

How can contemporary climate research help understand epidemic dynamics?

An ensemble approach and snapshot attractors

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EGU GA 2022



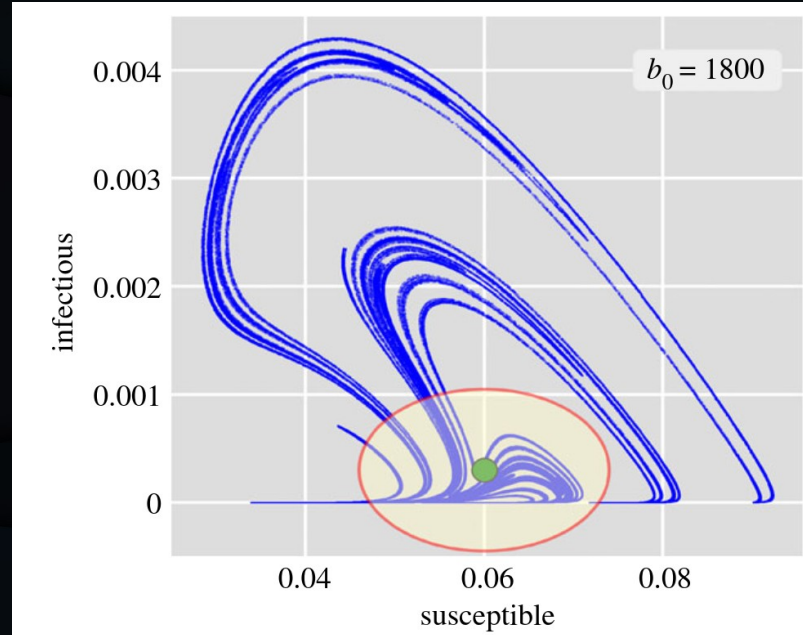
SEIR – stationary model

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dS}{dt} &= m - bSI - mS, \\ \frac{dE}{dt} &= bSI - (m + a)E, \\ \frac{dI}{dt} &= aE - (m + g)I, \\ \frac{dR}{dt} &= gI - mR,\end{aligned}$$

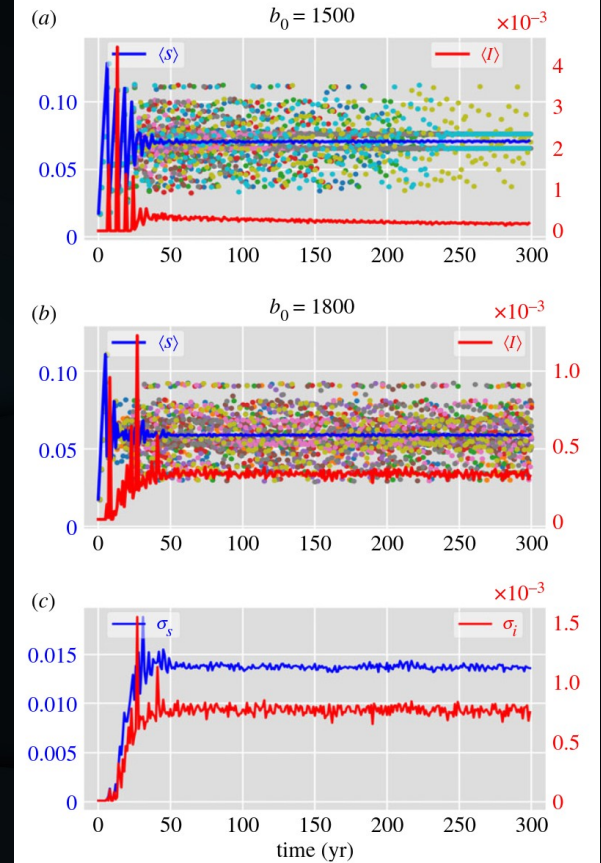
Ludwig D, Cooke KL. 1975.

