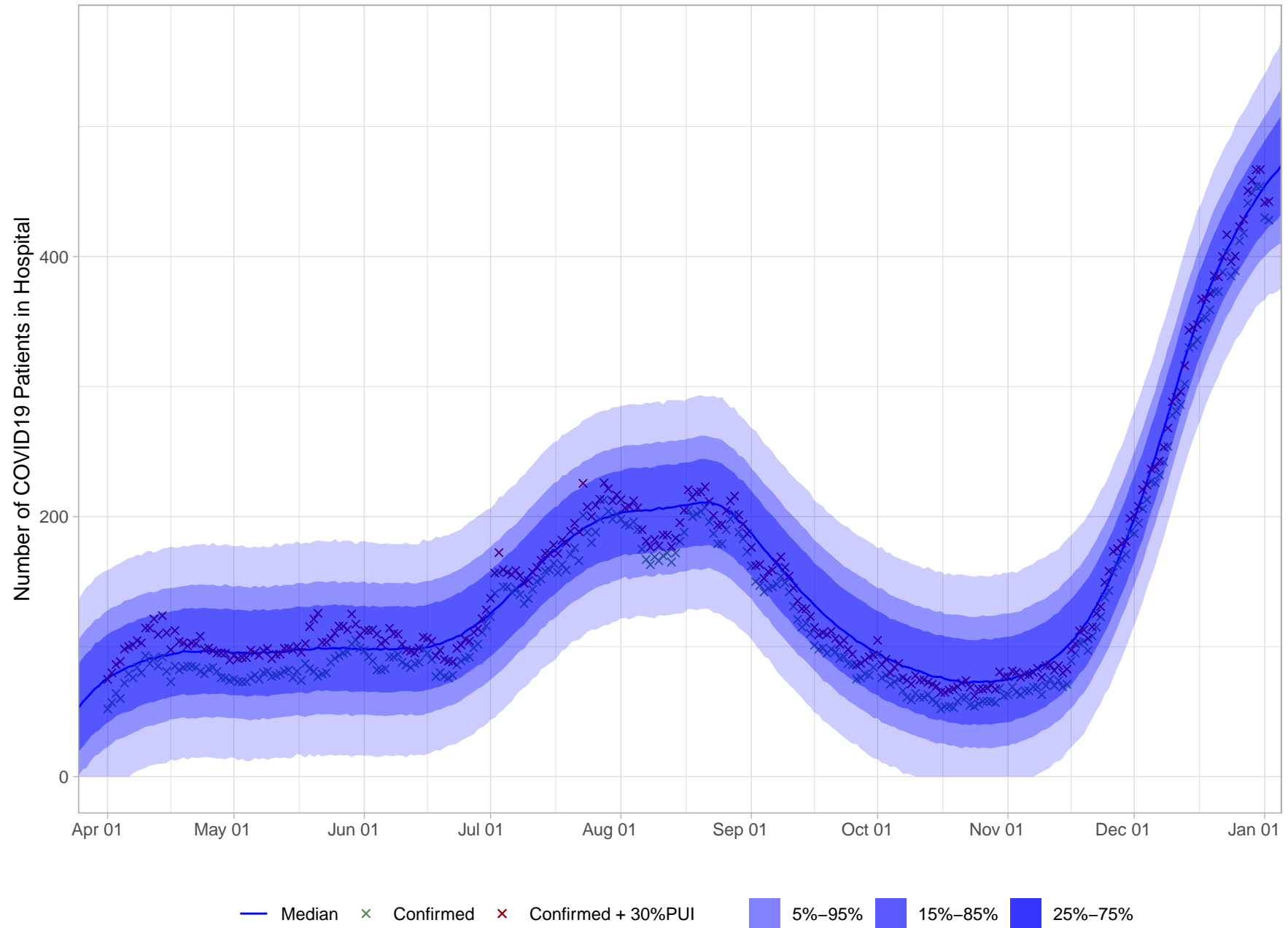
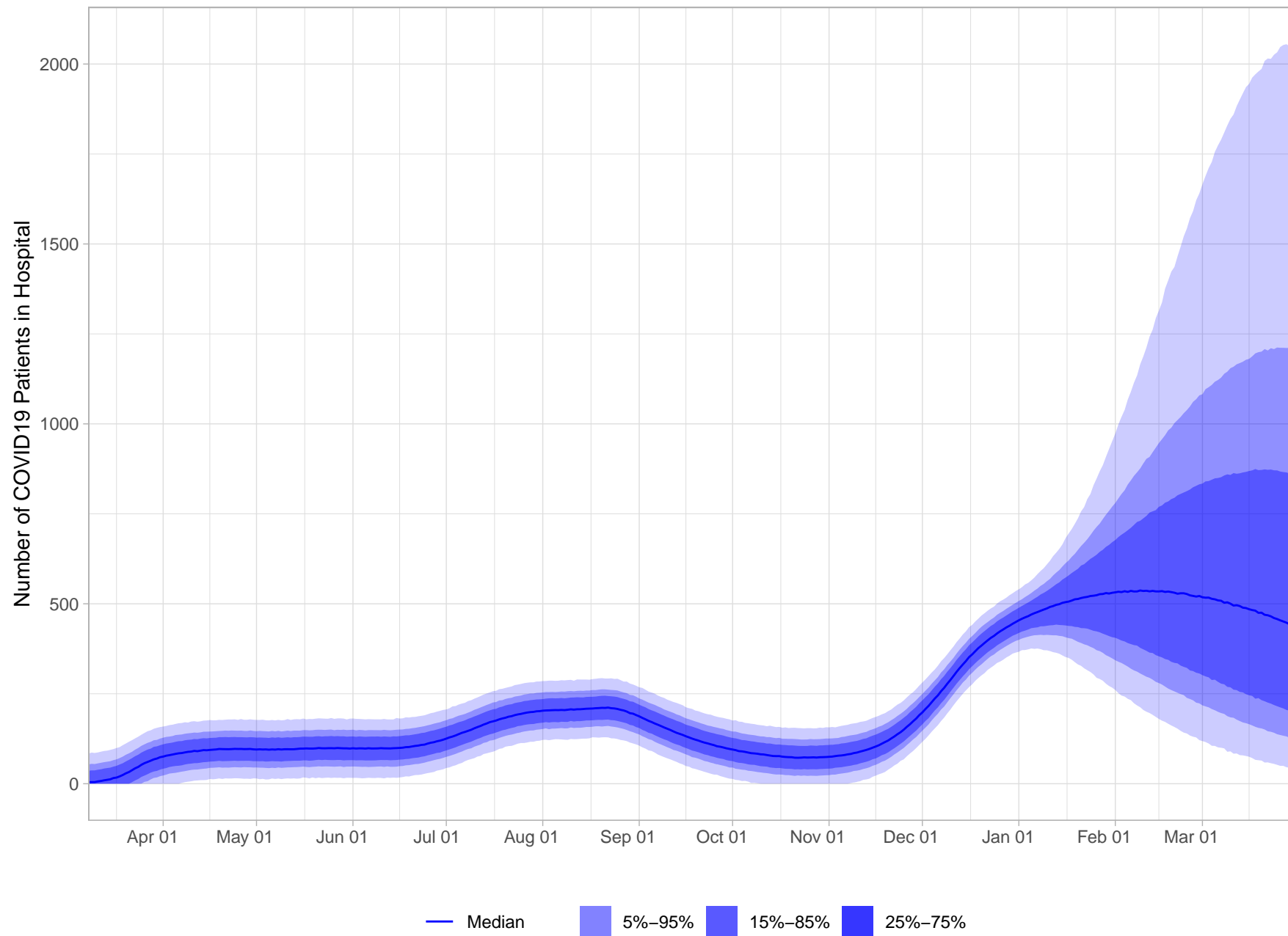


