

Calculating R_0 for the AMP model of HIV infection

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In[110]:= Clear["`*"];
```

Define equations

(*Note that E is a defined function in Mathematica so use Ee instead)

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In[111]:= eqS =  $\alpha_S - \delta_S * S[t] - S[t] * V[t] * (1 - v) * \beta$ 
eqIap =  $\beta * \tau * (1 - \lambda) * (1 - v) * V[t] * S[t] - \delta_I * Iap[t] - \kappa * Ee[t] * Iap[t]$ 
eqIau =  $\beta * (1 - \tau) * (1 - \lambda) * (1 - v) * V[t] * S[t] - \delta_I * Iau[t] - \kappa * Ee[t] * Iau[t]$ 
eqIlp =  $\beta * \tau * \lambda * (1 - v) * V[t] * S[t] - \delta_L * Ilp[t]$ 
eqIlu =  $\beta * (1 - \tau) * \lambda * (1 - v) * V[t] * S[t] - \delta_L * Ilu[t]$ 
eqEe =  $\alpha_E + \omega * (Iap[t] + Iau[t]) * Ee[t] / (Ee[t] + EC_{50}) - \delta_E * Ee[t]$ 
eqV =  $\pi * Iap[t] - \gamma * V[t] - \beta * (1 - v) * S[t] * V[t]$ 
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Out[111]=  $\alpha_S - S[t] \delta_S - (1 - v) \beta S[t] V[t]$ 
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Out[112]=  $-\kappa Ee[t] Iap[t] - Iap[t] \delta_i + (1 - v) \beta (1 - \lambda) \tau S[t] V[t]$ 
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Out[113]=  $-\kappa Ee[t] Iau[t] - Iau[t] \delta_i + (1 - v) \beta (1 - \lambda) (1 - \tau) S[t] V[t]$ 
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Out[114]=  $-Ilp[t] \delta_L + (1 - v) \beta \lambda \tau S[t] V[t]$ 
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Out[115]=  $-Ilu[t] \delta_L + (1 - v) \beta \lambda (1 - \tau) S[t] V[t]$ 
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Out[116]=  $\frac{\omega Ee[t] (Iap[t] + Iau[t])}{Ee[t] + EC_{50}} + \alpha_e - Ee[t] \delta_e$ 
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Out[117]=  $\pi Iap[t] - \gamma V[t] - (1 - v) \beta S[t] V[t]$ 
```

Find equilibrium values

Calculate the uninfected equilibrium

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In[118]:= equilibria0 = Solve[
  {eqS == 0, eqIap == 0, eqIau == 0, eqIlp == 0, eqIlu == 0, eqEe == 0, eqV == 0} /. {V[t] -> 0},
  {S[t], Iap[t], Iau[t], Ilp[t], Ilu[t], Ee[t]}
]
```

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Out[118]=  $\left\{ \left\{ S[t] \rightarrow \frac{\alpha_S}{\delta_S}, Iap[t] \rightarrow 0, Iau[t] \rightarrow \frac{(\kappa EC_{50} - \delta_i) (\kappa \alpha_e + \delta_i \delta_e)}{\kappa \omega \delta_i}, Ilp[t] \rightarrow 0, Ilu[t] \rightarrow 0, \right. \right.$   

 $\left. Ee[t] \rightarrow -\frac{\delta_i}{\kappa} \right\}, \left\{ S[t] \rightarrow \frac{\alpha_S}{\delta_S}, Iap[t] \rightarrow 0, Iau[t] \rightarrow 0, Ilp[t] \rightarrow 0, Ilu[t] \rightarrow 0, Ee[t] \rightarrow \frac{\alpha_e}{\delta_e} \right\} \right\}$ 
```

(*only the second equilibrium exists, since all variables must be positive)

In[119]:= **equilibria0[[2]]**

Out[119]:= $\left\{ S[t] \rightarrow \frac{\alpha_S}{\delta_S}, I_{ap}[t] \rightarrow 0, I_{au}[t] \rightarrow 0, I_{lp}[t] \rightarrow 0, I_{lu}[t] \rightarrow 0, Ee[t] \rightarrow \frac{\alpha_e}{\delta_e} \right\}$

In[120]:= **eq0 = Append[equilibria0[[2]], V[t] → 0]**

Out[120]:= $\left\{ S[t] \rightarrow \frac{\alpha_S}{\delta_S}, I_{ap}[t] \rightarrow 0, I_{au}[t] \rightarrow 0, I_{lp}[t] \rightarrow 0, I_{lu}[t] \rightarrow 0, Ee[t] \rightarrow \frac{\alpha_e}{\delta_e}, V[t] \rightarrow 0 \right\}$

Calculate R0 using the next generation matrix

This calculation follows the methods outlined in the review paper: Heffernan JM, Smith RJ, Wahl LM. Perspectives on the basic reproductive ratio. J Roy Soc Interface (2005) 2, 281-293

Collect terms that involve the create of new infections (rate of new infections in each cell compartment)
- F matrix