$$b(t) = b_0(t)[1 + b_1 \cos(2\pi t)],$$

$$\sigma_A = (\langle A^2 \rangle - \langle A \rangle^2)^{1/2},$$



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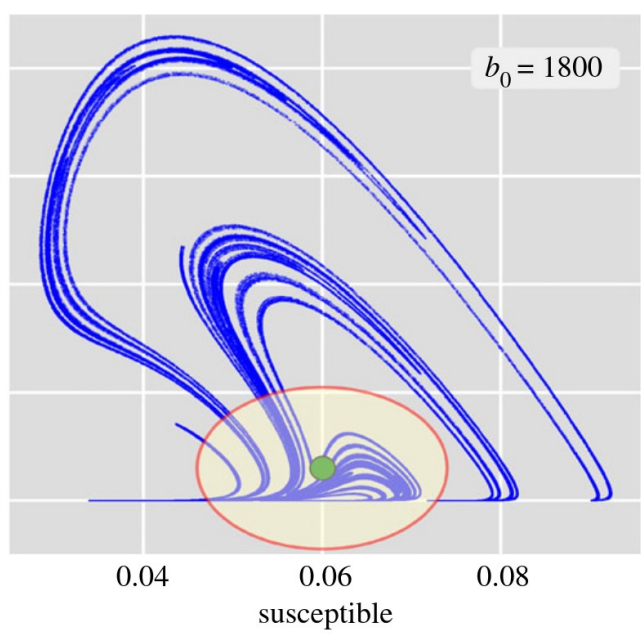
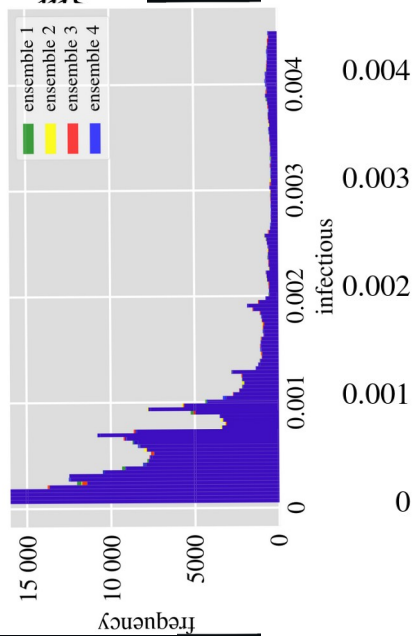
$$\frac{dE}{dt} = bSI - (n$$

