Roll No.

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M. A./M. Sc. (Fourth Semester) (Main/ATKT) EXAMINATION, May-June, 2020

MATHEMATICS

Paper Third (C)

(Mathematical Biology—II)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

1 each

[Minimum Pass Marks : 16

Note : Attempt all Sections as directed.

Section—A

(Objective/Multiple Choice Questions)

Note : Attempt all questions.

Choose the correct answer out of four alternative answers :

- 1. In a linear structured discrete population :
 - (a) the total population size approached to a limit
 - (b) the proportion of the population in each age class tends to a limit
 - (c) Both (a) and (b) are true
 - (d) None of the above

- 2. In a linear continuous population model $\int_0^\infty \beta(a) \rho(a, t) da$
 - is called :
 - (a) renewal condition
 - (b) birth modulus
 - (c) density function
 - (d) None of the above
- 3. Which of the following is known as Von Foerster equation ?
 - (a) $\mu(a) \rho_a(a,t) + \rho_t(a,t) + \rho(a,t) = 0$
 - (b) $\rho_a(a,t) + \mu(a)\rho_t(a,t) + \rho(a,t) = 0$
 - (c) $\rho_a(a,t) + \rho_t(a,t) + \mu(a)\rho(a,t) = 0$
 - (d) None of the above
- 4. In a linear continuous population model, if the total population size is constant, then which of the following is true ?
 - (a) the birth rate is also constant
 - (b) $\rho(a,t)$ is independent of t
 - (c) Both (a) and (b) are true
 - (d) None of the above
- 5. Which of the following is a way to include spatial location in a population ?
 - (a) by means of metapopulations
 - (b) by allowing motion of individuals in the population
 - (c) Both (a) and (b) are true
 - (d) None of the above

- 6. A partial differential equation requires :
 - (a) exactly one dependent and one independent variable
 - (b) two or more independent variables
 - (c) more than one dependent variable
 - (d) None of the above
- 7. Which of the following is known as Heat equation ?
 - (a) $u_{tt}(x,t) = D u_{xx}(x,t)$
 - (b) $u_x(x,t) = D u_{tt}(x,t)$
 - (c) $u_t(x,t) = D u_{xx}(x,t)$
 - (d) None of the above
- 8. While solving a partial differential equation using a variable separable method, we equate the ratio to a constant which :
 - (a) can be positive or negative integer or zero
 - (b) cab be positive or negative rational number or zero
 - (c) must be a positive integer
 - (d) None of the above
- 9. Which of the following models is used for Bacteria born diseases ?
 - (a) SIR model
 - (b) SIS model
 - (c) SEIR model
 - (d) None of the above
- 10. In an SIR model $\lim_{n \to \infty} (S+I)' =$
 - (a) 0
 - (b) I_{∞}
 - (c) Both (a) and (b) are true
 - (d) None of the above

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11. In an epidemic model
$$\left(1 - \frac{S_{\infty}}{N}\right)$$
 can be called :

- (a) attack rate
- (b) attack ratio
- (c) Both (a) and (b) are true
- (d) None of the above
- 12. Expression for reproduction number in SEIR model is given by :

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- (a) $\varepsilon \frac{\beta N}{\alpha} + \frac{\beta N}{k}$ (b) $\frac{\beta N}{\alpha} + \varepsilon \frac{\beta N}{k}$
- (c) $\frac{\beta N}{\alpha} + \frac{\beta N}{\epsilon k}$
- (d) None of the above
- 13. The incubation period is the interval between :
 - (a) Appearance of clinical symptoms and death
 - (b) The time of infection and appearance of clinical symptoms
 - (c) Time of infection and appearance of antibodies
 - (d) None of the above
- 14. Which of the following factors will reduce the rate of spread of an epidemic ?
 - (a) Contact rate
 - (b) Transmission probability per contact
 - (c) Duration of infectiousness
 - (d) All of the above

