

Infection Spreading on Networks

- Distributed connectivity of nodes and SIR model
- Super spreader as super connected nodes
- Visualization of the one-wave spreading dynamic

Overview

1. Algorithm/Visualization/Evaluation
2. Comparison to SIR model with differential equations
3. Comparing simulation results for graphs with different vertex connectivity
4. Wave spreading dynamics

1. The Algorithm

```
In[1]:= epidemicSimulation[graph_, numNodes_,
    startInfectionNumber_, transitionIR_, infectionRate_, tMax_] :=
{(*Setting random seed for reproductivity of results*)
SeedRandom[42];
(*statusList keeps track of the status of each node ;
0: S;
1: I;
2: R
*)
statusList = ConstantArray[0, numNodes];
(*infectionTimeList keeps track of the time
each node has been infected (initilized with '-1'*)
infectionTimeList = ConstantArray[-1, numNodes];

(*defining tCurrent to keep track of
the number of itterations which are actually needed*)
tCurrent = 0;

(*number of people in S, I and R respectively*)
```

```

numS = numNodes - startInfectionNumber;
numI = startInfectionNumber;
numR = 0;
(*Initializing S(t), I(t), R(t)*)
listS = List[];
listI = List[];
listR = List[];
(*Initializing statusList(t) and infectionTimeList(t)*)
infectionTimeListT = List[];
statusListT = List[];
(*Infesting startInfectionNumber-people, picked random out of all nodes*)
firstInfectionList =
  Table[RandomInteger[{1, numNodes}], startInfectionNumber];
(*Updating statusList and infectionTimeList
  to infect the random selected nodes from before*)
For[i = 0, i < Length[firstInfectionList], i++,
  statusList[[firstInfectionList[i]]] = 1;
  infectionTimeList[[firstInfectionList[i]]] = transitionIR - 1;
]
(*Updating numS(t), numI(t) and numR(t)*) ×
AppendTo[listS, numS];
AppendTo[listI, numI];
AppendTo[listR, numR];
(*Updating infectionTimeList(t) and statusList(t)*)
AppendTo[infectionTimeListT, infectionTimeList];
AppendTo[statusListT, statusList];

(*Start of the actual simulation here*)
For[t = 0, t < tMax && numI ≠ 0, t++,
  tCurrent++;

  (*infesting people*)
  infectedNodes = List[];
  (*save every node to a seperate list*)
  For[nodeIndex = 0, nodeIndex < numNodes, nodeIndex++,
    If[statusList[[nodeIndex]] == 1,
      AppendTo[infectedNodes, nodeIndex];
    ];
  ];
  (*for every infected node: infect neighbors:*)
  For[infectedNodesIndex = 0,
    infectedNodesIndex < Length[infectedNodes], infectedNodesIndex++;
    (*get neighbors*)
    adjList = AdjacencyList[graph, infectedNodes[[infectedNodesIndex]]];
    For[neighborIndex = 0, neighborIndex < Length[adjList], neighborIndex++,
      (*If the node is not infected yet,
        infect it with the probability of infection rate*)

```

```

If[RandomReal[] ≤ infectionRate && statusList[[adjList[[neighborIndex]]] == 0,
  statusList[[adjList[[neighborIndex]]] = 1;
  infectionTimeList[[adjList[[neighborIndex]]] = transitionIR;
  (*update the number of susceptible and infected people*)
  numS--;
  numI++;
];

];

];

(*removing people*)
(*for every node ...*)
For[nodeIndex = 0, nodeIndex < numNodes, nodeIndex++;
  (*... if the node is infected...*)
  If[infectionTimeList[[nodeIndex]] ≠ -1,
    (*... reduce the days the node is infected by 1*)
    infectionTimeList[[nodeIndex]] = infectionTimeList[[nodeIndex]] - 1;
    (*If the status goes back to not being infected...*)
    If[infectionTimeList[[nodeIndex]] == -1,
      (*update the status*)
      statusList[[nodeIndex]] = 2;
      (*update the number of infected and removed people*)
      numI--;
      numR++;
    ];
  ];

];

];

(*Appending after each iteration*)
AppendTo[listS, numS];
AppendTo[listI, numI];
AppendTo[listR, numR];
(*Updating infectionTimeList(t) and statusList(t)*)
AppendTo[infectionTimeListT, infectionTimeList];
AppendTo[statusListT, statusList];
]
}

```

Running the simulation on a random graph

```

In[9]:= numberOfNodes = 1000;
startInfectionNumber = 3;
transitionIR = 5;
infectionRate = .2;
tMax = 30;
randomGraph =
  RandomGraph[BarabasiAlbertGraphDistribution[numberOfNodes, 2]];

epidemicSimulation[randomGraph, numberOfNodes,
  startInfectionNumber, transitionIR, infectionRate, tMax];

```

Visualization of the Results

```

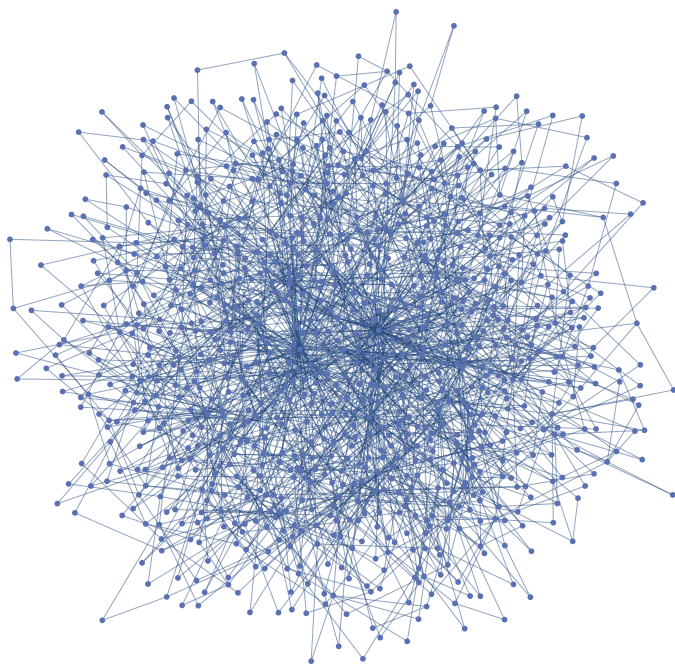
In[9]:= graphConnectivity = VertexDegree[randomGraph];
maxConnection = Max[graphConnectivity];

(*Changing the size of the nodes (doesn't work with large numbers of nodes)*)
For[i = 1, i ≤ Length[graphConnectivity], i++,
  randomGraph =
    Annotate[randomGraph, VertexSize → {(i → graphConnectivity[[i]] / (10))}]
]
(*Annotate the graph to have thin edges and labels*)
randomGraph = Annotate[randomGraph, {EdgeStyle → Thin, PlotLabel →
  "Random Graph:" BarabasiAlbertGraphDistribution[numberOfNodes, 2]}]
(*-----*)
(*creating the animation object*)
animation = Animate[HighlightGraph[randomGraph,
  {Style[Flatten[Position[statusListT[[aniStep]], 0]], Blue],
   Style[Flatten[Position[statusListT[[aniStep]], 1]], Red],
   Style[Flatten[Position[statusListT[[aniStep]], 2]], Gray]
}], {aniStep, 1, tCurrent + 1, 1}, AnimationRunning → False, AnimationRate → 2]

