



Covid Model Simulation

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SIR



“A SIR model assumption for the spread of COVID-19 in different communities”

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7321055/>

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dS(t)}{dt} &= -aS(t)I(t), \\ \frac{dI(t)}{dt} &= aS(t)I(t) - bI(t), \\ \frac{dR_m(t)}{dt} &= bI(t),\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

Variables

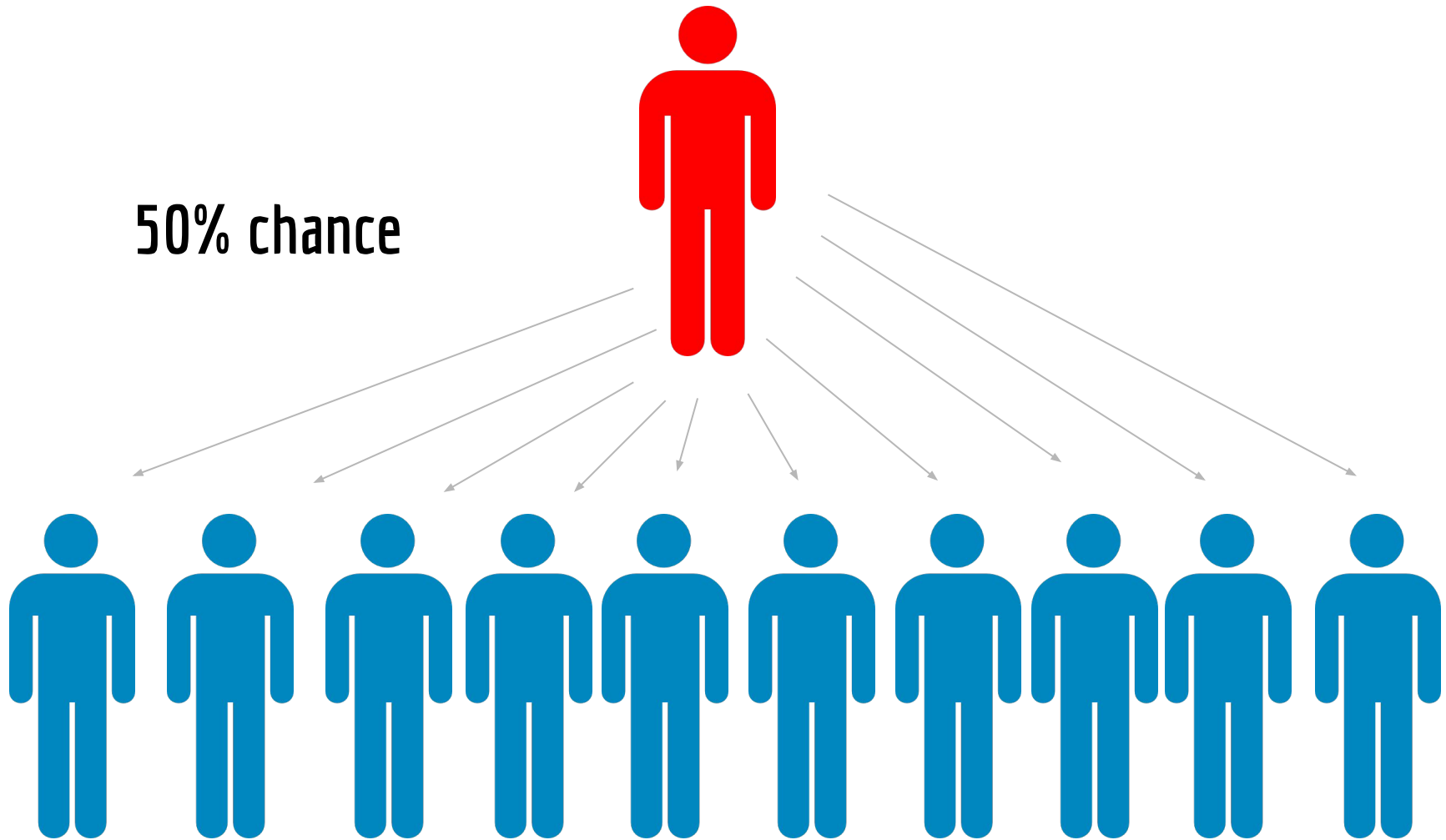
```
#define some variables that will be useful  
total_pop = 1e6  
people = [total_pop - 1, 1, 0]  
  
people_interact = 10  
infect_chance = 0.5  
days_infectious = 3
```

