A noir preparation for crop diseases. G. Ibragimov. *Subsidiss. Sel'sk. Khoz. Azerbaidzhana* 1953, No. 3, 25; *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1953, No. 0305.—Dinitrothiocyanobenzene with and without Cu controlled bacteriose and sooty mold on small nuts in Azerbaidzhan.   M. K.

IBRAGIMOV, G. [R.]

Dissertation: "Development of Methods for Eliminating the Sparseness of Cotton Fields in the Period after the Appearance of the Sprouts." Cand Agr Sci, Tashkent Agricultural Inst, 28 Jun 54. (Pravda Vostoka, Tbilisi, 8 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

IBRA-1454, R.
USSR/Biology - Phytopathology

FD-1420

Card 1/1   : Pub. 73 - 9/11

Author   : Ibragimov, G. R.

Title   : Cordiceps clavulata parasitism in relation to Eulecanium corni (Bouche)

Periodical   : Mikrobiologiya, 23, 6, 702-705, Nov-Dec 1954

Abstract   : The cause of the massive destruction of Eulecanium corni [a scale insect
                  of the genus Lecanium] in Azerbaydzhan during 1950 and 1951 was the
                  parasitic fungus Cordiceps clavulata. Artificially cultured Cordiceps
                  clavulata were used to spray infected hazel nut trees, thereby reducing
                  Eulecanium corni infestation by 80 to 90 percent. Experiments showed
                  that Cordiceps clavulata could be cultured easily in the laboratory, and
                  would pass through both conidial and ascosporic stages in culture media.
                  The text is illustrated by a chart and four sketches. Five non-Soviet
                  sources are cited.

Institution   : Azerbaydzhan Plant Protection Station, Baku

Submitted   : January 20, 1954

IBRAGIMOV,G.R.; AKHUNDOV,T.M.

Species of parasitic fungi of the genus Culindosporium Grev. in the
Nukha-Zakataly region of Azerbaijan. Izv. AN Azerb.SSR no.4:63-80
Ap'55.   (MIRA 8:11)
                         (Nukha region--Fungi)

USSR / APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000   CIA-RDP86-00513R000   32(

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, March 1957, No 22991

Author   : Ibragimov, G.R., Akhmedzade, Z.A.
Title   : The Study of Diseases of Some Fruit Varieties in the Nukha-
           Zakhatal Zone of Azerbaidzhan.

Orig Pub : Elmi eserler Azerb. universiteti, uch. zap, Azerb. un-ta,
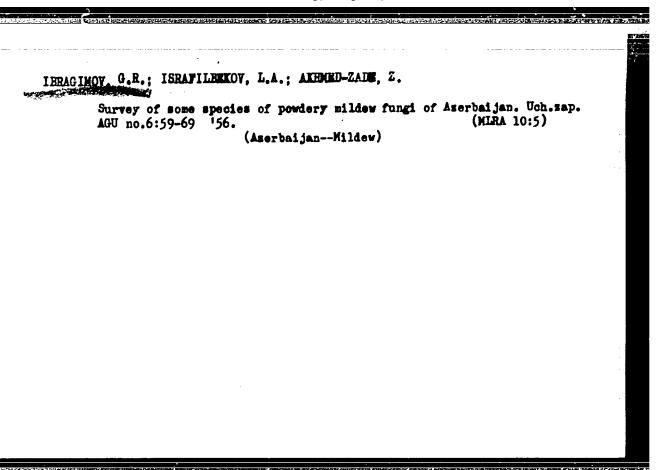   1956, No 1, 81-87

Abstract : The result of a single study of the degree of fruit diseases
           is given for lower, middle and foothill ecologic zones in the
           Zakhatal rayon of Azerbaidzhan SSR. It is pointed out that in
           Azerbaidzhan SSR black canker are found not only in apple and
           pear trees, but also on apricot, maple, oak, rose, walnut and
           others.

Card   : 1/1

IBRAGIMOV, G.R.; ISRAFILBEKOV, L.A.; AKHMED-ZADE, Z.

Survey of some species of powdery mildew fungi of Azerbaijan. Uch.zap.
AGU no.6:59-69 '56.   (MIRA 10:5)
(Azerbaijan--Mildew)

USSR/Plant Diseases. General Problems   O-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 91925

Author   : Ibraginov G.R.
Inst   : Azerbaydzhan Univ.
Title   : On the Problem of Variability in Fungi

Orig Pub : Azerb. Un-ta, 1956, No 10, 31-42

Abstract : The problems related to species and species evolution in
           pathogenic fungi are examined in the light of the example
           of the agents of anthracnose in plants of the genus Colletotri-
           chum.

Card   : 1/1

Survey of some species of powdery mildew fungi occurring in Azer-
baijan. Uch. zap. AGU no.3:59-66 '57.   (MIRA 11:1)
                         (Azerbaijan--Mildew)

UL'YANISHCHEV, V.I.; IBRAGIMOV, G.R., red.; DOLGOV, V., red.izd-va

[Mycoflora of Azerbaijan] Mikoflora Azerbaidzhana. Baku,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR. Vol.2. [Rust fungi]
Rzhavchinnye griby. 1959. 442 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Azerbaijan--Rusts (Fungi))

UL'YANISHCHEV, V.I.; IBRAGIMOV, G.R., red.; VASIL'YEVSKIY, Ya., red.
izd-va; AGAYEVA, Sh., tekhn. red.

[Fungi of Azerbaijan] Mikoflora Azerbaidzhana. Baku, Izd-vo
Akad.nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR. Vol.3. [Rust fungi] Rzhav-
chinnye griby. Pt.1. 1960. 251p.   (MIRA 14:5)
              (Azerbaijan—Rusts (Fungi))

IBRAGIMOV, G.R.

[Characteristics of the fungi Gloeosporium and Colletotrichum of
the order Melanconiales] Kriticheskaia kharakteristika nekoto-
rykh rodov meliankonievykh gribov, Gloeosporium i Colletotrichum.
Baku, 1954. 213 p.   (MIRA 14:8)
                        (Melanconialles)

USPENSKIY, F.M., kand.biolog.nauk; IBRAGIMOV, G.R.; PERESYPKIN, V.F., doktor
biolog.nauk; MARKHASEVA, V.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Responses to our articles. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.9:
13-14 S '61.   (MIRA 16:5)

1. Uzbekskiy institut zashchity rasteniy, g. Tashkent (for Uspenskiy).
2. Direktor Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta zashchity rasteniy, g.
Kirovabad (for Ibragimov). 3. Ukrainskiy institut zashchity rasteniy,
Kiyev (for Peresypkin, Markhaseva).
                         (Plants, Protection of)

BREZHNEV, I.Ye.; IBRAGIMOV, G.R.; POTLAYCHUK, V.I.; BREDIKHIN, A.M.,
    PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn. red.; TRUKHINA, O.N., tekhn. red.

[Guid to fungi occurring on the fruit and seeds of trees and
shrubs]Opredelitel' gribov na plodakh i semenakh drevesnykh i
kustarnikovykh porod. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 414 p.
                                                    (MIRA 16:1)

    (Woody plants—Diseases and pests)
        (Fungi, Phytopathogenic)

IBRAGIMOV, G.R.

In the Azerbaijan Institute of Plant Protection. Zashch. rast. ot
vred. i bol. 8 no.8:9-12 Ag '63.   (MIRA 16:10)

1. Direktor Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta zashchity rasteniy,
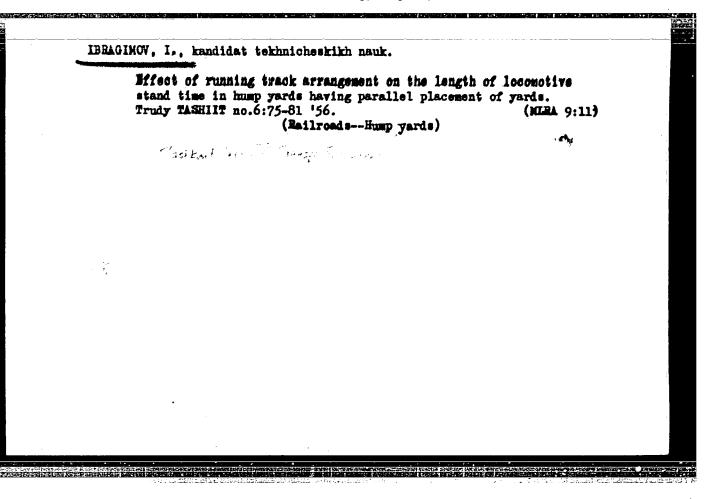Kirovabad.

