# Basic ODE fitting

November 29, 2017

### 1 Preliminaries

Load packages:

```
library(fitode)
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2); theme_set(theme_bw())
library(rbenchmark)
```

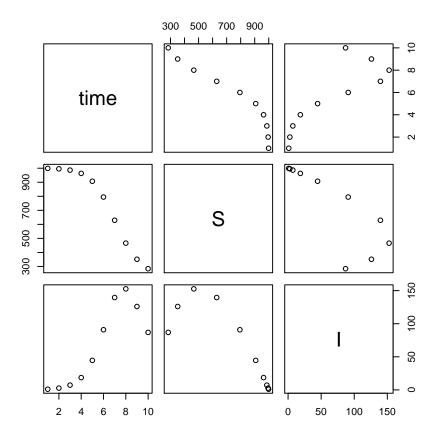
### 2 SIR model

Let's start with a simple case. This is how you define a model in fitode:

```
sir <- new("model.ode",
    "sir model",
    model=list(
        S ~ -beta*S*I/N,
        I ~ beta*S*I/N - gamma*I
),
    initial=list(
        S ~ N*(1-i0),
        I ~ N*i0
),
    par=c("beta", "gamma", "N", "i0")</pre>
```

To solve this ode, one can use 'ode.solve' function.

```
time <- c(1:10)
par <- c(beta=2, gamma=1, N=1000, i0=1/1000)
ss <- ode.solve(sir, time, par)
plot(ss@solution)</pre>
```



## 2.1 Fitting a model to Harbin Plague data

Here's a simple fitting (note that all log likelihood parameters start with prefix 'll.'):

```
print(ff)

## Model: sir model
## Formula: Deaths | week ~ gamma * I
##

## Coefficients:
## beta gamma N i0 11.sigma
## -1.018694e+00 1.158019e-02 1.000000e+05 4.841317e-03 1.190017e+02
##

## Log-Likelihood:-105.36
##

## link: log.ll.sigma
```

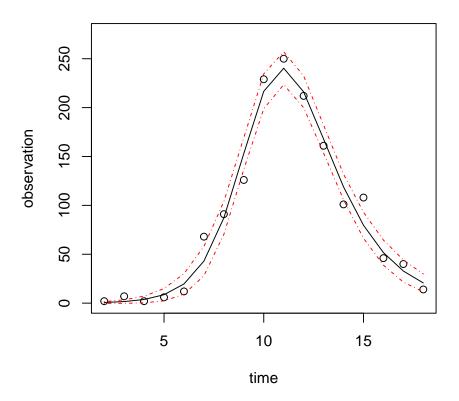
With this starting parameter, 'fitode' fails to find mle. We can improve the fit by using link functions:

```
ff2 <- fitode(Deaths|week~gamma*I,
    start=start,
    model=sir,
   loglik=select_model("gaussian"),
    data=harbin,
    link=list(
       beta="log",
        gamma="log",
        N="log",
        i0="logit"
    )
print(ff2)
## Model: sir model
## Formula: Deaths | week ~ gamma * I
##
## Coefficients:
##
           beta
                                         N
                                                     i0
                                                            11.sigma
                       gamma
## 1.623168e+00 7.704775e-01 1.815253e+03 4.892969e-04 1.334958e+01
##
## Log-Likelihood:-68.18
##
## link: log.beta log.gamma log.N logit.iO log.ll.sigma
```

We can look at the predicted trajectory:

```
plot(ff2, level=0.95)
```

# fitode result



This looks pretty good but we are not dealing with overdispersion properly.

```
print(ff3)

## Model: sir model
## Formula: Deaths | week ~ gamma * I
##

## Coefficients:
## beta gamma N i0 11.phi
## 1.714493e+00 9.226696e-01 1.998729e+03 5.503243e-04 1.795928e+00
##

## Log-Likelihood:-64.59
##

## link: log.beta log.gamma log.N logit.i0 log.ll.phi
```

#### Compare the plots...

```
plot(ff3, level=0.95, col.traj=1, col.conf=1)
plot(ff2, level=0.95, col.traj=2, col.conf=2, add=TRUE)
legend(2, 250, legend=c("nbinom1", "gaussian"), col=c(1,2), lty=1)
```

# fitode result

