Homework 4

CSCI 2897 - Calculating Biological Quantities - Larremore - Fall 2021

Notes: Remember to (1) familiarize yourself with the collaboration policies posted on the Syllabus, and (2) turn in your homework to Canvas as a **single PDF**. Hand-writing some or most of your solutions is fine, but be sure to scan and PDF everything into a single document. Unsure how? Ask on Slack!

Burpees

Write the integrating factor $\mu(t)$ for each of these 1st order linear ODEs. Recall that the first pages of Zill feature a nice table of integrals if you see something you're unsure how to integrate!

$$1. \ \frac{dy}{dt} + y = t + 3$$

$$2. \ \frac{dy}{dt} + 2y = t + 3$$

$$3. \ \frac{dy}{dt} + 2ty = t + 3$$

4.
$$\frac{dy}{dt} + 2ty = (t+3)^2$$

5.
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = q(t) + \ln(t)y$$

Side planks

For each 1st order linear ODE below, use the integrating factor method to arrive at a solution for y(t).

$$6. \ \frac{dy}{dt} = t + \frac{y}{t}, \quad y(2) = 5$$

7.
$$\frac{dy}{dt} - e^{-2t} = 5y$$
, $y(0) = \pi$

Vaccination, Birth, and Death

This problem will focus a variation on the classic SIR model. We'll learn about **the impact of birth and death** on vaccine-induced herd immunity by thinking about population turnover.

Consider our typical SIR + V model with a **perfectly protective vaccine**, with the inclusion of birth and death. Specifically, suppose that a fraction ω of the total population dies per day. Suppose also that an equal number of people are born each day, so that the total population size is a constant. Assume that all people are born susceptible S, but that people in the S, I, R, and V groups die at equal per-capita rates.

Finally, assume that at a constant rate α , susceptibles are vaccinated. Note carefully that α is *not* a per-capita rate.

- 8. Using the typical parameters β and γ as introduced in class, draw a **flow diagram** for this system. Use one color to draw the typical SIR + V model part of the flow diagram, and use a **second color** to show, in the same diagram, the birth and death modifications that we have introduced.
- 9. Use your flow diagram to write the set of differential equations for this system.

The next few problems focus on understanding the equilibria in this system.

- 10. Begin your quest to find equilibria with your equation for \dot{V} . What is the steady-state value of V?
- 11. Under what mathematical conditions does your equilibrium make sense? After stating this requirement in math, explain what it means in words in a single sentence.
- 12. Now turn to your equation for \dot{R} . What is the steady state equation you get from setting $\dot{R} = 0$?
- 13. Now focus on your equation for \dot{I} . Use this equation to find a disease-free equilibrium for the system, and specify the values of S, I, R, and V at that equilibrium.
- 14. Explain the values of the disease-free equilibrium in words.
- 15. Using your remaining equations, what is the other possible equilibrium? In other words, what are the other possible steady-state values of S, I, R, and V that are not "disease free"?
- 16. Under what mathematical conditions does this equilibrium make sense? What would happen if you tried to simulate from a model in which the parameters violated your mathematical conditions?

We'll now turn to exploring this model via simulation.

- 17. Modify the SIR code from the in-class notebook to include the effects of vaccination, birth, and death. Make a figure using the following constraints:
 - Initially, let 1/1000 of the population be infected, with everyone else susceptible.
 - Let $\beta = 0.5$, $\alpha = 0.001$, $\omega = 0.002$, and $\gamma = 0.25$.
 - Plot five years of simulation with S in blue, I in red, R in black, and V in green.
- 18. Describe the epidemic in this plot in words, and discuss which of the two equilibria (which you found in previous questions) you think this system is heading toward.
- 19. Now simulate anew and make a figure using the following constraints:

- Initially, let 1/1000 of the population be infected, with everyone else susceptible.
- Let $\beta = 1$, $\alpha = 0.001$, $\omega = 0.002$, and $\gamma = 0.25$.
- ullet Plot five years of simulation with S in blue, I in red, R in black, and V in green.
- 20. Describe the epidemic in this plot in words. What is going on here? Again, discuss which of the two equilibria you think this system is heading toward.

- Extra Credit A Using math or your code, explore the conditions under which the system goes to the disease-free equilibrium or the alternative. Try to write down general rules that could help someone understand what happens when a disease is spreading in a population with birth, death, and vaccination.
- Extra Credit B Critique this model by commenting on its assumptions. How might you address some of those critiques with a modified model?