Math 486/522 - Homework 7

Fall 2024

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1. Consider the irreversible chemical reaction: $A \to^{k_1} B \to^{k_2} C$.

- (a) Derive the system of differential equations for the concentrations A = A(t), B = B(t), and C = C(t) with initial conditions $A(0) = A_0$, B(0) = 0, and C(0) = 0.
- (b) Find a conservation law that replaces the need for the dC/dt equation.
- (c) Solve the equations in (a) for A and B then use the conservation law to find C.
- (d) If $k_1 = k_2 = k$, solve for A, B, and C.
- (e) If $k_1 = k_2 = k$, find the maximum amount of B that is produced.

2. Consider the dimerization to two monomers example from class

$$A + A \stackrel{l}{\leftrightharpoons}_{k_1}^{k_{-1}} C$$

- (a) Derive the system of differential equations for the concentrations A = A(t) and C = C(t) with initial conditions $A(0) = A_0$ and C(0) = 0.
- (b) Find a conservation law that replaces the need for the dC/dt equation and derive the equation for A(t).
- (c) If $k_1 = k_2 = k$ and $A_0 = 1$, find the steady-state values for A(t) and C(t), i.e. limits as $t \to \infty$.