

## **PROGNOSTICATION OF CONCEALED MINERALIZATION IN THE CENTRAL ASIA DEPOSITS USING MATHEMATICAL METHODS**

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Forming conditions and distribution regularities in the Central Asia deposits are unequal and stipulated by conjunction of various geological factors, viz.: lithological-petrographic, structural, tectonic, physical-chemical, etc. Changeability, scale of manifestation, character and connection capacity between factors and mineralization studied using mathematical methods and computers give us opportunity to value their signification in mineralization. In conformity with prognostication of concealed mineralization the following tasks can be raised: elucidation and distribution to a considerable extent the main and minor ore-controlling and ore-localizing factors and prognostic criteria as well; ascertainment of correlation connections (direct and opposite) between factors; determination and delineation of anomalies using one or groups of factors; quantitative valuation of perspective degree of homogenous blocks and their classification; elucidation of the most favourable positions; analogue selection of studied object; basing of valuation and calculation conditions; reserves calculation and valuation of potential reserves for separate blocks and for deposit as a whole; definition of economic efficiency of exploration.