Development Revisited

How do we structure?

- Think about the components
- What are logically distinct parts?
 - Model and simulation details
 - Model setup and model code
 - Experiment and reporting

Mixed

```
growth.rate <- 0.015
initial.human.pop <- 7*10^9
start.time <- 0
end.time <- 100
population.vec <- c(initial.human.pop)</pre>
timesteps <- seq(from=start.time + 1, to=end.time)
for (new.time in timesteps)
 current.count <- tail(population.vec, 1)</pre>
 new.additions <- growth.rate * current.count</pre>
 next.count <- current.count + new.additions
 population.vec <- c(population.vec, next.count)
plot(c(start.time, timesteps), population.vec)
```

Model extracted

```
step_simple_growth <- function(current.population, growth.rate)
 new.additions <- growth.rate * current.population
 next.population <- current.population + new.additions
 next.population
human.annual.growth <- 0.015
initial.human.pop <- 7*10^9
start.time <- 0
end.time <- 100
population <- c(initial.human.pop)
timesteps <- seq(from=start.time + 1, to=end.time)</pre>
for (new.time in timesteps)
 updated.population <-step_simple_growth(current.population=tail(population, 1),
                                           growth.rate=human.annual.growth)
plot(c(start.time, timesteps), population)
```

Tidied reporting

```
step_deterministic_growth <- function(latest, growth.rate)
  new.additions <- growth.rate * latest$count</pre>
  next.count <- latest$count + new.additions
  data.frame(count=next.count)
human.annual.growth <- 0.015
initial.human.pop <- 7 * 10^9
start.time <- 0
end.time <- 100
populations <- data.frame(count=initial.human.pop)
timesteps <- seq(from=start.time + 1, to=end.time)
for (new.time in timesteps)
 updated.population <- step_deterministic_growth(latest=tail(populations, 1),
                                                   growth.rate=human.annual.growth)
 populations <- rbind(populations, updated.population)
plot_populations(populations)
```

But model still entangled

```
step_deterministic_growth <- function(latest, growth.rate)</pre>
  new.additions <- growth.rate * latest$count</pre>
  next.count <- latest$count + new.additions</pre>
  data.frame(count=next.count)
human.annual.growth <- 0.015
initial.human.pop <- 7*10^9
start.time <- 0
end.time <- 100
populations <- data.frame(count=initial.human.pop)</pre>
timestep <- 2
timesteps <- seq(from=start.time + timestep, to=end.time, by=timestep)
for (new.time in timesteps)
 updated.population <- step_deterministic_growth(latest=tail(populations, 1),
                                                    growth.rate=human.annual.growth* timestep)
 populations <- rbind(populations, updated.population)
plot_populations(populations)
```

Model (fully?) separated

```
step_deterministic_growth <- function(latest, growth.rate, timestep)
 new.additions <- growth.rate * timestep * latest$count</pre>
 next.count <- latest$count + new.additions
  data.frame(count=next.count)
human.annual.growth <- 0.015
initial.human.pop <- 7*10^9
start.time <- 0
end.time <- 100
populations <- data.frame(count=initial.human.pop)
timestep <- 2
timesteps <- seq(from=start.time + timestep, to=end.time, by=timestep)
for (new.time in timesteps)
 updated.population <- step_deterministic_growth(latest=tail(populations, 1),
                                                   growth.rate=human.annual.growth,
                                                  timestep=timestep)
 populations <- rbind(populations, updated.population)
plot_populations(populations)
```

Model (fully?) separated

```
num.cattle <- 100
initial.infecteds <- 2
initial.susceptibles <- num.cattle - initial.infecteds
ecoli.transmission <- 0.2
ecoli.recovery <- 0.1
start.time <- 0
end.time <- 200
populations <- data.frame(time=start.time,
                           susceptibles=initial.susceptibles,
                           infecteds=initial.infecteds)
timestep <- 2
latest.pop <- populations
while (latest.pop$time < end.time)
 latest.pop <- step_deterministic_SIS(latest=latest.pop,
                                       transmission.rate=ecoli.transmission,
                                       gamma=ecoli.recovery,
                                       timestep=timestep)
plot_populations(populations)
```

