

## Exercise 1: Bacterial growth curve

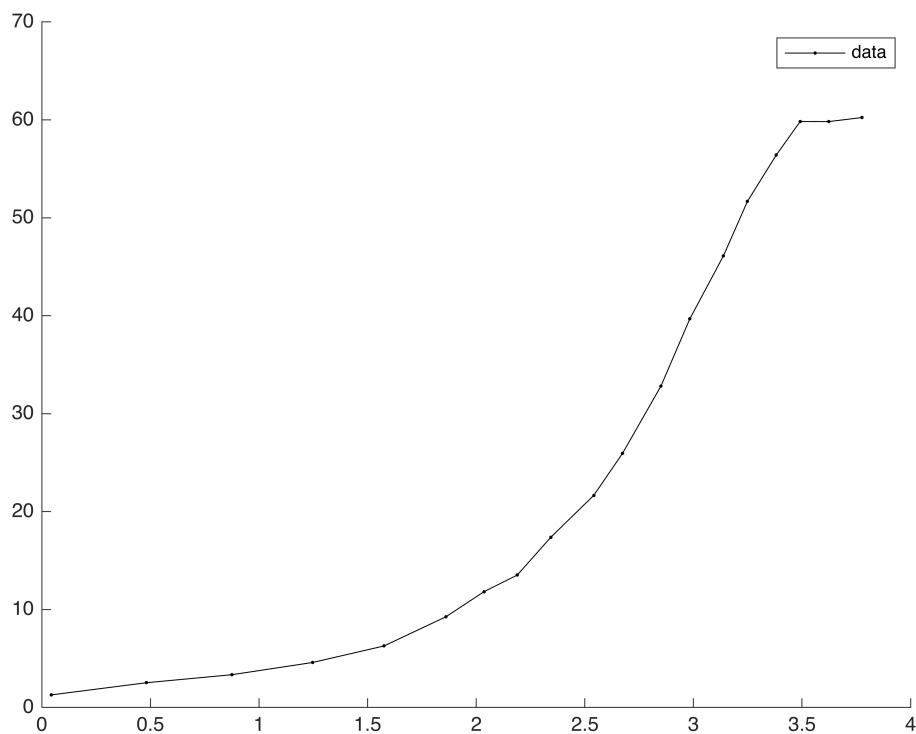
```
% From Wiki "Diauxie" reproduced from Monod's PhD thesis
% Bacterial growth (E. coli) on glucose and fructose

% Data
% Time (hours)          Optical density (proportional to mass)
x = [0.04406743301915    1.285584146987
0.48156559689          2.528863914313
0.875231685788         3.346749281098
1.247158005598         4.597079784344
1.575487274965         6.282205669359
1.860454518421         9.262316718449
2.036017842843         11.82408410292
2.189488861381         13.52801195039
2.343547441245         17.38241425363
2.541438096082         21.66221095741
2.673756906858         25.94905839711
2.850495353933         32.81177469313
2.983519238301         39.67919147975
3.138282891758         46.11416312992
3.249096957976         51.69364548839
3.381533281017         56.41058781925
3.491759785908         59.83959572195
3.622903474031         59.8254942501
3.776021955772         60.23913742411];

% Note: there is an offset on the OD (i.e. it does not necessarily start at
OD=0)

p = [];

%plot the data
t = x(:,1);
od = x(:,2);
figure; hold on;
p(1) = plot(t,od,'k.-', 'DisplayName', 'data'); legend(p);
```

