

**“Yaxshi
Meghlup
Bolush”
Üchün
Qandaq
Qilish Kérek?**

Erkin Sidiq

**Uyghur Akadémiyisi 3-Nöwetlik Ilmiy Muhakime Yighinida Sözlen’gen
2011-yili 6-ayning 18-19-künliri. İstanbul, Türkiye**

Bu Témining Arqa Körünishi

- 2011-yili 16-may kúni, men oghlum Dilshatning oqush püttürüşh murasimigha qatnashtim
- U Kaliforniye Uniwersitéti, Berkeley shöhbisning “Haas School of Business” dep atilidighan institutida Igilik Bashqurush kespi boyiche baklawr unwanini alghanidi
- Bu institutning töwendikidek 4 prinsipliri bar iken:
 - “Ishlar mushundaq bolidu” dégen’ ge jeng élan qiling (Question the status quo)
 - Héssiyatqa asaslanmighan ishenchke ige bolung (Confidence without attitude)
 - Her waqt oqughuchi bolung (Students always)
 - Özingizning shexsiy dairisidin éship chüshüng (Beyond yourself)
- Bu murasimda sözge chiqqanlarning hemmisi yuqiridiki 4 prinsipni chöridigen halda söz qildi
- Sözge chiqqanlarning biri “Élektronluq Oyunlar” shirkitining lidéri Jon Risitilo (John Ricciello) bolup, u yuqiriqi 4 prinsip asasida “yaxshi meghlup bolush” ning muhimliqi üstide toxtaldi.
- Men sözümde Jonning sözining asasida, “Yaxshi meghlup bolush” ning néme ikenlikи heqqide qisqiche chüshenche bérímen



Taxtaydiki xet: “Her waqt Nobel Mukapitigha erishkuchilerge élip qoyuldi” – “Reserved for Nobel Laureate” (Nobel mukapitigha erishkuchiler: UCB = 66. Caltech = 32. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Nobel_laureates_by_university_affiliation)

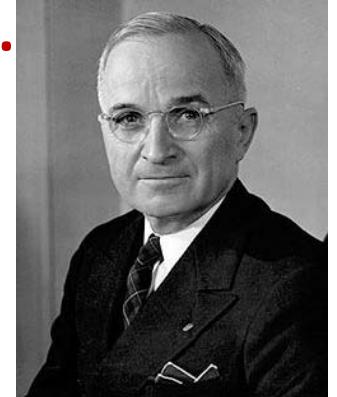
Bu Téma Némishqa Muhim?

- Her bir adem öz ömride bir qanche qétim meghlup bolmay qalmaydu
- Men meghlup bolghan. Buningdin kényinmu yene meghlup bolishim mumkin
- Sizmu choqum meghlup bolisiz
- Yeni, eger siz bir qanche ehmiyetlik ishlarda muweppeqiyetlik bolushni isteydikensiz, choqum meghlup bolushqa rohiy jehettin teyyarliq qilip qoyishingiz kérek
- Silerning ichinglardiki köpünche kishiler hazir aliy mektepte oquwatqan oqughuchilar. Silerning hazir qanchilik ishenchinglar we iradenglar bolushidin qet' iynezer, hemde silerning kelgüsü toghrisida qanchilighan güzel nishaninglar bolushidin qet' iynezer, yuqiridiki 4 prinsip heqqide chongqur oylanmisanglar bolmaydigan peytler choqum yétip kélédu.
- Bugünki “yaxshi meghlup bolush” témişi mundaq 2 prinsip bilen zich munasiwetlik: Héssiyatqa asaslanmaghan ishenschke ige bolush we her waqt oqughuchi bolush. Bu yerdiki 1-prinsip qandaq meghlup bolushta intayin muhim. 2-prinsip bolsa meghlup bolghandin kényin qandaq qilishta intayin muhim.
- Töwende men “Yaxshi meghlup bolush” ning bir qanche misallirini tonushturimen



Yuqiridiki sür'etler: Dilshatning oquşu püttürüş murasimidin bir qanche korunishler. Eng astinqi resimdiki qızıl chapanlıq kishi bilen korushıwatqan Dilshat Erkin

1945-1953 diki Amérika Prézidenti — Heri Trumen (Harry S. Truman)



- Bir waqtlarda Amérikinining Missouri shitatining St. Louis shehiride bir erche kényim-kéchekler dukini ashqan
- U bir kichik shirket bolup, Heri we uning shérikliri uni muweppeqiyetlik qilish üçhün intayin qattiq ishligen
- Emma u dukan yaxshi mangmay, Heri 38 yéshida meghlup bolghan. Uning kényim-kéchek dukini weyran (bankrupt) bolup, Heri qerzlirini tölep, kesip özgertmise bolmaydighan bir halgha chüshüp qalghan
- 12 yildin kényin Heri Amérika sénitori bolghan
- Dukini weyran bolup 23 yil ötkendin kényin, yeni 61 yashqa kirgende, Heri Amérikigha prézident bolup saylan'ghan.
- Shirkitining weyran bolushi, Herining ghororini weyran qilalmighan. Uning dukini meghlup bolghandin kényin, uningda eng jarahetlik bir kesip yolida ornidin qayta turushqa nisbeten yéterlik ishench bolghan. Herining siyasiy jehettiki nam-shöhritining asasi uning kishilik xarakterdiki alahidiligi, uning Amérika ghayisigha bolghan ishenchisi, we uning adettiki kishiler heqqidiki bilimidin ibaret bolghan.
- Heri “Héssiyatqa asaslanmighan ishenchke ige bolush” prinsipini gewdilendürgen, mushuning üçhün Amérika xelqi uningha hörmet qilip, uni prézidentliqqa saylighan

