

...

[1]

$$(t_1 \leq t \leq t_2) = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \varphi(t) dt, \quad (1)$$

() -

[1]

$$\varphi(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{-(t-t_0)^2}{2^2}$$

2-3

(1981...1992 ...)

$$(t_1 \leq t \leq t_2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \frac{-(t-t_0)^2}{2^2} dt. \quad (2)$$

[2-5].

$$\frac{t_1 - t_0}{\sqrt{2}} = t_1; \quad \frac{t_2 - t_0}{\sqrt{2}} = t_2.$$

1,0;

[1].

$$\varphi(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \int_0^y \frac{-t^2}{2} dt.$$

$$[1] \\ (1 \leq i \leq 2) = \left(\frac{2}{n} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{n} \right). \quad (3)$$

(1).

1 -

(-20)

Q	W	W _(i)	(W _(i) - W _(i)) ²	(W _(i) - \bar{W}) ²
9	2,548	2,601	0,0028	0,4774
10	2,218	2,27	0,0027	0,1296
11	1,973	2,021	0,0023	0,0123
12	1,782	1,826	0,0019	0,0070
13	1,627	1,673	0,0021	0,0561
14	1,503	1,544	0,0013	0,1339
15	1,399	1,438	0,0015	0,2227
$\sum_{i=1}^n$	13,05	13,373	0,0146	1,039

$$\bar{W} = \frac{\sum W}{n}; \\ \bar{W} = \frac{13,05}{7} = 1,864 \quad \text{. / ;}$$

$$\frac{\sum W^2}{n} - \bar{W}^2;$$

$$\frac{25,34}{7} - 1,864^2 = 0,15;$$

$$w = \sqrt{\frac{2}{W}}; \\ w = \sqrt{0,15} = 0,387.$$

$$\bar{W} = \frac{\sum W}{n}; \\ \bar{W} = \frac{13,373}{7} = 1,91 \quad \text{. / ;}$$

$$\frac{\sum W^2}{n} - \bar{W}^2;$$

$$\frac{26,583}{7} - 1,91^2 = 0,149;$$

$$w = \sqrt{\frac{2}{W}};$$

$$w = \sqrt{0,149} = 0,386.$$

$$R = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{2}{\bar{W}} - \frac{2}{W(x)}}{\frac{2}{\bar{W}}}};$$

$$R = \sqrt{\frac{0,15 - 0,002}{0,15}} = 0,99,$$

$$\frac{\sum (W_{(i)} - W_{(i)})^2}{n};$$

$$\frac{0,0146}{7} = 0,002.$$

$\bar{\sigma}_x$,

$$\bar{w}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (W_{(i)} - \bar{W}_{(i)})^2}{n - 1}};$$

$$\bar{w}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1,039}{7 - 1}} = 0,416.$$

$$= \frac{\bar{w}(x)}{\sqrt{n}}; \\ = \frac{0,416}{\sqrt{7}} = 0,1572.$$

t = 3

$$= \left[(\bar{W}_{(i)} - \tilde{W}_{(i)}) \leq t \cdot \frac{\bar{w}(x)}{\sqrt{n}} \right] = \\ = \left[(\bar{W}_{(i)} - \tilde{W}_{(i)}) \leq 3 \cdot 0,1572 \right] = 0,997,$$

t = 3
0,997

$$= t \cdot \frac{\bar{w}(x)}{\sqrt{n}}$$

6%

(. . /),

$$W_{.2} = W_{.} + t \cdot ;$$

$$W_{.2} = 1,4 + 3 \cdot 0,1572 = 1,8716 ;$$

$$W_{.1} = W_{.} - t \cdot ;$$

$$W_{.1} = 1,4 - 3 \cdot 0,1572 = 0,92 .$$

$$[1,8716 \geq W_{.} \geq 0,92] =$$

$$= \left(\frac{1,8716 - 1,4}{0,416} \right) - \left(\frac{0,92 - 1,4}{0,416} \right) = 0,75$$

75%, 25

1,8716 . . / .

$$(W_{.} \leq 1,8716) = P(-\infty \leq W_{.} \leq 1,8716) =$$

$$= \left(\frac{1,8716 - 1,4}{0,416} \right) - \left(\frac{-\infty - 1,4}{0,416} \right) = 0,87$$

0,92 . . /

$$(0,92 \leq W_{.}) = (0,92 \leq W_{.} \leq +\infty) =$$

$$= \left(\frac{\infty - 1,4}{0,416} \right) - \left(\frac{0,92 - 1,4}{0,416} \right) = 0,87 .$$

= 6

(. . /) = 2,0.

$$= \frac{\bar{w}(x)}{\sqrt{n}} ;$$

$$= \frac{1,8 \cdot 0,416}{\sqrt{7}} = 0,283 .$$

0,87

(. . /)

$$1,4 \pm 0,23 = 1,683 \div 1,115 ,$$

0,87

1. . . .

∴ , 1965. - 511 .

2. . . .

, 1983. - 50 .

3. . . .

1981. - 21 .

4. . . .

: 1985. - 52 .

5. . . .

/ . . . //

∴ , 2008. - 30. - . 511-512.

[1]. n = 7 - 1
87%

Abstract

PROBABILISTIC ESTIMATION OF THE NORM SPECIFIC CONSUMPTION OF THE ELECTRIC POWER AT CLEARING OF A GRAIN ON THE GRAIN STATIONS

M. Postnikova

It is offered for an estimation of a reality and accuracy of the designed norm(standard) of the consumption of the electric power at clearing of a grain, to use a law of probability.