Proyecto Final: Incontinencia Urinaria

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1 Función de transferencia

1.1 Ecuaciones principales

La ecuación de la malla principal:

$$V_{e}(t) = L_{1} \frac{di_{1}(t)}{dt} + R_{1}i_{1}(t) + R_{3}[i_{1}(t) - i_{2}(t)]dt + \frac{1}{C_{1}} \int i_{1}(t) - i_{2}(t) dt$$

Ecuación de la segunda malla:

$$R_{3}[i_{1}(t) - i_{2}(t) dt] \frac{1}{C_{1}} \int [i_{1}(t) - i_{2}(t) dt] = R_{2}i_{2}(t) + \int \frac{1}{C_{2}}i_{2}(t) dt$$

Luego, como en el circuito la resistencia R_2 se encuentra en paralelo con el voltaje de salida $V_s(t)$, se tiene que éste será igual a la caída de voltaje de esta resistencia:

$$V_{s}\left(t\right) = \int \frac{1}{C_{2}} i_{2}\left(t\right) dt$$

1.2 Transformada de Laplace

Al aplicar la transformada de Laplace de la primera malla se tiene que:

$$V_{e}(s) = L_{1}sI_{1}(s) + R_{1}I_{1}(s) + \frac{I_{1}(s) - I_{2}(s)}{C_{1}s} + R_{2}(I_{1}(s) - I_{2}(s))$$

Mientras que, en la segunda ecuación se llega a lo que se muestra a continuación:

$$\frac{I_{2}\left(s\right)-I_{1}\left(s\right)}{C_{1}s}+R_{2}\left(I_{2}\left(s\right)-I_{1}\left(s\right)\right)+R_{3}I_{2}\left(s\right)+\frac{I_{2}\left(s\right)}{C_{2}s}$$

Por lo tanto, el voltaje de salida en el dominio de la s se escribe de la siguiente forma:

$$V_{s}\left(s\right) = \frac{I_{2}\left(s\right)}{C_{2}s}$$

1.3 Procedimiento algebraico

Ahora se despeja el flujo $I_1\left(s\right)$ de la ecuación de la segunda malla:

$$\frac{I_{2}(s)}{C_{1}s} - \frac{I_{1}(s)}{C_{1}s} + R_{2}I_{2}(s) - R_{2}I_{1}(s) + R_{3}I_{2}(s) + \frac{I_{2}(s)}{C_{2}s} = 0$$

$$\frac{I_{1}(s)}{C_{1}s} + R_{2}I_{1}(s) = \frac{I_{2}(s)}{C_{1}s} + R_{2}I_{2}(s) + R_{3}I_{2}(s) + \frac{I_{2}(s)}{C_{2}s}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{C_{1}s} + R_{2}\right)I_{1}(s) = \left(\frac{1}{C_{1}s} + R_{2} + R_{3} + \frac{1}{C_{2}s}\right)I_{2}(s)$$

$$\left(\frac{C_{1}R_{2}s + 1}{C_{1}s}\right)I_{1}(s) = \left(\frac{C_{1}C_{2}R_{2}s^{2} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{3}s^{2} + C_{1}s + C_{2}s}{C_{1}C_{2}s^{2}}\right)I_{2}(s)$$

$$I_{1}(s) = \left(\frac{C_{1}C_{2}R_{2}s^{2} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{3}s^{2} + C_{1}s + C_{2}s}{C_{1}C_{2}R_{2}s^{2} + C_{2}s}\right)I_{2}(s)$$

Sustituyendo $I_1(s)$ en la ecuación de la primera malla

$$V_{e}(s) = L_{1}s \left(\frac{C_{1}C_{2}R_{2}s^{2} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{3}s^{2} + C_{1}s + C_{2}s}{C_{1}C_{2}R_{2}s^{2} + C_{1}s} \right) I_{2}(s) \dots$$

$$+R_{1} \left(\frac{C_{1}C_{2}R_{2}s^{2} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{3}s^{2} + C_{1}s + C_{2}s}{C_{1}C_{2}R_{2}s^{2} + C_{2}s} \right) I_{2}(s)$$

$$+ \frac{\left(\frac{C_{1}C_{2}R_{2}s^{2} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{3}s^{2} + C_{1}s + C_{2}s}{C_{1}C_{2}R_{2}s^{2} + C_{2}s} \right) I_{2}(s)}{C_{1}s} \dots$$