Harry S. Truman

“Alma” Shirkitinig Lidéri— Stiw Jobs (Steve Jobs)



Steve Jobs

Alma = 312 milyart \$

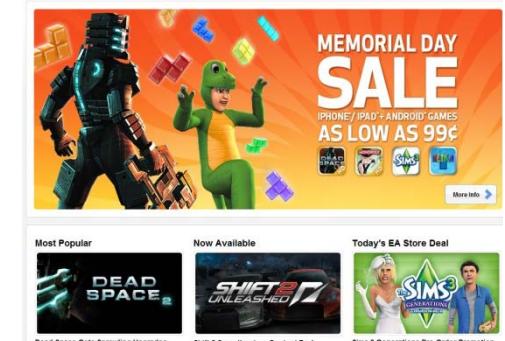
- 1985-yili, Alma shirkitining xéridarlar sétiwélishni isteydighan kompyutér, turmushtiki éléktronika üskünliri we yumshaq détallar jehettin tamamen iqtidarsiz bolghan diréktorlar guruppi Steve Jobs shirkitidiki qizmitidin éliwetken
- Uningdin 12 yil ötkendin kényin, yeni 1997-yili, Stiw Alma shirkitining lidéri bolup qaytip kelgen.
- Amérikidiki “Wall Street” (paychek sodisi bilen shughullinidighan barlıq shirketlarning omumiynami) uning qaytip kelgenlikidin tesirlenmigen. Bu chaghda Alma shirkitimu bir intayin nachar halette turghan. 1997–2002 yilliri Stiw bilen uning rehberlik qoshuni bir 10 yilliq pilan tüzüp, shirketning téchnologiyisini omumiyüzlük özgertish üçhün tirishqan mezgillerde, Alma shirkiti paychékinining sodisi intayin nachar bolghan. 2001-yili, u shirketning bir pay-chekei aran 8 dollargha sétilghan (hazir bir paychek 350 dollargha sétiliwatidu)
- Uningdin kényin néme bolghanliqi hemmeylen’ ge melum. Bu yerdiki muhim ish Stiw we uning qoshunining hazirqidek muweppeqiyetlerge qandaq érishkenliki emes. Belki hemme adem “Alma shirkiti héch qandaq toghra ish qilalmaydu” dewatqanda, “Alma shirkiti pütünley öldi” dewatqanda, ularning bu ehwallargha qandaq muamile qilghinidin ibaret.
- Xéle uzun bir mezgil ichide, Alma shirkiti peqet bir xil étiqad üstidila mewjut bolup turghan. Ularda bir xil étiqadtin bashqa héch nerse qalmaghan bolup, ular bashtin-axir ashu étiqadta ching turghan.
- Berkeley Igilik institutining sözi bilen éytqanda, ular “Héssiyatqa asaslanmaghan ishenschke ige bolghan.” Meghlubiyet ularning ishenchisini tewritelmigen. Ular kelgüsidiiki muweppeqiyetnimu aldin jakarlimaghan. Ular bir mezgillik meglubiyettin kényin, özlirining muweppeqiyetlik bolalaydighanliqini ispatlimisa bolmaydighanliqini yaxshi chüşhen’ gen.
- Hazir Stiw ishenchilik bolush (credibility) we yéngiliq yaritish (innovation) ning ülgisi bolush bilen dunyagha dangliq.

“Éléktronluq Oyunlar” Shirkitinig Lidéri— Jon Risitilo (John Riccitiello)



John Riccitiello

- 1990-yilliri we 2000-yilliri Éléktronluq Oyunlar shirketi nahayiti muweppeqiyetlik bolghan. “Playstation 2” ni shu chagharda chiqarghan
- Bu ehwallar 2007-yiligha kelgende pütünley özgergen. “Playstation 2” din “Xbox 360” qatarliqlargha köchkendin kényin, süpet töwenlep, chiqim asman-pélekke örlep, shirket tereqqiy qilmaghan
- Uningdin bashqa, u chaghda éléktronluq oyunlar baziri muzika, kino we gézit bazarliriningki bilen oxshash xildiki qiyinchiliqlargha duch kelgen. Dunya “eqilliq yanfun”, ijtimá’ iy torlar (facebook), we yéqinqi “iPads” qatarliqlar bilen nahayiti téz sür’ ette özgirishke bashlighan. Jonning shirkitining paydisi töwenlep, ziyan tartishqa bashlighan
- 4 yilning aldida, Jon shirkitidiki rehberler qoshunigha bir yighin échip, shirketning igilikini tüptin özgertish pilanini otturigha qoyup, bu özgirishlerni élip barmisa, bu shirketning weyran bolidighanliqini otturigha qoyghan
- Ular adem chiqarghan. Süpetni östürgen. Chiqimni azaytqan. Yéngi mehsulat ishlep chiqarghan. Qatmu-qat japa-musheqetlerni bashtin kechürüp, shirketni hazır toluq muweppeqiyetke qarap yüzlendürgen
- 4 yilning aldida, Jonning shirkitidikiler kona yolda méngiwérip, özliri üchün bahane tapsimu boliweretti. Oxshash ehwaldiki bashqa nurghun shirketlerningki bilen oxshash yolni tutqan bolsimu boliweretti. Bu shirkettin waz kéchip, bashqa ishlar bilen shughullansimu boliweretti. Emma ular undaq qilmaghan. Ular “yaxshi meghlup bolghan”.



