

S/569/61/001/000/019/019
D274/D304

On methods of constructing...

equations

$$- 2a_\rho \sqrt{\frac{1}{M^2 + N^2}} + 2a_\rho \sum_{\alpha=1}^n \frac{a_\alpha}{\lambda_\alpha + \lambda_\rho} = \gamma(\lambda_\rho),$$

$\rho = 1, \dots, n \quad . \quad (28)$

Finally, three problems are mentioned which lead to an extension of the range of applicability of the above theory. A discussion followed. There are 20 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 10/10

LURYE, A.I.

LURYE, A. I., Head, Mechanics Department,
Leningrad Polytechnical Institute imeni M. I.
Kalinin [1961 position] - "Some applications
of classic variational methods to problems of
control systems"

MIKHILIN, S. G., Leningrad State University [1961
position] - "Variational methods for solving
linear and nonlinear boundary value problems"

NEMYTSKIY, V. V., Director, Institute of Mathematics
and Mechanics, Moscow State University [1961
position] - "Some methods of qualitative
examination in the large for systems of
ordinary differential equations"

SOBOLEV, S. L., Director of the Institute of
Mathematics and Computation Center, Siberian
Department, Academy of Sciences USSR [1961
position] - "Some new problems in the theory of
partial differential equations"

report to be submitted for the
Conference on Differential Equations and their Applications, Prague,
Czechoslovakia, 5-11 Sep 1962.

LUR'YE, A. I.

"Rotation of a satellite orbit plane"

Report presented at the Conference on Applied Stability-of-Motion Theory and Analytical Mechanics Kazan Aviation Institute, 6-8 December 1962

LUR'YE, A. I. (Leningrad)

Remarks on G. Leitmann's paper "On optimal rocket trajectories".
Prik. mat. i mekh. 26 no.2:391 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Rockets (Aeronautics)) (Leitmann, G.)

S/179/63/000/001/004/031
E031/E135

AUTHOR: Lur'ye, A.I. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Determination of the reaction of the links in a system of solid bodies

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, no.1, 1963, 41-46

TEXT: The ideal links are assumed holonomic and scleronomic. Suppose the system S has a part S' separated conceptually from it. In what follows, primes are attached to quantities relative to S' . Define the principal vector \underline{V}_R' and principal moment \underline{M}_R' for the reacting forces in S' (with respect to a fixed point O). Define \underline{Q}' and \underline{K}'_O as the principal vector and principal moment about O of the momentum of S' . Define \underline{v}_c' as the velocity of the center of inertia of the system and \underline{v}' and \underline{m}'_O as the principal vector and principal moment with respect to O of the active forces on S' . Then

$$\underline{Q}' = M' \underline{v}_c' \quad (1.1)$$

Card 1/2

Determination of the reaction of ...

S/179/63/000/001/004/031
E031/E135

$$\underline{v}_R' = M' \underline{v}_C' - \underline{v}', \quad \underline{m}_R^{i0} = \underline{K}^{i0} - \underline{m}^{i0} \quad (1.2)$$

The object of the paper is to give a rule for calculating the right hand sides of these equations and to eliminate from them the generalized accelerations. The special case of rheonomic links is also discussed. As an example a gyroscope in Cardan suspension is analyzed.

SUBMITTED: October 11, 1962

Card 2/2

MITROPOL'SKIY, Yu.A., akademik, otv. red.; BOGOLYUBOV, N.N., akademik, glav. red.; LUR'YE, A.I., red.; LYKOVA, O.B., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk, red.; NEMYTSKIY, V.V., prof., red.; PISARENKO, G.S., red.; POGREBYSSKIY, I.B., kand. fiz.-matem.nauk, red.; KORENBLYUM, B.I., doktor fiz.-matem.nauk, red.; KOZUBOVSKAYA, I.G., red.; LISOVETS, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Proceedings of the International Symposium on Nonlinear Oscillations] Trudy Mezhdunarodnogo simpoziuma po nelineinym kolebaniyam. Kiev, Izd-vo AN USSR. Vol.2. [Qualitative methods in the theory of nonlinear oscillations] Kachestvennye metody teorii nelineinykh kolebaniy. 1963. 538 p. [Applications of the methods in the theory of nonlinear oscillations to problems in physics and technology] Prilozhenia metodov teorii nelineinykh kolebaniy k zadacham fiziki i tekhniki. 1963. 513 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. International Symposium on Nonlinear Oscillations, Kiev, 1961. 2. Akademiya nauk Ukr.SSR (for Mitropol'skiy).
3. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Lur'ye).
4. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Pisarenko).

LUR'YE, A.I. (Leningrad)

Minimal quadratic criterion of the quality of a regulated
system. Izv. AN SSSR. Tekh. kib. no.4:140-146 JI-Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

L 33250-65 EEO-2/ENG(j)/FSF(h)/FSS-2/ENG(r)/EWT(1)/EEC(m)/FS(v)-3/EEC(k)-2/ENG(v)/
ENG(a)/EED-2/ENG(c) Po-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pac-4/Pae-2/Pi-4 TT/DE/GW

ACCESSION NR: AT4042066

S/2681/63/000/010/0013/0020

AUTHOR: Lur'ye, A. I.

TITLE: A pendulum within the cabin of an artificial earth satellite

73

72

B+1

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut avtomatiki i mekhaniki. Voprosy dinamiki i prochnosti, no. 10, 1963, 13-20

TOPIC TAGS: artificial satellite, pendulum motion, gravity, weightlessness

ABSTRACT: The transfer of the classical pendulum problem into the peculiar "weightless" environment of an artificial earth satellite may be of both theoretical and practical interest. Consequently, starting from appropriate differential equations, the author discusses the motion of a plane pendulum (the case of the spherical pendulum was studied earlier by J. L. Synge (Proc. of Roy. Irish Acad., vol. 60, 1961, no. 1)) and the motion of a heavy sphere along a straight groove. He shows that by using measurements on properly oriented grooves one should, in principle, be able to determine the direction of the vertical, the distance from the center of the earth, the angular velocity vector, and the nongravitational acceleration within the artificial satellite. Orig. art. has: 26 formulas and 3 figures.

Card 1/2

L 33250-65

ACCESSION NR: , AT4042066

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki i mekhaniki AN LatSSR (Automation and mechanics
institute, AN LATSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME, SV

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 16803-63

EPA(b)/EWT(1)/FCC(w)/FS(v)-2/BDS/ES(v) AFFTC/AFMDC/ESD-3/

APGC/SSD Pt-l/Pe-l/Pg-l/Po-l/Pq-l GW

ACCESSION NR: AT3006851

S/2560/63/000/016/0246/0251

82

AUTHOR: Lur'ye, A. I.; Cheremkhin, M. K.

