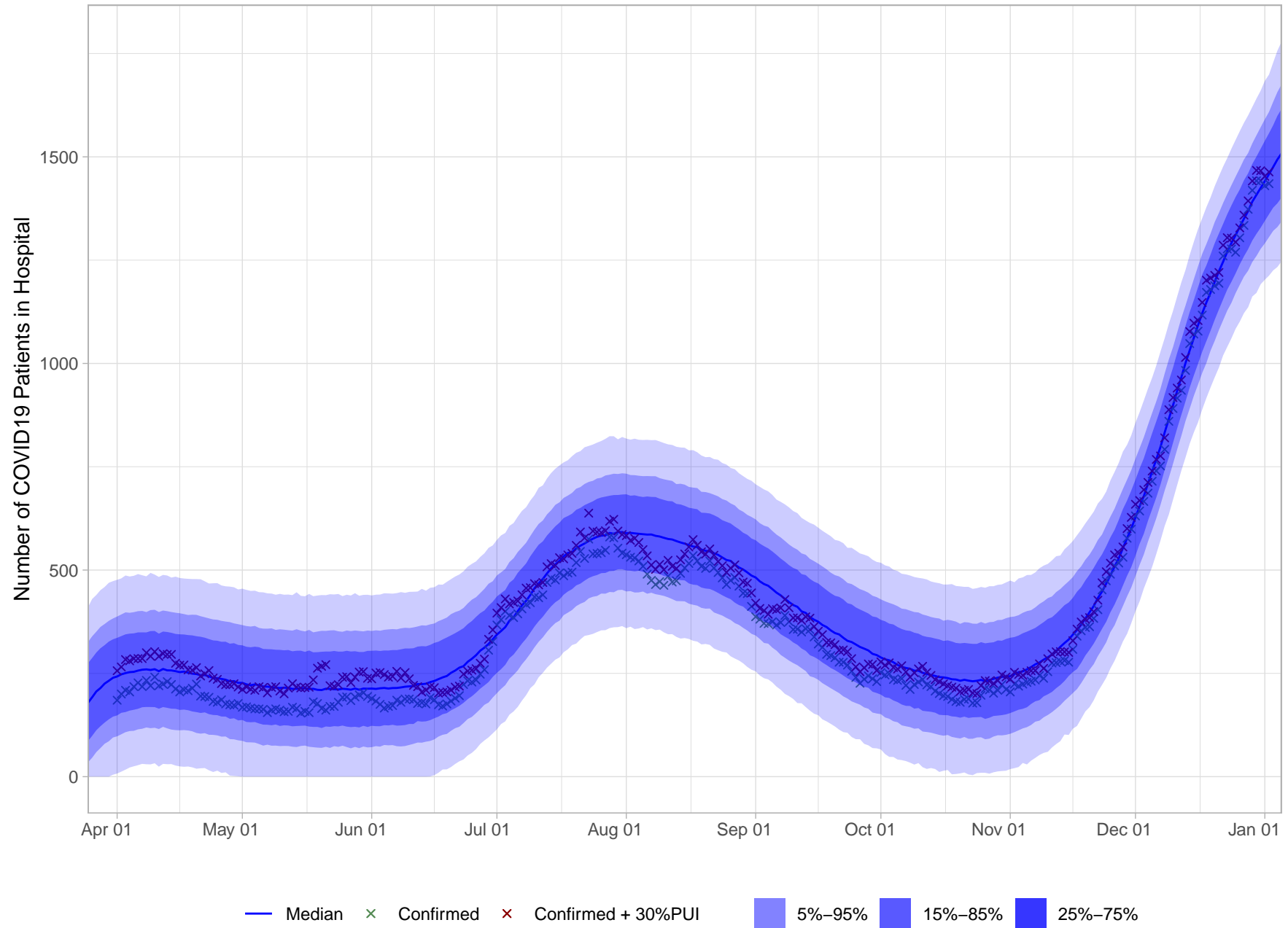
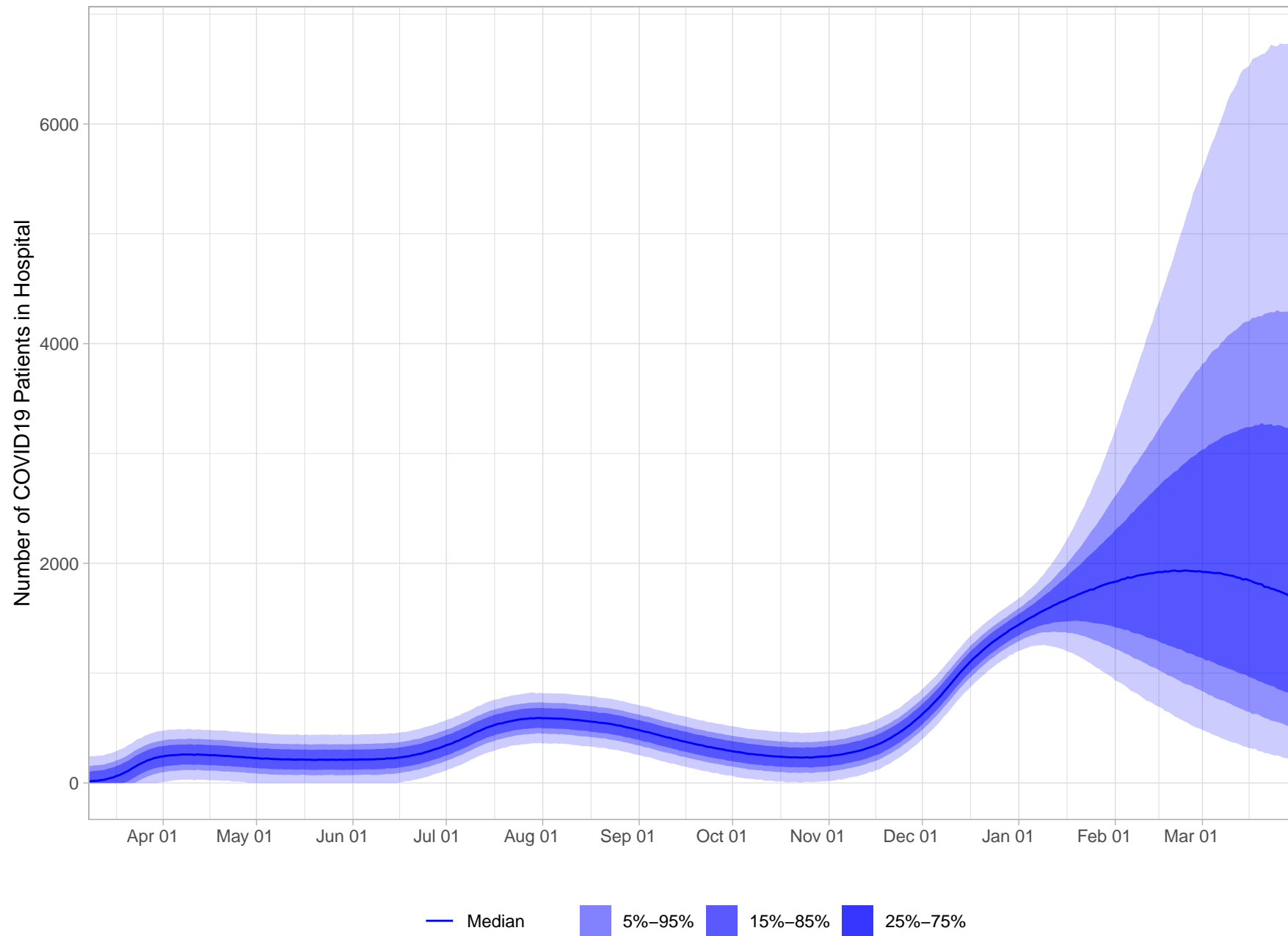


