05	1,1	1,2			
	10	15	20	1,2	1,3	1,4			
				1,6	1,7	1,8			
1	+			+					+
2		+			+			+	
3			+			+	+		
4		+			+				+
5			+	+			+		
6	+					+		+	

10.5.

- , . 10.5. , -
10.2.
. 10.5.

$$P = f\left(\frac{H_T}{H_0}\right) \cdot \frac{P_K}{P_\Pi} = f(K_w).$$

	-				-							
	,				,				,			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
K_{w1}												
K_{w2}												
K_{w3}												

10.6.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
4.
$$P = f\left(\frac{H_T}{H_0}\right), \frac{P_K}{P_{\Pi}} = f(K_w), E = f(K_w).$$
- 5.

10.7.

1975, .124-126, 342-843.

10.8.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
6. $=f(/) / =f(K_w)?$

(2)

11.1.

- : , -
- 1) (,) -
- 2) . , -
- 3) (. 11.3). -

11.2.

- , , -
- , . . . , -
- 1-3. , -
- 1. : -
- 2. : -
- 3. : -
- 4. . , , -
- , . , -
- 1. : -
- 2. (. .). , -
- 3. (,) . -
- » . . . « -

(1, . 168-171):

«

11.3.

1. -150.

2. 0,4 .

3. .

4. .

5. (. 11.1).

5.1. 1 Ø10 60 -

5.2. 2 930° ,
Ø30 10.

11.4.

1. (-)

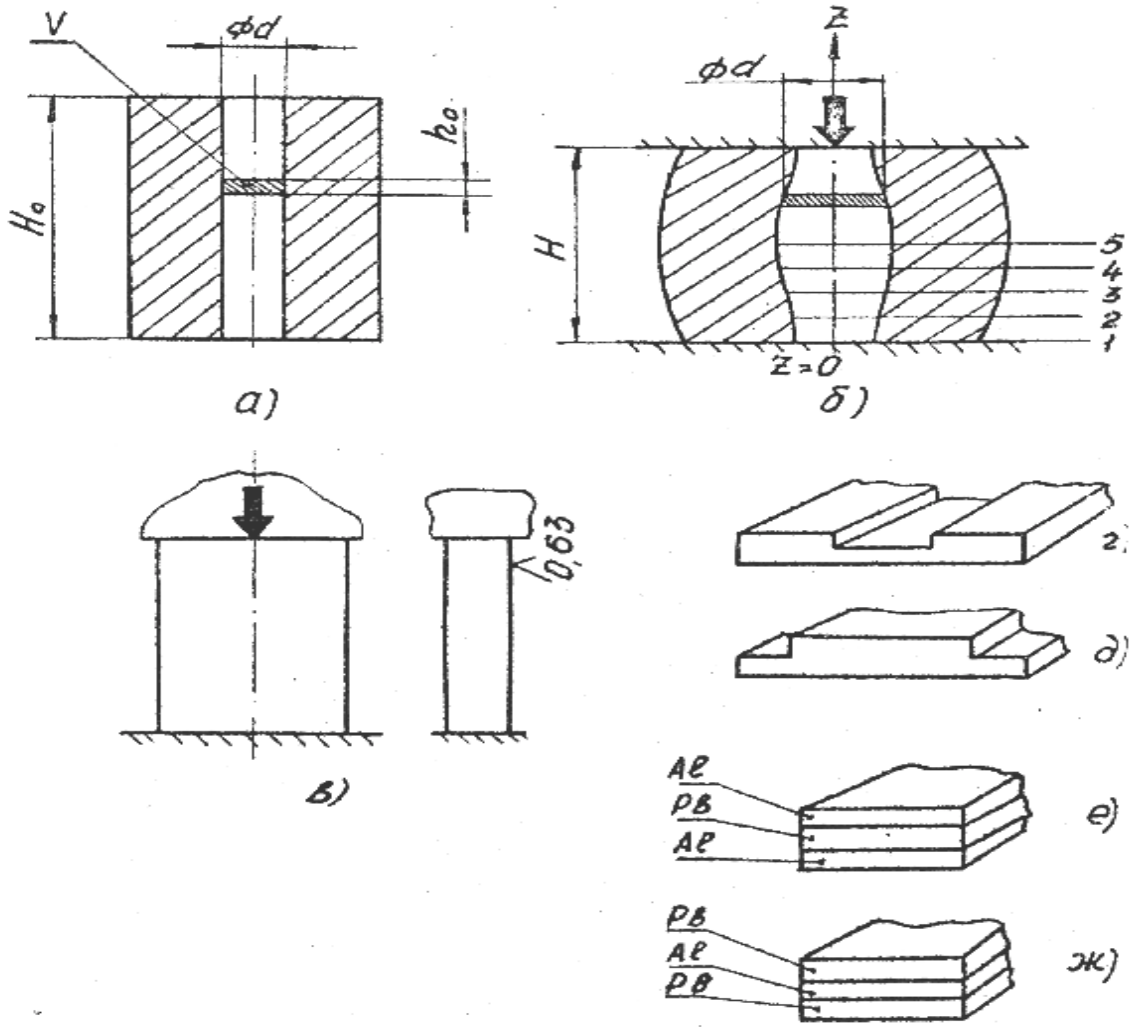
2.).

(. 11)
(. . 11)

:

$$\varepsilon = \frac{h-h_0}{h_0} = \frac{h}{h_0} - 1 = \frac{d_0^2}{d^2} - 1. \quad (11.1)$$

$$\varepsilon_{cp} = \frac{H - H_0}{H_0}. \quad (11.2)$$



11.1. () ;) 2 :)) - 1 - ;) ,) ,) - 3-6

d_0, d

11.1. (. 1-4)
3. (. . 11).

11.1

				$d = (3) - (4), ()$	ϵ
1	2	3	4	5	6

200-300⁰

5-10% (. . 11),

4. (. . 11, -). -

11.5.

1. . 11.1,
 $\varepsilon = f(z)$, ε .
2. -
3. (. 11, -) -

11.6.

, - , - , .

, - , - , .

, , , . , -

, . , -

, : , ε

$= f(z)$, , .

11.7

1. . . , 1976, 424 , . 163-168, . 32-39 . - ∴ -
2. . . , 1978, . 190-213, . 102-107 . - ∴
3. . . , 1972, . 9-72. . - ∴

11.8

1. (), -
2. ?
3. ?
4. ? , -
5. ?

(2)

12.1.

, : ; ; ; ;

12.2.

σ_s

, « » (1, . 73-83).
 $\sigma_s = \sigma_s (\varepsilon)$

($\sigma_s, \sigma_{ny}, \sigma_{0,2}, \sigma$)

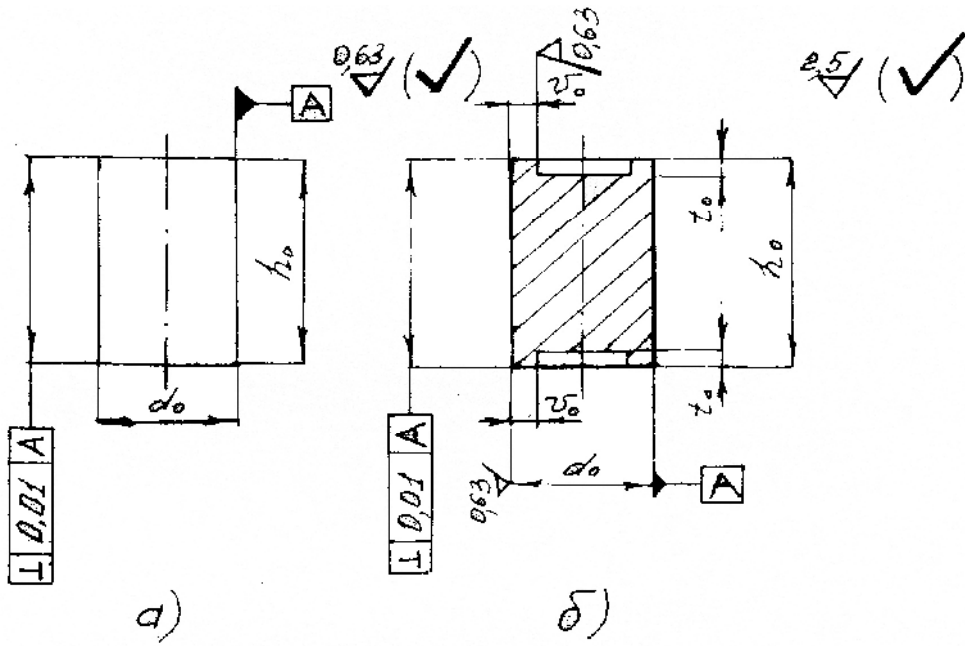
(2, .39-40).

(,),

$\sigma_s = \sigma_s (\varepsilon)$

$$(\varepsilon_i \leq \frac{2}{3} \ln \frac{h_0}{d_0} ; h_0, d_0 -$$

, . 12.1).



. 12.1.

) 4 - :) 3 - ;

(. 12.1).

σ :

$$K_{\sigma} = \frac{\left| \ln \frac{h_0}{h_k} - \ln \frac{A_K}{A_0} \right|}{\ln \frac{h_0}{h_k}} \leq 0,1 \quad (12.1)$$

σ_s

:

$$\sigma_s = \frac{P}{A} \quad (12.2)$$

« »,

ε_l

$$\varepsilon_l = \ln \frac{h_0}{h}, \quad \varepsilon_l = \ln \frac{A_1}{A_0} = 2 \ln \frac{d}{d_0} \quad (12.3)$$

25503-80 (3)

$$\varepsilon = \frac{h_0 - h}{h_0}$$

[3].

12.3.

1. 50-60 ;
2. -04-002;
3. ;
4. $R_a = 1,25$;
5. :
) (50%) -32 5/5 -
6. (3);
) - IV (3);
25503-80 (3) (. 12.1).
(I II 25503-80 : - III ; - IV
 $d_0 = 5-20$. $h_0 -$

$$h_0 = 2,24d_0 \frac{\sqrt{m}}{\nu} \quad (12.4)$$

m - (. 12.1) (3);
v - (v = 0,50 III ,
v = 0,76 - IV).

$$V_0 = 0,6 \pm 0,1 \quad (. . 12.1) .$$

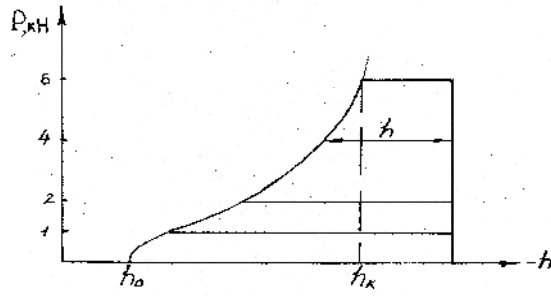
$$t_0 = 0,3 \pm 0,1$$

7.

12.4.

50, 60 400 .

1. .
2. , . 12.2.
3. -



. 12.2.

12.1

h_0

d_0

10

			m	h_0	
				III	IV
1.	.		0,15	17	11
2.		-«-	0,47	31	20
3.		-«-	0,28	24	16
, %					
4.	= 0,10÷0,25		0,24	22	14
5.	= 0,35÷0,75	-«-	0,18	19	13
6.	= 0,05÷0,15	-	0,24	22	14
7.	= 0,30÷0,70	-«-	0,16	18	12
-					
8.	65 , 40	-	0,16	18	12
9.	20	650 ⁰	0,11	15	10

: $d_0 =$ _____ $h_0 =$ _____

	,		, h_{ij}						10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
			1	2	3											
	h_{1j}	h_{2j}	h_{3j}													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9								
1	1000	9,810														
2	2000	19,620														
3	4000	39,240														
4	6000	59,860														

= _____;

$n =$ _____

1. 2000, 4000, 6000), 10, 20, 40 60 * (1000, 4-9
 . 12.2) h (

2. -04-002 h
 (. 12.2),
 0 6000 (60).
 (=0)

3. h (. 12.2).
 h = 0.
 (.) !

12.5.

1. h j-

$$h_j = \frac{h_{1j} + h_{2j} + \dots + h_{nj}}{n}, \quad j = 1, 2, 3, \dots, k.$$

n=3, h = 4 (. 12.2).
 j-

$$S_{hj}^{2\prime} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (h_{ij} - h_j)^2}{n-1}, \quad n=2: S_{hj}^2 = \frac{(h_{ij} - h_{2j})^2}{2}. \quad (12.5)$$

10, 11 . 12.2.

2. (. 1). h

S_h.
 f
 f = K(n-1)
 h_j S_h²
 (. n > 2, 8).

h:
 $S_h = +\sqrt{S_h^2}.$

3. ε_l (2), -

12.

4. σ_s :

* :
 σ_s = σ_s (ε_l).

$$\sigma_{sj} = \frac{P_j}{A_j} = \frac{P}{\frac{\pi d^2}{4}} = \frac{4P}{\pi \left(d_0^2 \frac{h_0}{h_j} \right)} = \frac{4}{\pi d_0^2 h_0} P_j h_j \quad (12.6)$$

5. σ_s (13). $\sigma_s = \varepsilon_l$ (2). $S_\sigma = S_\varepsilon$ $\sigma_s = \varepsilon_l$ (12.7)

(12.2).

$$S_\varepsilon = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial \varepsilon_l}{\partial h_0} \right)^2 S_{h_0}^2 + \left(\frac{\partial \varepsilon_l}{\partial h} \right)^2 S_h^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{S_{h_0}}{h_0} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{S_h}{h} \right)^2} \quad (12.7)$$

$$S_\sigma = \frac{4}{\pi d_0^2 h_0} \sqrt{\left(\frac{2Ph}{d_0} S_{d_0} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{2Ph}{h_0} S_{h_0} \right)^2 + (hS_p)^2 + (PS_n)^2} \quad (12.8)$$

(12.8): $\sigma_s = \varepsilon_l$ (12.7)

$$S_\eta = \frac{S_h}{h}; S_\sigma = \frac{4}{\pi d_0^2 h_0} \sqrt{(hS_p)^2 + (PS_h)^2} \quad (12.9)$$

$\sigma_s = \varepsilon_l$

$$\Delta_\sigma = \pm \frac{S_\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} t_{\alpha, f} \quad (12.10)$$

$$\Delta_\varepsilon = \pm \frac{S_\varepsilon}{\sqrt{n}} t_{\alpha, f} \quad (12.11)$$

6. $t_{\alpha, f}$ $\alpha = 0,1$ (14-17). $\sigma_s = \sigma_s(\varepsilon_l)$

$$\sigma_\varepsilon = C \cdot \varepsilon_l^n$$

12,13.

7. $\sigma_\varepsilon = C \cdot \varepsilon_l^n$
 $\Delta_\sigma \Delta_\varepsilon$
 « »
 (σ_s)
 8.

12.6.

- (. 12.1), (. 12.2), . 3,
 $\sigma_s \varepsilon_l$, 1,5-2

12.7.

1. 1. 73-77. . - .: , 1970, .
 2. . - .: , 1976, . 39-42. . 4-
 3. 25503-80. - .: , 1981, . 1,
 14-15.
 4. $y = cx^n$.

12.8.

1. ?
 2. ?
 3. ?
 4. ?
 5. ?
 6. (),
 7. σ_s σ_s
 Δ_σ $\Delta_\sigma?$
 8. (1 2) ?
 9. $\sigma_s?$
 10. $\sigma_s \Delta \sigma_s \leq \sigma_s + \Delta_\sigma?$
 ?

(2)

13.1.

- 1) ;
- 2) ;
- 3) ;
- 4) ;
- « », « -04»;
- 5) .

13.2.

(13.1):

$$\dot{\varepsilon} = \frac{d\varepsilon}{dt}. \quad (13.1)$$

« » (⁻¹),

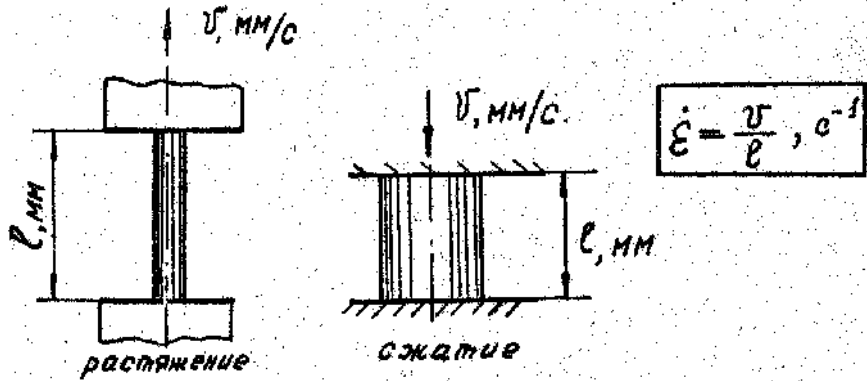
$$\dot{\varepsilon} = \frac{\varepsilon}{t}. \quad (13.2)$$

13.1):

$$\dot{\varepsilon} = \frac{v}{l} \quad (13.3)$$

$l,$

$v.$



. 13.1.

(13.3)

σ_s

σ_s

$\varepsilon \quad \sigma_s$

?

,
 ,
 (,
)
 -
 .
 « » (),
 - ,
 .
 ,
 (Sn + Pb, Sn + Bi,
 Zn + Al)
 .
 (,).

«m».

$$\sigma = f(\varepsilon)$$

:

(1, .49-51),

..

$$\sigma_s = f(\varepsilon)$$

σ_s

$$\sigma_s = f(\varepsilon)$$

ε :

():

$$\sigma_s = a \cdot \varepsilon \quad (13.4)$$

$$\sigma_s = \sigma_0 + a \cdot \varepsilon \quad (13.5)$$

():

$$\sigma_s = a \cdot \varepsilon^m \quad (13.6)$$

$$\sigma_s = \sigma_0 + a \cdot \varepsilon^m \quad (13.7)$$

():

$$\frac{\sigma_s}{\sigma_0} = \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon_0} \right)^m \quad (13.8)$$

()

$$\sigma_s = \sigma_0 + C \ln \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon_0}, \quad (13.9)$$

$$a, a_1, \sigma_0, C, C_1, \varepsilon_0, m - \quad (13.6-13.8)$$

1000^0

0,10 – 0,16; – 0,16; – 0,13; (

1200^0) – 0,12.

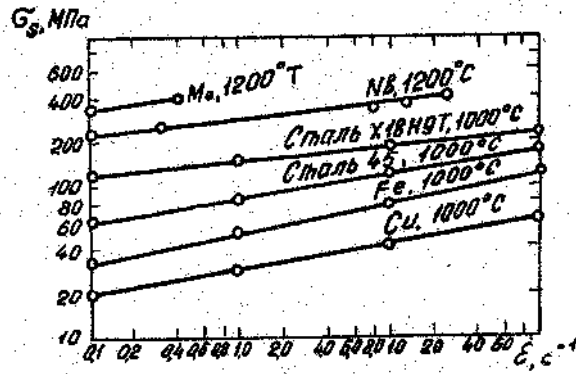
$m > 0,3$.

(13.6) :

$$\lg \sigma_s = \lg C + m \lg \varepsilon \quad (13.10)$$

$\sigma_s - \varepsilon$

(. 13.2).



. 13.2.

$$\sigma_s = f(\varepsilon),$$

$$\sigma_s = f(\varepsilon).$$

(13.4 - 13.9)

13.3.

1. -5,50 .

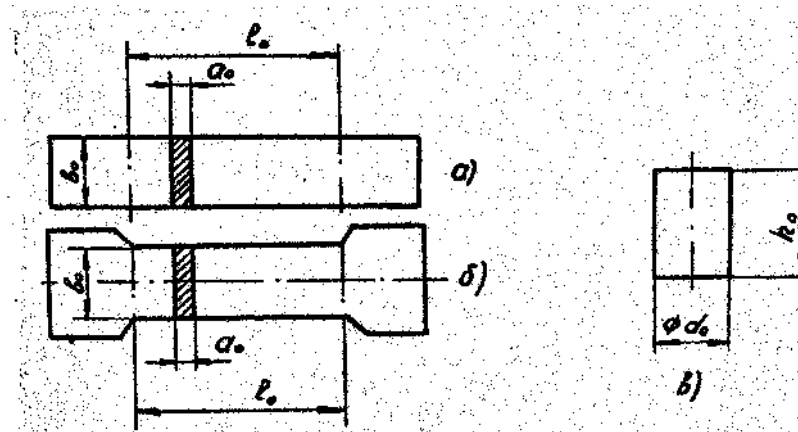
2. .

3. 2426 400 .

4. $\varnothing 10 \ 20$:

- ;
 - (3%);
 - ;
 - 1;
 - 1;
 - 1.
5. (. 13.3)

, (20%).



. 13.3. (,) .

- 6. .
- 7. 6 .
- 8. -04-002.
- 9. .
- 10. .

13.4. (. 13.4)

- 1.
- (. 13.1)

	-	-		-	
1	8	350 ⁰		$\sigma_s = f(\epsilon)$	m $\sigma_s = \cdot \epsilon^m$
Pb + 20% Sn	6	20 ⁰		$\psi = \varphi(\epsilon)$	$\sigma_s = f(\epsilon)$ $\psi = \varphi(\epsilon)$

13.1, 13.2, 13.3

«

»

2.

(. 13.2)

13.2

	d_0	h_0	a_0	b_0	l_0	

3.

400⁰ - 10 ; 900⁰ - 20 ,

4.

,

(.

13.4)

5.

.

6.

,

. 13.3

τ

()

v (),

l

$(v_0 -$

$(0 \ 0 \ l_0)$.

,

∴ ; .

7.

,

,

.

	$\tau,$		$/$	$,$	σ_s $= P * I / V_0,$	$= / I, c^{-1}$	$= \ln(I/I_0)$	
1								$\Psi =$

13.5.

1. . 13.3.

2. $\sigma_s = f(\epsilon)$ (

$$: \sigma_s = f_1(\dot{\epsilon}, \epsilon); \sigma_s = f_2(\dot{\epsilon}, \epsilon, t^0).$$

3. .

4. :

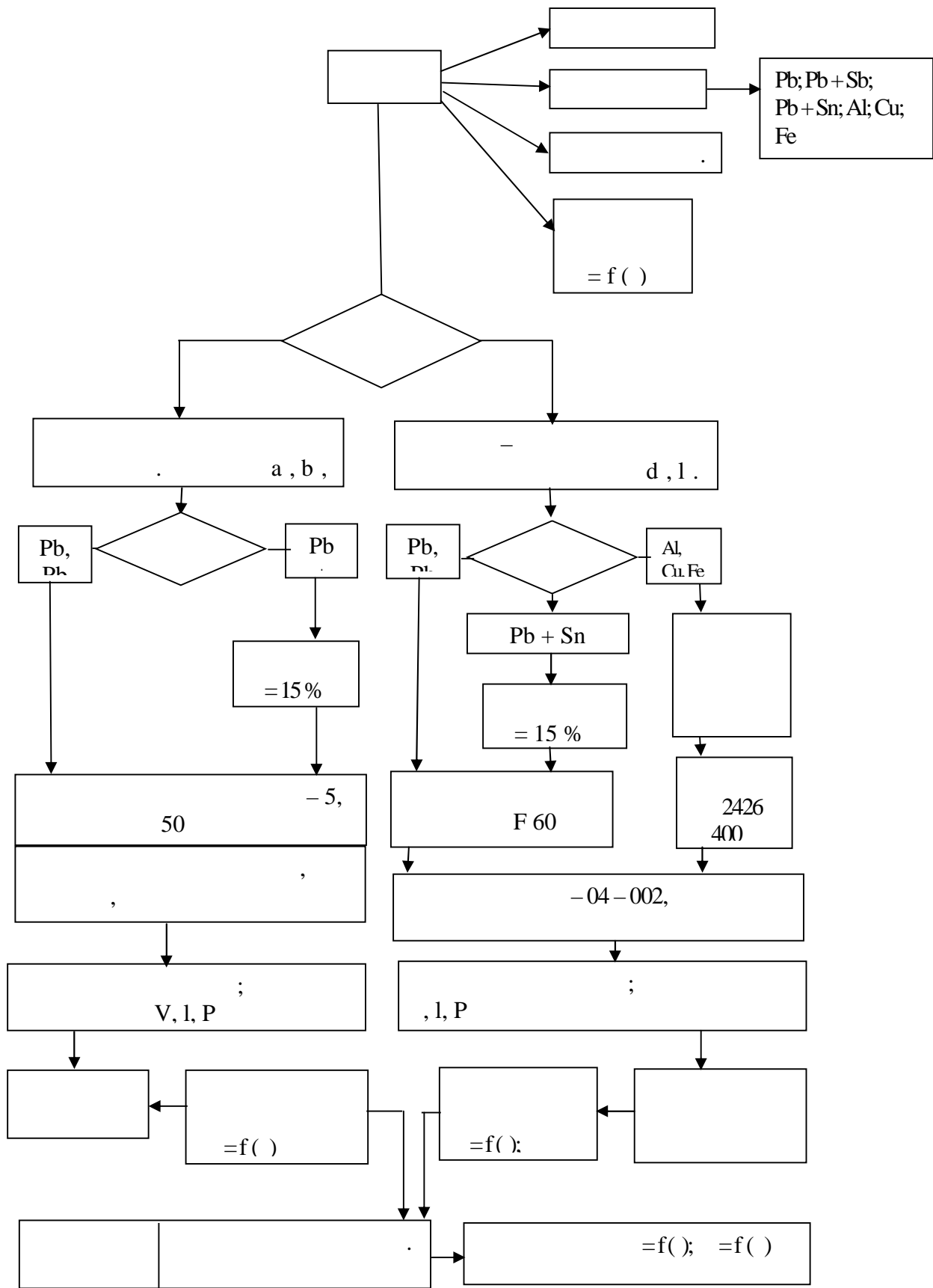
$$\psi_K = \frac{F_0 - F_K}{F_0} \cdot 100\% = \frac{a_0 b_0 - a_K b_K}{a_0 b_0} \cdot 100\%$$

5. $\Psi = \varphi(\epsilon).$

6. (. 13.5.2)

(, $\psi_K = \varphi(\dot{\epsilon})$. :

(.). S^2



. 13.4. -

$$\sigma = f(\varepsilon)$$

$$\psi_K = \varphi\left(\dot{\varepsilon}\right).$$

7. (. . 13.5.2) ,

(13.4)-(13.8),

, $\sigma_s = C \varepsilon^n \varepsilon^m$.

S^2

8.

13.6.

:

$\sigma = f(\varepsilon)$ () $\psi = \varphi(\varepsilon)$,

$\sigma = f(\varepsilon)$

13.7.

1.

?

2.

?

3.

?

4.

$\sigma - \varepsilon?$

5.

?

13.8.

1. - .
: , 1971. - .67-70.
2. . . . - .: ,
1978. - .150-156.
3. 1.
. - .: , 1970. - .87-88, 92.
4. IV.
. - .: , 1973.

-

(2)

14.1.

1. ,
2. ,
3. ().
- 5.

14.2.

, ,

$$\varepsilon_i = \ln \frac{F_0}{F} = \ln \frac{l}{l_0} = \varepsilon_l, \tag{14.1}$$

F_0 F - ;

l_0 l - .

:

$$\varepsilon_i = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \sqrt{(\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2)^2 + (\varepsilon_2 - \varepsilon_3)^2 + (\varepsilon_3 - \varepsilon_1)^2}, \tag{14.2}$$

, ...

$$\sigma_i = \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} \sqrt{(\sigma_1 - \sigma_2)^2 + (\sigma_2 - \sigma_3)^2 + (\omega_3 - \sigma_1)^2}. \quad (14.3)$$

$$, \quad \sigma_2 = \sigma_3 = 0, \quad (14.3)$$

$$\varepsilon_i = \varepsilon_i \quad (14.2) - \quad \sigma_i = \sigma_i, \quad , \quad \varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2 + \varepsilon_3 = 0,$$

$$\varepsilon_2 = \varepsilon_3, \quad \varepsilon_2 = \varepsilon_3 = -\frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_1.$$

..

