

## ABSTRACT AND REFERENCES

### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY. INDUSTRY CONTROL SYSTEMS

#### THE METHOD OF FORMATION OF THE STATUS OF PERSONALITY UNDERSTANDING BASED ON THE CONTENT ANALYSIS (p. 4-12)

Vasyl Lytvyn, Petro Pukach,  
Igor Bobyk, Victoria Vysotska

The approach is proposed to developing an information system of determining the psychological state of personalities based on the five personality dispositions (extraversion/introversion, amiability, integrity, neuroticism, openness to experience), which is based on the content analysis of the Internet resources where users leave their mark (social networks, forums, chats, etc.).

In general, to form the status of psychological state of a personality based on the content analysis, it is necessary to solve four problems. First, it is necessary to collect content from various sources from the Internet. Then it is necessary to process it at the initial level (remove the tags, auxiliary words, signs, special symbols, hyperlinks, pictures, etc. from the text). Then the content is filtered (to identify spam, detect duplication, format the content, etc.) and sorted out (comments to the comments, likes, posts) according to the statistics over a specific period. The last stage is conducting the content analysis of collected information, which is categorized by the stop-words (markers).

To determine the psychological dispositions of a personality we implemented the developed method of the search and analysis of the marked words in the English and Ukrainian languages. We used the Potter stemming, lemmatising and the modified Potter stemming for the Ukrainian texts, designed by the authors. The tables of correlation between the marked words and psychological dispositions were developed. The information system is created for determining the psychological state of personality, based on the developed approach and the methods of the content processing. The system operates by analyzing the messages from the users in a social network based on the traits of the "Big Five". The system is designed in the form of a desktop program, which is the Internet service at the same time, and allows analyzing the psychological state of a particular user of a social network by his/her messages. All collected results are stored in the database. The results are displayed in the form of percent ratio for each trait, the number of tweets, as well as the most frequently used words related to these traits.

Potential users of such systems are consulting and marketing companies. The collected and analyzed information on users may be used in hiring or promotion of products/services. Automated compilation of the personality models of users is helpful for social networks and Web services. It improves the quality and efficiency of context advertising, referral systems, recommendations and dating services. The in-depth knowledge of the audience is crucial for business and recruiting.

The approbation of functioning of the constructed system was conducted. The results of the work of the system are satisfactory. Such an information system is recommended to use for searching employees for certain positions.

Automated analysis of messages of users in a social network to form the status of psychological state of a personality based on the content analysis significantly reduces the time of finding a potentially promising employee among those applied taking into account his/her psychological portrait for a specific position.

**Keywords:** content, information resource, content analysis, linguistic analysis, morphological analysis, social network.

#### References

1. Lovakov, A. (2013). Otsenka lichnosti po aktivnosti v sotsialnyh setyah ili Big Data prihodyat v psihologiyu. Available at: [http://psyresearchdigest.blogspot.com/2013\\_11\\_01\\_archive.html](http://psyresearchdigest.blogspot.com/2013_11_01_archive.html)
2. Alizar, A. (2012). Sostavlenie modeli lichnosti po aktivnosti v sotsialnoy seti. Available at: <https://zakep.ru/2012/04/26/58618/>
3. Bai, S., Zhu, T., Cheng, L. (2012). Big-Five Personality Prediction Based on User Behaviors at Social Network Sites. Available at: <http://arxiv.org/pdf/1204.4809v1.pdf>, <http://arxiv.org/abs/1204.4809>
4. Bai, S. (2016). List of computer science publications by Shuotian Bai. Available at: <http://dblp.uni-trier.de/pers/hd/b/Bai:Shuotian>
5. The Personality Insights models (2016). Available at: <https://www.ibm.com/watson/developercloud/doc/personality-insights/models.shtml>
6. Solovyov, D. (2012). Potrebnosti i povedenie lyudey v sotsialnyh setyah. Teoriya "laykov". Available at: <http://www.cossa.ru/234/13291/>
7. Jeffrey, M. (2012). Recruiting 5.0: Psychological profiles on social networks. Available at: <http://www.eremedia.com/ere/recruitment-5-0-the-future-of-recruiting-the-final-chapter/>
8. Prokhorov, A. (2013). Sotsialnye seti: psihologiya, sotsiologiya, biznes. Available at: <http://compress.ru/article.aspx?id=23890>
9. Global Web Index (2009). Social Web Involvement. Available at: <https://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&pid=sites&srcid=ZGVmYXVsdGRvbWFpbmx0b21ob2dlcnN8Z3g6NzVlNjM3MWExNjk3NzAwNA>
10. Bennett, J. (2012). Visualization Critique. Available at: <http://viz-thinker.com/visualization-critique/>
11. Kluemper, D. H., Rosen, P. A., Mossholder, K. W. (2012). Social Networking Websites, Personality Ratings, and the Organizational Context: More Than Meets the Eye?1. Journal of Applied Social Psychology, 42 (5), 1143–1172. doi: 10.1111/j.1559-1816.2011.00881.x
12. Schwartz, H. A., Eichstaedt, J. C., Kern, M. L., Dziurzynski, L., Ramones, S. M., Agrawal, M. et al. (2013). Personality, Gender, and Age in the Language of Social Media: The Open-Vocabulary Approach. PLoS ONE, 8 (9), e73791. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0073791
13. Kosinski, M., Stillwell, D., Graepel, T. (2013). Private traits and attributes are predictable from digital records of human behavior. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 110 (15), 5802–5805. doi: 10.1073/pnas.1218772110
14. Lande, D. (2006). Osnovy integratsii informatsionnyh potokov. Kyiv: Inzhiniring, 240.
15. Lande, D., Furashev, V., Braichevsky, S., Grigorev, O. (2006). Osnovy modelirovaniya i otsenki elektronnyh informatsionnyh potokov. Kyiv: Inzhiniring, 348.
16. Clifton, B. (2009). Google Analytics: professional analysis of attendance of web sites. Moscow: OOO «ID Williams», 400.
17. Shahidi, A. (2004). Introduction to the analysis of association rules. Available at: <https://basegroup.ru/community/articles/intro>
18. Association rules search in Data Mining (2004). Available at: [http://ami.nstu.ru/~vms/lecture/data\\_mining/rules.htm](http://ami.nstu.ru/~vms/lecture/data_mining/rules.htm)
19. Beh, P., Byrkun, L. (1993). Anhliyska mova. Samovchytel. Kyiv: "Lybid", 232.
20. English Grammar in an accessible narrative (2016). Available at: <http://realenglish.ru/crash/lesson3.htm>
21. English Verbs (Part 1) – Basic Terms (2016). Available at: <https://sites.google.com/site/englishgrammarguide/Home/english-verbs--part-1---basic-terms>
22. Bagmut, A. (2007). Poryadok sliv. Kyiv: M. P. Bazhana "Ukr. Encyclopedia", 675–676.
23. Zubkov, M. (2004). Ukrayinska mova: Universalnyy dovidnyk. Kyiv: Publishing House "Shkola", 496.
24. Ukrayinskyy pravopys (2007). O. O. Potebnia Linguistics Institute of Ukraine NAS, Ukrainian Institute of Ukraine NAS. Kyiv: Nauk. dumka, 288.
25. Shulzhuk, K. (2004). Syntaksys ukrayinskoyi movy. Kyiv: Academy, 397.
26. Uilks, S. (1967). Matematicheskaya statistika. Moscow: Nauka, 632.