IBRAGIMOV, G. T.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Conservative treatment of patients with
chronic purulent epithempanitis." Moscow, 1961. 16 pp; (Second
Moscow State Med Inst imeni N. I. Pirogov); 300 copies; price
not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 237)

IBRAGIMOV, G. T.

Conservative treatment of patients with chronic suppurative epitym-
panitis. Vest. otorin. no.3:26-32 '61.   (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry bolesney ukha, nosa i gorla (zav. - prof. I. I. Potapov)
Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva.

(TYMPANIC MEMBRANE—DISEASES)

IBRAGIMOV, I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Effect of running track arrangement on the length of locomotive
stand time in hump yards having parallel placement of yards.
Trudy TASHIIT no.6:75-81 '56.   (MIRA 9:11)
                        (Railroads--Hump yards)

IBRAGIMOV, I. (g.TSelinograd); RABINOVICH, M. (g.TSelinograd)

Following the right course. Sov. profsoiuzy 17 no.20:9-10 O
'61.   (MIRA 14:9)
(TSelinograd--Farm mechanization) (Stock and stockbreeding)

IBRAGIMOV, I.

Photographic ovservations of Encke-Backlund's (19601) and Seki's (1961f) comets in Dushambe. Astron.tsir. no.231:5-6 N '62.   (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut astrofiziki AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
                          (Comets)

ACCESSION NR: AT4016602   S/2556/63/000/034/0042/0044

AUTHOR: Bakharev, A. M.; Ibragimov, I.; Shodiyev, U.

TITLE: The mass of meteor matter falling to earth in a year

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye astronomo-geodezicheskoye obshchestvo. Byulleten', no. 34, 1963, 42-44

TOPIC TAGS: astronomy, meteor, meteor matter, telescopic meteor, stratosphere, meteor matter sedimentation, telescope

ABSTRACT: A new study has been made of the mass of meteor matter annually enter-ing the earth's atmosphere. Visual observations of meteors made over a period of twenty years at Dushanbe were analyzed. The seven instruments used in these ob-servations are described and observational data tabulated separately for each. The U. Shodiyev formula $\beta = \frac{s\tau}{m}x$ was used for determining the area of visibility of telescopic meteors from 7^m to 13^m for the various instruments. In this formula β is the apparent area of the field of view in square degrees in which telescopic meteors of a particular stellar magnitude were visible; x is instrument magnifi-cation; τ is mean duration of the flight of telescopic meteors; m is the apparent stellar magnitude of telescopic meteors. The known exponential law $n'(m) = kn(m)$ was used, expressing change in the daily number of telescope meteors of different

Card   1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4016602

brightness. In this formula $k = \frac{s}{\beta}$. The formula was used to determine the annual number of telescopic meteors for each instrument. Masses for each brightness group were computed from the number of meteors of each stellar magnitude. Total mass for all meteors from -10^m to $+30^m$ was determined to be $14 \cdot 10^3 - 51 \cdot 10^3$ tons annually. These data are close to former determinations, but considerably less than data from recent rocket investigations, but the authors fail to take into account that rocket data include micrometeorites, considerably smaller than telescopic meteors. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 formulas and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: DUSHANBINSKOYE OTDELENIYE VAGO (Dushanbe Division VAGO)

SUBMITTED: 00May62   /   DATE ACQ: 24Feb64   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS   NO REF SOV: 003   OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

USSR/Plant Diseases. Diseases of Forest Species.

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 1974

Author   : Ibraginov, I.A.

Inst   : Bashkir Agricultural Institute

Title   : Problem of Withering in Poplar Plantings in Bashkir ASSR

Orig Pub   : Tr. Bashkirsk, s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, No 2, 265-278

Abstract   : Withering of the poplar stands in Bashkir ASSR was noted in 1951-1952, during which period there was a gradual decrease (from 1940) in atmospheric precipitation. Analysis of the structure of 16 year-old plants of balsam poplars showed that trees of smaller diameter generally dried out in the crowded part of the tree stand, and the waste according to the number of trunks consisted of 37.3%; plants of Chinese poplars on segregated plots
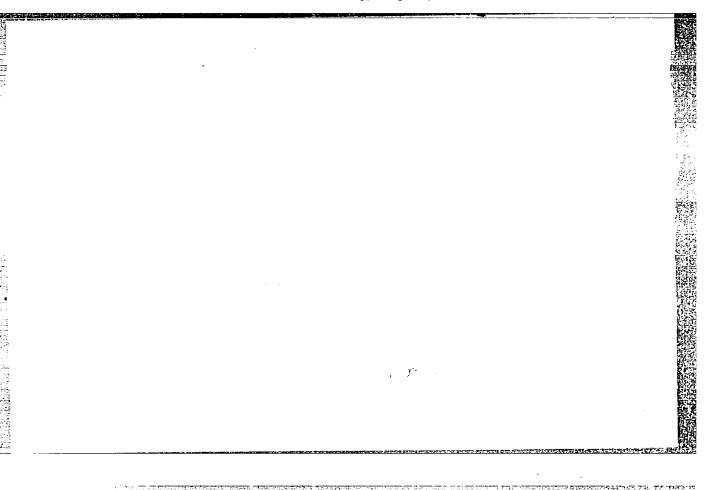
Card 1/2

SADOVNIKOV, R.G.; IBRAGIMOV, I.A.; MAKHMUDOV, M.S.; ABISAROV, T.M.

Investigation of reinforced concrete loaded pontoons for
underwater pipelines. Stroi.truboprov. 10 no.10:6-8 O '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Gipromorneft', Baku.

16(1),16(2)   05798

AUTHORS: Ibragimov,I.A., and Chernin,K.Ye.   SOV/52-4-4-9/13

TITLE: On the Unimodality of Stable Laws

PERIODICAL: Teoriya veroyatnostey i yeye primeneniya, 1959,
            Vol 4, Nr 4, pp 453-456 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors prove that all distribution functions of stable
            laws are unimodal. The result of Wintner[Ref 4] (symmetric
            stable laws are unimodal) and the representation of the
            characteristic function according to V.M.Zolotarev [Ref 2]
            are used. The authors mention the incorrect proof of the same
            theorem given by Lapin [Ref 1].
            There are 8 references, 5 of which are Soviet, 1 French, and
            2 American.

SUBMITTED: May 7, 1959

Card 1/1

16(1)
AUTHOR: Ibragimov,I.A.   SOV/20-125-4-5/74

TITLE: Some Limit Theorems for Stochastic Processes Stationary in the
             Strict Sense (Nekotoryye predel'nyye teoremy dlya statsionarnykh
             v uzkom smysle veroyatnostnykh protsessov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959,Vol 125,Nr 4,pp 711-714 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let $\{x_j\}$, $-\infty < j < \infty$ be a process stationary in the strict sense
             with a discrete time assuming all integral values. Let $\mathfrak{M}_a^b$,
             $-\infty \leq a < b-1 \leq \infty$ the σ-algebra of the events produced by the
             events $\{(x_{i_1},\ldots,x_{i_2}) \in E\}$; $a < i_1 < i_2 < \cdots < i_r < b$, E- r-dimensional
             Borel set. The author considers processes for which with the
             probability 1 it holds:

$$(1) \qquad \sup_{B \in \mathfrak{M}_{k+1}^{\infty}} \left| P\{B | \mathfrak{M}_{-\infty}^1\} - P\{B\} \right| \leq \varphi(k) \downarrow 0$$

or
$$(2) \qquad \sup_{\substack{A \in \mathfrak{M}_{-\infty}^1 \\ B \in \mathfrak{M}_{k+1}^{\infty}}} \left| P\{AB\} - P\{A\} \cdot P\{B\} \right| = \tilde{\varphi}(k) \downarrow 0$$

Card 1/3

Some Limit Theorems for Stochastic Processes   SOV/20-125-4-5/74
Stationary in the Strict Sense

((1)- regular and (2)- regular processes)

Theorem: Let $\{x_j\}$ be a (2)-regular process. The sequence of distribution functions $F_n(z) = P\{S_n < z\}$ may converge only with respect to stable laws. If the stable limit law for $F_n(z)$ has the exponent α, then $B_n = n^{1/\alpha} \gamma(n)$, where $\gamma(n)$ is a function slowly variable in the sense of Karamata.

