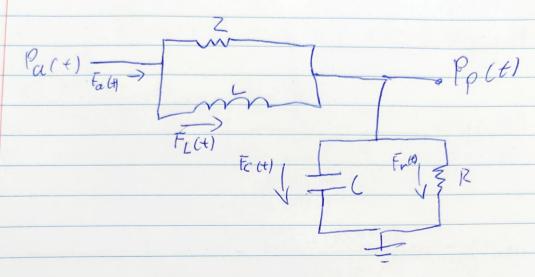
Sistema cardiovascular



$$F_{a(t)} = F_{a(t)} + F_{a(t)} = F_{c(t)} + F_{R(t)}$$

$$F_{a(t)} = P_{a(t)} - P_{a(t)} + F_{c(t)} = \frac{(dP_{R}(t))}{dt}$$

Proædimiento al geloraico

1

Pa(5) = (C5+ R+ + + 15) PO(S)

= + 15

CLR252+ 2L5+ R L5+ RZ

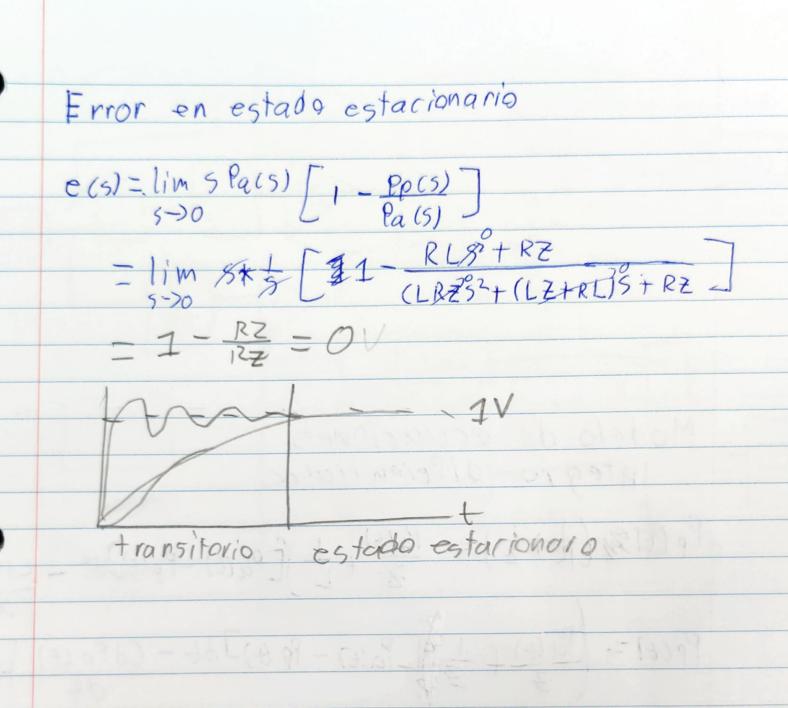
Pa(5) - RZL5

L5+ Z

L5 Z Pa(S) = (CLRZ53 + ZLS + + RZ) (LSZ)
(RZLS)(LS+Z) Pa(s) = (L2RZ2s) + Z2s+ LRZ2s RZL2s2+ RZ2LS Pa(s) = (L2RZ2s3+ ZL3+ LRZ2s L2RZ5+ LRZ2s L2RZ5+ LRZ2s

Pa(5) = L2RZ52+LRZ25
Pa(5) = (L2RZ23+Z252+R25Z+LRZ25

- RLS + RZ (LZS) - (LRZS3+(LZ+RL)S+ RZ (LZS)



Modelo de ecvaciones
integro-diferenciales

lp(El\$ [\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}] = \frac{\lambda(\text{t})}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left[\lambda(\text{t}) - \lambda(\text{p}(\text{t}))\dt - \lambda(\text{p}(\text{t}))\dt}{\delta(\text{t})} - \frac{\lambda(\text{p}(\text{t}))}{\delta(\text{t})} + \frac{1}{2} \left[\lambda(\text{p}(\text{t}) - \lambda(\text{p}(\text{t}))]\dt}{\dt} - \lambda(\text{d}\text{p}(\text{t})) \left[\frac{2}{2}\text{R}]

