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Ob asimptoticheskom znachenii nailuchshogo priblizheniya funktsii, imeyushchey veshchestvennuyu kriticheskuyu tochku. Dan, 49 (1945), 242-245. Ob asimptoticheskom znachenii nailuchshogo priblizheniya funktsiy, imeyushchikh veshchestvennuyu osobuyu tochku. Ian, ser, matem, 10 (1946), 429-460. O polnote nekotorykh sistem analiticheskikh funktsiy. Ian, ser matem. (1939), 553-568. O polnote sistem posledovatel'nykh proizvodnykh analiticheskoy funktsii. Dan, 52 (1946), 393-394. O skhodimosti interpolyatsionnogo Ryada Abelya-Goncharova. Matem Sb. 21 (63), (1947), 49-62. Ob Interpolyatsii Tselykh funktsiy matem Sb., 20 (62, 1927), 283-292

SO: Mathematics, in the USSR, 1917-1947  
edited by Kurosh, A. G.  
Markushevich, A. L.  
Radhevskiy, P. K.  
Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

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Thurgood Marshall: A Life of Struggle and Triumph

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IBRAGUIMOFF I. I.

Ibraguimoff, I. I. Sur les systeme...  
Etablissements

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R00051832**

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IBRAGIMOV, I. I.

Theory of Functions of a Real Variable, Approximation of Functions (1606)

Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR, No 3, 1953, pp 135-141

Ibragimov, I. I.

"The Best Approximation of Differentiable Functions by Polynomials in the Mean"

Derives relations between the best approximation of a function  $f(x)$  and classes of functions which are  $S$ -tuple integrals of the function corresponding to limited variation or absolute continuity with variation not greater than unity.

SO: Referativnyy Zhurnal--Matematika, No 1, Jan 54; SO: (W-30785, 28 July 1954)

1. IBRAGIMOV, I. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Approximate Computation
7. Best approximation of a function, the  $S$  th - derivative of which has a discontinuity of the first order. Dokl. AN SSSR 89, No. 6, 1953.

Derivation of the asymptotic value of the best approximation of function  $f(x)$  whose  $s$ -th derivative  $f^{(s)}(x)$  possesses in the interval  $-1 \leq x \leq 1$  discontinuities of the first kind (at least in one interior point), where  $s$  is any real positive number not necessarily an integer (the case of  $s =$  odd integer was considered by S. M. Nikol'skiy, DAN 55, No.2, 1947), which derivation is connected with finding the best approximation of  $[a(x-c) + b/x-c] / x-c / s-1 (/c < 1)$ , where  $a, b$  are reals. Presented by Acad S. N. Bernshteyn 25 Feb 53.

259T62

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953. Unclassified.

Mathematical Reviews  
Vol. 14 No. 11  
Dec. 1953  
Analysis

7-14-54  
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Ibragimov, I. I. On best approximation in the mean of a function whose  $s$ -th derivative is of bounded variation on the interval  $[1-\epsilon, 1]$ . Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 90, 13-15 (1953). (Russian).  
The author determines the asymptotic form of the quantity described in the title. He also considers the problem when the  $s$ th derivative has total variation at most 1, or when the  $(s-1)$  th derivative has the integral of its absolute value bounded by 1: R. P. Boas, Jr. (Evanston, Ill.).

Azerbaydshan State Pedagogic Inst. in Lenin, Baku.



**IBRAGIMOV, I. I.**

Deviations from zero of entire functions of finite power in  
( $L_p$ ) space. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 11 no.2:79-86 '55.  
(MIRA 8:10)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut  
im. V. I. Lenina. Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom AN Azer-  
baydzhanskoy SSR I. G. Yes'manov  
(Functions, Entire) (Spaces, Generalized)

IBRAGIMOV, I.I.

Mean quadratic approximation of complex variable functions in  
infinite domains by means of entire functions of finite degree.  
Uch. zap. AGU no.4:3-11 '56. (MIRA 9:11)

(Functions of complex variables)  
(Functions, Entire)

IBRAGIMOV I. I.

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Theory of functions CARD 1/2 PF - 686  
 AUTHOR IBRAGIMOV I. I.  
 TITLE The quadratic approximation in the mean for functions of one complex variable in an infinite domain.  
 PERIODICAL Uspechi mat.Nauk 11, 5, 50-56 (1956) reviewed 4/1957

Let  $D$  be an infinite, simply connected domain. Let  $G_R$  be the intersection of  $D$  and of  $|z| \leq R$ . Let  $f(z)$  belong to the class  $L_2(D)$  if

$$\|f\|_{L_2(D)} = \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \iint_{(G_R)} |f(z)|^2 dx dy \right\}^{1/2} = \left\{ \iint_{(D)} |f(z)|^2 dx dy \right\}^{1/2} < \infty.$$

Let  $g_\nu(z)$  be an entire function of finite degree  $\nu$ , where

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln M(r)}{r} = \nu, \quad M(r) = \max_{|z|=r} |g_\nu(z)|.$$

Let further

$$\omega_2(f; \delta) = \sup_{|h| < \delta} \left\{ \iint_{D_h} |f(z+h) - f(z)|^2 dx dy \right\}^{1/2}$$

be the generalized modul of continuity. Here  $D_h$  is such that the points  $z+h$ ,

$|h| < \delta$ ,  $z \in D_h$  remain inside of  $D$ . The polynomial  $g_\nu(z)$  gives the best approximation in the sense of  $L_2(D)$  if  $J = \left\{ \iint |f(z) - g_\nu(z)|^2 dx dy \right\}^{1/2}$  has a minimum. Let  $\min_{(g_\nu)} J = \Lambda_\nu^{(2)}(f, D)$ . The following theorems are proved:

1. In order that  $g_\nu(z)$  yields the best approximation of  $f(z)$  in the sense of the  $L_2(D)$  it is necessary and sufficient that there exists no entire function  $\varphi_\nu(z)$  of degree  $\nu$  which belongs to the class  $L_2(D)$  and satisfies the inequation

$$0 < \iint_D \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \varphi_\nu(z) [f(z) - g_\nu(z)] \right\} dx dy < \infty.$$

2. In  $D$  there holds:  $\omega_2(f; \delta) \leq 2\Lambda_\nu^{(2)}(f) + \nu \delta M$ . This theorem is not only valid for the functions taken in the quadratic mean but also for the mean of  $p$ -th powers:  $\omega_p(f; \delta) \leq 2\Lambda_\nu^{(p)}(f) + \nu \delta M$ .  $M$  is a constant being independent of  $\nu$  and  $\delta$ .

3. There holds:  $\Lambda_\nu^{(p)}(f, D) \leq C \omega_p(f; \frac{1}{\nu})$ , where  $C$  is a positive constant.

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AUTHOR: Ibragimov, I.I.