The diagram illustrates the mapping of variables S, I, and R to the elements of the `people` list. Arrows point from the labels S, I, and R to the corresponding elements in the list: `total_pop - 1` (labeled S), `1` (labeled I), and `0` (labeled R). Each element in the list is circled in blue.

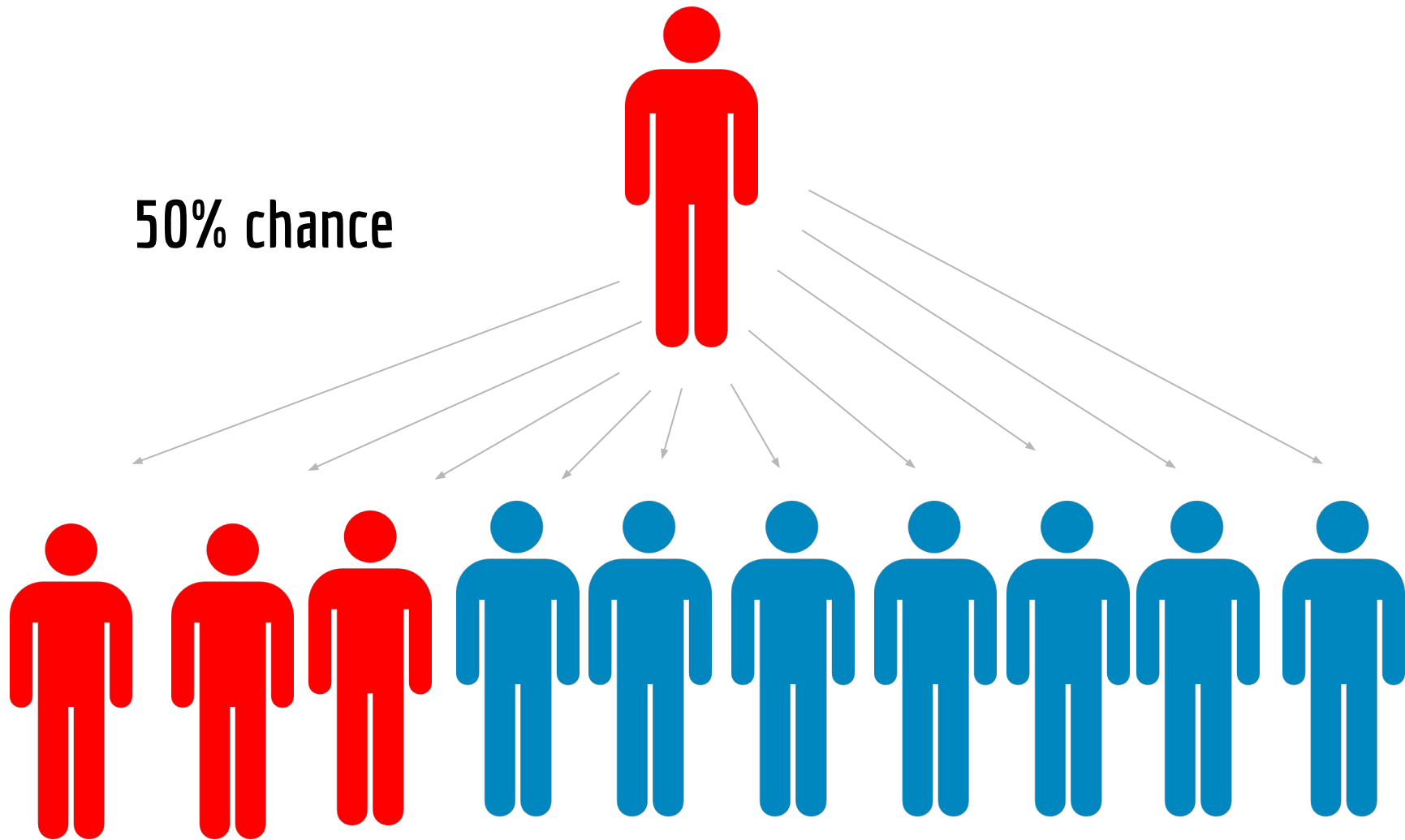
one_day

- ❖ **Runs 1 day of simulation**
- ❖ **Starts with only one infected person**
- ❖ **Infected person interacts with 10 people**
- ❖ **Infect_today = number of people infected on that day**
- ❖ **Infected people get subtracted from total population and added to infected pool**

50% chance



50% chance



fourteen_days

- ❖ **Runs 14 days of simulation**

Fourteen_days = one_day x 14

people_recovered

PEOPLE_INFECTED = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10...]



PEOPLE_RECOVERED = [0,0,0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7...]

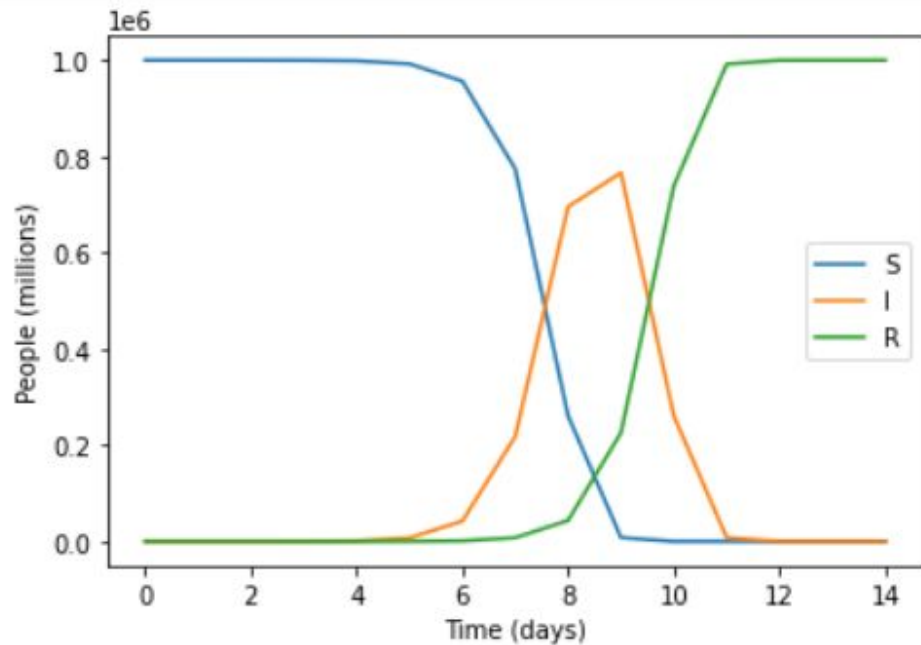
- ❖ **Runs 14 days**
- ❖ **Stores infected and recovered people into respective lists**
- ❖ **Updates S, I, R each day**

```
def fourteen_days(people = [total_pop - 1, 1, 0]):  
    people_all = []  
    people_all.append(people.copy())  
    people_infected = np.zeros((days_infectious))  
    people_infected[-2] = people[1]  
  
    for n in range(14):  
        (people, infect_today) = one_day(people)  
  
        people_infected[-1] = infect_today  
  
        #move people from I to R  
        people[2] += people_infected[0]  
        people[1] -= people_infected[0]  
        people_infected = np.roll(people_infected, -1)  
        people_infected[-1] = 0  
  
        people_all.append(people.copy())  
  
    return np.array(people_all)  
  
people_all = fourteen_days()
```

people_interact= 10

Infect_chance= 0.5

days_infectious=3



<https://scipython.com/book/chapter-8-scipy/additional-examples/the-sir-epidemic-model/>

