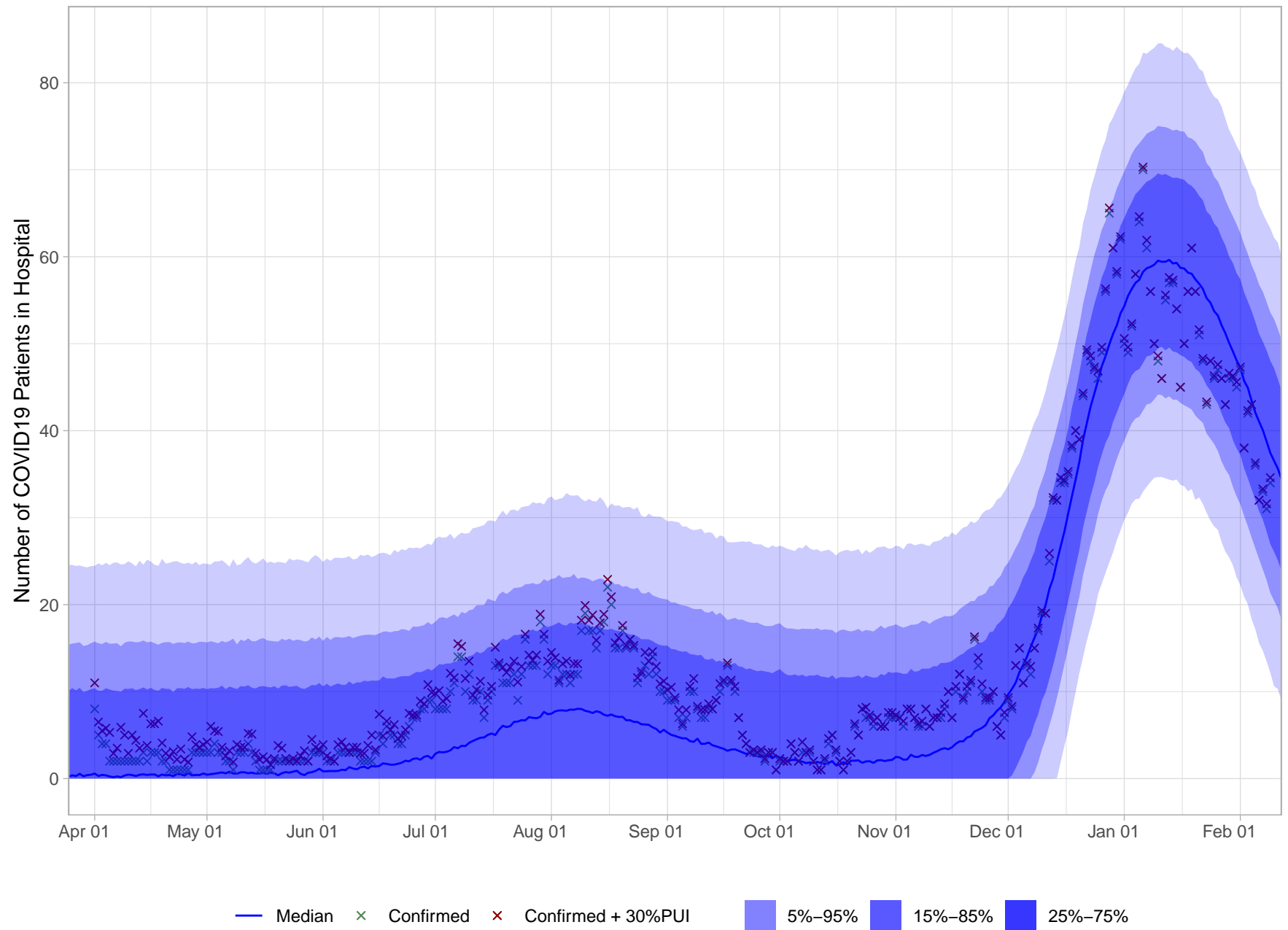
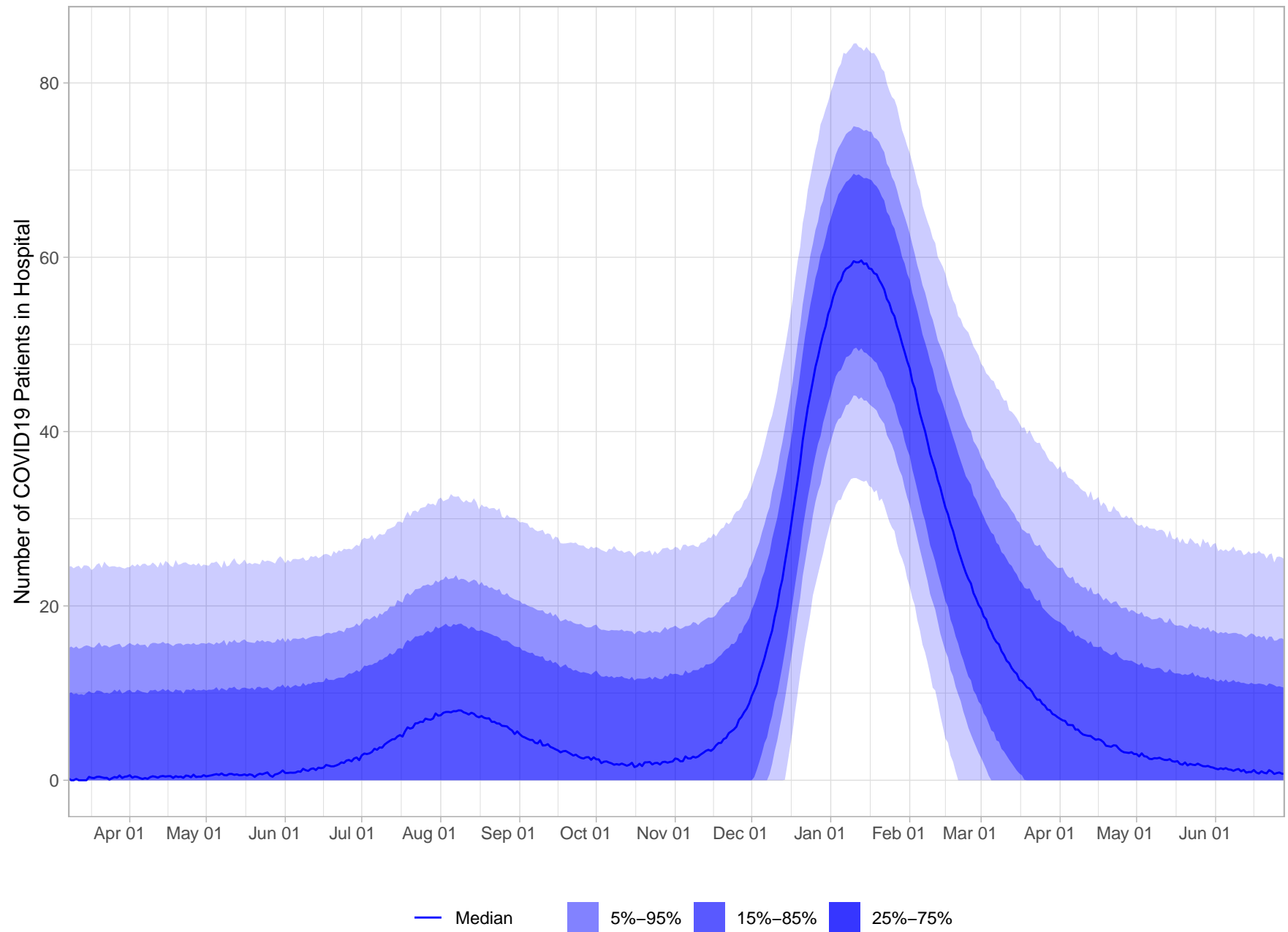


