

Auey

01.02.01 ó

-

« »

« ()»

: , - ,

(«)» (),
« »

: , - , -
(),
« »

, - «
» -
()

:
«
»
()

«23» 2016. 14 00
212.125.14) :125993, . , -80, -3,
, .4.

()
<http://www.mai.ru/events/defence/>

125993, . , -80, -3, , .4. :

«___» _____ 2016 .

Signature

(186, 1693), (19).

(17-), (19).

(17-), (19).

ó

Maple.

D_j ,

∴
L₂;

« »

• , Õ Õ,

6×10⁶ ,

()

• - , ()

• , , ,

• *n* (*n*×2).

• :

•

, ,

:

,

,

.

,

,

.

,

,

(

«

»)

,

,

.

(

).

,

:

•

XXXIX

,

...

-

, 27 ó 30

2015 .

•

. 2 - 6

2015 .

-

,

.

•

«

»

(

).

•

.

.

.

(

), 15

2015 .

• VII

-

,

,

, 26-30

2016 ., .

99

(88

).

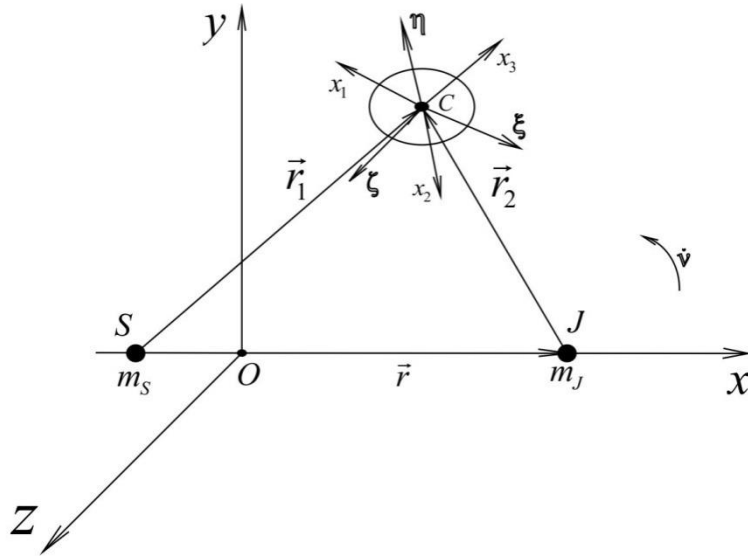
$$m_s = m_j \ (m_s > m_j),$$

m

$$m_s = m_j.$$

C, J S --

(1).



. 1.

$Oxyz$ -- S J ,
 $C\xi\eta\zeta$ -- , $Cx_1x_2x_3$,
 $Cx_1x_2x_3$ $C\xi\eta\zeta$
 $L, I_2, I_3, l, \varphi_2, \varphi_3$.

$$H = \frac{I_2^2 - L^2}{2} \left(\frac{\sin^2 l}{A} + \frac{\cos^2 l}{B} \right) + \frac{L^2}{2C} - U,$$

$$U = -\frac{3}{2}(1-\mu)n_J^2 \frac{a_J^3}{r_1^3} [(B-A)\gamma_{12}^2 + (C-A)\gamma_{13}^2] - \frac{3}{2}\mu n_J^2 \frac{a_J^3}{r_2^3} [(B-A)\gamma_{22}^2 + (C-A)\gamma_{23}^2],$$

$$\gamma_{ij} = \frac{1}{r_i} [(\alpha_j \cos \nu + \beta_j \sin \nu)(x - x_i) + (\beta_j \cos \nu - \alpha_j \sin \nu)y + \gamma_j z].$$

$$: \mu = \frac{m_J}{m_S + m_J} = 0.0009533888249, f -$$

$$, x_1 = -\mu r, \quad x_2 = (1-\mu)r -$$

$$, n_J = \sqrt{f(m_S + m_J)/a_J^3} - , r_i = \sqrt{(x-x_i)^2 + y^2 + z^2}, \gamma_{ij} -$$

$$r_i = m_i C$$

Cx_j, A, B, C -

Cx_1, Cx_2, Cx_3 , $\alpha_i, \beta_i, \gamma_i$ -

$C\xi\eta\zeta$ $Cx_1x_2x_3$.

C

Oxyz ,

$$\mathbf{r} = (n_J, n_C) \cdot \quad n_J, n_C -$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{-- } \varepsilon = n'_J \left(n'_J = n_J / \Omega^* \sim 10^{-4} \right), \quad \Omega^* \approx 1.65 \cdot 10^{-4} \quad / c \text{ --} \\ , \quad n_J \approx 1.68 \cdot 10^{-8} \quad / c \text{ --} \end{aligned}$$

« »

- $I_1, I_2, I_3, w_1, w_2, w_3$

:

$$H^* = P_M + \frac{n'_C}{\varepsilon} P_{M_1} + \frac{1}{\varepsilon} H_0 + \varepsilon H_1(I_1, I_2, I_3, w_1, w_2, w_3, M, M_1)$$

$$M = \varepsilon t \text{ -- " " } , \quad M, P_M, M_1, P_{M_1} -$$

.

$$\Omega_1(I_1, I_2) = \partial H_0 / \partial I_1, \quad \Omega_2(I_1, I_2) = \partial H_0 / \partial I_2$$

$$n'_J, n'_C$$

:

$$H^* = \tilde{P}_M + \frac{n'_C}{\varepsilon} \tilde{P}_{M_1} + \frac{1}{\varepsilon} H_0 + \varepsilon \bar{H}_1, \quad \bar{H}_1 = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^4} \int_0^{2\pi} \dots \int_0^{2\pi} H_1 dw_1 dw_2 dM dM_1$$