TITLE: Motion of a mass point in a central gravitation field under a small transverse thrust

SOURCE: AN SSSR, *Iskusst. sputniki Zemli*, no. 16, 1963, 246-251

TOPIC TAGS: mass point motion, central gravitation field, orbital takeoff, transverse thrust takeoff, tangential-thrust takeoff, escape trajectory computation

ABSTRACT: The takeoff from orbit of a powered aerospace vehicle (treated as a mass point) in a central gravitational field by means of a small transverse thrust is discussed. A more exact computation of the escape trajectory is obtained by introducing a correction member with a factor ϵ^2 (ϵ is the thrust-to-gravity ratio) in the equations of motion. The influence of the correction member is shown by comparing in tables the trajectory parameters obtained by the proposed method with those obtained by other methods. The possibility of applying the method in the cases of a large transverse thrust and of a small tangential thrust is mentioned. Orig. art. has: 35 formulas and 2 tables.

Card 1/2

LUR'YE, A.I. (Leningrad)

Free fall of a material point in an artificial satellite
cabin. Prikl. mat. i mekh. 27 no.1:3-9 Ja-F '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

S/040/63/027/002/018/019
D251/D308AUTHOR: Lur'ye, A. I. (Leningrad)

TITLE: The moment of the gravitational forces acting on a satellite

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, v. 27, no. 2, 1963, 377-378

TEXT: By substituting in the expression for the above-named moment obtained by R. E. Roberson (Journ, Franklin Inst., v. 265, 1958, 13-22) the expressions for the potential energy of Roberson and D. Tatistcheff (Journ. Franklin Inst., v. 262, 1956, 209-214), the author deduced the formula

$$m^c = - \frac{3\mu}{r^5} \mathbf{r} \cdot \theta^c \times \mathbf{r} = - \frac{3\mu}{r^3} \mathbf{e}_r \cdot \theta^c \times \mathbf{e}_r \quad (1.5)$$

Card 1/3

S/040/63/027/002/018/019
D251/D308

The moment of the ...

where e_r is the unit vector in the r direction (upward vertical), μ is the product of the mass of the earth and the gravitational constant, ρ is the position vector of an element of mass in the satellite, E is a unit tensor,

$$\theta^c = \int (E \rho \cdot \rho - \rho \rho) dm = E \rho^2 - \int \rho \rho dm \quad (1.4)$$

and ρ is half the first invariant of θ^c , which describes the moment acting on a satellite moving in the field of a spherical planet. If the non-spherical nature of the planet is taken into consideration, the corresponding equation is

$$m^c = -\frac{2\mu}{r^3} e_r \cdot \theta^c \times e_r - \frac{5\mu R_0^2 \epsilon}{r^5} [(1 - 7 \cos^2 \theta) e_r \cdot \theta^c \times e_r +$$

Card 2/3

The moment of the ...

S/040/63/027/002/018/019
D251/D308

$$+ 2 \cos \theta (k \cdot \theta^c \times e_r + e_r \cdot \theta^c \times k) + 4\theta e_r \times k \cos \theta - \frac{2}{5} k \cdot \theta^c \times k] \quad (2.3)$$

where k is the unit vector perpendicular to the plane of the equator, R_0 is the equatorial radius, ϵ is the planet's form constant ($\epsilon \approx 0.00164$ for the earth) and θ is the latitude.

SUBMITTED: November 29, 1962

Card 3/3

AMINOV, M.Sh., red.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, A.A., red.; KALININ, S.V.,
red.; KUZ'MIN, P.A., red.; LUR'YE, A.I., red.;
MATROSOV, V.M., red.; RUMYANTSEV, V.V., red.;
SRETENSKIY, L.N., red.

[Proceedings of the interuniversity conference on the
applied theory of the stability of motion and on analytic
mechanics] Trudy Mezhvuzovskoi konferentsii po prikladnoi
teorii ustoychivosti dvizhenia i analiticheskoi mekhanike.
Kazan', Kazanskii aviatsionnyi in-t, 1964. 144 p.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Mezhvuzovskaya nauchnaya konferentsiya po analiticheskoy
mekhanike i ustoychivosti dvizheniya, Kazan, 1962.

MOISEYEV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
ROZENBERG, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, inzh.; LUR'YE, A.I.,
doktor fiz.-matem.nauk, prof., retsenzent; PAL'KOV,
V.A., inzh., retsenzent; ABRA'OVICH, S.F., doktor tekhn.
nauk, nauchn. red.; SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.

[Design and strength calculations of marine geared
turbines] Konstruirovaniye i raschet prochnosti sudovykh
TZA. Leningrad, Sudostroeniye, 1964. 509 p.

(MIRA 18:1)

. Leningradskiy planovyy institut i Chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR (for Lur'ye).

MESHCHERSKIY, Ivan Vsevolodovich; LUR'YE, A.I., red.; LEVANTOVSKIY,
V.I., red.

[Collection of problems on theoretical mechanics] Sbornik
zadach po teoreticheskoi mekhanike. Izd.29. stereotipnoe
Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 384 p. (MIRA 17:12)

L 65090-65 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/FS(v)-3 GW
ACCESSION NR: AR5019342 UR/C124/65/000/007/A003/A003
531.55:521.1.01

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Melchanika, Abs. 7A29

37
B

AUTHOR: Lur'ye, A. I.

TITLE: One formulation of equations for mass point motion. Application to a problem on precession of the orbit plane of an artificial Earth satellite

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Mezhevuz. konferentsii po prikl. teorii ustoychivosti dvizheniya i analit. mekhan., 1962. Kazan', 1964, 45-52

TOPIC TAGS: artificial satellite, orbit plane precession, mass point motion, motion equation analysis, satellite motion, artificial satellite orbit, orbit calculation

TRANSLATION: The motion of a mass point is considered within a special system of coordinates relating to a moving point. It is shown that equations for motion break down into two groups if the force vector projection on axes of such a system of coordinates does not depend on parameters characterizing its orientation. Equations of the first group express changes in radius vector and areal velocity, and are assumed to have been integrated. Equations of the second group, which describe the motion of the mobile system of coordinates relative to the fixed system, are analyzed with consideration given to the above
Card 1/2

L 65090-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5019342

assumption. The author demonstrates that a partial solution of some auxiliary Riccati equation is sufficient for complete integration of equations of the second group, if the orientation of mobile axes is characterized by Cayley-Klein parameters. To illustrate his approach, the author analyzes a problem on precession of a round or elliptical orbit in the central field of gravity, under a constant force oriented along a normal to an

functions near independent variable. G. A. N. ...

SUB CODE: SV

ENCL: 00

MLR
Card 2/2

DZHANELIDZE, G.Yu; LUR'YE, A.I. (Leningrad):

"Engineering progress and teaching of theoretical mechanics."

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

LUR'YE, A.I. (Leningrad)

"The thrust control in the control gravitational field".

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

LUR'YE, A. I.

"Nonlinear problems of space flight."

report presented at the 3rd Conf on Nonlinear Oscillations, E. Berlin, 25-30 May 64.