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon_1 &= \ln \frac{F_0}{F} = \varepsilon_i; & \sigma_1 &= \frac{P}{F} = \sigma_i; \\ \varepsilon_2 &= -\frac{\varepsilon_1}{2}; & \sigma_2 &= 0; \\ \varepsilon_3 &= -\frac{\varepsilon_1}{2}; & \sigma_3 &= 0, \end{aligned} \quad (14.4)$$

$$(1 - 4),$$

(1, 2, 3).

..

,

.

1. ,

, $2a_0$. « ».

$2a_1, 2b_1$,

:

$$\varepsilon_1 = \ln \frac{a}{a_0}; \quad \varepsilon_2 = \ln \frac{b}{a_0}. \tag{14.5}$$

$$, \quad \varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2 + \varepsilon_3 = 0, \quad \varepsilon_3 = -(\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2) \tag{14.2} \quad :$$

$$\varepsilon_i = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{\varepsilon_1^2 + \varepsilon_2^2 + \varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2}. \tag{14.6}$$

,

-

-

:

$$\sigma_i = f(\varepsilon_i). \tag{14.7}$$

2.

(. 14.1). « ».

- a_0 .

,

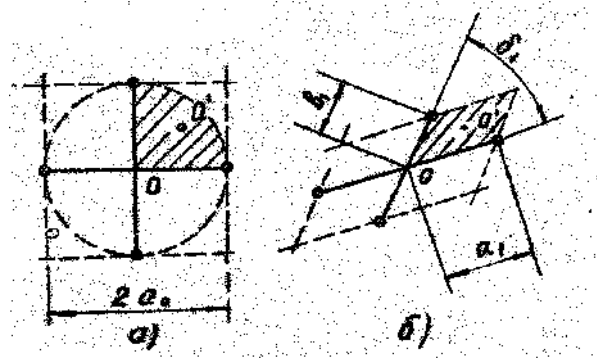
-

.

.14.1.

:)

,)



:

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon_1 &= \frac{1}{2} \ln \left[\frac{a_1^2 + b_1^2 + \sqrt{(a_1^2 + b_1^2) - 4a_1^2 b_1^2 \sin \delta}}{2a_0^2} \right] \\ \varepsilon_2 &= \frac{1}{2} \ln \left[\frac{a_1^2 + b_1^2 - \sqrt{(a_1^2 + b_1^2) - 4a_1^2 b_1^2 \sin \delta}}{2a_0^2} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (14.8)$$

$$\varepsilon_1 \quad \sigma_1 \quad (14.6) \quad (14.7).$$

(. 14.1 ,),

$\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2$ - ,

- /.

3. . .

(. . 14.1),

- .

:

$$\varepsilon_j = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{b_2^2 + n_j^2 a_2^2 + 2n_j a_2 b_2 \cos \delta_2}{b_1^2 + n_j^2 a_1^2 + 2n_j a_1 b_1 \cos \delta_1}; \quad j = 1, 2.$$

$$a_2, b_2, \delta_2 - \quad (. 14.1),$$

$$n_{1,2} = (B \pm \sqrt{B^2 - 4AC}) / 2A;$$

$$A = a_1 b_1 a_1^2 \cos \delta_1 - a_2 b_2 a_2^2 \cos \delta_2;$$

$$B = b_2^2 a_1^2 - b_1^2 a_2^2;$$

$$C = a_1 b_1 b_2^2 \cos \delta_1 - a_2 b_2 b_1^2 \cos \delta_2.$$

$$\varepsilon_1 \quad \sigma_1 \quad (14.6) \quad (14.7).$$

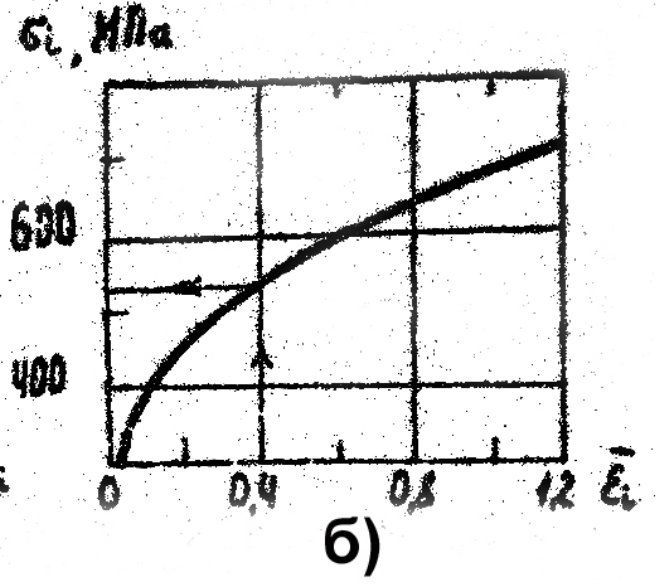
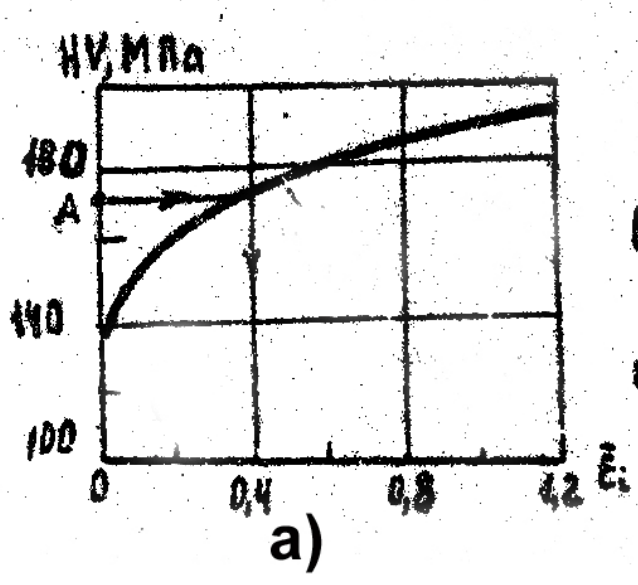
4. $\varepsilon_1 \quad \sigma_1$

v

(.)

(. 14.2),

V (.)



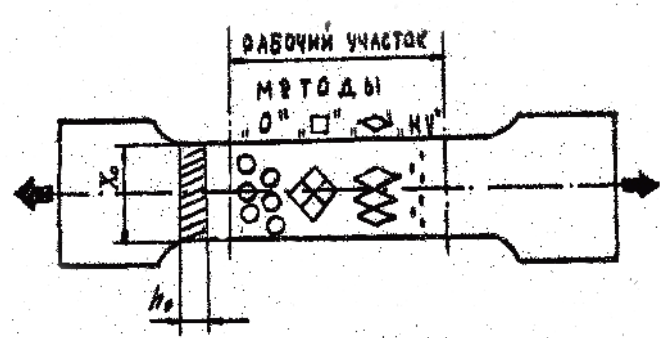
ϵ_i σ_i (. 14.2 ,).

. 14.2.

:) v;) σ_1 .

14.3.

1. -5 50 .
2. .
3. 0-25 .
4. *
5. (. 14.3).
- 6.
7. .



. 14.3.

14.4.

- :
1. (. 14.1),
 — , (. 14.3) .
 2. ,
 - . 14.3. (H_v)
) (5).

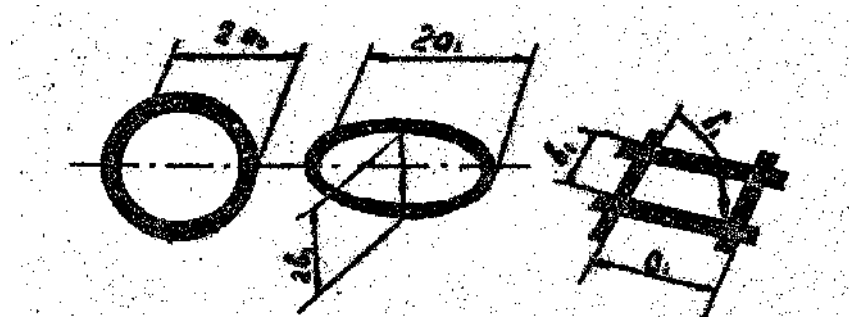
* « »
 ().

3.

h_0, x_0

. 14.4.

(« »)



. 14.4.

4.

-5

, $\varepsilon = (20 \div 40)\%$.

5.

;

6.

(.14.4)

7.

14.5.



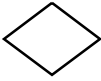
1.

(. 14.2).

ε_i

ε_i

S_i

14.2.1-14.2.4 ()					, ε, %	a ₀ ²	,	
				H				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ξ	6	6	-	12	40%	9	08	-

	h ₀ ,	X ₀ ,	h ₁ ,	X ₁ ,	F ₀ , ²	F _i , ²		ε ₁	ε ₂	ε _i	σ _i ,
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1											
2											
3											

2.

(. 14.3-14.5).

« »

j	2_0	2_1	$2b_1$	ε_1	ε_2	ε_3	ε_i	σ_i
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1								
2								
...								
n								

14.4.

« »

(« » -)

- j	2_0	2_1	$2b_1$	δ_1	ε_1	ε_2	ε_3	ε_i	σ_i
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

14.5

« V »

j			- $\varepsilon_i = f(H)$	σ_i

1	2	3	4	5

3.

:

,

ϵ_i

.

.14.6.

ϵ_i

	()	○	□	◇	H
1	2	3	4	5	6
.					
. . S ϵ					
S ϵ^2					

4.

S ϵ^2 (, .

).

5.

14.6.

: , , , ,
 , . 14.2-14.6,
 ,
 .

14.7.

1.

?

2.

?

« »

,

?

3.
(, , .)?

4. ?

14.8.

1.
: , 1971. – . 61-64, 90, 112.

2.
1978. – . 27, 44-46.

3. -
. , 1972. – . 184-187, 260-263.

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(2)

15.1.

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2426 ,

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15.2.

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1)

;

2)

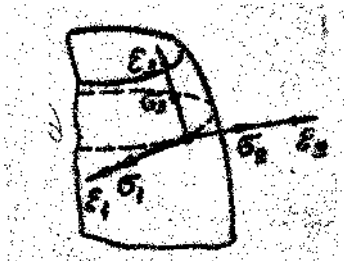
, ...

(, ,

.);

3)

,



(. 15.1) (1, . 76-90).

. 15.1.

« » « » (. 15.2),

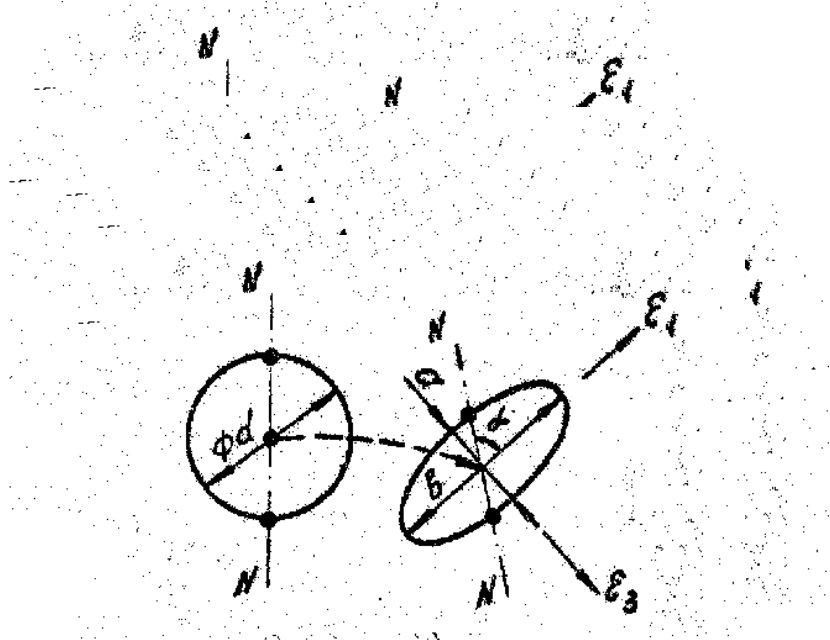
d,

(. 15.2);

$$: \varepsilon_1 = \ln \frac{b}{d}; \quad \varepsilon_3 = \ln \frac{a}{d}. \quad (15.1)$$

$$\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2 + \varepsilon_3 = 0$$

$$\varepsilon_2 = -(\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_3) \quad (15.2)$$



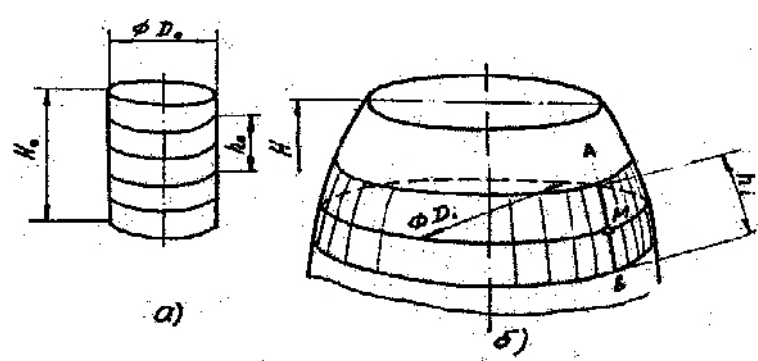
. 15.2

d

(. 15.3).

(. 15.3)

$$\varepsilon_1 = \ln \frac{D}{D_0}; \varepsilon_3 = \ln \frac{h}{h_0}; \varepsilon_2 = -(\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_3). \quad (15.3)$$



. 15.3.

:

) ;) ().

,

,

.

[1]:

$$\varepsilon_i = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \sqrt{(\varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_2)^2 + (\varepsilon_2 - \varepsilon_3)^2 + (\varepsilon_3 - \varepsilon_1)^2}, \quad (15.4)$$

$$\gamma_i = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \sqrt{(\varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_2)^2 + (\varepsilon_2 - \varepsilon_3)^2 + (\varepsilon_3 - \varepsilon_1)^2}, \quad (15.5)$$

:

$$\gamma_0 = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{(\varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_2)^2 + (\varepsilon_2 - \varepsilon_3)^2 + (\varepsilon_3 - \varepsilon_1)^2}, \quad (15.6)$$

.

[1, . 138]; [2, . 53-57].

$$\sigma_1 - \sigma_{C\Sigma} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{\sigma_i}{\varepsilon_i} \varepsilon_{1...} \quad (15.7)$$

$$\sigma_2 - \sigma_{C\Sigma} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{\sigma_i}{\varepsilon_2} \varepsilon_{2...} \quad (15.8)$$

$$\sigma_3 - \sigma_{C\Sigma} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{\sigma_i}{\varepsilon_3} \varepsilon_{3...}, \quad (15.9)$$

$$\sigma_{CP} = \frac{\sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3}{3} - \quad ; \quad (15.10)$$

$\sigma_i -$, ,
 σ_s ,

($\sigma_i = f(\varepsilon_i)$).

($\sigma_2 = 0$),

(15.8) $\sigma :$

$$\sigma = -\frac{2\sigma_i}{3\varepsilon_i}\varepsilon_2, \quad (15.11)$$

(15.7) (15.9)

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{2\sigma_i}{3\varepsilon_i}(\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2); \quad \sigma_3 = \frac{2\sigma_i}{3\varepsilon_i}(\varepsilon_3 - \varepsilon_2). \quad (15.12)$$

(15.7)-(15.9)

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0,1,

0.

15.3.

1. 50 (, .).
2. .

3. .

4. ,

(. 15.3).

5. ,

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15.4.

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1) (, , .)

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2) (, , ,);

3) (, , , ,);

4) ;

5) (0,1 1,0);

6) ,

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1) ;

2) (

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3) ;

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4)

(D, h ,) ,

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. $\sigma_i = f(\varepsilon_i)$,

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15.5.

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15.2)

:

1) $(\varepsilon_H = \ln \frac{H}{H_0})$;

2) $\varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_3$;

3) ε_2 ;

4) ε_i σ_I (
 $\sigma_i = f(\varepsilon_i)$) ;

5) σ , σ_1 , σ_3 , ($\sigma_2 = 0$) ;

6) .

15.6.

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;

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15.7.

1. , -
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2. ?
3. ?
4. ?
5. ()?

15.8.

1. -
. : , 1971. - . 112, 134-139.
2. . . . - . : ,
1978. - . 35-57.

(σ)

(σs)

(2)

16.1.

- ;

- ;

- .

16.2.

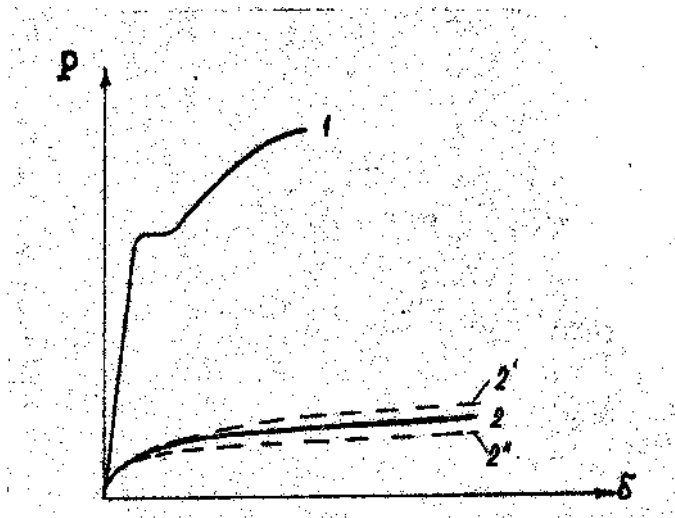
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16.1, 1).



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(1)

(2)

(. 16.1, 2).

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16.3.

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16.4.

3-5

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800-1200⁰),

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200⁰

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(5-10

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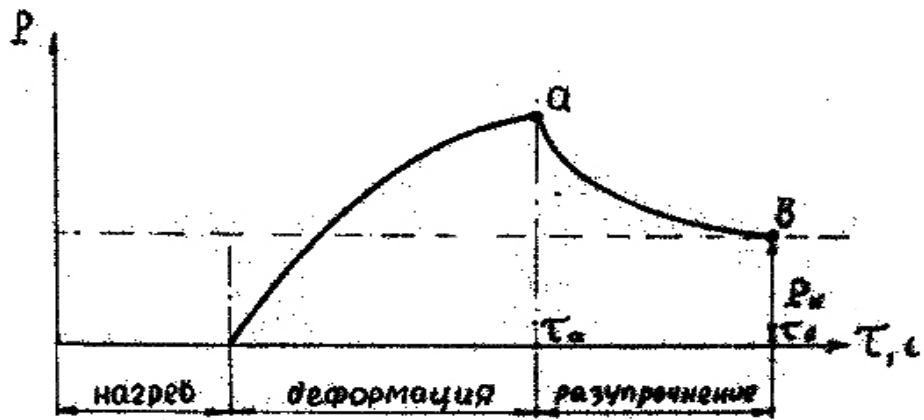
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(. . « » . 16.2)

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(t⁰ = const)

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16.2.

; τ_0 -

$\Delta\tau$

15-20

16.2, « »).

2-3

).

$$\left(\sigma_T = \frac{P_K}{F_0} \right)$$

$$\left(\sigma_T = \frac{P_K}{F_K} \right), \quad F$$

F -

$\sigma_T \quad \sigma_S$

16.1.

1	2	d ₀	l ₀	0,										7	l ,	d ,	
					Δt,												
					20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180				
1	2	3	4	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	8	9

16.5.

. 16.2.

	Δt ⁰ C	F ₀ , ²	F , ²	σ ,	σ _s ,

. 16.2

(. . 16.3)

$$\sigma^{to} \quad \sigma_S^{to}$$

$$\frac{\sigma_S^{t^o}}{\sigma_S} \quad \frac{\sigma_T^{t^o}}{\sigma_T}$$

16.6.

:

1 – ;

2 –

;

3 – , ;

4 – σ^{to} σ_S^{to} ;

5 – ,

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16.7.

1.

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2.

s?

3.

s?

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16.8.

1. , 1976.
2.
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(2)

17.1.

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17.2.

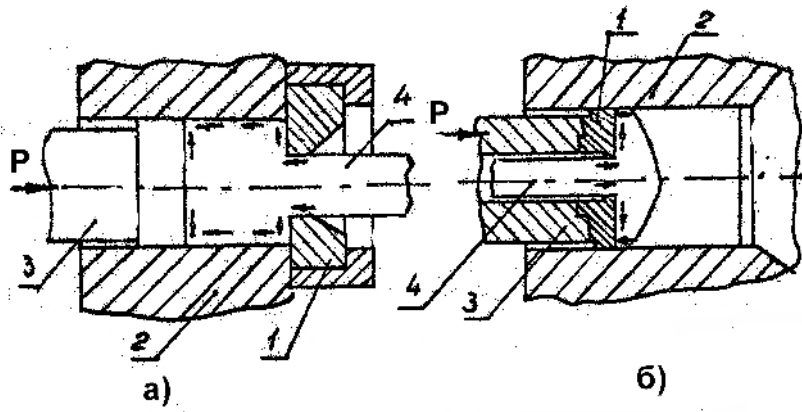
[1].
(. 17.1)
1 2 ,
3. 4 ,
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(. 17.1)

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3.



. 17.1.

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[2],

1.

2.

e_i

$\varepsilon_{in} :$

$$e_i = \sum_1^n \varepsilon_{in} . \quad (17.1)$$

3.

ε_i .

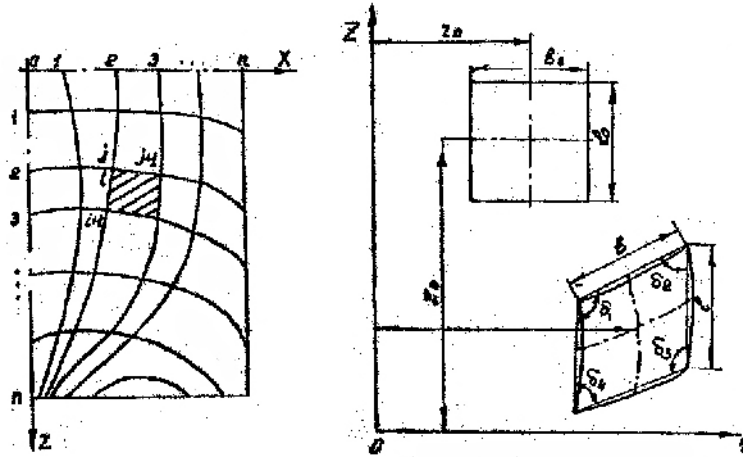
$$e_i = \int_0^t \varepsilon_i \cdot dt. \quad (17.2)$$

[2],

(17.2) (.

17.2):

$$\varepsilon_z = \ln \frac{l}{l_0}; \quad \varepsilon_r = \ln \frac{b}{b_0}; \quad \varepsilon_\theta = \ln \frac{r}{r_0}. \quad (17.3)$$



. 17.2.

(17.3):

$$\varepsilon_i = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \sqrt{(\varepsilon_z - \varepsilon_r)^2 + (\varepsilon_r - \varepsilon_\theta)^2 + (\varepsilon_\theta - \varepsilon_z)^2} + \frac{2}{3} \gamma_{rz}, \quad (17.4)$$

$\varepsilon_z, \varepsilon_r, \varepsilon_\theta -$, ;

$l_0, l, b_0, b -$;

$r_0, r -$

;

$\gamma_{rz} -$,

(17.5):

$$\gamma_{rz} = \text{tg} \gamma_{cp};$$

$$\gamma_{cp} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \gamma_i^2}{n}}; \quad (17.5)$$

$$\gamma_{rz} = \text{tg} 0,5 \sqrt{\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \delta_1\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \delta_2\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \delta_3\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \delta_4\right)^2}.$$

. 17.3,

8.1.

17.3.

2426

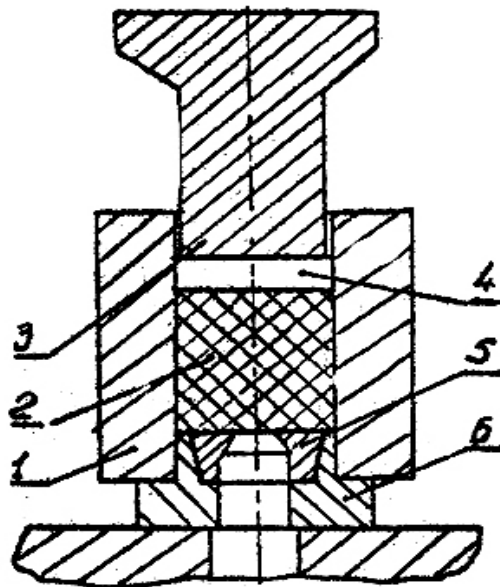
0,4

Ø 50 60

$\sigma = -16+20$

2

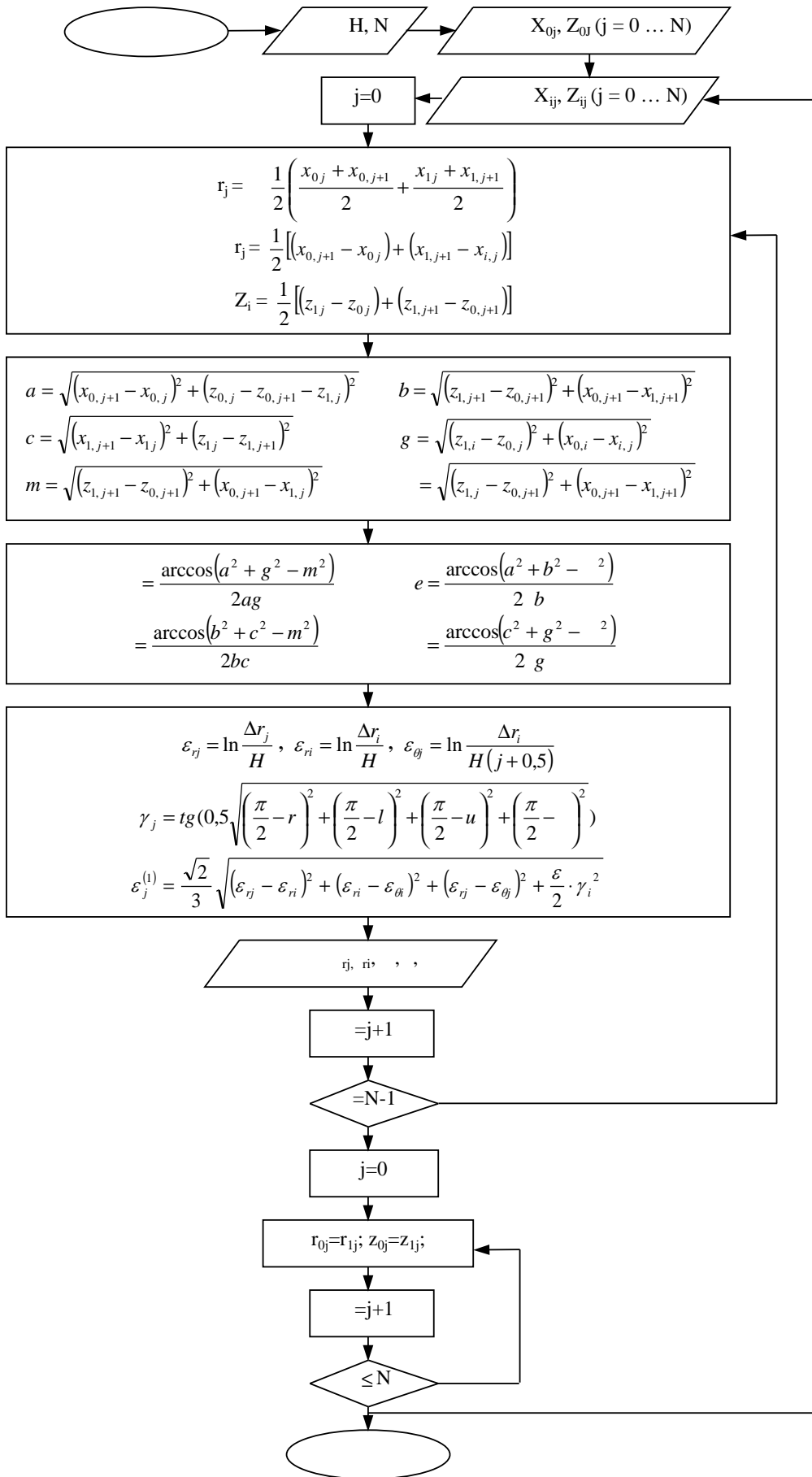
. 17.4.