,

2:5

$$\bar{H}_1$$

:

$$\bar{H}_1 = -a_J^3 \Omega^* F(I_1, I_2) \left[\frac{D_1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} G(I_2, I_3, w_3) \right]$$

$$G(I_2, I_3, w_3) = (D_2 \sin^2 w_3 + D_3 \cos^2 w_3 + D_4 \sin 2w_3 + D_5) \sin^2 \delta_1 + (D_6 \sin w_3 + D_7 \cos w_3) \cos \delta_1 \sin \delta_1,$$

$$\cos \delta_1 = \frac{I_3}{I_2}, \quad w_3 = \varphi_3$$

$$F(I_1, I_2)$$

λ .

$$D_i$$

:

$$D_i = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} Q_i(\nu, \nu_1) dM dM_1 = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{(1-e_J^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(1+e_J \cos \nu)^2} \frac{(1-e_C^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(1+e_C \cos \nu_1)^2} Q_i(\nu, \nu_1) d\nu d\nu_1$$

:

$$Q_1 = \sum_{i=1}^2 \mu_i \frac{(x-x_i)^2 + y^2 - 2z^2}{2r_i^5}, \quad Q_2 = \sum_{i=1}^2 \mu_i \frac{((x-x_i) \cos \nu - y \sin \nu)^2}{2r_i^5},$$

$$Q_3 = \sum_{i=1}^2 \mu_i \frac{((x-x_i) \sin \nu + y \cos \nu)^2}{2r_i^5},$$

$$Q_4 = \sum_{i=1}^2 \mu_i \frac{(y \sin \nu - (x - x_i) \cos \nu)((x - x_i) \sin \nu + y \cos \nu)}{2r_i^5},$$

$$Q_5 = -\sum_{i=1}^2 \mu_i \frac{z^2}{2r_i^5}, \quad Q_6 = \sum_{i=1}^2 \mu_i \frac{z((x - x_i) \cos \nu - y \sin \nu)}{r_i^5},$$

$$Q_7 = -\sum_{i=1}^2 \mu_i \frac{z((x - x_i) \sin \nu + y \cos \nu)}{r_i^5}, \quad \mu_1 = 1 - \mu, \quad \mu_2 = \mu.$$

:

$$I_1 = \text{const}, I_2 = \text{const}, \bar{H}_1 = \text{const}$$

$$G = \text{const}$$

$$\bar{H}_1 = \text{const},$$

\mathbf{I}_2

$\mathbf{I}_2,$

G

$A, B, C.$

x, y, z

$$D_j: D_1 = 0.5791985815 \cdot 10^{-3},$$

$$D_2 = 0.2896870643 \cdot 10^{-3}, D_3 = 0.2897883014 \cdot 10^{-3}, D_4 = 4.920297019 \cdot 10^{-8}, D_5 = -1.383920657 \cdot 10^{-7}$$

$$D_6 = -0.1174174249 \cdot 10^{-4}, D_7 = 0.4707022248 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$G = g.$$

$$\delta_1 = \delta_1^*, \varphi_3 = \varphi_3^*$$

\mathbf{I}_2

:

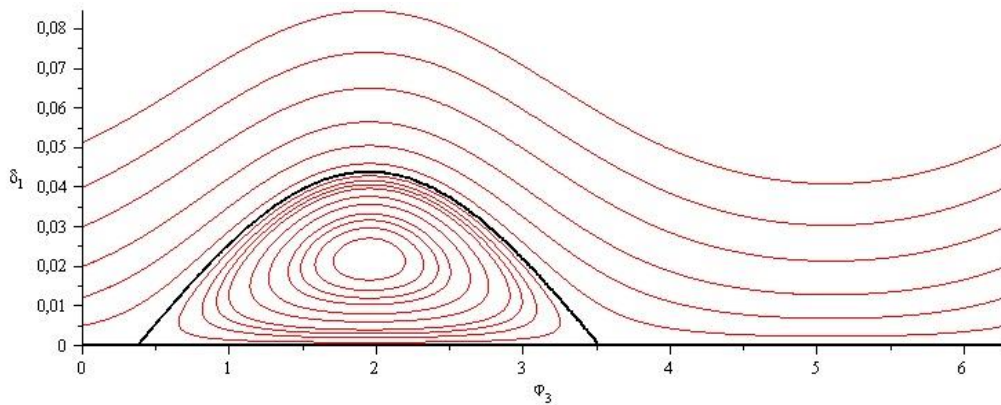
$$\frac{\partial G}{\partial \varphi_3} \equiv [(D_2 - D_3) \sin 2\varphi_3 + 2D_4 \cos 2\varphi_3] \sin^2 \delta_1 + \frac{1}{2}(D_6 \cos \varphi_3 - D_7 \sin \varphi_3) \sin 2\delta_1 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial G}{\partial \delta_1} \equiv (D_2 \sin^2 \varphi_3 + D_3 \cos^2 \varphi_3 + D_4 \sin 2\varphi_3 + D_5) \sin 2\delta_1 + (D_6 \sin \varphi_3 + D_7 \cos \varphi_3) \cos 2\delta_1 = 0$$