$$+R_{2} \left(\frac{C_{1}C_{2}R_{2}s^{2} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{3}s^{2} + C_{1}s + C_{2}s}{C_{1}C_{2}R_{2}s^{2} + C_{2}s} \right) I_{2}(s) - R_{2}I_{2}(s)$$

factorizando terminos de $I_2(s)$

$$V_{e}(s) = \begin{pmatrix} L_{1}s \left(\frac{C_{1}C_{2}R_{2}s^{2} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{3}s^{2} + C_{1}s + C_{2}s}{C_{1}C_{2}R_{2}s^{2} + C_{1}s + C_{2}s} \right) \\ + R_{1} \left(\frac{C_{1}C_{2}R_{2}s^{2} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{3}s^{2} + C_{1}s + C_{2}s}{C_{1}C_{2}R_{2}s^{2} + C_{1}s} \right) \\ + \frac{\left(\frac{C_{1}C_{2}R_{2}s^{2} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{3}s^{2} + C_{1}s + C_{2}s}{C_{1}C_{2}R_{2}s^{2} + C_{2}s} \right)}{C_{1}s} - \frac{1}{C_{1}s} + R_{2} \left(\frac{C_{1}C_{2}R_{2}s^{2} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{3}s^{2} + C_{1}s + C_{2}s}{C_{1}C_{2}R_{2}s^{2} + C_{2}s} \right) - R_{2} \end{pmatrix} I_{2}(s)$$

Haciendo que cada termino tenga denominador comun

$$V_{e}\left(s\right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} L_{1}s\left(\frac{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}s^{3} + C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{3}s^{3} + C_{1}^{2}s^{2} + C_{1}C_{2}s^{2}}{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}s^{3} + C_{1}C_{2}s^{2}}\right) \\ + R_{1}\left(\frac{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}s^{3} + C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{3}s^{3} + C_{1}^{2}s^{2} + C_{1}C_{2}s^{2}}{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}s^{3} + C_{1}C_{2}s^{2}}\right) + \frac{C_{1}C_{2}R_{2}s^{2} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{3}s^{2} + C_{1}s + C_{2}s}{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}s^{3} + C_{1}C_{2}s^{2}} - \frac{C_{1}C_{2}R_{2}s^{2} + C_{2}s}{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}s^{3} + C_{1}C_{2}s^{2}} \\ + R_{2}\left(\frac{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}s^{3} + C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{3}s^{3} + C_{1}^{2}s^{2} + C_{1}C_{2}s^{2}}{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}s^{3} + C_{1}C_{2}s^{2}}\right) - \frac{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}s^{3} + C_{1}C_{2}s^{2}}{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}s^{3} + C_{1}C_{2}s^{2}} \end{array}\right) I_{2}\left(s\right)$$

Expandiendo la ecuacion

$$V_{e}\left(s\right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}L_{1}R_{2}s^{4} + C_{1}^{2}C_{2}L_{1}R_{3}s^{4} + C_{1}^{2}L_{1}s^{3} + C_{1}C_{2}L_{1}s^{3}}{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}s^{3} + C_{1}C_{2}s^{2}} + \frac{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{1}R_{2}s^{3} + C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{1}R_{3}s^{3} + C_{1}^{2}R_{1}s^{2} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{1}s^{2}}{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}s^{3} + C_{1}C_{2}s^{2}} \dots \\ + \frac{C_{1}C_{2}R_{2}s^{2} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{3}s^{2} + C_{1}s + C_{2}s}{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}s^{3} + C_{1}C_{2}s^{2}} - \frac{C_{1}C_{2}R_{2}s^{2} + C_{2}s}{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}s^{3} + C_{1}C_{2}s^{2}} \dots \\ + \frac{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}^{2}s^{3} + C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}R_{3}s^{3} + C_{1}^{2}R_{2}s^{2} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{2}s^{2}}{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}s^{3} + C_{1}C_{2}s^{2}} - \frac{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}s^{3} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{2}s^{2}}{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}s^{3} + C_{1}C_{2}s^{2}} \end{array}\right) I_{2}\left(s\right)$$

Sumando terminos semejantes

$$V_{e}\left(s\right) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}L_{1}R_{2}s^{4} + C_{1}^{2}C_{2}L_{1}R_{3}s^{4} + C_{1}^{2}L_{1}s^{3} + C_{1}C_{2}L_{1}s^{3}}{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}s^{3} + C_{1}C_{2}s^{2}} \\ + \frac{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{1}R_{2}s^{3} + C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{1}R_{3}s^{3} + C_{1}^{2}R_{1}s^{2} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{1}s^{2}}{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}s^{3} + C_{1}C_{2}s^{2}} + \dots \end{pmatrix} I_{2}\left(s\right)$$

$$\frac{C_{1}C_{2}R_{3}s^{2} + C_{1}s}{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}s^{3} + C_{1}C_{2}s^{2}} + \frac{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}R_{3}s^{3} + C_{1}^{2}R_{2}s^{2}}{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}s^{3} + C_{1}C_{2}s^{2}} + \dots$$

