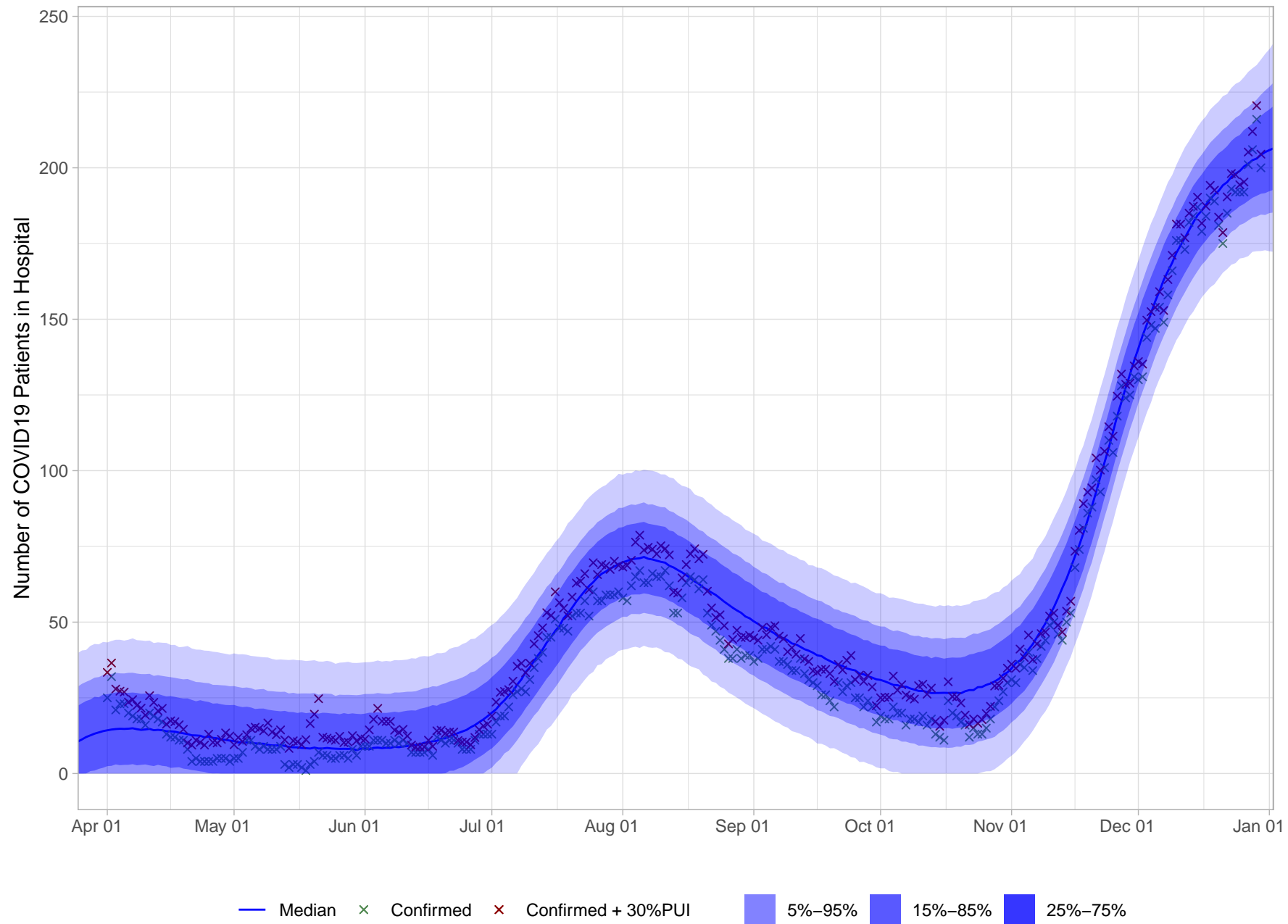
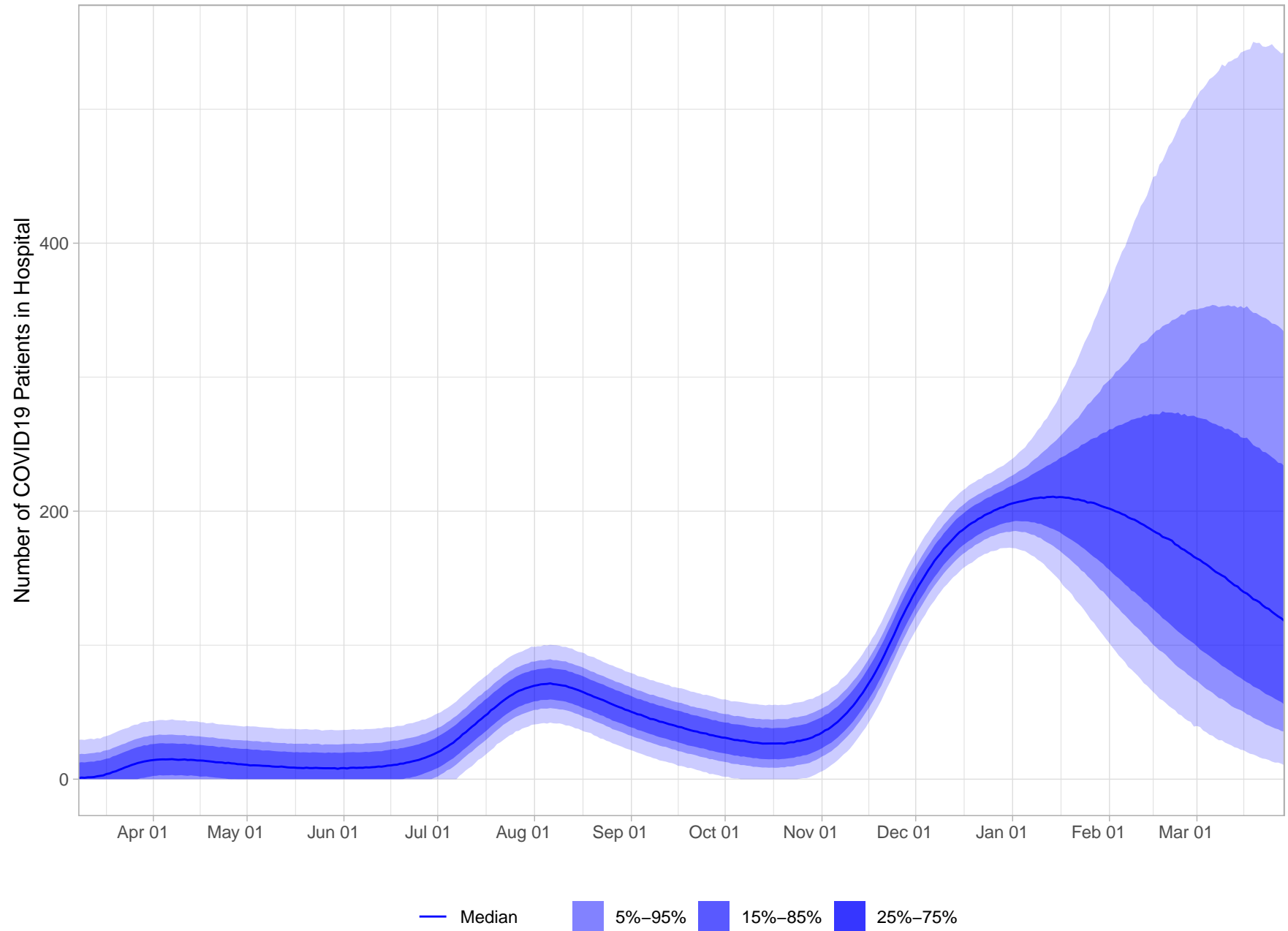