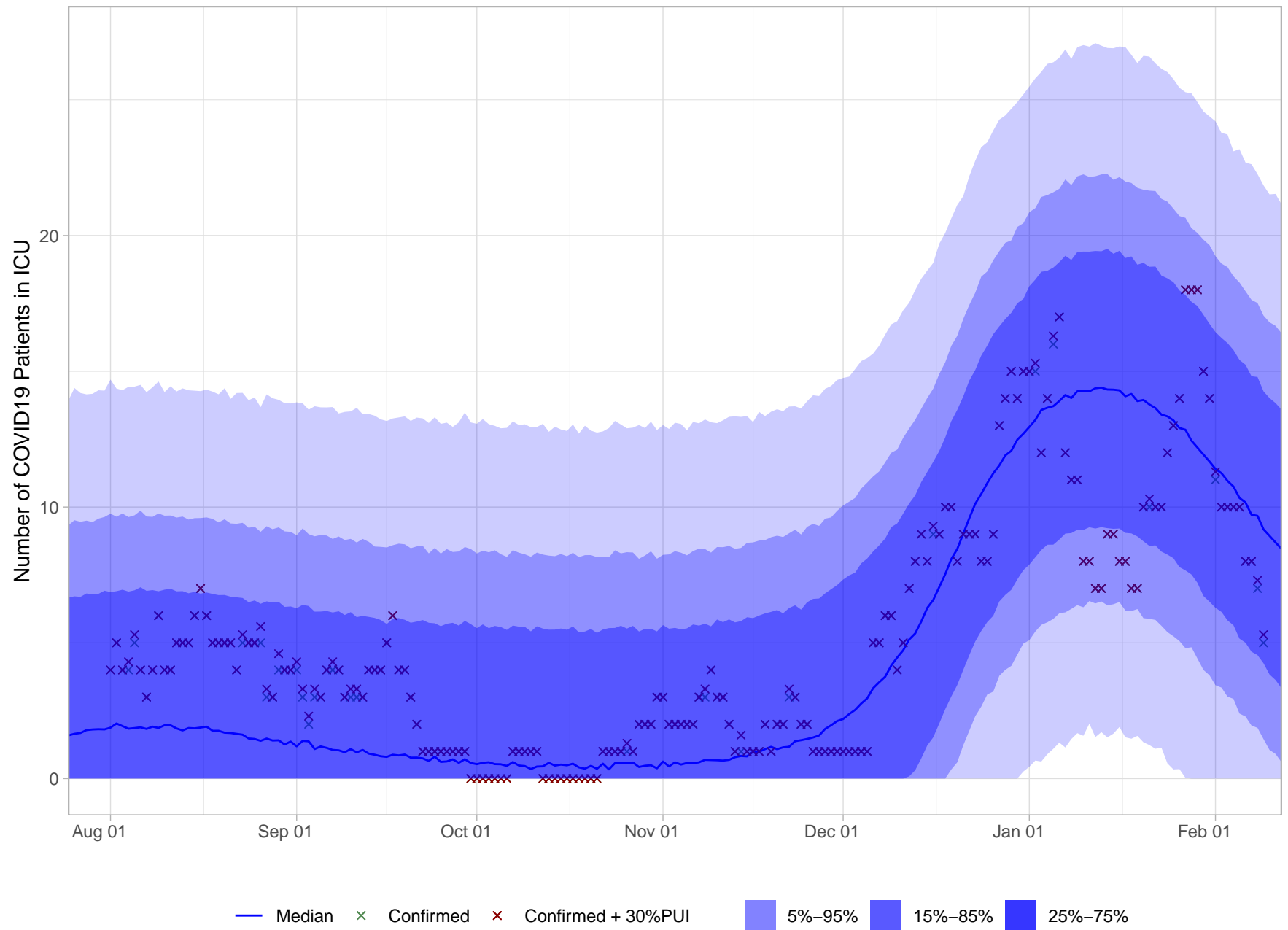
# Short Term Hospitalization Projection



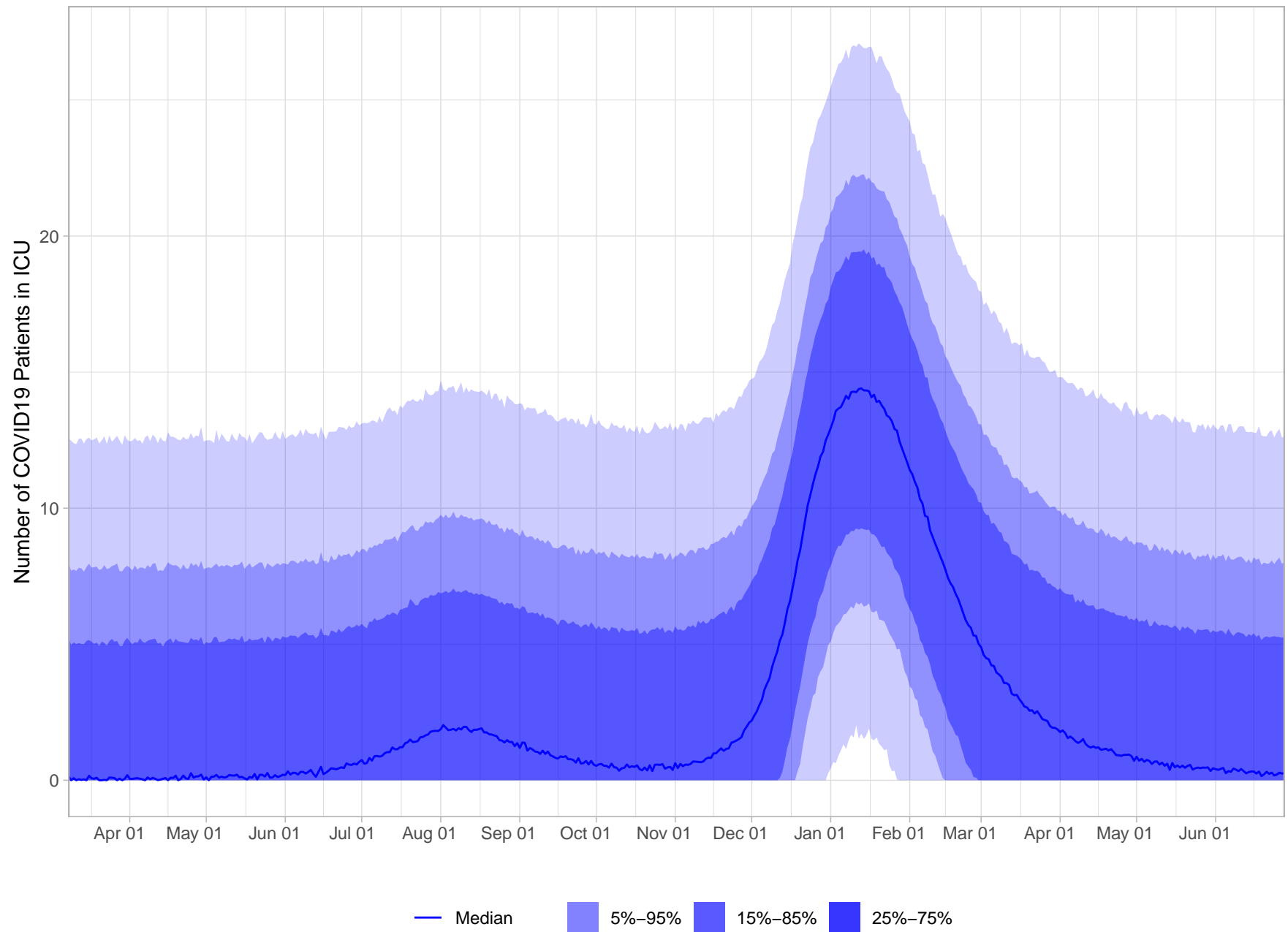
# Long Term Hospitalization Projection



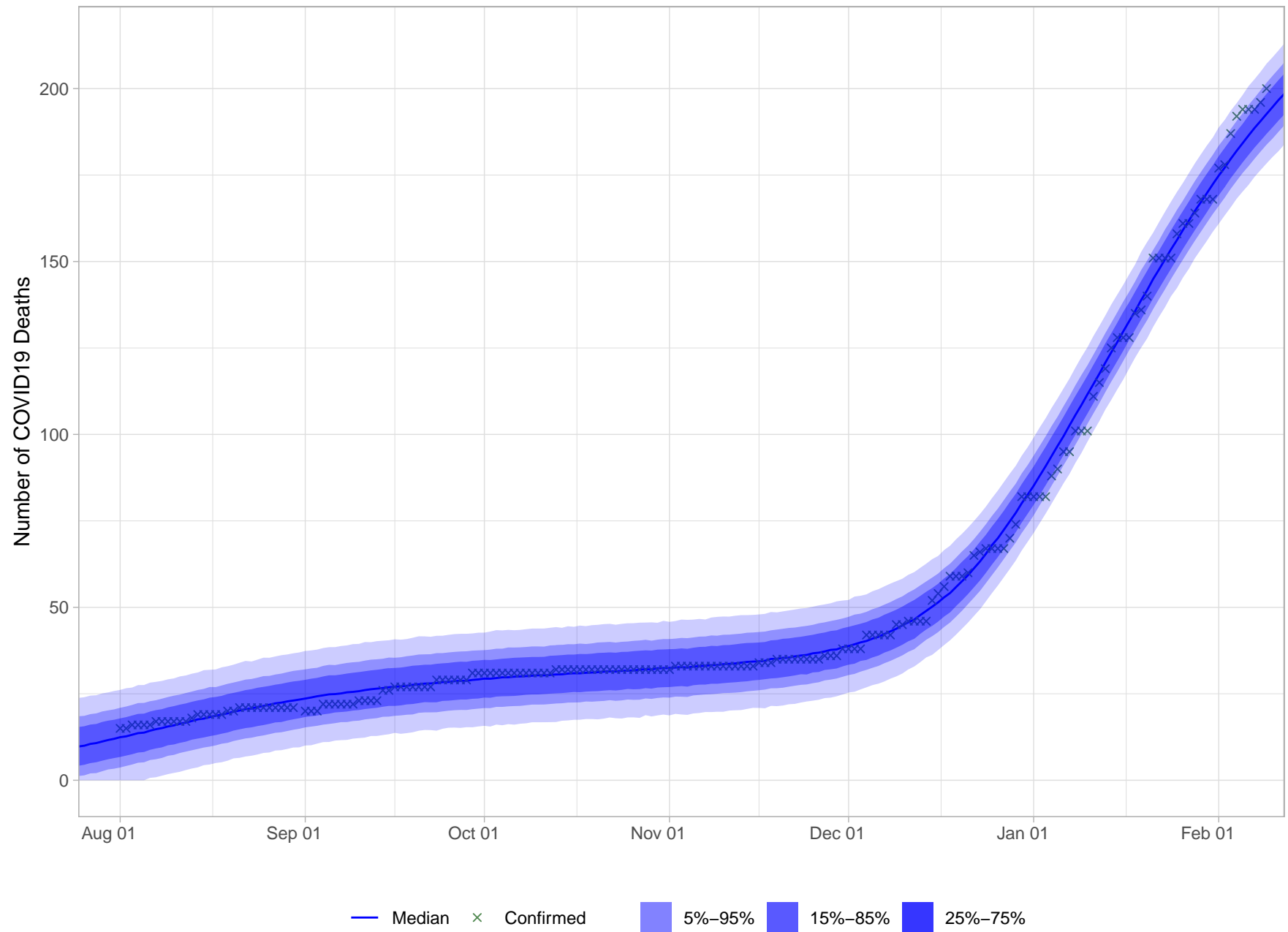
# Short Term ICU Projection



# Long Term ICU Projection

