

**O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI
OLIY VA O'RTA MAXSUS TA'LIM VAZIRLIGI
ANDIJON DAVLAT UNIVERSITETI**



**ZAMONAVIY MATEMATIKANING NAZARIY
ASOSLARI VA AMALIY MASALALARI**

Respublika ilmiy-amaliy anjumani materiallari to'plami

II



O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI
OLIY VA O'RTA MAXSUS TA'LIM VAZIRLIGI
ANDIJON DAVLAT UNIVERSITETI

**ZAMONAVIY MATEMATIKANING NAZARIY ASOSLARI VA AMALIY
MASALALARI**

Respublika ilmiy-amaliy anjumani materiallari to'plami
II

Andijon, 28 mart 2022 yil

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ВЫСШЕГО И СРЕДНЕГО СПЕЦИАЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
РЕСПУБЛИКИ УЗБЕКИСТАН
АНДИЖАНСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ

Сборник материалов Республиканской научно-практической конференции

**ТЕОРЕТИЧЕСКИЕ ОСНОВЫ И ПРИКЛАДНЫЕ ЗАДАЧИ СОВРЕМЕННОЙ
МАТЕМАТИКИ**
II

Андижан, 28 марта 2022 года

MINISTRY OF HIGHER AND SECONDARY SPECIAL EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN
ANDIJAN STATE UNIVERSITY

Collection materials of the Republican scientific and practical conference

**THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS AND APPLIED PROBLEMS OF MODERN
MATHEMATICS**
II

Andijan, March 28, 2022

4. Farmonov Sh.K., Abdushukorov A.A. Matematik statistika. 1-qism: parametrlarni baholash. Toshkent: universitet.1994. -67 b.

UMUMULASHGAN FRIDRIXS MODELLARI OILASI XOS QIYMATLARINING SONI VA JOYLASHUV O’RNI

Xayitova Xilola

Buxoro davlat universiteti

\mathbb{T}^d orqali \mathbf{d} o‘lchamli torni, \mathbb{C} orqali bir o‘lchamli kompleks fazoni va $L_2(\mathbb{T}^d)$ orqali \mathbb{T}^d to‘plamda aniqlangan kvadrati bilan integrallanuvchi (umuman olganda kompleks qiymat qabul qiluvchi) funksiyalarining Gilbert fazosini belgilaymiz.

Ixtiyoriy $\mathbf{f} = (\mathbf{f}_0, \mathbf{f}_1), \mathbf{g} = (\mathbf{g}_0, \mathbf{g}_1) \in \mathbb{C} \oplus L_2(\mathbb{T}^d)$ elementlar uchun ularning skalyar ko‘paytmasi

$$(\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{g}) = \mathbf{f}_0 \overline{\mathbf{g}_0} + \int_{\mathbb{T}^d} \mathbf{f}_1(t) \overline{\mathbf{g}_1(t)} dt$$

tenglik yordamida aniqlanadi. $\mathbf{f} = (\mathbf{f}_0, \mathbf{f}_1)$ ning normasi esa

$$\|\mathbf{f}\| = \sqrt{|\mathbf{f}_0|^2 + \int_{\mathbb{T}^d} |\mathbf{f}_1(t)|^2 dt}$$

kabi aniqlanadi.

Mazkur ishda $\mathbb{C} \oplus L_2(\mathbb{T}^d)$ Gilbert fazosidagi quyidagi ikkinchi tartibli operatorli matritsani qaraymiz.

$$\mathbf{h}_{\mu, \lambda}(\gamma) := \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{h}_{00}(x) & \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{2}} \mathbf{h}_{01} \\ \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{2}} \mathbf{h}_{01}^* & \mathbf{h}_{11}^0(\gamma, x) - \mu V \end{pmatrix}$$

Bu yerda matritsaviy elementlar

$$\begin{aligned} h_{00}(x)f_0 &= u(x)f_0, & h_{01}f_1 &= \int_{\mathbb{T}^d} v(t)f_1(t)dt, \\ (h_{01}^*f_0)(y) &= v(y)f_0, & (h_{11}^0(\gamma; x)f_1)(y) &= w_\gamma(x, y)f_1(y), \\ (vf_1)(y) &= \int_{\mathbb{T}^d} f_1(t)dt \end{aligned}$$

qidalar yordamida ta’sir qiladi. $u(\cdot), v(\cdot)$ funksiyalar \mathbb{T}^d da aniqlangan haqiqiy qiymatli uzluksiz funksiyalar.

