

RO_i ,

RO_i ,

ISU ,

ξ_i ,

ξ_i ,

RO_i ,

RRO

W_i

FS .

RRO .

ISU

FS ,

RRO

RO_i

ISU .

FS ;

RO_i.

FS;

FS

μ_i ;

RO_i

RO_i, S_i,

S_i.

[1]. FS FS.

$P_{ij}(x_i)$ $M_i = P_{ij}(M_j)$.

FS,

φ_i RO_i;

FS,

RO_i,

M_i M_j.

FS;

FS φ_i

[2]. RO_i

C_i

FS.

RO_i

RO_i

R_i,

RO_i,

$F_1(t) = \int_0^t f_1(t)dt$.

$\{R_1, K, R_n\}$,

MI

S_c.

MI

$j(\varphi_i) = j(x_{i1}) * \wedge * j(x_{ik})$.

$j(x_{ij})$ φ_i

S_c.

[j(x_i)*j(x_j)]

$\Gamma\{\gamma_1, K, \gamma_n\}.$ $J(W_i) \rightarrow j(x_{ij}^*)$ $\Xi[L].$

$[J(W_i) \& j(y_i)] \rightarrow j(x_{ij}^*)$ γ_i , MI \rightarrow ML, MI ME.

$\Gamma.$ $j(x_{ij}^*)$. ME MI \rightarrow ME

$S_c,$: : ME

$[j(x_{ij}^*) \Rightarrow S_c] \& [x_{ij}^* = (x_{n+1} \in S_c)].$ - (g^Γ);

$\{J(y_i) = [j(x_{i1}) * K * j(x_{ik})]\} \rightarrow L_i(x_{i1,K}, x_{ik}).$ - (g⁰);

$:$: ME(g^A).

x_{ij} $L_i(x_{i1,K}, x_{ik})$, ISU

$J(y_i)$,

$L_i(x_{i1,K}, x_{ik}).$ MI ML e_i v_i MS. MI

$\Xi[L],$, S_c MI

$\{ \&, \vee, \rightarrow, \Im \}$ $\{ \forall, \exists \},$, MI

$\Xi[L] = \{S[z^V], S[z^D]\}.$, ME ML

\Im MS, ML, ME, MI, MI

$ME.$ MI \rightarrow ML, , MI

x_i $x_{ij}.$ $j(\varphi_i)$ MI \rightarrow ME

$\Gamma.$ φ_i , x_i x_j γ_i ME,

$j(\varphi_i)$ ME. MI ME

$\Xi[L] = \{S[z^V], S[z^D]\},$:

$z_i^V [j(x_{ij}) * j(x_{ij})] \Rightarrow (x_{ij} * x_{ik}).$ - f_i^A ∈ 9^A,

$f_i^A \rightarrow f_j^A;$

$f_i^0 \in 9^0,$

$f_i^0 \rightarrow f_j^0;$

$j(x_i)$ $j(x_j)$

ME. μ S_i MS
MI ML $C_i \rightarrow C_i^*$ C_i^*
ME $ML = R(MI); ME = Z(MI),$
R - $J(MI) \rightarrow ML$ $Z_i.$ MS
 $\Xi[L], Z - Z_i$
[3]. $S_i,$
MI MS $J(MI)$ $C_i,$
MS MI ISU ML $C_i \rightarrow C_i^*,$
ME. FS
N $C_i^*.$
, B, O, D, A, V MS
 $(ML \rightarrow MS) \& (MS \rightarrow ML),$
ISU $\mu,$ e_i G MS RO_i
FS. RRO $S_i.$
 μ FS $L_i = L_{i1} * L_{i2} * \dots * L_{in}.$
MS S_i L_i
 $Z_i,$ $G \in MS,$
 C_i L_{ij}
 $S_i.$ MS $f_i(x_{i1}, K, x_{im}),$
 S_i FS $S^f.$
[4, 5].
 $C_i,$ RRO
FS
FS $v_i,$ MS
 $\Delta FS.$ MS ML MS
 $\mu,$ ML ME
FS, $\mu,$ ME
 $\Delta FS.$ MS FS, :
ML;

-		P_i ,	4.	..	..	//
		ME,	5.	..	.. -1990. - 384	..
		;	6.	..	.. -1973. - 300	..
MI.						
	ML	ME			// ..	/
		L_i			.. -2011. - 61. - 14-25.	
			7.	..	..
	ML					
	$L_i = 0.$	ME			/ ..	//
					.. -2012. - 65. - 165-172.	
		g^Γ, g^0, g^A	8.	..	..
		x_i^E				/
	x_i^L ,	$L_i = 0 \rightarrow L_i = 1$			//	«
MS		S_i .	9.	..	» -2012. - 65. - 174-182.	
						//
		$\{x_{i1}^L, K, x_{ik}^L\}$,			/	“
					” - ..	-
					.. -2012.	
					- 66. - 191-199.	
			10.	..	..
1.	..	..			.. -1976. -	// ..
184					..	/
2.	..	..			.. -2012. -	
					64. - 159-166.	
					..	
					.. -1990. - 616	01.10.2012
3.	..	..			..
					.. -1981. - 207	

METHOD OF PROVIDING FUNCTIONAL STABILITY CONTROL SYSTEM MOVING OBJECTS

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The article is designed and studied a method for providing functional stability control systems in general, moving objects . In this case, consider the hardware and software and analyzed their changes . It is shown that the stability control function reduces to solving the operational forecasting of potential malfunctions , anomaly detection and other tasks. Manage functional stability is realized at the level of interaction between different models describing the problem solving process.

Keywords: anomaly, information model, structural model, logical model, evolutionary model, functional stability, distributed control system, moving objects, the problem solving process.