

$$\frac{1}{(\mu + \delta)}$$

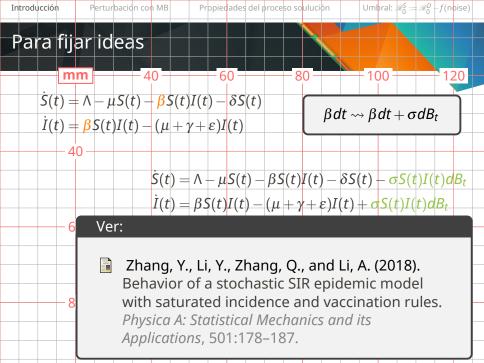
$$(\alpha, \beta, \delta)$$

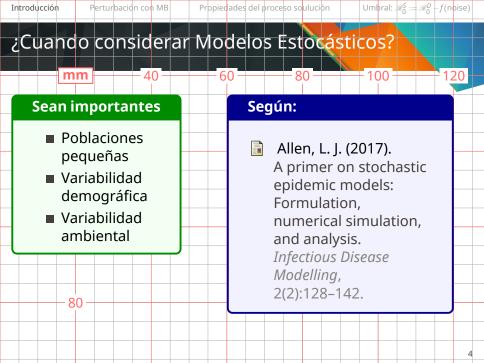
$$(\mu + \gamma + \varepsilon)(\mu + \delta)$$
  
 $\mathcal{R}_0 < 1 \Rightarrow FDE : (g.a.s)$ 

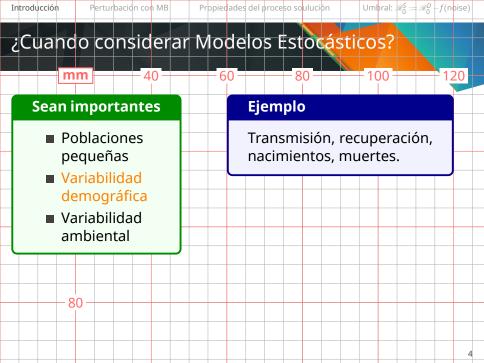
$$(\mu + \gamma + \varepsilon)(\mu + \delta)$$
  
 $\mathcal{R}_0 < 1 \Rightarrow FDE : (g.a.s)$   
 $\mathcal{R}_0 > 1 \Rightarrow EE : (g.a.s)$ 

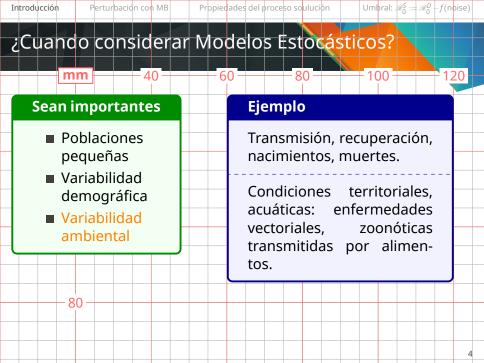
$$\mathcal{R}_0^S = ?$$
 $\mathcal{R}_0^S < 1 \Rightarrow \text{ extinción}$ 

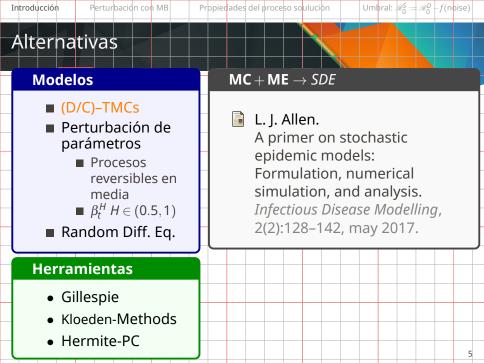
 $\mathscr{R}_0^S > 1 \Rightarrow \text{persistencia}$ 

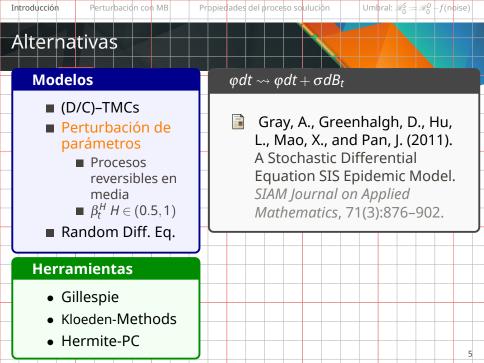


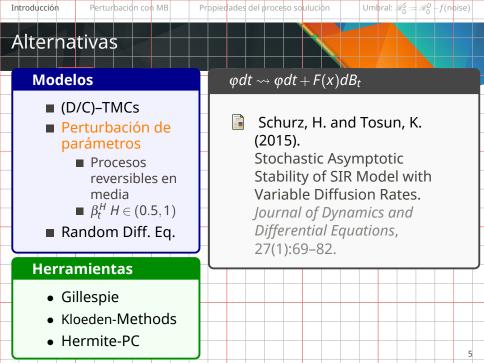


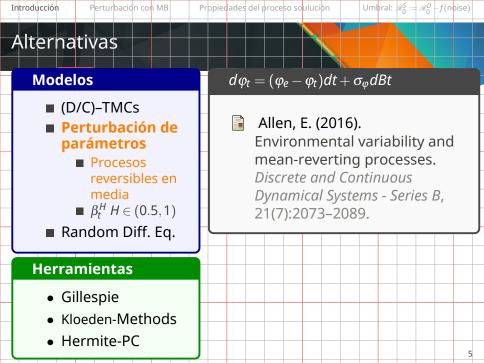


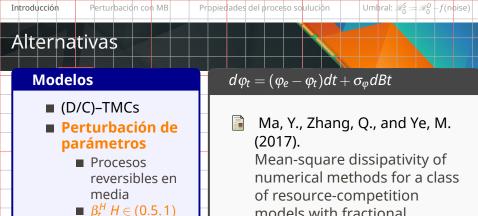












#### **Herramientas**

- Gillespie
- Kloeden-Methods

■ Random Diff. Eq.

Hermite-PC



brownian motion. Systems Science & Control *Engineering*, 5(1):268–277.

# Alternativas

Introducción

# Modelos

- (D/C)-TMCs
- Perturbación de parámetros
  - Procesos reversibles en media
  - $\blacksquare \beta_t^H H \in (0.5, 1)$
- Random Diff. Eq.

#### Herramientas

- Gillespie
- Kloeden-Methods
- Hermite-PC

### parametros son v.a.

- Chen-Charpentier, B.-M., Cortés, J.-C., Licea, J.-A., Romero, J.-V., Roselló, M.-D., Santonja, F.-J., and Villanueva, R.-J. (2015).
- Constructing adaptive generalized polynomial chaos method to measure the uncertainty in continuous models: A computational approach.

  Mathematics and Computers in Simulation, 109:113 129.

