# Agent-based model using standard Julia

Simon Frost (@sdwfrost), 2020-05-03

#### Introduction

The agent-based model approach is:

- Stochastic
- Discrete in time
- Discrete in state

There are multiple ways in which the model state can be updated. In this implementation, there is the initial state, u, and the next state, u, and updates occur by looping through all the agents (in this case, just a vector of states), and determining whether a transition occurs each state. This approach is relatively simple as there is a chain of states that an individual passes through (i.e. only one transition type per state). After all states have been updated in du, they are then assigned to the current state, u.

### Libraries

# Utility functions

#### **Transitions**

As this is a simple model, the global state of the system is a vector of infection states, defined using an @enum.

```
@enum InfectionStatus Susceptible Infected Recovered
```

This is an inefficient version that returns a new state vector.

```
function sir_abm(u,p,t)
    du = deepcopy(u)
    (\beta, c, \gamma, \delta t) = p
    N = length(u)
    for i in 1:N # loop through agents
         # If recovered
        if u[i] == Recovered continue
         # If susceptible
        elseif u[i] == Susceptible
             ncontacts = rand(Poisson(c*\delta t))
             du[i]=Susceptible
             ncontacts = rand(Poisson(c*\delta t))
             while ncontacts > 0
                 j = sample(1:N)
                 if j==i
                      continue
                 end
                 a = u[j]
                 if a==Infected && rand() < \beta
                      du[i] = Infected
                      break
                 end
                 ncontacts -= 1
             end
        # If infected
    else u[i] == Infected
             if rand() < \gamma
                 du[i] = Recovered
             end
        end
    end
    du
end;
sir_abm (generic function with 1 method)
This function is an in-place version.
function sir_abm!(du,u,p,t)
    (\beta, c, \gamma, \delta t) = p
    N = length(u)
    # Initialize du to u
    for i in 1:N
        du[i] = u[i]
    end
    for i in 1:N # loop through agents
        # If recovered
        if u[i] == Recovered
             continue
        # If susceptible
        elseif u[i] == Susceptible
             ncontacts = rand(Poisson(c*\delta t))
             while ncontacts > 0
                 j = sample(1:N)
                 if j==i
                      continue
                 end
                 a = u[j]
                 if a==Infected && rand() < \beta
                      du[i] = Infected
```

```
break
end
ncontacts -= 1
end
# If infected
else u[i]==Infected
if rand() < \gamma
du[i] = Recovered
end
end
end
nothing
end;
sir_abm! (generic function with 1 method)
```

## Time domain

```
\delta t = 0.1
nsteps = 400
tf = nsteps*\delta t
tspan = (0.0, nsteps)
t = 0:\delta t:tf;
0.0:0.1:40.0
```

### Parameter values

```
\beta = 0.05

c = 10.0

\gamma = rate_to_proportion(0.25,\deltat)

p = [\beta,c,\gamma,\deltat]

4-element Array{Float64,1}:

0.05

10.0

0.024690087971667385

0.1
```

### Initial conditions

```
N = 1000
I0 = 10
u0 = Array{InfectionStatus}(undef,N)
for i in 1:N
    if i <= I0
        s = Infected
    else
        s = Susceptible
    end
    u0[i] = s
end</pre>
```

### Random number seed

```
Random.seed! (1234);
```

MersenneTwister(UInt32[0x000004d2], Random.DSFMT.DSFMT state(Int32[-1393240 018, 1073611148, 45497681, 1072875908, 436273599, 1073674613, -2043716458, 1073445557, -254908435, 1072827086 ... -599655111, 1073144102, 367655457, 1 072985259, -1278750689, 1018350124, -597141475, 249849711, 382, 0]), [0.0, 0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0], UInt128[0x0000000000000000000000000000000, 0x00000 000], 1002, 0)

## Running the model

We need some reporting functions.

```
susceptible(x) = count(i == Susceptible for i in x)
infected(x) = count(i == Infected for i in x)
recovered(x) = count(i == Recovered for i in x);
recovered (generic function with 1 method)
```

