



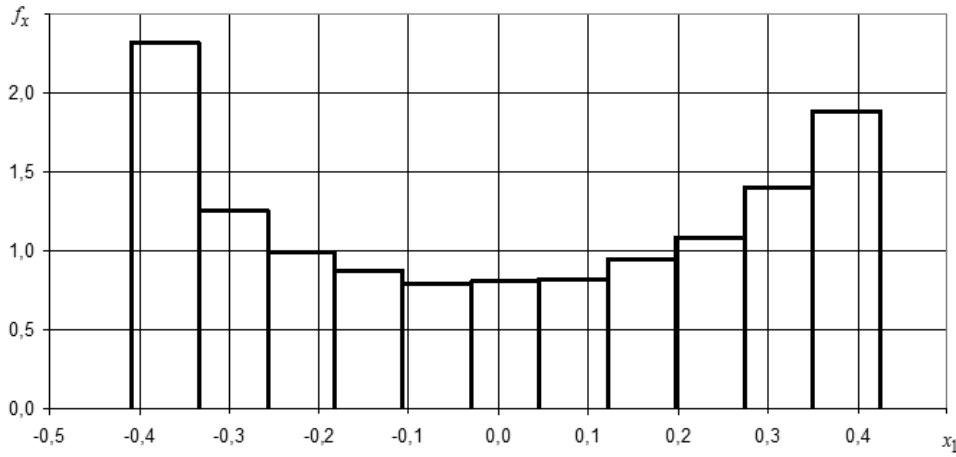




$z$  — ;  $x$  — ;  $\gamma, \eta, \lambda, \varphi$  — ;  
 $h, h^{-1}$  — :  

$$h = \begin{cases} \ln(\tilde{x}), & x > \varphi, \\ \ln[\tilde{x}/(1-\tilde{x})], & \varphi < x < \varphi + \lambda, \\ \text{Arsh}(\tilde{x}), & -\infty \leq x \leq +\infty, \end{cases} \begin{matrix} S_L; \\ S_B; \\ S_U, \end{matrix}$$

$$h^{-1} = \begin{cases} e^\zeta, & S_L; \\ 1/(1+e^{-\zeta}), & S_B; \\ (e^\zeta - e^{-\zeta})/2, & S_U. \end{cases}$$



. l.  $x_1$

$A_x = 0,00412$   $\varepsilon_x = 1,5098$

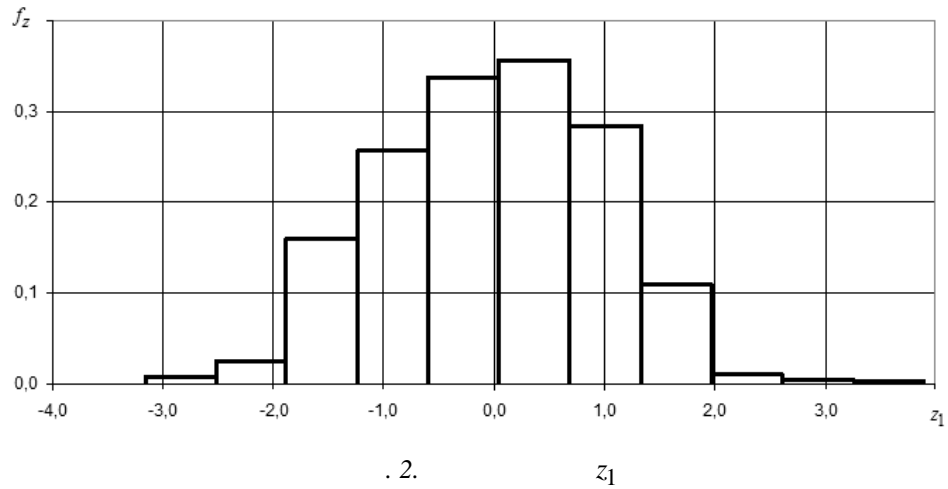
$S_B$  . (3.4):  
 $\gamma = 0,044211, \eta = 0,461852, \lambda = 0,836413 \quad \varphi = -0,410213,$

$$\vartheta = \arg \min_{\vartheta} \left\{ A_z^2 + (\varepsilon_z - 3)^2 + \bar{z}^2 + (S_z^2 - 1)^2 \right\},$$

$A_z = \frac{1}{nS_z^3} \sum_{i=1}^n (z_i - \bar{z})^3 ; \varepsilon_z = \frac{1}{nS_z^4} \sum_{i=1}^n (z_i - \bar{z})^4 ; \bar{z} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n z_i ; S_z^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (z_i - \bar{z})^2 ; \vartheta$

— (3.4),  $\vartheta = \{\gamma, \eta, \lambda, \varphi\}$ ;  $z_i = i-$   
 $z$   $n, i \in [1, n],$  (3.4).

