# Function map

Simon Frost (@sdwfrost), 2020-04-27

### Introduction

The function map approach taken here is:

- Deterministic
- Discrete in time
- Continuous in state

#### Libraries

```
using DifferentialEquations
using SimpleDiffEq
using DataFrames
using StatsPlots
using BenchmarkTools
```

### Utility functions

To assist in comparison with the continuous time models, we define a function that takes a constant rate, r, over a timespan, t, and converts it to a proportion.

#### Transitions

We define a function that takes the 'old' state variables, u, and writes the 'new' state variables into du. Note that the timestep,  $\delta t$ , is passed as an explicit parameter.

```
function sir_map!(du,u,p,t)
(S,I,R) = u
(\beta,c,\gamma,\delta t) = p
N = S+I+R
infection = rate\_to\_proportion(\beta*c*I/N,\delta t)*S
recovery = rate\_to\_proportion(\gamma,\delta t)*I
0inbounds begin
du[1] = S-infection
du[2] = I+infection-recovery
du[3] = R+recovery
end
nothing
end;
sir\_map! (generic function with 1 method)
```

### Time domain

Note that even though I'm using fixed time steps, DifferentialEquations.jl complains if I pass integer timespans, so I set the timespan to be Float64.

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

#### Initial conditions

Note that we define the state variables as floating point.

```
u0 = [990.0,10.0,0.0];
3-element Array{Float64,1}:
990.0
10.0
0.0
```

### Parameter values

### Running the model

```
prob_map = DiscreteProblem(sir_map!,u0,tspan,p)

DiscreteProblem with uType Array{Float64,1} and tType Float64. In-place: tr ue
    timespan: (0.0, 400.0)
    u0: [990.0, 10.0, 0.0]

sol_map = solve(prob_map,solver=FunctionMap);

retcode: Success
Interpolation: left-endpoint piecewise constant
t: 401-element Array{Float64,1}:
    0.0
    1.0
    2.0
    3.0
    4.0
    5.0
    6.0
```

```
7.0
   8.0
  9 0
 392.0
 393.0
 394.0
395.0
 396.0
397.0
398.0
399.0
400.0
u: 401-element Array{Array{Float64,1},1}:
 [990.0, 10.0, 0.0]
 [989.5051237293776, 10.24797539090573, 0.24690087971667385]
 [988.9982323978576, 10.501843308492768, 0.49992429364961877]
 [988.479053494723, 10.761730776476044, 0.7592157288009717]
 [987.9473092971556, 11.027766894444877, 1.0249238083995655]
 [987.4027168203793, 11.300082836466316, 1.2972003431544508]
 [986.8449877701768, 11.578811847349312, 1.5762003824739328]
 [986.2738284979789, 11.864089236428692, 1.8620822655923719]
 [985.6889399587333, 12.15605236872322, 2.1550076725435083]
 [985.090017671768, 12.454840653316563, 2.45514167491548]
 [204.2893994673259, 16.408796425769204, 779.3018041069045]
 [204.12186104592988, 16.171200219903813, 779.7069387341659]
 [203.95688297804054, 15.936909931756277, 780.1062070902027]
 [203.79442558965675, 15.705883611928448, 780.4996907984143]
 [203.6344498354389, 15.478079718095048, 780.8874704464656]
 [203.47691728843927, 15.253457115222412, 781.2696255963378]
 [203.3217901300053, 15.031975075609498, 781.6462347943848]
 [203.16903113985163, 14.813593278758454, 782.0173755813895]
 [203.01860368629937, 14.598271811081663, 782.3831245026186]
```

### Post-processing

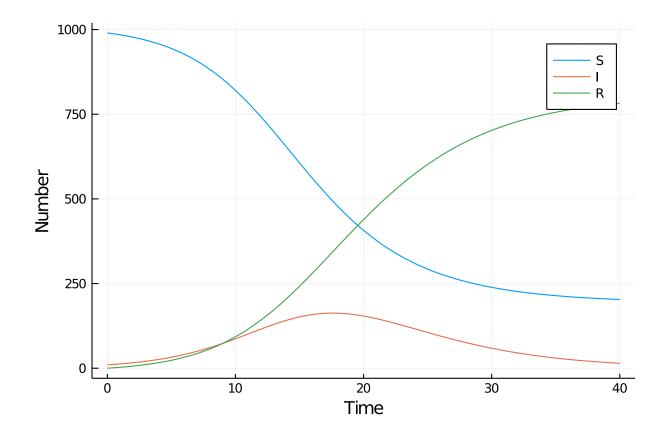
We can convert the output to a dataframe for convenience.

```
df_map = DataFrame(sol_map')
df_map[!,:t] = t;
0.0:0.1:40.0
```

### Plotting

We can now plot the results.

```
@df df_map plot(:t,
    [:x1 :x2 :x3],
    label=["S" "I" "R"],
    xlabel="Time",
    ylabel="Number")
```



## Benchmarking

@benchmark solve(prob\_map,solver=FunctionMap)

BenchmarkTools.Trial:

memory estimate: 58.73 KiB
allocs estimate: 472

\_\_\_\_\_

minimum time:  $63.119~\mu s~(0.00\%~GC)$  median time:  $75.168~\mu s~(0.00\%~GC)$  mean time:  $88.101~\mu s~(9.06\%~GC)$  maximum time: 20.246~m s~(99.39%~GC)

\_\_\_\_\_

samples: 10000
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
```