This runs the version that generates new state vectors.

```
function sim(u0,nsteps,dt)
   u = copy(u0)
   t = 0.0
   ta = []
   Sa = []
    Ia = []
   Ra = []
    push!(ta,t)
    push!(Sa,susceptible(u))
    push!(Ia,infected(u))
   push!(Ra,recovered(u))
    for i in 1:nsteps
        u=sir_abm(u,p,t)
        t = t + dt
        push!(ta,t)
        push!(Sa,susceptible(u))
        push!(Ia,infected(u))
        push!(Ra,recovered(u))
    DataFrame(t=ta,S=Sa,I=Ia,R=Ra)
sim (generic function with 1 method)
Now, the in-place version.
function sim! (u0, nsteps, dt)
   u = copy(u0)
   du = copy(u0)
    t = 0.0
    ta = []
```

```
Sa = []
    Ia = []
    Ra = []
    push!(ta,t)
    push!(Sa,susceptible(u))
    push!(Ia,infected(u))
    push!(Ra,recovered(u))
    for i in 1:nsteps
        sir_abm!(du,u,p,t)
        u,du = du,u
        t = t + dt
        push!(ta,t)
        push!(Sa,susceptible(u))
        push!(Ia,infected(u))
        push!(Ra,recovered(u))
    end
    DataFrame(t=ta,S=Sa,I=Ia,R=Ra)
end
sim! (generic function with 1 method)
df_abm = sim(u0,nsteps,\delta t);
```

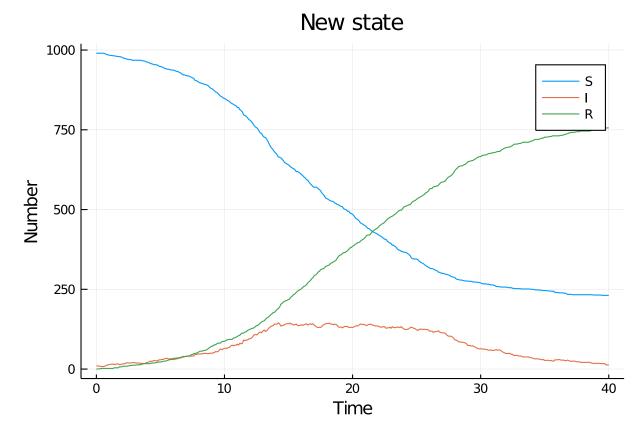
	l .	~		
	t	S	I	R
	Any	Any	Any	Any
1	0.0	990	10	0
2	0.1	990	10	0
3	0.2	990	9	1
4	0.3	990	9	1
5	0.4	990	8	2
6	0.5	990	8	2
7	0.6	990	8	2
8	0.7	988	10	2
9	0.8	986	12	2
10	0.9	985	13	2
11	1.0	984	14	2
12	1.1	983	15	2
13	1.2	983	15	2
14	1.3	982	16	2
15	1.4	982	14	4
16	1.5	981	15	4
17	1.6	980	16	4
18	1.7	980	16	4
19	1.8	979	14	7
20	1.9	979	14	7
20	l		14 16	7
	2.0	977		
22	2.1	975	16	9
23	2.2	974	17	9
24	2.3	973	18	9
25	2.4	971	20	9
26	2.5	971	19	10
27	2.6	970	19	11
28	2.7	970	19	11
29	2.8	968	20	12
30	2.9	968	20	12
31	3.0	968	20	12
32	3.1	968	19	13
33	3.2	968	19	13
34	3.3	968	19	13
35	3.4	968	18	14
36	3.5	968	18	14
37	3.6	966	18	16
38	3.7	966	17	17
39	3.8	965	18	17
40	3.9	963	20	17
41	4.0	962	21	17
42	4.1	961	22	17
43	4.2	958	25	17
44	4.3	957	24	19
45	4.4	956	25	19
46	4.5	954	$\frac{1}{27}$	19
47	4.6	954	26	20
48	4.7	954	26	20
49	4.8	952	26	22
50	4.9	949	29	22
51	5.0	949	29	$\frac{22}{22}$
52	5.0	947	30	23
IJΔ	∪.T	ノエー	υU	40

