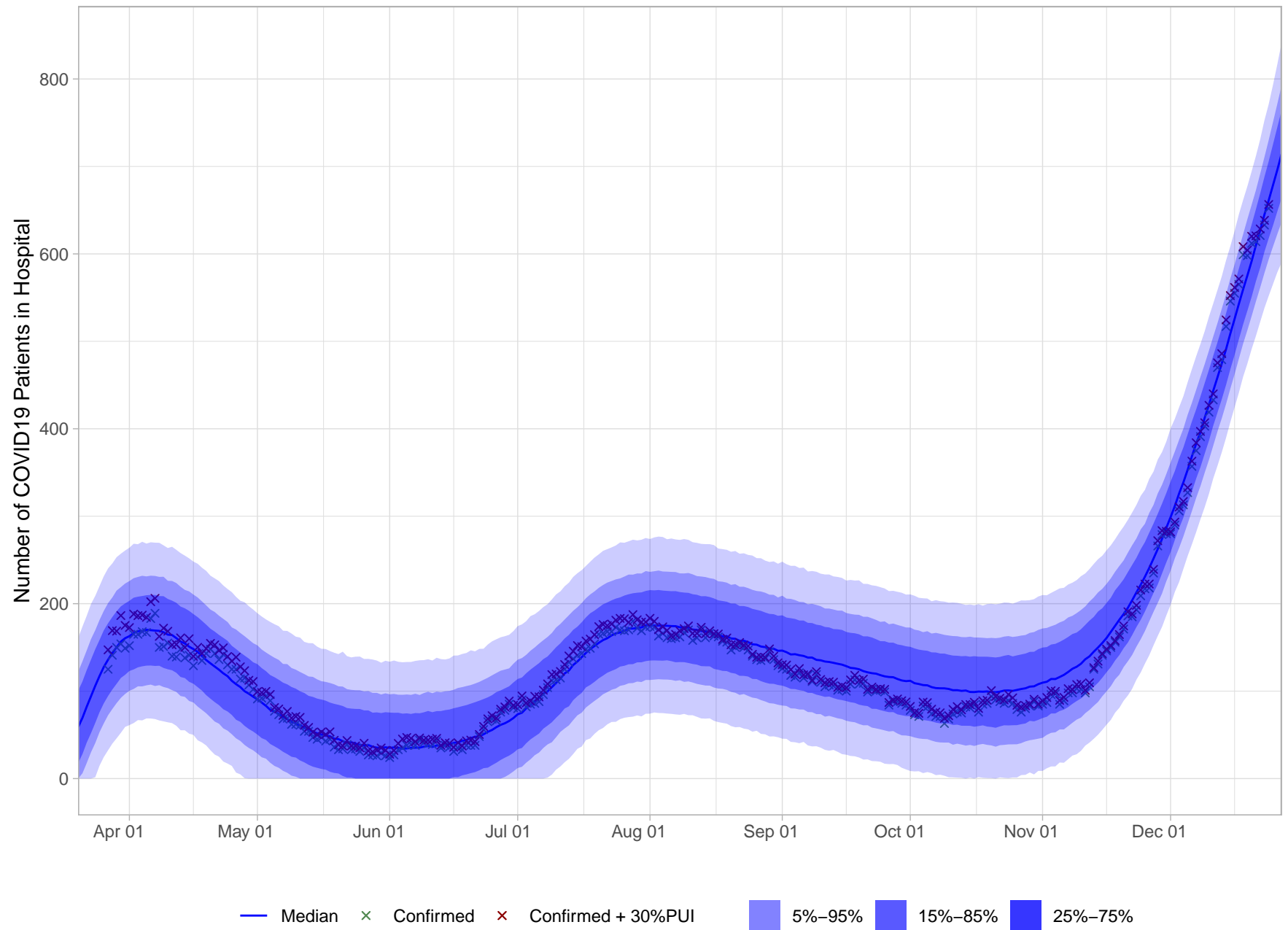
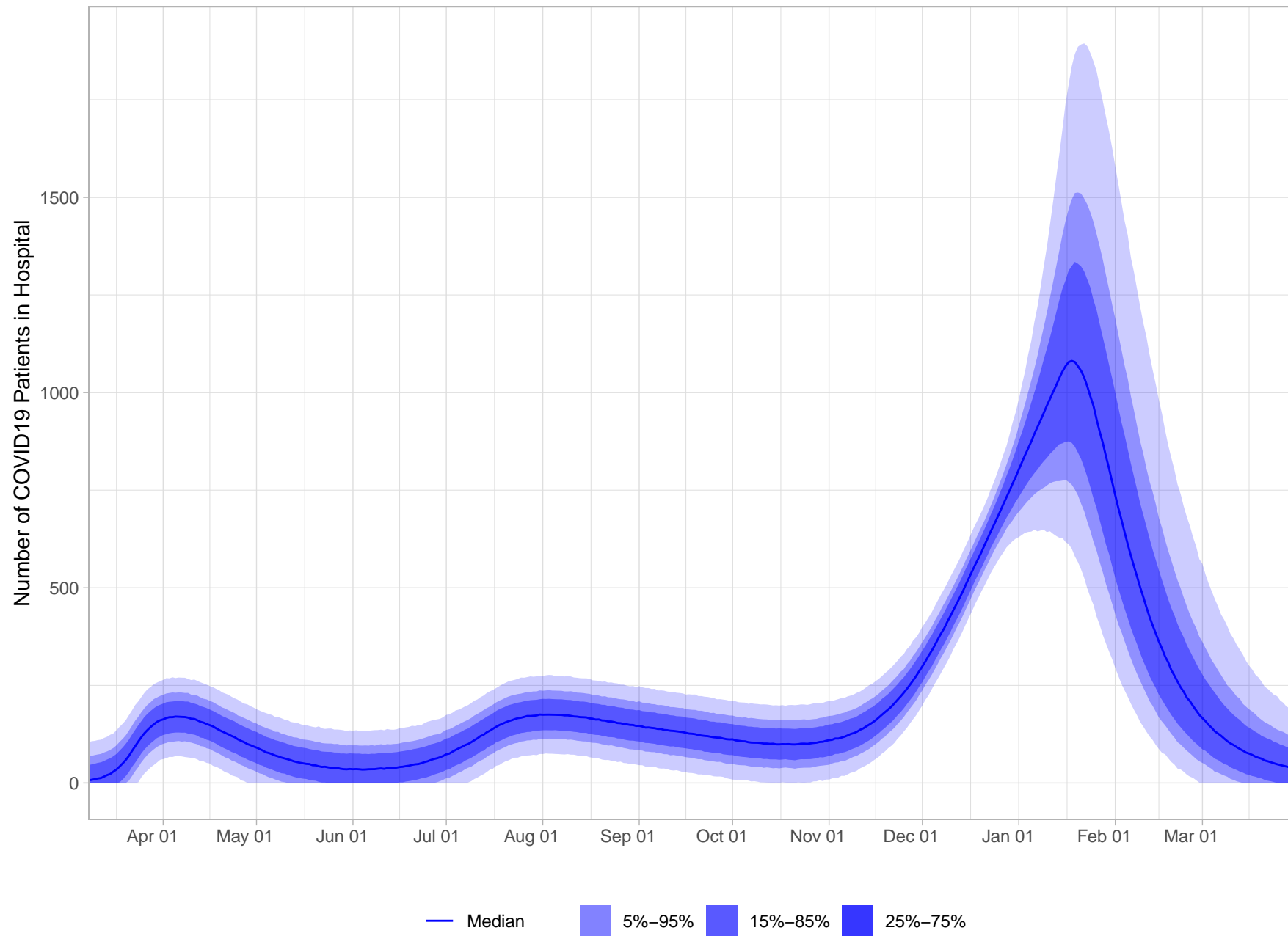


