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Phy 150

SIR Model

- Used for Modeling Disease Epidemics
 - Most Common: Kermack/McKendrick

 $\frac{dS}{dt}$ 3IS $\frac{dI}{dt}$ $=\beta IS - \nu I$ dR νI dt

S – Susceptible I – Infected R – Recovered

B – Infection Rate v – Recovery Rate



Modified SIR Model

- Includes Fatalities from the Disease
- dP/dt no longer constant $\frac{dS}{dt}$ $= -\beta IS$ **New Variable** alpha: Death Rate dI $=\beta IS-I(\alpha+\nu)$ $\frac{dt}{dt}$ dR νI dt





Initial Conditions: B=2.0, v=0.0 a=2.5





SIRZ Model

• Zombies kill Suceptible and Recovered Humans evenly

 $\frac{dS}{dt} = -\beta IS - \Phi(\frac{S}{R+S})Z$ $\frac{dI}{dt} = \beta IS - I(\alpha + \nu)$

$$\frac{dR}{dt} = \nu I - \Phi(\frac{R}{R+S})Z$$
$$\frac{dZ}{dt} = \alpha I - (\phi_1 Z)(1-\phi_2)$$

Z – Zombies

Phi{1} – encounter frequency Phi{2} – zombie strength

$$\Phi = \Phi_1 \Phi_2$$



$\mathsf{P} = \mathsf{S} + \mathsf{I} + \mathsf{R}$





1. 1



CONCLUSION: WE ARE SAFE