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 - Removed - 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.

Examples of unacceptable behavior by participants include the use of sexual language or imagery, derogatory comments or personal attacks, trolling, public or private harassment, insults, or other unprofessional conduct.

Project maintainers have the right and responsibility to remove, edit, or reject comments, commits, code, wiki edits, issues, and other contributions that are not aligned to this Code of Conduct. Project maintainers who do not follow the Code of Conduct may be removed from the project team.

Instances of abusive, harassing, or otherwise unacceptable behavior may be reported by opening an issue or contacting one or more of the project maintainers.

This Code of Conduct is adapted from the Contributor Covenant (http://contributor-covenant.org), version 1.0.0, available at http://contributor-covenant.org/version/1/0/0/

epiworld c++ template library

4.1 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.

4.2 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.

4.3 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;
```

4.4 Surveillance simulation

- Incubation time of the disease \sim 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.

4.4.1 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:
                           : 12.0000
## - Infect period
## - 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
  - Total latent (I)
                                             100 -> 109
##
##
   - 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)")
```

4.4.2 Cases detected

General parameters

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

```
EPI_BETA <- 0.75

EPI_GAMMA <- 0.33

EPI_LATENCY <- 1/0.33

EPI_N <- 10000

EPI_0 <- 0.01

EPI_NDAYS <- 50

Sys.setenv( # nolint

EPI_BETA = EPI_BETA,

EPI_GAMMA = EPI_GAMMA,

EPI_LATENCY = EPI_LATENCY,

EPI_N = EPI_N,

EPI_O = EPI_O,

EPI_NDAYS = EPI_NDAYS
```

5.1 Compartmental Models

5.1.1 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(
```

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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")
5.1.2 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")
```

5.2 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 <- matrix(runif(2e5 * 50), ncol = 50)
dat <- apply(R, 1, \(x) {
        which.max(x < a)
})
mean(dat) - 1 / a</pre>
[1] -0.01049333
```

5.2.1 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 \$I\$ 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.

5.2.2 Simulation study

5.3 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.

5.3.1 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.

14 General parameters

5.3.2 SEIR

5.3.3 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.

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- 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:
    - $\begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{tabular}{ll} \be$
    - 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 <code>i</code> 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

### 8.1 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 \$ $\leftarrow$  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)

set.seed(123133)

### 8.2 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.

```
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**

### 9.1 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.

### 9.2 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.

### 9.3 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.

### 9.4 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

22 EPI Simulator

### 9.5 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.

#### 9.5.1 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.

# **Chapter 10**

# Namespace Index

# 10.1 Namespace List

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

epiworld:	::sampler																
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sampler																	
	Functions for sampling viruses			 												3	36

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# **Chapter 11**

# **Hierarchical Index**

# 11.1 Class Hierarchy

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

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# **Chapter 12**

# **Class Index**

# 12.1 Class List

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Template for a Network Diffusion Model
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Template for a Measles model with quarantine
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Template for a Measles model with quarantine
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e e maiorial de la companya de la c
Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Susceptible-Deceased (SISD) model
·
Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Susceptible-Deceased (SISD) model
Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Susceptible-Deceased (SISD) model

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# **Chapter 13**

# File Index

# 13.1 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
include/epiworld/agent-meat-virus-sampling.hpp??
include/epiworld/agent-meat.hpp??
include/epiworld/agentssample-bones.hpp
include/epiworld/config.hpp
include/epiworld/database-bones.hpp
include/epiworld/database-meat.hpp
include/epiworld/entities-bones.hpp
include/epiworld/entity-bones.hpp
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include/epiworld/entity-meat.hpp
include/epiworld/epiworld-macros.hpp
include/epiworld/epiworld.hpp
include/epiworld/globalevent-bones.hpp
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include/epiworld/misc.hpp
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include/epiworld/model-meat-print.hpp
include/epiworld/model-meat.hpp
include/epiworld/modeldiagram-bones.hpp
include/epiworld/modeldiagram-meat.hpp
include/epiworld/network-bones.hpp
include/epiworld/ <b>progress.hpp</b>
include/epiworld/queue-bones.hpp??
include/epiworld/randgraph.hpp
include/epiworld/random_graph.hpp??
include/epiworld/seq_processing.hpp
include/epiworld/tool-bones.hpp
include/epiworld/tool-distribute-meat.hpp

