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Download (HIV Mini Project.ipynb?viewer=download), Raw (HIV Mini Project.ipynb?viewer=raw), Embed (HIV Mini Project.ipynb?viewer=embed) **Author:** Lieselotte Heinrich (/share/users/4fe045cf-a441-464e-b487-3639647c04dc)

HIV Mini Project

Based on Reduction of HIV Concentration During Acute Infection: Independence from a Specific Immune Response by Andrew N. Phillips

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In [1]: |# Configure Jupyter so figures appear in the notebook
        %matplotlib inline
        # import functions from the modsim.py module
        from modsim import *
In [2]: |def make_system(alpha, beta, gamma, delta, mu, pi, rho, sigma, tau):
            """Make a system object for the HIV model.
            alpha: rate of activation of latently infected cells [E/(Lt)]
            beta: rate of infection of uninfected cells per viron [1/(Vt)]
            gamma: rate of production of uninfected cells [R/t]
            delta: rate of removal of actively infected cells [1/t]
            mu: rate of cell death [1/t]
            pi: rate of production of virons by actively infected cells [V/(Et)]
            rho: proportion of cells that become latently infected upon infection [L/R]
            sigma: rate of removal of virons [1/t]
            tau: proportion of uninfected cells activated [1]
            returns: System object
            init = State(R=200, L=0, E=0, V=4 * 10**-7)
            t 0 = 0
            t_end = 120 # days
            dt = 1.0/20.0 # 1.2 hour increments
            return System(init=init, t_0=t_0, t_end=t_end, dt=dt, alpha=alpha, beta=beta,
                         gamma=gamma, delta=delta, mu=mu, pi=pi, rho=rho, sigma=sigma, tau=tau)
In [3]: |def update_func(state, t, system):
             """Update the HIV model.
            state: State with variables R, L, E, V
            t: time step
            system: System with parameters alpha, beta, gamma, delta, mu, pi, rho, sigma, and tau
            returns: State object
            r, l, e, v = state
            # infections/activations
            infected = system.beta * r * v
            latentlyInfected = system.rho * infected
            activelyInfected = infected - latentlyInfected
            latentlyInfectedActivated = system.alpha * 1
            # productions
            uninfectedProduction = system.gamma * system.tau
            vironProduction = system.pi * e
            # deaths/removals
            uninfectedDeath = system.mu * r
            latentlyInfectedDeath = system.mu * 1
            activelyInfectedDeath = system.delta * e
            vironDeath = system.sigma * v
            dt = system.dt
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r += (uninfectedProduction - infected - uninfectedDeath) *dt
            1 += (latentlyInfected - latentlyInfectedDeath) *dt
            e += (activelyInfected + latentlyInfectedActivated - activelyInfectedDeath) *dt
            v += (vironProduction - vironDeath) *dt
            return State(R=r, L=1, E=e, V=v)
In [4]: | def run_simulation(system, update_func):
            """\operatorname{\bar{R}uns} a simulation of the system.
            Adds a TimeFrame to the System: results
            system: System object
            update func: function that updates state
            init = system.init
            t_0, t_end, dt = system.t_0, system.t_end, system.dt
            frame = TimeFrame(columns=init.index)
            frame.row[t_0] = init
            ts = linrange(t_0, t_end, dt)
            for t in ts:
                frame.row[t+dt] = update_func(frame.row[t], t, system)
            return frame
In [5]: |def plot_results(R, L, E, V):
             ""\operatorname{Plot} the results of the HIV model
            xNums = [0,30,60,90,120]
            fig, (pl1, pl2) = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(16, 8)) # create 2 subplots, right & left
            color = 'tab:green'
            pl1.set xlabel('Days from infection')
            pl1.set ylabel('CD4 lymphocytes', color=color)
            cells, = pl1.plot(R + E + L + 800, color=color)
            pl1.tick_params(axis='y', labelcolor=color)
            pl1.set_ylim([0, 1200])
            plt.xticks(xNums)
            ax1 = pl1.twinx() # instantiate a second axis on pl1 that shares the same x-axis
            color = 'tab:purple'
            ax1.set ylabel('Virons V', color=color) # we already handled the x-label with ax1
            v, = ax1.semilogy(V, color=color)
            ax1.tick_params(axis='y', labelcolor=color)
            ax1.set_ylim([0.1, 10000])
            color = 'tab:red'
            pl2.set_xlabel('Days from infection')
            pl2.set_ylabel('R', color=color)
            r, = pl2.plot(R, color=color)
            pl2.tick_params(axis='y', labelcolor=color)
            pl2.set_ylim([0, 250])
            plt.xticks(xNums)
            ax2 = pl2.twinx() # instantiate a second axis on pl2 that shares the same x-axis
            color = 'tab:blue'
            ax2.set_ylabel('L and E', color=color) # we already handled the x-label with ax1
            1, = ax2.semilogy(L, color=color)
            e, = ax2.semilogy(E, color=color, linestyle='dashed')
            ax2.tick_params(axis='y', labelcolor=color)
            ax2.set_ylim([0.1, 100])
            pl1.legend((cells, v), ('CD4 lymphocytes', 'Cell-free virus'), fontsize=12, loc='upper right')
            pl2.legend((r, l, e), ('R', 'L', 'E'), fontsize=12, loc='upper right')
            fig.tight layout() # otherwise the right y-label is slightly clipped
In [6]: | alpha = 3.6 * 10^{**}-2 # rate of activation of latently infected cells [E/(Lt)]
        beta = 0.00027 # rate of infection of uninfected cells per viron [1/(Vt)]
        gamma = 1.36 # rate of production of uninfected cells [R/t]
        delta = 0.33 # rate of removal of actively infected cells [1/t]
        mu = 1.36 * 10**-3 # rate of cell death [1/t]
             100 # mate of modulation of vinema by activaly infected calls [V//Ft\]
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p1 = 100 # rate or production or virons by actively intected cells [V/(Et)]
rho = 0.1 # proportion of cells that become latently infected upon infection [L/R]
sigma = 2 # rate of removal of virons [1/t]
tau = 0.2 # proportion of uninfected cells activated [1]

system = make_system(alpha, beta, gamma, delta, mu, pi, rho, sigma, tau)
results = run_simulation(system, update_func)
plot_results(results.R, results.L, results.E, results.V)
```

