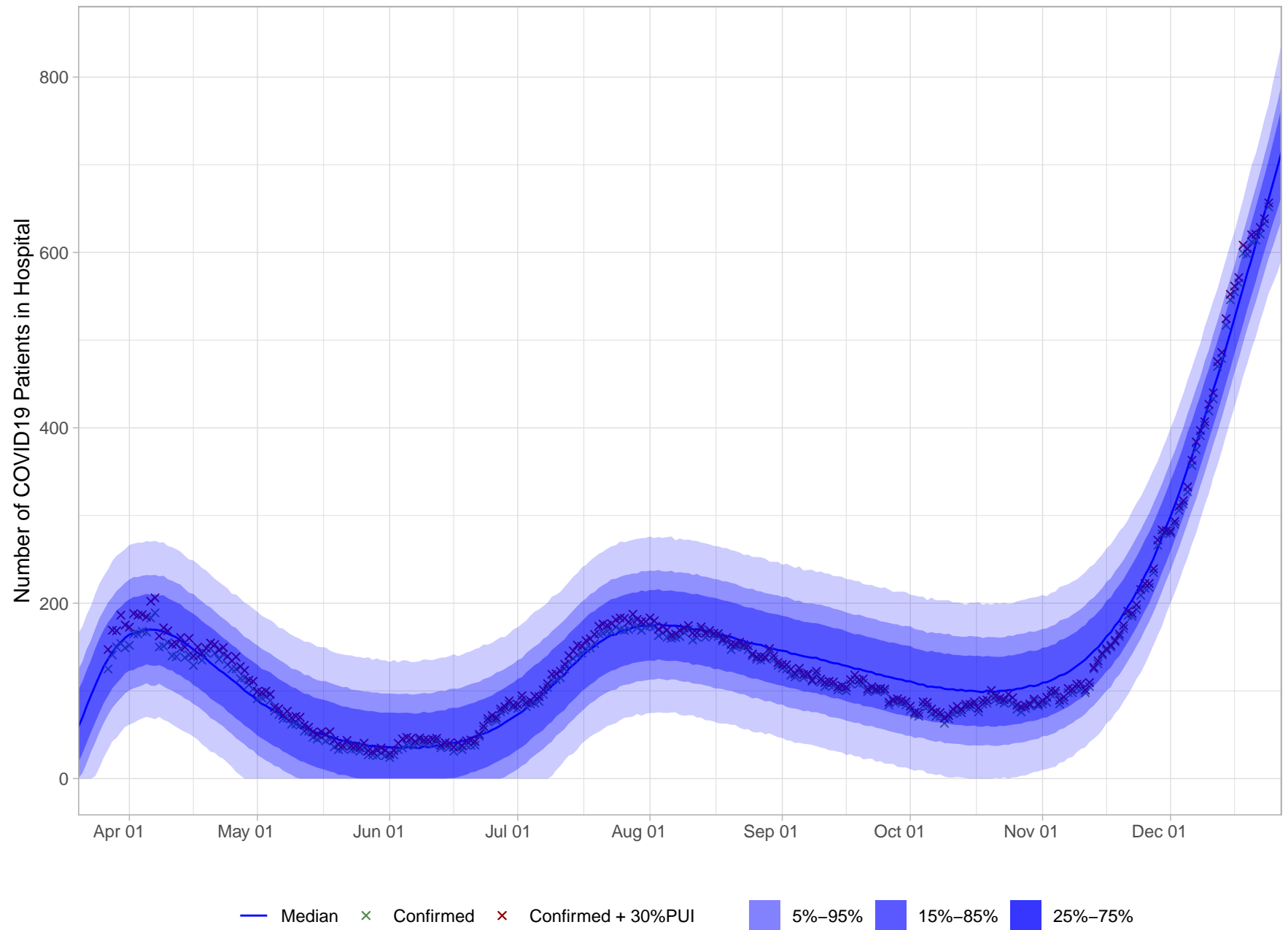
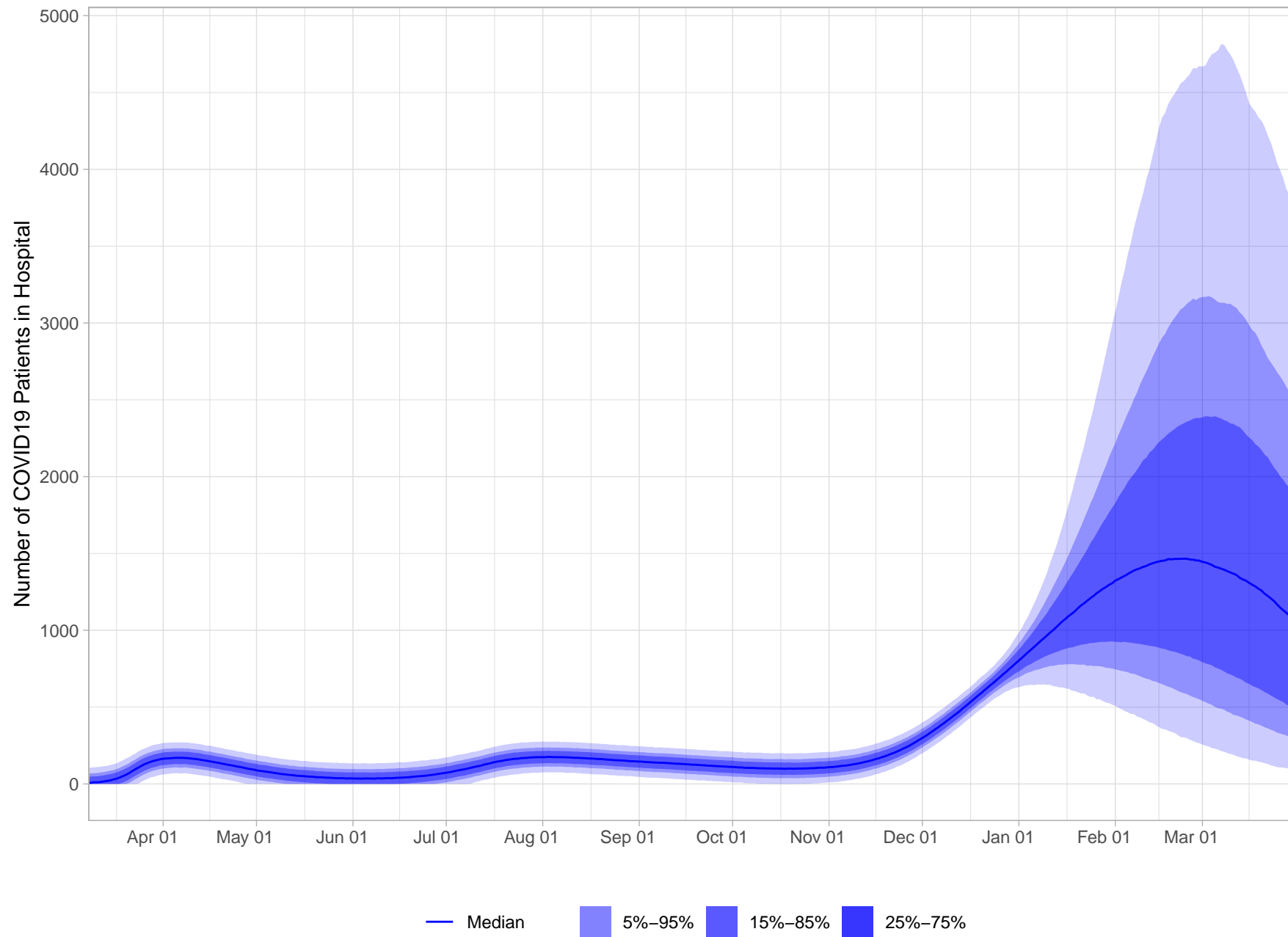


