

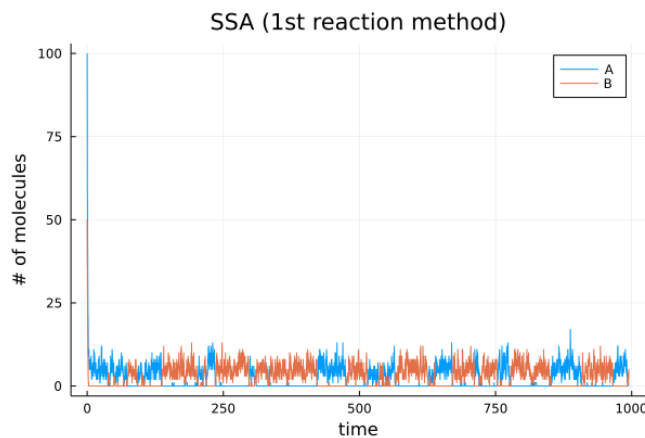
# 生物系統模擬

HW5

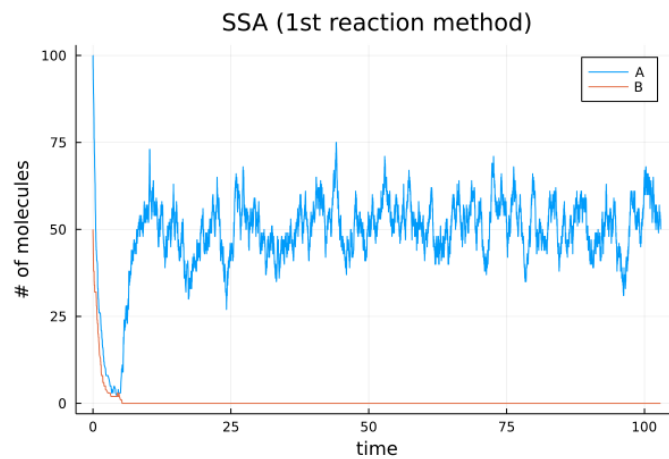
R10945061 林宇恆

1.

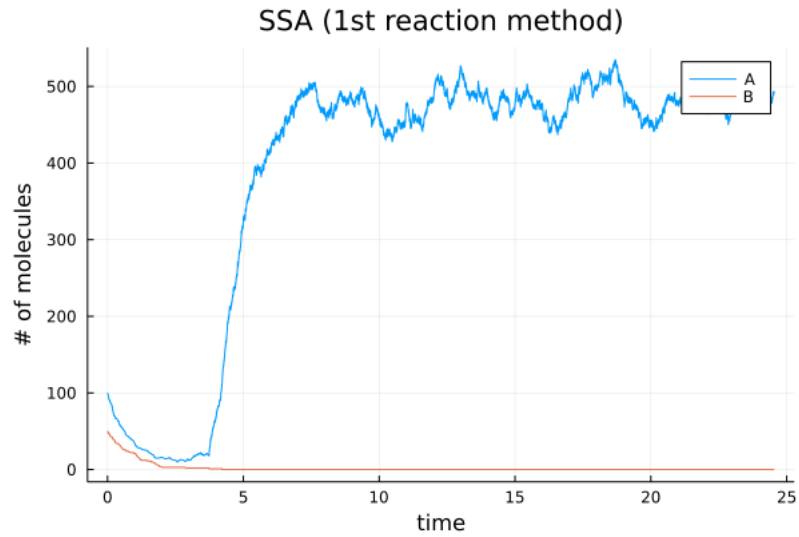
a. condition : first reaction  $(p_1, p_2) = (100, 50)$   $\alpha = 5$



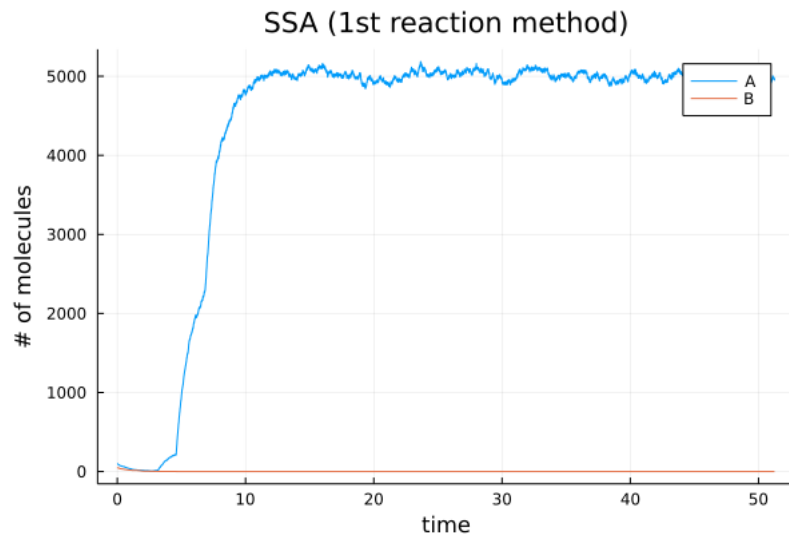
b. condition : first reaction  $(p_1, p_2) = (100, 50)$   $\alpha = 50$



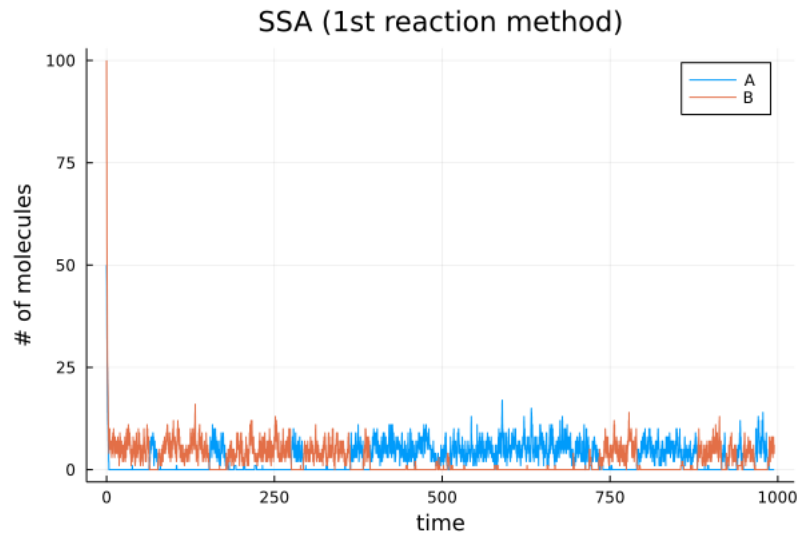
c. condition : first reaction  $(p_1, p_2) = (100, 50)$   $\alpha = 500$



