

517.911

Continuation of solutions of differential equations and differential-algebraic equations with linear part and a regular characteristic beam of matrixes is considered in the paper. The method of functions of Lyapunov and La Salle to continue solutions from limited time interval on the positive part of the time axis is used. The results are applied to nonlinear radiotechnics systems to analyze transient states in any time interval.

**Key words:** differential and differential-algebraic equation, unbounded domain, indefinitely continuable solution, regular beam, contraction mapping.

1.

$$\dot{x} = Sx + \Phi(t, x) + e(t)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(Ax) + Bx = f(t, x) + e(t)$$

 $\lambda A + B$ 

[5, 6, 10].

2.

[3]

[2]

[5,7],

$G$ ,

[7].

3.

$$\dot{x} = F(t, x), \quad t \geq 0 \tag{3.1}$$

$$x(0) = x^0, \tag{3.2}$$

$$F(t, x) \in C([0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^n) \quad \frac{\partial F}{\partial x},$$

$$[0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R}^n. \tag{3.1), (3.2)}$$

$$[0, T), \quad n- \quad x(t), \tag{3.1) (3.2)}$$

$$x(t) \tag{3.1), (3.2)}$$

$$t \geq 0.$$

$$x(t) \\ 0 \leq t < \infty,$$

$$T > 0, \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow T-0} \|x(t)\| = \infty \tag{3}.$$

$$[3], \quad W(x), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n,$$

:

$$) \quad W(x)$$

$\mathbb{R}^n$ ;

$$) \quad W(0) = 0;$$

$$) \quad W(x) > 0, \quad x \neq 0, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n.$$

$$V(t, x), \quad t \geq 0, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

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

$[0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R}^n$ ;

$$) \quad V(t, 0) \equiv 0 \quad t \geq 0;$$

$$W(x) \leq V(t, x) \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n \quad t \geq 0. \quad W(x),$$

$$V(t, x). \quad V \quad (3.1)$$

$$\dot{V}|_{(3.1)} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial x_1} F_1 + \dots + \frac{\partial V}{\partial x_n} F_n + \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + (\text{grad} V, F).$$

$$T > 0 \quad F_T(t, x) = \begin{cases} F(t, x), & 0 \leq t \leq T \\ F(T, x), & t > T \end{cases}$$

$$F(t, x) \quad (3.1),$$

$$\dot{x} = F_T(t, x), \quad T < \infty \quad (3.3)$$

$$\dot{V}|_{(3.3)} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + (\text{grad} V, F_T).$$

$$\Omega^c \quad F_T(t, x) \quad F(t, x). \quad \Omega \quad \mathbb{R}^n.$$

[3, .IV, XIII] [2]

3.1.  $\{\Omega_T\}, 0 < T < \infty -$

$\mathbb{R}^n,$

$$V(t, x) \in C^1([0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}), \quad G(t, v) \in C([0, \infty) \times (0, \infty), \mathbb{R})$$

$$1) \quad V(t, x) \rightarrow +\infty, \quad \|x\| \rightarrow \infty \quad t$$

$[a, b) \quad (b > a \geq 0);$

$$2) \quad T, \quad 0 < T < \infty \quad \Omega_T,$$

$$\dot{V}|_{(3.3)} \leq G(t, V(t, x)), \quad x \in \Omega_T^c, \quad t \geq 0;$$

$$3) \quad \dot{v} \leq G(t, v), \quad t \geq 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} v(t) \\ x(t) \end{matrix} \quad (3.1)$$

$$(3.3) \quad T < \infty.$$

[3, .IV, XIII]

$$x_T(t) \quad (3.3)$$

$$(3.3) \quad [0, T] \quad F_T(t, x) \quad x(t) \quad x_T(t) \quad (3.1)$$

$$x(t) \quad (3.1) \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow \tilde{T}-0} \|x(t)\| = \infty. \quad x_{\tilde{T}}(t) \quad (3.3)$$

$$x(t) \quad [0, \tilde{T}), \quad x_{\tilde{T}}(t) \quad T < \infty, \quad x_{\tilde{T}}(t)$$

4.

