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write down a series of
(fairly trivial) epidemic models.

- what assumptions?
- what can we say about the models?
- CRITICISM

suppose we want to model an epidemic of
a DIRECTLY TRANSMITTED inf. dis.

- what should we assume?
biological or math assumptions?
- # deaths is correlated w/ inf.
(deaths \propto number of cases)
- infected: die or recover
reinfection???

- DIRECT transmission - Compartmental



INSTANTANEOUS
infectivity

INFECTIVE = can infect others
(no exposed or latent)

- homogeneous, fixed pop size

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TIME - invariant
transmission rate

$\Delta I = \beta I \Delta t$
 ??
 $\frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t} = \beta I$

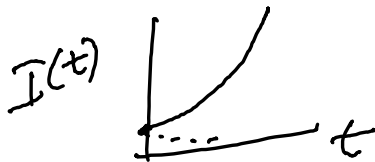
"stock"
 $I(t) = \text{PREVALENCE}$
 (infected at time t)
 INCIDENCE?
 = # NEW cases
 "rate" "flow"

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{dI}{dt} = \beta I \Rightarrow \int \frac{dI}{I} = \int \beta dt$$

$$\log I(t) - \log I(t_0) = \beta(t - t_0)$$

$$\log I(t) = \beta t + \log(I_0)$$

$$I \in \mathbb{R}, I \geq 0 \quad \beta ? \quad I(t) = I(0) e^{\beta t}$$



$\beta > 0$

RECOVER or DIE

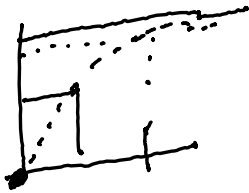
$$\frac{dI}{dt} = (\beta - \gamma)I$$

how long does An infected person stay infected?

1/\gamma: $I(t) = I(0) \exp(-\gamma t)$
 proportion have recovered =

$$1 - e^{-\gamma t}$$

cumulative distribⁿ



(fraction inf per $< t$)

density function = $\frac{d(\text{CDF})}{dt} =$

$$\text{PDF} = \frac{\gamma e^{-\gamma t}}{1} \quad \begin{array}{l} x = \gamma t \\ dx = \gamma dt \\ dt = \frac{dx}{\gamma} \end{array}$$

mean?
 $E(t) \int t \cdot \gamma e^{-\gamma t} dt \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\gamma}$