

81852

Some Geometric Properties of Normographic
Equations

S/020/60/133/02/02/068
C111/C222

From (4) it follows that

$$(5) \quad C_1(f)p_{23}(u,v) + C_2(f)p_{31}(u,v) + C_3(f)p_{12}(u,v) = 0,$$

where $P_{ik} = \begin{vmatrix} A_i(u) & A_k(u) \\ B_i(v) & B_k(v) \end{vmatrix}$. Differentiating (5) with respect to u, v

and forming under consideration of (5) the ratio $C_1(f) : C_2(f) : C_3(f)$, then it can easily be proved that $\lambda(u,v)$ can be chosen so that the functions

$P_{ik} = P_{ik} \lambda(u,v)$ satisfy the condition $P_{23}^2 + P_{31}^2 + P_{12}^2 = 1$ and that for

them certain differential equations are simultaneously satisfied from which it follows that the lines $u = \text{const}$, $v = \text{const}$ are geodesic lines on the sphere. From (5) it follows that the vector $\{C_1, C_2, C_3\}$ lies in the tangential plane of the sphere and that the lines $f(u,v) = c$ are geodesic lines too. For this interpretation the well-known condition of Gronwall means
Card 2/3

X

Some Geometric Properties of Normographic Equations

81852
S/020/60/133/02/02/068
C111/C222

that arbitrary values $(u,v) \in G$ and the derivative $\frac{dv}{du} = -\frac{f'u}{f'v}$ which is determined from the equation $f(u,v) = c$, satisfy the differential equation of the geodesic line. These results permit to develop a differential geometric theory of nomographic equations.

There are 3 references : 2 Soviet and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: March 15, 1960, by P.S. Aleksandrov, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 11, 1960

Card 3/3

4

ARISTARKHOV, N.T., inzh; BAKHVALOV, S.K., inzh.

Triple-layer drop forging of large-scale bottoms. Khim. i neft.
mashinostr. no.5:40-41 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

BAGHVALOV, S.V.

Sovmestnoye izgibaniye dvukh svyazannykh poverkhnostoy. Matem. sb., 40 (1933), 150-167.
Ob odnom izgibanii normal'noy kongruentsii. Matem. sb., 1 (43), (1936), 243-252.
Ob. Odnom invariante asimptoticheskikh preobrazovaniy. DAN, 44 (1944), 95-96.

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947
edited by Kurosh, A.U.,
Markushevich, A.I.,
Rashevskiy, P.K.
Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

BAKHVALOV, S.

"On the Couples of Stratifiable Congruences which Lie at the
Congruence of Bianchi," Dokl. AN SSSR, 23, No.8, 1939

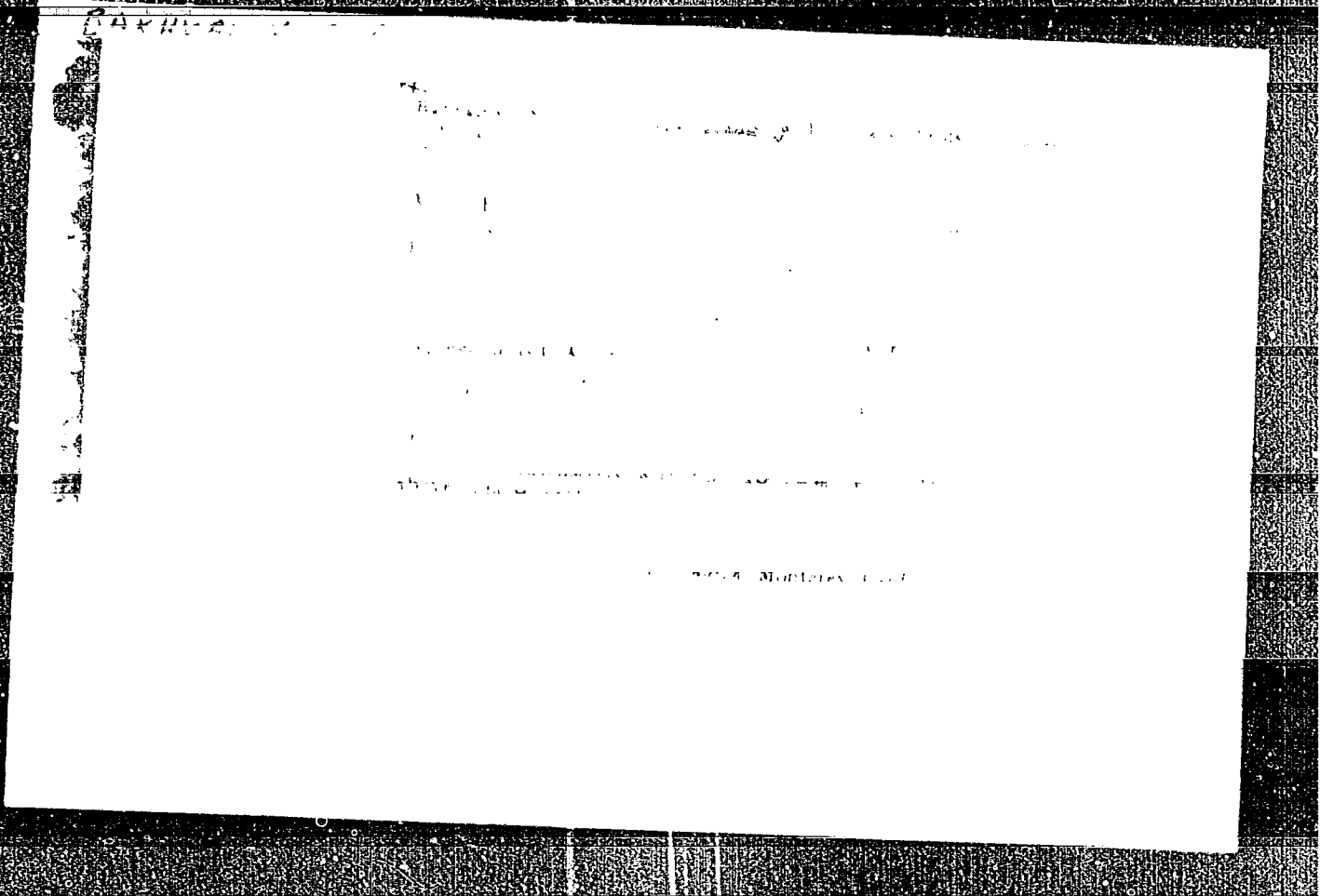
Inst. Math. and Mech., Moscow State U.

BAKHVALOV, S. V.

"M1 Aleksandrovich Glagolev," Usp. Mat. Nauk, 1, No.2, 1946

PETROVSKIY, I.G.; VOVCHEK, G.D.; SALISHCHEV, K.A.; SERGEYEV, E.M.;
MOSKVITIN, V.V.; SRETENSKIY, L.V.; GEL'FOND, A.D.; GOLUBEV, V.V.;
ALEKSANDROV, P.S.; SOBOLEV, S.L.; BAKHYALOV, S.B.; OGUBALOV, P.M.;
KREYNES, M.A.; MYASHNIKOV, P.V.; ZHIDROV, M.P.; GAL'PERN, S.A.;
ZHEGALKINA-SLUDSKAYA, M.A.

Vsevolod Aleksandrovich Kudriavtsev; obituary. Vest.Mosk.un. 8
no.12:129 D '53. (MLRA 7:2)
(Kudriavtsev, Vsevolod Aleksandrovich, 1885-1953)



BAKHAROV

Belov, S. V. *Journal of Applied Mathematics and
Mechanics*, 1954, 6, 8, 1111-1112.
It was shown that the values of the
characteristic frequencies of the system
depend on the values of the parameters
of the system. It was also shown that
the values of the characteristic frequencies
depend on the values of the parameters
of the system.

BAKHVALOV, S.V.; ZHIDKOV, N.P.; SAFRONOV, I.D.; LUPANOV, O.

Seventeenth mathematical olympiad for the schools of Moscow.
Usp.mat.nauk. 10 nol:219-219 '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(Moscow--Mathematics)

BAKHVALOV, S.V.

Representation of the function $z = f(x, y)$ in the form of $f(x, y) =$
 $\frac{A(x) - B(y)}{C(x) - D(y)}$. Uch. zap. MOPI 39 no.3:67-69 '56. (MLRA 10:4)

(Functions)

Transactions of the Third All-union Mathematical Congress, Moscow, Jun-Jul '56
Trudy '56, V. 1, Sect. Rpts., Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956, 237 pp.

