MEN'SHIKOVA, Ye.A.

Thermal characteristics of the Malaya Almatinka Basin. Trudy Kaz.NIGMI no.16 p93-100 '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(Malaya Almatinka Valley--Atmospheric)

V

USSR/Pharmacology - Toxicology - Various Preparations.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 18723

Author : Men'shikova, Zh. M.

Inst : Vitebsk Veterinary Institute

Title : Materials on the Influence of Copper and Manganese Salts on Blood Pressure, Respiration and Sugar Content in the Blood of Animals.

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Vitebskogo vet. in-ta, 1957, 15, 184-195

Abstract : The introduction of $CuSO_4$ (I) from a calculation of 1 mg/kg of Cu into the jugular vein of rabbit induced an increase of arterial pressure by 17 mm of mercury column, which lasted 45 sec.- 3 min. The same introduction of $MnCl_2$ (II) induced a decrease of arterial pressure by 33 mm of mercury column with a duration of $1\frac{1}{2}$ - 5 min. In experiments on narcotized cats, I, in introduction

Card 1/2

MEN'SHIKOVA, Z.I.; SNITSARENKO, A.A., red.

[Technical and economic indices in the potash industry and prospects for the expansion of production and consumption of potash fertilizers during the period ending in 1970] Tekhniko-ekonomicheskie pokazateli v kaliinoi promyshlennosti i perspektivy rosta proizvodstva i potrebleniia kaliinykh udobrenii na period do 1970 goda. Novosibirsk, Red.-izd. otdel Sibirskogo otd-niia AN SSSR, 1965. 8 p. (MIRA 18:5)

137-58-6-13906

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 385 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Shayevich, A.B., Kobyakova, E.V., Men'shikova, Z.P., Prostakov, M.Ye.

TITLE: Spectrometric Analysis for Iron, Tin, and Zinc in the Flux of Tin-plating Equipment (Spektral'nyy analiz flyusa ludil'nykh apparatov na zhelezo, olovo i tsink)

PERIODICAL: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Ural'skiy n.-i. in-t chernykh metallov, 1957, Nr 3, pp 169-172

ABSTRACT: A weighed portion is dissolved in HCl. The introduction of the dissolved matter into the discharge zone is accomplished by burning an ash-free filter paper impregnated with the solution being analyzed. A description of the device by means of which this incineration is performed is given. Photography is made by the ISP-22 spectrograph with an exposure of 50 sec; spectra are produced by an A-C arc, with a current of 6 amp. Analytical pairs of lines are: Sn 2661.25 - Zn 2756.45, Fe 2730.55 - Zn 2756.45. The mean-square error of three determinations is ~5%. A comparative table of the results of spectrographic and chemical analyses of the fluxes is adduced. A.Sh.

Card 1/1

1. Iron--Determination 2. Tin --Determination 3. Zinc--Determination 4. Spectrographic analysis--Applications

S/133/61/000/001/016/016
A054/A033

AUTHORS: Serebryakova, I. B., Engineer, Men'shikova, Z.P., Engineer, and Smirnov, N. S., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Effects of Impurities in Zinc on its Fluidity During the Galvanization of Steel

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1960, No. 1, pp. 92 - 94

TEXT: Studies of the behaviour of zinc coatings during the galvanization process of steel revealed that the longer zinc is kept fluid (under the influence of metallostatic pressure) the less zinc will be carried off by the galvanized steel product. Since the flowability of zinc greatly depends on its composition, experiments were carried out to establish the flowability of zinc with various iron, lead, tin and aluminum additions. It was found that about 0.05 - 0.07% iron in the alloy does not modify its flowability considerably; an iron-content of about 0.075% even improves it, but larger precentages of iron reduce the flowability of the zinc alloy. A lead-content under 0.5% reduces the flowability of the zinc-alloy; when added in larger amounts, however, it improves the fluidity, because in this case, the alloy divides into two non-miscible

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Effects of Impurities in Zinc on its Fluidity During the Galvanization of Steel

liquid layers; the separation of pure zinc from the alloy improves the flowability, because pure zinc is more liquid than its alloy with lead. (Fig. 3) When less than 2% tin is added to the alloy, the flowability of the zinc-alloy decreases while tin concentration between 2-9% increase the flowability. The investigation of aluminum additions proved that an Al content of 0.5% corresponds to the minimum degree of flowability. An Al-addition of not more than 0.2% promotes the evolution of an intermittent zone of brittle ferrum-zinc metalloids and hereby the delamination of the zinc coating. From the tests it can be concluded that pure electrolytic zinc and its alloy containing a maximum of 2% lead shows the highest degree of liquidity. The most suitable for this purpose are 40 (Ts0) grade electrolytic steel with a flowability of 115.5 cm and Ts 3 grade distilled zinc (flowability: 94.7 cm) with a lead content of not less than 2%. In the galvanizing shop of the Novomoskovskiy zavod (Novomoskva plant) the following relationships have been found between the lead content of the zinc alloy and the zinc consumption:

Pb-content on the zinc alloy, %

0.05-0.15	0.20-0.25	0.40-0.60	0.75
0.09	0.19 0.24	0.29 0.44	0.64 0.79

S/133/61/000/001, 016/016
A054/A033

Effects of Impurities in Zinc on its Fluidity During the Galvanization of Steel

Zinc consumption,
kg/t of product 197 231 344 397 217 209 178

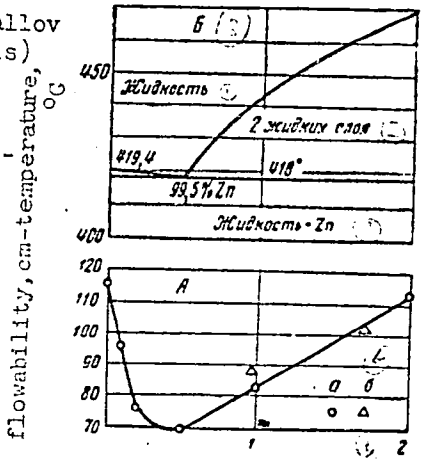
There are 5 figures and 15 references, 7 Soviet and 8 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy institut chernykh metallov
(Ural Institute of Ferrous Metals)

Figure 3:

The dependence of the zinc flowability on its Pb-content (A) and the corresponding sector of the constitutional diagram of the Zn-Pb system (B)
a - electrolyte zinc; b - distillation zinc

1 - liquid; 2 - 2 liquid layers; 3 - liquid + Zn; 4 - lead content, %



Card 3/3

MEN'SHKOV, M. G.

"Brick Roofs of Industrial Buildings in the Early Years (1941-43) of the World War II and Their Significance in Building Technique and Architecture." Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Sci. Sub 14 Feb 50, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Engineering Construction Inst imeni V. V. Kuybyshev

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented For Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

MEN'SHKOV, S. V.

MEN'SHKOV, S. V.

"Experience in Operating the Electrical Equipment of the Lenenergo System Hydroelectric Power Plant."

in book - New Developments in the Design of Electric Equipment for Hydroelectric Power Plants, 1957. 222 p. Moscow-Leningrad, Gosenergoizdat.
(Data on the Conference on Design and Operation, Moscow, 16-24 May 1956.)

MEN'SHONKOV, N., polkovnik

Artillery support of a forcing operation. Voen. vest. 41 no.5:44-47 My '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Stream crossing, Military) (Artillery)

MEN'SHOV, A.A.