Leningrad Polytechnical Inst im M. I. Kalinin

L 31850-65 EWT(I)/EPA(sp)-2/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t)/T/EWA(m)-2 Pi-h/Pc-h/Pab-10/
Pa-6 IJP(c) AT
ACCESSION NR: AP5008511 S/0040/64/028/006/1138/1139

AUTHOR: Lur'ya, A. I. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Theorem of dynamics ²¹

SOURCE: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, v. 28, no. 6, 1964, 1138-1159

TOPIC TAGS: energy theory, solid dynamics

Abstract: The article analyzes an isolated system of two bodies; the resultant vector of external forces and their resultant moment about an arbitrary point are equal to zero. One of the two bodies can rotate around its center of inertia, which is fixed with respect to the other body. It is proved that when this system moves, its resultant momentum vector and angular momentum are invariant in the inertial system of axes. Two cases are considered: both bodies rigidly coupled and one body rotating relative to the other. The proof is based on energy relations: namely, the calculation of the difference of kinetic energies between the second case and the first case. Orig. art. has 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

L 31850-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008511

SUBMITTED: 10Jul64

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: ME

JPRS

Card 2/2

LUR'YE, A.I.

"Absolute stability of controllable systems" by M.A.Aizerman,
F.R.Gantmakher. Reviewed by A.I.Lur'e. Vest. AN SSSR 34
no.3:149-150 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

LUR'YE, A.I.

Third Conference on Nonlinear Oscillations. Vest. AN SSSR 34 no.9:
101-102 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.

IOVLEV, Yuriy Alekseyevich; LUR'YK, A.I. red.

[Theory of mechanical vibrations; course of lectures]
Teoriia mekhanicheskikh kolebani; kurs lektsii. Leningrad, Leningr. politekhn. in-t, 1965. 89 p.
(MIRA 18:12)

LUR'YE, A.I.

Reviews. Izv. AN SSSR. Mekh. no.2:187-192 Mr-Apr '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

L 56551-65 \ EWP(m)/EWG(v)/EWT(l)/FS(v)-3/EEC(a)/EEC(j)/EEC(r)/EWA(d) Pg-5/Pg-4/
 Po-l/Pq-4 IIP(c) GW
 UR/0293/65/003/003/0347/0350
 ACCESSION NR: AP5015660 521.15:531.38
 47
 B

AUTHOR: Lur'ys. A. I.

TITLE: The motion of a solid body in a Newtonian central force field

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 3, no. 3, 1965, 347-350

TOPIC TAGS: force field, gravitation field, ²¹orbital perturbation, orbital trajectory, orbital element, Newtonian mechanics

ABSTRACT: The rotation of a free, solid body in a central Newtonian force field is accompanied by a very small perturbation of the Kepler orbit of the body's center of mass. The general differential equation for the transitional-rotational motion of celestial bodies has been presented previously, and certain particular problems have been investigated. In this paper a procedure is indicated for determining this type of perturbation of an orbit with the assumption that the rotation of the body (the angular velocity vector, the Euler angle vector) is known. The problem reduces to quadratures. The treatment starts with the approximate expression for the potential energy of a unit mass in a central Newtonian force field. From this, the principal vector and the principal moment of the forces applied to the body are determined in respect to the center of mass. The perturbations are studied as small

Card 1/2

L 56551-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015660

changes in the unperturbed Kepler orbit. One part of the resulting equation is the equation in variants for the initial differential equation of Kepler motion, and, therefore, all the partial solutions are vectors of a homogeneous linear differential equation and are known. In the solution, the elements of the matrix are defined by unit vectors of the orbital triad. The solution depends on the position of the central ellipsoid of the body's mass in respect to this triad, and the number of quadratures can be reduced to two. The problem can be approached in two ways, one method serving as a check on the other. A calculation is carried through with the simplest example, the motion in which the axes of the central mass ellipsoid remain directed along the axes of the orbital system, the solution of which requires a circular orbit. The problem of a sputnik with one axis of the inertial ellipsoid remaining perpendicular to the plane of the unperturbed orbit is also reviewed, and the solution is reduced to elementary calculations. Orig. art. has 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SV, ME

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card ^{7/68} 2/2

L 56550-65 EWP(m)/EWG(v)/EWT(l)/FS(v)-3/EEC(a)/EEC(j)/EEC(r)/EWA(d) Pa-5/ Pg-4/
 Po-4/Pq-4 IJP(c) GW UR/0293/65/003/003/0351/0353
 ACCESSION NR: AP5015661 521.6:521.4 46
 B.

AUTHOR: Lur'ya, A. I.

TITLE: One form of the equations of motion of a mass point in the gravitational field of the earth

SOURCE: ^H Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 3, no. 3, 1965, 351-353

TOPIC TAGS: gravitation field, differential equation, mass center, motion equation, motion mechanics, orbital perturbation, spherical function

ABSTRACT: A method is shown for reducing the problem of the motion of a mass point in the earth's gravitational field to a system of two second order differential equations. These can be investigated by the method of averaging, or by a possible modification of this method. Previously, in the classical theory of perturbations of the elliptical elements of an orbit, only the second spherical harmonic of the expansion of the gravitational potential of the spheroid in a series of spherical functions was considered. The perturbation of second order of smallness is determined by the terms of the second approximation of the second spherical harmonic and the first approximation of the third and fourth harmonics. An investigation of

Card 1/2

L 56550-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015661

these permits a further determination of the qualitative effects of the perturbation. One approach divides the variables in the Jacob-Hamiltonian equation. Here, the problem is investigated directly in spherical coordinates, and the study of the perturbation of the elliptical elements of the orbit is shifted to a second plane. Two triads of unit vectors are introduced--an orbital triad and a triad of the spherical system of coordinates. The relationship of the transient orbital plane to the meridian plane is investigated. The elimination of an independent variable results in one equation of the second order, but this does not facilitate the solution. The method of averaging which is used results in calculations of the appropriate approximations without principal difficulties. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, ME

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 004

7/16
Card 2/2

L 44354-65 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EEC(a)/EWP(m)/FS(v)-3/EEC(j)/EEC(r)/EWG(v)/EWA(d) Po-L/
 ACCESSION NR: AP5010629 Pe-5/Pq-l/Pg-l IJP(c) GW UR/0040/65/029/002/0236/0248

AUTHORS: Valeyev, K. G. (Leningrad); Lur'ye, A. I. (Leningrad) 49
 B

TITLE: Motion of the center of inertia of a satellite in the field of attraction of the earth

SOURCE: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, v. 29, no. 2, 1965, 236-248

TOPIC TAGS: satellite, satellite orbit, differential equation /6

ABSTRACT: Using results of K. G. Valeyev (O nekotorykh sluchayakh integriruyemosti uravneniy dvizheniya material'noy tochki pod deystviyem n'yutonovoy sily i dopolnitel'nykh vozmushchayushchikh sil. PMM, 1963, t. 27, vyp. 2), the authors derive new equations of motion which fit in with small parameter and averaging methods. They define the concept of pseudoperiodic trajectories (as periodic solutions of certain systems of equations), these being essentially the simplest trajectories for satellite motion, and determines necessary conditions for existence of a pseudoperiodic trajectory. Orig. art. has: 117 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

LUR'YE, A.I.

