

Homework 2 – DUE MONDAY 4/20

1. The equilibrium equation (2.53) states

$$J = C_0 K_1 K_2 \frac{[Na_i^+][K_e^+]}{([K_e^+]K_2 + [K_i^+]K_{-2})K_n + [Na_i^+]K_1 K_k}$$

is independent of $[Na_e^+]$ and nearly linear for small concentrations of $[Na_i^+]$. Furthermore it saturates for large concentrations of $[Na_i^+]$.

Find the saturation level.

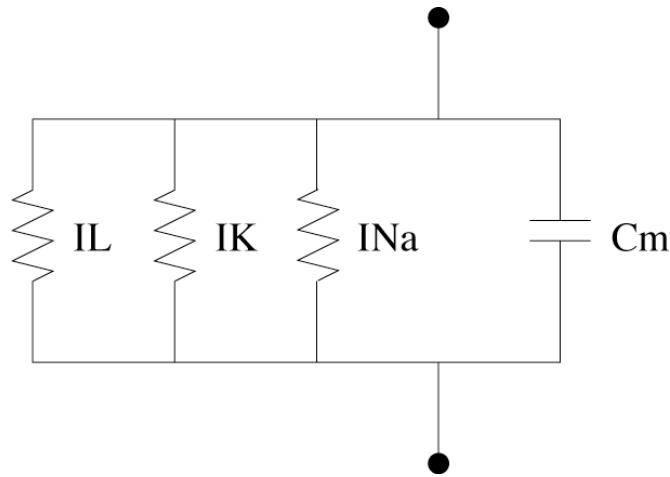
2. The Nernst equilibrium potential difference V_s across the membrane is given by

$$V_s = \frac{RT}{zF} \ln\left(\frac{[s]_e}{[s]_i}\right) = \frac{kT}{zq} \ln\left(\frac{[s]_e}{[s]_i}\right), \quad \text{where } k = \frac{R}{N_A}$$

The constants involve include R, T, z, F, N_A .

Describe what each of these physical constants (i.e., give their name), provide an explanation for their meaning, and give their units.

3. A: Derive a current equation equivalent to (2.75) for the network below.
 B: Determine the total resistance for the network.



4. Show that for time approaching infinity

$$C_m \frac{dV}{dt} = -g_{eff}(V - V_{eq}) + I_{appl}$$

gives

$$V = V_{eq} + R_m I_{appl}, \quad R_m = \frac{1}{g_{eff}}$$