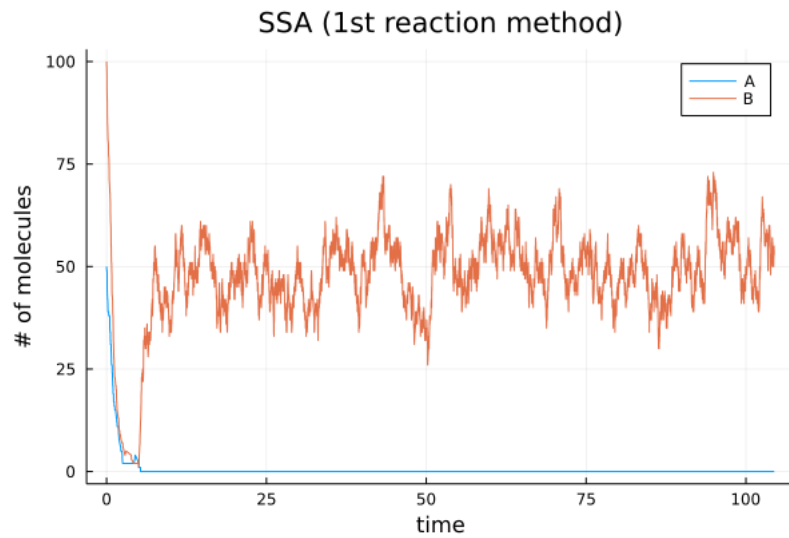
d. condition : first reaction  $(p_1, p_2) = (100, 50)$   $\alpha = 5000$



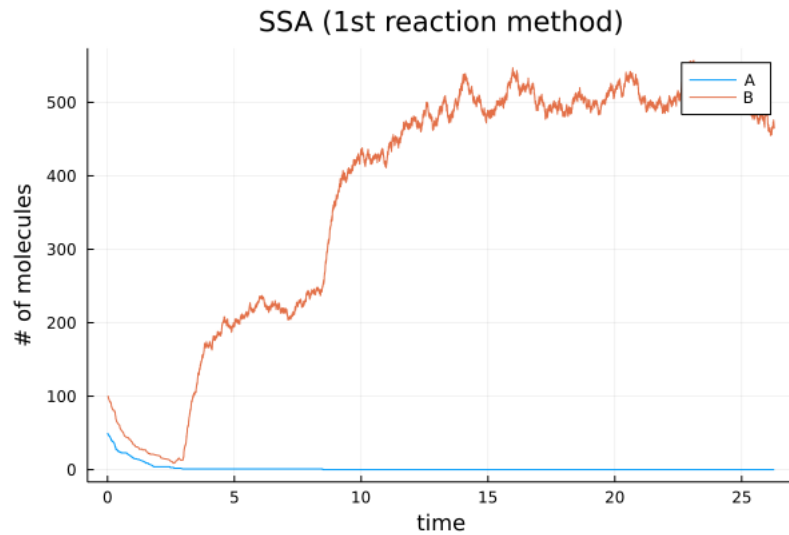
e. condition : first reaction  $(p_1, p_2) = (50, 100)$   $\alpha = 5$



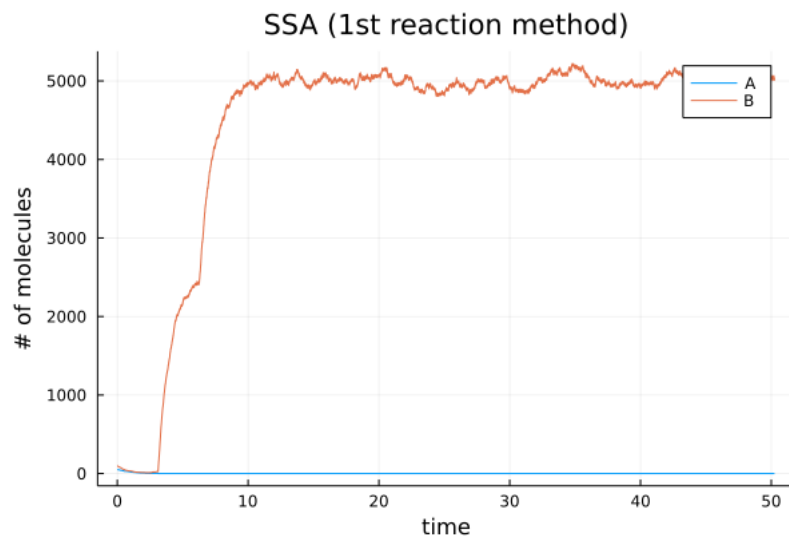
f. condition : first reaction  $(p_1, p_2) = (50, 100)$   $\alpha = 50$



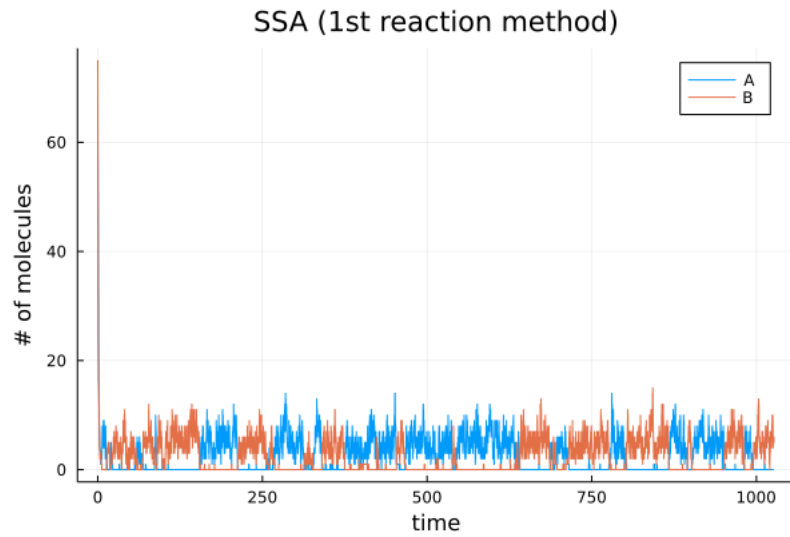
g. condition : first reaction  $(p_1, p_2) = (50, 100)$   $\alpha = 500$