Ikkinchi tartibli matritsaviy model operatorning muhim spektri tushunchasiga to’xtalib o’tamiz. Matritsaviy operatorni quyidagicha ko’rinishda ifodalaymiz:

$$\mathbf{h}_{\mu, \lambda}(\gamma; x) := h_{00}(\gamma) + v_{\mu, \lambda}.$$

$$\text{Bu yerda, } h_{00}(\gamma; x) := \begin{pmatrix} h_{00}(x) & 0 \\ 0 & h_{11}^0(\gamma, x) \end{pmatrix}, \quad v_{\mu, \lambda} := \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{2}} h_{01} \\ \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{2}} h_{01}^* & -\mu v \end{pmatrix}.$$

Bizga yaxshi ma'lumki, chekli o'lchamli qo'zg'alishlarda muhim spektrning o'zgarmasligi to'g'risidagi mashhur Veyl teoremasiga ko'ra $\mathbf{h}_{\mu,\lambda}(\gamma; x)$ va $h_{00}(\gamma; x)$ operatorli matriksalarning muhim spektrlari ustma-ust tushadi.

Demak, $\mathbf{h}_{\mu,\lambda}(\gamma; x)$ operatorli matriksaning aniqlanishiga ko'ra, uning muhim spektri uchun

$$\sigma_{ess}(\mathbf{h}_{\mu,\lambda}(\gamma; x)) = \sigma_{ess}(h_{00}(x))$$

tenglik o'rinali bo'lib, operatorli matriksaning muhim spektri $\sigma_{ess}(h_{00}(x)) = \overline{Im w_\gamma(x; \cdot)} = [m_\gamma(x); M_\gamma(x)]$ kesmadan iborat. Bu yerda,

$$m_\gamma(x) = \min_{y \in \mathbb{T}^d} w_\gamma(x, y), \quad M_\gamma(x) = \max_{y \in \mathbb{T}^d} w_\gamma(x, y).$$

Operatorli matriksaning diskret spektrini aniqlashda muhim bo'lgan hamda $\mathbb{C} \setminus [m_\gamma(x); M_\gamma(x)]$ sohada regulyar bo'lgan $\Delta_{\mu,\lambda}(\gamma, x; z)$ funksiyani qaraymiz:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_{\mu,\lambda}(\gamma, x; z) &= \left(u(x) - z - \frac{\lambda^2}{2} \int_{\mathbb{T}^d} \frac{v^2(t) dt}{w_\gamma(x, t) - z} \right) \left(1 - \int_{\mathbb{T}^d} \frac{dt}{w_\gamma(x, t) - z} \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{\mu\lambda}{2} \left(\int_{\mathbb{T}^d} \frac{v(t) dt}{w_\gamma(x, t) - z} \right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

Quyidagi lemma $\mathbf{h}_{\mu,\lambda}(x)$ operatorli matriksaning xos qiymatlari va $\Delta_{\mu,\lambda}(\gamma, x; \cdot)$ funksiya nollari orasidagi munosabatni ifodalaydi.

1-Lemma. $z \in \mathbb{C} \setminus [m(x); M(x)]$ soni $\mathbf{h}_{\mu,\lambda}(\gamma; x)$ operatorning xos qiymati bo'lishi uchun $\Delta_{\mu,\lambda}(\gamma, x; z) = 0$ bo'lishi zarur va yetarli.

Isbot. $z \in \mathbb{C} \setminus [m(x); M(x)]$ soni $\mathbf{h}_{\mu,\lambda}(\gamma; x)$ operatorning xos qiymati bo'lsin. U holda

$$\mathbf{h}_{\mu,\lambda}(\gamma; x)f = zf, \quad f = \begin{pmatrix} f_0 \\ f_1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

tenglamani qaraymiz. 1-lemmadan $\mathbf{h}_{\mu,\lambda}(\gamma; x)$ operatorning diskret spektri uchun

$$\sigma_{disc}(\mathbf{h}_{\mu,\lambda}(\gamma; x)) = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \setminus [m(x), M(x)]: \Delta_{\mu,\lambda}(\gamma, x; z) = 0\}$$

tenglik kelib chiqadi.