SOV/20-121-3-5/47

TITLE: Extremum Problems in the Class of the Trigonometric Polynomials  
(Ekstremal'nyye zadachi v klasse trigonometricheskikh polinomov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 121, Nr 3, pp 415-417 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let

$$T_{n_1, \dots, n_k}(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k) = \sum_{\nu_1 = -n_1}^{n_1} \dots \sum_{\nu_k = -n_k}^{n_k} c_{\nu_1, \dots, \nu_k} e^{i\nu_1 x_1 + \dots + i\nu_k x_k}$$

and

$$\|T_{n_1, \dots, n_k}\|_p = \left( \int_0^{2\pi} \dots \int_0^{2\pi} |T_{n_1, \dots, n_k}(t_1, \dots, t_k)|^p dt_1 \dots dt_k \right)^{1/p}, p \geq 1$$

Furthermore let  $K(x_1, \dots, x_k)$  be a function integrable in the cube  $(G_k) = (0 \leq x_j \leq 2\pi, 1 \leq j \leq k)$  with the Fourier coefficients

$$b_{\nu_1, \nu_2, \dots, \nu_k} \quad (\nu_j = 0, \pm 1, \dots, 1 \leq j \leq k).$$

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Theorem: For the functional

$$J_k(T_{n_1, \dots, n_k}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^k} \int_0^{2\pi} \dots \int_0^{2\pi} T_{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k}(t_1, \dots, t_k) \times \\ \times K(t_1, \dots, t_k) dt_1 \dots dt_k$$

it holds the inequality

$$\left| J_k(T_{n_1, \dots, n_k}) \right| \leq \\ \leq (2\pi)^{-k/p} \|T_{n_1, \dots, n_k}\|_p \left( \sum_{-n_1}^{n_1} \dots \sum_{-n_k}^{n_k} |b_{\nu_1, \dots, \nu_k}|^p \right)^{1/p}$$

for all  $p, 1 \leq p \leq 2$ .

Theorem: If  $1 \leq p \leq 2$  and if  $p' \geq p$ , then it is

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Extremum problems in the Class of the Trigonometric  
Polynomials

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$$\|T_{n_1, \dots, n_k}\|_{p'} \leq \left( \prod_{j=1}^k \frac{2n_j + 1}{2^{n_j}} \right)^{1/p - 1/p'} \|T_{n_1, \dots, n_k}\|_p$$

The third theorem gives estimations for the maximum of an algebraic polynomial and of its first derivatives in the cube  $a \leq x_j \leq b$ ,  $1 \leq j \leq k$  for  $1 \leq p \leq 2$ .

There are 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i matematiki Akademii nauk Azerb SSR (Institut for Physics and Mathematics of the Academy of Sciences of the Azerb.SSR)

PRESENTED: March 17, 1958, by S.N. Bernshteyn, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 17, 1958

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16(1)

AUTHOR:

Ibragimov, I.I.

SOV/38-23-2-6/10

TITLE:

Extremum Problems in the Class of Entire Functions of Finite Order (Ekstremal'nyye zadachi v klasse tselykh funktsiy konechnoy stepeni)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya matematicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 2, pp 243 - 256 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Let  $W_y^{(p)}$  denote the class of entire functions  $f(z)$  of finite order  $\nu$  for which  $\|f\|_p < \infty$  ( $p > 0$ ). Let  $K(z)$  be a function regular in  $|z| \geq \lambda$ ,  $\lambda > \nu$ ,  $K(\infty) = 0$ . Let

$$I(f) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{|\zeta|=\lambda} f(\zeta) K(\zeta) d\zeta \quad \text{and} \quad \phi(u) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{|\zeta|=\lambda} e^{iu\zeta} K(\zeta) d\zeta,$$

$$\|\phi\|_p = \left( \int_{-\nu}^{\nu} |\phi(u)|^p du \right)^{1/p}.$$

Theorem: From  $f \in W_y^{(p)}$ ,  $1 \leq p \leq 2$ , it follows  $f \in W_y^{(2)}$ .

Theorem: For  $1 \leq p \leq 2$ ,  $f(z) \in W_y^{(p)}$  it holds:

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Extremum Problems in the Class of Entire Functions  
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$$|I(f)| \leq (2\pi)^{-1/p} \|f\|_p \|\Phi\|_p,$$

$$\text{where } \|f\|_p = \left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(x)|^p dx \right)^{1/p}$$

Theorem :  $0 < p \leq 2$ ,  $p' \geq p$ ,  $f(z) \in W_y^{(p)}$ . Then it is

$$\|f\|_{p'} < \left( \frac{y}{\pi} \right)^{1/p - 1/p'} \|f\|_p$$

Theorem :  $1 \leq p \leq 2$ ,  $p' \geq p$ ,  $f(z) \in W_y^{(p)}$ . Then it holds

$$\|f^{(n)}\|_{p'} \leq [\pi(n p + 1)]^{1/p' - 1/p} \cdot y^{n+1/p - 1/p'} \cdot \|f\|_p$$

Theorem :  $1 \leq p \leq 2$ ,  $p' \geq p$ ,  $f(z) \in W_y^{(p)}$ ,  $\|f\|_p \leq 1$ .

Then it is

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Extremum Problems in the Class of Entire Functions  
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$$\omega_{p'}(f; \delta) = \sup_{0 < h \leq \delta} \left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left| f(x + \frac{h}{2}) - f(x - \frac{h}{2}) \right|^{p'} dx \right)^{1/p'}$$

$$\leq \left( 2 \sin \frac{\gamma \delta}{2} \right)^{\frac{p'-p}{p'}} \cdot \left( \frac{\gamma}{\gamma'} \right)^{\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{p'}} \left[ \omega_p(f; \delta) \right]^{\frac{p}{p'}}$$

The author mentions S.N. Bernshteyn, S.M. Nikol'skiy, and M.G. Kreyn. - There are 10 Soviet references.  
Institut fiziki i matematiki AN Azerb. SSR (Institute of Physics and Mathematics AS Azerb. SSR)  
by S.L. Sobolev, Academician  
March 7, 1958

ASSOCIATION:

PRESENTED:

SUBMITTED:

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SOV/20-128-6-4/63

16(1) 16.4200

AUTHOR: Ibragimov, I.I.

TITLE: Inequalities for the Certain/Finite Power Integral Functions of Many Variables

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 6, pp 1114-1117 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let  $W_{\nu_1 \dots \nu_k}^{(p)}$  be the class of entire functions  $f(z_1, \dots, z_k)$  with the straight lines  $(\nu_1, \dots, \nu_k)$  for which

$$(1) \quad \|f(x_1, \dots, x_k)\|_p = \left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \dots \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(x_1, \dots, x_k)|^p dx_1 \dots dx_k \right)^{1/p} < +\infty.$$

Theorem 1: Let  $f(z_1, \dots, z_k) \in W_{\nu_1 \dots \nu_k}^{(p)}$  ( $1 \leq p \leq 2$ ); let  $\chi(z_1, \dots, z_k)$  be regular in  $|z_j| \geq \lambda$  ( $1 \leq j \leq k$ ). Let

$$(5) \quad I[f(z_1, \dots, z_k)] = \frac{1}{(2\pi i)^k} \int_{|\xi_1|=\lambda} \dots \int_{|\xi_k|=\lambda} f(\xi_1, \dots, \xi_k) \chi(\xi_1, \dots, \xi_k) d\xi_1 \dots$$

$\dots d\xi_k \dots$

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(8)  $|I[f]| \leq (2\pi)^{-k/p} \|f\|_p \cdot \|\phi\|_p$ ,

where

(6)  $\phi = \phi(u_1, \dots, u_k) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^k} \int_{|\xi_1|=\lambda} \dots \int_{|\xi_k|=\lambda} \exp[iu_1 \xi_1 + \dots + iu_k \xi_k] \delta(\xi_1, \dots, \xi_k) d\xi_1 \dots d\xi_k$

and  
 (7)  $\|\phi\|_p = \left( \int_{-v_1}^{v_1} \dots \int_{-v_k}^{v_k} |\phi|^p du_1 \dots du_k \right)^{1/p}$ .

