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, . :
$$\alpha(\tau) = \frac{d(\tau)}{100} - 100, \quad (1)$$

$d(\ddagger)$ - \ddagger - .
() , $d(\ddagger)$ $\alpha(\tau)$

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$$\varepsilon_{\alpha}(\tau) = \frac{|\alpha(\tau) - \alpha(\tau)|}{\alpha(\tau)}, \quad (2)$$

$\alpha(\tau)$ $\alpha(\tau)$ -
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 $\alpha(\tau)$ $\alpha(\tau)$

:
$$\alpha(\tau) = \frac{d(\tau)}{100} - 1 \quad (3)$$

$$\alpha(\tau) = \frac{d(\tau)}{100} - 1, \quad (4)$$

$$d(\tau) - d(\tau) - \dagger -$$

$$\varepsilon_{\alpha}(\tau), \quad (2),$$

(1) (2),

$$\varepsilon_{\alpha}(\tau)$$

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$$\varepsilon_{\alpha}(\tau) = \frac{\left[\frac{d(\tau)}{100} - 1 \right] - \left[\frac{d(\tau)}{100} - 1 \right]}{\frac{d(\tau)}{100} - 1}, \quad (5)$$

$$d(\tau) - d(\tau) -$$

$$\dagger - , ;$$

$$\varepsilon_{\alpha}(\tau) = \frac{\left[\frac{d(\tau)}{100} - 1 \right] - \left[\frac{d(\tau)}{100} - 1 \right]}{\frac{d(\tau)}{100} - 1}, \quad (6)$$

$$d(\tau) - d(\tau) -$$

$$\dagger -$$

(5) (6).

$$\varepsilon_{\alpha}(\tau),$$

(5)

$$[(t), (t)].$$

$$\varepsilon_{\alpha}(\tau),$$

(6)

$$(t)$$

$$\tau,$$

$$(t) -$$

$$\varepsilon_{\alpha}(\tau) = \frac{1}{t-t} \sum_{\tau-t}^t (\varepsilon_{\alpha}(\tau) - \bar{\varepsilon}_{\alpha})^2, \quad \Delta_{\alpha}^{\max}(\tau) = 3\sigma_{\varepsilon}(\tau), \quad (11)$$

$$\varepsilon_{\alpha}(\tau) = \frac{1}{t-t} \sum_{\tau-t}^t (\varepsilon_{\alpha}(\tau) - \bar{\varepsilon}_{\alpha})^2, \quad \Delta_{\alpha}^{\max}(\tau) = 3\sigma_{\varepsilon}(\tau), \quad (12)$$

$$\sigma_{dC}(\tau) = \frac{100\alpha(\tau)(\bar{\varepsilon}_{\alpha} + 3\sigma_{\varepsilon})}{3}, \quad (13)$$

$$\sigma_d(\tau) = \frac{100\alpha(\tau)(\bar{\varepsilon}_{\alpha} + 3\sigma_{\varepsilon})}{3}, \quad (14)$$

[1],

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{\varepsilon}_{\alpha} - 3\sigma_{\varepsilon} \\ \bar{\varepsilon}_{\alpha} + 3\sigma_{\varepsilon} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \bar{\varepsilon}_{\alpha} - 3\sigma_{\varepsilon} \\ \bar{\varepsilon}_{\alpha} + 3\sigma_{\varepsilon} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \hat{d}(\tau) \\ \hat{d}(\tau) - \tau \end{pmatrix} \quad (14)$$

