

This is the **renewal equation**

$$I(t) = R(t) \int_0^{\infty} \omega(\tau) I(t - \tau) d\tau$$

Assume that  $R(t) = R$  in the time period of interest

Then, check that the number of infected grows exponentially by substituting  $I(t) = ke^{rt}$  into it

$$ke^{rt} = R \int_0^{\infty} \omega(\tau) ke^{r(t-\tau)} d\tau \rightarrow R = \frac{1}{\int_0^{\infty} \omega(\tau) e^{-r\tau} d\tau}$$

Assume that  $\omega(\tau) \sim \Gamma(a, b) = \frac{b^a}{\Gamma(a)} \tau^{a-1} e^{-b\tau}$ , where  $\Gamma(a) = \int_0^{\infty} t^{a-1} e^{-t}$

$$\text{So, } R = \frac{1}{\int_0^{\infty} \frac{b^a}{\Gamma(a)} \tau^{a-1} e^{-b\tau} e^{-r\tau} d\tau} = \frac{1}{\int_0^{\infty} \frac{b^a}{\Gamma(a)} \tau^{a-1} e^{-\tau(r+b)} d\tau} \stackrel{\tau'=\tau(r+b)}{=} \frac{1}{\frac{b^a}{\Gamma(a)} \frac{1}{(b+r)^a} \int_0^{\infty} \tau'^{a-1} e^{-\tau'} d\tau'}$$

→ 
$$R = \frac{(b+r)^a}{b^a}$$

# Fixed point of SIR models and exponential growth

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{dS(t)}{dt} = -\frac{\beta}{N}S(t)I(t) \\ \frac{dI(t)}{dt} = \frac{\beta}{N}S(t)I(t) - \gamma I(t) \\ \frac{dR(t)}{dt} = \gamma I(t) \end{array} \right. \longrightarrow \frac{dS}{dR} = -\frac{R_0}{N}S \longrightarrow S(R) = Ne^{-\frac{R_0}{N}R(t)}$$

$\lim_{S(t) \rightarrow N}$

$$\frac{dI(t)}{dt} = \gamma I(t) \left( R_0 \frac{S(t)}{N} - 1 \right) \sim \gamma I(t) (R_0 - 1)$$

$$I(t) \sim I_0 e^{\gamma(R_0 - 1)t}$$

$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty}$

$$\ln \frac{S(\infty)}{N} = -R_0 \left( 1 - \frac{S(\infty)}{N} \right)$$