- 15. Diseases that are always present in a community, usually at a low, more or less constant, frequency are classified as having an pattern.
 - (a) endemic
 - (b) epidemic
 - (c) pandemic
 - (d) None of the above
- 16. A disease vector is a/an :
 - (a) organism that transmits a disease
 - (b) environmental condition associated with a disease
 - (c) symptom of a disease
 - (d) None of the above
- 17. What is a virus pandemic ?
 - (a) A rapid global outbreak starting from a single focus
 - (b) A sharp and rapid epidemic involving more than one country
 - (c) A characteristic of common cold virus
 - (d) None of the above
- 18. What does the reproductive number of a virus tell us ?
 - (a) How virulent the infection will be
 - (b) How long the 'incubation period' will be
 - (c) How many contacts will be infected from one case
 - (d) None of the above
- 19. Which of the following is a virus borne disease ?
 - (a) influenza
 - (b) meningitis
 - (c) tuberculosis
 - (d) None of the above

- 20. Of the following factors, which are the most important factors for virus spread and infection ?
 - (a) Age
 - (b) Sex
 - (c) Genetic factors
 - (d) Travel

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Section—B (Very Short Answer Type Questions)

Note : Attempt all questions in 2-3 sentences.

- 1. Define stable age distribution.
- 2. Write down Lotka-Sharpe's equation.
- 3. Define basic reproduction ratio.
- 4. Define diffusion process.
- 5. Define herd immunity.
- 6. Draw flow chart for the vaccination model.
- 7. Define M-matrix.
- 8. Define disease free equilibrium.

3 each

Section—C (Short Answer Type Questions)

Note : Attempt all questions.

- 1. Describe an occupancy model assuming that the colonization rate in a patch depends only on the fraction of occupied patches, not on any properties of individual patches.
- 2. Describe model for a metapopulation with two patches and no internal patch dynamics.
- 3. Derive expression for herd immunity. A disease has $R_0 \approx 5$, find the fraction of population to be immunized to get herd immunity.

- 4. Write down assumptions and model equation for influenza model.
- 5. Draw flow chart for SEIR model. Write down assumptions and model equations.
- 6. Draw flow chart, assumptions and model equation for model with birth and death.
- 7. Using first generation matrix, obtain basic reproduction rate for the following model :

$$S'_{U} = -\beta S_{U} (I_{U} + \delta I_{V})$$
$$S'_{V} = -\rho\beta SV (I_{U} + \delta I_{V})$$
$$I'_{U} = \beta S_{U} (I_{U} + \delta I_{V}) - \alpha_{U}I_{U}$$
$$I'_{V} = \sigma\beta S_{V} (I_{U} + \delta I_{V}) - \alpha_{V}I_{V}$$

The initial conditions prescribe $S_{U}(0), S_{V}(0), I_{U}(0), I_{V}(0)$,

with

$$S_{U}(0) + I_{U}(0) = N_{U}$$

 $S_{V}(0) + I_{V}(0) = N_{V}.$

8. Write a note on Interepidemic Period.

5 each

Section—D (Long Answer Type Questions)

Note : Attempt all questions.

1. Discuss in detail mathematical model for age structured discrete continuous model.

Or

Explain method of characteristics for structured population model.

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2. Describe the metapopulation model with residence and travel.

Or

Find a solution of the diffusion equation :

 $u_t(x,t) = \mathrm{D}\,u_{xx}(x,t)$

for $0 \le x \le L$, $0 \le t < \infty$, subject to the boundary conditions $u_x(0,t) = u_x(L,t) = 0$ and the initial condition $u(x,0) = f(x), 0 \le x \le L$ with f a given smooth function.

3. Describe Quarantine-Isolation Model.

Or

Explain the role of disease as population control.

- 4. Answer the following for SIR epidemic model :
 - (i) Write down assumptions and model equation.
 - (ii) Show that long-term limit exists.
 - (iii) Show that disease will always die out.
 - (iv) Find out expression for maximum number of infected individuals.

Or

Explain SITR model.

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