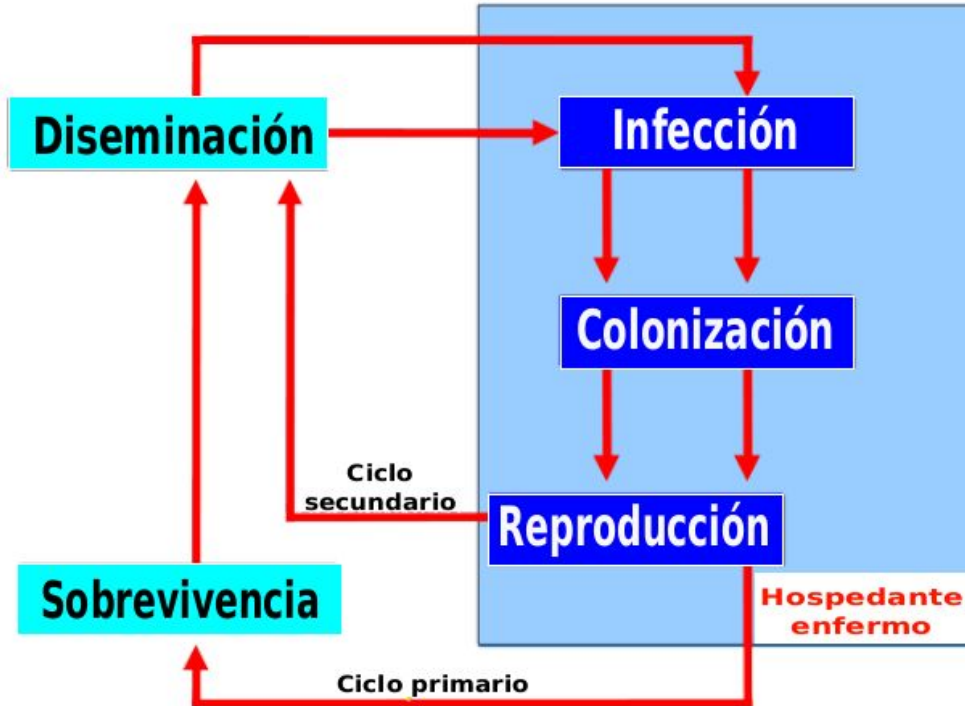




Progreso temporal

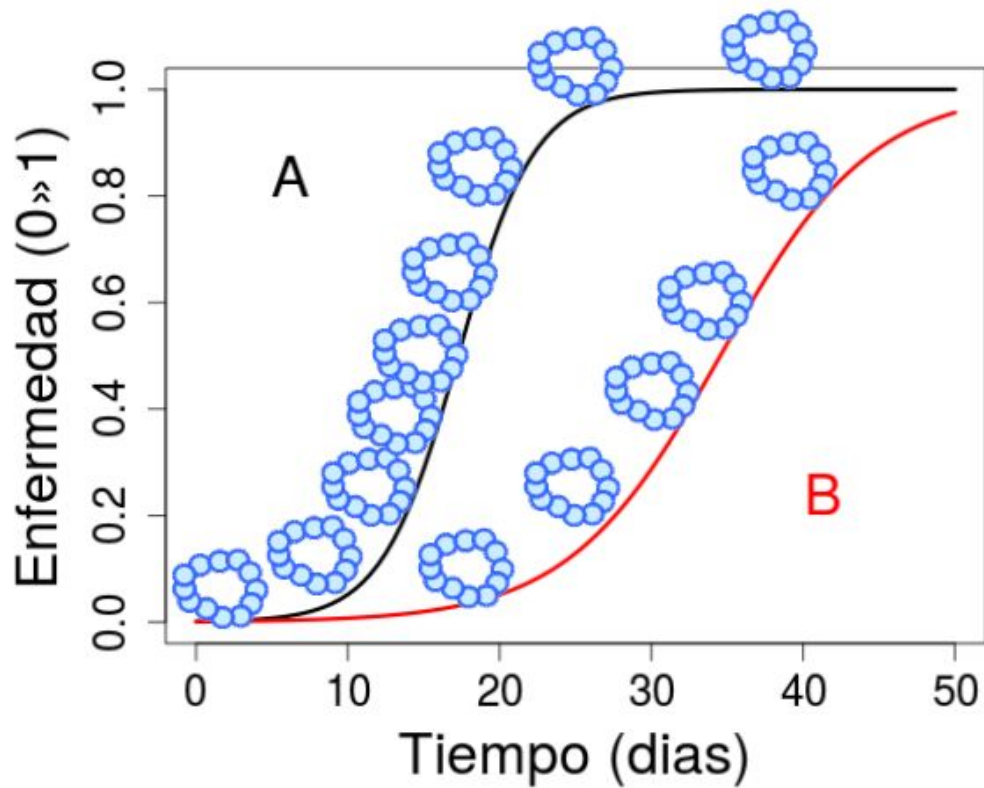
Juan Pablo Edwards Molina (Prof. Responsable)
Pamela Dirchwolf (Coordinadora)

