

## Question 8

8.1

According to the law of mass action.

$$d[ES] / dt = k_1 * [E] * [S] - k_2 * [ES] - k_3 * [ES]$$

$$d[E] / dt = k_2 * [ES] + k_3 * [ES] - k_1 * [E] * [S]$$

$$d[S] / dt = k_2 * [ES] - k_1 * [E] * [S]$$

$$d[P] / dt = k_3 * [ES]$$

8.2

When the reaction comes to a balance, we can get

$$k_1 * [E] * [S] - k_2 * [ES] - k_3 * [ES] = 0 = d[ES] / dt = d[E] / dt$$

$$E + ES = 1$$

$$S + ES + P = 10$$

But I really don't know how to solve this because I have never heard of fourth-order Runge Kutta method before.

8.3

According to what I have learned from the biochemistry course. This question is about

Michaelis equation, which is  $V = V_{max} \frac{[S]}{K_m + [S]}$   $V_{max} = k_3 * [E]$

So theoretically, at large concentrations of substrate,  $V = V_{max} = 150 \mu\text{M}/\text{min}$