Simulation extracted

```
run_simulation <- function(step_function, latest.df, end.time, ...)
 population.df <- latest.df
 keep.going <- (latest.df$time < end.time)
 while (keep.going)
  data <- step_function(latest.df, ...)
  latest.df <- data$updated.pop
  population.df <- rbind(population.df, latest.df)</pre>
  keep.going <- (latest.df$time < end.time) && (!data$end.experiment)
 population.df
human.birth.rate <- 0.06
human.death.rate <- 0.02
initial.human.pop <- 1
start.time <- 0
end.time <- 100
initial.populations <- data.frame(time=start.time, count=initial.human.pop)</pre>
timestep <- 1
final.populations <- run simulation(timestep stochastic birth death,
                                    initial.populations.
                                    end.time
                                    birth_rate=human.birth.rate
                                    death.rate=human.death.rate.
plot_populations(final.populations)
```

Simulation extracted

```
human.death.rate <- 0.02
initial.human.pop <- 1
start.time <- 0
end.time <- 100
initial.populations <- data.frame(time=start.time,
                                 count=initial.human.pop)
timestep <- 1
final.populations <- run_simulation(timestep_stochastic_birth_death,
                                    initial.populations,
                                    end.time,
                                    birth.rate=human.birth.rate,
                                    death.rate=human.death.rate,
plot_populations(final.populations)
```

human.birth.rate <- 0.06

New subject area!

```
num.cattle <- 100
initial.infecteds <- 2
initial.susceptibles <- num.cattle - initial.infecteds
ecoli.transmission <- 1
ecoli.recovery <- 1/3
start.time <- 0
end.time <- 100
initial.populations <- data.frame(time=start.time,
                                  susceptibles=initial.susceptibles,
                                  infecteds=initial.infecteds)
timestep <- 0.1
final.populations <- run_simulation(timestep_stochastic_SIS,
                                     initial.populations,
                                     end.time,
                                     transmission.rate=ecoli.transmission,
                                     recovery.rate=ecoli.recovery,
plot_populations(final.populations)
```

New model

```
num.cattle <- 100
initial.infecteds <- 2
initial.susceptibles <- num.cattle - initial.infecteds
ecoli.transmission <- 1
ecoli.recovery <- 1/3
start.time <- 0
end.time <- 100
initial.populations <- data.frame(time=start.time,
                                  susceptibles=initial.susceptibles,
                                  infecteds=initial.infecteds)
final.populations <- run_simulation(gillespie_stochastic_SIS,
                                     initial.populations,
                                     end.time,
                                     transmission.rate=ecoli.transmission,
                                     recovery.rate=ecoli.recovery)
```

plot_populations(final.populations)

New model and technique

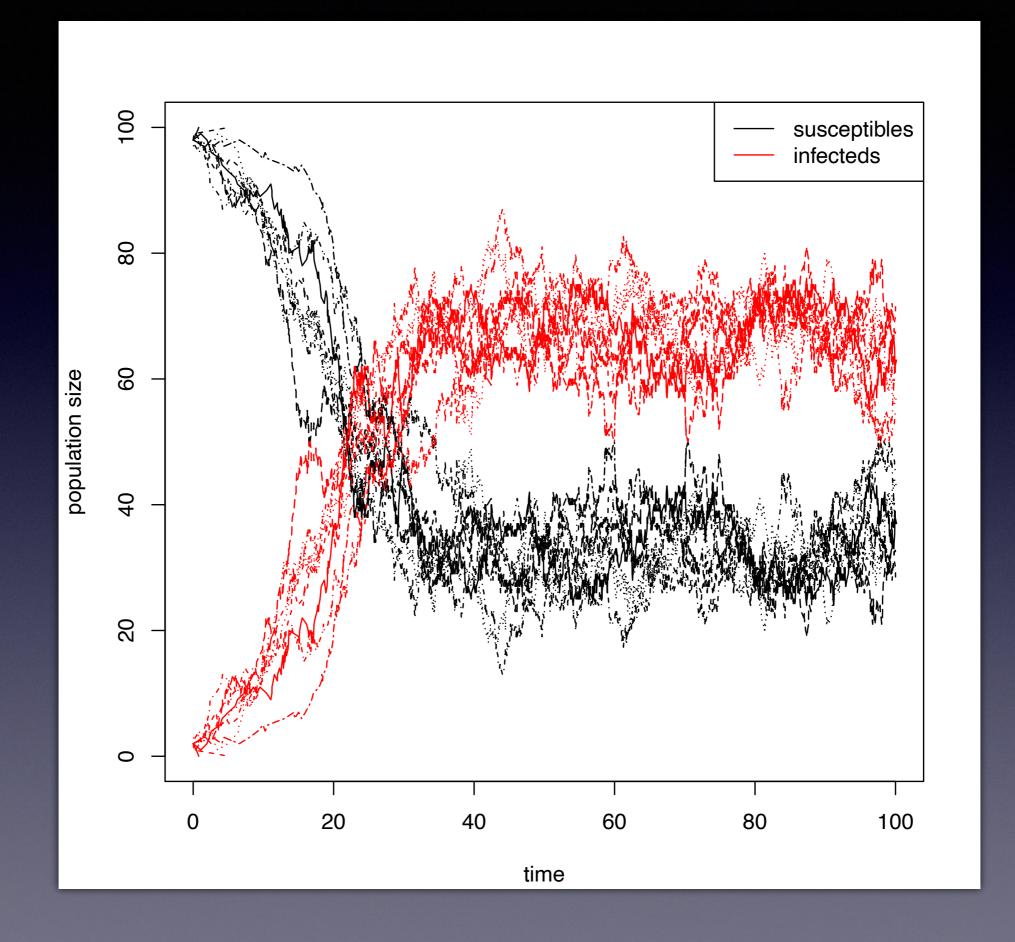
```
num.cattle <- 100
initial.infecteds <- 2
initial.susceptibles <- num.cattle - initial.infecteds
ecoli.transmission <- 1
ecoli.recovery <- 1/3
start.time <- 0
end.time <- 100
initial.populations <- data.frame(time=start.time,
                                  susceptibles=initial.susceptibles,
                                  infecteds=initial.infecteds)
timestep <- 0.1
final.populations <- run_integration(ode_deterministic_SIS,
                                     initial.populations,
                                     end.time,
                                     transmission.rate=ecoli.transmission,
                                     recovery.rate=ecoli.recovery,
plot_populations(final.populations)
```