# Short Term Hospitalization Projection

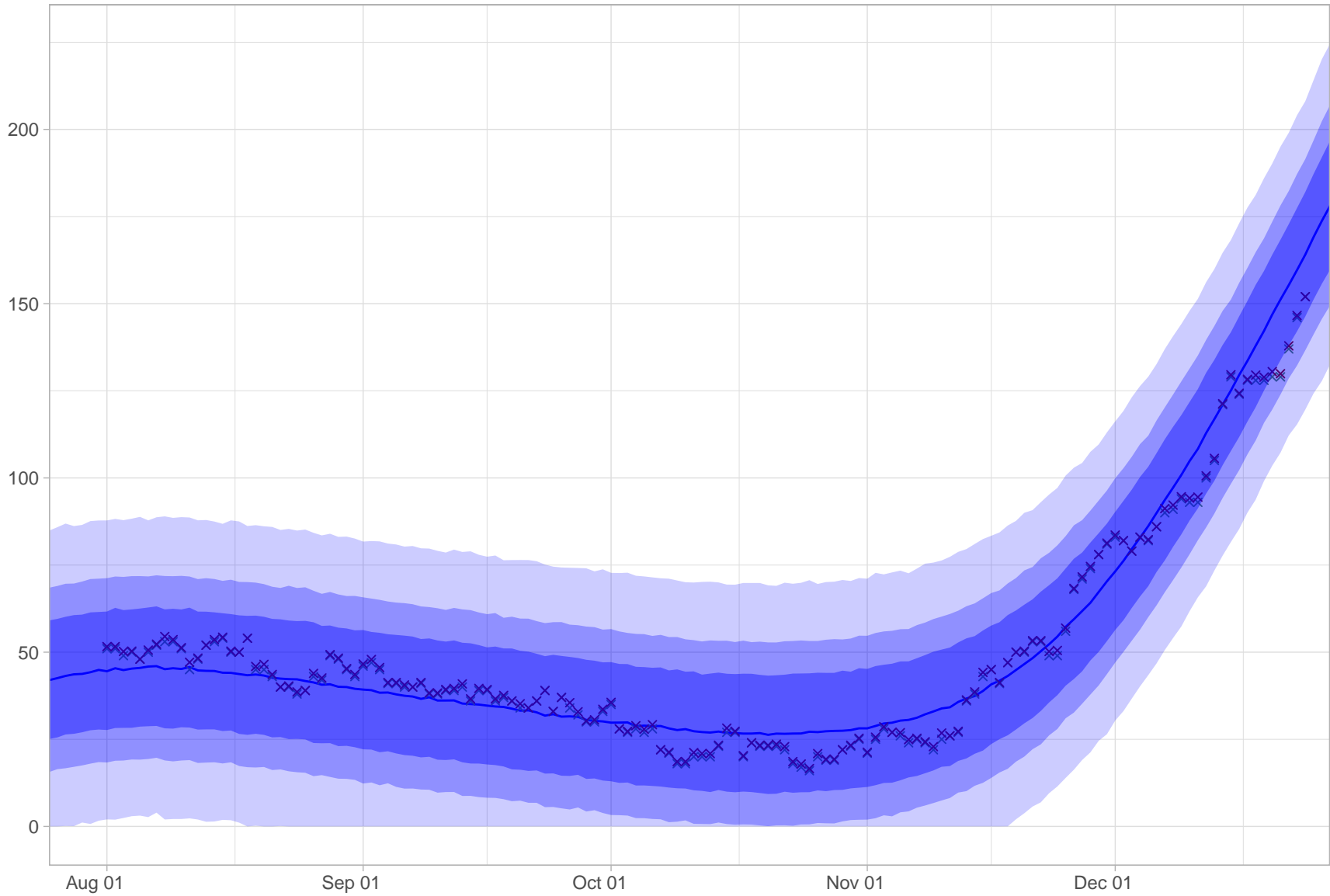


# Long Term Hospitalization Projection



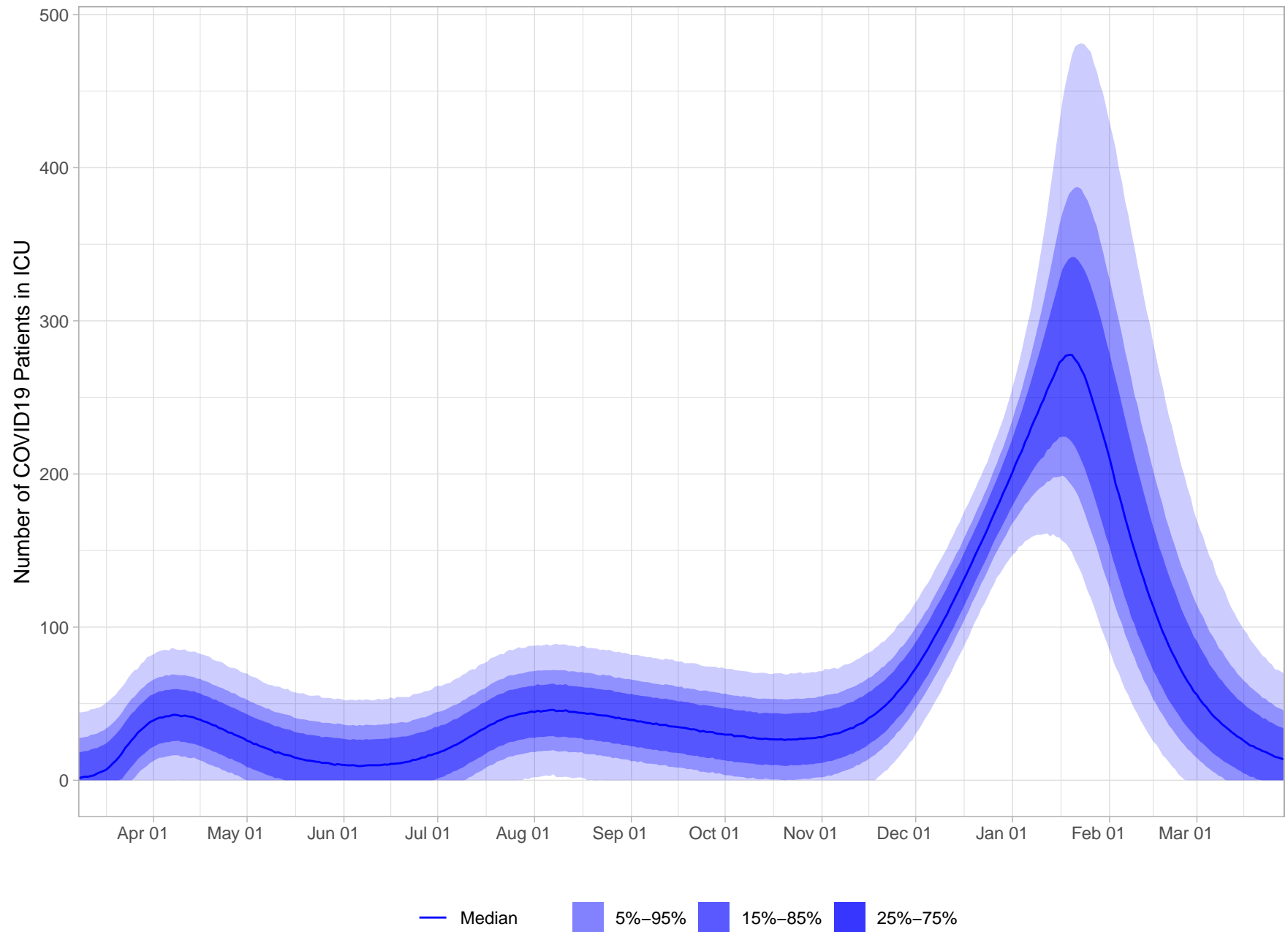
# Short Term ICU Projection

Number of COVID19 Patients in ICU



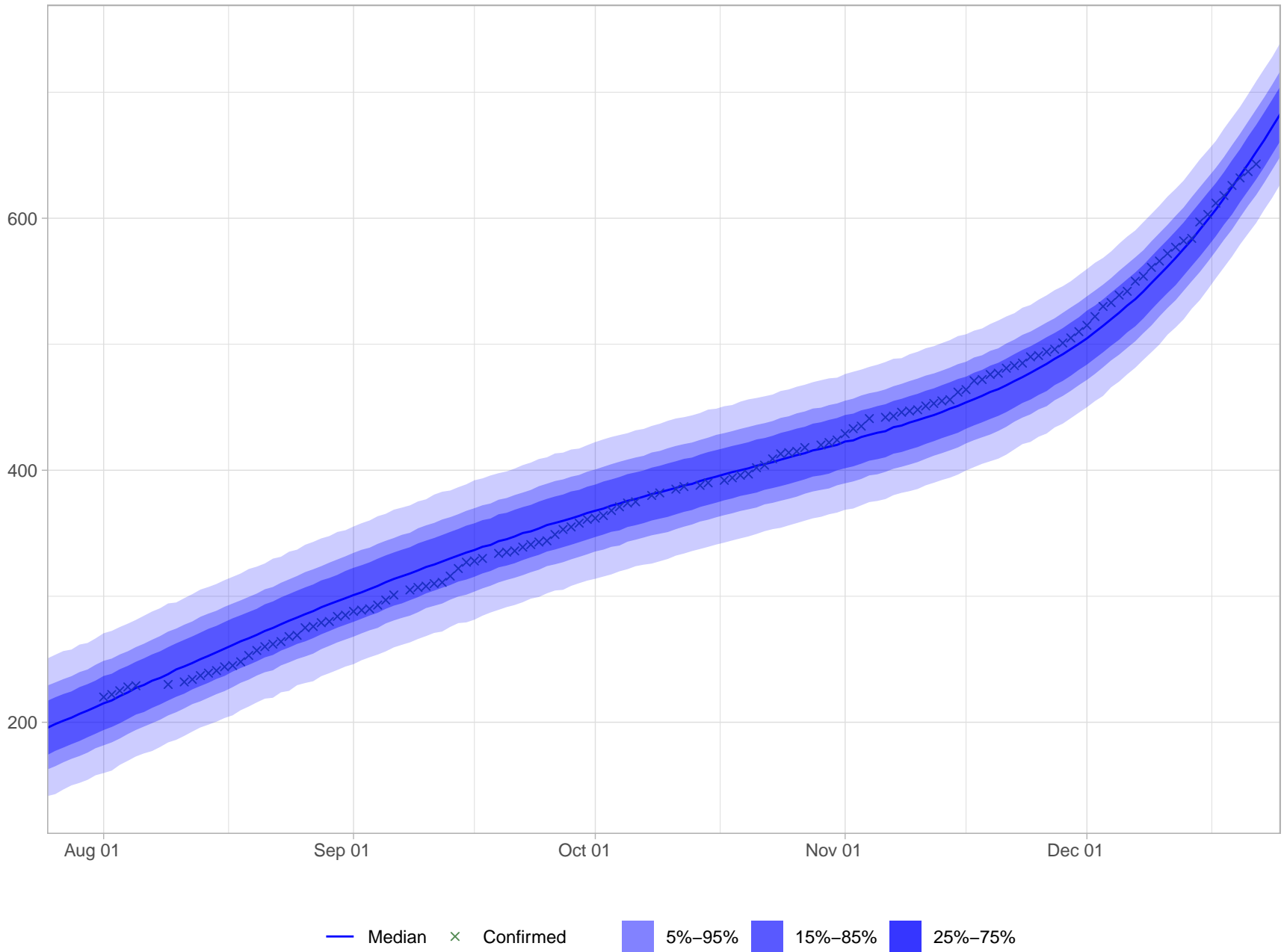
— Median    x Confirmed    x Confirmed + 30%PUI    5%-95%    15%-85%    25%-75%

