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« 2007 »

530.12 (075.8)
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. : , 2007. – 288 . : .

ISBN 978-985-6756-18-7

530.12 (075.8)
22.31

ISBN 978-985-6756-18-7

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$(n, k) - [1].$ $(1 - \dots)$
 $(\pm q(l-2)).$ $0 - (\dots)$
 $(\pm g(l-2)).$ $0 - (\dots)$
 $1 - (\dots)$
 $q_e -$
 $m = 10^{-20} m_p,$ $m_p - [1].$ $l_p = 10^{-31} m$
 $0 -$ $1 -$ $(l-6) -$
 $10^3 - 10^4$
 « »

[1] ... « », 2003. – 434 .

$$\eta_{ij} = \text{diag}(1,1,1,-1) \quad M^4$$

$$x^1 = x, x^2 = y, x^3 = z, x^0 = ct.$$

$$\chi^{ikmn} = \eta^{ik} \eta^{mn}.$$

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$$T^1 \times R^3,$$

$$\nabla_{[k} F_{mn]} = 0, \nabla_k \tilde{H}^{ik} = s^k, \tilde{H}^{ik} = \tilde{\chi}^{ikmn} F_{mn}.$$

$$\tilde{\chi}^{ikmn} = \chi(\Omega^{im} \Omega^{kn} - \Omega^{in} \Omega^{km}),$$

$$\Omega^{ij},$$

$$\Omega^{ij},$$

$$T^1 \times R^3,$$

$$\sigma \frac{d}{d\theta} m_0 \frac{dx^i}{d\theta} + \Gamma_{jk}^i \frac{dx^j}{d\theta} \frac{dx^k}{d\theta} - F^i = 0.$$

$$d\theta = c dt \sqrt{1 - w \frac{v^2}{c^2}}, \sigma = c^2, \Gamma_{jk}^i = 0,$$

$$m = m_0 \left(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} \right)^{-1/2}$$

$$\frac{Dx^i}{D\theta} = \sigma^{ij}(1) \pi_{jk}(1) \frac{dx^k}{d\theta_1} + \sigma^{ij}(2) \pi_{jk}(2) \frac{dx^k}{d\theta_2}$$

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$(n, k) -$

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- 3.
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- 5.

1.

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3.

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4. , : , , ,

5.)W(G_B , G_B

6. SH- Γ_s S- θ_s S- SH- w

· $w()$, w .

7. , , -

8. , .

9. *система неизоморфных симметрий.*

динамика генераторов и параметров семейства симметрий,

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11. , , ,

hamaves .

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$$\partial_{[k} F_{mn]} = 0, \partial_k \tilde{H}^{ik} = \tilde{s}^i.$$

$$\tilde{H}^{ik} = \tilde{\chi}^{ikmn} F_{mn}.$$

$$\tilde{\chi}^{ikmn} = 0,5(\Omega^{im} \Omega^{kn} - \Omega^{in} \Omega^{km}),$$

$$\Omega^{ij}.$$

$$\Omega^{ij},$$

[20].

$$\Omega^{ij}.$$

... () [20].

[21].

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[21].

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(,) ,

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ω : (v, ω) n w

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...

$(v, \omega) \leftrightarrow (n, w)$

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... « »

...

[21]. « »

...

($l-$) \leftrightarrow ($(l-1)-$) [21].

\mathbf{e}_g^* ,

\mathbf{m}_q^* .

m^*

e^*

$$(m, \mathbf{e}_g) \leftrightarrow (e, \mathbf{m}_q).$$

1.1.

20

100

$$\text{rot}[\mathbf{D}, \mathbf{u}], \mathbf{u} \text{ div } \mathbf{D}, \text{rot}[\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{u}].$$

$$\text{rot } \mathbf{H} = \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \mathbf{D}}{\partial t} + \text{rot}[\mathbf{D}, \mathbf{u}] + \mathbf{u} \text{ div } \mathbf{D} + \mathbf{j},$$

$$\text{rot } \mathbf{E} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} + \text{rot}[\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{u}],$$

$$\text{div } \mathbf{D} = \rho, \quad \text{div } \mathbf{B} = 0.$$

$$u'_x = u_x - v, \quad u'_y = u_y, \quad u'_z = u_z.$$

$$\frac{\partial E'_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial E'_y}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial B_x}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial M'_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial M'_y}{\partial z},$$

$$M'_x = B_y u'_z - B_z u'_y, \quad M'_y = B_z u'_x - B_x u'_z, \quad M'_z = B_x u'_y - B_y u'_x.$$

$$\mathbf{E}' = \mathbf{E}, \quad \mathbf{D}' = \mathbf{D}.$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} = -v \frac{\partial}{\partial x'} + \frac{\partial}{\partial t'},$$

a

$$\frac{\partial M'_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial M'_y}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial M'_z}{\partial y'} - \frac{\partial M'_y}{\partial z'} - v \frac{\partial B'_y}{\partial y'} + \frac{\partial B'_z}{\partial z'},$$

$$\frac{\partial E'_z}{\partial y'} - \frac{\partial E'_y}{\partial z'} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial B'_x}{\partial t'} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial M'_z}{\partial y'} - \frac{\partial M'_y}{\partial z'} - \frac{v}{c} \frac{\partial B'_x}{\partial x'} + \frac{\partial B'_y}{\partial y'} + \frac{\partial B'_z}{\partial z'}.$$

$$\operatorname{div} \mathbf{B}' = \operatorname{div} \mathbf{B}$$

[1].

\mathbf{r}
 \mathbf{u} ,

$\frac{\partial \mathbf{E}'}{\partial t}$.

$\frac{\partial \mathbf{H}'}{\partial t}$

[2].

[3].

$$\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{D} + \mathbf{E}, \frac{\mathbf{u}}{c}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{H}, \frac{\mathbf{u}}{c}$$

[4].

$$\overset{\mathbf{r}}{D} = \varepsilon \overset{\mathbf{r}}{E} + \frac{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{u}}{c}, \overset{\mathbf{r}}{B} \quad , \quad \overset{\mathbf{r}}{B} = \mu \overset{\mathbf{r}}{H} + \overset{\mathbf{r}}{D}, \frac{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{u}}{c} \quad ,$$

$\varepsilon, \mu -$

$\overset{\mathbf{r}}{u} -$

K'

$v.$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x'} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial y'} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial z'} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z}, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial t} = -v \frac{\partial}{\partial x'} + \frac{\partial}{\partial t'}$$

$$E'_x = E_x, \quad E'_y = E_y - \frac{v}{c} B_z, \quad E'_z = E_z + \frac{v}{c} B_y,$$

$$B'_x = B_x, \quad B'_y = B_y, \quad B'_z = B_z,$$

$$H'_x = H_x, \quad H'_y = H_y + \frac{v}{c} D_z, \quad H'_z = H_z - \frac{v}{c} D_y,$$

$$D'_x = D_x, \quad D'_y = D_y, \quad D'_z = D_z, \quad \rho' = \rho.$$

$v,$

$$\overset{\mathbf{r}}{B} = \overset{\mathbf{r}}{B'} \quad , \quad \overset{\mathbf{r}}{D} = \overset{\mathbf{r}}{D'}, \quad \overset{\mathbf{r}}{E} = \overset{\mathbf{r}}{E}' - \frac{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{v}}{c}, \overset{\mathbf{r}}{B}' \quad , \quad \overset{\mathbf{r}}{H} = \overset{\mathbf{r}}{H}' + \frac{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{v}}{c}, \overset{\mathbf{r}}{D}' \quad .$$

$$\overset{\mathbf{r}}{D}' = \varepsilon \overset{\mathbf{r}}{E}' + \frac{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{u}'}{c}, \overset{\mathbf{r}}{B}' \quad , \quad \overset{\mathbf{r}}{B}' = \mu \overset{\mathbf{r}}{H}' + \overset{\mathbf{r}}{D}', \frac{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{u}'}{c} \quad .$$

[5],

$$\text{rot } \overset{\mathbf{r}}{H} = \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \overset{\mathbf{r}}{D}}{\partial t} + \overset{\mathbf{r}}{j}_e \quad , \quad \text{rot } \overset{\mathbf{r}}{E} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \overset{\mathbf{r}}{B}}{\partial t} + \overset{\mathbf{r}}{j}_g \quad ,$$

$$\text{div } \overset{\mathbf{r}}{B} = \rho_g, \quad \text{div } \overset{\mathbf{r}}{D} = \rho_e,$$

$$\overset{\mathbf{r}}{D} = \varepsilon \overset{\mathbf{r}}{E} + \gamma \overset{\mathbf{r}}{H}, \quad \overset{\mathbf{r}}{B} = \mu \overset{\mathbf{r}}{H} + \gamma \overset{\mathbf{r}}{E},$$

ρ_e, ρ_g

\dot{j}_e, \dot{j}_g

γ

g

$$\gamma = (\epsilon - \mu) \frac{e}{g} - g^2.$$

$$\overset{\mathbf{r}}{D} = \epsilon - \frac{\gamma^2}{\mu} \overset{\mathbf{r}}{E} + \frac{\gamma}{\mu} \overset{\mathbf{r}}{B}, \quad \overset{\mathbf{r}}{B} = \epsilon - \frac{\gamma^2}{\mu} \overset{\mathbf{r}}{H} + \frac{\gamma}{\mu} \overset{\mathbf{r}}{D}.$$

$$\overset{\mathbf{r}}{D} = \epsilon - \frac{\gamma^2}{\mu} \overset{\mathbf{r}}{E} + \frac{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{u}}{c} \overset{\mathbf{r}}{B} + \frac{\gamma}{\mu} \overset{\mathbf{r}}{B},$$

$$\overset{\mathbf{r}}{B} = \mu - \frac{\gamma^2}{\epsilon} \overset{\mathbf{r}}{H} + \overset{\mathbf{r}}{D} \frac{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{u}}{c} + \frac{\gamma}{\epsilon} \overset{\mathbf{r}}{D}.$$

$$\overset{\mathbf{r}}{u} = 0$$

$$\text{rot } \overset{\mathbf{r}}{E} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \overset{\mathbf{r}}{B}}{\partial t}, \quad \text{div } \overset{\mathbf{r}}{B} = 0,$$

$$\text{rot } \overset{\mathbf{r}}{B} + \text{rot } \left(\overset{\mathbf{r}}{E} + \frac{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{u}}{c} \overset{\mathbf{r}}{B} \right) = \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \overset{\mathbf{r}}{E}}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{u}}{c} \overset{\mathbf{r}}{B} + \overset{\mathbf{r}}{j} \right),$$

$$\text{div } \overset{\mathbf{r}}{E} + \text{div } \left(\frac{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{u}}{c} \overset{\mathbf{r}}{B} \right) = \rho.$$

" " $\overset{\mathbf{r}}{P}$ "

" $\overset{\mathbf{r}}{M}$ "

$$\overset{\mathbf{r}}{P} = \frac{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{u}}{c} \overset{\mathbf{r}}{B}, \quad \overset{\mathbf{r}}{M} = \left(\overset{\mathbf{r}}{E} + \overset{\mathbf{r}}{P} \right) \frac{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{u}}{c}.$$

$$\overset{\mathbf{r}}{E} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \overset{\mathbf{r}}{A}}{\partial t} - \nabla \phi, \quad \overset{\mathbf{r}}{B} = \nabla \times \overset{\mathbf{r}}{A}.$$

$$\nabla \times \overset{\mathbf{r}}{H} = \frac{4\pi}{c} \overset{\mathbf{r}}{j} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \overset{\mathbf{r}}{D}}{\partial t}, \quad \nabla \cdot \overset{\mathbf{r}}{D} = 4\pi\rho$$

$\overset{\mathbf{r}}{A}, \phi.$

$$\nabla \times \frac{\dot{B}}{\mu} - \nabla \times \frac{\mathbf{r}}{D} \times \frac{\dot{u}}{c} = 4\frac{\pi}{c} \mathbf{j} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \dot{D}}{\partial t}, \quad \nabla \cdot \dot{D} = 4\pi\rho.$$

$$\nabla \times \frac{\mathbf{r}}{D} \times \frac{\dot{u}}{c} = \frac{\dot{u}}{c} \cdot \nabla \frac{\mathbf{r}}{D} - \frac{\dot{u}}{c} (\nabla \cdot \frac{\mathbf{r}}{D}) = \frac{\dot{u}}{c} \cdot \nabla - \frac{\dot{u}}{c} 4\pi\rho,$$

$$\nabla \cdot \frac{\dot{u}}{c} \times \frac{\mathbf{r}}{B} = -\frac{\dot{u}}{c} \cdot \nabla \times \frac{\mathbf{r}}{B}.$$

$$\nabla \times \frac{\mathbf{r}}{B} = \frac{4\pi}{c} \mu (j - u\rho) + \frac{\mu\varepsilon}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \frac{\mathbf{r}}{E} + \frac{\dot{u}}{c} \times \frac{\mathbf{r}}{B},$$

$$\nabla \cdot \frac{\mathbf{r}}{E} - \frac{\dot{u}}{c} \nabla \times \frac{\mathbf{r}}{B} = \frac{4\pi}{\varepsilon} \rho.$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{r}}{K} = \frac{\mu\varepsilon}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \frac{\mathbf{r}}{E} + \frac{\dot{u}}{c} \times \frac{\mathbf{r}}{B}$$

$$\dot{A} \quad \varphi.$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{r}}{K} = \frac{\mu\varepsilon}{c^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \frac{\mathbf{r}}{A} - \frac{\mu\varepsilon}{c^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \nabla (c\varphi - \dot{u} \frac{\mathbf{r}}{A}).$$

$$\dot{A}$$

$$\nabla (\nabla \cdot \frac{\mathbf{r}}{A}) - \frac{\mu\varepsilon}{c^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla (\frac{\mathbf{r}}{u} \frac{\mathbf{r}}{A} - c\varphi) - \nabla^2 \frac{\mathbf{r}}{A} + \frac{\varepsilon\mu}{c^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \frac{\mathbf{r}}{A} = \frac{4\pi\mu}{c} (j - u\rho).$$

,

$$\nabla \cdot \frac{\mathbf{r}}{E} - \frac{\dot{u}}{c} 4\frac{\pi}{c} \mu (j - u\rho) + \frac{\mu}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla = \frac{4\pi}{\varepsilon} \rho.$$

$$(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \dot{D} = \nabla (\dot{u} \frac{\mathbf{r}}{D}) - \dot{u} \times (\nabla \times \frac{\mathbf{r}}{D}),$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \varphi - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\frac{\mathbf{r}}{u} \frac{\mathbf{r}}{A} - c\varphi) = \frac{\dot{u}}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \frac{\mathbf{r}}{D}.$$

$$\nabla \cdot -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \dot{A}}{\partial t} - \nabla \varphi + \frac{\mu\varepsilon}{c^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \frac{\mathbf{r}}{A} - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\frac{\mathbf{r}}{u} \frac{\mathbf{r}}{A} - c\varphi) =$$

$$= \frac{4\pi\mu}{c} \frac{c\rho}{\varepsilon\mu} + \frac{\dot{u}}{c} \mathbf{j} - \frac{cu^2}{c^2} \rho.$$

,

$$-\nabla^2 - \frac{\mu \varepsilon}{c^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \quad \varphi + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} - \frac{\varepsilon \mu}{c^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \left(\frac{\mathbf{r}}{u} \mathbf{A} - c \varphi \right) =$$

$$= \frac{4\pi\mu}{c} \frac{c\rho}{\varepsilon\mu} + \frac{\mathbf{r}}{c} \mathbf{j} - c\rho \frac{u^2}{c^2} .$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} - \frac{\varepsilon \mu}{c^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \left(\frac{\mathbf{r}}{u} \mathbf{A} - c \varphi \right) = 0.$$

:

$$\nabla^2 - \frac{\mu \varepsilon}{c^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \quad \mathbf{A} = -\frac{4\pi\mu}{c} (\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{u}\rho),$$

$$\nabla^2 - \frac{\mu \varepsilon}{c^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \quad \varphi = -\frac{4\pi\mu}{c} \frac{c\rho}{\varepsilon\mu} + \frac{\mathbf{r}}{c} \mathbf{j} - c\rho \frac{u^2}{c^2} .$$

$$\nabla^2 - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \quad \mathbf{A} = 0,$$

$$\nabla^2 - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \quad \varphi = 0,$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \left(\frac{\mathbf{r}}{u} \mathbf{A} - c \varphi \right) = 0 \quad (1.1)$$

$\dot{\mathbf{A}}, \varphi$.

$$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A}_0 \exp\left\{i\left(\omega t - \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r}\right)\right\}, \quad \varphi = \varphi_0 \exp\left\{i\left(\omega t - \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r}\right)\right\}.$$

(1.1).

$$\frac{c^2 k^2}{\omega^2} = 1 - \frac{\mathbf{r}}{u} \frac{c k}{\omega} \quad (1.2)$$

:

$$\mathbf{v}_\varphi = \frac{\mathbf{r}}{c} \left(1 + s \frac{\mathbf{r}}{c} \right), \quad (1.3)$$

(1.1)

$\dot{\mathbf{u}}$

$$G_0(\mathbf{r}, t) = 8\pi^2 \mu \int \frac{J_0(k_\rho, \rho) \exp[i(k_z z - \omega t)] k_\rho dk_\rho dk_z d\omega}{k_\rho^2 - \varepsilon \mu \frac{\omega^2}{c^2} + 2\varepsilon \mu \beta \omega \frac{k_z}{c} + (1 - \varepsilon \mu \beta^2) k_z^2}.$$

OZ

$\hat{u}, J_0 -$

$$G_0(\mathbf{r}, t) = 16\pi^4 \mu \int \rho^2 + x^2 \delta(t - \frac{1}{c} \sqrt{\varepsilon \mu} \rho^2 + x^2)^{1/2},$$

$$x = z - ut.$$

$$u < c / \sqrt{\varepsilon \mu}$$

$$t = \frac{1}{c} \sqrt{\varepsilon \mu} [\rho^2 + (z - ut)^2]^{1/2}.$$

$$a = ct / \sqrt{\varepsilon \mu}, b = ct / \sqrt{\varepsilon \mu}.$$

$$z_0 = ut.$$

$$\hat{u}_0 = \hat{u}.$$

\hat{u}_0

$$\varepsilon = 1, \mu = 1$$

1.2.

[6, 7].

w.

$$A_{i'}^i = \frac{\partial x^i}{\partial x^{i'}}, \quad A_i^{i'} = \frac{\partial x^{i'}}{\partial x^i}, \quad \Delta = \det|A_{i'}^i| \neq 0.$$

$$F_{i'j'} = A_{i'}^i A_{j'}^j F_{ij}, \quad \tilde{H}^{i'j'} = |\Delta|^{-1} A_{i'}^i A_{j'}^j \tilde{H}^{ij}.$$

$$\partial_{[k'} F_{i'j']} = \partial_{[k'} (A_{i'}^i A_{j'}^j F_{ij}) = A_{[i'}^i A_{j']}^j \partial_{k'} F_{ij} + F_{ij} A_{[i'}^i \partial_{k'} A_{j']}^j + F_{ij} A_{[j'}^j \partial_{k'} A_{i']}^i.$$

F_{ij}

$$\partial_{k'} = A_k^k \partial_k,$$

$$\partial_{[k'} F_{i'j']} = A_{[i'}^i A_{j']}^j A_k^k \partial_k F_{ij}.$$

(ijk).

$$\partial_{[k'} F_{i'j']} = A_k^k A_{i'}^i A_{j'}^j \partial_{[k} F_{ij]}.$$

$$\partial_{[k} F_{ij]} = 0, \quad \circ \partial_{[k'} F_{i'j']} = 0.$$

$$\partial_k \tilde{H}^{i'k'} = |\Delta|^{-1} A_i^{i'} A_k^{k'} \partial_k \tilde{H}^{ik} + \tilde{H}^{ik} \left\{ |\Delta|^{-1} A_i^{i'} \partial_k A_k^{k'} + |\Delta|^{-1} A_k^{k'} \partial_k A_i^{i'} + A_i^{i'} A_k^{k'} \partial_k |\Delta|^{-1} \right\}.$$

:

$$-|\Delta|^{-1} A_k^k \partial_i A_k^{k'} = \partial_i |\Delta|^{-1}, \quad A_i^{i'} A_{j'}^j \partial_j \tilde{H}^{ij} = A_i^{i'} \partial_j \tilde{H}^{ij}.$$

$$\partial_k \tilde{H}^{i'k'} = |\Delta|^{-1} A_i^{i'} \partial_k \tilde{H}^{ik} + |\Delta|^{-1} \tilde{H}^{ik} \left\{ A_i^{i'} A_k^m \partial_m A_k^{k'} + \partial_k A_i^{i'} - A_i^{i'} A_k^m \partial_k A_m^{k'} \right\}.$$

$$\tilde{H}^{ik} \partial_k A_i^{i'} \quad - \quad \tilde{H}^{ik}.$$

$$\partial_k \tilde{H}^{i'k'} = |\Delta|^{-1} A_i^{i'} \partial_k \tilde{H}^{ik} = |\Delta|^{-1} A_i^{i'} \cdot \tilde{S}^i.$$

F_{mn}

$$\nabla_{[k} F_{mn]} = \partial_{[k} F_{mn]} - 2F_{\sigma[k} \Gamma_{mn]}^\sigma = \partial_{[k} F_{mn]}.$$

$\tilde{H}^{ik} :$

$$\nabla_k \tilde{H}^{ik} = \partial_k \tilde{H}^{ik} + \tilde{H}^{pk} \Gamma_{kp}^i + \tilde{H}^{ip} \Gamma_{pk}^k - \Gamma_{pk}^p \tilde{H}^{ik} = \tilde{S}^i.$$

$$\tilde{H}^{pk} \Gamma_{kp}^i = 0$$

$$\tilde{H}^{pk}$$

$$R^3 \times T^1,$$

$$\Omega_{kn}$$

$$(\quad),$$

$$(\quad),$$

$$B_{pn}^k = \Gamma_{pn}^k - \Gamma_{np}^k,$$

$$\Gamma_{pn}^k$$

$$\tilde{H}^{ik}$$

$$(\partial_k + B_{kp}^p) \tilde{H}^{ik} = \tilde{S}^i.$$

$$\nabla_i F_{jk} = \partial_i F_{jk} - \Gamma_{ji}^l F_{lk} - \Gamma_{ki}^l F_{jl}.$$

$$\nabla_{[k} F_{ij]} = \partial_{[k} F_{ij]} - B^l_{[ki} F_{j]l}.$$

1.4.

$$F_{mn}$$

$$\tilde{H}^{ik}$$

$$\Theta^{ik} = \text{diag}(1, 1, 1, 1)$$

$$x^1 = x, \quad x^2 = y, \quad x^3 = z, \quad x^0 = ict.$$

$$\overset{\cdot}{D} = \overset{\cdot}{E}, \quad \overset{\cdot}{B} = \overset{\cdot}{H}.$$

$$\Omega^{ik} = \alpha \Theta^{ik} + \beta u^i u^k.$$

M_{SE} .

α, β .

Θ^{ik}, Ω^{ik}

$$M_{SS} = R^3 \times T^1.$$

R^3

T^1

$\overset{\cdot}{u}_{fs}$ (

$\overset{\cdot}{u}_{fs}$)

$\overset{\cdot}{u}_{fs}$

$\overset{\cdot}{u}_{fs}$

$\overset{\cdot}{u}_{bs}$

$$\overset{\cdot}{u}_m : \overset{\cdot}{u}_{bs} = \overset{\cdot}{u}_m.$$

$\overset{\cdot}{u}_m$,

$\overset{\cdot}{u}_{fs}$.

3.

$$F_{mn} \quad \tilde{H}^{ik} \quad \dot{u}_m$$

$$\vec{D} + \frac{\vec{U}_m}{c} \times \vec{H} = \varepsilon \vec{E} + \frac{\vec{U}_m}{c} \times \vec{B}, \quad \vec{B} + \vec{E} \times \frac{\vec{U}_m}{c} = \mu \vec{H} + \vec{D} \times \frac{\vec{U}_m}{c}.$$

$$\dot{v}_g = \frac{c}{n} \frac{\dot{n}}{k} + \left(1 - \frac{1}{n^2}\right) \dot{u}_m.$$

$$\tilde{H}^{ek} = F_{mn}.$$

[17,4].

$$\dot{u}_m \quad \dot{u}_{fs}.$$

$$\dot{u} = (1-w)\dot{u}_{fs} + w\dot{u}_m, \quad w = 1 - \exp\left(-Q_0 \frac{\rho}{\rho_0}\right),$$

$$\dot{u}_{fs} \quad \dot{u}_m \quad [18].$$

[18],

M_{SD}

»

$$\Theta_{CD}^{ij} = \text{diag}(1, 1, 1, 1),$$

M_{SD} .

M_{SS} ,

$$M_{SS} = R^3 \times T^1$$

Θ_{SD}^{ij} ,

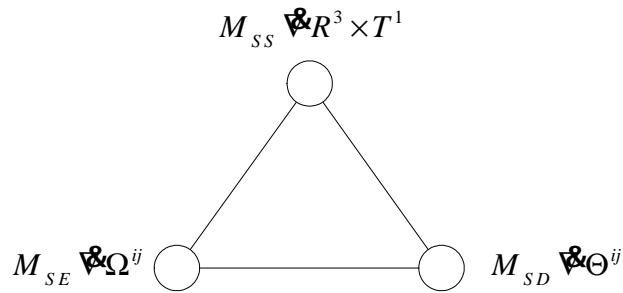
$R^3 \quad T^1$.

$$\tilde{\Theta}_{SD}^{ij} = \text{diag}(1, 1, 1, w).$$

[19].

$w=1$,

(.1.1).



. 1.1.

\otimes

$$M_{SS} \neq M_{SD} \neq M_{SE}$$

$$M_{SS} = M_{SD} = M_{SE}.$$

\tilde{H}^{ik} ,

F_{mn} .

j

ρ

F_{mn} ,

$$F_{mn} \quad H^{ik}$$

$$w=1, \quad w(\overset{\mathbf{I}}{x}, t),$$

$$\rho, \quad \varepsilon \quad \mu$$

$$n=1+G_\lambda \frac{\rho}{\rho_0}, \quad n=\sqrt{\varepsilon\mu}.$$

$$\overset{\mathbf{I}}{u}_{fs}=0,$$

$$\overset{\mathbf{I}}{u}_{fs} \neq 0, \quad \overset{\mathbf{I}}{u}_m \neq 0,$$

$$\overset{\mathbf{I}}{u}_m=0$$

$$\tilde{\Theta}^{ij} = \text{diag}(1, 1, 1, w), \quad \overset{\mathbf{I}}{u} = (1-w)\overset{\mathbf{I}}{u}_{fs} + w\overset{\mathbf{I}}{u}_m.$$

$$w=1-\exp -P_0 \frac{\rho}{\rho_0}.$$

$$P_0 -$$

$$P_0 \quad \lambda.$$

$$w(\overset{\mathbf{I}}{x}, t)$$

$$w=0$$

$$\overset{\mathbf{I}}{u}_{fs} \neq 0$$

$$w=0 \quad w=1$$

$$w=1$$

$$\overset{\mathbf{I}}{u}_{fs},$$

$$\overset{\mathbf{I}}{u} = (1-w)\overset{\mathbf{I}}{u}_{fs} + w\overset{\mathbf{I}}{u}_m.$$

« »,

$$\overset{\mathbf{I}}{u}_{fs}$$

$$\overset{\mathbf{I}}{u}_{fs}.$$

$$(\overset{\mathbf{I}}{E}, \overset{\mathbf{I}}{B}),$$

$$(\overset{\mathbf{I}}{H}, \overset{\mathbf{I}}{D}),$$

$$(\mathcal{E}, \mu)$$

$$(\dot{u}_m, \dot{u}_{fs})$$

$$(\dot{E}, \dot{B}), (\dot{D}, \dot{H}).$$

-
-
-
-

),

« »

$$w = 0$$

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// . . . - 1986. – N 10. - C. 26-30.
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2006. - 82 .

$$\dot{D} = \dot{E}, \quad \dot{B} = \dot{H}.$$

$$R^3 \times T^1.$$

..., ()

$$x^{k'} = a_{k'}^{k'} x^k + b^{k'}$$

» () [1], « 4-
 w . g^{im} , (4).
 (SE)

$R^3 \times T^1$ () -
 GAG-

v_g , ω , w , w ,
 u_{fs} , u_m

$$) \quad u_{fs} \neq 0, \quad u_m = 0; \quad) \quad u_{fs} = 0, \quad u_m \neq 0; \quad) \quad u_{fs} \neq 0, \quad u_m \neq 0$$

g^{im}

$$g^{ij} = w^{1/4} \cdot \text{diag}(1, 1, 1, 1),$$

w , w_1

$$w_2, \quad w_1 = w_2 = w.$$

∴
 $w=0$, " " $w=1$.

$$H^0(g, A),$$

$$\overset{\mathbf{r}}{u}_{fs} \equiv 0, \quad \overset{\mathbf{r}}{u}_m \equiv 0, \quad \varepsilon = 1, \quad \mu = 1,$$

$$\overset{\mathbf{i}}{D} = \overset{\mathbf{i}}{E}, \quad \overset{\mathbf{i}}{B} = \overset{\mathbf{i}}{H}.$$

$R^3 \times T^1$, "

$n=1$

$w=0$.

