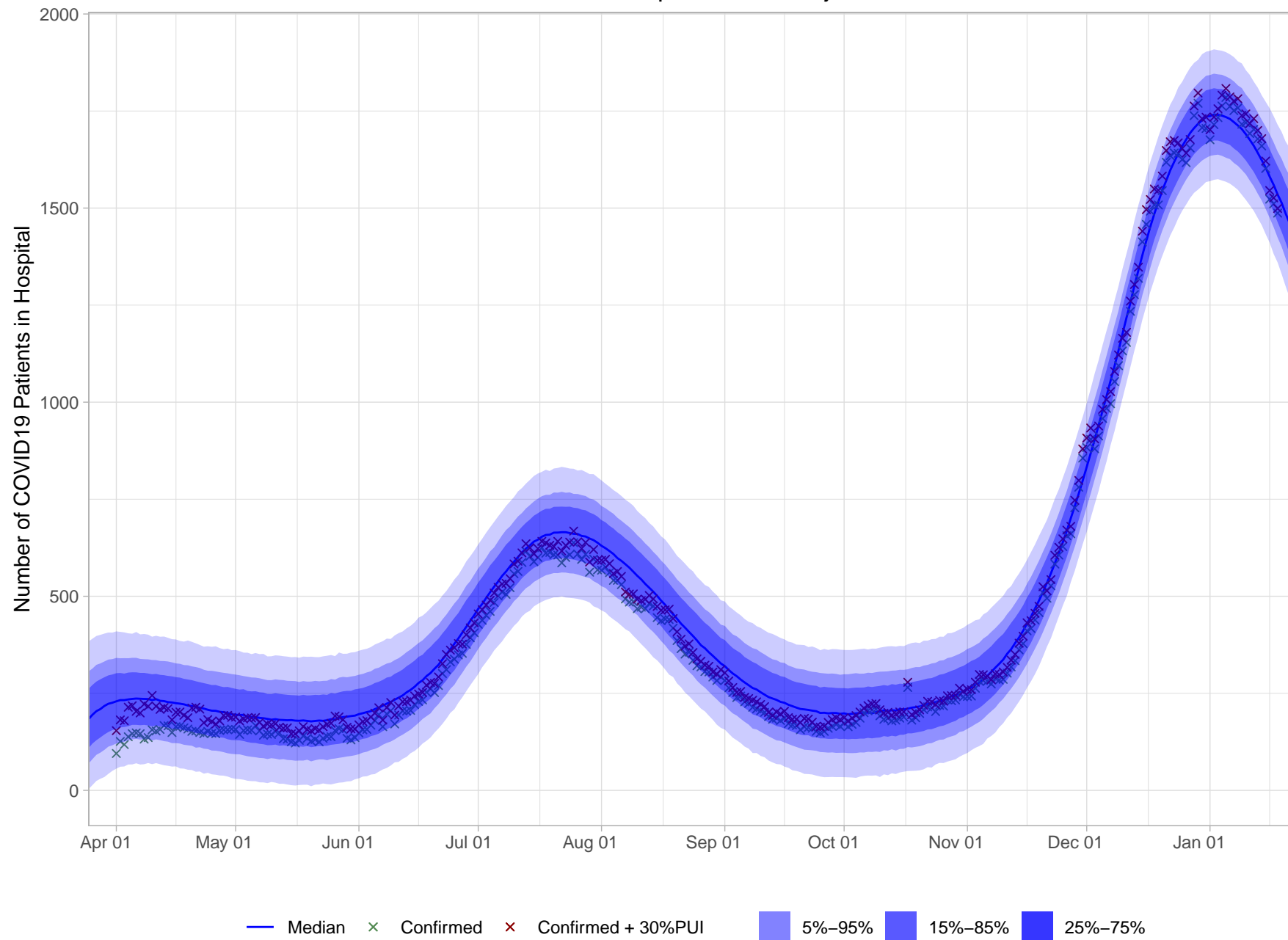
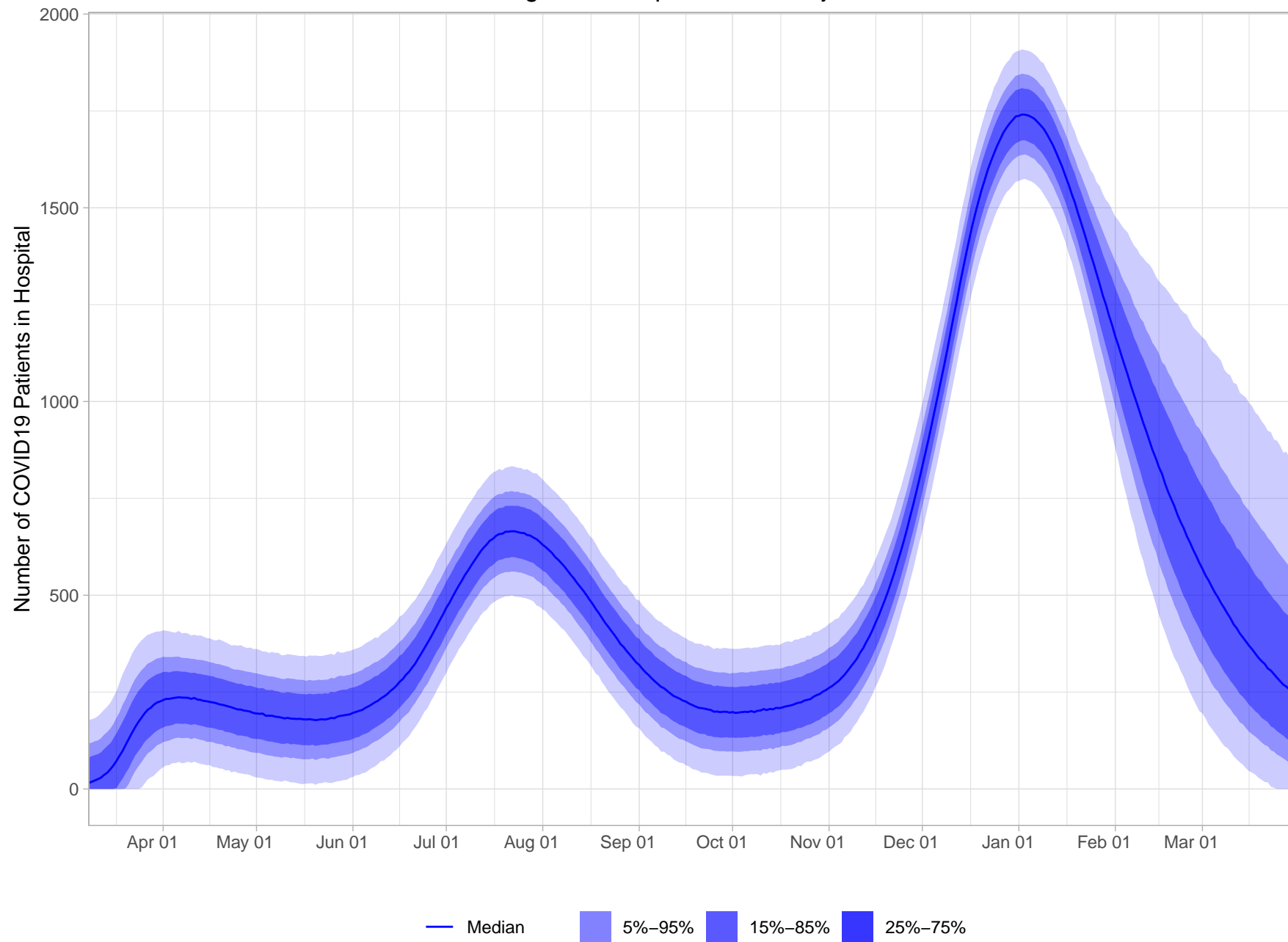