# Long Term ICU Projection



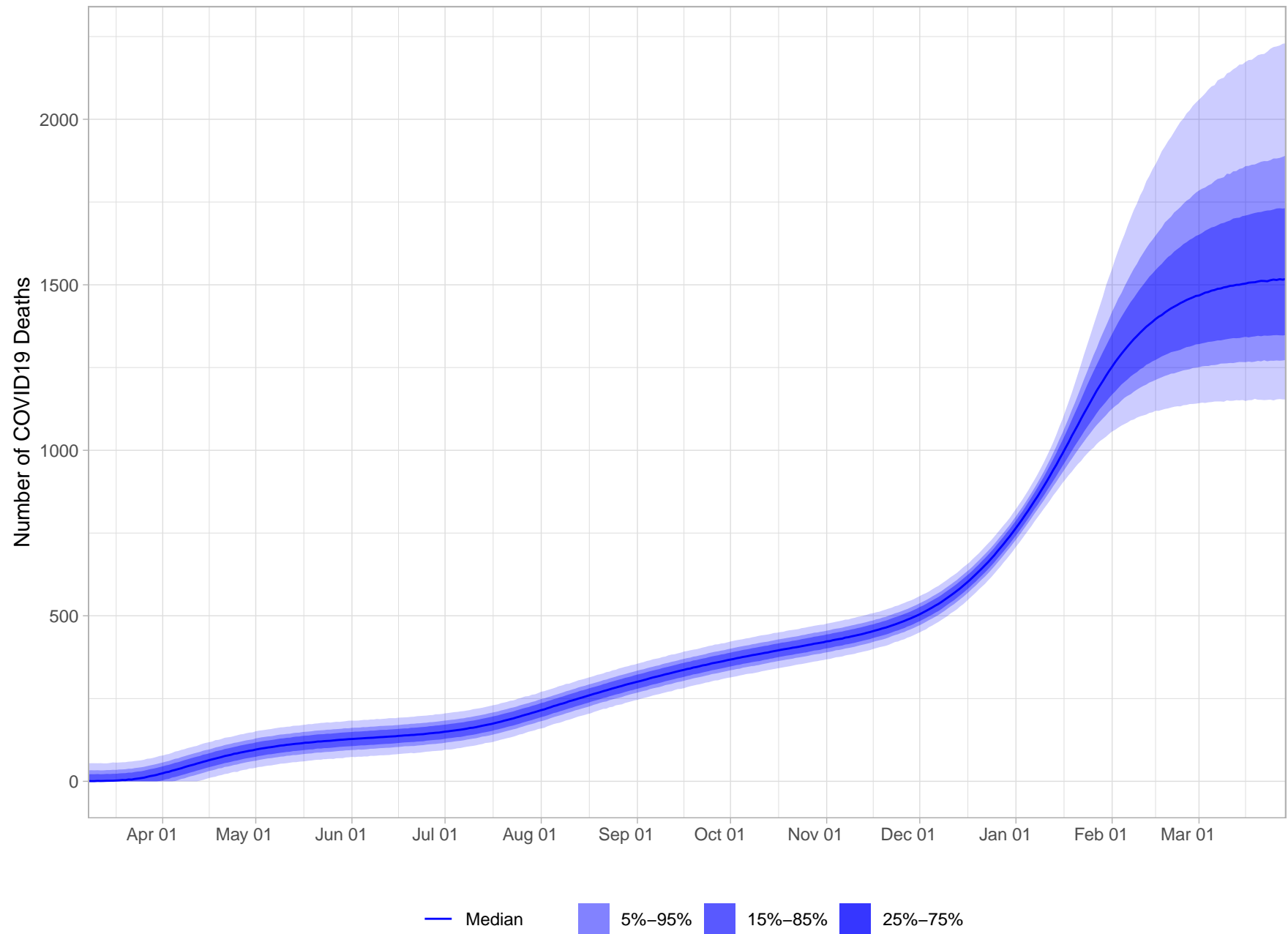
# Short Term Death Projection

Number of COVID19 Deaths

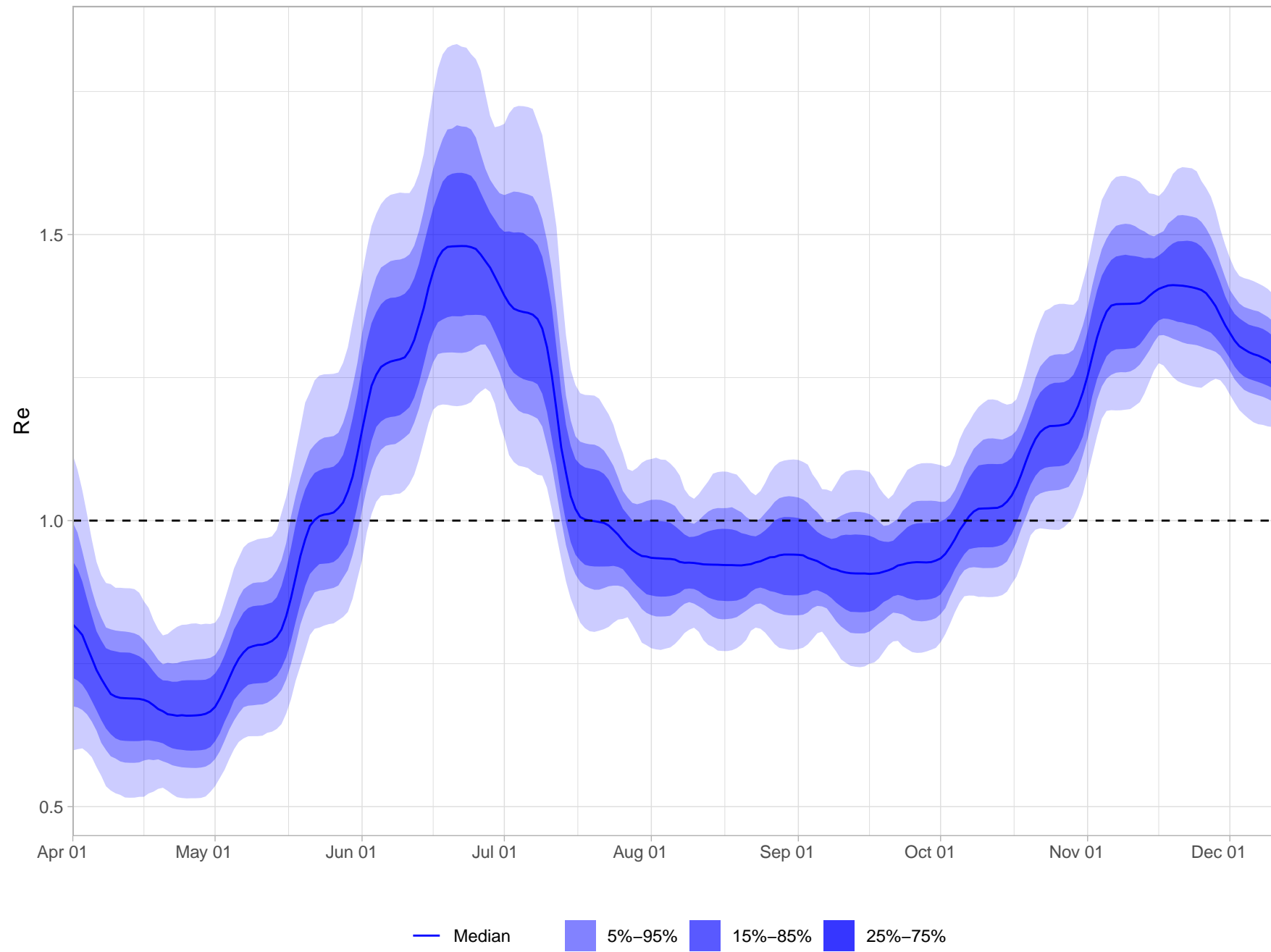


— Median    x Confirmed    5%–95%    15%–85%    25%–75%

# Long Term Death Projection

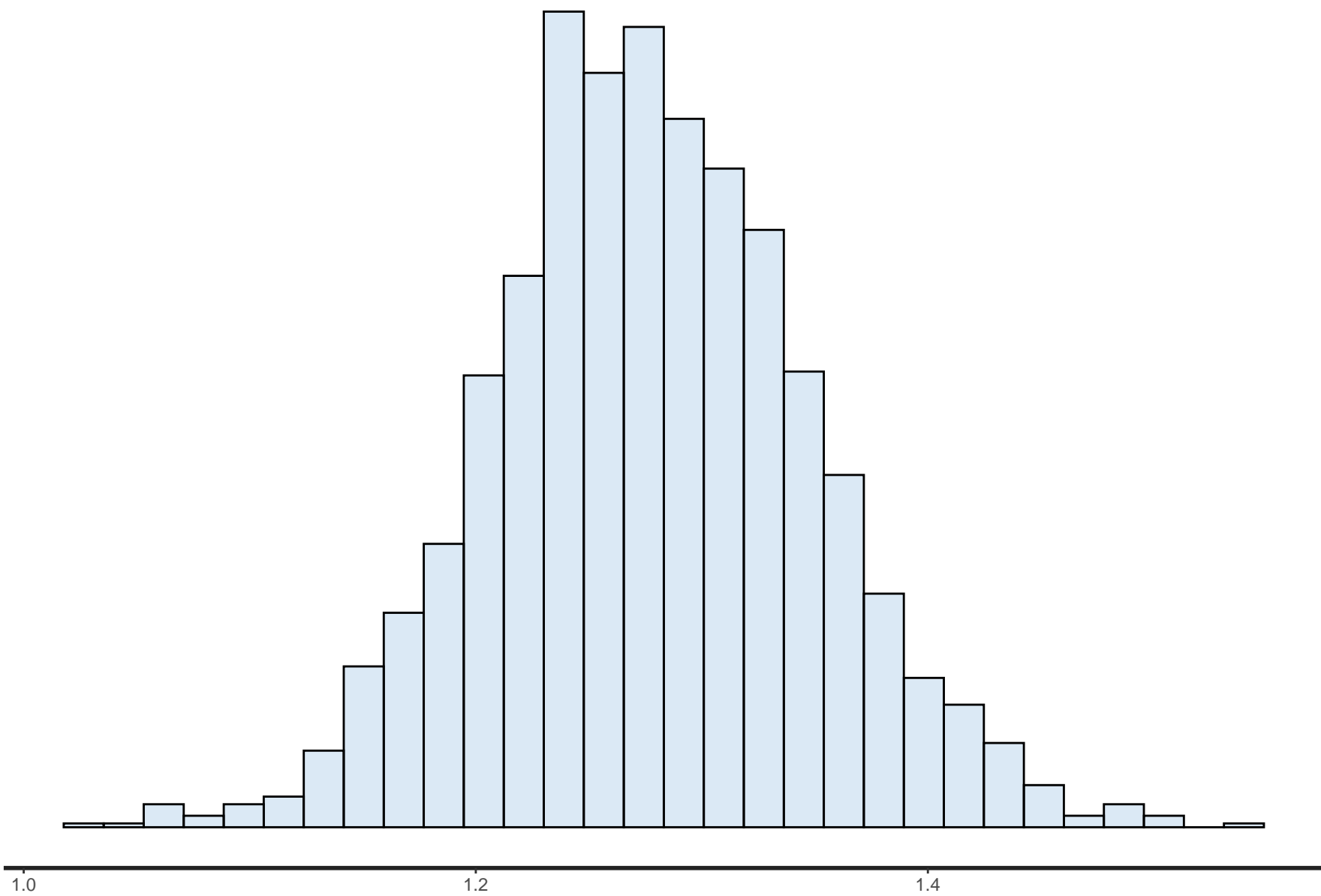


