

Welcome to Math 102 - Calculus for Life the Sciences

- Information about the course.
- Shapes of cells.
- Power functions and polynomials.

Math 102 - info

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- I'm Prof. Cytrynbaum or Eric.



(Gratis baby picture)

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- Course website: <http://wiki.math.ubc.ca>

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- Office hours (MATX 1219)
 - Wed 11 am -12 pm,
 - Thurs 10 - 12 am.

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- Homework:
 - WeBWork (online) - 15%
 - Old-School Homework (written) 5%

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- Final exam - 50% (“44% rule”)

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 - 10%-drop rule.
- Computer lab - optional (for ss help).
- Piazza - online forum for help.

Math 102 - info

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- DO LOTS OF PROBLEMS.

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- DO LOTS OF PROBLEMS.
- Solutions:
 - WW - immediate yes/no.
 - OSH - you'll get solns.
 - Text - answers at the back, no solns.
 - Anything else - exam training (no solns).

Math 102 - info

- Course notes - two sets (Leah Keshet's and Paul Dawkins's)

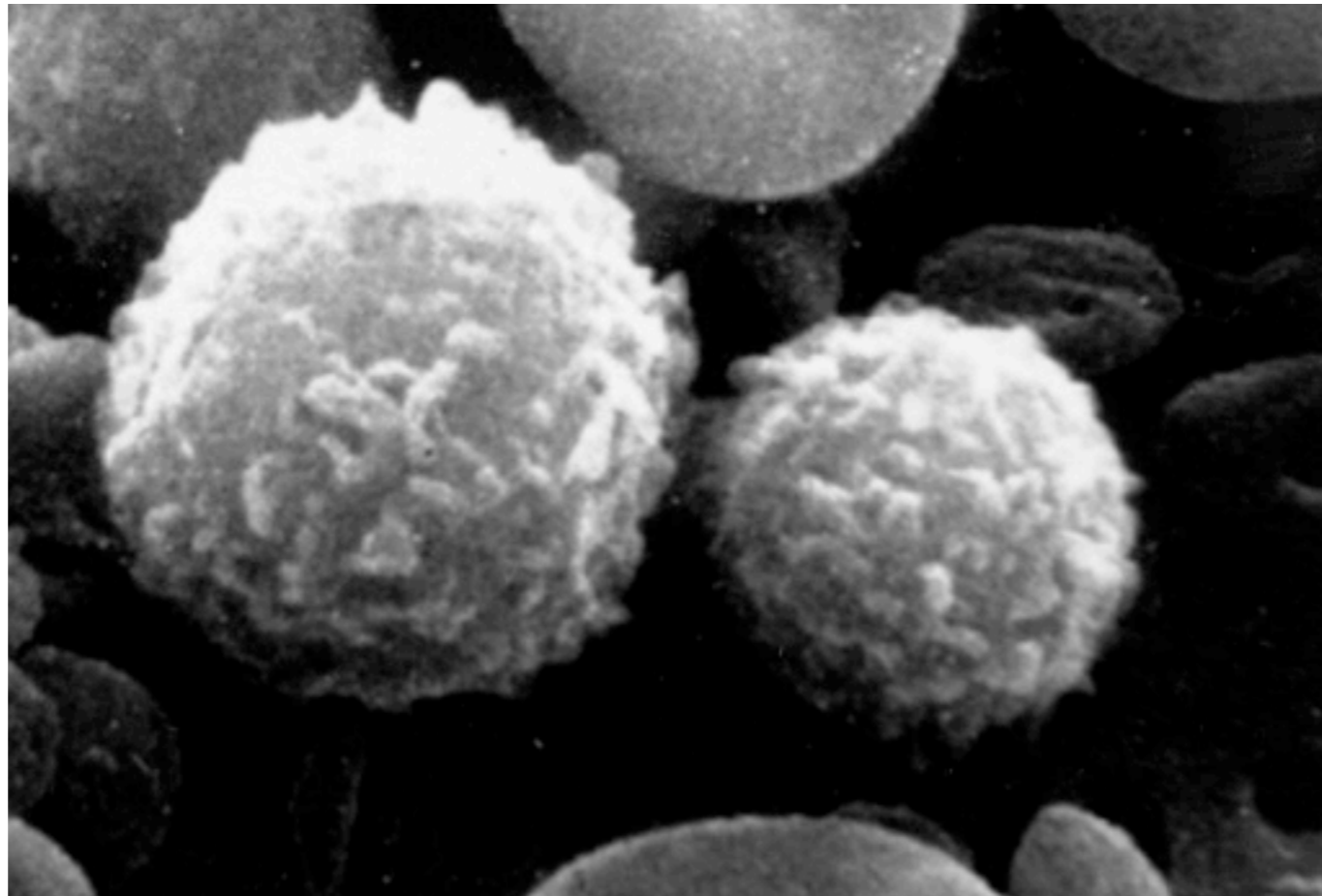
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- Read over website - lots of info there.