Relaciones patógeno - hospedante

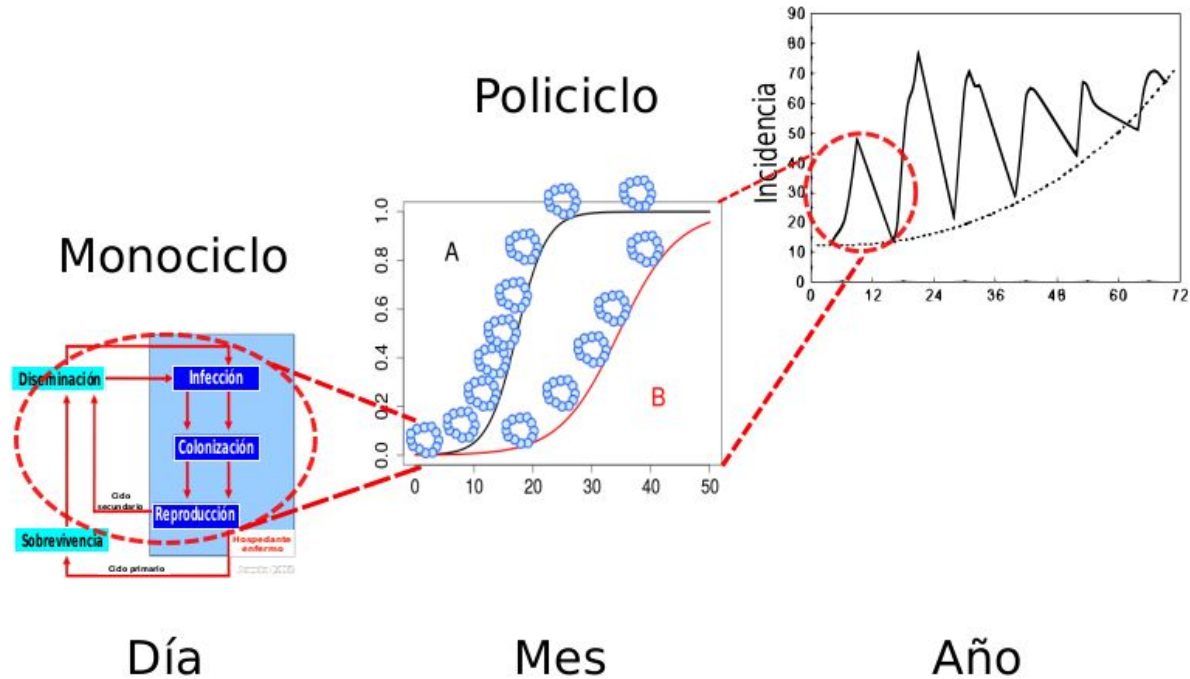


Amorim, 1995

Proceso policiclo

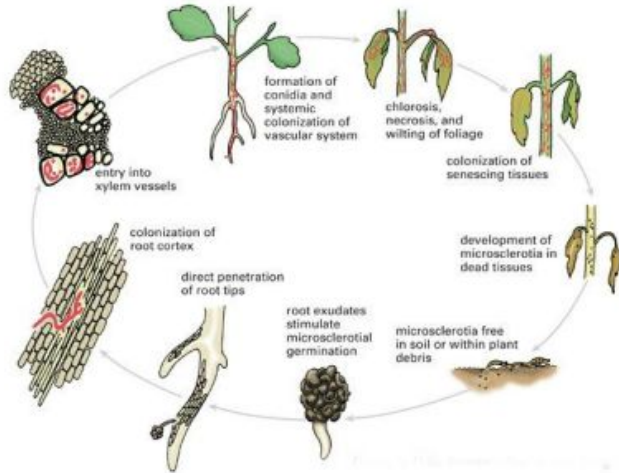


Escala temporal

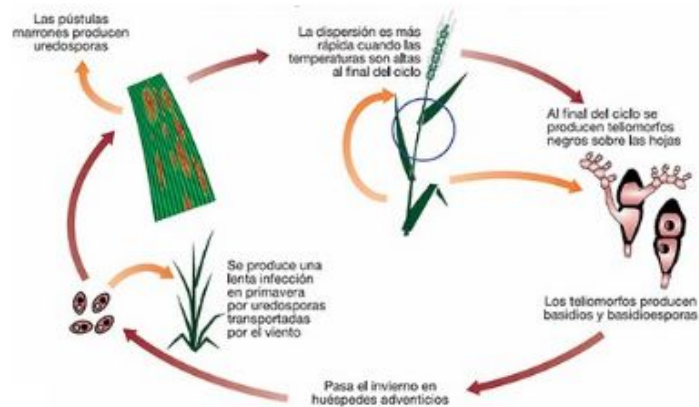


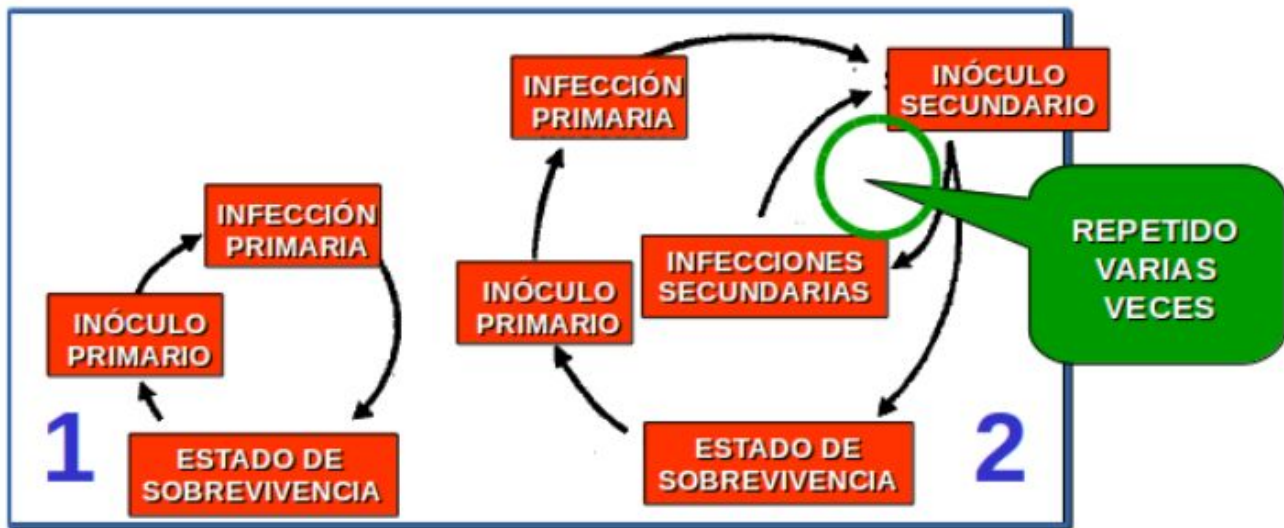
Patrones regulares

Sin ciclos 2º: *Verticillium dahliae* / Girasol



Muchos ciclos 2° *Puccinia recondita* / Trigo





Tipo de enfermedades

Interés simple
o **MONOCICLICAS**

Interés compuesto
o **POLICICLICAS**

Monocíclicas vs Policíclicas

| Característica | Monocíclicas | Policíclicas |
|--|--|--|
| Producción de inóculo secundario (mismo ciclo cultivo) | No | Si |
| Importancia de la cantidad de inóculo inicial | Alta | Baja: si la tasa de progreso es alta o si el tiempo de desarrollo es largo |
| Ejemplos típicos | "Patógenos de suelo" (Fusarium, Verticillium,...) | "Patógenos foliares" Royas, Oidios, Manchas foliares |