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include/epiworld/tool-meat.hpp??
include/epiworld/tools-bones.hpp
include/epiworld/ <b>userdata-bones.hpp</b>
include/epiworld/userdata-meat.hpp
include/epiworld/virus-bones.hpp
include/epiworld/virus-distribute-meat.hpp
include/epiworld/virus-meat.hpp
include/epiworld/viruses-bones.hpp
include/epiworld/math/distributions.hpp ??
include/epiworld/math/lfmcmc.hpp???
include/epiworld/math/lfmcmc/lfmcmc-bones.hpp??
include/epiworld/math/lfmcmc/lfmcmc-meat-print.hpp
include/epiworld/math/lfmcmc/lfmcmc-meat.hpp
include/epiworld/models/diffnet.hpp
include/epiworld/models/globalevents.hpp
include/epiworld/models/init-functions.hpp
include/epiworld/models/measlesquarantine.hpp
include/epiworld/models/models.hpp??
include/epiworld/models/seir.hpp ??
include/epiworld/models/seirconnected.hpp??
include/epiworld/models/seird.hpp
include/epiworld/models/seirdconnected.hpp
include/epiworld/models/seirmixing.hpp ??
include/epiworld/models/sir.hpp???
include/epiworld/models/sirconnected.hpp??
include/epiworld/models/sird.hpp ??
include/epiworld/models/sirdconnected.hpp??
include/epiworld/models/sirlogit.hpp ??
include/epiworld/models/sirmixing.hpp??
include/epiworld/models/sis.hpp
include/epiworld/models/sisd.hpp ??
include/epiworld/models/surveillance.hpp
tests/tests.hpp

# **Chapter 14**

# **Namespace Documentation**

# 14.1 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)

# 14.1.1 Detailed Description

Functions for sampling viruses.

#### 14.1.2 Function Documentation

# 14.1.2.1 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**

TSeq	
------	--

#### **Parameters**

е	exclude	unsigned vector of states that need to be excluded from the sampling	1
---	---------	----------------------------------------------------------------------	---

#### Returns

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

# 14.1.2.2 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**

TO	
i Seq	

# **Parameters**

exclude	unsigned vector of states that need to be excluded from the sampling
CACIGGE	and great 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;

# 14.1.2.3 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**

#### **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;

# 14.2 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.

```
• template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
 Virus< TSeq > * sample_virus_single (Agent< TSeq > *p, Model< TSeq > *m)
```

Sample from neighbors pool of viruses (at most one)

# 14.2.1 Detailed Description

Functions for sampling viruses.

### 14.2.2 Function Documentation

# 14.2.2.1 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;

# 14.2.2.2 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
CACIGGE	and great 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;

# 14.2.2.3 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.)

Temr	late	Para	meters

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;

# **Chapter 15**

# **Class Documentation**

# 15.1 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.

# 15.1.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

# 15.1.1.1 AdjList()

Construct a new Adj List object.

Ids 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

# 15.1.2 Member Function Documentation

# 15.1.2.1 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

# 15.2 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.

# 15.2.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

# 15.2.1.1 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

# 15.2.2 Member Function Documentation

# 15.2.2.1 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	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

# 15.3 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 (Model < TSeq > \*model, 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 (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 (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, epiworld\_fast\_int state\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=-99)

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)

# 15.3.1 Detailed Description

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

Agent (agents)

**Template Parameters** 

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

# 15.3.2 Member Function Documentation

# 15.3.2.1 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&

# 15.3.2.2 swap\_neighbors()

Swaps neighbors between the current agent and agent other

#### **Parameters**

other	
n_this	
n_other	

# 15.3.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

# 15.3.3.1 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

# 15.4 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 (Model < TSeq > \*model, 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**

virus state new	Virus to add state after the change
George Lee by Dox	0

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

- void add\_tool (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 (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 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 gueue=-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, epiworld\_fast\_int state\_new=-99, epiworld\_fast\_int queue=-99)

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)

# 15.4.1 Detailed Description

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

Agent (agents)

**Template Parameters** 

TSea

Sequence type (should match  $\mathtt{TSeq}$  across the model)

#### 15.4.2 Member Function Documentation

# 15.4.2.1 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&

# 15.4.2.2 swap\_neighbors()

Swaps neighbors between the current agent and agent other

#### **Parameters**

other	
n_this	
n_other	

# 15.4.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

#### 15.4.3.1 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

# 15.5 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

# 15.5.1 Detailed Description

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

Sample of agents.

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

**Template Parameters** 

TSeq	

# 15.5.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 15.5.2.1 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

# 15.6 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.

- $\bullet \ \ \, \textbf{AgentsSample} \ \, (\textbf{Model} < \textbf{TSeq} > \textbf{\&model\_}, \, \textbf{size\_t} \, \, \textbf{n}, \, \textbf{std::vector} < \textbf{size\_t} > \textbf{states\_=}\{\}, \, \textbf{bool truncate=false})$
- 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

# 15.6.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq>
class epiworld::AgentsSample< TSeq>

Sample of agents.

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

**Template Parameters** 

TSeq	
------	--

# 15.6.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 15.6.2.1 AgentsSample()

Sample from the agent's entities.

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

# **Template Parameters**

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:

· epiworld.hpp

# ${\bf 15.7} \quad {\bf DataBase}{< {\bf TSeq} > {\bf Class\ Template\ Reference}}$

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\_transmission, std::string fn\_transmiss
- 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 > transition\_probability (bool print=true, bool normalize=true) const

Calculates the transition probabilities.