$w \neq 1$

$$\overset{\mathbf{i}}{u} = 0,$$

$$\overset{\mathbf{r}}{u}_{fs} = 0, \quad \overset{\mathbf{r}}{u}_m = 0.$$

$$\overset{\mathbf{i}}{u}_{fs} \neq 0, \quad \overset{\mathbf{i}}{u}_m \neq 0.$$

c_0 .

$$\partial_{[k} F_{mn]} = 0, \quad \partial_k \tilde{H}^{ik} = \tilde{S}^i,$$

« »

« »

$$\mathbf{r}_{u_{fs}} \neq 0, \quad \mathbf{r}_{u_m} \neq 0$$

w.

$$\varepsilon\mu = 1, \quad w = 1,$$

$$\chi = \varepsilon\mu - w \equiv 0$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{u_{fs}}, \quad \mathbf{r}_{u_m}$$

w=0,"

$$\mathbf{r}_{u_{fs}}, \quad \mathbf{r}_{u_m}$$

"

"

w=1

w=1.

$\varepsilon\mu \neq 1.$

w=1

)
)

$$\mathbf{r}_{u_{fs}} \neq \mathbf{r}_{u_m} \neq 0, \quad \varepsilon\mu \neq 1.$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{v_g}$$

$\omega,$

w.

$$\mathbf{r}_{v_g} = \frac{c}{n} \frac{k}{k} + \left[1 - \frac{w}{n^2} \right] \left[(1-w)\mathbf{r}_{u_{fs}} + w\mathbf{r}_{u_m} \right].$$

n=1, w=0

$$\mathbf{r}_{v_g} = \frac{c}{n} \frac{k}{k} + \mathbf{r}_{u_{fs}}$$

$c_0.$

$\varepsilon\mu > 1, w=1$

$$\mathbf{r}_{v_g} = \frac{c}{n} \frac{k}{k} + \left[1 - \frac{1}{n^2} \right] \mathbf{r}_{u_m}$$

$\omega,$

$$\mathbf{r}_{v_g} \quad \omega$$

$\rho = 0$ $w = 0$.
 [1].
 $w_m = w + w_g$,
 $w_m = w_g \neq 0$, $\rho = 0$, $w = 1$,
 w_m , w_g ,
 « ».
 ,

2.2.

$R^3 \times T^1$:

$$\nabla \times \overset{\mathbf{r}}{E} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \overset{\mathbf{r}}{B}}{\partial t}, \quad \nabla \cdot \overset{\mathbf{r}}{B} = 0,$$

$$\nabla \cdot \overset{\mathbf{r}}{D} = 4\pi \rho, \quad \nabla \times \overset{\mathbf{r}}{H} = \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \overset{\mathbf{r}}{D}}{\partial t} + 4\pi \frac{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{J}}{c}.$$

$$\overset{\mathbf{r}}{D} = \varepsilon \overset{\mathbf{r}}{E}, \quad \overset{\mathbf{r}}{B} = \mu \overset{\mathbf{r}}{H},$$

$$\frac{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{U}}{c} \times \overset{\mathbf{r}}{E}, \quad \frac{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{U}}{c} \times \overset{\mathbf{r}}{B}, \quad \frac{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{U}}{c} \times \overset{\mathbf{r}}{D}, \quad \frac{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{U}}{c} \times \overset{\mathbf{r}}{H},$$

" ":

$$\overset{\mathbf{r}}{D} + \alpha \frac{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{U}}{c} \times \overset{\mathbf{r}}{H}, \quad \overset{\mathbf{r}}{E} + \beta \frac{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{U}}{c} \times \overset{\mathbf{r}}{B},$$

$$\overset{\mathbf{r}}{B} + \gamma \frac{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{U}}{c} \times \overset{\mathbf{r}}{E}, \quad \overset{\mathbf{r}}{H} + \delta \frac{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{U}}{c} \times \overset{\mathbf{r}}{D}.$$

$$\vec{D} + \chi \frac{\vec{U}}{c} \times \vec{H} = \varepsilon \vec{E} + \frac{\vec{U}}{c} \times \vec{B} \quad ,$$

$$\vec{B} + \chi \vec{E} \times \frac{\vec{U}}{c} = \mu \vec{H} + \vec{D} \times \frac{\vec{U}}{c} \quad ,$$

$$\chi = w, \quad \vec{U} = (1-w)\vec{U}_{fs} + w\vec{U}_m.$$

2.3.

),

Ситуация парадоксальна:

$$g^{ij} = \text{diag}(1, 1, 1, 1).$$

T^*M (SE).

$$H^{ik} \quad F_{mn},$$

$$\vec{u}_{fs}$$

$$\vec{u}_m$$

$R^3 \quad T^1.$

w,

$$\tilde{g}_{SE}^{ij} = \text{diag}(1, 1, 1, w \cdot 1),$$

$$w \in H^0(g, A).$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{E}, \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{H},$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \varepsilon_0 \mathbf{E}, \mathbf{B} = \mu_0 \mathbf{H}, c_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_0 \mu_0}}.$$

$$\varepsilon_0, \mu_0.$$

« »

« »

« »

« »

« »

) « »

1. . . . " , 1993. – 223 .
2. . . . , 2001. – 277 .
3. . . . , 1986. – 176 .

С
подходу

стандартному

1.

« »
 $R^3 \times T^1$ $R^3 \times T^1$ rot div :

$$\nabla \times \vec{E} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}, \quad \nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0,$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{D} = 4\pi\rho, \quad \nabla \times \vec{H} = \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t} + 4\pi \frac{\vec{J}}{c}.$$

$$F_{mn} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & B_z & -B_y & -iE_x \\ -B_z & 0 & B_x & -iE_y \\ B_y & -B_x & 0 & -iE_z \\ iE_x & iE_y & iE_z & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad H^{ik} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & H_z & -H_y & -iD_x \\ -H_z & 0 & H_x & -iD_y \\ H_y & -H_x & 0 & -iD_z \\ iD_x & iD_y & iD_z & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\partial_{[k} F_{mn]} = 0, \quad \partial_k H^{ik} = S^i.$$

∂_k -

$$x^1 = x, \quad x^2 = y, \quad x^3 = z, \quad x^0 = ict.$$

3.2.

$$\dot{D} = \varepsilon \dot{E}, \quad \dot{B} = \mu \dot{E},$$

, μ -

$$\dot{U}_m$$

$$\dot{D} + \frac{\dot{U}_m}{c} \times \dot{H} = \varepsilon \dot{E} + \frac{\dot{U}_m}{c} \times \dot{B},$$

$$\dot{B} + \dot{E} \times \frac{\dot{U}_m}{c} = \mu \dot{H} + \dot{D} \times \frac{\dot{U}_m}{c}.$$

$$F_{mn} \quad H^{ik} \quad [4]:$$

$$H^{ik} = \Omega^{im} \Omega^{kn} F_{mn},$$

$$\Omega^{im} = \alpha(\Theta^{im} + \beta U^i U^m),$$

α, β - , Θ^{im} - , $U^i = dx^i / d\Theta$ -
 $d\Theta^2 = \Theta_{ij} dx^i dx^j$. Ω^{im} [5]

$$\Omega^{im} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}} \Theta^{im} + \frac{\varepsilon\mu}{\chi} - 1 U^i U^m.$$

$\Theta^{im} = \text{diag}(1, 1, 1, \chi)$, $\chi = \det \Theta^{im}$. Ω^{im} $\chi = 0$.

$$d\Theta = \frac{icdt}{\sqrt{\chi}} \left(1 - \chi \frac{U^2}{c^2}\right)^{1/2}, \quad U^k = \frac{dx^k}{d\Theta} = \frac{\sqrt{\chi}}{ic} \frac{dx^k}{dt} \left(1 - \chi \frac{U^2}{c^2}\right)^{-1/2}.$$

$U_n = \Theta_{nk} U^k$ $U^k U_k = 1$. F_{mn} H^{ik}

$$H^{ik} = \Omega^{ikmn} F_{mn}, \quad \Omega^{ikmn} = 0,5(\Omega^{im} \Omega^{kn} - \Omega^{in} \Omega^{km})$$

$$\Omega^{ikmn} = -\Omega^{iknm} = -\Omega^{kimn}.$$

$$\nabla \times \overset{\mathbf{r}}{E} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \overset{\mathbf{r}}{B}}{\partial t}, \quad \nabla \cdot \overset{\mathbf{r}}{B} = 0,$$

$$\nabla \cdot \overset{\mathbf{r}}{D} = 4\pi\rho, \quad \nabla \times \overset{\mathbf{r}}{H} = \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \overset{\mathbf{r}}{D}}{\partial t} + \frac{4\pi}{c} \overset{\mathbf{r}}{j}$$

[6]:

$$\overset{\mathbf{r}}{D} + \chi \frac{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{U}}{c} \times \overset{\mathbf{r}}{H} = \varepsilon \overset{\mathbf{r}}{E} + \frac{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{U}}{c} \times \overset{\mathbf{r}}{B}, \quad \overset{\mathbf{r}}{B} + \chi \overset{\mathbf{r}}{E} \times \frac{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{U}}{c} = \mu \overset{\mathbf{r}}{H} + \overset{\mathbf{r}}{D} \times \frac{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{U}}{c}.$$

3.3.

$$\overset{\mathbf{r}}{U}_{fs},$$

$$\overset{\mathbf{r}}{U} \Big|_{\rho=0} = \overset{\mathbf{r}}{U}_{fs}.$$

$$\rho, \quad \rho = \rho_0$$

$$\overset{\mathbf{r}}{U} \Big|_{\rho=\rho_0} = \overset{\mathbf{r}}{U}_m.$$

$$\overset{\mathbf{r}}{U} = \overset{\mathbf{r}}{U}(\overset{\mathbf{r}}{U}_{fs}, \overset{\mathbf{r}}{U}_m, w(\rho)),$$

$w(\rho)$,

$$\overset{\mathbf{r}}{U}$$

$$\frac{d\overset{\mathbf{r}}{U}}{d\xi} = -P_0(\overset{\mathbf{r}}{U} - \overset{\mathbf{r}}{U}_m), \quad \overset{\mathbf{r}}{U} \Big|_{\xi=0} = \overset{\mathbf{r}}{U}_{fs}, \quad \xi = \rho/\rho_0,$$

[7].

$$\overset{\mathbf{r}}{U} = (1-w)\overset{\mathbf{r}}{U}_{fs} + w\overset{\mathbf{r}}{U}_m, \quad w = 1 - \exp -P_0 \frac{\rho}{\rho_0}.$$

w

$$\overset{\mathbf{r}}{U} \Big|_{\rho=\rho_0} = \overset{\mathbf{r}}{U}_{fs}, \quad w \Big|_{\rho=0} = 0, \quad \overset{\mathbf{r}}{U} \Big|_{\rho=\rho_0} = \overset{\mathbf{r}}{U}_m, \quad w \Big|_{\rho=\rho_0} = 1.$$

:

$$\chi = w.$$

[8]:

$$\Theta^{kn} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^k} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^n} - (\varepsilon\mu - w) V^k \frac{\partial}{\partial x^k} A_m = -\mu U^i \Theta_{im}, V^k = \frac{U^k}{\chi}$$

$$\Theta^{kn} \frac{\partial A_n}{\partial x^k} + (\varepsilon\mu - w) \frac{\partial A_l}{\partial x^k} U^l U^k = 0.$$

 \dot{A} φ

$$\vec{E} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \dot{A}}{\partial t} - \nabla \varphi, \quad \vec{B} = \nabla \times \dot{A}$$

$$\vec{L} \vec{A} = -\frac{4\pi\mu}{c} \vec{J} + \frac{\sigma \Gamma^2}{\sigma + w} \frac{\dot{U}}{c} (w \vec{U} \cdot \vec{J} - c^2 \rho),$$

$$\vec{L} \varphi = -4\pi\mu \frac{\Gamma^2}{w + \sigma} \rho \left(1 - \varepsilon\mu \frac{U^2}{c^2} \right) + \sigma \frac{\dot{U} \cdot \vec{J}}{c^2}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{A} + \frac{w}{c} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \frac{\sigma \Gamma^2}{c^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \vec{U} \cdot \nabla (\vec{U} \cdot \vec{A} - c\varphi) = 0.$$

$$\vec{L} = \Delta - \frac{w}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \sigma \frac{\Gamma^2}{c^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \vec{U} \cdot \nabla^2,$$

$$\sigma = \varepsilon\mu - w, \quad \Gamma^2 = (1 - w\beta^2)^{-1}, \quad \beta = \frac{U}{c}.$$

$$G_0(\vec{r}, t) = 16\pi^4 \mu (r^2 + \xi^2)^{-1/2} \delta \left(t - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\varepsilon\mu - \beta^2 w^2}{(1 - w\beta^2) \sqrt{\varepsilon\mu}} (r^2 + \xi^2)^{1/2} \right)$$

$$R = (\rho^2 + z^2)^{1/2}, \quad [7].$$

$$r^2 = \rho^2 \frac{\varepsilon\mu(1 - w\beta^2)}{\varepsilon\mu - \beta^2 w^2}, \quad \xi = z - \frac{\varepsilon\mu - w}{\varepsilon\mu - \beta^2 w^2} U t.$$

$$\beta = 0$$

$$G_0(\vec{r}, t)|_{U=0} = 16\pi^4 \mu \frac{1}{R} \delta \left(t - \frac{R\sqrt{\varepsilon\mu}}{c} \right).$$

$$t = \frac{1}{c} \frac{\varepsilon\mu - \beta^2 w^2}{(1 - w\beta^2)\sqrt{\varepsilon\mu}} \rho^2 \frac{\varepsilon\mu(1 - w\beta^2)}{\varepsilon\mu - \beta^2 w^2} + z - \frac{\varepsilon\mu - w}{\varepsilon\mu - \beta^2 w^2} U t^2 \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$z_0 = U t \frac{\varepsilon\mu - w}{\varepsilon\mu - \beta^2 w^2}.$$

$$U_0 = U \frac{\varepsilon\mu - w}{\varepsilon\mu - \beta^2 w^2}.$$

$$a = ct \frac{1 - w\beta^2}{\varepsilon\mu - \beta^2 w^2} \quad \frac{1}{2}, \quad b = ct \frac{\sqrt{\varepsilon\mu}(1 - w\beta^2)}{\varepsilon\mu - \beta^2 w^2}$$

w.

$$c^2 K^2 = w\omega^2 + \Gamma^2(\varepsilon\mu - w)(\omega - \mathbf{K} \cdot \mathbf{U})^2$$

$$\mathbf{V}_g = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \mathbf{K}} = c \frac{K + \sigma \Gamma^2 c^{-2} \dot{U}(\omega - \mathbf{K} \cdot \mathbf{U})}{\frac{\omega}{c} - w + \sigma \Gamma^2 c^{-1}(\omega - \mathbf{K} \cdot \mathbf{U})}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_g = \frac{c}{n} \frac{\dot{K}}{K} + \left[1 - \frac{w}{n^2} \right] \left[(1 - w) \mathbf{U}_{fs} + w \mathbf{U}_m \right].$$

переменном показателе отношения

« »

3.5.

1. $w = 0$

$$\mathbf{V}_g = c \frac{\dot{K}}{K} + \mathbf{U}_{fs}.$$

$$\dot{U}_{fs}$$

2.

$$: \dot{U}_m = 0, \dot{U}_{fs} = 0.$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{r}}{V_g} = \frac{c}{n} \frac{\dot{K}}{K}$$

3.

$$\dot{U}_{fs} = 0 \quad w = 1,$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{r}}{V_g} = \frac{c}{n} \frac{\dot{K}}{K} + \left(1 - \frac{1}{n^2}\right) \frac{\mathbf{r}}{U_m}$$

$$\dot{U}_{fs},$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{r}}{U_m},$$

$$w(\rho).$$

3.6.

$$w \rightarrow 0 \quad \dot{U}_{fs}$$

(,)

$$\frac{\omega - \dot{K} \cdot \dot{U}_{fs}}{1 - w_{fs} \frac{U_{fs}^2}{c^2}} = const. \quad [9]:$$

$$\dot{U}_{fs}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{r}}{U}$$

$$\dot{U}_{fs}(\dot{U}_{fs}, \dot{U}_m, w_{fs}(\rho)) \neq \dot{U}$$

\mathbf{r}
 \dot{U} ,

$$\frac{d\dot{U}_\xi}{d\xi} = -P_\xi (\dot{U}_\xi - \dot{U}_*), \quad \dot{U}_\xi|_{\rho=0} = \dot{U}_{fs}$$

[7]. \dot{U}_{fs} \dot{U}_ξ ,

$$\dot{U}_* = \dot{U}_{fs} + \dot{U}_m,$$

$$\dot{U}_\xi = \dot{U}_{fs} + w_\xi \dot{U}_m, \quad w_\xi = 1 - \exp - P_\xi \frac{\rho}{\rho_0}.$$

: " " \dot{U}_{fs} -

w=1

"

" ω ,

ω \mathbf{r}
 \dot{U}

« » :

$$\Omega^{im} = \alpha(\theta^{im} + \beta U^i U^m) + jQU^i_\xi U^m_\xi.$$

3.7.

\mathbf{r}
 K_0 ω_0
 \dot{U}_{fs} \mathbf{r}
: $\dot{U}_m = 0$. ω \mathbf{K}

$$w = w_\xi.$$

[5]:

$$c^2 K^2 - w\omega^2 = \Gamma^2(\epsilon\mu - w) \left(\omega - \mathbf{K} \cdot \mathbf{U} \right)^2,$$

$$\omega = \omega_0 \left(1 - w U_{fs}^2 / c^2\right)^{1/2} + \mathbf{K} \cdot \mathbf{U}_{fs}.$$

\mathbf{r}
 k

$$w_\zeta = 0$$

$u_\zeta,$

$$\omega_0 = \text{const.}$$

$$K_{y_0} = 0, \quad K_z = K_{z_0}.$$

ω, K_x

$\omega_0, K_{z_0}.$

$$, \quad (U_{fs}/c)^2,$$

$$AK_x^2 + BK_x + P = 0.$$

:

$$A = 1 - a \frac{U_{fs}^2}{c^2}, \quad a = w + \varepsilon \mu w^2 - w^3,$$

$$B = w \frac{w_0}{c} \frac{U_{fs}}{c} b, \quad b = 1 + \varepsilon \mu - w,$$

$$P = \frac{w_0^2}{c^2} \frac{U_{fs}^2}{c^2} q, \quad q = w^2 - 2w^3 + w^4 + 2\varepsilon \mu w^2 - w^3 \varepsilon \mu.$$

$$a, b, q \quad \mu=1.$$

$$\Phi = w[(2-w) + (1-w)^{1/2}].$$

K_x

$w:$

$$K_x = \Phi \frac{\omega_0}{c} \frac{U_{fs}}{c}.$$

:

$$\text{tg } \alpha = \frac{K_x}{K_z} = \frac{U_{fs}}{c} \Phi.$$

$$\omega = \omega_0 \left(1 - w \frac{U_{fs}^2}{c^2}\right)^{1/2} + \Phi \frac{U_{fs}^2}{c^2}$$

$w.$

$$K_x = 0, \quad K_z = -\frac{\omega_0}{c}, \quad \omega = \omega_0.$$

K_x, ω

-

$w.$

$$w=1$$

$$K_x = \frac{\omega_0}{c} \frac{U_{fs}}{c}, \quad \omega = \omega_0 \left(1 - \frac{U_{fs}^2}{c^2}\right)^{-1/2}.$$

$$(\omega, \mathbf{v}_g),$$

$$\omega = \omega_0 + \Phi - \frac{1}{2} w \frac{U_{fs}}{c} \omega_B, \quad \mathbf{v}_g \equiv \frac{c}{n} \frac{\dot{K}}{K} + \left(1 - \frac{w}{n^2}\right) (1-w) \mathbf{U}_{fs},$$

$$\omega_B = \omega_0 \frac{U_{fs}}{c}.$$

« » , $n, w \neq const$,

3.8.

1. $\rho = 0$ $w = 0$.

$$\mathbf{v}_g = c \frac{\dot{K}}{K} + \mathbf{U}_{fs}$$

$$a = b = c_0 t,$$

$$\dot{U}_* = \dot{U}_{fs}.$$

« \dot{U}_{fs} »
 " " ,
 [10]. " "

$$\dot{U}_{fs}.$$

$$w = w_g \ll 1.$$

2. $\dot{U}_{fs} = 0$, ()
 $\mathbf{U}_m.$

$$\mathbf{v}_g = \frac{c}{n} \frac{\dot{K}}{K} + \left(1 - \frac{w}{n^2}\right) w \mathbf{U}_m.$$

$$w = 0.5.$$

$$V_g^{\text{max}} = c \frac{\dot{K}}{K} + 0.25 U_m.$$

$$n = 1 + Q_\lambda, \quad Q_\lambda \cong 10^{-4},$$

$$V_g \cong c_0 \frac{\dot{K}}{K}.$$

3.

$$w = 1 \quad \omega$$

$$\omega = \frac{\omega_0}{1 - \frac{U_{fs}^2}{c^2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

$$h/c^2, \quad h-$$

$$m = \frac{m_0}{1 - \frac{U_{fs}^2}{c^2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

$$U = 0, \quad cK_z = n\omega_0.$$

$$: n = 1 + Q, \quad Q \ll 1.$$

$$c^2 K_x^2 = n^2 (\omega^2 - \omega_0^2), \quad \omega = \omega_0 \left(1 - \frac{U_{fs}^2}{c^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{n}{c} U_{fs} (\omega^2 - \omega_0^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

$$\omega^2 - 2\omega\omega_0 \left(1 - \frac{U_{fs}^2}{c^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \omega_0^2 \left(1 + \frac{U_{fs}^2}{c^2} \right) \Psi = 0$$

$$\sigma = [1 - U_{fs}^2 (1 + \Psi) / c^2]^{-1}, \quad \Psi = 2Q + Q^2, \quad n = 1 + Q.$$

[11]:

$$\omega = \omega_0 \sigma \left[1 - \frac{U_{fs}^2}{c^2} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{U_{fs}^2}{c^2} \Psi^{\frac{1}{2}} (1 + \Psi)^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

$$U_{fs} \rightarrow c.$$

$$\omega^* = \lim_{U_{fs} \rightarrow c} \omega = \omega_0 \left[1 + \frac{1}{\Psi} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

$$m = m_0 \frac{1 - \frac{U^2}{c^2} \left[1 - \frac{U^2}{c^2} \Phi^{\frac{1}{2}} (1 + \Phi)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right]}{1 - \frac{U^2}{c^2} (1 + \Phi)}.$$

недостаточно.

$$\Phi \neq \Psi.$$

$$U_{fs} = C:$$

$$\omega = \omega_0 \frac{1 + \frac{U_{fs}^2}{C^2} \Psi}{1 - \frac{U_{fs}^2}{C^2} \left[1 - \frac{U_{fs}^2}{C^2} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{U_{fs}^2}{C^2} - 1 + \frac{U_{fs}^2}{C^2} \Psi} \left[1 - \frac{U_{fs}^2}{C^2} (1 + \Psi) \right]}.$$

3.9.

$$\dot{V}_g \quad \omega \quad \dot{U}_{fs}, \quad \omega$$

$$\Delta \omega = \omega - \omega_0 = 0.5 \omega_0 \frac{U_{fs}^2}{c^2}.$$

h

$$m_{in} = h \frac{\omega_0}{c^2}.$$

) , :

$$E = 0.5h \frac{\omega_0}{c^2} U_{fs}^2,$$

) $\Delta U = h(\omega - \omega_0).$

$\Delta U = E$. :
 \dot{U}_{fs} , ω_0 , -
 " " \dot{U}_{fs} $\Delta\omega$.

1. , - , - , - , -
2. , , ,
3. - ,
4. - ,
5. -
6. , , ,
7. .

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$$)W(\quad G_B,$$

 G_B

$$)W(\quad G_B,$$

5.1.

$$G_B \quad S_{ij} = S_{ji}$$

$$A_{ij} = -A_{ji} \quad \{A_{ij}, S_{ij}, A_{ij}^{-1}, S_{ij}^{-1}, I\} \in G_B.$$

$$\chi(A_{ij}) = 0,$$

$$\chi(S_{ij}) = 1$$

$$\sigma = (-1)^\chi.$$

 $G_B,$

$$\sigma(\zeta) = \sigma(\xi \cdot \eta) = f(\xi, \eta) \sigma(\xi) \cdot \sigma(\eta),$$

$$(\xi, \eta, \zeta) \in G_B, f(\xi, \eta) \in Z_2 = [-1, 1].$$

 $G_B,$

$$\sigma(\xi) \neq 0, \sigma^2(\xi) = 1, \sigma^{-1}(\xi) = \sigma(\xi), \sigma(ab) = \sigma(ba).$$

 $G_B.$
 G_B
 $\sigma(\xi).$

$$\langle ab \rangle = ab - \sigma(a)\sigma(b)\sigma(ab)ba,$$

$$\langle bc \rangle = bc - \sigma(b)\sigma(c)\sigma(bc)cb,$$

$$\langle ca \rangle = ca - \sigma(c)\sigma(a)\sigma(ca)ac.$$

$$\langle \langle ab \rangle c \rangle = \langle ab \rangle c - \sigma(a, b)\sigma(c)\sigma(a, b, c)c\langle ab \rangle,$$

$$\langle \langle bc \rangle a \rangle = \langle bc \rangle a - \sigma(b, c)\sigma(a)\sigma(b, c, a)a\langle bc \rangle,$$

$$\langle\langle ca \rangle b \rangle = \langle ca \rangle b - \sigma(c, a)\sigma(b)\sigma(c, a, b)b\langle ca \rangle.$$

$$\sigma(a, b), \sigma(b, c), \sigma(c, a), \sigma(a, b, c), \sigma(b, c, a), \sigma(c, a, b),$$

$$A\langle\langle ab \rangle c \rangle + B\langle\langle bc \rangle a \rangle + C\langle\langle ca \rangle b \rangle = 0.$$

$B \quad C,$

$$\begin{aligned} & A\{\langle ab \rangle c - \sigma(a, b)\sigma(c)\sigma(a, b, c)c\langle ab \rangle\} + B\{\langle bc \rangle a - \sigma(b, c)\sigma(a)\sigma(b, c, a)a\langle bc \rangle\} + \\ & + C\{\langle ca \rangle b - \sigma(c, a)\sigma(b)\sigma(c, a, b)b\langle ca \rangle\} = \\ & = A\{abc - \sigma(a)\sigma(b)\sigma(ab)bac - \sigma(a, b)\sigma(c)\sigma(a, b, c)[cab - \sigma(a)\sigma(b)\sigma(ab)cba]\} + \\ & + B\{bca - \sigma(b)\sigma(c)\sigma(bc)cba - \sigma(b, c)\sigma(a)\sigma(b, c, a)[abc - \sigma(b)\sigma(c)\sigma(bc)acb]\} + \\ & + C\{cab - \sigma(c)\sigma(a)\sigma(ca)acb - \sigma(c, a)\sigma(b)\sigma(c, a, b)[bca - \sigma(c)\sigma(a)\sigma(ca)bac]\} = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (A - \sigma(b, c)\sigma(a)\sigma(b, c, a)B)abc + (A\sigma(a, b)\sigma(c)\sigma(a, b, c)\sigma(a)\sigma(b)\sigma(ab) - B\sigma(b)\sigma(c)\sigma(bc))cba + \\ & + (C - \sigma(a, b)\sigma(c)\sigma(a, b, c)A)cab + (C\sigma(c, a)\sigma(b)\sigma(c, a, b)\sigma(c)\sigma(a)\sigma(ca) - A\sigma(a)\sigma(b)\sigma(ab))bac + \\ & + (B - \sigma(c, a)\sigma(b)\sigma(c, a, b)C)bca + (B\sigma(b, c)\sigma(a)\sigma(b, c, a)\sigma(b)\sigma(c)\sigma(bc) - C\sigma(c)\sigma(a)\sigma(ca))acb = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$A - \sigma(a)\sigma(b, c)\sigma(b, c, a)B = 0, \tag{\alpha}$$

$$A\sigma(a)\sigma(ab)\sigma(a, b)\sigma(a, b, c) - \sigma(bc)B = 0, \tag{\alpha^*}$$

$$B - \sigma(b)\sigma(c, a)\sigma(c, a, b)C = 0, \tag{\beta}$$

$$B\sigma(b)\sigma(bc)\sigma(b, c)\sigma(b, c, a) - C\sigma(ca) = 0, \tag{\beta^*}$$

$$C - \sigma(c)\sigma(a, b)\sigma(a, b, c)A = 0, \tag{\gamma}$$

$$C\sigma(c)\sigma(ca)\sigma(c, a)\sigma(c, a, b) - A\sigma(ab) = 0. \tag{\gamma^*}$$

$$\sigma(\eta, \xi) = \sigma(\xi, \eta) = \sigma(\xi\eta) = \sigma(\eta\xi).$$

(\gamma) (\gamma^*)

$$\sigma(a, b, c)\sigma(c, a, b) = 1,$$

$$C = \sigma(c)\sigma(ab)\sigma(a, b, c)A.$$

$$B = \sigma(b)\sigma(c)\sigma(ab)\sigma(ac).$$

(\beta^*)

$$\sigma(b, c, a) = \sigma(a, b, c).$$

(α)

$$\sigma(a, b, c) = \sigma(a)\sigma(b)\sigma(c)\sigma(ab)\sigma(ac)\sigma(bc).$$

$$\sigma(a, b, c) = \sigma(b, c, a) = \sigma(c, a, b).$$

$$A \neq 0,$$

$$\langle\langle ab \rangle c \rangle + \langle\langle bc \rangle a \rangle \sigma(b)\sigma(c)\sigma(ab)\sigma(ac) + \langle\langle ca \rangle b \rangle \sigma(a)\sigma(b)\sigma(ac)\sigma(bc) = 0.$$

$$\sigma(b)\sigma(ac). \quad \sigma(\xi) :$$

$$\langle\langle ab \rangle c \rangle \sigma(b)\sigma(ac) + \langle\langle bc \rangle a \rangle \sigma(c)\sigma(ba) + \langle\langle ca \rangle b \rangle \sigma(a)\sigma(cb) = 0.$$

