

#### **BIOMATHEMATICS**

### **Tutorial and discussion**

## Q.1: Dynamic instability

Microtubules exhibit a phenomenon called "dynamic instability". In this, first, tubulin monomers polymerize and grow, with some speed, to a microtubule filament of certain length; then suddenly depolymerize and shrink to a very small filament. Then again starts growing, and then shrink again. This process of slow growth followed by sudden shrinkage is repeated. This is called dynamic instability.

## Q.1: Dynamics instability

- (a) Plot a schematic graph of length vs time of a microtubule filament doing this dynamic instability
  - (b) Also plot the derivative of the length vs time graph

# Plot a rough sketch of the two following functions in the same graph

$$y(x) = \sin(x)$$

$$y(x) = \sin^2(x)$$

### Find the derivative of the following series

$$\ln(1+x) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{x^6}{6} + \dots$$

# In Biology, typically, enzyme kinetics is described using Michaelis-Menten equation

$$v(S) = \frac{V_m S}{K_m + S}$$

Schematically plot the function

#### **BIOMATHEMATICS**

### In Biology, typically, enzyme kinetics is

$$v(S) = \frac{V_m S}{K_m + S}$$