Applying the maximum principle to simplest problems in
mechanics. Trudy LPI 252:34-46 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

L 07075-67 IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6028324

SOURCE CODE: UR/0040/66/030/004/0718/0731

AUTHOR: Lur'ye, A. I. (Leningrad)

41
E

ORG: none

TITLE: Bifurcation of the equilibrium of an ideally elastic body. [Elements of this paper were presented at a seminar of the Institute of Problems in Mechanics, 10 February 1966]

SOURCE: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 718-731

TOPIC TAGS: elasticity, nonlinear elasticity, equilibrium flow

ABSTRACT: To construct a theory of bifurcations of the states of equilibrium of a linearly elastic body, it is necessary to model the analysis on the investigation of equilibrium states which approximate the equilibrium of a nonlinearly elastic body. The notations and formulas of tensor analysis, the geometric and static relations of the theory of a nonlinear elastic isotropic body and the fundamental equations of equilibrium are reviewed. These are used to develop an approach for the establishment of the bifurcation values of loading parameters, expressing the specific potential energy of deformation of a compressed bar (or column) which is considered a tri-dimensional body. The bifurcational value of the parameter (compressive force) is close to Euler's critical value. In fact, the value obtained corresponds to Euler's value if the cross

Card 1/2

L 07075-67

ACC NR: AP6028324

0

section of the bar (or column) with respect to its length is neglected. Orig. art.
has: 92 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 07Apr66/

ORIG REF: 003/

OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2 *LC*

LUR'YE, A. I.

"New Methods for Making Computations on Large-Scale Electrically Detonated
Blasting Circuits."

Gor. Zhur., No 10, 1948; Mil. Transp Acad. imeni Taganovich, -c1948-.

LUR ^{??} Anatoliy Isakievich.

Industrial electric detonators. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1949. 130 p. (50-29900).

TN279.L87

** probably AKON*

LUR'YE, A. I.

"Testing of Grounding Elements in Electrical Installations", Measuring Methods and Apparatus, Gosenergoizdat, 156 pp, 1950.

✓
LUR'YE, A.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk

Calculation of electric blasting circuits when using capacitor blasting
machines. Gor.smur. no.6:35-39 Je '55. (MIRA 8:8)
(Blasting)

LUR'YE, A.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Blasting of charges without failure and without doubling the wiring.
Gor.shur.no.9:35-38 S '56. (MIRA 9:10)
(Blasting)

Lur'ye, Aron ISAAKOVICH

LUR'YE, Aron Isaakovich; ASSONOV, V.A., otvetstvennyy red.; GRISHAYENKO,
M.I., red.izd-va; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.; SABITOV, A., tekhn.
red.

[Electric detonation of charges] Elektricheskoe vzryvanie zariadov.
Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1957. 289 p. (MIRA 11:3)
(Blasting)

KATS, Arnol'd Moiseyevich [deceased]; DOIGOLENKO, Yu.V., redaktor; LUR'YE,
A.I., redaktor; GOPMAN, Ye.K., redaktor izdatel'stva; PO'LSKAYA, E.G.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor; SYCHEVA, O.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Automatic control of the speed of internal combustion engines]
Avtomaticheskoe regulirovanie skorosti dvigatelya vnutrennego sgoraniya.
Pod red. Yu.V.Dolgolenko i A.I.Lur'ya. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-
vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 302 p. (MIRA 10:1)
(Gas and oil engines)

LUR'YE, Aron Isaakovich; OZERNOY, M.I., prof., retsenzent;
ASSONOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; RATNIKOVA,
A.P., red.izd-va; KOROLEVA, T.I., red.izd-va;
PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Electric detonation of charges] Elektricheskoe vzryvanie
zariadov. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gosgortekhzdat,
1963. 260 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(Blasting)

LUR'YE, A.L.

Lur'e, A. L. On an inverse Bernoulli theorem. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 50, 45-48 (1945). (Russian)

The probability of occurrence of an event in a sequence of independent trials is a random variable p with an a priori distribution $F(x)$. The number of occurrences in the first trials is μ_n . It is shown that the limit of the inverse probability $P(|n^{-1}\mu_n - p| < \epsilon | \mu_n = m_n)$ tends to 1 as $n \rightarrow \infty$, uniformly with respect to every sequence m_n , if and only if $F(x)$ is strictly increasing in $(0, 1)$. *K. L. Chung.*

So: MATHEMATICAL REVIEW (Unclassified)
Vol XIV, No 6, June 1953, pp 523-608

LUR'YE, A. L.
1.111

Statistical Hypothesis

W. L. ...
34

1416. A. L. Lurye, "The reduction of round-off errors with increase of the number of measurements" (in Russian), *Appl. Math. Mech. (Prikl. Mat. Mekh.)*, July-Aug. 1947, vol. 11, pp. 489-492.

The author makes the deliberately paradoxical claim: "If the precision of a single measurement decreases, the mean measurement error tends toward zero." Actually the following is proved: Let ξ be the deviation of the actual from the ideal pointer position and let $f(x, h)dx$ be the probability of the inequality $x \leq \xi \leq x + dx$. If $f(x, h)$ is equal to $f(-x, h)$ and decreases with increasing x , and if

$$\int^l f(x, h)dx \rightarrow 0 \text{ when } h \rightarrow 0 \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

for a certain fixed l , the mean measurement error tends toward zero with h . This reviewer believes that the assumption (1) postulates that, for small h , the probability of a moderate ($< l$) deviation ξ is small. Since deviations are due to random causes, this implies that any departure of the measuring setup from the ideal will cause a sizable ($> l$) jump of the pointer. This surely requires a sensitive instrument and thus decreasing $\int_0^l x f dx$ means increasing the precision of the instrument. If this interpretation is correct, the author has misstated his result which, in its correct form, is rather obvious.

The phrase "round-off" is mentioned in the title because scale readings are assumed to be multiples of the smallest scale division.
A. W. Wundtke, UBA

Sept. 47

Math ✓ Lur'e, A. L. On construction of a mathematical theory of statistical control of production processes. Izv. Akad Nauk SSSR. Otd. Tehn. Nauk 1956, no. 2, 113-119 (Russian) ✓
Let D be the distance of the upper and lower control limits from the center line of a control chart, n the number of items inspected after each time interval t . The author considers the problem of finding optimum values for D , n , and t on the basis of minimizing the cost of operating

n , and s , on the basis of minimizing the cost of operating

the statistical quality control procedure and the loss due to defective production. G. E. Noether (Boston, Mass.).

Saw

LUR'YE, A.L.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1124

Lukomskiy, Yakov Il'ich

Teoriya korrelyatsii i yeye primeneniye k analizu proizvodstva (Theory of Correlation and Its Application to Production Analysis) Moscow, Gosstatizdat, 1958. 387 p. 4,000 copies printed.

Eds.: Shentsis, Ye.M. and Lur'ye, A.L.; Tech. Ed.: Vinogradova, V.A.

PURPOSE: This book is written with the aim of presenting methods which will be helpful in the study of the mathematical laws of manufacturing processes. The book is intended for engineers, economists and lecturers at vtuzes. It may be used as a manual of mathematical statistics.