 $df_{abm!} = sim!(u0,nsteps,\delta t);$ 

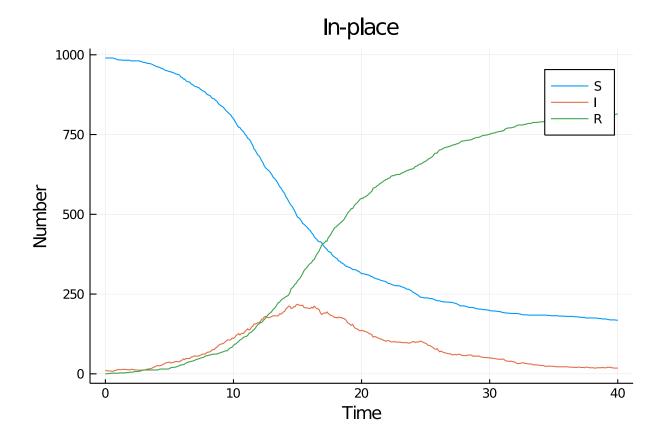
I		C	т	D
	t	S	I	$\frac{R}{\Lambda}$
1	Any	Any	Any	Any
1	0.0	990	10	0
2	0.1	990	10	0
3	0.2	990	9	1
4	0.3	990	9	1
5	0.4	990	9	1
6	0.5	990	8	2
7	0.6	990	8	2
8	0.7	988	10	2
9	0.8	987	11	2
10	0.9	986	12	2
11	1.0	984	14	2
12	1.1	984	13	3
13	1.2	984	13	3
14	1.3	983	14	3
15	1.4	983	14	3
16	1.5	983	14	3
17	1.6	983	14	3
18	1.7	983	13	4
19	1.8	983	13	4
20	1.9	983	12	5
21	2.0	981	14	5
22	2.1	981	14	5
23	2.2	981	13	6
24	2.3	981	12	7
25	2.4	981	12	7
26	2.5	981	12	7
27	2.6	981	11	8
28	2.7	980	12	8
29	2.8	979	11	10
30	2.9	977	12	11
31	3.0	976	12	12
32	3.1	976	12	12
33	3.2	974	14	12
34	3.3	973	15	12
35	3.4	973	15	12
36	$3.4 \\ 3.5$	972	16	12
37	3.6	971	17	12
38	$\frac{3.0}{3.7}$	969	19	12
39	3.8	969 967	21	12
		967 965		$\frac{12}{12}$
40	3.9		23	
41	4.0	963	$\frac{25}{26}$	12
42	4.1	962	26	12
43	4.2	961	$\frac{25}{26}$	14
44	4.3	959	26	15
45	4.4	957	28	15
46	4.5	956	29	15
47	4.6	953	32	15
48	4.7	951	34	15
49	4.8	950	35	15
50	4.9	949	36	15
51	5.0	947	37	16
52	5.1	947	34	19

# Plotting

```
@df df_abm plot(:t,
    [:S :I :R],
    label=["S" "I" "R"],
    xlabel="Time",
    ylabel="Number",
    title="New state")
```



```
@df df_abm! plot(:t,
    [:S :I :R],
    label=["S" "I" "R"],
    xlabel="Time",
    ylabel="Number",
    title="In-place")
```



# Benchmarking

Obenchmark sim(u0,nsteps, $\delta$ t)

BenchmarkTools.Trial:

memory estimate: 1.80 MiB
allocs estimate: 2416

-----

minimum time: 83.631 ms (0.00% GC)
median time: 103.143 ms (0.00% GC)
mean time: 106.193 ms (0.00% GC)
maximum time: 132.679 ms (0.00% GC)

-----

samples: 48
evals/sample: 1

Obenchmark sim! (u0, nsteps,  $\delta$ t)

BenchmarkTools.Trial:

memory estimate: 74.73 KiB allocs estimate: 1215

-----

minimum time: 45.902 ms (0.00% GC)
median time: 56.085 ms (0.00% GC)
mean time: 56.837 ms (0.00% GC)
maximum time: 70.558 ms (0.00% GC)