Short Term Hospitalization Projection

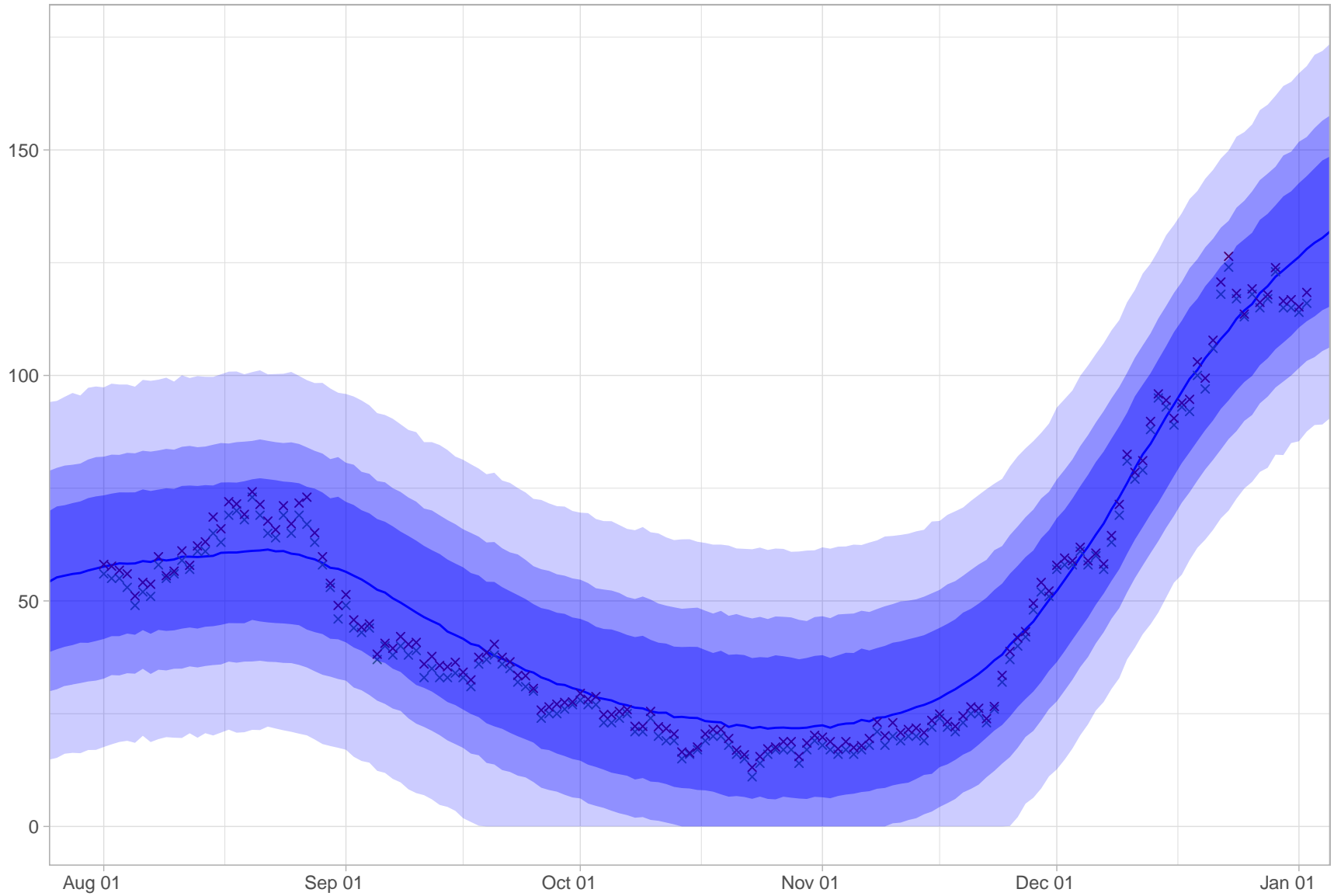


Long Term Hospitalization Projection



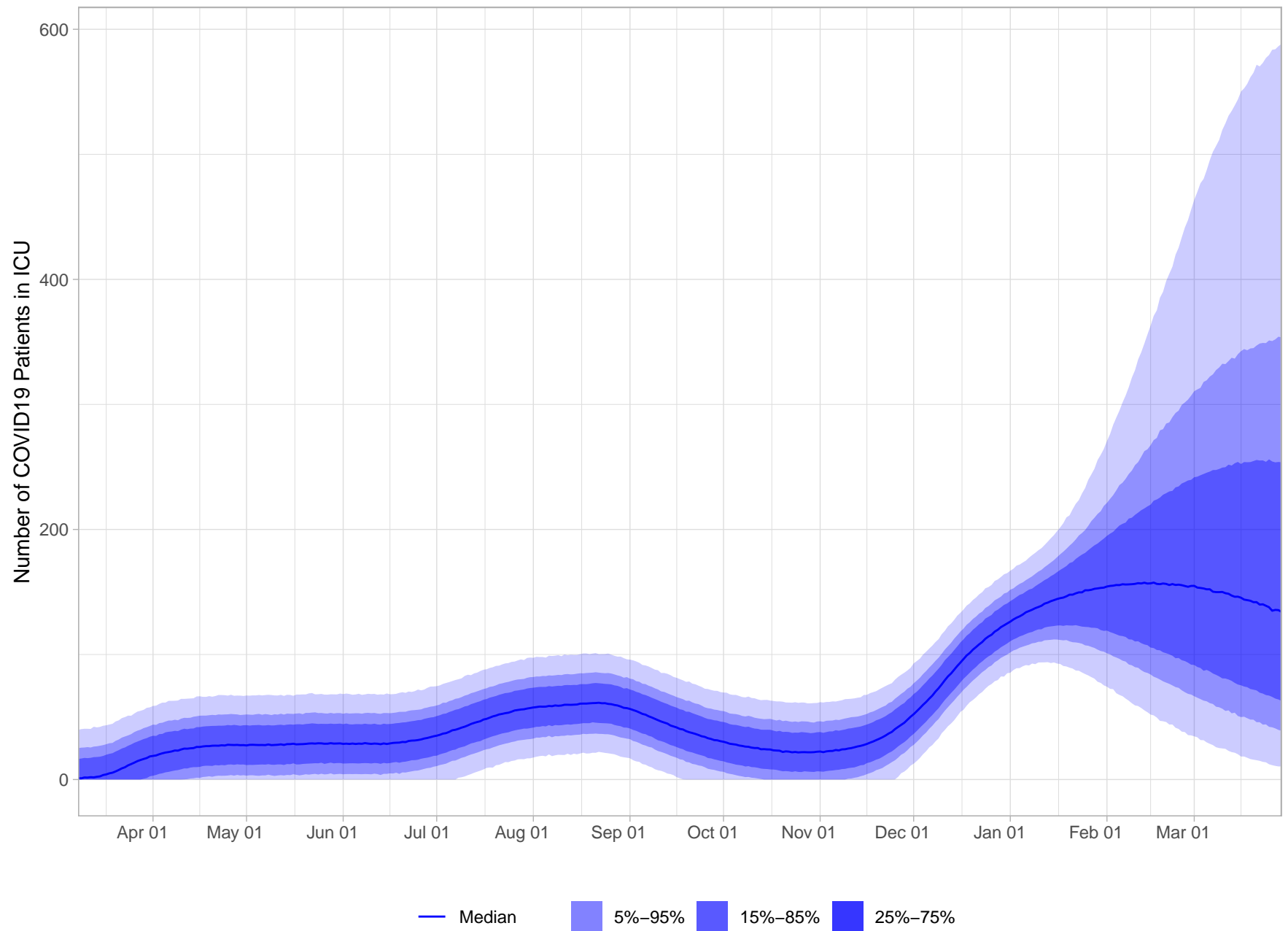
Short Term ICU Projection

Number of COVID19 Patients in ICU

