

"First-principles machine learning modelling of COVID-19" - A Research Case Study

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COVID-19 Data

- ▶ COVID-19 Data Repository by the Center for Systems Science and Engineering (CSSE) at Johns Hopkins University
- ▶ URL: <https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/>
- ▶ Data includes number of:
 - 1)total Confirmed cases
 - 2)Recovered cases
 - 3)Death casesof each day for 188 countries
- ▶ Generating new column for active cases with name Infected
 $\text{Infected} = \text{Confirmed} - \text{Recovered} - \text{Deaths}$

COVID-19 Data

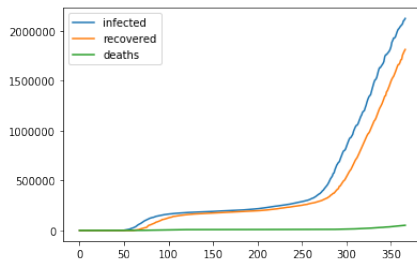


Figure: Cases in Germany

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The SIRD model

- ▶ To describe the behaviour of an epidemic, we consider a compartmentalized SIRD model to fit the data (groups are disjoint)
- ▶ Population $N = S + I + R + D$ remains constant

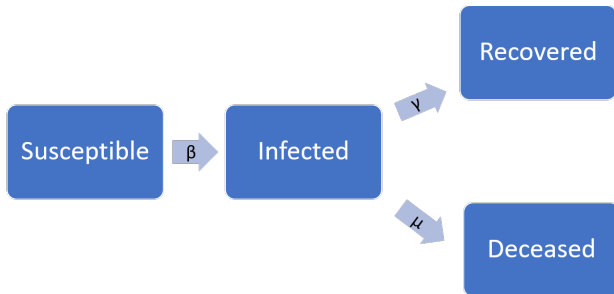


Figure: Flow through the SIRD Model

The SIRD model

- The change in the SIRD model over time is represented using a system of ODEs:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial S}{\partial t} &= \frac{-\beta IS}{N} \\ \frac{\partial I}{\partial t} &= \frac{\beta IS}{N} - (\mu + \gamma)I \\ \frac{\partial R}{\partial t} &= \gamma I \\ \frac{\partial D}{\partial t} &= \mu I\end{aligned}$$

- Where β, γ , and μ are rates of infection, recovery, and death, respectively.
- β, γ , and μ are time dependent.

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The Neural Network

- ▶ Objective: learn parameters β , γ , and μ , as well as the SIRD model state over time
- ▶ A fully connected neural network with 3 hidden layer and sigmoid activation function.
- ▶ Input size: $2(N_t)$, Output size: $3(N_t)$
- ▶ First hidden layer with 32 neurons
- ▶ Second hidden layer with 16 neurons
- ▶ Third hidden layer with 8 neurons
- ▶ Output is reshaped into $(N_t, 3)$

Initialization

- ▶ Run a trial using Optuna hyperparameter optimization framework to output a constant guess of β_0, γ_0, μ_0
- ▶ β_0, γ_0, μ_0 is found by minimizing the below equation

$$\sum_{t=0}^{N_t} (I_c(t) - \hat{I}(t))^2 + 100 \sum_{t=0}^{N_t} (D_c(t) - \hat{D}(t))^2$$

- ▶ Initialization used mean-squared-error with Adam optimizer (stochastic gradient descent), 3000 iterations

The Discrete Time SIRD Model

- ▶ We solve the ODE system numerically using Euler's method with step size 1 in order to time advance our data. This results in a discrete time SIRD model:

$$S(t+1) = S(t) - \frac{\beta(t)I(t)S(t)}{N}$$

$$I(t+1) = I(t) + \frac{\beta(t)I(t)S(t)}{N} - (\mu(t) + \gamma(t))I(t)$$

$$R(t+1) = R(t) + \gamma(t)I(t)$$

$$D(t+1) = D(t) + \mu(t)I(t)$$

- ▶ with $I(0)$ and $D(0)$ being the number of confirmed and deaths of the first confirmed day, respectively
- ▶ $S(0) = N - I(0) - D(0) - R(0)$

Loss Function and Training

- The loss function L of the neural network is given by

$$\begin{aligned}
 L = & \sum_{t=0}^{N_t} \left((\log(I_c(t)) - \log(\hat{I}(t)))^2 + (\log(D_c(t)) - \log(\hat{D}(t)))^2 \right) + \\
 & 0.01 \frac{\log(\max(I_c))}{\max(I_c)} \sum_{t=0}^{N_t} \left(((I_c(t) - \hat{I}(t)))^2 + ((D_c(t) - \hat{D}(t)))^2 \right) + \\
 & 100 \frac{\log(\max(I_c))}{\max(\alpha_0)} \sum_{t=0}^{N_t-1} (\hat{\beta}(t) - \hat{\beta}(t+1))^2 + (\hat{\gamma}(t) - \hat{\gamma}(t+1))^2 \\
 & + 100(\hat{\mu}(t) - \hat{\mu}(t+1))^2 + \\
 & 100 \frac{\log(\max(I_c))}{\max(\alpha_0)} \left((\hat{\beta}(0) - \beta_0)^2 + (\hat{\gamma}(0) - \gamma_0)^2 + 100(\hat{\mu}(0) - \mu_0)^2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

- Magri and Doan (2020)

Loss function and training

- ▶ We trained on the countries Germany, Australia, India, Canada, Russia, and China
- ▶ We trained the network using Adam optimizer, with learning rate 5×10^{-5} with 3000 iterations and 1×10^{-5} with 3000 iterations for $N_t = 300$

