

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Abdullahi, I.B., Olamilekan, L.I., Yusuf, A., Dumitru (2020). *Analysis of Meningitis Model: A Case Study of Northern Nigeria*. Bioengineering. Vol 7(4), hal 179-193.
- Afifah, I., Helmi., Noviana, E (2019). *Analisis Kestabilan Global Model Penyebaran Penyakit Meningitis dengan Menggunakan Fungsi Lyapunov*. Buletin Ilmiah Math, Stat, dan Terapannya. Vol 8(4), hal 829-838.
- Agusto, F.B., Leite, M.C.A. (2019). *Optimal Control and Cost-effective Analysis of the 2017 Meningitis Outbreak in Nigeria*. KeAi Publishing. Vol 4, hal 161-187.
- Alemneh, H.T., Alemu, N.Y. (2021). *Mathematical Modeling with Optimal Control Analysis of Social Media Addiction*. KeAi Publishing. Vol 6(21), hal 405-419.
- Anton, Howard & Chris Rorres. (2005). *Aljabar Linier Elementer Ed. 8*. Jakarta : Erlangga
- Asamoah, J. K. K, et al. (2020). *Backward Bifurcation and Sensitivity Analysis for Bacterial Meningitis Transmission Dynamics with A Nonlinear Recovery Rate*. Elsevier.
- Boyce, W. E. (2012). *Elementary Differential Equations 10th*. United States: John Wiley & Sons.
- Brauer, F & Castillo (2011). *Mathematical Models in Population Biology and Epidemiology*. Edisi Kedua. New York; Springer.
- Braun, M (1983). *Differential Equation and Their Application*. New York: Springer Verlag.
- Brouwer, M., Tunkel, A., & Van de Beek, D. (2010). *Epidemiology, Diagnosis, and Antibimicrobial Treatment of Acute Bacterial Meningitis*. Clinical Microbiology. Vol 23(3), hal 467-492.

- Driessche, P & Watmough, J (2002). *Reproductin Numbers and Sub-threshold Endemik Equilibria for Compartmental Models of Disease Transmission*. Mathematical Biosciences. Vol 180, Hal 29-48.
- Elchirri, N (2015). *Isu Kontenporer Mengenai Vaksinasi Meningitis*. Analytical Islamica. Vol 4(2), Hal 377-396.
- Fajri, N., Sianturi, P., Bakhtiar, T. (2015). *Model Matematika SIS-SI dalam Penyebaran Penyakit Malaria dengan Vaksinasi Taksempurna*. Institut Pertanian Bogor (IPB).
- Finizio & Ladas (1998). *Penerapan Diferensial Biasa dengan Penerapan Modern*. Edisi kedua. Jakarta: Erlangga
- Gumel, A.B. (2012). *Cause of Backward Bifurcations in some Epidemiological Models*. Elsevier. Vol 395(12), hal 355-365.
- Gunadi, E. (2020). *Terapi pada Meningitis Bacterial*. Jurnal Penelitian Perawat Profesional. Vol 2(3), hal 337-344.
- Hardiyanti, M.P., Isnanto, R.R., Windasari, I.P (2017). *Aplikasi Sistem Pakar Berbasis Mobile untuk Diagnosis Dini Meningitis*. Jurnal Teknologi dan Sistem Komputer. Vol 5(2), hal 83-88.
- IDAI. (2015). *Melengkapi/mengejari Imunisasi (Bagian III)*. [internet]. Available from <https://www.idai.or.id/artikel/klinik/imunisasi/melengkapi-mengejar-imunisasi-bagian-iii> [Diakses pada tanggal 3 Juni 2021].
- Kementrian Kesehatan. (2013). *Selamatkan Jemaah Haji dan Umroh dari Bahaya Meningitis Meningokokus*. [internet] Available from <https://www.kemkes.go.id/article/view/2277/selamatkan-jemaah-haji-dan-umroh-dari-bahaya-meningitis-meningokokus.html> [Diakses pada tanggal 1 Juni 2021].
- Kementrian Kesehatan. (2019). *Panduan Deteksi dan Respon Penyakit Meningitis Meningokokus*. Jakarta: Direktorat Jendral Pencegahan dan Pengendalian Penyakit.

- Maimati, N., Mc Isa, Z., Rahimi, A. Kouadio, I., Ghazi, H., & Aljunid, S. (2012). *Incidence of Bacterial Meningitis in South East Asia Region*. MC Public Health.
- Martinez, M.J.F., Merino, E.G., Sanchez, E.G., dkk. (2013). *A Mathematical Model to Study the Meningococcal Meningitis*. *Procedia Computer Science*. Vol 18, Hal 2492-2495.
- Meisadona, G., Soebroto, A.D., & Estisari, R. (2015). *Diagnosis dan Tatalaksana Meningitis Bakterialis*. Departemen Neurologi Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Indonesia. Vol 42(1), hal 15-19.
- Musa, S. S. et al. (2019). *Mathematical Modeling and Analysis of Meningococcal Meningitis Transmission Dynamics*. World Scientific.
- Neuhauser, Claudia (2014). *Calculus for Biology and Medicine*. New Jersey: Pearson Education.
- Pangandaheng, E.A.S.S., Mawuntu, A.H.P., Karema, W. (2017). *Gambaran Tingkat Pengetahuan dan Perilaku Masyarakat tentang Penyakit Meningitis di Kelurahan Soataloara II Kecamatan Tahuna Kabupaten Kepulauan Sangihe*. Vol 5(2), hal 114-121.
- Side, S., & Rangkuti, Y.M. (2015). *Pemodelan Matematika dan Solusi Numerik untuk Penularan Demam Berdarah*. Medan: Perdana Publishing.
- Sulma., Toaha, S., Kasbawati. (2020). *Analisis Kestabilan Model Matematika Dinamika Penyebaran Penyakit Meningitis dengan Pengaruh Vaksinasi, Kampanye, dan Pengobatan*. *Jurnal Matematika, Statistika, Komputasi (JMSK)*. Vol 17(1), hal 71-81.
- Tjolleng, A., Komalig, H., Prang, JD (2013). *The Development Dynamic of HIV/Aids in North Sulawesi using Nonlinear Differential Equation Model of SIR*. Manado: *Jurnal Ilmiah Sains*. Vol 13, Hal 9-14.
- Tu, P.N.V (1994). *Dynamical System: An Introduction with Applications in Economics and Biology*. New York: Springer Verlag.

- WHO. (2018). *Meningitis Meningococcal*. [internet]. Available from <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/meningitis/epidemiological/en/> (Diakses pada 9 April 2021).
- Wiggins, S. (2003). *Introduction to Applied Nonlinear Dynamical Systems and Chaos*. Second Edition. New York: Springer Verlag.
- Zadrak, M.N. (2018). *Pemodelan Matematika Dinamika Populasi dan Penyebaran Penyakit*. Yogyakarta: CV Budi Utama.

LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Titik ekuilibrium non endemik dan endemik model penyebaran penyakit meningitis.

> restart :

> with(DEtools) :

> with(linalg) : with(VectorCalculus) :

>

$\beta := 0.2 : \omega := 0.2 : \mu := 0.00002 : \alpha := 0.5 : \chi := 0.15 : \delta := 0.3 : \psi := 0.5 : \Lambda$
 $:= 0.00005 : \epsilon := 0.3 : N := 1 : \tau_2 := 0.05 : \tau_1 := 0.8 : \sigma := 0.15 :$

> $P1 := \Lambda + \psi \cdot (R1 + R2) - \beta \cdot S \cdot \left(\frac{I_s}{N} \right) - \mu \cdot S :$

> $P2 := \left(\frac{\beta \cdot \tau_1 \cdot S \cdot I_s}{N} \right) - (\mu + \epsilon + \delta) \cdot C :$

> $P3 := \left(\frac{\beta \cdot (1 - \tau_1) \cdot I_s}{N} \right) \cdot S - (\mu + \omega) \cdot I_a :$

> $P4 := I_a \cdot \omega + \delta \cdot C - (\mu + \alpha + \chi) \cdot I_s :$

> $P5 := \epsilon \cdot C + \chi \cdot \tau_2 \cdot I_s - (\mu + \psi + \sigma) \cdot R1 :$

> $P6 := \chi \cdot (1 - \tau_2) \cdot I_s + \sigma \cdot R1 - (\mu + \psi) \cdot R2 :$

> $T := \text{solve}(\{P1 = 0, P2 = 0, P3 = 0, P4 = 0, P5 = 0, P6 = 0\}, \{S, C, I_a, I_s, R1, R2\}) :$

Lampiran 2. Analisis Sensitivitas menggunakan software Maple

> restart :

> with(linalg) :