\mathbf{I}_2

(.2)

$$\{\varphi_3^* = 1.952062662, \delta_1^* = 0.02183210425\}, \{\varphi_3^* = 5.093655316, \delta_1^* = 3.119760547\}.$$

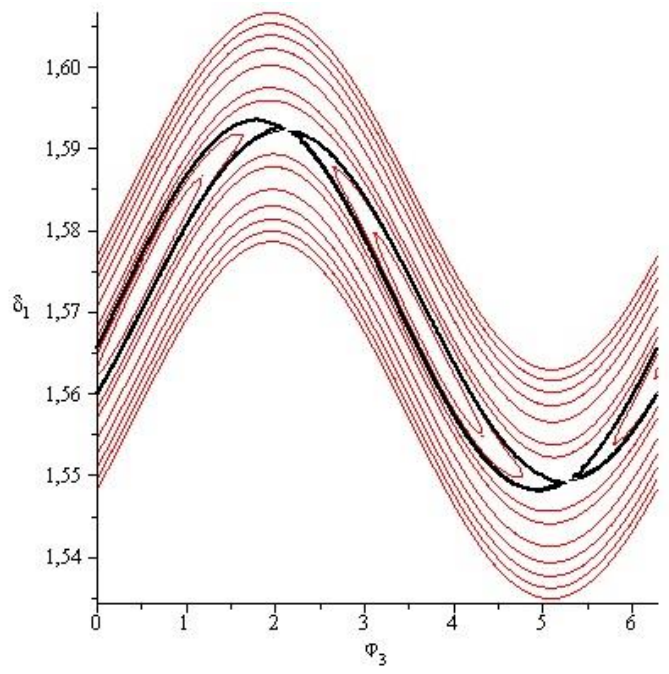


.2.

$\delta_1 = 0, \pi$ \mathbf{I}_2 (β , --) $\delta_1^* = \beta$, $\delta_1 = 0, \delta_1 = \pi$. $\delta_1 = 0, \delta_1 = \pi$ ($\delta_1 = 0, \delta_1 = \pi$) .

$\{\varphi_3^* = 0.5714376802, \delta_1^* = 1.574923820\}$ δ_1
 $\{\varphi_3^* = 3.713030335, \delta_1^* = 1.566668834\}$ (.3).

$g=0.0002896666946$ (.3 δ_1) ,
 $\{\varphi_3^* = 5.283915161, \delta_1^* = 1.549358058\}$ $\{\varphi_3^* = 2.142322507,$
 $\delta_1^* = 1.592234596\}$



.3.

$$\delta_1^* = 26.73^\circ,$$

S ()

S:

$$r = \frac{a_J(1-e_J^2)}{1+e_J \cos \nu_1}, \quad r_1 = \frac{a_C(1-e_C^2)}{1+e_C \cos \nu}$$

r r_1-

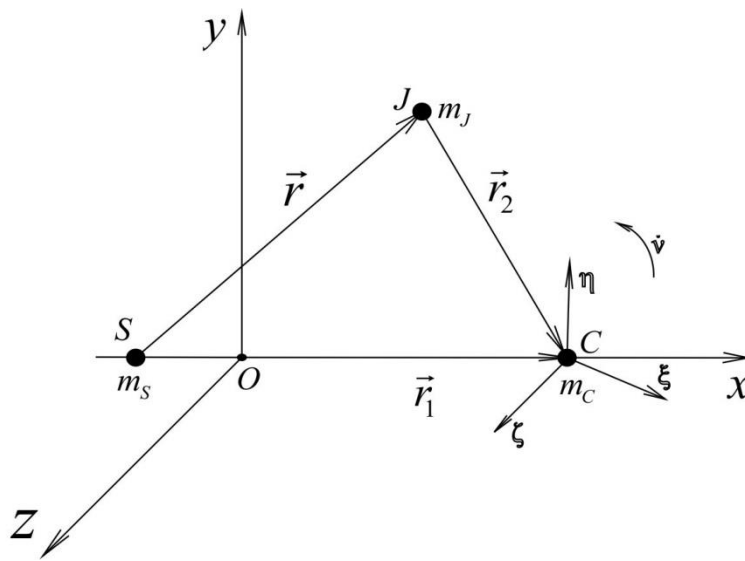
S J, S

, a_J, e_J (a_C, e_C) --

J (); , 1 --

C

(A=B).



.4.

C.

C S,

:

Oxyz

Cξηζ,

Cx₁x₂x₃,

Cx₁x₂x₃

Cξηζ

- L, I₂, I₃, l, φ₂, φ₃.

(

):

$$H = \frac{I_2^2 - L^2}{2A} + \frac{L^2}{2C} - U, \quad U = -\frac{3}{2} \mu_s n_c^2 \frac{a_c^3}{r_1^3} (C-A) \gamma_{13}^2 - \frac{3}{2} \mu_j n_j^2 \frac{a_j^3}{r_2^3} (C-A) \gamma_{23}^2$$

$$\gamma_{13} = \alpha_3 \cos \nu + \beta_3 \sin \nu, \quad \gamma_{23} = \frac{1}{r_2} [(\alpha_3 \cos \nu + \beta_3 \sin \nu)(x - x_2) - (\beta_3 \cos \nu - \alpha_3 \sin \nu)y_2 - \gamma_3 z_2]$$

:

$$\mu_s = \frac{m_s}{m_c + m_s}, \quad \mu_j = \frac{m_j}{m_s + m_j}, \quad \mu_c = \frac{m_c}{m_s + m_c}$$

,

r_j

.

