

Silard

1951

Febr. - June

Mar 11/57

Proyostat

If all bacteria lyse in \bar{t} growth tube. —

D . must know
 ρ phase density in \bar{t} tube
 n cells

s is absorption probability in unit time

L latent period

$$\rho = \frac{w_1 n P}{w_2 + s n w_1 L} = \frac{n P}{\frac{w_2}{w_1} + s n L}$$

for finite \bar{t}_2

$$w_1 n e^{-\frac{L}{\bar{t}_2}} P = w_2 \rho + s \rho n w_1 \frac{\bar{t}_2 L}{\bar{t}_2 + L}$$

$$\rho = \frac{w_1 n P e^{-\frac{L}{\bar{t}_2}}}{w_2 + s n w_1 \frac{\bar{t}_2 L}{\bar{t}_2 + L}}$$

$$\rho = \frac{n P e^{-\frac{L}{\bar{t}_2}}}{\frac{w_2}{w_1} + s n \frac{\bar{t}_2 L}{\bar{t}_2 + L}}$$

$$\frac{3 \times 10^{-11} \times 10^4 \times 10^3}{3 \times 10^{-4} \times P} = 3 \times 10^{-4} \times P$$

Conclude

$$\rho^* = \rho \frac{10^{-7} t}{L}$$

$$\rho = \frac{n P}{\frac{w_2}{w_1} + \rho L}$$

$$n^* = \left(\frac{w^*}{n}\right) n$$

$$\rho_{max}^* = \frac{\left(\frac{n^*}{n}\right) n P}{\frac{w_2}{w_1}}$$

$$\rho^* = \frac{n P t \cdot 10^{-7}}{\frac{w_2}{w_1} + \rho L}$$

we want large value for $\rho^* = \frac{10^{-7} \frac{w_2 t}{w_1}}{\frac{n^*}{n} \left(\frac{w_2}{w_1} + \rho L \right)}$

$$p = \frac{m e^{-\frac{L V_2}{W_2}} P}{\frac{W_2 + 5 m \frac{V_2 L}{W_2}}{W_1}}$$

assuming all bacteria suspended in a volume $L \times W_1$

Multiplicity of infection

$$M = \rho p L$$

11 $\frac{s}{100}$ in percent absorbed on 5×10^7 cells per liter in broth at 37°C 118"

T_2, T_4, T_6 20
 15 1
 T_1, T_3, T_7 10

$$s = 115'' \frac{1}{100} \frac{1}{60} \frac{1}{5 \times 10^7}$$

for T_3 $s = \frac{10}{3 \times 10^{11}} = 3.3 \times 10^{-12}$

~~10⁹ x 3.3 x 10⁻¹¹ = 3.3 x 10⁻²~~
~~M = 33~~
~~10⁹ = 10⁹~~
~~10⁹ = 10⁹~~
~~10⁹ = 10⁹~~

Phaging by T3h of B/347 in the
phageshate. —

Probability for 1 B/347 to
be phaged for conc. $P_R = 1/cc$

(around ~~no~~ no types of B/347)

$$n = 1000/cc$$

$$n = 1000 \quad \text{~~1000~~ 4000$$

$$3 \cdot 10^{-11} \quad 4 \cdot 10^{-8}$$

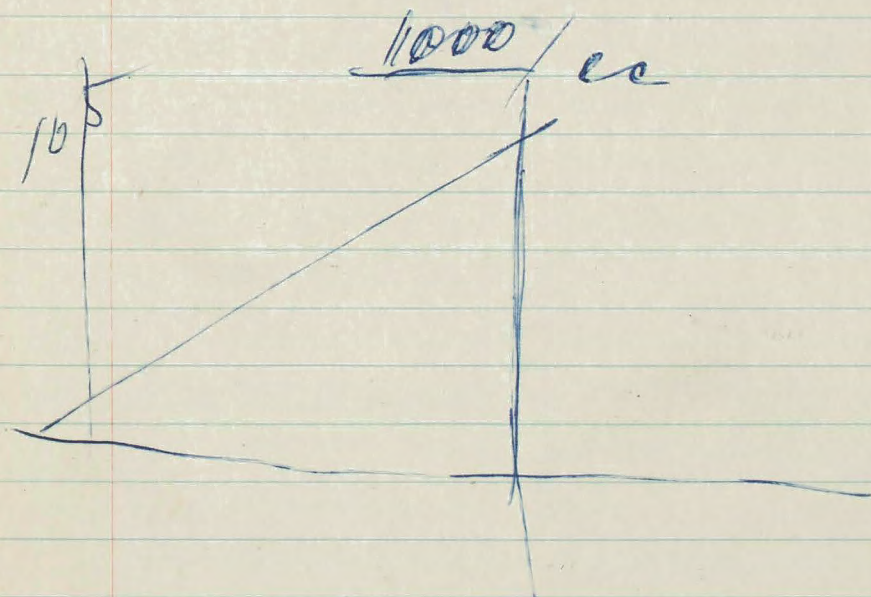
$$(10^{-4}) \text{ per hour}$$

$$t = 10^5 \text{ sec}$$

H

$$\frac{p^*}{P_{max}^*} = \frac{10^{-7} \cdot 2 \cdot 10^5 / 1000}{\left(\frac{n^*}{n}\right) (2 + 3 \cdot 10^{-11} \times 10^{+10} / 1000)}$$

$$n = 10 / \text{cc} \quad \frac{p^*}{P_{max}^*} = \frac{2 \cdot 10^{-5}}{10^{-5} ()}$$



Accumulation of
B/347 in stationary phase:

$$[B/347] = \frac{w_1}{w_1 + w_2} \frac{1}{70 \text{ min} - \tau_2} n$$

$$\frac{1}{[B/347]} \frac{d[B/347]}{dt} = \frac{w_1 n}{[B/347] V_2} - \frac{1}{\tau_2} + \lambda_0$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_0} = 70 \text{ min}$$

H

$$\rho w_2 + \frac{\rho s n w_1 L}{v_2} = w_1 n P$$

$$\rho w_2 + \frac{\rho s n w_1 L}{v_2}$$

$$\rho w_2 + \frac{\rho s n w_1 L}{w_2} = \frac{w_1 n P}{w_2}$$

$$P = \frac{w_1 w_2 n P}{1 + \frac{w_1 s n L}{w_2}}$$

$$P = \frac{w_2 n P}{\frac{w_1}{w_2} + s n L}$$

sec⁻¹

$$\frac{\rho n}{s \text{ miles/cc}} = \frac{\rho}{s} = \frac{\text{cc}}{\text{miles}}$$

Fiber - Inds

1954

for Keweenaw