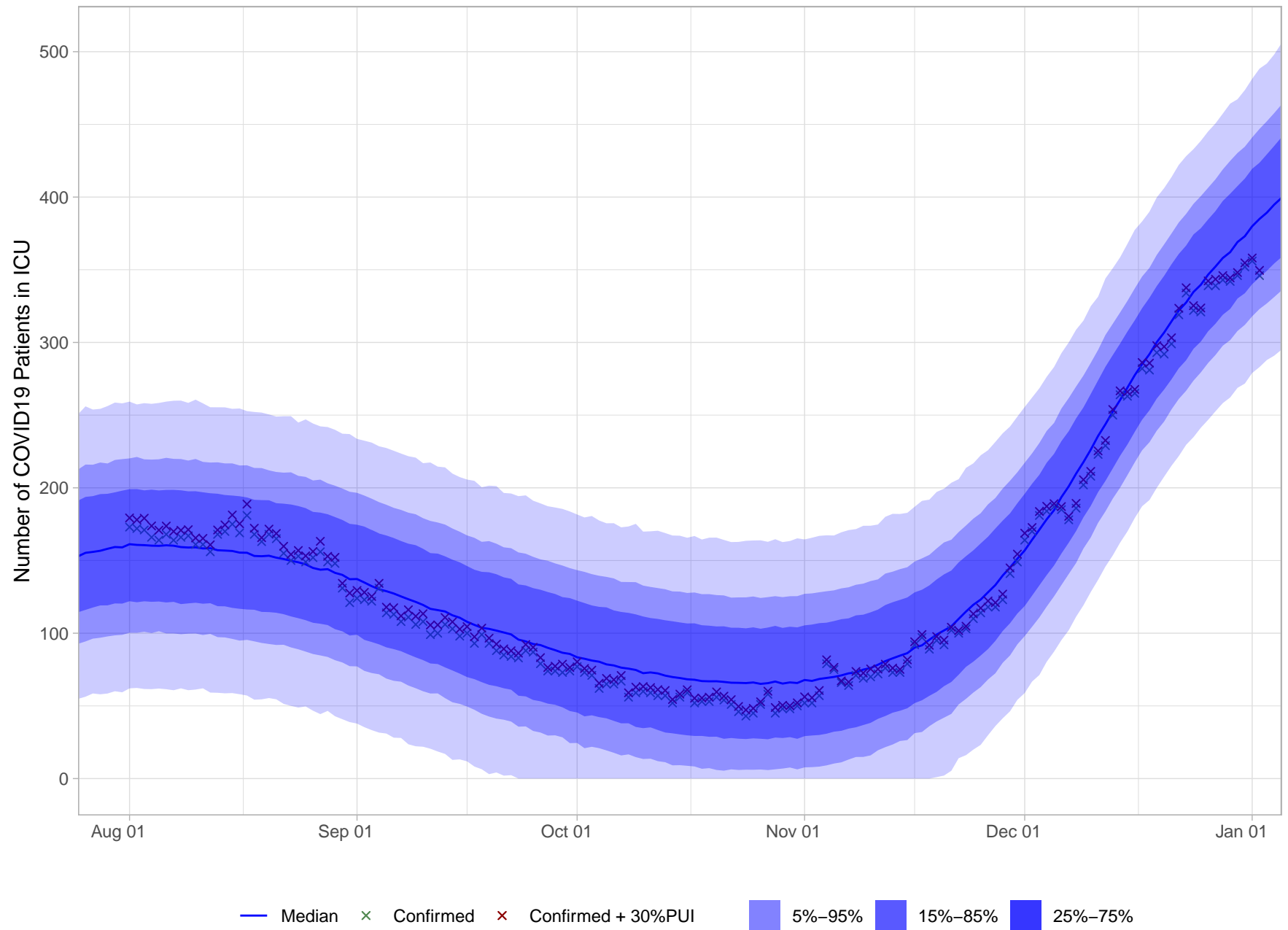
Short Term Hospitalization Projection



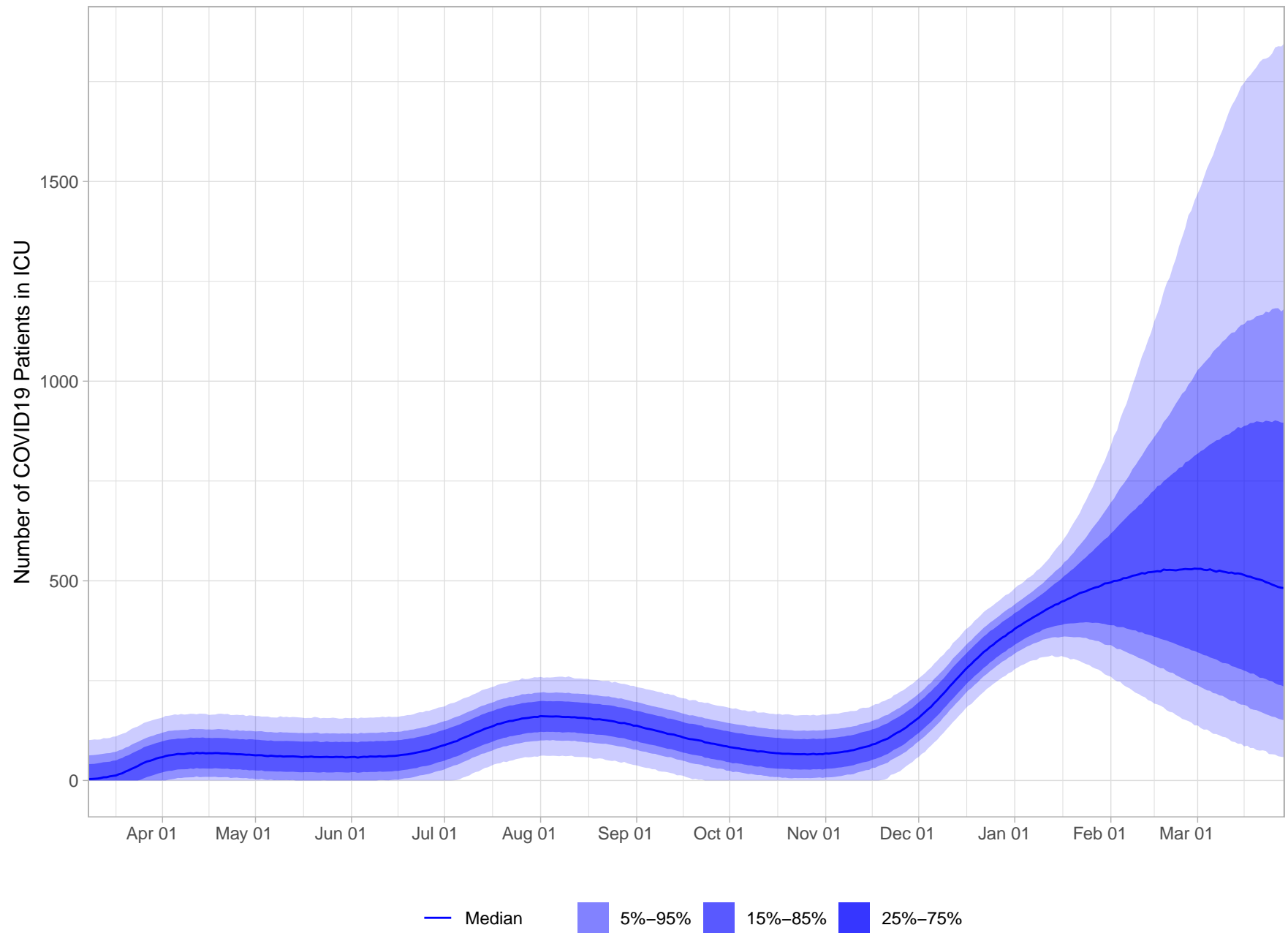
Long Term Hospitalization Projection



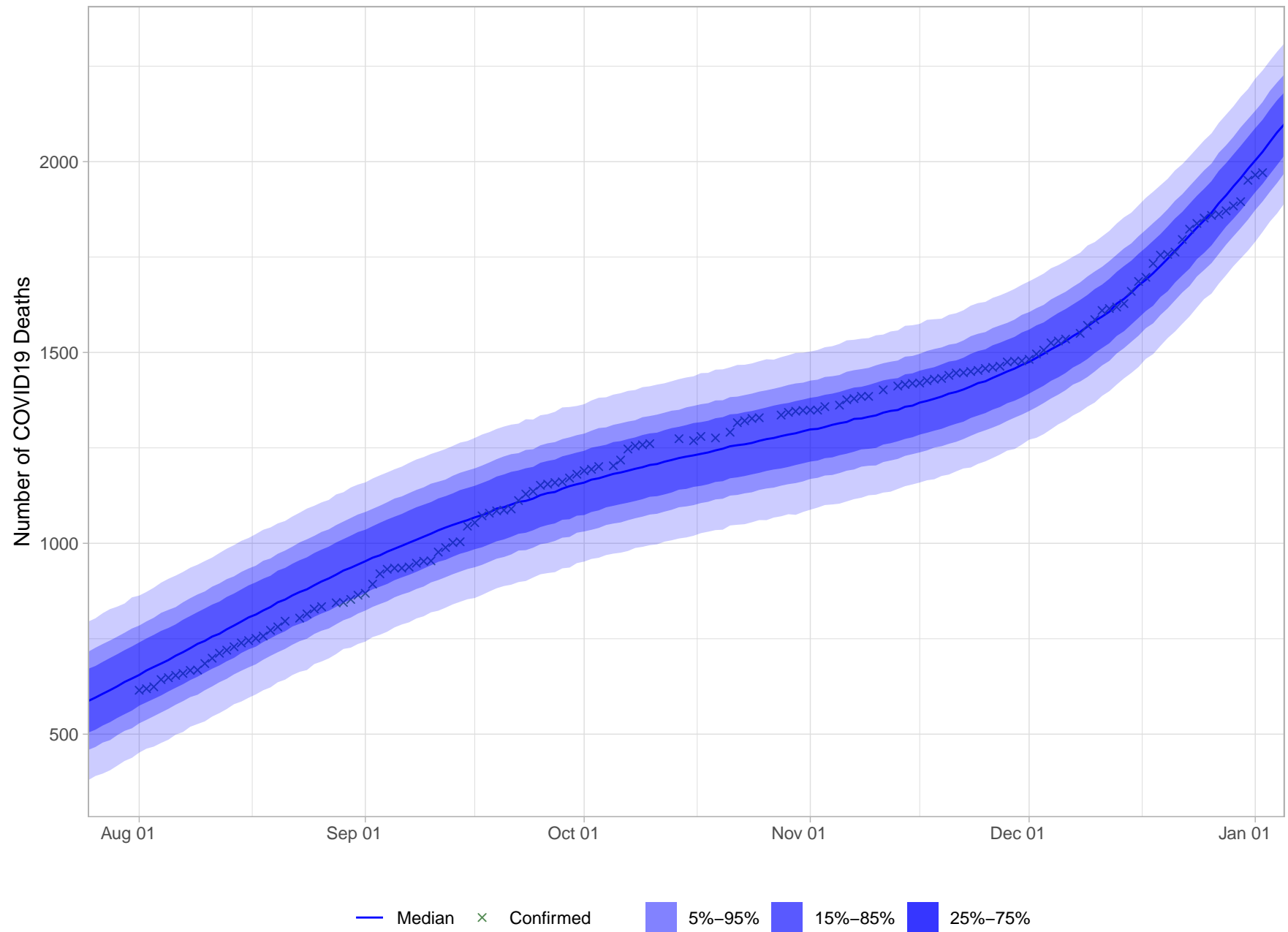