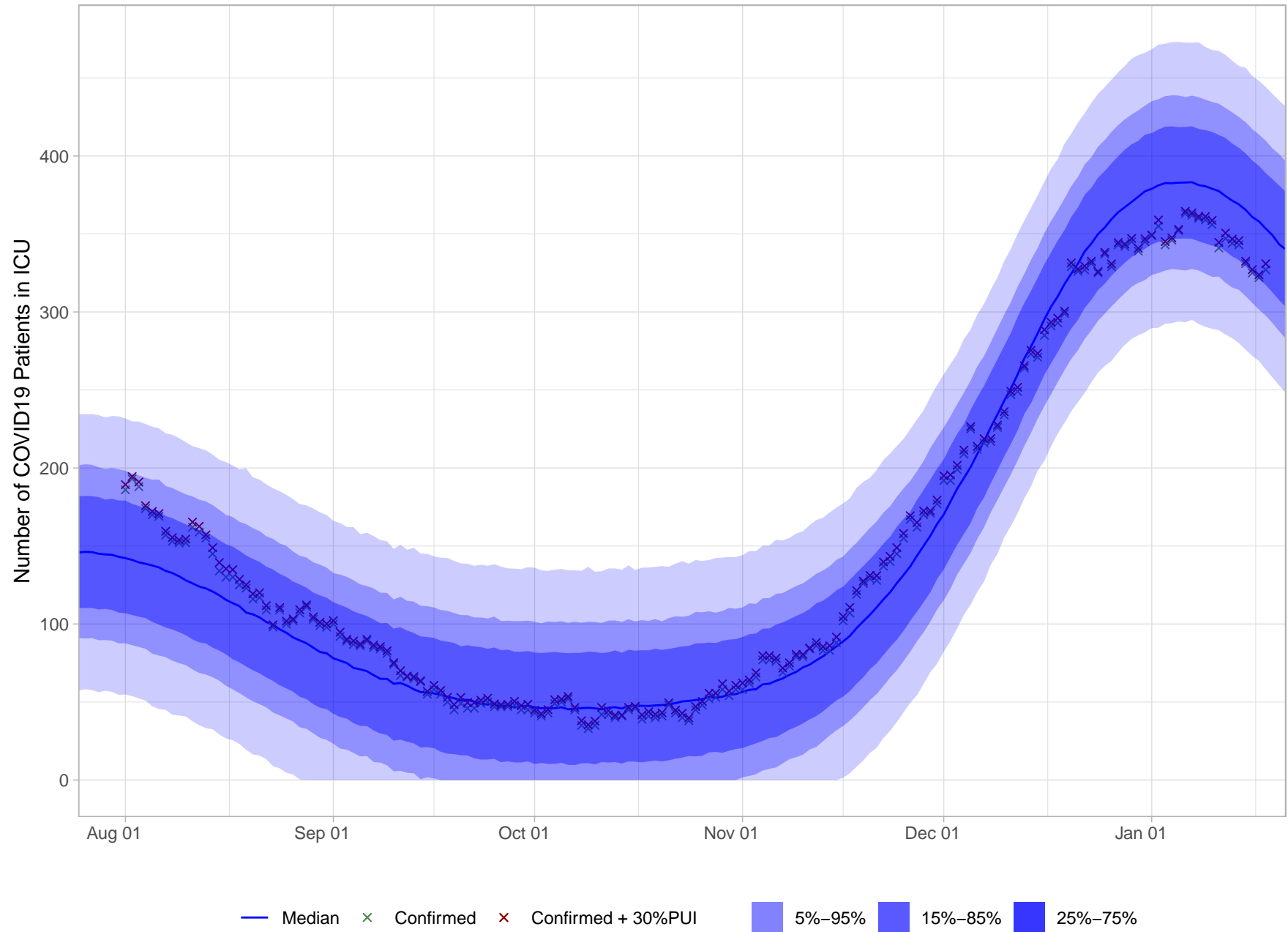
Short Term Hospitalization Projection



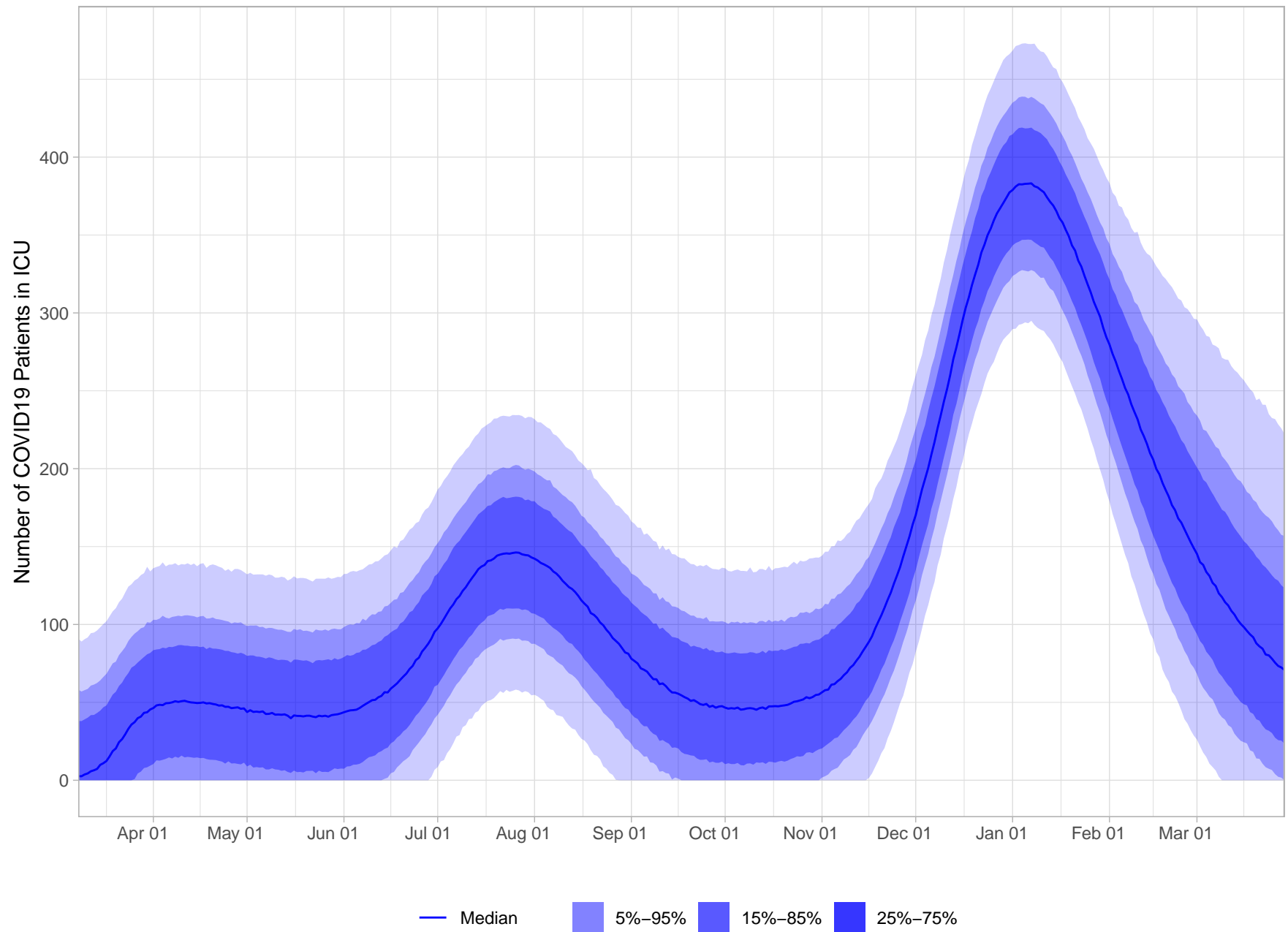
Long Term Hospitalization Projection



Short Term ICU Projection

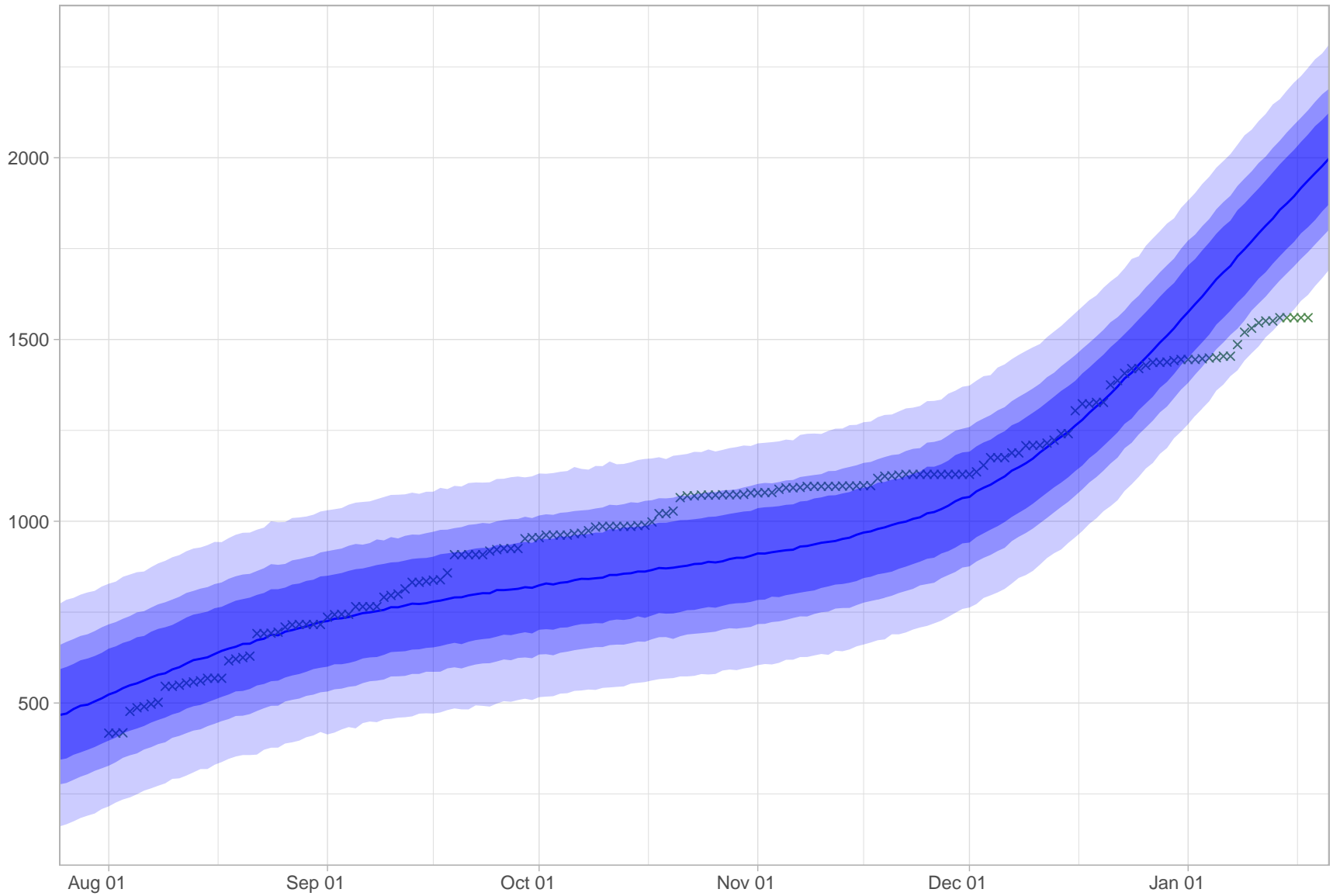