## DEVELOPMENT OF ONTOLOGICAL APPROACH IN E-LEARNING WHEN STUDYING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES (p. 13-20)

**Urij Tikhonov, Valeriy Lakhno, Elena Skliarenko,  
Olga Stepanenko, Kostiantyn Dvirnyi**

The results of the studies, directed toward the development of methods and models of the ontologically controlled e-courses on the basis of ontologies of the set of subject disciplines, mechanisms of ontologic management and the architecture of the system of the automated construction of courses, were presented

The possibilities of ontological approach to electronic learning were analyzed. It was shown, that the ontological knowldge bases are one of the components of innovative technologies in e-learning and can become a basis for developing effective e-courses in different disciplines and specialities

It was shown that the ontological approach to development of e-courses, on condition of automation of this process, ensures the reduction of costs for their creation and enhances the result of learning.

The concept of developing the ontologically managed e-courses, which includes the use of methodology of e-courses synthesis on the basis of ontologies of subject disciplines and the library of reference information, was developed. There was demonstrated an example of creation of the ontologically controlled e-course on the discipline "Data bases" with the help of the program of compiling ontographs and automated construction of e-courses developed in Java language. The process of developing e-courses on the basis of its information and functional models was demonstrated. It was shown, that a high degree of formalization and structurization of ontology of subject discipline as well as the integrated ontological approach to the innovative methods of e-learning can serve as a platform for creating effective e-courses in the system of higher education.