$$\frac{dI}{dt} = aE - (m$$

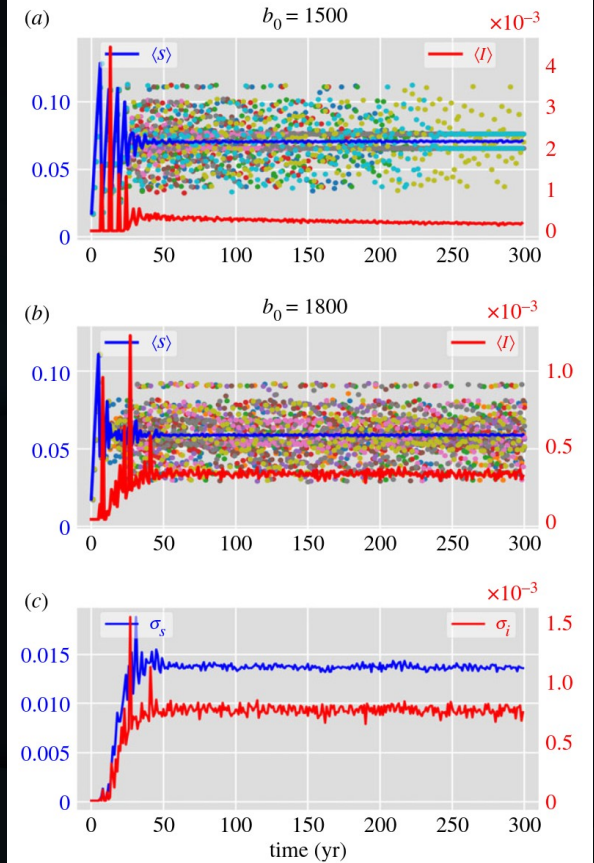
$$\frac{dR}{dt} = gI - mR$$

Ludwig D, Cooke

$$b(t) = b_0(t)[1 + b_1$$



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SEIR – stationary model

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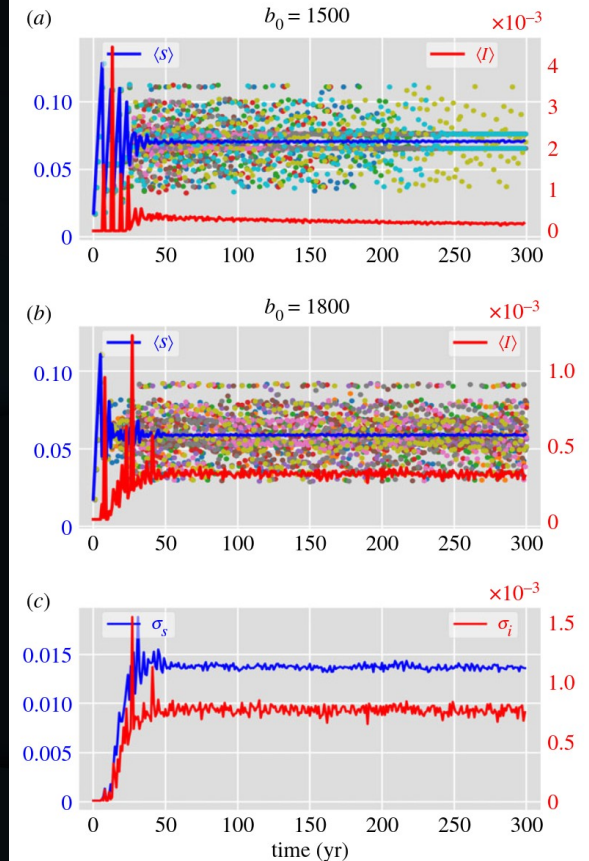
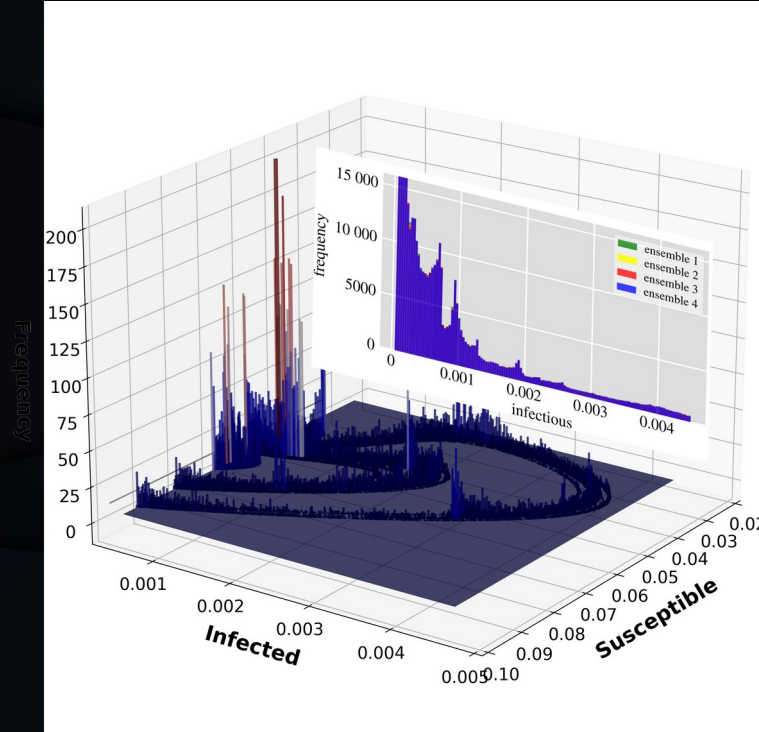
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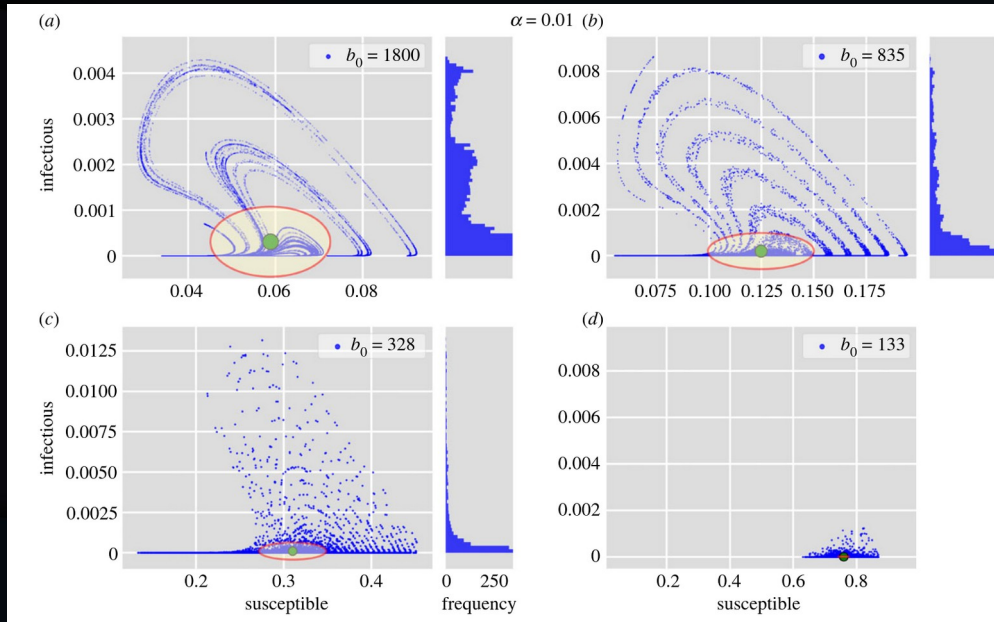
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SEIR – ensemble approach & pullback attractor

