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SOLVING NONLINEAR TRANSFER PROBLEMS IN CONDENSED MEDIA BY SEQUENTIAL APPROXIMATION METHODS

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The proposed work is devoted to the study of the boundary value problem for the modified equation of moisture transfer under stochastic conditions. Observations show that the initial information used in the Aller model is not deterministic, but is of a probabilistic nature. The work proposes iterative methods for solving the nonlinear Aller problem.

Keywords: mathematical forecasting, correlation functions, deterministic mathematical models, iterative process

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[k \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \eta \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial t} \right] + f(x, t); \tag{1}$$

$$u_{x}(0,t) = \mu_{2}(t) \quad 0 \le t \le;$$
 (2)

$$u(t,t) = -\frac{1}{p} \int_0^t u(x,t) dx + \mu_2(t) \quad 0 \le t \le T;$$
(3)

$$u(x,0) = u_0(x) \quad 0 \le t \le l, \tag{4}$$

 $f(x,t) - \qquad ;$ $\mu_{l}, \quad 2 - \qquad ;$ $u_{0}(\) - \qquad .$

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 $f(x, t), \mu_1(t), \mu_2(t), \mu_0(t)$ (1)-(4), [1]. (1)–(4) $\bar{f}(t) = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{f_1(t) + f_2(t) + \dots + f_n(t)}{n}$ (5) (1)–(4) $\frac{\partial \widetilde{u}}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[k \frac{\partial \widetilde{u}}{\partial x} + \eta \frac{\partial^2 \widetilde{u}}{\partial x \partial t} \right] + \bar{f}(x,t);$ (6) $\overline{u}_x(0,t) = \overline{\mu_1}(t);$ (7) $\overline{u}(l,t) = -\frac{1}{p} \int_0^l \overline{u}(x,t) dx + \overline{\mu}_2(t);$ (8) $\overline{u}(x,0) = \overline{u}_0(x)$ $\overline{u}(x,t)$ (1)–(4), (1) D(u)(1), $\frac{\partial u^{k+1}}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \bigg[D \big(u^k \big) \frac{\partial u^{k+1}}{\partial x} + \eta \, \frac{\partial^2 u^{(k+1)}}{\partial x \partial t} \bigg].$ (9) [2]. $\frac{\partial^{s+1} u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{k(x,t) \left(\partial^{s+1} u \right)}{\partial t} \right) + \eta(x,t) \frac{\partial^{3^{s+1}}}{\partial x^2 \partial t} + f(x,t);$ (10) $\frac{s+1}{u}_{x}(0,t) = \mu_{1}(t);$ (11) $\frac{s+1}{u}(l,t) = -\frac{1}{p} \int_{0}^{l} \frac{s}{u}(x,t) dx + \mu_{2}(t), \quad 0 \le t \le T;$ (12) $\frac{s+1}{u}_{x}(0,t) = \mu_{0}(t), \quad 0 \le t \le l.$ (13)

 $\frac{s+1}{z} = \frac{s+1}{u} - u ,$

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$$\begin{split} \frac{u}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{|k(x,t)\partial u|}{\partial x} + \eta(x,t) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2 \partial t} + f(x,t); \\ u_{x}(0,t) &= u_{x}(0,t) = u_{x}(t); \\ u(t,t) &= -\frac{1}{p} \int_{0}^{t} u(x,t) dx + \mu_{x}(t); \\ u(x,0) &= u_{x}(x); \\ 0 &\leq x \leq t; \\ \frac{s+1}{2} &= \frac{s+1}{2} - u & (1.4) & \frac{s+1}{2}; \\ \frac{\partial^{2} s + 1}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{k(x,t)(\partial^{2+1} z)}{\partial x} \right) + \eta(x,t) \frac{\partial^{3} s + 1}{\partial x^2 \partial t}; \\ \frac{s+1}{2} &= 0; \\ \frac{s+1}{2} &= \frac{1}{p} \int_{0}^{t} \frac{s}{x}(x,t) dx; \\ u &= 0 \leq t \leq t; \\ \frac{s+1}{2} &= 0; \\ \frac{s+1}{2} &= 0 \leq t \leq t; \\ \frac{s+1}{2} &= 0 \leq t \leq t; \\ u_{x}(0,t) &= 0; \\ u_{x}(0,t) &= \frac{1}{p} \int_{0}^{t} u(x,t) dx; \\ u_{x}(0,t) &= 0; \\ u_{x}(0,t) &= \frac{1}{p} \int_{0}^{t} u(x,t) dx; \\ u_{x}(0,t) &= 0; \\ u_{x}(0,t) &= \frac{1}{p} \int_{0}^{t} u(x,t) dx; \\ u_{x}(0,t) &= 0; \\ u_{x}(0,t) &= 0; \\ u_{x}(0,t) &= 0; \\ u_{x}(0,t) &= \frac{1}{p} \int_{0}^{t} u(x,t) dx; \\ u_{x}(0,t) &= \frac{1}{p} \int_{0}^{t} u$$

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$$\frac{\partial^{S+1}_{W}}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[D \begin{pmatrix} S \\ W \end{pmatrix} \frac{\partial^{S+1}_{W}}{\partial x} + A \frac{\partial^{2S+1}_{W}}{\partial x \partial t} \right] + f \begin{pmatrix} S \\ W \end{pmatrix}, x, t$$
(18)

$$\left[D\left(\frac{s}{W}\right)\frac{\partial^{S} + 1}{\partial x} + A\frac{\partial^{2S} + 1}{\partial x \partial t}\right]_{\substack{k=0\\k=l}} = \left\{\mu_{1}(t)\right\}_{\substack{k=0\\k=l}}$$
(19)

 ${s+1 \choose W}(x,\mathbf{0}) = \varphi_{\mathbf{0}}(x).$ $s = 0,1,2,...,\infty$.

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