# Estimation of the R<sub>0</sub> factor of the SIR Model in Italy and some its regions as consequence of the pandemic Sars- Covid -19

Calogero Rinzivillo<sup>(1)</sup>, Sergio Conte<sup>(2)</sup>, Ferda Kaleagasioglu<sup>(2,3)</sup>, Alberto Foletti <sup>(4)</sup>, Cengiz Morderniz <sup>(2,5)</sup>, Maria Pieralice<sup>(2,6)</sup>, Elio Conte<sup>(2)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Depart. of Medical-Surgical Sciences and Adv. Techn.- Clinical Nutrition and Supportive Care -Policlinic Hosp.- University of Catania-Italy.

<sup>(2)</sup> School of Advanced International Studies on Applied Theoretical and non Linear Methodologies of Physics, Bari, Italy.

<sup>(3)</sup> Medical Pharmacology, Near East University, Turkey.

<sup>(4)</sup>Clinical Biophysics International Research Group, Lugano, Switzerland

<sup>(5)</sup>Department of Anesthesiology, Tekirdağ, Turkey

<sup>(6)</sup> ISPA-CNR, Bari, Italy.

Abstract : We compute the factor  $R_0(t)$  by using the SIR model in Italy and its some regional countries. We find that it is descending to a minimum value of 1.11 in Italy and respectively of 1.89, 1.86 and 3.13 for each region respectively.

Corresponding author: elio.conte@fastwebnet.it

## INTRODUCTION

We have made a number of estimation of pandemic Sars-Covid-2 using a fractal model [1-4]. In the present paper we utilize the well known SIR model as it has been developed by Yi-Cheng-Chen et al .[5].

We find that the  $R_0$  has changed from the maximum value of 3.21 of the day 4 th of April to the present value of 1.30 in Italy. It has changed from the maximum value of 6.15 of the day 12 of April to the present value of 1.89 for the Lazio, and from the value of 5.70 of the day 1 of April to the present value of 1.70 in Puglia and from the maximum value of 6.80 of the day 2 of April to the present value of 3.13.

### **Materials and Methods**

Let  $\beta(t)$  and  $\gamma(t)$  be transmission rate and recovering rate at time t. Replacing  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  by  $\beta(t)$  and  $\gamma(t)$  in the differential equations of the SIR model, we obtain that

 $dS(t)/dt = -\beta(t)S(t)X(t)/n ,$ 

 $dX(t)/dt = \beta(t)S(t)X(t)/n - \gamma(t)X(t),$ 

 $dR(t)/dt = \gamma(t)X(t).$ 

where

S(t) + X(t) + R(t) = n,

and S, X,R represents the number of susceptible, of infected and of recovered subjects. For finite difference equations we find

$$S(t + 1)-S(t) = -\beta(t)S(t)X(t) / n$$

$$X(t + 1) - X(t) = \beta(t)S(t)X(t)/n - \gamma(t)X(t),$$

 $\mathsf{R}(\mathsf{t}+1) - \mathsf{R}(\mathsf{t}) = \gamma(\mathsf{t})\mathsf{X}(\mathsf{t}).$ 

From the difference equations above, one can easily derive  $\beta(t)$  and  $\gamma(t)$  of each day. We have

 $\gamma(t) = R(t + 1) - R(t) / X(t)$ 

and

 $\beta(t) = [X(t + 1) - X(t)] + [R(t + 1) - R(t)] / X(t)$ 

Given the experimental data furnished every day from the Ministry of the Health, we estimate the factor  $R_0(t) = \beta(t)/\gamma(t)$ 

#### **Results and Conclusions**

The results are reported in Table 1 and Figure 1.

$R_0=\beta(t)/\gamma(t)$				
April's days	Italy	Lazio	Puglia	Sicily
1	2,13	3,52	5,70	6,64
2	2,04	4,51	5,25	6,80
3	2,50	2,62	1,71	6,64
4	3,21	2,86	2,75	4,43
5	2,17	4,08	3,74	4,73
6	1,41	2,23	1,46	7,29
7	1,45	3,44	6,32	2,21
8	1,62	2,06	4,32	3,04
9	1,55	2,91	1,60	1,56
10	1,74	3,26	3,28	2,21
11	1,94	3,49	2,43	2,26
12	1,76	6,15	4,75	1,91
13	1,29	3,49	4,08	1,95
14	1,73	1,26	1,47	1,42
15	1,46	2,90	3,36	2,59
16	1,11	1,95	1,82	3,07
17	1,30	1,89	1,86	3,13









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