

621.396

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 [1 - 5].

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

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

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

$$r < b$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$f(\cdot) = C_1(\cdot) + C_m(\cdot)^m, \quad (1)$$

$$r < b.$$

$$\min_{0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi} \| \cdot \| \quad (3)$$

$$[1 - 3]$$

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

$$[1, 2],$$

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

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

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

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

a_p^{-1}

), [2]

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

$K(p) -$

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

$H_1(p) -$

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

$U_c = Sy_{\max}$.

$C = 1, C_m = C_3 = -1/3!$.

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

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

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

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

$$= -\frac{1}{2}; F = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4\Omega_y \frac{1}{T} - \Omega_y^2}. \quad (12)$$

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

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

[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)

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

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

