

1. The Monod equation describes the growth rate μ of bacteria (as a percentage) in relation to substrate concentration.

$$\mu = \mu_{max} \left(\frac{S}{S + K_S} \right)$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{S} \frac{dS}{dt} = \% \text{ hour}^{-1}$$

S = substrate concentration (mg / liter)
 K_S = half saturation constant (mg / liter)
 μ_{max} = maximum rate of bacteria growth
 μ_{max} has units of % per hour

Fill in the dimensions

	M	L	T
μ	0	0	-1
μ_{max}	0	0	-1
S	1	-3	0
K_S	1	-3	0

Write a data equation for an observed value of $\mu = 0.95/\text{hour}$ (95% per hour), given $S = 20 \text{ mg/liter}$

$K_S = 2 \text{ mg/liter}$

$\mu_{max} = 1/\text{hour}$ (100% per hour)

$$\text{Observed} = \frac{0.95 \text{ hr}^{-1}}{\text{Model value}} + \frac{0.041 \text{ hr}^{-1}}{\text{Residual}}$$

2. Convert 15 kilometres travelled in 2 hours to speed in metre/second.

$$\frac{15 \text{ km}}{2 \text{ hr}} \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{\text{km}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} = 2.083 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}}$$

3. Complete the following computation.

$$(15 \text{ m})^{1.4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm} 44.3 \text{ m}^{1.4} \hspace{2cm}}$$