$$\dot{x} = Sx + \Phi(t, x) + e(t), \quad t \geq 0. \quad (4.1)$$

$$F(t, x) \quad (3.1) \quad F(t, x) = \varphi(x) + f(t). \quad (4.1)$$

$$e(t) \in C([0, \infty), \mathbb{R}^n), \quad \Phi(t, x) \in C([0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^n)$$

$$\frac{\partial \Phi(t, x)}{\partial x} \quad H = H^* > 0 \quad \mathbb{R}^n \quad R = R(T)$$

$$(Hx, \Phi(t, x)) \leq 0, \quad \|x\| \geq R(T), \quad 0 \leq t \leq T. \quad (4.2)$$

$$x^0 \in \mathbb{R}^n \quad (4.1) \quad x(0) = x^0, \quad (4.3)$$

$$\Psi(t, x) = Sx + \Phi(t, x) + e(t) \quad 0 \leq t < \varepsilon.$$

$$\frac{\partial \Psi_i}{\partial x_j}, \quad i, j = \overline{1, n} \quad [0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R}^n. \quad (4.1)$$

$$x^0 \in \mathbb{R}^n \quad x(t) \quad (4.1) \quad 0 \leq t < \varepsilon, \quad (4.3)$$

$$V(x) = \frac{1}{2}(Hx, x), \quad V(x)$$

$$grad V(x) = Hx, \quad V(x) \rightarrow \infty \quad \|x\| \rightarrow \infty. \quad V \quad (4.1)$$

$$\dot{V}|_{(4.1)} = (\text{grad}V, Sx + \Phi(t, x) + e(t)) = (Hx, Sx + \Phi(t, x)) + (Hx, e(t)).$$

$$T \in (0, \infty)$$

$\Phi(t, x)$

$t$

$$\Phi_T(t, x) = \begin{cases} \Phi(t, x), & 0 \leq t \leq T \\ \Phi(T, x), & t > T \end{cases}$$

$$\dot{x} = Sx + \Phi_T(t, x) + e(t). \quad (4.4)$$

$$H = H^* > 0, \quad H^{-1} \quad H^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left( H^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)^*$$

$$\|(Hx, Sx)\| \leq \|H\| \|S\| \|x\|^2 = \|H\| \|S\| \left\| H^{-1} Hx, x \right\| \leq \|H\| \|S\| \|H^{-1}\| \left\| H^{\frac{1}{2}} x \right\|^2 = \|H\| \|S\| \|H^{-1}\| \|(Hx, x)$$

$$R = R(T) \quad (4.2)$$

$$R(T) \geq \sqrt{\|H^{-1}\|},$$

$V(x)$

(4.4):

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{V}|_{(4.4)} &= (Hx, Sx + \Phi_T(t, x)) + (Hx, e(t)) \leq |(Hx, Sx)| + |(Hx, e(t))| \leq \|H\| \|S\| \|H^{-1}\| \|(Hx, x) + \\ &+ \sqrt{(Hx, x)} \sqrt{(He(t), e(t))} \leq \left[ \|H\| \|S\| \|H^{-1}\| + \sqrt{(He(t), e(t))} \right] \|(Hx, x) = \\ &= 2 \left[ \|H\| \|S\| \|H^{-1}\| + \sqrt{(He(t), e(t))} \right] V(x) \quad x, \quad \|x\| \geq R(T), \end{aligned}$$

$$R(T) \geq \sqrt{\|H^{-1}\|} \quad t \geq 0.$$

$$\|x\| \geq R \geq \sqrt{\|H^{-1}\|} \Rightarrow (Hx, x) \geq \frac{R}{\sqrt{\|H^{-1}\|}} \geq 1.$$

$$k(t) = 2 \left[ \|H\| \|S\| \|H^{-1}\| + \sqrt{(He(t), e(t))} \right], \quad G(t, V) = k(t)V.$$

$$\dot{v} \leq G(t, v), \quad t \geq 0$$

3.1.

$v(t)$   
 $x(t)$

(4.1)

$$4.1. \quad S = 0$$

$\mathbb{R}^n$  :

$$\dot{x} = F(t, x) + e(t), \quad t \geq 0. \quad (4.5)$$

4.1.

(4.1), (4.3)

4.1

$$0 \leq t < \infty.$$

$$x(t) \quad (4.1), (4.3) \quad 0 \leq t < \varepsilon$$

$0 \leq t < \infty$ .