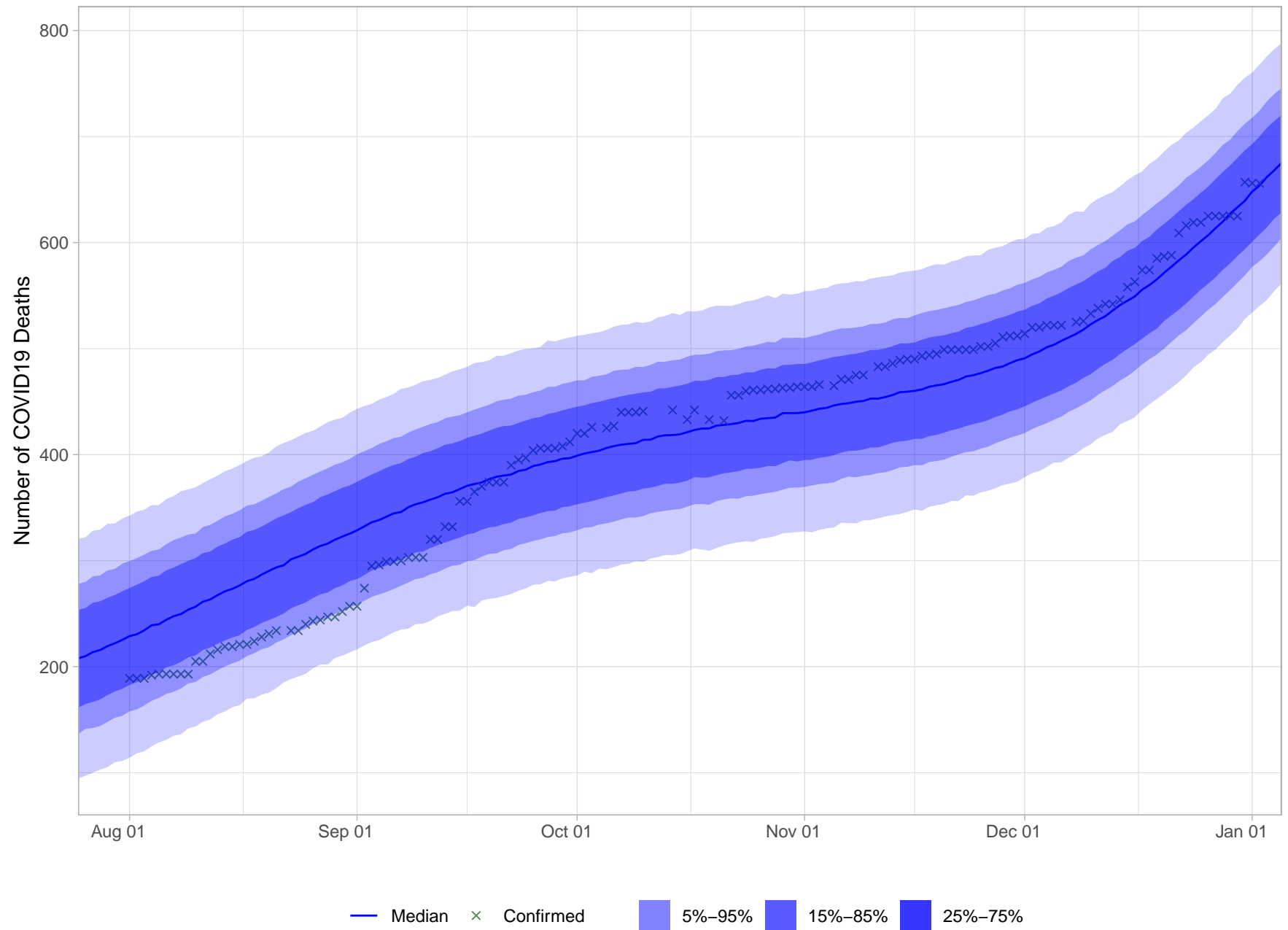


— Median x Confirmed x Confirmed + 30%PUI 5%–95% 15%–85% 25%–75%

Long Term ICU Projection

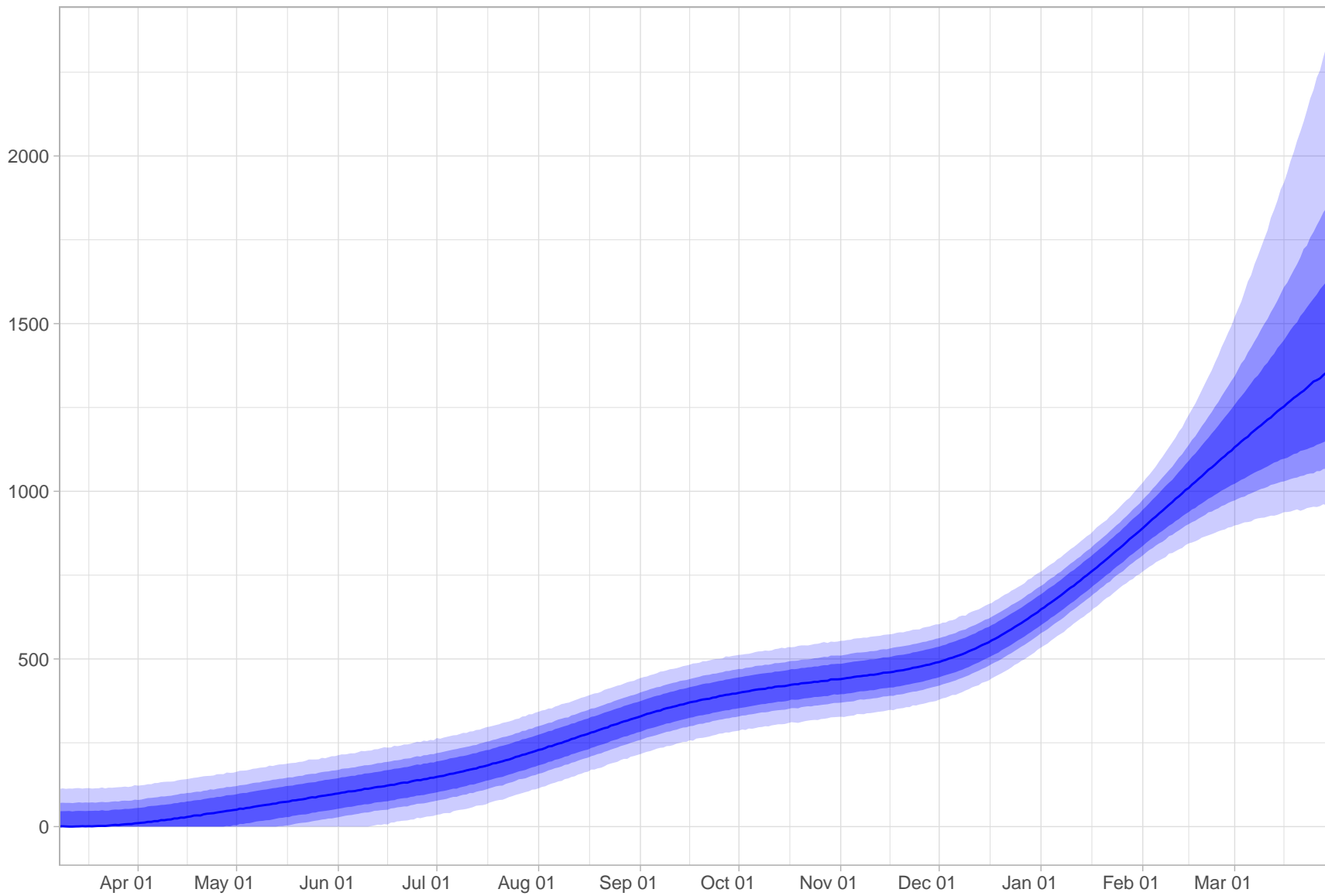


Short Term Death Projection



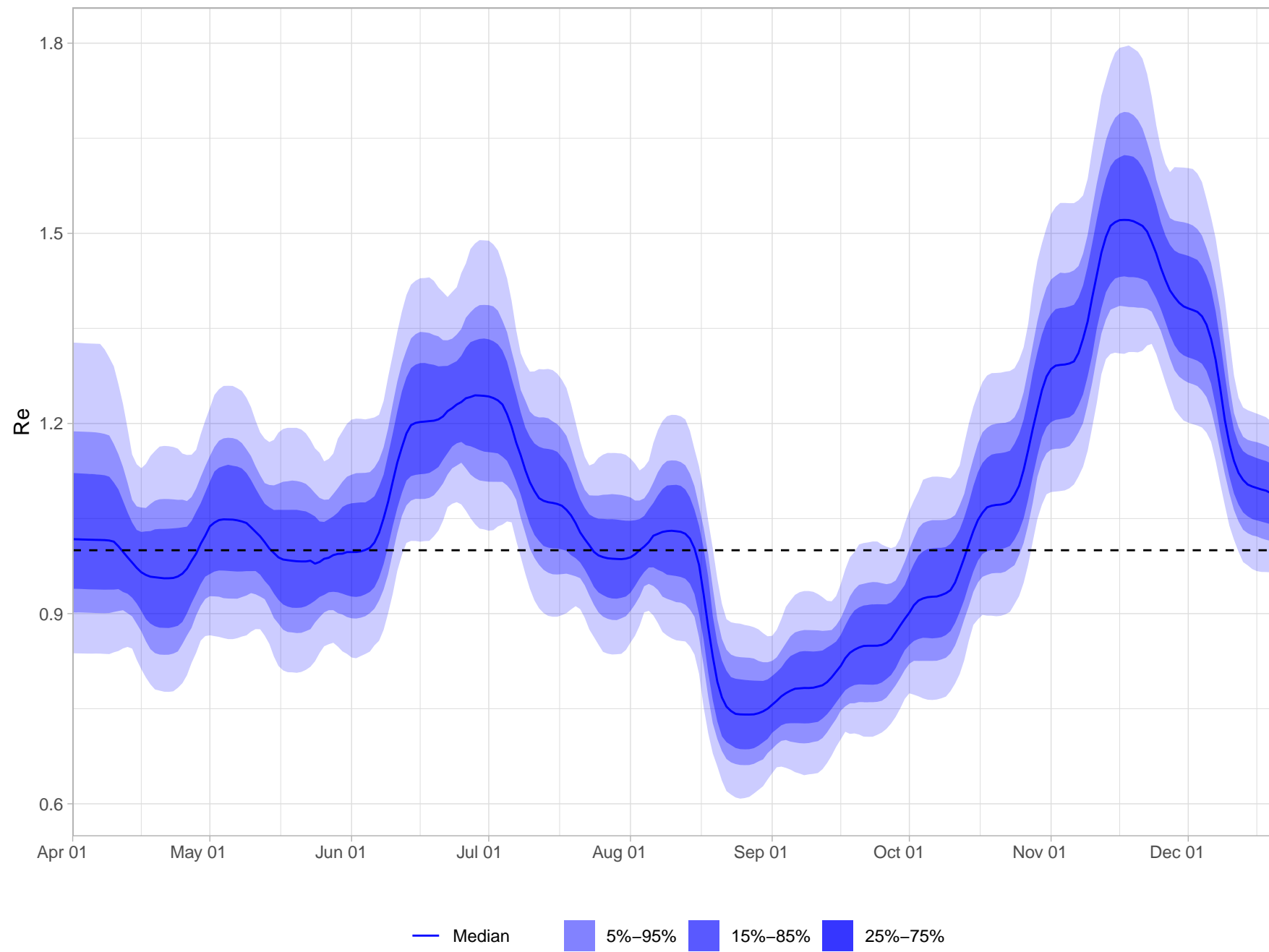
