К ВОПРОСУ О ДИНАМИКЕ

ИОНОСФЕРНО- МАГНИТОСФЕРНОЙ ПЛАЗМЫ ЗЕМЛИ

Представлены результаты собственных исследований в области физики ионосферы за последние десятилетия. В первой главе развивается метод условий динамической возможности движения применительно к вязкой проводящей атмосфере для чисто МГД- и крупномасштабных циркуляционных, типа циклонических и антициклонических движений, в ионосфере и др. Во второй главе даётся аналитическая трёхмерная модель движений в ионосфере и численно строится система горизонтальных ветров в планетарном масштабе. В третьей главе даётся трёхмерная глобальная модель системы крупномасштабных ветров и меридиональных циркуляционных движений. В четвёртой главе даётся аналитическая теория структуры ветровых и волновых движений в ионосфере.

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К вопросу о динамике ионосферно-магнитосферной плазмы Земли

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[5]:

$$helm\left(\vec{\Omega} + 2\check{S} + (\mathsf{r}...)^{-1}\vec{H}\right) = 0,$$,

$$\left(\vec{\Omega} + 2\check{S} + (\mathsf{r}...)^{-1}\vec{H}\right)$$; $\vec{\Omega} = rot\vec{V}$, $\vec{V}$ –

$,\check{S}$ –   , $\vec{}$ –

, $\mathsf{r} = \left(eN\right)^{-1}$,   –   , e –   , N –

,   –   , $helm\,\vec{a} = \dfrac{d\vec{a}}{dt} - \left(\vec{a}, \nabla\right)\vec{V} + \vec{a}\,div\vec{V}$ –

–   ,.

[5],

[14, 15].

1.2. (   )

1.2. .

$$grad P' = e^{-\varphi}\vec{G} + \vec{S} + \vec{T}, \qquad (1.2.1)$$

$$\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial t} + (\vec{V}, grad\varphi) = \theta, \qquad (1.2.2)$$

$$helm\vec{H} = v_{_M}\Delta\vec{H}, \qquad (1.2.3)$$

$$div\vec{H} = 0, \qquad (1.2.4)$$

$P' = P + H^2/8f$, $\qquad \varphi = log\,\omega, \omega = \rho^{-1}, \vec{G} = \vec{F} - d\vec{V}/dt, \vec{S} = (\eta/3)grad\theta + \eta\Delta\vec{V}, \qquad =$
$(\vec{H}, \nabla\vec{H})/4\pi, \theta = div\vec{V}, helm\vec{H} = \partial\vec{H}/\partial t - rot[\vec{V}, \vec{H}]$; P', P –
$\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad ; \vec{F} - \qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad ; y$ –
$\qquad ; S - \qquad\qquad\qquad ; \in$ – $\qquad\qquad\qquad ; t -$.

$(\dots)$ $\qquad\qquad\qquad (S)$,

$(\ , y,\ z;\ t)$, $\qquad\qquad$ $\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad P_0'(t)$
P':

$$P'(x, y, z; t) = P_0'(t) + \int\left\{\left[e^{-\xi}G_1 + S_1 + T_1\right]dx + \left[e^{-\xi}G_2 + S_2 + T_2\right]dy + \left[e^{-\xi}G_3 + S_3 + T_3\right]dz\right\}, (1.2.5)$$

1, 2 3 $\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad$, $\qquad$ OZ,
.

$: \vec{B} = rot\vec{G},$

$\vec{J} = rot(\vec{S} + \vec{T}) - \qquad\qquad$, $\qquad\qquad\qquad \vec{S} = 0$

, $\qquad rot\vec{T}$

1. $\qquad$,

$$\vec{B} + [grad\varphi, \vec{G}] = e^{\varphi}\vec{J}. \qquad (1.2.6)$$

rot $\qquad\qquad\qquad (1.2.1), \qquad\qquad\qquad (1.2.6).$
, $\qquad (1.2.6)$

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$$rot\left(e^{-\varphi}\vec{G}+\vec{S}+\vec{T}\right)=0. \qquad\qquad (1.2.7)$$

(1.2.7) $\qquad\qquad\qquad grad P' = e^{-\varphi}\vec{G}+\vec{S}+\vec{T},$

(1.2.6). $\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad$ (1.2.6) $\qquad \dot{G},$

S :

$$\omega = e^{\varphi} = m = \left(\vec{G},\vec{B}\right)/\left(\vec{G},\vec{J}\right).$$

, $\qquad\check{S}\neq 0,$ $\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad \left(\vec{G},\vec{B}\right)\neq 0 \quad \left(\vec{G},\vec{J}\right)\neq 0 \qquad \left(\vec{G},\vec{B}\right)= 0$

$\left(\vec{G},\vec{J}\right)=0.$ $\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\left(\vec{G},\vec{B}\right)$ $\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad ,$

.

2.

$\left(\vec{G},\vec{J}\right)\neq 0 \qquad :$

$$\vec{B}=m\vec{J}+m^{-1}\left[\vec{G},grad\,m\right],$$
$$\frac{dm}{dt}=m_n\,,\quad helm\,\vec{H}=v_u\Delta\vec{H},\qquad m=\left(\vec{G},\vec{B}\right)/\left(\vec{G},\vec{J}\right).$$

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$\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad ,$

. $\qquad\qquad\qquad ,\quad \left(\vec{G},\vec{J}\right)\neq 0 \qquad\qquad\qquad :$
$$\left(\vec{G},\vec{J}\right)=\left(\vec{G},\vec{D}\right)+\left(\vec{G},\vec{\Gamma}\right),\vec{D}=rot\vec{S},\vec{\Gamma}=rot\vec{T};$$

$$(a)\left(\dot{G},\dot{D}\right)\neq 0,\left(\dot{G},\dot{\Gamma}\right)\neq 0,\dot{D}\neq 0,\dot{\Gamma}\neq 0;\quad (\delta)\left(\vec{G},\vec{D}\right)=0,\left(\vec{G},\vec{\Gamma}\right)\neq 0\begin{cases}\vec{D}\neq 0,\vec{\Gamma}\neq 0\\\vec{D}=0,\vec{\Gamma}\neq 0\end{cases}$$

$$(\varepsilon)\left(\vec{G},\vec{D}\right)\neq 0,\left(\vec{G},\vec{\Gamma}\right)=0\begin{cases}\vec{D}\neq 0,\vec{\Gamma}\neq 0\\\vec{D}\neq 0,\vec{\Gamma}=0\end{cases}$$

$\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad , \qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad () \quad \vec{D}=0,\vec{\Gamma}\neq 0, \qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad .$

$-$

$()\,\vec{D}\neq 0,\vec{\Gamma}=0$

$\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad . \qquad\qquad , 3$

5 $\qquad\qquad\qquad 0\;\vec{D}\neq 0,\vec{\Gamma}\neq 0.$

(1.2.2) (1.2.6):

$$\left(grad\varphi,\vec{V}\right)=\theta-\frac{\partial\varphi}{\partial t}, \qquad\qquad (1.2.8)$$
$$\left[grad\varphi,\vec{G}\right]-e^{p}\vec{J}-\vec{L},$$
$$\mu=\left(\vec{V},\vec{G}\right).$$

[107, 56] $\qquad\qquad$ (1.2.8),

$\sim\neq 0 \quad \left[\vec{P},\vec{Q}\right]\neq 0.$

3.

1- $\qquad :$
$$helm\,\vec{H}=v_u\Delta\vec{H},\;div\vec{H}=0,\;\left(\vec{G},\vec{B}\right)=0,\;\left(\vec{G},\vec{J}\right)=0,\;\left(\left[\vec{P},\vec{Q}\right],\vec{R}\right)=0,\;grad(\log\xi)=\vec{A}+\frac{\partial(\log\xi)}{\partial t}\vec{B}+\xi\vec{C},$$

$$\left[\vec{R},\vec{P}\right]=\xi\left[\vec{P},\vec{Q}\right];\quad \vec{P}=rot\vec{B}+\left[\partial\vec{B}/\partial t,\vec{B}\right];\quad \vec{Q}=rot\vec{C}+\left[\partial\vec{C}/\partial t,\vec{B}\right]+\left[\vec{A},\vec{C}\right]=\vec{Q}_1+\vec{Q}_2=$$
$$\left(rot\vec{C}_1+\left[\partial\vec{C}_1/\partial t,\vec{B}\right]+\left[\vec{A},\vec{C}_1\right]\right)+\left(rot\vec{C}_2+\left[\partial\vec{C}_2/\partial t,\vec{B}\right]+\left[\vec{A},\vec{C}_2\right]\right);\quad \vec{R}=rot\vec{A}+\left[\partial\vec{A}/\partial t,\vec{B}\right];$$

$$\vec{A} = \frac{[\vec{b},\vec{v}]+\theta\vec{G}}{u}; \quad \vec{B} = -\frac{\vec{G}}{u}; \quad \vec{C} = \frac{[\vec{v},\vec{J}]}{u} = \vec{C_1} + \vec{C_2} = \frac{[\vec{v},\vec{D}]}{u} + \frac{[\vec{V},\vec{T}]}{u}.$$

(1.2.8) $\log \triangleleft$, $(\vec{Q})$.

$$(\vec{G},\vec{J}) = 0 \qquad ([\vec{P},\vec{Q}],\vec{R}) = 0,$$

[56, 66]

[110].

1.2.   I. $(\vec{G},\vec{J}) - 0, \quad (\vec{G},\vec{D}) + (\vec{G},\vec{T}) - 0;$

( ) $(\vec{G},\vec{D}) = -(\vec{G},\vec{T}); \quad (\vec{G},\vec{D}) \neq 0, \ (\vec{G},\vec{T}) \neq 0; \quad \vec{D} \neq 0, \ \vec{T} \neq 0;$

( ) $\vec{D} = 0;$ $(\vec{G},\vec{T}) = 0 \begin{cases} \vec{D} = 0, \vec{T} \neq 0 \\ \vec{D} = 0, \vec{T} = 0 \end{cases}$

( ) $(\vec{G},\vec{D}) = 0;$ $\vec{T} = 0 \qquad \begin{cases} \vec{T} = 0, \vec{D} \neq 0 \\ \vec{T} = 0, \vec{D} = 0 \end{cases}$

( ) $(\vec{G},\vec{D}) = 0,$ $(\vec{G},\vec{T}) = 0, \qquad \begin{cases} \vec{D} \neq 0, \vec{T} = 0 \\ \vec{D} \neq 0, \vec{T} = 0 \\ \vec{D} = 0, \vec{T} \neq 0 \\ \vec{D} = 0, \vec{T} = 0 \end{cases}$

1.2.   II. $([\vec{P},\vec{Q}],\vec{R}) = 0, \qquad [\vec{P},\vec{Q}] \neq 0, \qquad \vec{Q} = \vec{Q_1} + \vec{Q_2};$

( ) $([\vec{P},\vec{Q_1}],\vec{R}) = -([\vec{P},\vec{Q_2}],\vec{R}), \qquad [\vec{P},\vec{Q_1}] \neq 0, \ [\vec{P},\vec{Q_2}] \neq 0;$

( ) $([\vec{P},\vec{Q_1}],\vec{R}) = 0, ([\vec{P},\vec{Q_2}],\vec{R}) = 0 \quad \begin{cases} [\vec{P},\vec{Q_1}] = 0, [\vec{P},\vec{Q_2}] \neq 0 \\ [\vec{P},\vec{Q_1}] \neq 0, [\vec{P},\vec{Q_2}] = 0 \end{cases}$

, $\vec{S} = 0, \ \vec{T} = 0 \ \vec{Q_1} = 0 \ \vec{Q_2} = 0,$ 12

.

$\sim \neq 0 \ [\vec{P},\vec{Q}] = 0,$ 2-   .

4.   2-

$\longrightarrow \neq 0, \qquad :$

$helm\vec{H} = v_{_M}\Delta\vec{H}, \quad div\vec{H} = 0, \quad (\vec{G},\vec{B}) = 0 \quad (\vec{G},\vec{J}) = 0, \quad [\vec{P},\vec{Q}] = 0, \qquad [\vec{R},\vec{P}] = 0, \quad [\vec{M},\vec{L}] = 0,$

$grad(\log n) = \vec{A} + \frac{\partial \log n}{\partial t}\vec{B} + n\vec{C},$

n –   ,

$$\vec{L} + n\vec{M} = 0,$$
$$\vec{L} = grad\ell - \frac{\partial(\vec{A} + \ell\vec{B})}{\partial t}; \quad \vec{M} = gradk - k\vec{A} - \frac{\partial(\vec{C} + k\vec{D})}{\partial t}.$$

,   {   (1.2.8)   (1.2.6)

$\log n.$ ℓ k :

$$\vec{Q} + k\vec{P} = 0, \quad \vec{R} + \ell\vec{P} = 0.$$

$$(\vec{G},\vec{J}) = 0, [\vec{P},\vec{Q}] = 0.$$

1.2.   I. $(\dot{G},\vec{J}) = 0,$,   4   .

II. $\left[\vec{P},\vec{Q}\right] = 0.\ \left[\vec{P},\vec{Q_1}\right] + \left[\vec{P},\vec{Q_2}\right] = 0, \vec{P} \neq 0.$

( ) $\left[\vec{P},\vec{Q_1}\right] = -\left[\vec{P},\vec{Q_2}\right],$ $\left[\vec{P},\vec{Q_2}\right] \neq 0, \left[\vec{P},\vec{Q_1}\right] \neq 0, \vec{Q_1} \neq 0, \vec{Q_2} \neq 0;$

( ) $\left[\vec{P},\dot{Q_1}\right] = 0, \left[\dot{P},\dot{Q_2}\right] = 0$ $\begin{cases} 1) \vec{Q_1} \neq 0, \vec{Q_2} \neq 0; 2) \vec{Q_1} \neq 0, \vec{Q_2} = 0; \\ 3) \vec{Q_1} = 0, \vec{Q_2} \neq 0; 2) \vec{Q_1} = 0, \vec{Q_2} = 0. \end{cases}$

, 8 .

$\vec{M} = 0$.

5. 2- , $\vec{M} = 0,$

:

$helm\vec{H} = v_M \Delta\vec{H}, div\vec{H} = 0, (\vec{G},\vec{E}) = 0, (\vec{G},\vec{J}) = 0,$ $\left[\vec{P},\vec{Q}\right] = 0,\ \left[\vec{R},\vec{P}\right] = 0,\ \vec{L} = 0, \vec{M} = 0.$

... . , , 8

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$\sim \neq 0, \vec{P} = 0,\ \vec{Q} \neq 0.$

rot (1.2.6), , $\vec{Q},$

$\vec{Q}$ $\vec{R}.$

6.

1- :

$helm\vec{H} = v_M \Delta\vec{H}, div\vec{H} = 0,$ $(\vec{G},\vec{E}) = 0,$ $(\vec{G},\vec{J}) = 0,$ $\left[\vec{Q},\vec{R}\right] = 0,$ $\vec{P} = 0,$
$grad(\log\lambda) = \vec{A} + \frac{\partial(\log\lambda)}{\partial r}\vec{B} + \lambda\vec{C},$
} – ,

$\lambda\vec{Q} + \vec{R} = 0.$

(1.2.6) } .

$(\vec{G},\vec{J}) = 0,\ \left[\vec{Q},\vec{R}\right] = 0,\ \vec{Q} \neq 0$, 8

:
I. $(\vec{G},\vec{J}) = 0$ 4 ;
II. $\left[\vec{Q},\vec{R}\right] = 0,\ \left[\vec{Q_1},\vec{R}\right] + \left[\vec{Q_2},\vec{R}\right] = 0;$
( ) $\left[\vec{Q_1},\vec{R}\right] = -\left[\vec{Q_2},\vec{R}\right];\ \left[\vec{Q_1},\vec{R}\right] \neq 0,\ \left[\vec{Q_2},\vec{R}\right] \neq 0, \vec{Q_1} \neq 0,\ \vec{Q_2} \neq 0;$
( ) $\left[\vec{Q_1},\vec{R}\right] = 0, \left[\vec{Q_2},\vec{R}\right] = 0$ $\begin{cases} \vec{Q_1} = 0, \vec{Q_2} \neq 0; \\ \vec{Q_1} \neq 0, \vec{Q_2} = 0; \\ \vec{Q_1} \neq 0, \vec{Q_2} \neq 0. \end{cases}$

2- $\vec{Q} = 0,\ \sim \neq 0, \vec{P} = 0;$ $\vec{Q} = 0,$
$\vec{R} = 0.$ rot

(1.2.6).

7.

2- :

$helm\vec{H} = v_M \Delta\vec{H}, div\vec{H} = 0,\ (\vec{G},\vec{E}) = 0,\ (\vec{G},\vec{J}) = 0,\ \vec{P} = 0,\ \vec{Q} = 0,\ \vec{R} = 0.$
$(\vec{G},\vec{J}) = 0\ \vec{Q} = 0$ 8 .

$:\mu - (\vec{V},\vec{G}) = 0.$
$\vec{G} = 0$, [107], , $-$ $\vec{G} \neq 0.$

9

$$\vec{G} = 0, \qquad \vec{J} = 0. \qquad S$$

8.

$$helm\vec{H} = v_{_M}\Delta\vec{H}, \ div\vec{H} = 0, \ (\vec{G},\vec{B}) = 0, (\vec{G},\vec{J}) = 0, (\vec{V},\vec{G}) = 0, \ \vec{G} = 0, \vec{J} = 0.$$

I. $(\vec{G},\vec{J}) = 0;$
II. $\vec{J} = \vec{D} + \vec{I} = 0;$

$(\ )\ \vec{D} \neq 0, \ \vec{I} \neq 0; \qquad (\ )\ \vec{D} = 0, \ \vec{I} = 0;$

8

$$\vec{G} \mp 0 \quad \left[\vec{G},\frac{\partial\vec{G}}{\partial t}\right] = 0,$$

9.

$$, \qquad \vec{L}_1 \neq 0, \qquad :$$

$$helm\vec{H} = v_{_M}\Delta\vec{H}, \quad div\vec{H} = 0, \quad (\vec{G},\vec{B}) = 0, \quad (\vec{G},\vec{J}) = 0, \quad (\vec{V},\vec{G}) = 0, \quad \left[\vec{G},\frac{\partial\vec{G}}{\partial t}\right] = 0, \quad [\vec{K}_1,\vec{L}_1] = 0,$$

$$\frac{dm_1}{dt} = m_{1''}, \vec{B} = m_1\vec{J} + m_1^{-1}[\vec{G},grad\,m_1],$$

m_1

$$\vec{K}_1 + m_1\vec{L}_1 = 0;$$

$$\vec{K}_1 = [\vec{G},grad(\theta + \gamma)] - \frac{\partial\vec{B}}{\partial t} + \delta\vec{J}, \quad \vec{L}_1 = [\vec{G},grad\,\tau] + \tau\vec{B} + \frac{\partial\vec{J}}{\partial t} + (\theta + \gamma - \delta)\vec{J},$$

x,‡,u –   ,   :

$$[\vec{B},\vec{V}] = \gamma\vec{G}, \quad [\vec{V},\vec{J}] = \tau\vec{G}, \quad \frac{\partial\vec{G}}{\partial t} = \delta\vec{G}.$$

$$, \qquad\qquad (1.2.8) \ grad\,\varphi = \vec{A} + \frac{\partial\varphi}{\partial t}\vec{B} + e^\varphi\vec{C}$$

$$\{ \ = \log m_1.$$

10.

$$, \qquad \vec{L}_1 = 0, \qquad :$$

$$helm\vec{H} = v_{_M}\Delta\vec{H}, \ div\vec{H} = 0, \ (\vec{G},\vec{B}) = 0, (\vec{G},\vec{J}) = 0, (\vec{V},\vec{G}) = 0, \ \left[\vec{G},\frac{\partial\vec{G}}{\partial t}\right] = 0, \vec{K}_1 = 0, \vec{L}_1 = 0.$$

$$, \left[\vec{G},\frac{\partial\vec{G}}{\partial t}\right] \neq 0.$$

11.

$$, \qquad\qquad q = 0,$$

$$helm\vec{H} = v_{_M}\Delta\vec{H}, \qquad div\vec{H} = 0, \qquad (\vec{G},\vec{B}) = 0, \qquad (\vec{G},\vec{J}) = 0, \qquad (\vec{V},\vec{G}) = 0,$$

$$\frac{dn_1}{dt} = n_{1''}, \vec{B} = n_1\vec{J} + n_1^{-1}[\vec{G},grad\,n_1], \ n_1 = -rq^{-1},$$

$$r = \left([\vec{G},grad(\theta + \gamma)],\frac{\partial\vec{G}}{\partial t}\right) - \left(\frac{\partial\vec{G}}{\partial t},\frac{\partial\vec{B}}{\partial t}\right), \ q = \left([\vec{G},grad\,\tau],\frac{\partial\vec{G}}{\partial t}\right) + \tau\left(\vec{B},\frac{\partial\vec{G}}{\partial t}\right).$$

$$q = 0, \qquad\qquad\qquad r.$$

12.

$$\vec{X} = 0, \vec{Z} = 0$$

$$helm\vec{H} = \nu_{_M}\Delta\vec{H}, \qquad div\vec{H} = 0, \qquad (\vec{G},\vec{B}) = 0, \qquad (\vec{G},\vec{J}) = 0, \qquad (\vec{V},\vec{G}) = 0,$$

$$q = 0, \ r = 0, \ \vec{V} = 0, \vec{X} = 0, \vec{Y} = 0, \vec{Z} = 0,$$

$$\vec{V} = rot\vec{W}, \vec{X} = rot\vec{U} - [\vec{W},\vec{U}], \vec{Y} = grad(\theta + \gamma) - \frac{\partial\vec{W}}{\partial t}, \vec{Z} = grad\tau + \tau\vec{W} -$$

$$-\frac{\partial\vec{U}}{\partial t} - (\theta + \gamma)\vec{U}, \quad \vec{W} = \frac{[\vec{E},\vec{s}]}{(\vec{G},\vec{G})} + \lambda_1\vec{G}, \quad \vec{J} = \frac{[\vec{c}\vec{J}]}{(\vec{G},\vec{G})} + \lambda_2\vec{G},$$

$$\}_1 \qquad \}_2 \qquad\qquad :$$

$$[\vec{G}, grad(\theta + \gamma)] - \frac{\partial\vec{B}}{\partial t} - \frac{\left(\vec{G},\frac{\partial\vec{G}}{\partial t}\right)\vec{B} - (\vec{B},\frac{\partial\vec{G}}{\partial t})\vec{G}}{(\vec{G},\vec{G})} = \lambda_1\left[\vec{G},\frac{\partial\vec{G}}{\partial t}\right],$$

$$[\vec{G}, grad\tau] + \tau\vec{B} + \frac{\partial\vec{J}}{\partial t} + (\theta + \gamma)\vec{J} + \frac{\left(\vec{J},\frac{\partial\vec{G}}{\partial t}\right)\vec{G} - (\vec{G},\frac{\partial\vec{G}}{\partial t})\vec{J}}{(\vec{G},\vec{G})} = \lambda_2\left[\vec{G},\frac{\partial\vec{G}}{\partial t}\right].$$

$$\vec{V},\vec{X},\vec{Y},\vec{Z} \qquad\qquad :$$

$$\vec{V} + e^\varphi\vec{X} = 0, \ \vec{Y} + e^\varphi\vec{Z} = 0. \qquad\qquad (1.2.9)$$

$$, \qquad\qquad , \qquad\qquad \vec{V} = 0, \vec{X} = 0, \ \vec{Z} \neq 0$$

$$\vec{Y} \qquad\qquad . \qquad\qquad , \qquad \vec{Y} \ \vec{Z}$$

$$, \qquad\qquad .$$

13.

$$\vec{X} = 0, \vec{Z} \neq 0$$

$$helm\vec{H} = \nu_{_M}\Delta\vec{H}, \quad div\vec{H} = 0, \quad (\vec{G},\vec{B}) = 0, \quad (\vec{G},\vec{J}) = 0, \quad (\vec{V},\vec{G}) = 0, \quad q = 0, \quad r = 0,$$

$$\vec{V} = 0, \vec{X} = 0, [\vec{Y},\vec{Z}] = 0, \ \frac{d\%}{dt} = \%_{ \ ,}, \ \vec{B} = \varpi\vec{J} + \varpi^{-1}[\vec{G}, grad\varpi],$$

$$\%$$

$$\vec{Y} + \varpi\vec{Z} = 0.$$

$$, \qquad \vec{X} \neq 0. \quad (1.2.9) \qquad\qquad \vec{V} \ \vec{X}, \quad ,$$

$$, \qquad\qquad , \qquad\qquad .$$

14.

$$, \qquad \vec{X} \neq 0,$$

$$helm\vec{H} = \nu_{_M}\Delta\vec{H},$$

$$div\vec{H} = 0, \quad (\vec{G},\vec{B}) = 0, (\vec{G},\vec{J}) = 0, (\vec{V},\vec{G}) = 0, \ [\vec{V},\vec{X}] = 0, \ q = 0, \ r = 0, \ \vec{Y} + \varpi_1\vec{Z} = 0,$$

$$\frac{d\%_1}{dt} = \%_{1 \ ,}, \ \vec{B} = \varpi_1\vec{J} + \varpi_1^{-1}[\vec{G}, grad\varpi_1],$$

$$\%_1$$

$$\vec{V} + \varpi_1\vec{X} = 0.$$

$$, \qquad \%_1 = e^\xi, \qquad\qquad .$$

$$, \qquad\qquad 9- \qquad 14- \qquad\qquad ,$$

$$(\vec{G},\vec{J}) = 0, \qquad\qquad 4 \qquad\qquad .$$

$$.$$

$$... = const,$$

$$grad \{ = 0, \qquad (1.2.6)$$

$$\vec{Б} = \omega \vec{J}.$$

$$_{,,} = div\,\vec{V} = 0.$$

.

15.

$$helm\vec{H} = v_{_M}\Delta\vec{H}, \; div\vec{H} = 0, \; [\vec{Б},\vec{J}] = 0, \; _{,,} = 0;$$

$$\vec{J} = \eta\Delta\vec{\Omega} + rot\frac{(\vec{H},\vec{v})\vec{H}}{4\pi}, \; \vec{\Omega} = rot\vec{V}.$$

$$[\vec{Б},J] = 0 \qquad :$$

( ) $[\vec{Б},\vec{D}] = [\vec{Б},\vec{Г}]; \; [\vec{Б},\vec{D}] \neq 0, \; [\vec{Б},\vec{Г}] \neq 0, \vec{D} \neq 0, \vec{Г} \neq 0;$
( ) $[\vec{E},\vec{D}] = 0, \; [\vec{Б},\vec{Г}] = 0; \vec{D} \neq 0, \vec{Г} \neq 0; \vec{D} = 0, \vec{Г} = 0;$
( ) $\vec{D} = 0, \; [\vec{Б},\vec{Г}] = 0; \vec{Г} \neq 0; \vec{Г} = 0;$
( ) $\vec{Г} = 0, \; [\vec{Б},\vec{D}] = 0; \vec{D} \neq 0; \vec{D} = 0;$

,

4 .

1.2. .

