

Two different types of kinetics, where the initial rate increases faster or slower than the reactant concentration, can coexist on bell-shaped kinetic dependencies

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Online Resource 3

Algorithm for calculating the point of x_1^* in which the maximum initial rate $v = v(x_1, x_2, x_3)$ is reached with fixed values of variables x_2, x_3 ($0 < x_2, x_3 < \infty$)

1. Make an algebraic equation of the 8th degree with respect to the variable y_3 :

$$a_8 y_3^8 + a_7 y_3^7 + a_6 y_3^6 + a_5 y_3^5 + a_4 y_3^4 + a_3 y_3^3 + a_2 y_3^2 + a_1 y_3 + a_0 = 0, \quad (1)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} a_8 &= -3K_7^2, \quad a_7 = -2K_7 \left[3K_7(x_2 - x_3) + 2K_7(K_2 + K_m) + (K_1 K_m - K_2 K_3) \right], \\ a_6 &= K_7 \left[K_2 K_3 (K_2 + K_m) + K_1 K_m (K_2 - 3K_m) - (x_2 - x_3)(8K_7 K_m - 5K_2 K_3 + 7K_1 K_m) \right] + \\ &\quad + K_2 K_7^2 (11x_3 - 6K_m - K_2 - 2x_2), \\ a_5 &= K_2^2 \left[2K_7 K_3 (2x_2 - 2x_3 - K_m) + 2K_m K_3^2 + 2K_7^2 (3x_3 - K_m) \right] + 2K_2 K_3 K_7 (x_3 - x_2)^2 + \\ &\quad + K_1 \left[2K_2 K_3 K_m (x_2 - x_3 - K_2 - K_m) + 10K_m K_7 (K_2 x_3 + K_m x_3 - K_m x_2) + 2K_2 K_m K_7 (2K_2 + x_2) \right] + \\ &\quad + 2K_m \left[K_2 K_7 (2K_7 (4x_3 - x_2) - (K_m + x_2 + 2x_3) K_3) + K_1^2 K_m (x_3 - x_2 + K_2) \right], \\ a_4 &= K_2 K_3 \left[K_2 (5K_3 K_m (x_2 - x_3) + K_2 (K_7 x_2 - K_1 K_m)) + (K_1 K_m + K_2 K_7) (x_2 - x_3)^2 \right] - \\ &\quad - K_1 K_m^2 \left[K_2 K_3 (6K_2 + 3K_m + 4x_2) + ((3K_m - 2K_2)(x_2 + x_3 + K_2) - 6K_m (x_3 + K_2)) K_1 \right] + \\ &\quad + K_2^2 \left[5K_m K_7 (2K_7 x_3 - K_3 K_m) + 2K_3 K_m (K_7 x_2 + 2K_3 K_m) + (K_3 - K_7) (K_3 K_m - K_7 x_3) K_2 \right] + \\ &\quad + K_2 K_m K_7 \left[(x_2 + 5K_m) (K_1 K_2 - 2K_3 x_2) + K_1 (K_2^2 + 3K_2 x_3 + 17K_m x_3) + K_3 x_3 (3K_m + x_2 + x_3) \right], \\ a_3 &= 2K_2 K_m^3 \left[K_3 (K_2 (K_3 - 3K_1) + (2x_3 - 5x_2) K_1) + (2x_3 + x_2 + 2K_2) K_1^2 \right] + \\ &\quad + 2K_2 K_3 K_m \left[K_2 (2K_3 (x_3 - x_2)^2 - K_7 (x_3^2 - x_2^2)) - K_m (x_3 - x_2) (K_7 x_3 - K_1 x_2 - 2K_7 x_2) \right] + \\ &\quad + 2K_2^2 K_m^2 \left[K_7 (K_1 (4x_3 + x_2) + (4x_3 - 3x_2) K_3) - K_3 (5K_3 x_3 - 2K_1 x_3 - 3K_3 x_2) \right] + \\ &\quad + 2K_2^3 K_m \left[K_m (K_3 - K_1) (K_3 - K_7) - (K_3 + K_7) (K_3 x_3 - K_3 x_2 - K_7 x_3) \right], \\ a_2 &= K_2^2 K_m^2 \left[K_1^2 K_m (x_2 + x_3 + K_2) + K_3^2 K_m (x_2 + K_2 - 5x_3) + 2K_1 K_3 (K_2 x_2 - x_3^2 + x_2^2) \right] + \\ &\quad + K_2^2 K_3^2 K_m \left[(x_2 - x_3)^2 (x_2 - x_3 + K_2) + 2K_m (x_2 - 2x_3) (x_2 - 2x_3 + K_2) \right] + \\ &\quad + K_2 K_3 K_m^2 x_3 \left[K_2 (2K_7 x_2 - 2K_3 x_2 - 5K_7 x_3) - 2K_1 K_m (x_2 - x_3) \right] + \\ &\quad + K_2^3 K_m K_7 x_3 \left[K_1 K_m + K_3 (x_2 - x_3 + 3K_m) \right] - 2K_1 K_2 K_3 K_m^3 \left[K_2 (K_2 + 3x_2 - 4x_3) + 2(x_2 - x_3)^2 \right], \\ a_1 &= -2x_3 K_2^2 K_3 K_m^2 \left[K_m (K_3 - K_1) (x_2 + K_2 - 2x_3) + K_2 (K_3 x_2 - K_3 x_3 + K_7 x_3) + K_3 (x_2 - x_3)^2 \right], \\ a_0 &= -K_2^2 K_3 K_m^3 x_3^2 \left[K_3 (K_2 + x_2 - x_3) - K_1 K_2 \right]. \end{aligned}$$

