Table of Contents


```
% Here is an example that reads in infection and fatalities from STL City
% and loads them into a new matrix covidstlcity_full
% In addition to this, you have other matrices for the other two regions in
 question
```

```
load('COVIDdata.mat');
%get the same amount of covid data from each of the three regions
COVID_jeffcity = COVID_MO(COVID_MO.name == "Jefferson City",:);
covidjeffcity_full = double(table2array(COVID_jeffcity(301:584,[3:4])));
COVID_STLcity = COVID_MO(COVID_MO.name == "St. Louis",:);
covidstlcity_full = double(table2array(COVID_STLcity(301:584,[3:4])));
COVID_springfield = COVID_MO(COVID_MO.name == "Springfield",:);
covidspringfield_full = double(table2array(COVID_springfield(301:584,[3:4])));
%combine the three regions covid data for the model
coviddata = covidstlcity_full+ covidspringfield_full +covidjeffcity_full;
t = length(coviddata);
```

The following line creates an 'anonymous' function that will return the cost (i.e., the model fitting error) given a set of parameters. There are some technical reasons for setting this up in this way. Feel free to peruse the MATLAB help at https://www.mathworks.com/help/optim/ug/fmincon.html and see the sectiono on 'passing extra arguments' Basically, 'sirafun' is being set as the function siroutput (which you will be designing) but with t and coviddata specified.

```
sirafun2= @(x)sliroutput_big(x,t,coviddata);
```

set up rate and initial condition constraints

Set A and b to impose a parameter inequality constraint of the form A*x < b Note that this is imposed element-wise If you don't want such a constraint, keep these matrices empty.

```
A = [1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0;
     0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0];
b = [1, 0.5];
```

set up some fixed constraints

Set Af and bf to impose a parameter constraint of the form Af*x = bf Hint: For example, the sum of the initial conditions should be constrained If you don't want such a constraint, keep these matrices empty.

```
Af = [0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1];
bf = [1];
```

set up upper and lower bound constraints

Set upper and lower bounds on the parameters lb < x < ub here, the inequality is imposed element-wise If you don't want such a constraint, keep these matrices empty.

```
ub = [1 1 1 1 1 1 .7  .7  .3];
lb = [.015 0.01 .3 .3 .3 .1 .01 .01 .01];

% Specify some initial parameters for the optimizer to start from
x0 = [.3 .03 .4 .27 .5 .5 0 0 0];
% This is the key line that tries to opimize your model parameters in order to
% fit the data
% note tath you
x = fmincon(sirafun2,x0,A,b,Af,bf,lb,ub);

Y_fit = sliroutput_big_full(x,t);



% Make some plots that illustrate your findings.
temp = Y_fit;
cumlsum = cumsum(temp);

figure();
cumlsumFinal = cumlsum(: , [4,5]).*7;
hold on;
plot(coviddata./3430891);
split = ((cumlsumFinal./3430891)*100); % splitting the data to apply a manual
 fit to the data.
plot(1:t, (split(:,1) + .07));
plot(1:t, split(:,2));
%Plot labling:
legend("i-real", "d-real","i","d");
xlabel("Days");
ylabel("Fraction Population");
title("Missouri SLIRD Model");
hold off
```

Local minimum found that satisfies the constraints.

Optimization completed because the objective function is non-decreasing in feasible directions, to within the value of the optimality tolerance, and constraints are satisfied to within the value of the constraint tolerance.

sys_sir_base =

A =

	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6	x7
x1	0.385	0.4	0	0	0	0	0
x2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0	0	0	0
x3	0.015	0	1.23e-05	0	0	0	0
x4	0.3	0	0.49	1	0	0	0
x5	0	0	0.01	0	1	0	0
x6	0	0	0	0	0	0.385	0.4
x7	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.6
x8	0	0	0	0	0	0.015	0
x9	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0

x10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
x11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
x12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
x13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
x14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
x15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	x8	x9	x10	x11	x12	x13	x14
x1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
x2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
x3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
x4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
x5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
x6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
x7	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0
x8	1.23e-05	0	0	0	0	0	0
x9	0.49	1	0	0	0	0	0
x10	0.01	0	1	0	0	0	0
x11	0	0	0	0.385	0.4	0	0
x12	0	0	0	0.3	0.6	0.5	0
x13	0	0	0	0.015	0	1.23e-05	0
x14	0	0	0	0.3	0	0.49	1
x15	0	0	0	0	0	0.01	0