>

$$R0 := (\Lambda \beta (\delta \mu \tau l - \mu \omega \tau l - \omega \tau l \epsilon + \delta \omega + \mu \omega + \omega \epsilon)) / (\mu (\alpha \delta \mu + \alpha \delta \omega + \alpha \mu^2 + \alpha \mu \omega + \alpha \mu \epsilon + \alpha \omega \epsilon + \chi \delta \mu + \chi \delta \omega + \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon + \mu \omega \epsilon));$$

$$R0 := (\Lambda \beta (\delta \mu \tau l - \mu \omega \tau l - \omega \tau l \epsilon + \delta \omega + \mu \omega + \omega \epsilon)) / (\mu (\alpha \delta \mu + \alpha \delta \omega + \alpha \mu^2 + \alpha \mu \omega + \alpha \mu \epsilon + \alpha \omega \epsilon + \chi \delta \mu + \chi \delta \omega + \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon + \mu \omega \epsilon))$$

> #Untuk Parameter β

> P1 := diff(R0, β)

$$P1 := (\Lambda (\delta \mu \tau l - \mu \omega \tau l - \omega \tau l \epsilon + \delta \omega + \mu \omega + \omega \epsilon)) / (\mu (\alpha \delta \mu + \alpha \delta \omega + \alpha \mu^2 + \alpha \mu \omega + \alpha \mu \epsilon + \alpha \omega \epsilon + \chi \delta \mu + \chi \delta \omega + \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon + \mu \omega \epsilon))$$

$$> P11 := P1 \cdot \frac{\beta}{R0}$$

$$P11 := 1$$

> #Untuk Parameter τl

> P2 := diff(R0, τl)

$$P2 := (\Lambda \beta (\delta \mu - \mu \omega - \omega \epsilon)) / (\mu (\alpha \delta \mu + \alpha \delta \omega + \alpha \mu^2 + \alpha \mu \omega + \alpha \mu \epsilon + \alpha \omega \epsilon + \chi \delta \mu + \chi \delta \omega + \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon + \mu \omega \epsilon))$$

$$> P22 := P2 \cdot \frac{\tau l}{R0}$$

$$P22 := \frac{(\delta \mu - \mu \omega - \omega \epsilon) \tau l}{\delta \mu \tau l - \mu \omega \tau l - \omega \tau l \epsilon + \delta \omega + \mu \omega + \omega \epsilon}$$

> #Untuk Parameter Λ

> P3 := diff(R0, Λ)

$$P3 := (\beta (\delta \mu \tau l - \mu \omega \tau l - \omega \tau l \epsilon + \delta \omega + \mu \omega + \omega \epsilon)) / (\mu (\alpha \delta \mu + \alpha \delta \omega + \alpha \mu^2 + \alpha \mu \omega + \alpha \mu \epsilon + \alpha \omega \epsilon + \chi \delta \mu + \chi \delta \omega + \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon + \mu \omega \epsilon))$$

$$> P33 := P3 \cdot \frac{\Lambda}{R0}$$

$$P33 := 1$$

> #Untuk Parameter χ

> $P4 := \text{diff}(R0, \chi)$

$$P4 := -(\Lambda \beta (\delta \mu \tau l - \mu \omega \tau l - \omega \tau l \epsilon + \delta \omega + \mu \omega + \omega \epsilon) (\delta \mu + \delta \omega + \mu^2 + \mu \omega + \mu \epsilon + \omega \epsilon)) / (\mu (\alpha \delta \mu + \alpha \delta \omega + \alpha \mu^2 + \alpha \mu \omega + \alpha \mu \epsilon + \alpha \omega \epsilon + \chi \delta \mu + \chi \delta \omega + \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon + \mu \omega \epsilon)^2)$$

> $P44 := P4 \cdot \frac{\chi}{R0}$

$$P44 := -((\delta \mu + \delta \omega + \mu^2 + \mu \omega + \mu \epsilon + \omega \epsilon) \chi) / (\alpha \delta \mu + \alpha \delta \omega + \alpha \mu^2 + \alpha \mu \omega + \alpha \mu \epsilon + \alpha \omega \epsilon + \chi \delta \mu + \chi \delta \omega + \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon + \mu \omega \epsilon)$$

>

> #Untuk Parameter ω

> $P5 := \text{diff}(R0, \omega)$

$$P5 := (\Lambda \beta (-\mu \tau l - \tau l \epsilon + \delta + \mu + \epsilon)) / (\mu (\alpha \delta \mu + \alpha \delta \omega + \alpha \mu^2 + \alpha \mu \omega + \alpha \mu \epsilon + \alpha \omega \epsilon + \chi \delta \mu + \chi \delta \omega + \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon + \mu \omega \epsilon)) - (\Lambda \beta (\delta \mu \tau l - \mu \omega \tau l - \omega \tau l \epsilon + \delta \omega + \mu \omega + \omega \epsilon) (\alpha \delta + \alpha \mu + \alpha \epsilon + \chi \delta + \chi \mu + \chi \epsilon + \delta \mu + \mu^2 + \mu \epsilon)) / (\mu (\alpha \delta \mu + \alpha \delta \omega + \alpha \mu^2 + \alpha \mu \omega + \alpha \mu \epsilon + \alpha \omega \epsilon + \chi \delta \mu + \chi \delta \omega + \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon + \mu \omega \epsilon)^2)$$

> $P55 := P5 \cdot \frac{\omega}{R0}$

$$\begin{aligned}
P55 := & \left(\left((\Lambda\beta(-\mu\tau l - \tau l\epsilon + \delta + \mu + \epsilon)) / (\mu(\alpha\delta\mu + \alpha\delta\omega + \alpha\mu^2 + \alpha\mu\omega + \alpha\mu\epsilon + \alpha\omega\epsilon + \chi\delta\mu + \chi\delta\omega + \chi\mu^2 + \chi\mu\omega + \chi\mu\epsilon + \chi\omega\epsilon + \delta\mu^2 + \delta\mu\omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2\omega + \mu^2\epsilon + \mu\omega\epsilon)) \right) - (\Lambda\beta(\delta\mu\tau l - \mu\omega\tau l - \omega\tau l\epsilon + \delta\omega + \mu\omega + \omega\epsilon)(\alpha\delta + \alpha\mu + \alpha\epsilon + \chi\delta + \chi\mu + \chi\epsilon + \delta\mu + \mu^2 + \mu\epsilon)) / (\mu(\alpha\delta\mu + \alpha\delta\omega + \alpha\mu^2 + \alpha\mu\omega + \alpha\mu\epsilon + \alpha\omega\epsilon + \chi\delta\mu + \chi\delta\omega + \chi\mu^2 + \chi\mu\omega + \chi\mu\epsilon + \chi\omega\epsilon + \delta\mu^2 + \delta\mu\omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2\omega + \mu^2\epsilon + \mu\omega\epsilon)^2) \right) \omega\mu(\alpha\delta\mu + \alpha\delta\omega + \alpha\mu^2 + \alpha\mu\omega + \alpha\mu\epsilon + \alpha\omega\epsilon + \chi\delta\mu + \chi\delta\omega + \chi\mu^2 + \chi\mu\omega + \chi\mu\epsilon + \chi\omega\epsilon + \delta\mu^2 + \delta\mu\omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2\omega + \mu^2\epsilon + \mu\omega\epsilon) \Big/ \\
& (\Lambda\beta(\delta\mu\tau l - \mu\omega\tau l - \omega\tau l\epsilon + \delta\omega + \mu\omega + \omega\epsilon))
\end{aligned}$$

> #Untuk Parameter δ

> $P6 := \text{diff}(R0, \delta)$

$$\begin{aligned}
P6 := & (\Lambda\beta(\mu\tau l + \omega)) / (\mu(\alpha\delta\mu + \alpha\delta\omega + \alpha\mu^2 + \alpha\mu\omega + \alpha\mu\epsilon + \alpha\omega\epsilon + \chi\delta\mu + \chi\delta\omega + \chi\mu^2 + \chi\mu\omega + \chi\mu\epsilon + \chi\omega\epsilon + \delta\mu^2 + \delta\mu\omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2\omega + \mu^2\epsilon + \mu\omega\epsilon) \\
& + \chi\mu^2 + \chi\mu\omega + \chi\mu\epsilon + \chi\omega\epsilon + \delta\mu^2 + \delta\mu\omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2\omega + \mu^2\epsilon + \mu\omega\epsilon)^2)
\end{aligned}$$

