

* $C = \text{concentración}$

Las moléculas entran de a 1
(difunden con coef D)

$$N_v(t) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ 1 \end{cases}$$

tiempo de
permanencia

$$\tau \sim \frac{a^2}{D}$$

$$N_{\nu}(t) = 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, \dots$$

Discutito el tiempo de modo que $dt \approx \tau$

$$dt = \frac{a^2}{D} \approx \tau$$

Después de n tiempos $T = n\tau$

$$\overline{N_{\nu}(T)} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n N_{\nu}(t=i\tau) \longrightarrow \langle N_{\nu} \rangle$$

$$\langle N_{\nu} \rangle = 0.5$$

T suf
grande

$$\text{Var}(\bar{N}_v(T)) = \langle (\bar{N}_v(T) - \langle N_v \rangle)^2 \rangle$$

$$\bar{N}_v(T) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n N_v(t=i\tau)$$

$N_v(t=i\tau) = N_i$; Let N_i son indep
entre si

N_i tienen todas la misma distribucion

$$\text{Var}(N_i) \quad \langle \sum_{i=1}^n N_i \rangle = n \langle N_i \rangle = n c v ; \text{Var}(\sum_{i=1}^n N_i) = n \text{Var}(N_i)$$

$$\langle N_i \rangle = \mu = c v$$

$$\text{Var}(\sum N_i) = n \text{Var}(N_i)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Var}(\sum N_i) = \langle (\sum N_i - ncv)^2 \rangle$$

$$\text{Var}\left(\frac{\sum(N_i)}{n}\right) = \langle \left(\frac{\sum N_i}{n} - cv\right)^2 \rangle =$$

$$= \langle \frac{1}{n^2} (\sum N_i - ncv)^2 \rangle$$

$$\text{Var}(\bar{N}_v) = \frac{\text{Var}(\sum N_i)}{n^2} = \frac{n \text{Var}(N_i)}{n^2} = \frac{\text{Var}(N_i)}{n}$$

$$\bar{N}_v(T) \rightarrow \langle N_i \rangle = \nu c$$

$$\text{Var}(\bar{N}_v(T)) = \hat{\tau} \frac{\text{Var}(N_i)}{m\tau} = \hat{\tau} \frac{\nu c}{T} = \langle (\bar{N}_v - \langle \bar{N}_v \rangle)^2 \rangle$$

$$\text{Var}(N_i) = \langle N_i \rangle = \nu c$$

$$\tau = a^2/\gamma$$

$$\frac{\Delta \bar{N}_v}{\bar{N}_v} = \frac{\sqrt{\tau \nu c / T}}{\nu c} = \sqrt{\frac{\tau}{\nu c T}}$$

$\tau = (\nu^{1/3})^2 / \gamma$

$$\frac{\Delta \bar{N}_v}{\bar{N}_v} = \sqrt{\frac{(v^{1/3})^2}{v c D T}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{v^{1/3} c D T}}$$