Effective Reproduction Number

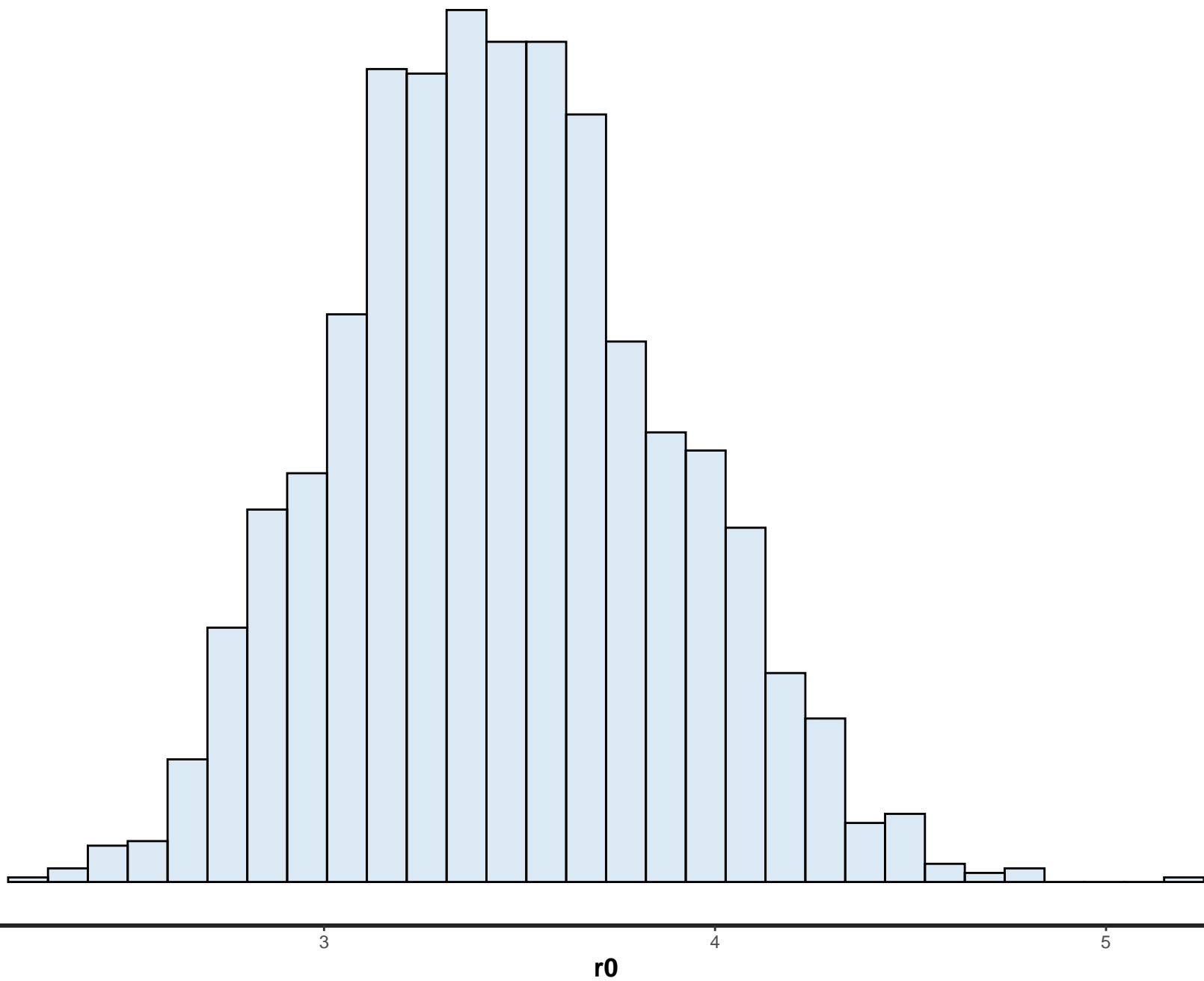


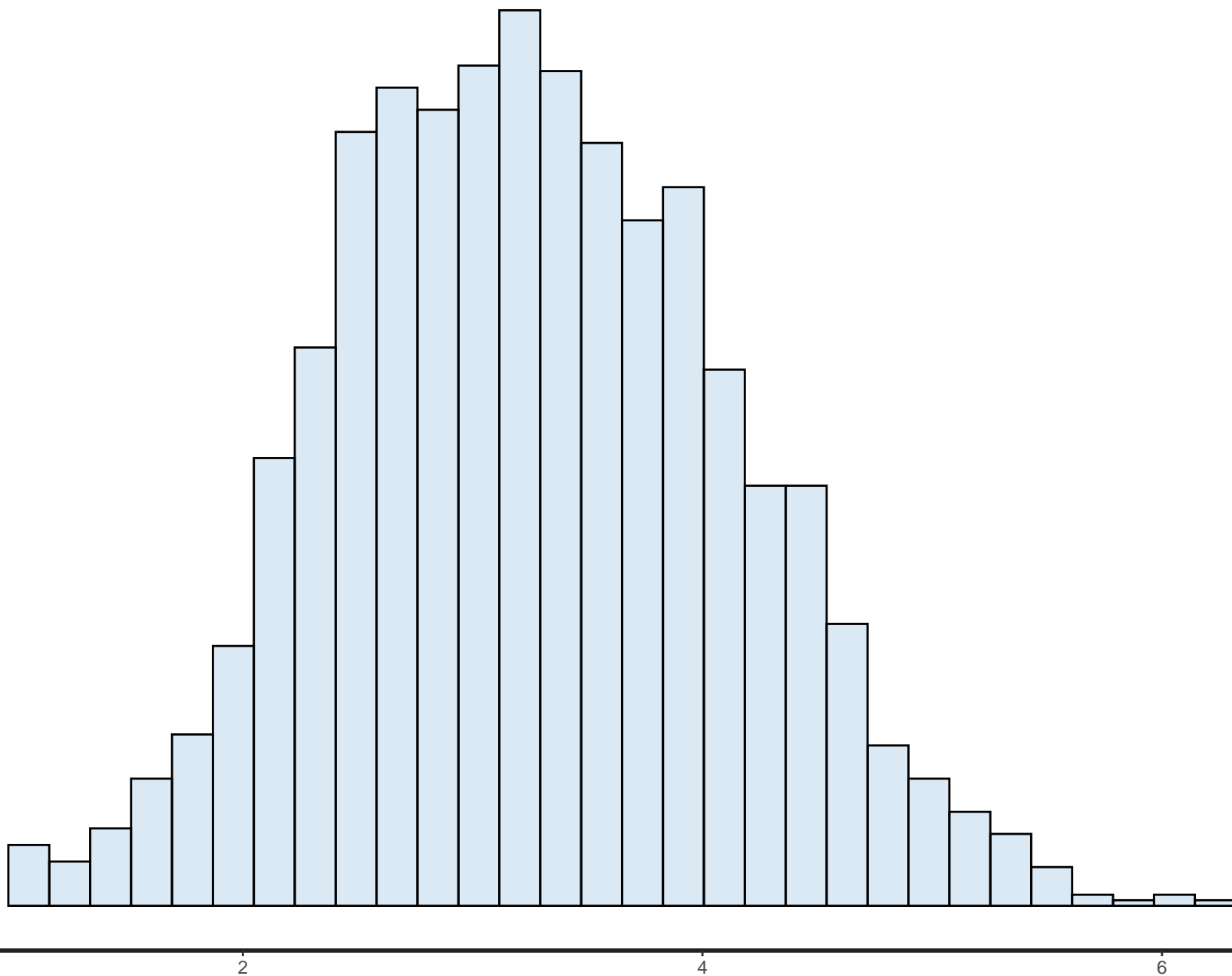
# Rt as of 2020-12-10

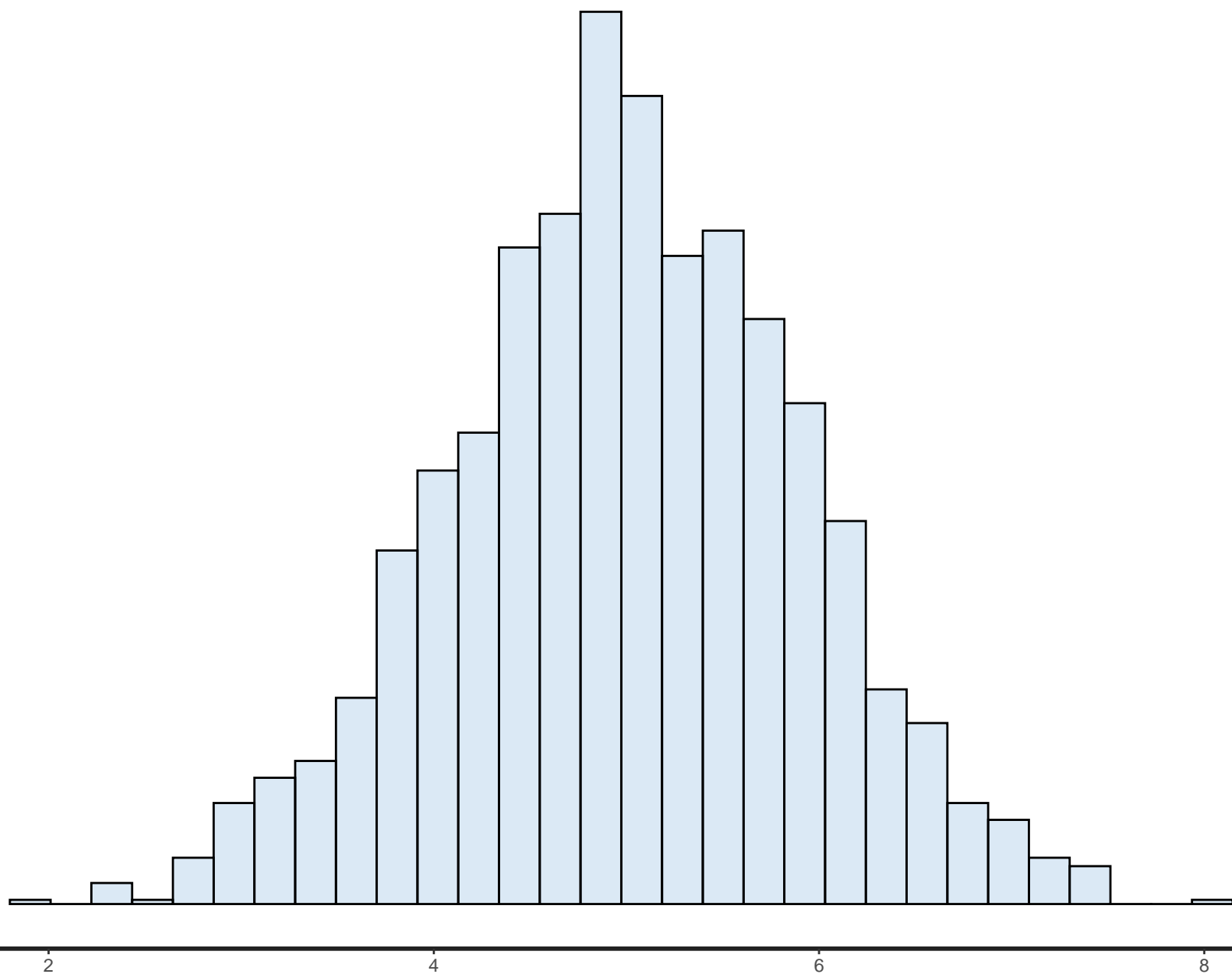
5% 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 95%  
1.16 1.19 1.23 1.27 1.32 1.36 1.40