Several special cases and conclusions are given.

Theorem 2: Let  $f(z_1, \dots, z_k) \in W_{v_1 \dots v_k}^{(p)}$  and  $1 \leq p < p' \leq \infty$ , then

(14)  $\|f\|_{p'} \leq \begin{cases} \left( \prod_{j=1}^k \left( \frac{v_j}{\pi} \right)^{1/p-1/p'} \right) \|f\|_p & \text{for } 0 \leq p \leq 2 \\ \left( \prod_{j=1}^k \left( \frac{pv_j}{\pi} \right)^{1/p-1/p'} \right) \|f\|_p & \text{for } p > 2 \end{cases}$

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IBRAGIMOV, I.I.

Some problems in the theory of approximation of functions by  
polynomials and integral functions. Trudy API 12:91-104 '60.  
(Functions) (Polynomials)

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C 111/ C 333

AUTHOR: ~~Ibragimov, A. I.~~

TITLE: Some Inequalities for Entire Functions of Exponential Type

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya matematicheskaya, 1960, Vol. 24, No. 4, pp. 605-616

TEXT: Let  $W_{\sigma}^{(p)}$  ( $p \geq 1$ ) be the class of entire functions  $f(z)$  of exponential type  $\sigma$  for which the integral

$$\|f(x)\|_p^p = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(x)|^p dx < \infty \quad \text{exists.}$$

Theorem 1: If  $f(z) \in W_{\sigma}^{(p)}$  and  $1 \leq p < p' \leq \infty$ , then

$$(1.2) \quad \|f(x)\|_{p'} \equiv \begin{cases} \left(\frac{\sigma}{\sigma'}\right)^{\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{p'}} \|f(x)\|_p & (1 \leq p \leq 2), \\ \left(\frac{p\sigma}{\sigma'}\right)^{\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{p'}} \|f(x)\|_p & (p > 2) \end{cases}$$

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Some Inequalities for Entire Functions of Exponential Type

Theorem 1\* : Obvious generalization of theorem 1 for an

$$f(z_1, \dots, z_n) \in W_{\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n}^{(p)}$$

To every entire function  $f(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\sigma}^{\sigma} e^{izt} \varphi(t) dt$  there corresponds the conjugate function

$$\tilde{f}(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\sigma}^{\sigma} (i \operatorname{sgn} u) e^{izu} \varphi(u) du .$$

Theorem 2: If  $f(z) \in W_{\sigma}^{(p)}$  ( $1 \leq p \leq \infty$ ) and  $\tilde{f}(z)$  is the conjugate function, then

$$(2.6) \left| f(x + iy) \cdot \sin \alpha + \tilde{f}(x + iy) \cdot \cos \alpha \right| \leq \left( \frac{\operatorname{sh} \rho \sigma y}{\pi p y} \right)^{1/p} \| f(x) \|_p$$

where  $\alpha$  is real arbitrary.

Theorem 3: If  $f(z) \in W_{\sigma}^{(p)}$  ( $p \geq 1$ ) and  $1 \leq p < p' \leq \infty$ , then

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Some Inequalities for Entire Functions of Exponential Type

$$(2.9) \|f(x+iy)\|_{p'}^M \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(\frac{\text{sh } p\sigma y}{\pi y}\right)^{1/p-1/p'} e^{\frac{p\sigma}{p'}|y|} \|f(x)\|_p \quad (1 \leq p \leq 2) \\ \left(\frac{\text{sh } p\sigma y}{\pi y}\right)^{1/p-1/p'} e^{\frac{p\sigma}{p'}|y|} \|f(x)\|_p \quad (p > 2) \end{array} \right.$$

Theorem 4: If  $f(z) \in W_{\sigma}^{(p)}$  ( $1 \leq p \leq 2$ ) then

$$(3.2) |f^{(k)}(x+iy) \sin \alpha + \tilde{f}^{(k)}(x+iy) \cos \alpha| \leq \left[ \frac{\sigma \text{ch } p\sigma y}{\pi(kp+1)} \right]^{1/p} \sigma^{-k} \|f(x)\|_p$$

where  $\alpha$  is arbitrary real.

Theorem 5: If  $f(z) \in W_{\sigma}^{(p)}$  ( $1 \leq p \leq 2$ ), then

$$(4.6) |f(x+iy)e^{-i\omega} + f(x-iy)e^{i\omega}| \leq 2 \left(\frac{\sigma}{\pi}\right)^{1/p} (\text{ch}^2 \sigma y - \sin^2 \omega)^{1/2} \|f(x)\|_p,$$

where  $\omega$  is arbitrary real.

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Some Inequalities for Entire Functions of Exponential Type

Theorem 6: If  $f(z) \in W_{\sigma}^{(p)}$  ( $1 \leq p \leq 2$ ) and  $1 \leq p < p' \leq \infty$ , then

$$(4.9) \left| f(x+iy)e^{-i\omega} + f(x-iy)e^{i\omega} \right|_{p'} \leq 2 \left( \frac{\sigma}{\pi} \right)^{\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{p'}} (\operatorname{ch}^2 \sigma y - \sin^2 \omega)^{\frac{1}{2}} \|f(x)\|_p$$

Theorem 7: If  $f(z) \in W_{\sigma}^{(p)}$  ( $1 \leq p \leq 2$ ) and  $k$  is an arbitrary natural number, then

$$(5.1) \max_{-\infty < x < \infty} \left| f^{(k)}(x+iy)e^{-i\omega} + f^{(k)}(x-iy)e^{i\omega} \right| \leq 2 \left[ \frac{\sigma}{\pi(kp+1)} \right]^{\frac{1}{p}} \cdot \sigma^k (\operatorname{ch}^2 \sigma y - \sin^2 \omega)^{\frac{1}{2}} \|f(x)\|_p$$

where  $\omega$  is real arbitrary.

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Some Inequalities for Entire Functions of Exponential Type

The author mentions: S. N. Bernshteyn, N. J. Akhiezer, S. M. Nikol'skiy, A. S. Dzhaferov, M. G. Kreyn and A. F. Timan.