$$\bar{N}_v \rightarrow c v$$

$$; \frac{\bar{N}_v}{v} \rightarrow c$$

$$\frac{\Delta c}{c} = \frac{\Delta \bar{N}_v / v}{\bar{N}_v / v}$$

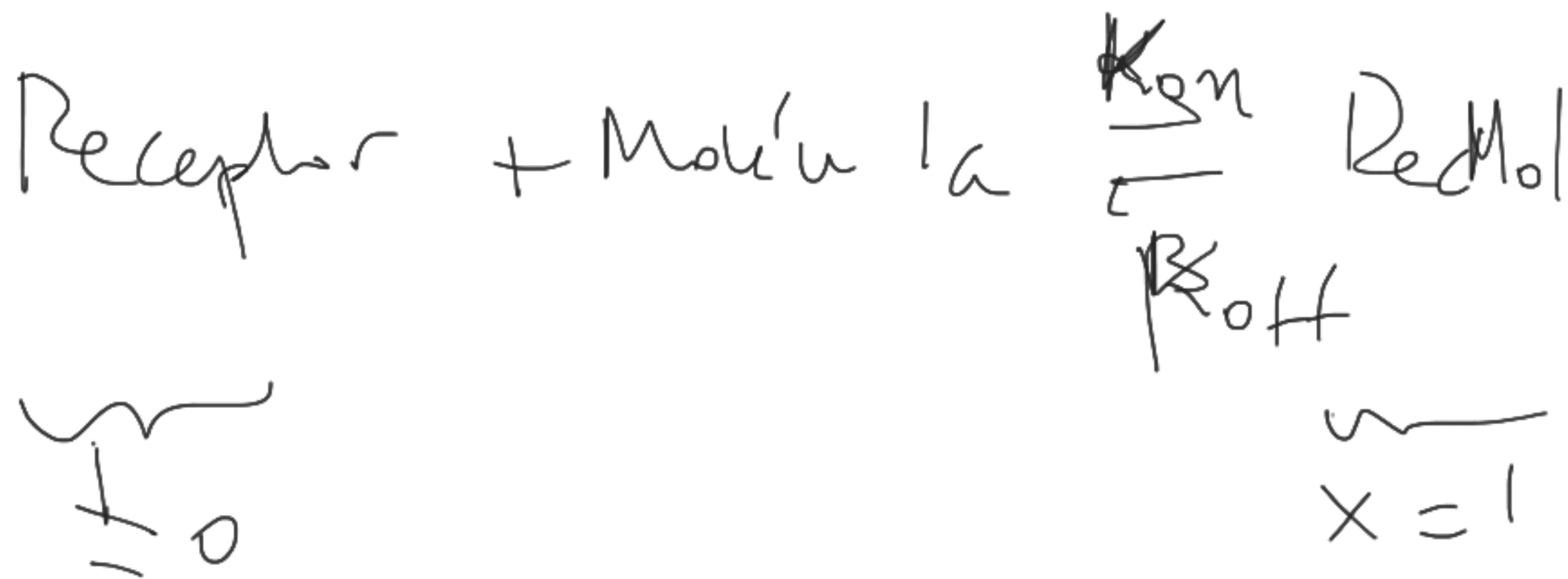
$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{v^{1/3} c D T}}$$

$$\frac{\Delta C}{c} = \alpha < 1$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{v^{1/3} c D T}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha^2 = \frac{1}{v^{1/3} c D T}$$

$$\Rightarrow T \propto \frac{1}{\alpha^2 v^{1/3} c D}$$



$$P_{eq}(x=1) = 1 - P_{eq}(x=0) \rightarrow P_{eq}(x=1) = \frac{k_{on} C}{k_{on} C + k_{off}}$$

$$k_{on} \underbrace{(1 - P_{eq}(x=1))}_{P_{eq}(x=0)} C = k_{off} P_{eq}(x=1)$$

$$P_{eq}(x=1) = \frac{K_{on}C}{K_{on} + K_{off}}$$

$$P_{eq}(x=1) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{K_{off}}{K_{on}C}}$$

$$\frac{K_{off}}{K_{on}} = C_{1/2}$$

$$\text{Si } C = C_{1/2} \Rightarrow P_{eq}(x=1) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{C_{1/2}}{C_{1/2}}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P_{eq} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{C_{1/2}}{C}} \Rightarrow \left(1 + \frac{C_{1/2}}{C} = \frac{1}{P_{eq}} \Rightarrow \frac{C_{1/2}}{C} = \frac{1}{P_{eq}} - 1 = \frac{1}{P_{eq}}\right)$$

$$P_{eq} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{C_{1/2}}{C}}$$

$$1 + \frac{C_{1/2}}{C} = \frac{1}{P_{eq}}$$

$$\frac{C_{1/2}}{C} = \frac{1}{P_{eq}} - 1$$

$$\frac{C}{C_{1/2}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{P_{eq}} - 1}$$

$$\frac{\delta C}{C_{1/2}} = \frac{d}{dP_{eq}} \left(\frac{P_{eq}}{1 - P_{eq}} \right) \delta P_{eq}$$

↑
 δP_{eq}

