

$$\frac{dc_A}{dt} = -k_+ c_A + k_- c_B$$

$$\frac{dc_B}{dt} = +k_+ c_A - k_- c_B$$

$$c_0 = c_A(t) + c_B(t)$$

$$c_B(t) = c_0 - c_A(t)$$

$$\frac{dc_A}{dt} = -k_+ c_A + k_-(c_0 - c_A(t))$$

$$\frac{dc_A}{dt} = -\underbrace{c_A(k_+ + k_-)} + k_- c_0$$

$$\frac{dc_A}{-c_A(k_+ + k_-) + k_- c_0} = dt$$

$$\frac{1}{-(k_+ + k_-)} \int \frac{du}{u} = \int dt$$

$$\frac{1}{-(k_+ + k_-)} \cdot \ln(-(k_+ + k_-)c_A + k_- c_0) = t + C''$$

$$-(k_+ + k_-)c_A + k_- c_0 = C' \cdot \exp(-(k_+ + k_-)t)$$

$$c_A(t) = \frac{1}{k_+ + k_-} \left( k_- c_0 - C' \exp(-(k_+ + k_-)t) \right)$$

$$c_A(0) = c_0$$

$$\hookrightarrow c_0 = \frac{1}{k_+ + k_-} (k_- c_0 - C')$$

$$C' = k_- c_0 - (k_+ + k_-)c_0$$

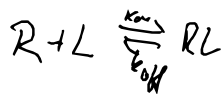
$$= -k_+ c_0$$

$$c_A(t) = \frac{k_- c_0}{k_+ + k_-} + \frac{k_+ c_0}{k_+ + k_-} \exp(-(k_+ + k_-)t)$$

$$c_A(t) = \frac{k_- c_0}{k_+ + k_-} - \frac{k_+ c_0}{k_+ + k_-} \exp(-(k_+ + k_-)t)$$

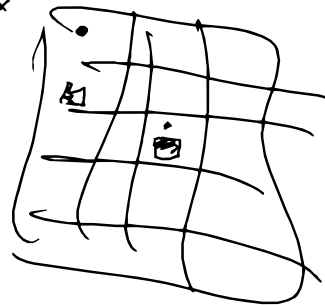
$$u = -c_A(k_+ + k_-) + k_- c_0$$

$$du = -(k_+ + k_-) \cdot dc_A$$



$\Omega = \# \text{ Boxes}$   
 $\nu = \text{volume of Box}$

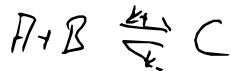
$$\frac{\Delta N_{RL}}{\nu \cdot \Delta t} = -k_{\text{off}} \cdot \frac{N_{RL}}{\nu \cdot \Delta t} + k_{\text{on}} \cdot p_L \cdot p_R \cdot \frac{\Delta \Omega}{\nu \cdot \Delta t}$$



$$k_{\text{on}} = k_{\text{on}}' \cdot \nu$$

$$\frac{\Delta C_{RL}}{\Delta t} = -k_{\text{off}} C_{RL} + k_{\text{on}}' \frac{N_L}{\Omega \nu} \cdot \frac{N_R \nu}{\Omega \nu} \frac{1}{\nu}$$

$$\left( \frac{dC_{RL}}{dt} = -k_{\text{off}} C_{RL} + k_{\text{on}} C_L \cdot C_R \right)$$



$$\frac{dc_A}{dt} = -k_+ c_A c_B + k_- c_C$$

$$c_A + c_C = \text{const} \quad \text{initial } c_{C,0} = 0$$

$$c_B + c_C = \text{const}$$

$$c_A(t) = c_{A,0} - c_A(t) = c_{B,0} - c_A(t)$$

$$c_B(t) = c_{B,0} - c_{A,0} + c_A$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dc_A}{dt} &= -k_+ c_A (c_{B,0} - c_{A,0} + c_A) + k_- (c_{A,0} - c_A) \\ &= -k_+ c_A^2 - k_+ (c_{B,0} - c_{A,0} + k_-) c_A + k_- c_{A,0} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dc_A}{dt} = -k_+ \left( c_A^2 + (c_{B,0} - c_{A,0} + k_-) c_A - \frac{k_-}{k_+} c_{A,0} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta C = c_{B,0} - c_{A,0}; \quad \frac{k_-}{k_+} = K$$

$$\frac{dc_A}{(c_A - \lambda_1)(c_A - \lambda_2)} = -k_+ \cdot dt$$

$$\lambda_{1/2} = \frac{-1}{2} \left( \Delta C + \frac{1}{K} \right) \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} \left( \Delta C + \frac{1}{K} \right)^2 - \frac{c_{A,0}}{K}}$$

$$\frac{1}{(c_A - \lambda_1)(c_A - \lambda_2)} = \frac{1}{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2} \left( \frac{dc_A}{(c_A - \lambda_2)} - \frac{dc_A}{(c_A - \lambda_1)} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2} \left( \frac{dc_A}{(c_A - \lambda_1)} - \frac{dc_A}{(c_A - \lambda_2)} \right) = -k_+ dt$$

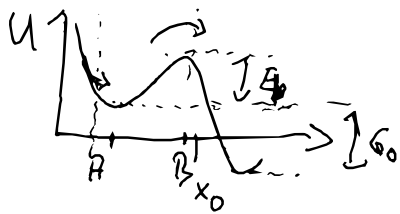
$$\begin{aligned} \ln(c_A - \lambda_1) - \ln(c_{A,0} - \lambda_1) - \ln(c_A - \lambda_2) \\ + \ln(c_{A,0} - \lambda_2) = (-\lambda_1 + \lambda_2) k_+ t \end{aligned}$$

$$\ln \left( \frac{c_A - \lambda_1}{c_A - \lambda_2} \right) - \ln \left( \frac{c_{A,0} - \lambda_1}{c_{A,0} - \lambda_2} \right) = -(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2) k_+ t$$

$$\frac{c_A - \lambda_1}{c_A - \lambda_2} = \frac{c_{A,0} - \lambda_1}{c_{A,0} - \lambda_2} \cdot \exp(-(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2) k_+ t)$$

$$\equiv F(x)$$

$$c_A = \frac{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2 F(x)}{1 - F(x)}$$



$$\dot{j}(A) = \dot{j}(B) = j_0$$

$$c(x_0) = 0$$

$$\gamma v = \dot{F}$$

$$= - \frac{dU}{dx}$$



$$\dot{j}(x) = v(x) \cdot c(x) - D \frac{dc}{dx} = j_0$$

$$D = \frac{k_B T}{\gamma}$$

$$j_0 = - \frac{c(x)}{\gamma} \cdot \frac{dU}{dx} - D \frac{dc}{dx} \quad | \cdot \gamma$$

$$- \gamma j_0 = c(x) \frac{dU}{dx} + \gamma D \frac{dc}{dx}$$