, :

$$v_1 = 0, \; v_2 = v(z,t), \; v_3 - 0;$$
$$H_1 = 0, \; H_2(z,t), \; H_3 = H_0.$$

, ,

:

$$\vec{Б} + [grad\varphi, \vec{G}] = e^{\varphi}\vec{J}, \qquad (1)$$
$$\frac{\partial\varphi}{\partial t} + (\vec{V}, grad\varphi) = \theta, \qquad (2)$$
$$\frac{\partial\vec{H}}{\partial t} = rot[\vec{V}, \vec{H}] + v_m\Delta\vec{H}, \qquad (3)$$
$$div\vec{H} = 0. \qquad (4)$$

:

$$F_1 = 2\}_3 v, \; F_2 = 0, \; F_3 = -g - 2\}_1 v; \quad _1 = -\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial t \partial z}, \quad _2 = -2\}_3\frac{\partial v}{\partial z}, \quad _3 = 0;$$

$$G_1 = 2\}_3 v, \; G_2 = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial t}, \; G_3 = -g - 2\}_1 v; \quad S_1 = 0, \; S_2 = y\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial z^2}, \; S_3 = 0; \qquad (5)$$

$$T_1 = 0, \; T_2 = \frac{H_0}{4f}\frac{\partial H}{\partial z}, \; T_3 = 0; \; J_1 = -y\frac{\partial^3 v}{\partial z^3} - \frac{H_0}{4f}\frac{\partial^2 H}{\partial z^2}, \; J_2 = 0, \; J_3 = 0.$$

(1) $\vec{G}$ (3), :

$$\left(\vec{G},\vec{B}\right) = e^{\varphi}\left(\vec{G},\vec{J}\right),\qquad\qquad(6)$$

$$\left(\vec{G},\vec{B}\right) = a = 2\lambda_3\left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial t}\frac{\partial v}{\partial z} - v\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial t\partial z}\right),\ \left(\vec{G},\vec{J}\right) = b + b_m = -2\lambda_3 v\left(\eta\frac{\partial^3 v}{\partial z^3} + \frac{H_0}{4\pi}\frac{\partial^2 H}{\partial z^2}\right).$$
$$\left(a \neq 0, b + b_m \neq 0\right)\qquad\qquad . \qquad\qquad , \qquad :$$

$$e^{\{} = \check{S} = m = \frac{a}{b + b_m} = -\frac{\dfrac{\partial v}{\partial t}\dfrac{\partial v}{\partial z} - v\dfrac{\partial^2 v}{\partial t\partial z}}{v\left(y\dfrac{\partial^3 v}{\partial z^3} + \dfrac{H_0}{4f}\dfrac{\partial^2 H}{\partial z^2}\right)},\qquad(7)$$

$v \neq 0,$ $\qquad\qquad b + b_m \neq 0.$,

z   t. (2) ,

$$\frac{\partial m}{\partial t} = 0,$$

. . m , z. (1) ,

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\left(\frac{m}{v}\right) = 0\qquad\qquad(8)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\left(\frac{\partial v/\partial t}{m}\right) = y\frac{\partial^3 v}{\partial z^3} + \frac{H_0}{4f}\frac{\partial^2 H}{\partial z^2}.\qquad(9)$$

$m = V(z)$, (8)

$$v(z,t) = f(t)V(z),\qquad\qquad(10)$$

$f(t)$. (10) (9) ,
(9) , $a = 0,\ b + b_m = 0,$ . .

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t}\frac{\partial v}{\partial z} - v\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial t\partial z} = 0,\quad y\frac{\partial^3 v}{\partial z^3} + \frac{H_0}{4f}\frac{\partial^2 H}{\partial z^2} = 0.\qquad(11)$$

. ,

.
(10) (11) , $H(z,t)$:

$$H(z,t) = f_1(t)h(z);\qquad\qquad(12)$$

$f_1(t)/f(t) = const = k,$ $\qquad k -$.

$\qquad\qquad k = 1,\qquad H(z,t) = f(t)h(z).\qquad\qquad(3)$

:

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial t} - H_0\frac{\partial v}{\partial z} = \epsilon_m\frac{\partial^2 H}{\partial z^2}.\qquad(13)$$

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(10), (12)   (13), $f(t)$:

$$f(t) = \mathsf{u}\, e^{-\mathsf{S}t}. \qquad (14)$$

(11)   (13), $V(z)$ $h(z)$:

$$V(z) = d'_1 e^{\text{‰} z} + d'_2 e^{-\text{‰} z} + d'_3 z^2 + d'_4 z + d'_5, \qquad (15)$$

$$h(z) = d_1 e^{\text{‰} z} + d_2 e^{-\text{‰} z} + d_3 z + d_4, \qquad (16)$$

$$\text{‰} = \left[H^2 \dagger \left(c^2 \mathsf{y} \right)^{-1} \right]^{1/2}.$$

$$\vec{A} = \mu^{-1}([\vec{\mathsf{b}}, \vec{V}] + \theta \vec{G}), \qquad\qquad \vec{\mathsf{b}} = -\mu^{-1} \vec{G},$$
$$\vec{G} = \mu^{-1}[\vec{V}, \vec{\jmath}], \qquad\qquad \mu = (\vec{V}, \vec{G}). \qquad\qquad \sim\, = -v\, \partial v / \partial t \qquad ,$$
$$(\sim\, = 0) \qquad\qquad , \qquad v$$

, $v = 0.$

$$(\sim\, \neq 0)$$

:

$$A_1 = 0,\ A_2 = 0,\ A_3 = V'(z)/V(z);\ B_1 = \frac{2 \}_3}{f'(t) V(z)},\ B_2 = -\frac{1}{f(t) V(z)},$$

$$B_3 = \frac{g + 2 \}_1 f(t) V(z)}{f'(t) f(t) V^2(z)};\quad C_1 = 0,\ C_2 = 0,\ C_3 = 0.$$

:

$$\vec{P} = rot\vec{\mathsf{b}} + \left[\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}\right],\ \vec{Q} = \left[\frac{\partial \vec{C}}{\partial t}, \vec{B}\right] + rot\vec{C} + [\vec{A}, \vec{C}],\ \vec{R} = rot\vec{A} + \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t};$$

, $\vec{Q} \equiv 0;$, $rot\vec{A} = 0,$, $\vec{A}$

, $\frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t} = 0$ $\left[\frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t}, \vec{B}\right] = 0,$, $\vec{R} = 0.$

(1)   (2),   :

$$grad\varphi = \vec{A} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial t}\vec{B} + e^{\varphi}\vec{G}. \qquad (17)$$

rot (13)   , $\vec{Q} = 0$ $\vec{R} = 0,$:
$$\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial t} \vec{P} = 0.$$

: ( ) $\vec{P} \neq 0,$ z; ( )
$\vec{P} = 0,$ – $f(t),$: $f(t) = \mathsf{u}\, exp(-\mathsf{S}t),$

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: $f_1^2 f V'V / f'' = g,$, , z $t,$

. (15)

: ,

$\mathsf{S}, d_1'...,$ 0, , . . $g \neq 0.$

.

$$(\vec{P} \neq 0)\frac{\partial \{}{\partial t} = 0, \qquad (17)$$

$\{$:
$$grad\varphi = \vec{A}. \qquad (17')$$

, , $[\vec{P},\vec{Q}] - 0,$ . .

2-

$[\vec{P},\vec{Q}] = 0,$ $\vec{Q} + k\vec{P} = 0;$ . . $\vec{Q} = 0,$ $\vec{P} \neq 0,$ $k = 0.$ $[\vec{R},\vec{P}] = 0$

$\vec{R} + \ell\vec{P} = 0;$ $\vec{R} = 0, \vec{P} \neq 0,$ $\ell = 0.$

$$\vec{L} = grad\ell - \frac{\partial(\vec{A} + \ell\vec{B})}{\partial t},$$

$$\vec{M} = gradk - k\vec{A} - \ell\vec{C} - \frac{\partial(\vec{C} + k\vec{B})}{\partial t}$$

0.

.

.

$(17')$:

$$\{ = \log\check{S} = \int A_1 dx + A_2 dy + A_3 dz = \int \frac{V'(z)}{V(z)} dz = \log[\vee V(z)]; \quad \check{S}(z) = \vee V(z),$$

$\vee -$. $z = 0,$ $\check{S}_0 = \vee V(0)$ $\check{S}(z) = \check{S}_0 V(0)^{-1}V(z).$

(1.2.1) ,

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial x} = 2\}_3...v, \quad \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = ...\left(-\frac{\partial v}{\partial t}\right) + y\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial z^2} + \frac{H_0}{4f}\frac{\partial H}{\partial z}, \quad \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} = -...g - 2\}_1...v, \qquad (18)$$

:

$$P(x,y,z;t) = P_0(t) + \Phi_1(t)x + \Phi_2(t)y + \int\Phi_3(z,t)\,dz, \qquad (19)$$

$$\Phi_1(t) = 2\}_3\check{S}_0^{-1}f(t)V_0, \quad \Phi_2(t) = \check{S}^{-1}\left(-\frac{\partial v}{\partial t}\right) + y\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial z^2} + \frac{H_0}{4f}\frac{\partial H}{\partial z}, \quad \Phi_3(z,t) = \check{S}^{-1}(-g - 2\}_1 v).$$

, , .

$(\sim = 0),$:

$$v_1 = 0, \ v_2 = v(z), \ v_3 = 0. \qquad (20)$$

$v \neq 0,$ $\sim = -v\partial v / \partial t = 0$, $\partial v / \partial t = 0,$ . . v

. $\vec{G}$, $\partial\vec{G}/\partial t = 0,$

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$$\left[\vec{G}, \partial\vec{G}/\partial t\right] = 0. \qquad\qquad ,$$

.

$$a = 0, \qquad\qquad b + b_m \qquad\qquad .$$

, $z.$

,

.

$H(z)$ $v(z)$

$$-H_0 \frac{dv}{dz} = \mathcal{E}_m \frac{d^2 H}{dz^2}, \quad y\frac{d^3 v}{dz^3} = \frac{H_0}{4f}\frac{d^2 H}{dz^2}, \qquad\qquad (21)$$

$$v(z) = c_1 + c_2 e^{rz} + c_3 e^{-rz}, \quad H(z) = -\frac{H_0 c_2}{\mathcal{E}_m r}e^{rz} + \frac{H_0 c_3}{\mathcal{E}_m r}e^{-rz} + c_4 z + c_5, \quad (22), (23)$$

$$r = \frac{H_0}{c}\left(\frac{t}{y}\right)^{1/2}.$$

. $\vec{j},$,   :

$$J = -\left(y\frac{d^3 v}{dz^3} + \frac{H_0}{4f}\frac{d^2 H}{dz^2}\right).$$

:

$$\vec{L_1} = [\vec{G}, grad\tau] + \tau\vec{B} + \frac{\partial\vec{j}}{\partial t} + (\xi + \theta - s)\vec{j} = 0,$$

$$[\vec{V}, \vec{j}] = \tau\vec{G}, \quad \frac{\partial\vec{G}}{\partial t} = s\vec{G}, \theta = div\vec{V} = 0, [\vec{B}, \vec{V}] = \xi\vec{G}.$$

, $\ddagger = 0, \quad s = 0, \; < = 0.$

2-   .   ,

$$\vec{K_1} = [\vec{G}, grad(\xi + \theta)] - \frac{\partial\vec{B}}{\partial t} + s\vec{B} = 0,$$

.

S   P. $grad\{ = 0, \quad \partial\{ /\partial t = 0.$

, $\partial\{ /\partial = 0.$ ..   , $\{$ x $z.$

(1),

$$\check{S} = v\Phi[x + [(z)],$$

$$[(z) = -\int\frac{g + 2\}_1 v}{2\}_3 v}dz, \; \Phi[x + [(z)] - \qquad\qquad .$$

P

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$$P(x,y,z) = P_0 + 2\}_3 \int \frac{dx}{\Phi\left[x+[(z)\right]} + \left(\sim \frac{d^2v}{dz^2} + \frac{H_0}{4f}\frac{dH}{dz}\right)y - \int \frac{g+2\}_1 v}{v\Phi\left[x+[(z)\right]}dz. \qquad (25)$$

1.3.

(, .)

1.3.1. .

,

,

$_0$. (15), (16), (19) (20).

$d_1, d_1' ...,$:

$V = 0, h_2 = 0 \qquad z = \pm d \qquad V = V_0 \qquad z = 0,$

:

$$V = \frac{V_0}{\left(chM^* - 1\right) + \dfrac{\mathsf{r}_3 d^2}{\mathsf{r}_1 \mathsf{x}_1 + \mathsf{r}_2 \mathsf{x}_2}} \left\{ chM^* - \frac{2\mathsf{r}_1 \mathsf{r}_2 thM^* ch\left(M^*\dfrac{z}{d}\right)}{\mathsf{r}_4 + \mathsf{r}_2 thM^*} - \frac{\mathsf{r}_4\left[\mathsf{r}_1 \exp\left(M^*\dfrac{z}{d}\right) - \mathsf{r}_2 \exp\left(-M^*\dfrac{z}{d}\right)\right]}{\mathsf{r}_4 + \mathsf{r}_2 thM^*} - \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{\mathsf{r}_3\left[2\mathsf{r}_4 + \left(\mathsf{r}_2 - \mathsf{r}_1\right)shM^*\right]}{\mathsf{r}_2 + \mathsf{r}_4 cthM^*} z^2 - \frac{\mathsf{r}_4}{\mathsf{r}_1 \mathsf{x}_1 + \mathsf{r}_2 \mathsf{x}_2} z + \frac{\mathsf{r}_3 d^2}{\mathsf{r}_1 \mathsf{x}_1 + \mathsf{r}_2 \mathsf{x}_2} \right\}, \qquad (1.3.1)$$

$$h = \frac{V_0}{\left(chM^* - 1\right) + \dfrac{\mathsf{r}_3 d^2}{\mathsf{r}_1 \mathsf{x}_1 + \mathsf{r}_1 \mathsf{x}_2}} \left\{ \frac{\mathsf{r}_1 \exp\left(-M^*\dfrac{z}{d}\right) + \mathsf{r}_2 \exp\left(M^*\dfrac{z}{d}\right)}{\left(\mathsf{r}_2 - \mathsf{r}_1\right)\mathsf{r}_4 cthM^* - 2\mathsf{r}_1 \mathsf{r}_2} + \frac{2\mathsf{r}_4 shM^*\dfrac{z}{d}}{\left(\mathsf{r}_2 - \mathsf{r}_1\right)\mathsf{r}_4 - 2\mathsf{r}_1 \mathsf{r}_2 thM^*} - \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{\left(\mathsf{r}_2 - \mathsf{r}_1\right) + 2\mathsf{r}_4 chM^*}{\left(\mathsf{r}_2 - \mathsf{r}_1\right)\mathsf{r}_4 cthM^*} \frac{z}{d} - \left(\mathsf{r}_1 \mathsf{x}_1 + \mathsf{r}_2 \mathsf{x}_2\right)^{-1} \right\}, \qquad (1.3.2)$$

$$\mathsf{x}_1 = -\frac{\mathsf{r}_2 thM^* + \mathsf{r}_4}{\left(\mathsf{r}_1 + \mathsf{r}_2\right)shM^*}, \quad \mathsf{x}_2 = -\frac{\mathsf{r}_1 thM^* - \mathsf{r}_4}{\left(\mathsf{r}_1 + \mathsf{r}_2\right)shM^*}, \quad \mathsf{r}_1 = \frac{\mathsf{s} - \boldsymbol{\in}_m \text{‰}^2}{\text{‰}\, H_0}, \quad \mathsf{r}_2 = \frac{\mathsf{s} + \boldsymbol{\in}_m \text{‰}^2}{\text{‰}\, H_0},$$

$$\mathsf{r}_3 = -\frac{\mathsf{s}}{2H_0}, \quad \mathsf{r}_4 = -\frac{\mathsf{s}}{H_0}, \quad \text{‰} = \left[H_0^2 \dagger \left(c^2 \mathsf{y}\right)^{-1} - 4f \dagger c^{-2}\mathsf{s}\right]^{1/2},$$

$$M^* = \text{‰}\, d = M\left[1 - 4f \dagger d^2 \mathsf{s}\, c^{-2}M^{-2}\right]^{1/2}, \quad M = H_0 dc^{-1}\left(\frac{\dagger}{\mathsf{y}}\right)^{1/2},$$

M – $\qquad ; M^*$. $\qquad \mathsf{s} = 0\,($)

M $\qquad M$, $\qquad (1.3.1)$

$(1.3.2)$:

$$V = V_0 \frac{chM - ch\left(M\frac{z}{d}\right)}{chM - 1}, \qquad (1.3.3)$$

$$h = -\frac{V_0 4f\left(\dagger y\right)^{1/2}}{c} \frac{\frac{z}{d}shM - sh\left(M\frac{z}{d}\right)}{chM - 1}. \qquad (1.3.4)$$

(22)   (23).

[10, 13]

.   (1.3.3)   (1.3.4)

,   ,   , ,

.

.

1.3.2.   . V h,

:

$$V = 0, \; h_2 = h_{2,0}, \; h_3 = H_0, \; \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial z} = 0 \qquad z = 0; \quad V = U \qquad z = d.$$

$z = d$ с U.

(15), (16)   . $d_5' = 0,$:

$$V = U\frac{2sh\left(M^*\frac{z}{d}\right) + (\mathsf{r}_1 - \mathsf{r}_2)(\mathsf{r}_1\mathsf{r}_2)^{-1}\mathsf{r}_4}{2shM^*} \qquad (1.3.5)$$

$$h - h_{2,0} = U\frac{\mathsf{r}_2\exp(M^*z/d) - \mathsf{r}_1\exp\left(-M^*z/d\right) + (\mathsf{r}_1 - \mathsf{r}_2)}{2\mathsf{r}_1\mathsf{r}_2 shM^*}, \quad (1.3.6)$$

[16]

.

$\mathsf{s} = 0,$,   (22)   (23),

:

$$V = U\, sh^{-1}M \cdot sh\left(M\frac{z}{d}\right), \qquad (1.3.7)$$

$$h - h_{2,0} = U\frac{4f\left(\dagger y\right)^{1/2}}{c} \cdot \frac{2sh\left(M\frac{z}{d}\right) + 1}{sh\,M}. \qquad (1.3.8)$$

1.3.3. $z > 0,$,

$z = 0,$ U_0

$OY.$,   , $V = U_0, \; h_2 = h_{2,0}$ $z = 0; V \to U_\infty, \; h_2 \to h_{2,\infty}$

$z \to 0.$

(15)   (16)   ,

$$V - U_\infty = \left(U_0 - U_\infty\right)e^{-\text{‰}z} \qquad (1.3.9)$$

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$$h - h_{2,\infty} = H_0\%0\left(\boldsymbol{\in}_m\%0^2 + \mathsf{s}\right)^{-1}\left(U_0 - U_\infty\right)e^{-\%0z}, \qquad (1.3.10)$$

$$V \quad h \qquad\qquad :$$

$$h - h_{2,\infty} = H_0\%0\left(\boldsymbol{\in}_m\%0^2 + \mathsf{s}\right)^{-1}\left(U_0 - U_\infty\right). \qquad (1.3.11)$$

$$\left(\mathsf{s} = 0\right) \quad (1.3.9),\ (1.3.10) \quad (1.3.11), \qquad\qquad ,$$

[73].

1.4.

. 1.2   1.3

.

[2, 1, 17, 18].

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.

, $\left(\vec{G},\vec{B}\right) \neq 0,\ \left(\vec{G},\vec{J}\right) \neq 0,$:

$$\frac{\partial \vec{H}}{\partial t} - rot\left[\vec{V},\vec{H}\right] = v_m \Delta \vec{H}, \qquad (1.4.1)$$

$$\vec{B} = m\vec{J} + m^{-1}\left[\vec{G}, grad\,m\right], \qquad (1.4.2)$$

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = m\,div\vec{V}, \qquad (1.4.3)$$

$$m = \left(\vec{G},\vec{B}\right)/\left(\vec{G},\vec{J}\right). \qquad (1.4.4)$$

. ,   :

$$v_1 = u(z), \qquad v_2 = v(z), \qquad v_3 = 0; \qquad H_1 = H_1(z),\ H_2 = H_2(z),\ H_3 = H_0.$$

,   OX $2[\vec{\lambda},\vec{V}],$

,   OY   OZ   .

$\vec{\lambda} -$.   :

$$_1 = -2\}_3\frac{du}{dz},\quad _2 = -2\}_3\frac{dv}{dz},\quad _3 = 0;\ J_1 = -\mathsf{y}\frac{d^3v}{dz^3} - \frac{H_0}{4f}\cdot\frac{d^2H_2}{dz^2},\quad J_2 = \mathsf{y}\frac{d^3u}{dz^3} + \frac{H_0}{4f}\cdot\frac{d^2H_1}{dz^2},\quad J_3 = 0.$$

$$: \qquad m = 2\lambda_3\frac{\dot{u}v - \dot{v}u}{\eta(u\ddot{u}+v\ddot{v}) + \frac{H_0}{4\pi}(u\ddot{H}_1 + v\ddot{H}_2)},$$

z.

,   (1.4.3)   ;   (1.4.2)   :

$$-2\lambda_3\dot{u} = -m\left(\eta\ddot{v} + \frac{H_0}{4\pi}\dot{H}_2\right) - 2\lambda_3 u m^{-1}\dot{m},\quad -2\lambda_3\dot{v} = m\left(\eta\ddot{u} + \frac{H_0}{4\pi}\dot{H}_1\right) - 2\lambda_3 v m^{-1}\dot{m}. \quad (1.4.5)$$

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$-v,$ u ; ,

(1.4.5) . , ,

m $\dot{m}$, 3-

H 4- :

$$2\eta(\dot{u}\ddot{u} + \dot{v}\ddot{v}) + \frac{H_0}{2\pi}\left(\dot{u}\ddot{H}_1 + \dot{v}\ddot{H}_2\right) = \eta\frac{\ddot{u}v - \ddot{v}u}{\ddot{u}v - \ddot{v}u}\cdot(u\ddot{u} + v\ddot{v}) +$$

$$+\frac{H_0}{4\pi}\cdot\frac{\ddot{u}v - \ddot{v}u}{\ddot{u}v - \ddot{v}u}\left(u\ddot{H}_1 + v\ddot{H}_2\right) - \eta\left(u\frac{d^4u}{dz^4} + v\frac{d^4v}{dz^4}\right) - \frac{H_0}{4\pi}\left(u\ddot{H}_1 + v\ddot{H}_2\right). \quad \sim (1.4.6)$$

,

(1.4.6), .

(1.4.1). :

$$-H_0\dot{u} = \nu_m\ddot{H}_1, \quad -H_0\dot{v} = \nu_m\ddot{H}_2. \quad (1.4.7)$$

$\ddot{H}_1$ H_2 (1.4.7) (1.4.6), ,

u $v,$

$$2\eta(\dot{u}\ddot{u} + \dot{v}\ddot{v}) - \frac{H_0^2}{2\pi\nu_m}(\dot{u}^2 + \dot{v}^2) = \eta\frac{\ddot{u}v - \ddot{v}u}{\ddot{u}v - \ddot{v}u}\cdot(u\ddot{u} + v\ddot{v}) -$$

$$-\frac{H_0^2}{4\pi\nu_m}\cdot\frac{\ddot{u}v - \ddot{v}u}{\ddot{u}v - \ddot{v}u}(\dot{u}u + \dot{v}v) - \eta\left(u\frac{d^4u}{dz^4} + v\frac{d^4v}{dz^4}\right) + \frac{H_0^2}{4\pi\nu_m}(\ddot{u}u + \ddot{v}v). \quad (1.4.8)$$

y $= 0,$ . . ,

, .

$\vec{H} = 0$

, [5], ,

. , (1.4.8), ,

, y, , $H_0^2\left(4f \in_m\right)^{-1},$

u v . (1.4.6) (1.4.8)

, . u, c

(1.4.8) , , v , , (1.4.7), H_1 H_2.

. ,

$u = z, \; v = z^{3/2}$ [2],

,

(1.4.8), , ,

. ,

(1.4.8), ,

.

1.5.

( )

. .,

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, OZ $\overset{,}{\Omega}(z)$

:

$$v_1 = -\Omega(z)y,\ v_2 = \Omega(z)x,\ v_3 = 0;\quad H_1 = H_1(y,z),\ H_2 = H_2(x,z),\ H_3 = 0. \qquad (1.5.1)$$

:

$$\frac{\partial P'}{\partial x} = e^{-\{}\Omega^2(z)x - \text{y}\,y\frac{d^2\Omega(z)}{dz^2} + \frac{H_2}{4f}\cdot\frac{\partial H_1}{\partial y}, \qquad (1.5.2)$$

$$\frac{\partial P'}{\partial y} = e^{-\{}\Omega^2(z)y + \text{y}\,x\frac{d^2\Omega(z)}{dz^2} + \frac{H_1}{4f}\cdot\frac{\partial H_2}{\partial x}, \qquad (1.5.3)$$

$$\frac{\partial P'}{\partial z} = -e^{-\{}g; \qquad (1.5.4);$$

$$\frac{\partial\{}{\partial t} - \Omega(z)y\frac{\partial\{}{\partial x} + \Omega(z)x\frac{\partial\{}{\partial y} = 0; \qquad (1.5.5)$$

$$\Omega(z)x\frac{\partial H_1}{\partial y} + \Omega(z)H_2 = \text{\ensuremath{\in}}_m\left(\frac{\partial^2 H_1}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 H_1}{\partial z^2}\right), \qquad (1.5.6)$$

$$-\Omega(z)y\frac{\partial H_2}{\partial x} - \Omega(z)H_1 = \text{\ensuremath{\in}}_m\left(\frac{\partial^2 H_2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 H_2}{\partial z^2}\right). \qquad (1.5.7)$$

:

$$\vec{B} + [grad\varphi, \vec{G}] = e^\varphi \vec{J},\ \frac{\partial\varphi}{\partial\tau} + (\vec{V}, grad\varphi) = 0. \qquad (1.5.8)$$

(1.5.8),

.   , $(\vec{G}, \vec{B}) = 0,$:

$$(\vec{G}, \vec{J}) = 0. \qquad (1.5.9)$$

(1.5.1), (1.5.6), (1.5.7)   (1.5.9),
:

$$H_1 = -n(z)y,\ \ H_2 = n(z)x,\ \ H_3 = 0. \qquad (1.5.10)$$

, $n(z) = az + b,\qquad a\quad b\ -$
.   :

$$G_1 = \Omega^2 x,\ G_2 = \Omega^2 y,\ G_3 = -g;\quad {}_1 = 2\Omega\frac{d\Omega}{dz}y,\quad {}_2 = -2\Omega\frac{d\Omega}{dz}x,\quad {}_3 = 0;$$

$$J_1 = -\text{y}\,x\frac{d^3\Omega}{dz^3} + 2\frac{n}{4f}\frac{dn}{dz}y,\ J_2 = -\text{y}\,y\frac{d^3\Omega}{dz^3} - 2\frac{n}{4f}\frac{dn}{dz}x,\ J_3 = 2\text{y}\frac{d^2\Omega}{dz^2}. \qquad (1.5.11)$$

(1.5.8)   :

$$y\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\left(e^{-\{}\Omega^2-\frac{n^2}{4f}\right)+\frac{g}{\Omega^2}\frac{\partial}{\partial y}\left(e^{-\{}\Omega^2-\frac{n^2}{4f}\right)=-y\,x\frac{d^3\Omega}{dz^3},$$

$$x\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\left(e^{-\{}\Omega^2-\frac{n^2}{4f}\right)+\frac{g}{\Omega^2}\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\left(e^{-\{}\Omega^2-\frac{n^2}{4f}\right)=-y\,y\frac{d^3\Omega}{dz^3}, \qquad (1.5.12)$$

$$\Omega^2 y\frac{\partial\{}{\partial x}e^{-\{}-\Omega^2 x\frac{\partial\{}{\partial y}e^{-\{}=2y\frac{d^2\Omega}{dz^2};\quad \frac{\partial\{}{\partial t}-\Omega y\frac{\partial\{}{\partial x}+\Omega x\frac{\partial\{}{\partial y}=0.$$

(1.5.9)   , $\Omega(z)=cx+d,$ c $d-$.

(1.5.12)   [4, 5]; {

$x,\ y\ ,z$.   ,   :

$$\check{S}=e^{\{}=F(\dagger)(cz+d)^2\left[1+\frac{F(\dagger)}{4f}(az+b)^2\right]^{-1}, \qquad (1.5.13)$$

$\dagger=\dfrac{1}{2}(x^2+y^2)-g(cz+d)+\dagger_0;\ F(\dagger)-$.