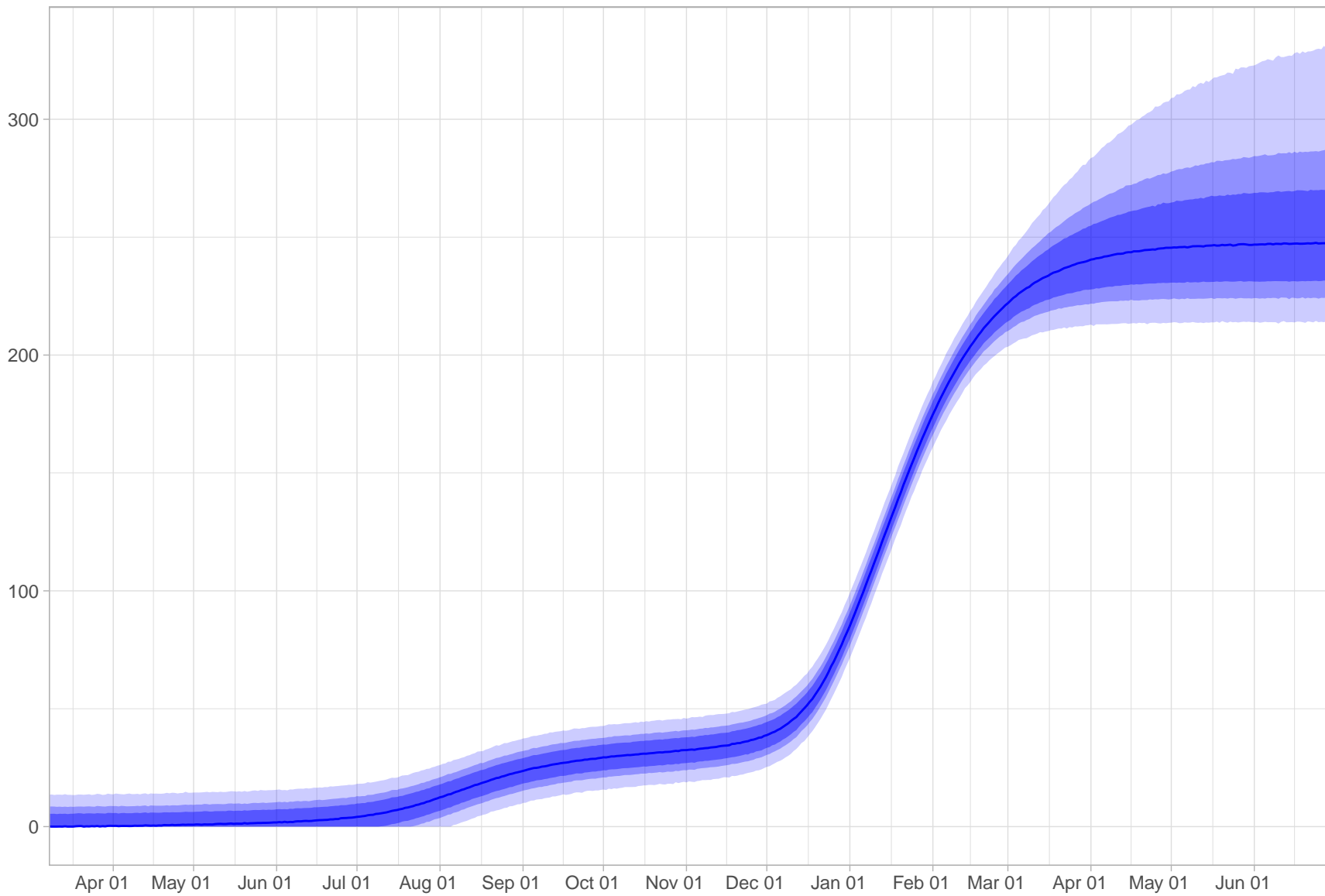


# Short Term Death Projection



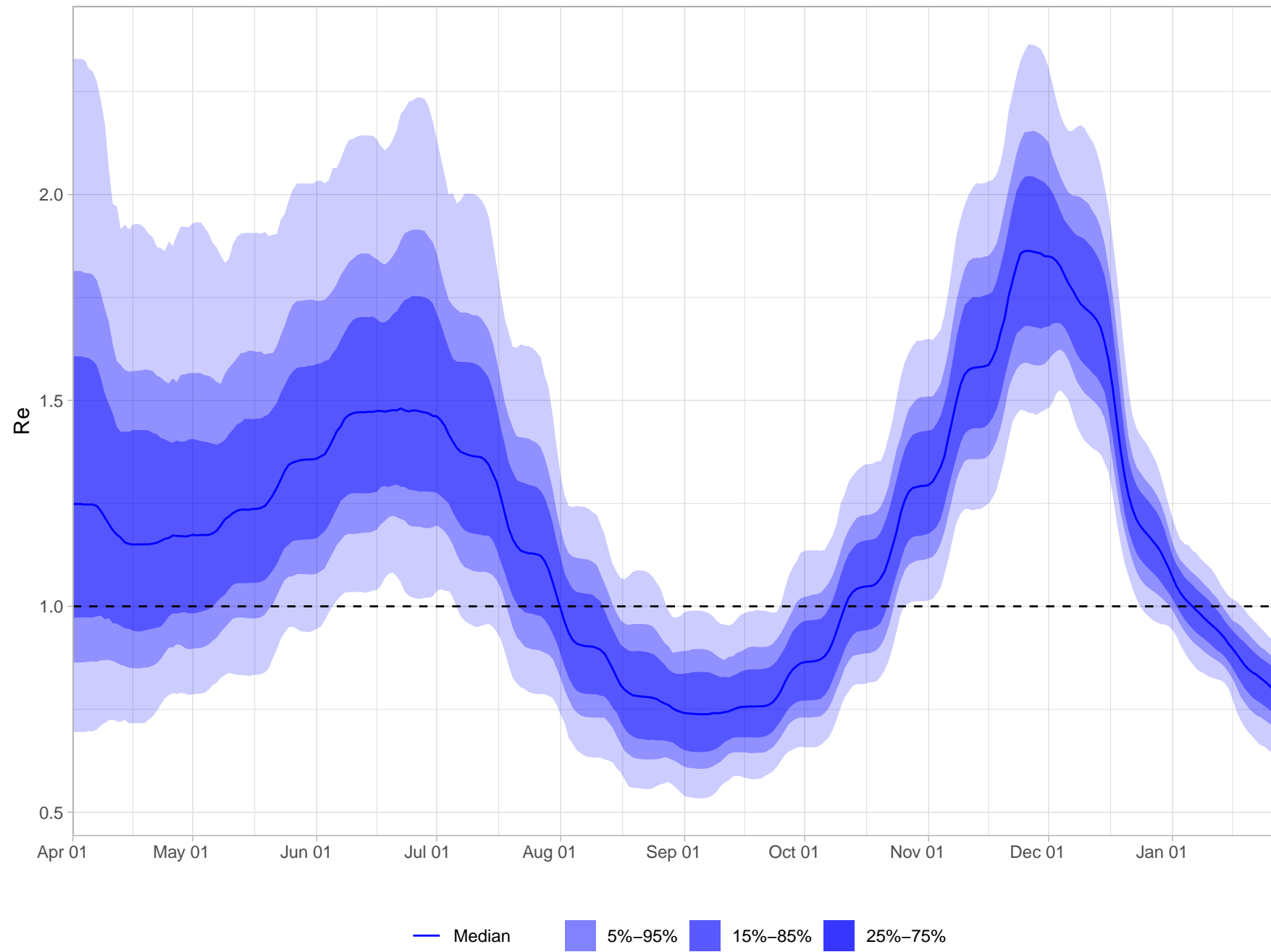
# Long Term Death Projection

Number of COVID19 Deaths



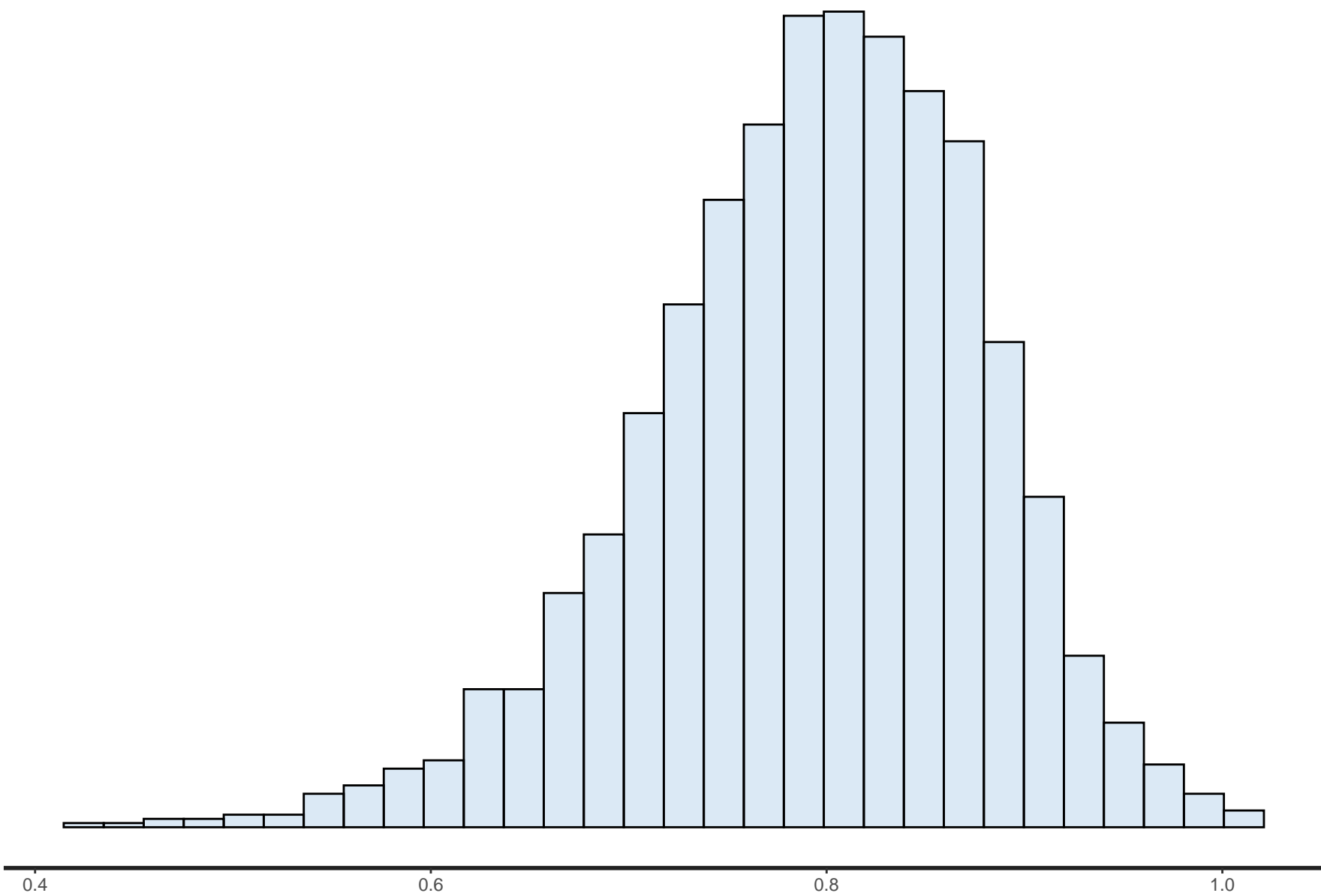
— Median    5%-95%    15%-85%    25%-75%