The second theorem gives the necessary and sufficient conditions that the distribution functions of the sums $S_n = \dfrac{x_0 + \ldots + x_{n-1}}{B_n}$,

B_n - constants, converge to the normal distribution. The theorems 3 and 4 complete the theorem 2. Three further theorems on the limit behavior of the distribution functions of S_n are

Card 2/3

Some Limit Theorems for Stochastic Processes   SOV/20-125-4-5/74
Stationary in the Strict Sense

given. The results overlap with those of V.A.Volkonskiy and
Yu.A.Rozanov (Moscow). The author mentions S.V.Nagayev and
N.A.Sapogov.
There are 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 1 American, and
1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A.Zhdanova
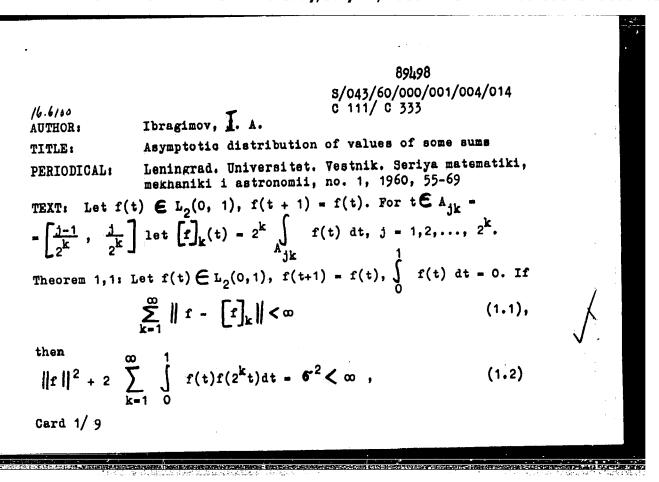   (Leningrad State University imeni A.A.Zhdanov)

PRESENTED: January 8, 1959, by A.N.Kolmogorov, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 2, 1959

Card 3/3

IBRAGIMOV, I. A., Cand Phys-Math Sci — (diss) "Certain thres-

hold theorems for probability processes stationary in a narrow

sense," Moscow, 1960, 6 pp, 200 cop. (Moscow State U Im M. V.

Lomonosov) (KL, 44-50, 128)

IBRAGIMOV, I.A.

89498
S/043/60/000/001/004/014
C 111/ C 333

/6.6/60

AUTHOR: Ibragimov, I. A.

TITLE: Asymptotic distribution of values of some sums

PERIODICAL: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki i astronomii, no. 1, 1960, 55-69

TEXT: Let $f(t) \in L_2(0, 1)$, $f(t + 1) = f(t)$. For $t \in A_{jk} =$

$= \left[\frac{j-1}{2^k}, \frac{j}{2^k}\right]$ let $[f]_k(t) = 2^k \int_{A_{jk}} f(t) \, dt$, $j = 1, 2, \ldots, 2^k$.

Theorem 1,1: Let $f(t) \in L_2(0,1)$, $f(t+1) = f(t)$, $\int_0^1 f(t) \, dt = 0$. If

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \| f - [f]_k \| < \infty \qquad (1.1),$$

then

$$\|f\|^2 + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \int_0^1 f(t)f(2^k t)dt = \sigma^2 < \infty , \qquad (1.2)$$

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and if $\sigma \neq 0$, then

$$\text{mes } E_t \left\{ \frac{f(t) + \ldots + f(2^{n-1}t)}{\sigma \sqrt{n}} < z \right\} \to \phi(z) \qquad (1.3).$$

Let $f(t)$ be complex-valued, $f(t) = f_1(t) + i f_2(t)$, $[f]_k = [f_1]_k + i [f_2]_k$, $\|f\| = (\int_0^1 |f(t)|^2 dt)^{1/2}$.

Theorem 2.1: Let $f(t)$ be complex-valued, $f(t) \in L_2$, $f(t+1) = f(t)$, $\int_0^1 f(t) dt = 0$. If then $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \|f - [f]_k\| < \infty$, then for every measurable set A of the complex plane $z = x + iy$ it holds:

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$$\lim_{\substack{n \to \infty \\ t}} \text{mes } E \left\{ \frac{f(t) + \ldots + f(2^{n-1}t)}{\sqrt{n}} \in A \right. =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_1\sigma_2(1-\zeta^2)} \iint_A e^{-\frac{1}{1-\zeta^2}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sigma_1^2} - \frac{2\zeta xy}{\sigma_1\sigma_2} + \frac{y^2}{\sigma_2^2}\right)} \, dxdy \,,$$

where

$$\sigma_i^2 = \|f_i\|^2 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \int_0^1 f_i(t)f_i(2^k t)dt, \quad i = 1,2, \qquad (1.17)$$

$$\zeta = \frac{1}{\sigma_1\sigma_2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \int_0^1 (f_1(t)f_2(2^k t) + f_2(t)f_1(2^k t))dt \qquad (1.18)$$

The proofs of the theorems are based on the following theorem, the

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8/043/60/000/001/004/014

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proof of which is not given:

Theorem 1: Let $\left\{x_j\right\}$, $0 \leqq j < \infty$ be a random sequence which is
stationary in the strict sense. Assume that a sequence $\left\{f_k\right\}$,
$0 \leqq k < \infty$, stationary in the strict sense, is defined by

$$f_0 = f(x_0, x_1, x_2, \ldots),$$
$$f_1 = f(x_1, x_2, x_3, \ldots),$$
$$\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$$
$$f_k = f(x_k, x_{k+1}, x_{k+2}, \ldots),$$

where f is the Baire function. Let the following conditions be
satisfied: 1. For arbitrary natural numbers l and s and arbitrary
Borel sets A and B from E_1 and E_s respectively it holds

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$$\left| P \left\{ \left[(x_0, \ldots, x_{l-1}) \in A \right] \cap \left[(x_{k+l-1}, \ldots, x_{k+l+s-2}) \in B \right] \right\} - \right.$$
$$\left. - P \left\{ (x_0, \ldots, x_{l-1}) \in A \right\} P \left\{ (x_{k+l-1}, \ldots, x_{k+l+s-2}) \in B \right\} \right| \leqq$$
$$\leqq \varphi(k) \, P \left\{ (x_0, \ldots, x_{l-1}) \in A \right\},$$

where $\sum \left[\varphi(k) \right]^{1/2} < \infty$.

2. $E \left\{ f_0^2 \right\} < \infty$, $E \left\{ f_0 \right\} = 0$. 3. $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left[E \left\{ | E \left\{ f_0 | x_0, \ldots, x_k \right\} - \right. \right.$
$$\left. \left. - f_0 |^2 \right\} \right]^{1/2} < \infty.$$ Then

$$E \left\{ f_0^2 \right\} + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} E \left\{ f_0 f_k \right\} = \sigma^2 < \infty,$$

and if $\sigma \neq 0$, then

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Asymptotic distribution of values . . .C 111/ C 333

$$P\left\{\frac{f_o+\ldots+f_{n-1}}{\sigma\sqrt{n}}<z\right\} \to \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{z} e^{-\frac{u^2}{2}} du = \phi(z) \ .$$

Let

$$t = \left[a_1(t),\ a_2(t),\ \ldots\right]. \tag{2.1}$$

be the decomposition of $t \in (0,1)$ into a continued fraction

$$t = \cfrac{1}{a_1(t)+\cfrac{1}{a_2(t) + \ldots}} \quad .$$

Let

$$Tt = t^1 = \left[a_2(t),\ a_3(t),\ \ldots\right] \ . \tag{2.2}$$

Let μ be the measure which is defined on the Lebesgue sets of the
interval (0,1) by

$$\mu(A) = \frac{1}{\log 2} \int_A \frac{dt}{1 + t} \quad . \tag{2.3}$$

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Asymptotic distribution of values . . . C 111/ C 333

Let

$$A^{l_1 \ldots l_k}_{i_1 \ldots i_k} = \mathop{E}_{t} \left\{ a_{l_1}(t) = i_1, \ldots a_{l_k}(t) = i_k \right\}, \quad i_1, \ldots i_k =$$

= 1,2, ... and for $t \in A^{1 \ldots k}_{i_1 \ldots i_k}$ let

$$[f]_k(t) = \frac{1}{\mu A^{1 \ldots k}_{i_1 \ldots i_k}} \int_{A^{1 \ldots k}_{i_1 \ldots i_k}} f(t) \mu(dt)$$

Let

$$\| f \|_\mu = \left(\int_0^1 f^2(t) \mu(dt) \right)^{1/2}$$

Theorem 1.2: Let

$f \in L_2(0,1)$ and $\int_0^1 f(t) \mu(dt) = 0$. If then

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$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \| f - [f]_k \|_{\mu} < \infty \qquad , \qquad (2.4)$$

then

$$\| f \|_{\mu}^{2} + 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{1} f(t)f(T^{k}t)\, dt = \sigma^{2} < \infty \ ,$$

and if $\sigma \ne 0$, then

$$\mu \underset{t}{E} \left\{ \frac{f(t)+\ldots f(T^{n-1} t)}{\sqrt{n}} < z \right\} \to \phi (z).$$

The author mentions A. G. Postnikov, Professor, N. A. Sapagov, J. J. Pyatetskiy, A. Ya. Khinchin and Kuz'min.