- bool operator== (const DataBase< TSeg > &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 (std::string what) const
- · int get today total (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 > &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 > reproductive\_number () const

Computes the reproductive number of each case.

- · void reproductive\_number (std::string fn) const
- void 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 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)

# 15.7.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq> class DataBase< TSeq >

Statistical data about the process.

**Template Parameters** 

TSeq	

# 15.7.2 Member Function Documentation

# 15.7.2.1 generation\_time()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void DataBase< TSeq >::generation_time (
 std::vector< int > & agent_id,
 std::vector< int > & virus_id,
 std::vector< int > & time,
 std::vector< int > & gentime) const [inline]
```

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.

# 15.7.2.2 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	

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

```
< Date of the transmission eve,
< Id of the sour,
< Id of the targ,
< Id of the varia,
< Date when the source acquired the varia,
15.7.2.4 operator==() [2/3]
bool DataBase< std::vector< int > >::operator== (
 const DataBase< std::vector< int >> & other) const [inline]
< Date of the transmission eve,
< Id of the sour,
< Id of the targ,
< Id of the varia.
< Date when the source acquired the varia,
15.7.2.5 operator==() [3/3]
template<typename TSeq >
bool DataBase< TSeq >::operator== (
 const DataBase< TSeq > & other) const [inline]
< Date of the transmission eve
< Id of the sour
< Id of the targ
< Id of the varia
```

### 15.7.2.6 record\_virus()

< Date when the source acquired the varia

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.

# 15.7.2.7 reproductive\_number()

```
template<typename TSeq >
MapVec_type< int, int > DataBase< TSeq >::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

### 15.7.2.8 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 >
```

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

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

# 15.8 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\_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 > 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 (std::string what) const
- int get\_today\_total (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 > reproductive\_number () const
   Computes the reproductive number of each case.
- · void reproductive\_number (std::string fn) const
- void 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 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)

# 15.8.1 Detailed Description

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

Statistical data about the process.

**Template Parameters** 

TSeq	

### 15.8.2 Member Function Documentation

### 15.8.2.1 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.

# 15.8.2.2 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	

# 15.8.2.3 operator==()

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

### 15.8.2.4 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.

#### 15.8.2.5 reproductive\_number()

```
template<typename TSeq >
MapVec_type< int, int > DataBase< TSeq >::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

#### 15.8.2.6 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 >
```

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

· epiworld.hpp

# 15.9 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 >

### 15.9.1 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

# 15.10 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 >

# 15.10.1 Detailed Description

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

Set of Entities (useful for building iterators)

**Template Parameters** 



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

· epiworld.hpp

# 15.11 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 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 >

# 15.11.1 Detailed Description

```
\label{eq:topper_topper_top} \begin{split} \text{template} &< \text{typename TSeq} > \\ \text{class Entities_const} &< \text{TSeq} > \end{split}
```

Set of Entities (const) (useful for iterators)

**Template Parameters** 



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

· include/epiworld/entities-bones.hpp

# 15.12 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 >

# 15.12.1 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

# 15.13 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< Agent< TSeq > \* >::iterator begin ()
- std::vector< Agent< TSeq > \* >::iterator end ()
- std::vector< Agent< TSeq > \* >::const iterator begin () const
- std::vector< Agent< TSeq > \* >::const\_iterator end () const
- size t operator[] (size ti)
- 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)

# 15.13.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

# 15.13.1.1 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.

#### 15.13.2 Friends And Related Function Documentation

### 15.13.2.1 default\_rm\_entity

- < Last entity of the agent
- < 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

# 15.14 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< Agent< TSeq > \* >::iterator begin ()
- std::vector< Agent< TSeq > \* >::iterator end ()
- std::vector< Agent< TSeq > \* >::const iterator begin () const
- std::vector< Agent< TSeq > \* >::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)

### 15.14.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 15.14.1.1 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.

### 15.14.2 Friends And Related Function Documentation

### 15.14.2.1 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

# 15.15 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

### 15.15.1 Detailed Description

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

Event data for update an agent.

# **Template Parameters**

#### 15.15.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 15.15.2.1 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

# 15.16 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

# 15.16.1 Detailed Description

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

Event data for update an agent.

**Template Parameters** 

TSeq	

# 15.16.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 15.16.2.1 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 files:

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

# 15.17 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

# 15.17.1 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.

### 15.17.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 15.17.2.1 GlobalEvent()

Construct a new Global Event object.

#### **Parameters**

fun	A function that takes a Model $<$ TSeq $>*$ as argument and returns void.	
name	A descriptive name for the action.	
day	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

# 15.18 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

# 15.18.1 Detailed Description

```
template < typename TSeq > class Global Event < TSeq >
```

Template for a Global Event.

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

### 15.18.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 15.18.2.1 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 files:

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

# 15.19 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\_kerriei\_idir (Li MoMonemen dir Tibata / idir)
- void set\_params\_names (std::vector< std::string > names)
- $\bullet \ \ \mathsf{void} \ \textbf{set\_stats\_names} \ (\mathsf{std} :: \mathsf{vector} < \mathsf{std} :: \mathsf{string} > \mathsf{names}) \\$
- 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)

# 15.19.1 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

# 15.20 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)

### 15.20.1 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

# 15.21 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
- 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 < TSeg > 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 draw (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 adilist (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::s	string <b>Name of the state</b> .
------------	-----------------------------------

#### 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
- 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**

V

#### 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.

• 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 ()

# 15.21.1 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.)
```

### 15.21.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 15.21.2.1 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.

