

## Mathematics 172 Homework, April 3, 2019.

A commercial hog farm has 1,000 pigs that are keep together. At some point a virus starts in the population of pigs. Assume that the following SIR model gives a description of the progress of the virus

$$S' = -.001SI$$

$$I' = .001SI - .2I$$

$$R' = .2I$$

1. For those of you how did not get full credit on the quiz on using Euler's method, do three Euler step of length 1 starting with the values  $S(0) = 990$ ,  $I(0) = 10$ , and  $R(0) = 0$ . *Solution:* The result of doing this is

$S(1) \approx 980.10$	$I(1) \approx 17.90$	$R(1) \approx 2.00$
$S(2) \approx 962.56$	$I(2) \approx 31.86$	$R(2) \approx 5.58$
$S(3) \approx 931.89$	$I(3) \approx 56.16$	$R(3) \approx 11.95$

2. What is the **contact number**, which we have also called **basic reproduction number**? *Solution:* It is

$$c = \frac{.2}{.001} = 200$$

3. Use the equation

$$I' = .001SI - .2I = I(.001S - .2)$$

to show that the maximum of  $I$  occurs when  $S = 200$ . *Solution:* The formula for  $I'$  shows that  $I' = 0$  when  $S = .1/.001 = 200$ . Thus the maximum occurs when  $S = 200$ .

4. Recall that we showed in class that  $S$  and  $I$  are related by

$$I = I_0 - c(S - S_0) + c \ln(S/S_0),$$

where in our case  $c = 200$ . Since the maximum occurs when  $S = c$  use this to show that the maximum of  $I$  is

$$I_{\max} = I_0 + (S_0 - c) + c \ln(c/S_0)$$

which in our case is

$$I_{\max} = I_0 + (S_0 - 200) + 200 \ln(200/S_0).$$

5. Use the formula to find  $I_{\max}$  in the following cases

(a)  $S_0 = 999$  and  $I_0 = 1$ . *Solution:*  $I_{\max} = 478.31$ .

(b)  $S_0 = 990$ ,  $I_0 = 10$ . *Solution:*  $I_{\max} = 480.12$ .

(c)  $S_0 = 700$ ,  $I_0 = 300$ . *Solution:*  $I_{\max} = 549.45$ .

(d)  $S_0 = 100$ ,  $I_0 = 900$ . *Solution:*  $I_{\max} = 900$ , which is not what the formula for  $I_{\max}$  above gives. (It gives  $I_{\max} = 938.63$ .) Why does the formula not apply, or if it does apply how do we interpret it?