Concerning the notations the author refers to J. L. Doob (Ref.1; Stochastic processes [Veroyatnostnyye protsessy] M., JL, 1956).

There are 10 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc references. The

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89498
S/043/60/000/001/004/014

Asymptotic distribution of values . . . C 111/ C 333

four references to English-language publications read as follows:
M. Kac. On distribution of values of sums of the type

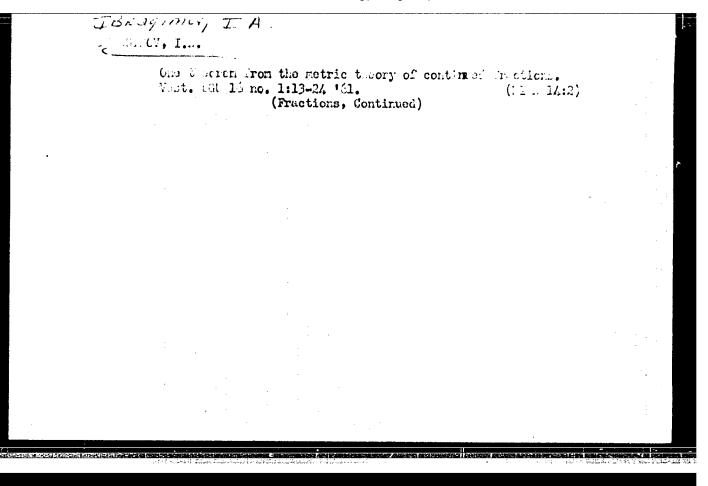$$\sum_0^{n-1} f(2^k t).$$ Ann. math., vol. 47, 33-49, 1946; M. Kac. Probability

methods in some problems of analysis and number theory. Bull. Amer.
math. soc., vol. 55, No. 7, 1949; P. H. Diananda. Probability
limit theorems with statistical applications. Proc. Cambr. phil.
soc., 49 , 39, 1953; C. Ryll-Nardzowski. On the ergodic theorems,
II. Stud. math. XII, Fas. 1, 74-79, 1951

SUBMITTED: December 30, 1958

Card 9/9

Braginmer, I A.

S.CY, I....

One theorem from the metric theory of continued fractions.
Vest. LGU 16 no. 1:13-24 '61.   (L 14:2)
                (Fractions, Continued)

IBRAGIMOV, I.A.

Spectral functions of certain classes of stationary Gaussian processes.
Dokl.AN SSSR 137 no.5:1046-104$ Ap '61.   (MIRA 14:4)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova. Predstav-
le$o akademikom $.N.Kolmogorovym.
                          (Functional analysis)

IBRAGIMOV, I.A.

Evaluating the spectrum of a stationary Gaussian process. Dokl.
AN SSSR 141 no.2:296-299 N '61.   (MIRA 14:11)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Kolmogorovym.
                    (Transformations (Mathematics))

IBRAGIMOV, I. A.

"On conditions for weak dependence for stationary Gaussian process"

report submitted at the Intl Conf of Mathematics, Stockholm, Sweden,
15-22 Aug 62

IBRAGIMOV, I.A.

Some limit theorems for stationary processes. Teor. veroiat. i
ee prim. 7 no.4:361-392 '62.   (MIRA 15:11)
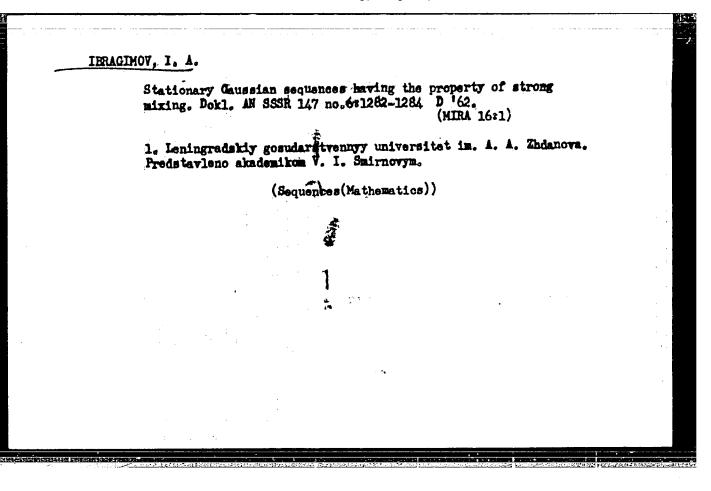   (Limit theorems (Probability theory))

IBRAGIMOV, I.A., aspirant

Harmfulness of the mallow moth. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol.
7 no.12:11 D '62.   (MIRA 16:7)

1. Starshiy agronom po sashchite rasteniy kolkhoza imeni Mekhti
Gusseyn Zade, Norashenskogo rayona Nakhichevanskoy ASSR, and
Vsesoyuznyy institut sashchity rasteniy.
          (Nakhichevan A.S.S.R.--Cotton--Diseases and pests)
          (Nakhichevan A.S.S.R.--Moths)

IBRAGIMOV, I. A.

Stationary Gaussian sequences having the property of strong mixing. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.6:1282-1284 D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova. Predstavleno akademikom V. I. Smirnovym.

(Sequences(Mathematics))

IBRAGIMOV, I.A. (Leningrad)

  Central limit theorem for a class of dependent random variables.
  Teor. veroiat. i ee prim.8 no.1:89-94 '63.   (MIRA 16:3)
              (Limit theorems (Probability theory))

IBRAGIMOV, I.A. (Leningrad)

Appraisal of the spectral function of a stationary Gaussian
process. Teor. veroiat. i ee prim. 8 no.4:391-430 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

ACCESSION NR: AP4018861   S/0043/64/000/001/0042/0057

AUTHOR: Ibragimov, I. A. ; Tovstik, T. M.

TITLE: Evaluation of the spectral functions of one class of stationary random sequences

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki i astronomii, no. 1, 1964, 42-57

TOPIC TAGS: random sequence, stationary random sequence, statistics, spectral analysis, spectral function, stochastic process