#### 15.21.2.2 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 >, ModelSIRDCONN < TSeq >, ModelSIRDCONN < TSeq >, ModelSIRDCONN < TSeq >, epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRDCONN < TSeq >, epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRMixing < TSeq >, epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRMixing < TSeq >, epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRDCONN < TSeq >, epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRDCONN

#### 15.21.2.3 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 output.	
self	Whether to allow self-transitions.	

#### 15.21.2.4 events add()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void Model< TSeq >::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_) [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_	

# 15.21.2.5 events\_run()

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

Executes the stored action.

#### **Parameters**

model←	Model over which it will be executed.
_	

# 15.21.2.6 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.

#### 15.21.2.7 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

 $\label{lem:reconstruction} \begin{tabular}{ll} Reconstruction Re$ 

#### 15.21.2.8 run\_multiple()

#### **Parameters**

ndays | Multiple runs of the simulation

### 15.21.2.9 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.	

# 15.21.2.10 set\_name()

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

Set the name object.

### **Parameters**

name

# 15.21.2.11 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

## 15.21.3 Member Data Documentation

# 15.21.3.1 initial\_states\_fun

Function to distribute states. Goes along with the function

#### 15.21.3.2 rbinomd

15.21.3.3 rexpd

15.21.3.4 rgammad

```
template<typename TSeq >
std::gamma_distribution epiworld::Model< TSeq >::rgammad [protected]
```

Initial value:

```
std::gamma_distribution<>()
```

## 15.21.3.5 rgeomd

```
template<typename TSeq >
std::geometric_distribution epiworld::Model< TSeq >::rgeomd [protected]
Initial value:
 std::geometric_distribution<>()
15.21.3.6 rlognormald
template<typename TSeq >
std::lognormal_distribution epiworld::Model< TSeq >::rlognormald [protected]
Initial value:
 std::lognormal_distribution<>()
15.21.3.7 rnbinomd
template<typename TSeq >
std::negative_binomial_distribution epiworld::Model< TSeq >::rnbinomd [protected]
Initial value:
 std::negative_binomial_distribution<>()
15.21.3.8 rnormd
template<typename TSeq >
std::normal_distribution epiworld::Model< TSeq >::rnormd [protected]
Initial value:
 std::normal_distribution<>(0.0)
15.21.3.9 rpoissd
template<typename TSeq >
std::poisson_distribution epiworld::Model< TSeq >::rpoissd [protected]
```

std::poisson\_distribution<>()

# 15.21.3.10 runifd

#### 15.21.3.11 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

# 15.22 Model < TSeq > Class Template Reference

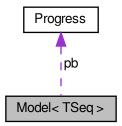
Core class of epiworld.

```
#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
- · 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 draw (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**

٧	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. int Number of lines to skip in fn.	
skip		
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 < 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	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
- 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
```

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

• std::chrono::duration< epiworld double, std::micro > time elapsed

• epiworld\_fast\_uint n\_replicates = 0u

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

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

std::vector < GlobalEvent < TSeq > > globalevents

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  $\sim$  Model ()

#### 15.22.1 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 represented as numeric vectors (if needed.)

## 15.22.2 Member Function Documentation

# 15.22.2.1 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.

## 15.22.2.2 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 ModelMeaslesQuarantine < TSeq >.

## 15.22.2.3 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.

## 15.22.2.4 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_← state_	New state of the agent	
call_	Function the action will call	
queue_	Change in the queue	
idx_← agent_	Location of agent in object.	
idx_← object_	Location of object in agent.	

# 15.22.2.5 events\_run()

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

Executes the stored action.

#### **Parameters**

model←	Model over which it will be executed.	1

# 15.22.2.6 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.

# 15.22.2.7 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 ModelMeaslesQuarantine < TSeq >.

## 15.22.2.8 run\_multiple()

#### **Parameters**

ndays | Multiple runs of the simulation

## 15.22.2.9 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.
_	

# 15.22.2.10 set\_name()

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

Set the name object.