There are 10 references: 7 Soviet, 1 Swedish, 1 English and 1 Dutch.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AK nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics of the Academy of Sciences Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR) X

PRESENTED: by M. V. Keldysh, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 16, 1959

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C 111/ C 333

16.4100  
AUTHOR: Ibragimov, I. I. (Baku) 10

TITLE: Some Inequalities for Algebraic Polynomials

PERIODICAL: Matematicheskiy sbornik, 1960, Vol.52, No.3, pp.863-878

TEXT: Let

$$(0.3) \quad J(Q_n) = \int_{-1}^1 Q_n(t) \gamma(t) dt.$$

Theorem 1: If  $Q_n(x)$  is an arbitrary algebraic polynomial of degree  $n$  and  $\gamma(x)$  a function integrable on  $[-1, 1]$ , the Fourier-Legendre coefficients of which are  $d_k$  ( $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ ), then for  $1 \leq p \leq 2$  it holds:

$$(2.1) \quad |J(Q_n)| \leq n^{\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{2}} \left( \sum_{k=0}^n |d_k|^p \right)^{1/p} \|Q_n\|_p (1+o(1)),$$

where

$$\|Q_n\|_p = \left( \int_{-1}^1 |Q_n(t)|^p dt \right)^{1/p}.$$

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Some Inequalities for Algebraic Polynomials

Corollary 1: If  $Q_n(x)$  is an arbitrary algebraic polynomial of degree  $n$ , then it is

$$1.) \max_{-1 \leq x \leq 1} |Q_n(x)| \leq \begin{cases} \left(\frac{2}{p+2}\right)^{1/p} n^{2/p} \|Q_n\|_p (1+o(1)), & 1 \leq p \leq 2 & (3.1) \\ \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{1/p} (pn)^{2/p} \|Q_n\|_p (1+o(1)), & p > 2 & (3.2) \end{cases}$$

2.) for integer, even  $p \geq 2$  and  $|x| < 1$  it is

$$(3.3) |Q_n(x)| \leq \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{1/p} (1-x^2)^{-1/p} n^{1/p} \|Q_n\|_p \cdot (1+o(1)).$$

Corollary 2: If  $R_n(x)$  is an arbitrary algebraic polynomial and  $[a, b]$  finite, then it is

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Some Inequalities for Algebraic Polynomials

$$1.) \max_{a \leq x \leq b} |R_n(x)| \leq \begin{cases} \left(\frac{2}{2+p}\right)^{1/p} n^{2/p} \left(\frac{2}{b-a}\right)^{1/p} \|R_n\|_{p(a,b)}^{(1+o(1))}, & (3.10) \\ & 1 \leq p \leq 2 \\ \left(\frac{2}{p}\right)^{1/p} (pn)^{2/p} \left(\frac{2}{b-a}\right)^{1/p} \|R_n\|_p^{(1+o(1))}, & (3.11) \\ & p > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$2.) (3.12) |R_n(x)| \leq \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{1/p} [(b-x)(x-a)]^{-1/p} \left(\frac{2}{b-a}\right)^{-1/p} n^{1/p}$$

where  $\|R_n\|_p^{(1+o(1))} \quad a < x < b,$

$$\|R_n\|_p = \left( \int_a^b |R_n(x)|^p dx \right)^{1/p}$$

Corollary 3: If  $Q_n(x)$  is an arbitrary algebraic polynomial of degree  $n$   
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S/039/60/052/003/006/007  
C 111/ C 333

Some Inequalities for Algebraic Polynomials

n, then it is

$$(3.13) 1.) \max_{-1 \leq x \leq 1} |Q_n'(x)| \leq \left(\frac{5}{3p+2}\right)^{1/p} n^{2+2/p} \|Q_n\|_p (1+o(1))$$

$$(3.13^*) 2.) |Q_n'(x)| \leq \left(\frac{2}{3p+2}\right)^{1+\frac{2}{p}} \frac{n}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \|Q_n\|_p (1+o(1))$$

Corollary 4: If  $b_0, b_1, \dots, b_n$  are the Fourier-Legendre coefficients of the polynomial  $Q_n(x)$  and if  $c_0, c_1, \dots, c_n$  are arbitrary complex numbers, then for  $1 \leq p \leq 2$  it is

$$\left| \sum_{k=0}^n c_k b_k \right| \leq n^{1/p-1/2} \left( \sum_{k=0}^n |c_k|^p \right)^{1/p} \|Q_n\|_p (1+o(1)).$$

Theorem 2: If  $Q(x)$  is an arbitrary algebraic polynomial of degree n  
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C 111/ C 333

Some Inequalities for Algebraic Polynomials

and  $1 \leq p < q \leq \infty$ , then it is

$$\|Q_n\|_q \leq \begin{cases} \left(\frac{2}{p+2}\right)^{1/p-1/q} n^{2(1/p-1/q)} \|Q_n\|_p (1+o(1)), & 1 \leq p \leq 2 \quad (4.1) \\ \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{1/p-1/q} (pn)^{2(1/p-1/q)} \|Q_n\|_p (1+o(1)), & p > 2 \quad (4.2). \end{cases}$$

Theorem 3: If  $Q_n(x)$  is an arbitrary algebraic polynomial of degree n,  $1 \leq p < q \leq \infty$  and  $[a, b]$  finite, then it is

$$\|Q_n(x)\|_q \leq B_{p,q}(a,b) n^{2(1/p-1/q)} \|Q_n\|_p (1+o(1)), \text{ where}$$

$$\|Q_n\|_p = \left( \int_a^b |Q_n(x)|^p dx \right)^{1/p} \text{ and}$$

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S/039/60/052/003/006/007  
C 111/ C 333

Some Inequalities for Algebraic Polynomials

$$E_{p,q}(a,b) = \begin{cases} \left[ \frac{4}{(b-a)(p+2)} \right]^{1/p-1/q}, & 1 \leq p \leq 2 \\ \left[ \frac{2p^2}{b-a} \right]^{1/p-1/q}, & p > 2 \end{cases}$$

Let

$$(0.4) \quad E_n(f)_p = \min_{(Q_n)} \left( \int_{-1}^1 |f(x) - Q_n(x)|^p dx \right)^{1/p}$$

✓

Theorem 4: Let the  $f(x) \in L_p(-1,1)$  be so that

$$(5.1) \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{2(\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q})-1} E_n(f)_p < +\infty \text{ where } 1 \leq p < q \leq \infty$$

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S/039/60/052/003/006/007  
C 111/ C 333

Some Inequalities for Algebraic Polynomials

Then it is

$$(5.2) \quad E_n(f)_q \leq A_{p,q} \left\{ n^{2\left(\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q}\right)} E_n(f)_p + 4^{1/p-1/q} \sum_{\nu=n+1}^{\infty} \nu^{2\left(\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q}\right) - 1} E_{\nu}(f)_p \right\}$$

where

$$A_{p,q} = \begin{cases} 2\left(\frac{8}{p+2}\right)^{1/p-1/q} & \text{for } 1 \leq p \leq 2 \\ 2(2p)^{2\left(\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q}\right)} & \text{for } p > 2 . \end{cases}$$

X

The author mentions: A. A. Markov, S. N. Bernshteyn, N. K. Bari, G. K. Lebed', S. M. Nikol'skiy, A. A. Konyushkov.

