Energy-based Advection Modelling Using Bond Graphs: Additional Material

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1 Introduction

This notebook generates the figures for the paper: *Energy-based Advection Modelling Using Bond Graphs*. This is a tidied and extended version of the 2021 version.

1.1 Import some python code

The bond graph analysis uses a number of Python modules:

```
[1]: import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import IPython.display as disp
     ## Control toolbox
     import control as con
     ## Bond graph tools
     import BondGraphTools as bgt
     print('BondGraphTools version', bgt.version)
     ## Stoichiometric analysis
     import stoich as st
     ## SVG bg representation conversion
     import svgBondGraph as sbg
     ## Modular bond graphs
     import modularBondGraph as mbg
     ## Stoichiometric conversion
     import stoichBondGraph as stbg
     ## Allow reloading of modules
     import importlib as imp
     ## Set quiet=False for verbose output
     quiet = True
     ## Plot parameters
     lw = 5
```

Warning - scikit.odes not found. Simulations are disabled. BondGraphTools version 0.4.6

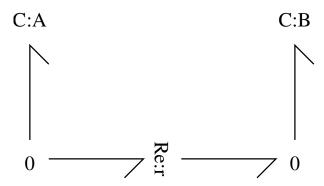
2 Pipe

2.1 Chain of compartments

This is the lumped model of advection considered in Section 3.1. of the paper. Using the modular extension to BGT, a chain of simple A \implies B reactions of length N is created.

```
[2]: ## Simple A <==> B reaction
sbg.model('AB_abg.svg')
import AB_abg
disp.SVG('AB_abg.svg')
```

[2]:



[3]:

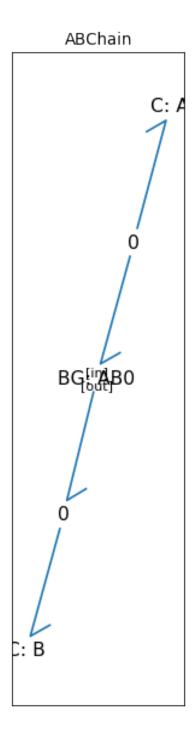
$$A \Leftrightarrow B$$
 (1)

Exposing A and B
Creating ABChain
Creating ABO from AB within ABChain
Creating A from A within ABChain
Creating jA from O13 within ABChain
Creating B from A within ABChain
Creating jB from O13 within ABChain

[4]:

$$A \Leftrightarrow B$$
 (2)

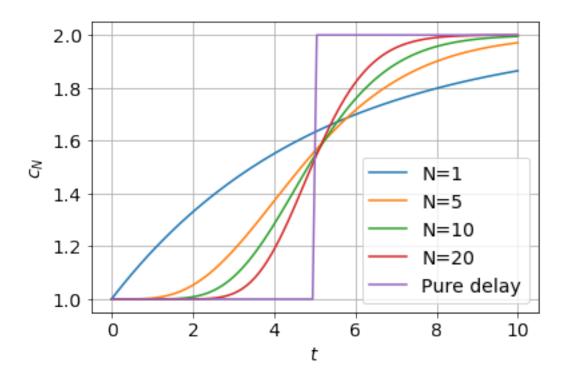
[5]: bgt.draw(chain)



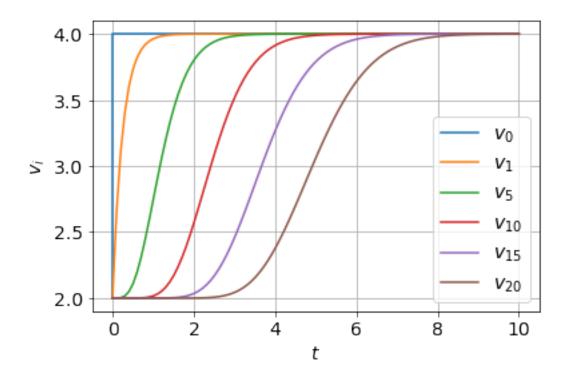
```
[6]: ## Vary number of lumps
N_lumps = [1,5,10,20]
#N_lumps = [1]
Q0 = 2
V_p = 10
delay = V_p/Q0

## Time
t = np.linspace(0,2*delay,100)
```

```
plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 14})
## Create pipe model Pipe for various numbers of lumps
for N_lump in N_lumps:
   Pipe = mbg.chain(AB_abg.model(),inport = 'A',outport = 'B',
 →N=N_lump+1, rename_components=True, Comps=['R'], quiet=quiet)
   V_i = V_p/N_lump # Volume of lump
    parameter = {}
    UniDir = []
    for i in range(N_lump+1):
       reac = f'r_{i}'
        UniDir.append(reac)
        kap = f'kappa_{reac}'
        parameter[kap] = Q0
    s = st.stoich(Pipe,UniDir=UniDir, quiet=quiet)
    sc = st.statify(s,chemostats=['A','B'])
    species = s['species']
    disp.Latex(st.sprintrl(s))
    X0 = np.ones(s['n_X'])
    X0[species.index('A')] = 2
    for i in range(N_lump):
        spec = f'IS{i+1}'
        K = f'K_{spec}'
        parameter[K] = 1/V_i
        X0[species.index(spec)] = V_i
    dat = st.sim(s,sc=sc,t=t,parameter=parameter,X0=X0,quiet=quiet)
    r_N = f'r_{N_lump}'
    i_N = species.index(f'IS{N_lump}')
    x_N = dat['X'][:,i_N]
    plt.plot(t,x_N/V_i,label=f'N={N_lump}')
## Pure delay
y_del = 1+np.heaviside(t-delay,1)
plt.plot(t,y_del,label='Pure delay')
plt.grid()
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel('$t$')
plt.ylabel('$c_N$')
plt.savefig('Figs/Pipe.pdf')
```

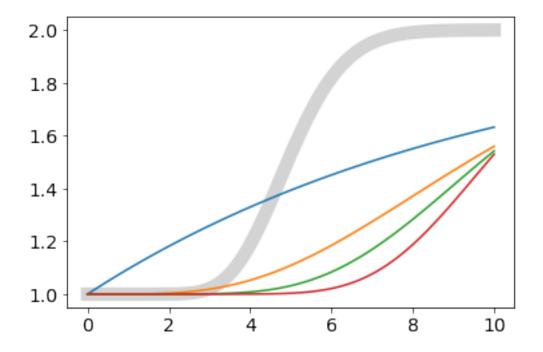


```
[7]: V = dat['V']
     reaction = s['reaction']
     I = [0,1,5,10,15,20]
     for i,reac in enumerate(reaction):
         if i in I:
              v = V[:,i]
              if i == 0:
                  vv = np.hstack((2,v))
                  tt = np.hstack((0,t))
              else:
                  tt = t
                  \nabla \Delta = \Delta \Delta
              vi = 'v_{{i}} + f'{{i}}' + '}'
              plt.plot(tt,vv,label=f'${vi}$')
     plt.legend()
     plt.grid()
     plt.xlabel('$t$')
     plt.ylabel('$v_i$')
     plt.show()
     plt.savefig('Figs/Pipe_v.pdf')
```



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

```
[8]: ## Compare with a constructed transfer function 1/(s+sT/N)^N
plt.plot(t,x_N/V_i,lw=10,color='lightgrey')
for N_lump in N_lumps:
    V_i = V_p/N_lump
    lump = con.tf(1,[V_i,1])
    lumps = con.tf(1,1)
    for i in range(N_lump):
        lumps = con.series(lumps,lump)
# print(lumps)
t,y = con.step_response(lumps,T=t)
plt.plot(t,y+1)
```



```
[9]: ## Redo for particular case
     N_{lump} = 10
     UniDir = []
     for i in range(N_lump+1):
         reac = f'r_{i}'
     Pipe = mbg.chain(AB_abg.model(),inport = 'A',outport = 'B',
                       N=N_lump+1,rename_components=True,Comps=['R'],quiet=quiet)
     s = st.stoich(Pipe,UniDir=None, quiet=quiet)
     s['name'] = 'Pipe_abg'
     stbg.model(s)
     disp.Latex(st.sprintrl(s,chemformula=True))
```

[9]:

$$A \stackrel{r_0}{\rightleftharpoons} IS_1 \qquad (3)$$

$$IS_1 \stackrel{r_1}{\rightleftharpoons} IS_2 \qquad (4)$$

$$IS_2 \stackrel{r_2}{\rightleftharpoons} IS_3 \qquad (5)$$

$$IS_3 \stackrel{r_3}{\rightleftharpoons} IS_4 \qquad (6)$$

$$IS_4 \stackrel{r_4}{\rightleftharpoons} IS_5 \qquad (7)$$

$$IS_5 \stackrel{r_5}{\rightleftharpoons} IS_6 \qquad (8)$$

$$IS_6 \stackrel{r_6}{\rightleftharpoons} IS_7 \qquad (9)$$

$$IS_7 \stackrel{r_7}{\rightleftharpoons} IS_8 \qquad (10)$$

$$IS_8 \stackrel{r_8}{\rightleftharpoons} IS_9 \qquad (11)$$

$$IS_9 \stackrel{r_9}{\rightleftharpoons} IS_{10} \qquad (12)$$

(12)

$$IS_{10} \stackrel{r_{10}}{\longleftarrow} B \tag{13}$$

2.2 Transfer-function analysis

This chain of reactions has liner dynamics which are extracted to give a model in the Python Control Toolbox format. The effective timeconstant is computed from:

$$\tau = \sum_{i=1}^{N} 1/p_i \tag{14}$$

where p_i is the *i*th pole of the transer function relating the input and output of the chain.

```
[10]: imp.reload(st)
UniDir=[]
for i in range(N_lump+1):
        UniDir.append(f'r_{i}')
print(UniDir)
s = st.stoich(Pipe,UniDir=UniDir, quiet=quiet)
disp.Latex(st.sprintvl(s))
```

