

የሚሰጠውን ስርዓት ለማረጋገጥ ማረጋገጥ ይቻላል። ለዚህም ምሳሌ ለሚሰጠው ስርዓት ማረጋገጥ ይቻላል።

ሆኖም ለሚሰጠው ስርዓት ማረጋገጥ ይቻላል። ለዚህም ምሳሌ ለሚሰጠው ስርዓት ማረጋገጥ ይቻላል።

$$C = \sum_{i,j \in V} \sum_{\omega \in W_{ij}} X_{ij\omega} \cdot l(\omega) \rightarrow \min, \quad (1)$$

እዚህ $l(\omega)$ ስርዓቱን ማረጋገጥ ይቻላል።

$$\sum_{\omega \in W_{ij}} X_{ij\omega} \text{ የሚሰጠውን ስርዓት ማረጋገጥ ይቻላል።}$$

የሚሰጠውን ስርዓት ማረጋገጥ ይቻላል። ለዚህም ምሳሌ ለሚሰጠው ስርዓት ማረጋገጥ ይቻላል።

የሚሰጠውን ስርዓት ማረጋገጥ ይቻላል። ለዚህም ምሳሌ ለሚሰጠው ስርዓት ማረጋገጥ ይቻላል።

የሚሰጠውን ስርዓት ማረጋገጥ ይቻላል። ለዚህም ምሳሌ ለሚሰጠው ስርዓት ማረጋገጥ ይቻላል።

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የሚሰጠውን ስርዓት ማረጋገጥ ይቻላል። ለዚህም ምሳሌ ለሚሰጠው ስርዓት ማረጋገጥ ይቻላል።

$$\sum_{\omega \in W_{ij}} X_{ij\omega} = P_{ij}. \quad (2)$$

የሚሰጠውን ስርዓት ማረጋገጥ ይቻላል። ለዚህም ምሳሌ ለሚሰጠው ስርዓት ማረጋገጥ ይቻላል።

$$I_{\omega}(e) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{የሚሰጠውን ስርዓት ማረጋገጥ ይቻላል;} \\ 0, & \text{የሚሰጠውን ስርዓት ማረጋገጥ ይቻላል;} \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

የሚሰጠውን ስርዓት ማረጋገጥ ይቻላል። ለዚህም ምሳሌ ለሚሰጠው ስርዓት ማረጋገጥ ይቻላል።

$$\sum_{\omega \in W_{ij}} X_{ij\omega} \cdot I_{\omega}(e), \quad (4)$$

$$N(e) = \sum_{i,j \in V} \sum_{\omega \in W_{ij}} X_{ij\omega} \cdot I_{\omega}(e); e \in E. \quad (5)$$

$$N(e) \leq \bar{N}(e), e \in E. \quad (6)$$

$$Pr = \sum_{i,j \in V} \sum_{\omega \in W_{ij}} X_{ij\omega} \cdot l(\omega) \quad (7)$$

$$P_{ij}, i, j \in V \quad (8)$$

$$L(E_*) = \sum_{e \in E_*} R(e) \quad (8)$$

$$X_{ij\omega}, \quad (9)$$

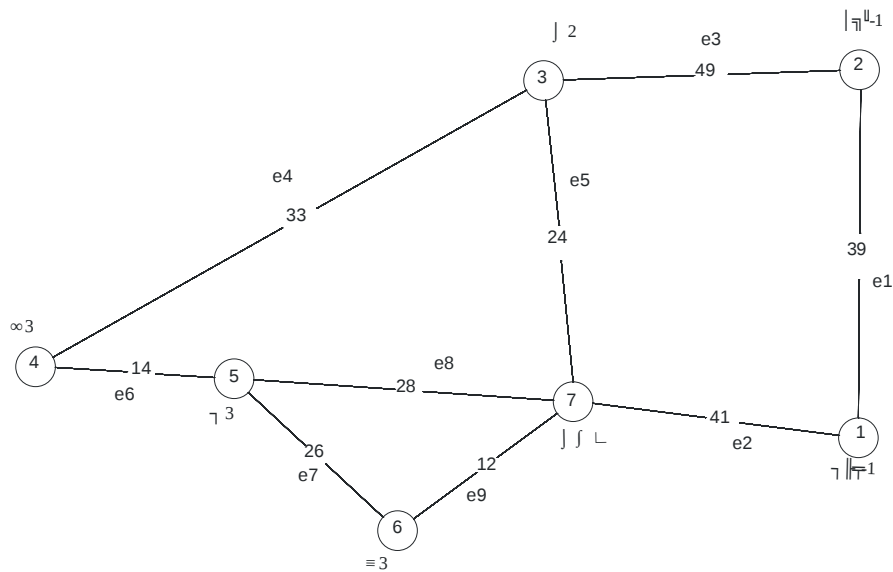
$$\left(\begin{matrix} L(E_*) \\ Pr(E_*) \end{matrix} \right) \rightarrow \min, \quad (9)$$

