



$(t_0 \approx 0, 1 \dots 1)$

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1.

[5],

$$\{ \} + 2 \sim \cdot \text{grad}(\text{div} \bar{u}) - \sim \cdot \text{rot}(\text{rot} \bar{u}) = \dots \cdot \frac{\partial^2 \bar{u}}{\partial t^2} + x \cdot \text{grad} T; \quad (1)$$

$x = r \cdot (3) + 2 \sim$

$T$ :

$$\Delta T - \frac{1}{c_0^2} \cdot \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} - \frac{1}{c^2} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial t^2} = y_0 \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\text{div} \bar{u}) + y_1 \cdot \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}(\text{div} \bar{u}), \quad (2)$$

$r \cdot y_0 \cdot y_1 -$  ( );  $c_0^2 -$   
 $; c -$  ; ... -  
 ( ). ( )  
 ).

(1), (2),  $\text{rot} \bar{u} \equiv 0$ .

$$\text{1. } \frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 \bar{u}}{\partial t^2} = 0.$$

( )

(1), (2)

$$\begin{cases} \text{div} \bar{u} = \frac{x}{(\} + 2 \sim) \cdot T; \\ \Delta T - \frac{1}{c_0^2} \cdot \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} - \frac{1}{c^2} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial t^2} = 0. \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

(3) ( )  
[4]

$$\text{2. } \ddagger_0 \cdot \frac{\partial^2 \bar{u}}{\partial t^2} \ll \frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial t}, \quad \ddagger_0 -$$

$$\frac{\Delta \tilde{S}}{\tilde{S}} \gg 1 \quad \Delta \tilde{S} \sim \frac{1}{\ddagger_0} \quad (1), (2) :$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{div} \bar{u} = \frac{x}{(\} + 2 \sim) \cdot T, \\ \Delta T - \frac{1}{c^2} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial t^2} - \left( \frac{1}{c_0^2} + \frac{y_0 \cdot x}{(\} + 2 \sim) \right) \cdot \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = 0. \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

(4)

$$\text{3. } \dots \cdot \frac{\partial^2 \bar{u}}{\partial t^2} \ll x \cdot \text{grad} T.$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{div} \bar{u} = \frac{x}{(\} + 2 \sim) \cdot T, \\ \Delta T - \left( \frac{1}{c^2} + y_1 \cdot \frac{x}{(\} + 2 \sim) \right) \cdot \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial t^2} - \left( \frac{1}{c_0^2} + y_0 \cdot \frac{x}{(\} + 2 \sim) \right) \cdot \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = 0. \end{cases} \quad (5)$$

(5)

$T$  (  $\text{div} \bar{u}$  )  
 $T$  (  $\bar{u}$  )  
 $\bar{u}$ .

$t=0$   
 $t>0$

$$\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial r^2} + \frac{2}{r} \cdot \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} = \frac{f_0}{a_0^2} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial t^2} + \frac{1}{a_0^2} \cdot \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}, \quad (6)$$

$$a_0 = \frac{r}{(1 + 2\tau)}. \quad (6):$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial r^2} = \frac{f_0}{a_0^2} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t^2} + \frac{1}{a_0^2} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial t}. \quad (7)$$

(7) (!),

$$\text{div} \vec{u} = \frac{(1 + \tau)}{3 \cdot (1 - \tau)} \cdot r \cdot (T - T_0), \quad (8)$$

$$2 \cdot (1 - \tau) \cdot \text{grad div} \vec{u} - (1 - 2\tau) \cdot \text{rot rot} \vec{u} + \frac{2 \cdot \dots \cdot (1 - 2\tau) \cdot (1 + \tau)}{E} \cdot (\vec{g} - \vec{u}) = \frac{2r \cdot (1 + \tau)}{3} \cdot \nabla T, \quad (9)$$