J () --

(

$Oxyz$),

--

$T^* = 1/\dot{a}^*$.

$$\varepsilon_1 = n'_c \quad (n'_c = n_c / \Omega^*), \quad \varepsilon_2 = n'_j \quad (n'_j = n_j / \Omega^*) \quad \acute{o}$$

,

-

:

$$\varepsilon_3 = (C' - A') = J_2 \quad \acute{o}, \quad ' = C/I^*, \quad A' = A/I^*, \quad I^* = m_c r_0^2, \quad r_0 -$$

, $J_2 \acute{o}$

$$m_j, m_c \ll m_s,$$

$$J = 4, \quad C = 5$$

:

$$H = H_0 + \varepsilon_1^2 \varepsilon_3 H_1 + \varepsilon_2^2 \varepsilon_3 \varepsilon_4 H_2$$

$$H_0 = \frac{I_2^2 - L^2}{2A'I^*\Omega^*} + \frac{L^2}{2C'I^*\Omega^*}, \quad H_1 = \frac{3}{2} I^* \mu_s \frac{a_c^3}{r_1^3} \gamma_{13}^2, \quad H_2 = \frac{3}{2} I^* \frac{a_j^3}{r_2^3} \gamma_{23}^2$$

,

Ω_1, Ω_2

, n'_c, n'_j

J

« »

$$H^* = P_M + \frac{n'_j}{\varepsilon_1} P_{M_1} + \frac{1}{\varepsilon_1} H_0 + \mu H_1 + \varepsilon H_2, \quad M = n'_c t, \quad M_1 = n'_j t$$

$$M = 1t \acute{o}$$

$$\mu = \varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_3 \quad \varepsilon = \varepsilon_2^2 \varepsilon_3 \varepsilon_4 \varepsilon_1^{-1} \quad --$$

, $M, P_M,$

M_1, P_{M_1} -

H^*

:

$$\bar{H}^* = P_M + \frac{n'_j}{\varepsilon_1} P_{M_1} + \frac{1}{\varepsilon_1} H_0 + \mu \bar{H}_1 + \varepsilon \bar{H}_2.$$

$$\bar{H}_1 = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \int_0^{2\pi} \dots \int_0^{2\pi} H_1 dld\varphi_2 dM = \frac{3}{4(1-e_c^2)^{3/2}} \mu_s \quad *I^* \left[\sin^2 \delta_2 + \frac{1}{2}(2-3\sin^2 \delta_2) \sin^2 \delta_1 \right]$$

$$\bar{H}_2 = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^4} \int_0^{2\pi} \dots \int_0^{2\pi} H_2 dld\varphi_2 dM dM_1 = \frac{3}{2} \quad *I^* a_J^3 \left[D_{12} \sin^2 \delta_2 + (2-3\sin^2 \delta_2) G_2 \right]$$

$$G_2 = (D_{22} \sin^2 \varphi_3 + D_{32} \cos^2 \varphi_3 + D_{42} \sin 2\varphi_3 + D_{52}) \sin^2 \delta_1 + (D_{62} \sin \varphi_3 + D_{72} \cos \varphi_3) \cos \delta_1 \sin \delta_1$$

$$D_{i2} \quad :$$

$$D_{i2} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} Q_{i2}(M, M_1) dM dM_1 = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{(1-e_c^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(1+e_c \cos \nu)^2} Q_{i2}(\nu, M_1) d\nu dM_1,$$

$$Q_{i2}(\nu, M_1)$$

.

:

$$L = \text{const}, I_2 = \text{const}, \bar{H}^* = \text{const}$$

C

C

I₂

δ₂

I₂

C

δ₂

,

.

$$\bar{H}^* = \text{const},$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} & \mu_J (D_{22} \sin^2 \varphi_3 + D_{32} \cos^2 \varphi_3 + D_{42} \sin 2\varphi_3 + D_{52}) \sin^2 \delta_1 + \\ & + \mu_J (D_{62} \sin \varphi_3 + D_{72} \cos \varphi_3) \cos \delta_1 \sin \delta_1 + \mu_s D \sin^2 \delta_1 = \text{const} \end{aligned}$$

,

,

$$: \mu_s D \sin^2 \delta_1 = \text{const}.$$

H*

μ, ε [1]

$$t \sim \frac{T^*}{\varepsilon_1 \|(\mu, \varepsilon)\|} = \frac{T_C}{2\pi \|(\mu, \varepsilon)\|} \sim 10^6$$

T_C ó

.

,

I₃, φ₃

:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d\varphi_3}{d\tau} = \mu \frac{\partial \bar{H}_1}{\partial I_3} + \varepsilon \frac{\partial \bar{H}_2}{\partial I_3} \\ \frac{dI_3}{d\tau} = -\varepsilon \frac{\partial \bar{H}_2}{\partial \varphi_3} \end{cases}$$

= t .