COVERAGE: The book presents fundamental methods of correlation theory and their application to manufacturing analysis. The application of correlation methods is illustrated by many examples and problems taken from various fields of industry. The applicability of these methods to scientific processing of experimental and accounting data obtained in the manufacturing process is discussed. The author thanks Engineer R.V. Katkova for her assistance in preparing the book. There are 23 references, of which 20 are Soviet and 3 English.

Card ~~1/7~~

LUKOMSKIY, Yakov Il'ich, prof.[deceased]; LUR'YE, A.L., red.;
SHENTSIK, Ye.M., red.; IL'YUSHENKOVA, T.P., tekhn. red.

[The theory of correlation and its application in produc-
tion analysis] Teoriia korreliatsii i ee primeneniye k anali-
zu proizvodstva. Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1961. 374 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Correlation (Statistics))

NESTEROV, Ye.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; MEMCHINOV, V.S., akademik, otv. red.; KHACHATUROV, T.S., red. toma; LUR'YE, A.L., kand. ekon. nauk, red. toma; OLEYNIK, Yu.A., red. toma; SEREBROVSKIY, L.A., red. izd-va; RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Scientific Conference on the Application of Mathematics in Economic Research and Planning] Trudy Nauchnogo soveshchaniia o primeneni matematicheskikh metodov v ekonomicheskikh issledovaniakh i planirovanii, 1960. Moskva, izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR. Vol.5.[Planning and operation of transportation] Planirovanie i ekspluatatsiia na transporte. 1961. 99 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nauchnoye soveshchaniye o primeneni matematicheskikh metodov v ekonomicheskikh issledovaniyakh i planirovanii, 1960.
2. Institut kompleksnykh transportnykh problem Akademii nauk SSSR (for Nesterov).
3. Institut ekonomiki Akademii nauk SSSR (for Khachaturov, Lur'ye).
4. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr Akademii nauk SSSR (for Oleynik).
5. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Khachaturov).

(Economics, Mathematical) (Transportation)

35551

97100 (2463)

S/558/61/000/007/005/008
D299/D301AUTHOR: Lur'ye, A.L.

TITLE: Algorithm for solving the transportation problem by approximation through optimal planning

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr. Vychislitel'naya matematika, no. 7, 1961, 151-160

TEXT: The transportation problem in linear programming is formulated as follows: Find the values x_{ik} ($i = 1, 2, \dots, n; k = 1, 2, \dots, m$), satisfying the conditions:

$$\sum_k x_{ik} = a_i \quad (1), \quad \sum_i x_{ik} = b_k \quad (2), \quad x_{ik} \geq 0 \quad (3), \quad \sum_{i,k} c_{ik} x_{ik} = \min, \quad (4)$$

where a, b, c are given real numbers (a and b are positive). The method of solution to linear-programming problems, involving "approximation by optimal planning", was proposed by L.V. Kantorovich (Ref. 3: Matematicheskiye metody organizatsii i planirovaniya proizvodst-

Card 1/4

S/558/61/000/007/005/008
D299/D301

Algorithm for solving the ...

va (Mathematical Methods for Organization and Planning of Production) L., izd. LGU, 1939). The algorithm, proposed by the author for solving the transportation problem, involves the following steps: Selection of a system of values x_{ik} , satisfying the conditions:

$$x_{i_r, k_p} = 0, \text{ if } c_{i_r k_p} > \min_i c_{i k_p} \quad (5), \quad \sum_k x_{ik} \leq a_i \quad (6), \quad \sum_i x_{ik} \leq b_k \quad (7), \quad \sum_{i,k} x_{ik} = \max. \quad (8).$$

Then the quantities $N_k = b_k - \sum_i x_{ik}$ are determined. If any $N_k = 0$, the problem is solved. If $N_k > 0$, the set i is subdivided into 2 classes i' and i'' as follows: To the class i'' belongs any i_r , if a value k exists, for which $c_{i_r k} = \min_i c_{i k}$ and $N_k > 0$. In addition, the same class comprises any i_r , if values i'' and k exist, for which

Card 2/4

S/558/61/000/007/005/008
D299/D301

Algorithm for solving the ...

$c_{i,k} = \min_i c_{ik}$ and $x_{i,k} > 0$. All the other i belong to the class i' .

The quantity

$$d = \min_{i',k'} (c_{i',k'} - \min_i c_{ik'}) \quad (8a)$$

is defined; k' denotes the values of k , for which the expression inside the parenthesis is positive for any i' . Each c_{ik} is multiplied by d . Thereby a modified system of values of c_{ik} is obtained. The above operations are now repeated. $[c_{ik}]$ are matrices with rows i_r and columns k_p . It is stipulated that $x_{ik} = 0$, if the row i and the column k are not connected. If n and m are small, the above method is very simple. With increasing n and m , however, difficulties arise in the selection of values of x_{ik} which satisfy conditions (5)-(8); hence the number of operations required, increases rapidly. In order to reduce the number of operations, it is desirable to use, at each stage, to the full the results of the operations of the prece-

Card 3/4

Algorithm for solving the ...

S/558/61/000/007/005/008
D299/D301

ding stages. It is shown that after a finite number of operations, the algorithm leads to the solution of the problem. There are 9 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: L.R. Ford, and D.R. Fulkerson. A simple algorithm for finding maximal network flows and an application to the Hitchcock problem. Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, 1955, 743; J. Muncres, Algorithms for the assignment and transportation problems. Journal of the society for industrial and applied mathematics, 5, no. 1, 1957.

Card 4/4

✓

LUR'YE, A.L. (Moskva)

Certain problems concerning the assignment of schedules. Prob.
kib. no.7:201-208 '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Linear programming) (Economics--Electronic data processing)

LUR'YE, Aleksandr L'vovich; VAYNSHTEYN, A.L., doktor ekon. nauk,
otv. red.

[Mathematical methods of solving problems in the optimal
planning of the national economy] O matematicheskikh me-
todakh resheniia zadach na optimum pri planirovanii so-
tsialisticheskogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 322 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

LUR'YE, Aleksandr L'vovich; SOLDATOV, V.A., red.

[Methods of linear programming and their application
in economics] Metody lineinogo programmirovaniia i ikh
primeneniie v ekonomike. Moskva, Statistika, 1964. 81 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

BIRMAN, Igor' Yakovlevich; GOKHMAN, Viktor Isaakovich; KURKMAN, Ye.M., retsenzent; LUR'YE, A.L., retsenzent; NESTEROV, Ye.P., retsenzent; TISHAYEVSKAYA, G.V., red.

[Methodological instructions on the use of linear programming in the determination of optimum networks for transport, supply, and distribution in enterprises] Metodicheskie ukazaniia po opredeleniiu optimal'nykh skhem perovozok, snabzheniia i razmeshcheniia predpriatii s pomoshch'iu lineinogo programirovaniia. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1964. 117 p.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki stroitel'stva.

