epiworld

0.8.2

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# Example: 00-hello-world

#### Output from the program:

```
Running the model...
SIMULATION STUDY
Name of the model
Population size : 10000
Agents' data : (none)
Number of entities : 0
Days (duration) : 100 (of 100)
Number of viruses : 1
Last run elapsed t : 17.00ms
Last run speed : 56.33 million agents x day / second Rewiring : off
Rewiring Global events:
 (none)
Virus(es):
 - covid 19
Tool(s):
 - vaccine
Model parameters:
 (none)
Distribution of the population at time 100:
 - (0) Susceptible: 9950 -> 0
- (1) Exposed: 50 -> 0
- (2) Recovered: 0 -> 9399
- (3) Removed: 0 -> 601
Transition Probabilities:
- Susceptible 0.92 0.08 - - Exposed - 0.85 0.14 0.01 - Recovered - 1.00 - 1.00
 - Removed
```

# **Benchmarking**

Here we keep a list of scenarios where we compare epiworld with other ABM simulation engines. Although the comparison is made at the speed level, we also list features of capabilities and main differences between the engines.

4 Benchmarking

## **Contributor Code of Conduct**

As contributors and maintainers of this project, we pledge to respect all people who contribute through reporting issues, posting feature requests, updating documentation, submitting pull requests or patches, and other activities.

We are committed to making participation in this project a harassment-free experience for everyone, regardless of level of experience, gender, gender identity and expression, sexual orientation, disability, personal appearance, body size, race, ethnicity, age, or religion.

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# ModelMeaslesMixing

A comprehensive epidemiological model that combines measles-specific disease progression with population mixing and quarantine measures.

#### 4.1 Overview

ModelMeaslesMixing implements a measles transmission model that extends the SEIR framework with:

- $\bullet \ \ \text{Measles-specific disease progression} : \mathsf{Susceptible} \to \mathsf{Exposed} \to \mathsf{Prodromal} \to \mathsf{Rash} \to \mathsf{Recovered}$
- · Population mixing: Uses contact matrices to model heterogeneous mixing between population groups
- Infectious period: Agents are infectious during the Prodromal state
- · Detection and isolation: Detection occurs during the Rash state when symptoms become visible
- Contact tracing: Comprehensive contact tracing with configurable success rates
- Quarantine measures: Multiple quarantine states for exposed contacts
- · Vaccination: Vaccine distribution with configurable efficacy and recovery enhancement

#### 4.2 Disease States

The model includes 13 distinct states:

- 1. Susceptible Can become infected
- 2. Exposed Infected but not yet infectious (incubation period)
- 3. Prodromal Infectious individuals (replaces "Infected" in standard SEIR)
- 4. Rash Non-infectious with visible symptoms (detection occurs here)
- 5. Isolated Detected individuals in self-isolation
- 6. Isolated Recovered Recovered individuals still in isolation

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- 7. Detected Hospitalized Hospitalized individuals who were contact-traced
- 8. Quarantined Exposed Exposed individuals in quarantine
- 9. Quarantined Susceptible Susceptible individuals in quarantine
- 10. Quarantined Prodromal Prodromal individuals in quarantine
- 11. Quarantined Recovered Recovered individuals in quarantine
- 12. Hospitalized Individuals requiring hospital care
- 13. Recovered Immune individuals

### 4.3 Key Features

#### 4.3.1 Disease Progression

- · Incubation Period: Time from exposure to becoming infectious
- · Prodromal Period: Duration of infectiousness before rash appears
- Rash Period: Duration of visible symptoms (detection window)
- Detection: Probabilistic detection during rash period
- Hospitalization: Some individuals require hospitalization

#### 4.3.2 Population Mixing

- · Contact Matrices: Define mixing patterns between population groups
- · Heterogeneous Mixing: Different contact rates between groups
- Scalable: Supports multiple population entities

#### 4.3.3 Public Health Measures

- · Contact Tracing: Trace contacts of detected individuals
- · Quarantine: Quarantine exposed contacts with configurable compliance
- · Isolation: Isolate detected cases with configurable willingness
- · Vaccination: Reduce susceptibility and enhance recovery

#### 4.4 Parameters

#### 4.4.1 Disease Parameters

- contact\_rate: Average number of contacts per day
- transmission\_rate: Probability of transmission per contact
- incubation\_period: Average incubation period (days)
- prodromal\_period: Average prodromal period (days)
- rash\_period: Average rash period (days)
- hospitalization\_rate: Probability of hospitalization
- hospitalization\_period: Average hospitalization duration (days)

4.5 Usage Example 9

#### 4.4.2 Detection and Isolation

- days\_undetected: Average time until detection during rash period
- isolation period: Duration of isolation for detected cases
- isolation\_willingness: Proportion willing to self-isolate

#### 4.4.3 Contact Tracing and Quarantine

- contact\_tracing\_success\_rate: Probability of successfully tracing a contact
- contact\_tracing\_days\_prior: Number of days to trace back
- quarantine\_period: Duration of quarantine for contacts
- quarantine\_willingness: Proportion willing to quarantine

#### 4.4.4 Vaccination

- prop\_vaccinated: Proportion of population vaccinated
- vax\_efficacy: Vaccine efficacy (reduction in susceptibility)
- vax\_reduction\_recovery\_rate: Recovery enhancement from vaccination

## 4.5 Usage Example

```
#include "epiworld.hpp"
// Contact matrix for single homogeneous population
std::vector<double> contact_matrix = {1.0};
// Create the model
epimodels::ModelMeaslesMixing<> model(
    "Measles",
                     // Virus name
// Population size
    1000.
                     // Initial prevalence
    0.005,
                     // Contact rate
    4.0,
    0.9,
                     // Transmission rate
    0.95,
                     // Vaccine efficacy
                      // Vaccine recovery enhancement
    0.5,
                      // Incubation period
    10.0.
                      // Prodromal period
    4.0,
                      // Rash period
    5.0,
    contact_matrix,
                     // Contact matrix
    0.1,
                     // Hospitalization rate
    7.0,
                      // Hospitalization period
                      // Days undetected
    2.0,
                     // Quarantine period
    14,
    0.8,
                     // Quarantine willingness
    0.9,
                     // Isolation willingness
                      // Isolation period
    10,
                      // Vaccination rate
    0.7,
                      // Contact tracing success rate
    0.8,
                      // Contact tracing days prior
    3u
);
// Add population entity
model.add_entity(Entity<>("Population", dist_factory<>(0, 1000)));
// Run simulation
model.run(60, 123);
model.print();
```

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#### 4.6 Differences from Other Models

#### 4.6.1 vs. ModelMeaslesSchool

- Population Mixing: Adds contact matrices for heterogeneous mixing
- Contact Tracing: Enhanced contact tracing with configurable success rates
- · Scalability: Supports multiple population entities

#### 4.6.2 vs. ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine

- · Disease-Specific States: Uses Prodromal/Rash instead of generic Infected
- Detection Timing: Detection occurs during Rash state, not Infected state
- · Infectious Period: Only Prodromal individuals are infectious
- Vaccination: Includes vaccine distribution and efficacy

### 4.7 Testing

The model includes comprehensive tests that verify:

- · Correct transition probabilities between states
- · Proper detection and quarantine mechanics
- · Population mixing functionality
- · Reproductive number calculations
- · All quarantine states function correctly

See tests/19-measles-mixing.cpp for test examples.

# ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine

A comprehensive epidemiological model that extends measles transmission modeling with risk-stratified quarantine strategies.

#### 5.1 Overview

ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine implements a measles transmission model based on the ModelMeaslesMixing framework, with enhanced quarantine policies that vary based on exposure risk levels. This allows for targeted public health interventions that can optimize resource allocation and epidemic control.

#### 5.1.1 Key Features

- Measles-specific disease progression: Susceptible o Exposed o Prodromal o Rash o Recovered
- Population mixing: Uses contact matrices to model heterogeneous mixing between population groups
- · Risk-stratified quarantine: Three-tier system (high/medium/low risk) with customizable durations
- Enhanced detection: Detection rate parameter that activates during quarantine periods
- Contact tracing: Comprehensive contact tracing with configurable success rates
- · Entity-based risk assessment: Risk levels determined by shared entity membership
- · Vaccination effects: Vaccine distribution with configurable efficacy

#### 5.2 Disease States

The model includes 13 distinct states:

- 1. Susceptible Can become infected
- 2. Exposed Infected but not yet infectious (incubation period)

- 3. Prodromal Infectious individuals (replaces "Infected" in standard SEIR)
- 4. Rash Non-infectious with visible symptoms (detection occurs here)
- 5. **Isolated** Detected individuals in self-isolation
- 6. Isolated Recovered Recovered individuals still in isolation
- 7. Detected Hospitalized Hospitalized individuals who were contact-traced
- 8. Quarantined Exposed Exposed individuals in quarantine
- 9. Quarantined Susceptible Susceptible individuals in quarantine
- 10. Quarantined Prodromal Prodromal individuals in quarantine
- 11. Quarantined Recovered Recovered individuals in quarantine
- 12. Hospitalized Individuals requiring hospital care
- 13. Recovered Individuals who have recovered and gained immunity

## 5.3 Risk Classification System

When the quarantine process is triggered by a detected case, contacts are classified into three risk levels:

#### 5.3.1 High Risk

- Definition: Unvaccinated agents who share entity membership with the case that triggered quarantine
- Rationale: Highest transmission risk due to close, prolonged contact within same household/workplace/school
- Default quarantine duration: 21 days (configurable)

#### 5.3.2 Medium Risk

- · Definition: Unvaccinated agents who had contact with infected individuals but don't share entity membership
- · Rationale: Moderate transmission risk from community contact
- Default quarantine duration: 14 days (configurable)

#### 5.3.3 Low Risk

- Definition: All other unvaccinated agents
- Rationale: Lowest transmission risk, potential for community spread
- Default quarantine duration: 7 days (configurable)

**Note**: Vaccinated agents (those with tools) are not subject to quarantine regardless of contact patterns.

5.4 Enhanced Detection 13

#### 5.4 Enhanced Detection

The model includes an enhanced detection mechanism that operates during active quarantine periods:

• **Detection rate quarantine**: Additional parameter specifying detection probability for prodromal individuals during active quarantine

- **Mechanism**: When any quarantine process is active, prodromal individuals have an additional chance of being detected and moved to quarantined prodromal state
- Purpose: Models increased surveillance and testing during outbreak response

#### 5.5 Parameters

#### 5.5.1 Disease Parameters

- · Contact rate: Average number of contacts per step
- Transmission rate: Probability of transmission per contact
- Incubation period: Average time from exposure to becoming infectious
- Prodromal period: Average duration of infectious period
- Rash period: Average duration of rash symptoms
- Hospitalization rate: Probability of requiring hospitalization
- · Hospitalization period: Average duration of hospital stay

#### 5.5.2 Detection and Isolation

- Days undetected: Average time before rash cases are detected
- · Isolation period: Duration of isolation for detected cases
- Isolation willingness: Proportion willing to self-isolate when detected
- Detection rate quarantine: Detection rate during active quarantine periods

#### 5.5.3 Risk-based Quarantine

- Quarantine period high: Duration for high-risk contacts (days)
- Quarantine period medium: Duration for medium-risk contacts (days)
- Quarantine period low: Duration for low-risk contacts (days)
- Quarantine willingness: Proportion willing to comply with quarantine

#### 5.5.4 Contact Tracing

- · Contact tracing success rate: Probability of successfully identifying contacts
- · Contact tracing days prior: Number of days prior to detection for tracing

#### 5.5.5 Vaccination

- · Vaccination rate: Proportion of agents initially vaccinated
- · Vax efficacy: Vaccine effectiveness in preventing infection
- · Vax improved recovery: Enhanced recovery rate for vaccinated individuals

### 5.6 Usage Example

```
#include <epiworld/epiworld.hpp>
    Contact matrix for 3 population groups
std::vector<double> contact_matrix = {
       0.8, 0.1, 0.1, // Group 1 mixing
0.1, 0.8, 0.1, // Group 2 mixing
0.1, 0.1, 0.8 // Group 3 mixing
// Create model with risk-based quarantine
epimodels::ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine<> model(
       1000,
                          // Population size
       1000, // Population Size

0.01, // Initial prevalence

2.0, // Contact rate

0.2, // Transmission rate

0.9, // Vaccination efficacy

0.3, // Vaccine recovery enhancement
       7.0,
                             // Incubation period
       4.0,
                           // Prodromal period
      5.0, // Rash period
contact_matrix, // Contact matrix
0.2, // Hospitalization rate
7.0, // Hospitalization duration
3.0, // Days undetected
21, // Quarantine period high risk
14, // Quarantine period medium risk
7, // Quarantine period low risk
0.8, // Quarantine willingness
0.8, // Isolation willingness
4, // Isolation period
0.1, // Proportion vaccinated
0.15, // Detection rate during quarantine
1.0, // Contact tracing success rate
4u // Contact tracing days prior
                              // Rash period
       5.0.
                             // Contact tracing success rate
// Contact tracing days prior
       4u
// Add population entities
model.add_entity(Entity<>("Households", dist_factory<>(0, 400)));
model.add_entity(Entity<>("Schools", dist_factory<>(400, 700)))
model.add_entity(Entity<>("Workplaces", dist_factory<>(700, 1000)));
// Set initial conditions
model.initial_states({1.0, 0.0}); // All infected start as exposed
model.run(60, 123);
model.print();
```

#### 5.7 Differences from Other Models

#### 5.7.1 vs. ModelMeaslesMixing

- · Risk-stratified quarantine: Three different quarantine durations based on exposure risk
- Enhanced detection: Additional detection during active quarantine periods
- · Entity-based risk assessment: Risk levels determined by shared entity membership
- Flexible quarantine policies: Each risk level can have different quarantine duration or be disabled

5.8 Testing 15

#### 5.7.2 vs. ModelMeaslesSchool

- · Population mixing: Supports contact matrices for heterogeneous mixing
- · Risk stratification: Multiple quarantine strategies rather than uniform approach
- · Enhanced contact tracing: Risk-based contact management
- · Scalability: Supports multiple population entities with different mixing patterns

#### 5.8 Testing

The model includes comprehensive tests that verify:

- · Correct transition probabilities between all 13 states
- Proper risk level assignment (high/medium/low)
- Enhanced detection mechanism during quarantine periods
- · Different quarantine durations for different risk levels
- · Comparison of uniform vs. risk-stratified quarantine strategies
- · Population mixing functionality with multiple entities

See tests/20a-measles-mixing-risk-quarantine.cpp for test examples.

### 5.9 Applications

This model is particularly useful for:

- 1. Outbreak response planning: Comparing different quarantine strategies
- 2. Resource optimization: Allocating quarantine resources based on transmission risk
- 3. Policy evaluation: Assessing effectiveness of risk-stratified interventions
- 4. Contact tracing optimization: Understanding impact of enhanced detection during outbreaks
- 5. Vaccination strategy: Evaluating how vaccination coverage affects quarantine effectiveness

### 5.10 Implementation Notes

- · Risk levels are assigned dynamically when quarantine is triggered
- · Vaccinated agents are excluded from quarantine regardless of contact patterns
- Enhanced detection only operates when at least one quarantine process is active
- Quarantine durations can be set to -1 to disable quarantine for specific risk levels
- · The model maintains backward compatibility with uniform quarantine by setting all periods equal

# epiworld c++ template library

#### 6.1 Main features

This C++ template-header-only library provides a general framework for epidemiologic simulation. The main features of the library are:

- 1. Four key classes: Model, Person, Tool, and Virus.
- 2. The model features a social networks of Persons.
- 3. Persons can have multiple Tools as a defense system.
- 4. Tools can reduce contagion rate, transmissibility, death rates, and improve recovery rates.
- 5. Viruses can mutate (generating new variants).
- 6. Models can feature multiple states, e.g., HEALTHY, SUSCEPTIBLE, etc.
- 7. Models can have an arbitrary number of parameters.
- 8. **REALLY FAST** About 6.5 Million person/day simulations per second.

## 6.2 Algorithm

#### Setup

- · Create viruses.
- · Create tools (arbitrary).
- · Set model parameters (arbitrary).
- Create global events (e.g., surveillance).
- · Set up the population: small world network (default).
- Set up rewiring (optional).
- Set states (arbitrary number of them).

#### Run

- 1. Distribute the tool(s) and virus(es)
- 2. For each t in 1 -> Duration:
  - Update state for susceptible/infected/removed(?)
  - Mutate virus(es) (each individual)
  - Run Global events (e.g., surveillance)
  - · Run rewiring algorithm

#### Along update:

- · Contagion events are applied recorded.
- · New variants are recorded.
- · Optional user data is recorded.

### 6.3 Hello world (C++)

```
#include "include/epiworld/epiworld.hpp"
int main()
  // Creating a virus
 epiworld::Virus<> covid19("covid 19", .01, true);
 covid19.set_infectiousness(.8);
  // Creating a tool
 epiworld::Tool<> vax("vaccine", .5, true);
 vax.set_contagion_reduction(.95);
// Creating a model
  epiworld::Model<> model;
  // Adding the tool and virus
 model.add_virus(covid19);
 model.add_tool(vax);
  // Generating a random pop
 model.population_from_adjlist(
   epiworld::rgraph_smallworld(1000, 5, .2)
 // Initializing setting days and seed
model.init(60, 123123);
 // Running the model
model.run();
 model.print();
 return;
```

#### 6.4 Surveillance simulation

- Incubation time of the disease  $\sim~\text{Gamma}$  (3, ~1)
- Duration of the disease  $\sim$ Gamma (12, 1)
- · Probability of becoming symptomatic: 0.9
- Prob. of transmission: 1.0.
- · Vaccinated population: 25%
- · Vaccine efficacy: .9.
- · Vaccine reduction on transmission: 0.5.
- Surveillance program of x% of the population at random.
- · Individuals who test positive become isolated.

#### 6.4.1 Preliminary results

```
# With low surveillance
pop_size <- 20e3
pop_seed <- pop_size * .01
s_levels <- c(0.0001, 0.002)
 system(sprintf("./07-surveillance.o %i %i 100 %.04f 2>&1", pop\_seed, pop\_size, s\_levels[1]), intern = TRUE) 
 cat(sep = "\n")
## Running the model...
##
##
##
## SIMULATION STUDY
##
                   : 20000
## Population size
## Days (duration)
                  : 200 (of 200)
## Number of variants : 1
## Last run elapsed t : 505.00ms
## Rewiring
                    : off
##
## Virus(es):
## - Covid19 (baseline prevalence: 100 seeds)
## Tool(s):
##
   - Vaccine (baseline prevalence: 25.00%)
##
## Model parameters:
## - Infect period
                          : 12.0000
## - Latent period
## - Latent period : 3.0000
## - Prob of symptoms : 0.7000
##
   - Prob of transmission : 1.0000
## - Prob. death
                          : 0.0010
## - Prob. reinfect
                         : 0.1000
## - Surveilance prob. : 1.0e-04
## - Vax efficacy : 0.9000
## - Vax redux transmision : 0.5000
##
\#\# Distribution of the population at time 200:
## - Total susceptible (S) : 19900 -> 2106
## - Total recovered (S)
                                           0 -> 17369
## - Total latent (I)
                                         100 -> 109
## - Total symptomatic (I)
                                          0 -> 155
                                          0 -> 2
## - Total symptomatic isolated (I) :
##
   - Total asymptomatic (I)
  - Total asymptomatic isolated (I) :
                                           0 -> 0
##
## - Total removed (R)
                                           0 -> 187
##
## (S): Susceptible, (I): Infected, (R): Recovered
## _
hist1 <- read.csv("07-surveillance_hist.txt", sep = " ")</pre>
surv1 <- read.csv("07-surveillance_user_data.txt", sep = " ")</pre>
# With high surveillance
system(sprintf("./07-surveillance.o %i %i 100 %.04f 2>&1", pop_seed, pop_size, s_levels[2]), intern = TRUE)
 cat(sep = "\n")
## Running the model...
##
##
##
## SIMULATION STUDY
## Population size : 20000 . 200 (duration)
## Days (duration)
                    : 200 (of 200)
## Number of variants : 1
## Last run elapsed t : 530.00ms
## Rewiring
##
## Virus(es):
```

```
## - Covid19 (baseline prevalence: 100 seeds)
## Tool(s):
## - Vaccine (baseline prevalence: 25.00%)
##
## Model parameters:
## - Infect period
                           : 12.0000
                          : 3.0000
##
   - Latent period
## - Prob of symptoms
                            : 0.7000
  - Prob of transmission : 1.0000
                           : 0.0010
   - Prob. death
##
   - Prob. reinfect
##
                            : 0.1000
  - Surveilance prob.
                           : 0.0020
## - Vax efficacy
                          : 0.9000
##
   - Vax redux transmision : 0.5000
##
\#\# Distribution of the population at time 200:
  - Total susceptible (S)
##
                                       : 19900 -> 2125
## - Total recovered (S)
                                              0 -> 17325
                                             100 -> 109
##
  - Total latent (I)
##
   - Total symptomatic (I)
                                              0 -> 155
## - Total symptomatic isolated (I)
                                               0 -> 8
                                      :
## - Total asymptomatic (I)
                                               0 -> 76
##
   - Total asymptomatic isolated (I) :
                                               0 -> 1
  - Total removed (R)
                                               0 -> 201
##
## (S): Susceptible, (I): Infected, (R): Recovered
## _
hist2 <- read.csv("07-surveillance_hist.txt", sep = " ")</pre>
surv2 <- read.csv("07-surveillance_user_data.txt", sep = " ")</pre>
hist_comb <- rbind(
 cbind(sim = as.character(s_levels[1]), hist1),
 cbind(sim = as.character(s_levels[2]), hist2)
qqplot(hist\_comb, aes(x = date, y = counts + 1, colour = state, linetype=sim)) +
 geom_line() +
 # scale_y_log10() +
labs(y = "Counts (log)")
```

#### 6.4.2 Cases detected

```
survdat <- rbind(
  with(surv1, rbind()
   data.frame(Id = as.character(s_levels[1]), Date = date, Type = "N Sampled", n = nsampled),
   data.frame(Id = as.character(s_levels[1]), Date = date, Type = "N detected", n = ndetected),
   data.frame(Id = as.character(s_levels[1]), Date = date, Type = "N detected Asymp", n =
        ndetected_asympt),
   data.frame(Id = as.character(s_levels[1]), Date = date, Type = "N Asymp", n = nasymptomatic)
)),
   with(surv2, rbind(
   data.frame(Id = as.character(s_levels[2]), Date = date, Type = "N Sampled", n = nsampled),
   data.frame(Id = as.character(s_levels[2]), Date = date, Type = "N detected", n = ndetected),
   data.frame(Id = as.character(s_levels[2]), Date = date, Type = "N detected Asymp", n =
        ndetected_asympt),
   data.frame(Id = as.character(s_levels[2]), Date = date, Type = "N Asymp", n = nasymptomatic)
))
)
ggplot(survdat, aes(x = Date, y = n + 1, colour = Type)) +
   geom_line() +
   facet_wrap(~Id) +
   scale_y_log10() +
   labs(y = "Counts (log)")</pre>
```

# **General parameters**

The following are parameters used for both ABM and Compartmental models.

### 7.1 Compartmental Models

#### 7.1.1 SIR Model

```
library(deSolve)
library(ggplot2)
library(data.table)
# Code from
# Chapter 2: SIR
# Book "Epidemics: Models and Data using R."
# By: Ottar N. Bjørnstad
sirmod <- function(t, y, parms) {
    # Pull state variables from the vector y</pre>
       S = y[1]
       R = y[3]
       # Pull parameter values from parms vector
       beta = parms["beta"]
mu = parms["mu"]
       gamma = parms["gamma"]
N = parms["N"]
       # Define equations
       dS = mu * (N - S) - beta * S * I/N
dI = beta * S * I/N - (mu + gamma) * I
dR = gamma * I - mu * R
       res = c(dS, dI, dR)
       # Return list of gradients
       list(res)
times <- seq(0, EPI_NDAYS, by = 1)

parms <- c(mu = 0, N = EPI_N, beta = EPI_BETA, gamma = EPI_GAMMA)

start <- c(S = EPI_N * (1 - EPI_0), I = EPI_N * EPI_0, R = 0)

out <- ode(y = start, times = times, func = sirmod, parms= parms)
out <- as.data.frame(out)
out <- rbind(
```

22 **General parameters** 

```
with (out, data.table(date = time, state = "Susceptible", counts = S)),
     with (out, data.table(date = time, state = "Infected", counts = I)), with (out, data.table(date = time, state = "Recovered", counts = R))
Now we visualize the model
ggplot(out, aes(x = date, y = counts)) +
    geom_line(aes(colour = state)) +
     labs(title = "Compartmental SIR")
7.1.2 SEIR Model
# Code adapted from
  Chapter 2: SIR
```

```
# Book "Epidemics: Models and Data using R"
# By: Ottar N. Bjørnstad
seirmod <- function(t, y, parms) {
    # Pull state variables from y vector</pre>
     S = y[1]
     E = y[2]
     I = y[3]
     R = y[4]
     # Pull parameter values from parms vector
     beta = parms["beta"]
mu = parms["mu"]
     alpha = parms["alpha"
     gamma = parms["gamma"]
             = parms["N"]
     # Define equations
     dS = mu * (N - S) - beta * S * I/N - mu * S
         = beta * S * I/N - (mu + alpha) * E
     dI = alpha * E - (mu + gamma) * I
dR = gamma * I - mu * R
     res = c(dS, dE, dI, dR)
     # Return list of gradients
# Initial parameters
parms <- c(

mu = 0, N = EPI_N, beta = EPI_BETA,
     alpha = 1/EPI_LATENCY, gamma = EPI_GAMMA
start <- c(S = EPI_N * (1 - EPI_0), E = EPI_N * EPI_0, I = 0, R = 0)
out_seir <- ode(y = start, times = times, func = seirmod, parms = parms)</pre>
out_seir <- as.data.frame(out_seir)</pre>
out_seir <- rbind(
     with(out_seir, data.table(date = time, state = "Susceptible", counts = S)),
     with (out_seir, data.table(date = time, state = "Exposed", counts = E)), with (out_seir, data.table(date = time, state = "Infected", counts = I)), with (out_seir, data.table(date = time, state = "Recovered", counts = I)), with (out_seir, data.table(date = time, state = "Recovered", counts = R))
Now we visualize the model
```

```
ggplot(out\_seir, aes(x = date, y = counts)) + geom\_line(aes(colour = state)) +
      labs(title = "Compartmental SEIR")
```

## **Agent-Based Model Approach**

Calculation of the expected number of days in state \$a\$ when prob of changing state equals \$\alpha\$ is \$1\alpha\$

```
set.seed(712)
a <- .3
R \leftarrow matrix(runif(2e5 * 50), ncol = 50)
dat <- apply(R, 1, \setminus(x) {
   which.max(x < a)
mean(dat) - 1 / a
[1] -0.01049333
```

#### 7.2.1 Mathematical preliminaries

That agent \$i\$ becomes infected can be computed as follows:

At the same time, the probability of not becoming infected equals to the probability of no infected agent transmitting the infection. The probability that agent \$i\\$ infects \$i\\$ equals

In this case, \$\beta\$ is parametrized such that its values are within \$(0,1)\$. Since transmission from the \$1\$ infected agents happens independently, we finally have the following:

With the above equation, we can now calculate the change in the number of susceptible agents. In this case, it equals the expected number of new infections:

With the same parametrization in the canonical SIR model (Kermack and McKendrick), the instantaneous change in the number of susceptible agents equals  $\frac{s}{d} = -S \beta$  is. Given \$S\$ and \$I\$, we can show that, as  $\frac{s}{d} = -S \beta$  to the same number. Formally:

The same can be shown for the change in the number recovered.

#### 7.2.2 Simulation study

ggplot(epiworld, aes(x = date, y = counts)) +
 geom\_line(aes(colour = state)) +
 labs(title = "ABM SEIR")

### 7.3 Comparing ABM with Compartmental Models

To this end, we will compare the results of the first run of the Compartmental model with 100 runs of the ABM, compute the confidence interval, and see how likely is the compartmental model to fall within the trajectory of the ABM simulation.

#### 7.3.1 SIR

```
system("./09-sir-connected.o -n $EPI N -b $EPI BETA -d $EPI NDAYS -p $EPI 0 -r $EPI GAMMA -i 1.0 -s555599 -e
        100")
library(ggplot2)
library(data.table)
epiworld <- data.table::fread("09-sir-connected-experiments.csv")</pre>
epiworld <- epiworld[, .(
    min = quantile(counts, probs = .025),
    mean = mean(counts),
    max = quantile(counts, probs = .975)), by = .(date, state)]
# Merging Compartmental
epiworld <- merge(
     epiworld,
    out[, .(date = date, state = state, compartmental = counts)], by = c("date", "state")
setorder(epiworld, state, date)
ggplot(epiworld, aes(x = date, y = mean)) +
     geom_ribbon(aes(ymin = min, ymax = max, colour = state), alpha = 0.1) +
     \texttt{geom\_line}(\texttt{aes}\,(\texttt{x}\,=\,\texttt{date},\,\,\texttt{y}\,=\,\texttt{compartmental},\,\,\texttt{colour}\,=\,\texttt{sprintf}(\texttt{"\$s}\,\,\,(\texttt{compt})\,\texttt{"},\,\,\texttt{state})))
```

It seems that, although both yield the same equilibria, compartmental models reach the highest point of the simulation earlier. This makes sense as within a single day of the ABM simulation, compartmental models have more events taking place. Nonetheless, as predicted, as \$\beta\downarrow 0\\$, the differences become lesser. Furthermore, we could use the fact that the transition rates are known to compute an adjustment.

24 General parameters

#### 7.3.2 SEIR

#### 7.3.3 Rates

```
S <- 1000
rate_comp <- function(I,B) S * B * I
rate_abm <- function(I,B) S * (1 - (1 - B)^I)
op <- par(mfrow = c(3, 2))
for (i in c(1, 10, 100)) {
        curve(rate_comp(i, x), from = .01, to = 0.05)
        curve(rate_abm(i, x), from = .01, to = 0.05, add = FALSE, lty = 2)
}
par(op)</pre>
```

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## model1

The dynamics of the simulation process are:

- 1. Discrete Markov process.
- 2. The simulation has the following parameters:
  - a. New variant emergence at rate X. b. For each variant k:
    - Unvaccinated individuals become sick rate C(k),
    - Mortality rate D (k),
    - Recovery rate H(k),
    - Vaccines have an efficaccy rate  $\mathbb{E}\left(v,k\right)$  and pseudo vaccines (recovered) have efficacy rate  $\mathbb{E}\left(r,k\right)$   $< \mathbb{E}\left(v,k\right)$ . In general, the probability of i acquiring the disease k from j will be equal to

```
``` P(i gets the disease from j | their states) = C(k) * (1 - E(i,k)) * (1 - E(j, k)) ```
```

where (i,j) in (u,v,r). Efficacy rate for unvaccinated is zero.

- Vaccinated individuals have a reduced mortality rate D(k,v) > D(k), and recovered individuals D(k,r) in (D(k,v), D(k)]
- Vaccinated individuals have an increased recovery rate H (k, v) > H (k), whereas recovered's rate H (k, r) in [H(k), H(k, v)).

The sum of mortality and recovery rates is less than one since the difference represents no change.

- c. Each country vaccinates citizens at rate V function of A (availability) and B (citizens' acceptance rate.) d. In each country i, the entire population N(i) distributes between the following states:
  - Healthy unvaccinated (N (i,t,u)),
  - Healthy vaccinated ( $\mathbb{N}(i,t,v)$ ),
  - Deceased (N(i,t,d)),
  - Recovered (N(i,t,r)),
  - Unvaccinated and sick with variant (N (i, t, s, k|u)) k., and
  - Vaccinated and sick with variant (N (i,t,s,k|v)) k .

```
Total sick are N(i,t,k,s) = sum(g in \{u,v\}) N(i,t,k,s|g)
```

Globally, we keep track of the prevalence of new variants. Variants can disappear if no more individuals port the variant, i.e., the prevalence rate P(k,t) = sum(i) N(i,s,k) equals zero.

d. Vaccines are manufactured at each country at rates M(i) and uniformly shared with other countries at rate S(i). c. Population flows between each country pair (i,j) at a rate F(i,j). Flows between countries do not change Population and are symmetric.

28 model1

- 3. The simulation process is as follows:
  - (a) Countries are initialized with a total population N(i).
  - (b) Variant zero initializes at a random location i, with an initial prevalence P(k,t) = N(i,t,k).
  - (c) For time t in (0,T) do:
    - a. Unvaccinated individuals can become sick of variant  ${\bf k}$  with probability:
    - ```  $Pr(h->s|i,t,k,u) \sim sum(g in \{u,v\}) (N(i,t-1,s,k|g) + sum(j != i) F(i,j) * N(j,t-1,s,k|g)) * C(k) / (N(i) + sum(j != i) N(j)) ```$
    - b. Vaccinated individuals can become sick of variant k with probability:  $\Pr(v->s|i,t,k,v) \sim \Pr(h->s|i,t,k) * (1 E(v,k))$ .
    - b. Recovered individuals can become sick of variant k with probability:  $\Pr(v->s|i,t,k,r) \sim \Pr(h->s|i,t,k) * (1 E(r,k))$ .
    - c. Sick individuals with variant k die with probability D(k) or recover with probability H(k), otherwise they stay infected; with the rates depending on their vaccination status v or n.
    - d. Unvaccinated individuals vaccinate in country i with probability  $P(u->v) \sim V(A(i,t), B(i))$ .
    - e. The country vaccine supply changes.

# Mixing probabilities in connected model

George G. Vega Yon, Ph.D. 2024-04-25

### 10.1 Case 1: No grouping

We will look into the probability of drawing infected individuals to simplify the algorithm. There are \$1\$ infected individuals at any time in the simulation; thus, instead of drawing from \$Bern(c/N, N)\$, we will be drawing from \$\infty\$ Bern(c/N, I)\$. The next step is to check which infected individuals should be drawn. Let's compare the distributions using the hypergeometric as an example:

```
set.seed(132)
nsims <- 1e4
N <- 400
rate <- 5
p <- rate/N
I <- 10
sim_complex <- parallel::mclapply(1:nsims, \(i) {</pre>
 nsamples <- rbinom(N, N, p)
sum(rbinom(N, size = nsamples, prob = I/N) > 0)
}, mc.cores = 4L) |> unlist()
sim_simple <- parallel::mclapply(1:nsims, \(i) {</pre>
sum(rbinom(N, I, p) > 0)
}, mc.cores = 4L) |> unlist()
op <- par(mfrow = c(1,2))
MASS::truehist(sim_complex)
MASS::truehist(sim_simple)
par(op)
quantile(sim_complex)
  0% 25% 50% 75% 100%
  27 43 47 51
quantile(sim_simple)
  0% 25% 50% 75% 100%
  23 43 47 51 71
```

These two approaches are equivalent, but the second one is more efficient from the computational perspective.

plotter(sim\_complex, sim\_simple)

### 10.2 Case 2: Grouping

This explores the case when we have mixing across groups. The question is if we can replicate the effect at the group level.

set.seed(123133)

```
ngroups <- 3
mixing <- matrix(
  c(0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.2, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.2, 0.1),
  nrow = ngroups,
  ncol = ngroups
mixing <- mixing/rowSums(mixing)</pre>
mixing
             [,1]
                         [,2]
[1,] 0.1666667 0.3333333 0.5000000
[2,] 0.4000000 0.2000000 0.4000000
[3,] 0.5000000 0.3333333 0.1666667
N <- 500
sizes <- c(100, 150, 250) rate <- 5
p <- rate/N
I <- c(10, 30, 20)
ids <- rep.int(1:ngroups, times = sizes)</pre>
nsims <- 1e4
sim_complex <- parallel::mclapply(1:nsims, \(i) {</pre>
  # Sampling group first
  # How many each individual will sample from the groups
    ans <- rbinom(
     n = N, size = sizes[g], prob = mixing[ids,][,g] * p
      ) |> sum()
    # Sampling with replacement rbinom(ans, size = 1, prob = I[g]/sizes[g]) |> sum()
  }) |> sum()
, mc.cores = 4L) > unlist()
Using the alternative method in which we directly weight the probabilities:
sim_simple <- parallel::mclapply(1:nsims, \(i) {
    # Sampling group first</pre>
  sapply(1:ngroups, \(g) {
    rbinom(
      n = N, size = I[g], prob = mixing[cbind(ids,g)] * p
 ) |> sum()
}) |> sum()
}, mc.cores = 4L) |> unlist()
op <- par(mfrow = c(1,2))</pre>
MASS::truehist(sim_complex)
MASS::truehist(sim_simple)
par(op)
quantile(sim_complex)
  0% 25% 50% 75% 100%
              94 101 131
       88
quantile(sim_simple)
  0% 25% 50% 75% 100%
  58 87 94 101 135
plotter(sim_complex, sim_simple)
```

## **EPI Simulator**

### 11.1 Disease dynamics

Diseases continuously evolve in time. Changes in their genetic sequence make them more or less resistant to the particular version of the vaccine. Mutations also affect the transmissibility level and mortality rate of the disease. Using this approach allows making vaccination efficacy a function of compatibility between the variant and the vaccine.

When an individual becomes infected, the disease accumulates mutations in the new host. Ultimately, there is no single version of the disease present in the model, but rather an infinite number of them, each slightly different from the other.

#### 11.2 Network dynamics

We can assume that the Population is organized in fully connected blocks for the first version of the model. Block sizes and the number of connections between blocks are Poisson random variables. Individuals interact with all the members of their blocks, and bridging individuals allow the disease to move across blocks.

### 11.3 Contagion dynamics

The transmission of the disease will be governed by the number of vaccinated, infected, and recovered within each block. Transmission between blocks will be treated in the same way, although individuals bridging the block will only interact with others within the block and their direct connections across the blocks.

### 11.4 Time dynamics

Time dynamics has two components, how biology evolves and how agents react.

The model develops as a continuous-time Markov process. Each block of individuals takes action at rates  $\mathbb{L}\left(\frac{1}{N}\right)$  function of the local number of infections. This way, if

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### 11.5 Updating agent's status

Like most other components, updating agents' states can be personalized. A naive approach allows agents to get infected with a single virus or stay as-is. The probability of this event is conditional on acquiring at most one virus. Since these are independent events, the conditional probability is computed as follows:

#### Where

```
P(only variant k) = P(k) * Prod(m!=v) (1 - P(m))

P(at most 1) = P(None) + Sum(v in variants) P(v) * Prod(m != v) (1 - P(m))

P(None) = Prod(v in variants) (1 - P(v))
```

Furthermore, the (Variant, Person) pairs are treated independently.

#### 11.5.1 Other parameters

- · Who did you get the infection from.
- · Omicron is 1.5 more infectious than delta.
- · Surveillance:
  - Pull people to be tested at random.
  - Or at symptoms.
  - A mix of the two.
- Define a class for passing extra functions and datasets, for example, testing surveillance.
- · Exposed people become infectious after k days.
- Network changesthe can be a function of an ERGM. Apply K steps throughout time.
- · Add progress bar.

# Namespace Index

## 12.1 Namespace List

Here is a list of all documented namespaces with brief descriptions:

epiworld	::sampler				
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sampler					
	Functions for sampling viruses				48

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# **Hierarchical Index**

# 13.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

AdjList
epiworld::AdjList
Agent < TSeq >
epiworld::Agent < TSeq >
Agent < EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ >
AgentsSample < TSeq >
epiworld::AgentsSample < TSeq >
ContactTracing
DataBase < TSeq >
epiworld::DataBase< TSeq >
Entities < TSeq >
epiworld::Entities< TSeq >
Entities_const < TSeq >
epiworld::Entities_const< TSeq >
Entity < TSeq >
epiworld::Entity < TSeq >
Entity < EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ >
epiworld::Event < TSeq >
Event < TSeq >
epiworld::GlobalEvent < TSeq >
GlobalEvent < TSeq >
epiworld::LFMCMC< TData >
LFMCMC< TData >
epiworld::Model < TSeq >
Model < TSeq >
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ModelMeaslesSchool < TSeq >
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ModelDiffNet < TSeg >
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# **Class Index**

### 14.1 Class List

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epiworld::Agent < TSeq >
Agent (agents)
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Sample of agents
epiworld::AgentsSample < TSeq >
Sample of agents
ContactTracing
DataBase < TSeq >
Statistical data about the process
epiworld::DataBase< TSeq >
Statistical data about the process
Entities < TSeq >
Set of Entities (useful for building iterators)
epiworld::Entities< TSeq >
Set of Entities (useful for building iterators)
Entities_const< TSeq >
Set of Entities (const) (useful for iterators)
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Set of Entities (const) (useful for iterators)
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Event data for update an agent
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## 15.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

epiworld.hpp
include/epiworld/adjlist-bones.hpp
include/epiworld/adjlist-meat.hpp
include/epiworld/agent-bones.hpp
include/epiworld/agent-events-meat.hpp
include/epiworld/agent-meat-state.hpp
Sampling functions are getting big, so we keep them in a separate file
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include/epiworld/agentssample-bones.hpp
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include/epiworld/model-bones.hpp
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include/epiworld/ <b>network-bones.hpp</b>
include/epiworld/ <b>progress.hpp</b>
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include/epiworld/seq_processing.hpp
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include/epiworld/virus-distribute-meat.hpp
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include/epiworld/models/seirmixing.hpp??
include/epiworld/models/seirmixingquarantine.hpp
Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed (SEIR) model with mixing, quarantine,
and contact tracing
include/epiworld/models/sir.hpp
include/epiworld/models/sirconnected.hpp
include/epiworld/models/sird.hpp
include/epiworld/models/sirdconnected.hpp??
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include/epiworld/models/sirmixing.hpp??
include/epiworld/models/sis.hpp ??
include/epiworld/models/sisd.hpp??
include/epiworld/models/surveillance.hpp
tests/ <b>tests.hpp</b>

# **Namespace Documentation**

### 16.1 epiworld::sampler Namespace Reference

Functions for sampling viruses.

#### **Functions**

```
    template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
    std::function< void(Agent< TSeq > *, Model< TSeq > *)> make_update_susceptible (std::vector<
    epiworld_fast_uint > exclude={})
```

Make a function to sample from neighbors.

template<typename TSeq = EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ>
 std::function< Virus< TSeq > \*(Agent< TSeq > \*, Model< TSeq > \*)> make\_sample\_virus\_neighbors
 (std::vector< epiworld\_fast\_uint > exclude={})

Make a function to sample from neighbors.

Sample from neighbors pool of viruses (at most one)

• template<typename TSeq = EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ> Virus< TSeq > \* sample\_virus\_single (Agent< TSeq > \*p, Model< TSeq > \*m)

#### 16.1.1 Detailed Description

Functions for sampling viruses.

#### 16.1.2 Function Documentation

#### 16.1.2.1 make\_sample\_virus\_neighbors()

Make a function to sample from neighbors.

This is akin to the function default\_update\_susceptible, with the difference that it will create a function that supports excluding states from the sampling frame. For example, individuals who have acquired a virus can be excluded if in incubation state.

#### **Template Parameters**

#### **Parameters**

exclude	unsigned vector of states that need to be excluded from the sampling
---------	----------------------------------------------------------------------

#### Returns

Virus<TSeq>\* of the selected virus. If none selected (or none available,) returns a nullptr;

#### 16.1.2.2 make\_update\_susceptible()

Make a function to sample from neighbors.

This is akin to the function default\_update\_susceptible, with the difference that it will create a function that supports excluding states from the sampling frame. For example, individuals who have acquired a virus can be excluded if in incubation state.

#### **Template Parameters**

TSeq	

#### **Parameters**

#### Returns

Virus<TSeq>\* of the selected virus. If none selected (or none available,) returns a nullptr;

#### 16.1.2.3 sample\_virus\_single()

Sample from neighbors pool of viruses (at most one)

This function samples at most one virus from the pool of viruses from its neighbors. If no virus is selected, the function returns a nullptr, otherwise it returns a pointer to the selected virus.

This can be used to build a new update function (EPI\_NEW\_UPDATEFUN.)

#### **Template Parameters**

TSeq	

#### **Parameters**

р	Pointer to person
m	Pointer to the model

#### Returns

Virus<TSeq>\* of the selected virus. If none selected (or none available,) returns a nullptr;

### 16.2 sampler Namespace Reference

Functions for sampling viruses.

#### **Functions**