ABSTRACT: The paper considers the real, stationary, random sequence $\{x_j\}$:

$$x_j = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_{k-j} f_k, \qquad (1)$$

where the S_k are independent, equally distributed random variables with zero mean and finite variance. The correlation function of the sequence is denoted by R_n, the corresponding spectral function by $F(\lambda)$ and the spectral density by $f(\lambda)$. The asymptotic behavior of the evaluation:

$$F_N^*(\lambda) = \frac{1}{2\pi N} \int \left| \sum_{j=1}^{N} x_j e^{-i\lambda j} \right|^2 d\lambda \qquad (2)$$
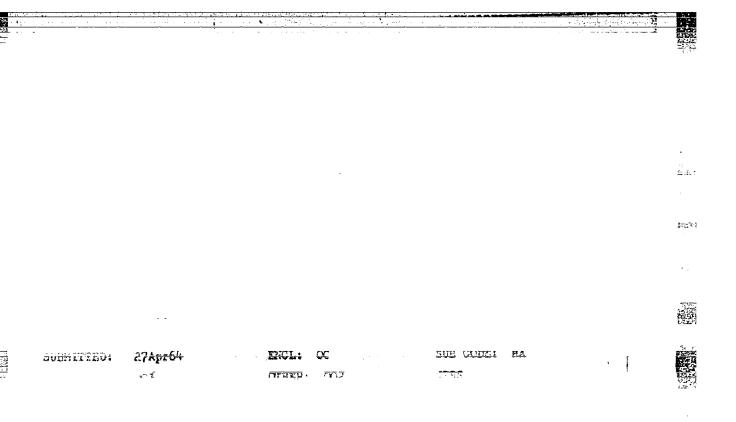
Card   1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4018861

is studied for an unknown spectral function $F(\lambda)$, constructed from a sample of size N $(x_1, \ldots, x_N)$ taken from $\{x_j\}$. The measures P_N in $C[0, \pi]$ are generated by the random process $\zeta_N(\lambda) = \sqrt{\pi}\,[F_N(\lambda) - F(\lambda)]$. The main theorem states that as $N \to \infty$ the sequence of measures P_N weakly converges to the measure P in $C[0, \pi]$ generated by the zero-mean, gaussian, random process $\zeta(\lambda)$, under certain assumptions concerning x_j and $f(\lambda)$. In particular:

$$\lim_{N \to \infty} P\left\{\max_{0 < \lambda < \pi} \sqrt{N}\,|F_N^\circ(\lambda) - F(\lambda)| < x\right\} =$$
$$= P\left\{\max_{0 < \lambda < \pi} |\zeta(\lambda)| < x\right\}. \tag{3}$$

This theorem is a further extension of the results obtained earlier by U. Grenander and M. Rosenblatt (Ann. Math. Statistics, 24, 537-558, 1953) and by one of the present authors (Ibragimov). The rest of the paper is devoted to additional proofs of this theorem, the study of the correlation function and the asymptotic normality of the finite distributions of the process $\zeta_N(\lambda)$, and an evaluation of the moments $E|\zeta_N(\lambda_2) - \zeta_a(\lambda_1)|^2$.
Orig. art. has: numerous equations.

Card 2/2

SUBMITTED: 27Apr64   INCL: QC   SUB CODE: BA

L 3214-66   EWT(d)   IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5009211   S/0020/65/161/001/0033/0036

AUTHOR: Ibragimov, I. A.

TITLE: On the conditions for strong intermixing in stationary gaussian processes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 161, no. 1, 1965, 33-36

TOPIC TAGS: intermixing, gaussian process, spectral frequency, coefficient of mixing

ABSTRACT: This article treats the properties of the spectral frequency $f(\lambda)$ of a stationary gaussian process x(t), satisfying the condition for strong intermixing. The method adopted here involves study of the function $\Gamma(z)$ which is analytical within the circle (upper half-plane) associated with $f(\lambda)$. Cases are considered for discrete time and continuous time. In the case of discrete time we consider processes x(t) with discrete time t = 0, $\pm 1, \ldots$ Here, the coefficient of mixing is

$$\alpha(\tau) = \sup \left| \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{i\tau\lambda} \varphi(\lambda) / (\lambda) \, d\lambda \right|, \quad \tau = 0, 1, \ldots, \quad (1)$$

Card 1/2

L 3214-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5009211   3

where sup is taken over all c ntinuous functions $\varphi(\lambda)$ which are extendable within the circle, for which $\int |\varphi(\lambda)| f(\lambda) d\lambda = 1$. In the second case we consider processes with continuous time, $-\infty < t < \infty$. The coefficient of mixing is

$$\alpha(\tau) = \sup \left| \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i\tau\lambda} \varphi(\lambda) f(\lambda) d\lambda \right|, \quad \tau > 0, \qquad (3)$$

where sup is taken over functions $\varphi(\lambda)$ which are analytically extendable in the upper half-plane and which satisfy the condition $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\varphi(\lambda)| f(\lambda) d\lambda = 1.$ Theorems are developed for both cases. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: 01Oct64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: MA

NR REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

IBRAGIMOV, I.A.

Rate of convergence to normal distribution. Dokl. AN SSSR 161
no.6:1267-1269 Ap '65.   (MIRA 18:5)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova.
Submitted November 13, 1964.

IBRAGIMOV, I.A.

Complete regularity of multidimensional stationary processes with discrete time. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.5:983-985 Je '65.   (MIRA 18:7)

1. Submitted December 22, 1964.

L 4057-66 EWT(d)   IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP5028168   SOURCE CODE: UR/0052/65/010/001/0095/0116

AUTHOR: Ibragimov, I. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Spectrum of stationary Gaussian sequences which satisfy strong mixing
condition. I. Necessary conditions

SOURCE: Teoriya veroyatnostey i yeye primeneniya, v. 10; no. 1; 1965, 95-116

TOPIC TAGS: sequence, random process, trigonometry, polynomial

Abstract: The following theorem is proved in this paper:
    For a spectral density $f(\lambda)$ to be the spectral density of a stationary
Gaussian sequence $\{x_n\}$ satisfying a strong mixing condition, it is
necessary that $f(\lambda)$ be expressed as $f(\lambda) = |P(\lambda)|^2 g(\lambda)$, where
$P(\lambda)$ is a trigonometric polynomial and $g(\lambda)$ is a function such that the
indefinite integral $G(\lambda)$ of $g(\lambda)$ satisfies the condition

$$\omega_G(\delta) = \sup_{\mu,\, x \leqslant \delta} \frac{|G(\mu+x) + G(\mu-x) - 2G(\mu)|}{G(\mu+x) - G(\mu-x)} \xrightarrow[\delta \to 0]{} 0.$$

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L 4057-66
ACC NR: AF5028168

Orig. art. has 77 formulas. /JPRS/

SUB CODE: MA / SUBM DATE: 26Jun64 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 002

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L 3960-66   EWT(d)/T   IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP5028169   SOURCE CODE: UR/0052/65/010/001/0133/0137

AUTHOR: Ibragimov, I. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Class of evaluations of the spectral distribution function of a stationary
sequence

SOURCE: Teoriya veroyatnostey i yeye primeneniya, v. 10, no. 1, 1965, 133-137

TOPIC TAGS: Gaussian distribution, class theory, sequence, distribution function,
random process

Abstract: Let $x_1, \ldots, x_n$ be a sample drawn from a real, stationary Gaussian
process $\{x_n\}$, $Ex_n = 0$, with the spectral distribution function $F(\lambda)$,
$F(\pi) = 1$, which is unknown. Let $\mathcal{F}$ denote the class of evaluations

$F^{*}_n (\lambda; x_1, \ldots, x_n) = F^{*}_n (\lambda)$ of the spectral distribution function $F(\lambda)$
with the following properties.

    1. $F^{*}_n (\lambda; x_1, \ldots, x_n)$ are non-decreasing functions of

    2. $F^{*}_n (\pi; x_1, \ldots, x_n) = x_1^2 + \ldots + x_n^2$

                                    N

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L 3960-66

ACC NR: AP5028169

It is proved that for small $\varepsilon > 0$ $\inf\limits_{F_N \in \theta} \sup\limits_{F} P(L(F_N, F) > \varepsilon) > \gamma > 0$

where $L(F,G)$ denotes P. Levy's distance between two distribution functions F and G.   Orig. art. has 3 formulas. /JPRS/

SUB CODE: MA / SUBM DATE: 15Oct64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 $\beta \rho$

IBRAGIMOV, Il'dar Abdulovich; LINNIK, Yuriy Vladimirovich. Prinimal
uchastiye PETROV, V.V.; DONCHENKO, V.V., red.

[Independent and stationarily connected variables] Nezavi-
simye i statsionarno sviazannye velichiny. Moskva, Nauka,
1965. 524 p.   (MIRA 19:1)

L 20700-66   EWT(d)/T   IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6011992   SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/161/006/1267/1269

AUTHOR: Ibragimov, I. A.

