#### Stat 400 Presentation

```
## -- Attaching packages ------
## v ggplot2 3.3.5 v purrr 0.3.4
## v tibble 3.1.6 v dplyr 1.0.7
## v tidyr 1.1.4 v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr 2.1.1 v forcats 0.5.1
```

## -- Conflicts ----## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()

# Plot of infected people with bootstrap

#### Simulating Step Distance and Direction

```
get_step_length <- function(df, x_dim, y_dim){
    step_lengths <- rnorm(n=nrow(df), mean=min(x_dim, y_dim)/4, sd=min(x_dim, y_dim)/12)
    return(step_lengths)
}

get_step_direction <- function(length_vec){
    direction <- runif(n=length(length_vec), min=0, max=2*pi)
}

get_delts <- function(length_vec, direc_vec){
    delta_x <- length_vec * cos(direc_vec)
    delta_y <- length_vec * sin(direc_vec)
    return(cbind(delta_x, delta_y))
}</pre>
```

#### Updating Coordinates and In-Bounds Check

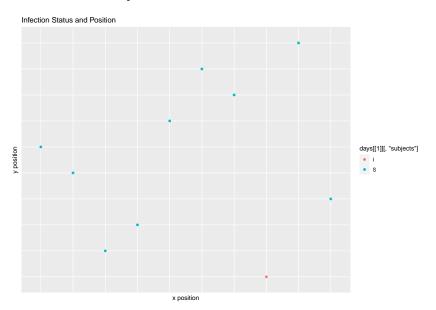
```
update_coords <- function(og_df, delta_df){
  new_mx <- matrix(data=NA, nrow=nrow(og_df), ncol=5)</pre>
  new_df <- data.frame(new_mx)
  new df[.1] <- as.numeric(og df[.'x']) + delta df[.'delta x']
  new df[.2] <- as.numeric(og df[.'v']) + delta df[.'delta v']
  new_df[,3] \leftarrow og_df[,3]
  new df[,4] \leftarrow og df[,4]
  new df[.5] \leftarrow og df[.5]
  colnames(new_df) <- c('x', 'y', 'subjects', 'incubation', 'recovery')</pre>
  new_df
coord_checker <- function(og_df, new_df, x_dim, y_dim){</pre>
  haddies <- NULL
  for(i in 1:nrow(new df)){
    if(as.numeric(new_df[i, 'x']) > x_dim | as.numeric(new_df[i, 'x']) < 0 | as.numeric(new_df[i, 'y']) >
      baddies <- append(baddies, i)
  }
  if(is.null(baddies)){
    return(new df)
  }else{
  new step <- get step length(new df[i,], x dim, v dim)
  new direction <- get step direction(new step)
  new_change <- get_delts(new_step, new_direction)</pre>
  new_df <- update_coords(og_df[baddies,], new_change)
  full df <- rbind(new df, og df[-baddies.])
  return(coord_checker(og_df, full_df, x_dim, y_dim))
```

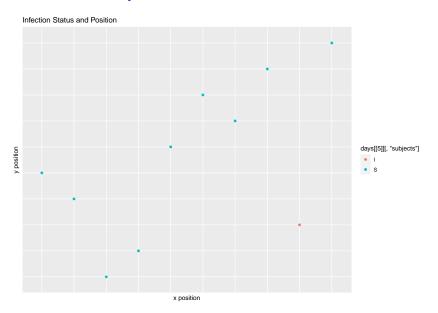
#### Changing SIR Status

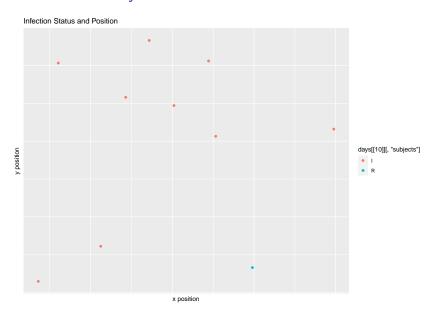
```
infection_status <- function(state, mean_crit_dist){
 current_infected <- state[state[,3]=='I' & state[,4] <= 0,]</pre>
 current_suceptable <- state[state[,3]=='S',]</pre>
 current_removed <- state[state[,3] == 'R',]
 current non contagious <- state[state[.3] == 'I' & state[.4] > 0.]
 newly_infected <- NULL
 if(nrow(current suceptable) != 0 & nrow(current infected) != 0){
 for(i in 1:nrow(current_infected)){
    for(j in 1:nrow(current_suceptable)){
      x_i <- as.numeric(current_infected[i, 'x'])</pre>
      v_i <- as.numeric(current_infected[i, 'v'])</pre>
      x_s <- as.numeric(current_suceptable[j, 'x'])</pre>
      v s <- as.numeric(current suceptable[i, 'v'])
      crucial distance <- rexp(1, 1/mean crit dist)
      d \leftarrow sqrt((x_i - x_s)^2 + (y_i - y_s)^2)
      if(d <= crucial_distance){
        newly infected <- c(newly infected, i)
    }
  current suceptable [newly infected, 3] <- 'I'
  current_suceptable[newly_infected, 4] <- rpois(n=length(newly_infected), lambda = 5)
 current_suceptable[newly_infected, 5] <- rpois(n=length(newly_infected), lambda = 14)
 new state <- rbind(current infected, current suceptable, current removed, current non contagious)
 return(new_state)
 }else{return(state)}
```

