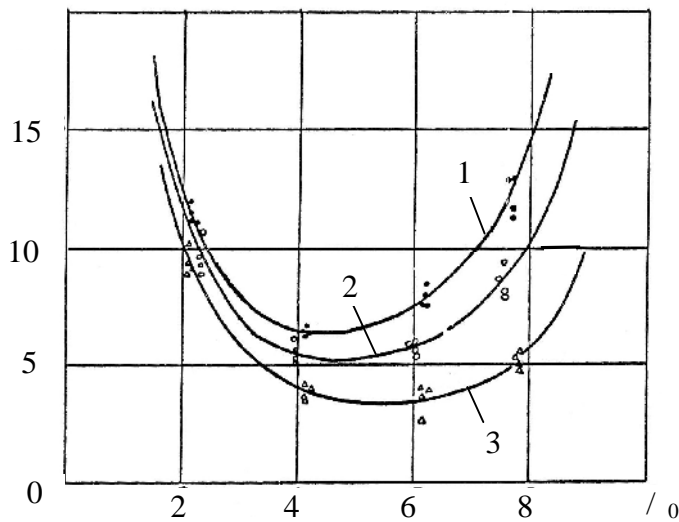
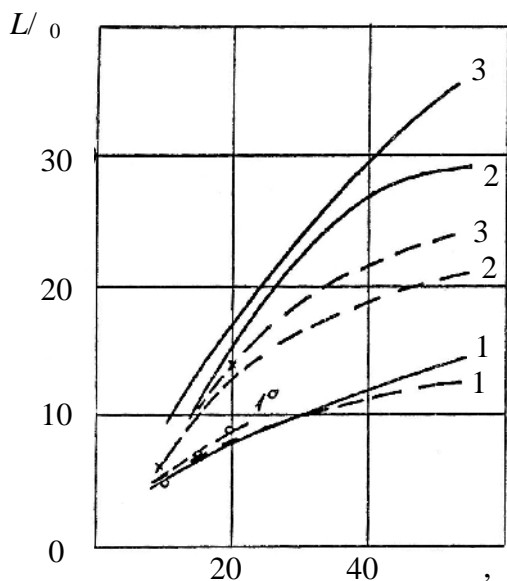


1 2
 . 1, 2
 40,6 19,8 20,6 , 2- 9,2 31,1
 38,9



. 1.
 -
 1- $P_1=40,6$, $2=29,8$;
 2- $1=39,8$, $2=20,2$;
 3- $1=38,9$, $2=9,6$



. 2.
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 (2 -), 1 3 - .2
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 1,5...1,6 ,
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 [4].

$$\alpha = 2\sqrt[3]{\frac{4\pi r_0^4}{\gamma E}}; \quad (1)$$

$$= r_1 + r_2; \quad (2)$$

$$r_1 = \sqrt[3]{\frac{4\pi r_0^4}{\gamma E}}; \quad r_2 = r_1 \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{2/3}; \quad (3)$$

$$\alpha = 2 \left(\frac{4\pi B^2 r_0^{2\alpha}}{\gamma E k} \right)^{\frac{1}{2\alpha-1}}; \quad (4)$$

$$\alpha = \left(\frac{4\pi B_1^2 r_0^{2\alpha_1}}{\gamma E k_1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2\alpha_1-1}} + \left(\frac{4\pi B_2^2 r_0^{2\alpha_2}}{\gamma E k_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2\alpha_2-1}}; \quad (5)$$

$$r_1 \quad r_2 \quad (2),$$

$$\frac{r_1^2}{r_1^2} + \frac{r_2^2}{k_2^2 \eta_1^2} = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma E}{\pi r_1}}; \quad r_2 = k_2 r_1. \quad (6)$$

$$; k_1 \quad k_2 - , \quad d/$$

(0, k 1).

