

# 1 Assumption

mortality: 3% infection period: 10days the rate of healthy person: 30%

Everyday a person meet  $f=(10)$  people in close 5hours in a day.Infection rate is 2%/h. Total population  $N$  is constant including the deceased.

# 2 Model

I made a this mathematical model of COVID-19.

$$\frac{dS}{dt} = -I * a * f \frac{S}{S + aI} * b * \frac{S + aI}{N} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{dI}{dt} = I * a * f \frac{S}{S + aI} * b * \frac{S + aI}{N} - I(t - D) \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{dR}{dt} = I(t - D) \quad (3)$$

S:susceptible

I:infectious

R:removed

a:The infectious rate = 10%/day

f:close contact person = 10

b:the rate of asymptomatics(people without symptom)=30%

N:total population

D:infection period=10days

# 3 Result

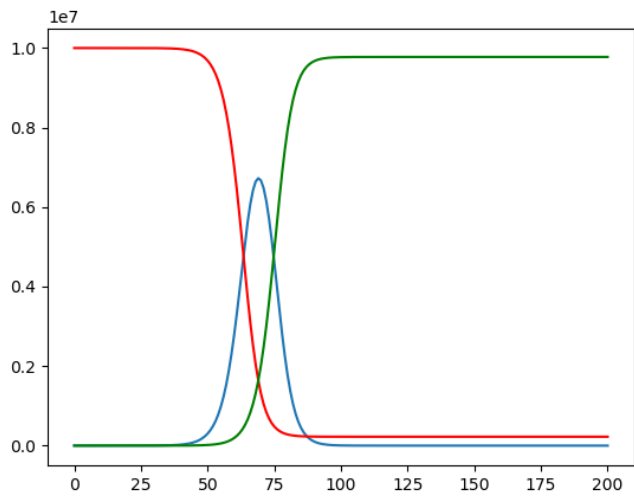


Figure 1: Susceptible Infectious Removed

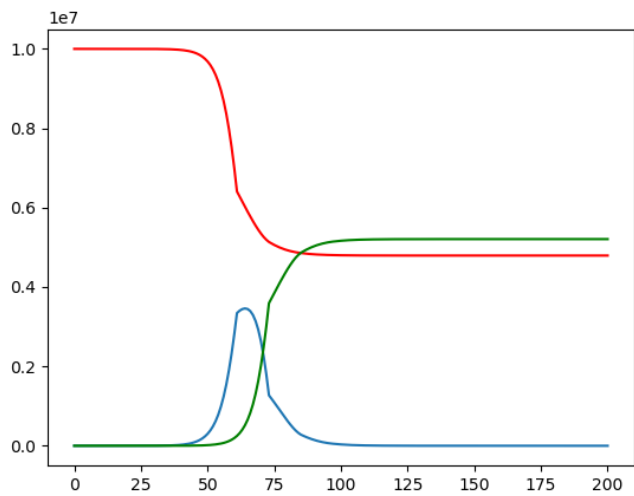


Figure 2: lockdown in 60days

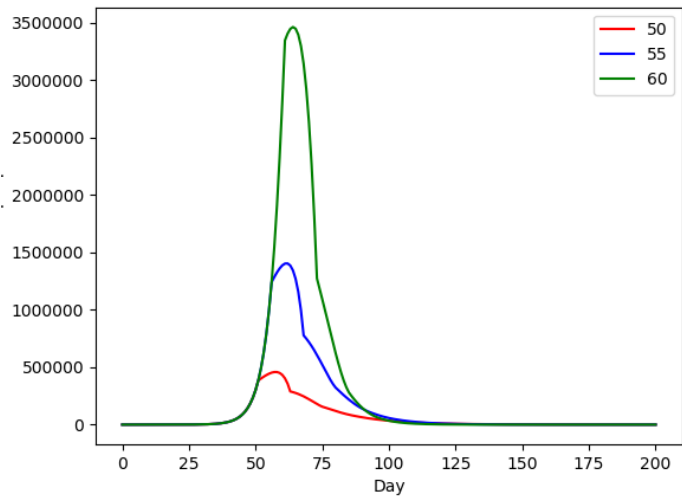


Figure 3: number of infectious (after lockdown)

