

35598

(3 Hrs.)

[Total Marks : 80]

QUESTION PAPER SOLUTION
T.E SEM VI BIOMEDICAL ENGG.
SUB: BIOLOGICAL MODELING AND SIMULATION
EXAM : May' 18 ()

- 1 (a)** Explain with a neat diagram model of a circulatory system **05**
 Diagram of circulatory system **01**
 Electrical equivalent **02**
 Explanation. **02**
- (b)** Explain the significance of ion pump **05**
 1. Distribution of charges across the membrane **01**
 2. Membrane potential **02**
 3. Working of ion pump **02**
- (c)** Differentiate between spindle receptor and golgi tendon organ **05**
- | Spindle receptor | Golgi tendon | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Diagram | | 01 |
| series | parallel | 01 |
| monitors length | force | 01 |
| belly of a muscle | between muscle and the bone | 01 |
| excitatory response | Inhibitory response | 01 |
- (d)** Explain different heat generating and heat loosing mechanism in a body **05**
 Conduction, convection, evaporation Shivering, exercise, vasoconstriction, vasodilation, Role of hormones
- 2 (a)** Using biophysics tools derive Donnan's equilibrium for a membrane permeable to Ca^{2+} and Cl^- ions. **10**
 1. Biophysics tools
 2. Equilibrium condition
 3. Statement of Donnan Equilibrium.
- (b)** Extracellular and Intracellular concentrations of Na^+ , K^+ and Cl^- are as given **10**
T=20°C.
- | | ECF | ICF | |
|--------|------------|------------|--|
| Na^+ | 230 mM | 25 mM | |
| K^+ | 30 mM | 800 mM | |
| Cl^- | 1090 mM | 72 mM | |
- i) Determine the equilibrium potentials for Na^+ , K^+ and Cl^- .

ii) If $P_K=1$; $P_{Na}=0.019$ and $P_{Cl}=0.381$, Calculate membrane potential.

$$E_K = -\frac{RT}{zF} \ln \frac{[K^+]_o}{[K^+]_i} = -\frac{92}{9.6485} \ln \frac{82.98 \text{ mV}}{56.08 \text{ mV}} = -68.66 \text{ mV}$$

$$V_m = -\frac{RT}{zF} \ln \frac{P_K [K^+]_o + P_{Na} [Na^+]_o + P_{Cl} [Cl^-]_o}{P_K [K^+]_i + P_{Na} [Na^+]_i + P_{Cl} [Cl^-]_i}$$

$$= -19.86 \text{ mV}$$

10	(a)	Differentiate with suitable example, (i) Compartmental and Non-compartmental modelling Definition, description, example diagram (ii) Lumped parameter and distributed parameter model Definition, description, example diagram	05 05 05
10	(b)	Explain with necessary equation linearized model of immune system Physiology of immune system Components of the model Block diagram Graphs	02 02 04 02 02
10	(a)	Explain stretch reflex with a neat block diagram. Also explain the role of antagonist muscle in neuromuscular system. 1. Stretch reflex 2. Explanation 3. Role of antagonist muscle and block diagram	03 04 03
10	(b)	Explain the plant model of thermoregulatory system Plant model of a thermoregulatory system : diagram Plant model of a thermoregulatory system : explanation	4 4 6
10	(a)	With reference to reciprocal innervation model of eye movement explain, i) series elasticity Experimental set up Results	05 05 05
05	ii)	Force-velocity relationship Experimental set up Results Discussion	05

Discussion

(b) Draw the electrical model of a membrane and explain the significance of each component 10

Diagram 04

Explanation 06

6 With reference to the Westheimer's eye movement model, 20

i) find the expression for displacement 06

Derivation to find

$$\theta(t) = \frac{1}{K} \left[1 - \frac{e^{-\xi \omega_n t}}{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}} \sin(\omega_d t + \phi) \right]$$

ii) find the time to peak and maximum displacement 06

Derivation to find $t_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1-\xi^2}}$

$$\theta_{max} = \frac{1}{K} \left[1 + e^{-\xi/\sqrt{1-\xi^2} \cdot \pi} \right]$$

iii) find the time to peak velocity and peak velocity 08

Derivation to find

$$t_{pv} = \frac{\phi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1-\xi^2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{d\theta}{dt} \right)_{max} = \frac{\omega_n e^{-\phi/\tan\phi}}{K \sqrt{1-\xi^2}} \cdot \sin\phi$$

Set 1 Soln