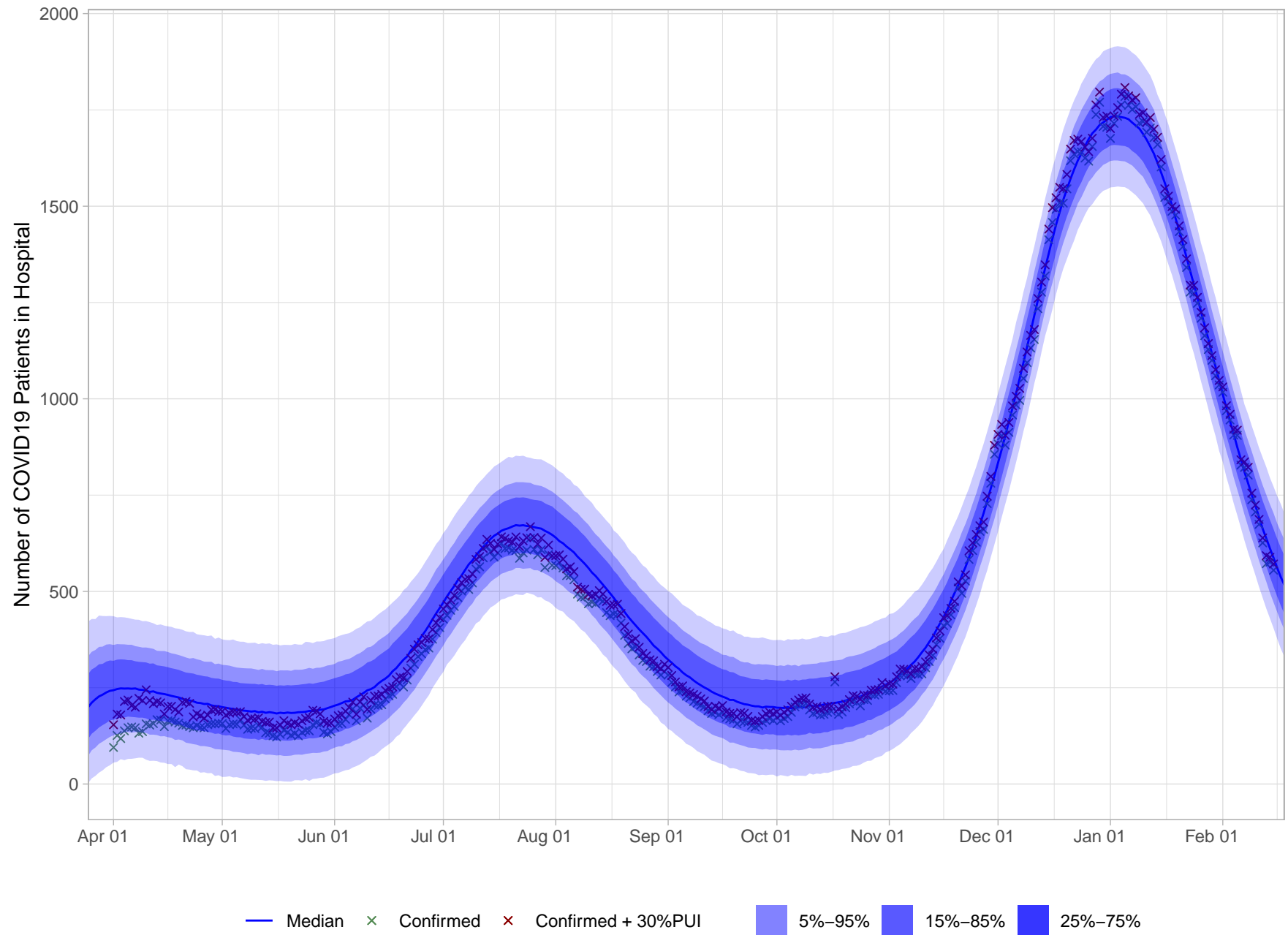
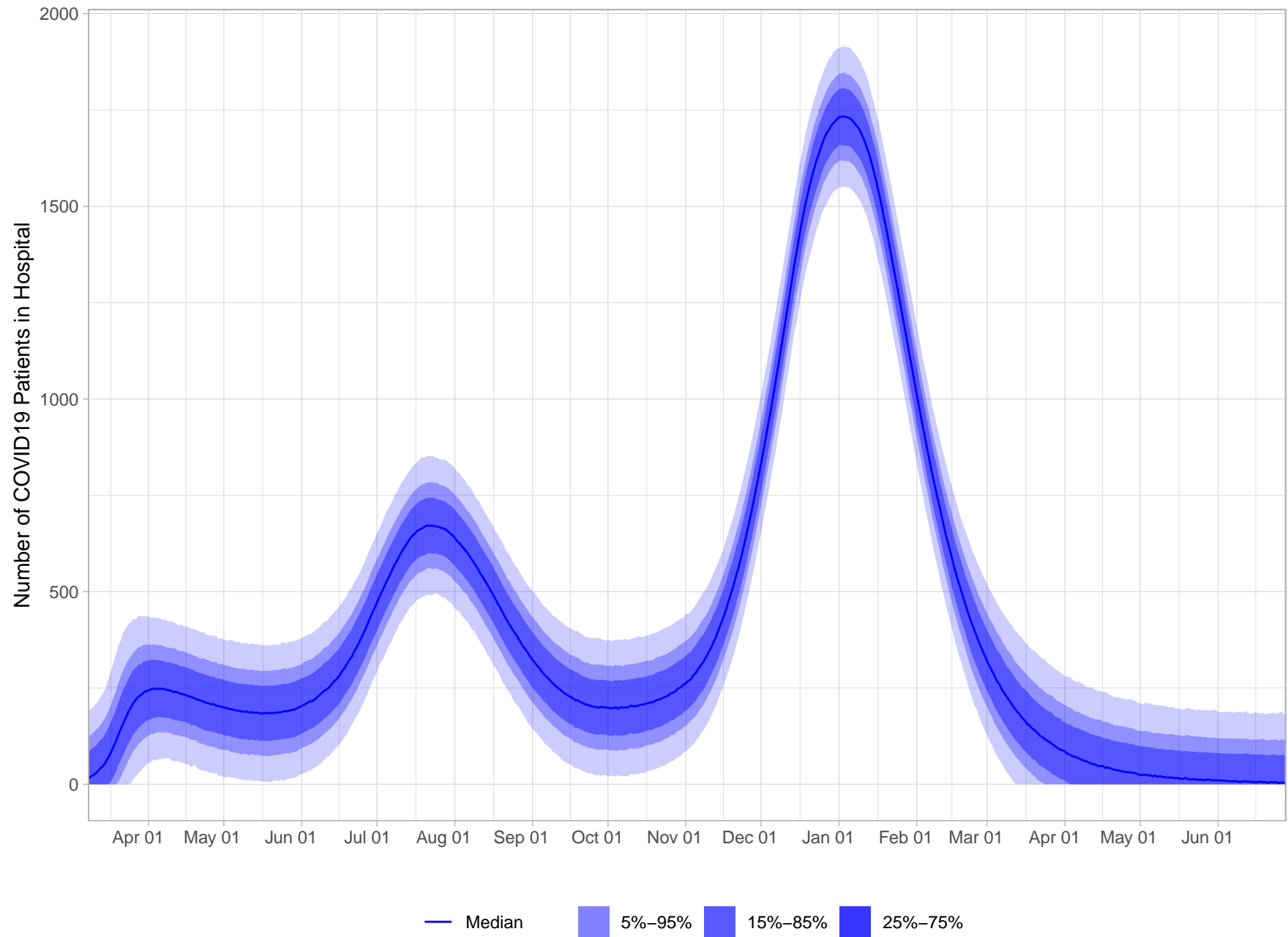