$t_1 \geq \varepsilon$

$$x(t), \hat{x}(t) \quad x^1 = x(t_1) = \hat{x}(t_1).$$

$$t_1 \leq t \leq t_2, \quad t_2 > t_1$$

(4.1)

$$x(t_1) = x^1,$$

5.

$\mathbb{R}^n$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(Ax) + Bx = f(t, x) + e(t), \quad t \geq 0 \quad (5.1)$$

$$x(0) = x^0. \quad (5.2)$$

$A, B$  —

$n \times n$ ,  $\det A = 0$ ,

$$\lambda A + B \quad (\det(\lambda A + B) \neq 0) \quad 1:$$

$$C_1 > 0, \quad C_2 > 0$$

$$R(\lambda) = (\lambda A + B)^{-1}$$

$$\|R(\lambda)\| \leq C_1, \quad |\lambda| \geq C_2.$$

$$x(t) \quad (5.1), (5.2) \quad [0, T),$$

$$x(t) \in C([0, T), \mathbb{R}^n), \quad Ax(t) \in C^1([0, T), \mathbb{R}^n), \quad x(0) = x^0, \quad x(t) \quad (5.1)$$

$[0, T)$ .

$$E \quad \mathbb{R}^n. \quad [5, 7]$$

$$P_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{|\lambda|=C_2} R(\lambda) d\lambda, \quad P_2 = E - P_1$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{|\lambda|=C_2} AR(\lambda) d\lambda, \quad Q_2 = E - Q_1.$$

$\mathbb{R}^n$

[5, 7]:

$$\mathbb{R}^n = X_1 \dot{+} X_2 = Y_1 \dot{+} Y_2, \quad X_j = P_j \mathbb{R}^n, \quad Y_j = Q_j \mathbb{R}^n, \quad j = 1, 2.$$

[7]

$$G = AP_1 + BP_2 = Q_1A + Q_2B, \quad GX_j = Y_j, \quad j = 1, 2.$$

$G$

( [7, 10]):

$$G^{-1}AP_1 = P_1, \quad G^{-1}BP_2 = P_2, \quad AG^{-1}Q_1 = Q_1, \quad BG^{-1}Q_2 = Q_2.$$

$$G^{-1}, \quad (5.1) \quad Q_1, Q_2, \quad (5.1):$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx^1(t)}{dt} + G^{-1}Bx^1(t) = G^{-1}Q_1f(t, x^1 + x^2) + G^{-1}Q_1e(t) & (5.3) \\ x^2(t) = G^{-1}Q_2f(t, x^1 + x^2) + G^{-1}Q_2e(t), & (5.4) \end{cases}$$

$$x^1 = P_1x, \quad x^2 = P_2x. \quad (5.1) \quad e(t) \in C([0, \infty), \mathbb{R}^n),$$

$$f(t, x) \in C([0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^n) \quad \frac{\partial f(t, x)}{\partial x} \quad [0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R}^n. \quad (5.4)$$

$$BP_2x = Q_2(f(t, x) + e(t)). \quad (5.5)$$

$$x^2 = \Phi_{x^1}(x^2) \quad (5.4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & C([0, \infty), P_2\mathbb{R}^n), \\ \Phi_{x^1}(x^2) &= G^{-1}Q_2f(\cdot, x^1 + x^2) + G^{-1}Q_2e(\cdot) \quad x^1. \\ & \alpha \in (0, 1), \quad y, z \in C([0, \infty), \mathbb{R}^n) \end{aligned}$$

$$\|G^{-1}Q_2(f(t, x^1 + P_2y) - f(t, x^1 + P_2z))\| \leq \alpha \|P_2y - P_2z\|, \quad t \geq 0, \quad (5.6)$$

$$x^1 \in P_1\mathbb{R}^n.$$

$$x^2 = \Phi_{x^1}(x^2), \quad x^2 = \bar{x}^2(t, x^1) \quad x^1 \in P_1\mathbb{R}^n. \quad (5.4) \quad [8]$$

$$\bar{x}^2(t, x^1) - \frac{\partial \bar{x}^2(t, x^1)}{\partial x^1} \bar{x}^2(t, x^1),$$

$$[0, \infty) \times P_1\mathbb{R}^n.$$

$$\bar{x}^2 \quad (5.3), \quad g(t, x^1) = G^{-1}Q_1f(t, x^1 + \bar{x}^2(t, x^1)),$$