['r_0', 'r_1', 'r_2', 'r_3', 'r_4', 'r_5', 'r_6', 'r_7', 'r_8', 'r_9', 'r_10']
[10]:

$$v_{r0} = K_A \kappa_{r0} x_A \tag{15}$$

$$v_{r1} = K_{IS1} \kappa_{r1} \chi_{IS1} \tag{16}$$

$$v_{r2} = K_{IS2}\kappa_{r2}x_{IS2} \tag{17}$$

$$v_{r3} = K_{IS3}\kappa_{r3}\chi_{IS3} \tag{18}$$

$$v_{r4} = K_{IS4}\kappa_{r4}x_{IS4} \tag{19}$$

$$v_{r5} = K_{IS5} \kappa_{r5} x_{IS5} \tag{20}$$

$$v_{r6} = K_{IS6} \kappa_{r6} x_{IS6} \tag{21}$$

$$v_{r7} = K_{IS7} \kappa_{r7} \chi_{IS7} \tag{22}$$

$$v_{r8} = K_{IS8} \kappa_{r8} x_{IS8} \tag{23}$$

$$v_{r9} = K_{IS9} \kappa_{r9} \chi_{IS9} \tag{24}$$

$$v_{r10} = K_{IS10} \kappa_{r10} x_{IS10} \tag{25}$$

```
[11]: sc = st.statify(s,chemostats=['A','B'])
    sys = st.lin(s,sc)
# print(sys)
A,B,C,D = con.ssdata(sys)
    sys12 = con.ss(A,B[:,0],C[N_lump,:],0)
    print(con.tf(sys12))
    print(con.pole(sys12))
    tc = np.sum(-1/con.pole(sys12))
    gain = con.dcgain(sys12)
    print('Time constant =',tc)
    t_step,y_step = con.step_response(sys12,T=np.linspace(0,2*tc))
    plt.plot(t_step/tc,y_step.T/gain)
```

```
plt.vlines(1,0,max(y_step)/gain)
plt.grid()
plt.xlabel('$t$ (normalised)')
plt.ylabel('$y_{step}$ (normalised)')
```

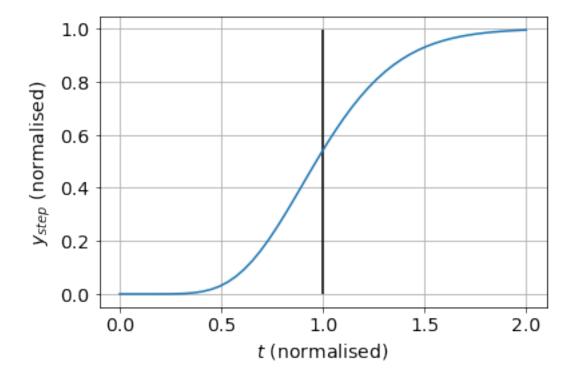
1

```
s^10 + 10 s^9 + 45 s^8 + 120 s^7 + 210 s^6 + 252 s^5 + 210 s^4 + 120 s^3 + 45 s^2 + 10 s + 1

[-1. -1. -1. -1. -1. -1. -1. -1. -1.]

Time constant = 10.0
```

[11]: Text(0,0.5,'\$y_{step}\$ (normalised)')



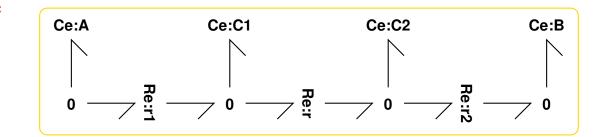
3 Coupled Advection and Transformation

This corresponds to Section 4 of the paper.

3.1 Orifice connection

```
[12]: ##
sbg.model('splitReos_abg.svg')
import splitReos_abg
disp.SVG('splitReos_abg.svg')
```

[12]:



```
[13]: ##Stoichiometry
s = st.stoich(splitReos_abg.model(),quiet=quiet)
chemostats = ['A','B']
sc = st.statify(s,chemostats=chemostats)
disp.Latex(st.sprintrl(s,chemformula=True))
```

[13]:

$$C_1 \stackrel{r}{\Longleftrightarrow} C_2$$
 (26)

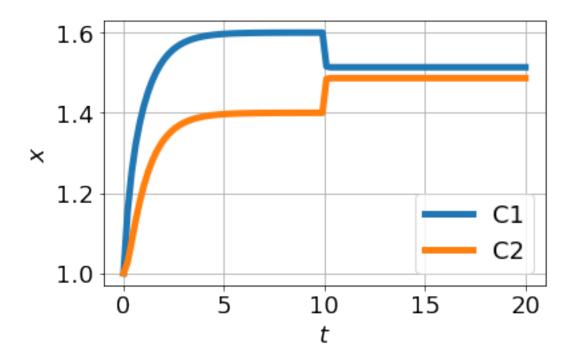
$$A \stackrel{r_1}{\longleftrightarrow} C_1 \tag{27}$$

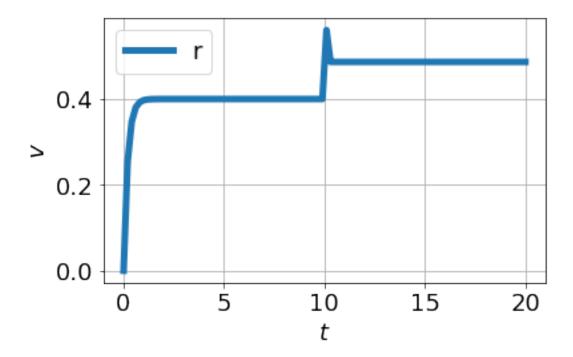
$$C_2 \stackrel{r_2}{\Longleftrightarrow} B$$
 (28)

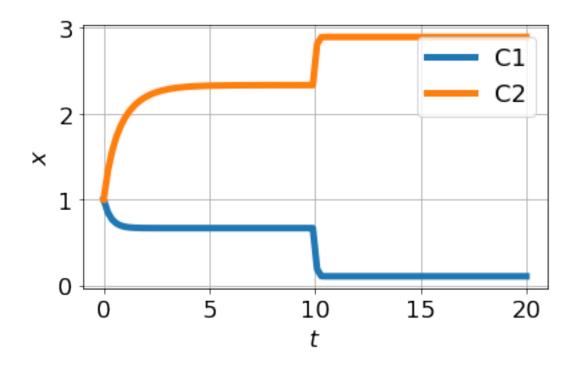
```
[14]: Q0 = 2
      t1 = 10
      f1 = 10-Q0
      t = np.linspace(0,20,100)
      Flow = f'(Q0)*(1+{f1}*np.heaviside(t-{t1},0.5))'
      #Flow = f'{Q0}'
      print(Flow)
      ## Simulation
      species = s['species']
      reaction = s['reaction']
      X0 = np.ones(s['n_X'])
      X0[species.index('A')] = 2
      parameter = {}
      Kappa = \{\}
      for unidir in [False,True]:
          if unidir:
              UniDir=['r']
          else:
              UniDir=[]
          parameter['kappa_r1'] = parameter['kappa_r2'] = 1
          parameter['kappa_r'] = Q0
          Kappa['r'] = Flow
          s = st.stoich(splitReos_abg.model(),UniDir=UniDir, quiet=quiet)
          sc = st.statify(s,chemostats=chemostats)
```

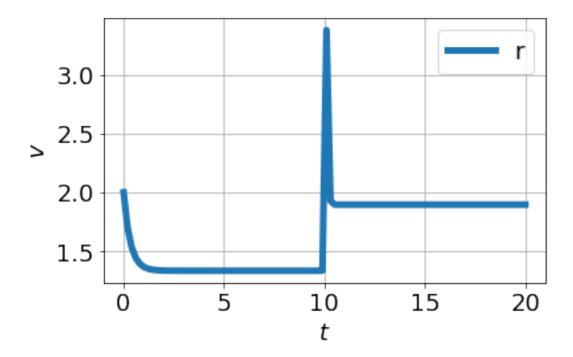
```
dat = st.
 →sim(s,sc=sc,t=t,parameter=parameter,Kappa=Kappa,X0=X0,quiet=quiet)
    X_old = {}
   specPlot = ['C1','C2']
    plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 18})
    for spec in specPlot:
        x = dat['X'][:,species.index(spec)]
        plt.plot(t,x,label=spec,lw=lw)
        X_old[spec] = x
    plt.grid()
    plt.legend()
   plt.xlabel('$t$')
    plt.ylabel('$x$')
    plt.tight_layout()
    name = f'Figs/splitReos_{unidir}'
    plt.savefig(name+'.pdf')
   plt.show()
    V_old = {}
    reacPlot = ['r']
    for reac in reacPlot:
        v = dat['V'][:,reaction.index(reac)]
        plt.plot(t,v,label=reac,lw=lw)
        V_old[reac] = v
    plt.grid()
    plt.legend()
   plt.xlabel('$t$')
   plt.ylabel('$v$')
   plt.tight_layout()
    name = f'Figs/splitReos_{unidir}_v'
    plt.savefig(name+'.pdf')
    plt.show()
x_B_0 = dat['X'][:,species.index('B')]
      st.plot(s, dat, species=['A', 'B', 'C1', 'C2'])
      st.plot(s,dat,species=[],filename=f'{name}_v.pdf')
```

2*(1+8*np.heaviside(t-10,0.5))







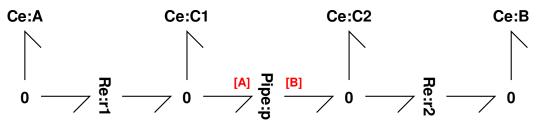


3.2 Pipe connection

```
[16]: ## Split enzyme catalysed Reaction
    sbg.model('splitRep_abg.svg')
    import splitRep_abg
    disp.SVG('splitRep_abg.svg')
```

Creating subsystem: Pipe:p

[16]:



```
[17]: ##Stoichiometry+parameters
      parameter = {}
      Kappa = \{\}
      UniDir = []
      for i in range(N_lump+1):
          reac = f'p_r_{i}'
          UniDir.append(reac)
          kap = f'kappa_{reac}'
          parameter[kap] = Q0
          Kappa[reac] = Flow
      s = st.stoich(splitRep_abg.model(),UniDir=UniDir,quiet=quiet)
      species = s['species']
      sc = st.statify(s,chemostats=chemostats)
      ## Initial condition
      X0 = np.ones(s['n_X'])
      X0[species.index('A')] = 2
      ## Pipe parameters
      small = 1e-6
      if N_lump>0:
```

```
V_i = V_p/N_lump # Volume of lump
for i in range(N_lump):
    spec = f'p_IS{i+1}'
    K = f'K_{spec}'
    parameter[K] = 1/V_i
    X0[species.index(spec)] = small

# print(parameter)
# print(X0)
# print(UniDir)
print(Kappa)

disp.Latex(st.sprintrl(s,chemformula=True))
```

