

# Supplementary Materials - Code

## Math 168 Final Project

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In [4]: # Packages

import networkx as nx
import numpy as np
import numpy.random as rand
import random
from collections import deque
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import math
import scipy.stats as stats
import operator
import collections
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In [5]: # Data cleaning and retrieving network features

def cleanGraph(Gr):
    # takes gexf file
    # output: better indexed network, dict of node labels to easier in
    dices
    inds = {}
    for i in list(Gr.nodes):
        inds[i] = Gr.nodes[i]
    Gr = nx.convert_node_labels_to_integers(Gr)
    return Gr, inds

day1 = nx.read_gexf("data/sp_data_school_day_1_g.gexf_")
G, inds = cleanGraph(day1)
#G = nx.gnp_random_graph(600, 0.1)
pagerank = nx.pagerank(G)
bet = nx.betweenness_centrality(G)
close = nx.closeness_centrality(G)

def getMaxMinMid(centralities):
    # returns node label for max, min, mid
    import operator
    length = len(centralities)
    nodelist = list(sorted(centralities.items(), key = operator.itemgetter(1)))
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tter(1)))

    mmax = nodelist[length-1][0]
    mmin = nodelist[0][0]
    mmid = nodelist[int(length/2)][0]

    return mmax, mmin, mmid

maxpr, minpr, midpr = getMaxMinMid(pagerank)
maxbet, minbet, midbet = getMaxMinMid(bet)
maxclose, minclose, midclose = getMaxMinMid(close)

print("Pagerank max:", maxpr, "| Pagerank min:", minpr, "| Pagerank mid:", midpr)
print("Betweenness max:", maxbet, "| Betweenness min:", minbet, "| Betweenness mid:", midbet)
print("Closeness max:", maxclose, "| Closeness min:", minclose, "| Closeness mid:", midclose)

degrees = sorted([x for n, x in G.degree()], reverse = True)
degreeCount = collections.Counter(degrees)
deg, cnt = zip(*degreeCount.items())

fig, ax = plt.subplots()
plt.bar(deg, cnt, width=0.80, color='b')
fig.suptitle("Degree distribution of real world school network")
plt.xlabel("degree")
plt.ylabel("frequency")
plt.savefig("DegreeDist.png", dpi = 500)

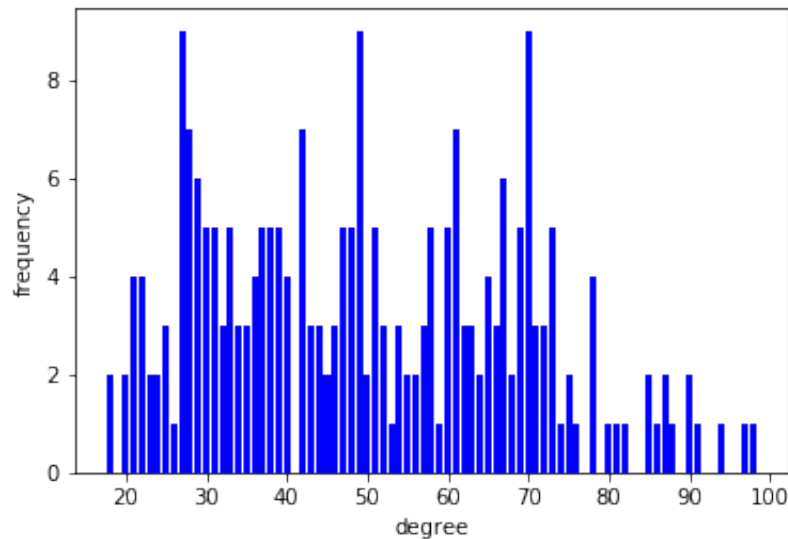
neighbor_degs = nx.average_neighbor_degree(G).values()

print("radius: %f" % nx.radius(G))
print("diameter: %f" % nx.diameter(G))
print("average shortest path: %f" % nx.average_shortest_path_length(G))
print("average degree: %f" % np.mean(degrees))
print("average neighbor's degree: %f" % np.mean(list(neighbor_degs)))

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Pagerank max: 23 | Pagerank min: 136 | Pagerank mid: 223  
 Betweenness max: 23 | Betweenness min: 7 | Betweenness mid: 183  
 Closeness max: 23 | Closeness min: 179 | Closeness mid: 186  
 radius: 2.000000  
 diameter: 3.000000  
 average shortest path: 1.860440  
 average degree: 49.991525  
 average neighbor's degree: 55.693933

