CONTENTS AND ABSTRACTS

TRANSMISSION AND PROCESSING OF INFORMATION

V.K. Klochko,	E.P. Churakov.	ALGORITHM (OF THREE-	DIMENSIONAL	TERRESTRIAL	SURFACE
IMAGES FOR	RMATION BY M	IEANS OF ANTE	ENNA LATT	ICE		

Key words: resolution of RLS, antenna lattice, three-dimensional image.

V.A. Belokurov. RECURSIVE DETECTION OF MANEUVERING OBJECT.

Key words: : recursive Bayes formula, radial acceleration, object detection probability.

E.V. German, E.R. Muratov, A.I. Novikov. MATHEMATICAL MODEL OF UNCERTAINTY ZONE IN COMBINED IMAGE PROBLEM

<u>Key words</u>: coordinate system, Euler angles, angular error.

A.M. Vasilyev. ALGORITHM OF COMPRESSION OF IMAGES ON THE BASIS OF MODIFIED DISCRETE COSINE TRANSFORMATIONS

Key words: compression, two-dimensional data, images, discrete cosine transformation.

RADIO EQUIPMENT AND MEASUREMENT SYSTEMS

V.V. Zolotarev, G.V. Ovechkin, V.S. Fediov. IMPROVEMENT OF NON-BINARY MULTITHRESHOLD DECODER OPERATION SPEED

<u>Key words</u>: error-correcting coding, iterative decoding, symbolic (*q*-ary) multithreshold decoders, symbolic self-orthogonal codes, threshold element, decoding complexity.

Symbolic multithreshold decoders $(qMTD)$ for symbolic self orthogonal codes $(qSOC)$ are described. The complexity of symbolical threshold element (qTE) is analyzed. The last one is the most complex part of $qMTD$. Several methods for qTE operation speed improvement the best of which providing algorithmic complexity $O(d)$, where d is the code distance are offered. As a result $qMTD$ operation speed is increased 2 or even more times for standard code parameters in comparison with usual qTE algorithm.
V.G. Andreyev, T.P. Nguyen. OPTIMIZATION OF RECURSIVE PROCEDURE FOR CALCULATION OF COEFFICIENTS FOR NOISE AND CLUTTER SUPPRESSION FILTER
Key words: clutter, noise, recursive procedure, clutter whitening, digital signal processing.
We optimize the recursive procedure for calculating the coefficients of filter for suppression of noise and clutter in the presence of change in uncorrelated components power. We show that the use of modified recursive algorithm either allows a gain of 1.150 in the accuracy of coefficients of inverse clutter and noise correlation matrix, or provides 1.32-fold decrease in the number of steps to obtain a solution in comparison with known recursive algorithm
A.S. Lapshin, A.R. Kubalova, R.I. Kubalov. MODELING AND OPTIMIZATION OF MICROWAVE HIGH-WIDE BAND DIGITAL ELLIPTIC FILTER
<u>Key words</u> : high-wide band digital elliptic filter, coaxial-band resonators, automatic projection, electrical characteristic.
Analysis, modeling and optimization of microwave high-wide band digital elliptic filter with connected coaxial-band resonators are presented. Version of physics realization and basic electric characteristics of the filter: attenuation, VSWR, reflection coefficients, electric and magnetic fields distributions are presented.
$\it V.F.$ Odinokov. TOPOLOGICAL MODELLING OF INFORMATION-MEASURING SYSTEMS LINEAR CIRCUITS
Key words: transfer functions, linear circuits, modelling. Programmed methodology to determine symbol transfer functions of linear circuits of LRC-analogs on the basis of scheme topology is given
S.G. Gurzhin, A.A. Dunaev, L.P. Zhalnenkova. ADAPTIVE CORRELATION ANALYSIS OF BIOELECTRIC SIGNALS
<u>Key words</u> : bio-electric signals, adaptive correlation analysis, modification of weighted conditional means method.
We investigate the possibility of comparative correlation analysis of bioelectric signals, it is also shown that the proposed adaptive modification of the method of weighted conditional means can significantly improve the accuracy of estimates or reduce the amount of calculation and duration of the period of analysis
S.S. Sadykov, E.A. Zakharova, Y.A. Bulanova. IDENTIFICATION OF BREAST TUMORS USING HIDDEN MARKOV MODELS
<u>Key words</u> : mammogram, pathology, random Markov model, the Haralik's matrix, textural features, identification of tumors.
This article describes the use of random Markov models (HMM) for a description of mammograms and retrieval pathologies formed over time. 3 types of models for different types of breasts are offered. Different textural features of the second order, calculated from the Haralik's matrix are analysed. An algorithm for the identification of breast tumors using the HMMis given44

E.S. Shtrunova.	DETERMINATION	PROCEDURE (OF ADJUSTED	ELEMENTS	ARRANGEMEN	IT IN
PARTIALLY A	DAPTIVE PHASED	ARRAY ANTEN	INA			

Key words: active noise clutters, phased array antenna, partial adapting.