```
    template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
    std::function< void(Agent< TSeq > *, Model< TSeq > *)> make_update_susceptible (std::vector<
    epiworld_fast_uint > exclude={})
```

Make a function to sample from neighbors.

• template<typename TSeq = EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ> std::function< Virus< TSeq > \*(Agent< TSeq > \*, Model< TSeq > \*)> make\_sample\_virus\_neighbors (std::vector< epiworld\_fast\_uint > exclude={})

Make a function to sample from neighbors.

Sample from neighbors pool of viruses (at most one)

• template<typename TSeq = EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ> Virus< TSeq > \* sample\_virus\_single (Agent< TSeq > \*p, Model< TSeq > \*m)

#### 16.2.1 Detailed Description

Functions for sampling viruses.

#### 16.2.2 Function Documentation

#### 16.2.2.1 make\_sample\_virus\_neighbors()

Make a function to sample from neighbors.

This is akin to the function default\_update\_susceptible, with the difference that it will create a function that supports excluding states from the sampling frame. For example, individuals who have acquired a virus can be excluded if in incubation state.

#### **Template Parameters**

#### **Parameters**

exclude	unsigned vector of states that need to be excluded from the sampling
---------	----------------------------------------------------------------------

#### Returns

Virus<TSeq>\* of the selected virus. If none selected (or none available,) returns a nullptr;

#### 16.2.2.2 make\_update\_susceptible()

Make a function to sample from neighbors.

This is akin to the function default\_update\_susceptible, with the difference that it will create a function that supports excluding states from the sampling frame. For example, individuals who have acquired a virus can be excluded if in incubation state.

#### **Template Parameters**

TSeq	

#### **Parameters**

exclude	unsigned vector of states that need to be excluded from the sampling
---------	----------------------------------------------------------------------

#### Returns

Virus<TSeq>\* of the selected virus. If none selected (or none available,) returns a nullptr;

#### 16.2.2.3 sample\_virus\_single()

Sample from neighbors pool of viruses (at most one)

This function samples at most one virus from the pool of viruses from its neighbors. If no virus is selected, the function returns a nullptr, otherwise it returns a pointer to the selected virus.

This can be used to build a new update function (EPI\_NEW\_UPDATEFUN.)

Tem	plate	Parai	meters

TSeq	

#### **Parameters**

р	Pointer to person
m	Pointer to the model

#### Returns

 $\label{thm:continuity} Virus < TSeq > * of the selected virus. If none selected (or none available,) returns a nullptr;$ 

## **Class Documentation**

### 17.1 AdjList Class Reference

### **Public Member Functions**

- AdjList (const std::vector < int > &source, const std::vector < int > &target, int size, bool directed)
   Construct a new Adj List object.
- AdjList (AdjList &&a)
- AdjList (const AdjList &a)
- AdjList & operator= (const AdjList &a)
- void read\_edgelist (std::string fn, int size, int skip=0, bool directed=true)

Read an edgelist.

- std::map< int, int > operator() (epiworld\_fast\_uint i) const
- void **print** (epiworld\_fast\_uint limit=20u) const
- size t vcount () const

Number of vertices/nodes in the network.

• size\_t ecount () const

Number of edges/arcs/ties in the network.

- std::vector< std::map< int, int > > & get\_dat ()
- bool is\_directed () const

true if the network is directed.

#### 17.1.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 17.1.1.1 AdjList()

Construct a new Adj List object.

Ids in the network are assume to range from 0 to size - 1.

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#### **Parameters**

source	Unsigned int vector with the source
target	Unsigned int vector with the target
size	Number of vertices in the network.
directed	Bool true if the network is directed

#### 17.1.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 17.1.2.1 read\_edgelist()

```
void AdjList::read_edgelist (
    std::string fn,
    int size,
    int skip = 0,
    bool directed = true ) [inline]
```

Read an edgelist.

Ids in the network are assume to range from 0 to size - 1.

#### **Parameters**

fn	Path to the file
skip	Number of lines to skip (e.g., 1 if there's a header)
directed	true if the network is directed
size	Number of vertices in the network.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · include/epiworld/adjlist-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/adjlist-meat.hpp

### 17.2 epiworld::AdjList Class Reference

#### **Public Member Functions**

- AdjList (const std::vector < int > &source, const std::vector < int > &target, int size, bool directed)
   Construct a new Adj List object.
- AdjList (AdjList &&a)
- AdjList (const AdjList &a)
- AdjList & operator= (const AdjList &a)
- void read\_edgelist (std::string fn, int size, int skip=0, bool directed=true)

Read an edgelist.

- std::map< int, int > operator() (epiworld\_fast\_uint i) const
- void **print** (epiworld\_fast\_uint limit=20u) const
- size\_t vcount () const

Number of vertices/nodes in the network.

• size\_t ecount () const

Number of edges/arcs/ties in the network.

- std::vector< std::map< int, int > > & get\_dat ()
- bool is\_directed () const

true if the network is directed.

## 17.2.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 17.2.1.1 AdjList()

Construct a new Adj List object.

lds in the network are assume to range from 0 to size - 1.

### **Parameters**

source	Unsigned int vector with the source
target	Unsigned int vector with the target
size	Number of vertices in the network.
directed	Bool true if the network is directed

## 17.2.2 Member Function Documentation

## 17.2.2.1 read\_edgelist()

```
void AdjList::read_edgelist (
    std::string fn,
    int size,
    int skip = 0,
    bool directed = true ) [inline]
```

Read an edgelist.

lds in the network are assume to range from 0 to size - 1.

#### **Parameters**

fn	Path to the file	
skip	Number of lines to skip (e.g., 1 if there's a header)	
directed	directed true if the network is directed	
size	Number of vertices in the network.	

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

## 17.3 Agent < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Agent (agents)

#include <agent-bones.hpp>

#### **Public Member Functions**

- Agent (Agent < TSeq > &&p)
- Agent (const Agent < TSeq > &p)
- Agent< TSeq > & operator= (const Agent< TSeq > &other\_agent)
- int get\_id () const

Id of the individual.

- VirusPtr< TSeq > & get\_virus ()
- const VirusPtr< TSeq > &  $get\_virus$  () const
- ToolPtr< TSeq > & get\_tool (int i)
- Tools < TSeq > get\_tools ()
- const Tools\_const< TSeq > get\_tools () const
- size t get n tools () const noexcept
- void mutate\_virus ()
- void add\_neighbor (Agent < TSeq > &p, bool check\_source=true, bool check\_target=true)
- void swap\_neighbors (Agent < TSeq > &other, size\_t n\_this, size\_t n\_other)

Swaps neighbors between the current agent and agent other

- std::vector< Agent< TSeq > \* > get\_neighbors ()
- size t get n neighbors () const
- void change\_state (Model < TSeq > \*model, epiworld\_fast\_uint new\_state, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=0)
- const unsigned int & get\_state () const
- · void reset ()
- bool has\_tool (epiworld\_fast\_uint t) const
- · bool has\_tool (std::string name) const
- bool has\_tool (const Tool < TSeq > &t) const
- · bool has\_virus (epiworld\_fast\_uint t) const
- · bool has\_virus (std::string name) const
- bool has\_virus (const Virus < TSeq > &v) const
- bool has\_entity (epiworld\_fast\_uint t) const
- · bool has\_entity (std::string name) const
- · void print (bool compressed=false) const
- Entities < TSeq > get\_entities ()
- const Entities\_const< TSeq > get\_entities () const

- const Entity < TSeq > & get\_entity (size\_t i) const
- Entity< TSeq > & get\_entity (size\_t i)
- · size t get n entities () const
- bool operator== (const Agent < TSeq > &other) const
- bool operator!= (const Agent < TSeq > &other) const

#### Add/Remove Virus/Tool

Any of these is ultimately reflected at the end of the iteration.

#### **Parameters**

tool	Tool to add
virus	Virus to add
state_new	state after the change
queue	

- void add\_tool (ToolPtr< TSeq > &tool, Model< TSeq > \*model, epiworld\_fast\_int state\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=-99)
- void add\_tool (const Tool < TSeq > &tool, Model < TSeq > \*model, epiworld\_fast\_int state\_new=-99, epiworld fast int queue=-99)
- void set\_virus (VirusPtr< TSeq > &virus, Model< TSeq > \*model, epiworld\_fast\_int state\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=-99)
- void set\_virus (const Virus < TSeq > &virus, Model < TSeq > \*model, epiworld\_fast\_int state\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=-99)
- void add\_entity (Entity < TSeq > &entity, Model < TSeq > \*model, epiworld\_fast\_int state\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=-99)
- void rm\_tool (epiworld\_fast\_uint tool\_idx, Model < TSeq > \*model, epiworld\_fast\_int state\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=-99)
- void rm\_tool (ToolPtr< TSeq > &tool, Model< TSeq > \*model, epiworld\_fast\_int state\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=-99)
- void rm\_virus (Model < TSeq > \*model, epiworld\_fast\_int state\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int gueue=-99)
- void rm\_entity (epiworld\_fast\_uint entity\_idx, Model < TSeq > \*model, epiworld\_fast\_int state\_new=-99, epiworld fast int queue=-99)
- void rm\_entity (Entity < TSeq > &entity, Model < TSeq > \*model, epiworld\_fast\_int state\_new=-99, epiworld fast int gueue=-99)
- void rm\_agent\_by\_virus (Model < TSeq > \*model)
   Agent removed by virus.

## Get the rates (multipliers) for the agent

## Parameters

v A pointer to a virus.

#### Returns

epiworld\_double

- epiworld\_double get\_susceptibility\_reduction (VirusPtr< TSeq > v, Model< TSeq > \*model)
- epiworld\_double get\_transmission\_reduction (VirusPtr< TSeq > v, Model< TSeq > \*model)
- epiworld\_double **get\_recovery\_enhancer** (VirusPtr< TSeq > v, Model< TSeq > \*model)
- epiworld\_double get\_death\_reduction (VirusPtr< TSeq > v, Model< TSeq > \*model)

```
    double & operator() (size_t j)
```

Access the j-th column of the agent.

- double & operator[] (size\_t j)
- double **operator()** (size\_t j) const
- double operator[] (size\_t j) const

#### **Friends**

- class Model < TSeq >
- class Virus < TSeq >
- class Tool < TSeq >
- class Tools < TSeq >
- class Tools const< TSeq >
- class Queue < TSeq >
- class Entities < TSeq >
- class AgentsSample < TSeq >
- void default\_add\_virus (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_add\_tool (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- void default add entity (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_rm\_virus (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- void  $default\_rm\_tool$  (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- void default rm entity (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_change\_state (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)

## 17.3.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq> class Agent< TSeq>
```

Agent (agents)

**Template Parameters** 

```
TSeq | Sequence type (should match TSeq across the model)
```

## 17.3.2 Member Function Documentation

## 17.3.2.1 operator()()

Access the j-th column of the agent.

If an external array has been specified, then these two functions can be used to access additional agent's features not included in the model.

The operator[] method is with no boundary check, whereas the operator() method checks boundaries. The former can result in a segfault.

#### **Parameters**



## Returns

double&

## 17.3.2.2 swap\_neighbors()

Swaps neighbors between the current agent and agent other

#### **Parameters**

other	
n_this	
n_other	

## 17.3.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

#### 17.3.3.1 default\_rm\_entity

- < Last entity of the agent
- < Last agent of the entity

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- include/epiworld/agent-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/agent-meat.hpp

## 17.4 epiworld::Agent < TSeq > Class Template Reference

## Agent (agents)

#include <epiworld.hpp>

#### **Public Member Functions**

- Agent (Agent < TSeq > &&p)
- Agent (const Agent < TSeq > &p)
- Agent< TSeq > & operator= (const Agent< TSeq > &other\_agent)
- int get id () const

Id of the individual.

- VirusPtr< TSeq > & get\_virus ()
- const VirusPtr< TSeq > & get\_virus () const
- ToolPtr< TSeq > & get\_tool (int i)
- Tools < TSeq > get\_tools ()
- const Tools\_const < TSeq > get\_tools () const
- size\_t get\_n\_tools () const noexcept
- void mutate\_virus ()
- void add neighbor (Agent < TSeq > &p, bool check source=true, bool check target=true)
- void swap\_neighbors (Agent < TSeq > &other, size\_t n\_this, size\_t n\_other)

Swaps neighbors between the current agent and agent other

- std::vector< Agent< TSeq > \* > get\_neighbors ()
- size\_t **get\_n\_neighbors** () const
- void change state (Model < TSeq > \*model, epiworld fast uint new state, epiworld fast int queue=0)
- const unsigned int & get\_state () const
- · void reset ()
- · bool has tool (epiworld fast uint t) const
- · bool has\_tool (std::string name) const
- bool has\_tool (const Tool < TSeq > &t) const
- bool has\_virus (epiworld\_fast\_uint t) const
- bool has\_virus (std::string name) const
- bool has\_virus (const Virus < TSeq > &v) const
- bool has\_entity (epiworld\_fast\_uint t) const
- bool has\_entity (std::string name) const
- void print (bool compressed=false) const
- Entities < TSeq > get\_entities ()
- const Entities\_const< TSeq > get\_entities () const
- const Entity < TSeq > & get\_entity (size\_t i) const
- Entity < TSeq > & get\_entity (size\_t i)
- size\_t get\_n\_entities () const
- bool operator== (const Agent < TSeq > &other) const
- bool operator!= (const Agent < TSeq > & other) const

## Add/Remove Virus/Tool

Any of these is ultimately reflected at the end of the iteration.

### **Parameters**

state_new	state after the change
virus	Virus to add
tool	Tool to add

void add\_tool (ToolPtr< TSeq > &tool, Model< TSeq > \*model, epiworld\_fast\_int state\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=-99)

- void add\_tool (const Tool< TSeq > &tool, Model< TSeq > \*model, epiworld\_fast\_int state\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=-99)
- void set\_virus (VirusPtr< TSeq > &virus, Model< TSeq > \*model, epiworld\_fast\_int state\_new=-99, epiworld fast int gueue=-99)
- void set\_virus (const Virus < TSeq > &virus, Model < TSeq > \*model, epiworld\_fast\_int state\_new=-99, epiworld fast int gueue=-99)
- void add\_entity (Entity < TSeq > &entity, Model < TSeq > \*model, epiworld\_fast\_int state\_new=-99, epiworld fast int gueue=-99)
- void rm\_tool (epiworld\_fast\_uint tool\_idx, Model < TSeq > \*model, epiworld\_fast\_int state\_new=-99, epiworld fast int gueue=-99)
- void rm\_tool (ToolPtr< TSeq > &tool, Model< TSeq > \*model, epiworld\_fast\_int state\_new=-99, epiworld fast int gueue=-99)
- void rm\_virus (Model < TSeq > \*model, epiworld\_fast\_int state\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=-99)
- void rm\_entity (epiworld\_fast\_uint entity\_idx, Model < TSeq > \*model, epiworld\_fast\_int state\_new=-99, epiworld fast int gueue=-99)
- void rm\_entity (Entity < TSeq > &entity, Model < TSeq > \*model, epiworld\_fast\_int state\_new=-99, epiworld fast int gueue=-99)
- void rm agent by virus (Model < TSeq > \*model)

Agent removed by virus.

#### Get the rates (multipliers) for the agent

#### **Parameters**

v A pointer to a virus.

### Returns

epiworld double

- epiworld\_double get\_transmission\_reduction (VirusPtr< TSeq > v, Model< TSeq > \*model)
- epiworld\_double get\_recovery\_enhancer (VirusPtr< TSeq > v, Model< TSeq > \*model)
- epiworld\_double get\_death\_reduction (VirusPtr< TSeq > v, Model< TSeq > \*model)
- double & operator() (size\_t j)

Access the j-th column of the agent.

- double & operator[] (size\_t j)
- double operator() (size\_t j) const
- double operator[] (size\_t j) const

## **Friends**

- class Model < TSeq >
- class Virus < TSeq >
- class Tool < TSeq >
- class Tools < TSeq >
- class Tools\_const< TSeq >
- class Queue < TSeq >
- class Entities < TSeq >
- class AgentsSample < TSeq >

- void default\_add\_virus (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_add\_tool (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_add\_entity (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- void default rm\_virus (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_rm\_tool (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_rm\_entity (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_change\_state (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)

## 17.4.1 Detailed Description

```
\label{template} \begin{tabular}{ll} template < typename TSeq > \\ class epiworld::Agent < TSeq > \\ \end{tabular}
```

Agent (agents)

## **Template Parameters**

TSeq | Sequence type (should match TSeq across the model)

## 17.4.2 Member Function Documentation

## 17.4.2.1 operator()()

Access the j-th column of the agent.

If an external array has been specified, then these two functions can be used to access additional agent's features not included in the model.

The operator[] method is with no boundary check, whereas the operator() method checks boundaries. The former can result in a segfault.

#### **Parameters**



#### Returns

double&

## 17.4.2.2 swap\_neighbors()

Swaps neighbors between the current agent and agent other

#### **Parameters**

other	
n_this	
n_other	

## 17.4.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

#### 17.4.3.1 default\_rm\_entity

- < Last entity of the agent
- < Last agent of the entity

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

# 17.5 AgentsSample < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Sample of agents.

```
#include <agentssample-bones.hpp>
```

#### **Public Member Functions**

• AgentsSample ()=delete

Default constructor.

AgentsSample (const AgentsSample < TSeq > &a)=delete

Copy constructor.

AgentsSample (AgentsSample < TSeq > &&a)=delete

Move constructor.

- **AgentsSample** (Model < TSeq > &model\_, size\_t n, std::vector < size\_t > states\_={}, bool truncate=false)
- AgentsSample (Model < TSeq > \*model, Entity < TSeq > &entity\_, size\_t n, std::vector < size\_t > states ←
   \_={}, bool truncate=false)
- AgentsSample (Model < TSeq > \*model, Agent < TSeq > &agent\_, size\_t n, std::vector < size\_t > states ←
   \_={}, bool truncate=false)

Sample from the agent's entities.

- std::vector < Agent < TSeq > \* >::iterator begin ()
- std::vector< Agent< TSeq > \* >::iterator end ()
- Agent< TSeq > \* operator[] (size\_t n)
- Agent< TSeq > \* operator() (size\_t n)
- size\_t size () const noexcept

## 17.5.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ> class AgentsSample< TSeq >
```

Sample of agents.

This class allows sampling agents from Entity<TSeq> and Model<TSeq>.

**Template Parameters** 

TSeq	

#### 17.5.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 17.5.2.1 AgentsSample()

Sample from the agent's entities.

For example, how many individuals the agent contacts in a given point in time.

## **Template Parameters**

TSeq	

#### **Parameters**

agent⊷	
_	
n	Sample size
truncate	If the agent has fewer than $n$ connections, then truncate = true will automatically reduce the number of possible samples. Otherwise, if false, then it returns an error.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

• include/epiworld/agentssample-bones.hpp

## 17.6 epiworld::AgentsSample < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Sample of agents.

#include <epiworld.hpp>

#### **Public Member Functions**

• AgentsSample ()=delete

Default constructor.

AgentsSample (const AgentsSample < TSeq > &a)=delete

Copy constructor.

AgentsSample (AgentsSample < TSeq > &&a)=delete

Move constructor.

- **AgentsSample** (Model < TSeq > &model\_, size\_t n, std::vector < size\_t > states\_={}, bool truncate=false)
- AgentsSample (Model < TSeq > \*model, Entity < TSeq > &entity\_, size\_t n, std::vector < size\_t > states ←
   \_={}, bool truncate=false)
- AgentsSample (Model < TSeq > \*model, Agent < TSeq > &agent\_, size\_t n, std::vector < size\_t > states ←
   \_={}, bool truncate=false)

Sample from the agent's entities.

- std::vector< Agent< TSeq > \* >::iterator begin ()
- std::vector < Agent < TSeq > \* >::iterator end ()
- Agent< TSeq > \* operator[] (size\_t n)
- Agent< TSeq > \* operator() (size\_t n)
- size\_t size () const noexcept

## 17.6.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq = EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ> class epiworld::AgentsSample< TSeq >

Sample of agents.

This class allows sampling agents from Entity<TSeq> and Model<TSeq>.

**Template Parameters** 

TSeq	

#### 17.6.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 17.6.2.1 AgentsSample()

Sample from the agent's entities.

For example, how many individuals the agent contacts in a given point in time.

## **Template Parameters**

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------

### **Parameters**

agent⊷	
_	
n	Sample size
truncate	If the agent has fewer than $n$ connections, then truncate = true will automatically reduce the number of possible samples. Otherwise, if false, then it returns an error.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

## 17.7 ContactTracing Class Reference

## **Public Member Functions**

- ContactTracing (size\_t n\_agents, size\_t max\_contacts)
- void add\_contact (size\_t agent\_a, size\_t agent\_b, size\_t day)
- size\_t **get\_n\_contacts** (size\_t agent)
- std::pair< size\_t, size\_t > get\_contact (size\_t agent, size\_t idx)

- void reset (size\_t n\_agents, size\_t max\_contacts)
- void print (size\_t agent)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

• include/epiworld/contacttracing-bones.hpp

## 17.8 DataBase < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Statistical data about the process.

```
#include <database-bones.hpp>
```

#### **Public Member Functions**

- DataBase (Model < TSeq > &m)
- DataBase (const DataBase < TSeq > &db)
- void record virus (Virus < TSeq > &v)

Registering a new variant.

- void record\_tool (Tool < TSeq > &t)
- void set\_seq\_hasher (std::function< std::vector< int >(TSeq)> fun)
- · void reset ()
- Model < TSeq > \* get\_model ()
- · void record ()
- const std::vector< TSeq > & get\_sequence () const
- const std::vector< int > & get\_nexposed () const
- · size t size () const
- void write\_data (std::string fn\_virus\_info, std::string fn\_virus\_hist, std::string fn\_tool\_info, std::string fn\_tool\_hist, std::string fn\_total\_hist, std::string fn\_transmission, std::string fn\_transition, std::string fn\_const
- void record\_transmission (int i, int j, int virus, int i\_expo\_date)
- size\_t get\_n\_viruses () const

Get the number of viruses.

size\_t get\_n\_tools () const

Get the number of tools.

- void set\_user\_data (std::vector< std::string > names)
- void add\_user\_data (std::vector< epiworld\_double > x)
- void add\_user\_data (epiworld fast uint j, epiworld double x)
- UserData < TSeq > & get\_user\_data ()
- std::vector< epiworld\_double > get\_transition\_probability (bool print=true, bool normalize=true) const

Calculates the transition probabilities.

- $\bullet \ \ bool \ operator == (const \ DataBase < TSeq > \& other) \ const$
- bool operator!= (const DataBase< TSeq > &other) const
- bool operator== (const DataBase< std::vector< int >> &other) const
- bool operator== (const DataBase< std::vector< int >> &other) const

## Get recorded information from the model

#### **Parameters**

what std::string, The state, e.g., 0, 1, 2, ...

#### Returns

In get\_today\_total, the current counts of what.

In get\_today\_virus, the current counts of what for each virus.

In get\_hist\_total, the time series of what

In get\_hist\_virus, the time series of what for each virus.

In get\_hist\_total\_date and get\_hist\_virus\_date the corresponding date

- int get\_today\_total (const std::string &what) const
- int get\_today\_total (const epiworld\_fast\_uint &what) const
- void get\_today\_total (std::vector< std::string > \*state=nullptr, std::vector< int > \*counts=nullptr) const
- void get\_today\_virus (std::vector< std::string > &state, std::vector< int > &id, std::vector< int > &counts) const
- void get\_today\_transition\_matrix (std::vector< int > &counts) const
- void get\_hist\_total (std::vector< int > \*date, std::vector< std::string > \*state, std::vector< int > \*counts) const
- void get\_hist\_virus (std::vector< int > &date, std::vector< int > &id, std::vector< std::string > &state, std::vector< int > &counts) const
- void get\_hist\_tool (std::vector< int > &date, std::vector< int > &id, std::vector< std::string > &state, std::vector< int > &counts) const
- void get\_hist\_transition\_matrix (std::vector< std::string > &state\_from, std::vector< std::string > &state\_to, std::vector< int > &date, std::vector< int > &counts, bool skip\_zeros) const
- void get\_transmissions (std::vector< int > &date, std::vector< int > &source, std::vector< int > &target, std::vector< int > &virus, std::vector< int > &source\_exposure\_date) const

Get the transmissions object.

- void get transmissions (int \*date, int \*source, int \*target, int \*virus, int \*source exposure date) const
- MapVec\_type < int, int > get\_reproductive\_number () const
   Computes the reproductive number of each case.
- · void get\_reproductive\_number (std::string fn) const
- void get\_generation\_time (std::vector< int > &agent\_id, std::vector< int > &virus\_id, std::vector< int > &time, std::vector< int > &gentime) const

Get the generation time.

· void get\_generation\_time (std::string fn) const

Write the generation time to a file.

## **Friends**

- class Model < TSeq >
- void default\_add\_virus (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- void default add tool (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_rm\_virus (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_rm\_tool (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_change\_state (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)

## 17.8.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq>class DataBase< TSeq>
```

Statistical data about the process.

**Template Parameters** 

TSeq	
------	--

## 17.8.2 Member Function Documentation

## 17.8.2.1 get\_generation\_time()

Get the generation time.

Calculates the generating time

**Parameters** 

```
agent_id,virus_id,time,gentime vectors where to save the values
```

The generation time is the time between the infection of the source and the infection of the target.

## 17.8.2.2 get\_reproductive\_number()

```
template<typename TSeq >
MapVec_type< int, int > DataBase< TSeq >::get_reproductive_number [inline]
```

Computes the reproductive number of each case.

By definition, whereas it computes R0 (basic reproductive number) or Rt/R (the effective reproductive number) will depend on whether the virus is allowed to circulate naïvely or not, respectively.

#### **Parameters**

```
fn File where to write out the reproductive number.
```

In the case of  $MapVec\_type<int$ , int>, the key is a vector of 3 integers:

- Virus id
- · Source id
- · Date when the source was infected

## 17.8.2.3 get\_transition\_probability()

Calculates the transition probabilities.

#### **Parameters**

print Print the transition matrix.	
normalize	Normalize the transition matrix. Otherwise, it returns raw counts.

The transition matrix is the matrix of the counts of transitions from one state to another. So the ij-th element of the matrix is the number of transitions from state i to state j (when not normalized), or the probability of transitioning from state i to state j (when normalized).

### Returns

```
std::vector< epiworld_double >
```

## 17.8.2.4 get\_transmissions()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void DataBase< TSeq >::get_transmissions (
    std::vector< int > & date,
    std::vector< int > & source,
    std::vector< int > & target,
    std::vector< int > & virus,
    std::vector< int > & source_exposure_date ) const [inline]
```

Get the transmissions object.

#### **Parameters**

date	
source	
target	
virus	
source_exposure_date	

## 17.8.2.5 operator==() [1/3]

< Date when the source acquired the varia,

## 17.8.2.6 operator==() [2/3]

- < Id of the sour,
- < Id of the targ,
- < Id of the varia,
- < Date when the source acquired the varia,

## 17.8.2.7 operator==() [3/3]

- < Date of the transmission eve
- < Id of the sour
- < Id of the targ
- < Id of the varia
- < Date when the source acquired the varia

## 17.8.2.8 record\_virus()

Registering a new variant.

#### **Parameters**

*v* Pointer to the new virus. Since viruses are originated in the agent, the numbers simply move around. From the parent virus to the new virus. And the total number of infected does not change.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · include/epiworld/database-bones.hpp
- · include/epiworld/database-meat.hpp

## 17.9 epiworld::DataBase < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Statistical data about the process.

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

#### **Public Member Functions**

- DataBase (Model < TSeq > &m)
- DataBase (const DataBase < TSeq > &db)
- void record\_virus (Virus < TSeq > &v)

Registering a new variant.

- void record\_tool (Tool < TSeq > &t)
- void set\_seq\_hasher (std::function< std::vector< int >(TSeq)> fun)
- · void reset ()
- Model < TSeq > \* get\_model ()
- · void record ()
- const std::vector< TSeq > & get\_sequence () const
- const std::vector< int > & get\_nexposed () const
- size\_t size () const
- void write\_data (std::string fn\_virus\_info, std::string fn\_virus\_hist, std::string fn\_tool\_info, std::string fn\_tool\_hist, std::string fn\_total\_hist, std::string fn\_transmission, std::string fn\_transmissio
- void record\_transmission (int i, int j, int virus, int i\_expo\_date)
- size\_t get\_n\_viruses () const

Get the number of viruses.

• size\_t get\_n\_tools () const

Get the number of tools.

- void set\_user\_data (std::vector< std::string > names)
- void add\_user\_data (std::vector< epiworld\_double > x)
- void add\_user\_data (epiworld\_fast\_uint j, epiworld\_double x)
- UserData < TSeq > & get\_user\_data ()
- std::vector< epiworld\_double > get\_transition\_probability (bool print=true, bool normalize=true) const Calculates the transition probabilities.
- bool operator== (const DataBase < TSeq > &other) const
- bool operator!= (const DataBase< TSeq > &other) const

## Get recorded information from the model

#### **Parameters**

what std::string, The state, e.g., 0, 1, 2, ...

#### Returns

In get\_today\_total, the current counts of what.

In get\_today\_virus, the current counts of what for each virus.

In get\_hist\_total, the time series of what

In get\_hist\_virus, the time series of what for each virus.

In get\_hist\_total\_date and get\_hist\_virus\_date the corresponding date

- int get\_today\_total (const std::string &what) const
- int get\_today\_total (const epiworld\_fast\_uint &what) const
- void get\_today\_total (std::vector< std::string > \*state=nullptr, std::vector< int > \*counts=nullptr) const
- void get\_today\_virus (std::vector< std::string > &state, std::vector< int > &id, std::vector< int > &counts) const
- void get\_today\_transition\_matrix (std::vector< int > &counts) const
- void get\_hist\_total (std::vector< int > \*date, std::vector< std::string > \*state, std::vector< int > \*counts) const
- void get\_hist\_virus (std::vector< int > &date, std::vector< int > &id, std::vector< std::string > &state, std::vector< int > &counts) const
- void get\_hist\_tool (std::vector< int > &date, std::vector< int > &id, std::vector< std::string > &state, std::vector< int > &counts) const
- void get\_hist\_transition\_matrix (std::vector< std::string > &state\_from, std::vector< std::string > &state\_to, std::vector< int > &date, std::vector< int > &counts, bool skip\_zeros) const
- void get\_transmissions (std::vector< int > &date, std::vector< int > &source, std::vector< int > &target, std::vector< int > &virus, std::vector< int > &source\_exposure\_date) const

Get the transmissions object.

- void get transmissions (int \*date, int \*source, int \*target, int \*virus, int \*source exposure date) const
- MapVec\_type < int, int > get\_reproductive\_number () const
   Computes the reproductive number of each case.
- · void get\_reproductive\_number (std::string fn) const
- void get\_generation\_time (std::vector< int > &agent\_id, std::vector< int > &virus\_id, std::vector< int > &time, std::vector< int > &gentime) const

Get the generation time.

· void get\_generation\_time (std::string fn) const

Write the generation time to a file.

#### **Friends**

- class Model < TSeq >
- void default\_add\_virus (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- void default add tool (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_rm\_virus (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_rm\_tool (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_change\_state (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)

## 17.9.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq> class epiworld::DataBase< TSeq >
```

Statistical data about the process.

**Template Parameters** 

## 17.9.2 Member Function Documentation

## 17.9.2.1 get\_generation\_time()

Get the generation time.

Calculates the generating time

**Parameters** 

```
agent_id,virus_id,time,gentime vectors where to save the values
```

The generation time is the time between the infection of the source and the infection of the target.

## 17.9.2.2 get\_reproductive\_number()

```
template<typename TSeq >
MapVec_type< int, int > DataBase< TSeq >::get_reproductive_number [inline]
```

Computes the reproductive number of each case.

By definition, whereas it computes R0 (basic reproductive number) or Rt/R (the effective reproductive number) will depend on whether the virus is allowed to circulate naïvely or not, respectively.

#### **Parameters**

```
fn File where to write out the reproductive number.
```

In the case of MapVec\_type<int, int>, the key is a vector of 3 integers:

- Virus id
- · Source id
- · Date when the source was infected

## 17.9.2.3 get\_transition\_probability()

Calculates the transition probabilities.

#### **Parameters**

print	Print the transition matrix.
normalize	Normalize the transition matrix. Otherwise, it returns raw counts.

The transition matrix is the matrix of the counts of transitions from one state to another. So the ij-th element of the matrix is the number of transitions from state i to state j (when not normalized), or the probability of transitioning from state i to state j (when normalized).

### Returns

```
std::vector< epiworld_double >
```

## 17.9.2.4 get\_transmissions()

Get the transmissions object.

#### **Parameters**

date	
source	
target	
virus	
source_exposure_date	

#### 17.9.2.5 operator==()

< Date when the source acquired the varia

## 17.9.2.6 record\_virus()

Registering a new variant.

#### **Parameters**

Pointer to the new virus. Since viruses are originated in the agent, the numbers simply move around. From the parent virus to the new virus. And the total number of infected does not change.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

# 17.10 Entities < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Set of Entities (useful for building iterators)

```
#include <entities-bones.hpp>
```

## **Public Member Functions**

```
    Entities (Agent< TSeq > &p)
    std::vector< Entity< TSeq > * >::iterator begin ()
```

std::vector< Entity< TSeq > \* >::iterator end ()

Entity< TSeq > & operator() (size\_t i)

• Entity< TSeq > & operator[] (size\_t i)

• size\_t size () const noexcept

• bool operator== (const Entities < TSeq > &other) const

#### **Friends**

- class Entity< TSeq >
- class Agent < TSeq >

## 17.10.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq> class Entities< TSeq >
```

Set of Entities (useful for building iterators)

**Template Parameters** 



The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- include/epiworld/agent-bones.hpp
- · include/epiworld/entities-bones.hpp

# 17.11 epiworld::Entities < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Set of Entities (useful for building iterators)

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

#### **Public Member Functions**

- Entities (Agent < TSeq > &p)
- std::vector< Entity< TSeq > \* >::iterator begin ()
- std::vector< Entity< TSeq > \* >::iterator end ()
- Entity < TSeq > & operator() (size\_t i)
- Entity< TSeq > & operator[] (size t i)
- size\_t size () const noexcept
- bool operator== (const Entities < TSeq > &other) const

#### **Friends**

- class Entity< TSeq >
- class Agent < TSeq >

## 17.11.1 Detailed Description

 $\label{template} \begin{tabular}{ll} template < typename TSeq > \\ class epiworld::Entities < TSeq > \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Set of Entities (useful for building iterators)

**Template Parameters** 



The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

## 17.12 Entities\_const < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Set of Entities (const) (useful for iterators)

#include <entities-bones.hpp>

## **Public Member Functions**

- Entities\_const (const Agent < TSeq > &p)
- std::vector< Entity< TSeq > \* >::const\_iterator begin ()
- std::vector< Entity< TSeq > \* >::const\_iterator end ()
- const Entity < TSeq > & operator() (size\_t i)
- const Entity < TSeq > & operator[] (size\_t i)
- size\_t size () const noexcept
- bool operator== (const Entities\_const< TSeq > &other) const

## **Friends**

- class Virus < TSeq >
- class Agent < TSeq >

## 17.12.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq> class Entities\_const< TSeq >

Set of Entities (const) (useful for iterators)

## **Template Parameters**

TSeq	
,	

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

• include/epiworld/entities-bones.hpp

## 17.13 epiworld::Entities\_const< TSeq > Class Template Reference

```
Set of Entities (const) (useful for iterators)
```

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

#### **Public Member Functions**

- Entities\_const (const Agent < TSeq > &p)
- std::vector< Entity< TSeq > \* >::const\_iterator begin ()
- std::vector< Entity< TSeq > \* >::const\_iterator end ()
- const Entity < TSeq > & operator() (size t i)
- const Entity < TSeq > & operator[] (size\_t i)
- size\_t size () const noexcept
- bool **operator==** (const Entities\_const< TSeq > &other) const

## **Friends**

- class Virus < TSeq >
- class Agent < TSeq >

## 17.13.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq>
class epiworld::Entities\_const< TSeq>

Set of Entities (const) (useful for iterators)

**Template Parameters** 

TSeq	

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

## 17.14 Entity < TSeq > Class Template Reference

### **Public Member Functions**

- Entity (std::string name, EntityToAgentFun< TSeq > fun=nullptr)
   Constructs an Entity object.
- void add\_agent (Agent < TSeq > &p, Model < TSeq > \*model)
- void add\_agent (Agent < TSeq > \*p, Model < TSeq > \*model)
- void rm\_agent (size\_t idx, Model < TSeq > \*model)
- size\_t size () const noexcept
- void set\_location (std::vector< epiworld\_double > loc)
- std::vector< epiworld double > & get location ()
- std::vector< size\_t >::iterator begin ()
- std::vector< size\_t >::iterator end ()
- std::vector< size t >::const iterator begin () const
- std::vector< size t >::const iterator end () const
- size\_t operator[] (size\_t i)
- int get\_id () const noexcept
- · const std::string & get\_name () const noexcept
- void **set\_state** (epiworld\_fast\_int init, epiworld\_fast\_int post)
- void set\_queue (epiworld\_fast\_int init, epiworld\_fast\_int post)
- void get state (epiworld fast int \*init, epiworld fast int \*post)
- void get\_queue (epiworld\_fast\_int \*init, epiworld\_fast\_int \*post)
- · void reset ()
- bool operator== (const Entity < TSeq > &other) const
- bool operator!= (const Entity < TSeq > &other) const

#### **Entity distribution**

These functions are used for distributing agents among entities. The idea is to have a flexible way of distributing agents among entities.

- void distribute (Model < TSeq > \*model)
- std::vector< size\_t > & get\_agents ()
- · void print () const
- void set\_distribution (EntityToAgentFun< TSeq > fun)

## **Friends**

- class Agent < TSeq >
- class AgentsSample < TSeq >
- class Model < TSeq >
- void default\_add\_entity (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_rm\_entity (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)

## 17.14.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 17.14.1.1 Entity()

Constructs an Entity object.

This constructor initializes an Entity object with the specified parameters.

#### **Parameters**

name	The name of the entity.
fun	A function pointer to a function that maps the entity to an agent.

#### 17.14.2 Friends And Related Function Documentation

#### 17.14.2.1 default rm entity

- < Last agent of the entity
- < Last entity of the agent
- < Last agent of the entity

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- include/epiworld/agent-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/entity-bones.hpp
- · include/epiworld/entity-meat.hpp

## 17.15 epiworld::Entity < TSeq > Class Template Reference

## **Public Member Functions**

```
    Entity (std::string name, EntityToAgentFun < TSeq > fun=nullptr)
    Constructs an Entity object.
```

```
    void add_agent (Agent < TSeq > &p, Model < TSeq > *model)
```

- void add\_agent (Agent < TSeq > \*p, Model < TSeq > \*model)
- void rm\_agent (size\_t idx, Model < TSeq > \*model)
- size\_t size () const noexcept
- void  $set\_location$  (std::vector< epiworld\_double > loc)
- std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_location ()
- std::vector< size\_t >::iterator begin ()
- std::vector< size\_t >::iterator end ()
- std::vector< size\_t >::const\_iterator begin () const
- std::vector< size\_t >::const\_iterator end () const
- size\_t operator[] (size\_t i)
- int get\_id () const noexcept
- const std::string & get\_name () const noexcept

- void set\_state (epiworld\_fast\_int init, epiworld\_fast\_int post)
- void **set\_queue** (epiworld\_fast\_int init, epiworld\_fast\_int post)
- void get\_state (epiworld fast int \*init, epiworld fast int \*post)
- void **get\_queue** (epiworld fast int \*init, epiworld fast int \*post)
- · void reset ()
- bool operator== (const Entity < TSeq > &other) const
- bool operator!= (const Entity < TSeq > &other) const

## **Entity distribution**

These functions are used for distributing agents among entities. The idea is to have a flexible way of distributing agents among entities.

- void distribute (Model < TSeq > \*model)
- std::vector< size t > & get\_agents ()
- void print () const
- void set\_distribution (EntityToAgentFun< TSeq > fun)

#### **Friends**

- class Agent < TSeq >
- class AgentsSample < TSeq >
- class Model < TSeq >
- void default\_add\_entity (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_rm\_entity (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)

## 17.15.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 17.15.1.1 Entity()

Constructs an Entity object.

This constructor initializes an Entity object with the specified parameters.

#### Parameters

name	The name of the entity.
fun	A function pointer to a function that maps the entity to an agent.

## 17.15.2 Friends And Related Function Documentation

#### 17.15.2.1 default\_rm\_entity

- < Last entity of the agent
- < Last agent of the entity

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

## 17.16 epiworld::Event < TSeq > Struct Template Reference

Event data for update an agent.

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

#### **Public Member Functions**

Event (Agent < TSeq > \*agent\_, VirusPtr < TSeq > &virus\_, ToolPtr < TSeq > &tool\_, Entity < TSeq > \*entity\_, epiworld\_fast\_int new\_state\_, epiworld\_fast\_int queue\_, EventFun < TSeq > &call\_, int idx\_agent ← \_\_, int idx\_object\_)

Construct a new Event object.

## **Public Attributes**

- Agent < TSeq > \* agent
- VirusPtr< TSeq > virus
- ToolPtr< TSeq > tool
- Entity < TSeq > \* entity
- epiworld\_fast\_int new\_state
- · epiworld\_fast\_int queue
- EventFun< TSeq> call
- int idx\_agent
- · int idx\_object

## 17.16.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ> struct epiworld::Event< TSeq >
```

Event data for update an agent.

## **Template Parameters**

#### 17.16.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 17.16.2.1 Event()

Construct a new Event object.

All the parameters are rather optional.

#### **Parameters**

agent_	Agent over who the action will happen
virus_	Virus to add
tool_	Tool to add
virus_idx	Index of virus to be removed (if needed)
tool_idx	Index of tool to be removed (if needed)
new_←	Next state
state_	
queue_	Efect on the queue
call_	The action call (if needed)
idx_←	Location of agent in object.
agent_	
idx_←	Location of object in agent.
object_	

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

# 17.17 Event < TSeq > Struct Template Reference

Event data for update an agent.

#include <config.hpp>

Collaboration diagram for Event< TSeq >:



## **Public Member Functions**

Event (Agent < TSeq > \*agent\_, VirusPtr < TSeq > &virus\_, ToolPtr < TSeq > &tool\_, Entity < TSeq > \*entity\_, epiworld\_fast\_int new\_state\_, epiworld\_fast\_int queue\_, EventFun < TSeq > &call\_, int idx\_agent \_\_\_, int idx\_object\_)

Construct a new Event object.

### **Public Attributes**

- Agent < TSeq > \* agent
- VirusPtr< TSeq > virus
- ToolPtr< TSeq> tool
- Entity < TSeq > \* entity
- epiworld\_fast\_int new\_state
- epiworld\_fast\_int queue
- EventFun< TSeq > call
- int idx\_agent
- int idx\_object

## 17.17.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq = EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ> struct Event< TSeq >

Event data for update an agent.

**Template Parameters** 

TSeq	

## 17.17.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 17.17.2.1 Event()

Construct a new **Event** object.

All the parameters are rather optional.

#### **Parameters**

agent_	Agent over who the action will happen
virus_	Virus to add
tool_	Tool to add
virus_idx	Index of virus to be removed (if needed)
tool_idx	Index of tool to be removed (if needed)
new_←	Next state
state_	
queue_	Efect on the queue
call_	The action call (if needed)
idx_⇔	Location of agent in object.
agent_	
idx_⊷	Location of object in agent.
object_	

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- include/epiworld/agent-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/config.hpp

## 17.18 epiworld::GlobalEvent< TSeq > Class Template Reference

Template for a Global Event.

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

## **Public Member Functions**

- GlobalEvent (GlobalFun < TSeq > fun, std::string name, int day=-99)
   Construct a new Global Event object.
- void operator() (Model < TSeq > \*m, int day)
- void set\_name (std::string name)
- std::string get\_name () const
- void set\_day (int day)
- int get\_day () const
- · void print () const
- bool operator== (const GlobalEvent < TSeq > &other) const
- bool operator!= (const GlobalEvent < TSeq > &other) const

## 17.18.1 Detailed Description

```
\label{template} \begin{tabular}{ll} template < typename TSeq > \\ class epiworld::GlobalEvent < TSeq > \\ \end{tabular}
```

Template for a Global Event.

Global events are functions that Model<TSeq> executes at the end of a day.

## 17.18.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 17.18.2.1 GlobalEvent()

Construct a new Global Event object.

#### **Parameters**

fun	A function that takes a Model <tseq> * as argument and returns void.</tseq>	
name	A descriptive name for the action.	
day	The day when the action will be executed. If negative, it will be executed every day.	

