

517.988

• •

•

•

•

$2, \frac{2}{2}$ •

$$T(\vec{V}, p) - \dots T_{ij} \dots v(V_i/x_j - V_j/x_i), V_n$$

$$V - \dots \vec{V}, W_n -$$

$$\dots \vec{n}; T^*, v, \dots, k, k$$

$$(x, t) \quad u(x, t) \quad c(x, t) \quad T^* \quad 0 - \dots W_n \quad | \quad |.$$

$$L(u, u, \dots) \quad k^2 | u |^2 \quad k^2 | u |^2 \quad (k^2 \quad k \quad k)(u, c) \quad (k^2 \quad k \quad k)(u, c)$$

$$(k u_t \quad k u_t) \quad (k \quad k) c_t \quad 0, (x, t) \quad t.$$

$$\dots, \quad A(x) \quad H^4 \quad (\overline{\quad}), \quad \vec{\quad}(x) \quad H^2 \quad (\quad),$$

$$B(x, t) \quad H^2 \quad \frac{2}{2} \quad (\quad_0 \quad [0, T]), \quad \vec{f}(u, c) \quad C^1(R^2), \quad g(x, t) \quad H^2 \quad \frac{2}{2} \quad (\quad_0 \quad [0, T]),$$

$$g_0(x) \quad H^4 \quad (\overline{\quad}). \quad g(x, t) \quad g_{x_i}(x, t)$$

$$H^1 \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad (R^3 \quad [0, T]). \quad ,$$

[1, .

268, .363].

2.

$$\dots \{x \quad x(\quad) \quad \vec{n}(\quad) \quad (\quad, t)\}, \quad \dots \{x \quad x(\quad) \quad (\quad, t) \vec{n}(\quad)\}, \quad (\quad_1, \quad_2), \quad (\quad_1, \quad_2),$$

$$x(\quad) \quad_0, \quad x(\quad) \quad_0, \quad (\quad, t) \quad (\quad, t)$$

$$H^2 \quad \frac{2}{2} \quad (\quad_0 \quad [0, T]) \quad H^2 \quad \frac{2}{2} \quad (\quad_0 \quad [0, T]), \quad (\quad, 0) \quad 0 \quad (\quad, 0) \quad 0.$$

$$Q_T \quad_0 \quad [0, T], \quad \dots_0 \quad_0 \quad [0, T], \quad \dots_0 \quad_0 \quad [0, T],$$

$$\dots_0 \quad_0 \quad [0, T]. \quad , \quad (1)$$

:

$$u(x, t; \quad) \quad u_0(x) \quad \dots_k u_k(x, t), \quad p(x, t; \quad) \quad p_0(x) \quad \dots_k p_k(x, t),$$

$$V_i(x, t; \quad) \quad V_{i0}(x) \quad \dots_k V_{ik}(x, t), \quad (x, t) \quad_0(x) \quad \dots_k \quad_k(x, t), \quad (2)$$

$$i \quad 1, 2, 3; \quad (\quad, t; \quad) \quad \dots_k \quad_k(\quad, t), \quad (\quad, t; \quad) \quad \dots_k \quad_k(\quad, t).$$

$$[2-7] \quad (1)$$

$$\dots, \quad u_0(x) \quad A(x), \quad \vec{V}_0(x) \quad \vec{C}(x),$$

$$_0(x) \quad g_0(x), \quad \dots_1(\quad, t) \quad H^2 \quad \frac{2}{2} \quad (\quad_{0T}), \quad \dots_1(\quad, t) \quad_{0T}, \quad u_1(x, t; \quad, \quad) \quad H^2 \quad \frac{2}{2} \quad (\overline{Q_T}),$$

$$\dots_1(x, t; \quad, \quad) \quad H^2 \quad \frac{2}{2} \quad (\overline{Q_T}) \quad \dots_1(\quad, t)$$

$$M_1: M_1 \quad_1 \quad \frac{1}{p} \quad \frac{u_1}{n} \quad k \quad \frac{u_1}{n} \quad f_1(x, t) dt, \quad x(\quad) \quad_{0T}.$$

3. :

$$u_x|_{t=0} = u_{0x} = (f_1 u_1 - \frac{u_1}{x})^2 (f_2 u_2 - \frac{u_2}{x}) \dots (f_k u_k - \frac{u_k}{x}) \quad (k),$$

$$(x,t) \in \Omega_T; W_n|_{t=0} = (\frac{u_{1t}}{|u_0|} F_1) (\frac{u_{2t}}{|u_0|} F_2)^2 \dots (\frac{u_{kt}}{|u_0|} F_k)^k \quad (k) \quad 0, (x,t) \in \Omega_T,$$

$$L(u, u_t, \dots) |_{t=0} = [k^2 |u_0|^{-2} k^2 |u_0|^{-2}] [2k^2 (u_0, u_1) - 2k^2 (u_0, u_1)] \dots$$

$$[k u_{1t} - k u_{1t}] \dots [2k^2 (u_0, u_k) - 2k^2 (u_0, u_k)] \dots [k u_{kt} - k u_{kt}]$$

$$(k) \quad 0, (x,t) \in \Omega_T, \quad (x,t) \in \Omega_T, f_k(x,t), F_k(x,t) \quad (x,t) \in \Omega_T,$$

$$k^2 |u_0|^{-2} k^2 |u_0|^{-2} \quad 0, x \in \Omega_T,$$

$$k \frac{u_k}{n} - k \frac{u_k}{n} \quad \frac{k}{t}, (x,t) \in \Omega_T.$$

4. :