Shirketning mehsulatlari.
Bu 7.95 milyart dollarliq shirket

Méning Yaponiyediki “Yaxshi Meghlup Bolush” um

- 1985-yili 3 pen boyiche 50 yash oqutquchidin élin’ ghan imtihanida 1-likke érishop, 1-türkümdiki 15 balining biri süpitide Yaponiyediki Osaka Éléktro-Xewerlishish Uniwersitétige bilim ashurushqa keldim
- Men bilen birge kelgenlerning köpünchisi magistirliq oqushigha kirip ketti
- Emma, méning mektiwimde baklawr din bashqa unwan bolmighachqa, men aspirant bolalmidim
- Méning Yaponiyege barghandin kényinki tetqiqat netijilirim mektiwimdiki Yaponluq oqutquchi-oqughuchilarni heyran qalduri:
 - Yaponiyege kélip 3 ay ötkende, 1-tetqiqat témisini tamamlap, Yaponiyediki bir ilmiy tetqiqat yighinigha 1-ilmiy maqalini yollidim
 - 1987-yilining ottursighiche, xelq’aradiki eng dangliq ilmiy tetqiqat jornalida élan qilin’ ghan 2 parche ilmiy maqalige, Yaponiyede élan qilin’ ghan 9 parche ilmiy maqalige aptor boldum
- Yuqiriqidek netijilirimge asasen, 1987-yili méning mektiwim méni Yaponiyediki eng dangliq mekteplerning biri bolghan Osaka Uniwersitétige magistirliq oqushi üçhün yötkeydighan boldi. U mektepmu méni imtihansiz qobul qildi. Lékin, 1987-yili Uyghur diyaridin bir rehberler ümigi kélip, méning mektep yötkulishimge ruxset qilmidi.
- Bu manga qattiq zerbe boldi. Lékin men chüshkünleshmidim. Uning eksiche, shu waqittin bashlap, kündüzi mektepte tetqiqat qildim. Axshimi Matsushita shirkitide da waqitliq ishchi boldum. Ishqa béríp-kélish üçhün welspit üstide otidighan 1 saet waqitta lintigha élip qoyghan In’ glizche radiyonı anglidim. Kech saet 11 de ishtin chüshüp, etigen saet 2 giche In’ glizche ögendifdim. Künige 4 saet etirapida uxludum.
- 1988-yili Yaponiyedin qaytqiche TOEFL da layaqetlik bolup, Ürümchidiki mektiwimdiki bir qanche Uyghur rehberlerning yardimi bilen, 1988-yili küzde Amérikigha oqushqa keldim.



Osaka Éléktro-Xewerlishish Uniwersitéti

Méning Xelqaralıq Jornallardıki Deslepki Maqalilirim

- Men Yaponiyediki 2.5 yil waqt jeryanida, jemi 19 parche maqale élan qildim
- Uning ichidiki 3 parchisi xelq'araliq eng yuqiri derijilik jornallarda élan qilindi (ong tereptiki we töwenki resimlerge qarang)
- 1988–1989-yilliri Uyghur diyarida élip bérilghan “Erkin Sidiq hadisisi” paaliyetliri we shu mezgildiki radyo, gézit-jornallardıki teshwiqatlarda éytılıshiche, bu 3 parche maqale Uyghurlarning tunji qetim xelq'araliq ilmiy–tetqiqat jornilida elan qilin' ghan tebi'i-pen sahésidiki maqaliliri bolup hésablinidiken

4124 J. Appl. Phys. 61 (8), 15 April 1987 0021-8979/87/084124-03\$02.40 © 1987 American Institute of Physics 4124

A rigorous analysis of a magnetic thin-film layered structure with a sinusoidal surface corrugation

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The microwave filter characteristics of a magnetostatic surface wave in a magnetic layered structure with sinusoidal corrugation on one layer and noncorrugated on the other are described. A rejection filter properties having a high Q value are numerically evaluated by solving the dispersion relation derived from Floquet theory. Also, high Q characteristics obtained in our model are satisfactorily confirmed in comparison with results which were analyzed based on perturbation theory with a multiple space scale method. It is found that the high Q property of the filter in our model can be easily obtained by adjusting the saturation magnetization of the noncorrugated layer.