.17.4.

.

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



. 17.3. -

17.4.

1. 2-3

: λ , 2α
 (. 17.1)

17.1

	1 /	5 /	10	15	20	180°	150°	120°
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	+				+	+		
2		+	+			+		
3	+			+		+		
4		+			+	+		
5	+		+				+	
6	+		+					+
7		+		+			+	
8		+			+		+	

9		+			+			+
10		+		+				+

2.

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3.

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4.

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0,5

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6.

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-23

. 17.2.

17.2

	1	2	3...	n

	1	1	2	2	3	3	n	n
1								
2								
3								
...								

9. ()

. 17.2.

10.

17.5.

$$\varepsilon_z = f(r, z); \dot{\varepsilon} = f(r, z).$$

17.6.

1.

2.

3.

ε .

ε_z

4.

$$\varepsilon_z = f(r, z); \dot{\varepsilon} = f(r, z).$$

5.

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17.7.

1.

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5.

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6.

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7.

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1	2	3	4
N	,i	«	
X_{0j}	Y_j	«	
Z_{0j}	t_i	«	
X_{1j}	X_j	«	
Z_{1j}	Z_j	«	
j	j,S	«	
r_j	r_1	«	
r_j	r_0	«	.
z_j	l	«	.
a	a	«	
b	b	«	«

c	c	«	«
y	y	«	«
m	m	«	
		«	
		«	«
		«	«
		«	«
rj	1	«	
zj	2	«	
0j	3		
j	4		
j	5		

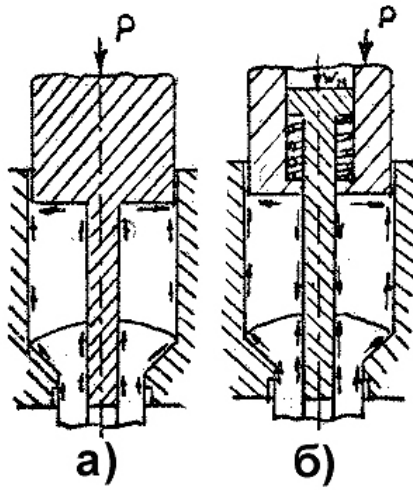
(2)

18.1.**18.2.**

$$W_n = 0.$$

(.18.1).

) $W < W_{nm}$,) $W = W_{nm}$,) $W > W_{nm}$.



.18.1.

()

()

. 18.1

l_1

$$\tau' = \varepsilon_i S' \cdot \mu \cdot \sigma_r, \quad (18.1)$$

$$\tau'' = \varepsilon_i S'' \cdot \mu \cdot \sigma_R, \quad (18.2)$$

$S' \quad S'' - \quad ;$

$$\sigma_r = \sigma_R -$$

,

$$\mu -$$

-

.

-

-

.

-

$$\tau' > \tau''.$$

$$\tau'$$

,

-

,

,

$$\sigma_r.$$

$$\tau''$$

,

,

-

,

$$\sigma_R.$$

$$\tau''$$

,

-

$$K_w = W / W_{nm},$$

$$(18.3)$$

$$W = W_{nm} -$$

-

.

,

,

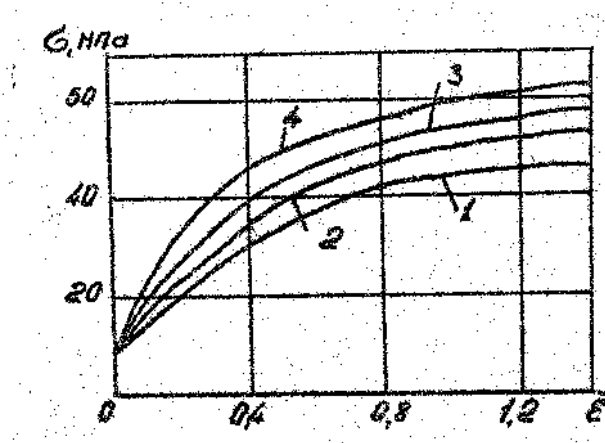
$$\tau' > \tau''.$$

-

.

$$\sigma = f(\varepsilon) -$$

(.18.2).



.18.2.

2,1%

20⁰

, -1: 1 - 2; 2 - 3; 3 - 6; 4 - 12.

:

$$d\sigma_r = \frac{dl_r}{l_r}, \quad (18.4)$$

$$d\sigma_z = \frac{dl_z}{l_z}, \quad (18.5)$$

$$d\varepsilon_\theta = -(d\varepsilon_r + d\varepsilon_\theta^{-1}), \quad (18.6)$$

$$- \quad d\gamma_{rz} = dtg \alpha, \quad (18.7)$$

$l_r, l_z -$

$r \quad z$

:

$$d\varepsilon = \sqrt{\frac{(d\varepsilon_r - d\varepsilon_\theta)^2 + (d\varepsilon_\theta - d\varepsilon_z)^2 + (d\varepsilon_z - d\varepsilon_r)^2}{2} + \frac{3}{4} d\gamma_{rz}}. \quad (18.8)$$

:

$$\tau_{rz} = \frac{\sigma}{3} \cdot \frac{d\gamma_{rz}}{d\varepsilon}. \quad (18.9)$$

σ

$$\sigma = \varepsilon^n$$

18.3.

2426

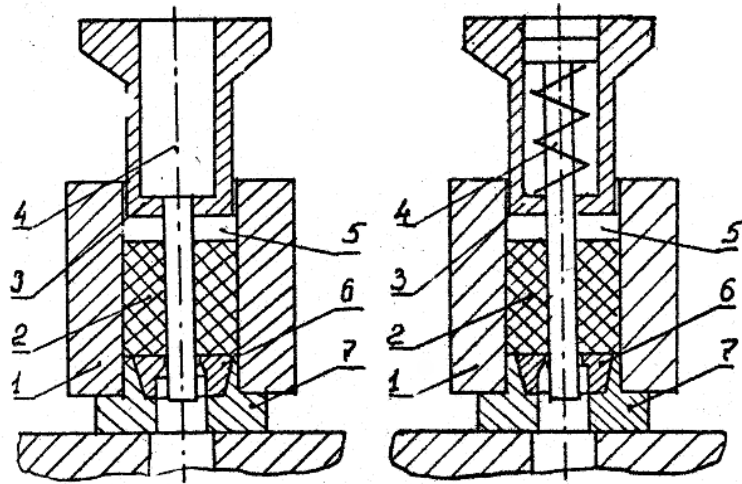
0,4

40

10, 60

80

. 18.4.



. 18.4.

1,

2,

3

-

4,

5,

6

7.

18.4.

1.

2-3

:

λ ,

(. 18.1).

2.

3.

18.1

	, λ			,			,		
	0	15	20	40	60	80	1	2	4
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	+					+	+		
2		+				+	+		
3			+			+	+		
4	+				+			+	
5		+			+			+	
6			+						+
..									

4.

5.

, 0,5

6. , , ,
 , - .

7. «
».

8. -
-23

. 18.2.

	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2
1								
2								
3								
...								
n								

9. . 18.2 « -8».

10. .

18.5.

$$\bar{\varepsilon} = f\left(\frac{H_T}{H_0}\right) \quad \tau_{rz} = f\left(\frac{H_T}{H_0}\right),$$

$H_T -$,

$H_0 -$,

18.6.

1. .

2. .
3. ,
 $\bar{\varepsilon}$ τ_{rz} .
4. $\bar{\varepsilon} = f\left(\frac{H_T}{H_0}\right)$ $\tau_{rz} = f\left(\frac{H_T}{H_0}\right)$.
5. , :
) ();
)

- - .

18.7.

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

18.8.

1. . . , . . - . . :
 , 1975. - . 160-165.

2. . . . ,

. // . « » , 129. – . :

. – . 32-37.

(2)

19.1.

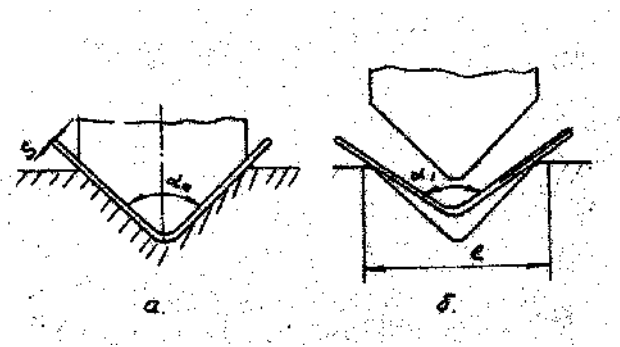
- , , , ;
 - ;
 - .

19.2.

- ,
 .
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 , ...
 .
 ,
 .

 β (. 19.1):

$$\beta = \frac{\alpha_1 - \alpha_0}{2}. \quad (19.1)$$



. 19.1.

:) -

;)

V-

$$\operatorname{tg} \beta = 0,375 \frac{l}{K \cdot S} \cdot \frac{\sigma_s}{E}, \quad (19.2)$$

β - ;

- ,

r/S .

r/S	0,1	0,5	0,7	1,0	1,5	2,5	3,0	5,0	7	10
	0,7	0,62	0,6	0,58	0,56	0,54	0,53	0,52	0,51	0,50

l - , ;

S - , ;

σ_s - , ;

- ($= 2,1 \cdot 10^5$).

(r > 10S)

(ε₀)

:

$$\epsilon_0 = \frac{1}{2\frac{r}{S} + 1} \tag{19.3}$$

(εₙ)

ε₀

(ε).

()

:

$$r = 0,5S \left(\frac{1}{S_n} - 1 \right) \tag{19.4}$$

S -

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19.1

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19.1

		()		2/E
--	--	-----	--	-----

			σ ($\sigma_{0,2}$)	
1	2	3	4	5
	$4,57 \cdot 10^4$	1	120-140	$(25:2-30,5) \cdot 10^{-4}$
		2	160-180	
		2-1	160-230	
		8	140-160	
		12	130-180	
1	2	3	4	5
		15	250-260	$57 \cdot 10^{-4}$
	$7,20 \cdot 10^4$	6 (.)	160	$22,2 \cdot 10^{-4}$
		6 (.)	280	
		1	190-200	
		16 (., .)	340-350	
		16 (., ., .)	430-460	
		95 (., .)	420-460	
	$11,2 \cdot 10^4$	5-1	650-830	$58 \cdot 10^{-4}$
		4	550-650	
		15	850-1180	

		6	1520-1590	$140 \cdot 10^{-4}$
	$12,1 \cdot 10^4$	1 (.)	90-150	$7,45 \cdot 10^{-4}$
		1 (.)	300-450	
		63	520-600	$49,5 \cdot 10^{-4}$
	$21,4 \cdot 10^4$. 3	240	$11,4 \cdot 10^{-4}$
		08	200	
		10	210	
		30	300	
		40	340	
		30	700	
		40	800	
		30 1	850	$40 \cdot 10^{-4}$

19.3.

,

,

5 .

(. 19.2)

$60^0, 90^0, 120^0,$

($\alpha = 90^0, r = 3,5; 10; 15$; $\alpha = 60^0 \quad 120^0 r = 5; 10; 15$).

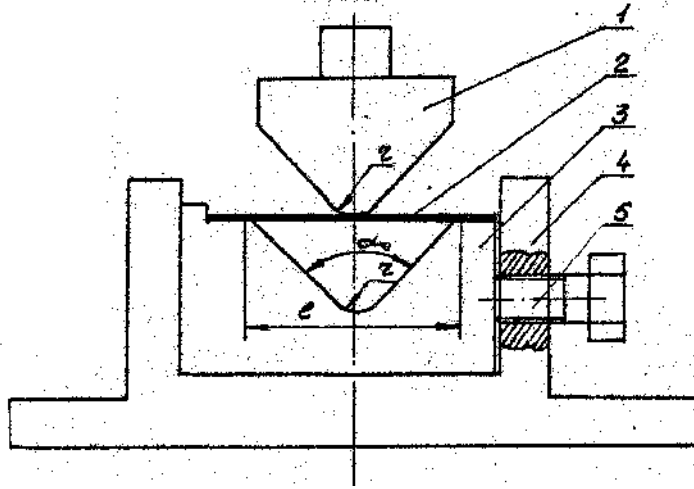
—

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. 19.2.

: 1 -

; 2 -

; 3 -

; 4 -

; 5 -

2 25 90

19.4.

1.

8

2.

3.

2-

4.

5.

19.5.

1. (.).

2. (19.2).

3. β
(α) (r/S).

(19.2).

19.6.

1. , .

2. .

3. $\beta = f\left(\frac{\sigma_T}{\varepsilon}\right)$, $\beta = f\left(\frac{r}{S}\right)$ $\alpha = 60^0, 90^0, 120^0,$

$\beta = f(\alpha)$ r/S.

4. .

19.7.

1. ?

2. ?

3. ?

4. V-

?

5. ?

6. (

r/S>10)?

7. ; :

8. V- ?

9. ?

19.8.

1. . . - . - . : , 1980. - .
132-236.

2. . . . - . :
, 1980, .81-86.

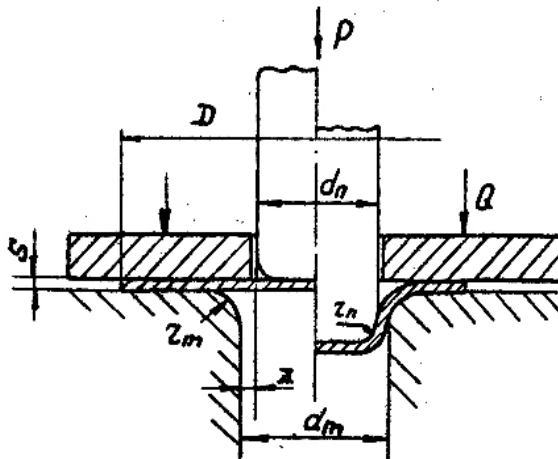
(2)

20.1.

- , , ;
 - ;
 - 60 ;
 - ;

20.2.

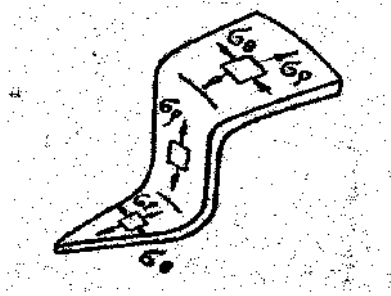
20.1) (1) S_0 D (.
 (2) d_n (3),



d_n .

.20.1.

$$z = \frac{d_m - d_n}{2} \geq S_0,$$



(.20.2).

.20.2.

σ ,

σ_θ .

σ_z

, σ_z

, ...

1-3 (0,1-0,3 / 2), ...

σ_p σ_θ

(

$\tau_{p\theta} = 0$).

()
 ().
 ,

$\sigma_{\rho max}$
 σ_s .
 ,
 $\sigma_{\rho max}$.

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\rho}}{d\rho} + \frac{\sigma_{\rho} - \sigma_{\theta}}{\rho} = 0. \quad (20.1)$$

, $\sigma_{\rho} - \sigma_{\theta} =$

$$\sigma_{\rho} - \sigma_{\theta} = \sigma_s. \quad (20.2)$$

(20.1) (20.2)

$$\rho \frac{d\sigma_{\rho}}{d\rho} = -\sigma_s \quad (20.3)$$

(20.3)

= R ()

$$\sigma_{\rho} = \sigma_s \ln \frac{R}{\rho}, \quad (20.4)$$

R – , ;

– , .

(20.2)

$$\sigma_{\theta} = -\sigma_s \left(1 - \ln \frac{R}{\rho} \right) \quad (20.5)$$

(, $\rho = r$ σ_{ρ}

σ_s ,

()

$$K_B = \frac{R}{r} = \frac{D}{d} = \frac{1}{m}, \quad (20.6)$$

m – ;

r – , ;

d – , ;

D – , .

$$(20.4) \quad \sigma_{\rho} \quad \sigma_s,$$

$$\sigma_{\rho} = \sigma_s = \sigma_s \ln \frac{R}{r}, \quad 1 = \ln \frac{R}{r}.$$

$$K_{B,\max} = \frac{R}{r} = e = 2,72, \quad m_{\min} = 0,37.$$

,

(, , ,)

$$\sigma_p = \sigma_s \ln \frac{R}{r} + \frac{\mu Q}{\pi R S_0} + \sigma_s \frac{\sigma_0}{2rm + S_0} \quad (20.9)$$

$$\sigma_{Tp} = 2\pi R S_0 = 2\mu Q, \quad (20.7)$$

$$\sigma_{Tp} = \frac{\mu Q}{\pi R S_0}.$$

$S_0 -$

$\Delta\sigma_p$

$$\Delta\sigma_p = \sigma_s \frac{\sigma_0}{2rm + S_0}, \quad (20.8)$$

$rm -$

$\sigma_p,$

$e^{\mu\alpha}$ (

).

$$\sigma_\rho = \sigma_s \left(\ln \frac{R}{r} + \frac{\mu Q}{\pi R S_0} + \frac{\sigma_0}{2rm + S_0} \right) \cdot e^{\mu\alpha}. \quad (20.10)$$

$$, \dots \quad \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\sigma_\rho = \sigma_{\rho, \max}.$$

(20.10)

$$\sigma_{\rho, \max} = \sigma_s \left(\ln \frac{R}{r} + \frac{\mu Q}{\pi R S_0} + \frac{\sigma_0}{2rm + S_0} \right) \cdot (1 + 1,6\mu). \quad (20.11)$$

:

$$\sigma_s = \sigma_{s0} + \prod \psi; \quad (20.12)$$

$$\sigma_s \frac{\sigma_B}{1 - \psi_{cp}} \left(\frac{\psi}{\psi_{cp}} \right)^{\frac{\psi_{cp}}{1 - \psi_{cp}}}. \quad (20.13)$$

,

,

,

$$\sigma_s, \quad \psi$$

$$\psi_{cp} = \frac{R_0 - R}{R_0}, \quad (20.14)$$

$R_0 -$

, ;

R -

, ;

$$\frac{S_0}{D} 100 \geq 1,7 \quad D - d \leq (20 \div 22) S_0 \quad (20.15)$$

Q

$$Q = q \cdot F_\Phi = q \frac{\pi}{4} [D^2 - (d_m - 2r_m)^2] \quad (20.16)$$

q –

.

$$q = 2-3$$

$$q = 3-4$$

$$q = 1-1,5$$

$$q = 1,5-2,0$$

$$q = 0,8-1,8$$

$$P_{\max} = 2\pi r S \sigma_{\rho_{\max}} \quad (20.17)$$

$$S_{\max} \approx S_0 \sqrt{\frac{D}{d}} \quad (20.18)$$

S –

.

, . . .

,

,

$$S_{\min} \approx \frac{S_0}{\left(\frac{R}{r}\right)\left(\frac{S_0}{2r_m}\right)}. \quad (20.19)$$

$$z = \frac{d_m - d_n}{2} \geq S_0 \sqrt{\frac{D}{d}}. \quad (20.20)$$

20.3.

— , — , — (60)
 « — ».

(. 20.3)

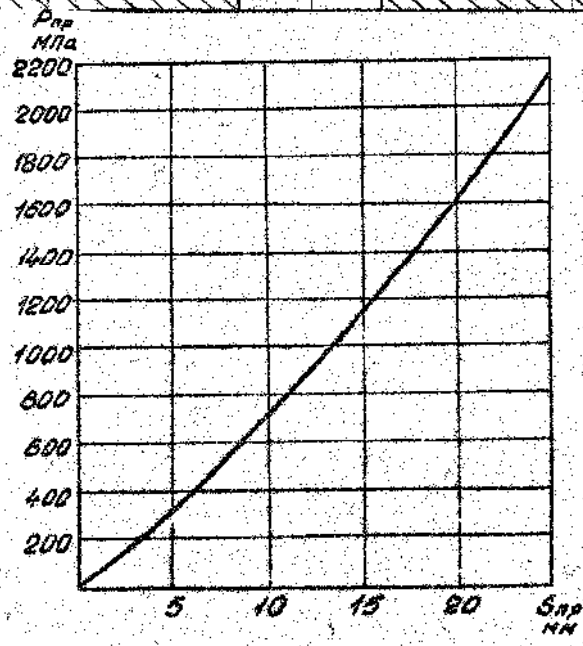
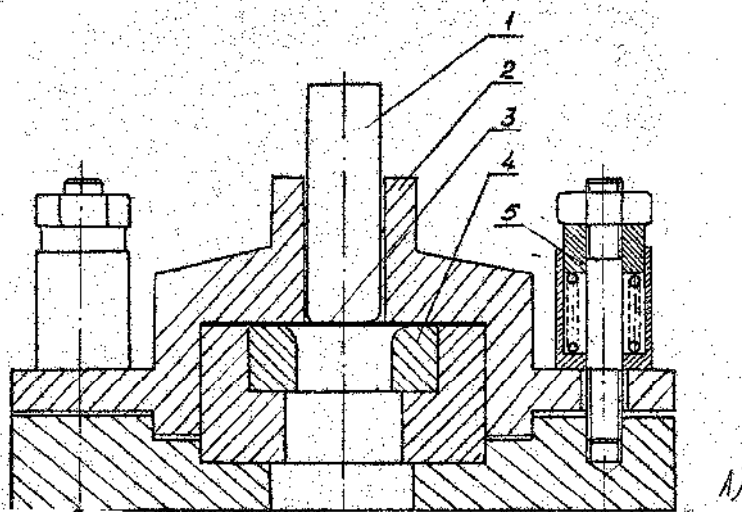
(. 20.1).

$r_m = 5,0; 7,5; 10,0$.

$D_H = 25,0$.

$d_n = 19,3$.

— , — .
 — ,
 $D = 50$.



.20.3.

) 1 - ; 2 - ; 3 - ; 4 - ; 5 -

)

20.4.

, , 3-4 (3-4).

5,0; 7,5; 10

(Q , - 250, Q + 250 ().

1.

2.

(20.15).

3.

Q

(20.11)

,

4.

(10).

5.

,

,

6.

(

)

(. 20.1)

		s_0	,					Q, H
				d_m	r_m	d_n	r_n	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	08	9,0	50	25	5	19,5	5	Q
2	«	«	«	«	«	«	«	Q -250
3	«	«	«	«	«	«	«	Q +250
4	08	2,0	50	25	7,5	19,3	7,5	Q
5	«	«	«	«	«	«	«	Q -250
6	«	«	«	«	«	«	«	Q +250
7	08	2,0	50	25	10,0	19,3	10,0	Q
8	«	«	«	«	«	«	«	Q -250
9	«	«	«	«	«	«	«	Q +250
10÷18		2,0	50	25	5-10	19,3	5-10	Q ±250
19÷27	.	2,0	50	25	5-10	19,3	5-10	Q ±250

20.5.

1. $\sigma_{\rho\max}$ (20.11) .

2. ,

()

$\sigma_{\rho\max}(\) = \max(\)/\pi dS.$

3. $\sigma_{\rho\max} = \sigma_{\rho\max}(\)$ (),

(r_m) (Q)

20.6.

1. , .
2. .
3. .
4. . .

20.7.

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

20.8.

. . . . - . : , 1980. - .

137-142.

(2)

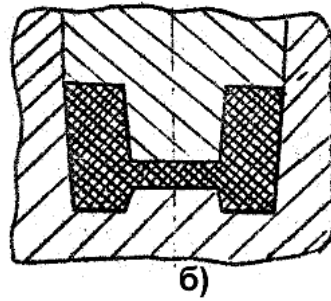
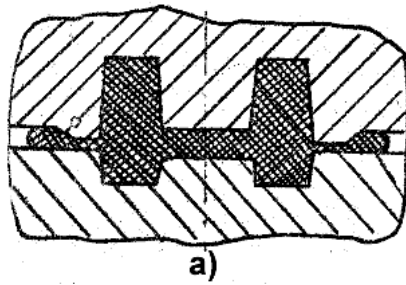
21.1.

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21.2.

(. 21.1):



. 21.1.

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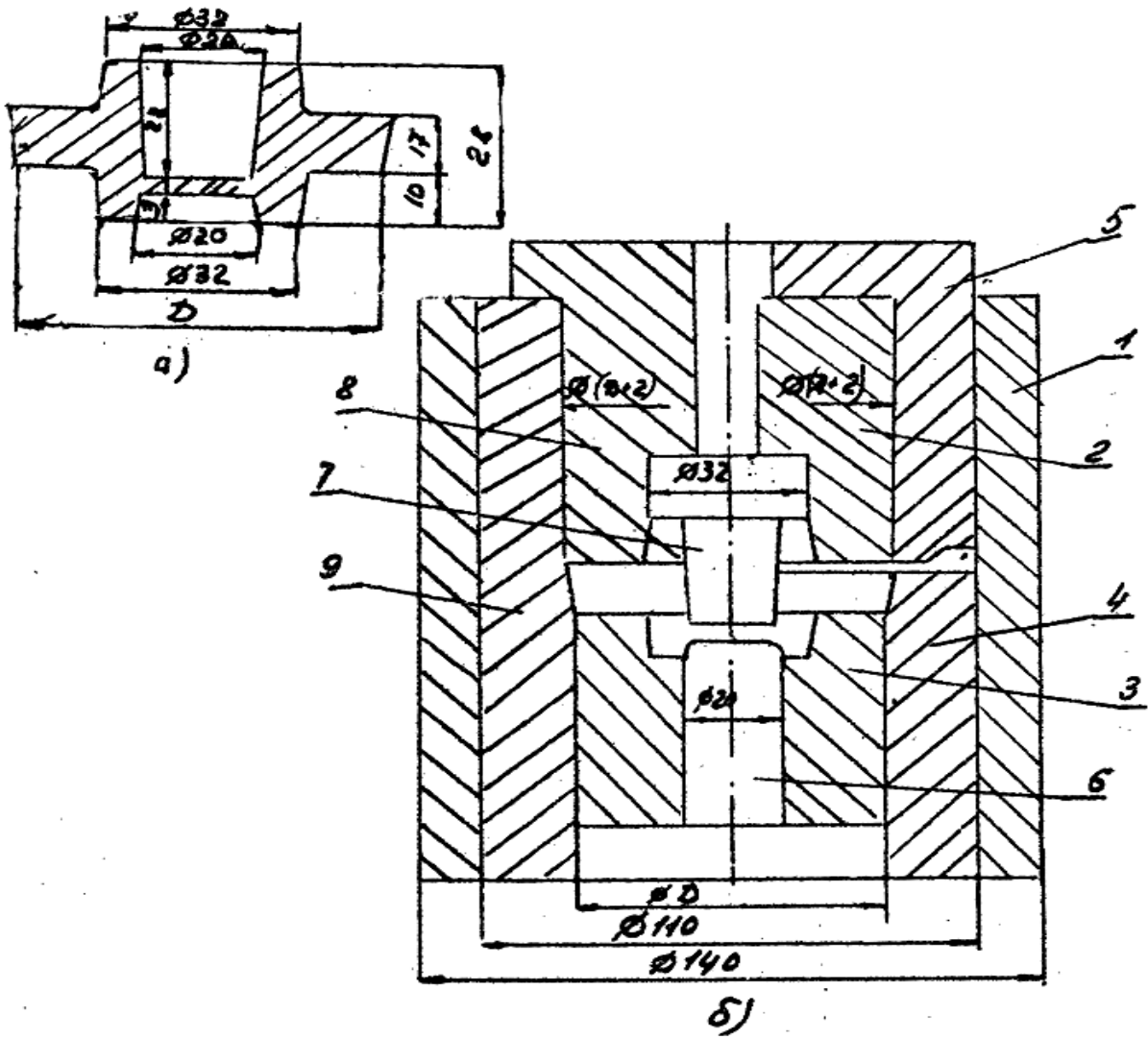
.

60-80%,
(10-15%).

21.3.

(.21.2).

Ø 30 .



. 21.2.

()

60

()

() : 1 -

; 2

- ; 3 -

; 4 -

; 5 -

; 6, 7 -

; 8 -

; 9 -

21.4.

1.