5.2.

$$1. \quad \sigma(a) = \sigma(b) = \sigma(c) = 1. \quad \langle ab \rangle = ab - ba = [a, b].$$

$$: [[a, b]c] + [[b, c]a] + [[c, a]b] = 0$$

$$2. \quad \sigma(a) = \sigma(b) = \sigma(c) = -1. \quad \langle ab \rangle = ab + ba = \{a, b\}.$$

$$: [[a, b]c] + [[b, c]a] + [[c, a]b] = 0.$$

$$, \langle ab \rangle = ab - (-1)(-1)(-1)ba = ab + ba$$

$$\langle\langle ab \rangle c \rangle = \langle ab \rangle c - \sigma(a, b)\sigma(c)\sigma(a, b, c)c\langle ab \rangle = \langle ab \rangle c - \sigma(ab)\sigma(c)\sigma(a)\sigma(b)\sigma(c)\sigma(ab)\sigma(ac)\sigma(bc)c\langle ab \rangle$$

$$= \langle ab \rangle c - \sigma(a)\sigma(b)\sigma(ac)\sigma(bc)c\langle ab \rangle = \langle ab \rangle c - (-1)(-1)(-1)(-1)c\langle ab \rangle = \langle ab \rangle c - c\langle ab \rangle.$$

$$(ab + ba)c - c(ab + ba) + (bc + cb)a - a(bc + cb) + (ca + ac)b - b(ca + ac) = abc + bac - cab - cba +$$

$$+ bca + cba - abc - acb + cab + acb - bca - bac = 0.$$

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$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= \langle\langle ab \rangle c \rangle \sigma(b)\sigma(ac) + \langle\langle bc \rangle a \rangle \sigma(c)\sigma(ba) + \langle\langle ca \rangle b \rangle \sigma(a)\sigma(cb) = \\ &= (\langle ab \rangle c - \sigma(ab)\sigma(c)\sigma(a)\sigma(b)\sigma(c)\sigma(ab)\sigma(ac)\sigma(bc) \langle ab \rangle \sigma(b)\sigma(ac) + \\ &+ (\langle bc \rangle a - \sigma(bc)\sigma(a)\sigma(a)\sigma(b)\sigma(c)\sigma(ab)\sigma(ac)\sigma(bc)a \langle bc \rangle) \sigma(c)\sigma(ba) + \\ &+ (\langle ca \rangle b - \sigma(ca)\sigma(b)\sigma(a)\sigma(b)\sigma(c)\sigma(ab)\sigma(ac)\sigma(bc)b \langle ca \rangle) \sigma(a)\sigma(cb) = \\ &= (\langle ab \rangle c \sigma(b)\sigma(ac) - \sigma(a)\sigma(bc)\sigma \langle ab \rangle) + (\langle bc \rangle a \sigma(c)\sigma(ba) - \sigma(b)\sigma(ac)a \langle bc \rangle) + \\ &+ (\langle ca \rangle b \sigma(a)\sigma(cb) - \sigma(c)\sigma(ab)b \langle ca \rangle) = \\ &= abc \sigma(b)\sigma(ac) - \sigma(a)\sigma(ac)\sigma(ab)bac - \sigma(a)\sigma(bc)cab + \sigma(b)\sigma(bc)\sigma(ab)cba + \\ &+ bca \sigma(c)\sigma(ba) - \sigma(b)\sigma(ba)\sigma(bc)cba - \sigma(b)\sigma(ac)abc + \sigma(c)\sigma(ac)\sigma(bc)acb + \\ &+ cab \sigma(a)\sigma(cb) - \sigma(c)\sigma(ca)\sigma(cb)acb - \sigma(c)\sigma(ab)bca + \sigma(a)\sigma(ab)\sigma(ca)bac = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle\langle\langle ab \rangle c \rangle d \rangle = \langle\langle ab \rangle c \rangle d - \sigma(a)\sigma(b)\sigma(c)\sigma(d)\langle\langle ab \rangle c \rangle.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \{ \langle \langle \langle ab \rangle c \rangle d \rangle \sigma(b) \sigma(ac) + \langle \langle \langle bc \rangle d \rangle a \rangle \sigma(c) \sigma(bd) + \\
& + \langle \langle \langle cd \rangle a \rangle b \rangle \sigma(d) \sigma(ca) + \langle \langle \langle da \rangle b \rangle c \rangle \sigma(a) \sigma(db) \} + \\
& \{ \langle \langle \langle bc \rangle a \rangle d \rangle \sigma(c) \sigma(ba) + \langle \langle \langle cd \rangle b \rangle a \rangle \sigma(d) \sigma(cb) + \\
& + \langle \langle \langle da \rangle c \rangle b \rangle \sigma(a) \sigma(da) + \langle \langle \langle ab \rangle d \rangle c \rangle \sigma(b) \sigma(ab) \} + \\
& \{ \langle \langle \langle ca \rangle b \rangle d \rangle \sigma(a) \sigma(cb) + \langle \langle \langle db \rangle c \rangle a \rangle \sigma(b) \sigma(dc) + \\
& + \langle \langle \langle ac \rangle d \rangle b \rangle \sigma(c) \sigma(ad) + \langle \langle \langle bd \rangle a \rangle c \rangle \sigma(d) \sigma(ba) \} = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

5.3.

$$\sigma^0 = I = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = a, \quad \sigma^1 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = b,$$

$$\sigma^2 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{vmatrix} = c, \quad \sigma^3 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = d.$$

:

$$\sigma(a) = -1, \quad \sigma(b) = -1, \quad \sigma(c) = 1, \quad \sigma(d) = -1.$$

)W(.

1.

$$\{ \{ ab \} d \} + [\{ bd \} a] - \{ \{ da \} b \} = 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle ab \rangle &= ab - (-1)(-1)(-1)ba = ab + ba, \\
\langle bd \rangle &= bd - (-1)(-1)(1)db = bd - db, \\
\langle da \rangle &= da - (-1)(-1)(-1)ad = da + ad, \\
\langle \langle ab \rangle d \rangle &= \langle ab \rangle d - (-1)(-1)(-1)(1)d \langle ab \rangle = \langle ab \rangle d + d \langle ab \rangle, \\
\langle \langle bd \rangle a \rangle &= \langle bd \rangle a - (-1)(-1)(-1)(-1)a \langle bd \rangle = \langle bd \rangle a - a \langle bd \rangle, \\
\langle \langle da \rangle b \rangle &= \langle da \rangle b - (-1)(-1)(+1)(-1)b \langle da \rangle = \langle da \rangle b + b \langle da \rangle. \\
0 &\equiv \langle \langle ab \rangle d \rangle (-1)(-1) + \langle \langle bd \rangle a \rangle (-1)(-1) + \langle \langle da \rangle b \rangle (-1)1 = \\
&= (ab + ba)d + d(ab + ba) + (bd - db)a - a(bd - db) - (da + ad)b - b(da + ad) = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

2.

$$[\{ bc \} d] + [\{ cd \} b] + [\{ db \} c] = 0.$$

3.

$$\{ \{ aa \} a \} + [\{ aa \} a] + [\{ aa \} a] = 0.$$

5.4.

$$\begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$a+ib+jc.$$

$$\uparrow(a_1+ib_1+jc_1) \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & a+ & 0 & 0 & 1 & b+ & 1 & 0 & 0 & c. \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 & a_2 & b_2 & c_2 & a_1a_2+b_1c_2+c_1b_2 & a_1b_2+b_1a_2+c_1c_2 & a_1c_2+b_1b_2+c_1a_2 \\ c_1 & a_1 & b_1 & c_2 & a_2 & b_2 & a_1a_2+a_1c_2+b_1b_2 & c_1b_2+a_1a_2+b_1c_2 & c_1c_2+a_1b_2+b_1a_2 \\ b_1 & c_1 & a_1 & b_2 & c_2 & a_2 & c_1a_2+c_1a_2+a_1b_2 & b_1b_2+c_1a_2+a_1c_2 & b_1c_2+c_1b_2+a_1a_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$(a_1+ib_1+jc_1)(a_2+ib_2+jc_2) = a_1a_2+b_1c_2+c_1b_2+i(a_1b_2+b_1a_2+c_1c_2)+j(a_1c_2+b_1b_2+c_1a_2).$$

$$1 \cdot 1 = 1, \quad i \cdot j = j \cdot i = 1,$$

$$i \cdot 1 = 1 \cdot i = i, \quad i \cdot i = j,$$

$$j \cdot 1 = 1 \cdot j = j, \quad j \cdot j = i.$$

$$1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = 1, \quad i \cdot i \cdot i = 1, \quad j \cdot j \cdot j = 1.$$

$$\begin{matrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

MN(3)

$$Z_2 = [-1, 1].$$

MN(3).

$$w_M = [-1, 1]$$

$$a \rightarrow \sigma(a), \quad b \rightarrow \sigma(b), \quad c \rightarrow \sigma(b),$$

$$\sigma(\xi) = 1 \quad -1.$$

$$ab \rightarrow \sigma(ab), \quad ba \rightarrow \sigma(ba), \quad ac \rightarrow \sigma(ac),$$

$$ca \rightarrow \sigma(ca), \quad bc \rightarrow \sigma(bc), \quad cb \rightarrow \sigma(bc) \dots$$

$$\sigma(\xi\eta) = \sigma(\eta\xi),$$

ξ, η -

$$\langle ab \rangle = ab - \sigma(a)\sigma(b)\sigma(ab)ba,$$

$$\langle bc \rangle = bc - \sigma(b)\sigma(c)\sigma(bc)cb,$$

$$\langle ca \rangle = ca - \sigma(c)\sigma(a)\sigma(ca)ac,$$

$$\langle\langle ab \rangle c \rangle = \langle ab \rangle c - \sigma(a)\sigma(b)\sigma(ac)\sigma(bc)c \langle ab \rangle,$$

$$\langle\langle bc \rangle a \rangle = \langle bc \rangle a - \sigma(b)\sigma(c)\sigma(ba)\sigma(ca)a \langle bc \rangle,$$

$$\langle\langle ca \rangle b \rangle = \langle ca \rangle b - \sigma(c)\sigma(a)\sigma(cb)\sigma(ab)b \langle ca \rangle.$$

$$\langle\langle ab \rangle c \rangle \sigma(b) \sigma(ac) + \langle\langle bc \rangle a \rangle \sigma(c) \sigma(ba) + \langle\langle ca \rangle b \rangle \sigma(a) \sigma(cb) = 0$$

$$\sigma(a) = \sigma(b) = \sigma(c) = \sigma(ab) = \sigma(ac) = \sigma(bc) = 1, \quad [[ab]c] + [[bc]a] + [[ca]b] = 0.$$

$$\sigma(a) = \sigma(b) = \sigma(c) = -\sigma(ab) = -\sigma(ac) = -\sigma(bc) = 1, \quad [\{ab\}c] + [\{cb\}a] + [\{ca\}b] = 0.$$

$a, b, c.$

$$\{[ab]c\} - \{[bc]a\} - \{[ca]b\} = 0,$$

$$[\{ab\}c] - [\{bc\}a] + [\{ca\}b] = 0,$$

$$[\{ab\}c] - [\{bc\}a] + [\{ca\}b] = 0,$$

$$\{[ab]c\} + \{[bc]a\} - \{[ca]b\} = 0,$$

$$[\{ab\}c] - [\{bc\}a] + [\{ca\}b] = 0,$$

$$[\{ab\}c] + [\{bc\}a] + [\{ca\}b] = 0 \dots$$

$(\overset{\mathbf{r}}{a}, \overset{\mathbf{i}}{b}, \overset{\mathbf{r}}{c}),$

$$[\overset{\mathbf{r}}{a}\overset{\mathbf{r}}{b}] = \begin{matrix} \overset{\mathbf{r}}{i} & \overset{\mathbf{r}}{j} & \overset{\mathbf{r}}{k} \\ a_x & a_y & a_z \\ b_x & b_y & b_z \end{matrix} = \overset{\mathbf{r}}{i}(a_y b_z - a_z b_y) + \overset{\mathbf{r}}{j}(b_x a_z - a_x b_z) + \overset{\mathbf{r}}{k}(a_x b_y - a_y b_x), \quad [\overset{\mathbf{r}}{a}\overset{\mathbf{r}}{b}] = -[\overset{\mathbf{i}}{b}\overset{\mathbf{r}}{a}],$$

$$\{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{a}\overset{\mathbf{r}}{b}\} = \begin{matrix} \overset{\mathbf{r}}{i} & \overset{\mathbf{r}}{j} & \overset{\mathbf{r}}{k} \\ a_x & a_y & a_z \\ b_x & b_y & b_z \end{matrix} = \overset{\mathbf{r}}{i}(a_y b_z + a_z b_y) + \overset{\mathbf{r}}{j}(b_x a_z + a_x b_z) + \overset{\mathbf{r}}{k}(a_x b_y + a_y b_x), \quad \{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{a}\overset{\mathbf{r}}{b}\} = \{\overset{\mathbf{i}}{b}\overset{\mathbf{r}}{a}\}.$$

:

$$[\{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{a}\overset{\mathbf{r}}{b}\}\overset{\mathbf{r}}{c}] = \overset{\mathbf{r}}{i}((a_x b_z + a_z b_x)c_z - c_y(a_x b_y + a_y b_x)) + \overset{\mathbf{i}}{j}(-1)((a_y b_z + a_z b_y)c_z - c_x(a_x b_y + a_y b_x)) + \overset{\mathbf{r}}{k}((a_y b_z + a_z b_y)c_y - c_x(a_x b_z + a_z b_x)),$$

$$[\{\overset{\mathbf{i}}{b}\overset{\mathbf{r}}{c}\}\overset{\mathbf{r}}{a}] = \mathbf{L}, \quad [\{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{c}\overset{\mathbf{r}}{a}\}\overset{\mathbf{i}}{b}] = \mathbf{L}.$$

$$[\{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{a}\overset{\mathbf{i}}{b}\}\overset{\mathbf{r}}{c}] - [\{\overset{\mathbf{i}}{b}\overset{\mathbf{r}}{c}\}\overset{\mathbf{r}}{a}] - \{\overset{\mathbf{r}}{c}\overset{\mathbf{r}}{a}\}\overset{\mathbf{i}}{b} = 0.$$

$$[[\overset{\cdot}{a}b]\overset{\cdot}{c}] + [[\overset{\cdot}{b}c]\overset{\cdot}{a}] + [[\overset{\cdot}{c}a]\overset{\cdot}{b}] = 0,$$

$$\{[\overset{\cdot}{a}b]\overset{\cdot}{c}\} + \{[\overset{\cdot}{b}c]\overset{\cdot}{a}\} + \{[\overset{\cdot}{c}a]\overset{\cdot}{b}\} = 0 \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle\langle ab \rangle c \rangle - \langle a \langle bc \rangle \rangle &= \sigma(b)\sigma(c)\sigma(bc)(ac)b - \sigma(a)\sigma(b)\sigma(ab)b(ac) + \\ &+ \sigma(b)\sigma(c)\sigma(ab)\sigma(ac)b(ca) - \sigma(a)\sigma(b)\sigma(ac)\sigma(bc)(ca)b. \end{aligned}$$

SH -

S- SH- Γ_s θ_s S-
 , , w
 w(), , w.
 , ,
 , SH- S- ()
 , ,
 , ,

6.1.

$L\Psi = 0,$
 $L - S- , \Psi - Q,$

$$LQ\Psi - QL\Psi = 0.$$

S- Γ_s
 $\Theta^s .$
 $dx^{\mu'} = (I + \Gamma_s \Theta^s)_v^\mu dx^v .$

3, G GAG-
 $Q \in \tilde{Q},$ $Sp \tilde{Q} \quad Det \tilde{Q}$
 $Sp \tilde{Q} = \tilde{\sigma}$
 SE $Det \tilde{Q} = \tilde{w}$

:

$$\tilde{\Gamma}_s = \tilde{Q} \Gamma_s \tilde{Q}^{-1}, \quad \tilde{\Theta}^s = F_{(1)} \Theta_{fs}^s + F_{(2)} \Theta_m^s.$$

$$Q \circ Q^{-1} = I, \quad F_{(1)} + F_{(2)} = 1.$$

$$dx^{\mu'} = (I + \tilde{\Gamma}_s \tilde{\Theta}^s)_v^{\mu} dx^v.$$

$\tilde{\Gamma}_s$

$\tilde{\Theta}^s$

$\tilde{w}, \tilde{\sigma}$

$w,$

" " S-

$$w = \frac{Det \tilde{Q}}{Det Q}.$$

" "

($\tilde{\Gamma}_s$

$\tilde{\Theta}^s$

$w)$

SH-

w 5-

$$dx' = \frac{dx - v dt}{1 - w \frac{v^2}{c^2}}, \quad dy' = dy, \quad dz' = dz, \quad dt' = \frac{dt - dx w \frac{v}{c^2}}{1 - w \frac{v^2}{c^2}}, \quad dw' = dw,$$

$$v = (1 - w)u_{fs} + wu_m \quad v = v_{\xi} = u_{fs} + wu_m.$$

$w.$

t w

$$R^3 \times (T, w).$$

$R^3, T^1,$

SH-

Θ^s

$w.$

SH-

$w = const.$

$$w = 1 - \exp[-P_0(n-1)]$$

:

) $w = 0$ - ;

) $0 < w < 1$ - ;

) $w = 1$ - " " $v = const$ SH-

$w.$

$$\tilde{c} = c/\sqrt{w},$$

\mathbf{r}
 \mathbf{u} ,

$w.$

[1],

$$\mathbf{u} = (1 - w)\mathbf{u}_{fs} + w\mathbf{u}_m,$$

\mathbf{u}_{fs} -

\mathbf{u}_m -

SH-

$w(\vec{r}, t)$

6.2.

$w = const.$

$R^3 \times T^1:$

$$\nabla \times \vec{E} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}, \quad \nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0,$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{D} = 4\pi\rho, \quad \nabla \times \vec{H} = \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t} + 4\frac{\pi}{c} \vec{j},$$

$$\dot{D} + w[\dot{\beta} \times \dot{H}] = \varepsilon(\dot{E} + [\dot{\beta} \times \dot{B}]), \quad \dot{B} + w[\dot{E} \times \dot{\beta}] = \mu(\dot{H} + [\dot{D} \times \dot{\beta}]),$$

$$\vec{u}_{in} = (1-w)\vec{u}_{fx} + w\vec{u}_m, \quad \dot{\beta} = u_{in}/c,$$

$$w = 1 - \exp[-P_0(n-1)], \quad P_0 \approx 7 \cdot 10^4.$$

$(\dot{E}, \dot{B}, \dot{H}, \dot{D})$ -

(\vec{j}, ρ) -

$\dot{\beta} = \vec{u}_{in}/c$.

$$w = [0 \div 1].$$

\dot{A}

φ

$$\vec{E} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \dot{A}}{\partial t} - \nabla\varphi, \quad \vec{B} = \nabla \times \dot{A}.$$

$$L\dot{A} = \frac{4\pi\mu}{c} \vec{j} + \frac{k\Gamma^2}{\chi + w} \frac{u_{in}}{c} (w\vec{u}_{in} \cdot \vec{j} - c^2\rho),$$

$$L\varphi = -4\pi\mu \frac{\Gamma^2}{w + \chi} \rho - \varepsilon\mu \frac{u_{in}^2}{c^2} + \chi \frac{\vec{u}_{in} \cdot \dot{J}}{c^2}$$

$$L = \Delta - \frac{w}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \chi \frac{\Gamma^2}{c^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + u_{in} \cdot \nabla^2,$$

$$\chi = \varepsilon\mu - w, \quad \Gamma^2 = (1 - w\beta^2)^{-1}.$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} + \frac{w}{c} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} - \frac{\chi \Gamma^2}{c^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u}_{in} \nabla (\mathbf{u}_{in} \mathbf{A} - c\phi) = 0$$

$\delta -$

Z

\mathbf{u}_{in} .

$$G_0(\mathbf{r}, t) = 16\pi^4 \mu (r^2 + \xi^2)^{-1/2} \delta \left(t - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\varepsilon\mu - \beta^2 w^2}{(1 - w\beta^2)\sqrt{\varepsilon\mu}} (r^2 + \xi^2)^{1/2} \right),$$

$$\xi = z - \frac{\varepsilon\mu - w}{\varepsilon\mu - \beta^2 w^2} u_{in} t, \quad r^2 = \rho^2 \frac{\varepsilon\mu(1 - w\beta^2)}{\varepsilon\mu - \beta^2 w^2}.$$

$$\beta = 0$$

$$G_0(\mathbf{r}, t) = 16\pi^4 \mu \frac{1}{R} \delta \left(t - \frac{R\sqrt{\varepsilon\mu}}{c} \right),$$

$$R = (\rho^2 + z^2)^{1/2} -$$

\mathbf{u}_{in} .

$$u_0 = \frac{u_{in}(\varepsilon\mu - w)}{\varepsilon\mu - \beta^2 w^2}.$$

$w, \mathbf{u}_{fs}, \mathbf{u}_m$:

$$\mathbf{v}_g = \frac{c}{n} \frac{\mathbf{k}}{k} + \left(1 - \frac{w}{n^2} \right) \left[\mathbf{u}_{fs} (1 - w) + w \mathbf{u}_m \right].$$

$$w = -w_*$$

$$\mathbf{v}_g = \frac{c}{n_*} \frac{\mathbf{k}}{k} + \left(1 + \frac{w_*}{n_*^2} \right) \left[\mathbf{u}_{fs} (1 + w_*) - w_* \mathbf{u}_m \right]$$

ω

\mathbf{k}

$$c^2 k^2 = w \omega^2 + \Gamma^2 (\varepsilon\mu - w) (\omega - \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{u}_{in})^2.$$

$$\mathbf{v}_g = c \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \mathbf{k}} = c \frac{\mathbf{k} + k \Gamma^2 c^{-2} \mathbf{u}_{in} (\omega - \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{u}_{in})}{\frac{\omega w}{c} + k \Gamma^2 c^{-1} (\omega - \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{u}_{in})}.$$

$$\dot{v}_\phi = \{c + (1-w)u \cos \Theta\} \frac{\dot{k}}{k}, \quad \dot{v}_s = \dot{c} + (1-w)\dot{u}.$$

$$w=1, \quad \xi = 1-w, \quad w=0, \quad \dot{u}$$

$$w=0, \quad w=1, \quad w, \quad \dot{u}$$

$$w, \quad w, \quad w, \quad \dot{u}$$

β):

$$\dot{B} = \frac{1}{1 - \varepsilon\mu\beta^2} \left\{ \mu(1 - w\beta^2)\dot{H} + (\varepsilon\mu - w)[\dot{E} \cdot \dot{\beta}] - \dot{\beta}(\dot{\beta} \cdot \dot{H}) \right\},$$

$$\dot{D} = \frac{1}{1 - \varepsilon\mu\beta^2} \left\{ \varepsilon(1 - w\beta^2)\dot{E} + (\varepsilon\mu - w)[\dot{\beta} \cdot \dot{H}] - \dot{\beta}(\dot{\beta} \cdot \dot{E}) \right\}.$$

$$\varepsilon = \mu = w = 1,$$

$$\varepsilon = \mu = 1$$

$$w = 1.$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} (\dot{E}\dot{B} + \dot{H}\dot{D}),$$

w,

$$\beta^2 \ll 1.$$

$$\dot{B} = \mu\dot{H} + [\dot{G} \times \dot{E}], \quad \dot{D} = \varepsilon\dot{E} - [\dot{G} \times \dot{H}],$$

$$\dot{G} = -(\mu\varepsilon - w)\dot{\beta}.$$

$$(\dot{k} - \dot{G})^2 = n^2,$$

$$\dot{k} = \nabla\psi, \psi - , n -$$

$$H = 0.5[(\dot{K} - \dot{G})^2 - n^2].$$

$$\frac{d\dot{r}}{ds}$$

δ -

$$\delta(f(t)) = \sum_s \frac{\delta(t - t_s)}{|f'(t_s)|},$$

$$f(t) = t - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\varepsilon\mu - \beta^2 w^2}{(1 - w\beta^2)\sqrt{\varepsilon\mu}} \rho^2 \frac{\mu(1 - \mu\beta^2)}{\varepsilon\mu - \beta^2 w^2} + z - \frac{\varepsilon\mu - w}{\varepsilon\mu - \beta^2 w^2} ut^2, \quad f'(t) = \frac{df}{dt},$$

$t_s -$

$$t_{1,2} = \frac{1 - (\varepsilon\mu - w)\beta z \pm \sqrt{\varepsilon\mu(1 - w\beta^2)}[z^2 + \rho^2(1 - \varepsilon\mu\beta^2)/(1 - w\beta^2)]^{1/2}}{1 - \varepsilon\mu\beta^2}.$$

$$|f'(t_s)|$$

$$|f'(t_1)| = |f'(t_2)| = a(z^2 + b(1 - a^2 z^2))^{1/2},$$

$$a = \frac{(\varepsilon\mu - \beta^2 w^2)c^{-1}}{(1 - w\beta^2)\sqrt{\varepsilon\mu}}, \quad b = \frac{\varepsilon\mu - w}{\varepsilon\mu - \beta^2 w^2}.$$

$$\operatorname{sgn} a = \frac{a}{|a|} = \begin{cases} 1, & a > 0, \\ -1, & a < 0. \end{cases}$$

$$G_0(\mathbf{r}, t) = 16\pi^4 \mu \frac{0.5(1 + \operatorname{sgn} t_1)\delta(t - t_1) + 0.5(1 + \operatorname{sgn} t_2)\delta(t - t_2)}{[z^2 + [(1 - \varepsilon\mu\beta^2)/(1 - w\beta^2)]\rho^2]^{1/2}}.$$

$\delta -$

t_1

t_2

\mathbf{r}

$$u \quad c/\sqrt{\varepsilon\mu}.$$

1:

$$u < c/\sqrt{\varepsilon\mu}.$$

$$G_0(\mathbf{r}, t) = 16\pi^4 \mu \delta(t - t_1) \left[z^2 + \frac{1 - \varepsilon\mu\beta^2}{1 - \beta^2 w} \rho^2 \right]^{-1/2}.$$

2:

$$u = c/\sqrt{\varepsilon\mu}. \quad t_1 = \frac{\sqrt{\varepsilon\mu}}{2c} \left(1 + \frac{w}{\varepsilon\mu}\right)z + \frac{\rho^2}{2},$$

$t^2 = \infty.$

$$G_0(\mathbf{r}, t_1) = \frac{16\pi^4 \mu}{z} \delta(t - t_1).$$

1.

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$PSL(4, C)$,

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$PSL(4, C)$.

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$M = SL($
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$M = T^1 \times R^3$,

[1].

$PSL(4, C)$ [1,2].

$PSL(4, C)$.

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$$: SL_i \equiv SL_j, i \neq j.$$

•

$$: SV_i \equiv SV_j, i \neq j.$$

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$$: SD_i \equiv SD_j, i \neq j.$$

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$$ds^2 = \det(\varphi)(\Phi dr^2 - c^2 dt^2).$$

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Φ .

$\det(\varphi), \varphi$

φ

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

7.2.

(n, k) -

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7.3.

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SLD(oli)AGT

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G,

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(L-),

(in-)

: α -

, β -

, γ -

, δ -

: α -

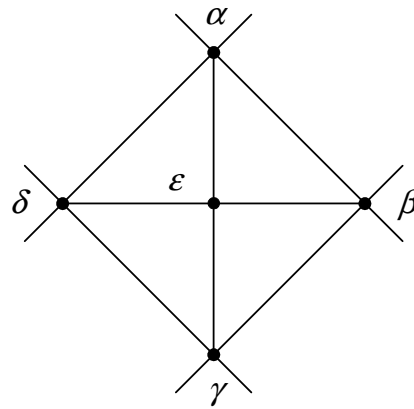
, β -

, γ -

, δ -

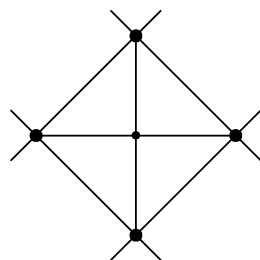
, ε -

.7.1.

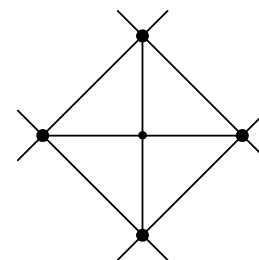


.7.1.

.7.2,



SLD(oli)AGT



.7.2.

1. $d_1 + d_2 + d_3 = 0$.

2. $d_1 + d_2 = d_3$.

3. $d_1^* + d_2^* = d_3^*$.

4. $d_1^* + d_2^* + d_3^* = 0$.

метрии,

(n, k) -

физической гео-

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(n, k) -

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$(0-$

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$$\frac{AZ \pm XY}{AX \pm ZY} \cdot \frac{AX \pm ZY}{AY \pm XZ} = \frac{AZ \pm XY}{AY \pm XZ}$$

$AZ = ZY$.

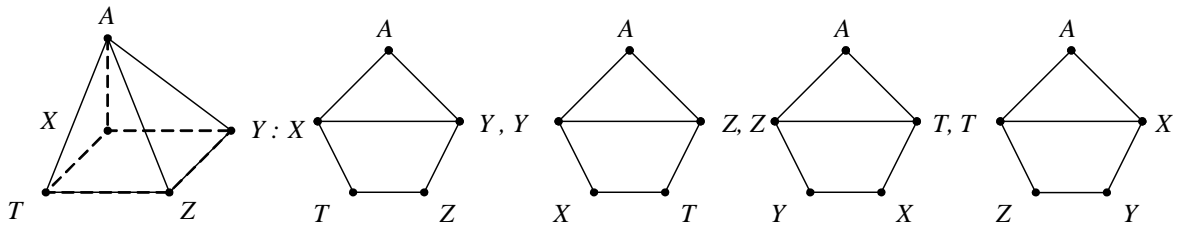
$AZ = ZY = 0.5$.

$AZ \cdot ZY = 1$

$AZ = ZY = 1$,

$AZ + ZY = 1$

.7.7.



.7.7.

$$Q_1 = \frac{AZ}{AY} \cdot \frac{XY \cdot TZ}{XT \cdot YZ}, Q_2 = \frac{AY}{AZ} \cdot \frac{YZ \cdot XT}{YX \cdot ZT}, Q_3 = \frac{AZ}{AT} \cdot \frac{ZT \cdot YX}{ZY \cdot TX}, Q_4 = \frac{AT}{AX} \cdot \frac{TX \cdot ZY}{TZ \cdot YX}$$

$$Q_1 \cdot Q_2 \cdot Q_3 \cdot Q_4 = 1$$

$$d(Q) = \ln Q : \ln Q_1 + \ln Q_2 + \ln Q_3 + \ln Q_4 = 0.$$

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$$Q_4^* = \frac{AX}{AT} \cdot \frac{TZ \cdot YX}{TX \cdot ZY},$$

$$Q_1 \cdot Q_2 \cdot Q_3 = Q_4^*.$$

$$d_1 + d_2 + d_3 = d_4^*.$$

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$$P_1 = \frac{AX + XY + TZ}{AY + XT + YZ}, P_2 = \frac{AY + YZ + XT}{AZ + YX + ZT}, P_3 = \frac{AZ + ZT + YX}{AT + ZY + TX}, P_4 = \frac{AT + TX + ZY}{AX + TZ + YX},$$

$$P_1 \cdot P_2 \cdot P_3 \cdot P_4 = 1.$$

$$P_1 \cdot P_2 \cdot P_3 = P_4^*.$$

(0,1)

(n,k)

7.5.

[1],

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$$x^k, y^\alpha,$$

$$x^{k'} = x^{k'}(x^k, y^\alpha), y^{\alpha'} = y^{\alpha'}(x^k, y^\alpha).$$

$$\tilde{\partial}_i = \partial_i + N_i^j \partial_j + N_i^\alpha \partial_\alpha, \tilde{\partial}_\alpha = \partial_\alpha + N_\alpha^i \partial_i + N_\alpha^\beta \partial_\beta,$$

$$\tilde{d}x^i = dx^i + M_j^i dx^j + M_\alpha^i dy^\alpha, \tilde{d}y^\alpha = dy^\alpha + M_i^\alpha dx^i + M_\beta^\alpha dy^\beta.$$

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• $PSL(4, C)$

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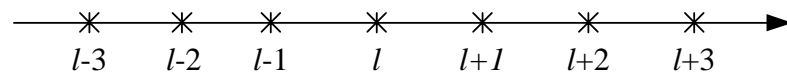
[2].

7.6.

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7.6.1.

.7.8:



.7.8.

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$$\mathbf{L} \begin{matrix} x & \beta + \alpha & \alpha x \beta & \alpha + \beta \cdot x & \alpha + \beta \cdot x \\ (l-1) & (l-1) & (l-1) & (l+1) & (l+1) \\ (l-1) & (l-1) & (l-1) & (l+1) & (l+1) \end{matrix} \mathbf{L}$$

7.6.2.

- A: $l-1 \ll l \gg l+1$, ();
- B: $l-1 \ll l \ll l+1$, - ;
- C: $l-1 \gg l \gg l+1$, - ;
- D: $l-1 \gg l \ll l+1$, ().

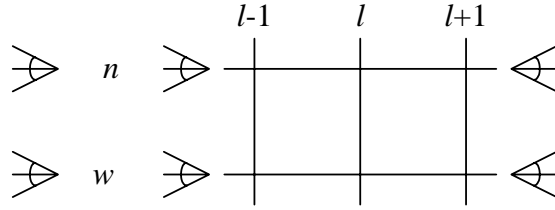
7.6.3.

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$l-$

$n, w,$ ()

.7.10.



.7.10.

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($l-1$) ($l+1$)

$$\Phi = \sigma n w \chi.$$

$$dx' = \frac{dx - \frac{\Phi}{c} dt}{1 - \Phi^2 \frac{\chi^2}{c^2}}, \quad dy' = dy, \quad dz' = dz, \quad dt' = \frac{dt - dx \frac{\Phi}{c}}{1 - \Phi^2 \frac{\chi^2}{c^2}}$$

Φ

χ

$$\chi = \chi(n, w, \sigma, \chi)$$

$$\Phi = 0.$$

7.8.

[1],

M_{ss}

M_{se}

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

$E.$

φ_i

$$g_i = E + E\varphi_i.$$

$(F_{mn}, H_{mn}), (G_{mn}, \Lambda_{mn})$

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7.9.1.

$$(dt, dx^k), k = 1, 2, 3,$$

$$T^*M, v^k = \frac{dx^k}{dt}$$

M .

n

w .

$$, n \geq 1,$$

$$w = [0, 1]$$

$$wn^2$$

$$dx' = \gamma(dx - vdt), dt' = \gamma dt - \frac{v}{c^2} \omega n^2 dx, \gamma = 1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} n^2 \omega^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$dx^k, \tilde{c} dt = \frac{c}{n\sqrt{\omega}} dt$$

$$ds^2 = dr^2 - \tilde{c}^2 dt^2$$

$$v = (1 - \omega)u_{fs} + \omega u_m$$

u_{fs} —

u_m —

()

$$(dt^2, d^2x^k), k = 1, 2, 3$$

7.9.2.

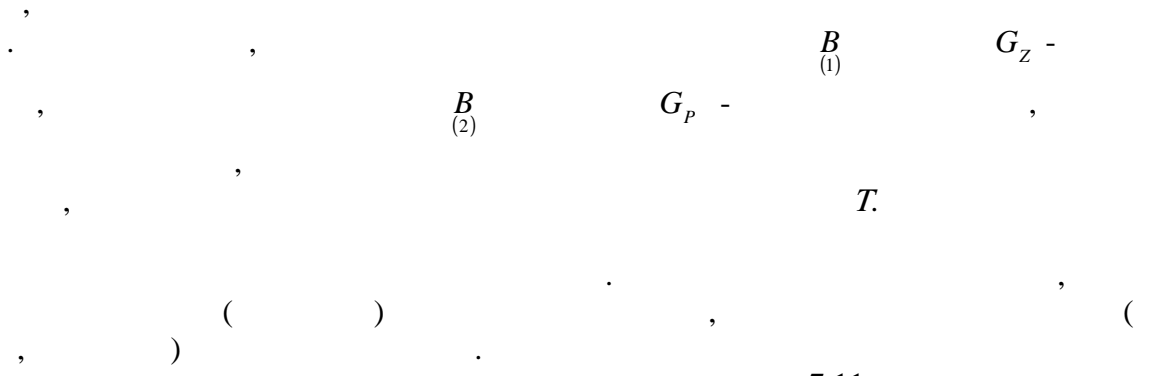
- u_{as} —
- u_{bs} —
- u_m —
- u_d — ()

$$u_d = u_m$$

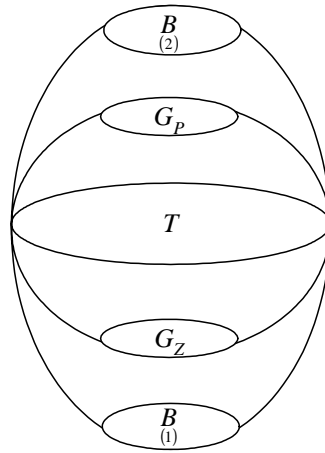
$$u_{bs} = u_m .$$

$$u_{as} = u_{d1} .$$

7.10.



.7.11.



.7.11.

$$P = B_{(1)}, G_Z, \pi, G_P, B_{(2)} : B_{(1)} G_Z, B_{(2)} G_P, B_{(1)} G_Z$$

$$B_{(2)}, G_P, T$$

Comma, colon, and other symbols scattered below the equations.

)

$B_{(1)}$

$\{v_i\}, i \in M$

$G_z:$

$$g_{ij}^{(1)}(x): v_i^{(1)} \cap v_j^{(1)} \rightarrow G_z. \quad (\alpha)$$

$$F = B_{(1)}^{(2)}, \quad (\xi).$$

$$\Phi_i^{(1)}: v_i^{(1)} \times F_{(1)} \rightarrow \pi^{-1} v_i^{(1)},$$

$\pi^{(1)}$

$$\pi^{(1)} \Phi_i^{(1)}(x, \xi) = x, \quad \forall x \in v_i^{(1)}, \xi \in F^{(1)}.$$

$$\Phi_{i,x}^{(1)}: F^{(1)} \rightarrow \pi^{-1}(x), \quad x \in v_i^{(1)}$$

$$\Phi_{i,x}^{(1)}(\xi) = \Phi_i^{(1)}(x, \xi), \quad x \in v_i^{(1)}, \xi \in F^{(1)}.$$

$B_{(1)}$

$i, j \in N$

$x \in v_i^{(1)} \cap v_j^{(1)}$

$$\Phi_{i,j;x}^{(1)} = \Phi_{j,x}^{(1)-1} \Phi_{i,x}^{(1)}: F_{(1)} \rightarrow F_{(1)}.$$

$$\Phi_{i,j;x}^{(1)} = g_{j,x}^{(1)-1}(x), \quad (\beta)$$

$B_{(1)}$

$F_{(1)}$

$G_{(1)}$

$$F_{(1)} = B_{(1)}, G_{(1)}, \pi_{(1)}, F_{(1)}$$

[3-4].

(α) (β),

$F_{(1)}$,

$G_{(1)}$

$F_{(i)}$

$G_{(i)}$

$E_{(i)}$

G-

$$\{d^k x\}_{k=1, 2K} \in T^* B, \quad B \cong B.$$

B

" , "

\cong

$\dot{u}_{(m)}$,

$\dot{u}_{(fs)}$,

$B_{(m)}$

$B_{(fs)}$.

$$B \equiv \begin{cases} B_{(m)}, d x_{(m)}^k / d s = u_{(m)}^k, \\ B_{(fs)}, d x_{(fs)}^k / d s = u_{(fs)}^k, \end{cases}$$

$ds -$

$u_{(m)}^k \quad u_{(fs)}^k$

$\dot{u}_{fs} \quad \dot{u}_m$

$$\dot{u} = (1-w)\dot{u}_{fs} + w\dot{u}_m.$$

$w -$

$$\frac{d x_f^k}{d s} = v_f^k, \quad \frac{d x_g^k}{d s} = v_g^k,$$

$$T^* B \equiv \bigcup_{(i)} T^* B_{(i)}, \quad i = 1, 2K.$$

$$\{v_f^k, v_g^k, u_{(m)}^k, u_{(fs)}^k \mid k \in \mathbf{K}\}$$

$T^* B.$

$$\{\partial / \partial x^k\}, \quad k = 1, 2K \quad n \in T_* B, \quad B \cong B.$$

$$\pi_* : T_* B \rightarrow B$$

ξ_*

$T_* B$

$T_* B_{(i)}$

$\Phi,$

Φ

$\varphi,$

$v^k,$

$v_k,$

$\varphi^{ij}, \varphi_j^i, \varphi_{ij}$.

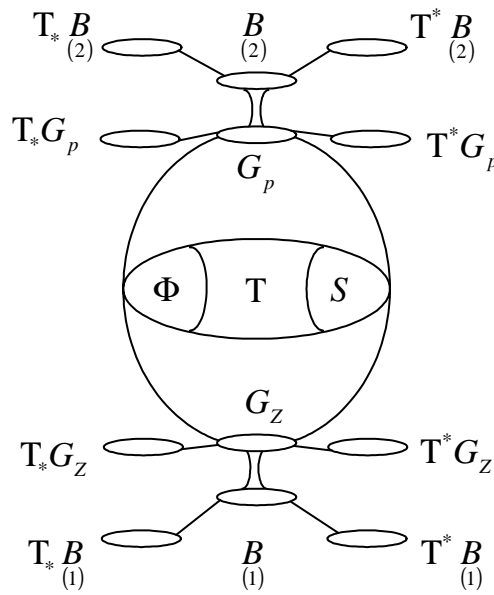
[6],

$$\partial_i \Rightarrow \nabla_i = \partial_i + A_i,$$

A_i -

. 7.12,

$$B_{(1)}, G_z, \pi, G_p, B_{(2)} \oplus (T_*(\xi), T^*(\xi), \Phi, S).$$



. 7.12.

. 7.12

3 [1].

) $M_{SS} = B_{(1)} = R^3 \times T^1,$

) $G_z = SL(4, R), \quad T^* SL(4, R),$
 $, Y = \det \|\lambda I - A\|, \quad A \in T^* SL(4, R), Y \in T_* SL(4, R);$

) $M_{SS},$
 $dx^k \in T_* B_{(1)} \quad \partial/\partial x^k \in T_* B_{(1)}$

*) $M_{SS} = B_{(2)} = M_4, \quad M_4 -$

$$*) \quad G_p = U(1), \quad P \in T^*U(1),$$

$$, \quad X = \det \|\lambda I\| - P, \quad X \in T_*U(1), \quad U(1) - ;$$

$$*) \quad M_{SE},$$

$$dx^k \in T^*B_{(2)} \quad \partial/\partial x^k \in T_*B_{(2)};$$

$$F_{mn} = F_{mn} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{r} & \mathbf{r} \\ E & B \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tilde{H}^{ik} = \tilde{H}^{ik} \begin{pmatrix} \dot{H} & \dot{D} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(+1), \quad \tilde{S}^k = \tilde{\rho} U^k. \quad (+1)$$

$$\Phi: \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{r} & \mathbf{r} & \mathbf{r} & \mathbf{r} \\ E & B & H & D, F_{mn}, \tilde{H}^{ik}, \tilde{\rho}, U^k, \tilde{S}^k \mathbf{K} \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$: \varepsilon, \mu - \quad , \quad n = 1/\sqrt{\varepsilon \mu} -$$

$$w = 1 - \exp - P_0 \frac{\rho}{\rho_0} -$$

$$\Omega^{kn} = \alpha \Theta^{kn} + \beta U^k u^n, \quad r^{ij}, n^{ij}(+), n^{ij}(-), g^{ij}, \quad \varepsilon_{klrs}^{ij} \dots$$

$$S: (\varepsilon, \mu, w, \Omega^{kn}, r^{ij}, n^{ij}, g^{ij}, \varepsilon_{klrs}^{ij} \mathbf{K}).$$

$$(a + ib),$$

$\varphi:$

$$A + iB \nabla (a_1 + ib_1) + \varphi (a_2 + ib_2),$$

(3)

- $B_{(1)}$ $G_{(1)}$
- $B_{(1)}$

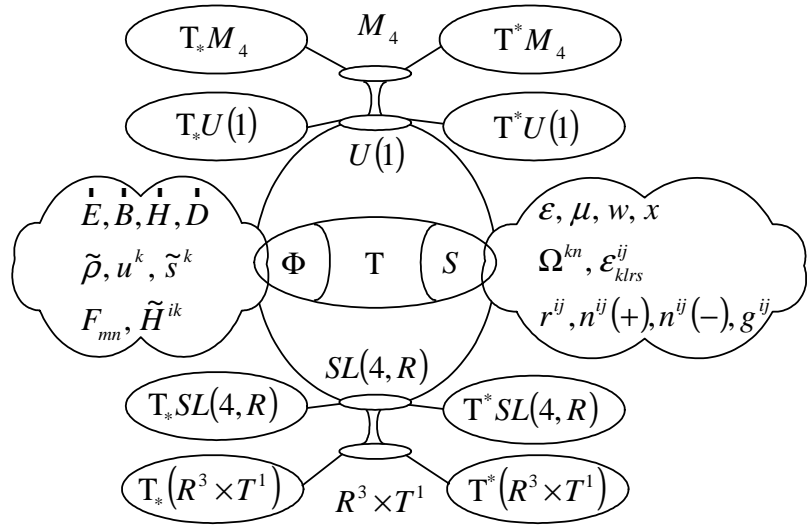
(in-) (out-) $y^\alpha, M_{SS},$

$$\Gamma_{jk}^i(x^k, y^\alpha), \quad F_{mn}(x^k, y^\alpha), \quad \nabla_k = \partial/\partial x^k + \Gamma_k^\alpha \partial/\partial y^\alpha \mathbf{K}$$

- $B_{(1)}$

$$\begin{matrix} x & \beta + \alpha & x & \beta + \alpha & x & \alpha + \beta & x & \alpha + \beta & x \\ (-2) & (-2) & (-1) & (-1) & (0) & (1) & (1) & (2) & (2) \end{matrix} ,$$

(7.13).



7.13.

7.11.

1:

2:

1. . . . - .: « » , 2003, - 434 .
2. . . . - .: . . . , 2001, -228 .
3. . . . - .: . . . , 1953.
4. - .: . . . , 1958.
5. . . . - .: . . . , 1960.
6. Doppler Ch. Über das farbige Licht der Doppelsterne und einiger andern Gesterne and Himmels // ABH. Böhm. Ges. – 1842. B.2. - S.465.

R^3 .

$PSL(4, C)$

8.1.

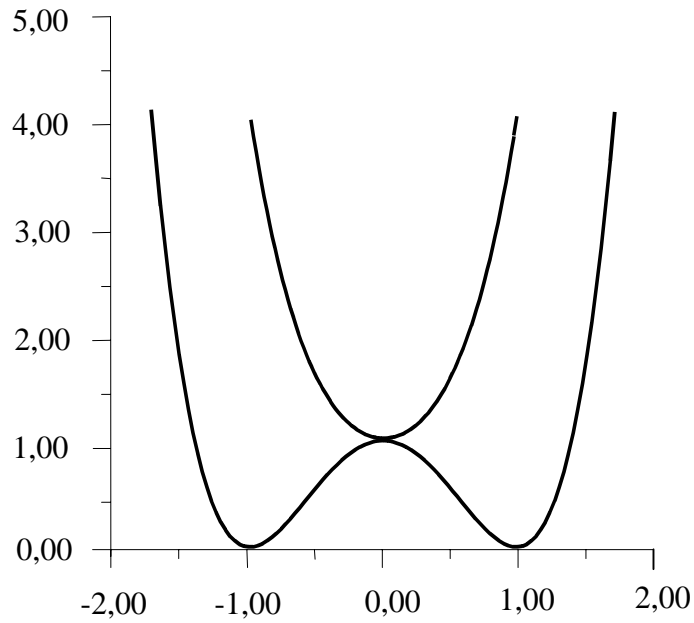
[1]

$$r_{SE}^{ij} = (r^{ij}, n^{ij}, g^{ij}).$$

$$Y = \det \|\lambda I - A\|$$

$$G_z = V(4) = SL(4, R).$$

[2]:



$$\lambda_k = -1, 0, 1.$$

$$\eta_{SE}^{ij} = \text{diag}(1, 1, 1, \lambda_k \cdot 1).$$

$$R^3 \quad T^1 \quad \lambda_k \cdot \lambda_k ($$

$$\left. \frac{d^2 Y_1}{d \lambda^2} \right|_{\lambda=0} < 0, \quad \left. \frac{d^2 Y_2}{d \lambda^2} \right|_{\lambda=0} > 0.$$

$$: \lambda_1 = -1, \lambda_2 = 1.$$

$$\lambda_3 = \lambda_4 = 0,$$

$$\left. \frac{d^2 Y}{d \lambda} \right|_{\lambda=0}.$$

$$r^{ij} = \text{diag}(1, 1, 1, -1), \quad n^{ij} = \text{diag}(1, 1, 1, \pm 0), \quad g^{ij} = \text{diag}(1, 1, 1, 1).$$

(±)

$$\Pi(a): n^{ij}(+) = \text{diag}(1, 1, 1, +0), \quad \left. \frac{d^2 Y_1}{d \lambda^2} \right|_{\lambda=0} > 0;$$

$$\Pi(b): n^{ij}(-) = \text{diag}(1, 1, 1, -0), \left. \frac{d^2 Y_1}{d \lambda^2} \right|_{\lambda=0} < 0.$$

« » , -« » . $\Pi(b)$ λ_k
 (, $\lambda_1 = -1$ $\lambda_2 = 1$ $\lambda = 0$ $\Delta \lambda$).

8.2.

$$\Pi = \alpha \det \|XI - A\| + \beta S_p \|XI - A\|.$$

$$\Pi = a_1 x^4 + b_1 x^2 + c_1 x + d_1.$$

, : Π ,

$$V(x, a, b) = \frac{1}{4} x^4 + \frac{1}{2} a x^2 + b x.$$

$$: M_3 = \{(x, a, b) \mid x^3 + a x + b = 0\}.$$

$$\Delta = \{(x, a, b) \in M_3 \mid 3x^2 + a = 0\}$$

$$D = \{(x, a, b) \mid 4a^3 = 27b^2\}.$$

$$\{(a, b)_\xi \mid 6a = 0\}$$

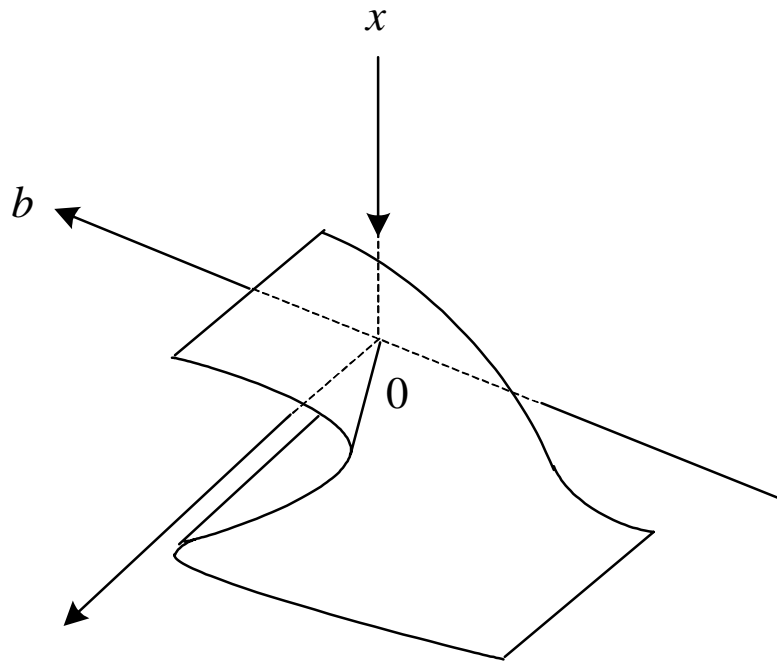
$$\{0\}$$

$$\frac{a}{3}^3 + \frac{b}{2}^2 = 0.$$

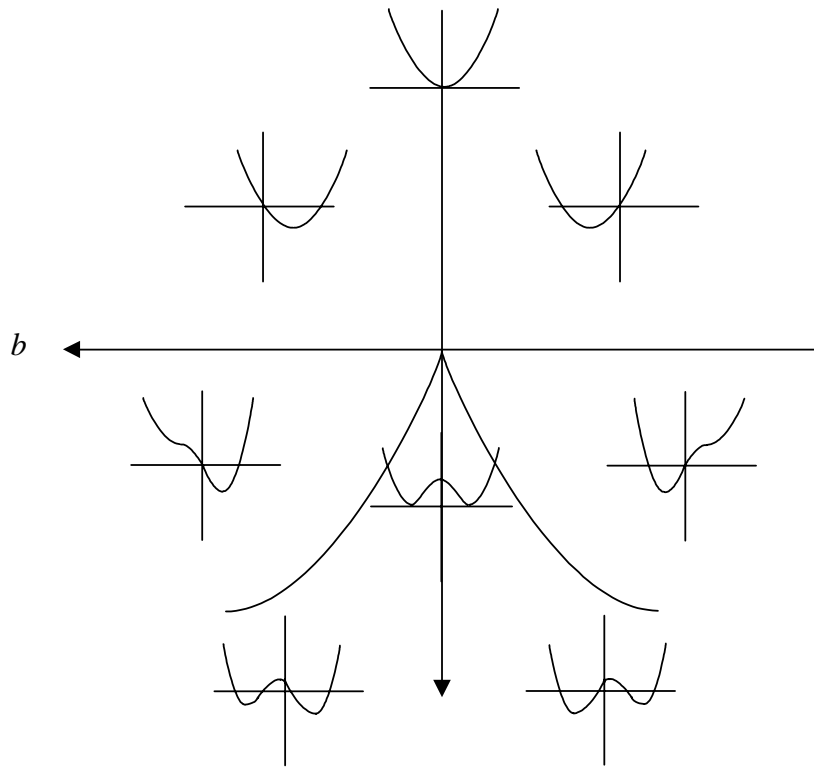
- , ;
- ;
- ,

. 8.1.
 (a, b)

. 8.2.



. 8.1.



. 8.2.

(a, b)

r_{SE}^{ij} ,

$G_z = SL(4, R)$.

$b=0$

-
-

$\lambda \neq 0 > 0, \quad b < 0$ $\lambda \neq 0 < 0.$ $b. \quad b > 0$
 $g^{ij},$ $r^{ij},$
 $b > 0$ $b < 0$

A_s

$$\tilde{A}_s = Q A_s Q^{-1}.$$

$Q.$
 \vdots
 $w, \quad r^{ij}, n^{ij}(\pm 0), g^{ij},$

8.3.

$PSL(4, C)$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
 -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1
 \end{pmatrix} = c^1, c^2, c^3.$$

?

« $PSL(4, C)$ »

$$E = \text{diag}(1,1,1,1) = g_{ik}, r_{ik} = 0,5(E + c^1 + c^2 + c^3) = \text{diag}(1,1,1,-1), n_{ik} = 0,5(g_{ik} + r_{ik}) = \text{diag}(1,1,1,0).$$

$$l^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a.$$

$$L^2 = \tilde{x}^2 + \tilde{y}^2 - \tilde{z}^2 = a$$

» a , « -
 . -
 , « » . -

$$\tilde{l}^2 = \tilde{x}^2 + \tilde{y}^2 + \tilde{z}^2 \geq a$$

1. . . . - . : , 2001. - 277 .
2. . . . - : « » , 2003. - 434 .

