

$$KOT = \begin{pmatrix} T_{11} & T_{12} & T_{13} & \dots & T_{1k} & \dots & T_{1K} \\ T_{21} & T_{22} & T_{23} & \dots & T_{2l} & \dots & T_{2L} \\ T_{31} & T_{32} & T_{33} & \dots & T_{3m} & \dots & T_{3M} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ T_{x1} & T_{x2} & T_{x3} & \dots & T_{xp} & \dots & T_{xP} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ T_{X1} & T_{X2} & T_{X3} & \dots & T_{Xr} & \dots & T_{XR} \end{pmatrix}; \quad (2)$$

$T_x = \{T_{x1}, T_{x2}, T_{x3}, \dots, T_{xp}, \dots, T_{xP}\}$ - x - (x - -
);
 $K, L, M, \dots, P, \dots, R$ - () 1, 2, 3, ..., x , ..., X

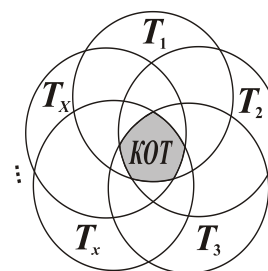
$$T_{ij} = \{t_{ij1}, t_{ij2}, t_{ij3}, \dots, t_{ijg}, \dots, t_{ijG}\}; \quad (3)$$

T_{ij} - (2), i - j - ;
 t_{ijg} - g - () T_{ij} ;
 G - T_{ij} .



. 2.

(2)



. 3.

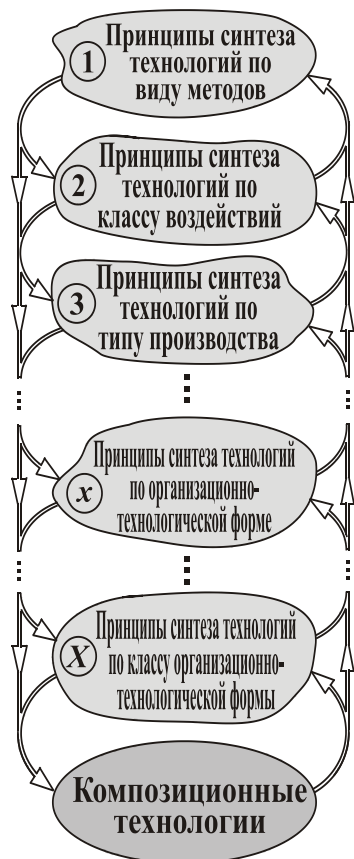
(2)

. 3.

 $T_1, T_2, T_3, \dots, T_x, \dots, T_X$

$$KOT = \bigcap_{x=1}^X T_x; \quad (4)$$

T_1 - , , , ..., -
 (, , , ...);
 T_2 - , , - , -);
 (, , , ...);
 T_3 - , (-
 ,);
 T_x - , -
 (, ,);
 T_X - , , (, ,).



. 4.

1.

2.

3.

()

4.

5.

6.

)

,

. 4

(. 4)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- x.

