

(61166, , . ,14, . , . (057) 70-21-335)

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Another model of the dynamic system which reduces a detrimental factor at a reasonable price is worked out.

[1]

([1]
 $z(t) > 0$

$u(t)$.

$C=C(z)$

1 2 [1].

$$U = \int_0^T u(t) dt .$$

$$\begin{cases} u'(t) = \alpha u(t) - \beta z u(t) \\ z'(t) = F(u(t), z(t)) \end{cases} , \quad (1)$$

$$u \geq 0, z \geq z_0 \quad (z_0 - \dots)$$

$F(u, z)$

- 1) $F(u(t), z(t)) = \gamma u(t)$;
- 2) $F(u, z) = \gamma u - \delta z$;
- 3) $F(u, z) = \gamma_1 u + \gamma_2 u^2 - \delta_1 z - \delta_2 z^2$.

(1)

(1)

(α, β, γ).

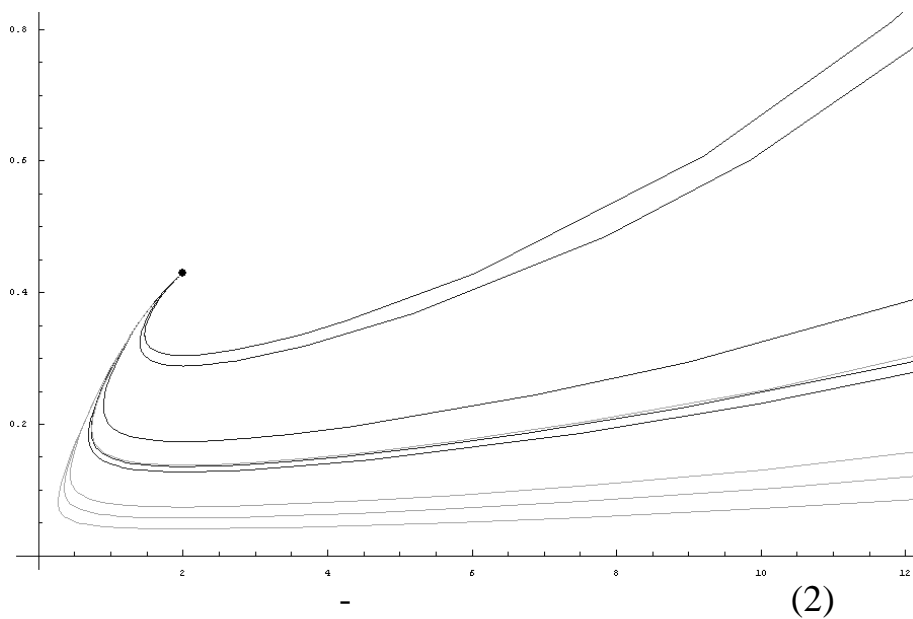
$$\begin{cases} u' = \alpha u(t) - \beta z(t)u(t) \\ z' = \gamma_1 u(t) + \gamma_2 u^2(t) - \delta_1 z(t) - \delta_2 z^2(t) \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

Mathematica

$$\left(-\frac{\delta_1}{\delta_2}, 0\right), (0,0), \left(\frac{\alpha}{\beta}, \frac{-\beta^2 \gamma_1 \pm \beta \sqrt{\beta^2 \gamma_1^2 + 4\alpha\beta\gamma_2\delta_1 + 4\alpha^2\gamma_2\delta_2}}{2\beta^2\gamma_2}\right)$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 = \alpha u - \beta z u \\ 0 = \gamma_1 u + \gamma_2 u^2 - \delta_1 z - \delta_2 z^2 \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

$\alpha = 0.6, \beta = 0.3, \gamma_1 = 6, \gamma_2 = 10, \delta_1 = 2, \delta_2 = 0.1, z_0 = 12, C_0 = 1200.$



$z = 2, u = 0.428.$

$t = 5$

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