SADOV, F.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; CHAPLINA, N.D.; IVLIYEV, V.G.; LUR'YE, A.L.; ABEZGUZ, A.Ya.; DYNIN, F.M.; ESKIN, I.L.; VASIL'YEV, G.V.; GAL'PERIN, M.M., retsenzent; IL'INSKIY, N.S., retsenzent; MORYGANOV, P.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; MOSHKIN, V.I., retsenzent; RUDAKOV, D.N., retsenzent; TSVETKOV, M.N., retsenzent; DUKHOVNYI, F.N., red.

[Design and planning of finishing factories for the cotton industry] Proektirovanie otdelochnykh fabrik khlopchato-bumazhnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Legkaia industriia, 1965. 355 p. (MIRA 18:7)

LUR'YE, A.M.

Some features of the distribution of chemical elements in sedimentary rocks of the North Bayaldyr region in the central Kara-Tau.
Geokhimiia no.5:401-407 ' 57. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Institute of the Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy and Geochemistry, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow.
(Bayaldyr region--Rocks, Sedimentary)
(Ore deposits)

3(0)

AUTHOR:

Lur'ye, A. M.

SOV/20-122-6-36/49

TITLE:

Gypsum Beds in the Middle and Upper Devonian of the Southwestern Part of the Chatkal'skiy Mountain Range (O gipsakh v otlozheniyakh srednego i verkhnego devona v yugo-zapadnoy chasti Chatkal'skogo khrebta)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 6, pp 1083-1085 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Middle and Upper Devonian sediments in the region between the Gava and Kassan Rivers (southwestern part of the Chatkal'skiy mountain range) are, judging by their lithologic and facies characteristics, shallow water deposits of the Fergana Sea. Deformation of the earth's crust in this region led to frequent and sharp changes in environment and conditions of deposition. In the stratigraphic section a series of uninterrupted sediments is frequently repeated - from marine and lagoonal-marine to littoral-continental sediments. Relatively small areas of gypsum and anhydrite sediments occur among the transitional beds. Two gypsum containing horizons are found in wells drilled along the middle part of the Sumsar River. The number and thickness

Card 1/3

Gypsum Beds in the Middle and Upper Devonian of the
Southwestern Part of the Chatkal'skiy Mountain Range

SOV/20-122-6-36/49

of the anhydrite interbeds vary; This is partly due to the redistribution of anhydrite, as a plastic rock, during deformation. The total thickness of the gypsum containing beds of these horizons is 225 m. N. F. Ikonnikova determined (1952) the age of these beds, and they are to be regarded as a Civetian. The second gypsum horizon is about 300 m thick and lies stratigraphically higher, in limestones of the Lower Frasnian Stage, which contain a rich and varied fauna. The anhydrite beds are petrographically and mineralogically described. The majority of the gypsum was formed by the hydration of anhydrite in the zone of weathering. The depth of their occurrence depends upon the local tectonic conditions and varies from 50 to 350 m. The difference between gypsum and anhydrite, as well as anhydrite-dolomite, is that anhydrite was replaced by gypsum, which forms fibrous aggregates. The texture of the replaced rocks is usually retained. In addition to these gypsum beds there are gypsum "veins" and "stocks" which cut across the surrounding rocks. The occurrence of gypsum containing sediments in Middle and Upper Devonian of the

Card 2/3

Gypsum Beds in the Middle and Upper Devonian of the Southwestern Part of the Chatkal'skiy Mountain Range SOV/20-122-6-36/49

mountain range mentioned in the title delimits the boundary of the arid zone more precisely. It shows once more that the climatic zones of N. M. Strakhov must be taken as a basis for the preparation of maps predicting the occurrence of "hypergene" deposits, since these deposits are directly related to the climate. There are 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy, and Geochemistry of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: June 5, 1958, by N. M. Strakhov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 1, 1958

Card 3/3

3(0)

AUTHOR:

~~Lur'ya, A. M.~~

SOV/20-123-1-39/56

TITLE:

The Relation Between High Lead and Manganese Concentration and the Sedimentation Cycle in the Devonian Deposits of the Southwestern Part of the Chatkal'skiy Mountains (the Region Between the Gava and Kassar Rivers) (Svyaz' povyshennykh kontsentratsiy svintsa i margantsa s tsiklichnost'yu osadkonakopleniya v otlozheniyakh devona yugo-zapadnoy chasti Chatkal'skogo khrebta (mezhdurech'ya Gava - Kassar))

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 1, pp 145 - 147 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Middle and Upper Devonian deposits of the area mentioned in the title are sediments formed at the edge of the Ferganskoye more (Fergana Sea). Periodic crustal movements in this region caused strong and frequent variations in the environmental conditions and the character of the sediments. This is expressed in the form of macro cycles, of which there are a total of four. Two of these macro cycles are characterized by Givetian Stage fauna, and the other two by Frasnian Stage fauna. Each cycle begins with carbonate rocks, which formed as a result of a marine transgression. This was

Card 1/5

The Relation Between High Lead and Manganese
Concentration and the Sedimentation Cycle in the
Devonian Deposits of the Southwestern Part of the
Chatkal'skiy Mountains (the Region Between the Gava
and Kassan Rivers)

SOV/20-123-1-39/56

followed by a period of stable marine conditions in which variegated, lithologically heterogeneous masses of terrigenous-carbonate rocks were deposited (often with gypsum). A macro cycle is concluded by a reddish sandstone formed on a coastal plain. The initial carbonate rocks of a cycle lie on conglomerates of continental origin. The macro cycles are different from one another despite the common similarity of the three divisions. The first two cycles are distinguished from the third and fourth cycles by a widespread development of sedimentary dolomite and an almost complete lack of limestone. This is a result of the shallow water and isolation of the Givetian sea (paleogeographically confirmed by A. S. Adelung in 1955). In the carbonate rocks of the third and fourth cycles, limestone is present and the biocoenose is normal. This indicates a free connection with marine waters. The tests, undertaken for the purpose of explaining the content of chemical elements, were accomplished by the semi-

Card 2/5

The Relation Between High Lead and Manganese
Concentration and the Sedimentation Cycle in the
Devonian Deposits of the Southwestern Part of the
Chatkal'skiy Mountains (the Region Between the Gava
and Kassan Rivers)

SOV/20-123-1-39/56

quantitative method under the direction of L. N. Indichenko. The samples should, if possible, contain no elements which might hinder the following post magmatic processes. As a result of the investigations, the two horizons containing carbonate rocks were ascertained to have high lead and manganese concentrations. The spectrographically determined lead content was checked by A. I. Pokrovskaya using chemical analyses (the Dithyson Method). The horizons with a high lead and manganese content occur in the first two macro cycles of the Givetian Stage, i.e. they formed in semi-restricted waters with a high salt content. The probable conditions of sedimentation are cited. Most of the lead assumed the sulfide form during late diagenesis. The total of the factors - development in an extensive area, relation to definite stratigraphic horizons which occupy a clearly recognizable position in the macro cycle, the character of distribution in the rock, the lack of relation to the

Card 3/5

The Relation Between High Lead and Manganese Concentration and the Sedimentation Cycle in the Devonian Deposits of the Southwestern Part of the Chatkal'skiy Mountains (the Region Between the Gava and Kassan Rivers)

SOV/20-123-1-39/56

structure - lead to the conclusion that a primary lead concentration in these horizons was possible. This is confirmed in reference 5. The age of the lead was determined as Devonian. This agrees with the geological data, since the chief source of lead could have been rocks which originated through destruction of Lower-Middle Devonian effusive masses. There are 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy, and Geochemistry of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: June 13, 1958, by N. M. Strakhov, Academician

Card 4/5

DANCHEV, V.I.; LUR'YE, A.M.