```

Random Graph: BarabasiAlbertGraphDistribution[1000, 2]

Out[12]=

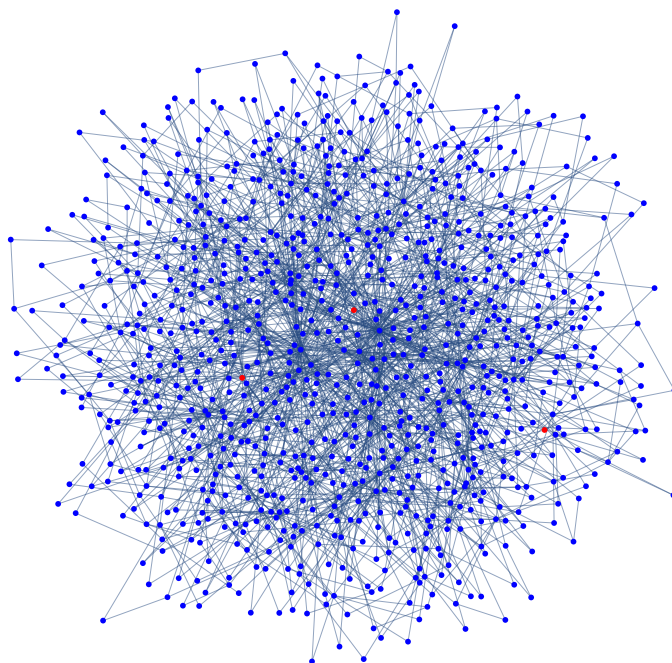


aniStep



Random Graph: BarabasiAlbertGraphDistribution[1000, 2]

Out[13]=

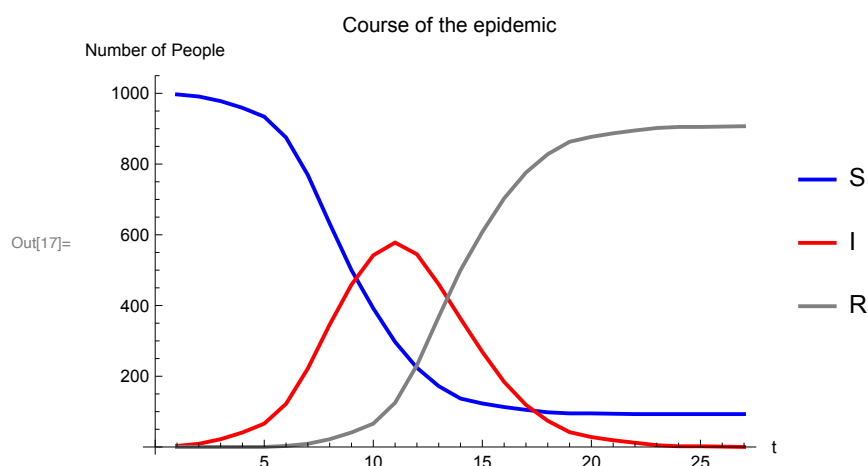


Plot the course of the Epidemic

```

In[14]:= (*Plotting course of the compartment S*)
plotS = ListLinePlot[listS, PlotStyle → {Blue, Thick},
  AxesLabel → {"t", "Number of People"},
  PlotLegends → {"S"}];
(*Plotting course of the compartment I*)
plotI = ListLinePlot[listI, PlotStyle → {Red, Thick}, PlotLegends → {"I"}];
(*Plotting course of the compartment R*)
plotR = ListLinePlot[listR, PlotStyle → {Gray, Thick}, PlotLegends → {"R"}];
(*Showing all the plots created above in one image*)
img = Show[plotS, plotI, plotR, PlotRange → All,
  PlotLabel → "Course of the epidemic"]

```



2. Comparison to SIR model with Differential Equations

```
In[18]:= Clear[s, i, r,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ , n, t]

 $\beta$  = infectionRate * Mean[VertexDegree[randomGraph]];
(*average number of contacts per node*)
 $\gamma$  = 1/transitionIR;

n = numberOfNodes;
sol = NDSolve[{
   $s'[t] == -\frac{\beta i[t] \times s[t]}{n}$ ,
   $i'[t] == \frac{\beta i[t] \times s[t]}{n} - \gamma i[t]$ ,
   $r'[t] == \gamma i[t]$ ,

  s[0] == n - startInfectionNumber,
  i[0] == startInfectionNumber,
  r[0] == 0
},
{s, i, r},
{t, tCurrent}
];
```

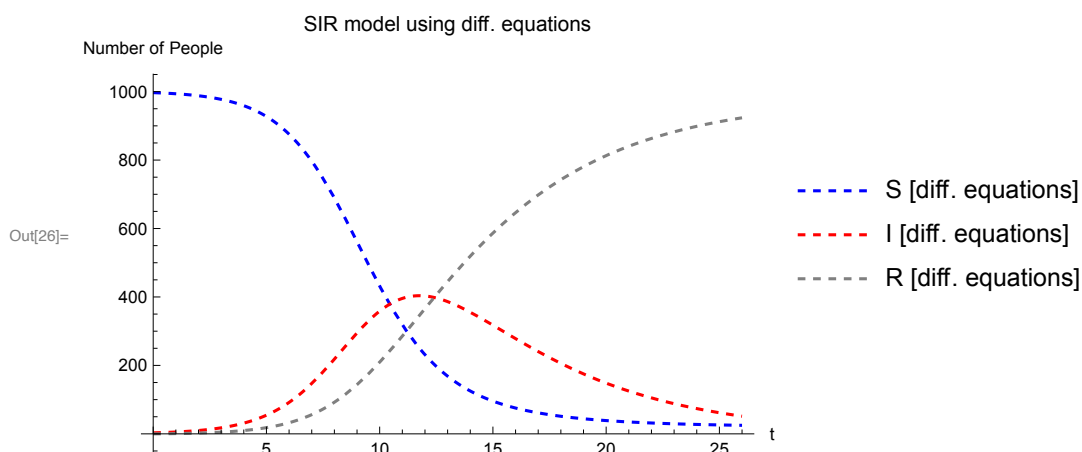
Plotting Results

```

In[23]:= solutionS = First[s /. sol];
solutionI = First[i /. sol];
solutionR = First[r /. sol];

plotDiffEqu = Plot[{solutionS[t], solutionI[t], solutionR[t]}, {t, 0, tCurrent},
  PlotStyle -> {{Dashed, Blue}, {Dashed, Red}, {Dashed, Gray}},
  PlotLabel -> "SIR model using diff. equations", PlotLegends ->
    {"S [diff. equations]", "I [diff. equations]", "R [diff. equations]"},
  AxesLabel -> {"t", "Number of People"}]

