

-

• •

•

-

2012

· ·

·

,

(, , " "),

,

,

·

·

·

:

1.	,	.....	4
2.		.....	7
3.		.....	10
4.		.....	14
5.		.....	17
6.	.	.....	20
7.		.....	27
8.	.	.....	30
9.		.....	34
10.	.	.....	39
11.	.	.....	42
12.	.	.....	48
13.	.	.....	51
14.	.	.....	57
15.	.	.....	61
16.	.	.....	65
17.	.	.....	68
18.	,	.....	74
		.....	79

1. , .
— , _____, _____ _____ ()
, ,
,
.

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

- ,
:
- ;
- ;
..
- ,
—
- (,
,) ;
- (,
) ,
- (, , " ;
- ");
- (() .
,
.,
.
(,
,
,
— ,
, , ..
.

1.

.

.

,

,

.

2.

,

«

».

,

.

3.

«

» (

).

(-)

:

.

,

,

,

«

».

«

»

.

»

:

•

;

•

(

,

);

•

(

);

•

(

);

•

(

);

•

(

);

•

(

,

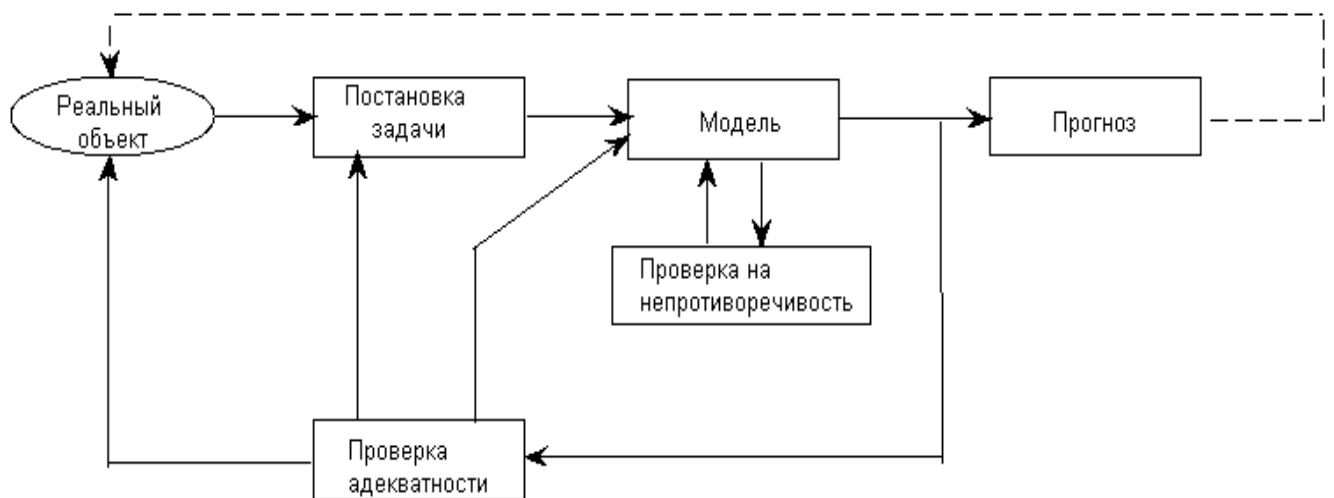
).

:

,

(

).

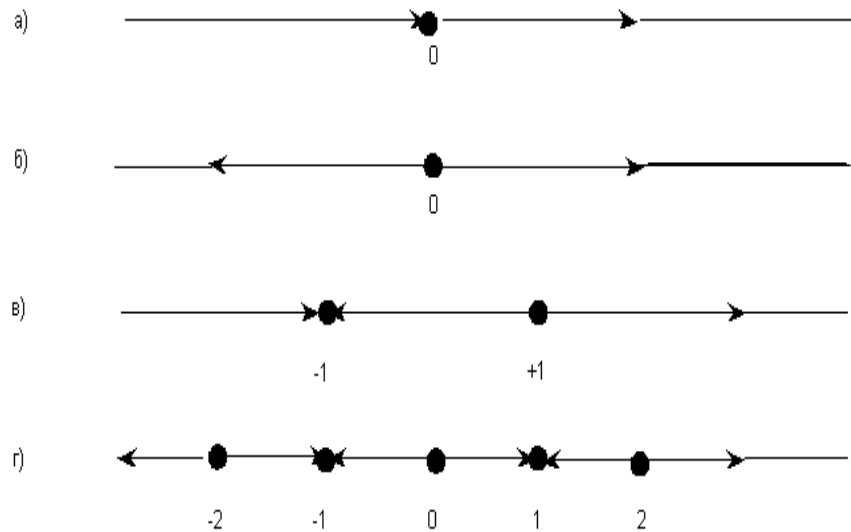


.1.1.

1. (
2. —).
3. « ».
- « »
- »,
- ,
- ,
- :
- (
 - ?);
 - ;
 - .
- .1.1.

2. .

- ,
- ,
- $$\frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}), \quad \mathbf{x}(0) = \mathbf{x}_0 \quad (2.1)$$
- :
-) ();
-) (—);
-) (— , — $\pm\infty$).
- , $f(x) > 0$
- , $f(x) < 0$ — :
- $x' = x^2$. 2.1 ;
 - $x' = x^3$. 2.1 ;
 - $x' = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 1)$. 2.1 ;
 - $x' = \sin(x)$. 2.1 .



. 2.1

2 2,

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}.$$

(2.1)

 $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ λ_k, \mathbf{u}_k \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{U} \mathbf{u}_k

$$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{u}_k = \lambda_k \mathbf{u}_k, \quad \mathbf{U} = (\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2), \quad \mathbf{A}\mathbf{U} = \mathbf{U} \Lambda, \quad \Lambda = \mathbf{U}^{-1}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{U} = \text{diag}(\lambda_1, \lambda_2) \quad (2.2)$$

(2.1)

 $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{U}\mathbf{y}$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{y}}{dt} = \Lambda \mathbf{y}, \quad \Lambda = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \frac{dy_1}{dt} = \lambda_1 y_1, \quad \frac{dy_2}{dt} = \lambda_2 y_2, \quad (2.3)$$

$$y_1(t) = C_1 e^{\lambda_1 t}, \quad y_2(t) = C_2 e^{\lambda_2 t}. \quad (2.4)$$

 λ_1, λ_2

I.

 $\lambda_1 < 0, \lambda_2 < 0, \lambda_1 = -1, \lambda_2 = -2.$, $C_1 \neq 0, C_2 \neq 0, y_1(t) = C_1 e^{-t}, y_2(t) = C_2 e^{-2t}, y_2(t) = C_3 y_1^2(t),$

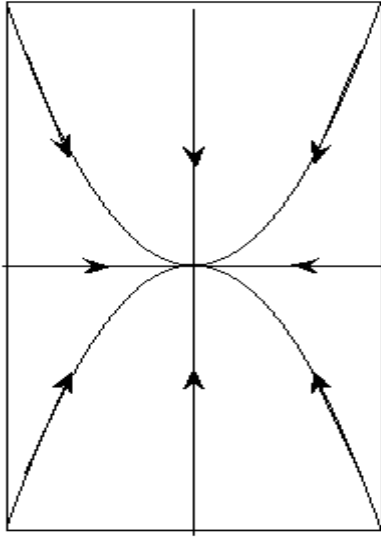
$$C_3 = \frac{C_2}{C_1^2}.$$

 C_2

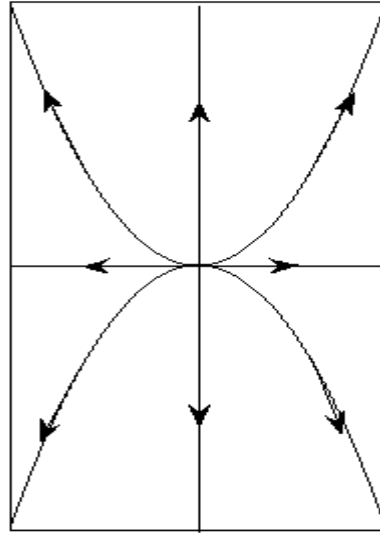
2.2 .

 $C_1 = 0$ $C_2 = 0$

$$\lambda_1 > 0 \quad \lambda_2 > 0, \quad \lambda_1 = 1 \quad \lambda_2 = 2, \quad 2.2, \quad 2.2$$



. 2.2



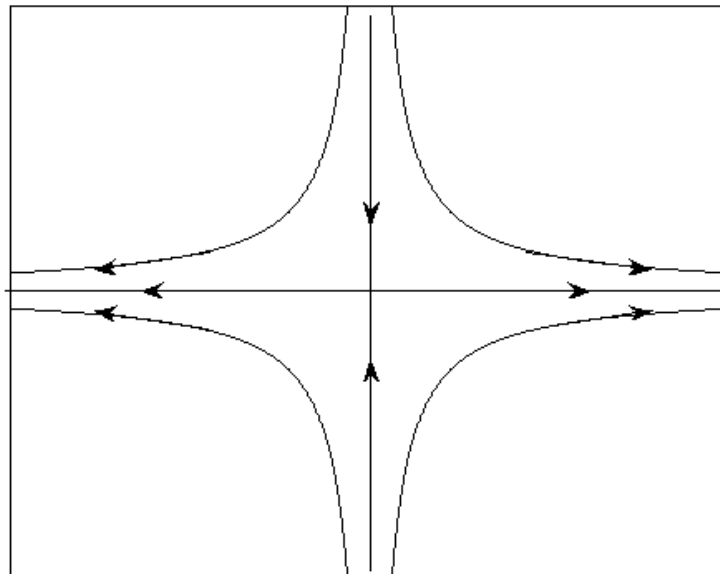
. 2.2

2.

$$\lambda_1 > 0 \quad \lambda_2 < 0, \quad \lambda_1 = 1 \quad \lambda_2 = -1, \quad , \quad \dot{C}_1 \neq 0$$

$$C_2 \neq 0, \quad y_1(t) = C_1 e^t, \quad y_2(t) = C_2 e^{-t} \quad y_2(t) = \frac{C_3}{y_1(t)}, \quad C_3 = y_1 \cdot y_2.$$

$$2.3. \quad C_1 = 0 \quad C_2 = 0, \quad ,$$



. 2.3.

« »

3.

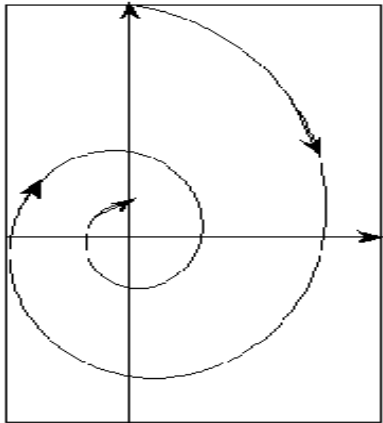
(2.4), $\lambda_{1,2} = \alpha \pm i\omega$ (2.1)

$y_1(t) = C_1 e^{\alpha t} \cos(\omega t), \quad y_2(t) = C_2 e^{\alpha t} \sin(\omega t).$

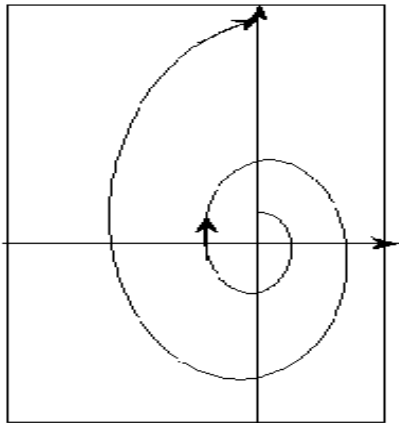
$C_1 = C_2 = 1. \quad y_1^2 + y_2^2 = e^{2\alpha t}.$

$\alpha < 0$

, $\alpha > 0$ – . 2.4



. 2.4 .



. 2.4 .

. 2.2, 2.3, 2.4.

3.

$\frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} = \mathbf{Ax} + \mathbf{b}$ (3.1)

1.

1 .

2.

3.

4.

5.

l .

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{Ax} + \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{0}, \quad \mathbf{x}^* = -\mathbf{A}^{-1}\mathbf{b}, \\ & \text{,} \quad \text{DECOMP} \quad \text{SOLVE,} \\ & \lambda_k \quad \mathbf{A} \quad \text{QR-} \quad \text{,} \\ & \quad \text{Re} \lambda_k < 0 \quad \text{).} \\ & 2. \quad (3.1) \end{aligned}$$

$$(\quad , \quad \text{RKF45}), \quad (3.1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (3.1) \\ & \mathbf{x}(t) = e^{\mathbf{A}t} \mathbf{x}_0 + \int_0^t e^{\mathbf{A}\tau} d\tau \cdot \mathbf{b}. \end{aligned} \quad (3.2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = n \ H, \quad n - \quad , \quad H - \quad , \quad t_n \\ & (3.2) \end{aligned}$$

t ,

\mathbf{A} .

$$\begin{aligned} & (3.2) \quad t_{n+1} = t_n + H \\ & e^{\mathbf{A}H} : \end{aligned} \quad (3.2),$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{x}(t_n + H) = e^{\mathbf{A}H} \mathbf{x}(t_n) + \left(\int_0^{t_n+H} e^{\mathbf{A}\tau} d\tau - e^{\mathbf{A}H} \int_0^t e^{\mathbf{A}\tau} d\tau \right) \mathbf{b} = \\ & = e^{\mathbf{A}H} \mathbf{x}(t_n) + \left(\int_0^{t_n+H} e^{\mathbf{A}\tau} d\tau - \int_H^{t+H} e^{\mathbf{A}\tau} d\tau \right) \mathbf{b} = e^{\mathbf{A}H} \mathbf{x}(t_n) + \int_0^H e^{\mathbf{A}\tau} d\tau \cdot \mathbf{b}. \end{aligned} \quad (3.3)$$

(3.2)

(3.3)

H ,

$\mathbf{x}(t_n)$

$$e^{\mathbf{A}H} \cong \mathbf{E} + H\mathbf{A} + \frac{H^2 \mathbf{A}^2}{2} + \dots, \quad \int_0^H e^{\mathbf{A}\tau} d\tau \cong H \left(\mathbf{E} + \frac{H\mathbf{A}}{2} + \dots \right). \quad (3.4)$$

$$e^{-0.1} \cong 1 - 0.1 + 0.01/2 - 0.001/6 + \ldots ;$$
$$e^{-10} \cong 1 - 10 + 100/2 - 1000/6 + \ldots$$

,

$$\mathbf{A}$$

,

$$e^{\mathbf{A}H} = \mathbf{U} \begin{pmatrix} e^{\lambda_1 H} & \ldots & 0 \\ \ldots & \ldots & \ldots \\ 0 & \ldots & e^{\lambda_m H} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{U}^{-1} ,$$

$$\left|\lambda_k\right|_{\max} H .$$

$$\left|\lambda_k\right|_{\max} H < 1$$
$$\left\|\mathbf{A}\right\| H < 1.$$

(3.1)

,

$$\left|\lambda_k\right|_{\max} H \gg 1,$$
$$H$$

,

$$N$$
$$h = \frac{H}{2^N}$$

,

$$\left\|\mathbf{A}\right\| h < 1.$$
$$e^{\mathbf{A}h}$$
$$e^{2\mathbf{A}h} = e^{\mathbf{A}h} \cdot e^{\mathbf{A}h},$$
$$e^{\mathbf{A}H}.$$

,

$$N$$

$$\mathbf{g}(h) = \int\limits_0^h e^{\mathbf{A}\tau} d\tau \cdot \mathbf{b},$$
$$\mathbf{g}(2h) = \left(\mathbf{E} + e^{\mathbf{A}h}\right)\mathbf{g}(h).$$

$$\mathbf{g}(2h) = \int\limits_0^{2h} e^{\mathbf{A}\tau} d\tau \cdot \mathbf{b} = \int\limits_0^h e^{\mathbf{A}\tau} d\tau \cdot \mathbf{b} + \int\limits_h^{2h} e^{\mathbf{A}\tau} d\tau \cdot \mathbf{b} =$$
$$= \int\limits_0^h e^{\mathbf{A}\tau} d\tau \cdot \mathbf{b} + e^{\mathbf{A}h} \int\limits_0^h e^{\mathbf{A}\tau} d\tau \cdot \mathbf{b} = \left(\mathbf{E} + e^{\mathbf{A}h}\right)\mathbf{g}(h).$$

,

(3.1)

1.

$$H.$$

$$N$$

,

$$h = \frac{H}{2^N} < \frac{1}{\left\|\mathbf{A}\right\|}.$$

2.

$$h$$

$$e^{\mathbf{A}h}$$

$$\mathbf{g}(h)$$

.

$$3. \quad e^{\mathbf{A}H} \quad \mathbf{g}(H), \quad N$$

$$4. \quad (3.3)$$

LSODE [2]

:

LSODE (*N*, *H*, *CH*, *A*, *B*, *X*, *EAH*, *SL*, *INDEX*),

N –

;

–

;

–

h (

– 0,1,

–

5.0);

, –

(3.1);

–

;

–

,

$e^{\mathbf{A}H}$;

SL –

N :

INDEX –

:

–1 (

,

B

,

...

),

–2 (

,

B

),

0 (

).

– **0**.

2

A

\mathbf{A}^T .

