

1018-51-23

Benjamin Wells* (wells@usfca.edu), Department of Mathematics, University of San Francisco, 2130 Fulton Street, San Francisco, CA 94595. *Mathematical, Physical, and Biological Fractal Sphere-packings*. Preliminary report.

Mineral concretions (spherites) in the Malpighian tubule structure of third larval instars of Mono Lake brine flies optimize a salt-management cost function F through fractal sphere-packing. Electron microscopy [1] shows arrangements reminiscent of Apollonian problems, but instead of the theoretical 3D Apollonian $D \geq 2.47$ of [2], they reflect a dimension step-up from the 2D problem: $D = 1.3 + 1 = 2.3$. This is also lower than the experimental packing results of e.g. [2, 3]. Tasks are to adjust models for lower D , derive D from F and F from science, and account for the data's minor variation from power law.

[1] H Yu, EAC Almeida, PJ Schultz, PK Chien, "Electron microscopic and x-ray elemental analysis of spherical mineral concretions in the brine fly larva *Ephydra hians* Say from the alkaline Mono Lake, California," *Wasmann J. Biol.* 46 (1988), 49–65.

[2] R Mahmoodi-Baram, HJ Herrmann, "Self-similar space-filling packings in three dimensions," *Fractals* 12 (2004), 293–301.

[3] EN Gilbert, "Randomly packed and solidly packed spheres," *Canad. J. Math* 16 (1964), 286–298.

[4] SV Anishchik, NN Medvedev, "Three-dimensional Apollonian packing as a model for dense granular systems," *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 75 (1995), 4314–4317. (Received January 09, 2006)