

-

1.	:	.....	3
2.	-	.....	4
3.	.	.....	8
4.	.	.....	12
5.	.	.....	16
6.	.	.....	20
7.	.	.....	23
8.	.	.....	26
9.	.	.....	31
10.	.	.....	38
	.	.....	42
	.	.....	46

- :
1. - , 2000 .
 2. : . / . . . ; . — ∴ . . . , 1994
 3. - / . . . — ∴ , 1999.

$$\bar{L}x, \quad \bar{L} = [l^{js}] -$$

∴ , , z,

∴ $\bar{x}, \tilde{x}, 1,$

x_{ij}, x_{isj}, \dots
 $l, 2, \dots, n$
 i -ro n
 x_{isj}
 S -
 j -
 $: i, j, s, l.$
 $k,$
 $f, F, Z.$
 $: a, b, c, d \dots$

- 1) $(\leq);$ $(\geq),$
- 2) $(x_j \geq 0 \quad j = \overline{1, n});$
- 3)

$$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$$

$$f_i(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \{ \leq, =, \geq \} b_i \quad (i = \overline{1, m}); \quad (1)$$

$$Z = f_i(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \quad (2)$$

$$(x_j \geq 0 \quad j = \overline{1, n}) \quad (3)$$

$$j=0, \quad 1, \quad 2, \quad 3 \dots \quad (1) \quad (2) \quad (4)$$

$f_i \quad Z$

3.

-
-
-

2.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

1.

(, , . .),
 , (),
 , $j (j = \overline{1, n})$.
 , , (, . .).
 R_i ;
 $i (i = \overline{1, m})$.
 $b_1, \dots, b_i, \dots, b_m$, $b = (b_1; \dots; b_i; \dots; b_m) -$
 ()
 $C_j (j = \overline{1, n})$, . . . $c = (c_1; \dots; c_j; \dots; c_n) -$
 a_{ij} ,
 $i- j- o$
 $A = [a_{ij}]$.
 $x = (x_1; \dots; x_j; \dots; x_n)$
 $1; \dots; j; \dots; n$
 $c_j - j-$, x_j
 $c_j x_j$,
 $Z = c_1 x_1 + \dots + c_n x_n$
 $a_{ij} x_j - i-$, $x_j j-$, ,
 $i-$,
 $b_i (i = \overline{1, m})$:
 $a_{i1} x_1 + \dots + a_{ij} x_j + \dots + a_{in} x_n \leq b_i$.
 $x^* = (x_1; \dots; x_j; \dots; x_n)$,
 x_j :
 $x_j \geq 0 (j = \overline{1, n})$, :
 :

$$\max Z = \sum_{j=1}^n c_j x_j \quad (1)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j \leq b_i \quad (i = \overline{1, m}) \quad (2)$$

$$x_j \geq 0 \quad (j = \overline{1, n}) \quad (3)$$

(1)-(3) — , x_j , $Z(x)$, a_{ij}, b_i, j ,

2.

$$a_i \quad (i = \overline{1, m})$$

$$b_j \quad (j = \overline{1, n})$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m a_i = \sum_{j=1}^n b_j .$$

j-

i-

ij -

x_{ij}

$$C = [c_{ij}]$$

$$X = [x_{ij}] -$$

(. 1).

a_i	b_1	b_2	...	b_n
a_1	c_{11}	c_{12}	...	c_{1n}
...
a_m	c_{m1}	c_{m2}	...	c_{mn}
	m1	m2		mn

$$Z = \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n c_{ij} x_{ij} \quad (4)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n x_{ij} = a_i \quad (j = \overline{1, n}) \quad (5)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m x_{ij} = b_j \quad (i = \overline{1, m}) \quad (6)$$

$$x_{ij} \geq 0 \quad (i = \overline{1, m} \quad j = \overline{1, n}) \quad (7)$$

3.

$$b_i \quad (i = \overline{1, m}).$$

$$c_j \quad (j = \overline{1, n}).$$

$$a_{ij} \quad (i = \overline{1, m} \quad j = \overline{1, n}).$$

$$x_j$$

$$x^* = (x_1; \dots; x_j; \dots; x_n),$$

$$\max Z = \sum_{j=1}^n c_j x_j \quad (8)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j \leq b_i \quad i = \overline{1, m} \quad (9)$$

$$x_j \geq 0 \quad (j = \overline{1, n}) \quad (10)$$

4.

$$c_j \quad (j = \overline{1, n})$$

$$b_i \quad (i = \overline{1, m})$$

$$a_{ij} \quad (i = \overline{1, m} \quad j = \overline{1, n})$$

$$x_j$$

:

$$\min Z = \sum_{j=1}^n c_j x_j \quad (11)$$

:

$$\sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j \geq b_i \quad i = \overline{1, m} \quad (12)$$

$$x_j \geq 0 \quad (j = \overline{1, n}) \quad (13)$$

5.

(, , ,) , (N , , L , b_j , L , i- , j- (j = $\overline{1, n}$) , c_j - x* = (x_1; ...; x_j; ...; x_n), x_j - , j-

$$\min Z = \sum_{j=1}^n c_j x_j \quad (14)$$

:

$$\sum_{j=1}^n x_j \leq N \quad (15)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j \geq b_i \quad i = \overline{1, m} \quad (16)$$

$$x_j \geq 0 \quad (j = \overline{1, n}) \quad (17)$$

3.

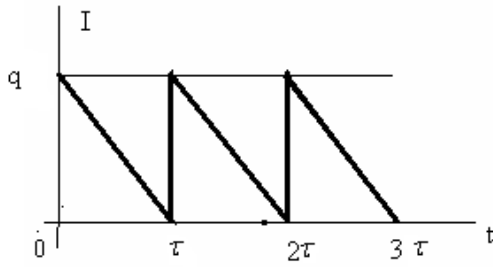
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

1.

—

-
-
-
-

()



$$q = 0,$$

$$q.$$

L

τ

$$\bar{I} = q/2$$

$$\tau = q/v,$$

$$L = K + s \frac{q}{2v}$$

$$L = K \frac{v}{q} + s \frac{q}{2} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{dL}{dq} = -\frac{Kv}{q^2} + \frac{s}{2} = 0$$

() .

q^*

$$q^* = \sqrt{\frac{2Kv}{s}} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{d^2L}{dq^2} > 0 \quad ($$

),

$q > 0$

(2)

(1).

(2)

q^*

q^*

$$\tau^* = \frac{q^*}{v} = \sqrt{\frac{2K}{sv}}$$

$$L^* = \sqrt{2Ksv} = sq^*$$

140000

700
1

$$q^* = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 700 \cdot 140000}{4}} = 7000()$$

$$\tau^* = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 700}{4 \cdot 140000}} = 0,05 \text{ ()} = 1,5 \text{ ()}$$

$$L^* = \sqrt{2 \cdot 700 \cdot 4 \cdot 140000} = 28000 \text{ (.)}$$

$$\tau_{\delta} = 3 \text{ ()} = 0,1 \text{ ()}, q_{\delta} = \tau_{\delta} \cdot \nu = 14000 \text{ ()}.$$

$$L = \frac{700 \cdot 140000}{14000} + \frac{4 \cdot 140000}{2} = 35000 \text{ (.)}$$

3.

Θ .

r.

$$r = \Theta \nu - \left[\frac{\Theta}{\tau^*} \right] q^*$$

[.] - (.)

I_0 ,

$$I_0 = \Theta \nu. \quad I -$$

$$, \quad I \geq \Theta \nu.$$

I/ν .

$$t_0 = I/\nu - \Theta.$$

$$t_k = \left(I/\nu - \Theta \right) + k \tau^* \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\tau_2^* = \sqrt{\frac{2K}{sv}} \sqrt{1 - \nu/\lambda} \quad \tau_2^* = \tau^* - \tau_1^*$$

$$L^* = \sqrt{2Ksv} \sqrt{1 - \nu/\lambda} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\nu}{\lambda} \rightarrow 0, \quad (1), (2) \quad (3)$$

$$\Theta - \left[\frac{\Theta}{\tau^*} \right] \tau^* < \tau_2^*, \quad r = \Theta \nu - \left[\frac{\Theta}{\tau^*} \right] q^* ;$$

$$\Theta - \left[\frac{\Theta}{\tau^*} \right] \tau^* > \tau_2^* ; r = \Theta(\nu - \lambda) - \left(\left[\frac{\Theta}{\tau^*} \right] + 1 \right) \left(\frac{\lambda}{\nu} + 1 \right) q^*$$

$$\lambda = 12$$

$$\nu = 9$$

$$K = 20$$

$$s = 0,0016072$$

q

L,

τ_1

τ

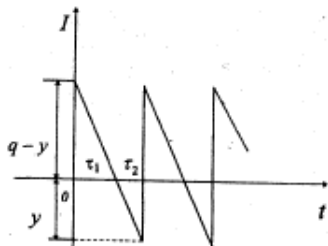
$$q^* = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 20 \cdot 9}{0,0016072}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - 9/12}} = \sqrt{640000} = 800 ;$$

$$\tau_1^* = \frac{800}{12} \approx 66,67 \quad .;$$

$$\tau^* = \frac{800}{9} \approx 88,89 \quad .$$

2.

