

We added a curve which shows how many have passed away. In our model we chose a mortality of 2% since this is the mortality rate of covid-19 in Sweden. The difference between the base model and our model is that 2% of the recovered people died instead of recovering. The deceased are still included in the population even if they have passed away. The graph shows how many people have died in total, not how many people died that specific day.

Further we added a factor (P) that would decrease the spread of the virus depending on the restrictions implemented. The higher the P value is the fewer restrictions and the higher the spread (R-value) of the virus becomes.

We could have had more concrete values for the effect of the restrictions but at this moment studies are still being conducted and there are certain uncertainties around some forms of restrictions. This model would be better to evaluate and improve when more studies and results have been presented.

Moreover, we could have introduced the effects of a vaccine as a new variable that would decrease the amount of susceptible people and therefore the infected as well. But as this is more of a solution rather than a restriction.