Ordinary Differential Equations

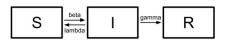
as an alternative to agent-based modelling

Module

June 20, 2019

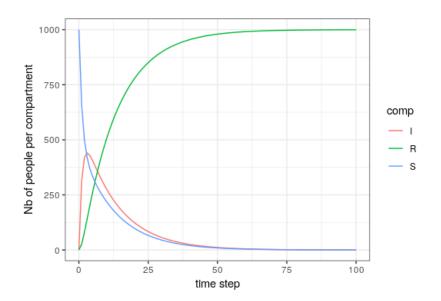
ODE systems

ightarrow widely used to model transmission phenomena



- population split into compartments
- system of ordinary differential equations

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\mathrm{d}S}{\mathrm{d}t} &= -\beta S + \lambda I \\ \frac{\mathrm{d}I}{\mathrm{d}t} &= \beta S - (\lambda + \gamma)I \\ \frac{\mathrm{d}R}{\mathrm{d}t} &= \gamma I \end{cases}$$



ODE

Equation-based
Generic mechanisms

Population scale

Needs less resources

ABM

Individual-based
Precise mechanisms

Individual scale

Computationally expensive

A Zombie situation

How could we model the Zombie invasion?

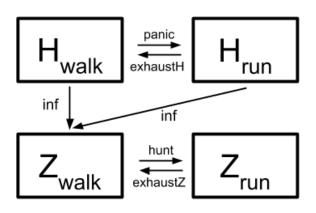
- ► Which mechanisms?
- ► Which parameters?

How could we model the Zombie invasion?

- ► Which mechanisms?
- Which parameters?

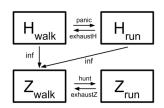
How can we assess our model's ability to reproduce the real data?

- ► Which metrics?
- Which fitness function?



A very simple ODE model





$$\begin{cases} \frac{\mathrm{d}H_{walk}}{\mathrm{d}t} &= -(panic + inf) * H_{walk} + exhaustH * H_{run} \\ \frac{\mathrm{d}H_{run}}{\mathrm{d}t} &= panic * H_{walk} - (exhaustH + inf) * H_{run} \\ \frac{\mathrm{d}Z_{walk}}{\mathrm{d}t} &= inf * (H_{walk} + H_{run}) - hunt * Z_{walk} + exhaustZ * Z_{run} \\ \frac{\mathrm{d}Z_{run}}{\mathrm{d}t} &= hunt * Z_{walk} - exhaustZ * Z_{run} \end{cases}$$

Exploration

Process

Process

► Embed the model in OpenMOLE

Process

- Embed the model in OpenMOLE
- ► Define a fitness function

Process

- Embed the model in OpenMOLE
- Define a fitness function
- Write a calibration task



Parameter set

Adding complexity



What mechanisms could we add to better represent the complexity of our Zombie situation?

Study our model's parcimony



Recall the ODE system:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\mathrm{d}H_{walk}}{\mathrm{d}t} &= -(panic0*\frac{Z_{walk}+Z_{run}}{N}+inf)*H_{walk}+exhaustH*H_{run} \\ \frac{\mathrm{d}H_{run}}{\mathrm{d}t} &= panic0*\frac{Z_{walk}+Z_{run}}{N}*H_{walk}-(exhaustH+inf)*H_{run} \\ \frac{\mathrm{d}Z_{walk}}{\mathrm{d}t} &= inf*(H_{walk}+H_{run})-hunt0*\frac{H_{walk}+H_{run}}{N}*Z_{walk}+exhaustZ*Z_{run} \\ \frac{\mathrm{d}Z_{run}}{\mathrm{d}t} &= hunt0*\frac{H_{walk}+H_{run}}{N}*Z_{walk}-exhaustZ*Z_{run} \end{cases}$$

Where
$$N := H_{walk} + H_{run} + Z_{walk} + Z_{run}$$

First-order **nonlinear** (autonomous) ordinary differential equation... a priori no explicit solution, hence numerical solutions.

Let's note $X(t) := (H_{walk}(t), H_{run}(t), Z_{walk}(t), Z_{run}(t))$ We have the following Cauchy problem:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} X'(t) & = & F(X(t)) \\ X(0) & = & (x_0, y_0, z_0, w_0) \end{array} \right. \text{ initial condition}$$

where

$$(x_0, y_0, z_0, w_0) \in \mathbb{R}_+^*$$

and

Cauchy-Lipschitz theorem : Existence and uniqueness to a solution of the Cauchy problem.

Summing the 4 equations, we have:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}N}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{\mathrm{d}H_{walk}}{\mathrm{d}t} + \frac{\mathrm{d}H_{run}}{\mathrm{d}t} + \frac{\mathrm{d}Z_{walk}}{\mathrm{d}t} + \frac{\mathrm{d}Z_{run}}{\mathrm{d}t} = 0$$

So N(t) is constant:

$$N(t) = N(0)$$
, for all t .

We find back that the population size (human + zombies) is constant : natural !

Let's note $H := H_{walk} + H_{run}$ Summing the first equations, we have:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}H}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{\mathrm{d}H_{walk}}{\mathrm{d}t} + \frac{\mathrm{d}H_{run}}{\mathrm{d}t} = -\inf(H_{walk}(t) + H_{run}(t)) = -\inf(H(t))$$

First-order linear ordinary differential equation with constant coefficient: explicit solution !

$$H(t) = H(0) * e^{-inf*t}$$

Likewise,

$$Z(t) := Z_{walk} + Z_{run} = N - H(t)$$

Definition: The point $x \in \mathbb{R}^4$ is an equilibrium point for the differential equation X' = F(X) if F(X) = 0.

Here, there is a unique equilibrium point: (0,0,0,N(0)): all the population is composed of walking zombies.

Link with Parcimony



Theses 2 facts : N(t) constant and solutions for H and Z are still valid for the system with additional mechanism.

Not able to change the shape of the solutions of the equation of ${\cal H}$ and ${\cal Z}$ with such system modifications.