(. 21.2)

$V = 1,15 V$

. 21.1.

2.

F (1)

h₃ (2),

. 21.2

21.1

D,	F , 2	V , 3	, V	
40				
60				

21.2

	D,	₁ = F ,	₂ = h ₃ ,	<i>b</i> ₃ ,
	(i = +1)	60		2
(i = -1)	40		1	7

2^2 .

$i = +1$,

-

$i = -1$.

. 21.3,

.

,

. 21.3.

		1	2	1, 2	2,
1		+	+		
2		-	+		
3		+	-		
		-	-		

3.

.

.

3 . (

) .21.4.

4.

40 60 .

3 .

.21.5.

U	g	g,	u	S_{pu}^2		$ \Delta $	Δ^2
1	1						
	2						
	3						
2	1						
	2						
	3						
3	1						
	2						
	3						
4	1						
	2						
	3						

		F		$r_{p,F}$	
1	1				
	2				
	3				
2	1				
	2				
	3				

21.5.

1.

$$P_u = \sum_{g=1}^{n_u} P_{(g)} / n_u,$$

$$n_u = \quad , \quad n_u = 3.$$

$$S_{pu}^2 = \sum_{g=1}^{n_u} (P_g - P_u)^2 / f_u.$$

$$f_u = \quad , f_u = n_u - 1. \quad . 21.4.$$

$$G^{pe} = \frac{S_{pu, \max}^2}{\sum_{u=1}^N S_u^2},$$

$$S_{pu, \max}^2 = \quad ,$$

$$N = \quad .$$

$$, \quad G < G \quad .$$

$$N = 4, \quad f_u = 2$$

$$\alpha = 0,05 ; G = 0,768.$$

,

$$S_p^2 = \sum_{u=1}^N S_{pb}^2 / N,$$

$$f_I = N(n_u - 1) = 8.$$

2.

$$P = b_0 + b_1x_1 + b_2x_2 + b_{12}x_1x_2. \quad (21.1)$$

$$b_0 = \sum_{u=1}^N \frac{P_u}{N}; \quad b_1 = \sum_{u=1}^N x_{1u} \frac{P_u}{N}; \quad b_2 = \sum_{u=1}^N x_{2u} \frac{P_u}{N}; \quad b_{12} = \sum_{u=1}^N x_{1u}x_{2u} \frac{P_u}{N}.$$

$x_{1u}, x_{2u} -$

$u-$

(.

. 21.3).

3.

$$S_{bi}^2 = \frac{S_p^2}{n_u \cdot N}.$$

$$S_{bi} = \sqrt{S_{bi}^2}.$$

$$\Delta b_i = S_{bi} \cdot t_{\alpha, f},$$

$t_{\alpha, f} -$

0,05

$f_I = 8, t_{\alpha, f} = 2,31.$

(. 21.1) (b_0).

4.

(21.1)

P_u ,

. 21.4.

$$\Delta P = |P_u - P_u^{pac}|_u, \quad \Delta P^2.$$

$$S_u^2 = n_u \sum \frac{\Delta P^2}{f_2},$$

$$f_2 = \dots, f_2 = N - K',$$

$$\dots \quad (21.1).$$

$$F_{f_2 f_1}^{pac} = \frac{S_u^2}{S_p^2}.$$

$$F_{1,8} = 5,32; F_{2,8} = 4,46; F_{3,8} = 4,07$$

$$\alpha = 0,05.$$

$$, \quad F < F \dots$$

$$V_{P,F} = \frac{R_4^2 - R_3^2}{2R_1 R_2},$$

$$R_1 = P_{\max} - P_{\min}, R_2 = F_{\max} - F_{\min}, R_3 = (P - F)_{\max} - (P - F)_{\min}, R_4 = (P + F)_{\max} - (P + F)_{\min}.$$

$$v > v, \quad v - \dots; \quad f_2 =$$

$$N - 2 = 4 v \quad (\dots 21.6):$$

	0,1	0,05	0,01	0,001
	0,729	0,811	0,917	0,974

$$P = b_0 + b_1 F,$$

$$b_0 = \sum_{u=1}^N \frac{P_u}{N} - b_1 \sum_{u=1}^N \frac{F_u}{N}, \quad b_1 = \frac{R_1^2 + R_2^2 - R_3^2}{2R_2^2},$$

21.6.

:

- 1) ;
- 2) ;
- 3) ;

- 4) ;

5) (. 21.1-
21.5), ,

;

- 6) ;

7)

21.7.

1.

2.

3.

4.

?

5.

21.8.

1.

∴ , 1976. – . 263-267, 279-281.

2.

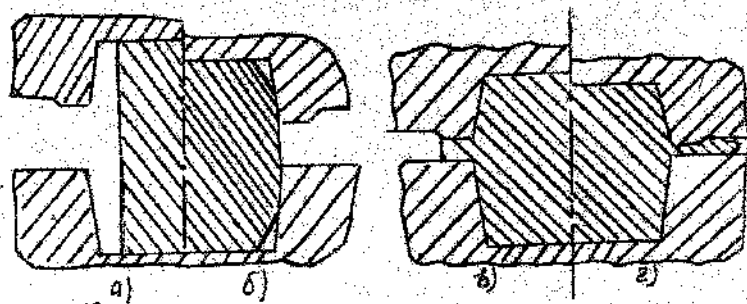
: , 1971. – . 319-333.

(2)

22.1.

22.2.

(,)



(. 22.1).

. 22.1.

) ;)1- ;)2- ;)3-

22.3.

(. 22.2).

« -3»,

-43.1.

«

—

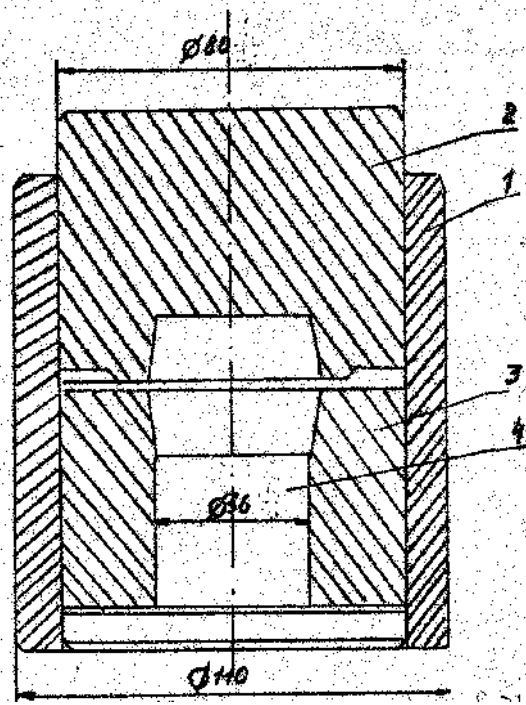
».

$$= f(H)$$

. 22.3.

($\sigma = 16-20$),

30 .



. 22.2.

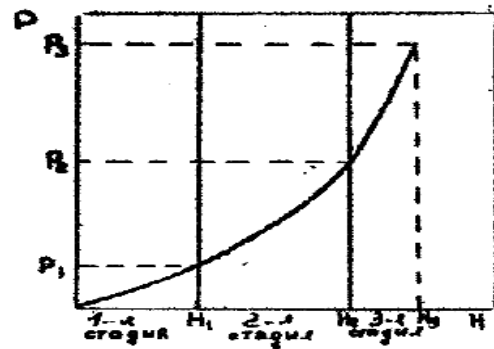
: 1 —

;

2 —

; 3 —

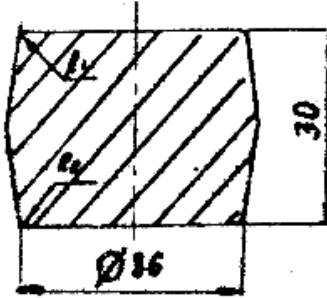
; 4 —



. 22.3.

22.4.

1. (. 22.4) V .



. 22.4.

2.

$$V = 1,15 V .$$

(. 22.3)

1, 2, 3.

3.

$$V = 1,15 V$$

4.

,

2 . 22.1.

5.

V

V

$$= f(H).$$

22.1

V	V	V	, V .
---	---	---	-------

1	2	3	4
	1. $V = 1,2 V$		
	2. $V = 1,15 V$		
1	2	3	4
	3. $V = 1,1 V$		
	4. $V = 1,05 V$		
	5. $V = V$		
	6. $V = V$		

22.5.

1.

$= f(H)$. . 22.2 1,

2, 3

22.2

$V = 1,15 V$	1.	
	2.	
	3.	
$V = V$	1.	

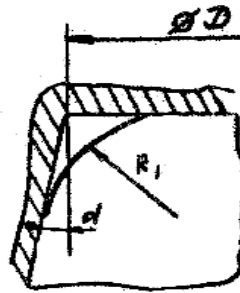
	2.	
	3.	

2.

$V_{...}$

$V_{...}$

.22.1.



.22.5.

$V_{...}$

$R_1 R_2$ (.22.5).

$R_1 R_2$

$V = V_{...} R_1 R_2$

$$V_{3.p} = V_{nok} - \pi D \left\{ R_1^2 \left[\operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{90 - \alpha_1}{2} \right) - \frac{\pi d_1}{360} \right] + R_2^2 \left[\operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{90 - \alpha_2}{2} \right) - \frac{\pi d_2}{360} \right] \right\},$$

$\alpha_1, \alpha_2 -$

$$V = V_{...} - V_{...}$$

3.

.22.1

$$V_{...} = f(V_{...}) \quad V_{...} = f(V_{...})$$

$V_{...} V_{...}$

22.6.

$$V_{...} = f(V_{...})$$

$V_{...}$

4. $f(\cdot)$, V = \cdot 22.2.

22.6.

\cdot ;
 \cdot ;
 \cdot ;
 \cdot , \cdot , 1- 2-
 \cdot ;
 \cdot (\cdot 22.1 22.2);
 \cdot = $f(\cdot)$;
 \cdot .
 \cdot , , , , ,
 \cdot .

22.7.

1. \cdot .
2. \cdot .
3. ?
4. ?
5. ?

22.8.

1. \cdot . \cdot - \cdot -
- \therefore , 1976. - . 263-268.

2. -
.: ,1971. - . 317-319.

(2)

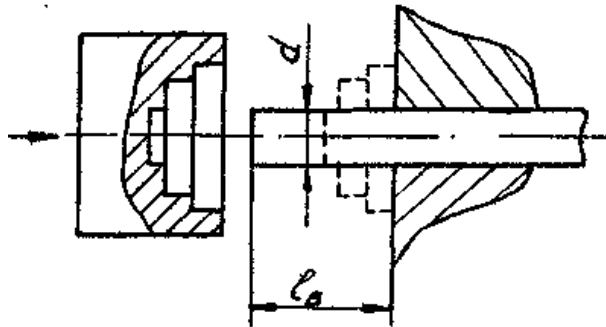
23.1.

23.2.

V,

()

$$l_B = \frac{4V}{\pi d^2} \quad (23.1).$$



. 23.1.

d

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(

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: $\psi -$

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(. .

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Ψ

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[1, c. 412-413]:

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Ψ

$1 < \psi \leq 3.$

$\Psi_{\max} = 2 - 2,5,$

$6^\circ.$

$\Psi_{\max} = 1,5.$

.

$\Psi_{\max},$

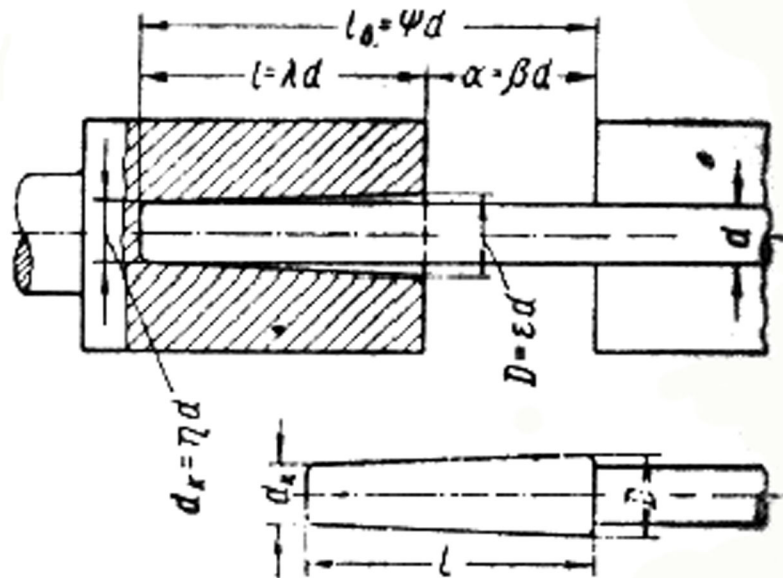
,

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(. 23.2).



. 23.2.

(. 23.3).

$$\psi = \frac{l_B}{d}$$

(. . 23.3).

(. , ,)

,

$\epsilon \beta$.

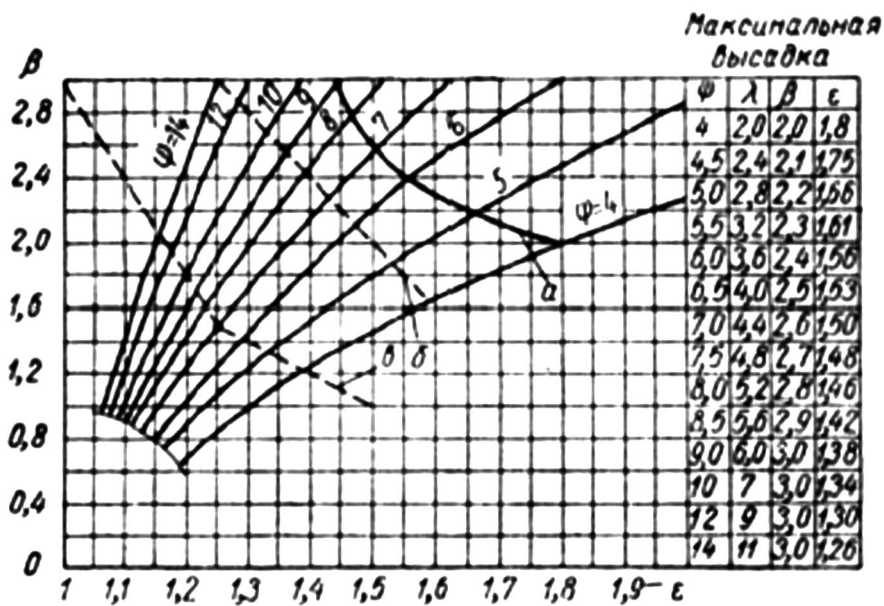
ϵ

: $D = \epsilon d$.

: $l = l_B - a = l_B - \beta d$.

: $d_k = 1,05 d$,

$D, l d_k$



23.3.

I.

$$\beta \leq 1,2 + 0,2, \quad \psi \leq 9$$

$$\beta \leq 3, \quad \psi > 9$$

2. $l = \lambda d = (\psi - d)d.$

3. $d_{\kappa} = \eta d = [1,0 \div 1,2]d.$

4.

$$D = \varepsilon_{\kappa d} = 1,73 \sqrt{\frac{\psi}{\lambda} - \left[\frac{\eta}{2}\right]^2} - \frac{\eta}{2}.$$

23.3.

1. 2420 .

2. 15 .

3. 0-250.

4. .

23.4.

8426 .

I.

$$\psi_{\max} = l/d$$

(. 23.4)

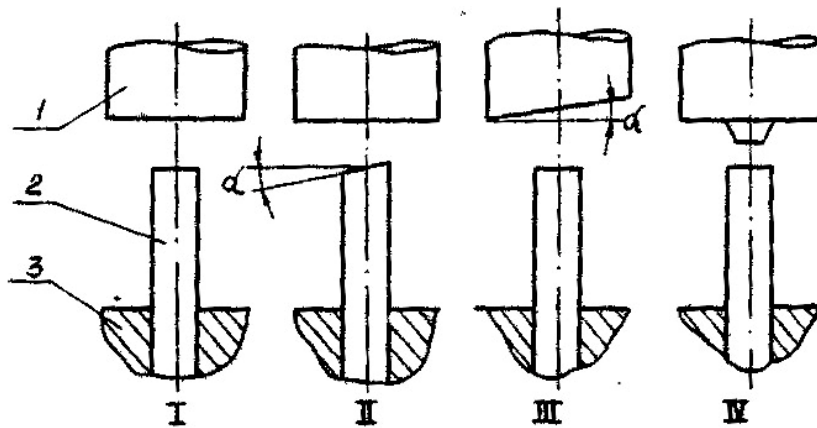
(I-IV),

$\Psi,$

(~ 10)

(. 23.1).

15				
	1	2	3	



. 23.4.

1 - ; 2 - ; 3 - .

2.

(. . 23.2);

$\eta = 1,0$.

$$V = \frac{\pi}{12} l (D^2 + d^2 + Dd).$$

3.

$\epsilon = D/d$

D

$\psi = 5; l_B = 5,15 - 72$.

. 23.2 (. 23.1).

23 2.

15				
	1	2	3	

23.5.

I.

ψ .

Ψ_{\max} (. 23.3).

23.3

Ψ_{\max}

(. 23.4)	
I	2,0 + 0,01; $\psi \leq 3$
II	1,5 + 0,01; $\psi \leq 2,5$
III	1,5 + 0,01; $\psi \leq 2$
IV	1,5 + 0,01; $\psi \leq 2$

Ψ_{\max}

2.

I 2

3.

(. 23.2)

ϵ

(. 23.3)

$\psi = 5$.

Ψ_{\max}

(. 23.3).

23.6.

: ;
1-3; . 23.1, 23.2; 1-3;
(2); , .23.5 1-3.

23.7.

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

23.8.

I. . . - . -
.: , 1976. – . 412-413.

(2)

24.1.

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24.2.

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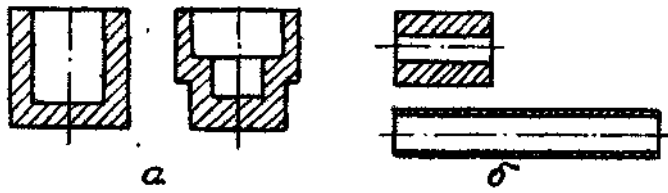
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(.24.1)

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a

b

.24.1.

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(. 24.2 ,) (3)

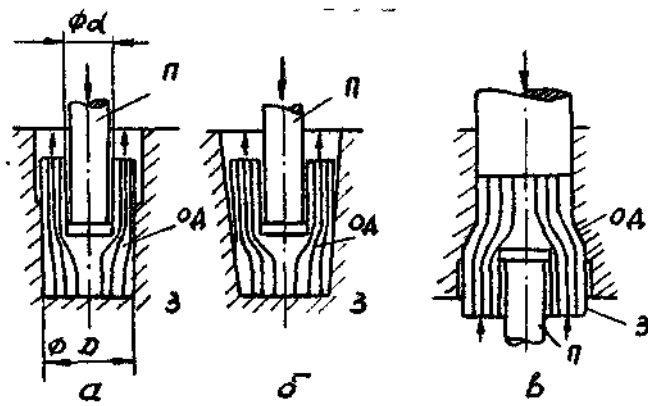
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(. 24.2).

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. 24.2.

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:

$$P = \sigma_s \left[3 + \left(1 + \frac{D^2}{d^2} \right) \ln \frac{D^2}{D^2 - d^2} \right], \quad (24.1)$$

(. 24.2)

:

$$\varepsilon = \ln \frac{F_0}{F} = \ln \frac{D^2}{D^2 - d^2} \quad (24.2)$$

·
， · ·

(2000)

(. 24.2 6),

(. 24.2).

(.24.3).

(. 24.3)

， ， ，
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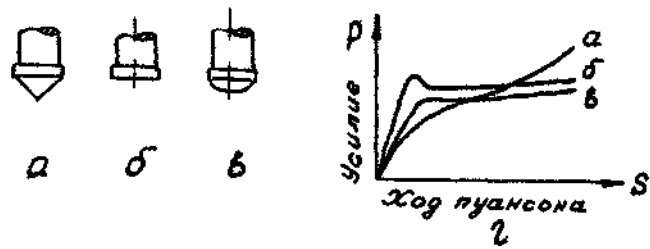
(. .24. ，).

(. .24.)

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(. 24.3 ，).



. 24.3.

(, ,).

([1], . 315):

$$P = \sigma_s \left[3 + \left(1 + \frac{D^2}{d^2} \right) \ln \frac{D^2}{D^2 - d^2} \right], \quad (24.3)$$

:

$$P = \sigma_s \left[3 + 2 \frac{1 - 0,85D/d}{1 - \left(\frac{d}{D} \right)^2} \right]. \quad (24.4)$$

(24.4)

(24.3)

[1].

- (. 24.4).

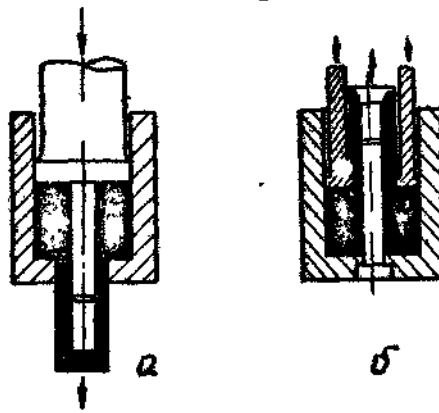
(. 24.5).

()

$$S = (S_{\max} + S_{\min})/2 .$$

$$\Delta = \frac{S_{\max} - S_{\min}}{S_{HOM}} \cdot 100\% \approx \frac{200 \left(1 - \frac{S_{\min}}{S_{\max}} \right)}{1 + \frac{S_{\min}}{S_{\max}}} \quad (24.5)$$

c



. 24.4.

: ()

().

24.3.

1. 2426 400 .

2. 60 .

3. JOM.

4. 0-250.

5. 30x40 , $s = 25$.

6. 50 - 60 c .

7. (. 24.4).

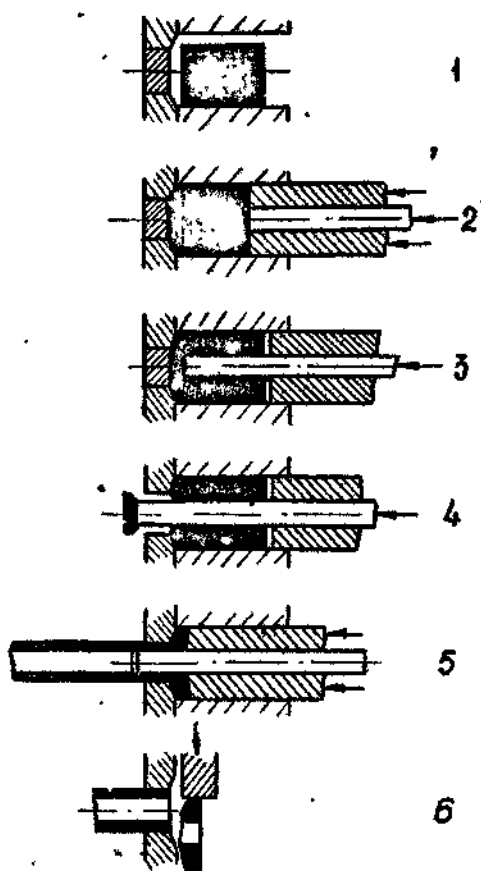
8.

(. 24.4).

9.

10.

11.



. 24.5.

: 1 -

; 2 -

; 3 -

; 4 -

; 5 -

; 6 -

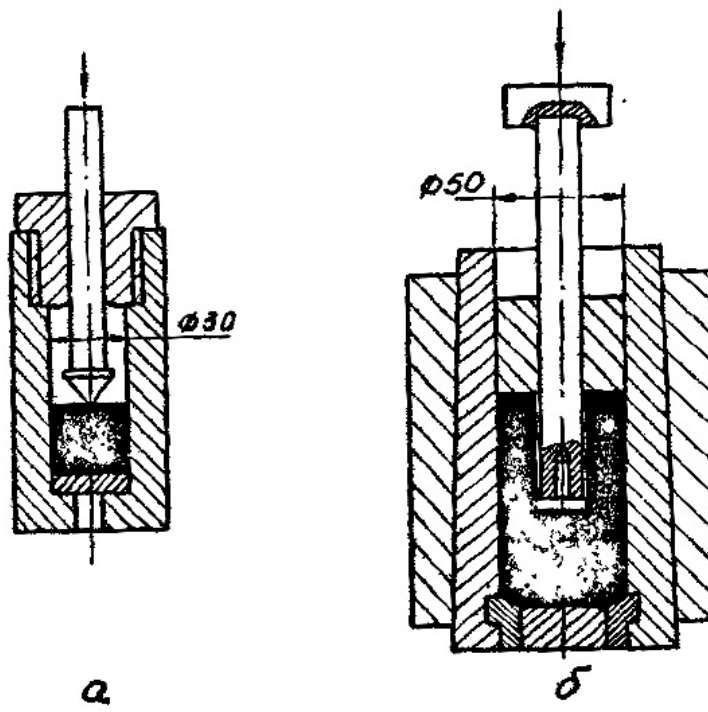
24.4.

1.

(. 24.6,

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60



. 24.6.

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2.

4.

S

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$S_{\max} S_{\min}$

Δ .

().

3.

24.6, ,

- 426

50 60

(. 24.7),

= 6 .

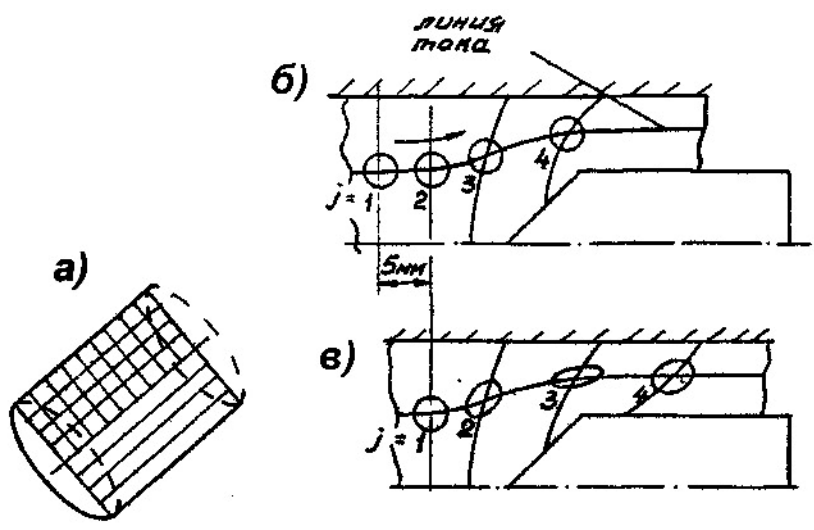
(. 24.5).

()

(5°)

30 .

().



24.7. : - (0); -
 30 (I); - 35 (II).

4.

2426

(24.6 6)

24.5

3.

4 - 6

5 (. 24.1).

5 .

20 = 35 .

(.3).

5 ,

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24.2

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5

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,

(

.2).

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(.

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24.5.

I,

d:

$$p = \frac{P}{\left(\frac{\pi d^2}{4}\right)}$$

(I = 9,8),

(I = I / ^2).

(. 24.1) S = 20

(24.3) (24.4)

6s

= 25 .

(24.3) (24.4)

2

(. 3, 4) (

)

(. 9.2).

$\Delta\varepsilon$

:

$$\Delta\varepsilon = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{\varepsilon_1^2 + \varepsilon_2^2 + \varepsilon_3^2},$$

$$\varepsilon_1 = \ln \frac{b}{d_0}; \quad \varepsilon_2 = \ln \frac{a}{d_0} -$$

$d_0 -$

$\Delta \varepsilon$

ε (. 24.2).

ε

$\varepsilon = f() -$

$\varepsilon,$

(24.2).

24.6.

(

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24.7.

1.

?

2.

?

3.

?

4.

?

5.

24.8.

, 1976. - . 412-413.

1

(2)

25.1.

25.2.

σ_s [1], ... $\dot{\mathcal{E}}$

$$\sigma_s = k \cdot \dot{\mathcal{E}}^m, \tag{25.1}$$

$K = st, m -$
 $\sigma = \sigma(\dot{\mathcal{E}})$

$m < 0,3$ (. 25.1, 1).