симметрий. *система неизоморфных*
динамика генераторов и параметров семейства симметрий,

[1].

[2].

9.1.

[3].

[3],

$$T^1 \times R^3, \tilde{M}_4,$$

$$T^*M (T^1 \times R^3):$$

$$dx' = \gamma(dx - vdt), dt' = \gamma \left(dt - \frac{vw}{c^2} n^2 dx \right), \gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} n^2 w}}$$

$n,$

$w,$

[4].

T^*M

w

$$w = 1 - \exp(-P_\lambda(n-1)).$$

$n -$

$$P_\lambda -$$

$$dx' = \gamma(dx - vdt), dt' = \gamma \left(dt - \frac{v}{c^2} n^2 dx \right), \gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} n^2}}$$

$v,$

$n.$

$$\frac{dx'}{dt'} = \frac{dx - vdt}{dt - \frac{vw}{c^2} n^2 dx} = \frac{u_x - v}{1 - \frac{vw}{c^2} n^2 u_x}$$

« »

« »

$(dx, dt),$ « »

(dx', dt')

v, n, w .

«

»

[3]

$$w = [0-1],$$

$$w = 0$$

$$w = 1$$

[5].

:

?

?

w .

w

[4].

9.2.

[6].

$$d\bar{x} \approx dx + \xi(dx, dy)w, d\bar{y} = dy + \eta(dx, dy)w,$$

$$X = \xi(dx, dy)\frac{\partial}{\partial(dx)} + \eta(dx, dy)\frac{\partial}{\partial(dy)}.$$

$$\Gamma_l = x\partial_t + t\partial_x \quad dt.$$

$$\Gamma_* = x\partial_t.$$

$$dx' = \gamma(dx - v\eta dt)$$

w,

T^*M

$$F = ba = \frac{1}{2}(ba + ab) + \frac{1}{2}(ba - ab).$$

b, a

$$F = \sigma \gamma_2 \gamma_1 \frac{\Gamma(1,2)}{\Gamma(1,2)} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{\sigma}(v_1 + v_2) & \frac{1}{\sigma}(v_1 \tilde{v}_2 - \tilde{v}_1 v_2) & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\sigma}(\tilde{v}_1 + \tilde{v}_2) & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{\sigma}(\tilde{v}_1 v_2 - v_1 \tilde{v}_2) \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\sigma = 1 + 0,5(\tilde{v}_1 v_2 + v_1 \tilde{v}_2),$$

$$\sigma \gamma_2 \gamma_1 = \frac{1 + 0,5(\tilde{v}_1 v_2 + v_1 \tilde{v}_2)}{(1 - v_1 \tilde{v}_1 - v_2 \tilde{v}_2 + v_1 \tilde{v}_1 v_2 \tilde{v}_2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}, \Gamma(1,2) = 1 - \frac{1}{\sigma^2}(v_1 + v_2)(\tilde{v}_1 + \tilde{v}_2).$$

$$A \cdot B = \kappa C + \sigma,$$

$$A, B, C \Rightarrow M_1,$$

$$\kappa, \sigma \Rightarrow M_2, M_3.$$

A, B, C

$M_1,$

κ, σ

$M_2, M_3.$

$$\frac{1}{(\sigma \gamma_1 \gamma_2)^2} = 1 - \frac{(v_1 + v_2)(\tilde{v}_1 + \tilde{v}_2)}{\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{v_1^2 v_2^2 (w_2 - w_1)^2}{c^4 \sigma^2} = 1 - V^* \tilde{V}^* = \frac{1}{\gamma_*^2}.$$

w,

[7].

$$\frac{1}{\sigma}(\tilde{v}_1 v_2 - v_1 \tilde{v}_2),$$

$w_1 = w_2.$

$$V^* = \frac{(v_1 + v_2) + i0,5 \frac{v_1 v_2}{c} (w_2 - w_1)}{\sigma}, \tilde{V}^* = \frac{(\tilde{v}_1 + \tilde{v}_2) - i0,5 \frac{v_1 v_2}{c^3} (w_2 - w_1)}{\sigma}.$$

$$\gamma_* = RE(1 - V^* \tilde{V}^*)^{-0,5}.$$

[3].

1.

2.

NG.

G.

$$F(v_1, w_1, n_1, v_2, w_2, n_2),$$

$$F(v_1, w_1, n_1, v_2, w_2, n_2) = F(0, 0, 1, v_2, w_2, n_2) \cdot F(v_1, w_1, n_1, 0, 0, 1).$$

F,

$$w = 0, w = 1,$$

[0,1]

$$0 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0, 1 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = 1.$$

$$\partial\partial = 1, \partial\bar{1} = \bar{1}\partial = 0, \bar{1}\bar{1} = \bar{1}.$$

9.4.

$$g = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{w}{c^2} n^2 v^2} \begin{matrix} 1 & -v \\ & 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$w, n = \text{const}, v_1 \neq v_2.$$

$$g_{2,1} = g_2 g_1, v_{2,1} = \frac{v_2 + v_1}{1 + \frac{v_2 v_1}{c^2} w n^2}$$

$$w, n \neq \text{const}, v \neq \text{const}.$$

$$(a_1 + b_1)^{k_1} (a_2 + b_2)^{k_1} = (a_1 a_2 + b_1 b_2)^{k_1}.$$

$$\tilde{g}_{2,1} = g_2 \tilde{g}_1 = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{v_1^2 v_2^2}{c^4} w_1 n_1^2 w_2 n_2^2} \begin{matrix} 1 & v_1 v_2 \\ \frac{v_1 v_2}{c^4} w_1 n_1^2 w_2 n_2^2 & 1 \end{matrix} = (\det A)^{-1/2} A.$$

w

1., 2005 ().
2., 1993.
3. : « » , 2003. – 434 .
4. – . : . 2005.
5. « » . – . : , 1966, .1.
6. , 1991.
7. « » . – . : , 1986, .1.

9.1.

(dx, cdt)

:

$$\frac{dx'}{cdt'} = g \frac{dx}{cdt} = \gamma \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -v \\ -\frac{v}{c^2} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{dx}{cdt} = \det^{-1/2} A \cdot (A) \frac{dx}{cdt} .$$

$$\tilde{A} = Q^{-1} A Q = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & w \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -v \\ -\frac{v}{c^2} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & w^{-1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -vw^{-1} \\ -\frac{vw}{c^2} & 1 \end{pmatrix} .$$

$$\tilde{A}^* = A(vw) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -v \\ -\frac{v}{c^2} w^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} .$$

\tilde{A}^* :

$$\tilde{g}^* = \det^{-1/2}(\tilde{A}^*) \cdot \tilde{A}^*.$$

v_{fs}

$v_m [3]:$

$$u = (1-w)v_{fs} + wv_m.$$

[3,4].

$w,$

$u.$

9.2.

« » , « » , 1, (»).

-
-
-
-

9.3.

$$\tau = w_2 - w_1.$$

$$g_2 = \frac{1 - \frac{v_2^2}{c^2} w_1 - \frac{v_2^2}{c^2} \tau}{1 - \frac{v_2^2}{c^2} w_1 - \frac{v_2^2}{c^2} \tau} \frac{1 - v_2}{1},$$

$$g_1 = \frac{1 - \frac{v_1^2}{c^2} w_1}{1 - \frac{v_1^2}{c^2} w_1} \frac{1 - v_1}{1}.$$

$$g_{2,1} = g_2 g_1 = (g_2 g_1)_{\tau=0} + \tau^1 F_1(g_2, g_1) + \tau^2 F_2(g_2, g_1).$$

$$A + \tau B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 + v_2 v_1 \frac{w_1}{c^2} & -v_2 - v_1 \\ -\frac{v_2}{c^2} w_1 - \frac{v_1}{c^2} w_1 & 1 + v_2 v_1 \frac{w_1}{c^2} \end{pmatrix} + \tau \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{v_2}{c^2} & \frac{v_2 v_1}{c^2} \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\gamma_{2,1} = \gamma_2 \gamma_1 + \tau 0,5 \gamma_2^2 \gamma_1 \frac{v_2^2}{c^2} = \alpha + \tau \beta.$$

$$g_{2,1} = (A + \tau B)(\alpha + \tau \beta) = \alpha A + \tau(\alpha B + \beta A) + \tau^2 \beta B = (g_2 g_1)_{\tau=0} + \tau^1 F_1(g_2, g_1) + \tau^2 F_2(g_2, g_1).$$

$$F_i(g_2, g_1), i = 1, 2, \dots,$$

9.4.

$$a, b \quad ab = b a .$$

$$h = a b a^{-1} b^{-1} .$$

$$a = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma & -v\gamma \\ -\frac{v}{c^2} w \gamma & \gamma \end{pmatrix}, \gamma = 1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} w^2^{-1/2} .$$

$$a^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma & v\gamma \\ \frac{v}{c^2} w \gamma & \gamma \end{pmatrix}, \gamma = 1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} w^2^{-1/2} .$$

$$h = \begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{pmatrix} .$$

$$\Gamma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{v_1^2}{c^2} w_1^2 & \\ & 1 - \frac{v_2^2}{c^2} w_2^2 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} .$$

$$A = \Gamma \left(1 - v_1 \frac{v_1 w_1}{c^2} - \frac{v_2 w_2}{c^2} - v_2 \frac{v_1 w_1}{c^2} + \frac{v_2 w_2}{c^2} + v_1 \frac{v_2^2 w_2^2}{c^4} \right) ,$$

$$B = \Gamma (v_1 + v_2) \frac{v_1 v_2}{c^2} (w_2 - w_1) ,$$

$$C = \Gamma \left(-\frac{v_1 w_1}{c^2} + \frac{v_2 w_2}{c^2} - \frac{v_1 v_2}{c^2} (w_2 - w_1) \right) ,$$

$$D = \Gamma \left(1 + v_2 \frac{v_1 w_1}{c^2} - \frac{v_2 w_2}{c^2} - v_1 \frac{v_1 w_1}{c^2} + \frac{v_2 w_2}{c^2} + v_2 \frac{v_1^2 w_1^2}{c^4} \right) .$$

$$w_1 = w_2 = w$$

$$A = D = 1, B = C = 0.$$

9.5.

$$\sigma^{ij} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}} \text{diag}(1,1,1, \varepsilon\mu).$$

$$\theta^{ij} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\zeta}} \text{diag}(1,1,1, \zeta w).$$

$$\mu = 1 \Leftrightarrow \zeta = 1.$$

$$\Omega^{ij} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}} \theta^{ij} + \frac{\varepsilon\mu}{w} - 1 u^i u^j ,$$

$$u^i = \frac{dx^i}{d\theta} = (1-w)u_{fs}^i + wu_m^i, \text{ if } \zeta = 1.$$

$$\theta^{ij} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\zeta}} \text{diag}(1,1,1, \zeta w).$$

$$\theta_{ij} = \sqrt{\zeta} \text{diag}(1,1,1, \frac{1}{\zeta w}), d\theta = \frac{icdt}{\sqrt{\zeta}\sqrt{w}} \left(1 - \zeta w \frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)^{1/2}, u^i = \frac{dx^i}{d\theta} = \sqrt{\zeta}\sqrt{w} \frac{1}{ic} \frac{dx^i}{dt} \left(1 - \zeta w \frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)^{-1/2}.$$

$$\Omega^{ij} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}} \theta^{ij} + \frac{\varepsilon\mu}{w\sqrt{\zeta}} - 1 u^i u^j .$$

$$\mathbf{r}_v = 0 \quad u^0 = \sqrt{\zeta}\sqrt{w}.$$

$$\Omega^{ij}(\mathbf{r}_v = 0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{w}\sqrt{\zeta}} \text{diag}(1,1,1, \varepsilon\mu),$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \frac{\varepsilon}{\zeta} \mathbf{E} = \varepsilon^* \mathbf{E}, \mathbf{B} = \mu \zeta \mathbf{H} = \mu^* \mathbf{H}.$$

$$\varepsilon\mu = \varepsilon^* \mu^* .$$

9.6.

$$\sigma^0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \sigma^1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \sigma^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \sigma^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$G_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \frac{v}{c}.$$

$$\frac{dx'}{d\tau'} = G_1 \frac{dx}{d\tau}.$$

$$dx^2 - d\tau^2 = inv, \tau = ct.$$

$$G_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \frac{v^2}{c^2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \frac{v}{c}.$$

$$\frac{dx'}{d\tau'} = G_2 \frac{dx}{d\tau}.$$

$$dx^2 + d\tau^2 = inv, \tau = ct.$$

$$G_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \frac{v}{c}.$$

$$\frac{dx'}{d\tau'} = G_3 \frac{dx}{d\tau}.$$

$$d\tau^2 = inv, \tau = ct.$$

$$dx' = \frac{dx - vdt}{1 - w \frac{v^2}{c^2}^{\frac{1}{2}}}, dt' = \frac{dt - w \frac{v}{c^2} dx}{1 - w \frac{v^2}{c^2}^{\frac{1}{2}}}.$$

$$w = -1, \quad w = 0, \quad w = 1, \quad G_1, G_2, G_3 \quad (-1).$$

$$dx' = (\pm 1) \frac{dx - v dt}{1 - w \frac{v^2}{c^2}}, dt' = (\pm 1) \frac{dt - w \frac{v}{c^2} dx}{1 - w \frac{v^2}{c^2}}.$$

$$\mathbf{D} + w \frac{\mathbf{u}}{c} \times \mathbf{H} = \varepsilon \mathbf{E} + \frac{\mathbf{u}}{c} \times \mathbf{B}, \quad \mathbf{B} + w \mathbf{E} \times \frac{\mathbf{u}}{c} = \mu \mathbf{H} + \mathbf{D} \times \frac{\mathbf{u}}{c}.$$

$$w = 1, \quad w = -1, \quad w = 0$$

9.7.

$$\pi^0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \pi^1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \pi^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \pi^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$(i^2 = -1), \quad (i^2 = 1), \quad (i^2 = 0)$$

$$x = a + ib.$$

« », $\uparrow \pi_\xi$ ()

$$\uparrow \pi_\xi (a_1 + i_\xi b_1) \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} a_1 + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} b_1 = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ -b_1 & a_1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ -b_1 & a_1 \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} a_2 & b_2 \\ -b_2 & a_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 a_2 - b_1 b_2 & a_1 b_2 + b_1 a_2 \\ -b_1 a_2 - a_1 b_2 & -b_1 b_2 + a_1 a_2 \end{vmatrix}.$$

$\pi \downarrow,$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}.$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_1 a_2 + b_1 b_2 & a_1 b_2 + b_1 a_2 \\ b_1 a_2 + a_1 b_2 & b_1 b_2 + a_1 a_2 \end{vmatrix}.$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}.$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ 0 & a_1 \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} a_2 & b_2 \\ 0 & a_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 a_2 & a_1 b_2 + b_1 a_2 \\ 0 & a_1 a_2 \end{vmatrix}.$$

$$1. \text{ Det} \begin{vmatrix} \lambda & -1 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{vmatrix} = \lambda^2 = \text{Det} \chi_\tau,$$

$$2. \text{ Det} \|\lambda I - \sigma\| = \text{Det} \begin{vmatrix} \lambda & -1 \\ -1 & \lambda \end{vmatrix} = \lambda^2 - 1 = \text{Det} \chi_\sigma.$$

$$3. \text{Det} \begin{vmatrix} \lambda & -1 \\ 1 & \lambda \end{vmatrix} = \lambda^2 + 1 = \text{Det} \chi_\alpha.$$

$$\text{Det} \chi_\xi = 0, \quad \lambda_\tau = 0, \quad \lambda_\sigma = \pm 1, \quad \lambda_\alpha = \pm 1.$$

1.

« »

2.

$$\pi^i, i = 0, 1, 2, 3$$

- $\pi^0 -$
- $\pi^1 -$
- $\pi^2 -$
- $\pi^3 -$

3×3.

$$i^3 = j^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & = i, & 1 & 0 & 0 = j. \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

, ,

$$\alpha^3 = \beta^3 = \begin{matrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{matrix} .$$

:

$$\alpha^i \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & , & 0 & 0 & -1 & , & 0 & 0 & 1 & , & \beta^i \Rightarrow & 1 & 0 & 0 & , & -1 & 0 & 0 & , & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{matrix} .$$

, ,

$$\pi^3 = \tau^3 = \begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} .$$

:

$$\pi^i \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & , & 0 & 0 & 0 & , & 0 & 0 & 1 & , & \tau^i \Rightarrow & 1 & 0 & 0 & , & 0 & 0 & 0 & , & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} .$$

, 6 ,

(): .

$$g = \begin{matrix} a & v_x & v_y \\ v_y & a & v_x \\ v_x & v_y & a \end{matrix} , Detg = a^3 + v_x^3 + v_y^3 - 3av_xv_y .$$

$$\begin{aligned} dx' &= a - v_x v_y dx \\ dy' &= v_y a - v_x dy \\ cdt' &= v_x v_y a - cdt \end{aligned}$$

« » , ,

$$\Gamma^{-1} = \sqrt[3]{a^3 + v_x^3 + v_y^3 - 3av_x v_y}$$

« » :

$$\begin{matrix} \circ & * & * \\ * & \circ & * \\ * & * & \circ \end{matrix}$$

) (« » .

9.8.

$$\begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{matrix}$$

7

$$\begin{aligned} 1) & \begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad 2) \begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad 3) \begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{matrix} \quad 4) \begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{matrix} \\ 5) & \begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{matrix} \quad 6) \begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{matrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$7) \begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{matrix} \quad 8) \begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{matrix}$$

$$x^1 = x, x^2 = ct.$$

$$\frac{v}{c}.$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ ct' \end{pmatrix} = \gamma \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \frac{v}{c} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ ct \end{pmatrix}$$

:

$$x' = \gamma(x + vt), t' = \gamma \left(t + \frac{v}{c^2} x \right).$$

$v,$

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}.$$

3)-6),

2x2,

7),8)

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ε

μ

$$\sigma^{ij} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}} \text{diag}(1, 1, 1, \varepsilon\mu).$$

«

»

$$\theta^{ij} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\zeta}} \text{diag}(1, 1, 1, \xi\zeta).$$

$$\theta^{ij} = \text{diag}(1, 1, 1, w), \quad \mu = 1 \quad (\quad),$$

$$x' = \gamma(w)(x + vt), t' = \gamma(w) t + w \frac{v}{c^2} x,$$

$$\gamma(w) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - w^2 \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}.$$

$$\frac{1}{\gamma^{1/2}} \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\gamma^{1/2}} \begin{pmatrix} \hat{a}_{11} & \hat{a}_{12} \\ \hat{a}_{21} & \hat{a}_{22} \end{pmatrix}, \gamma = \det A, \hat{\gamma} = \det \hat{A}.$$

$$: a_{ij} \Rightarrow \hat{a}_{ij},$$

$$: \det A \Rightarrow \det \hat{A}.$$

$$\xi \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & \zeta & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & \zeta & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \tau,$$

$$(\quad).$$

$$\tau = \tau_1 \tau_2 \dots \tau_p.$$

$$\xi = \zeta = \tau = 1, \zeta = w.$$

$$g_b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - w \frac{v^2}{c^2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} (w-1) \frac{v}{c^2} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \in G_b.$$

$$w = 0.$$

$$w, \frac{v}{c}.$$

$$w$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{v}{c^2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - w \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} w & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{(w-1) \frac{v}{c^2}}{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - w \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{v}{c^2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

G_a

G_b ,

$$G_{1,2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - w \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} w & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{(w-1) \frac{v}{c^2}}{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - w \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{v}{c^2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow G_1 \cdot G_2.$$

$G_2.$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & a^{-1} \end{pmatrix} = 0,5(a+a^{-1}) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{a-a^{-1}}{a+a^{-1}},$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & a^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} b & 0 \\ 0 & b^{-1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} ab & 0 \\ 0 & a^{-1}b^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b = \frac{\sqrt{1-w\frac{v^2}{c^2}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

$G_2.$

$G_1.$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \sigma & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot 1 + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} 0,5\sigma +$$

$$+ \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot 0 + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot 0 + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot 0 + \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot 0.$$

$$\sigma = \frac{(w-1)\frac{v}{c^2}}{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}w}$$

G_2

G_1

G_L

$G_1, G_2.$

$\psi,$

$$\psi' = U(1) \cdot U(2) \cdot U(3) \cdot \psi.$$

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$$G_{mn} = \partial_m A_n(g) + \partial_n A_m(g),$$

• ,
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$$E = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \beta = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \gamma = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$G_0 \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{v}{c^2} & 1 \end{pmatrix} = E \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}} + \alpha \cdot 0 + \beta \cdot 0,5 \frac{1+\frac{v^2}{c^2}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}} + \gamma \cdot 0,5 \frac{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}},$$

$$G_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \sigma & 1 \end{pmatrix} = E \cdot 1 + \alpha \cdot 0 + \beta \cdot 0,5\sigma + \gamma \cdot (-0,5\sigma), \quad \sigma = \frac{(w-1)\frac{v}{c^2}}{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}w},$$

$$G_2 = \begin{pmatrix} b & 0 \\ 0 & b^{-1} \end{pmatrix} = E \cdot 0,5(b+b^{-1}) + \alpha \cdot 0,5(b-b^{-1}) + \beta \cdot 0 + \gamma \cdot 0, \quad b = \frac{\sqrt{1-w\frac{v^2}{c^2}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}}.$$

$$G = G_0 G_1 G_2 = \overset{\Gamma}{\tau} \cdot \overset{\dot{U}}{U} = \tau^a \cdot U_a.$$

U_a 64 , ,

« » « », , « ».

$$Z_0, W^\pm.$$

:

$$A \cdot B = \kappa C + \sigma.$$

A, B, C

$M_1,$

κ, σ

:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ d & 1 \end{pmatrix} \Leftrightarrow A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} a^{-1} & 0 \\ -da^{-1} & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$ab = qba \Leftrightarrow aba^{-1}b^{-1} = q,$$

:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1 - \frac{v_1^2}{c^2} w_1}{1 - \frac{v_1^2}{c^2}} & 0 \\ \frac{(w_1 - 1) \frac{v_1}{c^2}}{1 - \frac{v_1^2}{c^2}} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1 - \frac{v_2^2}{c^2} w_2}{1 - \frac{v_2^2}{c^2}} & 0 \\ \frac{(w_2 - 1) \frac{v_2}{c^2}}{1 - \frac{v_2^2}{c^2}} & 1 \end{pmatrix} = q = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \sigma & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

:

$$\Gamma_1 = 1 - \frac{v_1^2}{c^2}, \Gamma_1(w_1) = 1 - \frac{v_1^2}{c^2} w_1, \Gamma_2 = 1 - \frac{v_2^2}{c^2}, \Gamma_2(w_2) = 1 - \frac{v_2^2}{c^2} w_2.$$

σ

$$\sigma_1 = (w_1 - 1) \frac{v_1}{c^2} \frac{1}{\Gamma_1(w_1)} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\Gamma_2}{\Gamma_2(w_2)}}, \sigma_2 = -(w_2 - 1) \frac{v_2}{c^2} \frac{1}{\Gamma_2(w_2)} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\Gamma_1}{\Gamma_1(w_2)}}, \sigma = \sigma_1 + \sigma_2.$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \alpha & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \beta & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\alpha & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\beta & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$c \Rightarrow \frac{c}{\sqrt{w}},$$

$$v = (1-w)v_{fs} + wv_m,$$

$v_{fs} -$

, $v_m -$

(

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$w = 1.$

$\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \dots,$

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10.1.

R^3 ,

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- ?

$$R^3 \times T^1.$$

$$|\Psi \cdot \Psi^*|,$$

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} = H \Psi,$$

$$H = \hat{A}.$$

$$A = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}.$$

$$\hat{A} = a^i A_i,$$

$$a^i.$$

$$a_i.$$

$$a_i$$

-
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w_{ij} ,

$$\Psi = (1-w)\Psi_1 + w\Psi_2.$$

$$\Psi_i = w_i^j \phi_j,$$

$h=0$

» [1].

[2]. «

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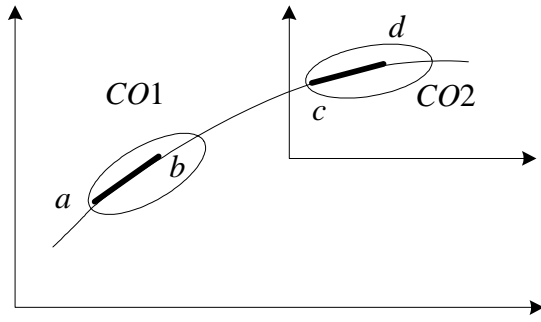
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. 10.1.

10.1.

- 01, - 02. [ab] [cd]

t_1 w_1 $\{dx^\alpha\}_{t_1, A, w_1}$

w_2 $\{dx^{\beta'}\}_{t_2, B, w_2}$ t_2

$$\{dx^{\beta'}\}_{t_2, B, w_2} = A_\alpha^{\beta'} \{dx^\alpha\}_{t_1, A, w_1} \quad (10.1)$$

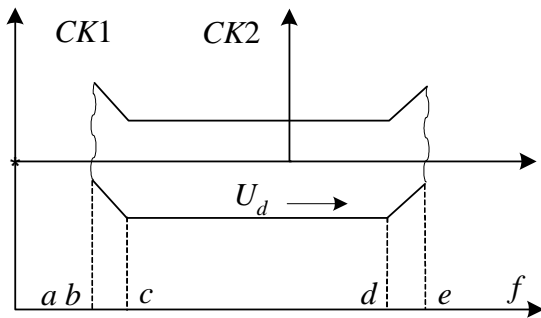
A ,

$$w_1 = w_2 .$$

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, $w_d = 0$,

, $w_d = 1$.



. 10.2.

$$w_d = 0$$

w_d

$$1 = 0.$$

0 1,

w_d .

$$, w_d = 1,$$

$w,$

$$w_m = 0.$$

1.

2

u_d ,

n_d .

$$v_d = \frac{c}{n_d} \frac{k}{k} + 1 - \frac{w_d}{n_d^2} u_d.$$

[b] [de]

: n_d, w_d, u_d .

$$w_d = 1$$

$$w_d = 0$$

w_d

w_d ;

w_d ;

;

w_d .

10.1. (10.1),

$A_\alpha^{\beta'}$.

$$P_{kn}^{AB} = \text{diag}(1, 1, 1, 1/w_1 \cdot w_2) \quad (10.2)$$

$$P_{kn}^{(1)A} = \text{diag}(1, 1, 1, 1/w_1), \quad P_{kn}^{(2)B} = \text{diag}(1, 1, 1, 1/w_2).$$

(10.2).

[4],

$$d x' = \frac{d x - v d t}{1 - v^2 \frac{w_1 w_2}{c^2} \frac{1}{2}}, \quad d y' = d y, \quad d z' = d z, \quad d t' = \frac{d t - \frac{d x v}{c^2} w_1 w_2}{1 - v^2 \frac{w_1 w_2}{c^2} \frac{1}{2}}. \quad (10.3)$$

P_{kn}^{AB}

$$w_1 = w_2 = 1.$$

(10.3),

$$w_1 = w_2$$

$$w_1 = w_2 = 1$$

$$01, \quad w_1 = 1 \quad w_2 = 0. \quad (10.3) \quad 02.$$

$$w_{1d} = w_{2d} = 1.$$

(10.3):

$$(10.3) \quad w_{1d} = w_{2d} = 1.$$

(10.3)

w_d

S-

$\Psi(1)$

$\Psi(2)$

$$\Psi(2) = S_{21} \Psi(1).$$

S_{21}

$\{dx^i\}_1$,

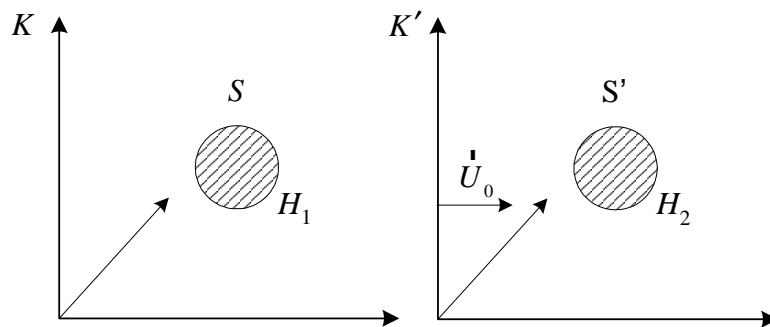
$\{dx^i\}_2$

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11.1.

[1].



. 11.1.

