

Eliminated

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = Bs(1-q-a) - \alpha sa + \sigma qs - us \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{dq}{dt} = \alpha sa - \sigma qs - \gamma q - uq \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{da}{dt} = up + \gamma q - ua \quad (3)$$

Assume

From (3),

$$a(q) = p + \left(\frac{\gamma}{u}\right)q \quad (i)$$

From (2),

$$q(q,s) = \frac{\alpha sa}{\sigma s + \gamma + u} \quad (ii)$$

Using  $q(q,s)$  in (i),

$$a = p + \left(\frac{\gamma}{u}\right) \left( \frac{\alpha sa}{\sigma s + \gamma + u} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow a \left[ 1 - \frac{\gamma \alpha s}{\sigma s + u(\gamma + u)} \right] = p$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{p [\sigma s + u(\gamma + u)]}{s(\sigma u - \gamma \alpha) + u(\gamma + u)}$$

$$= \frac{pu(\sigma s + \gamma + u)}{s(\sigma u - \gamma \alpha) + u(\gamma + u)}$$

Using this result in (ii),

$$q = \frac{\alpha s p u (\sigma s + \gamma + u)}{[\sigma s + \gamma + u][s(\sigma u - \gamma \alpha) + u(\gamma + u)]}$$

$$= \frac{(\alpha p u) s}{s(\sigma u - \gamma \alpha) + u(\gamma + u)}$$

Using (1),

$$B(1-s-q-a) - \alpha sa + \sigma qs = u$$

Doubt here

Eigenvalues:

$$-u, -\gamma - u,$$

$$-dp - \beta p + B - u$$

$\leq 0$

$$\Rightarrow B(1-p) < u + dp$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{B(1-p)}{u + dp} \rightarrow R_0$$

$$R_0 = \frac{B(1-p)}{u + dp}$$

$$\phi = u(\gamma + u)$$

$$K = \sigma u - \gamma \alpha$$

$$B \left[ 1 - s - \frac{(\alpha \mu)s}{sK + \phi} - \frac{((\mu\sigma)s + p\phi)}{sK + \phi} \right]$$

$$- \frac{\alpha [(\mu\sigma)s + p\phi]}{sK + \phi} + \frac{\sigma(\alpha \mu)s}{sK + \phi} = u$$

$$\Rightarrow B \left[ \cancel{sK + \phi} - \cancel{s(sK + \phi)} - \cancel{(\alpha \mu)s} - \cancel{(\mu\sigma)s} - \cancel{p\phi} \right]$$

$$- \alpha [(\mu\sigma)s + p\phi] + \sigma(\alpha \mu)s = u sK + u\phi$$

$$-s^2 K B + s(KB - B\phi - B\alpha\mu - B\mu\sigma - \phi B$$

$$- \cancel{\alpha \mu \sigma} + \cancel{\sigma \alpha \mu} - uK) =$$

$$+ B\phi - p\phi B - \cancel{\alpha p \phi} - u\phi = 0$$

s coeff:

$$-KB$$

B coeff:

$$KB - B\phi - B\alpha\mu - B\mu\sigma - \phi B - uK$$

u coeff:

$$\phi(B - pB - \alpha p - u)$$

$$\forall c > 0, B(1-p) > u + \alpha p$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{R > 1}$$

$$Q \left[ s(K + \phi) - s(s(K + \phi)) - (d\mu)S - \mu\sigma S - p\phi \right]$$

$$- d\mu\sigma S - d\rho\phi + \sigma d\mu S = \mu s(K + \mu\phi)$$

$$\cancel{B s(K + B\phi)} - \cancel{B s(K)} - \cancel{B s\phi} - \cancel{d\mu B} - \cancel{B \mu\sigma S} - \cancel{B p\phi}$$

$$- \cancel{d\mu\sigma S} - d\rho\phi + \cancel{\sigma d\mu S} = \mu s(K + \mu\phi)$$

$$\Rightarrow - (B(K)S^2 + s(B(K) - B\phi - d\mu B - B\mu\sigma - \mu K))$$

$$+ B\phi - Bp\phi - d\rho\phi - \mu\phi = 0$$

$$a = B(\sigma d - \sigma\mu)$$

$$b = BK - B\phi - \mu B(\sigma + \phi) - \mu K$$

$$c = \phi(B - Bp - d\rho - \mu)$$

$$= \phi(B(1-p) - d\rho - \mu)$$

$$= \phi[R(\mu + d\rho) - (d\rho + \mu)]$$

$$= \boxed{\phi(d\rho + \mu)(R-1)}$$

$$= \boxed{\mu(\sigma + \mu)(d\rho + \mu)(R-1)}$$

$$R = \frac{B(1-p)}{\mu + d\rho}$$

$$B(1-p) = R(\mu + d\rho)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{If } R > 1, \quad c > 0 \\ R < 1, \quad c < 0 \end{array}$$

Working with:

$$B\kappa - B\phi - \alpha\mu B - B\mu\sigma - \mu\kappa$$

$$\begin{array}{|l} \kappa = \sigma\mu - \sigma\alpha \\ \phi = \mu\sigma + \mu^2 \end{array}$$

$$B(\sigma\mu - \sigma\alpha) - B(\mu\sigma + \mu^2) - \alpha\mu B - B\mu\sigma - \mu(\sigma\mu - \sigma\alpha)$$

$$= \cancel{B\sigma\mu} - \cancel{B\sigma\alpha} - \cancel{B\mu\sigma} - \cancel{B\mu^2} - \alpha\mu B - B\mu\sigma - \sigma\mu^2 + \mu\sigma\alpha$$

$$= \textcircled{B}\mu(\sigma - \alpha) + \sigma\alpha(\mu - B) - \mu^2(\sigma + B) - B\mu(\sigma + \alpha)$$

$$\cancel{B\mu\sigma}$$

$$- \mu [\mu B + \mu\sigma - B\mu\sigma - B\mu\alpha]$$

$$\cancel{B\mu(\sigma + \alpha)}$$

b simplified

$$\mu(\sigma\alpha + B\sigma) - \mu^2(B + \sigma) - B\mu(\sigma + \alpha) - \cancel{B\sigma(\alpha + \sigma)}$$