#### **Parameters**

name

#### 15.22.2.11 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

## 15.22.3 Member Data Documentation

## 15.22.3.1 initial\_states\_fun

Function to distribute states. Goes along with the function

## 15.22.3.2 rbinomd

## 15.22.3.3 rexpd

Initial value:

```
template<typename TSeq >
std::exponential_distribution Model< TSeq >::rexpd [protected]
Initial value:
 std::exponential_distribution<>()
15.22.3.4 rgammad
template<typename TSeq >
std::gamma_distribution Model< TSeq >::rgammad [protected]
Initial value:
 std::gamma_distribution<>()
15.22.3.5 rgeomd
template<typename TSeq >
std::geometric_distribution Model< TSeq >::rgeomd [protected]
Initial value:
 std::geometric_distribution<>()
15.22.3.6 rlognormald
template<typename TSeq >
std::lognormal_distribution Model< TSeq >::rlognormald [protected]
Initial value:
 std::lognormal_distribution<>()
15.22.3.7 rnbinomd
template<typename TSeq >
```

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

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

#### 15.22.3.8 rnormd

```
template<typename TSeq >
std::normal_distribution Model< TSeq >::rnormd [protected]

Initial value:
=
 std::normal_distribution<>(0.0)
```

#### 15.22.3.9 rpoissd

## 15.22.3.10 runifd

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

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

## 15.22.3.11 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

# 15.23 epiworld::ModelDiagram Class Reference

#### **Public Member Functions**

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

# 15.24 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

# 15.25 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**

# 15.25.1 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>
<i>Vname</i> Generated by Doxygen	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:

· epiworld.hpp

# 15.26 ModelDiffNet< TSeq > Class Template Reference

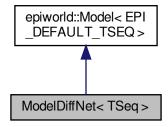
Template for a Network Diffusion Model.

```
#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**

# 15.26.1 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

# 15.27 epiworld::epimodels::ModelMeaslesQuarantine< TSeq > Class Template Reference

Template for a Measles model with quarantine.

#include <epiworld.hpp>

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



Collaboration diagram for epiworld::epimodels::ModelMeaslesQuarantine < 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.

- ModelMeaslesQuarantine (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.

 $\bullet \quad \mathsf{std} :: \mathsf{vector} < \mathsf{int} > \mathsf{day} \_\mathsf{rash} \_\mathsf{onset} \\$ 

Day of rash onset.

## **Static Public Attributes**

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

#### **Additional Inherited Members**

#### 15.27.1 Detailed Description

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

# 15.27.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

# 15.27.2.1 ModelMeaslesQuarantine()

```
template<typename TSeq >
ModelMeaslesQuarantine< TSeq >::ModelMeaslesQuarantine (
 ModelMeaslesQuarantine< 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.

## 15.27.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 15.27.3.1 clone ptr()

```
template<typename TSeq >
Model< TSeq > * ModelMeaslesQuarantine< 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 >.

#### 15.27.3.2 quarantine agents()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void ModelMeaslesQuarantine< 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.

#### 15.27.3.3 reset()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void ModelMeaslesQuarantine< 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

# 15.28 ModelMeaslesQuarantine < TSeq > Class Template Reference

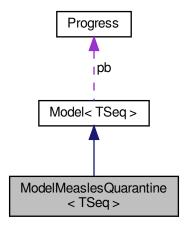
Template for a Measles model with quarantine.

```
#include <measlesquarantine.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for ModelMeaslesQuarantine < TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for ModelMeaslesQuarantine < 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.

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

#### **Additional Inherited Members**

# 15.28.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq = EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ> class ModelMeaslesQuarantine< 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.

#### 15.28.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 15.28.2.1 ModelMeaslesQuarantine()

```
template<typename TSeq >
{\tt ModelMeaslesQuarantine<\ TSeq\ >::ModelMeaslesQuarantine\ (}
 ModelMeaslesQuarantine< 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.
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.

## 15.28.3 Member Function Documentation

# 15.28.3.1 clone\_ptr()

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

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

#### **Parameters**

```
сору
```

Reimplemented from Model < TSeq >.

## 15.28.3.2 quarantine\_agents()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void ModelMeaslesQuarantine< 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.

## 15.28.3.3 reset()

```
template<typename TSeq >
void ModelMeaslesQuarantine< 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