# Effective Reproduction Number

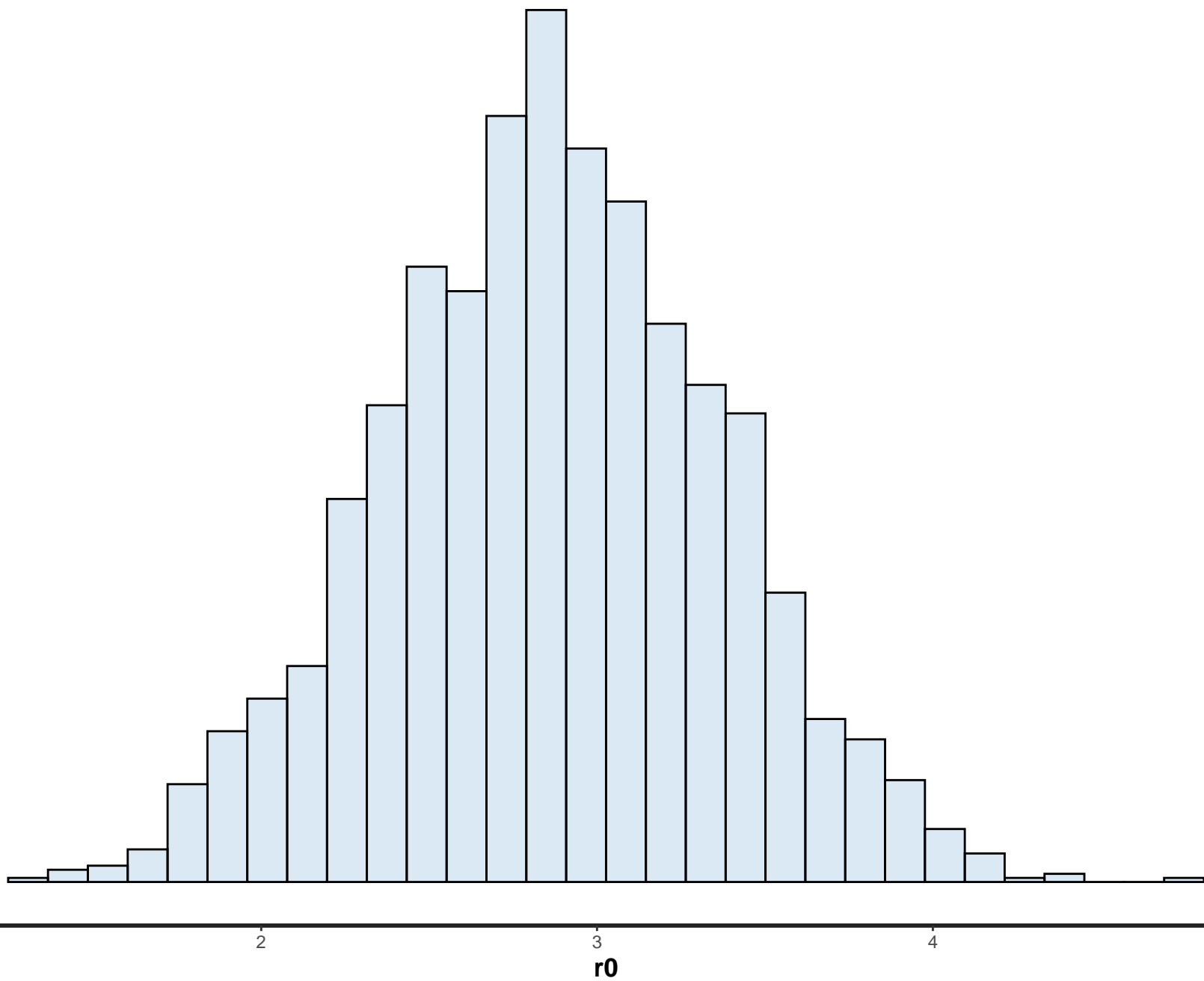


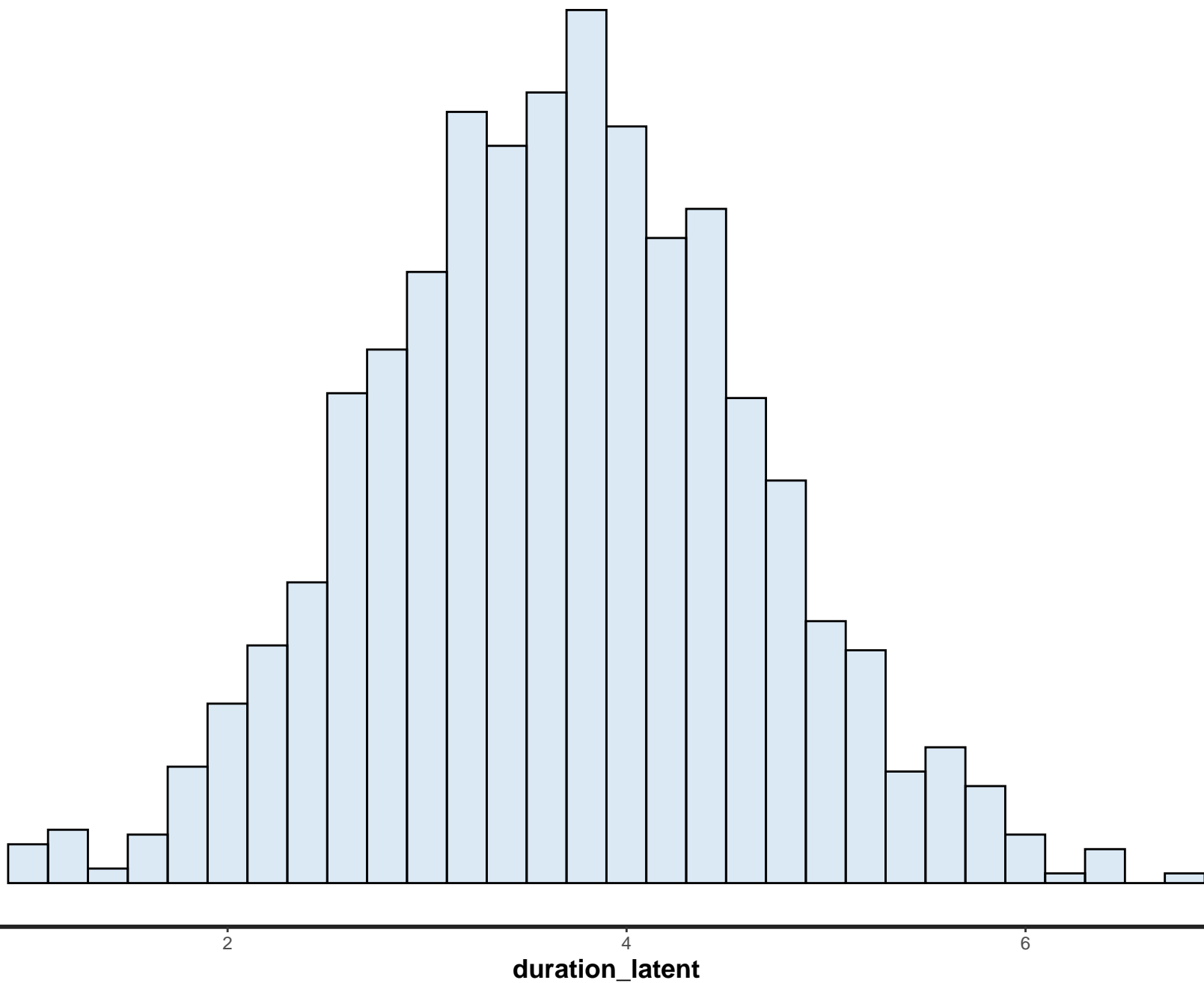
# Rt as of 2021-01-26

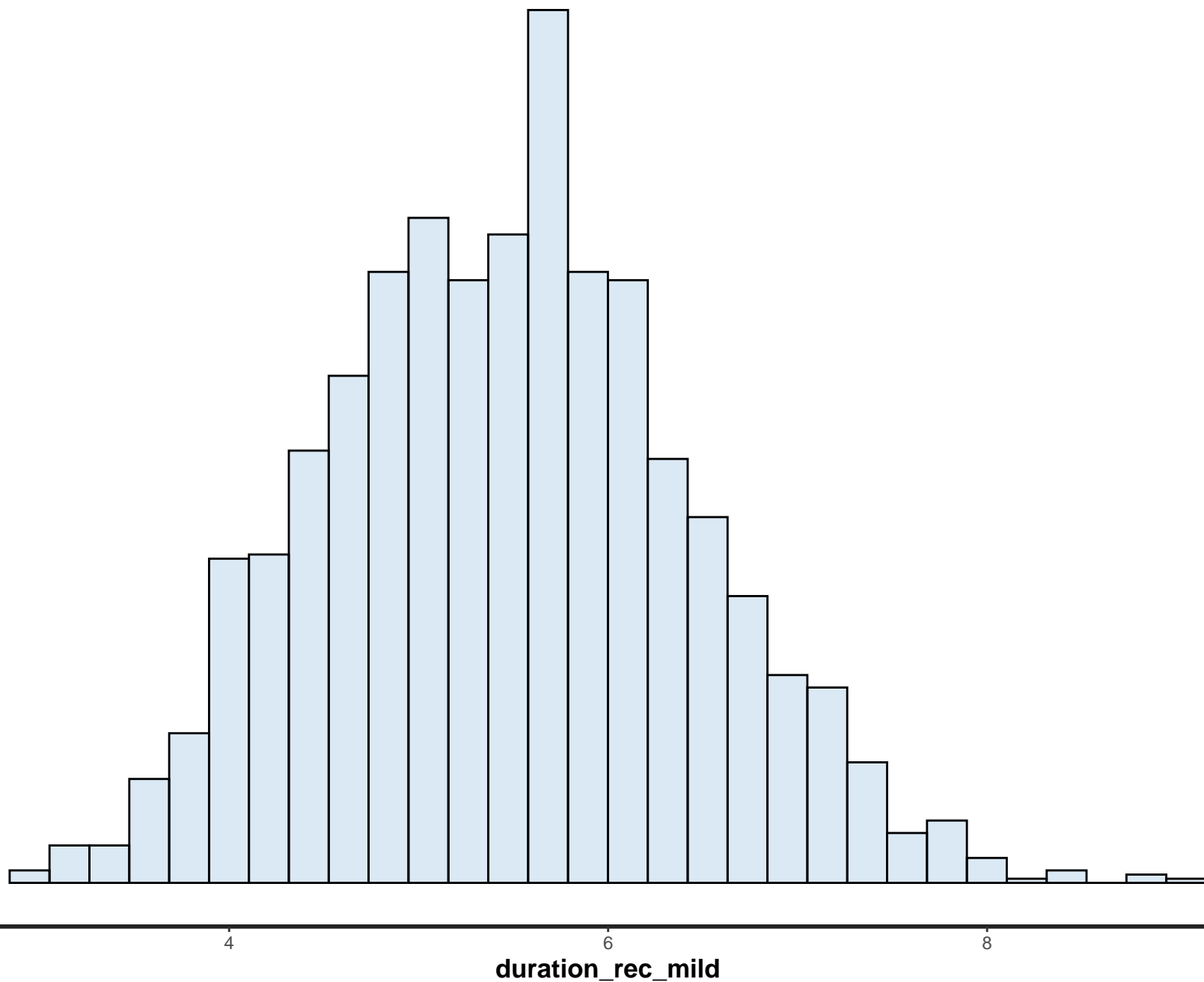
5%   10%   25%   50%   75%   90%   95%  
0.64   0.68   0.74   0.80   0.85   0.90   0.92