Long Term ICU Projection



Short Term Death Projection

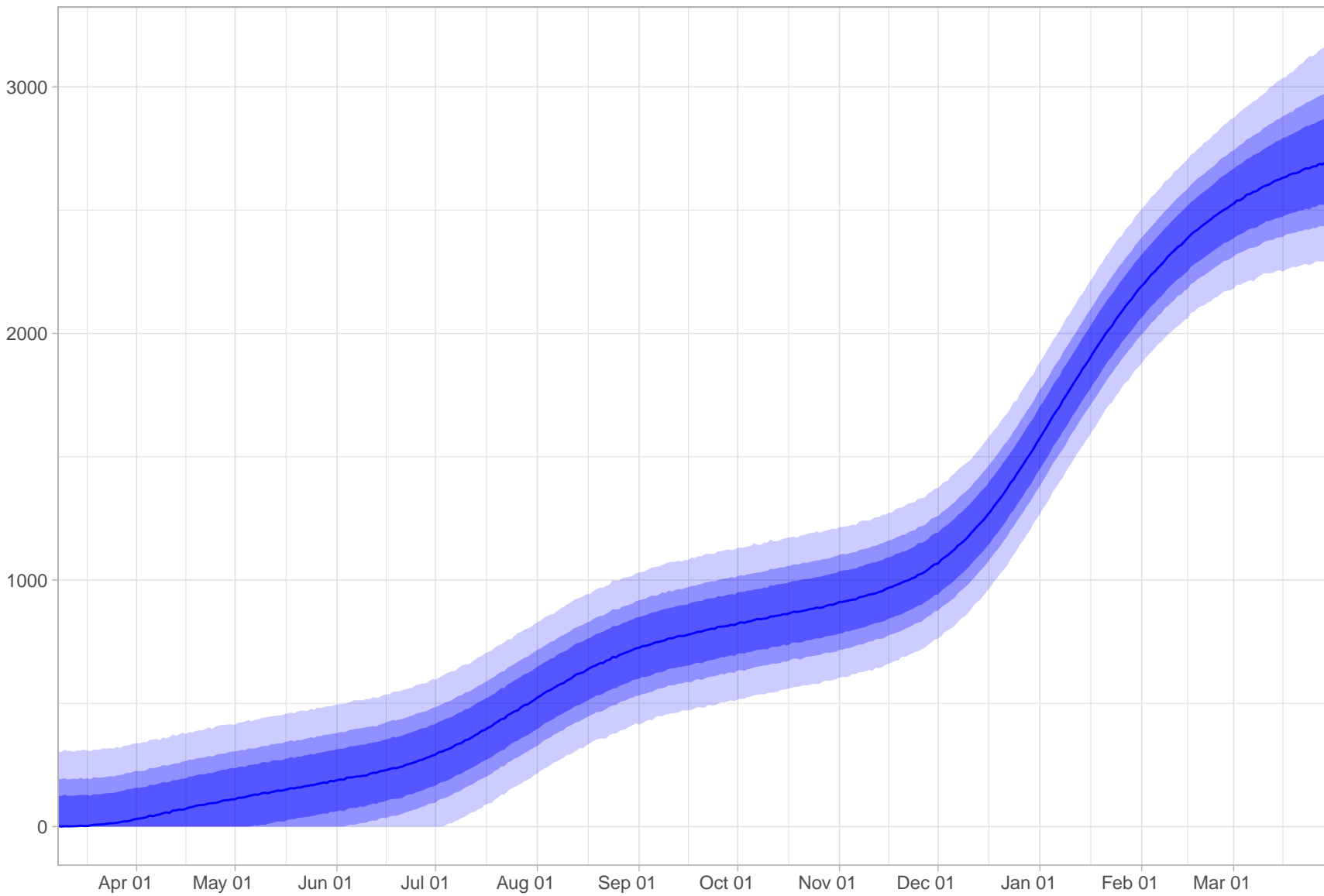
Number of COVID19 Deaths



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

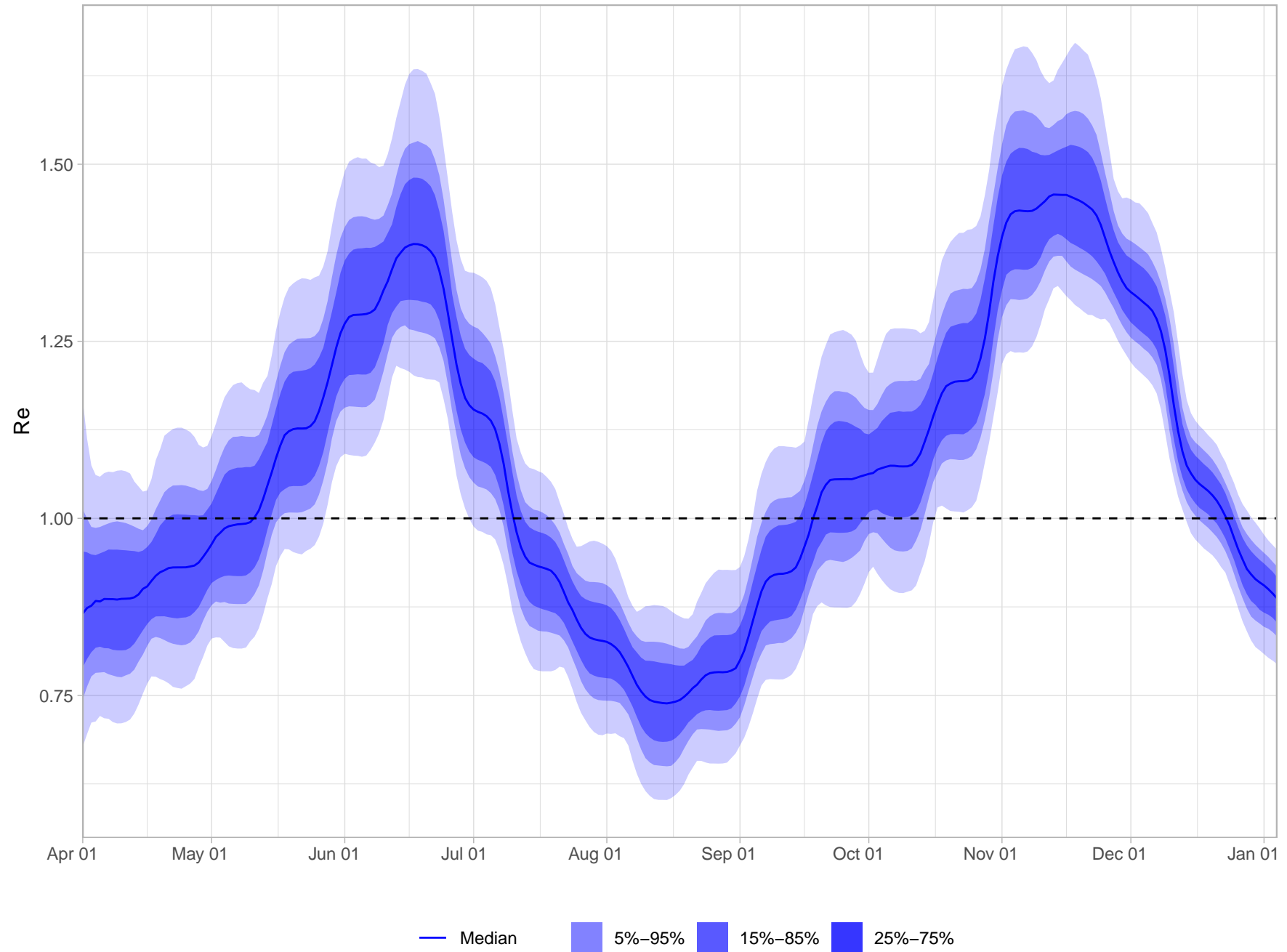