Modifications of the dark field with black circle for the investigation of Spirochaeta in vivo. Vest.vener. No.1:56 Jan-Feb 51. (CLML 20:6)

1. Of the Clinic for Skin and Venereal Diseases (Head--Prof.A.I. Kartamyshev), Kiev Medical Institute.

MEN'SHOV, A. A.

"Changes in the Peripheral Nerves and Connective Tissues of the Skin During the Proliferation of Pigmented Moles." Cand Med Sci, Kiev Medical Inst, Kiev, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 6, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

MEN'SHOV, A. A.

Syphilis

Early clinical relapse of syphilis following penicillin therapy. Vest. ven. i derm. No. 1, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress June 1953. UNCL.

NEN'SHOV, A. A.

5638. NEN'SHOV, A. A. Preduprezhdeniye Gnoynich Kovkh Zabolevaniy Na Sel'skokhozyaystvenn Ikh Rabotakh. (Material Dlya Beseđ v Izbe-Chital'ne) -(Kurgan) 1954, 7 s. 20sm (Kurganskoye Obl. Upr. Kul'tury. Lektsionnoye Byuro. V Pomoshch' Lektoru I Besedchiku. Vyp. 4) 2000 Ekz. B. ts.-Bez Tit. L. I O.- (54-57329) 616.5-002.3-084

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

KRIVOGLAZ, B.A., doktor meditsinskikh nauk.; MODEL', A.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.,; BOYKO, V.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.; MEN'SHOV, A.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Lowered morbidity among collective farmers. Sov. zdrav. 15 no.1:48-54 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy (dir.-dotsent L.I. Medved')
(VITAL STATISTICS
morbidity among collective farmers in Russia)

MEN'SHOV, A.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Cutaneous lesions in collective farm workers employed in wetting flax in natural waters. Gig. i san. 21 no.4:50-52 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta gigiyeny i professional'nykh zabolevaniy
(SKIN, diseases,
caused by flax wetting (Rus))
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,
skin dis. caused by flax wetting (Rus))

MEN'SHOV, A.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; STASENKO, A.S.

Treatment of eczema with Dorogov's antiseptic stimulator. Vest.ven. i derm. 30 no.2:16-17 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy (dir.- dotsent L.I.Medved') Kiyevskoy 4-y klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (dir.- kandidat meditsinskikh nauk A.G.Pap)

(ECZEMA, ther.
antiseptic & biol. stimulant of Dorogov)
(TISSUE THERAPY, in various dis.
eczema, antiseptic & biol. stimulant of Dorogov)

SOV 137-58-12-25542

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 12, p 205 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Men'shov, A A

TITLE: Special Features of the Vibration in Crane Cabs at Metallurgical Plants (Osobennosti vibratsii v kabinakh metallurgicheskikh kranov)

PERIODICAL: Gigiyena truda i prof zabolevaniya, 1958, Nr 3, pp 21-24

ABSTRACT: As a result of the study of functional physiological changes in the course of work among crane operators the conclusion is drawn that these changes are occasioned by the effect of low-frequency vibrations and shocks felt in the working areas in the cabs of these cranes. Measures are recommended for eliminating or attenuating low-frequency vibrations

Ye. L

INST. GIGIYENY TRUDA i PROFZABOLEVANIY

Card 1/1

MEN'SHOV, A. A., YEVDOKIMOV, A. I., KRASNYUK, VE. I., NIKOLAEV, B. A., BOYKO, V. V., MODEL', A. A.

"Experience of study of the state of health of agricultural workers and means of reducing their morbidity."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists, 1959.

ZHIRNOVA, G.Ye., kand.med.nauk; MAKSIMOVA, O.F., kand.med.nauk; MEN'SHOV, A.A., kand.med.nauk; BAKALINSKAYA, Ye.D., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Sanitary and hygenic condition of modern open-hearth plants and health measures. Vrach.delo no.12:1305-1307 D '59.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Kiyevskiy institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.

(STEEL INDUSTRY--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

MAMSIKOV, A.Z., kand.med.nauk; MEN'SHOV, A.A., kand.med.nauk; KUBYAK, O.K., nauchnyy sotrudnik; RADCHENKO, A.V., inzh.

Sanitary and hygienic characteristics of working conditions in the operation of caterpillar tractors at high speeds. Gig. i san. 26 no.10:20-27 O '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.

(AGRICULTURAL WORKERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE) (TRACTORS)

MEN'SHOV, A.A., kand.med.nauk

Bridge cranes as a source of general impulse oscillations in mechanized shops. Gig. i san. 26 no.10:80-82 O '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.
(CRANES, DERRICKS, ETC.) (VIBRATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

MEN'SHOV, A.A. (Leningrad, pr. Shchorsa, d.47, kv.3)

Use of neuroplegia in the preoperative preparation of patients with goiter. Vest.khir. no.1:105-109 '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - Yu.M. Repin, nauchnyy konsul'tant - prof. P.N. Napalkov) bol'nitsy Leningradskogo metallicheskogo zavoda im. XXII s"yezda Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza.
(GOITER) (ARTIFICIAL HIBERNATION)

MEN'SHOV, A.A., kand.med.nauk

Use of the photokephalograph in the hygienic evaluation of low-frequency vibrations and pulses. Vrach. delo 4:107-108 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Kiyevskiy institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.
(VIBRATIONS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

MEN'SHOV, A.A. (Leningrad, Novo-Izmaylovskiy pr. d.89, kv.55)

Preoperative care of patients with thyrotoxicosis. Vest. khir. 91 no.7:11-13 Jl'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - V.O.Nemykina, nauchnyy konsul'tant - prof. P.N.Napalkov) Leningradskogo metallicheskogo zavoda imeni s"yezda Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza.

MEN'SHOV, A.A. (Leningrad, Novo-Izmaylovskiy pr., d.89,kv.55)

Intratracheal anesthesia and the use of neuroplegic preparations in surgery on the thyroid gland. Vest. khir. 70 no.6: 113-115 Je'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kand.med. nauk D.L.Parmenkov, nauchnyy konsul'tant - prof. P.N. Napalkov) bol'nitsy Leningradskogo metallicheskogo zavoda imeni XXII s"yezda Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza.

L 15026-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pad AFTC(p)/ASD(f)-2 JD/EM
ACCESSION NR: AP4049583 S/0258/64/004/004/0773/0781

AUTHOR: Men'shov, A. I., (Leningrad) B

TITLE: Effect of stiffeners on natural frequency of circular cylindrical shells

SOURCE: Inzhenerny*y zhurnal, v. 4, no. 4, 1964, 773-781

TOPIC TAGS: cylindrical shell, stiffened shell, stringer stiffened shell, ring stiffened shell, shell vibration, shell natural frequency

ABSTRACT: The vibrational behavior of a closed thin-walled circular cylindrical shell stiffened by stringers and rings is studied, using the energy method for determining their natural frequency. In the analytical investigation, equations for the potential and kinematic strain energies are applied to a simply-supported stiffened shell, with regard to the number of stringers and rings and their geometric parameters. Expressions for determining the circular frequency of the shell are derived, and the deformation and the effect of the geometry and number of stringers and rings on the frequency are discussed. An

Card 1/2

L 15026-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4049583

empirical investigation was conducted to verify the theoretical results. The experimental setup is described and illustrated by a diagram. The theoretical and empirical data are compared in tables, and the effect of the stiffening elements, their rigidity, and means of fastening to the skin on the natural frequency of the shell is examined in greater detail. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 6 tables, and 10 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 01Jul62 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 3141

Card 2/2

MEN'SHOV, A. Ye., starshiy elektromekhanik

Device for locating the short-circuited turns in the coils of electric relays. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 5 no.5:38-39 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Luganskaya distantsiya signalizatsii i svyazi Donetskoy dorogi.
(Electric relays—Testing)
(Railroads—Electronic equipment)

MEN'SHOV, A.Ye.