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S/039/60/052/003/006/007

C 111/ C 333

Some Inequalities for Algebraic Polynomials

There are 16 references: 11 Soviet, 4 American and 1 Polish.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN Azerb. SSR  
(Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics of the  
Academy of Sciences Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: March 20. 1959

Card 8/8



IBRAGIMOV, I.I.

Extremum problems in the class of entire functions of several variables of finite power. Trudy Inst. mat. i mekh. AN Azerb. SSR 1:5-26 '61. (MIRA 14:11)  
(Functions, Entire)

IBRAGIMOV, I.I.; DZHAFAPOV, A.S.

Evaluating a derivative of an entire function of finite degree.  
Izv. AN Azorb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no.3:3-11 '61.  
(MIRA 14:10)

(Functions, Entire)

IBRAGIMOV, I.I.; MAMEDOV, R.G.

Some inequalities for polynomials of a complex variable. Dokl. AN SSSR  
138 no.3:526-528 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN AzerbSSR. Predstavleno  
akademikom V.I.Smirnovym.  
(Inequalities (Mathematics)) (Polynomials)

IBRAGIMOV, I.I.; DZHAFAROV, A.S.

Certain inequalities for an integral function of a finite power and its derivatives. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.4:755-758 Je '61.  
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN AzerbSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.I.Smirnovym.  
(Inequalities (Mathematics)) (Functions, Entire)

IBRAGIMOV, I.I.; DZHAFAROV, A.S., red.; DOLGOV, V., red. izd-va;  
POGOSOV, V., tekhn. red.

[Extremum properties of integral functions of finite order]  
Ekstremal'nye svoistva tselykh funktsii konechnoi stepeni.  
Baku, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1962. 314 p.  
(MIRA 16:1)

(Functions, Entire)

IBRAGIMOV, I. I.

Experimental Determination of the Coefficient of Pulp Discharge Through  
a Nozzle p. 141

TRANSACTIONS OF THE 2ND REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE ON MATHEMATICS AND MECHANICS  
(TRUDY VTOROY RESPUBLIKANE'VOY KONFERENTSIY PO MATEMATIKE I MEKhanIKE), 184  
pages, published by the Publishing House of the AS KAZAKH SSR, ALMA-ATA, USSR, 1962

IBRAGIMOV, I. I.

"Some external problems for linear operators in the class of entire functions of finite order."

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

IBRAGIMOV, I.I.; KASHKAROV, V.P.

Laminar boundary layer of a fluid of variable viscosity.  
Trudy Sekt. mat. i mekh. AN Kazakh. SSR 2:161-168 '63.  
(MIRA 16:10)



IBRAGIMOV, I.I.; DZHAFAROV, A.S.

Evaluation of a differential operator in the class of integral functions of finite power. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.3:533-536 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN AzerbSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.I.Sairnovym.

IBRAGIMOV, I.I.

Evaluating the norm of a linear operator in the class of integral functions of finite power. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.5:1054-1057 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN AzerbSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.I.Smirnovym.

IBRAGIMOV, I. I.; KASHKAROV, V. P.; LUK'YANOV, A. P. (Alma-Ata)

"The boundary layer on a moving continuous flat surface"

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical  
and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 Jan - 5 Feb. 64.

IBRAGIMOV, I.I.; TURGUNOV, S.

Use of digital computers in a geodesic problem. Izv. AN UzSSR  
Ser. tekhn. nauk 8 no.6:78-80 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN UzSSR i Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN UzSSR.

IBRAGIMOV, I.I.

Inequalities for integral functions of finite power in the metric of a generalized Lebesgue space. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR no.4:13-18 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN AzSSR.

L 2038-65 EWT(d) LJP(c)/RAEM(t)  
ACCESSION NR: AP4048311

S/0020/64/157/002/0258/0261

AUTHOR: Ibragimov, I. I.; Mamedkhanov, D. I.

TITLE: Relationship between norms with the weights of a finite-order integral function on straight lines parallel to the real axis

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady\*, v. 157, no. 2, 1964, 258-261

TOPIC TAGS: integral function, finite order integral function

ABSTRACT: In an earlier study by I. I. Ibragimov (Ekstremal'ny'ye svoystva tsely'kh konechnoy stepeni, Baku, 1962) a similar investigation for the classes of finite-order integral functions labeled  $B(\varphi)$  and  $W(p, \varphi)$  was made. In the present article another class of such integral function,  $\mathcal{E}(p, \varphi)$  is studied. Four theorems are developed in the article, one for the class  $W(p, \varphi)$  and three for the new class of functions. The theorems concern the existence of certain inequalities which hold for the classes in question.

Card 1/2

L 2088-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP4048311

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki i mekhaniki Akademii nauk AzerbSSR (Institute of  
Mathematics and Mechanics, Academy of Sciences, AzerbSSR)

SUBMITTED: 17Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

JPRS

Card 2/2

MUMINOV, I.M., akademik, otv. red.; DZHAMALOV, O.B., zam. otv. red.; KABULOV, V.K., zam. otv. red.; ABDUGANIYEV, A.A., red.; IBRAGIMOV, I.I., red.; UBAYDULLAYEV, I.Kh., red.; KISELEVA, V.N., red.