Agrupando los terminos en una sola fraccion

$$V_{e}(s) = \begin{pmatrix} C_{1}^{2}C_{2}L_{1}R_{2}s^{4} + C_{1}^{2}C_{2}L_{1}R_{3}s^{4} + C_{1}^{2}L_{1}s^{3}... \\ +C_{1}C_{2}L_{1}s^{3} + C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{1}R_{2}s^{3} \\ ... + C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{1}R_{3}s^{3} + C_{1}^{2}R_{1}s^{2} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{1}s^{2} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{3}s^{2}... \\ +C_{1}s + C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}R_{3}s^{3} + C_{1}^{2}R_{2}s^{2} \\ \hline C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}s^{3} + C_{1}C_{2}s^{2} \end{pmatrix} I_{2}(s)$$

Construyendo la funcion de transferencia

$$\frac{I_{2}\left(s\right)}{V_{e}\left(s\right)} = \frac{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}s^{3} + C_{1}C_{2}s^{2}}{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}L_{1}R_{2}s^{4} + C_{1}^{2}C_{2}L_{1}R_{3}s^{4} + C_{1}^{2}L_{1}s^{3} + C_{1}C_{2}L_{1}s^{3} + C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{1}R_{2}s^{3} + \dots}\\ C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{1}R_{3}s^{3} + C_{1}^{2}R_{1}s^{2} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{1}s^{2} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{3}s^{2} + C_{1}s + C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}R_{3}s^{3} + C_{1}^{2}R_{2}s^{2}$$

Agrupando terminos comunes de s

$$\frac{I_{2}(s)}{Ve(s)} = \frac{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}s^{3} + C_{1}C_{2}s^{2}}{\left(\begin{array}{c}C_{1}^{2}C_{2}L_{1}R_{2} + \dots \\ C_{1}^{2}C_{2}L_{1}R_{3}\end{array}\right)s^{4} + \left(\begin{array}{c}C_{1}^{2}L_{1} + C_{1}C_{2}L_{1} + C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{1}R_{2} \dots \\ + C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{1}R_{3} + C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}R_{3}\end{array}\right)s^{3} \dots} + \left(\begin{array}{c}C_{1}^{2}R_{1} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{1} \dots \\ + C_{1}C_{2}R_{3} + C_{1}^{2}R_{2}\end{array}\right)s^{2} + (C_{1})s$$

Simplificando la funcion de transferencia al eliminar un grado de s

$$\frac{I_{2}\left(s\right)}{V_{e}\left(s\right)} = \frac{C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}s^{2} + C_{1}C_{2}s}{\left(C_{1}^{2}C_{2}L_{1}R_{2} + C_{1}^{2}C_{2}L_{1}R_{3}\right)s^{3} + \dots}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c}C_{1}^{2}L_{1} + C_{1}C_{2}L_{1} + C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{1}R_{2} \dots \\ + C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{1}R_{3} + C_{1}^{2}C_{2}R_{2}R_{3}\end{array}\right)s^{2} + \left(C_{1}^{2}R_{1} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{1} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{3} + C_{1}^{2}R_{2}\right)s + C_{1}$$

Simplificando la funcion de transferencia al eliminar el termino comun C_1

$$\frac{I_{2}(s)}{V_{e}(s)} = \frac{C_{1}C_{2}R_{2}s^{2} + C_{2}s}{(C_{1}C_{2}L_{1}R_{2} + C_{1}C_{2}L_{1}R_{3})s^{3}...} + \begin{pmatrix} C_{1}L_{1} + C_{2}L_{1} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{1}R_{2} + ... \\ C_{1}C_{2}R_{1}R_{3} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{2}R_{3} \end{pmatrix} s^{2}... + (C_{1}R_{1} + C_{2}R_{1} + C_{2}R_{3} + C_{1}R_{2})s + 1$$