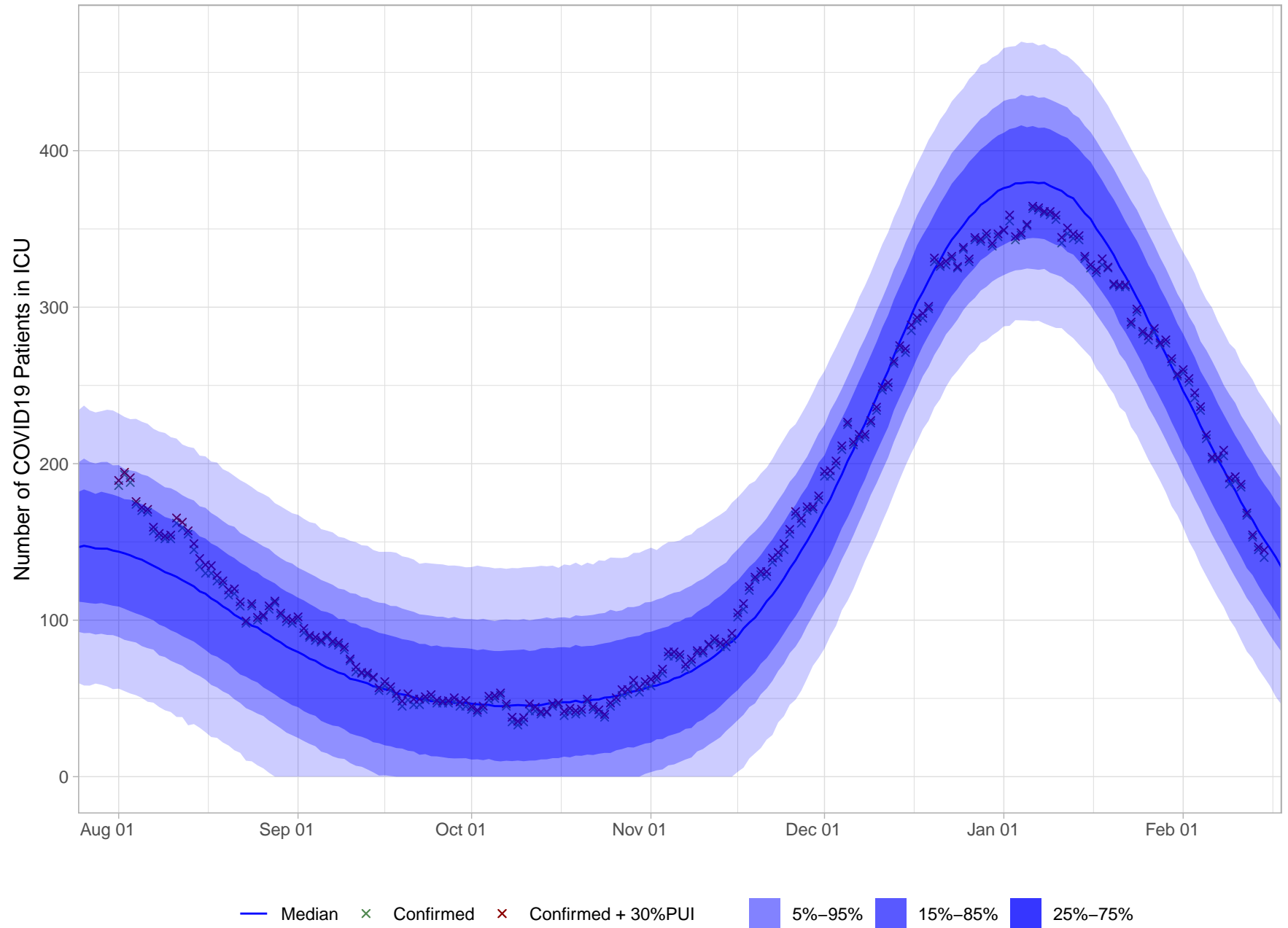
Short Term Hospitalization Projection



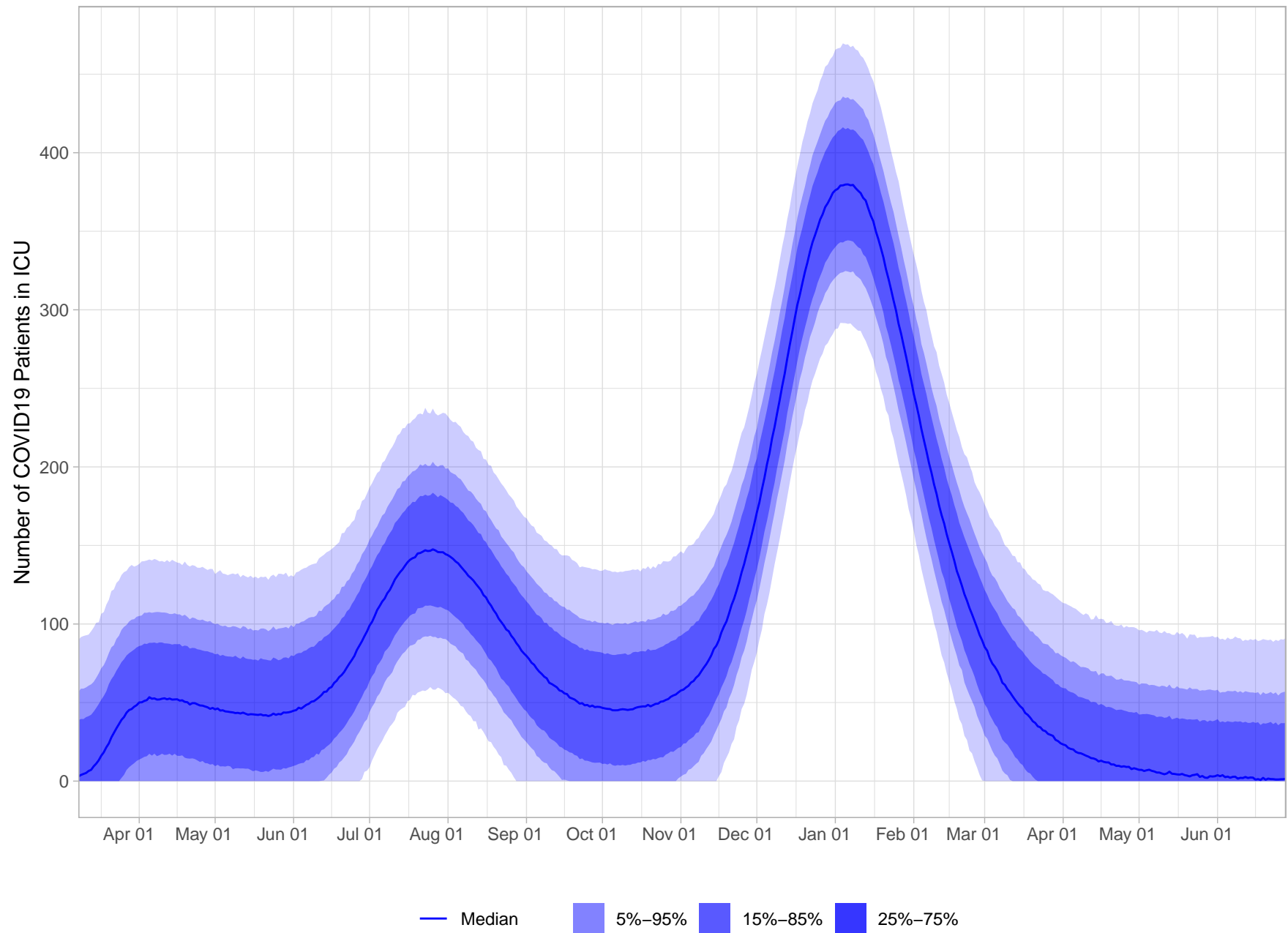
Long Term Hospitalization Projection



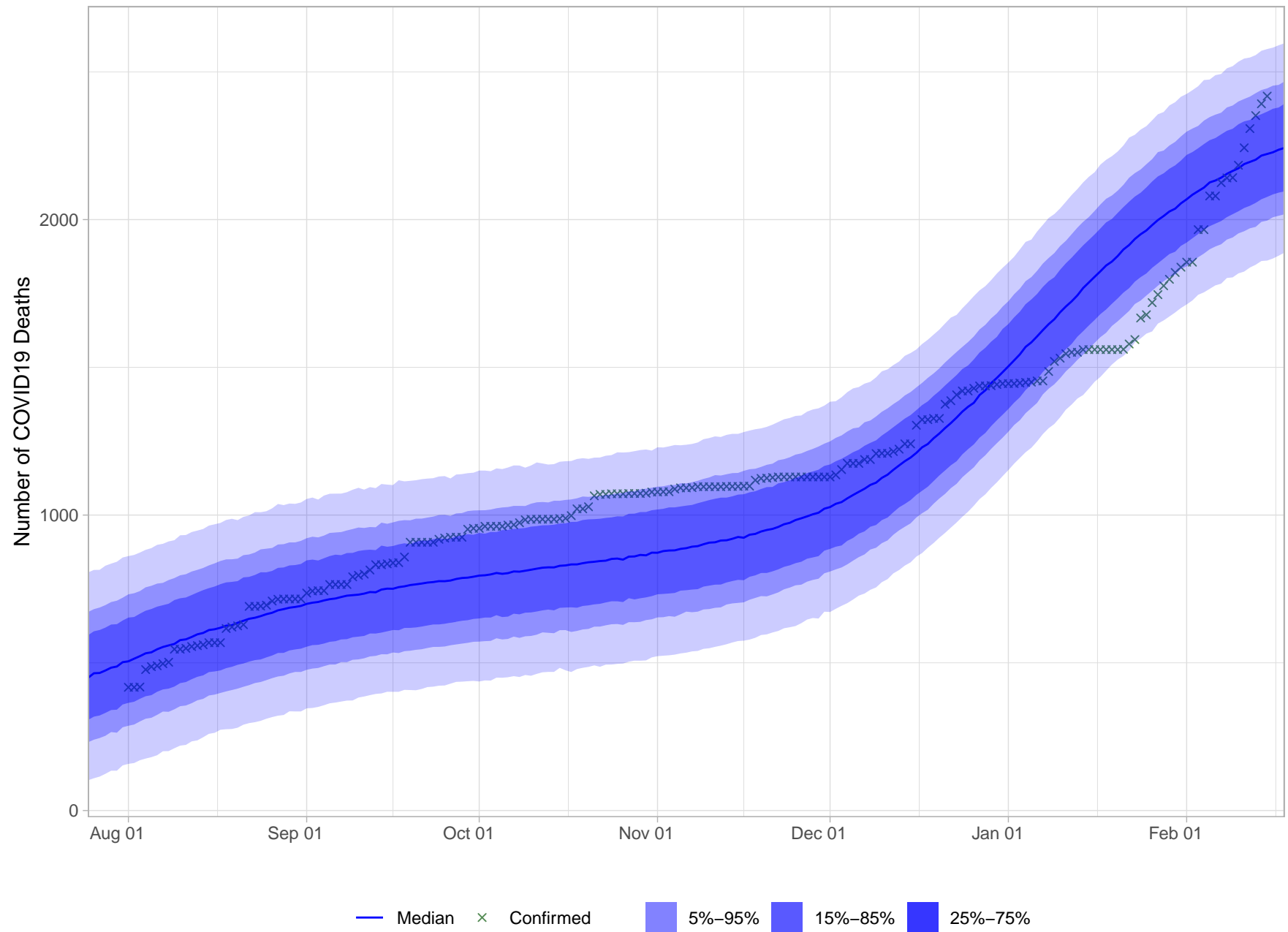