:

$$\frac{dx^1(t)}{dt} = -G^{-1}Bx^1(t) + g(t, x^1) + G^{-1}Q_1e(t). \quad (5.7)$$

$$f(t, x) \quad \bar{x}^2(t, x^1) \quad g(t, x^1) \quad \frac{\partial g(t, x^1)}{\partial x}$$

$$[0, \infty) \times P_1\mathbb{R}^n$$

$$H = H^* > 0, \quad ,$$

$$0 \leq t \leq T$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (T < \infty) \quad & P_1 \mathbb{R}^n \quad R = R(T) \quad , \\
 & \vdots \\
 & (Hx^1, g(x^1, t)) \leq 0, \|x^1\| \geq R(T), 0 \leq t \leq T \\
 & , \\
 & (HP_1 x, G^{-1} Q_1 f(t, P_1 x + \bar{x}^2(t, P_1 x))) \leq 0, \|P_1 x\| \geq R(T), 0 \leq t \leq T. \\
 & \quad \quad \quad x^0 \quad , \\
 & \quad \quad \quad (5.4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 t_0 = 0: \quad & BP_2 x^0 = Q_2 (f(0, x^0) + e(0)). \quad (5.8) \\
 4.1 \quad & \quad \quad \quad (5.7)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$0 \leq t < \infty, \quad x^1(0) = P_1 x^0.$$

**5.1.**

$$(5.1) \quad f(t, x) \in C([0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^n),$$

$$e(t) \in C([0, \infty), \mathbb{R}^n) \quad \frac{\partial f(t, x)}{\partial x} \quad [0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R}^n. \quad ,$$

$$\alpha \in (0, 1) \quad , \quad y, z \in C([0, \infty), \mathbb{R}^n)$$

$$(5.6) \quad x^1 \in P_1 \mathbb{R}^n, \quad H = H^* > 0 \quad 0 \leq t \leq T \quad (T < \infty)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_1 \mathbb{R}^n \quad & R = R(T) \quad , \\
 & (HP_1 x, G^{-1} Q_1 f(t, x)) \leq 0, \|P_1 x\| \geq R(T), 0 \leq t \leq T \quad (5.9)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(t, x) \in [0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R}^n, \quad (5.5).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x^0 \in \mathbb{R}^n, \quad & (5.8), \\
 (5.1) \quad & 0 \leq t < \infty
 \end{aligned}$$

(5.2).

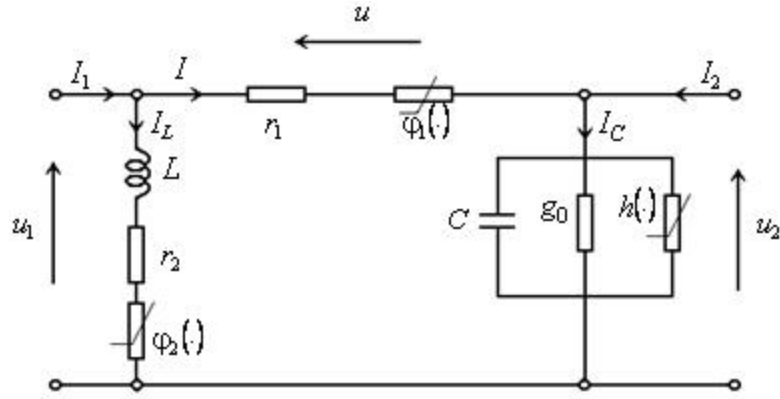
**6.**

**1.** 4.1

$$\begin{aligned}
 (6.1). \quad & I_1(t), I_2(t) \\
 L, C, r_1, r_2, g_0. \quad & L - \quad , C -
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 , r_1, r_2 - \quad & , g_0 - \\
 \Phi_1, \Phi_2 \quad & , h -
 \end{aligned}$$





. 6.1.