ORG: Leningrad State Univ. im. A. A. Zhdanov (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Rate of convergence to normal distribution

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 161, no. 6, 1965, 1267-1269

TOPIC TAGS: normal distribution, distribution function, characteristic function

ABSTRACT: The sequence $\xi_1, \xi_2, \dots, \xi_n$ studied consists of identically distributed random variables with a common distribution function F (x) and characteristic function $f(t)$. F (x) is assumed to belong to the region of attraction of the normal law

$$\Phi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{x} e^{-z^2/2}\, dz.$$

In this case ξ_j have a finite initial moment and it is assumed that $E\xi_j = 0$. $F_n(x)$ is the distribution function of

$$S_n = \frac{\xi_1 + \dots + \xi_n}{B_n} - A_n,$$

which is normed so that $F_n(x) \to \Phi(x)$. Necessary and sufficient conditions are given for the theorem

$$\sup_{x} |F_n(x) - \Phi(x)| = O(n^{-\delta/2}), \quad 0 < \delta \le 1.$$

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ACC NR: AP6011992

The Kramer condition is used to extend this theorem to the case $\delta > 1$. Necessary and sufficient conditions are given for

$$\sup_{-\infty < t < \infty} \left| \frac{\sqrt{n}}{h} P_n(t) - \varphi\left(\frac{th}{\sqrt{n}}\right) \right| = O(n^{-\delta/2}),$$

and for $\sup_{-\infty < x < \infty} |P_n(x) - \varphi(x)| = O(n^{-\delta/2})$, $\delta > 0$. The paper was presented by Academician Yu. V. Linnik, 13 November 1964. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 05Jun64 / ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7004273   SOURCE CODE: UR/0052/66/011/004/0632/0655

AUTHOR: Ibragimov, I. A. (Leningrad)

ORG: none

TITLE: On the accuracy of approximating the distribution functions of sums of
independent values by a normal distribution

SOURCE: Teoriya veroyatnostey i yeye primeneniya, v. 11, no. 4, 1966, 632-655

TOPIC TAGS: distribution function, probability, normal distribution, Gaussian
distribution, approximation, periodic function, sequence

ABSTRACT: The sequence of independent identically distributed random values ξ_1, ξ_2,
... ξ_n ... with a common distribution function $F(x)$ and characteristic function $f(t)$
is examined in this article. When $n \to \infty$,

$$F_n(x) = P\left\{ \frac{\xi_1 + \dots + \xi_n}{B_n} - A_n < x \right\} \to \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{x} e^{-u^2/2} du = \Phi(x). \qquad (1)$$

The asymptotic behavior of the difference $F_n(x) - \Phi(x)$ when $n \to \infty$ is studied. The
main theorems are as follows. In order that

$$\delta_n = \inf_{A_n, B_n} \delta_n(A_n, B_n) = O(n^{-1/2}) \qquad (2)$$

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ACC NR: AP7004273

for any $0 < \delta < 1$ when $n \to \infty$, it is necessary and sufficient that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 dF(x) < \infty,$$

$$\int_{|x|>z} x^2 dF(x) = O(z^{-\delta}), \quad z \to \infty. \tag{3}$$

In order that

$$\delta_n = O(n^{-\frac{1}{2}}), \tag{4}$$

it is necessary and sufficient that (3) and

$$\int_{-z}^{z} x^2 dF(x) = O(1), \quad z \to \infty. \tag{5}$$

Similar local theorems are also examined. Orig. art. has: 61 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12/ SUBM DATE: 06Nov65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

IBRAGIMOV, I.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SPIRIN, A.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KADYRLI, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Electronic control devices in the petroleum refining industry]
Elektronnye pribory kontrolia i regulirovaniia v neftepererabotke.
Baku, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry,
Azerbaidzhanskoe otd-nie, 1954. 102 p. [Microfilm]   (MLRA 7:10)
        (Petroleum—Refining)   (Electronic control)

BASHILOV, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; IBRAGIMOV, Ismail Ali ogly; ISMAYLOV,
   I.M., redaktor; AL'TMAN T.B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Circular planimeters and their use in computing instrument
record graphs in the petroleum industry] Krugovye planimetry i
obrabotka imi diagramm priborov v neftianoi promyshlennosti. Baku,
Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo neftianoi i nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry,
1955. 45 p.   [Microfilm]   (MLRA 9:7)
          (Planimeter)

IBRAGIMOV, I.A.

Controlling the temperature of the fractional distillation
column of an atmospheric pressure installation [in Azerbaijani
with summary in Russian]. Azerb.neft.khoz. 36 no.1:32-33 Ja '57.
(Distillation, Fractional)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/3903

Ibragimov, Ismail Ali, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences

Pribory avtomaticheskogo kontrolya i regulirovaniya khimicheskoy i
nefteipererabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti (Instruments for Automatic Control
and Regulation in the Chemical and Petroleum Refining Industries) Baku,
Azerneftneshr, 1959. 194 p. 2,000 copies printed.
Ed.: A.I.Aleskerova; Ed. of Publishing House: A.S.Shteyngel'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians of the chemical and
petroleum refining industries. It may also be useful to students of schools of
higher education and tekhnikums.

COVERAGE: The methods and instruments for the automation of various production
processes in the chemical and petroleum refining industries are reviewed.
Different types of electronic potentiometers, electronic balanced bridges,
and manometers are described. Equations used for determining the flow co-
efficient, dynamic and kinetic viscosity of the flow, diameters of tubes, and
other parts of equipment are also presented along with descriptions and designs
of different types of differential flow meters and automatic controllers. A
number of automatic remote control systems used in the Soviet Union are also
described. No personalities are mentioned. There are 83 references, all Soviet.

Card 1/8

14(5)   SOV/152-59-1-24/31
AUTHORS: Ibragimov, I. A., Farzane, N. G.

TITLE: Automatic Control and Regulation of the Plant for the
              Redistillation of a Wide Gasoline Fraction (Avtomaticheskiy
              kontrol' i regulirovaniye ustanovki vtorichnoy peregonki
              shirokoy benzinovoy fraktsii)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Neft' i gaz, 1959,
              Nr 1, pp 97 - 103 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Present schemes of automatic control and regulation of plants
              for the redistillation of a wide gasoline fraction are based
              on the use of tools and controllers, by which the individual
              parameters are measured and controlled. The attempt is
              made here to determine the interrelations of the parameters
              to be controlled with the establishment of schemes of a
              coupled control of the plant parameters. The parameters to
              be controlled are: 1) consumption of raw material entering
              the plant; 2) temperature of the column upper part; 3) level
              of the column lower part; 4) temperature of the column lower
Card 1/2   part; 5) temperature of the second raw material supply;

Automatic Control and Regulation of the Plant for the   SOV/152-59-1-24/31
Redistillation of a Wide Gasoline Fraction

6) vapor pressure at the condenser outlet; 7) temperature
when the product is leaving the condenser; 8) water level
in the water separator; 9) water level in the scrubber;
10) gasoline level in the water separator; 11) gasoline
level in the scrubber. The parameters in 1),3),5),6),7),8),
and 9) are controlled individually and the automatic cont-
rollers and connecting appliances suggested for the control
are shown in a table. For the control of the parameters in
2),4),10) and 11) methods are suggested which are more
closely described here. The application of these methods
permits the quality and the economy of the control to be
improved. This is brought about by timely impulse supplies
to the controller and by the diminution of the harmful in-
fluence caused by delays in measuring and controlling. There
are 3 figures, 2 tables and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut im. M. Azizbekova
                 (Azerbaydzhan Industrial Institute imeni M. Azizbekov)
SUBMITTED: December 7, 1958
Card 2/2

ALIYEV, G.Kh.; IBRAGIMOV, I.A.; MAKHMUDOV, Yu.A.; FARZANE, N.G.

Using electronic computers in complete automation of air and gas
lift in petroleum production. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz
5 no.6:97-102 '62.   (MIRA 16:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M.Azizbekova
i Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
   (Electronic computers) (Automation) (Oil wells—Gas lift)

IBRAGIMOV, I.A.; FARZANE, N.G.; MAKHMUDOV, Yu.A.; ALIYEV, G.Kh.

Method for centralized calculations of gas consumption using computer techniques. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gas 6 no.4:87-92 '63.   (MIRA 16:7)

(Electronic computers)
(Automatic control)
(Gas, Natural)

IBRAGIMOV, I.A.

Evident advantages. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.9:7-8
S '63.   (MIRA 16:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy sel'skokhozyaystvennym otdelom Nakhichevanskogo
oblastnogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Azerbaydzhana.

IBRAGIMOV, 1.A.; NAGIYEV, Sh.A.

Determining the dynamic characteristics of the reactor-regenerative apparatus for thermal-contact pyrolysis. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 8 no.2:97-99 '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova.