λ_k, \mathbf{u}_k –

\mathbf{A} , λ_k, \mathbf{v}_k –

\mathbf{A}^T

:

$$\mathbf{A} \mathbf{u}_k = \lambda_k \mathbf{u}_k$$

(3.5)

$$\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{v}_i = \lambda_i \mathbf{v}_i$$

$$\mathbf{v}_i^T \mathbf{A} = \lambda_i \mathbf{v}_i^T$$

(3.6)

(3.5)

\mathbf{v}_i^T , (3.6)

\mathbf{u}_k ,

,

$$0 = (\lambda_k - \lambda_i) \mathbf{v}_i^T \mathbf{u}_k.$$

$k \neq i$,

$$\mathbf{v}_i^T \mathbf{u}_k = 0.$$

(3.7)

,

$$\mathbf{v}_k^T \mathbf{u}_k = 1.$$

(3.8)

–

(. (.3.10) [2])

$$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{A}) = \sum_{k=1}^m \mathbf{T}_k f(\lambda_k), \quad \mathbf{T}_k = \frac{(\mathbf{A} - \lambda_1 \mathbf{E}) \dots (\mathbf{A} - \lambda_{k-1} \mathbf{E})(\mathbf{A} - \lambda_{k+1} \mathbf{E}) \dots (\mathbf{A} - \lambda_m \mathbf{E})}{(\lambda_k - \lambda_1) \dots (\lambda_k - \lambda_{k-1})(\lambda_k - \lambda_{k+1}) \dots (\lambda_k - \lambda_m)} \quad (3.9)$$

$$\mathbf{T}_k \mathbf{u}_i = 0, \quad k \neq i \quad (3.10)$$

$$\mathbf{T}_k \mathbf{u}_k = \mathbf{u}_k. \quad (3.11)$$

$$\mathbf{T}_k = \sum_{j=1}^m \mathbf{c}_j \mathbf{v}_j^T, \quad (3.7) \quad (3.10)$$

$$\mathbf{T}_k \mathbf{u}_i = \sum_{j=1}^m \mathbf{c}_j (\mathbf{v}_j^T \mathbf{u}_i) = \mathbf{c}_i (\mathbf{v}_i^T \mathbf{u}_i) = \mathbf{c}_i = \mathbf{0}, \quad k \neq i$$

$$\mathbf{T}_k = \mathbf{c}_k \cdot \mathbf{v}_k^T. \quad (3.12)$$

$$(\mathbf{c}_k \cdot \mathbf{v}_k^T) \mathbf{u}_k = \mathbf{u}_k, \quad (3.8)$$

$$\mathbf{c}_k = \mathbf{u}_k \quad \mathbf{T}_k = \mathbf{u}_k \mathbf{v}_k^T. \quad (3.9)$$

$$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{A}) = \sum_{k=1}^m \mathbf{u}_k \mathbf{v}_k^T f(\lambda_k). \quad (3.13)$$

4.

2.

$$(2.1).$$

$$\mathbf{x}(t) = e^{\mathbf{A}t} \mathbf{x}_0 = \sum_{k=1}^m \mathbf{u}_k \mathbf{v}_k^T e^{\lambda_k t} \mathbf{x}_0 = \sum_{k=1}^m \mathbf{u}_k (\mathbf{v}_k^T \mathbf{x}_0) e^{\lambda_k t} \quad (4.1)$$

$$e^{\lambda_k t} \quad (4.1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x^{(1)}(t) &= u_1^1 D_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} + u_2^1 D_2 e^{\lambda_2 t} + \dots + u_m^1 D_m e^{\lambda_m t}, \\
 x^{(2)}(t) &= u_1^2 D_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} + u_2^2 D_2 e^{\lambda_2 t} + \dots + u_m^2 D_m e^{\lambda_m t}, \\
 &\dots
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{4.2}$$

$$x^{(m)}(t) = u_1^m D_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} + u_2^m D_2 e^{\lambda_2 t} + \dots + u_m^m D_m e^{\lambda_m t},$$

$$D_k = \mathbf{v}_k^T \mathbf{x}_0$$

$$\mathbf{x}(t)$$

$$: \ll$$

$$k- \quad e^{\lambda_k t} \quad x^{(p)}(t) \quad x^{(s)}(t) ? \gg.$$

,

$$(4.2)$$

$$e^{\lambda_k t}$$

$$x^{(p)}(t)$$

$$u_k^p D_k,$$

$$x^{(s)}(t) -$$

$$u_k^s D_k.$$

$$x^{(p)}(t) \quad x^{(s)}(t)$$

,

$$\eta_k^{(p,s)} = \frac{u_k^p D_k}{u_k^s D_k} = \frac{u_k^p}{u_k^s},$$

$$(4.3)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_0$$

$$\mathbf{u}_k.$$

$$(2.1)$$

$$m$$

(

),

$$\frac{dx^{(p)}}{dt} = \dots, \quad x^{(p)}(t)$$

,

$$\mathbf{A}$$

.

$$\mathbf{x}_0 = \mathbf{e}_i = (0, 0, \dots, 0, 1, 0, \dots, 0, 0)^T,$$

,

.

.

,

$$1.$$

$$k-$$

$$e^{\lambda_k t}.$$

$$k.$$

,

,

k-

14	100%
3	92%
115	14%
7	0,2%
...	...

$\left|\boldsymbol{\eta}_k^{(p,s)}\right|\cdot 100\% \text{ ,}$

p. *s* $u_k^sD_k \text{ ,}$
100%. ,
14, 7
.

$\mathbf{x}(t) \text{ ,}$.

.

: «

k- ?».

, $u_k^sD_k$ $D_k = \mathbf{v}_k^T \mathbf{x}_0$,
 \mathbf{x}_0 ,

\mathbf{v}_k

.

k-

14	100%
6	78%
217	9%
29	0,05%
...	...

\mathbf{v}_k

,

«

»

2.

k – ,

. ,

$x^{(k)}(t) = u_1^k D_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} + u_2^k D_2 e^{\lambda_2 t} + ... + u_m^k D_m e^{\lambda_m t} \text{ .}$ (4.4)

— ,
 $u_j^k D_j$,
(,)
 D_j .

k -

4	65%	7
13	15%	14
6	14%	113
25	3%	3
.....

3. .

k — ,

\mathbf{x}_0 D_j , , . ,

, .

k -

8	58%	2
23	20%	16
2	16%	102
35	3%	4
.....

5.

3. .

$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{k})) = 0,$ (5.1)

$\mathbf{x} \in \mathbf{R}^m$ — , $\mathbf{k} \in \mathbf{R}^s$ — .

(5.1),

$m \times s$ \mathbf{A}

$$a_{ij} = \frac{\partial x^{(i)}}{\partial k^{(j)}},$$

$$\mathbf{A}_j = \frac{\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{k} + \Delta k \cdot \mathbf{e}_j) - \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{k})}{\Delta k} \quad (5.2)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_j \approx \frac{\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{k} + \Delta k \cdot \mathbf{e}_j) - \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{k} - \Delta k \cdot \mathbf{e}_j)}{2\Delta k} \quad (5.3)$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} = \mathbf{A}(k)\mathbf{x} \quad (5.4)$$

(5.4)

$$\mathbf{A}(k)\mathbf{u}_i = \lambda_i \mathbf{u}_i \quad (5.5)$$

(5.5) k :

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{A}}{\partial k} \mathbf{u}_i + \mathbf{A} \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}_i}{\partial k} = \frac{\partial \lambda_i}{\partial k} \mathbf{u}_i + \lambda_i \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}_i}{\partial k} \quad (5.6)$$

(5.6)

 \mathbf{v}_i^T

$$\mathbf{v}_i^T \frac{\partial \mathbf{A}}{\partial k} \mathbf{u}_i + \left(\mathbf{v}_i^T \mathbf{A} - \lambda_i \mathbf{v}_i^T \right) \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}_i}{\partial k} = \mathbf{v}_i^T \frac{\partial \lambda_i}{\partial k} \mathbf{u}_i \quad (5.7)$$

$$\mathbf{u}_i \quad \mathbf{v}_i - \quad \mathbf{A} \quad \mathbf{A}^T \quad (5.7)$$

$$\frac{\partial \lambda_i}{\partial k} = \frac{\mathbf{v}_i^T \frac{\partial \mathbf{A}}{\partial k} \mathbf{u}_i}{\mathbf{v}_i^T \mathbf{u}_i} \quad (5.8)$$

$$\mathbf{v}_i^T \mathbf{u}_i = 1, \quad (5.8)$$

$$\frac{\partial \lambda_i}{\partial k} = \mathbf{v}_i^T \frac{\partial \mathbf{A}}{\partial k} \mathbf{u}_i \quad (5.9)$$

$$k=a_{ps}.\qquad\qquad\qquad\frac{\partial\mathbf{A}}{\partial k}\qquad\qquad\qquad(5.9)$$

$$\frac{\partial\lambda_i}{\partial a_{ps}}=v_i^pu_i^s.$$

4.

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt}=\mathbf{f}(t,\mathbf{x},\mathbf{p}),\quad \mathbf{x}(t_0)=\mathbf{x}_0,\quad \mathbf{x}\in\mathbf{R}^m,\quad \mathbf{p}\in\mathbf{R}^s,\qquad\qquad\qquad(5.10)$$

$$(5.10)\qquad\qquad\qquad\mathbf{p},$$

$$x^{(k)}(t_i)\qquad\qquad\mathbf{x}$$

$$\mathbf{p}\qquad\qquad,$$

$$F(\mathbf{p})=\sum_k\sum_{i=1}^N\left(x^{(k)}(t_i)-x^{(k)}(t_i)\right)^2\qquad\qquad\qquad(5.11)$$

$$x^{(k)}(t_i)\qquad\qquad x^{(k)}(t_i)\qquad\qquad -\qquad\qquad\qquad(5.10)$$

$$F(\mathbf{p})$$

$$\mathbf{x}$$

$$(5.11)$$

$$q_k$$

$$F(\mathbf{p})=\sum_kq_k\sum_{i=1}^N\left(x^{(k)}(t)-x^{(k)}(t)\right)^2$$

$$F(\mathbf{p})=\sum_k\sum_{i=1}^N\left(1-\frac{x^{(k)}(t_i)}{x^{(k)}(t_i)}\right)^2.$$

5.

: «

», «

»,

«

»

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt}=\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{k})\mathbf{x},\quad \mathbf{x}\in\mathbf{R}^m,\quad \mathbf{k}\in\mathbf{R}^s\qquad\qquad\qquad(5.12)$$

\mathbf{A} , \mathbf{k} , $\lambda_j = \alpha_j + i\omega_j$ \mathbf{A} $\mathbf{k}_0 -$, $\Delta \mathbf{k} -$

$\alpha_j(\mathbf{k}_0 + \Delta \mathbf{k}) = \alpha_j(\mathbf{k}_0) + \frac{\partial \alpha_j}{\partial k^{(1)}} \Delta k^{(1)} + \frac{\partial \alpha_j}{\partial k^{(2)}} \Delta k^{(2)} + \dots + \frac{\partial \alpha_j}{\partial k^{(s)}} \Delta k^{(s)} + \dots$ (5.13)

$\alpha_j(\mathbf{k}_0)$ (5.13) $\Delta \mathbf{k} = \Delta$ (5.14)

f_{jp} (5.8)

$f_{jp} = \frac{\partial \alpha_j}{\partial k^{(p)}} = \text{Re} \left(\frac{\partial \lambda_j}{\partial k^{(p)}} \right) = \text{Re} \left(\frac{\mathbf{v}_j^T \frac{\partial \mathbf{A}}{\partial k^{(p)}} \mathbf{u}_j}{\mathbf{v}_j^T \mathbf{u}_j} \right)$ (5.15)

$\Delta \mathbf{k}$, (5.14) $\mathbf{r} = \Delta^- - \Delta^-$. SVD ,

, $\Delta \mathbf{k}$. $\Delta \alpha_j$, $\Delta \alpha_j$. Δ

, , « » , Δ . (5.14)

6.

, $\frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, \varepsilon)$, $\mathbf{x}(t) \in \mathbf{R}^m$, (6.1) $\varepsilon -$: $t \rightarrow \infty ?$ (6.1) $\varepsilon ?$: $\mathbf{x}(t)$ $t \rightarrow \infty$, (6.1) ;

- ();
- « » « » .

$$\varepsilon \quad (6.1), \quad x$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, \varepsilon) &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} &= f'_x, \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varepsilon} = f'_\varepsilon, \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = f''_{xx}, \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varepsilon^2} = f''_{\varepsilon\varepsilon}, \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial \varepsilon} = f''_{x\varepsilon} \end{aligned} \quad (6.2) \quad x(\varepsilon) \quad \varepsilon(x)?$$

$$\begin{aligned} D &= [x_0 - \Delta, x_0 + \Delta, \varepsilon_0 - \Delta_1, \varepsilon_0 + \Delta_1], \\ f(x_0, \varepsilon_0) &= 0, \quad f(x, \varepsilon) \\ f'_x(x_0, \varepsilon_0) &\neq 0, \quad (6.2) \\ x(\varepsilon), \quad x(\varepsilon_0) &= x_0. \quad f'_\varepsilon(x_0, \varepsilon_0) \neq 0, \\ \varepsilon(x), \quad \varepsilon(x_0) &= \varepsilon_0. \end{aligned}$$

- $- f'_x(x_0, \varepsilon_0) \neq 0 \quad f'_\varepsilon(x_0, \varepsilon_0) \neq 0;$
- $- f'_x(x_0, \varepsilon_0) = f'_\varepsilon(x_0, \varepsilon_0) = 0;$
- $-$
- $- f''_{xx}(x_0, \varepsilon_0) = f''_{\varepsilon\varepsilon}(x_0, \varepsilon_0) = f''_{x\varepsilon}(x_0, \varepsilon_0) = 0.$

(2.1)

A.

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}), \quad \mathbf{x}(t) \in \mathbf{R}^m \quad (6.3)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_0 - \quad (6.3)$$

$$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_0) = \mathbf{0} \quad (6.4)$$

$$\Delta \mathbf{x} \quad \mathbf{x}_0. \quad \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}_0 + \Delta \mathbf{x} \quad (6.3), \quad \Delta \mathbf{x}, \quad (6.4)$$

$$\frac{d\Delta \mathbf{x}}{dt} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_0 + \Delta \mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_0) = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_0) + \mathbf{A}\Delta \mathbf{x} + (**) - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_0) = \mathbf{A}\Delta \mathbf{x} + (**), \quad (6.5)$$

$$(**) - \quad \mathbf{A} = \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial \mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{x}_0) - \quad (6.3)$$

\mathbf{x}_0
 λ_k \mathbf{A}
 $(\operatorname{Re}(\lambda_k) < 0)$,
 λ_k , $(\operatorname{Re}(\lambda_k) > 0)$.
 $\operatorname{Re}(\lambda_k) = 0$
 $(**)$.

1. (\quad) (6.1)

ε .

$\mathbf{x}(\varepsilon)$

$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, \varepsilon) = \mathbf{0}$

$\mathbf{x}(\varepsilon) \ll$

\gg

(\quad)

:

$($

$)$

$-$

$($

$-$

$)$.

$$(6.1) = \begin{pmatrix} \varepsilon_1 \\ \varepsilon_2 \end{pmatrix} -$$

2.