$J (=0)$

\mathbf{I}_2

$\mathbf{I}_2,$

μ, ε

sé1,

:

$$\frac{d\varphi_3}{dt} = \frac{3}{4} \frac{n_c^2}{(1-e_c^2)^{3/2}} (A-C) \frac{(3\cos^2 \delta_2 - 1)}{I_2} \cos \delta_1, \quad \delta_1, \delta_2 = \text{const}$$

:

$$I_3 = I_3^{(0)}(\tau) + \varepsilon I_3^{(1)}(\tau) + \varepsilon^2 I_3^{(2)}(\tau) + \dots, \quad \varphi_3 = \varphi_3^{(0)}(\tau) + \varepsilon \varphi_3^{(1)}(\tau) + \varepsilon^2 \varphi_3^{(2)}(\tau) + \dots$$

$$\varphi_3^{(0)}(\tau) = \omega_e t, \quad \omega_e = \frac{3}{2} \frac{n_c}{(1-e_c^2)^{3/2} \omega_r} \left(\frac{A-C}{C} \right) \cos \delta_1^{(0)} \quad (\delta_2 \approx 0)$$

$$I_3^{(1)}(\tau) = -3 \frac{I^*}{\omega_e} a_J^3 [(D_{22} \sin^2(\omega_e \tau) - D_{32} \sin^2(\omega_e \tau) + D_{42} \sin(2\omega_e \tau)) \sin^2 \delta_1^{(0)} + (D_{62} \sin(\omega_e \tau) + D_{72} \cos(\omega_e \tau) - D_{72}) \cos \delta_1^{(0)} \sin \delta_1^{(0)}],$$

$$\dot{\varphi}_3^{(1)}(\tau) = -\frac{6}{(\omega_r)^2} \frac{I^* \mu \mu_s a_c^3 D}{I_3^{(1)}(\tau)} + 3 \frac{I^* \Omega^* a_J^3}{\omega_r} \left[(D_{62} \sin \omega_e \tau + D_{72} \cos \omega_e \tau) \left(2 \sin \delta_1^{(0)} - \frac{1}{\sin \delta_1^{(0)}} \right) - 2(D_{22} \sin^2 \omega_e \tau + D_{32} \cos^2 \omega_e \tau + D_{42} \sin 2\omega_e \tau + D_{52}) \cos \delta_1^{(0)} \right]$$

3

:

$$\delta_1(\tau) = \delta_1^{(0)} - \frac{I_3^{(1)}(\tau)}{C \omega_r \sin \delta_1^{(0)}} \varepsilon - \left[\left(\frac{I_3^{(1)}(\tau)}{C \omega_r} \right)^2 \frac{\cos \delta_1^{(0)}}{2 \sin^3 \delta_1^{(0)}} + \frac{I_3^{(2)}(\tau)}{C \omega_r \sin \delta_1^{(0)}} \right] \varepsilon^2 + O(\varepsilon^3)$$

,

2

:

$$\ddot{T} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_e} - 6\varepsilon \frac{I^* \Omega^* a_J^3 \pi}{\omega_r \omega_e^2} (D_{22} + D_{32} + 2D_{52}) \cos \delta_1^{(0)} + o(\varepsilon),$$

$$\omega = \omega_e + \varepsilon 3 \frac{I^* \Omega^* a_J^3}{\omega_r} (D_{22} + D_{32} + 2D_{52}) \cos \delta_1^{(0)} + o(\varepsilon)$$

«

»

$$t = T^* \tau / \varepsilon_1,$$

$$T = \frac{T_C}{2\pi} \ddot{T}.$$

2:5

$$\hat{e} = 2n_j \delta 5n_C \sim 10^{-2}$$

x_2, y_2, z_2 ()

D_{ij} :

$$D_{11}=0.0005789460169, \quad D_{21}=D_{31}=0.0002894730085, \quad D_{41}=0, \quad D_{12}=0.001278447239, \\ D_{22}=0.000639299081, \quad D_{32}=0.0006397384723, \quad D_{42}=-1.718411258 \times 10^{-6}, \quad D_{52}=-2.951574337 \times 10^{-7}, \\ D_{62}=-0.00001018866987, \quad D_{72}=-0.00001386094073$$

[2], [4],

C

J_2

$$\begin{aligned} & \ddot{\theta} \\ & \ddot{\phi} \\ & \ddot{\psi} \end{aligned} \quad [3].$$

$$I_2 = \tilde{C} m_C r_0^2 \omega_r, \quad \tilde{C} = C' + \sum_j \frac{m_j a_j^2 n_j}{m_C r_0^2 \omega_r},$$

m_j, a_j, n_j ó

j -

J_2

$$\tilde{J}_2 = J_2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_j \frac{m_j a_j^2}{m_C r_0^2}.$$

$C' \quad J_2.$

$\delta_1 = 26^\circ 44'$

[2]:

$$\omega_e = \frac{3}{2} \frac{n_C^2}{\tilde{C} \omega_r} \tilde{J}_2 \cos \delta_1 = 0'' . 7679 \quad -1$$

(. 5)