Long Term Death Projection

Number of COVID19 Deaths



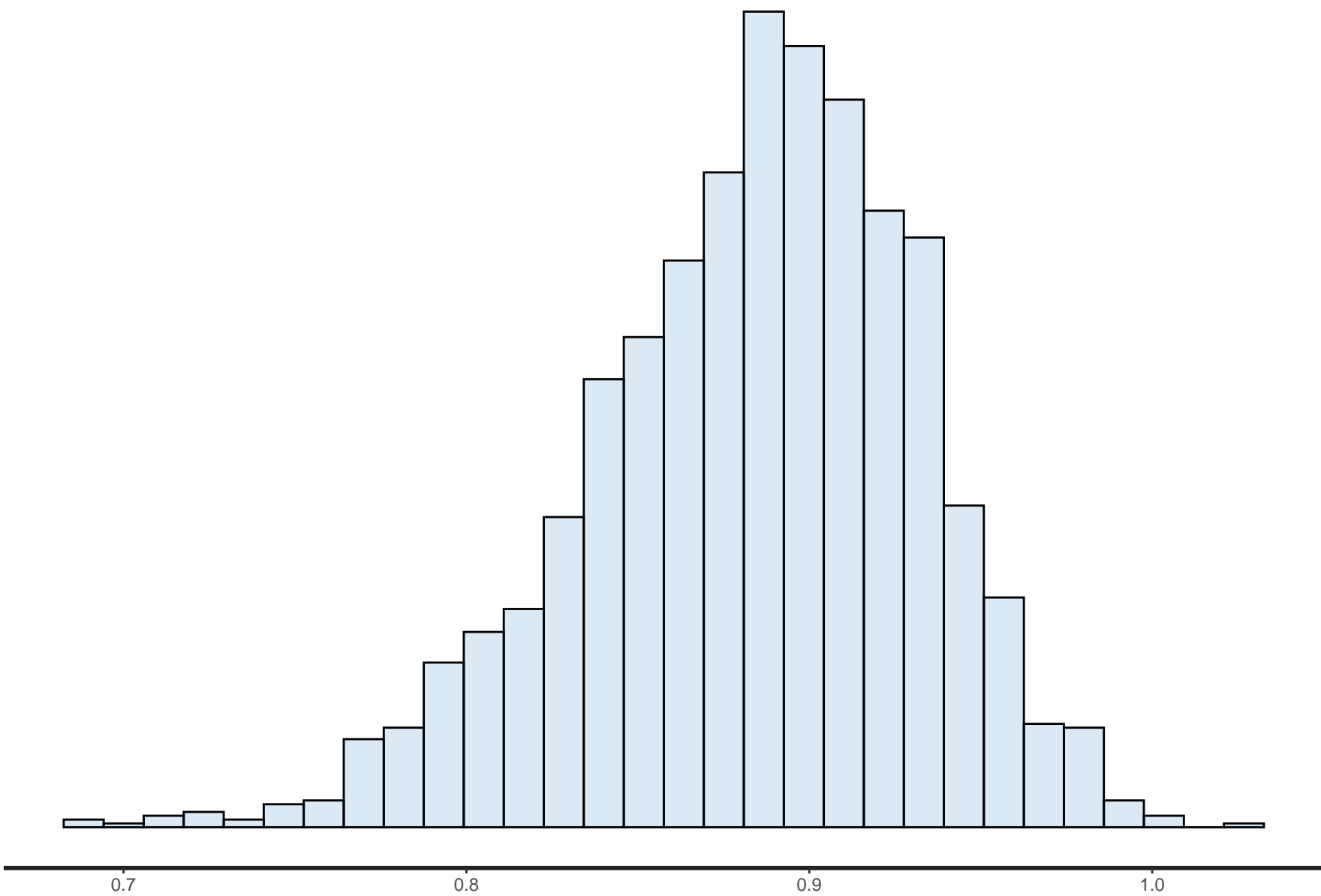
— Median 5%-95% 15%-85% 25%-75%

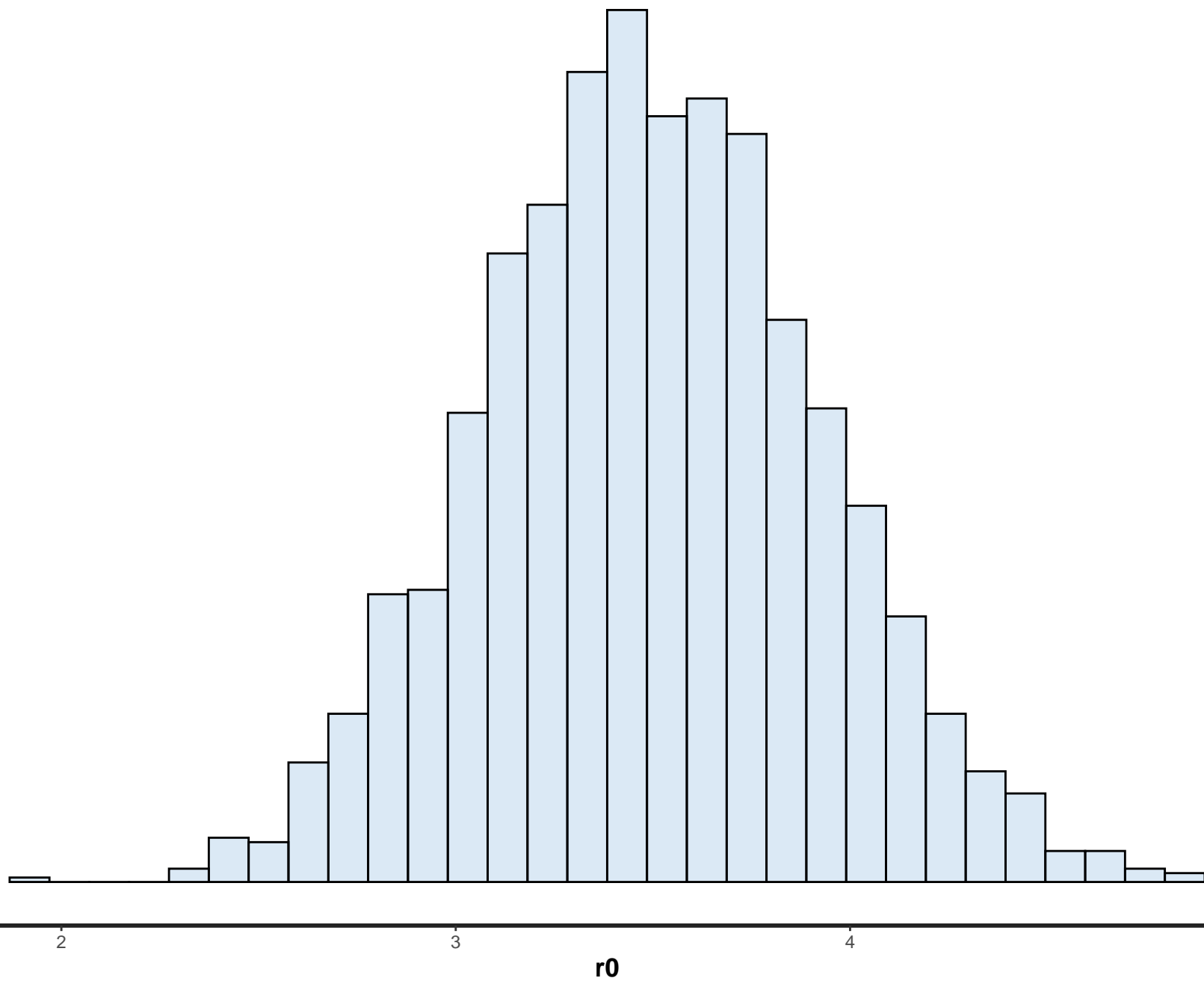
Effective Reproduction Number