$(\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2)$

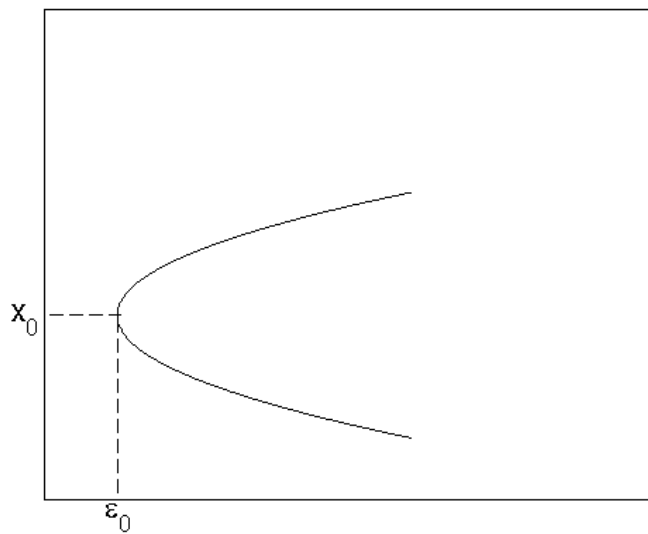
(\quad)

$-$

,

$(\lambda_k = 0)$,

- $\mathbf{x}(\varepsilon)$
 $f'_x(x_0, \varepsilon_0)$ $f'_\varepsilon(x_0, \varepsilon_0)$:
- $f'_x(x_0, \varepsilon_0) \neq 0$ – (\quad) ;
- $f'_x(x_0, \varepsilon_0) = 0$, $f'_\varepsilon(x_0, \varepsilon_0) \neq 0$ – (\quad) ,
- $f'_x(x_0, \varepsilon_0) = f'_\varepsilon(x_0, \varepsilon_0) = 0$ – (\quad) ,



6.1. (x_0, ε_0) -

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (x_0, \varepsilon_0) - \\
 & f(x_0, \varepsilon_0) = 0, \quad f'_x(x_0, \varepsilon_0) = f'_\varepsilon(x_0, \varepsilon_0) = 0, \quad (x, \varepsilon) - \\
 & \quad \quad \quad , \quad x = x_0 + \Delta x, \quad \varepsilon = \varepsilon_0 + \Delta \varepsilon, \quad \Delta x, \Delta \varepsilon - \\
 & f(x, \varepsilon) \quad \Delta x, \Delta \varepsilon \\
 & : \\
 & f(x, \varepsilon) = f(x_0, \varepsilon_0) + f'_x(x_0, \varepsilon_0)\Delta x + f'_\varepsilon(x_0, \varepsilon_0)\Delta \varepsilon + \frac{1}{2}(A \cdot \Delta x^2 + 2B \cdot \Delta x \Delta \varepsilon + C \Delta \varepsilon^2) + \\
 & + (***) = \frac{1}{2}(A \cdot \Delta x^2 + 2B \cdot \Delta x \Delta \varepsilon + C \Delta \varepsilon^2) + (***) .
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{6.6}$$

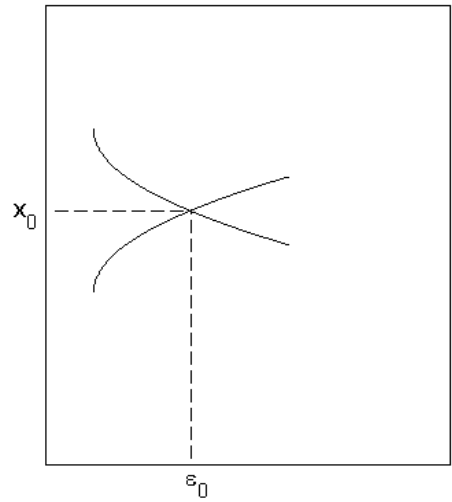
$$A = f''_{xx}(x_0, \varepsilon_0), \quad B = f''_{x\varepsilon}(x_0, \varepsilon_0), \quad C = f''_{\varepsilon\varepsilon}(x_0, \varepsilon_0), \quad (***) -$$

$$1. \quad \Delta \varepsilon \rightarrow 0 \quad A \neq 0. \quad (6.6) \quad \Delta \varepsilon^2$$

$$A \left(\frac{dx}{d\varepsilon} \right)^2 + 2B \frac{dx}{d\varepsilon} + C = 0. \tag{6.7}$$

$$D = B^2 - AC < 0, \quad (x_0, \varepsilon_0) - \quad ($$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (x_0, \varepsilon_0), \quad D > 0, \quad , \quad .6.2, \\
 & \quad \quad \quad (\quad) .
 \end{aligned}$$



. 6.2. (x_0, ε_0) -

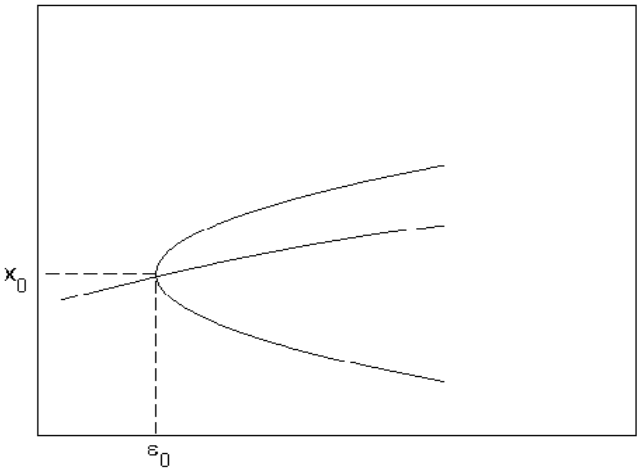
2. $A=0, C \neq 0.$ (6.6) Δx^2
 $\Delta x \rightarrow 0$

$$C\left(\frac{d\varepsilon}{dx}\right)^2 + 2B\frac{d\varepsilon}{dx} + A = C\left(\frac{d\varepsilon}{dx}\right)^2 + 2B\frac{d\varepsilon}{dx} = 0. \tag{6.8}$$

⋮

$$\left(\frac{d\varepsilon}{dx}\right)_1 = 0, \quad \left(\frac{d\varepsilon}{dx}\right)_2 = -\frac{2B}{C}.$$

. 6.3 (« »), , . 6.2,



. 6.3. « »

(-).

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx_1}{dt} &= \varepsilon x_1 - x_2 \mp x_1 (x_1^2 + x_2^2), \\ \frac{dx_2}{dt} &= x_1 + \varepsilon x_2 \mp x_2 (x_1^2 + x_2^2).\end{aligned}\tag{6.9}$$

$$(6.9) \quad (-).$$

$$x_1 = x_2 = 0$$

$$(6.9)$$

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} \varepsilon - 3x_1^2 - x_2^2; & -1 - 2x_1x_2 \\ 1 - 2x_1x_2; & \varepsilon - 3x_2^2 - x_1^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} \varepsilon & -1 \\ 1 & \varepsilon \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \varepsilon \pm i. \quad \varepsilon < 0$$

$$\varepsilon > 0 - \quad (\quad - \quad), \quad \varepsilon = 0 \tag{6.9}.$$

$$(6.9)$$

$$x_1 = R \cos \varphi, \quad x_2 = R \sin \varphi,$$

$$R' \cos \varphi - R \sin \varphi \cdot \varphi' = \varepsilon R \cos \varphi - R \sin \varphi - R^3 \cos \varphi, \tag{6.10}$$

$$R' \sin \varphi + R \cos \varphi \cdot \varphi' = R \cos \varphi + \varepsilon R \sin \varphi - R^3 \sin \varphi. \tag{6.11}$$

$$(6.10) \quad \cos \varphi, \quad (6.11) \quad \sin \varphi,$$

$$\frac{dR}{dt} = \varepsilon R - R^3 = (\varepsilon - R^2) R. \tag{6.12}$$

$$(6.10) \quad (-\sin \varphi), \quad (6.11) \quad \cos \varphi,$$

$$R$$

$$\frac{d\varphi}{dt} = 1. \tag{6.13}$$

$$(6.12)$$

$$:$$

$$R = 0,$$

$$, \quad R = \sqrt{\varepsilon} \quad \varepsilon > 0,$$

$$(6.12) \quad (6.13)$$

$$.$$

$$. 6.4.$$

$$\varepsilon \\ \varepsilon < 0$$

$$,$$

$$R' < 0,$$

$$\ll$$

$$\gg (\quad . 6.4 \quad). \quad \varepsilon = 0 \quad R' = -R^3 < 0$$

$$. 6.4.$$

$$.$$

$$,$$

$$\varepsilon > 0$$

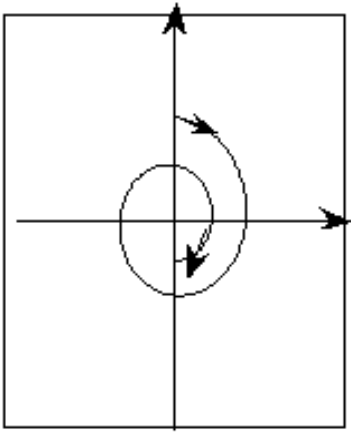
$$($$

$$R = \sqrt{\varepsilon}).$$

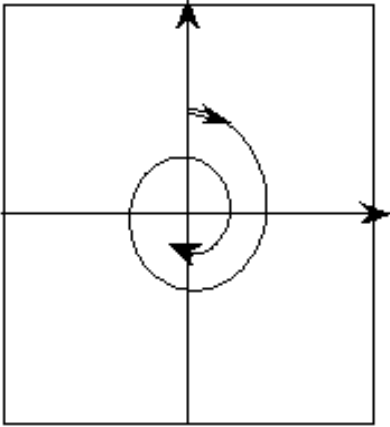
$$R_0 < \sqrt{\varepsilon}$$

$$R' > 0,$$

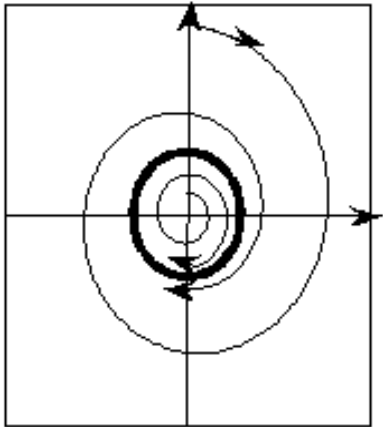
$R_0 > \sqrt{\varepsilon}$



. 6.4 $\varepsilon < 0$



. 6.4 $\varepsilon = 0$



. 6.4 $\varepsilon > 0$

$R' < 0,$

(. 6.5).

(,). ,

(6.9)

(+).

(6.12) (6.13)

$\frac{dR}{dt} = \varepsilon R + R^3 = (\varepsilon + R^2)R,$ (6.12)

$\frac{d\varphi}{dt} = 1.$ (6.13)

(6.12) ,

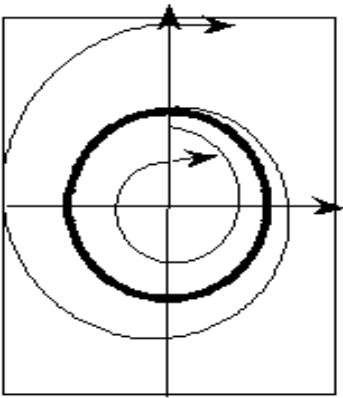
$R = 0,$

$R = \sqrt{-\varepsilon}$ $\varepsilon < 0,$

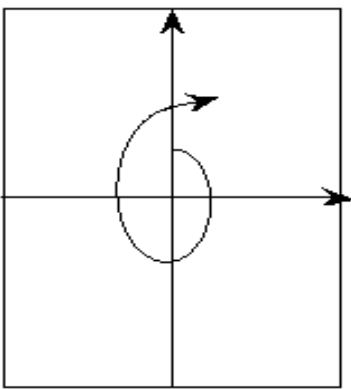
(6.12) (6.13)

ε

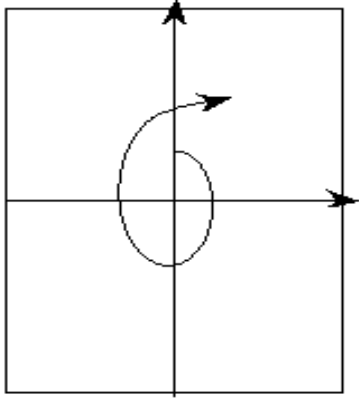
. 6.5.



. 6.5 $\varepsilon < 0$



. 6.5 $\varepsilon = 0$



. 6.5 $\varepsilon > 0$

$$\varepsilon < 0 \quad (\quad . \quad 6.5 \quad)$$

,

$$R_0 < \sqrt{-\varepsilon}$$

$$R' < 0$$

$$(\quad \quad \quad \ll \quad \quad \quad \gg).$$

$$R_0 > \sqrt{-\varepsilon}$$

$$R' > 0$$

$$R_0 = \sqrt{-\varepsilon}$$

.

,

,

,

.

$$\varepsilon = 0$$

$$R' = R^3 > 0$$

. 6.5

«

».

,

$$\varepsilon > 0$$

$$R' = (\varepsilon + R^2)R > 0$$

.6.5

.6.5 .

7.

$$(6.1)$$

$$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, \varepsilon) = \mathbf{0},$$

$$(7.1)$$

.

$$\varepsilon$$

$$\varepsilon_k = \varepsilon_0 + k\Delta\varepsilon, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots,$$

$$(7.1),$$

,

,

$$\mathbf{x}_k = \mathbf{x}(\varepsilon_k).$$

$$\Delta\varepsilon$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{k-1}$$

,

.

$$\mathbf{x}_0.$$

.

.

$$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, \varepsilon_0) = \mathbf{0}$$

$$(7.2)$$

$$\mathbf{H}(\tau, \mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{0}, \quad \tau \in [0, 1],$$

$$(7.3)$$

$$\mathbf{H}(\tau, \mathbf{x})$$

:

$$) \quad \tau = 0$$

$$\mathbf{H}(0, \mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{0}$$

,

$$) \quad \tau = 1$$

$$\mathbf{H}(1, \mathbf{x})$$

$$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}), \quad (7.3)$$

$$(7.2).$$

$$\mathbf{H}(\tau, \mathbf{x})$$

:

$$\mathbf{H}(\tau, \mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) + (\tau - 1) \cdot \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}^*),$$

$$\mathbf{H}(\tau, \mathbf{x}) = (1 - \tau) \cdot (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}^*) + \tau \cdot \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}).$$

$$(7.3) \quad \tau_j = j \cdot \Delta \tau, \quad \Delta \tau = 1/N, \quad j = 0, 1, \dots, N$$

$$\tau_0 = 0 \quad (7.3) \quad \mathbf{x}^*, \mathbf{x}(\tau_j)$$

$$\mathbf{x}(\tau_{j+1}), \quad , \quad , \mathbf{x}(\tau_N) \quad (7.2).$$

$$(6.1) \quad \mathbf{x}_k = \mathbf{x}(\varepsilon_k) \quad , \quad \ll \quad \gg$$

$$\mathbf{x}(\varepsilon).$$

$$(7.1) \quad \mathbf{x}^{(n+1)} = \varepsilon \quad \mathbf{J} \quad n \times (n+1)$$

$$\mathbf{J} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f^{(1)}}{\partial x^{(1)}} & \frac{\partial f^{(1)}}{\partial x^{(2)}} & \dots & \frac{\partial f^{(1)}}{\partial x^{(n+1)}} \\ \frac{\partial f^{(2)}}{\partial x^{(1)}} & \frac{\partial f^{(2)}}{\partial x^{(2)}} & \dots & \frac{\partial f^{(2)}}{\partial x^{(n+1)}} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \frac{\partial f^{(n)}}{\partial x^{(1)}} & \frac{\partial f^{(n)}}{\partial x^{(2)}} & \dots & \frac{\partial f^{(n)}}{\partial x^{(n+1)}} \end{pmatrix}. \quad (7.4)$$

$$\mathbf{J}_k - \quad , \quad \mathbf{J} \quad k-$$

$$\mathbf{J}_{n+1} - \quad (7.1).$$

$$f'_x(x_0, \varepsilon_0) = 0,$$

$$\mathbf{x} \quad , \quad \det(\mathbf{J}_{n+1}) = 0. \quad (7.5)$$

$$\det(\mathbf{J}_k) = 0, \quad k \neq n+1 \quad - \quad ; \quad (7.6)$$

$$\det(\mathbf{J}_k) \neq 0, \quad k \neq n+1 \quad - \quad . \quad (7.7)$$

$$(7.6)$$

$$f'_x(x_0, \varepsilon_0) = f'_\varepsilon(x_0, \varepsilon_0) = 0, \quad (7.7) \quad -$$

$$f'_x(x_0, \varepsilon_0) = 0, \quad f'_\varepsilon(x_0, \varepsilon_0) \neq 0 \quad .$$

$$(n+1) \quad \mathbf{x}$$

$$\varepsilon$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, \varepsilon) &= \mathbf{0}, \\ \det(\mathbf{J}_{n+1}) &= 0\end{aligned}\tag{7.8}$$

$$\mathbf{x}, \quad (7.6) \quad (7.7), \quad (7.8)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{J}_{n+1} \cdot \mathbf{v} &= 0, \quad \mathbf{v} - \mathbf{v} \\ \mathbf{v}^{(k)} &= 1, \quad \mathbf{v}^{(k)} - k- \\ \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, \varepsilon) &= \mathbf{0},\end{aligned}\tag{7.8}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{J}_{n+1} \cdot \mathbf{v} &= 0, \\ \mathbf{v}^{(k)} &= 1. \\ \mathbf{J}_{n+1} \cdot \mathbf{v}^{(k)} &= 0, \\ k.\end{aligned}\tag{7.9}$$

$$(\quad - \quad)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\lambda_{1,2} &= \pm i \cdot \omega \\ \mathbf{w} &= \mathbf{u} \pm i \cdot \mathbf{v}.\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{J}_{n+1} \mathbf{w} = \lambda \mathbf{w} \Rightarrow \mathbf{J}_{n+1} (\mathbf{u} + i \cdot \mathbf{v}) = i \cdot \omega (\mathbf{u} + i \cdot \mathbf{v}).\tag{7.10}$$

$$(7.10),$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{J}_{n+1} \cdot \mathbf{u} + \omega \cdot \mathbf{v} &= \mathbf{0}, \\ -\omega \cdot \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{J}_{n+1} \cdot \mathbf{v} &= \mathbf{0}.\end{aligned}\tag{7.11}$$

$$\mathbf{w}, \quad (3n+2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, \varepsilon) &= \mathbf{0}, \\ \mathbf{J}_{n+1} \cdot \mathbf{u} + \omega \cdot \mathbf{v} &= \mathbf{0}, \\ -\omega \cdot \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{J}_{n+1} \cdot \mathbf{v} &= \mathbf{0}, \\ \mathbf{u}^{(k)} &= 1, \quad \mathbf{v}^{(k)} = 0.\end{aligned}\tag{7.12}$$

$$2 \times 2:$$

$$\mathbf{J}_{n+1} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix}.$$

$\lambda_{1,2} = \pm i \cdot \omega$
 $\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 = a_{11} + a_{22} = 0.$
 $\varepsilon,$
(7.12),

$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, \varepsilon) = \mathbf{0},$
 $a_{11} + a_{22} = 0.$
(7.13)

$\mathbf{J}_{n+1},$
(7.13),
 $\mathbf{J}_{n+1},$
 $= (\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2)^T,$
 ε_2
 ε_1 .

8. .