Short Term ICU Projection



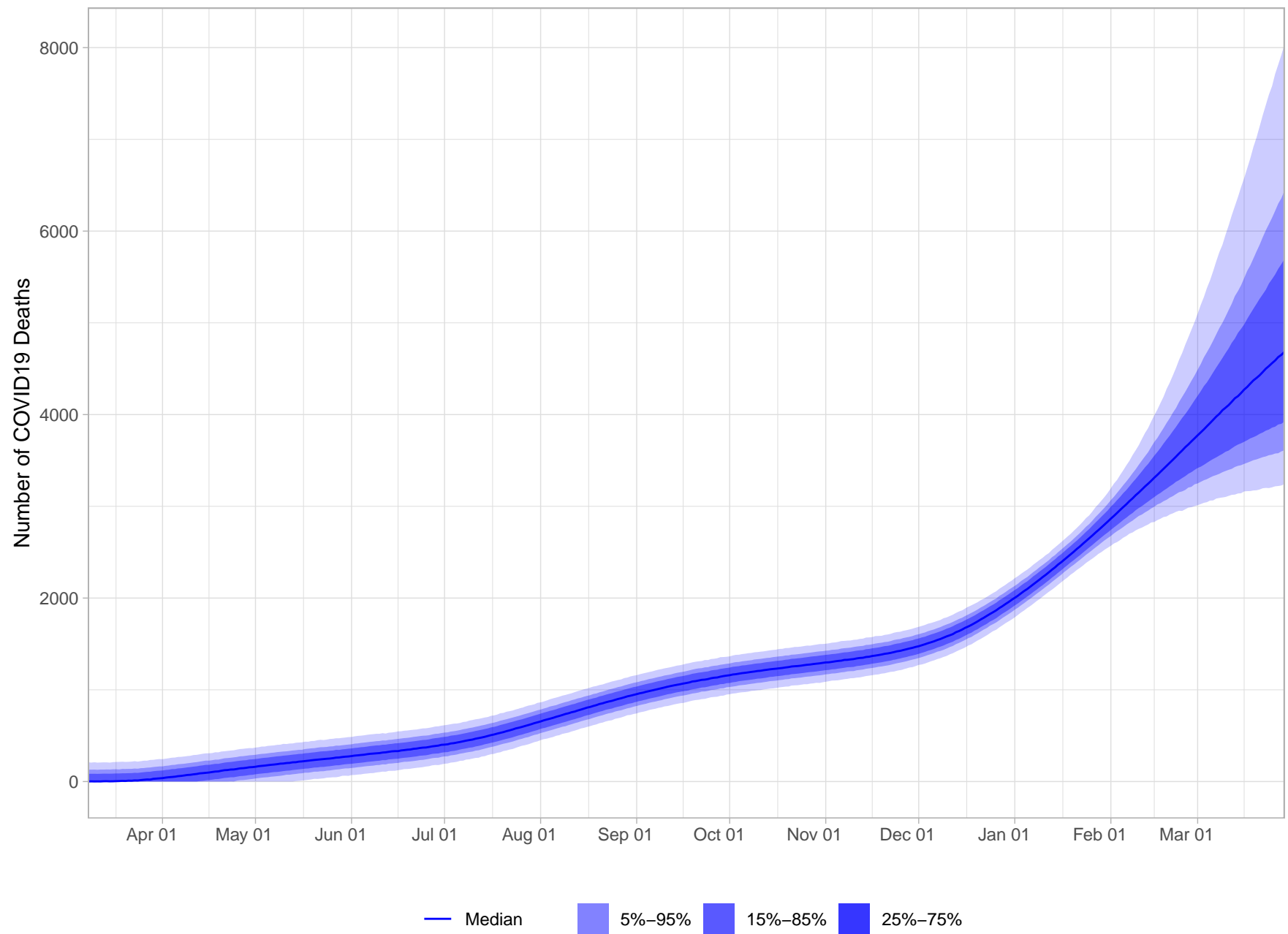
Long Term ICU Projection



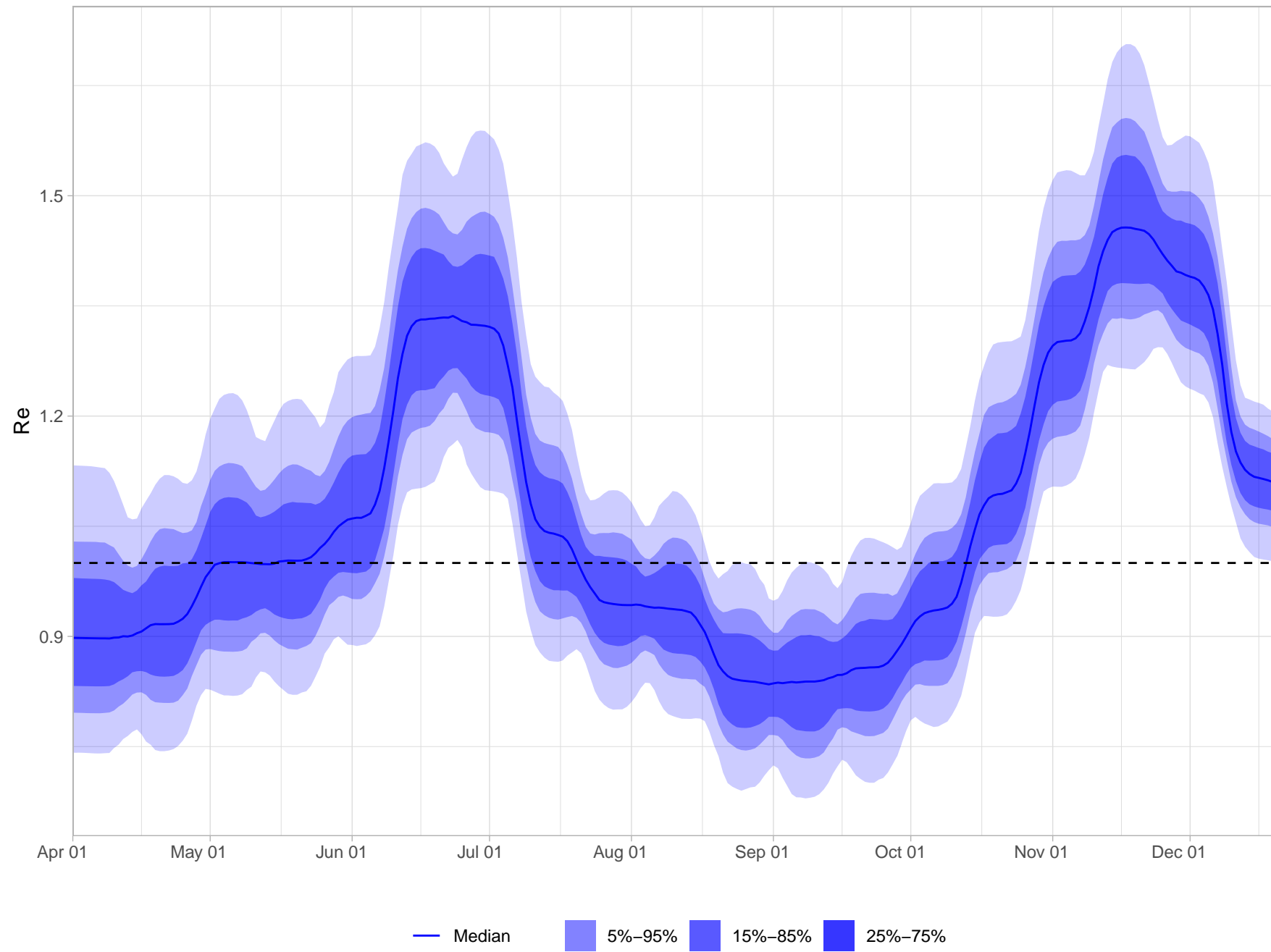
Short Term Death Projection