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

# 17.19 GlobalEvent < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Template for a Global Event.

```
#include <globalevent-bones.hpp>
```

#### **Public Member Functions**

- GlobalEvent (GlobalFun < TSeq > fun, std::string name, int day=-99)
   Construct a new Global Event object.
- void operator() (Model < TSeq > \*m, int day)
- void set\_name (std::string name)
- std::string get\_name () const
- void set day (int day)
- int get\_day () const
- · void print () const
- bool operator== (const GlobalEvent < TSeq > &other) const
- bool operator!= (const GlobalEvent < TSeq > &other) const

## 17.19.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq> class GlobalEvent< TSeq>
```

Template for a Global Event.

Global events are functions that Model<TSeq> executes at the end of a day.

## 17.19.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 17.19.2.1 GlobalEvent()

Construct a new Global Event object.

#### **Parameters**

fun	A function that takes a Model <tseq> * as argument and returns void.</tseq>	
name	A descriptive name for the action.	
day	The day when the action will be executed. If negative, it will be executed every day.	

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- include/epiworld/globalevent-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/globalevent-meat.hpp

## 17.20 epiworld::LFMCMC< TData > Class Template Reference

Likelihood-Free Markov Chain Monte Carlo.

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

### **Public Member Functions**

- void run (std::vector< epiworld\_double > params\_init\_, size\_t n\_samples\_, epiworld\_double epsilon\_, int seed=-1)
- LFMCMC (const TData & observed data )
- void set\_observed\_data (const TData &observed\_data\_)
- void set proposal fun (LFMCMCProposalFun < TData > fun)
- void set\_simulation\_fun (LFMCMCSimFun < TData > fun)
- void set\_summary\_fun (LFMCMCSummaryFun < TData > fun)
- void set kernel fun (LFMCMCKernelFun < TData > fun)
- void set params names (std::vector< std::string > names)
- void set\_stats\_names (std::vector< std::string > names)
- size\_t get\_n\_samples () const
- size\_t get\_n\_stats () const
- size\_t get\_n\_params () const
- epiworld\_double get\_epsilon () const
- const std::vector< epiworld\_double > &  ${\it get\_initial\_params}$  () const
- const std::vector< epiworld double > & get current proposed params () const
- const std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_current\_accepted\_params () const
- const std::vector< epiworld double > & get current proposed stats () const
- const std::vector< epiworld double > & get current accepted stats () const
- const std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_observed\_stats () const
- const std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_all\_sample\_params () const
- const std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_all\_sample\_stats () const
- const std::vector< bool > & get\_all\_sample\_acceptance () const
- const std::vector< epiworld double > & get all sample\_drawn\_prob () const
- const std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_all\_sample\_kernel\_scores () const
- const std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_all\_accepted\_params () const
- const std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_all\_accepted\_stats () const
- const std::vector< epiworld double > & get all accepted kernel scores () const
- std::vector< TData > \* get\_simulated\_data () const
- std::vector< epiworld double > get\_mean\_params ()
- std::vector< epiworld\_double > get\_mean\_stats ()
- LFMCMC< TData > & verbose\_off ()
- LFMCMC< TData > & verbose\_on ()
- void print (size\_t burnin=0u) const

## Random number generation

#### **Parameters**

eng

- void set\_rand\_engine (std::shared\_ptr< std::mt19937 > &eng)
- std::shared\_ptr< std::mt19937 > & get\_rand\_endgine ()
- void seed (epiworld\_fast\_uint s)
- void **set\_rand\_gamma** (epiworld\_double alpha, epiworld\_double beta)
- epiworld double runif ()
- epiworld\_double rnorm ()
- epiworld double rgamma ()
- epiworld double runif (epiworld double lb, epiworld double ub)
- epiworld\_double rnorm (epiworld\_double mean, epiworld\_double sd)
- epiworld\_double **rgamma** (epiworld\_double alpha, epiworld\_double beta)

## 17.20.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TData> class epiworld::LFMCMC< TData >

Likelihood-Free Markov Chain Monte Carlo.

**Template Parameters** 

TData Type of data that is generated

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

# 17.21 LFMCMC< TData > Class Template Reference

Likelihood-Free Markov Chain Monte Carlo.

#include <1fmcmc-bones.hpp>

## **Public Member Functions**

- void run (std::vector< epiworld\_double > params\_init\_, size\_t n\_samples\_, epiworld\_double epsilon\_, int seed=-1)
- LFMCMC (const TData & observed data )
- void set\_observed\_data (const TData &observed\_data\_)
- void set\_proposal\_fun (LFMCMCProposalFun < TData > fun)
- void set\_simulation\_fun (LFMCMCSimFun < TData > fun)
- void set\_summary\_fun (LFMCMCSummaryFun< TData > fun)
- void set\_kernel\_fun (LFMCMCKernelFun < TData > fun)
- void set\_params\_names (std::vector< std::string > names)
- void set\_stats\_names (std::vector< std::string > names)
- size\_t get\_n\_samples () const

- size\_t get\_n\_stats () const
- · size\_t get\_n\_params () const
- · epiworld double get\_epsilon () const
- const std::vector< epiworld double > & get\_initial\_params () const
- const std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_current\_proposed\_params () const
- const std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_current\_accepted\_params () const
- const std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_current\_proposed\_stats () const
- const std::vector< epiworld double > & get current\_accepted\_stats () const
- const std::vector< epiworld double > & get observed stats () const
- const std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_all\_sample\_params () const
- const std::vector< epiworld double > & get all sample stats () const
- const std::vector< bool > & get\_all\_sample\_acceptance () const
- const std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_all\_sample\_drawn\_prob () const
- const std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_all\_sample\_kernel\_scores () const
- const std::vector< epiworld double > & get all\_accepted\_params () const
- const std::vector< epiworld double > & get all accepted stats () const
- const std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_all\_accepted\_kernel\_scores () const
- std::vector< TData > \* get simulated data () const
- std::vector< epiworld\_double > get\_mean\_params ()
- std::vector< epiworld double > get mean stats ()
- LFMCMC< TData > & verbose off ()
- LFMCMC< TData > & verbose\_on ()
- · void print (size\_t burnin=0u) const

#### Random number generation

#### **Parameters**

eng

- void set\_rand\_engine (std::shared\_ptr< std::mt19937 > &eng)
- std::shared ptr< std::mt19937 > & get\_rand\_endgine ()
- · void seed (epiworld\_fast\_uint s)
- void **set\_rand\_gamma** (epiworld\_double alpha, epiworld\_double beta)
- epiworld double runif ()
- epiworld\_double rnorm ()
- epiworld\_double rgamma ()
- epiworld double runif (epiworld double lb, epiworld double ub)
- epiworld double **rnorm** (epiworld double mean, epiworld double sd)
- epiworld double rgamma (epiworld double alpha, epiworld double beta)

## 17.21.1 Detailed Description

template < typename TData > class LFMCMC < TData >

Likelihood-Free Markov Chain Monte Carlo.

#### **Template Parameters**

TData Type of data that is generated

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

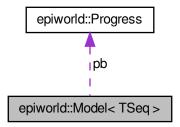
- include/epiworld/math/lfmcmc/lfmcmc-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/math/lfmcmc/lfmcmc-meat-print.hpp
- include/epiworld/math/lfmcmc/lfmcmc-meat.hpp

# 17.22 epiworld::Model < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Core class of epiworld.

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

Collaboration diagram for epiworld::Model < TSeq >:



## **Public Member Functions**

- DataBase < TSeq > & get\_db ()
- const DataBase< TSeq > & get\_db () const
- epiworld\_double & operator() (std::string pname)
- size\_t size () const
- void load\_agents\_entities\_ties (std::string fn, int skip)

Associate agents-entities from a file.

- void load\_agents\_entities\_ties (const std::vector< int > &agents\_ids, const std::vector< int > &entities\_ids)

  Associate agents-entities from data.
- void load\_agents\_entities\_ties (const int \*agents\_id, const int \*entities\_id, size\_t n)
- size\_t get\_n\_viruses () const

Number of viruses in the model.

• size\_t get\_n\_tools () const

Number of tools in the model.

- epiworld\_fast\_uint get\_ndays () const
- · epiworld\_fast\_uint get\_n\_replicates () const
- size\_t get\_n\_entities () const
- void set\_ndays (epiworld\_fast\_uint ndays)
- bool get\_verbose () const
- Model < TSeq > & verbose\_off ()
- Model < TSeq > & verbose\_on ()

· int today () const

The current time of the model.

void write\_data (std::string fn\_virus\_info, std::string fn\_virus\_hist, std::string fn\_tool\_info, std::string fn\_tool\_hist, std::string fn\_total\_hist, std::string fn\_transmission, std::string fn\_transmissio

Wrapper of DataBase::write\_data

- std::map< std::string, epiworld\_double > & params ()
- virtual void reset ()

Reset the model.

- const Model < TSeq > & print (bool lite=false) const
- void get\_elapsed (std::string unit="auto", epiworld\_double \*last\_elapsed=nullptr, epiworld\_double \*total\_
  elapsed=nullptr, std::string \*unit abbr=nullptr, bool print=true) const
- void add\_globalevent (std::function< void(Model< TSeq > \*)> fun, std::string name="A global action", int date=-99)

Set a global action.

- void add\_globalevent (GlobalEvent < TSeq > action)
- GlobalEvent < TSeq > & get\_globalevent (std::string name)

Retrieve a global action by name.

GlobalEvent < TSeq > & get globalevent (size t i)

Retrieve a global action by index.

void rm\_globalevent (std::string name)

Remove a global action by name.

· void rm globalevent (size ti)

Remove a global action by index.

- void run globalevents ()
- void clear\_state\_set ()
- const std::vector< VirusPtr< TSeq > > & get\_viruses () const
- const std::vector< ToolPtr< TSeq > > & get\_tools () const
- Virus < TSeq > & get\_virus (size\_t id)
- Tool < TSeq > & get\_tool (size\_t id)
- void set\_agents\_data (double \*data\_, size\_t ncols\_)

Set the agents data object.

- double \* get\_agents\_data ()
- size\_t get\_agents\_data\_ncols () const
- void set\_name (std::string name)

Set the name object.

- std::string get\_name () const
- bool operator== (const Model < TSeq > &other) const
- bool operator!= (const Model < TSeq > &other) const
- void events\_run ()

Executes the stored action.

• void <a href="draw">draw</a> (DiagramType diagram\_type=DiagramType::Mermaid, const std::string &fn\_output="", bool self=false)

Draws a mermaid diagram of the model.

## Set the backup object

backup can be used to restore the entire object after a run. This can be useful if the user wishes to have individuals start with the same network from the beginning.

void set\_backup ()

## Random number generation

#### **Parameters**

eng	Random number generator
S	Seed

- void set\_rand\_engine (std::shared\_ptr< std::mt19937 > &eng)
- $std::shared\_ptr < std::mt19937 > & get\_rand\_endgine$  ()
- void seed (size\_t s)
- void set rand norm (epiworld double mean, epiworld double sd)
- void set rand unif (epiworld double a, epiworld double b)
- void set rand exp (epiworld double lambda)
- void set rand gamma (epiworld double alpha, epiworld double beta)
- void set rand lognormal (epiworld double mean, epiworld double shape)
- void set\_rand\_binom (int n, epiworld\_double p)
- void set\_rand\_nbinom (int n, epiworld\_double p)
- void set\_rand\_geom (epiworld\_double p)
- void set\_rand\_poiss (epiworld\_double lambda)
- epiworld\_double runif ()
- epiworld\_double runif (epiworld\_double a, epiworld\_double b)
- epiworld double rnorm ()
- epiworld\_double **rnorm** (epiworld\_double mean, epiworld\_double sd)
- epiworld double rgamma ()
- epiworld\_double rgamma (epiworld\_double alpha, epiworld\_double beta)
- epiworld double rexp ()
- epiworld double rexp (epiworld double lambda)
- epiworld\_double rlognormal ()
- epiworld\_double **rlognormal** (epiworld\_double mean, epiworld\_double shape)
- int rbinom ()
- int **rbinom** (int n, epiworld\_double p)
- int rnbinom ()
- int **rnbinom** (int n, epiworld\_double p)
- int rgeom ()
- int **rgeom** (epiworld\_double p)
- int rpoiss ()
- int rpoiss (epiworld double lambda)

## Add Virus/Tool to the model

This is done before the model has been initialized.

# Parameters

V	Virus to be added
t	Tool to be added
preval	Initial prevalence (initial state.) It can be specified as a proportion (between zero and one,) or an integer indicating number of individuals.

- void add\_virus (Virus < TSeq > &v)
- void add\_tool (Tool < TSeq > &t)
- void add\_entity (Entity < TSeq > e)
- void **rm\_virus** (size\_t virus\_pos)
- void rm tool (size t tool pos)
- void rm\_entity (size\_t entity\_id)

### Accessing population of the model

## **Parameters**

fn	std::string Filename of the edgelist file.
skip	int Number of lines to skip in fn.
directed	bool Whether the graph is directed or not.
size	Size of the network.
al	AdjList to read into the model.

- void agents from adjlist (std::string fn, int size, int skip=0, bool directed=false)
- void agents\_from\_edgelist (const std::vector< int > &source, const std::vector< int > &target, int size, bool directed)
- · void agents from adjlist (AdjList al)
- · bool is directed () const
- std::vector< Agent< TSeq > > & get\_agents ()

Returns a reference to the vector of agents.

- Agent < TSeq > & get\_agent (size\_t i)
- std::vector< epiworld\_fast\_uint > get\_agents\_states () const

Returns a vector with the states of the agents.

std::vector< Viruses const< TSeq > > get agents viruses () const

Returns a const vector with the viruses of the agents.

std::vector< Viruses< TSeq > > get agents viruses ()

Returns a vector with the viruses of the agents.

- std::vector< Entity< TSeq > > & get entities ()
- Entity < TSeg > & get entity (size t entity id, int \*entity pos=nullptr)
- Model < TSeq > & agents\_smallworld (epiworld\_fast\_uint n=1000, epiworld\_fast\_uint k=5, bool d=false, epiworld\_double p=.01)
- void agents\_empty\_graph (epiworld\_fast\_uint n=1000)

#### Functions to run the model

## Parameters

seed	Seed to be used for Pseudo-RNG.
ndays	Number of days (steps) of the simulation.
fun	In the case of run_multiple, a function that is called after each experiment.

- void update\_state ()
- void mutate\_virus ()
- void next ()
- virtual Model < TSeq > & run (epiworld\_fast\_uint ndays, int seed=-1)

Runs the simulation (after initialization)

void run\_multiple (epiworld\_fast\_uint ndays, epiworld\_fast\_uint nexperiments, int seed\_=-1, std::function
 void(size\_t, Model< TSeq > \*)> fun=make\_save\_run< TSeq >(), bool reset=true, bool verbose=true, int nthreads=1)

## Rewire the network preserving the degree sequence.

This implementation assumes an undirected network, thus if  $\{(i,j), (k,l)\} \rightarrow \{(i,l), (k,j)\}$ , the reciprocal is also true, i.e.,  $\{(j,i), (l,k)\} \rightarrow \{(j,k), (l,i)\}$ .

#### **Parameters**

proportion	Proportion of ties to be rewired.

#### Returns

A rewired version of the network.

- void set\_rewire\_fun (std::function< void(std::vector< Agent< TSeq >> \*, Model< TSeq > \*, epiworld\_double)> fun)
- void set\_rewire\_prop (epiworld\_double prop)
- epiworld\_double get\_rewire\_prop () const
- · void rewire ()

## Export the network data in edgelist form

#### **Parameters**

fn	std::string. File name.
source	Integer vector
target	Integer vector

When passing the source and target, the function will write the edgelist on those.

- void write\_edgelist (std::string fn) const
- void write\_edgelist (std::vector< int > &source, std::vector< int > &target) const

## Manage state (states) in the model

The functions get\_state return the current values for the states included in the model.

#### **Parameters**

lab	std::string Name of the state.
-----	--------------------------------

## Returns

add\_state\* returns nothing.
get\_state\_\* returns a vector of pairs with the states and their labels.

- void add\_state (std::string lab, UpdateFun< TSeq > fun=nullptr)
- const std::vector< std::string > & get\_states () const
- size\_t get\_n\_states () const
- const std::vector< UpdateFun< TSeq > > & get\_state\_fun () const
- void print\_state\_codes () const

## **Initial states**

These functions are called before the simulation starts.

## **Parameters**

proportions↔	Vector of proportions for each state.
queue_	Vector of queue for each state.

virtual Model < TSeq > & initial\_states (std::vector < double >, std::vector < int >)

# Setting and accessing parameters from the model

Tools can incorporate parameters included in the model. Internally, parameters in the tool are stored as pointers to an std::map<> of parameters in the model. Using the epiworld\_fast\_uint method directly fetches the parameters in the order these were added to the tool. Accessing parameters via the std::string method involves searching the parameter directly in the std::map<> member of the model (so it is not recommended.)

The par() function members are aliases for get\_param().

In the case of the function read\_params, users can pass a file listing parameters to be included in the model. Each line in the file should have the following structure:

```
[name of parameter 1]: [value in double]
[name of parameter 2]: [value in double]
```

The only condition for parameter names is that these do not include a colon.

#### **Parameters**

initial_val	
pname	Name of the parameter to add or to fetch
fn	Path to the file containing parameters

#### Returns

The current value of the parameter in the model.

- epiworld double add param (epiworld double initial val, std::string pname, bool overwrite=false)
- Model < TSeq > & read\_params (std::string fn, bool overwrite=false)
- epiworld double get param (epiworld fast uint k)
- epiworld double **get\_param** (std::string pname)
- void set param (std::string pname, epiworld double val)
- epiworld double par (std::string pname) const

## Set the user data object

## **Parameters**

	names	string vector with the names of the variables.	
--	-------	------------------------------------------------	--

- void set\_user\_data (std::vector< std::string > names)
- void add\_user\_data (epiworld fast uint j, epiworld double x)
- void add\_user\_data (std::vector< epiworld\_double > x)
- UserData< TSeq > & get\_user\_data ()

## Queuing system

When queueing is on, the model will keep track of which agents are either in risk of exposure or exposed. This then is used at each step to act only on the aforementioned agents.

void queuing on ()

Activates the queuing system (default.)

Model < TSeq > & queuing\_off ()

Deactivates the queuing system.

bool is\_queuing\_on () const

Query if the queuing system is on.

Queue < TSeq > & get\_queue ()

Retrieve the Queue object.

## Get the susceptibility reduction object

#### **Parameters**



#### Returns

epiworld double

- void set\_susceptibility\_reduction\_mixer (MixerFun< TSeq > fun)
- void set\_transmission\_reduction\_mixer (MixerFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_recovery\_enhancer\_mixer (MixerFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_death\_reduction\_mixer (MixerFun < TSeq > fun)

## **Protected Member Functions**

- · void dist\_tools ()
- void dist\_virus ()
- · void dist\_entities ()
- · void chrono\_start ()
- void chrono end ()
- void events\_add (Agent< TSeq > \*agent\_, VirusPtr< TSeq > virus\_, ToolPtr< TSeq > tool\_, Entity< TSeq > \*entity\_, epiworld\_fast\_int new\_state\_, epiworld\_fast\_int queue\_, EventFun< TSeq > call\_, int idx\_
  agent\_, int idx\_object\_)

Construct a new Event object.

## **Protected Attributes**

std::string name = ""

Name of the model.

- DataBase< TSeq > db = DataBase<TSeq>(\*this)
- std::vector< Agent< TSeq >> population = {}
- bool using\_backup = true
- std::vector< Agent< TSeq > > population\_backup = {}
- bool directed = false
- std::vector< VirusPtr< TSeq >> viruses = {}
- $std::vector < ToolPtr < TSeq > > tools = {}$
- std::vector< Entity< TSeq >> entities = {}
- std::vector< Entity< TSeq > >  $entities_backup$  = {}
- $std::shared\_ptr < std::mt19937 > engine = std::make\_shared < std::mt19937 > ()$
- · std::uniform\_real\_distribution runifd
- · std::normal distribution rnormd
- · std::gamma distribution rgammad
- · std::lognormal\_distribution rlognormald
- · std::exponential\_distribution rexpd
- · std::binomial distribution rbinomd
- std::negative\_binomial\_distribution rnbinomd
- std::geometric\_distribution rgeomd
- std::poisson\_distribution rpoissd
- std::function< void(std::vector< Agent< TSeq >> \*, Model< TSeq > \*, epiworld\_double)> rewire\_fun
- epiworld\_double rewire\_prop = 0.0
- std::map< std::string, epiworld\_double > parameters
- epiworld\_fast\_uint **ndays** = 0
- Progress pb

```
std::vector< UpdateFun< TSeq > > state_fun = {}
     Functions to update states.
std::vector< std::string > states labels = {}
     Labels of the states.

    std::function< void(Model< TSeq > *)> initial_states_fun

• epiworld fast uint nstates = 0u
• bool verbose = true
• int current date = 0

    std::chrono::time_point< std::chrono::steady_clock > time_start

    std::chrono::time_point< std::chrono::steady_clock > time_end

    std::chrono::duration< epiworld_double, std::micro > time_elapsed

• epiworld_fast_uint n_replicates = 0u

    std::vector< GlobalEvent< TSeq >> globalevents

    Queue < TSeq > queue

• bool use_queuing = true
std::vector< Event< TSeq >> events = {}
```

Variables used to keep track of the events to be made regarding viruses.

## Auxiliary variables for AgentsSample<TSeg> iterators

These variables+objects are used by the AgentsSample< TSeq> class for building efficient iterators over agents. The idea is to reduce the memory allocation, so only during the first call of AgentsSample<TSeq>::Agents← Sample(Model<TSeq>) these vectors are allocated.

```
    std::vector< Agent< TSeq > * > sampled_population

• size t sampled population n = 0u
```

- std::vector< size t > population\_left
- size\_t population\_left\_n = 0u

• epiworld fast uint nactions = 0u

## **Agents features**

Optionally, a model can include an external data source pointing to agents information. The data can then be access through the Agent::operator() method.

```
    double * agents data = nullptr

    size t agents data ncols = 0u
```

## **Friends**

```
    class Agent < TSeg >
```

- class AgentsSample < TSeq >
- class DataBase< TSeq >
- class Queue < TSeq >

## **Tool Mixers**

These functions combine the effects tools have to deliver a single effect. For example, wearing a mask, been vaccinated, and the immune system combine together to jointly reduce the susceptibility for a given virus.

```
    MixerFun< TSeq > susceptibility_reduction_mixer = susceptibility_reduction_mixer_default<TSeq>
```

- MixerFun< TSeq > transmission reduction mixer = transmission reduction mixer default<TSeq>
- MixerFun < TSeq > recovery\_enhancer\_mixer = recovery\_enhancer\_mixer\_default < TSeq >

- MixerFun< TSeq > death\_reduction\_mixer = death\_reduction\_mixer\_default<TSeq>
- std::vector< epiworld\_double > array\_double\_tmp
- std::vector< Virus< TSeq > \* > array\_virus\_tmp
- virtual Model < TSeq > \* clone\_ptr ()

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

- · Model ()
- Model (const Model < TSeq > &m)
- Model (Model < TSeq > &m)
- Model (Model < TSeq > &&m)
- Model < TSeq > & operator= (const Model < TSeq > &m)
- virtual ∼Model ()

# 17.22.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq> class epiworld::Model< TSeq >
```

Core class of epiworld.

The model class provides the wrapper that puts together Agent, Virus, and Tools.

#### **Template Parameters**

TSeq	Type of sequence. In principle, users can build models in which virus and human sequence is	
	represented as numeric vectors (if needed.)	

## 17.22.2 Member Function Documentation

## 17.22.2.1 add globalevent()

Set a global action.

## **Parameters**

fun	A function to be called on the prescribed date
name	Name of the action.
date	Integer indicating when the function is called (see details)

When date is less than zero, then the function is called at the end of every day. Otherwise, the function will be called only at the end of the indicated date.

## 17.22.2.2 clone\_ptr()

```
template<typename TSeq >
Model< TSeq > * Model< TSeq >::clone_ptr [inline], [protected], [virtual]
```

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

#### **Parameters**

сору

Reimplemented in ModelSIRMixing < TSeq >, ModelSIRLogit < TSeq >, ModelSIRDCONN < TSeq >, ModelSIRCONN < TSeq >, ModelSIRDCONN < TSeq >, epiworld::epimodels::ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine < TSeq >, epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRMixingQuarantine < TSeq >, epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRDCONN < TSeq >, epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRMixing < TSeq >, epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRDCONN < TSeq >, epiworld::epimodels

#### 17.22.2.3 draw()

Draws a mermaid diagram of the model.

## **Parameters**

model	The model to draw.
fn_output The name of the file to write the diagram. If empty, the diagram will be printed to the standard or	
self	Whether to allow self-transitions.

## 17.22.2.4 events add()

```
int idx_agent_,
int idx_object_ ) [inline], [protected]
```

Construct a new Event object.

## **Parameters**

agent_	Agent over which the action will be called
virus_	Virus pointer included in the action
tool_	Tool pointer included in the action
entity_	Entity pointer included in the action
new_←	New state of the agent
state_	
call_	Function the action will call
queue_	Change in the queue
idx_⊷	Location of agent in object.
agent_	
idx_⊷	Location of object in agent.
object_	

## 17.22.2.5 events\_run()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void Model< TSeq >::events_run [inline]
```

Executes the stored action.

## **Parameters**

model←	Model over which it will be executed.	
_		

## 17.22.2.6 load\_agents\_entities\_ties()

Associate agents-entities from a file.

The structure of the file should be two columns separated by space. The first column indexing between 0 and nagents-1, and the second column between 0 and nentities - 1.

## **Parameters**

fn	Path to the file.
skip	How many rows to skip.
- 1-	

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### 17.22.2.7 reset()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void Model< TSeq >::reset [inline], [virtual]
```

Reset the model.

Resetting the model will:

- · clear the database
- restore the population (if set\_backup() was called before)
- · re-distribute tools
- · re-distribute viruses
- set the date to 0

Reimplemented in ModelSURV < TSeq >, ModelSIRMixing < TSeq >, ModelSIRLogit < TSeq >, ModelSIRDCONN < TSeq >, ModelSIRDCONN < TSeq >, ModelSIRDCONN < TSeq >, ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine < TSeq >, ModelSEIRMixing < TSeq >, ModelSEIRDCONN < TSeq >, ModelSEIRDCONN < TSeq >, ModelSEIRDCONN < TSeq >, ModelSEIRDCONN < TSeq >, epiworld::epimodels::ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine < TSeq >, epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine < TSeq >, epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine < TSeq >, epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRMixing < TSeq >, epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRMixing < TSeq >, epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRLogit < TSeq >, epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRDCONN < TSeq >, epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRCONN < TSeq >, and epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRCONN < TSeq >, and epiworld::epimodels

#### 17.22.2.8 run\_multiple()

#### **Parameters**

ndays | Multiple runs of the simulation

## 17.22.2.9 set\_agents\_data()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void Model< TSeq >::set_agents_data (
```

```
double * data_,
size_t ncols_ ) [inline]
```

Set the agents data object.

The data should be an array with the data stored in a column major order, i.e., by column.

#### **Parameters**

data⊷	data← Pointer to the first element of an array of size size () *	
_	ncols	
ncols⇔	Number of features included in the data.	
_		

## 17.22.2.10 set\_name()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void Model< TSeq >::set_name (
          std::string name ) [inline]
```

Set the name object.

## **Parameters**

```
name
```

## 17.22.2.11 write\_data()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void Model< TSeq >::write_data (
    std::string fn_virus_info,
    std::string fn_virus_hist,
    std::string fn_tool_info,
    std::string fn_tool_hist,
    std::string fn_total_hist,
    std::string fn_transmission,
    std::string fn_transition,
    std::string fn_reproductive_number,
    std::string fn_generation_time ) const [inline]
```

Wrapper of DataBase::write\_data

## **Parameters**

fn_virus_info	Filename. Information about the virus.
fn_virus_hist	Filename. History of the virus.
fn_tool_info	Filename. Information about the tool.

## **Parameters**

fn_tool_hist	Filename. History of the tool.
fn_total_hist	Filename. Aggregated history (state)
fn_transmission	Filename. Transmission history.
fn_transition	Filename. Markov transition history.
fn_reproductive_number	Filename. Case by case reproductive number

# 17.22.3 Member Data Documentation

## 17.22.3.1 initial\_states\_fun

```
template<typename TSeq >
std::function<void(Model<TSeq>*) > epiworld::Model< TSeq >::initial_states_fun [protected]
Initial value:
```

```
= [](Model<TSeq> * )
     -> void {}
```

Function to distribute states. Goes along with the function

## 17.22.3.2 rbinomd

```
template<typename TSeq >
std::binomial_distribution epiworld::Model< TSeq >::rbinomd [protected]
```

## Initial value:

```
std::binomial_distribution<>()
```

## 17.22.3.3 rexpd

```
template<typename TSeq >
std::exponential_distribution epiworld::Model< TSeq >::rexpd [protected]
```

## Initial value:

```
std::exponential_distribution<>()
```

## 17.22.3.4 rgammad

```
template<typename TSeq >
std::gamma_distribution epiworld::Model< TSeq >::rgammad [protected]
Initial value:
       std::gamma_distribution<>()
17.22.3.5 rgeomd
template<typename TSeq >
std::geometric_distribution epiworld::Model< TSeq >::rgeomd [protected]
Initial value:
       std::geometric_distribution<>()
17.22.3.6 rlognormald
template<typename TSeq >
std::lognormal_distribution epiworld::Model < TSeq >::rlognormald [protected]
Initial value:
       std::lognormal_distribution<>()
17.22.3.7 rnbinomd
template<typename TSeq >
std::negative_binomial_distribution epiworld::Model< TSeq >::rnbinomd [protected]
Initial value:
       std::negative_binomial_distribution<>()
17.22.3.8 rnormd
template<typename TSeq >
std::normal_distribution epiworld::Model< TSeq >::rnormd [protected]
```

std::normal\_distribution<>(0.0)

Initial value:

## 17.22.3.9 rpoissd

```
template<typename TSeq >
std::poisson_distribution epiworld::Model< TSeq >::rpoissd [protected]
```

#### Initial value:

std::poisson\_distribution<>()

## 17.22.3.10 runifd

```
template<typename TSeq >
std::uniform_real_distribution epiworld::Model< TSeq >::runifd [protected]
```

#### Initial value:

std::uniform\_real\_distribution<> (0.0, 1.0)

## 17.22.3.11 time elapsed

```
template<typename TSeq >
std::chrono::duration<epiworld_double,std::micro> epiworld::Model< TSeq >::time_elapsed [protected]
```

## Initial value:

std::chrono::duration<epiworld\_double,std::micro>::zero()

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

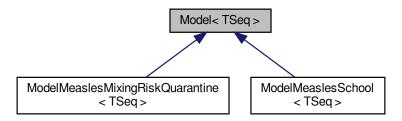
· epiworld.hpp

#### **Model < TSeq > Class Template Reference** 17.23

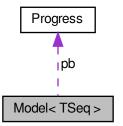
Core class of epiworld.

#include <model-bones.hpp>

Inheritance diagram for Model < TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for Model < TSeq >:



## **Public Member Functions**

- DataBase < TSeq > & get\_db ()
- const DataBase< TSeq > & get\_db () const
- epiworld double & operator() (std::string pname)
- · size t size () const
- void load\_agents\_entities\_ties (std::string fn, int skip)

Associate agents-entities from a file.

- void load\_agents\_entities\_ties (const std::vector< int > &agents\_ids, const std::vector< int > &entities\_ids)

  Associate agents-entities from data.
- void load\_agents\_entities\_ties (const int \*agents\_id, const int \*entities\_id, size\_t n)
- size\_t get\_n\_viruses () const

Number of viruses in the model.

• size\_t get\_n\_tools () const

Number of tools in the model.

- epiworld\_fast\_uint get\_ndays () const
- epiworld\_fast\_uint get\_n\_replicates () const
- size\_t get\_n\_entities () const
- void set\_ndays (epiworld\_fast\_uint ndays)
- bool get\_verbose () const
- Model < TSeq > & verbose\_off ()
- Model < TSeq > & verbose\_on ()
- · int today () const

The current time of the model.

void write\_data (std::string fn\_virus\_info, std::string fn\_virus\_hist, std::string fn\_tool\_info, std::string fn—tool\_hist, std::string fn\_total\_hist, std::string fn\_transmission, std::string fn\_transition, std::string fn\_erroductive\_number, std::string fn\_generation\_time) const

Wrapper of DataBase::write\_data

- std::map< std::string, epiworld\_double > & params ()
- virtual void reset ()

Reset the model.

- const Model < TSeq > & print (bool lite=false) const
- void **get\_elapsed** (std::string unit="auto", epiworld\_double \*last\_elapsed=nullptr, epiworld\_double \*total\_←
  elapsed=nullptr, std::string \*unit abbr=nullptr, bool print=true) const
- void add\_globalevent (std::function< void(Model< TSeq > \*)> fun, std::string name="A global action", int date=-99)

Set a global action.

- void add\_globalevent (GlobalEvent < TSeq > action)
- GlobalEvent < TSeq > & get\_globalevent (std::string name)

Retrieve a global action by name.

GlobalEvent < TSeq > & get\_globalevent (size\_t i)

Retrieve a global action by index.

void rm globalevent (std::string name)

Remove a global action by name.

· void rm\_globalevent (size\_t i)

Remove a global action by index.

- void run globalevents ()
- · void clear state set ()
- const std::vector< VirusPtr< TSeq > > & get\_viruses () const
- const std::vector< ToolPtr< TSeq > > & get\_tools () const
- Virus< TSeq > & get\_virus (size\_t id)
- Tool < TSeq > & get\_tool (size t id)
- void set\_agents\_data (double \*data\_, size\_t ncols\_)

Set the agents data object.

- double \* get\_agents\_data ()
- · size t get agents data ncols () const
- void set name (std::string name)

Set the name object.

- std::string get\_name () const
- bool operator== (const Model < TSeq > &other) const
- bool operator!= (const Model < TSeq > & other) const
- void events\_run ()

Executes the stored action.

• void <a href="draw">draw</a> (DiagramType diagram\_type=DiagramType::Mermaid, const std::string &fn\_output="", bool self=false)

Draws a mermaid diagram of the model.

## Set the backup object

backup can be used to restore the entire object after a run. This can be useful if the user wishes to have individuals start with the same network from the beginning.

void set\_backup ()

## Random number generation

#### **Parameters**

eng	Random number generator
S	Seed

- void set\_rand\_engine (std::shared\_ptr< std::mt19937 > &eng)
- std::shared\_ptr< std::mt19937 > & get\_rand\_endgine ()
- void seed (size t s)
- void set\_rand\_norm (epiworld\_double mean, epiworld\_double sd)
- void **set\_rand\_unif** (epiworld\_double a, epiworld\_double b)
- void set\_rand\_exp (epiworld\_double lambda)
- void **set\_rand\_gamma** (epiworld\_double alpha, epiworld\_double beta)
- · void set rand lognormal (epiworld double mean, epiworld double shape)
- void set\_rand\_binom (int n, epiworld\_double p)

- void **set\_rand\_nbinom** (int n, epiworld\_double p)
- void **set\_rand\_geom** (epiworld\_double p)
- void set\_rand\_poiss (epiworld\_double lambda)
- epiworld double runif ()
- epiworld\_double runif (epiworld\_double a, epiworld\_double b)
- epiworld double rnorm ()
- epiworld double **rnorm** (epiworld double mean, epiworld double sd)
- epiworld double rgamma ()
- epiworld\_double rgamma (epiworld\_double alpha, epiworld\_double beta)
- epiworld double rexp ()
- epiworld\_double rexp (epiworld\_double lambda)
- epiworld\_double rlognormal ()
- epiworld\_double **rlognormal** (epiworld\_double mean, epiworld\_double shape)
- int rbinom ()
- int **rbinom** (int n, epiworld\_double p)
- int rnbinom ()
- int **rnbinom** (int n, epiworld double p)
- int rgeom ()
- int **rgeom** (epiworld\_double p)
- int rpoiss ()
- int rpoiss (epiworld\_double lambda)

#### Add Virus/Tool to the model

This is done before the model has been initialized.

#### **Parameters**

V	Virus to be added
t	Tool to be added
preval Initial prevalence (initial state.) It can be specified as a proportion (between zero and one	
	integer indicating number of individuals.

- void add\_virus (Virus < TSeq > &v)
- void add\_tool (Tool < TSeq > &t)
- void add\_entity (Entity < TSeq > e)
- void rm\_virus (size\_t virus\_pos)
- void rm\_tool (size\_t tool\_pos)
- void rm\_entity (size\_t entity\_id)

## Accessing population of the model

#### **Parameters**

fn	std::string Filename of the edgelist file.
skip	int Number of lines to skip in fn.
directed bool Whether the graph is directed	
size Size of the network.	
al	AdjList to read into the model.

- void agents\_from\_adjlist (std::string fn, int size, int skip=0, bool directed=false)
- void agents\_from\_edgelist (const std::vector< int > &source, const std::vector< int > &target, int size, bool directed)
- void agents\_from\_adjlist (AdjList al)
- bool is\_directed () const
- std::vector< Agent< TSeq >> & get\_agents ()

Returns a reference to the vector of agents.

- Agent < TSeq > & get\_agent (size\_t i)
- std::vector< epiworld\_fast\_uint > get\_agents\_states () const

Returns a vector with the states of the agents.

- std::vector< Viruses\_const< TSeq >> get\_agents\_viruses () const

Returns a const vector with the viruses of the agents.

std::vector< Viruses< TSeq > > get\_agents\_viruses ()

Returns a vector with the viruses of the agents.

- std::vector< Entity< TSeq > > & get entities ()
- Entity < TSeq > & get\_entity (size t entity id, int \*entity pos=nullptr)
- Model < TSeq > & agents\_smallworld (epiworld\_fast\_uint n=1000, epiworld\_fast\_uint k=5, bool d=false, epiworld\_double p=.01)
- void agents empty graph (epiworld fast uint n=1000)

#### Functions to run the model

#### **Parameters**

seed	Seed to be used for Pseudo-RNG.	
ndays	Number of days (steps) of the simulation.	
fun	un In the case of run_multiple, a function that is called after each experimen	

- void update\_state ()
- void mutate\_virus ()
- void next ()
- virtual Model < TSeq > & run (epiworld\_fast\_uint ndays, int seed=-1)
   Runs the simulation (after initialization)
- void run\_multiple (epiworld\_fast\_uint ndays, epiworld\_fast\_uint nexperiments, int seed\_=-1, std::function 
   void(size\_t, Model < TSeq > \*) > fun=make\_save\_run < TSeq >(), bool reset=true, bool verbose=true, int nthreads=1)

#### Rewire the network preserving the degree sequence.

This implementation assumes an undirected network, thus if  $\{(i,j), (k,l)\} \rightarrow \{(i,l), (k,j)\}$ , the reciprocal is also true, i.e.,  $\{(j,i), (l,k)\} \rightarrow \{(j,k), (l,i)\}$ .

## Parameters

proportion Proportion of ties to be rew	ired.
-----------------------------------------	-------

#### Returns

A rewired version of the network.

- void set\_rewire\_fun (std::function< void(std::vector< Agent< TSeq >> \*, Model< TSeq > \*, epiworld double)> fun)
- void set\_rewire\_prop (epiworld\_double prop)
- · epiworld\_double get\_rewire\_prop () const
- · void rewire ()

## Export the network data in edgelist form

#### **Parameters**

fn	std::string. File name.
source	Integer vector
target	Integer vector

When passing the source and target, the function will write the edgelist on those.

- · void write edgelist (std::string fn) const
- void write\_edgelist (std::vector< int > &source, std::vector< int > &target) const

## Manage state (states) in the model

The functions get\_state return the current values for the states included in the model.

#### **Parameters**

```
lab std::string Name of the state.
```

#### Returns

add\_state\* returns nothing.

get state \* returns a vector of pairs with the states and their labels.

- void add\_state (std::string lab, UpdateFun< TSeq > fun=nullptr)
- const std::vector< std::string > & get\_states () const
- size t get n states () const
- const std::vector< UpdateFun< TSeq > > & get\_state\_fun () const
- · void print\_state\_codes () const

#### **Initial states**

These functions are called before the simulation starts.

#### **Parameters**

proportions ←	Vector of proportions for each state.
queue_	Vector of queue for each state.

virtual Model < TSeq > & initial states (std::vector < double >, std::vector < int >)

## Setting and accessing parameters from the model

Tools can incorporate parameters included in the model. Internally, parameters in the tool are stored as pointers to an std::map<> of parameters in the model. Using the epiworld\_fast\_uint method directly fetches the parameters in the order these were added to the tool. Accessing parameters via the std::string method involves searching the parameter directly in the std::map<> member of the model (so it is not recommended.)

The par() function members are aliases for get\_param().

In the case of the function read\_params, users can pass a file listing parameters to be included in the model. Each line in the file should have the following structure:

```
[name of parameter 1]: [value in double]
[name of parameter 2]: [value in double]
```

The only condition for parameter names is that these do not include a colon.

#### **Parameters**

initial_val	
pname	Name of the parameter to add or to fetch
fn	Path to the file containing parameters

#### Returns

The current value of the parameter in the model.

- epiworld\_double add\_param (epiworld\_double initial\_val, std::string pname, bool overwrite=false)
- Model < TSeq > & read\_params (std::string fn, bool overwrite=false)
- epiworld\_double get\_param (epiworld\_fast\_uint k)
- epiworld\_double **get\_param** (std::string pname)
- void **set\_param** (std::string pname, epiworld\_double val)
- epiworld double par (std::string pname) const

#### Set the user data object

#### **Parameters**

names

string vector with the names of the variables.

- void set\_user\_data (std::vector< std::string > names)
- void add user data (epiworld fast uint j, epiworld double x)
- void add\_user\_data (std::vector< epiworld\_double > x)
- UserData< TSeq > & get\_user\_data ()

## Queuing system

When queueing is on, the model will keep track of which agents are either in risk of exposure or exposed. This then is used at each step to act only on the aforementioned agents.

• void queuing\_on ()

Activates the queuing system (default.)

Model < TSeq > & queuing\_off ()

Deactivates the queuing system.

• bool is\_queuing\_on () const

Query if the queuing system is on.

Queue < TSeq > & get\_queue ()

Retrieve the Queue object.

# Get the susceptibility reduction object

## **Parameters**



## Returns

epiworld\_double

- void set\_susceptibility\_reduction\_mixer (MixerFun< TSeq > fun)
- void set\_transmission\_reduction\_mixer (MixerFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_recovery\_enhancer\_mixer (MixerFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_death\_reduction\_mixer (MixerFun < TSeq > fun)

# **Protected Member Functions**

- void dist\_tools()
- void dist\_virus ()

- void dist\_entities ()
- void chrono\_start ()
- void chrono\_end ()
- void events\_add (Agent < TSeq > \*agent\_, VirusPtr < TSeq > virus\_, ToolPtr < TSeq > tool\_, Entity < TSeq</li> > \*entity\_, epiworld\_fast\_int new\_state\_, epiworld\_fast\_int queue\_, EventFun< TSeq > call\_, int idx\_~ agent\_, int idx\_object\_)

Construct a new Event object.

## **Protected Attributes**

```
std::string name = ""
     Name of the model.

    DataBase< TSeq > db = DataBase<TSeq>(*this)

std::vector< Agent< TSeq >> population = {}
• bool using backup = true

    std::vector< Agent< TSeq > > population_backup = {}

    bool directed = false

std::vector< VirusPtr< TSeq >> viruses = {}
std::vector< ToolPtr< TSeq > > tools = {}
std::vector< Entity< TSeq >> entities = {}

    std::vector< Entity< TSeq >> entities_backup = {}

std::shared_ptr< std::mt19937 > engine = std::make_shared< std::mt19937 >()
· std::uniform_real_distribution runifd
• std::normal_distribution rnormd
· std::gamma distribution rgammad
· std::lognormal_distribution rlognormald

    std::exponential distribution rexpd

· std::binomial distribution rbinomd
• std::negative_binomial_distribution rnbinomd

    std::geometric_distribution rgeomd

· std::poisson distribution rpoissd

    std::function< void(std::vector< Agent< TSeq >> *, Model< TSeq > *, epiworld_double)> rewire_fun

• epiworld_double rewire_prop = 0.0

    std::map< std::string, epiworld_double > parameters

• epiworld_fast_uint ndays = 0
· Progress pb

    std::vector< UpdateFun< TSeq > > state fun = {}

     Functions to update states.
std::vector< std::string > states_labels = {}
     Labels of the states.

    std::function< void(Model< TSeq > *)> initial_states_fun

• epiworld fast uint nstates = 0u
• bool verbose = true
• int current date = 0

    std::chrono::time_point< std::chrono::steady_clock > time_start

- std::chrono::time\_point < std::chrono::steady\_clock > time\_end

    std::chrono::duration< epiworld_double, std::micro > time_elapsed

• epiworld_fast_uint n_replicates = 0u
```

 Queue < TSeq > queue • bool use\_queuing = true

std::vector < GlobalEvent < TSeq > > globalevents

Variables used to keep track of the events to be made regarding viruses.

std::vector< Event< TSeq > > events = {}

• epiworld\_fast\_uint nactions = 0u

## Auxiliary variables for AgentsSample<TSeq> iterators

These variables+objects are used by the AgentsSample<TSeq> class for building efficient iterators over agents. The idea is to reduce the memory allocation, so only during the first call of AgentsSample<TSeq>::Agents←Sample(Model<TSeq>) these vectors are allocated.

```
    std::vector< Agent< TSeq > * > sampled_population
```

- size t sampled population n = 0u
- std::vector< size\_t > population\_left
- size t population left n = 0u

#### **Agents features**

Optionally, a model can include an external data source pointing to agents information. The data can then be access through the Agent::operator() method.