Short Term ICU Projection



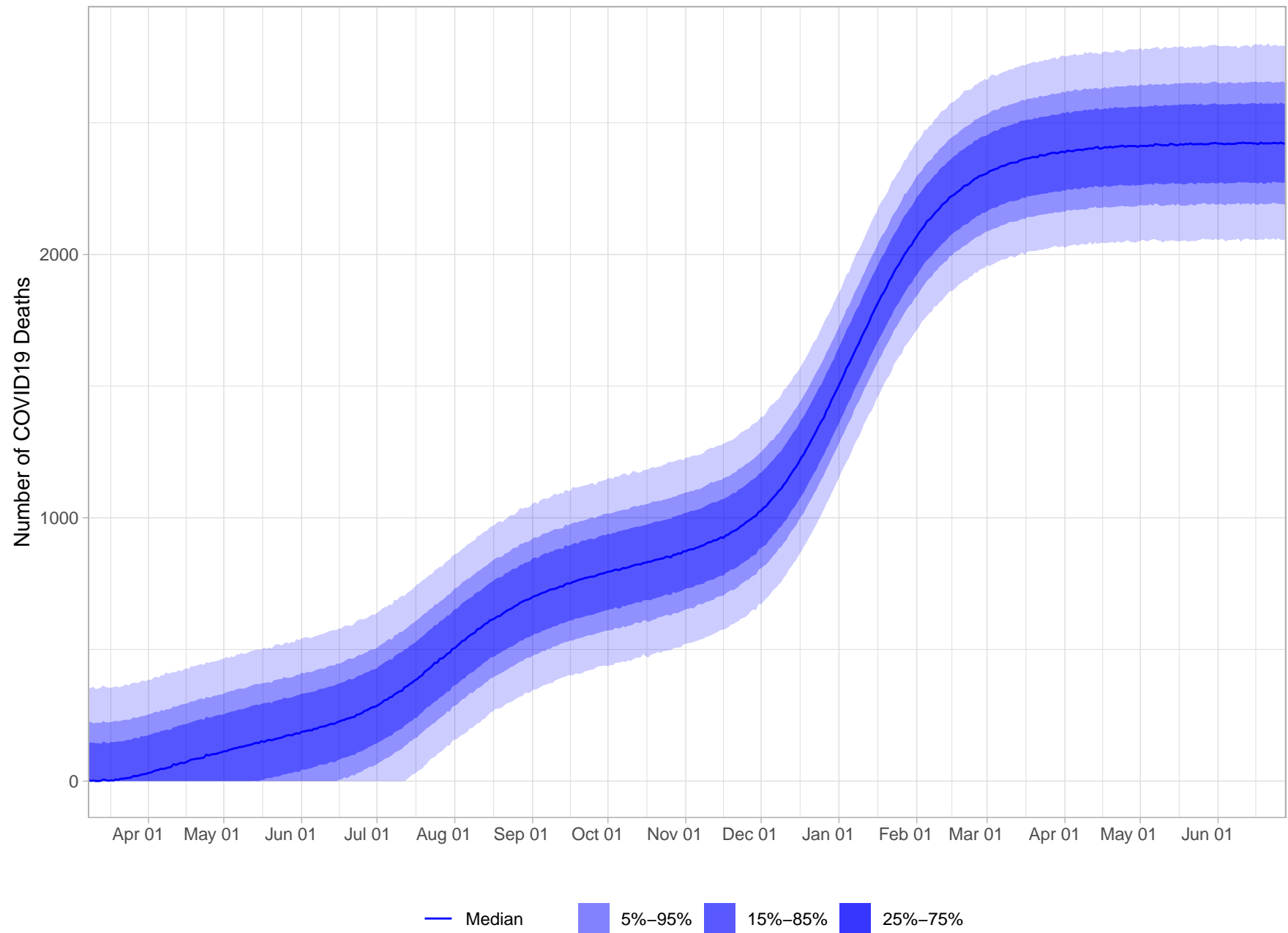
Long Term ICU Projection



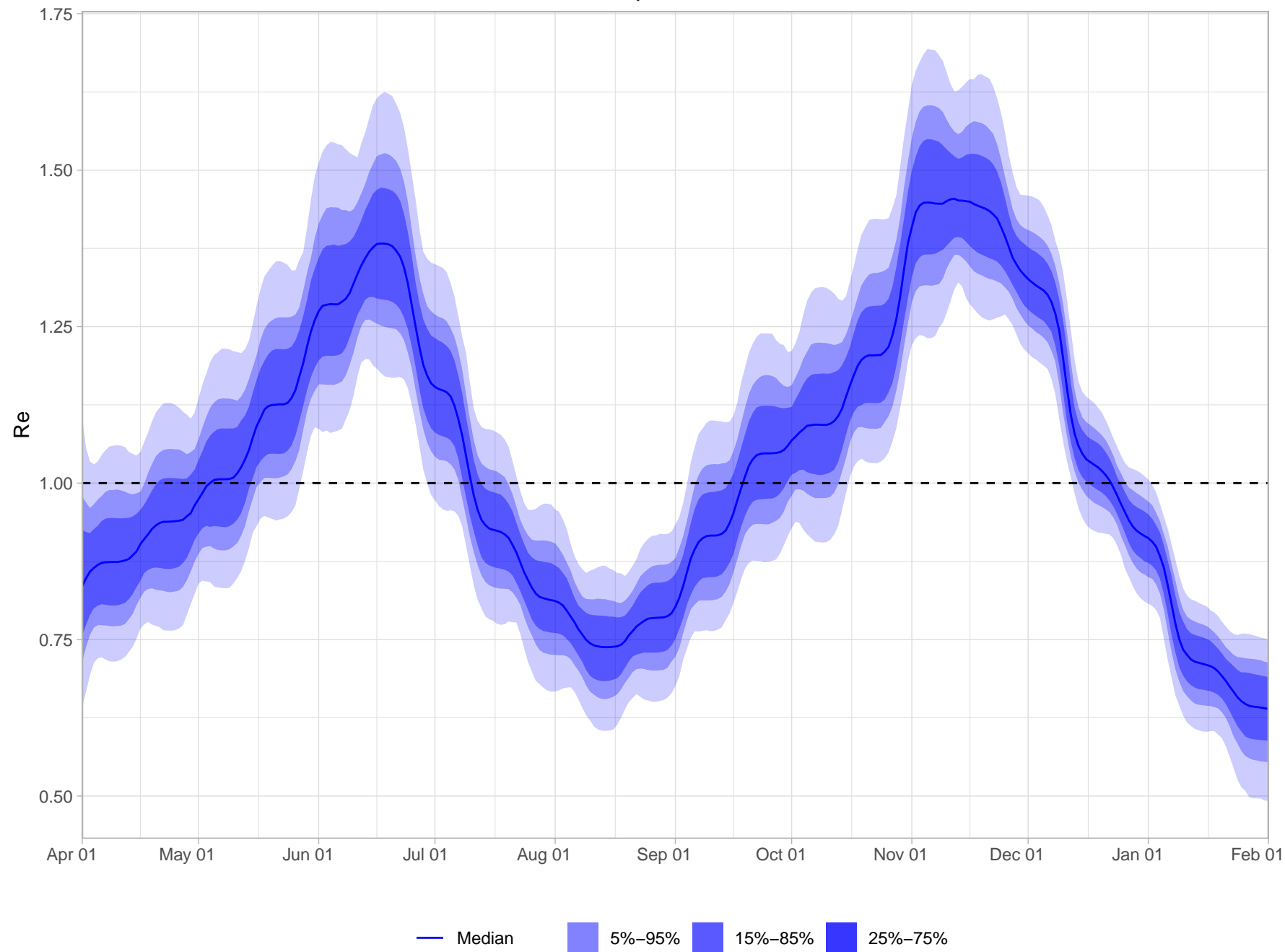
Short Term Death Projection