Transistor testing device. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 8 no.10:36 O '64
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Starshiy elektromekhanik Luganskoy distantsii Donetskoy dorogi.

MEN'SHOV, B.G., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Stddy of problems ~~question~~ of safe application of electric energy ~~in~~ in underground mine workings ~~elaboration of mountains~~." Mos, 1958, 14 pp. (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Mining ~~Mountain~~ Inst im I.V. Stalin) 120 copies. (KL, 21-58, 90)

GLADILIN, L.V.; prof.; MEN'SHOV, B.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Apparatus for testing the condition of the insulation of low-tension electrical systems. Gor. Zhur. no. 5:52-54 My '60.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut.
(Electirc insulators and insulation--Testing)
(Electricity in mining)

RZHEVSKIY, V.V., prof.,dokt.tekhn.nauk; BUYANOV,Yu.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; VASIL'YEV, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; DEMIN, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KULESHOV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MEN'SHOV, B.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; NEVSKIY, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; POTAPOV, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; RODIONOV, L.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; SIMKIN, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SUKHANOVA, Ye.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; YUMATOV, B.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHOKHRYAKOV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ALEKSANDROV, N.N., gornyy inzh.; ARISTOV, I.I., inzh.; BUGOSLAVSKIY, Yu.K., gornyy inzh.; DIDKOVSKIY, D.Z., inzh.; ONOTSKIY, M.I., inzh.; STAKHEVICH, Ye.B., inzh.; GEYMAN, L.M., red.izd-va; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.A., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the strip-mine foreman] Spravochnik gornogo mastera kar'era. Pod red. V.V.Rzhevskogo. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 572 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Strip mining)

MEN'SHOV, B.G., dotsent

Nomograms for calculating the resistance of the insulation on low-voltage electric networks. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 6 no.4:117-121 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut radioelektroniki i gornoy elektromekhaniki. Rekomendovana kafedroy gornoy elektrotekhniki.
(Electricity in mining--Safety measures)

MEM'SHOV, B.G., inzh.; SHCHUTSKIY, V.I., inzh.

Operation of low-voltage networks in mine sections. Bezop truda v prom. 7 no.4:21-22 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut radioelektroniki i gornoy elektromekhaniki.

(Electricity in mining)

MEN'SHOV, B.G.; SHCHUTSKIY, V.I.

Resistivity of the insulation on low-voltage motors and apparatus in mines. Ugol' Ukr. 7 no.6:27-28 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut radioelektroniki i gornoy elektromekhaniki.

MEN'SHOV, B.S., kand.tekhn. nauk, dots.

MIIT self-recording "austenitescope." Trudy MIIT no.93:186-190 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Recording instruments) (Austenite)

MEN'SHOV, D. E.

Men'šov, D. On the convergence in measure of trigonometric series. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 59, 849–852 (1948). (Russian)

If $f(x)$ is measurable and finite almost everywhere on $(-\pi,\pi)$, the author has shown how to construct a trigonometric series converging almost everywhere to $f(x)$ [Rec. Math. [Mat. Sbornik] N.S. 9(51), 667–692 (1941); these Rev. 3, 106]. He now asks whether the restriction of finiteness can be dropped, and gives a partial answer in which convergence is replaced by convergence in measure. He says that $f_n(x)\to f(x)$ in measure (where $f(x)$ is not necessarily finite almost everywhere but the $f_n(x)$ are) if $f_n(x)=g_n(x)+\alpha_n(x)$, g_n and α_n are finite almost everywhere, $g_n(x)\to f(x)$ almost everywhere and $\alpha_n(x)\to 0$ in measure. Then for every measurable $f(x)$, defined but not necessarily finite almost everywhere, there is a trigonometric series, with coefficients tending to 0, whose partial sums converge to $f(x)$ in measure.

Two more general theorems are stated. A function $F(x)$, measurable but not necessarily finite almost everywhere, is called the upper limit in measure of the sequence $\{f_n(x)\}$ if $\lim \text{meas } E[f_n(x)>\varphi(x)]=0$ for every $\varphi(x)$ such that $\varphi(x)>F(x)$ if $F(x)<+\infty$, $\varphi(x)=F(x)$ if $F(x)=+\infty$, while $\limsup \text{meas } E[f_n(x)>\psi(x)]\cdot E[F(x)>\psi(x)]>0$ for every $\psi(x)$ such that $\text{meas } E[F(x)>\psi(x)]>0$. Then, given two measurable functions $F(x)$ and $G(x)$, with $G(x)\geqq F(x)$ almost everywhere on $(-\pi,\pi)$, there is a trigonometric series, with coefficients tending to zero, such that $F(x)$ and $G(x)$ are the upper and lower limits in measure of its partial sums, and having either of the following properties: (a) for every $\psi(x)$ such that $G(x)\geqq\psi(x)\geqq F(x)$, a sequence of the partial sums of the series tends to $\psi(x)$ almost everywhere; (b) if $\psi_1(x),\cdots,\psi_\rho(x)$ satisfy $G(x)\geqq\psi_i(x)\geqq F(x)$, there are sequences of partial sums tending to each $\psi_i(x)$ almost everywhere; and if any sequence of partial sums converges on a set of positive measure, the limit is almost everywhere one of the $\psi_i(x)$.

No proofs are given, but the author states a lemma on trigonometric sums on which the theorems depend.

R. P. Boas, Jr. (Providence, R. I.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews, Vol 9 No. 8

MEN'SHOV, D. F.

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 14 No. 10
Nov. 1953
Analysis

1/2

Men'šov, D. On limits of indeterminacy of partial sums of trigonometric series. Ann. Soc. Polon. Math. 25 (1952), 323–337 (1953). (Russian)

The author considers the behavior of the nth partial sums $S_n(x)$ of a trigonometric series

$$(*) \qquad \tfrac{1}{2}a_0+\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}(a_k\cos kx+b_k\sin kx)$$

with coefficients a_n, b_n tending to zero and proves the following two theorems. (1) There exists a series (*) such that for any increasing sequence of integers n_k we have

$$\liminf S_{n_k}(x)=-\infty, \quad \limsup S_{n_k}(x)=+\infty$$

almost everywhere. (2) Given any two measurable functions $F(x)$ and $G(x)$ of period 2π and satisfying the inequality $G(x)\leqq F(x)$, there exists a series (*) such that $F(x)$ and $G(x)$ are respectively the upper and the lower limits in measure [definition follows] of the partial sums $S_n(x)$ and that, for any increasing $\{n_k\}$,

$$\liminf S_{n_k}(x)\leqq G(x)\leqq F(x)\leqq\limsup S_{n_k}(x)$$

(OVER)

almost everywhere. The author says that a measurable function $F(x)$ is the upper limit in measure of a sequence of measurable functions $g_k(x)$, $a \leq x \leq b$, if a) for any measurable function $\varphi(x)$ the set of points where simultaneously $g_k(x) > x$, $\varphi(x) > F(x)$, is of measure tending to zero as $k \to \infty$; b) for any measurable function $\psi(x)$ such that $\psi(x) < F(x)$ in a set of positive measure, the set of points where simultaneously $g_k(x) > \psi(x)$, $F(x) \geq \psi(x)$ is of measure not tending to zero. The lower limit in measure is defined correspondingly. The author also shows that (3) if $F(x)$ and $G(x)$ are respectively the upper and the lower limits in measure of a sequence of functions $g_k(x)$, then almost everywhere the interval $(G(x), F(x))$ is comprised in the interval $(\liminf g_k(x), \limsup g_k(x))$. [Theorem (1) is not new. Since selecting a subsequence from a given sequence $\{S_n(x)\}$ is an application of a linear method of summation, any lacunary series which is not in L^2 (e.g., the series $\sum n^{-1} \cos 2\pi x$) satisfies the conclusions of Theorem (1). See the reviewer's paper in Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. 34, 435–446 (1932)].