$$\begin{cases} L \frac{dI_L}{dt} - r_1 I + r_2 I_L - u_2 = w_1(I) - w_2(I_L) \\ C \frac{du_2}{dt} - I + g_0 u_2 = I_2 - h(u_2) \\ I + I_L = I_1 \end{cases}$$

$$\varphi_i(x) = \alpha_i x^3, \quad i = 1, 2, \quad h(x) = \alpha_3 x^3, \quad \alpha_i > 0.$$

$$x = (I, I_L, u_2)^t = (x_1, x_2, x_3)^t,$$

$$\begin{cases} L \dot{x}_2 - r_1 x_1 + r_2 x_2 - x_3 = r_1 x_1^3 - r_2 x_2^3 \end{cases} \quad (6.1)$$

$$\begin{cases} C \dot{x}_3 - x_1 + g_0 x_3 = I_2(t) - r_3 x_3^3 \end{cases} \quad (6.2)$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 = I_1(t). \end{cases} \quad (6.3)$$

$$x_1 = I_1(t) - x_2 \quad (6.1), (6.2)$$

$$x_2 = u, \quad x_3 = v,$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{u} = \frac{1}{L} \left[ -(r_1 + r_2)u + v + r_1 (I_1(t) - u)^3 - r_2 u^3 + r_1 I_1(t) \right] \\ \dot{v} = \frac{1}{C} \left[ -g_0 v - u - r_3 v^3 + I_1(t) + I_2(t) \right]. \end{cases} \quad (6.4)$$

$$z = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}, \quad S = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{r_1 + r_2}{L} & \frac{1}{L} \\ -\frac{1}{C} & -\frac{g_0}{C} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \Phi(t, z) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{L} (\alpha_1 (I_1(t) - u)^3 - \alpha_2 u^3) \\ -\frac{\alpha_3}{C} v^3 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 e(t) &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{r_1}{L} I_1(t) \\ \frac{1}{C} (I_1(t) + I_2(t)) \end{pmatrix} \\
 (6.4) \quad & \vdots \\
 \dot{z} &= Sz + \Phi(z, t) + e(t). \tag{6.5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_1(t), I_2(t) &\in C([0, \infty), \mathbb{R}), & e(t) &\in C([0, \infty), \mathbb{R}^2), \\
 \Phi(t, z) &\in C([0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R}^2, \mathbb{R}^2), & \frac{\partial \Phi(z, t)}{\partial z} &.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 H &= \begin{pmatrix} L & 0 \\ 0 & C \end{pmatrix}, & I_1(t) &\in C([0, \infty), \mathbb{R}), & |I_1(t)| &\leq I_T < \infty, \\
 0 \leq t \leq T, & & T &< \infty. & & 0 \leq t \leq T \\
 R &= R(T),
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (Hz, \Phi(t, z)) &= -(\alpha_2 u^4 + \alpha_3 v^4) + \alpha_1 u(I_1(t) - u)^3 \leq -[(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)u^4 + \alpha_3 v^4] + \\
 &+ 3\alpha_1 I_1(t)u^3 + \alpha_1 I_1^3(t)u \leq 0, \quad \|x\| \geq R(T), \quad 0 \leq t \leq T.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4.1 \quad & z^0 \in \mathbb{R}^2 & z(0) &= z^0, \\
 (6.5) \quad & 0 \leq t < \infty.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(6.1), \quad (6.2), \quad (6.3) \quad 0 \leq t < \infty$$

$$x(0) = x^0 = (x_1^0, x_2^0, x_3^0)^t, \quad x_1^0 + x_2^0 = I_1(0).$$

2. 5.1

. 6.1.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & I_2(t), & u_1(t) \\
 & L, C, r_1, r_2, g_0.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} L \frac{dI_L}{dt} - r_1 I + r_2 I_L - u_2 = w_1(I) - w_2(I_L) \\ C \frac{du_2}{dt} - I + g_0 u_2 = I_2 - h(u_2) \\ u_2 + r_1 I = u_1 - w_1(I). \end{cases}$$

$$x = (I, I_L, u_2)^t = (x_1, x_2, x_3)^t, \quad :$$

$$\begin{cases} L \dot{x}_2 - r_1 x_1 + r_2 x_2 - x_3 = w_1(x_1) - w_2(x_2) \\ C \dot{x}_3 - x_1 + g_0 x_3 = I_2(t) - h(x_3) \\ x_3 + r_1 x_1 = u_1(t) - w_1(x_1) \end{cases} \tag{6.6}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & L & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & C \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} -r_1 & r_2 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & g_0 \\ r_1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad e(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ I_2(t) \\ u_1(t) \end{pmatrix},$$

$$f(t, x) = \Phi(x) = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_1(x_1) - \varphi_2(x_2) \\ -h(x_3) \\ -\varphi_1(x_1) \end{pmatrix}.$$

