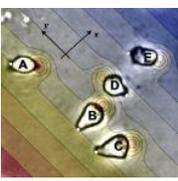


Physics 131-Physics for Biologists I



Professor: **Wolfgang Losert**
wlosert@umd.edu

Midterm 2: November 8

Office Hours before Midterm 2:

Course Center: Monday Nov 4, 11am-12.30pm

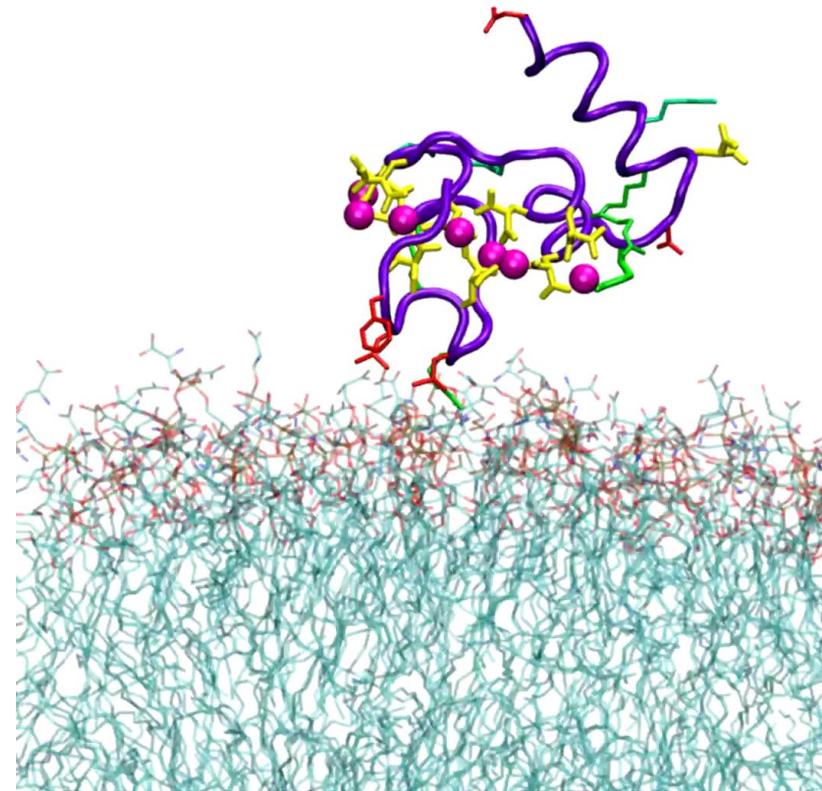
3341 AV Williams: Wednesday Nov 6, 11.30am-1pm

Making predictions for Membrane proteins

- Even a complex system such as a membrane and protein follow Newton's laws.
- However, its impossible to predict motion of atoms/molecules accurately after multiple interactions (and interactions are very frequent!)

What could we potentially predict for the motion of the membrane protein?

**Whiteboard,
TA & LA**



Emergent Properties

The question: Can the properties of a system can be explained in terms of the properties of its component parts (so, biology can be explained by chemistry, chemistry by physics)?

Emergence -means that some phenomena are undetectable when looked at “in the small”. They emerge only when looking at the system as a whole rather than its parts.