(.2).



$$Y = q - y \quad \tau_1 ($$

$$\tau_2 (\quad),$$

$$\frac{q-y}{2}$$

$$\frac{q-y}{v};$$

$$\frac{y}{2}$$

$$\frac{y}{v}.$$

$$L = K + s \frac{q-y}{2} \frac{q-y}{v} + d \frac{y}{2} \frac{y}{v}$$

$$\tau = \frac{q}{v}$$

$$L = \frac{Kv}{q} + s \frac{(q-y)^2}{2q} + d \frac{y^2}{2q}$$

$$q^* = \sqrt{\frac{2Kv}{s}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{s}{d}}$$

$$y^* = \frac{s}{d} \sqrt{\frac{2Kv}{s}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + s/d}}$$

$$L^* = \sqrt{2Ksv} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + s/d}}$$

$$q^* \quad *$$

$$Y^* = q^* - y^* = \sqrt{\frac{2Kv}{s}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + s/d}}$$

$$\tau_1^* = \frac{Y^*}{v} = \sqrt{\frac{2K}{sv}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + s/d}}$$

$$\tau_2^* = \frac{y^*}{v} = \frac{s}{d} \sqrt{\frac{2K}{sv}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + s/d}}$$

$$\tau^* = \tau_1^* + \tau_2^* = \frac{q^*}{v} = \sqrt{\frac{2K}{sv}} \sqrt{1 + s/d}$$

$$\frac{Y^*}{y^*} = \frac{\tau_2^*}{\tau_1^*} = \frac{s}{d}$$

$$r = \Theta v - \left[\frac{\Theta}{\tau^*} \right] q^* - y^*$$

$$t_k - t_{k-1} = \text{const},$$

1.

2.

3.

$$P_m(\tau) = \frac{(\lambda \tau)^m}{m!} e^{-\lambda \tau},$$

$$M[T] = \frac{1}{\lambda}.$$

$$f(t) = \mu e^{-\mu t}$$

$$\mu = 1/\bar{T}, \quad \bar{T} = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

3.

():

1.

$$P_0 = \left(1 + \rho + \frac{\rho^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{\rho^n}{n!} \right)^{-1},$$

6.

- 1. (),
- 2.

- 1. (),

$$n- \ln 1, \quad \ln < 1$$

- 1. 0 :

$$P_0 = \left(1 + \frac{\rho}{1!} + \frac{\rho^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{\rho^n}{n!} + \frac{\rho^{n+1}}{n!(n-\rho)} \right)^{-1}$$

$$P = \frac{\rho^{n+1}}{n!(n-\rho)} P_0.$$

- 3 L

$$L = \frac{\rho^{n+1}}{n \cdot n! \left(1 - \frac{\rho}{n} \right)^2} P_0$$

- 4. L = ρ

- 5. L = L + ρ

- 6. ()

$$T = \frac{1}{\lambda} L$$

- 7. ()

$$T = \frac{1}{\lambda} L .$$

() **n = 2** λ = 3 [] = 0,6 [] .

$$\mu = \frac{1}{0,6} = \frac{1}{0,6} = 1,667, \quad \rho = \frac{\lambda}{\mu} = \frac{3}{1,667} = 1,8$$

. 1,8 < 2.

L 0 -

$$= \left(1 + \frac{\rho}{1!} + \frac{\rho^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{\rho^n}{n!} + \frac{\rho^{n+1}}{n!(n-\rho)} \right)^{-1}$$

:

$$= \left(1 + \frac{1,8}{1!} + \frac{1,8^2}{2!} + \frac{1,8^3}{2!(2-1,8)} \right)^{-1} = \frac{1}{19} \approx 0,053$$

L

:

$$= \frac{\rho^{n+1}}{n!(n-\rho)} P_0, \quad L = \frac{\rho^{n+1}}{n \cdot n! \left(1 - \frac{\rho}{n}\right)^2} P_0$$

:

$$= \frac{1,8^3}{2!(2-1,8)} \cdot 0,053 \approx 0,77$$

$$L = \frac{1,8^3}{2! \left(1 - \frac{1,8}{2}\right)^2} \cdot 0,053 \approx 7,67$$

2.

λ

μ

$$\rho = \frac{\lambda}{\mu}$$

1. , k

$$p_k = \frac{e^{-\rho} \rho^k}{k!} \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

2. n

$$p = \max_k p_k \quad k = 1, 2, \dots$$

2

1,5

$$\lambda = 2, \quad \mu = 1,5.$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{1,5} = 0,667, \quad \rho = \frac{\lambda}{\mu} = \frac{2}{0,667} = 3$$

$$p_1 = \frac{e^{-3} 3^1}{1!} = 0,149$$

2

$$p_2 = \frac{e^{-3}3^2}{2!} = 0,224$$

$$p_3 = \frac{e^{-3}3^3}{3!} = 0,224$$

$$p_4 = \frac{e^{-3}3^4}{4!} = 0,158$$

$$p_5 = \frac{e^{-3}3^5}{5!} = 0,101$$

$$p_6 = \frac{e^{-3}3^6}{6!} = 0,05$$

2 3

2 3

9

	II	1	2	3
I				
	A ₁	250	200	100
	A ₂	200	230	120
	A ₃	100	240	260

2.