(1.5.2), (1.5.3)   (1.5.4)   :

$$P'(x,y,z;t)=P'_0+P'_0(t)+\int F^{-1}(\dagger)d\dagger-2gy\ln(cz+d)-gc^2\left[a^2z-\frac{(bc-ad)(a+b)}{(cz+d)}\right], (1.5.14)$$

$P'_0,\ P'_0(t)-$.

$$,(\vec{G},\vec{B})=0\quad(\vec{G},\vec{J})=0,$$

                             :

$$(\vec{V},\vec{G})=0,\left[\vec{G},\frac{\partial\vec{G}}{\partial t}\right]=0,\left[\vec{G},grad(\theta+\gamma)\right]-\frac{\partial\vec{B}}{\partial t}+\delta\vec{J}=0,\left[\vec{G},grad\tau\right]+\tau\vec{B}+\frac{\partial\vec{J}}{\partial t}+(\theta+\gamma-\delta)\vec{J}=0,$$

$\left[\vec{B},\vec{V}\right]=\gamma\vec{G},\left[\vec{V},\vec{J}\right]=\tau\vec{G},\frac{\partial\vec{G}}{\partial t}=\delta\vec{G},\theta=div\vec{V};$ „ ,u ,x ,‡ −   ,   ,

(1.5.11),   .

                                        [2,   17].   ,

$\left[\vec{B},rot\vec{V}\right]\neq0,\vec{B}\neq0,$ I   ,

                    II   , $(\vec{B},rot\vec{V})\equiv0.$

        ,   ,   ,

                    .

                    .

        1.6.

                                        ,   ,

                    .

                    $\Omega(z)$

$$x = a(z,t), \; y = b(z,t), \; z = z. \qquad\qquad , \qquad\qquad ,$$

,

:

$$v_1 = \frac{\partial a}{\partial t} - \Omega(y - b), \; v_2 = \frac{\partial b}{\partial t} + \Omega(x - a), \; v_3 = 0. \qquad (1.6.1)$$

$$-2[\vec{\lambda}, \vec{V}].$$

OZ , :

$$F_1 = 2\}_3 v_2, \; F_2 = -2\}_3 v_1, \; F_3 = -g - 2\}_1 v_2. \qquad (1.6.2)$$

:

$$gradP' = e^{-\varphi}\vec{G} + \vec{S} + \vec{T}, \qquad (1.6.3)$$

$$\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial t} + (\vec{V}, grad\varphi) = \theta, \qquad (1.6.4)$$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{H}}{\partial t} + (\vec{V}, \nabla)\vec{H} - (\vec{H}, \nabla)\vec{V} = \nu_{_M}\Delta\vec{H}, \qquad (1.6.5)$$

, , (1.6.1) :

$$H_1 = H_1(y, z, t), \; H_2 = H_2(x, z, t), \; H_3 = 0. \qquad (1.6.6)$$

(1.6.1), (1.6.6) (1.6.5), ,

$$H_1 = -n(z)y + <_0(z,t), \; H_2 = n(z)x + y_0(z,t), \; H_3 = 0, \qquad (1.6.7)$$

$n(z), <_0(z,t) \; y_0(z,t) -$.
(1.6.5) (1.6.7) , $ń(z) = 0 \;\; .. \; n(z)$.
$<_0(z,t) \; y_0(z,t)$:

$$\frac{\partial(<_0 - nb)}{\partial t} - \epsilon_m \frac{\partial^2 <_0}{\partial z^2} + \Omega(y_0 + na) = 0, \; \frac{\partial(y_0 + na)}{\partial t} - \epsilon_m \frac{\partial^2 y_0}{\partial z^2} - \Omega(<_0 - nb) = 0. \quad (1.6.8)$$

, $\vec{V} \; \vec{H},$ $z,$ $(y \neq 0 \quad \epsilon_m \neq 0)$.

; , ;
,

$2\Omega \quad 2n.$

.

, $\quad (1.6.1) \quad (1.6.7)$

$$\vec{B} + [grad\varphi, \vec{G}] = e^{\varphi}\vec{j}, \qquad (1.6.9)$$

$$(\vec{G}, \vec{B}) = e^{\varphi}(\vec{G}, \vec{j}). \qquad (1.6.10)$$

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1.6. I. , ,

$$\left(\vec{G},\vec{B}\right)=0,\left(\vec{G},\vec{J}\right)=0,$$

:

$$G_1 = \mathbb{E}\,x + A,\; G_2 = \mathbb{E}\,y + B,\; G_3 = -2\}_1\Omega x + C;\quad {}_1 = \frac{\partial \mathbb{E}}{\partial z}y + \frac{\partial B}{\partial z},\quad {}_2 = -\frac{\partial \mathbb{E}}{\partial z}x - \frac{\partial A}{\partial z} - 2\}_1\Omega,\quad {}_3 = 0;$$

$$J_1 = \frac{\partial \mathbb{E}_1}{\partial z}y + \frac{\partial B_1}{\partial z} - y\frac{\partial^3 y_1}{\partial z^3} - y\frac{\partial^3 \Omega}{\partial z^3}x,\; J_2 = -\frac{\partial \mathbb{E}_1}{\partial z}x - \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial z} + y\frac{\partial^3 <_1}{\partial z^3} - y\frac{\partial^3 \Omega}{\partial z^3}y,\; J_3 = 2y\frac{\partial^2 \Omega}{\partial z^2},\; (1.6.11)$$

$$A = (2\}_3 + \Omega)y_1 - \frac{\partial <_1}{\partial t},\;\; B = -(2\}_3+\Omega)<_1 - \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial t},\;\; C = -g - 2\}_1 y_1,\; \mathbb{E} = \Omega(\Omega+2\}_3),$$

$$y_1 = \frac{\partial b}{\partial t} - \Omega a,\; <_1 = \frac{\partial a}{\partial t} + \Omega b,\; \mathbb{E}_1 = \frac{n^2}{4f},\; A_1 = \frac{n}{4f}y_0,\; B_1 = -\frac{n}{4f}<_0.$$

$$(1.6.11)\qquad\qquad \left(\vec{G},\vec{}\right)=0,\; \left(\vec{G},\vec{J}\right)=0$$

$x\quad y,\qquad\qquad :$

$$A\frac{\partial \mathbb{E}}{\partial z} - \mathbb{E}\frac{\partial A}{\partial z} - 2\}_1\Omega\mathbb{E} = 0,\; \mathbb{E}\frac{\partial B}{\partial z} - B\frac{\partial \mathbb{E}}{\partial z} = 0,$$

$$\psi\frac{\partial B_1}{\partial z} - B\frac{\partial \psi_1}{\partial z} - \eta\psi\ddot{\eta}_1 - 4\lambda_1\eta\Omega\ddot{\Omega} = 0,\qquad\qquad (1.6.12)$$

$$A\frac{\partial \psi_1}{\partial z} - \psi\frac{\partial A_1}{\partial z} + \eta\psi\dddot{\xi}_1 = 0, -\eta\psi\ddot{\Omega} = 0,$$

$$(1.6.12)\qquad\qquad ,\qquad\qquad\qquad \ddot{\Omega} = 0,\qquad\qquad \mathbb{E} = 0.$$

$,\qquad\qquad ,\qquad\qquad , (1.6.11)\qquad\qquad :$

$$G_1 = \mathbb{E}\,x + A,\;\; G_2 = \mathbb{E}\,y,\;\; G_3 = -2\}_1\Omega x + C;$$

$$\vec{B}_1 = G_2\psi^{-1}\dot{\psi}, \vec{B}_2 = -G_1\psi^{-1}\dot{\psi}, \vec{B}_3 = 0;\qquad\qquad (1.6.11')$$

$$J_1 = G_2\psi^{-1}\dot{\psi}_1 + 4\lambda_1\eta\psi^{-1}\Omega\ddot{\Omega}, J_2 = -G\psi^{-1}\dot{\psi}_1, J_3 = 2\eta\ddot{\Omega}.$$

:\qquad\qquad ,

$$\mu = \left(\vec{V},\vec{G}\right) \neq 0 \qquad\qquad \left(\vec{V},\vec{G}\right) = 0,$$

1.6. I. . $\sim\; \neq 0.$ (1.6.4) (1.6.9), , $div\dot{V} = 0,$:

$$grad\varphi = \vec{A}_0 + \frac{\partial\varphi}{\partial t}\vec{B}_0 + e^\varphi\vec{C}_0,\qquad\qquad (1.6.13)$$

$$\vec{A}_0 = \mu^{-1}\left[\vec{B},\vec{V}\right], \vec{B}_0 = -\mu^{-1}\vec{G}, \vec{C}_1 = \mu^{-1}\left[\vec{V},\vec{J}\right].$$

$(1.6.13)\qquad\qquad rot\qquad\qquad\qquad grad\{$

$(1.6.13),\qquad\qquad\qquad :$

$$\frac{\partial\varphi}{\partial t}\vec{P} + e^\varphi\vec{Q} + \vec{R} = 0,\qquad\qquad (1.6.14)$$

$$\vec{P} = rot\vec{B}_0 + \left[\frac{\partial\vec{B}_0}{\partial t},\vec{B}_0\right], \vec{Q} = \left[\frac{\partial\vec{C}_0}{\partial t},\vec{B}_0\right] + rot\vec{C}_0 + [\vec{A}_0,\vec{C}_0], \vec{R} = rot\vec{A}_0 + \left[\frac{\partial\vec{A}_0}{\partial t},\vec{B}_0\right]$$

(1.6.12)   :

$$A = -Œ\left[q_1(t) + 2\}_1 X(z)\right], \quad B = -Œ q_2(t), \quad A_1 = -Œ_1\left[q_1(t) + 2\}_1 X(z)\right] +$$

$$+ Y(z) + y<_1 + q_4(t), \qquad B_1 = -\psi_1 q_2(t) + \eta\left[\ddot{\eta}_1 + 4\lambda_1 \ddot{\Omega} X(z)\right] + q_3(t), \qquad (1.6.15)$$

$$X(z) = \int(\Omega + 2\}_3)^{-1} dz, \quad Y(z) = \int 2\}Œ_1(\Omega + 2\}_3)^{-1} dz; \ q_i(t), \qquad i = 1, ..., 4,$$

$$\vec{G}, \vec{S} \quad \vec{T} \qquad (1.6.15) \qquad :$$

$$S_1 = \eta(\dot{\xi}_1 - \ddot{\Omega} y), S_2 = \eta(\ddot{\eta}_1 + \ddot{\Omega} x), S_3 = 0; \quad T_1 = -\psi^{-1}\psi_1 G_1 - Y(z) - \eta\dot{\xi}_1 - q_4(t),$$
$$T_2 = -\psi^{-1}\psi_1 G_2 - \eta\left[\ddot{\eta}_1 + 4\lambda_1 \ddot{\Omega} X(z)\right] - q_3(t), T_3 = 0; \ G_1 = Œ\left[x - q_1(t) - 2\}_1 X(z)\right],$$
$$G_2 = Œ\left[y - q_2(t)\right], \ G_3 = -(g + 2\}_1 y_1 + 2\}_1 \Omega x). \qquad (1.6.16)$$

(1.6.5)   :

$$P'(x, y, z; t) = P_0'(t) + \int\left(\check{S}^{-1}G_1 + S_1 + T_1\right)dx + \left(\check{S}^{-1}G_2 + S_2 + T_2\right)dy + \left(\check{S}^{-1}G_3 + S_3 + T_3\right)dz. \quad (1.6.17)$$

(1.6.16)   (1.6.17)   , $\ddot{\Omega} = 0.$,

(1.6.14),   : $rot\vec{A}_0 = 0, \dfrac{\partial \vec{A}_0}{\partial t} = 0, rot\vec{C}_0 = 0, [\vec{A}_0, \vec{C}_0] = 0,$ $\vec{Q} = 0 \quad \vec{R} = 0.$
$\vec{P} \neq 0_i$,   [107, 56, 110, 13],

, $\vec{P} = 0$,

.

,   (1.6.14)   , $\dfrac{\partial\{}{\partial t} = 0.$ $\vec{A}_0 \quad \vec{C}_0$

,   z,   (1.6.13)

$$\ldots = \check{S}^{-1} = Œ^{-1}(c_0 + Œ_1), \qquad (1.6.18)$$

$_0$ —   .

            (1.6.17)
(1.6.17),   :

$$P' = P_0'(t) + \frac{c_0}{2}\left\{\left[x - q_1(t) - 2\}_1\dot{\Omega}^{-1}\ln\frac{Œ}{\Omega}\right]^2 + \left[y - q_2(t)\right]^2 - \right.$$

$$-\dot{\Omega}^{-1}\left[g\lambda_3^{-1}\ln\frac{\Omega^2}{\psi} + 4\lambda_1 q_1(t)\ln\frac{\psi}{\Omega}\right] - \left(2\lambda_1\dot{\Omega}^{-1}\ln\frac{\psi}{\Omega}\right)^2\right\} -$$

$$-\left[Y(z) + q_4(t)\right]x - q_3(t)y - Y_1(z) - \int 2\}_1 y_1 Œ^{-1}(Œ_1 + 2)dz. \qquad (1.6.19)$$

                    $n(z) \qquad \Omega(z) \qquad z \qquad\qquad Y(z) = 2\}_1\int\dfrac{Œ_1 dz}{\Omega + 2\}_3}$

$Y_1(z) = g\int\dfrac{Œ_1}{Œ}dz$.

, $\sim \neq 0$ (1.6.1), (1.6.7'),

(1.6.8), (1.6.15), (1.6.16), (1.6.19), , [4, 5], $\Omega(z)$ $n(z)$

, z.

.

1.6. I. . $\sim = 0$. , :

$$\mu = (\vec{V},\vec{G}) = (\psi\xi_1 + \Omega B)x + (\ \Omega A + \psi\eta_1)y + (A\xi_1 + B\eta_:) = 0$$

x y, A B :

$$A = \Omega^{-1}\mathbb{E}y_1, \quad B = -\Omega^{-1}\mathbb{E}\zeta_1. \qquad (1.6.20)$$

(1.6.11) (1.6.20) ,

$$\frac{\partial \zeta_1}{\partial t} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial t} = 0; \qquad (1.6.21)$$

. . ζ_1 y_1 z. (1.6.15) (1.6.20) (1.6.21) :

$$q_1 = const, q_2 = const, \frac{\partial \vec{G}}{\partial_t} = 0, \xi_1 = \Omega q_2, \eta_1 = -\Omega q_1 - 2\lambda_1 \Omega X. \qquad (1.6.22)$$

$$\ddot{\Omega} = 0, \quad X = \dot{\Omega}^{-1}\ln(\Omega^{-1}\psi), \ddot{\xi}_1 = 0. \qquad (1.6.8), (1.6.11), (1.6.15) \ (1.6.22),$$

,

$$\ddot{\xi}_0 = \frac{4\pi}{v_m}\frac{\Omega}{n}(q_4 + Y), \ddot{\eta}_0 = -\frac{4\pi}{v_m}\frac{\Omega}{n}(q_3 + \ddot{\eta}_1), q_3 = const, q_4 = const. \qquad (1.6.23)$$

, $(\sim = 0)$ $\}_1 = 0$.

(1.6.23) , ζ_0 y_0 :

$$\xi_0 = \frac{2\pi q_4}{v_m}[\dot{\Omega}n^{-1}z^2 + c_1 z + c_2 + 2n^{-1}n(\dot{n}\Omega_1 - \dot{\Omega}n_1)(\ln n - 1)],$$
$$\eta_0 = -\frac{2\pi q_3}{v_m}[\dot{\Omega}\dot{n}^{-1}z^2 + d_1 z + d_2 + 2\dot{n}^{-1}n(\dot{n}\Omega_1 - \dot{\Omega}n_1)(\ln n - 1)], \qquad (1.6.24)$$

$n = n_0 z + n_1, \Omega = \Omega_0 z + \Omega_1, c_1, c_2, d_1, d_2, n_0 = \dot{n}, \Omega_0 = \dot{\Omega}, n_1, \Omega_1 -$.
$\}_1 = 0,$: $Y = 0, y_1 = -\Omega q_1, \zeta_1 = \Omega q_2,$
:

$$a(z,t) = q_1 + A(z)\cos(\Omega_0 z + \Omega_1)t + B(z)\sin(\Omega_0 z + \Omega_1)t,$$
$$b(z,t) = q_2 + A(z)\sin(\Omega_0 z + \Omega_1)t + B(z)\cos(\Omega_0 z + \Omega_1)t; \qquad (1.6.25)$$

:

$$V_1 = -(\Omega_0 z + \Omega_1)(y - q_2), V_2 = (\Omega_0 z + \Omega_1)(x - q_1), V_3 = 0,$$
$$H_1 = -(n_0 z + n_1)y + \zeta_0, \quad H_2 = (n_0 z + n_1)x + y_0, \quad H_3 = 0, \qquad (1.6.26)$$

. .   .

. (1.6.5)   (1.6.9) $grad\{$ $\dfrac{\partial\{}{\partial t}$

:

$$grad\varphi = \frac{[\vec{E},\vec{G}]}{(\vec{G},\vec{G})} + e^{\varphi}\frac{[\vec{G},\vec{j}]}{(\vec{G},\vec{G})} + \ell\vec{G}, \qquad (1.6.27)$$

$$\frac{\partial\varphi}{\partial t}\vec{G} = [\vec{B},\vec{V}] + e^{\varphi}[\vec{V},\vec{j}], \qquad (1.6.28)$$

$\ell -$

(1.6.13) $\mu = (\vec{V},\vec{G}) = 0$, $[\vec{B},\vec{V}] = 0$ $[\vec{G},\vec{j}] = 0.$,

, $\vec{G} \neq 0,$,

$$\frac{\partial\{}{\partial t} = 0. \qquad (1.6.29)$$

(1.6.27) $t,$ $\vec{G},$ (1.6.29),   :

$$\vec{P_1} + \epsilon^{\varphi}\vec{R_1} + \ell\vec{Q_1} = 0. \qquad (1.6.30)$$

$$\vec{P_1} = -\frac{\partial\vec{E}}{\partial t} - \frac{(\vec{G},\partial\vec{G}/\partial t)\vec{E} - (\vec{E},\partial\vec{G}/\partial t)\vec{j}}{(\vec{G},\vec{G})}, \qquad \vec{Q_1} = \left[\vec{G},\frac{\partial\vec{G}}{\partial t}\right], \vec{R_1} = \frac{\partial\vec{j}}{\partial t} + \frac{(\vec{j},\partial\vec{G}/\partial t)\vec{G} - (\vec{G},\partial\vec{G}/\partial t)\vec{j}}{(\vec{G},\vec{G})}.$$

(1.6.9)   (1.6.29):

$$\vphantom{X}_1 + \frac{\partial\{}{\partial y}G_3 - \frac{\partial\{}{\partial z}G_2 = e^{\{}J_1,$$

$$\vphantom{X}_2 + \frac{\partial\{}{\partial y}G_1 - \frac{\partial\{}{\partial z}G_3 = e^{\{}J_2,$$

$$\frac{\partial\{}{\partial x}G_2 - \frac{\partial\{}{\partial y}G_1 = 0,$$

$$\frac{\partial\{}{\partial t} = 0. \qquad (1.6.31)$$

,   .

(1.6.31),

:

$$(y - q_2)\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\left[\textOE\, e^{-\{} - \textOE_1\right] + \frac{g + 2\}y_1 + 2\}_1\Omega x}{\textOE}\cdot\frac{\partial}{\partial y}\left[\textOE\, e^{-\{} - \textOE_1\right] = 0,$$

$$(x - q_1 - 2\}_1 X)\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\left[\textOE\, e^{-\{} - \textOE_1\right] + \frac{g + 2\}y_1 + 2\}_1\Omega x}{\textOE}\cdot\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\left[\textOE\, e^{-\{} - \textOE_1\right] = 0. \qquad (1.6.32)$$

$\}_1 = 0,$ $\Omega = 0$; (

).   (1.6.32)   ,   :

$$\check{S} = \ldots^{-1} = \textOE\, F(\dagger)\left[1 + \textOE_1 F(\dagger)\right]^{-1}, \qquad (1.6.33)$$

$F(\dagger) -$ $\dagger$,

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$$\sigma = \frac{1}{2}\left[(x-q_1)^2 + (y-q_2)^2 - 2g\lambda_3^{-1}\dot{\Omega}^{-1}ln\frac{\Omega^2}{\psi} + c\right],$$

, (1.6.3), (1.6.16) (1.6.32), :

$$P'(x, y, z; t) = P_0'(t) - q_4 x - q_3 y - Y_1(z) + \int \frac{d\dagger}{F(\dagger)}. \qquad (1.6.34)$$

, $Y_1(z)$.

, [4, 1, 5]

$n(z)$ $\Omega(z)$,

, , (1.6.19) (1.6.32), .

$\epsilon_m = 0$, $y \neq 0$, ,

$n(z)$, -

z, q_3 q_4 $\sim = 0$. $\lessdot_0(z)$

$y_0(z)$ (1.6.8), [5]. $\epsilon_m = 0$ $y = 0$

$n(z)$ $\Omega(z)$. $\sim = 0$ q_3 q_4

0 ((1.6.24), $\frac{0}{0}$),

. $\bar{H}$, [4].

,

,

.

1.6. II.

, . . ,

$$(\acute{G},\acute{B}) \neq 0 \quad (\acute{G},\acute{J}) \neq 0.$$

:

$$V_1 = \frac{\partial a(z,t)}{\partial t} - \Omega(z)\left[y - b(z,t)\right], \quad V_2 = \frac{\partial b(z,t)}{\partial t} + \Omega(z)\left[x - a(z,t)\right], \quad V_3 = 0;$$

$$H_1 = -n(z)y + \lessdot_0(z,t), \quad H_2 = n(z)x + y_0(z,t), \quad H_3 = 0.$$

,

, $(\bar{G},\bar{J})$, , , .

:

$$G_1 = \mathcal{E} x + A, \quad G_2 = \mathcal{E} y + B, \quad G_3 = -2\}_1\Omega x - (g + 2\}_1 y_1);$$

$$B_1 = \dot{\psi}y + \dot{B}, B = -\dot{\psi}x - \dot{A} - 2\lambda_1\Omega, B_3 = 0;$$

$$J_1 = \dot{\psi}_1 y + \dot{B}_1 - \eta\dddot{\eta}_1 - \eta\ddot{\Omega}x, J_2 = -\dot{\psi}_1 x - \dot{A}_1 + \eta\ddot{\xi}_1 - \eta\ddot{\Omega}y, J_3 = 2\eta\ddot{\Omega} \quad (1.6.11)$$

(1.6.11) (1.6.10), :

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$$m = \ldots^{-1} = \frac{\Gamma_0 x + S_0 y + X_0}{\Gamma_1 x^2 + S_1 y^2 + \Gamma x + S y + X}, \tag{1.6.35}$$

$$\alpha_0 = \psi\dot{B} - B\dot{\psi}, \beta_0 = A\dot{\psi} - \psi\dot{A} - 2\lambda_1\Omega\psi, \gamma_0 = A\dot{B} - B\dot{A} - 2\lambda_1\Omega B; \alpha_1 = -\eta\psi\ddot{\Omega},$$

$$\beta_1 = -\eta\psi\ddot{\Omega}; \alpha = \psi B_1 - B\psi_1 - \eta\ddot{\eta}_1\psi - \eta A\ddot{\Omega} - 4\lambda_1\eta\Omega\ddot{\Omega}, \beta = A\dot{\psi}_1 - \psi\dot{A}_1 - \eta B\ddot{\Omega} + \eta\psi\ddot{\xi}_1,$$

$$\gamma = A\dot{B}_1 - B\dot{A}_1 - A\eta\ddot{\eta}_1 + B\eta\ddot{\xi}_1 - 2g\eta\ddot{\Omega} + 4\lambda_1\eta\eta_1\ddot{\Omega}.$$

(1.6.31) :

$$Б_1 = mJ_1 + m^{-1}\dot{m}G_2 - m^{-1}G_3\frac{\partial m}{\partial y}, Б_2 = mJ_2 - m^{-1}\dot{m}G_1 - m^{-1}G_3\frac{\partial m}{\partial x},$$

$$0 = mJ_3 - m^{-1}G_1\frac{\partial m}{\partial y} - m^{-1}G_2\frac{\partial m}{\partial x}, \tag{1.6.31}$$

(1.6.11) (1.6.35) (1.6.31)
x y , ,
Γ_i, S_i , (1.6.11). ,

$$\frac{\partial m}{\partial x} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial m}{\partial y} = 0, \tag{1.6.36}$$

. . m z t.
(1.6.4)

$$\frac{\partial m}{\partial t} + V_1\frac{\partial m}{\partial x} + V_2\frac{\partial m}{\partial y} = 0, \tag{1.6.37}$$

(1.6.36), ,

$$\frac{\partial m}{\partial t} = 0. \tag{1.6.38}$$

, m z.
(1.6.31) ,
(1.6.11), x y
. :

$$\dot{\psi} - m\dot{\psi}_1 - \psi m^{-1}\dot{m} = 0, \dot{A} - mA_1 - Am^{-1}\dot{m} + 2\lambda_1\Omega + m\eta\ddot{\eta}_1 = 0,$$

$$\dot{B} - m\dot{B}_1 - Bm^{-1}\dot{m} + m\eta\ddot{\eta}_1 = 0, \; m\eta\ddot{\Omega} = 0. \tag{1.6.39}$$

, , $\ddot{\Omega} = const$
, , , $\ddot{\Omega} = 0, \;$ . .
, $\ddot{n} = 0.$
(1.6.39).
:

$$m = Œ\left(c_0 + Œ_1\right)^{-1} = \Omega\left(\Omega + 2\}_3\right)\left(c_0 + \frac{n^2}{4f}\right)^{-1}, \tag{1.6.40}$$

$_0 -$.

$$_0 = 0, \qquad\qquad \vec{H} = 0 \qquad\qquad (1.6.40)$$

$$\vec{H} = 0 \qquad :$$

$$(\dot{G}, \dot{j}) = (\dot{G}, rot\dot{S}) \neq 0, \qquad\qquad , \qquad\qquad _0 \neq 0, \; , \qquad\qquad ,$$

$$_0 \qquad\qquad .$$

$$(1.6.39).$$

$$Am^{-1} = A_1 - \eta\ddot{\xi}_1 - Y_1(z) + c_1(t), \qquad\qquad (1.6.41)$$

$$Bm^{-1} = B_1 - \eta\ddot{\eta}_1 + c_2(t), \qquad\qquad (1.6.42)$$

$$Y_1(z) = 2\lambda_1\dot{n}\dot{\Omega}^{-1}\{c_0\dot{n}^{-1} + \dot{n} + (z - \Omega\dot{\Omega}^{-1})\cdot[2(n - \dot{n}z) + \dot{n}(z - \Omega\dot{\Omega}^{-1})]\}ln(\psi\Omega^{-1}) - $$
$$- 2\lambda_1\dot{n}\dot{\Omega}^{-1}\{\tfrac{\dot{n}}{2}z^2 + [2(n - \dot{n}z) - \dot{n}(z - \Omega\dot{\Omega}^{-1})]z\};$$

$$_1(t), \; c_2(t) - \qquad\qquad .$$

$$(1.6.3). \qquad\qquad \Omega$$

n c $\qquad\qquad \vec{S}$ $\vec{T}$:

$$S_1 = \eta\ddot{\xi}_1, S_2 = \eta\ddot{\eta}_1, S_3 = 0; \; T_1 = -\mathcal{E}_1 x - A_1, \; T_2 = -\mathcal{E}_1 y - B_1, \; T_3 = 0; \qquad (1.6.43)$$

$$(1.6.11), (1.6.40) - (1.6.43). \qquad (1.6.3) \qquad :$$

$$\frac{\partial P'}{\partial x} = c_0 x - c_1(t) - Y_1(z), \quad \frac{\partial P'}{\partial y} = c_0 y + c_2(t), \quad \frac{\partial P'}{\partial z} = -\mathcal{E}^{-1}(c_0 + \mathcal{E}_1)[g + 2\}_1(\Omega x + y_1)]. \quad (1.6.44)$$

$$(1.6.44) \qquad\qquad :$$

$$P' = \frac{c_0}{2}(x^2 + y^2) + [c_1 t - Y_1(z)]x + c_2(t)y - \int \mathcal{E}^{-1}(c_0 + \mathcal{E}_1)[g + 2\}_1(\Omega x + y_1)]dz + P_0'(t). \quad (1.6.45)$$

$$, \qquad\qquad (1.6.45),$$

$$, $$

$$, \; , \qquad\qquad , $$

$$. \qquad\qquad , $$

$$_0 \cdot$$

$$_0 = 0, \qquad y \quad \mathcal{E}_m \qquad\qquad 0, \qquad\qquad ,$$

$$[1, 5].$$

$$, \qquad\qquad :$$

$$V_1 = -\Omega(z)y + <_1(z,t), \; V_2 = \Omega(z)x + y_1(z,t), \; V_3 - 0;$$
$$H_1 = -n(z)y + <_0(z,t), \; H_2 = n(z)x + y_0(z,t), \; H_3 = 0;$$
$$\omega - \rho^{-1} - \left(c_0 + \frac{n^2}{4\pi}\right)^{-1}\Omega(z)[\Omega(z) + 2\lambda_3]; \ddot{\Omega}(z) - 0, \ddot{n}(z) - 0;$$
$$P'(x, y, z; t) = P_0'(t) + \frac{c_0}{2}(x^2 + y^2) + [c_1(t) - 2Y_1(z)]x - \int \mathcal{E}^{-1}(c_0 + \mathcal{E}_1)(g + 2\}y_1)dz. \quad (1.6.46)$$

(1.6.46)   -   [110].