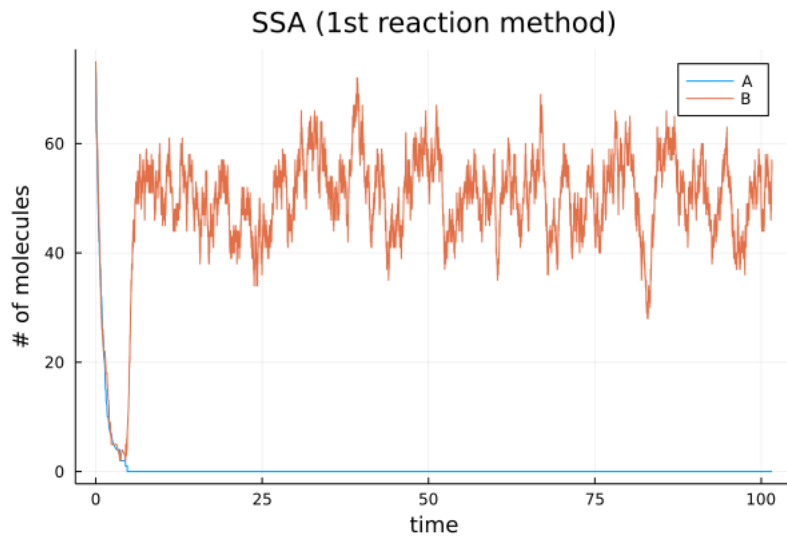
h. condition : first reaction  $(p_1, p_2) = (50, 100)$   $\alpha = 5000$



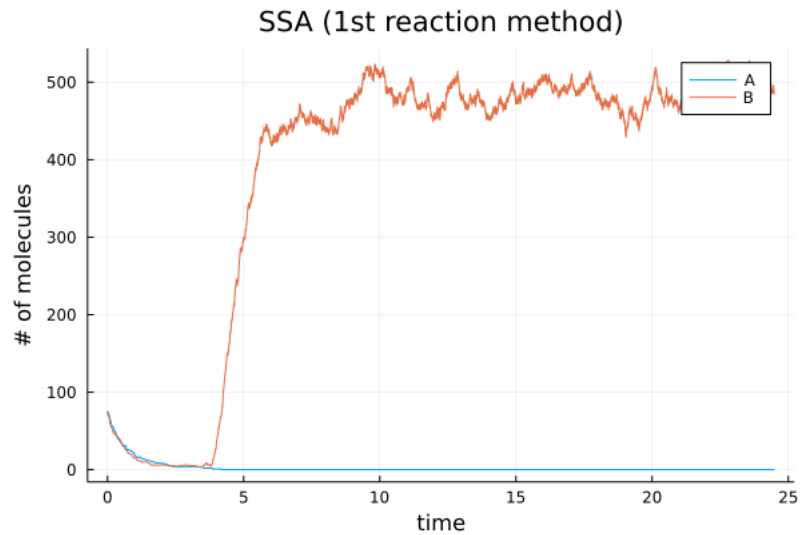
i. condition : first reaction  $(p_1, p_2) = (75, 75)$   $\alpha = 5$



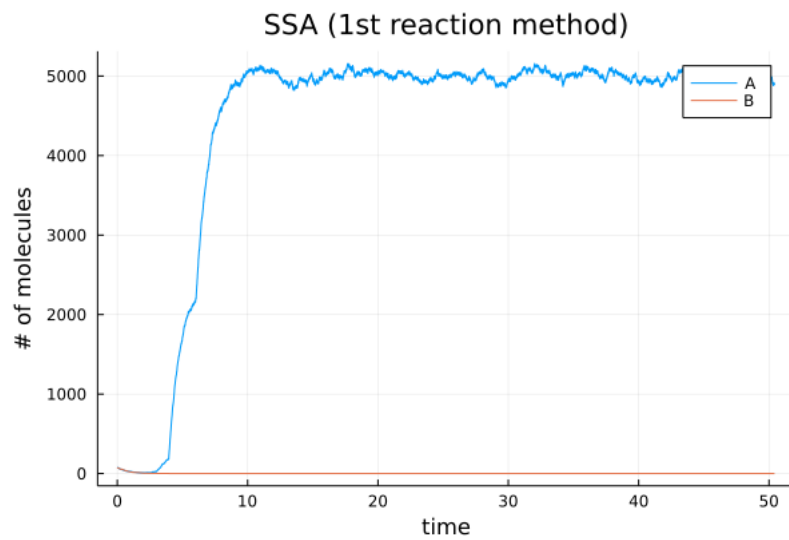
j. condition : first reaction  $(p_1, p_2) = (75, 75)$   $\alpha = 50$



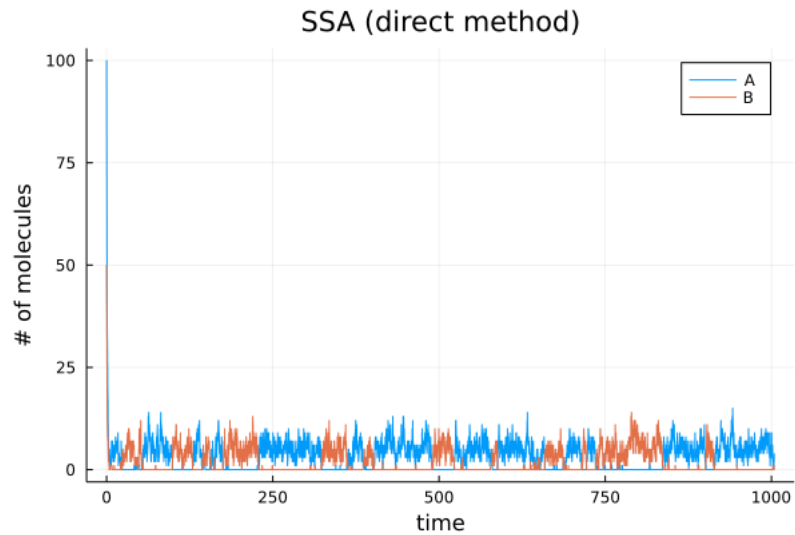
k. condition : first reaction  $(p_1, p_2) = (75, 75)$   $\alpha = 500$



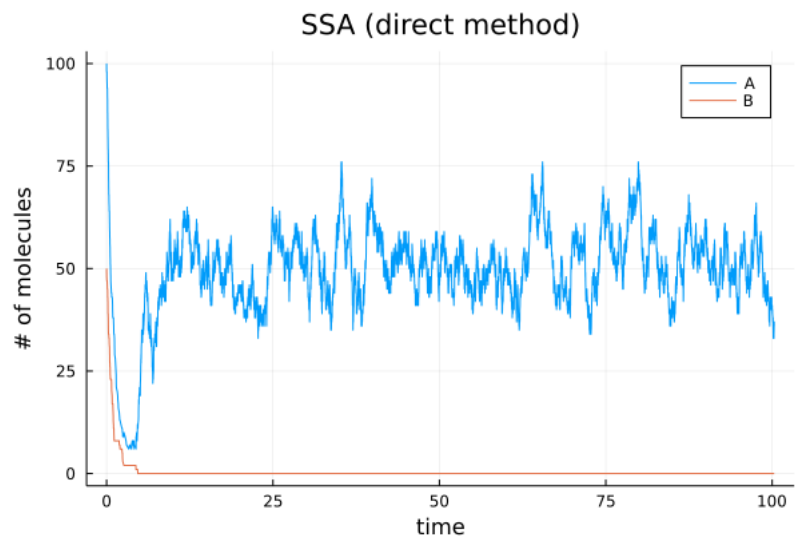
l. condition : first reaction  $(p_1, p_2) = (75, 75)$   $\alpha = 5000$