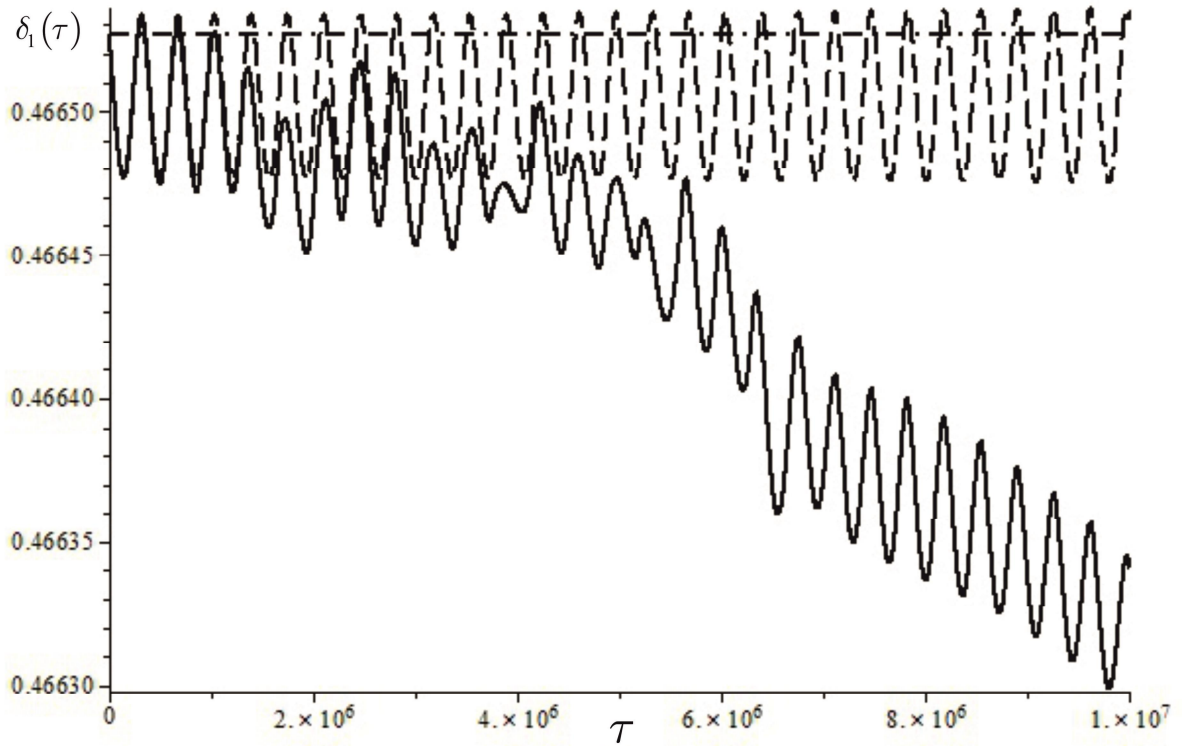
$$4.69 \cdot 10^7$$

()

$I_3, \varphi_3,$

ó

$\delta_1(\tau)$ (),



.5.

0.003°

$$T = \frac{T_C \dot{T}^*}{2\pi} \quad T = 1.677 \times 10^6$$

[4] (),

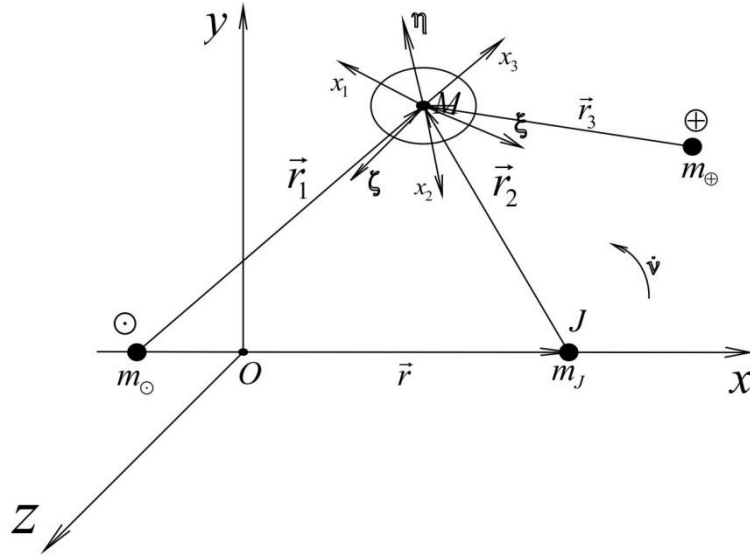
3547

m_\odot, m_J, m_\oplus ($m_\odot > m_J > m_\oplus$),

(A=B)

\oplus, M, J \odot --

(.6)



. 6.

$Oxyz$ ó Oz $\odot J$,
 M - , $Mx_1x_2x_3$ ó ,

$Mx_1x_2x_3$ M

- $L, I_2, I_3, l, \varphi_2, \varphi_3$

:

$$H = \frac{I_2^2 - L^2}{2A} + \frac{L^2}{2C} - U ,$$

$$U = -\frac{3}{2}(1-\mu)n_J^2 \frac{a_J^3}{r_1^3} (C-A)\gamma_{13}^2 - \frac{3}{2}\mu n_J^2 \frac{a_J^3}{r_2^3} (C-A)\gamma_{23}^2 - \frac{3}{2}\mu_{\oplus} n_{\oplus}^2 \frac{a_{\oplus}^3}{r_3^3} (C-A)\gamma_{33}^2 ,$$

$$\gamma_{ij} = \frac{1}{r_i} [(\alpha_j \cos \nu + \beta_j \sin \nu)(x - x_i) + (\beta_j \cos \nu - \alpha_j \sin \nu)(y - y_i) + \gamma_j(z - z_i)] .$$

:

$$\mu = \frac{m_J}{m_S + m_J} = 0.0009535918308 , \mu_{\oplus} = \frac{m_{\oplus}}{m_S + m_{\oplus}} = 0.000003002655505 .$$

,

r_j

J () --

(

$Oxyz$),

$$D_i = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} Q_i dM dM_1 dM_2 = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{(1-e_J^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(1+e_J \cos \nu)^2} \frac{(1-e_M^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(1+e_M \cos \nu_1)^2} \frac{(1-e_\oplus^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(1+e_\oplus \cos \nu_2)^2} Q_i d\nu d\nu_1 d\nu_2$$

$$Q_i(\nu, \nu_1, \nu_2) \quad (\quad Q_i(\nu, \nu_1),$$

)