Call Nr: AF 1108825

Bakhvalov, S. V. (Moscow) and Zidkov, N. P. (Moscow).
Approximate Solution of the Direct Geodesic Problems.

138-140

BAKHVALOV, S.V., prof.; FINIKOV, S.P., prof., red.; KREYS, I.G., tekhn.
red.

[Programs of pedagogical institutes; analytic geometry for physics and mathematics faculties; major: mathematics] Programmy pedagogicheskikh institutov; analiticheskaya geometriya dlya fiziko-matematicheskikh fakul'tetov. Spetsial'nost' - matematika. [Moskva] Uchpedgiz. 1957. 5 p. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye vysshikh i srednikh pedagogicheskikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. (Geometry, Analytic--Study and teaching)

BAKHVALOV, Sergey Vladimirovich, MODENOV, Petr Sergeyovich; PARKHOMENKO,
Aleksey Serapionovich; TSVETKOV, A.T., redaktor; GAVRILOV, S.S.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Collection of problems in analytic geometry] Sbornik zadach po
analiticheskoj geometrii. Izd. 2-oe, perer. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
tekhniko-teoret.lit-ry, 1957. 384 p. (MIRA 10:10)
(Geometry, Analytic--Problems, exercises, etc.)

PEREPILKIN, D.I., prof.; BAKHYALOV, S.V., red.; MAKSAIEV, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Programs of pedagogical institutes; elements of geometry] Program-
my pedagogicheskikh institutov; osnovaniia geometrii. [Moskva]
Uchpedgis, 1957. 5 p. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) (Glavnoye upravleniye vysshikh i
srednikh pedagogicheskikh uchebnykh zavedeniy.
(Geometry--Study and teaching)

BAKHVALOV, S.V.; ZHIDKOV, N.P.

The direct geodesic problem. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.mat., mekh., astron.,
fiz.,khim. 12 no.2:15-23 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1.Kafedra vychislitel'noy matematiki Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Geodesy)

BAKHVALOV, S.Y.

Inverse geodesic problem. Uch. zap. MOPI 57 no.4:143-151 '57.
(MIRA 11:6)

(Geodesy)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 795

Bakhvalov, Sergey Vladimirovich; Babushkin, Lev Ivanovich, and
Ivanitskaya, Valentina Pavlovna

Analiticheskaya geometriya; uchebnik dlya pedagogicheskikh
institutov (Analytic Geometry; a Textbook for Pedagogical
Institutes) Moscow, Uchpedgiz, 1958. 326 p. 25,000 copies printed.

Ed. (title page): Bakhvalova, S.V.; Ed. (inside book): Ostianu, N.M.;
Tech. Ed.: Natanov, M.I.

PURPOSE: This book is approved by the Ministry of Education of
the RSFSR as a textbook for students at pedagogical institutes,
although certain problems exceed the requirements of such
a course.

COVERAGE: The book is a text for a classical course in plane and
solid analytic geometry. The book deals with basic elements of
analytic geometry. More extensive theories of conics and of

Card 1/13

Analytic Geometry (Cont.)

795

quadric surfaces are presented. Fundamentals of vector algebra are given, which are applied to certain problems of the theory of a straight line and to coordinate transformations. Although there is no presentation of equations in vector form, certain equations in Cartesian coordinates are derived with the aid of vector algebra. No personalities are mentioned. There are 6 Soviet references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Preface	3
Introduction	4
PART 1. STRAIGHT-LINE AND PLANE ANALYTIC GEOMETRY	
Ch. I. Straight-line Geometry	
1. Ray. Direction of a ray [Directed line]	5
2. Determination of the position of a point on a straight line with the aid of coordinates	6

Card 2/ 13

Analytic Geometry (Cont.)

795

3. Length of a segment and geometrical meaning of the sign of the difference of two-point coordinates	6
4. Division of a segment in a given ratio	8
Ch. II. Coordinate Method on a Plane	9
5. Rectangular Cartesian coordinates	11
6. Distance between two points	12
7. Division of a segment in a given ratio	14
8. Polar coordinates of a point	16
9. Relations between polar and rectangular coordinates of a point	17
10. Generalized polar coordinates	18
11. Geometrical interpretation of an equation with two variables. Imaginary elements. Classification of lines.	26
12. Line as locus of points. Formation of an equation	

Card 3/13

Analytic Geometry (Cont.)

795

Ch. III. Elements of Vector Algebra

- | | |
|--|----|
| 13. Same direction of two plane rays. Vector. Equality of vectors | 32 |
| 14. Addition of vectors | 34 |
| 15. Subtraction of vectors | 36 |
| 16. Vector times scalar (number) | 36 |
| 17. Resolution of a vector into two noncolinear directions | 39 |
| 18. Affine coordinates. Coordinates of a point, coordinates of a vector | 40 |
| 19. Problems on vectors with coordinates in orthogonal Cartesian coordinate system | 43 |
| 20. Area of a triangle | 47 |

Ch. IV. Straight Line

- | | |
|--|----|
| 21. Various methods for determination of the position of a straight line | 49 |
| 22. Straight-line equations in orthogonal Cartesian coordinates | 49 |
| 23. Conditions under which two linear equations represent the same straight line | 50 |
| 24. Conditions under which two straight lines are parallel or perpendicular | 51 |

Card 4/13

Analytic Geometry (Cont.)	795	
25. Normal equation of a straight line		52
26. Geometrical meaning of the sign of trinomial $Ax_1 + By_1 + C$		53
27. The perpendicular distance from a point to a straight line		54
28. Parametric equation of a straight line. General equation of a straight line		56
29. Slope-intercept form of a straight line equation		58
30. The point-slope form of a straight line equation		59
31. Two-point form of a straight line equation. Condition where three points are on the same straight line		59
32. Intercept form of a straight-line equation		60
33. Point of intersection of two straight lines		60
34. Pencils of straight lines. Conditions where three straight lines belong to the same pencil		61

Card 5/13

Analytic Geometry (Cont.)	795	
35. Angle of two straight lines in orthogonal coordinate system		63
36. Concept of a nomogram of adjusted points		66
Ch. V. The Study of Conics From Their Canonic Equations		
37. Problems which reduce to conics		69
38. The circle		73
39. Ellipse. Canonic equation. Determination of the forms of ellipse from canonic equations		75
40. Ellipse as a result of uniform compression of a circle in the direction of a diameter		81
41. Parametric equation of an ellipse		82
42. Hyperbola. Canonic equation. Asymptotes. Determination of the form of a hyperbola from canonic equation		84
43. Parabola. Canonic equations. Determination of the form of a parabola from canonic equation		91
44. Diameters of conics		95
45. Tangents to conics		101
46. Directrices of conics		106
47. Equation of conics in polar coordinates		110
48. Conics as plane sections of [right circular] cone surface		114

Card 6/13

Analytic Geometry (Cont.)	795
Ch. VI. Transformation of Coordinate System	
49. Transformation of one affine coordinate system into another. Translation of axes. Transformation of a rectangular coordinate system into another rectangular system [Rotation of axes]	118
Ch. VII. General Theory of Conics	121
50. General form of conic equation	128
51. Reduction of general conic equation into equation with term $x y$ missing	133
52. Further simplification of a general conic equation	143
53. Invariants of an equation after rotation of axis	148
54. Transformation by translation of axes and invariants of an equation	150
55. Invariants of a general conic equation after general transformation	151
56. Determination of the coefficients of reduced conic equations with the aid of invariants	154
57. Determination of the type of conics by invariants	

Card 7/13

Analytic Geometry (Cont.)	795	
58. The center of a conic		160
59. Determination of the location of central conic		162
60. Intersection of a conic with a straight line		163
61. Classification of a conic based on asymptotic directions		167
62. Diameters of a conic		168
63. Axes of a conic		170
64. Asymptotes of a conic		172
65. Tangent to a conic		174
66. Method of determining location of central conic		176
67. Determination of location of parabola		179
68. Construction of pair of parallel straight lines		181

PART 2. SOLID ANALYTIC GEOMETRY

Ch. I. The Method of Coordinates in Space		
1. Affine coordinates in space. Coordinate of a point		182
Ch. II. Elements of Vector Algebra		
2. Projecting vector on axis parallel to a given plane		184
3. Resolution of a vector into three noncoplanar vectors. Coordinates of a vector and their properties		186

Card 8/13

Analytic Geometry (Cont.)	795	
4. Scalar product of two vectors		189
5. Vector product and its properties		194
6. Products of three vectors. Scalar triple product. Vector triple product		198
Ch. III. Geometrical Meaning of One Equation and of a System of Two Equations With Three Variables		
7. Equation of a surface		202
8. Equation of a line		205
Ch. IV. The Plane and the Straight Line		
9. General equation of a plane		206
10. Analysis of the general equation of a plane		207
11. Geometrical meaning of sign of the expression $Ax_1 + By_1 + Cz_1 + D$		210
12. Normal form of the equation of a plane		211
13. The equation of a plane passing through three given points		213
Card 9/13		

Analytic Geometry (Cont.)

