

NUMERICAL SOLUTIONS FOR BLOOD FLOW IN ELASTIC VESSELS

Henryk Leszczyński

University of Gdańsk, Gdańsk, Poland

Artur Poliński

Gdańsk University of Technology, Gdańsk, Poland

Monika Wrzosek

University of Gdańsk, Gdańsk, Poland

We consider the differential–algebraic system

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial q}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{q^2}{A} \right) + \frac{A}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} = -\frac{8\pi\mu}{\rho} \frac{q}{A}, \\ \frac{\partial q}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} = 0, \\ p = f(A_0, A), \end{array} \right. \quad (1)$$

where $A = A(t, x)$ is the area of the cross section with a prescribed initial value $A_0 = A_0(x)$, interpreted as a cross-sectional area of the vessel for the pressure p_0 ; $p = p(t, x)$ - the internal pressure over the cross section, ρ - the blood density and μ - the blood viscosity. By the operator splitting method we transform (1) into the system of four equations, introduce the bicharacteristics and perform the time-space non-uniform discretization, obtaining the new leap-frog scheme. Our results are illustrated with numerical experiments.

REFERENCE

- [1] Olufsen, M. S., Peskin, C. S., Kim, W. Y., Pedersen, E. M., Nadim, A. and Larsen, J., Numerical simulation and experimental validation of blood flow in arteries with structured-tree outflow conditions. *Ann Biomed Eng* 28, 1281–1299 (2000).