CONTENTS & ABSTRACTS

Kulinich A.A.

Computer systems of decision-making support in ill-structured dynamic situations, based on modeling of the expert knowledge presented by cognitive maps are considered. Methods and approaches of the basic functional subsystems realization of decision-making support systems of this class are analysed.

Keywords: cognitive map, «soft» system analysis, modeling system architecture, parameterization, verification, correction.

SOLUTION OF THE GENERALIZED JOHNSON PROBLEM	[
WITH CONSTRAINTS ON THE SCHEDULE AND TIME	
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METHODS	. 17

Zak J.A.

The problem of finding an optimal permutation which determines the sequence of a set of tasks in a fixed and equal for all tasks sequence of execution of certain works on different machines, is generalized to the case when the restrictions on the start and end time both for execution of individual tasks, and the time of equipment work are set. The properties of admissible and optimal sequence of tasks are studied. The formulas for calculating the lower limit of the total length of the schedule are presented. Exact and approximate methods for solving the problem are developed.

Keywords: flow-shop problem, optimal schedule, the sequence of assignments, restrictions on the start and end time.

NONLINEAR NOISE IMMUNITY DIFFERENTIATORS 26 Gulyaev S.V., Shubladze A.M., Kyznetsov S.I., Krotov A.V., Olshvang V.R., Malakhov V.A.

The paper proposes the method for solution of a differentiation problem, allowing to receive an estimation derivative Gaussian stationary signals close to optimum by standard deviation criterion if spectral density useful signals and noise are known to within level. Realization of this method with the use of nonlinear dynamic systems organized in a special way is considered. The comparative estimation of quality indicators of results of differentiation nonlinear differentiator, linear and relay differentiators is presented.

Keywords: differentiation, adaptation, optimality, Gaussian noise.

Kolomoets A.A., Klochkov V.V.

The paper presents the economical and mathematical model of a company with an enterprise information system (EIS) in the control loop. Indicators of EIS quality and efficiency are suggested. The task of EIS parameters optimization based on the company profit maximization is considered. The approaches developed are shown by an example of air ticket sold registration system.

Keywords: enterprise information system, economical efficiency, simulation, limited rationality, control loop, adaptivity.

METHODS AND TOOLS FOR OPTIMIZATION

OF HOLDING C	UMPANT	DEVELOPMENT	• •	•••	•••	•••	30
Goroshnikova T.A	., Tsvirkun	A.D.					

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Problems of control of a holding company development and methods of optimization of its development with use of a complex of interconnected models of various type (optimization, simulation, optimization-simulation) are considered. The developed tools for optimization of a holding company development are presented and illustrated by an example.

Keywords: development control, holding company, investment analysis, investment projects, complex estimation, optimization-simulation approach.

Masaev S.N., Dorrer M.G.

The method of express audit of the structure and indicators of a company business processes based on the calculation of simple correlation between historic series of expenses is proposed.

Keywords: correlation, adaptation, process, system analysis, management.

CAUSAL COMPLEXES OF INTERACTIONS

For the description of interrelations and interactions of the homogeneous processes, forming production processes, the discrete determined models in the form of causal complexes are proposed. The paper develops fundamentals of construction of the complexes, new structures of sections and rules of a composition of sections and complexes. The formal language for representation of a structure and a complex as a whole is proposed. It is noted, that the developed means allow to represent complexes by hierarchical structure with consecutive transition from the rough and approximate description of production process to its representation by model with the set depth, completeness and accuracy.

Keywords: cause, consequence, causal relationship realization conditions, group of cause, group of consequence, complex of causal relationship, discrete process, interaction of processes.

INCREASE OF CONTROL EFFICIENCY OF ELECTROTHERMAL PROCESSES USING THE COMPUTER TRAINING COMPLEXES

Issues of development of computer training complexes for personal learning and increase of control efficiency of electrothermal process on the example of calcium carbide manufacture are considered. The structure of complexes is proposed, the functional components are characterized for acquisition of effective control skills and the knowledge check.

Keywords: computer training complexes, trainee instructor, increase of control efficiency by electrothermal process.

Formulas and estimations of minimum general time of performance of the homogeneous distributed competing processes are received. The comparative analysis of modes of interaction of processes, processors and blocks of the structured program resource taking into account additional system expenses is carried out.

Keywords: distributed process, program resource, homogeneous system, asynchronous mode, synchronous mode, structurization, parallelism.

Shubin A.B., Alexandrov E.G., Harchenkov G.G. The problem of calculation of the control transferring the ship from one point of water space in a final point with set phase coordinates and speed is considered with the use of model of the ship described by the system of differential equations of the fifth order. The paper shows that

system of differential equations of the fifth order. The paper shows that this requires only five reruns of the wheel, calculated by means of algorithm of programmed control. Results of modeling of trajectories on PC, including movement on the winding narrow channel and movement with variable speed are presented.

Keywords: optimum control of mobile object, ship model, differential nonlinear equation, management calculation, trajectory modeling, movement in the narrow channel.

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