

Problem 1: Calculate the average blood pressure level in the heart according to the circulation cycle

Group leader: 202110647 Junhyung-Kim

Team member: 202110647 Junhyung-Kim, 202110670 Leejeongmin, 202312125 Muhamud Ashik,

202312141 Rimal Rajan, 202312378 KC Utsav

Introduction

This is a project to represent the blood flow with linear algebra.

During this project, we expect to learn to structure blood flow and study the application of network problems.

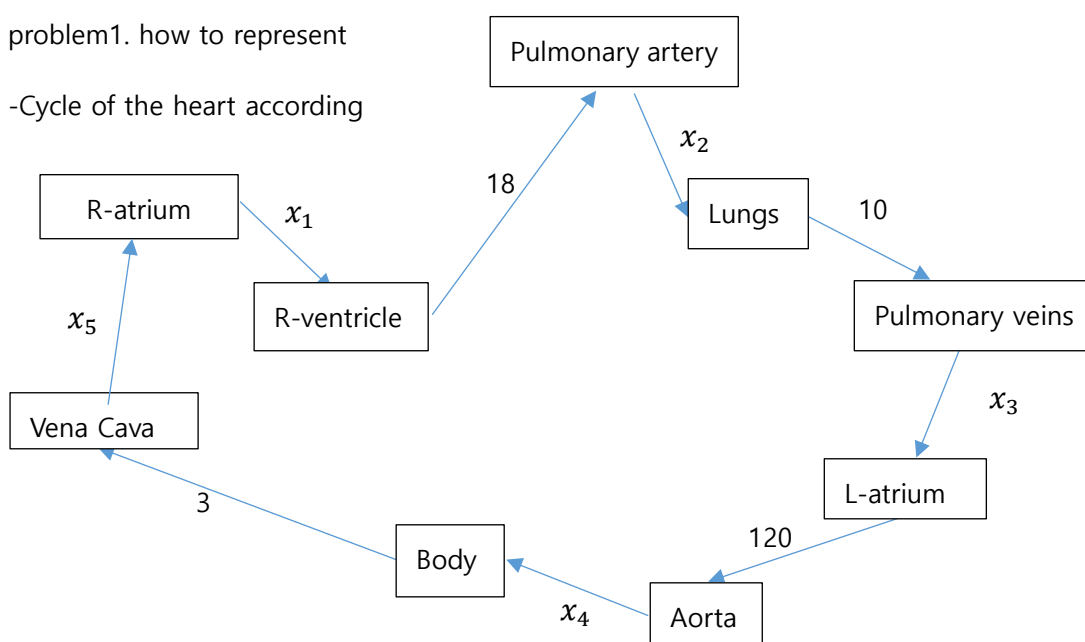
-this is the average blood pressure of a person-

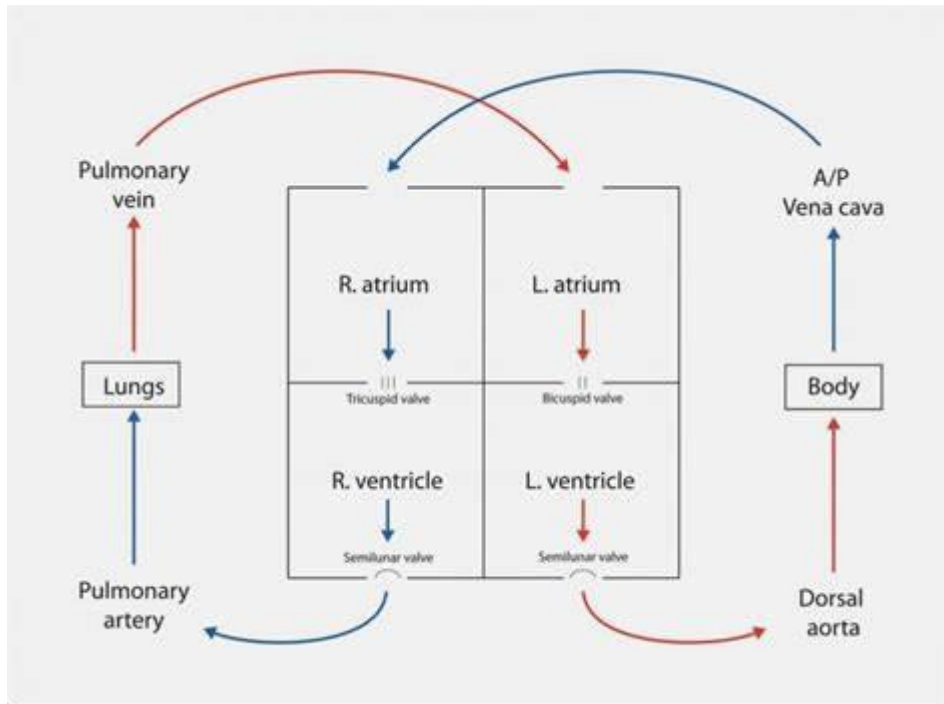
Veins	Average blood pressure(mmHg)
Aorta	120~ 80
Artery	100 ~ 40
Capillaries	60 ~ 40
Vein	10~ 2
Vena cava	2 ~ -5
Pulmonary artery	18~ 15
Pulmonary veins	10~ 8

