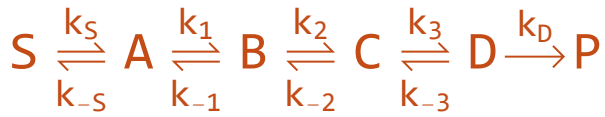


SetDirectory[NotebookDirectory[]]

D:\Github\SOHR\projects\catalytic\_cycle\theory\SSA



Solve differential equation like

$$(eq\ 1) \quad \frac{d[S]}{dt} = -k_S [S] + k_{-S} [A]$$

$$(eq\ 2) \quad \frac{d[A]}{dt} = k_S [S] + k_{-1} [B] - (k_1 + k_{-S}) [A]$$

$$(eq\ 3) \quad \frac{d[B]}{dt} = k_1 [A] + k_{-2} [C] - (k_2 + k_{-1}) [B]$$

$$(eq\ 4) \quad \frac{d[C]}{dt} = k_2 [B] + k_{-3} [D] - (k_3 + k_{-2}) [C]$$

$$(eq\ 5) \quad \frac{d[D]}{dt} = k_3 [C] - (k_{-3} + k_D) [D]$$

$$eq1 = -k_S * xS + k_{-S} * xA;$$

$$eq2 = k_S * xS + k_{-1} * xB - (k_1 + k_{-S}) * xA;$$

$$eq3 = k_1 * xA + k_{-2} * xC - (k_2 + k_{-1}) * xB;$$

$$eq4 = k_2 * xB + k_{-3} * xD - (k_3 + k_{-2}) * xC;$$

$$eq5 = k_3 * xC - (k_D + k_{-3}) * xD;$$

$$eqz = xZ - (xA + xB + xC + xD);$$

Make a Steady State Approximation (SSA), let (eq 2) = 0 and (eq 3) = 0

soln = Solve[eq2 == 0 && eq3 == 0 && eq4 == 0 && eq5 == 0 && eqz == 0, {xS, xA, xB, xC, xD}] // Simplify

$$\left\{ \left\{ \begin{aligned} xS &\rightarrow \frac{xZ (k_1 k_2 k_3 k_D + (k_{-3} k_{-2} k_{-1} + (k_{-2} k_{-1} + (k_{-1} + k_2) k_3) k_D) k_{-S})}{(k_{-3} (k_{-2} (k_{-1} + k_1) + k_1 k_2) + (k_{-2} k_{-1} + (k_{-1} + k_2) k_3) k_D + k_1 ((k_{-2} + k_3) k_D + k_2 (k_3 + k_D)))} k_S, \\ xA &\rightarrow \frac{xZ (k_{-3} k_{-2} k_{-1} + (k_{-2} k_{-1} + (k_{-1} + k_2) k_3) k_D)}{k_{-3} (k_{-2} (k_{-1} + k_1) + k_1 k_2) + (k_{-2} k_{-1} + (k_{-1} + k_2) k_3) k_D + k_1 ((k_{-2} + k_3) k_D + k_2 (k_3 + k_D))}, \\ xB &\rightarrow \frac{xZ k_1 (k_{-3} k_{-2} + (k_{-2} + k_3) k_D)}{k_{-3} (k_{-2} (k_{-1} + k_1) + k_1 k_2) + (k_{-2} k_{-1} + (k_{-1} + k_2) k_3) k_D + k_1 ((k_{-2} + k_3) k_D + k_2 (k_3 + k_D))}, \\ xC &\rightarrow \frac{xZ k_1 k_2 (k_{-3} + k_D)}{k_{-3} (k_{-2} (k_{-1} + k_1) + k_1 k_2) + (k_{-2} k_{-1} + (k_{-1} + k_2) k_3) k_D + k_1 ((k_{-2} + k_3) k_D + k_2 (k_3 + k_D))}, \\ xD &\rightarrow \frac{xZ k_1 k_2 k_3}{k_{-3} (k_{-2} (k_{-1} + k_1) + k_1 k_2) + (k_{-2} k_{-1} + (k_{-1} + k_2) k_3) k_D + k_1 ((k_{-2} + k_3) k_D + k_2 (k_3 + k_D))} \end{aligned} \right\} \right\}$$

```

xA = xA /. soln[[1, 2]];
xB = xB /. soln[[1, 3]];
xC = xC /. soln[[1, 4]];
xD = xD /. soln[[1, 5]];

```

## Rate Constant of Z

```

(k-5 * xA + kD * xD) / xZ // Simplify

```

$$\frac{(k_1 k_2 k_3 k_D + (k_{-3} k_{-2} k_{-1} + (k_{-2} k_{-1} + (k_{-1} + k_2) k_3) k_D) k_{-5})}{(k_{-3} (k_{-2} (k_{-1} + k_1) + k_1 k_2) + (k_{-2} k_{-1} + (k_{-1} + k_2) k_3) k_D + k_1 ((k_{-2} + k_3) k_D + k_2 (k_3 + k_D)))}$$

## Branching Ratios

```

ΓA = Numerator[xA] * k-5 / xZ // Simplify

```

$$(k_{-3} k_{-2} k_{-1} + (k_{-2} k_{-1} + (k_{-1} + k_2) k_3) k_D) k_{-5}$$

```

ΓP = Numerator[xD] * kD / xZ // Simplify

```

$$k_1 k_2 k_3 k_D$$

$$\Gamma_A / (\Gamma_A + \Gamma_P)$$

$$\frac{(k_{-3} k_{-2} k_{-1} + (k_{-2} k_{-1} + (k_{-1} + k_2) k_3) k_D) k_{-5}}{(k_1 k_2 k_3 k_D + (k_{-3} k_{-2} k_{-1} + (k_{-2} k_{-1} + (k_{-1} + k_2) k_3) k_D) k_{-5})}$$

$$\Gamma_P / (\Gamma_A + \Gamma_P)$$

$$(k_1 k_2 k_3 k_D) / (k_1 k_2 k_3 k_D + (k_{-3} k_{-2} k_{-1} + (k_{-2} k_{-1} + (k_{-1} + k_2) k_3) k_D) k_{-5})$$