A. Zygmund (Chicago, Ill.)

Menshov, D.E.

O Predel'nykh Punktakh Trigonometricheskogo Riada. D. E. Menshov. *AN SSSR DokL.*, May 21, 1957, pp. 476–478. In Russian. Discussion of the limit functions of a trigonometric series.

MEN'SHOV, D.ye.

Sur les series de fonctions orthogonales. Fund. Math., 4 (1923), 82-105.
Sur la sommation des series des fonctions orthogonales. C.K. acad. Sci., 180 (1925), 2011-2013.

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

LEN'SHOV, D.Ye. Continued

Sur les series de fonctions orthogonales. Fund math., 8 (1926), 56-108.
Les conditions de monogeneite. Act. Sci. et Ind., 329 (1936), 1-52.
OB asimptoticheskoy monogennosti. Matem. sb., 1 (43), (1936), 189-210.
Sur une generalisation dun theoreme de M. N. Vohg. Matem sb., 2 (44), (1937), 339-356.
Sur la representation des fonctions measurables par des serics trigonometriques. Matem. sb., 9 (51), (1941), 667-692.
Sur la convergence uniforme des serics de Fourier. Matem sb., 11 (53),(1942), 67-96.
Sur la sommes partielles des serics de Fourier des fonctions continues. Matem. sb., 15 (57), (1944), 385-432.
OB universal'nykh trigonometricheskikh ryadakh. Dok., 49 (1945), [illegible].
O chastnykh summakh trigonometricheskikh ryadov. Matem sb., 20 (62), (1947), 197-320.

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

*MENSHOV, D. Ye.

Menchoff, D. Sur les sommes partielles des séries trigonométriques. Rec. Math. [Mat. Sbornik] N.S. 20(62), 197–238 (1947). (Russian. French summary)

Complete proofs of results announced previously [C. R. (Doklady) Acad. Sci. URSS (N.S.) 49, 79–82 (1945); these Rev. 7, 435]. *A. Zygmund* (Chicago, Ill.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews, Vol 8 No. 10.

MEN'SHOV, D. Ye.

3800

Men'šov, D. On partial sums of series of orthogonal functions. Učenye Zapiski Moskov. Gos. Univ. 135, Matematika, Tom II, 3–9 (1948). (Russian)

Let $\varphi_1(x), \varphi_2(x), \cdots, \varphi_n(x), \cdots$ be an orthonormal system of functions in an interval (a, b), and let $p_1, p_2, \cdots, p_n, \cdots$ be an increasing sequence of positive integers such that $\sup(p_n - p_{n-1}) = +\infty$. The author shows that one can change the order of the functions within the system $\varphi_n(x)$ so that the resulting system $\{\varphi_n(x)\}$ has the following property: for any sequence $\{c_n\}$ with $\sum c_n^2 < \infty$ the sums $\sum_{n=1}^{m} c_n \varphi_n(x)$ tend almost everywhere to a finite limit. From this the following earlier result of the author is deduced: within any orthonormal system $\{\varphi_n(x)\}$ we may change the order so that $\sum c_n \varphi_n(x)$ is summable (C, ϵ), $\epsilon > 0$, almost everywhere, for any c_n with $\sum c_n^2 < \infty$ [see Rec. Math. [Mat. Sbornik] N.S. 8(50), 121–136 (1940); these Rev. 2, 281].

A. Zygmund (Chicago, Ill.)

Source: Mathematical Reviews, 1950 Vol. 11 No. 6

MEN'SHOV D

Men'šov, D. On the Fourier series of continuous and summable functions. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 67, 787–790 (1949). (Russian)

A previous result of the author [C. R. (Doklady) Acad. Sci. URSS (N.S.) 32, 245–246 (1941); Rec. Math. [Mat. Sbornik] N.S. 11(53), 67–96 (1942); these Rev. 3, 106; 7, 59] asserts that given any continuous function $f(x)$ of period 2π and any number $\epsilon>0$, we can change the function f in a set E of measure less than ϵ in such a way that the Fourier series of the new function converges uniformly. This set E depends, in general, not only on ϵ but also on f. It is now stated that, if the modulus of continuity $\omega(\delta)$ of f does not exceed a nondecreasing function $\rho(\delta)$, tending to 0 with δ, then the set E may be selected independently of f. It will then depend on ϵ and $\rho(\delta)$ (the latter function is fixed, but it may tend to zero arbitrarily slowly). Let P be any perfect nondense set in $(0, 2\pi)$. The author quotes as an unsolved problem whether any continuous and periodic function $f(x)$ can be so changed outside P that the resulting continuous function $\psi(x)$ has an almost everywhere convergent Fourier series. The problem remains open even if we only require that ψ be quadratically integrable. On the other hand, the following theorem is stated with some hints as to the proof. For any $f\in L$ and any perfect nondense set $P\subset(0, 2\pi)$, we can change f outside P so that the resulting function $\psi(x)$ is L-integrable and its Fourier series converges almost everywhere.

A. Zygmund.

3

Source: Mathematical Re...

MEN'shov, Dmitriy Evgen'evich, 1892-

On convergence of degree in trigonometrical series. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1955. 97 p. (Akademiia nauk, Leningrad. Matematicheskii institut imeni V.A. Steklova. Trudy. 32)

MEN'SHOV, D. E.

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 14 No. 8
Sept. 1953
Analysis

Men'šov, D. E. Certain questions from the theory of trigonometric series. Vestnik Moskov. Univ. Ser. Fiz.-Mat. Estest. Nauk 1950, no. 8, 3–10 (1950). (Russian)

An expository lecture reviewing, in detail, certain problems and achievements of the theory of convergence and divergence of trigonometric series, and of Fourier series in particular. *A. Zygmund* (Chicago, Ill.)

MEN'SHOV, D. Ye.

Men'šov, D. On the convergence of trigonometric series. Acta Sci. Math. Szeged 12, Leopoldo Fejér et Frederico Riesz LXX annos natis dedicatus, Pars A, 170–184 (1950). (Russian)

This paper is a review, with some proofs, of the work done by the author within the last ten years in the field of convergence of trigonometric (not necessarily Fourier) series. For the statement of the results see Rec. Math. [Mat. Sbornik] N.S. 9(51), 667–692 (1941); 15(57), 385–432 (1944); 20(62), 197–238 (1947); C. R. (Doklady) Acad. Sci. URSS (N.S.) 32, 245–246 (1941); 41, 51–53 (1943); 49, 79–82 (1945); Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 59, 849–852 (1948); these Rev. 3, 106; 6, 264; 8, 577; 3, 106; 6, 47; 7, 435; 9, 426. *A. Zygmund* (Chicago, Ill.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews, Vol 12 No. 4

MEN'SHOV, D.Ye.