Long Term Death Projection

Number of COVID19 Deaths



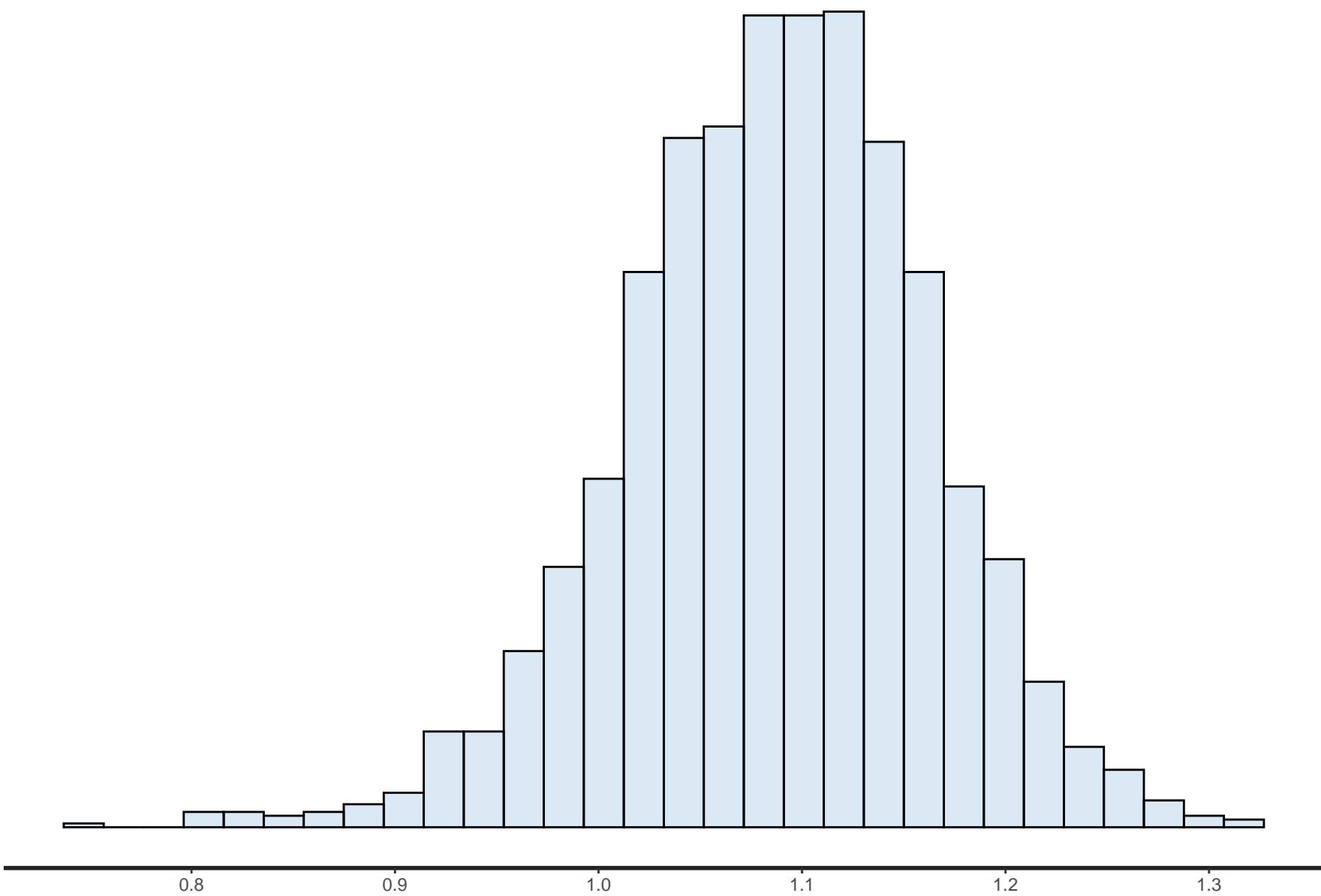
— Median 5%-95% 15%-85% 25%-75%

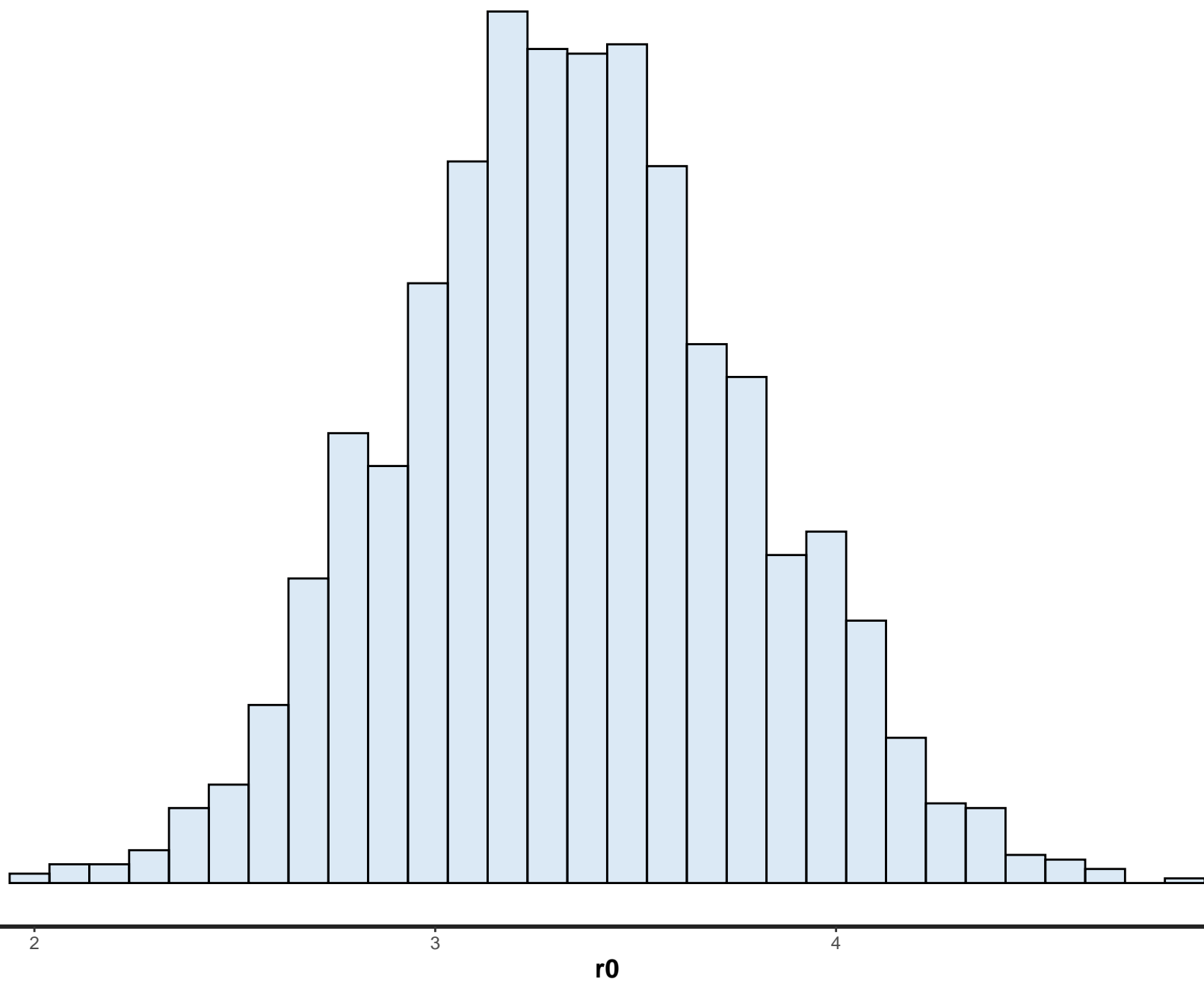
Effective Reproduction Number