[17]:

$$C_1 \xrightarrow{p_{r0}} p_I S_1 \tag{29}$$

$$p_{I}S_{1} \xrightarrow{p_{r1}} p_{I}S_{2} \tag{30}$$

$$p_{I}S_{2} \xrightarrow{p_{r2}} p_{I}S_{3} \tag{31}$$

$$p_I S_3 \xrightarrow{p_{r3}} p_I S_4$$
 (32)

$$p_{I}S_{4} \xrightarrow{p_{r4}} p_{I}S_{5} \tag{33}$$

$$p_{I}S_{5} \xrightarrow{p_{r5}} C_{2} \tag{34}$$

$$A \stackrel{r_1}{\Longleftrightarrow} C_1 \tag{35}$$

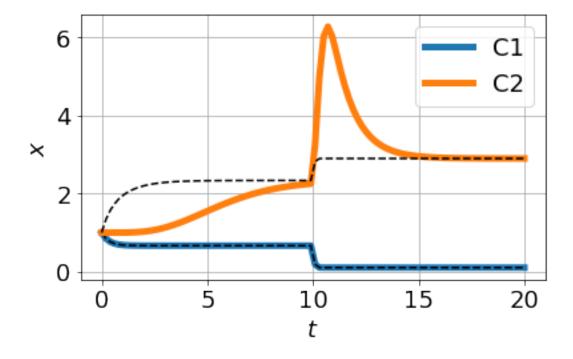
$$C_2 \stackrel{\mathbf{r}_2}{\longleftrightarrow} B$$
 (36)

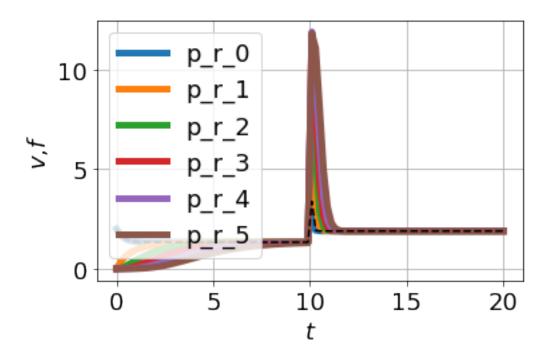
```
[18]: ## Simulate
dat = st.sim(s,sc=sc,t=t,parameter=parameter,X0=X0,Kappa=Kappa,quiet=quiet)

plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 18})
for spec in specPlot:
    x = dat['X'][:,species.index(spec)]
    plt.plot(t,x,label=spec,lw=lw)
    plt.plot(t,X_old[spec],color='black',ls='dashed')
plt.grid()
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel('$t$')
plt.ylabel('$t$')
plt.ylabel('$x$')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('Figs/splitRep.pdf')
plt.show()

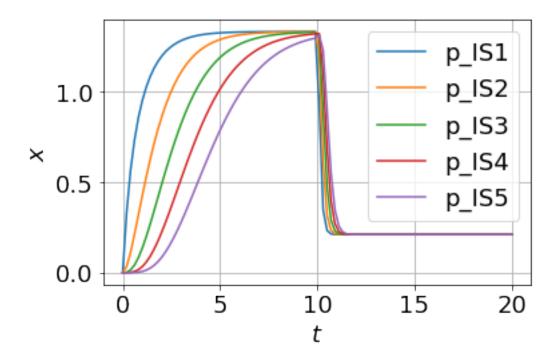
reaction = s['reaction']
```

```
for i in range(N_lump+1):
    reac = f'p_r_{i}'
    v = dat['V'][:,reaction.index(reac)]
    plt.plot(t,v,label=reac,lw=lw)
plt.plot(t,V_old['r'],color='black',ls='dashed')
plt.grid()
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel('$t$')
plt.ylabel('$v$,$f$')
plt.tight_layout()
name = f'Figs/splitRep_v'
plt.savefig(name+'.pdf')
plt.show()
```





```
[19]: # st.plot(s,dat,reaction=[],species=['A','B','C1','C2'])
[20]: # st.plot(s,dat,species=[])
[21]: # st.plot(s,dat,reaction=[],species=['p_IS1'])
[22]: for i,spec in enumerate(species):
    if 'I' in spec:
        x = dat['X'][:,i]
        plt.plot(t,x,label=spec)
    plt.grid()
    plt.legend()
    plt.ylabel('$t$')
    plt.ylabel('$x$')
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.savefig('Figs/splitRep_pipe.pdf')
```

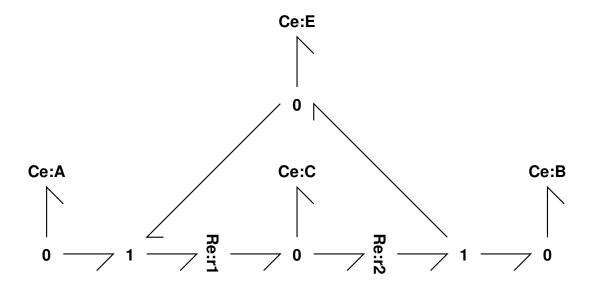


4 Enzyme-catalysed reaction

This section reprises the standard bond graph model of an enzyme-catalysed reaction – see ECR. In this case: - Ce_A represents the unbound oxygen entering the blood - Ce_B represents the unbound oxygen leaving the blood - Ce_E represents the unbound haemoglobin - Ce_C represents the haemoglobin bound to oxygen

This corresponds to a simple model of haemoglobin with one binding site (like myoglobin). A more detailed model wouPipe incorporate four cooperative binding sites – see Cooperative.

```
[23]: ## Enzyme catalysed reaction
    sbg.model('RE_abg.svg')
    import RE_abg
    disp.SVG('RE_abg.svg')
[23]:
```



```
[24]: ##Stoichiometry
s = st.stoich(RE_abg.model(),quiet=quiet)
chemostats = ['A','B']
sc = st.statify(s,chemostats=chemostats)
disp.Latex(st.sprintrl(s,chemformula=True))
```

[24]:

$$A + E \stackrel{r_1}{\longleftarrow} C \tag{37}$$

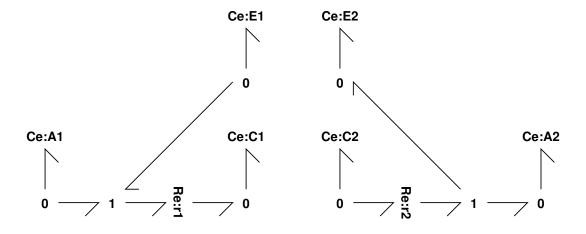
$$C \stackrel{r_2}{\longleftarrow} B + E \tag{38}$$

4.1 Split enzyme-catalysed reaction

In this bond graph, the components Ce_E and Ce_E are split: advection carries the coreponding molecules from one side to the other. An explicit bond graph for this coupling is provided below for tghe case were the advection time-delay is zero; the bond graph for the general case has not yet been determined.

```
[25]: ## Split enzyme catalysed reaction
sbg.model('splitRE_abg.svg')
import splitRE_abg
disp.SVG('splitRE_abg.svg')
```

[25]:



```
[26]: ##Stoichiometry
ss = st.stoich(splitRE_abg.model(),quiet=quiet)
chemostats = ['A1','A2']
ssc = st.statify(ss,chemostats=chemostats)
disp.Latex(st.sprintrl(ss,chemformula=True))
```

[26]:

$$A_1 + E_1 \stackrel{r_1}{\longleftarrow} C_1 \tag{39}$$

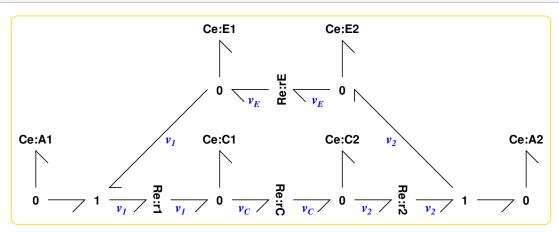
$$C_2 \stackrel{r_2}{\Longleftrightarrow} A_2 + E_2 \tag{40}$$

5 Circular advection

5.1 Orifice (Symmetric case): Bond graph model

```
[27]: ## Split enzyme catalysed reaction with symmetric connection
    sbg.model('splitREos_abg.svg')
    import splitREos_abg
    disp.SVG('splitREos_abg.svg')
```

[27]:



```
[28]: ##Stoichiometry
      snd = st.stoich(splitREos_abg.model(),quiet=quiet)
      chemostats = ['A1','A2']
      sndc = st.statify(snd,chemostats=chemostats)
      print(snd['species'])
      print(snd['reaction'])
      disp.Latex(st.sprintrl(snd,chemformula=True))
     ['A1', 'A2', 'C1', 'C2', 'E1', 'E2']
     ['r1', 'r2', 'rC', 'rE']
[28]:
```

 $A_1 + E_1 \stackrel{r_1}{\Longleftrightarrow} C_1$ (41)

$$C_2 \stackrel{^12}{\longleftarrow} A_2 + E_2 \tag{42}$$

$$C_{2} \stackrel{r_{2}}{\longleftarrow} A_{2} + E_{2}$$

$$C_{1} \stackrel{rC}{\longleftarrow} C_{2}$$

$$(42)$$

$$E_2 \stackrel{rE}{\longleftarrow} E_1$$
 (44)

5.1.1 Simulate

Note that - the final steady state of the two cases d = 0 and d > 0 are the same - if the simulation is repeated with $f_0 = 100$, the $x_{C1} \approx x_{C2}$ and $x_{E1} \approx x_{E2}$ as predicted.

