



# Today...

- Finish up “cell size” discussion.
- Even and odd functions, domain of a function.
- Hill functions:
  - Saturating functions (asymptotes),
  - Shape of graph,
  - Shape near origin.
- Reminder: OSH 1 due Monday!
- Reminder: WeBWorK 1 due Thursday!

# Limit on cell size

- When is absorption  $>$  consumption?

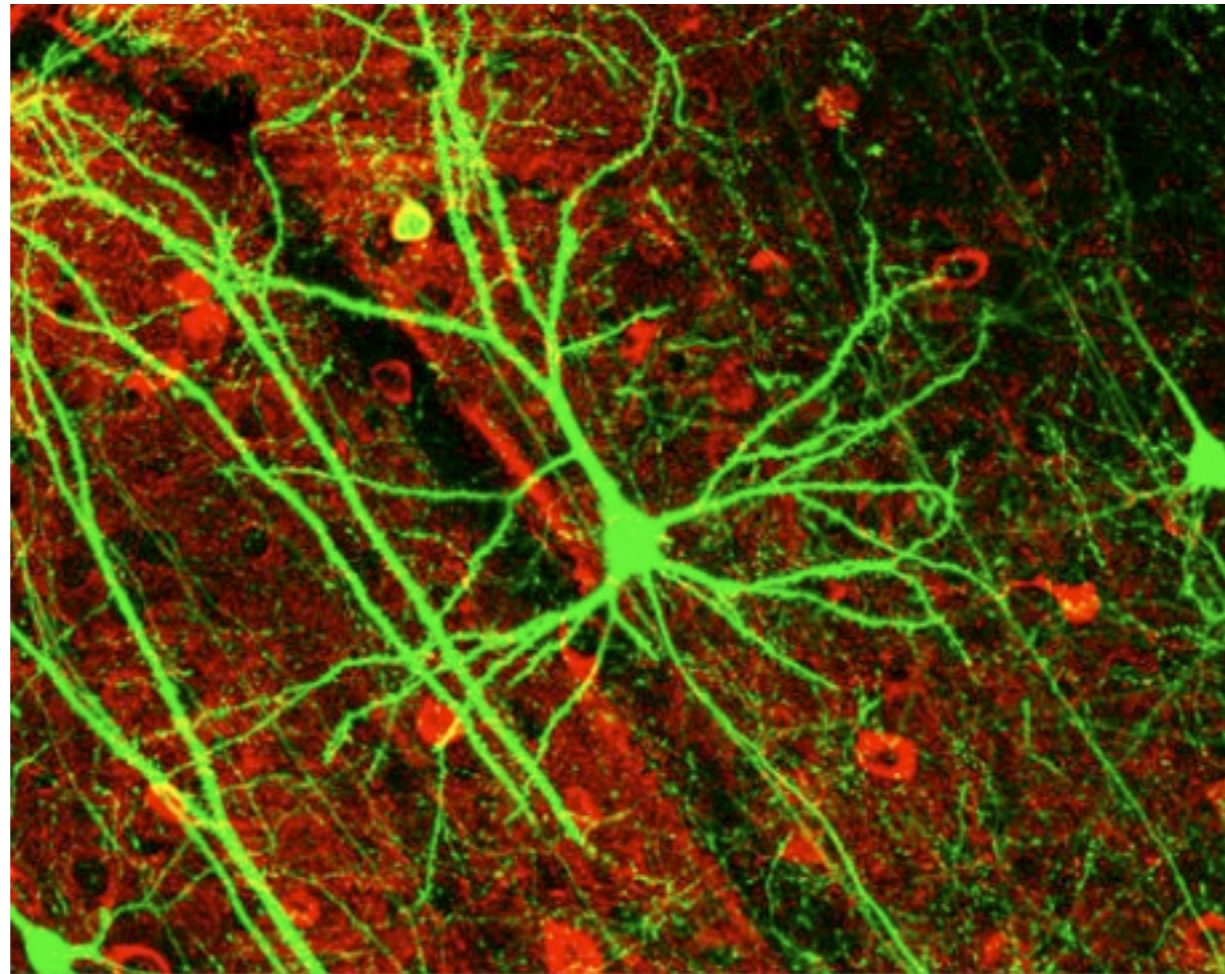
stretch  $r^2$  vertically  stretch  $r^3$  vertically 

$$A = 4k_1\pi r^2 > \frac{4}{3}k_2\pi r^3 = C$$

- Solve for  $r$  in terms of other parameters:

$$r < 3\frac{k_1}{k_2}.$$

# The “biggest” cells around



Neuron (1 meter)

# The “biggest” cells around



*Caulerpa prolifera* (single cell, 1 meter)

# Getting around S:V issues

- Don't be spherical if you want to be big.