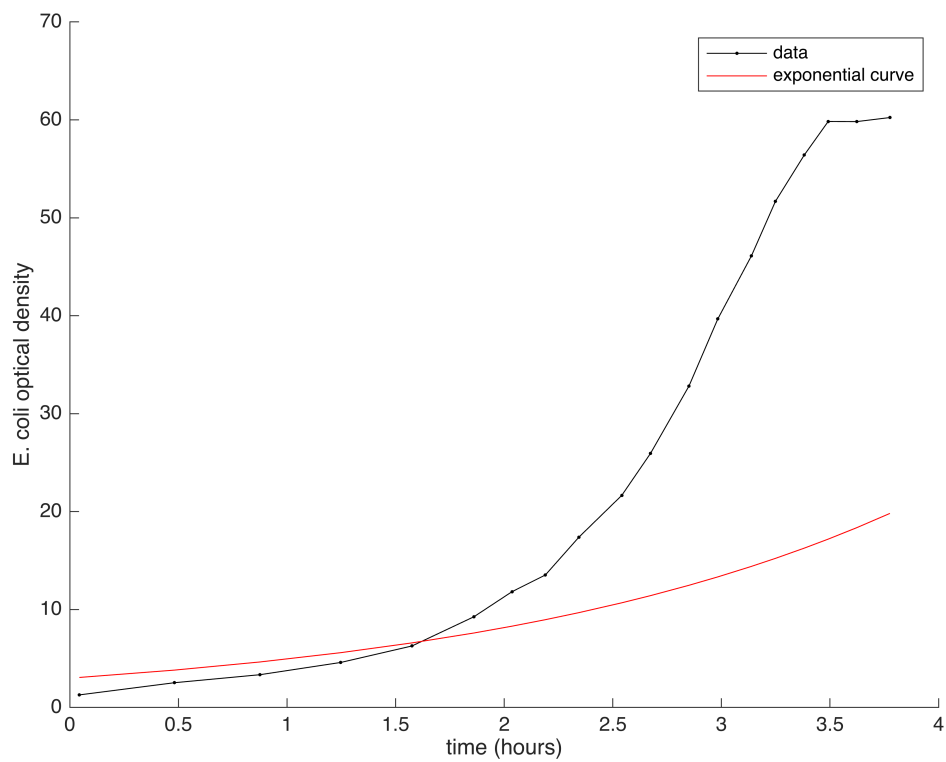


```
% Fit this data to an exponential curve
% You need to find an exponential function (with starting value f0 and time
% constant tau) that gives a "good" fit by eye. Just play with the
% parameters until you get something that looks OK.
```

```
% Here is a first guess
```

```
f0=3;
tau=2;
f = f0*exp(t/tau);
p(2) = plot(t,f,'r-', 'DisplayName', 'exponential curve');

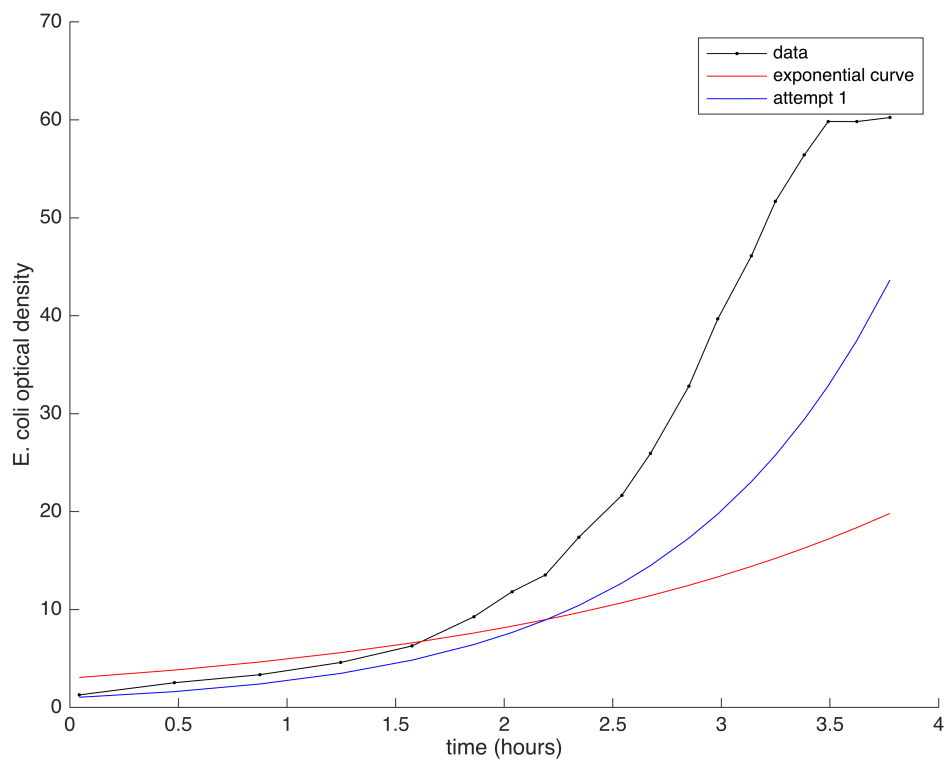
xlabel('time (hours)');
ylabel('E. coli optical density');
legend(p);
```