(6.6)

$$\frac{d}{dt}(Ax) + Bx = \Phi(x) + e(t) \quad (6.7)$$

$$x(0) = x^0 = (x_1^0, x_2^0, x_3^0)^T.$$

$$I_2(t), u_1(t) \in C([0, \infty), \mathbb{R}), \quad h(x_3), \varphi_1(x_1), \varphi_2(x_2) \in C^1(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}),$$

$$e(t) \in C([0, \infty), \mathbb{R}^3) \quad \Phi(x) \in C^1(\mathbb{R}^3, \mathbb{R}^3).$$

$$\lambda A + B = \begin{pmatrix} -r_1 & \lambda L + r_2 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & \lambda C + g_0 \\ r_1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\det(\lambda A + B) = \lambda^2 L C r_1 + \lambda(L g_0 r_1 + L + C r_2 r_1) + r_2(1 + g_0 r_1) \neq 0,$$

 $\lambda A + B$ 

$$R(\lambda) = (\lambda A + B)^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det(\lambda A + B)} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -(\lambda L + r_2) & (\lambda C + g_0)(\lambda L + r_2) \\ \lambda C r_1 + g_0 r_1 + 1 & 0 & \lambda C r_1 + g_0 r_1 + 1 \\ 0 & \lambda L r_1 + r_1 r_2 & \lambda L + r_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

 $\lambda$  $G, G^{-1}$  $x^1, x^2$ 

5

$$P_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -r_1^{-1} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad P_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & r_1^{-1} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad Q_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & r_1^{-1} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad Q_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -r_1^{-1} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$G^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\frac{1}{C r_1} & \frac{C r_1 - 1}{C r_1^2} \\ L^{-1} & 0 & L^{-1} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{C} & \frac{1}{C r_1} \end{pmatrix}, \quad x^1 = P_1 x = \begin{pmatrix} -r_1^{-1} x_3 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad x^2 = P_2 x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 + r_1^{-1} x_3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

5.1.



$$\begin{aligned}
 & (5.9) \quad (t, x) \in [0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R}^3, \\
 BP_2 x &= Q_2(f(t, x) + e(t)) \quad (6.9). \\
 & 5.1 \quad x^0 \in \mathbb{R}^3, \\
 BP_2 x^0 &= Q_2 f(0, x^0) + Q_2 e(0), \quad (6.7) \\
 0 \leq t &< \infty \quad x(0) = x^0 \\
 \varphi_2(x_2) &= ax_2^3, \quad h(x_3) = bx_3^3, \quad a, b > 0 \quad \varphi_1, \\
 \operatorname{sgn} \varphi_1(x_1) &= \operatorname{sgn} x_1 \quad (6.8). \quad \varphi_2, h \\
 & : \varphi_2(x_2), h(x_3) - \\
 & x_2 \varphi_2(x_2) \geq 0, \quad x_3 h(x_3) \geq 0 \\
 - (r_1^{-2} + 1) x_1 x_3 h(x_3) - x_2 \varphi_2(x_2) &\leq (r_1^{-2} + 1) x_3 \varphi_1(x_1) \quad x_1, x_2, x_3 \in \mathbb{R}, \\
 \|P_1 x\| &= \sqrt{x_2^2 + x_3^2 (r_1^{-2} + 1)} \geq R(T), \quad (6.9). \\
 & dw^{2k+1}, \quad d > 0, \quad w \in \mathbb{R}^k.
 \end{aligned}$$

7.

1. . . . ., 1958. – 475 .
2. . . . ., 1950. – 472 .
3. . . . ., 1964. – 168 .
4. . . . ., 1974. – 331 .
5. . . . .  $Ax'(t) + Bx(t) = f(t)$  // . – 1975. – .11, 11. – . 1996-2010.