```

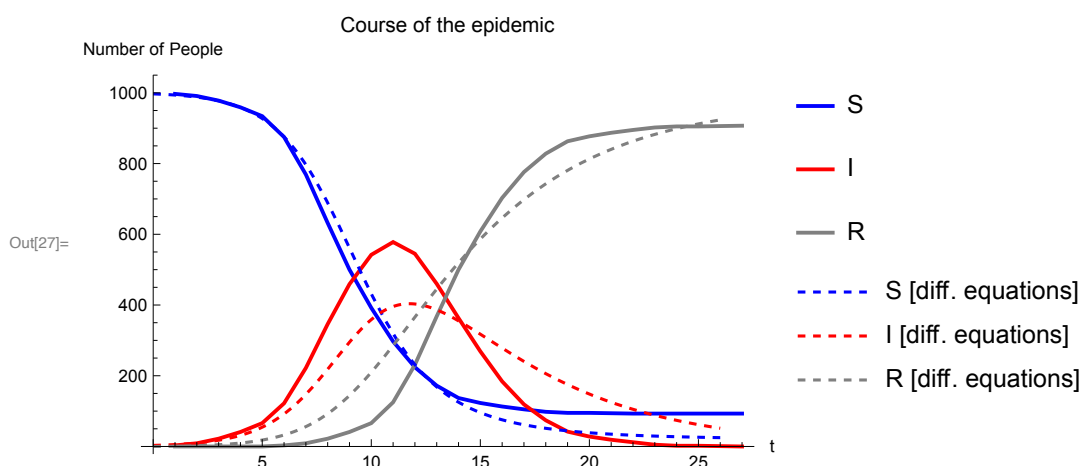


Direct Comparison

```

In[27]:= Show[img, plotDiffEqu]

```



3. Random - Graphs with different Vertex connectivity

Using the Bernoulli - graph distribution (Bernoulli distribution with $E[X] = n \cdot p$)

Three models of connectivity :

- very few super-spreaders (e . g practicing of good social distancing, sparse settled regions)

- a lot of super-spreaders (e . g densely populated areas, frequent events with a lot of person to person contacts)
- balanced amount of super-spreaders

```

In[28]:= SeedRandom[42];
n = 1000;
(*defining the probability used for crating the graphs in listP*)
listP = {N[3 / n], N[5 / n], N[10 / n]};
(*listD is used to store the vertex degree for the three models used*)
listD = {};

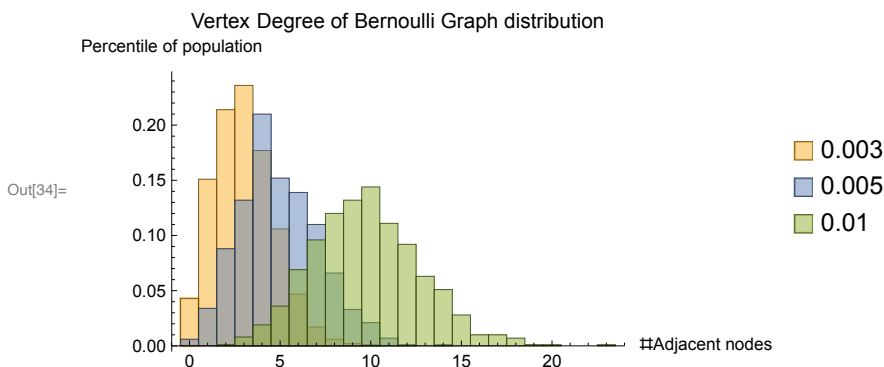
(*Plot the PDF for every element of listP
using the binomial distribution with p ∈ listP*)
pdfPlot = Plot[
  Evaluate@Table[PDF[BinomialDistribution[n, p], x], {p, listP}], {x, 0, n},
  PlotRange → All,
  PlotStyle → {{Thick, Black}, {Thick, Black}, {Thick, Black}}
];

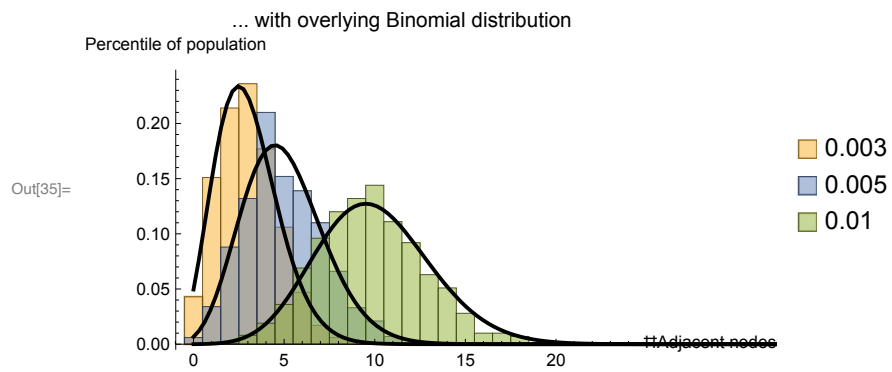
(*Get the vertex degree for every graph*)
For[i = 1, i ≤ Length[listP], i++,
  g = RandomGraph[BernoulliGraphDistribution[n, listP[[i]]];
  AppendTo[listD, VertexDegree[g]];
]

(*plot the hists for every obtained vertex degree*)
pdfHist = Histogram[listD, n - 1, "PDF", PlotRange → All, ChartLegends → listP,
  PlotLabel → "Vertex Degree of Bernoulli Graph distribution",
  AxesLabel → {"#Adjacent nodes", "Percentile of population"}]

(*showing the hists overlayed with the PDF of the Binomial distribution*)
Show[pdfHist, pdfPlot, PlotLabel → "... with overlying Binomial distribution"]