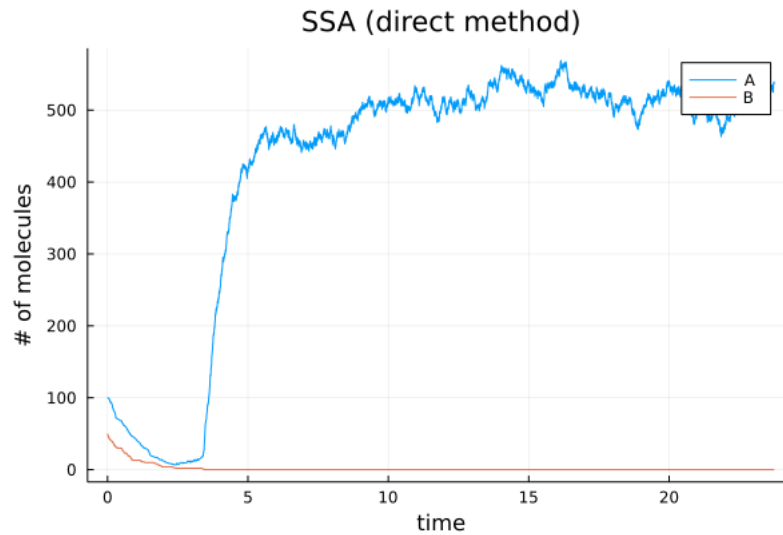
m. condition : direct reaction  $(p_1, p_2) = (100, 50)$   $\alpha = 5$



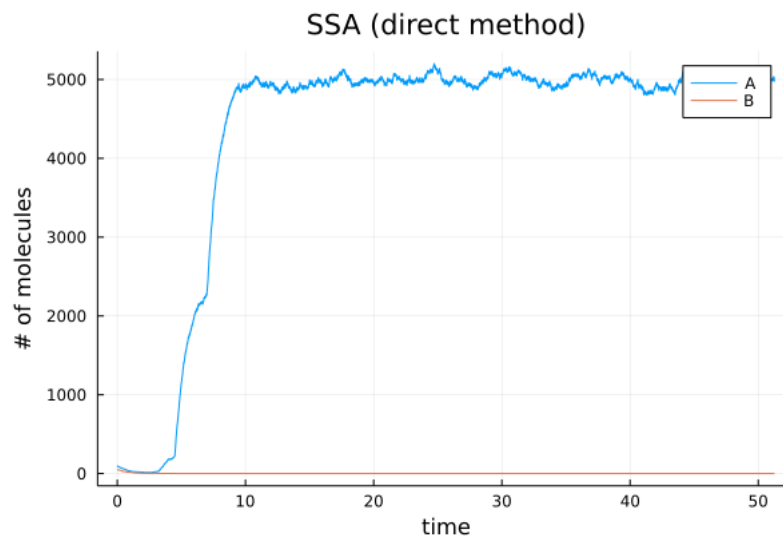
n. condition : direct reaction  $(p_1, p_2) = (100, 50)$   $\alpha = 50$



