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Q

$$Q = Q(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) \quad (1)$$

Q

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial a_v} = 0, \quad v = 1, 2, \dots, m \quad (2)$$

$$() \quad (2)$$

(2)

(1),

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(1)

Q

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Q

(1).

Q

$$M[Q] = \bar{Q} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} Q(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) f(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) \delta a_1 - \dots - \delta a_n, \quad (3)$$

$f(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) -$

$1, 2, \dots, n$

(3)

$$f(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) = f_1(a_1) f_2(a_2) \dots f_n(a_n),$$

$f(a_i) -$

$i = 1, 2, \dots, n.$

(3),

$$k = \sqrt{D\alpha / (\pi s_0)}.$$

$$f(k) = \begin{cases} 1/(2\beta) & \alpha - \beta \leq k \leq \alpha_1 + \beta; \\ 0 & k > \alpha_1 + \beta \text{ or } k < \alpha_1 - \beta. \end{cases}$$

$$\bar{Q} = D_e(\alpha_1) = \int_{\alpha_1 - \beta}^{\alpha_1 + \beta} [D\alpha(T + \frac{1}{k}) + k\pi s_0] \frac{1}{2\beta} dk.$$

$$D_e(\alpha_1) = \pi s_0 \alpha_1 + D\alpha T + \frac{D\alpha}{2\beta} \ln \frac{\alpha_1 + \beta}{\alpha_1 - \beta}.$$

$$\frac{\partial D_e(\alpha_1)}{\partial \alpha_1} = \pi s_0 - \frac{D\alpha}{\alpha_1^2 - \beta^2} = 0.$$

$$\alpha_1 = M[K] = \sqrt{\frac{D\alpha}{\pi s_0} + \beta^2}.$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{Q}}{\partial \alpha_\mu} = 0, \quad \mu = 1, 2, \dots, m \quad (4)$$

$$(4)$$

[1],

$$D_e = D_X \alpha(T + 1/k) + k\pi s_0.$$

D

k

$$\frac{\partial D_e}{\partial k} = \pi s_0 - \frac{D\alpha}{k^2} = 0$$

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RESEARCH OF OPTIMAL SYSTEM PARAMETERS WITH SPECIFIED STRUCTURE WITH DETERMINISTIC AND RANDOM VARIABLES

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The article deals with the problem of determining the optimal parameters of the system with a given structure for the case when its parameters are deterministic and random variables.

Keywords: optimization, deterministic variabl , random variabl .