795

14. Relative positions of two planes	214
15. Angle between two planes. Conditions where two planes are parallel or perpendicular	215
16. Relative position of three planes	216
17. Pencil of planes	217
18. Parametric equation of a straight line	219
19. Canonic equation of a straight line	219
20. Equations of a straight line passing through two given points	220
21. Straight line as intersection of two planes	220
22. Reduction of the equations of a straight line to parametric form	220
23. Angle between two straight lines	222
24. The perpendicular distance from a point to a straight line	223
25. The shortest distance between two straight lines	224
26. Angle between a straight line and a plane	224
27. Determination of common points of straight line and plane	226
28. Conditions under which two straight lines lie in the same plane	226

Card 10/13

Analytic Geometry (Cont.)

795

Ch. V. Quadric Surfaces and Their Canonic Equations

- 29. Surfaces of revolution 227
- 30. Quadric surfaces of revolution 229
- 31. Quadric surfaces and their canonic equations 232
- 32. Analysis of the type of quadric surfaces using plane sections of the surface 238
- 33. Ruled quadric surfaces 240

Ch. VI. Transformation of Coordinates

- 34. Transformation of affine coordinate system into another affine coordinate system 248
- 35. Transformation of rectangular Cartesian coordinate system into another rectangular Cartesian coordinate system 249
- 36. Translation of axes 251
- 37. Rotation of axes around one coordinate axis 251

Card 11/13

Analytic Geometry (Cont.)

795

Ch. VII. General Theory of Quadric Surfaces

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 38. Simplification of the equation of quadric surfaces by rotation of axes around the origin | 252 |
| 39. Further simplification of equation of quadric surfaces | 263 |
| 40. Invariants of equations of quadric surfaces after transformation of rectangular coordinates into rectangular | 268 |
| 41. Determination of the coefficients of reduced equations of quadric surfaces using invariants and identification of the type of surface with the aid of invariants | 274 |
| 42. Intersection of quadric surface with a straight line | 284 |
| 43. Asymptotic directions. Asymptotic cone | 286 |
| 44. Center of quadric surfaces | 291 |
| 45. Diametral planes of quadric surfaces. Principal diametric planes | 295 |
| 46. Centre of plane section. Diameters | 296 |
| 47. Tangent plane to a quadric surface at a given point | 298 |

Card 12/13

Analytic Geometry (Cont.)

795

Appendices

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1. Method of abridged designations | 300 |
| 2. Affine transformations | 303 |
| 3. Equation of a conic in affine coordinates | 310 |
| 4. Affine classification of quadrics | 314 |
| 5. Problems for Chapter IV of Part I | 317 |

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 13/13

LK/jmr
11-24-58

07 APR 1960, P. 4

16(0)	FINAL I BOOK EXPLOITATION	30V/3177	
	<p>Matematika v SSSR za sorsk let, 1917-1957, tom 1; Osnovnye stat'i (Mathematics in the USSR for Forty Years, 1717-1957) Vol. 1. Review Articles) Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1959. 1002 p. 5,500 copies printed.</p>		
	<p>Eds: A. G. Kurosh, (Chief Ed.), V. I. Mizyukov, V. G. Mal'yanecy, Ye. M. Dynkin, G. Ye. Shilov, and A. P. Jusheviich; Ed. (inside book): A. P. Lepko; Tech. Ed.: S. N. Achlamov.</p>		
	<p>PURPOSE: This book is intended for mathematicians and historians of mathematics interested in Soviet contributions to the field.</p>		
	<p>COVERAGE: This book is Volume I of a major 2-volume work on the history of Soviet mathematics. Volume I surveys the chief contributions made by Soviet mathematicians during the period 1917-1957; Volume II will contain a bibliography of major works since 1957 and biographic sketches of some of the leading mathematicians. This work follows the tradition set by two earlier works: Matematika v SSSR za dyadymat' let (Mathematics in the USSR for 15 Years) and Matematika v SSSR za tridcat' let (Mathematics in the USSR for 30 Years). The book is divided into the major divisions of the field, i.e., algebra, topology, theory of probability, functional analysis, etc., and contributions and outstanding problems in each discussed. A listing of some 1100 Soviet mathematicians is included with references to their contributions in the field.</p>		
	<p><u>Lysenkov, A. A.</u> Mathematical Studies Connected With the Use of Computers 1. Theoretical studies in programming 2. Theoretical use of computers 3. Theoretical studies of control systems 4. Certain other problems of mathematical cybernetics</p>		
	<p><u>Shur-Shtur, E. E.</u> Programming 879</p>		
	<p><u>Muskhelishvili, S. Y.</u> Homography 887</p>		
	<p><u>Chernyshevskii, E. F.</u> Descriptive Geometry 893</p>		
	<p>1. Fundamental Theorem of axonometry and its generalization 2. Multidimensional descriptive geometry 3. Analytic method of studying images. Positional and metric completeness 4. Other problems 893 895</p>		
	<p><u>Wahlberg, A. M.</u> Weyden, A. P., and Pinskiy, S. F. Differential Geometry 899</p>		
	<p>1. Problems of classical differential geometry and their generalizations 2. Riemann spaces and spaces of affine connection 3. Theory of nets 4. Involuted connections 5. Complex spaces 6. Theory of geometric objects 899 899 907 911 915 916</p>		
	<p><u>Kleinman, M. Y.</u> Geometry "in the Large" 925</p>		
	<p>1. Geometry of convex surface "in the large" 2. Singularity of convex surface of convex surfaces 3. Singularity of convex surface with regular metric 4. General theory of surfaces. Polyhedra of surfaces 5. Existence, uniqueness, and regularity of surfaces under given conditions of Gaussian curvature. Certain nonlinear boundary value problems 6. Singularity of surfaces given a function of the principle curvatures 925 926 930 932 933</p>		
	<p><u>Khramchenko, A. P.</u> The History of Mathematics 942</p>		
	<p>1. Introduction 2. Mathematics of the ancient East 3. Mathematics of ancient Greece 4. Mathematics in the Middle Ages 5. Works of modern mathematicians 6. Works on the history of various disciplines and problems; works of a general nature 942 944 946 948 951</p>		
	<p><u>Author's Index</u> 951</p>		
	<p>953 953 954 957 960 963 980 987</p>		

S/055/60/000/03/03/010

AUTHORS: Bakhvalov, S.V., and Ivanitskaya, V.P.

TITLE: Orientated Angles and Their Properties

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya I, matematika, mekhanika, 1960, No. 3, pp. 20-30

TEXT: The totality of two rays with a common origin and one of the two domains bounded by these rays is called an angle. The angle is called orientated if both rays are considered in a fixed sequence. On the base of the system of axioms of Hilbert the authors prove several properties of orientated angles defined in this manner, e.g.:

Theorem 4: Two arbitrary angles which are orientated like a third one, are equally orientated.

The authors mention P.S.Modenov, P.N.Rashevskiy and V.F.Kagan. There are 3 figures and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra vysshey geometrii (Department of Higher Geometry)

SUBMITTED: June 29, 1959

✓B

Card 1/1

BAKHVALOV, S. V.; IVANITSKAYA, V. P.

Oriented angles and their characteristics. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.1:
Mat., mekh. 15 no.3:20-30 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kafedra vysshey geometrii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Angle)

BAKHVALOV, S.V.

Nomographic representation of equations. Uch. zap. MCPI 96:
231-237 '60. (MIRA 16:7)
(Nomography (Mathematics))
(Differential equations)

BAKHVALOV, S.V.

