Studying the evolution at the front line of emidemics $\underline{\text{Quentin GRIETTE}}, \text{IMAG}$

I will talk about a system of two coupled reaction-diffusion equations modeling the spread of evolving diseases. In this scenario, a pathogen propagates within a population of susceptible hosts while a fast mutation process allows its phenotype to change in the same time scale as the invasion process. I will consider a special case where only two phenotypes exists, leading to a system of two coupled KPP-type equations.

I will first talk about the case of a homogeneous space, where the reaction coefficients do not depend on the space variable, and present a construction of traveling waves that allow us to characterize the propagation. Then, I will investigate the case of a periodically heterogeneous space, and show how we constructed pulsating fronts in this situation. In both cases, there is competition between the two pathogens, which we treated as a non-local term; in particular, we are not in a situation where a comparison principle is available, which is a challenging mathematical problem.

Références

- [1] Quentin Griette and Gaël Raoul. Existence and qualitative properties of travelling waves for an epidemiological model with mutations. J. Differential Equations, 260(10):7115–7151, 2016.
- [2] Quentin Griette, Gal Raoul, and Sylvain Gandon. Virulence evolution at the front line of spreading epidemics. *Evolution*, 69(11):2810–2819, 2015.
- [3] M. Alfaro and Q. Griette. Pulsating fronts for Fisher-KPP systems with mutations as models in evolutionary epidemiology. ArXiv e-prints, July 2016.

i