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON MAGNETICS, VOL. MAG-23, NO. 5, SEPTEMBER 1987 3337

CHARACTERISTICS OF A HIGH Q FILTER COMPOSED OF A MAGNETIC THIN-FILM LAYERED STRUCTURE WITH PERIODIC CORRUGATION

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ABSTRACT

The X -band microwave filter characteristics of magnetostatic surface waves (MSSW) in a magnetic layered structure with sinusoidal corrugation on top layer are described. Bragg reflection type filters having a high Q value are numerically evaluated by solving the

index, and $K=2\pi/\Lambda$. Λ is the wavelength of the corrugation and δ is the expansion parameter. Two dimensional analysis and magnetostatic approximation might be applied in this analysis. Here, we confine ourselves to TE mode case only. In MSS method the following relations are utilized: operation frequency $\omega=\omega_0+\delta\omega_1$, magnetic potential ϕ , $\phi(x,y)=\phi_0(x,y_0,y_1)+\delta\phi_1(x,y_0,y_1)$ and chain rule, $\partial/\partial y=$

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IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON MICROWAVE THEORY AND TECHNIQUES, VOL. 36, NO. 3, MARCH 1988

Characteristics of Millimeter-Wave Radiation in a Corrugated Ferrite Slab Structure

SIDICK ERKIN, NION SOCK CHANG, MEMBER, IEEE, HESHMATOLLAH MAHERI, AND MAKOTO TSUTSUMI, MEMBER, IEEE

Abstract—The characteristics of millimeter-wave radiation in a corrugated ferrite slab supported by a grounded dielectric slab are investigated both theoretically and experimentally. Theoretical analysis is performed by the perturbation theory combined with multiple space scales for the

firmed in experiments carried out in the millimeter-wave frequency.

II. THEORY



Sidick Erkin was born in Xin Jiang, China, April 25, 1958. He received the B.S. degree in electrical engineering from Xin Jiang University, Urumqi, Xin Jiang, China, in February 1983. Since March 1983, he has been a Teaching Assistant in the Physics Department at Xin Jiang University, Urumqi, Xin Jiang, People's Republic of China. From 1983 to 1984, he was a Visiting Scholar at the Department of Electronic Engineering, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai, People's Republic of China, where he was interested in electromagnetic theory, microwave theory and technique. Since September 1985, he has been a Guest Researcher with the Department of Communication Engineering, Osaka Electro-Communication University, Neyagawa, Osaka, Japan, where he has been engaged in research work on microwave and millimeter-wave ferrite devices. Mr. Erkin is a member of the Institute of Electronics, Information and Communication Engineers of Japan.

Méning Ilmiy Maqalilirimdiki Matimatikilardin Bir Körinish

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$$a_1[b_1a_2\exp(2\beta h)-b_4a_1] \\ +a_4[b_3a_2\exp(2\beta h)-b_2a_1]\exp(-2\beta d)=0, \quad (9)$$

where

$$a_1=\gamma_1-i, \quad a_2=\bar{\gamma}_1+i, \quad a_3=\gamma_2+i, \quad a_4=\bar{\gamma}_2-i \\ b_1=\gamma_1+\bar{\gamma}_2, \quad b_2=\gamma_1-\bar{\gamma}_2, \quad b_3=\gamma_1-\gamma_2, \quad b_4=\bar{\gamma}_1-\bar{\gamma}_2 \\ \gamma_1=\omega_{a0}+k_{a0}s, \quad \bar{\gamma}_1=\omega_{a0}-k_{a0}s, \quad \gamma_2=\omega_{b0}+k_{b0}s, \quad \bar{\gamma}_2=\omega_{b0}-k_{b0}s.$$

In this case the group velocity of the system is derived as (10) from (9).

$$v_g=\partial\omega_0/\partial\beta=\partial\omega_1a_2a_4(a_1hG_3+a_3dG_4)/P \quad (10)$$

where,

$$P=a_4(a_1a_2-\bar{a}_1a_1)G_3+a_2a_4[\bar{a}_1a_1-a_1a_2\exp(2\beta h)]G_2 \\ +a_2a_4[\omega_{a0}\exp(-2\beta d)-\bar{a}_2a_1]G_1+a_2(\bar{a}_2a_3-a_2a_4)G_4 \\ G_1=a_1+a_2\exp(2\beta h), \quad G_2=a_3+a_4\exp(-2\beta d) \\ G_3=a_2a_2\exp(-2\beta d)+a_3b_4, \quad G_4=a_2b_2\exp(2\beta h)-a_1b_4 \\ a_1=\omega_{a0}+k_{a0}s, \quad \bar{a}_1=\omega_{a0}-k_{a0}s, \quad a_2=\omega_{b0}+k_{b0}s, \quad \bar{a}_2=\omega_{b0}-k_{b0}s$$

FIRST-ORDER FIELD

In order to clarify the wave behaviors in the interaction region of the only two Floquet modes, for simplicity we will assume the first-order perturbation field for each region as follows:

$$\phi_1=g(x)\exp(j\beta y_0), \quad x>h \\ \phi_{21}=g_{21}(x)\exp(j\beta y_0), \quad h>x>0 \\ \phi_{21}=g_{21}(x)\exp(j\beta y_0), \quad 0>x>-d \\ \phi_{21}=g_{21}(x)\exp(j\beta y_0), \quad -d>x$$