The two chemostats corresponding to A1 and A2 are:

$$x_{A1} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } t < 1 \\ 2 & \text{if } t \ge 1 \end{cases} \tag{45}$$

$$x_{A2} = 1 \tag{46}$$

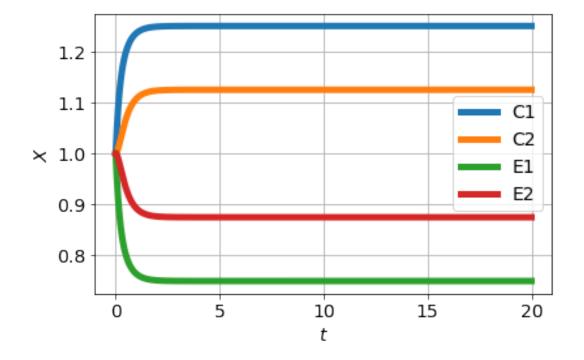
```
[29]: ## Simulate split ECR with no delay
      i_{chemo} = []
      for chemo in chemostats:
          i_chemo.append(snd['species'].index(chemo))
      # print(i_chemo)
      ## Time
      tt = np.linspace(0, 20, 10000)
      ## Parameters
      parameter = {}
      parameter['kappa_rC'] = Q0
      parameter['kappa_rE'] = Q0
      \# parameter['K_E'] = 0.5
      \# parameter['K_C'] = 0.5
      ## Chemostats
      t_0 = 0
      X_{chemo} = {'A1':f'1 + np.heaviside(t-{t_0},1)', 'A2':'1'}
      ## Simulate
      dat = st.sim(snd,sc=sndc,t=tt,parameter=parameter,X_chemo=X_chemo,quiet=False)
```

```
XX0 = dat['X'][:,2:6]
Legend = snd['species'][2:6]
V0 = dat['V'][:,0:2]
dX0 = dat['dX'][:,i_chemo]
```

Setting kappa_rC to 2 Setting kappa_rE to 2

```
[30]: ## Plot
plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 14})
## Orifice
plt.plot(tt,XX0,lw=lw)

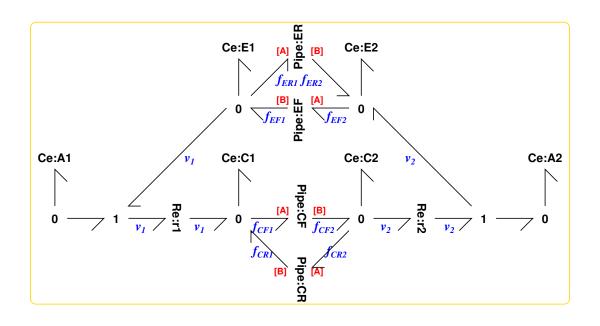
plt.legend(Legend)
plt.grid()
plt.xlabel('$t$')
plt.ylabel('$X$')
plt.ylabel('$X$')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('Figs/OrificeSim.pdf')
```



5.2 Circular advection: pipe connection

```
[31]: disp.SVG('splitREp_abg.svg')

[31]:
```



```
[32]: def CircularAdvection(N_lump=5,Flow=f'{Q0}', quiet=True):
          ## Create Pipe component
          ## Note: N_lump = 0 corresponds to orifice case.
          Pipe = mbg.chain(AB_abg.model(),inport = 'A',outport = 'B',
       →N=N_lump+1,rename_components=True,Comps=['R'],quiet=quiet)
          s = st.stoich(Pipe,UniDir=None, quiet=quiet)
          s['name'] = 'Pipe_abg'
          stbg.model(s)
          ## Set uni directional Re components
          UniDir = []
          for i in range(N_lump+1):
              for comp in ['EF','ER','CF','CR']:
                  ud = f'\{comp\}_r_{i}'
                  UniDir.append(ud)
          # print(UniDir)
          ## Create stoichiometry
          sbg.model('splitREp_abg.svg')
          import Pipe_abg
          imp.reload(Pipe_abg)
          import splitREp_abg
          imp.reload(splitREp_abg)
          sPipe = st.stoich(splitREp_abg.model(),UniDir=UniDir,quiet=quiet)
          if not quiet:
              disp.Latex(st.sprintrl(sPipe,chemformula=True))
          ## Setup parameters
          parameter = {}
```

```
Kappa = \{\}
    ## Assume K=KK is same for all species
    ## Note that in the simulation code K corresponds to KK/V_i
    KK = 1
    for i in range(N_lump+1):
        for comp in ['EF', 'ER', 'CF', 'CR']:
            kap = f'\{comp\}_r_{i}'
            Kappa[kap] = f'({Flow})/{KK}'
            \#parameter[kap] = Q0
            if i>0:
                V_i = V_p/N_lump
                KO = KK/V_i
                KOF = KO
                KOR = KO
                K = f'K_{comp}_{IS}\{i\}'
                if 'F' in comp:
                    parameter[K] = KOF
                else:
                    parameter[K] = KOR
    ## Setup initial states
    XO = []
    small = 1e-6
    for spec in sPipe['species']:
         print(spec)
        if 'IS' in spec:
            K = f'K_{spec}'
            Xi = 1/parameter[K]
              Xi = small
#
        else:
            Xi = 1
        X0.append(Xi)
    X0 = np.array(X0)
    print(Kappa)
     print(sPipe['reaction'])
    ## Simulate
    chemostats=['A1','A2']
    i_chemo = []
    for chemo in chemostats:
        i_chemo.append(sPipe['species'].index(chemo))
    # print(i_chemo)
    sPipec = st.statify(sPipe,chemostats=chemostats)
    dat = st.
 →sim(sPipe,sc=sPipec,t=tt,parameter=parameter,Kappa=Kappa,X0=X0,X_chemo=X_chemo,quiet=quiet
    return sPipe,dat,i_chemo
```

```
[33]: #Orifice (Pipe with no lumps)
N_lump = 0
sPipe0,dat0,i_chemo0 = CircularAdvection(N_lump=N_lump)

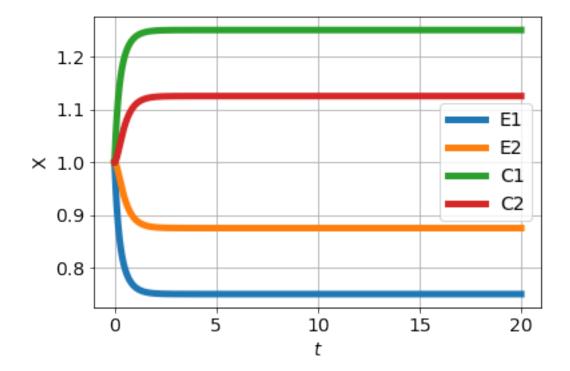
print('N_lump =', N_lump)

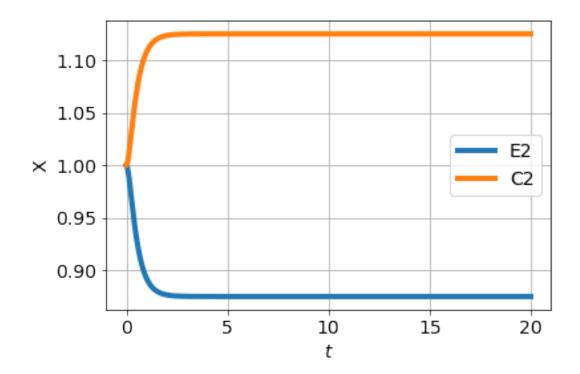
plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 14})

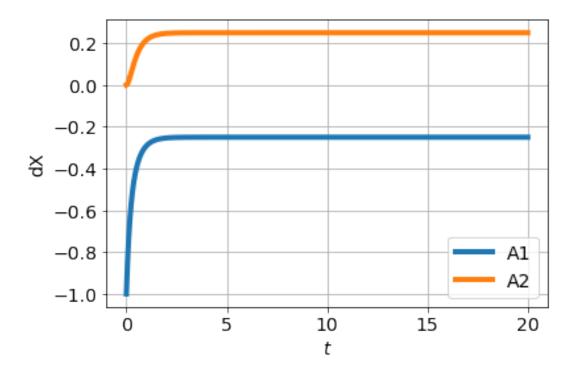
st.plot(sPipe0,dat0,species=['E1','E2','C1','C2'], reaction = [],lw=5)
#st.plot(sPipe,dat,species=[], reaction = ['PipeEF_r_0','PipeCF_r_0'])
st.plot(sPipe0,dat0,species=['E2','C2'], reaction = [])
st.plot(sPipe0,dat0,dX=True,species=['A1','A2'], reaction = [])
```

Creating subsystem: Pipe:CF Creating subsystem: Pipe:CR Creating subsystem: Pipe:EF Creating subsystem: Pipe:ER

 $N_{lump} = 0$





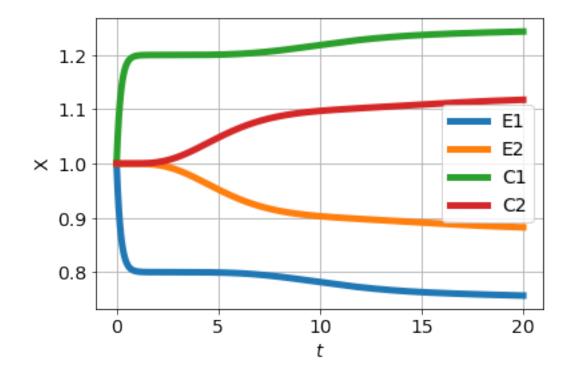


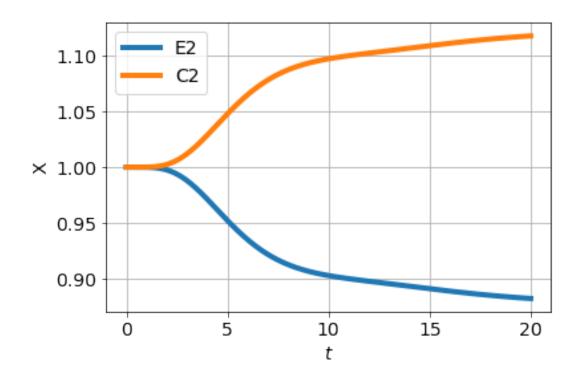
```
[34]: #Pipe
N_lump = 5
sPipe,dat,i_chemo = CircularAdvection(N_lump=N_lump)
```

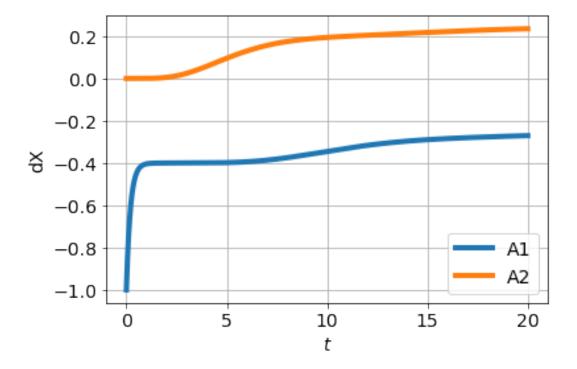
```
print('N_lump =', N_lump)
st.plot(sPipe,dat,species=['E1','E2','C1','C2'], reaction = [],lw=lw)
#st.plot(sPipe,dat,species=[], reaction = ['PipeEF_r_0','PipeCF_r_0'])
st.plot(sPipe,dat,species=['E2','C2'], reaction = [])
st.plot(sPipe,dat,dX=True,species=['A1','A2'], reaction = [])
```

