BMC - Brownian Motion in Cells Signature Sheet

Stude	ent's Name	Partner's Name
Pre-	Lab Discussion Questions	
perio	• •	an instructor before your first day of your scheduled lab he first page of your report. Without it you will lose grade st the following before you come to lab:
1.		rticles you will be observing in the lab? How many molecules tainty in these numbers? Data sheets for the nanoparticles on.
2.	We assume that particles in the fluid are in that allow us to make?	n the non-inertial regime. What statistical assumption does
3.	of moving right at each step. This allows us displacement of the walker (its location at $X = \sum_{i=1}^{N} S_i$, where S_i is an indicator on the	where the probability of moving left equals the probability us to define a random variable X which represents the final fter N steps). Calculate: $\langle X \rangle$ and $\langle X^2 \rangle$ To do this, write the ith step (explicitly, $S_i = -1$ if the ith step was to the left, t). Keep in mind the S_i are independent when calculating
4.	Learn the techniques to use pipettes. Show liquid (water) from one vial to another via	the GSI or faculty member how you use a pipette to deliver l.
Staff	Signature	Date

Completed before the first day of lab? (Circle one) Yes / No

Questions to Complete on the First Day of Lab

These questions can be answered after you read through the **Simulating Brownian Motion**. Make sure to copy and execute the scripts on the computer's MATLAB as you read so that you can understand the program structure and the different variable names. If you take your time and just work slowly through the page, these questions should be straightforward.

- 1. Using the microscope, you will observe a minimum of two different-size particles in at least four solvents with different viscosity. Choose the conditions you plan to observe and simulate them in Matlab. (You should choose at least one particle with 1 μm in size or larger and one smaller.) Plot the Displacement Squared for the different diffusion coefficients on the same graph (see the Hold command used in the write-up).
- 2. Use your simulated data to calculate the diffusion coefficient, D in each case. Explain how you arrived at your answer.

Staff Signature	Date
Completed by day 1 of lab? (Circle one) Yes	s / No
Mid-Lab Discussion Questions	
On day 2 of this lab, you should have comp signature.	eleted the following. Show them to an instructor and ask for a
1. Using a slide with a combination of 10 illumination.	μm and 0.4 μm polystyrene spheres, show how to set up Köhler
2. How many nanometers per pixel are ca	aptured at 10x, 20x, and 40x magnification?
3. Draw a diagram to show dark-field illu visible light (400-750 nm wavelengths).	mination. Explain how it is possible to see 40 nm objects with .
4. Set up dark-field illumination.	
Staff Signature	Date
Completed by day 2 of lab? (Circle one) Yes	s / No
one of the particle tracks to an instruct is this to the theoretical value? You ca	collected some particle tracks and made several movies. Show tor. What value of D did you obtain from the track? How close an do this either with the BMC application or with the Matlabing and centroiding code. How do they work?
Staff Signature	Date
Completed by day 3 of lab? (Circle one) Yes	s / No

3. What is the uncertainty of your estimation of D? How does it vary with the number of simulated data points? Explain your strategy for making observations in the lab. What additional sources of error (these are significant) will come in to play? How will you account for them? Keep these scripts. When analyzing your data you can create artificial data sets on which to test your analysis techniques.

Checkpoint Signatures

1.	<u>Dark-Field Illumination</u>
	Staff Signature
2.	Data Analysis Additional Questions
	Staff Signature
3.	Cellular Motion Additional Questions
	Staff Signature