```
    double * agents data = nullptr
```

• size\_t agents\_data\_ncols = 0u

## **Friends**

```
class Agent < TSeq >
```

- class AgentsSample < TSeq >
- class DataBase< TSeq >
- class Queue < TSeq >

## **Tool Mixers**

These functions combine the effects tools have to deliver a single effect. For example, wearing a mask, been vaccinated, and the immune system combine together to jointly reduce the susceptibility for a given virus.

```
    MixerFun< TSeq > susceptibility reduction mixer = susceptibility reduction mixer default<TSeq>
```

- MixerFun< TSeq > transmission\_reduction\_mixer = transmission\_reduction\_mixer\_default<TSeq>
- MixerFun < TSeq > recovery\_enhancer\_mixer = recovery\_enhancer\_mixer\_default < TSeq >
- MixerFun< TSeq > death\_reduction\_mixer = death\_reduction\_mixer\_default<TSeq>
- std::vector< epiworld double > array double tmp
- std::vector< Virus< TSeq > \* > array virus tmp
- virtual Model < TSeq > \* clone\_ptr ()

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

- · Model ()
- Model (const Model < TSeq > &m)
- Model (Model < TSeq > &m)
- Model (Model < TSeq > &&m)
- Model < TSeq > & operator= (const Model < TSeq > &m)
- virtual ∼Model ()

## 17.23.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq> class Model< TSeq >
```

Core class of epiworld.

The model class provides the wrapper that puts together Agent, Virus, and Tools.

## **Template Parameters**

TSeq	Type of sequence. In principle, users can build models in which virus and human sequence is	1
	represented as numeric vectors (if needed.)	

## 17.23.2 Member Function Documentation

## 17.23.2.1 add\_globalevent()

Set a global action.

#### **Parameters**

fun	A function to be called on the prescribed date
name	Name of the action.
date	Integer indicating when the function is called (see details)

When date is less than zero, then the function is called at the end of every day. Otherwise, the function will be called only at the end of the indicated date.

## 17.23.2.2 clone\_ptr()

```
template<typename TSeq >
Model< TSeq > * Model< TSeq >::clone_ptr [inline], [protected], [virtual]
```

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

## **Parameters**

сору

Reimplemented in ModelMeaslesSchool < TSeq >, and ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine < TSeq >.

## 17.23.2.3 draw()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void Model< TSeq >::draw (
```

```
DiagramType diagram_type = DiagramType::Mermaid,
const std::string & fn_output = "",
bool self = false ) [inline]
```

Draws a mermaid diagram of the model.

## **Parameters**

model	The model to draw.
fn_output	The name of the file to write the diagram. If empty, the diagram will be printed to the standard output.
self	Whether to allow self-transitions.

## 17.23.2.4 events\_add()

Construct a new Event object.

## **Parameters**

agent_	Agent over which the action will be called
virus_	Virus pointer included in the action
tool_	Tool pointer included in the action
entity_	Entity pointer included in the action
new_←	New state of the agent
state_	
call_	Function the action will call
queue_	Change in the queue
idx_←	Location of agent in object.
agent_	
idx_←	Location of object in agent.
object_	

# 17.23.2.5 events\_run()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void Model< TSeq >::events_run [inline]
```

Executes the stored action.

## **Parameters**

model←	Model over which it will be executed.		
_			

## 17.23.2.6 load\_agents\_entities\_ties()

Associate agents-entities from a file.

The structure of the file should be two columns separated by space. The first column indexing between 0 and nagents-1, and the second column between 0 and nentities - 1.

#### **Parameters**

fn	Path to the file.
skip	How many rows to skip.

# 17.23.2.7 reset()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void Model< TSeq >::reset [inline], [virtual]
```

Reset the model.

Resetting the model will:

- · clear the database
- restore the population (if set\_backup() was called before)
- · re-distribute tools
- · re-distribute viruses
- set the date to 0

 $Reimplemented \ in \ Model Measles School < TSeq>, \ and \ Model Measles Mixing Risk Quarantine < TSeq>.$ 

## 17.23.2.8 run\_multiple()

#### **Parameters**

ndays | Multiple runs of the simulation

## 17.23.2.9 set\_agents\_data()

Set the agents data object.

The data should be an array with the data stored in a column major order, i.e., by column.

# Parameters

data⊷	Pointer to the first element of an array of size size() *
_	ncols
ncols⇔	Number of features included in the data.
_	

# 17.23.2.10 set\_name()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void Model< TSeq >::set_name (
          std::string name) [inline]
```

Set the name object.

#### **Parameters**

name

## 17.23.2.11 write\_data()

Wrapper of DataBase::write\_data

#### **Parameters**

fn_virus_info	Filename. Information about the virus.
fn_virus_hist	Filename. History of the virus.
fn_tool_info	Filename. Information about the tool.
fn_tool_hist	Filename. History of the tool.
fn_total_hist	Filename. Aggregated history (state)
fn_transmission	Filename. Transmission history.
fn_transition	Filename. Markov transition history.
fn_reproductive_number	Filename. Case by case reproductive number

## 17.23.3 Member Data Documentation

## 17.23.3.1 initial\_states\_fun

Function to distribute states. Goes along with the function

## 17.23.3.2 rbinomd

Generated by Doxygen

## 17.23.3.3 rexpd

```
template<typename TSeq >
std::exponential_distribution Model< TSeq >::rexpd [protected]
Initial value:
       std::exponential_distribution<>()
17.23.3.4 rgammad
template<typename TSeq >
std::gamma_distribution Model< TSeq >::rgammad [protected]
Initial value:
       std::gamma_distribution<>()
17.23.3.5 rgeomd
template<typename TSeq >
std::geometric_distribution Model< TSeq >::rgeomd [protected]
Initial value:
       std::geometric_distribution<>()
17.23.3.6 rlognormald
template<typename TSeq >
std::lognormal_distribution Model< TSeq >::rlognormald [protected]
Initial value:
       std::lognormal_distribution<>()
17.23.3.7 rnbinomd
template<typename TSeq >
```

std::negative\_binomial\_distribution Model< TSeq >::rnbinomd [protected]

std::negative\_binomial\_distribution<>()

Initial value:

## 17.23.3.8 rnormd

#### 17.23.3.9 rpoissd

## 17.23.3.10 runifd

```
template<typename TSeq >
std::uniform_real_distribution Model< TSeq >::runifd [protected]

Initial value:
=
    std::uniform_real_distribution<> (0.0, 1.0)
```

## 17.23.3.11 time\_elapsed

```
template<typename TSeq >
std::chrono::duration<epiworld_double,std::micro> Model< TSeq >::time_elapsed [protected]
```

# Initial value:

```
std::chrono::duration<epiworld_double,std::micro>::zero()
```

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- include/epiworld/agent-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/model-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/model-meat-print.hpp
- include/epiworld/model-meat.hpp

# 17.24 epiworld::ModelDiagram Class Reference

## **Public Member Functions**

- void draw\_from\_data (DiagramType diagram\_type, const std::vector< std::string > &states, const std
   ::vector< epiworld\_double > &tprob, const std::string &fn\_output="", bool self=false)
- void draw\_from\_file (DiagramType diagram\_type, const std::string &fn\_transition, const std::string &fn\_← output="", bool self=false)
- void **draw\_from\_files** (DiagramType diagram\_type, const std::vector< std::string > &fns\_transition, const std::string &fn\_output="", bool self=false)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

# 17.25 ModelDiagram Class Reference

## **Public Member Functions**

- void draw\_from\_data (DiagramType diagram\_type, const std::vector< std::string > &states, const std
   ::vector< epiworld\_double > &tprob, const std::string &fn\_output="", bool self=false)
- void draw\_from\_file (DiagramType diagram\_type, const std::string &fn\_transition, const std::string &fn\_← output="", bool self=false)
- void **draw\_from\_files** (DiagramType diagram\_type, const std::vector< std::string > &fns\_transition, const std::string &fn\_output="", bool self=false)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

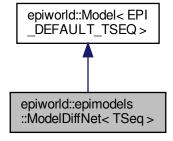
- include/epiworld/modeldiagram-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/modeldiagram-meat.hpp

# 17.26 epiworld::epimodels::ModelDiffNet< TSeq > Class Template Reference

Template for a Network Diffusion Model.

#include <epiworld.hpp>

 $Inheritance\ diagram\ for\ epiworld:: epimodels:: Model DiffNet < TSeq >:$ 



Collaboration diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelDiffNet< TSeq >:



## **Public Member Functions**

- **ModelDiffNet** (ModelDiffNet< TSeq > &model, const std::string &innovation\_name, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double prob\_adopt, bool normalize\_exposure=true, double \*agents\_data=nullptr, size\_← t data\_ncols=0u, std::vector< size\_t > data\_cols={}, std::vector< double > params={})
- **ModelDiffNet** (const std::string &innovation\_name, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double prob

  \_adopt, bool normalize\_exposure=true, double \*agents\_data=nullptr, size\_t data\_ncols=0u, std::vector<
  size\_t > data\_cols={}, std::vector< double > params={})

## **Public Attributes**

- bool **normalize\_exposure** = true
- std::vector< size t > data\_cols
- std::vector< double > params

## **Static Public Attributes**

- static const int NONADOPTER = 0
- static const int ADOPTER = 1

## **Additional Inherited Members**

# 17.26.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq = EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ> class epiworld::epimodels::ModelDiffNet< TSeq >

Template for a Network Diffusion Model.

#### **Parameters**

model	A Model <tseq> object where to set up the SIR.</tseq>	
vname	std::string Name of the virus	Generate
initial_prevalence	epiworld_double Initial prevalence	Generate
initial_efficacy	epiworld_double Initial susceptibility_reduction of the immune system	
initial_recovery	epiworld_double Initial recovery rate of the immune system	

Generated by Doxygen

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

# 17.27 ModelDiffNet< TSeq > Class Template Reference

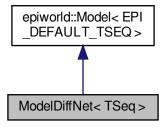
Template for a Network Diffusion Model.

```
#include <diffnet.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for ModelDiffNet< TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for ModelDiffNet< TSeq >:



# **Public Member Functions**

- **ModelDiffNet** (ModelDiffNet< TSeq > &model, const std::string &innovation\_name, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double prob\_adopt, bool normalize\_exposure=true, double \*agents\_data=nullptr, size\_
  t data\_ncols=0u, std::vector< size\_t > data\_cols={}, std::vector< double > params={})
- ModelDiffNet (const std::string &innovation\_name, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double prob
   \_adopt, bool normalize\_exposure=true, double \*agents\_data=nullptr, size\_t data\_ncols=0u, std::vector <
   size\_t > data\_cols={}, std::vector < double > params={})

## **Public Attributes**

- bool normalize\_exposure = true
- std::vector< size\_t > data\_cols
- std::vector< double > params

# **Static Public Attributes**

- static const int **NONADOPTER** = 0
- static const int ADOPTER = 1

## **Additional Inherited Members**

## 17.27.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ> class ModelDiffNet< TSeq >
```

Template for a Network Diffusion Model.

#### **Parameters**

model	A Model <tseq> object where to set up the SIR.</tseq>
vname	std::string Name of the virus
initial_prevalence	epiworld_double Initial prevalence
initial_efficacy	epiworld_double Initial susceptibility_reduction of the immune system
initial_recovery	epiworld_double Initial recovery rate of the immune system

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

• include/epiworld/models/diffnet.hpp

# ${\bf 17.28 \quad epiworld::epimodels::ModelMeaslesMixing < TSeq > Class} \\ {\bf Template \ Reference}$

Measles model with population mixing, quarantine, and contact tracing.

#include <epiworld.hpp>

 $Inheritance\ diagram\ for\ epiworld::epimodels::ModelMeaslesMixing < TSeq >:$ 



Collaboration diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelMeaslesMixing < TSeq >:



## **Public Member Functions**

• ModelMeaslesMixing (ModelMeaslesMixing< TSeq > &model, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double vax\_\top efficacy, epiworld\_double vax\_reduction\_recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double incubation\_period, epiworld\_double prodromal\_period, epiworld\_double rash\_period, std::vector< double > contact\_matrix, epiworld\_double hospitalization\_rate, epiworld\_double hospitalization\_period, epiworld\_double days\_undetected, epiworld\top fast\_int quarantine\_period, epiworld\_double quarantine\_willingness, epiworld\_double isolation\_willingness, epiworld\_fast\_int isolation\_period, epiworld\_double prop\_vaccinated, epiworld\_double contact\_tracing\_\top success\_rate=1.0, epiworld\_fast\_uint contact\_tracing\_days\_prior=4u)

Constructs a ModelMeaslesMixing object.

ModelMeaslesMixing (epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double vax\_efficacy, epiworld\_double vax\_reduction\_
 recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double incubation\_period, epiworld\_double prodromal\_period, epiworld\_double rash\_period, std::vector< double > contact\_matrix, epiworld\_double hospitalization\_rate, epiworld\_double hospitalization\_period, epiworld\_double days\_undetected, epiworld\_fast\_int quarantine\_period, epiworld
 double quarantine\_willingness, epiworld\_double isolation\_willingness, epiworld\_fast\_int isolation\_period,

epiworld\_double prop\_vaccinated, epiworld\_double contact\_tracing\_success\_rate=1.0, epiworld\_fast\_uint contact\_tracing\_days\_prior=4u)

Constructs a ModelMeaslesMixing object.

ModelMeaslesMixing < TSeq > & run (epiworld fast uint ndays, int seed=-1)

Run the model simulation.

· void reset ()

Reset the model to initial state.

Model < TSeq > \* clone ptr ()

Create a clone of this model.

ModelMeaslesMixing< TSeq > & initial\_states (std::vector< double > proportions\_, std::vector< int > queue\_={})

Set the initial states of the model.

void set\_contact\_matrix (std::vector< double > cmat)

Set the contact matrix for population mixing.

std::vector< double > get\_contact\_matrix () const

Get the current contact matrix.

• std::vector< size\_t > get\_agent\_quarantine\_triggered () const

Get the quarantine trigger status for all agents.

std::vector< bool > get quarantine willingness () const

Get the quarantine willingness for all agents.

std::vector< bool > get\_isolation\_willingness () const

Get the isolation willingness for all agents.

#### **Static Public Attributes**

- static const int SUSCEPTIBLE = 0
- static const int EXPOSED = 1
- static const int PRODROMAL = 2
- static const int RASH = 3
- static const int ISOLATED = 4
- static const int ISOLATED RECOVERED = 5
- static const int **DETECTED\_HOSPITALIZED** = 6
- static const int **QUARANTINED\_EXPOSED** = 7
- static const int QUARANTINED\_SUSCEPTIBLE = 8
- static const int **QUARANTINED\_PRODROMAL** = 9
- static const int **QUARANTINED\_RECOVERED** = 10
- static const int HOSPITALIZED = 11
- static const int **RECOVERED** = 12
- static const size t QUARANTINE PROCESS INACTIVE = 0u
- static const size t QUARANTINE PROCESS ACTIVE = 1u
- static const size\_t QUARANTINE\_PROCESS\_DONE = 2u

## **Additional Inherited Members**

## 17.28.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq = EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ>
class epiworld::epimodels::ModelMeaslesMixing< TSeq >

Measles model with population mixing, quarantine, and contact tracing.

This class implements a Measles epidemiological model based on the SEIR framework with additional features including:

- Population mixing based on contact matrices
- Measles-specific disease progression: Susceptible o Exposed o Prodromal o Rash
- · Prodromal individuals are infectious (replace the "Infected" state in SEIR)
- · Rash individuals are no longer infectious but can be detected for isolation
- · Quarantine measures for exposed contacts during contact tracing
- · Isolation policies for detected individuals during the rash state
- · Contact tracing with configurable success rates
- · Hospitalization of severe cases
- · Individual willingness to comply with public health measures

The model supports 13 distinct states:

- · Susceptible: Individuals who can become infected
- Exposed: Infected but not yet infectious (incubation period)
- · Prodromal: Infectious individuals in the community (replaces "Infected" in SEIR)
- · Rash: Non-infectious individuals with visible symptoms (detection occurs here)
- Isolated: Detected individuals in self-isolation
- Isolated Recovered: Recovered individuals still in isolation
- · Detected Hospitalized: Hospitalized individuals who were contact-traced
- · Quarantined Exposed: Exposed individuals in quarantine due to contact tracing
- · Quarantined Susceptible: Susceptible individuals in quarantine due to contact tracing
- · Quarantined Prodromal: Prodromal individuals in quarantine due to contact tracing
- · Quarantined Recovered: Recovered individuals in quarantine due to contact tracing
- · Hospitalized: Individuals requiring hospital care
- · Recovered: Individuals who have recovered and gained immunity

#### **Template Parameters**

```
TSeq Type for genetic sequences (default: EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ)
```

#### 17.28.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 17.28.2.1 ModelMeaslesMixing() [1/2]

```
template<typename TSeq >
ModelMeaslesMixing< TSeq >::ModelMeaslesMixing (
```

```
ModelMeaslesMixing< TSeq > & model,
epiworld_fast_uint n,
epiworld_double prevalence,
epiworld_double contact_rate,
epiworld_double transmission_rate,
epiworld_double vax_efficacy,
epiworld_double vax_reduction_recovery_rate,
epiworld_double incubation_period,
epiworld_double prodromal_period,
epiworld_double rash_period,
std::vector< double > contact_matrix,
epiworld_double hospitalization_rate,
epiworld_double hospitalization_period,
epiworld_double days_undetected,
epiworld_fast_int quarantine_period,
epiworld_double quarantine_willingness,
epiworld_double isolation_willingness,
epiworld_fast_int isolation_period,
epiworld_double prop_vaccinated,
epiworld_double contact_tracing_success_rate = 1.0,
epiworld_fast_uint contact_tracing_days_prior = 4u ) [inline]
```

## Constructs a ModelMeaslesMixing object.

Template for a Measles model with population mixing, quarantine, and contact tracing.

model	A reference to an existing ModelMeaslesMixing object.
n	The number of entities in the model.
prevalence	The initial prevalence of the disease in the model.
contact_rate	The contact rate between entities in the model.
transmission_rate	The transmission rate of the disease in the model.
vax_efficacy	The efficacy of the vaccine.
vax_reduction_recovery_rate	The reduction in recovery rate due to the vaccine.
incubation_period	The incubation period of the disease in the model.
prodromal_period	The prodromal period of the disease in the model.
rash_period	The rash period of the disease in the model.
contact_matrix	The contact matrix between entities in the model. Specified in column-major
	order.
hospitalization_rate	The rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized.
hospitalization_period	The average duration of hospitalization in days.
days_undetected	The average number of days an infected individual remains undetected.
quarantine_period	The duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts.
quarantine_willingness	The proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine measures.
isolation_willingness	The proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected.
isolation_period	The duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals.
prop_vaccinated	The proportion of vaccinated agents.
contact_tracing_success_rate	The probability of successfully identifying and tracing contacts (default: 1.0).
contact_tracing_days_prior	The number of days prior to detection for which contacts are traced (default:
	4).
model	A ModelMeaslesMixing <tseq> object where to set up the model.</tseq>
n	Number of agents in the population
prevalence	Initial prevalence (proportion of infected individuals)

#### **Parameters**

contact_rate	Average number of contacts (interactions) per step
transmission_rate	Probability of transmission per contact
vax_efficacy	The efficacy of the vaccine
vax_reduction_recovery_rate	The reduction in recovery rate due to the vaccine
incubation_period	Average incubation period in days
prodromal_period	Average prodromal period in days
rash_period	Average rash period in days
contact_matrix	Contact matrix specifying mixing patterns between population groups
hospitalization_rate	Rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized
hospitalization_period	Average duration of hospitalization in days
days_undetected	Average number of days an infected individual remains undetected
quarantine_period	Duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts
quarantine_willingness	Proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine
isolation_willingness	Proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected
isolation_period	Duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals
prop_vaccinated	Proportion of vaccinated agents
contact_tracing_success_rate	Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing
contact_tracing_days_prior	Number of days prior to detection for contact tracing

# 17.28.2.2 ModelMeaslesMixing() [2/2]

```
template<typename TSeq >
ModelMeaslesMixing< TSeq >::ModelMeaslesMixing (
             epiworld_fast_uint n,
             epiworld_double prevalence,
             epiworld_double contact_rate,
             epiworld_double transmission_rate,
             epiworld_double vax_efficacy,
             epiworld_double vax_reduction_recovery_rate,
             epiworld_double incubation_period,
             epiworld_double prodromal_period,
             epiworld_double rash_period,
             std::vector< double > contact_matrix,
             epiworld_double hospitalization_rate,
             epiworld_double hospitalization_period,
             epiworld_double days_undetected,
             epiworld_fast_int quarantine_period,
             epiworld_double quarantine_willingness,
             epiworld_double isolation_willingness,
             epiworld_fast_int isolation_period,
             epiworld_double prop_vaccinated,
             epiworld_double contact_tracing_success_rate = 1.0,
             {\tt epiworld\_fast\_uint} \ \ contact\_tracing\_days\_prior = 4u \ ) \quad [{\tt inline}]
```

Constructs a ModelMeaslesMixing object.

#### **Parameters**

п	The number of entities in the model.
prevalence	The initial prevalence of the disease in the model.
contact_rate	The contact rate between entities in the model.
transmission_rate	The transmission rate of the disease in the model.
vax_efficacy	The efficacy of the vaccine.
vax_reduction_recovery_rate	The reduction in recovery rate due to the vaccine.
incubation_period	The incubation period of the disease in the model.
prodromal_period	The prodromal period of the disease in the model.
rash_period	The rash period of the disease in the model.
contact_matrix	The contact matrix between entities in the model.
hospitalization_rate	The rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized.
hospitalization_period	The average duration of hospitalization in days.
days_undetected	The average number of days an infected individual remains undetected.
quarantine_period	The duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts.
quarantine_willingness	The proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine measures.
isolation_willingness	The proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected.
isolation_period	The duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals.
prop_vaccinated	The proportion of vaccinated agents.
contact_tracing_success_rate	The probability of successfully identifying and tracing contacts (default: 1.0).
contact_tracing_days_prior	The number of days prior to detection for which contacts are traced (default: 4).

## 17.28.3 Member Function Documentation

## 17.28.3.1 clone\_ptr()

```
template<typename TSeq >
Model< TSeq > * ModelMeaslesMixing< TSeq >::clone_ptr [inline], [virtual]
```

Create a clone of this model.

#### Returns

Pointer to a new model instance with the same configuration

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

## 17.28.3.2 get\_agent\_quarantine\_triggered()

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
std::vector< size_t > epiworld::epimodels::ModelMeaslesMixing< TSeq >::get_agent_quarantine
_triggered ( ) const [inline]
```

Get the quarantine trigger status for all agents.

## Returns

Vector indicating quarantine process status for each agent

#### 17.28.3.3 get\_contact\_matrix()

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
std::vector< double > epiworld::epimodels::ModelMeaslesMixing< TSeq >::get_contact_matrix ( )
const [inline]
```

Get the current contact matrix.

#### Returns

Vector representing the contact matrix

### 17.28.3.4 get\_isolation\_willingness()

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
std::vector< bool > epiworld::epimodels::ModelMeaslesMixing< TSeq >::get_isolation_willingness
( ) const [inline]
```

Get the isolation willingness for all agents.

#### Returns

Vector of boolean values indicating each agent's willingness to self-isolate

## 17.28.3.5 get\_quarantine\_willingness()

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
std::vector< bool > epiworld::epimodels::ModelMeaslesMixing< TSeq >::get_quarantine_willingness
( ) const [inline]
```

Get the quarantine willingness for all agents.

## Returns

Vector of boolean values indicating each agent's willingness to quarantine

## 17.28.3.6 initial\_states()

```
template<typename TSeq >
ModelMeaslesMixing< TSeq > & ModelMeaslesMixing< TSeq >::initial_states (
    std::vector< double > proportions_,
    std::vector< int > queue_ = {} ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Set the initial states of the model.

#### **Parameters**

proportions↔	Double vector with two elements:
_	• [0]: The proportion of initially infected individuals who start in the exposed state.
	• [1]: The proportion of initially non-infected individuals who have recovered (immune).
queue_	Optional vector for queuing specifications (default: empty).

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

## 17.28.3.7 run()

Run the model simulation.

#### **Parameters**

ndays	Number of days to simulate
seed	Random seed for reproducibility (default: -1 for random seed)

### Returns

Reference to this model instance

 $\label{eq:control_equation} \mbox{Reimplemented from epiworld::} \mbox{Model} < \mbox{EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ} >.$ 

## 17.28.3.8 set\_contact\_matrix()

Set the contact matrix for population mixing.

## **Parameters**

cmat   Contact matrix specifying interaction rates between groups
-------------------------------------------------------------------

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

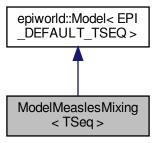
epiworld.hpp

# 17.29 ModelMeaslesMixing < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Measles model with population mixing, quarantine, and contact tracing.

#include <measlesmixing.hpp>

Inheritance diagram for ModelMeaslesMixing< TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for ModelMeaslesMixing < TSeq >:



#### **Public Member Functions**

Constructs a ModelMeaslesMixing object.

ModelMeaslesMixing (epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double vax\_efficacy, epiworld\_double vax\_reduction\_← recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double incubation\_period, epiworld\_double prodromal\_period, epiworld\_double rash\_period, std::vector< double > contact\_matrix, epiworld\_double hospitalization\_rate, epiworld\_double hospitalization\_period, epiworld\_double days\_undetected, epiworld\_fast\_int quarantine\_period, epiworld← \_double quarantine\_willingness, epiworld\_double isolation\_willingness, epiworld\_fast\_int isolation\_period, epiworld\_double prop\_vaccinated, epiworld\_double contact\_tracing\_success\_rate=1.0, epiworld\_fast\_uint contact\_tracing\_days\_prior=4u)

Constructs a ModelMeaslesMixing object.

ModelMeaslesMixing < TSeq > & run (epiworld\_fast\_uint ndays, int seed=-1)

Run the model simulation.

void reset ()

Reset the model to initial state.

• Model < TSeq > \* clone\_ptr ()

Create a clone of this model.

ModelMeaslesMixing< TSeq > & initial\_states (std::vector< double > proportions\_, std::vector< int > queue\_={})

Set the initial states of the model.

void set contact matrix (std::vector< double > cmat)

Set the contact matrix for population mixing.

std::vector< double > get\_contact\_matrix () const

Get the current contact matrix.

std::vector< size\_t > get\_agent\_quarantine\_triggered () const

Get the quarantine trigger status for all agents.

std::vector< bool > get\_quarantine\_willingness () const

Get the quarantine willingness for all agents.

std::vector< bool > get isolation willingness () const

Get the isolation willingness for all agents.

#### Static Public Attributes

- static const int SUSCEPTIBLE = 0
- static const int EXPOSED = 1
- static const int **PRODROMAL** = 2
- static const int **RASH** = 3
- static const int ISOLATED = 4
- static const int ISOLATED\_RECOVERED = 5
- static const int **DETECTED\_HOSPITALIZED** = 6
- static const int QUARANTINED\_EXPOSED = 7
- static const int QUARANTINED SUSCEPTIBLE = 8
- static const int QUARANTINED PRODROMAL = 9
- static const int QUARANTINED\_RECOVERED = 10
- static const int HOSPITALIZED = 11
- static const int **RECOVERED** = 12
- static const size t QUARANTINE PROCESS INACTIVE = 0u
- static const size t QUARANTINE PROCESS ACTIVE = 1u
- static const size t QUARANTINE PROCESS DONE = 2u

#### **Additional Inherited Members**

## 17.29.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq = EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ> class ModelMeaslesMixing< TSeq >

Measles model with population mixing, quarantine, and contact tracing.

This class implements a Measles epidemiological model based on the SEIR framework with additional features including:

- · Population mixing based on contact matrices
- $\bullet \ \ \mathsf{Measles\text{-}specific \ disease \ progression:} \ \mathsf{Susceptible} \to \mathsf{Exposed} \to \mathsf{Prodromal} \to \mathsf{Rash}$
- · Prodromal individuals are infectious (replace the "Infected" state in SEIR)
- · Rash individuals are no longer infectious but can be detected for isolation
- · Quarantine measures for exposed contacts during contact tracing
- · Isolation policies for detected individuals during the rash state
- · Contact tracing with configurable success rates
- · Hospitalization of severe cases
- · Individual willingness to comply with public health measures

The model supports 13 distinct states:

- · Susceptible: Individuals who can become infected
- Exposed: Infected but not yet infectious (incubation period)
- · Prodromal: Infectious individuals in the community (replaces "Infected" in SEIR)
- Rash: Non-infectious individuals with visible symptoms (detection occurs here)
- · Isolated: Detected individuals in self-isolation
- · Isolated Recovered: Recovered individuals still in isolation
- · Detected Hospitalized: Hospitalized individuals who were contact-traced
- · Quarantined Exposed: Exposed individuals in quarantine due to contact tracing
- · Quarantined Susceptible: Susceptible individuals in quarantine due to contact tracing
- · Quarantined Prodromal: Prodromal individuals in quarantine due to contact tracing
- · Quarantined Recovered: Recovered individuals in quarantine due to contact tracing
- · Hospitalized: Individuals requiring hospital care
- · Recovered: Individuals who have recovered and gained immunity

## **Template Parameters**

TSeq Type for genetic sequences (default: EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ)

#### 17.29.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 17.29.2.1 ModelMeaslesMixing() [1/2]

```
{\tt template}{<}{\tt typename}~{\tt TSeq}~{>}
ModelMeaslesMixing< TSeq >::ModelMeaslesMixing (
             ModelMeaslesMixing< TSeq > & model,
              epiworld_fast_uint n,
              epiworld_double prevalence,
              epiworld_double contact_rate,
              epiworld_double transmission_rate,
              epiworld_double vax_efficacy,
              epiworld_double vax_reduction_recovery_rate,
              epiworld_double incubation_period,
              epiworld_double prodromal_period,
              epiworld_double rash_period,
              std::vector< double > contact_matrix,
              epiworld_double hospitalization_rate,
              epiworld_double hospitalization_period,
              epiworld_double days_undetected,
              epiworld_fast_int quarantine_period,
              epiworld_double quarantine_willingness,
              epiworld_double isolation_willingness,
              epiworld_fast_int isolation_period,
              epiworld_double prop_vaccinated,
              epiworld_double contact_tracing_success_rate = 1.0,
              {\tt epiworld\_fast\_uint} \ \ contact\_tracing\_days\_prior = 4u \ ) \quad [{\tt inline}]
```

## Constructs a ModelMeaslesMixing object.

Template for a Measles model with population mixing, quarantine, and contact tracing.

model	A reference to an existing ModelMeaslesMixing object.
п	The number of entities in the model.
prevalence	The initial prevalence of the disease in the model.
contact_rate	The contact rate between entities in the model.
transmission_rate	The transmission rate of the disease in the model.
vax_efficacy	The efficacy of the vaccine.
vax_reduction_recovery_rate	The reduction in recovery rate due to the vaccine.
incubation_period	The incubation period of the disease in the model.
prodromal_period	The prodromal period of the disease in the model.
rash_period	The rash period of the disease in the model.
contact_matrix	The contact matrix between entities in the model. Specified in column-major order.

## **Parameters**

hospitalization_rate         The rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized.           hospitalization_period         The average duration of hospitalization in days.           days_undetected         The average number of days an infected individual remains undetected.           quarantine_period         The duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts.           quarantine_willingness         The proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine measures.           isolation_period         The proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected.           isolation_period         The duration of isolation in days for detected individuals.           prop_vaccinated         The proportion of vaccinated agents.           contact_tracing_days_prior         The probability of successfully identifying and tracing contacts (default: 1.0).           model         A ModelMeaslesMixing <tseq> object where to set up the model.           n         Number of agents in the population           prevalence         Initial prevalence (proportion of infected individuals)           contact_rate         Average number of contacts (interactions) per step           transmission_rate         Probability of transmission per contact           vax_efficacy         The efficacy of the vaccine           vax_efficacy         The reduction in recovery rate due to the vaccine           incubation_period         Average inc</tseq>		
days_undetected         The average number of days an infected individual remains undetected.           quarantine_period         The duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts.           quarantine_willingness         The proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine measures.           isolation_willingness         The proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected.           isolation_period         The duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals.           prop_vaccinated         The proportion of vaccinated agents.           contact_tracing_success_rate         The probability of successfully identifying and tracing contacts (default: 1.0).           contact_tracing_days_prior         The number of days prior to detection for which contacts are traced (default: 4).           model         A ModelMeaslesMixing <tseq> object where to set up the model.           n         Number of agents in the population           prevalence         Initial prevalence (proportion of infected individuals)           contact_rate         Average number of contacts (interactions) per step           transmission_rate         Probability of transmission per contact           vax_efficacy         The efficacy of the vaccine           vax_reduction_recovery_rate         Average incubation period in days           prodromal_period         Average prodromal period in days           rash_period</tseq>	hospitalization_rate	The rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized.
quarantine_period The duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts. quarantine_willingness The proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine measures. isolation_willingness The proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected. isolation_period The duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals. prop_vaccinated The proportion of vaccinated agents. contact_tracing_success_rate The probability of successfully identifying and tracing contacts (default: 1.0). contact_tracing_days_prior The number of days prior to detection for which contacts are traced (default: 4).  model A ModelMeaslesMixing <tseq> object where to set up the model.  n Number of agents in the population prevalence Initial prevalence (proportion of infected individuals)  contact_rate Average number of contacts (interactions) per step transmission_rate Probability of transmission per contact  vax_efficacy The efficacy of the vaccine vax_reduction_recovery_rate The reduction in recovery rate due to the vaccine incubation_period Average incubation period in days  rash_period Average prodromal period in days  contact_matrix Contact matrix specifying mixing patterns between population groups  hospitalization_period Average duration of hospitalization in days  days_undetected Average number of days an infected individual remains undetected  quarantine_period Duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts  quarantine_willingness Proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine isolation_period Duration of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected  isolation_period Proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine  prop_vaccinated Proportion of vaccinated agents  contact_tracing_success_rate</tseq>	hospitalization_period	The average duration of hospitalization in days.
quarantine_willingness         The proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine measures.           isolation_willingness         The proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected.           isolation_period         The duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals.           prop_vaccinated         The proportion of vaccinated agents.           contact_tracing_success_rate         The probability of successfully identifying and tracing contacts (default: 1.0).           contact_tracing_days_prior         The number of days prior to detection for which contacts are traced (default: 4).           model         A ModelMeaslesMixing <tseq> object where to set up the model.           n         Number of agents in the population           prevalence         Initial prevalence (proportion of infected individuals)           contact_rate         Average number of contacts (interactions) per step           transmission_rate         Probability of transmission per contact           vax_efficacy         The efficacy of the vaccine           vax_reduction_recovery_rate         The reduction in recovery rate due to the vaccine           incubation_period         Average prodromal period in days           proformal_period         Average prodromal period in days           contact_matrix         Contact matrix specifying mixing patterns between population groups         hospitalization_period         Average numb</tseq>	days_undetected	The average number of days an infected individual remains undetected.
isolation_willingness The proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected. isolation_period The duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals. prop_vaccinated The proportion of vaccinated agents.  contact_tracing_success_rate The probability of successfully identifying and tracing contacts (default: 1.0).  contact_tracing_days_prior The number of days prior to detection for which contacts are traced (default: 4).  model A ModelMeaslesMixing <tseq> object where to set up the model.  n Number of agents in the population prevalence Initial prevalence (proportion of infected individuals)  contact_rate Average number of contacts (interactions) per step  transmission_rate Probability of transmission per contact  vax_efficacy The efficacy of the vaccine  vax_reduction_recovery_rate The reduction in recovery rate due to the vaccine incubation_period Average incubation period in days  rash_period Average rash period in days  contact_matrix Contact_matrix specifying mixing patterns between population groups  hospitalization_rate Rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized  hospitalization_period Average duration of hospitalization in days  days_undetected Average number of days an infected individual remains undetected  quarantine_period Duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts  quarantine_willingness Proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine  isolation_period Duration of isolation in days for detected individuals  prop_vaccinated Proportion of vaccinated agents  contact_tracing_success_rate Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing</tseq>	quarantine_period	The duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts.
In the duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals.  In prop_vaccinated agents.  In proportion of vaccinated agents.  In propability of successfully identifying and tracing contacts (default: 1.0).  In number of days prior agents in the population  In number of agents in the population  Intial prevalence (proportion of infected individuals)  In number of agents in the population  In prevalence (proportion of infected individuals)  In a proportion of infected individuals)  In a proportion of infected individuals)  In a proportion of infected individuals (interactions) per step  In a proportion of infected individuals)  In a proportion of infected individuals (interactions) per step  In a proportion of infected individuals (interactions) per step  In a proportion of infected individuals (interactions) per step  In a proportion of infected individuals (interactions) per step  In a proportion of individuals in period in days  In a proportion of individuals in period in days  In a proportion of individuals are period in days  In a proportion of individuals are population groups  In a proportion of individuals in in days  In a proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine  In a quarantine period (individuals in in days (individuals in in days)  In a proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected (individuals isolation period (individuals individuals indiv	quarantine_willingness	The proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine measures.
prop_vaccinated         The proportion of vaccinated agents.           contact_tracing_success_rate         The probability of successfully identifying and tracing contacts (default: 1.0).           contact_tracing_days_prior         The number of days prior to detection for which contacts are traced (default: 4).           model         A ModelMeaslesMixing <tseq> object where to set up the model.           n         Number of agents in the population           prevalence         Initial prevalence (proportion of infected individuals)           contact_rate         Average number of contacts (interactions) per step           transmission_rate         Probability of transmission per contact           vax_efficacy         The efficacy of the vaccine           vax_reduction_recovery_rate         The reduction in recovery rate due to the vaccine           incubation_period         Average incubation period in days           vash_period         Average prodromal period in days           contact_matrix         Contact matrix specifying mixing patterns between population groups           hospitalization_rate         Rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized           hospitalization_period         Average duration of hospitalization in days           days_undetected         Average number of days an infected individual remains undetected           quarantine_period         Duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts<td>isolation_willingness</td><td>The proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected.</td></tseq>	isolation_willingness	The proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected.
contact_tracing_success_rate  The probability of successfully identifying and tracing contacts (default: 1.0).  The number of days prior to detection for which contacts are traced (default: 4).  The number of days prior to detection for which contacts are traced (default: 4).  The number of agents in the population  Prevalence  Initial prevalence (proportion of infected individuals)  Contact_rate  Average number of contacts (interactions) per step  transmission_rate  Probability of transmission per contact  vax_efficacy  The efficacy of the vaccine  vax_reduction_recovery_rate  The reduction in recovery rate due to the vaccine  incubation_period  Average incubation period in days  rash_period  Average rash period in days  contact_matrix  Contact matrix specifying mixing patterns between population groups  hospitalization_rate  Average duration of hospitalization in days  days_undetected  Average number of days an infected individual remains undetected  quarantine_period  Duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts  quarantine_willingness  Proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine  isolation_period  Duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals  Prop_vaccinated  Proportion of vaccinated agents  Proportion of vaccinated agents  Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing	isolation_period	The duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals.
The number of days prior to detection for which contacts are traced (default: 4).  model A ModelMeaslesMixing <tseq> object where to set up the model.  n Number of agents in the population  prevalence Initial prevalence (proportion of infected individuals)  contact_rate Average number of contacts (interactions) per step  transmission_rate Probability of transmission per contact  vax_efficacy The efficacy of the vaccine  vax_reduction_recovery_rate The reduction in recovery rate due to the vaccine  incubation_period Average incubation period in days  prodromal_period Average prodromal period in days  contact_matrix Contact matrix specifying mixing patterns between population groups  hospitalization_rate Rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized  hospitalization_period Average number of days an infected individual remains undetected  quarantine_period Duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts  quarantine_willingness Proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine  isolation_period Duration of vaccinated agents  Proportion of vaccinated agents  Proportion of vaccinated agents  Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing</tseq>	prop_vaccinated	The proportion of vaccinated agents.
## A ModelMeaslesMixing <tseq> object where to set up the model.  ## Number of agents in the population  ## prevalence   Initial prevalence (proportion of infected individuals)  ## contact_rate   Average number of contacts (interactions) per step  ## transmission_rate   Probability of transmission per contact    ## vax_efficacy   The efficacy of the vaccine    ## vax_reduction_recovery_rate   The reduction in recovery rate due to the vaccine    ## production_period   Average incubation period in days    ## production_period   Average prodromal period in days    ## contact_matrix   Contact matrix specifying mixing patterns between population groups    ## hospitalization_rate   Rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized    ## hospitalization_period   Average duration of hospitalization in days    ## days_undetected   Average number of days an infected individual remains undetected    ## quarantine_period   Duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts    ## quarantine_willingness   Proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine    ## isolation_period   Duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals    ## prop_vaccinated   Proportion of vaccinated agents    ## probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing    ## prop_vaccinated   Proportion of successfully identifying contacts during tracing    ## prop_vaccinated   Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing    ## prop_vaccinated   Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing    ## prop_vaccinated   Proportion of vaccinated agents    ## prop_vaccinated   Proportion of vaccinated    ## prop_vaccinated   Proportion of vaccinated    ## pro</tseq>	contact_tracing_success_rate	The probability of successfully identifying and tracing contacts (default: 1.0).
n Number of agents in the population  prevalence Initial prevalence (proportion of infected individuals)  contact_rate Average number of contacts (interactions) per step  transmission_rate Probability of transmission per contact  vax_efficacy The efficacy of the vaccine  vax_reduction_recovery_rate The reduction in recovery rate due to the vaccine  incubation_period Average incubation period in days  prodromal_period Average prodromal period in days  rash_period Average rash period in days  contact_matrix Contact matrix specifying mixing patterns between population groups  hospitalization_rate Rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized  hospitalization_period Average duration of hospitalization in days  days_undetected Average number of days an infected individual remains undetected  quarantine_period Duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts  quarantine_willingness Proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine  isolation_willingness Proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected  isolation_period Duration of vaccinated agents  contact_tracing_success_rate Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing	contact_tracing_days_prior	· ·
prevalence Initial prevalence (proportion of infected individuals)  contact_rate Average number of contacts (interactions) per step  transmission_rate Probability of transmission per contact  vax_efficacy The efficacy of the vaccine  vax_reduction_recovery_rate The reduction in recovery rate due to the vaccine  incubation_period Average incubation period in days  prodromal_period Average prodromal period in days  contact_matrix Contact matrix specifying mixing patterns between population groups  hospitalization_rate Rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized  hospitalization_period Average number of days an infected individual remains undetected  quarantine_period Duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts  quarantine_willingness Proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine  isolation_period Duration of isolation in days for detected infected infected individuals  prop_vaccinated Proportion of vaccinated agents  Proportion of vaccinated agents  Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing	model	A ModelMeaslesMixing <tseq> object where to set up the model.</tseq>
contact_rate       Average number of contacts (interactions) per step         transmission_rate       Probability of transmission per contact         vax_efficacy       The efficacy of the vaccine         vax_reduction_recovery_rate       The reduction in recovery rate due to the vaccine         incubation_period       Average incubation period in days         prodromal_period       Average prodromal period in days         contact_matrix       Contact matrix specifying mixing patterns between population groups         hospitalization_rate       Rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized         hospitalization_period       Average duration of hospitalization in days         days_undetected       Average number of days an infected individual remains undetected         quarantine_period       Duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts         quarantine_willingness       Proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine         isolation_willingness       Proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected         isolation_period       Duration of isolation in days for detected individuals         prop_vaccinated       Proportion of vaccinated agents         contact_tracing_success_rate       Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing	n	Number of agents in the population
transmission_rate Probability of transmission per contact  vax_efficacy The efficacy of the vaccine  The reduction in recovery rate due to the vaccine  incubation_period Average incubation period in days  prodromal_period Average prodromal period in days  rash_period Average rash period in days  contact_matrix Contact matrix specifying mixing patterns between population groups  hospitalization_rate Rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized  hospitalization_period Average duration of hospitalization in days  days_undetected Average number of days an infected individual remains undetected  quarantine_period Duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts  quarantine_willingness Proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine  isolation_willingness Proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected  isolation_period Duration of vaccinated agents  contact_tracing_success_rate Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing	prevalence	Initial prevalence (proportion of infected individuals)
vax_efficacy         The efficacy of the vaccine           vax_reduction_recovery_rate         The reduction in recovery rate due to the vaccine           incubation_period         Average incubation period in days           prodromal_period         Average prodromal period in days           contact_matrix         Contact matrix specifying mixing patterns between population groups           hospitalization_rate         Rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized           hospitalization_period         Average duration of hospitalization in days           days_undetected         Average number of days an infected individual remains undetected           quarantine_period         Duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts           quarantine_willingness         Proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine           isolation_willingness         Proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected           isolation_period         Duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals           prop_vaccinated         Proportion of vaccinated agents           contact_tracing_success_rate         Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing	contact_rate	Average number of contacts (interactions) per step
vax_reduction_recovery_rateThe reduction in recovery rate due to the vaccineincubation_periodAverage incubation period in daysprodromal_periodAverage prodromal period in daysrash_periodAverage rash period in dayscontact_matrixContact matrix specifying mixing patterns between population groupshospitalization_rateRate at which infected individuals are hospitalizedhospitalization_periodAverage duration of hospitalization in daysdays_undetectedAverage number of days an infected individual remains undetectedquarantine_periodDuration of quarantine in days for exposed contactsquarantine_willingnessProportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantineisolation_willingnessProportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detectedisolation_periodDuration of isolation in days for detected infected individualsprop_vaccinatedProportion of vaccinated agentscontact_tracing_success_rateProbability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing	transmission_rate	Probability of transmission per contact
incubation_period         Average incubation period in days           prodromal_period         Average prodromal period in days           rash_period         Average rash period in days           contact_matrix         Contact matrix specifying mixing patterns between population groups           hospitalization_rate         Rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized           hospitalization_period         Average duration of hospitalization in days           days_undetected         Average number of days an infected individual remains undetected           quarantine_period         Duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts           quarantine_willingness         Proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine           isolation_willingness         Proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected           isolation_period         Duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals           prop_vaccinated         Proportion of vaccinated agents           contact_tracing_success_rate         Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing	vax_efficacy	The efficacy of the vaccine
prodromal_period Average prodromal period in days  rash_period Average rash period in days  contact_matrix Contact matrix specifying mixing patterns between population groups  hospitalization_rate Rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized  hospitalization_period Average duration of hospitalization in days  days_undetected Average number of days an infected individual remains undetected  quarantine_period Duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts  quarantine_willingness Proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine  isolation_willingness Proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected  isolation_period Duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals  prop_vaccinated Proportion of vaccinated agents  Contact_tracing_success_rate Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing	vax_reduction_recovery_rate	The reduction in recovery rate due to the vaccine
rash_periodAverage rash period in dayscontact_matrixContact matrix specifying mixing patterns between population groupshospitalization_rateRate at which infected individuals are hospitalizedhospitalization_periodAverage duration of hospitalization in daysdays_undetectedAverage number of days an infected individual remains undetectedquarantine_periodDuration of quarantine in days for exposed contactsquarantine_willingnessProportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantineisolation_willingnessProportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detectedisolation_periodDuration of isolation in days for detected infected individualsprop_vaccinatedProportion of vaccinated agentscontact_tracing_success_rateProbability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing	incubation_period	Average incubation period in days
contact_matrixContact matrix specifying mixing patterns between population groupshospitalization_rateRate at which infected individuals are hospitalizedhospitalization_periodAverage duration of hospitalization in daysdays_undetectedAverage number of days an infected individual remains undetectedquarantine_periodDuration of quarantine in days for exposed contactsquarantine_willingnessProportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantineisolation_willingnessProportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detectedisolation_periodDuration of isolation in days for detected infected individualsprop_vaccinatedProportion of vaccinated agentscontact_tracing_success_rateProbability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing	prodromal_period	Average prodromal period in days
hospitalization_rate       Rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized         hospitalization_period       Average duration of hospitalization in days         days_undetected       Average number of days an infected individual remains undetected         quarantine_period       Duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts         quarantine_willingness       Proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine         isolation_willingness       Proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected         isolation_period       Duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals         prop_vaccinated       Proportion of vaccinated agents         contact_tracing_success_rate       Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing	rash_period	Average rash period in days
hospitalization_period       Average duration of hospitalization in days         days_undetected       Average number of days an infected individual remains undetected         quarantine_period       Duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts         quarantine_willingness       Proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine         isolation_willingness       Proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected         isolation_period       Duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals         prop_vaccinated       Proportion of vaccinated agents         contact_tracing_success_rate       Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing	contact_matrix	Contact matrix specifying mixing patterns between population groups
days_undetected       Average number of days an infected individual remains undetected         quarantine_period       Duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts         quarantine_willingness       Proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine         isolation_willingness       Proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected         isolation_period       Duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals         prop_vaccinated       Proportion of vaccinated agents         contact_tracing_success_rate       Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing	hospitalization_rate	Rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized
quarantine_period       Duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts         quarantine_willingness       Proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine         isolation_willingness       Proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected         isolation_period       Duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals         prop_vaccinated       Proportion of vaccinated agents         contact_tracing_success_rate       Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing	hospitalization_period	Average duration of hospitalization in days
quarantine_willingness       Proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine         isolation_willingness       Proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected         isolation_period       Duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals         prop_vaccinated       Proportion of vaccinated agents         contact_tracing_success_rate       Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing	days_undetected	Average number of days an infected individual remains undetected
isolation_willingness       Proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected         isolation_period       Duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals         prop_vaccinated       Proportion of vaccinated agents         contact_tracing_success_rate       Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing	quarantine_period	Duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts
isolation_period Duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals  prop_vaccinated Proportion of vaccinated agents  contact_tracing_success_rate Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing	quarantine_willingness	Proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine
prop_vaccinated         Proportion of vaccinated agents           contact_tracing_success_rate         Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing	isolation_willingness	Proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected
contact_tracing_success_rate Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing	isolation_period	Duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals
	prop_vaccinated	Proportion of vaccinated agents
contact_tracing_days_prior Number of days prior to detection for contact tracing	contact_tracing_success_rate	Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing
	contact_tracing_days_prior	Number of days prior to detection for contact tracing

# 17.29.2.2 ModelMeaslesMixing() [2/2]

