

RTM course - Ecological Rate Laws

Karline Soetaert and Lubos Polerecky
June 2021

Tutorial

Ecological interactions: virus infection

Ecological interactions: predation

Ecological interactions: algal

N-uptake

Simple differential equations - I

Simple differential equations - II

Ecological interactions: virus infection

In a population comprising individuals that are *susceptible* to a virus and *infected* by a virus, infection can be modelled as a process similar to an elementary chemical reaction: a susceptible person can become infected if he/she “collides” with an infected person. Suppose that the *probability* that a susceptible person meets an infected person, whereby this encounter leads to the susceptible person becoming infected, is described by a parameter *b* (in units of *ind*⁻¹ *d*⁻¹). The amounts of susceptible and infected individuals in the population are denoted by *S* and *I*, respectively.

What is a suitable expression for the infection rate?

☐ $InfectionRate = b \times (S + I)$

☐ $InfectionRate = b \times S$

☐ $InfectionRate = b \times I$

☒ $InfectionRate = b \times S \times I$

☐ $InfectionRate = S \times \frac{I}{I+b}$

☐ $InfectionRate = b \times I^2 \times S$

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Simple differential equations - III

Interactive differential equations

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☐ $InfectionRate = b \times I \times$

☒ $InfectionRate = b \times S \times I \checkmark$

☐ $InfectionRate = S \times \frac{I}{I+b} \times$

☐ $InfectionRate = b \times I^2 \times S \times$

To become infected, a susceptible person needs to 'collide' with *one* infected person. Therefore, the infection rate is *first-order* with respect to the infected and susceptible persons, i.e., $InfectionRate = b \times S \times I$. The proportionality constant, *b*, describes the probability (expressed per individual per day) that a susceptible person meets an infected person and their encounter results in the susceptible person becoming infected.

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More exercises

To learn more about modelling of ecological interactions, solve additional exercises available in the R-package RTM. To display these exercises, type one of the following commands in the R-console:

require(RTM)
RTMexercise("detritus")
RTMexercise("COVID")
RTMexercise("npzd")
RTMexercise("crops_weeds")

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