# “Eggceptions”



Kiwi egg (not the biggest  
but remarkable)



# “Eggceptions”



Ostrich egg

Bad examples in  
this context - why?



# Even and odd functions

- A function  $f$  is called even if  $f(-x)=f(x)$  for all values of  $x$ .
- A function  $f$  is called odd if  $f(-x)=-f(x)$  for all values of  $x$ .
- For power functions, even/odd-ness of the function is the same as even/odd-ness of the power.
- What about for polynomials?



# Which function is odd?

(A)  $f(x) = 2$

(B)  $g(x) = x^2 - 3x^4$

(C)  $h(x) = x + x^2$

(D)  $k(x) = 3x + x^5$

# Which function is odd?

(A)  $f(x) = 2$

(B)  $g(x) = x^2 - 3x^4$

(C)  $h(x) = x + x^2$

(D)  $k(x) = 3x + x^5$

**Even or odd?**  $f(x) = \frac{x^n}{a^n + x^n}$  .

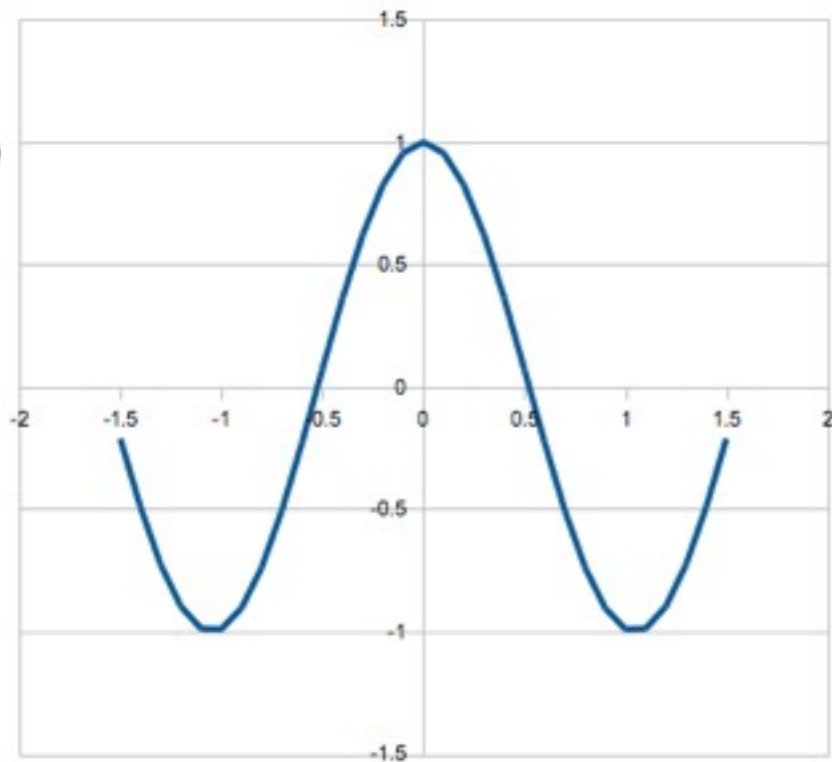
- (A)  $f(x)$  is even when  $n$  is even and  $f(x)$  is odd when  $n$  is odd.
- (B)  $f(x)$  is even when  $n$  is odd and  $f(x)$  is odd when  $n$  is even.
- (C)  $f(x)$  is even when  $n$  is even and  $f(x)$  is neither even nor odd when  $n$  is odd.
- (D)  $f(x)$  is even for all values of  $n$ .
- (E)  $f(x)$  is neither even nor odd for any value of  $n$