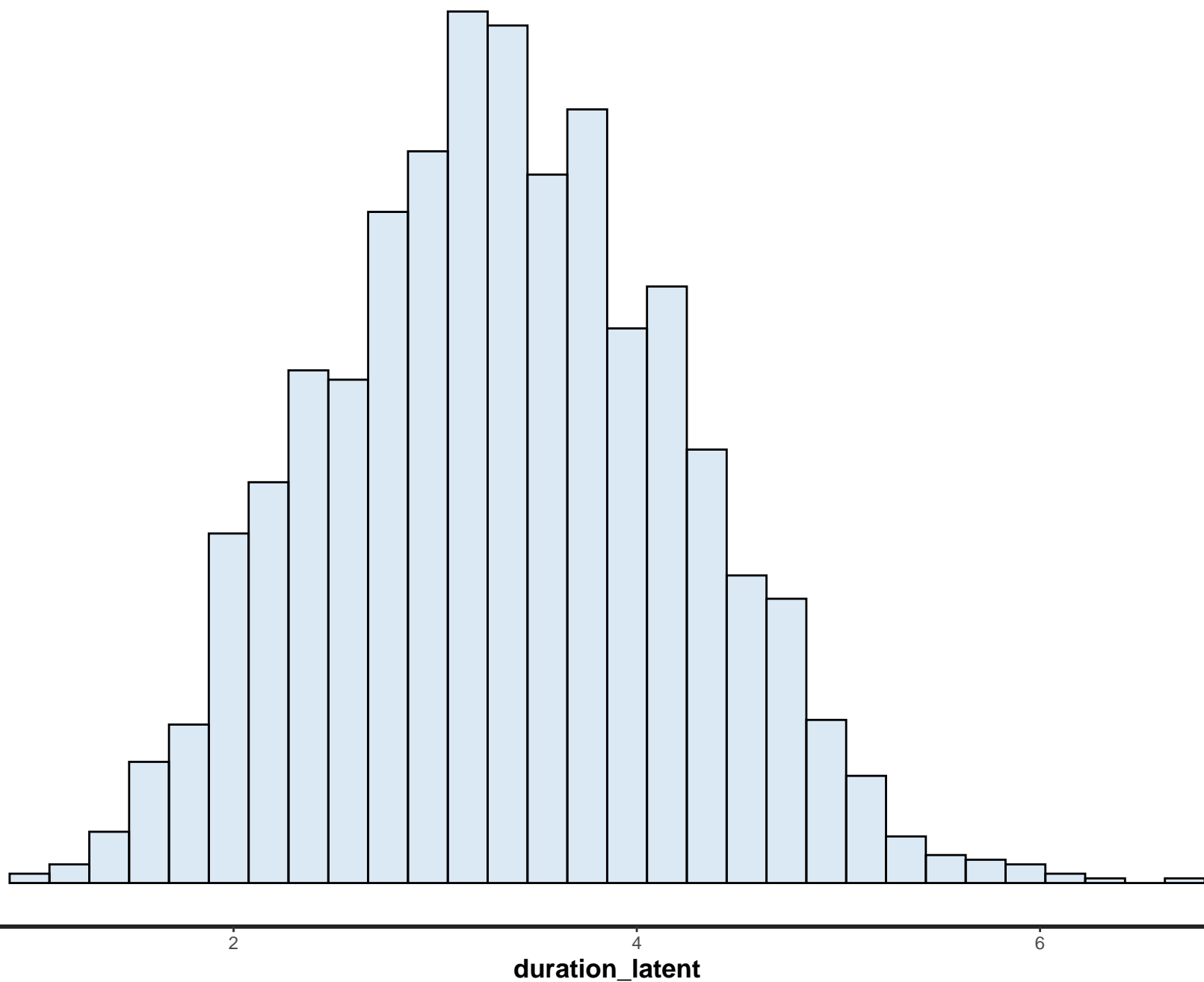


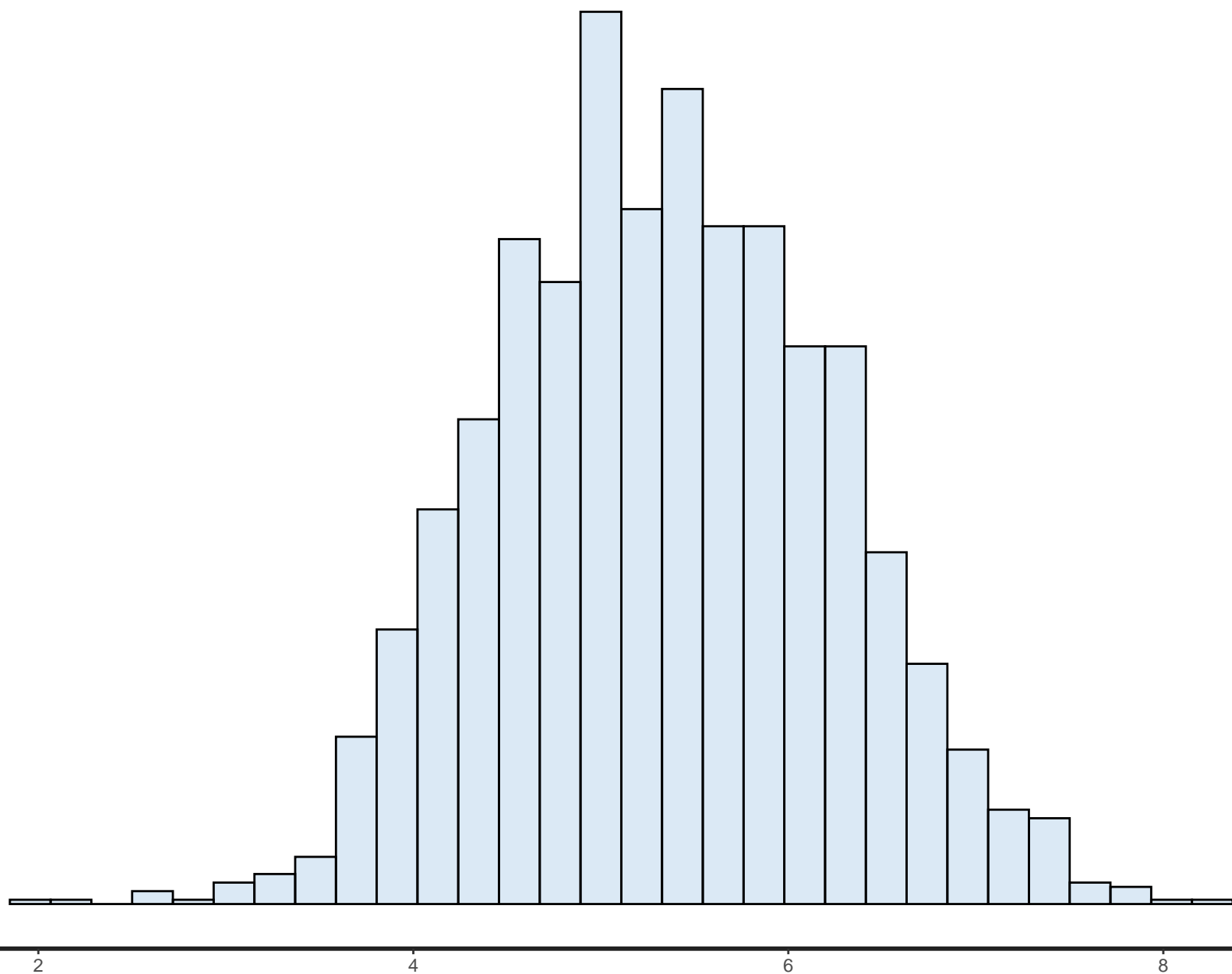
Rt as of 2021-01-04

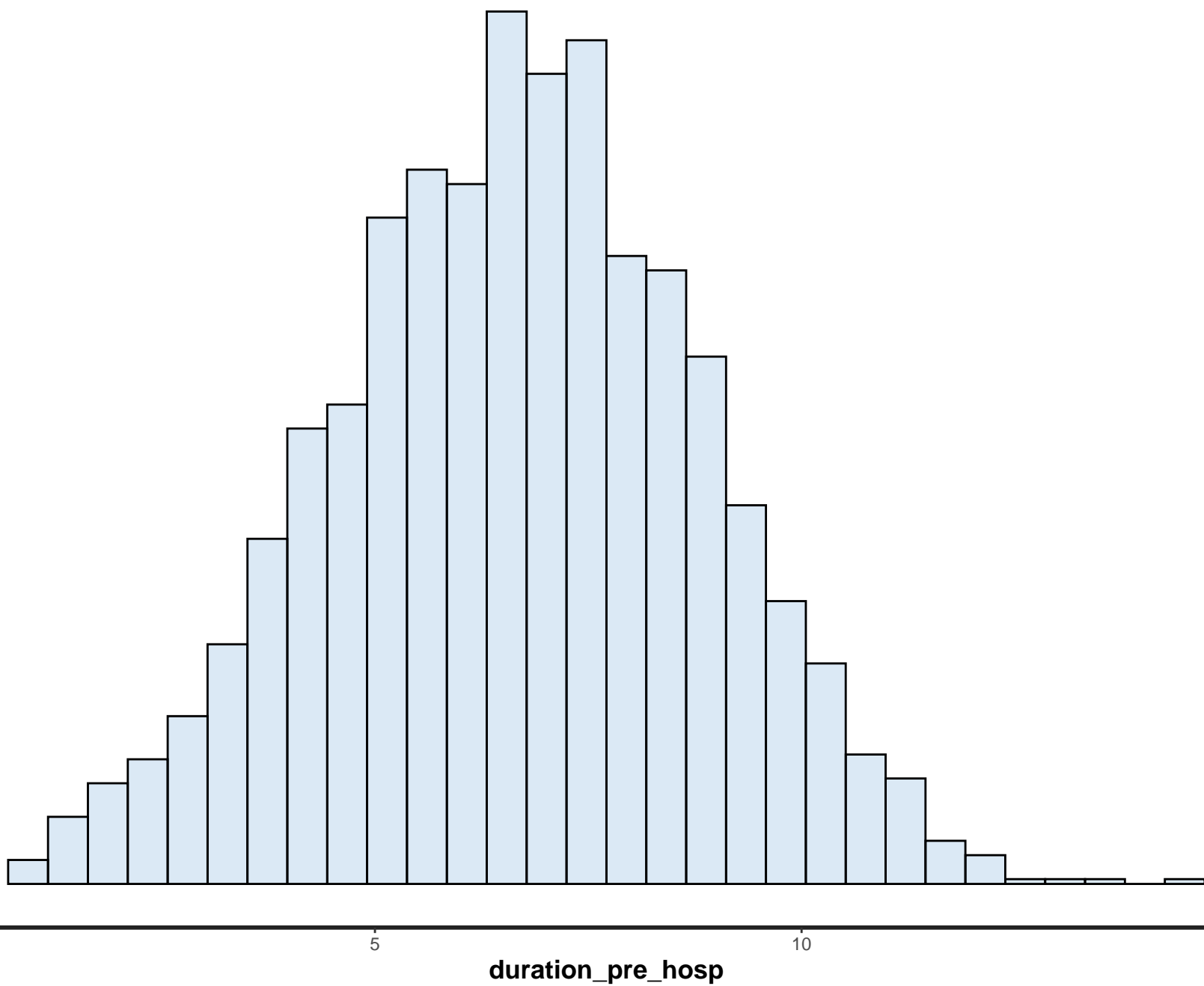
5% 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 95%
0.79 0.82 0.85 0.89 0.92 0.94 0.96