Some geometric properties of homographable equations. Dokl.
AN SSSR 133 no.2:258-260 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom P.S.Aleksandrovym.
(Equations)

09564

S/055/61/000/001/001/005
C111/C222

16.5600

AUTHOR: Bakhvalov, S.V.TITLE: A differential-geometrical method for solving the problem of
general anamorphosisPERIODICAL: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya I. Matematika,
mekhanika, no.1, 1961, 24-32

TEXT: The equation

$$w = f(u, v) \quad (1)$$

is called nomographable if there exists a function

$$\Delta(u, v, w) = \begin{vmatrix} A_1(u) & A_2(u) & A_3(u) \\ B_1(v) & B_2(v) & B_3(v) \\ C_1(w) & C_2(w) & C_3(w) \end{vmatrix} \neq 0 \quad (2)$$

which satisfies

$$\begin{vmatrix} A_1(u) & A_2(u) & A_3(u) \\ B_1(v) & B_2(v) & B_3(v) \\ C_1(f(u, v)) & C_2(f(u, v)) & C_3(f(u, v)) \end{vmatrix} \equiv 0. \quad (3)$$

Card 1/6

89564

S/055/61/000/001/001/005
C111/G222

A differential-geometrical method...

Then an alignment nomogram can be constructed of (1). The determination of (2) which satisfies (3) for (1) is called the problem of general anamorphosis. The author gives a differential geometrical method for solving the problem. The paper consists of three parts. Part I contains differential-geometrical remedies. Part II contains the given method. From (3) it follows

$$C_1(f)p_{23}(u,v) + C_2(f)p_{31}(uv) + C_3(f)p_{12} \equiv 0, \quad (19)$$

where $p_{ik}(u,v) = \begin{vmatrix} A_i(u) & A_k(u) \\ B_i(v) & B_k(v) \end{vmatrix}$. The p_{ik} satisfy

$$\left(\bar{p} \frac{\partial \bar{p}}{\partial u} \frac{\partial^2 \bar{p}}{\partial u^2} \right) \equiv 0, \quad (20)$$

$$\left(\bar{p} \frac{\partial \bar{p}}{\partial v} \frac{\partial^2 \bar{p}}{\partial v^2} \right) \equiv 0, \quad (21)$$

$$\left(\bar{p} \frac{\partial \bar{p}}{\partial u} \frac{\partial \bar{p}}{\partial v} \right) \neq 0, \quad (22)$$

Card 2/6

69564

S/055/61/000/001/001/005

C111/C222

A differential-geometrical method...

where $\bar{P} = \{p_{23}, p_{31}, p_{12}\}$. If $S(u, v)$ is determined so that $P_{ik} = S(u, v)p_{ik}$ satisfy the condition $P_{23}^2 + P_{31}^2 + P_{12}^2$ then the P_{ik} can be interpreted as coordinates on the sphere. The P_{ik} satisfy (20)-(22) too. From (20), (21) it follows

$$\frac{\partial^2 P_{ik}}{\partial u^2} = p_1 \frac{\partial P_{ik}}{\partial u} + q_1 P_{ik}, \quad \frac{\partial^2 P_{ik}}{\partial v^2} = p_2 \frac{\partial P_{ik}}{\partial v} + q_2 P_{ik},$$

and herefrom it follows that $\begin{Bmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{Bmatrix} = 0, \begin{Bmatrix} 22 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix} = 0$, i.e. $u = \text{const}$ and $v = \text{const}$ are geodesics on the sphere. By differentiating (19) with respect to u and v and using the Gaussian derivation formulas

$$\frac{\partial^2 \bar{P}}{\partial u^2} = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ & 1 \end{Bmatrix} \frac{\partial \bar{P}}{\partial u} + D\bar{P}, \quad \frac{\partial^2 \bar{P}}{\partial v^2} = \begin{Bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ & 2 \end{Bmatrix} \frac{\partial \bar{P}}{\partial v} + D''\bar{P}, \tag{15}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \bar{P}}{\partial u \partial v} = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ & 1 \end{Bmatrix} \frac{\partial \bar{P}}{\partial u} + \begin{Bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ & 2 \end{Bmatrix} \frac{\partial \bar{P}}{\partial v} + D'\bar{P},$$

where D, D', D'' are coefficients of the second fundamental form of the Card 3/6

89564

S/055/61/000/001/001/005
C111/C222

A differential-geometrical method...

sphere, the author obtains the Gronwall condition in the form

$$\left(\begin{matrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & \end{matrix} \right) - 2 \left(\begin{matrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & \end{matrix} \right) f'_v + \left(\begin{matrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & \end{matrix} \right) - 2 \left(\begin{matrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & \end{matrix} \right) f'_u \equiv M(u, v),$$

where

$$M(u, v) = \frac{f''_{uu} f'^2_v - 2f''_{uv} f'_u f'_v + f''_{vv} f'^2_u}{f'_u f'_v},$$

or, after introducing the fundamental terms of first order, in the form:

$$\alpha(u, v) f'_v + \beta(u, v) f'_u \equiv M(u, v), \tag{27}$$

where α and β are given by

$$\alpha(u, v) = \frac{\partial}{\partial u} \ln \frac{E^{3/2}}{EG-F^2}, \quad \beta(v) = \frac{\partial}{\partial v} \ln \frac{G^{3/2}}{EG-F^2}. \tag{18''}$$

The lines $f(u, v) = \text{const.}$ are the geodesics on the sphere.

Let $w = f(u, v)$ satisfy the conditions:

1) $f(u, v)$ is defined for all u, v of a neighborhood of u_0, v_0 .

Card 4/6

89564

A differential-geometrical method...

S/055/61/000/001/001/005
C111/C222

2) $f(u, v)$ and its two first derivatives are continuous in this neighborhood.

3) $\frac{\partial f(u, v)}{\partial v} \neq 0$ for $u = u_0, v = v_0$.

Then from $f(u, v) = c$ there results the relation $v = \zeta(u, c)$ and $v' = \zeta'_u(u, c)$, where

$$f(u, \zeta(u, c)) = c. \quad (28)$$

Since the lines $f(u, v) = c$ are geodesic lines, $v = \zeta(u, c)$ and $v' = \zeta'_u(u, c)$ must satisfy the differential equation of the geodesics on the sphere. Therefrom it follows

$$\frac{d}{du} \ln \zeta'_u(u, c) = \alpha(u, \zeta) - \beta(u, \zeta) \zeta'_u(u, c). \quad (29)$$

If (1) is nomographable then the lines $f(u, v) = c$ are geodesic lines on the sphere and (29) is satisfied identically. Inversely: If (29) is satisfied then (1) is nomographable.

Card 5/6

A differential-geometrical method...

89564
S/055/61/000/001/001/005
C111/C222

An example is considered $(w = \varphi(u) + \sqrt{\varphi^2(u) + \psi^2(v)})$.

There are 5 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra vyshey geometrii i topologii (Chair of Higher
Geometry and Topology) ✓

SUBMITTED: June 7, 1960

Card 6/6

BAKHVALOV, Sergey Vladimirovich; VOVCHENKO, G.D., prof., otv.red.;
BERNSHTAYN, S.B., prof., red.; VILENSKIY, D.G., prof., red.
[deceased]; GORDIYEV, D.I., prof., red.; GUDZIY, N.K., prof.,
red.; ZAYONCHKOVSKIY, P.A., prof., red.; KECHERK'YAN, S.F.,
prof., red.; MEL'NIKOVA, K.P., kand.nauk, red.; POLYANSKIY,
F.Ya., prof., red.; RYBNIKOV, K.A., prof., red.; SKAZKIN,
S.D., akademik, red.; SOLOV'YEV, A.N., dotsent, red.;
GOL'DENBERG, G.S., red.; GEORGIYEVA, G.I., tekhn.red.

Nil Aleksandrovich Glagolev. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.univ.,
1961. 29 p. (Zamechatel'nye uchenye Moskovskogo universiteta,
no.28). (MIRA 14:12)

(Glagolev, Nil Aleksandrovich, 1888-1945)
(Nomography (Mathematics)) (Geometry, Projective)

GLAGOLEV, N.A. Prinsipialni uchastiye: GLAGOLEV, A.A.; BAKHVALOV, S.V.
SEKIVERSTOVA, A.I., red.izd-va; YEZHOVA, L.L., tekhn.red.