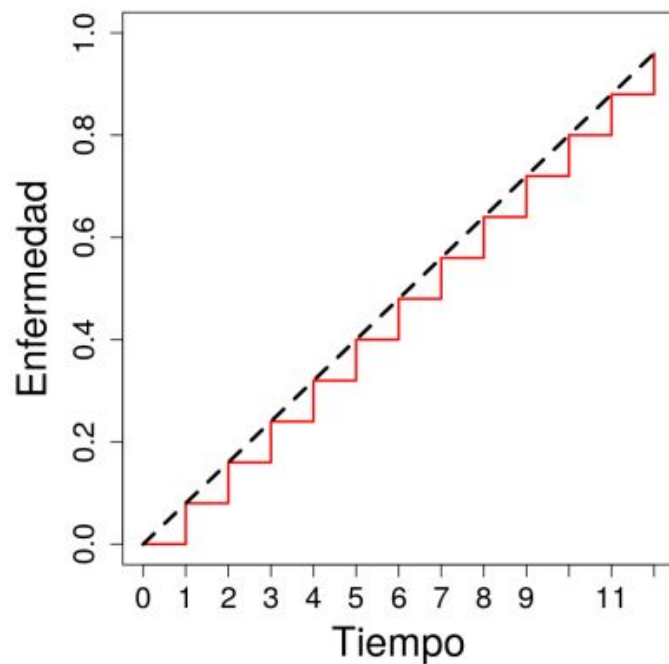
Interés simple

$$y = y_0 + R t$$

y : Nivel de enfermedad
en el tiempo t

R : Tasa de infección
aparente

y_0 : Enfermedad en
tiempo= 0 (Inóculo
inicial)



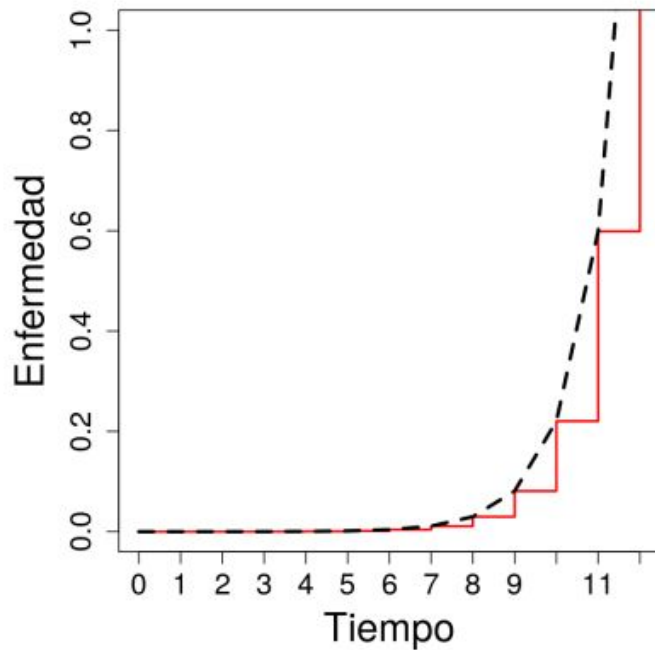
Interés compuesto

$$y = y_0 \exp(r t)$$

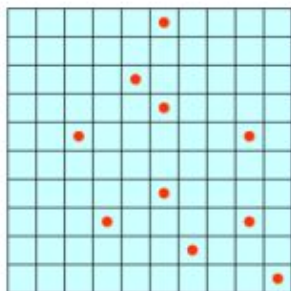
y : Nivel de enfermedad
en el tiempo t

r : Tasa de infección
aparente

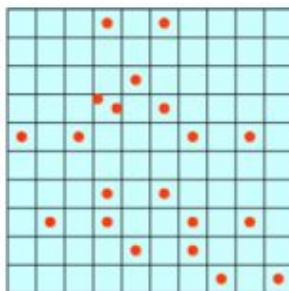
y_0 : Enfermedad en $t=0$
(Inóculo inicial)



