004.056 3 2 ( ) [1]. ( . .). ( ),  $\left\{ a_{1},...,a_{n}\right\} .$ ( 1. );  $w_i^* \ge 0, i \in n$ ,

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2. (  $k: x_k^1 > x_k^2, \quad w_k(x^1) < w_k(x^2).$  $w_i^0$ ,  $i \in N$ ,  $\forall j \in N \exists w_i^{\infty} \ge 0,$  ,  $\forall x = (x_1, ..., x_n) : x_i \ge 0, i \in \mathbb{N}$ [2]. 3.  $a_i$ [3,4].  $\mathbf{w}_{k}^{0}, \mathbf{i} \in \mathbf{n}$  $b_i \ge 0$ ,  $b_i \ge 0, i \in n$ , 4.  $b = (b_1, ..., b_n)$  $\max_{i \in N} w_i(\pi(x)) \to \min_{\pi(x) \in \Pi(x)}$ X = X(b).  $b_1 + ... + b_n \ge X(b)$ , ...  $\pi^*(X) = \arg\min_{\pi(x) \in \Pi(x)} \max_{i \in N} w_i(\pi(x))$ 5.  $\pi^*(X) = \left\{ \pi^*(X) = (\pi_1^*(X), ..., \pi_n^*(X)) \right\} \subseteq \pi(X)$  $a_i : \pi^*(X) = (\pi_1^*(X), ..., \pi_n^*(X)),$  $\pi_i^*(X) \ge 0$ [6],  $w_i(.), i \in N$ .  $b_i \ge 0, i \in N$ , 1.  $w_i(.), i \in N$ , 1-4,  $x = (x_1, ..., x_n)$ ,  $\pi(X) = (\pi_1(X), ..., \pi_n(X)) \in \pi(X) \ ,$  $x_i \ge 0$ . a<sub>i</sub>.  $w_i(\pi_1(X),...,\pi_n(X)) = c = const$ ,  $w_i = w_i(x)$  $w_i(x)$  $\pi(X) \ -$ 1  $\forall x = (x_1, ..., x_n) : w_i(x) \ge 0, i \in N$ . 2.  $w_i(0,...,0) = w_i^0 \ge 0, i \in \mathbb{N}$ .  $\forall x^1 = (x_1^1, ..., x_n^1)$   $x^2 = (x_1^2, ..., x_n^2),$  $x^1 \ge x_i^2, i \in N : w_i(x^1) \le w_i(x^2), j \in N,$ 

, 2013, ISSN 2073-7394 3(27)  $D_n$  . ( ), D<sub>u</sub>.  $\frac{D_{\sum n}}{D_{np}} = -\frac{1}{n\,!}\frac{\partial^n}{\partial \lambda^n} \prod_{u=1}^{U} \Biggl[ (1 - P_{\delta \mathring{a} \mathring{a} \mathring{e}}(t)) + \lambda \frac{D_u}{D_{np}} P_{\delta \mathring{a} \mathring{a} \mathring{e}}(t) \Biggr]_{\lambda = 0}$ [5].  $K_{\sum n} = -\frac{1}{n!} \frac{\partial^n}{\partial \lambda^n} \prod_{u=1}^{U} \left[ (1 - P_{\tilde{\partial} \mathring{a} \grave{a} \check{e}}(t)) + \lambda K_u P_{\tilde{\partial} \mathring{a} \grave{a} \check{e}}(t) \right]_{\lambda=0},$ U  $K_{\sum} \ (t) = 1 - \prod \Bigl[ (1 - K_u(t) P_{\delta \mathring{a} \grave{a} \grave{e}}(t) \Bigr], u = \overline{1, U}.$  $\eta(t) = 1 - \prod_{u} \Big[ (1 - K_u(t) P_{\delta \mathring{a} \mathring{a} \mathring{e}}(t) \Big], u = \overline{1, U}.$ : 1) ( ; 2) **(t)**  $\mu_3(t)$  $\acute{Y_{\hat{1}}}\underset{\grave{OE}}{\grave{C}}\left(t\right)=\frac{\mu_{\grave{OCE}}\left(t\right)-\mu_{0}(t)}{\mu_{0}(t)},\mu_{0}(t)>0.$  $D_{u}$ u(t). uf-[0,D], D<sub>np</sub> — Vz(t,f) < 1, D<sub>np</sub>,