Substituting (7) and (11) into (3), and assuming the orthogonal condition of Floquet modes we can find the ordinary differential equations for the amplitude coefficients, subsequently by solving the equation the solutions are easily determined as

$$g(x)=js\beta A_0/\partial y_1\exp[-\beta(x-h)]+A_1\exp[-\beta(x-h)], \\ g_A(x)=-jsx[\beta D_0/\partial y_1\exp(\beta x)-3C_1/2y_1\exp(-\beta x)] \\ +B_1\exp(\beta x)+C_1\exp(-\beta x), \\ g_B(x)=-jsx[\beta D_0/\partial y_1\exp(\beta x)-\beta E_0/\partial y_1\exp(-\beta x)] \\ +D_1\exp(\beta x)+E_1\exp(-\beta x), \\ g_C(x)=-jsx\beta F_0/\partial y_1\exp[\beta(x+d)]+F_1\exp[\beta(x+d)].$$

We shall now determine the unknown coefficients by substituting (7), (11), the amplitude coefficients of zeroth-order field rewritten by A_0 and phase-matched relation $\beta_y+\beta_t=K$ into (4) and formulas of boundary condition at $x=D_0$, $x=-d$. Subscripts r and t correspond to the forward and backward waves, respectively. Then, the following matrix equation can be obtained.

$$[M][R_1]=[U] \quad (13)$$

A $\delta \times \delta$ matrix $[M]$ is the same as that of (8), $[R_1]$ is $\delta \times I$ matrix and each component of a $\delta \times I$ matrix $[U]$ is given as follows:

$$U_1=[-2j\omega_1\beta A_0/\partial y_1+\hbar n(\bar{\beta}/\beta)(\beta+K)(\bar{\gamma}_1-1)\bar{A}_0]/(a_1+a_2) \\ U_2=[2j\omega_1\bar{\gamma}_1\beta A_0/\partial y_1+(a_1a_2-\bar{a}_1a_1)A_0-\hbar n(\bar{\beta}/\beta)(\omega_{a0}(\omega_{a0}-1)) \\ (\bar{\beta}-K)+\omega_{b0}s(\omega_{b0}s+1)(\beta+K)]\bar{A}_0]/(a_1+a_2) \\ U_3=0 \\ U_4=-\bar{a}_1B_0+a_1C_0-a_2\bar{E}_0+\bar{a}_2D_0 \\ U_5=2j\omega_1\beta A_0/\partial y_1\exp(\beta d)$$

$$U_6=(-2j\omega_1\beta A_0/\partial y_1+\omega_2E_0)\exp(\beta d)-\bar{a}_2D_0\exp(-\beta d)$$

where $\bar{\beta}/\beta$ is rewritten as β_y/β_r when $s=1$. We shall seek a solution of (13). Since $\det[M]$ is zero, our solution may be evaluated from an one of the solvability condition,

$$M_{11}U_1+M_{21}U_2+M_{31}U_3+M_{41}U_4+M_{51}U_5+M_{61}U_6=0. \quad (15)$$

M_{nl} , $n=1-s$, are the co-facter for each element of the first row of $\det[M]$. Of course an another relation obtained from (13) might be selected as the solvability condition. After a tedious mathematical calculation in connection with (15), two coupled-mode equations of our system are obtained about the forward and backward Floquet modes,

$$w_1A_{0r}+jv_{gr}(\beta A_{0r}/\partial y_1)=\hbar nQ_rA_{0t} \quad (16) \\ w_1A_{0r}-jv_{gr}(\beta A_{0r}/\partial y_1)=\hbar nQ_tA_{0r}$$

where the group velocity v_{gr} is the same as (10). Q_r related to the coupling coefficient corresponds to the interaction from r th mode to t th mode. Q_t means the contrary case. Q_r is shown in (17) as an example.

$$Q_r=w_1(\beta_y/\beta_r)U_{20}(\omega_{a0}-1)(\beta_t-K) \\ +(r_1^2-1)+\omega_{b0}s(\omega_{b0}s+1)(\beta_r^K/K)d_0G_3/P \quad (17)$$

The interaction behaviors of two Floquet modes become clear after studying (16). Since two modes can not distinguish each other in the coupled region A_{0r} and A_{0t} might be satisfied the same differential equation. Substituting $A_{0r}=sA_0\exp(\beta y_1)$ into (16), the first-order dispersion relation is easily derived as

$$\beta_1=[w_1(\beta_y-s-v_{gr})\pm(w_1^2(v_{gr}+v_{gt})^2 \\ -\hbar^2n^2\omega_{b0}^2\omega_{b0}v_{gt}v_{gr}v_{gt})]^{1/2}/(2v_{gr}v_{gt}). \quad (18)$$

