

$Q^*$  - Quantity of sold products during this period.

This index helps us make a correction for popularity and urgency of music department in its evaluating.

Speaking about pirates, we must point out that this fact has two sides: the minus side of course is losses of benefit by music producers while the plus side is the advertising which pirates do for producers especially in particular and alternative jets of music. These music producers can't afford expensive advertising themselves. So in this case pirates are of big assistance in spreading information about producers of particular and alternative music.

Another important factor of evaluating of music is a difficulty in performance. For example everyone can sing "Vladimirsky Central" by M. Khrug very much like the original version, very few are capable of imitating H. Carreras or playing Judas Priest.

To sum it up, different researchers of the music markets may define different ways of evaluating music. But the fact is the fact every educated person says that P. Domingo is a better singer than B. Spears and a really good artist is really rich and admitted. And you'll never manage to find a licensed disc of AC/DC or ABBA for the same price as that of Eminem or Verka Serdyuchka.

## THE PROBLEMS OF THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

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Environment protection is the important way to reduce risk to public health, safety, welfare, environment and, as a second preference, the use of environmentally sound recycling to achieve these some goals. On the other hand, pollution prevention avoids cross media transfers (of wastes and/or pollutants) and is multi-media in scope, adressing all waste and environmental releases to the air, water and land.

Most of the waste generated in Ukraine is currently disposed of in landfills. It is necessary to note that the Sumy region has some contaminated soils with the cumulative effects of industrial development. It is obvious that modern waste management must take



into consideration technical planning of utilization in close connection with biological and social consequences.

Science provides many practical solutions to minimizing the present level environment pollution and remediate (cleaning up) past problems. All of these solutions come with some cost (both societal and monetary). It is no longer acceptable for a waste producer to hand his refuse over to anybody with a truck and say "please take it away and do not tell me where it is going". A waste producer will be responsible for the safe management of his waste.

In our everyday lives, a great deal can be done to minimize pollution if we take care of Earth and act responsibly for waste disposal. Heavily packaged foods, for instance, contain boxes, cartons, bottles etc. made with polluting dyes, many of which are released from groundwater at municipal landfills. It will be added and revised after the introduction of the new international standards because the environmental aspect becomes more and more important.

The object of discussion may be the municipal waste disposal scheme which demonstrates the spheres for minimizing the volume of waste to be landfilled by:

- orderly legal waste disposal;
- pre-treating the incoming municipal waste;
- recycling valuable materials;
- generating of energy from waste.

The use of theoretical models, within the context of the contaminant migration phenomena, is useful for a a deterministic prediction only where an adequate density of data is available, on the other hand simplified calculations carried out with assumed parameter variations can also yield valuable information for sensitivity and preliminary studies for the selection of sites for waste disposal.

The ability to present and foresee environmental data in an interdisciplinary context will be useful for the early detection and prevention of possible pollution from the solid waste disposal sites. The suggested model was employed for analysis the environmental data of technogenic pollution accumulation and redistribution in soils of the non-chernozemic zone. Volumes of fluorine accumulated in



relief depression depend not only on the technogenic fluxes intensity and slope, but also on soil texture, redox conditions, location of site in the system of elementary landscapes.

Even if the theoretical models can be useful for the comparison of different alternatives and trends, the complete definition and the success of a remedial solution for a contaminated area is a very complex combination of aspects including chemical, biochemical, subsoil and aquifer physical parameters. Therefore only experience, monitoring and possible modifications during the activity, can provide the effectiveness of the final result.

Computer simulation may be used for developing the practical issues in risk assessment procedures for the pollution by wastewater sluges or radio-active materials. The role of such kind pollution mapping in order to promote environmental safety associated with chemical spills, under-ground storage tanks exploitation and landfills is also important.

## **SOME ASPECTS OF HERMETIZATION**

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Problems of hermetic sealing have arisen in an extreme antiquity, when the primitive person has started to close up cracks in a cave. In process of development of a civilization these problems became more and more actual and complex. Boats, vessels, dwellings, aqueducts had to condense necessary.

The new stage in development of condensation has begun with the invention of a wheel: plugs of wheels demanded some greasing which would be late in a backlash. There is a prototype of an omentum it is greased hemp.

With development of technics of a problem of hermetic sealing continuously becomes complicated. One of the most important and challenges of modern mechanical engineering is the problem of hermetic sealing of rotors of centrifugal pumps and compressors in which the pumped over liquid or gaseous environment is under greater pressure, thus