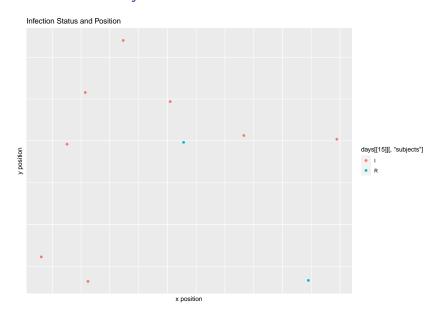
#### Simulation

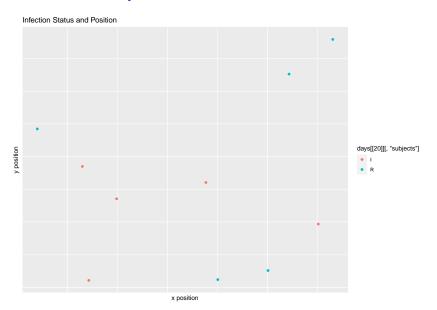
```
dummy simulator <- function(days, num subjects, x dim, y dim, I 0, inf dist){
  initial data <- starting vals(num subjects = num subjects, x dim=x dim, v dim=v dim, I 0=I 0)
 end_day <- list()
 num_cases <- rep(NA, days)
 num cases <- c(I 0, num cases)
 num_new_cases <- rep(NA, days)
 for(i in 1:days){
   if(i == 1){
      step_size <- get_step_length(initial_data, x_dim, y_dim)
      direction <- get_step_direction(step_size)
      change <- get_delts(step_size, direction)</pre>
      updated positions <- update coords(initial data, change)
      checked positions <- coord checker(og df=initial data, new df=updated positions, x dim=x dim, y dim
      new status <- infection status(checked positions, inf dist)
      not_recovered <- new_status[as.numeric(new_status[, 5]) > 0, ]
      new_time <- as.numeric(not_recovered[, 5]) - 1</pre>
      not recovered[, 5] <- new time
      infected_0 <- new_status[as.numeric(new_status[, 5]) == 0, ]</pre>
      infected_0[, 3] <- rep('R', nrow(infected_0))
      not infected = new status[as.numeric(new status[, 5]) < 0, ]
      new_status = rbind(not_recovered, infected_0, not_infected)
      infected_people <- new_status[new_status[,3] == 'I',]
      new_inc_time <- as.numeric(infected_people[,4]) - 1
      infected people[.4] <- new inc time
      other_people <- new_status[new_status[,3] != 'I',]
      new_status <- rbind(infected_people, other_people)</pre>
      end dav[[i]] <- new status
      num cases[i+1] <- sum(new status[.3]=='I')
      num new cases[i] <- sum(new status[,3]=='I') - I 0
 return(num_cases)
```

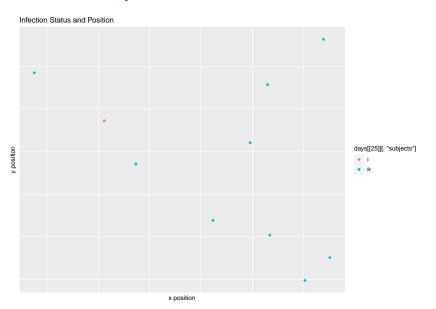


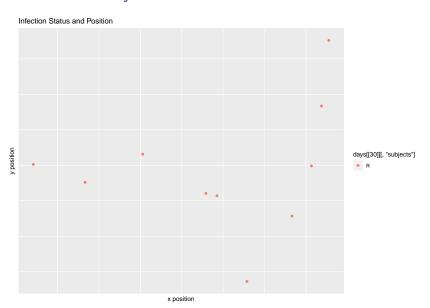








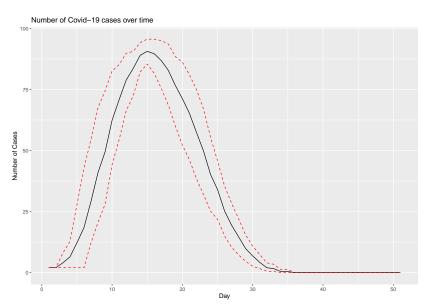




#### Bootstrap Confidence Intervals

```
get_bootstrap_cis <- function(days, num_subjects, x dim, y_dim, I_0, inf_dist, sample size, ci_type='perc
  #Create data frame to store samples
  samps <- matrix(data=NA, nrow=sample size, ncol=days + 1)
  samps <- data.frame(samps)</pre>
  #Create data frame to store confidence intervals
  ci_df <- matrix(data=NA, nrow=days + 1, ncol=3)</pre>
  ci_df <- data.frame(ci_df)</pre>
  for(i in 1:sample size){
    samps[i, ] <- simulator(days, num_subjects, x_dim, y_dim, I_0, inf_dist)</pre>
  for(i in 1:ncol(samps)){
    #Make sure column has more than one unique value
    check <- (length(unique(samps[ .i])) != 1)</pre>
    if(check){
    boot_obj <- boot(samps[ ,i], mean_func, 2000)
    ci obi <- boot.ci(boot obi, conf = .95, type = ci type)
    ci_df[i, 1] <- ci_obj$percent[4]</pre>
    ci_df[i, 2] <- ci_obj$t0
    ci_df[i, 3] <- ci_obj$percent[5]</pre>
    }else{ci_df[i, ] <- c(samps[1, i], samps[1, i], samps[1, i])}</pre>
return(ci_df)
```

#### Boostrap plot of infected people



# Boostrap