$E -$   
 $($   
 $), \vec{u} \equiv \frac{\partial^2 \vec{u}}{\partial t^2}.$   
 $($   
 $(\vec{u})$   
 $(9)$   
 $(9)$   
 $:$

$$v \ll r \cdot T \cdot \frac{L_{BB}^2}{L \cdot L},$$

$$v - , L_{BB} - , L -$$

(8) (9), [8]:

$$\frac{(1 + \tau) \cdot C_p + 2 \cdot (1 - 2\tau) \cdot C_v}{3 \cdot (1 - \tau)} \cdot \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \tilde{\tau} \cdot \Delta T, \quad (10)$$

$C_p, C_v -$   
 $(v),$   
 $\Delta -$   
 $(10)$   
 $:$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{3 \cdot (1 - \tau) \cdot \tilde{\tau}}{\{(1 + \tau) \cdot C_p + 2 \cdot (1 - 2\tau) \cdot C_v\}} \cdot \Delta T. \quad (11)$$

[6] (V)

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \tau \cdot \Delta T - \tilde{f} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial t^2}, \quad V^2 = \frac{\tau}{\tilde{f}}, \quad (12)$$

[6] ( , t - )

$$V$$

[7]

(12),

[8],

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \bar{v} \cdot \Delta T - \frac{\bar{v}}{\bar{V}^2} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial t^2}; \quad \bar{v} = \frac{3 \cdot (1-\dagger) \cdot \bar{\Gamma}}{\{(1+\dagger) \cdot C_p + 2 \cdot (1-2\dagger) \cdot C_v\}}; \quad \bar{V}^2 = \frac{\bar{v}}{\bar{f}}. \quad (13)$$

[8]

( $\bar{\Gamma} \equiv k$ ).

[8],

[6],

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \bar{v} \cdot \Delta T - \bar{f} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial t^2}. \quad (14)$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \bar{v} \cdot \Delta T - \frac{\bar{v}}{\bar{V}^2} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial t^2}, \quad \bar{v} = \frac{\bar{\Gamma}}{C_p} = \frac{k}{C_p}; \quad \bar{V}^2 = \frac{\bar{v}}{\bar{f}}. \quad (15)$$

[8].

[8],

[5] ( . . 1 )

T:

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = t' \cdot \Delta T - \frac{t'}{(V')^2} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial t^2}; \quad t' = \frac{t'}{(V')^2} = \frac{\left( \frac{1}{c^2} + y_1 \cdot \frac{x}{\{ + 2 \sim \}} \right)}{\left( \frac{1}{c_0^2} + y_0 \cdot \frac{x}{\{ + 2 \sim \}} \right)}; \quad (16)$$

$$(V')^2 = \left( c^{-2} + y_1 \cdot \frac{x}{\{ + 2 \sim \}} \right)^{-1}.$$

[5] T:

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = t^* \cdot \Delta T - t_0 \cdot \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial t^2}, \quad t^* \equiv c^2, \quad (17)$$

t<sub>0</sub> -

( ).

[5]

( ), (t<sub>M</sub>), (t<sub>M</sub>)

( y ≥ 0

v,  $\frac{\partial v}{\partial t}$ , T  $\frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$ , y):

$$\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} - \frac{1}{t_M} \cdot \int_0^t \exp\left\{ -\frac{t-\tau}{t_M} \right\} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} d\tau = \frac{1}{a^2} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial t^2} + \frac{r}{\{ + 2 \sim \}} \cdot \frac{\partial T}{\partial y}, \quad (18)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} = \frac{1}{t^*} \cdot \left( t_0 \cdot \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial t^2} + \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} \right), \quad t_M = \frac{y^*}{E}, \quad a^2 = \frac{\{ + 2 \sim \}}{\dots}, \quad (19)$$

y\* -

(18), (19)

$$\left( \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial z^2} - \frac{1}{a_0^2} \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial t^2} = \frac{1}{a_0^2} \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} \right), \quad (20)$$

$$a_0^2 = \widehat{V}^2 = \frac{t}{\dagger_0} = \frac{1}{\dagger_0 \cdot c}, \quad c = \dots$$

$$T = T_0 \cdot f; \quad \dagger = \frac{t}{T}; \quad y = \frac{z}{\widehat{V} \cdot T}; \quad T = 2 \cdot \dagger_0, \quad (21)$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} - \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \dagger^2} = 2 \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial \dagger} \right), \quad (22)$$

$$(22) \quad [5] \quad (14). \quad (22)$$

3.