, $m = 0,3 + 0,6$,

(25.1),

$m < 0,2$,

, $m = \text{const}$ $\dot{\mathcal{E}}$ (. 23.1, 2).

$(\dot{\mathcal{E}}_N)$, ...

$\dot{\mathcal{E}}$, m (N) (, σ_N . 25.1)

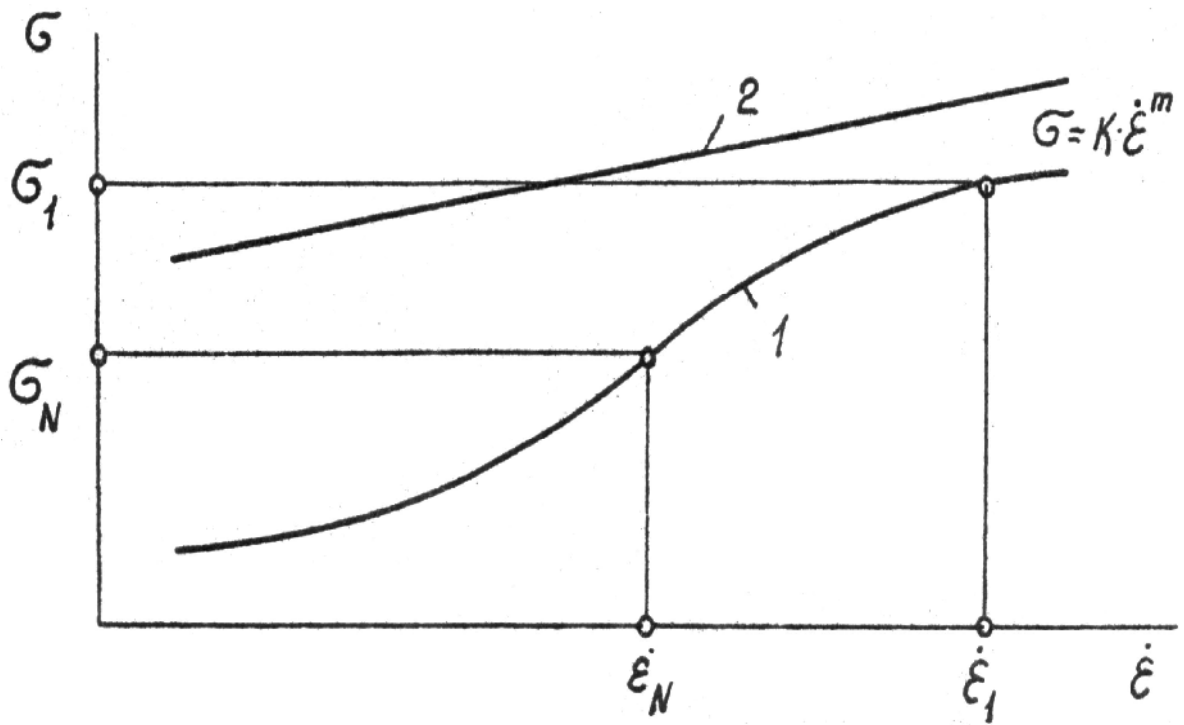
. 25.1,

$V (\dots$

$\dot{\mathcal{E}}_1$)

$\dot{\mathcal{E}}_1 = V/h$, (25.2)

$h -$



. 25.1.

(I)

(II)

V

N

$$\dot{\epsilon}_N = V/H = V / \sum_{i=1}^N h_i < \dot{\epsilon}_1, \quad (25.3)$$

$$H = \sum_{i=1}^N h_i -$$

$$h_i = h,$$

$$H = Nh \quad (25.4)$$

$$\dot{\epsilon}_N = V/Nh = \dot{\epsilon}_1/N, \quad (25.5)$$

σ_s

$\chi_i (i=1,2,\dots),$

$$P = \sigma_s \cdot f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k). \quad (25.6)$$

$$G = f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k). \quad (25.1),$$

$$P_l = \sigma_s \cdot G = k \cdot \dot{\mathcal{E}}_1^m \cdot G, \quad (25.7)$$

$$N \quad (25.5):$$

$$P_N = k \cdot \dot{\mathcal{E}}_N^m = k(\dot{\mathcal{E}}/N)^m \cdot G = k\dot{\mathcal{E}}_1^m \cdot G/N. \quad (25.8)$$

, c (25.7)

$$P_N = P_l / N^m. \quad (25.9)$$

$m=0,5$
8

$m=0,33$

2
2

V

4
-

25.3.

Z 10/90

100

Ø30x10

30x30x5

Sn-38% b
, Pb

(1-3),
Zn-22% Al,
Zn-22% Al.

. 25.2.

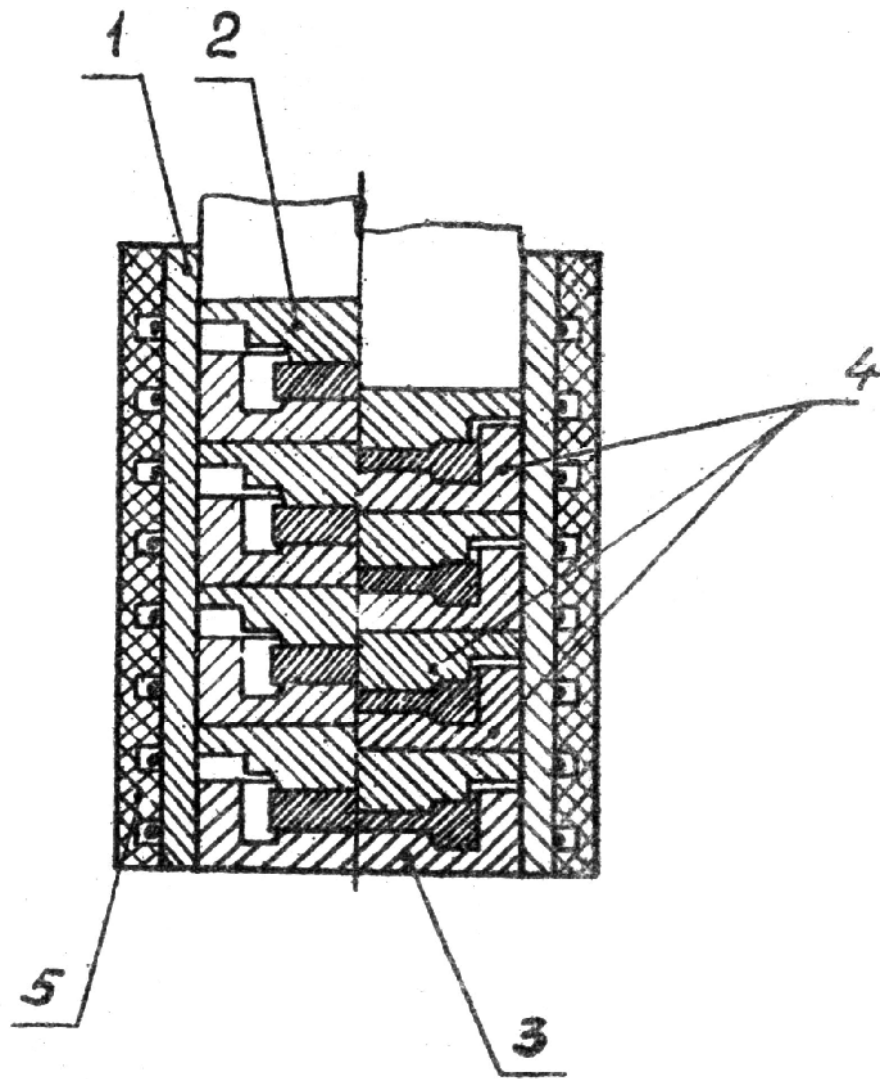
1,
4

2,
(N-1), N -

3,
-

Zn-22% Al,

5



. 25.2.

1 - ; 2 - ; 3 - ; 4 - ; 5 -

25.4.

2-3

13

Sn-38% Pb
- 13

(,) ,

1.

2.

Z 10/90.

3. , . -
4. , . -
5. . -
6. (. .3) -
7. -
8. ; -
9. .7 8 -
10. 25.1 -

25.1

N	$P_N,$					
			-			-
1						
2						
4						
6						

25.5.

1. $N = f$
(N) ; 1) ;
- 2) ; 3)
2. (25.2) $\dot{\mathcal{E}}_1$ (25.5)
N=2, 3, 4, 5, 6 $\dot{\mathcal{E}}_N$,
25.2.
3. :

$$m = \frac{\lg P_N - \lg P_1}{\lg \dot{\mathcal{E}}_N - \lg \dot{\mathcal{E}}_1}$$

4. P_N (25.9)

25.2.

5. :

$$P_N = f(N)$$

: 1) ; 2) ; 3)

6. (.1 5).

25.2

$$\dot{\mathcal{E}}_N \quad N, \quad -$$

N												
	$\dot{\mathcal{E}}_N$	P_N	$\dot{\mathcal{E}}_N$	P_N	$\dot{\mathcal{E}}_N$	P_N	$\dot{\mathcal{E}}_N$	P_N	$\dot{\mathcal{E}}_N$	P_N	$\dot{\mathcal{E}}_N$	P_N
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												

25.6.

- 1.
- 2.
3. , -
4. $\dot{\mathcal{E}}_N$ P_N .
5. $P_N = f(\dot{\mathcal{E}})$:
) ,
)
6. , :
) () ,

)

$$P_N = f(\dot{\mathcal{E}})$$

-
-

25.7.

- 1. . . . , 1979. – . 6-10, 17-19, 25-30, 143-145.
- 2. . . . , 1971. – . 66-67.

. – ∴ -

25.8.

- 1. ? m -
- 2. ? m : -
- 3. ? -
- 4. ? $P_N = f(N)$, -
- 5. ? -

(2)

26.1.

—

26.2.

[1].

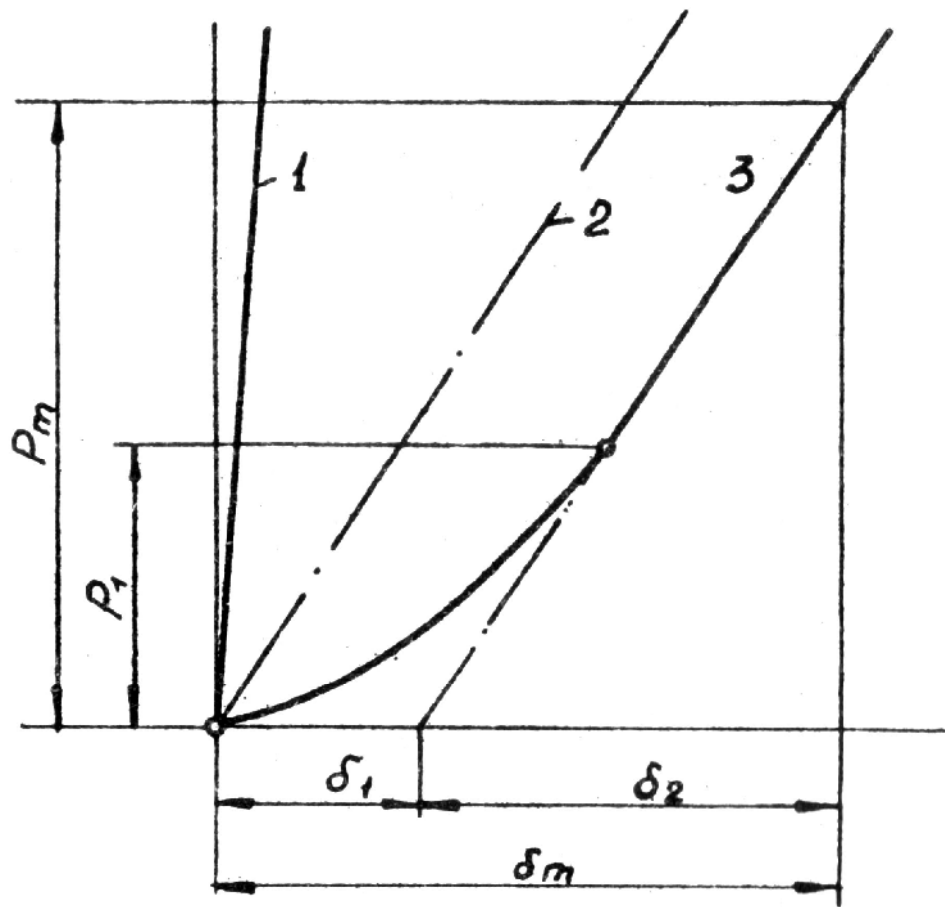
, . . . , 0,

$$\Delta = \Delta_0 + \delta . \tag{26.1}$$

[2].

3 (. 26.1),

-
-
:
-
-
.
-
-
1-
,
1



.26.1.

: 1 -

; 2 -

; 3 -

3

1,

1

2,

3.

: 1,

, 2,

1

15%

(

1

),

1,

P_{min}

$max,$

P_{minI}

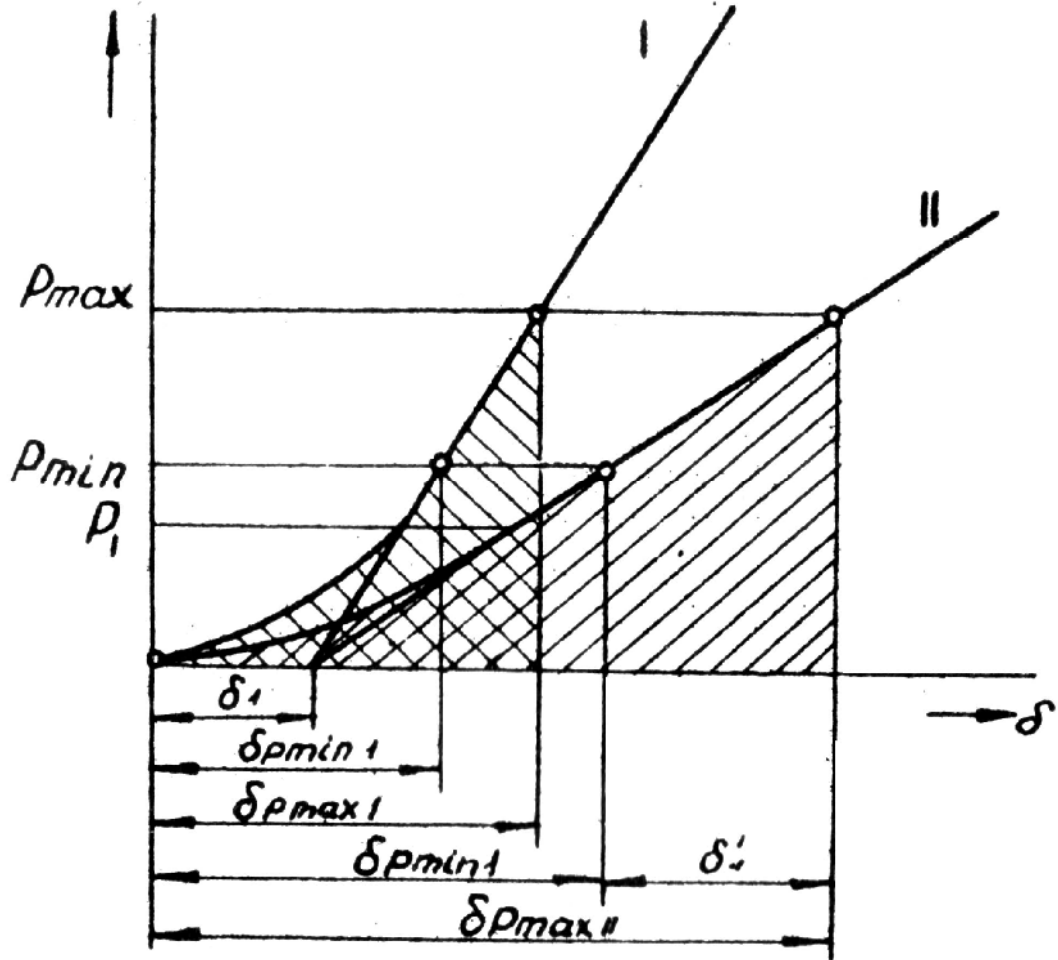
$P_{maxI},$

P_{minII}

P_{maxII}

(.26.2).

(. 26.2),



. 26.2.

(I)

().

26.3.

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

100 .

-043.

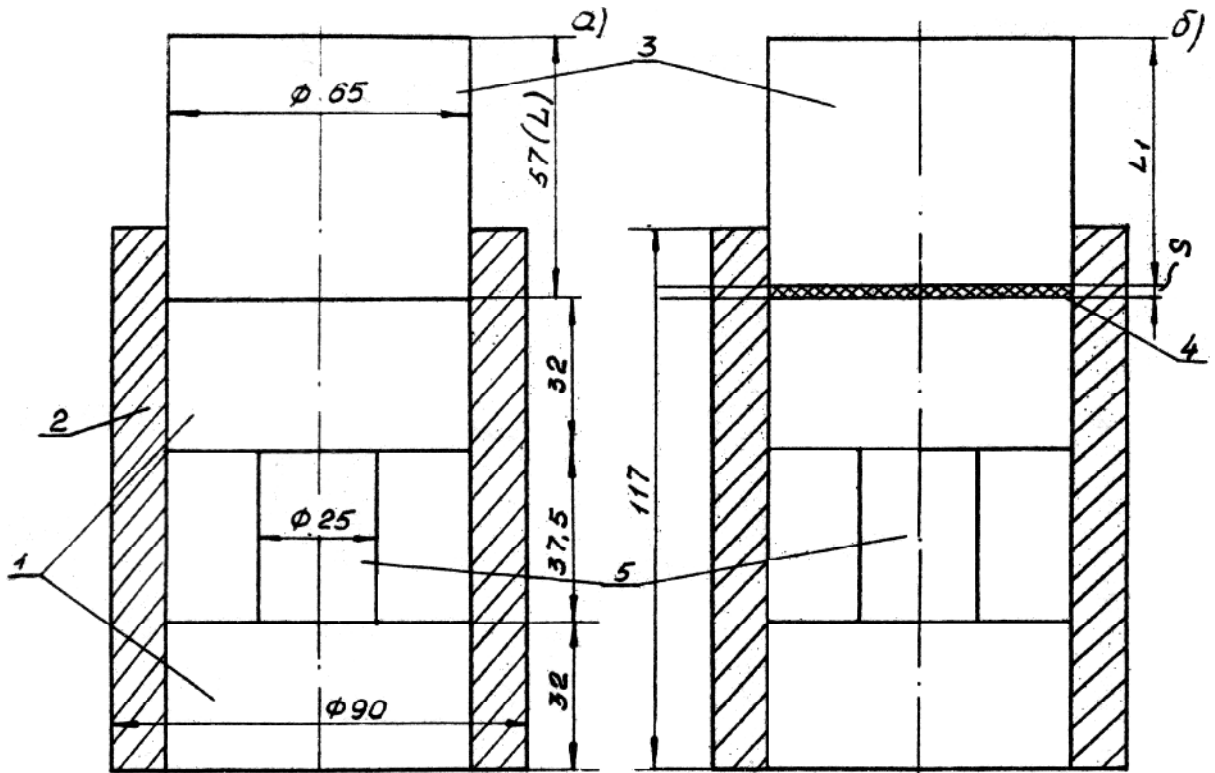
« -3».

« ».

9.
10.

(.26.3).
Ø 25 37,5:

-1.



.26.3.

1 -

; 2 -

; 3 -

; 4 -

; 5 -

26.4.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

« -

».

(.26.1).

(.26.3,)

(.26.3,)

«

».

26.5.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

26.1.

$$\frac{H_0 - H_k}{H_0} \cdot 100\% \quad (26.2)$$

26.1

	« - »	0		$\frac{H_0 - H_k}{H_0} \cdot 100\%$	F_g , 2	A_g , -
1	. 26.3					
1	. 26.3					

- 4.

« - » F_g , (26.3)

$$A_g = F_g \cdot M, \quad (26.3)$$

- 5.
- 6.

, $\Delta \mathcal{E}_{OH}$, Δ -
 « - »,

26.2.

- 7.

- 8.

26.2.

	Δ ,	$\Delta \mathcal{E}_{OH}$	$\Delta A_g,$
1			

26.6.

», , . : , , « - -

26.7.

1. . . - . - . : , 1978. - . 357-359.
2. . . . - . : , 1977. - . 112-120.

26.8.

1. ? -
2. « - » -
3. ? ,
4. ? - -
5. ? -

(2)

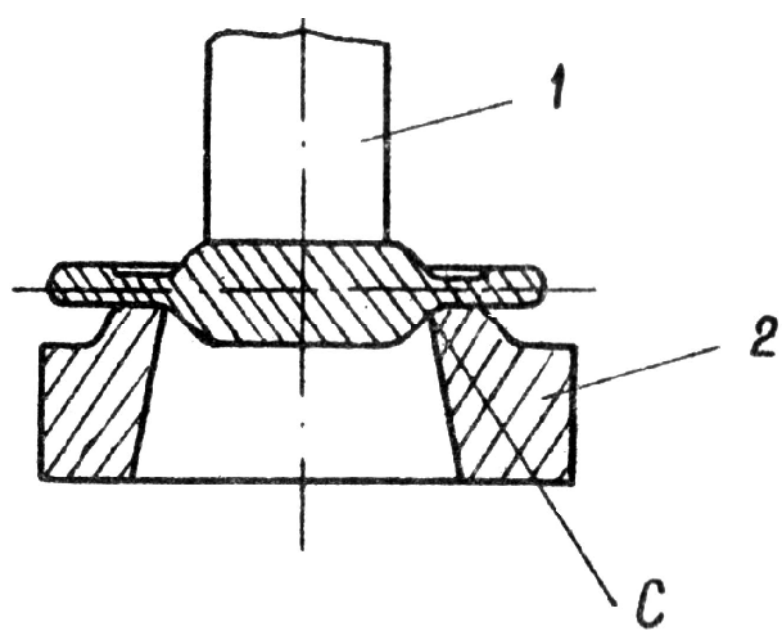
27.1.

27.2.

27.1.

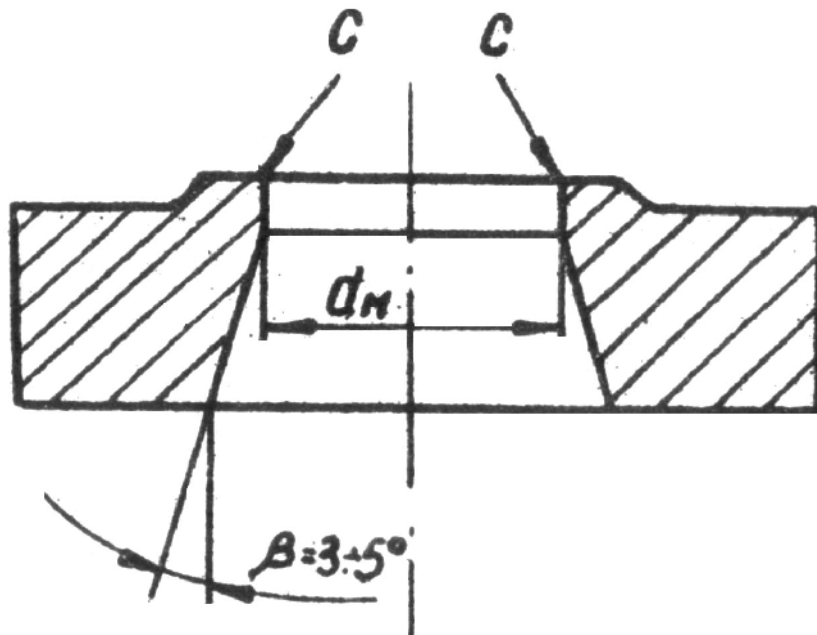
1 2,

27.2)



. 27.1.

: 1 - , 2 - , -

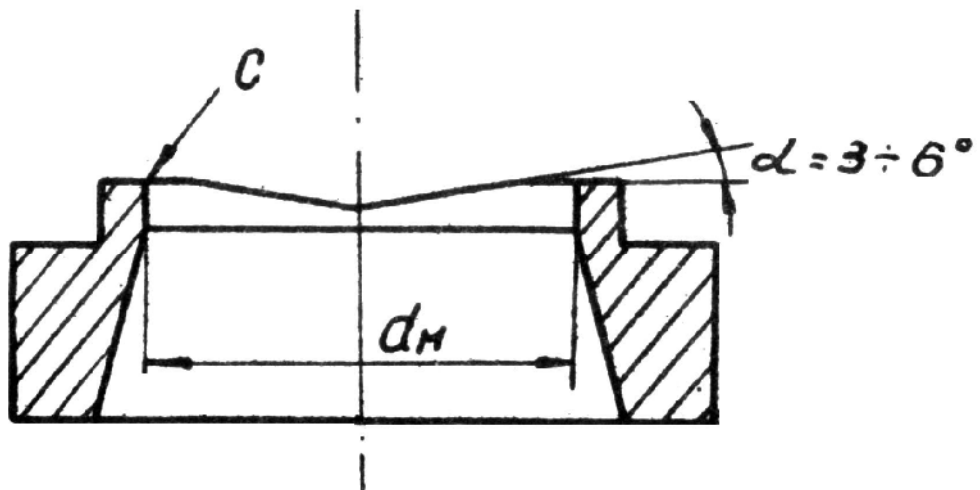


. 27.2.

: d -

(. 27.3).

$\alpha = 3 \div 6^\circ$.



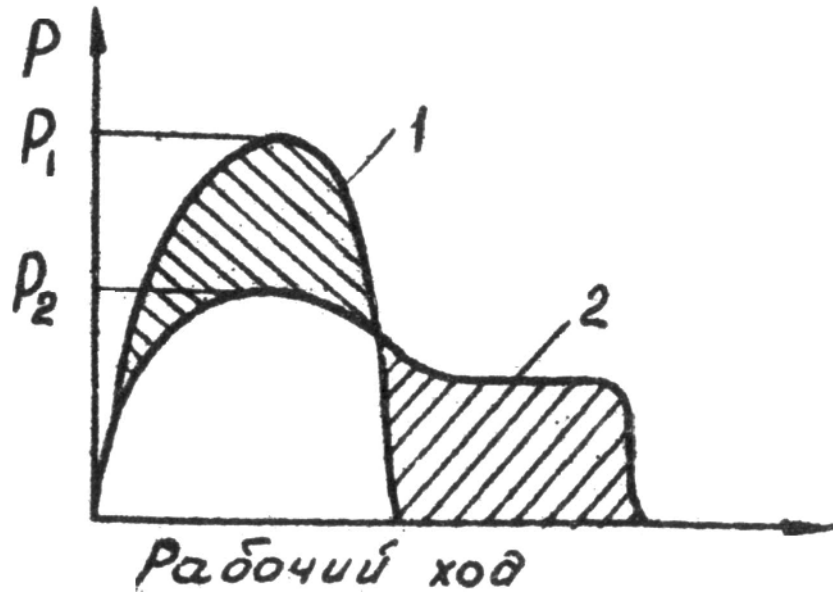
. 27.3.

(1).