In[121]:= **FS = 0**

FIap = $\beta * \tau * (1 - \lambda) * (1 - \nu) * V[t] * S[t]$

FIau = $\beta * (1 - \tau) * (1 - \lambda) * (1 - \nu) * V[t] * S[t]$

FIlp = $\beta * \tau * \lambda * (1 - \nu) * V[t] * S[t]$

FIlu = $\beta * (1 - \tau) * \lambda * (1 - \nu) * V[t] * S[t]$

FEE = 0

FV = $\pi * I_{ap}[t]$

Out[121]= 0

Out[122]= $(1 - \nu) \beta (1 - \lambda) \tau S[t] V[t]$

Out[123]= $(1 - \nu) \beta (1 - \lambda) (1 - \tau) S[t] V[t]$

Out[124]= $(1 - \nu) \beta \lambda \tau S[t] V[t]$

Out[125]= $(1 - \nu) \beta \lambda (1 - \tau) S[t] V[t]$

Out[126]= 0

Out[127]= $\pi I_{ap}[t]$

Calculate the Jacobian of the F matrix, at the uninfected equilibrium

In[128]:= **vars = {S[t], Iap[t], Iau[t], Ilp[t], Ilu[t], Ee[t], V[t]}**

Out[128]= {S[t], Iap[t], Iau[t], Ilp[t], Ilu[t], Ee[t], V[t]}

In[129]:= **Feqs = {FS, FIap, FIau, FIlp, FIlu, FEE, FV}**

Out[129]= {0, $(1 - \nu) \beta (1 - \lambda) \tau S[t] V[t]$, $(1 - \nu) \beta (1 - \lambda) (1 - \tau) S[t] V[t]$,
 $(1 - \nu) \beta \lambda \tau S[t] V[t]$, $(1 - \nu) \beta \lambda (1 - \tau) S[t] V[t]$, 0, $\pi I_{ap}[t]$ }

In[130]:= **DF = D[Feqs, {vars}];**

DF // MatrixForm

Out[131]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ (1-v) \beta (1-\lambda) \tau V[t] & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (1-v) \beta (1-\lambda) \tau S[t] \\ (1-v) \beta (1-\lambda) (1-\tau) V[t] & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (1-v) \beta (1-\lambda) (1-\tau) S[t] \\ (1-v) \beta \lambda \tau V[t] & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (1-v) \beta \lambda \tau S[t] \\ (1-v) \beta \lambda (1-\tau) V[t] & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (1-v) \beta \lambda (1-\tau) S[t] \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \pi & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[132]:= **DF0 = Simplify[DF /. eq0];**

DF0 // MatrixForm

Out[133]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{(-1+v) \beta (-1+\lambda) \tau \alpha_S}{\delta_S} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{(-1+v) \beta (-1+\lambda) (-1+\tau) \alpha_S}{\delta_S} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{(-1+v) \beta \lambda \tau \alpha_S}{\delta_S} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{(-1+v) \beta \lambda (-1+\tau) \alpha_S}{\delta_S} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \pi & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Collect all other terms in equations (times -1) - this is the net rate of transfer out of that compartment by all other means - V matrix

In[134]:= **VS = - (α_S - δ_S * S[t])**

VIap = - (-δ_I * Iap[t] - κ * Ee[t] * Iap[t])

VIau = - (-δ_I * Iau[t] - κ * Ee[t] * Iau[t])

VIlp = - (-δ_L * Ilp[t])

VIlu = - (β - δ_L * Ilu[t])

VEe = - (α_E + ω * (Iap[t] + Iau[t]) * Ee[t] / (Ee[t] + EC₅₀) - δ_E * Ee[t])

VV = - (-γ * V[t] - β * (1 - v) * S[t] * V[t])

Out[134]= -α_S + S[t] δ_S

Out[135]= κ Ee[t] Iap[t] + Iap[t] δ_I

Out[136]= κ Ee[t] Iau[t] + Iau[t] δ_I

Out[137]= Ilp[t] δ_L

Out[138]= -β + Ilu[t] δ_L

Out[139]= - $\frac{\omega Ee[t] (Iap[t] + Iau[t])}{Ee[t] + EC_{50}}$ - α_E + Ee[t] δ_E

Out[140]= γ V[t] + (1 - v) β S[t] V[t]

Calculate the Jacobian of the V matrix, at the uninfected equilibrium

In[141]:= **Veqs = {VS, VIap, VIAu, VIlp, VIlU, VEE, VV}**

$$\text{Out[141]} = \left\{ -\alpha_S + S[t] \delta_S, \kappa Ee[t] Iap[t] + Iap[t] \delta_i, \kappa Ee[t] Iau[t] + Iau[t] \delta_i, Ilp[t] \delta_L, \right. \\ \left. -\beta + Ilu[t] \delta_L, -\frac{\omega Ee[t] (Iap[t] + Iau[t])}{Ee[t] + EC_{50}} - \alpha_e + Ee[t] \delta_e, \gamma V[t] + (1 - v) \beta S[t] V[t] \right\}$$