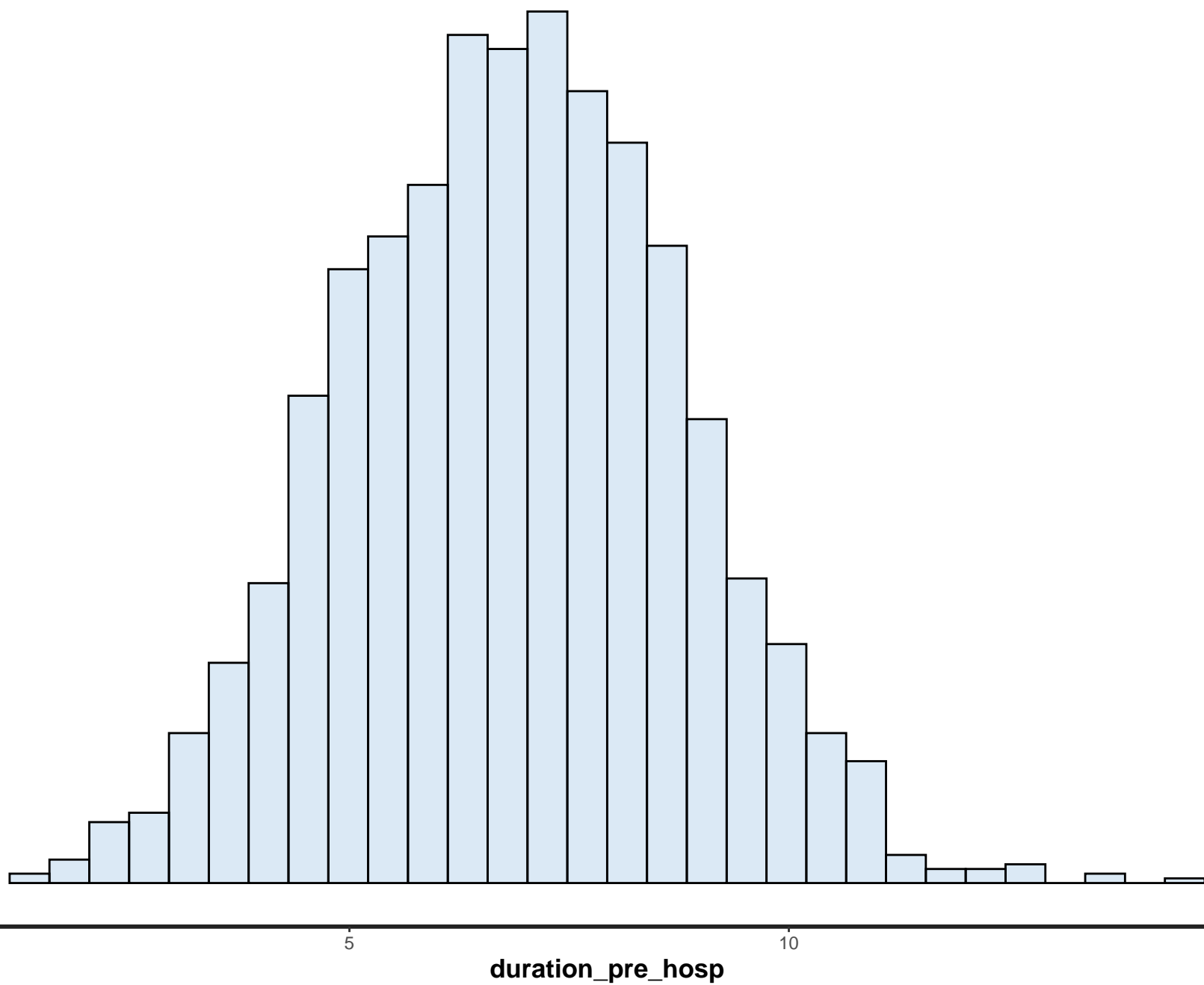


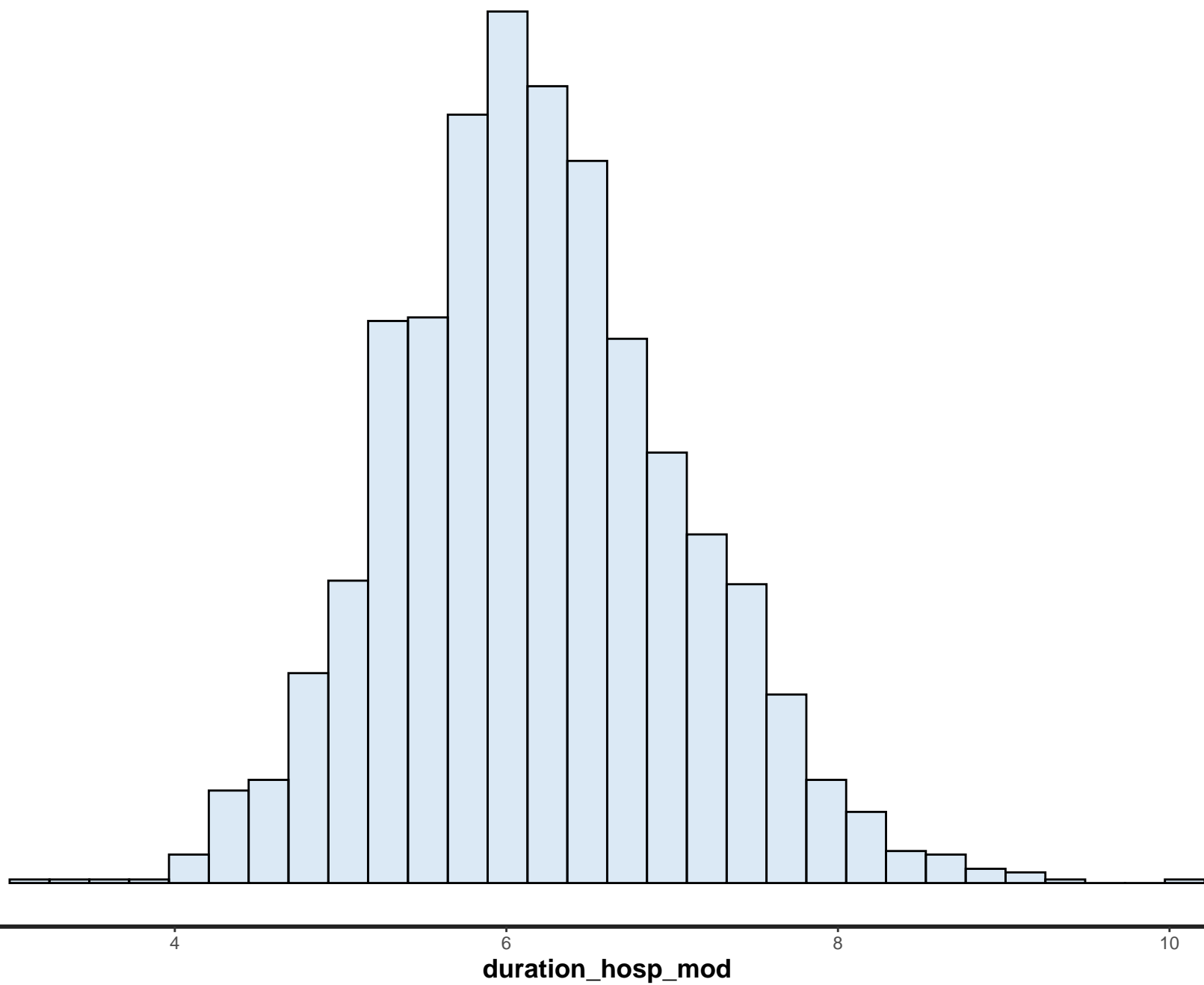


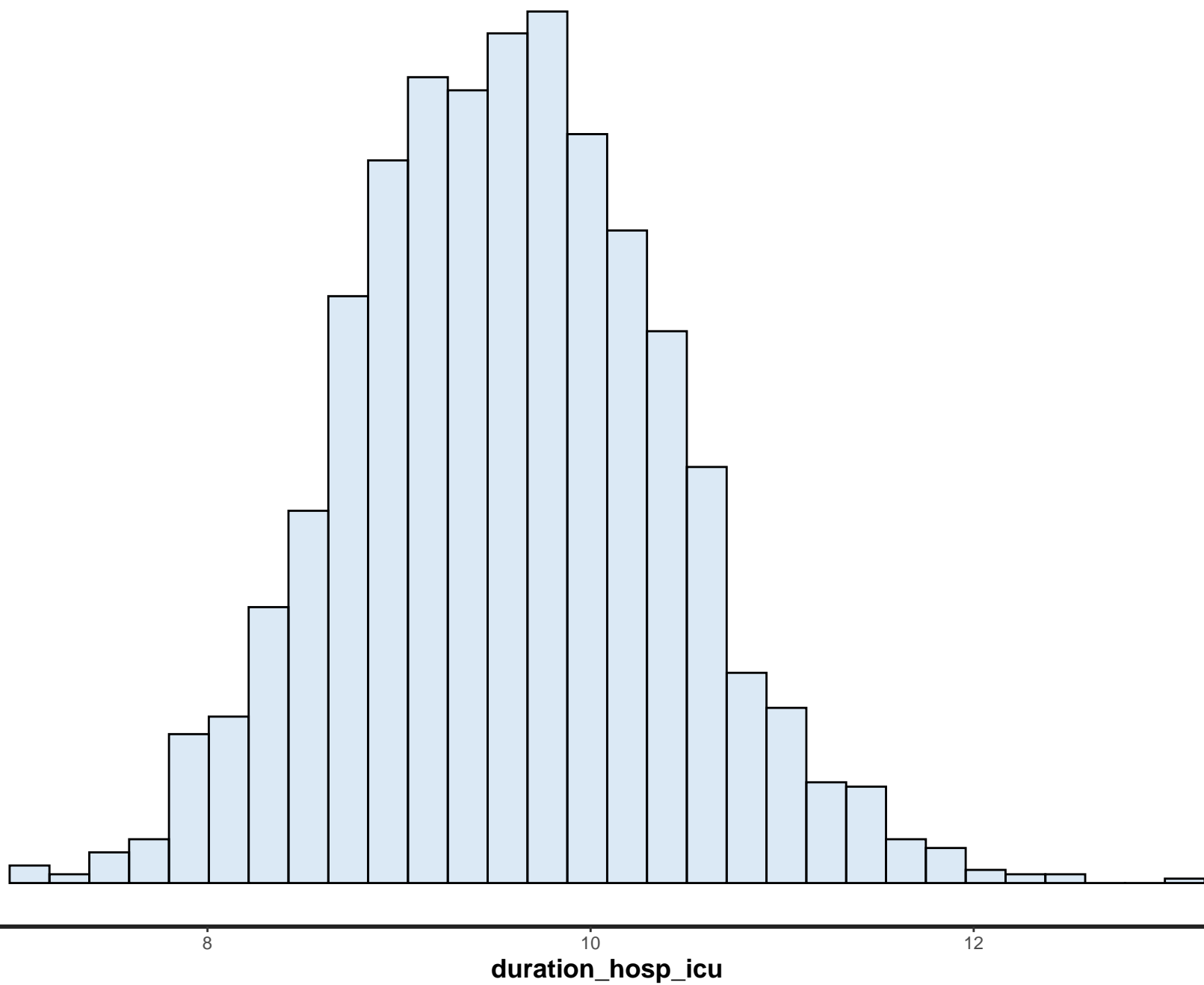


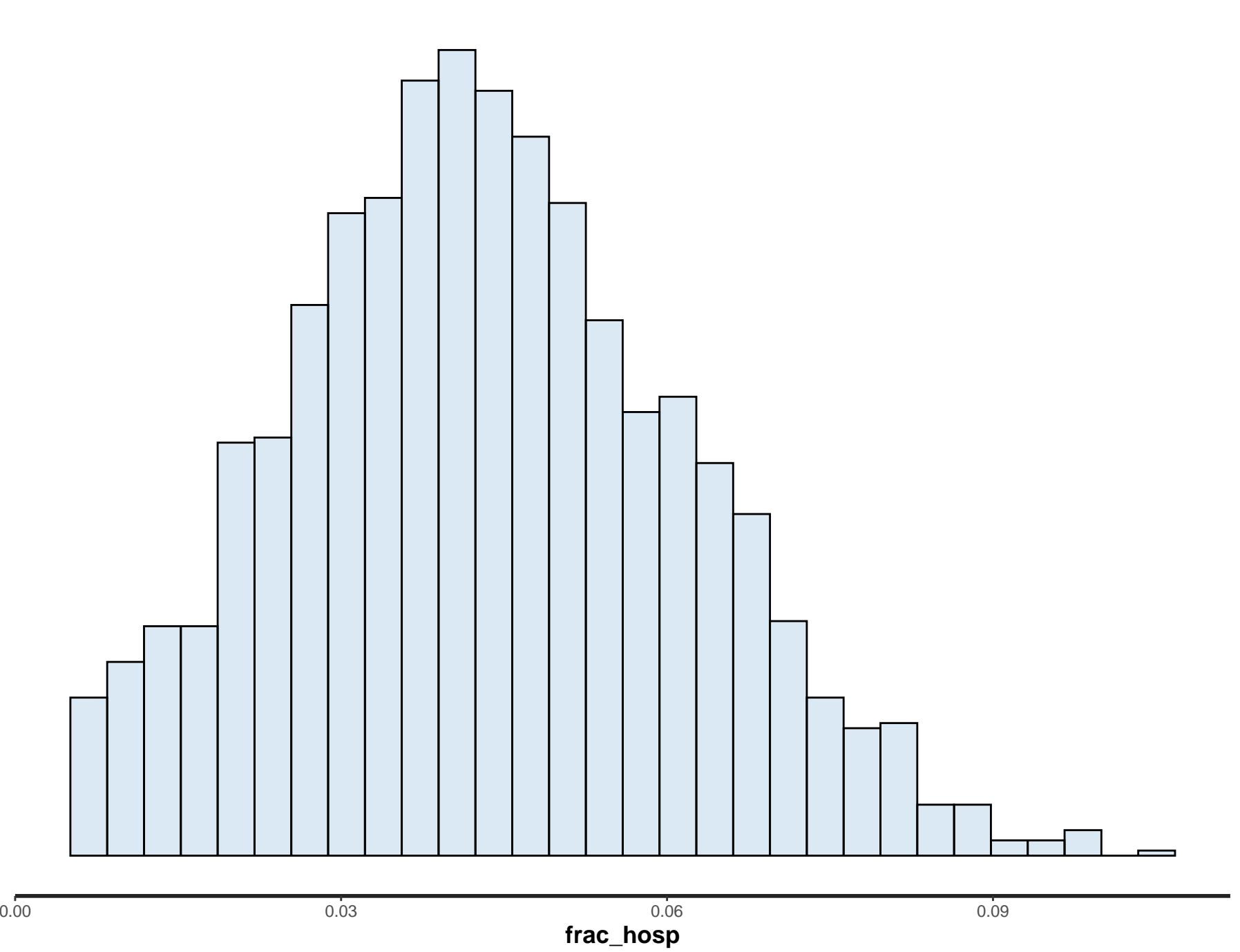


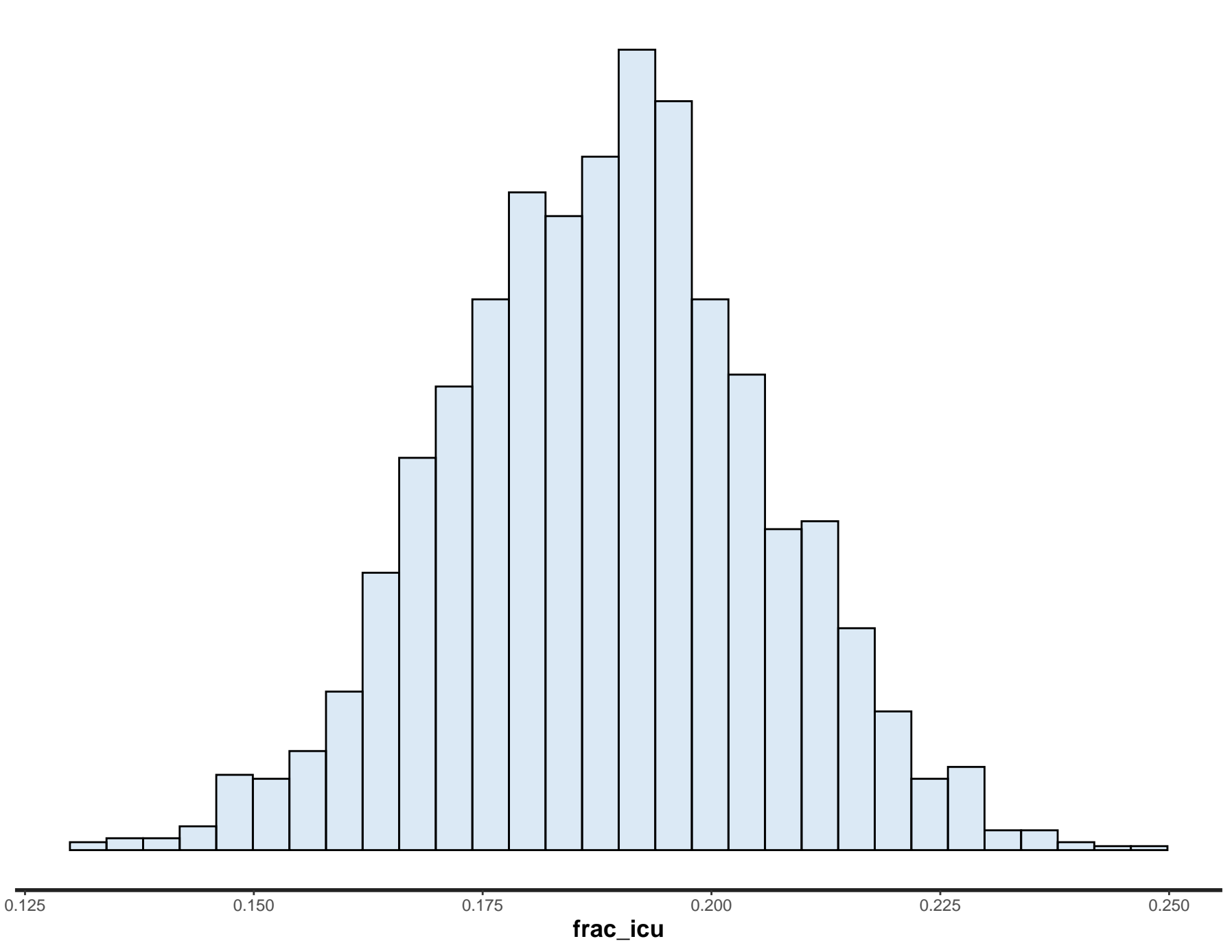




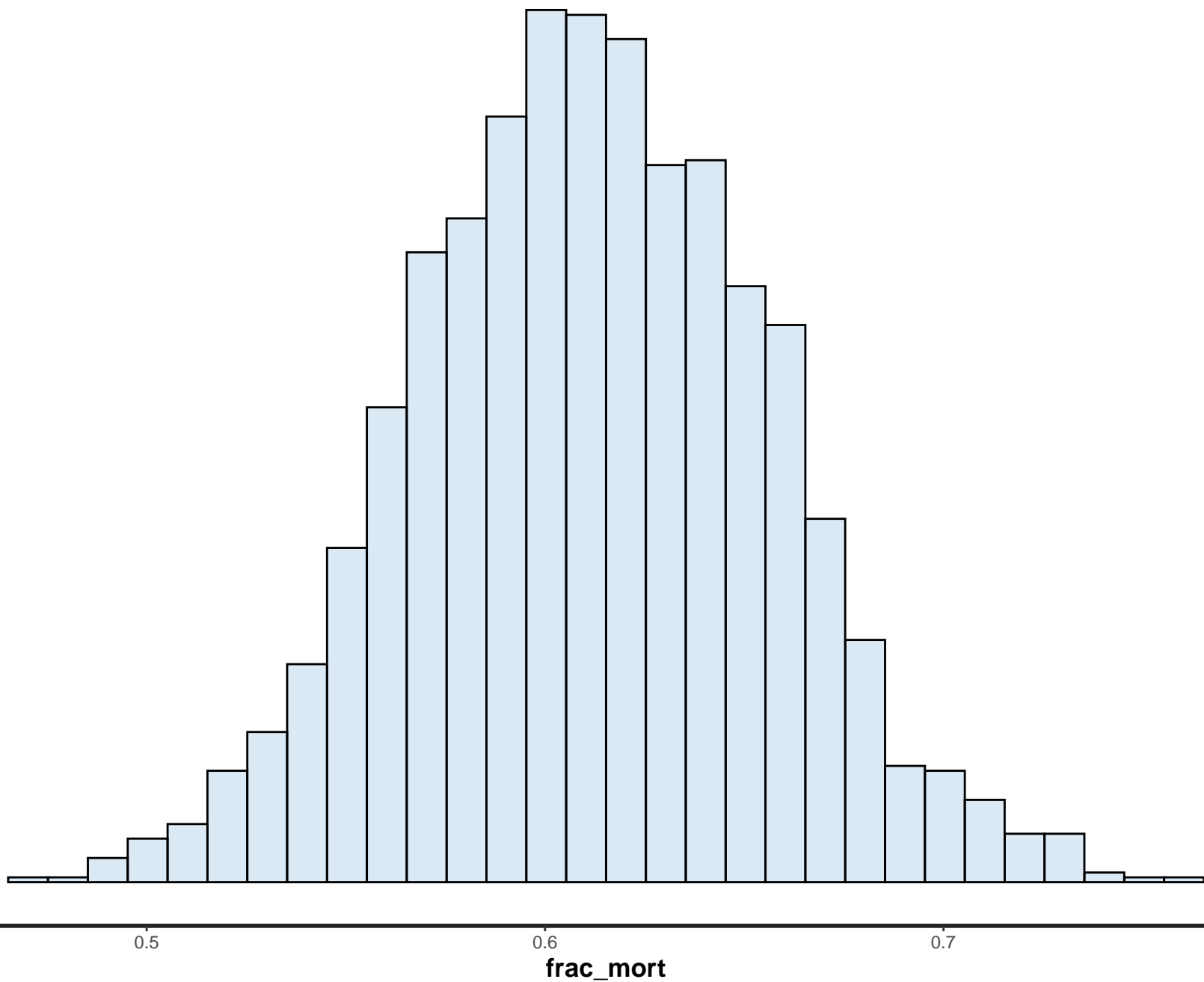












A histogram showing the frequency of correct answers for a 10-item test. The x-axis represents the number of correct answers (0 to 10), and the y-axis represents the frequency. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, with the highest frequency at 2 correct answers.

Number of Correct Answers	Frequency
0	1
1	2
2	4
3	3
4	2
5	1
6	1
7	1
8	1
9	1
10	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 0.5, 1.0, and 1.5. The y-axis represents frequency, with a maximum value of 10. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 0.8 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 0.5, 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 child per family. The bars are light blue with black outlines.

