

SIR

susceptible - infected - recovered

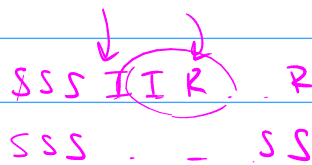
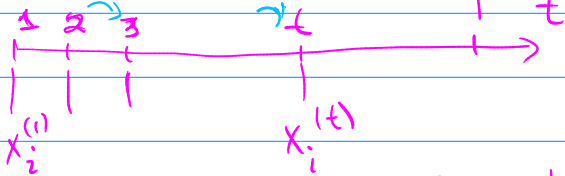
$$X = \{x_1, \dots, x_N\}$$

$$x_i^{(t)} \in \{S, I, R\}$$

①

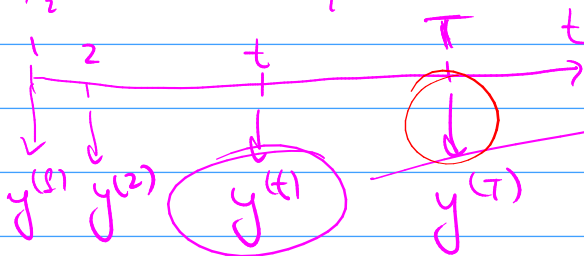
$$S \rightarrow I \rightarrow R$$

②



$$x_i \sim x_j$$

③



число зараженных
в момент t

$$X = \{x_1, \dots, x_N\}$$

$$t: x_i^{(t)} \in \{S, I, R\}$$

$y^{(t)}$ — число зараженных

$$S^{(t)} + I^{(t)} + R^{(t)} = N$$

$$1) p(x_i^{(1)} = I) = \pi_i, p(x_i^{(1)} = S) = 1 - \pi_i$$

$$2) p(x_i^{(t)} \in y^{(t)} | x_i^{(t)} = I) = p$$

$$p(y^{(t)} | I^{(t)}, p) = \text{Binomial}(y^{(t)} | I^{(t)}, p)$$

$$3) p(x_i^{(t+1)} = R | x_i^{(t)} = I) = \mu$$

$$4) \beta = p(\text{зараж. от одного контакта})$$

$$p(x_i^{(t+1)} = S | x_i^{(t)} = S) = (1 - \beta)^{I^{(t)}}$$

$$p(x_i^{(t+1)} = I | x_i^{(t)} = S) = 1 - (1 - \beta)^{I^{(t)}}$$

$$\Theta = \{\pi, p, \mu, \beta\}$$

$$p(x_i^{(t+1)} | x_i^{(t)}) = \begin{pmatrix} (1-\beta)^{I^{(t)}} & 1-(1-\beta)^{I^{(t)}} & 0 \\ 0 & 1-\mu & \mu \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} S \\ I \\ R \end{matrix}$$

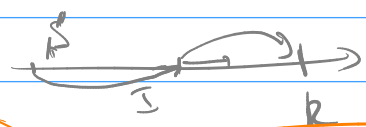
Расширения

$$① SIR \rightarrow SEIR, SEIRS$$

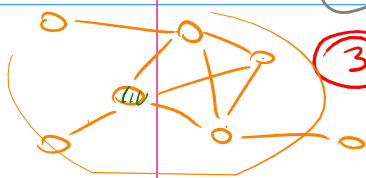
$$② \text{ Непрерывное время}$$

$$③ \text{ Модель заражения}$$

$$I^{(t)} \cap \text{Nei}(x_i)$$



$$R_0 = \beta \cdot E[\# \text{ контактов}]$$



$$p(x, y | \theta) = p(x^{(1)} | \pi) p(x^{(2)} | x^{(1)}, \beta, \mu) p(y^{(1)} | x^{(1)}, \beta) \cdot$$

$$p(y^{(2)} | x^{(2)}, \beta)$$

$$p(x^{(T)} | x^{(T-1)}, \beta, \mu) p(y^{(T)} | x^{(T)}, \beta)$$

$$= \left(\prod_{i=1}^N \pi [x_i^{(1)} = I] (1-\pi) [x_i^{(1)} = S] \right) \times \prod_{t=1}^{T-1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^N p(x_i^{(t+1)} | \beta, \mu, I^{(t)}) \right] \prod_{t=1}^T \left[\left(\prod_{i=1}^N p(y^{(t)} | \beta, I^{(t)}) \right) (1-\beta)^{I^{(t)}} \beta^{1-I^{(t)}} \right]$$