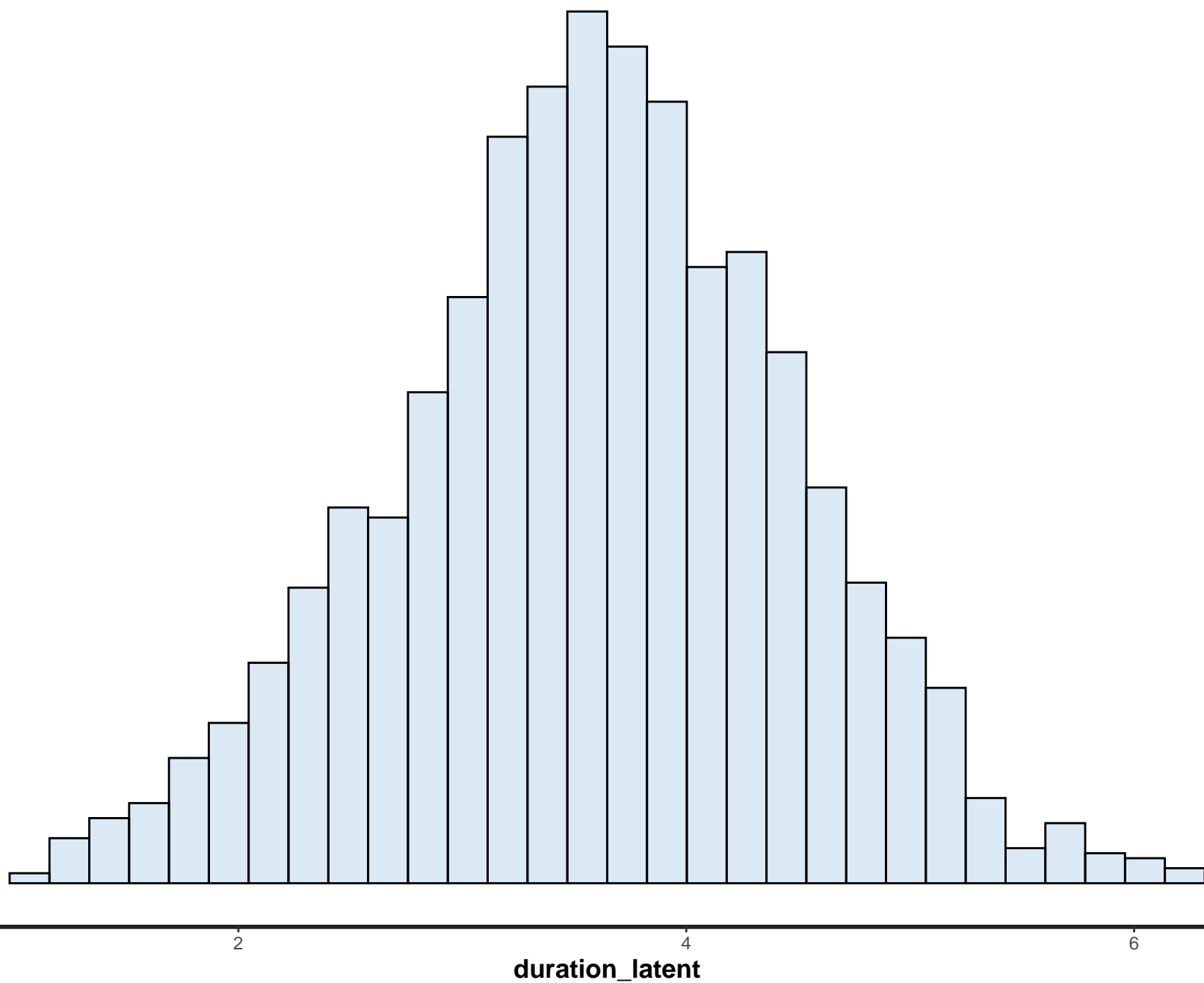


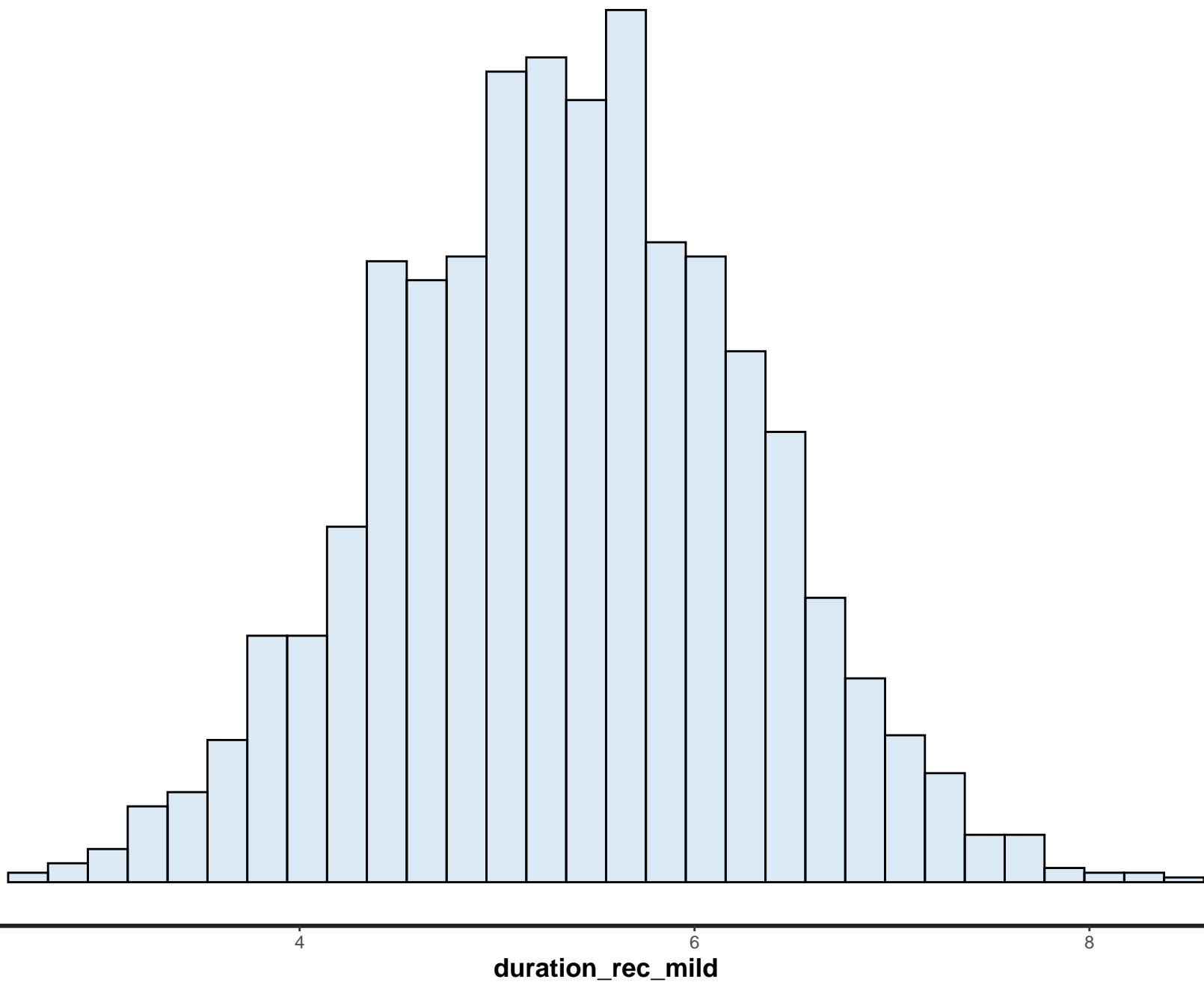
Rt as of 2020-12-19

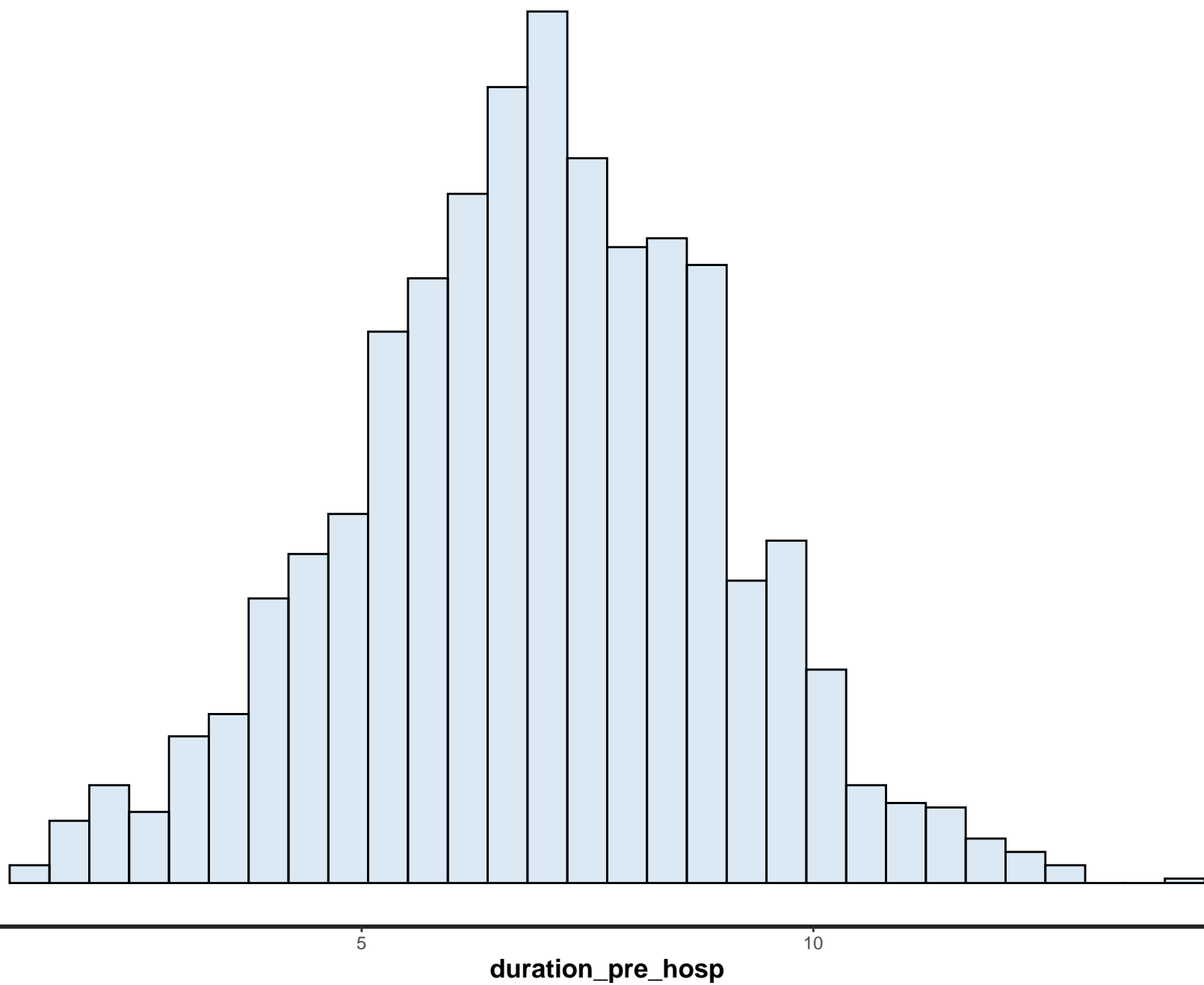
5% 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 95%
0.97 0.99 1.04 1.09 1.14 1.18 1.20

