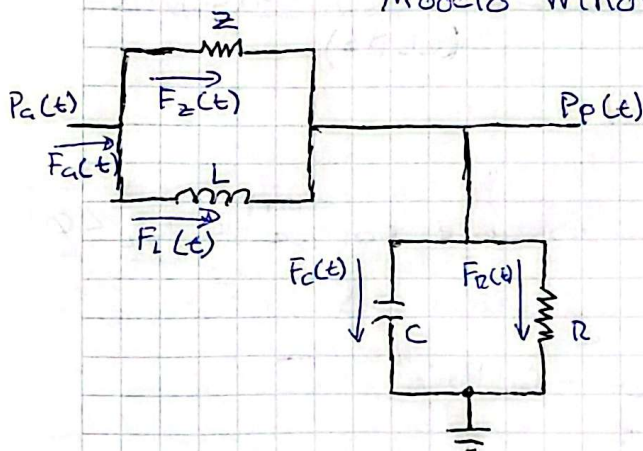


## Práctica: Sistema Cardiovascular

5.4

Modelo Windkessel

Ecuación principal



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

$$F_z(t) = \frac{P_a(t) - P_p(t)}{Z} \quad F_c(t) = \frac{C d P_p(t)}{dt}$$

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

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

Procedimiento Algebraico

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

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

$$\left( \frac{1}{Z} + \frac{1}{Ls} \right) P_a(s) = \left( Cs + \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{Z} + \frac{1}{Ls} \right) P_p(s) = \frac{R(Z + Ls) + LsZ(CRs + 1)}{RLsZ} P_p(s)$$

$$\frac{Ls + Z}{LZs} P_a(s) = \frac{RLs^2 + LZs + RLS + RZ}{RLZs} P_p(s)$$

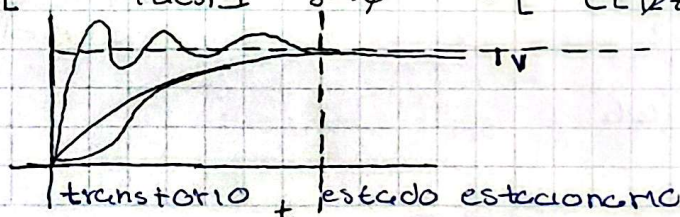
$$\frac{P_p(s)}{P_a(s)} = \frac{\cancel{Ls + Z} / \cancel{LZs}}{\cancel{RLs^2 + LZs + RLS + RZ} / \cancel{RLZs}} = \frac{\cancel{Ls + Z} / \cancel{LZs}}{\cancel{R(Z + Ls) + LsZ(CRs + 1)} / \cancel{RLZs}}$$

$$\frac{P_p(s)}{P_a(s)} = \frac{RLs + RZ}{CLRZs^2 + (LZ + RL)s + RZ} \quad \left. \vphantom{\frac{P_p(s)}{P_a(s)}} \right\} \text{Función de transferencia}$$

ERROR en el estado Estacionario:

$$e(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s P_a(s) \left[ 1 - \frac{P_p(s)}{P_a(s)} \right] = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s + \frac{1}{s} \left[ 1 - \frac{RLs + RZ}{CLRZs^2 + (LZ + RL)s + RZ} \right]$$

$$e(s) = 1 - \frac{RZ}{RZ} = 0V$$



## Estabilidad en lazo abierto

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

$$a = CLRz$$

$$b = Lz + Rl$$

$$c = Rz$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{-(Lz + RL) \pm \sqrt{(Lz + RL)^2 - 4(CLRz)(Rz)}}{2(CLRz)}$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{(-)}{+}$$

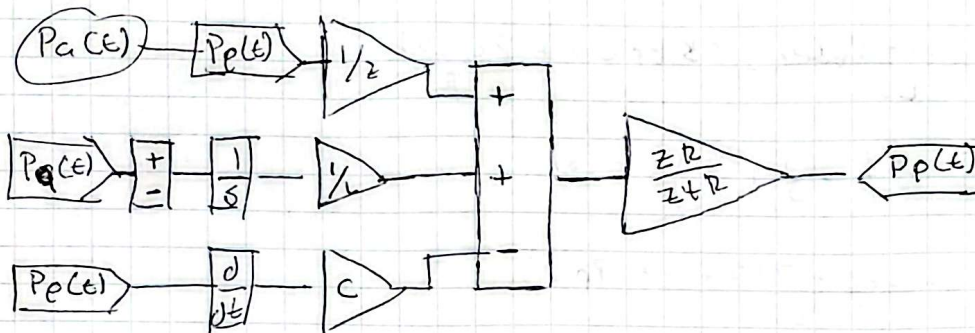
∴ El sistema tiene una respuesta estable porque  $\text{Re } \lambda_{1,2} < 0$

→ Modelo de ecuaciones integro-diferenciales

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

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

Diagrama de bloques



Modelo en simulink (Lazo Abierto)

