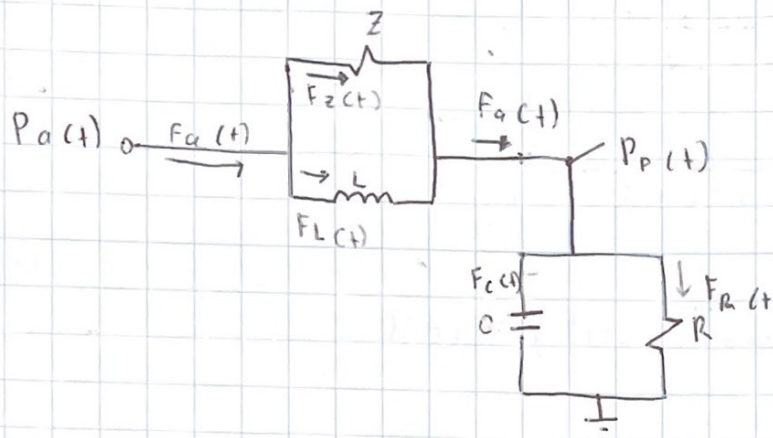


Práctica 5.4 Sistema Cardiovascular



Ecuaciones principales

$$F_a(t) = F_z(t) + F_L(t) = F_c(t) + F_R(t)$$

$$F_z(t) = \frac{P_a(t) - P_p(t)}{Z}$$

$$F_c(t) = \frac{dP_p(t)}{dt}$$

$$F_L(t) = \frac{1}{L} \int [P_a(t) - P_p(t)] dt$$

$$F_R(t) = \frac{P_p(t)}{R}$$

Procedimiento algebraico

$$\frac{P_a(t)}{Z} - \frac{P_p(t)}{Z} + \frac{1}{L} \int [P_a(t) - P_p(t)] dt = \frac{dP_p(t)}{dt} + \frac{P_p(t)}{R}$$

$$\frac{P_a(s)}{Z} - \frac{P_p(s)}{Z} + \frac{P_a(s) - P_p(s)}{Ls} = cs P_p(s) + \frac{P_p(s)}{R}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{Z} + \frac{1}{Ls} \right) P_a(s) = \left(cs + \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{Z} + \frac{1}{Ls} \right) P_p(s)$$

Modelado de sistemas fisiológicos

10/10/25

Función de transferencia

$$\frac{Ls + R_z}{Lz} p_a(s) = \frac{(Ls^2 + Lz + R_z)s + R_z}{RLz} p_p(s)$$

$$\frac{p_p(s)}{p_a(s)} = \frac{Ls + R_z}{\frac{Ls^2 + (Lz + RL)s + R_z}{RLz}}$$

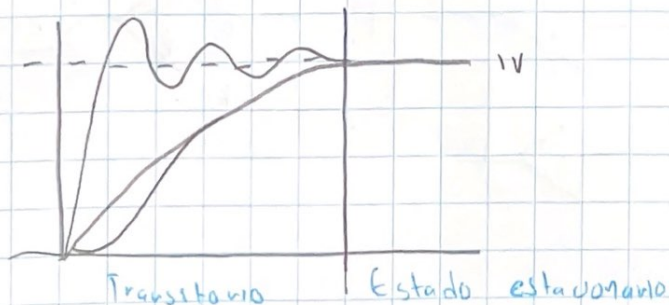
$$\frac{p_p(s)}{p_a(s)} = \frac{RLs + R_z}{(Ls^2 + (Lz + RL)s + R_z)}$$

Error en estado estacionario

$$e(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s p_a(s) \left[1 - \frac{p_p(s)}{p_a(s)} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{1}{s} \left[1 - \frac{RLs^0 + R_z}{(Ls^0 + (Lz + RL)s^0 + R_z)} \right]$$

$$= 1 - \frac{R_z}{R_z} = 0V$$



$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 + 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$a = CL R z$$

