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	25,5	2,2	0,09
	63,7	7,4	0,12
	64,4	8,6	0,13
	17,1	2,5	0,14
	20,8	3,1	0,15
	23,7	5,2	0,22
	9,1	2,8	0,30

	22,6	1,8	0,08
	10,0	1,8	0,18
	24,9	4,5	0,18
	13,3	2,9	0,22
	6,7	3,0	0,44

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1) $PI(t)$ $t = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n :$

$$PI(t) = \alpha + \beta t + e_{PI}, \quad e_{PI} \sim N(0, \sigma_{PI}^2); \quad (1)$$

2) $PI(t)$ $t = n+1, n+2, n+3, \dots$

$$PI(t) = \alpha + \beta t + e_{PI}, \quad e_{PI} \sim N(0, \sigma_{PI}^2). \quad (1)$$

3) $PPI_j(t)$ $t = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n :$

$$PPI_j(t) = g_j + h_j PI(t) + e_{PPI_j}, \quad e_{PPI_j} \sim N(0, \sigma_{PPI_j}^2); \quad (2)$$

4) $PPI_j(t)$ $t = n+1, n+2, n+3, \dots$

$$PPI_j(t) = g_j + h_j PI(t) + e_{PPI_j}, \quad e_{PPI_j} \sim N(0, \sigma_{PPI_j}^2); \quad (3)$$

5) $PPI_j(t)$ $t = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n :$

$$PPI_j(t) = g_j + h_j PI(t) + e_{PPI_j}, \quad e_{PPI_j} \sim N(0, \sigma_{PPI_j}^2); \quad (3)$$

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Summary

In making a decision about a future strategic choice farmers have to account for many aspects. Among other things, they have to make up their minds about the reasonableness of using historical data in the farm planning. As the economic and nature conditions change the historical data become not relevant in a decision model. Another question arises: how to account for the interdependency between economic variables when predicting their states in the future? A method for coping with such problems in the kazakh agriculture is discussed in the paper.