23

1. 1989. – 335 . 2. , 1987. 3. , 1983. – 488 . , 1985. – 223 . 5. 34 24.01.96. - .: 1996. – 170 . 6. 366 25.09.95. - .-50 . ), ) ).

: «

· ,

I. , . .

101-95 , -

;

, ,

, ,

;

, , ,

· ,

( ),

101-95 ,

,

I. I

_
400
400
200 400
50 200
50

. ,

, ,

-2, 2. 2.1. 3-4 30...35% -1.

,

```
L
                                                                                                                                          (
                                                                                                                                                             )
N = (L/T)N
N -
                  \begin{array}{c} L-\\ T-\\ N-\end{array}
         I.
         II.
         III.
                                                                                                                        L_1, \ L_1, \ L_3... \ L_i.
                                                            1.
                                                                                                          -2,
                  <sub>1</sub>%,
                                                                -2
                                                    -2
  <sub>2</sub>%,
                                                                                                                                       <sub>3</sub>%,
              -2
                                                                              -2
```

$$N = \frac{\left[\frac{a_{2} \%}{100} + 2 \frac{\alpha_{5} \%}{100} + ... + (n-1) \frac{\alpha_{a} \%}{100}\right] \times N}{N}$$

$$N = \frac{1}{100} \times N$$

( ),

, ,

,

, 25 - 30 .

 $L_{c} = rac{\displaystyle\sum_{i=1}^{n} L_{i}}{N}$  N - .

,

$$\mathbf{N} = \frac{L \times N_a}{T}$$
. , .

$$N = \frac{L \times N}{N} - N$$

$$N_{-2} = 0.5\alpha \left(\frac{L_{\text{max}} \pm L_{\text{min}}}{-2} \pm 1\right) \times N_{-N} - N_{-N}$$

,

$$= N t$$

$$=\frac{\times}{100}$$

$$\Sigma = +$$
 , .

```
= ( -d_0 t_p) \times \eta,
       d_0 -
        η -
   = (365 - d - d) \times t_p - d \Delta t
    d -
  d -
   d -
   \Delta \, t -
   , \Delta t = 1.
m_p = \frac{T_i}{}
                                                                                              -2
                         -2
X_{-2} = \frac{\tau}{R\eta}
      	au -
                               -2;
          R -
                                                                                                           0,85 -
          η -
       0,95.
\tau = \frac{t_{-2}}{} + t
                                               (2-5);
                                                                                   , (0,16);
                                                        -2
```

 $R = \frac{1}{N_c}$ N<sub>c</sub> -).

-2

 $N_c = \frac{N_{-2}}{}$ N <sub>-2</sub> --2

(=0,5-0,6);

(=1,2...1,5);(=1);

, ( = 8 ); .(2...4 .);

 $(\eta = 0.85...0.9);$ 

20 %

-2  $F_{,} = f_a X_n K_o,$   $f_a -$ ); n – o –  $(_{o} = 4-5).$ (

> « ».