Creating subsystem: Pipe:CF Creating subsystem: Pipe:CR Creating subsystem: Pipe:EF Creating subsystem: Pipe:ER

 $N_{lump} = 5$







```
[35]: ## Extract data
XXPipe = dat['X'][:,2:6]
VPipe = dat['V'][:,[0,N_lump+1]]
dXPipe = dat['dX'][:,i_chemo]
```

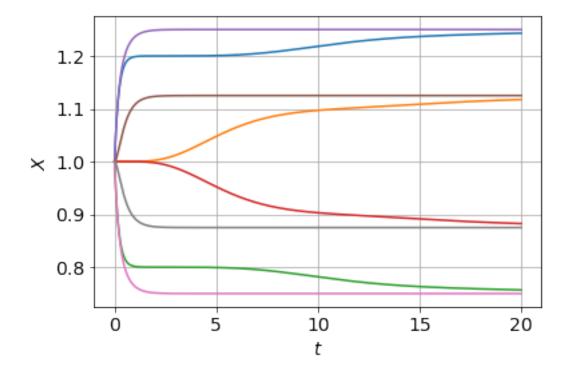
```
dXPipe0 = dat0['dX'][:,i_chemo]

## Plot and compare
## Pipe
plt.plot(tt,XXPipe)

## Orifice
plt.plot(tt,XXO)

plt.grid()
plt.xlabel('$t$')
plt.ylabel('$X$')
```

[35]: Text(0,0.5,'\$X\$')

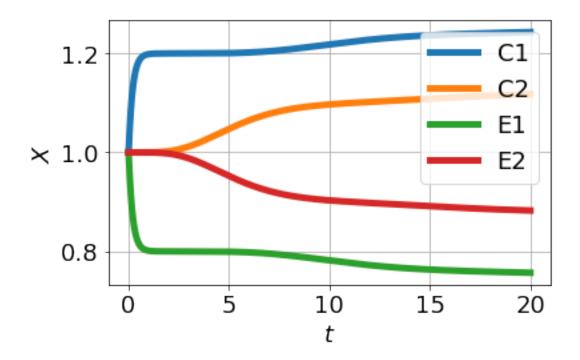


```
## Plot

## Pipe
## Font
plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 18})
plt.plot(tt,XXPipe,lw=lw)

plt.legend(Legend)
plt.grid()
plt.xlabel('$t$')
plt.ylabel('$X$')
plt.tight_layout()
```

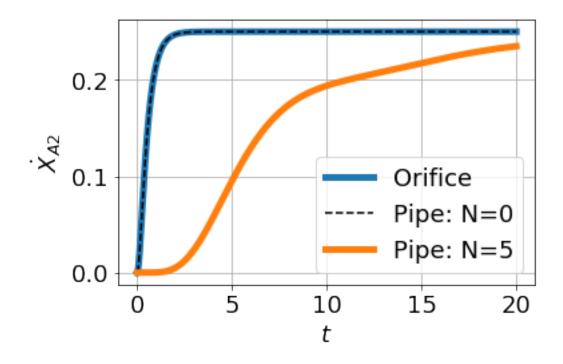




```
[37]: ## Plot Chemostat flows
##Orifice
plt.plot(tt,dX0[:,1],label='Orifice',lw=lw)

## Pipe
plt.plot(tt,dXPipe0[:,1],label='Pipe: N=0',linestyle='dashed',color='black')
plt.plot(tt,dXPipe[:,1],label=f'Pipe: N={N_lump}',lw=lw)

plt.grid()
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel('$t$')
plt.ylabel('$t$')
plt.ylabel('$\dot{X}_{A2}$')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('Figs/PipeSim_flow.pdf')
```



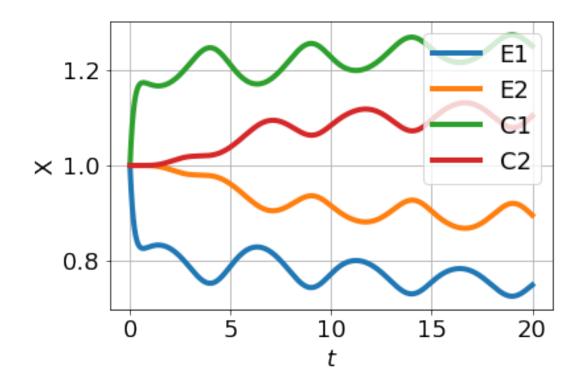
6 Variable flow rate

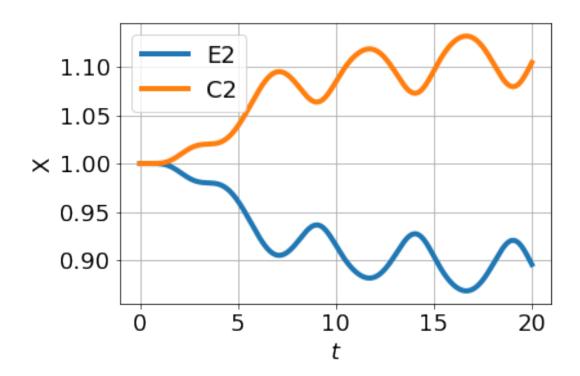
 $N_{lump} = 5$

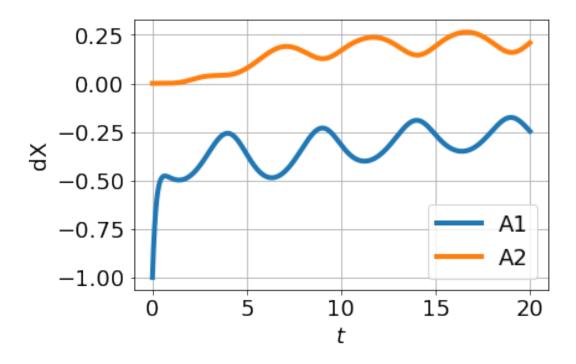
```
[38]: N_lump = 5
Period = 5
Flow = f'({Q0})*(1+0.5*np.sin(2*np.pi*t/{Period}))'
print('Flow:',Flow)
sPipe,dat,i_chemo = CircularAdvection(N_lump=N_lump,Flow=Flow)

print('N_lump =', N_lump)
st.plot(sPipe,dat,species=['E1','E2','C1','C2'], reaction = [])
#st.plot(sPipe,dat,species=[], reaction = ['PipeEF_r_0','PipeCF_r_0'])
st.plot(sPipe,dat,species=['E2','C2'], reaction = [])
st.plot(sPipe,dat,dX=True,species=['A1','A2'], reaction = [])

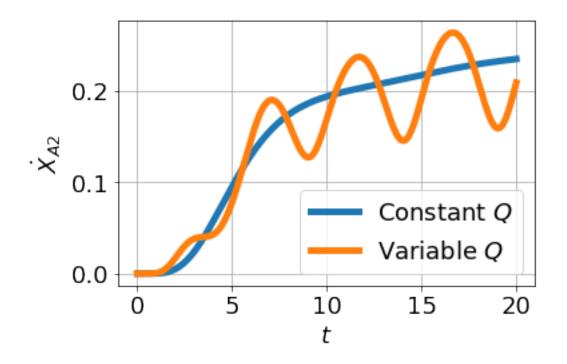
Flow: (2)*(1+0.5*np.sin(2*np.pi*t/5))
Creating subsystem: Pipe:CF
Creating subsystem: Pipe:CR
Creating subsystem: Pipe:EF
Creating subsystem: Pipe:EF
```





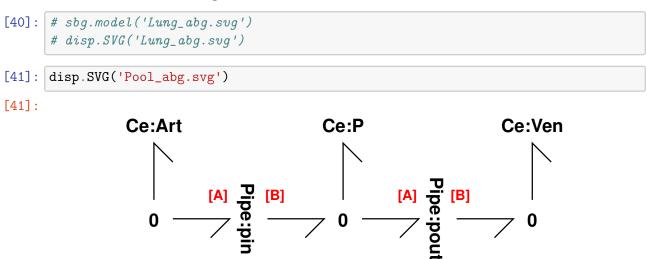


```
[39]: ## Extract data
      XXPipev = dat['X'][:,2:6]
      VPipev = dat['V'][:,[0,N_lump+1]]
      dXPipev = dat['dX'][:,i_chemo]
      ## Plot Chemostat flows
      ## Pipe
      ## Font
      plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 18})
      plt.plot(tt,dXPipe[:,1],label='Constant $Q$',lw=lw)
      plt.plot(tt,dXPipev[:,1],label='Variable $Q$',lw=lw)
      #plt.plot(tt,Q/4,ls='dashed',label='$Q/4$')
      plt.grid()
      plt.legend()
      plt.xlabel('$t$')
      plt.ylabel('$\dot{X}_{A2}$')
      plt.tight_layout()
      plt.savefig('Figs/PipeSim_flow_vary.pdf')
```