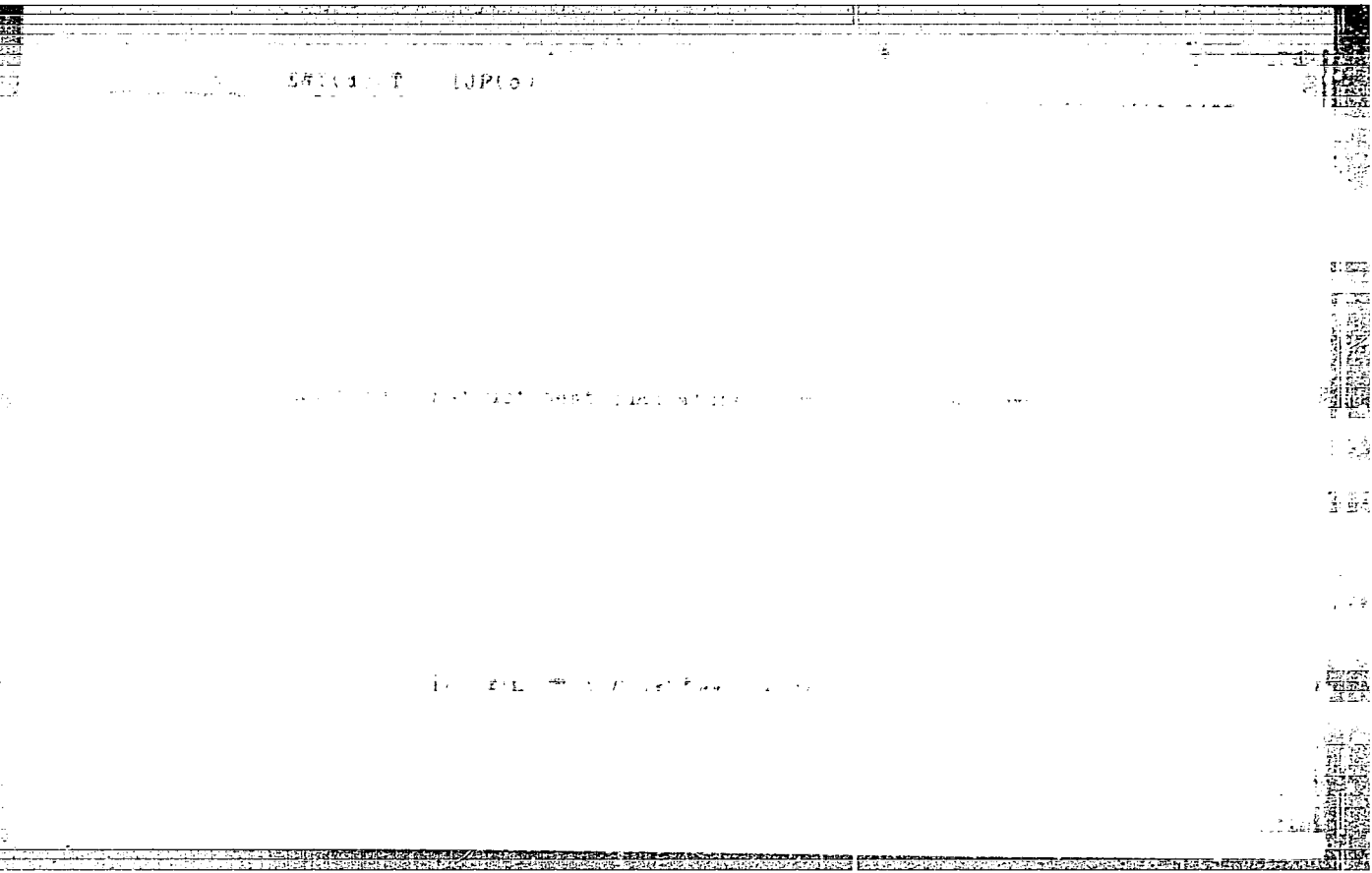
[Application of mathematical methods and electronic computers in economic research; conference materials] Primenenie matematicheskikh metodov i EVM v ekonomicheskikh issledovaniyakh; materialy konferentsii. Tashkent, Izd-vo "Nauka," UzSSR, 1965. 277 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Nauchnaya konferentsiya po voprosam primeneniya matematicheskikh metodov i EVM v ekonomicheskikh issledovaniyakh, Tashkent, 1963. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzbekSSR (for Kabulov). 3. AN UzbekSSR (for Muminov).



IFRAGIMOV, I.I.; KASHKAROV, V.P.; LUK'YANOV, A.T.

Boundary layer on a moving continuous flat surface. Izv. vys. ucheb.  
zav.; av. tekhn. 8 no.2:18-25 '65. (MIRA 18:5)





DZHAFAROV, A.S.; IBRAGIMOV, I.I.

Some inequalities with weight for entire functions of finite power. Usp. mat. nauk 19 no.6:147-154 N-D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

L 00540-66 EWT(d)/T IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5023875

UR/0042/64/019/006/0147/0154

AUTHOR: Dzhafarov, A. S.; Ibragimov, I. I. 44.55

TITLE: <sup>11.85</sup> Some weighted inequalities for integral functions of finite degree <sup>20</sup>  
<sub>3</sub>

SOURCE: Uspekhi matematicheskikh nauk, v. 19, no. 6, 1964, <sup>16.44.85</sup> 147-154

TOPIC TAGS: integral function, function analysis

ABSTRACT: Exact inequalities of S. N. BERNSHTEIN and S. M. NIKOL'SKIY are proved for integral functions of finite degree in terms of norms containing a weight. Orig. art. has 39 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Feb60

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NR REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 000

JPRS

*mfr*  
Card 1/1

IERAGIMOV, I.I., otv. red.; DZHAFAROV, A.S., red.; MAMEDOV, R.G.,  
red.; LABSKER, L.G., red.

[Studies on the current problems in the constructive  
theory of functions] Issledovaniia po sovremennym proble-  
mam konstruktivnoi teorii funktsii. Baku, Izd-vo <sup>AN</sup>  
Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1965. 637 p. (MIRA. 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po konstruktivnoy teorii  
funktsiy, 2d, Baku, 1962.

IBRAGIMOV, I.I., red.

[Studies on the theory of differential equations and the theory of functions] Issledovaniia po teorii differentsial'nykh uravnenii i teorii funktsii. Baku, Izd-vo AN Azerbaidzh. SSR, 1965. 164 p. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, Baku. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki.

ACCESSION NR: AP5012081

UR/0147/65/000/002/0018/0025

... authors with a brief review of some studies into the origin and develop



Card 2/3



IBRAGIMOV, I.I.; MALYSHEV, A.V.; PETROV, V.V.

Yurii Vladimirovich Linnik, 1915- ; on his 50th birthday.  
Usp. mat. nauk 20 no.2:221-236 Mr-Apr '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

IBRAGIMOV, I.I.; ALIYEV, R.M.

Bes. quadrature formulae for certain classes of functions. Dokl. AN  
SSSR 162 no.1;23-25 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN AzerSSR. Submitted November 16,  
1964.

L 8885-66 BXT/EWT(a)/EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/JXT(BF)/BB

ACC NR: AP5025314

SOURCE CODE: UR/0193/65/000/009/0042/0044

AUTHOR: <sup>44</sup>Ibragimov, I.I.; <sup>44</sup>Garayev, K.G.; <sup>44</sup>Niyazov, F. Kh. 63

ORG: NONE B

TITLE: <sup>16C-14</sup>Processing information in complex alphameric texts

SOURCE: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 9, 1965, 42-44

TOPIC TAGS: data readout, information processing, computer input unit, computer technology, punched paper tape

44 ABSTRACT: The authors describe a printout unit and a readout monitor produced by the Kazan Printer Factory (Kazanskiy zavod pishushchikh ustroystv). This equipment is designed for handling information in complex alphameric texts. The PUVVI-92 printer is designed for feeding alphameric data into a computer while simultaneously printing the data sequentially on a form, and also for printing out information from computer signals. The design and operation of the device are briefly described. The printout unit is a 46-key typewriter with 31 Russian and 13 Latin letters, 10 digits and 38 auxiliary symbols. The device prints 160 symbols per line at 8 - 9 symbols per second. The unit prints up to three simultaneous copies, has seven control keys, measures 665 x 500 x 390 mm and Card 1/2

UDC 681.142.004.14

Z

L 8885-66

ACC NR: AP5025314

weighs 28 kg. The supply voltage is 50 v. The KSU readout monitor is a punched tape machine for making and monitoring punched tapes for computer input and simultaneously printing out the information on a form in various types of code. The machine can be used for comparison of punched tapes. When the tapes do not coincide, the machine automatically shuts itself off and switches on a light to signal the error. The design and operation of the unit are briefly described. The machine operates at 10 lines per second and has 55 different symbols including the complete Russian alphabet, digits from 0 to 9 and various special signs. The unit operates from +5 to +50°C at a relative humidity of 65 ± 15%. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. X

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

1134

L 34052-66 EWI(d)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6025169

SOURCE CODE: UR/0233/63/000/003/0013/0022

AUTHOR: Ibragimov, I. I.; Gasidov, A. A.