```
epiworld_double rash_period,
std::vector< double > contact_matrix,
epiworld_double hospitalization_rate,
epiworld_double hospitalization_period,
epiworld_double days_undetected,
epiworld_fast_int quarantine_period,
epiworld_double quarantine_willingness,
epiworld_double isolation_willingness,
epiworld_fast_int isolation_period,
epiworld_double prop_vaccinated,
epiworld_double contact_tracing_success_rate = 1.0,
epiworld_fast_uint contact_tracing_days_prior = 4u ) [inline]
```

## Constructs a ModelMeaslesMixing object.

#### **Parameters**

п	The number of entities in the model.
prevalence	The initial prevalence of the disease in the model.
contact_rate	The contact rate between entities in the model.
transmission_rate	The transmission rate of the disease in the model.
vax_efficacy	The efficacy of the vaccine.
vax_reduction_recovery_rate	The reduction in recovery rate due to the vaccine.
incubation_period	The incubation period of the disease in the model.
prodromal_period	The prodromal period of the disease in the model.
rash_period	The rash period of the disease in the model.
contact_matrix	The contact matrix between entities in the model.
hospitalization_rate	The rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized.
hospitalization_period	The average duration of hospitalization in days.
days_undetected	The average number of days an infected individual remains undetected.
quarantine_period	The duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts.
quarantine_willingness	The proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine measures.
isolation_willingness	The proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected.
isolation_period	The duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals.
prop_vaccinated	The proportion of vaccinated agents.
contact_tracing_success_rate	The probability of successfully identifying and tracing contacts (default: 1.0).
contact_tracing_days_prior	The number of days prior to detection for which contacts are traced (default: 4).

## 17.29.3 Member Function Documentation

## 17.29.3.1 clone\_ptr()

```
template<typename TSeq >
Model< TSeq > * ModelMeaslesMixing< TSeq >::clone_ptr [inline], [virtual]
```

Create a clone of this model.

#### Returns

Pointer to a new model instance with the same configuration

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI DEFAULT TSEQ >.

## 17.29.3.2 get\_agent\_quarantine\_triggered()

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
std::vector< size_t > ModelMeaslesMixing< TSeq >::get_agent_quarantine_triggered ( ) const
[inline]
```

Get the quarantine trigger status for all agents.

#### Returns

Vector indicating quarantine process status for each agent

#### 17.29.3.3 get\_contact\_matrix()

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
std::vector< double > ModelMeaslesMixing< TSeq >::get_contact_matrix ( ) const [inline]
```

Get the current contact matrix.

## Returns

Vector representing the contact matrix

## 17.29.3.4 get\_isolation\_willingness()

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
std::vector< bool > ModelMeaslesMixing< TSeq >::get_isolation_willingness ( ) const [inline]
```

Get the isolation willingness for all agents.

## Returns

Vector of boolean values indicating each agent's willingness to self-isolate

## 17.29.3.5 get\_quarantine\_willingness()

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
std::vector< bool > ModelMeaslesMixing< TSeq >::get_quarantine_willingness ( ) const [inline]
```

Get the quarantine willingness for all agents.

#### Returns

Vector of boolean values indicating each agent's willingness to quarantine

## 17.29.3.6 initial\_states()

Set the initial states of the model.

#### **Parameters**

proportions⊷	Double vector with two elements:	]
_	• [0]: The proportion of initially infected individuals who start in the exposed state.	
	• [1]: The proportion of initially non-infected individuals who have recovered (immune).	
queue_	Optional vector for queuing specifications (default: empty).	1

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

## 17.29.3.7 run()

Run the model simulation.

ndays	Number of days to simulate
seed	Random seed for reproducibility (default: -1 for random seed)

Returns

Reference to this model instance

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

## 17.29.3.8 set\_contact\_matrix()

Set the contact matrix for population mixing.

#### **Parameters**

cmat Contact matrix specifying interaction rates between groups

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

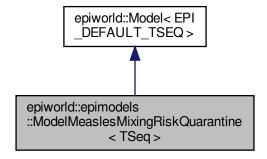
• include/epiworld/models/measlesmixing.hpp

# 17.30 epiworld::epimodels::ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine< TSeq > Class Template Reference

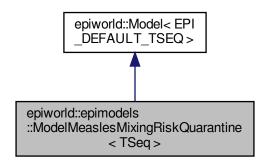
Measles model with population mixing and risk-based quarantine strategies.

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

 $Inheritance\ diagram\ for\ epiworld:: epimodels:: Model Measles Mixing Risk Quarantine < TSeq>:$ 



Collaboration diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine< TSeq >:



#### **Public Member Functions**

ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine (ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine < TSeq > &model, epiworld\_←
fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission←
\_rate, epiworld\_double vax\_efficacy, epiworld\_double vax\_reduction\_recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double
incubation\_period, epiworld\_double prodromal\_period, epiworld\_double rash\_period, std::vector < double >
contact\_matrix, epiworld\_double hospitalization\_rate, epiworld\_double hospitalization\_period, epiworld\_←
double days\_undetected, epiworld\_fast\_int quarantine\_period\_high, epiworld\_fast\_int quarantine\_period\_←
medium, epiworld\_fast\_int quarantine\_period\_low, epiworld\_double quarantine\_willingness, epiworld\_double
isolation\_willingness, epiworld\_fast\_int isolation\_period, epiworld\_double prop\_vaccinated, epiworld\_←
double detection\_rate\_quarantine, epiworld\_double contact\_tracing\_success\_rate=1.0, epiworld\_fast\_uint
contact\_tracing\_days\_prior=4u)

Constructs a ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine object.

ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine (epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double vax\_efficacy, epiworld\_double vax\_ereduction\_recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double incubation\_period, epiworld\_double prodromal\_period, epiworld← \_\_double rash\_period, std::vector< double > contact\_matrix, epiworld\_double hospitalization\_rate, epiworld← \_\_double hospitalization\_period, epiworld\_double days\_undetected, epiworld\_fast\_int quarantine\_period← \_\_high, epiworld\_fast\_int quarantine\_period\_medium, epiworld\_fast\_int quarantine\_period\_low, epiworld← \_\_double quarantine\_willingness, epiworld\_double isolation\_willingness, epiworld\_fast\_int isolation\_period, epiworld\_double prop\_vaccinated, epiworld\_double detection\_rate\_quarantine, epiworld\_double contact\_← tracing success rate=1.0, epiworld fast uint contact tracing days prior=4u)

Constructs a ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine object.

ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine< TSeq > & run (epiworld\_fast\_uint ndays, int seed=-1)

Run the model simulation.

· void reset ()

Reset the model to initial state.

Model < TSeq > \* clone\_ptr ()

Create a clone of this model.

ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine < TSeq > & initial\_states (std::vector < double > proportions\_, std
 ::vector < int > queue\_={})

Set the initial states of the model.

void set contact matrix (std::vector< double > cmat)

Set the contact matrix for population mixing.

• std::vector< double > get\_contact\_matrix () const

Get the current contact matrix.

• std::vector< size\_t > get\_agent\_quarantine\_triggered () const

Get the quarantine trigger status for all agents.

- bool get\_system\_quarantine\_triggered () const
- std::vector< bool > get\_quarantine\_willingness () const

Get the quarantine willingness for all agents.

std::vector< bool > get isolation willingness () const

Get the isolation willingness for all agents.

std::vector< int > get quarantine risk levels () const

Get the risk levels assigned to all agents.

## **Static Public Attributes**

- static constexpr int SUSCEPTIBLE = 0
- static constexpr int **EXPOSED** = 1
- static constexpr int **PRODROMAL** = 2
- static constexpr int **RASH** = 3
- static constexpr int ISOLATED = 4
- static constexpr int ISOLATED\_RECOVERED = 5
- static constexpr int **DETECTED\_HOSPITALIZED** = 6
- static constexpr int QUARANTINED\_EXPOSED = 7
- static constexpr int QUARANTINED SUSCEPTIBLE = 8
- static constexpr int QUARANTINED PRODROMAL = 9
- static constexpr int **QUARANTINED RECOVERED** = 10
- static constexpr int HOSPITALIZED = 11
- static constexpr int **RECOVERED** = 12
- static constexpr size t QUARANTINE PROCESS INACTIVE = 0u
- static constexpr size t QUARANTINE PROCESS ACTIVE = 1u
- static constexpr size\_t QUARANTINE\_PROCESS\_DONE = 2u
- static constexpr int RISK\_LOW = 0
- static constexpr int RISK MEDIUM = 1
- static constexpr int RISK\_HIGH = 2

## **Additional Inherited Members**

## 17.30.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
class epiworld::epimodels::ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine< TSeq >
```

Measles model with population mixing and risk-based quarantine strategies.

This class extends the Measles epidemiological model to support different quarantine strategies based on exposure risk levels:

- · High Risk: Unvaccinated agents who share entity membership with the case
- Medium Risk: Unvaccinated agents who contacted an infected individual but don't share entity membership
- · Low Risk: Other unvaccinated agents

Each risk level can have different quarantine durations, allowing for targeted public health interventions. The model also includes enhanced detection during active quarantine periods.

Disease progression follows the same states as ModelMeaslesMixing: Susceptible  $\to$  Exposed  $\to$  Prodromal  $\to$  Rash  $\to$  Recovered

## **Template Parameters**

TSeq Type for genetic sequences (default: EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ)

## 17.30.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 17.30.2.1 ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine() [1/2]

```
{\tt template}{<}{\tt typename}~{\tt TSeq}~{>}
{\tt ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine} < {\tt TSeq} >: : {\tt ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine} \quad (
             ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine< TSeq > & model,
             epiworld_fast_uint n,
             epiworld_double prevalence,
             epiworld_double contact_rate,
             epiworld_double transmission_rate,
             epiworld_double vax_efficacy,
             epiworld_double vax_reduction_recovery_rate,
             epiworld_double incubation_period,
             epiworld_double prodromal_period,
             epiworld_double rash_period,
              std::vector< double > contact_matrix,
             epiworld_double hospitalization_rate,
             epiworld_double hospitalization_period,
             epiworld_double days_undetected,
             epiworld_fast_int quarantine_period_high,
             epiworld_fast_int quarantine_period_medium,
             epiworld_fast_int quarantine_period_low,
             epiworld_double quarantine_willingness,
              epiworld_double isolation_willingness,
             epiworld_fast_int isolation_period,
             epiworld_double prop_vaccinated,
             epiworld_double detection_rate_quarantine,
             epiworld_double contact_tracing_success_rate = 1.0,
             epiworld_fast_uint contact_tracing_days_prior = 4u ) [inline]
```

Constructs a ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine object.

Template for a Measles model with population mixing and risk-based quarantine.

model	A reference to an existing ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine object.
n	The number of entities in the model.
prevalence	The initial prevalence of the disease in the model.
contact_rate	The contact rate between entities in the model.
transmission_rate	The transmission rate of the disease in the model.
vax_efficacy	The efficacy of the vaccine.
vax_reduction_recovery_rate	The reduction in recovery rate due to the vaccine.
incubation_period	The incubation period of the disease in the model.
prodromal_period	The prodromal period of the disease in the model.

contact_matrix  The contact matrix between entities in the model. Specified in column-major order.  The rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized.  The average duration of hospitalization in days.  The average number of days an infected individual remains undetected.  quarantine_period_high quarantine_period_medium quarantine_period_low quarantine_period_low quarantine_period_low quarantine_period_low quarantine_period_low quarantine_period_low quarantine_willingness The proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected.  isolation_period The duration of solation in days for lotected infected individuals.  prop_vaccinated The proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected.  The proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected.  The proportion of vaccinated agents.  The proportion of vaccinated agents.  The detection_rate_quarantine the detection_rate_quarantine The detection rate during active quarantine periods.  Contact_tracing_days_prior The probability of successfully identifying and tracing contacts (default: 1.0).  The number of days prior to detection for which contacts are traced (default: 4).  A ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine <tseq> object where to set up the model.  A ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine<tseq> object where to set up the model.  A Werage number of opticals (interactions) per step  transmission_rate  Probability of transmission per contact  vax_efficacy The efficacy of the vaccine  vax_reduction_recovery_rate  traceduction_period Average incubation period in days  Average incubation of quarantine in days for high-risk contacts  quarantine_period_high  quarantine_period_high  quarantine_period medium  quarantine_period medium  quarantine_period_low  Duration of quarantine in days for high-risk contacts  Proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detect</tseq></tseq>	rash_period	The rash period of the disease in the model.
hospitalization_rate	contact_matrix	The contact matrix between entities in the model. Specified in column-major
The average duration of hospitalization in days.  days_undetected The average number of days an infected individual remains undetected.  quarantine_period_high The duration of quarantine in days for high-risk contacts.  quarantine_period_medium The duration of quarantine in days for low-risk contacts.  quarantine_period_low The duration of quarantine in days for low-risk contacts.  quarantine_period_low The duration of quarantine in days for low-risk contacts.  quarantine_period_mover and the formal period of individuals willing to comply with quarantine measures.  isolation_willingness The proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected.  isolation_period The duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals.  Prop_vaccinated The proportion of vaccinated agents.  detection_rate_quarantine  contact_tracing_success_rate  contact_tracing_days_prior  The number of days prior to detection for which contacts (default: 1.0).  The number of days prior to detection for which contacts are traced (default: 4).  n Number of agents in the population  prevalence Initial prevalence (proportion of infected individuals)  contact_rate Average number of contacts (interactions) per step  transmission_rate Probability of transmission per contact  vax_efficacy The reduction in recovery rate due to the vaccine  incubation_period Average incubation period in days  prodromal_period Average prodromal period in days  Average prodromal period in days  Average prodromal period in days  Average number of days an infected individual remains undetected  quarantine_period_high Duration of quarantine in days for high-risk contacts  quarantine_period_figh Duration of quarantine in days for high-risk contacts  quarantine_period_medium  quarantine_period Duration of quarantine in days for high-risk contacts  Proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected  isolation_period Duration of puarantine in days for fow-risk contacts  Proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine  period_medium		
days_undetected         The average number of days an infected individual remains undetected.           quarantine_period_high         The duration of quarantine in days for high-risk contacts.           quarantine_period_low         The duration of quarantine in days for medium-risk contacts.           quarantine_willingness         The proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine measures.           isolation_willingness         The proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected.           isolation_willingness         The proportion of isolation in days for detected infected individuals.           prop_vaccinated         detection rate quarantine           contact_tracing_success_rate         The propobability of successfully identifying and tracing contacts (default: 1.0).           model         A ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine           n         Number of agents in the population           n         Number of agents in the population           prevalence         Initial prevalence (proportion of infected individuals)           contact_rate         Average number of contacts (interactions) per step           transmission_rate         Probability of transmission per contact           transmission_rate         Probability of transmission per contact           vax_efficacy         The reduction in recovery rate due to the vaccine           vax_efficacy         Average incubation period in days<		·
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quarantine_period_medium         The duration of quarantine in days for low-risk contacts.           quarantine_period_low         The duration of quarantine in days for low-risk contacts.           quarantine_willingness         The proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine measures.           isolation_willingness         The proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected.           isolation_period         The duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals.           prop_vaccinated         The proportion of vaccinated agents.           detection_rate_quarantine         The detection rate during active quarantine periods.           contact_tracing_days_prior         The probability of successfully identifying and tracing contacts (default: 1.0).           model         A ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine         A ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine         The record the model.           n         Number of agents in the population         Intended the probability of transmission per contact         A verage number of contacts (interactions) per step           transmission_rate         Probability of transmission per contact         Average incubation period in days         Average incubation period in days           vax_efficacy         The efficacy of the vaccine         Average incubation period in days         Average prodromal period in days           vax_period         Average prodromal period in days         Average prodromal peri	days_undetected	The average number of days an infected individual remains undetected.
quarantine_period_low         The duration of quarantine in days for low-risk contacts.           quarantine_willingness         The proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine measures.           isolation_willingness         The proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected.           Isolation_period         The proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected.           Isolation_period         The proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected.           Isolation_period         The proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected.           Isolation_period         The proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected.           Isolation_period         The detection of individuals agents.           detection_rate_quarantine         The detection rate during active quarantine periods.           contact_tracing_success_rate         The detection rate during active quarantine periods.           model         A ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine periods.           n         Number of agents in the population           n         Probability of transmission per of agents in detected individuals	quarantine_period_high	
quarantine_willingness         The proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine measures.           isolation_willingness         The proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected.           isolation_period         The duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals.           prop_vaccinated         The duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals.           detection_rate_quarantine         The proportion of vaccinated agents.           contact_tracing_success_rate         The probability of successfully identifying and tracing contacts (default: 1.0).           model         A ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine           n         Number of agents in the population           prevalence         Initial prevalence (proportion of infected individuals)           contact_rate         Average number of contacts (interactions) per step           transmission_rate         Probability of transmission per contact           vax_efficacy         The efficacy of the vaccine           vax_eduction_recovery_rate         The reduction in recovery rate due to the vaccine           vax_eduction_period         Average incubation period in days           prodromal_period         Average prodromal period in days           rash_period         Average prodromal period in days           Abspitalization_rate         Rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized	quarantine_period_medium	The duration of quarantine in days for medium-risk contacts.
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contact_tracing_success_rate         The probability of successfully identifying and tracing contacts (default: 1.0).           contact_tracing_days_prior         The number of days prior to detection for which contacts are traced (default: 4).           model         A ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine           n         Number of agents in the population           prevalence         Initial prevalence (proportion of infected individuals)           contact_rate         Average number of contacts (interactions) per step           transmission_rate         Probability of transmission per contact           vax_efficacy         The efficacy of the vaccine           vax_efficacy         The reduction in recovery rate due to the vaccine           incubation_period         Average incubation period in days           prodromal_period         Average prodromal period in days           ash_period         Average rash period in days           contact_matrix         Contact matrix specifying mixing patterns between population groups           hospitalization_rate         Rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized           hospitalization_period         Average duration of hospitalization in days           days_undetected         Average number of days an infected individual remains undetected           quarantine_period_high         Duration of quarantine in days for high-risk contacts           quarantine	prop_vaccinated	The proportion of vaccinated agents.
The number of days prior to detection for which contacts are traced (default: 4).  **Model**  **A Model**  **	detection_rate_quarantine	The detection rate during active quarantine periods.
## A ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine <tseq> object where to set up the model.  ## Number of agents in the population  ## Provalence   Initial prevalence (proportion of infected individuals)  ## Contact_rate   Average number of contacts (interactions) per step  ## transmission_rate   Probability of transmission per contact  ## vax_efficacy   The efficacy of the vaccine    ## vax_efficacy   The reduction in recovery rate due to the vaccine    ## prodromal_period   Average incubation period in days    ## prodromal_period   Average prodromal period in days    ## contact_matrix   Contact matrix specifying mixing patterns between population groups    ## hospitalization_rate   Rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized    ## hospitalization_period   Average duration of hospitalization in days    ## days_undetected   Average number of days an infected individual remains undetected    ## quarantine_period_medium   Duration of quarantine in days for high-risk contacts    ## quarantine_period_low   Duration of quarantine in days for medium-risk contacts    ## quarantine_willingness   Proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine    ## isolation_period   Duration of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected    ## isolation_period   Duration of vaccinated agents    ## detection_rate_quarantine   Detection rate during active quarantine periods    ## contact_tracing_success_rate   Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing    ## interactions   Detection rate during active quarantine periods    ## contact_tracing_success_rate   Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing    ## interactions   Detection rate during active quarantine periods    ## contact_tracing_success_rate   Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing    ## interactions   Detection rate during active quarantine periods    ## interactions   Detection rate during active quarantine periods    ## interactions   Detection rate during active quarantine periods    ## interacti</tseq>	contact_tracing_success_rate	The probability of successfully identifying and tracing contacts (default: 1.0).
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quarantine_period_medium       Duration of quarantine in days for medium-risk contacts         quarantine_period_low       Duration of quarantine in days for low-risk contacts         quarantine_willingness       Proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine         isolation_willingness       Proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected         isolation_period       Duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals         prop_vaccinated       Proportion of vaccinated agents         detection_rate_quarantine       Detection rate during active quarantine periods         contact_tracing_success_rate       Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing	days_undetected	Average number of days an infected individual remains undetected
quarantine_period_low       Duration of quarantine in days for low-risk contacts         quarantine_willingness       Proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine         isolation_willingness       Proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected         isolation_period       Duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals         prop_vaccinated       Proportion of vaccinated agents         detection_rate_quarantine       Detection rate during active quarantine periods         contact_tracing_success_rate       Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing	quarantine_period_high	Duration of quarantine in days for high-risk contacts
quarantine_willingness       Proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine         isolation_willingness       Proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected         isolation_period       Duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals         prop_vaccinated       Proportion of vaccinated agents         detection_rate_quarantine       Detection rate during active quarantine periods         contact_tracing_success_rate       Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing	quarantine_period_medium	Duration of quarantine in days for medium-risk contacts
isolation_willingness       Proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected         isolation_period       Duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals         prop_vaccinated       Proportion of vaccinated agents         detection_rate_quarantine       Detection rate during active quarantine periods         contact_tracing_success_rate       Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing	quarantine_period_low	Duration of quarantine in days for low-risk contacts
isolation_period       Duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals         prop_vaccinated       Proportion of vaccinated agents         detection_rate_quarantine       Detection rate during active quarantine periods         contact_tracing_success_rate       Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing	quarantine_willingness	Proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine
prop_vaccinated         Proportion of vaccinated agents           detection_rate_quarantine         Detection rate during active quarantine periods           contact_tracing_success_rate         Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing	isolation_willingness	Proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected
detection_rate_quarantine         Detection rate during active quarantine periods           contact_tracing_success_rate         Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing	isolation_period	Duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals
contact_tracing_success_rate    Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing	prop_vaccinated	Proportion of vaccinated agents
	detection_rate_quarantine	Detection rate during active quarantine periods
contact_tracing_days_prior	contact_tracing_success_rate	Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing
	contact_tracing_days_prior	Number of days prior to detection for contact tracing

## 17.30.2.2 ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine() [2/2]

```
template<typename TSeq >
{\tt Model Measles Mixing Risk Quarantine < TSeq >:: \tt Model Measles Mixing Risk Quarantine (IN the Second Foundation of the Model Measles Mixing Risk Quarantine (IN the Model Measles Mixing Risk Quara
  epiworld_fast_uint n,
  epiworld_double prevalence,
  epiworld_double contact_rate,
  epiworld_double transmission_rate,
  epiworld_double vax_efficacy,
  epiworld_double vax_reduction_recovery_rate,
  epiworld_double incubation_period,
  epiworld_double prodromal_period,
  epiworld_double rash_period,
  std::vector< double > contact_matrix,
  epiworld_double hospitalization_rate,
  epiworld_double hospitalization_period,
  epiworld_double days_undetected,
  epiworld_fast_int quarantine_period_high,
  epiworld_fast_int quarantine_period_medium,
  epiworld_fast_int quarantine_period_low,
  epiworld_double quarantine_willingness,
  epiworld_double isolation_willingness,
  {\tt epiworld\_fast\_int} \ isolation\_period,
  epiworld_double prop_vaccinated,
  epiworld_double detection_rate_quarantine,
  epiworld_double contact_tracing_success_rate = 1.0,
  epiworld_fast_uint contact_tracing_days_prior = 4u) [inline]
```

## Constructs a ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine object.

The number of entities in the model.
The initial prevalence of the disease in the model.
The contact rate between entities in the model.
The transmission rate of the disease in the model.
The efficacy of the vaccine.
The reduction in recovery rate due to the vaccine.
The incubation period of the disease in the model.
The prodromal period of the disease in the model.
The rash period of the disease in the model.
The contact matrix between entities in the model.
The rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized.
The average duration of hospitalization in days.
The average number of days an infected individual remains undetected.
The duration of quarantine in days for high-risk contacts.
The duration of quarantine in days for medium-risk contacts.
The duration of quarantine in days for low-risk contacts.
The proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine measures.
The proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected.
The duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals.
The proportion of vaccinated agents.
The detection rate during active quarantine periods.
The probability of successfully identifying and tracing contacts (default: 1.0).
The number of days prior to detection for which contacts are traced (default: 4).

## 17.30.3 Member Function Documentation

## 17.30.3.1 clone ptr()

```
template<typename TSeq >
Model< TSeq > * ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine< TSeq >::clone_ptr [inline], [virtual]
```

Create a clone of this model.

#### Returns

Pointer to a new model instance with the same configuration

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

## 17.30.3.2 get\_agent\_quarantine\_triggered()

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
std::vector< size_t > epiworld::epimodels::ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine< TSeq >::get_
agent_quarantine_triggered ( ) const [inline]
```

Get the quarantine trigger status for all agents.

#### Returns

Vector indicating quarantine process status for each agent

#### 17.30.3.3 get\_contact\_matrix()

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
std::vector< double > epiworld::epimodels::ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine< TSeq >::get_
contact_matrix ( ) const [inline]
```

Get the current contact matrix.

#### Returns

Vector representing the contact matrix

### 17.30.3.4 get\_isolation\_willingness()

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
std::vector< bool > epiworld::epimodels::ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine< TSeq >::get_←
isolation_willingness ( ) const [inline]
```

Get the isolation willingness for all agents.

#### Returns

Vector of boolean values indicating each agent's willingness to self-isolate

## 17.30.3.5 get\_quarantine\_risk\_levels()

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
std::vector< int > epiworld::epimodels::ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine< TSeq >::get_
quarantine_risk_levels ( ) const [inline]
```

Get the risk levels assigned to all agents.

#### Returns

Vector of integers indicating each agent's risk level (0=low, 1=medium, 2=high)

## 17.30.3.6 get\_quarantine\_willingness()

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
std::vector< bool > epiworld::epimodels::ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine< TSeq >::get_←
quarantine_willingness ( ) const [inline]
```

Get the quarantine willingness for all agents.

#### Returns

Vector of boolean values indicating each agent's willingness to quarantine

## 17.30.3.7 initial\_states()

Set the initial states of the model.

#### **Parameters**

proportions↔	Double vector with two elements:
_	• [0]: The proportion of initially infected individuals who start in the exposed state.
	• [1]: The proportion of initially non-infected individuals who have recovered (immune).
queue_	Optional vector for queuing specifications (default: empty).

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

#### 17.30.3.8 run()

Run the model simulation.

#### **Parameters**

ndays	Number of days to simulate
seed	Random seed for reproducibility (default: -1 for random seed)

### Returns

Reference to this model instance

 $\label{eq:local_problem} \mbox{Reimplemented from epiworld::} \mbox{Model} < \mbox{EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ} >.$ 

# 17.30.3.9 set\_contact\_matrix()

Set the contact matrix for population mixing.

## **Parameters**

cmat	Contact matrix specifying interaction rates between groups

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

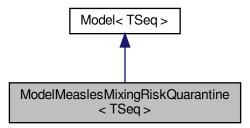
epiworld.hpp

# 17.31 ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine< TSeq > Class Template Reference

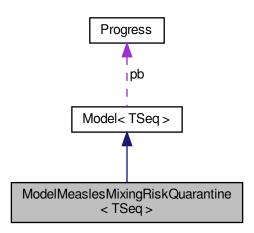
Measles model with population mixing and risk-based quarantine strategies.

#include <measlesmixingriskquarantine.hpp>

Inheritance diagram for ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine < TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine < TSeq >:



## **Public Member Functions**

ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine (ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine < TSeq > &model, epiworld ←
 \_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_←
 rate, epiworld\_double vax\_efficacy, epiworld\_double incubation\_period, epiworld\_double prodromal\_period,
 epiworld\_double rash\_period, std::vector < double > contact\_matrix, epiworld\_double hospitalization\_rate,

epiworld\_double hospitalization\_period, epiworld\_double days\_undetected, epiworld\_fast\_int quarantine period\_high, epiworld\_fast\_int quarantine\_period\_medium, epiworld\_fast\_int quarantine\_period\_low, epiworld\_double quarantine\_willingness, epiworld\_double isolation\_willingness, epiworld\_fast\_int isolation period, epiworld\_double prop\_vaccinated, epiworld\_double detection\_rate\_quarantine, epiworld\_double contact\_tracing\_success\_rate=1.0, epiworld\_fast\_uint contact\_tracing\_days\_prior=4u)

Constructs a ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine object.

ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine (epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double vax\_efficacy, epiworld\_double incubation\_period, epiworld\_double prodromal\_period, epiworld\_double rash\_period, std::vector< double > contact\_matrix, epiworld\_double hospitalization\_rate, epiworld\_double hospitalization\_period, epiworld\_double days\_undetected, epiworld\_fast\_int quarantine\_period\_high, epiworld\_fast\_int quarantine\_period\_double medium, epiworld\_fast\_int quarantine\_period\_low, epiworld\_double quarantine\_willingness, epiworld\_double isolation\_willingness, epiworld\_fast\_int isolation\_period, epiworld\_double prop\_vaccinated, epiworld\_double detection\_rate\_quarantine, epiworld\_double contact\_tracing\_success\_rate=1.0, epiworld\_fast\_uint contact\_tracing\_days\_prior=4u)

Constructs a ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine object.

ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine< TSeq > & run (epiworld\_fast\_uint ndays, int seed=-1)

Run the model simulation.

· void reset ()

Reset the model to initial state.

Model < TSeq > \* clone\_ptr ()

Create a clone of this model.

ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine < TSeq > & initial\_states (std::vector < double > proportions\_, std
 ::vector < int > queue\_={})

Set the initial states of the model.

void set\_contact\_matrix (std::vector< double > cmat)

Set the contact matrix for population mixing.

• auto get\_contact\_matrix () const

Get the current contact matrix.

auto get\_quarantine\_willingness () const

Get the quarantine willingness for all agents.

• auto get\_isolation\_willingness () const

Get the isolation willingness for all agents.

const auto & get\_quarantine\_risk\_level () const

Get the risk level assigned to each agent for quarantine purposes.

• auto get\_days\_quarantine\_triggered () const

Get the total number of quarantines that have occurred.

## **Static Public Attributes**

- static constexpr int SUSCEPTIBLE = 0
- static constexpr int EXPOSED = 1
- static constexpr int PRODROMAL = 2
- static constexpr int RASH = 3
- static constexpr int ISOLATED = 4
- static constexpr int ISOLATED\_RECOVERED = 5
- static constexpr int **DETECTED HOSPITALIZED** = 6
- static constexpr int QUARANTINED\_EXPOSED = 7
- static constexpr int QUARANTINED\_SUSCEPTIBLE = 8
- static constexpr int QUARANTINED\_PRODROMAL = 9
- static constexpr int **QUARANTINED\_RECOVERED** = 10
- static constexpr int **HOSPITALIZED** = 11

- static constexpr int RECOVERED = 12
- static constexpr size\_t QUARANTINE\_PROCESS\_INACTIVE = 0u
- static constexpr size t QUARANTINE PROCESS ACTIVE = 1u
- static constexpr size t QUARANTINE PROCESS DONE = 2u
- static constexpr int RISK LOW = 0
- static constexpr int RISK\_MEDIUM = 1
- static constexpr int RISK\_HIGH = 2

#### **Additional Inherited Members**

## 17.31.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
class ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine< TSeq >
```

Measles model with population mixing and risk-based quarantine strategies.

This class extends the Measles epidemiological model to support different quarantine strategies based on exposure risk levels:

- · High Risk: Unvaccinated agents who share entity membership with the case
- · Medium Risk: Unvaccinated agents who contacted an infected individual but don't share entity membership
- · Low Risk: Other unvaccinated agents

Each risk level can have different quarantine durations, allowing for targeted public health interventions. The model also includes enhanced detection during active quarantine periods.

Disease progression follows the same states as ModelMeaslesMixing: Susceptible  $\rightarrow$  Exposed  $\rightarrow$  Prodromal  $\rightarrow$  Rash  $\rightarrow$  Recovered

**Template Parameters** 

```
TSeq Type for genetic sequences (default: EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ)
```

## 17.31.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 17.31.2.1 ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine() [1/2]

```
epiworld_double contact_rate,
epiworld_double transmission_rate,
epiworld_double vax_efficacy,
epiworld_double incubation_period,
epiworld_double prodromal_period,
epiworld_double rash_period,
std::vector< double > contact_matrix,
epiworld_double hospitalization_rate,
epiworld_double hospitalization_period,
epiworld_double days_undetected,
epiworld_fast_int quarantine_period_high,
epiworld_fast_int quarantine_period_medium,
epiworld_fast_int quarantine_period_low,
epiworld_double quarantine_willingness,
epiworld_double isolation_willingness,
epiworld_fast_int isolation_period,
epiworld_double prop_vaccinated,
{\tt epiworld\_double}\ \textit{detection\_rate\_quarantine,}
epiworld_double contact_tracing_success_rate = 1.0,
epiworld_fast_uint contact_tracing_days_prior = 4u ) [inline]
```

## Constructs a ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine object.

model	A reference to an existing ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine object.
n	The number of entities in the model.
prevalence	The initial prevalence of the disease in the model.
contact_rate	The contact rate between entities in the model.
transmission_rate	The transmission rate of the disease in the model.
vax_efficacy	The efficacy of the vaccine.
incubation_period	The incubation period of the disease in the model.
prodromal_period	The prodromal period of the disease in the model.
rash_period	The rash period of the disease in the model.
contact_matrix	The contact matrix between entities in the model. Specified in column-major order.
hospitalization_rate	The rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized.
hospitalization_period	The average duration of hospitalization in days.
days_undetected	The average number of days an infected individual remains undetected.
quarantine_period_high	The duration of quarantine in days for high-risk contacts.
quarantine_period_medium	The duration of quarantine in days for medium-risk contacts.
quarantine_period_low	The duration of quarantine in days for low-risk contacts.
quarantine_willingness	The proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine measures.
isolation_willingness	The proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected.
isolation_period	The duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals.
prop_vaccinated	The proportion of vaccinated agents.
detection_rate_quarantine	The detection rate during active quarantine periods.
contact_tracing_success_rate	The probability of successfully identifying and tracing contacts (default: 1.0).
contact_tracing_days_prior	The number of days prior to detection for which contacts are traced (default: 4).

## 17.31.2.2 ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine() [2/2]

```
template<typename TSeq >
{\tt Model Measles Mixing Risk Quarantine < TSeq >:: \tt Model Measles Mixing Risk Quarantine (IN the Second Foundation of the Model Measles Mixing Risk Quarantine (IN the Model Measles Mixing Risk Quara
   epiworld_fast_uint n,
   epiworld_double prevalence,
   epiworld_double contact_rate,
   epiworld_double transmission_rate,
   epiworld_double vax_efficacy,
   epiworld_double incubation_period,
   epiworld_double prodromal_period,
   epiworld_double rash_period,
   std::vector< double > contact_matrix,
   epiworld_double hospitalization_rate,
   epiworld_double hospitalization_period,
   epiworld_double days_undetected,
   epiworld_fast_int quarantine_period_high,
   epiworld_fast_int quarantine_period_medium,
   epiworld_fast_int quarantine_period_low,
   epiworld_double quarantine_willingness,
   epiworld_double isolation_willingness,
   epiworld_fast_int isolation_period,
   {\tt epiworld\_double} \ {\tt prop\_vaccinated,}
   epiworld_double detection_rate_quarantine,
   epiworld_double contact_tracing_success_rate = 1.0,
   epiworld_fast_uint contact_tracing_days_prior = 4u) [inline]
```

#### Constructs a ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine object.

n	The number of entities in the model.
prevalence	The initial prevalence of the disease in the model.
contact_rate	The contact rate between entities in the model.
transmission_rate	The transmission rate of the disease in the model.
vax_efficacy	The efficacy of the vaccine.
incubation_period	The incubation period of the disease in the model.
prodromal_period	The prodromal period of the disease in the model.
rash_period	The rash period of the disease in the model.
contact_matrix	The contact matrix between entities in the model.
hospitalization_rate	The rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized.
hospitalization_period	The average duration of hospitalization in days.
days_undetected	The average number of days an infected individual remains undetected.
quarantine_period_high	The duration of quarantine in days for high-risk contacts.
quarantine_period_medium	The duration of quarantine in days for medium-risk contacts.
quarantine_period_low	The duration of quarantine in days for low-risk contacts.
quarantine_willingness	The proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine measures.
isolation_willingness	The proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected.
isolation_period	The duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals.
prop_vaccinated	The proportion of vaccinated agents.
detection_rate_quarantine	The detection rate during active quarantine periods.
contact_tracing_success_rate	The probability of successfully identifying and tracing contacts (default: 1.0).
contact_tracing_days_prior	The number of days prior to detection for which contacts are traced (default: 4).

## 17.31.3 Member Function Documentation

## 17.31.3.1 clone ptr()

```
template<typename TSeq >
Model< TSeq > * ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine< TSeq >::clone_ptr [inline], [virtual]
```

Create a clone of this model.

#### Returns

Pointer to a new model instance with the same configuration

Reimplemented from Model < TSeq >.

## 17.31.3.2 get\_contact\_matrix()

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
auto ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine< TSeq >::get_contact_matrix ( ) const [inline]
```

Get the current contact matrix.

## Returns

Vector representing the contact matrix

## 17.31.3.3 get\_days\_quarantine\_triggered()

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
auto ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine< TSeq >::get_days_quarantine_triggered ( ) const [inline]
```

Get the total number of quarantines that have occurred.

#### Returns

The number of quarantines

### 17.31.3.4 get\_isolation\_willingness()

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
auto ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine< TSeq >::get_isolation_willingness ( ) const [inline]
```

Get the isolation willingness for all agents.

#### Returns

Vector of boolean values indicating each agent's willingness to self-isolate

## 17.31.3.5 get\_quarantine\_risk\_level()

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
const auto& ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine< TSeq >::get_quarantine_risk_level ( ) const
[inline]
```

Get the risk level assigned to each agent for quarantine purposes.