```





Creating Graphs and their Histograms

In[36]:= `scaling = 20;`

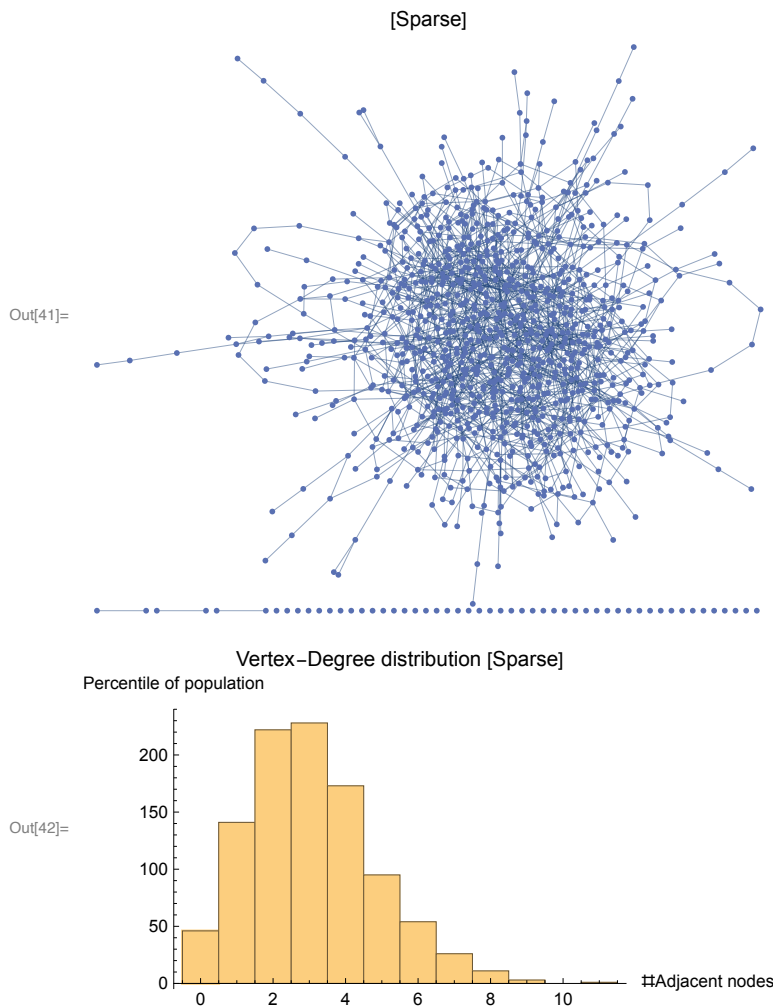
Sparse

```

In[37]:= graphSparse = RandomGraph[BernoulliGraphDistribution[n, listP[[1]]];
(*Annotating the graph*)
graphConnectivity = VertexDegree[graphSparse];
maxConnection = Max[graphConnectivity];
For[i = 1, i ≤ Length[graphConnectivity], i++,
  graphSparse =
    Annotate[graphSparse, VertexSize → {(i → graphConnectivity[[i]] / (scaling))}]
]
graphSparse = Annotate[graphSparse, {EdgeStyle → Thin, PlotLabel → "[Sparse]"}]

(*plotting the histogram*)
Show[VertexDegree[graphSparse] // Histogram,
  PlotLabel → "Vertex-Degree distribution [Sparse]",
  AxesLabel → {"#Adjacent nodes", "Percentile of population"}]

```



Balanced

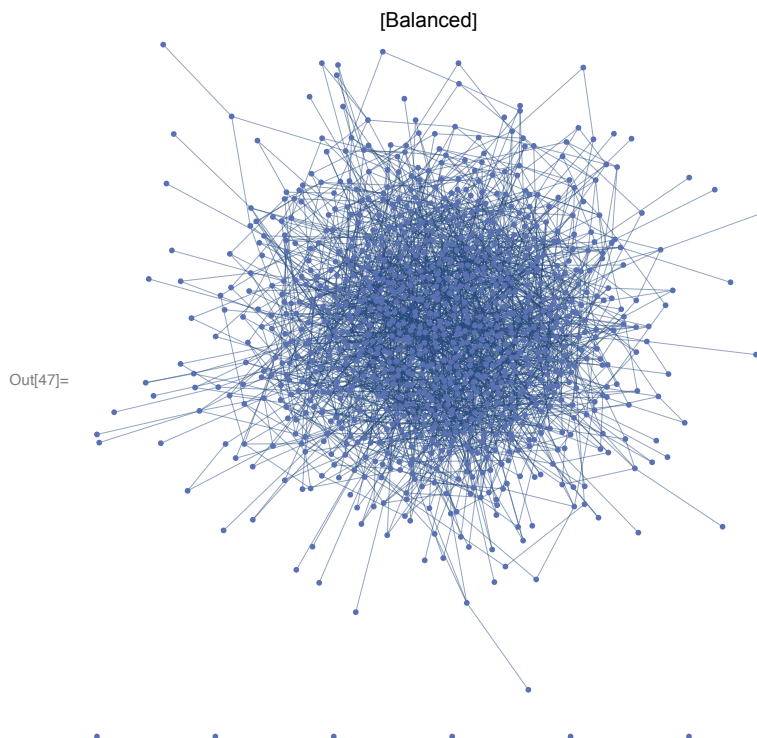
```

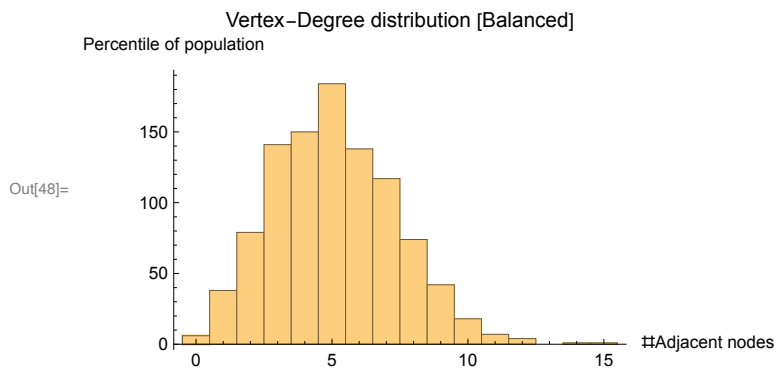
In[43]:= graphBalanced = RandomGraph[BernoulliGraphDistribution[n, listP[[2]]]];

(*Annotating the graph*)
graphConnectivity = VertexDegree[graphBalanced];
maxConnection = Max[graphConnectivity];
For[i = 1, i ≤ Length[graphConnectivity], i++,
  (*every node gets a corresponding
   size depending of connectivity and scaling*)
  graphBalanced =
    Annotate[graphBalanced, VertexSize → {(i → graphConnectivity[[i]] / (scaling))}]
]
(*change the edges to be thin*)
graphBalanced =
  Annotate[graphBalanced, {EdgeStyle → Thin, PlotLabel → "[Balanced]"}]

(*plotting the histogram*)
Show[VertexDegree[graphBalanced] // Histogram,
  PlotLabel → "Vertex-Degree distribution [Balanced]",
  AxesLabel → {"#Adjacent nodes", "Percentile of population"}]