**Even or odd?**  $f(x) = \frac{x^n}{a^n + x^n}$ .

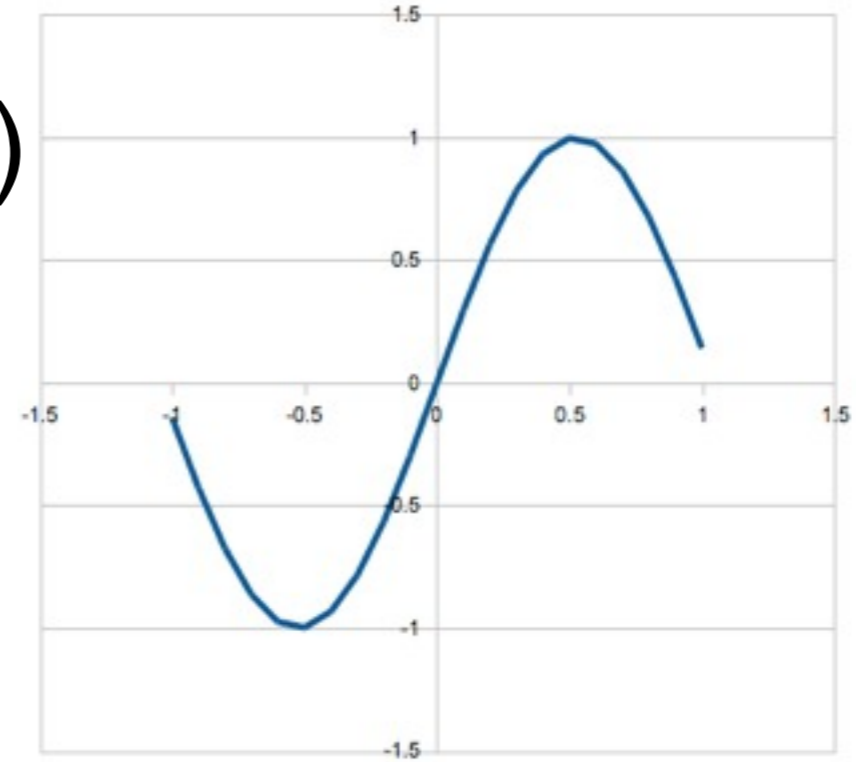
- (A)  $f(x)$  is even when  $n$  is even and  $f(x)$  is odd when  $n$  is odd.
- (B)  $f(x)$  is even when  $n$  is odd and  $f(x)$  is odd when  $n$  is even.
- (C)  $f(x)$  is even when  $n$  is even and  $f(x)$  is neither even nor odd when  $n$  is odd.
- (D)  $f(x)$  is even for all values of  $n$ .
- (E)  $f(x)$  is neither even nor odd for any value of  $n$ .

# Which of the following graphs show an odd function?

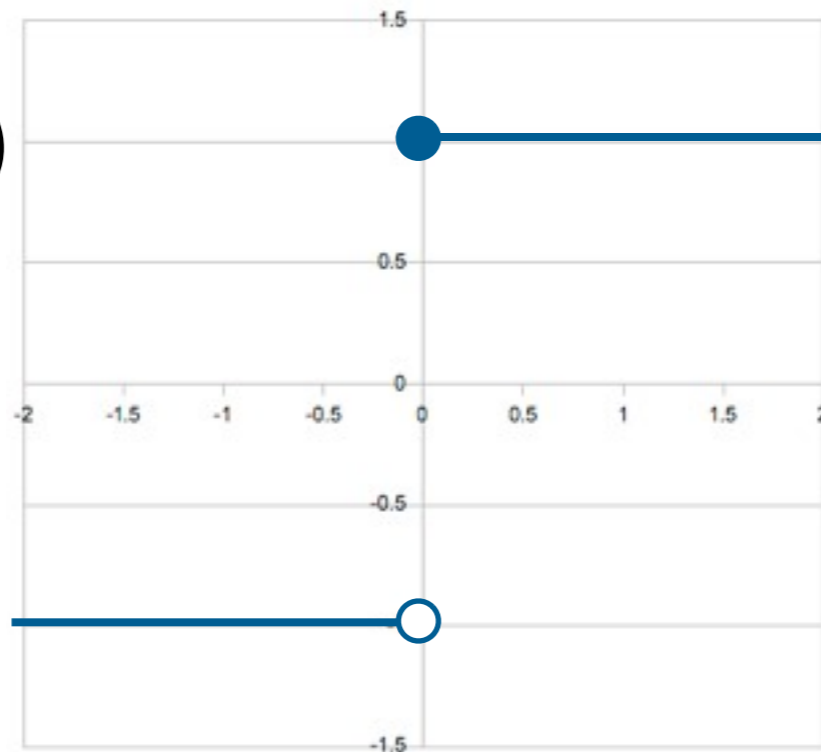
(A)



