

.

[1]:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[D(u, t) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right]; \tag{1}$$

$$u(x, 0) = u_0, \tag{2}$$

$$D(u, t) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(0, t) = \alpha [u^0(t) - u(0, t)], \tag{3}$$

$u(x, t)$ — , x — ; t — ; $D(u, t)$ —
 $u^0(t)$ — ; u_0 — ;
 $u^*(x)$ — ; x_0 — .

$$I = \int_0^{x_0} [u^*(x) - u(x, t)]^2 dx, \tag{4}$$

[2].

$$u(t) = \begin{cases} u_1, 0 \leq t \leq t_1; \\ u_2, t_1 \leq t \leq t_0. \end{cases}$$

$u_1, t_1, t_0,$

$$(4) \quad u(t_0, x_0) = u^*(x).$$

$$\begin{cases} \xi = \frac{u(x, t) - u_0}{u - u_0}; \\ \eta_\xi = \frac{x}{x_0}; \\ \theta = \frac{1}{x_0^2} \int_0^t D(\tau) d\tau. \end{cases}$$

(1)...(3) :

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial^2 \xi}{\partial \eta^2}; \\ \xi(\theta; 0) = \begin{cases} \xi_1, 0 \leq \theta \leq \theta_1; \\ 1, \theta_1 \leq \theta \leq \theta_0; \end{cases} \\ \xi(0; \eta) = 0. \end{cases}$$

0, 1, 1 , = 0

$$I_0 = \int_0^1 [\xi^*(\eta) - \xi(\eta, \theta_0)]^2 d\eta$$

, . . . () 0 :

$$\xi^*(\eta) = \begin{cases} 1, 0 \leq \eta \leq \sigma; \\ \frac{1-\eta}{1-\sigma} + \frac{\eta-\sigma}{1-\sigma} \xi, \sigma \leq \eta \leq 1. \end{cases}$$

[3],

1. . . . // . . . - 1998. - 1.
2. . . . // . . . - 2000. - 1.
3. . . . // . . . (.) . - 1996. - 1-2.