Ishning asosiy natijasi quyidagi teoremada o'z aksini topgan.

Teorema. $\mathbf{h}_{\mu,\lambda}(\gamma; x)$ ooperator ko'pi bilan 3 ta xos qiymatga ega. Ulardan ikkitasi muhim spektrdan chapda, bittasi esa muhim spektrdan o'ngda joylashgan bo'ladi.

FOYDALANILGAN ADABIYOTLAR:

1. Birman M.S, Salomjak M.Z. Spectral theory of Self-Adjoint Operators in Hilbert Space. Dordrecht: D. Reidl P.C., 313 P. (1987).
2. Расулов Т.Х. Существенный спектр одного модельного оператора, ассоциированного с системой трех частиц на решетке. Теоретическая и математическая физика. 2011, -Т. 166, -№ 1, -С. 95-109.
3. Albeverio.S, Lakayev S.N., Makatov K.A., Muminov Z.I. The threshold effects for the two-particle Hamiltonians on lattices. Comm. Math. Phys., 262 (2006), pp.91-115.

Qurbanov Habibullo, Axmatova Shaxnoza	KUTISH JOYLARI SONI CHEKLANGAN SISTEMALAR NOSTATSIONAR NAVBAT UZUNLIKLARI TAQSIMOTLARI UCHUN IKKILANMA MUNOSABAT	70
Rozikov Utkir, Safarov Janibek	A P-ADIC DYNAMICAL SYSTEM: LIMIT POINTS	72
Shamsiyeva O'g'iloy	BA'ZI FUNKSIYALARING QO'ZG'ALMAS NUQTALARI VA ORBITALARI	74
Shukurillayeva Kibriyo	BOSHLANG'ICH SINF O'QUVCHILARINI XOTIRASINI MUSTAHKAMLASH BO'YICHA OLIB BORILGAN SO'NGGI TAJRIBALARING STATISTIK T AHLILI	76
Sobitaliyev Shaxzod	KICHIK KVADRATLAR USULI VA UNING TATBIQLARI	78
Tagaymurotov Abror	ON POLAR OF THE SPACES OF PROBABILITY AND IDEMPOTENT PROBABILITY MEASURES	81
Takabayev Umidjon	EKSPERIMENTAL MA'LUMOTLAR ASOSIDA KO'P FAKTORLI CHIZIQLI REGRESSIYA TENGLAMASINI TUZHISH VA TAHLIL QILISH	84
Tojiboyev Bahtiyor, Burxonova Maloxatxon	TO`RT HOLATLI HC MODELLARINING BIRI UCHUN DAVRIY GIBBS O'LCHOVLARI HAQIDA	87
Tursunov Bekzod	NATURAL SONNI ABSOLYUT BO'LAKLASHDAGI BUTUN YECHIMLARI SONI	90
Umarov Tursunboy	BATTACHARIYANING QUYI CHEGARALAR SISTEMASI VA ULAR BILAN BOG'LIQ STATISTIK MASALALAR	91
Xayitova Xilola	UMUMLASHGAN FRIDRIXS MODELLARI OILASI XOS QIYMATLARINING SONI VA JOYLASHUV O'RNI	93
Zaxidov Dilshodbek, Abdulvojidov Alisher	TO'LIQSIZ KUZATUVCHILAR HOLI UCHUN HAQIQATGA O'XSHASHLIKNING EFFEKTIV METODI	95
Абдуллаев Алишер	ЗАКОНЫ АРКСИНУСА И СЛУЧАЙНОЕ БЛУЖДАНИЕ	97
Аблазова Камола, Каримова Нибуфар, Исмоилов Каримжон	ТАНЛАНМА АСИММЕТРИЯ ВА ЭКСЦЕСС КОЭФФИЦИЕНТЛАРИНИНГ ЛИМИТ ТАҚСИМОТЛАРИ ҲАҚИДА	100
Абсаттарова Хурзада	МАРТИНГАЛЬНЫЕ СВОЙСТВА ФУНКЦИОНАЛОВ ВЕРШИННОГО ПРОЦЕССА ВЫПУКЛОЙ ОБОЛОЧКИ	101