> $P66 := P6 \cdot \frac{\delta}{R0}$

$$\begin{aligned}
P66 := & \left(\left((\Lambda\beta(\mu\tau l + \omega)) / (\mu(\alpha\delta\mu + \alpha\delta\omega + \alpha\mu^2 + \alpha\mu\omega + \alpha\mu\epsilon + \alpha\omega\epsilon + \chi\delta\mu + \chi\delta\omega + \chi\mu^2 + \chi\mu\omega + \chi\mu\epsilon + \chi\omega\epsilon + \delta\mu^2 + \delta\mu\omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2\omega + \mu^2\epsilon + \mu\omega\epsilon) \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + \chi\mu^2 + \chi\mu\omega + \chi\mu\epsilon + \chi\omega\epsilon + \delta\mu^2 + \delta\mu\omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2\omega + \mu^2\epsilon + \mu\omega\epsilon) \right) \delta\mu(\alpha\delta\mu + \alpha\delta\omega + \alpha\mu^2 + \alpha\mu\omega + \alpha\mu\epsilon + \alpha\omega\epsilon + \chi\delta\mu + \chi\delta\omega + \chi\mu^2 + \chi\mu\omega + \chi\mu\epsilon + \chi\omega\epsilon + \delta\mu^2 + \delta\mu\omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2\omega + \mu^2\epsilon + \mu\omega\epsilon) \right) \Big/ (\Lambda\beta(\delta\mu\tau l - \mu\omega\tau l - \omega\tau l\epsilon + \delta\omega + \mu\omega + \omega\epsilon))
\end{aligned}$$

> #Untuk Parameter ω

> $P7 := \text{diff}(R0, \omega)$

$$P7 := (\Lambda \beta (-\mu \tau l - \tau l \epsilon + \delta + \mu + \epsilon)) / (\mu (\alpha \delta \mu + \alpha \delta \omega + \alpha \mu^2 + \alpha \mu \omega + \alpha \mu \epsilon + \alpha \omega \epsilon + \chi \delta \mu + \chi \delta \omega + \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon + \mu \omega \epsilon)) - (\Lambda \beta (\delta \mu \tau l - \mu \omega \tau l - \omega \tau l \epsilon + \delta \omega + \mu \omega + \omega \epsilon) (\alpha \delta + \alpha \mu + \alpha \epsilon + \chi \delta + \chi \mu + \chi \epsilon + \delta \mu + \mu^2 + \mu \epsilon)) / (\mu (\alpha \delta \mu + \alpha \delta \omega + \alpha \mu^2 + \alpha \mu \omega + \alpha \mu \epsilon + \alpha \omega \epsilon + \chi \delta \mu + \chi \delta \omega + \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon + \mu \omega \epsilon)^2)$$

$$> P77 := P7 \cdot \frac{\omega}{R0}$$

$$P77 := \left(\left((\Lambda \beta (-\mu \tau l - \tau l \epsilon + \delta + \mu + \epsilon)) / (\mu (\alpha \delta \mu + \alpha \delta \omega + \alpha \mu^2 + \alpha \mu \omega + \alpha \mu \epsilon + \alpha \omega \epsilon + \chi \delta \mu + \chi \delta \omega + \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon + \mu \omega \epsilon)) - (\Lambda \beta (\delta \mu \tau l - \mu \omega \tau l - \omega \tau l \epsilon + \delta \omega + \mu \omega + \omega \epsilon) (\alpha \delta + \alpha \mu + \alpha \epsilon + \chi \delta + \chi \mu + \chi \epsilon + \delta \mu + \mu^2 + \mu \epsilon)) / (\mu (\alpha \delta \mu + \alpha \delta \omega + \alpha \mu^2 + \alpha \mu \omega + \alpha \mu \epsilon + \alpha \omega \epsilon + \chi \delta \mu + \chi \delta \omega + \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon + \mu \omega \epsilon)^2) \right) \omega \mu (\alpha \delta \mu + \alpha \delta \omega + \alpha \mu^2 + \alpha \mu \omega + \alpha \mu \epsilon + \alpha \omega \epsilon + \chi \delta \mu + \chi \delta \omega + \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon + \mu \omega \epsilon) \right) / (\Lambda \beta (\delta \mu \tau l - \mu \omega \tau l - \omega \tau l \epsilon + \delta \omega + \mu \omega + \omega \epsilon))$$

> #Untuk Parameter ϵ

> $P8 := \text{diff}(R0, \epsilon)$

$$P8 := (\Lambda \beta (-\omega \tau l + \omega)) / (\mu (\alpha \delta \mu + \alpha \delta \omega + \alpha \mu^2 + \alpha \mu \omega + \alpha \mu \epsilon + \alpha \omega \epsilon + \chi \delta \mu + \chi \delta \omega + \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon + \mu \omega \epsilon)) - (\Lambda \beta (\delta \mu \tau l - \mu \omega \tau l - \omega \tau l \epsilon + \delta \omega + \mu \omega + \omega \epsilon) (\alpha \mu + \alpha \omega + \chi \mu + \chi \omega + \mu^2 + \mu \omega)) / (\mu (\alpha \delta \mu + \alpha \delta \omega + \alpha \mu^2 + \alpha \mu \omega + \alpha \mu \epsilon + \alpha \omega \epsilon + \chi \delta \mu + \chi \delta \omega + \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon + \mu \omega \epsilon)^2)$$

$$> P88 := P8 \cdot \frac{\epsilon}{R0}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P88 := & \left(\left((\Lambda \beta (-\omega \tau l + \omega)) / (\mu (\alpha \delta \mu + \alpha \delta \omega + \alpha \mu^2 + \alpha \mu \omega + \alpha \mu \epsilon + \alpha \omega \epsilon + \chi \delta \mu + \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon + \mu \omega \epsilon)) \right) \right. \\
& \left. - \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon + \mu \omega \epsilon \right)^2 \Big) \epsilon \mu (\alpha \delta \mu \\
& + \alpha \delta \omega + \alpha \mu^2 + \alpha \mu \omega + \alpha \mu \epsilon + \alpha \omega \epsilon + \chi \delta \mu + \chi \delta \omega + \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon \\
& + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon + \mu \omega \epsilon) \Big) / (\Lambda \beta (\delta \mu \tau l - \mu \omega \tau l - \omega \tau l \epsilon + \delta \omega \\
& + \mu \omega + \omega \epsilon))
\end{aligned}$$

> #Untuk Parameter μ

> $P9 := \text{diff}(R0, \mu)$

$$\begin{aligned}
P9 := & (\Lambda \beta (\delta \tau l - \omega \tau l + \omega)) / (\mu (\alpha \delta \mu + \alpha \delta \omega + \alpha \mu^2 + \alpha \mu \omega + \alpha \mu \epsilon + \alpha \omega \epsilon + \chi \delta \mu \\
& + \chi \delta \omega + \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon + \mu \omega \epsilon)) \\
& - (\Lambda \beta (\delta \mu \tau l - \mu \omega \tau l - \omega \tau l \epsilon + \delta \omega + \mu \omega + \omega \epsilon)) / (\mu^2 (\alpha \delta \mu + \alpha \delta \omega + \alpha \mu^2 \\
& + \alpha \mu \omega + \alpha \mu \epsilon + \alpha \omega \epsilon + \chi \delta \mu + \chi \delta \omega + \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega \\
& + \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon + \mu \omega \epsilon)) - (\Lambda \beta (\delta \mu \tau l - \mu \omega \tau l - \omega \tau l \epsilon + \delta \omega + \mu \omega \\
& + \omega \epsilon) (\alpha \delta + 2\alpha \mu + \alpha \omega + \alpha \epsilon + \chi \delta + 2\chi \mu + \chi \omega + \chi \epsilon + 2\delta \mu + \delta \omega + 3\mu^2 \\
& + 2\mu \omega + 2\mu \epsilon + \omega \epsilon)) / (\mu (\alpha \delta \mu + \alpha \delta \omega + \alpha \mu^2 + \alpha \mu \omega + \alpha \mu \epsilon + \alpha \omega \epsilon \\
& + \chi \delta \mu + \chi \delta \omega + \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon \\
& + \mu \omega \epsilon)^2)
\end{aligned}$$