A histogram showing the distribution of the number 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 with major ticks every 0.5 units. The y-axis represents frequency, with a scale from 0 to 10. The histogram consists of 15 bars, each with a width of 0.25 units. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 1.25 correct answers. The highest frequency is 10, occurring for 1.25 correct answers. The frequencies decrease as the number of correct answers moves away from the center.

Number of correct answers (bin center)	Frequency
0.75	1
0.875	2
1.0	4
1.125	7
1.25	10
1.375	8
1.5	5
1.625	3
1.75	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 1.3 children, with a peak frequency of 10.

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, 1.5, and 2.0. The y-axis represents frequency. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, with the highest frequency occurring at 1.5 trials.

Number of Correct Answers	Frequency
0.5	1
0.6	1
0.7	2
0.8	3
0.9	5
1.0	8
1.1	10
1.2	11
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 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
4	1
5	2
6	3
7	5
8	10
9	9
10	8
11	7
12	5
13	4
14	3
15	2
16	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	4
5	6
6	10
7	8
8	6
9	4
10	2

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	4
8	8
9	10
10	10
11	8
12	6
13	4
14	2
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 0.50 to 1.75 in increments of 0.25. The y-axis represents the frequency, with a maximum value of 10. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 1.00 correct answers.

Number of Correct Answers	Frequency
0.50	1
0.55	2
0.60	3
0.65	4
0.70	5
0.75	7
0.80	9
0.85	10
0.90	11
0.95	12
1.00	13
1.05	12
1.10	11
1.15	10
1.20	8
1.25	6
1.30	4
1.35	3
1.40	2
1.45	1
1.50	1
1.55	1
1.60	1
1.65	1
1.70	1
1.75	1

Number of Correct Answers	Frequency
0.5	1
0.6	2
0.7	3
0.8	5
0.9	8
1.0	10
1.1	9
1.2	8
1.3	6
1.4	4
1.5	3
1.6	2
1.7	1
1.8	1
1.9	1
2.0	1

A histogram showing the distribution of the number of trials to failure for the first system. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of trials to failure' and ranges from 0 to 2.0 with major ticks at 1.0 and 1.5. 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 at 1.0 trial. The data is as follows:

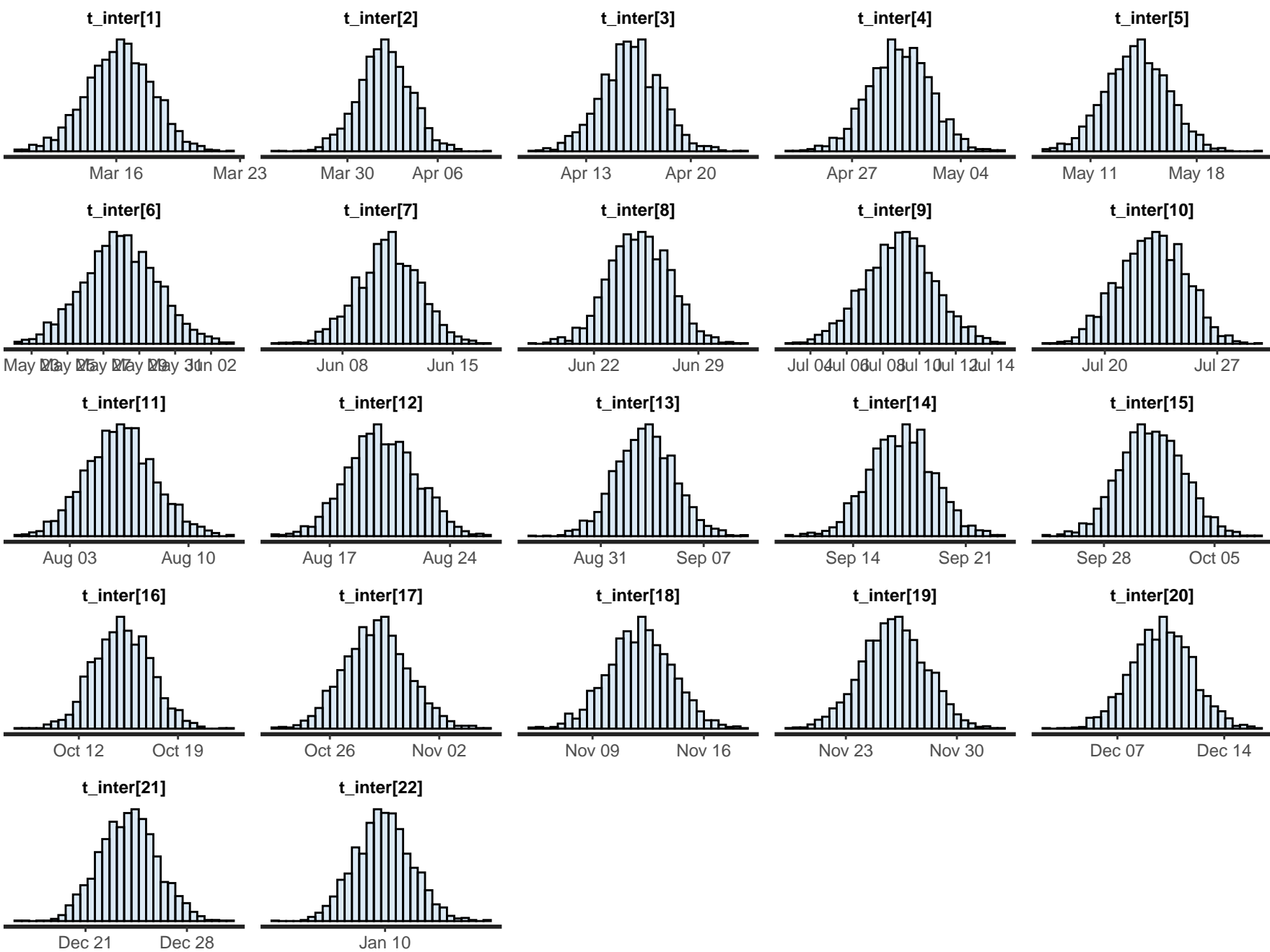
Number of trials to failure	Frequency
0.0	1
0.1	2
0.2	1
0.3	3
0.4	4
0.5	6
0.6	8
0.7	9
0.8	10
0.9	10
1.0	10
1.1	9
1.2	8
1.3	7
1.4	6
1.5	5
1.6	4
1.7	3
1.8	2
1.9	1
2.0	1