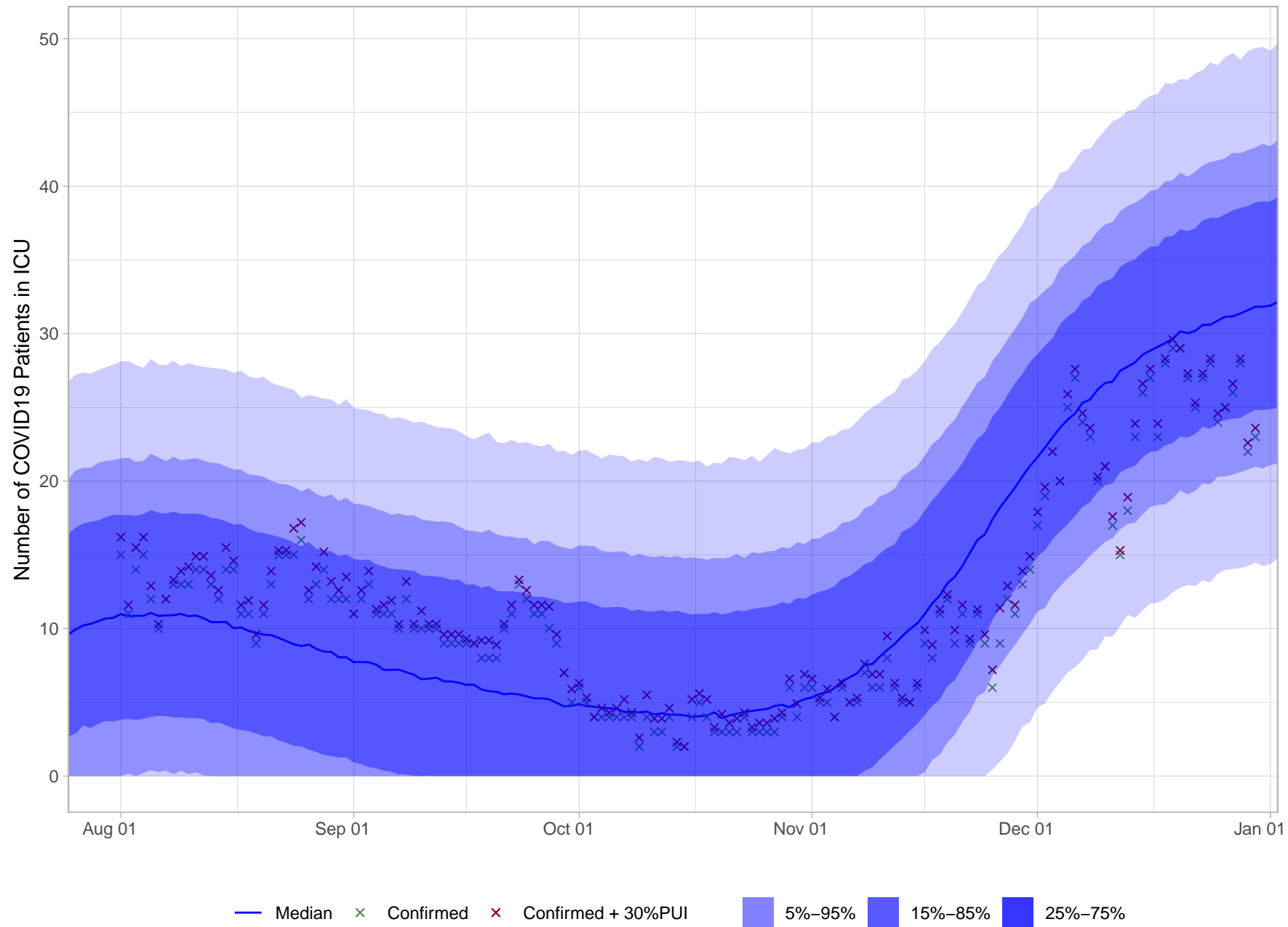
Short Term Hospitalization Projection



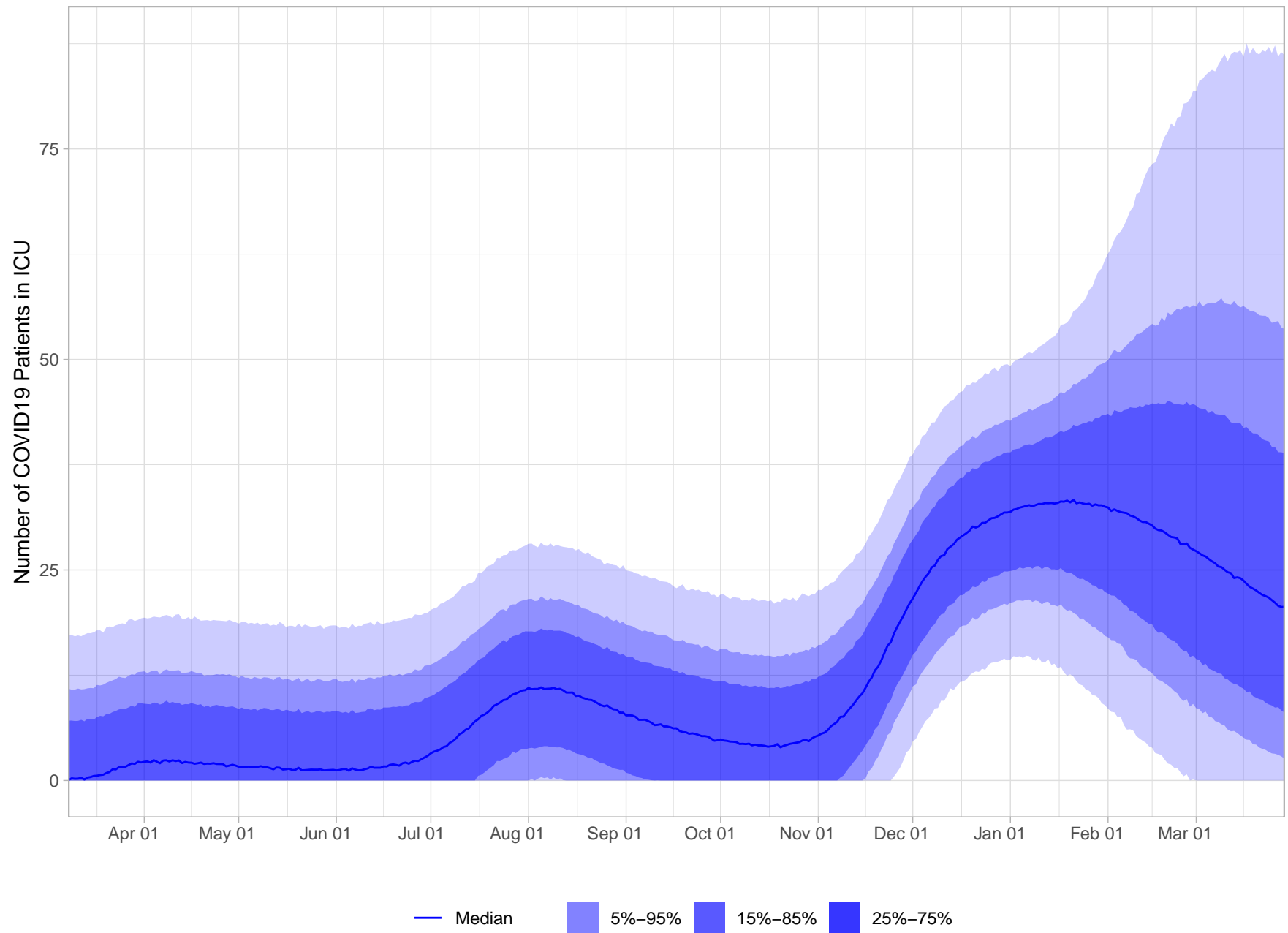
Long Term Hospitalization Projection



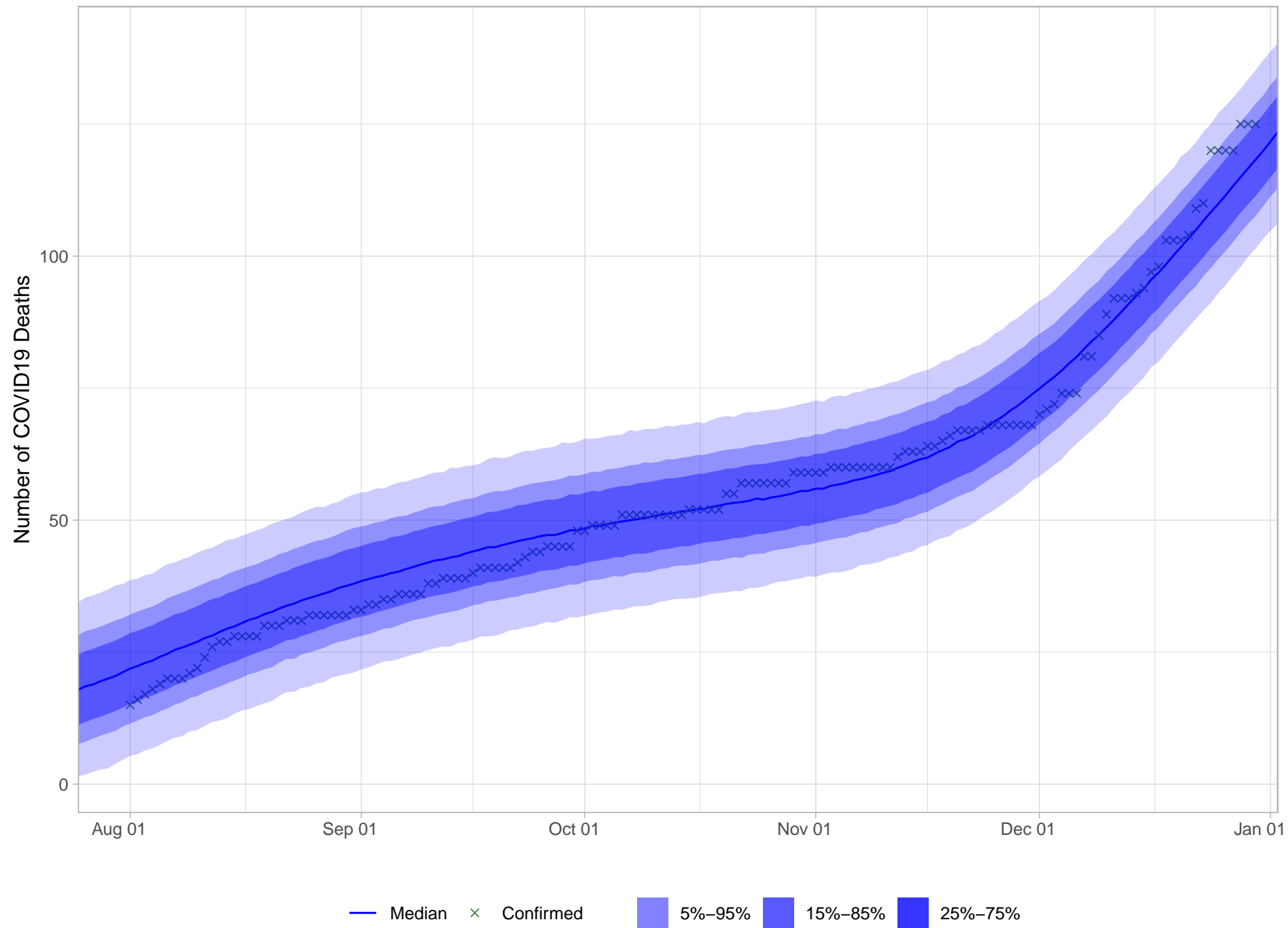
