sir-simulation

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R. Markdown

```
#N <- 300000000
N \leftarrow 10000 # total population T \leftarrow 100.0 # maximum elapsed time
V <- 8000.0
                # spatial parameter
alpha <- 4.0 # rate of infection after contact
beta <- 2 # rate of cure
n_I <- 1  # initial infected population</pre>
# Compute susceptible population, set recovered to zero
n_S <- N - n_I
n_R <- 0
# Initialize results list
# times <- rep(p, )
# S <- rep(n_S, length(times))</pre>
# I <- rep(n_I, length(times))
# R <- rep(n_R, length(times))</pre>
times <- c(t)
S \leftarrow c(n_S)
I \leftarrow c(n_I)
R \leftarrow c(n_R)
# Main loop
start_time <- Sys.time()</pre>
while(t<T) {</pre>
  if (n_I == 0) {
    break
  }
  w1 <- alpha * n_S * n_I / V # v bigger => w1 smaller
  w2 \leftarrow beta * n_I
  W \leftarrow w1 + w2
  dt <- -log(runif(1)) / W
  t <- t + dt
  if (runif(1) < w1/W) {</pre>
    n_S <- n_S - 1
   n_I <- n_I + 1
  } else {
    n_I <- n_I - 1
    n_R < -n_R + 1
  # S[i] <- n_S
```

```
# I[i] <- n_I
  # R[i] <- n_R
  times <- c(times, t)</pre>
  S \leftarrow c(S, n_S)
  I <- c(I, n_I)</pre>
  R \leftarrow c(R, n_R)
end_time <- Sys.time()</pre>
end_time - start_time
## Time difference of 4.291547 secs
sir_df <- data.frame(t=times, S=S, I=I, R=R)</pre>
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(sir_df)+geom_line(aes(x=times,y=S), color="green")+geom_line(aes(x=times,y=I),color="red")+geom_
    10000 -
     7500 -
 ഗ 5000 -
     2500 -
        0 -
             0.0
                                    2.5
                                                           5.0
                                                                                  7.5
```

times