

Homework 5

STAT 430: Infectious Diseases Modeling

04/11/2022

Parts 1-4

```
# Libraries
library(bbmle)
library(epimdr)
library(deSolve)
library(tidyverse)
```

SXR function:

```
sxr <- function(t, y, pars){
  # State variables
  S <- y[1]
  X <- y[2]
  R <- y[3]

  # Parameter values
  beta <- pars["beta"]
  gamma <- pars["gamma"]
  tau1 <- pars ["tau1"]
  tau2 <- pars ["tau2"]
  m <- pars ["m"]
  c <- pars ["c"]
  mu <- pars ["mu"]

  # Equations
  dS <- m*mu + beta*S*X - (tau1+tau2+gamma+mu)*S

  dX <- (1-m)*mu +(tau1+tau2+gamma)*S + (tau2+gamma)*R - beta*S*X - beta*(1-c)*R*X - mu*X

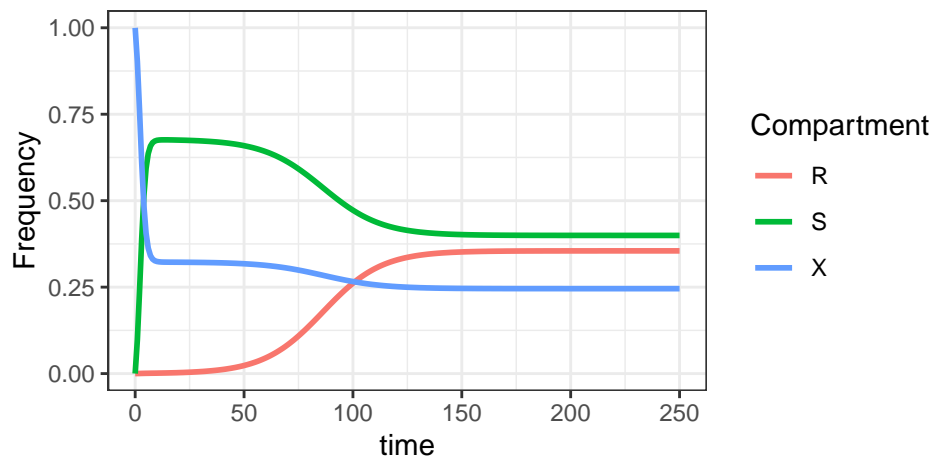
  dR <- beta*(1-c)*R*X - (mu +tau2+gamma)*R

  # Return list of gradients
  out <- c(dS, dX, dR)
  list(out)
}
```

```
times<-seq(0, 250, by = 1)
paras <- c(beta = 1, c = 0.05, mu = 1/10, gamma = 1/30, m = 0.75, tau1 = 1/5, tau2 = 1/10)
init <- c(S = 0.0001, X = 0.9998, R = 0.0001)
```

```
data_out <- ode(y=init , times = times, func = sxr, parms = paras)
data_out <- as_tibble(data_out)
```

```
data_out %>% pivot_longer(cols = S:R,
  names_to = "Compartment", values_to = "Frequency") %>%
  ggplot(aes(time,Frequency, col=Compartment)) +
  geom_line(size=1) + theme_bw()
```



Parts 5,6, and 7

Beta

```
beta <- seq(0,3, by = 0.1)

beta.int = data.frame(NULL)

for (i in 1:length(beta))
{
  paras <- c(beta = beta[i], c = 0.05, mu = 1/10, gamma = 1/30, m = 0.75, tau1 = 1/5, tau2 = 1/10)

  data.beta <- ode(y=init , times = times, func = sxr, parms = paras)
  data.beta <- as_tibble(data.beta)

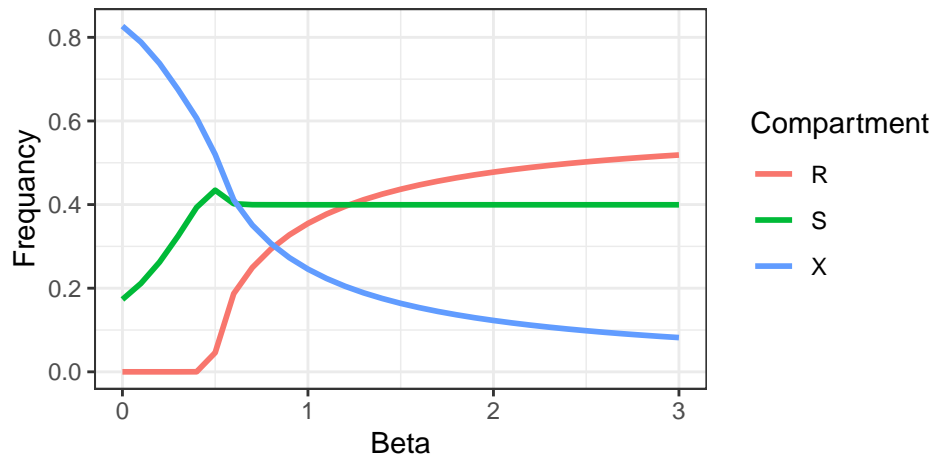
  beta.int <- rbind(beta.int, tibble(beta = beta[i], slice_tail(data.beta, n=1)))
}
```

```
beta.a <- beta.int %>%pivot_longer(cols = S:R,
  names_to = "Compartment", values_to = "Frequency")

betaplot <- beta.a %>%
  ggplot(aes(beta,Frequency, col=Compartment)) +
```

```
geom_line(size=1) + theme_bw() + xlab("Beta")
```

