

HoP101: Session 5

Completing our simple model

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```
# main.py
import random
N = 10000
# 0 -> susceptible
# 1 -> infected
# 2 -> recovered
\# T = 0
state = [0] * N
state[250] = 1
state[500] = 1
state[750] = 1
state[1000] = 1
state[1250] = 1
# If you are susceptible, and have a infected neighbour, you have a 50% chance of being infec
k = 0.5 # chance of infection
# If you are recovered, you have a ____ % of recovery given that it takes 10 days to recover o
d = 10 # days to recover
r = 1/d # chance of recovery
# "Average" number of people each individual has contact with per day
c = 10
print(N-5, 5, 0, sep=", ")
T = 1 # Time instance
while T < 100:
   # After 5 days, I put a lockdown
    if T == 5:
       c = 1
```

```
new_state = state.copy()
```

```
i = 0
while i < N:</pre>
    if state[0] == 0:
        # We now analyse its contacts
        # pick 'c' people randomly and count how many of them are infected
        # I want 'c' random elements from the list [0, 1, 2, ..., i - 1, i + 1, i + 2, ..
        pool = list(range(N))
        del pool[i]
        contacts = random.sample(pool, c) # list of indices of neighbours
        number_of_infected = 0
        for neighbour in contacts:
            if state[neighbour] == 1:
                number_of_infected += 1
        # probability of infection
        prob = 1 - (1 - k) ** number_of_infected
        if random.random() < prob:</pre>
            new_state[i] = 1
    if state[i] == 1: # Checking for recovery
        if random.random() < r:</pre>
            new_state[i] = 2
    i = i + 1
state = new_state.copy()
i = 0
nums = [0, 0, 0]
while i < len(state):</pre>
    nums[state[i]] += 1
    i += 1
print(nums[0], nums[1], nums[2], sep=", ")
T = T + 1
```