# 15.29 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**

# 15.29.1 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.

#### 15.29.2 Member Function Documentation

# 15.29.2.1 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 >.

## 15.29.3 Member Data Documentation

## 15.29.3.1 update\_exposed\_seir

# 15.29.3.2 update\_infected\_seir

return;

```
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:

p->change\_state(m, ModelSEIR<TSeq>::INFECTED);

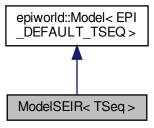
· epiworld.hpp

# 15.30 ModelSEIR < TSeq > Class Template Reference

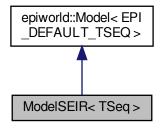
Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed (SEIR) model.

#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
- $\bullet \ \ \text{epiworld::} UpdateFun{<} \mathsf{TSeq} > \mathbf{update\_infected\_seir}$

## **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**

## 15.30.1 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.

## 15.30.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 15.30.2.1 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.

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

## 15.30.3 Member Data Documentation

#### 15.30.3.1 update\_exposed\_seir

## 15.30.3.2 update\_infected\_seir

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

• include/epiworld/models/seir.hpp

# 15.31 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**

## 15.31.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 15.31.1.1 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

## 15.31.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 15.31.2.1 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 >.

#### 15.31.2.2 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 >.

## 15.31.2.3 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

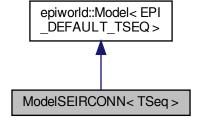
Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

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

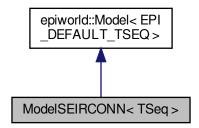
· epiworld.hpp

## 15.32 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**

## 15.32.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 15.32.1.1 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

## 15.32.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 15.32.2.1 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 >.

#### 15.32.2.2 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 >.

## 15.32.2.3 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:

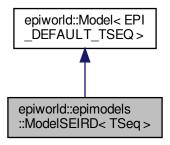
• include/epiworld/models/seirconnected.hpp

# 15.33 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**

## 15.33.1 Detailed Description

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

Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed-Deceased (SEIRD) model.

## 15.33.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 15.33.2.1 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.

## 15.33.2.2 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.

## 15.33.3 Member Data Documentation

## 15.33.3.1 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

## 15.34 ModelSEIRD< TSeq > Class Template Reference

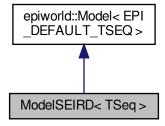
Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed-Deceased (SEIRD) model.

#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**

## 15.34.1 Detailed Description

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

Template for a Susceptible-Exposed-Infected-Removed-Deceased (SEIRD) model.

## 15.34.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 15.34.2.1 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.

## 15.34.2.2 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.

## 15.34.3 Member Data Documentation

## 15.34.3.1 update\_exposed\_seir

```
template<typename TSeq = EPI_DEFAULT_TSEQ>
epiworld::UpdateFun<TSeq> 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:

• include/epiworld/models/seird.hpp

# 15.35 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**

## 15.35.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 15.35.1.1 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

## 15.35.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 15.35.2.1 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 >.

## 15.35.2.2 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 >.

#### 15.35.2.3 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

## 15.36 ModelSEIRDCONN< TSeq > Class Template Reference

Inheritance diagram for ModelSEIRDCONN< TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for ModelSEIRDCONN< TSeq >:



#### **Public Member Functions**

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**

#### 15.36.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 15.36.1.1 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

## 15.36.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 15.36.2.1 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 >.

## 15.36.2.2 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.

 $\label{lem:lemented_lemented} \textbf{Reimplemented from epiworld::} \\ \textbf{Model} < \textbf{EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ} >. \\$ 

## 15.36.2.3 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

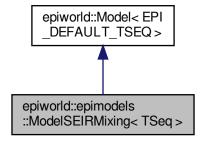
Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

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

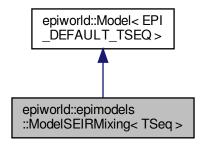
• include/epiworld/models/seirdconnected.hpp

# 15.37 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**

## 15.37.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 15.37.1.1 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.
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.
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.
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.
transmission_rate       The transmission rate of the disease in the model.         avg_incubation_days       The average incubation period of the disease in the model.
avg_incubation_days
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 ord
model A Model < TSeq > object where to set up the SIR.
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

## 15.37.1.2 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.

## 15.37.2 Member Function Documentation

## 15.37.2.1 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 >.

## 15.37.2.2 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 >.

#### 15.37.2.3 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

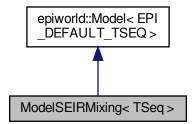
Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

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

· epiworld.hpp

## 15.38 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**

#### 15.38.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 15.38.1.1 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.
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.
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

## 15.38.1.2 ModelSEIRMixing() [2/2]

## Constructs a ModelSEIRMixing object.

## **Parameters**

vname	The name of the ModelSEIRMixing 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.
recovery_rate	The recovery rate of the disease in the model.
contact_matrix	The contact matrix between entities in the model.

## 15.38.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 15.38.2.1 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 >.

## 15.38.2.2 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.

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

#### 15.38.2.3 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:

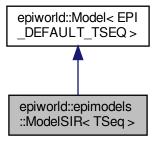
include/epiworld/models/seirmixing.hpp

# 15.39 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**

## 15.39.1 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

#### 15.39.2 Member Function Documentation

## 15.39.2.1 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

## 15.40 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**

## 15.40.1 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

## 15.40.2 Member Function Documentation

## 15.40.2.1 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.

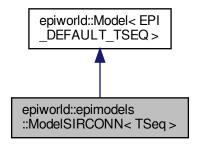
Reimplemented from epiworld::Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >.

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

• include/epiworld/models/sir.hpp

# 15.41 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 ← \_={})

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**

## 15.41.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 15.41.1.1 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

## 15.41.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 15.41.2.1 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 >.