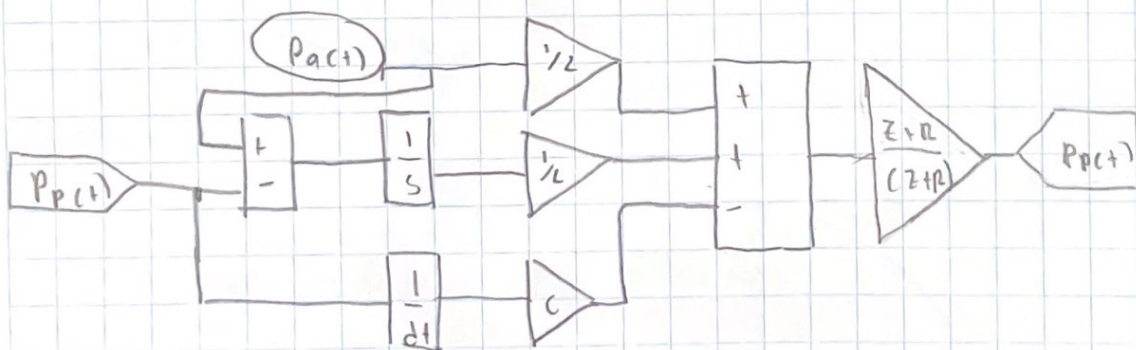
$$b = Lz + RL$$

$$C = nI$$

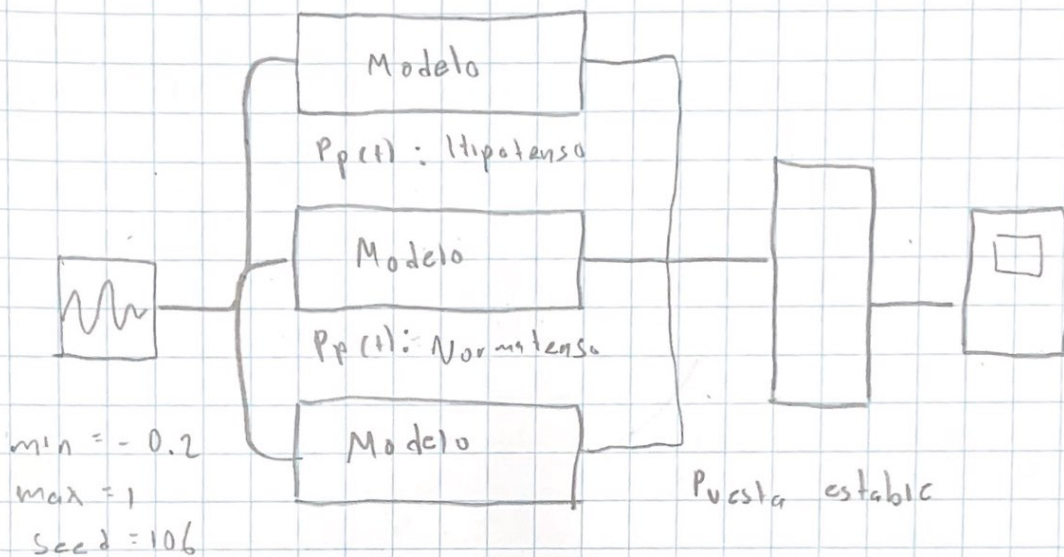
$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{-(1z + R_L) \pm \sqrt{(1z + R_L)^2 - 4(1R_z)}}{2(1R_z)} = \frac{(-) \pm (+)}{+}$$

$$\operatorname{Re} \lambda_{1,2} < 0$$
$$P_p(t) \left(\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{Z} \right) = \frac{P_a(t)}{Z} + \frac{1}{L} \int [P_a(t) - P_p(t)] dt - \frac{C_d P_p(t)}{dt}$$

$$P_p(t) = \left(\frac{P_a(t)}{Z} + \frac{1}{L} \int [P_a(t) - P_p(t)] dt - \frac{C dp_p(t)}{dt} \right) \frac{Z R}{Z + R}$$



Lazo abierto



$$\frac{P_p(s)}{P_o(s)} = \frac{RLS + RZ}{CLRZs^2 + (CLZ + RL)s + RZ}$$