```
1
 2
     This program implements the model discussed in George Markowsky's talk:
 3
     "Modeling and Battling COVID-19" which is available at
 4
     www.DrGM.us.
 5
     This program is purposely simple to display the modeling. The user is
 6
 7
     welcome to add improved input capabilities.
8
     1 1 1
 9
10
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # matplotlib is a standard Python graphplotting package
11
12
     # i, s, r, and t are lists of values so we can plot them
13
     i = [1e-7] # initial value for infectious people 1 in 10,000,000
14
     s = [1.0 - i[0]] # Initial fraction of susceptible people
15
     r = [0.0] # Initially, no person is recovered
16
     t = [0]
                # Collection of days or times. Starts at time 0.
17
18
     a = 1.0/14 \# An initial value for the a constant. See the report for details.
19
     b = .025
                # An initial value for the b constant. See the report for details.
20
     c = 7
                # An initial value for the c constant. See the report for details.
21
22
     \# To help understand the following code note that i[-1], s[-1], r[-1]
23
     # are the most recent values of i, s, and r.
24
     for j in range(1,301): \# Run for days 1 to 300
25
         inew = i[-1] + b*c*s[-1]*i[-1] - a*i[-1]
26
         rnew = r[-1] + a*i[-1]
27
         snew = s[-1] - b*c*s[-1]*i[-1]
         i.append(inew) # Add the new value of i to the end of the list.
28
29
         r.append(rnew) # Add the new value of r to the end of the list.
         s.append(snew) # Add the new value of s to the end of the list.
30
31
                        # Add the new value of t to the end of the list.
32
     # plotting points as a scatter plot
33
34
     plt.plot(t, s, label= "Susceptible", color= "green")#, marker= "*", s=30)
35
     plt.plot(t, i, label= "Infected", color= "blue")#, marker= "+", s=30)
     plt.plot(t, r, label= "Recovered", color= "black")#, marker= ".", s=30)
36
37
38
    plt.xlabel('Days')
                           # Label x-axis
39
     plt.ylabel('Percent') # Label y-axiz
40
     # The following sets the title.
     plt.title('i(0) = %8.7f, b = %4.3f, c = %4.3f, and a = %4.3f'% (i[0],b,c,a))
41
42
    plt.legend() # Display the legend
43
    plt.show() # Display the graph.
44
45
46
47
48
```

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