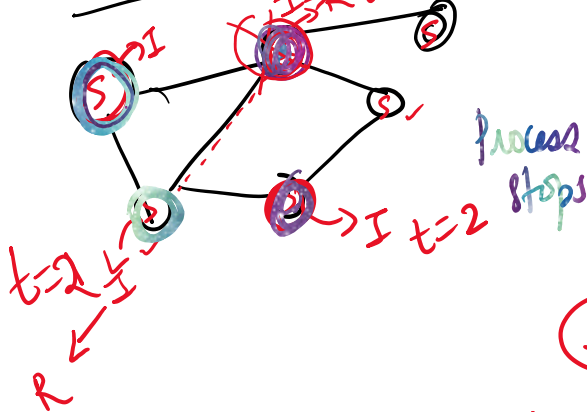


SIR

08 June 2023 10:57

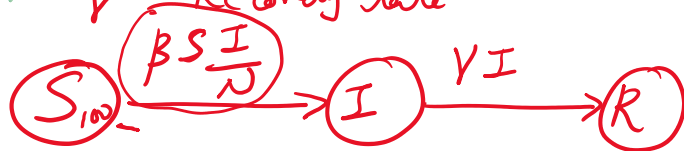
SIR Model



S : People who may get infected
 I : People who are currently infected
 $I(t)$: at time t infected

R : People recovered and will never be again susceptible
 $R(t)$ at time t

β : Transmission rate of infection
 γ : Recovery rate



Total populaⁿ : N : $S + I + R = N$

$$S(t) + I(t) + R(t) = N$$

Assumpⁿ : No birth / No death

$\frac{I}{N}$: fracⁿ of individuals who are infected

$\frac{SI}{N}$: rate of individuals going from $S \rightarrow I$

$$\frac{dS}{dt} = -\beta \frac{SI}{N}$$

$$\frac{dI}{dt} = \beta \frac{SI}{N} - \gamma I$$

$$\frac{dR}{dt} = \gamma I$$

Proportion of susceptible ppl getting infected with change in time

$$\frac{dS}{dt} + \frac{dI}{dt} + \frac{dR}{dt} = 0 \quad (S + I + R = N)$$

Non-linear system of eqⁿ
 Coupled system of eqⁿ

$$\frac{dI}{dt} > 0$$

Infecⁿ keeps on \uparrow
 in Disease will be epidemic

$$\therefore \beta \frac{SI}{N} - \gamma I > 0$$

$$\therefore \frac{\beta SI}{N} - \gamma I > 0$$

$$\frac{\beta SI}{N} > \gamma I$$

$$\frac{\beta SI}{\gamma N} > 1$$

rate of transmission of infection

Definitely $\frac{S}{N} < 1$ $\frac{\beta}{\gamma} > 1$ to really establish that disease is epidemic

recovery rate.

Reproduction no. $\rightarrow \frac{\beta}{\gamma}$; if $R_0 > 1$, transmission ↑

$$\frac{dI}{dt} = \frac{\beta SI}{N} - \gamma I$$

is this < 0 !

$$\text{ie } \frac{\beta SI}{N} - \gamma I < 0$$

$$I \left(\frac{\beta S}{N} - \gamma \right) < 0$$

$$\frac{\beta S}{N} - \gamma < 0$$

$$\frac{\beta S}{N} < \gamma$$

$$\frac{\beta S}{\gamma N} < 1$$

transmission rate

recovery rate

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dI}{dt} = I \left(\frac{\beta S}{N} - \gamma \right)$$

$$I(t)^0 = e^{\left(\frac{\beta S}{N} - \gamma \right) t}$$