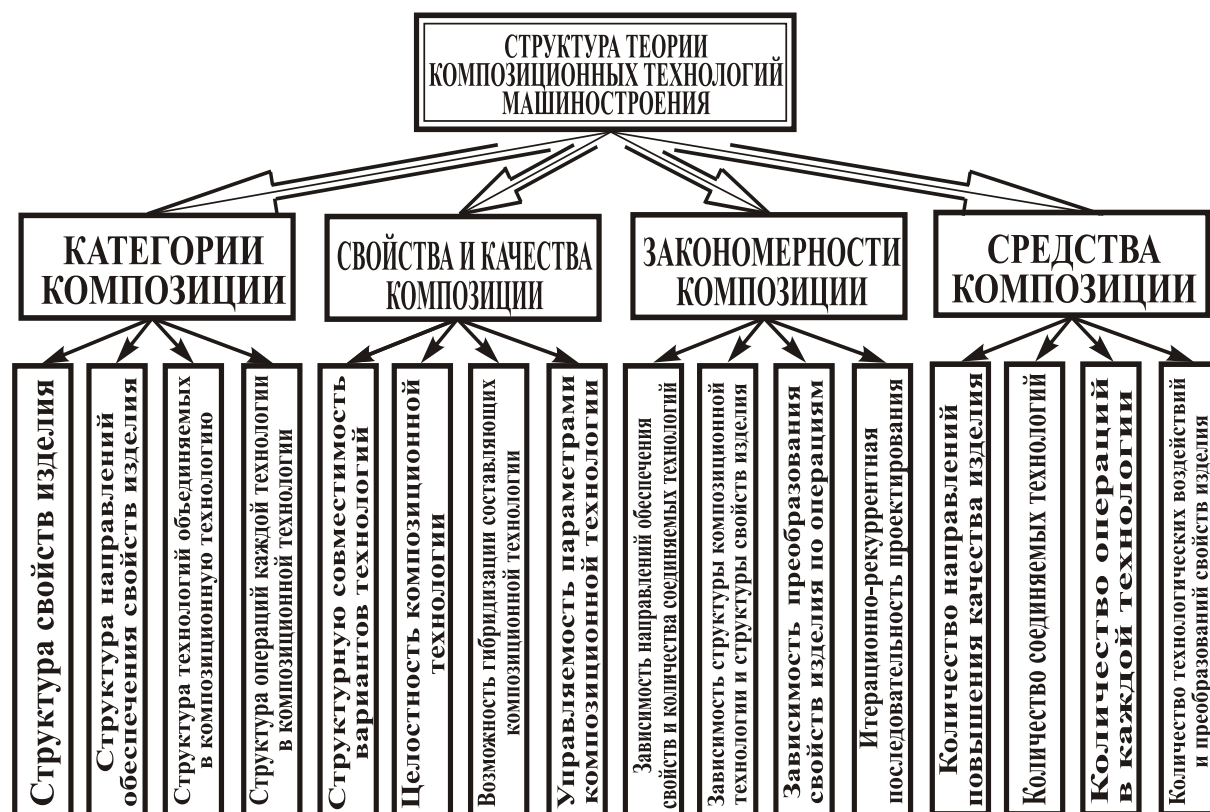
X.

. 4

X

(. 3).

b



. 5.

;

.

,

:

$$Str_k\{T, A\} = \bigotimes_{x=1}^X Str_x\{T_x, A_x\}, \quad (5)$$

$Str_k\{T, A\}$ - , T

() () ;

$Str_x\{T_x, A_x\}$ - x - , T_x

() A_x () T_x ;

X - () -

.

,

.

,

.

,

.

— .

,

.

6.

X

(. 6).

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- x .
- X .
- .

.....

.....



. 6.