**Keywords:** e-learning, ontological approach, electronic course, automated development of course.

### References

1. Nuntawong, C., Namahoot, C. S., Brückner, M. (2015). A Semantic Similarity Assessment Tool for Computer Science Subjects Using Extended Wu & Palmer's Algorithm and Ontology. *Information Science and Applications*, 339, 989–996. doi: 10.1007/978-3-662-46578-3\_118
2. Lisi, F. A., Esposito, F. (2010). Nonmonotonic Onto-Relational Learning. *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, 5989, 88–95. doi: 10.1007/978-3-642-13840-9\_9
3. Clark, R. C., Mayer, R. E. (2011). E-learning and the science of instruction: Proven guidelines for consumers and designers of multimedia learning. John Wiley & Sons, 512. doi: 10.1002/9781118255971
4. Welsh, E. T., Wanberg, C. R., Brown, K. G., Simmering, M. J. (2003). E-learning: emerging uses, empirical results and future directions. *International Journal of Training and Development*, 7 (4), 245–258. doi: 10.1046/j.1360-3736.2003.00184.x
5. Mason R., Rennie F. (2008). E-Learning and Social Networking Handbook: Resources for Higher Education. New York, NY 10016, 205.
6. Starr, R. R., Parente de Oliveira, J. M. (2013). Concept maps as the first step in an ontology construction method. *Information Systems*, 38 (5), 771–783. doi: 10.1016/j.is.2012.05.010
7. Šváb-Zamazal, O., Svátek, V., Scharffe, F., David, J. (2011). Detection and Transformation of Ontology Patterns. *Knowledge Discovery, Knowlege Engineering and Knowledge Management*, 128, 210–223. doi: 10.1007/978-3-642-19032-2\_16
8. Gaebel, M., Kupriyanova, V., Morais, R., Colucci, E. (2013). E-learning in European higher education institutions: results of a mapping survey conducted in October–December 2013. Brussels, Belgium: European University Association, 92.
9. Verbert, K., Duval, E., Klerkx, J., Govaerts, S., Santos, J. L. (2013). Learning Analytics Dashboard Applications. *American Behavioral Scientist*, 57 (10), 1500–1509. doi: 10.1177/0002764213479363
10. Moon, B. M., Hoffman, R. R., Novak, J. D., Cañas, J. J. (2011). Applied Concept mapping: Capturing, analyzing, and organizing knowledge. New York: CRC Press. Available at: [http://planet.uwc.ac.za/nisl/ESS/ESS132/documents/ESS132\\_concept\\_map.pdf](http://planet.uwc.ac.za/nisl/ESS/ESS132/documents/ESS132_concept_map.pdf)
11. Jiang, S., Bing, L., Sun, B., Zhang, Y., Lam, W. (2011). Ontology enhancement and concept granularity learning. *Proceedings of the 17th ACM SIGKDD International Conference on Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining – KDD'11*, 1244–1252. doi: 10.1145/2020408.2020597
12. Shatnawi, S., Gaber, M. M., Cocea, M. (2014). Automatic Content Related Feedback for MOOCs Based on Course Domain Ontology. *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, 8669, 27–35. doi: 10.1007/978-3-319-10840-7\_4
13. Palagin, A. V., Petrenko, N. G., Velichko, V. Yu., Tikhonov, Yu. L. (2012). K voprosu vizualizatsii ontografov pri razrabotke ontologiy predmetnykh distsiplin bolshogo obema. *International Journal "Information Technologies & Knowledge"*, 6 (1), 3–13.
14. Palagin, A. V., Tikhonov, Yu. L., Petrenko, N. G., Velichko, V. Yu. (2011). Ob ontologicheskem podkhode v obrazovanii. *Visnik skhidnoukrainskogo natsionalnogo universitetu imen Volodimira Dalja*, 13 (167), 1–7.
15. Palagin, A. V., Petrenko, N. G., Velichko, V. Yu., Tikhonov, Yu. L. (2010). K voprosu postroeniya ontologii predmetnoy distsipliny dlya elektronnykh kursov obucheniya. *Visnik skhidnoukrainskogo natsionalnogo universitetu im. Volodimira Dalja*, 4 (150), 171–179.
16. Palagin, A. V., Petrenko, N. G., Velichko, V. Yu., Tikhonov, Yu. L. (2010). Znanie – orientirovannye sistemy razrabotki elektronnykh kursov obucheniya. *Information Models of Knowledge ITHEA®*, Kiev, Ukraine – Sofia, Bulgaria, 304–313.
17. Campi, M. C., Garatti, S., Prandini, M. (2009). The scenario approach for systems and control design. *Annual Reviews in Control*, 33 (2), 149–157. doi: 10.1016/j.arcontrol.2009.07.001
18. Collier, N., North, M. (2012). Parallel agent-based simulation with Repast for High Performance Computing. *Simulation*, 89 (10), 1215–1235. doi: 10.1177/0037549712462620
19. Aydin, C., Tirkes, G. (2010). Open source learning management systems in distance learning. *Turkish Online Journal of Educational Technology*, 9 (2), 175–184.
20. Timoshenko, O. I., Lahno, V. A. (2016). Deyaki aspekti pidgotovki fahivtsiv iz kiberbezpeki v konteksti viklikiv zahischenosti kiberprostoru Ukrayini. Aktualni pitannya zabezpechennya kiberbezpeki ta zahistu Informatsiyi, 179.
21. Al-Qahtani, A., Higgins, S. E. (2013). Effects of traditional, blended and e-learning on students' achievement in higher education, *Journal of Computer Assisted Learning*, 29 (3), 220–234. doi: 10.1111/j.1365-2729.2012.00490.x
22. Akram, A., Aslam, M., Martinez-Enriquez, A. M., Qayyum, Z. ul, Syed, A. Z. (2011). Agent based intelligent learning management system for heterogeneous learning environment. *2011 IEEE 14th International Multitopic Conference*, 76–81. doi: 10.1109/immic.2011.6151514
23. Danilov, V. V. (2011). Istoryya sozdaniya avtomatizirovannyh obuchauschih system. *Molodoy uchenyyj*, 2 (7), 94–98.
24. Meteshkin, K. A. (2011). Konsepciya voorugenija Bolonskogo procsa intellektualnymi sredstvami poddergki obrazovaniya. *Innovacii u vyschij shkoli*, 337–339.
25. Lytras, M. (2011). Software Technologies in Knowledge Society. *Journal of Universal Computer Science*, 17, 1219–1221.
26. Namahoot, C. S., Brückner, M., Panawong, N. (2015). Context-Aware Tourism Recommender System Using Temporal Ontology and Naïve Bayes. *Recent Advances in Information and Communication Technology*, 361, 183–194. doi: 10.1007/978-3-319-19024-2\_19
27. Demartini, G., Enchev, I., Gapany, J., Cudré-Mauroux, P. (2013). The Bowlogna ontology: Fostering open curricula and agile knowledge bases for Europe's higher education landscape. *Semantic Web*, 4, 53–63.
28. Yarandi, M., Jahankhani, H., Tawil, A. R. H. (2013). A personalized adaptive e-learning approach based on semantic web technology. *Weboiology*, 10 (2). Available at: <http://www.weboiology.org/2013/v10n2/a110.pdf>
29. Didyk, T. G., Rykov, V. I., Sharonova, Yu. V. (2013). Algorithms and methods of the methodology of creating ontology of the given knowledge domain. *Modern problems of science and education*, 6. Available at: <http://www.science-education.ru/ru/article/view?id=10989>
30. Negru, S., Lohmann, S. (2013). A visual notation for the integrated representation of OWL ontologies. In *Proceedings of the 9th International Conference on Web Information Systems and Technologies, WEBIST '13*, 308–315.

31. Legriel, J., Le Guernic, C., Cotton, S., Maler, O. (2010). Approximating the Pareto Front of Multi-criteria Optimization Problems. Lecture Notes in Computer Science, 6015, 69–83. doi: 10.1007/978-3-642-12002-2\_6
32. Palagin, A. V., Petrenko, N. G., Velichko, V. Yu., Mogilnyy, G. A., Tikhonov, Yu. L., Semenkov, V. V., Mitrofanova, A. Ye. (2013). Razrabotka programmnoy i funktsionalnoy modeley biblioteki spravochnoy informatsii v Modern E-learning. Visnik Skhidnoukrainskogo natsionalnogo universitetu imeni Volodimira Dalya, 4 (2), 132–137.
33. Sklyarenko, O. V., Mirutenko, L. V. (2014). Informatsiyniy resurs yak nevid'ema komponenta sistemi distantsiynogo navchannya. Informatsiyni tehnologii v ekonomitsi, menedzhmenti ta biznesi. Problemi nauki, praktiki i osvit, 66–68.

