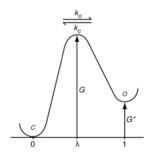
Class Test 1 (spring problem solution)



$$\Delta G_{S} = \int_{d_{c}}^{d_{o}} s \, \xi \, d\xi = s \left(\frac{d_{o}^{2}}{2} - \frac{d_{c}^{2}}{2} \right)$$

$$k_{c} = (\text{const}) \, e^{-(G - G^{*} - (1 - \lambda)\Delta G_{S})/RT}$$

$$k_{o} = (\text{const}) \, e^{-(G + \lambda \Delta G_{S})/RT}$$

$$k = (const) e^{-(G-G^*-(1-\lambda)\Delta G_S)/RT}$$

$$k_{a} = (\text{const}) e^{-(G + \lambda \Delta G_{S})/RT}$$

$$\frac{dO}{dt} = -k_c O + k_o C = -k_c O + k_o (T - O) = k_o T - (k_o + k_c) O$$

$$O = T \frac{k_o}{k_o + k_c}$$

so that

prob. open =
$$\frac{O}{T} = \frac{(\text{const}) e^{-(G + \lambda \Delta G_S)/RT}}{(\text{const}) e^{-(G + \lambda \Delta G_S)/RT} + (\text{const}) e^{-(G - G^* - (1 - \lambda)\Delta G_S)/RT}}$$

Hence=>

 x_1 , thus

$$\begin{aligned} d_c &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \\ d_o &= \sqrt{(x - \Delta x)^2 + y^2} \\ &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - 2x\Delta x + \Delta x^2} \\ &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{2x\Delta x - \Delta x^2}{x^2 + y^2}} \\ &\approx \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \left(1 - \frac{x\Delta x}{x^2 + y^2}\right) = d_c \left(1 - \frac{x\Delta x}{d_c^2}\right) = d_c - \frac{x\Delta x}{d_c} \end{aligned}$$

$$s(d_o^2/2 - d_c^2/2) = \frac{s}{2}(d_o + d_c)(d_o - d_c) \approx -s d_c x \Delta x / d_c = -s x \Delta x$$

$$O(0^-)$$

$$O_- \qquad 1$$

Now system is in steady state at

 $\frac{O}{T} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{(\Delta G^* - s \times \Delta x)/RT}}$ Cilia are now moved apart to

$$\frac{dO}{dt} = k_o(x_1 T - [k_o(x_1) + k_c(x_1)]O$$

$$\frac{dO}{dt}\Big|_{t=0^{+}} = k_o(x_1)T - \left[k_o(x_1) + k_c(x_1)\right]T \frac{k_o(x_0)}{k_o(x_0) + k_c(x_0)}
= \frac{k_o(x_1)k_c(x_0) - k_o(x_0)k_c(x_1)}{k_o(x_0) + k_c(x_0)}T$$