Long Term Death Projection

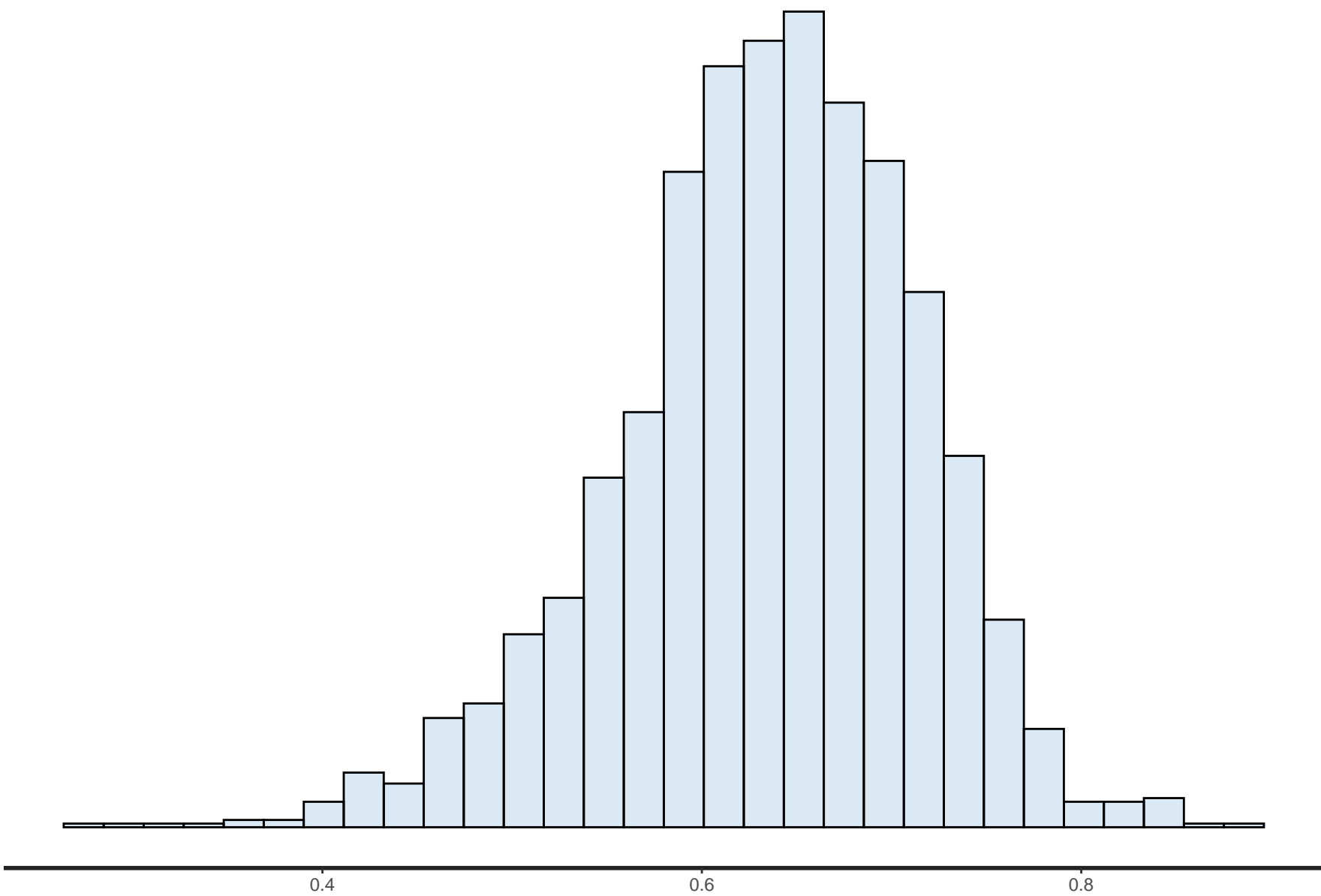


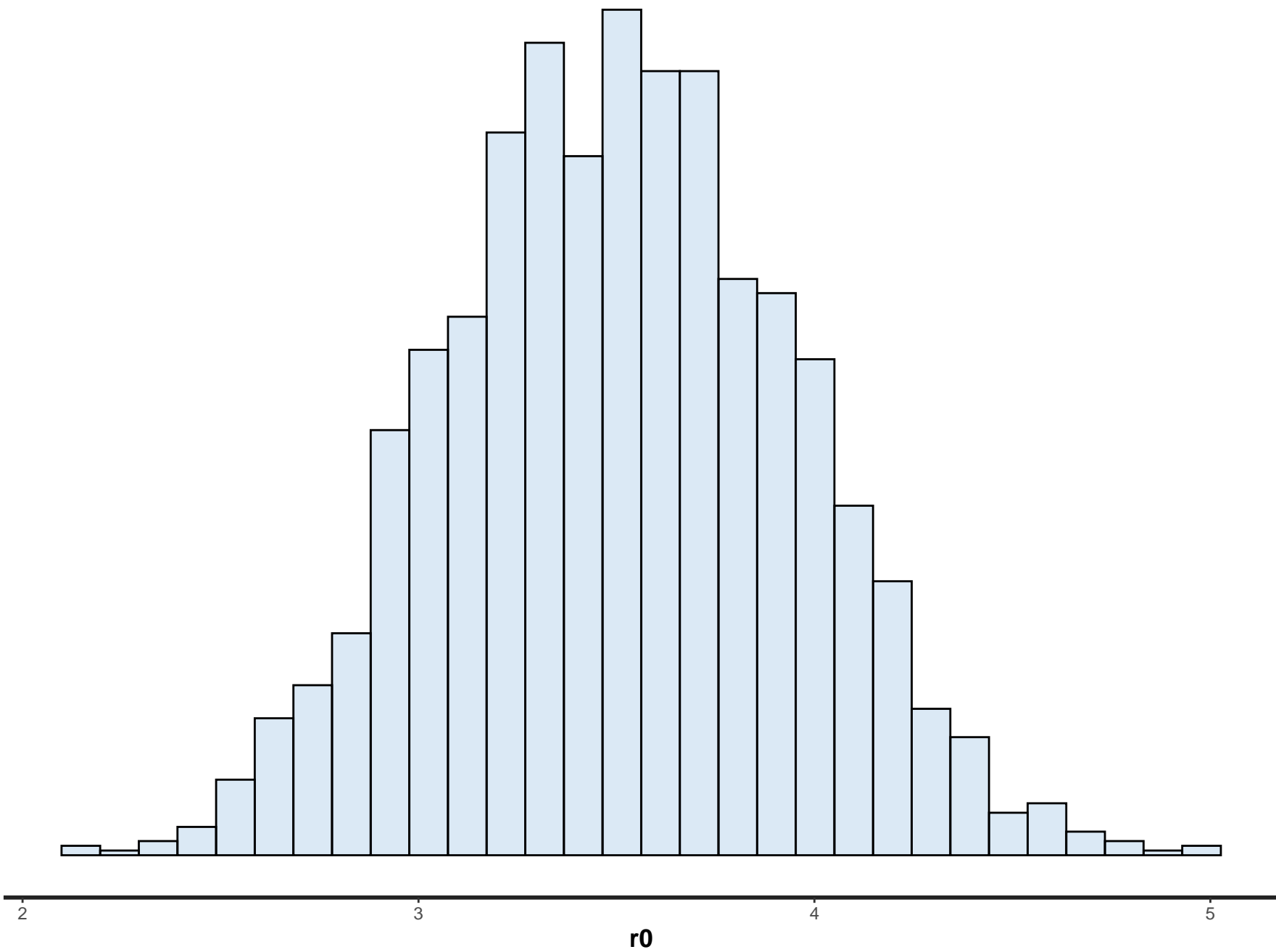
Effective Reproduction Number

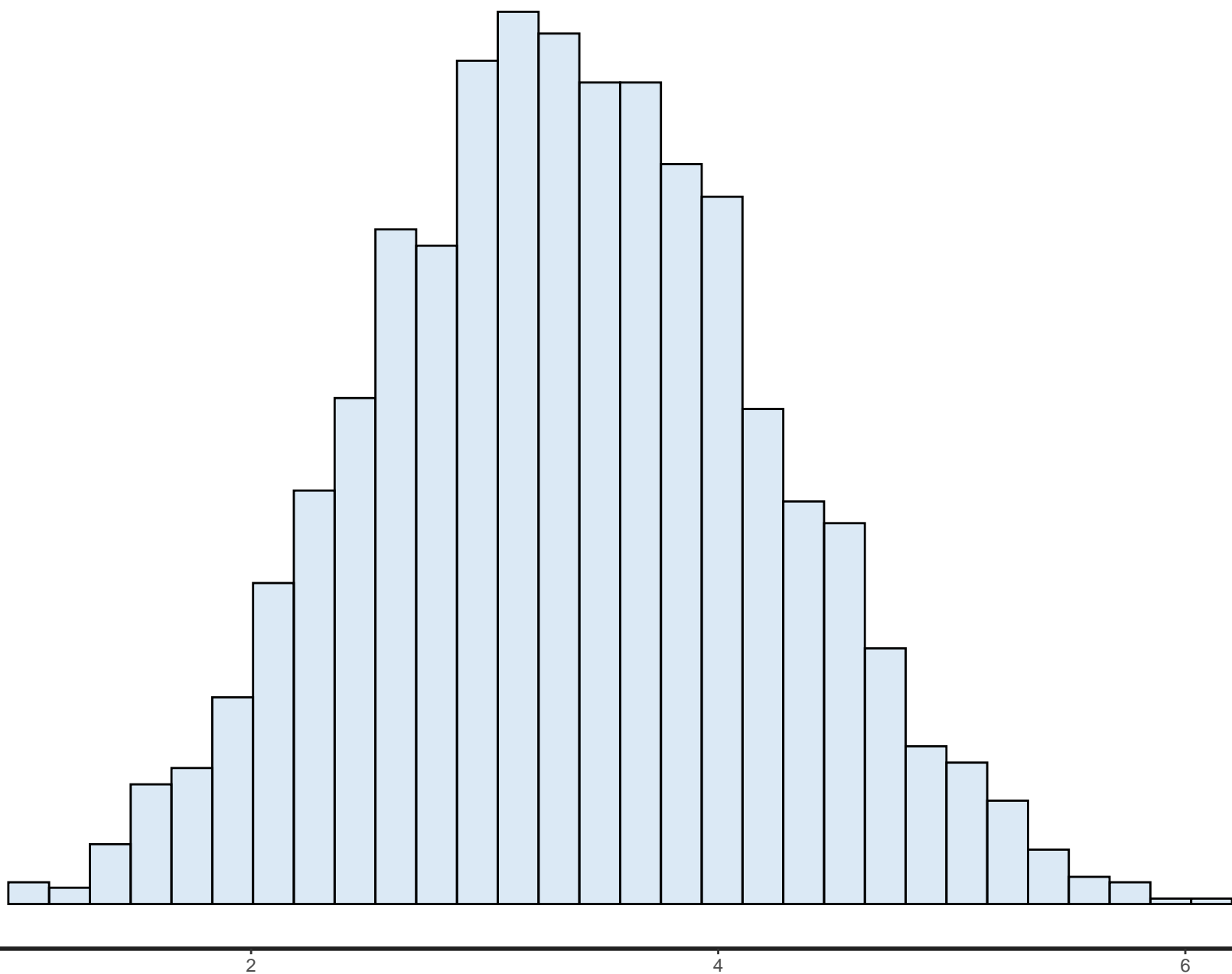