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dS}{dt} &= -\frac{\beta SI}{N}, \\ \frac{dI}{dt} &= \frac{\beta SI}{N} - \gamma I, \\ \frac{dR}{dt} &= \gamma I.\end{aligned}$$

N = POPULATION SIZE

β = EFFECTIVE *CONTACT RATE*

γ = MEAN RECOVERY RATE

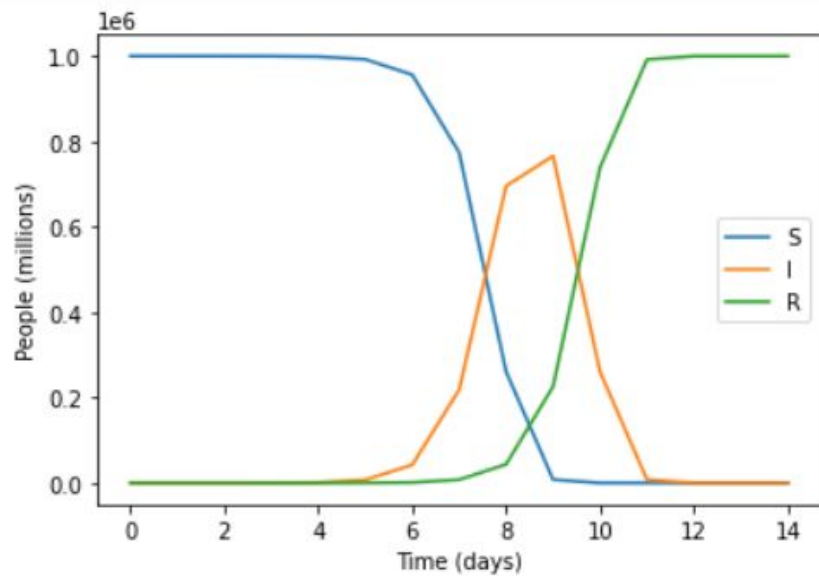
$1/\gamma$ = MEAN PERIOD OF TIME DURING WHICH AN
INFECTED INDIVIDUAL CAN PASS IT ON