From (18), the real part β_{1r} of β_1 is

$$\beta_{1r}=(\omega_{a0}-v_{gt}-v_{gr})/(2v_{gr}v_{gt}). \quad (19)$$

On the other hand, the imaginary part β_{1i} of β_1 gives the filter characteristics. The insertion loss L of the filter having a finite corrugation length L is obtained by solving (16) for $w_1=0$ subject to the boundary condition⁷

$$L=-20\log_{10}[(\beta_{1max})^2]. \quad (20)$$

NUMERICAL COMPUTATION

The filter characteristics become evident by solving the dispersion relation for given physical parameters. We used the following common parameters: thickness of both layers is the same value, $h=d=10$ μm , magnetization $M_{a0}=1760$ G , corrugation length $L=10$ mm and M_{b0} is variable. Figure 2 shows the dispersion diagram for the Floquet modes propagating on the forward and backward directions, respectively, with M_{b0} as a parameter. As is seen from the figure the upper cutoff frequency of backward wave decreases with increasing M_{b0} and the Bragg frequency also shows the same tendency. The cutoff phenomenon of wave number in a magnetic layered structure¹¹ is not clear physically at the present time. At this cutoff point propagation constant β becomes a complex quantity even if the system is lossless case. Figure 3 shows the enlarged dispersion diagram in the vicinity of the coupled region, with M_{b0} and K as a parameter. The real part β_{1r} of β_1 is a function of w_1 and it shows a straight line in asymmetric coupling case. The imaginary part β_{1i} of β_1 shows an ordinary form. Figure 4 shows the variation of a normalized maximum insertion loss factor, B_{1max}/π ,

Méning Amérika Magistirliq Oqushidiki “Yaxshi Meghlup Bolush”um

- 1990-yili magistirliq disértsiyesi üçhün ishlep chiqqan formulalar “énérgiyining saqlinish qanuniyiti” ge uyghun netije bermidi
- Oqush püttürüşke 2 ay qalghanda, ýétekchi oqutquchum bu ehwaldin xewer tépip, “Eger sen tetqiqatingdiki xataliqni tépip chiqip, bu mesilini hel qilalmisang, oqush püttürelmeysen”, dédi
- Bu bir intayin murekkep mesile üstdiki tenglime bolup, tenglimini keltürüp chiqirish jeryanida uni 4 qétim yazsamla, bir waraq qeghez toshup kétetti
- Men oqutquchingin dégenliridin qattiq chöchüp kettim. Emma chüshkünleshmidim. Bélimni qoyiwetmidim. Uning eksiche, mektep kutupxanisigha béríp, kitap jaziliri arisidiki yerlerde olturup bir kün kitap waraqlap, ashu tenglimige asas bolidighan matimatikiliq neziriyining eslidiki kitawiniaptim
- Kitapni tepseliy oqup, shu asasta u tenglimini qaytidin ishlep, xataliqniaptim- Bir yerdiki difiratsiye (differentiation) hésablıshıda $d(y_1 \cdot y_2)/dx$ dégen hésab $y_1 \cdot dy_2/dx$ bolup qaptu
- Shuning bilen 1990-yili 5-ayda oqush netiji jehette sherep bilen oqush püttürüp, Fizika kespi boyiche magistirliqqa érishtim. Hemde Fizika fakulteti boyiche her yili peqet birla oqush püttürge asprant oqughicha bérilidighan “Eng yaxshi yardımchi oqutquchi mukapiti” (Best Graduate Assistant Award) qa érishtim
- Men yiqlip chüshkende, shu pétila ýetip qalmidim. Qaytidin ornumdin turdum—Yaxshi meghlup boldum



*California State University,
Northridge, 1988-1990*

Méning Amérika Shirkitidiki “Yaxshi Meghlup Bolush”um

- Ong tereptikisi 2000-yili xelq’aralıq igilik torlirida élan qilin’ghan bir “Muxbirlar uxturushi”. Uni “Erkin Sidick Colormax” dep Google qilsingiz hazirmu tapalaysız
- Yeni, men 2000-yili 1-ayning 1-küni, Amérikinining Kaliforniye shitatidiki “Colormaks Téchnologiyisi” dégen bir shirketke “Ishlepchiqirish, tetqiqat we tereqqiyat diréktori” bolup ishqa chüshtüm.
- Bizning ishlep chiqarmaqchi bolghinimiz reng körelmeydighanlar taqisa reng köreleydighan bolidighan bir xil alahide köz-eynek idi. Uning ilmiy prinsipi lazér nuri üçün ishliliklidigan eyneklerningki bilen oxshash bolup, men bu shirketke kéishtin burun bashqa bir danglıq lazér nuri shirkitide 3 yil ishlep, bu sahediki bir mutexesis bolup qalghanidim.
- U közeynekke bolghan éhtiyaj bek yuqiri bolup, üstümdiki yük intayin éghir idi. Men u mehsulatni muweppeqiyetlik ishlepchiqirish üçün, etigini saet 6 din kech saet 10-12 lergiche ishlidim. Lékin, men sinaq teriqiside yasighan közeynekterni her qanche qilsamu, téxkiliq teleplerge yetküzelmidi. Kompyutér arqılıq lahiyilep korsem, u közeynekni manga bérilgen optikiliq matériyallar bilen ishlepchiqirish mumkin emes iken. Shirket lidérigha bu ehwalni qayta-qayta éyttim. U kishi bir karxanichi bolup, téchnologiyilik ishlardin pütünley xewersiz bolghachqa, méning gépimge zadila kirmidi. Dégenlirimni bashqa kespiy orunlargha anglitip békish teklipimnimu anglimidi. Ilim-pen’ ge binaen ish élip barmaydighan bu jeryanning muweppeqiyetlik bolmaydighanlıqığha közüm yétip, ishqa chushkinime emdi 2 ay bolghanda bu xizmettin chiqip kettim. Bu shirket 6 aydin kényin weyran bolup, shirketning heliqi lidéri bilen uning iqtisadni bashquridighan (iqtisat diréktori) qizi ikkisi sotqa tartılıp, bir yilgha barmayla u shirket pütünley taqilip kétiptu. U shirkettin chiqip kétip 3 hepte étkende, men “Krimniy Jilghisi” diki yene bir yuqiri téchnologiyeye shirkitige ishqa chüshtüm
- Bu ishta men héssiyatqa tayanmay, ilim-pen’ ge tayandim. Özemge ishendim. Netijide yaxshi meghlup boldum
 - Bunaq misallar yene köp