Short Term ICU Projection



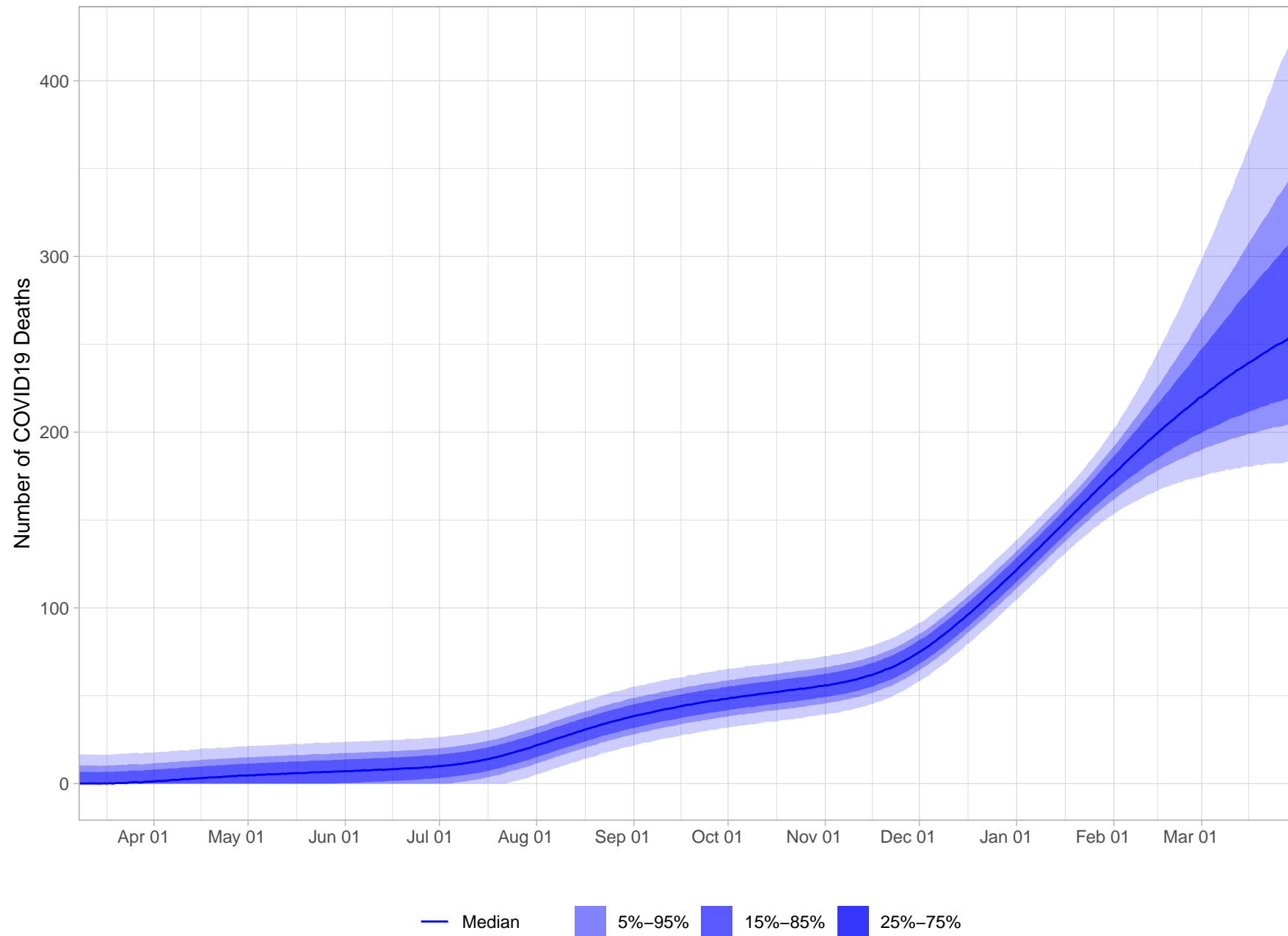
Long Term ICU Projection



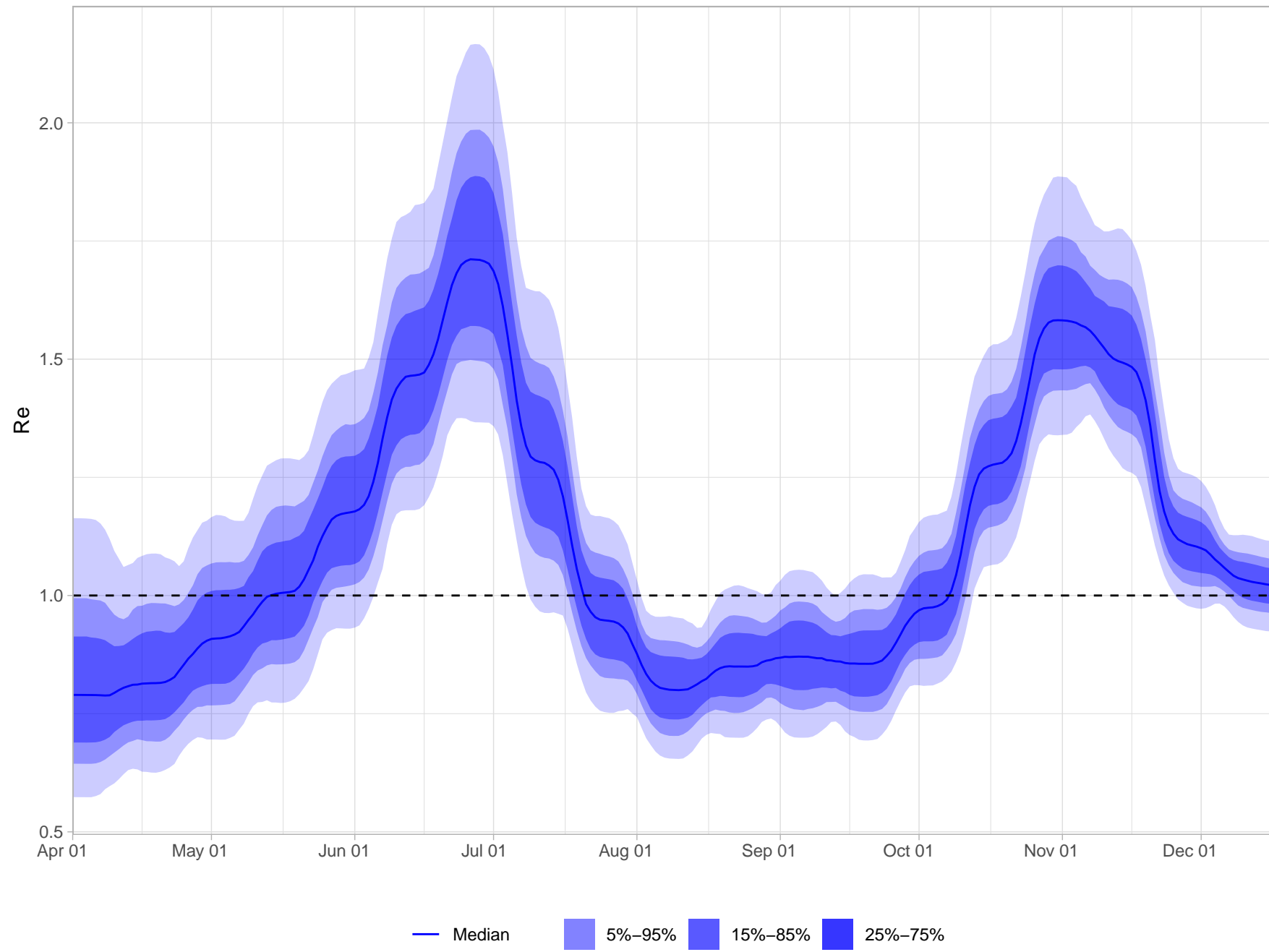
Short Term Death Projection



