

# Table of Contents

## Chapter One

### Introduction

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1.1-General view      | 1 |
| 1.2-Proplem statement | 2 |
| 1.3-Objectives        | 2 |
| 1.4-Methodology       | 3 |
| 1.5-The thesis layout | 3 |

## Chapter Two

### Previous Studies

|   |    |
|---|----|
| 2.1-Fuzzy Based High Blood Pressure Diagnosis   | 4  |
| 2.2-Human Blood Pressure Classification Analysis Using Fuzzy<br>Logic control System in Data Mining | 6  |
| 2.3-Fuzzy Logic in Heart Rate and Blood Pressure Measuring<br>System                                | 7  |
| 2.4-Design and Development Of fuzzy Expert System for Diagnosis<br>Of Hypertension                  | 9  |
| 2.5-Fuzzy System for the Management of Hypertension   | 10 |

## Chapter Three

### The Theoretical Background

|                        |    |
|------------------------|----|
| 1. Fuzzy logic control | 13 |
| 3.1.1-Intoduction      | 13 |

|   |    |
|---|----|
| 3.1.2-Fuzzy logic                             | 13 |
| 3.1.2.1-Fuzzy set                             | 15 |
| 3.1.2.2-Linguistic variables                  | 15 |
| 3.1.2.3-Membership function                   | 16 |
| 3.1.2.4-Logical operations                    | 17 |
| 3.1.2.5-Rules                                 | 19 |
| 3.1.2.6-Inference                             | 20 |
| 3.1.3-Control system                          | 21 |
| 3.1.3.1-Fuzzy logic control system            | 22 |
| 3.1.3.2-Application of fuzzy logic            | 26 |
| 2-Multivariable blood pressure control system | 27 |
| 3.2.1-Introduction                            | 27 |
| 3.2.3-Factual knowledge                       | 28 |
| 3.3-Neural network                            | 29 |

## **Chapter Four**

### **The proposed system**

#### **(Modeling and Simulation Results)**

|  |    |
|--|----|
| 4.1-The interaction between back-propagation and blood pressure data | 33 |
| 4.2.1-Training back-propagation network with blood pressure data     | 34 |
| 4.2.2-Simulation results   | 35 |
| 4.3.1-Fuzzy logic with blood pressure data                           | 41 |
| 4.3.2-Simulation result for fuzzy logic                              | 43 |

|   |    |
|---|----|
| 4.3.3-Hypertension fuzzy logic parameters                   | 44 |
| 4.3.4-The rules   | 50 |
| 4.3.5-Hypotension   | 52 |
| 4.3.6-The rules   | 58 |
| 4.4.1-Fuzzy neural system                                   | 60 |
| 4.4.2-Simulation results                                    | 61 |
| 4.5-Compare between the results of both proposed<br>Systems | 63 |

## **Chapter Five**

### **Conclusion and Recommendations**

|                     |    |
|---------------------|----|
| 5.1-Conclusion      | 69 |
| 5.2-Recommendations | 70 |

## List of Tables

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Table (4.1) collection data from haj alsafi hospital         | 40 |
| Table (4.2) collection data from King fahed central hospital | 40 |
| Table (4.3) the blood pressure network results               | 40 |
| Table (4.4) blood pressure fuzzy neural system results       | 62 |
| Table (4.5) compares of very low blood pressure data         | 63 |
| Table (4.6) compares of low blood pressure data              | 64 |
| Table (4.7) compares of normal blood pressure data           | 65 |
| Table (4.8) compares of high blood pressure data             | 66 |
| Table (4.9) compares of very high blood pressure data        | 67 |

## List of Figures

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Figure (3.1) the fuzzy system   | 14 |
| Figure (3.2) linguistic variables and their terms                             | 16 |
| Figure (3.3) shapes of standard membership functions                          | 16 |
| Figure (3.4) the intersection operation                                       | 17 |
| Figure (3.5) the union operation  | 18 |
| Figure (3.6) the complement operation   | 19 |
| Figure (3.7) type of control system   | 21 |
| Figure (3.8) fuzzy control system   | 22 |
| Figure (3.9) fuzzy controller architecture                                    | 23 |
| Figure (3.10) framework of network  | 30 |
| Figure (4.1) training network error   | 38 |
| Figure (4.2) network simulation system  | 39 |
| Figure (4.3) the framework of fuzzy logic system                              | 43 |
| Figure (4.4) the total membership functions of hypertension<br>blood pressure | 50 |
| Figure (4.5) rules of hypertension  | 51 |
| Figure (4.6) total membership functions for Hypotension blood<br>pressure     | 57 |
| Figure (4.7) rules of hypotension   | 58 |
| Figure (4.8) simulation of fuzzy logic system                                 | 59 |
| Figure (4.9) simulation of fuzzy neural system                                | 61 |

## **List of abbreviation**

|     |                         |
|-----|-------------------------|
| ICU | Intensive Care Unit     |
| BP  | Blood Pressure          |
| ABP | Arterial Blood Pressure |
| SP  | Systolic Pressure       |
| DP  | Diastolic Pressure      |
| MAP | Mean Arterial Pressure  |
| AI  | Artificial Intelligent  |
| BMI | Body Mass Index         |
| FLC | Fuzzy Logic Control     |
| W   | Weight                  |
| SNP | Sodium NitroPressude    |
| DPM | Dopamine                |
| FL  | Fuzzy Logic             |

## **DEDICATION**

The words and phrases aren't enough to describe our gratitude to all who supported this work, family, friends and teachers. They have been the source of our inspiration and gave us the power to make all of this possible.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Great thanks always go first to Allah for giving us the strength to complete this project.

We would like to express our deep sense of gratitude to Dr/Eltahir Mohamed Hussein for his extraordinary encouragement and his proficient support during our work, beside his patience in bearing us.

We also wish to thank the family of the Sudan University of Science and Technology.

Greater thanks for the Engineer Ayman Mohamed Alkhedir who stand with us from the beginning to finish this work.

## **Abstract**

The objective of this research is to design an intelligent control system, to investigate the advantages of using Fuzzy Logic and neural networks multivariable blood pressure.

Algorithm has been designed, use neural network in learning and fuzzy reasoning stage, was been combined as a proposed system to regulate the blood pressure efficiently as possible. The proposed system work by obtained a blood pressure data from measured system to be inputs for neural network, then network decided the rate of blood pressure are very low, low, normal, high and very high. After hat network give it outputs to be inputs for fuzzy system to decide which rate of drugs must been calculated, then give that output to infusion pump.

This algorithm is applied to multivariable blood pressure control; simulation results show acceptable performance levels.

## المستخلص

هذا البحث يهتم بكيفية تصميم أنظمه التحكم الذكية و تحديد مدى جدوى استخدام المنطق الغامض و الشبكة العصبية في التحكم في ضغط الدم متعدد المتغيرات. تم استخدام الشبكات العصبية و النظام الغامض في مرحلتى التعلم، يتم دمجهم في نظام اساسي واحد ليقوم بتنظيم ضغط الدم متعدد المتغيرات.

يقوم النظام بالحصول على المدخلات من جهاز قياس الضغط، هذه المدخلات يتم التحكم فيها بولسطه الشبكة العصبية لتقرر معدل الضغط على انه منخفض جدا، منخفض، طبيعي، مرتفع جدا ، مرتفع . هذا الخرج يعتبر دخل للنظام الغامض ليقرر اي معدل دواء يجب ان يتم حسابه للماكيته التى تقوم بضخ الدواء للمريض.

الخوارزمية التى تم استخدامها لعملية التحكم اعطت نتائج مقبولة في مستويات مختلفة.