## OPTIMIZING THE PARAMETERS OF FUNCTIONING OF THE SYSTEM OF MANAGEMENT OF DATA CENTER IT INFRASTRUCTURE (p. 21-29)

Vyacheslav Moskalenko, Serhii Pimonenko

The information-extreme algorithm was developed of machine learning of the management system of a data center for predicting violations of the SLA terms. The scheme of binary encoding of features is considered, where the code of features is determined by the results of control of belonging of its value to the appropriate field of tolerances of each class of recognition. According to the data of tracing the work of virtual machines of a data center, we formed learning samples and synthesized decisive rules, optimal in information sense. The increase in reliability of decisive rules by 8 % is demonstrated, as compared to results of learning by the well-known scheme, where the control tolerances on the attributes' values are defined only for one single base class.

We proposed to use extreme serial statistics in the form of normalized statistics of the numbers of the attributes' values entering their fields of control tolerances for determining the moments of retraining a management system that allows adapting to the change in patterns of consumption of resources of a data center.

The efficiency of additive-multiplicative and entropy convolutions of the partial criteria of quality of functioning of a data center was examined to form the fitness function of swarm algorithm of optimization of the plan to deploy virtual machines of a data center. It is proved by the results of physical modeling that the additive-multiplicative convolution is more efficient on the stage of growth in the load of a data center, while the entropic convolution has higher efficiency during reduction in the load of a data center. In both cases, the decrease in operating expenses of a data center is observed in comparison to the known MBFD algorithm (Modified Best Fit Decreasing).

**Keywords:** cloud-based services, data center, information criterion, machine learning, swarm algorithm.

### References

1. Cao, Z., Dong, S. (2012). Dynamic VM Consolidation for Energy-Aware and SLA Violation Reduction in Cloud Computing. 2012 13th International Conference on Parallel and Distributed Computing, Applications and Technologies. doi: 10.1109/pdcat.2012.68
2. Sharma, B. (2009). Applications of Data Mining in the Management of Performance and Power in Data Centers. Technical Report, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, 11–15.
3. Caglar, F., Shekhar, S., Gokhale, A. (2014). Towards a performance interference-aware virtual machine placement strategy for supporting soft real-time applications in the cloud. Proceedings of the 3rd International Workshop on Real-time and Distributed Computing in Emerging Applications, 15–20.
4. Delimitrou, C., Kozyrakis, C. (2013). Paragon: QoS-aware scheduling for heterogeneous datacenters. Proceedings of the 18th international conference on Architectural support for programming languages and operating systems, 41, 77–88. doi: 10.1145/2451116.2451125
5. Hayashi, T., Ohta, S. (2014). Performance Degradation Detection of Virtual Machines Via Passive Measurement and Machine Learning. International Journal of Adaptive, Resilient and Autonomic Systems, 5 (2), 40–56. doi: 10.4018/ijaras.2014040103
6. Bodik, P., Goldszmidt, M., Fox, A., Woodard, D. B., Andersen, H. (2010). Fingerprinting the datacenter. Proceedings of the 5th European Conference on Computer Systems – EuroSys'10, 111–124. doi: 10.1145/1755913.1755926
7. Nanduri, R., Maheshwari, N., Reddyraja, A., Varma, V. (2011). Job Aware Scheduling Algorithm for MapReduce Framework. 2011 IEEE Third International Conference on Cloud Computing Technology and Science, 724–729. doi: 10.1109/cloudcom.2011.112
8. Kandalintsev, A., Lo Cigno, R., Klazovich, D., Bouvry, P. (2014). Profiling cloud applications with hardware performance counters. The International Conference on Information Networking 2014 (ICOIN2014), 52–57. doi: 10.1109/icoin.2014.6799664
9. Dovbysh, A. S., Moskalenko, V. V., Rizhova, A. S. (2016). Information-Extreme Method for Classification of Observations with Categorical Attributes. Cybernetics and Systems Analysis, 52 (2), 224–231. doi: /10.1007/s10559-016-9818-1
10. Dovbysh, A. S., Moskalenko, V. V., Rizhova, A. S. (2016). Learning Decision Making Support System for Control of Nonstationary Technological Process. Journal of Automation and Information Sciences, 48 (6), 39–48. doi: 10.1615/jautomatinfscien.v48.16.40
11. Chen, L., Zhang, J., Cai, L., Li, R., He, T., Meng, T. (2015). MTAD: A Multitarget Heuristic Algorithm for Virtual Machine Placement. International Journal of Distributed Sensor Networks, 2015, 1–14. doi: 10.1155/2015/679170
12. Salmasnia, A., Bashiri, M. (2014). A new desirability function-based method for correlated multiple response optimization. The International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology, 76 (5–8), 1047–1062. doi: 10.1007/s00170-014-6265-x
13. Altinoz, O. T., Yilmaz, A. E., Ciuprina, G. (2013). A multiobjective optimization approach via systematical modification of the desirability function shapes. 8th International symposium on advanced topics in electrical engineering, 3–9. doi: 10.1109/atee.2013.6563481
14. Sanginova, O. (2015). Comparative analysis of some computational schemes for obtaining a compromise solution. Eastern-European Journal of Enterprise Technologies, 1 (4 (73)), 10–18. doi: 10.15587/1729-4061.2015.35607
15. Shengnan, Z., Jianjun, W. (2015). Multi-response robust design based on improved desirability function. International Conference on Grey Systems and Intelligent Services, 515–520. doi: 10.1109/gsis.2015.7301911
16. Kushwaha, S., Sikdar, S., Mukherjee, I., Ray, P. K. (2013). A Modified Desirability Function Approach for Mean-Variance Optimization of Multiple Responses. International Journal of Software Science and Computational Intelligence, 5 (3), 7–21. doi: 10.4018/ijssci.2013070101
17. Yoo, D., Kang, D., Jun, H., Kim, J. (2014). Rehabilitation Priority Determination of Water Pipes Based on Hydraulic Importance. Water, 6 (12), 3864–3887. doi: 10.3390/w6123864
18. Parpinelli, R. (2012). Theory and New Applications of Swarm Intelligence. InTech. doi: 10.5772/1405
19. Jain, S. A., Kumar, R., Anamika, Jangir, S. K. (2014). Comparative Study for Cloud Computing Platform on Open Source Software. An International Journal of Engineering & Technol, 1 (2), 28–34.
20. Kaur, A., Kalra, M. (2016). Energy optimized VM placement in cloud environment. 2016 6th International Conference – Cloud System and Big Data Engineering (Confluence), 141–145. doi: 10.1109/confluence.2016.7508103

## EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF TRANSIENT PROCESSES IN OIL PIPELINE CAUSED BY STARTUPS OF PUMPING UNITS (p. 30-37)

Maria Serediuk, Stanislav Grygorskyy

The patterns of pressure changes during transients caused by running the pumping unit were determined with the help of processed industrial data after experiments carried out on the main oil pipeline "Druzhba".

It was found out, that the actual value of abruptly changing pressure both on the inlet and outlet of the oil pumping station is 15–23 % less than the theoretically expected value, in particular, half the pressure which is created by the pump started.

The actual pressure overload of the linear part of the oil pipeline, caused by running the pumping unit, was analyzed. The exponential dependencies of an abrupt oil pressure change on the distance to the origin of the disturbance were developed. The intensity of damping of high and low pressure waves of the transported oil in the pipeline was assessed.

For the oil pipeline, on which the experiments were carried out, the analytical relation was proposed to calculate a coefficient of pressure wave damping as a function of oil flow rate and the Reynolds number in the oil pipeline before the beginning of the transient caused by running the pumping unit. It was determined that the damping coefficients of increased and decreased pressure waves are almost the same for a specific transitional mode of operation of the pipeline.

**Keywords:** unstable hydrodynamic process, an abrupt pressure change, pressure wave damping factor.

## References

1. Lure, M. V. (2003). Matematicheskoe modelirovaniye protsessov truboprovodnogo transporta nefti, nefteproduktov i haza. Moscow: Neft i haz, 335.
2. Donald, W., Patterson, J. (2001). A tutorial on pipe flow equations. Pennsylvania, 21–43.
3. Zagarola, M. (1996). Mean flow scaling of turbulent pipe flow. Journal of Princeton University, 51, 17–34.
4. Haaland, S. (2008). Simple and explicit formulas for the friction factor in turbulent pipe-flow. Singapore: ASCE, 62.
5. Didkovskaya, A. S., Lure, M. V. (2015). Modelirovaniye protsessov pushka nasosov promezhutochnoi nefteperekachivaiushchei stantsii. Territoriya neftehaz, 3, 118–122.
6. Viazunov, E. V., Moroz, P. A. (1966). O perehruzakh po davleniiu pri nestatsionarnykh rezhimakh v nefteprovodakh, rabotaiushchikh "iz nasosa v nasos". Transport i khranenie nefti i nefteproduktov, 1, 12–15.
7. Viazunov, E. V. (1974). Raschet bystroprotekaiushchikh perekhodnykh protessov, voznikaiushchikh posle vklucheniia i otklucheniia nasosnykh ahrehatov. Transport i khranenie nefti i nefteproduktov, 11, 26–29.
8. Li, Z., Wu, D., Wang, L., Huang, B. (2010). Numerical Simulation of the Transient Flow in a Centrifugal Pump During Starting Period. Journal of Fluids Engineering, 132 (8), 1–8. doi: 10.1115/1.4002056
9. Li, Z., Wu, P., Wu, D., Wang, L. (2011). Experimental and numerical study of transient flow in a centrifugal pump during startup. Journal of Mechanical Science and Technology, 25 (3), 749–757. doi: 10.1007/s12206-011-0107-7
10. Tsukamoto, H., Ohashi, H. (1982). Transient Characteristics of a Centrifugal Pump During Starting Period. Journal of Fluids Engineering, 104 (1), 392–399. doi: 10.1115/1.3240859
11. Elaoud, S., Hadj-Taieb, E. (2011). Influence of pump starting times on transient flows in pipes. Nuclear Engineering and Design, 241 (9), 3624–3631. doi: 10.1016/j.nucengdes.2011.07.039
12. Serediuk, M. D., Grygorskyi, S. Ya. (2013). Eksperimentalni doslidzhennia perekhidnykh protsesiv u mahistralnykh naftoprovodakh, sprychynenykh zupynkamy nasosnykh ahrehativ. Naukovyi visnyk Ivano-Frankivskoho natsionalnoho tekhnichnoho universytetu nafty i hazu, 2, 16–29.
13. Grygorskyi, S. Ya., Serediuk, M. D. (2014). Rezul'taty eksperimentalnykh doslidzhzenii zakonomirnosti hidrodinamichnykh protsesiv u naftoprovodi za zminy kilkostti pratsiuichykh nasosnykh ahrehativ. Rozvidka i rozrobka naftovykh i hazovykh rodoviyshch, 1, 161–172.
14. Serediuk, M. D., Grygorskyi, S. Ya. (2015). Zakonomernosti izmenenii davlenii v nefteprovodakh pri ostanovkakh nasosnykh ahrehatov. Neftianoe khoziaistvo, 2, 100–104.

## PRINCIPLES OF CYBERNETIC SYSTEMS INTERACTION, THEIR DEFINITION AND CLASSIFICATION (p. 37-44)

Ihor Lutsenko

The class of cybernetic (dynamic) systems is defined. It is established that in the course of functioning each cybernetic system

provides performance of one basic technological function. It is also established that the processes of optimizing adaptation, for systems of a converting type, can be realized only if each such system interacts with the buffering systems presented in an explicit form.

The functions combination of converting mechanism and buffering mechanism for the purpose to minimize the system equipment production costs, leads to the connected condition of converting type systems. In this case, control change of one system leads to the coordinated controls change need for all system links of a technological graph.

It is established that the channel of information exchange of simple buffering systems, within the dual dividing system, is the buffering mechanism. Information exchange between simple systems is provided by control of each stock rate simple buffering system.