X

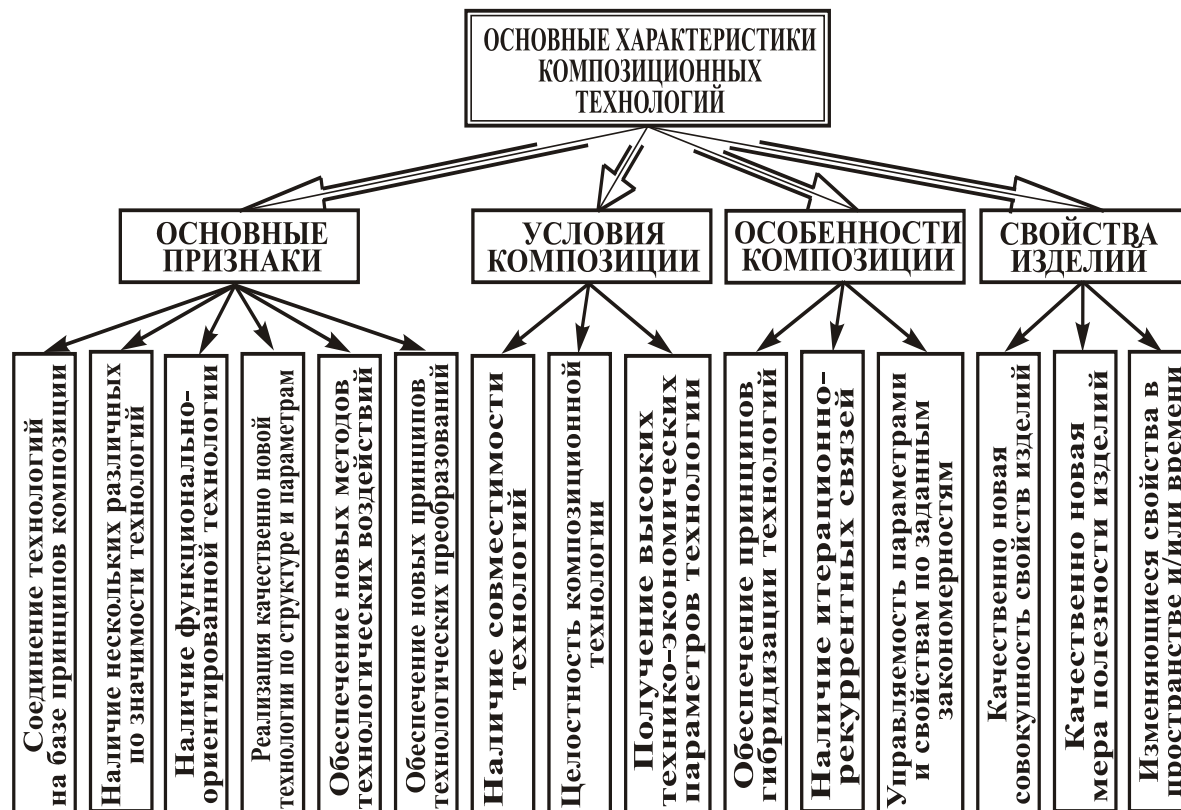
(. 6)

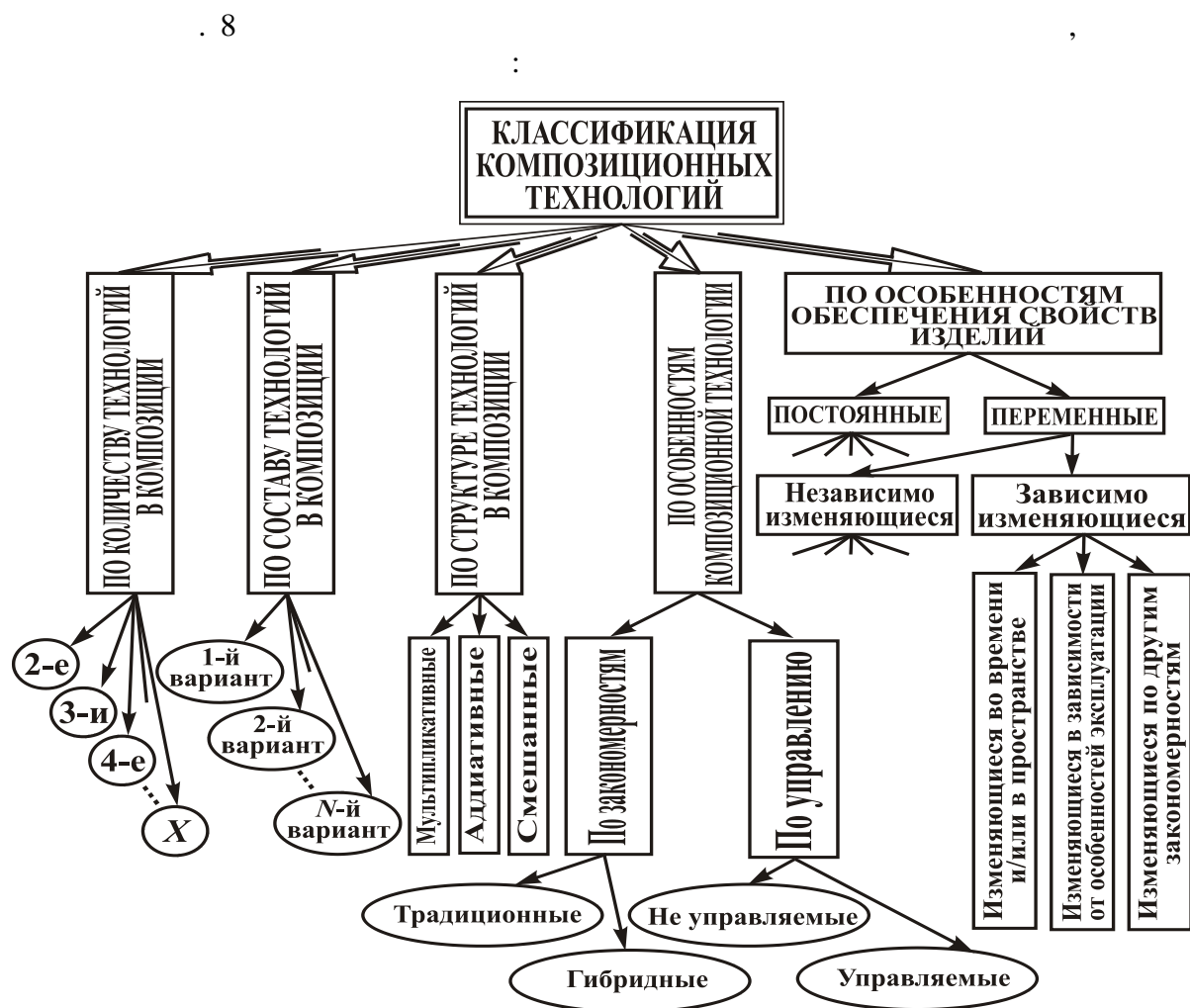
[1, 2, 3, 4].