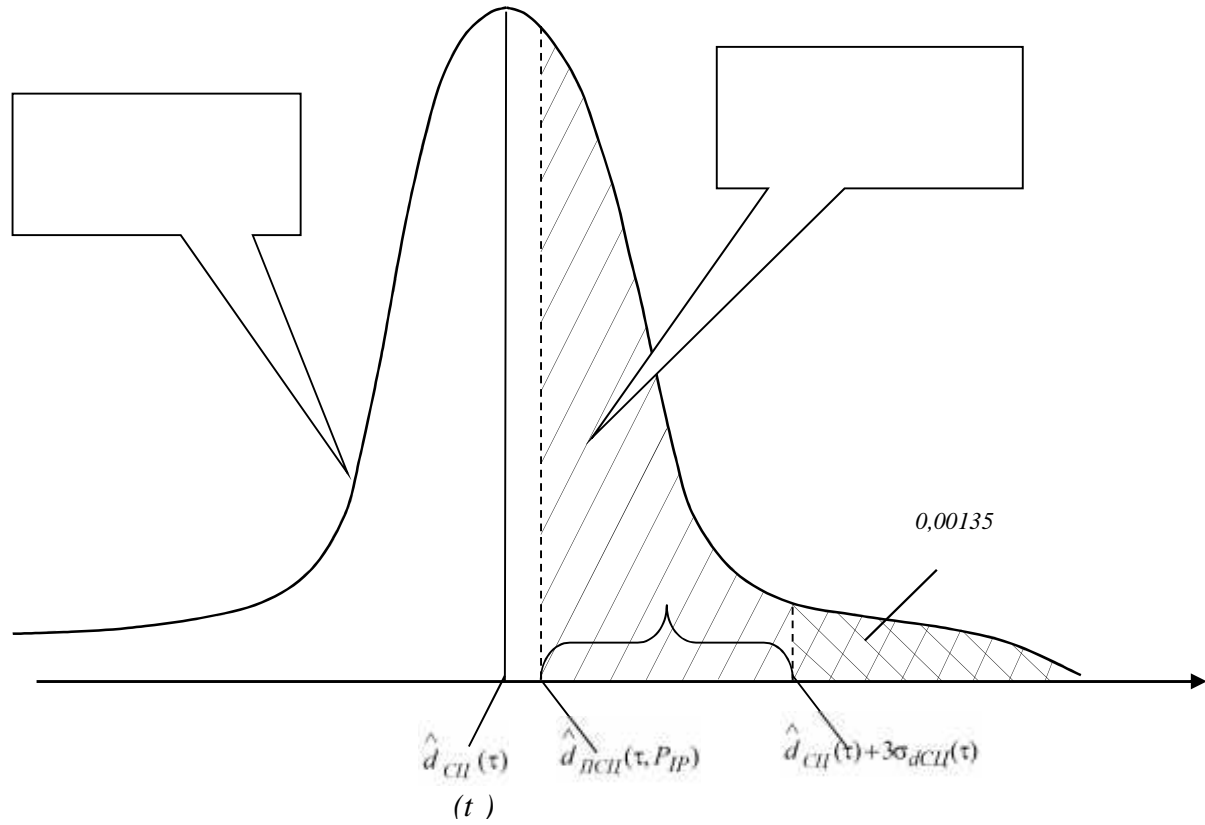
$$\Delta_{\alpha}^{\max}(\tau) = (\bar{\varepsilon}_{\alpha} + 3\sigma_{\varepsilon})\alpha(\tau), \quad (7)$$

$$\Delta_{\alpha}^{\max}(\tau) = (\bar{\varepsilon}_{\alpha} + 3\sigma_{\varepsilon})\alpha(\tau), \quad (8)$$

$$\Delta_{\alpha}^{\max}(\tau) = 100\Delta_{\alpha} = 100\alpha(\tau)(\bar{\varepsilon}_{\alpha} + 3\sigma_{\varepsilon}), \quad (9) \quad \hat{d}_C(\tau) + 3\sigma_d(\tau),$$

$$\Delta_{\alpha}^{\max}(\tau) = 100\Delta_{\alpha} = 100\alpha(\tau)(\bar{\varepsilon}_{\alpha} + 3\sigma_{\varepsilon}). \quad (10)$$

† - $\hat{d}(\tau)$ = $(d(\tau) > \hat{d}(\tau))$.



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$$d_C(\tau) < \hat{d}_C(\tau) + 3\sigma_d(\tau), \quad (d_C(\tau), \hat{d}_C(\tau) + 3\sigma_d(\tau))$$

$$\approx (d(\tau) \in (d(\tau), \hat{d}(\tau) + 3\sigma_d(\tau)));$$

$$d_C(\tau) \geq \hat{d}_C(\tau) + 3\sigma_d(\tau), \quad = 0;$$

$$(d_C(\tau), \hat{d}_C(\tau) + 3\sigma_d(\tau))$$

$$(d(\tau), \hat{d}(\tau) + 3\sigma_d(\tau))$$

$$(\hat{d}(\tau)), \quad :$$

$$\approx (d(\tau) \in (d(\tau), \hat{d}_C(\tau) + 3\sigma_d(\tau)));$$

$$d_C(\tau) \geq \hat{d}_C(\tau) + 3\sigma_d(\tau), \quad = 0;$$

$$\approx (d(\tau) \in (d(\tau), \hat{d}_C(\tau) + 3\sigma_d(\tau)))$$

$$\approx (d(\tau) \in (d(\tau), \hat{d}(\tau) + 3\sigma_d(\tau)))$$

$$d(\tau) < \hat{d}(\tau) + 3\sigma_d(\tau),$$

$$(d(\tau), \hat{d}(\tau) + 3\sigma_d(\tau))$$

$$(\hat{d}(\tau))$$

$$X = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n R_i - n/2}{\sqrt{n/12}}; \quad (15)$$

$$X = \sum_{i=1}^n R_i - 6; \tag{16} \quad (d_C(\tau), \hat{d}_C(\tau) + 3\sigma_d(\tau))$$

$$C(t_p) = \hat{C}(t_p) + x_i \sigma_c(t_p), \tag{17} \quad (d(\tau), \hat{d}(\tau) + 3\sigma_d(\tau))$$

$$-j- \tag{8}.$$

$$d_C(\tau)$$

$$d_C(\tau) = \hat{d}_C(t) + x_j \sigma_d(\tau), \tag{18}$$

$$d(\tau) = \hat{d}(t) + x_j \sigma_d(\tau), \tag{19}$$

$$j - j- \tag{16}.$$

$$P_{IP} = \frac{m}{N},$$

$$(18) \quad d(\tau) \quad (d_C(\tau), \hat{d}_C(\tau) + 3\sigma_d(\tau));$$

$$P_{IP} = \frac{m}{N},$$

$$(19) \quad d(\tau) \quad (d(\tau), \hat{d}(\tau) + 3\sigma_d(\tau));$$

$$\Delta_{dIP}(t_p, \tau, P_{IP}) = C(t_p, \tau)(\hat{d}(\tau) + 3\sigma_d(\tau)) - d(\tau);$$

$$\Delta_{dIP}(t_p, \tau, P_{IP}) = C(t_p, \tau)(\hat{d}(\tau) + 3\sigma_d(\tau)) - d(\tau);$$