```



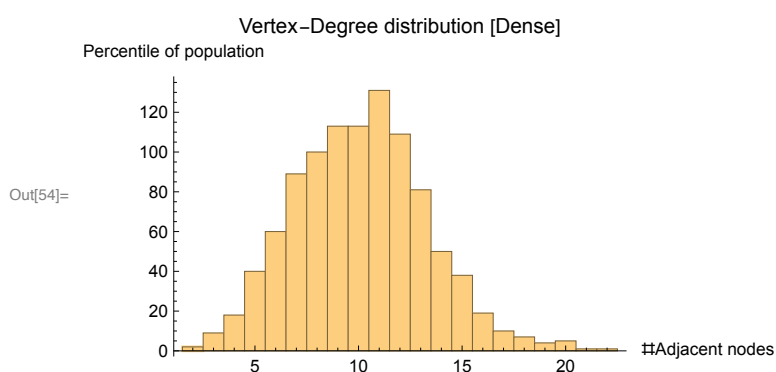
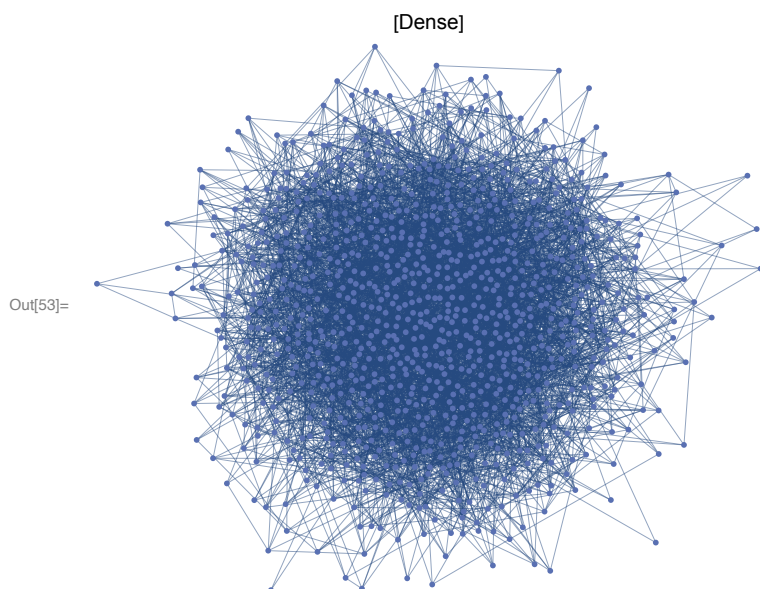


Dense

```
In[49]:= graphDense = RandomGraph[BernoulliGraphDistribution[n, listP[[3]]];

(*Annotating the graph*)
graphConnectivity = VertexDegree[graphDense];
maxConnection = Max[graphConnectivity];
For[i = 1, i ≤ Length[graphConnectivity], i++,
  graphDense =
    Annotate[graphDense, VertexSize → {(i → graphConnectivity[[i]] / (scaling))}]
]
graphDense = Annotate[graphDense, {EdgeStyle → Thin, PlotLabel → "[Dense]"}]

(*Plotting the histogram*)
Show[VertexDegree[graphDense] // Histogram,
  PlotLabel → "Vertex-Degree distribution [Dense]",
  AxesLabel → {"#Adjacent nodes", "Percentile of population"}]
```



Running the Simulation

Sparse

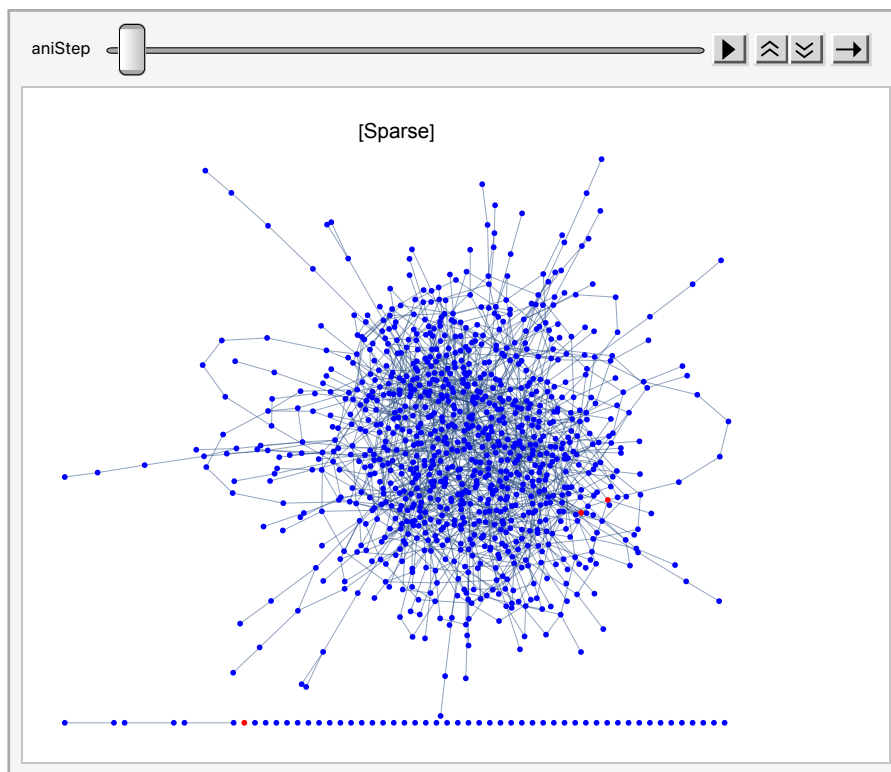
```

In[55]:= (*running the simulation on the respective graph*)
epidemicSimulation[graphSparse, n, 3, 5, .4, 30];
(*get the values needed for further evaluation after each run*)
listSSparse = listS;
listISparse = listI;
listRSparse = listR;

(*animating the course of the epidemic*)
animation = Animate[HighlightGraph[graphSparse,
  {Style[Flatten[Position[statusListT[[aniStep]], 0]], Blue],
   Style[Flatten[Position[statusListT[[aniStep]], 1]], Red],
   Style[Flatten[Position[statusListT[[aniStep]], 2]], Gray]
  }], {aniStep, 1, tMax, 1}, AnimationRunning -> False, AnimationRate -> 2]