$t \rightarrow \infty$ (8.1)

$\frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}), \quad \mathbf{x}(t_0) = \mathbf{x}_0$ (8.1)

$\mathbf{x}(t + T) = \mathbf{x}(t).$ « »
? .6.4 – , ()

$t \rightarrow \infty$,

– « » ,

$\mathbf{x} \in \mathbf{R}^n, \quad \mathbf{y} \in \mathbf{R}^n, \quad \rho(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) -$
 $\mathbf{a} \in \mathbf{R}^n \quad \mathbf{M} \subset \mathbf{R}^n$

$\rho(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{M}) = \inf_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbf{M}} \rho(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{x}).$

$\mathbf{x}(t) -$ (8.1), $\gamma(\mathbf{x}_0) -$, $\mathbf{y}(t)$
– (8.1), $\mathbf{y}(t_0) = \mathbf{y}_0.$

$$\mathbf{x}(t) \quad (8.1)$$

$$(\forall \varepsilon > 0)(\exists \delta > 0)(\forall \mathbf{y}(t))(\rho(\gamma(x_0), \mathbf{y}_0) < \delta \Rightarrow \rho(\gamma(x_0), \mathbf{y}(t)) < \varepsilon). \quad (8.2)$$

$$(8.2)$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \rho(\gamma(x_0), \mathbf{y}(t)) \rightarrow 0,$$

$$\mathbf{x}(t) -$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} = \mathbf{A}(t) \cdot \mathbf{x}, \quad \mathbf{A}(t+T) = \mathbf{A}(t) \quad (8.3)$$

$$\mathbf{x}(t) = \mathbf{U}(t)\mathbf{x}_0, \quad \mathbf{U}(t) - \quad (8.3),$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{U}}{dt} = \mathbf{A}(t) \cdot \mathbf{U}(t), \quad \mathbf{U}(0) = \mathbf{E}. \quad (8.4)$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{U}(t+T)}{dt} = \mathbf{A}(t+T) \cdot \mathbf{U}(t+T) = \mathbf{A}(t) \cdot \mathbf{U}(t+T), \quad (8.4)$$

$$\mathbf{U}(t+T) \quad \mathbf{U}(t)$$

C:

$$\mathbf{U}(t+T) = \mathbf{U}(t) \cdot \mathbf{C}. \quad (8.5)$$

$$\mathbf{U}(t) = \mathbf{L}(t) \cdot e^{\mathbf{R}t}, \quad \mathbf{R} -$$

$$, \quad \mathbf{L}(t) - \quad (\mathbf{L}(t+T) = \mathbf{L}(t)).$$

$$\mathbf{U}(t+T) = \mathbf{L}(t+T) \cdot e^{\mathbf{R}(t+T)} = \mathbf{L}(t) \cdot e^{\mathbf{R}t} \cdot e^{\mathbf{R}T} = \mathbf{U}(t) \cdot e^{\mathbf{R}T}. \quad (8.6)$$

$$\mathbf{U}(0) = \mathbf{L}(0) = \mathbf{L}(T) = \mathbf{E}, \quad \mathbf{U}(T) = \mathbf{U}(0) \cdot e^{\mathbf{R}T} = e^{\mathbf{R}T}, \quad (8.6)$$

$$\mathbf{U}(t+T) = \mathbf{U}(t) \cdot \mathbf{U}(T), \quad \mathbf{U}(n \cdot T) = (\mathbf{U}(T))^n. \quad (8.7)$$

$$\mathbf{U}(T) = e^{\mathbf{R}T},$$

$$\rho_k -$$

$$\mathbf{x}(nT) = \mathbf{U}(nT)\mathbf{x}_0 = (\mathbf{U}(T))^n \mathbf{x}_0, \quad , \quad ,$$

$$: |\rho_k| < 1.$$

$$\mathbf{x}(T) = \mathbf{U}(T)\mathbf{x}_0 = \mathbf{x}_0 \quad , \quad \mathbf{x}_0 -$$

$$\rho_1 = 1.$$

:

$$\rho_1 = 1; \quad |\rho_k| < 1, \quad k = 2, 3, \dots, n \quad (8.8)$$

$$(8.1).$$

$$\mathbf{p}(t) - \quad (8.1)$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{p}}{dt} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{p}). \quad (8.9)$$

$$\mathbf{x}(t) = \mathbf{p}(t) + \Delta\mathbf{x}(t), \quad \mathbf{p}(t), \quad \Delta\mathbf{x}(t)$$

$$\frac{d(\mathbf{p} + \Delta\mathbf{x})}{dt} = f(\mathbf{p} + \Delta\mathbf{x}). \quad (8.10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (8.10) \quad (8.9) \quad \Delta\mathbf{x} \\ \frac{d\Delta\mathbf{x}}{dt} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{p} + \Delta\mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{p}) = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{p}) + \frac{\partial\mathbf{f}}{\partial\mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{p}) \cdot \Delta\mathbf{x} + (**) - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{p}) = \frac{\partial\mathbf{f}}{\partial\mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{p}) \cdot \Delta\mathbf{x} + (**), \end{aligned}$$

(**)

$$\frac{d\Delta\mathbf{x}}{dt} = \frac{\partial\mathbf{f}}{\partial\mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{p}) \cdot \Delta\mathbf{x}. \quad (8.11)$$

$$(8.11)$$

$$(8.1)$$

$$\mathbf{p}(t) -$$

$$(6.5).$$

$$(8.11)$$

$$\mathbf{A}(t) = \frac{\partial\mathbf{f}}{\partial\mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{p}).$$

$$\Delta\mathbf{x}$$

$$, \quad , \quad \mathbf{x}(t) = \mathbf{p}(t) + \Delta \mathbf{x}(t) . \quad ,$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{p}} = \frac{d\mathbf{p}}{dt}, \quad (8.9) \quad t$$

$$\frac{\partial \dot{\mathbf{p}}}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial \mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{p}) \cdot \dot{\mathbf{p}}. \quad (8.12)$$

$$(8.12) \quad (8.11), \quad \dot{\mathbf{p}} - \Delta \mathbf{x}, \quad \mathbf{p}. \quad (8.11).$$

$$(8.8), \quad (8.3). \quad (8.1)$$

$$(8.1)$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}), \quad \mathbf{x}(T) = \mathbf{x}(0). \quad (8.13)$$

$$(8.13) \quad , \quad T \quad , \quad t = T \cdot \tau$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}}{d\tau} = T \cdot \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}), \quad \mathbf{x}(1) = \mathbf{x}(0), \quad \tau \in [0,1]. \quad (8.14)$$

$$\mathbf{x}(0) \quad T) \quad n \quad , \quad n+1 \quad (\quad \mathbf{x}(1) = \mathbf{x}(0) .$$

$$, \quad , \quad \mathbf{x}(0),$$

$$\mathbf{x}^j(0) = \alpha . \quad \mathbf{x}^j(0) = \alpha \quad , \quad \alpha \quad j$$

$$\mathbf{x}(0).$$

$$\mathbf{U}(T) = \mathbf{U}(1) .$$

$$\mathbf{x}(\tau) = \mathbf{U}(\tau) \cdot \mathbf{x}(0), \quad u_{ik}(\tau) \quad \mathbf{U}(\tau)$$

$$u_{ik}(\tau) = \frac{\partial x^{(i)}(\tau)}{\partial x^{(k)}(0)} . \quad (8.14) \quad x^{(k)}(0)$$

$$\frac{du_{ik}(\tau)}{dt}=T\cdot\sum_{s=1}^n\frac{\partial\mathbf{f}^{(i)}}{\partial x^{(s)}}u_{sk}(\tau),\quad u_{ik}(0)=\begin{cases}0,&i\neq k\\1,&i=k\end{cases}.$$

(8.15)

(8.14).

U(1),

(8.13)

9.

(8.8)

,

$\varepsilon=\varepsilon^*$

I.

()

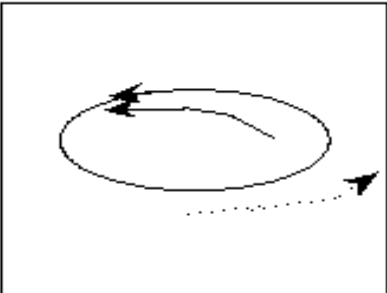
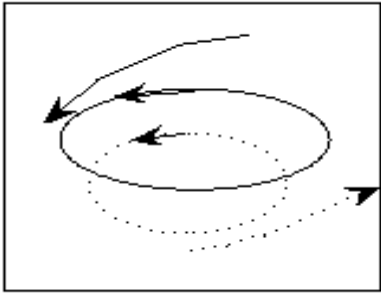
1.

II.

(. 9.2)

(. 9.1)

-1.

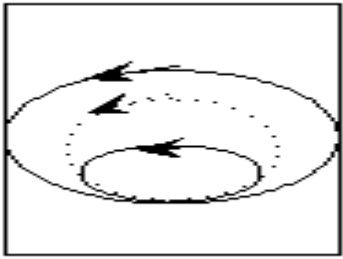
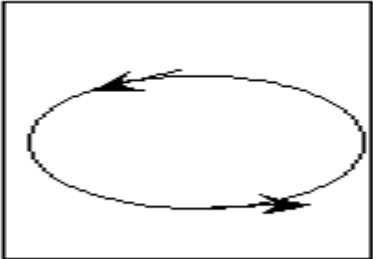
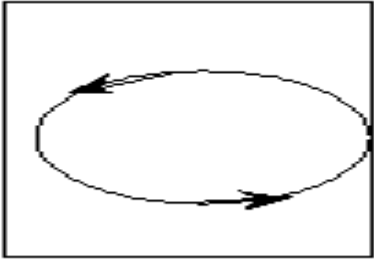


) $\varepsilon<\varepsilon^*$

) $\varepsilon=\varepsilon^*$

) $\varepsilon>\varepsilon^*$

. 9.1.



) $\varepsilon<\varepsilon^*$

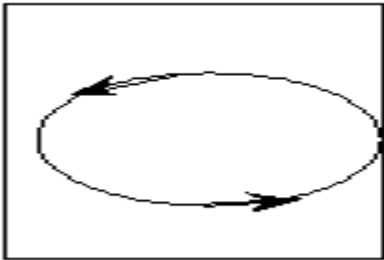
) $\varepsilon=\varepsilon^*$

) $\varepsilon>\varepsilon^*$

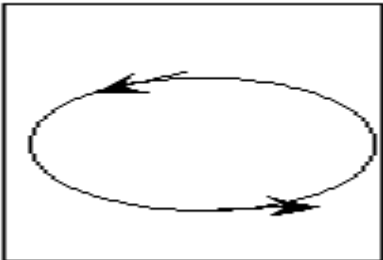
. 9.2.

III. -

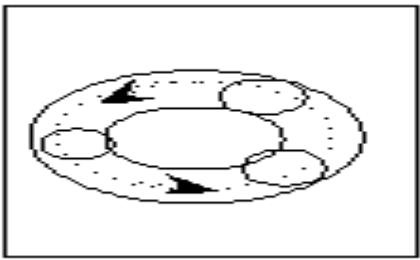
I. (9.3)



) $\varepsilon < \varepsilon^*$



) $\varepsilon = \varepsilon^*$



) $\varepsilon > \varepsilon^*$

9.3.

$\gamma(\mathbf{x}_0) -$ (8.1).
 $\mathbf{x}_0 \in \gamma$ (,
 γ ,
 $\gamma,$ \mathbf{P} .
 $\mathbf{x}_0 \in$, $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{x}_0) - \mathbf{x}_0$ $\gamma(\mathbf{x}_0)$

$\mathbf{P}: \rightarrow$,
 $\gamma:$
 $\mathbf{x}_1 = \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{x}_0), \mathbf{x}_2 = \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{x}_1), \dots \mathbf{x}_k = \mathbf{P}^k(\mathbf{x}_0).$
 $\mathbf{x}_0 -$.
()
,

$\mathbf{x}_1 = \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{x}_0), \mathbf{x}_0 = \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{x}_1).$,
 \mathbf{x}_0
() $\mathbf{P}.$

$:$
 \bullet ;
 \bullet ;
 \bullet , , ;
 \bullet , , .

(8.1) (\mathbf{S}) γ

$\mathbf{S}(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{S}(\mathbf{x}^{(1)}, \mathbf{x}^{(2)}, \dots, \mathbf{x}^{(n)}) = 0.$ (9.1)

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{S}(\mathbf{x}) > 0, \\ & \mathbf{S}(\mathbf{x}(t_m)) < 0, \quad \mathbf{S}(\mathbf{x}(t_{m+1})) > 0, \end{aligned} \quad (8.1)$$

$$[t_m, t_{m+1}] \quad (9.1)$$

$$\gamma \quad \mathbf{x}(t_m)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{S}(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x}^{(k)} - a = 0 \\ & (8.1) \quad \mathbf{x}^{(k)} \quad t. \end{aligned} \quad (9.2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{d\mathbf{x}^{(i)}}{d\mathbf{x}^{(k)}} = \frac{\mathbf{f}^{(i)}(\mathbf{x})}{\mathbf{f}^{(k)}(\mathbf{x})}; \quad i \neq k \\ & \frac{dt}{d\mathbf{x}^{(k)}} = \frac{1}{\mathbf{f}^{(k)}(\mathbf{x})} \end{aligned} \quad (9.3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{x}(t_m), \\ & \mathbf{x}^{(k)} \quad \Delta \mathbf{x}^{(k)} = a - \mathbf{x}^{(k)}(t_m). \end{aligned} \quad (9.3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (9.2), \quad (9.1), \quad \mathbf{S} \quad \mathbf{x}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{x}^{(m+1)} = \mathbf{S}(\mathbf{x}^{(1)}, \mathbf{x}^{(2)}, \dots, \mathbf{x}^{(n)}), \\ & (8.1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{d\mathbf{x}^{(n+1)}}{dt} = f^{(n+1)}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\partial \mathbf{S}}{\partial \mathbf{x}^{(j)}} \cdot f^{(j)}(\mathbf{x}). \\ & (8.1) \quad (9.4) \end{aligned} \quad (9.4)$$

$$(9.2)$$

$$\mathbf{S}(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x}^{(n+1)} = 0,$$

$$(8.14),$$

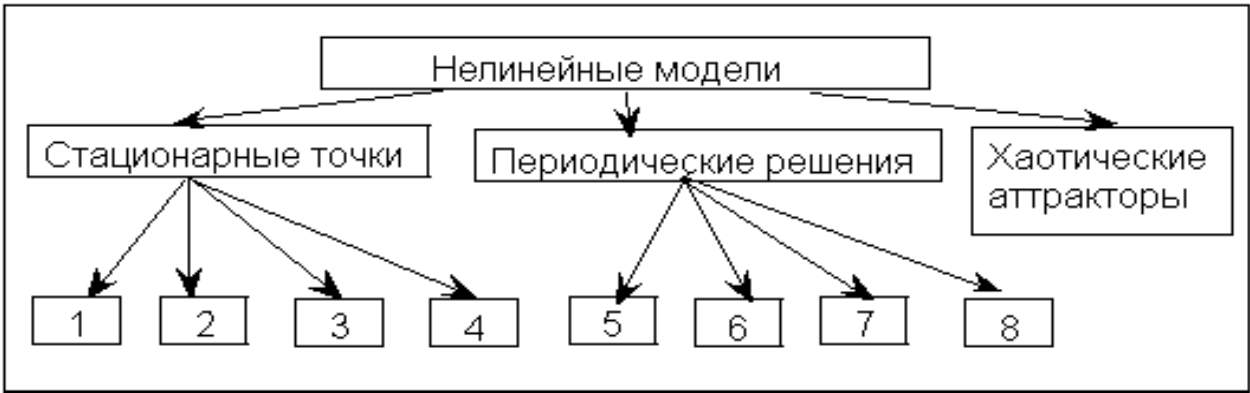
$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}}{d\tau} = T \cdot \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, \varepsilon), \quad \mathbf{x}(1) = \mathbf{x}(0), \quad \tau \in [0, 1]. \quad (9.5)$$

$$\mathbf{U}(1) \cdot (\mathbf{u} + i\mathbf{v}) = (\alpha + i\omega) \cdot (\mathbf{u} + i\mathbf{v}) \tag{9.10}$$

(9.10),

$$\begin{aligned} &(\mathbf{U}(1) - \alpha \mathbf{E}) \cdot \mathbf{u} + \omega \cdot \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{0}, \\ &-\omega \cdot \mathbf{u} + (\mathbf{U}(1) - \alpha \mathbf{E}) \cdot \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{0}, \\ &\mathbf{u}^{(k)} = 1, \quad \mathbf{v}^{(k)} = 0, \quad \alpha^2 + \omega^2 = 1. \end{aligned} \tag{9.11}$$

.9.4:



. 9.4

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

1. (7.1)

ε.
2.

3. 1.
4. 3
(7.8) – (7.12).

5. (8.14).
6. (8.14) (8.15)

7. 5.
8. 5 7
(9.6) – (9.11).

« » (« »)

,

.

.

10.

.

.

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}), \quad \mathbf{x} \in \mathbf{R}^n \quad (10.1)$$

.

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad & \mathbf{M} \subset \mathbf{R}^n \\ (10.1), \quad & , \quad \mathbf{M} \\ & , \quad \mathbf{M}. \end{aligned}$$

,

,

.

$$2. \quad \mathbf{M} \quad \mathbf{x}(t)$$

,

$$(\forall \varepsilon > 0)(\exists \delta \in (0, \varepsilon))(\forall t \geq 0)(\rho(\mathbf{x}_0, \mathbf{M}) \leq \delta \Rightarrow \rho(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{M}) \leq \varepsilon) \quad (10.2)$$

3.