#### Returns

Vector of integers representing risk levels (0=low, 1=medium, 2=high)

## 17.31.3.6 get\_quarantine\_willingness()

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
auto ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine< TSeq >::get_quarantine_willingness ( ) const [inline]
```

Get the quarantine willingness for all agents.

#### Returns

Vector of boolean values indicating each agent's willingness to quarantine

## 17.31.3.7 initial\_states()

Set the initial states of the model.

#### **Parameters**

proportions⊷	Double vector with two elements:
_	• [0]: The proportion of initially infected individuals who start in the exposed state.
	[1]: The proportion of initially non-infected individuals who have recovered (immune).
queue_	Optional vector for queuing specifications (default: empty).

Reimplemented from Model < TSeq >.

#### 17.31.3.8 run()

Run the model simulation.

#### **Parameters**

ndays	Number of days to simulate
seed	Random seed for reproducibility (default: -1 for random seed)

### Returns

Reference to this model instance

Reimplemented from Model < TSeq >.

## 17.31.3.9 set\_contact\_matrix()

Set the contact matrix for population mixing.

## **Parameters**

cmat   Contact matrix specifying interaction rates between group	s
------------------------------------------------------------------	---

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

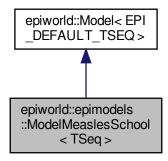
• include/epiworld/models/measlesmixingriskquarantine.hpp

# 17.32 epiworld::epimodels::ModelMeaslesSchool < TSeq > Class Template Reference

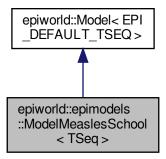
Template for a Measles model with quarantine.

#include <epiworld.hpp>

Inheritance diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelMeaslesSchool< TSeq >:



 $\label{localized} \mbox{Collaboration diagram for epiworld::epimodels::} \mbox{ModelMeaslesSchool} < \mbox{TSeq} > :$ 



## **Public Member Functions**

• void quarantine\_agents ()

Quarantine agents that are in the system.

• void reset ()

Reset the model.

• void update\_infectious ()

Model < TSeq > \* clone\_ptr ()

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

- ModelMeaslesSchool (ModelMeaslesSchool < TSeq > &model, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_fast\_uint n\_exposed, epiworld\_double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double vax
   \_efficacy, epiworld\_double vax\_reduction\_recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double incubation\_period, epiworld\_←
   double prodromal\_period, epiworld\_double rash\_period, epiworld\_double days\_undetected, epiworld\_double
   hospitalization\_rate, epiworld\_double hospitalization\_period, epiworld\_double prop\_vaccinated, epiworld\_←
   fast\_int quarantine\_period, epiworld\_double quarantine\_willingness, epiworld\_fast\_int isolation\_period)
- ModelMeaslesSchool (epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_fast\_uint n\_exposed, epiworld\_double contact\_
   rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double vax\_efficacy, epiworld\_double vax\_reduction
   \_recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double incubation\_period, epiworld\_double prodromal\_period, epiworld\_double
   rash\_period, epiworld\_double days\_undetected, epiworld\_double hospitalization\_rate, epiworld\_double
   hospitalization\_period, epiworld\_double prop\_vaccinated, epiworld\_fast\_int quarantine\_period, epiworld\_
   double quarantine\_willingness, epiworld\_fast\_int isolation\_period)

#### **Public Attributes**

- std::vector< Agent< TSeq > \* > infectious
  - Agents infectious for contact.
- bool system\_quarantine\_triggered = false
- std::vector< int > day flagged

Either detected or started quarantine.

std::vector< int > day\_rash\_onset

Day of rash onset.

# **Static Public Attributes**

- static constexpr epiworld fast uint SUSCEPTIBLE = 0u
- static constexpr epiworld\_fast\_uint EXPOSED = 1u
- static constexpr epiworld\_fast\_uint PRODROMAL = 2u
- static constexpr epiworld fast uint RASH = 3u
- static constexpr epiworld\_fast\_uint ISOLATED = 4u
- static constexpr epiworld fast uint ISOLATED\_RECOVERED = 5u
- static constexpr epiworld\_fast\_uint DETECTED\_HOSPITALIZED = 6u
- static constexpr epiworld\_fast\_uint **QUARANTINED\_EXPOSED** = 7u
- static constexpr epiworld\_fast\_uint **QUARANTINED\_SUSCEPTIBLE** = 8u
- static constexpr epiworld\_fast\_uint **QUARANTINED\_PRODROMAL** = 9u
- static constexpr epiworld fast uint QUARANTINED\_RECOVERED = 10u
- static constexpr epiworld\_fast\_uint HOSPITALIZED = 11u
- static constexpr epiworld\_fast\_uint RECOVERED = 12u

#### **Additional Inherited Members**

# 17.32.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq = EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ>
class epiworld::epimodels::ModelMeaslesSchool < TSeq >

Template for a Measles model with quarantine.

#### **Parameters**

TSeq	The type of the sequence to be used.
------	--------------------------------------

This model can be described as a SEIHR model with isolation and quarantine. The infectious state is divided into prodromal and rash phases. Furthermore, the quarantine state includes exposed, susceptible, prodromal, and recovered states.

The quarantine process is triggered any time that an agent with rash is detected. The agent is then isolated and all agents who are unvaccinated are quarantined. Isolated agents then may be moved out of the isolation in isolation period days.

# 17.32.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

# 17.32.2.1 ModelMeaslesSchool()

```
template<typename TSeq >
ModelMeaslesSchool < TSeq >::ModelMeaslesSchool (
             ModelMeaslesSchool< TSeq > & model,
             epiworld_fast_uint n,
             epiworld_fast_uint n_exposed,
             epiworld_double contact_rate,
             epiworld_double transmission_rate,
             epiworld_double vax_efficacy,
             epiworld_double vax_reduction_recovery_rate,
             epiworld_double incubation_period,
             epiworld_double prodromal_period,
             epiworld_double rash_period,
             epiworld_double days_undetected,
             epiworld_double hospitalization_rate,
             epiworld_double hospitalization_period,
             epiworld_double prop_vaccinated,
             epiworld_fast_int quarantine_period,
             epiworld_double quarantine_willingness,
             epiworld_fast_int isolation_period ) [inline]
```

#### **Parameters**

n	The number of agents in the system.
n_exposed	The number of exposed agents in the system.
contact_rate	The rate of contact between agents.
transmission_rate	The rate of transmission of the virus.
vax_efficacy	The efficacy of the vaccine.
vax_reduction_recovery_rate	The reduction in recovery rate due to the vaccine.
incubation_period	The incubation period of the virus.
prodromal_period	The prodromal period of the virus.
rash_period	The rash period of the virus.
days_undetected	The number of days the virus goes undetected.
hospitalization_rate	The rate of hospitalization.

#### **Parameters**

hospitalization_period	The duration of hospitalization.
prop_vaccinated	The proportion of vaccinated agents.
quarantine_period	The number of days for quarantine.
quarantine_willingness	The willingness to be quarantined.
isolation_period	The number of days for isolation.

## 17.32.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 17.32.3.1 clone ptr()

```
template<typename TSeq >
Model< TSeq > * ModelMeaslesSchool< TSeq >::clone_ptr [inline], [virtual]
```

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

#### **Parameters**

сору

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

#### 17.32.3.2 quarantine agents()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void ModelMeaslesSchool< TSeq >::quarantine_agents [inline]
```

Quarantine agents that are in the system.

The flow should be:

- The function only runs if the quarantine status is active.
- · Agents who are in quarantine, isolation, removed, or hospitalized are ignored.
- · Agents who are in the RASH state are isolated.
- · Vaccinated agents are ignored.
- Susceptible, Exposed, and Prodromal agents are moved to the QUARANTINED\_\* state.
- At the end of the function, the quarantine status is set false.

#### 17.32.3.3 reset()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void ModelMeaslesSchool< TSeq >::reset [inline], [virtual]
```

Reset the model.

Resetting the model will:

- · clear the database
- restore the population (if set\_backup() was called before)
- · re-distribute tools
- · re-distribute viruses
- set the date to 0

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

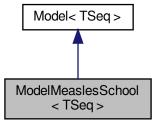
· epiworld.hpp

# 17.33 ModelMeaslesSchool < TSeq > Class Template Reference

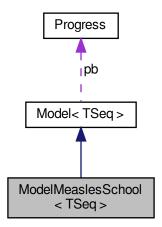
Template for a Measles model with quarantine.

```
#include <measlesquarantine.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for ModelMeaslesSchool < TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for ModelMeaslesSchool < TSeq >:



#### **Public Member Functions**

- void quarantine\_agents ()
  - Quarantine agents that are in the system.
- · void reset ()

Reset the model.

- void update\_infectious ()
- Model < TSeq > \* clone ptr ()

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

- ModelMeaslesSchool (ModelMeaslesSchool < TSeq > &model, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_fast\_uint n\_exposed, epiworld\_double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double vax
   \_efficacy, epiworld\_double vax\_reduction\_recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double incubation\_period, epiworld\_double prodromal\_period, epiworld\_double rash\_period, epiworld\_double days\_undetected, epiworld\_double hospitalization\_rate, epiworld\_double hospitalization\_period, epiworld\_double prop\_vaccinated, epiworld\_double fast\_int quarantine\_period, epiworld\_double quarantine\_willingness, epiworld\_fast\_int isolation\_period)
- ModelMeaslesSchool (epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_fast\_uint n\_exposed, epiworld\_double contact\_
   rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double vax\_efficacy, epiworld\_double vax\_reduction
   \_recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double incubation\_period, epiworld\_double prodromal\_period, epiworld\_double
   rash\_period, epiworld\_double days\_undetected, epiworld\_double hospitalization\_rate, epiworld\_double
   hospitalization\_period, epiworld\_double prop\_vaccinated, epiworld\_fast\_int quarantine\_period, epiworld\_
   double quarantine\_willingness, epiworld\_fast\_int isolation\_period)

## **Public Attributes**

- std::vector< Agent< TSeq > \* > infectious
  - Agents infectious for contact.
- bool system\_quarantine\_triggered = false
- std::vector< int > day\_flagged

Either detected or started quarantine.

std::vector< int > day\_rash\_onset

Day of rash onset.

#### **Static Public Attributes**

- static constexpr epiworld\_fast\_uint SUSCEPTIBLE = 0u
- static constexpr epiworld\_fast\_uint EXPOSED = 1u
- static constexpr epiworld fast uint PRODROMAL = 2u
- static constexpr epiworld\_fast\_uint RASH = 3u
- static constexpr epiworld fast uint ISOLATED = 4u
- static constexpr epiworld\_fast\_uint ISOLATED\_RECOVERED = 5u
- static constexpr epiworld\_fast\_uint **DETECTED\_HOSPITALIZED** = 6u
- static constexpr epiworld fast uint QUARANTINED EXPOSED = 7u
- static constexpr epiworld\_fast\_uint QUARANTINED\_SUSCEPTIBLE = 8u
- static constexpr epiworld fast uint QUARANTINED\_PRODROMAL = 9u
- static constexpr epiworld\_fast\_uint QUARANTINED\_RECOVERED = 10u
- static constexpr epiworld\_fast\_uint HOSPITALIZED = 11u
- static constexpr epiworld\_fast\_uint **RECOVERED** = 12u

#### **Additional Inherited Members**

# 17.33.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ> class ModelMeaslesSchool< TSeq >
```

Template for a Measles model with quarantine.

#### **Parameters**

TSeq	The type of the sequence to be used.
------	--------------------------------------

This model can be described as a SEIHR model with isolation and quarantine. The infectious state is divided into prodromal and rash phases. Furthermore, the quarantine state includes exposed, susceptible, prodromal, and recovered states.

The quarantine process is triggered any time that an agent with rash is detected. The agent is then isolated and all agents who are unvaccinated are quarantined. Isolated agents then may be moved out of the isolation in isolation ← \_period days.

# 17.33.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 17.33.2.1 ModelMeaslesSchool()

```
epiworld_double transmission_rate,
epiworld_double vax_efficacy,
epiworld_double vax_reduction_recovery_rate,
epiworld_double incubation_period,
epiworld_double prodromal_period,
epiworld_double days_undetected,
epiworld_double hospitalization_rate,
epiworld_double hospitalization_period,
epiworld_double prop_vaccinated,
epiworld_fast_int quarantine_period,
epiworld_double quarantine_willingness,
epiworld_fast_int isolation_period) [inline]
```

#### **Parameters**

n	The number of agents in the system.
n_exposed	The number of exposed agents in the system.
contact_rate	The rate of contact between agents.
transmission_rate	The rate of transmission of the virus.
vax_efficacy	The efficacy of the vaccine.
vax_reduction_recovery_rate	The reduction in recovery rate due to the vaccine.
incubation_period	The incubation period of the virus.
prodromal_period	The prodromal period of the virus.
rash_period	The rash period of the virus.
days_undetected	The number of days the virus goes undetected.
hospitalization_rate	The rate of hospitalization.
hospitalization_period	The duration of hospitalization.
prop_vaccinated	The proportion of vaccinated agents.
quarantine_period	The number of days for quarantine.
quarantine_willingness	The willingness to be quarantined.
isolation_period	The number of days for isolation.

# 17.33.3 Member Function Documentation

# 17.33.3.1 clone\_ptr()

```
template<typename TSeq >
Model< TSeq > * ModelMeaslesSchool< TSeq >::clone_ptr [inline], [virtual]
```

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

#### **Parameters**



Reimplemented from Model < TSeq >.

#### 17.33.3.2 quarantine agents()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void ModelMeaslesSchool< TSeq >::quarantine_agents [inline]
```

Quarantine agents that are in the system.

The flow should be:

- The function only runs if the quarantine status is active.
- · Agents who are in quarantine, isolation, removed, or hospitalized are ignored.
- · Agents who are in the RASH state are isolated.
- · Vaccinated agents are ignored.
- Susceptible, Exposed, and Prodromal agents are moved to the QUARANTINED\_\* state.
- At the end of the function, the quarantine status is set false.

### 17.33.3.3 reset()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void ModelMeaslesSchool< TSeq >::reset [inline], [virtual]
```

Reset the model.

Resetting the model will:

- · clear the database
- restore the population (if set\_backup () was called before)
- · re-distribute tools
- · re-distribute viruses
- · set the date to 0

Reimplemented from Model < TSeq >.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

• include/epiworld/models/measlesquarantine.hpp

# 17.34 epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIR< TSeq > Class Template Reference

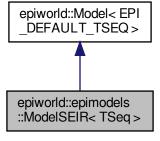
Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed (SEIR) model.

#include <epiworld.hpp>

Inheritance diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIR< TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIR< TSeq >:



# **Public Member Functions**

- **ModelSEIR** (const std::string &vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double avg\_incubation\_days, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate)
- ModelSEIR< TSeq > & initial\_states (std::vector< double > proportions\_, std::vector< int > queue\_={})

  Set up the initial states of the model.

# **Public Attributes**

- epiworld::UpdateFun< TSeq > update\_exposed\_seir
- epiworld::UpdateFun< TSeq > update\_infected\_seir

### **Static Public Attributes**

- static const int **SUSCEPTIBLE** = 0
- static const int **EXPOSED** = 1
- static const int INFECTED = 2
- static const int **REMOVED** = 3

# **Additional Inherited Members**

# 17.34.1 Detailed Description

```
\label{template} \begin{tabular}{ll} template < typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ > \\ class epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIR < TSeq > \\ \end{tabular}
```

Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed (SEIR) model.

#### **Parameters**

model	A Model <tseq> object where to set up the SIR.</tseq>
vname	std::string Name of the virus
prevalence	epiworld_double Initial prevalence the immune system
transmission_rate	epiworld_double Transmission rate of the virus
avg_incubation_days	epiworld_double Average incubation days of the virus.
recovery_rate	epiworld_double Recovery rate of the virus.

# 17.34.2 Member Function Documentation

# 17.34.2.1 initial\_states()

Set up the initial states of the model.

#### **Parameters**

proportions⊷	Double vector with the following values:
_	0: Proportion of non-infected agents who are removed.
	1: Proportion of exposed agents to be set as infected.

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

### 17.34.3 Member Data Documentation

### 17.34.3.1 update\_exposed\_seir

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
epiworld::UpdateFun<TSeq> epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIR< TSeq >::update_exposed_seir
Initial value:
```

# 17.34.3.2 update\_infected\_seir

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
epiworld::UpdateFun<TSeq> epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIR< TSeq >::update_infected_seir
```

# Initial value:

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

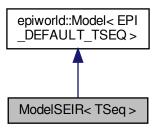
· epiworld.hpp

# 17.35 ModelSEIR < TSeq > Class Template Reference

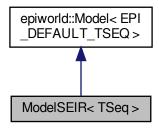
Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed (SEIR) model.

#include <seir.hpp>

Inheritance diagram for ModelSEIR< TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for ModelSEIR< TSeq >:



#### **Public Member Functions**

- ModelSEIR (ModelSEIR< TSeq > &model, const std::string &vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double avg\_incubation\_days, epiworld\_double recovery\_← rate)
- ModelSEIR (const std::string &vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double avg\_incubation\_days, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate)
- ModelSEIR< TSeq > & initial\_states (std::vector< double > proportions\_, std::vector< int > queue\_={})

  Set up the initial states of the model.

### **Public Attributes**

- epiworld::UpdateFun< TSeq > update\_exposed\_seir
- epiworld::UpdateFun< TSeq > update\_infected\_seir

# **Static Public Attributes**

- static const int **SUSCEPTIBLE** = 0
- static const int **EXPOSED** = 1
- static const int INFECTED = 2
- static const int **REMOVED** = 3

### **Additional Inherited Members**

# 17.35.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ> class ModelSEIR< TSeq >
```

Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed (SEIR) model.

#### **Parameters**

model	A Model <tseq> object where to set up the SIR.</tseq>
vname	std::string Name of the virus
prevalence	epiworld_double Initial prevalence the immune system
transmission_rate	epiworld_double Transmission rate of the virus
avg_incubation_days	epiworld_double Average incubation days of the virus.
recovery_rate	epiworld_double Recovery rate of the virus.

### 17.35.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 17.35.2.1 initial states()

Set up the initial states of the model.

#### **Parameters**

proportions⊷	Double vector with the following values:
_	0: Proportion of non-infected agents who are removed.
	• 1: Proportion of exposed agents to be set as infected.

 $\label{lem:lemented_lemented} \textbf{Reimplemented from epiworld::} \\ \textbf{Model} < \textbf{EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ} >. \\$ 

### 17.35.3 Member Data Documentation

#### 17.35.3.1 update\_exposed\_seir

### 17.35.3.2 update\_infected\_seir

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

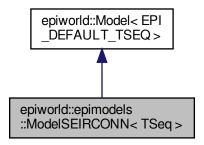
• include/epiworld/models/seir.hpp

# 17.36 epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRCONN< TSeq > Class Template Reference

Inheritance diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRCONN< TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRCONN < TSeq >:



#### **Public Member Functions**

ModelSEIRCONN (ModelSEIRCONN 
 TSeq > &model, const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld—double avg\_incubation\_days, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate)

Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed (SEIR) model.

- ModelSEIRCONN (const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld
   —double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double avg\_incubation\_days, epiworld
   —double recovery\_rate)
- ModelSEIRCONN
   TSeq > & run (epiworld\_fast\_uint ndays, int seed=-1)

Runs the simulation (after initialization)

· void reset ()

Reset the model.

Model < TSeq > \* clone\_ptr ()

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

ModelSEIRCONN< TSeq > & initial\_states (std::vector< double > proportions\_, std::vector< int > queue ← \_={})

Set the initial states of the model.

- size\_t get\_n\_infected () const
- std::vector< double > generation\_time\_expected (int max\_days=200, int max\_contacts=200) const

# **Static Public Attributes**

- static const int SUSCEPTIBLE = 0
- static const int **EXPOSED** = 1
- static const int INFECTED = 2
- static const int RECOVERED = 3

#### **Additional Inherited Members**

### 17.36.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 17.36.1.1 ModelSEIRCONN()

Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed (SEIR) model.

#### **Parameters**

model	A Model <tseq> object where to set up the SIR.</tseq>
vname	std::string Name of the virus
prevalence	Initial prevalence (proportion)
contact_rate	Average number of contacts (interactions) per step.
transmission_rate	Probability of transmission
recovery_rate	Probability of recovery

# 17.36.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 17.36.2.1 clone\_ptr()

```
template<typename TSeq >
Model< TSeq > * ModelSEIRCONN< TSeq >::clone_ptr [inline], [virtual]
```

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

# **Parameters**



Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

#### 17.36.2.2 initial states()

Set the initial states of the model.

#### **Parameters**

proportions←	Double vector with a single element:
_	The proportion of non-infected individuals who have recovered.

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

#### 17.36.2.3 reset()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void ModelSEIRCONN< TSeq >::reset [inline], [virtual]
```

Reset the model.

Resetting the model will:

- · clear the database
- restore the population (if set\_backup() was called before)
- · re-distribute tools
- · re-distribute viruses
- set the date to 0

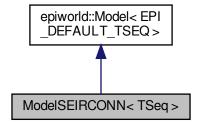
Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

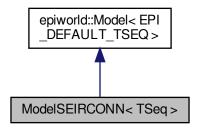
· epiworld.hpp

# 17.37 ModelSEIRCONN< TSeq > Class Template Reference

Inheritance diagram for ModelSEIRCONN < TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for ModelSEIRCONN < TSeq >:



#### **Public Member Functions**

ModelSEIRCONN (ModelSEIRCONN
 TSeq > &model, const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld
 \_double avg\_incubation\_days, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate)

Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed (SEIR) model.

- ModelSEIRCONN (const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld
   — double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double avg\_incubation\_days, epiworld
   — double recovery\_rate)
- ModelSEIRCONN
   TSeq > & run (epiworld\_fast\_uint ndays, int seed=-1)

Runs the simulation (after initialization)

· void reset ()

Reset the model.

Model < TSeq > \* clone\_ptr ()

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

ModelSEIRCONN< TSeq > & initial\_states (std::vector< double > proportions\_, std::vector< int > queue ← \_={})

Set the initial states of the model.

- size\_t get\_n\_infected () const
- std::vector< double > generation\_time\_expected (int max\_days=200, int max\_contacts=200) const

# **Static Public Attributes**

- static const int SUSCEPTIBLE = 0
- static const int **EXPOSED** = 1
- static const int INFECTED = 2
- static const int RECOVERED = 3

# **Additional Inherited Members**

#### 17.37.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 17.37.1.1 ModelSEIRCONN()

Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed (SEIR) model.

#### **Parameters**

model	A Model <tseq> object where to set up the SIR.</tseq>
vname	std::string Name of the virus
prevalence	Initial prevalence (proportion)
contact_rate	Average number of contacts (interactions) per step.
transmission_rate	Probability of transmission
recovery_rate	Probability of recovery

### 17.37.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 17.37.2.1 clone\_ptr()

```
template<typename TSeq >
Model< TSeq > * ModelSEIRCONN< TSeq >::clone_ptr [inline], [virtual]
```

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

#### **Parameters**



Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

#### 17.37.2.2 initial states()

Set the initial states of the model.

#### **Parameters**

proportions↔	Double vector with a single element:
_	The proportion of non-infected individuals who have recovered.

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

### 17.37.2.3 reset()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void ModelSEIRCONN< TSeq >::reset [inline], [virtual]
```

Reset the model.

Resetting the model will:

- · clear the database
- restore the population (if set\_backup() was called before)
- · re-distribute tools
- · re-distribute viruses
- · set the date to 0

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

• include/epiworld/models/seirconnected.hpp

# 17.38 epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRD< TSeq > Class Template Reference

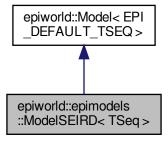
Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed-Deceased (SEIRD) model.

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRD< TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRD< TSeq >:



# **Public Member Functions**

 ModelSEIRD (ModelSEIRD< TSeq > &model, const std::string &vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double avg\_incubation\_days, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double death\_rate)

Constructor for the SEIRD model.

- ModelSEIRD (const std::string &vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double avg\_incubation\_days, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double death\_rate)
  - Constructor for the SEIRD model.
- ModelSEIRD < TSeq > & initial\_states (std::vector < double > proportions\_, std::vector < int > queue\_={})

#### **Public Attributes**

- epiworld::UpdateFun< TSeq > update\_exposed\_seir
- $\bullet \ \ \mathsf{epiworld::} \mathsf{UpdateFun} < \mathsf{TSeq} > \mathbf{update\_infected}$

# **Static Public Attributes**

- static const int **SUSCEPTIBLE** = 0
- static const int **EXPOSED** = 1
- static const int INFECTED = 2
- static const int **REMOVED** = 3
- static const int **DECEASED** = 4

# **Additional Inherited Members**

# 17.38.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ> class epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRD< TSeq >
```

Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed-Deceased (SEIRD) model.

# 17.38.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 17.38.2.1 ModelSEIRD() [1/2]

Constructor for the SEIRD model.

# **Template Parameters**

TSeq Type of the sequence used in the model.
----------------------------------------------

# **Parameters**

model	Reference to the SEIRD model.
vname	Name of the model.
prevalence	Prevalence of the disease.
transmission_rate	Transmission rate of the disease.
avg_incubation_days	Average incubation period of the disease.
recovery_rate	Recovery rate of the disease.
death_rate	Death rate of the disease.

### 17.38.2.2 ModelSEIRD() [2/2]

### Constructor for the SEIRD model.

#### **Parameters**

vname	Name of the model.
prevalence	Initial prevalence of the disease.
transmission_rate	Transmission rate of the disease.
avg_incubation_days	Average incubation period of the disease.
recovery_rate	Recovery rate of the disease.
death_rate	Death rate of the disease.

### 17.38.3 Member Data Documentation

# 17.38.3.1 update\_exposed\_seir

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
epiworld::UpdateFun<TSeq> epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRD< TSeq >::update_exposed_seir
```

#### Initial value:

```
[ [ (
    epiworld::Agent<TSeq> * p,
    epiworld::Model<TSeq> * m
) -> void {
    auto v = p->get_virus();
    if (m->runif() < 1.0/(v->get_incubation(m)))
        p->change_state(m, ModelSEIRD<TSeq>::INFECTED);
    return;
}
```

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

# 17.39 ModelSEIRD< TSeq > Class Template Reference

Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed-Deceased (SEIRD) model.

#include <seird.hpp>

Inheritance diagram for ModelSEIRD< TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for ModelSEIRD< TSeq >:



### **Public Member Functions**

 ModelSEIRD (ModelSEIRD< TSeq > &model, const std::string &vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double avg\_incubation\_days, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double death\_rate)

Constructor for the SEIRD model.

• ModelSEIRD (const std::string &vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double avg\_incubation\_days, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double death\_rate)

Constructor for the SEIRD model.

• ModelSEIRD < TSeq > & initial states (std::vector < double > proportions , std::vector < int > queue ={})

### **Public Attributes**

- epiworld::UpdateFun< TSeq > update\_exposed\_seir
- epiworld::UpdateFun< TSeq > update\_infected

#### **Static Public Attributes**

- static const int **SUSCEPTIBLE** = 0
- static const int **EXPOSED** = 1
- static const int INFECTED = 2
- static const int **REMOVED** = 3
- static const int **DECEASED** = 4

#### **Additional Inherited Members**

# 17.39.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ> class ModelSEIRD< TSeq >
```

Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed-Deceased (SEIRD) model.

# 17.39.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 17.39.2.1 ModelSEIRD() [1/2]

Constructor for the SEIRD model.

# **Template Parameters**

TSeq Type of the sequence used in the model.
----------------------------------------------

#### **Parameters**

model	Reference to the SEIRD model.
vname	Name of the model.

#### **Parameters**

prevalence	Prevalence of the disease.
transmission_rate	Transmission rate of the disease.
avg_incubation_days	Average incubation period of the disease.
recovery_rate	Recovery rate of the disease.
death_rate	Death rate of the disease.

# 17.39.2.2 ModelSEIRD() [2/2]

#### Constructor for the SEIRD model.

#### **Parameters**

vname	Name of the model.
prevalence	Initial prevalence of the disease.
transmission_rate	Transmission rate of the disease.
avg_incubation_days	Average incubation period of the disease.
recovery_rate	Recovery rate of the disease.
death_rate	Death rate of the disease.

# 17.39.3 Member Data Documentation

# 17.39.3.1 update\_exposed\_seir

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

• include/epiworld/models/seird.hpp

# 17.40 epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRDCONN< TSeq > Class Template Reference

Inheritance diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRDCONN< TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRDCONN < TSeq >:



#### **Public Member Functions**

ModelSEIRDCONN (ModelSEIRDCONN < TSeq > &model, const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double avg\_incubation\_days, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double death\_rate)

Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed (SEIR) model.

- ModelSEIRDCONN (const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld
   —double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double avg\_incubation\_days, epiworld
   —double recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double death\_rate)
- ModelSEIRDCONN< TSeq > & run (epiworld\_fast\_uint ndays, int seed=-1)

Runs the simulation (after initialization)

· void reset ()

Reset the model.

Model < TSeq > \* clone\_ptr ()

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

ModelSEIRDCONN< TSeq > & initial\_states (std::vector< double > proportions\_, std::vector< int > queue\_={})

Set up the initial states of the model.

• size\_t get\_n\_infected () const

#### Static Public Attributes

- static const int SUSCEPTIBLE = 0
- static const int **EXPOSED** = 1
- static const int INFECTED = 2
- static const int REMOVED = 3
- static const int **DECEASED** = 4

### **Additional Inherited Members**

### 17.40.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

# 17.40.1.1 ModelSEIRDCONN()

Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed (SEIR) model.

#### **Parameters**

model	A Model <tseq> object where to set up the SIR.</tseq>
vname	std::string Name of the virus
prevalence	Initial prevalence (proportion)
contact_rate	Average number of contacts (interactions) per step.
transmission_rate	Probability of transmission
recovery_rate	Probability of recovery
death_rate	Probability of death

### 17.40.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 17.40.2.1 clone ptr()

```
template<typename TSeq >
Model< TSeq > * ModelSEIRDCONN< TSeq >::clone_ptr [inline], [virtual]
```

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

#### **Parameters**

сору

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

### 17.40.2.2 initial\_states()

Set up the initial states of the model.

# **Parameters**

proportions → Double vector with the following values:
 0: Proportion of non-infected agents who are removed.
 1: Proportion of exposed agents to be set as infected.

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI DEFAULT TSEQ >.

#### 17.40.2.3 reset()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void ModelSEIRDCONN< TSeq >::reset [inline], [virtual]
```

Reset the model.

Resetting the model will:

- · clear the database
- restore the population (if set\_backup() was called before)
- · re-distribute tools
- · re-distribute viruses
- · set the date to 0

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

# 17.41 ModelSEIRDCONN< TSeq > Class Template Reference

Inheritance diagram for ModelSEIRDCONN< TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for ModelSEIRDCONN< TSeq >:



#### **Public Member Functions**

ModelSEIRDCONN (ModelSEIRDCONN < TSeq > &model, const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double avg\_incubation\_days, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double death\_rate)

Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed (SEIR) model.

- ModelSEIRDCONN (const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld
   — double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double avg\_incubation\_days, epiworld
   — double recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double death\_rate)
- ModelSEIRDCONN< TSeq > & run (epiworld\_fast\_uint ndays, int seed=-1)

Runs the simulation (after initialization)

· void reset ()

Reset the model.

Model < TSeq > \* clone\_ptr ()

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

ModelSEIRDCONN< TSeq > & initial\_states (std::vector< double > proportions\_, std::vector< int > queue\_={})

Set up the initial states of the model.

· size t get n infected () const

# **Static Public Attributes**

- static const int SUSCEPTIBLE = 0
- static const int EXPOSED = 1
- static const int INFECTED = 2
- static const int **REMOVED** = 3
- static const int **DECEASED** = 4

# **Additional Inherited Members**

#### 17.41.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 17.41.1.1 ModelSEIRDCONN()

Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed (SEIR) model.

#### **Parameters**

model	A Model <tseq> object where to set up the SIR.</tseq>
vname	std::string Name of the virus
prevalence	Initial prevalence (proportion)
contact_rate	Average number of contacts (interactions) per step.
transmission_rate	Probability of transmission
recovery_rate	Probability of recovery
death_rate	Probability of death

### 17.41.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 17.41.2.1 clone\_ptr()

```
template<typename TSeq >
Model< TSeq > * ModelSEIRDCONN< TSeq >::clone_ptr [inline], [virtual]
```

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

#### **Parameters**



Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

# 17.41.2.2 initial\_states()

Set up the initial states of the model.

### **Parameters**

proportions←	Double vector with the following values:
_	0: Proportion of non-infected agents who are removed.
	• 1: Proportion of exposed agents to be set as infected.

 $\label{lem:lemented_lemented} \textbf{Reimplemented from epiworld::} \\ \textbf{Model} < \textbf{EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ} >. \\$ 

### 17.41.2.3 reset()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void ModelSEIRDCONN< TSeq >::reset [inline], [virtual]
```

Reset the model.

Resetting the model will:

- · clear the database
- restore the population (if set\_backup() was called before)
- · re-distribute tools
- · re-distribute viruses
- set the date to 0

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

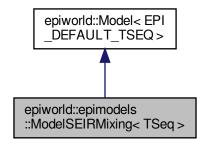
• include/epiworld/models/seirdconnected.hpp

# 17.42 epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRMixing< TSeq > Class Template Reference

 $Inheritance\ diagram\ for\ epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRMixing < TSeq >:$ 



Collaboration diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRMixing< TSeq >:



#### **Public Member Functions**

ModelSEIRMixing (ModelSEIRMixing < TSeq > &model, const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld—double avg\_incubation\_days, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate, std::vector < double > contact\_matrix)

Constructs a ModelSEIRMixing object.

ModelSEIRMixing (const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_
 double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double avg\_incubation\_days, epiworld
 double recovery\_rate, std::vector< double > contact\_matrix)

Constructs a ModelSEIRMixing object.

• ModelSEIRMixing < TSeq > & run (epiworld\_fast\_uint ndays, int seed=-1)

Runs the simulation (after initialization)

• void reset ()

Reset the model.

Model < TSeq > \* clone\_ptr ()

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

ModelSEIRMixing < TSeq > & initial\_states (std::vector < double > proportions\_, std::vector < int > queue ← \_={})

Set the initial states of the model.

void set\_contact\_matrix (std::vector< double > cmat)

#### **Static Public Attributes**

- static const int SUSCEPTIBLE = 0
- static const int **EXPOSED** = 1
- static const int INFECTED = 2
- static const int **RECOVERED** = 3

# **Additional Inherited Members**

### 17.42.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 17.42.1.1 ModelSEIRMixing() [1/2]

Constructs a ModelSEIRMixing object.

Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed (SEIR) model.

#### **Parameters**

A reference to an existing ModelSEIRMixing object.
The name of the ModelSEIRMixing object.
The number of entities in the model.
The initial prevalence of the disease in the model.
The contact rate between entities in the model.
The transmission rate of the disease in the model.
The average incubation period of the disease in the model.
The recovery rate of the disease in the model.
The contact matrix between entities in the model. Specified in column-major order.
A Model <tseq> object where to set up the SIR.</tseq>
std::string Name of the virus
Initial prevalence (proportion)
Average number of contacts (interactions) per step.
Probability of transmission
Probability of recovery

### 17.42.1.2 ModelSEIRMixing() [2/2]

Constructs a ModelSEIRMixing object.

#### **Parameters**

vname	The name of the ModelSEIRMixing object.
n	The number of entities in the model.
prevalence	The initial prevalence of the disease in the model.
contact_rate	The contact rate between entities in the model.
transmission_rate	The transmission rate of the disease in the model.
avg_incubation_days	The average incubation period of the disease in the model.
recovery_rate	The recovery rate of the disease in the model.
contact_matrix	The contact matrix between entities in the model.

# 17.42.2 Member Function Documentation

# 17.42.2.1 clone\_ptr()

```
template<typename TSeq >
Model< TSeq > * ModelSEIRMixing< TSeq >::clone_ptr [inline], [virtual]
```

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

#### **Parameters**



Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

# 17.42.2.2 initial\_states()

Set the initial states of the model.

#### **Parameters**

proportions⇔	Double vector with a single element:	]
_	The proportion of non-infected individuals who have recovered.	

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

#### 17.42.2.3 reset()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void ModelSEIRMixing< TSeq >::reset [inline], [virtual]
```

Reset the model.

Resetting the model will:

- · clear the database
- restore the population (if set\_backup() was called before)
- · re-distribute tools
- · re-distribute viruses
- set the date to 0

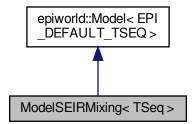
Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

## 17.43 ModelSEIRMixing < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Inheritance diagram for ModelSEIRMixing< TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for ModelSEIRMixing < TSeq >:



#### **Public Member Functions**

ModelSEIRMixing (ModelSEIRMixing < TSeq > &model, const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld
 —double avg\_incubation\_days, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate, std::vector < double > contact\_matrix)

Constructs a ModelSEIRMixing object.

ModelSEIRMixing (const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_
 double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double avg\_incubation\_days, epiworld
 double recovery\_rate, std::vector< double > contact\_matrix)

Constructs a ModelSEIRMixing object.

ModelSEIRMixing< TSeq > & run (epiworld\_fast\_uint ndays, int seed=-1)

Runs the simulation (after initialization)

• void reset ()

Reset the model.

Model < TSeq > \* clone\_ptr ()

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

ModelSEIRMixing < TSeq > & initial\_states (std::vector < double > proportions\_, std::vector < int > queue ← \_={})

Set the initial states of the model.

void set\_contact\_matrix (std::vector< double > cmat)

#### Static Public Attributes

- static const int SUSCEPTIBLE = 0
- static const int EXPOSED = 1
- static const int INFECTED = 2
- static const int **RECOVERED** = 3

#### **Additional Inherited Members**

#### 17.43.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 17.43.1.1 ModelSEIRMixing() [1/2]

Constructs a ModelSEIRMixing object.

Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed (SEIR) model.

#### **Parameters**

model	A reference to an existing ModelSEIRMixing object.
vname	The name of the ModelSEIRMixing object.
n	The number of entities in the model.
prevalence	The initial prevalence of the disease in the model.
contact_rate	The contact rate between entities in the model.
transmission_rate	The transmission rate of the disease in the model.
avg_incubation_days	The average incubation period of the disease in the model.
recovery_rate	The recovery rate of the disease in the model.
contact_matrix	The contact matrix between entities in the model. Specified in column-major order.
model	A Model <tseq> object where to set up the SIR.</tseq>
vname	std::string Name of the virus
prevalence	Initial prevalence (proportion)
contact_rate	Average number of contacts (interactions) per step.
transmission_rate	Probability of transmission
recovery_rate	Probability of recovery

### 17.43.1.2 ModelSEIRMixing() [2/2]

## Constructs a ModelSEIRMixing object.

## **Parameters**

vname	The name of the ModelSEIRMixing object.
n	The number of entities in the model.
prevalence	The initial prevalence of the disease in the model.
contact_rate	The contact rate between entities in the model.
transmission_rate	The transmission rate of the disease in the model.
avg_incubation_days	The average incubation period of the disease in the model.
recovery_rate	The recovery rate of the disease in the model.
contact_matrix	The contact matrix between entities in the model.

## 17.43.2 Member Function Documentation

### 17.43.2.1 clone\_ptr()

```
template<typename TSeq >
Model< TSeq > * ModelSEIRMixing< TSeq >::clone_ptr [inline], [virtual]
```

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

#### **Parameters**

```
сору
```

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

### 17.43.2.2 initial\_states()

Set the initial states of the model.

#### **Parameters**

proportions↔	Double vector with a single element:
_	The proportion of non-infected individuals who have recovered.

 $\label{eq:control_equation} \mbox{Reimplemented from epiworld::} \mbox{Model} < \mbox{EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ} >.$ 

#### 17.43.2.3 reset()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void ModelSEIRMixing< TSeq >::reset [inline], [virtual]
```

Reset the model.

Resetting the model will:

- · clear the database
- restore the population (if set\_backup() was called before)
- · re-distribute tools
- · re-distribute viruses
- set the date to 0

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

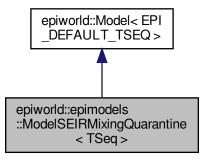
include/epiworld/models/seirmixing.hpp

# 17.44 epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine< TSeq > Class Template Reference

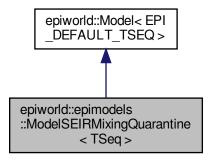
SEIR model with mixing, quarantine, and contact tracing.

#include <epiworld.hpp>

Inheritance diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine < TSeg >:



Collaboration diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine < TSeq >:



## **Public Member Functions**

ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine (ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine < TSeq > &model, const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double avg\_incubation\_days, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate, std::vector < double > contact\_matrix, epiworld\_double hospitalization\_rate, epiworld\_double hospitalization\_period, epiworld\_double days\_undetected, epiworld\_fast\_int quarantine\_period, epiworld\_double quarantine = \_\_willingness, epiworld\_double isolation\_willingness, epiworld\_fast\_int isolation\_period, epiworld\_double contact\_tracing\_success\_rate=1.0, epiworld\_fast\_uint contact\_tracing\_days\_prior=4u)

Constructs a ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine object.

ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine (const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double avg\_incubation\_days, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate, std::vector< double > contact\_matrix, epiworld\_double hospitalization\_rate, epiworld\_double hospitalization\_period, epiworld\_double days\_undetected, epiworld\_fast\_int quarantine — \_\_period, epiworld\_double quarantine\_willingness, epiworld\_double isolation\_willingness, epiworld\_fast\_int isolation\_period, epiworld\_double contact\_tracing\_success\_rate=1.0, epiworld\_fast\_uint contact\_tracing\_days\_prior=4u)

Constructs a ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine object.

ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine< TSeq > & run (epiworld\_fast\_uint ndays, int seed=-1)

Run the model simulation.

· void reset ()

Reset the model to initial state.

Model < TSeq > \* clone\_ptr ()

Create a clone of this model.

ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine < TSeq > & initial\_states (std::vector < double > proportions\_, std::vector < int > queue ={})

Set the initial states of the model.

void set contact matrix (std::vector< double > cmat)

Set the contact matrix for population mixing.

std::vector< double > get\_contact\_matrix () const

Get the current contact matrix.

std::vector< size\_t > get\_agent\_quarantine\_triggered () const

Get the quarantine trigger status for all agents.

std::vector< bool > get\_quarantine\_willingness () const

Get the quarantine willingness for all agents.

• std::vector< bool > get isolation willingness () const

Get the isolation willingness for all agents.

## **Static Public Attributes**

- static const int SUSCEPTIBLE = 0
- static const int EXPOSED = 1
- static const int INFECTED = 2
- static const int ISOLATED = 3
- static const int **DETECTED\_HOSPITALIZED** = 4
- static const int QUARANTINED\_SUSCEPTIBLE = 5
- static const int QUARANTINED\_EXPOSED = 6
- static const int ISOLATED\_RECOVERED = 7
- static const int **HOSPITALIZED** = 8
- static const int **RECOVERED** = 9
- static const size\_t QUARANTINE\_PROCESS\_INACTIVE = 0u
- static const size\_t QUARANTINE\_PROCESS\_ACTIVE = 1u
- static const size t QUARANTINE PROCESS DONE = 2u

#### **Additional Inherited Members**

## 17.44.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq = EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ>
class epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine< TSeq>

SEIR model with mixing, quarantine, and contact tracing.

This class implements a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed (SEIR) epidemiological model with additional features including:

- · Population mixing based on contact matrices
- · Quarantine measures for exposed contacts
- · Isolation policies for detected infected individuals
- · Contact tracing with configurable success rates
- · Hospitalization of severe cases
- · Individual willingness to comply with public health measures

The model supports 10 distinct states:

- · Susceptible: Individuals who can become infected
- Exposed: Infected but not yet infectious (incubation period)
- · Infected: Infectious individuals in the community
- Isolated: Detected infected individuals in self-isolation
- Detected Hospitalized: Hospitalized individuals who were contact-traced
- · Quarantined Susceptible: Susceptible individuals in quarantine due to contact tracing
- · Quarantined Exposed: Exposed individuals in quarantine due to contact tracing
- · Isolated Recovered: Recovered individuals still in isolation
- · Hospitalized: Individuals requiring hospital care
- · Recovered: Individuals who have recovered and gained immunity

### **Template Parameters**

TSeq Type for genetic sequences (default: EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ)

## 17.44.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 17.44.2.1 ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine() [1/2]

```
{\tt template}{<}{\tt typename}~{\tt TSeq}~{>}
{\tt ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine<\ TSeq\ >::} ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine\ (
             ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine< TSeq > & model,
              const std::string & vname,
              epiworld_fast_uint n,
              epiworld_double prevalence,
              epiworld_double contact_rate,
              epiworld_double transmission_rate,
              epiworld_double avg_incubation_days,
              epiworld_double recovery_rate,
              std::vector< double > contact_matrix,
              epiworld_double hospitalization_rate,
              {\tt epiworld\_double}\ \textit{hospitalization\_period,}
              epiworld_double days_undetected,
              epiworld_fast_int quarantine_period,
              epiworld_double quarantine_willingness,
              epiworld_double isolation_willingness,
              epiworld_fast_int isolation_period,
              epiworld_double contact_tracing_success_rate = 1.0,
              epiworld_fast_uint contact_tracing_days_prior = 4u ) [inline]
```

Constructs a ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine object.

Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed (SEIR) model with mixing, quarantine, and contact tracing.

#### **Parameters**

model	A reference to an existing ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine object.
vname	The name of the ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine object.
n	The number of entities in the model.
prevalence	The initial prevalence of the disease in the model.
contact_rate	The contact rate between entities in the model.
transmission_rate	The transmission rate of the disease in the model.
avg_incubation_days	The average incubation period of the disease in the model.
recovery_rate	The recovery rate of the disease in the model.
contact_matrix	The contact matrix between entities in the model. Specified in column-major order.
hospitalization_rate	The rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized.
hospitalization_period	The average duration of hospitalization in days.
days_undetected	The average number of days an infected individual remains undetected.
quarantine_period	The duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts.
quarantine_willingness	The proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine measures.
isolation_willingness	The proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected.
isolation_period	The duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals.
contact_tracing_success_rate	The probability of successfully identifying and tracing contacts (default: 1.0).
contact_tracing_days_prior	The number of days prior to detection for which contacts are traced (default: 4).
model	A ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine <tseq> object where to set up the SEIR model.</tseq>
vname	Name of the virus
n	Number of agents in the population
prevalence	Initial prevalence (proportion of infected individuals)

#### **Parameters**

contact_rate	Average number of contacts (interactions) per step
transmission_rate	Probability of transmission per contact
avg_incubation_days	Average incubation period in days
recovery_rate	Probability of recovery per day
contact_matrix	Contact matrix specifying mixing patterns between population groups
hospitalization_rate	Rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized
hospitalization_period	Average duration of hospitalization in days
days_undetected	Average number of days an infected individual remains undetected
quarantine_period	Duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts
quarantine_willingness	Proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine
isolation_willingness	Proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected
isolation_period	Duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals
contact_tracing_success_rate	Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing
contact_tracing_days_prior	Number of days prior to detection for contact tracing

#### 17.44.2.2 ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine() [2/2]

```
template<typename TSeq >
{\tt ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine<\ TSeq\ >::} ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine\ (
            const std::string & vname,
             epiworld_fast_uint n,
             epiworld_double prevalence,
             epiworld_double contact_rate,
             epiworld_double transmission_rate,
             epiworld_double avg_incubation_days,
             epiworld_double recovery_rate,
             std::vector< double > contact_matrix,
             epiworld_double hospitalization_rate,
             epiworld_double hospitalization_period,
             epiworld_double days_undetected,
             epiworld_fast_int quarantine_period,
             epiworld_double quarantine_willingness,
             epiworld_double isolation_willingness,
             epiworld_fast_int isolation_period,
             epiworld_double contact_tracing_success_rate = 1.0,
             epiworld_fast_uint contact_tracing_days_prior = 4u ) [inline]
```

### Constructs a ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine object.

#### **Parameters**

vname	The name of the ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine object.
п	The number of entities in the model.
prevalence	The initial prevalence of the disease in the model.
contact_rate	The contact rate between entities in the model.
transmission_rate	The transmission rate of the disease in the model.
avg_incubation_days	The average incubation period of the disease in the model.

#### **Parameters**

recovery_rate	The recovery rate of the disease in the model.
contact_matrix	The contact matrix between entities in the model.
hospitalization_rate	The rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized.
hospitalization_period	The average duration of hospitalization in days.
days_undetected	The average number of days an infected individual remains undetected.
quarantine_period	The duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts.
quarantine_willingness	The proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine measures.
isolation_willingness	The proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected.
isolation_period	The duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals.
contact_tracing_success_rate	The probability of successfully identifying and tracing contacts (default: 1.0).
contact_tracing_days_prior	The number of days prior to detection for which contacts are traced (default: 4).

## 17.44.3 Member Function Documentation

## 17.44.3.1 clone\_ptr()

```
template<typename TSeq >
Model< TSeq > * ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine< TSeq >::clone_ptr [inline], [virtual]
```

Create a clone of this model.

## Returns

Pointer to a new model instance with the same configuration

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

## 17.44.3.2 get\_agent\_quarantine\_triggered()

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
std::vector< size_t > epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine< TSeq >::get_agent_
quarantine_triggered ( ) const [inline]
```

Get the quarantine trigger status for all agents.