A.V. Stepashkin. SIGNALS RESPONSE TO MULTIPLE SECONDARY ON-BOARD RADAR SYSTEMS WITH PHASE SYNCHRONIZING

Key words: secondary radar, multi on-board radar, Mises distribution.

COMPUTER ENGINEERING AND APPLIED MATHEMATICS

A.I. Baranchikov, B.V. Kostrov. METHODS TO RESEARCH MODELS AND ALGORITHMS OF DATA PRESENTATION FOR SUBJECT DOMAINS WITH RANGED ATTRIBUTES

Key words: databases, relational, design, verification, subject domain, masking of data.

Approach to design of schemes of relational databases (RDB), based on obtaining additional semantic information about subject domain received on the basis of analysis (reengineering) of information systems existing at the time of research (regarding databases), reflecting the semantics of subject domain, and design of schemes of new databases taking into account received information and additional restrictions in the form of ranging attributes of database scheme considering distribution of data and their level is considered.

K.V. Mironova. RELIABILITY ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL METHOD OF LEAST SOUARES

Key words: general method of least squares, laws of estimates distribution, design management.

A.V. Kuznetsov. NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF OPTIMAL CONTROL PROBLEM BY GRADIENT METHOD

<u>Key words</u>: optimal control problem, gradient method search, piecewise constant control.

COMPUTER-AIDED DESIGN
N.V. Skvortsov, S.V. Skvortsov. COMPUTER-AIDED DESIGN OF SELF-DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAMS FOR MULTIPROCESSOR SYSTEMS WITH ACTIVE FAULT-TOLERANCE
Key words: multiprocessor system, fault- tolerance, diagnostic graph, duplication check.
The algorithms for dynamic scheduling of parallel diagnostic computing in fault-tolerant multiprocessor real-time systems are developed. The application of collective checks for processors during the computation is proposed. This approach can increase the efficiency of self-diagnosis of the system due to more uniform loading of processors, compared with duplication checks
K.S. Kulga. IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY OF TECHNICAL TRAINING AND OPERATIONAL CONTROL CUSTOM PRODUCTION BASED ON THE USE OF INTEGRATED INFORMATION SYSTEM ENGINEERING COMPANIES SOFTWARE
Key words: IAIS methodology of software development, industrial automation.
The article summarizes 20-year author's experience, coupled with the development and implementation of software of Integrated Automated Information System (IAIS) of engineering enterprise. Readers are invited to IAIS methodology for creating software designed for automation in a single information space (SIS) of enterprise technical training business processes (BP) and operational management of custom production of science-intensive products. The described methodology, embodied in the form of IAIS Stalker PLM v7.x software, was experimentally tested on ten machine-building enterprises of Russia
A.V. Bakulev, M.A. Bakuleva. DESIGN OF ASSOCIATIVE RULES BASED ON THE DIFFERENTIATION OF GRAPH MODEL OF THE ANALYZED SET
Key words: associative rules, model graph differentiation, data mining.
Methods of data mining based on the algorithms of associative rules construction are given. This approach based on differentiation and design of graph model of the set analyzed is offered
MANAGEMENT IN SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SYSTEMS
N.N. Astakhova, L.A. Demidova. USING OF ALMOST COMPLETE STRICTLY BINARY TREES AND MODIFIED CLONAL SELECTION ALGORITHM TO FORECAST MODELS DEVELOPMENT OF TIME SERIES WITH SHORT ACTUAL PART
<u>Key words</u> : time series, almost complete strictly binary tree, forecasting model, modified clonal selection algorithm.
The ways of antibodies' forming which are applied in the forecasting models, based on the modified clonal selection algorithm for analytical dependencies building by means of almost complete strictly binary trees (ACSBT) are proposed and the expediency of the metod based on ACSBT partition to subtrees is shown
E.I. Kistrina, O.I. Kuznetsova, G.E. Lokteeva, Y.A. Merkulov. MANAGEMENT MODEL OF EMPLOYERS AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS INTERACTION ON THE BASIS OF CROWDSOURCING
<u>Key words</u> : crowdsourcing, management model of employers and educational institutions interaction, educational institutions.
Possibility of crowdsourcing application in public administration, in particular in management of employers and educational institutions interaction is considered. The management model of

employers and educational institutions interaction on the basis of crowdsourcing is developed......96