\mathcal{A}

,

\mathbf{U}

,

$\mathcal{A} \in \mathbf{U}$

$$(\forall \mathbf{x}_0 \in \mathbf{U}) \left(\rho(\mathbf{x}, \mathcal{A}) \xrightarrow[t \rightarrow \infty]{} 0 \right). \quad (10.3)$$

\mathbf{U}

\mathcal{A} .

4.

\mathbf{M}

(

),

,

\mathbf{M} ,

,

,

\mathbf{M} ,

.

.

$$x_{k+1} = f(x_k), \quad f(x) = 4\varepsilon \cdot x(1-x), \quad x \in [0, 1], \quad \varepsilon \in [0, 1] \quad (10.4)$$

ε —

.

$f(x)$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} :$$

$$\max f(x) = f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \varepsilon.$$

,

x_k

.

(10.4)

:

$$x_1 = 0, \quad x_2 = 1 - \frac{1}{4\varepsilon}. \quad (10.5)$$

1. $\varepsilon \in [0, 0.25)$.

$[0, 1]$.

$$f'(x) = 4\varepsilon - 8\varepsilon \cdot x, \quad f'(0) = 4\varepsilon < 1 \quad (10.6)$$

2. $\varepsilon \in [0.25, 0.75)$.

(10.6)

$$x_2, \quad (10.6) \quad (10.7)$$

:

$$f'(x_2) = 4\varepsilon - 8\varepsilon \cdot x_2 = 4\varepsilon - 8\varepsilon \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{4\varepsilon}\right) = 2 - 4\varepsilon, \quad |f'(x_2)| \leq 1. \quad (10.7)$$

3. $\varepsilon \in [0.75, 0.86237\dots)$.

$$x_1^*, \quad x_2^*,$$

$$x_2^* = f(x_1^*), \quad x_1^* = f(x_2^*),$$

2.

3. $\varepsilon \in [0.86237\dots, 0.88602\dots)$.

2

4:

$$x_2^{**} = f(x_1^{**}), \quad x_3^{**} = f(x_2^{**}), \quad x_4^{**} = f(x_3^{**}), \quad x_1^{**} = f(x_4^{**}).$$

4. $\varepsilon \in [0.88602\dots, 0.89218\dots)$.

4

8.

$$\varepsilon_\infty = 0.892486418\dots$$

$$\delta = 4.669201609\dots$$

(« »)

$\varepsilon > \varepsilon_\infty$

« ».

$$x_k$$

$$x_0,$$

σ, r, b - .
 . (1963 .),
 .
 (11.1),

$$: x = y = z = 0. \quad (11.1)$$

$$\mathbf{J} = \begin{pmatrix} -\sigma & \sigma & 0 \\ r-z & -1 & -x \\ y & x & -b \end{pmatrix} \quad (11.2)$$

$$\mathbf{J}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} -\sigma & \sigma & 0 \\ r & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -b \end{pmatrix}. \quad (11.3)$$

$$\det(\mathbf{J}(0) - \lambda \mathbf{E}) = (-b - \lambda)(\lambda^2 + (\sigma + 1)\lambda + \sigma - \sigma \cdot r) = 0$$

, $r < 1$, $r > 1$ - .

$$x = y = \pm \sqrt{(r-1) \cdot b}; \quad z = r - 1. \quad (11.4)$$

$$r > 1. \quad (11.4)$$

(11.2)

$$\det(\mathbf{J} - \lambda \mathbf{E}) = -(\lambda^3 + (\sigma + b + 1) \cdot \lambda^2 + b \cdot (r + \sigma) \cdot \lambda + 2\sigma \cdot b \cdot (r - 1)) = 0. \quad (11.5)$$

,

$$P(\lambda) \quad \pm i\omega$$

α ,

$$P(\lambda) = (\lambda - \alpha)(\lambda^2 + \omega^2) = \lambda^3 - \alpha \cdot \lambda^2 + \omega^2 \cdot \lambda - \alpha \cdot \omega^2. \quad (11.6)$$

$$\lambda^2, \quad \lambda,$$

$$(11.5)$$

$$(\sigma + b + 1) \cdot b \cdot (r + \sigma) = 2\sigma \cdot b \cdot (r - 1) \quad b \cdot (r + \sigma) \quad 2\sigma \cdot b \cdot (r - 1),$$

$$r = \frac{\sigma + b + 3}{\sigma - b - 1} \sigma. \quad (11.7)$$

, $\sigma=10, \ b=\frac{8}{3}$ (11.7) $r=\frac{470}{19}\approx 24.74.$

, $r\in [24.06, \ 24.74]$:
 . $24.74 < r < 30.1$

$D=2.06,$ $r>30.1$
 .

•

•

,

•

•

•

1.

,

(, , , .).

2.

:

•

,

•

3.

:

()

().

4.

,

,

•

•

5.

•

,

•

:

•

R –

;

,

,

;

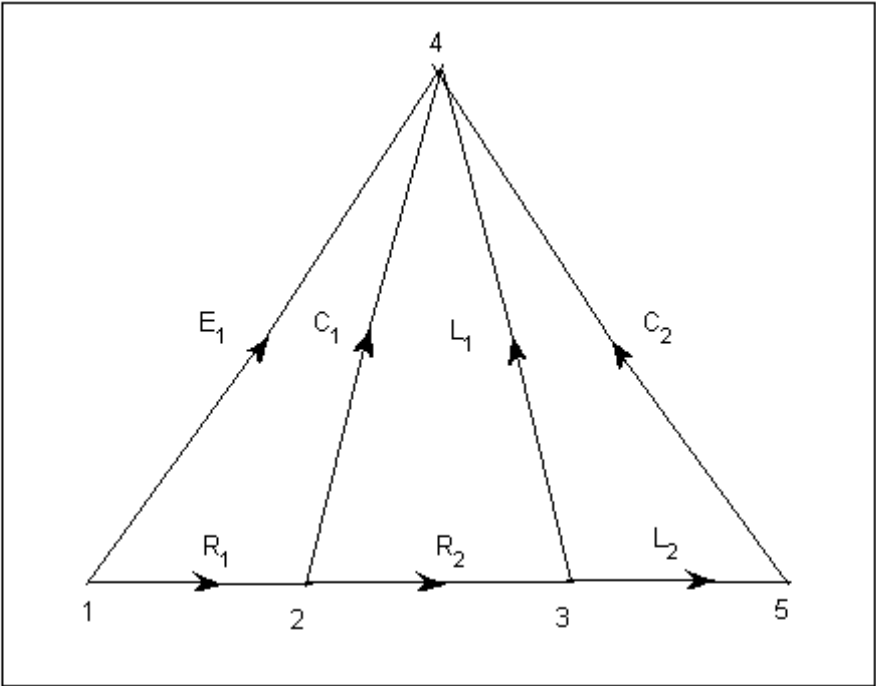
•

C ;

•

L .

•



. 11.2.

!) (4).
- , -
.
(+1), ; (-1),
(0) - .
. 11.1

A :

	E_1	C_1	C_2	R_1	R_2	L_1	L_2
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
A = 2	0	1	0	-1	1	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1
5	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1

(11.8)

A : **I**, **U**,
:
$$\mathbf{I} = \left(i_{E_1}, i_{C_1}, i_{C_2}, i_{R_1}, i_{R_2}, i_{L_1}, i_{L_2} \right)^T, \quad \mathbf{U} = \left(u_{E_1}, u_{C_1}, u_{C_2}, u_{R_1}, u_{R_2}, u_{L_1}, u_{L_2} \right)^T,$$
$$\varphi,$$
A :

$$\boldsymbol{\varphi} = (\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \varphi_3, \varphi_5)^T.$$

$$\boldsymbol{A} \cdot \boldsymbol{I} = \mathbf{0},$$

$$\mathbf{U} = \mathbf{A}^T \boldsymbol{\varphi}. \quad (11.10)$$

12.

$$\mathbf{U} = (\mathbf{U}_C, \mathbf{U}_R, \mathbf{U}_L, \mathbf{U}_N)^T, \quad \mathbf{I} = (\mathbf{I}_C, \mathbf{I}_R, \mathbf{I}_L, \mathbf{I}_N)^T \quad (12.1)$$

$$\mathbf{A} = (\mathbf{A}_C, \mathbf{A}_R, \mathbf{A}_L, \mathbf{A}_N). \quad (12.2)$$

$$i_{C_i} = C_i \frac{du_{C_i}}{dt}; \quad i_{R_i} = R_i^{-1} u_{R_i}; \quad i_{L_i} = L_i^{-1} \int u_{L_i} dt; \quad i_{N_i} = f_i(\boldsymbol{\varphi})$$

$$\mathbf{I}_C = \mathbf{C} \frac{d\mathbf{U}_C}{dt}; \quad \mathbf{I}_R = \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{U}_R; \quad \mathbf{I}_L = \mathbf{L}^{-1} \int \mathbf{U}_L dt; \quad \mathbf{I}_N = \mathbf{f}(\boldsymbol{\varphi}), \quad (12.3)$$

$\mathbf{C}, \mathbf{R}, \mathbf{L}$ –

$$\mathbf{C} = \text{diag}(C_1, C_2, \dots); \quad \mathbf{R} = \text{diag}(R_1, R_2, \dots); \quad \mathbf{L} = \text{diag}(L_1, L_2, \dots).$$

(11.9)

$$\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{I} = \mathbf{A}_C \mathbf{I}_C + \mathbf{A}_R \mathbf{I}_R + \mathbf{A}_L \mathbf{I}_L + \mathbf{A}_N \mathbf{I}_N = \mathbf{0}. \quad (12.4)$$

(12.3)

(11.10),

$$\mathbf{A}_C \mathbf{C} \mathbf{A}_C^T \frac{d\boldsymbol{\varphi}}{dt} + \mathbf{A}_R \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{A}_R^T \boldsymbol{\varphi} + \mathbf{A}_L \mathbf{L}^{-1} \mathbf{A}_L^T \int \boldsymbol{\varphi} dt + \mathbf{A}_N \mathbf{f}(\boldsymbol{\varphi}) = \mathbf{0}. \quad (12.5)$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}(t_n)}{dt} \approx \frac{x(t_n) - x(t_{n-1})}{h}; \quad t_n = t_0 + nh, \quad (12.6)$$

$$\mathbf{I}_C(t_n) \approx \mathbf{C} \frac{\mathbf{U}_C(t_n) - \mathbf{U}_C(t_{n-1})}{h}; \quad \mathbf{I}_R(t_n) = \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{U}_R(t_n); \quad (12.7)$$

$$\mathbf{U}_L(t_n) \approx \mathbf{L} \frac{\mathbf{I}_L(t_n) - \mathbf{I}_L(t_{n-1})}{h} \Rightarrow \mathbf{I}_L(t_n) = \mathbf{I}_L(t_{n-1}) + h\mathbf{L}^{-1} \mathbf{U}_L(t_n)$$

(12.4)

$$\mathbf{U}(t_n) = \mathbf{A}^T \boldsymbol{\varphi}(t_n),$$

$$\mathbf{B} \cdot \boldsymbol{\varphi}(t_n) = \mathbf{d}_n, \quad (12.8)$$

$$\mathbf{B} = h^{-1} \mathbf{A}_C \mathbf{C} \mathbf{A}_C^T + \mathbf{A}_R \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{A}_R^T + h \cdot \mathbf{A}_L \mathbf{L}^{-1} \mathbf{A}_L^T;$$

$$\mathbf{d}_n = h^{-1} \mathbf{A}_C \mathbf{C} \cdot \mathbf{U}_C(t_{n-1}) - \mathbf{A}_L \cdot \mathbf{I}_L(t_{n-1}) - \mathbf{A}_N \mathbf{f}(\boldsymbol{\varphi}(t_n))$$

(12.9)

$$\mathbf{f}(\boldsymbol{\varphi}(t_n))$$

$$1. \mathbf{f}(\boldsymbol{\varphi}(t_n)) = \mathbf{I}_I(t) -$$

 $\mathbf{B} -$

$$\mathbf{d}_n$$

$$\mathbf{d}_1 = h^{-1} \mathbf{A}_C \mathbf{C} \cdot \mathbf{U}_C(0) - \mathbf{A}_L \cdot \mathbf{I}_L(0) - \mathbf{A}_N \mathbf{f}(h), \quad (12.8)$$

$$\boldsymbol{\varphi}(h).$$

$$\mathbf{U}_C(h) = \mathbf{A}_C^T \boldsymbol{\varphi}(h), \quad \mathbf{U}_L(h) = \mathbf{A}_L^T \boldsymbol{\varphi}(h), \quad \mathbf{I}_L(h) = \mathbf{I}_L(0) + h\mathbf{L}^{-1} \mathbf{U}_L(h),$$

$$\mathbf{d}_2 = h^{-1} \mathbf{A}_C \mathbf{C} \cdot \mathbf{U}_C(h) - \mathbf{A}_L \cdot \mathbf{I}_L(0) - h\mathbf{A}_L \mathbf{L}^{-1} \cdot \mathbf{U}_L(h) - \mathbf{A}_N \mathbf{f}(2h)$$

(12.8)

 \mathbf{B}

(12.8)

LU-

*DECOMP,**SOLVE.* \mathbf{B}

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{U} = (\mathbf{U}_E, \mathbf{U}_C, \mathbf{U}_r, \mathbf{U}_\Gamma)^T - \quad ; \\
& \mathbf{I} = (\mathbf{I}_E, \mathbf{I}_C, \mathbf{I}_r, \mathbf{I}_\Gamma)^T - \quad ; \\
& \mathbf{U}_X = (\mathbf{U}_S, \mathbf{U}_R, \mathbf{U}_L, \mathbf{U}_I)^T - \quad ; \\
& \mathbf{I}_X = (\mathbf{I}_S, \mathbf{I}_R, \mathbf{I}_L, \mathbf{I}_I)^T - \quad . \\
& \quad , \\
& \quad , \quad \mathbf{M} . \\
& - \quad , \quad - \quad . \\
& \quad , \\
& \quad . \quad \mathbf{M} \quad (+1), \quad (-1), \\
& \quad , \quad (0), \\
& \quad .
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{M}_{SE} & \mathbf{M}_{SC} & \mathbf{M}_{Sr} & \mathbf{M}_{S\Gamma} \\ \mathbf{M}_{RE} & \mathbf{M}_{RC} & \mathbf{M}_{Rr} & \mathbf{M}_{R\Gamma} \\ \mathbf{M}_{LE} & \mathbf{M}_{LC} & \mathbf{M}_{Lr} & \mathbf{M}_{L\Gamma} \\ \mathbf{M}_{IE} & \mathbf{M}_{IC} & \mathbf{M}_{Ir} & \mathbf{M}_{I\Gamma} \end{pmatrix}. \quad (13.1)$$

$$\mathbf{U}_X = -\mathbf{M} \cdot \mathbf{U} \quad (13.2)$$

$$\mathbf{I} = \mathbf{M}^T \cdot \mathbf{I}_X. \quad (13.3)$$

$$\mathbf{M}_{Sr} = \mathbf{0}, \quad \mathbf{M}_{S\Gamma} = \mathbf{0}, \quad \mathbf{M}_{R\Gamma} = \mathbf{0}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \quad , \quad , \quad \mathbf{M}_{Sr} \neq \mathbf{0}. \\
& \quad , \quad , \\
& - \quad , \\
& \quad , \\
& \quad , \\
& \quad ; \\
& \mathbf{M}_{SE} = \mathbf{0}, \quad \mathbf{M}_{SC} = \mathbf{0}, \quad \mathbf{M}_{Rr} = \mathbf{0}, \quad \mathbf{M}_{L\Gamma} = \mathbf{0}, \quad \mathbf{M}_{I\Gamma} = \mathbf{0}. \quad (13.4)
\end{aligned}$$

1.

2.

3.