```

Out[59]=



Balanced

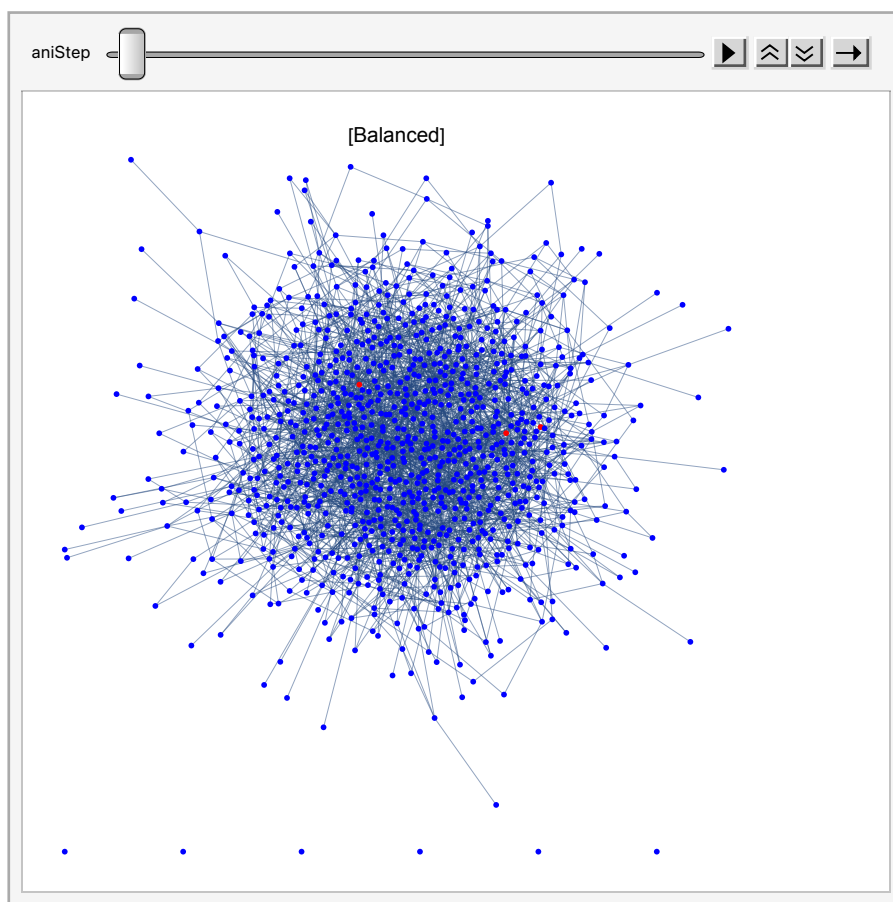
```

In[60]:= epidemicSimulation[graphBalanced, n, 3, 5, .4, 30];
statusListTBalanced = statusListT;
listSBalanced = listS;
listIBalanced = listI;
listRBalanced = listR;

animation = Animate[HighlightGraph[graphBalanced,
  {Style[Flatten[Position[statusListT[[aniStep]], 0]], Blue],
   Style[Flatten[Position[statusListT[[aniStep]], 1]], Red],
   Style[Flatten[Position[statusListT[[aniStep]], 2]], Gray]
  } ], {aniStep, 1, tMax, 1}, AnimationRunning -> False, AnimationRate -> 2]

```

Out[65]=



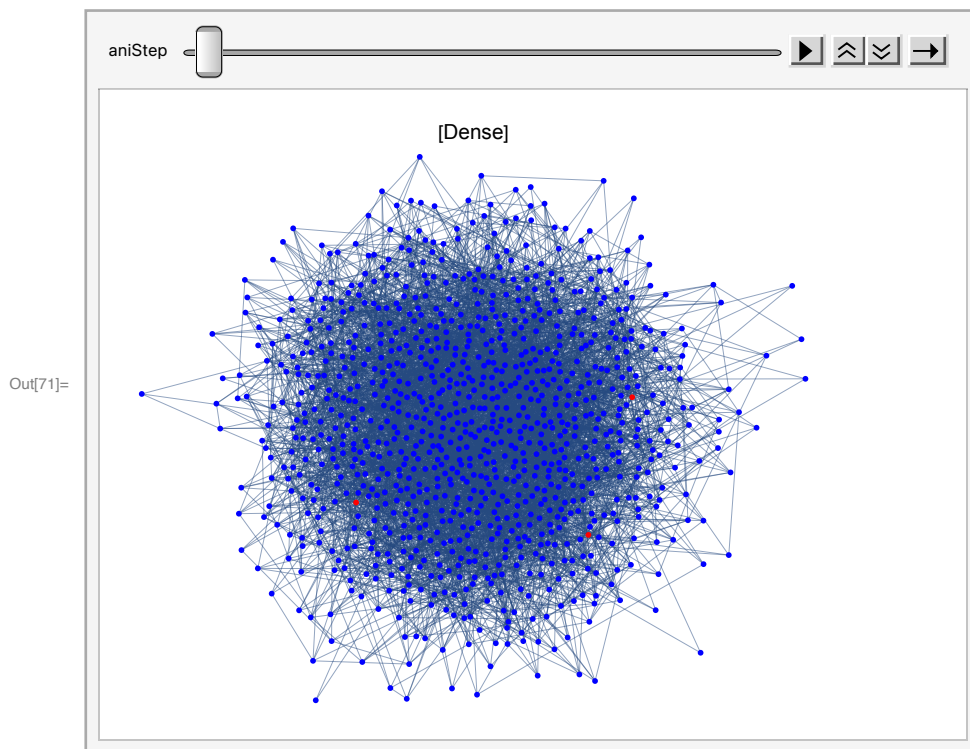
Dense

```

In[66]:= epidemicSimulation[graphDense, n, 3, 5, .4, 30];
statusListDense = statusListT;
listSDense = listS;
listIDense = listI;
listRDense = listR;

animation = Animate[HighlightGraph[graphDense,
  {Style[Flatten[Position[statusListT[[aniStep]], 0]], Blue],
   Style[Flatten[Position[statusListT[[aniStep]], 1]], Red],
   Style[Flatten[Position[statusListT[[aniStep]], 2]], Gray]
  } ], {aniStep, 1, tMax, 1}, AnimationRunning -> False, AnimationRate -> 2]

```



Evaluating the Results

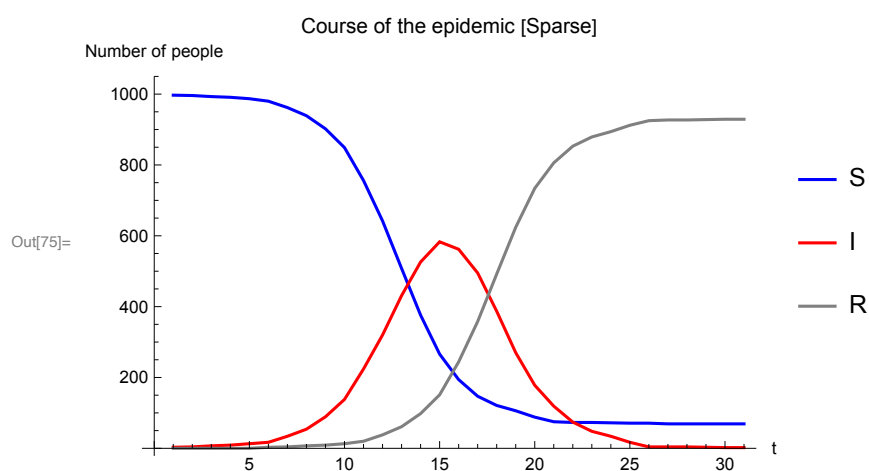
Sparse

```

In[72]:= (*Plotting the course of S, I and R*)
plotSSparse = ListLinePlot[listSSparse, PlotStyle → Blue,
  PlotLegends → {"S"}, AxesLabel → {"t", "Number of people"}];
plotISparse = ListLinePlot[listISparse, PlotStyle → Red, PlotLegends → {"I"}];
plotRSparse = ListLinePlot[listRSparse, PlotStyle → Gray, PlotLegends → {"R"}];

(*combining the plots from above*)
img = Show[plotSSparse, plotISparse, plotRSparse,
  PlotRange → All, PlotLabel → "Course of the epidemic [Sparse]"]