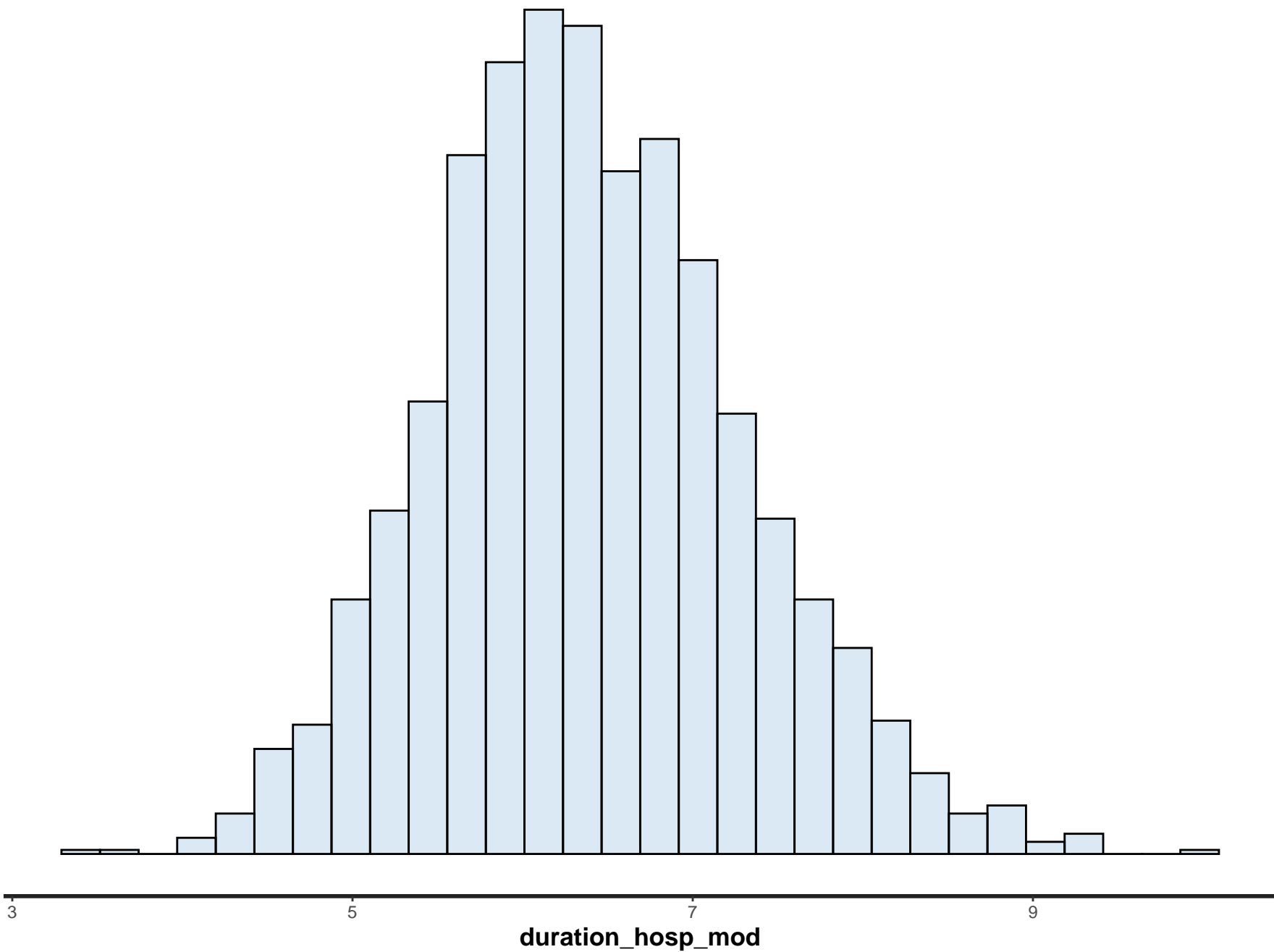


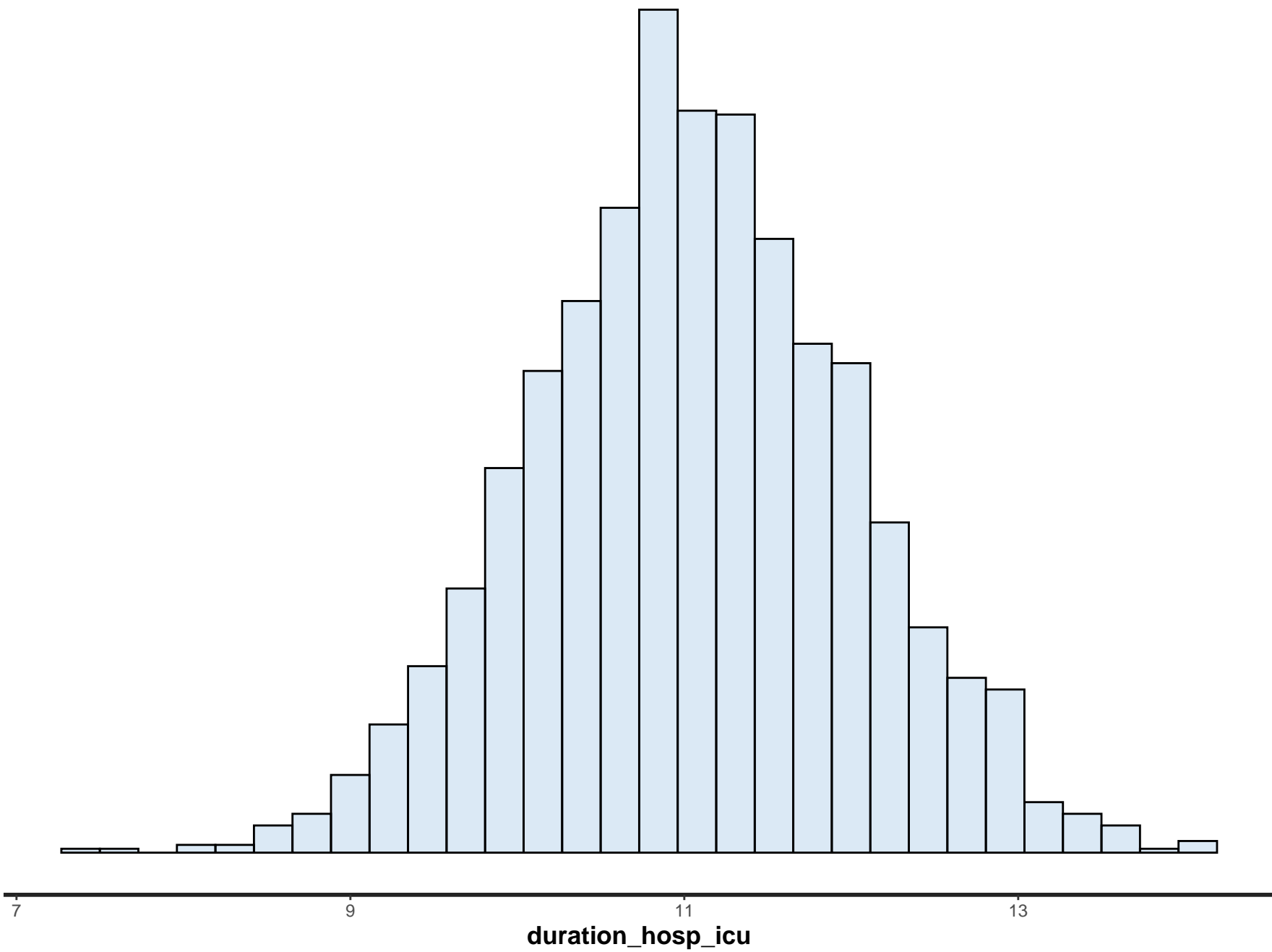


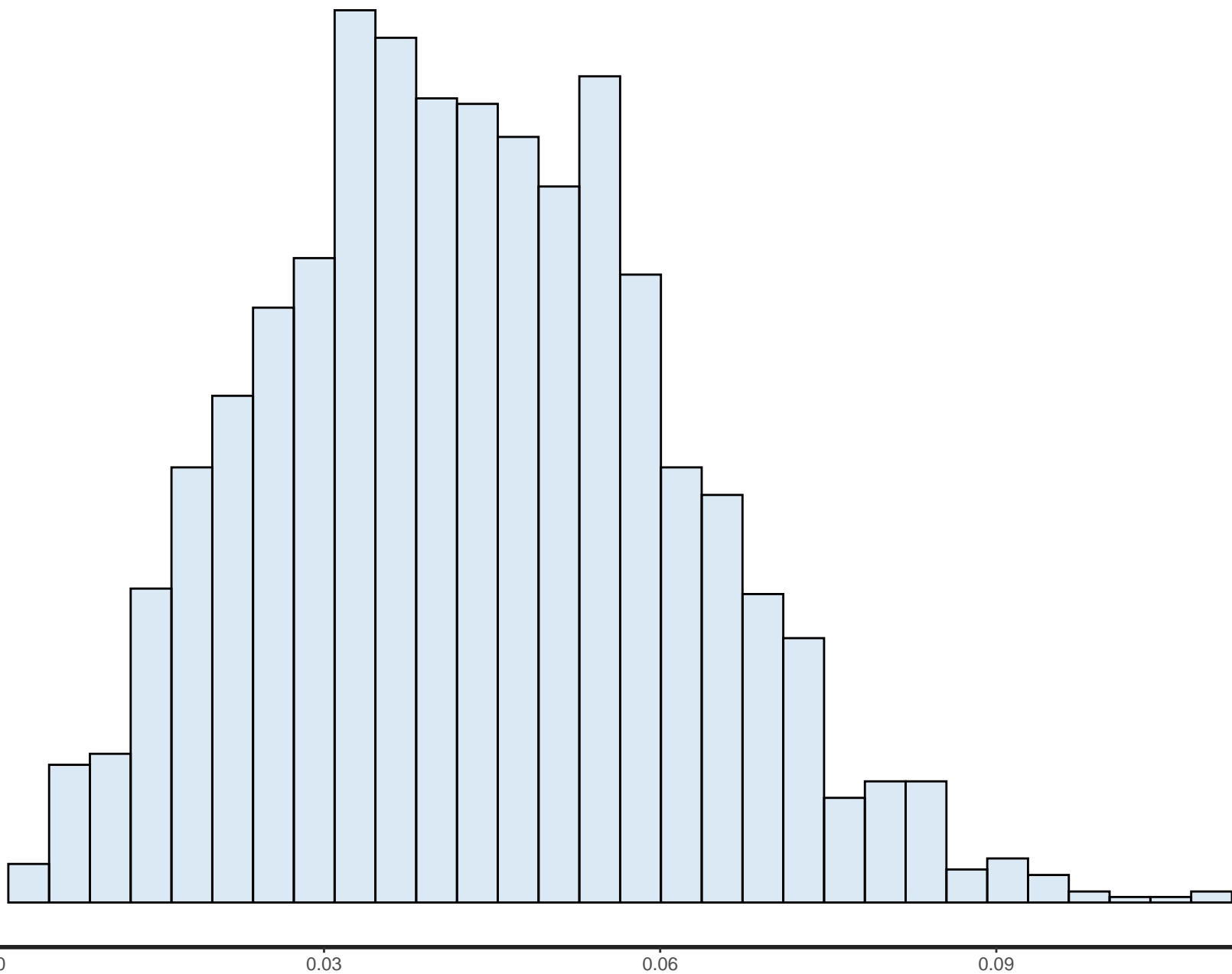


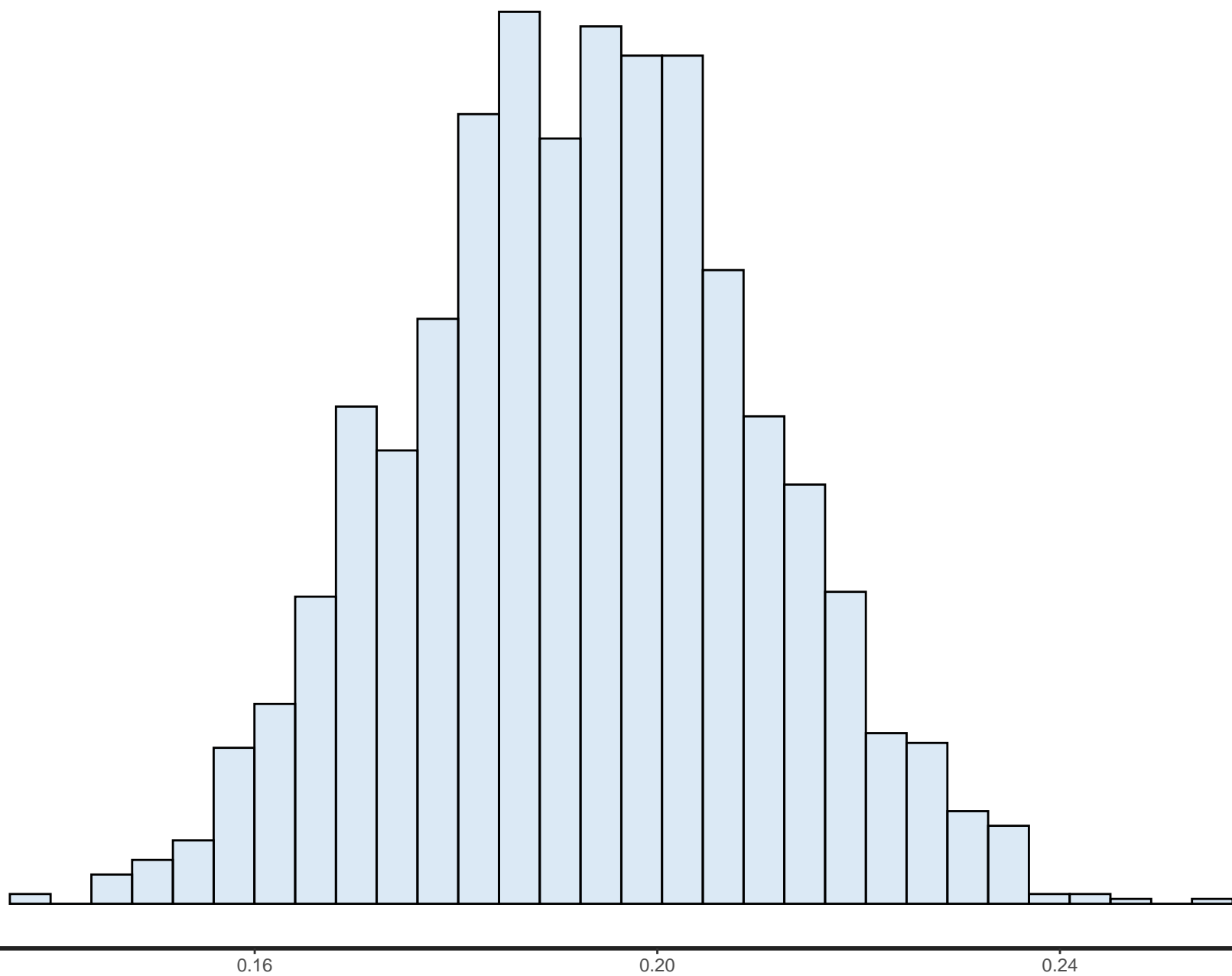


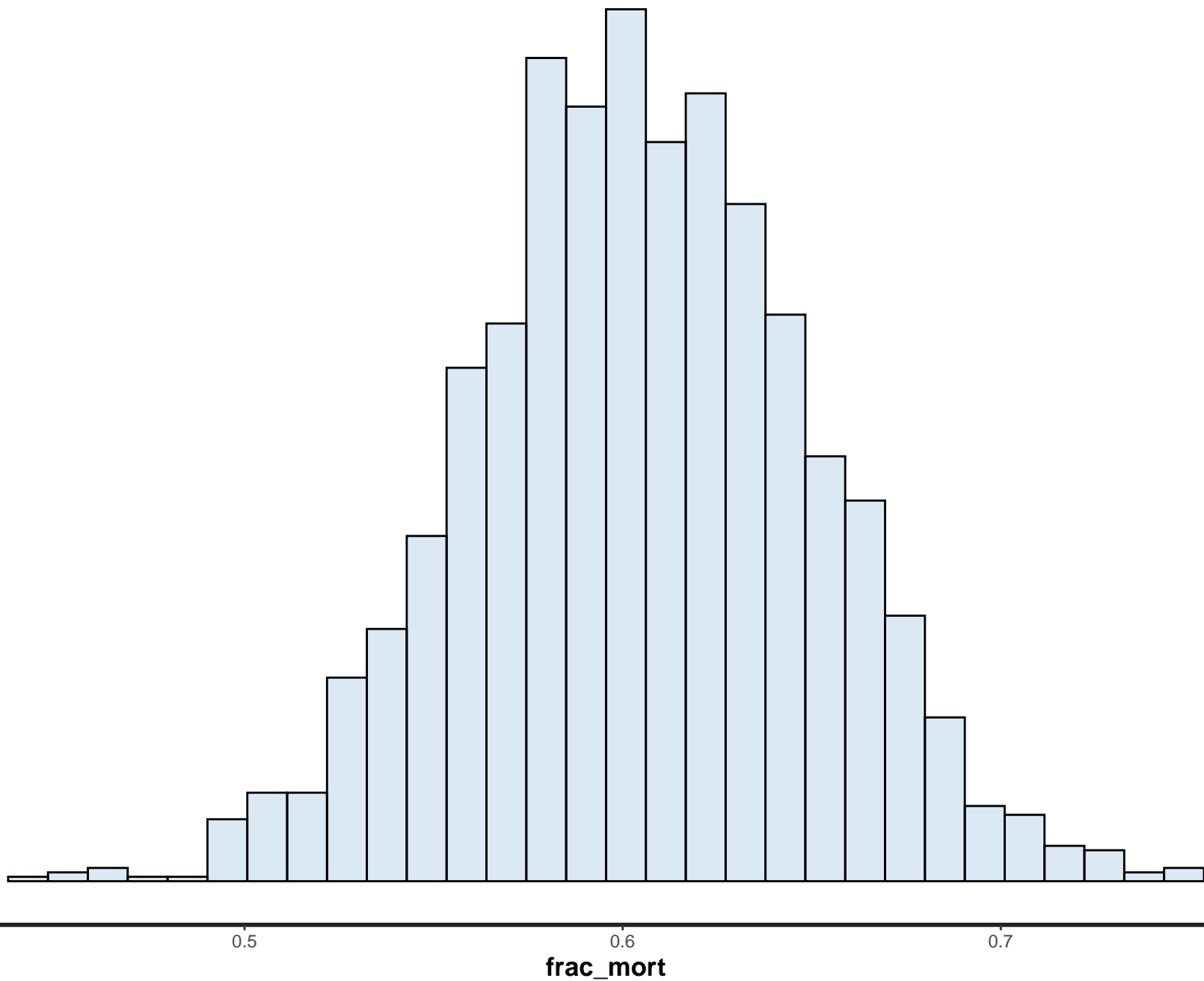












A histogram showing the frequency of correct answers for a 10-item test. The x-axis represents the number of correct answers, with labels at 0.5, 1.0, and 1.5. The y-axis represents the frequency, with labels at 0, 5, and 10. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 8 correct answers.

Number of Correct Answers	Frequency
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	10
9	9
10	8
11	7
12	6
13	5
14	4
15	3
16	2
17	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 0.5 to 1.5. The y-axis represents the frequency, ranging from 0 to 15. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 1.0, with a peak frequency of about 15 for 1 correct answer.

A histogram representing the probability mass function for the number of trials until success, where $n = 10$. The x-axis is labeled from 1.0 to 2.0 with major ticks at 1.0, 1.5, and 2.0. The y-axis represents relative frequency, ranging from 0 to 0.1. The bars are light blue with black outlines. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, peaking at approximately 1.2 trials with a relative frequency of about 0.11. The total area under the histogram is approximately 0.68.

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 1.6 with major ticks at 0.8, 1.2, and 1.6. The y-axis represents frequency, with a scale from 0 to 10. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 1.0 child per family. The bars are light blue with black outlines.

A histogram showing the frequency of the number of children per family. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of children' and ranges from 0.6 to 1.5. The y-axis is labeled 'Frequency' and ranges from 0 to 10. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 0.9 children per family.