$S,$
 K'

$S' ($
 $)$
 $K'.$

S

$\vec{u}_0.$

H_1
 K'

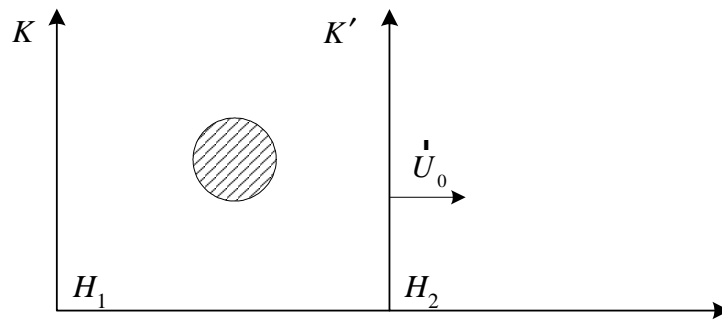
H_2

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K'

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. 11.2.

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$S,$

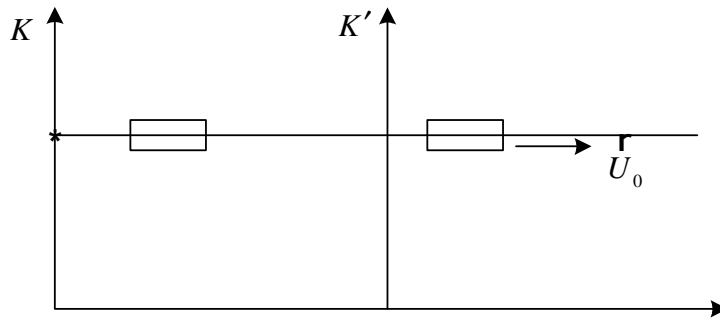
$K'.$

$K'?$

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. 11.3.

H_2 , K' , H_1

I. . 11.3, K' , K' , $d\vec{r}$, K'
 $d\vec{r} = dt$, $d\vec{r}_1$, $d\vec{r}'$, $d\vec{r}'_1$,
 $dt = dt'$, $d\vec{r}_1$, dt' , $d\vec{r}'_1$:

) K'
 $dt + dt_1 = dt'_1 + dt'$;
) K'
 $d\vec{r} + d\vec{r}_1 \neq d\vec{r}' + d\vec{r}'_1$;

) dt $d\vec{r}$;
) dt' K' $d\vec{r}'$.
 K' dt dt' ,

II. . 11.1 ().
 K'
 « $\{dx^\alpha\}$, dt .
 K' « $\{dx^{\alpha'}\}$, dt' .
 :
 $\{dx^\alpha, dt\}$, $\{dx^{\alpha'}, dt'\}$,
 () K' ? ,
 $dt = dt'$, $d\vec{r} = d\vec{r}'$, ,

III. . 11.2 ().
 . 11.2,

$w(x, y, z, t):$

$$w = 1 - \exp - P_0(\lambda) \frac{\rho}{\rho_0} ,$$

$P_0(\lambda)$ -

ρ_0 -

$$w_{1,2} = w_{2,1} = w ,$$

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w

w .

0-

$$w \in H^0(g_z, A),$$

g_z -

$$w = f(H^q(g_z, A)).$$

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11.3.

C

1907

$\varphi - \Psi$

1, $\psi -$

2, -

l

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$$\Delta T = l \sqrt{1 - \frac{\varphi \Psi}{c^2}} / (\varphi - \varphi).$$

" ...

$v > c$

" [4].

$\varphi' > c$

v

$\varphi < 0$.

$\varphi' > c$

$\varphi > c$

$w=0$.

$$\varphi = \varphi' - v, \quad v < c, \quad \varphi' > c, \quad \varphi > 0$$

$$w_1 = 1, \quad w_2 = 1,$$

$$\varphi > c, \quad \varphi' > c$$

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- ∴ ,1948.
2. /-
- 1966.- .1.- .452-504.
3. /-1966.-
- .1.- .7.
4. ./-1966.- .4.

V(4).

12.1.

V(4)

$\partial/\partial x^i$.

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{v} = \frac{1}{\rho} \mathbf{F}.$$

$$\rho v^\alpha \partial_\alpha v^\chi = f^\chi, \quad (v^\alpha, f^\chi) - , \rho - , \alpha -$$

$$\begin{matrix} v^1 \partial_1 v^1 & v^2 \partial_2 v^1 & v^3 \partial_3 v^1 & v^0 \partial_0 v^1 & 1 & f^1 \\ v^1 \partial_1 v^2 & v^2 \partial_2 v^2 & v^3 \partial_3 v^2 & v^0 \partial_0 v^2 & 1 & f^2 \\ v^1 \partial_1 v^3 & v^2 \partial_2 v^3 & v^3 \partial_3 v^3 & v^0 \partial_0 v^3 & 1 & f^3 \\ v^1 \partial_1 v^0 & v^2 \partial_2 v^0 & v^3 \partial_3 v^0 & v^0 \partial_0 v^0 & 1 & f^0 \end{matrix} .$$

$(e^i) \in V(4)$:

$$\begin{matrix} f^1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & v^1 \partial_1 & v^0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & v^2 \partial_2 & 0 & 0 & v^3 & 0 & 0 \\ f^2 & 0 & 0 & v^1 \partial_1 & 0 & v^3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & v^2 \partial_2 & 0 & v^0 & 0 & 0 \\ f^3 & 0 & v^1 \partial_1 & 0 & 0 & v^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & + & v^2 \partial_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & v^1 & 0 & 0 \\ f^0 & v^1 \partial_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & v^1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & v^2 \partial_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & v^2 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} +$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccc}
0 & \nu^3\partial_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \nu^2 & 0 & \nu^0\partial_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \nu^1 & 1 \\
\nu^3\partial_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \nu^1 & 0 & 0 & \nu^0\partial_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \nu^2 & 1 \\
+ & 0 & 0 & 0 & \nu^3\partial_3 & 0 & 0 & \nu^0 & 0 & + & 0 & 0 & \nu^0\partial_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \nu^3 & 1 \\
0 & 0 & \nu^3\partial_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \nu^3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \nu^0\partial_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \nu^0 & 1
\end{array}$$

$$(e_t \omega^i + e_0 \omega^0) P = F.$$

V(4).

$$\Psi = e_p \nu^p = \begin{pmatrix} \nu^0 & \nu^3 & \nu^2 & \nu^1 \\ \nu^3 & \nu^0 & \nu^1 & \nu^2 \\ \nu^2 & \nu^1 & \nu^0 & \nu^3 \\ \nu^1 & \nu^2 & \nu^3 & \nu^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\varepsilon_{klrs}^{ij} g^{kl} \nu^r e_i \partial_j (g^{st} e_p \nu^p \Pi_t) P = F.$$

$$\varepsilon_{klrs}^{ij}$$

$$g^{kl} = \text{diag}(1, 1, 1, 1),$$

$$\Pi_t = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$P = (1, 1, 1, 1).$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccccccccc}
f^1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\nu^1\partial_1 & \nu^0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \nu^2\partial_2 & 0 \\
f^2 & 0 & 0 & \nu^1\partial_1 & 0 & \nu^3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\nu^2\partial_2 \\
f^3 & 0 & \nu^1\partial_1 & 0 & 0 & \nu^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & + & \nu^2\partial_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
f^0 & -\nu^1\partial_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\nu^1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\nu^2\partial_2 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{array} \times$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccccccccc}
0 & \nu^3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \nu^3\partial_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \nu^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & \nu^0 & 0 & 0 & + & \nu^3\partial_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \nu^1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & \nu^1 & 0 & 0 & + & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\nu^3\partial_3 & 0 & 0 & \nu^0 & 0 & + \\
0 & -\nu^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\nu^3\partial_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\nu^3 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccccc}
-\nu^0\partial_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\nu^1 & 1 \\
0 & -\nu^0\partial_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\nu^2 & 1 \\
0 & 0 & -\nu^0\partial_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\nu^3 & 1 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & -\nu^0\partial_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \nu^0 & 1
\end{array}$$

$(f^i) \in V(4).$

$$\Psi = f_p v^p = \begin{pmatrix} v^0 & v^3 & v^2 & -v^1 \\ v^3 & v^0 & v^1 & -v^2 \\ v^2 & v^1 & v^0 & -v^3 \\ -v^1 & -v^2 & -v^3 & v^0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\{\varepsilon_{klrs}^{ij} g^{kl} v^r e_i \partial_j (g^{st} e_p v^p \Pi_t) P\} = F$$

$$r^{kl} = \text{diag}(1, 1, 1, -1). \quad (v^1, v^2, v^3, v^0)$$

$$0.5 \{ \varepsilon_{klrs}^{ij} g^{kl} v^r e_i \partial_j (e_p v^p g^{st} \Pi_t) P + \varepsilon_{klrs}^{ij} r^{kl} v^r f_i \partial_j (f_p v^p g^{st} \Pi_t) P \} = F,$$

$$(g^{kl}, r^{kl})$$

$$F = \sigma_{ps} (a^p U^s \Psi + b^p U^s \bar{\Psi}) \equiv ie (g_{ps} a^p u^s \Psi - r_{ps} b^p u^s \bar{\Psi})$$

$$(a^i, b^i) \in V(4).$$

$V(4)$.

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$$v^k = v^k + i\omega^k, \quad \bar{v}^k = v^k - i\omega^k,$$

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$$\Psi = g_{\alpha\beta} b^\alpha v^\beta = \begin{pmatrix} v^0 & v^3 & -v^2 & v^1 \\ -v^3 & v^0 & v^1 & v^2 \\ v^2 & -v^1 & v^0 & v^3 \\ -v^1 & -v^2 & -v^3 & v^0 \end{pmatrix},$$

(a^i) ,

$$\begin{matrix} f^1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -v^1 \partial_1 & v^0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -v^2 \partial_2 & 0 \\ f^2 & 0 & 0 & v^1 \partial_1 & 0 & -v^3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -v^2 \partial_2 \\ f^3 & 0 & -v^1 \partial_1 & 0 & 0 & v^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & + & v^2 \partial_2 & 0 & 0 \\ f^0 & v^1 \partial_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -v^1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & v^2 \partial_2 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \times$$

$$\times \begin{pmatrix} 0 & v^3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & v^3 \partial_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -v^2 & 0 \\ 0 & v^0 & 0 & 0 & -v^3 \partial_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & v^1 & 0 \\ 0 & -v^1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -v^3 \partial_3 & 0 & 0 & v^0 & 0 \\ 0 & -v^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & v^3 \partial_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -v^3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} +$$

$$+ \begin{pmatrix} v^0 \partial_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & v^1 & 1 \\ 0 & v^0 \partial_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & v^2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & v^0 \partial_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & v^3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & v^0 \partial_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & v^0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} .$$

$$\varepsilon_{klrs}^{ij} g^{kl} a_i v^r \partial_j (g_{\alpha\beta} b^\alpha v^\beta \Pi^s) P = F .$$

$$g_{\alpha\beta} \quad , \quad " \quad " \quad \Psi$$

$$V(4). \quad \Psi$$

$$\Psi = r_{\alpha\beta} a^\alpha v^\beta = \begin{pmatrix} -v^0 & v^3 & -v^2 & -v^1 \\ -v^3 & -v^0 & v^1 & -v^2 \\ v^2 & -v^1 & -v^0 & -v^3 \\ v^1 & v^2 & v^3 & -v^0 \end{pmatrix} ,$$

b^i .

$$\begin{pmatrix} f^1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & v^1 \partial_1 & -v^0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -v^2 \partial_2 & 0 \\ f^2 & 0 & 0 & v^1 \partial_1 & 0 & -v^3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & v^2 \partial_2 \\ f^3 & 0 & -v^1 \partial_1 & 0 & 0 & v^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & v^2 \partial_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ f^0 & -v^1 \partial_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & v^1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -v^2 \partial_2 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \times$$

$$\times \begin{pmatrix} 0 & v^3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & v^3 \partial_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -v^2 & 0 \\ 0 & -v^0 & 0 & 0 & -v^3 \partial_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & v^1 & 0 \\ 0 & -v^1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & v^3 \partial_3 & 0 & 0 & -v^0 & 0 \\ 0 & v^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -v^3 \partial_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & v^3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} +$$

$$+ \begin{pmatrix} -v^0 \partial_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -v^1 & 1 \\ 0 & -v^0 \partial_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -v^2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -v^0 \partial_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -v^3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -v^0 \partial_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -v^0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} .$$

$$\varepsilon_{klrs}^{ij} r^{kl} b_i v^r \partial_j (r_{\sigma\chi} a^\sigma v^\chi \Pi^s) P = F .$$

$r_{\sigma\lambda}$

, " "

V(4):

1. $\epsilon_{klrs}^{ij} g^{kl} v^r e_i \partial_j (e_p v^p \Pi^s) P = F$;
2. $\epsilon_{klrs}^{ij} r^{kl} v^r f_i \partial_j (f_p v^p \Pi^s) P = F$;
3. $\epsilon_{klrs}^{ij} g^{kl} v^r a_i \partial_j (g_{\alpha\beta} b^\alpha v^\beta \Pi^s) P = F$;
4. $\epsilon_{klrs}^{ij} r^{kl} v^r b_i \partial_j (r_{\alpha\beta} a^\alpha v^\beta \Pi^s) P = F$.

" "

$$\begin{array}{l}
 1. \quad e_p v^p = \begin{pmatrix} v^0 & v^3 & v^2 & v^1 \\ v^3 & v^0 & v^1 & v^2 \\ v^2 & v^1 & v^0 & v^3 \\ v^1 & v^2 & v^3 & v^0 \end{pmatrix} ; \quad 2. \quad f_p v^p = \begin{pmatrix} v^0 & v^3 & v^2 & -v^1 \\ v^3 & v^0 & v^1 & -v^2 \\ v^2 & v^1 & v^0 & -v^3 \\ -v^1 & -v^2 & -v^3 & v^0 \end{pmatrix} ; \\
 3. \quad g_{\alpha\beta} b^\alpha v^\beta = \begin{pmatrix} v^0 & v^3 & -v^2 & v^1 \\ -v^3 & v^0 & v^1 & v^2 \\ v^2 & -v^1 & v^0 & v^3 \\ -v^1 & -v^2 & -v^3 & v^0 \end{pmatrix} ; \quad 4. \quad r_{\alpha\beta} a^\alpha v^\beta = \begin{pmatrix} -v^0 & v^3 & -v^2 & -v^1 \\ -v^3 & -v^0 & v^1 & -v^2 \\ v^2 & -v^1 & -v^0 & -v^3 \\ v^1 & v^2 & v^3 & -v^0 \end{pmatrix} .
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 V(4). \quad (a_i, b_i) \quad 3 \quad 4, \quad " \quad " \\
 \quad \quad \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad " \quad " \\
 \quad \quad \quad " \quad " \quad " \quad " \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad a_i, b_i, \quad " \quad "
 \end{array}$$

$$0.5 \epsilon_{klrs}^{ij} \{ r^{kl} v^r b_i \partial_j (r_{\alpha\beta} a^\alpha v^\beta \Pi^s) P + g^{kl} v^r a_i \partial_j (g_{\alpha\beta} b^\alpha v^\beta \Pi^s) P \} = F .$$

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$PSL(4, C)$.

$$SL(4, C) = PSL(4, C) / Z_4 .$$

$$g_{\alpha\beta} \rightarrow G_{\alpha\beta} \dots \quad " \quad " \quad " \quad " \quad : \quad \epsilon_{klrs}^{ij} \rightarrow R_{klrs}^{ij}, \quad r^{kl} \rightarrow R^{kl},$$

$$\varepsilon_{klrs}^{ij}(x, t), r^{kl}(x, t), g_{\alpha\beta}(x, t),$$

12.2.

$SL(4, R)$.

$$\begin{aligned} & E(v^1\partial_1v^1 + v^2\partial_2v^2 + v^3\partial_3v^3 + v^0\partial_0v^0) + c_1(v^1\partial_1v^1 - v^2\partial_2v^2 + v^3\partial_3v^3 - v^0\partial_0v^0) + \\ & + c_2(v^1\partial_1v^1 + v^2\partial_2v^2 - v^3\partial_3v^3 - v^0\partial_0v^0) + c_3(v^1\partial_1v^1 - v^2\partial_2v^2 - v^3\partial_3v^3 + v^0\partial_0v^0) + \\ & + a_1(v^0\partial_0v^1 - v^3\partial_3v^2 + v^2\partial_2v^3 - v^1\partial_1v^0) + a_2(v^3\partial_3v^1 + v^0\partial_0v^2 - v^1\partial_1v^3 - v^2\partial_2v^0) + \\ & + a_3(v^2\partial_2v^1 - v^1\partial_1v^2 - v^0\partial_0v^3 + v^3\partial_3v^0) + b_1(v^0\partial_0v^1 + v^3\partial_3v^2 - v^2\partial_2v^3 - v^1\partial_1v^0) + \\ & + b_2(v^3\partial_3v^1 - v^0\partial_0v^2 + v^1\partial_1v^3 - v^2\partial_2v^0) + b_3(v^2\partial_2v^1 - v^1\partial_1v^2 + v^0\partial_0v^3 - v^3\partial_3v^0) + \\ & + e_1(v^0\partial_0v^1 + v^3\partial_3v^2 + v^2\partial_2v^3 + v^1\partial_1v^0) + e_2(v^3\partial_3v^1 + v^0\partial_0v^2 + v^1\partial_1v^3 + v^2\partial_2v^0) + \\ & + e_3(v^2\partial_2v^1 + v^1\partial_1v^2 + v^0\partial_0v^3 + v^3\partial_3v^0) + f_1(-v^0\partial_0v^1 + v^3\partial_3v^2 + v^2\partial_2v^3 - v^1\partial_1v^0) + \\ & + f_2(v^3\partial_3v^1 - v^0\partial_0v^2 + v^1\partial_1v^3 - v^2\partial_2v^0) + f_3(v^2\partial_2v^1 + v^1\partial_1v^2 - v^0\partial_0v^3 - v^3\partial_3v^0) = \Phi. \end{aligned}$$

(

$$\Phi = \sigma^\mu A_\mu = \sigma^\mu A_\mu^p \theta_p.$$

θ_p -

A_μ^p -

: $\mu = 0, 1, 2, 3$.

A_μ^p

(b)

$$\Psi = \begin{pmatrix} v^1\partial_1v^1 & v^2\partial_2v^1 & v^3\partial_3v^1 & v^0\partial_0v^1 \\ v^1\partial_1v^2 & v^2\partial_2v^2 & v^3\partial_3v^2 & v^0\partial_0v^2 \\ v^1\partial_1v^3 & v^2\partial_2v^3 & v^3\partial_3v^3 & v^0\partial_0v^3 \\ v^1\partial_1v^0 & v^2\partial_2v^0 & v^3\partial_3v^0 & v^0\partial_0v^0 \end{pmatrix} = \Pi^i V \partial_i V, V = \begin{pmatrix} v^1 \\ v^2 \\ v^3 \\ v^0 \end{pmatrix} \dots$$

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$$A_1^p = \begin{pmatrix} v^1\partial_1v^1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ v^1\partial_1v^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ v^1\partial_1v^3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ v^1\partial_1v^0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, A_2^p = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & v^2\partial_2v^1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & v^2\partial_2v^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & v^2\partial_2v^3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & v^2\partial_2v^0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$A_3^p = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & v^3 \partial_3 v^1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & v^3 \partial_3 v^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & v^3 \partial_3 v^3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & v^3 \partial_3 v^0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, A_0^p = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & v^0 \partial_0 v^1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & v^0 \partial_0 v^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & v^0 \partial_0 v^3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & v^0 \partial_0 v^0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

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$$F_{\mu\nu}{}^p(\pm) = \partial_\mu A_\nu^p \pm \partial_\nu A_\mu^p \mathbf{m} f_{bc}{}^a A_\mu^b A_\nu^c.$$

$$F_q{}^{\sigma\rho} = \pi_{qp} \tau^{\sigma\rho\mu\nu} F^p{}_{\mu\nu}.$$

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$$\nabla_\sigma F_q{}^{\sigma\rho} = \zeta_q{}^\rho.$$

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$$\psi = \begin{pmatrix} \psi^1 \\ \psi^2 \\ \psi^3 \\ \psi^0 \end{pmatrix}, \varphi = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi^1 \\ \varphi^2 \\ \varphi^3 \\ \varphi^0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

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РЕАЛЬНАЯ микромеханика оказывается в предлагаемой модели настолько сложнее, насколько сложнее турбулентное неизотермическое движение жидкостей по сравнению с механикой материальной точки.

12.3.

$$\frac{d}{dt}(NLmv^{\mathbf{r}}) = Fnl.$$

$nl,$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(\tilde{N}\tilde{L}mv^{\mathbf{r}}) = F.$$

$\omega,$

$$\tilde{N}m = const.$$

12.4.

$$\rho \frac{\partial v^i}{\partial t} + (\rho v^{\mathbf{r}} \nabla)^{\mathbf{r}} v^i = F^i + v^{\mathbf{r}} (\partial_k (\rho v^k)).$$

$$\rho \times \begin{pmatrix} v^1 v^0 & v^2 v^3 & -v^2 v^3 & v^1 v^0 \\ -v^1 v^3 & v^0 v^2 & v^1 v^3 & v^2 v^0 \\ v^1 v^2 & -v^1 v^2 & v^0 v^3 & v^3 v^0 \\ -v^1 v^1 & -v^2 v^2 & -v^3 v^3 & v^0 v^0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v^0 & v^3 & -v^2 & v^1 \\ -v^3 & v^0 & v^1 & v^2 \\ v^2 & -v^1 & v^0 & v^3 \\ -v^1 & -v^2 & -v^3 & v^0 \end{pmatrix} \times$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \rho v^1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \rho v^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \rho v^3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \rho v^0 \end{pmatrix} .$$

12.5.

12.5.1.

12.5.2.

$$dx' = A(dx - vdt), dy' = dy, dz' = dz, dt' = A(dt - dx \frac{vw^2}{c^2})$$

$w(x, y, z, t)$, $n(x, y, z, t)$

$$d\tilde{s}^2 = dr^2 - c_0^2 \frac{1}{w^2 n^2} \pm adn^2 \pm bdw^2,$$

a, b -

$$u^i = \frac{dx^i}{d\tilde{s}} = \frac{i}{c} n w \frac{dx^i}{dt} \tilde{A}, \tilde{A}^{-1} = \left\{ 1 - \frac{v^2}{c_0^2} w^2 n^2 \mp \frac{a}{c_0^2} \frac{dn}{dt} \mp \frac{b}{c_0^2} \frac{dw}{dt} \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

$w=1$

v, n, w

12.5.3.

n, w

$$\tilde{\gamma} = \left(1 - \frac{w^2 n^2}{c_0^2} v^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

$w \Rightarrow \tilde{w}, n \Rightarrow \tilde{n}, v \Rightarrow \tilde{v}, c \Rightarrow \tilde{c}$

$$u^i = \tilde{w} \tilde{n} \frac{v^i}{\tilde{c}} \left(1 - \frac{\tilde{w}^2 \tilde{n}^2}{\tilde{c}^2} v^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

\mathbf{u}

$(\overset{\cdot}{E}, \overset{\cdot}{B})$

$(\overset{\cdot}{H}, \overset{\cdot}{D})$

$$\overset{\cdot}{F} = e \overset{\cdot}{E} + \frac{\overset{\cdot}{u}}{c} \times \overset{\cdot}{B}$$

$$\overset{\cdot}{E} \Rightarrow a \overset{\cdot}{E} + (1-a) \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \overset{\cdot}{D}, \overset{\cdot}{B} \Rightarrow b \overset{\cdot}{B} + (1-b) \mu \overset{\cdot}{H}.$$

$(\overset{\cdot}{D}, \overset{\cdot}{H})$

$$S = S_1 + S_2 = bt^2 + V_0 t.$$

$$m_{in} = \rho V^*$$

$$m_T$$

$$M_z,$$

$$m_{in} V,$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} m_{in} V = F,$$

$$F$$

$$F = \sigma(R) m_{in} M_z, \quad \sigma(R)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} m_{in} V = \sigma(R) m_T M_z,$$

$$m_T = \eta(V) m_{in} = (\eta_0 + \psi V / C_g + \dots) m_{in}, \quad C_g$$

$$\frac{d^2 S}{dt^2} = const_1.$$

$$S = pt^2 + V_0 t,$$

$$\frac{d^2 x^i}{dp^2} + B_{jk}^i \frac{dx^j}{dp} \frac{dx^k}{dp} + \theta^i = 0,$$

mVL, mVS...

12.7.

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12.8.

(,)

- \dot{B} , \dot{E} , $F_{mn}(\dot{E}, \dot{B})$,

- F_{mn} , $H^{ik}(\dot{D}, \dot{H})$,

« »

- (\dot{V}_f, \dot{V}_g) , (ω_E, ω_B)
- (n, n_g) , (w, w_g) ,

•

•

• (,)

•

: \dot{V} « $\dot{\omega}$ »

(L), S V

R^3 , (1,1,1).

$$m = \int_a^b m(x, y^k) dy^k.$$

$$y^k = y^k(x^l),$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(m\mathbf{V}) = \mathbf{F}.$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(m_1\mathbf{V}L) = \mathbf{F}_1L + m_1\mathbf{V}\frac{d}{dt}L,$$

$$m_1\mathbf{V}L = \sigma m_2 S \dot{\omega},$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(\sigma m_2 S \dot{\omega}) = \mathbf{F}_2\lambda + m_2 S \dot{\omega} \frac{d}{dt}\lambda.$$

- $L = \text{const},$

- $m = m_1 + im_2$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(m\mathbf{V}L) = (\mathbf{F}_1 + i\mathbf{F}_2)L + (\mathbf{F}_1 + i\mathbf{F}_2)\frac{d}{dt}L$$

- $m\mathbf{V}L = \text{const} = h,$

$$P = \frac{h}{L},$$

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механическими и немеханическими*

12.9.

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13.1.

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$$E > mc^2$$

$$\gamma + \gamma \leftrightarrow e^+ + e^-$$

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1960 1976

$$\alpha \cong 1/137.$$

Scientific America. – 225, 94 (Murphy F.V., Yonnt D.E.)

1971.

$$\gamma \rightarrow \rho^0, \omega, \phi \mathbf{K} \in \nu,$$

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1.3

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ρ^-

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$$(e^+ \div e^-)$$

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$$\mu_0 = \sqrt{3}h(2\pi ac)^{-1} \cong 10^{-65}.$$

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$$m_* = \frac{hv}{c^2} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{n^2} \frac{1}{2}},$$

m_*

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I)

II)

Be

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« ».
« ».

[1]

$PSL(4, C)$.

"

(

, ($0(g)-$),

($0(q)-$)

: $1(g)-$

$1(q)-$

13.2.

γ^-

e^- e^+

Z_4

$n \geq 1$

01-

01-

1974

1981

« »

« »

« »

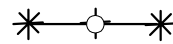
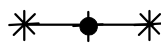
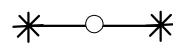
«

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. 13.1.

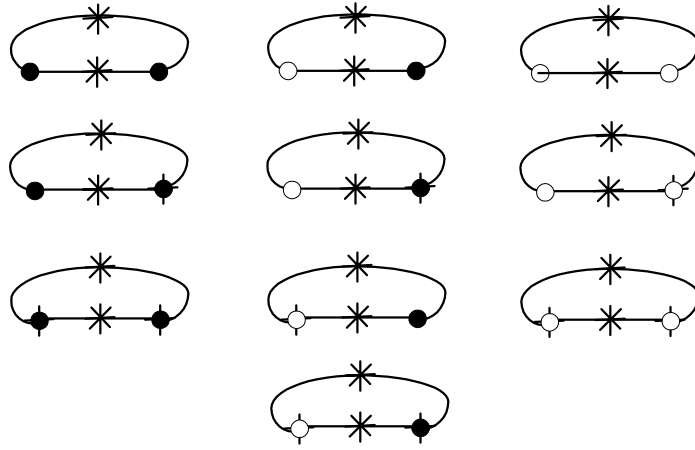
$\Leftrightarrow \alpha, \beta, \alpha^*, \beta^*$

$(\bullet, \circ, \oplus, \ominus)$

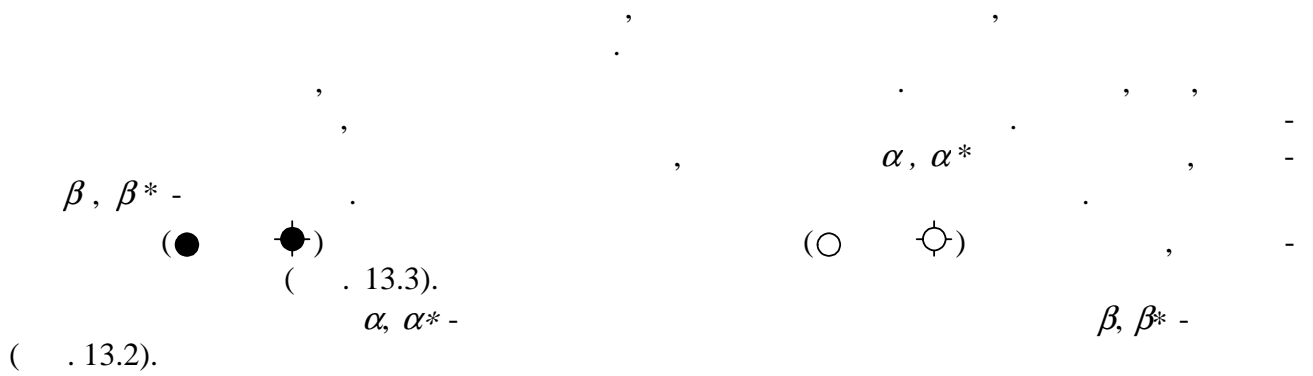


.13.1.