(3.4)  $S_B$   $z_1$ ,  
 . 2. :  $A_z = -0,01634$ ;  $\varepsilon_z = 2,9924$ ;  $\bar{z} = -4,557 \cdot 10^{-4}$ ;  
 $S_z^2 = 0,99999$ .



(3.2)  $S_B$   $z$   $x$  (2.2)

$$z_1 = \gamma + \eta \ln[\tilde{x}/(1 - \tilde{x})] = \gamma + 2\eta \operatorname{arth}(2\tilde{x} - 1); \quad z_2 = \frac{\lambda \eta x_2}{(x_1 - \varphi)(\lambda + \varphi - x_1)};$$

$$x_1 = \varphi + \frac{\lambda}{2} \left[ 1 + \operatorname{th} \left( \frac{z_1 - \gamma}{2\eta} \right) \right]; \quad x_2 = \frac{\lambda z_2}{4\eta} \left[ 1 + \operatorname{th} \left( \frac{z_1 - \gamma}{2\eta} \right) \right]^2.$$

$$\dot{z}_1 = z_2; \quad \dot{z}_2 = \frac{z_2^2}{\eta} \operatorname{th} \left( \frac{\tilde{z}}{2} \right) - b_1 z_2 - \frac{4\eta}{\lambda [1 - \operatorname{th}^2(\tilde{z}/2)]} (c_1 \tilde{\varphi} + c_3 \tilde{\varphi}^3) + \frac{4\eta}{\lambda [1 - \operatorname{th}^2(\tilde{z}/2)]} n(t).$$

,  $z_1 = z$   $z_2 = \dot{z}$

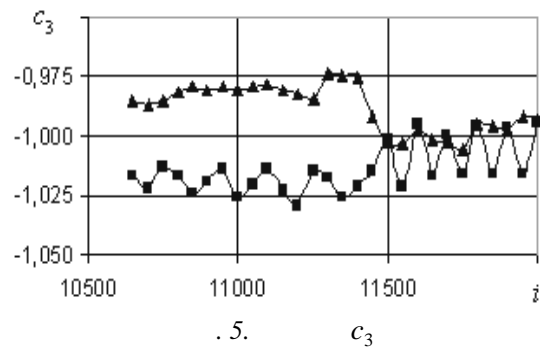
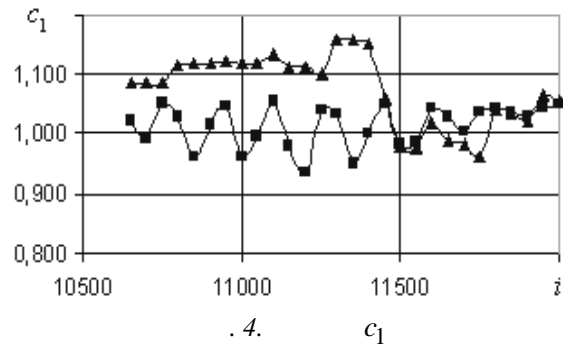
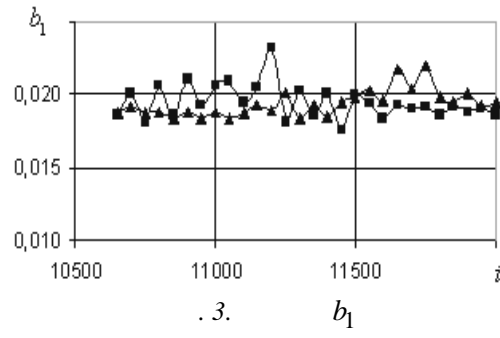
$$\ddot{z} + b_1 \dot{z} + \frac{4\eta}{\lambda [1 - \operatorname{th}^2(\tilde{z}/2)]} (c_1 \tilde{\varphi} + c_3 \tilde{\varphi}^3) = \frac{4\eta}{\lambda [1 - \operatorname{th}^2(\tilde{z}/2)]} n(t). \quad (3.5)$$

$$\tilde{z} = (z - \gamma)/\eta; \quad \tilde{\varphi} = \varphi + \lambda [1 + \operatorname{th}(\tilde{z}/2)]/2.$$

(4)

(3.2) ( ), (3.5) ( )

. 3-5.



4.

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