In[142]:= **DV = D[Veqs, {vars}];**

DV // MatrixForm

Out[143]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \delta_S & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \kappa Ee[t] + \delta_i & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \kappa Iap[t] \\ 0 & 0 & \kappa Ee[t] + \delta_i & 0 & 0 & 0 & \kappa Iau[t] \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \delta_L & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \delta_L & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{\omega Ee[t]}{Ee[t] + EC_{50}} & -\frac{\omega Ee[t]}{Ee[t] + EC_{50}} & 0 & 0 & \frac{\omega Ee[t] (Iap[t] + Iau[t])}{(Ee[t] + EC_{50})^2} - \frac{\omega (Iap[t] + Iau[t])}{Ee[t] + EC_{50}} + \delta_e & 0 \\ (1 - v) \beta V[t] & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \gamma + (1 -$$

In[144]:= **DV0 = Simplify[DV /. eq0];**

DV0 // MatrixForm

Out[145]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \delta_S & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \delta_i + \frac{\kappa \alpha_e}{\delta_e} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \delta_i + \frac{\kappa \alpha_e}{\delta_e} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \delta_L & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \delta_L & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{\omega \alpha_e}{\alpha_e + EC_{50} \delta_e} & -\frac{\omega \alpha_e}{\alpha_e + EC_{50} \delta_e} & 0 & 0 & \delta_e & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \gamma - \frac{(-1+v) \beta \alpha_S}{\delta_S} \end{pmatrix}$$

In[146]:= **DV0I = Inverse[DV0];**

DV0I // MatrixForm

Out[147]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\delta_S} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{\kappa \alpha_e + \delta_i \delta_e}{(\delta_i + \frac{\kappa \alpha_e}{\delta_e})^2 \delta_e} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{\kappa \alpha_e + \delta_i \delta_e}{(\delta_i + \frac{\kappa \alpha_e}{\delta_e})^2 \delta_e} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\delta_L} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\delta_L} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{\omega \alpha_e \delta_i}{\alpha_e + EC_{50} \delta_e} + \frac{\kappa \omega \alpha_e^2}{(\delta_i + \frac{\kappa \alpha_e}{\delta_e})^2 \delta_e} & \frac{\omega \alpha_e \delta_i}{\alpha_e + EC_{50} \delta_e} + \frac{\kappa \omega \alpha_e^2}{(\delta_i + \frac{\kappa \alpha_e}{\delta_e})^2 \delta_e} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\delta_e} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\gamma - \frac{(-1+v) \beta \alpha_S}{\delta_S}} \end{pmatrix}$$

Multiple the matrices and calculate the spectral radius

In[148]:= **A = DF0.DV0I**

$$\text{Out[148]= } \left\{ \left\{ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \right\}, \left\{ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, \frac{(-1+v) \beta (-1+\lambda) \tau \alpha_S}{\left(\gamma - \frac{(-1+v) \beta \alpha_S}{\delta_S}\right) \delta_S} \right\}, \right. \\ \left. \left\{ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -\frac{(-1+v) \beta (-1+\lambda) (-1+\tau) \alpha_S}{\left(\gamma - \frac{(-1+v) \beta \alpha_S}{\delta_S}\right) \delta_S} \right\}, \right. \\ \left. \left\{ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -\frac{(-1+v) \beta \lambda \tau \alpha_S}{\left(\gamma - \frac{(-1+v) \beta \alpha_S}{\delta_S}\right) \delta_S} \right\}, \left\{ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, \frac{(-1+v) \beta \lambda (-1+\tau) \alpha_S}{\left(\gamma - \frac{(-1+v) \beta \alpha_S}{\delta_S}\right) \delta_S} \right\}, \right. \\ \left. \left\{ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \right\}, \left\{ 0, \frac{\pi (\kappa \alpha_e + \delta_i \delta_e)}{\left(\delta_i + \frac{\kappa \alpha_e}{\delta_e}\right)^2 \delta_e}, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \right\} \right\}$$

In[149]:= **eA = Eigenvalues[A]**

$$\text{Out[149]= } \left\{ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -\frac{i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{-1+v} \sqrt{\beta} \sqrt{-1+\lambda} \sqrt{\tau} \sqrt{\alpha_S} \sqrt{\delta_e}}{\sqrt{\kappa \alpha_e + \delta_i \delta_e} \sqrt{-\beta \alpha_S + v \beta \alpha_S - \gamma \delta_S}}, \right. \\ \left. \frac{i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{-1+v} \sqrt{\beta} \sqrt{-1+\lambda} \sqrt{\tau} \sqrt{\alpha_S} \sqrt{\delta_e}}{\sqrt{\kappa \alpha_e + \delta_i \delta_e} \sqrt{-\beta \alpha_S + v \beta \alpha_S - \gamma \delta_S}} \right\}$$

In[150]:= **R0 = eA[[6]]^2**

$$\text{Out[150]= } -\frac{\pi (-1+v) \beta (-1+\lambda) \tau \alpha_S \delta_e}{(\kappa \alpha_e + \delta_i \delta_e) (-\beta \alpha_S + v \beta \alpha_S - \gamma \delta_S)}$$