Men'šov, D. E. On convergence in measure of trigonometric series. Trudy Mat. Inst. Steklov. 32, 99 pp. (1950). (Russian)

This paper gives complete proofs of results announced earlier without proof [Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 59, 849–852 (1948); these Rev. 9, 426]. *A. Zygmund.*

Source: Mathematical Reviews, Vol 12 No. 4 1

MEN'SHOV, D.

PA 174T29

USSR/Mathematics - Fourier Series 11 Sep 50

"Limits of Indeterminacy of Trigonometric Series," D. Men'shov

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXIV, No 2, pp 181-184

Discusses whether one can det trigonometric series with respect to assigned limits of indeterminacy if they are finite almost everywhere. Submitted 1 Jul 50 by Acad I. G. Petrovskiy.

174T29

MEN'SHOV, D. YE.

Fourier's Series

Fourier's series of continuous functions., uch. zap. mosk. un., no. [illegible]. 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May [illegible]

MEN'SHOV, D. YE.

Fourier's Series

Fourier's series of summable functions. Trudy Mosk. mat. ob., no. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1951/2 UNCLASSIFIED

USSR/Mathematics - Fourier Series May/Jun 52

"Limits of Indeterminability of Fourier Series,"
D. Ye. Men'shov, Moscow

"Matemat Sbor" Vol XXX (72), No 3, pp 601-650

Demonstrates a theorem which can be considered as the inverse of the Zygmund-Martsinkevich theorem; namely demonstrates: For any measurable function f(x) satisfying the inequality f(x) ≥ 0 almost everywhere on the segment $(-\pi,\pi)$, one can det a function F(x) summable on this segment whose Fourier series possesses almost everywhere on it upper and lower limits equal to F(x) +f(x) and F(x)-f(x) resp. Submitted 24 Dec 51.

217T78

217T78

MEN'SHOV, D. YE., MOSCOW

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033

MEN'SHOV, D.Ye.; SHAFAREVICH, I.R.; MOROZOVA, Ye.A.; ZOLOTAREV, V.M.

Sixteenth mathematical olympiad for Moscow schools. Usp.mat.nauk 9 no.3:253-256 '54. (MLRA 7:10)
(Mathematics--Competitions)

MEN'SHOV, D. Ye.

USSR/Mathematics - Fourier series properties

FD-633

Card 1/1 : Pub. 47 - 5/5

Author : Men'shov, D. Ye.

Title : Certain properties of Fourier series

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. mat., 18, 379-388, Jul/Aug 1954

Abstract : Considers the classes of functions each of which possesses the following properties: if f (x) belongs to one of these classes then it can be represented as a sum of two functions f_1 (x) and f_2 (x) and f_2 (x) whose Fourier-Lebesque series converge to sets everywhere of positive measure. Classes of this type are, in particular, classes L^p where p is equal or less than one. One reference.

Institution :

Submitted : December 25, 1953

MEN'SHOV, D. YE.

USSR/Mathematics - Measure Theory FD-835

Card 1/1 : Pub. 64 - 10/10

Author : Men'shov, D. Ye. (Moscow)

Title : Limits of Indefiniteness with respect to the measure of partial sums of trigonometric series

Periodical : Mat. sbor., 34(76), 557-574, May-Jun 1954

Abstract : The whole article is devoted to proving the following theorem: Let the measurable functions $F(x)$ and $G(x)$ be defined, and let them satisfy the condition that G is less than or equal to F almost everywhere on the segment from -pi to +pi. In that case there exists a trigonometric series of the form: sum from 1 to infinity of $(a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx)$ which satisfies the condition that the limit of the a's and b's be zero, and such that for any increasing sequence of natural numbers $n_1, n_2, \ldots, n_k, \ldots$, $F(x)$ and $G(x)$ are respectively the upper and lower limits with respect to measure on the segment -pi to +pi of the sequence of functions $S_{n_1}(x), \ldots, S_{n_k}(x), \ldots$, where $S_n(x)$ equals the sum as j goes from 1 to infinity of $(a_j \cos jx + b_j \sin jx)$ and $n = 1, 2, \ldots$

Institution : --

Submitted : October 10, 1953

MEN'SHOV, D.Ye.

Indefiniteness limits for particular sums of universal trigonometrical series. Uch.zap.Mosk.un. 165:3-33 '54. (MLRA 8:2)
(Fourier's series)

MEN'SHOV, D. Ye.

2/60

Men'šov, D. E. On almost convergent trigonometric series. Mat. Sb. N.S. 37(79) (1955), 265–292. (Russian)

It is well known that, if a sequence $f_0(x)$, $f_1(x)$, $\cdots$, $f_n(x)$, $\cdots$ of functions measurable and finite almost everywhere on an interval (a, b) converges in measure to a function $f(x)$, finite almost everywhere in (a, b), then a) from $\{f_n\}$ we can select a subsequence $f_{n_1}, f_{n_2}, \cdots$ $(n_1<n_2<\cdots)$ converging to f almost everywhere in (a, b); b) if some sequence $f_{n_1}, f_{n_2}, \cdots$ $(n_1<n_2<\cdots)$ converges to a finite limit $\varphi(x)$ in a set $E \subset (a, b)$, then $\varphi(x)=f(x)$ almost everywhere in E. There exist sequences $\{f_n\}$ satisfying a) and b) but not converging in measure.

1/2

(OVER)

Mensov, D. E.

The author calls a trigonometric series

$$(*) \qquad T=\tfrac{1}{2}a_0+\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}(a_n\cos nx+b_n\sin nx)$$

almost convergent on $(-\pi, \pi)$ to $f(x)$ if the partial sums $s_n(x)$ of T are almost convergent to $f(x)$. It is shown that 1) given any three measurable functions $f_i(x)$ $(i=1, 2, 3)$ finite almost everywhere in $(-\pi, \pi)$ we can represent any trigonometric series (*) as a sum of three trigonometric series, $T=T_1+T_2+T_3$, such that T_i is almost convergent to f_i $(i=1, 2, 3)$. Furthermore, 2) if T is finite in measure (i.e., if the s_n are uniformly bounded outside a set of measure as small as we please), then the series T_i in 1) can be so chosen that

$$\limsup_{n\to\infty}|a_{in}|\leqq\limsup_{n\to\infty}|a_n|,\ \limsup_{n}|b_{in}|\leqq\limsup_{n}|b_n| \qquad (i=1, 2, 3),$$

whose a_{in}, b_{in} are the coefficients of T_i; in particular, 3) if T has coefficients tending to 0, the T_i can be chosen so as to have coefficients tending to 0. — *A. Zygmund*

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2/2

MEN'SHOV, D YE.

