

**ПОДСИСТЕМА МОДЕЛИРОВАНИЯ
ИЗМЕНЕНИЙ КИСЛОРОДНОГО
РЕЖИМА В ВОДОТОКАХ**

[3].

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)

WODA.

WODA,

.3.

(),

(),

()

[4].

WODA

EST

SIM

INDAT.

: -

« »

INDAT EST,
INDAT SIM [5]. -

,
:

- (1);
- (2);
- (3);
- (4);
- (5);
- (6).

: -

- (1), , , , , ;
- (2), , ;
- (3), , ,

$V^2 \gg 200K_bD, V^2 \gg 200K_rD, V - (/), K_b -$
 $, K_r - , D -$
 $(^2/),$

- , , ;
- (4), , ;

- (5), ;

- (6), (),
-),

WODA,
 WODA
 WODA [6].
 WODA [7].
 WODA.

$$\frac{d(Ac)}{dt} + \frac{d(vAc)}{dl} = AS, \tag{1}$$

$t - , l - ; A = A(t, l) - , v = v(t, l) - ; S = S(t, l, c, p) - p$
 (1)

$$\frac{dC}{dt} + V \frac{dC}{dl} = -\frac{S_q}{A} C + S, \tag{2}$$

$$S_q = \frac{dA}{dt} + \frac{d(vA)}{dl} \tag{3}$$

$S_q C / A .$
 $S_q C_i .$
 $S_q (C_i - C) / A .$
 $S_q -$
 (1)

$$\frac{dA}{dt} + \frac{dq}{dl} = S_q, \tag{4}$$

..... , ..

$$q = vA \quad (1) \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{dq}{dl} = S_q \quad (5)$$

WODA (5), l

$$q = \int S_q(l) dl$$

$$V = aq^b \quad (6)$$

$$V = V(l) \quad l, q = q(l) \quad a = a(l) \quad b = b(l)$$

$a^i, b^i, i = 1, \dots, n$ INDAT.

WODA $T(c)$ l

$$T = T(l).$$

$$\frac{db}{dt} + V \frac{db}{dl} = -\frac{S_q}{A} b - K_b b + \frac{B}{A} \quad (7)$$

$$b = b(t, l) \quad (/ ^3), K_b = K_b(l, T) -$$

$$(-1), B = B(t, l) - K_b(l, T)$$

$$K_b(l, T) = K_{11}(l) Q_1 + K_{12}(l) \quad (8)$$

$$K_{11}(l), K_{12}(l) - \quad , Q_1 -$$

$$l. \quad (8)$$

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A SUBSYSTEM FOR MODELING THE CHANGES OF OXYGEN REGIME
IN WATER CURRENTS

The creation of simulation models of the state of water objects is discussed on the example of a modeling subsystem.

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- ; 1997. - . 88 – 89.
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