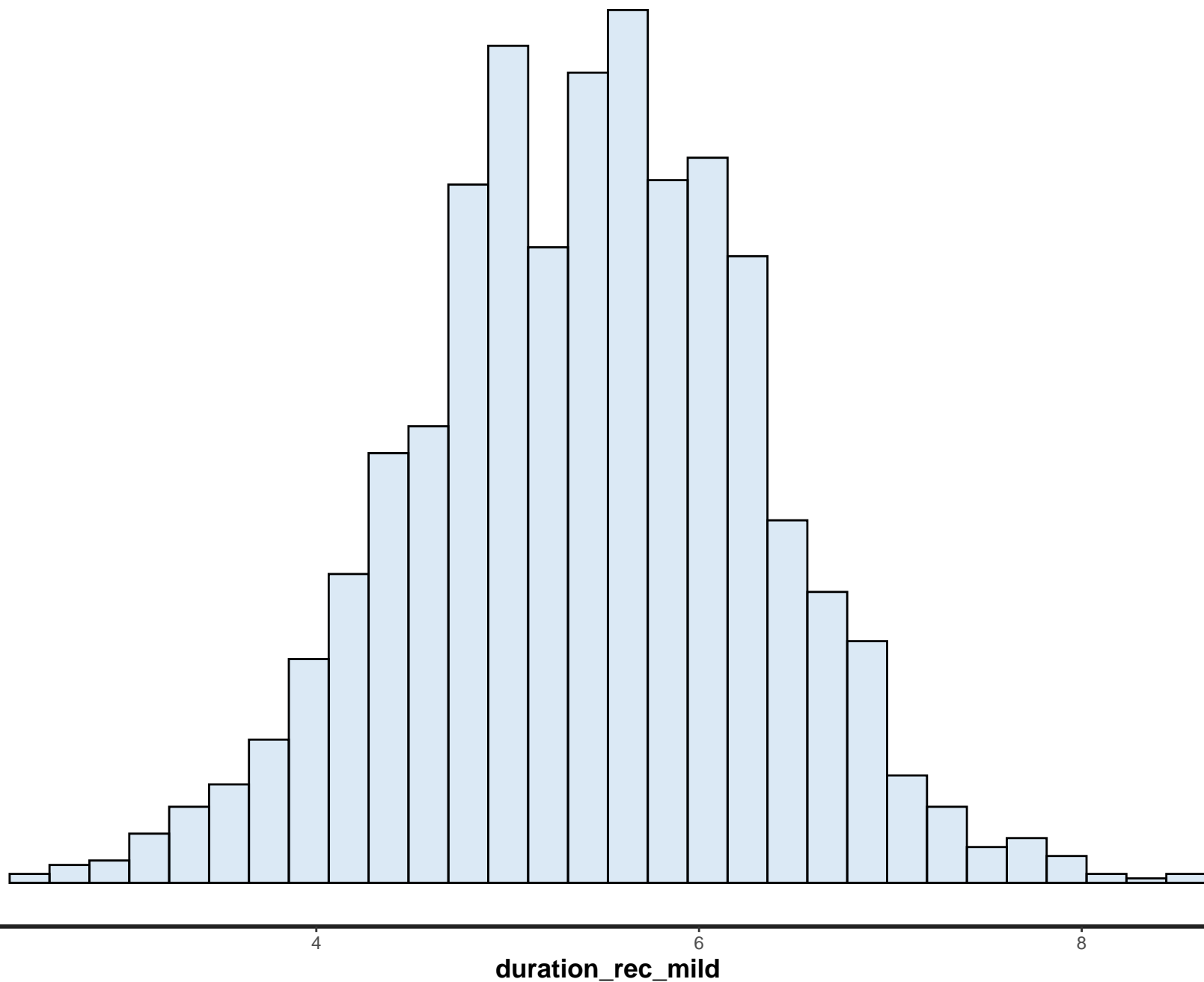
Rt as of 2021-02-01

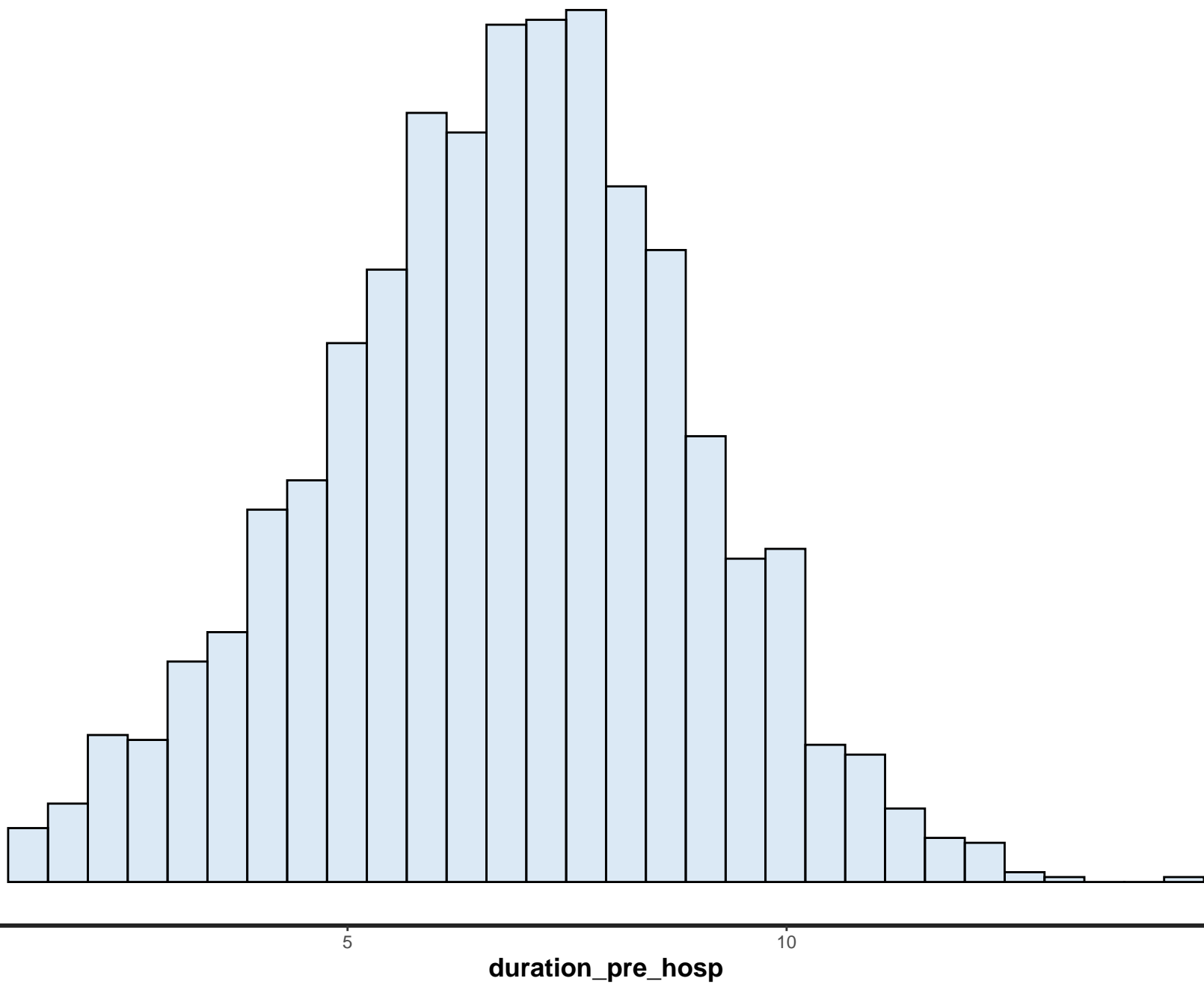
5%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	95%
0.49	0.53	0.59	0.64	0.69	0.73	0.75

