A SIMPLE DISCRETE FRACTIONAL EPIDEMIOLOGICAL MODEL APPLIED IN PREDICTING COVID 19 BEHAVIOR

Noureddine Djenina, Adel Ouannas and Taki-Eddine Oussaeif

Department of Mathematics and Computer Science, University of Larbi Ben MB™hidi, Oum El Bouaghi 04000, Algeria,

 $noured dined jenina 1996 @gmail.com, \ ou annas.adel @univ-oeb.dz, \ taki_maths @live.fr$

Since fractional order operators can explain memory effects and non-local features [2],[3],[4], recent efforts have been made to study mathematical models of epidemics based on fractional operators [1].

The purpose of this paper is to make a further contribution to the topic of mathematical modeling of epidemics by proposing a new model described by non-integer order difference equations.

The work shows that the designed system has at most two fixed points, the disease-free fixed point and the endemic fixed point.

A stability analysis was performed on the equilibria, which made it possible to indicate the conditions under which the pandemic disappears. Since this result proves by a theorem, it represents a remarkable result of the proposed method and can help policy makers better understand the epidemiological behavior of diseases over time.

Finally, the proposed model was applied in studying the behavior of Covid-19 in Brazil with real data to highlight the capability of the conceived approach [5].

- 1. Thanin. S, Anwar. Z, Saowaluck. C, Zohreh. E, Mouhcine. T, Salih. D., Analysis of a discrete mathematical COVID-19 model. Results in Physics 28, (2021) 104668.
- 2. Abdeljawad. T., On Riemann and Caputo fractional diferences. Comput. Math. Appl. 2011, 62, 1602–1611.
- George. A, Anastassiou., Discrete fractional calculus and inequalities. arXiv:0911.3370v1, 17 2009, 1-11.
- 4. Čermák. J, Győri. I, Nechvátal. L., On explicit stability conditions for a linear farctional difference system. Fract. Calc. Appl. Anal. 2015, 18, 651–672.
- 5. Available online: https://www.worldometers.info (accessed on 19 August 2022).