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$2, \frac{2}{2}$  •



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[1, .

268, .363].

2.

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

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

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

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

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

:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. :

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

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

$$L(u, u_t, \dots) |_{t=0} = [k^2 |u_0|^{-2} k^2 |u_0|^{-2}] [2k^2 (u_0, u_1) \quad 2k^2 (u_0, u_1) \dots (k u_{1t} \quad k u_{1t})] \dots [2k^2 (u_0, u_k) \quad 2k^2 (u_0, u_k) \quad (k u_{kt} \quad k u_{kt})] \quad (k) \quad 0, (x,t) \in \Omega_T,$$

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

4. :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\vec{V}_2(x,t), \quad (4) \quad (5) \quad \vec{V}_k, u_k, c_k, \dots$$

[8]



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### 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.