

C.M 4710, Biochemical Processes Homework #4
 SOLUTIONS
 Chapter 6

Problem 1

(6.1) a. μ_{max}

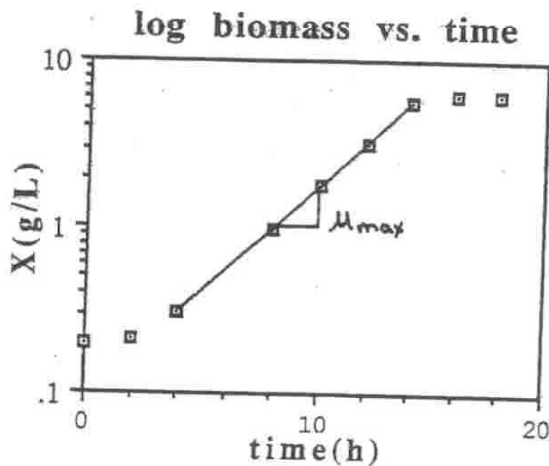
$$\mu = \frac{1}{x} \frac{dx}{dt}, \text{ when } \mu \text{ is constant } \Rightarrow \ln x - \ln x_0 = \mu t$$

plot $\log x$ vs. t

The greatest slope occurs in linear region.

$$\mu_{max} = \frac{\ln 3.2 - \ln 0.98}{(12 - 8) \text{ hr}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\mu_{max} = 0.296 \text{ hr}^{-1}}}$$



b. $Y_{x/s}^{App}$

$$Y_{x/s}^{App} = \frac{-\Delta X}{\Delta S} = \frac{-(6.2 - 0.2) \text{ g cells/L}}{(0.9 - 9.23) \text{ g substrate/L}} = \underline{\underline{0.65 \frac{\text{g cells}}{\text{g substrate}}}}$$

c. t_d

$$\ln\left(\frac{x}{x_0}\right) = \mu t, \quad t_d \text{ occurs when } x = 2x_0$$

$$\ln 2 = \mu t_d, \quad t_d = \frac{\ln 2}{\mu}, \quad \underline{\underline{t_d = 2.34 \text{ hr}}}$$

d. K_s

$$\mu = \frac{\mu_m [S]}{K_s + [S]}$$

- up until $t = 4$ hr have log phase, after that Monod kinetics can be applied

- between $t = 4$ hr & $t = 14$ hr $\mu = \mu_{max}$

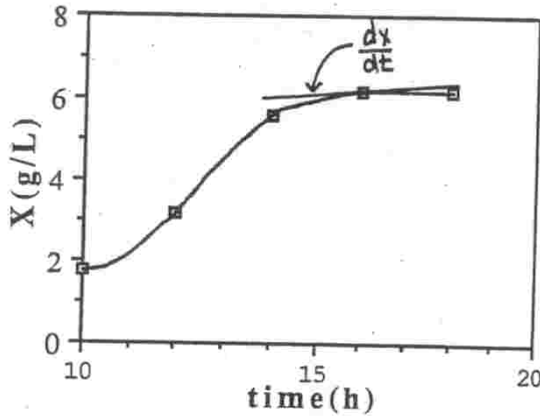
Problem 1

(6.1) cont'd

- at $[S]=0$, $\mu = 0 \text{ hr}^{-1}$

- plot X vs. t , determine $\frac{dX}{dt}$, $\mu = \frac{1}{X} \frac{dX}{dt}$

biomass vs. time



at $t=16 \text{ hr}$

$$[S] = 0.077 \text{ g/L}$$

$$\frac{dX}{dt} = 0.123 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{L}\cdot\text{hr}}$$

$$\mu = 0.020 \text{ hr}^{-1}$$

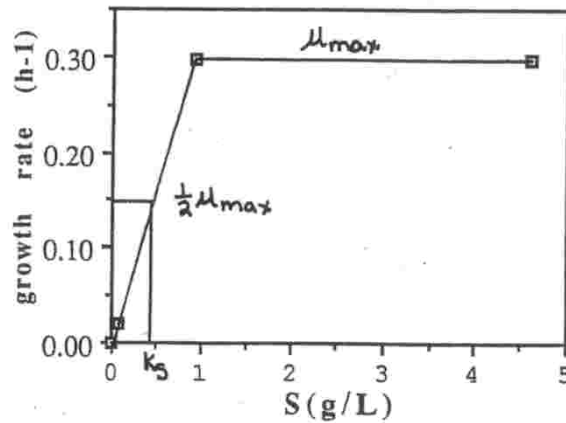
- plot μ vs. S

- $K_s = [S]$ at

$$\mu = \frac{1}{2} \mu_{\text{max}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{K_s = 0.45 \text{ g/L}}}$$

growth rate vs. substrate conc.



e. at $t=10 \text{ hr}$, $\underline{\underline{\mu_{\text{net}} = \mu_{\text{max}} = 0.296 \text{ hr}^{-1}}}$

Problem 2

6.11 $\frac{1}{Y_{app}} = \frac{1}{Y_M} + \frac{m}{D}$

$S_0 \geq 500 \text{ mg/L}$

$D (h^{-1})$	$\frac{1}{D} (h)$	$Y_{app} = \frac{X}{(S_0 - S)}$	$1/Y_{app}$
0.05	20.	0.33	3.03
0.11	9.1	0.44	2.27
0.24	4.2	0.55	1.82
0.39	2.6	0.59	1.69
0.52	1.92	0.61	1.64
0.70	1.43	0.64	1.56
0.82	1.22	0.65	1.54

A plot of $1/Y_{app}$ vs $1/D$ yields: $1/Y_M = 1.5$ (intercept)
 $Y_M = 0.67 \text{ gX/gS}$ and $m = 0.08$ (slope)

$m = \frac{k_d}{Y_M}$, $k_d = m Y_M = (0.08)(0.67) = 0.054 \text{ h}^{-1}$

$D = \mu_N = \mu - k_d = \frac{\mu_{max} S}{K_S + S} - k_d$; $D + k_d = \frac{\mu_{max} S}{K_S + S}$

or $\frac{1}{D + k_d} = \frac{1}{\mu_{max}} + \frac{K_S}{\mu_{max} S}$

$D + k_d$	$1/(D + k_d)$	$1/S$
0.104	9.61	0.067
0.164	6.1	0.04
0.294	3.4	0.02
0.444	2.25	0.01
0.574	1.74	0.0071
0.754	1.326	0.0055
0.874	1.144	0.0042

A plot of $1/(D + k_d)$ vs $1/S$ yields: $\frac{1}{\mu_{max}} = 0.8$ (intercept)
 $\mu_{max} = 1.25 \text{ h}^{-1}$

$\frac{K_S}{\mu_{max}} = 135$ (slope)

$K_S = 1.25(135) = 169 \text{ mg/L}$

Problem 2