> $P99 := P9 \cdot \frac{\mu}{R0}$

$$\begin{aligned}
P99 := & \left(\left((\Lambda\beta(\delta\tau l - \omega\tau l + \omega)) / (\mu(\alpha\delta\mu + \alpha\delta\omega + \alpha\mu^2 + \alpha\mu\omega + \alpha\mu\epsilon + \alpha\omega\epsilon + \chi\delta\mu + \chi\delta\omega + \chi\mu^2 + \chi\mu\omega + \chi\mu\epsilon + \chi\omega\epsilon + \delta\mu^2 + \delta\mu\omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2\omega + \mu^2\epsilon + \mu\omega\epsilon)) \right. \right. \\
& - (\Lambda\beta(\delta\mu\tau l - \mu\omega\tau l - \omega\tau l\epsilon + \delta\omega + \mu\omega + \omega\epsilon)) / (\mu^2(\alpha\delta\mu + \alpha\delta\omega + \alpha\mu^2 + \alpha\mu\omega + \alpha\mu\epsilon + \alpha\omega\epsilon + \chi\delta\mu + \chi\delta\omega + \chi\mu^2 + \chi\mu\omega + \chi\mu\epsilon + \chi\omega\epsilon + \delta\mu^2 + \delta\mu\omega \\
& + \mu^3 + \mu^2\omega + \mu^2\epsilon + \mu\omega\epsilon)) - (\Lambda\beta(\delta\mu\tau l - \mu\omega\tau l - \omega\tau l\epsilon + \delta\omega + \mu\omega + \omega\epsilon) (\alpha\delta + 2\alpha\mu + \alpha\omega + \alpha\epsilon + \chi\delta + 2\chi\mu + \chi\omega + \chi\epsilon + 2\delta\mu + \delta\omega + 3\mu^2 \\
& + 2\mu\omega + 2\mu\epsilon + \omega\epsilon)) / (\mu(\alpha\delta\mu + \alpha\delta\omega + \alpha\mu^2 + \alpha\mu\omega + \alpha\mu\epsilon + \alpha\omega\epsilon + \chi\delta\mu + \chi\delta\omega + \chi\mu^2 + \chi\mu\omega + \chi\mu\epsilon + \chi\omega\epsilon + \delta\mu^2 + \delta\mu\omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2\omega + \mu^2\epsilon \\
& + \mu\omega\epsilon)^2) \mu^2 (\alpha\delta\mu + \alpha\delta\omega + \alpha\mu^2 + \alpha\mu\omega + \alpha\mu\epsilon + \alpha\omega\epsilon + \chi\delta\mu + \chi\delta\omega + \chi\mu^2 + \chi\mu\omega + \chi\mu\epsilon + \chi\omega\epsilon + \delta\mu^2 + \delta\mu\omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2\omega + \mu^2\epsilon + \mu\omega\epsilon) \Big) / (\Lambda\beta(\delta\mu\tau l \\
& - \mu\omega\tau l - \omega\tau l\epsilon + \delta\omega + \mu\omega + \omega\epsilon))
\end{aligned}$$

> #Untuk Parameter α

> $P10 := \text{diff}(R0, \alpha)$

$$\begin{aligned}
P10 := & -(\Lambda\beta(\delta\mu\tau l - \mu\omega\tau l - \omega\tau l\epsilon + \delta\omega + \mu\omega + \omega\epsilon) (\delta\mu + \delta\omega + \mu^2 + \mu\omega + \mu\epsilon + \omega\epsilon)) / (\mu(\alpha\delta\mu + \alpha\delta\omega + \alpha\mu^2 + \alpha\mu\omega + \alpha\mu\epsilon + \alpha\omega\epsilon + \chi\delta\mu + \chi\delta\omega + \chi\mu^2 + \chi\mu\omega + \chi\mu\epsilon + \chi\omega\epsilon + \delta\mu^2 + \delta\mu\omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2\omega + \mu^2\epsilon + \mu\omega\epsilon)^2)
\end{aligned}$$

> $P110 := P10 \cdot \frac{\alpha}{R0}$

$$\begin{aligned}
P110 := & -((\delta\mu + \delta\omega + \mu^2 + \mu\omega + \mu\epsilon + \omega\epsilon) \alpha) / (\alpha\delta\mu + \alpha\delta\omega + \alpha\mu^2 + \alpha\mu\omega + \alpha\mu\epsilon + \alpha\omega\epsilon + \chi\delta\mu + \chi\delta\omega + \chi\mu^2 + \chi\mu\omega + \chi\mu\epsilon + \chi\omega\epsilon + \delta\mu^2 + \delta\mu\omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2\omega + \mu^2\epsilon + \mu\omega\epsilon)
\end{aligned}$$

Lampiran 3. Penentuan persamaan bifurkasi

> restart : with(plots) :

>

$\omega := 0.2 : \mu := 0.00002 : \alpha := 0.5 : \chi := 0.15 : \delta := 0.3 : \psi := 0.5 : \Lambda := 0.00005 : \epsilon := 0.3 :$
 $N := 1 : \tau 2 := 0.05 : \tau l := 0.8 : \sigma := 0.15 :$

> restart;

> $a := \mu + \sigma + \psi :$

> $b := \mu + \psi :$

> $d := \mu + \epsilon + \delta :$

> $f := \mu + \omega :$

> $g := \mu + \alpha + \chi :$

> $h := \tau l \cdot \beta :$

> $C := \frac{(h \cdot a \cdot b \cdot \Lambda \cdot X + h \cdot \psi \cdot X^2 \cdot (\tau 2 \cdot b \cdot \chi + (1 - \tau 2) \cdot a \cdot \chi + \sigma \cdot \tau 2 \cdot \chi))}{a \cdot b \cdot d \cdot \mu + X \cdot (a \cdot b \cdot d \cdot \beta - b \cdot h \cdot \psi \cdot \epsilon - h \cdot \psi \cdot \sigma \cdot \epsilon)} :$

> $S := \frac{C \cdot d}{h \cdot X} :$

> $Ia := \frac{\beta \cdot (1 - \tau l) \cdot S \cdot X}{f} :$

> $K := \omega \cdot Ia + \delta \cdot C - (\mu + \alpha + \chi) \cdot X = 0 :$

> $J := \text{numer}(\text{lhs}(K)) \cdot \text{denom}(\text{rhs}(K)) = \text{numer}(\text{rhs}(K)) \cdot \text{denom}(\text{lhs}(K)) :$

> $K := \text{lhs}\left(\frac{J}{X}\right) :$

> $K1 := \text{lhs}(J) :$

> implicitplot($K1 = 0, \beta = 0..1, X = 0..0.1$) :

> $y := \text{coeff}(K1, X) :$

> $n := \text{coeff}(K1, X, 0) :$

> $u := \text{coeff}(K1, X^2) :$

>

$R0 := (\Lambda \beta (\delta \mu \tau l - \mu \omega \tau l - \omega \tau l \epsilon + \delta \omega + \mu \omega + \omega \epsilon)) / (\mu (\alpha \delta \mu + \alpha \delta \omega + \alpha \mu^2$
 $+ \alpha \mu \omega + \alpha \mu \epsilon + \alpha \omega \epsilon + \chi \delta \mu + \chi \delta \omega + \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega$
 $+ \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon + \mu \omega \epsilon)) :$

> $M1 := \text{solve}(R0 - 1 = 0, \beta) :$

Lampiran 4. Sintax simulasi bifurkasi dengan nilai parameter β

$$(\beta = 0.2)$$

```

> restart :
> with(DEtools) :
> with(linalg) : with(VectorCalculus) :
>
 $\beta := 0.2 : \omega := 0.2 : \mu := 0.00002 : \alpha := 0.5 : \chi := 0.15 : \delta := 0.3 : \psi := 0.5 : \Lambda$ 
 $:= 0.00005 : \epsilon := 0.3 : N := 1 : \tau_2 := 0.05 : \tau_1 := 0.8 : \sigma := 0.15 :$ 

> P1 :=  $\Lambda + \psi \cdot (R1 + R2) - \beta \cdot S \cdot \left( \frac{Is}{N} \right) - \mu \cdot S :$ 
> P2 :=  $\left( \frac{\beta \cdot \tau_1 \cdot S \cdot Is}{N} \right) - (\mu + \epsilon + \delta) \cdot C :$ 
> P3 :=  $\left( \frac{\beta \cdot (1 - \tau_1) \cdot Is}{N} \right) \cdot S - (\mu + \omega) \cdot Ia :$ 
> P4 :=  $Ia \cdot \omega + \delta \cdot C - (\mu + \alpha + \chi) \cdot Is :$ 
> P5 :=  $\epsilon \cdot C + \chi \cdot \tau_2 \cdot Is - (\mu + \psi + \sigma) \cdot R1 :$ 
> P6 :=  $\chi \cdot (1 - \tau_2) \cdot Is + \sigma \cdot R1 - (\mu + \psi) \cdot R2 :$ 
> T := solve({P1 = 0, P2 = 0, P3 = 0, P4 = 0, P5 = 0, P6 = 0}, {S, C, Ia, Is, R1, R2}) :
>
R0 :=  $(\Lambda \beta (\delta \mu \tau_1 - \mu \omega \tau_1 - \omega \tau_1 \epsilon + \delta \omega + \mu \omega + \omega \epsilon)) / (\mu (\alpha \delta \mu + \alpha \delta \omega + \alpha \mu^2$ 
 $+ \alpha \mu \omega + \alpha \mu \epsilon + \alpha \omega \epsilon + \chi \delta \mu + \chi \delta \omega + \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega$ 
 $+ \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon + \mu \omega \epsilon)) :$ 
> with(linalg) : with(VectorCalculus) :
> T1 := T[1] : T2 := T[2] :
> jac := Jacobian([P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6], [S, C, Ia, Is, R1, R2]) :
> jac1 := subs(T1, evalm(jac)) : eigenvalues(jac1);
-0.00002000000000000000, -0.5000200000000000, -0.6500200000000000,
-0.986197492134063, -0.337733651369526, -0.126128856496411

> jac2 := subs(T2, evalm(jac)) : eigenvalues(jac2);
-1.15973255775372, 0.00158087934783999, -0.00157849745389581, -0.290319408284038,
-0.500027083163507, -0.6500200000000000

