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MATHEMATICAL MODELING AND CONTROL IN SOCIAL INFORMING AND INFORMATION EXCHANGE SYSTEMS 2

Dzhashitov V.E., Pankratov V.M., Reztchikov A.E., Dzhashitov A.E.

Mathematical models allowing to solve problems of control of information exchange in society have been constructed and investigated. Method of information elementary balances is offered and methods of nonlinear dynamics of systems have been used in order to construct and analyze the mathematical models. Computer numerical calculations have been made; qualitative and quantitative estimations confirming working capacity of constructed models have been received. Recommendations on optimization of information exchange in social institutions are given.

Keywords: mathematical modeling, information exchange, control in social systems, nonlinear dynamic systems.

CONTROL OF ONE-SECTOR ECONOMY UNDER RESTRICTIONS ON SAVING AND CONSUMPTION 9

Dyomin N.S., Kuleshova E.V.

A problem of optimal control of one-sector economy in the short run under restrictions on saving and consumption taking into account industrial expenses and tax deductions has been investigated on a class of linearly-homogeneous production functions. The basic result is formulated in the form of Turnpike Theorem. The Golden Rule of Saving, defining how economic product is distributed on a turnpike is derived. The results are specified for the case of Cobb-Douglas production function.

Keywords: control, one-sector economy, production function, turnpike theorem, golden rule of saving.

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Korgin N.A.

The paper analyses the properties of generalized median voter schemes in order to reduce complexity of intersection property verification. The new approach allowing to determine for random generalized median voter scheme for which sets of alternatives this scheme does satisfy the intersection property.

Keywords: active expertise, social choice, strategy-proof mechanism, generalized median voter scheme.

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Mathematical model, which describes two-phase filtration process in laminated layer is offered. Parameters of laminated layer might change in thickness as well as in length (square expanse). Probability law of absolute permeability distribution along thickness is described with discrete analogue of random quantity distribution. Four hypotheses about water displacement of oil from volume element of laminated layer are defined. Comparison of the basic technological indicator of oil production with and without optimal regulation process is made.

Keywords: mathematical model, two-phase filtration, probability law of random quantity distribution, laminated layer, optimal regulation process.

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Suhoverov V.S., Romanov G.A.

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Keywords: model, control, software package, cell, hormone, proliferative growth.

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Abramyants T.G., Belanov Ju.A., Maslov E.P., Jahno V.P.

The paper is dedicated to solution of the problem of pursuer's trajectory optimization where pursuer detects a moving object (target) and approaches it using informative character "trace". Optimal search trajectories are derived explicitly for different parameters sets.

Keywords: search for a moving target, search situation, target "trace", optimal search trajectory.

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Utkin L.V., Zatenko S.I., Coolen F.

A new class of software reliability growth models is proposed. It is based on the well-known models using the non-homogeneous Poisson processes, for instance, Goel-Okumoto model or Musa-Okumoto model. The main idea of the models is to combine imprecise Bayesian models, where a set of prior probability distributions is considered instead of a single distribution. The numerical analysis of the proposed models with use of real statistical data indicates situations when the models provide higher reliability forecast quality in comparison with the known reliability models.

Keywords: reliability, software, Bayesian inference, probability distribution, non-homogeneous Poisson processes, maximum likelihood estimation, model.

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Vedeshenkov V.A.

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Keywords: digital systems, symmetric bipartite graph, component, diagnosis, tested subsystems.

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Zadorozhnyi V.N.

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Keywords: queueing network, optimization, analytical-simulation modeling.

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Fetisov V.N.

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Keywords: markovian object, predictive model control, parallel computations, multi-core microprocessor.

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