Teacher's Profile

General Information

Name: Dr Sharmistha Dutta Dhatt

Designation: Guest Teacher or Equivalent

Department: Chemistry Department

Contact Information: 9163402267

Email: pcsdhatt@gmail.com

Specialization: Physical Chemistry



Academic Qualification

PhD (2013) ------University of Calcutta

Thesis Title: PERTURBATIVE AND RELATED METHODS IN CHEMICAL THEORIES

Qualified

Qualified

Additional Information:

CSIR-UGC-NET (L.S)

CSIR-NET-JRF

Research Interest

Perturbation Theory, Divergent Series, Fractional Calculus Quantum Mechanics, Enzyme Kinetics, Mathematical modeling, Stochasticity in chemical and biochemical reactions

Professional Information

Joined Sarsuna College: 01/02/2014

Research Publications:

(xvii) Entner-Doudoroff glycolysis pathway as quadratic-cubic mixed autocatalytic network: Akinetic assay

S. Dhatt, S. Sen, P. Chowdhury Chem. Phys 2019.

(xvi) Efficacy of quasi-steady-state approximation in Michaelis-Menten kinetics: a stochastic signature

S.Dhatt, K.Banerjee, J.Math.Chem, 57, 2019.

(xv) Exploring the antivenom kinetics and dosage: A mechanistic Investigation

S, Dhatt J. Chem Sci & Engg 2018.

(xiv) How can we distinguish positive cooperativity from auto-catalysisin enzyme kinetics?

S, Dhatt, K.Banerjee, K.Bhattacharyya J. Indian Chem.Soc 2018

- (xiii) Enzyme kinetics: A note on negative reaction constants in Lineweaver Burk Plot
- S.Dhatt, K.Bhattacharyya J.Indian. Chem. Soc

(xii) The Michaelis-Menten kinetics and errors in estimated reaction constants: A reappraisal

S, Dhatt, K.Banerjee, K.Bhattacharyya J. Indian Chem.Soc 2017

(xi) Sucide substrate kinetics revisited

S.Dhatt J. Chem Sci 2017.

(x) Immune activation and immunodeficiency: a model reduction strategy

S.Dhatt PNAS, India 2017.

(ix) Enzyme Kinetics: A critique of the Quasi-Steady State-Approximations.

K. Bhattacharyya and S. Dhatt, MATCH Commun. Math. Comput. Chem. 70 (2013) 759-784

(viii) Accurate estimates of asymptotic indices via fractional calculus

S. Dhatt and K. Bhattacharyya, J. Math. Chem. DOI 10.1007/s10910-013-0258-0

(vii) Single-substrate Enzyme Kinetics: The Quasi-steady-state Approximation and beyond.

S. Dhatt and K. Bhattacharyya, J. Math. Chem. 51 (2013) 1467.

(vi) Asymptotic response of observables from divergent weak-coupling expansions: A fractional- calculus-assisted Padé technique.

S. Dhatt and K. Bhattacharyya, Physical Review E 86 (2012) 026711.

(v) Embedding Scaling Relations in Pade Approximants: Detours to Tame Divergent

Perturbation Series.

- S. Dhatt and K. Bhattacharyya, Int. J. Quantum. Chem 113 (2013) 916.
- (iv) Infinite square well with a sinusoidal bottom: a candidate for the Klauder phenomenon?
- S. Dhatt and K. Bhattacharyya, J. Math. Chem. 50 (2012) 9.
- (iii) Surprises in nonlinear perturbations: Case of a multiple well potential problem.
- S. Dhatt and K. Bhattacharyya, Int. J. Quantum. Chem. 112 (2012) 171.
- (ii) Concurrent multiple-state analytic perturbation theory via supersymmetry.
- S. Dhatt and K. Bhattacharyya, J. Math. Phys. 52 (2011) 042101.

(i) A perturbation theory without energy corrections.

S. Dhatt and K. Bhattacharyya, Int. J. Quantum .Chem. 111 (2011) 1950

Seminar/Workshop/others attended

Symposia / Conferences attended

- 1. Constructive Learning Environment in Science (2007) I. E. W. (Kolkata)
- 2. International Symposium on Frontiers of Functional Material (2009) University of Calcutta (SINP –CU).

3. National Symposium on Recent Developments and Trends in Computational Chemistry (2010). North-Eastern Hill University (Shillong).

- 4. International Symposium on Faces of Weak Interactions in Chemistry (2011) University of Calcutta (SINP –Kolkata).
- 5. UGC Sponsored Seminar on Emerging Frontiers in Chemistry (2012) Behala College (Kolkata)

6. International Symposium on Molecular Organisation and Complexity: A Chemical Perspective . (2013) – University of Calcutta (SINP –Kolkata).

7. International Symposium on Recent Advances in Chemistry and Material Sciences (2019): Department of Chemistry, – University of Calcutta: