

METHOD OF EVALUATION OF THE BUILDING

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Within the framework of this topic, the issues related to the use of the residual replacement value of the building-structure evaluation method are discussed. There are three main approaches in international valuation standards: market, income and cost approaches.

According to the costs, the market value of the land plot is determined, to which the costs of new construction of an identical building-structure are added and physical, functional and economic Residual replacement cost is defined as the cost of replacing an asset with a similar modern asset, excluding all appropriate forms of physical depreciation. mic depreciation is deducted.

ISSUES OF USING MODULATION IN MODERN DIGITAL BROADCAST TELEVISION SYSTEMS

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It is shown in the work that orthogonal frequency-division multiplexing (OFDM-Orthogonal frequency-division multiplexing-) type of modulation provides signal protection from interference in the form of reflected signals. In addition, OFDM modulation provides an opportunity to build a single-frequency network, which is capable of covering 100% of the area with broadcasting using gap fillers.

Orthogonal frequency multiplexing and its comparison with frequency modulation are discussed and presented, examples of four subcarrier frequencies using OFDM, signal interference and how to protect against it are shown. Also, the advantages of digital loss and therefore the topic is relevant because OFDM modulation is characterized by high resistance to interference between symbols and echoes/signals obtained as a result of multi-beam propagation of radio waves. The problem posed in the paper refers to orthogonal frequency multiplexing, its advantages and disadvantages in terms of implementation in reality, and the ways of actually solving this problem are shown.