Long Term Death Projection

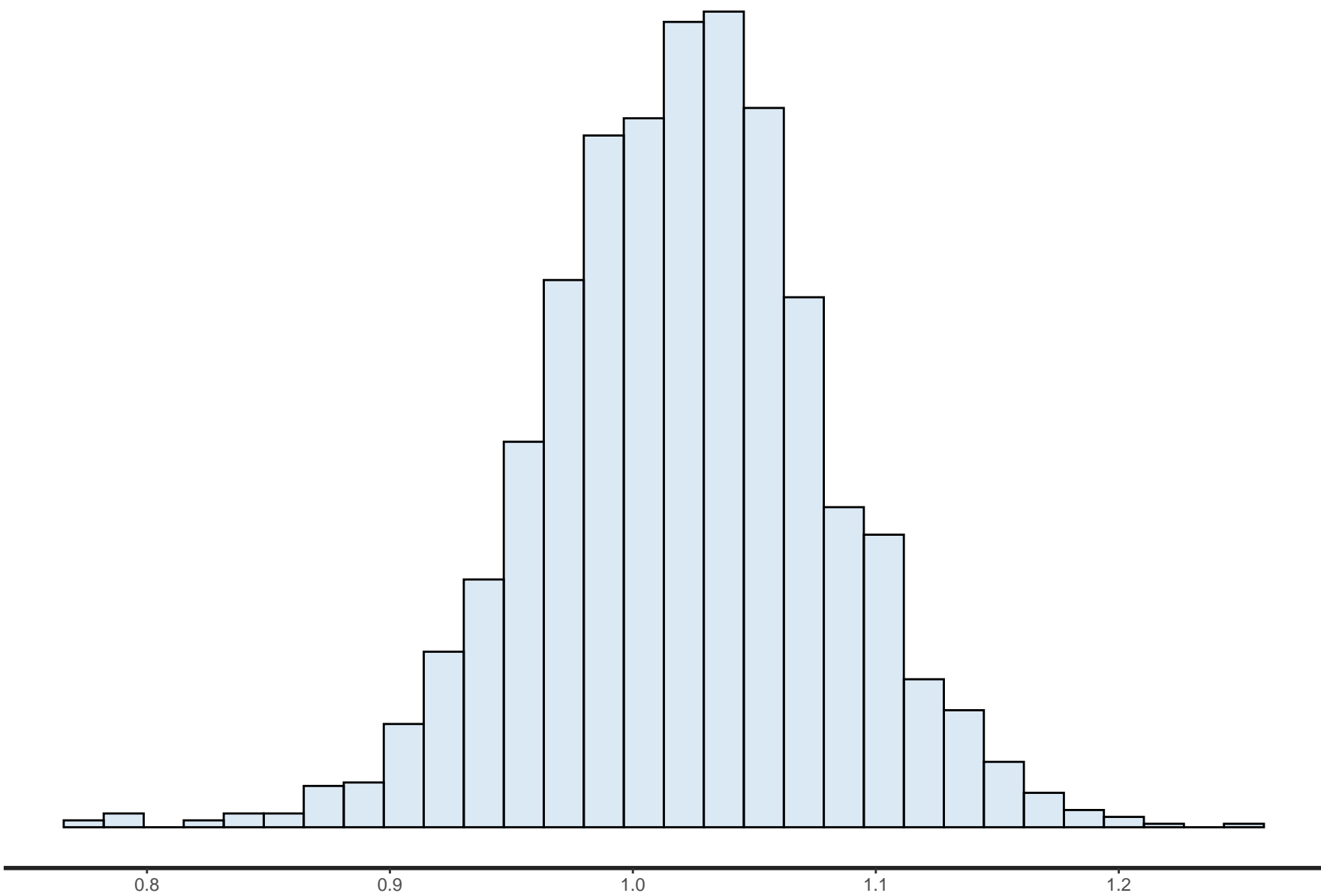


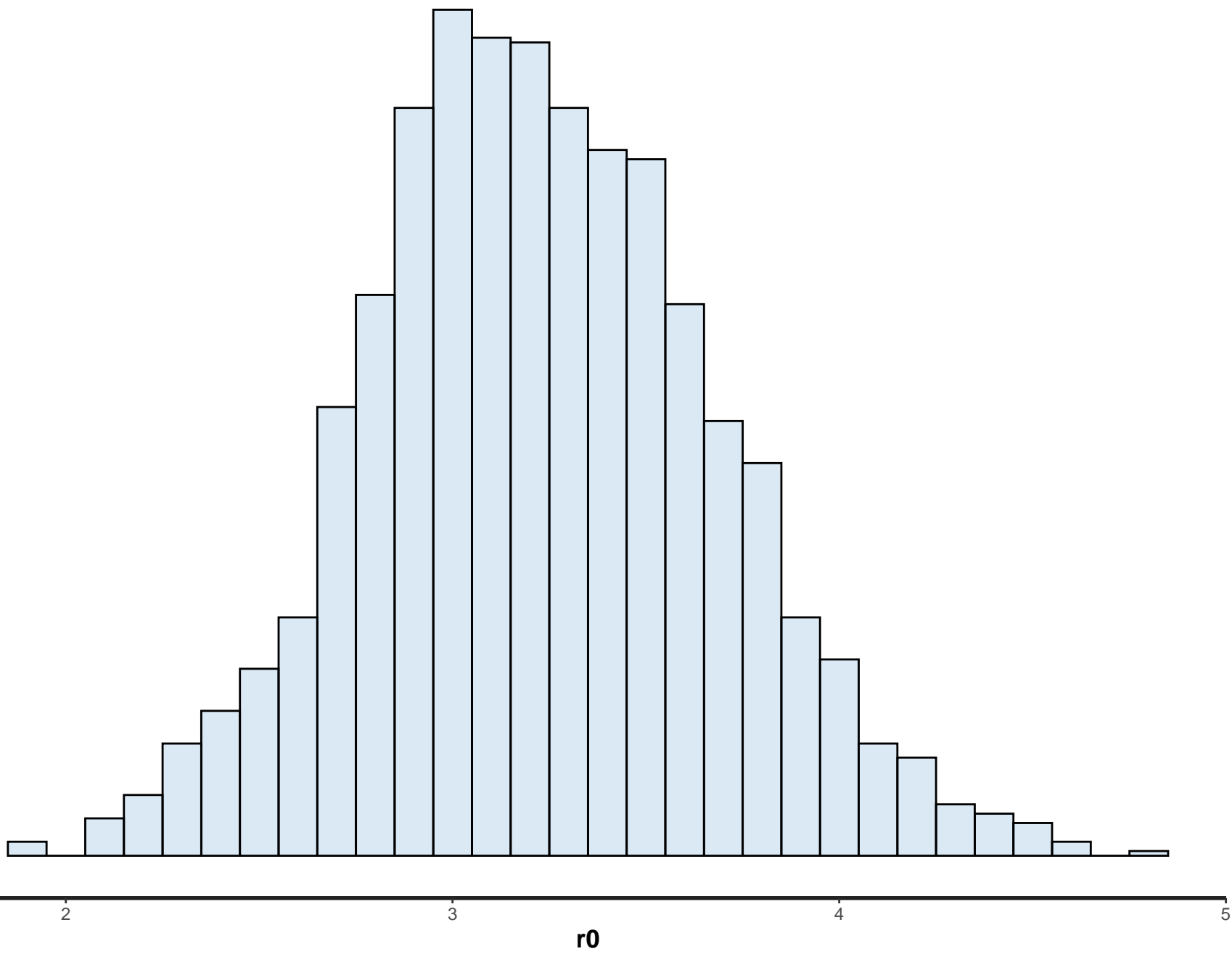
Effective Reproduction Number

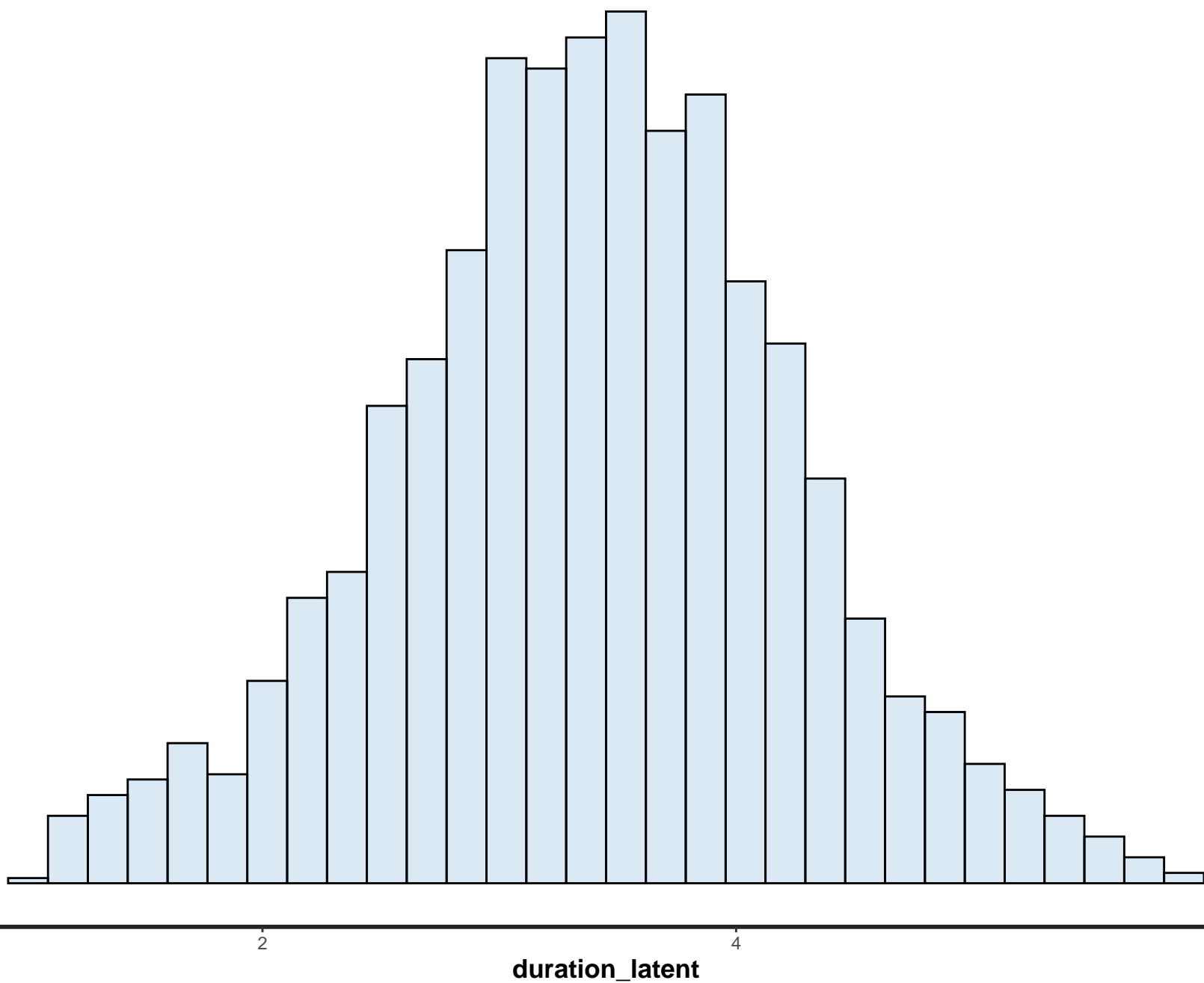


