

### Exercises 3

1. Following the procedure in Chapter 4.1.2, solve the time dependent problem for an initially loaded membrane, i.e. use the initial condition  $c(x,0) = c_0$ . Draw a picture analogous to Fig. 4.5. What is the value of the intercept of the linear part of the curve with the  $y$  axis?
2. Derive the Goldman-Hodkin-Katz equation of the membrane potential considering ions  $K^+$ ,  $Na^+$  and  $Cl^-$ . In the extracellular fluid,  $[Na^+] \approx 0.15$  M,  $[K^+] \approx 0.03$  M,  $[Cl^-] \approx 0.15$  M, and in the intracellular fluid,  $[Na^+] \approx 0.03$  M,  $[K^+] \approx 0.15$  M,  $[Cl^-] \approx 0.15$  M.  $D_{Na^+} = 0.66 \cdot D_{Cl^-} = 0.68 \cdot D_{K^+}$ . Calculate the value of the membrane potential.
3. Textbook problem 3.5.
4. The solutions a)  $QCl-NaCl$  and b)  $NaP-NaCl$  are in equilibrium with an ideal cation exchange membrane.  $Q^+$  and  $P^-$  are so large in size that they cannot enter the membrane. How do they affect the Donnan potential?
5. Write a script in, e.g. Matlab or Python that calculates the Donnan potential in a ternary  $KCl-CaCl_2$  system. Set the membrane concentration  $X = 3.0$  M,  $[KCl] = 0.01$  M and vary the  $CaCl_2$  concentration between 0 and 0.1 M. Plot the Donnan potential and the ionic concentrations in the membrane as a function of the  $CaCl_2$  concentration. Excel solver can also be used to solve the problem.