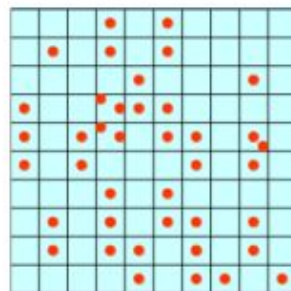
10 / 10



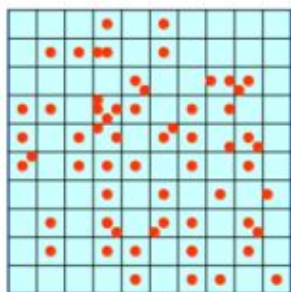
19 / 20



37 / 40



46 / 60



53 / 80



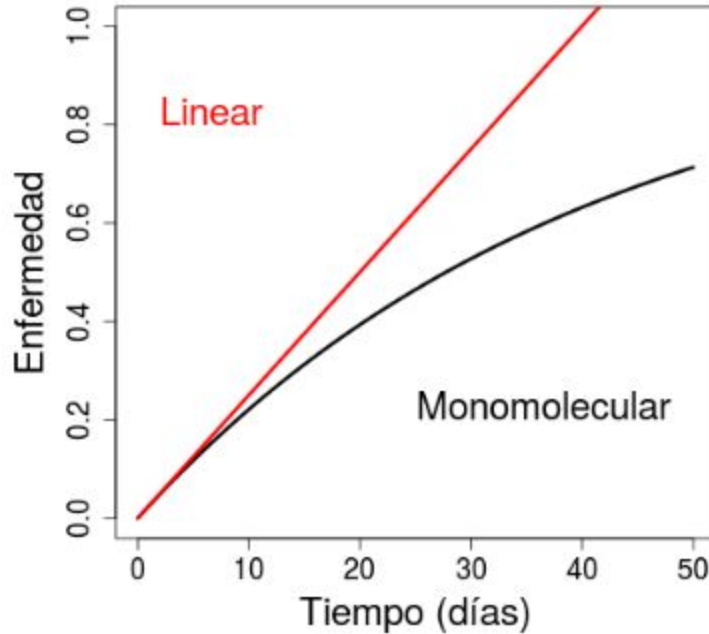
62 / 100



FACTOR DE CORRECCION (FC) = $(1 - y)$

$$dy/dt = r = QR$$

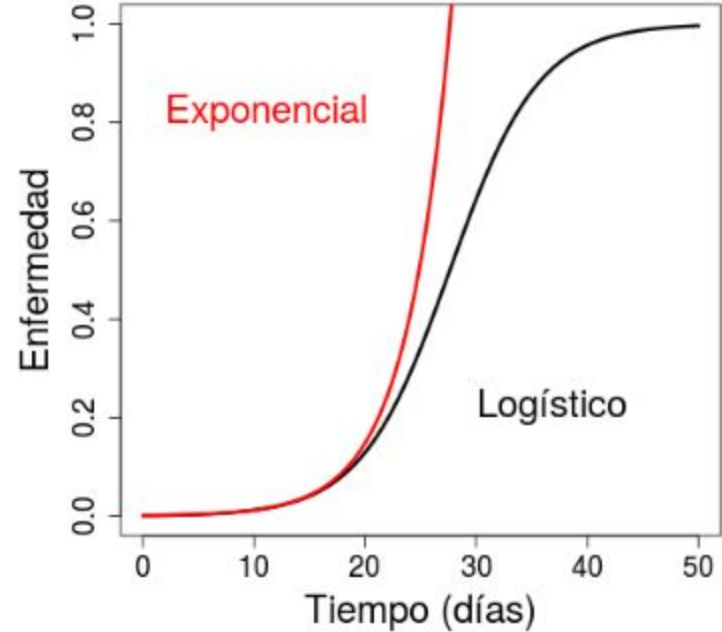
$$y = y_0 + QR * t$$



$$dy/dt = QR(1 - y)$$

$$dy/dt = ry$$

$$y = y_0 \exp(r * t)$$



$$dy/dt = ry(1 - y)$$

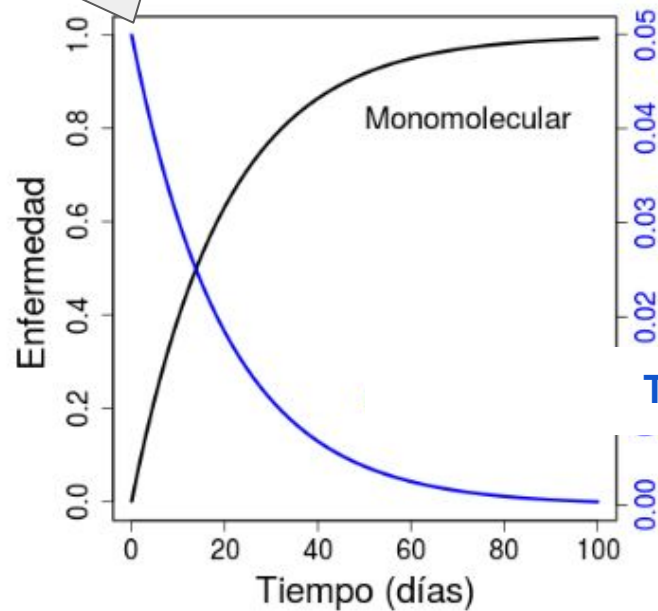
$$y = 1 / (1 + (1 - y_0) / y_0 * \exp(-r * x))$$

Velocidad de aumento de la
enfermedad (tasa absoluta)

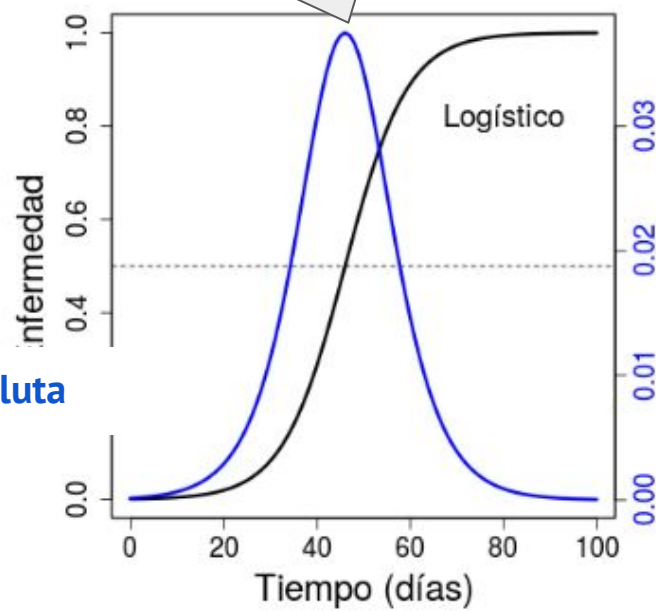