$\beta_j = \max_i a_{ij}$

$$R = (r_{ij})_{m \times n} \quad r_{ij} = \beta_j - a_{ij}, \quad r_{ij} > 0.$$

(. 9)

. 10.

$\beta_j, j = 1, 2, 3. :$

$$\beta_1 = \max(250; 200; 100) = 250$$

$$\beta_2 = \max(200; 230; 240) = 240$$

$$\beta_3 = \max(100; 120; 260) = 260$$

10

	II	1	2	3
I				
	A ₁	250	200	100
	A ₂	200	230	120
	A ₃	100	240	260
	β_j	250	240	260

$$r_{11} = \beta_1 - a_{11} = 250 - 250 = 0,$$

$$r_{21} = \beta_1 - a_{21} = 250 - 200 = 50,$$

$$r_{31} = \beta_1 - a_{31} = 250 - 100 = 150,$$

$$r_{12} = \beta_2 - a_{12} = 240 - 200 = 40, \dots$$

(. 11).

11

	II	1	2	3
I				
	A ₁	0	40	160
	A ₂	50	10	140
	A ₃	150	0	0

150 / , I, 2 3, 3

3.

$$P(x_1) = q_1; P(x_2) = q_2; \dots; P(x_n) = q_n.$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n q_j = 1.$$

$$\bar{\alpha}_i = a_{i1}q_1 + a_{i2}q_2 + \dots + a_{in}q_n = \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij}q_j, \quad i = \overline{1, m}$$

$$A_i, \quad i = \overline{1, m},$$

$$\bar{\alpha} = \max_i \bar{\alpha}_i = \max_i \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij}q_j \right\} \quad (1)$$

$$\bar{r}_i = r_{i1}q_1 + r_{i2}q_2 + \dots + r_{in}q_n = \sum_{j=1}^n r_{ij}q_j, \quad i = \overline{1, m}$$

$$\bar{r} = \min_i \bar{r}_i = \min_i \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^n r_{ij}q_j \right\}.$$

3.

1 (. . 9)

0,3).

$$(q_1 = 0,3),$$

$$(q_2 = 0,4),$$

$$(q_3 =$$

$$I: \bar{\alpha}_1 = 185, \bar{\alpha}_2 =$$

$$188, \bar{\alpha}_3 = 204.$$

$$\bar{\alpha} = \max_i \bar{\alpha}_i = \max\{185, 188, 204\} = 204.$$

!!!!!!!

$$q_1 = q_2 = \dots = q_n = \frac{1}{n}.$$

$$\bar{\alpha} = \max_i \bar{\alpha}_i = \max_i \left\{ \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} \right\}$$

$$\bar{r} = \min_i \bar{r}_i = \min_i \left\{ \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n r_{ij} \right\}.$$

4. 1 (. . . 9)

$$q_1 = q_2 = q_3 = q_4 = 1/4 = 0,25.$$

$$I: \bar{\alpha}_1 = 183,3, \bar{\alpha}_2 =$$

$$183,3, \bar{\alpha}_3 = 200.$$

$$\bar{\alpha} = \max_i \bar{\alpha}_i = \max\{183,3; 183,3; 200\} = 200.$$

3 (

!!!!!!!

$$\alpha = \max_i \min_j a_{ij}.$$

(. . .).

$$r = \min_i \max_j r_{ij}$$

(2)

$$S = \max_i (\lambda \min_j a_{ij} + (1-\lambda) \max_j a_{ij})$$

$$0 \leq \lambda \leq 1.$$

$$\lambda = 1$$

$$\lambda = 0 -$$

λ

5.

1 (. . . 9)
 $\lambda = 0,2.$

$$I: \alpha_1 = 100,$$

$$\alpha_2 = 120, \alpha_3 = 100.$$

$$\alpha = \max_i \alpha_i = \max\{100; 120; 100\} = 120.$$

2 (

:

I: $r_1 = 160$, $r_2 =$

140 , $r_3 = 150$.

$r = \min_i r_i = \min\{160; 140; 150\} = 140$.

,
)

2 (

:

$S1 = 0.2 * 100 + 0.8 * 250 = 20 + 200 = 220$

$S2 = 0.2 * 120 + 0.8 * 230 = 24 + 184 = 208$

$S3 = 0.2 * 100 + 0.8 * 260 = 20 + 208 = 228$

$Max(220, 208, 228) = 228$

,
)

3 (

	-						
	1	2	...	n			
1	x_{11}	x_{12}	...	x_{1n}	$\sum_{j=1}^n x_{1j}$	y_1	x_1
2	x_{21}	x_{22}	...	x_{2n}	$\sum_{j=1}^n x_{2j}$	y_2	x_2
\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	...	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots
n	x_{n1}	x_{n2}	...	x_{nn}	$\sum_{j=1}^n x_{nj}$	y_n	x_n
	$\sum_{i=1}^n x_{i1}$	$\sum_{i=1}^n x_{i2}$	...	$\sum_{i=1}^n x_{in}$	$\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n x_{ij}$	$\sum_{i=1}^n y_i$	$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i$
	v_1	v_2	...	v_n	$\sum_{j=1}^n v_j$		
	x_1	x_2	...	x_n	$\sum_{j=1}^n x_j$		

I

$$\sum_{j=1}^n x_{ij} \quad (i = \overline{1, n})$$

i- $\sum_{j=1}^n x_{ij}$, $\sum_{j=1}^n x_{ij} \quad (j = \overline{1, n})$ j-

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n x_{ij}$$

II

$$y_i$$

III

$$v_j$$

. III

$$(I \quad II \quad)$$

$$(I \quad III \quad)$$

I II

$$AX + Y = X \quad (E - A)X = Y \quad (5)$$

$$E = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (4), \quad (5)$$

5. $X = (E - A)^{-1}Y$ (6)

$$(E - A)^{-1} = \dots$$

$$B = (E - A)^{-1} = (b_{ij})_{n \times n} \quad (7)$$

$$X = BY$$

$$b_{ij} \dots$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = b_{11}y_1 + b_{12}y_2 + \dots + b_{1n}y_n \\ x_2 = b_{21}y_1 + b_{22}y_2 + \dots + b_{2n}y_n \\ \dots \\ x_n = b_{n1}y_1 + b_{n2}y_2 + \dots + b_{nn}y_n \end{cases} \quad (8)$$

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (8)$$

$$b_{11}, b_{21}, \dots, b_{n1}.$$

$$B = (E - A)^{-1}$$

$$1, \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ij} < 1.$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0,54 & 0,25 & 0,2 \\ 0,3 & 0,17 & 0,1 \\ 0,08 & 0,06 & 0,09 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 30 \\ 17 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

1. ;
2. ;
3. - ;
4. ;
5. .

0,92; 0,48; 0,39.

$$0,92 < 1,$$

$$(E-A)x=y$$

y .
x.

1. :

$$x=(E-A)^{-1}y$$

$$(E-A)^{-1}.$$

$$E - A = \begin{bmatrix} 0,46 & -0,25 & -0,2 \\ -0,3 & 0,83 & -0,1 \\ -0,08 & -0,06 & 0,91 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\det(E - A) = \begin{bmatrix} 0,46 & -0,25 & -0,2 \\ -0,3 & 0,83 & -0,1 \\ -0,08 & -0,06 & 0,91 \end{bmatrix} = 0,46*0,83*0,91 + (-0,25)*(-0,1)*(-0,08) +$$

$$+ (-0,3)*(-0,06)*(-0,2) - (-0,08)*0,83*(-0,2) - (-0,3)*(-0,25)*0,91 - (-0,06)*(-0,1)*0,46 =$$

$$= 0,3474 - 0,002 - 0,0036 - 0,0133 - 0,0683 - 0,0028 = 0,2576$$

(E-A) :

$$(E - A)^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0,46 & -0,3 & -0,08 \\ -0,25 & 0,83 & -0,06 \\ -0,2 & -0,1 & 0,91 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(E-A) :

$$A_{11} = \begin{vmatrix} 0,83 & -0,06 \\ -0,1 & 0,91 \end{vmatrix} = 0,83*0,91 - (-0,06)*(-0,1) = 0,7493;$$

$$A_{12} = - \begin{vmatrix} -0,25 & -0,06 \\ -0,2 & 0,91 \end{vmatrix} = -(-0,25*0,91 - (-0,06)*(-0,2)) = 0,2395;$$

$$A_{13} = \begin{vmatrix} -0,25 & 0,83 \\ -0,2 & -0,1 \end{vmatrix} = -0,25*(-0,1) - 0,83*(-0,2) = 0,191;$$

$$A_{21} = - \begin{vmatrix} -0,3 & -0,08 \\ -0,1 & 0,91 \end{vmatrix} = -(-0,3*0,91 - (-0,08)*(-0,1)) = 0,281;$$

$$A_{22} = \begin{vmatrix} 0,46 & -0,08 \\ -0,2 & 0,91 \end{vmatrix} = 0,46 \cdot 0,91 - (-0,08) \cdot (-0,2) = 0,4026;$$

$$A_{23} = - \begin{vmatrix} 0,46 & -0,3 \\ -0,2 & -0,1 \end{vmatrix} = -(0,46 \cdot (-0,1) - (-0,3) \cdot (-0,2)) = 0,106;$$