# Short Term Hospitalization Projection

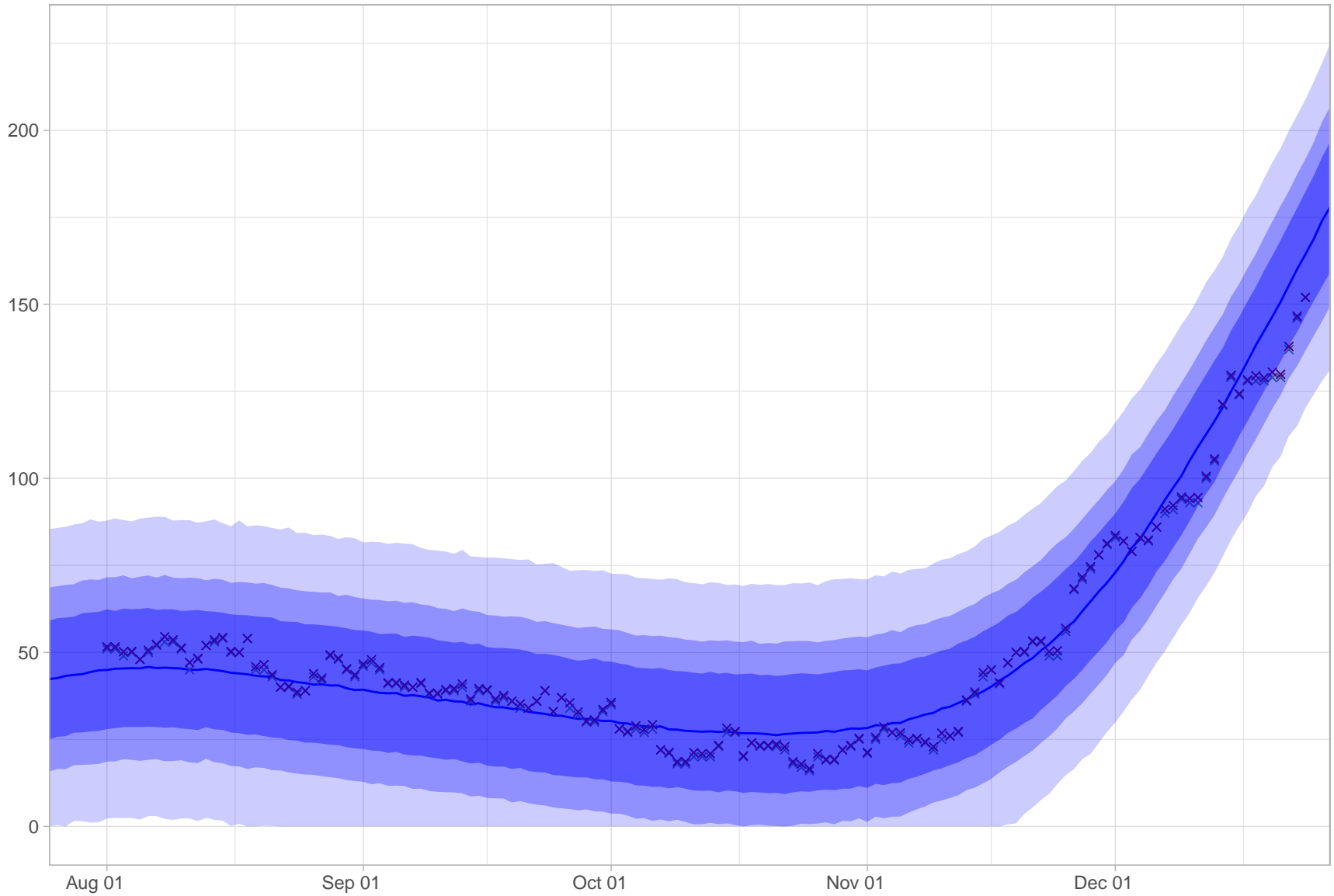


# Long Term Hospitalization Projection



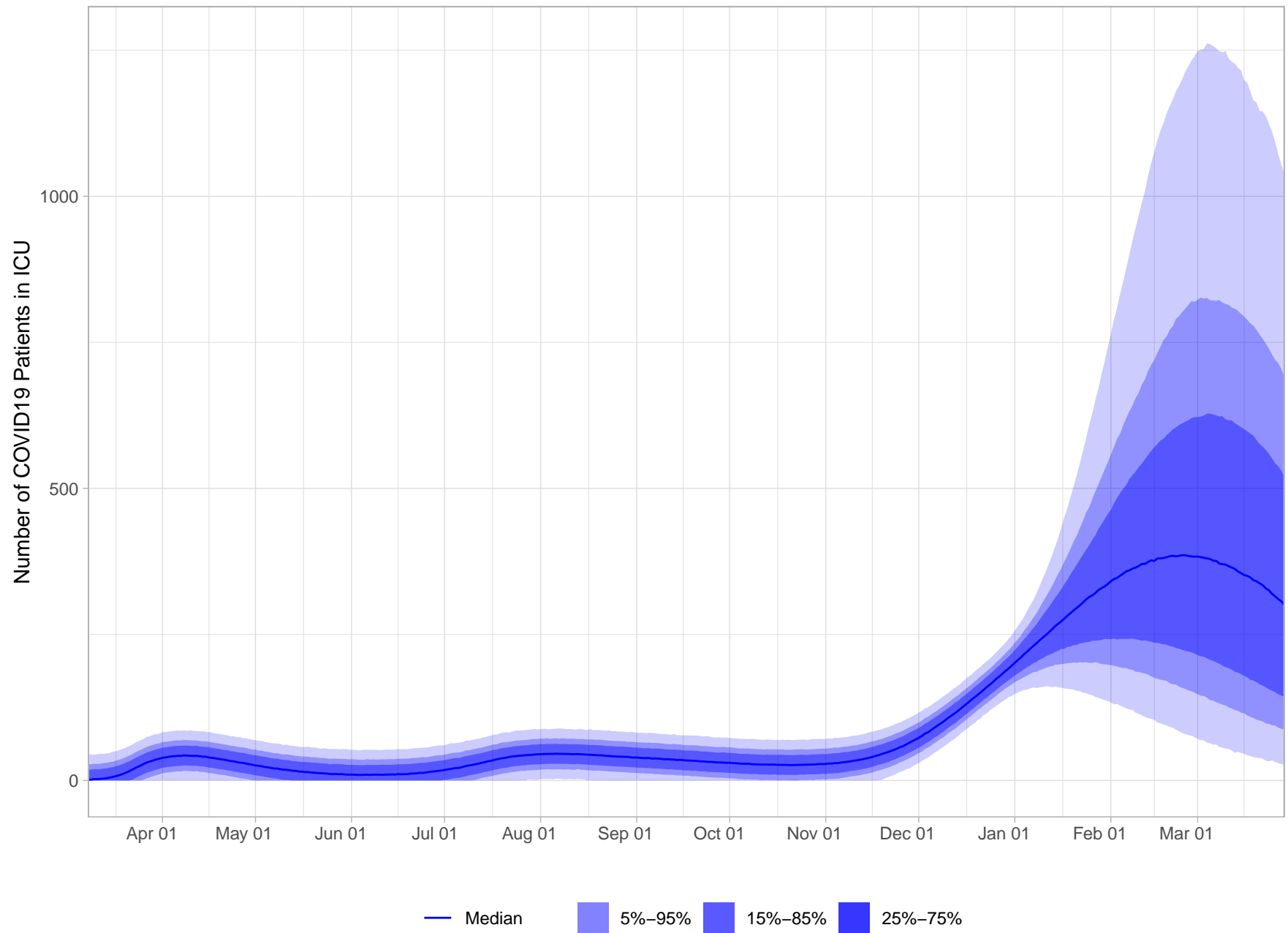
# Short Term ICU Projection

Number of COVID19 Patients in ICU



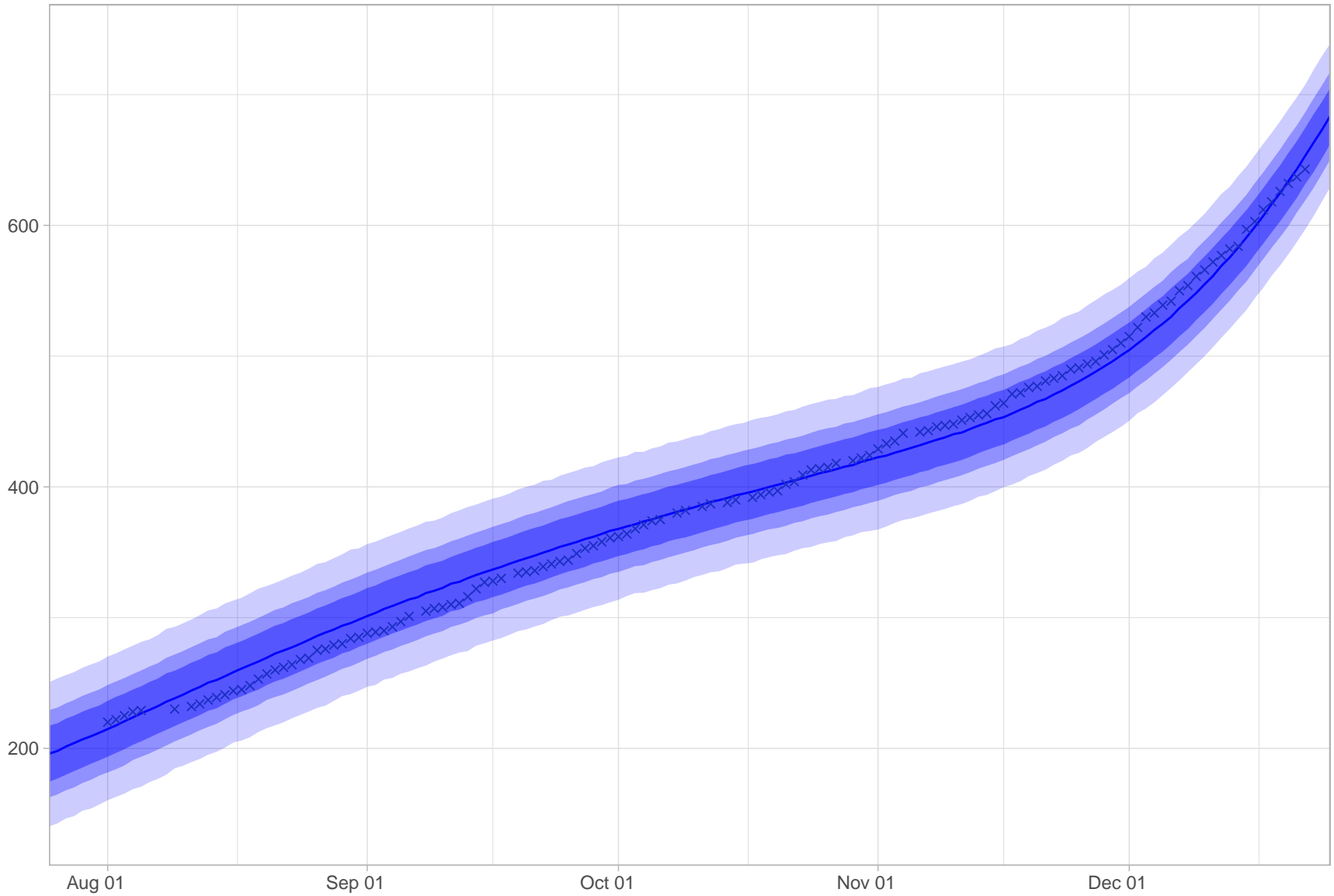
— Median    x Confirmed    x Confirmed + 30%PUI    5%–95%    15%–85%    25%–75%