2. Solve equation (1) with respect to y_3 . This equation with fixed values of coefficients can have no more than 8 real positive roots. For each of these roots, calculate the x_1 value using the formula:

$$x_1 = \frac{A}{B}, \quad (2)$$

where $A = b_7 y_3^7 + b_6 y_3^6 + b_5 y_3^5 + b_4 y_3^4 + b_3 y_3^3 + b_2 y_3^2 + b_1 y_3 + b_0$,

$$b_7 = -K_7, \quad b_6 = -K_7(2x_2 - 2x_3 + 3K_2),$$

$$b_5 = K_m \left[2K_m(K_1 + K_7) - K_2(K_1 + K_3) - (x_2 - x_3)(3K_7 + K_1) \right] + \\ + K_7 \left[2K_m(K_3 - 2K_2) - K_2(x_2 + K_2 + 2K_3 - 4x_3) \right],$$

$$b_4 = K_m \left[K_2(2K_1(x_3 - K_3) - (K_2 - 2x_3 - 2K_m + 2x_2)K_3) + K_1K_m(2K_3 + x_3 + 3K_m - x_2) \right] + \\ + (x_2 - x_3)(K_3K_m - 2K_2K_m - K_2K_3) - 2K_2K_m(K_3 - 3x_3) + K_2^2(x_3 - K_3 - 2K_m) + K_m^2(K_2 + 3K_3)$$

$$b_3 = K_2K_mx_3 \left[2K_mK_7 + 4K_1K_m + K_3K_m + 3K_2K_7 + K_2K_3 \right] + \\ + K_m \left[K_3K_m(2K_7 + K_1)(x_2 - x_3) - K_2K_3(3K_1K_m + (x_2 - x_3)^2) + K_1K_m^2(x_2 - x_3 + 3K_2 + 3K_3) \right] + \\ + K_2K_3K_m \left[(2K_7 + K_1 - K_m)(K_m - K_2 - x_2 + x_3) - 4K_m(x_2 - x_3 + K_2) + K_2(K_m - x_2 + x_3) \right]$$

$$b_2 = K_m^2 \left[2K_1K_3(K_m - K_2)(K_2 - x_3 + x_2) - K_2(K_m - K_1)(K_2K_m + K_mx_2 + K_2x_3) \right] + \\ + K_2K_3K_m \left[x_3(2K_m^2 + K_2x_2 + K_m(4K_2 + 3x_2)) - x_3^2(K_2 + 2K_m) - K_m(K_m + x_2)(K_2 + x_2) \right] + \\ + K_2K_m \left[K_m^3(K_2 + x_2) + K_mK_7x_3(K_2 - K_3) + K_2x_3(K_3K_7 + K_m^2) \right]$$

$$b_1 = K_2K_3K_m^2x_3 \left[K_2(x_2 + 2K_m + K_1 - 2x_3) - (x_3 + x_2 - K_1)K_m \right], \quad b_0 = -K_2^2K_3K_m^3x_3^2,$$

and

$$B = y_3(-K_m + K_2) \left[K_7y_3^2(K_2K_m + K_2y_3 + y_3^2 + K_my_3) - K_3K_m((x_3 - y_3)(y_3 + K_m) - x_2y_3) \right] + \\ - K_2 + y_3(K_7y_3 + K_1K_m)(K_2K_m + 3K_my_3 + 2y_3^2).$$

3. Among the roots of equation (1) there is only one positive root y_3 , in which the values x_1 , y_1 and y_2 calculated by the formulas (2) and (3.1), respectively, will be positive. Select this root y_3 and calculate the value of x_1 by formula (2). Then $x_1^* = x_1$ is the point at which the maximum initial rate $v = v(x_1, x_2, x_3)$ is reached with fixed values of variables x_2, x_3 ($0 < x_2, x_3 < \infty$).