

CENTRAL LIMIT THEOREM AND THE SHORT-TERM TEMPERATURE RESPONSE OF PLANT GROWTH

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In this study we deal with some new mathematical approach to the response of plant cell expansion to temperature. To do this we introduce a simple idea that the normal distribution, due to the Central Limit Theorem, can be used to gain insight into the temperature-dependent elongation growth. The numerical fittings for temperature affected growth are in a very good agreement with empirical data. It is also implied that this finding represents the improvement over previous mathematical attempts to curve-fit this growth-temperature relationship. We suggest, that an observation concerning a crossover effect occurring in temperature driven elongation together with CLT leads to the formulation of a hypothesis about the universal character of such a description, supposedly for many plant species and families. We conclude with the (empirically proven) statement that properly constructed equations of temperature affected growth, should include a specific term proportional to $\exp[-(T - T_0)^2]$ with T_0 corresponding to the temperature of the optimum growth.