3,

 \mathbf{M} $\mathbf{U}_X, \mathbf{I}_X, \mathbf{U}, \mathbf{I},$ \mathbf{M}

:

$$\mathbf{U} = (\mathbf{U}_E, \mathbf{U}_C, \mathbf{U}_r)^T - \quad ;$$

$$\mathbf{I} = (\mathbf{I}_E, \mathbf{I}_C, \mathbf{I}_r)^T - \quad ;$$

$$\mathbf{U}_X = (\mathbf{U}_R, \mathbf{U}_L, \mathbf{U}_I)^T - \quad ;$$

$$\mathbf{I}_X = (\mathbf{I}_R, \mathbf{I}_L, \mathbf{I}_I)^T - \quad .$$

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{M}_{RE} & \mathbf{M}_{RC} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{M}_{LE} & \mathbf{M}_{LC} & \mathbf{M}_{Lr} \\ \mathbf{M}_{IC} & \mathbf{M}_{Ir} & \mathbf{M}_{Ir} \end{pmatrix}; \quad (13.5)$$

(13.2) (13.3) :

$$\mathbf{U}_R = -\mathbf{M}_{RE}\mathbf{U}_E - \mathbf{M}_{RC}\mathbf{U}_C; \quad ; \quad (13.6)$$

$$\mathbf{U}_L = -\mathbf{M}_{LE}\mathbf{U}_E - \mathbf{M}_{LC}\mathbf{U}_C - \mathbf{M}_{Lr}\mathbf{U}_r; \quad (13.7)$$

$$\mathbf{U}_I = -\mathbf{M}_{IE}\mathbf{U}_E - \mathbf{M}_{IC}\mathbf{U}_C - \mathbf{M}_{Ir}\mathbf{U}_r; \quad (13.8)$$

$$\mathbf{I}_E = \mathbf{M}_{RE}^T \mathbf{I}_R + \mathbf{M}_{LE}^T \mathbf{I}_L + \mathbf{M}_{IE}^T \mathbf{I}_I; \quad (13.9)$$

$$\mathbf{I}_C = \mathbf{M}_{RC}^T \mathbf{I}_R + \mathbf{M}_{LC}^T \mathbf{I}_L + \mathbf{M}_{IC}^T \mathbf{I}_I; \quad (13.10)$$

$$\mathbf{I}_r = \mathbf{M}_{Lr}^T \mathbf{I}_L + \mathbf{M}_{Ir}^T \mathbf{I}_I; \quad (13.11)$$

:

$$\frac{d\mathbf{I}_L}{dt} = \mathbf{L}^{-1} \cdot \mathbf{U}_L; \quad \frac{d\mathbf{U}_C}{dt} = \mathbf{C}^{-1} \cdot \mathbf{I}_C; \quad \mathbf{U}_r = \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{I}_r; \quad \mathbf{U}_R = \mathbf{R} \cdot \mathbf{I}_R;$$

 $\mathbf{R}, \mathbf{r}, \mathbf{L}, \mathbf{C} -$

(13.6) (13.10)

 $\mathbf{U}_C :$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\mathbf{U}_C}{dt} &= \mathbf{C}^{-1} \cdot \mathbf{I}_C = \mathbf{C}^{-1} \cdot (\mathbf{M}_{RC}^T \mathbf{I}_R + \mathbf{M}_{LC}^T \mathbf{I}_L + \mathbf{M}_{IC}^T \mathbf{I}_I) = \mathbf{C}^{-1} (\mathbf{M}_{RC}^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{U}_R + \mathbf{M}_{LC}^T \mathbf{I}_L + \mathbf{M}_{IC}^T \mathbf{I}_I) = \\ &= \mathbf{C}^{-1} (\mathbf{M}_{RC}^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} (-\mathbf{M}_{RE} \mathbf{U}_E - \mathbf{M}_{RC} \mathbf{U}_C) + \mathbf{M}_{LC}^T \mathbf{I}_L + \mathbf{M}_{IC}^T \mathbf{I}_I). \end{aligned} \quad (13.12)$$

(13.7) (13.11) $\mathbf{I}_L :$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\mathbf{I}_L}{dt} &= \mathbf{L}^{-1} \cdot \mathbf{U}_L = \mathbf{L}^{-1} (-\mathbf{M}_{LE} \mathbf{U}_E - \mathbf{M}_{LC} \mathbf{U}_C - \mathbf{M}_{Lr} \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{I}_r) = \\ &= \mathbf{L}^{-1} \left(-\mathbf{M}_{LE} \mathbf{U}_E - \mathbf{M}_{LC} \mathbf{U}_C - \mathbf{M}_{Lr} \mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{M}_{Lr}^T \mathbf{I}_L + \mathbf{M}_{Ir}^T \mathbf{I}_I) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (13.13)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &, \\ &\mathbf{U}_C \quad \mathbf{I}_L \end{aligned} \quad (13.12)-(13.13)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{U} &= (\mathbf{U}_E, \mathbf{U}_C, \mathbf{U}_r, \mathbf{U}_\Gamma)^T, \quad \mathbf{I} = (\mathbf{I}_E, \mathbf{I}_C, \mathbf{I}_r, \mathbf{I}_\Gamma)^T, \\ \mathbf{U}_X &= (\mathbf{U}_S, \mathbf{U}_R, \mathbf{U}_L, \mathbf{U}_I)^T, \quad \mathbf{I}_X = (\mathbf{I}_S, \mathbf{I}_R, \mathbf{I}_L, \mathbf{I}_I)^T \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_S = \mathbf{S} \frac{d\mathbf{U}_S}{dt}; \quad \mathbf{U}_\Gamma = \frac{d\mathbf{I}_\Gamma}{dt}.$$

$$(\mathbf{M}_{Sr}, \mathbf{M}_{S\Gamma}, \mathbf{M}_{R\Gamma}),$$

$$1) \quad \mathbf{M}_{SE} \neq \mathbf{0} \quad \mathbf{M}_{SC} \neq \mathbf{0},$$

$$2) \quad \mathbf{I}_S \cdot \mathbf{M}_{Rr} \neq \mathbf{0},$$

$$3) \quad , \quad \mathbf{M}_{L\Gamma} \neq \mathbf{0} \quad \mathbf{M}_{I\Gamma} \neq \mathbf{0},$$

$$\mathbf{U}_r.$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\mathbf{U}_\Gamma. \\ &(13.1)-(13.3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{U}_S = -\mathbf{M}_{SE} \mathbf{U}_E - \mathbf{M}_{SC} \mathbf{U}_C \quad ; \quad (13.14)$$

$$\mathbf{U}_R = -\mathbf{M}_{RE} \mathbf{U}_E - \mathbf{M}_{RC} \mathbf{U}_C - \mathbf{M}_{Rr} \mathbf{U}_r \quad ; \quad (13.15)$$

$$\mathbf{U}_L = -\mathbf{M}_{LE} \mathbf{U}_E - \mathbf{M}_{LC} \mathbf{U}_C - \mathbf{M}_{Lr} \mathbf{U}_r - \mathbf{M}_{L\Gamma} \mathbf{U}_\Gamma; \quad (13.16)$$

$$\mathbf{U}_I = -\mathbf{M}_{IE} \mathbf{U}_E - \mathbf{M}_{IC} \mathbf{U}_C - \mathbf{M}_{Ir} \mathbf{U}_r - \mathbf{M}_{I\Gamma} \mathbf{U}_\Gamma \quad ; \quad (13.17)$$

$$\mathbf{I}_E = \mathbf{M}_{SE}^T \mathbf{I}_S + \mathbf{M}_{RE}^T \mathbf{I}_R + \mathbf{M}_{LE}^T \mathbf{I}_L + \mathbf{M}_{IE}^T \mathbf{I}_I \quad ; \quad (13.18)$$

$$\mathbf{I}_C = \mathbf{M}_{SC}^T \mathbf{I}_S + \mathbf{M}_{RC}^T \mathbf{I}_R + \mathbf{M}_{LC}^T \mathbf{I}_L + \mathbf{M}_{IC}^T \mathbf{I}_I \quad ; \quad (13.19)$$

$$\mathbf{I}_r = \mathbf{M}_{Rr}^T \mathbf{I}_R + \mathbf{M}_{Lr}^T \mathbf{I}_L + \mathbf{M}_{Ir}^T \mathbf{I}_I ; \quad (13.20)$$

$$\mathbf{I}_\Gamma = \mathbf{M}_{L\Gamma}^T \mathbf{I}_L + \mathbf{M}_{I\Gamma}^T \mathbf{I}_I . \quad (13.21)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{U}_r, \mathbf{U}_\Gamma, \mathbf{I}_S \\ \mathbf{U}_C \quad \mathbf{I}_L . \quad \mathbf{U}_R, \\ (13.15) \quad \mathbf{U}_r . \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad \mathbf{U}_r : \quad & \mathbf{r}^{-1} \mathbf{U}_r = \mathbf{I}_r = \mathbf{M}_{Rr}^T \mathbf{I}_R + \mathbf{M}_{Lr}^T \mathbf{I}_L + \mathbf{M}_{Ir}^T \mathbf{I}_I = \\ & = \mathbf{M}_{Rr}^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} (-\mathbf{M}_{RE} \mathbf{U}_E - \mathbf{M}_{RC} \mathbf{U}_C - \mathbf{M}_{Rr} \mathbf{U}_r) + \mathbf{M}_{Lr}^T \mathbf{I}_L + \mathbf{M}_{Ir}^T \mathbf{I}_I ; \\ \left[\mathbf{r}^{-1} + \mathbf{M}_{Rr}^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{M}_{Rr} \right] \mathbf{U}_r &= \mathbf{M}_{Rr}^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} (-\mathbf{M}_{RE} \mathbf{U}_E - \mathbf{M}_{RC} \mathbf{U}_C) + \mathbf{M}_{Lr}^T \mathbf{I}_L + \mathbf{M}_{Ir}^T \mathbf{I}_I \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{U}_r \quad (\quad \quad \quad \mathbf{DECOMP} \quad \quad \quad) . \\ 2) \quad \mathbf{U}_\Gamma : \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -1 \mathbf{U}_\Gamma &= \frac{d\mathbf{I}_\Gamma}{dt} = \mathbf{M}_{L\Gamma}^T \frac{d\mathbf{I}_L}{dt} + \mathbf{M}_{I\Gamma}^T \frac{d\mathbf{I}_I}{dt} = \\ &= \mathbf{M}_{L\Gamma}^T \mathbf{L}^{-1} (-\mathbf{M}_{LE} \mathbf{U}_E - \mathbf{M}_{LC} \mathbf{U}_C - \mathbf{M}_{Lr} \mathbf{U}_r - \mathbf{M}_{L\Gamma} \mathbf{U}_\Gamma) + \mathbf{M}_{I\Gamma}^T \frac{d\mathbf{I}_I}{dt} \\ \left[-1 + \mathbf{M}_{L\Gamma}^T \mathbf{L}^{-1} \mathbf{M}_{L\Gamma} \right] \mathbf{U}_\Gamma &= \mathbf{M}_{L\Gamma}^T \mathbf{L}^{-1} (-\mathbf{M}_{LE} \mathbf{U}_E - \mathbf{M}_{LC} \mathbf{U}_C - \mathbf{M}_{Lr} \mathbf{U}_r) + \mathbf{M}_{I\Gamma}^T \frac{d\mathbf{I}_I}{dt} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \quad \mathbf{I}_S : \quad & \mathbf{S}^{-1} \mathbf{I}_S = \frac{d\mathbf{U}_S}{dt} = -\mathbf{M}_{SE} \frac{d\mathbf{U}_E}{dt} - \mathbf{M}_{SC} \frac{d\mathbf{U}_C}{dt} = -\mathbf{M}_{SE} \frac{d\mathbf{U}_E}{dt} - \\ & -\mathbf{M}_{SC} \mathbf{C}^{-1} \left(\mathbf{M}_{SC}^T \mathbf{I}_S + \mathbf{M}_{RC}^T \mathbf{I}_R + \mathbf{M}_{LC}^T \mathbf{I}_L + \mathbf{M}_{IC}^T \mathbf{I}_I \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left[\mathbf{S}^{-1} + \mathbf{M}_{SC} \mathbf{C}^{-1} \mathbf{M}_{SC}^T \right] \mathbf{I}_S &= -\mathbf{M}_{SE} \frac{d\mathbf{U}_E}{dt} - \\ & -\mathbf{M}_{SC} \mathbf{C}^{-1} \left(\mathbf{M}_{LC}^T \mathbf{I}_L + \mathbf{M}_{IC}^T \mathbf{I}_I + \mathbf{M}_{RC}^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} (-\mathbf{M}_{RE} \mathbf{U}_E - \mathbf{M}_{RC} \mathbf{U}_C - \mathbf{M}_{Rr} \mathbf{U}_r) \right) \\ & , \quad \mathbf{I}_S ! \\ & (13.22)-(13.23) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{U}_C \quad \mathbf{I}_L :$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{U}_C}{dt} = \mathbf{C}^{-1} \left(\mathbf{M}_{SC}^T \mathbf{I}_S + \mathbf{M}_{RC}^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} (-\mathbf{M}_{RE} \mathbf{U}_E - \mathbf{M}_{RC} \mathbf{U}_C - \mathbf{M}_{Rr} \mathbf{U}_r) + \mathbf{M}_{LC}^T \mathbf{I}_L + \mathbf{M}_{IC}^T \mathbf{I}_I \right)$$

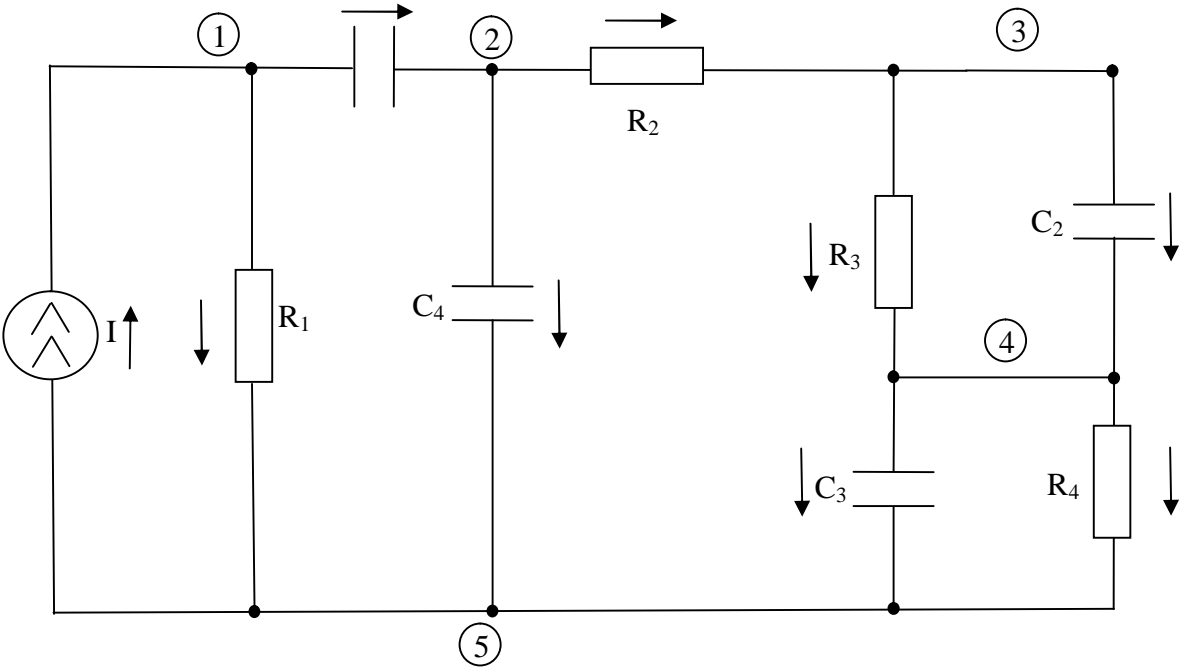
$$\frac{d\mathbf{I}_L}{dt} = \mathbf{L}^{-1} (-\mathbf{M}_{LE} \mathbf{U}_E - \mathbf{M}_{LC} \mathbf{U}_C - \mathbf{M}_{Lr} \mathbf{U}_r - \mathbf{M}_{L\Gamma} \mathbf{U}_\Gamma)$$

U_r, U_Γ, I_S .

I .

« ».

.13.1.



. 13.1

R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4 $C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4,$
 I .

			<i>I</i>		<i>2</i>		<i>3</i>		<i>4</i>	
<i>C</i> ₁	1	2	<i>C</i> ₁ –							
<i>C</i> ₂	3	4	3	4	<i>C</i> ₂ –					
<i>C</i> ₃	4	5	4	5	3	5	<i>C</i> ₃ –		<i>C</i> ₄ –	
<i>C</i> ₄	2	5	1	5	1	5	1	3	1	1
<i>R</i> ₁	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	3	1	1
<i>R</i> ₂	2	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	1
<i>R</i> ₃	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	1	1
<i>R</i> ₄	4	5	4	5	3	5	3	3	1	1
<i>I</i>	5	1	5	1	5	1	3	1	1	1

2

M

.

«

»

M (. .)

.

,

.

,

,

.

,

M,

,

.

(+1),

, (-1).

,

,

,

*R*₁

*C*₁

*C*₄,

*R*₄

*C*₃.

R_1							R_4								
			I		2					I		2		3	
R_1	1	5	1	5	1	5	R_4	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5
C_1	1	2	1	2	1	2	C_1	1	2	---	---	---	---	---	---
C_2	3	4	---	---	---	---	C_2	3	4	3	4	---	---	---	---
C_3	4	5	4	5	---	---	C_3	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5
C_4	2	5	2	5	2	5	C_4	2	5	2	5	2	5	---	---

14.

.