$N = 1000$ PEOPLE

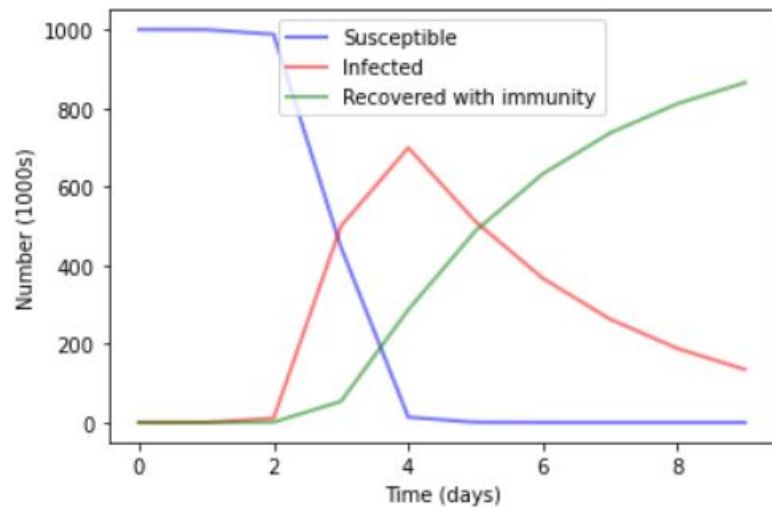
$\beta = 0.2$

$1/\gamma = 10$ DAYS

OURS



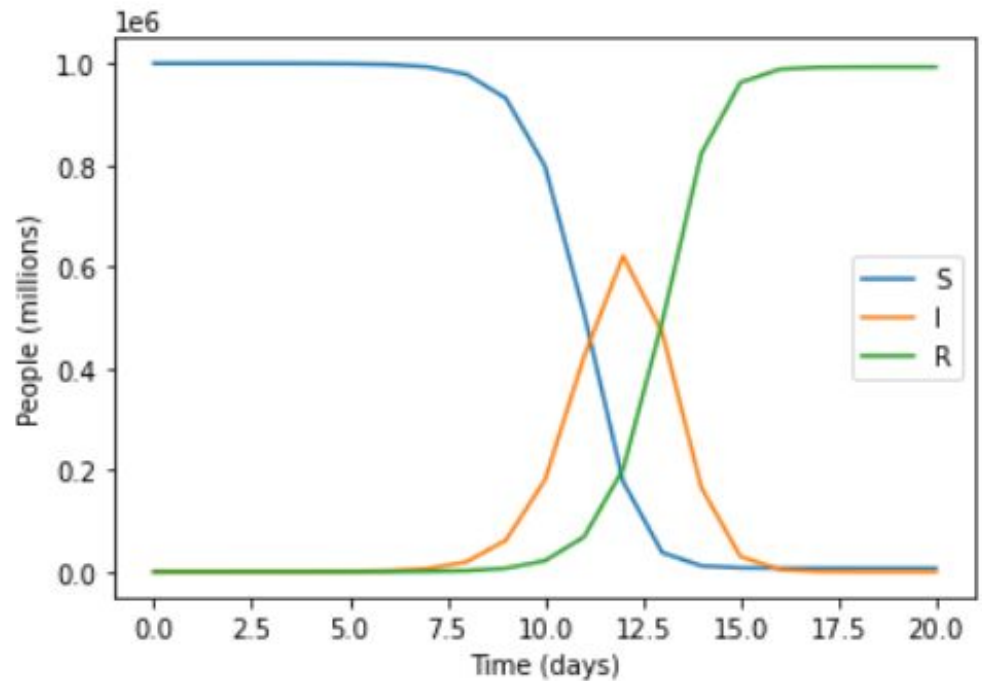
THEIRS



people_interact= 5

Infect_chance= 0.5

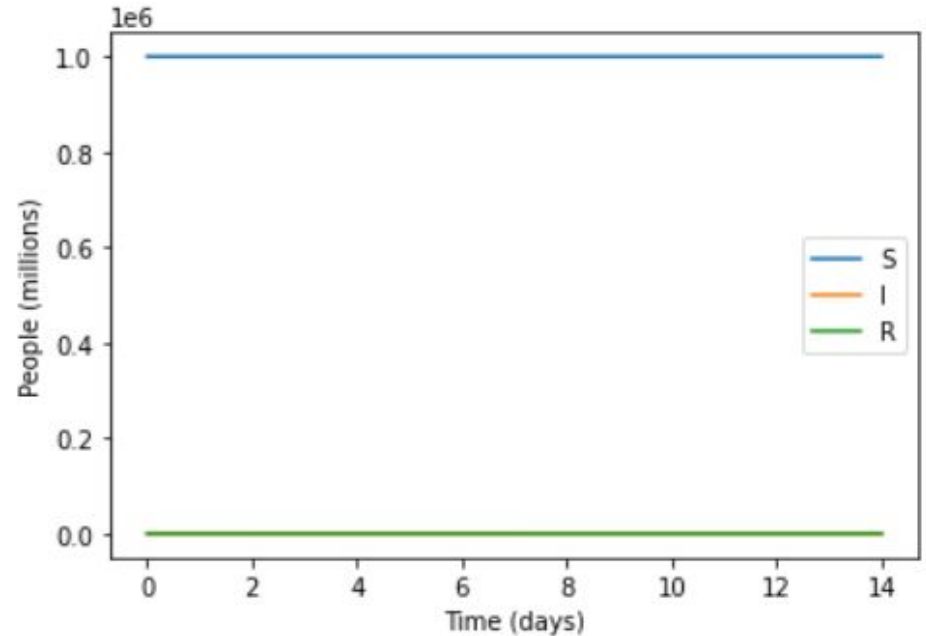
days_infectious=3