% The starting value clearly needs to be lower, and the rate of increase  
% should be much faster; hence, tau must be lower.

```
f0=1;
tau=1;
f = f0*exp(t/tau);
p(3) = plot(t,f,'b-');

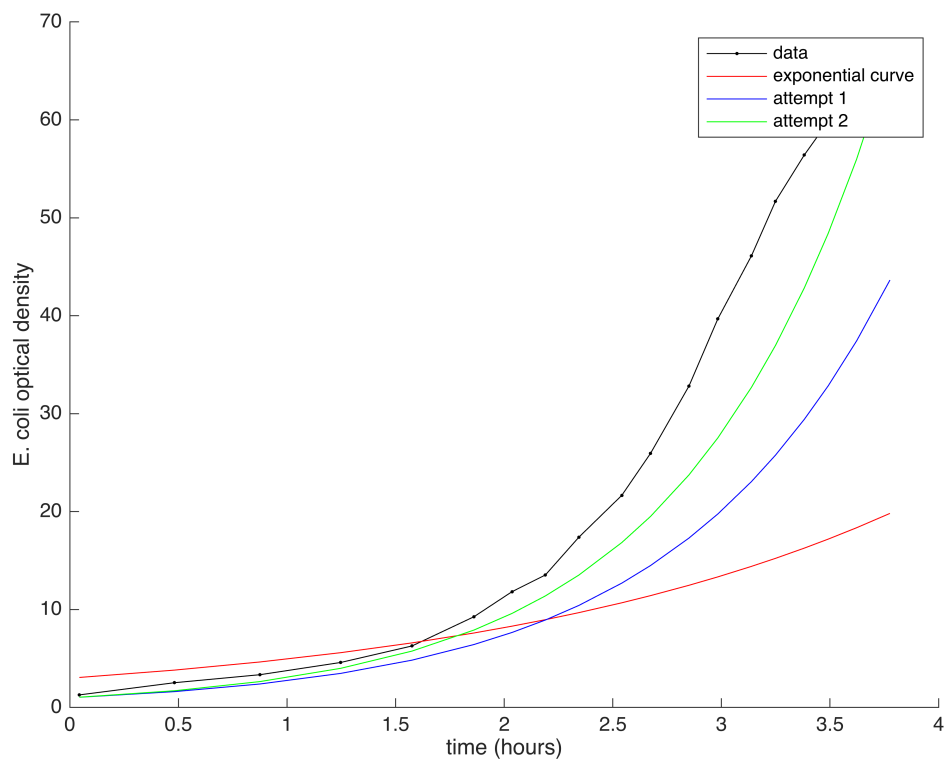
xlabel('time (hours)');
ylabel('E. coli optical density');
legend('data','exponential curve', 'attempt 1');
```



% tau needs to be decreased further.

```
f0=1;
tau=0.9;
f = f0*exp(t/tau);
p(4) = plot(t,f,'g-', 'DisplayName', 'attempt 2');

xlabel('time (hours)');
ylabel('E. coli optical density');
legend(p);
```