Resolviendo para $I_2(s)$ en la ecuación del voltaje de salida

$$V_{s}\left(s\right) = \frac{I_{2}\left(s\right)}{C_{2}s}$$

$$I_2\left(s\right) = C_2 s V_s\left(s\right)$$

Sustituyendo $I_2(s)$ en la funcion de transferencia

$$\frac{C_{2}sV_{s}\left(s\right)}{V_{e}\left(s\right)} = \frac{C_{1}C_{2}R_{2}s^{2} + C_{2}s}{\left(C_{1}C_{2}L_{1}R_{2} + C_{1}C_{2}L_{1}R_{3}\right)s^{3} + \left(C_{1}L_{1} + C_{2}L_{1} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{1}R_{2} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{1}R_{3} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{2}R_{3}\right)s^{2}...} + \left(C_{1}R_{1} + C_{2}R_{1} + C_{2}R_{3} + C_{1}R_{2}\right)s + 1$$

Dividiendo ambos lados de la ecuación entre C_2s

$$\frac{V_{s}\left(s\right)}{V_{e}\left(s\right)} = \frac{C_{1}R_{2}s + 1}{\left(C_{1}C_{2}L_{1}R_{2} + C_{1}C_{2}L_{1}R_{3}\right)s^{3} + \left(C_{1}L_{1} + C_{2}L_{1} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{1}R_{2} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{1}R_{3} + C_{1}C_{2}R_{2}R_{3}\right)s^{2}...} + \left(C_{1}R_{1} + C_{2}R_{1} + C_{2}R_{3} + C_{1}R_{2}\right)s + 1}$$

1.4 Resultado

Por lo tanto, se tiene que la función de transferencia es igual a:

$$\frac{V_s\left(s\right)}{V_e\left(s\right)} = \frac{C_1R_2s + 1}{\left(C_1C_2L_1R_2 + C_1C_2L_1R_3\right)s^3 + \left(C_1L_1 + C_2L_1 + C_1C_2R_1R_2 + C_1C_2R_1R_3 + C_1C_2R_2R_3\right)s^2 \dots + \left(C_1R_1 + C_2R_1 + C_2R_3 + C_1R_2\right)s + 1}$$

$$\frac{V_s\left(s\right)}{V_e\left(s\right)} = \frac{R_2}{\left(Ls^2CR_2 + Ls + CsR_1R_2 + R_1 + R_2\right)}$$

2 Estabilidad del sistema en lazo abierto

$$(C_1L_1 + C_2L_1 + C_1C_2R_1R_2 + C_1C_2R_1R_2R_3 + C_1C_2R_1R_2R_3)s^2 + (C_1R_1 + C_1R_2 + C_2R_1C_2R_3)s + 1 = 0$$

$$\lambda_{1} = -\frac{1}{2C_{1}L_{1} + 2C_{2}L_{1} + 2C_{1}C_{2}R_{1}R_{2} + 4C_{1}C_{2}R_{1}R_{2}R_{3}}...$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} C_{1}R_{1} + C_{1}R_{2} - \sqrt{C_{1}^{2}R_{1}^{2} + C_{1}^{2}R_{2}^{2} - 4C_{1}L_{1} - 4C_{2}L_{1} + C_{2}^{4}R_{1}^{2}R_{3}^{2} + 2C_{1}^{2}R_{1}R_{2} + 2C_{1}C_{2}^{2}R_{1}^{2}R_{3}...} \\ -4C_{1}C_{2}R_{1}R_{2} - 8C_{1}C_{2}R_{1}R_{2}R_{3} + 2C_{1}C_{2}^{2}R_{1}R_{2}R_{3} \\ + C_{2}^{2}R_{1}R_{3} \end{pmatrix} ...$$

$$C_{1}R_{1} + C_{1}R_{2} + \sqrt{C_{1}^{2}R_{1}^{2} + C_{1}^{2}R_{2}^{2} - 4C_{1}L_{1} - 4C_{2}L_{1} + C_{2}^{4}R_{1}^{2}R_{3}^{2} + 2C_{1}^{2}R_{1}R_{2} + 2C_{1}C_{2}^{2}R_{1}^{2}R_{3}...} \\ -4C_{1}C_{2}R_{1}R_{2} - 8C_{1}C_{2}R_{1}R_{2}R_{3} + 2C_{1}C_{2}^{2}R_{1}R_{2}R_{3} \\ + C_{2}^{2}R_{1}R_{3}$$

$$\lambda_{2} = -\frac{1}{2C_{1}L_{1} + 2C_{2}L_{1} + 2C_{1}C_{2}R_{1}R_{2} + 4C_{1}C_{2}R_{1}R_{2}R_{3}}$$

