



[illegible]

### 3.2. Определение функционального распределения индикатора $\alpha(t)$ . Экспериментальная оценка $\alpha(t)$ осуществляется по графику

[illegible]1. *Исследования в области управления - Исследования в управлении*

2. Краткое содержание результатов исследования - формулировка задачи и описание ее решения.

a. *Chlorophyll a* fluorescence (Fv/Fm) and chlorophyll content (CCI) were measured by a fluorometer and spectrophotometer, respectively.

Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be a family of measurable functions  $f: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and let  $\mathcal{G}$  be a family of measurable functions  $g: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . Suppose that  $\mathcal{F}$  and  $\mathcal{G}$  are both uniformly bounded, i.e., there exists a constant  $M$  such that  $|f(\omega)| \leq M$  and  $|g(\omega)| \leq M$  for all  $\omega \in \Omega$  and all  $f \in \mathcal{F}$ ,  $g \in \mathcal{G}$ . Suppose also that  $\mathcal{F}$  and  $\mathcal{G}$  are both equicontinuous, i.e., for every  $\epsilon > 0$  there exists a  $\delta > 0$  such that  $|f(\omega) - f(\omega')| < \epsilon$  and  $|g(\omega) - g(\omega')| < \epsilon$  for all  $\omega, \omega' \in \Omega$  with  $d(\omega, \omega') < \delta$  and all  $f \in \mathcal{F}$ ,  $g \in \mathcal{G}$ . Suppose further that  $\mathcal{F}$  and  $\mathcal{G}$  are both pointwise dense, i.e., for every  $\omega \in \Omega$  and every  $\epsilon > 0$  there exists a  $f \in \mathcal{F}$  and a  $g \in \mathcal{G}$  such that  $|f(\omega) - g(\omega)| < \epsilon$ . Finally, suppose that  $\mathcal{F}$  and  $\mathcal{G}$  are both separable, i.e., there exists a countable subset  $\mathcal{F}_0 \subset \mathcal{F}$  and a countable subset  $\mathcal{G}_0 \subset \mathcal{G}$  such that  $\mathcal{F}$  and  $\mathcal{G}$  are the closure of  $\mathcal{F}_0$  and  $\mathcal{G}_0$  respectively in the topology of uniform convergence. Then, the set of functions  $f \in \mathcal{F}$  and  $g \in \mathcal{G}$  such that  $|f(\omega) - g(\omega)| < \epsilon$  for all  $\omega \in \Omega$  is nonempty.

**Was sind charakteristischste Merkmale der jeweiligen Gruppe?**

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PATIENT NAME:

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### 3.2. Стратегия и факторический, дисперсионный анализ (содержание) организационный «УдГУ»

[illegible]