$$p(\theta | y)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\theta} \max$$

$$\propto p(\theta) p(y | \theta) = p(\theta) \int p(x, y | \theta) dx =$$

$$= \int p(\theta) p(x | \theta) p(y | x, \theta) dx$$

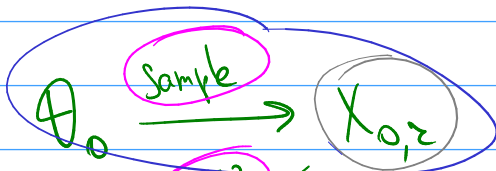
$$\text{EM: } Q(\theta, \theta_k) = E_{p(x | \theta_k, y)} [p(x, y | \theta)] \xrightarrow{\theta} \max_{\theta_{k+1}}$$

Monte Carlo EM

$$Z. p(\theta | y) \approx \frac{1}{R} \sum_{r=1}^R p(x_r, y | \theta)$$

$$\text{eg } x_r \sim p(x | \theta_k, y)$$

EM



$$\theta_1 \xrightarrow{\text{Sample}} X_{1,r}$$

$$\theta_2 \dots$$

$$x \sim p(x | \theta, y)$$

$$x_i^{(1)} \dots x_i^{(T)}, i=1-N$$

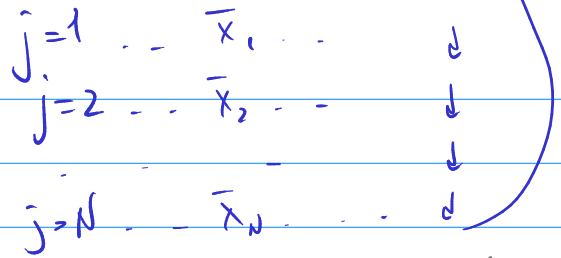
Sampling

$$X \sim p(X|\theta, y)$$

$$\{\bar{x}_1, \bar{x}_2, \dots, \bar{x}_N\}$$

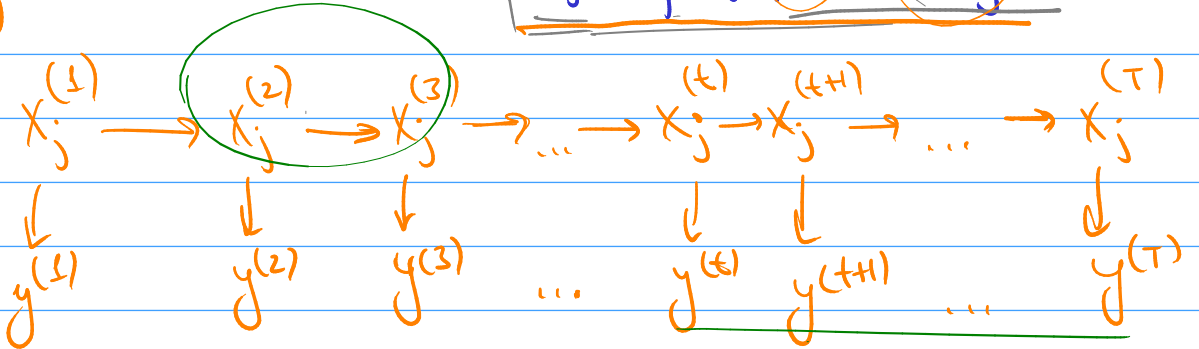
$$(x_1^{(1)}, x_1^{(2)}, \dots, x_1^{(T)})$$

Gibbs sampling



$$x_j^{(t)} \in \{S, I, R\}$$

Hidden Markov Model



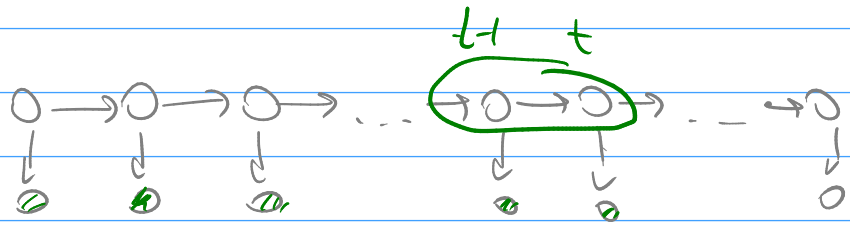
Stochastic Viterbi algorithm

$$t: S_{-j}^{(t)}, I_{-j}^{(t)}, R_{-j}^{(t)}, y^{(t)} \sim \text{Binom}(y^{(t)} | I_{-j}^{(t)}, \beta)$$