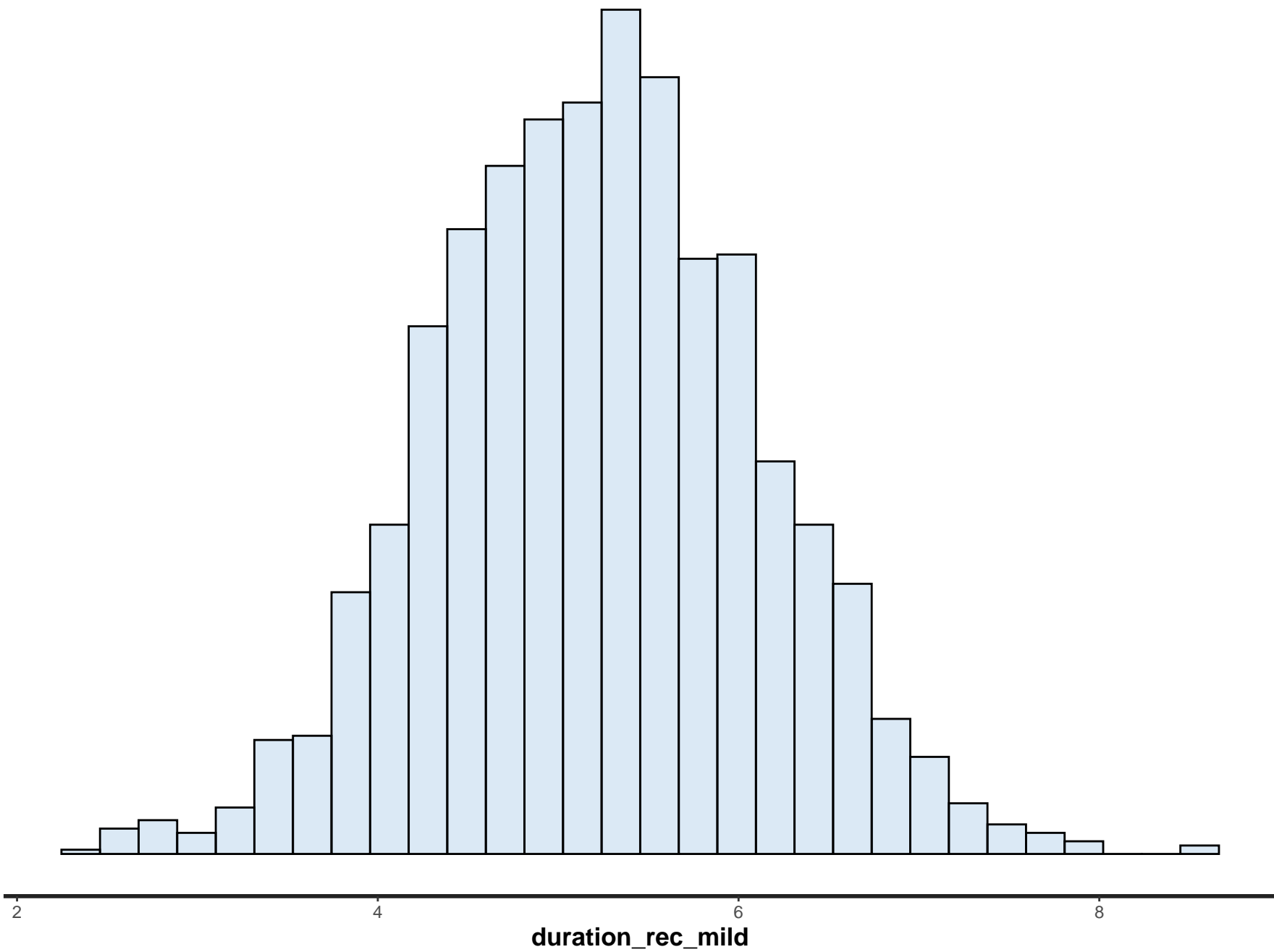
Rt as of 2020-12-16

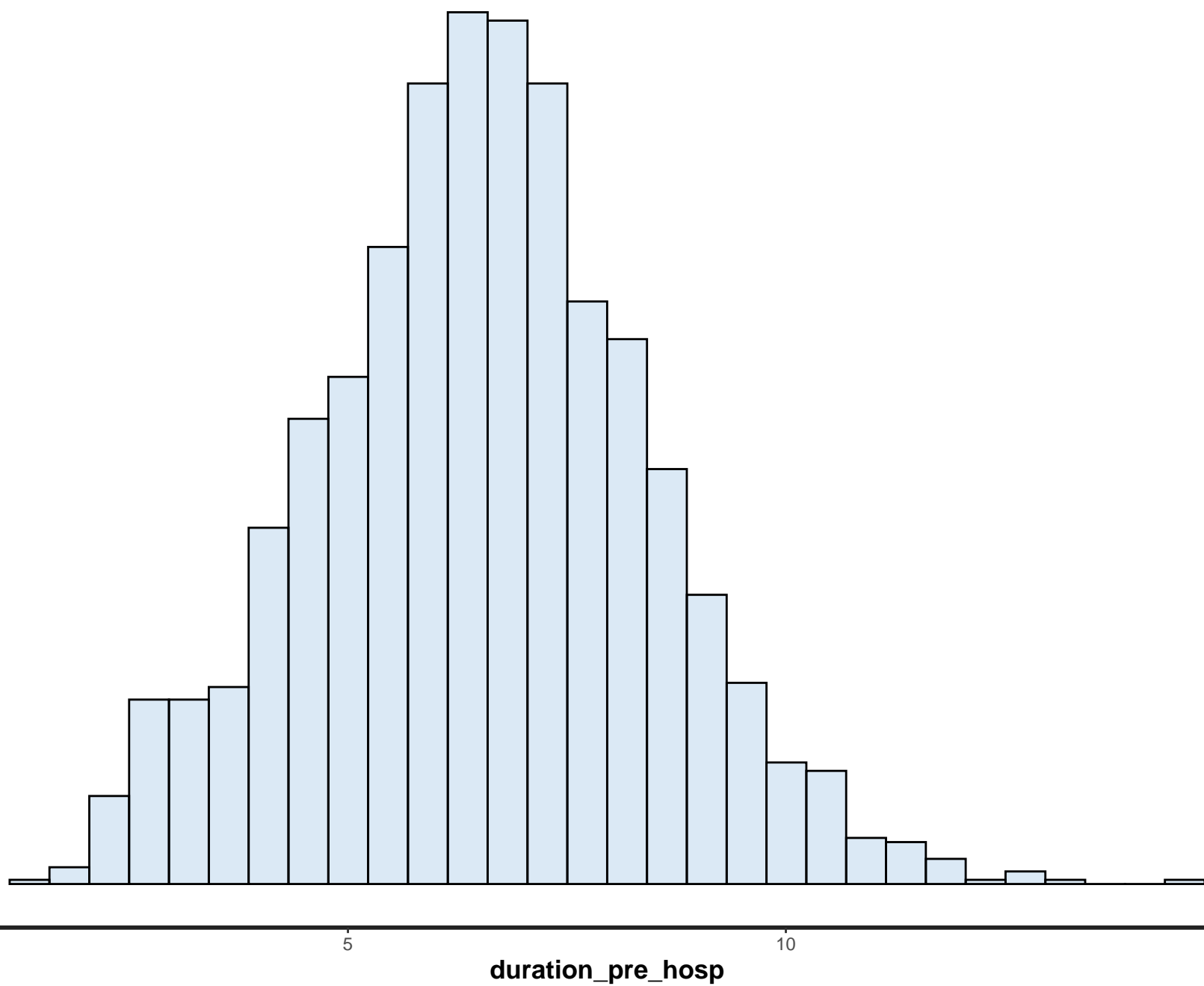
5% 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 95%
0.92 0.95 0.98 1.02 1.06 1.10 1.12

