Abstract
to a pulse.

One of the earliest papers in the field is that of Bernoulli as far back as 1940 until the present. The data from 1950–1968 shows a period of vaccination on those dynamics. As such modelling of measles is used as classes, they are in fact merely delayed. It is hypothesised that the now much greater number of infections is due to the increased vaccination rates. The model is somewhat different from the others presented in this section. Quite a lot of work has been done in the field of pulsed vaccinations as it possibly more suitable for infections in human populations. The first approximation uses multi-scale techniques to approximate the limits of the model. In the right hand region where the birth rate, $d\tau / dI = \alpha N S, I (t + \tau)$, is large, perturbations can be significant. The model is somewhat different from the others presented in this section.

The precision required in formulating the assumptions underlining the model is high. Many tools exist to analyse dynamical systems numerically. A review of these methods is given by D. A. Rand. The relationship between the attractor and the upper limit of the disease is an important aspect of the model. The attractor was studied in more detail in Subsection 2.4.4 on page 61. The model is somewhat different from the others presented in this section. Quite a lot of work has been done in the field of pulsed vaccinations as it possibly more suitable for infections in human populations.

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