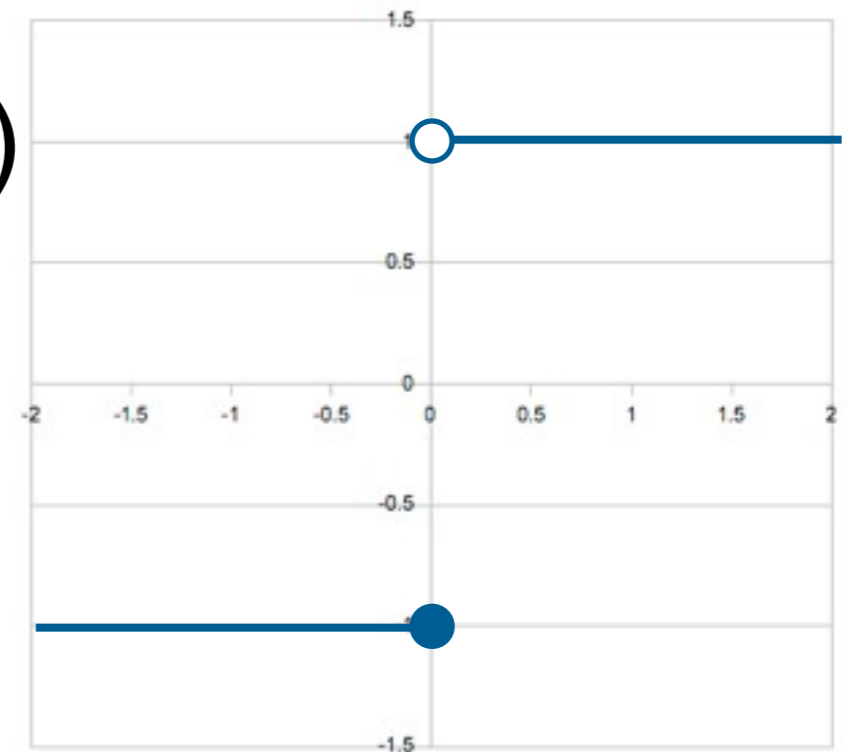
(B)



(C)



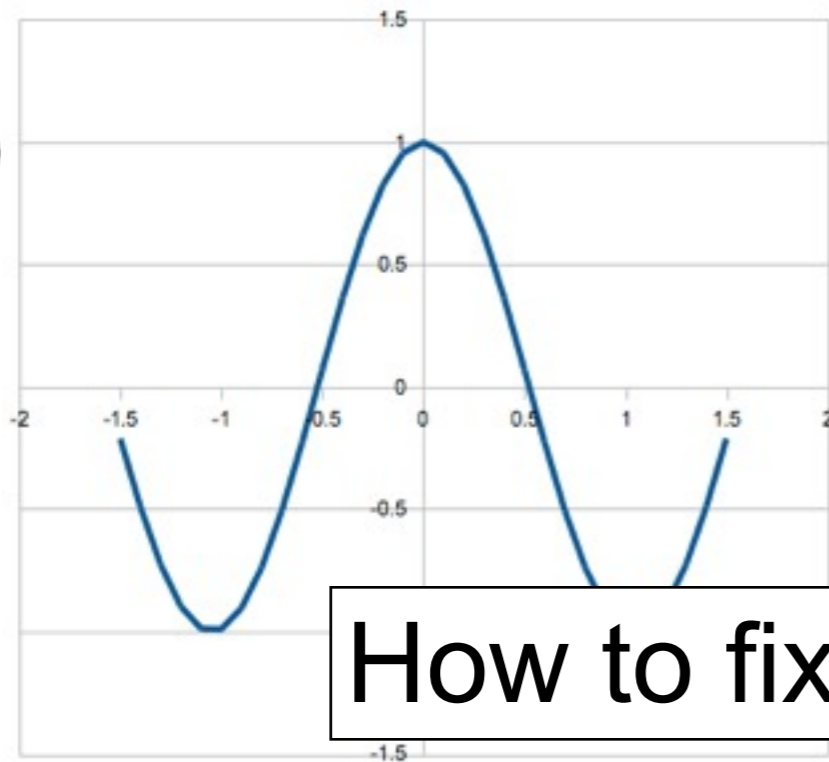
(D)



