

# MOTIVATION

## SIMPLE EPIDEMIC MODEL

Consider a single-season of flu epidemic in a fixed and closed population (no births / deaths / immigration) of size  $N$ .

Suppose a 'new' strain of flu is introduced into the population by an individual.

We want to develop a mathematical model to study the time evolution of the flu in the population.

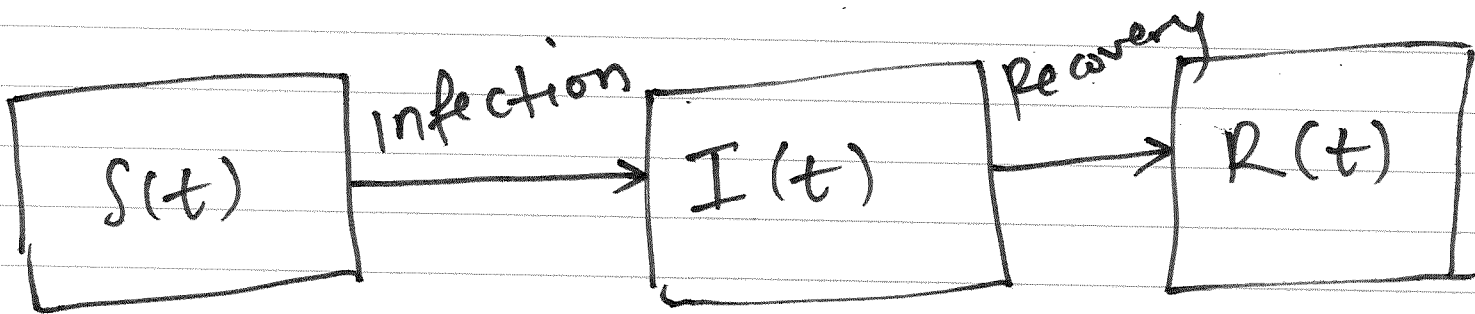
## Define variables

Let

$S(t)$  = # of susceptible people at time  $t$

$I(t)$  = # of infectious ✓ ✓  
time  $t$

$R(t)$  = # of recovered ppl at time  $t$ .



$$\frac{dS(t)}{dt} = - \text{rate of infection}$$

$$\frac{dI(t)}{dt} = \text{rate of infection} - \text{rate of recovery}$$

$$\frac{dR(t)}{dt} = \text{rate of recovery}.$$