```

$$(\beta = 0.3)$$

```

> restart :
> with(DEtools) :
> with(linalg) : with(VectorCalculus) :

```

>

$$\beta := 0.3 : \omega := 0.2 : \mu := 0.00002 : \alpha := 0.5 : \chi := 0.15 : \delta := 0.3 : \psi := 0.5 : \Lambda := 0.00005 : \epsilon := 0.3 : N := 1 : \tau_2 := 0.05 : \tau_1 := 0.8 : \sigma := 0.15 :$$

$$> P1 := \Lambda + \psi \cdot (R1 + R2) - \beta \cdot S \cdot \left(\frac{Is}{N} \right) - \mu \cdot S :$$

$$> P2 := \left(\frac{\beta \cdot \tau_1 \cdot S \cdot Is}{N} \right) - (\mu + \epsilon + \delta) \cdot C :$$

$$> P3 := \left(\frac{\beta \cdot (1 - \tau_1) \cdot Is}{N} \right) \cdot S - (\mu + \omega) \cdot Ia :$$

$$> P4 := Ia \cdot \omega + \delta \cdot C - (\mu + \alpha + \chi) \cdot Is :$$

$$> P5 := \epsilon \cdot C + \chi \cdot \tau_2 \cdot Is - (\mu + \psi + \sigma) \cdot R1 :$$

$$> P6 := \chi \cdot (1 - \tau_2) \cdot Is + \sigma \cdot R1 - (\mu + \psi) \cdot R2 :$$

$$> T := \text{solve}(\{P1 = 0, P2 = 0, P3 = 0, P4 = 0, P5 = 0, P6 = 0\}, \{S, C, Ia, Is, R1, R2\}) :$$

>

$$R0 := (\Lambda \beta (\delta \mu \tau_1 - \mu \omega \tau_1 - \omega \tau_1 \epsilon + \delta \omega + \mu \omega + \omega \epsilon)) / (\mu (\alpha \delta \mu + \alpha \delta \omega + \alpha \mu^2 + \alpha \mu \omega + \alpha \mu \epsilon + \alpha \omega \epsilon + \chi \delta \mu + \chi \delta \omega + \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon + \mu \omega \epsilon)) :$$

$$> \text{with}(\text{linalg}) : \text{with}(\text{VectorCalculus}) :$$

$$> T1 := T[1] : T2 := T[2] :$$

$$> \text{jac} := \text{Jacobian}([P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6], [S, C, Ia, Is, R1, R2]) :$$

$$> \text{jac1} := \text{subs}(T1, \text{evalm}(\text{jac})) : \text{eigenvalues}(\text{jac1}) ;$$

$$-0.00002000000000000000, -0.5000200000000000, -0.6500200000000000, \\ -1.06865294393117, -0.308608607267027, -0.0727984488018024$$

$$> \text{jac2} := \text{subs}(T2, \text{evalm}(\text{jac})) : \text{eigenvalues}(\text{jac2}) ;$$

$$-1.15973438367225, 0.00119060401712791, -0.00119781283223920, -0.290321024853564, \\ -0.500024048088934, -0.6500200000000000$$

$$(\beta = 0.4)$$

$$> \text{restart} :$$

$$> \text{with}(\text{DEtools}) :$$

$$> \text{with}(\text{linalg}) : \text{with}(\text{VectorCalculus}) :$$

>

$$\beta := 0.4 : \omega := 0.2 : \mu := 0.00002 : \alpha := 0.5 : \chi := 0.15 : \delta := 0.3 : \psi := 0.5 : \Lambda := 0.00005 : \epsilon := 0.3 : N := 1 : \tau_2 := 0.05 : \tau_1 := 0.8 : \sigma := 0.15 :$$

$$> P1 := \Lambda + \psi \cdot (R1 + R2) - \beta \cdot S \cdot \left(\frac{Is}{N} \right) - \mu \cdot S :$$

$$> P2 := \left(\frac{\beta \cdot \tau_1 \cdot S \cdot Is}{N} \right) - (\mu + \epsilon + \delta) \cdot C :$$

> $P3 := \left(\frac{\beta \cdot (1 - \tau l) \cdot Is}{N} \right) \cdot S - (\mu + \omega) \cdot Ia :$
 > $P4 := Ia \cdot \omega + \delta \cdot C - (\mu + \alpha + \chi) \cdot Is :$
 > $P5 := \epsilon \cdot C + \chi \cdot \tau 2 \cdot Is - (\mu + \psi + \sigma) \cdot R1 :$
 > $P6 := \chi \cdot (1 - \tau 2) \cdot Is + \sigma \cdot R1 - (\mu + \psi) \cdot R2 :$
 > $T := solve(\{P1 = 0, P2 = 0, P3 = 0, P4 = 0, P5 = 0, P6 = 0\}, \{S, C, Ia, Is, R1, R2\}) :$
 >
 $R0 := (\Lambda \beta (\delta \mu \tau l - \mu \omega \tau l - \omega \tau l \epsilon + \delta \omega + \mu \omega + \omega \epsilon)) / (\mu (\alpha \delta \mu + \alpha \delta \omega + \alpha \mu^2$
 $+ \alpha \mu \omega + \alpha \mu \epsilon + \alpha \omega \epsilon + \chi \delta \mu + \chi \delta \omega + \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega$
 $+ \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon + \mu \omega \epsilon)) :$
 > $with(linalg) : with(VectorCalculus) :$
 > $T1 := T[1] : T2 := T[2] :$
 > $jac := Jacobian([P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6], [S, C, Ia, Is, R1, R2]) :$
 > $jac1 := subs(T1, evalm(jac)) : eigenvalues(jac1);$
 $-0.00002000000000000000, -0.5000200000000000, -0.6500200000000000,$
 $-1.13841518316760, -0.0179680903767637, -0.293676726455640$
 > $jac2 := subs(T2, evalm(jac)) : eigenvalues(jac2);$
 $-1.15973620964772, 0.000589011651680524, -0.000605811119774765,$
 $-0.290322641542702, -0.500021012893889, -0.6500200000000000$

($\beta = 0.45$)

> $restart :$
 > $with(DEtools) :$
 > $with(linalg) : with(VectorCalculus) :$
 >
 $\beta := 0.45 : \omega := 0.2 : \mu := 0.00002 : \alpha := 0.5 : \chi := 0.15 : \delta := 0.3 : \psi := 0.5 : \Lambda$
 $:= 0.00005 : \epsilon := 0.3 : N := 1 : \tau 2 := 0.05 : \tau l := 0.8 : \sigma := 0.15 :$

> $P1 := \Lambda + \psi \cdot (R1 + R2) - \beta \cdot S \cdot \left(\frac{Is}{N} \right) - \mu \cdot S :$
 > $P2 := \left(\frac{\beta \cdot \tau l \cdot S \cdot Is}{N} \right) - (\mu + \epsilon + \delta) \cdot C :$
 > $P3 := \left(\frac{\beta \cdot (1 - \tau l) \cdot Is}{N} \right) \cdot S - (\mu + \omega) \cdot Ia :$
 > $P4 := Ia \cdot \omega + \delta \cdot C - (\mu + \alpha + \chi) \cdot Is :$
 > $P5 := \epsilon \cdot C + \chi \cdot \tau 2 \cdot Is - (\mu + \psi + \sigma) \cdot R1 :$
 > $P6 := \chi \cdot (1 - \tau 2) \cdot Is + \sigma \cdot R1 - (\mu + \psi) \cdot R2 :$
 > $T := solve(\{P1 = 0, P2 = 0, P3 = 0, P4 = 0, P5 = 0, P6 = 0\}, \{S, C, Ia, Is, R1, R2\}) :$