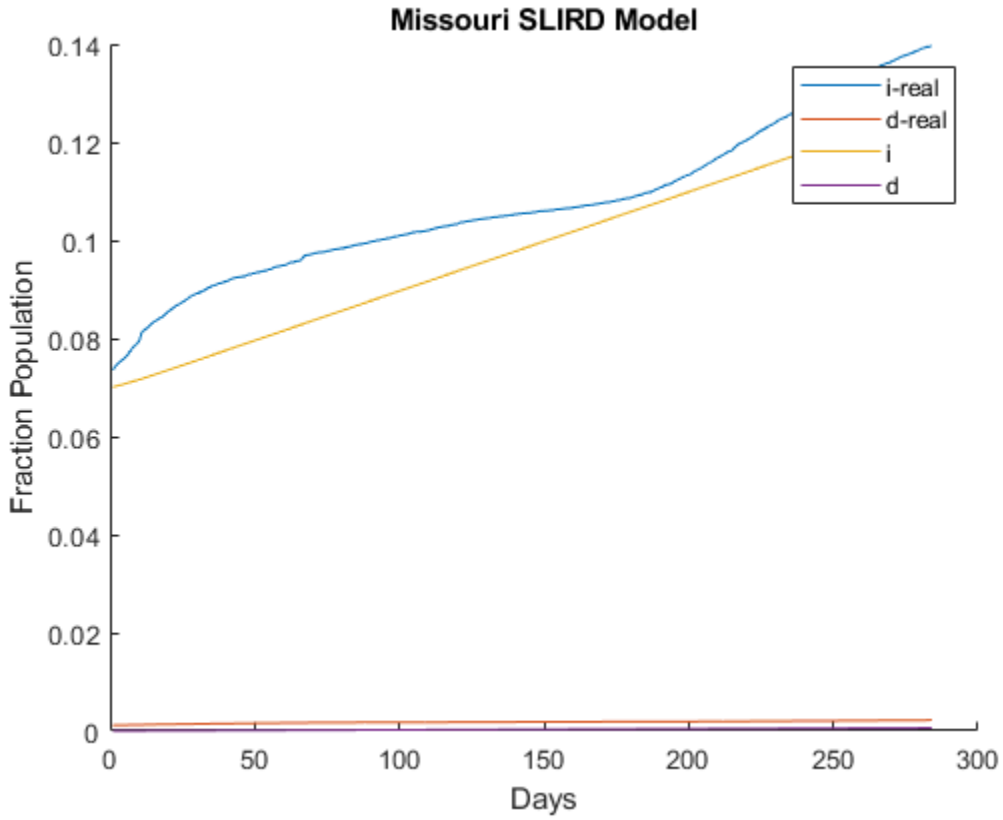
	x15
x1	0
x2	0
x3	0
x4	0
x5	0
x6	0
x7	0
x8	0
x9	0
x10	0
x11	0
x12	0
x13	0
x14	0
x15	1

B =

	u1
x1	0
x2	0
x3	0
x4	0
x5	0
x6	0
x7	0
x8	0
x9	0
x10	0
x11	0

```
 x12   0
 x13   0
 x14   0
 x15   0

C =
       x1   x2   x3   x4   x5   x6   x7   x8   x9  x10  x11  x12  x13
 y1     1    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0
 y2     0    1    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0
 y3     0    0    1    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0
 y4     0    0    0    1    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0
 y5     0    0    0    0    1    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0
 y6     0    0    0    0    0    1    0    0    0    0    0    0    0
 y7     0    0    0    0    0    0    1    0    0    0    0    0    0
 y8     0    0    0    0    0    0    0    1    0    0    0    0    0
 y9     0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    1    0    0    0    0
 y10    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    1    0    0    0
 y11    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    1    0    0
 y12    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    1    0
 y13    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    1
 y14    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0
 y15    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0

      x14  x15
 y1     0    0
 y2     0    0
 y3     0    0
 y4     0    0
 y5     0    0
 y6     0    0
 y7     0    0
 y8     0    0
 y9     0    0
 y10    0    0
 y11    0    0
 y12    0    0
 y13    0    0
 y14    1    0
 y15    0    1

D =
      u1
 y1    0
 y2    0
 y3    0
 y4    0
 y5    0
 y6    0
 y7    0
 y8    0
 y9    0
 y10   0
 y11   0
 y12   0
```

```
   y13   0
   y14   0
   y15   0

Sample time: 1 seconds
Discrete-time state-space model.
```



Published with MATLAB® R2021b