## 15.41.2.2 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> * >
```

#### 15.41.2.3 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 >.

## 15.41.2.4 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

## 15.42 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**

#### 15.42.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 15.42.1.1 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>ுற்கு அதிக்கி இக</b> xygen	Initial prevalence (proportion)
contact_rate	Average number of contacts (interactions) per step.
transmission_rate	Probability of transmission
recovery rate	Probability of recovery

#### 15.42.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 15.42.2.1 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 >.

## 15.42.2.2 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> \* >

## 15.42.2.3 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.

 $\label{lem:lemented_lemented_lemented} \textbf{Reimplemented from epiworld::} \\ \textbf{Model} < \textbf{EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ} >.$ 

#### 15.42.2.4 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:

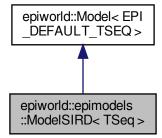
· include/epiworld/models/sirconnected.hpp

# 15.43 epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRD< TSeq > Class Template Reference

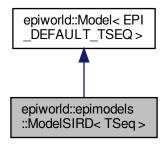
 $Template \ for \ a \ Susceptible-Infected-Removed-Deceased \ (SIRD) \ model.$ 

```
#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**

#### 15.43.1 Detailed Description

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

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed-Deceased (SIRD) model.

## 15.43.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 15.43.2.1 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.

#### 15.43.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 15.43.3.1 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:

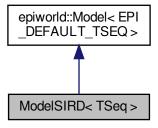
· epiworld.hpp

## 15.44 ModelSIRD< TSeq> Class Template Reference

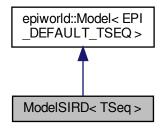
Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed-Deceased (SIRD) model.

```
#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**

## 15.44.1 Detailed Description

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

Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed-Deceased (SIRD) model.

## 15.44.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 15.44.2.1 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.

## 15.44.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 15.44.3.1 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

## 15.45 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**

## 15.45.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 15.45.1.1 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

## 15.45.2 Member Function Documentation

## 15.45.2.1 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 >.

#### 15.45.2.2 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

## 15.46 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**

#### 15.46.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 15.46.1.1 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

#### 15.46.2 Member Function Documentation

## 15.46.2.1 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 >.

#### 15.46.2.2 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

# 15.47 epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRLogit< TSeq > Class Template Reference

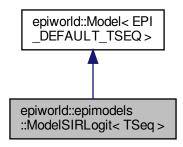
Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Removed (SIR) model.

```
#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**

## 15.47.1 Detailed Description

 $\label{template} \mbox{typename TSeq = EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ} > \mbox{class epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIRLogit} < \mbox{TSeq} > \mbox{}$ 

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)	
--	------	-----------------------------------------------------	--

## 15.47.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 15.47.2.1 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

## 15.47.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 15.47.3.1 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 >.

#### 15.47.3.2 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:

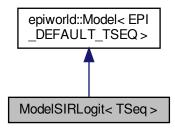
· epiworld.hpp

## 15.48 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**

## 15.48.1 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)
```

#### 15.48.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 15.48.2.1 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

## 15.48.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 15.48.3.1 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**



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

#### 15.48.3.2 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

# 15.49 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**

#### 15.49.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 15.49.1.1 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

## 15.49.1.2 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.

## 15.49.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 15.49.2.1 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 >.

#### 15.49.2.2 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.

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

#### 15.49.2.3 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:

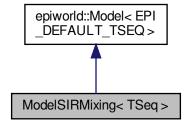
· epiworld.hpp

## 15.50 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**

#### 15.50.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 15.50.1.1 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

#### 15.50.1.2 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.

#### 15.50.2 Member Function Documentation

## 15.50.2.1 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

 $\label{lem:lemented_lemented_lemented} Reimplemented from epiworld:: \\ Model < EPI\_DEFAULT\_TSEQ >. \\$ 

#### 15.50.2.2 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 >.

#### 15.50.2.3 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:

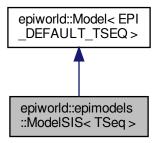
• include/epiworld/models/sirmixing.hpp

# 15.51 epiworld::epimodels::ModelSIS< TSeq > Class Template Reference

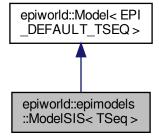
Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Susceptible (SIS) model.

```
#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**

## 15.51.1 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

## 15.52 ModelSIS< TSeq > Class Template Reference

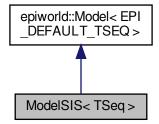
Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Susceptible (SIS) model.