$[t_1, t_2]$ [3]:

$$\Delta_{dIP}(t_p, \tau, P_{IP}) = \sum_{\tau=t_2}^{t_2} (\hat{d}(\tau) + 3\sigma_d(\tau)) - d(\tau) \sum_{i=1}^{N_M} C(\tau),$$

$$\Delta_{dIP}(t_p, \tau, P_{IP}) = \sum_{\tau=t_2}^{t_2} (\hat{d}(\tau) + 3\sigma_d(\tau)) - d(\tau) \sum_{i=1}^{N_M} C(\tau).$$

$$\bar{d}(\tau)$$

$$\bar{d}(\tau) \quad \tau-$$

$$P(d(\tau) \in (d(\tau), \bar{d}_C(\tau))) = P(d(\tau) \in (\bar{d}(\tau), \hat{d}_C(\tau) + 3\sigma_C(\tau)));$$

[2].

$$P(d(\tau) \in (d(\tau, \bar{d}(\tau))) = P(d(\tau) \in (\bar{d}(\tau), \hat{d}(\tau) + 3\sigma_d(\tau))).$$

[4].

$$\Delta_{dIP}(t_p, \tau, P_{IP}) = (t_p, \tau)(\hat{d}(\tau) + 3\sigma_d(\tau) - d(\tau))$$

$$\overline{\Delta}_{dIP}(t_p, \tau, P_{IP}) = C(t_p, \tau)(\bar{d}(\tau) - d(\tau));$$

$$\overline{\Delta}_{dIP}(t_p, \tau, P_{IP}) = C(t_p, \tau)(\bar{d}(\tau) - d(\tau)).$$

$[t_1, t_2]$:

$$\overline{\Delta}_{dIP}(t_p, \tau, P_{IP}) = \sum_{\tau=t_1}^{t_2} (\bar{d}(\tau) - d(\tau)) \sum_{i=1}^{N_M} C(\tau),$$

$N_M -$, ;

$$\overline{\Delta}_{dIP}(t_p, \tau, P_{IP}) = \sum_{\tau=t_1}^{t_2} (\bar{d}(\tau) - d(\tau)) \sum_{i=1}^{N_M} C(\tau).$$

$$\overline{\Delta}_{dIP}(t_p, \tau, P_{IP}), \overline{\Delta}_{dIP}(t_1, t_2, P_{IP}),$$

$$\Delta_{dIP}(t_p, \tau, P_{IP}) \quad \Delta_{dIP}(t_1, t_2, P_{IP})$$

$$\overline{\Delta}_{dIP}(t_p, \tau, P_{IP}) = \Delta_{dIP}^{\max}(t_p, \tau, P_{IP}).$$

$$\varepsilon_{dIP}(C(t_p, \tau)) = \frac{\overline{\Delta}_{dIP}(t_p, \tau, P_{IP})}{C(t_p, \tau)}.$$

$$\Delta_{dIP}(t_p, \tau, P_{IP}),$$

$$\Delta_{dIP}(t_p, \tau, P_{IP}) = (t_p, \tau)(\hat{d}(\tau) + 3\sigma_d(\tau) - d(\tau))$$

$$\Delta_{dIP}(t_p, \tau, P_{IP}) = (t_p, \tau)(\hat{d}(\tau) + 3\sigma_d(\tau) - d(\tau))$$

$$\overline{\Delta}_{dIP}(t_p, \tau, P_{IP}),$$

$$\overline{\Delta}_{dIP}(t_p, \tau, P_{IP}) = (t_p, \tau)(\bar{d}(\tau) - d(\tau))$$

$$\overline{\Delta}_{dIP}(t_p, \tau, P_{IP}) = (t_p, \tau)(\bar{d}(\tau) - d(\tau))$$

$$\overline{\Delta}_{dIP}(t_p, \tau, P_{IP}) = (t_p, \tau)(\bar{d}(\tau) - d(\tau))$$

$$\overline{\Delta}_{dIP}(t_p, \tau, P_{IP}) = (t_p, \tau)(\bar{d}(\tau) - d(\tau)).$$

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2., 1977.

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4. «⁰», 2012

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01.10.2012

INFLATION RISK AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH THE COMPLETENESS AND QUALITY OF BUDGET FUNDS RECEIVED DEVELOPMENT WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT

I.V. Odnoralov, E.Y. Demchenko

Implementation of programs of weapons and equipment exposed to possible risk exposures of different nature, key among which: financial, technological, technical, economic and inflation. The article discusses the main aspects of the appearance of inflationary risk its cost and probability measure.

Keywords: *inflation risk, the risks at implementation of development programs and equipment.*