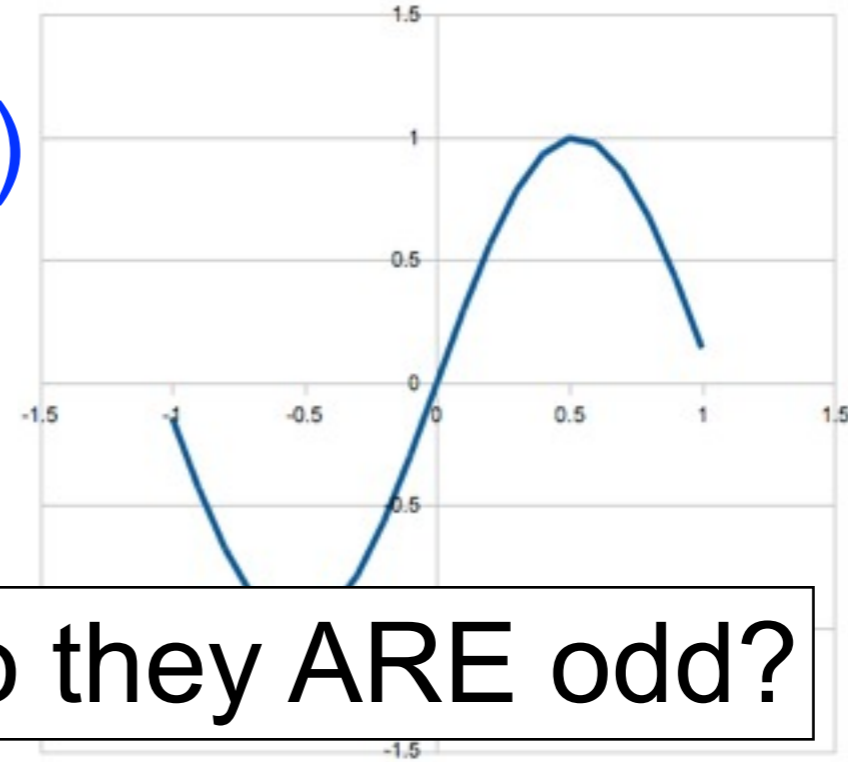


# Which of the following graphs show an odd function?

(A)

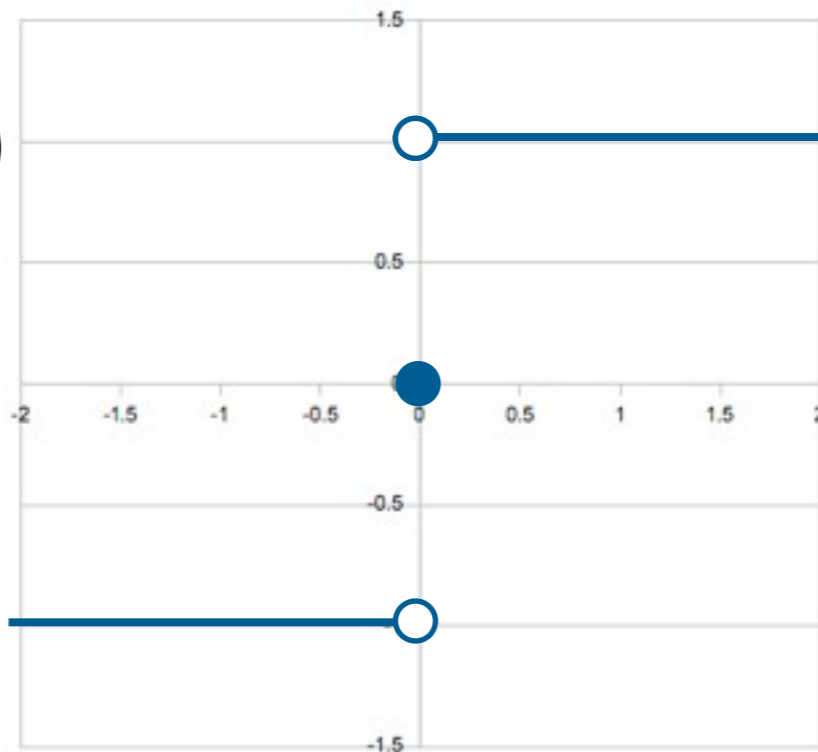


(B)