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 $K_u(t) = 1 - \prod_{z=1}^{Z_u} \prod_{f=1}^{F_z} \left[1 - V_u(t,f)\right], z = \overline{1,Z_u} \ , \label{eq:ku}$ 

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 $K_{u}(t) = 1 -$   $-\prod_{z=1}^{Z_{u}} \prod_{f=1}^{F_{z}} \left\{1 - V_{z}(t, f) \times \left[1 - P \quad f(t)\right]\right\}, z = \overline{1, Z_{u}},$   $Z_{u} -$   $\vdots \quad F_{z} -$   $\vdots \quad P_{c-f}(t) -$  t

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[6].

 $\mu_{A}(x) = \frac{1}{1}$ 

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μ<sub>u</sub>(<sub>ui</sub>).

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 $\eta(t) = \prod_{u=1}^{U} \left[ (1 - K_u(t) P_{\tilde{\partial} \tilde{a} \tilde{a} \tilde{e}}(t) \right].$ 

 $\mu_D(t) = \operatorname{sap\,min} \mu_A(a)\mu_B(b), a \times b = x.$ 

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 $\eta(t) = 1 - K_{\sum} (t)$ .

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R n \* m.

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$$\begin{split} \eta\left(t\right)\left[7\right] \\ R &= K_{\sum} \rightarrow \eta. \\ r_{ij} &= \mu_{R} \ \left( \quad , \eta \right) \end{split}$$

 $R \\ * \eta$ 

 $\begin{array}{ccc} & \eta, & a & & \\ & \eta & & & \\ \rightarrow \eta & & ( & & & ) \end{array}$ 

[9].

$$\eta(t) = K_{\sum}(t) \Big( K_{\sum}(t) \to \eta(t) \Big),$$
«max-min»

η

 $\mu_{D}(\eta) = \max_{K_{\Sigma}} \left\{ \min \left( \mu_{K_{\Sigma}}(K_{\Sigma}), \mu_{R}(K_{\Sigma}, \eta) \right) \right\}.$ 

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. [7] ,

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 $\mathbf{r}_{ij} = \left\{ 0, \ - \right\}$  .

 $\text{[8]} \qquad \qquad ; \qquad \qquad ME_{n\times m} = \begin{pmatrix} me_{11} & me_{12} & \vdots & me_{1n} \\ me_{21} & me_{22} & \vdots & me_{2n} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots \end{pmatrix},$ 

1)  $\mu_{\eta} \quad (\eta), \qquad \qquad m- \qquad \qquad m = m_2 \quad \vdots \quad m e_{mn}$ 

 $\eta \qquad \qquad \vdots \\ \eta_a = \left\{ \! \eta_i \mid \! \mu_\eta(\eta_i) \! \geq \! a \right\}.$ 

$$\begin{split} \eta &= \frac{\neg \ \mu_{\eta} (\neg \ ) + \mu_{\eta} (\neg \ )}{\mu_{\eta} (\neg \ ) + \mu_{\eta} (\neg \ )} \\ & \ \, : \\ \mu_{\eta} (\neg \ ) &= \mu_{\eta} (\neg \ ) \times \mu_{\eta} (\neg \ ). \end{split} \qquad \qquad x_{j} = \sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^{m} m e_{ij}}, j = \overline{1,n} \ ,$$

,  $x_{i,j} = \overline{1,n}$  ,  $\sum_{j=1}^{m} x_{i,j} = \overline{1,n} \; .$ 

 $x_{j} = \sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^{n} me_{ij}}, i = \overline{1, n} ,$ 

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## ASSESS THE SECURITY OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS THE THREAT OF DAMAGE

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An approach to solving the problem of information security evaluation method of obtaining information systems security. The model of resource information security organizational systems.

**Keywords:** information system, the threat of damage, information security.