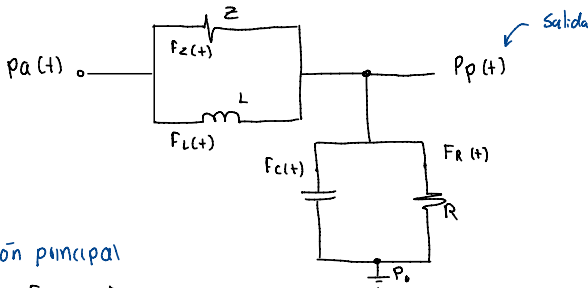


Sistema cardiovascular

08-10-2015



Ecuación principal

$$F_A(t) = F_Z(t) + F_L(t) = F_C(t) + F_R(t)$$

$$F_Z(t) = \frac{P_A(t) - P_P(t)}{Z}$$

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

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

Componentes de la Ecuación Principal

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

Transformada de Laplace

$$F_Z(s) + F_L(s) = F_C(s) + F_R(s)$$

$$F_C(s) = CS P_P(s)$$

$$F_Z(s) = \frac{P_A(s) - P_P(s)}{Z}$$

$$F_R(s) = \frac{P_P(s)}{R}$$

$$F_L(s) = \frac{P_A(s) - P_P(s)}{LS}$$

Sustituir en la ecuación principal.

$$\underbrace{\frac{P_A(s)}{Z}} + \underbrace{\frac{-P_P(s)}{Z}} + \underbrace{\frac{P_A(s)}{LS}} - \underbrace{\frac{P_P(s)}{LS}} = \underbrace{CS P_P(s)} + \underbrace{\frac{P_P(s)}{R}}$$

08-10-25

Procedimiento algebraico.

$$\frac{P_a(s)}{Z} + \frac{P_a(s)}{Ls} = Csp(s) + P \frac{p(s)}{R} + \frac{p(s)}{Z} + \frac{p(s)}{Ls}$$

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

$$P_a(s) \frac{Ls+Z}{ZLs} = P_p(s) \frac{CLRZs^2 + L(Z+R)s + LRs + Rz}{LRZs}$$

Función de transferencia

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{P_p(s)}{P_a(s)} &= \frac{(Ls+Z)LRZs}{CLRZs^2 + L(Z+R)(s+R)Zs} \\ &= \frac{RLs + Rz}{CLRZs^2 + (LZ + LR)s + Rz} \end{aligned}$$

Modelo de ecuaciones integro-diferenciales

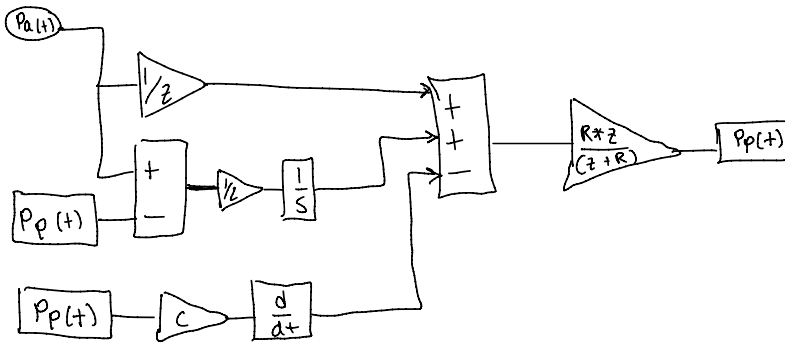
$$F_Z(t) + F_L(t) = F_C(t) + F_R(t)$$

Se despeja $p_p(t)$
de ambos lados

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

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

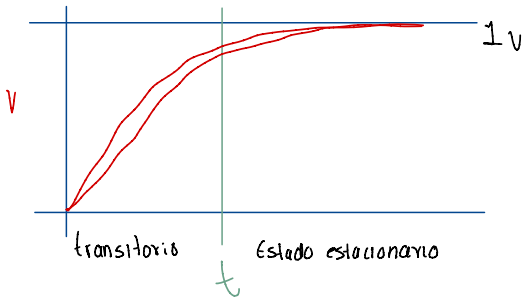
$$P_p(t) = \left[\frac{P_a(t)}{z} + \frac{1}{L} \int [P_a(t) - P_p(t)] dt - c \frac{dP_p(t)}{dt} \right] \frac{Rz}{z+}$$



Error en estado estacionario.

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

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \frac{1}{s} \left[1 - \frac{RLS + RZ}{(CLRZS^2 + (LZ + LR)S + RZ)} \right]$$



Estabilidad en lazo abierto

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

$$a = CLR^2$$

$$b = (Lz + LR)$$

$$c = R^2$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{-(Lz + LR) \pm \sqrt{(Lz + LR)^2 - 4CLR^2}}{2CLR^2}$$

$$\lambda_1 = \text{Re} < 0$$

$$\lambda_2 = \text{Re} < 0$$

La respuesta del sistema es estable.