$$(6).$$

ረጅም ለጊዜ ሲቆይ ለሰው ልማት ምን ዓይነት ማጠናከሪያ ይኖራል።

6) ስንት $KW = \emptyset$ ነው? ለዚህ ማስረጃ ለሰው ልማት ምን ዓይነት ማጠናከሪያ ይኖራል።

የሰው ልማት ምን ዓይነት ማጠናከሪያ ይኖራል።



ሰው ልማት ምን ዓይነት ማጠናከሪያ ይኖራል።

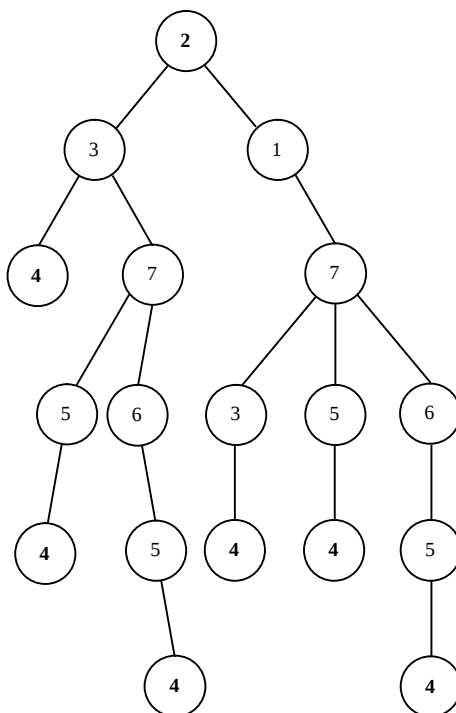
የሰው ልማት ምን ዓይነት ማጠናከሪያ ይኖራል።

የሰው ልማት ምን ዓይነት ማጠናከሪያ ይኖራል።

የሰው ልማት ምን ዓይነት ማጠናከሪያ ይኖራል።

የሰው ልማት ምን ዓይነት ማጠናከሪያ ይኖራል።

የሰው ልማት ምን ዓይነት ማጠናከሪያ ይኖራል።





$$\begin{aligned} & \text{if } \exists v \in V(E_*) \text{ such that } v \text{ is a vertex of } H(V, E_*) \text{ and } v \text{ is not a vertex of } W(E_*), \\ & \text{then } \omega \text{ is a } \omega \text{-edge of } H(V, E_*) \text{ and } \omega \text{ is not a } \omega \text{-edge of } W(E_*), \\ & \text{if } \exists v \in V(E_*) \text{ such that } v \text{ is a vertex of } W(E_*) \text{ and } v \text{ is not a vertex of } H(V, E_*), \\ & \text{then } \omega \text{ is a } \omega \text{-edge of } W(E_*) \text{ and } \omega \text{ is not a } \omega \text{-edge of } H(V, E_*), \\ & \text{if } \exists v \in V(E_*) \text{ such that } v \text{ is a vertex of } H(V, E_*) \text{ and } v \text{ is a vertex of } W(E_*), \\ & \text{then } \omega \text{ is a } \omega \text{-edge of } H(V, E_*) \text{ and } \omega \text{ is a } \omega \text{-edge of } W(E_*). \end{aligned}$$

$$X(e, \omega) \cdot \mathbb{1}_{\omega \in W(E_*)} \mathbb{1}_{e \cap \omega = e} \\ N(e) = \sum_{\substack{\omega \in W(E_*) \\ e \cap \omega = e}} X(e, \omega). \quad (11)$$

$$N(E_*) = \max_{e \in E_*} N(e) \\ N(E_*) \leq \bar{N}, \quad H(V, E_*) \\ N(e) \leq \bar{N}(e), \quad \forall e \in E_*. \\ N(e, \omega) \leq \bar{N}(e, \omega)$$

$$X(e, \omega) = \sum_{\rho=1}^{j(e)} \sum_{v=j(e)+1}^{m_\omega} P(i_\rho, i_v), \quad (12)$$

$$P(i_\rho, i_v) \leq i_\rho \leq i_v; \\ (j(e), j(e)+1) \leq \omega, \quad e \in \omega; \\ m_\omega \leq \omega. \\ G \text{ (Fig. 4), } \omega \in W(E_*) \\ e1=\{1,2\}, e2=\{1,7\}, e3=\{2,3\}, e4=\{3,4\}, e5=\{3,7\}, e6=\{4,5\}, e7=\{5,6\}, \\ e8=\{5,7\}, e9=\{6,7\}.$$