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} = 0 \quad a, b, y_0, \Omega \quad n-$$

$$\xi_1 = \Omega b, \eta_1 = -\Omega a, \xi_0 = -nb, \eta_0 = -na, c_1 = c_2 = 0;$$

$$V_1 = -\Omega(y-b), V_2 = \Omega(x-a), V_3 = 0; \quad H_1 = -n(y-b), H_2 = n(x-a), H_3 = 0. \quad (1.6.47)$$

$$\vec{V} \quad \vec{H}$$

$$\vec{V} = \Omega\{4\pi\rho[\Omega(\Omega + 2\lambda_3) - c_0\rho^{-1}]\}^{-1/2}\vec{H}, \qquad (1.6.48)$$

:

$$P' = P_0 + \frac{H_0^2}{8f} + \frac{c_0}{2}(x^2 + y^2) - 4\}[E^{-1}(c_0 + \pounds_1)xz - E^{-1}(c_0 + \pounds_1)(g+2\}y_1)z. \quad (1.6.49)$$

$$y = 0 \qquad {}_0 = 0, \qquad \}_1 = 0, \qquad \qquad ,$$
:

$$\vec{V} = \Omega[4\pi\rho\Omega(\Omega + 2\lambda_3)]^{-1/2}\vec{H}, P' = P_0 + \frac{H_0^2}{8\pi} - \rho g z.$$

$$\}_3 = 0 \qquad\qquad - \qquad\qquad :$$

$$\vec{V} = \frac{\vec{H}}{\sqrt{4\pi\rho}}, P' = P_0{}' = P_0 + \frac{H_0^2}{8\pi}.$$

, (1.6.46)   ,

,   [19, 5].

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                            ,

                         ;

           ,   –   .

1.7.

                            ,

                     ,   [20-
22].   ,

                         .

[23]   ,   ,

           :

$$V_1 = k(z)x + \varsigma_0(z,t), \quad V_2 = -k(z)y + y_0(z,t), \quad V_3 = 0;$$
$$H_1 = n(z)x + f(z,t), \quad H_2 = -n(z)y + x(z,t), \quad H_3 = 0, \qquad (1.7.1)$$

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$k(z), <_0(z,t), y_0(z,t), n(z), f(z,t)$ $x(z,t) -$.

,   (1.7.1)

:

$$\frac{\partial \vec{H}}{\partial \tau} + (\vec{V}, \nabla)\vec{H} - (\vec{H}, \nabla)\vec{V} = \nu_m \Delta \vec{H}, \quad div\vec{H} = 0. \tag{1.7.2}$$

(1.7.1)   (1.7.2), $f(z,t)$ $x(z,t)$:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} - \in_m \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2} - kf = -n<_0, \quad \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} - \in_m \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial z^2} - kx = ny_0, \tag{1.7.3}$$

,   , $\in_m \neq 0$:

$$\ddot{n}(z) = \frac{\partial^2 n(z)}{\partial z^2} = 0. \tag{1.7.4}$$

(1.7.2)   :

$$gradP' = e^{-\varphi}\vec{G} + \vec{S} + \vec{T}, \tag{1.7.5}$$

$$\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial t} + (\vec{V}, grad\varphi) = 0. \tag{1.7.6}$$

$$(\vec{G}, \vec{B}), (\vec{G}, \vec{J}),$$

,   .   (1.7.1)   ,

$\mu = (\vec{V}, \vec{G}) \neq 0, \quad ,$,

.

$(\vec{G}, \vec{B}) = 0, (\vec{G}, \vec{J}) = 0,$,

:

$$P'(x,y,z;t) = P_0'(t) + \frac{c_0}{2}[(x+q_1)^2 + (y+q_2)^2] + \eta\frac{\ddot{k}}{2}[(x-q_1)^2 - (y-q_2)^2] +$$
$$+ q_3 x + q_4 y - c_0 y \int \psi^{-1}dz - g\int\psi^{-1}\psi_1 dz; \mu = \psi^{-1}(c_0 + \psi_1), \tag{1.7.7}$$

$q_i -$, $\ddot{k}(z) = 0,$.

$(\vec{G}, \vec{}) \neq 0, (\vec{G}, \vec{J}) \neq 0$:

$$\omega = \frac{(\vec{G}, \vec{B})}{(\vec{G}, \vec{J})}.$$

,   ,

$$... = Œ^{-1}(_0 + Œ_1).$$

:

$$P'(x,y,z;t) = P_0'(t) - \frac{c_0 - \eta\ddot{k}}{2}x^2 - \frac{c_0 + \eta\ddot{k}}{2}y^2 + q_1 x + q_2 y - g\int\psi^{-1}(c_0 + \psi_1)dz. \tag{1.7.8}$$

[24],

$n(z)$ $k(z).$ x

y

(1.7.1)   (1.7.2)

0, . .

(   ). $\vec{V},$ $\vec{H}.$

$\vec{\Omega},$ $\vec{j} = (c/4\pi)rot\vec{H}$

:

$\vec{V}$:

$$y = \left(c + у_0 x\right)\left(<_0 + 2kx\right)^{-1}, \ z = const;$$ (1.7.9)

$\vec{H},$

$$y = \left(c_1 + х x\right)\left(f + 2nx\right)^{-1}, \ z = const;$$ (1.7.10)

$\vec{\Omega},$

$$\left(y - \ddot{\eta}_0 k^{-1}\right)^2 - \left(x + \dot{\xi}_0 k^{-1}\right)^2 = c_2 - \left(\dot{\xi}_0 k^{-1}\right)^2 + \left(\dot{\eta}_0 k^{-1}\right)^2, z = const;$$ (1.7.11)

$\vec{j}$: $\left(y - \dot{\gamma} n^{-1}\right)^2 - \left(x - \dot{f} n^{-1}\right)^2 = c_3 - \left(\dot{f} n^{-1}\right)^2 + \left(\dot{\gamma} n^{-1}\right)^2, z = const;$ (1.7.12)

, $c_1, \ c_2, \ c_3 -$.

(1.7.9)   ,

, OX $OY,$ $\left(-\dfrac{<_0}{2k}, \dfrac{у_0}{2k}\right).$

(1.7.10)   ,

OX $OY,$ $\left(-\dfrac{f}{2n}, \dfrac{х}{2n}\right).$

, (1.7.11)   (1.7.12),   , OX OY 45^0

, $\left(-\dot{\xi}_0 k^{-1}, \dot{\eta}_0 k^{-1}\right)$ $\left(-\dot{f} n^{-1}, \dot{\gamma} n^{-1}\right).$

$f, х, k, n, <_0, у_0,$ (1.7.1)   (1.7.2),   (1.7.3)   (1.6.15),

$q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4.$

.

,   ,

,

(. (1.7.7), (1.7.8)).   .   ,   .

.

,   ,

$\left(-q_1, -q_1, z\right).$

,

,   , c_0

$\eta\ddot{k}$:

$$1) c_0 > 0, \eta\ddot{k} > 0, c_0 > \eta\ddot{k}; \ 2) c_0 > 0, \eta\ddot{k} < 0, c_0 > |\eta\ddot{k}|;$$

$$3) c_0 < 0, \eta\ddot{k} < 0, |c_0| > |\eta\ddot{k}|; \ 4) c_0 < 0, \eta\ddot{k} > 0, |c_0| > |\eta\ddot{k}|;$$

:

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5)$c_0 > 0, \eta\ddot{k} > 0, c_0 < \eta\ddot{k}$; 6)$c_0 > 0, \eta\ddot{k} < 0, c_0 < |\eta\ddot{k}|$;

7)$c_0 < 0, \eta\ddot{k} < 0, |c_0| < |\eta\ddot{k}|$; 8)$c_0 < 0, \eta\ddot{k} > 0, |c_0| < |\eta\ddot{k}|$;

S   ,   .
                                                          ,   :

$$\varepsilon = c_v R^{-1}\frac{dP}{dt} + c_p P(\omega R)^{-1}\frac{d\omega}{dt} \qquad (1.7.13)$$

c_p, c_v —   ,

R —   .

$$\frac{d\check{S}}{dt} = 0 \qquad (1.7.13)$$

                                                                $c_0, \eta\ddot{k}$ k.

        ,   ,
    $k > 0.$,

1)$c_0 > 0, \eta\ddot{k} < 0, c_0 < |\eta\ddot{k}|$; 2)$c_0 < 0, \eta\ddot{k} < 0, |c_0| < |\eta\ddot{k}|$;

3)$c_0 > 0, \eta\ddot{k} > 0, c_0 < \eta\ddot{k}$; 4)$c_0 < 0, \eta\ddot{k} > 0, |c_0| < \eta\ddot{k}$;

                                        :

5)$c_0 > 0, \eta\ddot{k} > 0, c_0 > \eta\ddot{k}$; 6)$c_0 > 0, \eta\ddot{k} < 0, c_0 > |\eta\ddot{k}|$;

7)$c_0 < 0, \eta\ddot{k} < 0, |c_0| > |\eta\ddot{k}|$; 8)$c_0 < 0, \eta\ddot{k} > 0, |c_0| > \eta\ddot{k}$;

    $k < 0$.   ,
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        1.8.

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(

. . 2.2):

$$\rho \frac{d\vec{V}}{dt} = -\nabla P + \rho \vec{g} + 2\rho [\vec{V}, \vec{\omega}] + \delta [\vec{V}, \vec{\Omega}_H] - \lambda \vec{V}_\perp + \eta \Delta \vec{V} + \left(\xi + \frac{\eta}{3}\right)\nabla div\vec{V}, \qquad (1.8.1)$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + div(\rho \vec{V}) = 0. \qquad (1.8.2)$$

(1.8.1)   ,

$$\left.\begin{array}{c} c^{-1}[\vec{j}, \vec{H}], \\ \vec{F}_{mp} = -\lambda \vec{V}_\perp, \\ \vec{F} = \delta [\vec{V}, \vec{\Omega}_H], \end{array}\right\} -$$

,

$$\vec{F}_K = 2[\vec{V}, \vec{\omega}], \qquad u = \frac{eN}{c} - \qquad .$$

(1.8.1)   (1.8.2) $\vec{E}$,

$\vec{j}$ $\vec{h}$:

$$\vec{E} = c^{-1}[\vec{V}, \vec{H}_0], \vec{j} = \frac{\sigma_\perp}{c}[\vec{V}, \vec{H}_0] + \frac{\sigma_1}{cH_0}\left[\vec{H}_0[\vec{V}, \vec{H}_0]\right], rot\vec{h} = \frac{4\pi}{c}\vec{j}. \qquad (1.8.3)$$

,   (1.8.1) - (1.8.3)   ,   :

.   ,   ,   [1],

, ,   ,

.   ,   ,

:

$$\vec{j} = \rho \vec{B} + [\vec{G}, grad\rho], \qquad (1.8.4)$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + div(\rho \vec{V}) - 0, \qquad (1.8.5)$$

$$\rho(\vec{G}, \vec{B}) = (\vec{G}, \vec{j}), \qquad (1.8.6)$$

$$P = P_0(t) + \int \left(...\vec{G} + \vec{S}\right)d\vec{\ell}, \qquad (1.8.7)$$

$$\vec{G} = \vec{g} + 2[\vec{V}, \vec{\omega}] - \frac{d\vec{V}}{dt}, \vec{B} = -rot\vec{G}, \vec{j} = rot\vec{S}, \vec{S} = \lambda \vec{V}_\perp + \delta [\vec{\Omega}_H, \vec{V}] + \eta \Delta \vec{V}.$$

1.8. I.

,

(1.8.1)

, ,   ,   (1.8.1)

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,   (1.8.1)   ,

, ,   ,

.

,   . $\vec{\Omega} = rot\vec{V},$

(1.8.4)   :

$$helm\left(\rho\vec{\Omega} + 2\rho\vec{\omega} + \delta\vec{\Omega}_H\right) = \lambda rot\vec{V}_\perp + \eta\Delta\vec{\Omega}. \qquad (1.8.8)$$

... $helm.$ (1.8.8),

[1, 5],

. , (1.8.8) ,

$$\left(\} \neq 0\right)$$

.

,

,   (1.8.8)

:

$$helm\left(\vec{\Omega} + 2\vec{\omega} + NN_m^{-1}\vec{\Omega}_H\right) = 0, \qquad (1.8.9)$$

N $N_m -$.

, $\left(\vec{\Omega} + 2\vec{\omega} + NN_m^{-1}\vec{\Omega}_H\right)$

,

.   (1.8.9)

,

.   , $NN_m^{-1}\vec{\Omega}_H,$

, $2\check{S}, \, ,$,

.   (1.8.9) $(\vec{V}, \nabla)\vec{\omega} = 0, (\vec{\omega}, \nabla)\vec{V} = 0$

$$\vec{V} = \bar{u}\vec{i} + v_y(x,t)\vec{j}, \bar{u} = const, \vec{\Omega} = \Omega_z(x,t)\vec{k}, \vec{\omega} = \omega_z(y)\vec{k}, \vec{H}_0 = H_z(y)\vec{k}$$

:

$$\frac{\partial^2 v_y}{\partial t \partial x} + \bar{u}\frac{\partial^2 v_y}{\partial x^2} + s_H v_y = 0, \qquad (1.8.10)$$

$$s_H = \left(2\check{S}_0 - e\ldots_n^{-1}c^{-1}N H_P\right)\frac{\cos\{}{a} - \qquad\qquad , \{ - \qquad , a-$$

$\ldots_n -$. $110 - 130$,

$e\ldots_n^{-1}c^{-1}N H_P$ $2\check{S}_0$,   ,

,   .

.

1.8. II.

(.   .1.6)   :

$$u = u\left(y,z,t\right), \quad v = v\left(x,z,t\right), \quad w = 0. \qquad (1.8.11)$$

(1.8.1)   (1.8.2)

:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + v\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \}_{\perp 0}u - \Omega v = -\ldots^{-1}\frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \epsilon\left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}\right). \qquad (1.8.12)$$

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$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \}_{\perp} v + \Omega u = -\text{...}^{-1}\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} + \text{€}\left(\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial z^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2}\right). \qquad (1.8.13)$$

$$\text{...}^{-1}\frac{\partial P}{\partial z} = -g, \qquad (1.8.14)$$

$$\frac{\partial \text{...}}{\partial t} + u\frac{\partial \text{...}}{\partial x} + v\frac{\partial \text{...}}{\partial y} = 0. \qquad (1.8.15)$$

$(1.8.12) - (1.8.15)$

, , ... [1, 4].

.

1.8. II.1 $(1.8.12) - (1.8.15)$,
$\text{...} = const,$ $= 0,$ $0,$ $S: \ u = -S\,y,,$
$v = S\,x, \ w = 0.$:

$$\text{...}^{-1}P = \frac{\check{S}(\check{S}+\Omega)}{2}(x^2+y^2) + (\}_{\perp 0} - \}_{\perp})\check{S}\,xy - gz + \ , \qquad (1.8.16)$$

−   . $= const,$
                    :

$$z = \frac{\check{S}(\check{S}+\Omega)}{2g}(x^2+y^2) + (\}_{\perp 0} - \}_{\perp})\frac{\check{S}}{g}xy + c_1. \qquad (1.8.17)$$

$c_1 = \ -(\text{...}\,g)^{-1}P = const.$,
                    .   ,
,   .

          $\ell,$ $: \ x = 0, \ y = 0, \ z = \ell,$:

$$z = \ell + \frac{\check{S}(\check{S}+\Omega)}{2g}(x^2+y^2) + (\}_{\perp 0} - \}_{\perp})\frac{\check{S}}{g}xy.$$

                    , $L,$ $\ell \quad L$,   ,
          :

$$\ell = L - \frac{\check{S}(\check{S}+\Omega)}{4g}R^2 \qquad (1.8.18)$$

     $R -$.

     1.8.II.2. $: \ u = \check{S}(z)\,y, \ v = \check{S}(z)\,x, \ w = 0,$
                              $\text{...} = \text{...}(z).$ $(1.8.12)\text{-}(1.8.14)$:

$$-\check{S}(\check{S}+\Omega)x - \}_{\perp 0}\check{S}\,y = -\text{...}^{-1}\frac{\partial P}{\partial x} - \text{€}\frac{\partial^2 \check{S}}{\partial z^2}y, \quad -\check{S}(\check{S}+\Omega)y + \}_{\perp}\check{S}\,x = -\text{...}^{-1}\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} + \text{€}\frac{\partial^2 \check{S}}{\partial z^2}x,$$

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$$\ldots^{-1}\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = -g.$$

,

$$\}_{\perp 0} = \}_{\perp}, \quad . \quad .$$

. :

$$P = \frac{\ldots(z)\check{S}(\check{S}+\Omega)}{2}(x^2+y^2) - \int_0^z \ldots(z)gdz + c_1, \quad \ldots(z) = \frac{c}{\check{S}(z)[\check{S}(z)+\Omega]}, \quad \check{S}(z) = \check{S}_0 e^{-(\}/\text{\euro})^{1/2}z}. \quad (1.8.19)$$

, , , $(\}/\text{\euro})^{1/2}$,

.

$$\ell = (\}/\text{\euro})^{1/2} \qquad \} \text{\euro}, \qquad -$$
$$(\quad , \} = 10^{-5} \quad ^{-1}, \text{\euro} = 140 \quad ^2 \quad ^{-1}, [25, 14]), \qquad \ell = 4 \div 6 \quad ,$$
$$100 \quad , \qquad (1.8.18),$$
$$10^{-3} \quad ^{-1}.$$

1.8.II.3..

.

$$(1.8.4) \qquad : (\vec{V}, \nabla)\vec{\omega} = 0, (\vec{\omega}, \nabla)\vec{V} = 0,$$
$$\vec{\omega} = rot\vec{V}. \qquad \check{S}_z = \check{S} \qquad :$$

$$\frac{\partial \check{S}}{\partial t} = \frac{v}{r}\frac{\partial}{\partial r}\left(r\frac{\partial \check{S}}{\partial r}\right)0 - \}\check{S}, \qquad (1.8.20)$$

$$: \check{S} \to 0, \ r \to \infty \quad \check{S} \to 0, \ r > 0, \ t \to \infty. \qquad (1.8.20)$$

:

$$\check{S} = \frac{1}{4f\text{\euro}t}\exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{4\text{\euro}t} - \}t\right), \qquad (1.8.21)$$

:

$$V = \frac{1}{2f r}e^{-\}t}\left[1 - \exp\left(-r^2/4\text{\euro}t\right)\right], \qquad (1.8.22)$$

$$r \qquad .$$
$$(1.8.21) \quad (1.8.22) \qquad ,$$

, .

$$r = r_m \qquad . \qquad ,$$
$$r = a$$
$$t_m = (2\})^{-1}\left[-1 + \left(1 + \}\text{\euro}^{-1}a^2\right)^{1/2}\right], \qquad \} \to 0, \quad . \quad .$$
$$, t_m \to a^2/(4\text{\euro}).$$

,

$$t \to \infty.$$

.

:

$$u = \check{S}(z)\,y + \langle(z,t),\ v = \check{S}(z)\,x + y(z,t),\ w = 0,$$

.

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,   (,   -   )   (
).
, $\vec{H}$,
-   ,
.   ,   -
,   [12, 13].

,

$$\vec{F} = c^{-1}[\vec{j}, \vec{H}];$$

.   ,
,   -
-        ,   .
[14-16]
.

[5],
.

,   ,
-   .   ,
.
[17, 18],
,
.
[19];   -
.
100   / ,   [20]   F
.   [18, 21]

.

,
[22, 23,19].   [24, 21]
F2-   .   ,

41

,

[24, 25].   [24]   ,

,

,
[17, 18],   ,   [26-28, 5, 29-31]

,   ,   h = 200

,

,   –   ;

2 –3   ,   .   [17, 18]

F-   ,   ,

[32, 33].   [21]:

-

70, N_m F.

F,   .

N_m,   ,

. N_m

,   (

15.00   ,

3.00   ).

,   ,   ,

,   ,   .

-              .   [34]

F2-   [35-39].

,
F

N_m ,   .   ,

[35]   ,

,   F2   ,   .

,   ,

,

h = 150   ,   ,   .   [34, 35]   ,

, . .

,   ó   .

[16, 40 - 42]

F2-   .

[43],   ,

[22]

(   )   .

,

.

[44 – 46]

.   [45]   ,

240   /   .

[46]   ,   .

,

180   / .

[47]

F2-   ,

,   .

[48],

42

,

,   [22, 49].
.   [50]
,

.   ,

.   [51-53].
[54]   ,

,   ,

.   ,
[55-58]   ,

.   ,
80   180
[50];   h = 110   140
[51-53, 36, 54]
.   [55]
-   ,

.
[56]   F-
,

;   ,   ,

,   .
[57]

,   [58, 59, 60, 17, 18].   [53]
F
F   100   / .   [61]
,   40   70   / .
[4, 62-72].
[27, 5]   ,
,   .   ,
,   [4, 62-66].

,   ,   .
.
,   D-   E-   ,   ,   -
,   ,
.   [67]   ,
h = 120   ,   [64]   h = 150   ,   [65, 66]
h = 200   .   ,
[70].   , [71, 72],

.
[65]   ,
[73, 31, 74-76].
,   10   30
h = 80   120   . [77]   ,
.   [12, 51-53, 78]
h = 70   120   . [79]
,   h = 85   110
.

[65].   ,
;

43

,   ,   ,
.   : -
                                                              [69, 80];
            [81-83, 40, 41];   [84, 85, 80, 86].
                                                                                        ,
                              : 1)   ,
                                              ; 2)
                    ,   ,   ,   ; 3)
      .
      ,   ,
                                              F [10, 87].   , [10],
                        (   )

            ;   , [87],
                                                              .

      ,

            ,   .

                                                                          ,
                  ,   .
            ,   ,   .
      ,   ,   ,   ,

                        ,
            [10, 87],   ,
                                    E   F   .

2.2.

                                                      ,
                                                              -                      ,

      P (,   -70),
            :

$$\frac{d\vec{V}}{dt} = -\rho^{-1}\nabla P + \vec{g} + 2[\vec{V},\vec{\omega}] + 2\Omega_0[\vec{V},\vec{H}_0] - \lambda_{\perp0}\vec{V}_\perp + \nu\Lambda\vec{V} + \rho^{-1}\left(\xi+\frac{\eta}{3}\right)\nabla div\vec{V}, \quad (2.2.1)$$

$\vec{\omega} -$ $\vec{H}_0 -$;
$\Omega_0 = H_0(2...c^2)^{-1} -$ $;\lambda_{\perp0} = \sigma_1 H_0^2(\rho c^2)^{-1} -$ -
                  ; $\vec{V}_\perp = \vec{V} - (\vec{V},\vec{H}_0)\vec{H}_0/H_0|$ $\sigma_1 = e^2N\{\nu_{em}[m_e(\omega_e^2 + \nu_{em}^2)]^{-1} +$
$+\epsilon_{im}\left[m_i\left(\check{S}_i^2 + \epsilon_{im}^2\right)\right]^{-1}\} -$; $\sigma_2 = e^2N\{\omega_e[m_e(\omega_e^2 + \nu_{em}^2)]^{-1} -$
$-\omega_i[m_i(\omega_i^2 + \nu_{im}^2)]^{-1}\}$; $N_i = N_e = N -$;
$e, m_e \in_{em}, \omega_e = eH_0(m_e c)^{-1} -$,   ,
                                              ;   ; ‹, y, € –
      .

            , (L) 1000   ,
                        ( ),   ,   . .
[88]   . . [89]   (2.2.1),   ,
                                              ;

44

$: H\,/\,L \sim 10^{-2} \ll 1,$

$\dot{v} = \text{L}\,/\quad = 150\quad/\,.$

w v $: w v^{-1} = H L^{-1} \sim 10^{-2} \ll 1,$,

[90, 91, 7],

[87]. ,

. '

, F- ,

.

:

$$\frac{du}{dt} + \lambda_{\perp 0} u + \Omega v = -\rho^{-1}\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} + \nu\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2},$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} + \lambda_{\perp} v - \Omega u = -\rho^{-1}\frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \nu\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial z^2},$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + div(\rho\vec{V}) = 0, \qquad \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} = -\ldots g; \qquad (2.2.2)$$

$\lambda_{\perp 0} = \dagger_1 H_0^2 / \left(\ldots c^2\right), \lambda_{\perp} = \dagger_1 H_z^2 / \left(\ldots c^2\right), \Omega = 2\check{S}_z - \dagger_2 H_0 H_z \left(\ldots c^2\right)^{-1}, \check{S}_z = \check{S}\sin\{, H_z = H_0 \cos t,$

$H_0 = 0,5 H_p \left(1 + 3\sin^2\{\right)^{1/2}, \{ - \qquad , \quad t -$

$, \quad _0 \qquad - \qquad\qquad \{ \qquad\qquad .$

:

$$\frac{du}{dt} - \frac{N_i}{N}\epsilon_{im}(u_i - u) = -\ldots^{-1}\frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + 2\check{S}_z v + \epsilon\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2},$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} - \frac{N_i}{N}\epsilon_{im}(v_i - v) = -\ldots^{-1}\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} - 2\check{S}_z u + \epsilon\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial z^2},$$

$$\frac{\partial \ldots}{\partial t} + div(\ldots\vec{V}) = 0, \qquad \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} = -\ldots g; \qquad (2.2.3)$$

$u_i = (1 - s)u + r v + u_D, \quad v_i = (1 - s)v - r u + v_D, u_D = s c H_0^{-1} E_y - r c H_0^{-1} E_x,$

$v_D = s c H_0^{-1} E_x - r c H_0^{-1} E_y, r = \epsilon_{im}\Omega_H^{-1} s, s = \left[1 + \left(\epsilon_{im}\Omega_H^{-1}\right)^2\right]^{-1}, \Omega_H = e H_0 \left(m_i c\right)^{-1}.$

,

,

$$= u + iv, \; m^2 = \lambda + i\Omega, \; G = -\ldots^{-1}\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + i\frac{\partial P}{\partial y}\right)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \epsilon\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} + w\frac{\partial}{\partial z} + m^2 \quad = G,$$

,   –   .
                                                                .