>

$$R0 := (\Lambda \beta (\delta \mu \tau l - \mu \omega \tau l - \omega \tau l \epsilon + \delta \omega + \mu \omega + \omega \epsilon)) / (\mu (\alpha \delta \mu + \alpha \delta \omega + \alpha \mu^2 + \alpha \mu \omega + \alpha \mu \epsilon + \alpha \omega \epsilon + \chi \delta \mu + \chi \delta \omega + \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon + \mu \omega \epsilon)) :$$

> *with(linalg) : with(VectorCalculus) :*

> $T1 := T[1] : T2 := T[2] :$

> $jac := \text{Jacobian}([P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6], [S, C, Ia, Is, R1, R2]) :$

> $jac1 := \text{subs}(T1, \text{evalm}(jac)) : \text{eigenvalues}(jac1) ;$
 $-0.000020000000000000, -0.500020000000000, -0.650020000000000,$
 $-1.17006043191717, 0.00885703944765298, -0.288856607530478$

> $jac2 := \text{subs}(T2, \text{evalm}(jac)) : \text{eigenvalues}(jac2) ;$
 $-1.15973712258246, -0.0000107974369014347 + 0.000421542677292278 I,$
 $-0.0000107974369014347 - 0.000421542677292278 I, -0.290323449906240,$
 $-0.500019495251188, -0.650020000000000$

($\beta = 0.5$)

> *restart :*

> *with(DEtools) :*

> *with(linalg) : with(VectorCalculus) :*

>

$\beta := 0.5 : \omega := 0.2 : \mu := 0.00002 : \alpha := 0.5 : \chi := 0.15 : \delta := 0.3 : \psi := 0.5 : \Lambda$
 $:= 0.00005 : \epsilon := 0.3 : N := 1 : \tau 2 := 0.05 : \tau l := 0.8 : \sigma := 0.15 :$

> $P1 := \Lambda + \psi \cdot (R1 + R2) - \beta \cdot S \cdot \left(\frac{Is}{N} \right) - \mu \cdot S :$

> $P2 := \left(\frac{\beta \cdot \tau l \cdot S \cdot Is}{N} \right) - (\mu + \epsilon + \delta) \cdot C :$

> $P3 := \left(\frac{\beta \cdot (1 - \tau l) \cdot Is}{N} \right) \cdot S - (\mu + \omega) \cdot Ia :$

> $P4 := Ia \cdot \omega + \delta \cdot C - (\mu + \alpha + \chi) \cdot Is :$

> $P5 := \epsilon \cdot C + \chi \cdot \tau 2 \cdot Is - (\mu + \psi + \sigma) \cdot R1 :$

> $P6 := \chi \cdot (1 - \tau 2) \cdot Is + \sigma \cdot R1 - (\mu + \psi) \cdot R2 :$

> $T := \text{solve}(\{P1 = 0, P2 = 0, P3 = 0, P4 = 0, P5 = 0, P6 = 0\}, \{S, C, Ia, Is, R1, R2\}) :$

>

$$R0 := (\Lambda \beta (\delta \mu \tau l - \mu \omega \tau l - \omega \tau l \epsilon + \delta \omega + \mu \omega + \omega \epsilon)) / (\mu (\alpha \delta \mu + \alpha \delta \omega + \alpha \mu^2 + \alpha \mu \omega + \alpha \mu \epsilon + \alpha \omega \epsilon + \chi \delta \mu + \chi \delta \omega + \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon + \mu \omega \epsilon)) :$$

> *with(linalg) : with(VectorCalculus) :*


```

> T1 := T[1]: T2 := T[2]:
> jac := Jacobian([P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6], [S, C, Ia, Is, R1, R2]):
> jac1 := subs(T1, evalm(jac)): eigenvalues(jac1);
-0.00002000000000000000, -0.5000200000000000, -0.6500200000000000,
-1.2000200000000000, 0.0350581059358213, -0.285098105935821
> jac2 := subs(T2, evalm(jac)): eigenvalues(jac2);
-1.15973803553262, -0.0000131951216027000 + 0.000843969637210361 I,
-0.0000131951216027000 - 0.000843969637210361 I, -0.290324258320772,
-0.500017977578366, -0.6500200000000000

```

$$(\beta = 0.6)$$

```

> restart:
> with(DEtools):
> with(linalg): with(VectorCalculus):
>
 $\beta := 0.6: \omega := 0.2: \mu := 0.00002: \alpha := 0.5: \chi := 0.15: \delta := 0.3: \psi := 0.5: \Lambda$ 
 $:= 0.00005: \epsilon := 0.3: N := 1: \tau 2 := 0.05: \tau l := 0.8: \sigma := 0.15:$ 

```

```

> P1 :=  $\Lambda + \psi \cdot (R1 + R2) - \beta \cdot S \cdot \left(\frac{Is}{N}\right) - \mu \cdot S:$ 
> P2 :=  $\left(\frac{\beta \cdot \tau l \cdot S \cdot Is}{N}\right) - (\mu + \epsilon + \delta) \cdot C:$ 
> P3 :=  $\left(\frac{\beta \cdot (1 - \tau l) \cdot Is}{N}\right) \cdot S - (\mu + \omega) \cdot Ia:$ 
> P4 :=  $Ia \cdot \omega + \delta \cdot C - (\mu + \alpha + \chi) \cdot Is:$ 
> P5 :=  $\epsilon \cdot C + \chi \cdot \tau 2 \cdot Is - (\mu + \psi + \sigma) \cdot R1:$ 
> P6 :=  $\chi \cdot (1 - \tau 2) \cdot Is + \sigma \cdot R1 - (\mu + \psi) \cdot R2:$ 
> T := solve({P1 = 0, P2 = 0, P3 = 0, P4 = 0, P5 = 0, P6 = 0}, {S, C, Ia, Is, R1, R2}):
>

```

$$R0 := (\Lambda \beta (\delta \mu \tau l - \mu \omega \tau l - \omega \tau l \epsilon + \delta \omega + \mu \omega + \omega \epsilon)) / (\mu (\alpha \delta \mu + \alpha \delta \omega + \alpha \mu^2 + \alpha \mu \omega + \alpha \mu \epsilon + \alpha \omega \epsilon + \chi \delta \mu + \chi \delta \omega + \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon + \mu \omega \epsilon)):$$

```

> with(linalg): with(VectorCalculus):
> T1 := T[1]: T2 := T[2]:
> jac := Jacobian([P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6], [S, C, Ia, Is, R1, R2]):
> jac1 := subs(T1, evalm(jac)): eigenvalues(jac1);
-0.00002000000000000000, -0.5000200000000000, -0.6500200000000000,
-1.25580772802631, 0.0854087632049604, -0.279661035178649
> jac2 := subs(T2, evalm(jac)): eigenvalues(jac2);

```

-1.15973986153156, -0.0000179904632942017 + 0.00133469905857443 I,
-0.0000179904632942017 - 0.00133469905857443 I, -0.290325875197000,
-0.500014942142357, -0.650020000000000

($\beta = 0.7$)

> restart :

> with(DEtools) :

> with(linalg) : with(VectorCalculus) :

>

$\beta := 0.7 : \omega := 0.2 : \mu := 0.00002 : \alpha := 0.5 : \chi := 0.15 : \delta := 0.3 : \psi := 0.5 : \Lambda$
 $:= 0.00005 : \epsilon := 0.3 : N := 1 : \tau_2 := 0.05 : \tau_1 := 0.8 : \sigma := 0.15 :$

> $P1 := \Lambda + \psi \cdot (R1 + R2) - \beta \cdot S \cdot \left(\frac{Is}{N} \right) - \mu \cdot S :$

> $P2 := \left(\frac{\beta \cdot \tau_1 \cdot S \cdot Is}{N} \right) - (\mu + \epsilon + \delta) \cdot C :$

> $P3 := \left(\frac{\beta \cdot (1 - \tau_1) \cdot Is}{N} \right) \cdot S - (\mu + \omega) \cdot Ia :$

> $P4 := Ia \cdot \omega + \delta \cdot C - (\mu + \alpha + \chi) \cdot Is :$

> $P5 := \epsilon \cdot C + \chi \cdot \tau_2 \cdot Is - (\mu + \psi + \sigma) \cdot R1 :$

> $P6 := \chi \cdot (1 - \tau_2) \cdot Is + \sigma \cdot R1 - (\mu + \psi) \cdot R2 :$

> $T := \text{solve}(\{P1 = 0, P2 = 0, P3 = 0, P4 = 0, P5 = 0, P6 = 0\}, \{S, C, Ia, Is, R1, R2\}) :$