Approach to design of dual buffering systems with separate control complexes will allow to provide the increased systems survivability and will simplify diagnostics of their malfunctions.

It is also established that in an interacting systems graph it is possible to allocate the object formations presented by simple systems of two types which are defined in the work as autonomous systems. The feature of such autonomous processes systems is their independence from processes that happen in other autonomous systems. Such feature provides a possibility of parallel processes implementation of optimizing adaptation.

The cybernetic systems basic classification has been developed on the basis of conducted researches.

The main conclusions presented in the work have been received as a result of a pilot study of systems interaction processes. The received results can be used by practitioners for design and control, and also by researchers, in the course of creation of technologies of management of new generation.

**Keywords:** system, cybernetic system, dynamic system, converting system, buffering system.

## References

1. Aleksandrov, A., Artemev, V., Afanasev, V.; Krasovskyi A. A. (Ed.) (1987). Spravochnik po teorii avtomaticheskogo upravleniya. Moscow: Nauka, 712.
2. Chernyishov, V., Chernyishov, A. (2008). Teoriya sistem i sistem i sistemnyi analiz. TGTU, 96.
3. Rukin, A. N. (2015). Modeli elementov slozhnoy sistemy. Simvol nauki, 8, 57–58.
4. Gladysheva, A., Gorbunova, O. (2011). Vzaimodeystvie informacionnoy sistemyi upravleniya i predpriatiya. Sotsialno-ekonomicheskie yavleniya i protsessy, 8, 47–52.
5. Gevko, V. (2013). Klasifikatsiya Informatsiynih sistem upravlinnya vzaemovidnosinami z klientami. Sotsialno-ekonomichni problemy i derzhava, 2 (9), 44–57. Available at: <http://sepd.tntu.edu.ua/index.php/archive/10/262-2014-03-13-08-04-39>
6. Song, K., An, K., Yang, G., Huang, J. (2012). Risk-Return Relationship in a Complex Adaptive System. PLoS ONE, 7 (3), e33588. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0033588
7. Carbone, A., Jensen, M., Sato, A.-H. (2016). Challenges in data science: a complex systems perspective. Chaos, Solitons & Fractals, 90, 1–7. doi: 10.1016/j.chaos.2016.04.020
8. Encinar, M.-I. (2016). Evolutionary efficiency in economic systems: A proposal. Cuadernos de Economía, 39 (110), 93–98. doi: 10.1016/j.cesef.2015.11.001
9. Litvin, S. S., Guerassimov, V. M. (1991). Development of alternative technical systems. Design Studies, 12 (4), 225–226. doi: 10.1016/0142-694x(91)90036-v
10. Ibrahim, M. H. (2016). Business cycle and bank lending procyclicality in a dual banking system. Economic Modelling, 55, 127–134. doi: 10.1016/j.econmod.2016.01.013
11. Wang, F., Yang, M., Yang, R. (2008). Simulation of Multi-Agent based Cybernetic Transportation System. Simulation Modelling Practice and Theory, 16 (10), 1606–1614. doi: 0.1016/j.simp.2008.08.008
12. Lutsenko, I. (2014). Systems engineering of optimal control. Synthesis of the structure of the technological products conversion system

- (Part 1). Eastern-European Journal of Enterprise Technologies, 6 (2(72)), 29–37. doi: 10.15587/1729-4061.2014.28724
13. Lutsenko, I. (2015). Optimal control of systems engineering. development of a general structure of the technological conversion subsystem (Part 2). Eastern-European Journal of Enterprise Technologies, 1 (2(73)), 43–50. doi: 10.15587/1729-4061.2015.36246
  14. Lutsenko, I., Fomovskaya, E., Serdiuk, O. (2016). Development of executive system architecture of the converting class. Eastern-European Journal of Enterprise Technologies, 4 (2(82)), 50–58. doi: 10.15587/1729-4061.2016.74873
  15. Lutsenko, I. (2015) Synthesis of cybernetic structure of optimal spooler. Metallurgical and Mining Industry, 9, 297–301.
  16. Model 001.xls. Yandeks Disk. Available at: <https://yadi.sk/d/hwo6fkgUuyPQ5>

## SEARCHING FOR THE ENERGY EFFICIENT OPERATION MODES OF ABSORPTION REFRIGERATION DEVICES (p. 45–53)

**Olga Titlova, Olexandr Titlov, Olga Olshevskaya**

The work demonstrates advantages of absorption refrigeration devices (ARD), as well as their essential shortcoming – a larger, in comparison to the compression analogs, energy consumption. In this connection, the main directions are examined of increasing energy efficiency of absorption refrigeration devices and the prospect of direction of improving the systems of automatic control is substantiated. It is shown that the only controlling influence on the efficiency of the ARD performance is achieved by the thermal power supplied in the generator-thermosyphon.

Based on the analysis of the processes of heat mass exchange and the modes of flow of vapor-liquid water-ammonium mixture in the ARU generator-thermosyphon, the ambiguous influence of numerical values of the height of the lift part of the generator on energy characteristics of a standard ARU is shown. On one hand, this increase in height leads to the increase in hydraulic resistances at the motion of the VLM flow and heat losses, on the other hand, there appears a possibility of increasing the surface of heat mass exchange in the absorber.

We run analysis of the effect of ambient temperatures on the ARD and ARU energy efficiency and the conditions of optimal operation.

To examine the working modes of real objects, we carried out experimental studies of the modernized one-chamber ARD “Kiev-410” with a low-temperature compartment (LTC) of the Ash-160 type (manufactured by Vasilkovskiy Plant of Refrigerators, Ukraine)

We obtained a set of quasi-static performance characteristics of the modernized one-chamber ARD “Kiev-410” with LTC of the Ash-160 type along the channels “thermal power supplied to the ARU generator – temperatures of the surface of the ARU elements in control points” at different conditions of heat removal from the external surface of dephlegmator (nominal, intensive heat removal, thermal insulation along the entire length of dephlegmator).