                                                    :

$$u = \left[\ldots r\left(\Omega^2 + \}_{\perp 0}\}_{\perp}\right)\right]^{-1}\left(\Omega \frac{\partial P}{\partial_{\prime\prime}} - \frac{\}_{\perp}}{\sin_{\prime\prime}}\frac{\partial P}{\partial \mathbb{C}}\right), \quad v = -\left[\ldots r\left(\Omega^2 + \}_{\perp 0}\}_{\perp}\right)\right]^{-1}\left(\}_{\perp 0}\frac{\partial P}{\partial_{\prime\prime}} + \frac{\Omega}{\sin_{\prime\prime}}\frac{\partial P}{\partial \mathbb{C}}\right),$$

    $r, _{\prime\prime}, \mathbb{C}$ –   ,
    ,   .   . . 2.5 – 2.
                                                                    .

                 .

            2.3.

                                              ,
                 (. . 2.6, 2.7

    F1   ).
                                                                          v_{0z} S
    :

    $$w_0(t) = v_{0z}\left[1 + v\left(e^{i\tilde{S}t} + A'' e^{-i\tilde{S}t}\right)\right], \qquad (2.3.1)$$

        v –   , A' A'' –   :
$v A' \leq 1, \varepsilon A'' \leq 1.$
                                                                    (2.3.2)- (2.3.3),
                    , A' A''
                              ,   ,   (
                                                                                                      A' A'').
                                    (2.3.1)
            ;   ,
                                      :
                          .   ,
                      .   .
        ,   – ,   ,
                            (.   (2.3.1)),   ,
                    .
        ,   :

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - v\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} + w_0(t)\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} + 2\omega_z V + v_i(u - u_i) = -(\rho_0 r_0 \sin\theta)^{-1}\frac{\partial P}{\partial \psi}; \qquad (2.3.2)$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial t} - v\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial z^2} + w_0(t)\frac{\partial V}{\partial z} + 2\omega_z V + v_i(V - v_i) = -(\rho_0 r_0)^{-1}\frac{\partial P}{\partial \theta}; \qquad (2.3.3)$$

46

$$u_i = (1-\beta)u + \alpha V + u_D, v_i = (1-\beta)V - \alpha u + v_D, \tag{2.3.4}$$

$$u_D = -\beta c \frac{E_\theta}{H_0} - \alpha c \frac{E_\psi}{H_0}; \qquad v_D = \beta c \frac{E_\psi}{H_0} - \alpha c \frac{E_\theta}{H_0}; \tag{2.3.5}$$

. 2.2   (2.3.2)   (2.3.3)   :

$$\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} + w_0(t)\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial z} = -(\rho_0 r_0)^{-1}\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial \theta} + i\frac{1}{\sin\theta}\frac{\partial P}{\partial \psi}\right) + v_i(u_d + iu_d) - m\Phi + v\frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial z^2}; \tag{2.3.6}$$

$$m = i\left(2\check{S}_z - r\right) - s\epsilon_i. \tag{2.3.7}$$

$_g(t)$,   (2.3.6)

:

$$\frac{d\Phi_g}{dt} = -(\rho_0 r_0)^{-1}\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial \theta} + i\frac{1}{\sin\theta}\frac{\partial P}{\partial \psi}\right) + v_i(u_d + iu_d) - m\Phi_g, \tag{2.3.8}$$

,

$$\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} + w_0(t)\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial z} = \frac{d\Phi_g}{dt} + m\left(\Phi_g - \Phi\right) + v\frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial z^2}, \tag{2.3.9}$$

(2.3.9)   .

:   ,

, -   ,   [88, 89, 9].

-        (2.3.9),   –

(2.3.8),   .

,   (2.3.9),   ,   :

1)   ,

:

$$\Phi(0,t) - 0, z - 0; \tag{2.3.10}$$

2)

z:

$$\Phi(\infty,t) = \Phi_g(t), z \to \infty \tag{2.3.11}$$

,

.   :

$$z' = \frac{|v_{0z}|}{v}z, t' = \frac{v_{0z}^2}{4v}t, \omega' = \frac{4v}{v_{0z}^2}\omega, \varphi = \frac{\Phi}{\Phi_g}, \Phi_g' = \frac{\Phi_g}{\Phi_{0g}}, L = \frac{4vm}{v_{0z}^2}, \tag{2.3.12}$$

,   (2.3.9) - (2.3.11)   :

$$\frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial z^2} + \left(1 + \varepsilon A' e^{i\omega t}\right)\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z} + \frac{L}{4}\left(\Phi_g - \varphi\right) - \frac{1}{4}\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial t} = -\frac{1}{4}\frac{d\Phi_g}{dt}; \quad \{(0) = 0, \quad \{(\infty) = \quad_g. \tag{2.3.13}$$

(2.3.13)   :

$$\varphi(z,t) = 1 + \varepsilon e^{i\omega t} - F_1(z) - \varepsilon e^{i\omega t}F_2(z), \tag{2.3.14}$$

(2.3.14)   (2.3.13)   V (

), $F_1(z)$ $F_2(z)$:

$$\frac{d^2 F_1}{dz^2} + \frac{dF_1}{dz} - \frac{L}{4}F_1 = 0,$$

47

$$\frac{d^2F_2}{dz^2} + \frac{dF_2}{dz} - \frac{1}{4}(L + i\omega)F_2 = -A'\frac{dF_1}{dz},\qquad(2.3.15)$$

:

$$F_1(0) = 0, \quad F_1(\infty) = 0; \quad F_2(0) = 1, \quad F_2(\infty) = 0.$$

(2.3.15)   (2.3.14),   ,

u v :

$$\frac{u}{u_g} = 1 - e^{-Az}\cos Bz + \frac{v_g}{u_g}e^{-Az}\sin Bz + \mathsf{v}\left[\left(f_2 + \frac{v_g}{u_g}f_1\right)\cos \check{S}t + \left(\frac{v_g}{u_g}f_2 - f_1\right)\sin \check{S}t\right],$$

$$\frac{v}{v_g} = 1 - e^{-Az}\cos Bz - \frac{u_g}{v_g}e^{-Az}\sin Bz - \mathsf{v}\left[\left(\frac{u_g}{v_g}f_2 + f_1\right)\sin \check{S}t - \left(f_2 - \frac{u_g}{v_g}f_1\right)\cos \check{S}t\right], \quad (2.3.16)$$

$$f_1(z) = -c_1 B e^{-Az}\sin Bz - c_1 A e^{-Az}\cos Bz + (1+c_1B)e^{-A_1z}\sin B_1 z + c_1 A e^{-A_1z}\cos B_1 z,$$

$$f_2(z) = 1 + c_1 B e^{-Az}\cos Bz - c_1 A e^{-Az}\sin Bz - (1+c_1B)e^{-A_1z}\cos B_1 z + c_1 A e^{-A_1z}\sin B_1 z;$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\left\{\frac{1}{2}\left(1+M'\right) + \frac{1}{2}\left[\left(1+M'\right)^2 + \left(\Omega - M''\right)^2\right]^{1/2}\right\}^{1/2},$$

$$B = \frac{1}{2}\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\left(1+M'\right) + \frac{1}{2}\left[\left(1+M'\right)^2 + \left(\Omega - M''\right)^2\right]^{1/2}\right\}^{1/2},$$

$$A_1 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\left\{\frac{1}{2}\left(1+M'\right) + \frac{1}{2}\left[\left(1+M'\right)^2 + \left(\Omega + \check{S} - M''\right)^2\right]^{1/2}\right\}^{1/2},$$

$$B_1 = \frac{1}{2}\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\left(1+M'\right) + \frac{1}{2}\left[\left(1+M'\right)^2 + \left(\Omega + \check{S} - M''\right)^2\right]^{1/2}\right\}^{1/2},$$

$$c_1 = 4\check{S}^{-1}A', \quad M' = \mathsf{s}M, \quad M'' = \mathsf{r}M, \quad \Omega = M\Omega_z, \quad \Omega_z = \frac{2\check{S}_z}{\text{\euro}}, \quad M = 4\text{\euro}\,\text{\euro}_i v_{0z}^{-2}; \; M -$$

      ,   .

[90],

$(w_{0z}(t) = 0) -$ -

      .

[91].

(2.3.16)   [27, 8, 17, 7].

    (2.3.16)   ,

                                              ,

             .   ,

    ;

     .

(2.3.16)

E F

.   . 2.1   2.2 E F

,   (2.3.16).

. 2.1-2.4.   ,

A'

.   ($A' = 0$)

,   ($A' \neq 0$)

.   . 2.1-2.3   ($A' = 0$),

$A' = 1$. E, $F1$ $F2$

,   (.2.1-2.3).

2.1.   .

	ϵ_{im}, $^{-1}$	Ω_H, $^{-1}$	ϵ, ^{2} $^{-1}$	N_i, $^{-3}$	N_m, $^{-3}$
E	5×10^3	3×10^2	10^5	10^5	10^{11}
F	1	3×10^2	10^6	10^5	10^{10}

2.2   (2.3.16).

			A	B	A$_1$	B$_1$
E	0	0	1,00	0,01	1,05	0,235
F1	0,5	0,5	1,81	0,47	1,78	0,386
F2	0	1	1,00	0,01	1,05	0,235

,   ,

(, $A' = 0$),

;   -   .

. 2.1   .   .

2.2   .
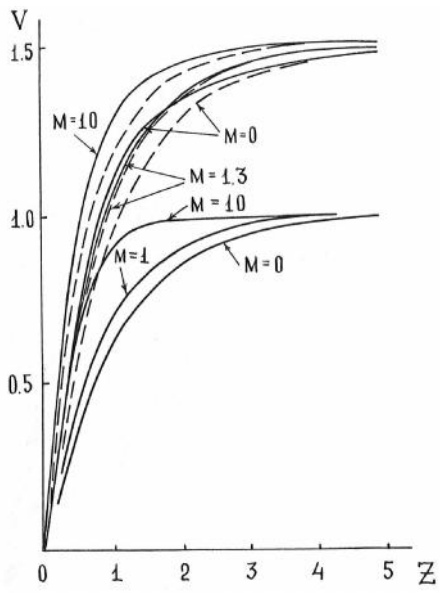
. 2.1
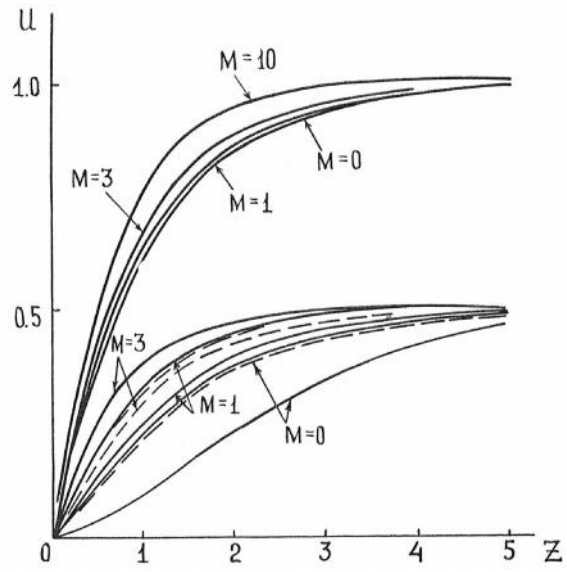
. 2.2
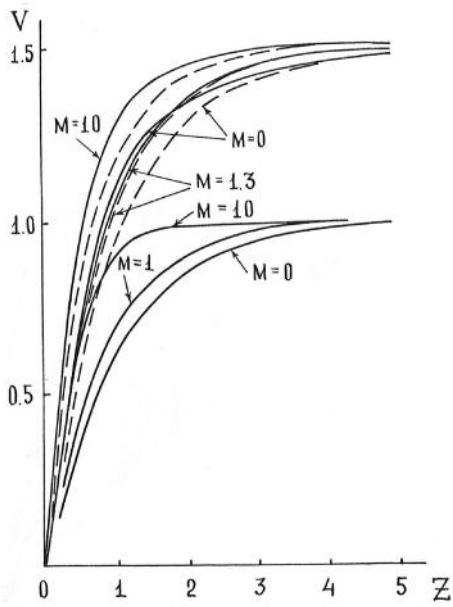
. 2.3
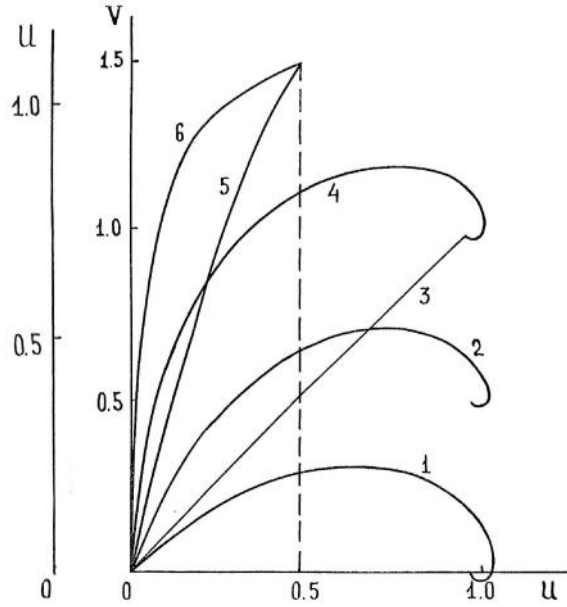
. 2.4

,   .
                                                                      ,
          ,   ,   ,
          .

                                                                 .
              ,   ;
              ,

          (2.3.11).

          (−
      ),   −
                      .

.   ,

,   .

.

–   .

(.   . 2.1-2.3),   ,

,   (0 <   < 10):

.   (–   –

):   ,   –

.

,   -   .

.

. 2.4   [92]   [93]

. :   ,   (w)   0   1   / ;

0,5   30   ;

.

,

,

.

2.4. s –

s –   ,

,   ,

[94, 95, 4].

,   .   [81-

83, 85],   ,

,   [96]

,   [12]

.

,   ,

,   ,

,   ,

.

:

$$\frac{d^2}{dz^2} + i\left(...\sim {}^{-1}\breve{S}_z \right) = G, \qquad\qquad (2.4.1)$$

$= u + iv$ –   ; u –   ,
; v –   ,
; $G = -\sim^{-1}\left(\partial P / \partial x + i\partial P / \partial y \right)$ –   ; $\sim$ –

51

$; x,\ y,\ z -$,

,   ,   ,   .

,   [12],

(   )   :

$$(0) = 0, \qquad (\ ) = 0. \qquad\qquad (2.4.2)$$

,   ,

,

.

,   ,

, . .   :

$$G(H) = -G(0) = G_0 = \frac{1}{2\ldots\check{S}_z}\frac{\partial P}{\partial y},$$

$G_0 -$.

[4].

$$G(z) = H^{-1}\left[G(H) - G(0)\right]z - G(0). \qquad\qquad (2.4.3)$$

,   (2.4.1)   (2.4.2)   .

,   [97]   :

$$u(z)/G_0 = chf\,(1 - z/L)\sin(f\,z/L),$$
$$v(z)/G_0 = 0,5e^f\left(1 - z/L\right) - shf\,(1 - z/L)\cos(f\,z/L), \quad (2.4.4)$$

$L = H/2 -$.

$$= (u^2 + v^2)^{1/2}$$

$$c = G_0\left\{\left[0,5e^f\left(1 - z/L\right)\right]^2 - e^f\,(1 - z/L)shf\,(1 - z/L)\cos(f\,z/L)\right\}^{1/2}; \quad (2.4.5)$$

$$tg_{\text{"}} = \frac{u}{v} = \frac{chf\,(1 - z/L)\sin(f\,z/L)}{0,5e^f\left(1 - z/L\right) - shf\,(1 - z/L)\cos(f\,z/L)}. \quad (2.4.6)$$

(2.4.6)   , $_{\text{"}} = 0$ $z = 0,\ 2L,\ 4L,\ldots;$ $z = L$ $tg_{\text{"}}$
            $0/0;$, $tg_{\text{"}} = 0,21,$ . .
     $_{\text{"}} = 12^0.$: z/L $0,4$
$1,6$: $z/L = 0,1$ $2\,($. 2.5).
                                                                             $\sim$ $\check{S}_z$:

$$H = f\left[\sim/\left(\ldots\check{S}_z\right)\right]^{1/2}. \qquad (2.4.7)$$

(2.4.7)   , $\sim$,

                                        L . u $v -$

.

52

. 2.5
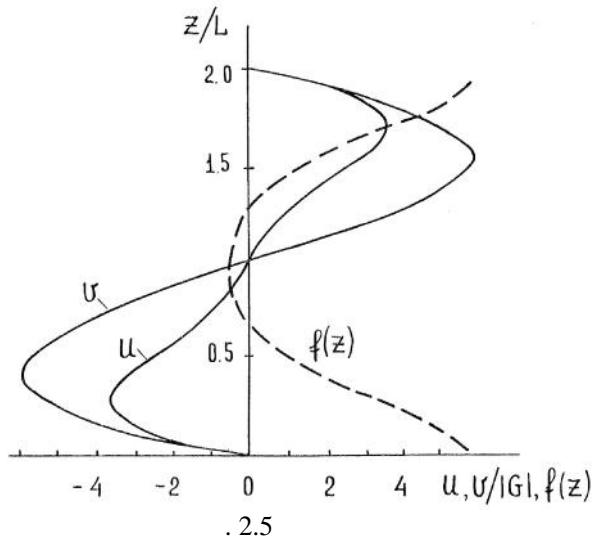
. 2.5

s —

50   2   [98, 4].

[12]

80   110   .

[84, 12, 65, 62].

s —

[4]

$$\check{S}_H \cos t >> \epsilon_{en}, \quad \Omega_H \cos t << \epsilon_{in}, \quad \Omega_H \epsilon_{en} << \check{S}_H \epsilon_{in}, \quad \Delta = \frac{\Omega_H \sin t}{\epsilon_{in}} \frac{G_0 L}{f D} >> 1.$$

E_S -   [4].

N_0 —   ,   (2.4.7)   (2.4.4),

:

$$N(z) \approx N_0 \left[2f \, \Delta_1 \right]^{1/2} \exp\left[\Delta_1 \left(\cos 2f \, z / H - 1 \right) \right]; \qquad (2.4.8)$$

$$\Delta z = H \left[2f \, \Delta_1^{1/2} \right]^{-1}; \qquad (2.4.9)$$

$$v = H^2 f^{-2} \check{S} \sin \{ ; \qquad (2.4.10)$$

$$N_0 = H^{-1} \int_0^H N(z) dz, \quad \Delta_1 \approx 4\Delta.$$

(2.4.7) - (2.4.10)

.

:

$$N(z) = R \exp\left[\Omega_H \sin t \left(\epsilon_{in} D \right)^{-1} \int -u dz, \right] =$$

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$$= R\exp\left\{\Omega_H \sin t \left(2f \in_{in} D\right)^{-1} LG_0\left[shf\left(1-\frac{z}{L}\right)\sin\frac{fz}{L}+chf\left(1-\frac{z}{L}\right)\cos\frac{fz}{L}\right]\right\}, \quad (2.4.11)$$

$R-$ [4], $D-$.

, . , (2.4.8)

. (2.4.9) [4]

, , , [4],

(2.4.7). ,

[12], $\{=60^0,$,

28 140 ^{2}/ 850 1600 .

: ( ) $=740$, $\Delta z = 170$ $\Delta = 10; \Delta z = 80$ $\Delta = 50;$

( ) $=1570$, $\Delta z = 390$ $\Delta = 10; \Delta z = 170$ $\Delta = 50.$. [12]

. ,

, (2.4.9)

. [12] ,

;

[4].

, ,

(2.4.11), ,

, ,

.

, E_S -

,

. , E_S -

[4].

.

,

$$2\check{S}_z \frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \in \frac{\partial^2 \{}{\partial z^2} + m^2 \quad = -G \qquad\qquad (2.4.12)$$

$$(z,0) = {}_0(z), \qquad (0,t) = 0, \qquad (,t) = 0. \qquad\qquad (2.4.13)$$

(2.4.12), (2.4.13), ,
(2.4.12) :

$$(z,0) = (z) + \{(z,t),$$

$\{$:

$$\{(z,0) = (z) - {}_0(z) = \{{}_0(z),$$

$$\{(0,t) = (0) = 0, \quad \{(H,t) = (H) = 0.$$

$$\{ = (-m^2 t)\oplus , \oplus = Z (z)Y(t)$$

- . ,

[99]:

$$u(z,t) = u(z) + \cos 2\check{S}_z t \frac{2}{H}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\exp\left[-\left(\frac{fn}{H}\right)^2 vt\right]\sin\frac{fn}{H}z\int_0^H u(z)\sin\frac{fn}{H}zdz -$$

54

$$-\sin 2\check{S}_z t \frac{2}{H}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\exp\left[-\left(\frac{f\,n}{H}\right)^2 vt\right]\sin\frac{f\,n}{H}z\int_0^H v(z)\sin\frac{f\,n}{H}z\,dz;$$

$$v(z,t)=v(z)+\cos 2\check{S}_z t\frac{2}{H}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\exp\left[-\left(\frac{f\,n}{H}\right)^2 vt\right]\sin\frac{f\,n}{H}z\int_0^H v(z)\sin\frac{f\,n}{H}z\,dz+$$

$$+\sin 2\check{S}_z t\frac{2}{H}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\exp\left[-\left(\frac{f\,n}{H}\right)^2 vt\right]\sin\frac{f\,n}{H}z\int_0^H u(z)\sin\frac{f\,n}{H}z\,dz. \qquad (2.4.14)$$

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, s -   [4].

,   ,

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s -   .

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,   .   ,   ,   ,

s -   .

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2.5.   .

,   . 2.2, u v

$= 600\ ^0 K$

–220   .

:

$$N_i=0,\ \frac{\partial P}{\partial_{''}}\neq 0, \frac{\partial P}{\partial\Xi}=0;\quad N_i=0,\ \frac{\partial P}{\partial_{''}}\neq 0, \frac{\partial P}{\partial\Xi}\neq 0;\quad N_i\neq 0,\ \frac{\partial P}{\partial_{''}}\neq 0, \frac{\partial P}{\partial\Xi}=0;$$

$$N_i\neq 0,\ \frac{\partial P}{\partial_{''}}\neq 0,\ \frac{\partial P}{\partial\Xi}\neq 0;$$

.

( ).   :

$$N_i=0,\ \frac{\partial P}{\partial_{''}}\neq 0, \frac{\partial P}{\partial\Xi}=0;$$

,   :

$$u=\left(2_{..}r\check{S}\ \cos_{''}\right)^{-1}\frac{\partial P}{\partial_{''}},\ \ v=0.$$

55

,   15 75^0.   ,

(   )   .   .   ,   ,

.   ,

,   .[65]   ,   ,

.   .   ,   . .   .[65]

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,   (   ),

, $E, F1$ $F2$

:

30   / ,   ,

$F1$ (   ),   65   / $h = 210$

,   ; $F2$,

: $h = 400$

50   / .

$h = 210$.   ,

,

.

.

,   ó

:   ,   60   / ;

$F1$ ($h = 210$)   ~

140   / (,

);

$F2$ 120   / .

.

,   ,   ,

,   :

$\{ = 25^0$ (   )

,   ,

.   ,

.   (

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(   )

(   )   .

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$F2$ $F.$,   ,

$F2-$, $F1,$

, $F2-$

$F1$.   ,

,

I   .

,   .

2.2.

– (. .2.7).
, (, ,),

($F2$).
: ,
19.00 20.00 9.00 .

( ). ,

$$N_i = 0, \ \frac{\partial P}{\partial_{_n}} \neq \ 0, \frac{\partial P}{\partial \text{Œ}} \neq 0;$$

:

$$u = \left(2_{..} r \check{S} \ \cos_{_n} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial P}{\partial_{_n}}, \quad v = \left(_{...} r \check{S} \sin \ 2_{_n} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial P}{\partial \text{Œ}}.$$

, , , ;
, F1
(

$$\frac{d^2 f}{dz^2} + a_1 \frac{df}{dz} + a_2 f = 0$$

.
. ( )
( ) , – .
.
. 2.6.
, ( )
.
(.
. 2.7, 2.8, 2.28 – 2.30),
. ,
( ) ( ), , .
.

Рис. 2.6

( )   , $N_i \neq 0$

$$N_i \neq 0, \ \ \frac{\partial P}{\partial_{_{\textit{н}}}} \neq 0, \ \ \frac{\partial P}{\partial Œ} = 0,$$

:

$$U = \Omega\left[\ldots r\left(\Omega^2 + \}_{\perp 0}\}_\perp\right)\right]^{-1}\frac{\partial P}{\partial_{_{\textit{н}}}}, \ \ V = -\}_\perp\left[\ldots r\left(\Omega^2 + \}_{\perp 0}\}_\perp\right)\right]^{-1}\frac{\partial P}{\partial_{_{\textit{н}}}}.$$
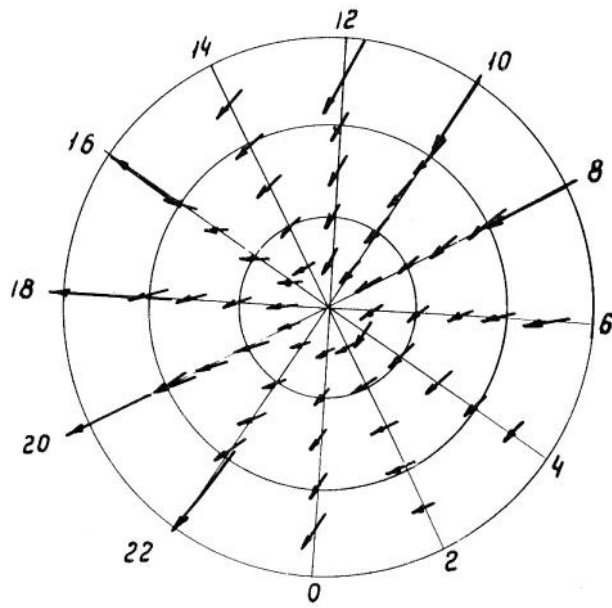
, U V $h = 270$,

,   ,

11.00 – 12.00

,   21.00 – 22.00   .

,   ,

.   ,

$(\textsf{u} = -20^0),$,

.   -

(,

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–   ).   ,

,   .   ,

.   [68],   . [263],   . .   . [145],

,

,

2.00, 4.00   14.00   ,   .

. V .   ,   ,   , $\textsf{u} = -20^0$

(. 2.7 – 2.8).

58

. 2.7   . 2.8

U V.
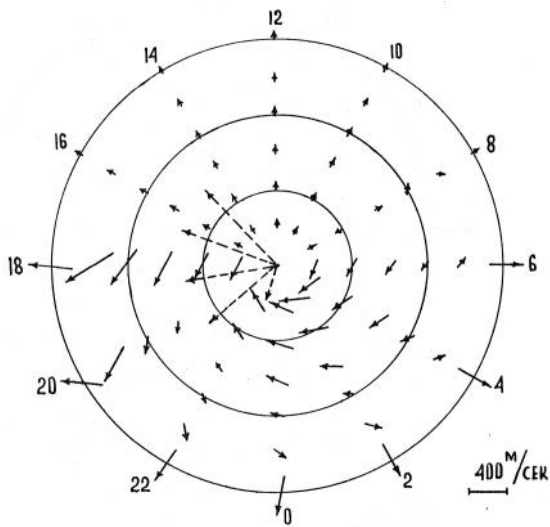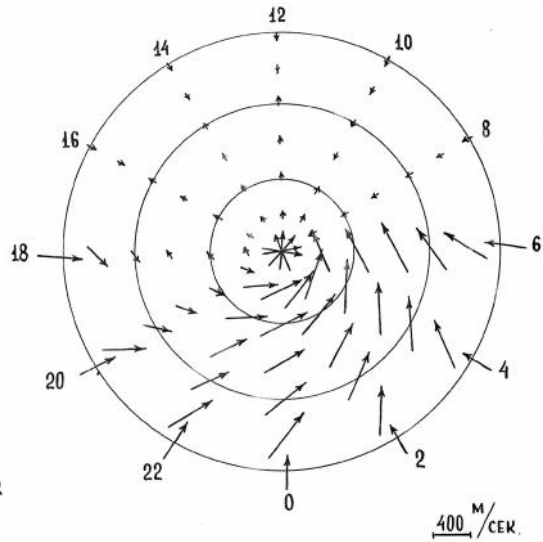
V (. 2.31). $250 < h < 280$

$U\,(h)$ $V\,(h)$

,   .