Old model and technique

```
num.cattle <- 100
initial.infecteds <- 2
initial.susceptibles <- num.cattle - initial.infecteds
ecoli.transmission <- 1
ecoli.recovery <- 1/3
start.time <- 0
end.time <- 100
initial.populations <- data.frame(time=start.time,
                                  susceptibles=initial.susceptibles,
                                  infecteds=initial.infecteds)
timestep <- 0.1
final.populations <- run_simulation(timestep_stochastic_SIS,
                                     initial.populations,
                                     end.time,
                                     transmission.rate=ecoli.transmission,
                                     recovery.rate=ecoli.recovery,
plot_populations(final.populations)
```

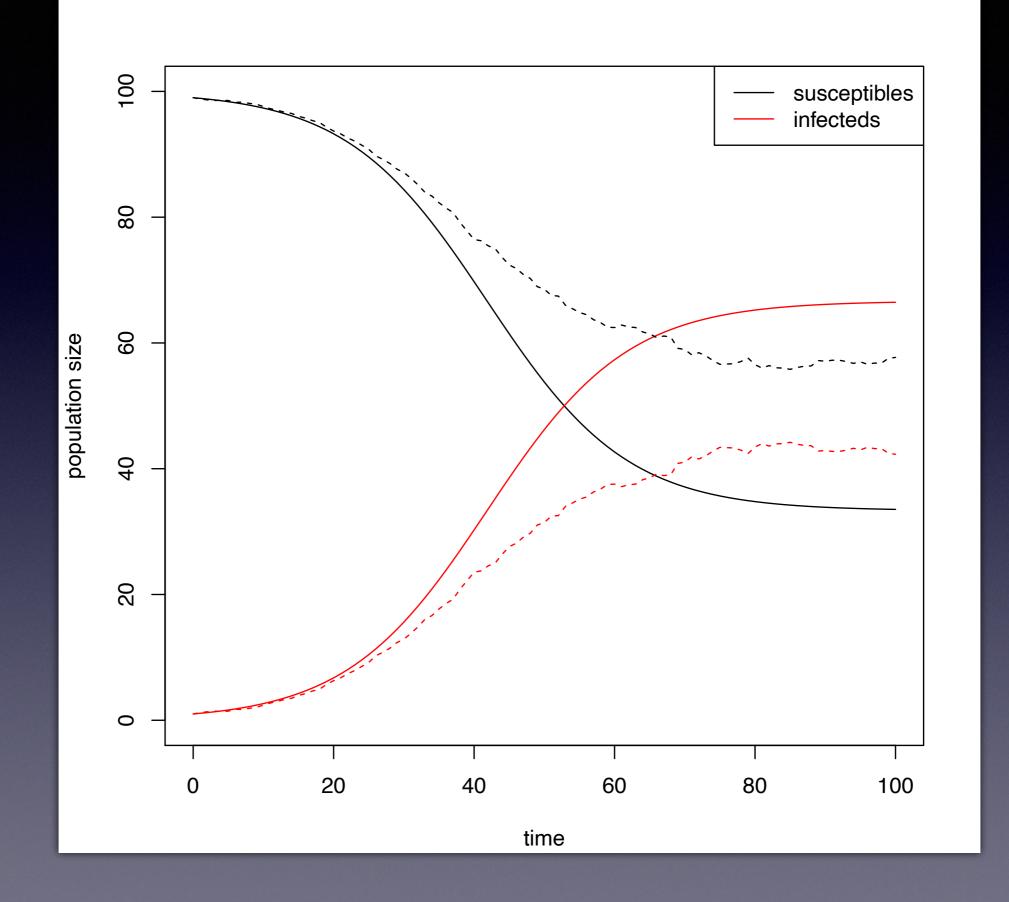
Enhancing the analysis

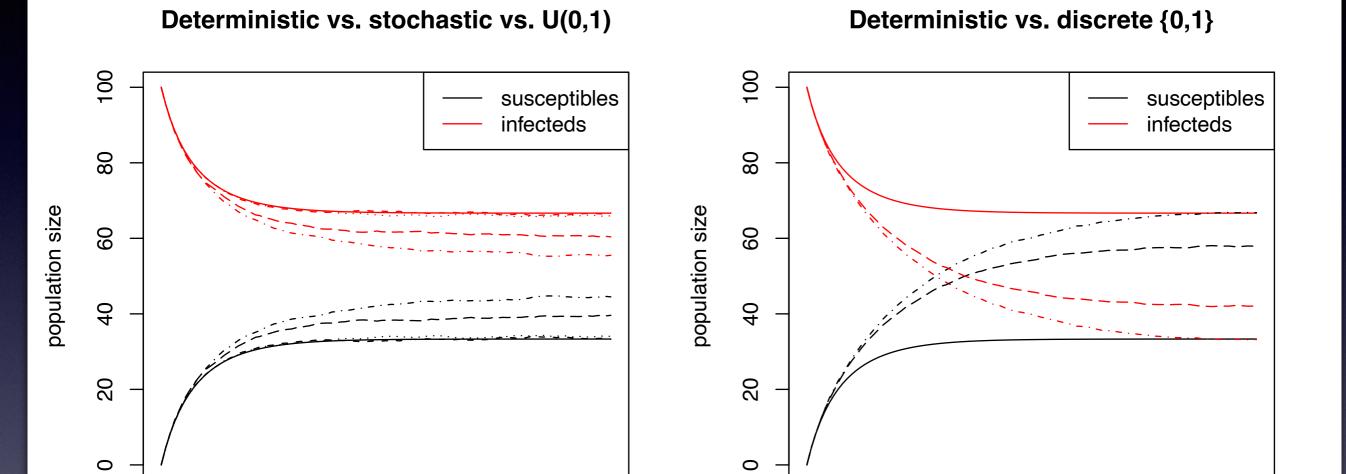
```
num.cattle <- 100
initial.infecteds <- 2
initial.susceptibles <- num.cattle - initial.infecteds
ecoli.transmission <- 1
ecoli.recovery <- 1/3
start.time <- 0
end.time <- 100
initial.populations <- data.frame(time=start.time,
                                  susceptibles=initial.susceptibles,
                                  infecteds=initial.infecteds)
first.graph <- TRUE
for (i in 1:10)
  final.populations <- run_simulation(gillespie_stochastic_SIS,
                                       initial.populations, end.time,
                                       transmission.rate=ecoli.transmission,
                                       ecoli.recovery=ecoli.recovery)
  plot_populations(final.populations, new.graph=first.graph, xlim=c(0, end.time))
  first.graph <- FALSE
```



Integration of models

```
timestep <- 1
final.ode <- run_integration(ode_deterministic_SIS,
                            initial.populations, end.time,
                            transmission.rate=ecoli.transmission,
                            recovery.rate=ecoli.recovery,
                            timestep=timestep)
number.to.average.over <- 20
for (i in 1:number.to.average.over)
 final.gillespie <- run_simulation(gillespie_stochastic_SIS,
                                  initial.populations, end.time,
                                  transmission.rate=ecoli.transmission,
                                  recovery.rate=ecoli.recovery)
 total.gillespie <- total.gillespie + final.gillespie
mean.gillespie <- total.gillespie / number.to.average.over
plot_populations(final.ode)
plot_populations(mean.gillespie, new.graph=FALSE, lty=2)
```





time

time

How do we structure?

- Think about the components
- What are logically distinct parts?
 - Model and simulation details
 - Model setup and model code
 - Experiment and reporting