Call Nr: AF 1108825

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

Mel'nik, I. M. (Rostov-na-Donu). Behavior of a Gauchy Type Integral in the Points of Discontinued Density and Exceptional Cases of the Riemann Boundary Problem. 89

Men'shov, D.Ye. (Moscow). On the Limits of a Subsequence of Partial Sums of a Trigonometric Series. 89-90

Mergelyan, S. N. (Moscow). The Problem of the Best Majorant. 90

Mirak'yan, G. M. (Odessa). On Approximating by Means of Expressions Containing Cylindric Functions. 90-91

Mention is made of Voronovskaya, Ye.V. and Bernshteyn, S. N.

There is 1 USSR reference.

Myshkis, A. D. (Minsk). Vigant, Ye.I. (Riga), Lepin, A. Ya. (Minsk). Improper Integrals in n -space. 91-92

Card 28/80

LYUSTERNIK, L.A., prof.; MEN'SHOV, D.Ye., prof., otv.red.

[Program in the calculus of variations; for the Mechanics-Mathematics Faculty] Programma po variatsionnomu ischisleniiu dlia mekhaniko-matematicheskogo fakul'teta. 1956. 1 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Moscow. Universitet.
(Calculus of variations--Study and teaching)

MENSHOV, D.

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Fourier series CARD 1/3 PG - 364
AUTHOR MENSOV D.
TITLE On the limit values of the sequences of the partial sums of trigonometric series.
PERIODICAL Doklady Akad. Nauk 106, 777-780 (1956)
reviewed 11/1956

As a continuation and a generalization of his earlier results (Trudy Mat.Inst. Steklov. 32, (1950)) the author formulates some theorems (without proof) on the subsequences of the sequence $S_n(x)$ $(n=0,1,2,\dots)$ of the partial sums of the trigonometric series

$$(1) \qquad \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos n x + b_n \sin n x).$$

1. Let the arbitrary measurable functions $f_i(x)$, $i=1,2,\dots,p$ be defined almost everywhere on the segment $[-\pi,+\pi]$. Then a series (1) can be constructed the coefficients of which tend to zero as $n \longrightarrow \infty$ and the sequence of partial sums of which possesses subsequences which almost everywhere on $[-\pi,+\pi]$ converge to the single $f_i(x)$. If thereby any subsequence on a set E $(E \in [-\pi,+\pi])$ with positive measure converges to a function $f(x)$, then $f(x)$ is identical with one of the functions $f_i(x)$ almost everywhere on E.

Doklady Akad. Nauk 106, 777-780 (1956) CARD 2/3 PG - 364

2. In order that the set M of the measurable functions $\varphi(x)$ being defined almost everywhere on a measurable set $E \subset [-\pi,+\pi]$ is identical with the set of all limit functions (on E) of a trigonometric series, it is necessary and sufficient that M is closed in the sense "k"; this means if every limit function of M belongs to the set M almost everywhere on E in the sense of the convergence.

3. Let $E \subset [-\pi,+\pi]$ be a measurable set, let $F(x)$ and $G(x)$ be measurable functions being defined almost everywhere on $[-\pi,+\pi]$, let almost everywhere on $[-\pi,+\pi]$ be $G(x) \leq F(x)$. Let almost everywhere on E be $G(x) \leq \varphi(x) \leq F(x)$. Then a trigonometric series (1) can be constructed which satisfies the following conditions:

a) Every function $\varphi(x) \in M$ is a limit function of (1) on E.
b) If any sequence of partial sums $S_{n_k}(x)$, $k=1,2,\dots$ of (1) with increasing numbers n_k converges to f(f) everywhere on $e \in E$, then there exists a sequence of functions $\varphi_m(x) \in M$, $m=1,2,\dots$ such that $\lim_{m \to \infty} \varphi_m(x) = f(x)$ almost everywhere on e.
c) On $[-\pi,+\pi]$ with respect to the measure, $F(x)$ and $G(x)$ are the upper and the lower limit value of (1).
d) $\lim_{n \to \infty} a_n = 0$, $\lim_{n \to \infty} b_n = 0$.

20-114-3-7/60

AUTHOR: Menshov, D. Ye., Corresponding Member of the AN USSR

TITLE: On the Limiting-Functions of a Trigonometric Series
(O predel'nykh funktsiyakh trigonometricheskogo ryada)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR,1957,Vol.114,Nr 3,pp.476-478(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author makes use of the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u_n(x)$. Its members are measurable functions, which are finite nearly everywhere in a certain interval $[a, b]$. Moreover let it be assumed that

$$s_n(x) = \sum_{\nu=0}^{n} u_\nu(x).$$

The following definition is to apply: the function $\varphi(x)=\varphi(x,E)$, which is finite nearly everywhere on a certain quantity $E\subset[\alpha,b]$ with positive measure, is denoted a limiting-function of the series

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u_n(x) ,$$

if there exist such an increasing series of natural numbers

Card 1/3

On the Limiting-Functions of a Trigonometric Series

ϱ_k, $k = 1, 2, \ldots$, that nearly everywhere on E the relation

$$\lim_{k\to\infty} \varrho_k(x) = \varphi(x) \text{ is valid.}$$

The aim of this paper is the investigation of the quantity of all limiting functions of any trigonometrical series

$$a_0/2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx).$$

There follow some more definitions. These investigations lead to three theorems, which are given here. The first of these theorems runs as follows:
Let $M = \{\varphi(x,E)\}$ be a quantity of measurable functions, each of which is definite nearly everywhere on a certain quantity with positive measure, which lays on $[-\pi, \pi]$. In order that M is the quantity of all limiting functions of the trigonometrical series

$$(a_0/2) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx), \text{ it is}$$

necessary and sufficient that this quantity is dosed in the narrower sense. There are 2 references, which are Slavic.

Card 2/3

20-114-3-7/60

On the Limiting-Functions of a Trigonometric Series

SUBMITTED: December 12, 1956

Card 3/3

MEN'SHOV, DYe., Prof., Prof.. B. [illegible], per. [illegible], kv. [illegible], Moscow, G-2

"On the Convergence of Trigonometric Series," (Section III) paper submitted for Eleventh Int Congress of Mathematicians, Edinburgh, Scotland, 14-21 Aug 58.

MEN'SHOV, D. Ye.,

"Limit Functions of a Trigonometric Series," Trudy, t. 7 (Transactions of the Moscow Mathematical Society, v. 7), Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1958. p 291.

The basic results given in this article were presented at the April 16, 1957 session of the Moscow Mathematical Society. The article contains the following sections: 1) Introduction. [Basic definitions and formulation of three theorems]; 2) Preliminary remarks, definitions and auxiliary theorems needed to prove theorem III]; 4) [Proof of Theorem III;[5) Derivation of theorem I from theorems II and III; references.

16(1)
AUTHORS: Bari,N.K., and Men'shov,D.Ye. SOV/42-14-2-11/19

TITLE: On the International Mathematical Congress in Edinburgh

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi matematicheskikh nauk, 1959,Vol 14,Nr 2,pp 235-238(USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a report on the scientific conversations of the authors with several representatives of the western world, especially with Zygmund and Rudin. The Soviet scientists Timan and Dzyadyk are mentioned.

Card 1/1

16(1)

AUTHOR: Men'shov, D.Ye. (Moscow) SOV/39-48-4-1/4

TITLE: On Congruent Sequences of Partial Sums of a Trigonometric Series

PERIODICAL: Matematicheskiy sbornik, 1959,Vol 48, Nr 4,pp 397-428 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper contains the detailed proofs for the results announced by the author in [Ref 4]. All theorems are conclusions of the theorems A,B, and C proved by the author in [Ref 2]. 8 definitions and 6 theorems are given altogether. There are 5 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: October 28, 1957

Card 1/1

MEN'SHOV, D.Ye.