por integración

| Modelo | dy/dt | y |
|---------------|---|--|
| linear | $r = QR$ Q = inóculo pre-existente R = tasa de infección QR = nro de contactos efectivos | $y = y_0 + QRt$ |
| monomolecular | $QR * (1-y)$ $(1-y)$ = proporción de tejido sano | $y = 1 - (1 - y_0) * \exp(-r_M t)$ |
| exponencial | ry | $y = y_0 * \exp(r_E * t)$ |
| logístico | $ry * (1-y)$ | $y = 1 / (1 + ((1/y_0) - 1) * \exp(-r_L t))$ |

Máximo [$QR \cdot (1-y)$]



punto de inflexión: $y = 50\%$

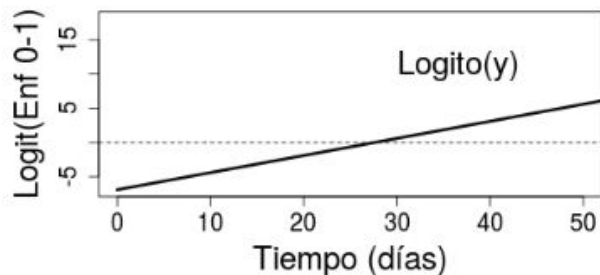
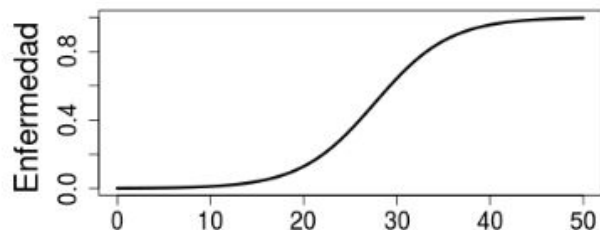