-----

samples: 88
evals/sample: 1

## Appendix

#### Computer Information

```
Julia Version 1.4.1
Commit 381693d3df* (2020-04-14 17:20 UTC)
Platform Info:
    OS: Linux (x86_64-pc-linux-gnu)
    CPU: Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-1065G7 CPU @ 1.30GHz
    WORD_SIZE: 64
    LIBM: libopenlibm
    LLVM: libLLVM-8.0.1 (ORCJIT, icelake-client)
Environment:
    JULIA_NUM_THREADS = 4
```

#### Package Information

```
Status `~/.julia/environments/v1.4/Project.toml`
[46ada45e-f475-11e8-01d0-f70cc89e6671] Agents 3.1.0
[c52e3926-4ff0-5f6e-af25-54175e0327b1] Atom 0.12.11
[6e4b80f9-dd63-53aa-95a3-0cdb28fa8baf] BenchmarkTools 0.5.0
[a134a8b2-14d6-55f6-9291-3336d3ab0209] BlackBoxOptim 0.5.0
[2445eb08-9709-466a-b3fc-47e12bd697a2] DataDrivenDiffEq 0.2.0
[a93c6f00-e57d-5684-b7b6-d8193f3e46c0] DataFrames 0.21.0
[ebbdde9d-f333-5424-9be2-dbf1e9acfb5e] DiffEqBayes 2.14.0
[459566f4-90b8-5000-8ac3-15dfb0a30def] DiffEqCallbacks 2.13.2
[c894b116-72e5-5b58-be3c-e6d8d4ac2b12] DiffEqJump 6.7.5
[1130ab10-4a5a-5621-a13d-e4788d82bd4c] DiffEqParamEstim 1.14.1
[0c46a032-eb83-5123-abaf-570d42b7fbaa] DifferentialEquations 6.14.0
[31c24e10-a181-5473-b8eb-7969acd0382f] Distributions 0.23.2
[634d3b9d-ee7a-5ddf-bec9-22491ea816e1] DrWatson 1.11.0
[587475ba-b771-5e3f-ad9e-33799f191a9c] Flux 0.8.3
[28b8d3ca-fb5f-59d9-8090-bfdbd6d07a71] GR 0.49.1
[523d8e89-b243-5607-941c-87d699ea6713] Gillespie 0.1.0
[7073ff75-c697-5162-941a-fcdaad2a7d2a] IJulia 1.21.2
[4076af6c-e467-56ae-b986-b466b2749572] JuMP 0.21.2
[e5e0dc1b-0480-54bc-9374-aad01c23163d] Juno 0.8.2
[093fc24a-ae57-5d10-9952-331d41423f4d] LightGraphs 1.3.3
[1914dd2f-81c6-5fcd-8719-6d5c9610ff09] MacroTools 0.5.5
[ee78f7c6-11fb-53f2-987a-cfe4a2b5a57a] Makie 0.9.5
[961ee093-0014-501f-94e3-6117800e7a78] ModelingToolkit 3.6.0
[76087f3c-5699-56af-9a33-bf431cd00edd] NLopt 0.6.0
[429524aa-4258-5aef-a3af-852621145aeb] Optim 0.21.0
[1dea7af3-3e70-54e6-95c3-0bf5283fa5ed] OrdinaryDiffEq 5.38.1
[91a5bcdd-55d7-5caf-9e0b-520d859cae80] Plots 1.3.1
[428bdadb-6287-5aa5-874b-9969638295fd] SimJulia 0.8.0
[05bca326-078c-5bf0-a5bf-ce7c7982d7fd] SimpleDiffEq 1.1.0
[f3b207a7-027a-5e70-b257-86293d7955fd] StatsPlots 0.14.6
```

[789caeaf-c7a9-5a7d-9973-96adeb23e2a0] StochasticDiffEq 6.23.0 [fce5fe82-541a-59a6-adf8-730c64b5f9a0] Turing 0.12.0 [44d3d7a6-8a23-5bf8-98c5-b353f8df5ec9] Weave 0.10.0