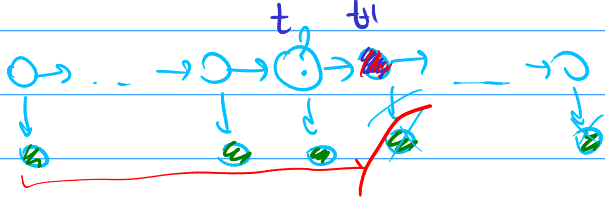
$$I^{(t)} = \begin{cases} I_{-j}^{(t)}, & x_j^{(t)} \in \{S, R\} \\ I_{-j}^{(t)} + 1, & x_j^{(t)} = I \end{cases}$$

$$p(\bar{x}_j | X_{-j}, y, \theta) = p(x_j^{(T)} | _) p(x_j^{(T-1)} | x_j^{(T)}, _) p(x_j^{(T-2)} | x_j^{(T-1)}, x_j^{(T)}, \dots)$$

$$q_{j,s',s}^{(t)} = p(x_j^{(t)} = s, x_j^{(t-1)} = s' | y^{(1)}, \dots, y^{(t)}, X_{-j}, \theta)$$

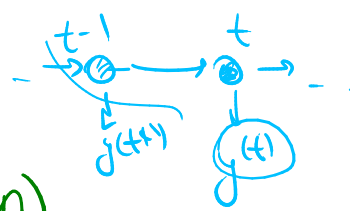


$$p(x_j^{(t)} = s | x_j^{(t+1)} = s', y, X_{-j}, \theta) = p(x_j^{(t)} = s | x_j^{(t+1)} = s', y^{(1)}, \dots, y^{(t)}, X_{-j}, \theta)$$



$$\propto q_{j,s,s'}^{(t+1)}$$

$$q_{j,s's}^{(t)} = p(x_j^{(t)} = s, x_j^{(t-1)} = s' | y^{(1)} \dots y^{(t)}, x_{-j}, \theta) \propto$$



$$\propto p(x_j^{(t)} = s, x_j^{(t-1)} = s', y^{(t)} | y^{(1)} \dots y^{(t-1)}, x_{-j}, \theta) =$$

$$= p(x_j^{(t)} = s | x_j^{(t-1)} = s', y^{(1-t-1)}, x_{-j}, \theta) \cdot p(y^{(t)} | x_j^{(t-1)} = s', x_j^{(t-1)} = s, y^{(1-t-1)}, x_{-j}, \theta) \cdot$$

$$\left(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right)$$

$$p(x_j^{(t-1)} = s' | y^{(1-t-1)}, x_{-j}, \theta) =$$

$$= p(x_j^{(t)} = s | x_j^{(t-1)} = s', x_{-j}, \theta) \cdot \text{Binom}(y^{(t)} | I_{-j} + [x_j^{(t)} = 1], p) \times (*)$$

$$p(x_j^{(t-1)} = s' | y^{(1-t-1)}, x_{-j}, \theta) = \sum_{s''} p(x_j^{(t-1)} = s', x_j^{(t-2)} = s'' | y^{(1-t-1)}, x_{-j}, \theta)$$

$$(*) \times \sum_{s''} q_{j,s'',s'}^{(t-1)}$$

Approximate stoch. Vit: - cрeбa нeнaбo

$$Q_j^{(1)}, Q_j^{(2)}, \dots, Q_j^{(T)}$$

- cрeбa нeнaбo

$$p(x_j^{(t)} = s | x_j^{(t-1)} = s', y, x_{-j}, \theta) \propto q_{j,s,s'}^{(t+1)}$$

$$Q_j^{(t)} = s' \left(\begin{smallmatrix} s \\ q_{j,s',s}^{(t)} \end{smallmatrix} \right)$$