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 1.5. The y-axis is labeled 'Frequency' and ranges from 0 to 10. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 1.0.

Number of children	Frequency
0.5	1
0.6	1
0.7	2
0.8	3
0.9	4
1.0	5
1.1	6
1.2	7
1.3	6
1.4	5
1.5	4
1.6	3
1.7	2
1.8	1
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 tick marks at 0.6, 0.9, 1.2, and 1.5. The y-axis is labeled 'Frequency' and has major tick marks at 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50. The histogram consists of 10 bars, each with a width of 0.1. The frequencies are: 0.5: 2, 0.6: 10, 0.7: 40, 0.8: 50, 0.9: 40, 1.0: 20, 1.1: 10, 1.2: 5, 1.3: 2, 1.4: 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 represents frequency, with a peak of 10 at 1.25 correct answers. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed.

Number of correct answers	Frequency
0.75	1
0.875	2
1.0	4
1.125	6
1.25	10
1.375	8
1.5	4
1.625	2
1.75	1
1.875	0

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.

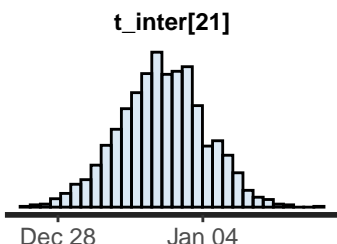
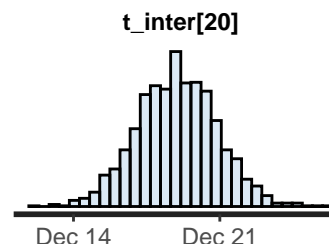
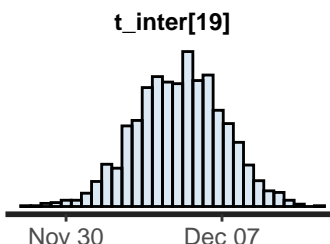
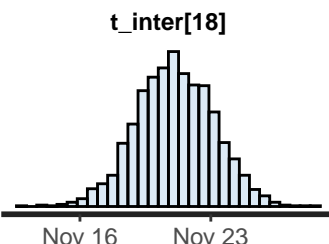
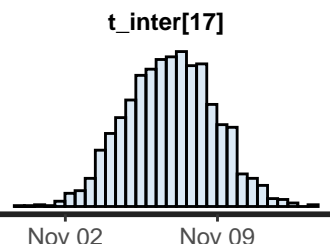
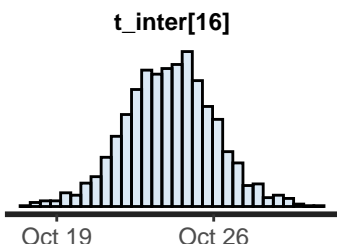
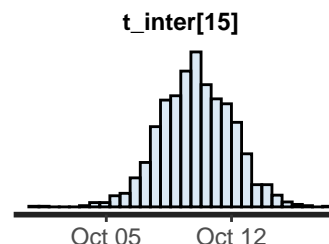
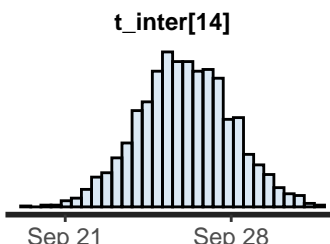
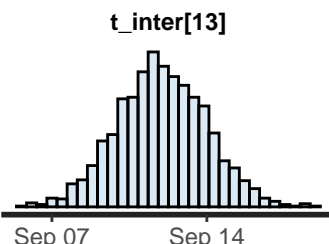
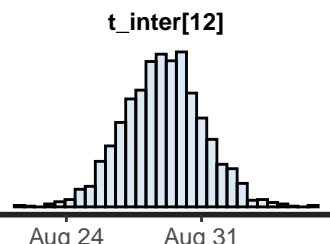
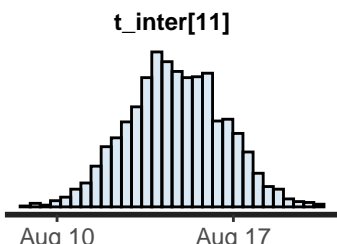
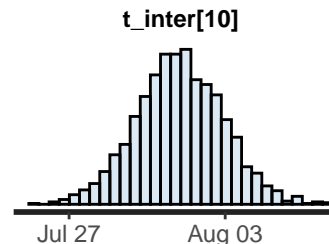
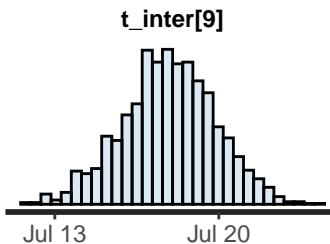
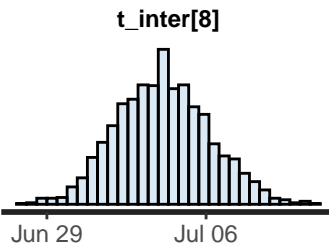
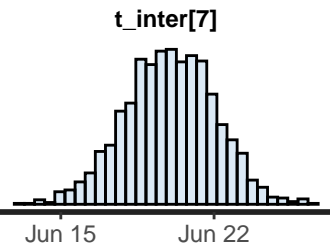
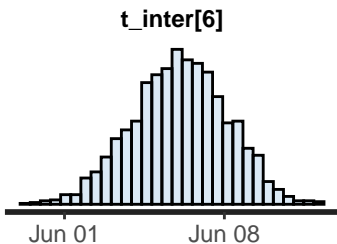
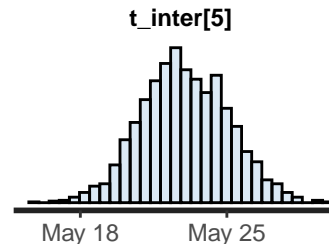
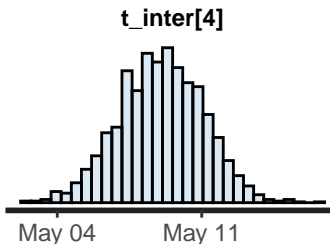
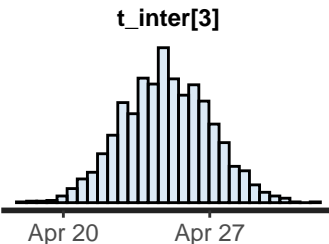
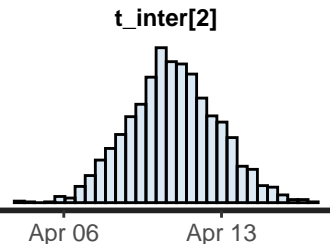
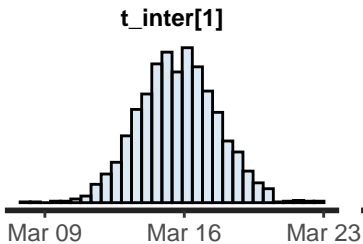
Number of Correct Answers	Frequency
0.5	1
0.6	2
0.7	3
0.8	4
0.9	6
1.0	8
1.1	9
1.2	10
1.3	10
1.4	8
1.5	6
1.6	4
1.7	3
1.8	2
1.9	1
2.0	1