betaplot



Tau1

```
tau1 <- seq(0,0.5, by = 0.05)

tau1.int = data.frame()
for (i in 1:length(tau1))
{
  paras <- c(beta = 1, c = 0.05, mu = 1/10, gamma = 1/30, m = 0.75, tau1 = tau1[i], tau2 = 1/10)

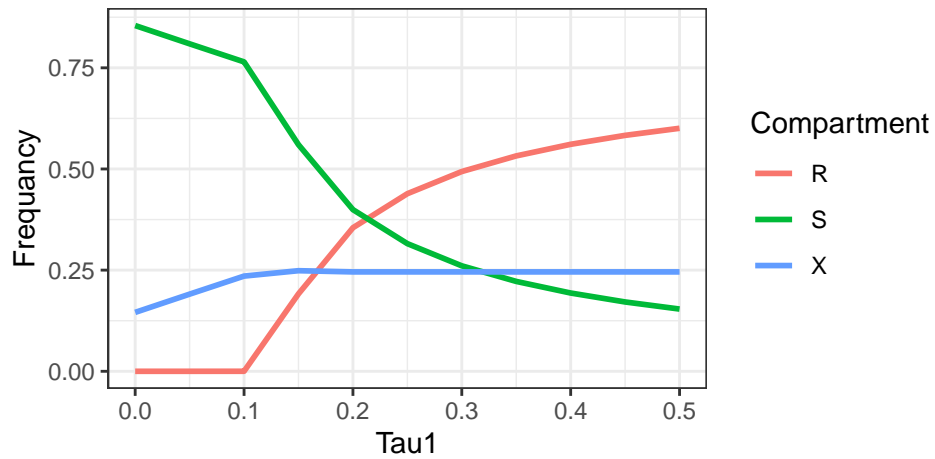
  data.tau1 <- ode(y=init , times = times, func = sxr, parms = paras) %>% as_tibble()

  tau1.int <- rbind(tau1.int, tibble(tau1 = tau1[i], slice_tail(data.tau1, n=1)))
}
```

```
tau1.a <- tau1.int %>%pivot_longer(cols = S:R,
  names_to = "Compartment", values_to = "Frequency")

tau1plot <- tau1.a %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = tau1, y= Frequency, col=Compartment)) +
  geom_line(size=1) + theme_bw() + xlab("Tau1")
```

tau1plot



Tau2

```
tau2 <- seq(0,0.5, by = 0.05)

tau2.int = data.frame(NULL)
for (i in 1:length(tau2))
{
  paras <- c(beta = 1, c = 0.05, mu = 1/10, gamma = 1/30, m = 0.75, tau1 = 1/5, tau2 = tau2[i])

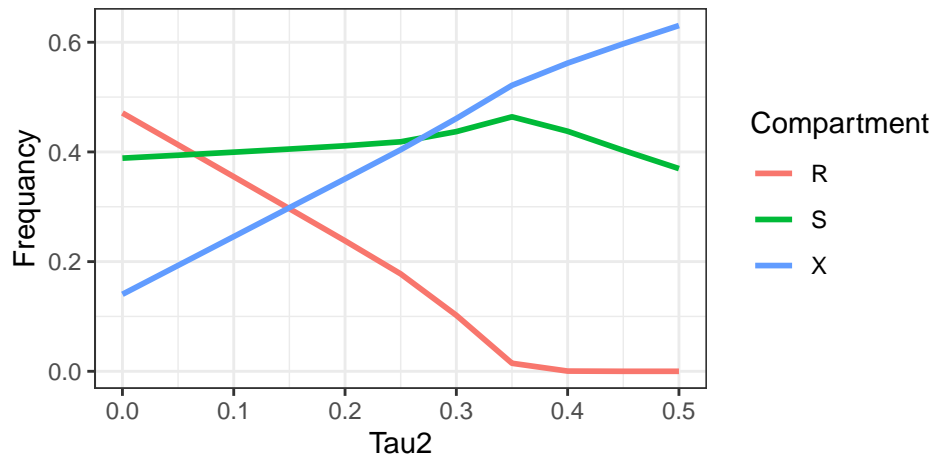
  data.tau2<- ode(y=init , times = times, func = sxr, parms = paras) %>% as_tibble()

  tau2.int <- rbind(tau2.int,tibble(tau2 = tau2[i], slice_tail(data.tau2, n=1)))
}

tau2.a <- tau2.int %>%pivot_longer(cols = S:R,
  names_to = "Compartment", values_to = "Frequency")

tau2plot <- tau2.a %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = tau2, y= Frequency, col=Compartment)) +
  geom_line(size=1) + theme_bw() + xlab("Tau2")

tau2plot
```



Part 8

As β is increasing, the prevalence of resistance increases and then seems to start leveling out just above 0.5. Now as τ_1 is increasing, resistance also increases but it looks like resistance would slightly continue to increase over time. Now τ_2 , resistance is decreasing and then levels out to 0.