

... , ... , ... , ... , ...

	( )			
	2 5	2		
1	<20	<20	1,5	1,6
2	21-50	21-40	1,25	1,4
3	51-100	41-80	1	1,2
4	101-150	81-120	0,75	1
5	151-200	121-180	0,5	0,7
6	>200	>180	0,2	0,5

).

( )

(1)

20-25%.

1

= + ,

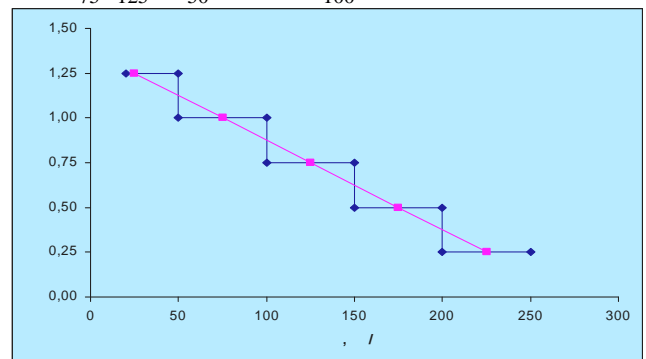
(2)

—

1.

75 / 125 /  
0,75:

$$\frac{1-0,75}{75-125} = \frac{0,25}{-50} = -0,005 = -\frac{0,5}{100}$$



.1.

— — = +  
— — —

= -  $\frac{0,5}{100}$  ,

75 /  
= 1:

$$1 = - \frac{0,5}{100} \cdot 75,$$

$$= 1 + \frac{0,5}{100} \cdot 75 = 1,375.$$

1,4.

(3):



**THEORETICAL ASSESSMENT OF METHODS FOR CALCULATING THE APPLICATION RATES  
OF MINERAL FERTILIZERS**

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*Shortcomings of the main methods for calculating the application rates of fertilizers were revealed at the theoretical level, and methods for their removal were proposed.*

*Keywords: fertilizer application rates, mathematical models.*