Applying steady roade approximation: d[x] = k, [A] - (k, +k2)[x] + k\_2[z] =0 [x] = R, [A] + R, [Z]
R, + R, The net roate of consumption of A is -dlas = RITAI - RITAI = R, [A] - R, R, + R2 [Z] = (k<sub>1</sub>+k<sub>2</sub>)k<sub>1</sub>[A] - k<sub>1</sub>k<sub>1</sub>[A] (-k<sub>1</sub>+k<sub>2</sub>) = \frac{\frac{1}{k\_1 k\_2 \sqrt{4}}}{\frac{1}{k\_1 + k\_2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{k\_1 k\_{-2}}}{\frac{1}{k\_1 + k\_2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{k\_1 k\_{-2}}}{\frac{1}{k\_1 + k\_2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{k\_1 k\_2 \sqrt{2}}}{\frac{1}{k\_1 + k\_2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{k\_1 k\_2 \sqrt{2}}}{\frac{1}{k\_1 k\_2 \sqrt{2}}} = \frac{\frac{1}{k\_1 k\_2 k\_2 \sqrt{2}}}{\frac{1}{k\_1 k\_2 k\_2 k\_2 \sqrt{2}}} = \frac{\frac{1}{k\_1 k\_2 k In the previous derivation, The excitated term has Sign problem.