IBRAGIMOV, I.A.; NAGIYEV, Sh.A.

Analyzing factors affecting pyrolysis in an "ethylene regime" and determining the parameters of automatic control. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gas 8 no.3:97-99 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova.

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/162/

22
B

ABSTRACT: This paper is a study of the conditions that must be imposed on a stationary process $f(\lambda)$ in order to obtain a certain rate of diminution of the mixing coefficient. Since every completely regular process is regular, its stationary process $f(\lambda)$ has a constant rank $m \leq n$ for almost all $\lambda \in [-\pi, \pi]$. Also examined are processes of full rank $m = n$, as well as degenerate processes $m < n$. All proofs are based on the analytical equation

$$a(\tau) = a(\tau; f) = \sup_{\vec{\varphi}, \vec{\psi}} \left| \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{i\tau\lambda} (f(\lambda)\vec{\varphi}(\lambda), \vec{\psi}(\lambda)) d\lambda \right|.$$

where, in general, $(A\vec{\alpha}, \vec{\beta}) = \sum A_{kj} \alpha_k \beta_j$, and sup is taken over all

Card 1/2

L 28912-66

ACC NR: AP6019168

vectors $\vec{\varphi}(\lambda)$, $\vec{\psi}(\lambda)$, all coordinates φ_k, φ_i of which are elements of the Hardy space H_1, and

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (f(\lambda)\vec{\varphi}(\lambda), \overline{\vec{\varphi}(\lambda)})\,d\lambda = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (f(\lambda)\vec{\psi}(\lambda), \overline{\vec{\psi}(\lambda)})\,d\lambda = 1.$$

This paper was presented by Academician Yu. V. Lennik on 22 December 1964. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 11Dec64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 CC

IBRAGIMOV, I.A., inzh.; KULIYEV, G.R., inzh.

Repair of some sections of the KSV-37500-11 synchronous compensator. Elek. sta. 34 no.8:70-72 Ag '63.   (MIRA 16:11)

IBRAGIMOV, I. E.

"Problems of the Application of Series Condensers for the Regulation of the Tension in Petroleum Producer Circuits." Acad SciAzerbaijan SSR, Power Engineering Inst imeni I. G. Yes'man, Baku, Press of the Acad Sci Azerbaijan SSR, 1952 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 32, 6 Aug 55

IBRAGIMOV, I.B.

Problem concerning the economical application of series condensers in lines feeding offshore petroleum enterprises. Energ.biul. no.6:15-22 Je '54.   (MLRA 7:6)
    (Condensers (Electricity)) (Petroleum in submerged lands)

IBRAGIMOV, I.E.

AID P - 813

Subject	:	USSR/Electricity
Card 1/1	Pub. 28 - 5/7	
Author	:	Ibragimov, I. E.
Title	:	Experimental study of sub-harmonic oscillations at transformers connected through series capacitors (PK)
Periodical	:	Energ. byul., #9, 19-25, S 1954

Abstract   : Subharmonic oscillations characterized by the appearance of non-sinusoidal currents of lower than the line frequency may occur when transformers are connected through a series of capacitors. The author studied these phenomena with the help of oscillograms and tried to determine the influence of the reactive compensation, the circuit and transformer resistances, etc. 8 diagrams and 5 Russian references (1937-1953).

Institution	:	None
Submitted	:	No date

IBRACIMOV, I.E., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Device for indicating blown fuses. Energetik 5 no.1:29-30
Ja '57.   (MLRA 10:2)

(Electric fuses) (Electric instruments)

IBRAGIMOV, I.E.

Another recurrence to the economic aspect of using series capacitors.
Energ.biul.no.8:1-4 Ag '56.   (MLRA 10:2)
                    (Condensers (Electricity))

IBRAGIMOV, I.I.

Problem of protecting series condensers used in local networks.
Trudy NIIN AN Azerb. SSR 13:35-51 '56.   (MLRA 10:4)
   (Condensers (Electricity))   (Electric networks)

IBRAGIMOV, I.E.

Selecting a damping resistor for preventing self-excitation of
an asynchronous motor. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh.
nauk no.5:151-159 '59.   (MIRA 13:3)
                    (Electric resistors)
                    (Electric motor, Induction)

IBRAGIMOV, I.E.

Determination of the carrying capacity of 35 kv. and 110
kv. lines equipped with series connected capacitors. Izv.
AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk no.6:129-143 '60.
(MIRA 14:8)
(Electric lines) (Electric capacitors)

IBRAGIMOV, I.E.; BABAYEV, M.A.; PETROSYAN, A.N.

Use of series condensers in 6 kv. electric networks petroleum plants.
Prom. energ. 15 no.9:26-31 S '60.   (MIRA 13:10)
                    (Electric capacitors)
            (Petroleum industry--Electric equipment)

IBRAGIMOV, I.E.; DZHUVARLY, Ch.M.; GUSEYNOV, F.G., red.; DOLGOV, V., red.
     izd-va; POGOSOV, V., tekhn. red.

     [Problems concerning voltage regulation in electric networks] Vop-
     rosy regulirovaniia napriazheniia v elektricheskikh setiakh. Baku,
     Izd-vo Akad. nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1961.   192 p.
                                                (MIRA 14:7)
                    (Electric power distribution)

IBRAGIMOV, I.E.; MELIK-SHAKHHAZAROV, A.M.; SHAYN, I.L.; BELKIN, I.G.

Electronic model of an automatic a.c. compensator in rectangular
coordinates. Izv. AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk no.4:
25-32 '61.   (MIRA 14:12)
        (Electronic apparatus and appliances--Models)
                (Measuring instruments)

IBRAGIMOV, I.E.; SAVIN, V.V.; NAGIYEVA, F.M.

Testing an automatic comparator on an electronic model. Izv. AN
Azerb. SSR. Ser.fiz.-mat. i tekh.nauk no.5:33-38 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Electronic apparatus and appliances)

ABILOV, A.G.; IBRAGIMOV, I.E.; MARBIN, Z.S.

Registering of the frequency characteristics of an object
and study of the optimum operation of an automatic control
system of tube heating using a structural model. Trudy
Vych. tsentra AN Azerb. AN Azerb. SSR 1:59-70 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Petroleum refineries)
(Automatic control)

IBRAGIMOV, I.E.; KOPYSITSKIY, T.I.; KAPLAN, G.A.; MARBIN, Z.S.

Use of a mathematical model in determining the parameters of a circulation multiplicity regulator for a system of automatic control of catalytic cracking. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fis.-mat. i tekh. nauk no.6:101-112 '62.   (MIRA 16:6)
           (Cracking process) (Automatic control) (Mathematical models)

ACCESSION NR: AP4018994   S/0146/64/007/001/0032/0038

AUTHOR: Ibragimov, I. E.; Aliyev, T. M.; Ter-Khachaturov, A. A.;
Marbin, Z. S.

TITLE: Structural-simulator study of stability and transients in an automatic
two-coordinate recorder

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 7, no. 1, 1964, 32-38

TOPIC TAGS: recorder, two coordinate recorder, electronic simulator,
recorder stability, recorder transients

ABSTRACT: An automatic high-speed two-coordinate recorder (see block
diagram in Enclosure 1) consists of two autonomous identical measuring
followers which operate on the self-compensation principle; the recorder permits
the registration of input a-c and d-c voltage signals. The measurand is compen-
sated by a voltage taken from a rheochord whose cursor is moved by a reversible

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ACCESSION NR: AP4018994

two-phase type RD-09 induction motor; the difference between the measurand and the rheochord voltage drives the motor. Two versions of the recorder were investigated on an MPT-9 electronic structural simulator: (a) with a speed-type feedback correction and (b) with a disturbance-type differentiating circuit. These results are reported: (1) The differential unit considerably improves the transient characteristics of the recorder; (2) The best values for several design coefficients have been determined (reported in the article); (3) With these optimum values, the overshoot was within 0-3.9% and the time for getting the output into the ±2% stabilization range was under 0.15 or 0.20 sec. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 18 formulas, and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova (Azerbaidzhan Institute of Petroleum and Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 12Feb63

SUB CODE: IE

DATE ACQ: 23Mar64

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 000

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IBRAGIMOV, I.E.; ALIYEV, T.M.; TER-KHACHATUROV, A.A.; MARBIN, Z.S.