[9]

$$\left( \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial z^2} - \frac{1}{t} \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial^2 T}{V^2 \cdot \partial t^2} = 0, \quad V^2 = \frac{t}{\dagger} \right), \quad (23)$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial^2 \bar{T}}{\partial z^2} - \frac{1}{V^2} \frac{\partial^2 \bar{T}}{\partial t^2} = \bar{r}^2 \cdot \bar{T} + \frac{1}{t} \frac{\partial \bar{T}}{\partial t} \right), \quad (24)$$

$$\bar{T} \sim \exp[i \cdot (\bar{k}z - \bar{S}t)], \quad [4].$$

$$\bar{S} = -\frac{i}{2\dagger} \pm \sqrt{V^2 \cdot (\bar{k}^2 + \bar{r}^2) - \frac{1}{4\dagger^2}}, \quad i = \sqrt{-1}, \quad (25)$$

$$\left( \bar{S}, \bar{k} \right) = \dots$$

$$y = \frac{z}{V \cdot T^*}; \quad \dagger = \frac{t}{T^*}; \quad T^* = 2 \cdot \dagger, \quad (26)$$

$$\bar{T} = \bar{T}_0 \cdot \Psi, \quad \bar{T}_0 = \dots, \quad [4]:$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial y^2} - \frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial \dagger^2} = \bar{r}^2 \cdot V^2 \cdot (T^*)^2 \cdot \Psi + \frac{V^2 \cdot T^*}{t} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial \dagger} \right), \quad (27)$$

$$t_1, t_2, x \quad (t_1 > t_2),$$

[4],

$$x = \frac{t_1 + t_2}{|t_1 - t_2|}, \quad t_1^{-1} = \frac{1}{2\dagger} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{4\dagger^2} - \bar{r}^2 \cdot V^2}, \quad t_2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2\dagger} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{4\dagger^2} - \bar{r}^2 \cdot V^2}. \quad (28)$$

[9]

4.

[10].

$$v = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{f}{E} + k_T \cdot u, \quad (29)$$

$$E \cdot k_T - \dots$$

[10],

$$t_0 \cdot \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = t \cdot \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - s' \cdot \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial t}. \quad (30)$$

$$t = \frac{1}{C_v \cdot \dots}, \quad s' = \frac{k_T \cdot E \cdot \Theta}{C_v \cdot \dots}, \quad (31)$$

$$\begin{cases} t_0 \cdot \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - t \cdot \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + s' \cdot \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial t} = 0, \\ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - k_T \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \frac{1}{c_s^2} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = 0, \end{cases} \quad (32)$$

$$c_s = \sqrt{\frac{E}{\dots}}$$

[10]

$$p = p(t) -$$

$$p = E \cdot \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - k_T \cdot u \right). \quad (33)$$

[10]

[10],

$$u^* = k_T \cdot u \quad (34)$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{t_0}{T}\right) \cdot \frac{\partial u^*}{\partial t} - d \cdot \frac{\partial^2 u^*}{\partial x^{*2}} + k_T \cdot s' \cdot \frac{\partial^2 u^*}{\partial x^* \partial t} = 0. \quad (34)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u^*}{\partial t^2} \approx \frac{t_0}{T} \cdot \frac{\partial u^*}{\partial t}, \quad T - \dots$$

