

# Modeling Zombies and Infection

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Ricky Marske and Steven Rosendahl

## A Simple Model

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# Population Decay

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- $a$  : Initial amount of population
- $r$  : Decay rate
- $x$  : The amount of time that has passed

## **Adding Complexity**

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  2. Non-Infected would have no response to infected
  3. No one could survive the virus or be cured



# Non-Infected Responses

- The time at which a cure is introduced affects the model

# Cures and Survival

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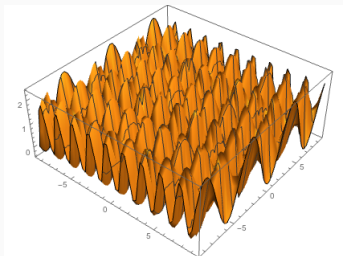
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$$u_{tt} - k^2 u_{xx} = \zeta$$

- $\zeta$  represents the time offset
- This yields the solution

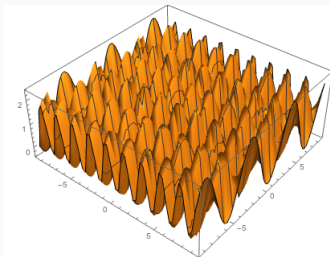
$$u(x, t) = \zeta + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (k_1 \sin t + k_2 \cos t) \sin n\pi x$$

# Cures and Survival

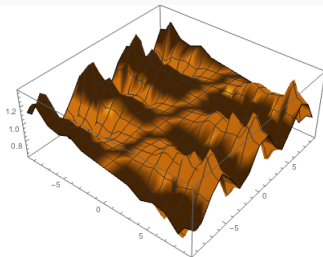


$$n = 1$$

# Cures and Survival

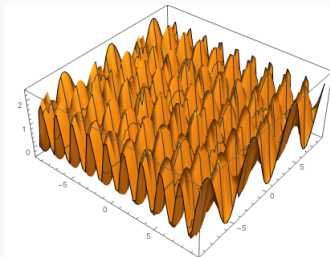


$n = 1$

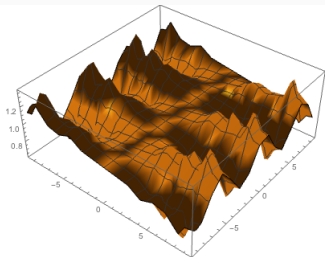


$n = 100$

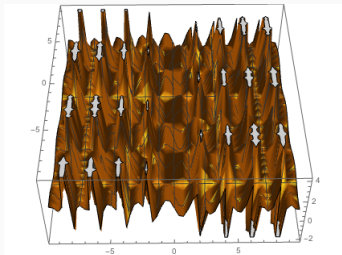
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$n = 1$

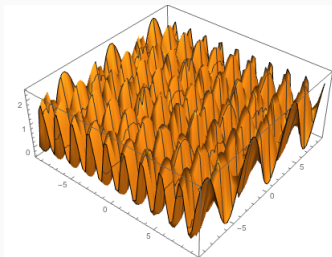


$n = 100$

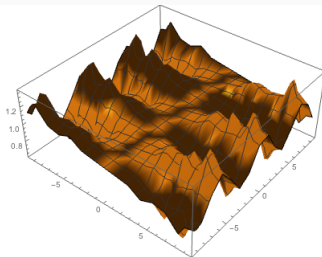


$n = 500$

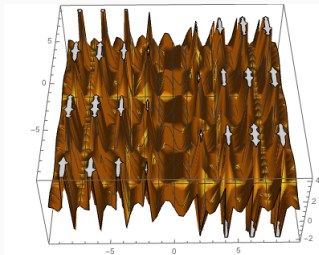
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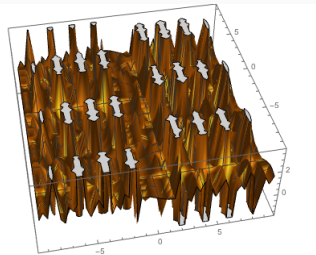
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- There is a saddle regardless of  $\zeta$
- The system will move towards the saddle no matter what



## Modeling Outside of NetLogo

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