

Name: _____

EXAM 1 - BIOE 391

Take Home – 2022

This portion of the exam is **open book/open notes**. Any other resources used must be acknowledged. Please **READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS**, manage your time effectively and answer the questions concisely but completely. Submit a zip file with all your documents. The recommended time investment in this take-home exam should be of no more than **5 hours**, although you are allowed to use more.

On my honor, I have neither given nor received any unauthorized aid on this exam.

Signature: _____

Read Carefully!

Please comment your code as much as possible. This will help us to grade and give YOU partial credit.

Problem 1 (24pt) You are hired as a consultant by a pharmaceutical company to investigate the clearance of a Mysterious New Drug (MND) by human liver. Your team has assumed that the steady-state degradation/clearance rate V obeys the following kinetic equation:

$$V = \frac{V_{\max} m}{K + m + \frac{m^2}{K_0}} \quad [\text{Eq.1}]$$

where m denotes the concentration of MND, $V_{\max} = 1.25/\text{hr}$ is the maximum degradation rate, $K=1 \mu\text{M}$ is the Michaelis-Menten constant characterizing the saturation of the liver enzymes, and K_0 is a patient-specific substrate-inhibition constant characterizing the cytotoxicity of the drug to liver cells. Your goal is to develop a patient-specific treatment protocol that maximizes the drug clearance rate and investigate its dependence on various parameters.

- Your task is to develop a MATLAB code that uses Eq.1 with input K_0 as a parameter to compute the value of $m=m^*$ corresponding to the maximum value of V and obtain $V^*=V(m^*)$, and outputs $[m^*, V^*]$. [**Hint:** use `fminsearch` MATLAB command]
- Use your code to plot $m^*(K_0)$ for K_0 values of 10 to 150 μM .
- Find the value of K_0 corresponding to $V^* = 1.0/\text{hr}$ using MATLAB `fzero` command.

Problem 2 (24pt) Develop a MATLAB code that computes the shear strain du/dx of blood flow for user-defined function $u(x)$. The .m file should consider the function $u(x)$, point x_0 , initial step-size h (optional argument, default value = $\text{abs}(x_0)/10$ if $\text{abs}(x_0)>0$), desired accuracy ε_a (optional, default value 0.0001), and return a value of du/dx at x_0 with the following algorithm:

- Use central divided difference (CDD) with h to compute the derivative du/dx ;
- Replace h by $h/2$, recompute the derivative, compute the approximate relative error. If the error is below ε_a , stop, otherwise continue to halve the step-size until the specified tolerance is reached or the maximal number of iterations (50) is reached.

- Test your code by computing the shear strain du/dx with

$$u(x) = x^2 \exp(-0.1x) \quad [\text{Eq.2}]$$

for $x = x_0 = 0:1:15$ and compare the results with the true values computed analytically. Plot your results (both true relative error and du/dx) for each value of x_0 .

- With $u(x)$ given in [Eq. 2], use MATLAB `fzero` command to find a value of x at which the shear strain du/dx equals zero.
- Show how you can use the `fminbnd` command to find the maximum value of $u(x)$ and compare the results with those in parts a) and b).