

mm

40

60

80

100

120

40

$$p_{ji}(\Delta t) := \begin{cases} \frac{\beta i(N-i)}{N} \Delta t, & j = i+1 \\ (b+\gamma)i \Delta t, & j = i-1 \\ 1 - \left[\frac{\beta i(N-i)}{N} + (b+\gamma)i \right] \Delta t, & j = i \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

60

80

mm

40

60

80

100

120

$$\begin{pmatrix}
 1 & d(1)\Delta t & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 1 - (b+d)(1)\Delta t & d(2)\Delta t & \dots & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & b(1)\Delta t & 1 - (b+d)(2)\Delta t & \dots & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 40 & 0 & b(2)\Delta t & 0 & 0 \\
 \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & d(N-1)\Delta t & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 - (b+d)(N-1)\Delta t & d(N)\Delta t \\
 0 & 60 & 0 & \dots & d(N-1)\Delta t & 1 - d(N)\Delta t
 \end{pmatrix}$$

80

$$\mathbb{E}(I_{t+\Delta t}) = \sum_{i=0}^N ip_i(t + \Delta t)$$

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$$= \sum_{i=0}^N ip_{i-1}(t)p(i-1)\Delta t + \sum_{i=0}^N ip_{i+1}(t)d(i+1)\Delta t$$

$$+ \sum_{i=0}^N ip_i(t)\Delta t - \sum_{i=0}^N ip_i(t)b(i)\Delta t - \sum_{i=0}^N ip_i(t)d(i)\Delta t$$

$$\mathbb{E}(I_{t+\Delta t}) = \mathbb{E}(I_t) + \sum_{i=1}^N p_{i-1}(t) \frac{\beta(i-1)(N-[i-1])}{N} \Delta t - \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} p_{i+1}(t)(b+\gamma)(i+1)\Delta t$$

$$= \mathbb{E}(I_t) + [\beta - (b + \gamma)]\Delta t \mathbb{E}(I_t) - \frac{\beta}{N} \Delta t \underbrace{\mathbb{E}(I_t^2)}_{\geq \mathbb{E}^2(I_t)}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{E}(I_{t+\Delta t}) - \mathbb{E}(I_t)}{\Delta t} \leq [\beta - (b + \gamma)]\mathbb{E}(I_t) - \frac{\beta}{N}\mathbb{E}^2(I_t)$$

$$\frac{d\mathbb{E}(I_t)}{dt} \leq [\beta - (b + \gamma)]\mathbb{E}(I_t) - \frac{\beta}{N}\mathbb{E}^2(I_t)$$

$$= \frac{\beta}{N}[N - \mathbb{E}(I_t)]\mathbb{E}(I_t) - (b + \gamma)\mathbb{E}(I_t)$$

Formulating a SIS-CTMC

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Let

$$\{I_t\}_{t \geq 0},$$
$$p_i(t) = \mathbb{P}[I_t = i].$$

Thus, the Markov property becomes in

$$\mathbb{P}[I_{t_{n+1}} | I_{t_0}, \dots, I_{t_n}] = \mathbb{P}[I_{t_{n+1}} | I_{t_n}]$$