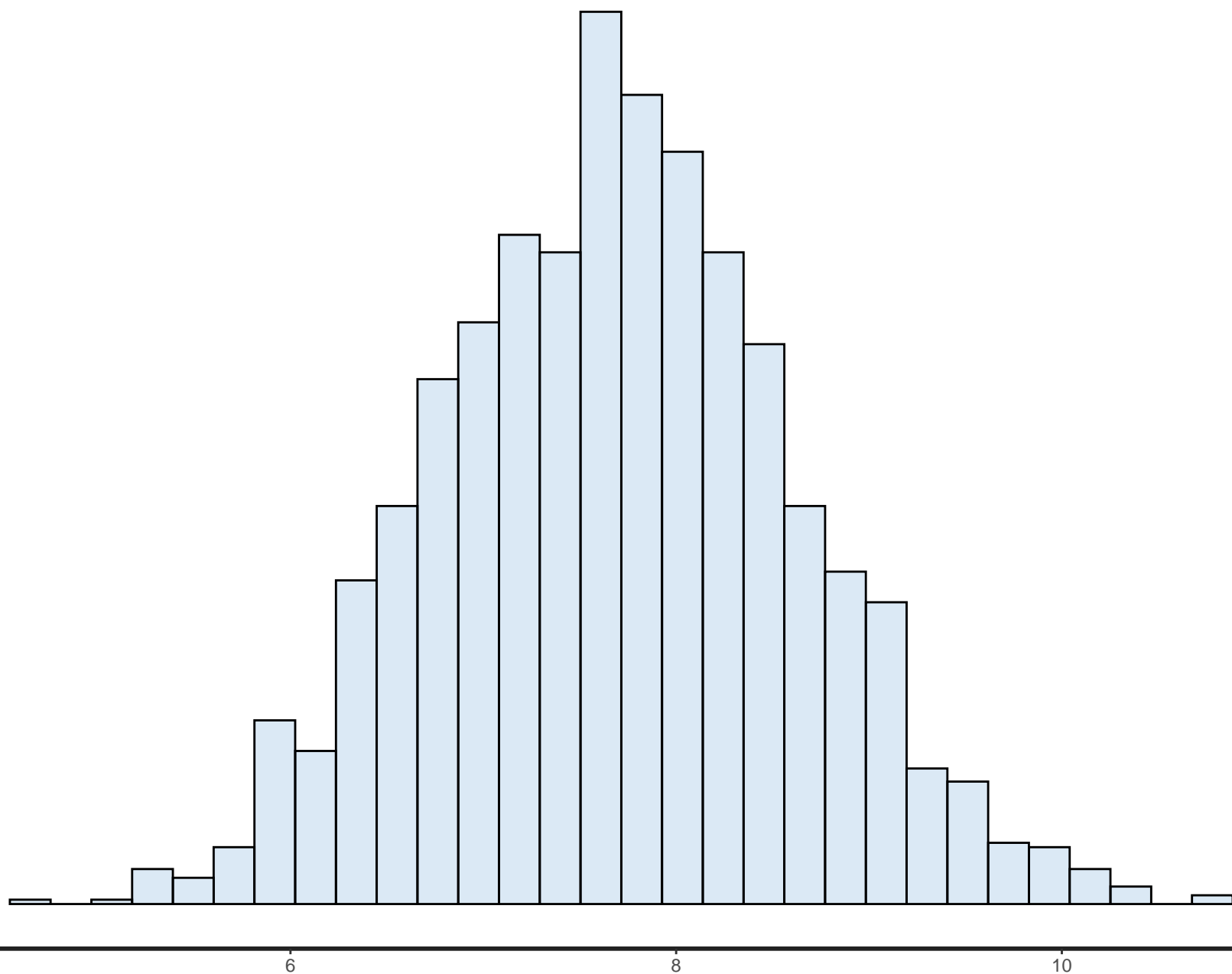


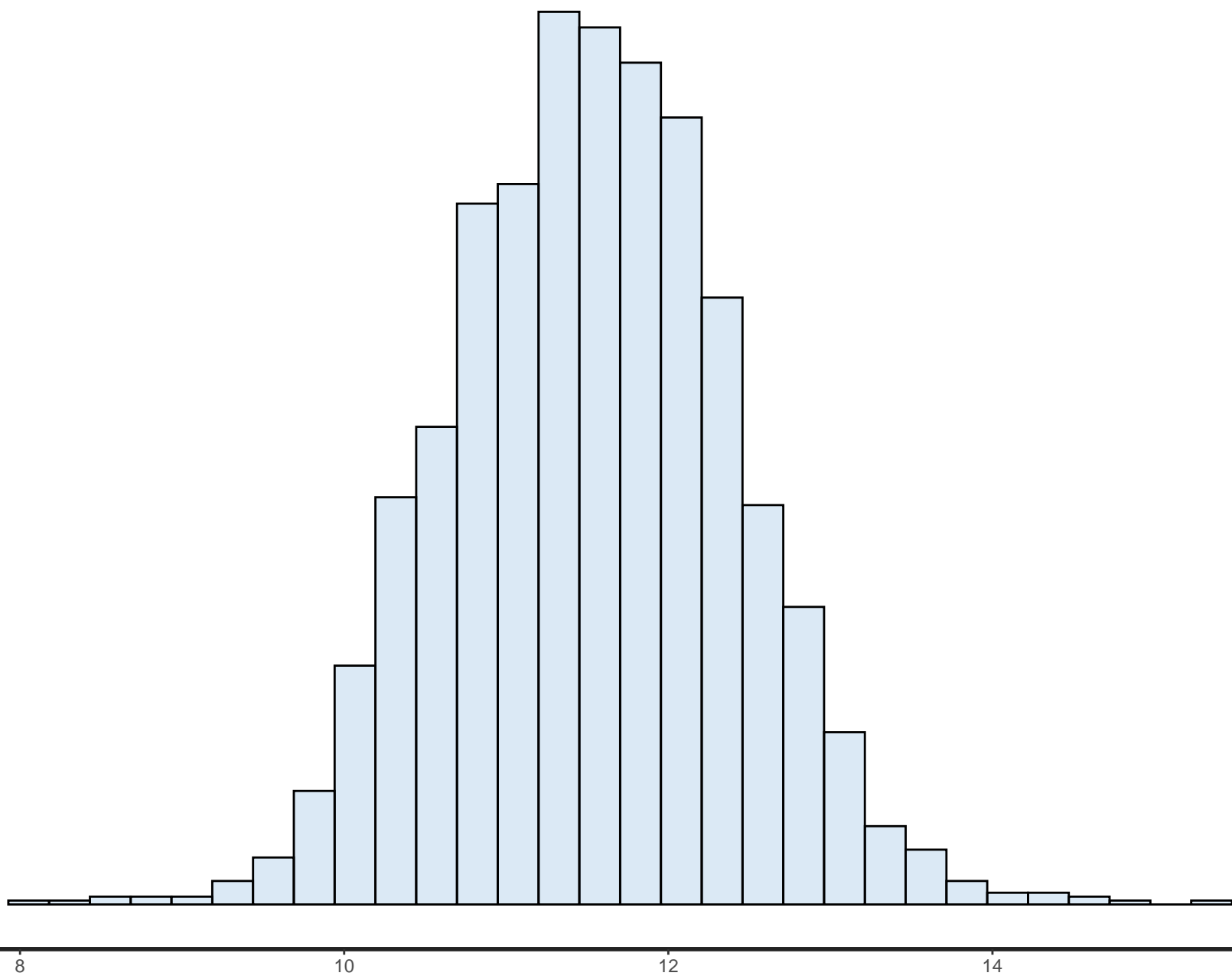


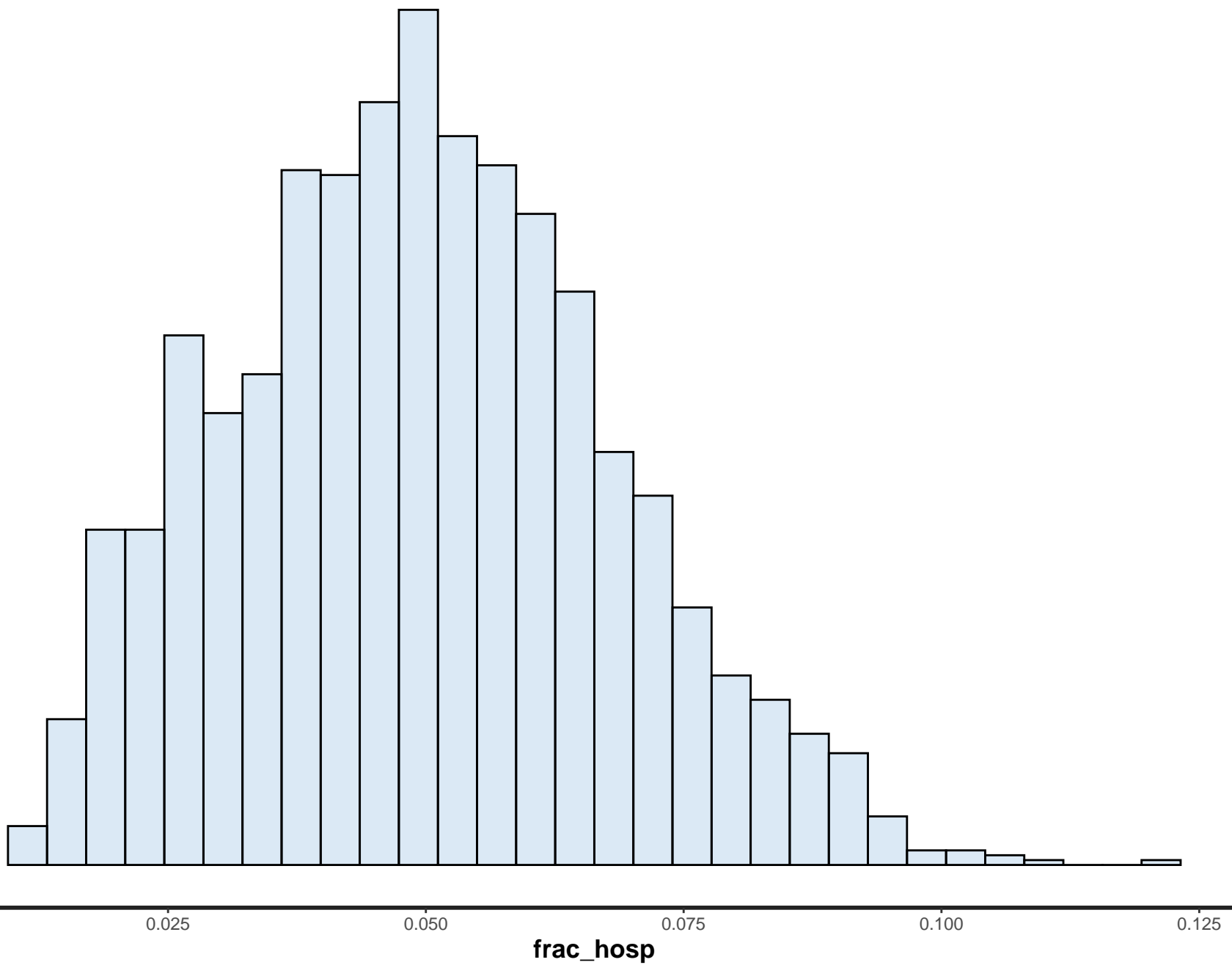


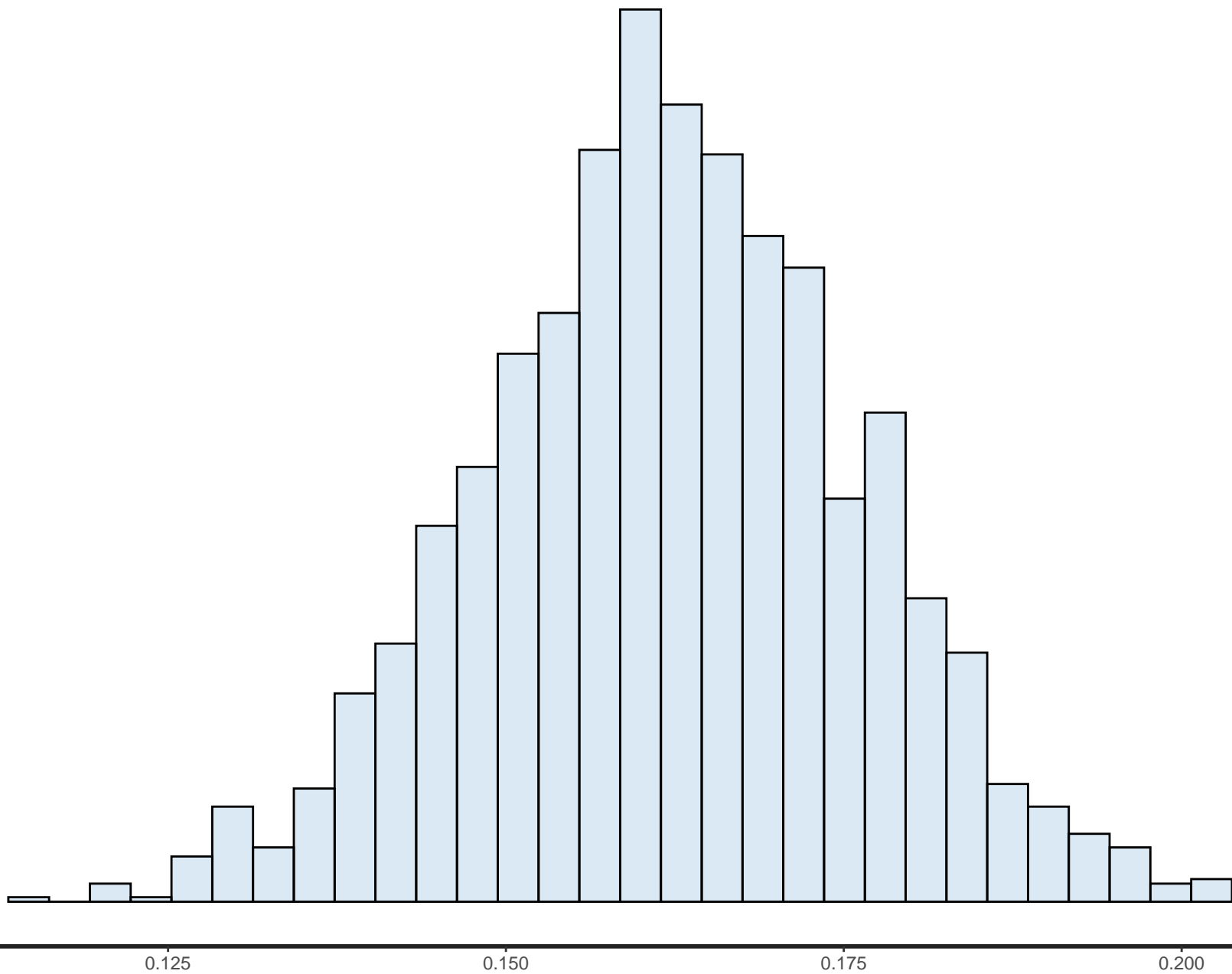


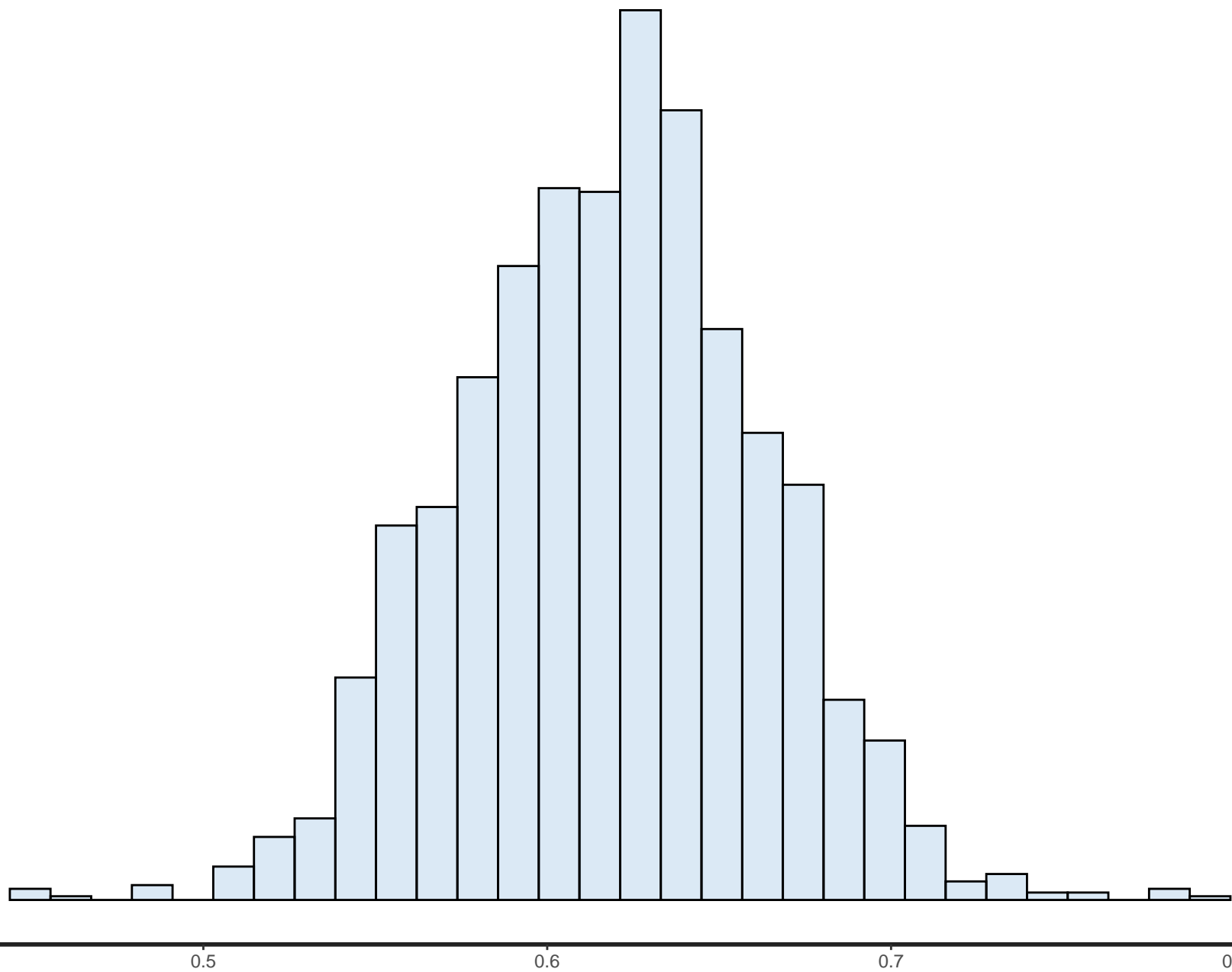












A histogram showing the frequency of correct answers for a 10-item test. The x-axis represents the number of correct answers (0 to 10), and the y-axis represents the frequency. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, with a peak at 2 correct answers.

A histogram showing the frequency of correct answers for a 10-item test. The x-axis represents the number of correct answers, ranging from 0.0 to 2.0 with major ticks at 0.5, 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 1.0, with a range from 0.0 to 2.0.

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 1.0, with a range from 0.5 to 2.0.

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 1.0, with a range from 0.5 to 2.0.

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 1.0 and 1.5. The y-axis represents frequency, with a scale from 0 to 10. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 1.2 children 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 has tick marks at 1.0 and 1.5. The y-axis represents frequency, with a scale from 0 to 10. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 1.0. The bars are light blue with black outlines.