#include <sis.hpp>

Inheritance diagram for ModelSIS< TSeq >:



Collaboration diagram for 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**

## 15.52.1 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:

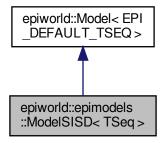
• include/epiworld/models/sis.hpp

## 15.53 epiworld::epimodels::ModelSISD< TSeq > Class Template Reference

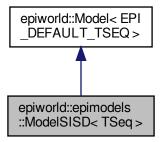
Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Susceptible-Deceased (SISD) model.

```
#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**

## 15.53.1 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:

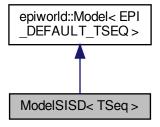
· epiworld.hpp

## 15.54 ModelSISD< TSeq > Class Template Reference

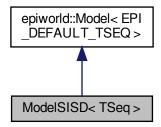
Template for a Susceptible-Infected-Susceptible-Deceased (SISD) model.

#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**

## 15.54.1 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

## 15.55 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**

#### 15.55.1 Member Function Documentation

#### 15.55.1.1 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

## 15.56 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**

#### 15.56.1 Member Function Documentation

#### 15.56.1.1 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

# 15.57 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

## 15.58 epiworld::PersonTools < TSeq > Class Template Reference

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

· epiworld.hpp

### 15.59 PersonTools < TSeq > Class Template Reference

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

· include/epiworld/config.hpp

### 15.60 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 ()

### 15.60.1 Detailed Description

A simple progress bar.

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

· epiworld.hpp

### 15.61 Progress Class Reference

A simple progress bar.

```
#include progress.hpp>
```

#### **Public Member Functions**

- Progress (int n\_, int width\_)
- void start ()
- void next ()
- void **end** ()

### 15.61.1 Detailed Description

A simple progress bar.

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

• include/epiworld/progress.hpp

## 15.62 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 >

#### 15.62.1 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

## 15.63 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 >

### 15.63.1 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

### 15.64 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

### 15.65 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

### 15.66 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

## 15.67 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)

#### 15.67.1 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

### 15.68 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

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\_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)

### 15.68.1 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

## 15.69 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
- $\bullet \quad \mathsf{ToolFun} \! < \mathsf{TSeq} > \mathbf{death\_reduction} = \mathsf{nullptr}$
- ToolToAgentFun< TSeq > dist = nullptr

#### 15.69.1 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

### 15.70 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

### 15.70.1 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

### 15.71 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 >

#### 15.71.1 Detailed Description

```
\label{template} \mbox{typename TSeq} > \\ \mbox{class epiworld::Tools} < \mbox{TSeq} > \\
```

Set of tools (useful for building iterators)

**Template Parameters** 

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

· epiworld.hpp

## 15.72 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 >

### 15.72.1 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

## 15.73 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 >

#### 15.73.1 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

## ${\bf 15.74 \quad Tools\_const} < {\bf TSeq} > {\bf Class\ Template\ Reference}$

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 >

### 15.74.1 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

## 15.75 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**

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  ${\bf DataBase}{<}{\,{\sf TSeq}}{\,>}$

### 15.75.1 Detailed Description

template < typename TSeq> class epiworld::UserData < TSeq>

Personalized data by the user.

**Template Parameters** 

TSeq	

#### 15.75.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 15.75.2.1 UserData()

Construct a new User Data object.

#### **Parameters**

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

· epiworld.hpp

### 15.76 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 >

### 15.76.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TSeq> class UserData< TSeq>
```

Personalized data by the user.

**Template Parameters** 

```
TSeq
```

#### 15.76.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 15.76.2.1 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

## 15.77 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

### 15.77.1 Detailed Description

$$\label{template} \begin{split} & \text{template} \! < \! \text{typename T} \! > \\ & \text{struct epiworld::vecHasher} \! < \text{T} > \end{split}$$

Vector hasher.

**Template Parameters** 



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

· epiworld.hpp

## 15.78 vecHasher < T > Struct Template Reference

Vector hasher.

#include <misc.hpp>

#### **Public Member Functions**

std::size\_t operator() (std::vector< T > const &dat) const noexcept

### 15.78.1 Detailed Description

$$\label{template} \begin{split} \text{template} &< \text{typename T}> \\ \text{struct vecHasher} &< \text{T}> \end{split}$$

Vector hasher.

#### **Template Parameters**



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

· include/epiworld/misc.hpp

### 15.79 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**

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  ${\sf default\_add\_virus}$  (Event<  ${\sf TSeq} > \&a, {\sf Model} < {\sf TSeq} > *m$ )
- void default\_rm\_virus (Event< TSeq > &a, Model< TSeq > \*m)

#### 15.79.1 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

## 15.80 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 age	
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)

### 15.80.1 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

### 15.81 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 >

#### 15.81.1 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

## 15.82 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**

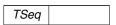
- class Virus < TSeq >
- class Agent < TSeq >

### 15.82.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TSeq>class Viruses< TSeq>

Set of viruses (useful for building iterators)

**Template Parameters** 



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

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

## 15.83 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 >

#### 15.83.1 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

## 15.84 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 >

### 15.84.1 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

## 15.85 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

## 15.86 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 16**

# **File Documentation**

## 16.1 include/epiworld/agent-meat-state.hpp File Reference

Sampling functions are getting big, so we keep them in a separate file.

#include "agent-meat-virus-sampling.hpp"
Include dependency graph for agent-meat-state.hpp:



232 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)

### 16.1.1 Detailed Description

Sampling functions are getting big, so we keep them in a separate file.

Author

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Version

0.1

Date

2022-06-15

Copyright

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