(1)-(5) . 2 (

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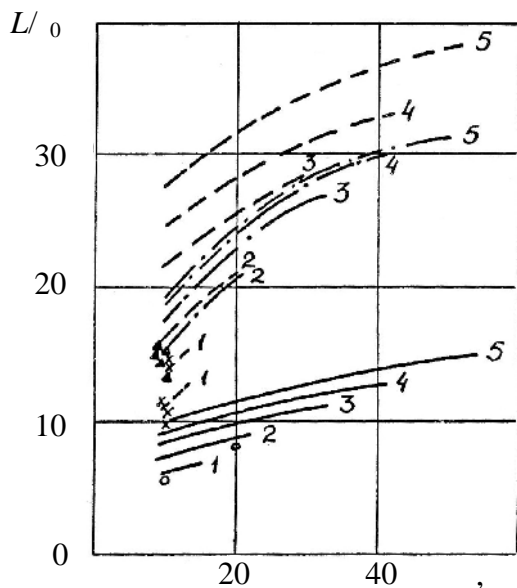
35...42 %.

() . 2 /r_0 -

(1)-(5),

(10...15)

20



. 3. () , (-) () : 1 - P_1 = 20 ; 2 - P_1 = 30 ; 3 - P = 40 ; 4 - P_1 = 50 ; 5 - P_1 = 60

.3

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(.4)