:

$$L = const, I_2 = const, \bar{H}_1 = const, G = const$$

$$G = const$$

I₂

I₂, . . . G

A, C

x, y, z

x₃, y₃, z₃

D_j:

$$D_1 = 0.1429559651, D_2 = 0.07154463109, D_3 = 0.07150226249, D_4 = 0.000008246177674,$$

$$D_5 = -0.4546425415 \cdot 10^{-4}, D_6 = 0.0006645690058, D_7 = -0.3543987113 \cdot 10^{-2}.$$

$$G = g.$$

$$\delta_1 = \delta_1^*, \varphi_3 = \varphi_3^*$$

I₂

:

$$\frac{\partial G}{\partial \varphi_3} \equiv [(D_2 - D_3) \sin 2\varphi_3 + 2D_4 \cos 2\varphi_3] \sin^2 \delta_1 + \frac{1}{2} (D_6 \cos \varphi_3 - D_7 \sin \varphi_3) \sin 2\delta_1 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial G}{\partial \delta_1} \equiv (D_2 \sin^2 \varphi_3 + D_3 \cos^2 \varphi_3 + D_4 \sin 2\varphi_3 + D_5) \sin 2\delta_1 + (D_6 \sin \varphi_3 + D_7 \cos \varphi_3) \cos 2\delta_1 = 0$$

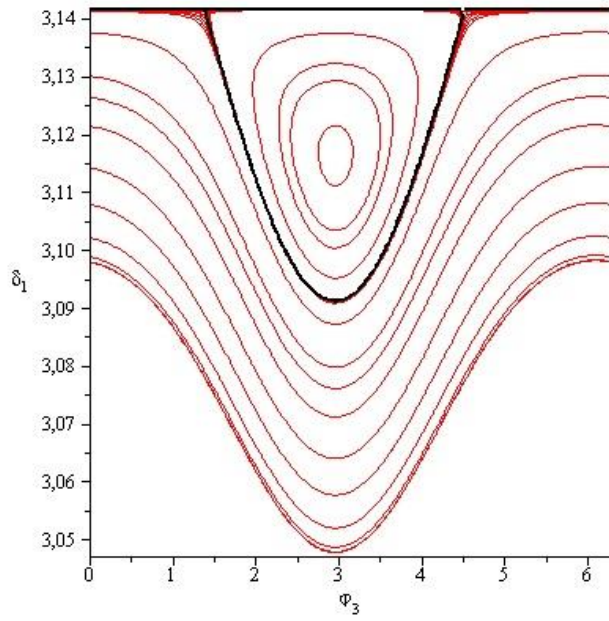
.7.

.7

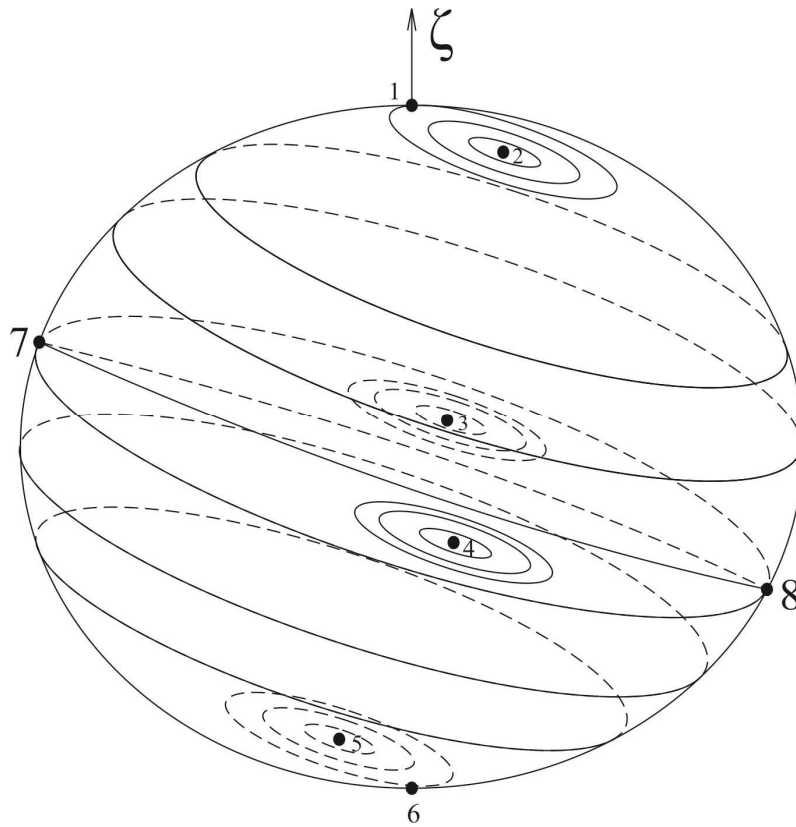
,

I₂

.



. 7.



. 8.

(2) $\{\varphi_3^* = 349.37922056^\circ, \delta_1^* = 1.44439823^\circ\}$

(5)

$\{\varphi_3^* = 169.37922055^\circ, \delta_1^* = 178.555602^\circ\}$

$\delta_1^* = 1.44439823^\circ$

$\beta = 1.444426100^\circ$

(7)

(8),

$$\{\varphi_3^* = 132.08670022^\circ, \delta_1^* = 88.85081593^\circ\}$$

$$\{\varphi_3^* = 312.08670023^\circ, \delta_1^* = 91.14918407^\circ\},$$

-

,

. « »

,

,

.