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- A quick view of the course site, Piazza, WeBWork...

Shapes of cells



White blood cells (spheres)

Shapes of cells

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- Cellular metabolism - cells use energy/nutrients proportional to volume but absorb them proportional to surface area.

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- Need absorption rate $>$ consumption rate to survive.
- For different shapes, this balance scales better or worse as size increases...

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- Consumption is proportional to volume:

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \quad C = k_2 V = \frac{4}{3}k_2 \pi r^3$$

where k_1 and k_2 are positive constants.

Which of the following is true?

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

- (A) Absorption is greater than consumption for sufficiently large cells and vice versa for small cells.
- (B) Consumption is greater than absorption for sufficiently large cells and vice versa for small cells.
- (C) Both A and B are possible - it depends on k_1 and k_2 .

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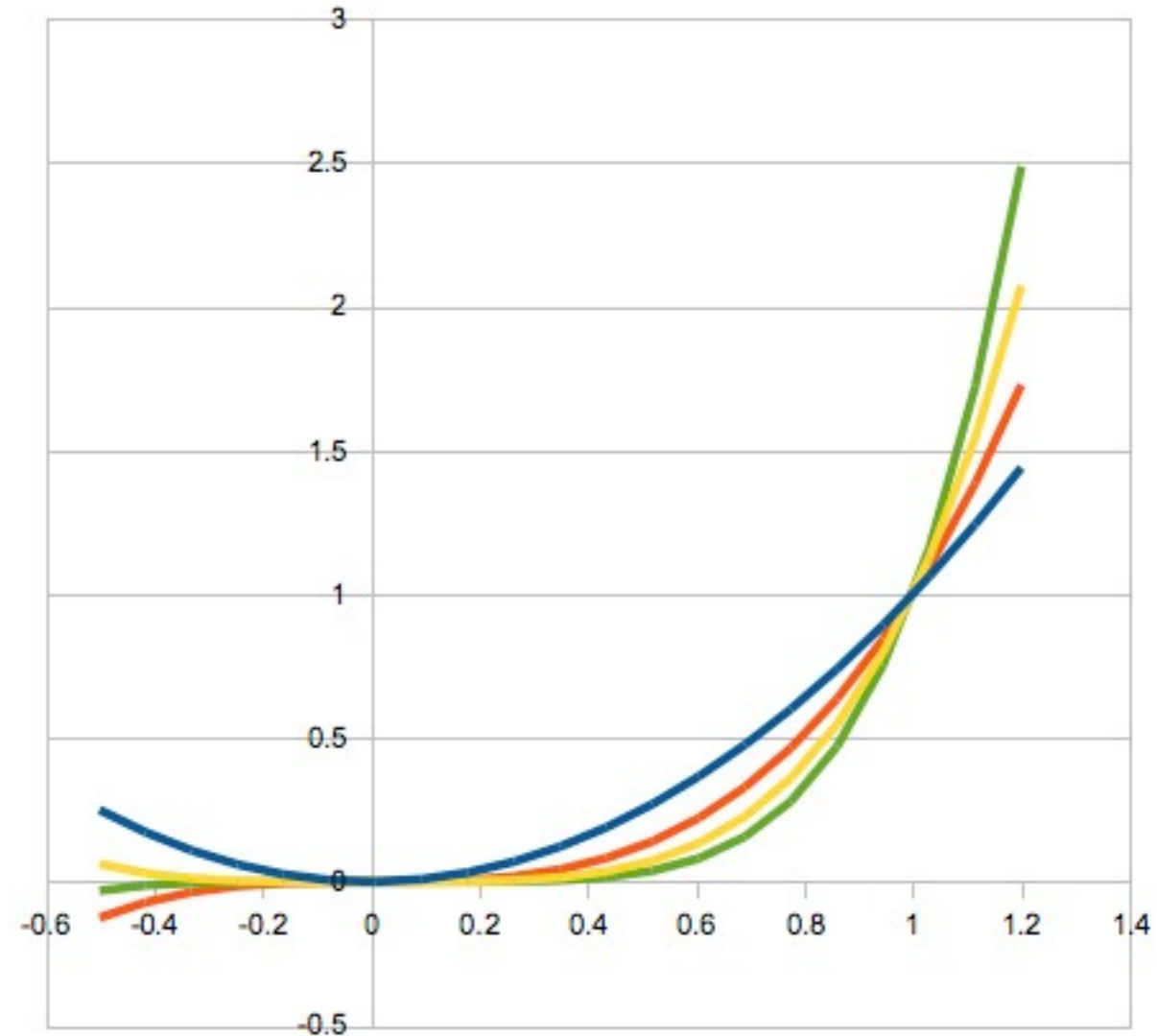
Power functions