[Course in nomography] Kurs nomografii. Izd.2. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola," 1961. 267 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Nomography (Mathematics))

BAKHVALOV, Sergey Vladimirovich; BABUSHKIN, Lev Ivanovich;
IVANITSKAYA, Valentina Pavlovna; DOLGOPALOV, V.G., red.;
SMIRNOVA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Analytic geometry] Analiticheskaya geometriya; uchebnik
dlya pedagogicheskikh institutov. Izd.2., perer. Mo-
skva, Uchpedgiz, 1962. 367 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Geometry, Analytic)

BAKHVALOV, S.V. (Moskva)

Nomographic method of solving differential equations. Nom. sbor.
no.1:180-187 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Nomography (Mathematics))

BAKHVALOV, S.V.

Nomographing the solutions to a second-order differential equation. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.4:710-712 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Predstavleno akademikom P.S.Aleksandrovym.
(Differential equations) (Nomography (Mathematics))

BAKHVALOV, Sergey Vladimirovich; BABUSHKIN, Lev Ivanovich; IVANITSKAYA, Valentina Pavlovna; DOLGOPOLOV, V.G., red.; SMIRNOVA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Analytic geometry; textbook for pedagogical institutes] Analiticheskaya geometriya; uchebnik dlia pedagogicheskikh institutov. Pod red. S.V. Bakhvalova. Izd. 2., perer. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1962. 367 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Geometry, Analytic)

BAKHVALOV, S.V.

15

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6352

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr

Nomograficheskiy sbornik (Collected Papers on Nomography, no. 1.)
Moscow, 1962. 248 p. 1800 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: G. S. Khovanskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences;
I. A. Orlova; Tech. Ed.: A. I. Korkina.

PURPOSE: This collection of papers is intended for those engaged
in research on and design of nomographs.

COVERAGE: This collection contains 27 papers concerning various
aspects of the theory, construction, and use of nomograms for
the solution of algebraic, functional, transcendental, and dif-
ferential equations. No personalities are mentioned. There
are 122 references: 102 Soviet (1 of which is a translation
from the English), 8 German, 5 French, 2 English, 2 Spanish,
2 Rumanian, and 1 Czech.

Card 1/10

5

Collected Papers on Nomography	SOV/6352
XX. Bukhvalov, S. Y., Moscow. Constructing Nomograms for Solutions of Differential Equations	180
XXI. Kuz'min, Ye. N. Projective Equivalence of the Nomograms Obtained by Kellogg's Method for an Equation of the Third Nomographic Order.	188
XXII. Kuz'min, Ye. N. Solution of the Problem of Anamorphosis for an Equation of the Third Nomographic Order	192
XXIII. Bukhvalov, A. M. Representations by Nomograms of Equations of Aligned Point of Zero Genus	205
XXIV. Bukhvalov, A. M. Representation of the Empirical Relationships Between Three Variables, Given in Tabular Form by Nomograms of Aligned Points of Zero Genus	212

Card 8/10

~~BAKHVALOV, Sergey Vladimirovich; NOBILOV, Petr Sergeyevich;~~
~~PARKHOMENKO, Aleksey Serapionovich; KOROZOVA, I.Ye., red.~~

[Problems in analytic geometry] Sbornik zadach po analiti-
cheskoi geometrii. 1zd.3., perer. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 440 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

BAKHVALOV, Sergey Vladimirovich; BABISHKIN, Lev Ivanovich;
IVANITSKAYA, Valentina Pavlovna; DOLGOFOLOV, V.G., red.

[Analytic geometry; textbook for pedagogical institutes]
Analiticheskaya geometriya; uchebnik dlia pedagogiches-
skikh institutov. Pod red. S.V.Bakhvalova. Izd.3. Mo-
skva, Prosveshchenie, 1965. 367 p. (MIRA 18:12)

BAKHALOV, V.M.; GOROKHOVSKIY, Yu.N.

Sensitometry of multi-layered photographic color materials. Part 5.
Criteria for photosensitivity of color materials. Usp.nauch.fot.
no.4:29-43 '55. (MLRA 9:4)
(Color photography) (Photographic sensitometry)

AUTHOR:

Bakhvalov, V.M.

48-11-11/13

TITLE:

The Investigation Method of the Capacity of Reflection of Colored Photographic Papers (Metodika issledovaniya otrazhatel'noy sposobnosti tsvetnykh fotograficheskikh bumag).

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya AN SSSR Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1957, Vol. 21, Nr 11, pp. 1534-1540 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The test-data given in this treatise which result from the work carried out, show the influence of the surface-reflection on the absorption curve obtained by measuring in reflected light. The following was stated on the strength of the tests:

- 1) The baryta base with the gelatin-film applied on it, shows a directed surface-reflection. In the case of a smooth gelatin film obtained by unrolling on a glass, the surface-reflection is near to that of the mirror.
- 2) With the determination of the absorption-(reflection)-curve of the photographic paper which contains transparent dyes in the gelatin film, accessories for

Card 1/2

The Investigation Method of the Capacity of Reflection
of Colored Photographic Papers.

48-11-11/13

the spectrophotometers should be used, the construction of which prevents the inciding of the surface component of the reflected light into the measuring device of the apparatus.

- 3) Two conditions must be complied with, with the elaboration of other accessories for the spectrophotometers for measuring the reflection-curves of photographic papers:
 - a) The angle of the light inciding the sample must range within the limits from 0 to approx. 40 to 50°, since with any further enlargement of the angle the quantity of the light reflected on the surface would increase intensively.
 - b) The angle under which the measuring is carried out, must form at least 15° with the direction of the specular reflection. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 3 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratory for Aeromethods AN USSR (Laboratoriya aerometodov Akademii nauk SSSR).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2

BRITISH LIBRARY

TABLE I BOOK DESCRIPTIONS

1957/1315
507/2429

Author's name given, Laboratory name under study, Vol. 9 (Proceedings of the Laboratory of Aerial Methods, USSR Academy of Sciences, Vol. 9) Moscow, M 1960, 160 p. Article also translated, 1,700 copies printed.

Step, M.I. V.V. Gurev, Institute of Geography, St. of Palladium House; P.M. Subbotin; V.S. K.S. Smol'ski.

REMARKS: This volume is intended for geographers, geologists, geologists, and geomorphologists.

CONTENTS: This collection of 23 articles covers studies of the earth's surface, topography, and the physical environment by means of aerial photography. The authors and the principal methods and techniques used in aerial surveying are described and factors on the photographic composition of the soil through the movement of the optical lightness of surfaces, the geological structure of subsoil areas through photogrammetric images, the geological composition and geomorphological structure of underlying layers through the analysis of aerial photographs, the trends and characteristics of photogrammetric surveys through the study of various factors which photogrammetrically determine the accuracy of aerial photography.

Subbotin, V.S. Aerial Factors Affecting the Time of the Soil Images of Forest Plots on Aerial Photography 121

Stepanov, A.S. On the Comparison Between Registration and the Geomorphological and Climatic Structure in the Basis of the Relief Course of the Valley River 125

Urbilov, A.B. Morphology of Duvall's Purification 129

Stepanov, V.S. Effect of Agriculture on the Part of Duvall's Purification on Aerial Photography 135

Stepanov, V.S. Methods for the Estimation of Aerial Topography of Aerial Photography Using the Method of Area Ratio 141

Stepanov, V.S. Production of the Aerial Photography Using VSB Aerial Photography and Methods in Geological and Geomorphological Surveys 144

Stepanov, V.S. Studying the Amount of Precipitation in Color Photography 149

Stepanov, V.S. Aerial Methods of Studying Different Types of Rivers 175

Stepanov, V.S. Interpreting the Composition of Forested Areas on Aerial Photography, Aerial Methods 185

Chief Commission

Yakov, I.A. On the Content Part of the Data and Pure Rivers 209

Yakov, I.A. On the Order of the Empirical Series 209

Stepanov, V.S. and S.I. Kopylov. Study of the River in the Range 1911 209

Stepanov, V.S. and S.I. Kopylov. Investigation of the Spectral Surface of Objects in a Desert Area 202

Stepanov, V.S. and S.I. Kopylov. Data on the Color Characteristics of Objects in a Desert Area 212

Stepanov, A.S. Studying the Composition of a Duvall's Purification in Presenting Aerial Color Film Color Field Conditions 260

Stepanov, A.S. Investigation of Aerial Purification in Positive Color Presentation 268

Stepanov, A.S. On the Use of Spectral Film in the Aerial Photography of Forest 291

Stepanov, V.S. and S.I. Kopylov. Comparison of Different Methods of Presenting Aerial Color Photographs Materials 292

Stepanov, V.S. Directional Purification for a Series of Space Photogrammetric Surveys 295

Stepanov, V.S. Optical Evaluation of Transverse Angles of Localization in Aerial Photography 298

APPENDIX: Library of Congress

BAKHVALOV, V.M.