o. condition : direct reaction  $(p_1, p_2) = (100, 50)$   $\alpha = 500$

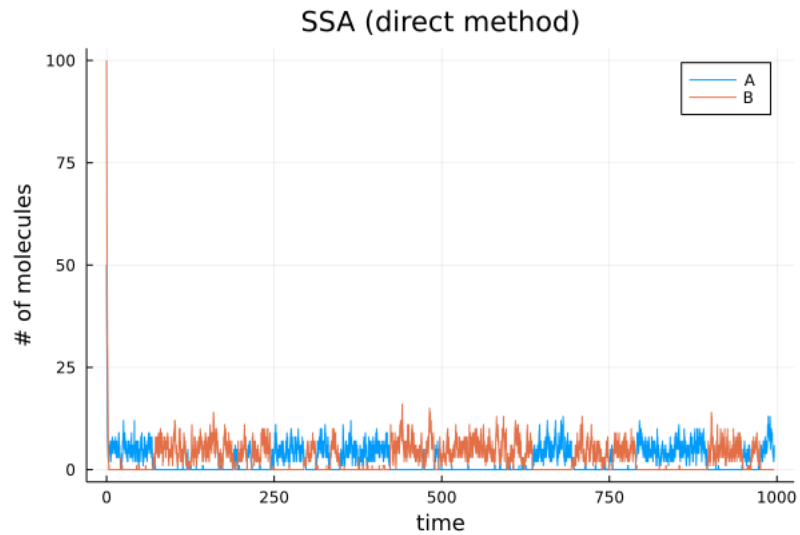


p.condition : direct reaction  $(p_1, p_2) = (100, 50) \alpha = 5000$

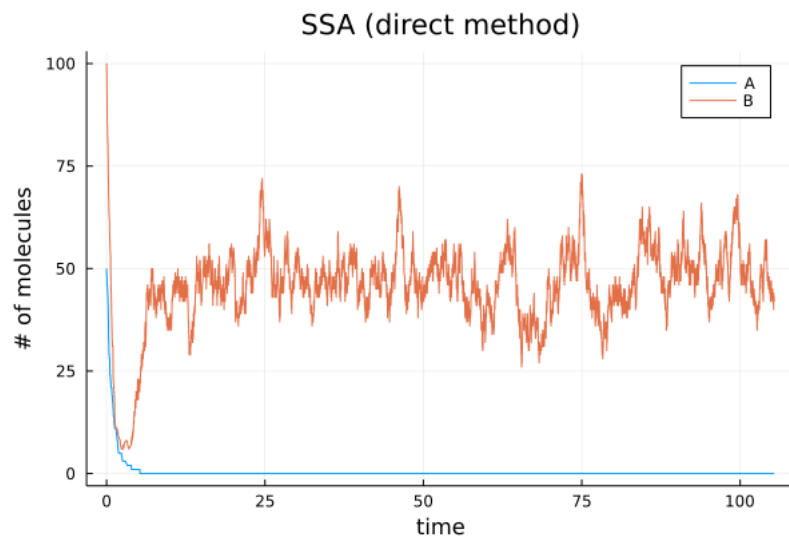


q. condition : direct reaction  $(p_1, p_2) = (50, 100) \alpha = 5$

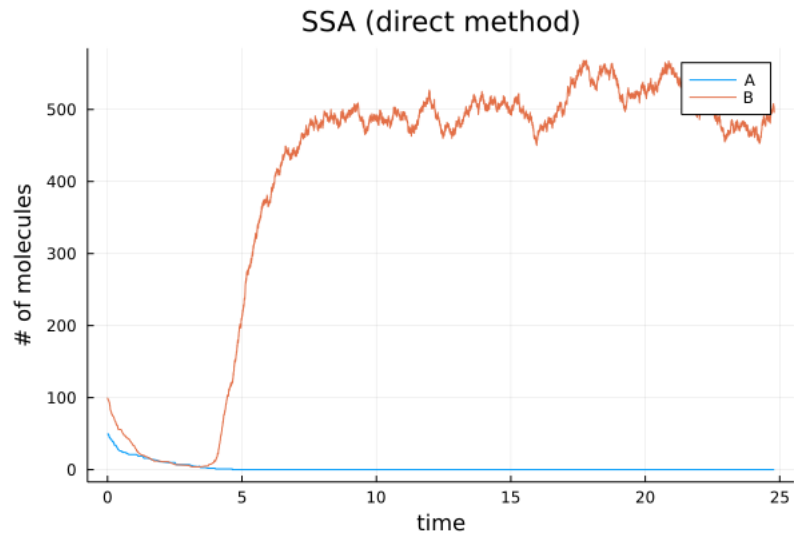




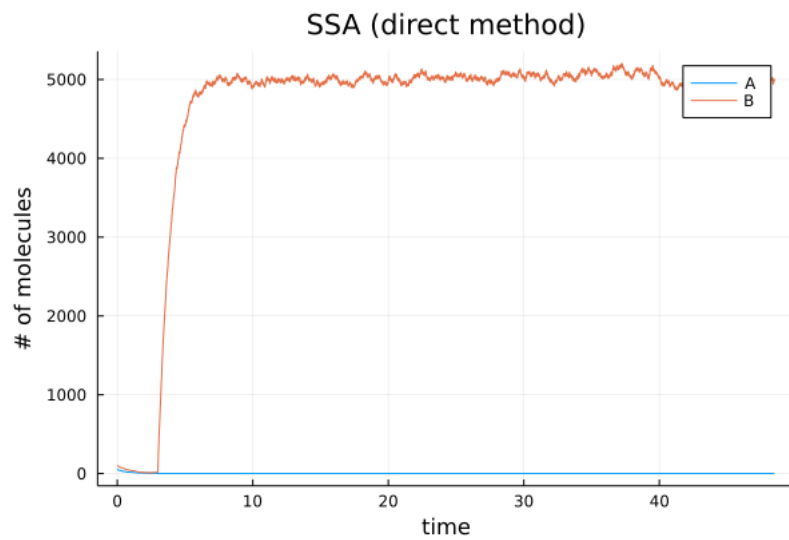
r. condition : direct reaction  $(p_1, p_2) = (50, 100)$   $\alpha = 50$



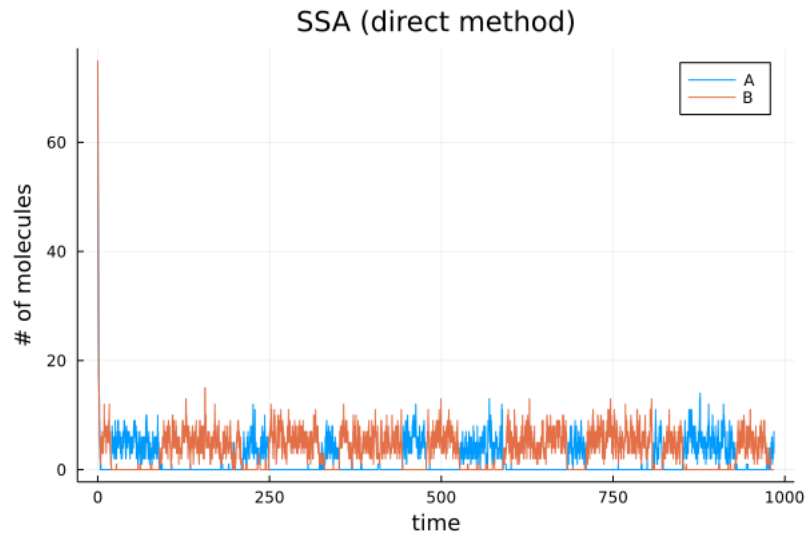
s. condition : direct reaction  $(p_1, p_2) = (50, 100)$   $\alpha = 500$



t. condition : direct reaction  $(p_1, p_2) = (50, 100)\alpha = 5000$



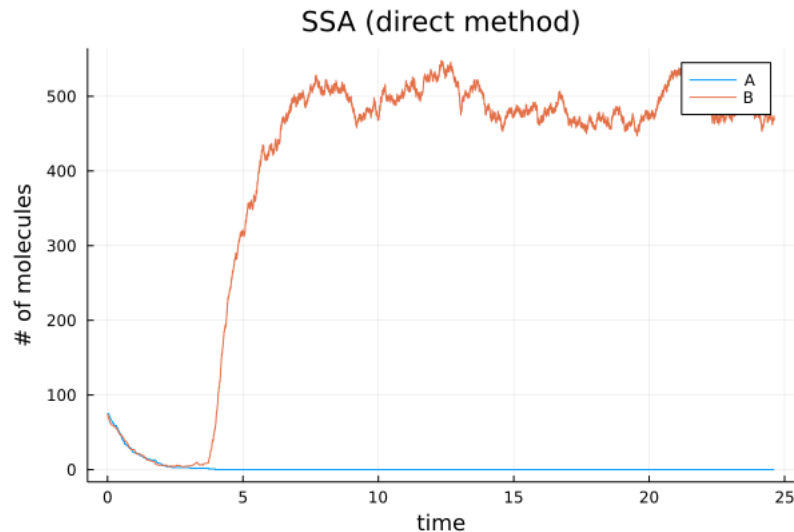
u. condition : direct reaction  $(p_1, p_2) = (75, 75)\alpha = 5$