Long Term Death Projection

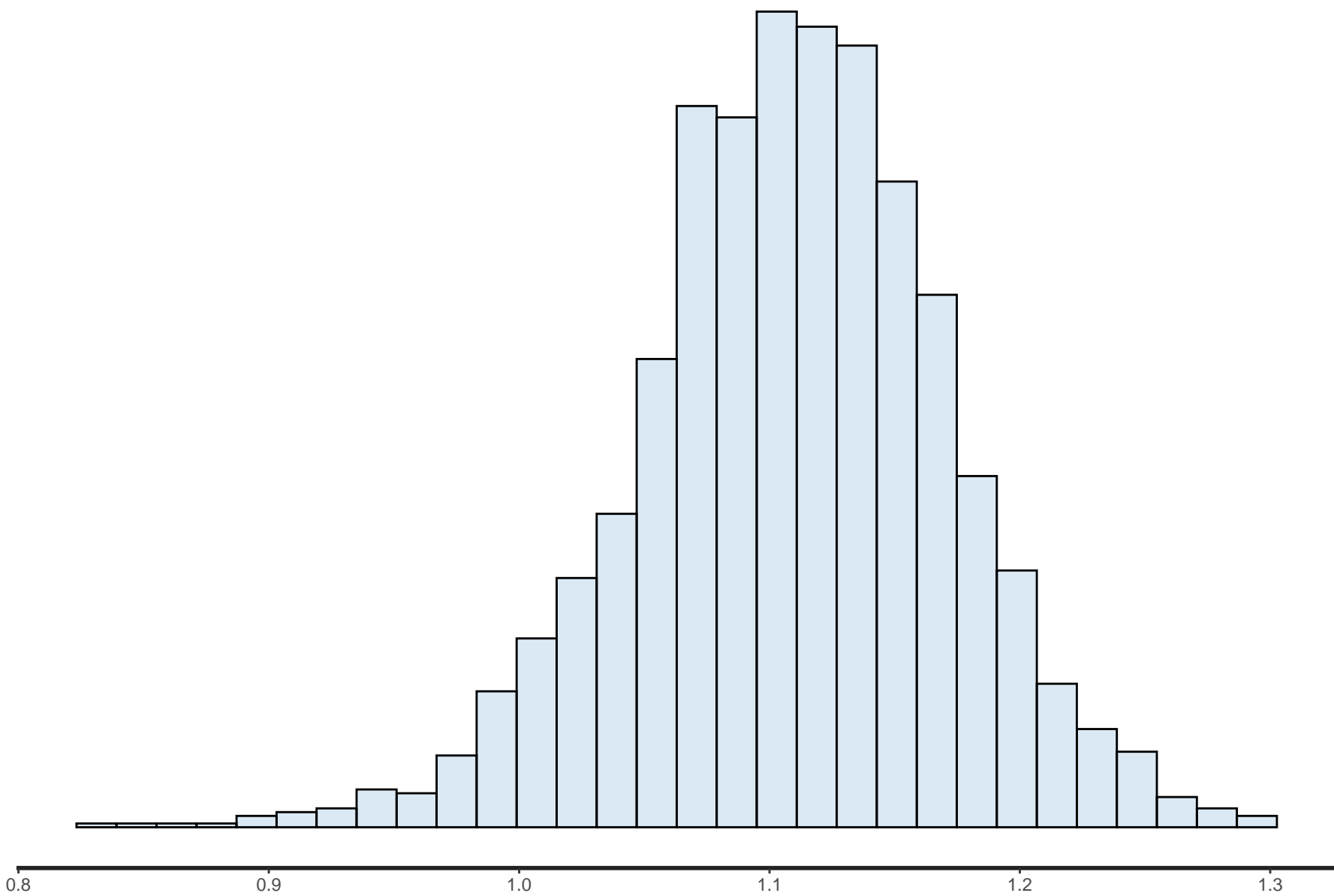


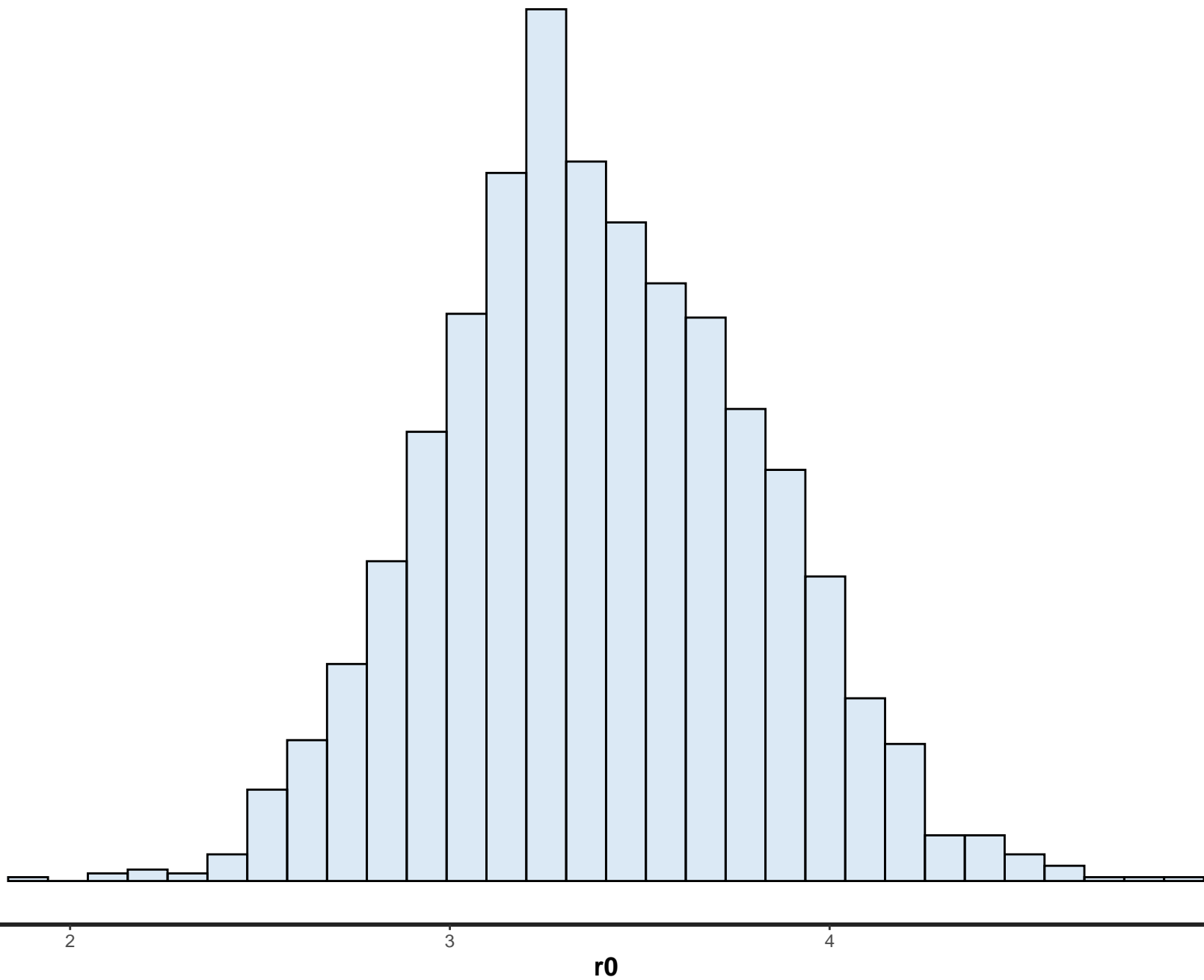
Effective Reproduction Number

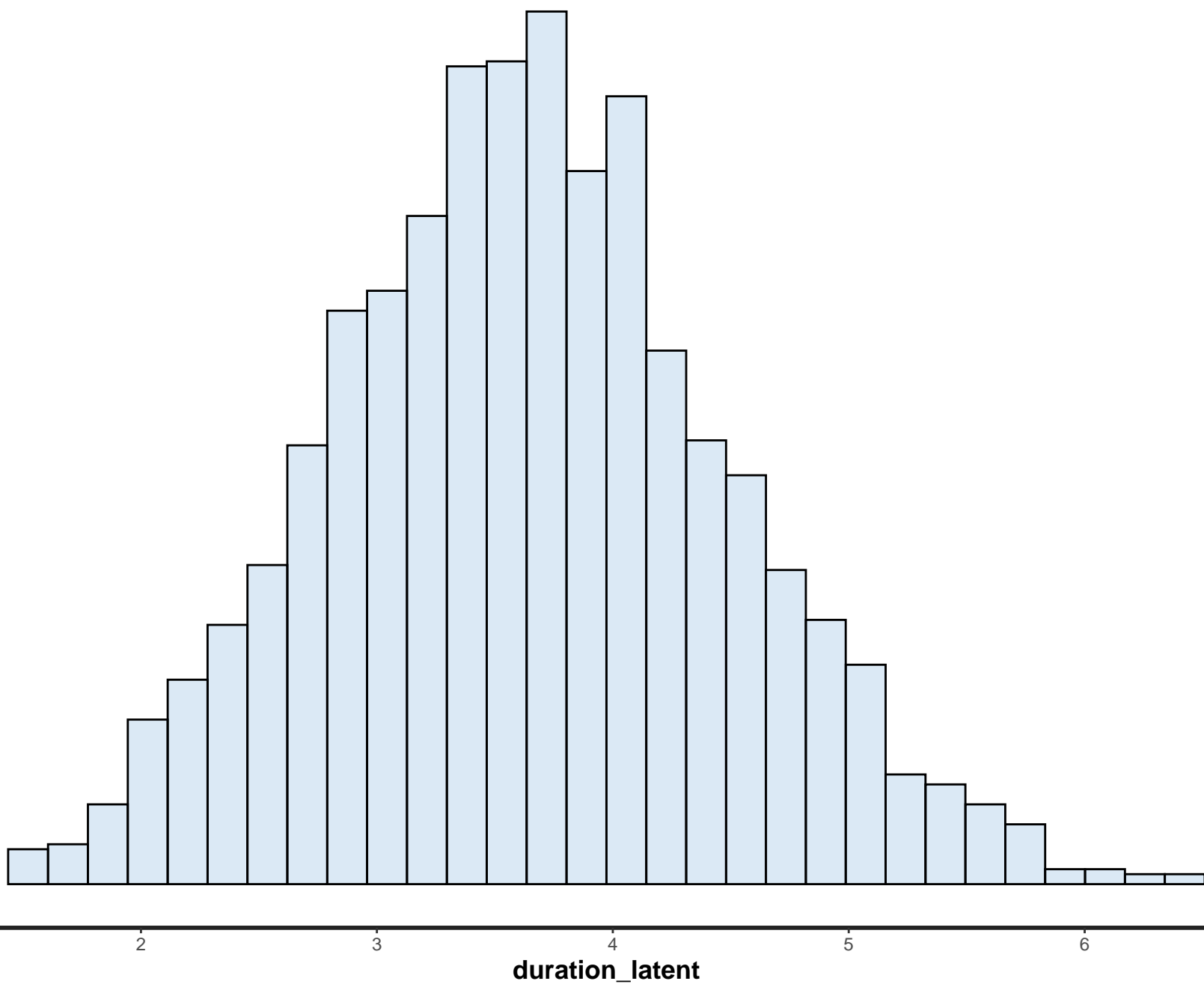