,

,

I₂

(3), (4)

$$\{\varphi_3^* = 222.10425195^\circ, \delta_1^* = 89.12509615^\circ\}$$

$$\{\varphi_3^* = 42.10425194^\circ, \delta_1^* = 90.87490385^\circ\},$$

ó

.

,

.

(7) (8) (. 8)

g=

0.07150070095.

,

$$\delta_1^* = 25.19^\circ,$$

.

,

ó

-

c

$$m_S \quad m_J \quad (m_S > m_J),$$

.

-

,

.

m_T ,

a_T .

$N, J, T \quad S$ --

,

,

.

,

. 6.

:

$$H = \frac{I_2^2 - L^2}{2A} + \frac{L^2}{2C} - U,$$

$$U = -\frac{3}{2}(1-\mu)n_J^2 \frac{a_J^3}{r_1^3}(C-A)\gamma_{13}^2 - \frac{3}{2}\mu n_J^2 \frac{a_J^3}{r_2^3}(C-A)\gamma_{23}^2 - \frac{3}{2}\mu_T n_T^2 \frac{a_T^3}{r_3^3}(C-A)\gamma_{33}^2,$$

$$\gamma_{ij} = \frac{1}{r_i} [(\alpha_j \cos \nu + \beta_j \sin \nu)(x - x_i) + (\beta_j \cos \nu - \alpha_j \sin \nu)(y - y_i) + \gamma_j(z - z_i)].$$

:

$$\mu = \frac{m_J}{m_S + m_J} = 0.0009535918308, \quad \mu_T = \frac{m_T}{m_T + m_N} = 0.0002088795273,$$

, r_j .
N - Oxyz,

$$_1 = (n_J, n_N), \quad n_J, n_N -$$

. T - Oxyz

$$_2 = (n_J, n_N, n_T). \quad n_T -$$

$$- \varepsilon_1 = n'_J \left(n'_J = n_J / \Omega^* \sim 10^{-4} \right), \quad \varepsilon_2 = n'_T \left(n'_T = n_T / \Omega^* \sim 10^{-1} \right)$$

$$\Omega^* \approx 1.0931271 \cdot 10^{-4} \quad /c -$$

$$\Delta = \frac{\rho}{a_*} \approx 0.0698,$$

$$\rho = 24764 \quad - \quad , \quad a_* = a_T = 354 \ 759 \quad .$$

« » :

$$H^* = P_M + \frac{n'_N}{\varepsilon_1} P_{M_1} + \frac{n'_T}{\varepsilon_1} P_{M_2} + \frac{1}{\varepsilon_1} H_0 + \Delta_1 H_{11} + \Delta_2 H_{12},$$

$$\Delta_1 = \varepsilon_1 \cdot \Delta^2 \sim 10^{-8}, \quad \Delta_2 = \frac{\varepsilon_2^2 \cdot \Delta^2}{\varepsilon_1} \sim 10^{-2}.$$

$$M = \varepsilon_1 t - \quad " \quad " \quad , \quad M, P_M, M_1, P_{M_1}, M_2, P_{M_2}$$

$$\Omega_1 = \partial H_0 / \partial L, \quad \Omega_2 = \partial H_0 / \partial I_2 \quad n_N, n_J, n_T$$

, :

$$\bar{H}^* = P_M + \frac{n'_N}{\varepsilon_1} P_{M_1} + \frac{n'_T}{\varepsilon_1} P_{M_2} + \frac{1}{\varepsilon_1} H_0 + \Delta_1 \bar{H}_1, \quad \bar{H}_1 = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^5} \int_0^{2\pi} \dots \int_0^{2\pi} \left(H_{11} + \frac{\Delta_2}{\Delta_1} H_{12} \right) dld\varphi_2 dM dM_1 dM_2$$

$$\bar{H}_1$$

, D_i .

:

$$L=\text{const}, I_2=\text{const}, \bar{H}_1 = \text{const}, G=\text{const}$$

$G=\text{const}$

I_2

$I_2,$

G

$A, C.$

x, y, z

x_3, y_3, z_3

$D_j:$

$D_1=0.1391264379, D_2=0.180124171, D_3=0.134933727, D_4=0.0377352403, D_5=-0.08796573046, D_6=-0.09855538557, D_7=0.1738860962.$

$G=g$

,

:

$$\delta_1^* = 29.56^\circ,$$

:

),

(

,

,

,

,

1

..

..

C

//

. 2016. . 54. 2. . 1356142.

2

..

..

//

. 2015.

.11. 2. C. 329-342.

3

..

, ..

.

//

. 2017 . ().

4

..

, ..

.

//

XXXIX

,

..

-
 , 2015. C. 81
 5
 //

 - , 2015. . 51
 6
 // VII -
 , , , 2016, . 58

1.
 - , 2015, 528 .
2. French R. G. et. Geometry of the Saturn System from the 3 July 1989 Occultation of 28 Sgr and Voyager Observations //ICARUS. 1993. V. 103. 2. P. 163-214.
3. Goldreich P. Inclination of Satellite Orbits about an Oblate Precessing Planet. //The Astronomical Journal. 1965. V. 70. 1. P. 5-9.
4. Ward W.R., Hamilton D.P. Tilting Saturn. I. Analytic model //The Astronomical Journal. 2004. V. 128. 5. P. 2501-2509.