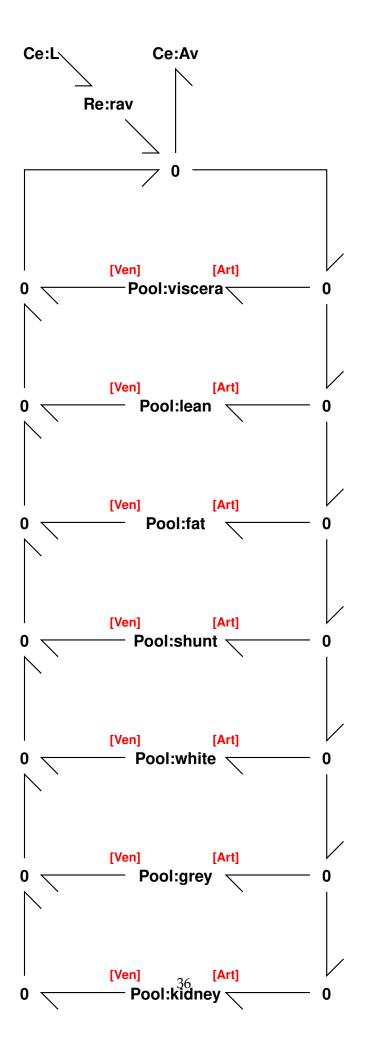


7 Pharmacokinetics

The data is taken from Mapleson (1973).



```
[ ]:
[42]: disp.SVG('PK_abg.svg')
[42]:
```



```
[43]: def Pool(N_lump=0, quiet=True):
          ## Create Pipe component
          ## Note: N_lump = 0 corresponds to orifice case.
          Pipe = mbg.chain(AB_abg.model(),inport = 'A',outport = 'B',
       →N=N_lump+1, rename_components=True, Comps=['R'], quiet=quiet)
          s = st.stoich(Pipe,UniDir=None, quiet=quiet)
          s['name'] = 'Pipe_abg'
          stbg.model(s)
          ## Set unidirectional Re components
          UniDir = []
          for i in range(N_lump+1):
              for comp in ['pin','pout']:
                  ud = f'\{comp\}_r_{i}'
                  UniDir.append(ud)
          # print(UniDir)
          ## Create stoichiometry
          sbg.model('Pool_abg.svg')
          import Pipe_abg
          imp.reload(Pipe_abg)
          import Pool_abg
          imp.reload(Pool_abg)
          sPool = st.stoich(Pool_abg.model(),UniDir=UniDir,quiet=quiet)
          if not quiet:
              disp.Latex(st.sprintrl(sPool,chemformula=True))
          stbg.model(sPool,filename='Pool_abg')
          return UniDir
      def setPool(N_lump=0,Flow=f'{Q0}', quiet=True):
          ## Setup parameters
          parameter = {}
          Kappa = \{\}
          ## Assume K=KK is same for all species
          ## Note that in the simulation code K corresponds to KK/V_i
          KK = 1
          for i in range(N_lump+1):
              for comp in ['pin','pout']:
                  kap = f'\{comp\}_r_{i}'
```

```
Kappa[kap] = f'({Flow})/{KK}'
                  #parameter[kap] = Q0
                  if i>0:
                      V_i = V_p/N_lump
                      KO = KK/V_i
                      KOF = KO
                      KOR = KO
                      K = f'K_{comp}_{IS}\{i\}'
                      if 'f' in comp:
                          parameter[K] = KOF
                      else:
                          parameter[K] = KOR
          ## Setup initial states
          XO = []
          for spec in sPool['species']:
               print(spec)
              if 'IS' in spec:
                  K = f'K_{spec}'
                  Xi = 1/parameter[K]
              else:
              X0.append(Xi)
          X0 = np.array(X0)
          return parameter, XO
[44]: N_{lump} = 5
      UniDir = Pool(N_lump=N_lump)
      import Pool_abg
      imp.reload(Pool_abg)
      sPool = st.stoich(Pool_abg.model(),UniDir=UniDir,quiet=quiet)
      print(sPool['name'])
      print(UniDir)
      disp.Latex(st.sprintrl(sPool,chemformula=True))
     Creating subsystem: Pipe:pin
     Creating subsystem: Pipe:pout
     Pool
     ['pin_r_0', 'pout_r_0', 'pin_r_1', 'pout_r_1', 'pin_r_2', 'pout_r_2', 'pin_r_3',
     'pout_r_3', 'pin_r_4', 'pout_r_4', 'pin_r_5', 'pout_r_5']
[44]:
```

$$Art \xrightarrow{pin_{r0}} pin_{I}S_{1} \tag{47}$$

$$pin_{I}S_{1} \xrightarrow{pin_{r1}} pin_{I}S_{2}$$
 (48)

$$pin_{I}S_{2} \xrightarrow{pin_{r2}} pin_{I}S_{3}$$
 (49)

$$pin_{I}S_{3} \xrightarrow{pin_{r3}} pin_{I}S_{4}$$
 (50)

$$pin_{I}S_{4} \xrightarrow{pin_{r4}} pin_{I}S_{5}$$
 (51)

$$pin_{I}S_{5} \xrightarrow{pin_{r5}} P \tag{52}$$

$$P \xrightarrow{pout_{r0}} pout_{I}S_{1}$$
 (53)

$$pout_{I}S_{1} \xrightarrow{pout_{r1}} pout_{I}S_{2}$$
 (54)

$$pout_{I}S_{2} \xrightarrow{pout_{r2}} pout_{I}S_{3}$$
 (55)

$$pout_{l}S_{3} \xrightarrow{pout_{r3}} pout_{l}S_{4}$$
 (56)

$$pout_{I}S_{4} \xrightarrow{pout_{r4}} pout_{I}S_{5}$$
 (57)

$$pout_1S_5 \xrightarrow{pout_{r5}} Ven$$
 (58)

```
[45]: import Pool_abg
imp.reload(Pool_abg)
sbg.model('PK_abg.svg')
import PK_abg
imp.reload(PK_abg)
pools = ['viscera','lean','fat','shunt','white','grey','kidney']
PK_UniDir = []
for pool in pools:
    for ud in UniDir:
        PKud = f'{pool}_{ud}'
        PK_UniDir.append(PKud)
# print(PK_UniDir)
sPK = st.stoich(PK_abg.model(),UniDir=PK_UniDir, quiet=quiet)
```

Creating subsystem: Pool:fat
Creating subsystem: Pool:grey
Creating subsystem: Pool:kidney
Creating subsystem: Pool:lean
Creating subsystem: Pool:shunt
Creating subsystem: Pool:viscera
Creating subsystem: Pool:white

```
[46]: disp.Latex(st.sprintrl(sPK,chemformula=True))
```

[46]:

$$Av \xrightarrow{fat_p in_{r0}} fat_p in_I S_1$$
 (59)

$$fat_{p}in_{I}S_{1} \xrightarrow{fat_{p}in_{r1}} fat_{p}in_{I}S_{2}$$

$$(60)$$

$$fat_{p}in_{I}S_{2} \xrightarrow{fat_{p}in_{r2}} fat_{p}in_{I}S_{3}$$
(61)

$$fat_{p}in_{I}S_{3} \xrightarrow{fat_{p}in_{r3}} fat_{p}in_{I}S_{4}$$
(62)

$$fat_{p}in_{I}S_{4} \xrightarrow{fat_{p}in_{r4}} fat_{p}in_{I}S_{5}$$
(63)

$$fat_{p}in_{I}S_{5} \xrightarrow{fat_{p}in_{r5}} fat_{p}$$

$$(64)$$

$$fat_{P} \xrightarrow{fat_{p}out_{r0}} fat_{p}out_{I}S_{1}$$
 (65)

$$fat_pout_IS_1 \xrightarrow{fat_pout_{r1}} fat_pout_IS_2$$
 (66)

$$fat_{p}out_{I}S_{2} \xrightarrow{fat_{p}out_{r2}} fat_{p}out_{I}S_{3}$$
(67)

$$fat_{p}out_{I}S_{3} \xrightarrow{fat_{p}out_{r3}} fat_{p}out_{I}S_{4}$$
(68)

$$fat_pout_I S_4 \xrightarrow{fat_pout_{r4}} fat_pout_I S_5$$
 (69)

$$fat_{p}out_{I}S_{5} \xrightarrow{fat_{p}out_{r5}} Av$$
 (70)

$$Av \xrightarrow{grey_p in_{r0}} grey_p in_I S_1$$
 (71)

$$\operatorname{grey}_{p}\operatorname{in}_{I}S_{1} \xrightarrow{\operatorname{grey}_{p}\operatorname{in}_{r1}} \operatorname{grey}_{p}\operatorname{in}_{I}S_{2} \tag{72}$$

$$\operatorname{grey}_{p}\operatorname{in}_{I}S_{2} \xrightarrow{\operatorname{grey}_{p}\operatorname{in}_{r2}} \operatorname{grey}_{p}\operatorname{in}_{I}S_{3}$$
 (73)

$$\operatorname{grey}_{p}\operatorname{in}_{I}S_{3} \xrightarrow{\operatorname{grey}_{p}\operatorname{in}_{r3}} \operatorname{grey}_{p}\operatorname{in}_{I}S_{4}$$
 (74)

$$\operatorname{grey}_{p} \operatorname{in}_{I} S_{4} \xrightarrow{\operatorname{grey}_{p} \operatorname{in}_{r4}} \operatorname{grey}_{p} \operatorname{in}_{I} S_{5} \tag{75}$$

$$\operatorname{grey}_{p} \operatorname{in}_{I} S_{5} \xrightarrow{\operatorname{grey}_{p} \operatorname{in}_{r5}} \operatorname{grey}_{P}$$
 (76)

$$grey_{p} \xrightarrow{grey_{p}out_{r0}} grey_{p}out_{I}S_{1}$$

$$(77)$$

$$grey_pout_IS_1 \xrightarrow{grey_pout_{r1}} grey_pout_IS_2$$
 (78)