Linear methods for summing orthogonal series. Trudy Mosk. mat. ob-va 10:351-418 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Series, Orthogonal)

LYUSTERNIK, L.A.; MEN'SHOV, D.Ye.; NAYMARK, M.A.; UL'YANOV, P.L.

Abram Iezekiilovich Plesner; on his 60th birthday. Usp. mat. nauk 16 no.1:213-218 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Plesner, Abram Iezekiilovich, 1900--)

MEN'SHOV, D.Ye.; UL'YANOV, P.L.

In memory of professor N. K. Bari. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 1: Mat., mekh. 17 no.1:74-80 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Bari, Nina Karlovna, 1901-1961)

MEN'SHOV, D.Ye. (Moskva)

Indeterminacy limits of subsequences of partial sums of Fourier series. Mat.sbor. 58 no.3:335-376 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Mathematical analysis) (Fourier series)

MEN'SHOV, D.Ye.

The Moscow Mathematical Society in the period 1910-1920.
Usp. mat. nauk 20 no.3:19-20 My-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

L 20975-65 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5004056 S/0039/64/065/002/0272/0312

AUTHOR: Men'shov, D. Ye. (Moscow)

TITLE: Universal sequences of functions

SOURCE: Matematicheskiy sbornik, v. 65, no. 2, 1964, 272-312

TOPIC TAGS: function theory, sequence

Abstract: A series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} U_n(x)$ is said to be universal in $[a,b]$ if, for any measurable function defined almost everywhere in $[a,b]$, it is possible to exhibit an increasing sequence of natural numbers m_k ($k = 0,1,2,\ldots$) such that

$$\lim_{k\to\infty} S_{m_k}(x) = f(x) \text{ almost everywhere in } [a,b].$$

A sequence of measurable functions $f_0(x), f_1(x), \ldots, f_n(x), \ldots$ defined almost everywhere in $[a,b]$ is said to be universal there if, for any measurable function $f(x)$ there defined, it is possible to find a sequence m_k as before, such that

Card 1/3

$$\lim_{k\to\infty} f_{m_k}(x) = f(x) \text{ almost everywhere in } [a,b].$$

Six theorems are given for the classification and equivalences between classes of universal sequences, of which Theorems 5 and 6 are the most important ones:

Theorem 5. If the functions $F_1(x)$ and $F_2(x)$ are two arbitrary measurable functions defined almost everywhere in $[a,b]$, such that $F_1(x) \leq F_2(x)$ almost everywhere in $[a,b]$, then the classes of sequences

$$\lim_{k\to\infty} f_{m_k}(x) = \varphi_1(x), \quad \overline{\lim_{k\to\infty}} f_{m_k}(x) = \varphi_2(x)$$

of types $A(F_1, F_2)$ and $C(F_1, F_2)$ coincide, and every sequence of type $A(F_1, F_2)$ is a sequence of type $C(F_1, F_2)$.

Theorem 6. Let the functions $f_m(x)$ of the sequence $f_0(x), f_1(x), \ldots, f_m(x), \ldots$ be measurable almost everywhere in some $[a,b]$, and let a pure, normal method T be defined by a matrix $\|a_{m_k}\|$ with real coefficients. Then if the sequence $f_0(x), f_1(x), \ldots, f_m(x), \ldots$ is universal (in the usual sense), it is also universal with respect to method T.

L 20975-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004056

Orig. art. has 2&2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 26Mar64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 002 JPRS

Card 3/3

L 20702-66 EWT(d)/T LJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6012022 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/160/006/1254/1256

AUTHOR: Men'shov, D. (Corresponding member AN SSSR)

ORG: none

TITLE: Limits of measure indeterminacy and the limit functions of trigonometric and orthogonal series

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 160, no. 6, 1965, 1254-1256

TOPIC TAGS: trigonometry, series, function

ABSTRACT: It is well known that trigonometric series and series in complete orthonormal systems in many cases behave exactly the same as the series

$$\Sigma \equiv \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u_n(x), \qquad (1)$$

whose terms are arbitrary measurable functions. The article notes some other properties common both to series with arbitrary measurable terms and to trigonometric series, as well as to series in complete orthonormal systems. Instead of a series of the form (1) the author considers sequences of measurable functions

$$f_m(x) \quad (m = 0, 1, 2, \ldots), \qquad (2)$$

defined almost everywhere in a given segment $[a, b]$.

Card 1/3

Two theorems are formulated:

Theorem 1. Given an arbitrary system (2) of measurable functions $f_m(x)$, defined almost everywhere in a given segment $[a, b]$, and the arbitrary normalized basis $\{\psi_\nu(x)\}$ ($\nu = 0, 1, 2, \ldots$) in the space $L^p[a, b]$, $p > 1$. Then it is possible to determine a series $\sum$ according to this basis which possesses the following properties:

$$\begin{aligned} &a^0. && \lim_{\nu\to\infty} c_\nu = 0; \\ &b^0. && M[f_m(x)] = M[\Sigma]; \\ &c^0. && M^+[f_m(x)] \subset M^+[\Sigma]. \end{aligned} \qquad (4)$$

In addition, if $[a, b] = [-\pi, \pi]$, it is possible to determine the trigonometric series

$$T \equiv \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx), \qquad (5)$$

which satisfies the conditions

$$\begin{aligned} &a'. && \lim_{n\to\infty} a_n = 0, \quad \lim_{n\to\infty} b_n = 0; \\ &b'. && M[f_m(x)] = M[T]; \\ &c'. && M^+[f_m(x)] \subset M^+[T]. \end{aligned} \qquad (6)$$

L 20702-66

ACC NR: AP6012022

Theorem 2. Given that $M = \{\varphi(x, E)\}$ is the set of all the limit functions of sequence (2) of measurable functions $f_m(x)$, defined almost everywhere in a given segment $[a, b]$. Then for any normalized basis $\{\psi_\nu(x)\}$ ($\nu = 0, 1, 2, \ldots$) in the space $\mathcal{L}^p[a, b]$, $p > 1$, it is possible to determine a series

$$\Sigma \equiv \sum_{\nu=0}^{\infty} c_\nu \psi_\nu(x), \qquad (3)$$

which satisfies condition (4) and is such that M is the set of all the limit functions of series (3), all these limit functions being limit functions in the strict sense of series (3). In addition, if $[a, b] = [-\pi, \pi]$, it is possible to determine a trigonometric series (5) which satisfies conditions (6) and possesses the same properties as series (1). Orig. art. has: 17 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 02Dec64 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 3/3 BK

MEN'SHOV, I.