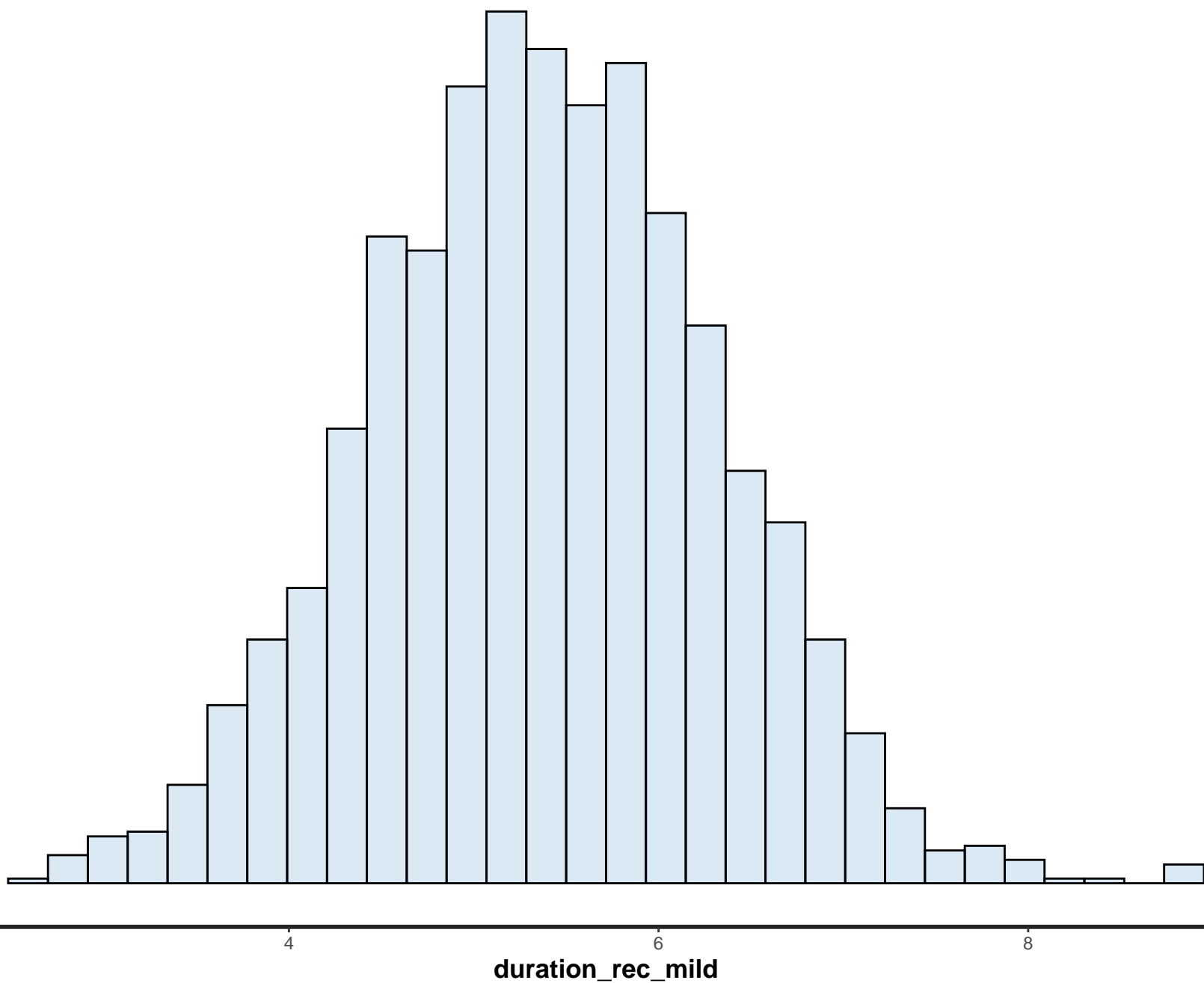
Rt as of 2020-12-19

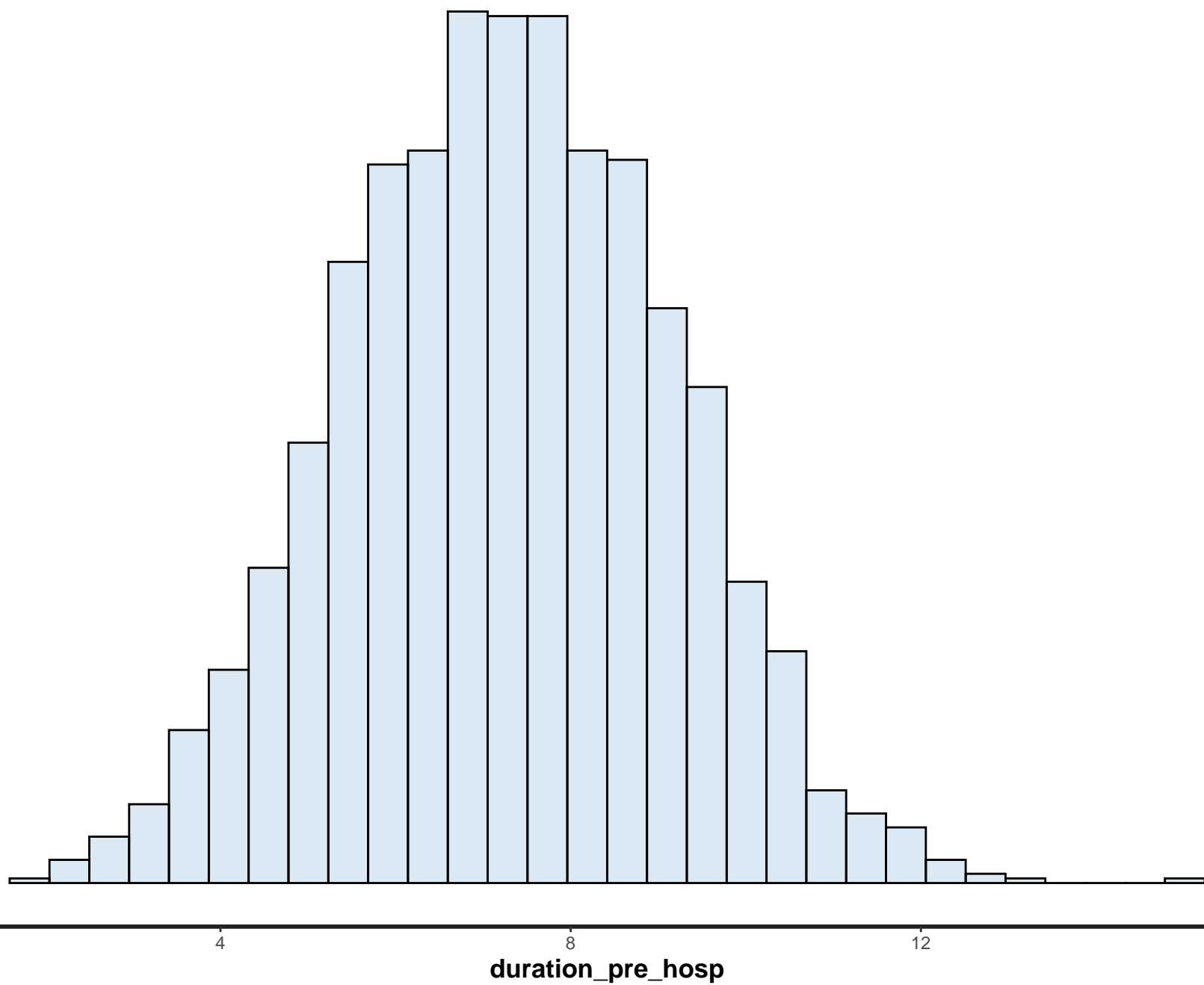
5% 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 95%
1.00 1.03 1.07 1.11 1.15 1.19 1.21