$$M_1(\bar{v}_i, \bar{v}_j) \quad (\bar{v}_0) \quad (\bar{v}_1) \quad \dots \quad (\bar{v}_k) \quad 0,$$

$$M_2(\bar{v}_i, \bar{v}_j) \quad (\bar{v}_0) \quad (\bar{v}_1) \quad \dots \quad (\bar{v}_k) \quad 0, N(\bar{V}_i, p_j) \bar{n} \quad T(\bar{V}_0, p_k) \bar{n} \quad T(\bar{V}_1, p_{k+1}) \bar{n} \quad \dots \quad T(\bar{V}_k, p_0) \bar{n}.$$

$$k- \quad (\bar{V}_k, u_k, p_k, c_k) \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\bar{V}_k}{t} M_1(\bar{V}_i, \bar{V}_j) \quad p_k \quad v^2 \bar{V}_k \quad \frac{1}{k!} d^2 f(u_k, c_k), (x,t) \in \Omega_T$$

$$\bar{V}_k \quad 0, (x,t) \in \Omega_T; N(\bar{V}_i, p_j) \bar{n} \quad 0, (x,t) \in \Omega_T, \quad (3)$$

$$\bar{V}_k(x,0) = 0, V_{kn} = (1 - \frac{p}{n}) [\frac{u_{kt}}{|u_0|} F_k(x,t)], V_k \quad 0, (x,t) \in \Omega_T$$

$$\frac{u_k}{t} M_2(\bar{V}_i, u_k) \quad a^2 \quad u_k, (x,t) \in \Omega_T,$$

$$\frac{u_k}{t} \quad a^2 \quad u_k \quad 0, (x,t) \in \Omega_T, \quad (4)$$

$$u_k(x,0) = 0, u_k(x,t) = 0, (x,t) \in \Omega_T, u_k \quad u_k,$$

$$|u_0(x)| \quad k \quad (x,t) \quad u_k(x,t) \quad f_k(x,t) \quad 0, (x,t) \in \Omega_T$$

$$\frac{c_k}{t} M_2(\bar{V}_i, c_j) \quad c_k \quad 0, (x,t) \in \Omega_T, c(x,0) = 0, c_k(x,t) = 0,$$

$$(x,t) \in \Omega_T; \quad \frac{c_k}{n} \quad c_k \quad c_0(x) \frac{u_{kt}}{|u_0|} F_k^*(x,t) \quad 0, (x,t) \in \Omega_T, \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{c_0}{n} \quad c_k(x,t) \quad g_k(x,t) \quad 0, (x,t) \in \Omega_T,$$

$$F_k(x,t), f_k(x,t) \quad F_k^*(x,t) \quad \bar{V} \quad \bar{V}_1(x,t). \quad (4), (5)$$

$$u_1, c_1, \dots, u_1 \quad (3),$$

$$\bar{V}_2(x,t),$$

$$(4) \quad (5) \quad \bar{V}_k, u_k, c_k, \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & u_k(x, t) \in H^{2, \frac{2}{2}}(Q_T) \quad u_k(x, t) \in H^{2, \frac{2}{2}}(\overline{Q_T}), \\
 & u_k(x, t) \in H^{2, \frac{2}{2}}(\overline{Q_T}) \quad (4)-(5), \quad u_k(x, t)
 \end{aligned}$$

M_k :

$$M_k = \int_0^t \left(k \frac{u_k}{n} - k \frac{u_k}{n} \right) u_k(x, t) dt, \quad (x \in \Omega, t \in [0, T]).$$

1. $|A(x)| \leq \frac{g_0}{n}, x \in \Omega; \frac{c(k-k)}{n} \leq 1,$

— $[1, 364] \quad \Delta A(x) \leq 0, x \in \Omega,$

$A(x)|_{x=0} = B(x, 0), A(x)|_{x=1} = 0, \bar{u}(x) \leq 0, x \in \Omega, k | A(x)|_0 \leq k | A(x)|_0,$

$|A(x)|_0 \leq 0$ ().

$M_k, \quad H^{2, \frac{2}{2}}(\Omega) \quad H^{2, \frac{2}{2}}(\Omega),$

2. $k-$ (1)

$u_k(x, t), c_k(x, t), \bar{V}_k(x, t), u_k(x, t), c_k(x, t)$ (4)-(5).

1.

$V_k(x, t), u_k(x, t), c_k(x, t), u_k(x, t), c_k(x, t),$

$(x, t), u_k(x, t) \in H^{2, \frac{2}{2}},$ (1).

3. $\frac{g_0(x)}{n} \leq 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^t : x \in \Omega \quad \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{c_i(x(i), t) \cdot g_i(x(i), t)}{c_0} \quad (k), x \in \Omega, \\
 & \int_0^t : x \in \Omega \quad \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{u_i(x(i), t) \cdot f_i(x(i), t)}{|u_0(x(i))|} \quad (k), x \in \Omega.
 \end{aligned}$$

(1) $H^{2, \frac{2}{2}}.$

1. , 1967. – 756 .
2. , 2005. – 341 .
3. // . – 2010. – 4. – C. 30-34.
4. // . – 2010. – 5. – C. 36-40.
5. // . – 2010. – 10. – C. 29-33.
6. // – 2007. – **59**, 11. – C. 1546-1556.
7. // – 2006. – **58**, 10. – C. 1385-1394.
8. // – 1977. – **41**, 6. – . 1388-1424.

Approximation analysis of nonlinear mathematical model with convection

The convection Stefan problem in liquid phase is investigated. We prove the theorem on the solvability the method of small parameter is constructed. The convergence of an approximation solution to the extract solution in metrics $^2, \frac{2}{2}$ is proved.