« - » .27.4

(2)

, ... $P_2 < P_1$,



.27.4.
1 -

« - » ; 2 -

F_n

$$F_n = \frac{\sigma}{\sigma} \cdot h, \quad (27.1)$$

σ -
 σ -
-
 H -

$$P_{cp} = F_{cp} \sigma \quad (27.2)$$

$F_{cp} -$
 $\sigma -$
 1. F
 2. h

70% :

$$P_{cp} = 1,7 \sigma_{cp} h \quad (27.3)$$

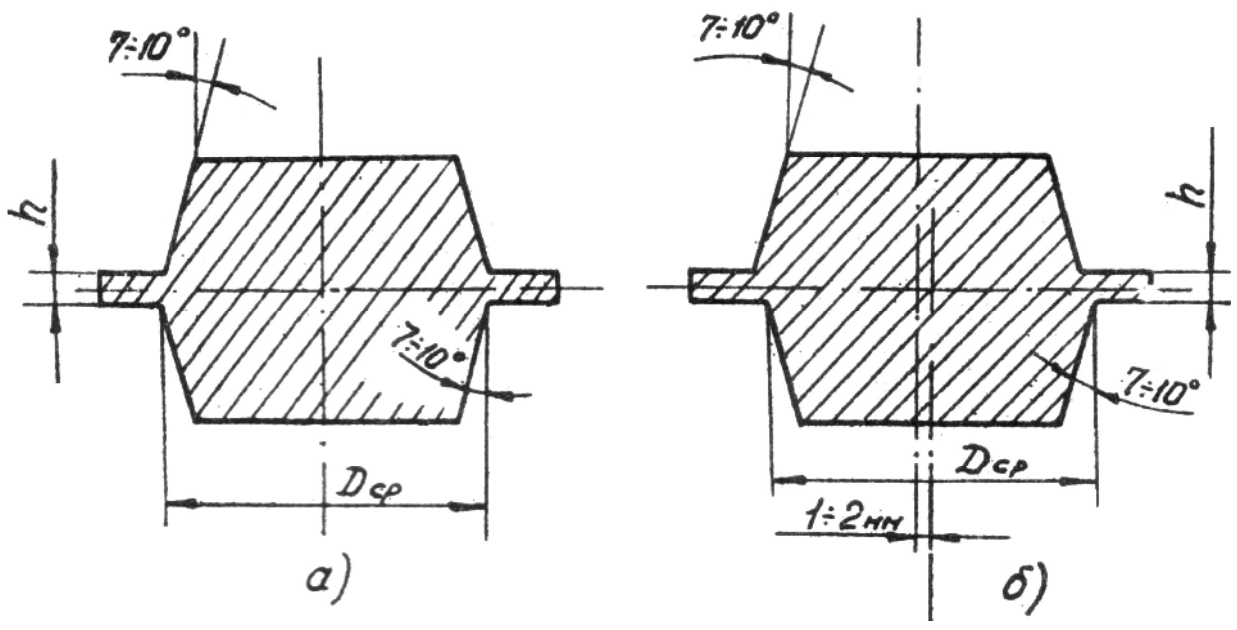
$\sigma \approx 0,8$:

$$P_{cp} \approx 1,4 \cdot h \quad (27.4)$$

27.3.

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

(.27.5).



.27.5. (:) ;) -
() .

27.4.

1. -5 (.5).
2. -
3. -
4. « - ».
- h. - D (.27.1).

27.1

-	d	D				-

5. d -
(.27.1).
6. « -
- » :
- I. $D_{cp}=d$.
- II. $D_{cp}<d$.
- III. $D >d$.
- IV. $D_{cp}=d$.
- V. $D_{cp}=d$.
- VI. -
7. () $D_{cp}=d$. -

27.5.

1. 27.2
(.27.1). -
2. « - » -
P .27.1. -
3. « - » -
4. « - » -
($D_{cp}=d$). -

5. . 27.1 -

27.6.

: , « -
», .

27.7.

. -
, 1976. - . 442-457, 469-470. - ...

27.8.

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

(2)

28.1.

; , -

28.2.

. , , -
, , -
, , -
. , -
, -
, -
. , -

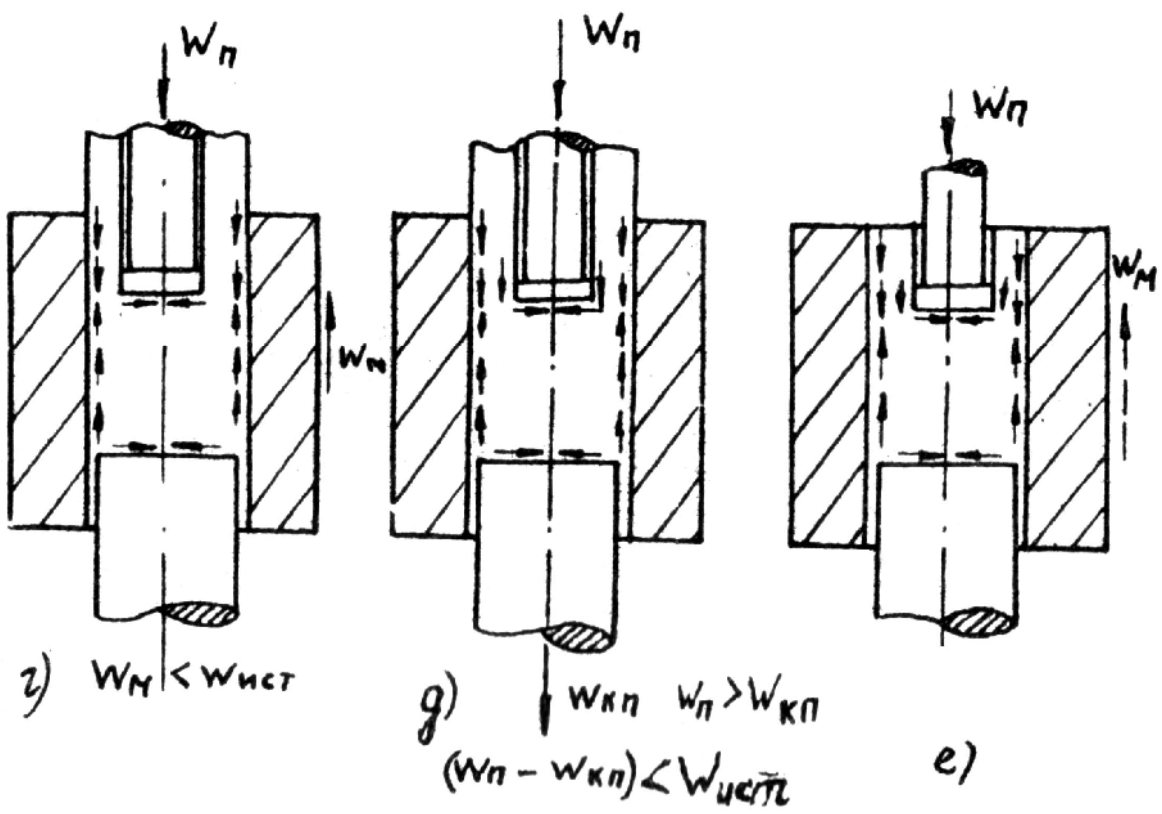
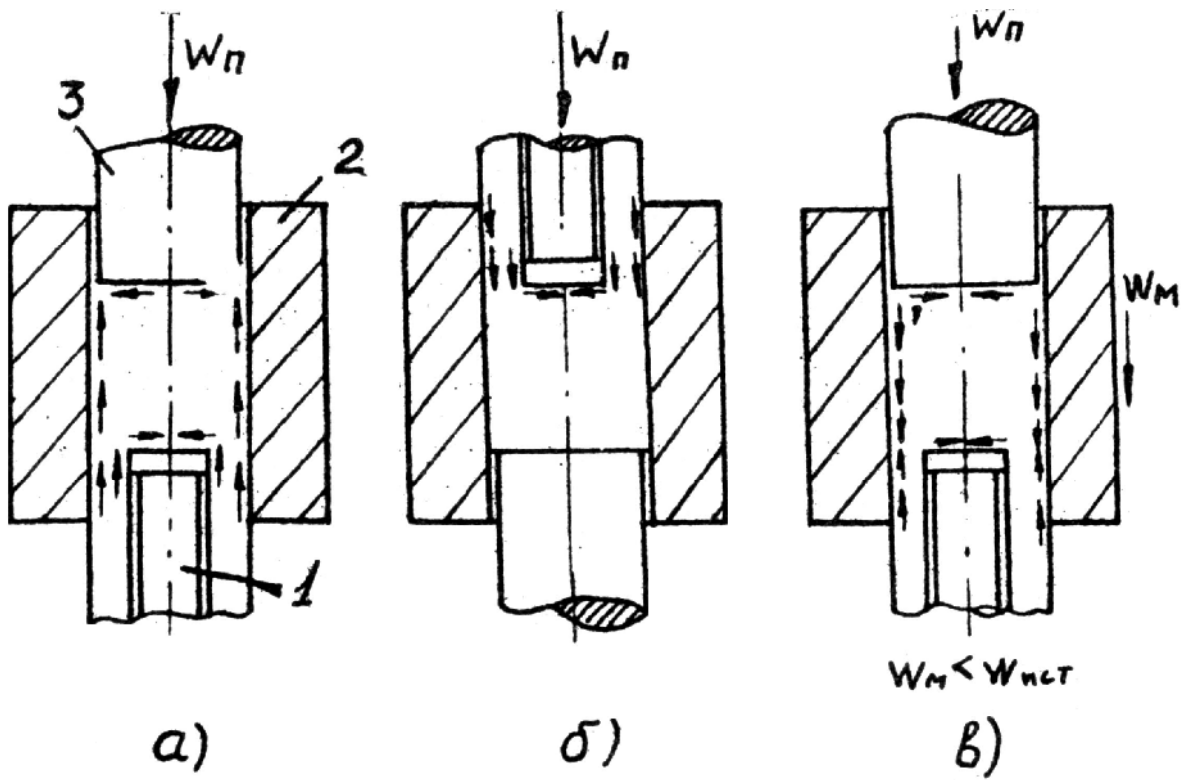
: (.28.1) (.28.1) , *I* -
2 , (.28.1) , , -

, , , -
, , -
, -
, -
, -
(. 28.1) , -
T_I, -

[1].

()

(.28.1 ,).



. 28.1.

; 1 - ; 2 - ; 3 -

. (. 28.1) , -
 , -
 . -
 . 33-37%, -
 (. 28.1). -
 , -
 6-10% -
 , , -
 , , , -
 . 28.1 -
 . -
 , , , -
 , , , -
 (, , 5). -
28.3. , , -
 0,63 30 30-60 3228 -
 3 . -
 (. 28.1), (. 28.1) (. 28.1), (. 28.1). -
 . 28.2. -
 , -
 1, 2, 3 4. -
28.4. -
 1. 2-3 -
 . -
 2. (, ,). -
 , -
 3. : -

4.

5.

28.5.

(6).
 28.1. $\varepsilon_i = f(h/h)$ $E = f(h/h)$, $h_o -$, $h -$

28.1

	-	-	« »,		«b»,		$\varepsilon_i = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{\varepsilon_1^2 + \varepsilon_2^2 + \varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2}$
	-						
	-						
	-						

28.6.

1.

2. ,
3. $=f(/), \varepsilon_i=f(h / h) \quad E=f()$
4. , : ();
-)
-)
- ,

28.7.

, 1976. - .283-300.

28.8.

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

(2)

29.1.

29.2.

« »

(2).

(0,01-0,005).

3 (. 29.1, 29.2),

(. 29.1),

29.2);

1,

4,

5

3.

(. 29.1)

(. 29.2)

()

(. 29.1)

1

(. 29.1) - I

2.

(. 29.3):

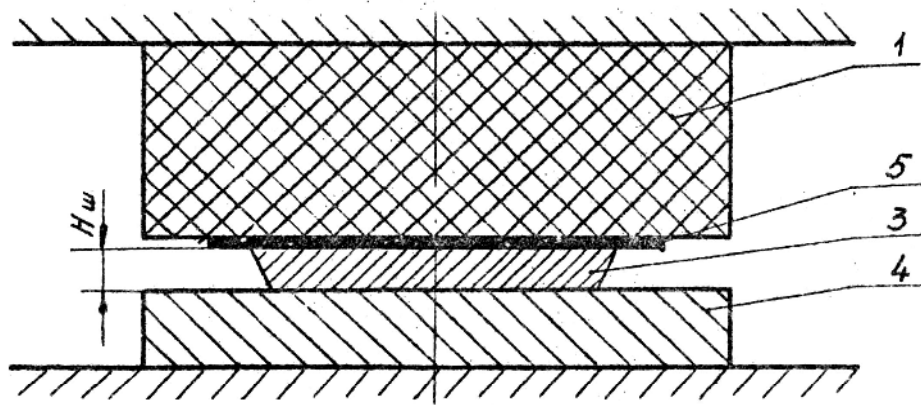
(I),

(II).

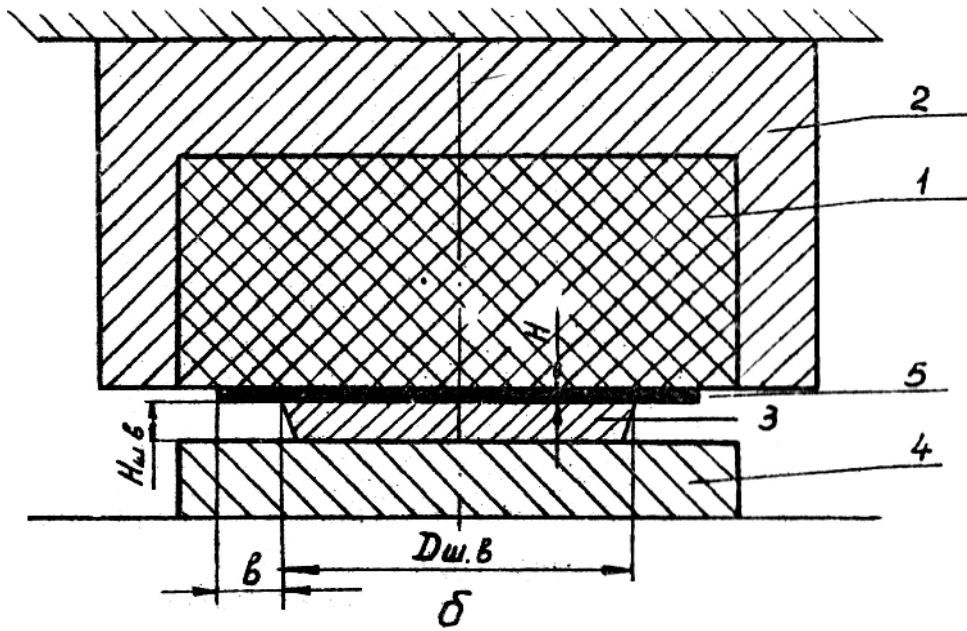
(III, IV)

h,

(V).



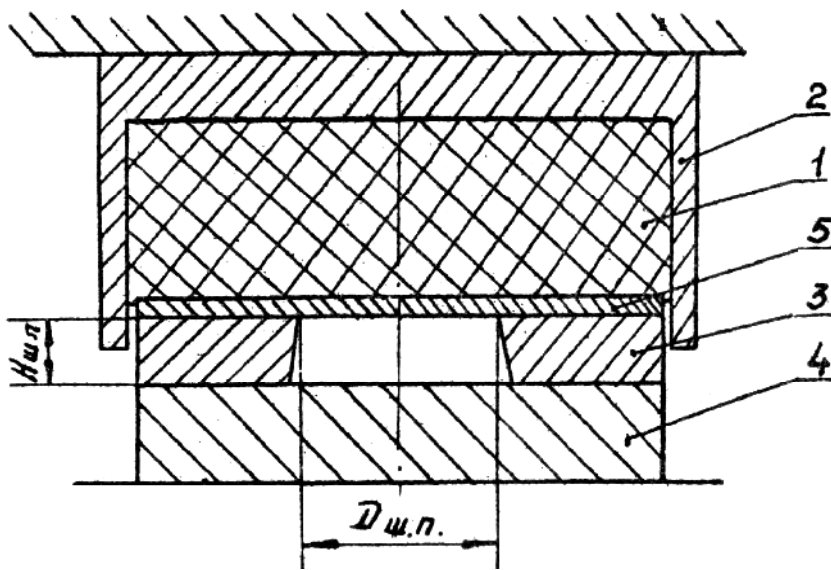
Q



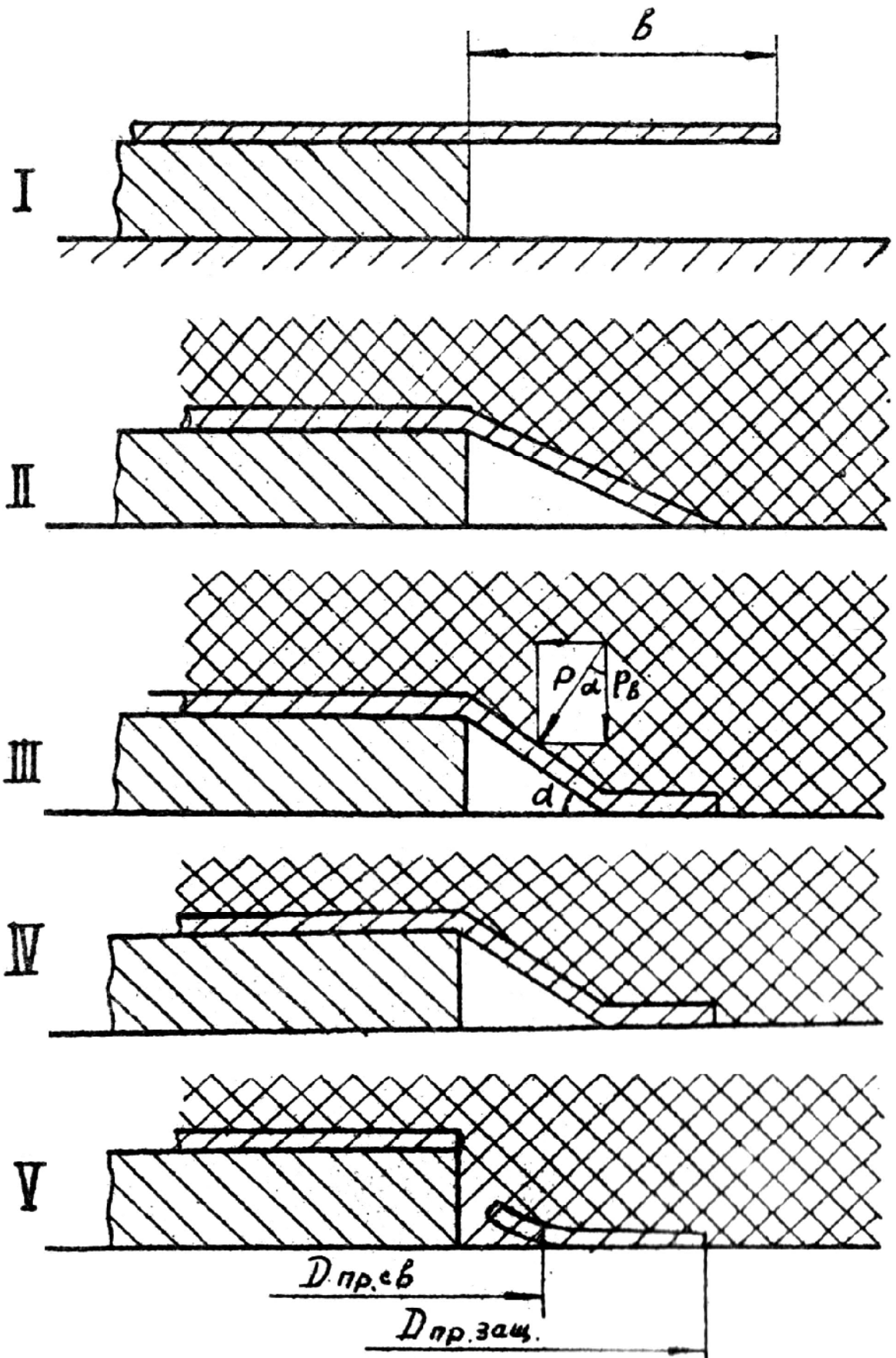
. 29.1.

()

()



. 29.2.



.29.3.

6-13

4-5 .

1 ,

8-12°,

:

10-12

$$P = F \cdot q,$$

$$F - \quad \quad \quad ^2 (\quad ^2);$$
$$q - \quad \quad \quad ,$$
$$9,80655 \cdot 10^{-2} \approx 0,1 \quad)$$

$$, (\quad c / \quad ^2). (1 \quad / \quad ^2 =$$

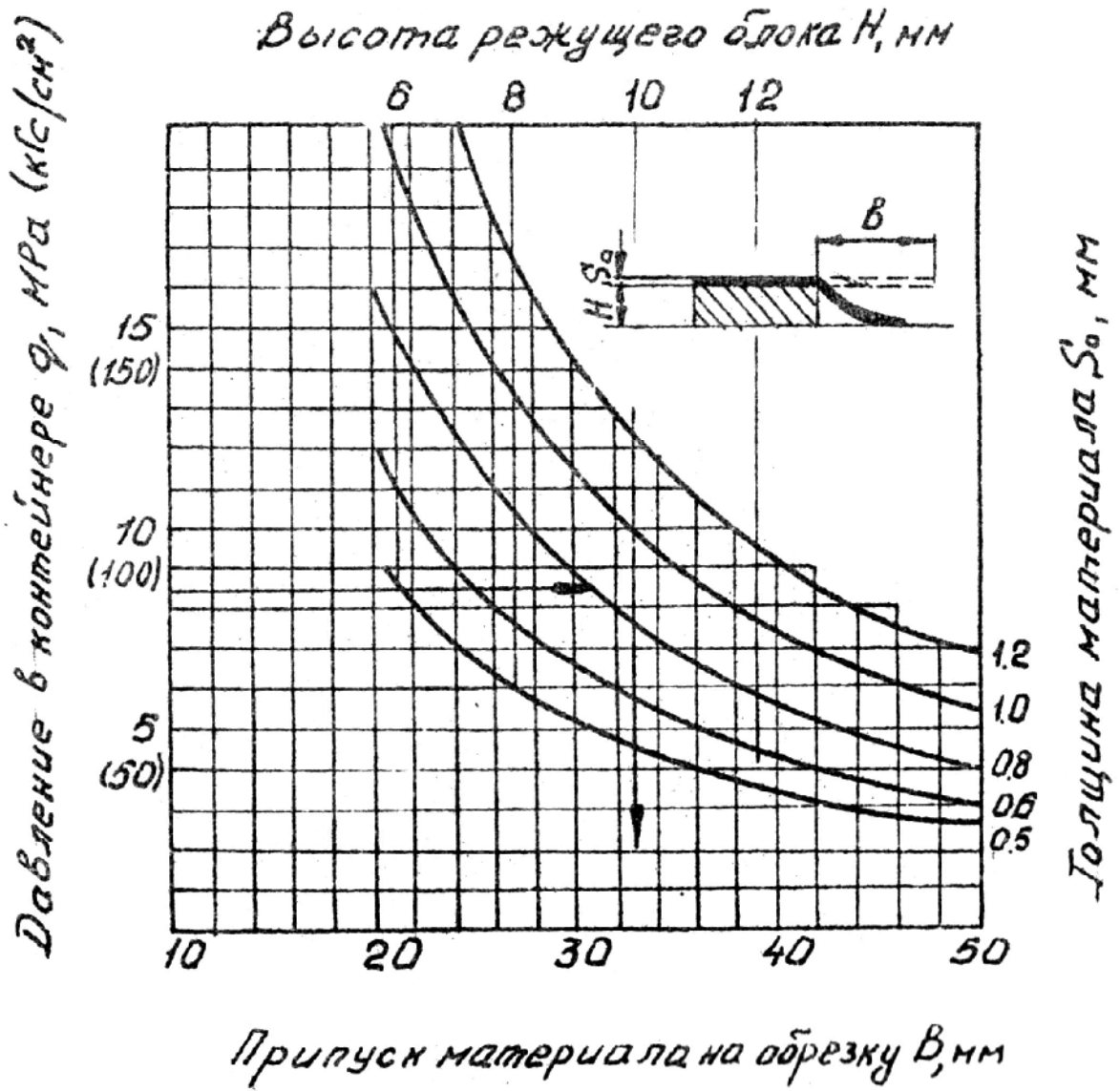
0,6-1,2 ,

70-130 / ^2 (7-13).

(. 29.4).

20-25%

40%.



.29.4.

29.3.

400 (40) .
 . =50 , , -

. =10, 15, 20 25 .
 . = 10, 15, 20 25 .

49,5±0,1

0,5-0,8 .

« -

»

29.4.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.

29.1 29.2.

();

).

29.5.

- 1.

$$q = \frac{P_{\max}}{F}, \quad ();$$

$F -$ $(F = \pi D_k^2 / 4).$

2. $() = \frac{1}{2} (-).$

3. $q = f().$

4. F

$$F = \frac{\pi D^2}{4} - \frac{\pi D^2}{4} = 0,785(D^2 - D^2).$$

5. F^2

F

6. $q = f(F).$

7. $F \ln.$

- 8.

$$q = f(F); q = f(\ln).$$

- 9.

- 10.

29.6.

1. , - .
2. ,
3. : $q=f()$; $q=f(F . .)$; $q=f(F)$; $q=f(\ln)$.
4. .
5. ,

29.7.

1. . . . - . : , 1980. - 432 : .
2. . . . - . : ,
- 1979.
3. X. . - . : , 1972.

29.8.

1. ?
2. .
3. .
4. ?
5. , ?
6. ?
7. ?
8. -
- ? -
9. , -
10. ?

29.1

				-				-												
	-			-			F													
	-			-			F													
							F			()										

40

29.2

/

(2)

30.1.

; -
.

30.2.

() -

(. 30.1)
 D_3

S_o .

()

$$Z = \frac{d_m - d_n}{2} \gamma S_o.$$

(σ_t)

(σ_z).

(), -

(σ_t)

$$\left(\frac{D_3}{d}\right)$$

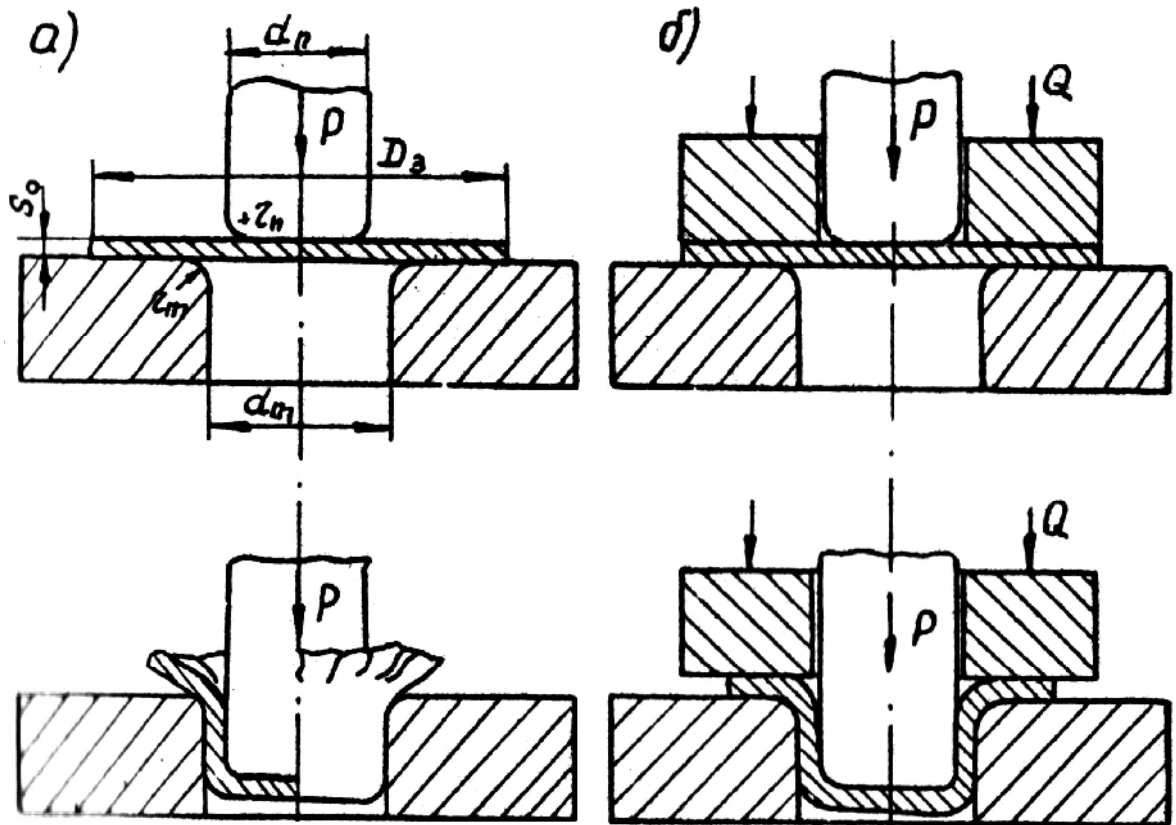
$$\left(\frac{S}{D_3}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{S_o}{D} 100 \geq 2 \quad D \quad -d \leq 18 \cdot S_o\right).$$

$$Q = \frac{\pi}{4} [D^2 - (d_1 + 2r_m)^2] \cdot q () (9,8), \tag{30.1}$$

D - , ;

d_1 — ;
 r_m — ;
 q — (.30.1).