Number of children	Frequency
0.0	1
0.1	2
0.2	3
0.3	4
0.4	6
0.5	8
0.6	10
0.7	12
0.8	14
0.9	15
1.0	16
1.1	15
1.2	14
1.3	12
1.4	10
1.5	8
1.6	6
1.7	4
1.8	3
1.9	2
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 0.50 to 1.50. The y-axis represents the frequency, ranging from 0 to 10. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 8 correct answers.

Number of Correct Answers	Frequency
6	1
7	2
8	3
9	4
10	5
11	6
12	7
13	8
14	9
15	10
16	9
17	8
18	7
19	6
20	5
21	4
22	3
23	2
24	1
25	1
26	1
27	1
28	1
29	1
30	1

A histogram showing the distribution of the number of trials until the first success. The x-axis is labeled with 1.0 and 1.5. The distribution is right-skewed, with a peak around 1.0 and a long tail extending to the right.

A histogram showing the distribution of the number of trials until the first success. The x-axis is labeled with 1.0 and 1.5. The distribution is right-skewed, with a peak around 1.0 and a long tail extending to the right.

[illegible]

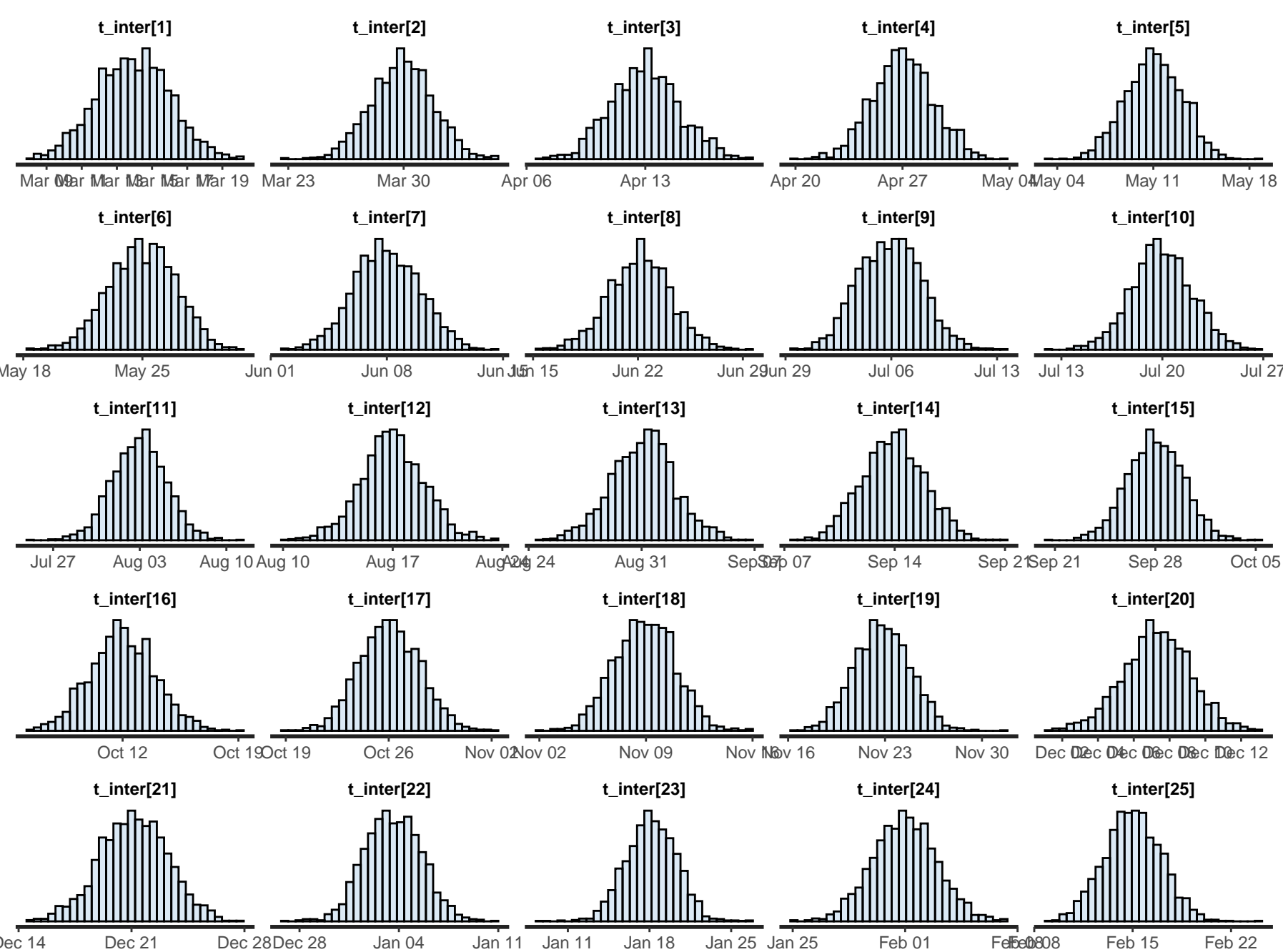
Number of Correct Answers	Frequency
7	1
8	2
9	3
10	4
11	6
12	8
13	9
14	10
15	10
16	9
17	8
18	7
19	6
20	5
21	4
22	3
23	2
24	1
25	1