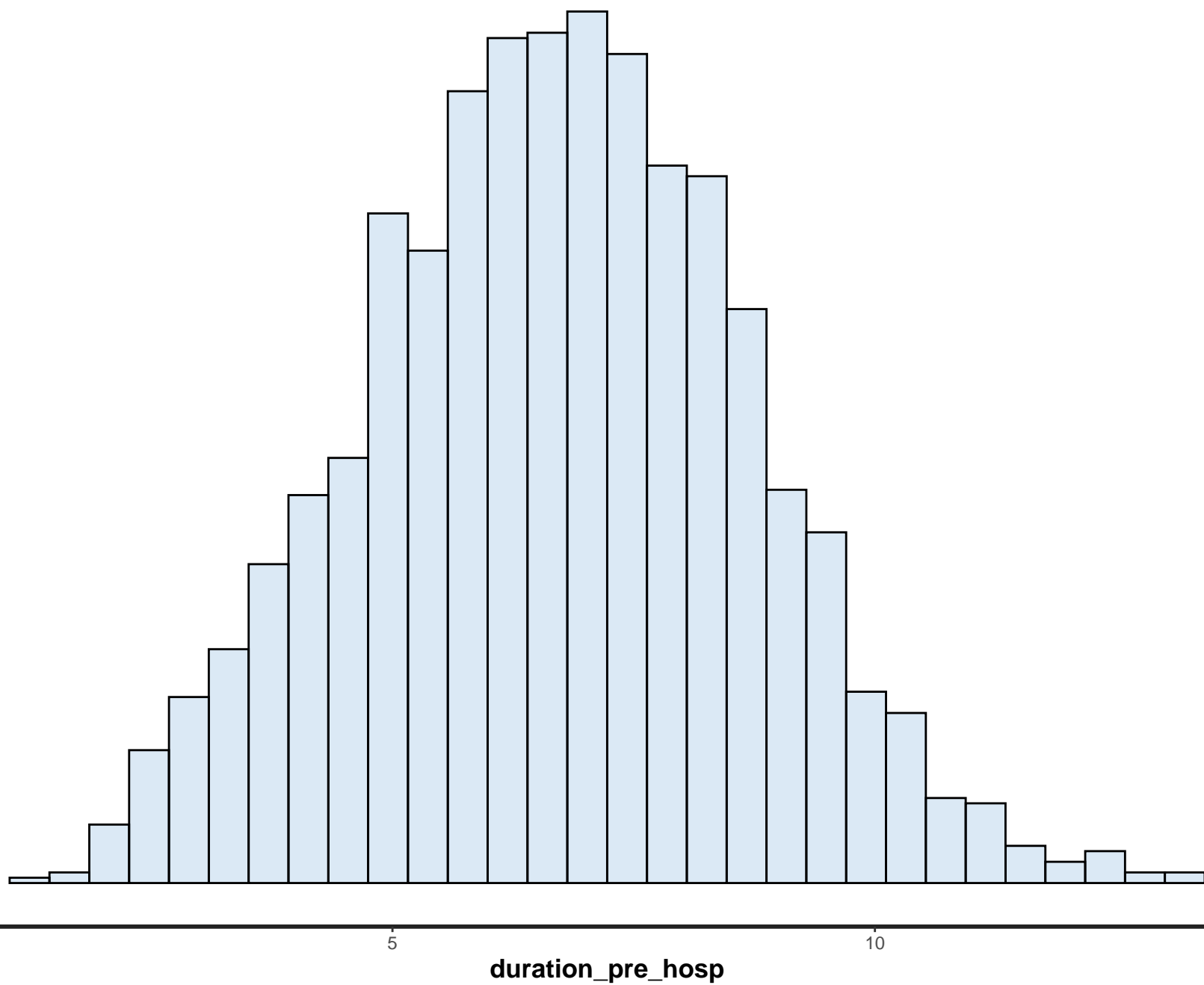


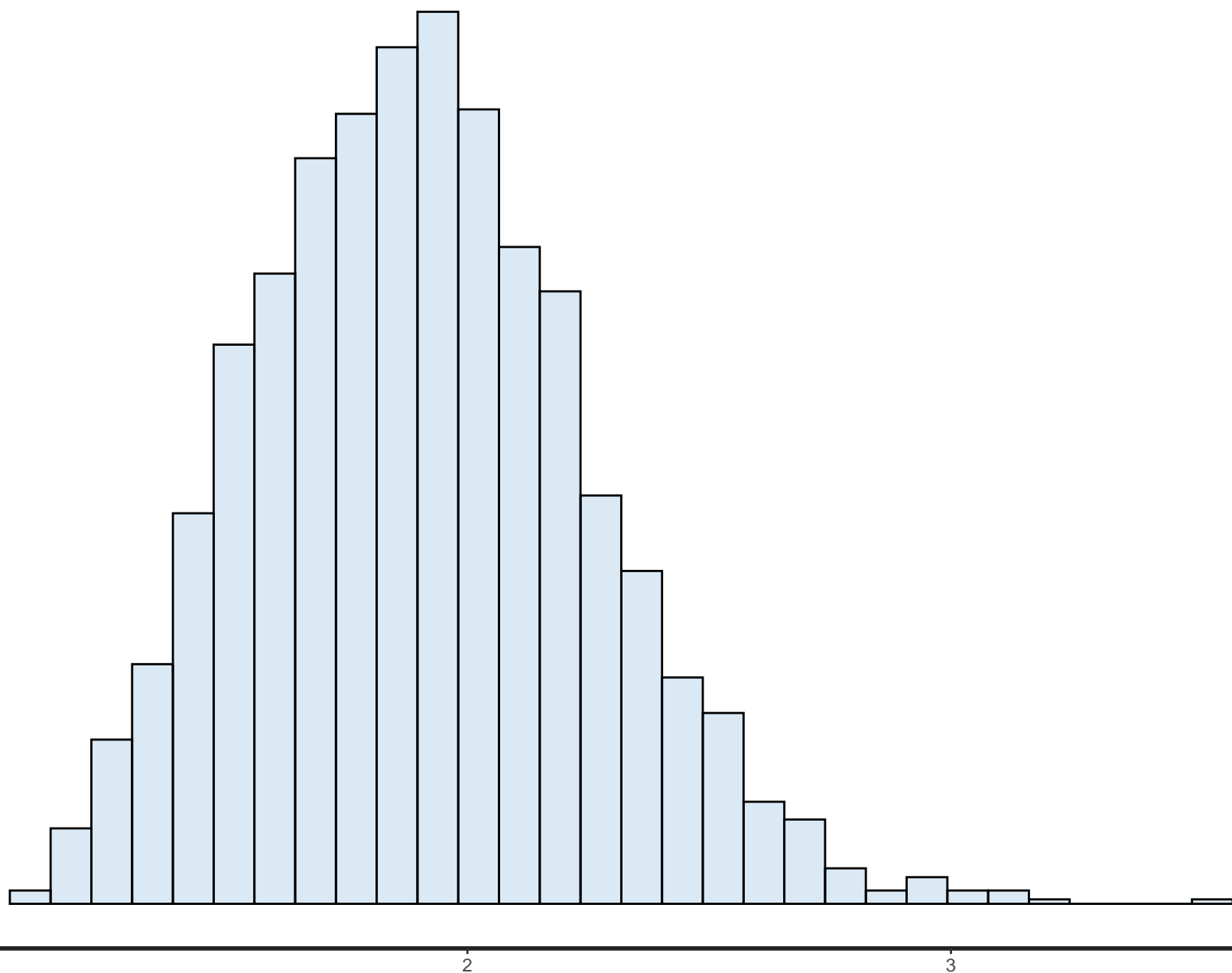


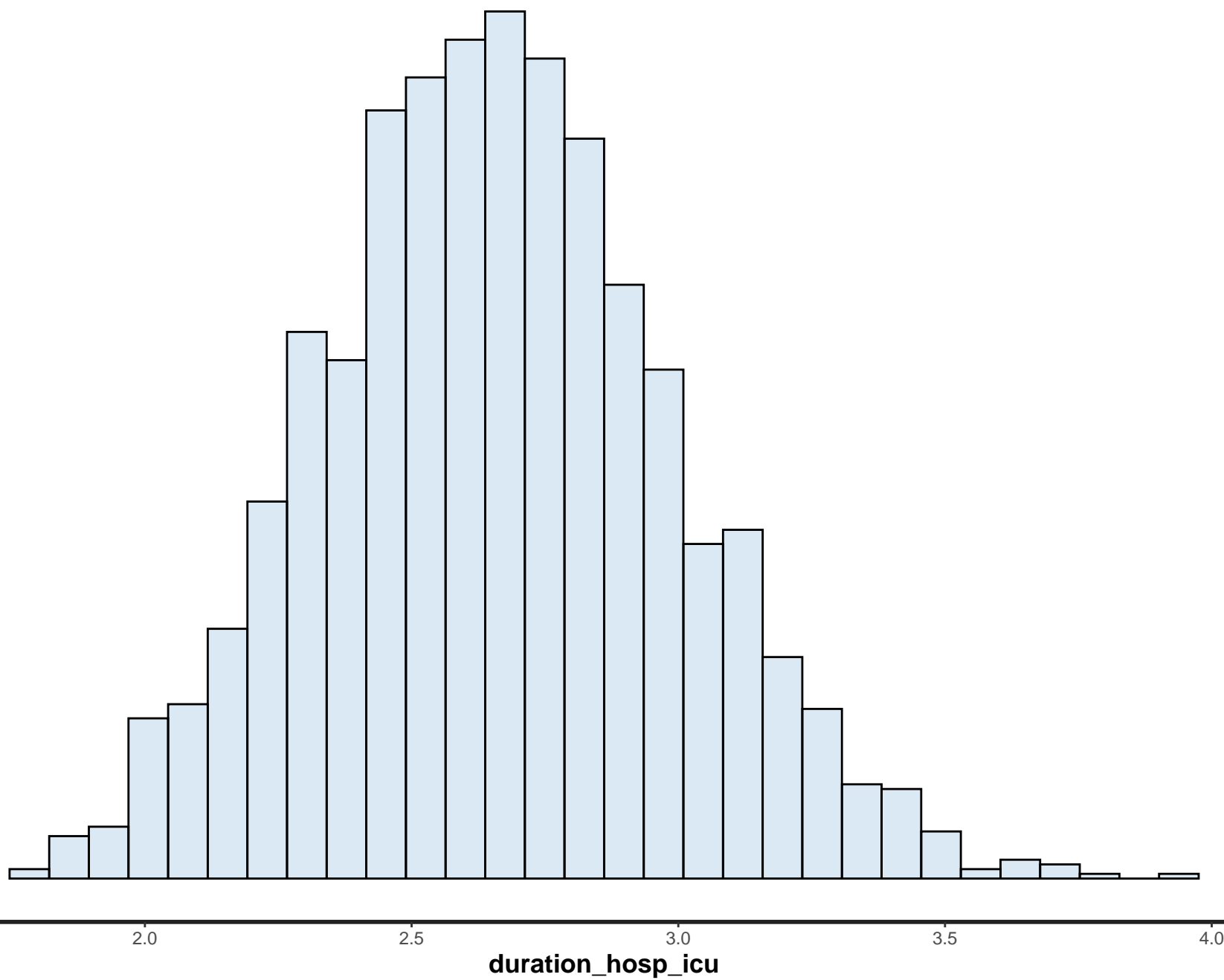


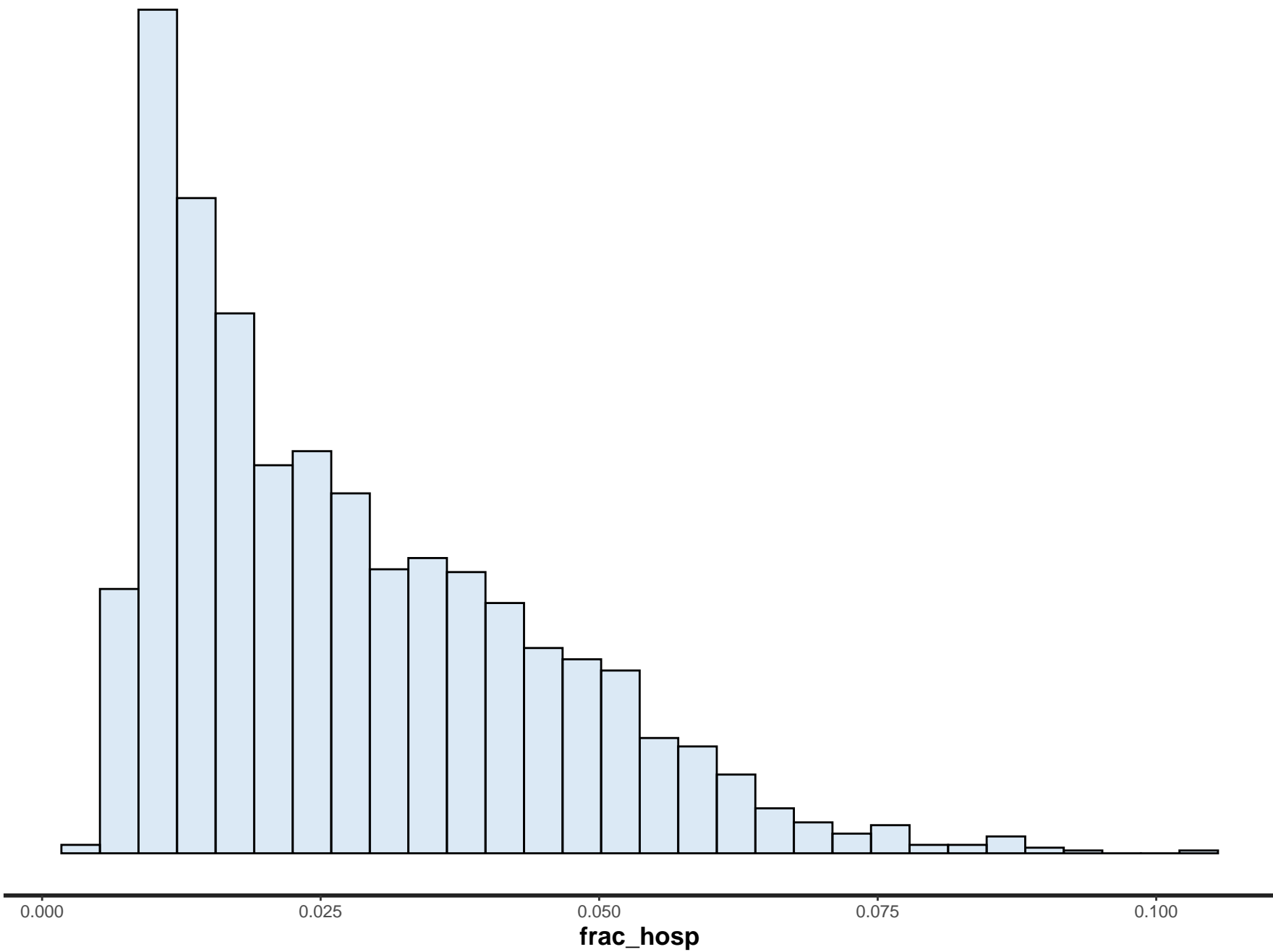


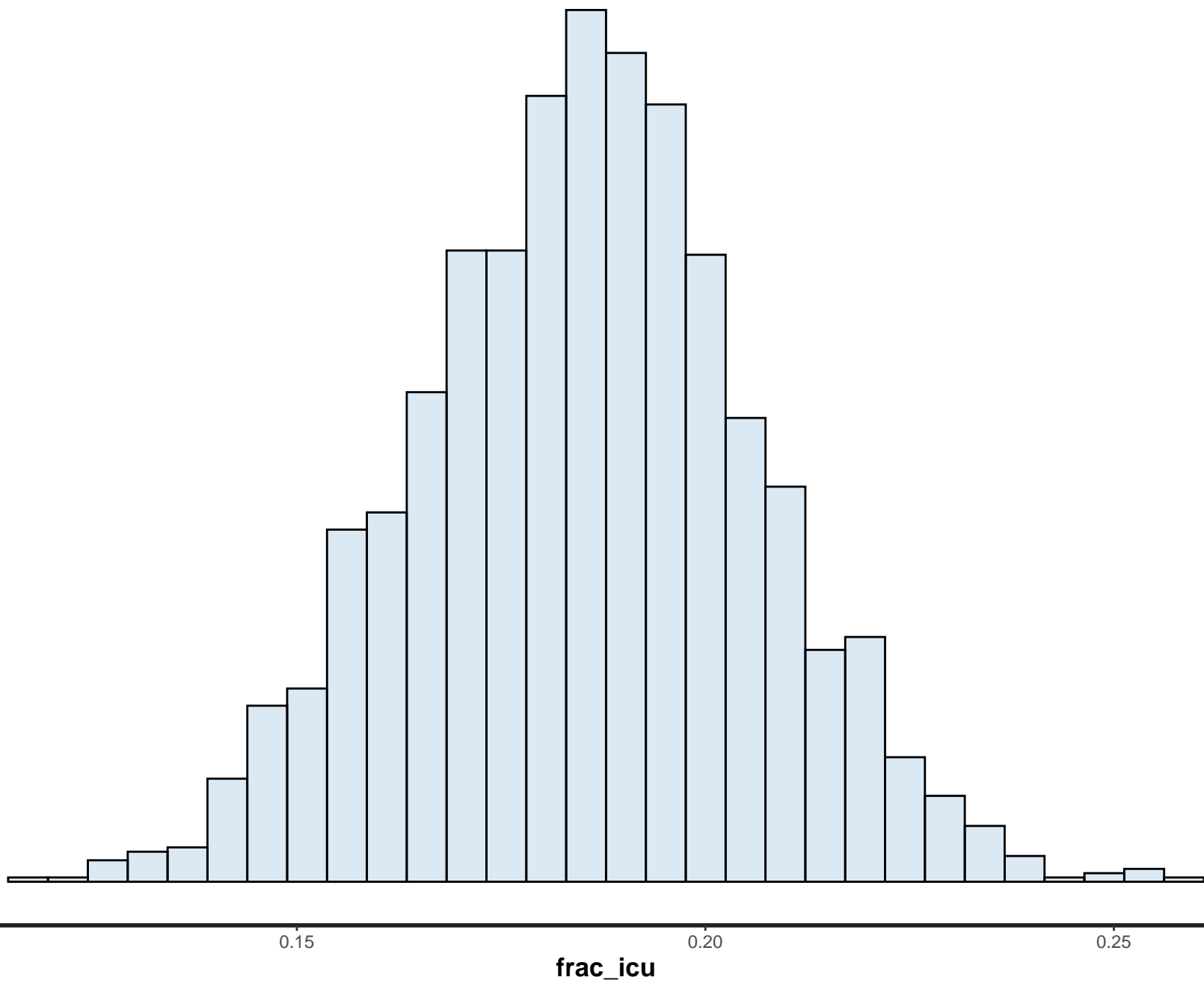




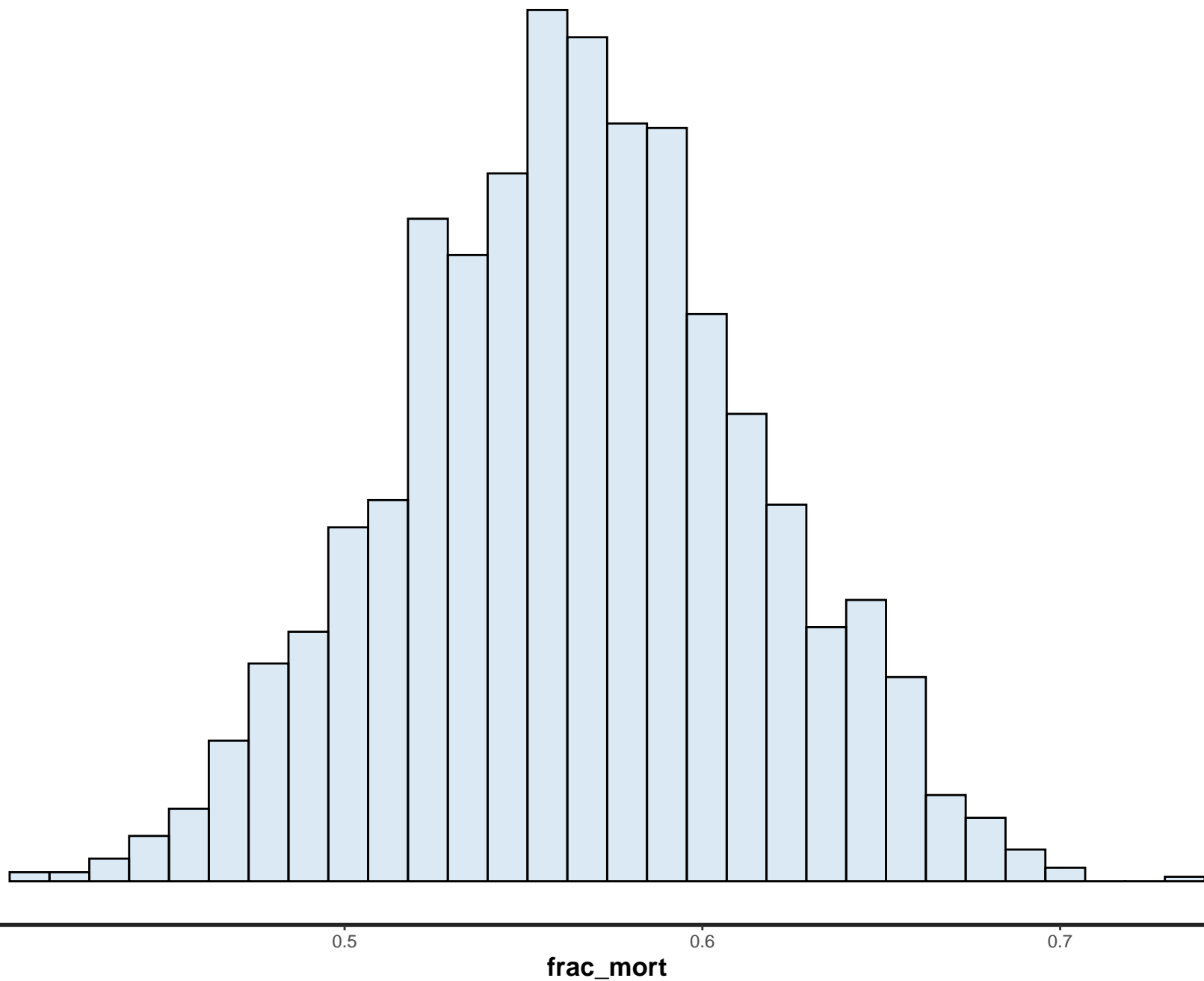












A histogram showing the frequency of the number of children per family. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of children' and has major ticks at 0.4, 0.8, and 1.2. The y-axis is labeled 'Frequency' and has major ticks at 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50. The histogram consists of 15 bars, each with a width of 0.2. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, with the highest frequency of 45 occurring for 0.4 children.

Number of children (bin center)	Frequency
0.2	5
0.3	15
0.4	45
0.5	40
0.6	25
0.7	18
0.8	12
0.9	8
1.0	5
1.1	3
1.2	2
1.3	1
1.4	1
1.5	1
1.6	1
1.7	1
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 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 to 1.25.

Number of Correct Answers	Frequency
0.5	1
0.6	2
0.7	3
0.8	4
0.9	5
1.0	10
1.1	11
1.2	10
1.3	8
1.4	7
1.5	6
1.6	4
1.7	3
1.8	2
1.9	1
2.0	1