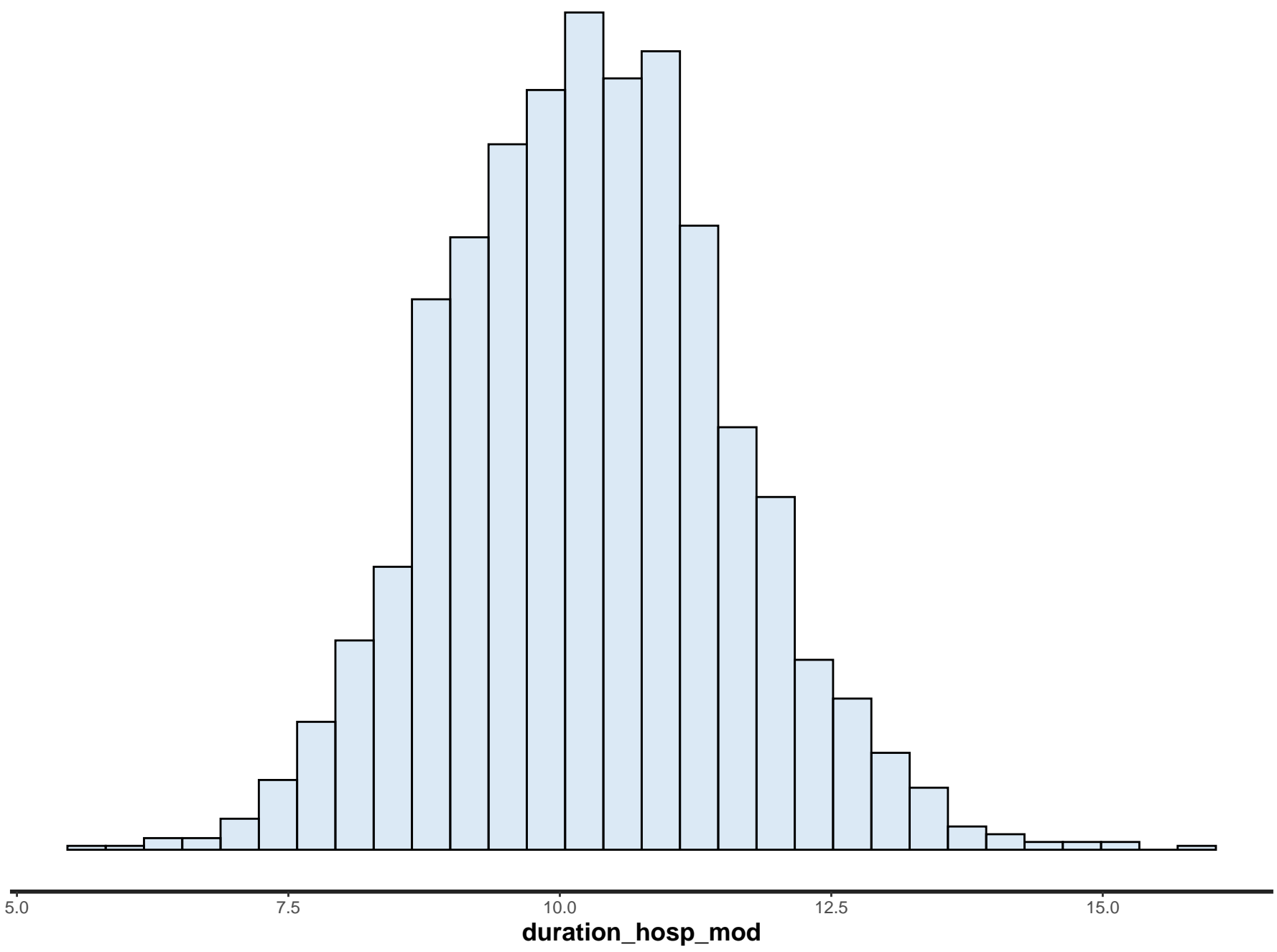


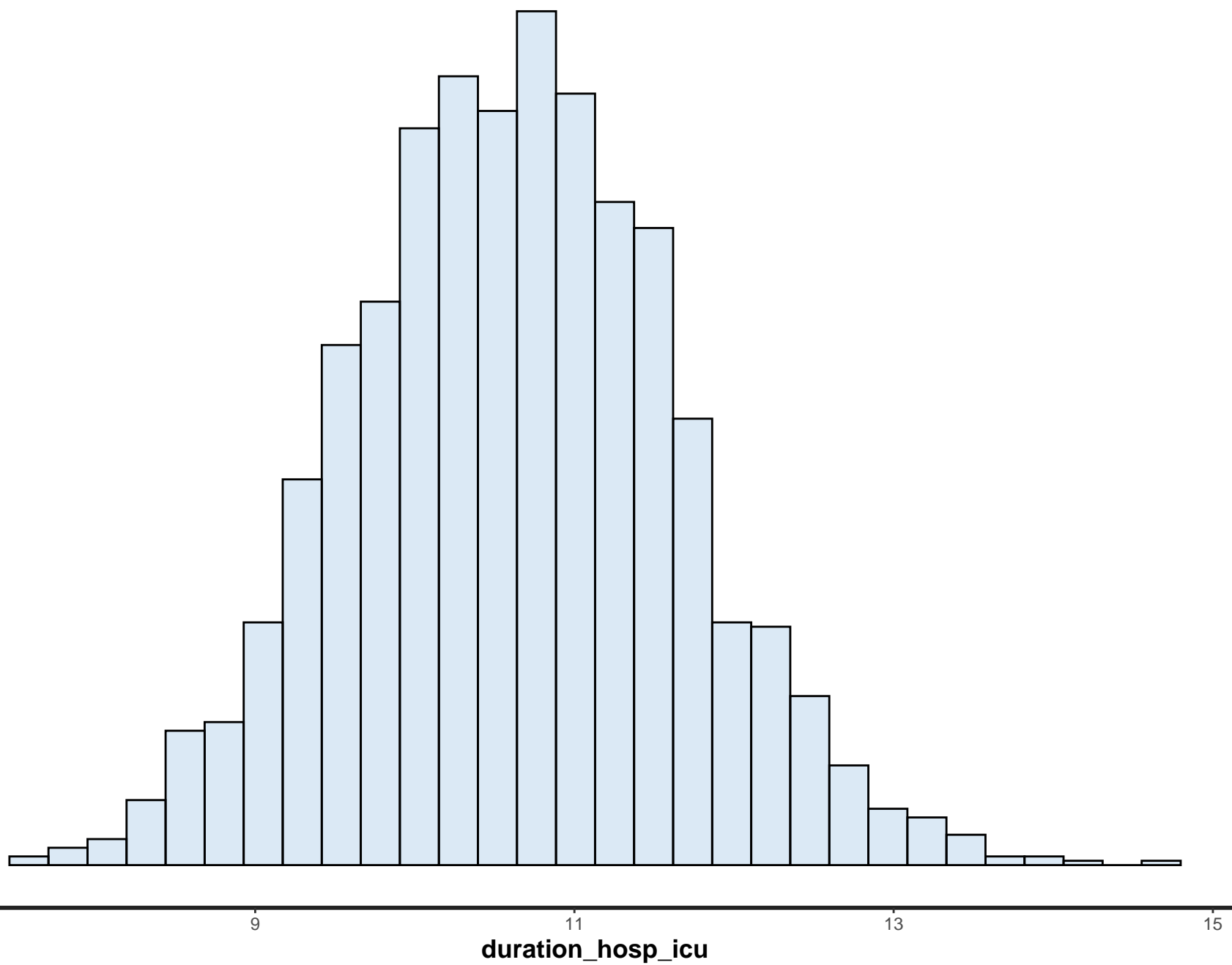


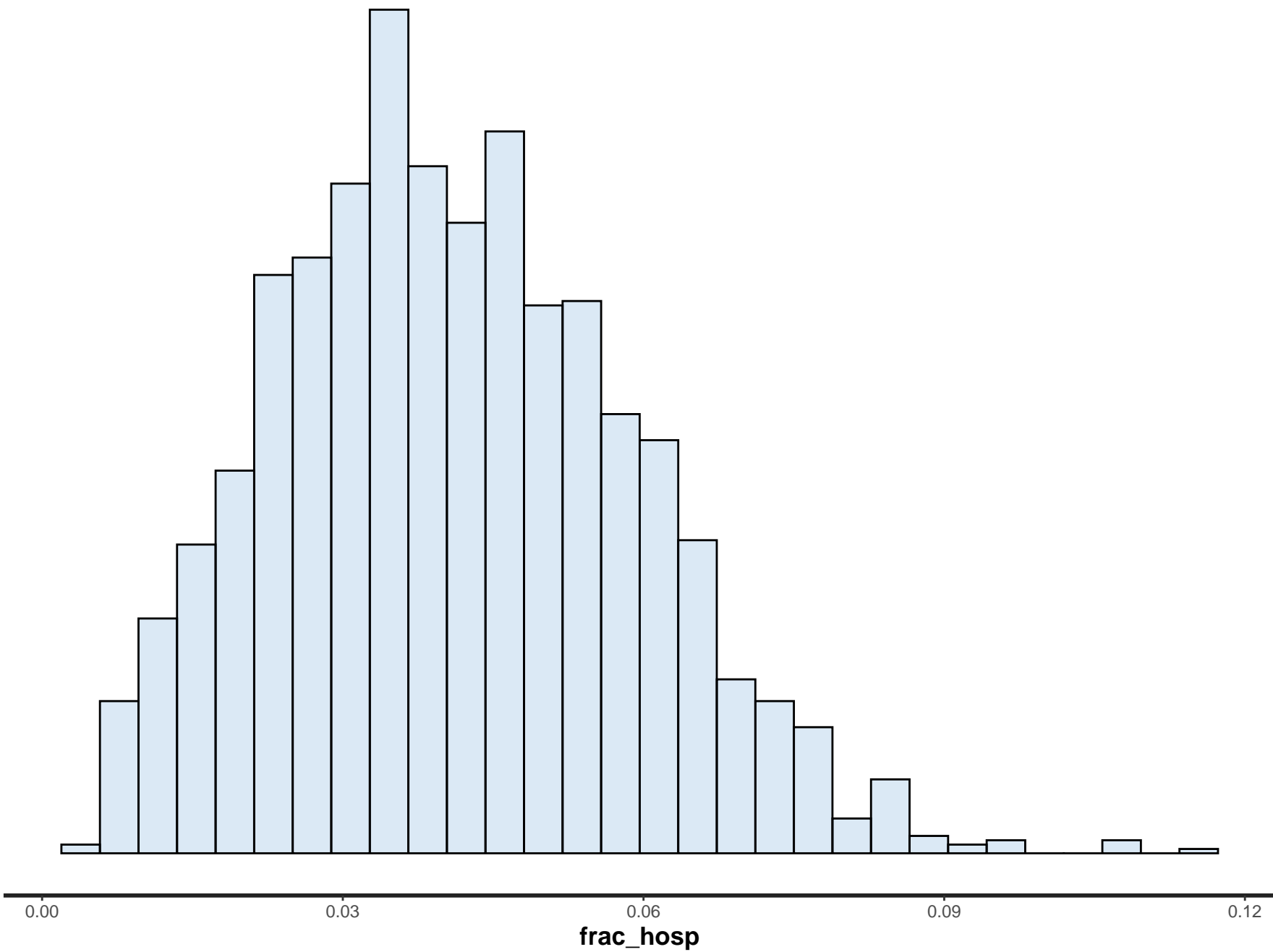


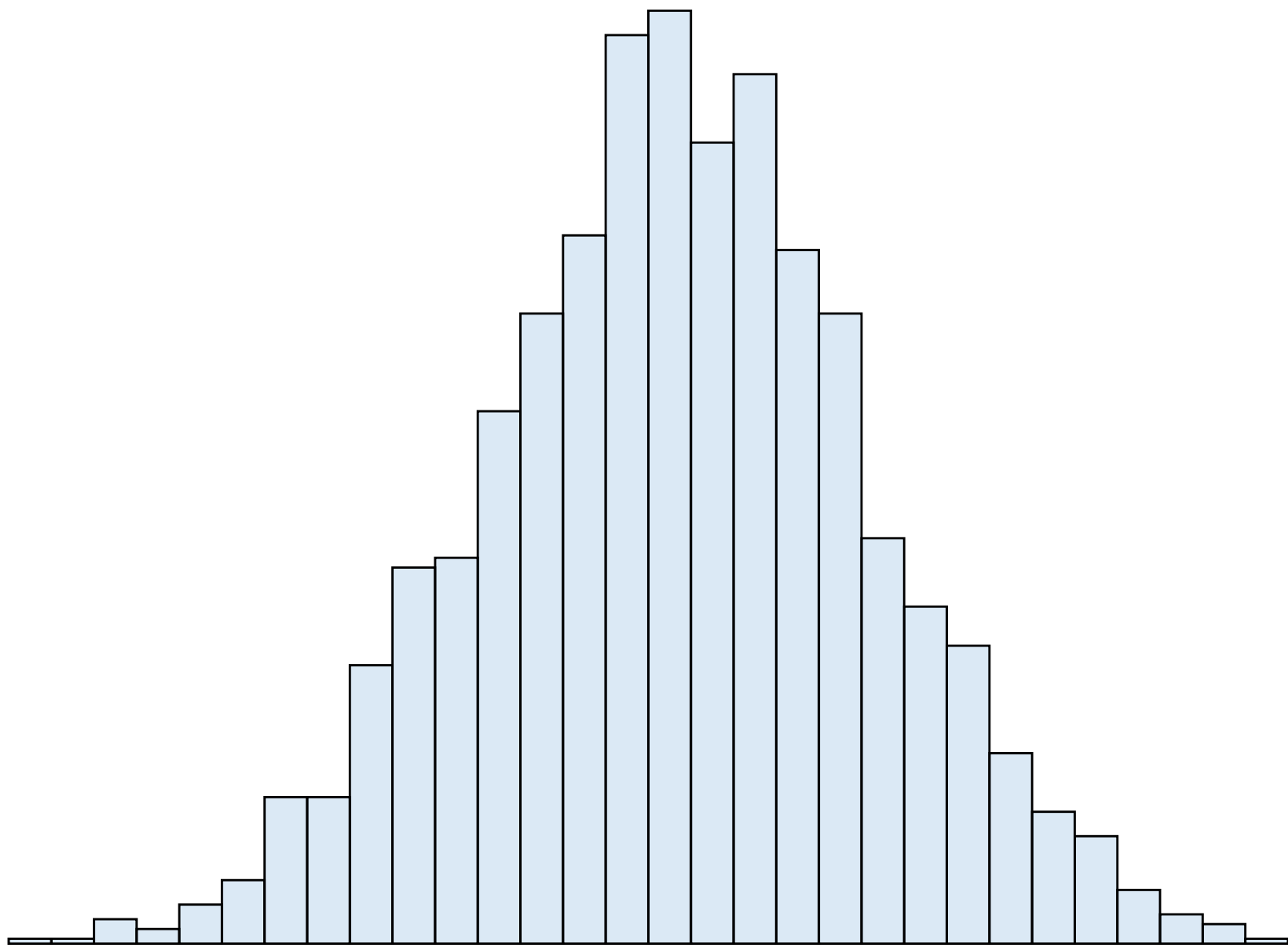












0.100

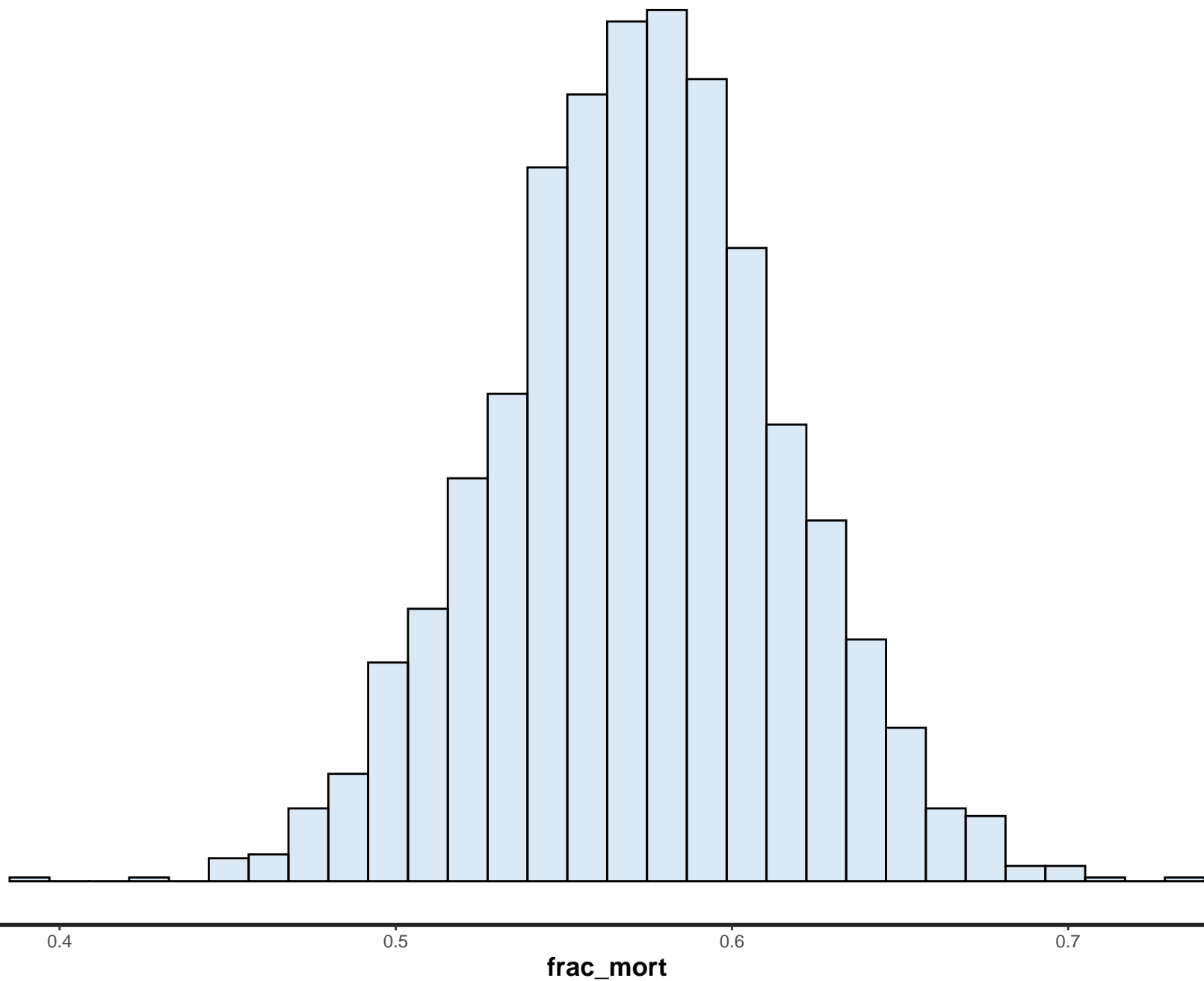
0.125

`frac_icu`

0.150

0.175

0.200



A histogram showing the frequency of correct answers for a 10-item test. The x-axis represents the number of correct answers, ranging from 0.5 to 2.0. The y-axis represents the frequency, ranging from 0 to 10. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 1.0.

Number of Correct Answers	Frequency
0.5	1
0.6	2
0.7	3
0.8	4
0.9	6
1.0	10
1.1	9
1.2	8
1.3	7
1.4	6
1.5	4
1.6	3
1.7	2
1.8	1
1.9	1
2.0	1

A histogram showing the frequency of correct answers for a 10-item test. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of correct answers' and ranges from 0.5 to 2.0. The y-axis is labeled 'Frequency' and ranges from 0 to 10. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 1.0 to 1.25.

A histogram showing the frequency of correct answers for a 10-item test. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of correct answers' and ranges from 0.5 to 2.0. The y-axis represents frequency, ranging from 0 to 10. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, with a peak frequency of 10 at 1.25 correct answers.

Number of correct answers	Frequency
0.5	1
0.6	2
0.7	3
0.8	4
0.9	6
1.0	8
1.1	10
1.2	11
1.3	10
1.4	8
1.5	6
1.6	4
1.7	3
1.8	2
1.9	1
2.0	1

A histogram showing the frequency of the number of children per family. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of children' and ranges from 0 to 2.0 with major ticks at 1.0, 1.5, and 2.0. The y-axis represents frequency, with a scale from 0 to 10. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 1.2 children, with a peak frequency of approximately 10 for 1.2 children.

A histogram showing the frequency of correct answers for a 10-item test. The x-axis represents the number of correct answers, ranging from 0.5 to 2.0. The y-axis represents the frequency, ranging from 0 to 10. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 1.25 correct answers.

Number of Correct Answers	Frequency
0.5	1
0.6	2
0.7	3
0.8	4
0.9	6
1.0	8
1.1	9
1.2	10