people_interact= 1

Infect_chance= 0.5

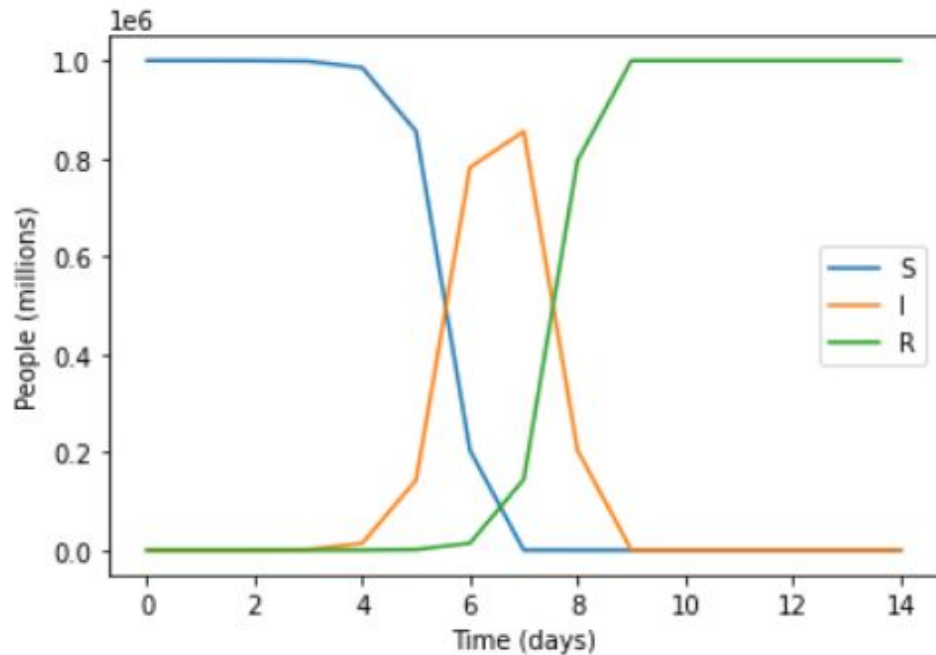
days_infectious=3



people_interact= 10

Infect_chance= 1.0

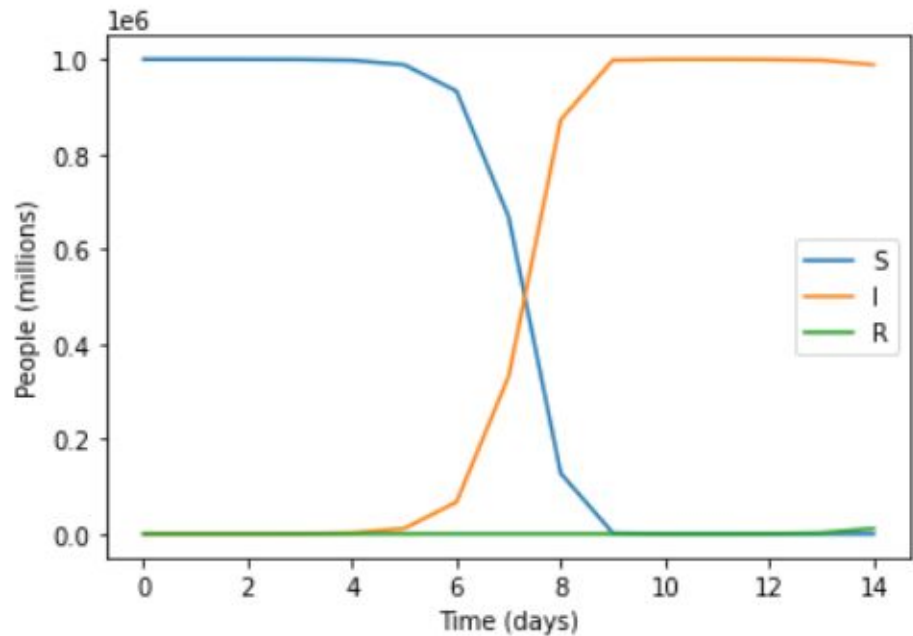
days_infectious=3



people_interact= 10

Infect_chance= 0.5

days_infectious=10