A histogram showing the distribution of the number of trials until the first success. The x-axis is labeled from 0.5 to 2.0 with major ticks at 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, and 2.0. The y-axis represents frequency, with a maximum value of 10. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, with the highest frequency of 10 occurring at 1.0 trial. 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 to 1.5 with major ticks at 0.5, 1.0, and 1.5. The y-axis represents frequency, with a scale from 0 to 10. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, peaking at 7 families with 0.75 children.

Number of children	Frequency
0.00	1
0.125	2
0.25	3
0.375	4
0.50	3
0.625	5
0.75	7
0.875	8
1.00	7
1.125	6
1.25	5
1.375	3
1.50	2
1.625	1
1.75	1
1.875	0
2.00	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 to 2.0 with major ticks at 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, and 2.0. The y-axis represents frequency, with a maximum value of 10. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, with the highest frequency (10) occurring at 8 correct answers.

Number of Correct Answers	Frequency
0	1
1	2
2	3
3	5
4	7
5	9
6	10
7	9
8	8
9	6
10	4
11	3
12	2
13	1
14	1
15	1
16	1
17	1
18	1
19	1
20	1

A histogram showing the distribution of the sample mean of 1000 samples of size 100. The distribution is approximately normal, centered around 1.0, with most of the data falling between 0.5 and 1.5.

A histogram showing the distribution of the number of trials to failure for 1000 subjects. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of trials to failure' and ranges from 0.5 to 2.0. The y-axis represents frequency, with a maximum value of 100. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, peaking at approximately 1.1 trials with a frequency of about 100.

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 unimodal and slightly right-skewed, peaking at 1 child with a frequency of approximately 12.

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	5
1.0	7
1.1	9
1.2	10
1.3	10
1.4	9
1.5	7
1.6	5
1.7	4
1.8	3
1.9	2
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 tick marks 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.

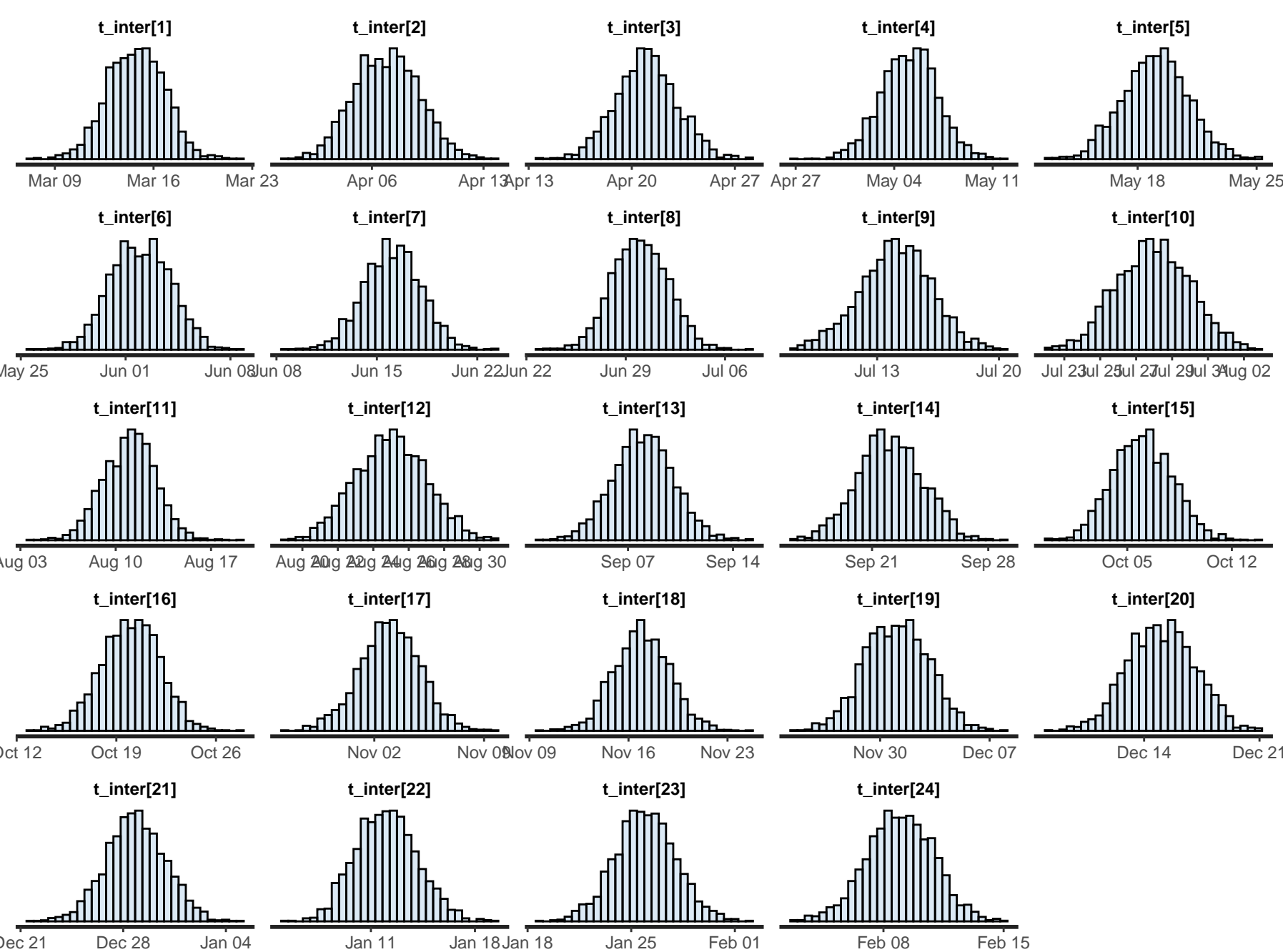
A histogram showing the frequency of correct answers for a 10-item test. The x-axis represents the number of correct answers, with labels at 0.4, 0.8, and 1.2. The y-axis represents the frequency, with labels at 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 6 correct answers.