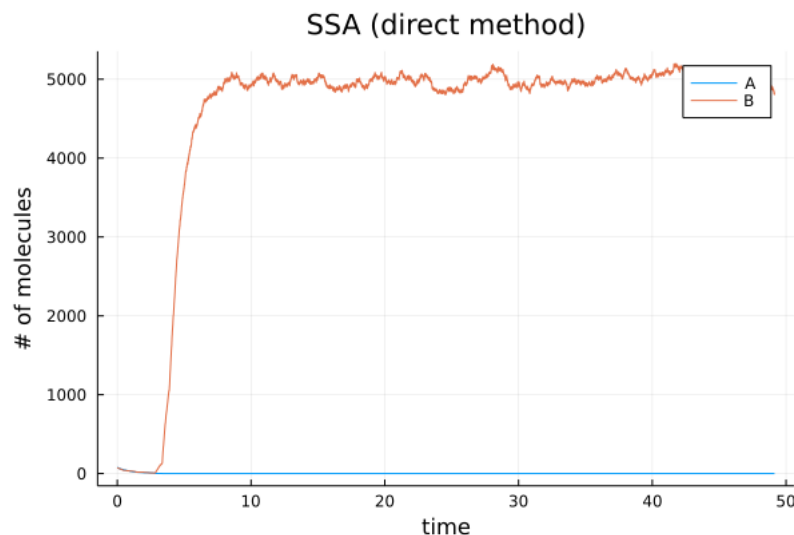
v. condition : direct reaction  $(p_1, p_2) = (75, 75)$   $\alpha = 50$



w. condition : direct reaction  $(p_1, p_2) = (75, 75)$   $\alpha =$   
500



x. condition : direct reaction  $(p_1, p_2) = (75, 75)$   $\alpha = 5000$



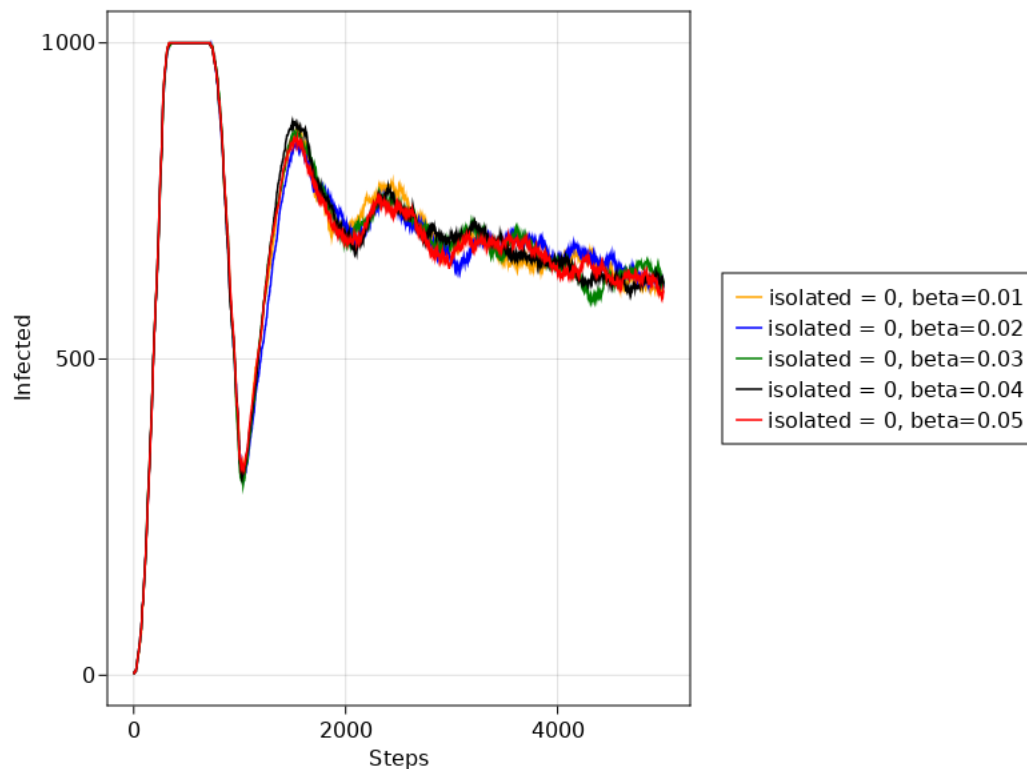
在  $\alpha = 5$  時，很明顯可以看到呈現 **noisy** 的狀態，而在 5000 時可以看到兩條線皆呈現穩定的狀態，當  $\alpha = 50$  以及 500 時，可以發現不會再出現橘藍線相間的情況，但  $\alpha = 50$  時的振幅還是比較不穩定，相對於 50， $\alpha = 500$  的振幅就相對穩定多了。

2.

a. isolated = 0 :

感染者最大值皆為 1000 。

```
data_1 = data1[:,2] | 5001-element Vector{Int64}:  
maximum(data_1) | 1000  
data_2 = data2[:,2] | 5001-element Vector{Int64}:  
maximum(data_2) | 1000  
data_3 = data3[:,2] | 5001-element Vector{Int64}:  
maximum(data_3) | 1000  
data_4 = data4[:,2] | 5001-element Vector{Int64}:  
maximum(data_4) | 1000  
data_5 = data5[:,2] | 5001-element Vector{Int64}:  
maximum(data_5) | 1000
```



b. isolated = 0.5 :

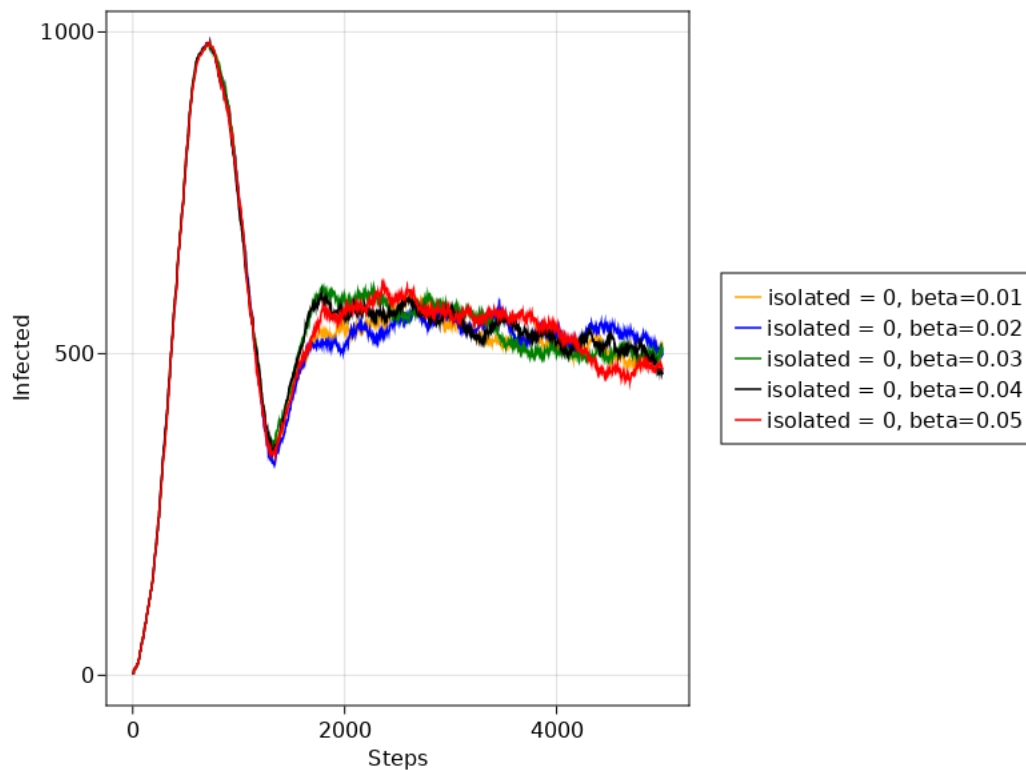
感染者人數隨著 beta 值依序為

981,983,981,983,982 。

```

data_1 = data1[:,2] | 5001-element Vector{Int64}:
maximum(data_1) | 981
data_2 = data2[:,2] | 5001-element Vector{Int64}:
maximum(data_2) | 983
data_3 = data3[:,2] | 5001-element Vector{Int64}:
maximum(data_3) | 981
data_4 = data4[:,2] | 5001-element Vector{Int64}:
maximum(data_4) | 983
data_5 = data5[:,2] | 5001-element Vector{Int64}:
maximum(data_5) | 982