1.3	9
1.4	8
1.5	6
1.6	4
1.7	3
1.8	2
1.9	1
2.0	1

A histogram showing the frequency of the number of children per family. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of children' and has major ticks at 0.4, 0.8, 1.2, and 1.6. The y-axis is labeled 'Frequency' and has major ticks at 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50. The histogram consists of 15 bars, each with a width of 0.2. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, with the highest frequency of 50 occurring for 0.6 children.

Number of children	Frequency
0.2	2
0.3	5
0.4	10
0.5	18
0.6	50
0.7	48
0.8	45
0.9	35
1.0	28
1.1	20
1.2	15
1.3	10
1.4	5
1.5	2
1.6	1

Number of Correct Answers	Frequency
4	1
5	2
6	4
7	8
8	10
9	9
10	7
11	6
12	4
13	3
14	2
15	1
16	1

A histogram showing the frequency of the number of children per family. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of children' and ranges from 0.5 to 2.0. The y-axis is labeled 'Frequency' and ranges from 0 to 10. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 1.0 to 1.2 children.

A histogram showing the frequency of correct answers for a 10-item test. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of correct answers' and ranges from 0.5 to 1.5. The y-axis represents frequency, with a maximum of 10. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, centered around 10 correct answers.

[illegible]

A histogram showing the frequency of correct answers for a 10-item test. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of correct answers' and ranges from 0 to 20. The y-axis represents frequency, with a peak of 10 at 12 and 13 correct answers. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 12-13 correct answers.

A histogram showing the frequency of correct answers for a 10-item test. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of correct answers' and ranges from 0.5 to 2.0. The y-axis is labeled 'Frequency' and ranges from 0 to 10. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, with a peak frequency of 10 for 12 and 13 correct answers.

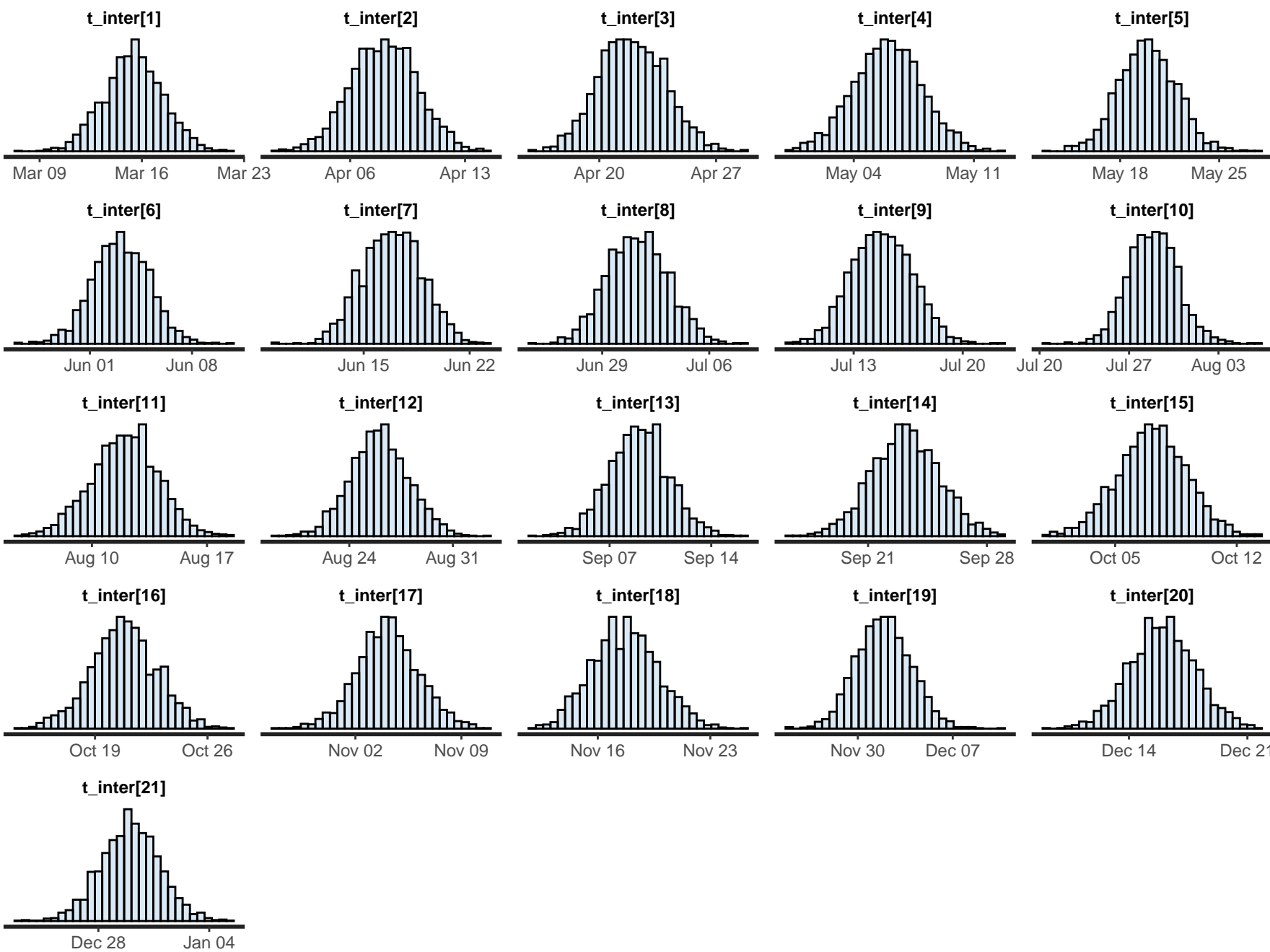
Number of correct answers	Frequency
7	1
8	2
9	3
10	5
11	7
12	10
13	10
14	8
15	6
16	4
17	2
18	1
19	1
20	1