The screenshot shows a news article from Business Wire dated November 18, 1999. The headline reads: "ColorMax Technologies Inc. Announces Dr. Erkin Sidick, Ph.D. To Join Their Staff as the New Director of Production and Research and Development Effective Jan. 1, 2000". The article includes a photo of a laptop and several advertisements for Intel Core 15 processor and HP Elite Series.

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2011-Yili Qolgha Keltürgen Chongraq Netijilirim

- Bu yil ikki NASA Yéngi Keshpiyat we Yéngi Töhpe Mukapitigha érishtim (Mukapat puli qolumgha tegdi, emma Guwaname téxi qolumgha tegmidi)
- Uning biri men ijat qilghan bir yéngi algorismgha bérilgen bolup, bu algorism burun bir qétim mukapat alghan algorism ning téximu yaxshilan'ghan nusxisi. U alem boshluqidiki télésköplarni yer yüzide turup tengsheshkila ishlitilip qalmay, bir alem télésköpi arqiliq bir yer tewrewatqan rayondiki yer yüzining ýotkülüsh tézligini ölcsheshkimu ishlitidu. Men hazir ashundaq bir télésköpni lahiyilesh guruppisining asaslıq ezalirining biri bolup ishlewatimen. (2011-yilliq JPL-NASA mukapatliri téxi tarqitilmidi) . Uningdin bashqa, kainattiki adem bolush éhtimalliqi bar bolghan bashqa planétalarını tépish télésköpining ishinimu teng qiliwatimen.
- Optikiliq dolqun frontini ölcheydighan usullarning ichide “Phase Retrieval Camera (PRC)” bilen “Shack-Hartmann Sensor (SHS)” dep atılıdighanlıri bar. PRC ning toghurluq derijisi yuqiri, emma sür’iti asta we murekkep. SHS bolsa addi we téz, emma toghurluq derijisi PRC dek yuqiri emes. Men ijat qilghan, 2-mukapatqa érishken algorism arqiliq, SHS de ölcchigen netije arqiliq PRC ning netijisini mölcherligili bolidu. Bu téxnikimu kaniatni tekshüridighan télésköplarda köp ishlitilidu.
- Bir parche ilmiy maqale Xelqara Optika Injinirliri Jemiyiti teripidin orunlashturulghan, bu yil 8-ayda Amérikining San Diego shehride ötküzilidighan bir xelq'araliq ilmiy tetqiqat yighinigha qobul qilindi
- Yene bir parche ilmiy maqale Amérika Optika Jemiyiti teripidin orunlashturulghan, bu yil 7-ayda Kanada Toronto shehride ötküzilidighan bir xelq'araliq ilmiy tetqiqat yighinigha yollandi

Erkin Sidiqning 2011-Yilidiki Chongraq Netijiliri--Dawami

- Töwendikisi JPL diki bir Projekt Bashliqining 2010–2011–yilliq bahalashta manga bergen bahasi:

Uyghurche terjimisi (özem terjime qilghan):

--Erkin yer yüzining yütkilish tézlikini ölçheydighan télésköpning analizida qaltis yaxshi ishlidi. U Jow bilen birge ishlep, bir analiz iqtidarini nahayiti téz yétildürdi. Biz mushu iqtidardin paydilinip, halqılıq lahiye qararlirini qilish imkaniytige ige bolduq. Bundaq netijige érishish qattiq tirishish we qet'iy dawamlashturushni telep qilidu. Téximu muhimi, mushundaq netijiliri arqliq u mushu sahege bolghan keng nezer dairisi bilen ýengi mesilini hel qilishning ýengi usulini térip chiqish jehettiki ýengiliq yaritish qabiliyatini ispatlidi.

--Erkin Jéf Yü (JPL diki sistém injinirliki guruppisining mes'uli) bilen AMD projektlerige yar yolekte bolush jehettimu qaltis yashi ishlidi.

-Erkinning nurghunlighan ésil süpetliri bar. U nahayiti tirishchan. Optika, optikiliq analiz, dolqun aldini ölçüş we uni kontrol qilish jehette Erkinning mutexxeslerge xas bilimi bar. Hemde uning qiyin mesililerni hel qilidighan nahayiti yaxshi ýeshimlerni ijat qilip chiqish iqtidari bar. U bashqilargha hörmət qilidu. Öz guruppisidikilerge ýeqindin yar yolekte bolidu. Hemde teklip we tenqitlerni “ijabiy yardım” dep qobul qilidu. U özining xususi menpe'etining öz xizmitige tesir körsitishige qet'iy yol qoymaydu . Her daim öz chüshenchisi asasida toghra ishlarni qilidu. Deywid. 2011-5-10.

