

621.396

...

,

-

-

:

$$(14) \quad m - 1 \quad (1), (2), \dots, (m-1)$$

$$b(j, Z_v), \quad b = \left(\frac{1}{m \|g_1\| \|C_m\|} \right)^{-m+1}; \quad Z_v = \frac{2\pi}{m-1};$$

() -

$$v = 0, 1, 2, \dots, m-2.$$

()

()

[1 - 5].

(),

$$r < b$$

, r

$$\| \cdot \| \quad [2]$$

$$\| \cdot \| = r[(\cos \theta - \|g_1\| \|C_m\| r^{m-1} \cos m\theta) + j(\sin \theta - \|g_1\| \|C_m\| r^{m-1} \sin m\theta)]. \quad (5)$$

(5)

$$\| \cdot \| = r \exp(j\theta) - \|g_1\| \|C_m\| r^m \exp(jm\theta), \quad (6)$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi, r < b.$$

θ

$$0 \quad 2\pi$$

$$r \quad \| \cdot \|$$

r

$$\| \cdot \| \quad \theta. \quad (6)$$

[2]

$$\min_{0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi} \| \cdot \| = \min_{0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi} \left\{ r \sqrt{\|g_1\|^2 \|C_m\|^2 r^{2(m-1)} - 2\|g_1\| \|C_m\| \times} \right\} =$$

$$= r \sqrt{\|g_1\|^2 \|C_m\|^2 r^{2(m-1)} - 2\|g_1\| \|C_m\| r^{m-1} + 1} = r(1 - \|g_1\| \|C_m\| r^{m-1}), \quad (7)$$

$$r < b.$$

r

b,

$$\min_{0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi} \| \cdot \|$$

(3)

[1 - 3]

$$\| \cdot \| = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \| \cdot \|_i, \quad (1)$$

$$\| \cdot \|_i = \max_{-\infty < t < \infty} |E_i[t]| =$$

$$= \max_{-\infty < t < \infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \dots \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\tau_1 \dots d\tau_i h_i(\tau_1, \dots, \tau_i) \prod_{j=1}^i x(t - \tau_j).$$

$$\sin E = E - (1/3!) \cdot E^3. \quad (2)$$

$$f(\cdot) = C_1(\cdot) + C_m(\cdot)^m, \quad m$$

$$2, \quad (1)$$

$$\| \cdot \| = \| \| - \|g_1\| \|C_m\| \| \cdot \| \|^m, \quad (3)$$

[1, 2],

$$\frac{dF(\cdot)}{d} = 0,$$

$$1 - m \|g_1\| \|C_m\| \| \cdot \|^{m-1} = 0, \quad (4)$$

$$\|g_1\| = \max_{-\infty < t < \infty} |E_1(t)| < \frac{m-1}{m} \left(\frac{1}{m \|g_1\| |C_m|} \right)^{\frac{1}{m-1}}, \quad (8)$$

$$\|g_1\| = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |a_p^{-1} [G_1(p)]| dt. \quad (9)$$

$$G_1(p) = K(p)H_1(p)U_c, \quad (10)$$

$$K(p) = \frac{1/T}{p+1/T}; \quad H_1(p) =$$

$$H_1(p) = \frac{1}{p + U_c K(p)}; \quad U_c =$$

$$U_c = Sy_{\max}$$

$$[4] \quad m = 3, C = 1,$$

$$C_m = C_3 = -1/3!$$

(10)

$$G_1 = \frac{U_c - 1/T}{p^2 + (1/T)p + U_c(1/T)C}. \quad (11)$$

$$p^2 + \frac{1}{T}p + U_c \frac{1}{T} = 0 \quad (12)$$

(12)

$$\|g_1\| = \frac{1}{C_1} = 1. \quad (13)$$

(12)

(12)

$$\|g_1\| = \frac{\left(1 - \exp\left(-\frac{\pi}{F}\right)\right)}{1 - \exp\left(-\frac{\pi}{F}\right)}, \quad (14)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}; \quad F = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4\Omega_y \frac{1}{T} - \Omega_y^2}$$

(12) (13)

$$\|g_1\| < \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3! - 1/6} \right)^{1/2} = 0,27; \quad (15)$$

$$\|g_1\| = \|g_1\| + \frac{1}{3} \|g_1\|^3 = 0,27 + \frac{1}{6} \cdot 0,019 = 0,273. \quad (16)$$

(3)

[4, 5]

$$U_c = \frac{U_c C_1 (m-1)}{m} \left(\frac{C_1}{m |C_m|} \right)^{-m+1}. \quad (17)$$

(11) (17)

$$U = U_c \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3} \approx U_c,$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} U = U_c. \quad (18)$$

(3),

[1, 2, 5],

(11).

1. / К.А. Пупков, В.И. Капалин, А.С. Ющенко. – М.: Радио и связь, 1978. – 448 с.

2. Landau M. Application of the Volterra Series to the Angle Track Loop / M. Landau, C.T. Leondes // Trans.IEEE. – 1972. – V.AES-8, 3. – P. 306-318.

3. Иванов М.А. Некоторые вопросы исследования нелинейных процессов в системах с помощью функциональных рядов Вольтерра / М.А. Иванов // Мат. сем. “Нелинейные эффекты в радиоприемных и усилительных устройствах”; НТОРЭС им. А.С.Попова. – М.: Радио и связь, 1979. – 150 с.

4. / ... // 10 / 32103.

5. , 1989. – 223.

дис. ... д-ра техн. наук: 05.17.21 / С.В. Козелков. – X., 2000. – 457 с.

28.10.2013

**ANALYSIS OF STABILITY OF NONLINEAR ELEVATION THE COMMAND-MEASURING SYSTEM
OF RADIO ENGINEERING COMPLEX**

R.V. Khrashchevskiy

The analysis of stability of the nonlinear elevation of the command-measuring system of radio engineering complex is resulted in the article.

Keywords: *space vehicle, radio engineering complex.*