# Long Term ICU Projection



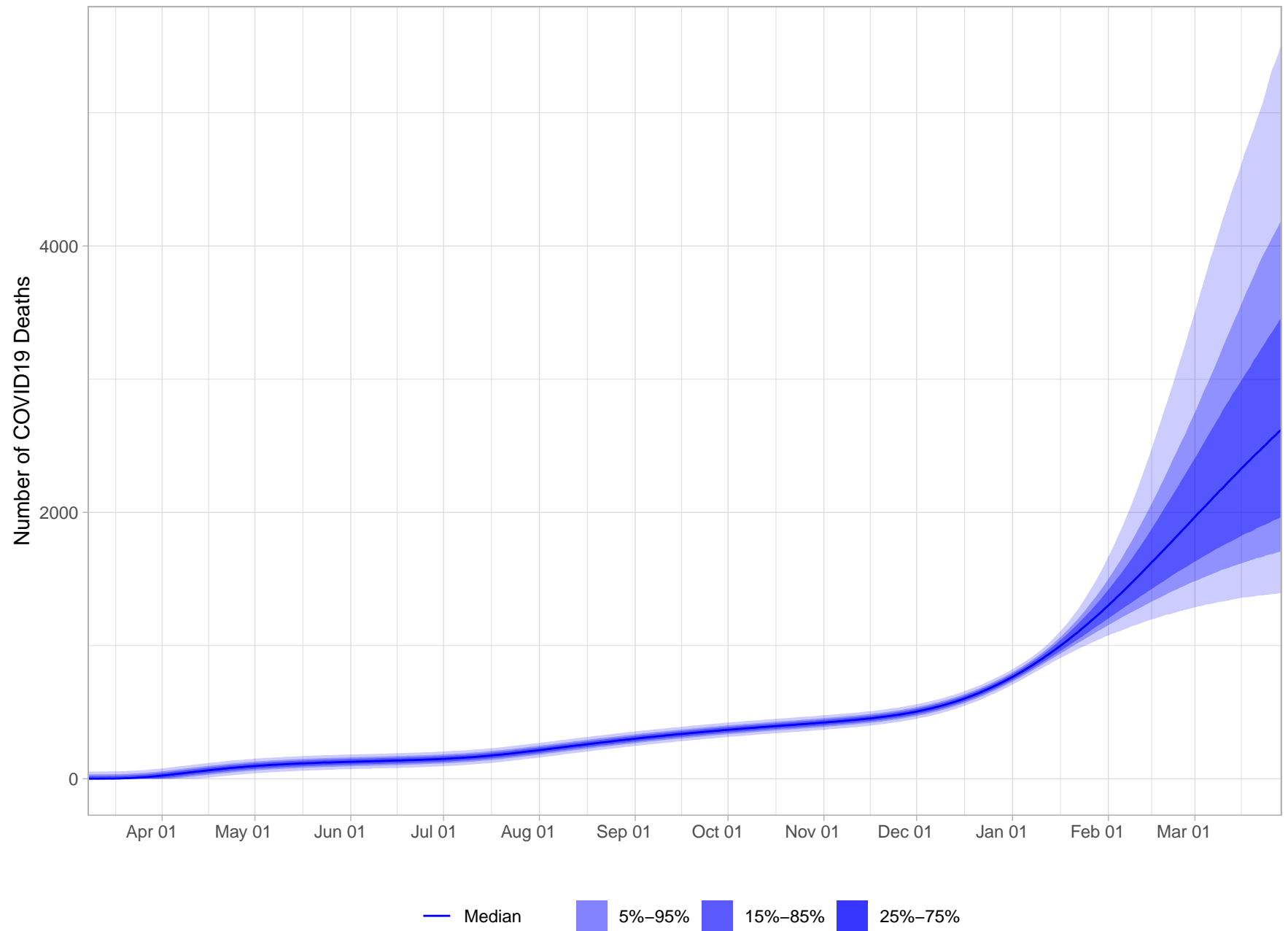
# Short Term Death Projection

Number of COVID19 Deaths

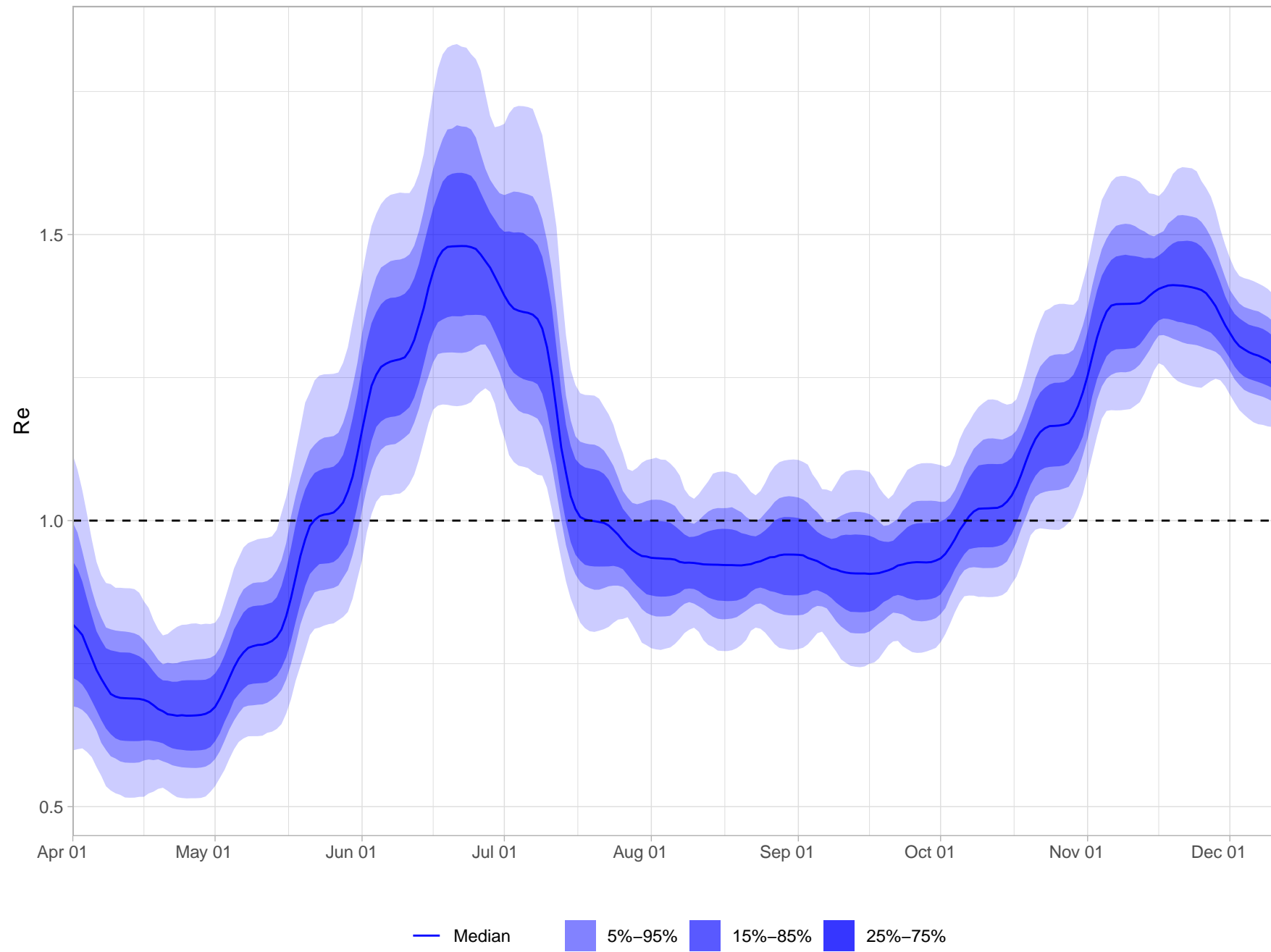


— Median × Confirmed 5%-95% 15%-85% 25%-75%

# Long Term Death Projection

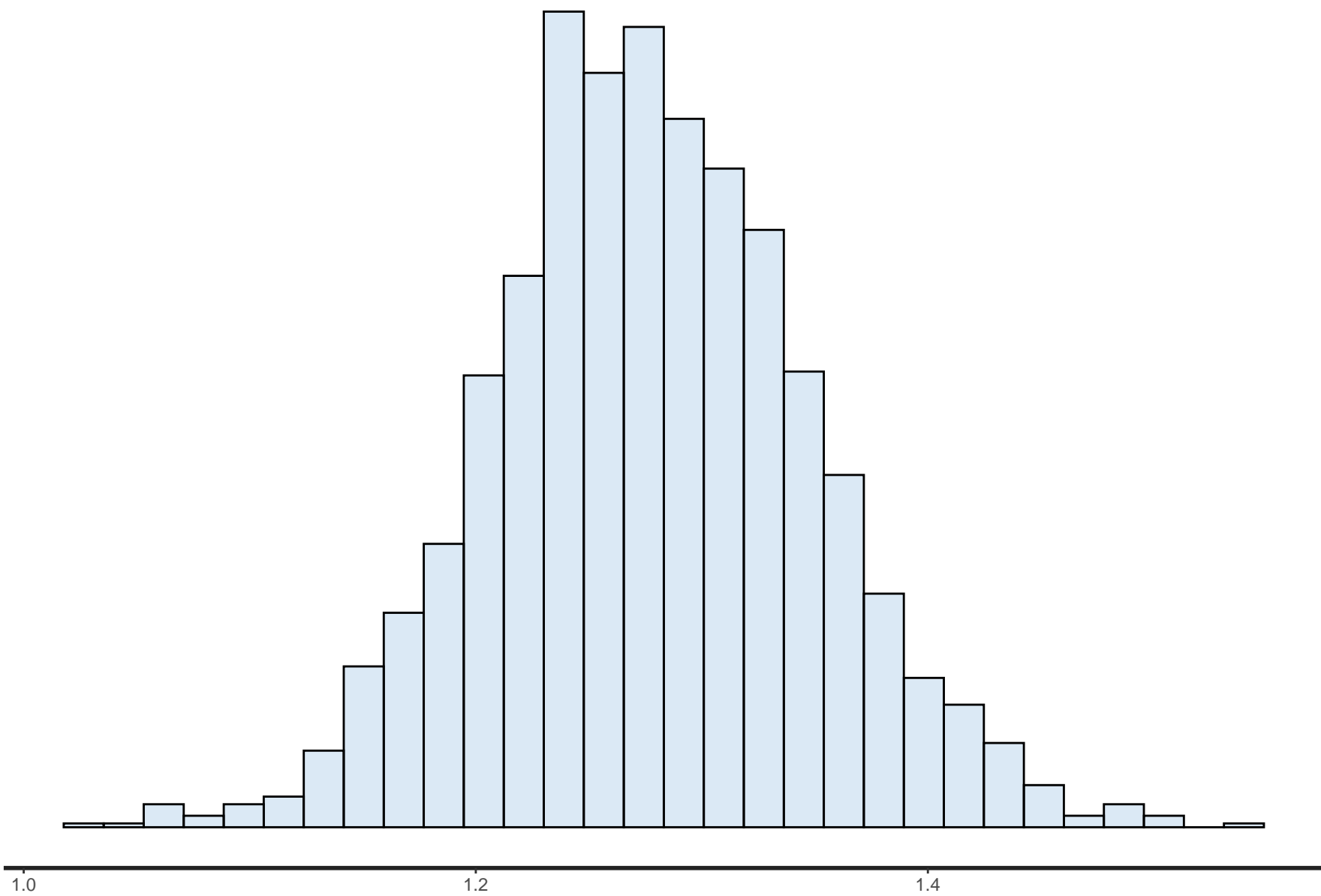