$$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{grey}_{p}\operatorname{out}_{1}S_{2} & \xrightarrow{\operatorname{grey}_{p}\operatorname{out}_{12}} & \operatorname{grey}_{p}\operatorname{out}_{1}S_{3} & (79) \\ \operatorname{grey}_{p}\operatorname{out}_{1}S_{3} & \operatorname{grey}_{p}\operatorname{out}_{1}S_{4} & (80) \\ \operatorname{grey}_{p}\operatorname{out}_{1}S_{4} & \operatorname{grey}_{p}\operatorname{out}_{1}S_{5} & (81) \\ \operatorname{grey}_{p}\operatorname{out}_{1}S_{5} & \operatorname{grey}_{p}\operatorname{out}_{1}S_{5} & (82) \\ \operatorname{Av} & \xrightarrow{\operatorname{kidney}_{p}\operatorname{in}_{r0}} & \operatorname{kidney}_{p}\operatorname{in}_{1}S_{1} & (83) \\ \operatorname{kidney}_{p}\operatorname{in}_{1}S_{1} & \operatorname{kidney}_{p}\operatorname{in}_{1}S_{2} & (84) \\ \operatorname{kidney}_{p}\operatorname{in}_{1}S_{2} & \operatorname{kidney}_{p}\operatorname{in}_{1}S_{3} & (85) \\ \operatorname{kidney}_{p}\operatorname{in}_{1}S_{3} & \operatorname{kidney}_{p}\operatorname{in}_{1}S_{4} & (86) \\ \operatorname{kidney}_{p}\operatorname{in}_{1}S_{4} & \operatorname{kidney}_{p}\operatorname{in}_{1}S_{5} & (87) \\ \operatorname{kidney}_{p}\operatorname{in}_{1}S_{5} & \operatorname{kidney}_{p}\operatorname{in}_{1}S_{5} & (87) \\ \operatorname{kidney}_{p}\operatorname{out}_{1}S_{5} & \operatorname{kidney}_{p}\operatorname{out}_{1}S_{5} & (89) \\ \operatorname{kidney}_{p}\operatorname{out}_{1}S_{1} & \operatorname{kidney}_{p}\operatorname{out}_{1}S_{2} & (90) \\ \operatorname{kidney}_{p}\operatorname{out}_{1}S_{2} & \operatorname{kidney}_{p}\operatorname{out}_{1}S_{3} & (91) \\ \operatorname{kidney}_{p}\operatorname{out}_{1}S_{3} & \operatorname{kidney}_{p}\operatorname{out}_{1}S_{4} & (92) \\ \operatorname{kidney}_{p}\operatorname{out}_{1}S_{5} & \operatorname{kidney}_{p}\operatorname{out}_{1}S_{5} & (93) \\ \operatorname{kidney}_{p}\operatorname{out}_{1}S_{5} & \operatorname{kidney}_{p}\operatorname{out}_{1}S_{5} & (93) \\ \operatorname{kidney}_{p}\operatorname{out}_{1}S_{5} & \operatorname{kidney}_{p}\operatorname{out}_{1}S_{5} & (93) \\ \operatorname{kidney}_{p}\operatorname{out}_{1}S_{5} & \operatorname{kidney}_{p}\operatorname{out}_{1}S_{5} & (94) \\ \operatorname{Av} & \operatorname{lean}_{p}\operatorname{in}_{1}S_{1} & (95) \\ \operatorname{lean}_{p}\operatorname{in}_{1}S_{2} & \operatorname{lean}_{p}\operatorname{in}_{1}S_{2} & (96) \\ \operatorname{lean}_{p}\operatorname{in}_{1}S_{2} & \operatorname{lean}_{p}\operatorname{in}_{1}S_{3} & (97) \\ \operatorname{lean}_{p}\operatorname{in}_{1}S_{3} & \operatorname{lean}_{p}\operatorname{in}_{1}S_{4} & (98) \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} lean_pin_lS_4 & \begin{array}{c} lean_pin_{r4} \\ lean_pin_lS_5 \end{array} & lean_p \\ lean_pin_lS_5 & lean_p \end{array} & (100) \\ lean_pout_lS_1 & lean_pout_lS_1 & (101) \\ lean_pout_lS_1 & lean_pout_lS_2 & (102) \\ lean_pout_lS_2 & lean_pout_lS_3 & (103) \\ lean_pout_lS_3 & lean_pout_lS_4 & (104) \\ lean_pout_lS_4 & lean_pout_lS_4 & (104) \\ lean_pout_lS_5 & lean_pout_lS_5 & (105) \\ lean_pout_lS_5 & lean_pout_rS_5 & (105) \\ lean_pout_lS_5 & lean_pout_rS_5 & (106) \\ Av & shunt_pin_rO_1 \\ shunt_pin_lS_1 & shunt_pin_lS_2 & (108) \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} shunt_pin_lS_2 & shunt_pin_lS_3 & (109) \\ shunt_pin_lS_3 & shunt_pin_lS_5 & (111) \\ shunt_pin_lS_5 & shunt_pout_lS_1 & (112) \\ shunt_pin_lS_2 & shunt_pout_lS_1 & (113) \\ shunt_pout_lS_1 & shunt_pout_lS_2 & (114) \\ shunt_pout_lS_2 & shunt_pout_lS_3 & shunt_pout_lS_3 & (115) \\ shunt_pout_lS_3 & shunt_pout_lS_4 & shunt_pout_lS_4 & (116) \\ shunt_pout_lS_1 & shunt_pout_lS_2 & shunt_pout_lS_3 & (115) \\ shunt_pout_lS_2 & shunt_pout_lS_3 & shunt_pout_lS_5 & (117) \\ shunt_pout_lS_2 & shunt_pout_lS_3 & shunt_pout_lS_5 & (117) \\ shunt_pout_lS_3 & shunt_pout_lS_5 & shunt_pout_lS_5 & (117) \\ shunt_pout_lS_4 & shunt_pout_lS_5 & shunt_pout_lS_5 & (117) \\ shunt_pout_lS_2 & shunt_pout_lS_5 & shunt_pout_lS_5 & (117) \\ shunt_pout_lS_3 & shunt_pout_lS_5 & shunt_pout_lS_5 & (117) \\ shunt_pout_lS_3 & shunt_pout_lS_5 & shunt_pout_lS_5 & (117) \\ shunt_pout_lS_4 & shunt_pout_lS_5 & shunt_pout_lS_5 & (117) \\ shunt_pout_lS_5 & shunt_pout_lS_5 & shunt_pout_lS_5 & (118) \\ \end{array}$$

(118)

 $shunt_pout_IS_5$

$$\begin{array}{c} Av & \begin{array}{c} viscera_{p}in_{r0} \\ viscera_{p}in_{r1} \\ viscera_{p}in_{r1} \\ viscera_{p}in_{r2} \\ viscera_{p}in_{r2} \\ viscera_{p}in_{r3} \\ viscera_{p}in_{r4} \\ viscera_{p}in_{r5} \\ viscera_{p}in$$

(143)

 $L \stackrel{rav}{\Longleftrightarrow} Av$

```
[47]: # disp.Latex(st.sprintvl(sPK))
```

7.1 Parameters: Map78 Table I

```
[48]: ## Parameters: Volume
      Volume={}
      Volume['lung'] = 0.6
      Volume['Lout'] = 0.3
      Volume['Lin'] = 0.3
      Volume['viscera'] = 6.2
      Volume['lean'] = 39.2
      Volume['fat'] = 12.2
      Volume['shunt'] = 1e-6
      Volume['white'] = 0.0007
      Volume['grey'] = 0.0007
      Volume['kidney'] = 0.0007
      Volume['arterial'] = 1.4
      Volume['venous'] = 4.0
[49]: ## Parameters: Flow
      FlowFraction={}
      FlowFraction['viscera'] = 0.63
      FlowFraction['lean'] = 0.131
      FlowFraction['fat'] = 0.04
      FlowFraction['shunt'] = 0.199
      FlowFraction['white'] = 0.000022
      FlowFraction['grey'] = 0.000086
      FlowFraction['kidney'] = 0.000432
[50]: ## Parameters: Partition coefficient
      PartitionCoefficient = {}
      for pool in pools:
          if pool in ['fat']:
              PartitionCoefficient[pool] = 1.40
          else:
              PartitionCoefficient[pool] = 0.46
      print(PartitionCoefficient)
     {'viscera': 0.46, 'lean': 0.46, 'fat': 1.4, 'shunt': 0.46, 'white': 0.46,
     'grey': 0.46, 'kidney': 0.46}
[51]: Q = 6.48/60 \# lit/sec Table II
      Delay = \{\}
      Delay_min = {}
      for blood in ['arterial', 'venous']:
          Delay[blood] = Volume[blood]/Q
          Delay_min[blood] = Delay[blood]/60
          print(f'Delay ({blood}) = {Delay[blood]:.2f} sec = {Delay_min[blood]:0.
       \rightarrow2f} min')
```

```
parameter = {}
## Lung diffusion parameters
parameter['kappa_rav'] = 0.5
parameter['K_L'] = 1
parameter['K_Av'] = 0.05
## Pool parameters
for pool in pools:
    ## Pool Ce:P
    K = f'K_{pool}'
   par = 1/(Volume[pool]*PartitionCoefficient[pool])
     frac = VolumeFraction[pool]
      frac = 0.5 # FIXME
   parameter[f'{K}_P'] = par
    ## Pool pipes RA components
    for i in range(N_lump+1):
        for inout in ['in','out']:
            kappa = f'kappa_{pool}_p{inout}_r_{i}'
            parameter[kappa] = Q*FlowFraction[pool]
    ## Pool pipes C components
    if N_lump>0:
        for i in range(N_lump):
            for inout in ['in','out']:
                K = f'K_{pool}_p{inout}_IS{i+1}'
                if inout in ['in']:
                    V_i = FlowFraction[pool]*Volume['arterial']/N_lump
                    V_i = FlowFraction[pool]*Volume['venous']/N_lump
                parameter[K] = (1/V_i)
#print(parameter)
```

```
Delay (arterial) = 12.96 sec = 0.22 min
Delay (venous) = 37.04 sec = 0.62 min
```

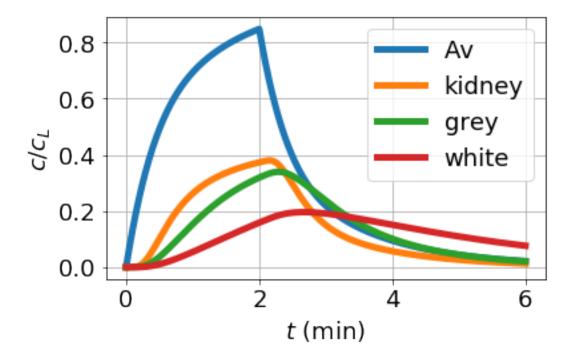
7.2 Simulation

```
[52]: ## Simulation
t = np.linspace(0,360,1000)
# t = np.linspace(0,1000,1000)
# t = np.linspace(0,1000,1000)
t_ss = np.linspace(0,10000,1000)
t_1 = 120
```