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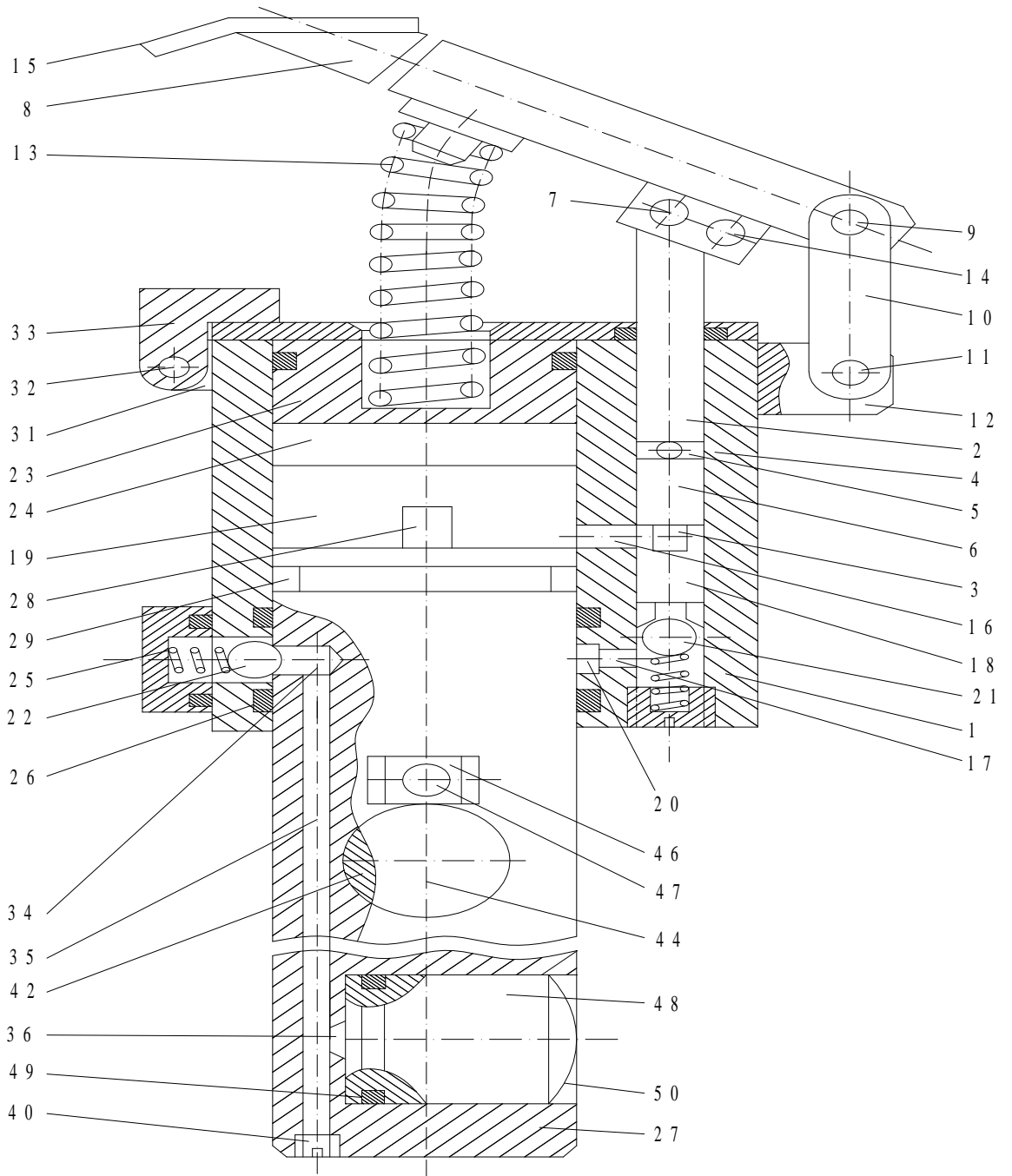
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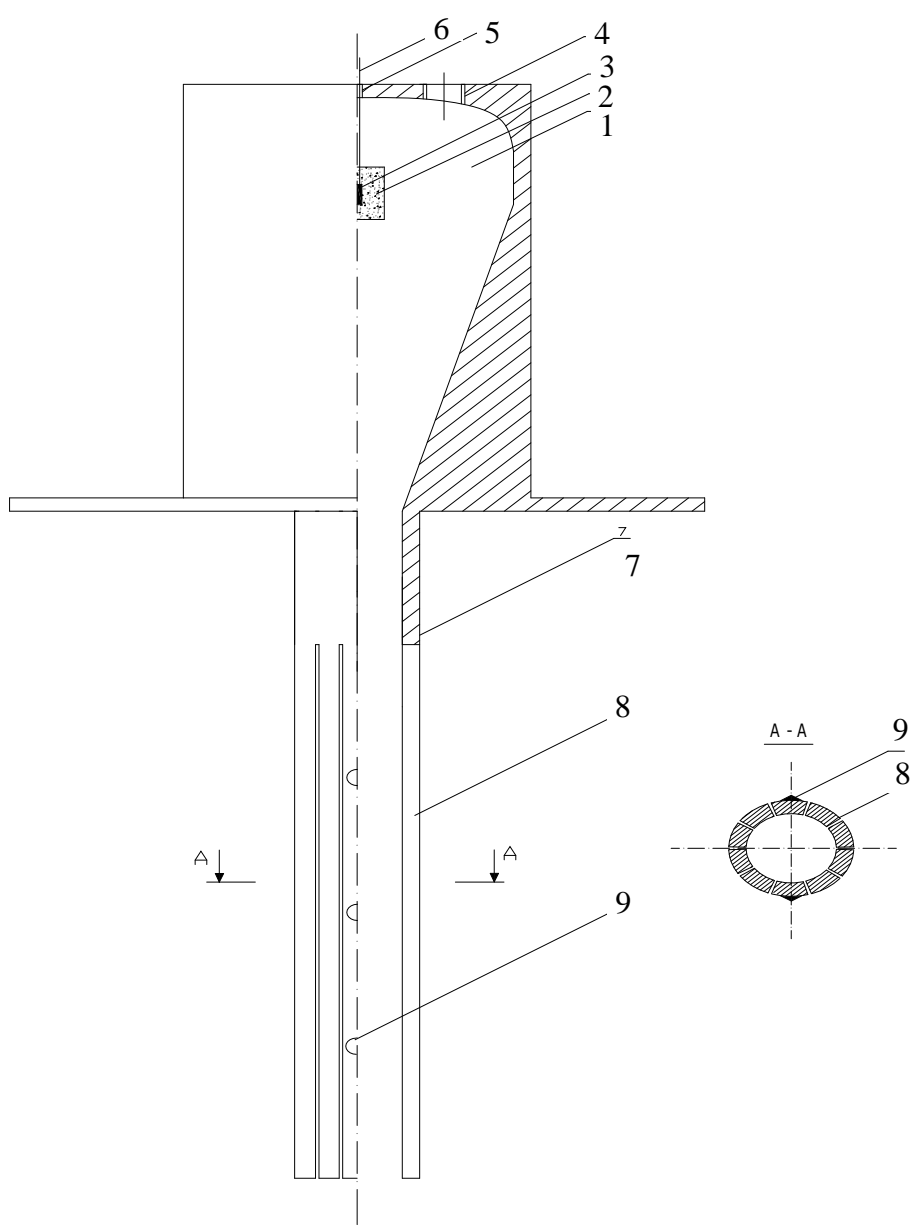
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18,



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