As a result of conducted studies of the real object, we selected 5 types of the working modes of generator: optimal by energy efficiency (III), “waiting” (II), “accelerating” (IV) and two non-working modes (I and V). It was shown that at modes I and V the refrigeration cycle of ARU is not realized. Mode II may be used by designers when working with positional algorithms of control as the “waiting” mode, which ensures the state of “readiness” for the rapid start; mode IV – as the “accelerating” at the start of ARU from non-operating state to the rapid attaining of the working load.

**Keywords:** absorption refrigeration devices, energy efficiency in a wide range of operating temperatures, system of automatic control, thermal power of generator.

## References

1. Nazarov, M. I., Ginzburg, A. S., Grebenyuk, S. M. (1981). Obschaya tehnologiya pischevyih produktov. Moscow: Legkaya i pischevaya prom-st., 360.
2. Balan, E. F., Chumak, I. G., Kartofyanu, V. G. (2004). Bioenergeticheskie osnovnyi holodilnoy tehnologii hranieniya fruktov i ovochey. Kyiv: Tehnika-Info, Reprintinfo, 244.
3. Rumyantseva, O. N. (2014). Otsenka vliyaniya parametrov holodilnoy tsepi na sohranenie kachestva, ekologicheskoy bezopasnosti i ratsionalnosti ispolzovaniya pischevyih produktov. Available at: <http://economics.open-mechanics.com/articles/125.pdf> (Last accessed: 15.07.2016).
4. Belozero, G. A. (2008). Holodilnye tehnologii i tehnicheskie sredstva nepreryivnoy holodilnoy tsepi. Holodilnaya Tekhnika, 4, 6–10.
5. Tassou, S. A., De-Lille, G., Ge, Y. T. (2009). Food transport refrigeration – Approaches to reduce energy consumption and environmental impacts of road transport. Applied Thermal Engineering, 29 (8–9), 1467–1477. doi: 10.1016/j.applthermaleng.2008.06.027
6. Titlov, A. S. (2007). Sovremennyyi uroven razrabotok i proizvodstva byitovyih absorbtionnyih holodilnyih priborov. Holodilnyiy Biznes, 8, 12–17.
7. Rodriguez-Muñoz, J. L., Belman-Flores, J. M. (2014). Review of diffusion-absorption refrigeration technologies. Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews, 30, 145–153. doi: 10.1016/j.rser.2013.09.019
8. Zhang, N., Lior, N. (2007). Development of a Novel Combined Absorption Cycle for Power Generation and Refrigeration. Journal of Energy Resources Technology, 129 (3), 254–265. doi: 10.1115/1.2751506
9. Zohar, A., Jelinek, M., Levy, A., Borde, I. (2007). The influence of diffusion absorption refrigeration cycle configuration on the performance. Applied Thermal Engineering, 27 (13), 2213–2219. doi: 10.1016/j.applthermaleng.2005.07.025
10. Zohar, A., Jelinek, M., Levy, A., Borde, I. (2009). Performance of diffusion absorption refrigeration cycle with organic working fluids. International Journal of Refrigeration, 32 (6), 1241–1246. doi: 10.1016/j.ijrefrig.2009.01.010
11. Mazouz, S., Mansouri, R., Bellagi, A. (2014). Experimental and thermodynamic investigation of an ammonia/water diffusion absorption machine. International Journal of Refrigeration, 45, 83–91. doi: 10.1016/j.ijrefrig.2014.06.002
12. Dincer, I., Ratlamwala, T. A. H. (2016). Developments in Absorption Refrigeration Systems. Green Energy and Technology, 241–257. doi: 10.1007/978-3-319-33658-9\_8
13. Ischenko, I. N., Titlov, A. S., Olfir, G. M. (2010). Rezultaty eksperimentalnyih issledovanii absorbtionnyih holodilnyih priborov, rabotayuschih v klimaticheskikh usloviyah klassa SN\*. Harchova nauka i tehnologiya, 4, 100–103.
14. Selivanov, A. P. (2013). Absorbtionnye holodilnye apparaty sezonnogo tipa. Sovremennoe sostoyanie i tendentsii razvitiya. Zbirnik Naukovih Prats NUK, 5–6, 82–88.
15. Mazur, A. V., Hobin, V. A. (2008). Sovremennye printsipy avtomaticheskogo upravleniya teplovymi protsessami pischevyih tehnologiy. Harchova nauka i tehnologiya, 1, 48–51.
16. Mazur, A. V. (2007). Teplovye protsessyi pischevyih tehnologiy kak ob'ektyi upravleniya: Obschnost osobennostey i printsipov povysheniya energeticheskoy effektivnosti. Zbirnik Naukovih Prats ONAHT, 30 (1), 237–241.
17. Kuznetsov, Y., Kosenko, A., Lugovskoy, A., et al. (2011). Studies on corrosion resistance of coatings formed by plasma electrolytic oxidation on aluminum alloys. Proceedings of the Tenth Bi-National Israeli Workshop «The optimization of the composition, structure and properties of metals oxides, composites, nano and amorphous materials», 297–303.
18. Titlov, A. S., Rybnikov, M. V. (1994). Tendenzen der Entwicklung von Haushalts-Kugel- und Gefriegeraten in der Ukraine und Untersuchungen neuer Arbeitsverfahren. Die Kalte und Klima-technik, 6, 386–388.
19. Hobin, V. A., Titlova, O. O. (2010). Rezultaty eksperimentalnyih issledovanii absorbtionnyih holodilnyih priborov (AHP) kak ob'ekty upravleniya. Sb. tez Vseukr. Naukovo-praktichnoi konferentsii «Suchasni problemy tehniki ta tehnologiy harchovih virobnitstv, restoranogo biznesu ta torgivly», 256–257.
20. Titlova, O. O. (2011). Avtomatizirovannoe rabochee mesto issledovatelye teplovyyih protsessov v absorbtionnyih holodilnyih priborah. Avtomatizatsiya Tehnologicheskikh I Biznes-protessov, 60–64.
21. Titlov, A. S., Tyuhay, D. S. (2003). Energosberegavuschie rezhimy rabotyi perekachivayuschih termosifonov ADHM. Promyshlennaya Teplotehnika, 25 (4), 76–79.
22. Niebergal, W. (1959). Sorptoin-kalte-maschinen. Berlin: Springer. 554.

