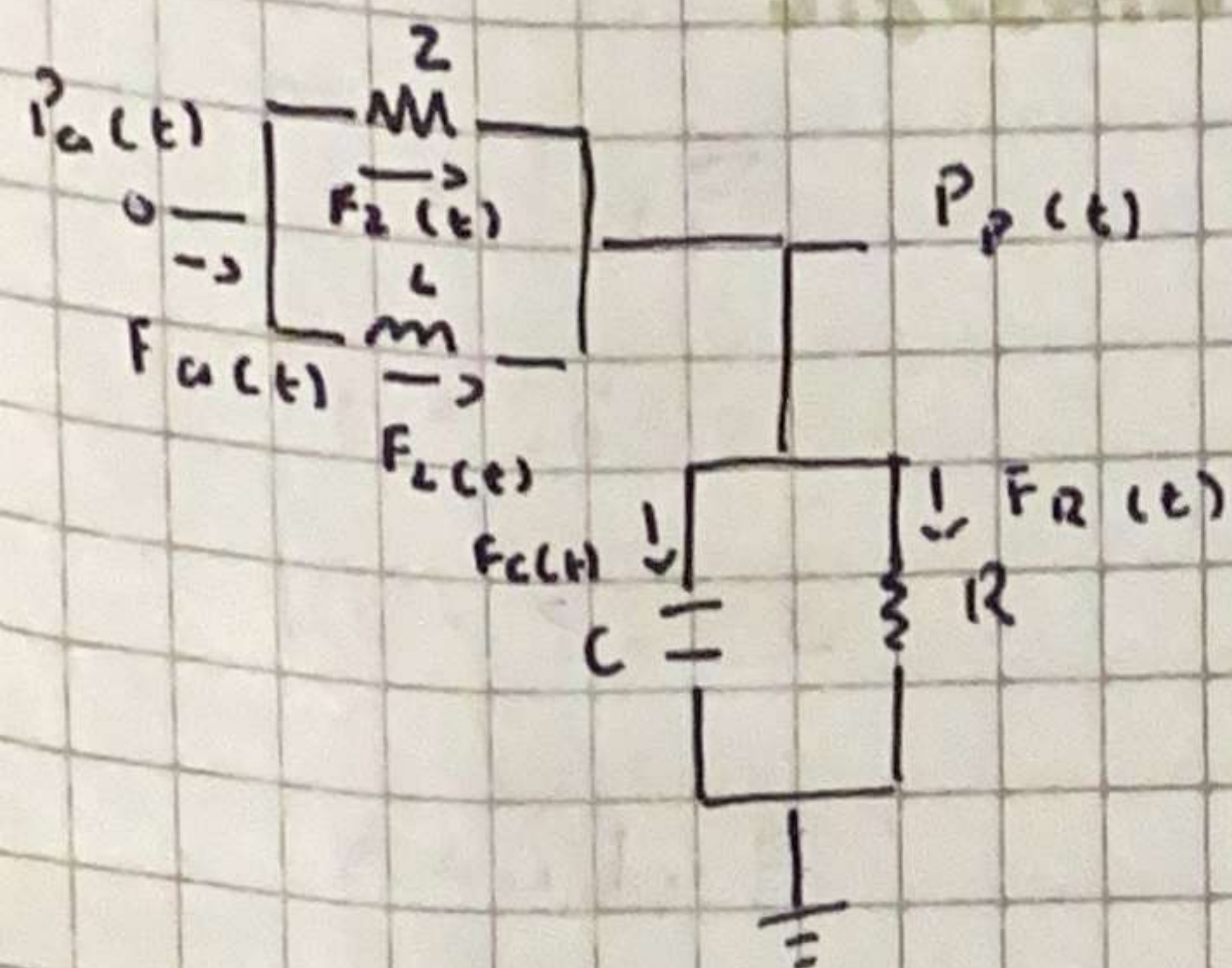


Sistema cardiovascular



$$F_a(t) = F_2(t) + F_L(t) = F_C(t) + F_R(t)$$

$$F_2(t) = \frac{P_a(t) - P_p(t)}{2}$$

$$F_C(t) = C \frac{dP_p(t)}{dt}$$

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

Procedimiento algebraico

$$\frac{P_a(t)}{2} - \frac{P_p(t)}{2} + \frac{1}{L} \int [P_a(t) - P_p(t)] dt = C \frac{dP_p(t)}{dt} + \frac{P_p(t)}{R}$$

$$\frac{P_a(s)}{2} - \frac{P_p(s)}{2} + \frac{P_a(s) - P_p(s)}{Ls} = Cs P_p(s) + \frac{P_p(s)}{R}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{Ls} \right) P_a(s) = \left(Cs + \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{Ls} \right) P_p(s)$$

$$P_D(s) = \frac{(1/2 + 1/Ls) P_G(s)}{Cs + 1/R + 1/2 + 1/Ls}$$

$$\frac{LS + 2}{LS^2} P_G(s) = \frac{CLS^2 + LZS + RLC + RZ}{RLZS} P_G(s)$$

$$\frac{P_D(s)}{P_G(s)} = \frac{CLS^2 + LZS + RLC + RZ}{RLZS} \cdot \frac{LS + 2}{LS^2}$$

$$\frac{P_D(s)}{P_G(s)} = \frac{CL^2S^2Z + L^2S^2Z^2 + L^2SZRC + LSZ^2R}{RLZS^2 + RLZ^2S}$$

$$\frac{P_D(s)}{P_G(s)} = \frac{CL^2S^2Z + L^2S^2Z^2 + L^2SZRC + LSZ^2R}{RLZS(S + Z)}$$

$$\frac{P_D(s)}{P_G(s)} = \frac{RLS + RZ}{CLRZ + (LZ + RL)S + RZ}$$

$$\text{Resposta} = \frac{RLS + RZ}{CLRZ^2 + (LZ + RL)S + RZ}$$

Error estacionario

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

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{1}{s} \left[1 - \frac{R L s + R_2}{C L R_2 s^2 + (L R_2 + R L) s + R_2} \right]$$

$$= 1 - \frac{R_2}{R_2} = 0$$

Estabilidad en lazo abierto

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

$$a = C L R_2$$

$$b = L R_2 + R L$$

$$c = R_2$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{-(L R_2 + R L) \pm \sqrt{(L R_2 + R L)^2 - 4(C L R_2)(R_2)}}{2 C L R_2}$$

El sistema es estable porque $\lambda_{1,2} < 0$

Modelo de ec. integrales - diferenciales

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

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