```



c. isolated = 0.7 :

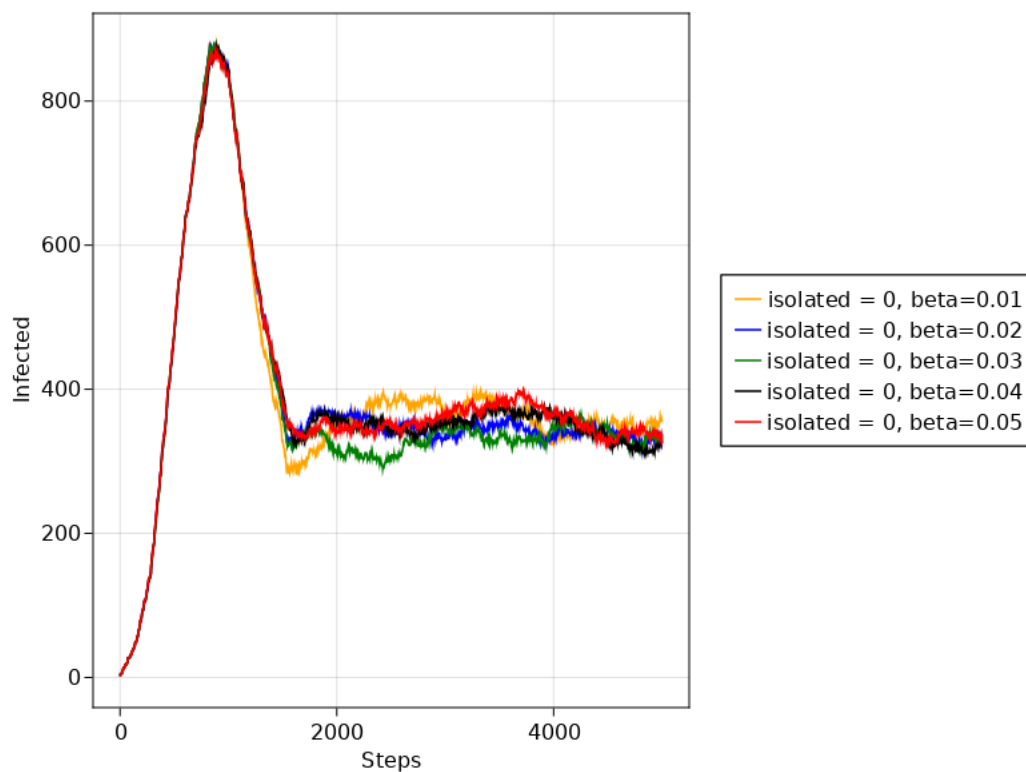
感染者人數隨著 beta 值依序為

878,875,875,872,868 。

```

data_1 = data1[:,2] | 5001-element Vector{Int64}:
maximum(data_1) | 878
data_2 = data2[:,2] | 5001-element Vector{Int64}:
maximum(data_2) | 875
data_3 = data3[:,2] | 5001-element Vector{Int64}:
maximum(data_3) | 875
data_4 = data4[:,2] | 5001-element Vector{Int64}:
maximum(data_4) | 872
data_5 = data5[:,2] | 5001-element Vector{Int64}:
maximum(data_5) | 868

```



d. isolated = 0.8 :

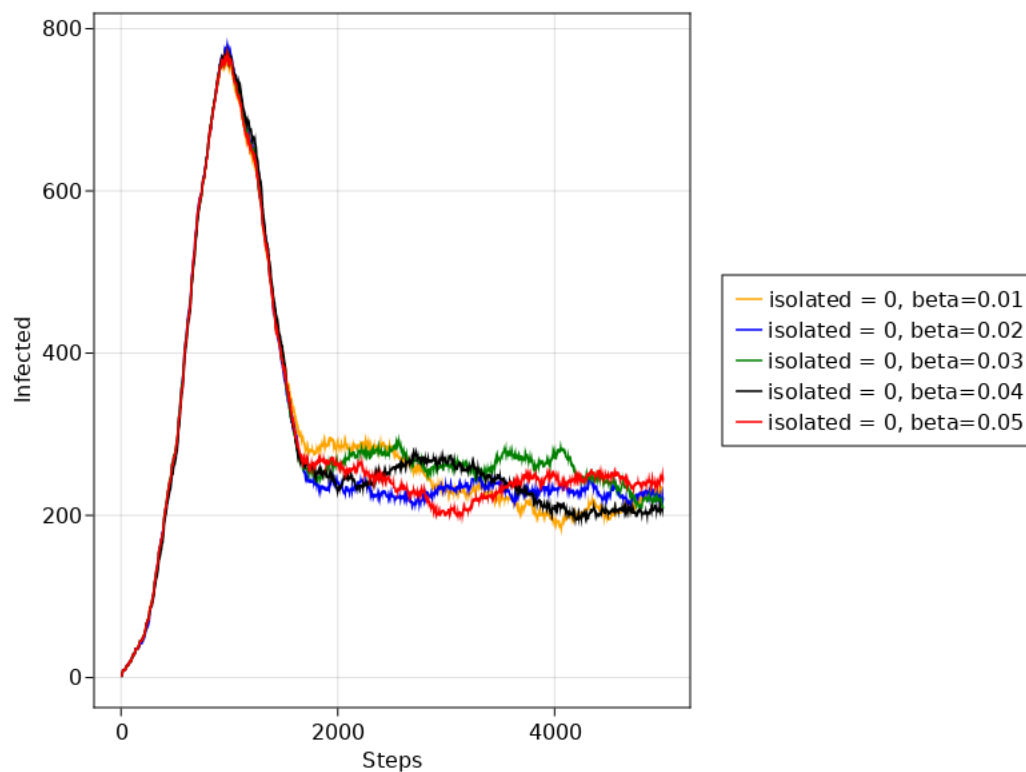
感染者人數隨著 beta 值依序為

762,780,770,768,770 。

```

data_1 = data1[:,2] | 5001-element Vector{Int64}:
maximum(data_1) | 762
data_2 = data2[:,2] | 5001-element Vector{Int64}:
maximum(data_2) | 780
data_3 = data3[:,2] | 5001-element Vector{Int64}:
maximum(data_3) | 770
data_4 = data4[:,2] | 5001-element Vector{Int64}:
maximum(data_4) | 768
data_5 = data5[:,2] | 5001-element Vector{Int64}:
maximum(data_5) | 770

