## Boundary control problems in hemodynamics: mathematical analysis and numerical simulations

Tiago J.<sup>1</sup>, Guerra T.<sup>2</sup>, Sequeira A.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Instituto Superior Técnico and Cemat <sup>2</sup> Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal and Cemat jftiago@math.tecnico.ulisboa.pt, telma.guerra@estbarreiro.ips.pt, adelia.sequeira@math.tecnico.ulisboa.pt

Flow control has been subject of extensive research during the last decades. Optimal control problems in the frame of fluid dynamics, can be applied in several real life application, from automobile to aerospace industries. Here, we present two possible frameworks for the application of control problems in hemodynamics. One related to the velocity tracking problem and another with boundary identification. We discuss theoretical aspects as well as numerical examples for which we will emphasize the computational challenges. The relevance of these techniques for the definition of a personalized tool to be used in a clinical scenario will also be emphasized.

**Keywords:** Optimal boundary control; Navier-Stokes equations; patient-specific simulations **Acknowledgments.** This work has been partially supported by FCT (Portugal) through the Research Center CEMAT-IST, the grant SFRH/BPD/66638/2009 and the project EXCL/MAT-NAN/0114/2012.

## REFERENCES

- [1] J. Tiago, T. Guerra, A. Sequeira, A velocity tracking approach for the Data Assimilations problem in blood flow simulations, *International Journal for Numerical Methods is Biomedical Engineering*, accepted in 2016.
- [2] T. Guerra, A. Sequeira, J. Tiago, Existence of optimal boundary control for Navier-Stokes with mixed boundary conditions, *Port. Math.*, 72(2), pp. 267-283, 2015.
- [3] J. Tiago, A. Gambaruto, A. Sequeira, Patient-specific blood flow simulations: setting Dirichlet boundary conditions for minimal error with respect to measured data, *Mathematical Models in Natural Phenomena*, **9**(6), pp. 98-116, 2014.
- [4] M. D'Elia, A. Perego, A. Veneziani, A Variational Data Assimilation Procedure for the Incompressible Navier-Stokes Equations in Hemodynamics, *Journal of Scientific Computing*, 52(2) pp. 340-359, 2011.