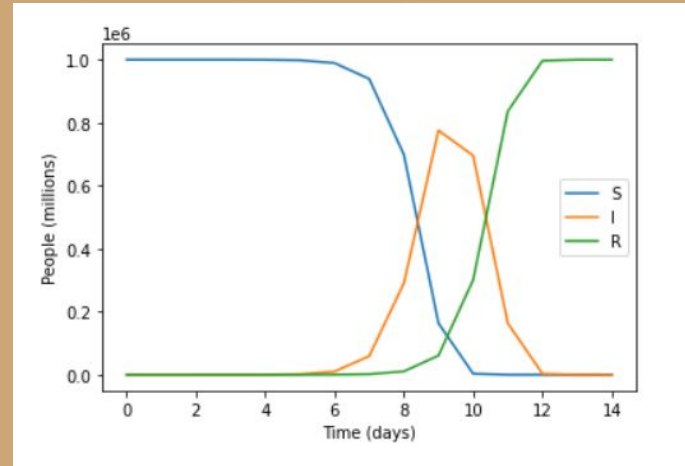
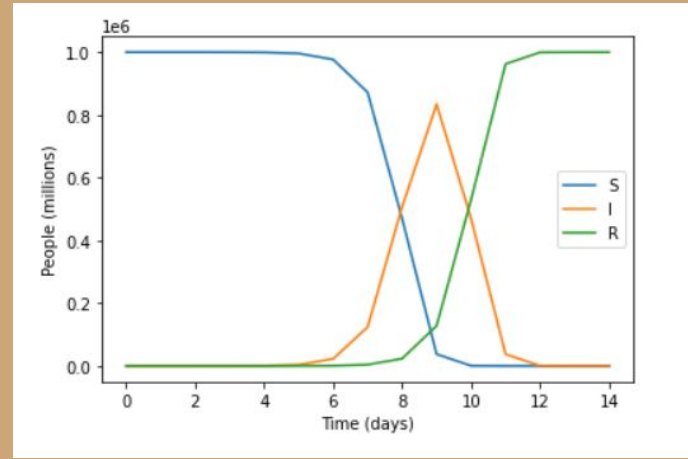


people_interact= 10

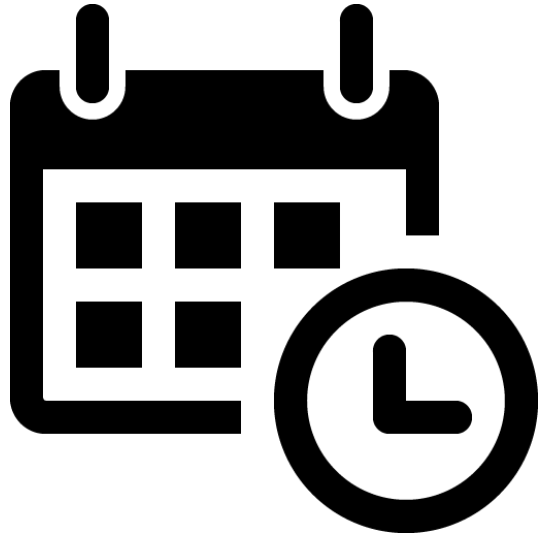
Infect_chance= 0.5

days_infectious=3

Initial people infected= 50,
1000



What's Next?



Thank you