.30.1.

()

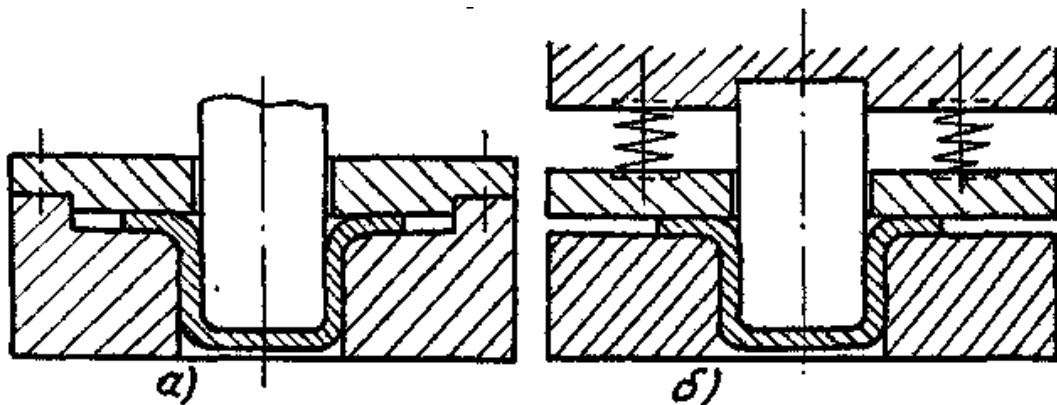
()

(.30.2 ,)

(.30.3).

(q)

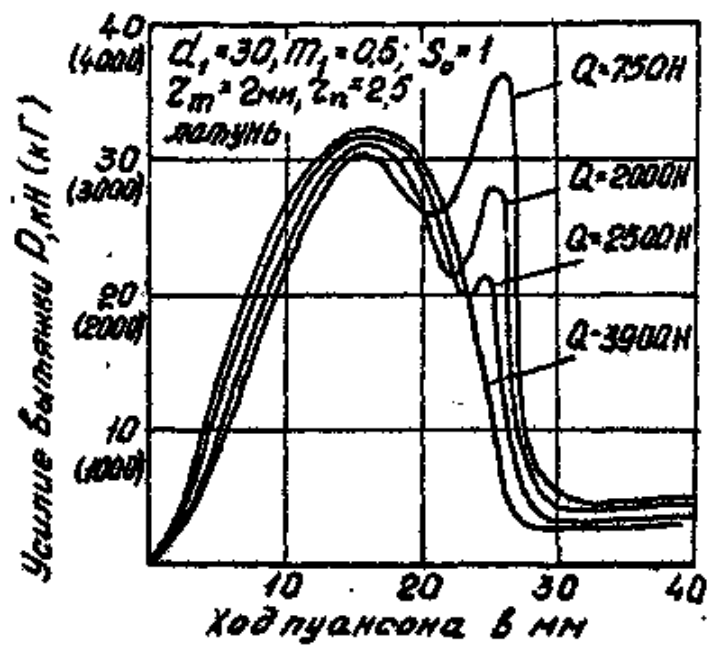
	q_0
, 1	0,8-1,0
16 -	1,0-1,2
16 - , 95 -1	1,4-1,8
A μM	1,2-1,5
63, 68	1,5-2,0
$S > 0,5$	2,0-2,5
$S < 0,5$	2,5-3,0
	3,0-4,5



. 30.2.

()

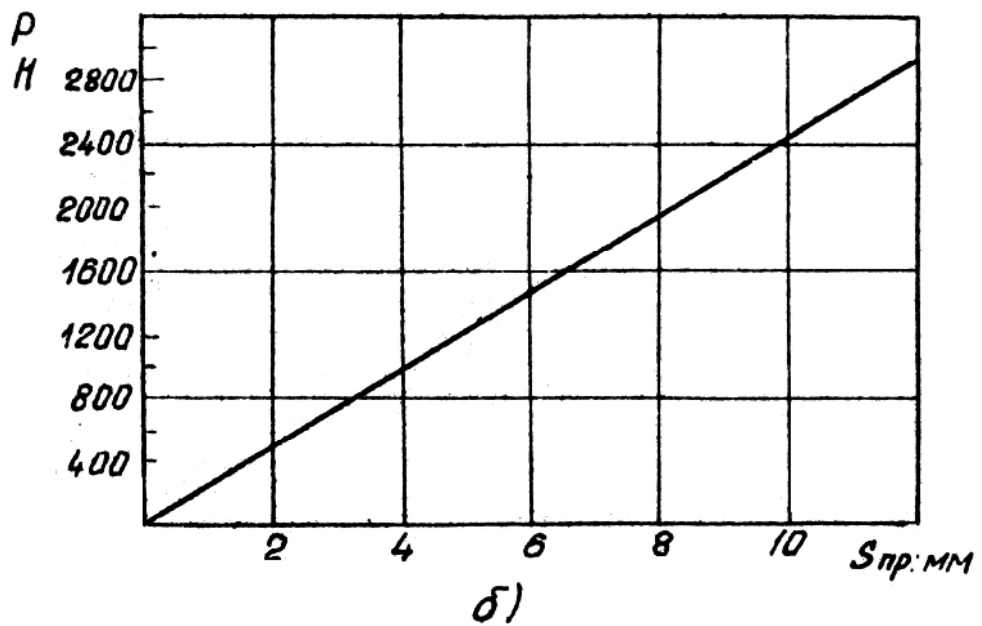
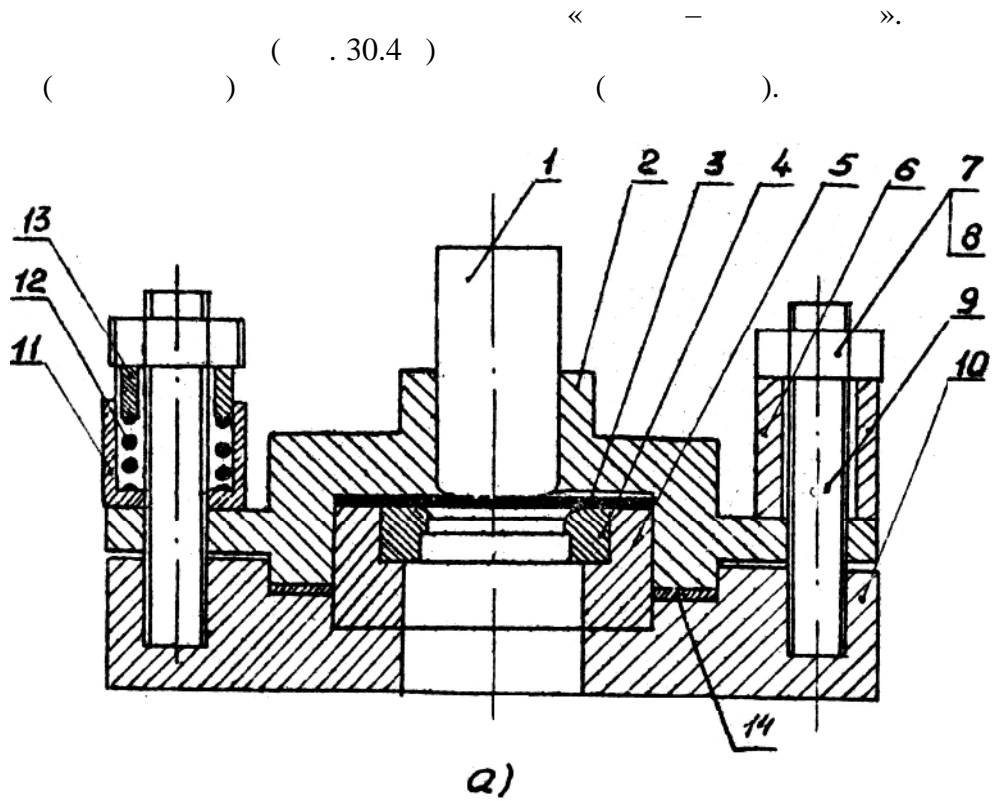
()



. 30.3.

30.3.

50



. 30.4.

() () ()

() ()

1 2,

3 6

9, 10 .

7, 8, 4,

5, 2 14,
 (. 30.4) 7, 8
 11. 13 12,
 (. 30.4).
 : Ø50 , 1+1,5 ,
 , , , , , .

30.4

3-4 .
 .
 1. , .
 2. .
 3. , -
 4. .
 5. , -
 0,1 .
 6. .
 1) :
 2) , ; -

30.5.

1. . 30.2.
 2. P_i h_i
 $P_i=f(h_i; h)$; $P_i=\varphi(h_i; P)$.
 3. .
 4. (30.1),
 30.2.
 5. .
 6. .

-	- - S _o ,	- D ,	- $\frac{S_o}{D} \cdot 100$	- -	- h _i ,	P _i ,	-
							- $M = d_m / D$ d _m = d _n = r _m = r _n = -

30.6.

1. , , .
2. ,
3. : $P_i = f(h_i; h)$; $P_i = \varphi(h_i; P)$.
4. ,

30.7.

1. . . . - . : , 1980. - 432 .
2. . . . " , . . - . : , 1973.
-

30.8.

1. ?
2. ?
3. ?
4. ?

- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

?

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?

?

?

(2)

31.1.

;

31.2.

,

() .

(),

$$< q \tag{31.1}$$

q-

$$q=?$$

$$P=f(m, g, s, \dots), \tag{31.2}$$

, $m=d/D, D -$;
 $d -$;
 $q -$,

$$q=P /F ;$$

$$F = \frac{\pi}{4} [D^2 - (d + 2r_m)^2] - ;$$

$r -$;
 $S -$ () .

(31.2) , . . . (($\frac{q}{?}$).

(31.2) (. 31.4).
 $=f(m, g, s)$ m :

$$M = \varphi(P, g, s) \quad (31.3)$$

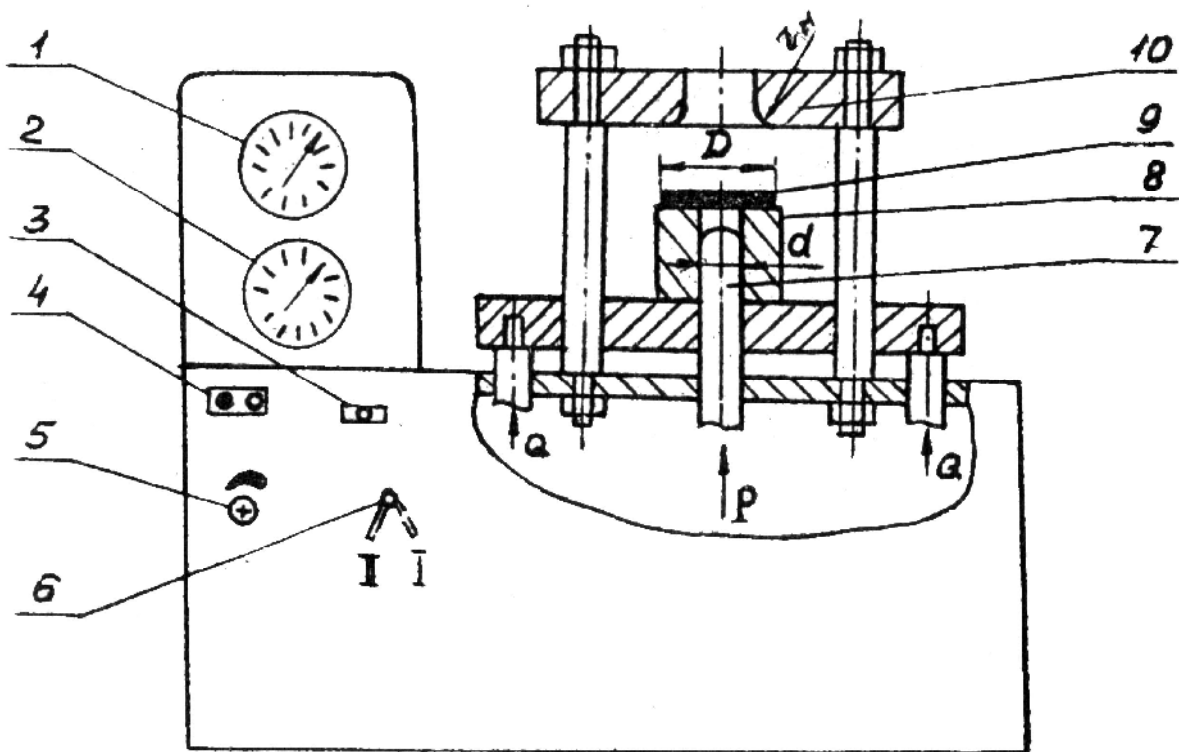
(31.3)

m^* P_q

$$m^* = \varphi(P_g, g, S) \quad (31.4)$$

31.3.

1. (17) (. 31.1). 0,17



. 31.1.

1 - (7); 2 - (8);
 3 - (« » - ; « » -
); 4 - « » « »; 5 - ; 6 - : I
 - ; II - ; 9 - ; 10 - .

2.

- ;

-
- 3. -04.
- 4. (. 31.1).
30, , ,
- 5. , .
- 6. .
- 7. 0-250.
- 8. « -2» « -1256».

31.4.

. 31.1). (.
31.1

-	(31.2)				-	-
1	$P=f(m, g, S)$	3	2^3-1	4	2	8 Ø 50-4 Ø 65-4
2	$P=f(m, g)$	2	2^2	4	2	8 Ø 50-4 Ø 65-4
3	$P=f(m, S)$	2	2^2	4	2	8 Ø 50-4 Ø 65-4
4	$P=f(m)$ 2-	1	4^1	4	2	8 Ø50, Ø57,5 Ø65, Ø72,5
5	$P=f(m, g, S)$	3	2^3	8	1	8 Ø 50-4 Ø 65-4

90
1, 3 5 - .
31.2-31.5), (31.2).

31.2

$$2^2, \quad = + 1 \ 1^+ \ 2 \ 2^+ \ 12 \ 1 \ 2$$

<i>i</i>						
	X_{1i}	X_{2i}	X_{3i}			
				P'_i	P''_i	$P_i=(P'_i+P''_i)/2$
1	+	-	-			
2	-	-	+			
3	+	+	+			
4	-	+	-			

31.3

$$2^{3-1}, \quad = + 1 \ 1^+ \ 2 \ 2^+ \ 3 \ 3$$

<i>i</i>						
	X_{1i}	X_{2i}	X_{3i}			
				P'_i	P''_i	$P_i=(P'_i+P''_i)/2$
1	+	-	-			
2	-	-	+			
3	+	+	+			
4	-	+	-			

31.4

$$2^3, \quad = + 1 \ 1^+ \ 2 \ 2^+ \ 3 \ 3^+ \ 12 \ 12 \ 1 \ 2^+ \ 13 \ 1 \ 3^+ \ 23 \ 2 \ 3^+ \ 123 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3$$

<i>i</i>	-			1	2	13	23	123			
	X_{1i}	X_{2i}	X_{3i}						P'_i	P''_i	$P_i=(P'_i+P''_i)/2$
1	+	-	-								
2	-	-	-								
3	+	+	-								
4	-	+	-								
5	+	-	+								
6	-	-	+								
7	+	+	+								
8	-	+	+								

$$4^1, = +_1m + {}_2m_2$$

i	m			
		P'_i	P''_i	P_i = (P'_i + P''_i)/2
1				
2				
3				
4				

(. . . 31.2-31.4)
 (+) : + 1 - 1
 m
 (-) - 65).
 (. . .)
 (. . .) S)

31.5.

1. g
2. , b ...

$$j = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_j P_i) / n, \tag{31.5}$$

n - () ;
 P_i - ;
 J - .

, . 31.2 i;

$$I = (+ - 2 + 3 - 4) / 4,$$

:

$$= (I + 2 + 3 + 4) / 4.$$

« -1256» (2^{3-1}) φ .
 3. i :

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{1} (P - 2 - 2 - 3 - 3).$$

$$m_1 = \frac{m - m_o}{I_m},$$

$m_o = 0,68; I_m = 0,09 -$
 $- m, :$

$$m = \frac{I_m}{1} (- 2 - 2 - 3 - 3) + m_o \quad (31.6)$$

$$= g$$

$$m^* = \varphi(g, S).$$

;

$$4 (4^1) + 1 - 1. = f(m),$$

$$= f(m) \quad \frac{m^*}{c} \quad n(m^*)^2 + 1 m^* + (- g) = 0.$$

($g, *$).

31.6.

:

$$m^* = \varphi(g, S) (j, = f(m) (4)).$$

31.7.

1971. - . 103-105, 146, 732.

31.8.

1. ?
2. ?
3. ?
4. ?

- 5. ?
- 6. () -
- 7. ?
- 8. ?

(2)

32.1.

, , .

32.2.

· - : , -

() ,
 . 32.1

(-)

, ...

, , ...

:

, , ,

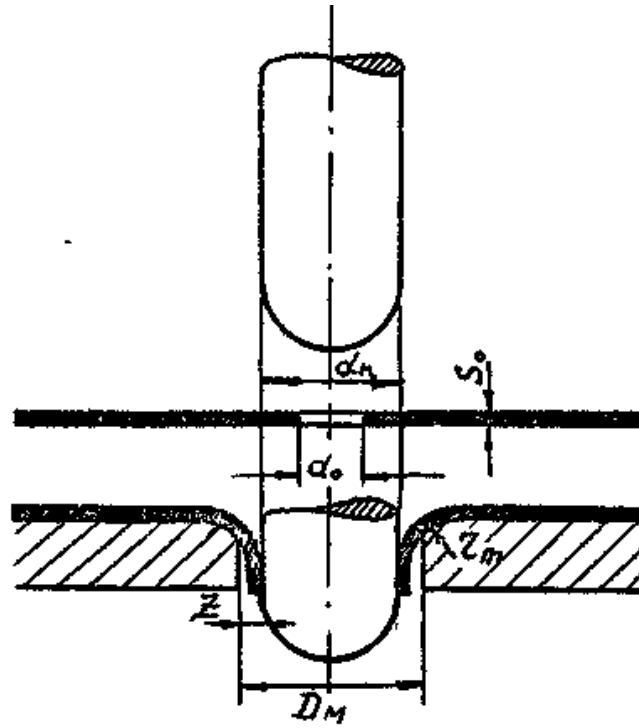
d

D (. 32.2).

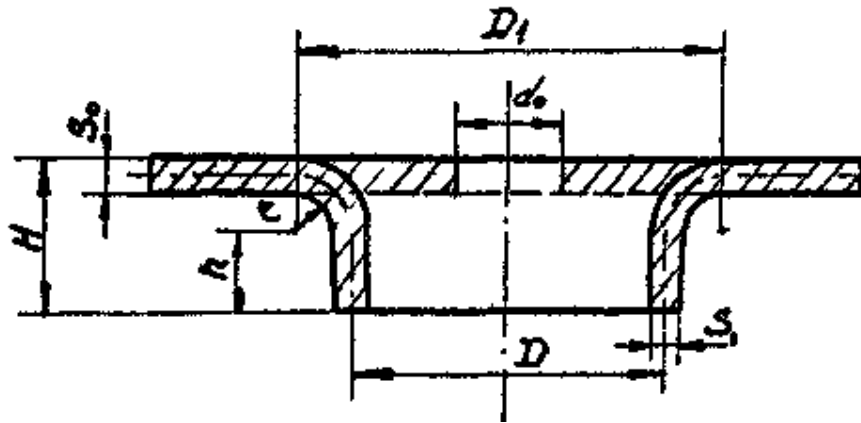
$$K = \frac{d_o}{D} \tag{32.1}$$

:
 ()
 ());
)
)
)

(*S_o/d_o*); ;
 (. 32.3 , ,).



. 32.1.



. 32.2.

(. 32.3).

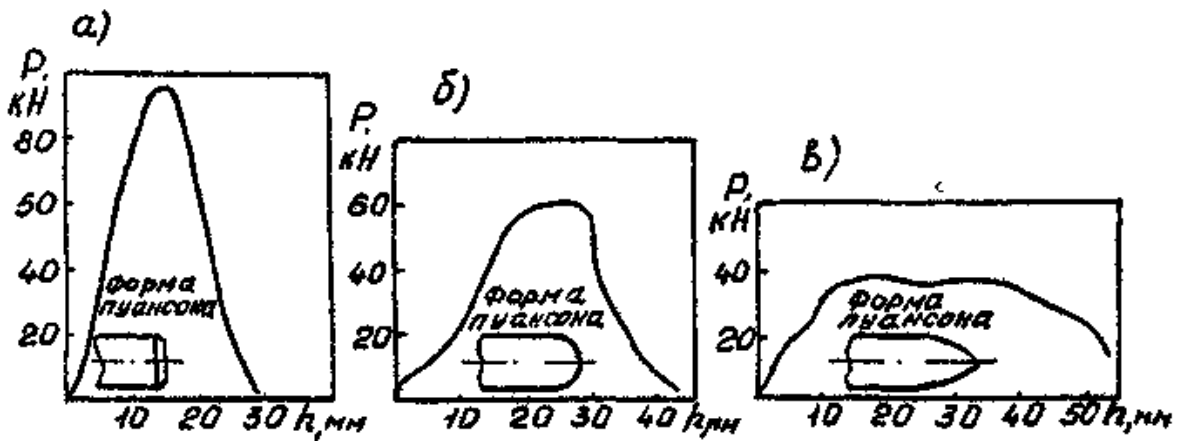
d_o .

$$d_o = D_1 - \pi \left(r + \frac{S_o}{2} \right) - 2h \quad (32.2)$$

$$H = \frac{D - d_o}{2} + 0,43r + 0,72S_o \quad (32.3)$$

$$= 1,1 \cdot \pi \cdot S_o \cdot s(D - d_o) \quad (32.4)$$

$$S_1 = S_o \sqrt{K} \quad () \quad (32.5)$$



. 32.3.

32.3.

(. 31).

0,8-1,2 ,

6, 8, 12 .
 $\varnothing 35$

$\varnothing 37,5$

$r=4,$

32.4.

(). -

1. . -

2. . -

3. , -

4. . -

. -

5. . -

6. . -

32.1.

:

1) -

; -

2) -

. -

32.5.

1. (32.3) .

32.1 (2). -

2. S_I , (32.5) -

. 32.1 (9). -

3. (32.4) -

(7). (s).

4. , S_I .

5. $=f(K)$); $P =f(K)$); $=f(K)$); $=f(K)$);

$S_I =f(K)$); $S_I =f(K)$),

6. .

32.6.

1. , , . -

2. . -

, .

3. : $=f(K)$); $=f(K)$); $S_I=f(K)$).

4. , ,

, ,

, .

32.7.

... . - ∴ , 1980. - 482 ∴ .

32.8.

1. ?
2. ?
3. ?
4. ?
5. ?
6. ?
7. ? -
8. ? -
9. ? ?
10. ?
11. ?

		S_0	d	.							-	
							S_1	S_1			.	-
											.	-
											.	-
												- D_n .
												-
												- r
												-

... , « » .
 , ...
) ()
 n , (Y_i) « » . « »
 »:

$$Y \approx \bar{Y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i. \tag{1.1}$$

(1) S. S n. S
 :

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\bar{Y} - Y_i)^2}{n-1}}; \quad S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i^2 - n \cdot \bar{Y}^2)}{n-1}}. \tag{1.2}$$

S D, « »:

$$D = S^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i^2 - n \cdot \bar{Y}^2)}{n-1}. \tag{1.3}$$

I: n

$$J = (\bar{Y} - d; \bar{Y} + d), \tag{1.4}$$

$$\alpha = 1 -$$

$$d -$$

$$d = \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} t_{\alpha, f}, \quad (1.5)$$

$f -$, $n - 1,$
 S^2 ((1.3)), $N(n-1),$
 N $n -$

$t_{\alpha, f} -$. 1.1.
 Y :

$$Y = \bar{Y} \pm d. \quad (1.6)$$

1.1.

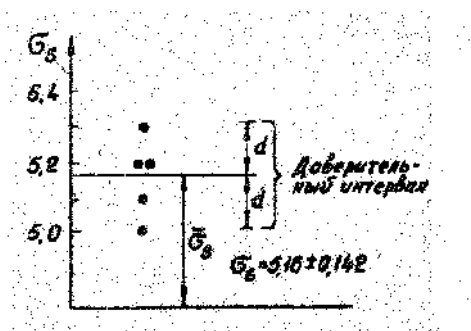
() $\sigma_S : 5,1; 5,3; 5,0; 5,2;$
 5,2 (. .1)

1.1

$t_{\alpha, f}$

$\alpha = 0,05$

f	t	f	t
1	12,71	8	2,306
2	4,303	9	2,262
3	3,182	10	2,228
4	2,776	15	2,131
5	2,571	20	2,086
6	2,447	30	2,042
7	2,365	∞	1,960



. 1.

$n=5$

« » , « » (1.1 -
). , -

1.1, ...

1.2

F_{f_1, f_2} $\alpha = 0,05$

f	$f_{ag} = 1$	2	3	4	5	6	12
1	164,4	199,5	215,7	224,6	230,2	234,0	244,9
2	18,5	19,2	19,2	19,3	19,3	19,3	19,4
3	10,1	9,6	9,3	9,1	9,0	8,9	8,7
4	7,7	6,9	6,6	6,4	6,3	6,2	5,9
5	6,6	5,8	5,4	5,2	5,1	5,0	4,7
6	6,0	5,1	4,8	4,5	4,4	4,3	4,0
7	5,5	4,7	4,4	4,1	4,0	3,9	3,6
8	5,3	4,5	4,1	3,8	3,7	3,6	3,3
9	5,1	4,3	3,9	3,6	3,5	3,4	3,1
10	5,0	4,1	3,7	3,5	3,3	3,2	2,9
11	4,8	4,0	3,6	3,4	3,2	3,1	2,8
12	4,8	3,9	3,5	3,3	3,1	3,0	2,7
13	4,7	3,8	3,4	3,2	3,0	2,9	2,6
14	4,6	3,7	3,3	3,1	3,0	2,9	2,5
15	4,5	3,7	3,3	3,1	2,9	2,8	2,5
16	4,5	3,6	3,2	3,0	2,9	2,7	2,4

Y \sqrt{n}
 $d(\dots (1.5)).$

n : $N - (n_1 = n_2 = \dots n_N = n).$

1. j -
 (1.1):

$$\left. \begin{aligned} Y_j &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_{ji}; \\ D_j &= \frac{1}{n-1} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n Y_{ji}^2 - n \bar{Y}_j^2 \right) \end{aligned} \right\} j = 1, 2, \dots, N$$

$$f_1 = f_2 = \dots = f_n = f = n-1$$

2. D_{max} $D_j, j = 1, 2, \dots, N;$

2.1. D_{max}

2.2. D_j

$$G_{pac} = \frac{D_{max}}{D_1 + D_2 + \dots + D_N}.$$

2.3. . 1.3 $n \ N$ -
 G .

2.4. $G \ G$, $G > G$, ,

$d_j, j = 1, 2, \dots, N$ (1.1).

