

<u>Help</u> shengtatng ✓

<u>Course</u> <u>Progress</u> <u>Dates</u> <u>Discussion</u> <u>Notes</u> <u>Calendar</u>



(J



### **Problem 5**

□ Bookmark this page

#### Problem 5

1/1 point (ungraded)

In this problem, we will use the implementation you filled in for Problem 4 to run a simulation. You will create a TreatedPatient instance with the following parameters, then run the simulation:

- viruses , a list of 100 ResistantVirus instances
- maxPop , maximum sustainable virus population = 1000

Each ResistantVirus instance in the viruses list should be initialized with the following parameters:

- maxBirthProb , maximum reproduction probability for a virus particle = 0.1
- clearProb , maximum clearance probability for a virus particle = 0.05
- resistances, The virus's genetic resistance to drugs in the experiment = {'guttagonol': False}
- mutProb , probability of a mutation in a virus particle's offspring = 0.005

Run a simulation that consists of 150 time steps, followed by the addition of the drug, guttagonol, followed by another 150 time steps. You should make use of the function

simulationWithDrug(numViruses, maxPop, maxBirthProb, clearProb, resistances, mutProb, numTrials). As With problem 3, perform up to 100 trials and make sure that your results are repeatable and representative.

Create one plot that records both the average total virus population and the average population of guttagonol-resistant virus particles over time.

A few good questions to consider as you look at your plots are: What trends do you observe? Are the trends consistent with your intuition? Feel free to discuss the answers to these questions in the forum, to fully cement your understanding of this problem set, processing and interpreting data.

Again, as in Problem 2, you can use the provided .pyc file to check that your implementation of the TreatedPatient and ResistantVirus classes work as expected.

If you want to use numpy arrays, you should <u>import numpy as np</u> and use <u>np.METHOD\_NAME</u> in your code.

```
# Enter your definition for simulationWithDrug in this box

# Part B: Problem 5

# Bookmark this page

# Part B: Problem 5: Running and Analyzing a Simulation With a Drug

# 10.0/10.0 points (graded)

# In this problem, we will use the implementation you filled in for Problem 4 to run a simulation. You wi

# instance with the following parameters, then run the simulation:

# viruses, a list of 100 ResistantVirus instances

# maxPop, maximum sustainable virus population = 1000

# Each ResistantVirus instance in the viruses list should be initialized with the following parameters:

# maxBirthProb, maximum reproduction probability for a virus particle = 0.1

# clearProb, maximum clearance probability for a virus particle = 0.05

# resistances, The virus's genetic resistance to drugs in the experiment = {'guttagonol': False}
```

Press ESC then TAB or click outside of the code editor to exit

Correct

#### Test results

	See full output
CORRECT	See full output
	■ Calculator

Problem Set 3: Problem 5





## edX

**About** 

<u>Affiliates</u>

edX for Business

Open edX

**Careers** 

**News** 

# Legal

Terms of Service & Honor Code

Privacy Policy

**Accessibility Policy** 

**Trademark Policy** 

<u>Sitemap</u>

## **Connect**

<u>Blog</u>

Contact Us

Help Center

<u>Security</u>

Media Kit















© 2022 edX LLC. All rights reserved.

深圳市恒宇博科技有限公司 <u>粤ICP备17044299号-2</u>