## Returns

Vector indicating quarantine process status for each agent

#### 17.44.3.3 get\_contact\_matrix()

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
std::vector< double > epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine< TSeq >::get_contact_
matrix ( ) const [inline]
```

Get the current contact matrix.

#### Returns

Vector representing the contact matrix

## 17.44.3.4 get\_isolation\_willingness()

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
std::vector< bool > epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine< TSeq >::get_isolation_
willingness ( ) const [inline]
```

Get the isolation willingness for all agents.

#### Returns

Vector of boolean values indicating each agent's willingness to self-isolate

## 17.44.3.5 get\_quarantine\_willingness()

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
std::vector< bool > epiworld::epimodels::ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine< TSeq >::get_quarantine_
willingness ( ) const [inline]
```

Get the quarantine willingness for all agents.

#### Returns

Vector of boolean values indicating each agent's willingness to quarantine

#### 17.44.3.6 initial\_states()

Set the initial states of the model.

#### **Parameters**

proportions↔	Double vector with two elements:
_	• [0]: The proportion of initially infected individuals who start in the exposed state.
	• [1]: The proportion of initially non-infected individuals who have recovered (immune).
queue_	Optional vector for queuing specifications (default: empty).

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

#### 17.44.3.7 run()

Run the model simulation.

#### **Parameters**

ndays	Number of days to simulate
seed	Random seed for reproducibility (default: -1 for random seed)

#### Returns

Reference to this model instance

 $\label{eq:local_problem} \mbox{Reimplemented from epiworld::} \mbox{Model} < \mbox{EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ} >.$ 

## 17.44.3.8 set\_contact\_matrix()

Set the contact matrix for population mixing.

#### **Parameters**

cmat	Contact matrix specifying interaction rates between groups

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

epiworld.hpp

## 17.45 ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine < TSeq > Class Template Reference

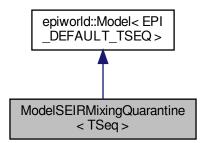
SEIR model with mixing, quarantine, and contact tracing.

#include <seirmixingquarantine.hpp>

Inheritance diagram for ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine < TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine < TSeq >:



#### **Public Member Functions**

ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine (ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine < TSeq > &model, const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double avg\_incubation\_days, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate, std::vector < double > contact\_matrix, epiworld\_double hospitalization\_rate, epiworld\_double hospitalization\_period, epiworld\_double days\_undetected, epiworld\_fast\_int quarantine\_period, epiworld\_double quarantine = \_\_willingness, epiworld\_double isolation\_willingness, epiworld\_fast\_int isolation\_period, epiworld\_double contact\_tracing\_success\_rate=1.0, epiworld\_fast\_uint contact\_tracing\_days\_prior=4u)

Constructs a ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine object.

ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine (const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double avg\_incubation\_days, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate, std::vector< double > contact\_matrix, epiworld\_double hospitalization\_rate, epiworld\_double hospitalization\_period, epiworld\_double days\_undetected, epiworld\_fast\_int quarantine — \_\_period, epiworld\_double quarantine\_willingness, epiworld\_double isolation\_willingness, epiworld\_fast\_int isolation\_period, epiworld\_double contact\_tracing\_success\_rate=1.0, epiworld\_fast\_uint contact\_tracing\_days\_prior=4u)

Constructs a ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine object.

• ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine< TSeq > & run (epiworld fast uint ndays, int seed=-1)

Run the model simulation.

· void reset ()

Reset the model to initial state.

Model < TSeq > \* clone\_ptr ()

Create a clone of this model.

ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine < TSeq > & initial\_states (std::vector < double > proportions\_, std::vector < int > queue\_={})

Set the initial states of the model.

void set contact matrix (std::vector< double > cmat)

Set the contact matrix for population mixing.

std::vector< double > get contact matrix () const

Get the current contact matrix.

• std::vector< size t > get agent quarantine triggered () const

Get the quarantine trigger status for all agents.

std::vector< bool > get\_quarantine\_willingness () const

Get the quarantine willingness for all agents.

std::vector< bool > get\_isolation\_willingness () const

Get the isolation willingness for all agents.

#### **Static Public Attributes**

- static const int SUSCEPTIBLE = 0
- static const int **EXPOSED** = 1
- static const int INFECTED = 2
- static const int ISOLATED = 3
- static const int **DETECTED HOSPITALIZED** = 4
- static const int QUARANTINED\_SUSCEPTIBLE = 5
- static const int **QUARANTINED\_EXPOSED** = 6
- static const int ISOLATED\_RECOVERED = 7
- static const int **HOSPITALIZED** = 8
- static const int **RECOVERED** = 9
- static const size\_t QUARANTINE\_PROCESS\_INACTIVE = 0u
- static const size\_t QUARANTINE\_PROCESS\_ACTIVE = 1u
- static const size\_t QUARANTINE\_PROCESS\_DONE = 2u

#### **Additional Inherited Members**

### 17.45.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq = EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ> class ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine< TSeq >

SEIR model with mixing, quarantine, and contact tracing.

This class implements a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed (SEIR) epidemiological model with additional features including:

- · Population mixing based on contact matrices
- · Quarantine measures for exposed contacts
- · Isolation policies for detected infected individuals
- · Contact tracing with configurable success rates
- · Hospitalization of severe cases
- · Individual willingness to comply with public health measures

The model supports 10 distinct states:

- · Susceptible: Individuals who can become infected
- Exposed: Infected but not yet infectious (incubation period)
- · Infected: Infectious individuals in the community
- Isolated: Detected infected individuals in self-isolation
- Detected Hospitalized: Hospitalized individuals who were contact-traced
- · Quarantined Susceptible: Susceptible individuals in quarantine due to contact tracing
- · Quarantined Exposed: Exposed individuals in quarantine due to contact tracing
- · Isolated Recovered: Recovered individuals still in isolation
- · Hospitalized: Individuals requiring hospital care
- · Recovered: Individuals who have recovered and gained immunity

### **Template Parameters**

TSeq Type for genetic sequences (default: EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ)

## 17.45.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 17.45.2.1 ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine() [1/2]

```
{\tt template}{<}{\tt typename}~{\tt TSeq}~{>}
{\tt ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine<\ TSeq\ >::} ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine\ (
             ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine< TSeq > & model,
             const std::string & vname,
             epiworld_fast_uint n,
             epiworld_double prevalence,
             epiworld_double contact_rate,
             epiworld_double transmission_rate,
             epiworld_double avg_incubation_days,
             epiworld_double recovery_rate,
             std::vector< double > contact_matrix,
             epiworld_double hospitalization_rate,
             epiworld_double hospitalization_period,
             epiworld_double days_undetected,
             epiworld_fast_int quarantine_period,
             epiworld_double quarantine_willingness,
             epiworld_double isolation_willingness,
             epiworld_fast_int isolation_period,
             epiworld_double contact_tracing_success_rate = 1.0,
             epiworld_fast_uint contact_tracing_days_prior = 4u ) [inline]
```

Constructs a ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine object.

Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed (SEIR) model with mixing, quarantine, and contact tracing.

#### **Parameters**

model	A reference to an existing ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine object.
vname	The name of the ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine object.
n	The number of entities in the model.
prevalence	The initial prevalence of the disease in the model.
contact_rate	The contact rate between entities in the model.
transmission_rate	The transmission rate of the disease in the model.
avg_incubation_days	The average incubation period of the disease in the model.
recovery_rate	The recovery rate of the disease in the model.
contact_matrix	The contact matrix between entities in the model. Specified in column-major order.
hospitalization_rate	The rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized.
hospitalization_period	The average duration of hospitalization in days.
days_undetected	The average number of days an infected individual remains undetected.
quarantine_period	The duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts.
quarantine_willingness	The proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine measures.
isolation_willingness	The proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected.
isolation_period	The duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals.
contact_tracing_success_rate	The probability of successfully identifying and tracing contacts (default: 1.0).
contact_tracing_days_prior	The number of days prior to detection for which contacts are traced (default: 4).
model	A ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine <tseq> object where to set up the SEIR model.</tseq>
vname	Name of the virus
n	Number of agents in the population
prevalence	Initial prevalence (proportion of infected individuals)

#### **Parameters**

contact_rate	Average number of contacts (interactions) per step
transmission_rate	Probability of transmission per contact
avg_incubation_days	Average incubation period in days
recovery_rate	Probability of recovery per day
contact_matrix	Contact matrix specifying mixing patterns between population groups
hospitalization_rate	Rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized
hospitalization_period	Average duration of hospitalization in days
days_undetected	Average number of days an infected individual remains undetected
quarantine_period	Duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts
quarantine_willingness	Proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine
isolation_willingness	Proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected
isolation_period	Duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals
contact_tracing_success_rate	Probability of successfully identifying contacts during tracing
contact_tracing_days_prior	Number of days prior to detection for contact tracing

#### 17.45.2.2 ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine() [2/2]

```
template<typename TSeq >
{\tt ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine<\ TSeq\ >::} ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine\ (
            const std::string & vname,
             epiworld_fast_uint n,
             epiworld_double prevalence,
             epiworld_double contact_rate,
             epiworld_double transmission_rate,
             epiworld_double avg_incubation_days,
             epiworld_double recovery_rate,
             std::vector< double > contact_matrix,
             epiworld_double hospitalization_rate,
             epiworld_double hospitalization_period,
             epiworld_double days_undetected,
             epiworld_fast_int quarantine_period,
             epiworld_double quarantine_willingness,
             epiworld_double isolation_willingness,
             epiworld_fast_int isolation_period,
             epiworld_double contact_tracing_success_rate = 1.0,
             epiworld_fast_uint contact_tracing_days_prior = 4u ) [inline]
```

### Constructs a ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine object.

#### **Parameters**

vname	The name of the ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine object.
п	The number of entities in the model.
prevalence	The initial prevalence of the disease in the model.
contact_rate	The contact rate between entities in the model.
transmission_rate	The transmission rate of the disease in the model.
avg_incubation_days	The average incubation period of the disease in the model.

#### **Parameters**

recovery_rate	The recovery rate of the disease in the model.
contact_matrix	The contact matrix between entities in the model.
hospitalization_rate	The rate at which infected individuals are hospitalized.
hospitalization_period	The average duration of hospitalization in days.
days_undetected	The average number of days an infected individual remains undetected.
quarantine_period	The duration of quarantine in days for exposed contacts.
quarantine_willingness	The proportion of individuals willing to comply with quarantine measures.
isolation_willingness	The proportion of individuals willing to self-isolate when detected.
isolation_period	The duration of isolation in days for detected infected individuals.
contact_tracing_success_rate	The probability of successfully identifying and tracing contacts (default: 1.0).
contact_tracing_days_prior	The number of days prior to detection for which contacts are traced (default: 4).

## 17.45.3 Member Function Documentation

## 17.45.3.1 clone\_ptr()

```
template<typename TSeq >
Model< TSeq > * ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine< TSeq >::clone_ptr [inline], [virtual]
```

Create a clone of this model.

## Returns

Pointer to a new model instance with the same configuration

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

## 17.45.3.2 get\_agent\_quarantine\_triggered()

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
std::vector< size_t > ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine< TSeq >::get_agent_quarantine_triggered ( )
const [inline]
```

Get the quarantine trigger status for all agents.

## Returns

Vector indicating quarantine process status for each agent

#### 17.45.3.3 get\_contact\_matrix()

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
std::vector< double > ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine< TSeq >::get_contact_matrix ( ) const [inline]
```

Get the current contact matrix.

#### Returns

Vector representing the contact matrix

## 17.45.3.4 get\_isolation\_willingness()

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
std::vector< bool > ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine< TSeq >::get_isolation_willingness ( ) const
[inline]
```

Get the isolation willingness for all agents.

#### Returns

Vector of boolean values indicating each agent's willingness to self-isolate

## 17.45.3.5 get\_quarantine\_willingness()

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
std::vector< bool > ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine< TSeq >::get_quarantine_willingness ( ) const
[inline]
```

Get the quarantine willingness for all agents.

## Returns

Vector of boolean values indicating each agent's willingness to quarantine

#### 17.45.3.6 initial states()

Set the initial states of the model.

#### **Parameters**

proportions⊷	Double vector with two elements:	
_	• [0]: The proportion of initially infected individuals who start in the exposed state.	
	• [1]: The proportion of initially non-infected individuals who have recovered (immune).	
queue_	Optional vector for queuing specifications (default: empty).	

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

#### 17.45.3.7 run()

Run the model simulation.

#### **Parameters**

ndays	Number of days to simulate
seed	Random seed for reproducibility (default: -1 for random seed)

#### Returns

Reference to this model instance

 $\label{eq:local_problem} \mbox{Reimplemented from epiworld::} \mbox{Model} < \mbox{EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ} >.$ 

## 17.45.3.8 set\_contact\_matrix()

Set the contact matrix for population mixing.

#### **Parameters**

_		
	cmat	Contact matrix specifying interaction rates between groups

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

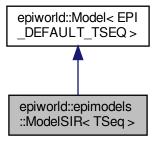
• include/epiworld/models/seirmixingquarantine.hpp

# 17.46 epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIR< TSeq > Class Template Reference

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.

#include <epiworld.hpp>

Inheritance diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIR < TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIR< TSeq >:



## **Public Member Functions**

- **ModelSIR** (ModelSIR< TSeq > &model, const std::string &vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld ← \_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate)
- **ModelSIR** (const std::string &vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate)
- ModelSIR < TSeq > & initial\_states (std::vector < double > proportions\_, std::vector < int > queue\_={})
   Set the initial states of the model.

## **Additional Inherited Members**

## 17.46.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ> class epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIR< TSeq >
```

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.

#### **Parameters**

model	A Model <tseq> object where to set up the SIR.</tseq>
vname	std::string Name of the virus
initial_prevalence	epiworld_double Initial prevalence
initial_efficacy	epiworld_double Initial susceptibility_reduction of the immune system
initial_recovery	epiworld_double Initial recovery_rate rate of the immune system

#### 17.46.2 Member Function Documentation

## 17.46.2.1 initial\_states()

Set the initial states of the model.

#### **Parameters**

proportions↔	Double vector with a single element:
_	The proportion of non-infected individuals who have recovered.

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

## 17.47 ModelSIR < TSeq > Class Template Reference

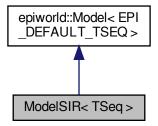
Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.

```
#include <sir.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for ModelSIR< TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for ModelSIR < TSeq >:



## **Public Member Functions**

- ModelSIR (ModelSIR < TSeq > &model, const std::string &vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld
   —double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate)
- **ModelSIR** (const std::string &vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate)
- ModelSIR < TSeq > & initial\_states (std::vector < double > proportions\_, std::vector < int > queue\_={})
   Set the initial states of the model.

### **Additional Inherited Members**

## 17.47.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq = EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ> class ModelSIR< TSeq >

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.

#### **Parameters**

model	A Model <tseq> object where to set up the SIR.</tseq>
vname	std::string Name of the virus
initial_prevalence	epiworld_double Initial prevalence
initial_efficacy	epiworld_double Initial susceptibility_reduction of the immune system
initial_recovery	epiworld_double Initial recovery_rate rate of the immune system

## 17.47.2 Member Function Documentation

## 17.47.2.1 initial\_states()

Set the initial states of the model.

#### **Parameters**

proportions↔	Double vector with a single element:
_	The proportion of non-infected individuals who have recovered.

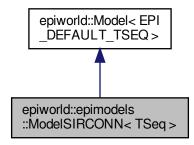
Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

• include/epiworld/models/sir.hpp

# 17.48 epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRCONN< TSeq > Class Template Reference

Inheritance diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRCONN< TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRCONN< TSeq >:



## **Public Member Functions**

ModelSIRCONN (ModelSIRCONN TSeq > &model, const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld← \_double recovery\_rate)

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.

- **ModelSIRCONN** (const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_← double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate)
- ModelSIRCONN
   TSeq > & run (epiworld\_fast\_uint ndays, int seed=-1)

Runs the simulation (after initialization)

· void reset ()

Reset the model.

Model < TSeq > \* clone\_ptr ()

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

• ModelSIRCONN< TSeq > & initial\_states (std::vector< double > proportions\_, std::vector< int > queue  $\leftarrow$  \_={})

Set the initial states of the model.

• size\_t get\_n\_infected () const

Get the infected individuals.

• std::vector< double > generation\_time\_expected (int max\_days=200, int max\_contacts=200) const

#### **Static Public Attributes**

- static const int **SUSCEPTIBLE** = 0
- static const int INFECTED = 1
- static const int **RECOVERED** = 2

#### **Additional Inherited Members**

### 17.48.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 17.48.1.1 ModelSIRCONN()

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.

## **Parameters**

model	A Model <tseq> object where to set up the SIR.</tseq>
vname	std::string Name of the virus
prevalence	Initial prevalence (proportion)
contact_rate	Average number of contacts (interactions) per step.
transmission_rate	Probability of transmission
recovery_rate	Probability of recovery

## 17.48.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 17.48.2.1 clone\_ptr()

```
template<typename TSeq >
Model< TSeq > * ModelSIRCONN< TSeq >::clone_ptr [inline], [virtual]
```

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

#### **Parameters**

```
сору
```

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

### 17.48.2.2 get\_n\_infected()

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
size_t epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRCONN< TSeq >::get_n_infected ( ) const [inline]
```

Get the infected individuals.

#### Returns

```
std::vector< epiworld::Agent<TSeq> * >
```

#### 17.48.2.3 initial states()

Set the initial states of the model.

## **Parameters**

proportions↔	Double vector with a single element:
_	The proportion of non-infected individuals who have recovered.

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

## 17.48.2.4 reset()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void ModelSIRCONN< TSeq >::reset [inline], [virtual]
```

Reset the model.

Resetting the model will:

- · clear the database
- restore the population (if set\_backup() was called before)
- · re-distribute tools
- · re-distribute viruses
- set the date to 0

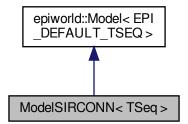
Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

## 17.49 ModelSIRCONN< TSeq > Class Template Reference

Inheritance diagram for ModelSIRCONN < TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for ModelSIRCONN < TSeq >:



#### **Public Member Functions**

ModelSIRCONN (ModelSIRCONN
 TSeq > &model, const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld← \_double recovery\_rate)

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.

- **ModelSIRCONN** (const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_← double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate)
- ModelSIRCONN
   TSeq > & run (epiworld fast uint ndays, int seed=-1)

Runs the simulation (after initialization)

· void reset ()

Reset the model.

Model < TSeq > \* clone\_ptr ()

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

ModelSIRCONN< TSeq > & initial\_states (std::vector< double > proportions\_, std::vector< int > queue ← \_={})

Set the initial states of the model.

• size t get n infected () const

Get the infected individuals.

std::vector< double > generation\_time\_expected (int max\_days=200, int max\_contacts=200) const

### **Static Public Attributes**

- static const int SUSCEPTIBLE = 0
- static const int INFECTED = 1
- static const int **RECOVERED** = 2

## **Additional Inherited Members**

### 17.49.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 17.49.1.1 ModelSIRCONN()

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.

#### **Parameters**

model	A Model <tseq> object where to set up the SIR.</tseq>
vname	std::string Name of the virus
G <b>ுற<i>்ளாவ்</i> மேற ©e</b> xygen	Initial prevalence (proportion)
contact_rate	Average number of contacts (interactions) per step.
transmission_rate	Probability of transmission
recovery rate	Probability of recovery

### 17.49.2 Member Function Documentation

### 17.49.2.1 clone\_ptr()

```
template<typename TSeq >
Model< TSeq > * ModelSIRCONN< TSeq >::clone_ptr [inline], [virtual]
```

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

#### **Parameters**

сору

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

### 17.49.2.2 get\_n\_infected()

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
size_t ModelSIRCONN< TSeq >::get_n_infected ( ) const [inline]
```

Get the infected individuals.

## Returns

std::vector< epiworld::Agent<TSeq> \* >

## 17.49.2.3 initial\_states()

Set the initial states of the model.

## **Parameters**

proportions↔	Double vector with a single element:
_	The proportion of non-infected individuals who have recovered.

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

### 17.49.2.4 reset()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void ModelSIRCONN< TSeq >::reset [inline], [virtual]
```

Reset the model.

Resetting the model will:

- · clear the database
- restore the population (if set\_backup() was called before)
- · re-distribute tools
- · re-distribute viruses
- set the date to 0

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

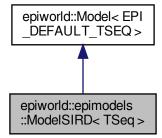
· include/epiworld/models/sirconnected.hpp

# 17.50 epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRD< TSeq > Class Template Reference

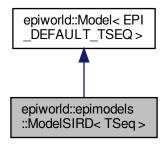
 $Template \ for \ a \ Susceptible-Infected-Removed-Deceased \ (SIRD) \ model.$ 

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRD < TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRD< TSeq >:



#### **Public Member Functions**

- ModelSIRD < TSeq > & initial\_states (std::vector < double > proportions\_, std::vector < int > queue\_={})
   Set the initial states of the model.
- ModelSIRD (ModelSIRD< TSeq > &model, const std::string &vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double death\_rate)
   Constructs a new SIRD model with the given parameters.
- **ModelSIRD** (const std::string &vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double death\_rate)

### **Additional Inherited Members**

### 17.50.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq = EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ> class epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRD< TSeq >

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed-Deceased (SIRD) model.

#### 17.50.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 17.50.2.1 ModelSIRD()

Constructs a new SIRD model with the given parameters.

#### **Parameters**

model	The SIRD model to copy from.
vname	The name of the vertex associated with this model.
prevalence	The initial prevalence of the disease in the population.
transmission_rate	The rate at which the disease spreads from infected to susceptible individuals.
recovery_rate	The rate at which infected individuals recover and become immune.
death_rate	The rate at which infected individuals die.

### 17.50.3 Member Function Documentation

### 17.50.3.1 initial\_states()

Set the initial states of the model.

#### **Parameters**

proportions↔	Double vector with two elements:
_	The proportion of non-infected individuals who have recovered.
	The proportion of non-infected individuals who have died.

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

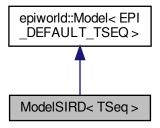
· epiworld.hpp

## 17.51 ModelSIRD< TSeq> Class Template Reference

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed-Deceased (SIRD) model.

```
#include <sird.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for ModelSIRD< TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for ModelSIRD < TSeq >:



## **Public Member Functions**

- ModelSIRD < TSeq > & initial\_states (std::vector < double > proportions\_, std::vector < int > queue\_={})
   Set the initial states of the model.
- ModelSIRD (ModelSIRD< TSeq > &model, const std::string &vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double death\_rate)
   Constructs a new SIRD model with the given parameters.
- **ModelSIRD** (const std::string &vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double death\_rate)

## **Additional Inherited Members**

## 17.51.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq = EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ> class ModelSIRD< TSeq >

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed-Deceased (SIRD) model.

## 17.51.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 17.51.2.1 ModelSIRD()

Constructs a new SIRD model with the given parameters.

#### **Parameters**

model	The SIRD model to copy from.
vname	The name of the vertex associated with this model.
prevalence	The initial prevalence of the disease in the population.
transmission_rate	The rate at which the disease spreads from infected to susceptible individuals.
recovery_rate	The rate at which infected individuals recover and become immune.
death_rate	The rate at which infected individuals die.

## 17.51.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 17.51.3.1 initial\_states()

Set the initial states of the model.

#### **Parameters**

proportions⇔	Double vector with two elements:
_	The proportion of non-infected individuals who have recovered.
	The proportion of non-infected individuals who have died.

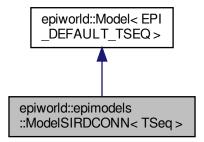
Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

• include/epiworld/models/sird.hpp

# 17.52 epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRDCONN< TSeq > Class Template Reference

Inheritance diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRDCONN< TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRDCONN < TSeq >:



## **Public Member Functions**

ModelSIRDCONN (ModelSIRDCONN < TSeq > &model, const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double recovery rate, epiworld double death rate)

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.

ModelSIRDCONN (const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld
 —double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double death rate)

```
    ModelSIRDCONN< TSeq > & run (epiworld_fast_uint ndays, int seed=-1)
```

Runs the simulation (after initialization)

· void reset ()

Reset the model.

Model < TSeq > \* clone ptr ()

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

## **Static Public Attributes**

- static const int SUSCEPTIBLE = 0
- static const int INFECTED = 1
- static const int RECOVERED = 2
- static const int **DECEASED** = 3

## **Additional Inherited Members**

## 17.52.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 17.52.1.1 ModelSIRDCONN()

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.

#### **Parameters**

model	A Model <tseq> object where to set up the SIR.</tseq>
vname	std::string Name of the virus
prevalence	Initial prevalence (proportion)
contact_rate	Average number of contacts (interactions) per step.
transmission_rate	Probability of transmission
recovery_rate	Probability of recovery
death_rate	Probability of death

## 17.52.2 Member Function Documentation

## 17.52.2.1 clone\_ptr()

```
template<typename TSeq >
Model< TSeq > * ModelSIRDCONN< TSeq >::clone_ptr [inline], [virtual]
```

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

**Parameters** 

сору

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

## 17.52.2.2 reset()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void ModelSIRDCONN< TSeq >::reset [inline], [virtual]
```

Reset the model.

Resetting the model will:

- · clear the database
- restore the population (if set\_backup() was called before)
- · re-distribute tools
- · re-distribute viruses
- set the date to 0

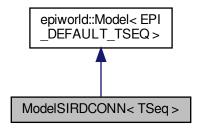
Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

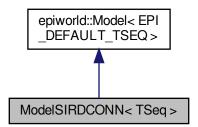
· epiworld.hpp

## 17.53 ModelSIRDCONN< TSeq > Class Template Reference

Inheritance diagram for ModelSIRDCONN< TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for ModelSIRDCONN< TSeq >:



## **Public Member Functions**

ModelSIRDCONN (ModelSIRDCONN
 TSeq > &model, const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double death\_rate)

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.

- ModelSIRDCONN (const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld
   \_double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double death\_rate)
- ModelSIRDCONN< TSeq > & run (epiworld\_fast\_uint ndays, int seed=-1)

Runs the simulation (after initialization)

• void reset ()

Reset the model.

Model < TSeq > \* clone\_ptr ()

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

## **Static Public Attributes**

- static const int **SUSCEPTIBLE** = 0
- static const int INFECTED = 1
- static const int **RECOVERED** = 2
- static const int **DECEASED** = 3

#### **Additional Inherited Members**

#### 17.53.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 17.53.1.1 ModelSIRDCONN()

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.

## **Parameters**

model	A Model <tseq> object where to set up the SIR.</tseq>
vname	std::string Name of the virus
prevalence	Initial prevalence (proportion)
contact_rate	Average number of contacts (interactions) per step.
transmission_rate	Probability of transmission
recovery_rate	Probability of recovery
death_rate	Probability of death

## 17.53.2 Member Function Documentation

## 17.53.2.1 clone\_ptr()

```
template<typename TSeq >
Model< TSeq > * ModelSIRDCONN< TSeq >::clone_ptr [inline], [virtual]
```

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

#### **Parameters**

сору

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

#### 17.53.2.2 reset()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void ModelSIRDCONN< TSeq >::reset [inline], [virtual]
```

Reset the model.

Resetting the model will:

- · clear the database
- restore the population (if set\_backup() was called before)
- · re-distribute tools
- · re-distribute viruses
- set the date to 0

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

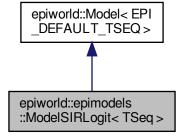
• include/epiworld/models/sirdconnected.hpp

# 17.54 epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRLogit< TSeq > Class Template Reference

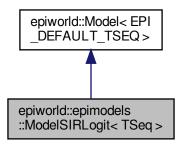
 $\label{thm:continuous} Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.$ 

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

 $Inheritance\ diagram\ for\ epiworld:: epimodels:: Model SIRLogit < TSeq >:$ 



Collaboration diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRLogit < TSeq >:



#### **Public Member Functions**

ModelSIRLogit (ModelSIRLogit < TSeq > &model, const std::string &vname, double \*data, size\_t ncols, std::vector < double > coefs\_infect, std::vector < double > coefs\_recover, std::vector < size\_t > coef\_← infect\_cols, std::vector < size\_t > coef\_recover\_cols, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double prevalence)

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.

- ModelSIRLogit (const std::string &vname, double \*data, size\_t ncols, std::vector< double > coefs\_infect, std::vector< double > coefs\_recover, std::vector< size\_t > coef\_infect\_cols, std::vector< size\_t > coef← \_recover\_cols, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double prevalence)
- ModelSIRLogit < TSeq > & run (epiworld\_fast\_uint ndays, int seed=-1)

Runs the simulation (after initialization)

Model < TSeq > \* clone\_ptr ()

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

· void reset ()

Reset the model.

## **Public Attributes**

- std::vector< double > coefs infect
- std::vector< double > coefs\_recover
- std::vector< size t > coef\_infect\_cols
- std::vector< size\_t > coef\_recover\_cols

## **Additional Inherited Members**

## 17.54.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq = EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ>
class epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRLogit< TSeq>

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.

In this model, infection and recoveru probabilities are computed using a logit model. Particularly, the probability of infection is computed as:

$$\frac{1}{1 + \exp\left(-\left(\beta_0 E_i + \sum_{i=1}^n \beta_i x_i\right)\right)}$$

where  $\beta_0$  is the exposure coefficient and  $E_i$  is the exposure number,  $\beta_i$  are the coefficients for the features  $x_i$  of the agents, and n is the number of features. The probability of recovery is computed as:

$$\frac{1}{1 + \exp\left(-\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} \beta_i x_i\right)\right)}$$

where  $\beta_i$  are the coefficients for the features  $x_i$  of the agents, and n is the number of features.

#### **Parameters**

	TSeq	Type of the sequence (e.g. std::vector, std::deque)	
--	------	-----------------------------------------------------	--

## 17.54.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 17.54.2.1 ModelSIRLogit()

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.

### **Parameters**

vname	Name of the virus.
coefs_infect	Double ptr. Infection coefficients.
coefs_recover	Double ptr. Recovery coefficients.
ncoef_infect	Unsigned int. Number of infection coefficients.
ncoef_recover	Unsigned int. Number of recovery coefficients.
coef_infect_cols	Vector <unsigned int="">. Ids of infection vars.</unsigned>
coef_recover_cols	Vector <unsigned int="">. Ids of recover vars.</unsigned>

#### **Parameters**

model	A Model <tseq> object where to set up the SIR.</tseq>
vname	std::string Name of the virus
prevalence	Initial prevalence (proportion)
contact_rate	Average number of contacts (interactions) per step.
prob_transmission	Probability of transmission
prob_recovery	Probability of recovery

## 17.54.3 Member Function Documentation

### 17.54.3.1 clone\_ptr()

```
template<typename TSeq >
Model< TSeq > * ModelSIRLogit< TSeq >::clone_ptr [inline], [virtual]
```

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

#### **Parameters**

сору

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

## 17.54.3.2 reset()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void ModelSIRLogit< TSeq >::reset [inline], [virtual]
```

Reset the model.

Resetting the model will:

- · clear the database
- restore the population (if set\_backup() was called before)
- · re-distribute tools
- · re-distribute viruses
- set the date to 0

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

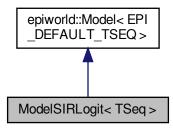
· epiworld.hpp

## 17.55 ModelSIRLogit < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.

#include <sirlogit.hpp>

Inheritance diagram for ModelSIRLogit< TSeg >:



Collaboration diagram for ModelSIRLogit < TSeq >:



## **Public Member Functions**

ModelSIRLogit (ModelSIRLogit< TSeq > &model, const std::string &vname, double \*data, size\_t ncols, std::vector< double > coefs\_infect, std::vector< double > coefs\_recover, std::vector< size\_t > coef\_← infect\_cols, std::vector< size\_t > coef\_recover\_cols, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double prevalence)

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.

- ModelSIRLogit (const std::string &vname, double \*data, size\_t ncols, std::vector< double > coefs\_infect, std::vector< double > coefs\_recover, std::vector< size\_t > coef\_infect\_cols, std::vector< size\_t > coef← \_recover\_cols, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double prevalence)
- ModelSIRLogit < TSeq > & run (epiworld\_fast\_uint ndays, int seed=-1)

Runs the simulation (after initialization)

Model < TSeq > \* clone\_ptr ()

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

• void reset ()

Reset the model.

#### **Public Attributes**

- std::vector< double > coefs\_infect
- std::vector< double > coefs\_recover
- std::vector< size t > coef\_infect\_cols
- std::vector< size\_t > coef\_recover\_cols

#### **Additional Inherited Members**

## 17.55.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ> class ModelSIRLogit < TSeq >
```

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.

In this model, infection and recoveru probabilities are computed using a logit model. Particularly, the probability of infection is computed as:

$$\frac{1}{1 + \exp\left(-\left(\beta_0 E_i + \sum_{i=1}^n \beta_i x_i\right)\right)}$$

where  $\beta_0$  is the exposure coefficient and  $E_i$  is the exposure number,  $\beta_i$  are the coefficients for the features  $x_i$  of the agents, and n is the number of features. The probability of recovery is computed as:

$$\frac{1}{1 + \exp\left(-\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} \beta_i x_i\right)\right)}$$

where  $\beta_i$  are the coefficients for the features  $x_i$  of the agents, and n is the number of features.

#### **Parameters**

```
TSeq Type of the sequence (e.g. std::vector, std::deque)
```

#### 17.55.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 17.55.2.1 ModelSIRLogit()

```
std::vector< double > coefs_infect,
std::vector< double > coefs_recover,
std::vector< size_t > coef_infect_cols,
std::vector< size_t > coef_recover_cols,
epiworld_double transmission_rate,
epiworld_double recovery_rate,
epiworld_double prevalence ) [inline]
```

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.

#### **Parameters**

vname	Name of the virus.
coefs_infect	Double ptr. Infection coefficients.
coefs_recover	Double ptr. Recovery coefficients.
ncoef_infect	Unsigned int. Number of infection coefficients.
ncoef_recover	Unsigned int. Number of recovery coefficients.
coef_infect_cols	Vector <unsigned int="">. Ids of infection vars.</unsigned>
coef_recover_cols	Vector <unsigned int="">. Ids of recover vars.</unsigned>
model	A Model <tseq> object where to set up the SIR.</tseq>
vname	std::string Name of the virus
prevalence	Initial prevalence (proportion)
contact_rate	Average number of contacts (interactions) per step.
prob_transmission	Probability of transmission
prob_recovery	Probability of recovery

## 17.55.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 17.55.3.1 clone\_ptr()

```
template<typename TSeq >
Model< TSeq > * ModelSIRLogit< TSeq >::clone_ptr [inline], [virtual]
```

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

## **Parameters**



 $\label{eq:control_equation} \mbox{Reimplemented from epiworld::} \mbox{Model} < \mbox{EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ} >.$ 

## 17.55.3.2 reset()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void ModelSIRLogit< TSeq >::reset [inline], [virtual]
```

Reset the model.

Resetting the model will:

- · clear the database
- restore the population (if set\_backup() was called before)
- · re-distribute tools
- · re-distribute viruses
- · set the date to 0

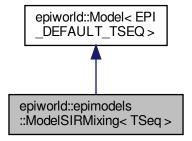
Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

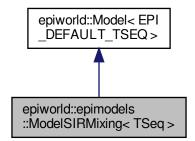
• include/epiworld/models/sirlogit.hpp

# 17.56 epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRMixing< TSeq > Class Template Reference

Inheritance diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRMixing< TSeq >:



 $\label{localized} \mbox{Collaboration diagram for epiworld::epimodels::} \mbox{ModelSIRMixing} < \mbox{TSeq} > :$ 



#### **Public Member Functions**

ModelSIRMixing (ModelSIRMixing < TSeq > &model, const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld
 — double recovery\_rate, std::vector < double > contact\_matrix)

Constructs a ModelSIRMixing object.

ModelSIRMixing (const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_
 double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate, std::vector < double > contact\_matrix)

Constructs a ModelSIRMixing object.

ModelSIRMixing < TSeq > & run (epiworld fast uint ndays, int seed=-1)

Runs the simulation (after initialization)

· void reset ()

Reset the model.

Model < TSeq > \* clone\_ptr ()

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

ModelSIRMixing < TSeq > & initial\_states (std::vector < double > proportions\_, std::vector < int > queue ← \_={})

Set the initial states of the model.

- · size t get n infected (size t group) const
- void set contact matrix (std::vector< double > cmat)

#### Static Public Attributes

- static const int SUSCEPTIBLE = 0
- static const int INFECTED = 1
- static const int **RECOVERED** = 2

#### **Additional Inherited Members**

## 17.56.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 17.56.1.1 ModelSIRMixing() [1/2]

Constructs a ModelSIRMixing object.

Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed (SEIR) model.

#### **Parameters**

model	A reference to an existing ModelSIRMixing object.
vname	The name of the ModelSIRMixing object.
n	The number of entities in the model.
prevalence	The initial prevalence of the disease in the model.
contact_rate	The contact rate between entities in the model.
transmission_rate	The transmission rate of the disease in the model.
recovery_rate	The recovery rate of the disease in the model.
contact_matrix	The contact matrix between entities in the model.
model	A Model <tseq> object where to set up the SIR.</tseq>
vname	std::string Name of the virus
prevalence	Initial prevalence (proportion)
contact_rate	Average number of contacts (interactions) per step.
transmission_rate	Probability of transmission
recovery_rate	Probability of recovery

## 17.56.1.2 ModelSIRMixing() [2/2]

## Constructs a ModelSIRMixing object.

#### **Parameters**

vname	The name of the ModelSIRMixing object.
п	The number of entities in the model.
prevalence	The initial prevalence of the disease in the model.
contact_rate	The contact rate between entities in the model.
transmission_rate	The transmission rate of the disease in the model.
recovery_rate	The recovery rate of the disease in the model.
contact_matrix	The contact matrix between entities in the model.

## 17.56.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 17.56.2.1 clone\_ptr()

```
template<typename TSeq >
Model< TSeq > * ModelSIRMixing< TSeq >::clone_ptr [inline], [virtual]
```

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

#### **Parameters**

```
сору
```

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

## 17.56.2.2 initial\_states()

Set the initial states of the model.

#### **Parameters**

proportions↔	Double vector with a single element:
_	The proportion of non-infected individuals who have recovered.

 $\label{eq:local_equation} \textbf{Reimplemented from epiworld::} \\ \textbf{Model} < \textbf{EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ} >.$ 

#### 17.56.2.3 reset()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void ModelSIRMixing< TSeq >::reset [inline], [virtual]
```

Reset the model.

Resetting the model will:

- · clear the database
- restore the population (if set\_backup() was called before)
- · re-distribute tools
- · re-distribute viruses
- set the date to 0

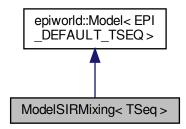
Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

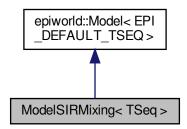
· epiworld.hpp

## 17.57 ModelSIRMixing < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Inheritance diagram for ModelSIRMixing < TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for ModelSIRMixing < TSeq >:



## **Public Member Functions**

ModelSIRMixing (ModelSIRMixing < TSeq > &model, const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld← \_double recovery\_rate, std::vector < double > contact\_matrix)

Constructs a ModelSIRMixing object.

ModelSIRMixing (const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint n, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_
 double contact\_rate, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate, std::vector < double > contact\_matrix)

Constructs a ModelSIRMixing object.

ModelSIRMixing< TSeq > & run (epiworld\_fast\_uint ndays, int seed=-1)

Runs the simulation (after initialization)

· void reset ()

Reset the model.

Model < TSeq > \* clone\_ptr ()

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

ModelSIRMixing< TSeq > & initial\_states (std::vector< double > proportions\_, std::vector< int > queue ← \_={})

Set the initial states of the model.

- size\_t get\_n\_infected (size\_t group) const
- void set\_contact\_matrix (std::vector< double > cmat)

#### **Static Public Attributes**

- static const int **SUSCEPTIBLE** = 0
- static const int INFECTED = 1
- static const int **RECOVERED** = 2

## **Additional Inherited Members**

#### 17.57.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 17.57.1.1 ModelSIRMixing() [1/2]

## Constructs a ModelSIRMixing object.

Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed (SEIR) model.

#### **Parameters**

model	A reference to an existing ModelSIRMixing object.
vname	The name of the ModelSIRMixing object.
п	The number of entities in the model.
prevalence	The initial prevalence of the disease in the model.
contact_rate	The contact rate between entities in the model.
transmission_rate	The transmission rate of the disease in the model.
recovery_rate	The recovery rate of the disease in the model.
contact_matrix	The contact matrix between entities in the model.
model	A Model <tseq> object where to set up the SIR.</tseq>
vname	std::string Name of the virus
prevalence	Initial prevalence (proportion)
contact_rate	Average number of contacts (interactions) per step.
transmission_rate	Probability of transmission
recovery_rate	Probability of recovery

## 17.57.1.2 ModelSIRMixing() [2/2]

Constructs a ModelSIRMixing object.

#### **Parameters**

vname	The name of the ModelSIRMixing object.
n	The number of entities in the model.
prevalence	The initial prevalence of the disease in the model.
contact_rate	The contact rate between entities in the model.
transmission_rate	The transmission rate of the disease in the model.
recovery_rate	The recovery rate of the disease in the model.
contact_matrix	The contact matrix between entities in the model.

## 17.57.2 Member Function Documentation

## 17.57.2.1 clone\_ptr()

```
template<typename TSeq >
Model< TSeq > * ModelSIRMixing< TSeq >::clone_ptr [inline], [virtual]
```

Advanced usage: Makes a copy of data and returns it as undeleted pointer.

#### **Parameters**

сору

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

## 17.57.2.2 initial\_states()

```
template<typename TSeq >
ModelSIRMixing< TSeq > & ModelSIRMixing< TSeq >::initial_states (
```

```
std::vector< double > proportions_,
std::vector< int > queue_ = {} ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Set the initial states of the model.

#### **Parameters**

proportions↔	Double vector with a single element:
_	The proportion of non-infected individuals who have recovered.

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

## 17.57.2.3 reset()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void ModelSIRMixing< TSeq >::reset [inline], [virtual]
```

Reset the model.