(A) Green: x^3 , yellow: x^4 ,
red: x^5 , blue: x^6 .

(B) Green: x^5 , yellow: x^4 ,
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(C) Green: x^6 , yellow: x^5 ,
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(D) Either (B) or (C) (not
enough info).



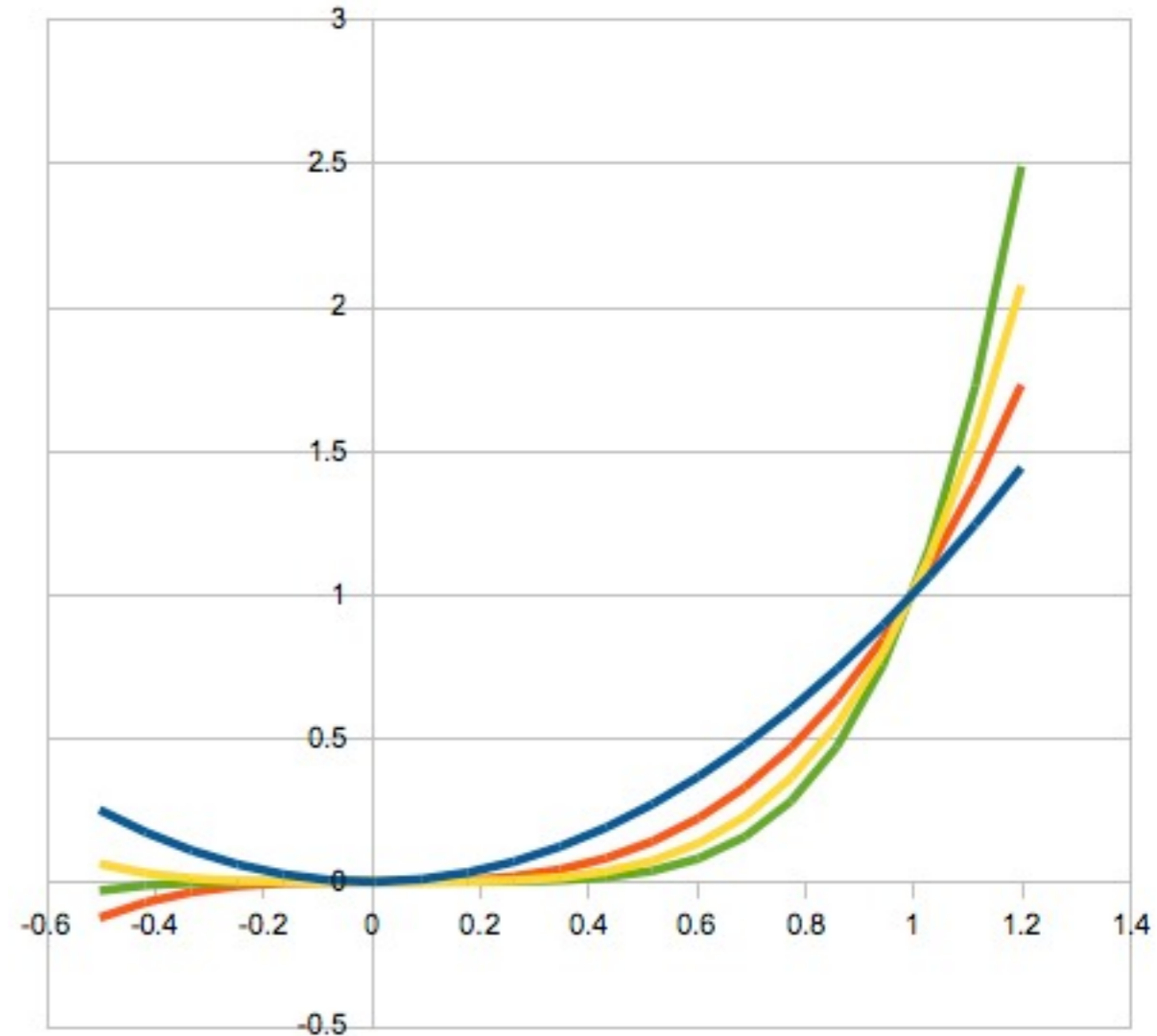
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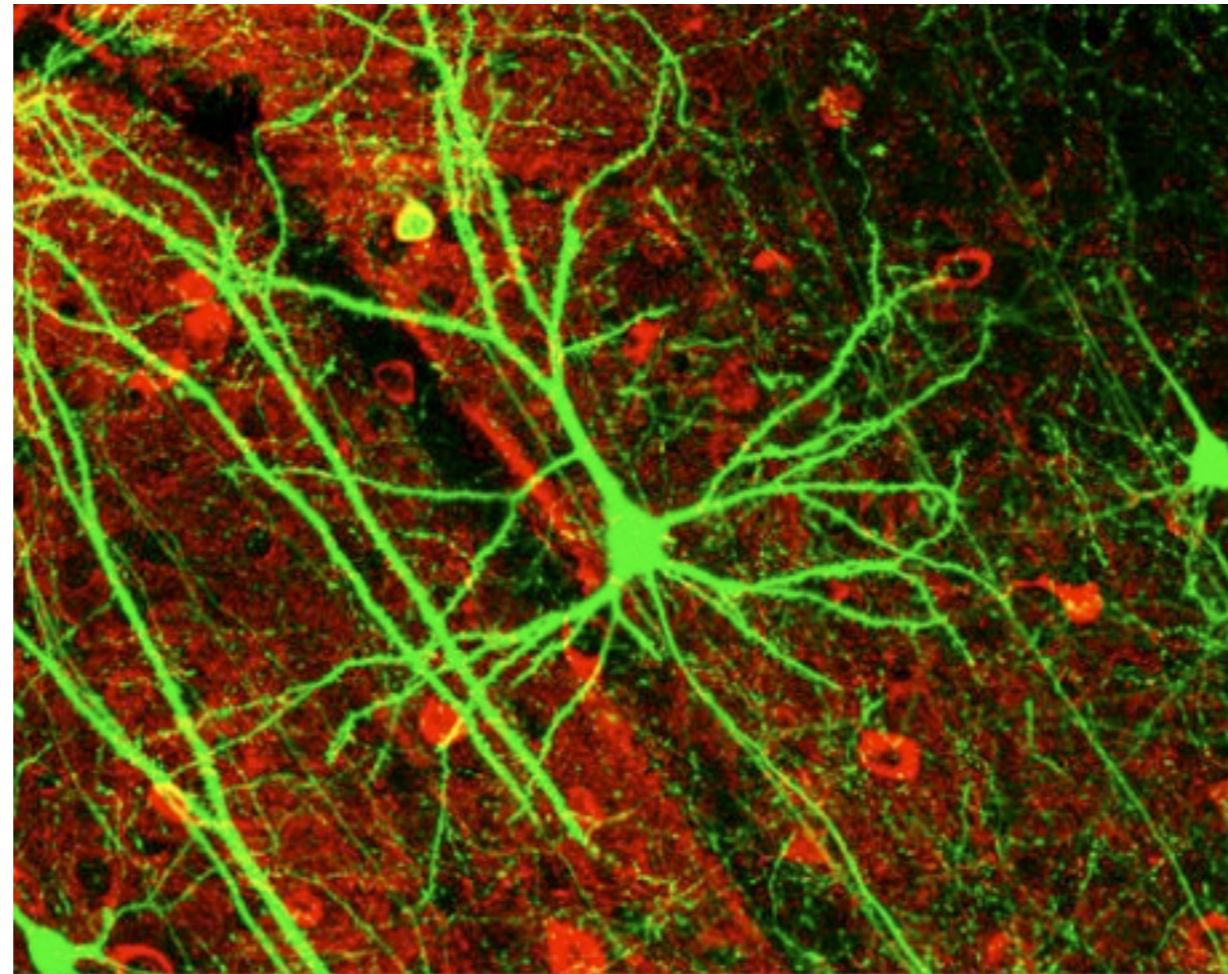
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$$A = 4k_1\pi r^2 > \frac{4}{3}k_2\pi r^3 = C$$

- 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

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

“Exceptions”



Kiwi egg (not the biggest
but remarkable)

“Exceptions”



Ostrich egg

Bad examples in
this context - why?



Coming up next class...

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- Even and odd functions
- Hill functions
 - Saturating functions (asymptotes).
 - Shape of graph.
 - Shape near origin.