Gibbs sampling, $\frac{-\log}{-}$ for $j=1 \dots N$

- $\bar{x}_j \sim \text{stoch. Viterbi}(x_{-j})$

$$p(\theta | y, X) \propto p(\theta) p(y, X | \theta) = \underbrace{p(\gamma) p(\mu) p(\beta)}_{\text{Beta}(\gamma | a_\gamma, b_\gamma)} p(\pi) \underbrace{p(y, X | \theta)}_{\text{Beta}(\beta | a_\beta, b_\beta)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \log p(\theta | y, X) = & \text{const} + (a_\gamma - 1) \log \gamma + (b_\gamma - 1) \log(1 - \gamma) + (a_\mu - 1) \log \mu + \\ & + (b_\mu - 1) \log(1 - \mu) + (a_\beta - 1) \log \beta + (b_\beta - 1) \log(1 - \beta) + (a_\pi - 1) \log \pi + (b_\pi - 1) \log(1 - \pi) \\ & + \sum_{i=1}^N \left([X_i^{(1)} = I] \log \pi + [X_i^{(1)} = S] \log(1 - \pi) \right) + \\ & + \sum_{t=1}^T \left(y^{(t)} \log \gamma + (I^{(t)} - y^{(t)}) \log(1 - \gamma) \right) + \\ & + \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{t=1}^T \left([X_i^{(t)} = I, X_i^{(t+1)} = R] \log \mu + [X_i^{(t)} = I, X_i^{(t+1)} = I] \log(1 - \mu) \right) \\ & + \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{t=1}^T [X_i^{(t)} = S] \cdot \left(P_i^{(t)} \log \beta + N_i^{(t)} \log(1 - \beta) \right) \end{aligned}$$

1-μ 1-π μ γ
I → I → I → R

Σ_{i:t: X_i^{(t)}=I}

Σ X_i^{(t)} = R
it "0"

Σ_{i:t} X_i^{(t)} = Σ_t I^{(t)}
X_i^{(t+1)} = Σ_t I^{(t)}

I^{(t)}
P_i^{(t)} + N_i^{(t)}

конт., при k-max X_i запрошено
конт. - не запрошено

$$P_i^{(t)} + N_i^{(t)} = I^{(t)}$$

- если $X_i^{(t+1)} = S$, то $P_i^{(t)} = 0$, $N_i^{(t)} = I^{(t)}$
- если $X_i^{(t+1)} = I$, то $P_i^{(t)} \geq 1$

presence-only data

$$E[P_i^{(t)} | X_i^{(t+1)} = I] = I^{(t)} \cdot p(\text{запущ. от 1 конт.} \mid \geq 1 \text{ запущ.}) = I^{(t)} \cdot \frac{\beta}{1 - (1 - \beta)^{I^{(t)}}}$$

$$P_i^{(t)} = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{если } X_i^{(t+1)} = S \\ I^{(t)} \cdot \frac{\beta}{1 - (1 - \beta)^{I^{(t)}}}, & X_i^{(t+1)} = I \end{cases}$$

$$N_i^{(t)} = I^{(t)} - P_i^{(t)}$$

$$a'_\beta = a_\beta + \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{i: x_i^{(t)} = \beta} p_i^{(t)}, \quad b'_\beta = b_\beta + \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{i: x_i^{(t)} = \beta} N_i^{(t)}$$

$$a'_\mu = a_\mu + \sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \sum_{i=1}^N [x_i^{(t)} = I, x_i^{(t+1)} = R], \quad b'_\mu = b_\mu + \sum_t \sum_i [x_i^{(t)} = I, x_i^{(t+1)} = I]$$

$$a'_y = a_y + \sum_{t=1}^T y^{(t)}$$

$$b'_y = b_y + \sum_{t=1}^T (I^{(t)} - y^{(t)})$$

$$a'_\pi = a_\pi + \sum_{i=1}^N [x_i^{(i)} = I]$$

$$b'_\pi = b_\pi + \sum_{i=1}^N [x_i^{(i)} = S]$$

EM - algorithm:

- loop over k :

- E-war: Gibbs sampling π ru yashan θ_k

- loop $j=1 \dots N, 1 \dots N, \dots$:

- $\bar{x}_j \sim p(\bar{x}_j | X_{-j}, Y, \theta_k)$:

stochastic
Viterbi

- for $t=1 \dots T$ compute $Q_j^{(t)}$
- for $t=T+1$ $x_j^{(t)} \sim p(x_j^{(t)} | x_{-j}^{(t+1)}, Y, X_{-j}, \theta_k)$

- find or breketu exp. X_j

- M-war:

- $\theta_{k+1} := \arg\max p(\theta_{k+1} | X, Y)$

- presence-only data