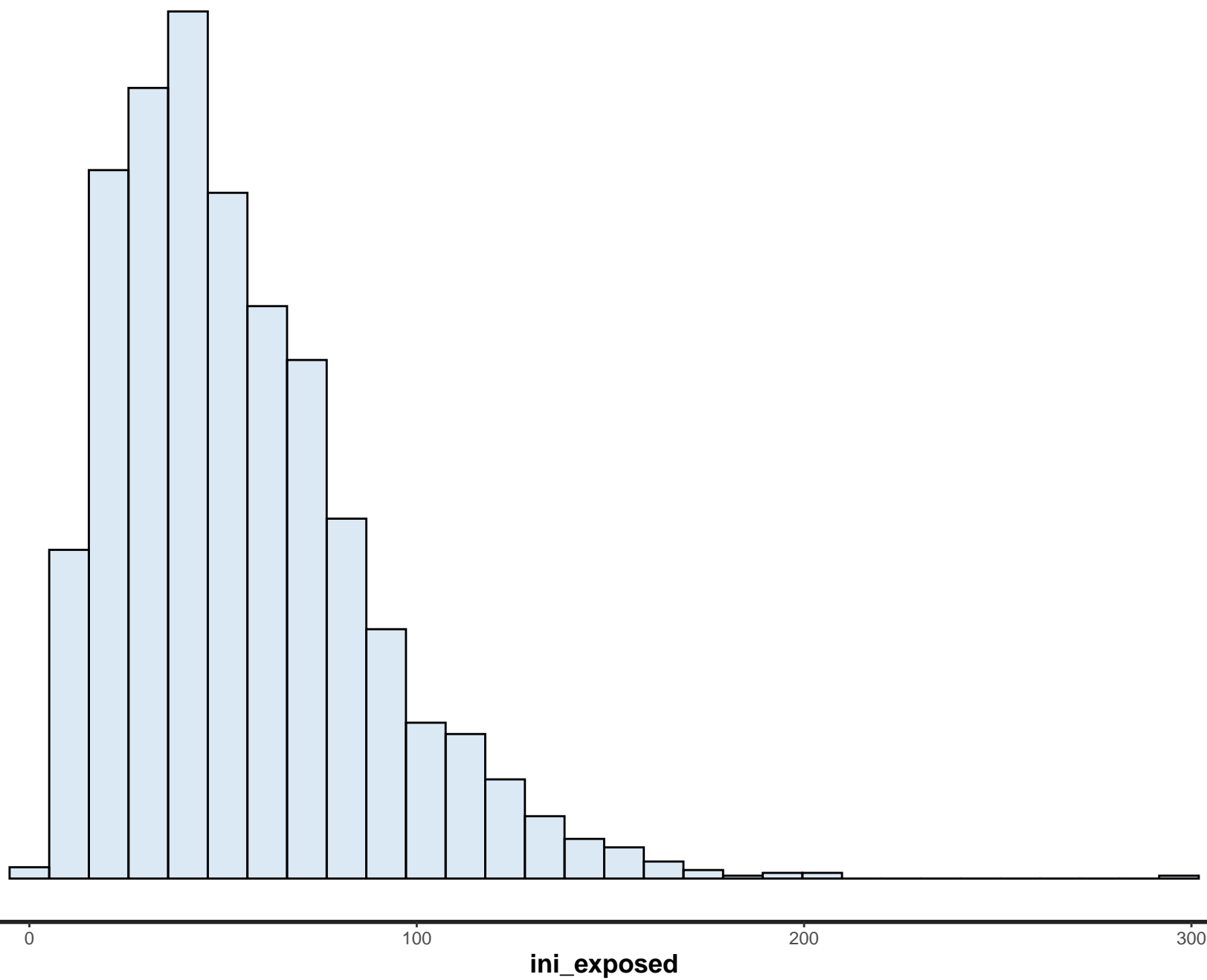
A histogram showing the distribution of the number of trials until the first success. The x-axis is labeled with values 0.75, 1.00, 1.25, and 1.5. The y-axis represents frequency. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, with a peak frequency of approximately 100 occurring at 1.00 trial.

A histogram showing the distribution of the number of trials to failure for the first system. The x-axis is labeled from 0.50 to 1.50 in increments of 0.25. The y-axis represents frequency, with a maximum value of 10. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, with a peak frequency of 10 occurring at approximately 0.85 trials.

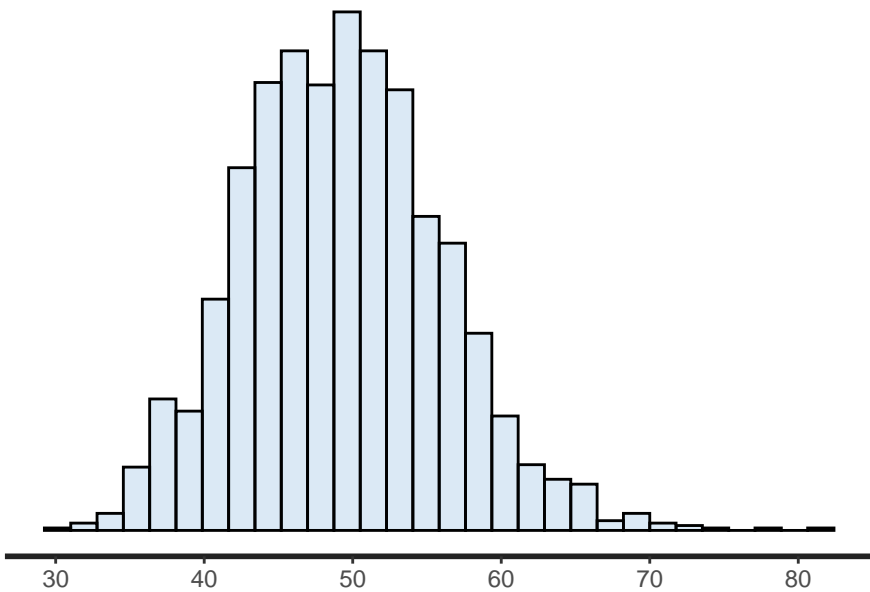
A histogram showing the distribution of the number of correct answers for a 10-item test. The x-axis is labeled from 0.4 to 1.6 in increments of 0.4. The y-axis represents frequency, with a peak of 10 at 8 correct answers. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 8 correct answers.

A histogram showing the distribution of the sample mean of 1000 samples of size 100. The distribution is bell-shaped and centered at 1.00. The x-axis is labeled with 0.75, 1.00, and 1.25. The y-axis represents frequency, with a maximum value of 100. The histogram consists of 100 bars, each with a width of 0.01. The distribution is approximately normal, with the majority of the data points falling between 0.75 and 1.25.

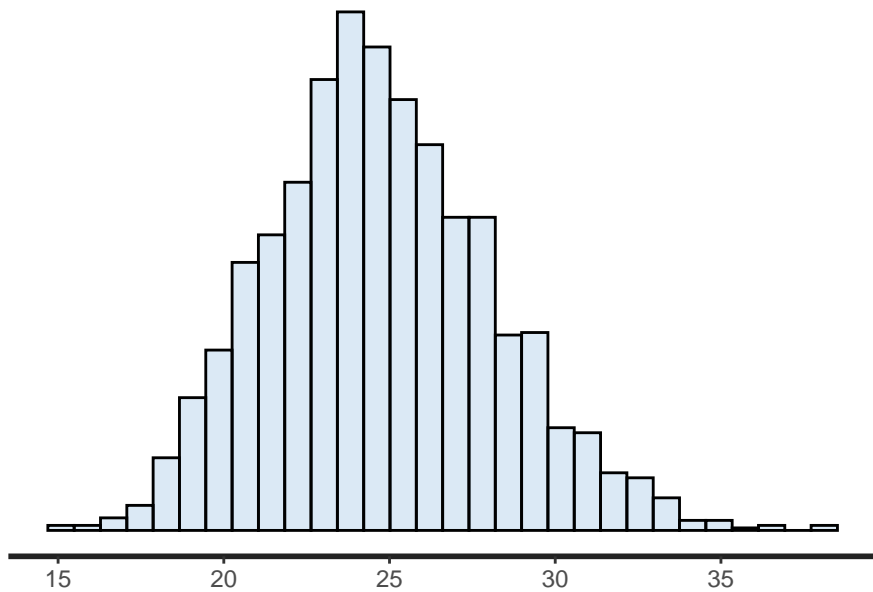




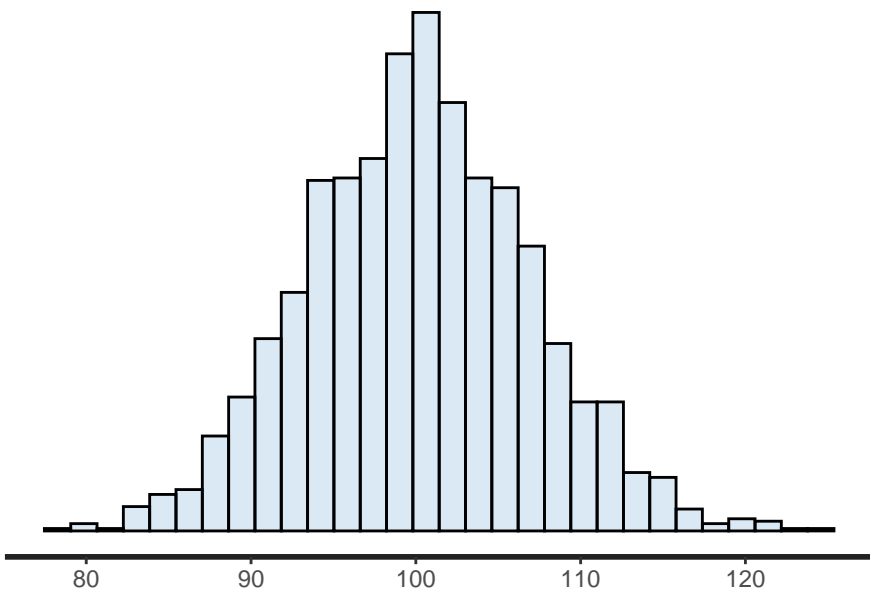
sigma_obs[1]



sigma_obs[2]



sigma_obs[3]



sigma_obs[4]