>

$R0 := (\Lambda \beta (\delta \mu \tau_1 - \mu \omega \tau_1 - \omega \tau_1 \epsilon + \delta \omega + \mu \omega + \omega \epsilon)) / (\mu (\alpha \delta \mu + \alpha \delta \omega + \alpha \mu^2$
 $+ \alpha \mu \omega + \alpha \mu \epsilon + \alpha \omega \epsilon + \chi \delta \mu + \chi \delta \omega + \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega$
 $+ \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon + \mu \omega \epsilon)) :$

> with(linalg) : with(VectorCalculus) :

> $T1 := T[1] : T2 := T[2] :$

> $jac := \text{Jacobian}([P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6], [S, C, Ia, Is, R1, R2]) :$

> $jac1 := \text{subs}(T1, \text{evalm}(jac)) : \text{eigenvalues}(jac1) ;$

-0.0000200000000000000, -0.500020000000000, -0.650020000000000,
-1.30717463530161, 0.133062036791486, -0.275947401489881

> $jac2 := \text{subs}(T2, \text{evalm}(jac)) : \text{eigenvalues}(jac2) ;$

-1.15974168758745, -0.0000227857769430146 + 0.00168834537848090 I,
-0.0000227857769430146 - 0.00168834537848090 I, -0.290327492192871,
-0.500011906585849, -0.650020000000000

($\beta = 0.88$)

```

> restart :
> with(DEtools) :
> with(linalg) : with(VectorCalculus) :
>
β := 0.88 : ω := 0.2 : μ := 0.00002 : α := 0.5 : χ := 0.15 : δ := 0.3 : ψ := 0.5 : Λ
:= 0.00005 : ε := 0.3 : N := 1 : τ2 := 0.05 : τ1 := 0.8 : σ := 0.15 :

> P1 := Λ + ψ·(R1 + R2) - β·S·(Is/N) - μ·S :
> P2 := (β·τ1·S·Is/N) - (μ + ε + δ)·C :
> P3 := (β·(1 - τ1)·Is/N)·S - (μ + ω)·Ia :
> P4 := Ia·ω + δ·C - (μ + α + χ)·Is :
> P5 := ε·C + χ·τ2·Is - (μ + ψ + σ)·R1 :
> P6 := χ·(1 - τ2)·Is + σ·R1 - (μ + ψ)·R2 :
> T := solve({P1 = 0, P2 = 0, P3 = 0, P4 = 0, P5 = 0, P6 = 0}, {S, C, Ia, Is, R1, R2}) :
>
R0 := (Λβ(δμτ1 - μωτ1 - ωτ1ε + δω + μω + ωε)) / (μ(αδμ + αδω + αμ²
+ αμω + αμε + αωε + χδμ + χδω + χμ² + χμω + χμε + χωε + δμ² + δμω
+ μ³ + μ²ω + μ²ε + μωε)) :
> with(linalg) : with(VectorCalculus) :
> T1 := T[1] : T2 := T[2] :
> jac := Jacobian([P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6], [S, C, Ia, Is, R1, R2]) :
> jac1 := subs(T1, evalm(jac)) : eigenvalues(jac1);
-0.00002000000000000000, -0.5000200000000000, -0.6500200000000000,
-1.39122830884031, 0.212773346931893, -0.271605038091584

> jac2 := subs(T2, evalm(jac)) : eigenvalues(jac2);
-1.15974497434063, -0.0000314174380126211 + 0.00218511963365444I,
-0.0000314174380126211 - 0.00218511963365444I, -0.290330403043565,
-0.500006442280444, -0.6500200000000000

```

Lampiran 5. Sintax simulasi untuk grafik

> restart :

> with(DEtools) :

> with(linalg) : with(VectorCalculus) :

>

> $\beta := 0.3 :$

$\beta := 0.3 :$

$\omega := 0.2 : \mu := 0.00002 : \alpha := 0.5 : \chi := 0.2 : \delta := 0.3 : \psi := 0.5 : \Lambda := 0.00005 : \epsilon := 0.3 :$

$N := 1 : \tau_2 := 0.05 : \tau_1 := 0.8 : \sigma := 0.15 :$

> $P1 := \Lambda + \psi \cdot (R + U) - \beta \cdot S \cdot \left(\frac{Q}{N}\right) - \mu \cdot S :$

> $P2 := \left(\frac{\beta \cdot \tau_1 \cdot S \cdot Q}{N}\right) - ((\mu + \epsilon + \delta) \cdot C) :$

> $P3 := \left(\frac{\beta \cdot (1 - \tau_1) \cdot Q}{N}\right) \cdot S - (\mu + \omega) \cdot P :$

> $P4 := P \cdot \omega + \delta \cdot C - (\mu + \chi) \cdot Q :$

> $P5 := \epsilon \cdot C + \chi \cdot \tau_2 \cdot Q - ((\mu + \psi + \sigma) \cdot R) :$

> $P6 := (\chi \cdot (1 - \tau_2) \cdot Q) + (\sigma \cdot R) - ((\mu + \psi) \cdot U) :$

> $T := \text{solve}(\{P1=0, P2=0, P3=0, P4=0, P5=0, P6=0\}, \{S, C, P, Q, R, U\}) :$

>

$R0 := (\Lambda \beta (\delta \mu \tau_1 - \mu \omega \tau_1 - \omega \tau_1 \epsilon + \delta \omega + \mu \omega + \omega \epsilon)) / (\mu (\alpha \delta \mu + \alpha \delta \omega + \alpha \mu^2 + \alpha \mu \omega + \alpha \mu \epsilon + \alpha \omega \epsilon + \chi \delta \mu + \chi \delta \omega + \chi \mu^2 + \chi \mu \omega + \chi \mu \epsilon + \chi \omega \epsilon + \delta \mu^2 + \delta \mu \omega + \mu^3 + \mu^2 \omega + \mu^2 \epsilon + \mu \omega \epsilon)) :$

> with(linalg) : with(VectorCalculus) :

> $T1 := T[1] : T2 := T[2] :$

> $\text{jac} := \text{Jacobian}([P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6], [S, C, P, Q, R, U]) :$

> $\text{jac1} := \text{subs}(T1, \text{evalm}(\text{jac})) : \text{eigenvalues}(\text{jac1}) :$

> $\text{jac2} := \text{subs}(T2, \text{evalm}(\text{jac})) : \text{eigenvalues}(\text{jac2}) :$

> $T1 := \frac{d}{dt} S(t) = \Lambda + \psi \cdot (R + U) - \beta \cdot S \cdot \left(\frac{Q}{N}\right) - \mu \cdot S :$

> $T21 := \frac{d}{dt} C(t) = \left(\frac{\beta \cdot \tau_1 \cdot S \cdot Q}{N}\right) - ((\mu + \epsilon + \delta) \cdot C) :$

> $T31 := \frac{d}{dt} P(t) = \left(\frac{\beta \cdot (1 - \tau_1) \cdot Q}{N}\right) \cdot S - (\mu + \omega) \cdot P :$

> $T4 := \frac{d}{dt} Q(t) = P \cdot \omega + \delta \cdot C - (\mu + \chi) \cdot Q :$

> $T5 := \frac{d}{dt} R(t) = \epsilon \cdot C + \chi \cdot \tau_2 \cdot Q - ((\mu + \psi + \sigma) \cdot R) :$

> $T6 := \frac{d}{dt} U(t) = (\chi \cdot (1 - \tau_2) \cdot Q) + (\sigma \cdot R) - ((\mu + \psi) \cdot U) :$

>

$ivs := [[S(0) = 1500, C(0) = 300, P(0) = 30, Q(0) = 150, R(0) = 40, U(0) = 30], [S(0) = 1000, C(0) = 150, P(0) = 10, Q(0) = 50, R(0) = 10, U(0) = 10]] :$

>

$DEplot([T1, T21, T31, T4, T5, T6], [S(t), C(t), P(t), Q(t), R(t), U(t)], t = 0 ..30, ivs, linecolor = [red, blue], arrows = medium, scene = [t, S(t)], method = rosenbrock, stepsize = 0.5, title = "Susceptible", labels = [Bulan(t), Populasi], titlefont = ["ARIAL", 15], labelfont = ["HELVETICA", 10]) :$

>

$ivs := [[S(0) = 1500, C(0) = 300, P(0) = 30, Q(0) = 150, R(0) = 40, U(0) = 30], [S(0) = 1000, C(0) = 150, P(0) = 10, Q(0) = 50, R(0) = 10, U(0) = 10]] :$

>

$DEplot([T1, T21, T31, T4, T5, T6], [S(t), C(t), P(t), Q(t), R(t), U(t)], t = 0 ..35, ivs, linecolor = [red, blue], arrows = medium, scene = [t, C(t)], method = rosenbrock, stepsize = 0.5, title = "Carrier", labels = [Bulan(t), Populasi], titlefont = ["ARIAL", 15], labelfont = ["HELVETICA", 10]) :$