assume
$$(C_1, positive) = (0, \infty)$$

assume
$$(C_2, positive) = (0, \infty)$$

assume
$$(C_3, positive) = (0, \infty)$$

assume
$$(C_4, positive) = (0, \infty)$$

assume
$$(L_1, positive) = (0, \infty)$$

assume
$$(L_2, \text{positive}) = (0, \infty)$$

assume $(R_1, \text{positive}) = (0, \infty)$

assume
$$(R_2, positive) = (0, \infty)$$

assume
$$(R_3, positive) = (0, \infty)$$

Valores de los parametros para el control y el caso

$$R_1 = .3\Omega$$

 $R_2 = .3\Omega$
 $R_3 = .3\Omega$
 $L_1 = 1 \times 10^{-6}H$
 $L_2 = 2 \times 10^{-6}H$
 $C_1 = 0.9 \times 10^{-6}F$
 $C_2 = 0.9 \times 10^{-6}F$
 $C_3 = 1F$
 $C_4 = 1.9F$

$$\lambda_1 = -140871.54$$
 $\lambda_2 = -140871.54$

Valores para el control (individuo sano):

$$R_1 = 200$$

$$\lambda_1 = -5560.88$$
 $\lambda_2 = -2260276.83$

3 Modelo de ecuaciones integro-diferenciales

El modelo de ecuaciones integro-diferenciales se formula al despejar las variables dependientes y la salida del sistema, por lo tanto, se obtiene el siguiente resultado de $V_s(s)$:

$$i_{1}\left(t\right) = \frac{V_{e}s\left(t\right) - L_{1}\frac{di_{1}\left(t\right)}{dt} - \int\frac{\left(i_{1}\left(t\right) - i_{2}\left(t\right)\right)dt}{C_{1}} - R_{2}\left(i_{1}\left(t\right) - i_{2}\left(t\right)\right)}{R_{1}}$$

$$i_{1}(t) = \left[V_{e}(t) - L_{1}\frac{di_{1}(t)}{dt} - \frac{1}{C_{1}}\int[i_{1}(t) - i_{2}(t)]dt - [R_{2}i_{1}(t) - i_{2}(t)]\right]\frac{1}{R_{1}}$$

$$i_{2}(t) = \frac{-\int \frac{(i_{2}(t) - i_{1}(t))dt}{C_{1}} - R_{2}(i_{2}(t) - i_{1}(t)) - \int \frac{i_{2}(t)dt}{C_{2}}}{R_{3}}$$

$$i_{2}(t) = \left[\frac{1}{C_{1}}\int [i_{1}(t) - i_{2}(t)] - [R_{2}i_{2}(t) - i_{1}(t)]dt - \frac{1}{c_{2}}\int i_{2}(t)dt\right] \frac{1}{R_{3}}$$

$$V_{s}(t) = \int \frac{i_{2}(t)dt}{C_{2}}$$

$$V_{s}(t) = \int \frac{1}{C_{2}}i_{2}(t)dt$$

4 Error en estado estacionario

El error en estado estacionario, se calcula mediante el siguiente límite, donde R(s) representa un escalón (1/s):

$$e(t) = \lim_{s \to 0} sR(s) \left[1 - \frac{V_e(s)}{V_s(s)} \right]$$

$$e(t) = \lim_{s \to 0} s \frac{1}{s} \left[1 - \frac{C_1 R_2 s + 1}{(C_1 C_2 L_1 R_2 + C_1 C_2 L_1 R_3) s^3 \dots} + (C_1 L_1 + C_2 L_1 + C_1 C_2 R_1 R_2 + C_1 C_2 R_1 R_3 + C_1 C_2 R_2 R_3) s^2 \dots + (C_1 R_1 + C_2 R_1 + C_2 R_3 + C_1 R_2) s + 1 \right]$$

$$e(t) = 1 - \frac{1}{1}$$

$$e(t) = 0V.$$

5 Cálculo de componentes para el controlador PID

$$k_I = \frac{1}{R_e C_r} = 825152.9719$$

 $k_P = \frac{R_r}{R_e} = 140.043$
 $k_D = R_r C_e = 0.00076675$

$$C_r = 1 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$R_e = \frac{1}{k_I C_r} = \frac{1}{(825152.9719)(1 \times 10^{-6})} = 1.2119$$
 $R_r = k_P R_e = (140.043)(1.2119) = 169.72$
 $C_e = \frac{k_D}{R_r} = \frac{0.00076675}{169.72} = 4.5177 \times 10^{-6}$