# Propensities

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#### 1 Prerequisities

Input is a graph  $G_{multi}$  that allows more edges between nodes. Each edge is identified by its weight (intensity)  $w_{i,i,t,s}$ , type t and subtype s.

From this graph we create the graph G with single edges only, where edge aggregates information over sublayers. Edges in G have weights  $w_{i,j}$ .

The weights are computed as follows:

 $w_{i,j,t} = \sum_{s} w_{i,j,t,s}$  (sum over intensities of sublayers)

Final weight:

$$w_{i,j} = 1 - \prod_{t} (1 - l_t * w_{i,j,t})$$

- (weights on layers t are taking as probabilities of contact on that layer and are the final weight is probabily of contact on any layer)
- $l_t$  is coefficient of layer t

#### 2 Probabilities of state transitions

## 3 Probability of being infected

$$P_{infection} = p \frac{\beta N_I + q \beta_D N_{I_d}}{N} + (1 - p) \frac{\beta \sum_{j \in C_{G(i)}} w_{ij} \delta_{X_j = I} + \beta_{I_d} \sum_{j \in C_{G(i)}} w_{ij} \delta_{X_j = I_d}}{|C_{G(i)}|}$$

- $N_I$  the total number of I-states, i.e. sum of  $I_n,\,I_a,\,I_s$
- $N_{I_d}$  number of nodes in  $I_d$
- $\bullet$  N current size of population
- $\delta_{X=I} = 1$  if and only if  $X \in \{I_n, I_a, I_s\}$
- $\delta_{X=I_d} = 1$  if and only if  $X = I_d$

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$$|C_{G(i)}| = \sum_{j \in C_{G(i)}} w_{ij}$$

#### 4 State S\_s

buď se nakazím nebo zůstanu Skova, pokud zůstanu Skova tak buď odezni falešné příznaky a jdu do S, nebo zustavam, kde jsem

possible transitions: 
$$S_s \to E, S_s \to S, S_s \to S_s$$

$$P[S_s \to E] = P_{infection}$$

$$P[S_s \to S] = (1 - P[S_s \to E]) * false\_symptoms\_recovery\_rate$$

$$P[S_s \to S_s] = (1 - P[S_s \to E]) * (1 - false\_symptoms\_recovery\_rate)$$

#### 5 State S

buď se nakazím nebo zůstanu Skova, pokud zůstanu Skova tak buď prijde chripka (falesne priznaky) a jdu do S s, nebo zustavam, kde jsem

possible transitions:  $S \to E, S \to S_s, S \to S$ 

$$P[S \to E] = P_{infection}$$

$$P[S \rightarrow S_s] = (1 - P[S \rightarrow E]) * false\_symptoms\_rate$$

$$P[S \rightarrow S] = (1 - P[S \rightarrow E]) * (1 - false\_symptoms\_rate)$$

#### 6 State E

může se stát, že mě positivne otestují a přejdu do I\_d, jinak čeká až začnu být infekční, pokud začnu být infekční, jdu buď do I\_n nebo do I\_a

possible transitions: 
$$E \to I_d, E \to I_n, E \to I_a, E \to E$$

 $P[E \to I_d] = \theta_E * \psi_E$  (puvodne tam jeste maji clen, ktery zavisi na poctu Id kontaktu, ala contact traicing, to mame vypnuto)

$$P[E \rightarrow I_n] = (1 - P[E \rightarrow I_d]) * \sigma * asymptomatic\_rate$$

$$P[E \to I_a] = (1 - P[E \to I_d]) * \sigma * (1 - asymptomatic\_rate)$$

$$P[E \to E] = (1 - P[E \to Id]) * (1 - \sigma)$$

#### 7 State I n

ve stavu  $I_n$  setrvavam, dokud se neuzdravim, mohu byt ale otestovana a prejit do  $I_d$  (tady je trosku zanedbano, ze pokud by v tom jednom dni doslo k memu otestovani i uzdraveni, tak bych sla do  $R_d$ )

posible transitions:  $I_n \to I_d, I_n \to R_u, I_n \to I_n$   $P[I_n \to R_u] = \gamma_{i_n}$   $P[I_n \to I_d] = (1 - P[I_n \to R_u]) * \theta_{I_n} * \psi_{I_n}$  $P[I_n \to I_d] = 1 - P[I_n \to R_u] - P[I_n \to I_d]$ 

### 8 State I a

čekám na projevení symptomů, v mezičase mohu být testovaná posible transition:  $I_a \to I_d, I_a \to I_s, I_a \to I_a$   $P[I_a \to I_d] = \theta_{I_a} * \psi_{I_a}$   $P[I_a \to I_s] = (1 - P[I_a \to I_d]) * symptom\_manifest\_rate$   $P[I_a \to I_a] = (1 - P[I_a \to I_d]) * (1 - symptom\_manifest\_rate)$ 

### 9 State I\_s

posible transitions:  $I_s \to R_u, I_s \to R_u, I_s \to Id, I_s \to Is$   $P[I_s \to R_u] = \gamma_{I_s}$   $P[I_s \to D_u] = \mu \quad \text{$(\text{predpokladam, ze gamma} + \text{mu} < 1)$}$   $P[I_s \to I_d] = (1 - P[I_s \to R_u] - P[I_s \to D_u]) * \theta_{I_s} * \psi_{I_s}$   $P[I_s \to I_s] = (1 - P[I_s \to R_u] - P[I_s \to D_u]) * (1 - \theta_{I_s} * \psi_{I_s})$ 

mohu se uzdravit, umřít nebo zůstat, kde sem. taky můžu být otestovaná

# 10 State I\_d

$$\label{eq:mohujen_do_R_d_a_D_d} \begin{split} & mohu \ jen \ do \ R\_d \ a \ D\_d \\ & \text{posible transitions:} \ I_d - > R_d, I_d - > D_d, I_d - > I_d \\ & P[I_d - > R_d] = \gamma_{I_d} \\ & P[I_d - > D_d] = \mu \\ & P[I_d - > I_d] = 1 - P[I_d - > R_d] - P[I_d - > D_d] \end{split}$$

## 11 States R\_u, R\_d, D\_u, D\_d are final

(pro kazdy stav se radek secte na 1! to je to, co jsme opravovali dnes)

# 12 Parameters

Scalars: (but last four can be also made to be vectors)

parameter	desription
p	probability of interaction outside adjacent nodes
q	probability of detected individuals interaction outside adjacent nodes
false_symptoms_rate	$S \rightarrow S_s$
false_symptoms_recovery_rate	of $S_s -> S$
asymptomatic_rate	rate of going to I_n instead of I_a from E
$symptoms\_manifest\_rate$	$I_a \rightarrow I_s$

Vectors: (each node has its own value, if only a single float is given than all nodes share the same value)

parameter	desription
beta	rate of transmission (exposure)
$beta\_D$	rate of transmission (exposure) for detected inds
sigma	rate of infection (upon exposure)
$gamma\_In$	rate of recovery (upon infection)
$gamma\_Is$	
$gamma\_Id$	
mu	rate of infection-related death
$theta\_E$	rate of testing for exposed individuals
$theta\_Ia$	rate of testing for Ia individuals
$theta\_Is$	rate of testing for Is individuals
$theta\_In$	rate of testing for In individuals
$psi\_E$	probability of positive test results for exposed individuals
psi_Ia	probability of positive test results for Ia individuals
$psi\_Is$	probability of positive test results for Is individuals)
psi_Is	probability of positive test results for Is individuals)

(psi mame vsude jedna)

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