Degree distribution of real world school network



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In [7]: # Simulations

def BFS_t(Gr,zero,p,h,d,s,x,r):

    #Parameters:
    #Gr - Graph
    #zero - patient zero
    #p - probability of transmitting infection
    #by a symptomatic host at every itneraction
    #s - probability of developing symptoms once infected
    #h - probability of quarantining once symptomatic
    #r - probability of recovering
    #x - probability of death
    #d - number of days simulation is run
    if d%2 == 0:
        nrows = int(d/2)
    else:
        nrows = int(d/2)+1
    ncols = 2
    #f, axes = plt.subplots(nrows, ncols, figsize = (40,40))

    #Status arrays
  
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infected = [False] * Gr.number_of_nodes()
symptomatic = [False] * Gr.number_of_nodes()
quarantined = [False] * Gr.number_of_nodes()
recovered = [False] * Gr.number_of_nodes()
deceased = [False] * Gr.number_of_nodes()
infected_days = [0] * Gr.number_of_nodes()

#Metrics
inf = 1
rec = 0
dead = 0
days_rem = d

#Probability arrays
death_rate = [x] * Gr.number_of_nodes()
recovery_rate = [r] * Gr.number_of_nodes()
symptom_rate = [s] * Gr.number_of_nodes()

if x < 0:
    for i in range(0,Gr.number_of_nodes()):
        death_rate[i] = 1/np.random.gamma(4.94, 1/.26)
if r < 0:
    for i in range(0,Gr.number_of_nodes()):
        recovery_rate[i] = 1/np.random.gamma(8.16, 1/.33)
if s < 0:
    for i in range(0,Gr.number_of_nodes()):
        symptom_rate[i] = 1/np.random.gamma(5.81, 1/0.95)

#Output array
GDP_per_capita = 62886.8
GDP_daily_per_capita = GDP_per_capita / 365
life_expectancy = 78.6
hospital_rate = 0.13
hospital_cost = 14366
symptom_cost = 3045
infected_cost = hospital_cost*hospital_rate + symptom_cost*(1-
hospital_rate)
death_cost = 10000000 / (life_expectancy * 365)

total_output = 0

#Result arrays
queue = []
infected_nodes = []
symptomatic_nodes = []
quarantined_nodes = []
recovered_nodes = []
deceased_nodes = []

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# element at position i is the number of infected people on da
y i
num_infected_per_day = []
num_symptomatic_per_day = []
num_quarantined_per_day = []
num_recovered_per_day = []
num_deceased_per_day = []
num_total_infected = []
num_sus = []

queue.append(zero)
infected[zero] = True
infected_nodes.append(zero)
while days_rem > 0:
    days_rem-=1

    while queue:
        s = queue.pop(0)
        for i in Gr.neighbors(s):
            if infected[i] == False and recovered[i] == False
and deceased[i] == False and quarantined[i] == False:
                if rand.uniform(0,10) < p*10:
                    infected[i] = True
                    infected_nodes.append(i)
                    inf+=1

        for i in range(0,len(infected)):
            if quarantined[i] == False:
                rand_num = rand.uniform(0,10)
                if symptomatic[i] == False:
                    if rand_num < h*10:
                        quarantined[i] = True
                        quarantined_nodes.append(i)
                    else:
                        if rand_num/2 < h*10:
                            quarantined[i] = True
                            quarantined_nodes.append(i)
            if infected[i] == True:
                infected_days[i]+=1
                if symptomatic[i] == False:
                    if rand.uniform(0,10) < symptom_rate[i]*10
:
                            symptomatic[i] = True
                            symptomatic_nodes.append(i)
                    elif rand.uniform(0,10) < recovery_rate[i]
*10:
                            recovered[i] = True
                            rec+=1
                            inf-=1
                            recovered_nodes.append(i)

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        infected[i] = False
        symptomatic[i] = False
        infected_nodes.remove(i)
    else:
        if rand.uniform(0,10) < death_rate[i]*10:
            deceased[i] = True
            dead+=1
            inf-=1
            deceased_nodes.append(i)
            infected[i] = False
            symptomatic[i] = False
            symptomatic_nodes.remove(i)
            infected_nodes.remove(i)
        elif rand.uniform(0,10) < recovery_rate[i]
*10:
            recovered[i] = True
            rec+=1
            inf-=1
            recovered_nodes.append(i)
            infected[i] = False
            symptomatic[i] = False
            symptomatic_nodes.remove(i)
            infected_nodes.remove(i)