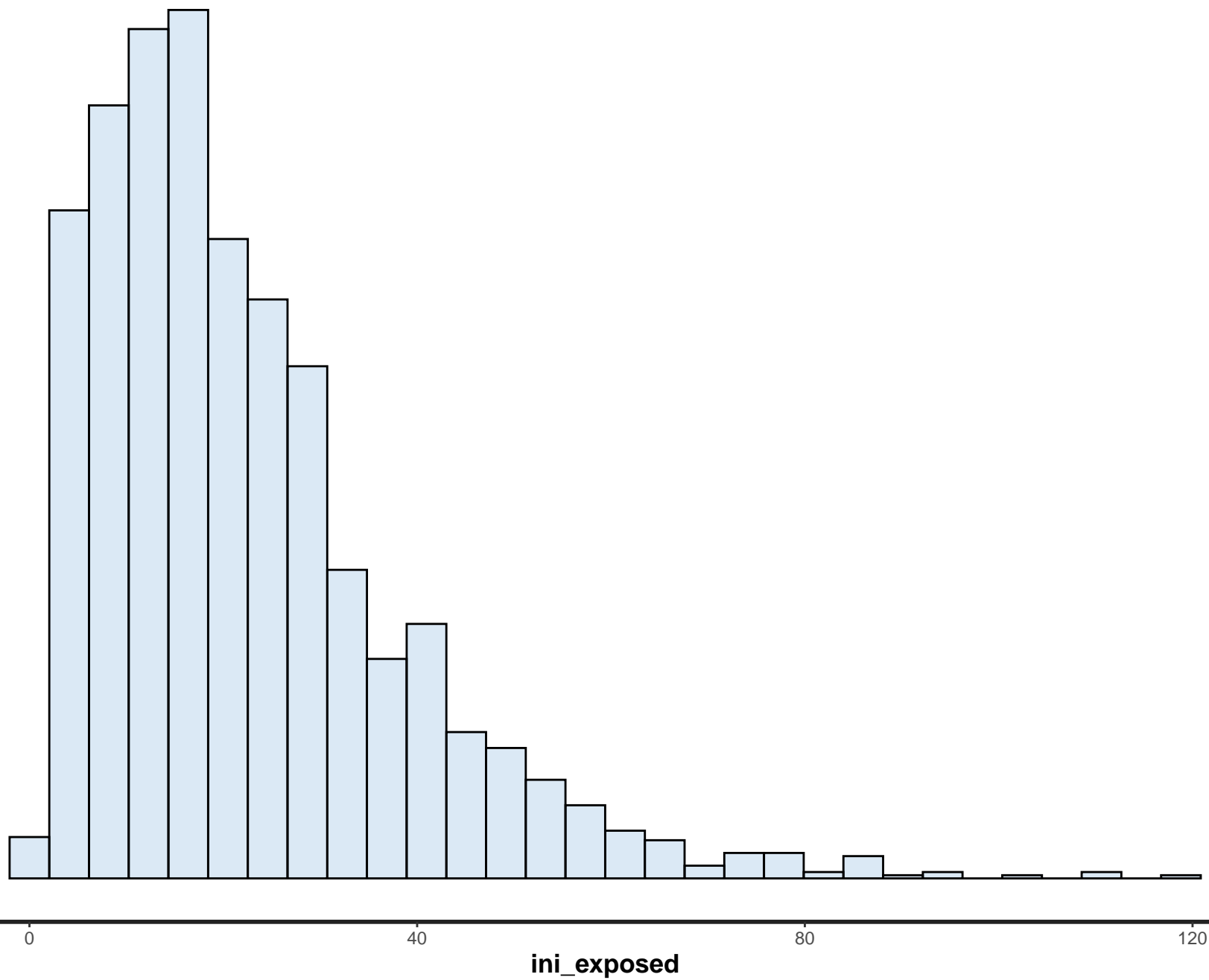
A histogram showing the frequency of correct answers for a 10-item test. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of correct answers' and ranges from 0 to 20. The y-axis represents frequency, with a peak of 10 at 12 correct answers. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed.

A histogram showing the distribution of the sample mean \bar{X} for 1000 samples of size 100. The distribution is centered at 1.2 and is narrower than the original distribution, illustrating the Central Limit Theorem.

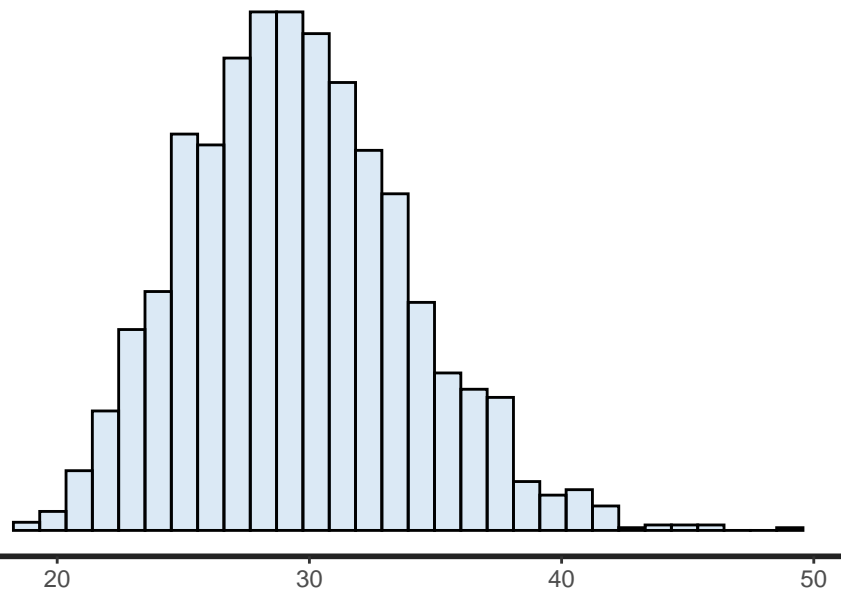
[illegible]

A histogram showing the distribution of the sample mean of 1000 samples of size 100. The x-axis represents the sample mean, with labels at 0.8, 1.0, 1.2, and 1.4. The y-axis represents the frequency of samples. The distribution is approximately normal, centered around 1.0, with a standard deviation of 0.02.

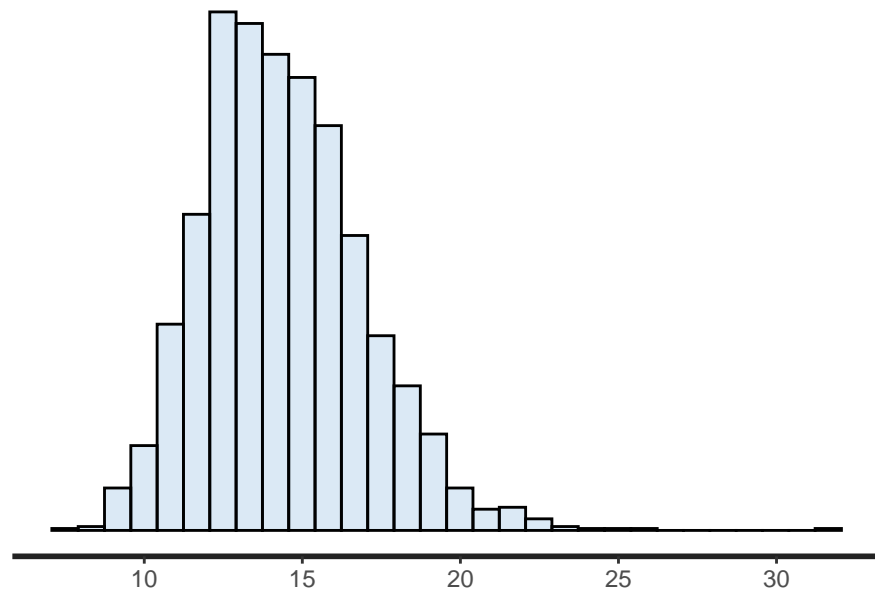




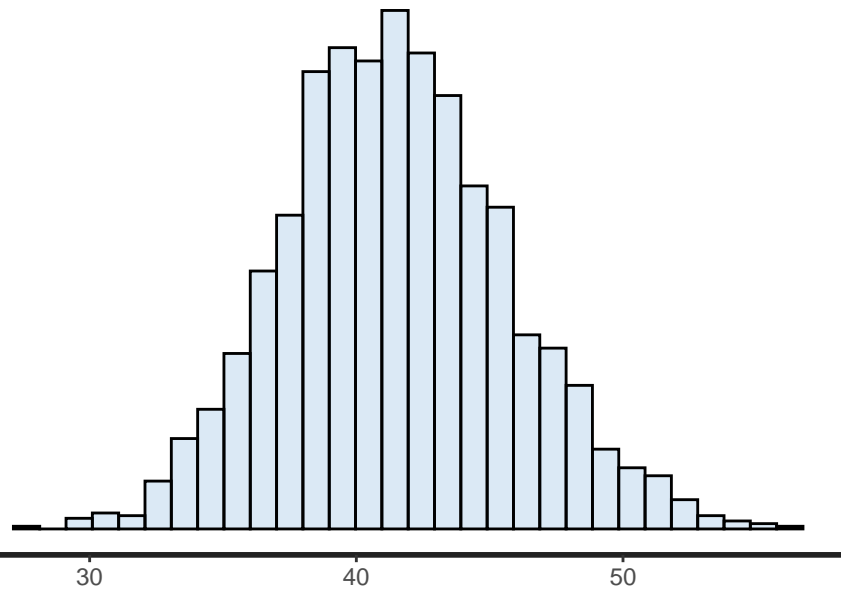
sigma_obs[1]



sigma_obs[2]



sigma_obs[3]



sigma_obs[4]