Distribution of lead and manganese in Devonian sedimentary
rocks of the Gava-Kassan interfluvium in the Chatkal Range.
Uzb.geol.zhur. no.2:12-19 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk i Institut geologii rudnykh
mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR.
(Chatkal Range--Lead) (Chatkal Range--Manganese)

SOV/20-124-6-32/55

5(0)

AUTHOR:

Lur'ye, A. M.

TITLE:

On the Problem of the Genesis of Barites From the Sumsar Zinc-Lead Deposits (K voprosu o genezise baritov Sumsarskogo tsinkovo-svintsovogo mestorozhdeniya)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 6, pp 1296 - 1299 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Sumsar ore deposits occur on the southern slope of the Chatkal'skiy Range. They belong to the low-temperature zinc and lead type of deposit which occurs in carbonate rocks. The ores occur in the dolomite horizon of the Givetian Stage, a horizon which distinguishes itself from all other rocks of the region by its high lead concentration. The author stated in an earlier publication that the lead was primary, deposited with the rock itself. However, a high barium content is found in the Sumsar ores which is not found in the country rock. In order to clarify the conditions of formation of the barite, the author discusses the geochemistry of barium and strontium. Barium and

Card 1/3

On the Problem of the Genesis of Barites From the Sumsar SOV/20-121-6-32, '55
Zinc-Lead Deposits

strontium are primarily taken into feldspar during crystallization of a magma. Their occurrence in hydrothermal solutions indicates that they have been leached from feldspar. In sedimentary processes the two elements become separated. The highest barium concentrations are found in shales, because the clay colloid can absorb cations, especially those with a large ionic radius (Ref 13). In a marine environment, barite in a rock reacts with anions of $(SO_4)^{2-}$ when they are present in solutions and is immediately deposited as a poorly soluble sulphate. In the sediment the barite crystallizes easily and occurs in widely distributed concentrations. Strontium compounds, on the other hand, are easily dissolved and can be retained in solutions for a long time. This difference in migration ability in hypogene (supergene) processes leads to a gradual leaching out of strontium and purification of secondary barite (Ref 12). Above all, deposits of barite with a high strontium content can thus be considered hypogene (Ref 2). The formation of the dolomite which contains the Sumsar ore bodies took place in sea water that was saturated with strontium salts.

Card 2/3

On the Problem of the Genesis of Barites From the Sumcar SOV/26-124-6-32/55
Zinc-Lead Deposits

Under these conditions barium had to precipitate while strontium remained in solution. In this case, then, the formation of barite with a high strontium content is impossible. Thus the Sumcar barite can in no way be of sedimentary origin. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 16 references, 13 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for the Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy and Geochemistry of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: October 15, 1958, by N. M. Strakhov, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 9, 1958

Card 3/3

LUR'YE, A. M., Cand Geolog-Mineralog Sci (diss) -- "Aspects of the geological structure and laws of distribution of lead-zinc mineralization of the area around the Sumsarskiy deposit". Moscow, 1960, published by the Acad Sci USSR. 21 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of the Geol of Mineral Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy, and Geochem), 175 copies (KL, No 10, 1960, 127)

LUR'YE, A.M.

Stages of sulfide mineralization in Devonian carbonate rocks of the Gava-Kassan interfluvium in the southwestern part of the Chatkal Range. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.1:163-166 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.

(Gavasay Valley--Ore deposits)
(Kassansay Valley--Ore deposits)

GALKIN, B.I.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.M.; KALIK, A.M.; KARPOV, L.N.; LUR'YE, A.M.; MOMDZHI, G.S.; SMIRNOV, I.A.; KRYZHANOVSKIY, V.A., red.izd-va; PEN'KOVA, S.A., tekhn. red.

[Methods of testing iron ore deposits for germanium and other disseminated elements and the calculation of their resources] Metodika oprobovaniia zhelezorudnykh mestorozhdenii na germanii i drugie rasseiannye elementy i podscheta ikh zapasov. [By] B.I.Galkin i dr. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963. 58 p. (MIRA 17:2)

LUR'YE, Abram Mikhaylovich; SHADLUN, T.N., otv.red.; ZNAMENSKAYA, N.V.,
red.izd-va; ZUDINA, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Distribution of lead-zinc mineralization in the Gava-Kassan
interfluve (Kirgizia)] Zakonomernosti raspredelenia svintsovo-
tsinkovoi mineralizatsii v mezhdurech'e Gava-Kassan (Kirgiziia).
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 147 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR,
Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdenii, petrografii, mineralogii
i geokhimii. Trudy, No.91). (MIRA 16:10)

SAL'MAN, M.M.; LUR'YE, A.M.

Röntgenographic observations on transient eosinophilic infiltration of the lung in children. Vest.rent. i rad. no.2:80-82 Mr-Apr '55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo kabineta (zav. M.M.Sal'man) Baladzgarskoy zheleznodrozhnoy polikliniki Zakavkazskoy Zh. D. (nach. Sh.G. Mamedov) i iz rentgenovskogo kabineta (zav. A.M.Lur'ye) mediko-sanitarnoy chasti No.5 (nach. Kh.A.Ageyev) pri treste "Leninft!".
(LOEFFLER'S SYNDROME, in infant and child,
x-ray)

LUR'YE, A.M.; SAL'MAN, M.M.

X-ray diagnosis of Paget's quiet necrosis of the patella. Vest.
rent. i rad. 55 -59 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo kabineta (zav. A.M.Lur'ye) medsanchnosti
no.5: (nach Kh.A.Agayev) i iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya
(nach. T.V.Vladova) Yedinogo dispansera imeni 26 komissarov
Zakavkaskoy shelezny dorogi (nach. Gasan-Zade)

(KNEE, diseases,

Paget's quiet necrosis of patella)

(NECROSIS,

Paget's quiet necrosis of patella)

SHAKOV, I.I., dotsent; LUR'YE, A.M.

