Report for Benjamin

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1 RC model

The schematic of the model can be seen in figure 1 where $V_g(t)$ represents the difference in pressure between athmosphere and pleural pressure while $i_0(t)$ is the respiratory flow. R_0 is the resistance of the trachea, R_1 and R_2 the resistances of the bifurcations. The resistances can be gotten by Poiseuille: $R_i = \frac{8\eta L_i}{\pi r_i^4}$. C_1 and C_2 are the compliances of the 2 compartments.

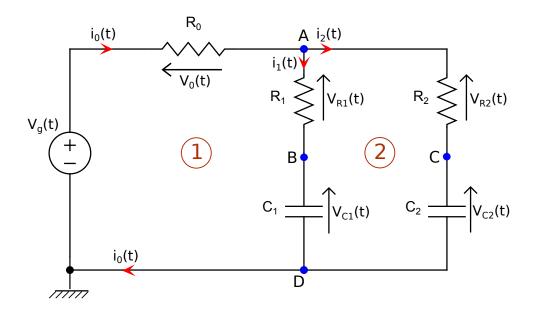


Figure 1: Electrical equivalent of a bifurcation. 2 compartments are studied.

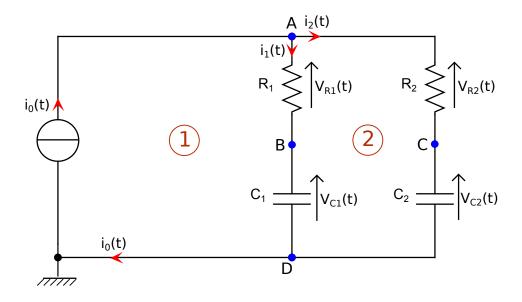


Figure 2: The venin equivalent of the circuit in figure 1. The voltage generator and R_0 are replaced in favor of a generator of current which simulate the airflow in the trachea.

2 Solving ODE in current

LKI and LKV equations:

$$\begin{cases}
i_0 = i_1 + i_2 \\
V_{R_1} + V_{C_1} - V_{R_2} + V_{C_2} = 0
\end{cases}$$
(1)

Components:

$$\begin{cases}
i_1 = V_{R_1}/R_1 = dQ_1/dt \\
i_2 = V_{R_2}/R_2 = dQ_2/dt
\end{cases}$$
(2)

Combining the equations:

$$R_1 i_1 + \frac{1}{C_1} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} i_1(\tau) d\tau - R_2 i_2 - \frac{1}{C_2} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} i_2(\tau) d\tau = 0$$
 (3)

By deriving equation (3) over time:

$$\frac{di_1}{dt}R1 + \frac{i_1}{C_1} - \frac{di_2}{dt}R_2 - \frac{i_2}{C_2} = 0$$

Remembering the LKI and using the conservation of charge:

$$Q_{0} = Q_{1} + Q_{2} \Rightarrow \frac{di_{0}}{dt} = \frac{di_{1}}{dt} + \frac{di_{2}}{dt}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{di_{1}}{dt}R_{1} + \frac{i_{1}}{C_{1}} - \frac{di_{2}}{dt}R_{2} - \frac{i_{2}}{C_{2}} = 0 \\ \frac{di_{2}}{dt}R_{2} + \frac{i_{2}}{C_{2}} - \frac{di_{1}}{dt}R_{1} - \frac{i_{1}}{C_{1}} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{di_{1}}{dt}(R_{1} + R_{2}) + i_{1}(\frac{1}{C_{1}} + \frac{1}{C_{2}}) = R_{2}\frac{di_{0}}{dt} + \frac{i_{0}}{C_{2}} \\ \frac{di_{2}}{dt}(R_{1} + R_{2}) + i_{2}(\frac{1}{C_{1}} + \frac{1}{C_{2}}) = R_{1}\frac{di_{0}}{dt} + \frac{i_{0}}{C_{1}} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{di_{1}}{dt} + i_{1}\frac{\frac{1}{C_{1}} + \frac{1}{C_{2}}}{R_{1} + R_{2}} = \frac{R_{2}\frac{di_{0}}{dt} + \frac{i_{0}}{C_{2}}}{R_{1} + R_{2}} \\ \frac{di_{2}}{dt} + i_{2}\frac{\frac{1}{C_{1}} + \frac{1}{C_{2}}}{R_{1} + R_{2}} = \frac{R_{1}\frac{di_{0}}{dt} + \frac{i_{0}}{C_{1}}}{R_{1} + R_{2}} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{di_{1}}{dt} = \frac{R_{2}\frac{di_{0}}{dt} + \frac{i_{0}}{C_{2}} - i_{1}(\frac{1}{C_{1}} + \frac{1}{C_{2}})}{R_{1} + R_{2}} \\ \frac{di_{2}}{dt} = \frac{R_{1}\frac{di_{0}}{dt} + \frac{i_{0}}{C_{1}} - i_{2}(\frac{1}{C_{2}} + \frac{1}{C_{1}})}{R_{1} + R_{2}} \end{cases}$$

$$(4)$$

Here we get a system of differential equations in which R_1, R_2, C_1, C_2 and i_0 are known and we can get the flow in the 2 different compartments.

Testing the differential equations in Python