$G < G$, ,

D_j :

$$D = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N D_j.$$

3. . . D :

$$f = \sum_{j=1}^N j; f_j = N \cdot f = N(n-1).$$

1.3

G-

N	n-1								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	0,907	0,768	0,684	0,629	0,590	0,560	0,537	0,518	0,502
6	0,781	0,616	0,532	0,480	0,445	0,418	0,398	0,382	0,368
8	0,680	0,516	0,438	0,391	0,360	0,336	0,319	0,304	0,292
10	0,602	0,445	0,373	0,331	0,303	0,282	0,267	0,254	0,244
12	0,541	0,392	0,362	0,288	0,262	0,244	0,223	0,219	0,210
15	0,471	0,335	0,276	0,242	0,220	0,203	0,191	0,182	0,174
20	0,390	0,271	0,221	0,192	0,174	0,160	0,142	0,142	0,136

4.

$$d_1 = d_2 = \dots = d_{o\delta\varpi 1} = \frac{\sqrt{D_{o\delta\varpi}}}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot t_{f_{o\delta\varpi}}.$$

5.

$$\left(\bar{Y}_j - d; \bar{Y}_j + d \right), \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, N.$$

$$n_1 \neq n_2 \neq n_3 \neq \dots \neq N.$$

6.

$$\bar{Y}_j$$

:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \bar{Y}_j &= \frac{1}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} Y_{ji}; \\ D_j &= \frac{1}{n_j - 1} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_j} Y_{ji}^2 - n_j \bar{Y}_j^2 \right) \end{aligned} \right\} j=1,2,\dots,N$$

$$f_j = n_j - 1.$$

7.

$$D_j \quad Q -$$

7.1.

« »

$$f_j.$$

$$D \quad f = \sum_{j=1}^N f_j.$$

7.2.

$$Q \quad \therefore$$

$$C = 0,4343 \left[1 + \frac{1}{3(N-1)} \left(\sum_{j=1}^N \frac{1}{f_j} - \frac{1}{f_{o\delta\sigma}} \right) \right];$$

$$Q_{pac} = \frac{1}{c} \left(f_{o\delta\sigma} \lg D_{o\delta\sigma} - \sum_{j=1}^N f_j \lg D_j \right)$$

7.3.

$$\frac{Q}{N-1}$$

$$.1.4$$

$$Q^2$$

$$Q^N$$

$$Q^2$$

$$Q^2$$

$$Q^2$$

$$Q^2$$

$$Q^2$$

$$Q^2$$

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$$Q^2$$

$$Q^2$$

$$Q^2$$

$$d_j = \frac{\sqrt{D_j}}{\sqrt{n_j}} t_{f_j}, \quad j=1,2,\dots,N,$$

$$f_j = n_j - 1.$$

$$Q$$

$$Q^2$$

$$($$

$$),$$

$$D_1,$$

$$D_2, \dots, D_N$$

$$,$$

$$D$$

$$-$$

$$d_j = \frac{\sqrt{D_{o\delta\sigma}}}{\sqrt{n_j}} t_{f_{o\delta\sigma}}, \quad j=1,2,\dots,N,$$

$$f_{o\delta\sigma} = \sum_{(j)} f_j = \sum_{(j)} (n_j - 1).$$

$$Q = \chi^2 -$$

N-1	χ^2	N-1	χ^2	N-1	χ^2
1	3,84	11	19,68	21	32,7
2	5,99	12	21,0	22	33,9
3	7,82	13	22,4	23	35,2
4	9,49	14	23,7	24	36,4
5	11,07	15	25,0	25	37,7
6	12,59	16	26,3	26	38,9
7	14,07	17	27,6	27	40,1
8	15,51	18	28,9	28	41,3
9	16,52	19	30,1	29	42,6
10	18,31	20	31,4	30	43,8

8. :

$$\left(\bar{Y}_j - d; \bar{Y}_j + d \right) \quad j=1,2,\dots,N.$$

1.2. , 4- 5 (5 -
), - 6, 3,5; - 4,22, - 5,88, - 11,36.

$$D_{o\delta\sigma} = \frac{1}{\sum_{j=1}^N f_j} \left(\sum_{j=1}^N D_j f_j \right) = \frac{3,5 \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot 22 \cdot 5 + 5,88 \cdot 3 + 11,36 \cdot 3}{15} = 5,79;$$

$$C = 0,4343 \left[1 + \frac{1}{3(4-1)} \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{15} \right) \right] = 0,485;$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{0,485} (\lg 5,19 - 4 \lg 3,5 - 5 \lg 4,22 - 3 \lg 5,88 - 3 \lg 11,36) = 1,37.$$

$$\left(\dots \right) \quad (N-1=3) \quad Q < \frac{2}{15} = 0,133$$

$$(f_{o\delta\sigma} = \sum_{(j)} f_j = 4 + 5 + 3 + 3 = 15).$$

$$d_3 = \frac{\sqrt{D_{o\delta\sigma}}}{\sqrt{n_3}} t_{f_{o\delta\sigma}} = \frac{\sqrt{5,79}}{\sqrt{4}} \cdot 2,13 = 2,56.$$

50% D_j : $d_3 = \sqrt{D_3} \cdot t_{f_3} / \sqrt{n_3} = \sqrt{5,88} \cdot 3,182 / \sqrt{4} = 3,86,$

$f_3 = n_3 - 1 = 4 - 1 = 3 (3 < 15)$
 (. 1.1),

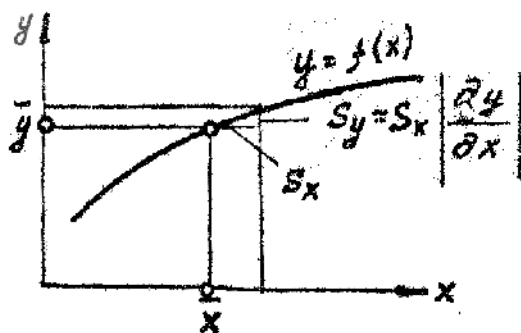
$F = D_1/D_2, D_1 > D_2, F$. 1.2

$F > F$ « $G > G$ » α

$\alpha = 0,05.$: α
 $= 0,01; \alpha = 0,1.$ () .

S .

(, S),
 S_x , ?
2.1.
 , 300 ;
 57,0; 56; 56,6; 56,5; 57,0; 56
 , S (. . 2):



. . 2.

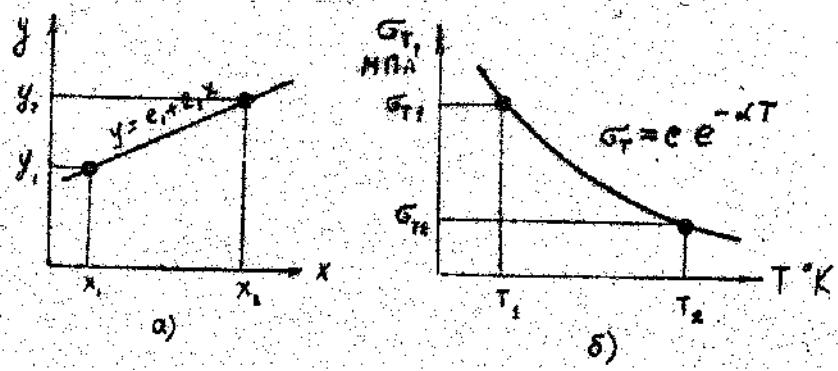
2.1.: = 56,5; D = 0,25; $S_x = 0,5$; $y = f(X)$
 = , = $300/56,5 = 5,31$; = 5,31
 $\frac{\partial P}{\partial X} = \frac{\partial(5,31X)}{\partial X} = 5,31$. (2.1): $S_p = 0,5 \cdot 5,31 = 2,66$

t
 D_x .

, $S_{x1}, S_{x2}, \dots, S_{xk}$, S_y : 1, 2, ..., :

$$S_y = \sqrt{\left(S_{X_1} \frac{\partial Y}{\partial X_1}\right)^2 + \left(S_{X_2} \frac{\partial Y}{\partial X_2}\right)^2 + \left(S_{X_3} \frac{\partial Y}{\partial X_3}\right)^2 + \dots + \left(S_{X_k} \frac{\partial Y}{\partial X_k}\right)^2}$$

.)
 (« »)
 »).
 (. . 3)



. 3. () ()

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1. \quad Y_1 = f(C, X_1) \\ 2. \quad Y_2 = f(C, X_2) \\ \dots \\ N. \quad Y_N = f(C, X_N) \end{array} \right\} X = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N\}, C = \{c_1, c_2, \dots, c_N\} \quad (3.1)$$

N -
 i.
 f.

3.1.
 (. . 3):

$$\sigma_T = C \cdot e^{-\alpha T}$$

-
 α -

σ -

α :

3.1.

	θ ,	σ ,
1	1000	90
2	1100	75

:

1.
$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{T_1} &= C \cdot e^{-\alpha T_1}; \\ \sigma_{T_2} &= C \cdot e^{-\alpha T_2}. \end{aligned} \tag{3.2}$$

,

$$\frac{\sigma_{T_1}}{\sigma_{T_2}} = e^{\alpha(T_2 - T_1)}, \tag{3.3}$$

α -

$$\ln \frac{\sigma_{T_1}}{\sigma_{T_2}} = \alpha(T_2 - T_1) \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\ln \frac{\sigma_{T_1}}{\sigma_{T_2}}}{T_2 - T_1}. \tag{3.4}$$

$$\alpha = 1,823 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$$

(3.1) :

$$C = \frac{\sigma_{T_1}}{e^{-\alpha T_1}} = 557,3$$

σ ,

(3.3).

$$\sigma_T = 557,1e^{-1,823 \cdot 10^{-3} T}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_2 &= 1100^0; \\ \sigma &= 557,3 \cdot (-1,823 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 1100) = 75,02 \end{aligned}$$

(75,0) 0,02,

(. 3.2).
(. 3.2) -

1 2

(2),

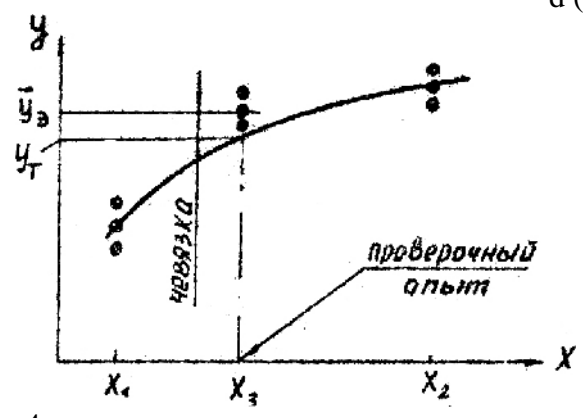
2 4 . 3.1 S_{c1}, S_{c2} S_y

() (.) .

		-	-	
1	2	3	4	5
1	$= C_1$	1	$C_1 = \frac{Y_1}{X_1}$	-
2	$= C_1 + C_2$	2	$C_2 = \frac{Y_2 - Y_1}{X_2 - X_1}$ $C_1 = Y_1 - C_2 Y_1$	-
3	$Y = C_1 e^{+C_2 X}$	2	$C_1 = \frac{\ln \frac{Y_1}{Y_2}}{X_2 - X_1}$	-
	1	2	3	4
			$C_1 = Y \exp(C_2 X_2)$	-
4	$Y = C_1 X^{C_2}$	2	$C_2 = \frac{\ln \frac{Y_1}{Y_2}}{\ln \frac{X_1}{X_2}}$ $C_1 = Y_1 \cdot X_1^{-C_2}$	-
5	$Y = C_1 \left(1 + \frac{C_2}{X}\right)$	2	$C_2 = \frac{X_1 X_2 (Y_1 - Y_2)}{X_2 Y_2 - X_1 Y_1}$ $C_1 = \frac{Y_1 X_2}{X_1 + C_2}$	-
6	$Y = C_1 \ln X + C_2$	2	$C_1 = \frac{Y_2 - Y_1}{\ln \frac{X_1}{X_2}}$ $C_2 = Y_1 - C_1 \ln X_1$	-

1. (ξ_1, \dots, ξ_n) , (ξ_1, \dots, ξ_n) , ξ

« », ... d (. . 4):



$$\xi = |Y_T - Y_e| \leq d, \tag{4.1}$$

$$d = \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} t \tag{4.1}$$

2. $i; i = 1, 2, \dots, k$, $1, 2, \dots, N$ S^2 :

$$S_{ag}^2 = \frac{n \sum_{(i)} \xi_i^2}{N - K}, \tag{4.2}$$

$n -$ $= 1 (1 + 2/) = 2.$

$N - = f -$

S^2 $S^2 (. . 1).$

$(. . 1),$

$$\frac{S_{ag}^2}{S^2} \leq F \quad (4.3)$$

- f - f - F - α - α -
 « » ,
 4.1. (3.6)
 σ_r -
 : 1050⁰ (1000 1100⁰)
 σ_r : 79,0; 81,0; 80,0
 (3.6) 82,2 ,
 - 80 (4.1)

$$\xi_{82,2 - 80} \leq \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} t.$$

$f = n - 1 = 3 - 1 = 2$; $t = 4,303$ ($S = 1,0$; 1), :

$$2,2 \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} 4,303; \quad 2,2 \leq 2,484.$$

4.2. (3.6)
 $\mu = \mu_1 + \mu_2$
 μ
 3.1.

	μ		μ	S_i	S_i^2	μ_1	ξ_i^2
1	0,30	0,32	0,31	0,02	0,0004	0,30	0,0001
2	0,21	0,23	0,22	0,02	0,0004	0,23	0,0009
3	0,44	0,40	0,42	0,04	0,0016	0,39	0,0009
4	0,35	0,31	0,33	0,04	0,0016	0,34	0,0001
Σ					0,004		Σ 0,002

S_i^2 ,

$$S_{cp}^2 = \frac{\sum_{(i)} S_i^2}{4} = 0,001.$$

$$S^2 \quad f = 4(2-1) = 4.$$

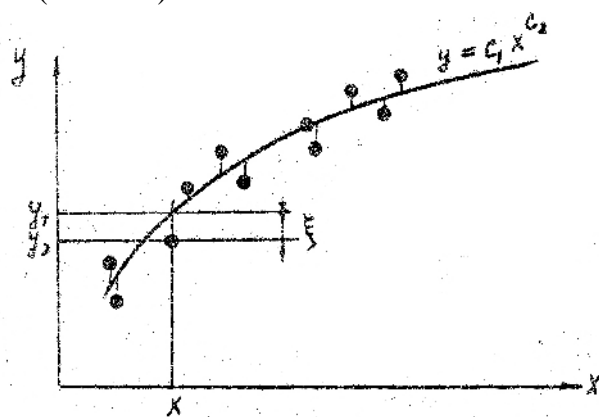
$$S_{ag}^2 = \frac{n \sum_{i=1}^4 \xi_i}{N - k} = \frac{0,004}{4 - 2} = 0,002, \quad f = N - k = 2.$$

$$\frac{S_{ag}^2}{S_{cp}^2} = \frac{0,002}{0,001} = 2.$$

$$8,94 \dots 2 < 6,94,$$

(3),
 « » N
 (5).

N >



. 5.

N=11, K=2.

$$\varphi = \sum_{i=1}^N \xi_i^2 \rightarrow \min. \quad (5.1)$$

1: (x₁, y₁); 2: (x₂, y₂); ... N: (x_N, y_N).

$$\varphi = \sum_{i=1}^N \xi_i^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N (CX_i - Y_i)^2. \quad (5.2)$$

φ :

$$\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial C} = 0.$$

(5.2)

$$\xi_1^2 = (CX_1 - Y_1)^2;$$

$$\frac{\partial \xi_1^2}{\partial C} = 2(CX_1 - Y_1)(X_1) = 2(CX_1^2 - X_1Y_1). \quad (5.3)$$

(5.3):

$$\frac{\partial \left(\sum_{(i)} \xi_i^2 \right)}{\partial C} = 2 \sum (CX_i^2 - X_iY_i) = 0.$$

:

$$C \sum X_i^2 - \sum_i X_i Y_i \rightarrow C = \frac{\sum Y_i X_i}{\sum X_i^2}. \quad (5.4)$$

(5.4)

(. 5.1)

5.1

				2
1	0	0	0	0
2	0,5	20	10	0,25
3	1,0	36	36	1,0
4	1,5	66	99	2,25
		Σ	145	3,50

$$: = 145/3,50 = 41,4. \quad : = 41,4 \cdot$$

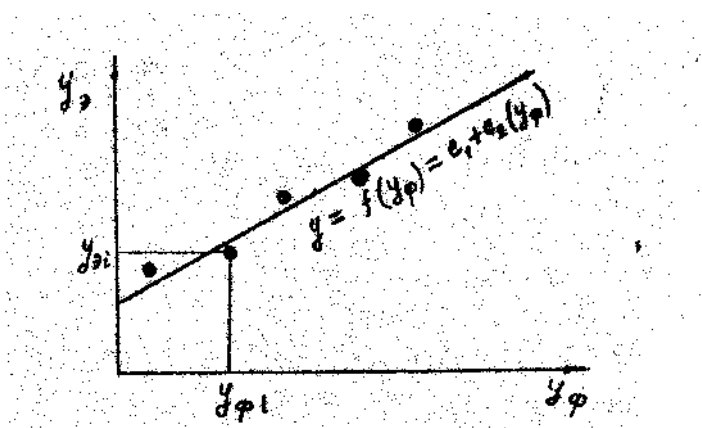
$$\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial C_1} = 0; \quad \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial C_2} = 0; \dots; \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial C_k} = 0; \quad (5.5)$$

(. 5.2).

$$(f = N - \frac{2}{2} = 0),$$

		-	$i = 1, 2, \dots, N$	
$= 1$	1		$C_1 = \frac{\sum y_i x_i}{\sum x_i^1}$	- -
$= 1 + 2$	2		$C_1 = \frac{db - da}{Nb - a^2};$ $C_{21} = \frac{Ng - da}{Nb - a^2};$ $d = \sum y_i$ $b = \sum x_i^2$ $g = \sum x_i y_i$ $a = \sum X_i$,
$= 1 2$	2		$C_2 = \frac{Nbg - da}{Nb - a^2};$ $C_1 = e^f.$ $f = \frac{1}{N}(d + C_2 a);$	- - () (-)
			$d = \sum \ln y_i$ $b = \sum (\ln x)^2_i$ $g = \sum (\ln x_i \ln y_i)$ $a = \sum \ln X_i$	() , , ,

) () (-)
 : = $\psi()$.
 , - ,
 , « »
 ? - (. .6)
 : (. .) (. .)
) .



. .6.

(. . .6)

$\psi()$

j:

$$= = f(1, 2, \dots, , \psi()) \quad (6.1)$$

$$B_0 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N y_i}{N}$$

1.1

(1.1)

1. $Y_{T1} = B_0 + B_1(+1) + B_2(+1) = B_0 + B_1 + B_2.$
2. $Y_{T2} = B_0 + B_1(-1) + B_2(+1) = B_0 - B_1 + B_2.$

$$Y_{T(i)} = \sum_{ij} b_i x_{ij}.$$

$$|b_j| \geq \frac{S}{\sqrt{N}} t_{j\alpha, f, +\dots, J} = 1, 2, 3, \dots, k, \quad (7.3)$$

"N - ; S - t_{αf} - ; pae f, S². (7.3) B_jX_j , o X_j (7.1) X

7.1. μ (X₂) (X₃). 2³⁻¹, (7.2) 2³⁻¹ (2²)

<i>i</i>	X ₀	X ₁	X ₂	X ₃	Y ₁	Y ₂	Y _{...i}	S _i ²	Y _T
1	+	+	+	+	0,32	0,33	0,33	2,10 ⁻⁴	0,333
2	+	+	+	-	0,24	0,23	0,23	2,10 ⁻⁴	0,228
3	+	-	-	-	0,22	0,24	0,24	8,10 ⁻⁴	0,238
4	+	-	-	+	0,14	0,13	0,13	2,10 ⁻⁴	0,133

$$Y_1 - Y_2, \bar{Y} = \frac{y_{1,i} + y_{2,i}}{2}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{Y} &= (0,33 + 0,23 + 0,24 + 0,13) / 4 = 0,2325, \\
 b_0 &= (0,33 - 0,23 + 0,24 - 0,13) / 4 = 0,05250, \\
 b_1 &= (0,33 - 0,23 - 0,24 + 0,13) / 4 = 0,04750, \\
 b_2 &= (0,33 + 0,23 - 0,24 - 0,13) / 4 = -0,0025.
 \end{aligned}$$

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1-4.

$$S_i^2 = \frac{(0,32 - 0,33)^2 + (0,34 - 0,33)^2}{2 - 1} = 2 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

S_y^2 :

$$S_y^2 = 3,5 \cdot 10^{-4} \quad f = N(n - 1) = 4(2 - 1) = 4$$

$$d_b = \frac{S_y^2}{\sqrt{N}} \cdot t_{\alpha, f} = \frac{3,5 \cdot 10^{-4}}{\sqrt{4}} \cdot 2,78 = 0,000487.$$

d_b ,

$$y = \mu = 0,233 + 0,0525x_1 + 0,0475x_2 - 0,0025x_3.$$

$$\mu = 0,233 + 0,0525x_1 + 0,0475x_2.$$

(. . . 1.2).

$$Y_{T1} = 0,233 + 0,0525 \cdot (+1) + 0,0475 \cdot (+1) = 0,333$$

$$Y_{T2} = 0,233 + 0,0525 \cdot (-1) + 0,0475 \cdot (+1) = 0,228$$

.....

ξ_i

$$S_{ad}^2 = \frac{n \cdot \sum_{i=1}^N \xi_i^2}{f_{ad}} \cdot \frac{S_{ad}^2}{S_y^2}$$

(. 7.3 - 7.6).

(, b_{12}) -

7.3

 2^2

(2, 4)

i	X_0	X_1	X_2	$X_1 X_2$	$Y_{,i}$	Y_T
1	+	+	+	+		
2	+	-	+	-		
3	+	+	-	-		
4	+	-	-	+		
$y = b_0 + b_1 x_1 + b_2 x_2 + b_{12} x_1 x_2$						

7.4

 2^3

(3, 8)

i	X_0	X_1	X_2	X_3	$X_1 X_2$	$X_2 X_3$	$X_1 X_3$	$X_1 X_2 X_3$	$Y_{,i}$	Y_T
1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
2	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-		
3	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-		
4	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+		
5	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-		
6	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+		
7	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-		
$y = b_0 + b_1 x_1 + b_2 x_2 + b_3 x_3 + b_{12} x_1 x_2 + b_{13} x_1 x_3 + b_{23} x_2 x_3 + b_{123} x_1 x_2 x_3$										

7.5

 2^{3-1}

i	X_0	X_1	X_2	X_3	$Y_{,i}$	Y_T
1	+	+	+	+		
2	+	-	+	-		
3	+	+	-	-		
4	+	-	-	+		
$y = b_0 + b_1 x_1 + b_2 x_2 + b_3 x_3$						

7.6

 2^{4-1}

(4, 8)

i	X_0	X_1	X_2	X_3	X_4	$X_1 X_2$	$X_1 X_3$	$X_1 X_2 X_3$	$X_1 X_2 X_3 X_4$	$Y_{,i}$	Y_T
1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
2	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+			
3	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	-			
4	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-			
5	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-			
6	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-			
7	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+			
8	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+			
$y = b_0 + b_1 x_1 + b_2 x_2 + b_3 x_3 + b_4 x_4 + b_{12} x_1 x_2 + b_{13} x_1 x_3 + b_{1234} x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4$											

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8.1.

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S

S^2

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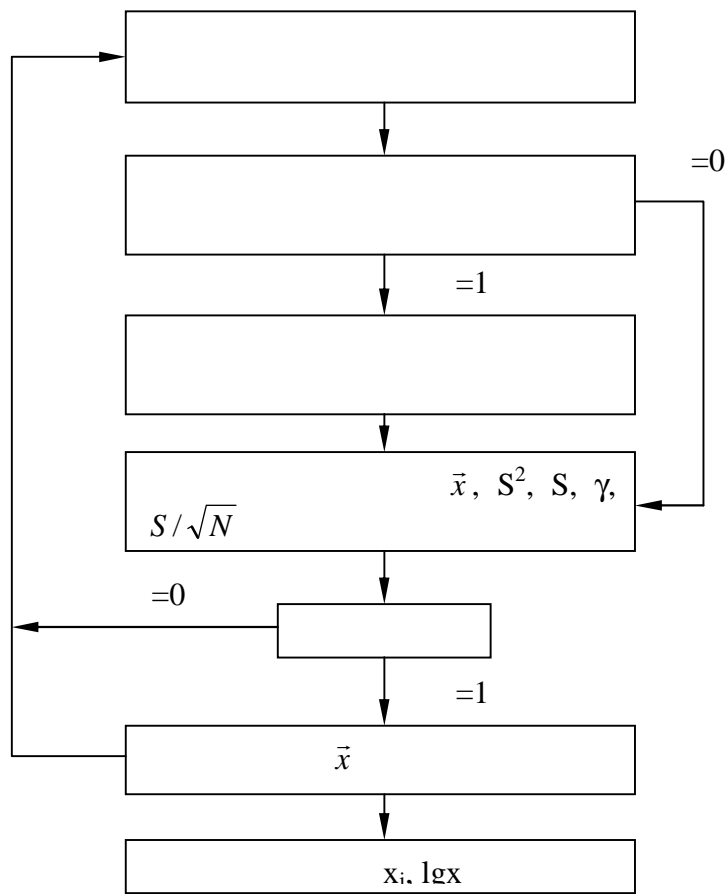
1974 (.7, .8).

(.82)

(.7, .8).

(.)

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N N_i}{N}; \quad S^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{N-1}; \quad J = \frac{S}{x}.$$



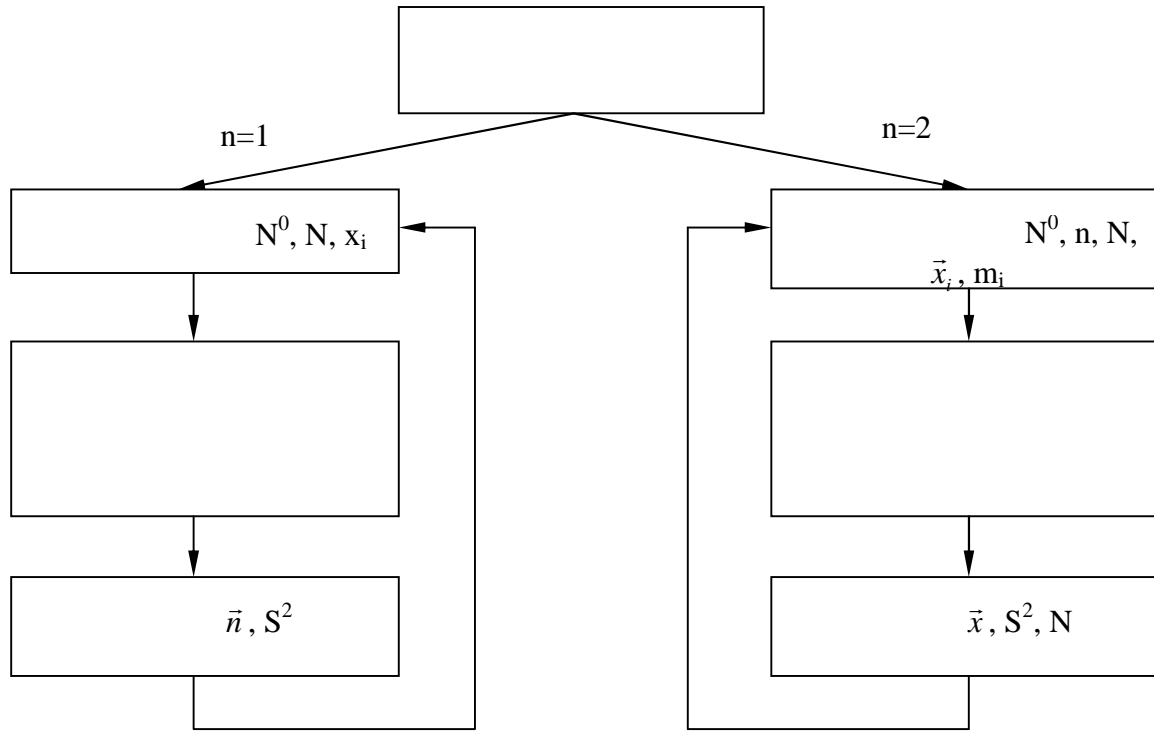
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$$S/\sqrt{N}$$

:

$$t_{kp} \cdot S/\sqrt{N}$$

$$f=N-1 \quad t -$$



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 2. , - (= 0 ,
 = 1).
 3. .
 4. , S², S γ.
 5. .
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 7. .
 lgX (= 1). i

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