U_m 200   220   ,

, $h = 260$ 380   .

100   260   ;

, U_m $h \sim 130\text{-}140$,

$V_m -$ $h \sim 130,$ $h \sim 90$.

,   .,   .   . [21, 96, 129]

.   ,   ,

$UV^{-1} > 1.$

,   .

[1, 7, 96, 145].

: 200,

300   400   .

(, $V/5$. 2.9   2.10).   . 2.9 $V(\{\,)$.

h   400   .

:   .

(h = 200, 300   ) $V(\{\,)$ $= \pm (15\text{-}30^0)$

(. 2.9).   ,

,   h = 400   .

: $V(\{\,)$ 0.00   12.00

;   ,

$= + (15\text{-}30^0), + 70^0.$ 0.00   h < 200 $V(\{\,)$

,   ;   ó

h = 400 $65^0.$

$V(\{\,)$ u = +23,4^0   t = 0.00

$= - (16\text{-}18^0), - 75^0.$ h < 300

.

59

$u = -23,4^0$ $t = 12.00$ $= + 30^0$
(. 2.9-2.14).

. 2.9

. 2.10

. 2.11

. 2.12

Рис. 2.13   Рис. 2.14

,

,   ,   (. . $V = 0$),

,

$= \pm 30^0$.

U V.   ,   ,

[7, 96].

(. 2.15).   , $u = \pm 23,4^0$ $t =$

0.00 U V $= \pm 15^0$,   ,

, $= 15$ 30^0;

.

$u = +23,4^0$ $t = 0.00$,   .

,   ,   ,

.

-

.   :

,   —   ,

(. 2.15 – 2.18).

Рис. 2.15   Рис. 2.16

61

$\delta = +23,44°, \quad 04\,00\,$мин.

. 2.17

$\delta = +23,44°, \quad 04\,00\,$мин.

. 2.18

(,)   h = 110   270   .
, $(u = \pm 23,4^0 \quad u = 0^0)$,
,   .

62

h = 200 .   h = 200

[21].

. 2.19

. 2.20

РАВНОДЕНСТВИЕ

. 2.21

РАВНОДЕНСТВИЕ
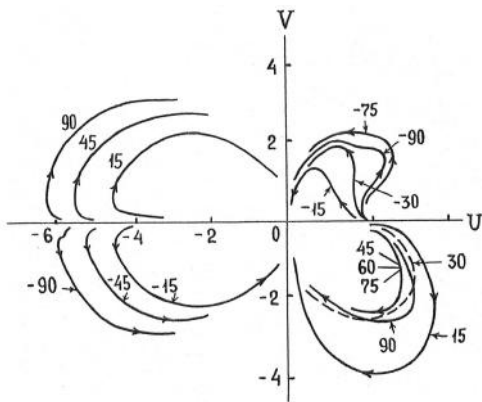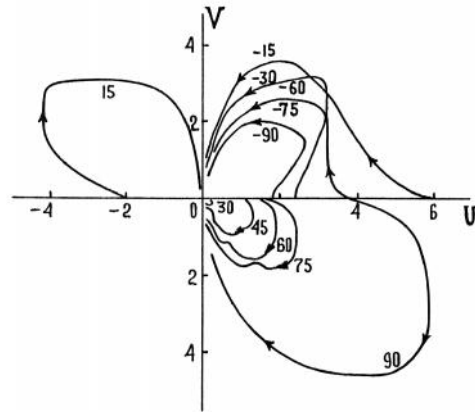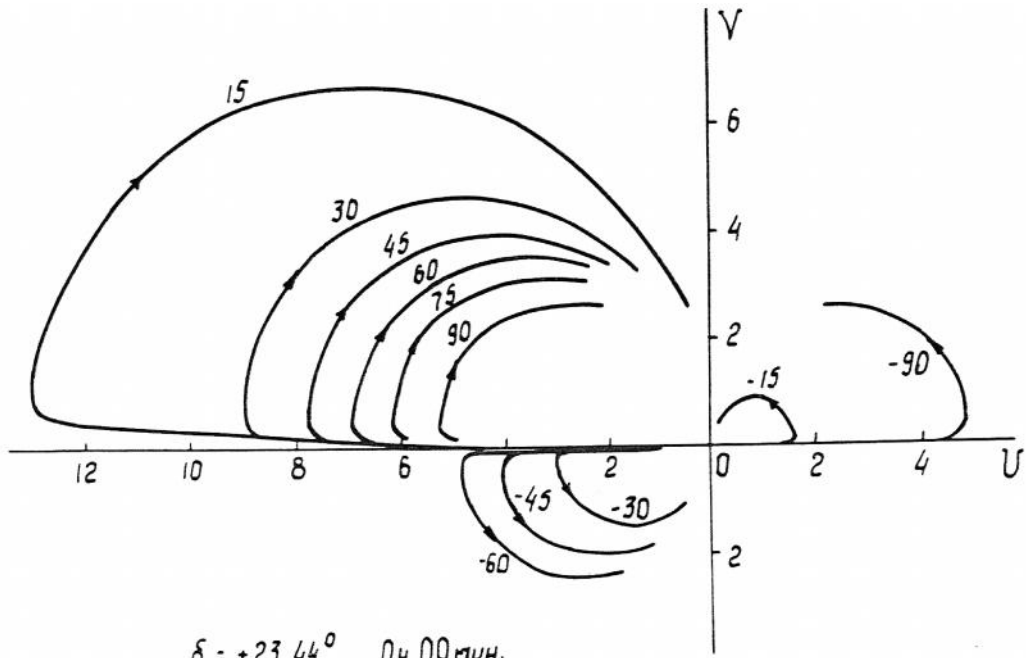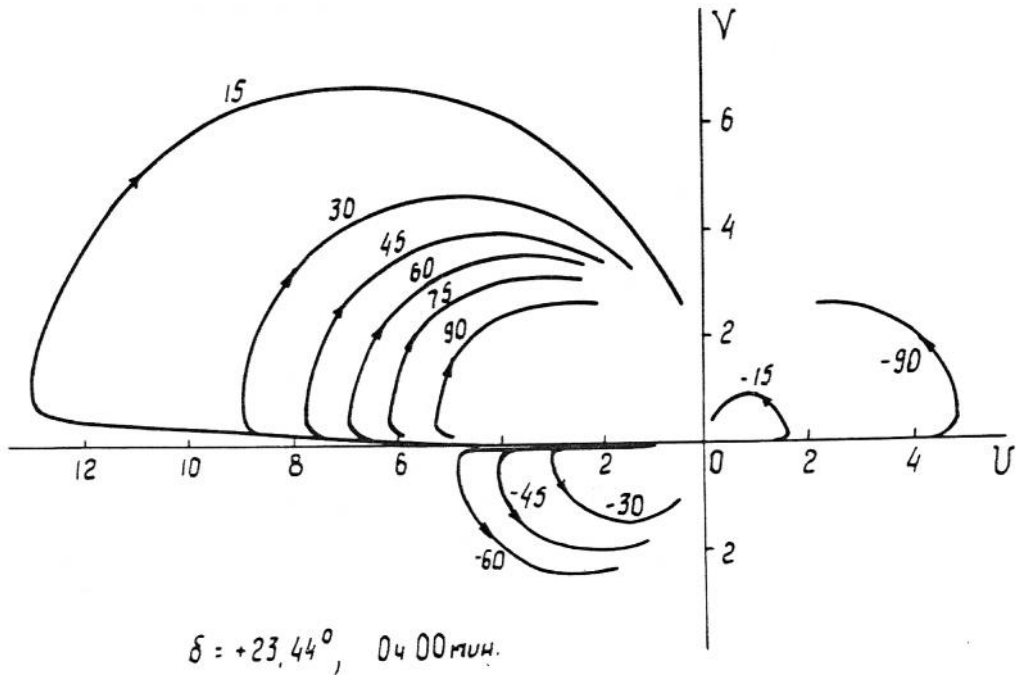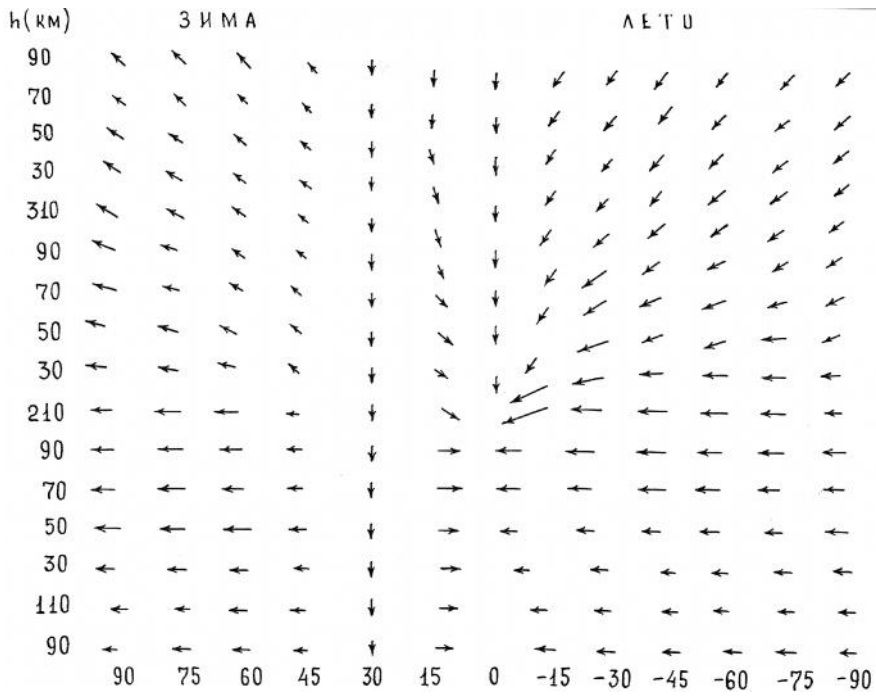
. 2.22

$(u = +23,4^0 \quad t = 0.00 \quad)$ $= -20 \quad -70^0,$

;

$= -60^0.$, $u = 0^0$ $t = 0.00$,

,   (

[1, 96]).

$= +25^0.$

$(u = -23,4^0$ $t = 0.00$)   , $(u = +23,4^0$ $t = 0.00$)

;   -   -

(. 2.19-2.28).   ,   ,

,   .

.,   . .,   . [96,

208].   - $u = 0^0$ $t = 12.00$,

$h = 130$.

$h = 110$ 270 .

,

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, 24 .   ,   ,

$1,5 - 2$.

, $- 60^0,$

12 .

[96],   [114].   ,

,

(   ).

. 2.23-2.27,   . 2.6.

.2.23

. 2.24

. 2.25

λ

0.8

0.6

0.4

3

4

1

5

2

90 60 30 0 30 60 90 φ

1 – 120 км ($\times 10^{-6}$)
2 – 200 км ($\times 10^{-4}$)
3 – 240 км ($\times 10^{-3}$)
4 – 300 км ($\times 10^{-4}$)
5 – 400 км ($\times 10^{-3}$)

. 2.26

Ω

1.2

0.8

0.4

−60 −30 30 60 φ

−0.4

−0.8

−1.2

h=120 км ($\times 10^{-4}$)

. 2.27

. 2.28

. 2.29

. 2.9-2.14

:
(.   . 2.23-2.25)

,
,

F 0^0, 30^0, -30^0, –
75^0.   ,   (   ),
,   .
:
F .   ,   ,

(. 2.21 - 2.22).
(. 2.19 - 2.20). F
200   ,   200   .
,   .   ,
:   –
75^0 ,   – 30^0

67

$F1.$,   .

(. 2.6-2.8, 2.28-2.30)

(   )   .

,   ,

(. 2.7).

$(\partial P / \partial \text{Œ} \neq 0)$.

.

,

$(\partial P / \partial \text{Œ} \neq 0)$.

2.6.

,

:

$$N_i \neq 0, \ \frac{\partial P}{\partial_{\shortmid}} \neq 0, \ \frac{\partial P}{\partial \text{Œ}} \neq 0;$$

[28, 47]

$$U = \left[\ldots r\left(\Omega^2 + \}_{\perp 0}\}_{\perp}\right)\right]^{-1}\left[\Omega \partial P / \partial_{\shortmid} - \left(\}_{\perp} / \sin_{\shortmid}\right)\partial P / \partial \text{Œ}\right], \qquad (2.6.1)$$

$$V = -\left[\ldots r\left(\Omega^2 + \}_{\perp 0}\}_{\perp}\right)\right]^{-1}\left[\}_{\perp}\partial P / \partial_{\shortmid} + \left(\Omega / \sin_{\shortmid}\right)\partial P / \partial \text{Œ}\right], \qquad (2.6.2)$$

$U, V -$, $\ldots -$, $r -$

, $_{\shortmid}$, $\text{Œ} -$

, $\}_{\perp 0} = \dagger_1 H_0^2 / \left(\ldots c^2\right), \ \}_{\perp} = \dagger_1 H_z^2 / \left(\ldots c^2\right), \Omega = 2\check{S}_z - \dagger_2 H_0 H_z / \left(\ldots c^2\right), \qquad \check{S}_z = \check{S}\sin\{,$

$H_z = H_0 \cos \mathsf{t}, \qquad H_0 = 0,5 H_p \left(1 + 3\sin^2\{\right)^{1/2}, \{ -$, $\mathsf{t} -$

, $_0$ $-$ $\{$.

.   U   V,

[3].

. 2.23-2.27 $\mathsf{u} = +23,4^0$ $t = 12$ -

, $(\partial P / \partial_{\shortmid})$ $(\partial P / \partial \text{Œ})$.   ,

$\partial P / \partial \text{Œ}$ (4   5)   .

$\partial P / \partial_{\shortmid}$ (   )

;   , $\{ = 20^0$

.   , $(\partial P / \partial \text{Œ})$

$h = 200$

$(\partial P / \partial_{\shortmid})$ -

.

Ω $\}$,   ,   , $\Omega,$,

. $\Omega > 0,$

$\Omega < 0.$. $\}$,

$h \geq 200$, $\}$ $h = 120$

.

U V . 2.28 – 2.33.

270 (,

110 , . 2.5,

) , (. 2.28, 2.29).

,

. [68] (. 28) ,

, , 12 .00

- ($=15^{0}$) $\sim (30\text{-}40)^{0}$

, $= 75^{0}$,

$t = 22.00$ ( ).

$= 75^{0}$ 11.00 . ,

, ,

. : 12.00

22.00 .

. 2.28 2.29

. , ,

[68], . ,

. . . [145], , 2.00, 4.00 14.00

, ,

. : 2.00, 4.00 14.00

, ,

, . , $= 0^{0}$ 12.00

14.00

, , 23.00 . $= + 23,\,4^{0}$

(. 2.29);

:

11.00 23.00 24.00 .

[21, 112], , $\partial P / \partial \text{Œ} = 0,$

,

.

. 2.30 .

,

[145, 154, 263, 158].

:

$\{ = -10^{0}$

$\{ = 10^{0}.$

.

$\text{u} = 0^{0}$ $\{ = 15^{0},$

.

. $\{ = 30^{0}$ $h = 340$ $U \approx 0,$,

$U > 0,$. $\{ = 15^{0}$

$h = 240$. ,

. .

, $U > 0$ $h = 220$.

. 2.30

. 2.31

. 2.32

. 2.33
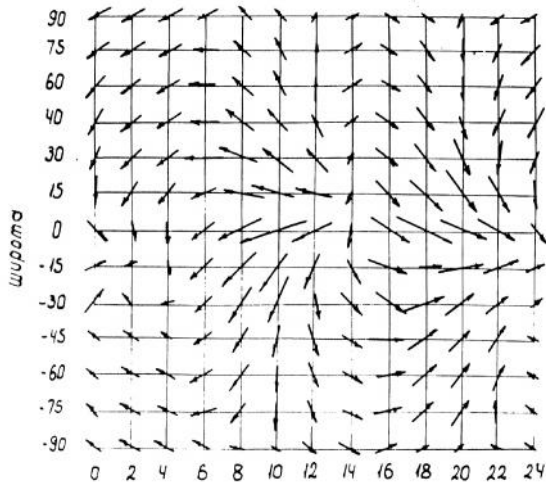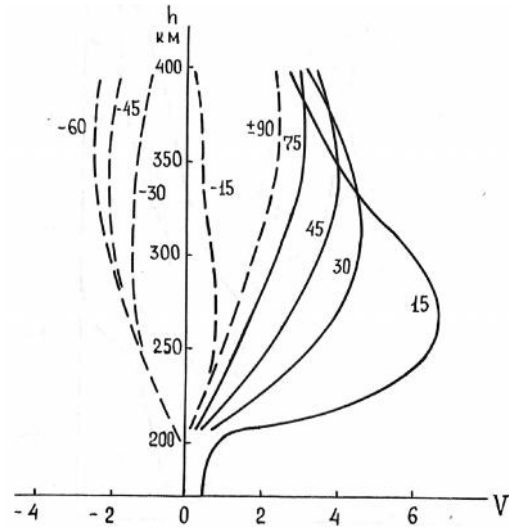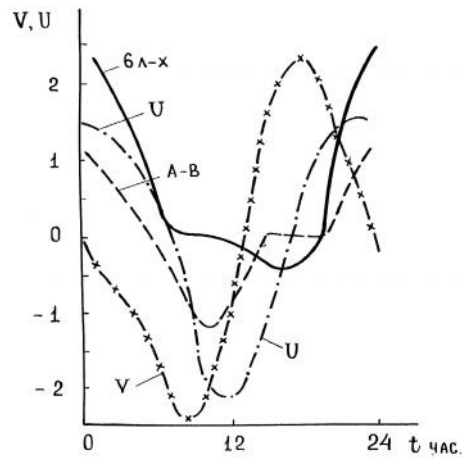
{ 15^0 90^0 :
                                    h = 170   210   ,   h = 280   300   .
$u = 0^0$ t = 12.00   .
              ,   h = 210   .
                    ,   h = 170   210
          ,   –   h = 280   310   .

                    ,   h = 180   190   ;
                          ,   .

      .   ,
                    { $=15^0$ $(u = 0^0)$ $(u = +23,4^0)$
                                                                                h = 280   230   .
          ,   ,

70

$u = 0^0$; $\{ = 30^0$

. 2.9 – 2.14   (. 2.28 – 2.30).

$(u = -23,4^0)$;

$(u = -23,4^0, t = 12.00 \ )$;

$(u = +23,4^0, \ 0.00 \quad t \quad 24.00 \ )$.

:

–   (,   ,

F

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,   ,   . .

[115],

$W = V \sin I \cos I, ($ $I -$

)   .

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(   )

2.15 – 2.18   -   . 2.19 – 2.22,

, $(h = 90 \quad)$ -   (   )

F1 (   ),   ,   (. 2.15 – 2.18)

(. 2.19 – 2.22).

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(   ),

.   :

, $= 0, 5$ $=$

1,5 – 2,0   ;   –   .

,   ,

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,   ,

[1, 197, 145, 263, 158, 168, 31, 32] (,   . 2.32, 2.33

[137],   [145]

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2.7.

. 2.5, 2.6,   . 2.3,
2.4.   ,   (.   .
2.28 – 2.30)   (   )   0.00   4.00
                                                                                                                    ,
          12.00   16.00 ,   (,   )   –
                    (;
                                                        2   ).
            ,
                        ,
                                                    ,
                                                (. 2.3 – 2.4).   ,
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                    (,   ,   )   .   ,
                            ,
                    ,   .   . 2.28 – 2.30,   . 2.19 – 2.22
        ,   ,
                    ,   ,
                    I.
            ,   (“   ”)   ,
                    –   .   -   ,

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        . 2.19 – 2.22   ,
                            ,   ,   ,
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                        F1   F2   ,
                            ,   ,
                        . 2.19 – 2.20.   ,   –   ),
            F1.
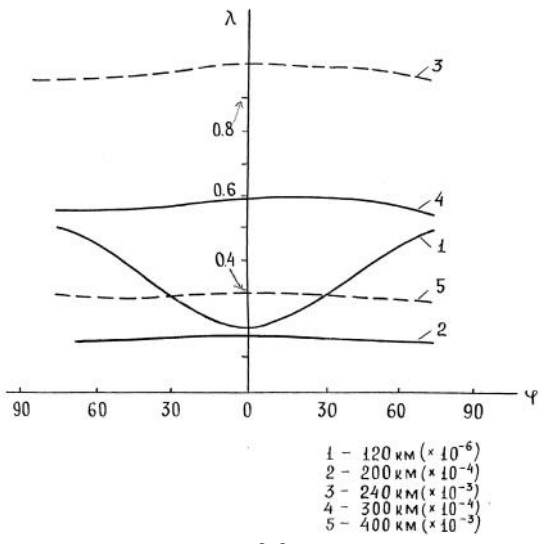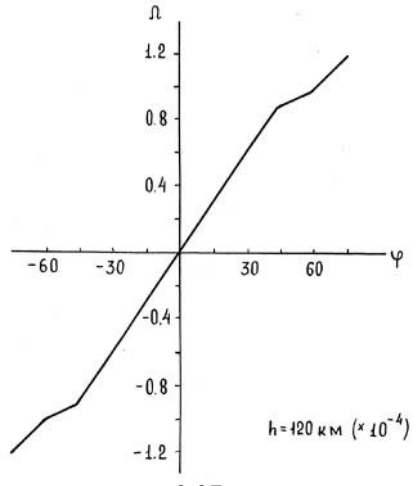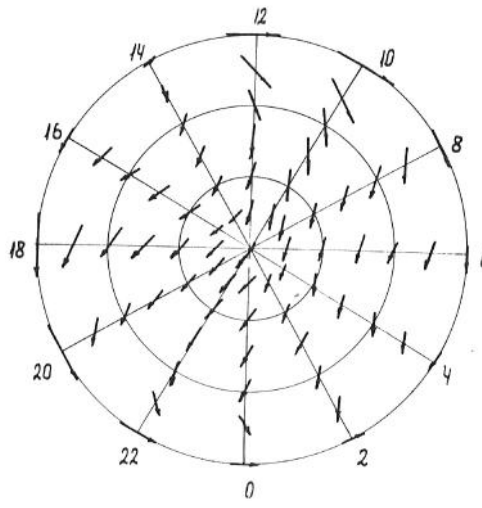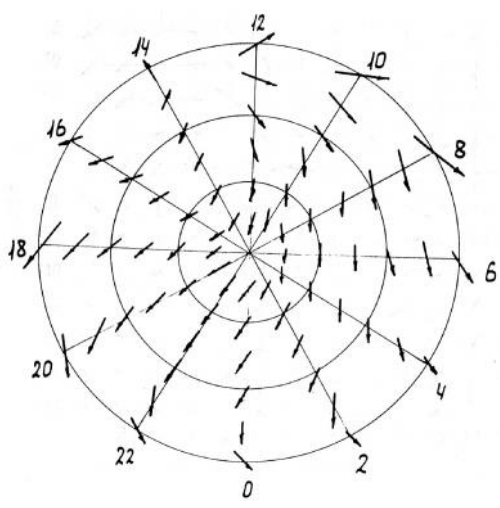   -   ,   .
                                                                                                    ,
            –   .   –   ,   –
                            ;   ,
                        F1   F2.
                                                                                                                                ,
        . 2.19   2.20   ,
                                                                                                                $\{ = -75^0$

        $\{ = 0^0$ –
                                                                                                                    .
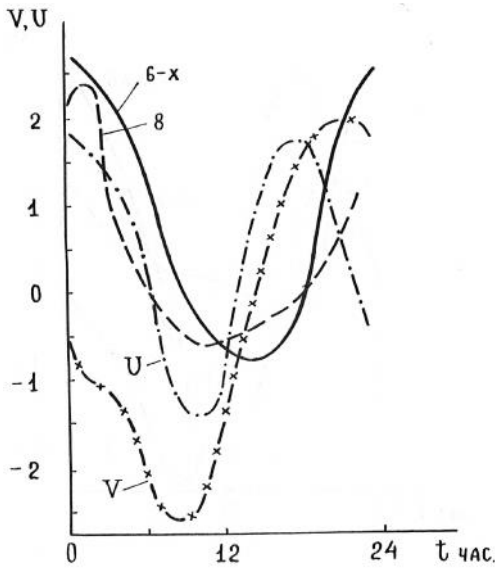   ,   :

    .
            ,   . 1.8,
2.3, 2.5, 2.6   ,
        ,   . 2.4,   ,

72

(   ) E_S -

    . E_S -

          .

                                                                -    F-

        .

II

1.   . .,   . ., ...:
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2.   .   . .: , 1976.
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    , 1961, . 4, 1, . 5-39.
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     ( ).   ,   .
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3.

F-

3.1.

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3.1.1.

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[1-17].

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[18]

[3, 10, 13, 14, 16].

3.1.2.

[1]:

$$\frac{\partial \vec{V}}{\partial t} = -\frac{1}{\rho} grad P + \vec{g} + 2[\vec{V}, \vec{\omega}] + 2[\vec{V}, \vec{\Omega}_0] - \lambda \vec{V}_\perp + \nu \Delta \vec{V}. \qquad (3.1.1)$$

:

$$div \vec{V} = 0. \qquad (3.1.2)$$

$\vec{V}$ – , $P, ..., \in$ – , ,

; $\vec{g}$ – , $\vec{\omega}$ – ,

$\vec{\Omega}_0 = \frac{\sigma_2 H_0}{2\rho c^2} \vec{H}_0$ – , $\vec{H}_0$, $\} = \frac{\dagger_0 H_0^2}{2...c^2} -$

, $\dagger_1$ $\dagger_2$ – [4],

$\vec{V}_\perp = \vec{V} - \frac{(\vec{V}, \vec{H}) \vec{H}_0}{H_0^2}.$

, , [6-8].

, [1, 4],

$\vec{G} = -(1/\rho) \nabla P$, $\vec{F}_x = 2[\vec{V}, \vec{\omega}]$

$\vec{F} = -\lambda \vec{V}_\perp + 2[\vec{V}, \vec{\Omega}_0].$

,

[1]:

$$\lambda \vec{u}_\perp = \vec{G} + 2\Omega_1 [\vec{u}, \vec{k}], \qquad (3.1.3)$$
$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial z} = -\rho g, Div \vec{V} = 0, \qquad (3.1.4)$$

78

$$\vec{u}_\perp = \vec{u} - \frac{(\vec{u},\vec{H}_0)\vec{H}_0}{H_0^2}, \quad \vec{v} = v_x\vec{i} + v_y\vec{j} - \qquad\qquad , \quad \vec{G} = -\frac{1}{\rho}\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial x}\vec{i} + \frac{\delta P}{\delta y}\vec{j}\right) -$$

$$, \quad Div\,\vec{v} = \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial y} - \qquad\qquad ,$$

$$\Omega_1 = \text{Š}\sin\{ + {}_2H_0H_z /(2...c^2), \} = {}_1H_z^2/(...c^2), \quad \vec{i},\vec{j},\vec{k} - \qquad\qquad x,\,y,\,z.$$

$$\vec{H}_0 \approx H_z\vec{k} \qquad \vec{u}_\perp - \vec{u}_i \quad , \qquad (3.1.3) \qquad\qquad \vec{u}, \qquad :$$

$$\vec{u} = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda^2 + 4\Omega_1^2}\vec{G} + \frac{2\Omega_1}{\lambda^2 + 4\Omega_1^2}[\vec{G},\vec{k}]. \qquad (3.1.5)$$

(3.1.5),

, , F,

(F

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,

.