Simétrica en torno al punto de inflexión

Linearizando

Logístico

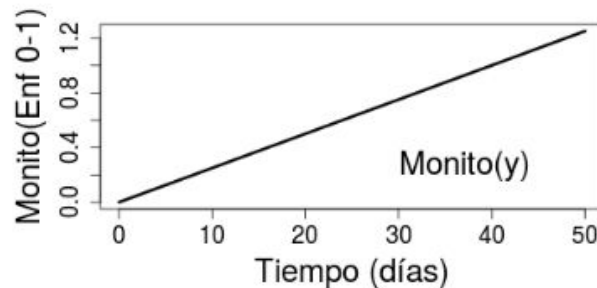
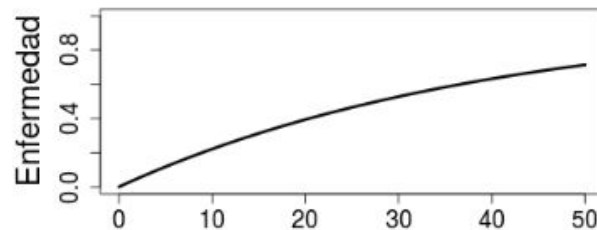
$$y_0 = 0,001 \quad r = 0,25$$



$$\text{logito}(y) = \log\left(\frac{y}{1-y}\right)$$

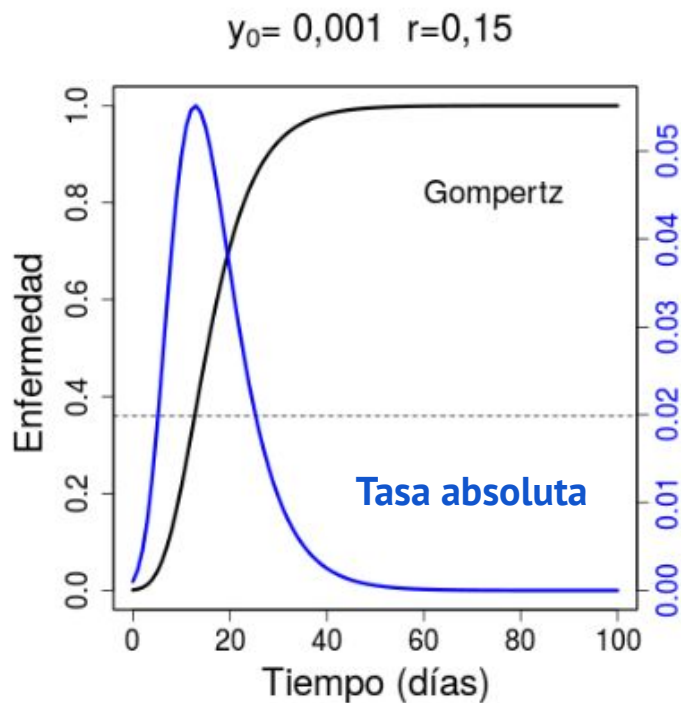
Monomolecular

$$y_0 = 0,001 \quad r = 0,025$$

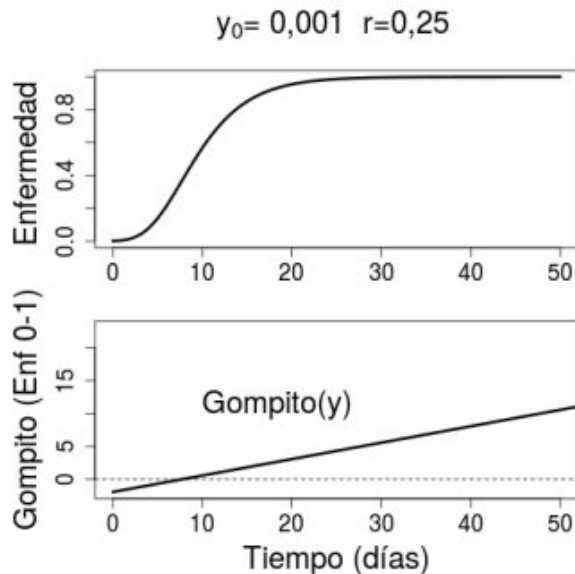


$$\text{monito}(y) = \log\left(\frac{1}{1-y}\right)$$

Gompertz

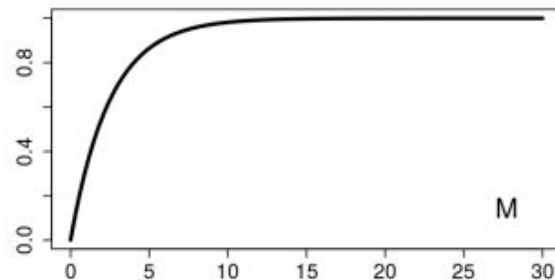