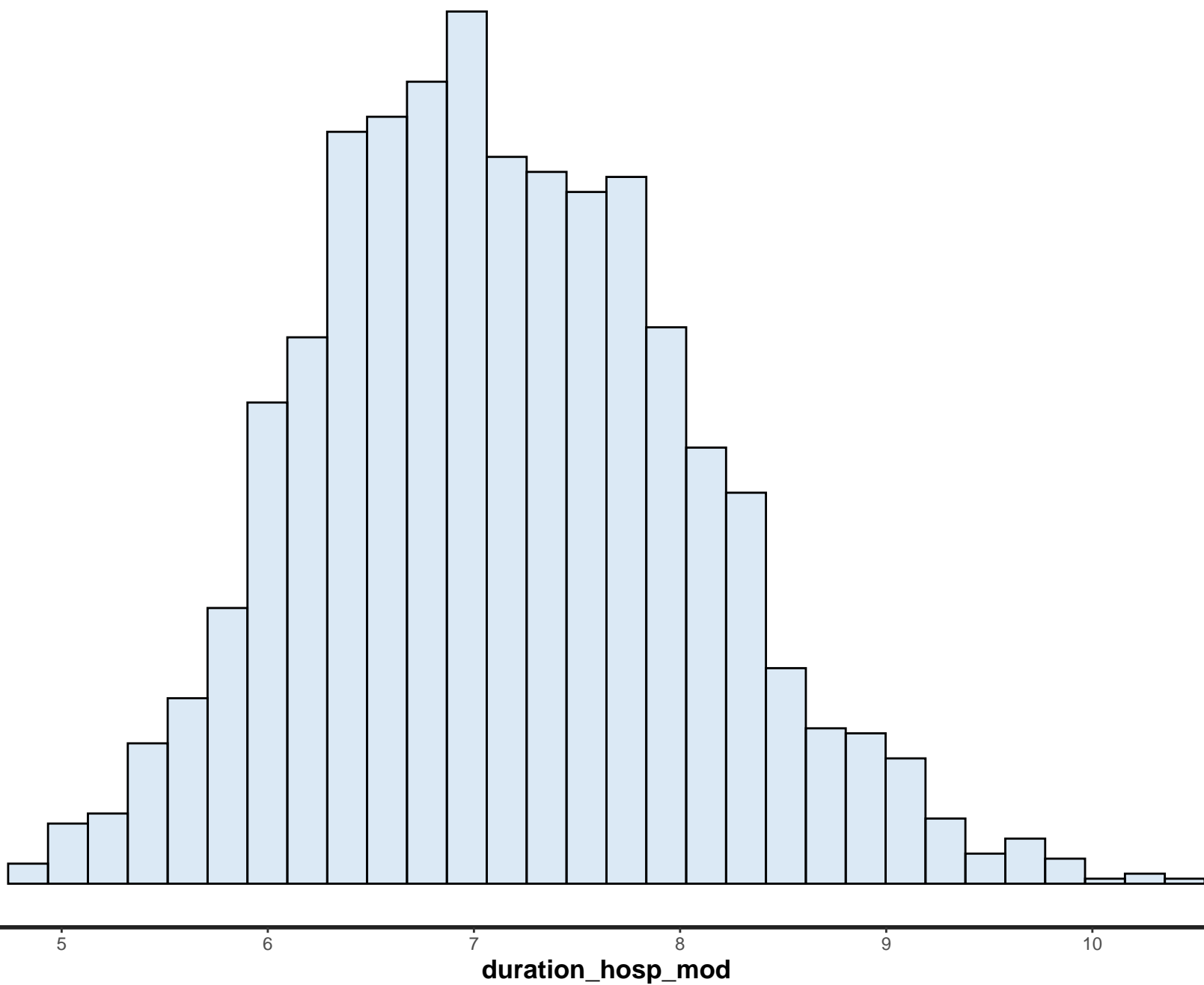


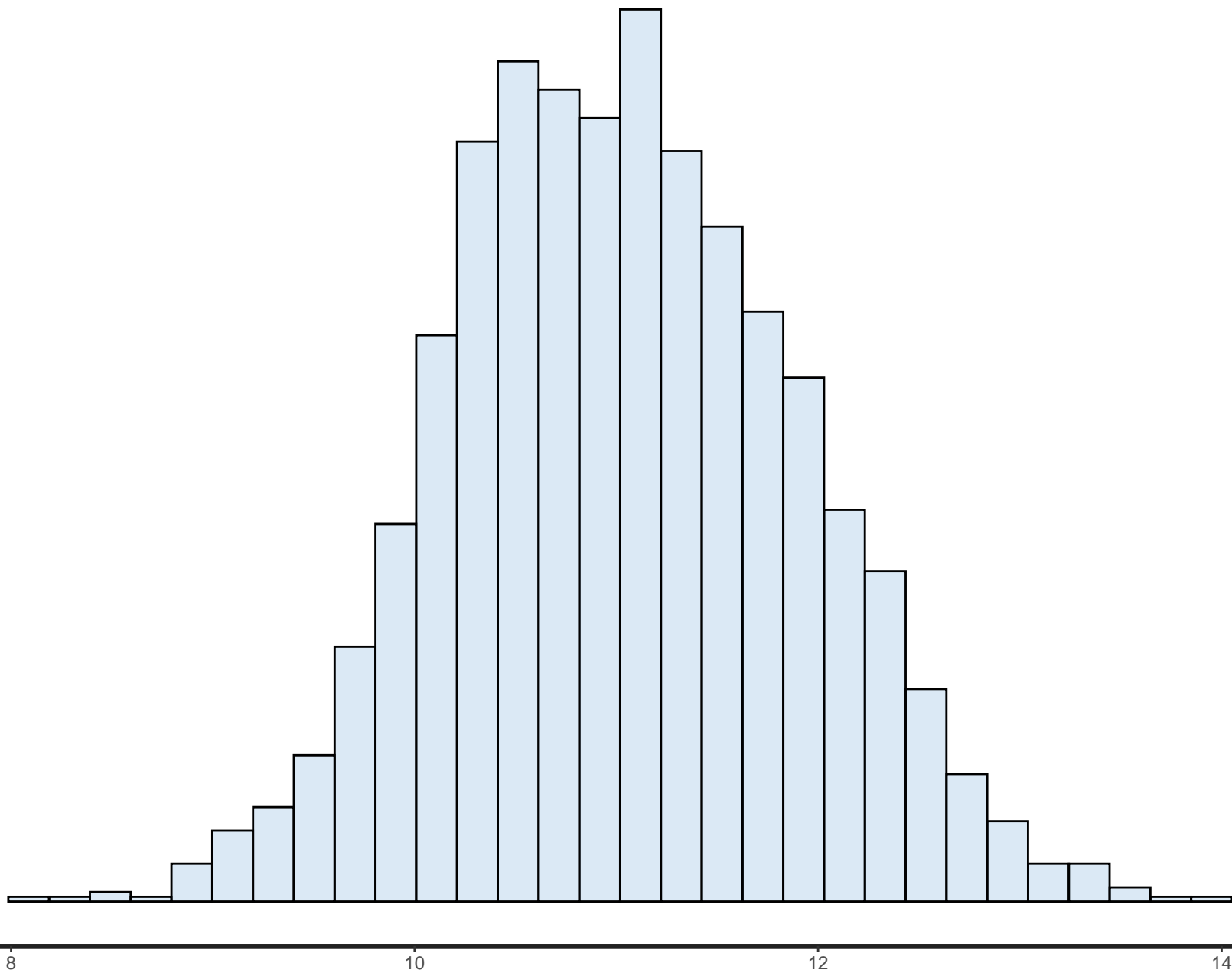


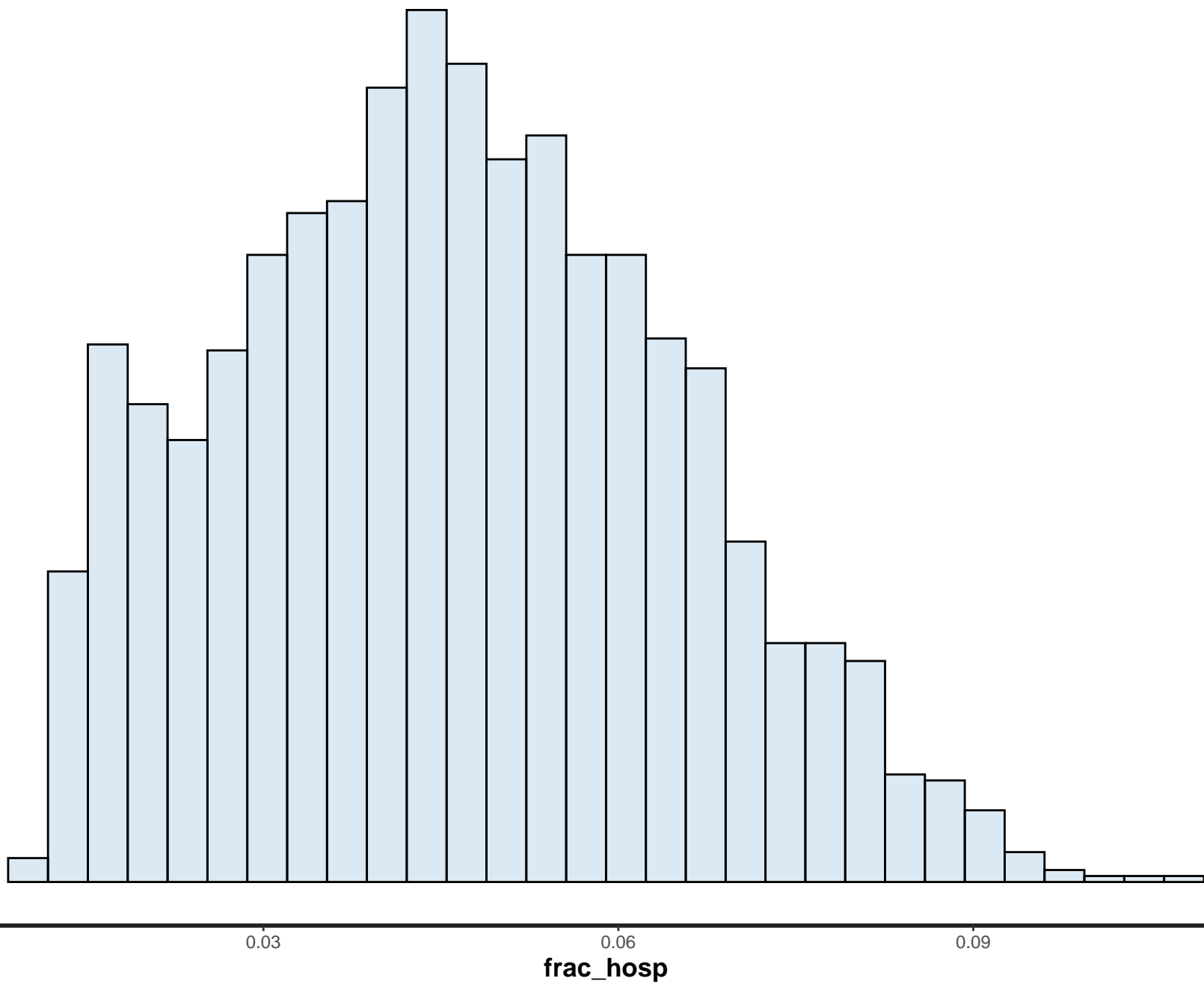


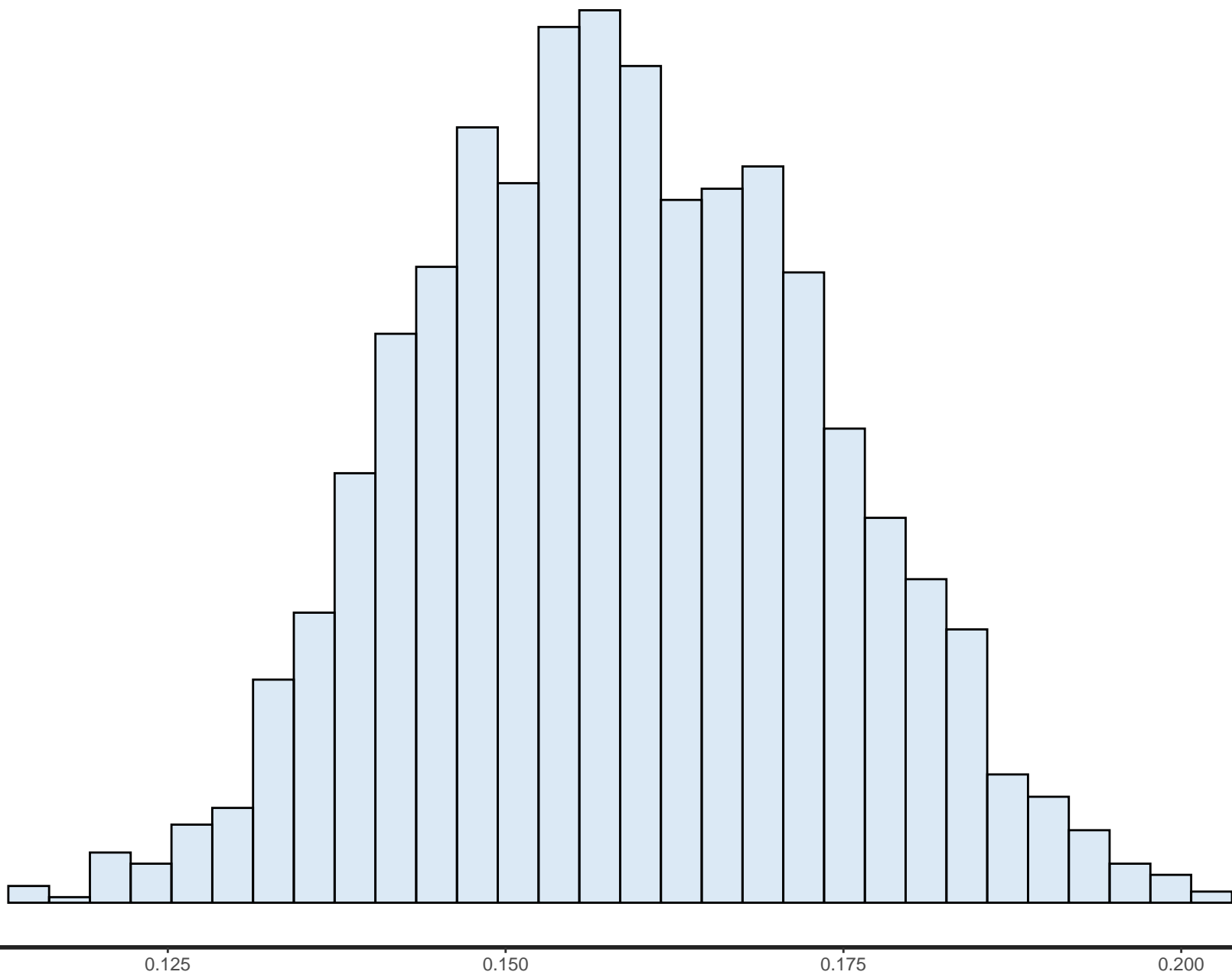


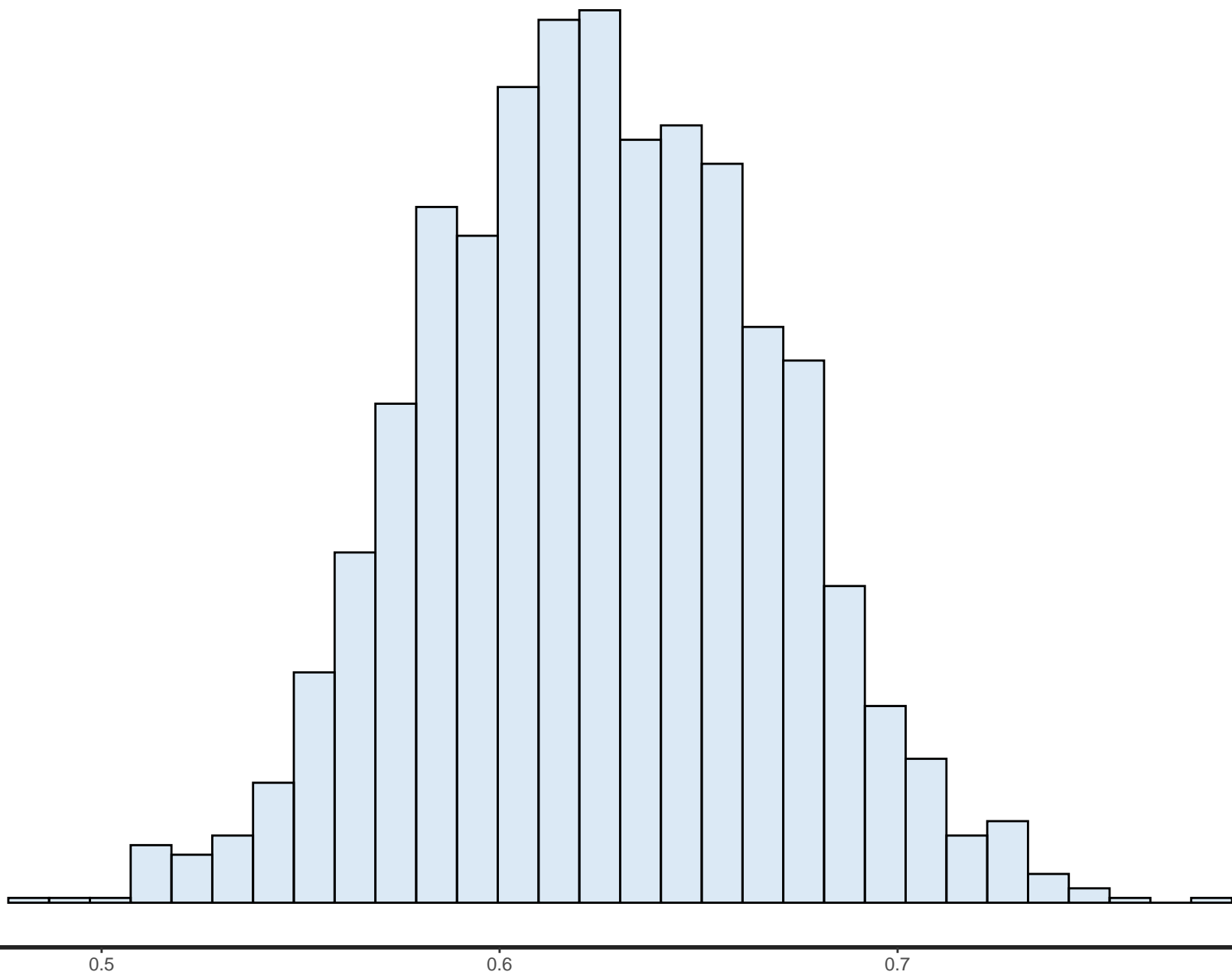












A histogram showing the frequency of the number of children per family. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of children' and ranges from 0 to 0.6 with major ticks at 0.2, 0.4, and 0.6. The y-axis represents frequency, with a scale from 0 to 10. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, peaking at 1 child with a frequency of approximately 10.5.

A histogram showing the distribution of the number of trials until the first success for $n = 1000$. The x-axis is labeled from 0.5 to 2.0 with increments of 0.5. 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 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 1.0 correct answers. The highest frequency is 10, occurring at 1.0 correct answers. The frequencies are approximately: 0.4: 1, 0.5: 2, 0.6: 3, 0.7: 4, 0.8: 6, 0.9: 8, 1.0: 10, 1.1: 9, 1.2: 7, 1.3: 5, 1.4: 3, 1.5: 2, 1.6: 1.