$$A_{31} = \begin{vmatrix} -0,3 & -0,08 \\ 0,83 & -0,06 \end{vmatrix} = (-0,3) \cdot (-0,06) - (-0,08) \cdot 0,83 = 0,0844;$$

$$A_{32} = - \begin{vmatrix} 0,46 & -0,08 \\ -0,25 & -0,06 \end{vmatrix} = -(0,46 \cdot (-0,06) - (-0,08) \cdot (-0,25)) = 0,0476;$$

$$A_{33} = \begin{vmatrix} 0,46 & -0,3 \\ -0,25 & 0,83 \end{vmatrix} = 0,46 \cdot 0,83 - (-0,3) \cdot (-0,25) = 0,3068$$

$(E-A)^{-1}$:

$$(E-A)^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det(E-A)} \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{13} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & A_{23} \\ A_{31} & A_{32} & A_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{0,2576} \begin{bmatrix} 0,7493 & 0,2395 & 0,191 \\ 0,281 & 0,4026 & 0,106 \\ 0,0844 & 0,0476 & 0,3068 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2,909 & 0,9299 & 0,7416 \\ 1,091 & 1,5632 & 0,4116 \\ 0,3277 & 0,1848 & 1,1912 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$(E-A)^{-1}$,

$$x = (E-A)^{-1} y = \begin{bmatrix} 2,909 & 0,9299 & 0,7416 \\ 1,091 & 1,5632 & 0,4116 \\ 0,3277 & 0,1848 & 1,1912 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 30 \\ 17 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 110,51 \\ 63,42 \\ 24,89 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0,54 \cdot 110,51 & 0,25 \cdot 63,42 & 0,2 \cdot 24,89 \\ 0,3 \cdot 110,51 & 0,17 \cdot 63,42 & 0,1 \cdot 24,89 \\ 0,08 \cdot 110,51 & 0,06 \cdot 63,42 & 0,09 \cdot 24,89 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 59,68 & 15,86 & 4,98 \\ 33,15 & 10,78 & 2,49 \\ 8,84 & 3,81 & 2,24 \end{bmatrix}$$

3.

$$v_j = x_j - \sum_{i=1}^3 x_{ij}$$

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} 110,51 \\ 63,42 \\ 24,89 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 101,66 \\ 30,43 \\ 9,71 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8,84 \\ 32,98 \\ 15,18 \end{bmatrix}$$

4.

$(E-A)^{-1}$

$$(E-A)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2,909 & 0,9299 & 0,7416 \\ 1,091 & 1,5632 & 0,4116 \\ 0,3277 & 0,1848 & 1,1912 \end{bmatrix}$$

5.

				Σ		
	1	2	3			
1	59,68	15,86	4,98	80,51	30	110,51

2	33,15	10,78	2,49	46,42	17	63,42
3	8,84	3,81	2,24	14,89	10	24,89
Σ	101,67	30,44	9,71	141,81	57,00	198,81
v_j	8,84	32,98	15,18			
	110,51	63,42	24,89			

9.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

1.

