

Text S3: Derivation of the Lotka-Euler equation

The Lotka-Euler equation (Equation 16) can be derived as follows. The total number of infected cells in age class a at time t is the cells that were infected a time a ago and survived to age a ;

$$I(a, t) = \ell(a)I(0, t - a) = \epsilon \ell(a) \int_{s=0}^{\infty} I(s, t - a) m(s) ds$$

We are assuming steady state exponential growth of infected cells in all age-classes, $I(a, t) = e^{rt} I(a, 0)$, so

$$\begin{aligned} I(a, t) &= \epsilon \ell(a) \int_{s=0}^{\infty} I(s, t) e^{-ra} m(s) ds \\ &= \epsilon \ell(a) e^{-ra} \int_{s=0}^{\infty} I(s, t) m(s) ds \end{aligned}$$

The total rate of virus production at time t is then

$$\int_a I(a, t) m(a) da = \epsilon \int_a m(a) \ell(a) e^{-ra} da \int_s I(s, t) m(s) ds$$

which gives Equation 16 in the main text.