Construction workers master occupations. Prof.-tekh.obr. 19 no.10:29-30 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

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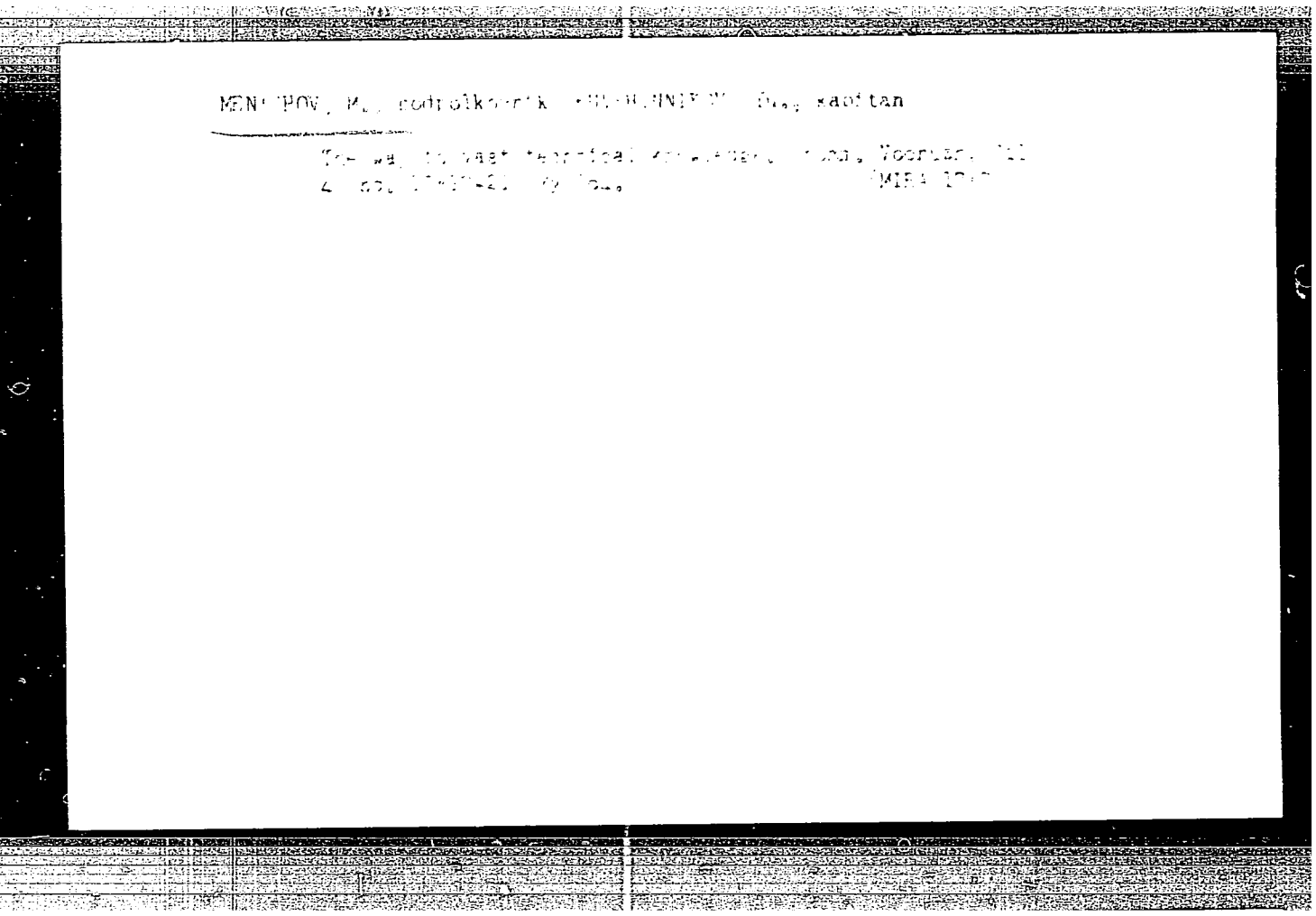

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14(2,5) SOV/127-59-2-8/21

AUTHORS: Simkin, B.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Men'shov, V.S., Mining Engineer

TITLE: For the Introduction of Rotary Excavators in the Open Pits of the KMA (Vnedrit' rotornyye ekskavatory na kar'yerakh KMA)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 2, pp 37-42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors advocate the introduction of rotary and chain-scoop excavators for rock-removing operations in the area of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly (KMA). The characteristics of the excavators most suitable for the purpose are as follows: 40 to 60 m excavation range, 25 to 40 m maximum height of the bench, weight 1,400 to 3,400 tons, capacity 1,600 to 3,000 cu m/h. It is also suggested to convert such excavators into excavators with fixed arms and a chamberless rotor. The Orenstein-Koppel and Krupp excavators manufactured in Western Germany are recommended as ideal. The KMA can be divided into 2

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regions. One lies around Staryy Oskol in the oblast' of Belgorod and includes 3 ore fields: Lebedinskoye (osnovnoye), Yuzhno-Lebedinskoye, and Stoylenskoye. The other region lies in the Kurskaya oblast and includes 2 ore fields: Mikhaylovskoye and Kurbakinskoye.

All 5 fields are suitable for open pits. A table gives the mining characteristics of all the 5 fields (mean thickness of the ore stratum; thickness of the rock stratum; ratio of the thickness of the rock and the ore layers; water flux; dimensions of the area; estimated ore volume). The first pit of the Mikhaylovskaya group will have a 2.5 million tons yearly ore-output. The Vereteninskaya deposit has a mean thickness of useless rock of 61 m; no drainage is necessary. The Lebedinskoye deposit must furnish 4 million tons of ore yearly. A total of 29.1 million cu m of rock must be moved. Changes are

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listed, which were introduced into the original plans. The system using simultaneous hydromechanization, one-scoop excavators and floating dredgers with parallel water removal, will be replaced by another system using rotary and chain-scoop excavators combined with belt conveyers. The pits must be dried beforehand. Every floor of operations will be equipped with 2 belt conveyers, one for the rotary, the other for the chain-scoop excavator. A graph shows the results of the study on the interdependence between the linear characteristics of the rotary excavators and their efficiency and weight. A table is drawn showing the approximate indices of the KMA pits when rotary and chain-scoop excavators are installed (yearly volume in rock-removal and ore mining; mean thickness of the useless rock; total hourly efficiency of the excavators; number, theoretical hourly capacity, height/depth of excavation

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of both rotary and chain-scoop excavators). Another table shows the reasonable parameters of a rotary excavator having an extension-type arm. The characteristics of the ERG-1,600 40/10 31 excavators produced by the Novo-Kramatorskiy plant, , and recommended for the KMA are given. There are 4 tables, 2 graphs and 2 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR (Institute of Mining attached to the Soviet Academy of Sciences)

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(Atlantic Ocean--Ocean temperature)

L 18371-63 EWT(1)/FCC(w)/BDS/ES(v) AFFTC/ESD-3 Pi-4/Pe-4/Pq-4
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AUTHORS: Men'shov, Yu. A. (Kaliningrad); Degtyarev, G. M.

TITLE: Effective radiation of the ocean's surface

SOURCE: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, no. 7, 1963, 44-46

TOPIC TAGS: effective radiation, nocturnal effective radiation, absolute humidity

ABSTRACT: Because of the meagerness of actual measurements and because of the considerable error introduced by existing methods of measuring, the authors have sought a method of computing effective radiation on the ocean by indirect methods. They computed values of effective radiation by means of 4 empirical formulas proposed by various investigators, compared the results with actual measurements (obtained with a pyrgeometer and a technique described by S. M. Popov and S. A. Ryazanov (Znacheniye effektivnogo izluchiniya v teplovom balanse okeana. Izv. AN SSSR, seriya geograf., No. 2, 1961). By introducing refinements, the authors derived a new formula

$$E = \sigma T_w^4 (0{,}3573 - 0{,}0526\sqrt{e})(1 - cN^2)\ \text{кал/см}^2\text{мин} \ldots$$

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