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Architecture Overview

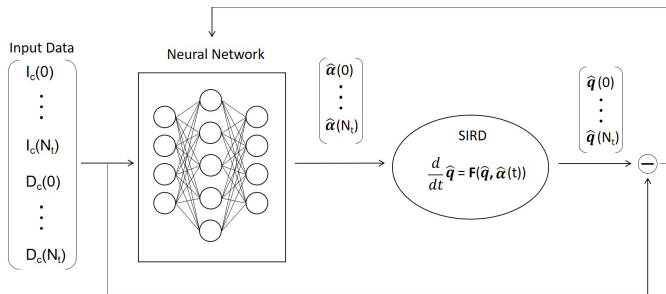


Figure: Pictorial representation of machine learning for COVID-19

- ▶ $I_c(t)$: Infected = Confirmed - Recovered - Deaths
- ▶ $D_c(t)$: Deaths
- ▶ Predicted parameters: $\hat{\alpha}(t) = [\hat{\beta}(t), \hat{\gamma}(t), \hat{\mu}(t)]^T$
- ▶ Predicted state: $\hat{q}(t) = [\hat{S}(t), \hat{I}(t), \hat{R}(t), \hat{D}(t)]^T$

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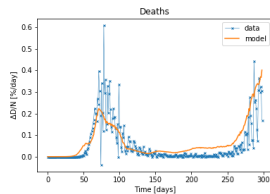
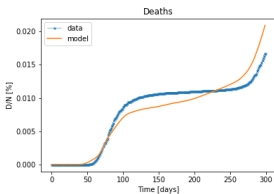
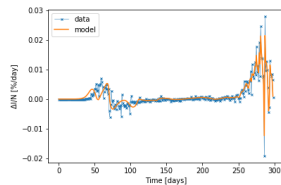
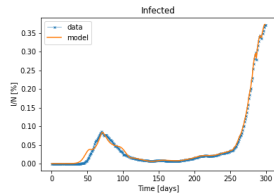
SIRD Model

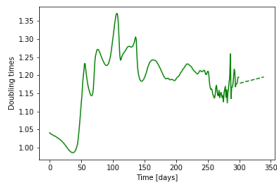
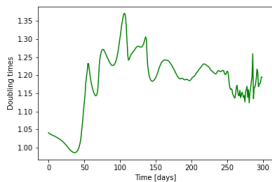
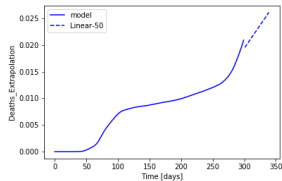
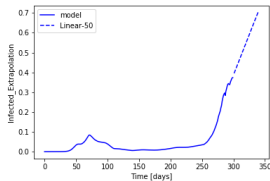
The Neural Network

Overview of the Process

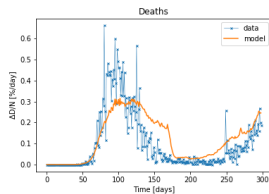
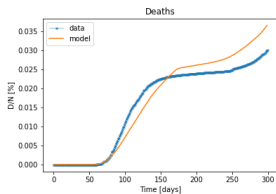
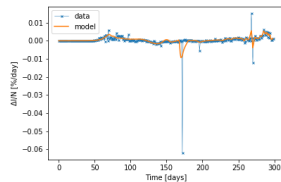
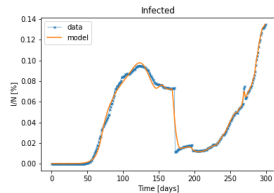
Results

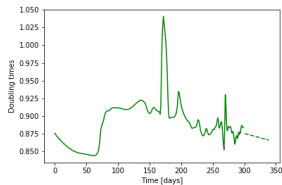
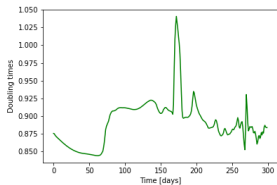
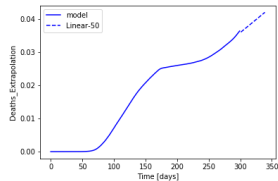
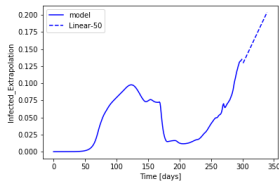
Results (Germany)



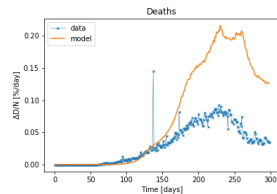
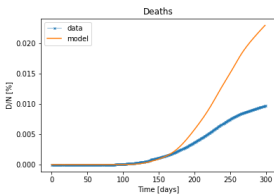
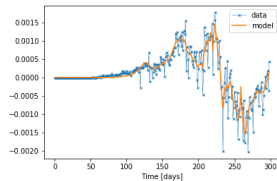
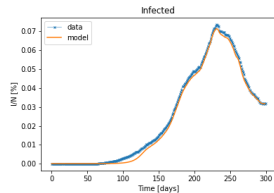


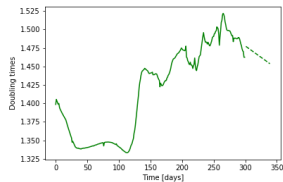
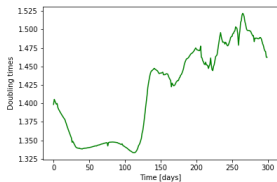
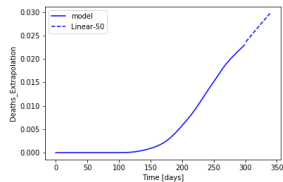
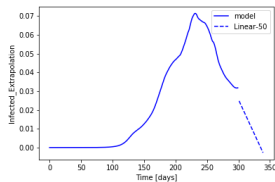
Results (Canada)





Results (India)





Thank you for your attention