~~Roentgenologic diagnosis of aseptic nevrosis of the corpus vertebrae.~~
Roentgenologic diagnosis of aseptic nevrosis of the corpus vertebrae.
Vest.rent. i rad. 31 no.3:67-70 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii (zav. - dots. I.I.Shakov) Azerbaydzhan-
skogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. M.I.Aliyev)
(SPONDYLITIS,
vertebra plana, x-ray diag. (Rus))

LUR'YE, A.M., aspirant

Use of lateral tomography of the lungs in cases of limited shadows. Azerb.med.zhur. no.1:83-88 Ja '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhasnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii i radiologii (dir. - dots. M.M. Alikishbekov)
(LUNGS--RADIOGRAPHY)

LUR'YE, A.M., aspirant

Lateral tomography of the lungs in cases of segmental and lobar shadows. Azerb.med.zhur. no.12:88-92 D '58 (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii i radiologii (direktor - dots. M.M. Alikishibekov)
(LUNGS--RADIOGRAPHY)

LUR'YE, A.M., Cand Med Sci — (diss) "Lateral tomography in ^{the}
~~recognizing~~ ^{recognition of} certain pathological plumonary changes." Baku,
1959, 17 pp (Yerevan State Med Inst) 200 co ies (KL, 36-59,
119)

- 96 -

LUR'YE, A.M.

Lateral tomography in the detection of some pathological pulmonary changes. Azerb.med.zhur. no.8:44-50 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii radiologii (direktor - dotsent M.M.Alikishibekov).
(LUNGS--DISEASES) (RADIOGRAPHY)

LUR'YE, A.M., kand.med.nauk; MAMIKONOV, M.G., kand.med.nauk; RAMAZANOVA, L.A.;
ROZIN, D.L.

Bronchography, tomobronchography and bronchoscopy in the diagnosis
of primary pulmonary cancer. Azerb. med. zhur. no.9:54-61 8 '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rent-
genologii i radiologii (direktor - dotsent M.M.Alikishibekov).
(LUNGS---CANCER) (BRONCHI---RADIOGRAPHY)
(BRONCHOSCOPY)

LUR'YE, A.M., kand. med. nauk; RASHILOV, T.M., aspirant

Methodology of the functional tomography of the lungs and some possibilities of its use in the diagnosis of primary lung cancer. Azerb. med. zhur. 41 no.3:34-39 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (direktor-prof. M.M. Alikishibekov).

LUR'YE, A.M., kand. med. nauk

Differential X-ray diagnosis of peripheral cancer, hydatids and tuberculoma of the lungs. Azerb. med. zhur. 42 no.2:24-31 F '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii, radiologii i onkologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (dir. - prof. M.M.Alikishitekov).

LUR'YE, A. S.

AID P-2882

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 110-a - 15/16

Author : Lur'ye, A. S., Eng.

Title : ~~Dub, V. I.~~ Dub, V. I.: High-Pressure Equipment For Conduits
(Armatura vysokogo davleniya dlya truboprovodov)
(Book Review)

Periodical : Teploenergetika, 10, 62-64, 0 1955

Abstract : The book is considered by the reviewer as a useful handbook for workers and engineers of electric power plants. The equipment discussed was manufactured at the Venyukovskiy Electrical Equipment Plant. However, some errors in the terminology and some inaccuracies in the presentation are reported.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

LUR'YE, A. S.

Lur'ye, A. S. - "Toward an evaluation of some typical operations on peripheral nerves," In symposium: VIII Sessiya Neyrokhirurg. soveta i Leningr. in-ta neyrokhirurgii (Akad. med. nauk SSSR), Moscow, 1948, p. 245-47

SO: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'Nykh Statey, No. 6, 1949).

LUR'YE, A. S.

PA 65/49T64

USSR/Medicine - Nervous System, Dec 48

Surgery
Nerve, Musculocutaneous

"The Use of a Musculocutaneous Nerve for Neurotization of a Deeply Injured Radial Nerve,"
A. S. Lur'ye, Inst of Neurosurg Imeni N. K. Burdenko, Acad Med Sci USSR, Hosp Imeni Medentrud, 5 pp

"Khirurgiya" No 12

In severe injuries of the radial nerve situated in the suprabrachial region, a musculocutaneous nerve can be used for neurotization of the traumatic nerve. Describes the surgical process.

65/49T64

USSR/Medicine - Nervous System, Dec 48
Surgery (Contd.)

Performed four implantations. Refers to two cases of special interest. Includes illustrations of radial and musculocutaneous nerves.

65/49T64

31062. LUR'YE, A. S.

Dva sluchaya gonorroynykh iritov, uspesjno izlechennykh penitsillinom.
Vestnik Venerologii i dermatologii, 1949, No. 5, s. 54-56

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.9 Vol.11/4 Surgery April 57

LUR'YE, A.S.

1981. LUR'E A.S. *Gastrecomy techniques in carcinoma of the antrum and the pylorus (Russian text) VESTN.KHIR.1955, 75/1 (14-20) Tables 1 Illus. 5

Report on 388 gastrectomies performed for carcinoma since 1948 and including 276 (71%) subtotal resection, the remainder being total. The technique used is described. The resection included the small and the great omentum, and parts

1981

CONT

of the gastropancreatic ligament; the left gastric artery was ligated above the pancreas. Visible and invisible lymph-node metastases are largely controlled in this manner. Among 86 cases thus treated 36 remained free of symptoms for more than 3 yr. (no metastases or relapse); only 26 of 82 cases treated by simple resection survived more than 3 yr.

(IX, 5, 16)

LUR'YE, A.S., doktor meditsinskikh nauk

Experience in surgery for cancer of the thoracic esophagus. Vest.
khir. 77 no.3:99-102 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1. Iz Moskovskoy oblastnoy onkologicheskoy bol'nitsy (gl. vrach -
N .V.Silina).

(ESOPHAGUS, neoplasms
surg. of thoracic portion)

LUR'YE, A.S., doktor meditsinskikh nauk

Resection in rectal cancer [with summary in English, p.153].
Khirurgiya 33 no.2:68-72 F '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz Kostinskoy oblastney onkologicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy
vrach N.V.Silina) Moskovskogo oblastnogo otdela zdavookhraneniya
(RECTUM, neoplasms
surg., resection (Rus))

LUK'YE, A.S.

PECHERSKIY, B.F., dotsent; KHUBLAROV, E.M.; LUR'YE, A.S.

Treatment of gonorrheal urethritis with levomycetin in men. Urologia,
23 no.1:45-49 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kliniki koshnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (dir.-uof. V.Ya. Arutyunov) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta imeni M.F.Vladimirovskogo. 2. Podol'skiy venerologicheskiy dispanser (for Pecherskiy, Khublarov).

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, ther. use
gonorrheal urethritis in men)

(URETHRITIS, ther.
chloramphenicol in gonorrheal urethritis in men)

(GONORRHEA, ther.
same)

LUR'YE, A.S., doktor med. nauk.

Anastomosis of the esophagus and intestine in difficult cases using a diaphragm flap; abstract. Khirurgia 34 no.12:95 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Kostinskoy oblastnoy onkologicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(~~ESOPHAGUS~~--SURGERY) (~~INTESTINES~~--SURGERY)

LUR'YE, A. S.

Transplantation of an injured thoracic duct into a vein in oncological operations on the neck. Vop. onk. 7 no.6:9-11 '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Kostinskoy oblastnoy onkologicheskoy bol'nitsy Mosoblzdravotdela (glavnyy vrach Z. A. Bunatyan).

(NECK-TUMORS) (THORACIC DUCT-TRANSPLANTATION)