ORG: none

33  
B

TITLE: Mixed approximations of the functions of a complex variable in opposite angles by means of integral functions [This paper was presented at the 7th All-Union Conference on the Theory of the Functions of Complex Variables, held in Rostov-on-Don in September 1963.]

16

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 5, 1965, 13-22

TOPIC TAGS: complex number, integral function, approximation, mathematic conference, polygonometry, mathematic space

ABSTRACT: The regions of the opposite angles are designated and defined as are the set of functions, the best mixed approximation of the set of functions, and the mixed continuity modulus of the set of functions. The relationship between the approximation and modulus is established in the form of an inequality. Direct approximation theorems are proved for the set of functions by means of integral functions in terms of the metrics of the angle spaces. Orig. art. has: 30 formulas. [JPRS: 35,884]

SUB CODE: 12, 05 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 001

Cord 1/1 *[Signature]*

0916 2876

IBRAGIMOV, I.I.; GAMIDOV, A.A.

Mixed approximations of functions of complex variables in  
opposite angles by means of integral functions. Dokl. AN SSSR  
166 no.1:23-25 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN AzerSSR. Submitted May 4,  
1965.

L 14715-66 EWT(d)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6004082

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/36/166/002/0278/0280

AUTHORS: Ibragimov, I. I.; Rymarenko, B. A.

10  
13

ORG: none

TITLE: Conditionally extremal problems in the class of entire functions of finite degree

12144.55

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 2, 1966, 278-280

TOPIC TAGS: complex variable, extremal function

ABSTRACT: The upper and lower bounds are found for the quantity

$$\|\varphi_\sigma\|_{L_p} = \inf_{\varphi_\sigma \in W_\sigma^{(p)}} \|\varphi_\sigma\|_{L_p} \quad (1)$$

where

$$\|\varphi_\sigma\|_{L_p} = \left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\varphi_\sigma(x))^p dx \right)^{1/p} < \infty \quad (2)$$

is the norm of the class  $W_\sigma^{+(p)}$  ( $p \geq 1$ ) of real entire functions of degree  $\sigma$  which are nonnegative on the real axis. The existence of extremal functions in  $W_\sigma^{+(p)}$  subject to linear functional restrictions is shown when there are extremal

Card 1/2

UDC: 517:512.6



L 11715-66  
ACC NR: AP6004082

solutions in  $W_{\sigma}^{+(1)}$  and  $W_{\sigma}^{+(\infty)}$ . This paper presented by Academician S. N. Bernshteyn on 7 May 1965. Orig. art. has: 19 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12/ SUBM DATE: 20Apr65/ ORIG REF: 005

BVK  
Card 2/2

L 06411-67 EWT(d) IJP(o)

ACC NR: AP6023630

SOURCE CODE: UR/0199/66/007/002/0285/0292

AUTHOR: Ibragimov, I. I.; Nasibov, F. G.

16  
8

ORG: none

TITLE: Some extremal problems for <sup>16</sup>linear operators in a class of entire functions of finite degree

SOURCE: Sibirskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 2, 1966, 285-292

TOPIC TAGS: linear operator, entire function

ABSTRACT: If  $W^{(p)}[M]$  is a class of entire functions  $f(z)$  of finite degree  $\sigma$  satisfying the condition

$$\|f\|_p^p = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(x)|^p dx \leq M^p < +\infty \quad (p \geq 1),$$

and  $B_\sigma[M]$  is a class of entire functions  $f(z)$  of finite degree  $\sigma$ , real on the real axis and satisfying the condition

$$\sup_{-\infty < x < \infty} |f(x)| \leq M < +\infty.$$

and if  $\mathfrak{R}$  is a class of functions  $K(z)$  which are regular in a region  $|z| \geq \lambda$  for which the function

$$\Phi(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{|\xi|=\lambda} e^{it\xi} K(\xi) d\xi$$

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UDC: 517.53

L 06411-67

ACC NR: AP6023630

belongs to  $L_p(-\sigma, \sigma)$  for any  $\lambda (0 < \lambda < \infty)$  and  $p \geq 1$ , the following integral operator is studied:

$$U[f; v] = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{|\xi|=\lambda} f(\xi + v) K(\xi) d\xi,$$

where  $v$  is a real parameter. The problem solved is that of finding

$$\|U[f; v]\| = \sup_{f \in W_p^{(\lambda)}(1)} \left\{ \sup_{-\infty < v < \infty} |U[f; v]| \right\}$$

for a given  $K(z) \in \mathbb{R}$ , where  $1 \leq p < 2$ . Orig. art. has: 61 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12/      SUBM DATE: 12Jan65/      ORIG REF: 007

Cord 2/2

IBRAGIMOV, I.I.

Coefficient of the flow of clay mortar through openings in  
a structure. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. mat. i mekh. no.10:  
70-71 '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Hydrodynamics)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00051832(

IBRAGIMOV, I. I.

"Data on the Pharmacology of Solusurmin." Cand Med Sci, Acad  
Sci Kazakh SSR, Inst of Physiology, Samarkand, 1955. (KL, No 12,  
Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical  
Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

L 24348-66 EWT(1)/ENP(m)/T-2/EWA(1) WW/JXT(C2)

ACC NR: AT6006423

SOURCE CODE: UR/3149/65/000/002/0165/0172

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

53  
52  
B+1

ORG: None ✕

TITLE: Investigation of the aerodynamics of a rotational jet along a cylindrical wall in a secondary flow

SOURCE: Alma-Ata. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki. Problemy teploenergetiki i prikladnoy teplofiziki, no. 2, 1965, 165-172

TOPIC TAGS: secondary flow, fluid flow, flow analysis, rotational flow, nozzle flow

ABSTRACT: The authors present results of an experimental investigation of the aerodynamics of a turbulent rotational jet flowing along a cylindrical wall in a secondary flow. This work is a part of the aerodynamic investigations of a semi-boundary layer flow conducted at Thermal Physics Laboratory, Kazakh Scientific-Research Institute of Power Engineering (laboratoriya teplofiziki Kazakhskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta energetiki). The data obtained are compared with data for nonrotational jets. The jets were studied at different values of the parameters  $m$  and  $n$  ( $0 \leq m \leq 0.4$ ;  $0.086 \leq n \leq 0.31$ ). The cylindrical rod was 45 mm in diameter and the nozzle was 2.5 mm wide. A self-similarity of the velocities profiles and static pressures was obtained for the parameters  
Card 1/2

2

L 24348-66

ACC NR: AT6006423

m and n studied. The existence of similarity between the profile of axial and the tangential velocity components is shown. It is established that the existence of jet rotation leads to a faster damping of the jet. The boundaries of the rotational jet are appreciably wider than those of the nonrotational jet at identical values of the parameter m. The effect of the parameters m and n on the pattern of jet flow is analyzed. The conclusions obtained should be checked in an apparatus with a wider nozzle in order to exclude the scale effect. The fundamental aims of further investigations of the flow under investigation is the study of its turbulent structure, heat transfer processes, and a development of methods of calculation. Authors express their gratitude to S. I. Isatayev who recommended the employment of a solution used in the measurements. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2 *pla*



ACC NR: AP6023750 SOURCE CODE: UR/3149/66/000/003/0124/0134

AUTHOR: Ustimenko, B. M.; Ibragimov, I. I.; Burminskiy, E. P.