A histogram showing the distribution of the number of trials to failure for 1000 simulated systems. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of trials to failure' and ranges from 0.0 to 2.0 with major ticks at 1.0, 1.5, and 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. The data is represented by light blue bars 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 0.5 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, with a peak frequency of 10 for 1.0 children.

Number of Correct Answers	Frequency
0.50	1
0.55	2
0.60	3
0.65	4
0.70	6
0.75	9
0.80	10
0.85	9
0.90	8
0.95	6
1.00	4
1.05	3
1.10	2
1.15	1
1.20	1
1.25	1
1.30	1
1.35	1
1.40	1
1.45	1

Number of Correct Answers	Frequency
0.50	1
0.55	2
0.60	3
0.65	4
0.70	6
0.75	8
0.80	10
0.85	9
0.90	7
0.95	5
1.00	4
1.05	3
1.10	2
1.15	1
1.20	1
1.25	0
1.30	0
1.35	0
1.40	0
1.45	0
1.50	0

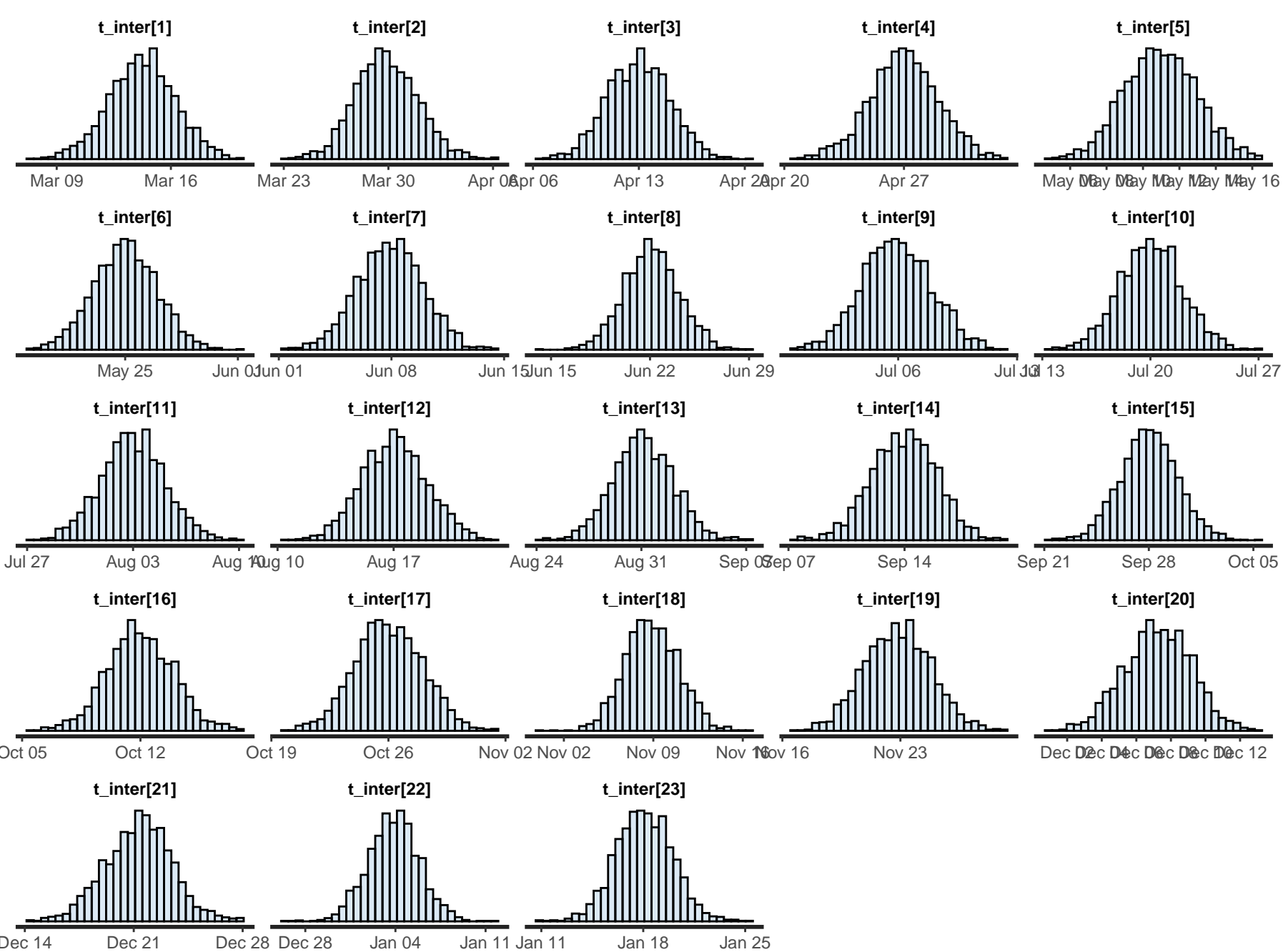
A histogram showing the frequency of correct answers for a 10-item test. The x-axis represents the number of correct answers, ranging from 0.4 to 1.6 with major ticks every 0.4 units. The y-axis represents the frequency, ranging from 0 to 10 with major ticks every 2 units. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 0.8 correct answers. The highest frequency is 10, occurring at 0.8 correct answers. The frequencies are approximately: 0.4: 1, 0.5: 2, 0.6: 3, 0.7: 5, 0.8: 10, 0.9: 9, 1.0: 7, 1.1: 5, 1.2: 3, 1.3: 2, 1.4: 1, 1.5: 1, 1.6: 1.