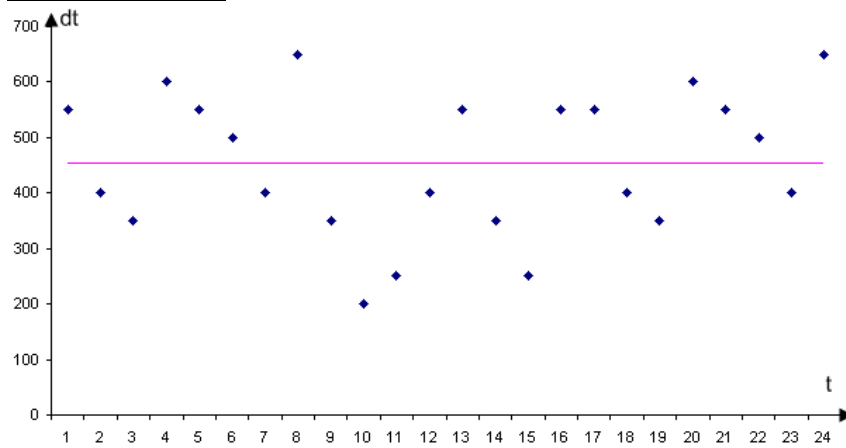
$$d_1, d_2, \dots, d_t$$

$$u(t)$$

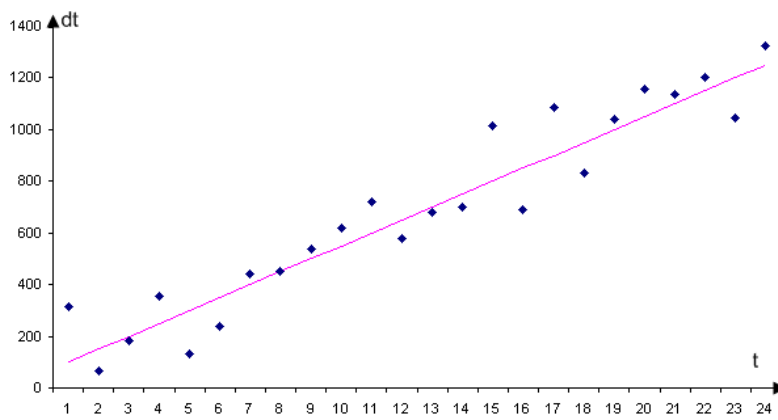
$$u_t = \hat{d}_{t+1}$$

$$M(u_t) = M(\hat{d}_{t+1}) = d_{t+1}$$

- 1)
- 2)



-)
-)



2.

$$d_1, d_2, \dots, d_t$$

n

$$u_t = \frac{1}{n}(d_t + d_{t-1} + \dots + d_{t-n+1}) \quad (1)$$

$$u_t = \hat{d}_{t+1}$$

$$e_{t+1} = d_{t+1} - u_t \quad (2)$$

1.

2.

1.

	d_t	u_{t-1}	e_t
1	60		
2	70		
3	55		
4	80		
5	90	66,25	23,75
6	65	73,75	-8,75
7	70	72,5	-2,5
8	75	76,25	-1,25
9	60	75	-15
10	80	67,5	12,5
11	90	71,25	18,75
12	100	76,25	23,75
13	95	82,5	12,5

4

$$u_4 = \hat{d}_5, u_5 = \hat{d}_6 \dots$$

$$u_4 = \frac{1}{4}(d_4 + d_3 + d_2 + d_1) = \frac{1}{4}(80 + 55 + 70 + 60) = 66,25$$

$$u_5 = \frac{1}{4}(d_5 + d_4 + d_3 + d_2) = \frac{1}{4}(90 + 80 + 55 + 70) = 73,75$$

$$u_6 = \frac{1}{4}(d_6 + d_5 + d_4 + d_3) = \frac{1}{4}(65 + 90 + 80 + 55) = 72,5$$

3.

$$d_1, d_2, \dots, d_t.$$

$$\alpha; (1-\alpha)\alpha; (1-\alpha)^2\alpha; \dots; (1-\alpha)^n\alpha; \dots \quad 0 \leq \alpha \leq 1 \quad (1)$$

$$q = (1-\alpha)$$

1.

(1) -

$$u_t = \alpha d_t + \alpha(1-\alpha)d_{t-1} + \alpha(1-\alpha)^2 d_{t-2} + \dots \quad (2)$$

$$u_{t-1} = \alpha d_{t-1} + \alpha(1-\alpha)d_{t-2} + \alpha(1-\alpha)^2 d_{t-3} + \dots$$

(2)

$$u_t = \alpha d_t + (1-\alpha)(\alpha d_{t-1} + \alpha(1-\alpha)d_{t-2} + \dots)$$

$$u_t = \alpha d_t + (1-\alpha)u_{t-1} = u_{t-1} + \alpha(d_t - u_{t-1})$$

$$e_{t+1} = d_{t+1} - u_t \quad , \quad e_t = d_t - u_{t-1}$$

$$u_t = u_{t-1} + \alpha \cdot e_t \quad (3)$$

1) α

$$\alpha \quad \alpha(1-\alpha) \quad \alpha(1-\alpha)^2$$

$$d_t \quad d_{t-1} \quad d_{t-2}$$

$$\alpha \quad (\quad) \quad \alpha \quad 0,2, \alpha$$

2)

$$) \quad u_0 = d_1;$$

)

) ;

)

2.

1

$$\alpha = 0,2.$$

$$u_0 = 70.$$

	d_t	u_{t-1}	e_t
1	d_1 60	u_0 70	e_1 -10
2	d_2 70	u_1 68	e_2 2
3	55	68,4	-13,4
4	80	65,72	14,28
5	90	68,576	21,424
6	65	72,8608	-7,8608
7	70	71,28864	-1,28864
8	75	71,030912	3,969088
9	60	71,8247296	-11,82473
10	80	69,4597837	10,540216
11	90	71,5678269	18,432173
12	100	75,2542616	24,745738
13	95	80,2034092	14,796591

$$\begin{aligned}
 u_1 &= u_0 + \alpha \cdot e_1 & u_1 &= 70 + 0,2 \cdot (-10) = 70 - 2 = 68 \\
 u_2 &= u_1 + \alpha \cdot e_2 & u_2 &= 68 + 0,2 \cdot 2 = 68 + 0,4 = 68,4 \\
 u_3 &= u_2 + \alpha \cdot e_3 & u_3 &= 68,4 + 0,2 \cdot (-13,4) = 65,72
 \end{aligned}$$

4. d_1, d_2, \dots, d_t -

u_0, u_1, \dots, u_{t-1}

:

1) $e_t = d_t - u_{t-1}$ -

2)

$$\sigma_t = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n (d_t - u_{t-1})^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n e_t^2}$$

σ_t

$\pm 2\sigma_t$.