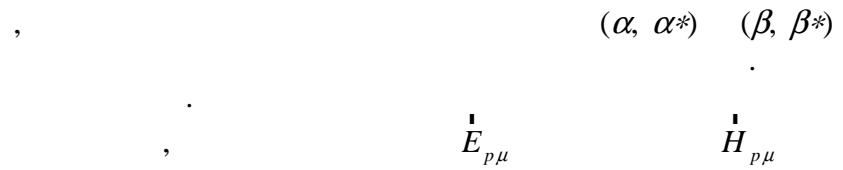
. 13.1 .



. 13.1 .

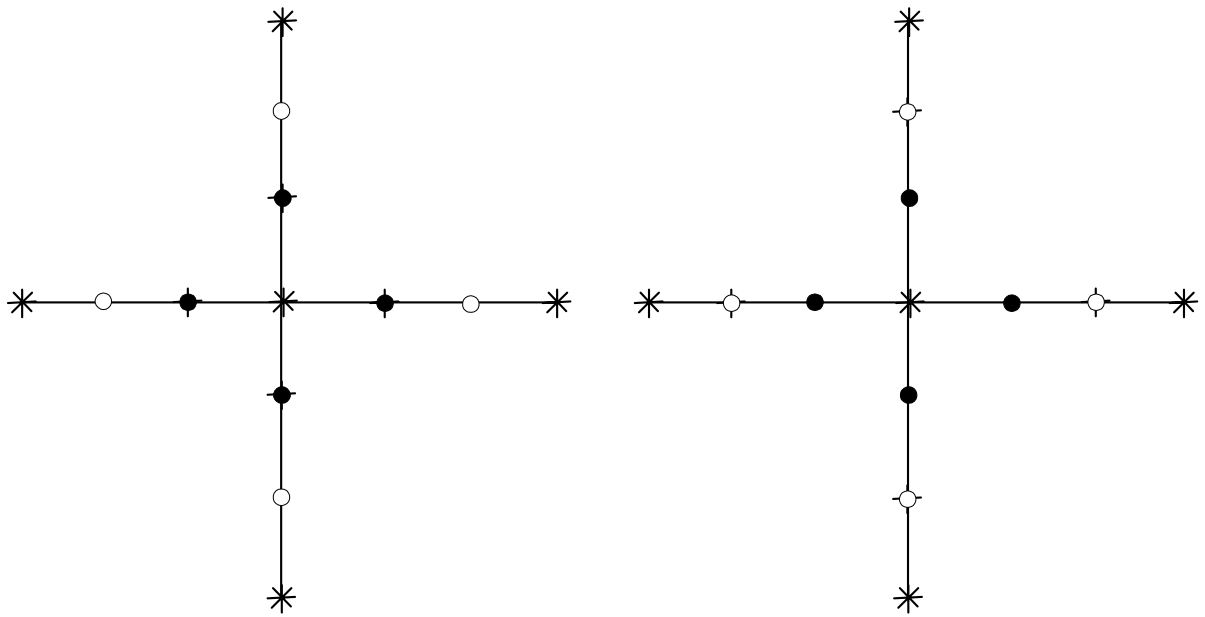


. 13.2.



$$E_{p\mu}^{\mathbf{r}} = i \sqrt{\frac{\omega}{2V}} e^{(\mu)} \exp\{i(\mathbf{p}\mathbf{r} - \omega t)\},$$

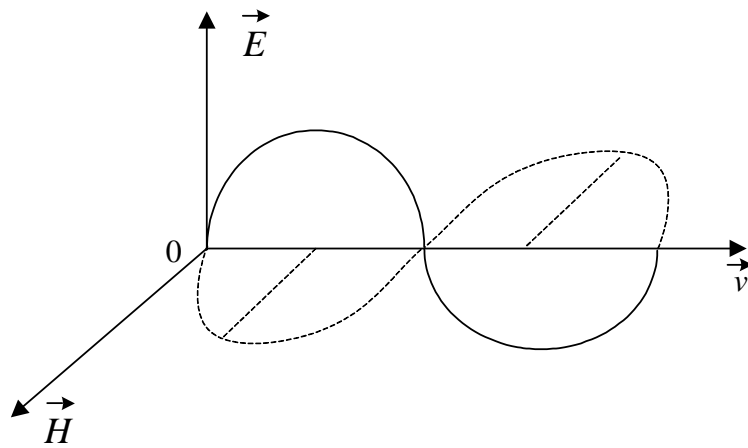
$$H_{p\mu}^{\mathbf{r}} = i \sqrt{\frac{\omega}{2V}} \frac{\mathbf{p}}{p} e^{\mu} \exp\{i(\mathbf{p}\mathbf{r} - \omega t)\}.$$



. 13.3.

$$\sqrt{\mu}H = \sqrt{\epsilon}E.$$

$$\frac{\dot{H}}{v} = \frac{\dot{E}}{v} \quad (13.4).$$



. 13.4.

$$\frac{\dot{E}}{v} = \frac{\dot{H}}{v}$$

13.3),

бароном.

\dot{Q} ,

\dot{R} ,
(\bullet)

(\bullet)

\dot{P} ,

(13.5).

(\odot)

\dot{Q}

13.5)..

$$\dot{E} \quad \dot{H}$$

(⊙)

()

$$\dot{E} = a\dot{P}(\dot{R}\dot{Q}), \quad \dot{H} = b\dot{Q}(\dot{R}\dot{Q}).$$

($\dot{R}\dot{Q}$) -

$$\dot{E}, \dot{H}$$

(○ ⊙)

(● ⊖)

13.5.

$$ma = m\omega^2 R = \frac{mM}{R} \sigma = F,$$

, $R -$, $F -$, -

$$\omega = \frac{(\sigma M)^{1/2}}{R}.$$

R

$$\lambda = 2\pi \frac{c_0}{\omega},$$

$$R = \chi^{1/2} \lambda$$

c_0

$$c_0 = \frac{\lambda \omega}{2\pi} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{\sigma M}{\chi}^{1/2}.$$

c_0 ,

σ, χ .

V ,

$$F \sim \frac{1}{r},$$

$$V \sim \ln r,$$

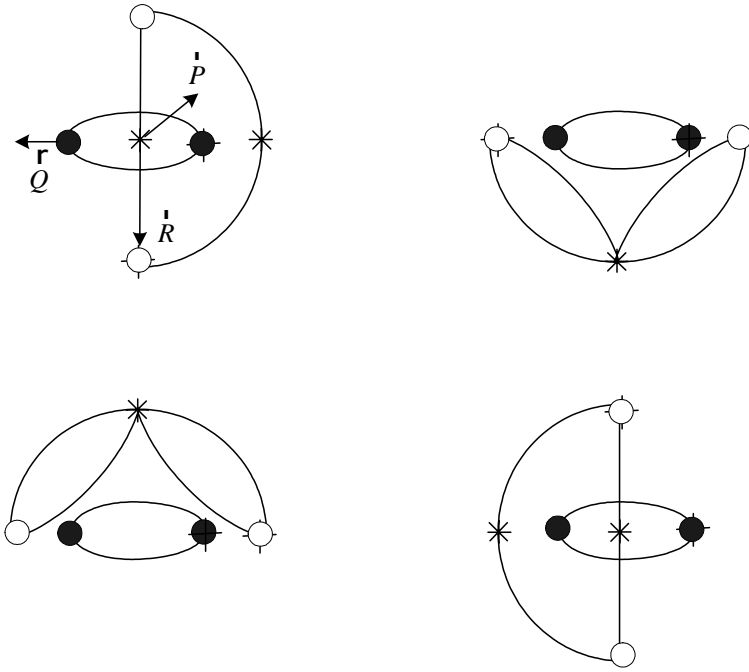
$$m^* = m(m, M)$$

$$m^* v R = const.$$

$$m^* v = \frac{const}{R}.$$

$$v = c, R = \chi^{1/2} \lambda, const = \chi^{1/2} \mathbf{h}, \quad \mathbf{h} -$$

$$p = m^* c = \frac{\mathbf{h}}{\lambda} = \frac{\mathbf{h}\omega}{c} = \frac{E}{c},$$

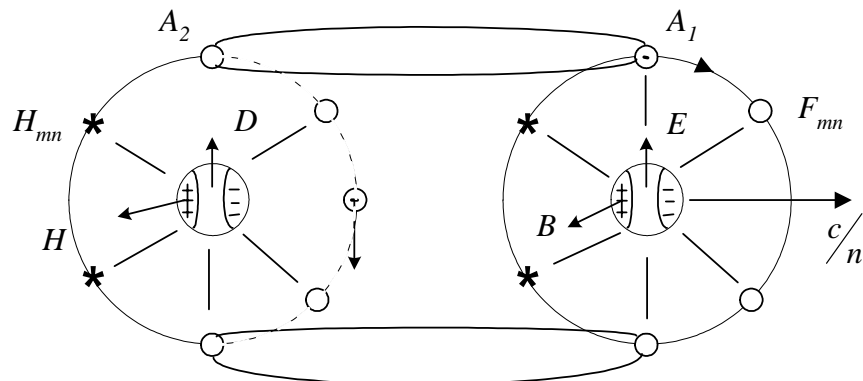


. 13.5.

F_{mn} H_{mn} :

$$\partial_{[k} F_{mn]} = 0, \quad \partial_{[k} H_{mn]} = 0, \quad F_{mn} = \partial_m A_n - \partial_n A_m, \quad H_{mn} = \partial_m B_n - \partial_n B_m.$$

(. 13.6).



. 13.6.

\dot{R} \dot{Q} \dot{R} \dot{Q}
 ω
 N_1

$$(* \bullet * \bullet *), (* \bullet * \bullet *), (* \bullet * \bullet *)$$

$[p]$ $[e]$ $(u-, d-, s-)$ $[S]$
 $\frac{1}{3}$ 13.1.

13.1.

	[S]	[p]	[e]
u-	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
d-	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$
s-	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$

$$(* \bullet *), (* \bullet *)$$

N_1

N_2

$$(* \circ *) \quad (* \circ *)$$

ν_e, ν_μ, ν_τ

$$14 \leq m(\nu_e) \leq 46, \quad m(\nu_\mu) < 0.52, \quad m(\nu_\tau) < 250$$

$$(* \text{---} \circ \text{---} *), (* \text{---} \ominus \text{---} *)$$

N_2

$$(\bullet, \circ, \blacklozenge, \ominus)$$

$$(* \text{---} \circ \text{---} * \text{---} \circ \text{---} *), (* \text{---} \circ \text{---} * \text{---} \ominus \text{---} *), (* \text{---} \ominus \text{---} * \text{---} \ominus \text{---} *)$$

-
-
-
-
-
-
-

13.3.

$$l = \frac{h}{mc}$$

h

$m^{(1)}$

l

λ_R

$$h\omega = mc^2 \Leftrightarrow \lambda = \frac{h}{mc}$$

$$\lambda_R \sim 10^{13}$$

$$m^{(1)} = m_e \frac{l_e}{l} \cong 10^{-22} m_e = \frac{1}{N} m_e, \quad N = 10^{22}.$$

$$N$$

$$l = \frac{l_e}{N} \cong 10^{-31}$$

$$l = \sqrt{G\hbar/c^2} \cong 10^{-33}$$

$G-$

$$A^2 \omega = const,$$

$-\omega-$

$$v = A\omega$$

$$\frac{v^2}{\omega} = \frac{\hbar}{m^*} \cdot \frac{1}{N},$$

$\hbar-$

$, m^* -$

$, N-$

$v, \omega \quad N.$

1. $A \cong a_1/N, \quad \omega = b_1 N, \quad v = a_1 b_1 = const.$

2. $A \cong a_2/N^2, \quad \omega = b_2 N^3, \quad v = a_2 b_2 N.$

$$v = c_0.$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\hbar}{m^* c_0} \cdot \frac{1}{N}.$$

$$m = m^* N$$

$$\lambda$$

$\omega.$

$v,$

$\gamma-$

$$(\nu^2 + \alpha \omega^2) \frac{1}{\omega} + \delta = \frac{\mathbf{h}}{m^*} \cdot \frac{1}{N}, \quad \alpha, \delta \ll 1.$$

13.4.

13.4.1.

: ω^i, \mathbf{r}^i , $i = 1, \dots, N$

$$\omega = \bar{\omega} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \omega^i,$$

N -

\mathbf{r}
 $\bar{\mathbf{v}}$

$$\bar{\mathbf{r}} = \bar{\mathbf{v}} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbf{r}^i.$$

)
)

)

13.4.2.

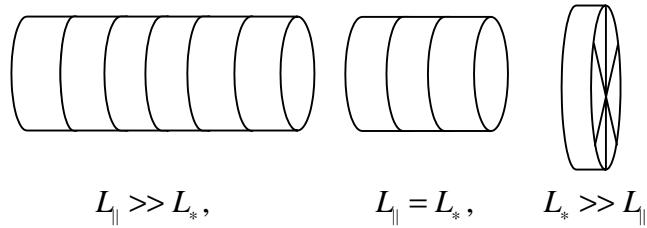
$$\omega_B = \omega_E \frac{U}{c}$$

$$L_* = a \lambda, \quad L_{\parallel} = b \lambda,$$

$$a = a(\lambda, N), \quad b = b(\lambda, N).$$

$$L_* \gg L_{\parallel}$$

. 13.7.



. 13.7.

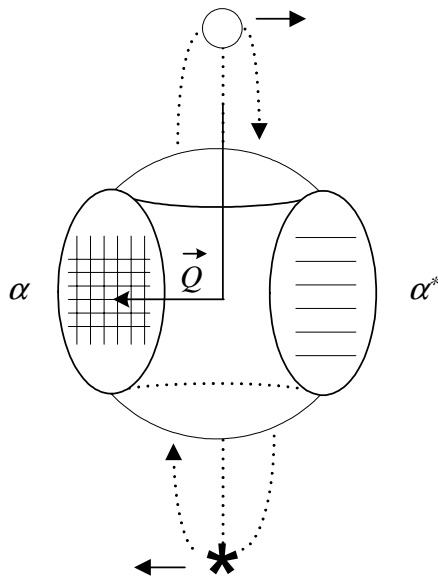
$$L_E \sim \lambda_E = \frac{c}{\omega_E}, \quad L_B \sim \lambda_E^2 / \lambda_B = \lambda_E \frac{u}{c}$$

$$L_B \sim \frac{\omega_E}{U_s} \sim \frac{L_E}{U_s}$$

13.4.3.

(. 13.8).

\dot{Q} (. 13.8).

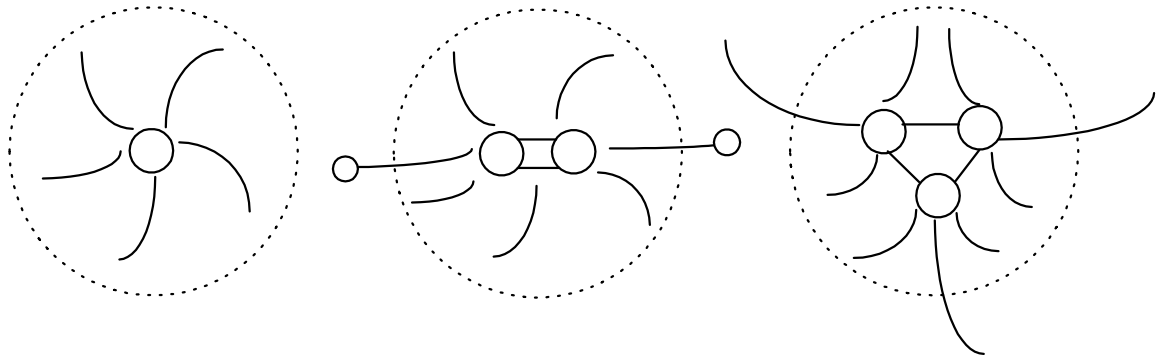


. 13.8.

$$\bar{r}_P = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \bar{r}_{P_i}$$

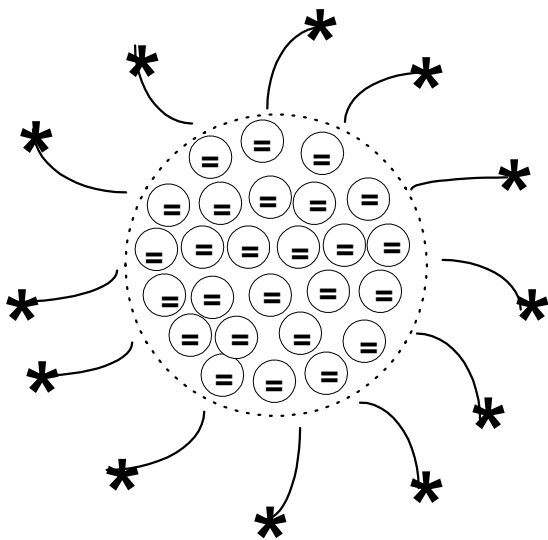
\bar{r}_{P_i}

, N

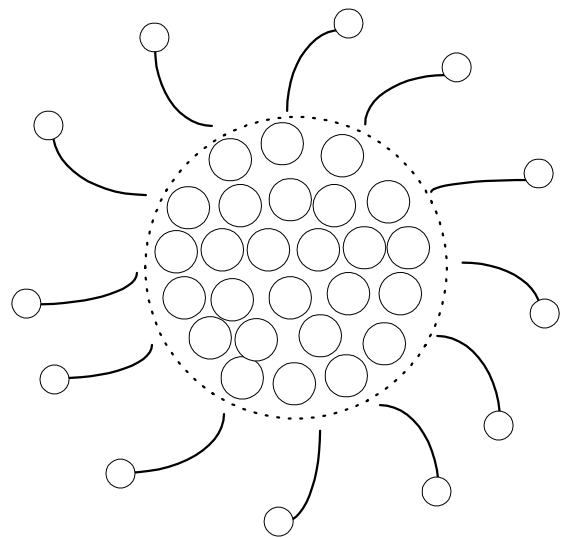


. 13.10.

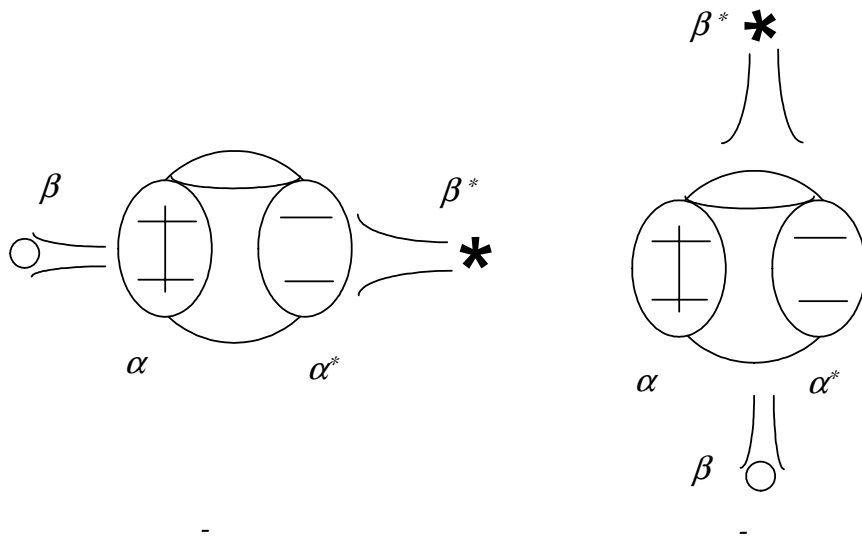
13.12),



. 13.11 .



. 13.11b.



13.4.5.

$U_{0\xi}$

w_ξ

φ

$$\omega = \sigma \sqrt{1 + \frac{\varphi}{c^2} \frac{\omega_0 - \dot{K} \dot{U}_{0\xi}}{(1 - w_\xi U_{0\xi}^2/c^2)^{1/2}}}$$

13.5.

" ...
 : " [2]. " G ,
 " [2]. "
 " "
 " "
 (, G , C , T) ()
 (U , C , G , A).
 64
 " [2].
 ($\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$)
 $SU(2) \times SU(2)$ (\pm)
 J_3 $SI(2)$: $\pm \frac{1}{2}$

$C \equiv (+, +)$, $U \equiv (-, +)$, $G \equiv (+, -)$, $A \equiv (-, -)$.

[3]. ($\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$)
 $U_{q \rightarrow 0}(SI(2) \oplus SI(2))$.

$$(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) \otimes (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) = (1, 1) \oplus (1, 0) \oplus (0, 1) \oplus (0, 0).$$

	$j=0, \frac{1}{2}, 1$	$(2j+1)-$	$SU(2)$:
(0, 0)	(CA)	(1, 0)	(CG UG UA)
	CU		CC UC UU
(0, 1)	GU	(1, 1)	GC AC AU
	GA		GG AG AA

$a \Leftrightarrow \bigcirc, b \Leftrightarrow \bullet, c \Leftrightarrow \bigcirc \uparrow, d \Leftrightarrow \bullet \uparrow$.

13.2.

13.2.

<i>aaa</i>	-	$\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc$	<i>aab</i>	-	$\bigcirc\bigcirc\bullet$	<i>aad</i>	-	$\bigcirc\bigcirc\bullet \uparrow$	<i>aac</i>	-	$\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc \uparrow$
<i>baa</i>	-	$\bullet\bigcirc\bigcirc$	<i>bab</i>	-	$\bullet\bigcirc\bullet$	<i>bad</i>	-	$\bullet\bigcirc\bullet \uparrow$	<i>bac</i>	-	$\bullet\bigcirc\bigcirc \uparrow$
<i>aba</i>	-	$\bigcirc\bullet\bigcirc$	<i>abb</i>	-	$\bigcirc\bullet\bullet$	<i>abd</i>	-	$\bigcirc\bullet\bullet \uparrow$	<i>abc</i>	-	$\bigcirc\bullet\bigcirc \uparrow$
<i>bba</i>	-	$\bullet\bullet\bigcirc$	<i>bbb</i>	-	$\bullet\bullet\bullet$	<i>bbd</i>	-	$\bullet\bullet\bullet \uparrow$	<i>bbc</i>	-	$\bullet\bullet\bigcirc \uparrow$
<i>ada</i>	-	$\bigcirc\bullet \uparrow \bigcirc$	<i>adb</i>	-	$\bigcirc\bullet \uparrow \bullet$	<i>add</i>	-	$\bigcirc\bullet \uparrow \bullet \uparrow$	<i>adc</i>	-	$\bigcirc\bullet \uparrow \bigcirc \uparrow$
<i>bda</i>	-	$\bullet\bullet \uparrow \bigcirc$	<i>bdb</i>	-	$\bullet\bullet \uparrow \bullet$	<i>bdd</i>	-	$\bullet\bullet \uparrow \bullet \uparrow$	<i>bdc</i>	-	$\bullet\bullet \uparrow \bigcirc \uparrow$
<i>aca</i>	-	$\bigcirc\bigcirc \uparrow \bigcirc$	<i>acb</i>	-	$\bigcirc\bigcirc \uparrow \bullet$	<i>acd</i>	-	$\bigcirc\bigcirc \uparrow \bullet \uparrow$	<i>acc</i>	-	$\bigcirc\bigcirc \uparrow \bigcirc \uparrow$
<i>bca</i>	-	$\bullet\bigcirc \uparrow \bigcirc$	<i>bcb</i>	-	$\bullet\bigcirc \uparrow \bullet$	<i>bcd</i>	-	$\bullet\bigcirc \uparrow \bullet \uparrow$	<i>bcc</i>	-	$\bullet\bigcirc \uparrow \bigcirc \uparrow$
<i>daa</i>	-	$\bullet \uparrow \bigcirc\bigcirc$	<i>dab</i>	-	$\bullet \uparrow \bigcirc\bullet$	<i>dad</i>	-	$\bullet \uparrow \bigcirc\bullet \uparrow$	<i>dac</i>	-	$\bullet \uparrow \bigcirc\bigcirc \uparrow$
<i>caa</i>	-	$\bigcirc \uparrow \bigcirc\bigcirc$	<i>cab</i>	-	$\bigcirc \uparrow \bigcirc\bullet$	<i>cad</i>	-	$\bigcirc \uparrow \bigcirc\bullet \uparrow$	<i>cac</i>	-	$\bigcirc \uparrow \bigcirc\bigcirc \uparrow$
<i>dba</i>	-	$\bullet \uparrow \bullet\bigcirc$	<i>dbb</i>	-	$\bullet \uparrow \bullet\bullet$	<i>dbd</i>	-	$\bullet \uparrow \bullet\bullet \uparrow$	<i>dbc</i>	-	$\bullet \uparrow \bullet\bigcirc \uparrow$
<i>cba</i>	-	$\bigcirc \uparrow \bullet\bigcirc$	<i>cbb</i>	-	$\bigcirc \uparrow \bullet\bullet$	<i>cbd</i>	-	$\bigcirc \uparrow \bullet\bullet \uparrow$	<i>cbc</i>	-	$\bigcirc \uparrow \bullet\bigcirc \uparrow$
<i>dda</i>	-	$\bullet \uparrow \bullet\bigcirc$	<i>ddb</i>	-	$\bullet \uparrow \bullet\bullet$	<i>ddd</i>	-	$\bullet \uparrow \bullet\bullet \uparrow$	<i>ddc</i>	-	$\bullet \uparrow \bullet\bigcirc \uparrow$
<i>cda</i>	-	$\bigcirc \uparrow \bullet \uparrow \bigcirc$	<i>cdb</i>	-	$\bigcirc \uparrow \bullet \uparrow \bullet$	<i>cdd</i>	-	$\bigcirc \uparrow \bullet \uparrow \bullet \uparrow$	<i>cdc</i>	-	$\bigcirc \uparrow \bullet \uparrow \bigcirc \uparrow$
<i>dcd</i>	-	$\bullet \uparrow \bigcirc \uparrow \bigcirc$	<i>dcb</i>	-	$\bullet \uparrow \bigcirc \uparrow \bullet$	<i>dcd</i>	-	$\bullet \uparrow \bigcirc \uparrow \bullet \uparrow$	<i>dcc</i>	-	$\bullet \uparrow \bigcirc \uparrow \bigcirc \uparrow$
<i>cca</i>	-	$\bigcirc \uparrow \bigcirc \uparrow \bigcirc$	<i>ccb</i>	-	$\bigcirc \uparrow \bigcirc \uparrow \bullet$	<i>ccd</i>	-	$\bigcirc \uparrow \bigcirc \uparrow \bullet \uparrow$	<i>ccc</i>	-	$\bigcirc \uparrow \bigcirc \uparrow \bigcirc \uparrow$

13.6.

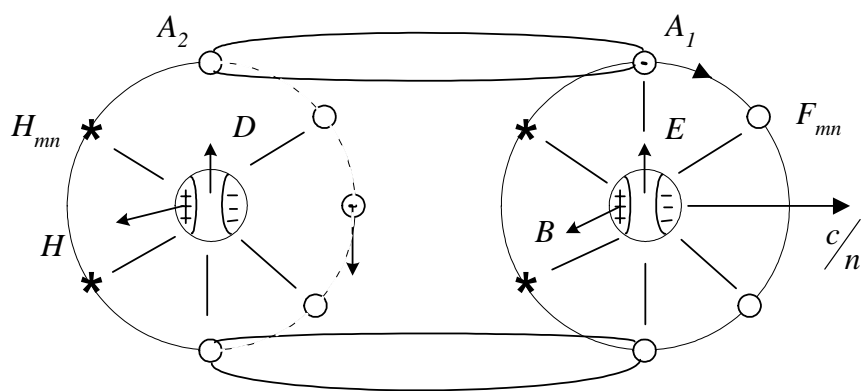
$$\bar{h} = 6.626176 \cdot 10^{-34}$$

$$E = \bar{h} \omega,$$

$$\omega -$$

() ,

01-



13.12.