        if quarantined[i] == False and recovered[i] == False
and deceased[i] == False:
            queue.append(i)
        for i in range(0,Gr.number_of_nodes()):
            if quarantined[i] == False and deceased[i] == False and symptomatic[i] == False:
                total_output+=GDP_daily_per_capita
            elif quarantined[i] == True and deceased[i] == False and symptomatic[i] == False:
                total_output+=0.5*GDP_daily_per_capita
            elif symptomatic[i] == True and deceased[i] == False:
                total_output-= infected_cost
            elif deceased[i] == True:
                total_output-= death_cost
        # Update per-day numbers
        num_infected_per_day.append(inf)
        num_symptomatic_per_day.append(len(symptomatic_nodes))
        num_quarantined_per_day.append(len(quarantined_nodes))
        num_recovered_per_day.append(rec)
        num_deceased_per_day.append(dead)
        num_total_infected.append(inf+rec+dead)
        num_sus.append(Gr.number_of_nodes()-inf-rec-dead)

colvec = [0]* Gr.number_of_nodes()

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        for i in range(Gr.number_of_nodes()):
            if quarantined[i] == False and infected[i] == False and deceased[i] == False:
                colvec[i] = "g"
            if quarantined[i]:
                colvec[i] = 'b'
            if deceased[i]:
                colvec[i] = 'r'
            if infected[i]:
                colvec[i] = 'y'
            if symptomatic[i]:
                colvec[i] = 'm'
            if recovered[i]:
                colvec[i] = 'c'
            ColorLegend = {"Recovered": "c", "Asymptomatic": "y", "Symptomatic": "m", "Deceased": "r", "Quarantined and Healthy": "b", "Healthy": "g"}

            if days_rem == 0 or days_rem == 14 or days_rem == 27:
                fig = plt.figure(figsize = (10,10))
                fig.suptitle("Network-wide infection spread at the end of day " + str(d - days_rem))
                #n = nx.draw_networkx(Gr, pos=nx.kamada_kawai_layout(Gr), node_color=colvec, cmap=plt.cm.rainbow) #visualizes
                layout = nx.kamada_kawai_layout(Gr)
                ax = fig.add_subplot(1,1,1)
                for label in ColorLegend:
                    ax.plot([0],[0],color=ColorLegend[label],label=label)
                nx.draw_networkx_nodes(Gr, pos = layout, node_color = colvec)
                nx.draw_networkx_edges(Gr, pos = layout, alpha = 0.6)
                plt.axis('off')
                sm = plt.cm.ScalarMappable(cmap=plt.cm.rainbow, norm = None)
                sm.set_array([])
                plt.legend()
                #cbar = plt.colorbar(sm)
                plt.savefig("Network-wide infection spread at the end of day " + str(d - days_rem), dpi = 500)

            return [infected_nodes,quarantined_nodes,symptomatic_nodes,recovered_nodes,deceased_nodes, num_infected_per_day, num_quarantined_per_day, num_symptomatic_per_day, num_recovered_per_day, num_deceased_per_day,num_total_infected,num_sus,total_output]

def multi_BFS_t(Gr, zero, beta, qrnt, days, s_rate, x_rate, r_rate, n, prefix):
    avg_res_per_day = [[0] * days] * 7

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    for i in range(n):
        res = BFS_t(Gr, zero, beta, qrnt, days, s_rate, x_rate, r_rate)
        res[5:12]
        for j in range(len(res)):
            avg_res_per_day[j] = [x + y for x, y in zip(avg_res_per_day[j], res[j])]
            # print(res[j])
            # for k in range(days):
            #     avg_res_per_day[j][k] += res[j][k]

    for l in range(7):
        for m in range(days):
            if avg_res_per_day[l][m] != 0:
                avg_res_per_day[l][m] /= n
    plot_numbers_per_day(avg_res_per_day, beta, qrnt, days, prefix)
    return avg_res_per_day

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In [8]: *# Visualizations*

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def plot_numbers_per_day(res, beta, qrnt, days, prefix):
    days_axis = [i for i in range(1, days+1)]
    labels = ["Infected Per Day", "Cumulative Quarantined", "Symptomatic Per Day", "Recovered Per Day", "Deceased Per Day", "Total infections", "Susceptible"]
    fig = plt.figure()

    fig.suptitle("Beta = " + str(beta) + ", Quarantine Rate = " + str(qrnt), fontsize=12)
    for p in range(len(res)-1):
        ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
        ax.plot(days_axis, res[p], label=labels[p])
        ax.legend(loc="upper right")
        filename = "figure "+ prefix+" " + str(beta) + " " + str(qrnt) + ".png"
    plt.savefig(filename, dpi = 500)

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