## helpers.py

```
1
    import csv
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 4
    import casadi
 5
 6
   P = np.array([1058304,915796,983789,384803,203035,99516])
   n = len(P)
 7
 8
9
   def definitions():
      I 0 = 0.1/100 *P
10
      S 0 = P - I 0
11
12
      R_0 = np.zeros(n_a)
13
      D 0 = np.zeros(n a)
14
15
          = np.repeat(0.05, n_a)
      g R = np.array([0.7657411])
16
                                    ,0.7842402 ,0.8012127 ,0.9018488 ,
    0.\overline{28}02379', 0.5864\overline{9}28])
    g_D = np.array([0.0015683025, 0.004833996, 0.09288585, 0.09685946, 0.17079121, 0.56594825])
17
18
19
      with open("./contact.csv", 'r') as f:
20
        reader = csv.reader(f)
21
        data = list(reader)
22
      C = np.array(data, dtype=float)
23
24
      u max = 55191
25
26
      return P, S_0, I_0, R_0, D_0, l, C, g_R, g_D, u_max
27
28
    def wrap(S, I, R, D):
29
      if type(S) is np.ndarray:
        return np.concatenate([S, I, R, D])
30
      if type(S) is casadi.MX:
31
32
        return casadi.vertcat(S, I, R, D)
33
    def unwrap(y):
34
      S = y[0*n a:1*n a]
35
      I = v[1*n a:2*n a]
36
37
      R = y[2*n_a:3*n_a]
38
      D = y[3*n_a:4*n_a]
39
      return S, I, R, D
40
41
    def solve_ivp_discrete(system, t_span, y_0, args):
42
     k = t span[-1] - t span[0] + 1
43
      t = np.linspace(t span[0], t span[-1], k)
44
45
      y = np.empty((len(y_0),k))
      for i, t_ in enumerate(t):
46
        if i == 0:
47
48
          y[:,i] = y_0
49
        else:
          y[:,i] = system(t_, y[:,i-1], *args)
50
```

```
51
       return t, y
 52
    def recover_control(t, y, u, u_max):
 53
      u_ = np.zeros((n_a, len(t)))
 54
55
       for i, t_ in enumerate(t):
         y = y[:,i]
 56
         u_{:,i} = u(t_{,y_{,u_{max}}})
 57
58
       return u
59
    def plot(t, y, u, discrete=False):
60
      groups = ['[0,25)', '[25,45)', '[45,65)', '[65,75)', '[75,85)', '85+']
61
62
       assert(len(groups) )
63
      S, I, R, D = unwrap(y)
64
65
66
       fig, ax = plt.subplots(5, 2, facecolor=(1,1,1,1), figsize=(20,15),
    sharex=True)
67
       if discrete:
68
         ds = 'steps-post'
69
         step = 'post'
70
71
       else:
72
         ds = 'default'
         step = None
73
74
75
       for i in range(n a):
76
         ax[0,0].plot(t, S[i], drawstyle=ds)
         ax[1,0].plot(t, I[i], drawstyle=ds)
77
         ax[2,0].plot(t, R[i], drawstyle=ds)
78
         ax[3,0].plot(t, D[i], drawstyle=ds)
79
         ax[4,0].plot(t, u[i], drawstyle=ds)
80
81
       ax[0,1].stackplot(t, S, step=step)
82
       ax[1,1].stackplot(t, I, step=step)
83
       ax[2,1].stackplot(t, R, step=step)
84
85
       ax[3,1].stackplot(t, D, step=step)
       ax[4,1].stackplot(t, u, step=step)
86
87
       for i in range(2):
88
         ax[0,i].set ylabel('Susceptibles')
89
         ax[1,i].set ylabel('Infected')
90
         ax[2,i].set_ylabel('Recovered')
91
92
         ax[3,i].set ylabel('Deceased')
         ax[4,i].set_ylabel('Vaccination Rate')
93
94
95
       for ax in ax.flatten():
         ax_.set_xlim((t[0],t[-1]))
96
97
         ax_.grid()
98
       for ax in ax[-1,:]:
99
         ax_.set_xlabel('time')
100
101
102
       fig.tight layout()
       fig.legend(groups, title='Age Group',ncols=n_a, loc="upper center",
103
    bbox to anchor=(0.5, 0)
```

104 | plt.show() 105