M. Sc. Mathematics Examination, 2022

(2nd Year, 2nd Semester)

EPIDEMIOLOGY AND ECO-EPIDEMIOLOGY PAPER – 4.5 (B-2.36)

Time: Two hours Full Marks: 50

Use a separate answer script for each Part.

Symbols and notations have their usual meanings.

Part – I (30 Marks)

Answer any Three questions.

- 1. a) Formulate a SIR epidemic model with necessary assumptions.
 - b) What is the Kermack and McKendric threshold phenomenon in relation to your model?
 - c) Show for your model system that the spread of disease will not stop for lack of susceptible. 2+2+6
- 2. With proper assumptions, propose a SIRS model with horizontal and perfect vertical transmission. Determine the equilibrium points of the proposed model and write the stability conditions of the endemic equilibrium point.

3+2+5

- 3. a) Describe a basic SEIS epidemic model with proper assumptions and give its flow diagram.
 - b) Find the basic reproduction number of your epidemic model. Prescribe the conditions for the stability of disease-free equilibrium.

[Turn over

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- Using Bendixon-Dulac criterion, prove that the endemic equilibrium is global asymptotically stability.
- 4. a) Construct a basic in-host HIV model with necessary assumptions.
 - b) Find all possible equilibrium points of your model system.
 - c) Determine the local stability conditions of the endemic equilibrium point. 3+2+5

Part – II (20 Marks)

Answer any One question.

- 1. a) Formulate an eco-epidemiological model with disease in predator population with necessary assumptions.
 - b) Determine different equilibrium points of your model.
 - c) Discuss about the local stability of interior equilibrium point of your proposed model. Give the biological interpretation of your results.
 - d) Using Bendixon-Dulac criterion, show that the disease-free planar equilibrium global asymptotically stable. 5+4+7+4
- 2. Consider the following eco-epidemic model:

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = rS\left(1 - \frac{S+I}{K}\right) - \lambda SI - \alpha PS,$$

$$\frac{dI}{dt} = \lambda SI - \beta PI - \mu I,$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \theta \alpha PS - \theta \beta PI - \delta P.$$

(S=Susceptible Prey, I=Infected Prey, P=Predator, all parameters are positive.)

- a) Describe the underlying assumptions of the above model. Give a flow diagram of the model.
- b) Write dimensionless form of the model.
- c) Find predator free planar steady state of model. Prescribe the conditions for stability of predator free planar steady state.
- d) Show that the existence of positive interior steady state of the model implies its local stability.

6+4+4+6