

## Quiz 29

Name: Key*You must show your work to get full credit.*

For the SIR model

$$\Delta S = -bSI$$

$$\Delta I = bSI - kI$$

$$\Delta R = kI$$

with

$$b = .002 \quad k = .4 \quad S_0 = 495 \quad I_0 = 5 \quad R_0 = 0$$

1. With this data what is the approximate average length of an infection?

Average length is 2.5 days

$$\text{This is } \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{.4} = 2.5$$

2. Use your calculator to plot the first 20 days of the infection.

- (a) What are

$$S_5 = \underline{429.3} \quad I_5 = \underline{45.5} \quad R_5 = \underline{30.2}$$

*Move on the curves using trace*

- (b) When does the infection peak and what is the largest number of infected?

Day infection peaks  $t=10$  Maximum number of infecteds 139.83*Use trace to move on the infected curve to see where maximum is.*

3. If the duration of the infections is doubled, which is the same as halving
- $k$
- we get
- $k = .2$
- . Redo Problem 2 with this change.

- (a) What are

$$S_5 = \underline{397.0} \quad I_5 = \underline{81.7} \quad R_5 = \underline{21.3}$$

- (b) When does the infection peak and what is the largest number of infected?

Day infection peaks  $t=10$  Maximum number of infecteds 271.8