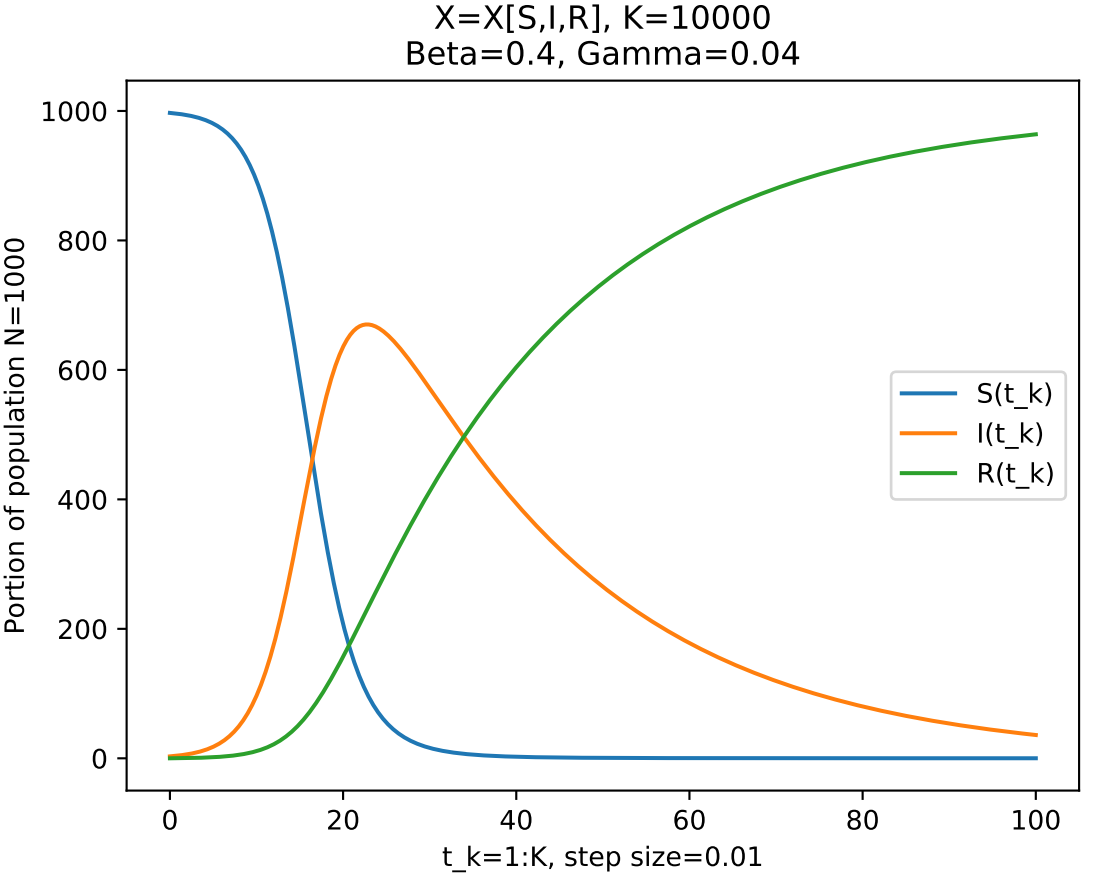
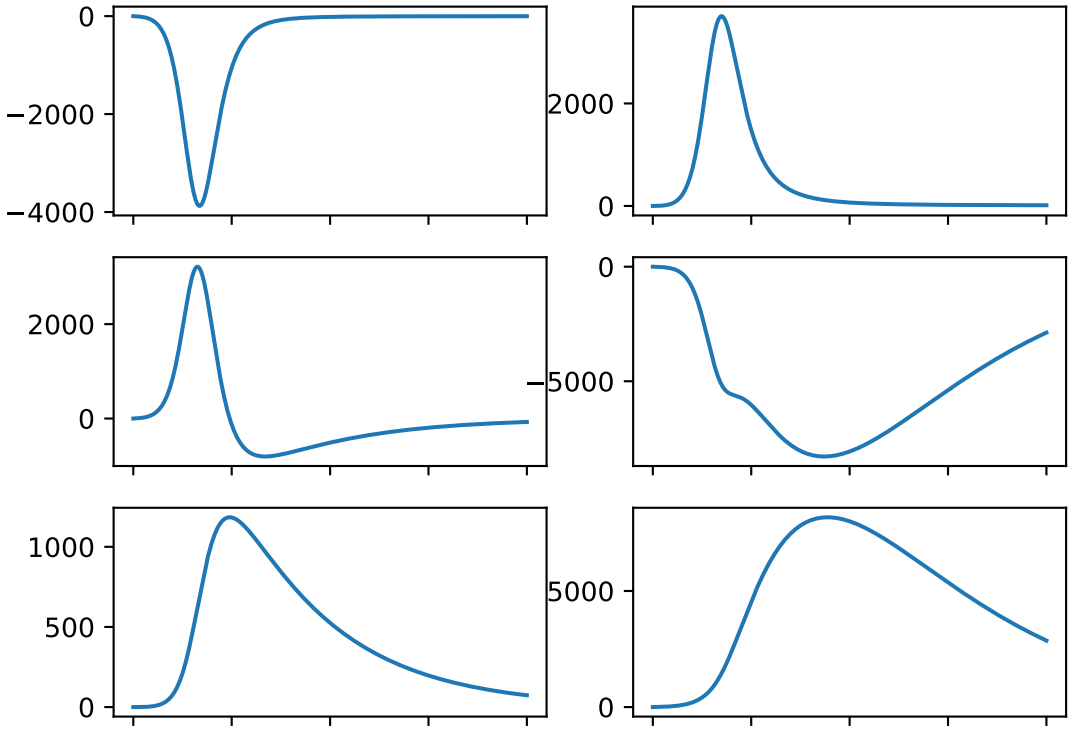
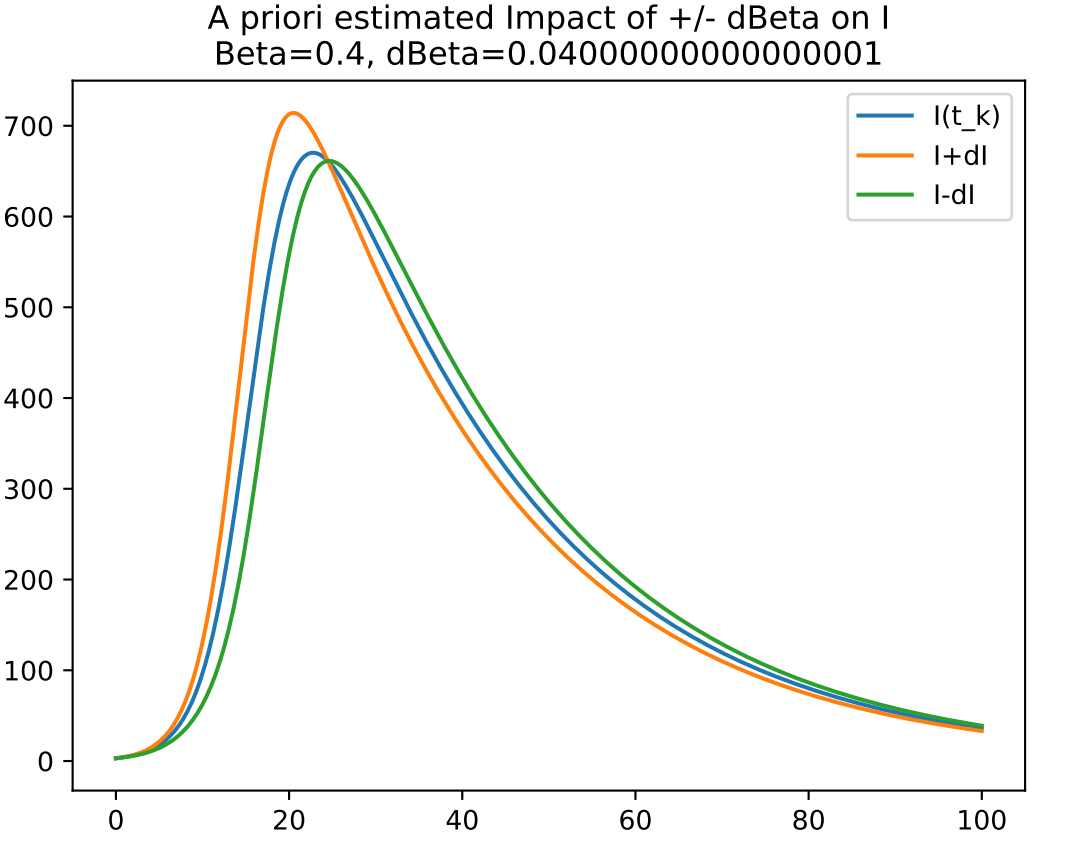
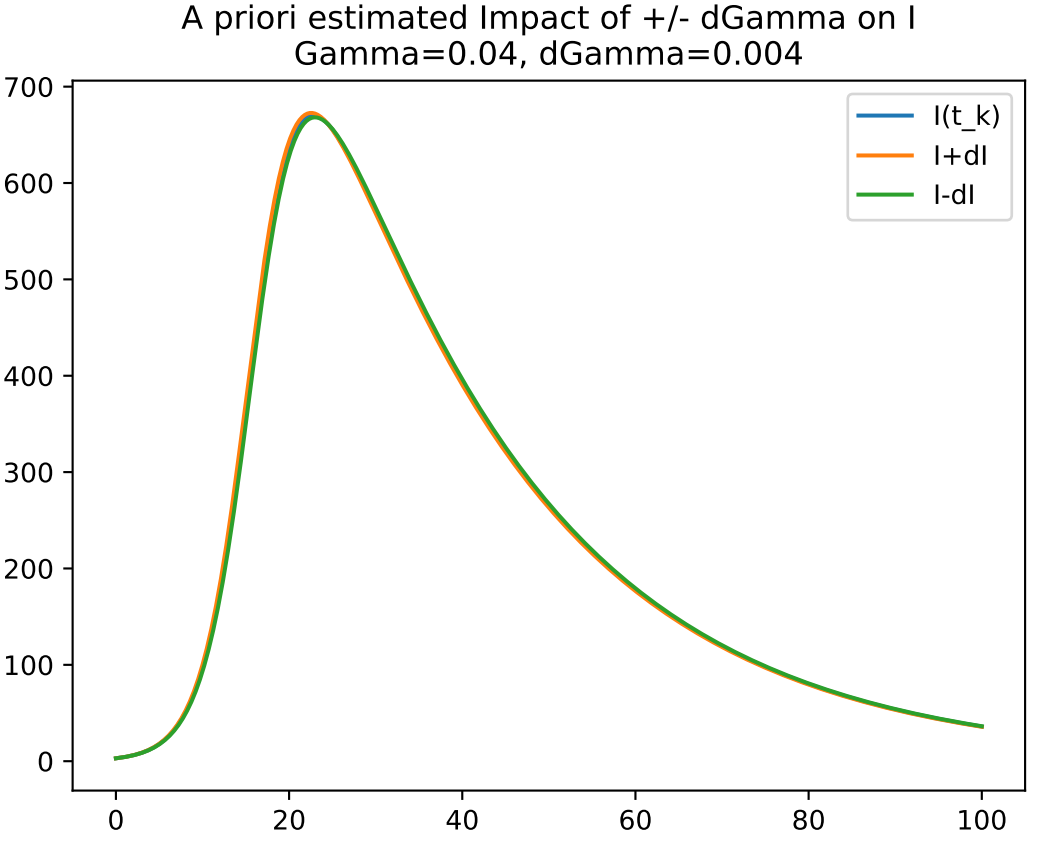

X=X[S,I,R], K=10000
Beta=0.4, Gamma=0.04
Portion of population N=1000
1000
800
600
400
200
0
0
20
40
60
80
100
t_k=1:K, step size=0.01
S(t_k)
I(t_k)
R(t_k)



All graphs share the same horizontal axis as in Fig 1.
Legend: [[dS/dBeta, dS/dGamma], [dI/dBeta, dI/dGamma], [dR/dBeta, dR/dGamma]]


A priori estimated Impact of +/- dBeta on I
Beta=0.4, dBeta=0.04000000000000001
I(t_k)
I+dI
I-dI
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
0
20
40
60
80
100


A priori estimated Impact of +/- dGamma on I
Gamma=0.04, dGamma=0.004
I(t_k)
I+dI
I-dI
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
0
20
40
60
80
100

Beta	0.4
Gamma	0.04
+/- dBeta	0.04
+/- dGamma	0.004
J	240.99
+/- dJ, from dBeta	0.7361
+/- dJ, from dGamma	0.07361

I don't exactly understand how I'm supposed to use which numbers for the last parts of Part B.

J is calculated using the quadrature model provided with I_k from Part A.

Both dJ's are calulated using the same quadrature model, just for the integral from of dJ with [dI/dBeta]_k also from Part A.