Effective Reproduction Number

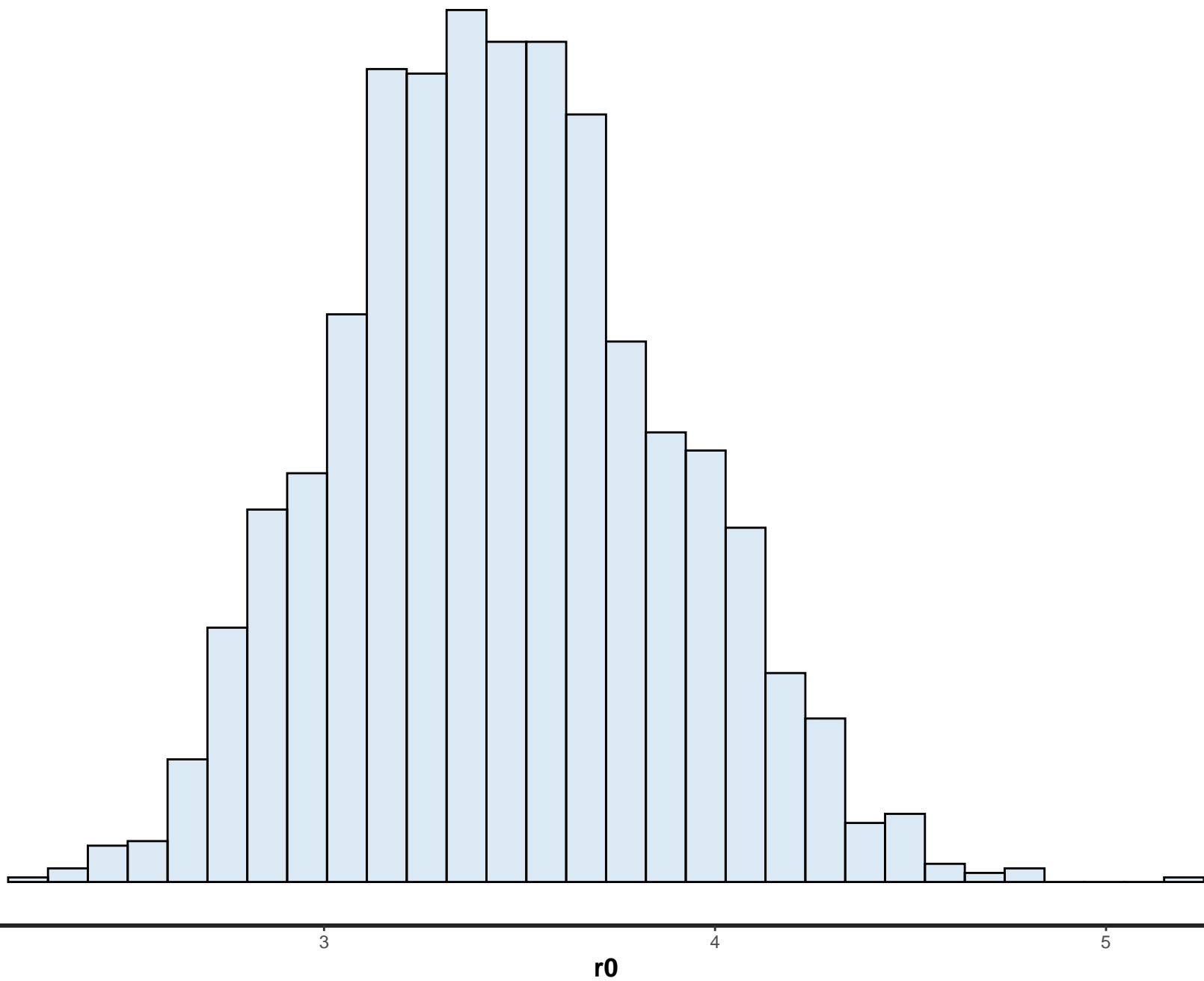


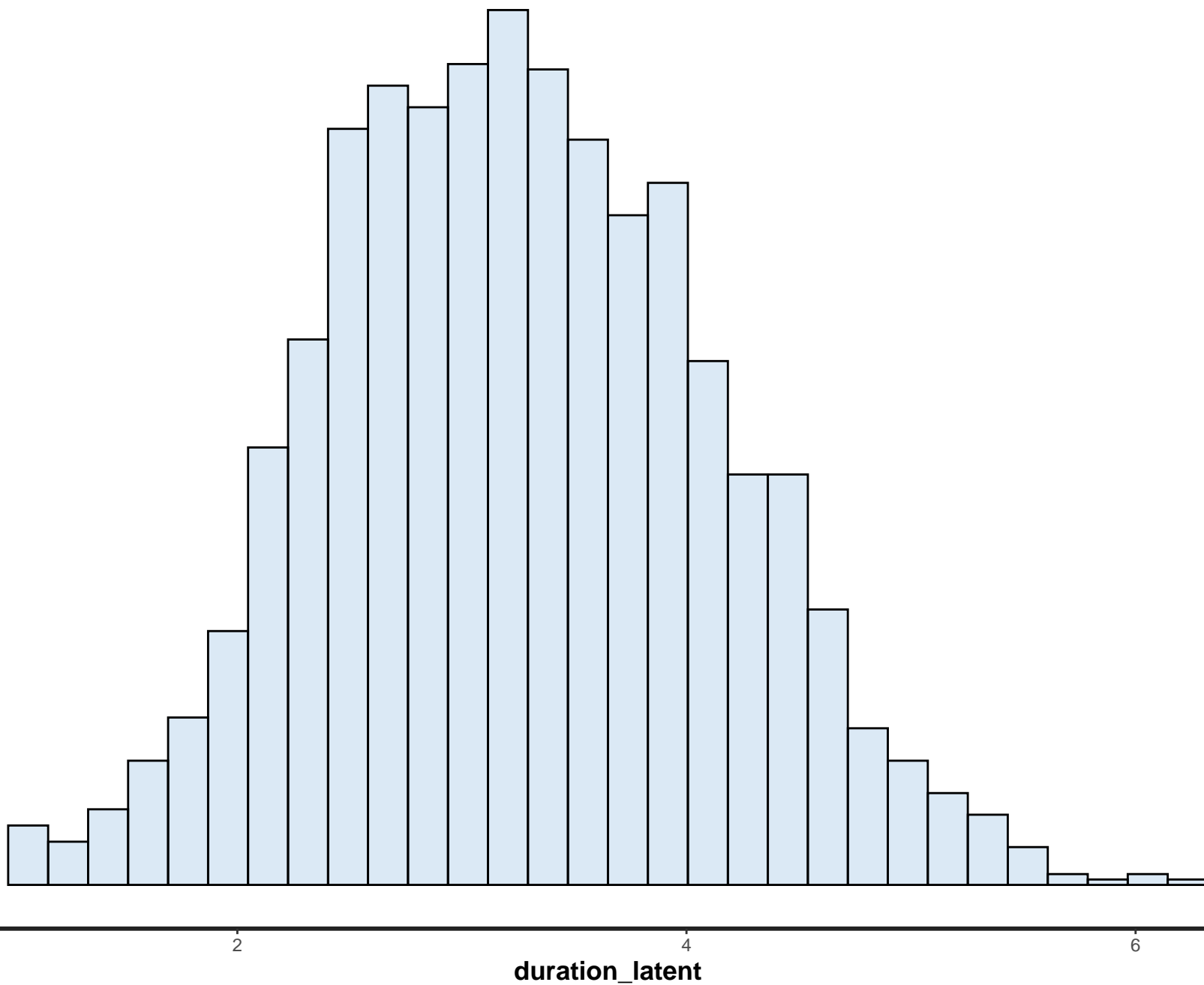
# Rt as of 2020-12-10

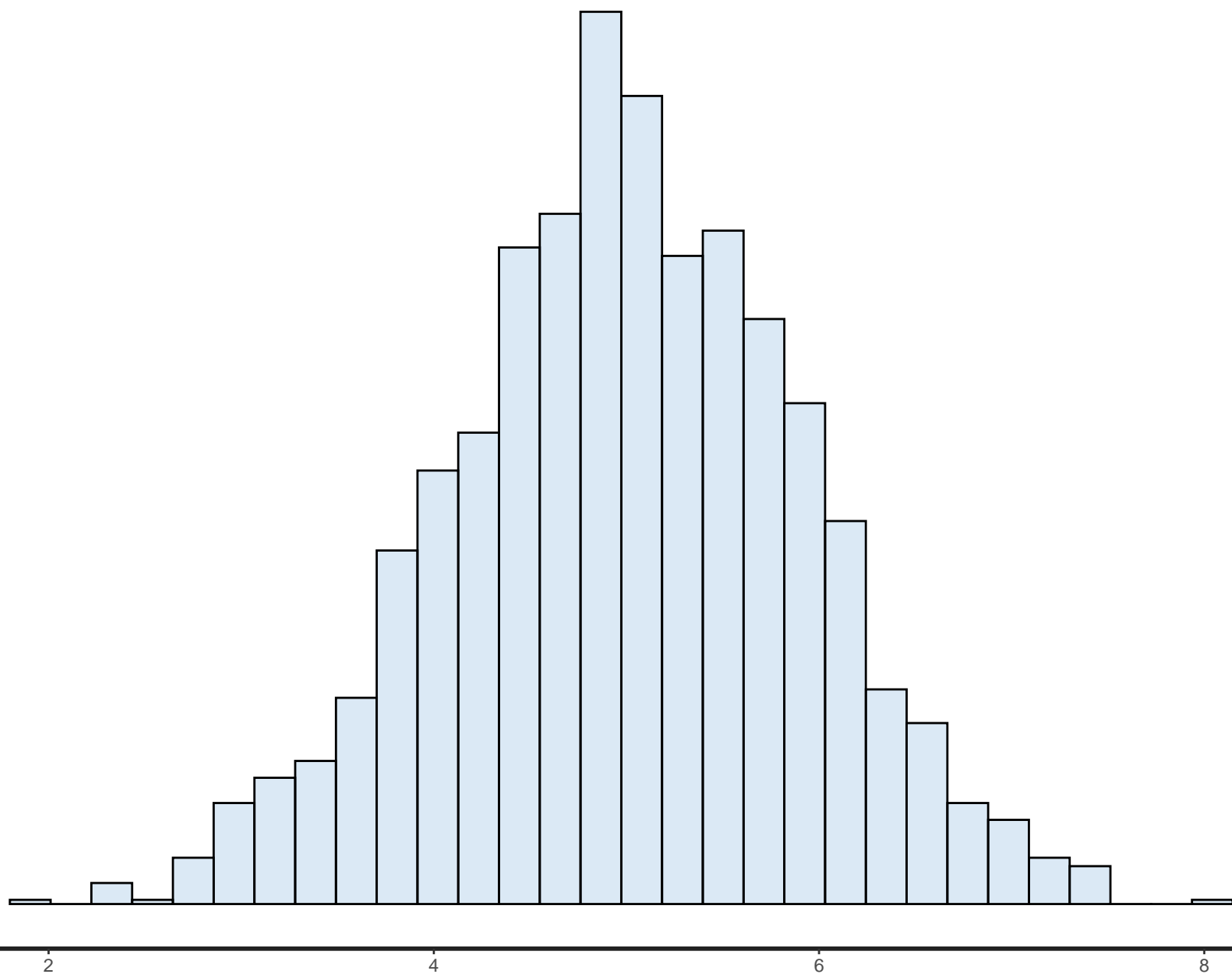
5% 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 95%  
1.16 1.19 1.23 1.27 1.32 1.36 1.40