[3, 4].

(. 6)

[6].





. 8.

-
-
-
-
-

;

;

;

;

3-

. 9

3-

2-

:

. 9, -

. 9, -

;

. 9, -

;



. 9. 3-
2- :
— ;
— ;
— ;

. 10

[8, 9]: . 10, — , . 10, —
x, y, z; . 10, —
x, y φ .

(. 10,) 1 2,
1 . 1
3, 4. 5
3 6. 7
(), 8
1, 2, ..., i, ..., n,
1, 2, ..., i, ..., n 7
10 3 6. 9,
11, 12, 9
1, 2, 3 4.
1, 2, ..., i, ...,
n, —, — ,
. 9. (. 9,) (. 9,) 2-
(. 10)
3 5 5
1, 7 2, 9.
(
1, 2, ..., i, ..., n

- . 4 -
- 3- ,
- . 6. , -
- , -
- , -
- , -
- -
- , -
1. , :
2. X- .
3. ,
- , -
- , -
4. , -
5. -
- :
1. . . / . . . - ∴ ,
2001. – 368 .
2. . . : -
- / . . . - ∴ , 2004. –
- 400 .
3. - /
- / : , 2006. – 409 .
4. . . /
- . . . - ∴ , 2005. – 272 .
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- / . . . - ∴ , 2009. – 346 .
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- , - / . . . //
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7 11.04.2011. - 12 .
31.01.2012.

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. . . . E.A. Mikhaylova

BASIC FEATURES AND PRINCIPLES OF CREATION OF COMPOSITION TECHNOLOGIES OF ENGINEER

- Basic features over are in-process brought and basic
- principles of creation of composition technologies of
- engineer are given. General approach of creation of
- these technologies is worked out. He is based on the
- multilevel composition synthesis of different on mean-
- ingfulness technologies on the basis of principles of
- composition in the shells of levels. Here amount of
- technologies connected in composition technology
- determined by the number of necessary directions of
- providing of properties of good. Connections between
- the levels of technologies will be realized iteratively-
- recurrent. The kernel of process of planning of these
- technologies are combined or hybrid - , an
- external shell is based on principles of the function-
- ally-oriented technologies, intermediate shells are
- formed on the basis of different on meaningfulness
- technologies, including macro-, micro- and nanotech-
- nologies.
- **Keywords:** quality of wares, principles of creation,
- functionally-oriented approach, composition technol-
- ogy.