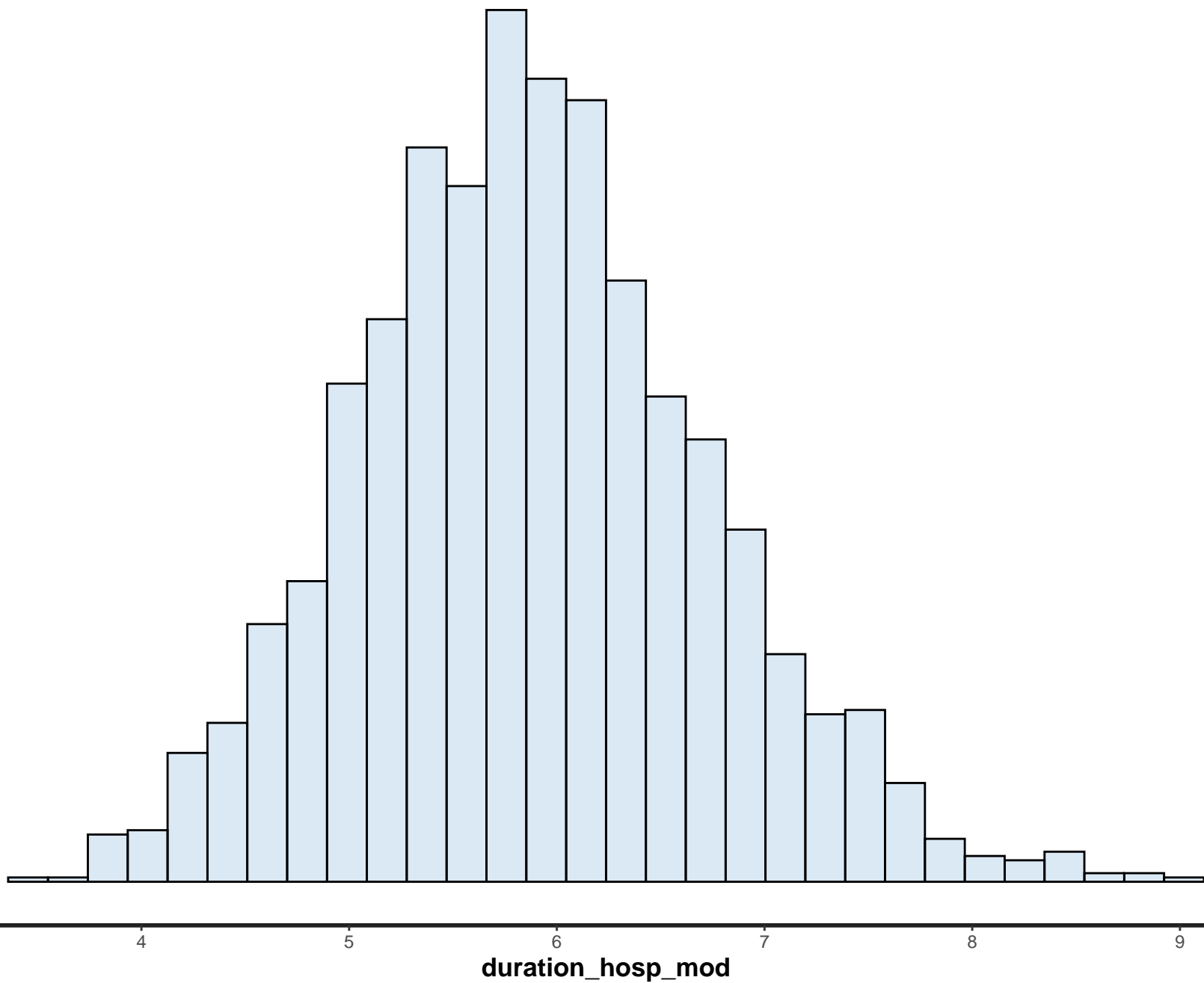


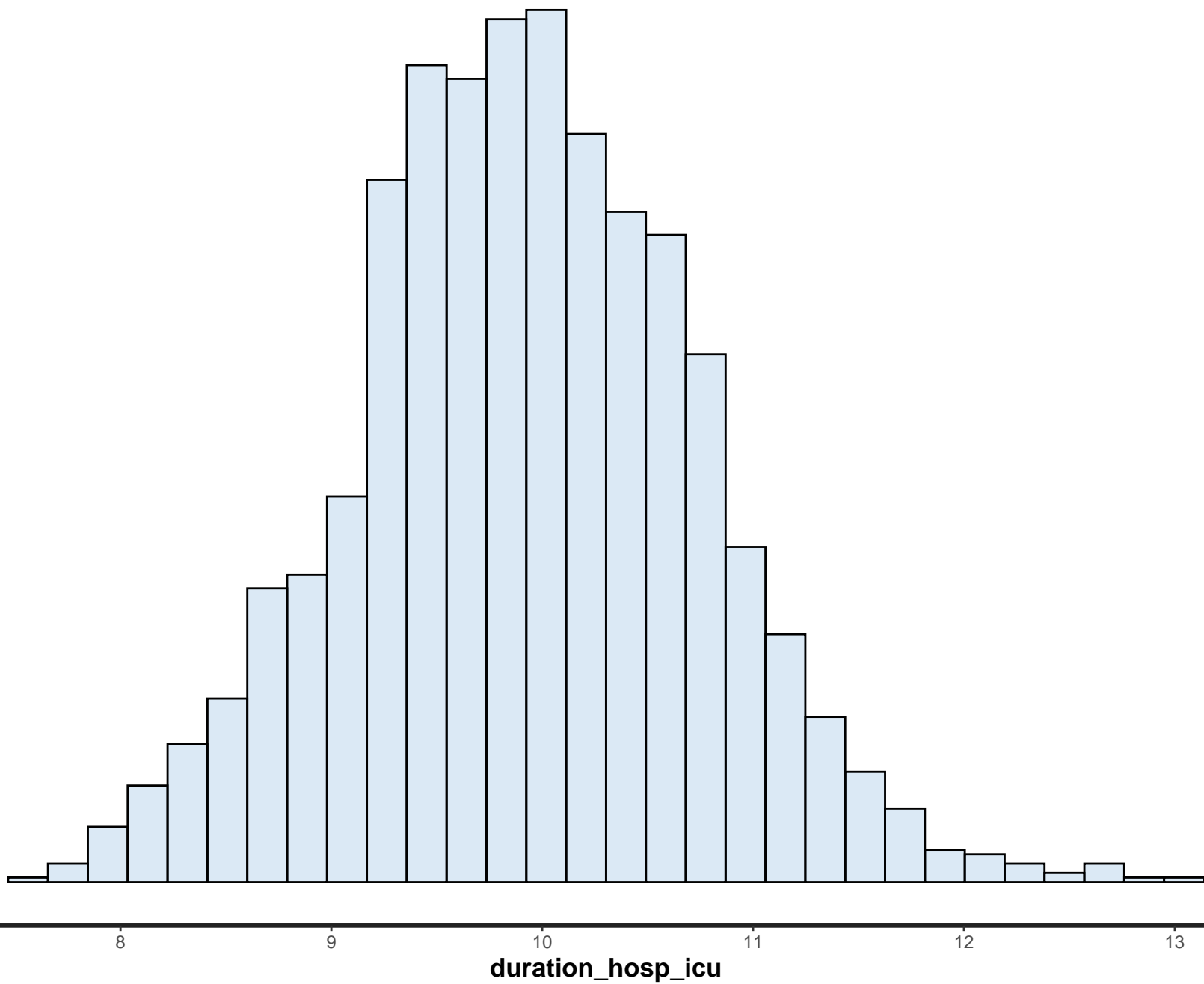


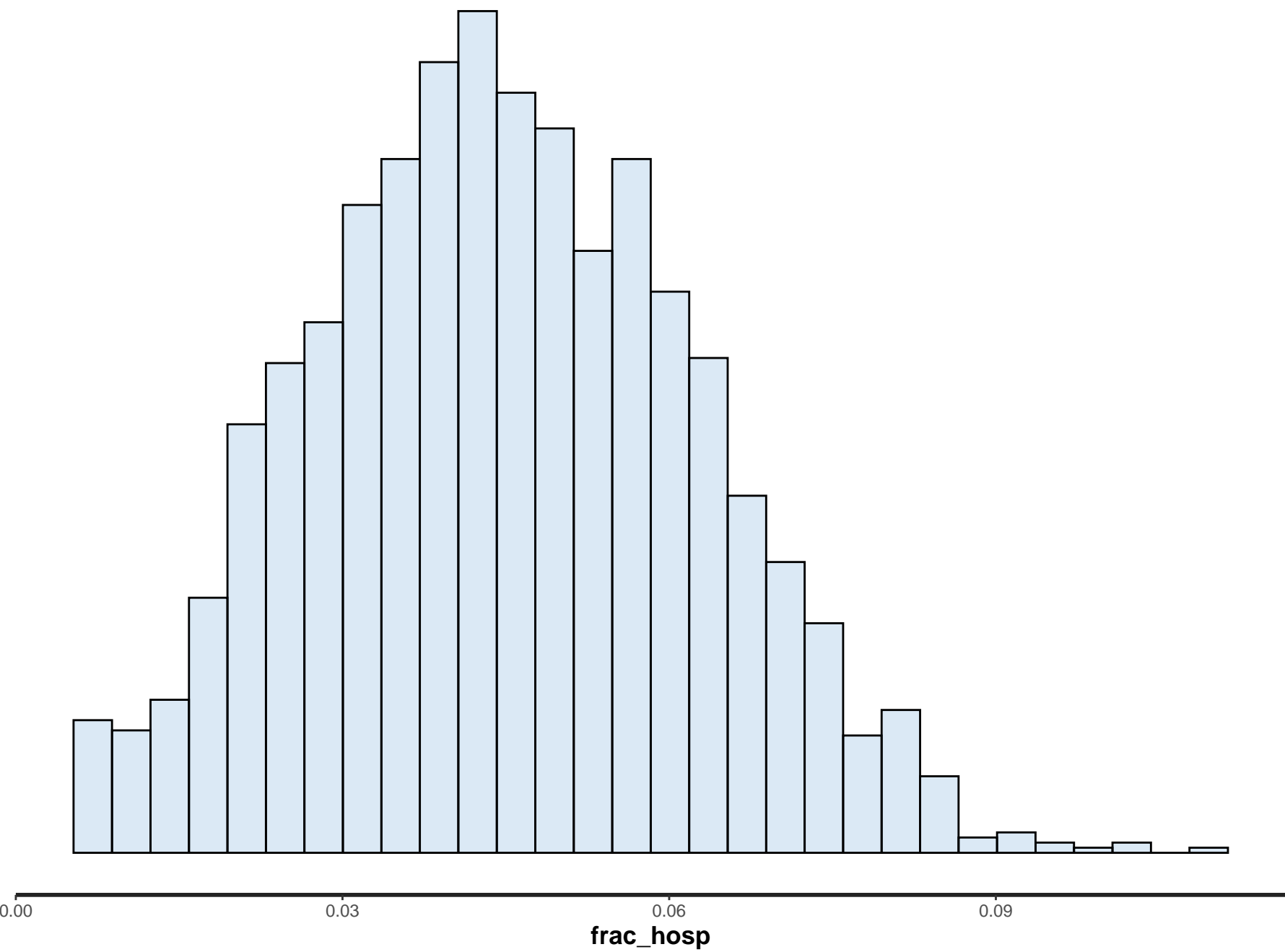


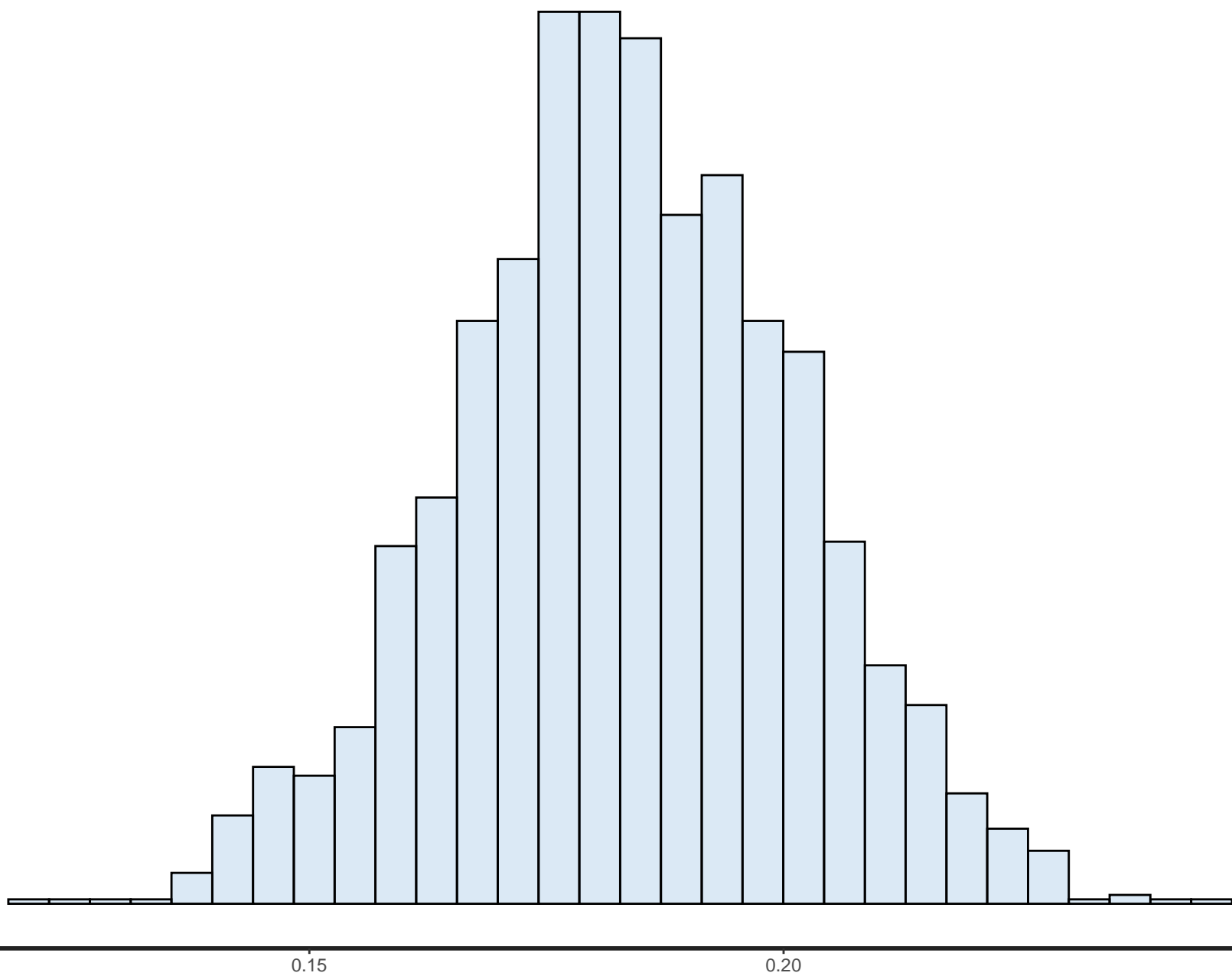


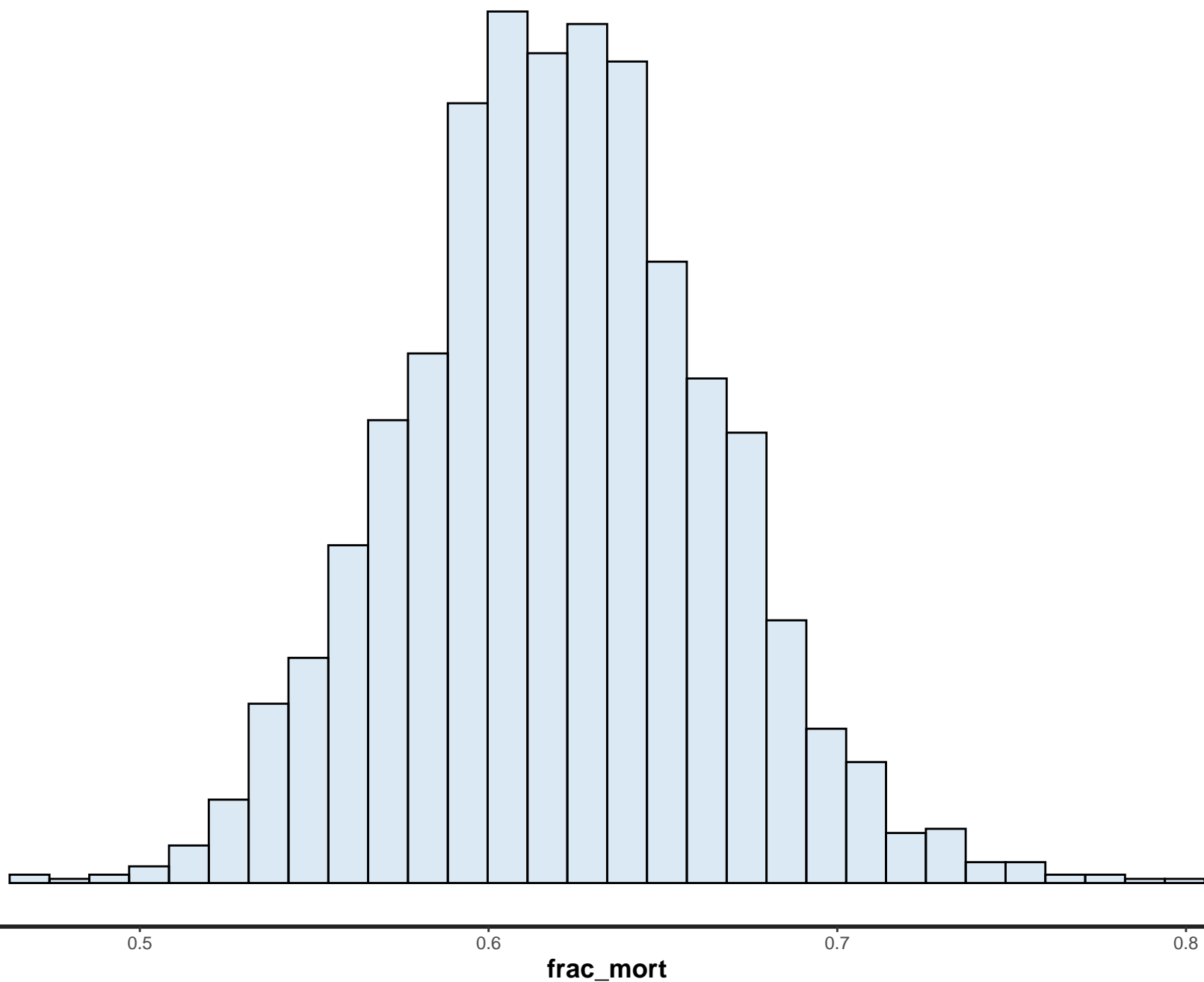












A histogram showing the distribution of the number of trials to failure for 1000000 trials. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of trials to failure' and ranges from 0.5 to 2.0. The y-axis represents frequency. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, with a peak around 1.05 trials.

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 20. The y-axis represents frequency, with a maximum of 10. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, centered around 12 correct answers.

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 distribution of the number of trials until the first success. The x-axis is labeled with values 0.5, 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 1.0 trial.