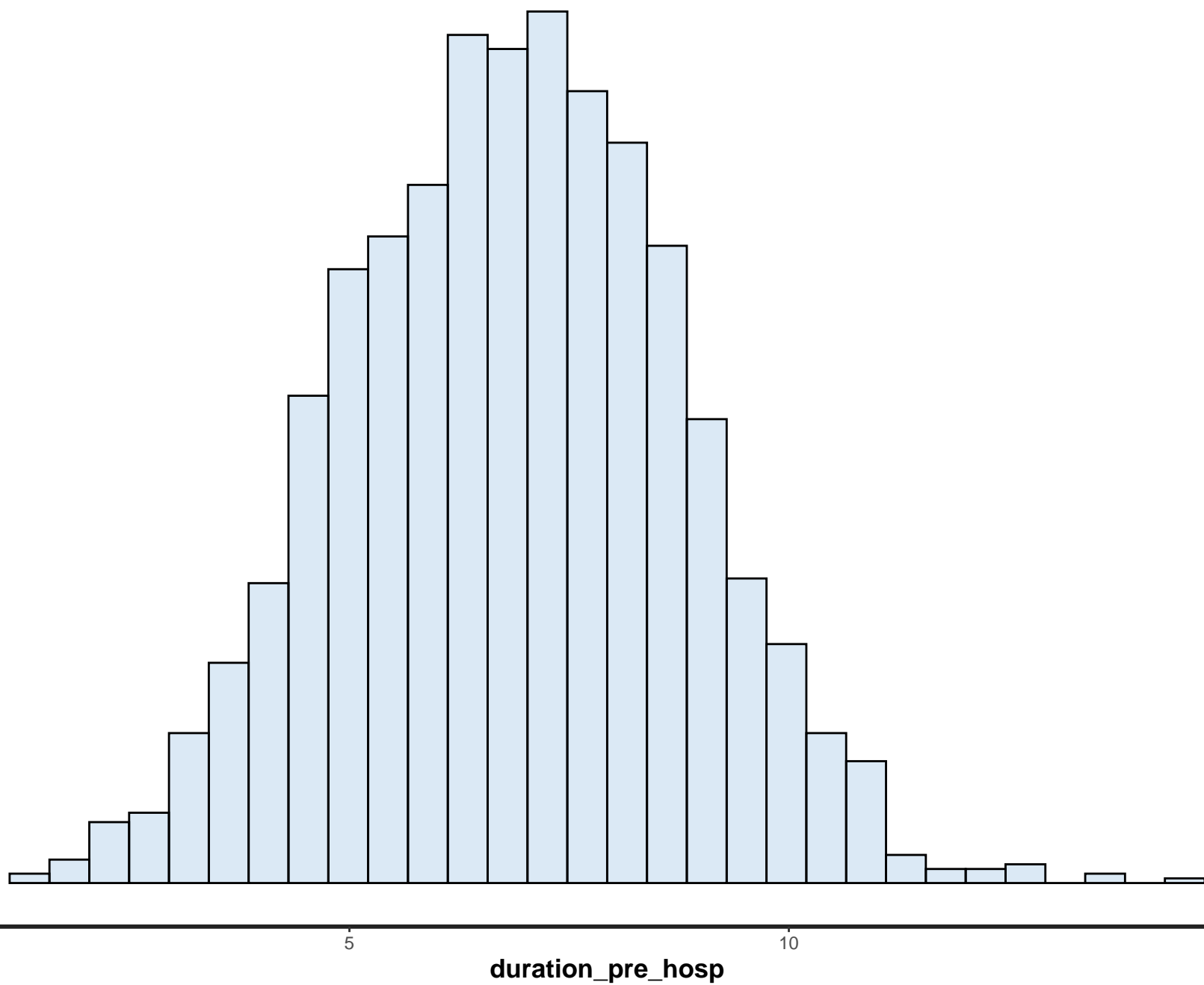


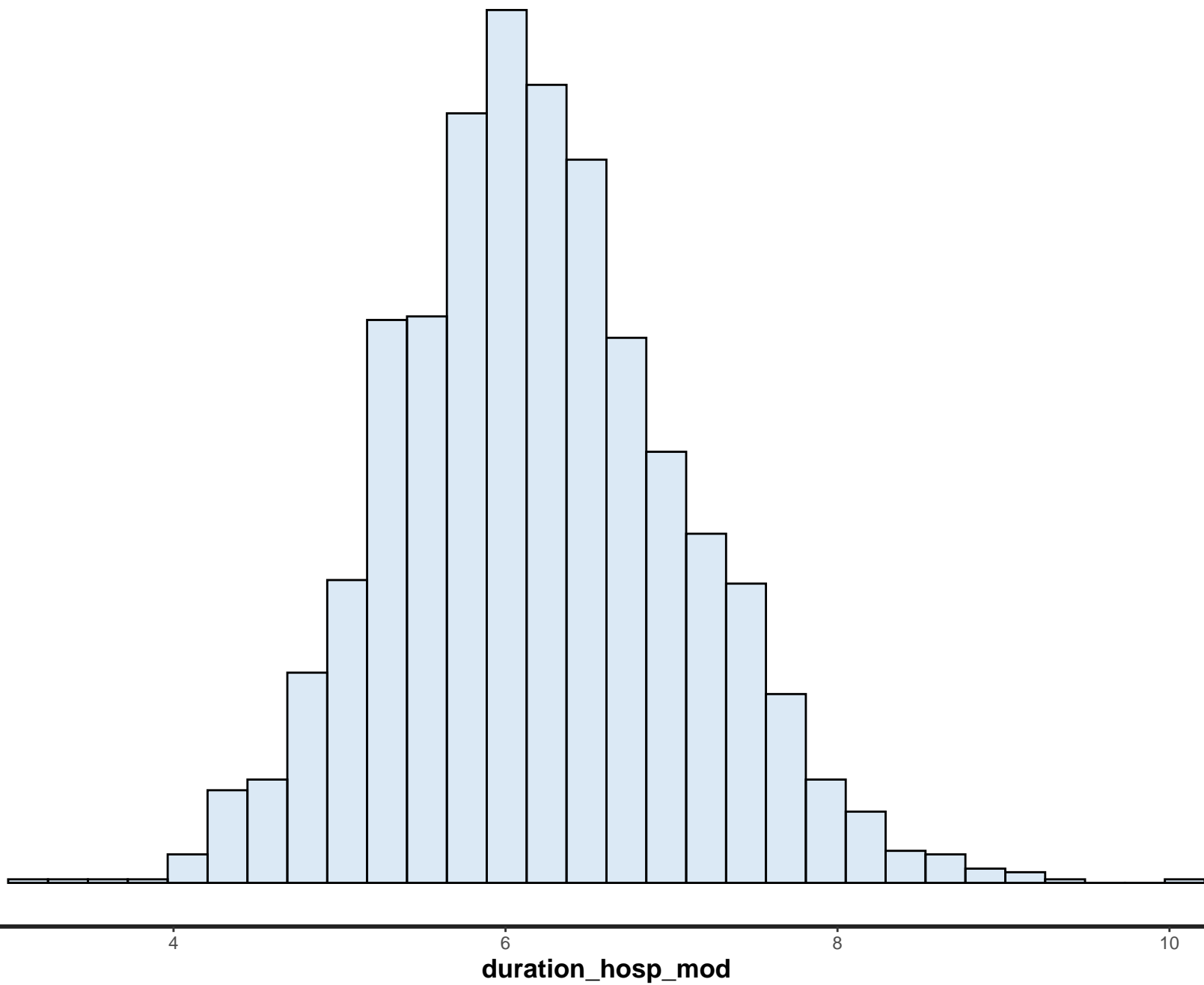


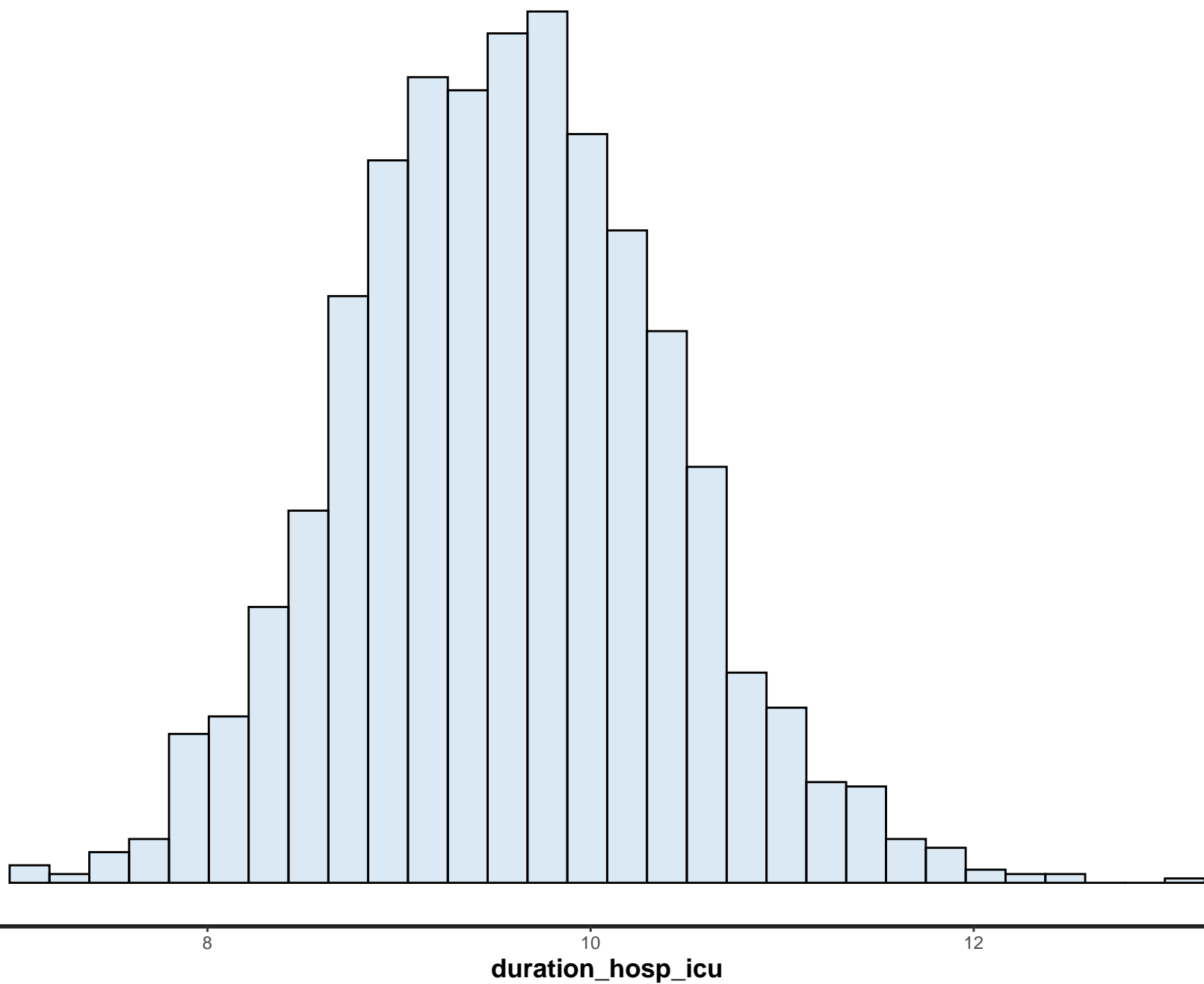


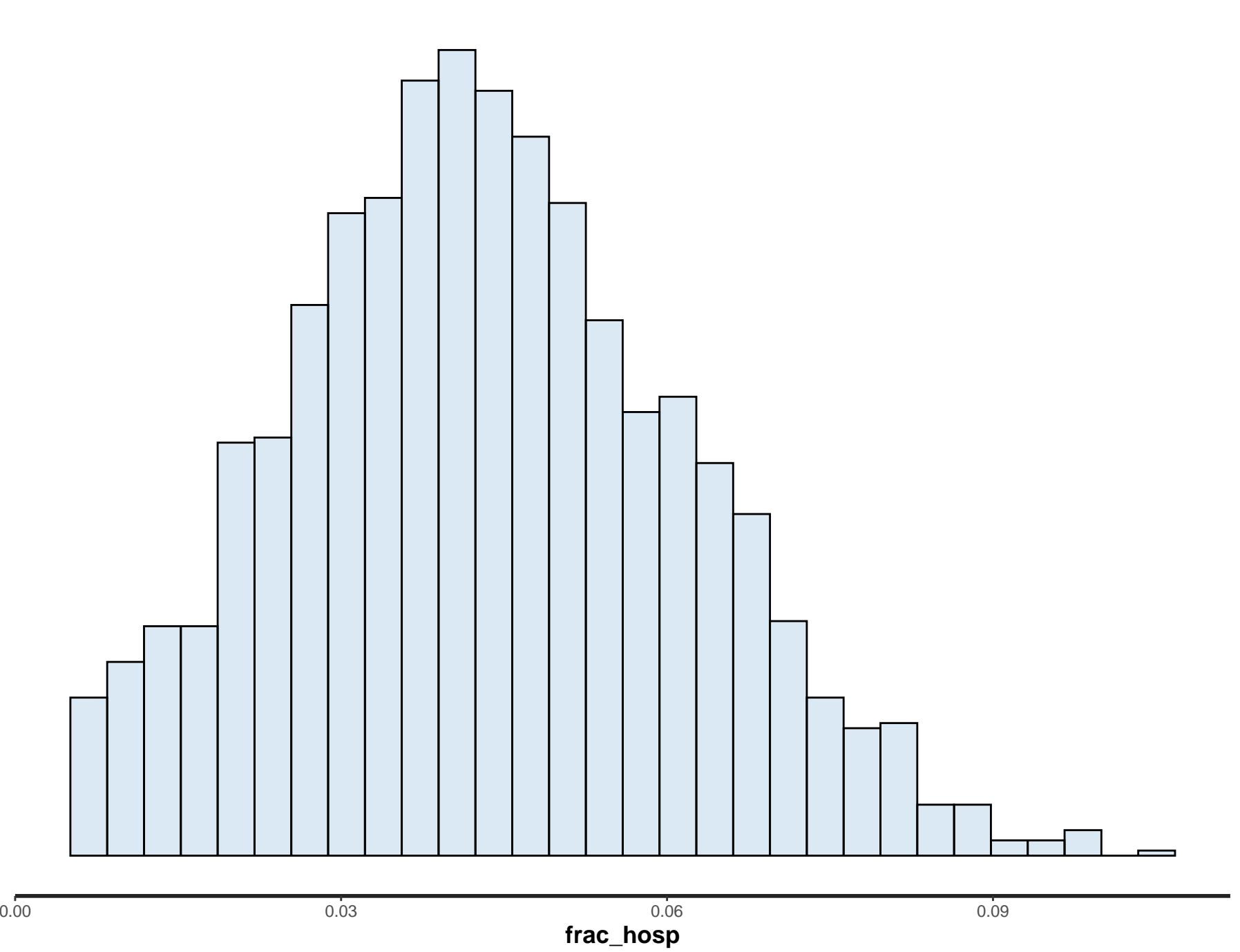


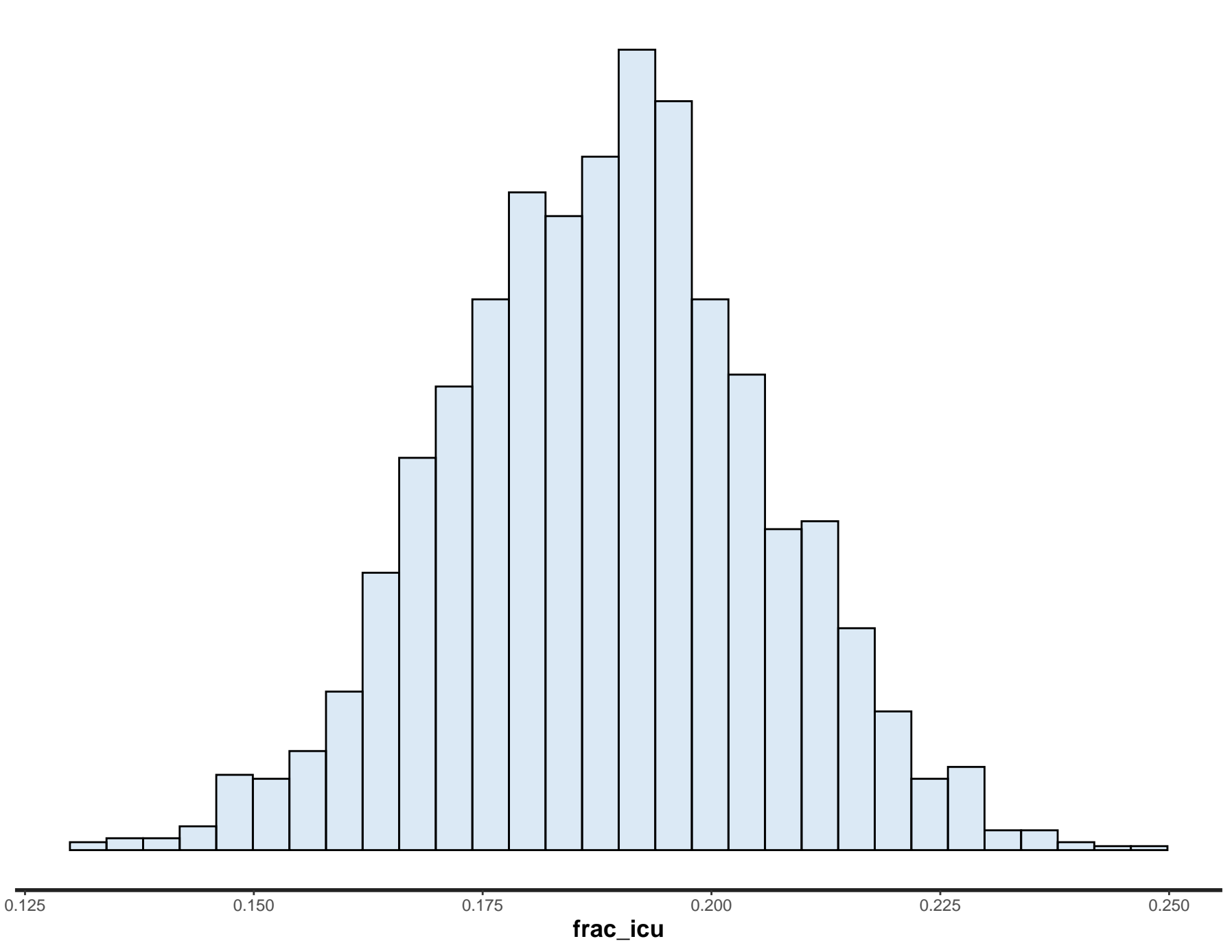




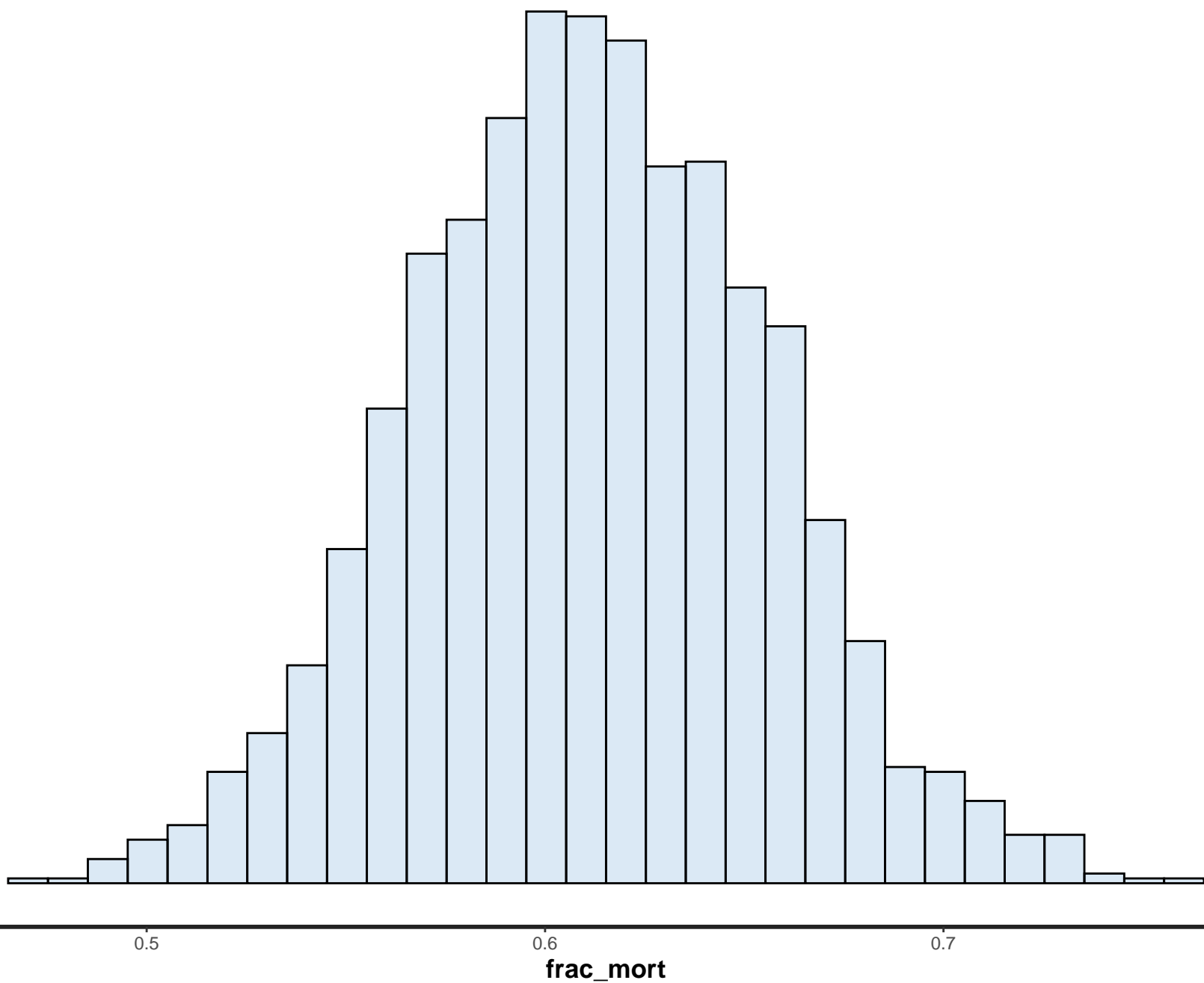












A histogram showing the frequency of correct answers for a 10-item test. The x-axis represents the number of correct answers, ranging from 0 to 0.6 (with labels at 0.2, 0.4, and 0.6). The y-axis represents the frequency, ranging from 0 to 10 (with labels at 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10). The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, with the highest frequency (10) occurring at 2 correct answers.

Number of Correct Answers	Frequency
0	1
1	2
2	10
3	9
4	7
5	5
6	4
7	3
8	2
9	1
10	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 to 2.0, with major ticks at 1.0, 1.5, and 2.0. The y-axis represents the frequency, ranging from 0 to 10, with major ticks at 0, 5, and 10. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 1.3-1.4 correct answers. The frequencies are: 0: 1, 0.1: 1, 0.2: 2, 0.3: 3, 0.4: 4, 0.5: 5, 0.6: 6, 0.7: 7, 0.8: 8, 0.9: 9, 1.0: 10, 1.1: 9, 1.2: 8, 1.3: 10, 1.4: 10, 1.5: 8, 1.6: 7, 1.7: 5, 1.8: 4, 1.9: 3, 2.0: 2, 2.1: 1, 2.2: 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 1.25 children. 