(7.1),

(6.1)

$$\varepsilon \quad (\varepsilon \rightarrow 0, \quad \varepsilon \rightarrow \infty),$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \ll \quad \gg \\ & m \quad : \\ & m \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} + ku + k_2 u^3 = 0, \quad u(0) = u_0, \quad \frac{du}{dt}(0) = 0, \\ & k, k_2 - \quad u \\ & u_0, \end{aligned} \quad (14.1)$$

$$\tilde{u} = \frac{u}{u_0}, \quad \tau = \omega_0 t, \quad \omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (14.1) \quad : \\ & \frac{d^2 \tilde{u}}{d\tau^2} + \tilde{u} + \varepsilon \tilde{u}^3 = 0, \quad \tilde{u}(0) = 1, \quad \frac{d\tilde{u}}{d\tau}(0) = 0, \quad \varepsilon = \frac{k_2 u_0^2}{k}. \end{aligned} \quad (14.2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \ll \quad \gg \quad \ll \quad \gg \\ & 2\pi. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & x_0. \quad x \\ & (x \rightarrow 0) \quad x_0 = 0 \quad x^{-1} \quad (x \rightarrow \infty) \quad x_0 = \infty. \\ & 1. \quad x \frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} + \frac{du}{dx} + xu = 0, \quad u_0(0) = 1. \end{aligned} \quad (14.3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (14.3) \quad x \quad : \\ & u(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^{k+\mu}, \\ & a_k \quad \mu - \quad (14.4) \quad (14.3), \end{aligned} \quad (14.4)$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\mu + k)(\mu + k - 1) \cdot a_k \cdot x^{\mu+k-1} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\mu + k) \cdot a_k \cdot x^{\mu+k-1} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k \cdot x^{\mu+k+1} = 0,$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\mu + k)^2 \cdot a_k \cdot x^{\mu+k-1} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k \cdot x^{\mu+k+1} = 0. \quad (14.5)$$

$$\mu^2 a_0 x^{\mu-1} + (\mu+1)^2 a_1 x^\mu + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left[(\mu+k+2)^2 a_{k+2} + a_k \right] \cdot x^{\mu+k+1} = 0. \quad (14.6)$$

$$x, \quad ,$$

$$1. \quad , \quad .$$

$$\mu=0, \quad a_0=1, \quad a_1=0, \quad a_{k+2} = -\frac{a_k}{(k+2)^2}, \quad u(x) = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2^2} + \frac{x^4}{2^2 4^2} - \frac{x^6}{2^2 4^2 6^2} + \dots$$

$$2.$$

$$a_0=0, \quad \mu=-1, \quad a_1=1, \quad a_{k+2} = -\frac{a_k}{(k+1)^2}, \quad u(x) = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2^2} + \frac{x^4}{2^2 4^2} - \frac{x^6}{2^2 4^2 6^2} + \dots$$

$$,$$

$$2. \quad \frac{du}{dx} + u = \frac{1}{x}.$$

$$(14.7)$$

$$x \rightarrow \infty$$

$$u = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k x^{-k}. \quad (14.8)$$

$$(14.8) \quad (14.7)$$

$$x,$$

$$-\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k \cdot a_k x^{-k-1} + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} a_k x^{-k} + (a_1 - 1) \frac{1}{x} = 0,$$

$$a_1 = 1, \quad a_{k+1} = k a_k, \quad u(x) = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1!}{x^2} + \frac{2!}{x^3} + \dots + \frac{(n-1)!}{x^n} + \dots$$

$$.$$

$$f(\varepsilon) \quad \varepsilon \rightarrow 0$$

$$g(\varepsilon) \quad (\varepsilon)$$

$$(\varepsilon):$$

$$f(\varepsilon) = \left(\overset{\circ}{}(\varepsilon) \right) \quad \varepsilon \rightarrow 0, \quad (\exists A > 0)(\exists \varepsilon_0 > 0)(\forall \varepsilon > \varepsilon_0)(|f(\varepsilon)| \leq A \cdot |g(\varepsilon)|),$$

$$\lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \left| \frac{f(\varepsilon)}{g(\varepsilon)} \right| < \infty;$$

$$f(\varepsilon) = \left(\overset{\circ}{}(\varepsilon) \right) \quad \varepsilon \rightarrow 0, \quad (\exists \delta > 0)(\exists \varepsilon_0 > 0)(\forall \varepsilon > \varepsilon_0)(|f(\varepsilon)| \leq \delta \cdot |g(\varepsilon)|),$$

$$\lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \left| \frac{f(\varepsilon)}{g(\varepsilon)} \right| = 0.$$

$$\lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} f(\varepsilon) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ A \neq 0. \\ \pm \infty \end{cases}$$

$$..., \varepsilon^{-n}, ..., \varepsilon^{-2}, \varepsilon^{-1}, 1, \varepsilon, \varepsilon^2, ..., \varepsilon^n, ...$$

$$\varepsilon \rightarrow +0 \qquad \varepsilon^n : \qquad e^{-\frac{1}{\varepsilon}} \qquad ?$$

$$\lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{\varepsilon}}}{\varepsilon^n} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^n}{e^x} = 0.$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right) \qquad \varepsilon \rightarrow +0$$

$$\lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right)}{\varepsilon^{-\alpha}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(x)}{x^\alpha} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x \cdot \alpha \cdot x^{\alpha-1}} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x^\alpha} = 0, \quad \forall \alpha > 0.$$

$$\ln\left(\ln\left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right)\right)?$$

$$F(x) \qquad x \geq 0$$

$$1 > F(x) = \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-t}}{1+xt} dt \Rightarrow \sum_{k=0}^\infty (-1)^k k! x^k \tag{14.9}$$

$$(14.9) \qquad F(x) \qquad x$$

$$(14.9). \qquad x = 0.1. \qquad k = 10$$

$$: \quad 10! \cdot 0.1^{10} \approx 0.000363.$$

$$F(x) \cdot f(\varepsilon)$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{k=0}^N a_k \varepsilon^k + (\varepsilon^N) \quad \varepsilon \rightarrow 0, \quad (14.10)$$

$$\varepsilon^k \cdot \delta_k(\varepsilon) = [\delta_{k-1}(\varepsilon)] \quad \varepsilon \rightarrow 0.$$

$$f(\varepsilon) = \sum_{k=0}^N a_k \delta_k(\varepsilon) + (\delta_N(\varepsilon)), \quad \varepsilon \rightarrow \delta_k(\varepsilon) \quad (14.11)$$

$$: \varepsilon^k, \varepsilon^{\frac{k}{10}}, (\ln(\varepsilon))^{-k} \dots$$

15.

I.

$$1. \quad f(x, \varepsilon) = x^2 - (3 + 2\varepsilon)x + 2 + \varepsilon = 0 \quad (15.1)$$

$$(15.1) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \right), \quad \varepsilon = 0: \quad (15.2)$$

$$f(x, 0) = x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0. \quad (15.1)$$

$$x(\varepsilon) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x_k \varepsilon^k = x_0 + x_1 \varepsilon + x_2 \varepsilon^2 + \dots \quad (15.3)$$

$$(15.3) \quad (15.1) \quad \varepsilon: \quad (15.3).$$

$$\left(x_0 + x_1 \varepsilon + x_2 \varepsilon^2 + \dots \right)^2 - (3 + 2\varepsilon) \left(x_0 + x_1 \varepsilon + x_2 \varepsilon^2 + \dots \right) + 2 + \varepsilon = 0,$$

$$\left(x_0^2 - 3x_0 + 2 \right) + \varepsilon \left(2x_0x_1 - 3x_1 - 2x_0 + 1 \right) + \varepsilon^2 \left(2x_0x_2 + x_1^2 - 3x_2 - 2x_1 \right) + \dots = 0$$

$$\varepsilon^0) \quad x_0^2 - 3x_0 + 2, \quad x_0^{(1)} = 1, \quad x_0^{(2)} = 2;$$

$$\varepsilon^1) \quad 2x_0x_1 - 3x_1 - 2x_0 + 1 = 0, \quad x_1^{(1)} = -1, \quad x_1^{(2)} = 3;$$

$$\varepsilon^2) \quad 2x_0x_2 + x_1^2 - 3x_2 - 2x_1 = 0, \quad x_2^{(1)} = 3, \quad x_2^{(2)} = -3.$$

$$x^{(1)} = 1 - \varepsilon + 3\varepsilon^2 + \dots, \quad x^{(2)} = 2 + 3\varepsilon - 3\varepsilon^2 + \dots$$

$$2. \quad x^2 + (\varepsilon - 2)x + 1 = 0. \quad (15.4)$$

(15.3).

$$(15.4) \quad \varepsilon,$$

$$\left(x_0 + x_1\varepsilon + x_2\varepsilon^2 + \dots\right)^2 + (\varepsilon - 2)\left(x_0 + x_1\varepsilon + x_2\varepsilon^2 + \dots\right) + 1 = 0,$$

$$\varepsilon^0) \quad x_0^2 - 2x_0 + 1 = 0, \quad x_0^{(1)} = x_0^{(2)} = 1;$$

$$\varepsilon^1) \quad 2x_0x_1 + x_0 - 2x_1 = 0 \Rightarrow 1 = 0 \quad !!!$$

$$, \quad (15.3)$$

$$(15.4)?$$

$$x(\varepsilon) \quad x(\varepsilon) = 1 + \delta, \quad \delta$$

$$\varepsilon \rightarrow 0, \quad (15.4)$$

$$x^2 + (\varepsilon - 2)x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (x - 1)^2 = -\varepsilon \cdot x, \Rightarrow \delta^2 = -\varepsilon(1 + \delta).$$

$$, \quad \delta \quad \varepsilon \quad \sqrt{\varepsilon}.$$

$$(15.4)$$

$$x(\varepsilon) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x_k \varepsilon^{\frac{k}{2}} = x_0 + x_1 \sqrt{\varepsilon} + x_2 \varepsilon + \dots, \quad (15.5)$$

$$\left(x_0 + x_1 \sqrt{\varepsilon} + x_2 \varepsilon + \dots\right)^2 + (\varepsilon - 2)\left(x_0 + x_1 \sqrt{\varepsilon} + x_2 \varepsilon + \dots\right) + 1 = 0,$$

$$\varepsilon^0) \quad x_0^2 - 2x_0 + 1 = 0, \quad x_0^{(1)} = x_0^{(2)} = 1;$$

$$\sqrt{\varepsilon}) \quad 2x_0x_1 - 2x_1 = 0, \quad 0 = 0;$$

$$\varepsilon) \quad x_1^2 + 2x_0x_2 + x_0 - 2x_2 = 0, \quad x_1^2 + 1 = 0, \quad x_1^{(1)} = i, \quad x_1^{(2)} = -i;$$

$$\varepsilon^{\frac{3}{2}}) \quad 2x_0x_3 + 2x_1x_2 + x_1 - 2x_3 = 0, \quad x_2^{(1)} = x_2^{(2)} = -\frac{1}{2}.$$

$$x^{(1)}(\varepsilon) = 1 + i \cdot \sqrt{\varepsilon} - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + \dots, \quad x^{(1)}(\varepsilon) = 1 - i \cdot \sqrt{\varepsilon} - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + \dots$$

,

$$\varepsilon^{\frac{k}{3}}.$$

$$3. \quad \varepsilon x^2 + x + 1 = 0.$$

$$(15.6)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \end{array} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$(15.3) \quad \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (15.6)$$

$$\varepsilon \left(x_0 + x_1 \varepsilon + x_2 \varepsilon^2 + \dots \right) + \left(x_0 + x_1 \varepsilon + x_2 \varepsilon^2 + \dots \right) + 1 = 0,$$

$$\varepsilon^0) \quad x_0 + 1 = 0, \quad x_0^{(1)} = -1;$$

$$\varepsilon^1) \quad x_0^2 + x_1 = 0, \quad x_1^{(1)} = -1;$$

$$\varepsilon^2) \quad 2x_0x_1 + x_2 = 0, \quad x_2^{(1)} = -2;$$

$$(15.6) \quad \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} :$$

$$x^{(1,2)} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1-4\varepsilon}}{2\varepsilon}, \quad \sqrt{1-4\varepsilon} \approx 1 - 2\varepsilon - 2\varepsilon^2 + \dots,$$

$$x^{(1)} = -1 - \varepsilon - 2\varepsilon^2 + \dots, \quad x^{(2)} = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} + 1 + \varepsilon + 2\varepsilon^2 + \dots$$

$$\varepsilon.$$

$$(15.6)$$

$$x(\varepsilon) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x_k \varepsilon^{k-p} = x_0 \varepsilon^{-p} + x_1 \varepsilon^{-p+1} + x_2 \varepsilon^{-p+2} + \dots \quad (15.7)$$

$$(15.6)$$

$$\varepsilon \left(x_0 \varepsilon^{-p} + x_1 \varepsilon^{-p+1} + x_2 \varepsilon^{-p+2} + \dots \right)^2 + \left(x_0 \varepsilon^{-p} + x_1 \varepsilon^{-p+1} + x_2 \varepsilon^{-p+2} + \dots \right) + 1 = 0,$$

$$\varepsilon^{1-2p} \left(x_0 + x_1 \varepsilon + x_2 \varepsilon^2 + \dots \right)^2 + \varepsilon^{-p} \left(x_0 + x_1 \varepsilon + x_2 \varepsilon^2 + \dots \right) + 1 = 0.$$

$$x_0 = 0, \quad p$$

$$\varepsilon^{-1}) \quad x_0^2 + x_0 = 0, \quad x_0^{(1)} = 0, \quad x_0^{(2)} = -1;$$

$$\varepsilon^0) \quad 2x_0x_1 + x_1 + 1 = 0, \quad x_1^{(1)} = -1, \quad x_1^{(2)} = 1;$$

$$\varepsilon^1) \quad 2x_0x_2 + x_1^2 + x_2 = 0, \quad x_2^{(1)} = -1, \quad x_2^{(2)} = 1;$$

$$x^{(1)}(\varepsilon) = -1 - \varepsilon - 2\varepsilon^2 + \dots, \quad x^{(2)}(\varepsilon) = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} + 1 + \varepsilon + 2\varepsilon^2 + \dots$$

$$, \quad p=1, \quad (15.6)$$

$$x = \frac{z}{\varepsilon} \quad z$$

$$z^2 + z + \varepsilon = 0,$$

$$(15.3), \quad 1.$$

II.

$$tg(x) = \frac{1}{x}. \quad (15.8)$$

$$, \quad n \cdot \pi. \quad (15.8) \quad x = n \cdot \pi + \delta,$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{n \cdot \pi}$$

$$tg(n \cdot \pi + \delta) = \frac{1}{n \cdot \pi + \delta} = \frac{\varepsilon}{1 + \varepsilon \cdot \delta} \Rightarrow tg(\delta) = \frac{\varepsilon}{1 + \varepsilon \cdot \delta}. \quad (15.9)$$

$$\delta(\varepsilon)$$

$$\delta(\varepsilon) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \delta_k \varepsilon^k = \delta_1 \varepsilon + \delta_2 \varepsilon^2 + \delta_3 \varepsilon^3 + \dots$$

$$(15.10)$$

$$tg(\delta) = \delta + \frac{\delta^3}{3} + \frac{2\delta^5}{15} + \dots,$$

$$\left(\delta + \frac{\delta^3}{3} + \frac{2\delta^5}{15} + \dots \right) \cdot (1 + \varepsilon \delta) = \varepsilon,$$

$$\left(\left(\delta_1 \varepsilon + \delta_2 \varepsilon^2 + \delta_3 \varepsilon^3 + \dots \right) + \frac{\left(\delta_1 \varepsilon + \delta_2 \varepsilon^2 + \delta_3 \varepsilon^3 + \dots \right)^3}{3} + \dots \right) \cdot \left(1 + \varepsilon \left(\delta_1 \varepsilon + \delta_2 \varepsilon^2 + \delta_3 \varepsilon^3 + \dots \right) \right) = \varepsilon,$$

$$\varepsilon^1) \quad \delta_1 = 1;$$

$$\varepsilon^2) \quad \delta_2 = 0;$$

$$\varepsilon^3) \quad \delta_3 + \frac{\delta_1^3}{3} + \delta_1^2 = 0, \quad \delta_3 = -\frac{4}{3}.$$

$$x(\varepsilon) = n \cdot \pi + \delta(\varepsilon) = n \cdot \pi + \varepsilon - \frac{4}{3} \varepsilon^3 + \dots = n \cdot \pi + \frac{1}{n \cdot \pi} - \frac{4}{3(n \cdot \pi)^3} + \dots$$

,

.

16.

.

.

$$\frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} + u + \varepsilon \cdot u^3 = 0, \quad u(0) = a, \quad \frac{du}{dt}(0) = 0. \quad (16.1)$$

(16.1)

,

 t

$$u(t, \varepsilon) = u_0(t) + \varepsilon \cdot u_1(t) + \varepsilon^2 u_2(t) + \dots \quad (16.2)$$

,

$$u_0(t),$$

$$u_k(t)$$

.

,

 ε .

(16.2) (16.1)

:

$$\varepsilon^0) \quad \frac{d^2 u_0(t)}{dt^2} + u_0(t) = 0, \quad u_0(0) = a, \quad \frac{du_0}{dt}(0) = 0 \Rightarrow u_0(t) = a \cdot \cos(t);$$

$$\varepsilon^1) \quad \frac{d^2 u_1(t)}{dt^2} + u_1(t) = -u_0^3(t) = -a^3 \cos^3(t) = -a^3 \frac{\cos(3t) + 3\cos(t)}{4}, \quad u_1(0) = 0, \quad \frac{du_1}{dt}(0) = 0$$

:

$$u_1(t) = -\frac{3}{8} a^3 \cdot t \cdot \sin(t) + \frac{a^3}{32} (\cos(3t) - \cos(t)). \quad (16.3)$$

(16.2)

:

$$u(t, \varepsilon) = a \cdot \cos(t) + \varepsilon \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{8} a^3 \cdot t \cdot \sin(t) + \frac{a^3}{32} (\cos(3t) - \cos(t)) \right) + \dots$$

,

 ε $a \cdot \cos(t)$.