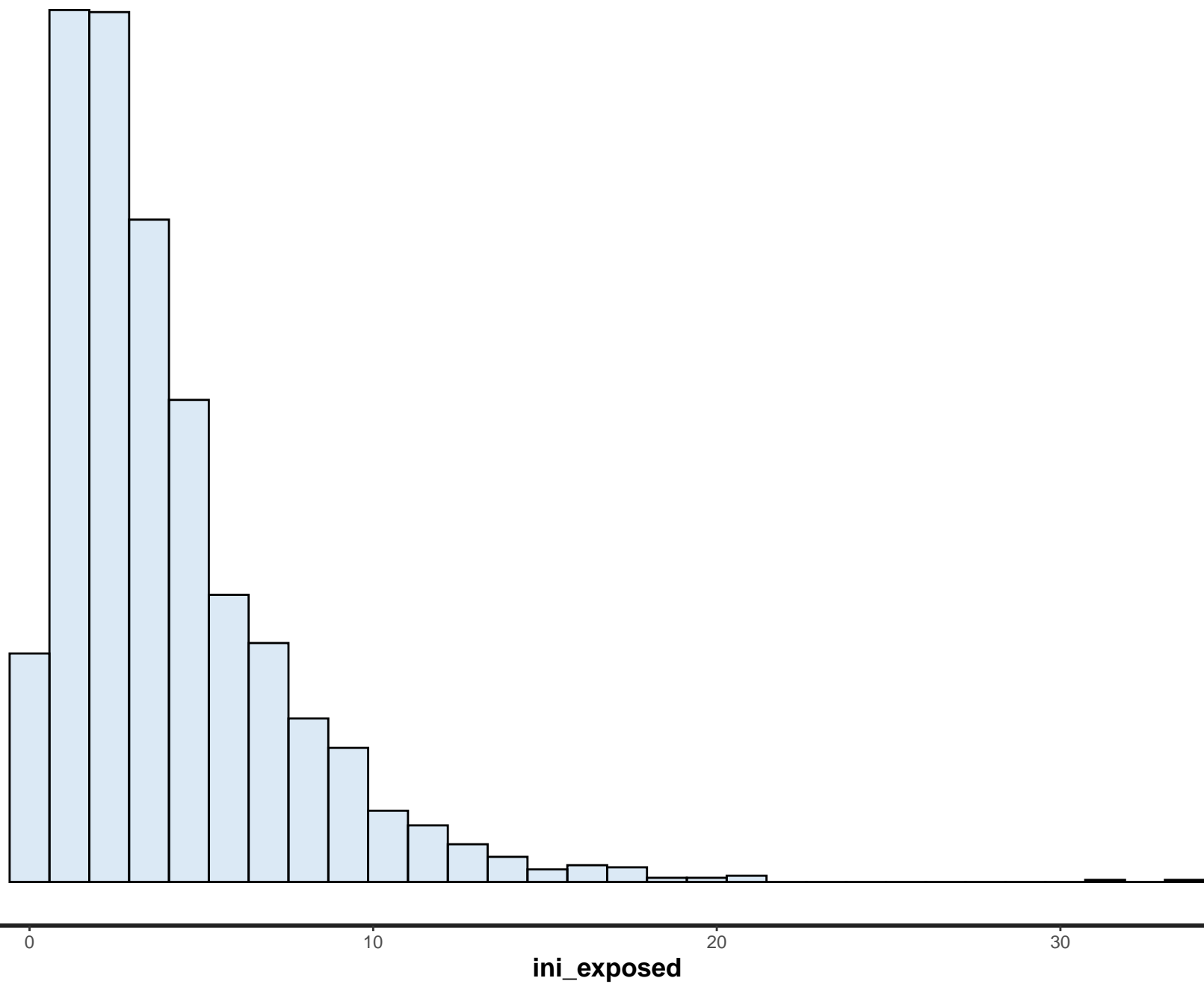
A histogram showing the frequency of correct answers for a 10-item test. The x-axis represents the number of correct answers, ranging from 0.4 to 1.6 with major ticks every 0.4 units. The y-axis represents the frequency, ranging from 0 to 10 with major ticks every 2 units. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 8-9 correct answers.

Number of Correct Answers	Frequency
6	1
7	2
8	4
9	10
10	10
11	8
12	4
13	2
14	1
15	1

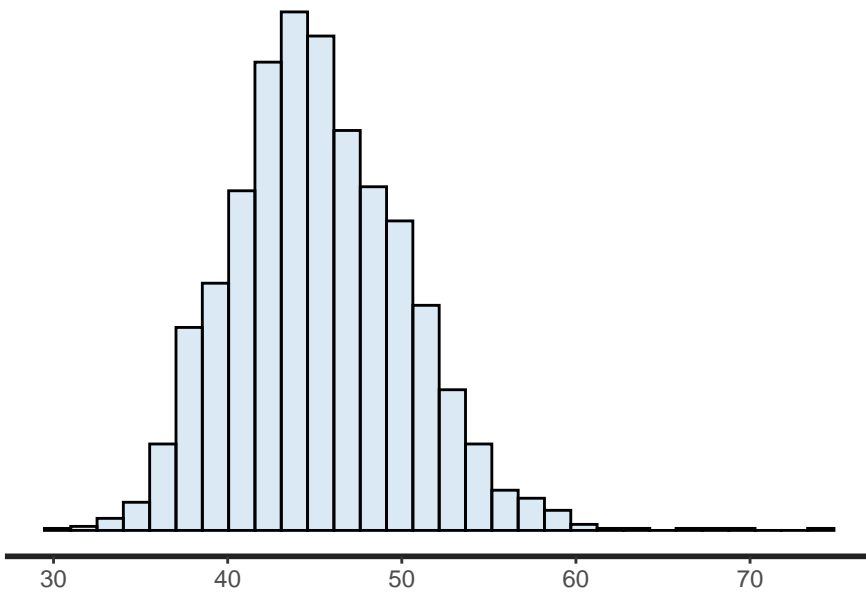
A histogram showing the frequency of the number of children per family. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of children' and has major tick marks at 0.75, 1.00, 1.25, and 1.50. The y-axis represents frequency, with a scale from 0 to 10. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 1.00. The bars are light blue with black outlines. The highest frequency is 10, occurring for 1.00 children.

A histogram showing the distribution of the number of trials to failure for 10000 trials. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of trials to failure' and ranges from 0.8 to 1.2. The y-axis represents frequency, with a maximum value of 1000. The distribution is bell-shaped and centered around 1.0, with most trials failing between 0.9 and 1.1.

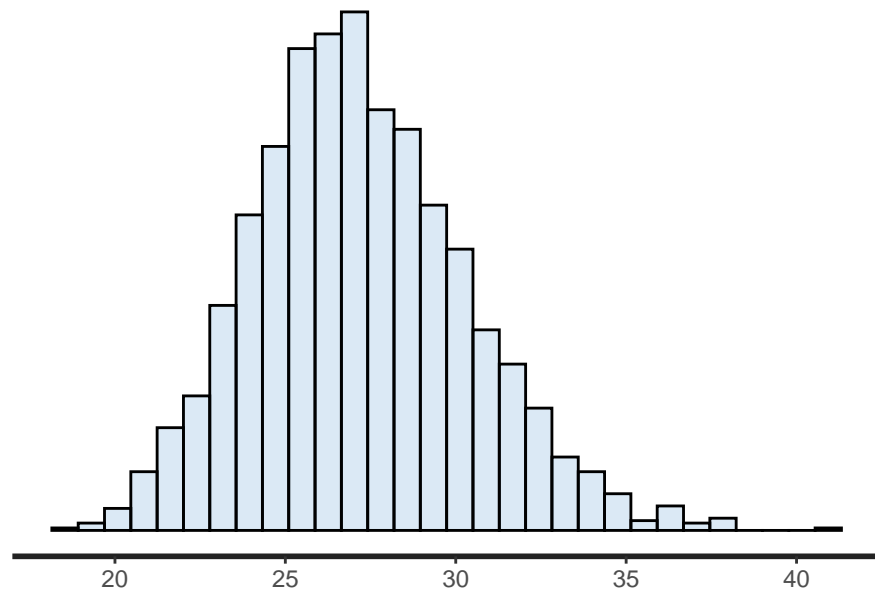




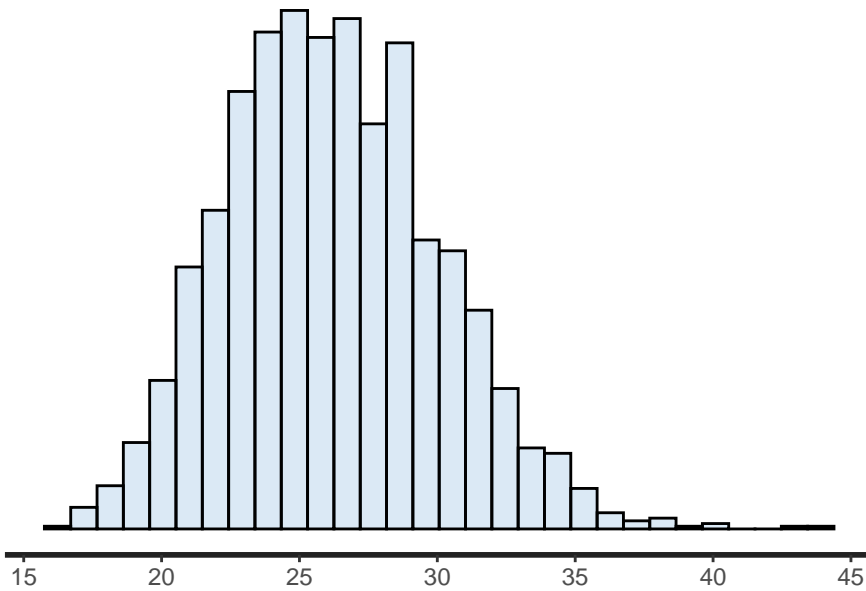
sigma_obs[1]



sigma_obs[2]



sigma_obs[3]



sigma_obs[4]