Eslidiki In'glizche nusxisi:

--Erkin has done an excellent job supporting the Seismic Imager analysis task. Working with Joe, he rapidly developed an analysis capability with which we are able to use to make key design decisions. This required hard work and persistence; more importantly it demonstrated deep insight and the ability to innovate to find new solutions.

--Erkin also did an excellent job supporting Jeff Yu on the AMD project, as you know.

--Erkin has many excellent qualities: he is hard working; has expert knowledge in optics, optical modeling, wavefront sensing and control; and he has the ability to invent good solutions to difficult problems. He is respectful of others, supportive of his teammates, and takes suggestions and criticism as positive inputs -- he does not let personal considerations affect his work performance in any respect, always doing the right thing as he sees it. David. 2011-5-10

Wang Tejribixanisining Yaxshi Meghlup Bolalmaslıqi

- “Wang Tejribixanisi” dégen shirket bir kompyutér shirkiti bolup, uni doktur An Wang bilen doktur G. Y. Chu 1951-yili Amérikida qurghan
- Eng gullen’ gen 1980-yilliri shirket xadimi 33,000 kishige, yilliq soda 3 milyart dollargha yetken
- Kéyin bu shirket yéngiliq yaritishtin toxtap, purjunsiman aylinishqa bashlighan. Shirketning sodisi nacharliship mengip, 5,000 hadim ishtin boshitilghan
- Wang shirketning ehwalini yaxshiliyalmighan. Shu yiqilip chüshkenche, qayta ornidin turalmighan. Shirketni 1990-yilliri sétiwétip, karxanichilar dunyasidin ghayip bolghan
- 80-yilliri Wang Terjirixanisining asasliq lidérliridin Jon Chemberz (John Chambers) isimlik bir kishi bar bolup, u bolsa Wang mang’ghan yolda mangmighan. U Wang ning meglubiyitidin öginip, yekünlep chiqqan ashu azap-oqubetlik tejribilirini bir yéngi bashqurush paylosopini wujutqa keltürüşh üçhün paydilan’ghan. Mana bu “Her waqt oqughuchi bolush” ning bir yaxshi misalidur
- Jon “her waqt oqughuchi bolush” ning netijiside, kéyin Cisco shirkitige lidér bolup, u shirketni muweppeqiyetlik élip mangghan. U hazır Cisco shirkitide 70,000 xadimni we 40 milyart dollarliq yilliq sodini bashquridu.



Wang Tejribixanisi [Old Wang HQ in [Lowell, Massachusetts](#) (Now CrossPoint and anchored by [Motorola](#))]



Cisco Shirketi

Hulase

- Hayatingizda yuqirighimu chiqisiz, töwen' gimu chushisiz
- Chong xoshalliqqa we zor netijlerge érishidighan waqtingiz bolidu, emma hazir yaki kelgüside siz melum ongushsizliqlargha duch kelmey qalmaysiz. Meghlup bolmay qalmaysiz. Hemme adem meghlubiyetke duch kéliodu. Hemme adem yiqlip chushidu.



Hayat chelishishqa oxshash

- Mesilen, her bir adem bezide musabiqide yéngilip qalidu, yaki imtihanida nachar nomur élip qalidu. Her bir adem bezi ishlarni buzup qoyidu.
- Ashundaq ishlar yüz bergende, siz “yaxshi meghlup bolush” qa tirishing. Meghlubiyetning özi muhim emes. Muhammi ongushsizliq yaki meghlubiyet yüz bériwatqanda we uningdin kényin uningga qandaq muamile qilish. Uning' gha qandaq taqabil turush. Özingizni qandaq yighishturush. Musabiqige qandaq qilip qaytidin kirish. Yaxshi meghlup bolush intayin muhim, chünki u sizning nam-sheripingizning qandaq bolishini belgileydu, shundaqla özingizge qandaq muamile qilishingizni belgileydu.
- Mushu sorundiki her biringlar nahayiti eqilliq, nahayiti iradilik, hemde yaxshi terbiye körgen. Siler “men choqum muweppeqiyetlik bolimen”, dep oylashqa toluq hoquqluq.
- Emma, silerning qandaq muweppeqiyetlik bolushunglarni, silerning qandaq meghlup bolushunglar belgileydu. Siler ziyan' gha duch kélisiler. Ongaysizliqqa duch kélisiler. Dert-elemge duch kélisiler. Köpünche ademler silerge ishenmeydighan uzun-uzun waqitlarni öz beshinglardin ötküzisiler.
- Uningdin kényinki ishlarning qandaq bolidighanliqini, yeni ornunglardin qayta turidighanliqinglarni yaki baldur pinsiyige chiqidighanliqinglarni, silerning ongushsizliqlargha qandaq muamile qilidighanliqinglar belgileydu.
- Men özem qilghan her bir ishqa, tejribixanidiki tejribe bilen oxshash teriqide muamile qilip keldim. Men yoluqqan her bir ongushsizliqni özem üçhün bir ders qilip keldim.
- Ishiningki, siz choqum meghlup bolisiz. Shu chaghda choqum yaxshi meghlup bolushqa tirishing.