Linearizando

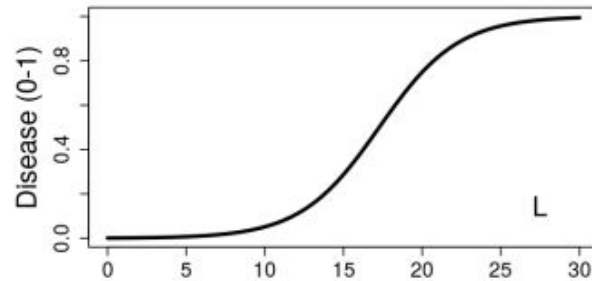


$$gompito(y) = -LN(-LNy)$$

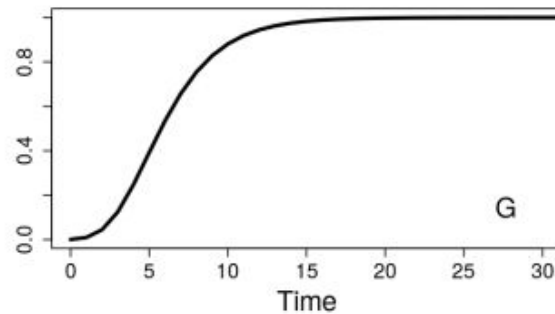
$$y = 1 - (1 - y_0) * \exp(-r_M t)$$



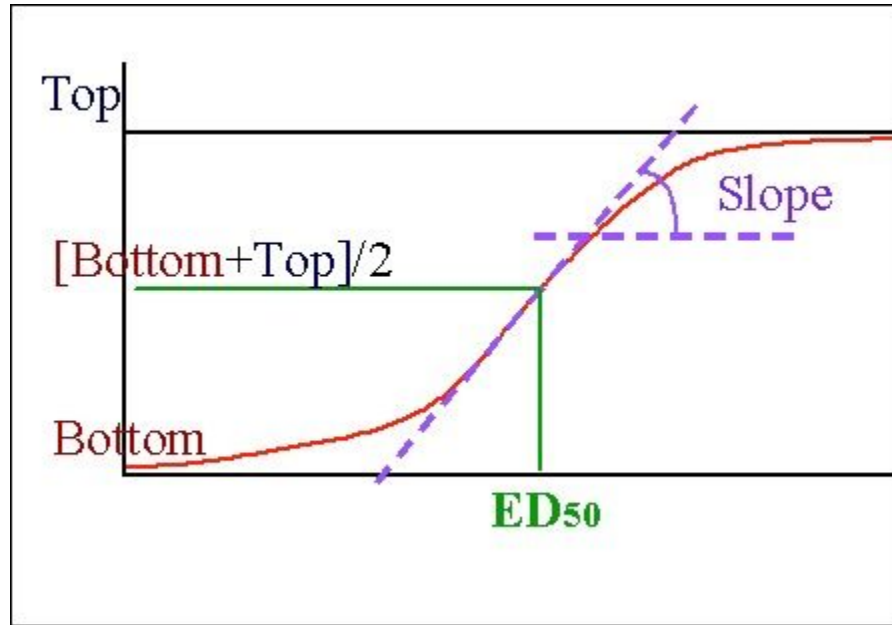
$$y = 1 / (1 + ((1/y_0) - 1) * \exp(-r_L t))$$



$$y = \exp(-(-\log(y_0)) \exp(-r_G x))$$



Parametrización de modelo logístico



4PL = Four Parameters:

Bottom, Top, Slope, ED_{50}

3PL = Three Parameters:

Bottom, Top, Slope

2PL = Two Parameters:

Bottom, Slope^e