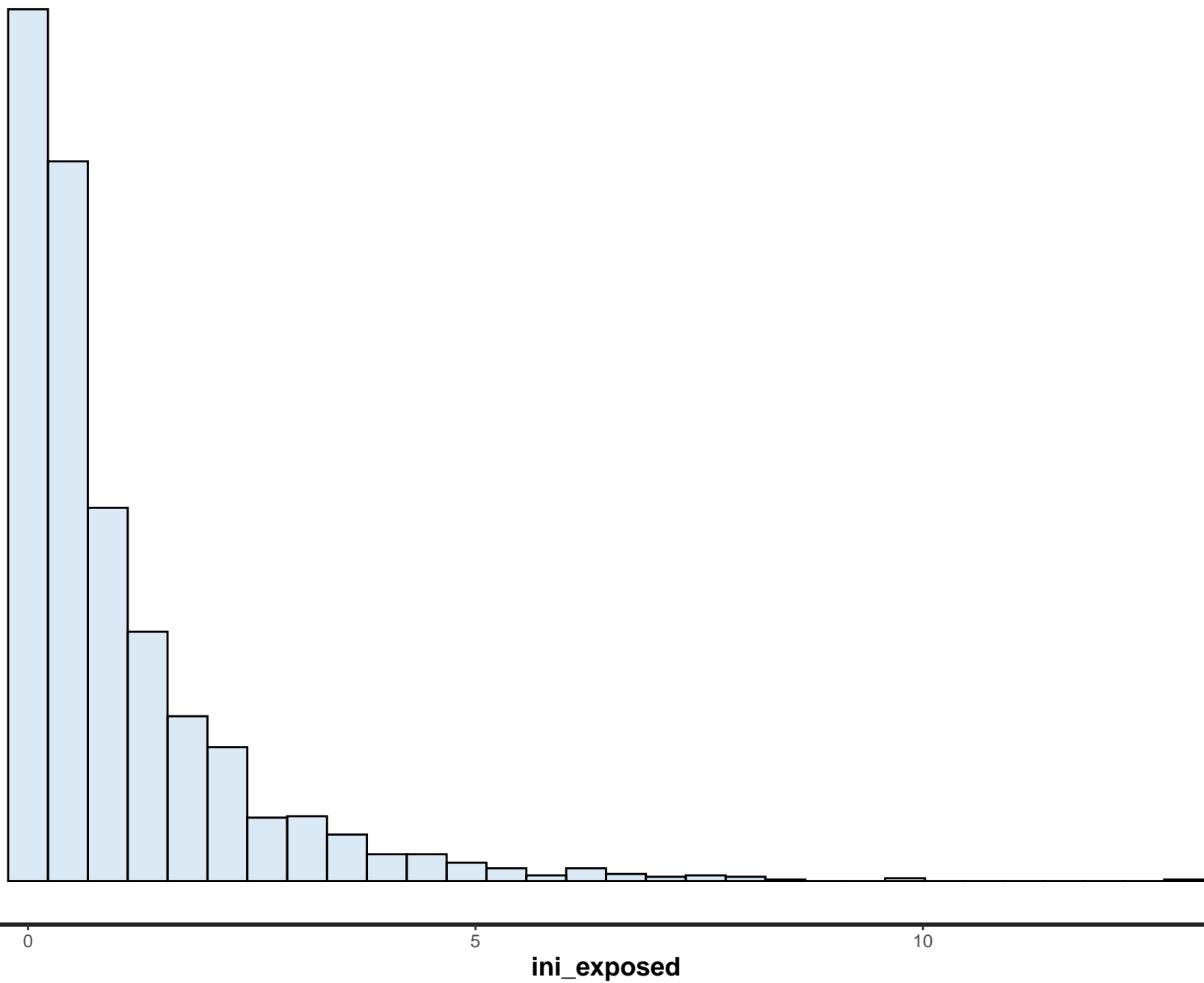
Number of Correct Answers	Frequency
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	5
5	8
6	10
7	9
8	8
9	5
10	3
11	2
12	1
13	1

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 represents frequency, with a maximum value of 10. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 0.9 children per family. The bars are light blue with black outlines.

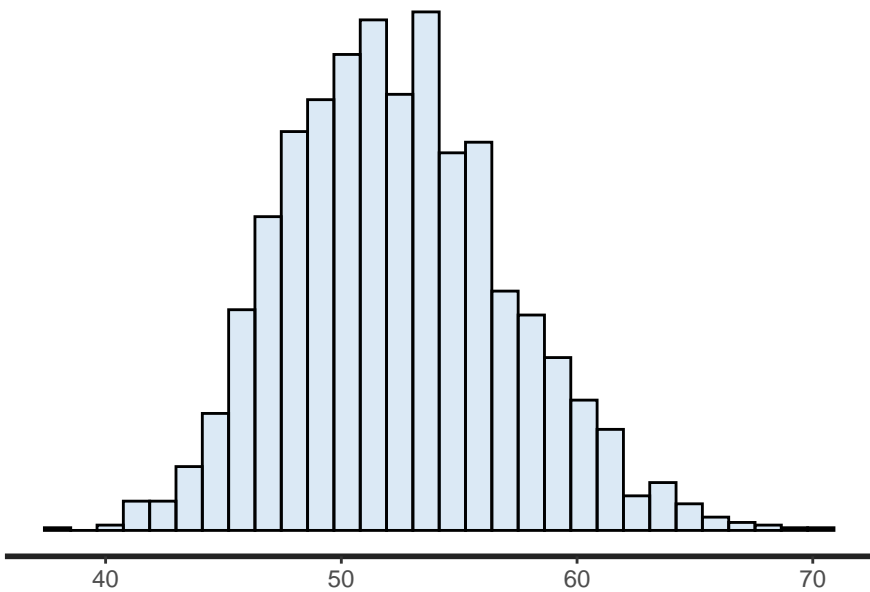
A histogram showing the frequency of correct answers for a 10-item test. The x-axis represents the number of correct answers, ranging from 0.6 to 1.4 with major ticks every 0.2. The y-axis represents the frequency, with a maximum value of 10. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 10 correct answers.

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

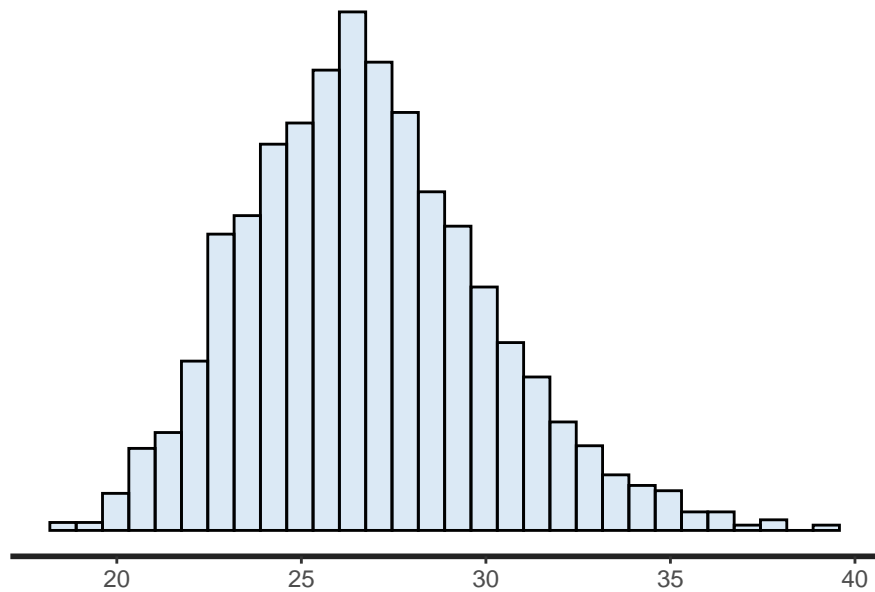




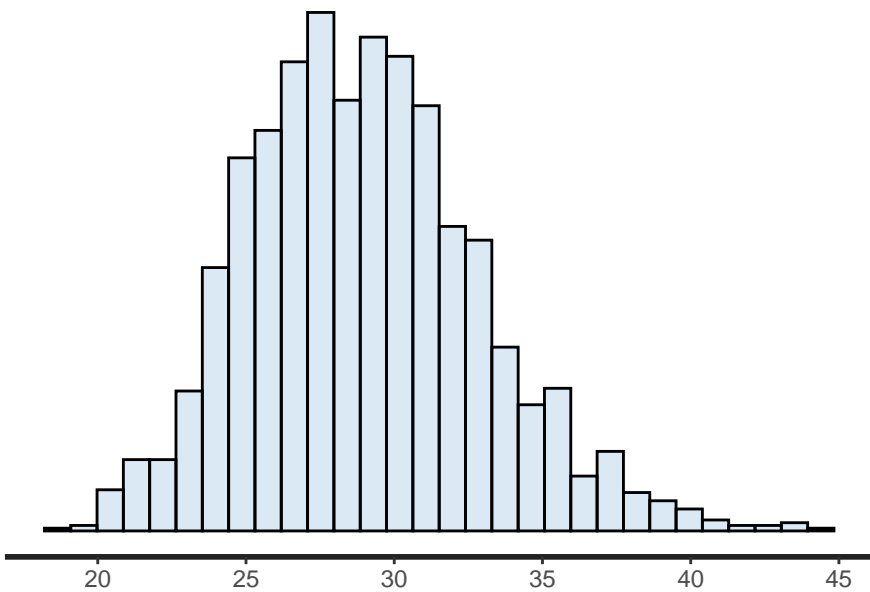
**sigma\_obs[1]**



**sigma\_obs[2]**



**sigma\_obs[3]**



**sigma\_obs[4]**

