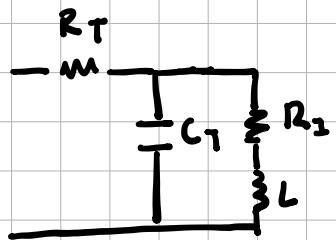


Actividad eléctrica del útero enfocada en la contracción



R_T : Impedancia eléctrica del tejido

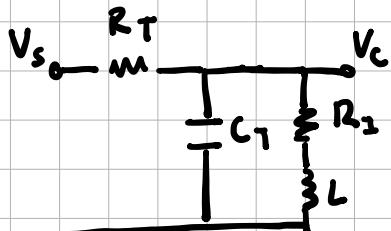
C_T : Despolarización y repolarización de las fibras musculares

L : Propagación del potencial de acción

R_I : Oposición del flujo de iones

Patología: Endometriosis

Función de transferencia



$$H(S) = \frac{V_C(S)}{V_B(S)}$$

$$\frac{1}{C} \int i(t) d(t)$$

$$L \frac{di(t)}{dt}$$

Considerando lo anterior

$$\frac{V_C(t) - V_s(t)}{R_T} + C_T \frac{dV_C(t)}{dt} + i(t) = 0$$

LVIK

$$L \frac{di(t)}{dt} + R_i i(t) = V_C(t)$$

$$i(t) = -\frac{V_C(t) - V_s(t)}{R_T} - C_T \frac{dV_C(t)}{dt}$$

$$L \frac{d}{dt} \left(-\frac{V_C - V_s}{R_T} - C_T \frac{dV_C}{dt} \right) + R_i \left(-\frac{V_C - V_s}{R_T} - C_T \frac{dV_C}{dt} \right) = V_C$$

$$LC_T \frac{d^2 V_C}{dt^2} + \left(\frac{L}{R_T} + R_i C_T \right) \frac{dV_C}{dt} + \frac{R_i + R_T}{R_T} V_C(t) = \frac{L}{R_T} \frac{dV_S}{dt} + \frac{R_i}{R_T} V_S(t)$$

Aplicando Laplace

$$LC_T s^2 V_C(s) + \left(\frac{L}{R_T} + R_i C_T \right) s V_C(s) + \frac{R_i + R_T}{R_T} V_C(s) = \frac{L}{R_T} s V_S(s) + \frac{R_i}{R_T} V_S(s)$$

Despejando $H(s)$

$$H(s) = \frac{\frac{L}{R_T} s + \frac{R_i}{R_T}}{LC_T s^2 + \left(\frac{L}{R_T} + R_i C_T \right) s + \frac{R_i + R_T}{R_T}} \quad (R_T)$$

$$H(s) = \frac{L_s + R_i}{R_T L C_T s^2 + (L + R_i C_T R_T) s + (R_i + R_T)}$$

Error estacionaria

Caso

$$e(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot H(s) \left[1 - \frac{1}{t(s)} \right]$$

$$R_I = 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_T = 56 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$L = 1.5 \text{ mH}$$

$$C = 560 \mu\text{F}$$

$$1 - \frac{L_s + R_i}{R_T L C_T s^2 + (L + R_i C_T R_T) s + (R_i + R_T)}$$

$$e(s) = 0.092$$

Control

$$1 - \frac{L_s + R_i}{R_T L C_T s^2 + (L + R_i C_T R_T) s + (R_i + R_T)}$$

$$e(s) = 0.04$$

$$R_I = 500 \Omega$$

$$R_T = 56 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$L = 1.5 \text{ mH}$$

$$C = 2200 \mu\text{F}$$

Estabilidad en lazo abierto

$$R_I = 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_T = 56 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$L = 1.5 \text{ mH}$$

$$C = 560 \mu\text{F}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{Ls + R_i}{R_T L C_T s^2 + (L + R_i C_T R_T) s + (R_i + R_T)}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{-(L + R_i C_T R_T) \pm \sqrt{(L + R_i C_T R_T)^2 - 4(R_i + R_T)(R_T C_L L)}}{2 R_T L C_T}$$

$$\lambda_1 = -0.411$$

$$\lambda_2 = -3,133,332.953$$

Tipo de respuesta = Estable sobreamortiguada