**Table 1: Comparison between two models: point kinetic and Sars-Cov-2**

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| **Point Kinetics of Nuclear Physics** | **Mathematical Model for SARS-Cov-2** |
| For nuclear fission to occur, the uranium core (U 235) absorbs a neutron. | For SARS-Cov-2 disease to occur, the individual has to be contaminated by the virus. |
| Each neutron is much smaller than the core of U235 in the ratio of 1/235. | Each virus is much smaller than the cell of the infected individual in the ratio of 125 mm to 30,000 mm, that is, in the ratio of 1/240. |
| By absorbing the neutron, the U235 core becomes unstable and can undergo nuclear fission by releasing 2 or 3 neutrons. | An infected individual contaminates on average between 2 and 3 individuals. |
| Without nuclear reactor control measures, such as control rods and the addition of neutron-absorbing reagents, the number of neutrons grows exponentially. | Without the measures of prevention, social isolation, use of masks, and constant cleaning of our hands, the number of infected increases exponentially. |