Comparative characteristics of the color separation properties of
"Fotosvet" printing papers. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot. i kin. 5 no.6:
446-447 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Laboratoriya aerometodov AN SSSR.
(Color photography—Printing processes)

S/058/63/000/003/051/104
A062/A101

AUTHOR: Bakhvalov, V. M.

TITLE: Features of densitometry of color photographic papers and determination of dye concentrations in separate layers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1963, 87 - 88, abstract 3D592 ("Uspekhi nauchn. fotogr.", 1962, v. 8, 216 - 224)

TEXT: A method of densitometry of color photographic papers is described, which permits to determine the surface dye concentration in elementary layers. It is proposed to measure the densities in color light by means of a special glass disk, brought into contact with the sample being measured; such an arrangement removes the effect of light scattering on the magnitude of the density being measured. On the basis of the measurements with the disk, calibration curves are plotted, and systems of computation equations are found for determining the surface dyestuff concentrations in "Photocolor" paper for measurements with the disk and usual measurements. A color separation test of this paper is carried out in accordance with the NIKFI method.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

D. Balabukha

Card 1/1

L 07238-67 EWT(1)/FSS-2 IJP(c) JGS/GW/GD

ACC NR: AT6026451

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0016/0027

AUTHOR: Bakhvalov, V. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: The estimate of the spectral brightness of haze and its influence on the photo interpretation of aerial photographs ⁵²

SOURCE: AN SSR. Mezhdovedomstvennaya komissiya po aeros"yemko. Teoriya i praktika deshifirovaniya aerosnimkov (Interpretation of aerial photographs in theory and practice). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 16-27 ⁵¹

TOPIC TAGS: aerial photography, atmospheric optics, atmospheric scatter, atmospheric visibility, atmospheric transparency, photo interpretation ^{B+1}

ABSTRACT: During aerial photography exposures through haze, the brightness of haze combines with the brightness of terrestrial objects and thus distorts their spectral brightness. Consequently, the author determines in a wide spectral range (visible and near infrared) the curves of spectral brightness of the skies which with insignificant corrections may be interpreted as curves of the spectral brightness of haze as photographed from high altitudes. The overall brightness of the haze may vary within wide limits, its spectral brightness, however, changes only in its short-wave region which is usually excluded during high-altitude photography. The spectral brightness of haze in the near infrared region (700—1,000 mμ) is quite constant. The shape of

Card 1/2

L 07238-67

ACC NR: AT6026451

the general atmospheric light scattering characteristics depends on the wavelength, and this must be taken into account during measurements as well as during the introduction of corrections into the brightness of the skies. Data were collected at Buku (1960) and Leningrad (1961) with the participation of N. G. Rastorguyev. The paper contains a detailed discussion of the theoretical foundations of the problem and of the experimental methodology. Orig. art. has: 14 formulas, 1 table, and 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 14,⁰⁴~~37~~ SUBM DATE: 21Jan66/ ORIG REF: 008

Card 2/2 *gd*

AVILOV-KARNAUKHOV, B.N.; BATURO, V.I.; BAKHVALOV, Yu.A.; BOGUSH, A.G.;
BOLYAYEV, I.P.; GIKIS, A.F.; DROZDOV, A.D.; KATALOV, G.M.; KLEYMENOV,
V.V.; KOLESNIKOV, E.V.; MALOV, D.I.

Professor Efim Markovich Sinel'nikov, 1905- ; on his 60th birthday.
Elektrichestvo no.9:89 S '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

L 22425-66 FWP(d)/FWP(k)/FWP(l)

ACC NR: AT6013623

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/009/0089/0090

AUTHOR: Avilov-Karnaukhov, B. N.; Daturu, V. I.; Bakhvalov, Yu. A.; Bogush, A. G.; Bolyayev, I. P.; Gikis, A. F.; Drozdov, A. D.; Kayalov, G. M.; Kleymenov, V. V.; Kolesnikov, E. V.; Malov, D. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Honoring the 60th birthday of Professor Yefim Markovich Sinel'nikov

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 9, 1965, 89-90

TOPIC TAGS: academic personnel, electric engineering personnel, computer research

ABSTRACT: Professor Sinel'nikov was born 11 May 1905 in Yekaterinoslav (now Dnepropetrovsk) in the family of a clerk. Following his graduation from the Khar'kov Electrical Engineering Institute in 1930 he was appointed chief of the Technical Division on Electric Drive at the Khar'kov Electrical Machinery Plant. Subsequently he was appointed research engineer at the Vol'ta Plant and later on transferred to Mosoow, to the Institute of Experimental Medicine, while at the same time he continued his studies. In 1946 he started working as a senior scientific researcher at the All-Union Electrical Engineering Institute. Since September 1953 Professor Sinel'nikov has been working at the Novochoerkassk Polytechnic Institute. At present he is head of the Chair of

46
45
B

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.313

2

L 22425-66

ACC NR: AP6013623

Electrical Machinery, Apparatus, and Computers and Mathematical Devices. He has been instrumental in establishing the computer laboratory at this institute, where research is being performed on the problems of utilizing computer engineering in the design and calculation of electromagnetic, mechanical, and thermal processes in electrical machinery and equipment. Since 1958 Professor Sinel'nikov has been Coordinating Editor of the journal Elektromekhanika (Electromechanics) - one of the series published under the aegis of Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy (News of Higher Schools). Yefim Markovich is moreover a prominent educator and the holder of many social honors and consultant to a series of industrial enterprises. For his great merits as an educator and for his scientific contributions he has been awarded the Order of Labor Red Banner. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Cord 2/2/61

S/144/62/000/002/005/007
D289/D301

AUTHOR: Bakhvalov, Yuriy Alekseyevich, Assistant (see Association)

TITLE: Mathematical simulator of transient processes in synchronous machines based on experimental dynamic characteristics

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Elektromekhanika, no. 2, 1962, 155 - 167

TEXT: Since dynamic characteristics of synchronous machines are non-linear, analog computers may be used for simulation. However, these are limited in the range of calculation and have no memory; therefore, quite a lot of experimental data is required. The article shows how an electronic model is employed using experimental dynamic characteristics which by the use of Laplace-Carson transforms gives parameters of electrical circuits having analogous characteristics. Electrical processes of these circuits are simulated on analog computers. A synchronous machine is considered as magnetically linked coils with steel cores. Initially the author descri-
Card 1/3

Mathematical simulator of transient ... S/144/62/000/002/005/007
D289/D301

des a simulator with saturation neglected. Stator equations are of the form

$$u_d = i_d r + \frac{d\Psi_d}{dt} - \omega \Psi_q, \quad (1)$$

and

$$u_q = i_q r + \frac{d\Psi_q}{dt} + \omega \Psi_d. \quad (2)$$

Equations for field winding are of the form: $v_f = i_f r_f + d\Psi_f/dt$, where v , i , r , t , Ψ are the voltage, current, resistance, time and flux linkages respectively, suffixes d and q refer to direct and quadrature axes. Equation of motion and other ones are considered. Additional parameters e.g. damper windings make these equations difficult to simulate. Therefore, experimental data are used and equations are transformed into functions of the operator p . Functions of time are obtained by Laplace transforms. A simulator network is shown with 9 amplifiers. The author shows that by adding one non-linear block and one solving amplifier, saturation can be taken into account. The author concludes that comparatively small computers
Card 2/3

Mathematical simulator of transient...

S/144/62/000/002/005/007
D289/D301

may be used, that simulation based on Park-Gorev equations gives sufficiently close results to test and that dynamic characteristics have to be provided apart from static as essential machine data. In the appendices the author describes an analog simulator for a coil with steel core, gives the resolution of experimental transient characteristics into a sum of exponents, and, as a check, gives a comparison between experimental oscillograms and graphs obtained from the simulator for 7kVA, 220 V, 18.5 A, 1000 rpm synchronous motor loaded by a 19 kW, 220 V, 87 A, 1050 rpm d.c. generator. Coefficients in all the equations are inserted and transient curves compared. There are 9 figures and 11 references: 10 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin i apparatov, Novochoerkasskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Department of Electrical Machines and Instruments, Novochoerkassk Politechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 30, 1961

Card 3/3

BAKHVALOV, Yuriy Aleksyayich, assistant; KOLESNIKOV, Erno Viktorovich, aspirant.

"Theoretical fundamentals of electrical engineering" by L.A. Bessonov.
Reviewed by IU.A. Bakhvalov and E.V. Kolesnikov. *Izv. vys. ucheb.
sav.; elektromekh.* 5 no.12:1431-1432 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin, apparatov, matematicheskikh i
schetnoreshayushchikh priborov i ustroystv Novocherkasskogo
politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Bakhvalov). 2. Kafedra teoreti-
cheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo
instituta (for Kolesnikov).

(Electric engineering) (Bessonov, L.A.)

BAKHVALOV, Yuriy Alekseyevich, assistant

Use of analog computers for determining the heating of synchronous motors with variable loads. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 6 no.1:90-102 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin, apparatov, matematicheskikh i schetnoreshayushchikh priborov i ustroystv Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

(Electric motors, Synchronous)

BAKHVALOV, Yu.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; NIKITENKO, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Use of electronic computers in the study and design of electrical
machines and apparatus. Elektrichestvo no.4:31-38 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

BRAND, Izrail' Al'bertovich; LERNER, Lev Grigor'yevich, aspirant;
MAKAROVSKIY, Sergey Aleksandrovich; SIVKOV Arkady Petrovich, inzh.;
BAKHVALOV, Yuriy Alekseyovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Use of digital computers in the design of electric machinery and
apparatus. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 7 no. 12:1501-1505 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Nachal'nik vychislitel'nogo tsentra firmy CHKD [Ceskoslovenska-Kolden-Danek], Praga (for Brand). 2. Institut elektromekhaniki Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po elektrotekhnike pri Gosplane SSSR (for Lerner). 3. Zamestitel' nachal'nika raschetnogo otdela Tsentral'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro krupnykh elektricheskikh mashin peremennogo toka Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po elektrotekhnike pri Gosplane SSSR (for Makarovskiy). 4. Nachal'nik laboratorii schetnoreshayushchikh ustroystv Leningradskogo filiala Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta elektromekhaniki (for Sivkov). 5. Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin, apparatov, matematicheskikh i schetnoreshayushchikh priborov i ustroystv Novochoerkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Bakhvalov).

BEIETSKIY, Z.M., inzh.; BAKHVAIOV, Yu.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Use of electronic computers in studying internal overvoltages
in transformers. Elektrotehnika 35 no.7:19-22 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

KOMAROV, A., doktor tekhn. nauk; FROLOV, G., inzh.; BAKHVALOVA, L., ekonomist; SOYUZOV, A., doktor tekhn. nauk; KOVALEV, A., inzh.; KOLESNIKOV, V., kand. tekhn. nauk

The system of general transportation indicators. Rech. transp. 24 no.7:3-7 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut kompleksnykh transportnykh problem pri Gosekonomsoвете SSSR (for Bakhvalova). 2. Odesskiy institut inzhenerov morskogo flota (for Soyuzov). 3. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki i ekspluatatsii vodnogo transporta (for Kovalev). 4. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo transporta (for Kolesnikov).

VINITSKIY, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; FIGOTIN, L.I., inzh.; BAKHVALOVA, L.B.,
inzh.

Automation of autoclave processing of building elements
using a programmed temperature regulator. Stroi.mat. 8
no.7:23-25 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Autoclaves) (Automatic control) (Temperature regulators)

mination of ...

... element of

plexometrically titrated with... after removal of Pb, were reprecipitated as hydroxides from the solution after removal of Pb, were reprecipitated and separated by precipitation and gravimetric determination of Al with NH_4OH .

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103120001-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103120001-3"

10.4000A
28(3)

69183
S/115/60/000/03/007/031
D002/D002

AUTHOR: Zhokhovskiy, M.K., Bakhvalova, V.V.
TITLE: High-Pressure Resistance Differential Pressure Gauge
PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1960, Nr 3, pp 12-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article contains the description of a differential pressure gauge³ (Figure 1) whose application was treated previously by M.K. Zhokhovskiy [Ref 1], as well as some investigations carried out with this gage. It consists of two transmitters and two resistance coils, both ends of which are lead out through conical electric inlets, the cavities holding the coils being connected to the sources of high-pressures, whose difference is to be measured. The coils are connected to a bridge circuit with a compensating arm (Figure 2). The differential pressure gauge can be used for direct measurements of each separate pressure, as well as for indirect determi-

Card 1/2

69183

S/115/60/000/03/007/031
D002/D002

High-Pressure Resistance Differential Pressure Gauge

nation of the difference of the pressures. Its characteristic feature is that it can measure very small differences of high pressures, e.g. used with the usual bridge circuit and a conventional galvanometer it can determine differences of 0.2 kg/cm^2 at pressures of 7000 kg/cm^2 . The sensitivity of the device is such that a resistance change of 0.01 ohm causes a swing of 160 divisions on the scale, i.e. 4.2 divisions per 1 kg/cm^2 . There are 2 diagrams, 1 graph, 1 table, and 2 Soviet references. X

Card 2/2

L. 34087-66

ACC NR: AP6025517

SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/66/000/001/0044/0048

AUTHOR: Bakhyalova, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effective area of an undeformed piston in a distorted piston system

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 1, 1966, 44-48

TOPIC TAGS: manometer, material deformation, mathematic deduction

ABSTRACT: Formulas are derived for calculating the effective area of a distorted manometer in the general form in terms of geometric parameters of the system. It is shown that simpler formulas may be used for expressing the effective area in terms of the average radius, especially for piston pairs in which the clearance has a complex shape. These formulas also give a physical interpretation of the concept of effective area of a distorted piston manometer. The solutions given in this paper may be used for complete analysis of the phenomena which take place in the gap of a piston manometer. These solutions are necessary for studying reference manometers since they can be used to calculate the effect of small deviations from the true shape resulting from errors in manufacturing the piston systems. The formulas derived in this paper are used as the basis for a separate article on deformation errors in piston manometers. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 30 formulas and 1 table. [JPRS: 35,995]

SUB CODE: 20, 12 / SUEN DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1 *B*

0916 0897

BAKIVAILOVA, V.V.

Experimental investigation of deformation errors of piston
manometers with upper measurement range up to 2,500 kgf/cm².
Izm. tekhn. no.1:21-23 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

ZHOKHOVSKIY, M.K.; BAKHVALOVA, V.V.

Investigating a manometer with a pressure resistant effective piston surface. Izv. vuzov. tekhn. no.3:24-27 Mr '64
(MIRA 17:8)

ZHUKHOVSKIY, H.K.; BAFIV..., V.V.

Errors due to deformation of piston manometers at pressure up to
10,000 kg-wt/cm². Izv. tekh. no. 18:23-26 L '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Manometer)

BAKHVALOVA, V.V.; SEMIN, V.F.

Unit with a standard piston manometer for pressures up to 20,000 kgf/cm². Trudy Inst.Kom.stand.mer i izm.prib. no.75:5-8 '64.

(MJRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy.

BAKHVALOVA, V.V.; ZHOKHOVSKIY, M.K.

Experimenta investigation of deformation errors of piston manometers at pressures up to 10,000 kgf/cm². Trudy Inst.Kom.stand.mer i izm.prib. no.75:9-27 '64.

Manometer with an effective piston area inalterable by pressure.
Ibid.:28-35 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy inatitut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy.

BAKHVALOVA, V.V.; ZHUKHOVSKIY, M.K.

High pressure differential resistance manometer. Trudy Inst. Kom.
stand. mer i izm. prib. no. 75:55-59 '64.

(MIRA 78:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy.

ARKHIPOVA, L.I.; BARABANSHCHIKOV, V.V.; BAKHVALOVA, Z.M.;
BOROVINSKAYA, M.A. GOLOVCHINER, I.Ye.; DZHANGAROVA, P.G.;
YEVDOKIMOV, S.V.; KABANOV, M.M.; KNYAZEVA, T.D.; KOBOZEVA,
N.V.; KOLEGOV, N.I.; LOPOTKO, I.A.; NEGUREY, A.P.;
POLYAKOVA, Z.P.; ROMM, S.Z.; SVETLICHNYY, V.A.; STRAKUN,
I.M. TYAGUN, V.N.; FREYDLIN, S.Ya., prof.