Example of emergence



10/22/12

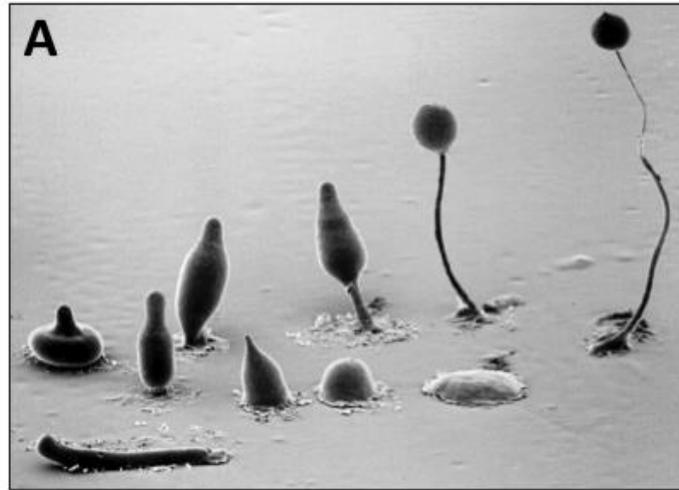
Physics 131

Biological Example of Emergence

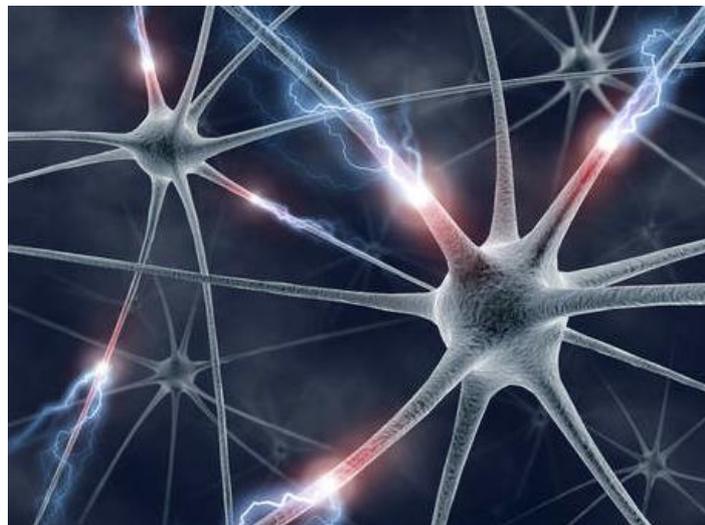


Biological Example of Emergence

Spores



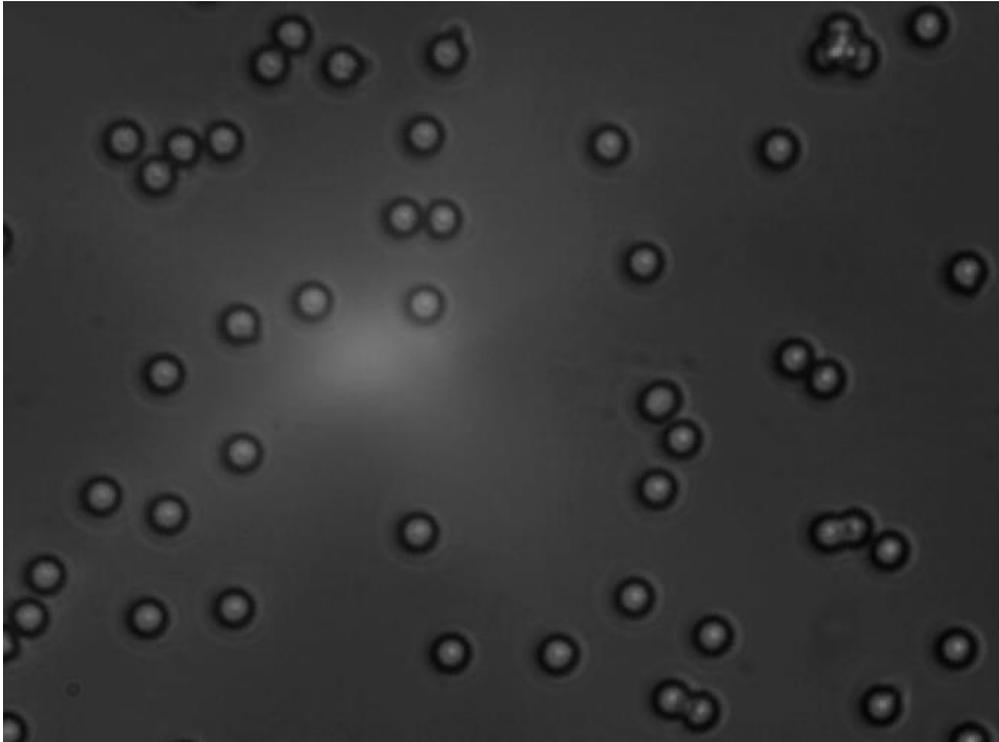
Brain



10/22/12

Physics 131

Does random motion have emergent properties?
(properties that emerge only when looking at the system
as a whole rather than its parts)

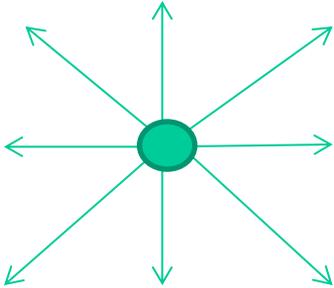


1. Yes
2. No
3. The answer has not yet emerged

**Whiteboard,
TA & LA**

How could we determine whether the observed motion is consistent with random motion?

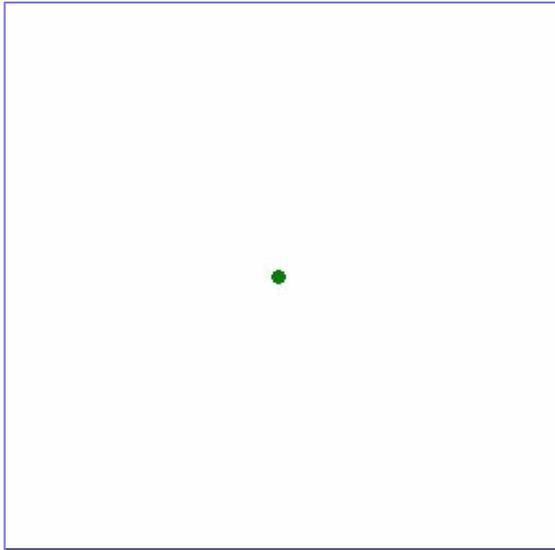
Simulate a truly random process with simple rules



The average distance travelled is

1. Zero
2. Close to zero, does not depend on time
- 3. Non-zero, increases with time**
4. Non-zero, decreases with time
5. Not enough information

Random Motion in two dimensions



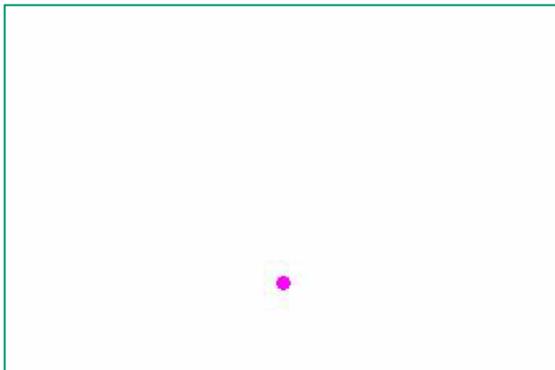
If I wait four times as long, the trajectory is how much longer?

4 times

If I wait four times as long, the distance between start and end point is how much longer?

2 times

**Whiteboard,
TA & LA**



How can we compare this simulation to experiments?

- 1) Visually look at trajectories
- 2) Plot both on log-log scales to see whether distance squared increases linearly with time