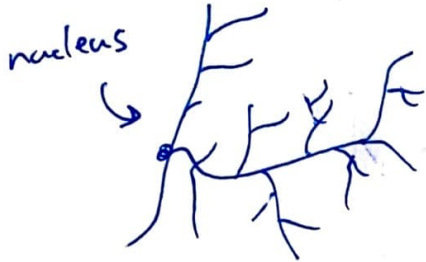
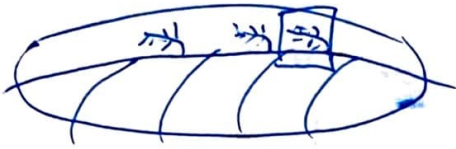


Network Perfusion

"unit cell"



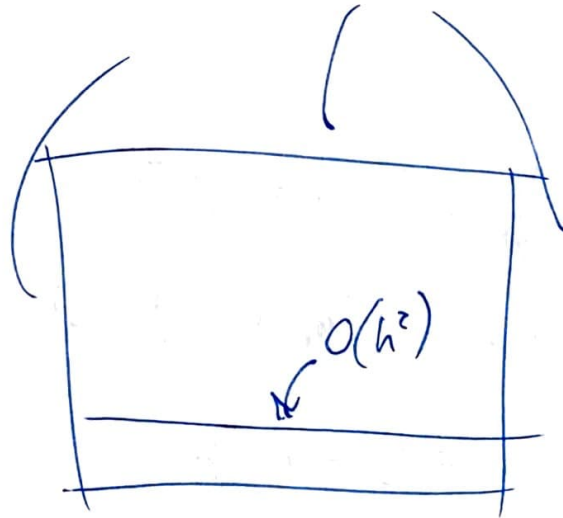
$$\Delta^n - (k)u$$

"Yakawa"

- Ensemble of trees from experiments
 - ↳ for each ensemble, compute functional from steady-state solution
 - ↳ can perform shape optimization from forward solves.

lumen = interior of air channel.

$$O(h)$$



- CO_2 absorption.
- Entrance & exit open and close.

Diagram illustrating the boundary conditions for a function $u(x)$ on a domain Ω . The boundary is labeled BC^+ and BC^- . The function $u(x)$ is shown as a curve. The boundary conditions are given as $u(s) = 0$ and $u(x) = 0$. The boundary is labeled BC^+ and BC^- .

$$\ell = \frac{\gamma}{\phi^2}, \quad \gamma \sim \frac{1}{\kappa}$$

$$\left(u_n = \vec{n} \cdot \nabla u \right)$$

$$\text{div } j$$

Fick: flux $j = -D_1 R(s) u'(s)$

$$\uparrow$$
$$D_2/D_1 \ll 1$$

$$v(0) = 1$$

$$v'(L) = 0$$

$$BC^+ - BC^- : u^+ - u^- - \ell(u_n^+ + u_n^-) = 0 \quad \text{"Robin"}$$

BIE: Ansatz: $u = \sum_{\alpha} \sigma_{\alpha} + \sum_{\beta} D_{\beta} \tau_{\beta}$

(e.g. $(S\sigma)(x) := \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} K_0(|x-y|) \sigma(y) dy$)

fix $U(s) \equiv \frac{c}{h} \quad \forall s$

$$u(r) = \begin{cases} a K_0(\phi r), & r > 1 \\ b I_0(\phi r), & r < 1 \end{cases}$$

Does $u^+ = u^-$?

Does $u = u^-$?

Solve a, b s.t. $\frac{u^+ + u^-}{2} - U = l(u^+ - u^-)$

$$u^+ - u^- = \ell (u_n^+ + u_n^-)$$

$$\text{D cons} = 1 + (RU')' = -\alpha (u_n^+ - u_n^-)$$

$$K_0'(z) = -K_1(z) \quad 2r \quad K_0(\phi r) = -\phi K_1(\phi r)$$

$$I_0'(z) = I_1(z)$$

$$u_n^+ = -a \phi \overbrace{K_1(\phi)}^{K'}$$

$$u_n^- = b \phi \overbrace{I_1(\phi)}^{I'}$$

$$\text{"cons"}: \frac{-1}{\alpha} = -K'a - I'b$$

$$\text{"sum"}: \frac{aK + bI}{2} - c = \ell \underbrace{(u_n^+ - u_n^-)}_{-1/\alpha} = \frac{-\ell}{\alpha}$$

$$\text{"diff"}: Ka - Ib = \ell (-K'a + I'b)$$

$$\text{BIE: } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{sum} \\ \text{diff} \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left[\begin{array}{cc} \ell I + S & D \\ D & \frac{I}{2\ell} - T \end{array} \right] \begin{bmatrix} \sigma \\ \tau \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} U \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{hypersingular} \\ (RU')' - \alpha \sigma = 0 \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{on } \Gamma \\ \text{on } \Gamma \end{array}$$

$$\sigma = \ell_{\text{joint}}$$

Eliminate U ?