BRIEF REPORTS

N.M. Vereshagin, S.A. Kruglov, M.B. Pavlov, A.A. Serezhin, S.G. Shatilov. STUDY OF THERMAL GAS DISCHARGE CURRENT CIRCUIT BREAKER WITH INDUCTIVE ENERGY STORAGE
<u>Key words</u> : thyratron, inductive energy storage, current interruption, switching losses, temperature of shell unit, filament voltage of hydrogen generator.
An experimental study of thermal regime of thyratron in a circuit with inductive energy storage was held. It is established that the heating of the device during operation leads to change in the mode of current interruption. Increasing the temperature of the shell unit also increases the amplitude of interrupted current occurs. To maintain constant current amplitude with increasing temperature of the shell unit the filament voltage of hydrogen generator must be reduced
T.S. Remizova, V.K. Fedyaev. OPTIMIZATION OF ITERATIVE PROCESS OF SELF-EXCITED OSCILLATORS MODELLING ON DOUBLE—GAP CAVITIES
Key words: iterative process, relaxation, double-gap cavity, SHF self-excited oscillator.
For acceleration of calculating iterative process to establish the frequency in self-excited oscillator on double-gap cavity the under-relaxation quotient on the voltage is introduced. Optimal values of this quotient for minimum number of iterations are determined
S.I. Gusev. INFLUENCE ESTIMATION OF ANTENNA ELEMENTS RECIPROCAL IMPEDANCE OF ADAPTATION RATE IN RADIOSYSTEM WITH OPTIMAL SPATIAL STRUCTURE
Key words: adaptive signal processing, pre-processing, optimization of spatial structures.
This paper investigates antenna-array spatial optimization as a type of signal pre-processing taking into account mutual coupling of antenna elements
I.I. Frolov. DEVELOPMENT OF ESTIMATION ALGORITHM OF AMPLITUDE-PHASI DISTRIBUTION UNDER CONTINUOUS SCANNING OF ANTENNAS ARRAY
<u>Key words</u> : maximum likelihood method, optimal estimation, antennas array, rotary device persistence, measurement errors, spatial structure.
Synthesis and comparative analysis of maximal likelihood estimation algorithm of amplitude-phase distribution along 2D antennas array aperture under rotary device persistence is implemented. Formulas to analyse angular coordinates of measurement points are obtained under uniform scanning rotary device. It is shown that spatial structure optimization allows to minimize substantially error variance
M.B. Kagalenko. DETECTING PARALLEL CONNECTION of POWER FEEDERS BY CONTINUOUS MONITORING
<u>Key words</u> : electric power distribution network monitoring, parallel connection between power feeders, microprocessor equipment, digital signal processing.
For prevention of accidents in electric power distribution networks, parallel connection between power feeders must be detected promptly. Continuous monitoring of feeders parameters and real-time statistical analysis allowed us to identify the instants of switching the parallel connection on and off. The work presents experimental results obtained on operational power distribution

P.V. Zharikov. A PRIORI AMBIGUITY ELIMINATION DURING MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD ESTIMATION OF COMPLEX TRANSFER FUNCTION

<u>Key words</u>: multichannel wireless system, complex transfer function, maximum likelihood method, a priori ambiguity, adaptive algorithm.

Methods of a priori ambiguity elimination during maximum likelihood estimation radiofrequency tract complex transfer function are discussed. The results of numerical simulation are provided. A research of training sample size impact on estimation error dispersion in case fixed total sample size was carried out. Optimal values of training sample size were obtained	on of
A.V. Ivanov, A.S. Pakhomov, D.V. Kuntushev, A.V. Kuntushev. INVESTIGATION RESULTS COMPONENTS SOLDERED JOINTS RELIABILITY WITH DEVIATION FROM REGULAR SH	IAPE
Key words: soldered joint, reliability, contact pad, microsection, protective mask, thermal cycle.	
Investigation results of soldered joints reliability between circuit board and BGA componer which have deviations from recommended shapes resulted from difference of contact pad are and solder spreading on metal coat of component substrate are presented in this paper	eas
INFORMATION ABOUT THE AUTHORS (Russian)	122
INFORMATION AROUT THE AUTHORS (English)	124