ORG: none

42  
B

TITLE: Experimental study of temperature profiles in a swirling semiconfined turbulent jet in a concurrent flow

SOURCE: Alma-Ata. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki. Problemy teploenergetiki i prikladnoy teplofiziki, no. 3, 1966, 124-134

TOPIC TAGS: incompressible liquid, turbulent jet, temperature profile, velocity profile, concurrent flow, semiconfined turbulent jet

ABSTRACT: Results are presented of an experimental study of the <sup>2/</sup>temperature distribution in a swirling turbulent jet of an incompressible liquid propagating along a cylindrical wall both in the presence of a concurrent flow and without it. Both symmetric and asymmetric boundary conditions are considered. The effect of the parameter  $m = u_f/u_j$  (where  $u_f$  and  $u_j$  refer to the velocity of the main flow and the jet, respectively) and of the vortex on the jet boundaries, temperature profiles, and the jet attenuation intensity was determined using the previously described experimental unit (Ibragimov, I. I., Ustimenko, B. P., Izvestiya Akademii Nauk Kaz. SSR, seriya fiz.-mat.nauk, 1964, no. 2) with swirl vanes. A comparison of the experimental relative maximum temperature profiles, the excess temperature profiles,

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L 38843-66

ACC NR: AP6023750

and the velocity profiles in various cross sections of the jet showed the presence of flow self-modelling and a similarity in the excess temperature and velocity profiles in the jet cross sections. With increasing  $m$  parameter, the maximum excess temperature in the jet dropped rapidly and the relative thermal boundaries of the jet underwent contraction. The presence of a vortex leads to an expansion of the jet boundaries. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 11 figures. [PS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007/

Card 2/2 *Ab*

L 36857-66 EWP(m)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)

ACC NR: AT6023751

SOURCE CODE: UR/3149/66/000/003/0135/0147

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

59  
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculation of the aerodynamics of turbulent, swirling jets developing along a cylindrical wall in a cocurrent flow

SOURCE: Alma-Ata. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki. Problemy teploenergetiki i prikladnoy teplofiziki, no. 3, 1966, 135-147

TOPIC TAGS: incompressible liquid, turbulent jet, jet aerodynamics, jet flow, *TURBULENT FLOW; AERODYNAMICS*

ABSTRACT: Equations are derived and solved for calculating the aerodynamics of turbulent, semiconfined swirling flows of an incompressible liquid propagating along a cylindrical rod. The following two cases are considered: 1) a submerged, swirling turbulent jet propagating along a cylindrical wall; and 2) a swirling turbulent jet propagating along a cylindrical wall in a cocurrent flow (see Fig. 1). The

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L 36857-66

ACC NR: AT6023751

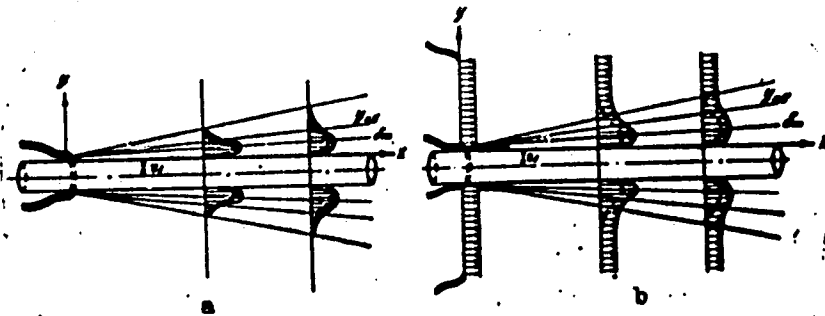


Fig. 1. Flow diagram

- a - Submerged turbulent, swirling, semiconfined jet;
- b - turbulent, swirling, semiconfined jet in a cocurrent flow.

dimensionless axial and tangential velocity profiles calculated by the derived equations are in close agreement with published experimental data. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 44 formulas. [PS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001  
ATD PRESS: 5040

Card 2/2

L 36017-66 EWT(d)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6027328

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/168/003/0516/0518

AUTHOR: Ibragimov, I. I.; Agamaliyev, Ch. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Completeness of the system of analytic functions

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 168, no. 3, 1966, 516-518

TOPIC TAGS: analytic function, interpolation

ABSTRACT: The article concerns the completeness of the system of functions  $\{z^n F^{(n)}(\lambda_n s)\}$  by means of the ABEI-GONCHAROV interpolation formula in the case for which  $F(s)$  is any entire analytic function and the sequence of complex numbers  $\{\lambda_n\}$  is such that

$$|\lambda_0| < |\lambda_1| < \dots < |\lambda_n| < \dots; \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |\lambda_n| = \infty.$$

It is shown that the same interpolation method can be used to prove a number of previously known results, and it is thereby shown that interpolation theory methods are effective for investigating the completeness of a system of analytic functions, as was first noted by A. O. Gel'fond. This paper was presented by Academician S. N. Bernshteyn on 4 September 1965. Orig. art. has: 13 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 18May65 / ORIG REF: 006 [JPRS: 36,866]  
 Card 1/1 MLP UDC: 517.5

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Fossil land turtle of Kirghizia. Mat. po geol. Tian'-Shania  
no.4:135-146 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

YEVDOKIMOV, E.S., vetvrach; POLYANSKIY, P.A., vetfel'dsher; IBRAGIMOV,  
I.N., inzh.

Proposals for improving the Komarov disinfection apparatus.  
Veterinariia 35 no.8:82 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Turkmenskaya respublikanskaya vetbaklaboratoriya (for Yevdokimov, Polyanskiy).
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K.A.D'Yakov) Samarkandskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta  
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Change in the skin temperature in heliotherapy for eczema.  
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M.A.; KOKOREV, A.T.; KUPRIANOV, Yu.V.; KUROCHKA, A.L., kand.  
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L 57102-608 EPR(a)-2/ENT(a)/EPR(a)-2/EPR(e)/EPR(b) Pt-7/P0-4 ISS(c)  
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