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 0.5, 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. The frequencies are: 0 (1), 1 (2), 2 (3), 3 (4), 4 (6), 5 (8), 6 (10), 7 (9), 8 (8), 9 (6), 10 (4), 11 (3), 12 (2), 13 (1), 14 (1), 15 (1).

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	6
10	4
11	3
12	2
13	1
14	1
15	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
4	1
5	2
6	3
7	4
8	10
9	10
10	9
11	7
12	5
13	4
14	3
15	2
16	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 maximum value of 10. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 1.0 child per family.

A histogram showing the frequency of the number of non-zero elements in the matrix  $A$ . The x-axis is labeled from 0.50 to 1.75 in increments of 0.25. The y-axis represents frequency, with a maximum value of 10. The distribution is unimodal and centered around 1.00, with most values falling between 0.75 and 1.25.

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 correct answers.

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

Number of children	Frequency
0.5	1
0.6	1
0.7	2
0.8	3
0.9	5
1.0	8
1.1	10
1.2	9
1.3	8
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 distribution of the number of trials until the first success. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of trials' and has tick marks at 1.0 and 1.5. The y-axis represents frequency. The distribution is right-skewed, with the highest frequency occurring at 1 trial (approximately 18) and decreasing as the number of trials increases. The bars are light blue with black outlines.

A histogram showing the distribution of the number of trials until the first success. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of trials' and ranges from 0 to 2. 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 at 1 trial. The bars are light blue with black outlines.

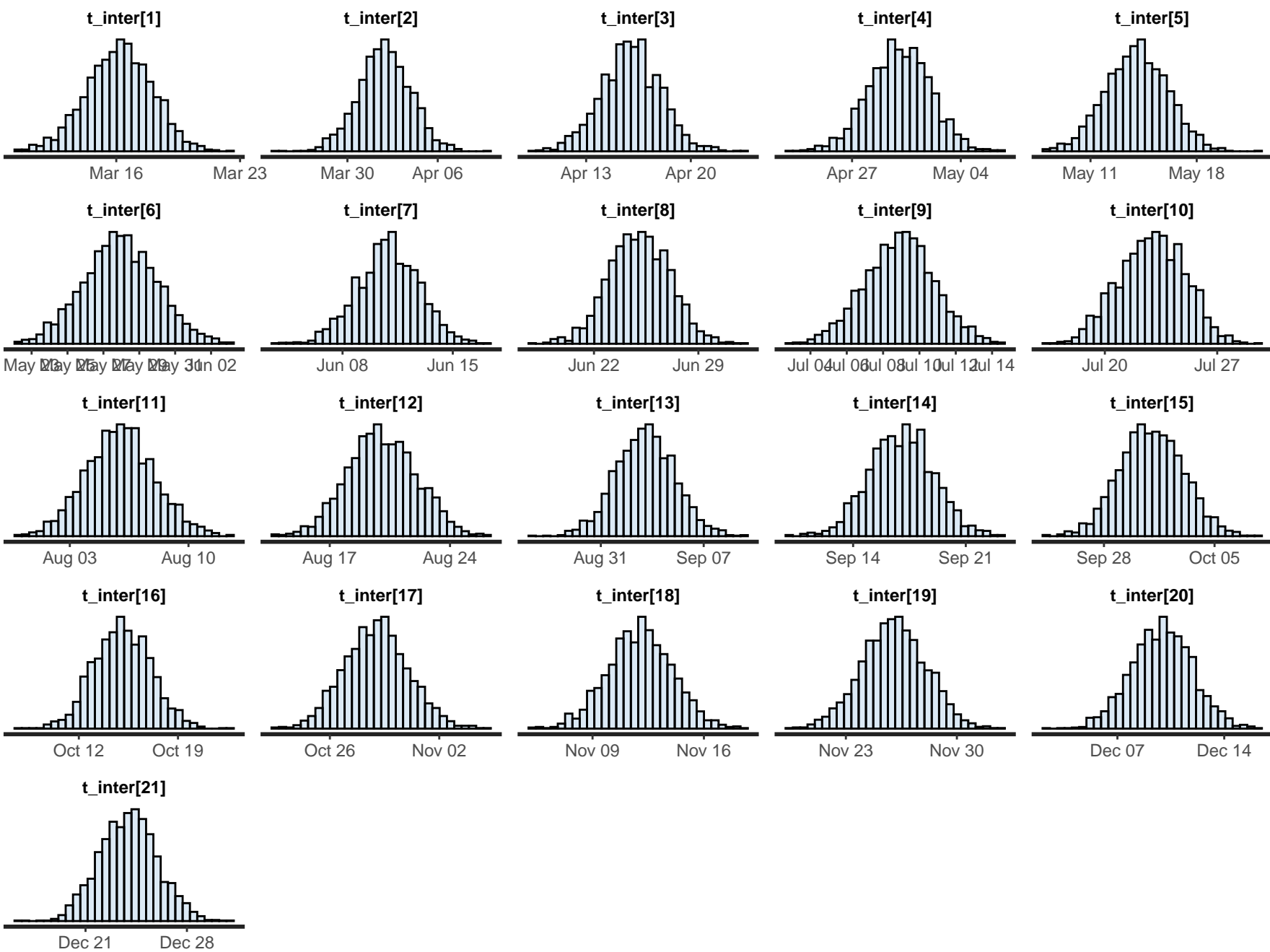
A histogram showing the frequency of the number of trials until the first success. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of trials' and ranges from 0 to 2.0 with major ticks at 1.0, 1.5, and 2.0. The y-axis represents frequency, with a maximum value of 10. The distribution is right-skewed, with the highest frequency (10) occurring at 1 trial, and frequencies decreasing as the number of trials increases.