```

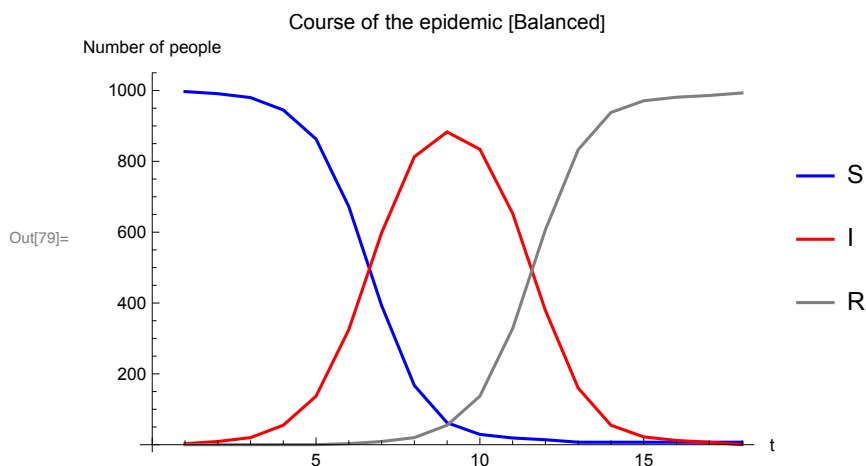


Balanced

```

In[76]:= plotSBalanced = ListLinePlot[listSBalanced, PlotStyle → Blue,
    PlotLegends → {"S"}, AxesLabel → {"t", "Number of people"}];
plotIBalanced =
    ListLinePlot[listIBalanced, PlotStyle → Red, PlotLegends → {"I"}];
plotRBalanced =
    ListLinePlot[listRBalanced, PlotStyle → Gray, PlotLegends → {"R"}];
img = Show[plotSBalanced, plotIBalanced, plotRBalanced,
    PlotRange → All, PlotLabel → "Course of the epidemic [Balanced]"]

```

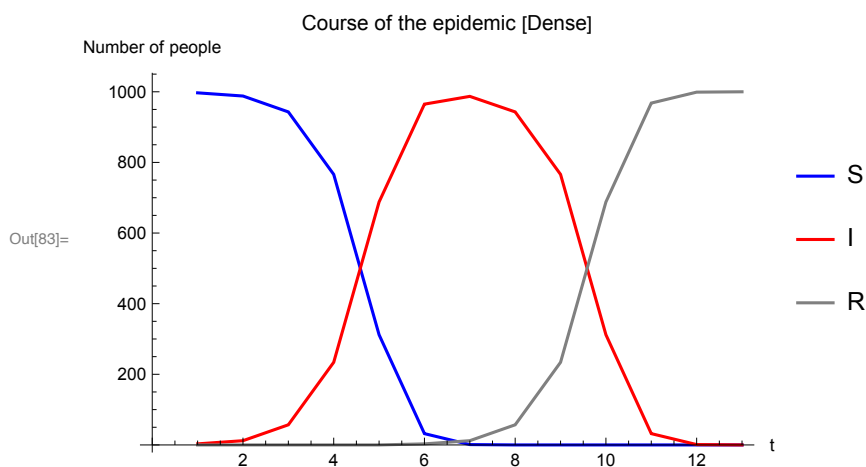


Dense

```

In[80]:= plotSDense = ListLinePlot[listSDense, PlotStyle → Blue,
    PlotLegends → {"S"}, AxesLabel → {"t", "Number of people"}];
plotIDense = ListLinePlot[listIDense, PlotStyle → Red, PlotLegends → {"I"}];
plotRDense = ListLinePlot[listRDense, PlotStyle → Gray, PlotLegends → {"R"}];
img = Show[plotSDense, plotIDense, plotRDense,
    PlotRange → All, PlotLabel → "Course of the epidemic [Dense]"]

```

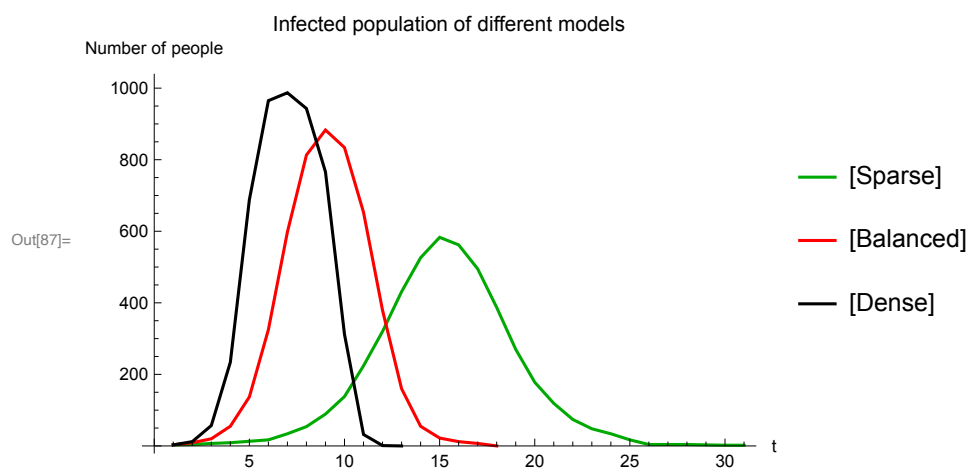


Overlaying curves of infectious individuals

```

In[84]:= plotISparse = ListLinePlot[listISparse, PlotStyle → Darker[Green],
    PlotLegends → {"[Sparse]"}, AxesLabel → {"t", "Number of people"}];
plotIBalanced =
    ListLinePlot[listIBalanced, PlotStyle → Red, PlotLegends → {"[Balanced]"}];
plotIDense =
    ListLinePlot[listIDense, PlotStyle → Black, PlotLegends → {"[Dense]"}];
(*Showing everything together in one plot*)
Show[plotISparse, plotIBalanced, plotIDense, PlotRange → All,
    PlotLabel → "Infected population of different models"]