```



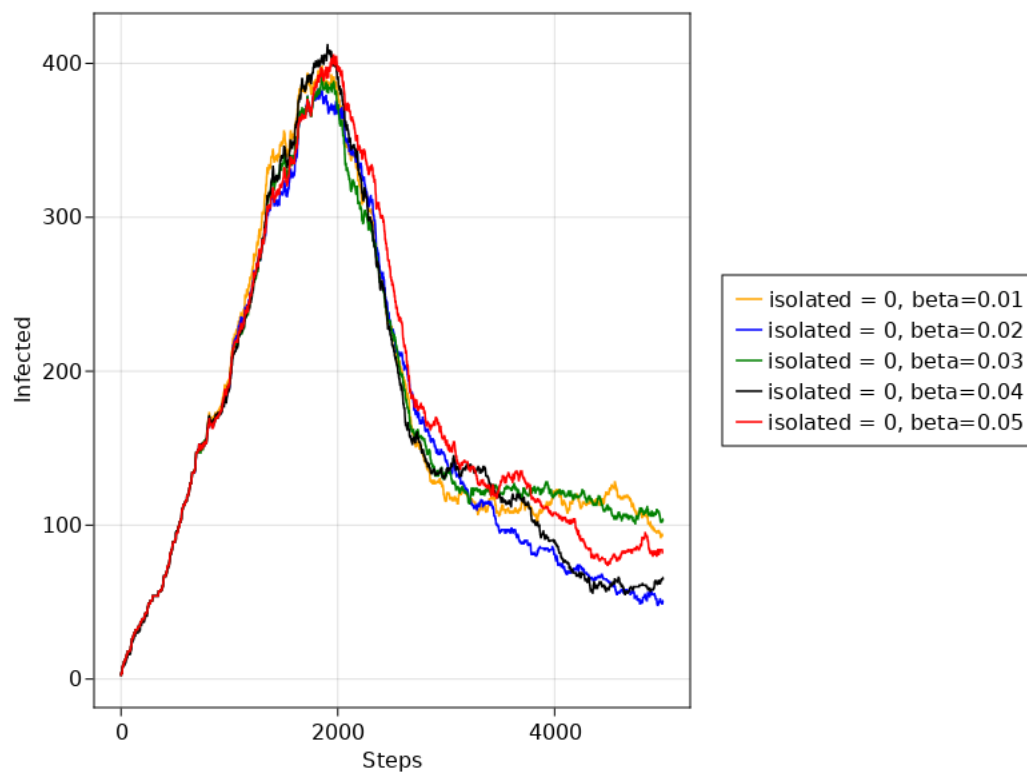
e. isolated = 0.9 :

感染者人數隨著 beta 值依序為

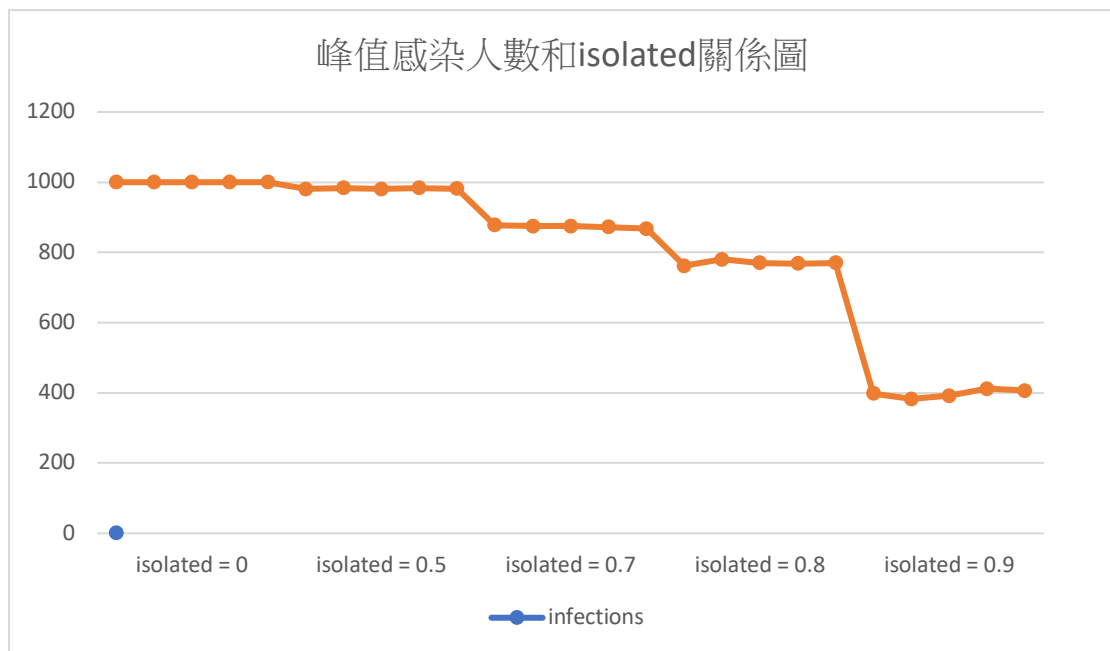
398,383,392,412,406 。



```
data_1 = data1[:,2] | 5001-element Vector{Int64}:  
maximum(data_1) | 398  
data_2 = data2[:,2] | 5001-element Vector{Int64}:  
maximum(data_2) | 383  
data_3 = data3[:,2] | 5001-element Vector{Int64}:  
maximum(data_3) | 392  
data_4 = data4[:,2] | 5001-element Vector{Int64}:  
maximum(data_4) | 412  
data_5 = data5[:,2] | 5001-element Vector{Int64}:  
maximum(data_5) | 406
```



峰值感染人數和 **isolated** 關係圖：



1. 可以得到在峰值感染人數圖中，當  $\text{isolated} = 0.9$  以及  $\text{beta\_max} = 0.5$  時對人數的銳減最有效。
2. 相比  $\text{beta\_max}$  值以及  $\text{isolated}$  值的效果來看，同樣條件下， $\text{beta\_max}$  從 0.1 到 0.5 最多銳減了 29 人（當  $\text{isolated} = 0.9$  時）而同樣條件下改變  $\text{isolated}$  值從 0 到 0.9 最多銳減了 602 人（當  $\text{beta\_max} = 0.01$ ），因此得到的結論為增加  $\text{isolated}$  值比降低  $\text{beta\_max}$  值來的更有效率。