Using a structural model in investigating the stability and
quality of the transient process in an automatic two-coordinate
recorder. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 7 no.1:32-38 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M. Azizbekova.
Rekomendovana kafedroy elektroizmereniy i vychislitel'nykh
ustroystv.

GUSEYNOV, F.G.; IBRAGIMOV, I.S.

Use of a structure model in determining the dynamic parameters
of the power systems of the Transcaucasian republics for
equivalenting by the method of low vibrations. Izv. AN Azerb.
SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. i mat. nauk no.5:33-41 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

L 41020-66   EWT(d)/EWP(1)   IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6021365   SOURCE CODE: UR/0423/65/000/010/0013/0017

AUTHOR: Ibragimov, I. E.; Marbin, Z. S.   49β

ORG: Institute of Cybernetics, AN Azerbaydzhan SSR (Institut kibernetiki AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR)
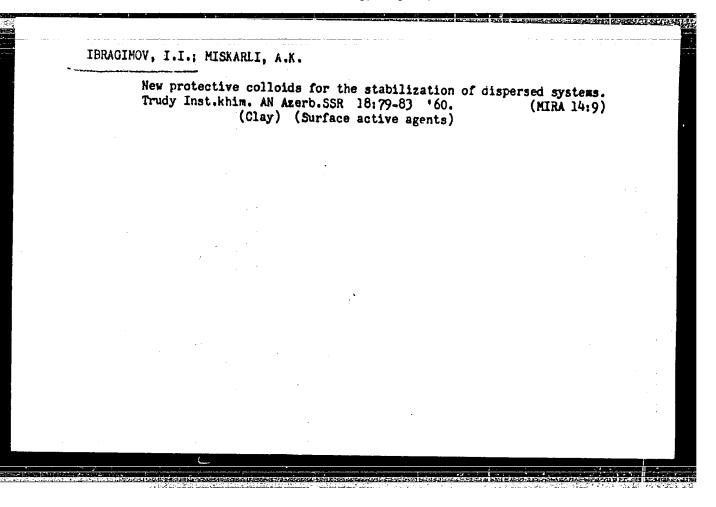
TITLE: Some problems encountered in the investigation of the stability of dynamic systems using electronic structural models
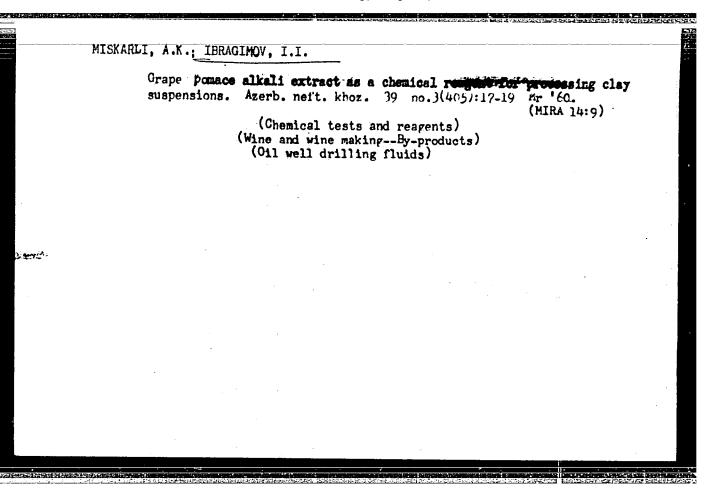
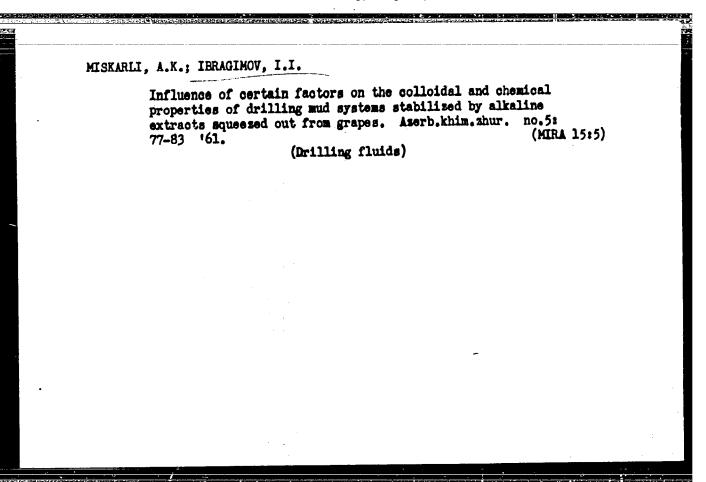SOURCE: Za tekhnicheskiy progress, no. 10, 1965, 13-17

TOPIC TAGS: analog computer, dynamic programming, linear automatic control system, nonlinear automatic control system, control system stability

ABSTRACT: Three factors must be correlated during an investigation, by means of a structural model, of the stability of a dynamic system according to its mathematic description: the stabilities of the initial physical system, the solution to mathematical equations, and the machine solution. The present article is dedicated to an analysis of the interrelationship between the three aspects of the stability of an automatic control system (ACS). It is found that analytical methods of investigating the stability of high-order linear systems and those with variable coefficients require cumbersome calculations, whereas an investigation of the stability of nonlinear systems involves considerable difficulties. Structural models may help considerably in performing the analysis. An investigation of the stability of ACS with one nonlinear component according to the method of Gille-Wegvzyn is based on reducing a nonlinear system

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to a variable-parameter linear system. An investigation of such a system on a model produces fast and high-quality results. Effective use of electronic structural models for the investigation of the stability of ACS is possible only by taking into consideration the analog system itself. The machine instability of an analog system does not always indicate the instability of the physical system. The absence of positive feedback in the analog system does not signify that the physical system is stable; the reverse is also true. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 hs

IBRAGIMOV, I.I.; MISKARLI, A.K.

New protective colloids for the stabilization of dispersed systems.
Trudy Inst.khim. AN Azerb.SSR 18:79-83 '60.   (MIRA 14:9)
                (Clay) (Surface active agents)

MISKARLI, A.K.; IBRAGIMOV, I.I.

Grape pomace alkali extract as a chemical reagent for processing clay
suspensions. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39 no.3(405):17-19 Mr '60.
(MIRA 14:9)

(Chemical tests and reagents)
(Wine and wine making--By-products)
(Oil well drilling fluids)

MISKARLI, A.K.; IBRAGIMOV, I.I.

Influence of certain factors on the colloidal and chemical
properties of drilling mud systems stabilized by alkaline
extracts squeezed out from grapes. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.5:
77-83 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

(Drilling fluids)

IBRAGIMOV, I.I.

Aggregative stability of disperse clay systems. Azer.khim.zhur.
no.2:81-93 '62.   (MIRA 16:3)
            (Clay) (Suspensions (Chemistry))

ACCESSION NR: AP4039226   S/0031/64/000/004/0083/0089

AUTHORS: Ibragimov, I. I.; Ustimenko, B. P.

TITLE: Experimental investigations of axisymmetric semi-infinite jet in wake flow

SOURCE: AN KazSSR. Vestnik, no. 4, 1964, 83-89

TOPIC TAGS: jet aerodynamics, pitot probe, concentric nozzle, wake flow, turbulent jet, friction coefficient, velocity profile, axisymmetric jet

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation has been conducted on semi-infinite jet aerodynamics in the Thermophysics Laboratories at the Khazakh Scientific Research Institute of Power Engineering. The study involved the turbulent jet generated along cylindrical walls in wake flow. The experimental equipment consisted of two concentric nozzles with the jet issuing from a circular slit along cylindrical rods coaxial with the nozzle walls. Profile measurements were made using pitot probes. The results are represented graphically in terms of excess velocity, $u - u_{flow}$, profiles, both transverse and longitudinal in the jet for various parameters $m = u_{flow}/u_{jet}$. From two-dimensional hydrodynamic considerations an expression is derived for the turbulent friction coefficient in the semi-infinite jet for a

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ACCESSION NR: AP4039226

velocity profile given by $u/u_m = 0.16 \varphi^{1/16} e^{-1.41\varphi^2}$; where $\varphi = \frac{y}{ax}$. The results show that increasing m has the effect of increasing the jet decay rate. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya teplofiziki Kazakhskogo nauchno - issledovatel'skogo instituta energetiki (Thermophysics Laboratory at the Kazakh Scientific Research Institute of Power Engineering)

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