3)

$$MAPE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n \left| \frac{e_t}{d_t} \right| \cdot 100\%$$

$<10\%$ - ;
 $10\% <$ $<20\%$ - ;
 $20\% <$ $<50\%$ - ;
 $>50\%$ - ;

1) =18,21%
 2) =15,37%

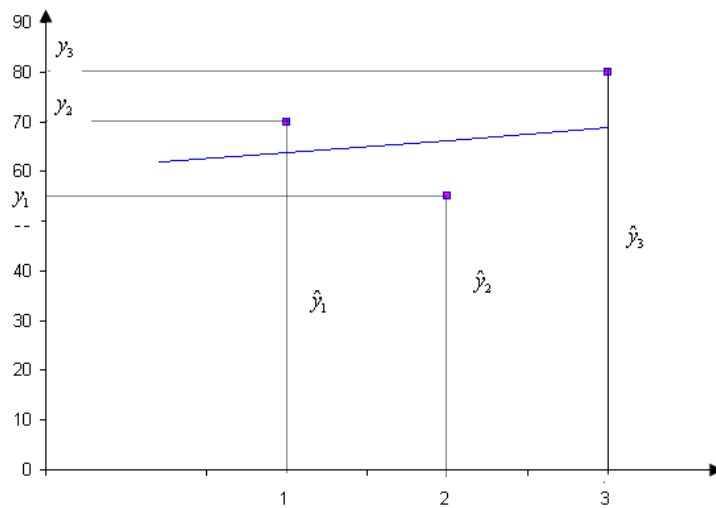
10.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

1.

y_1, y_2, \dots, y_t

$\hat{y}_t = f(t)$



$$S = \sum_{t=1}^n (y_t - \hat{y}_t)^2 \rightarrow \min \tag{1}$$

$$, \dots \hat{y}_t = at + b, \tag{1}$$

$a \quad b.$

$$S(a, b) = \sum_{t=1}^n (y_t - at - b)^2 \rightarrow \min$$

$a \quad b,$

$$\begin{cases} n \cdot a + \sum_{i=1}^n t_i \cdot b = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^n t_i \cdot a + \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 \cdot b = \sum_{i=1}^n t_i \cdot y_i \end{cases}$$

$a \quad b$

$$\hat{y}_t = at + b.$$

2. , - .

$$\hat{y}_t = at^b -$$

$$\ln \hat{y}_t = \ln a + b \cdot \ln t$$

$$\ln \hat{y}_t = \hat{Y}_t \quad \ln a = A \quad \ln t = T$$

$$\hat{Y}_t = A + b \cdot T$$

$$a = e^A \quad . \quad A \quad b .$$

3. . .

1) - :

$$= \sum_{t=1}^n (y_t - \bar{y})^2 -$$

$y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n -$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n y_t .$$

2) - $\hat{y}_t = f(t),$

$$= \sum_{t=1}^n (\hat{y}_t - \bar{y})^2 .$$

3) -

$$= \sum_{t=1}^n (y_t - \hat{y}_t)^2 .$$

$y_t -$, $\hat{y}_t -$,

$$d = \frac{\cdot}{\cdot}$$

$$0 \leq d \leq 1 .$$

()

4. .

$$: d = r^2 .$$

$r =$

1) $|r| \leq 1;$

2) $r = 0,$

3) $r = 1,$

2) 3) :

$0,1 \leq |r| \leq 0,3 -$;

$0,3 \leq |r| \leq 0,7 -$;

$0,7 \leq |r| \leq 0,9 -$;

$|r| \geq 0,9 -$,

n

$\gamma.$

$n,$

	r	d
5	0,58	0,34
10	0,46	0,21
20	0,32	0,12
50	0,22	0,05

90%

5.

y_1, y_2, \dots, y_t

$\hat{y}_t = f(t),$

$t = n+1 \quad \hat{y}_{n+1} = f(n+1)$

$t = n+2 \quad \hat{y}_{n+2} = f(n+2)$

$P = (y = \hat{y}_{n+1}) = 0.$

() -

$(\hat{y}_t - \varepsilon; \hat{y}_t + \varepsilon).$

$\hat{y}_t -$

$\varepsilon -$

$$\varepsilon = t_{\alpha, k} \cdot \sigma_y,$$

$$t_{\alpha, k} -$$

$$\alpha = 1 - \gamma$$

$$k = n - 2, n -$$

$$\sigma_y = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{t=1}^n (y_t - \hat{y}_t)^2}{n - 2}}$$

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