i

problem1. how to represent

-Cycle of the heart according





2. represent as matrix and equationⁱⁱ

We are using a network problem to see the changes in blood pressure at parts of the range.

If blood pressure increases, then blood flow also increases, so based on this system ⁱⁱⁱ

(Enter blood flow == out blood flow) also, blood pressure has the same logic.

-Maximum range of blood pressure-

Q1) what is the Maximum blood pressure range from the R-atrium to the Pulmonary veins?

$$x_1 + x_2 = 18 + 10 \rightarrow 28$$

Q2) what is the Maximum blood pressure range from the Pulmonary artery to the L-atrium?

$$x_2 + x_3 = 10 + 120 = 130$$

Q3) what is the Maximum blood pressure range from the Pulmonary veins to the Aorta?

$$x_3 + x_4 = 120 + 3 = 123$$

Q4) what is the Maximum blood pressure range from the Aorta to the R-atrium?

$$x_4 + x_5 = 3 + x_1$$

-solutions for each unknown blood pressure-

$$\therefore x_1 = 28 - x_2$$

$$x_2 = 130 - x_3$$

$$x_3 = 123 - x_4$$

$$x_4 = 3 + x_1 - x_5$$

$$x_5 = 3 + x_1 - x_4$$

$$\therefore 28 < x_2 < 130$$

$$123 < x_3 < 130$$

$$123 < x_4 < 3 + x_1 - x_5$$

-Matrix of maximum range-

	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	
R_1	1	1	0	0	0	28
R_2	0	1	1	0	0	130
R_3	0	0	1	1	0	123
R_4	1	0	0	1	1	$3 + x_1$

-Minimum range of blood pressure-

Q1) what is the minimum range of blood pressure from the R-atrium to the Pulmonary veins

$$x_1 - x_2 = 18 - 10 = 8$$

Q2) what is the minimum range of the blood pressure from the Pulmonary artery to the L-atrium

$$x_3 - x_2 = 120 - 10 = 110$$

Q3) what is the minimum range of blood pressure from the Pulmonary veins to the Aorta

$$x_3 - x_4 = 120 - 3 = 117$$

Q4) what is the minimum range of blood pressure from the Aorta to the R-atrium

$$x_4 - x_5 = 3 - x_1$$

$$\therefore x_1 = 8 + x_2$$

$$x_2 = x_3 - 110$$

$$x_3 = x_4 + 117$$

$$x_4 = 3 - x_1 + x_5$$

-Matrix of minimum range

	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	
R_1	1	-1	0	0	0	8
R_2	0	-1	1	0	0	110
R_3	0	0	1	-1	0	117
R_4	1	0	0	1	-1	$3-x_1$

Solution by python

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import sympy as sp

#Matrix A = Linear equation of the Maximum Blood pressure
A= np.array([[1,1,0,0,0],
             [0,1,1,0,0],
             [0,0,1,1,0],
             [1,0,0,1,1]])