13.6.1.

« »

« »:

« »

« ».

[1].

$$E = 2\pi f^2 V.$$

f - (), V -

e .

$$f \cdot S = \pi \cdot f \cdot b^2 = p \cdot e.$$

$p \leq 1$,

r , - b .

$$E = 8\pi^2 p \frac{r}{b}^2 \frac{e^2}{c} v.$$

$$v = \frac{c}{2\pi \cdot r}.$$

$$e = 1.6021892 \cdot 10^{-19},$$

$$E = h\nu.$$

$$c = 2.9979256 \cdot 10^8 m \cdot c^{-1},$$

$$h$$

$$p \frac{r}{b} \cong \pi.$$

$$e \rightarrow m, c \rightarrow c_g.$$

$$E = 8\pi^2 p \frac{r_e}{b_e(1)}^2 \frac{e^2}{c} v, v = \frac{c}{2\pi \cdot r_e}.$$

[2],

$$\lambda \geq 10^{-20} e.$$

$$E_m = \chi \cdot 8\pi^2 p \frac{r_g}{b_g} \frac{m^2}{c_g} v_m, v_m = \frac{c_g}{2\pi \cdot r_g} \cdot \frac{c}{c} \cdot \frac{r_e}{r_e} = v \cdot \frac{c_g r_e}{c r_g}.$$

$$, \quad v_m = v, \quad c_g = c \frac{r_g}{r_e} \leq c. \quad [2],$$

$$m \leq 10^{-20} m_e.$$

m_e

c_g

$r_g, b_g,$

$r_e, b_e,$

« »

$$p \frac{r_g}{b_g} \cong \pi.$$

$$E_m \quad \frac{e^2 c}{e^2 c} = 1$$

$$E_m = \chi \frac{m_e}{e} \frac{r_e}{r_g} 10^{-40} h v.$$

$$p \frac{r_e}{b_e} \leq 10^{20}.$$

$$b_e \geq 10^{-20} r_e.$$

13.6.2.

1.

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$$: r \cong \lambda.$$

$$b \leq 10^{-25} \lambda.$$

2.

$$\text{« } N \text{ »}.$$

$$E = N 8\pi^2 \frac{1}{N} p \frac{r}{b(1)} \frac{e^2}{c} v, v = \frac{c}{2r\pi}.$$

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$$N^{1/2}b(1) = b^* N.$$

b_i

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$$b^* = \frac{b(1)}{N^{1/2}}.$$

3.

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4.

[1]. . . . , 2004. – 264 .
 [2]. . . . : « », 2003. – 434 .

13.1.

1.

$$\mathbf{v}_g = \frac{c}{n} \frac{\mathbf{k}}{k} + \left(1 - \frac{w}{n^2}\right) [(1-w)\mathbf{u}_{fs} + w\mathbf{u}_m].$$

$$\mathbf{v}_g = w^* \frac{c}{n} \frac{\mathbf{k}}{k} + \left(1 - \frac{w}{n^2}\right) [(1-w)\mathbf{u}_{fs} + w\mathbf{u}_m].$$

w^*

$$\frac{dw^*}{d\zeta} = -Q_0(w^* - 1).$$

$$w^* = 1 - \exp(-Q_0\zeta).$$

$$w^*(\nabla \times \mathbf{E}) = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t}, \quad \nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0 \dots$$

-
-
-

y^a

$(x^i, y^a),$

x^i

$$\partial_i \Rightarrow \nabla_i + \alpha_i^{b(k)} \nabla_{b(k)},$$

$$u^i \Rightarrow u^i + \beta_{a(k)}^i u^{a(k)}.$$

$\alpha_i^b, \beta_b^i,$

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V(4).

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($\epsilon, \mu, w, \zeta, w^*, \zeta^*$).

2.

ω

$$\lambda = \frac{\lambda_0}{n} = \frac{c}{n} T.$$

$$\lambda^* = \frac{c}{n^*} w^* T^*.$$

w^*

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n^*, T^*

$$\lambda^* \cong 0,$$

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$$\omega = \text{const.}$$

$$V = \frac{c}{n}.$$

$$E = \hbar \omega$$

$$\hbar \omega = m_{in} c^2$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(m\mathbf{V}) = \mathbf{F},$$

F

$L,$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(mVL) = FL,$$

$$\dot{F} = 0,$$

$$VL = \text{const.}$$

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8. « »

« »

9.

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{1}{k\rho}},$$

$$k = -\frac{1}{V} \frac{dV}{dp}.$$

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« »
 $\varepsilon \Rightarrow \rho^*, \mu \Rightarrow k^*.$

$$v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon\mu}}.$$

13.2.

$$\rho v^0 \partial_0 v^0 + \rho (\mathbf{r} \nabla) v^0 - \frac{\eta}{\sigma} (\nabla^2 f^0 + \partial^2_0 f^0) - \text{grad} f^0 \cdot \text{grad} \frac{\eta}{\sigma} - \partial_0 f^0 \cdot \partial_0 \frac{\eta}{\sigma} = F^0,$$

$$\rho v^0 \partial_0 v^1 + \rho (\mathbf{r} \nabla) v^1 - \frac{\eta}{\sigma} (\nabla^2 f^1 + \partial^2_0 f^1) - \text{grad} f^1 \cdot \text{grad} \frac{\eta}{\sigma} - \partial_0 f^1 \cdot \partial_0 \frac{\eta}{\sigma} = F^1,$$

$$\rho v^0 \partial_0 v^2 + \rho (\mathbf{r} \nabla) v^2 - \frac{\eta}{\sigma} (\nabla^2 f^2 + \partial^2_0 f^2) - \text{grad} f^2 \cdot \text{grad} \frac{\eta}{\sigma} - \partial_0 f^2 \cdot \partial_0 \frac{\eta}{\sigma} = F^2,$$

$$\rho v^0 \partial_0 v^3 + \rho (\mathbf{r} \nabla) v^3 - \frac{\eta}{\sigma} (\nabla^2 f^3 + \partial^2_0 f^3) - \text{grad} f^3 \cdot \text{grad} \frac{\eta}{\sigma} - \partial_0 f^3 \cdot \partial_0 \frac{\eta}{\sigma} = F^3.$$

$$\rho = 0,$$

$$\frac{\eta}{\sigma}(\nabla^2 f^0 + \partial^2_0 f^0) + \text{grad} f^0 \cdot \text{grad} \frac{\eta}{\sigma} + \partial_0 f^0 \cdot \partial_0 \frac{\eta}{\sigma} = -F^0,$$

$$\frac{\eta}{\sigma}(\nabla^2 f^1 + \partial^2_0 f^1) + \text{grad} f^1 \cdot \text{grad} \frac{\eta}{\sigma} + \partial_0 f^1 \cdot \partial_0 \frac{\eta}{\sigma} = -F^1,$$

$$\frac{\eta}{\sigma}(\nabla^2 f^2 + \partial^2_0 f^2) + \text{grad} f^2 \cdot \text{grad} \frac{\eta}{\sigma} + \partial_0 f^2 \cdot \partial_0 \frac{\eta}{\sigma} = -F^2,$$

$$\frac{\eta}{\sigma}(\nabla^2 f^3 + \partial^2_0 f^3) + \text{grad} f^3 \cdot \text{grad} \frac{\eta}{\sigma} + \partial_0 f^3 \cdot \partial_0 \frac{\eta}{\sigma} = -F^3.$$

$$(\nabla^2 f^k + \partial^2_0 f^k) = -\frac{\sigma}{\eta} F^k.$$

14.1.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

7

$$\begin{aligned} 1) & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad 2) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad 3) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad 4) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \\ 5) & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad 6) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$7) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad 8) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x^1 = x, x^2 = ct.$$

$$\frac{v}{c}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ ct' \end{pmatrix} = \gamma \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{v}{c} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ ct \end{pmatrix}$$

:

$$x' = \gamma(x + vt), t' = \gamma \left(t + \frac{v}{c^2} x \right)$$

v,

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

« »

$$x' = \gamma(w)(x + vt), t' = \gamma(w) \left(t + w \frac{v}{c^2} x \right)$$

$$\gamma(w) = \left(1 - w \frac{v^2}{c^2} \right)^{-1/2}$$

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3)-6),

2x2,

7),8)

14.2.

$$\frac{1}{\gamma^{1/2}} \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\gamma^{1/2}} \begin{pmatrix} a'_{11} & a'_{12} \\ a'_{21} & a'_{22} \end{pmatrix}, \gamma = \det A, \gamma' = \det A'$$

$$a_{ij} \Rightarrow a'_{ij},$$

$$\det A \Rightarrow \det A'$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \xi & 1 & 1 & \zeta & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & \zeta & 1 & 1 & \tau \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\xi, \zeta, \zeta, \tau)$$

4-

$$\tau = \tau_1 \tau_2 \dots \tau_p,$$

$$\xi = \zeta = \tau = 1, \zeta = w.$$

3.

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{v}{c^2} \\ \frac{v}{c^2} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-w\frac{v^2}{c^2}}} \begin{pmatrix} 1-\frac{v^2}{c^2} & \frac{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}{c^2} \\ \frac{(w-1)v}{c^2} & 1-\frac{v^2}{c^2} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-w\frac{v^2}{c^2}}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{v}{c^2} \\ w\frac{v}{c^2} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

G_a

G_b

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4.

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4×4,

$$\Pi = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

2

4.

$\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{B}, \mathcal{D}.$

$$g_{\xi} = \alpha I + \xi_{\beta} \frac{v^{\beta}}{c}.$$

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5.

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 & V(4), & [1], & , & , & , \\
 g = & \begin{array}{cccc}
 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 1
 \end{array} & \begin{array}{cccc}
 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & 0
 \end{array} & \begin{array}{cccc}
 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 1 & 0 & 0
 \end{array} & \begin{array}{cccc}
 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 1 & 0 & 0 & 0
 \end{array} \\
 & v_0 + & v_1 + & v_2 + & v_3.
 \end{array}$$

$V(4)$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 dx' & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & dx \\
 dy' & 0 & \gamma^{-1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{v}{c} dy \\
 dz' & 0 & 0 & \gamma^{-1} & 0 & +\gamma & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{v}{c} dz \\
 cdt' & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & cdt
 \end{array}$$

$$\Gamma = \begin{array}{cccc}
 \gamma & 0 & 0 & \gamma \\
 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
 \gamma & 0 & 0 & \gamma
 \end{array}, \gamma^{-1} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}, \det \Gamma = 0.$$

$$\Gamma(w) = \begin{array}{cccc}
 \gamma & 0 & 0 & \gamma \\
 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
 \gamma w & 0 & 0 & \gamma
 \end{array}, \gamma^{-1} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} w}, \Gamma(w) = \gamma^2 (1 - w) \neq 0.$$

« »

14.4.

[1],

V(4):

$\begin{array}{l} 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \end{array} = \frac{1}{4}(c_1 + c_2 + c_3 + E)$	$\begin{array}{l} 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \end{array} = \frac{1}{4}(e_3 + b_3 + f_3 + a_3)$
$\begin{array}{l} 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \end{array} = \frac{1}{4}(e_2 + a_2 + f_2 + b_2)$	$\begin{array}{l} 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \end{array} = \frac{1}{4}(e_1 + b_1 + a_1 - f_1)$
$\begin{array}{l} 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \end{array} = \frac{1}{4}(e_1 + b_1 - a_1 - f_1)$	$\begin{array}{l} 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \end{array} = \frac{1}{4}(e_2 + a_2 - f_2 - b_2)$
$\begin{array}{l} 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \end{array} = \frac{1}{4}(c_1 + E - c_2 - c_3)$	$\begin{array}{l} 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \end{array} = \frac{1}{4}(e_3 + b_3 - f_3 - a_3)$

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{4}(e_3 - b_3 - f_3 + a_3)$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{4}(E + c_3 - c_1 - c_2)$
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$V(4)$

$0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0$	$0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1$	$0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0$
$1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0$	$0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0$	$0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1$
$0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \Rightarrow a_3, b_3, e_3, f_3,$	$0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \Rightarrow a_1, b_1, e_1, f_1,$	$1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \Rightarrow a_2, b_2, e_2, f_2.$
$0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0$	$1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0$	$0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0$

$\xi C_1 \rightarrow a_1, b_1, e_1, f_1,$
 $\xi C_2 \rightarrow a_2, b_2, e_2, f_2,$
 $\xi C_3 \rightarrow a_3, b_3, e_3, f_3.$

$\xi g = \alpha a_i + \beta b_i + \gamma e_i + \delta f_i \quad i=1,2,3.$

$\xi g \cdot \chi g \Rightarrow G.$

$l,$
 $(l-2).$

$(l-1),$

$\xi A, \xi B,$

-
-

$$\{\alpha_1, \alpha_2\} = \alpha_1 \alpha_2 + \alpha_2 \alpha_1 = 0.$$

$$1. \xi A \rightarrow \begin{matrix} b_1 c_2 e_3 f_2 \\ b_3 c_3 e_2 f_1 \Rightarrow b_1 b_3 c_1 e_1 f_3 \\ b_2 c_1 e_1 f_3 \end{matrix}$$

$$4. \xi B \rightarrow \begin{matrix} a_1 c_2 e_2 f_3 \\ a_2 c_1 e_3 f_1 \Rightarrow a_1 a_2 c_3 e_1 f_2 \\ a_3 c_3 e_1 f_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$2. \xi A \rightarrow \begin{matrix} b_1 c_2 e_3 f_2 \\ b_3 c_3 e_2 f_1 \Rightarrow b_1 b_2 c_3 e_2 f_1 \\ b_2 c_1 e_1 f_3 \end{matrix}$$

$$5. \xi B \rightarrow \begin{matrix} a_1 c_2 e_2 f_3 \\ a_2 c_1 e_3 f_1 \Rightarrow a_1 a_3 c_1 e_3 f_1 \\ a_3 c_3 e_1 f_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$3. \xi A \rightarrow \begin{matrix} b_1 c_2 e_3 f_2 \\ b_3 c_3 e_2 f_1 \Rightarrow b_3 b_2 c_2 e_3 f_2 \\ b_2 c_1 e_1 f_3 \end{matrix}$$

$$6. \xi B \rightarrow \begin{matrix} a_1 c_2 e_2 f_3 \\ a_2 c_1 e_3 f_1 \Rightarrow a_3 a_2 c_2 e_2 f_3 \\ a_3 c_3 e_1 f_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$(c_3 \partial_i \varphi_0 + b_1 \partial_x \varphi_x + b_2 \partial_y \varphi_y + f_1 \partial_z \varphi_z) + j(I \partial_i \varphi_0 + b_3 (\partial_x \varphi_x + \partial_z \varphi_z) + e_2 \partial_y \varphi_y) + m(\varphi + \bar{\varphi}) = 0.$$

$$(-I, I, a_1, b_3, e_2).$$

$$(b_1, b_2, c_3, f_1, e_2).$$

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... ($l+2$), ...
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14.5.

1. [1] 4
 2, ...

$$(\alpha_1 \partial_x + \Pi \beta_1 + \Pi \gamma_1 + \delta_1) \psi + (\alpha_2 \partial_x + \Pi \beta_2 + \Pi \gamma_2 + \delta_2) \bar{\psi} = 0.$$

4, ...
 ()
 (c_j):

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & c & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & d \end{pmatrix} = \alpha^j c_j.$$

2. « [2] »

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} E_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & E_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & E_3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & E_4 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$B_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, B_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, B_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, B_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

« »

$$sAB^i - rB^iA = \sigma B^i.$$

$$sE_i - rE_j = \sigma,$$

$$-rE_i + sE_j = \sigma.$$

$$E = \frac{\sigma}{s-r}.$$

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4.

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$E_{i+1} = \frac{s}{r} E_i - \frac{\sigma}{r}.$$

s, r, σ

$$s = r = n^2, \sigma = E_0 r.$$

4

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

:

$$sE_1 - rE_3 = \sigma,$$

$$sE_2 - rE_1 = \sigma,$$

$$sE_3 - rE_4 = \sigma,$$

$$sE_4 - rE_2 = \sigma.$$

$$E_1 = \frac{(s^3 + r^3)\sigma + (s+r)rs\sigma}{s^4 - r^4}, E_2 = \frac{rE_1 + \sigma}{s}, E_3 = \frac{sE_1 - \sigma}{r}, E_4 = \frac{s^2E_1 - (s+r)\sigma}{r^2}.$$

[1] . . . - : . . . , 2001. - 277 .

[2] Journal of Physics A: Math. Gen. 23 (1990) L.183-187.D.B. Fairlie. Quantum deformations of SU(2).

[3] . . . , 2003. - 558 .

15.1.

« - » . v , m , \bar{h})

$$\lambda = \frac{\bar{h}}{mv}$$

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), « » (« »), « » « »

$$\omega_e, \quad \omega_b$$

$$\omega_b = \omega_e \frac{u}{c}$$

$$T_b = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_b} = \frac{2\pi c}{\omega_e u}, \omega_e = m_{in} c^2 \frac{1}{h}, T_b = \frac{2\pi h}{c} \frac{1}{m_{in} u}$$

$$\lambda = c T_b = \frac{h}{m_{in} u}$$

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15.2.

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1930

m.

e

m ≠ 0.

e = 0.

$e.$

$$l = \frac{h^2}{me^2}.$$

$$h = 8\pi^2 p \frac{r}{b} \frac{e^2}{c}.$$

r, b -

$$l = 64\pi^4 p \frac{r}{b} \frac{e^2}{mc^2}.$$

1.

$$m_* \cong 10^{-20} m_e, e_* \cong 10^{-20} e.$$

$$p \frac{p}{b} = \pi.$$

$$l_* = 64\pi^8 \cdot 10^{-20} l_b \cong 6,4 \cdot 10^{-22} \text{ cm}.$$

2.

$$l = \kappa \frac{e^2}{mc^2}$$

« »

$$mc = \kappa \frac{e^2}{lc}.$$

$$m(c+v) = 64\pi^4 p \frac{r}{b} \frac{1}{l} \frac{e^2}{(c+v)} = \eta \cdot \frac{e^2}{(c+v)}.$$

$$v = 0.$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(m(c+v)) = F_m,$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \eta \cdot \frac{e^2 v}{(c+v)^2} = F_e.$$

« »

$$A \frac{d}{dt}(m(c+v)) + B \frac{d}{dt} \kappa \frac{e^2 v}{l(c+v)^2} = AF_m + BF_e.$$

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15.3.

$$E = m \lg q^* c_g^2 + m^* \frac{q}{\mu} c_q^2 \lg m^*.$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial m} = \lg q^* c_g^2 = c_0^2 \Rightarrow \nabla E_m = c_0^2 \nabla m,$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial q} = c_q^2 \frac{m^*}{\mu} \lg m^* = \frac{m^*}{\mu} c_1^2 \Rightarrow \nabla E_q = \frac{m^*}{\mu} c_1^2 \nabla q.$$

(q, g)-

15.4.

$$\sigma^{ij} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}} \text{diag}(1,1,1, \epsilon\mu).$$

$$\theta^{ij} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\zeta}} \text{diag}(1,1,1, \zeta w).$$

$$\mu = 1 \Leftrightarrow \zeta = 1.$$

$$\Omega^{ij} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}} \theta^{ij} + \frac{\epsilon\mu}{w} - 1 u^i u^j ,$$

$$u^i = \frac{dx^i}{d\theta} = (1-w)u_{fs}^i + wu_m^i, \text{ if } \zeta = 1.$$

$$\sigma^0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \sigma^1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \sigma^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \sigma^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} .$$

$$G_1 = \left(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)^{-1/2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \frac{v}{c} ,$$

$$\frac{dx'}{d\tau'} = G_1 \frac{dx}{d\tau} .$$

$$dx^2 - d\tau^2 = \text{inv.}$$

$$G_2 = \left(1 + \frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)^{-1/2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \frac{v}{c} ,$$

$$\frac{dx'}{d\tau'} = G_2 \frac{dx}{d\tau} .$$

$$dx^2 + d\tau^2 = \text{inv.}$$

G_1, G_2

(-1).

$$dx' = (\pm 1) \frac{dx - v dt}{1 + \frac{v^2}{c^2} \frac{1}{2}}, dt' = (\pm 1) \frac{dt + \frac{v}{c^2} dx}{1 + \frac{v^2}{c^2} \frac{1}{2}} .$$

(

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$$\frac{\mathbf{r}}{D+w} \frac{\mathbf{r}}{c} \times \mathbf{H} = \epsilon \mathbf{E} + \frac{\mathbf{r}}{c} \times \mathbf{B} , \mathbf{B} + w \mathbf{E} \times \frac{\mathbf{r}}{c} = \mu \mathbf{H} + \mathbf{D} \times \frac{\mathbf{r}}{c} .$$

$$w = 1, \quad w = -1$$

$$\theta^{ij} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\zeta}} \text{diag}(1,1,1, \zeta w).$$

$$\theta_{ij} = \sqrt{\zeta} \text{diag} \left(1,1,1, \frac{1}{\zeta w} \right), d\theta = \frac{icdt}{\sqrt[4]{\zeta} \sqrt{w}} \left(1 - \zeta w \frac{v^2}{c^2} \right)^{1/2}, u^i = \frac{dx^i}{d\theta} = \sqrt[4]{\zeta} \sqrt{w} \frac{1}{ic} \frac{dx^i}{dt} \left(1 - \zeta w \frac{v^2}{c^2} \right)^{-1/2}.$$

$$\Omega^{ij} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}} \theta^{ij} + \frac{\varepsilon \mu}{w \sqrt{\zeta}} - 1 u^i u^j.$$

$$\dot{v} = 0 \quad u^0 = \sqrt[4]{\zeta} \sqrt{w}.$$

$$\Omega^{ij}(\dot{v} = 0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{w} \sqrt{\zeta}} \text{diag}(1,1,1, \varepsilon \mu).$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \frac{\varepsilon}{\zeta} \mathbf{E} = \varepsilon^* \mathbf{E}, \mathbf{B} = \mu \zeta \mathbf{H} = \mu^* \mathbf{H}.$$

$$\varepsilon \mu = \varepsilon^* \mu^*.$$

15.5.

$$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}.$$

7

$$\begin{array}{l} 1) \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \quad 2) \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \\ 3) \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \quad 4) \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \\ 5) \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \quad 6) \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \end{array}.$$

$$7) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$8) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$x^1 = x, x^2 = ct.$$

$$\frac{v}{c}.$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ ct' \end{pmatrix} = \gamma \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \frac{v}{c} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ ct \end{pmatrix}$$

:

$$x' = \gamma(x + vt), t' = \gamma \left(t + \frac{v}{c^2} x \right).$$

$v,$

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}.$$

3)-6),

$2 \times 2,$

7),8)

$V(2).$

$\gamma^i.$

$$B(\gamma^i, \partial_i, x^i) = \begin{array}{c|cc} & \frac{\partial}{\partial x^1} & \frac{\partial}{\partial x^2} \\ \hline x^1 & \alpha & \beta \\ x^2 & \delta & \gamma \end{array} = \alpha x^1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x^1} + \beta x^1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x^2} + \gamma x^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x^2} + \delta x^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x^1}.$$

$$\xi(x^i), \quad B\xi(x) = 0, \quad (\nabla x, \nabla p)$$

V(2) (

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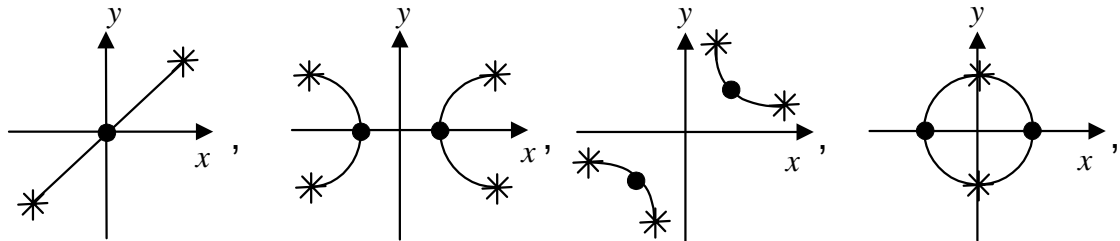
$$\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array} \Rightarrow B_1 = (\nabla x \frac{\partial}{\partial \nabla x} + \nabla p \frac{\partial}{\partial \nabla p}) \xi_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \xi_1 = \frac{\nabla x}{\nabla p} + c_1,$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array} \Rightarrow B_2 = (\nabla x \frac{\partial}{\partial \nabla p} + \nabla p \frac{\partial}{\partial \nabla x}) \xi_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \xi_2 = (\nabla x)^2 - (\nabla p)^2 + c_2,$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{array} \Rightarrow B_3 = (\nabla x \frac{\partial}{\partial \nabla x} - \nabla p \frac{\partial}{\partial \nabla p}) \xi_3 = 0 \Rightarrow \xi_3 = \nabla x \nabla p + c_3,$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array} \Rightarrow B_4 = (-\nabla p \frac{\partial}{\partial \nabla x} + \nabla x \frac{\partial}{\partial \nabla p}) \xi_4 = 0 \Rightarrow \xi_4 = (\nabla x)^2 + (\nabla p)^2 + c_4.$$

$$(\quad .1), \quad \nabla x \rightarrow x, \nabla p \rightarrow y.$$



. 15.1.

V(2).

$$B(\gamma^i, \partial_i, 1) = \begin{array}{c|cc} & \frac{\partial}{\partial x^1} & \frac{\partial}{\partial x^2} \\ \hline 1 & \alpha & \beta \\ 1 & \delta & \gamma \end{array} = \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial x^1} + \beta \frac{\partial}{\partial x^2} + \gamma \frac{\partial}{\partial x^2} + \delta \frac{\partial}{\partial x^1} = \Phi, \Phi \tau = 0.$$

$$B\xi = 0,$$

$$\Phi\tau = 0$$

$$\xi_i = \tau_i.$$

1. $\xi_1 = \frac{\nabla x}{\nabla p} + c_1 = \tau_1$. 2. $\xi_2 = (\nabla x)^2 - (\nabla p)^2 + c_2 = \tau_2$.
3. $\xi_3 = \nabla x \nabla p + c_3 = \tau_3$. 4. $\xi_4 = (\nabla x)^2 + (\nabla p)^2 + c_4 = \tau_4$.

$\nabla x, \nabla p$ 3

$$\tau_3 - c_3 \geq \bar{h}.$$

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$$\lambda = \frac{m}{e}, \quad k = \frac{m}{e}, \quad A^\mu A_\mu - k^2 = 0,$$

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$$x' = \frac{x - vt}{\sqrt{|1 - \alpha v^2|}}, \quad y' = y, \quad z' = z, \quad t' = \frac{t - \alpha vx}{\sqrt{|1 - \alpha v^2|}}.$$

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$$x^i = t \left\{ a^i \left[\frac{(uu)}{c} - (du)(1-\gamma) \right] / \alpha \gamma - u^i / \alpha \right\} + x^j \left\{ \delta_j^i - d_j (d^i - u^i/c) / \alpha \right\} - d^i \left[u_j / \gamma - d_j \gamma / \alpha \right],$$

$$t' = \left[t - \frac{(\mathbf{u}\mathbf{x})}{c^2} \right] / \gamma, \quad i, j = 1, 2, 3, \quad \alpha = 1 - (du)/c, \quad \gamma = \sqrt{1 - uu/c^2}.$$

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$$\gamma_{\mu\nu}$$

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$$x' = \alpha x - \beta t, \quad y' = y \sqrt{\alpha^2 - \beta^2 / c^2}, \quad t' = \alpha t - \frac{\beta}{c^2} x, \quad z' = z \sqrt{\alpha^2 - \beta^2 / c^2}.$$

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$$\Lambda_q = \Lambda_p \Lambda_{\varphi v} \Lambda_p^{-1}, \quad \Lambda_{\varphi v} - \quad " \quad " \quad D_1 = \exp i\varphi,$$

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$$x' = (x - \beta t) / \sqrt{1 - \beta^2} \quad \Phi, \quad t' = (t - \beta x) / \sqrt{1 - \beta^2} \quad \Phi,$$

$$\Phi = \left(1 + \left\{ f(x/t) - f\left[\frac{(x - \beta t)}{(t - \beta x)}\right] \right\} / (x^2 - t^2)\right)^{1/2}.$$

$$x^\mu = \xi^\mu \sqrt{1 - \left(f\left(\frac{\xi^2}{\xi_0}\right)\right) / \xi^2},$$

ξ^μ

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$$\delta_{\mu\nu} - \overline{\omega}_{\mu\nu},$$
$$u_\lambda = (0,0,0,ic), \overline{\omega}_{\mu\nu} u^\nu = 0,$$
$$\tau_{\mu\nu} s^\nu = 0,$$
$$: u^\lambda s_\lambda = 0, \quad s_\lambda = (s_1, s_2, s_3, 0).$$

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