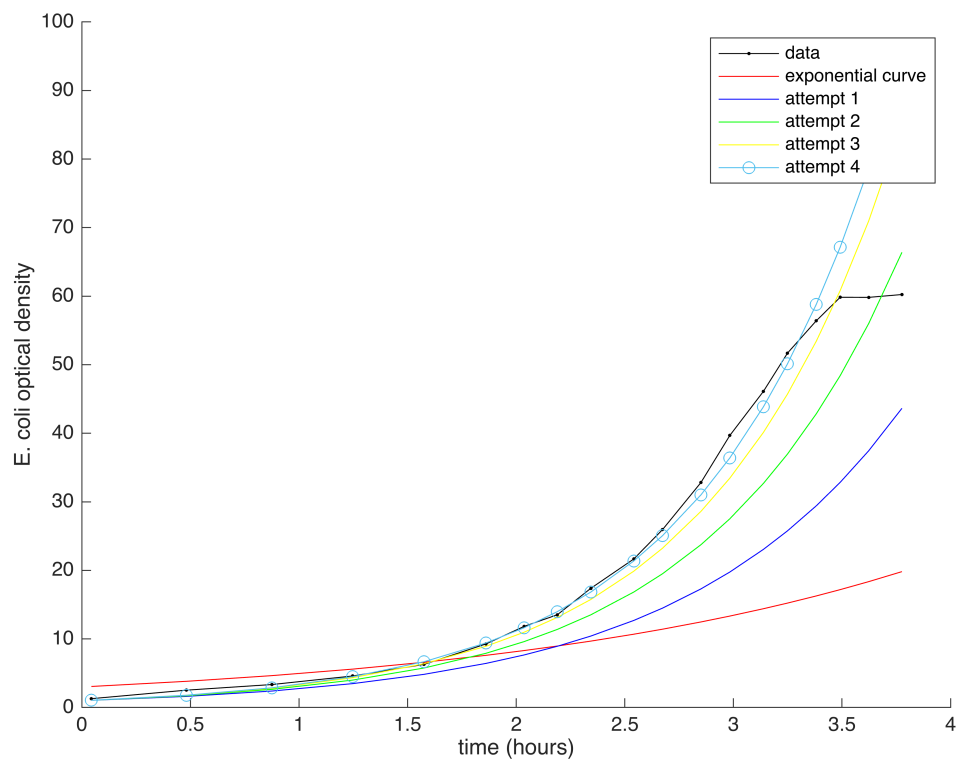


```
f0=1;
tau=0.85;
f = f0*exp(t/tau);
p(5) = plot(t,f,'y-', 'DisplayName', 'attempt 3');

xlabel('time (hours)');
ylabel('E. coli optical density');
legend(p);

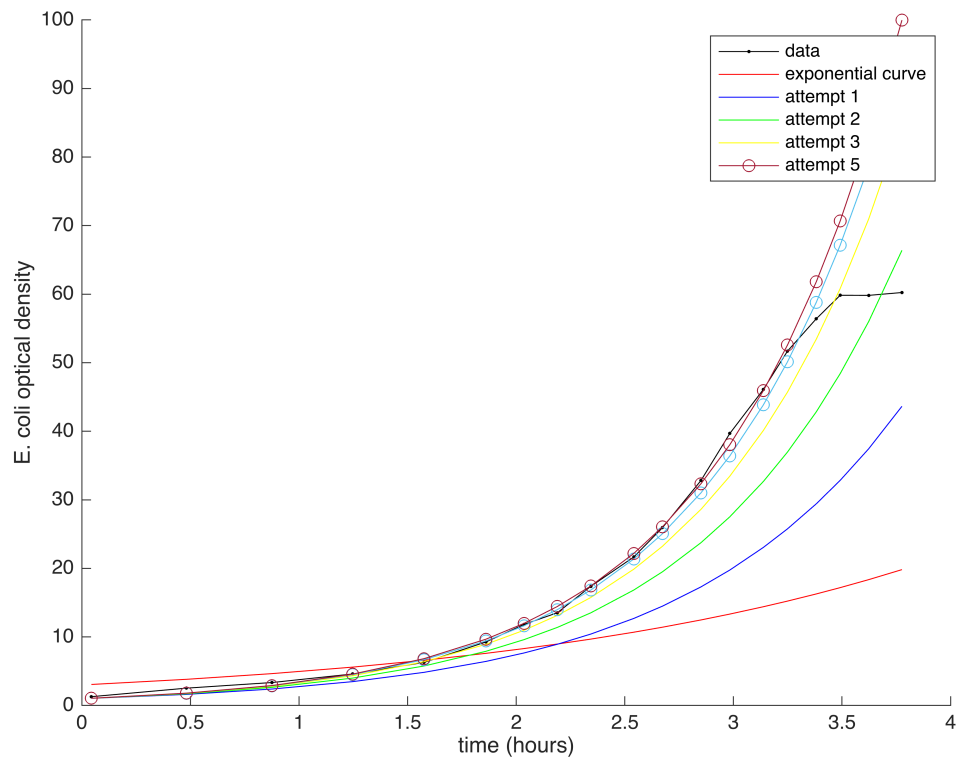
f0=1;
tau=0.83;
f = f0*exp(t/tau);
p(6) = plot(t,f,'o-', 'DisplayName', 'attempt 4');

xlabel('time (hours)');
ylabel('E. coli optical density');
legend(p);
```



```
f0=1;
tau=0.82;
f = f0*exp(t/tau);
p(6) = plot(t,f,'o-', 'DisplayName', 'attempt 5');

xlabel('time (hours)');
ylabel('E. coli optical density');
legend(p);
```



Hence, the parameters --  $f_0=1$  and  $\tau=0.82$  -- seem to be a good fit for the given data.