X1, X2, X3, X4, X5 = sp.symbols('X1 X2 X3 X4 X5')

#MA = Maximum Blood pressure
MA= np.array([[28],
             [130],
             [123],
             [3+X1]])

#Matrix B = Minimum Blood pressure
B= np.array([[1,-1,0,0,0],
             [0,-1,1,0,0],
             [0,0,1,-1,0],
             [1,0,0,1,-1]])

MB= np.array([[8],
             [110],
             [117],
             [3-X1]])

print("Matrix of the Maximum Blood pressure")
print(A,"\n")
print(MA,"\n")

print("Matrix of the Minimum Blood pressure")
print(B,"\n")
print(MB,"\n")
```

Matrix of the Maximum Blood pressure

```
[[1 1 0 0 0]
 [0 1 1 0 0]
 [0 0 1 1 0]
 [1 0 0 1 1]]
```

```
[[28]
 [130]
 [123]
 [X1 + 3]]
```

Matrix of the Minimum Blood pressure

```
[[ 1 -1 0 0 0]
 [ 0 -1 1 0 0]
 [ 0 0 1 -1 0]
 [ 1 0 0 1 -1]]
```

```
[[8]
 [110]
 [117]
 [3 - X1]]
```

```
[2]: print("Extraction equation from Matrix\n")
      print("when the range in Max")

      #Max N= equation N of maximum range

      #Define the equations
      Max1 = sp.Eq(X1 + X2, 28)
      Max2 = sp.Eq(X2 + X3, 130)
      Max3 = sp.Eq(X3 + X4, 123)
      Max4 = sp.Eq(X4 + X5, 3 + X1)

      # Display equations
      print(Max1)
      print(Max2)
      print(Max3)
      print(Max4)

      # MaxE souldion of maximum range equations
      MaxE= sp.solve([Max1,Max2,Max3,Max4],
                     (X1,X2,X3,X4,X5))

      print("\nSolution in Maximum range in X1, X2, X3, X4, X5:")
      print(MaxE,"\n")
```

Extraction equation from Matrix

when the range in Max
Eq(X1 + X2, 28)
Eq(X2 + X3, 130)
Eq(X3 + X4, 123)
Eq(X4 + X5, X1 + 3)

Solution in Maximum range in X1, X2, X3, X4, X5:
{X1: X5/2 + 9, X2: 19 - X5/2, X3: X5/2 + 111, X4: 12 - X5/2}

```
print("Extraction equation from Matrix\n")
print("when the range in Min")

#min N= equation N of minimum range

#Define the equations
min1 = sp.Eq(-X2+X1, 8)
min2 = sp.Eq(-X3+X2, 110)
min3 = sp.Eq(-X4+X3, 117)
min4 = sp.Eq(-X5+X4, 3 - X1)

# Display equations
print(min1)
print(min2)
print(min3)
print(min4)

# MaxE souldion of maximum range equations
minE= sp.solve([min1,min2,min3,min4],
               (X1,X2,X3,X4,X5))

print("\nSolution in minimum range in X1, X2, X3, X4, X5:")
print(minE,"\n")
```

Extraction equation from Matrix

```
when the range in Min
T (m, m, 0)
```

$$E(X_1 - X_2, 8)$$
$$Eq(X2 - X3, 110)$$
$$E(X_3 - X_4, 117)$$
$$\text{Eq}(X4 - X5, 3 - X1)$$

Solution in minimum range in X1, X2, X3, X4, X5:

{X1: X5/2 + 119, X2: X5/2 + 111, X3: X5/2 + 1, X4: X5/2 - 116}

ⁱ Guyton, Arthur C. (2006). 《Textbook of medical physiology》 11판. Philadelphia: Elsevier Saunders. 162 page. ISBN 0-7216-0240-1.

ii 0321947622.pdf (pearsonhighered.com)

iii [Hemodynamics - PMC \(nih.gov\)](#) <Basic concepts of hemodynamics> Compr Physiol. Author manuscript; available in PMC 2017 Mar 15. Published in final edited form as: Compr Physiol. 2016;