```



(Trying to) Show Exponential Growth

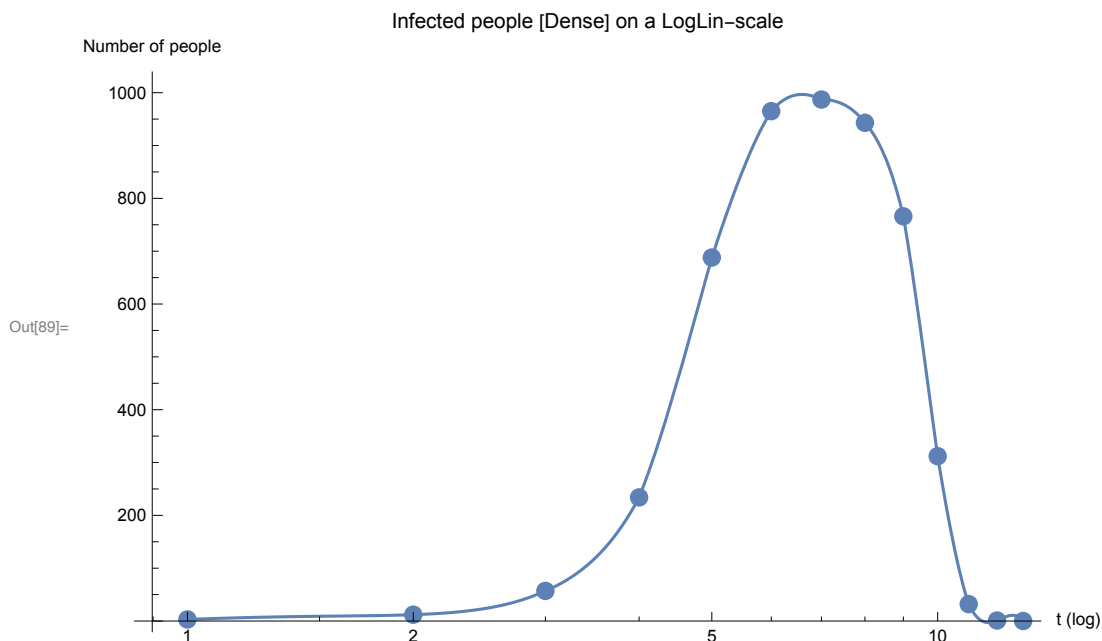
```

In[88]:= (*interpolating the values to get a nice curve to look at,
while the values are plotted on a logarithmic scale*)
f = ListInterpolation[listIDense];

(*Plot the I- values on a LogLin scale to show that the spreading
of the epidemic is exponential (hence linear in LogLin)*)
Show[ListLogLinearPlot[listIDense, PlotMarkers -> {Automatic, 10},
  AxesLabel -> {"t (log)", "Number of people"}],

LogLinearPlot[f[x], {x, 1, Length[listIDense]}],
PlotLabel -> "Infected people [Dense] on a LogLin-scale"]

```



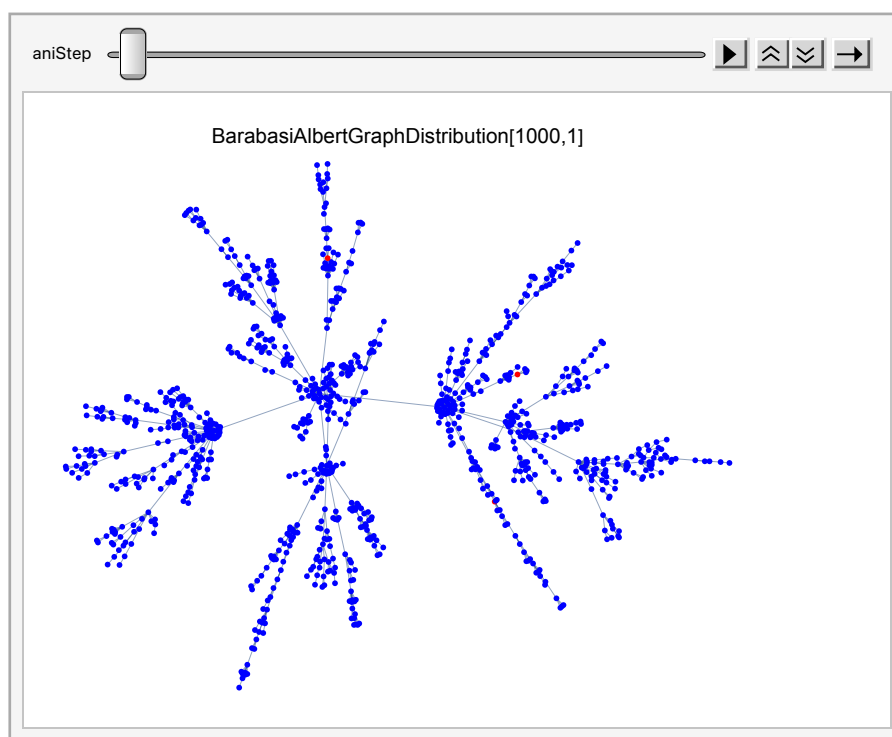
Visualizing Wave Spreading Dynamics

```

In[90]:= SeedRandom[42];
n = 1000;
k = 1;
graphCluster = RandomGraph[BarabasiAlbertGraphDistribution[n, k]];
epidemicSimulation[graphCluster, n, 3, 5, 1, 30];
(*annotating*)
graphCluster = Annotate[graphCluster,
  {EdgeStyle → Thin, PlotLabel → "BarabasiAlbertGraphDistribution[1000,1]"}];
(*animating*)
animation = Animate[HighlightGraph[graphCluster,
  {Style[Flatten[Position[statusListT[[aniStep]], 0]], Blue],
   Style[Flatten[Position[statusListT[[aniStep]], 1]], Red],
   Style[Flatten[Position[statusListT[[aniStep]], 2]], Gray]
  }], {aniStep, 1, tCurrent + 1, 1}, AnimationRunning → False,
  AnimationRate → 2, AnimationDirection → Forward]

```

Out[96]=

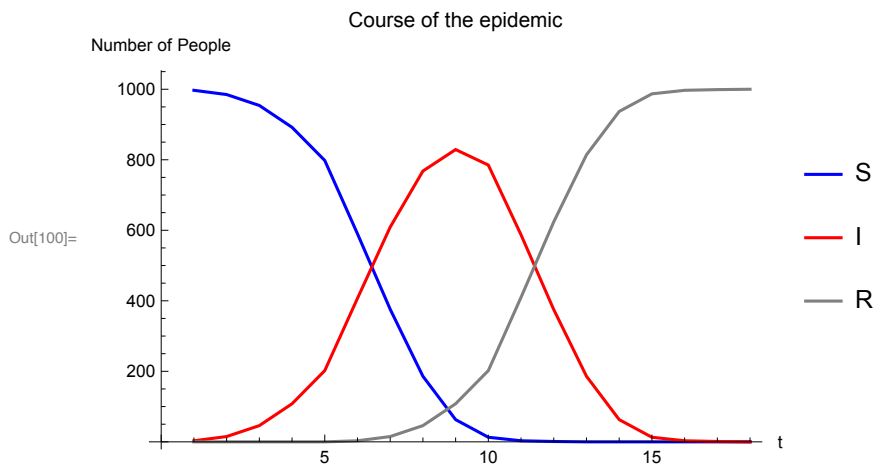


Evaluation

```

In[97]:= plotS = ListLinePlot[listS, PlotStyle → Blue,
    PlotLegends → {"S"}, AxesLabel → {"t", "Number of People"}];
plotI = ListLinePlot[listI, PlotStyle → Red, PlotLegends → {"I"}];
plotR = ListLinePlot[listR, PlotStyle → Gray, PlotLegends → {"R"}];
img = Show[plotS, plotI, plotR,
    PlotRange → All, PlotLabel → "Course of the epidemic"]

```



Show Exponential Growth

```

In[101]:= f = ListInterpolation[listI];
Show[ListLogLinearPlot[listI, AxesLabel → {"t (log)", "Number of people"}],
    LogLinearPlot[f[x], {x, 1, Length[listI]}],
    PlotLabel → "Infected people [Dense] on a LogLin-scale"]

```