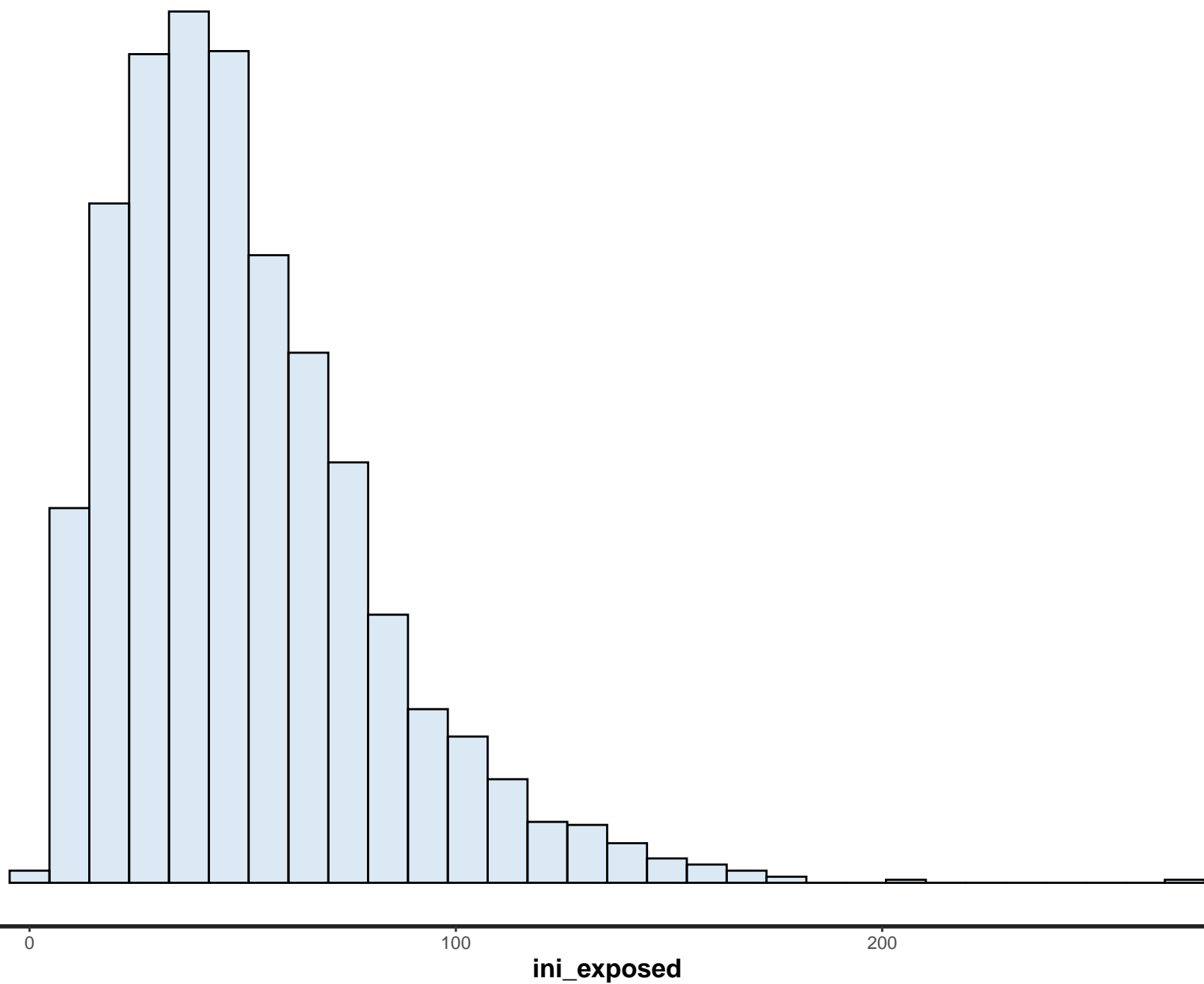
A histogram showing the frequency of correct answers for a 10-item test. The x-axis represents the number of correct answers, ranging from 0.5 to 2.0. The y-axis represents the frequency, ranging from 0 to 10. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 1.0, with a peak frequency of 10 for 1 correct answer.

Number of Correct Answers	Frequency
0.5	1
0.6	2
0.7	3
0.8	4
0.9	7
1.0	9
1.1	10
1.2	9
1.3	7
1.4	5
1.5	3
1.6	2
1.7	1
1.8	1
1.9	0
2.0	0

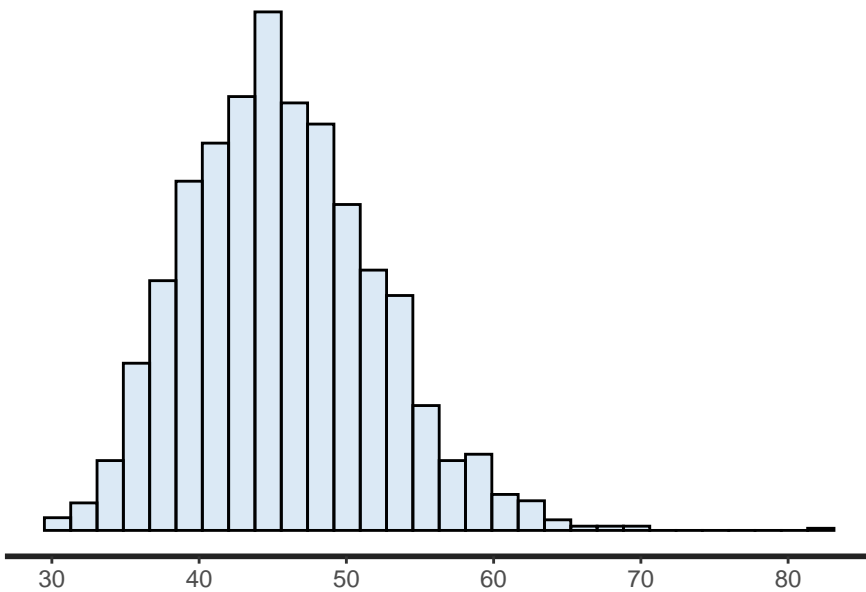
[illegible]

A histogram showing the distribution of the sample mean of 1000 samples of size 100. The x-axis is labeled with values 0.6, 0.8, 1.0, and 1.2. The distribution is bell-shaped and centered at 1.0, with most of the data falling between 0.8 and 1.2.

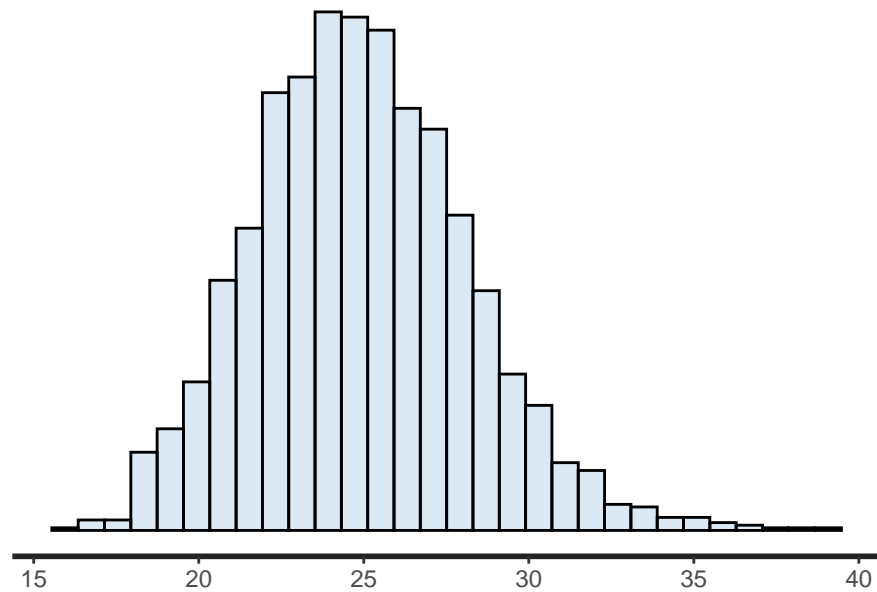




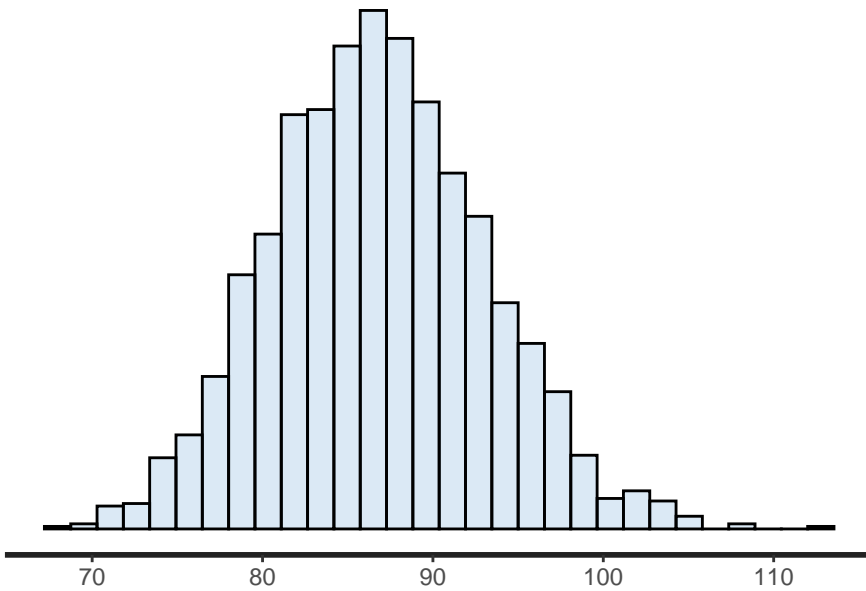
sigma_obs[1]



sigma_obs[2]



sigma_obs[3]



sigma_obs[4]