( [10]:

$$x^* = \frac{x}{L}, \quad t = \frac{c_s \cdot t}{L}, \quad u^* = \frac{u}{L}, \quad d = \frac{t}{c_s \cdot L}, \quad (35)$$

$L -$

$$\frac{\partial u^*}{\partial x^*} = u^* = 0, \quad u^* = \frac{h}{C_v \cdot \dots} \quad t = 0, \quad x^* = 0, \quad h -$$

$$\frac{\partial u^*}{\partial t} = u^* = 0, \quad u^* = \frac{h}{C_v \cdot \dots} \quad t = 0, \quad x^* = 0, \quad h -$$

[10]

$$g - g_0 = \frac{dg}{dt} = 0 \quad t = 0.$$

$$p^* / p \quad [10]$$

$$x = L/2, \quad u^*, \quad t$$

$$\frac{t_0}{T} \quad R/H = 300$$

$$(R - \dots, H - \dots), \quad L/R = 3,75, \quad g_0 = 0,001, \quad < = 3.$$

$$n = 27. ( \dots g = 2,85), \quad n = 26 \quad g = 2,75;$$

$$n = 28 \quad g = 2,5.$$

$R/H.$

$t_0/T$	0,1	1	10
$u^*$	0,272	0,15	0,027
$t$	0,396	0,72	3,96

5.

$$[11] \quad [3],$$

$$u_{0<} ( \dots [3, 11]):$$

$$u_{0<t} + \frac{(1 - \bar{z}^2)^{1/2}}{2} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{r_4 \cdot A}{l \cdot V}\right) \cdot u_{0<} \cdot u_{0<<} - \left[\frac{\bar{z}^2}{2} + \frac{r_1 \cdot (1 - \bar{z}^2)}{2 \cdot l \cdot V}\right] \cdot u_{0<<<} -$$

$$- \frac{(1 - \bar{z}^2)^{1/2}}{2} \cdot \left\{ \bar{z}^2 + \frac{r_2 + r_3 \cdot (1 - \bar{z}^2)}{l^2 \cdot V} \right\} \cdot u_{0<<<<} = 0, \quad (36)$$

$$r_i, \quad i = (1,4) \quad :$$

$$(i=1); \quad (i=2,3); \quad (i=4); \quad l -$$



$$V = \sqrt{\frac{E \cdot g}{x \cdot (1 - \bar{z}^2)}}; E - \quad ( ); x - \quad [11],$$

$$; g - \quad ; A - \quad [3].$$

$$: A \geq \frac{l \cdot V}{r_4} \quad |A| \geq |A| = \frac{l \cdot V}{|r_4|} \quad (39)$$

$$M = \frac{\bar{z}^2}{2} + \frac{r_1 \cdot (1 - \bar{z}^2)}{2 \cdot l \cdot V}; B = -\frac{(1 - \bar{z}^2)^{1/2}}{2} \cdot \left\{ \bar{z}^2 + \frac{r_2 + r_3 \cdot (1 - \bar{z}^2)}{l^2 \cdot V} \right\}$$

$$(M) \quad 0 < M \ll 1 \quad (B) \quad (v \equiv u_{0\uparrow}):$$

$$v = 3 \cdot W \cdot \sec h^2 \left[ \sqrt{\frac{W}{4 \cdot B}} \cdot (\kappa - W \cdot \dagger) \right], \quad (37)$$

$$W - \quad [3]$$

$$v(\infty) = 0, \quad v(-\infty) = v_1$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} v_1 = \frac{1}{2} \Delta v, \quad \Delta v = v_1(-\infty) - v(\infty). \quad (38)$$

$$M \rightarrow 0. \quad M > M \quad ( )$$

$$M = \sqrt{4 \cdot B \cdot W}, \quad B > 0. \quad B < 0$$

$$\langle \quad \rangle$$

$$( \quad , \quad B > 0 )$$

$$/ \quad ( \quad B )$$

$$(36) \quad , \quad M, B$$

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