

Analyse the Glycose/Insulin - System:

Project parameters

Dose injection [mg] $D_v := 10$

Duration_injection [min] $\tau := 15$

Infusionrate: (for an infusion pump)

$$\rho(t, D) := D \cdot e^{-0.05 \cdot (t - \tau)}$$

Auxilliary parameters in the system

$$f(t, D) := \begin{cases} D & \text{if } 0 \leq t < \tau \\ \rho(t, D) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

XY :=

	0	1	2
0	0	77.32	0
1	31.21	165.58	91.51
2	61.53	129.69	104.25
3	90.95	103.57	45.17
4	126.19	91.64	8.11
5	150	74.57	7.79

Define the ODE:

end := 200 Integration t (in minutes)

$$(X \ Y) := (XY^{(0)} \ XY^{(2)}) \quad GL := XY^{(1)} - XY_{0,1}$$

Fit the observed **Insulin data** for Glycose and Insulin:

$$(m_1 \ m_2 \ m_3 \ m_4) := (0.05 \ 0.01 \ 0.025 \ 0.01)$$

Initials

$$S(y, x) := y(x)$$



Create the scalar function that will Minerr the **Paul. W Minerr** procedure as well as the original suggestion from Mathsoft Advisor

Vorgabe

$$g'(t) = f(t, D_v) - m_1 \cdot g(t) - m_2 \cdot i(t) \quad g(0) = 0$$

$$i'(t) = (m_3 \cdot g(t) - m_4 \cdot i(t)) \quad i(0) = 0$$

$$\text{resid}(m_1, m_2, m_3, m_4) := \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} X1 \\ X2 \end{pmatrix} \leftarrow \text{Gdglösen} \left[\begin{pmatrix} g \\ i \end{pmatrix}, t, \text{end} \right] \\ \text{return } (S(X2, X) - Y) \end{cases}$$

Vorgabe $\text{resid}(m_1, m_2, m_3, m_4) = 0$

$$\begin{pmatrix} m_1 \\ m_2 \\ m_3 \\ m_4 \end{pmatrix} := \text{Minfehl}(m_1, m_2, m_3, m_4)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} m_1 \\ m_2 \\ m_3 \\ m_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0568 \\ 0.0274 \\ 0.0454 \\ 0.0144 \end{pmatrix}$$

Vorgabe

$$g'(t) = f(t, D_V) - m_1 \cdot g(t) - m_2 \cdot i(t) \quad g(0) = 0$$

$$i'(t) = m_3 \cdot g(t) - m_4 \cdot i(t) \quad i(0) = 0$$

$$\text{Sol}(m_1, m_2, m_3, m_4) := \text{Gdglösen} \left(\begin{pmatrix} g \\ i \end{pmatrix}, t, \text{end} \right)$$

$\begin{pmatrix} X1 \\ X2 \end{pmatrix} := \text{Sol}(m_1, m_2, m_3, m_4)$ Assign the optimized solutions to X1, X2
the Mathcad Ispline internal vectors to Odesolve

Fit Lambert