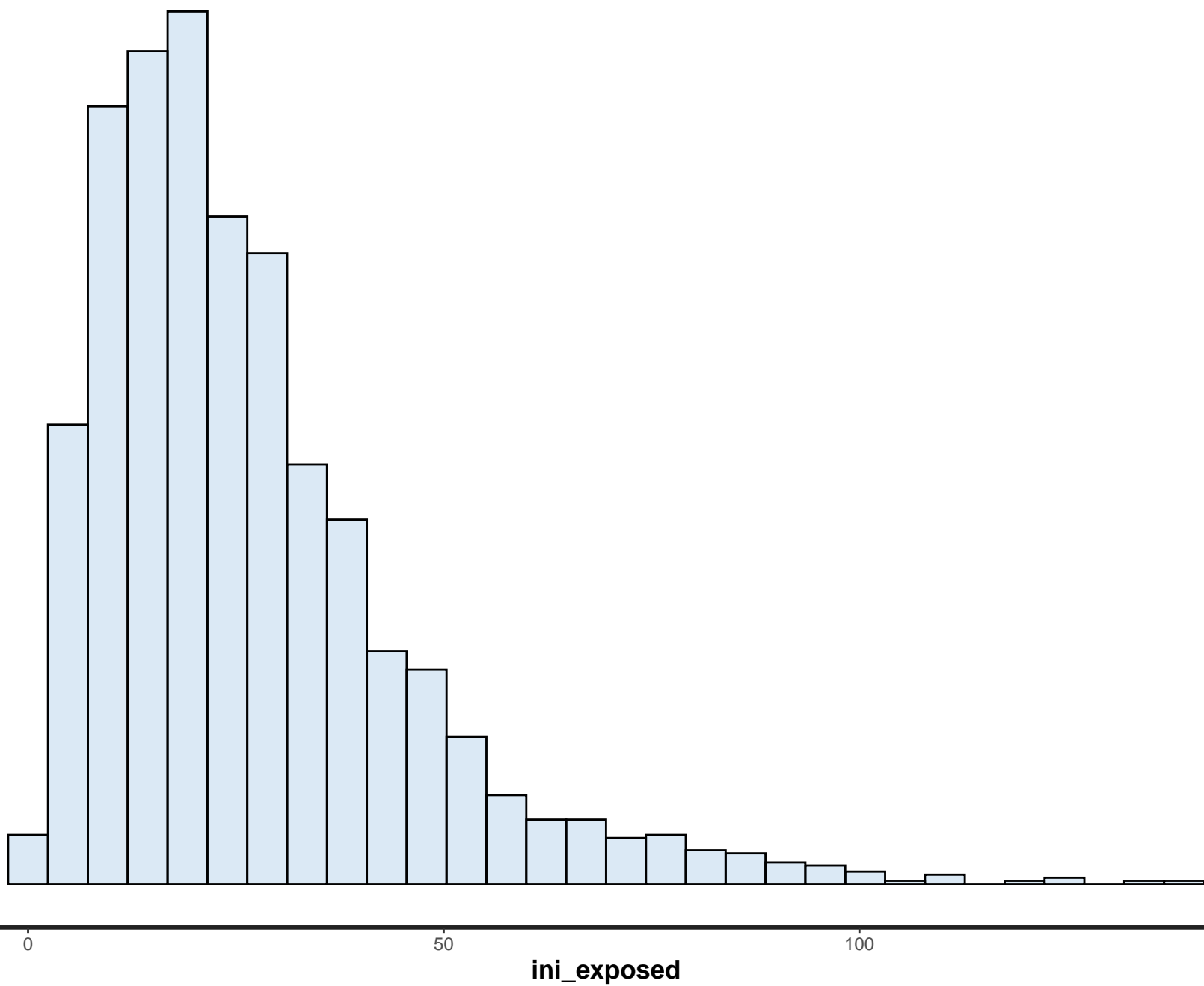
A histogram showing the frequency of the number of non-zero elements in the matrix  $A$ . The x-axis is labeled from 0.6 to 1.6 in increments of 0.2. The y-axis represents frequency, with a maximum value of 10. The distribution is unimodal and centered around 1.0, with most values falling between 0.8 and 1.2.

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 14. The y-axis represents frequency, with a maximum of 10. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 9 correct answers.

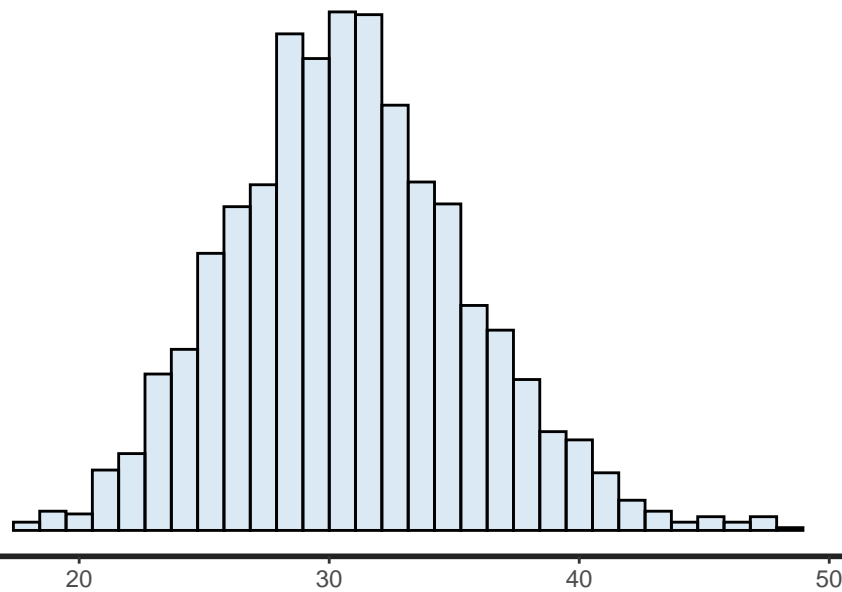
Number of correct answers	Frequency
0	0
1	0
2	1
3	2
4	3
5	5
6	7
7	9
8	10
9	10
10	9
11	7
12	5
13	3
14	2

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 0.8 and 1.2.

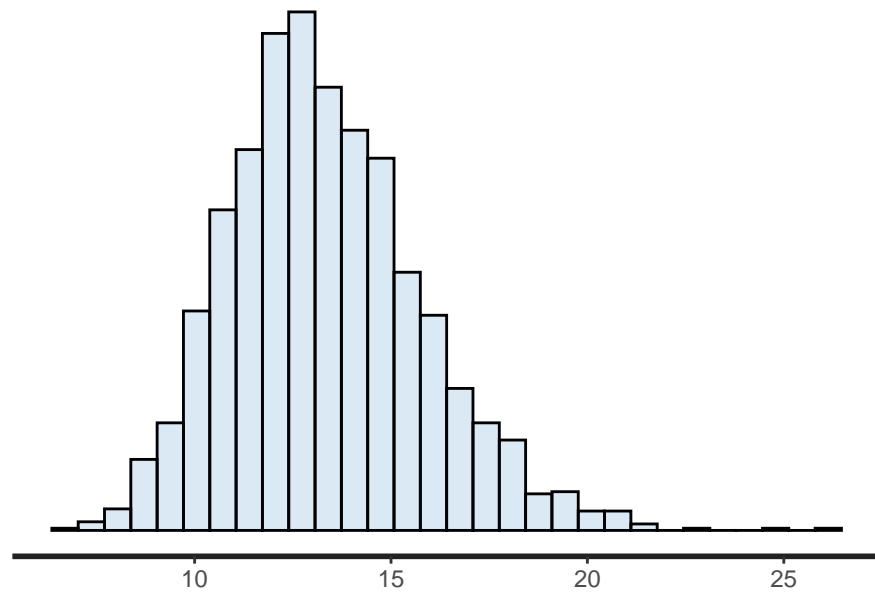




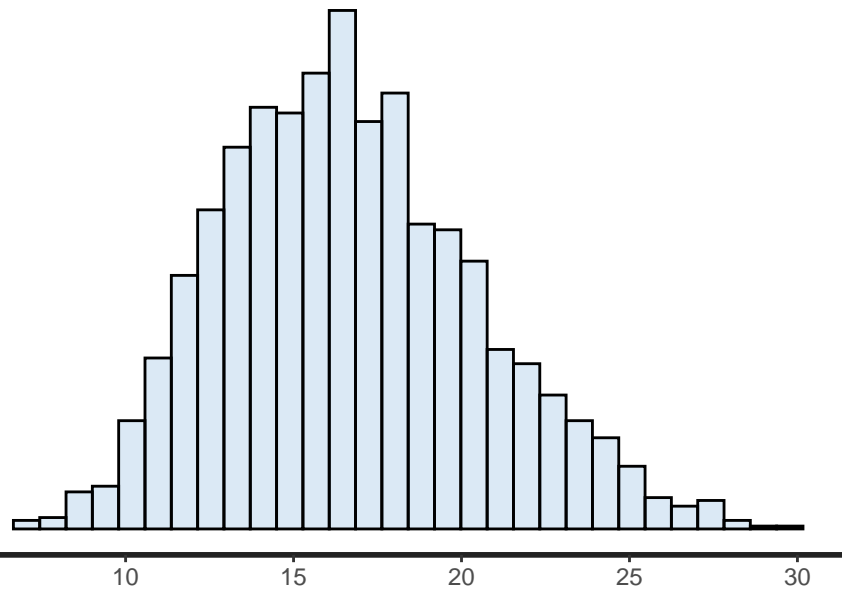
**sigma\_obs[1]**



**sigma\_obs[2]**



**sigma\_obs[3]**



**sigma\_obs[4]**

