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[1; 7; .].

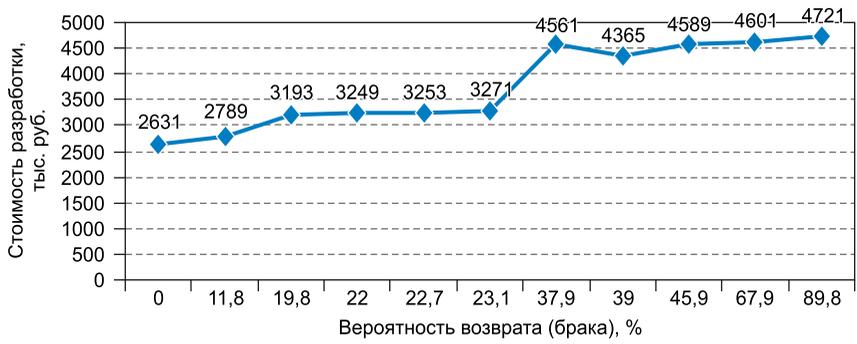
[1; 7; .].

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/ , 2008. – . 248–261.



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, 2009. – . 272–282.

, %	(), %	,	,	-	
10,2	89,8	1699	4721231	10.09.2009	01.09.2010
32,1	67,9	1583	4601231	10.09.2009	16.08.2010
54,1	45,9	1517	4589211	10.09.2009	07.08.2010
61,0	39,0	1466	4365252	10.09.2009	30.07.2010
62,1	37,9	1435	4561232	10.09.2009	26.07.2010
76,9	23,1	1199	3271433	10.09.2009	24.06.2010
77,3	22,7	1197	3252916	10.09.2009	23.06.2010
78,0	22,0	1190	3249342	10.09.2009	22.06.2010
80,2	19,8	1169	3193429	10.09.2009	01.06.2010
88,2	11,8	998	2789045	10.09.2009	24.04.2010
1,0	0,0	978	2630561	10.09.2009	09.04.2010

0,379. -

89,8%,

- 10 2009 .

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2010 .

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01.01.2010	0	01.01.2011	0	01.01.2012	0	01.01.2013	0	01.01.2014	0
01.02.2010	0	01.02.2011	0	01.02.2012	0	01.02.2013	0	01.02.2014	0
01.03.2010	1	01.03.2011	1	01.03.2012	1	01.03.2013	1	01.03.2014	1
01.04.2010	0	01.04.2011	0	01.04.2012	0	01.04.2013	0	01.04.2014	0
01.05.2010	1	01.05.2011	1	01.05.2012	1	01.05.2013	1	01.05.2014	1
01.06.2010	1	01.06.2011	1	01.06.2012	1	01.06.2013	1	01.06.2014	1
01.07.2010	0	01.07.2011	0	01.07.2012	0	01.07.2013	0		
01.08.2010	0	01.08.2011	0	01.08.2012	0	01.08.2013	0		
01.09.2010	2	01.09.2011	2	01.09.2012	2	01.09.2013	2		
01.10.2010	0	01.10.2011	1	01.10.2012	1	01.10.2013	1		
01.11.2010	1	01.11.2011	1	01.11.2012	1	01.11.2013	1		
01.12.2010	1	01.12.2011	1	01.12.2012	1	01.12.2013	1		

4, -

5. -

« » 2009 . -

2010–2014 ., -

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5 .: . . -

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2014. – 6. – . 127–132.

$$p_i x_{it} - P_t = 0$$

$$m_{it} x_{it} - M_{z,t} = 0$$

$$z_{...it} x_{it} - Z_{...t} = 0$$

$$z_{...it} x_{it} - Z_{...t} = 0$$

$$z_{...it} x_{it} - Z_{...t} = 0$$

$$Z_{...t} = 4,8 Z_{...t}$$

4,8 -

t

1/R₀

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1/R ₀	0,062	0,027	0,014	0,0005	0,005	0,0003	0,140

$$K_{i,t} = \sum_{i=1}^n p_i x_{it} K_{i,t-1} = 1, \quad (0.3); R_0 = \dots$$

(...),

$$\sum_{i=1}^n p_i x_{it} = 0.$$

.4.

$$x_{i,t} - w_{i,t} \sum_{r=1}^t (x_{i,r} + x_{i,2,r}) = 0,$$

$$w_{i,t} = \dots K_{i,t}, X_{i,t} = 1, K_{i,t} = \dots (0.4); \dots$$

),

« »
2010–2014 ., . .

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	, %
	1850	–	–	–	–	5
	1210	–	–	–	–	10
	–	–	–	–	1034	4
	–	11100	–	–	–	6
	–	990	–	–	–	5
-	–	6069	–	–	–	15
	–	–	2750	–	–	15
-	–	–	5830	–	–	15
	–	–	–	913	–	10
	–	–	–	1100	–	10
-	–	–	–	1280	1280	5
	–	–	–	–	545	5
	3060	18159	8580	3293	2859	–

’
 $W_{z,t}$; ч. 2, r –

6%.