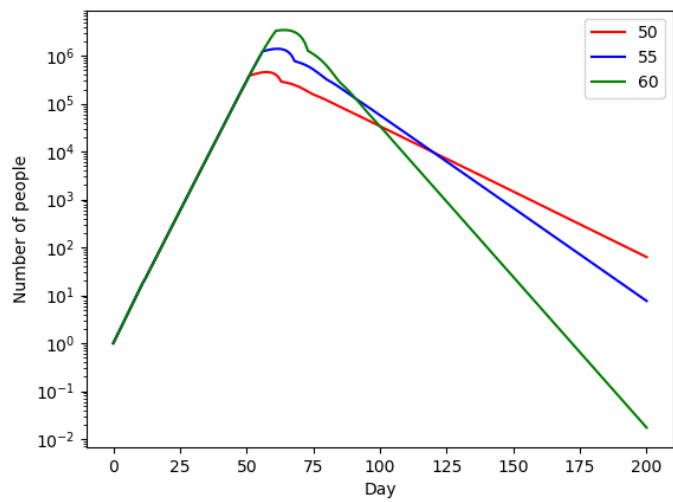


Figure 4: number of infecitous showed in logarithmic scale

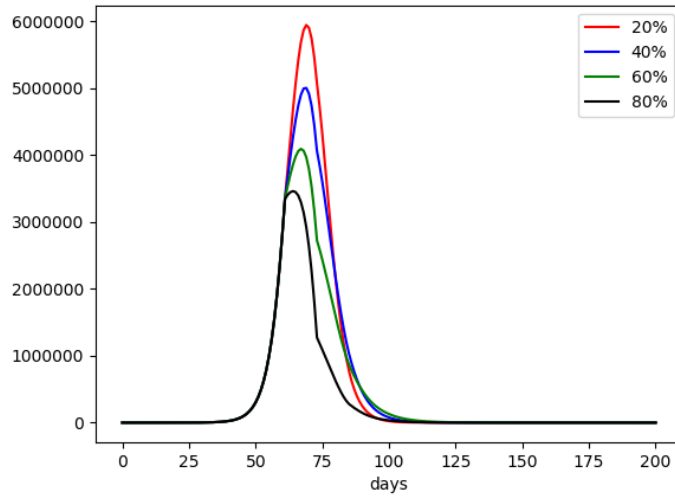


Figure 5: number of infectious with lockdown(20 80%)

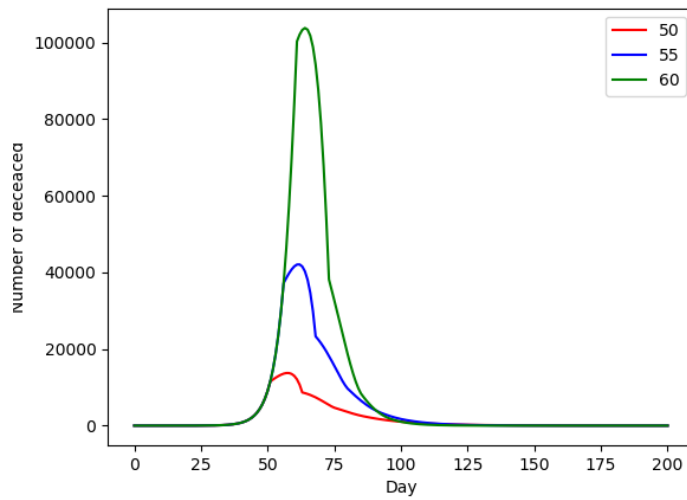


Figure 6: number of deceased

## 4 Discussion

In this model, in figure 1, 97.7% of people is infected. It is too many infectious in comparison with reality, so this model cannot be a useful model for a real COVID-19 simulation. But the results shown in figures 2, 3, 4 indicate that locking down as soon as possible is very important for COVID-19 (virus) measures. Concretely, in case of enforcing lock down after 60 days, total infectious will be 52.0%, after 55 days, these will be 25.2%, after 50 days, these will be 9.9%. So only a 10-day earlier measure brings about a 42% decrease.