## DEVELOPMENT OF THE ALGORITHM OF DETERMINING THE STATE OF EVAPORATION STATION USING NEURAL NETWORKS (p. 54-62)

Anatoly Ladanyuk, Vasily Kyshenko,  
Olena Shkolna, Maryna Sych

For the rational use of thermal resources with the help of optimal control of evaporation station at a sugar factory, it is necessary to carry out the operation control of the states of evaporation station, which is determined based on the current assessments of technological parameters such as levels and temperature in cases of a station, juice and syrup consumption, thermophysical characteristics of vapor as well as the level of its consumption by technological plants of the factory. The algorithm of determining the state of evaporation station as a control object based on intelligent methods of clustering and classification was developed. The applied method of clustering based on the Kohonen self-organizing maps allowed defining a set of possible states of the object on the basis on information hidden in time series of technological parameters of evaporation stations. The application of the method of fuzzy classification allowed determining the state of evaporation station in the current moment based on the values of current parameters of evaporation station and the obtained set of possible states of an object. The developed algorithm of determining the state of evaporation station as a control object is expedient to use in automated control systems with the purpose of operational determining the state of control object in order to make timely decisions on optimal control of evaporation station.

**Keywords:** evaporation station, neural networks, the Kohonen self-organizing maps, clustering, classification.

### References

1. Pivnyak, G. G., Busygin, B. S., Divizinyuk, M. N. (2010). Information Technology Glossary. Dnipropetrovsk, 600.
2. Mohammed, J. Z., Wagner M. Jr. (2014). Data Mining And Analysis. New York, 607.
3. Han, J., Kamber, B. (2006). Data mining: Concepts and techniques. San Francisco: Elsevier, 743.
4. Karim, Md. E., Yun, F. (2010). Fuzzy Clustering Analysis. Karlsruhe, Sweden, 63.
5. Pryadko, M. O., Maslikov, M. O., Petrenko, V. P., Pavlenko, V. I., Filonenko, V. M. (2007). Heat Technology Fundamental of Sugar Production. Kyiv, 296.
6. Medida, S. (2007). Pocket Guide on Industrial Automation For Engineers and Technicians. Austin, 296.
7. Ladanyuk, A. P., Smityuh, Y. V., Vlasenko, L. A., Zaets, N. A., Elperin, I. V. (2013) System Analysis of Complex Control Systems. Kyiv, 274.
8. Yadav, U. J., Sawant, Dr. B. S. (2012). Problems and Prospects of IT Implementation in Sugar Factory. International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer Science and Software Engineering, 2 (8), 453–466.
9. Langhans, B. (2004) Crystallization – a central competence, the key to success. International Sugar Journal, 106 (1265), 266–268.
10. Adriano, V. E., Silvia, A. N. (2007). Design of Evaporation Systems and Heaters Networks in Sugar Cane Factories Using a Thermo-economic Optimization Procedure. Int. J. of Thermodynamics, 10 (3), 97–105.
11. Lehnberger, A., Brahim, F., Mallikarjun, S. S. (2014). Falling-film evaporator plant for a cane sugar factory: Presentation of the concept and operating results. International Sugar Journal. Available at: [https://www.bma-worldwide.com/fileadmin/\\_migrated/content\\_uploads/ISJ\\_2014\\_BMA-Evaporator.pdf](https://www.bma-worldwide.com/fileadmin/_migrated/content_uploads/ISJ_2014_BMA-Evaporator.pdf)
12. Mushiri, T., Mbohwa, Ch. (2015). To Design and Implement a Reliable Sugar Evaporation Control System that will Work in an Energy Saving Way. Proceedings of the World Congress on Engineering, 326–331.
13. Vlasenko, L. O., Sych, M. A. (2014). Improving the Efficiency of the Evaporation Station Sugar Factory Through the Use of Statistical Methods Diagnosis. Proceedings of International Scientific Conference "New Ideas in Food Science – New Products of Food Industry", 259.
14. Ladanyuk, A. P., Kyshenko, V. D., Shkolna, O. V. (2015). Control of Evaporation Station Under Uncertainty: Intellectualisation of Application Functions. Proceedings of the National University of Food Technologies, 6, 7–14.
15. Zaets, N. A., Lutska, N. M. (2011). Modeling evaporation process for the synthesis of automatic control system. Scientific Journal of the National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine, 161, 180–186.
16. Lyne, P. W. L. (2012). Decision Support Systems For Sugarcane Production Managers. Proc S Afr Sug Technol Ass, 85, 206–220.
17. Rozman, Č., Škraba, A., Pažek, K., Kljajić, M. (2014). The Development of Sugar Beet Production and Processing Simulation Model – a System Dynamics Approach to Support Decision-Making Processes. Organizacija, 47 (2), 99–105. doi: 10.2478/orga-2014-0011
18. Barons, M. J., Zhong, X., Smith, J. Q. (2014). Dynamic Bayesian Networks for decision support and sugar food security. United Kingdom. Available at: <http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/sci/statistics/crism/research/paper14-18/14-18w.pdf>
19. Rodriguez, A., Laio, A. (2014). Clustering by fast search and find of density peaks. Science, 344 (6191), 1492–1496. doi: 10.1126/science.1242072
20. Manzhula, V. G., Fedyashov, V. G. (2011). Kohonen Neural Network and Fuzzy Neural Network in the Data Intelligent Analysis. Basic Research, 4, 108–114.
21. Sivogolovko, E. V. (2011). Assessing Quality Methods of the Distinct Clustering. Computer Tools in Education, 4, 14–31.