Ghil 2019; Ghil & Lucarini 2020; Pierini et al. 2016; Tél et al. 2019



$$b_0(t) = \begin{cases} 1800 & \text{if } t \leq t_{\text{st}} \\ 1710e^{-\alpha(t-t_{\text{st}})} + 90 & \text{if } t > t_{\text{st}}. \end{cases}$$

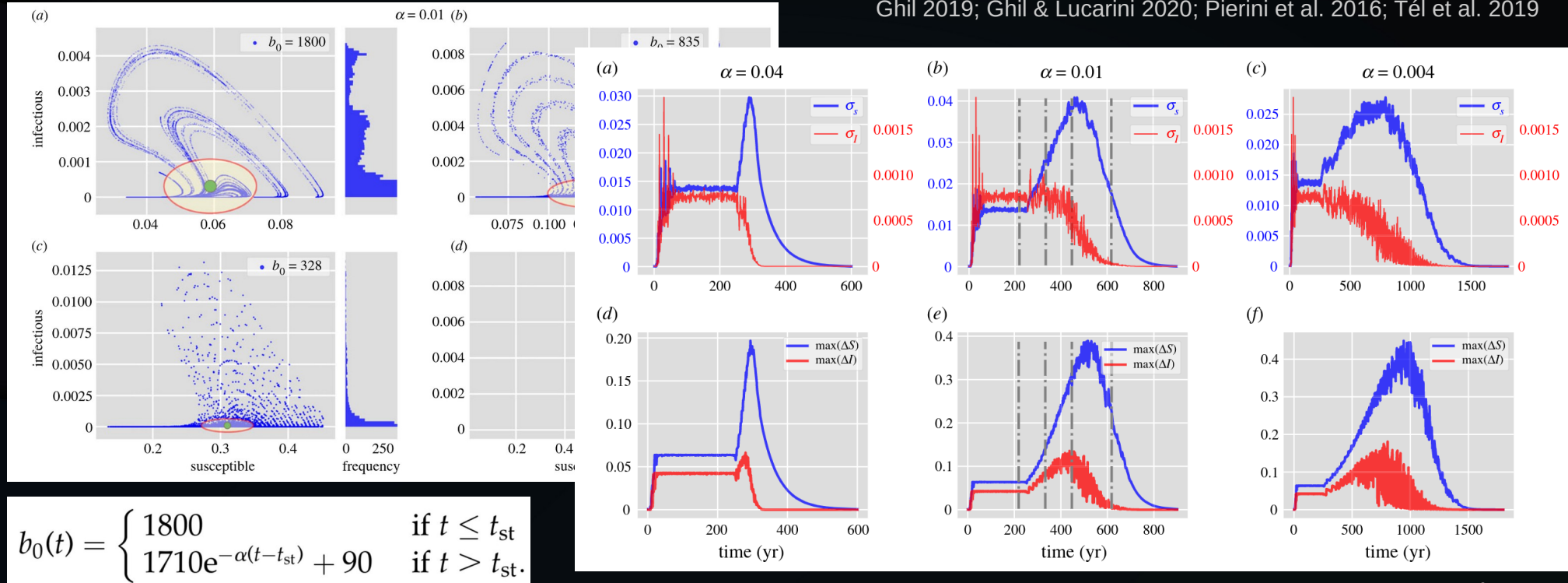
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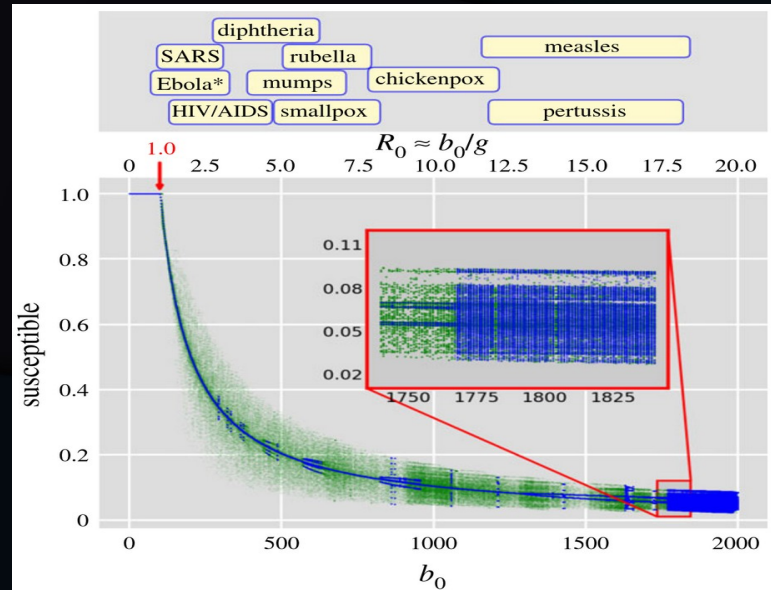


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