$t - ,t :$

$$,t - M^{z,t} - Z_{z,t} - Z_{z,t} - Z_{z,t} - Z_{z,t} - Z_{z,t} = 0.$$

,t :

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cdot, t - \cdot, t - 0,022 \sum_{r=1}^t (\cdot, r + \cdot, 2, r) - 0,11 \cdot, t - \\
 & - 0,13 \cdot, t-1 + \cdot, t - \cdot S \cdot, t - \\
 & - (S \cdot, t + w \sum_{r=1}^t S \cdot, r) + \\
 & + w \cdot, t \sum_{r=1}^t \cdot, r + 0,06 \sum_{r=1}^t \cdot, 2, r - X \cdot, t = 0,
 \end{aligned}$$

$\cdot, t -$ $t,$
 $0,11 -$;
 $0,022 -$; $\cdot, t -$
 (\cdot) (\cdot) $\cdot, t -$ $-$
 $;$ $\cdot, t-1 -$ $-$
 $(t-1),$ $0,13 -$ $-$
 $;$ $S \cdot, t -$ $-$
 $;$ $\cdot -$ $-$
 1 $0(\cdot)$ $;$
 $4721 \cdot, \cdot,$ $-$
 $2009 \cdot$ $921 \cdot$ $2010 \cdot$ $-$
 $3800 \cdot, \cdot,$ $S \cdot, 1 \cdot$ $-$
 $S \cdot, t$ $-$
 $(\cdot, 5).$ $(\cdot$ $-$
 $)$ $,$ 1 $0(\cdot$ $-$
 $):$ 1 1 $(\cdot$ $-$
 $).$ $w \cdot, t$ $-$
 (\cdot) $;$
 $\cdot, t - 0,8 X \cdot, t = 0.$ $-$

« »

2010–2014 . . .

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	, %
()	750	1540	2100	2060	850	6
-						
()	800	2032	1690	1540	938	6
-						
()	1100	3110	2500	1940	1250	6
-102	4053	3052	6836	7559	10265	20
	6703	9734	13126	7662	13303	-

,

.

 $\dots 1,t$

-

 \dots ,t \dots ,t : $\dots ,t - \dots ,t - \dots ,t - \dots 1,t = 0.$ \dots ,t

-

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:

 $\dots 1,t + \dots ,t - \dots ,t - \dots 2,t = 0.$ \dots ,t

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 $w \dots ,t + w \dots ,t - \dots ,t = 0,$ $w = 0,16 -$

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; $w = 0,308 -$

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 .

$$\dots, t = \dots, t^- \dots, t-1.$$

$$+ \dots, 2t.$$

$$\dots, t = \dots, t^- \dots, t.$$

$$\dots, t = \dots, t^- \dots, t-1.$$

(\dots, t)

$$\dots, t^- \dots, t^- \dots, t \quad 0,$$

$$\dots, t^- \dots, t^- \dots, t^+ \dots, t-1 = 0.$$

$$+ \dots, t.$$

$$\dots, t = \dots, t-1 + \dots, t^- \dots, t$$

$$\dots, t^- \dots, t^- \dots, t^+ \dots, t^+ \dots, t = 0.$$

:

$$x_{,it} \quad x_{it} \quad x_{,it}, i \geq 2,$$

$$x_{,it}^- \quad ; x_{,it}^- \quad ; 2-$$

:

$$x_{,2t} \quad x_{2t} \quad x_{,2t} \quad \dots, \dots, 1.$$

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1	-328,80	-217,74	-153,98	-96,97	-45,88
2	-199,10	-131,80	-93,30	-58,70	-27,80
3	-70,82	-46,90	-33,17	-20,88	-9,88
4	-2,60	-1,71	-1,21	-0,76	-0,36
5	-2,67	-1,76	-1,25	-0,78	-0,37
6	-1,56	-1,03	-0,73	-0,46	-0,22
7	-734,67	-486,55	-344,08	-216,68	-102,54
	-0,27	-0,18	-0,127	-0,08	-0,038
	10,00	10,66	10,62	10,60	10,00
	10,00	-10,66	-10,62	-10,60	-10,00
	-1856,37	-	-	-	-
	5030,03	-	-	-	-
	-315,68	-	-	-	-

-0,27.

0,27

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XI.172 (XI.172.1.3).
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2. « »; , 1995. – 528 .
3. ; : , 2012. – 248 .
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OPTIMIZING PLANNING OF INNOVATIVE PROCESS FROM NEW PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT TO DISTRIBUTION

The organization of corporate planning from the development of new products to their distribution in the system of optimized intracompany management under risk and uncertainty of external and internal environment is a complex scientific and methodological problem. Currently, there are virtually no sound risk-management techniques at the level of industrial enterprises, so the research issue is undoubtedly topical. At the top level of management, key strategic indicators are achieved by the development and implementation of innovations, mostly related to planning and producing new high-tech products. However, it is at this level that risk and uncertainty have the greatest impact on planning the design, production, and distribution of new products. Researchers suggest using stochastic graphs with backtracks for such planning. This idea is supported by an optimization model for corporate planning, which enables to assess the efficiency of new product development and distribution processes. In the article, we show the solution methodically and practically by an example of a functioning instrument-making plant.

Keywords: new product development; stochastic graphs with backtracks; product characterization; the assessment of production efficiency; optimization model for corporate planning

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