3.1.3. (3.1.5) ,

:

$$\vec{u}_\lambda = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda^2 + 4\Omega_1^2}\vec{G}, \quad \vec{u}_g = \frac{2\Omega_1}{\lambda^2 + 4\Omega_1^2}[\vec{G},\vec{k}]. \qquad (3.1.6)$$

$$\overline{G} \qquad\qquad ,$$

$$\vec{u}_\lambda \qquad\qquad ,$$

$$\vec{u}_g \qquad . $$

, $(\vec{u}_{\,} \neq 0)$

,

(. 3.1.1 3.1.2). ,

, ,

(. 3.1.1 3.1.2).
(3.1.3) – (3.1.5)

,

$$\Omega_z = \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial y} = \frac{2\Omega_1}{\}^2 + 4\Omega_1^2}\frac{1}{...}\Delta P, \qquad (3.1.7)$$

$$Div\,\vec{v} = \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial y} = -\frac{\}}{\}^2 + 4\Omega_1^2}\frac{1}{...}\Delta P, \qquad (3.1.8)$$

$$v_z = \frac{\}}{\}^2 + 4\Omega_1^2}\int_0^z \frac{\Delta P}{...}dz. \qquad (3.1.9)$$

$x,\,y \qquad z$, ,

, .

. 3.1.1   . 3.1.2
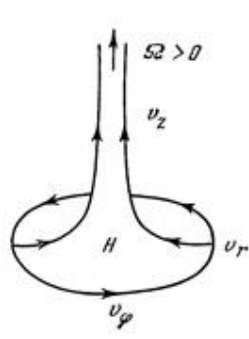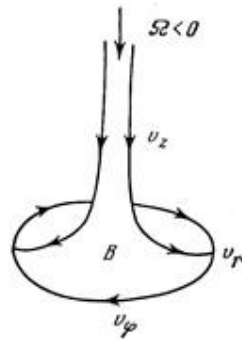
(D)   E) Ω_1 ⬜ }

(3.1.7) – (3.1.9)   :

$$\Omega_z = \frac{1}{2\Omega_1}\Delta P, \quad Div\,\vec{v} = 0, \quad v_z = 0. \qquad (3.1.10)$$

, $(v_z = 0,$

) $(\Omega_z \neq 0)$,   .

,   .   .   .

$$v_\zeta \neq 0.$$

$(\Delta P > 0)$,   (10), $(\Omega_1 > 0)$,   .   .

(   ),

$(\Delta P < 0)$ (   ).

        D   E

[1, 5] .

$\left(-..^{-1}\partial P / \partial x\right),$ -   ,

    .

[5, 6, 8]

,

.

                                  [9, 10, 18].

~200 $\Omega_1 \ll \}$,   (3.1.7)-(3.1.9)   :

$$\Omega_z = 0, \quad Div\,\vec{v} = -\frac{1}{\rho\lambda}\Delta P, \quad v_z = \frac{1}{\lambda}\int \frac{\Delta P}{\rho}\,dz. \qquad (3.1.11)$$

, $\left(Div\,\vec{v} > 0\right).$

.

(E   F-   ), Ω_1

}   ,   (3.1.7)-(3.1.9)

       -       .   (   ) $\Delta P > 0$,

(3.1.7),   ,   .   .

$\left(v_\zeta > 0\right).$ (3.1.8)   , $Div\,\vec{v} < 0,$.   .

                                        $v_r,$

.   ,   (3.1.9), $(v_z > 0)$ (. 3.1.1).

80

$$\Delta P < 0, \quad . \quad . \qquad\qquad .$$

,   (7), $\Omega_z < 0,$ $\left(v_\zeta < 0\right).$

(3.1.8)   , $Div\,\vec{v} > 0;$,   ,

                                      $v_r.$ (3.1.9),

, $v_z < 0$ (. 3.1.2).

        ,   ,

,   .

(3.1.7)   (3.1.8),

$$Div\,\vec{v} \approx \left|\lambda\frac{\Omega_z}{\Omega_\perp}\right|. \qquad\qquad (3.1.12)$$

, $\Omega_z \sim 10^{-1}\ ^{-1},$

$\Omega_\perp \sim 10^{-1}c^{-1},\ \}\approx \left(N/N_m\right)\epsilon_{im},\ \epsilon_{im}\approx 1,\ N/N_m \sim 10^{-5}\div 10^{-4}\ [1,4],$ (3.1.12)

   :

$$Div\,\vec{v} \approx (10^{-5}\div 10^{-4})c^{-1},$$

$N,\ N_m -$; $\epsilon_m -$

                 .

          ,   ,   - N

,   . ,   ,   ,

,   ,

       [6],   . .

$Div\,\vec{v}$ $\Omega_z,$

                                   .

$$\left(Div\,\vec{v} \neq 0\right)$$

$\left(\Delta P < 0\right)$ $\left(\Omega_z < 0\right),$ $\left(v_z < 0\right).$

                                        [18]

          [19]

     .

3.2.

                    .

3.2.1.

                           ,

              ,   .

       [18].

                           .

                             [4, 9]:

$$u = \left[\ldots r\left(\Omega^2 + \}_{\perp 0}\}_\perp\right)\right]^{-1}\left[\Omega\,\partial P/\partial_\theta - \left(\}_\perp/\sin_\theta\right)\partial P/\partial\mathcal{E}\right], \qquad (3.2.1)$$

$$v = -\left[\ldots r\left(\Omega^2 + \}_{\perp 0}\}_\perp\right)\right]^{-1}\left[\}_\perp\,\partial P/\partial_\theta + \left(\Omega/\sin_\theta\right)\partial P/\partial\mathcal{E}\right], \qquad (3.2.2)$$

u, v – , ... – , r –

, „ , Œ –

,

$$\}_{\perp 0} = \dagger_1 H_0^2 / \left(... c^2 \right), \quad \}_\perp = \dagger_1 H_z^2 / \left(... c^2 \right),$$

$$\Omega = 2\check{S}_z - \dagger_2 H_0 H_z / \left(... c^2 \right), \check{S}_z = \check{S}\sin\{,$$

$$H_z = H_0 \cos \dagger, \ H_0 = 0,5 H_p \left(1 + 3\sin^2 \{ \right)^{1/2},$$

$\{$ – , $\dagger$ – , $_0$ –

$\{$.

u v -70 [21, 22].

3.2.2. ,

(3.2.1)-(3.2.2) , ,

$N_i = 0$, [3] ,

$0 \div 6$

. [18]

.

.

, ,

, - 1,5

.

F2 ,

,

$(u_\} \neq 0).$, 2   4

14   16 ;

12   16 ,

. , ,

.

3.2.3.

. 4

0   6 12   24

[10].

. 1   2 90   400

.

. 3.2.1

. 1,   :   (15   –15⁰),   (
–15   –30⁰),   (–60   –90⁰.   . 3.2.2
                                        45   15⁰,   –   15   –
15⁰.   ,   ,   210
    ,   .   ,
                                                                    ;   ,
                210   .
                        ,
                        (100   ).

. 3.2.2

3.2.4.   ,

             ,   h 400

h < 210   (. 3.2.3).

. 3.2.3

                              ,   ,
                          ,

   h 400   .   , $+ 30^0$
    -20^0

                           .

       . 3.2.3   ,
                                  (   )
$(\sim 70^0)$.   ,
                             .   ,   ,
                         ,

         (.   3.2.3).

                 [18],
                 .   (.   . 3.2.3)
                                          .
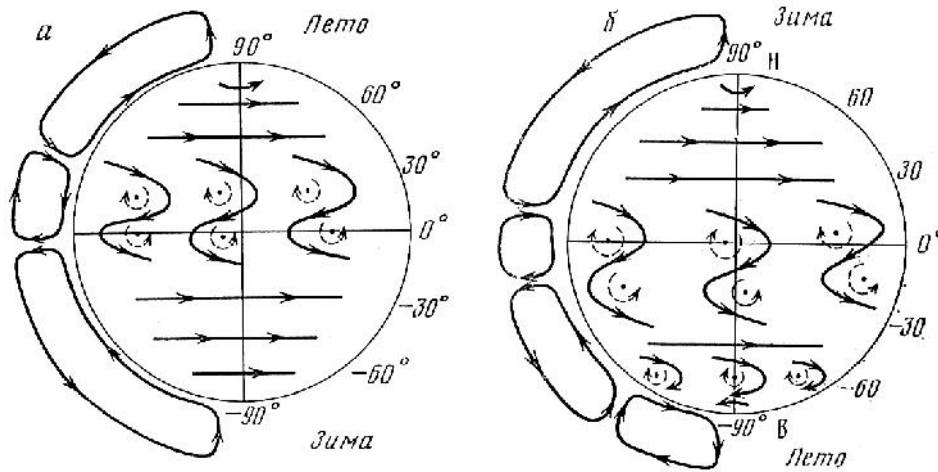
                  (. 3)   ,
            –   .
                 .
                         ,   . 3.2.3 , .
        (. 3.2.3),   –   .
                         210   ,   . 3   ,
                         100 80   [20].
             ,   ,

                                     ,
                    .   ,   .
                     ,   ,   .
                                   ,   ,

                                 .

3.3. **F-**

3.3.1.
,   ,

.

,   ,

,   [23, 24].

.

3.3.2.
,

,   :

$$\frac{d\mathbf{v}}{dt} = -\frac{1}{\dots}\nabla P - \}_{\perp 0}\mathbf{v}_\perp + 2\Omega[\mathbf{v}\nabla r],$$

$$div\,\vec{v} = 0,\tag{3.3.1}$$

$$\mathbf{v} = \{v, u\}\qquad [3, 4]:$$

$$\Omega = 2\check{S}\cos{}_\vee + \left(\dots c^2\right)^{-1}\dagger{}_H H_0^2\cos\mathsf{t},$$

$$\}_{\perp 0} = \left(\dots c^2\right)^{-1}\dagger{}_\perp H_0^2,$$

$$\}_\perp = \left(\dots c^2\right)^{-1}\dagger{}_\perp H_0^2 cos^2\mathsf{t},\tag{3.3.2}$$

$v_\perp$ –   , v   u –

;   –   ; r,

–   ,   (-   )   ;   –

, $H_0 = |\;\;|$; $\dagger{}_\perp$ $\dagger{}_H$ –   ;

–   ;   –   ; t –   .

-

70   [21, 22],   . 1–3.

. 1 -   (= 0⁰),   (= 23,4⁰)   (= –

23,4⁰)

h   (h = 200, 300   400   ),

.

. 2 –   ,

h   300   ,   -   ,

, (,

).

. 3   (   )

(   )   1   4, 2   5,

3   6   ,   200, 300   400   ;

,

10⁻⁷, 10⁻¹⁰' 10⁻¹³.

3.3.3.   ,   . 1,

.

(

),   (   )   .

, v .
30^{0}N,
, h 200 , h = 300 h
= 400 , 50 / , h = 400 ,
h = 300 , ± 60^0 .
:
.
= 0^0 = – 23,4^0,
, ;
, h = 400 h = 300
, 60^0 N, – c 30^0 S.

.

. 1

h 300 , . 2 ,
, (. 1 ,),
(" ") ,
F .
(. 2) (30^0 N 20^0 S) , ,
, . [18] h < 200
. h ~ 300 , . 2, = 30^0 N
20^0 S , ,
, .
h > 300 h = 400 ,
, , h ~ 500 ,

86

F-

.2

h   300

$$v \approx \left(\ldots\}_{\perp} r\right)^{-1} \frac{\partial P}{\partial_{_{u}}}, \ \ u \approx -\left(\ldots\}_{\perp 0} \sin_{_{u}}\right)^{-1} \frac{\partial P}{\partial \text{Œ}}. \qquad (3.3.3)$$
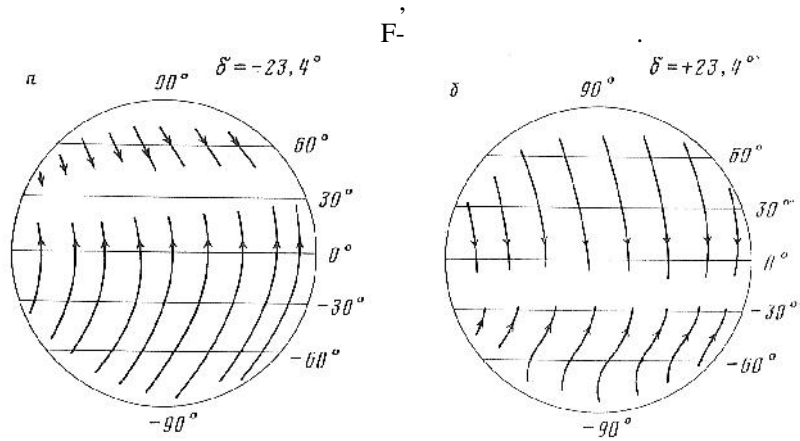
, $\partial P / \partial \text{Œ} < \partial P / \partial_{_{u}}$ u < v, . .   ,
.2.   ,
                                        -          ,   h   300   :

$$r = R + h, R = 6{,}4 \cdot 10^{8} \quad , \quad _{0} = 0{,}5 \quad , \ \cos^{2} \text{t} = 0{,}7; \ \Delta h = 5 \cdot 10^{6} \quad ,$$

$$\overline{\dagger_{\perp}} c^{-2} = 2 \cdot 10^{-16} \qquad , \ \partial^{2} P / \partial_{_{u}}^{\ 2} = 0{,}4 \cdot 10^{-12} \frac{}{. \ ^{2} .}, \qquad (3.3.4)$$

,
,

$$w \approx \frac{1}{R} \frac{c^{2}}{\overline{\dagger_{\perp}} H_{0}^{2} \cos^{2} \text{t}} \frac{\partial^{2} P}{\partial_{_{u}}^{\ 2}} \Delta h \approx 1 \quad \cdot \quad ^{-1}. \qquad (3.3.5)$$

3.3.4.   . 1   . 3   ,
                                                                                F
            .   v
$\partial P / \partial_{_{u}}$ (   )   ,   (3.3.3)
                    .   , 30^{0} N,   ,
                                    $\partial \ / \partial \text{Œ}$ (,
      . 3)   300   400   ;
                    v $\partial \ / \partial_{_{u}}$,
      v $\partial \ / \partial \text{Œ}$.
                              h   200   , ,   . 3, $\partial \ / \partial_{_{u}}$
$\partial \ / \partial \text{Œ}$,
    . 1 $\partial \ / \partial \text{Œ}$,
$\partial \ / \partial_{_{u}}$ (h = 200   [10, 24 - 26]).
        ,
        F   ,   ,   .

87

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial \theta}, \ 0,5 \frac{\partial P}{\partial \varphi}$$

$\delta = -23,4°, \ 12.00$

. 3

3.3.5. [2, 4]

$v(\{\ ),$ [7],

(

300). [7] $v(\{\ )$

. 1 ,

; (. 1).

[7] ( ) v ( )

, .

– (. 1 ,).

v ( )

$h_m F2$ – . ,

v , , ,

– – , (2)

.

III

1. . . . : , 1973.
2. . . . . . ., 1959, N 5, . 781.
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24.   . .   .
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25.   . ., . .   .
            .   , 1983, . 23, N 1,   . 147 – 148.
26.   . ., . .   .
            .   , 1983, . 23, N 5,   . 858 – 859.

4.

4.1.

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, ,

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$(10^3 \div 10^4 \quad)$

, - ,

. ,

$(80 \div 600)$

,

. ( )

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, ,

1 /

, .

, [1], [2-4], [7,8] . .

.

.

, $(10^{-4} \div 10^{-6}) \quad ^{-1}$

,

$(5 \div 20)$ / [9-11] ,

, [9,12,13], (

,) ($10 \div 100$ /

/) [9] (,

[8],

,

).

.

. ,

( ) $P_m,$

90

$(\qquad)\ P_e,\qquad(\qquad)\ P_i$

$P_H = H_0^2/8f = Q^2/8f\,r^6,$ $\qquad H_0\ -$ $\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad,$

$Q = 8,1\cdot10^{25}\quad/\quad^3 -$ $\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad, r\ -$

$\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad.$ $\qquad\qquad\qquad P_H\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad E\qquad F$

$(80\div600\quad)$ $\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad 4\cdot10^{-3}\quad/\quad^2.$

$\qquad\qquad P_m,\qquad\qquad,\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad(\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad)$

$\qquad 130\qquad P_m \approx P_H\ [15].$ $\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad P = P_e + P_i \approx 2NkT_e$

$\qquad\qquad,\qquad P_m\qquad P_H\,.\qquad,\qquad\qquad\qquad,$

$\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad N \sim 10^7\quad^{-3}$ $\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad T_e \approx 2000^0 K$

$\qquad\qquad P = 10^{-5}\quad/\quad^2.$ $\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad 80\div600\quad,$

$\qquad\qquad[14],$

$\qquad\qquad.$

$\qquad\qquad\qquad,$

$\qquad,\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad P_m,\ ($

$80\div130\quad),\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad P_H\quad(\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad 130\quad).$

$\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\mathsf{y} = N/N_m,$

$\check{S}_e = eH_0/mc,\qquad\check{S}_i = eH_0/Mc,$

$\qquad\qquad \epsilon_{ei}\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad \epsilon_{em},\epsilon_{im}.\qquad e\ -\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad, m$

$M\ -\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad, c\ -\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad, N_m-$

$\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad.\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad 80\div600\qquad\check{S}\approx10^7\quad^{-1},$

$\check{S}_i \approx (1.5\div3)\cdot10^2\quad^{-1}.$

$\qquad\qquad(80\div130\quad)\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad \epsilon_{ei}\approx10^4\quad^{-1},\ \epsilon_{em}\approx10^5\quad^{-1},$

$\check{S}_{im}\approx10^3\div10^4\quad^{-1}[18].\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad:$

$\qquad\qquad\qquad\check{S}_e \gg \epsilon_e,\quad \check{S}_i \ll \epsilon_{im},\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad(4.1.1)$

$\quad\epsilon_e = \epsilon_{ei} + \epsilon_{em}$

$\qquad\qquad\qquad,$

$(\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad),\qquad -\quad.\qquad,$

$\qquad\qquad,\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad[9,15].$

$\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad,\qquad\qquad 120\qquad\qquad,$

$\qquad(4.1.1)\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad:$

$\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\check{S}_i > \epsilon_{im}\,.\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad(4.1.2)$

$\qquad,\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad F$

$\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad.$

$\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\dagger_H\qquad\qquad\qquad($

$\qquad)\ \dagger_\perp\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad[9]:$

$$\dagger_H = \frac{eNc}{H_0},\quad \dagger_\perp = \frac{e^2N}{M\epsilon_{im}},\quad \frac{\dagger_H}{\dagger_\perp}=\frac{\epsilon_{im}}{\check{S}_i}\gg1,\qquad(4.1.3)$$

$\qquad\qquad-\qquad\qquad(80\div130\quad),\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad.$

$\qquad\qquad,\qquad\qquad,\qquad\qquad\qquad(L\ \sim\ 10^3\div10^4\quad)$

$: \quad \check{S} << \check{S}_i < \epsilon_{im}, \quad . . \qquad \qquad \epsilon_{im}$

S $\check{S}_i;$,

\- $(\quad . (4.1.3)),$

, ,

.

$$F (130 \div 600 \quad)$$

$$\dagger_H = e^2 N \left(\frac{1}{m\check{S}_e} - \frac{1}{M\check{S}_i} \right) = 0 , \quad \dagger_\perp = \frac{NMc^2\epsilon_{im}}{H_0^2} . \qquad (4.1.4)$$

$(4.1.3)$, \-

$\dagger_\perp$ $\dagger_H .$ $(4.1.3)$, $\dagger_H$

, , ,

. ,

$, \vec{F}_A = \frac{1}{...c}[\vec{j}\vec{H}_0],$,

$$\mathbf{F_A} = \frac{N}{N_m}[\mathbf{V} \quad _\mathbf{i}].$$

F ,

,

$$\mathbf{F_\perp} = -\frac{N}{N_m}\epsilon_{im}\mathbf{V_\perp} = -\} \, \mathbf{V_\perp},$$

$\mathbf{V_\perp} = \mathbf{V} - \dfrac{(\mathbf{VH_0})\mathbf{H_0}}{H_0^2},$ $\mathbf{V} - $. $80 \div 115$

$[11,10].$

\-

:

$$...\frac{d\mathbf{V}}{dt} = -grad\, P + ... \mathbf{g} + ...[\mathbf{V} \cdot 2 \quad _\mathbf{0}] + ..._i[\mathbf{V} \quad _\mathbf{i}] + \epsilon \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{V}}{\partial z^2} . \qquad (4.1.5)$$

$(4.1.5)$ $\mathbf{h},$

$(4.1.5)$

$$\frac{\partial ...}{\partial t} + div ... \mathbf{V} = 0 \qquad (4.1.6)$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} + \mathsf{x}\, P div\mathbf{V} = \mathsf{v} . \qquad (4.1.7)$$

v . P $... = MN_m -$

$, \mathbf{g} -$ $, \quad _\mathbf{0} -$

$(\qquad \qquad), \quad \epsilon \quad -$

$, ..._i = M_i N_i -$ $, z -$ $, \mathsf{x}$

$-$.

$(1.5) - (1.7)$,

, $\mathbf{H_0}$,

, $[9].$

($V \approx V_i$),

$V_e >> V \approx V_i$ [15]

j   :

$$\mathbf{V_e} \approx -\frac{1}{eN}\mathbf{j} = -\frac{c}{4f\,eN}\,rot\,\mathbf{h}.$$ (4.1.8)

h

:

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{h}}{\partial t} = rot\,[\mathbf{V_e}\cdot\mathbf{H_0}] = -\frac{c}{4f\,eN}\,rot\,[rot\,\mathbf{h}\cdot\mathbf{H_0}],$$ (4.1.9)

H$_0$ –   (   ),

h –   (**H$_0$**).

(4.1.9)   -   (L

10^3),   ,   ("

  ”),   ($L \sim 10^2 \div 10^4$),

                                ($\nabla\mathbf{H_0} \neq 0$),   ,

                                                   (

) [18].

     F -   ,

        ,

$$\mathbf{F_A} = \frac{1}{4f}[rot\,\mathbf{h}\cdot\mathbf{H_0}]$$ (4.1.10)

                                                                                   ,

          v ,   (4.1.6)   (4.1.7)   [9]:

$$...\frac{d\mathbf{V}}{dt} = -\,grad\,P + ...\,\mathbf{g} + ...[\mathbf{V}\cdot2\;\;_0] + \frac{1}{4f}[rot\,\mathbf{h}\cdot\mathbf{H_0}],$$ (4.1.11)

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{h}}{\partial t} = rot\,[\mathbf{V}\cdot\mathbf{H_0}] + rot\left[\mathbf{H_0}\,\frac{1}{..._i\mathbb{C}_{im}}\,\frac{1}{4f}[rot\,\mathbf{h}\cdot\mathbf{H_0}]\right].$$ (4.1.12)

              -                             , rot (4.1.5),

              ,   ,

                                                  [16]:

$$helm\left(rot\,\mathbf{V} + 2\;\;_0 + \frac{N}{N_m}\frac{e}{M_e}\mathbf{H_0}\right) = 0.$$ (4.1.13)

93

helm, a [17]:

$$helm\,\mathbf{a} = \frac{\partial \mathbf{a}}{\partial t} - rot\,[\mathbf{V} \cdot \mathbf{a}] + \mathbf{V} div\,\mathbf{a}.$$ (4.1.14)

$helm\,\mathbf{a} = 0$ ( )
a , [17].
($\mathbf{H_0} = 0$) (4.1.13)
( ) $rot\,\mathbf{V} + 2\;_\mathbf{0}$ [24],

$$\nabla \check{S}_0 \neq 0.$$

$(\sim 10^{'} \; / \;)$

(4.1.13) : -
, ,
, ∇H_0.

F- (4.1.11) (4.1.12) :

$$helm\,(rot\,\mathbf{V} + 2\;_0) = rot\,\frac{1}{4f_{...}}[rot\,\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{H_0}],$$ (4.1.15)

$$helm\,\mathbf{H} = 0,$$ (4.1.16)

$\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{H_0} + \mathbf{h}.$
(4.1.15) , (4.1.16) –
$\mathbf{H}$ F - . (4.1.13)
(4.1.15) -
, ,
, ,
. $H_0 \to 0$ (4.1.15)
$rot\,\mathbf{V} + 2\;_\mathbf{0}$, $H_0 \to 0$
$\nabla \check{S}_0 \to 0$ – $rot\,\mathbf{V}$ [9].

,
$d\,rot\,\mathbf{V} / dt$.
((4.1.5) (4.1.11),
$_{...}\,d\mathbf{V} / dt$).
(,
)
. - ,
,
$_\mathbf{0}$ $\mathbf{H_0}$. ,
- ,
, $rot\,\mathbf{V}$.

94

(4.1.13), (4.1.15)   (4.1.16)
,

($rot\,\mathbf{F} \neq 0$).   – $\mathbf{F_K} = ...[\mathbf{V} \cdot 2\quad_0]$

$\mathbf{F_A} = [rot\,\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{H_0}]/4f$.

,   ,   -   ($80 \div 150$)

,   ,   .

($V_i \approx V$) [9,15].

,   ,

P .   ,

,   ($P_H / P_e \gg 1$)   ,

, $\mathbf{V_e} = c\,[\mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{H_0}]/H_0^2 = \mathbf{V_d}$,

,   ,

[25],   -   ,

$\mathbf{E_d} = [\mathbf{V} \cdot \mathbf{H_0}]/c$.

:   ($\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{V_i}$)

(4.1.5)-(4.1.7),   –   (4.1.8)-(4.1.9).

,

($10 \div 100$ /   ).

($800 \div 900$ /   – $1 \div 7$ /   ),

.

F-   ($150 \div 600$)   , $\check{S}_e \gg \mathrm{\epsilon}_e$,

$\check{S}_i \gg \mathrm{\epsilon}_{im}$.   ,

,   ($(P_H / P) \gg 1$) .   ,

-   ,   ,

$\mathbf{U_A} = \mathbf{H_0} / \sqrt{4f...}$, $100 \div 300$ /

$2 \div 10$ /   [7,8]. F-

((4.1.11), (4.1.12),

(4.1.15), (4.1.16)).

,   -   .   ,

(4.1.12),

,   (4.1.12).   ,   -

, F-

,   -   ,   ,

,   (4.1.12).

,   -   (4.1.15),

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4.2.

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(,

),   ,

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95

"   ".

"   ",

.   80

,   .

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F-   .

,
.

,   ,   L   100

,   H = RT/g   0

.

,   , 27-   , 11-   . .
L   H

,   ,   H/L ~ 10^{-2} << 1 V_L = L/ 0   150   / (V_L –

),   (1.6)

:

$$\frac{V_z}{V_L} \approx \frac{H}{L} \sim 10^{-2}. \qquad\qquad (4.2.1)$$

,

[11, 12],   100   200

V_L 100 ÷ 200 / , V_z 0,1 ÷ 1 / .

(2.1)   ,   ,

,   ,   ,

.

[9,15],   (2.1)

,

,   . [25,26].