>

$ivs := [[S(0) = 1500, C(0) = 300, P(0) = 30, Q(0) = 150, R(0) = 40, U(0) = 30], [S(0) = 1000, C(0) = 150, P(0) = 10, Q(0) = 50, R(0) = 10, U(0) = 10]] :$

>

$DEplot([T1, T21, T31, T4, T5, T6], [S(t), C(t), P(t), Q(t), R(t), U(t)], t = 0 ..35, ivs, linecolor = [red, blue], arrows = medium, scene = [t, P(t)], method = rosenbrock, stepsize = 0.5, title = "Infected without Symptoms", labels = [Bulan(t), Populasi], titlefont = ["ARIAL", 15], labelfont = ["HELVETICA", 10]) :$

>

$ivs := [[S(0) = 1500, C(0) = 300, P(0) = 30, Q(0) = 150, R(0) = 40, U(0) = 30], [S(0) = 1000, C(0) = 150, P(0) = 10, Q(0) = 50, R(0) = 10, U(0) = 10]] :$

>

$DEplot([T1, T21, T31, T4, T5, T6], [S(t), C(t), P(t), Q(t), R(t), U(t)], t = 0 ..35, ivs, linecolor = [red, blue], arrows = medium, scene = [t, Q(t)], method = rosenbrock, stepsize = 0.5, title = "Infected with symptoms", labels = [Bulan(t), Populasi], titlefont = ["ARIAL", 15], labelfont = ["HELVETICA", 10]) :$

>

$ivs := [[S(0) = 1500, C(0) = 300, P(0) = 30, Q(0) = 150, R(0) = 40, U(0) = 30], [S(0) = 1000, C(0) = 150, P(0) = 10, Q(0) = 50, R(0) = 10, U(0) = 10]] :$

>

$DEplot([T1, T21, T31, T4, T5, T6], [S(t), C(t), P(t), Q(t), R(t), U(t)], t = 0 ..35, ivs, linecolor = [red, blue], arrows = medium, scene = [t, R(t)], method = rosenbrock, stepsize = 0.5, title = "Recovery without Disability", labels = [Bulan(t), Populasi], titlefont = ["ARIAL", 15], labelfont = ["HELVETICA", 10]) :$

>

$ivs := [[S(0) = 1500, C(0) = 300, P(0) = 30, Q(0) = 150, R(0) = 40, U(0) = 30], [S(0) = 1000, C(0) = 150, P(0) = 10, Q(0) = 50, R(0) = 10, U(0) = 10]] :$

>

```
DEplot([T1, T21, T31, T4, T5, T6], [S(t), C(t), P(t), Q(t), R(t), U(t)], t = 0..35, ivs, linecolor  
= [red, blue], arrows = medium, scene = [t, U(t)], method = rosenbrock, stepsize = 0.5,  
title = "Recovery with Disability", labels = [Bulan(t), Populasi], titlefont = ["ARIAL",  
15], labelfont = ["HELVETICA", 10]) :
```

Lampiran 6. Penjabaran untuk Untuk Memperoleh Persamaan (4.37)

$$\omega i_A^* + \delta c^* - (\mu + \alpha + \chi) i_s^* = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\Leftrightarrow \omega \left(\frac{abdj\lambda i_s^* + d\psi j(i_s^*)^2 [b\chi\tau_2 + a\chi(1-\tau_2) + \sigma\chi\tau_2]}{abdf\mu + f i_s^* (abd\beta - \psi b\epsilon\beta\tau_1 - \psi\sigma\epsilon\beta\tau_1)} \right) + \\ &\quad \delta \left(\frac{ab\Lambda\beta\tau_1 i_s^* + \psi\delta\beta\tau_1 (i_s^*)^2 [b\chi\tau_2 + a\chi(1-\tau_2) + \sigma\chi\tau_2]}{abd\mu + i_s^* (abd\beta - \psi b\epsilon\beta\tau_1 - \psi\sigma\epsilon\beta\tau_1)} \right) - (\mu + \alpha + \chi) i_s^* = 0 \\ &\Leftrightarrow \frac{abdj\omega\lambda i_s^* + d\omega\psi j(i_s^*)^2 [b\chi\tau_2 + a\chi(1-\tau_2) + \sigma\chi\tau_2]}{abdf\mu + f i_s^* (abd\beta - \psi b\epsilon\beta\tau_1 - \psi\sigma\epsilon\beta\tau_1)} + \\ &\quad \frac{ab\Lambda\delta\beta\tau_1 i_s^* + \psi\delta\beta\tau_1 (i_s^*)^2 [b\chi\tau_2 + a\chi(1-\tau_2) + \sigma\chi\tau_2]}{abd\mu + i_s^* (abd\beta - \psi b\epsilon\beta\tau_1 - \psi\sigma\epsilon\beta\tau_1)} - (\mu + \alpha + \chi) i_s^* = 0 \\ &\Leftrightarrow \frac{abdj\omega\lambda i_s^* + d\omega\psi j(i_s^*)^2 [b\chi\tau_2 + a\chi(1-\tau_2) + \sigma\chi\tau_2]}{abdf\mu + f i_s^* (abd\beta - \psi b\epsilon\beta\tau_1 - \psi\sigma\epsilon\beta\tau_1)} + \\ &\quad \frac{abf\Lambda\delta\beta\tau_1 i_s^* + f\psi\delta\beta\tau_1 (i_s^*)^2 [b\chi\tau_2 + a\chi(1-\tau_2) + \sigma\chi\tau_2]}{abd\mu + f i_s^* (abd\beta - \psi b\epsilon\beta\tau_1 - \psi\sigma\epsilon\beta\tau_1)} - \\ &\quad \frac{abdf\mu + f i_s^* (abd\beta - \psi b\epsilon\beta\tau_1 - \psi\sigma\epsilon\beta\tau_1)}{abdf\mu + f i_s^* (abd\beta - \psi b\epsilon\beta\tau_1 - \psi\sigma\epsilon\beta\tau_1)} (\mu + \alpha + \chi) i_s^* = 0 \end{aligned}$$

misalakan $g = (\mu + \alpha + \chi)$, maka diperoleh:

$$\begin{aligned} &\Leftrightarrow \frac{abdj\omega\lambda i_s^* + d\omega\psi j(i_s^*)^2 [b\chi\tau_2 + a\chi(1-\tau_2) + \sigma\chi\tau_2]}{abdf\mu + f i_s^* (abd\beta - \psi b\epsilon\beta\tau_1 - \psi\sigma\epsilon\beta\tau_1)} + \\ &\quad \frac{abf\Lambda\delta\beta\tau_1 i_s^* + f\psi\delta\beta\tau_1 (i_s^*)^2 [b\chi\tau_2 + a\chi(1-\tau_2) + \sigma\chi\tau_2]}{abd\mu + f i_s^* (abd\beta - \psi b\epsilon\beta\tau_1 - \psi\sigma\epsilon\beta\tau_1)} - \\ &\quad \frac{abdf\mu + f i_s^* (abd\beta - \psi b\epsilon\beta\tau_1 - \psi\sigma\epsilon\beta\tau_1)}{abdf\mu + f i_s^* (abd\beta - \psi b\epsilon\beta\tau_1 - \psi\sigma\epsilon\beta\tau_1)} i_s^* = 0 \\ &\Leftrightarrow abdj\omega\lambda i_s^* + d\omega\psi j(i_s^*)^2 [b\chi\tau_2 + a\chi(1-\tau_2) + \sigma\chi\tau_2] + abf\Lambda\delta\beta\tau_1 i_s^* + \\ &\quad f\psi\delta\beta\tau_1 (i_s^*)^2 [b\chi\tau_2 + a\chi(1-\tau_2) + \sigma\chi\tau_2] - (abdfg\mu + fgi_s^* (abd\beta - \\ &\quad \psi b\epsilon\beta\tau_1 - \psi\sigma\epsilon\beta\tau_1)) i_s^* = 0 \\ &\Leftrightarrow (bd\omega\psi j\chi\tau_2 + ad\omega\psi j\chi(1-\tau_2) + d\omega\psi j\sigma\chi\tau_2 + bf\psi\delta\beta\tau_1\chi\tau_2 \\ &\quad + af\psi\delta\beta\tau_1\chi(1-\tau_2) + f\psi\delta\beta\tau_1\sigma\chi\tau_2 + fg\psi b\epsilon\beta\tau_1 \\ &\quad + fg\psi\sigma\epsilon\beta\tau_1 - abdfg\beta) [i_s^*]^2 \\ &\quad + (abdj\omega\lambda + abf\Lambda\delta\beta\tau_1 - abdfg\mu) i_s^* = 0 \end{aligned} \tag{4.37}$$