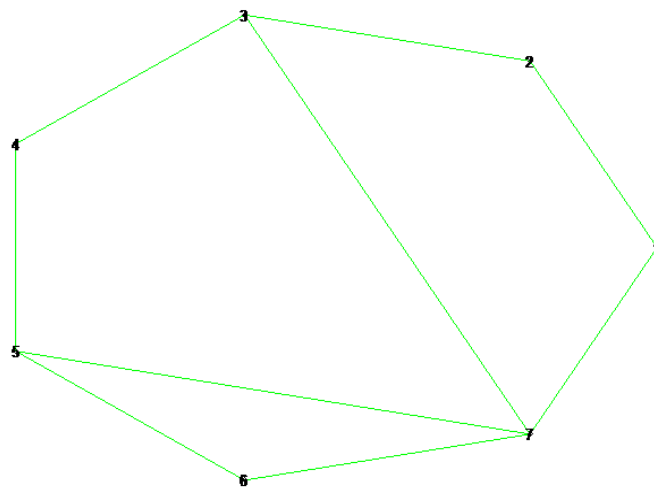


Fig. 4. A graph with 7 vertices and 9 edges.

$\mathcal{H}(V, E_*)$

1.

1 -

$\backslash \mathcal{L}$	$\mathcal{L}_2$	$\mathcal{L}_3$	$\mathcal{L}_4$	$\mathcal{L}_5$	$\mathcal{L}_6$	$\mathcal{L}_7$
1	[e1]	[e1, e3]	[e1, e3, e4]	[e1, e3, e4, e6]	[e1, e3, e5, e9]	[e1, e3, e5]
2	$\tilde{n}$	[e3]	[e3, e4]	[e3, e4, e6]	[e3, e5, e9]	[e3, e5]
3	$\tilde{n}$	$\tilde{n}$	[e4]	[e4, e6]	[e5, e9]	[e5]
4	$\tilde{n}$	$\tilde{n}$	$\tilde{n}$	[e6]	[e4, e5, e9]	[e4, e5]
5	$\tilde{n}$	$\tilde{n}$	$\tilde{n}$	$\tilde{n}$	[e6, e4, e5, e9]	[e6, e4, e5]
6	$\tilde{n}$	$\tilde{n}$	$\tilde{n}$	$\tilde{n}$	$\tilde{n}$	[e9]

$\mathcal{H}(V, E_*)$

1

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ההסתברות $Pr(E_*) = 14304$ היא.

4. ב. ה. - $H(V, E_*)$ היא ההסתברות $Pr(E_*) = 14304$ היא.

1	-	-	171	15591
2	7	26	197	14304
3	8	28	199	14442
4	e2	41	212	14067
5	e7, e8	54	225	15364
6	e2, e7	67	238	12215
7	e2, e8	69	240	12303
8	e2, e7, e8	95	266	11925

6. ב. ה. 4 (ההסתברות $H(V, E_*)$ היא $\{e2, e7\}$); ההסתברות $L(E_*) = 238$ היא, ההסתברות $Pr(E_*) = 12215$ היא;
 5. ב. ה. 4 (ההסתברות $H(V, E_*)$ היא $\{e2, e7, e8\}$); ההסתברות $L(E_*) = 266$ היא, ההסתברות $Pr(E_*) = 11925$ היא;
 8. ב. ה. 4 (ההסתברות $H(V, E_*)$ היא $\{e2, e4, e9\}$); ההסתברות $L(E_*) = 266$ היא, ההסתברות $Pr(E_*) = 11925$ היא, ה
 «ההסתברות $H(V, E_*)$ היא $\{e2, e4, e9\}$ »; ההסתברות $L(E_*) = 266$ היא, ההסתברות $Pr(E_*) = 11925$ היא, ה
 7.



UDC 665.9

RATIONAL TRAINFLOW FORMATION ON THE RAILWAY NETWORK

Yu. V. Chibisov

Mathematical model of the rational trainflow distribution on the rail network was offered in this article. The main purpose of research work is development of the algorithm which will help to make the shortest paths of the trainflows, which will provide a minimum expenditure of energy resources to the promotion of trains. The trainflows distribution on the network was made with the help of the graph theory. The minimum of the train-kilometers was chosen as the optimality criterion. Im.:7 : Bibliogr.: 617.

Keywords: railway network, train flow, mathematical model, rational distribution, vector optimization.