[Dispensary service for the urban population] Dispanseriza-
tsiia gorodskogo naseleniia. Leningrad, Meditsina. 1964.
349 p. (MIRA 17:8)

ACC NR: AP7002835

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0233/66/000/004/0028/0034

AUTHOR: Bakhyshov, Sh. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Determining a temperature field in a finite cylindrical shell

SOURCE: AN Azerb SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1966, 28-34

TOPIC TAGS: temperature field, thermal stress, cylindrical shell, thin shell structure, isotropic shell structure, temperature distribution

ABSTRACT: Thermal stress distribution in a thin circular cylindrical shell caused by its nonuniform heating is examined. The shell is isotropic, the temperatures inside and outside the shell are different and vary along the longitude of the shell, and with time. Determining the temperature at any point of the shell is reduced to solving the heat-conductivity equation which satisfies the boundary and initial conditions. Expressions are derived from which the temperature field can be determined point-by-point. The temperature distribution in an infinite cylindrical shell subjected to stationary symmetrical heating is analyzed as an example, and a formula for determining the temperature in the shell is derived. An analogous formula is derived for a horizontal cylindrical shell of finite length, heated symmetrically to the vertical plane passing through its middle point. This solution can be applied

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7002835

in calculating the thermal stresses generated in face-to-face welding of cylindrical shells, in developing a method for residual-stress relief after welding, etc. The solutions obtained approximately satisfy the heat-conductivity equation, and exactly satisfy the boundary conditions on the inner and outer surfaces, and on the faces. Orig. art. has: 28 formulas. . . [WA-52]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

USSR/Electricity - Dielectrics

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 5944

Author : Kochargi, K., Dakhyshev, A.

Title : Temperature Dissociation in Liquid Dielectrics

Orig Pub : Elmiyosirlor. Azorb. universitoti, Uch. zap. Azorb. un-t,
1955, No 12, 31-36

Abstract : To determine the temperature dissociation and the structure of pure MK-22 oil and MK-22 oil with 3, 5, 10 and 20% of nitrobenzol admixture (I), the temperature dependences of the electric conductivity σ and of the viscosity ν of these substances have been investigated. The following results were obtained: 1) an increase in the percentage of I in the oil causes an increase in σ and a decrease in ν , 2) the temperature dependences of σ and ν for oil and for the mixtures are exponential in nature, 3) σ of the oil increases with mobility and with dissociation, 4) the temperature dissociation of the mixture depends little on the percentage content of I, 5) in the pure oil the molecular bond is weaker than the ionic bond, and in the mixture the molecular bond is stronger than the ionic bond.

Card : 1/1

33690

S/058/61/000/012/081/083
A058/A101

94,2600 (1114, 1138, 1147)

AUTHORS: Bakhyshov, A. E., Abdullayev, G. B.

TITLE: Some characteristics of selenium rectifying photoelectric cells

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 12, 1961, 421, abstract 12Zh177
("Dokl. AN AzerbSSR", 1961, v.17, no. 1, 9-12, Azerb. summary)

TEXT: The effect of electric fields and of light on the photocurrent generated by x-rays in rectifying photoelectric cells interlaminated with Tl_2Se , TlS , Tl_2S , $InSe$, $CdSe$ and CdS was investigated under both photodiode and rectifying operating conditions. Light intensity was selected so that photocurrent I_1 generated by the light would be of the order of photocurrent I_x generated by the x-rays. It was established that under joint action of x-rays and light rays, total current $I = I_x + I_1$. It was found that selenium rectifying photoelectric cells are 800 times more sensitive to x-rays under photodiode operating conditions than under rectifying operating conditions [Editor's note: something is missing in the original text.] device in which the receiver simultaneously [Editor's note: something is missing in the original text.] photocurrent I_f is proportional to x-ray line intensity F . For high voltages $I_f = cF^2$, where

+

Card 1/2

33690

S/058/61/000/012/081/083
A058/A101

Some characteristics of selenium ...

$\alpha \leq 1$. The experimental results pertaining to the variation of photocurrent with x-ray intensity for constant applied voltage are interesting from the standpoint of x-ray dosimetry.

O. Shustova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

+

Card 2/2

BAKHYSNOV, A.E.; AKHUNDOV, G.A.

Photoelectric properties of indium selenide , and InSe - Se
barrier-layer photocells. Izv. AN Azerb.SSR,Ser.fiz.-mat.
i tekhn. nauk no.4:45-50 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Photoelectricity)
(Indium selenide)

BAKHYSHOV, A.E.

Static and photoelectric characteristics of selenium photocells
with InSe and TlSe coatings. Izv. AN Azerb.SSR, Ser. fiz. mat. i
tekh. nauk no.4:65-72 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Photoelectric cells)
(Indium selenide)
(Thallium selenide)

BAKHYSHOV, A.E.

Effect of impurities on the temperature coefficient of the direct
resistance of selenium rectifiers. Uch. zap. AGU. Ser. fiz.-mat.
i khim. nauk no.5:145-147 '61. (MIRA 16:6)

(Electric current rectifiers)

L 11047-63

EW(1)/EWG(k)/BDS/EEC(b)-2 AFPTC/ASD/ESD-3 Pz-4 AT/IJP(C)

ACCESSION NR: AT3002972

S/2327/62/000/000/0005/0012 68

AUTHOR: Abdullayev, G. B.; Bakirov, M. Ya.; Gasy*mov, R. B.; Bakhy*shov, A. E. 67

TITLE: Investigating the nature of p-n junction in selenium photocells^{as}
[Report at the All-Union Conference on Semiconductor Devices, Tashkent, 2-7 October 1961]

SOURCE: Elektronno-dy*rochny*ye perekhody* v poluprovodnikakh. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1962, 5-12

TOPIC TAGS: selenium photocell, p-n junction of photocell

ABSTRACT: Although selenium photocells have been widely used, many physical phenomena transpiring in them are not entirely clear. Experiments have shown that the junction is formed at the contact of two different semiconductors (e.g., Se and CdSe); the theory of such junctions has been developed. The article describes experimental studies of the p-n junction in and aging of selenium photocells. Also attempts to create a highly sensitive and stable photocell by coating Se with an electron-type semiconductor are reported. Photocurrent and photo-emf of Se coated with Al, Cu, Zn, Ga, Ag, Cd, In, Sn, Au, Hg, Pb, Bi were measured. Effects of thermal and electrical forming on the photocell characteristics were investigated.

Cord 1/2

L 11047-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3002972

It was found that aging of selenium photocells is due to excessive thickening of the selenide coating (over the optimum thickness of 5×10^{-5} cm). Four sets of artificial n-layer electrodes, Se-GaSe, Se-InSe, Se-CdSe, and Se-HgSe, were investigated in detail. Current-voltage, sensitivity spectral distribution, and illumination characteristics were determined for the above combinations (curves given), as well as all pertinent electrical and photoelectrical data (tabulated). With a solar-radiation intensity of 10 milliwatt per sq cm, current up to 3 ma per sq cm, and emf 0.6 v (efficiency about 1 per cent) were obtained for Se-CdSe combination. It is concluded that, in the selenium photocells, the p-n junction can be obtained by coating selenium with a thin layer of an electron-type semiconductor. Orig. art, has: 5 figures, 5 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Akad. nauk SSSR (Academy of Sciences SSSR); Akad nauk UzSSR (Academy of Sciences UzSSR); Tashkentskiy gosuniversitet im. V. I. Lenina (Tashkent State University).

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 15May63

ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 003

kes|ur
Card 2/2

BAKHYSHOV, A.E.; DZHAFAROVA, E.A.

Dependence of the capacity of a Se-Tl₂Se, Se-InSe rectifier
on the voltage. Uch. zap. AGU. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk no.4:
97.101 '63.

(MIRA 17:12)

BAKHYSOV, A. Ye.; ABDULLAYEV, G.B.

Photoelectric properties of semiconductor systems Tl Se - Se and
InSe - Se in X rays. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 16 no.5:437-441 '60.
(MIRA13:8)

1. Institut fiziki AN AzerSSR.
(Semiconductors)

(Selenium compounds)

PARIS, F.

Comparative analysis of the Euro-Bavovic locomotive, machinery, and bridge industry and related enterprises. p. 405.
TEHNIKA, Beograd, Vol. 10, no. 4, 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955, Incl.