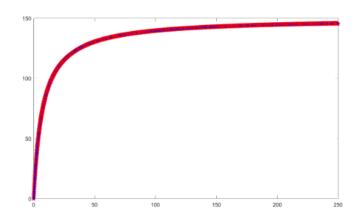
```
1, The rate of changes:
E: V_E = \frac{\frac{k_3[E_0][S]}{k_2 + k_3}}{\frac{k_2 + k_3}{k_1} + [S]}
S: V_S = k_2[ES] = \frac{k_2 V_p}{k_2}
P: V_p = \frac{k_3[E_0][S]}{\frac{k_2 + k_3}{k_1} + [S]}
ES:V_{ES} = k_1[E][S] = (k_2 + k_3)[ES]
%\frac{k_2 + k_3}{k_1} = 7.5, k_3[E_0] = 150
f=0(x,y)(150/(x+7.5))-(y/(x+7.5));%This is the function of V_p
x = 0: 0.5: 10; %means the range of S
v0 = 0;
y = RK (f, x, y0);
disp(y) %out put the V_n
z=4*y
disp(z)%out put the V_S
1=5*y
disp(1) %out put the V_{ES}
function y = RK(f, x, y0) %set the function
y = 0 * x;
y(1) = y0;
h = x(2) - x(1);
n = length(x);
for m = 1 : n-1
k1 = f(x(m), y(m));
k2 = f(x(m)+h/2, y(m)+h*k1/2);
k3 = f(x(m)+h/2, y(m)+h*k2/2);
k4 = f(x(m)+h, y(m)+h*k3);
y(m+1) = y(m) + h*(k1 + 2*k2 + 2*k3 + k4) / 6;
end
end
my result:
       9.3750 17.6471 25.0000 31.5789 37.5000 42.8571 47.7273 52.1739 56.2500 60.0000 63.4615 66.6667
 M) is g_ 121

69.6429 72.4138 75.0000 77.4194 79.6875 81.8182 83.8235 85.7143

2 * 1-121

0 37.5000 79.5882 100.0000 126.3158 150.0000 371.4286 190.991 206.6957 225.0000 249.0000 253.8462 266.6667 278.5714 289.6552 300.0000 389.6774 ...
       37.5000 70.5882 100.0000 126.3158 150.0000 171.4286 190.9091 208.6957 225.0000 240.0000 253.8462 266.6667
       46.8750 88.2353 125.0000 157.8947 187.5000 214.2857 238.6364 260.8696 281.2500 300.0000 317.3077 333.3333
  348.2143 362.0690 375.0000 387.0968 398.4375 409.0909 419.1176 428.5714
```





I can see that at lower concentrations, there is a straight line. And at higher concentrations, a stable value is reached, at which point it is the maximum value. The figure is nearly 145.