Resetting the model will:

- · clear the database
- restore the population (if set\_backup() was called before)
- · re-distribute tools
- · re-distribute viruses
- · set the date to 0

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

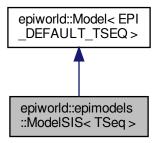
• include/epiworld/models/sirmixing.hpp

# 17.58 epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIS< TSeq > Class Template Reference

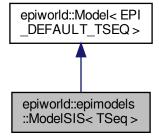
Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Susceptible (SIS) model.

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIS< TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIS< TSeq >:



## **Public Member Functions**

- ModelSIS (ModelSIS < TSeq > &model, const std::string &vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld
   —double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate)
- **ModelSIS** (const std::string &vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate)

## **Static Public Attributes**

- static const int **SUSCEPTIBLE** = 0
- static const int INFECTED = 1

## **Additional Inherited Members**

## 17.58.1 Detailed Description

 $\label{template} \begin{tabular}{ll} template < typename TSeq = EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ > \\ class epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIS < TSeq > \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Susceptible (SIS) model.

#### **Parameters**

vname	std::string Name of the virus
initial_prevalence	epiworld_double Initial prevalence
initial_efficacy	epiworld_double Initial susceptibility_reduction of the immune system
initial_recovery	epiworld_double Initial recovery_rate rate of the immune system

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

# 17.59 ModelSIS< TSeq > Class Template Reference

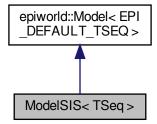
Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Susceptible (SIS) model.

#include <sis.hpp>

Inheritance diagram for ModelSIS< TSeq >:



 $\label{eq:collaboration} \mbox{Collaboration diagram for ModelSIS} < \mbox{TSeq} >:$ 



## **Public Member Functions**

- **ModelSIS** (ModelSIS< TSeq > &model, const std::string &vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate)
- **ModelSIS** (const std::string &vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate)

## **Static Public Attributes**

- static const int **SUSCEPTIBLE** = 0
- static const int INFECTED = 1

## **Additional Inherited Members**

## 17.59.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ> class ModelSIS< TSeq >
```

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Susceptible (SIS) model.

#### **Parameters**

vname	std::string Name of the virus
initial_prevalence	epiworld_double Initial prevalence
initial_efficacy	epiworld_double Initial susceptibility_reduction of the immune system
initial_recovery	epiworld_double Initial recovery_rate rate of the immune system

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

• include/epiworld/models/sis.hpp

# 17.60 epiworld::epimodels::ModelSISD< TSeq > Class Template Reference

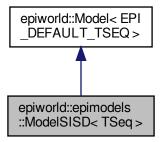
Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Susceptible-Deceased (SISD) model.

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSISD< TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSISD< TSeq >:



## **Public Member Functions**

- **ModelSISD** (ModelSISD< TSeq > &model, const std::string &vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld double transmission rate, epiworld double recovery rate, epiworld double death rate)
- **ModelSISD** (const std::string &vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double death\_rate)

## **Additional Inherited Members**

## 17.60.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq = EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ> class epiworld::epimodels::ModelSISD< TSeq >

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Susceptible-Deceased (SISD) model.

#### **Parameters**

vname	std::string Name of the virus
initial_prevalence	epiworld_double Initial prevalence
initial_efficacy	epiworld_double Initial susceptibility_reduction of the immune system
initial_recovery	epiworld_double Initial recovery_rate rate of the immune system
inital_death	epiworld_double Initial death_rate of the immune system

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

# 17.61 ModelSISD< TSeq > Class Template Reference

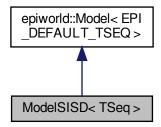
Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Susceptible-Deceased (SISD) model.

#include <sisd.hpp>

Inheritance diagram for ModelSISD < TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for ModelSISD < TSeq >:



#### **Public Member Functions**

- **ModelSISD** (ModelSISD< TSeq > &model, const std::string &vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double death\_rate)
- **ModelSISD** (const std::string &vname, epiworld\_double prevalence, epiworld\_double transmission\_rate, epiworld\_double recovery\_rate, epiworld\_double death\_rate)

## **Additional Inherited Members**

## 17.61.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ> class ModelSISD< TSeq >
```

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Susceptible-Deceased (SISD) model.

#### **Parameters**

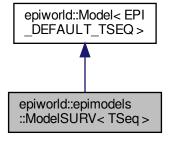
vname	std::string Name of the virus
initial_prevalence	epiworld_double Initial prevalence
initial_efficacy	epiworld_double Initial susceptibility_reduction of the immune system
initial_recovery	epiworld_double Initial recovery_rate rate of the immune system
inital_death	epiworld_double Initial death_rate of the immune system

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

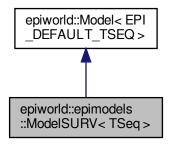
• include/epiworld/models/sisd.hpp

# 17.62 epiworld::epimodels::ModelSURV< TSeq > Class Template Reference

Inheritance diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSURV< TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelSURV < TSeq >:



## **Public Member Functions**

• void reset ()

Reset the model.

## Construct a new ModelSURV object

The ModelSURV class simulates a survaillence model where agents can be isolated, even if asyptomatic.

#### **Parameters**

vname	String. Name of the virus
prevalence	Integer. Number of initial cases of the virus.
efficacy_vax	Double. Efficacy of the vaccine (1 - P(acquire the disease)).
latent_period	Double. Shape parameter of a Gamma (latent_period, 1) distribution. This coincides with the expected number of latent days.
infect_period	Double. Shape parameter of a Gamma (infected_period, 1) distribution. This coincides with the expected number of infectious days.
prob_symptoms	Double. Probability of generating symptoms.
prop_vaccinated	Double. Probability of vaccination. Coincides with the initial prevalence of vaccinated individuals.
prop_vax_redux_transm	Double. Factor by which the vaccine reduces transmissibility.
prop_vax_redux_infect	Double. Factor by which the vaccine reduces the chances of becoming infected.
surveillance_prob	Double. Probability of testing an agent.
prob_transmission	Double. Raw transmission probability.
prob_death	Double. Raw probability of death for symptomatic individuals.
prob_noreinfect	Double. Probability of no re-infection.

This model features the following states:

- Susceptible
- Latent
- Symptomatic
- · Symptomatic isolated

- · Asymptomatic
- · Asymptomatic isolated
- · Recovered
- · Removed

#### Returns

An object of class epiworld\_surv

- · ModelSURV ()
- ModelSURV (ModelSURV < TSeq > &model, const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint prevalence=50, epiworld\_double efficacy\_vax=0.9, epiworld\_double latent\_period=3u, epiworld\_double infect⇔ \_period=6u, epiworld\_double prob\_symptoms=0.6, epiworld\_double prop\_vaccinated=0.25, epiworld⇔ \_double prop\_vax\_redux\_transm=0.5, epiworld\_double prop\_vax\_redux\_infect=0.5, epiworld\_double surveillance\_prob=0.001, epiworld\_double prob\_transmission=1.0, epiworld\_double prob\_death=0.001, epiworld\_double prob\_noreinfect=0.9)
- ModelSURV (const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint prevalence=50, epiworld\_double efficacy\_
   vax=0.9, epiworld\_double latent\_period=3u, epiworld\_double infect\_period=6u, epiworld\_double prob
   \_symptoms=0.6, epiworld\_double prop\_vaccinated=0.25, epiworld\_double prop\_vax\_redux\_transm=0.5,
   epiworld\_double prop\_vax\_redux\_infect=0.5, epiworld\_double surveillance\_prob=0.001, epiworld\_double
   prob\_transmission=1.0, epiworld\_double prob\_death=0.001, epiworld\_double prob\_noreinfect=0.9)

#### **Public Attributes**

std::vector< epiworld\_double > days\_latent\_and\_infectious
 Vector of days spent in latent and infectious states A row-major matrix.

## **Additional Inherited Members**

## 17.62.1 Member Function Documentation

## 17.62.1.1 reset()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void ModelSURV< TSeq >::reset [inline], [virtual]
```

Reset the model.

Resetting the model will:

- · clear the database
- restore the population (if set\_backup() was called before)
- · re-distribute tools
- · re-distribute viruses
- set the date to 0

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

## 17.63 ModelSURV < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Inheritance diagram for ModelSURV < TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for ModelSURV < TSeq >:



## **Public Member Functions**

• void reset ()

Reset the model.

## Construct a new ModelSURV object

The ModelSURV class simulates a survaillence model where agents can be isolated, even if asyptomatic.

#### **Parameters**

vname	String. Name of the virus
prevalence	Integer. Number of initial cases of the virus.
efficacy_vax	Double. Efficacy of the vaccine (1 - P(acquire the disease)).
latent_period	Double. Shape parameter of a Gamma (latent_period, 1) distribution.  This coincides with the expected number of latent days.

#### **Parameters**

infect_period	Double. Shape parameter of a Gamma (infected_period, 1) distribution. This coincides with the expected number of infectious days.
prob_symptoms	Double. Probability of generating symptoms.
prop_vaccinated	Double. Probability of vaccination. Coincides with the initial prevalence of vaccinated individuals.
prop_vax_redux_transm	Double. Factor by which the vaccine reduces transmissibility.
prop_vax_redux_infect	Double. Factor by which the vaccine reduces the chances of becoming infected.
surveillance_prob	Double. Probability of testing an agent.
prob_transmission	Double. Raw transmission probability.
prob_death	Double. Raw probability of death for symptomatic individuals.
prob_noreinfect	Double. Probability of no re-infection.

This model features the following states:

- Susceptible
- · Latent
- · Symptomatic
- · Symptomatic isolated
- · Asymptomatic
- · Asymptomatic isolated
- Recovered
- · Removed

## Returns

An object of class epiworld\_surv

- ModelSURV ()
- ModelSURV (ModelSURV < TSeq > &model, const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint prevalence=50, epiworld\_double efficacy\_vax=0.9, epiworld\_double latent\_period=3u, epiworld\_double infect ← \_period=6u, epiworld\_double prob\_symptoms=0.6, epiworld\_double prop\_vaccinated=0.25, epiworld ← \_double prop\_vax\_redux\_transm=0.5, epiworld\_double prop\_vax\_redux\_infect=0.5, epiworld\_double surveillance\_prob=0.001, epiworld\_double prob\_transmission=1.0, epiworld\_double prob\_death=0.001, epiworld\_double prob\_noreinfect=0.9)
- ModelSURV (const std::string &vname, epiworld\_fast\_uint prevalence=50, epiworld\_double efficacy\_ 
  vax=0.9, epiworld\_double latent\_period=3u, epiworld\_double infect\_period=6u, epiworld\_double prob
  \_symptoms=0.6, epiworld\_double prop\_vaccinated=0.25, epiworld\_double prop\_vax\_redux\_transm=0.5,
  epiworld\_double prop\_vax\_redux\_infect=0.5, epiworld\_double surveillance\_prob=0.001, epiworld\_double
  prob\_transmission=1.0, epiworld\_double prob\_death=0.001, epiworld\_double prob\_noreinfect=0.9)

## **Public Attributes**

std::vector< epiworld\_double > days\_latent\_and\_infectious
 Vector of days spent in latent and infectious states A row-major matrix.

## **Additional Inherited Members**

## 17.63.1 Member Function Documentation

## 17.63.1.1 reset()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void ModelSURV< TSeq >::reset [inline], [virtual]
```

Reset the model.

Resetting the model will:

- · clear the database
- restore the population (if set\_backup() was called before)
- · re-distribute tools
- · re-distribute viruses
- · set the date to 0

Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

• include/epiworld/models/surveillance.hpp

# 17.64 Network< Nettype, Nodetype, Edgetype > Class Template Reference

## **Public Member Functions**

- NType ()
- Edgetype operator() (int i, int j)
- bool is\_directed () const
- size\_t vcount () const
- size t ecount () const
- · void add edge (int i, int j)
- void **rm\_edge** (int i, int j)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

• include/epiworld/network-bones.hpp

# 17.65 epiworld::PersonTools < TSeq > Class Template Reference

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

## 17.66 PersonTools < TSeq > Class Template Reference

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· include/epiworld/config.hpp

## 17.67 epiworld::Progress Class Reference

A simple progress bar.

#include <epiworld.hpp>

### **Public Member Functions**

- Progress (int n\_, int width\_)
- void start ()
- · void next ()
- void end ()

## 17.67.1 Detailed Description

A simple progress bar.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

## 17.68 Progress Class Reference

A simple progress bar.

#include cpress.hpp>

## **Public Member Functions**

- Progress (int n\_, int width\_)
- void start ()
- void next ()
- void end ()

## 17.68.1 Detailed Description

A simple progress bar.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

include/epiworld/progress.hpp

## 17.69 epiworld::Queue < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Controls which agents are verified at each step.

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

#### **Public Member Functions**

- void operator+= (Agent < TSeq > \*p)
- void operator-= (Agent < TSeq > \*p)
- epiworld\_fast\_int & operator[] (epiworld\_fast\_uint i)
- · void reset ()
- bool operator== (const Queue < TSeq > &other) const
- bool operator!= (const Queue < TSeq > &other) const

## **Static Public Attributes**

- static const int NoOne = 0
- static const int OnlySelf = 1
- static const int **Everyone** = 2

#### **Friends**

class Model < TSeq >

## 17.69.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq> class epiworld::Queue< TSeq>

Controls which agents are verified at each step.

The idea is that only agents who are either in an infected state or have an infected neighbor should be checked. Otherwise it makes no sense (no chance to recover or capture the disease).

**Template Parameters** 



The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

# 17.70 Queue < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Controls which agents are verified at each step.

#include <queue-bones.hpp>

#### **Public Member Functions**

- void operator+= (Agent < TSeq > \*p)
- void operator-= (Agent < TSeq > \*p)
- epiworld fast int & operator[] (epiworld fast uint i)
- void reset ()
- bool operator== (const Queue < TSeq > &other) const
- bool operator!= (const Queue < TSeq > &other) const

## **Static Public Attributes**

- static const int NoOne = 0
- static const int OnlySelf = 1
- static const int Everyone = 2

## **Friends**

class Model < TSeq >

## 17.70.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq>class Queue< TSeq>
```

Controls which agents are verified at each step.

The idea is that only agents who are either in an infected state or have an infected neighbor should be checked. Otherwise it makes no sense (no chance to recover or capture the disease).

**Template Parameters** 



The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- include/epiworld/agent-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/queue-bones.hpp

## 17.71 RandGraph Class Reference

## **Public Member Functions**

- RandGraph (int N )
- void init (int s)
- void set\_rand\_engine (std::shared\_ptr< std::mt19937 > &e)
- epiworld\_double runif ()

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

• include/epiworld/random\_graph.hpp

## 17.72 epiworld::SAMPLETYPE Class Reference

## **Static Public Attributes**

- static const int MODEL = 0
- static const int ENTITY = 1
- static const int AGENT = 2

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

## 17.73 SAMPLETYPE Class Reference

#### **Static Public Attributes**

- static const int MODEL = 0
- static const int ENTITY = 1
- static const int AGENT = 2

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

• include/epiworld/agentssample-bones.hpp

## 17.74 epiworld::Tool < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Tools for defending the agent against the virus.

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

#### **Public Member Functions**

- Tool (std::string name="unknown tool")
- Tool (std::string name, epiworld double prevalence, bool as proportion)
- void set\_sequence (TSeq d)
- void set\_sequence (std::shared\_ptr< TSeq > d)
- EPI\_TYPENAME\_TRAITS (TSeq, int) get\_sequence()
- void set\_name (std::string name)
- std::string get\_name () const
- Agent < TSeq > \* get\_agent ()
- int **get\_id** () const
- · void set\_id (int id)
- void set\_date (int d)
- int get\_date () const
- void **set\_state** (epiworld\_fast\_int init, epiworld\_fast\_int post)
- void set\_queue (epiworld\_fast\_int init, epiworld\_fast\_int post)
- void get state (epiworld fast int \*init, epiworld fast int \*post)
- void get\_queue (epiworld\_fast\_int \*init, epiworld\_fast\_int \*post)
- bool operator== (const Tool < TSeq > &other) const
- bool **operator!=** (const Tool< TSeq > &other) const
- · void print () const
- void distribute (Model < TSeq > \*model)
- void set\_distribution (ToolToAgentFun< TSeq > fun)

## Get and set the tool functions

#### **Parameters**

V	The virus over which to operate
fun	the function to be used

#### Returns

epiworld\_double

- epiworld double get susceptibility reduction (VirusPtr< TSeq > v, Model< TSeq > \*model)
- epiworld double get transmission reduction (VirusPtr< TSeq > v, Model< TSeq > \*model)
- epiworld\_double get\_recovery\_enhancer (VirusPtr< TSeq > v, Model< TSeq > \*model)
- epiworld double **get\_death\_reduction** (VirusPtr< TSeq > v, Model< TSeq > \*model)
- void set\_susceptibility\_reduction\_fun (ToolFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_transmission\_reduction\_fun (ToolFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_recovery\_enhancer\_fun (ToolFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_death\_reduction\_fun (ToolFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_susceptibility\_reduction (epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void **set\_transmission\_reduction** (epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set\_recovery\_enhancer (epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set\_death\_reduction (epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set\_susceptibility\_reduction (epiworld\_double prob)
- void set transmission reduction (epiworld double prob)
- void set recovery enhancer (epiworld double prob)
- void set\_death\_reduction (epiworld\_double prob)

#### **Friends**

- class Agent < TSeq >
- class Model < TSeq >
- void default\_add\_tool (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_rm\_tool (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)

#### 17.74.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq> class epiworld::Tool < TSeq >

Tools for defending the agent against the virus.

**Template Parameters** 

TSeq Type of sequence

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

### 17.75 Tool < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Tools for defending the agent against the virus.

#include <tool-bones.hpp>

#### **Public Member Functions**

- Tool (std::string name="unknown tool")
- Tool (std::string name, epiworld double prevalence, bool as proportion)
- void set sequence (TSeq d)
- void set\_sequence (std::shared\_ptr< TSeq > d)
- EPI TYPENAME TRAITS (TSeq, int) get sequence()
- void set name (std::string name)
- std::string get\_name () const
- Agent < TSeq > \* get\_agent ()
- int get\_id () const
- · void set id (int id)
- void set date (int d)
- int get date () const
- void set\_state (epiworld\_fast\_int init, epiworld\_fast\_int post)
- · void set queue (epiworld fast int init, epiworld fast int post)
- void get state (epiworld fast int \*init, epiworld fast int \*post)
- void get\_queue (epiworld\_fast\_int \*init, epiworld\_fast\_int \*post)
- bool **operator==** (const Tool < TSeq > &other) const
- bool operator!= (const Tool < TSeq > &other) const
- · void print () const
- void distribute (Model < TSeq > \*model)
- void set\_distribution (ToolToAgentFun< TSeq > fun)
- void set\_sequence (int d)
- bool operator== (const Tool < std::vector < int >> &other) const
- void set sequence (int d)
- bool operator== (const Tool < std::vector < int >> &other) const

#### Get and set the tool functions

#### Parameters

٧	The virus over which to operate
fun	the function to be used

#### Returns

epiworld double

- epiworld\_double get\_susceptibility\_reduction (VirusPtr < TSeq > v, Model < TSeq > \*model)
- epiworld double get transmission reduction (VirusPtr< TSeq > v, Model< TSeq > \*model)
- epiworld double get recovery enhancer (VirusPtr< TSeq > v, Model< TSeq > \*model)
- epiworld\_double get\_death\_reduction (VirusPtr< TSeq > v, Model< TSeq > \*model)
- void set\_susceptibility\_reduction\_fun (ToolFun < TSeq > fun)
- void  ${\bf set\_transmission\_reduction\_fun}$  (ToolFun< TSeq > fun)
- void set\_recovery\_enhancer\_fun (ToolFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_death\_reduction\_fun (ToolFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_susceptibility\_reduction (epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void **set\_transmission\_reduction** (epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set recovery\_enhancer (epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set death reduction (epiworld double \*prob)
- void set susceptibility reduction (epiworld double prob)
- void set\_transmission\_reduction (epiworld\_double prob)
- void set recovery enhancer (epiworld double prob)
- void set\_death\_reduction (epiworld\_double prob)

#### **Friends**

- class Agent < TSeq >
- class Model < TSeq >
- void default\_add\_tool (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_rm\_tool (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)

#### 17.75.1 Detailed Description

```
template < typename TSeq > class Tool < TSeq >
```

Tools for defending the agent against the virus.

**Template Parameters** 

```
TSeq Type of sequence
```

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · include/epiworld/agent-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/tool-bones.hpp
- · include/epiworld/tool-meat.hpp

### 17.76 epiworld::ToolFunctions < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Helper class to store the functions avoiding multiple shared\_pointers (we have only one for the four of these)

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

#### **Public Attributes**

- ToolFun< TSeq > susceptibility\_reduction = nullptr
- ToolFun< TSeq > transmission\_reduction = nullptr
- ToolFun< TSeq > recovery\_enhancer = nullptr
- ToolFun < TSeq > death\_reduction = nullptr
- ToolToAgentFun< TSeq > dist = nullptr

#### 17.76.1 Detailed Description

```
\label{template} \mbox{template} < \mbox{typename TSeq} > \\ \mbox{class epiworld::ToolFunctions} < \mbox{TSeq} > \\
```

Helper class to store the functions avoiding multiple shared\_pointers (we have only one for the four of these)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

### 17.77 ToolFunctions < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Helper class to store the functions avoiding multiple shared pointers (we have only one for the four of these)

```
#include <tool-bones.hpp>
```

#### **Public Attributes**

- ToolFun< TSeq > susceptibility\_reduction = nullptr
- ToolFun< TSeq > transmission\_reduction = nullptr
- ToolFun< TSeq > recovery\_enhancer = nullptr
- ToolFun< TSeq > death\_reduction = nullptr
- ToolToAgentFun< TSeq > dist = nullptr

### 17.77.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq> class ToolFunctions< TSeq >
```

Helper class to store the functions avoiding multiple shared\_pointers (we have only one for the four of these)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

include/epiworld/tool-bones.hpp

### 17.78 epiworld::Tools < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Set of tools (useful for building iterators)

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

#### **Public Member Functions**

- Tools (Agent < TSeq > &p)
- std::vector< ToolPtr< TSeq > >::iterator begin ()
- std::vector< ToolPtr< TSeq > >::iterator end ()
- ToolPtr< TSeq > & operator() (size t i)
- ToolPtr< TSeq > & operator[] (size\_t i)
- size\_t size () const noexcept
- · void print () const noexcept

#### **Friends**

- class Tool < TSeq >
- class Agent < TSeq >

#### 17.78.1 Detailed Description

```
\label{template} \mbox{typename TSeq} > \\ \mbox{class epiworld::Tools} < \mbox{TSeq} > \\
```

Set of tools (useful for building iterators)

**Template Parameters** 

TSeq	
,	

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

### 17.79 Tools < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Set of tools (useful for building iterators)

```
#include <tools-bones.hpp>
```

#### **Public Member Functions**

- Tools (Agent < TSeq > &p)
- std::vector < ToolPtr < TSeq > >::iterator begin ()
- std::vector < ToolPtr < TSeq > >::iterator end ()
- ToolPtr< TSeq > & operator() (size t i)
- ToolPtr < TSeq > & operator[] (size\_t i)
- size\_t size () const noexcept
- · void print () const noexcept

### Friends

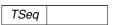
- class Tool < TSeq >
- class Agent < TSeq >

#### 17.79.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq> class Tools< TSeq>

Set of tools (useful for building iterators)

**Template Parameters** 



The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · include/epiworld/agent-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/tools-bones.hpp

### 17.80 epiworld::Tools\_const< TSeq > Class Template Reference

Set of Tools (const) (useful for iterators)

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

#### **Public Member Functions**

- Tools const (const Agent < TSeq > &p)
- std::vector< ToolPtr< TSeq > >::const\_iterator begin () const
- $std::vector < ToolPtr < TSeq > >::const_iterator end () const$
- const ToolPtr < TSeq > & operator() (size\_t i)
- const ToolPtr< TSeq > & operator[] (size\_t i)
- size\_t size () const noexcept
- · void print () const noexcept

#### **Friends**

- class Tool < TSeq >
- class Agent < TSeq >

#### 17.80.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq>
class epiworld::Tools\_const< TSeq >

Set of Tools (const) (useful for iterators)

**Template Parameters** 



The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

## 17.81 Tools\_const< TSeq > Class Template Reference

Set of Tools (const) (useful for iterators)

#include <tools-bones.hpp>

#### **Public Member Functions**

- Tools\_const (const Agent < TSeq > &p)
- std::vector< ToolPtr< TSeq > >::const\_iterator begin () const
- std::vector< ToolPtr< TSeq > >::const\_iterator end () const
- const ToolPtr< TSeq > & operator() (size\_t i)
- const ToolPtr< TSeq > & operator[] (size\_t i)
- · size\_t size () const noexcept
- · void print () const noexcept

#### **Friends**

- class Tool < TSeq >
- class Agent < TSeq >

#### 17.81.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq> class Tools\_const< TSeq >

Set of Tools (const) (useful for iterators)

**Template Parameters** 



The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · include/epiworld/agent-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/tools-bones.hpp

### 17.82 epiworld::UserData < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Personalized data by the user.

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

#### **Public Member Functions**

- UserData (Model < TSeq > &m)
- UserData (Model < TSeq > \*m)
- UserData (std::vector< std::string > names)

Construct a new User Data object.

- std::vector< std::string > & get\_names ()
- std::vector< int > & get\_dates ()
- std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_data ()

void **get\_all** (std::vector< std::string > \*names=nullptr, std::vector< int > \*date=nullptr, std::vector<</li>
 epiworld\_double > \*data=nullptr)

- epiworld\_fast\_uint nrow () const
- epiworld\_fast\_uint ncol () const
- void write (std::string fn)
- · void print () const

#### Append data

#### **Parameters**

Х	A vector of length ncol () (if vector), otherwise a epiworld_double.
j	Index of the data point, from 0 to ncol () - 1.

- void add (std::vector< epiworld\_double > x)
- void **add** (epiworld\_fast\_uint j, epiworld\_double x)

#### Access data

#### **Parameters**

	Row (0 through ndays - 1.)	
j	Column (0 through ncols()).	

#### Returns

epiworld double&

- epiworld\_double & operator() (epiworld\_fast\_uint i, epiworld\_fast\_uint j)
- epiworld double & operator() (epiworld fast uint i, std::string name)

#### **Friends**

- class Model < TSeq >
- class  ${\bf DataBase}{<}{\,{\sf TSeq}}{\,>}$

#### 17.82.1 Detailed Description

template < typename TSeq> class epiworld::UserData < TSeq>

Personalized data by the user.

**Template Parameters** 

TSeq	

#### 17.82.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 17.82.2.1 UserData()

Construct a new User Data object.

#### **Parameters**

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

### 17.83 UserData < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Personalized data by the user.

```
#include <userdata-bones.hpp>
```

#### **Public Member Functions**

- UserData (Model < TSeq > &m)
- UserData (Model < TSeq > \*m)
- UserData (std::vector< std::string > names)

Construct a new User Data object.

- std::vector< std::string > & get\_names ()
- std::vector< int > & get\_dates ()
- std::vector< epiworld\_double > & get\_data ()
- void **get\_all** (std::vector< std::string > \*names=nullptr, std::vector< int > \*date=nullptr, std::vector< epiworld\_double > \*data=nullptr)
- · epiworld\_fast\_uint nrow () const
- epiworld\_fast\_uint **ncol** () const
- void write (std::string fn)
- · void print () const

#### Append data

#### **Parameters**

Х	A vector of length ncol() (if vector), otherwise a epiworld_double.
j	Index of the data point, from 0 to ncol () - 1.

- void add (std::vector< epiworld\_double > x)
- void add (epiworld\_fast\_uint j, epiworld\_double x)

#### Access data

#### **Parameters**

i	Row (0 through ndays - 1.)
j	Column (0 through ncols()).

#### Returns

epiworld\_double&

- epiworld\_double & operator() (epiworld\_fast\_uint i, epiworld\_fast\_uint j)
- epiworld\_double & **operator()** (epiworld\_fast\_uint i, std::string name)

#### **Friends**

- class Model < TSeq >
- class DataBase< TSeq >

### 17.83.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq> class UserData< TSeq>
```

Personalized data by the user.

**Template Parameters** 

```
TSeq
```

#### 17.83.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 17.83.2.1 UserData()

Construct a new User Data object.

#### **Parameters**

names	A vector of names. The length of the vector sets the number of columns to record.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · include/epiworld/database-bones.hpp
- · include/epiworld/userdata-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/userdata-meat.hpp

### 17.84 epiworld::vecHasher< T > Struct Template Reference

Vector hasher.
#include <epiworld.hpp>

#### **Public Member Functions**

• std::size\_t operator() (std::vector< T > const &dat) const noexcept

#### 17.84.1 Detailed Description

 $\label{template} $$\operatorname{template} < \operatorname{typename} T > $$\operatorname{struct\ epiworld::vecHasher} < T > $$$ $$\operatorname{Vector\ hasher.}$ 

**Template Parameters** 



The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

### 17.85 vecHasher < T > Struct Template Reference

Vector hasher.

#include <misc.hpp>

#### **Public Member Functions**

std::size\_t operator() (std::vector< T > const &dat) const noexcept

#### 17.85.1 Detailed Description

template<typename T> struct vecHasher< T>

Vector hasher.

#### **Template Parameters**



The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

· include/epiworld/misc.hpp

### 17.86 epiworld::Virus < TSeq > Class Template Reference

#### Virus.

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

#### **Public Member Functions**

- Virus (std::string name="unknown virus")
- Virus (std::string name, epiworld\_double prevalence, bool as\_proportion)
- void mutate (Model < TSeq > \*model)
- void set\_mutation (MutFun< TSeq > fun)
- EPI\_TYPENAME\_TRAITS (TSeq, int) get\_sequence()
- void **set\_sequence** (TSeq sequence)
- Agent < TSeq > \* get\_agent ()
- void set\_agent (Agent < TSeq > \*p)
- void set\_date (int d)
- int get\_date () const
- void set\_id (int idx)
- int get\_id () const
- void set\_name (std::string name)
- std::string get\_name () const
- bool **operator==** (const Virus< TSeq > &other) const
- bool operator!= (const Virus < TSeq > &other) const
- void **print** () const

#### Get and set the tool functions

#### **Parameters**

٧	The virus over which to operate
fun	the function to be used

#### Returns

epiworld\_double

- epiworld\_double get\_prob\_infecting (Model< TSeq > \*model)
- epiworld\_double get\_prob\_recovery (Model < TSeq > \*model)
- epiworld\_double get\_prob\_death (Model < TSeq > \*model)
- epiworld\_double get\_incubation (Model< TSeq > \*model)
- void post\_recovery (Model < TSeq > \*model)

- void set\_post\_recovery (PostRecoveryFun< TSeq > fun)
- void **set\_post\_immunity** (epiworld\_double prob)
- void set\_post\_immunity (epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set\_prob\_infecting\_fun (VirusFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_prob\_recovery\_fun (VirusFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_prob\_death\_fun (VirusFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_incubation\_fun (VirusFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set prob infecting (const epiworld double \*prob)
- void set prob recovery (const epiworld double \*prob)
- void set prob death (const epiworld double \*prob)
- void set\_incubation (const epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set\_prob\_infecting (epiworld\_double prob)
- void set\_prob\_recovery (epiworld\_double prob)
- void set\_prob\_death (epiworld\_double prob)
- void set\_incubation (epiworld\_double prob)

#### Get and set the state and queue

After applied, viruses can change the state and affect the queue of agents. These function sets the default values, which are retrieved when adding or removing a virus does not specify a change in state or in queue.

#### Parameters

init	After the virus/tool is added to the agent.
end	After the virus/tool is removed.
removed	After the agent (Agent) is removed.

- void set state (epiworld fast int init, epiworld fast int end, epiworld fast int removed=-99)
- void set\_queue (epiworld\_fast\_int init, epiworld\_fast\_int end, epiworld\_fast\_int removed=-99)
- void get\_state (epiworld\_fast\_int \*init, epiworld\_fast\_int \*end, epiworld\_fast\_int \*removed=nullptr)
- void **get\_queue** (epiworld\_fast\_int \*init, epiworld\_fast\_int \*end, epiworld\_fast\_int \*removed=nullptr)
- void distribute (Model < TSeq > \*model)

Get information about the prevalence of the virus.

void set\_distribution (VirusToAgentFun < TSeq > fun)

#### **Friends**

- class Agent < TSeq >
- class  $\mathbf{Model} < \mathbf{TSeq} >$
- class DataBase < TSeq >
- void default\_add\_virus (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_rm\_virus (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)

#### 17.86.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq> class epiworld::Virus< TSeq>

Virus.

#### **Template Parameters**

TSea	
1004	

Raw transmisibility of a virus should be a function of its genetic sequence. Nonetheless, transmisibility can be reduced as a result of having one or more tools to fight the virus. Because of this, transmisibility should be a function of the agent.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

### 17.87 Virus < TSeq > Class Template Reference

#### Virus.

#include <virus-bones.hpp>

#### **Public Member Functions**

- Virus (std::string name="unknown virus")
- Virus (std::string name, epiworld\_double prevalence, bool as\_proportion)
- void mutate (Model < TSeq > \*model)
- void  $set\_mutation$  (MutFun< TSeq > fun)
- EPI\_TYPENAME\_TRAITS (TSeq, int) get\_sequence()
- void **set\_sequence** (TSeq sequence)
- Agent < TSeq > \* get\_agent ()
- void set\_agent (Agent < TSeq > \*p)
- void set\_date (int d)
- · int get date () const
- void set\_id (int idx)
- int get\_id () const
- void set\_name (std::string name)
- std::string **get\_name** () const
- bool operator== (const Virus< TSeq > &other) const
- bool operator!= (const Virus < TSeq > &other) const
- · void print () const
- void **set\_sequence** (int sequence)
- bool operator== (const Virus< std::vector< int >> &other) const
- void set\_sequence (int sequence)
- bool operator== (const Virus< std::vector< int >> &other) const

#### Get and set the tool functions

#### **Parameters**

V	The virus over which to operate
fun	the function to be used

#### Returns

#### epiworld\_double

- epiworld\_double get\_prob\_infecting (Model< TSeq > \*model)
- epiworld\_double get\_prob\_recovery (Model < TSeq > \*model)
- epiworld\_double get\_prob\_death (Model < TSeq > \*model)
- epiworld\_double get\_incubation (Model < TSeq > \*model)
- void post\_recovery (Model < TSeq > \*model)
- void set\_post\_recovery (PostRecoveryFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_post\_immunity (epiworld\_double prob)
- void set post immunity (epiworld double \*prob)
- void set\_prob\_infecting\_fun (VirusFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_prob\_recovery\_fun (VirusFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_prob\_death\_fun (VirusFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_incubation\_fun (VirusFun < TSeq > fun)
- void set\_prob\_infecting (const epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set\_prob\_recovery (const epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set\_prob\_death (const epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set\_incubation (const epiworld\_double \*prob)
- void set\_prob\_infecting (epiworld\_double prob)
- void **set\_prob\_recovery** (epiworld\_double prob)
- void set\_prob\_death (epiworld\_double prob)
- void set\_incubation (epiworld\_double prob)

#### Get and set the state and queue

After applied, viruses can change the state and affect the queue of agents. These function sets the default values, which are retrieved when adding or removing a virus does not specify a change in state or in queue.

#### **Parameters**

init	After the virus/tool is added to the agent.
end	After the virus/tool is removed.
removed	After the agent (Agent) is removed.

- void set\_state (epiworld\_fast\_int init, epiworld\_fast\_int end, epiworld\_fast\_int removed=-99)
- · void set queue (epiworld fast int init, epiworld fast int end, epiworld fast int removed=-99)
- void get\_state (epiworld\_fast\_int \*init, epiworld\_fast\_int \*end, epiworld\_fast\_int \*removed=nullptr)
- void get\_queue (epiworld\_fast\_int \*init, epiworld\_fast\_int \*end, epiworld\_fast\_int \*removed=nullptr)
- void distribute (Model < TSeq > \*model)

Get information about the prevalence of the virus.

• void **set distribution** (VirusToAgentFun< TSeq > fun)

#### **Friends**

- class Agent < TSeq >
- class Model < TSeq >
- class DataBase < TSeq >
- void default\_add\_virus (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- void default\_rm\_virus (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)

#### 17.87.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq> class Virus< TSeq>

#### Virus.

**Template Parameters** 



Raw transmisibility of a virus should be a function of its genetic sequence. Nonetheless, transmisibility can be reduced as a result of having one or more tools to fight the virus. Because of this, transmisibility should be a function of the agent.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · include/epiworld/agent-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/virus-bones.hpp
- · include/epiworld/virus-meat.hpp

### 17.88 epiworld::Viruses < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Set of viruses (useful for building iterators)

#include <epiworld.hpp>

#### **Public Member Functions**

- Viruses (Agent < TSeq > &p)
- std::vector< VirusPtr< TSeq > >::iterator begin ()
- std::vector< VirusPtr< TSeq > >::iterator end ()
- VirusPtr< TSeq > & operator() (size\_t i)
- VirusPtr< TSeq > & operator[] (size\_t i)
- size\_t size () const noexcept
- · void print () const noexcept

### **Friends**

- class Virus < TSeq >
- class Agent < TSeq >

### 17.88.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq> class epiworld::Viruses< TSeq>

Set of viruses (useful for building iterators)

**Template Parameters** 

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

### 17.89 Viruses < TSeq > Class Template Reference

Set of viruses (useful for building iterators)

#include <viruses-bones.hpp>

#### **Public Member Functions**

- Viruses (Agent < TSeq > &p)
- std::vector< VirusPtr< TSeq > >::iterator begin ()
- std::vector< VirusPtr< TSeq >>::iterator **end** ()
- VirusPtr< TSeq > & operator() (size t i)
- VirusPtr< TSeq > & operator[] (size\_t i)
- size\_t size () const noexcept
- · void print () const noexcept

#### **Friends**

- class Virus < TSeq >
- class Agent < TSeq >

#### 17.89.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq> class Viruses< TSeq>

Set of viruses (useful for building iterators)

**Template Parameters** 

TSeq

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- include/epiworld/agent-bones.hpp
- include/epiworld/viruses-bones.hpp

### 17.90 epiworld::Viruses\_const< TSeq > Class Template Reference

Set of Viruses (const) (useful for iterators)

```
#include <epiworld.hpp>
```

#### **Public Member Functions**

- Viruses\_const (const Agent < TSeq > &p)
- std::vector< VirusPtr< TSeq > >::const\_iterator begin () const
- std::vector< VirusPtr< TSeq >>::const\_iterator **end** () const
- const VirusPtr< TSeq > & operator() (size\_t i)
- const VirusPtr< TSeq > & operator[] (size\_t i)
- size\_t size () const noexcept
- · void print () const noexcept

#### **Friends**

- class Virus < TSeq >
- class Agent < TSeq >

#### 17.90.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq>
class epiworld::Viruses\_const< TSeq>

Set of Viruses (const) (useful for iterators)

**Template Parameters** 



The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· epiworld.hpp

### 17.91 Viruses\_const< TSeq > Class Template Reference

Set of Viruses (const) (useful for iterators)

```
#include <viruses-bones.hpp>
```

#### **Public Member Functions**

- Viruses\_const (const Agent < TSeq > &p)
- std::vector< VirusPtr< TSeq > >::const\_iterator begin () const
- std::vector< VirusPtr< TSeq > >::const\_iterator end () const
- const VirusPtr< TSeq > & operator() (size\_t i)
- const VirusPtr< TSeq > & operator[] (size\_t i)
- · size\_t size () const noexcept
- · void print () const noexcept

#### **Friends**

- class Virus < TSeq >
- class Agent < TSeq >

#### 17.91.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq> class Viruses\_const< TSeq >

Set of Viruses (const) (useful for iterators)

**Template Parameters** 



The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · include/epiworld/agent-bones.hpp
- · include/epiworld/viruses-bones.hpp

### 17.92 epiworld::VirusFunctions< TSeq > Class Template Reference

#### **Public Attributes**

- MutFun< TSeq > mutation = nullptr
- PostRecoveryFun< TSeq > post\_recovery = nullptr
- VirusFun< TSeq > probability\_of\_infecting = nullptr
- VirusFun< TSeq > probability\_of\_recovery = nullptr
- VirusFun< TSeq > probability\_of\_death = nullptr
- VirusFun< TSeq > incubation = nullptr
- VirusToAgentFun< TSeq > dist = nullptr

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

epiworld.hpp

### 17.93 VirusFunctions < TSeq > Class Template Reference

#### **Public Attributes**

- MutFun< TSeq > mutation = nullptr
- PostRecoveryFun< TSeq > post\_recovery = nullptr
- VirusFun< TSeq > probability\_of\_infecting = nullptr
- VirusFun< TSeq > probability\_of\_recovery = nullptr
- VirusFun< TSeq > probability\_of\_death = nullptr
- VirusFun< TSeq > incubation = nullptr
- VirusToAgentFun< TSeq > dist = nullptr

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

• include/epiworld/virus-bones.hpp

# **Chapter 18**

# **File Documentation**

### 18.1 include/epiworld/agent-meat-state.hpp File Reference

Sampling functions are getting big, so we keep them in a separate file.

```
#include "model-bones.hpp"
#include "agent-meat-virus-sampling.hpp"
#include "config.hpp"
Include dependency graph for agent-meat-state.hpp:
```



292 File Documentation

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



#### **Functions**

- template<typename TSeq = EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ>
   void default\_update\_susceptible (Agent< TSeq > \*p, Model< TSeq > \*m)
- template<typename TSeq = EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ> void **default\_update\_exposed** (Agent< TSeq > \*p, Model< TSeq > \*m)

### 18.1.1 Detailed Description

Sampling functions are getting big, so we keep them in a separate file.

Author

George G. Vega Yon (g.vegayon en gmail)

Version

0.1

Date

2022-06-15

Copyright

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### 18.2 include/epiworld/models/measlesmixing.hpp File Reference

Template for a Measles model with population mixing, quarantine, and contact tracing.

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



#### Classes

class ModelMeaslesMixing
 TSeq >

Measles model with population mixing, quarantine, and contact tracing.

#### **Macros**

- #define MM(i, j, n) j \* n + i
- #define **GET\_MODEL**(model, output)
- #define SAMPLE\_FROM\_PROBS(n, ans)

#### 18.2.1 Detailed Description

Template for a Measles model with population mixing, quarantine, and contact tracing.

#### 18.2.2 Macro Definition Documentation

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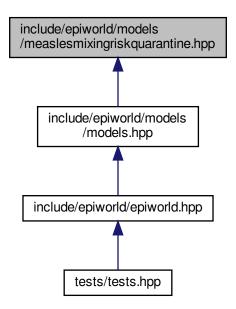
#### 18.2.2.1 **GET\_MODEL**

#### 18.2.2.2 SAMPLE\_FROM\_PROBS

# 18.3 include/epiworld/models/measlesmixingriskquarantine.hpp File Reference

Template for a Measles model with population mixing and risk-based quarantine.

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



#### **Classes**

class ModelMeaslesMixingRiskQuarantine< TSeq >

Measles model with population mixing and risk-based quarantine strategies.

#### **Macros**

- #define COL\_MAJOR\_POS(i, j, n) (j \* n + i)
- #define GET\_MODEL(model, output)
- #define SAMPLE\_FROM\_PROBS(n, ans)

Macro to sample from a list of probabilities.

#### 18.3.1 Detailed Description

Template for a Measles model with population mixing and risk-based quarantine.

#### 18.3.2 Macro Definition Documentation

#### 18.3.2.1 **GET\_MODEL**

#### 18.3.2.2 SAMPLE\_FROM\_PROBS

#define SAMPLE\_FROM\_PROBS(

Macro to sample from a list of probabilities.

#### Returns

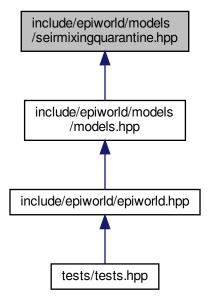
The index of the sampled probability; and the total length if none is found, returns n.

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### 18.4 include/epiworld/models/seirmixingquarantine.hpp File Reference

Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed (SEIR) model with mixing, quarantine, and contact tracing.

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



#### **Classes**

 class ModelSEIRMixingQuarantine < TSeq >
 SEIR model with mixing, quarantine, and contact tracing.

#### **Macros**

- #define  $\mathbf{MM}(i, j, n) j * n + i$
- #define **GET\_MODEL**(model, output)
- #define SAMPLE\_FROM\_PROBS(n, ans)

### 18.4.1 Detailed Description

Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed (SEIR) model with mixing, quarantine, and contact tracing.

#### 18.4.2 Macro Definition Documentation

### 18.4.2.1 **GET\_MODEL**

#### 18.4.2.2 SAMPLE\_FROM\_PROBS

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