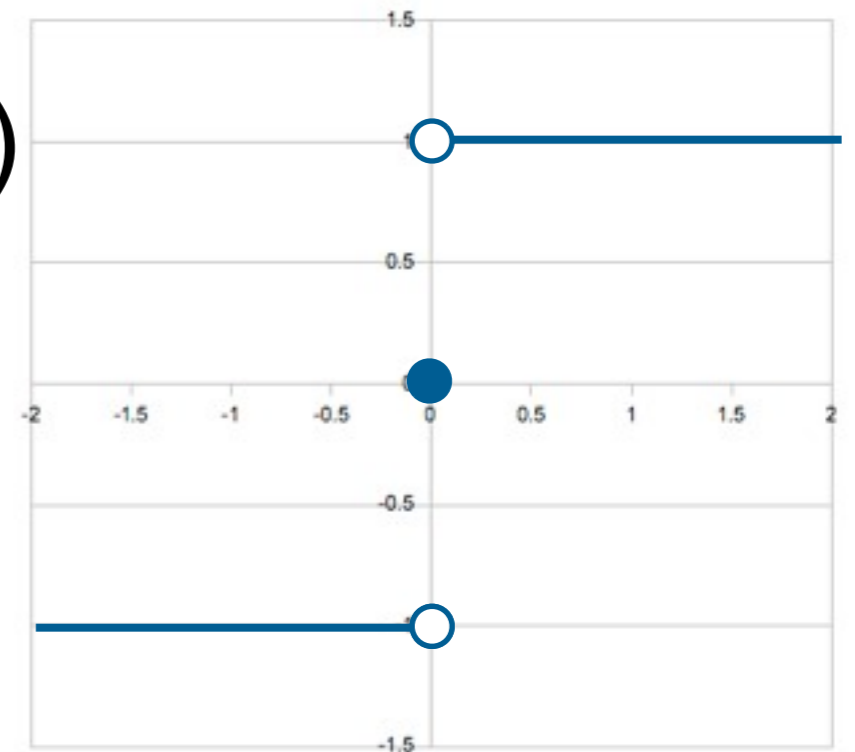


How to fix C/D so they ARE odd?

(C)



(D)



# Hill functions

$$f(x) = \frac{ax^n}{b^n + x^n}$$

- A useful function for studying saturating phenomena
- Important functions in biochemistry - Michaelis-Menten kinetics
- We will see these several times this semester.

**What is the domain of  $f(x)$ ?**

$$f(x) = \frac{ax^2}{b^2 + x^2}$$

- (A) All real numbers  $x$  except for  $x=-b$ .
- (B) All real numbers  $x$  except for  $x=b$ .
- (C) All real numbers  $x$ .

**What is the domain of  $f(x)$ ?**

$$f(x) = \frac{ax^2}{b^2 + x^2}$$

- (A) All real numbers  $x$  except for  $x=-b$ .
- (B) All real numbers  $x$  except for  $x=b$ .
- (C) All real numbers  $x$ .

**What is the domain of  $f(x)$ ?**

$$f(x) = \frac{ax^3}{b^3 + x^3}$$

- (A) All real numbers  $x$  except for  $x=-b$ .
- (B) All real numbers  $x$  except for  $x=b$ .
- (C) All real numbers  $x$ .



**What is the domain of  $f(x)$ ?**

$$f(x) = \frac{ax^3}{b^3 + x^3}$$

- (A) All real numbers  $x$  except for  $x=-b$ .
- (B) All real numbers  $x$  except for  $x=b$ .
- (C) All real numbers  $x$ .

**What is the domain of  $f(x)$ ?**

$$f(x) = \frac{ax^3}{b^3 + x^3}$$

- (A) All real numbers  $x$  except for  $x=-b$ .
- (B) All real numbers  $x$  except for  $x=b$ .
- (C) All real numbers  $x$ .