,

,   ,

,   ,

,   ,

.   ,

,

,   , V_z

.   ,

.   ,   ,   ,

,

$\vec{V} = \vec{V}_n,$ $\vec{V}_p$ $\vec{V}_i.$,

[9,12,15]

, [25, 26],

.

$$\ldots\left\{\frac{dV_{_{\shortmid}}}{dt} - \frac{V_{_\}}^2}{r}ctg_{_{\shortmid}} - 2\check{S}_0\cos_{_{\shortmid}} V_{_\}} + \epsilon_i(V_{_{\shortmid}} - V_{i_{_{\shortmid}}})\right\} = \frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial P}{\partial_{_{\shortmid}}} + \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \sim \frac{\partial V_{_{\shortmid}}}{\partial r}, \tag{4.2.2}$$

$$\ldots\left\{\frac{dV_{_\}}}{dt} + \frac{V_r V_{_\}}}{r}ctg_{_{\shortmid}} + 2\check{S}_0\cos_{_{\shortmid}} V_{_{\shortmid}} + \epsilon_i(V_{_\}} - V_{i_\}})\right\} = -\frac{1}{r\sin_{_{\shortmid}}}\frac{\partial P}{\partial_\}} + \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \sim \frac{\partial V_{_\}}}{\partial r}, \tag{4.2.3}$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial z} = -\ldots g, \qquad P = \ldots RT, \tag{4.2.4}$$

$$\ldots V_r - \ldots_0 V_0 = -\frac{1}{r^2\sin_{_{\shortmid}}}\int_{r_0}^{r}\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial_{_{\shortmid}}}(r\sin_{_{\shortmid}}\ldots V_{_{\shortmid}}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial_\}}(r\ldots V_{_\}}) + r^2\sin_{_{\shortmid}}\frac{\partial \ldots}{\partial t}\right]dr, \tag{4.2.5}$$

$$V_{i_{_{\shortmid}}} = (1-s)V_{_{\shortmid}} + rV_{_\}} + U_D, \qquad V_{i_\}} = (1-s)V_{_\}} - rV_{_{\shortmid}} + V_D, \tag{4.2.6}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \frac{V_{_{\shortmid}}}{r}\frac{\partial}{\partial_{_{\shortmid}}} + \frac{V_{_\}}}{r\sin_{_{\shortmid}}}\frac{\partial}{\partial_\}} + V_r\frac{\partial}{\partial r}.$$

(4.2.2)-(4.2.6) , $V_z = V_0$ −

$r = r_0$, r_0 80 −

. , $V_{_{\shortmid}}$, $V_{_\}}$, $V_{i_{_{\shortmid}}}$, $V_{i_\}}$ −

, $_{_{\shortmid}} = 90^0 - \{$ − - , $\}$ − , $\sim$ −

, $\epsilon_i = \epsilon_{in}N/N_n$,

$r = s\epsilon_{in}/\check{S}_i,$ $s = [1 - (\epsilon_{in}/\check{S}_i)^2]^{-1},$ $\check{S}_i = eH_{0z}/Mc$ − ,

$U_D = scE_{_{\shortmid}}/H_{0z} - rcE_{_\}}/H_{0z},$ $V_D = -scE_{_\}}/H_{0z} - rcE_{_{\shortmid}}/H_{0z},$ $E_{_{\shortmid}}$ $E_{_\}}$ −

( ).

$r \approx 0,$ $s \approx 0,$. F 0,

$s \approx 1$,

:

$$V_{i_{_{\shortmid}}} = U_D = c\frac{E_{_\}}}{H_{0z}}, \quad V_{i_\}} = V_D = -cE_{_{\shortmid}}/H_{0z}.$$

[12].

(4.2.2)-(4.2.6) ,

, $T = T(r, _{_{''}}, \}, t)$

$P_0(r_0, _{_{''}}, \}, t)$ $V_0(r_0, _{_{''}}, \}, t)$.

, (4.2.4)

,

$$P(r, _{_{''}}, \}, t) = P_0(r_0, _{_{''}}, \}, t) \exp\left[-\int\limits_{r_0}^{r} \frac{g\, dr}{RT(r, _{_{''}}, \}, t)} \right]. \qquad (4.2.7)$$

$$_{...} = \frac{P(r, _{_{''}}, \}, t)}{RT(r, _{_{''}}, \}, t)}, \qquad _{..._0} = \frac{P_0(r_0, _{_{''}}, \}, t)}{RT_0(r_0, _{_{''}}, \}, t)}. \qquad (4.2.8)$$

P , $_{...}$, $_{..._0}$ V_0, V_r (4.2.2) (4.2.3)

(4.2.5),

t   r $V_{_{''}}$ $V_{\}}$.

,

$(\vec{V} \cdot \nabla)\vec{V}$, $(\vec{V} \cdot \nabla)\vec{V}$.

4 .

$V_{_{''}}$ $V_{\}}$,

$V_{_{''}}$ $V_{\}}$ r . $V_{_{''}}$ $V_{\}}$, $V_{i_{''}}$ $V_{i\}}$,

$E_{_{''}}$ $E_{\}}$, (4.2.6) , ,

V_r (4.2.5).

, (2.2)-(2.6)

.

$(_{...} = _{..._0} = const)$,

r = z t, $_{_{''}}$ $\}$

.

4.3.

,

, (, . .

[17], , .

, ,

[17].

rot . , ,

, $(rot\, \mathbf{F} = 0)$ $\mathbf{V}$

:

98

$$helm\,(rot\,\mathbf{V}) = rot\,\frac{d\,\mathbf{V}}{dt} = 0\,, \quad div\,\mathbf{V} = 0\,. \tag{4.3.1}$$

.

$\mathbf{V}$,

,

– P ,

, , .

,

,

.

, $(\mathbf{F} = ... \mathbf{g})$

, ,

:

$$V_x = -\Omega(z)y\,, \quad V_y = \Omega(z)x\,, \quad V_z = 0\,. \tag{4.3.2}$$

$\Omega(z) -$.

, ,

:

$$rot_x\,\frac{d\,\mathbf{V}}{dt} = -2\Omega(z)\frac{d\Omega(z)}{dz}y\,, \quad rot_y\,\frac{d\mathbf{V}}{dt} = -2\Omega(z)\frac{d\Omega(z)}{dz}x\,, \quad rot_z\,\frac{d\,\mathbf{V}}{dt} = 0. \tag{4.3.3}$$

, P ,

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial x} = ...\,\Omega^2(z)x\,, \quad \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = ...\,\Omega^2(z)y\,, \quad \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} = -...g\,, \tag{4.3.4}$$

,

. P

(4.3.4) .

      (4.3.1) ,

      (4.3.2), $\Omega(z) = const$,

                                      (4.3.1),

    (4.3.4) .

                    (4.3.1) ,

, ,

. , , (4.3.2)

.

                        (4.2.1),

, P

$\mathbf{V}$,

. : ,

(,

( ) ,

, , , . .), ,

V ,

. , (4.3.1)

, $rot\,\mathbf{V}$

, , , .

, , ,

$(rot\,\mathbf{F} \neq 0)$, [17].

(4.3.1).

, P ... ,

, **V**

. ,

.

P ... . $... = const$ $rot\,\mathbf{F} = 0$

(4.3.1).

, (4.1.7)

, .

, P

, ... − .

, ,

, ,

,

[17-20].

$\mathbf{H_0}$ [16,9]. ,

V **H**

.

$(\mathbf{H} = 0)$.

.

, $\mathbf{H} \rightarrow 0$

. :

( ), $(\mathbf{G} \cdot \;) = 0$,

$(\mathbf{G} \cdot \;) = 0$, $\mathbf{H} \rightarrow 0$

( ), [18];

- $\mathbf{H} \rightarrow 0$

-

; $\mathbf{H} \rightarrow 0$

. .

13 $((\mathbf{G} \cdot \;) \neq 0, (\mathbf{G} \cdot \;) \neq 0)$,

, $H_0 \rightarrow 0$.

,

, ,

. , - -

[21,22],

100

,   ,

,   13   :

$$\mathbf{V} = \frac{\mathbf{H}}{\sqrt{4f\ldots}}\,, \qquad P' \approx P_0 + \frac{H_0^2}{8f} - \ldots gz\,, \qquad \ldots = const\,, \qquad \frac{\ldots V^2}{2} = \frac{H^2}{8f}\,. \tag{4.3.5}$$

[9]:

$$\mathbf{V} = \frac{\mathsf{S}}{\sqrt{4f\ldots}}\,\mathbf{H}\,, \qquad : \ \mathsf{S} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{(\mathbf{G}\cdot rot\,\mathbf{F})}{(\mathbf{G}\cdot\ )}}\,, \qquad \mathbf{G} = \mathbf{F} - (\mathbf{V}\nabla)\mathbf{V}\,, \qquad = -\,rot\,\mathbf{G}\,, \tag{4.3.6}$$

$rot\,\mathbf{F} = 0$ (2.5).

F-   ,   .

:

$$\ldots\,\frac{d\,\mathbf{V}}{dt} = -\,grad\,P' + \frac{(\mathbf{H}\nabla)\mathbf{H}}{4f} + \ldots\,\mathbf{F}\,, \tag{4.3.7}$$

$$\frac{\partial\ldots}{\partial t} + div\ldots\,\mathbf{V} = 0\,, \tag{4.3.8}$$

$$\frac{\partial\mathbf{H}}{\partial t} - (\mathbf{H}\nabla)\mathbf{V} + (\mathbf{V}\nabla)\mathbf{H} + \mathbf{H}\,div\mathbf{V} = 0\,, \tag{4.3.9}$$

$P' = P + H^2/8f\ \ -$ $\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{H_0} + \mathbf{h}\,, \quad \mathbf{F} = [\mathbf{V}\cdot 2\ \ _0] + \mathbf{g}\,.$

,

P' $\ldots$ (4.3.7) (4.3.8).

$\mathbf{G} = \mathbf{F} - (\mathbf{V}\nabla)\mathbf{V}\,, \qquad = -\,rot\,\mathbf{G} = helm\,(rot\,\mathbf{V} + 2\ \ _0)\,,$

, $\mathbf{T} = (\mathbf{H}\nabla)\mathbf{H}/4f\,,$

$= rot\,\mathbf{T}\,, \ \ \ldots = \exp(-\{\,)\,, \ \{ = \ell n\,\check{\mathsf{S}}\,, \ \check{\mathsf{S}} = 1/\ldots\,-$ $,\ _{\prime\prime} = div\,\mathbf{V}$

(4.3.7) - (4.3.9)   :

$$grad\,P' = e^{-\{}\mathbf{G} + \mathbf{T}\,, \tag{4.3.10}$$

$$(\mathbf{V}\cdot grad\{\,) = _{\prime\prime} - \frac{\partial\{}{\partial t}\,, \tag{4.3.11}$$

$$helm\,\mathbf{H} + _{\prime\prime}\,\mathbf{H} = 0\,. \tag{4.3.12}$$

(4.3.12)

,

.   .

,   ,

(4.3.12), $\mathbf{V}$ $\mathbf{H}$

,   ,   ,

.   [16,9],

101

,

[16].   (4.3.12)

    ⋮

(4.3.10)   ,   x, y, z, t,

    ⋮

$$P' = P_0'(t) + \int \left[\left(\frac{1}{\check{S}} G_x + T_x \right) dx + \left(\frac{1}{\check{S}} G_y + T_y \right) dy + \left(\frac{1}{\check{S}} G_z + T_z \right) dz \right].$$ (4.3.13)

    ⋮

P',   ,   :

$$+ [grad\{ \cdot \mathbf{G}] = e^\{ \quad .$$ (4.3.14)

                                                (4.3.10) rot .

                ,   (4.3.14) $rot\,(e^{-\{} \mathbf{G} + \mathbf{T}) = 0$,

            , P'

    ,   : $grad\,P' = \exp(-\{)\mathbf{G} + \mathbf{T}$.

        .   ,   ,

                    $_{...} = \exp(-\{)$:

$$[grad\{ \cdot \mathbf{G}] = e^\{ \quad - \quad ,$$ (4.3.15)

$$(grad\{ \cdot \mathbf{V}) = _{\prime\prime} - \frac{\partial \{}{\partial t} ,$$ (4.3.16)

$$helm\,\mathbf{H} + _{\prime\prime}\,\mathbf{H} = 0 .$$ (4.3.17)

                                                            -                    ,

                        $_{...}$ (4.3.15)   (4.3.16),

                                ⋮

$$[\mathbf{X} \cdot \mathbf{B}] = \mathbf{M}\ (\mathbf{X} \cdot \mathbf{A}) = m ,$$ (4.3.18)

$\mathbf{A}$, $\mathbf{B}$, $\mathbf{M}$ m −   , $\mathbf{X}$ −   ,   .
        (2.18) $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{G}$, $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{V}$, $\mathbf{M} = \exp(\{)$ −   , $m = _{\prime\prime} - \partial\{\,/\partial t$ $\mathbf{X} = grad\{$,
    (4.3.15)-(4.3.16).   (4.3.18),
                $\mathbf{X} = grad\{$ $(\mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{M}) = 0$

$$(\mathbf{G} \cdot \quad) = e^\{ (\mathbf{G} \cdot \quad) .$$ (4.3.19)

, это ($e^\zeta = 0$,
) :

1) (**G** ·) $\neq 0$, (**G** ·)
;
2) (**G** ·) $= 0$, (**G** ·) $= 0$.

[16] , (**G** ·) $= 0$ (**G** ·) $= 0$ 12
, (**G** ·) $\neq 0$ (**G** ·) $\neq 0$ –
.

- [9]:

$$V_x = \frac{\partial a(z,t)}{\partial t} - \Omega(z)(y - b(z,t)), \quad V_y = \frac{\partial b(z,t)}{\partial t} + \Omega(z)(x - a(z,t)), \quad V_z = 0, \quad (4.3.20)$$

$$H_x = -n(z)y + \langle (z,t), \quad H_y = n(z)x + \mathsf{y}(z, \ t), \quad H_z = 0, \quad (4.3.21)$$

$$\check{\mathsf{S}}(z) = \frac{1}{\ldots(z)} = C_0 \frac{\Omega(z)[\Omega(z) + 2\check{\mathsf{S}}_{0z}]}{1 + C_0 \mathbb{E}_1(z)}, \quad (4.3.22)$$

$$P' = \frac{1}{2C_0}\left[(x - q_1(t))^2 + (y - q_2(t))^2 - 2\int \frac{g}{\mathbb{E}}dz\right] - \int \frac{\mathbb{E}_1}{\mathbb{E}}g\,dz + P'_0(t), \quad (4.3.23)$$

$\langle (z,t) = \mathsf{r}(z)\sin\Omega t + \mathsf{s}(z)\cos\Omega t + n(z)b(z,t)$, $\mathsf{y}(z,t) = -\mathsf{r}(z)\cos\Omega t + \mathsf{s}(z)\sin\Omega t - n(z)a(z,t)$,
$n(z)$, $\mathsf{r}(z)$, $\mathsf{s}(z)$ – z; $\mathbb{E} = \Omega(\Omega + 2\check{\mathsf{S}}_{0z})$, $\mathbb{E}_1 = n^2/4f$; $a(z,t)$, $b(z,t)$,
$z_1 = z$ – ; $\Omega(z)$ –
; $C_0 = const$, $2\check{\mathsf{S}}_{0z}$ –
; $q_1(t)$, $q_2(t)$ – ; $P'_0(t)$ –
. , C_0,
$P'_0(t)$.
$a(z,t)$, $b(z,t)$, $\langle (z,t)$, $\mathsf{y}(z,t)$, $\Omega(z)$ $n(z)$
, $q_1(t)$ $q_2(t)$
.
(4.3.20)-(4.3.23),
. ,

( ). , (4.3.20) ,
,
:

$$x_c = a - \frac{1}{\Omega}\frac{\partial b}{\partial t}, \quad y_c = b + \frac{1}{\Omega}\frac{\partial a}{\partial t}, \quad z_c = z.$$

, , , .

$$\frac{dx}{-\Omega(y-y_c)} = \frac{dy}{\Omega(x-x_c)} = \frac{dz}{0},$$

, .

(4.3.20) :

$$x = a + A\cos(\Omega t + \Gamma), \quad y = b + A\sin(\Omega t + \Gamma), \quad z = B,$$

, Γ t . ,
. , (4.3.20) ,
z
$\Omega(z)$, ,
. , (4.3.21),
: $x_m = -y/n$,
$y_m = \langle/n$. , (a,b)
$(-y/n, \langle/n)$. ,
. , ,
" " , . ' (4.3.22)
, $\ldots = 1/\check{S}$, . .
, $\Omega(z)$ $n(z)$.
$\ldots$
. (4.3.23),
$P' = const$. ,
.
,
$x_{01} = q_1(t)$, $y_{01} = q_2(t)$. P' x, y
C_0. $C_0 > 0$,
; $C_0 < 0$ – ,
. (4.3.22) (4.3.23) ,
, . .
. ,
$\check{S} = const$ ($\check{S}$
z),
( ). , ,
$(rot\,\mathbf{F} \neq 0)$
$\mathbf{T} = (\mathbf{H}\nabla)\mathbf{H}/4f$, ,

.

, ,
, – $\check{S} = (\ - \ _1)(\ -$
$_1) - $ Ω.

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$$r = \sqrt{(x - \langle_1)^2 + (y - y_1)^2} = r_0,$$

$$: \quad V_0 = \Omega r_0 \qquad 2\Omega S = 2\Omega f r_0^2 . \qquad r -$$

:

$$= \oint V dr = 2\Omega f r_0^2 . \qquad\qquad , \qquad\qquad V$$

$$, \qquad\qquad ; \qquad\qquad : V \cdot 2fr = 2\Omega f r_0^2 ,$$

$$V = \Omega r_0^2 / r , \quad . .$$

$$. \qquad\qquad ,$$

.

$$, $$

$$, \qquad .$$

.

.

$$\mathbf{H} \to 0$$

$$, \qquad\qquad [18].$$

$$- \qquad [9].$$

.

$$(\mathbf{G} \cdot \ ) \neq 0 \qquad (\mathbf{G} \cdot \ ) \neq 0, \qquad\qquad .$$

$$\check{S} = e^\{ = \frac{(\mathbf{G} \cdot \ )}{(\mathbf{G} \cdot \ )} = m . \tag{4.3.24}$$

$$(4.3.15) \quad (4.3.16)$$

$$(4.3.20) \quad (4.3.21), \qquad : \partial m / \partial x = \partial m / \partial z = 0 . \qquad\qquad \partial m / \partial t + (\mathbf{V} \cdot grad\, m) = 0$$

$$\partial m / \partial t = 0 . \qquad\qquad , \quad m \qquad\qquad z.$$

$$x \quad y, \qquad\qquad :$$

$$\frac{\partial Œ}{\partial z} - m \frac{\partial Œ_1}{\partial z} - \frac{Œ}{m}\frac{\partial m}{\partial z} = 0 , \ \ \frac{\partial A}{\partial z} - m \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial z} - \frac{A}{m}\frac{\partial m}{\partial z} = 0 , \ \ \frac{\partial B}{\partial z} - m \frac{\partial B_1}{\partial z} - \frac{B}{m}\frac{\partial m}{\partial z} = 0 , \tag{4.3.25}$$

$$Œ , \ Œ_1, \quad , \quad , \ A_1, \ B_1 - \qquad\qquad . \qquad\qquad (4.3.25),$$

:

$$\check{S} = \frac{4f\ \Omega(z)[\Omega(z) + 2\check{S}_{0z}]}{n^2(z)} . \tag{4.3.26}$$

$$(4.3.25), \qquad\qquad A , A_1 , B \quad B_1 :$$

$$\frac{Œ_1}{Œ} A = A_1 + c_1(t) , \qquad \frac{Œ_1}{Œ} B = B_1 + c_2(z) , \tag{4.3.27}$$

$$c_1(t) \qquad c_2(t) - \qquad\qquad t,$$

.

$$(4.3.13), \qquad\qquad :$$

$$P' = P_0' - \int \frac{Œ_1(z)}{Œ(z)} g\,dz \,. \tag{4.3.28}$$

, $\partial/\partial t = 0$,

$\mathbf{F} = [\mathbf{V} \cdot 2 \ _0] + \mathbf{g} = 0$, $a = const$, $b = const$, $\langle = const$, $y = const$, $\Omega(z) = const$ $n(z) = const$,

:

$$V_x = -\Omega(y-b), \quad V_y = \Omega(x-a)\,; \quad H_x = -n(y-b), \quad H_y = n(x-a)\,;$$

$$\ldots = \frac{n^2}{4f\,\Omega^2}, \quad P' = P_0' = const$$

[21], $\mathbf{V}$

$\mathbf{H}$,

:

$$\mathbf{V} = \frac{\mathbf{H}}{\sqrt{4f\ldots}}, \quad P' = P_0 + \frac{H_0^2}{8f} = const\,.$$

$$\mathbf{F} = [\mathbf{V} \cdot 2 \ _0] + \mathbf{g} \neq 0 \qquad\qquad [9]:$$

$$\vec{V} = \frac{\Omega \vec{H}_0}{\sqrt{4f\ldots(\Omega + 2\check{S}_{0z})\Omega}} \quad , \quad P' = P_0 + \frac{H_0^2}{8f} - \ldots gz\,, \tag{4.3.29}$$

$$2\check{S}_{0z} = 0 \quad g = 0\,.$$

,

(4.3.20) (4.3.21) .

((z) 0).

F- (4.3.12)

,

:

$$V_x(y,z,t),\ V_y(x,z,t),\ V_z = V_{0z}\,;\quad H_x(y,z,t),\ H_y(x,z,t),\ H_z = H_{0z}, \tag{4.3.30}$$

V_x, V_y, H_x H_y (4.3.20) (4.3.21) $V_{0z} = const$, $H_{0z} = const$ –

. (2.30) (4.3.17)

, : $n = k\Omega$, $\langle = k\langle_1$ $y = ky_1$,

$k = H_{0z}/V_{0z} = const$. (4.3.30) : $\mathbf{H} = k\mathbf{V}$, $\mathbf{H} = H_x\mathbf{e_x} + H_y\mathbf{e_y} + H_{0z}\mathbf{e_z}$,

$\mathbf{V} = V_x\mathbf{e_x} + V_y\mathbf{e_y} + V_z\mathbf{e_z}$. $\mathbf{H}$ $\mathbf{V}$,

.

:

$$grad\,P' = e^{\zeta}\mathbf{F} - \left(e^{-\zeta} - \frac{k^2}{4f}\right)(\mathbf{V}\cdot\nabla)\mathbf{V}\,,$$

$$(\mathbf{V}\cdot grad\,\zeta) = 0\,.\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad (4.3.31)$$

,   ,

,   (   ) F -   .

(4.3.31) $F = 0$ $\exp(-\zeta) = ... = k^2/4f$

-                    $\mathbf{V_{cm}} = \mathbf{H_0}/\sqrt{4f...}\,,$ F

$\mathbf{H_0}$

.   ,

,

.   -   ,

$(\mathbf{V}\approx\mathbf{V_i})$ -

,   .

$$\partial\mathbf{H}/\partial t = rot\,[\mathbf{V_e}\cdot\mathbf{H_0}]$$

$$\mathbf{V_{e,cm}} = \mathbf{H_0}/\sqrt{4f..._e}\,,$$

.

[9].

(   )

[21, 22].

,   ,   ,

,   (

,   –   )

.

$\mathbf{V}$ $\mathbf{H}$ (

),

, ,   ,

.

,   : 1) $(\mathbf{G}\ )\ 0, (\mathbf{G}\ )\ 0$ 2)

$(\mathbf{G}\ ) = 0, (\mathbf{G}\ ) = 0.$

:

$$\vec{} = m\ + \frac{1}{m}[\vec{G}\,grad\,m]\ ,\ \frac{dm}{dt} = {}_n m,\ \frac{d\vec{H}}{dt} - (\vec{H}\nabla)\vec{V} + {}_n\vec{H} = 0\,,$$

$m = (\mathbf{G}\ )/(\mathbf{G}\ ),\quad = div\,\mathbf{V.}$

,   ,

: $\mathbf{V,}$ $\mathbf{H}$

.

.

X

$G_x,$ – $G_y\,.$

m(**G**) = (**G**),   Z.

.   ,

:   **V**,

H,   .

,   ,

,   ,

(4.3.24) $\ldots = e^{-\zeta}$,

(4.3.13) – $P' = P + H^2/8f$

.   (**G**) 0, (**G**) 0   [9,

21, 22].

,   (**G**) = 0, (**G**) = 0,   ,   μ =

(**VG**)   .

(4.3.15)   **V**   (4.3.16),

$\ldots = e^{-\zeta}$:

$$grad\,\zeta = \vec{A} + \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial t}\vec{B} + e^{\zeta}\vec{C}, \qquad (4.3.32)$$

$$\vec{A} = \frac{[\ \vec{V}] + {}_{,,}\vec{G}}{\sim}, \ \vec{B} = -\frac{\vec{G}}{\sim}, \ \vec{C} = \frac{[\vec{V}\ ]}{\sim}.$$

$grad\,\zeta$ (4.3.32)   rot   (4.3.32)

:

$$\frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial t}\vec{P} + e^{\zeta}\vec{Q} + \vec{R} = 0, \qquad (4.3.33)$$

$$\vec{P} = rot\,\vec{B} + \left[\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}\vec{B}\right], \ \vec{Q} = rot\,\vec{C} + \left[\frac{\partial \vec{C}}{\partial t}\vec{B}\right] + [\vec{A}\vec{C}], \ \vec{R} = rot\,\vec{A} + \left[\frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t}\vec{B}\right].$$

P 0. Тогда, умножая (4.3.33) векторно на **P**, получим:

$$e^{\zeta}[\vec{P}\vec{Q}] = [\vec{R}\vec{P}] \qquad (4.3.34)$$

[**PQ**] 0   :

$$\left[[\vec{P}\vec{Q}]\cdot[\vec{R}\vec{P}]\right] = ([\vec{P}\vec{Q}]\vec{R}) = 0. \qquad (4.3.35)$$

(4.3.35)   ,   [**PQ**]   [**RP**]   , . . $\zeta =$

$\zeta(x, y, z, t)$,   :

$$\zeta[\vec{P}\vec{Q}] = [\vec{R}\vec{P}].$$

Сравнивая это выражение с (4.3.34), заключаем, что плотность определяется
непосредственно с помощью этого скаляра:

$$\langle\, = e^{\zeta} = \frac{1}{\ldots}\,. \tag{4.3.36}$$

, :

μ   0,   0   [**PQ**]   0   :

$$\frac{d\vec{H}}{dt} - (\vec{H}\nabla)\vec{V} + {}_{\shortparallel}\vec{H} = 0\,, \quad (\mathbf{G}\ ) = 0,\ (\mathbf{G}\ ) = 0,\ ([\mathbf{PQ}]\mathbf{R}) = 0,\quad \mathrm{grad}\,(\ln\,\langle\ ) = \vec{A} + \frac{\partial\ln\langle}{\partial t}\vec{B} + \vec{C}\,,$$

$$[\mathbf{RP}] =\ [\mathbf{PQ}].$$

,   ,

V   **H**

.   ;

.   ,   ,   ,

$\langle[\vec{PQ}]=[\vec{RP}]$, то вычитая это равенство из (4.3.34) и учитывая,
что по условию теоремы [**PQ**]   0,   (4.3.36).

,   :

$$\sim grad\,\{\ =[\ \vec{V}] + {}_{\shortparallel}\vec{G} - \frac{\partial\{}{\partial t}\vec{G} + e^{\zeta}[\vec{V}\ ]\,. \tag{4.3.37}$$

Умножая (4.3.37) векторно на **G**, найдём:

$$\sim[\vec{G}\,grad\,\{\ ] = (\vec{V}\vec{G})\ - (\vec{G}\ )\vec{V} - e^{\zeta}(\vec{G}\ )\vec{V} + e^{\zeta}(\vec{V}\vec{G})\ .$$

Так как согласно условиям теоремы $(\mathbf{G}\ ) = 0,\ (\mathbf{G}\ ) = 0,\ \mu = (\mathbf{VG})\ \ 0$,   :
$+[grad\,\{\ \cdot\vec{G}] = e^{\zeta}\ .$,   ,

$grad\,P' = e^{-\zeta}\vec{G} + \vec{T}\,,\ .\ .$ (4.3.10).
,   (4.2.37)   **V**:

$$\sim(\vec{V}grad\,\{\ ) = {}_{\shortparallel}\left(\vec{V}\vec{G}\right) - \frac{\partial\{}{\partial t}(\vec{V}\vec{G})\,;$$

μ = (**VG**)   0,   (4.3.11).
,   .

, $(\mathbf{G}\ ) = 0,\ (\mathbf{G}\ ) = 0$ 12   , $(\mathbf{G}\ )\ 0$,
$(\mathbf{G}\ )\ 0$.
.

,   (4.3.20)-(4.3.23),

,   (4.3.26)-(4.3.28) – $(\mathbf{G}\ )\ 0,\ (\mathbf{G}\ )\ 0$.

,   (,   ,
-
),   ,   ,   ,

[27-33].

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