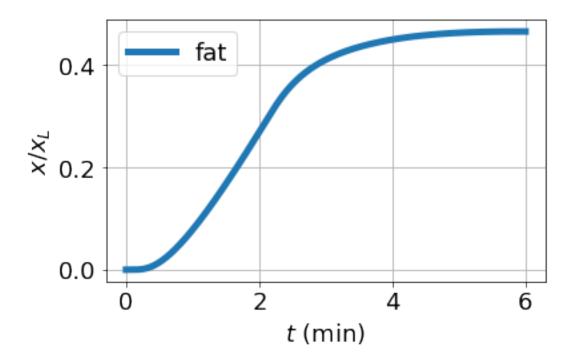
```
## Initial conditions
      x_min = 1e-6
      X0 = x_min*np.ones(sPK['n_X'])
      ## Chemostats
      chemostats = ['L']
      scPK = st.statify(sPK,chemostats=chemostats)
      X_{\text{chemo}} = \{'L':f'\{x_{\text{min}}\} + 1*(t<\{t_{1}\})'\}
      print(X_chemo)
      ## Simulate - steady state
      dat_ss = st.sim(sPK,sc=scPK,t=t_ss,X0=X0,parameter=parameter)
      X_ss = dat_ss['X'][-1,:]
      #print(X_ss)
      ## Simulate
      dat = st.sim(sPK,sc=scPK,t=t,X0=X_ss,parameter=parameter,X_chemo=X_chemo)
     {'L': '1e-06 + 1*(t<120)'}
[53]: def plotPool(plot_pools = ['white', 'grey', 'kidney'], figname='sim', conc=True):
          ## Extract state
          species = sPK['species']
          X = dat['X']
          ## Font
          plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 18})
          ## Compute concentration, and plot
          for pool in plot_pools:
              if pool in ['L','Av']:
                   name = f'{pool}'
                   par = f'K_{pool}'
                   vol = 1/parameter[par]
                  name = f'{pool}_P'
                  vol = Volume[pool]
                print(name)
              i_pool = species.index(name)
              if conc:
                  y = X[:,i_pool]/vol
              else:
                  y = X[:,i_pool]
              plt.plot(t/60,y,label=pool,lw=lw)
          plt.legend()
          plt.grid()
          plt.xlabel('$t$ (min)')
```

```
if conc:
    plt.ylabel('$c/c_L$')
else:
    plt.ylabel('$x/x_L$')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig(f'Figs/PK_{figname}.pdf')
plt.show()
```

```
[54]: ## Plot data
plotPool(plot_pools = ['Av','kidney','grey','white'],conc=True)
```



```
[55]: plotPool(plot_pools = ['fat'],conc=False,figname='fat')
```



8 Appendix (Material not used in the paper)

8.1 Pure time delay simulation of symmetric case

8.1.1 Numerical model

As, at the moment, a bg component with delay is not available, the case with delay is modelled directly using equations suitable for the ddeint Python package.

```
[56]: ## Vary the chemostats
def X_chemostat(t,delay):
    x_A1 = 1 + np.heaviside(t-t_0,1)
    x_A2 = 1
    return x_A1,x_A2
```

```
[57]: ## Delay-differential equation solver
from ddeint import ddeint

## Model

def model(X, t, delay=1, Q0=1):
    """
    Model for case with non-zero delay
    See the ddeint Python package
    """

## Extract the state and delayed state components
    x_E1, x_C1, x_E2, x_C2 = X(t)
```

```
xd_E1,xd_C1,xd_E2,xd_C2 = X(t-delay)
## Set chemostats
x_A1, x_A2 = X_{chemostat}(t, delay)
## Upstream flows
f1 = x_E1*x_A1 - x_C1
F_E1 = (x_E1 - xd_E2)*Q0
F_C1 = (x_C1 - xd_C2)*Q0
## Upstream state derivatives
dx_E1 = -f1 - F_E1
dx_C1 = f1 - F_C1
## Downstream flows
f2 = x_C2 - x_E2*x_A2
F_E2 = (x_E2 - xd_E1)*Q0
F_C2 = (x_C2 - xd_C1)*Q0
## Downstrean state derivatives
dx_E2 = f2 - F_E2
dx_C2 = -f2 - F_C2
## State derivative
dX = np.array([dx_E1,dx_C1,dx_E2,dx_C2])
return dX
```

8.2 Simulation

```
[58]: ## Main parameters
delay = 5
Q0 = 1

## Initial state (ddeint form)
x0 = (1)*np.array([1,1,1,1])
initial = lambda t: x0

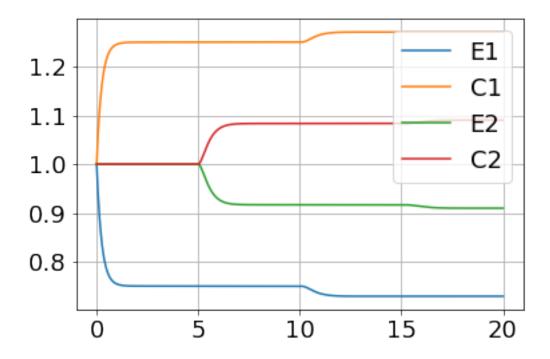
e0 = sum(x0)
print("e0 =",e0)

## Simulate delayed model
XX = ddeint(model, initial, tt, fargs=(delay,Q0,))
XX1 = XX[:,0:4]
e0_sim = sum(XX.T)

## PLot all 8 states
plt.plot(tt, XX)
plt.grid()
```

```
Legend = ['E1','C1','E2','C2','E12','C12','E21','C21']
plt.legend(Legend)
plt.show()
print('Final states:', XX[-1,:])
print('Sum of final states:', sum(XX[-1,:]))
```

e0 = 4



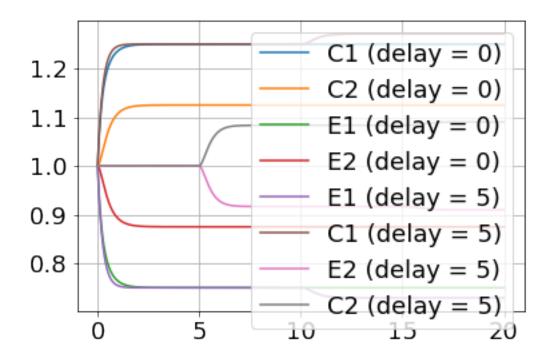
Final states: [0.72916561 1.27083439 0.90972036 1.09027964]

Sum of final states: 4.0

8.2.1 Compare d=0 and d>0

```
[59]: ## Plot states
Delay = ' (delay = '+str(delay)+')'
Delay0 = ' (delay = 0)'
Legend = []
for i in range(2,6):
    Legend.append(snd['species'][i]+Delay0)
Legend1 = ['E1','C1','E2','C2']
for Leg in Legend1:
    Legend.append(Leg+Delay)
#Legend = snd['species'][2:6]
plt.plot(tt, XX0, tt, XX1)
plt.grid()

plt.legend(Legend)
plt.show()
```



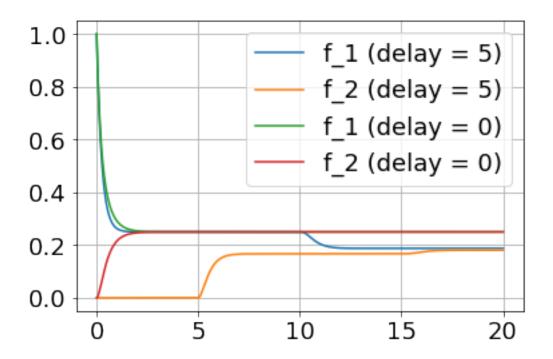
```
[60]: ## Plot flows
x_E1 = XX1[:,0]
x_C1 = XX1[:,1]
x_E2 = XX1[:,2]
x_C2 = XX1[:,3]
x_A,x_B = X_chemostat(tt,delay)
print(x_A,x_B)
f1 = x_E1*x_A - x_C1
f2 = x_C2 - x_E2*x_B

plt.plot(tt,f1, tt,f2, tt,V0)
plt.grid()

Legend = ['f_1'+Delay, 'f_2'+Delay, 'f_1'+Delay0, 'f_2'+Delay0]
plt.legend(Legend)
plt.show()

print('Final flows',f1[-1],f2[-1])
```

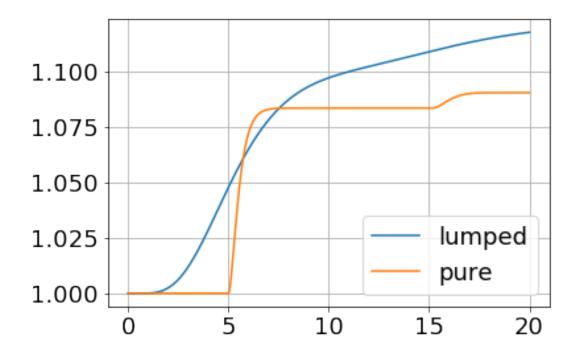
[2. 2. 2. ... 2. 2. 2.] 1



Final flows 0.1874968285755121 0.18055928632873708

```
[61]: plt.plot(tt,XXPipe[:,1],label='lumped')
   plt.plot(tt,XX1[:,3],label='pure')
   plt.grid()
   plt.legend()
```

[61]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f6d0e024af0>



8.3 Numerical computation of chemical/hydraulic interaction (early version)

```
[62]: imp.reload(st)
      R = st.R()
      print(f'R = \{R:4.2f\} J/mol/K')
      RT = st.RT()
      print(f'RT = \{RT/1000:4.2f\} kJ/mol')
      ## Concentration ratio rho (example value)
      rho = 2
      print(f'rho = {rho}')
      ## Change in chemical potential
      dmu = RT*np.log(rho)
      print(f'Delta mu = {dmu:4.2f} J/mol')
      ## Typical haemogblobin conc
      c_gl = 150 \# g/l - Bionumbers: Hemoglobin concentration in human blood
      mass = 64e3 # Daltons=q/mol - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hemoglobin
      c_moll = c_gl/mass # mol/l
      c_molm3 = c_moll*1e3 # mol/m^3
      # print(f'concentration: {c_molm3} mol/m^3)')
      \#c = 10 \# mol/m3
      c = c_molm3 \# mol/m3
      print(f'c = {c:0.2} mol/m3')
      dP = c*dmu
      print(f'Delta P = \{(dP/1000): 0.1f\} kPa')
      ## Typical systolic blood pressure 120mmHg = 16 kPa (https://en.wikipedia.org/
       →wiki/Blood_pressure)
      BP = 16e3 \# Pa
      print(f'Typical blood pressure = {BP/1000} kPa')
     R = 8.31 \text{ J/mol/K}
     RT = 2.58 \text{ kJ/mol}
     rho = 2
     Delta mu = 1787.44 \text{ J/mol}
     c = 2.3 \text{ mol/m3}
     Delta P = 4.2 \text{ kPa}
     Typical blood pressure = 16.0 kPa
 []:
```

References

W. W. Mapleson. Circulation-time models of the uptake of inhaled anaesthetics and data for quantifying them. *British Journal of Anaesthesia*, 45:319, 1973.