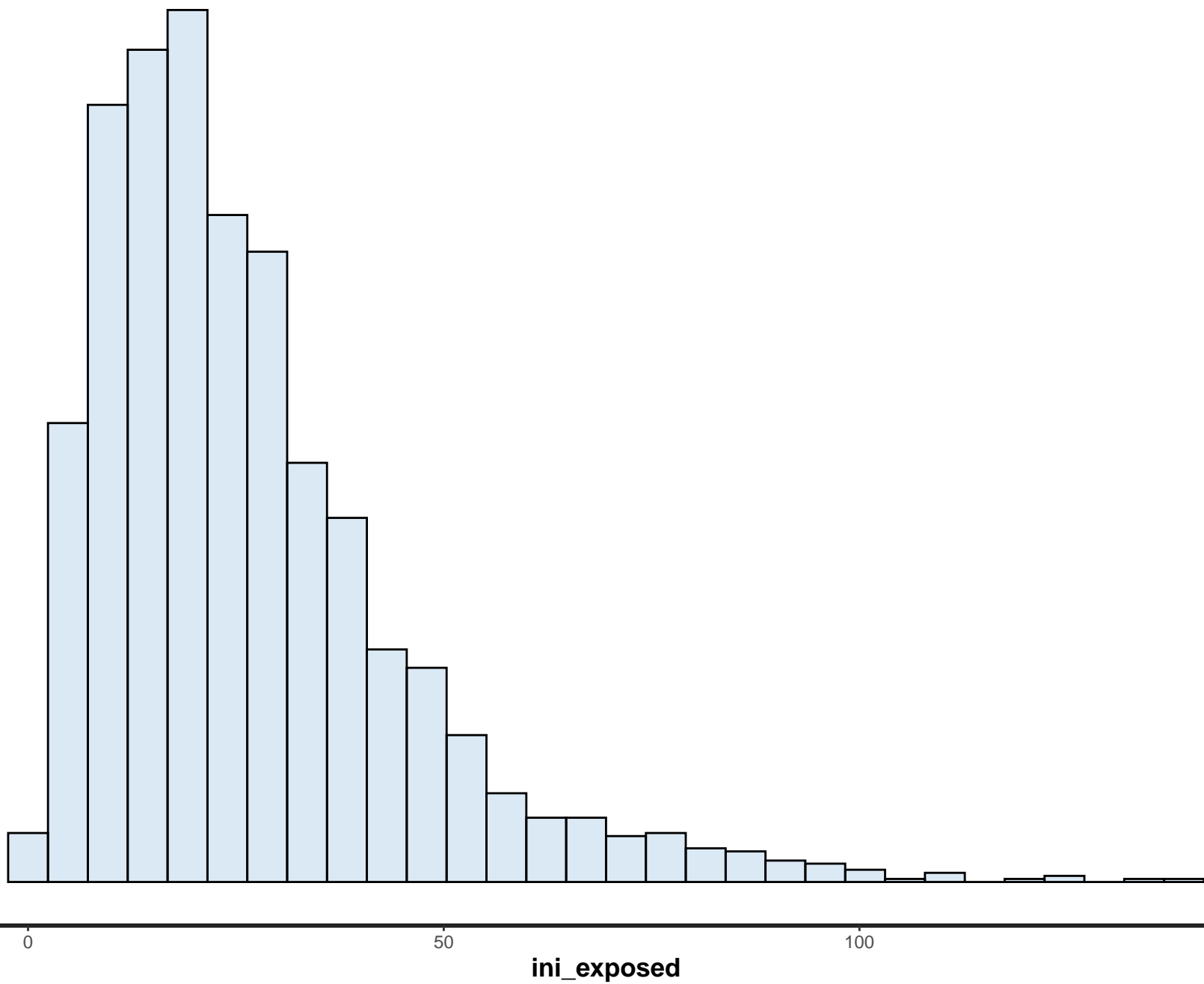
A histogram showing the distribution of the number of trials until the first success. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of trials' and ranges from 0 to 2.0 with major ticks at 1.0, 1.5, and 2.0. The y-axis represents frequency, with a maximum value of 10. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, peaking at 11 trials with a frequency of 10. 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 from 0.6 to 1.2 with major ticks every 0.2. 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 approximately 0.9 trials. The bars are light blue with black outlines.

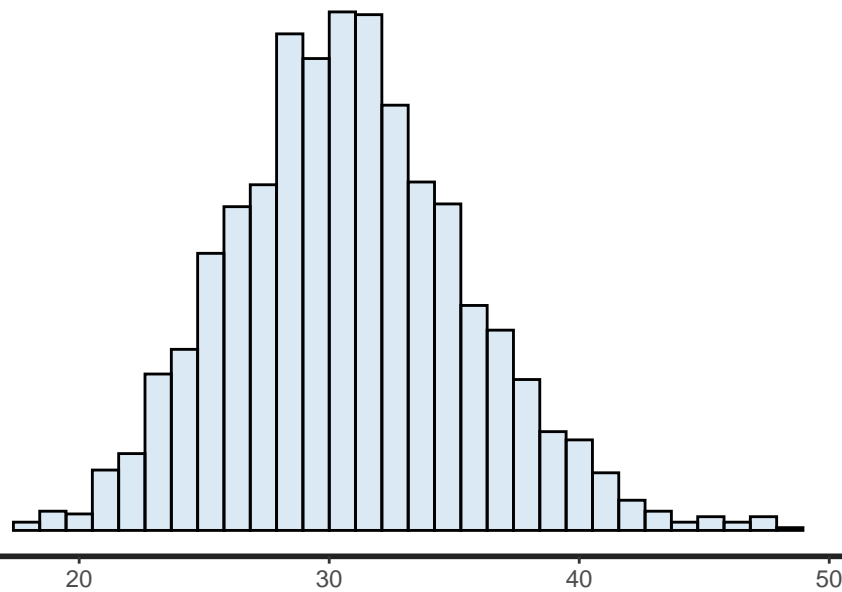
A histogram showing the distribution of the sample mean of 1000 samples of size 100. The distribution is approximately normal, centered around 1.0, with most of the data falling between 0.8 and 1.2.

A histogram showing the distribution of the sample mean of 1000 samples of size 100. The distribution is centered at 0.5000, with x-axis labels at 0.4998, 0.5000, and 0.5002.

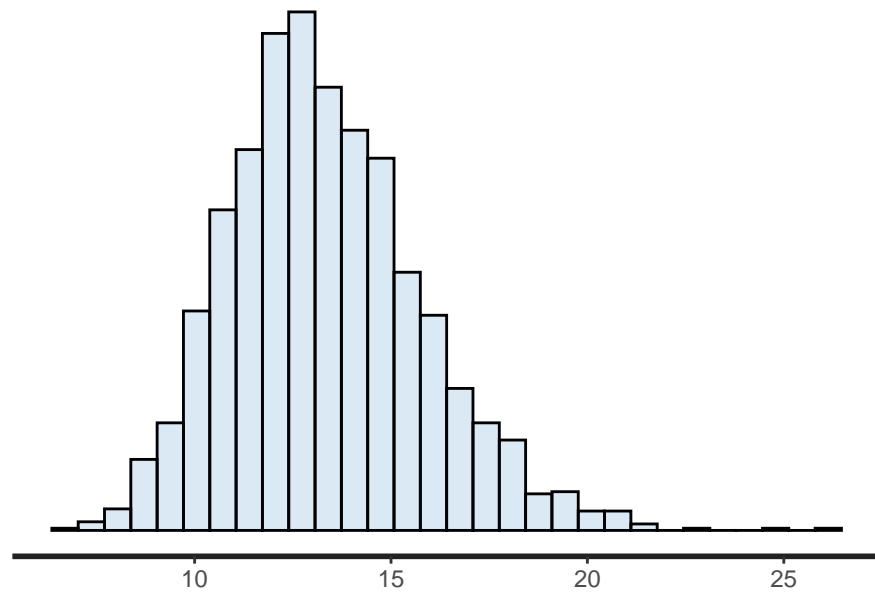




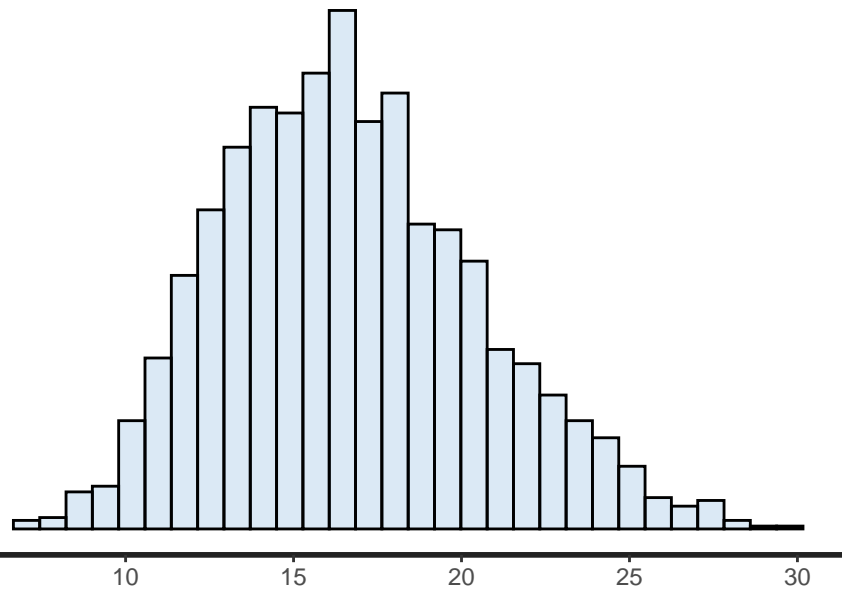
**sigma\_obs[1]**



**sigma\_obs[2]**



**sigma\_obs[3]**



**sigma\_obs[4]**