,

 t $\frac{1}{\varepsilon}$

.

$$t \cdot \sin(t)$$

,

$$u_1(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cos(t), \\ & t^k \cdot \sin(t) \quad , \quad t^k \cdot \cos(t), \quad \varepsilon^k \\ & t \cdot \quad , \end{aligned} \quad (16.1)$$

(16.2)

$$\omega = \omega_0 + \varepsilon \cdot \omega_1 + \varepsilon^2 \cdot \omega_2 + \dots \quad (16.4)$$

$$\tau = \omega \cdot t. \quad (16.1) \quad \omega_0 = 1.$$

$$\omega^2 \frac{d^2 u}{d\tau^2} + u + \varepsilon \cdot u^3 = 0, \quad u(0) = a, \quad \frac{du}{d\tau}(0) = 0 \quad (16.5)$$

$$u(\tau, \varepsilon) \quad , \quad (16.2)$$

$$u(\tau, \varepsilon) = u_0(\tau) + \varepsilon \cdot u_1(\tau) + \varepsilon^2 u_2(\tau) + \dots \quad (16.6)$$

$$(16.4) \quad (16.6) \quad (16.5) \quad :$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(1 + \varepsilon \cdot \omega_1 + \varepsilon^2 \cdot \omega_2 + \dots\right)^2 \cdot \frac{d^2}{d\tau^2} \left(u_0(\tau) + \varepsilon \cdot u_1(\tau) + \varepsilon^2 u_2(\tau) + \dots\right) + \\ & + \left(u_0(\tau) + \varepsilon \cdot u_1(\tau) + \varepsilon^2 u_2(\tau) + \dots\right) + \varepsilon \cdot \left(u_0(\tau) + \varepsilon \cdot u_1(\tau) + \varepsilon^2 u_2(\tau) + \dots\right)^3 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (16.7)$$

$$\varepsilon^0) \quad \frac{d^2 u_0(\tau)}{d\tau^2} + u_0(\tau) = 0, \Rightarrow u_0(\tau) = a \cdot \cos(\tau);$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon^1) \quad \frac{d^2 u_1(\tau)}{d\tau^2} + u_1(\tau) &= -u_0^3(\tau) - 2\omega_1 \frac{d^2 u_0(\tau)}{d\tau^2} = -a^3 \cos^3(\tau) + 2\omega_1 \cdot a \cdot \cos(\tau) = \\ &= -\frac{a^3}{4} \cos(3\tau) - \left(\frac{3}{4}a^2 - 2\omega_1\right) a \cdot \cos(\tau) \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega_1 = \frac{3}{8}a^2 \quad ,$$

$$\cos(\tau) \quad . \quad u_1(\tau)$$

$$u_1(\tau) = \frac{a^3}{32} (\cos(3\tau) - \cos(\tau))$$

$$t \cdot \sin(t), \quad :$$

$$u(t, \varepsilon) = a \cdot \cos(\omega t) + \varepsilon \cdot \frac{a^3}{32} (\cos(3\omega t) - \cos(\omega t)) + \dots$$

$$\omega = 1 + \varepsilon \cdot \frac{3a^2}{8} + \dots$$

().

,

.

.

,

,

.

.

,

.

,

—

,

—

-

.

$$\varepsilon \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + (1 + \varepsilon^2) \frac{dx}{dt} + (1 - \varepsilon^2) x = 0, \quad t \in [0, 1], \quad x(0) = \alpha, \quad x(1) = \beta.$$

(16.8)

$$x(t, \varepsilon) = x_0(t) + \varepsilon \cdot x_1(t) + \varepsilon^2 x_2(t) + \dots$$

(16.9)

(15.6),

,

$\varepsilon = 0$

(16.8).

(16.9)

$t = 0$

$t = 1$

,

(16.9)

:

$$x_0(0) = \alpha, \quad x_0(1) = \beta, \quad x_k(0) = x_k(1) = 0, \quad k = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

(16.8)

:

$$\varepsilon \frac{d^2}{dt^2} (x_0(t) + \varepsilon \cdot x_1(t) + \varepsilon^2 x_2(t) + \dots) + (1 + \varepsilon^2) \frac{d}{dt} (x_0(t) + \varepsilon \cdot x_1(t) + \varepsilon^2 x_2(t) + \dots) + (1 - \varepsilon^2) (x_0(t) + \varepsilon \cdot x_1(t) + \varepsilon^2 x_2(t) + \dots) = 0,$$

$x_k(t)$

(16.8).

$t = 1$

$$\varepsilon^0) \quad \frac{dx_0}{dt} + x_0 = 0 \Rightarrow x_0 = \beta \cdot e^{1-t};$$

$$\varepsilon^1) \quad \frac{dx_1}{dt} + x_1 = -\frac{d^2 x_0}{dt^2} = -\beta \cdot e^{1-t} \Rightarrow x_1 = \beta \cdot e^{1-t} \cdot (1-t)$$

$$x(t, \varepsilon) = \beta \cdot e^{1-t} + \varepsilon \cdot \beta \cdot e^{1-t} \cdot (1-t) + \dots \quad (16.10)$$

(16.8).

(16.8)

$$\varepsilon \cdot \lambda^2 + (1 + \varepsilon^2) \cdot \lambda + (1 - \varepsilon^2) = 0, \quad \lambda_1 = -1 - \varepsilon, \quad \lambda_2 = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} + 1. \quad (16.11)$$

(16.11)

 λ_1

(16.10),

 $\lambda_2,$ $\varepsilon.$

(16.8)

(16.10)

, . . .

 $t = 1.$ **17.**

,

,

.

, :)

;)

()

(16.8).

(16.9),

(16.10),

 $t = \varepsilon \cdot \tau,$ τ

-

$$\frac{d^2 x}{d\tau^2} + (1 + \varepsilon^2) \frac{dx}{d\tau} + \varepsilon (1 - \varepsilon^2) x = 0, \quad (17.1)$$

,

(16.9),

$$x(\tau, \varepsilon) = x_0(\tau) + \varepsilon \cdot x_1(\tau) + \varepsilon^2 x_2(\tau) + \dots \quad (17.2)$$

(17.2) (17.1)

:

$$\varepsilon^0) \quad \frac{d^2 x_0}{dt^2} + \frac{dx_0}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow x_0(\tau) = C_1 + C_2 e^{-\tau}; \quad (17.3)$$

$$\varepsilon^1) \quad \frac{d^2 x_1}{dt^2} + \frac{dx_1}{dt} = -x_0.$$

$$x_0(\tau) \quad (17.3)$$

$$C_1 + C_2 = \alpha \Rightarrow x_0(\tau) = C_1 + (\alpha - C_1)e^{-\tau}. \quad C_1$$

,

$$\tau \ll \quad \gg (\tau \rightarrow \infty),$$

$$t \quad \ll \quad \gg. \quad :$$

$$\lim_{\tau \rightarrow \infty} x(\tau, \varepsilon) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} x(t, \varepsilon). \quad (17.4)$$

$$, \quad (17.4)$$

$$(16.9) \quad (17.2), \quad :$$

$$\lim_{\tau \rightarrow \infty} x_0(\tau) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} x_0(t) \Rightarrow C_1 = \beta e. \quad (17.5)$$

:

$$x_0 = x_0(\tau) + x_0(t) - \beta e = (\alpha - \beta e)e^{-\frac{t}{\varepsilon}} + \beta e^{1-t}. \quad (17.6)$$

$$x_0(t) - \beta e = 0 \quad x_0 = x_0(\tau),$$

$$x_0(\tau) - \beta e = 0 \quad x_0 = x_0(t).$$

$$(17.4)$$

$$x_1(\tau) \quad x_1(t), \quad x_2(\tau) \quad x_2(t) \quad . \quad .$$

,

.

$$(16.8)$$

,

$$x_1 = \frac{dx}{dt}, \quad x_2 = x, \quad \mathbf{x} = (x_1, x_2)^T$$

$$\varepsilon \frac{dx_1}{dt} = -(1 + \varepsilon^2)x_1 - (1 - \varepsilon^2)x_2, \quad (17.7)$$

$$\frac{dx_2}{dt} = x_1$$

$$\varepsilon \quad (17.7)$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt}=\mathbf{A}\cdot\mathbf{x},\quad \mathbf{A}=\begin{pmatrix}-\frac{1+\varepsilon^2}{\varepsilon}&-\frac{1-\varepsilon^2}{\varepsilon}\\1&0\end{pmatrix},$$

(17.8)

$$\lambda_1=-1-\varepsilon,\quad \lambda_2=-\frac{1}{\varepsilon}+1$$

(16.8)

$$\mathbf{A}$$

(17.8)

$$\varepsilon\frac{dx_1}{dt},$$

(17.7)

« $\quad\quad\quad$ » $\quad\quad\quad$, $\quad\quad\quad$,

$$\varepsilon\frac{dx_1}{dt}\approx 0,$$

$$\varepsilon\frac{dx_1}{dt}$$

(17.7).

$$x_1\quad\quad\quad x_2,$$

$$-\big(1+\varepsilon^2\big)x_1-\big(1-\varepsilon^2\big)x_2\approx 0,$$

$$\frac{dx_2}{dt}=x_1\approx\frac{-\big(1-\varepsilon^2\big)}{\big(1+\varepsilon^2\big)}x_2\approx\big(-1+2\varepsilon^2+\ldots\big)x_2.$$

(17.9)

$$,$$

(17.9)

(17.7)

$$\big(-1+2\varepsilon^2+\ldots\big)$$

$$\varepsilon$$

$$\lambda_1=-1-\varepsilon.$$

$$10^{-3}\cdot\frac{dx_1}{dt}=-x_1+0.999x_2,$$

$$\frac{dx_2}{dt}=x_1-2x_2$$

(17.10)

$$(17.10)\quad 10^{-3},$$

$$\lambda_1=-1,\quad \lambda_2=-1001.$$

« $\quad\quad\quad$ » $\quad\quad\quad$:

$$10^{-3}\cdot\frac{dx_1}{dt}$$

$-x_1 + 0.999x_2 \approx 0,$

$\frac{dx_2}{dt} = x_1 - 2x_2 \approx -1.001 \cdot x_2$

$\lambda_1 = -1.$

- ;
- ;
-

$\frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} = \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{x}, \quad \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -501 & 500 \\ 500 & -501 \end{pmatrix}, \quad t \in [0,3].$ (17.11)

1000, (17.11)

$t \in [0,3]$
((17.11)). \mathbf{A}
: $\lambda_1 = -1, \lambda_2 = -1001.$

$\lambda_1 = -1.$

$x_1 \approx \frac{500}{501}x_2, \quad \frac{dx_2}{dt} \approx -\left(501 - \frac{500^2}{501}\right)x_2 = -\frac{1001}{501}x_2 \approx -2x_2.$

$\lambda_1 = -1$ 100%,

(),

(17.11)

$\frac{d^2x_1}{dt^2} \approx 0:$

$$0 \approx \frac{d^2 x_1}{dt^2} = -501 \frac{dx_1}{dt} + 500 \frac{dx_2}{dt} = -501(-501x_1 + 500x_2) + 500(500x_1 - 501x_2),$$

$$x_1 \approx \frac{1000 \cdot 501}{501^2 + 500^2} x_2, \quad \frac{dx_2}{dt} \approx - \left(501 - 500 \frac{1000 \cdot 501}{501^2 + 500^2} \right) x_2 \approx -1.001x_2$$

$$10^{-3} \quad \lambda_1 = -1$$

$$10^{-6},$$

?

$$\varepsilon \frac{d\mathbf{x}_1}{dt} = \mathbf{f}_1(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2), \quad (17.12)$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}_1}{dt} = \mathbf{f}_2(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2 \quad (17.12).$$

$$(17.12)$$

$$\varepsilon \frac{d\mathbf{x}_1}{dt}$$

$$\mathbf{f}_1(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2),$$

$$\mathbf{f}_1(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) \approx 0. \quad (17.13)$$

$$(17.12)$$

:

$$\mathbf{0} \approx \varepsilon \frac{d^2 \mathbf{x}_1}{dt^2} = \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}_1}{\partial \mathbf{x}_1} \frac{d\mathbf{x}_1}{dt} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}_1}{\partial \mathbf{x}_2} \frac{d\mathbf{x}_2}{dt} = \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}_1}{\partial \mathbf{x}_1} \frac{\mathbf{f}_1(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2)}{\varepsilon} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}_1}{\partial \mathbf{x}_2} \mathbf{f}_2(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) \quad (17.14)$$

$$\mathbf{0} \approx \varepsilon^2 \frac{d^2 \mathbf{x}_1}{dt^2} = \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}_1}{\partial \mathbf{x}_1} \mathbf{f}_1(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) + \varepsilon \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}_1}{\partial \mathbf{x}_2} \mathbf{f}_2(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2)$$

$$\mathbf{f}_1(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) + \varepsilon \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{f}_1}{\partial \mathbf{x}_1} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}_1}{\partial \mathbf{x}_2} \mathbf{f}_2(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) \approx \mathbf{0}. \quad (17.15)$$

$$(17.13)$$

$$\varepsilon.$$

$$\varepsilon \frac{d\mathbf{x}_1}{dt},$$

$$\varepsilon^2 \frac{d^2 \mathbf{x}_1}{dt^2}.$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} = \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{x} \quad (17.16)$$

$$(17.16) \quad \begin{aligned} & \tau \\ & , \\ & . \\ & , \\ & , \\ & , \\ & . \\ & \lambda_k \quad \mathbf{A} \\ & \lambda_k \end{aligned}$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(\lambda_k) \cdot \tau \ll -1, \quad k=1,2,\dots,p. \quad (17.17)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (t \in [0, \tau]). \\ & \lambda_k, \quad k=p+1, p+2, \dots, m. \end{aligned} \quad (17.18)$$

$$(4.1) \quad (17.16)$$

$$\mathbf{x}(t) = e^{\mathbf{A}t} \mathbf{x}_0 = \sum_{k=1}^m \mathbf{u}_k \mathbf{v}_k^T e^{\lambda_k t} \mathbf{x}_0 = \sum_{k=1}^m \mathbf{u}_k \left(\mathbf{v}_k^T \mathbf{x}_0 \right) e^{\lambda_k t} \quad (17.19)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{u}_k, \mathbf{v}_k - \mathbf{A} \quad \mathbf{A}^T \\ & (3.7) \quad (3.8) \quad (17.19) \quad \mathbf{v}_i^T \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{v}_i^T \mathbf{x}(t) = \sum_{k=1}^m \mathbf{v}_i^T \mathbf{u}_k \left(\mathbf{v}_k^T \mathbf{x}_0 \right) e^{\lambda_k t} = \mathbf{v}_i^T \mathbf{u}_i \left(\mathbf{v}_i^T \mathbf{x}_0 \right) e^{\lambda_i t} = \left(\mathbf{v}_i^T \mathbf{x}_0 \right) e^{\lambda_i t}, \quad i=1,2,\dots,p \quad (17.20)$$

$$(17.17), \quad t > \tau$$

$$\mathbf{v}_i^T \mathbf{x}(t) = 0, \quad i=1,2,\dots,p \quad (17.21)$$

$$p=1, \dots$$

$$(17.16) \quad S \quad S -$$

$$j:$$

$$\frac{d^2 \mathbf{x}}{dt^2} = \mathbf{A} \frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} = \mathbf{A}^2 \mathbf{x}; \quad \frac{d^S \mathbf{x}}{dt^S} = \mathbf{A}^S \mathbf{x}; \quad \mathbf{A}^S = \sum_{k=1}^m \mathbf{u}_k \mathbf{v}_k^T \lambda_k^S$$

$$\begin{aligned}
0 &\approx \frac{d^S x_j}{dt^S} = \mathbf{e}_j^T \mathbf{A}^S \mathbf{x} = \sum_{k=1}^m \left(\mathbf{e}_j^T \mathbf{u}_k \right) \mathbf{v}_k^T \lambda_k^S \mathbf{x} = \left(\mathbf{e}_j^T \mathbf{u}_1 \right) \mathbf{v}_1^T \lambda_1^S \mathbf{x} + \sum_{k=1}^m \left(\mathbf{e}_j^T \mathbf{u}_k \right) \mathbf{v}_k^T \lambda_k^S \mathbf{x} = \\
&= \lambda_1^S \left(\left(\mathbf{e}_j^T \mathbf{u}_1 \right) \mathbf{v}_1^T \mathbf{x} + \sum_{k=1}^m \left(\mathbf{e}_j^T \mathbf{u}_k \right) \frac{\lambda_k^S}{\lambda_1^S} \mathbf{v}_k^T \mathbf{x} \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{17.22}$$

$$\left| \frac{\lambda_k}{\lambda_1} \right| \ll 1, \quad S \tag{17.22}$$

$$\lambda_1^S \left(\mathbf{e}_j^T \mathbf{u}_1 \right) \mathbf{v}_1^T \mathbf{x} \approx 0 \Rightarrow \mathbf{v}_1^T \mathbf{x} \approx 0, \tag{17.23}$$

(17.21).

(17.21).

« » .

S $S+1$,

S .

(17.22)

\mathbf{A} .

18.

,

.

,

,

,

.

,

,

.

,

,

.

«

»

.

,

,

,

.

,

. ...

,

.

.

,

.

,

:

•

,

;

•

;

•

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,
 ,
 .
 ,
 ,
 ,
 .
 ,
 ,
 ,

(, *RKF45*).

« »

_____ ,

· ,

·

· «

—

! »

,

·

,

,

!

·

·

!

·

,

,

,

—

·

·

·

,

,

,

,

“

·

·

,

,

·

«

»

,

«

»

·

,

·

,

·

,

,

·

«

—

»,

...

(

).

,

-

.

7.

.

,

...

20 .

.

,

.

_____.

,

.

.

,

,

...

?

.

,

.

.

8.

.

.

(«

!»).

8 .

20%.

3% (!).

—

.

—

8,

,

.

.

9.

,

:

-
-
-
-
-

75%;

50%;

40%;

20%;

30%.

,

.

,

.

,

—

.

.

,

,

...

1. . . , . . . , 1991, 80 .
2. . . , - . : . - . : .
3. , 2009. – 336 . – (.)
4. , 1991.
5. . . , 2002 .- 334 .
6. . - . : , 1984.
7. . - . : . - . : .
8. , 1978.
9. . / - . : , 1980.-28 .
10. . , 1979, 208 .
11. . - . : , 1971.
12. . - . : , 1974.
13. . - . : , 1978, 168 .
14. . , 1980, 280 .