

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

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

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

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

Fill in the dimensions	M	L	T
μ	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-1</u>
μ_{max}	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-1</u>
S	<u>1</u>	<u>-3</u>	<u>0</u>
K_s	<u>1</u>	<u>-3</u>	<u>0</u>

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)

$$\underline{0.95\text{hr}^{-1}} = \underline{0.909\text{hr}^{-1}} + \underline{0.041\text{hr}^{-1}}$$

Observed = Model value + 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.

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