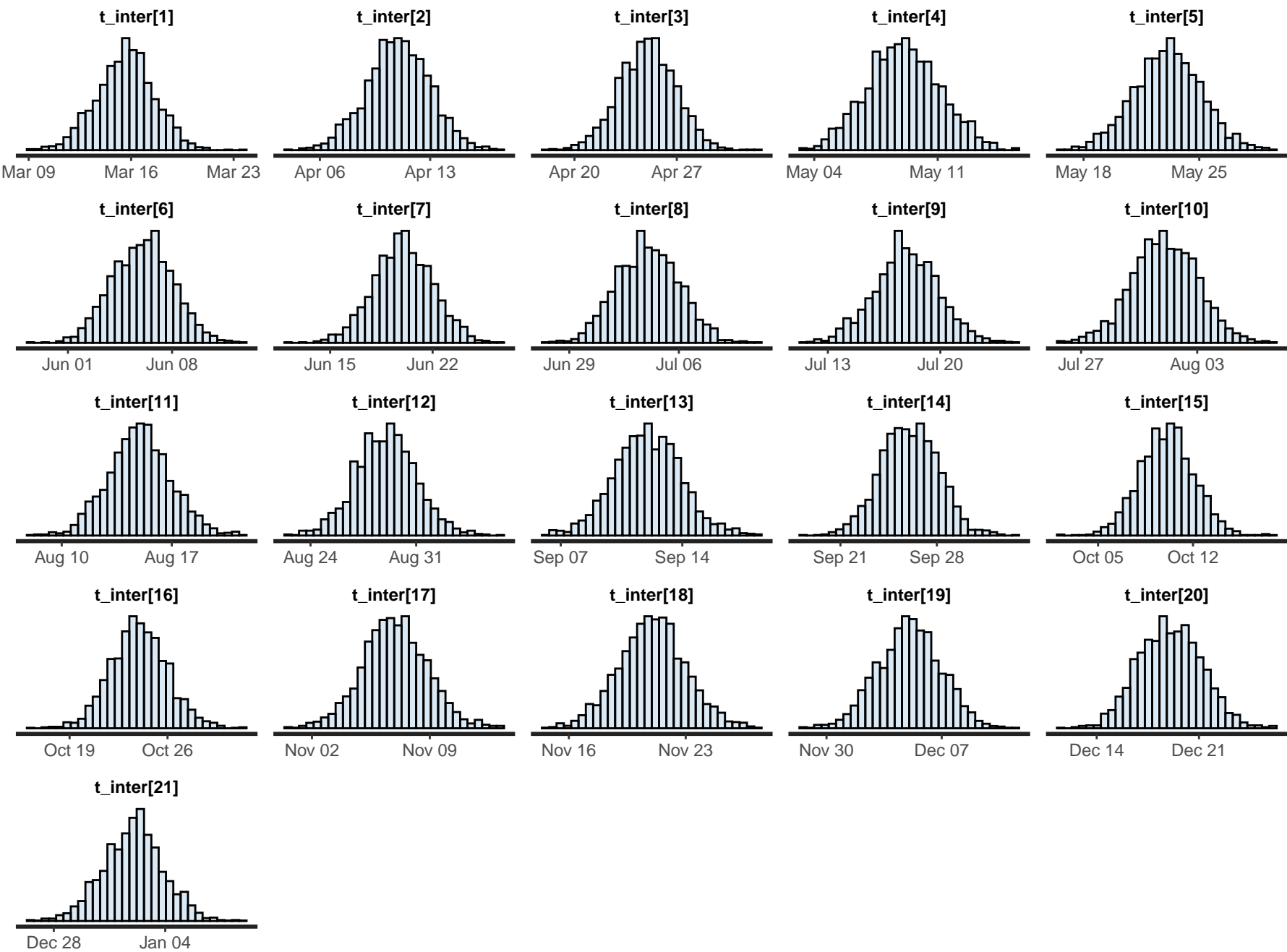
A histogram showing the frequency of the number of children per family. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of children' and ranges from 0.5 to 2.0. The y-axis is labeled 'Frequency' and ranges from 0 to 10. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 1.0 child per family.

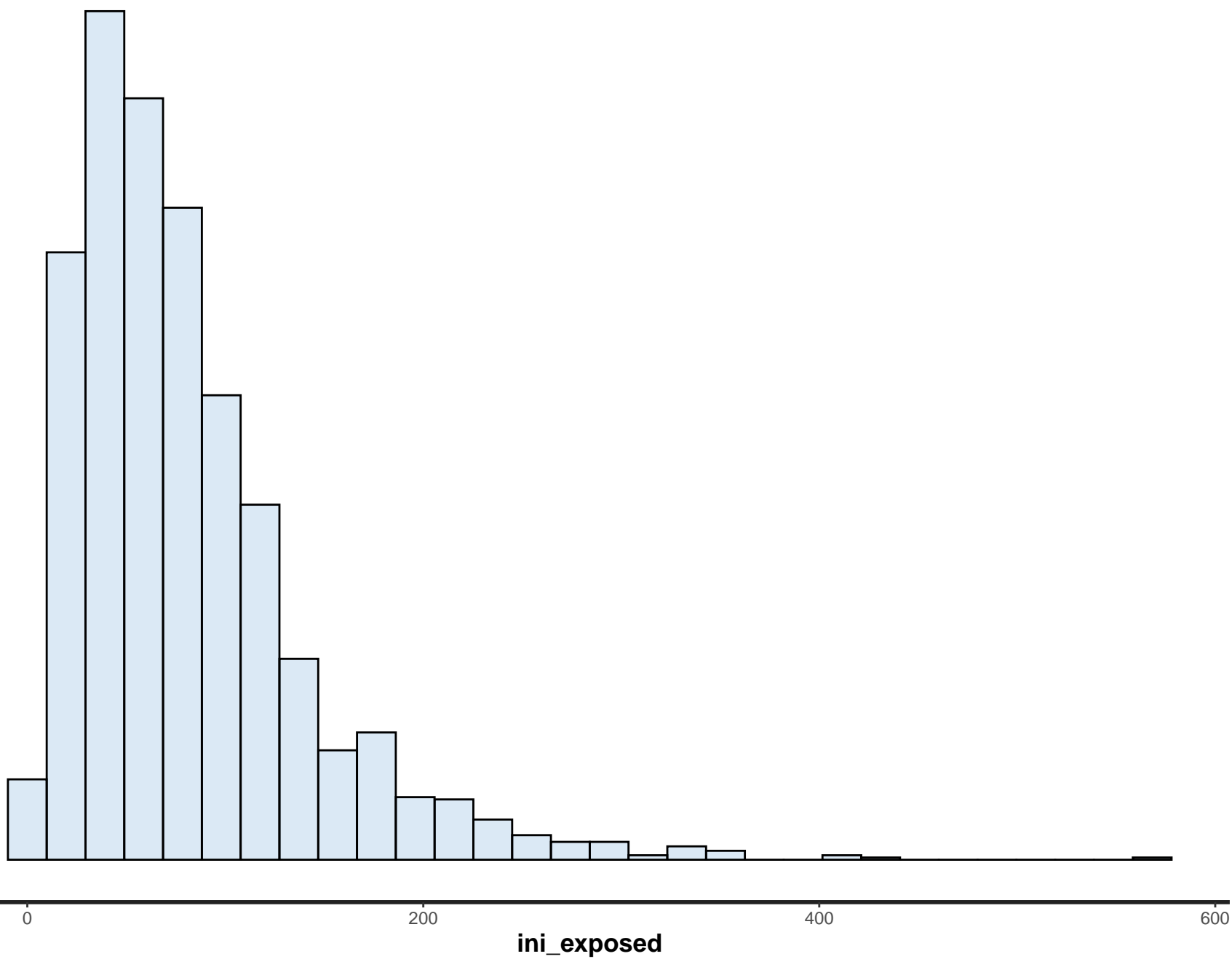
A histogram showing the frequency of correct answers for a 10-item test. The x-axis represents the number of correct answers, ranging from 0 to 2.0 with major ticks at 1.0, 1.5, and 2.0. The y-axis represents frequency, with a scale from 0 to 10. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 1.25, with a range from 0 to 2.0.

A histogram showing the distribution of the number of trials until the first success. The x-axis is labeled from 1.0 to 2.0. The distribution is right-skewed, with a peak around 1.2 and a long tail extending to the right.

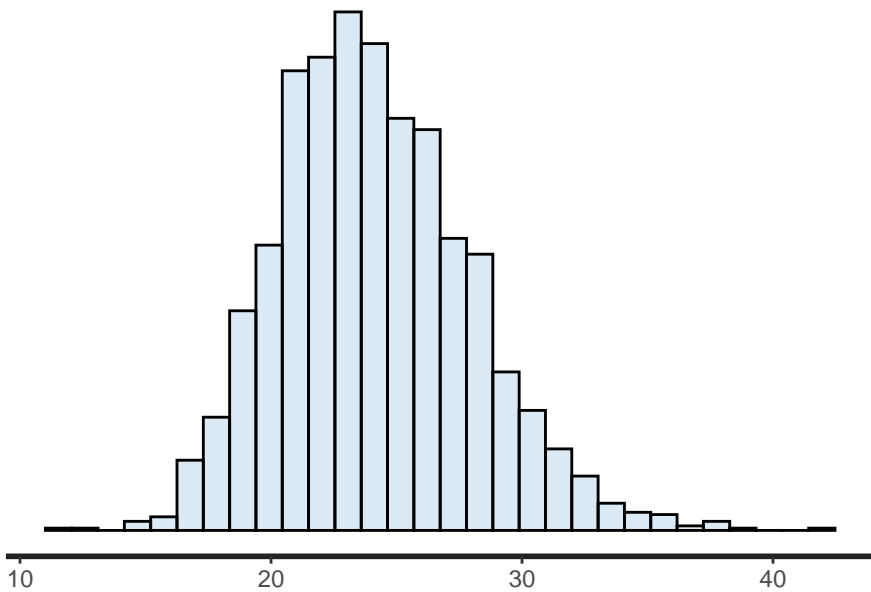
A histogram showing the distribution of the sample mean of 1000 samples of size 100. The distribution is approximately normal, centered at 1.0, with a peak frequency of about 100. The x-axis is labeled with 0.8, 1.0, and 1.2.

A histogram showing the distribution of the sample mean of 1000 samples of size 100. The distribution is approximately normal, centered at 1.0, with a standard deviation of 0.02. The x-axis is labeled with 0.8, 1.0, and 1.2. The y-axis represents frequency, with a peak around 100.

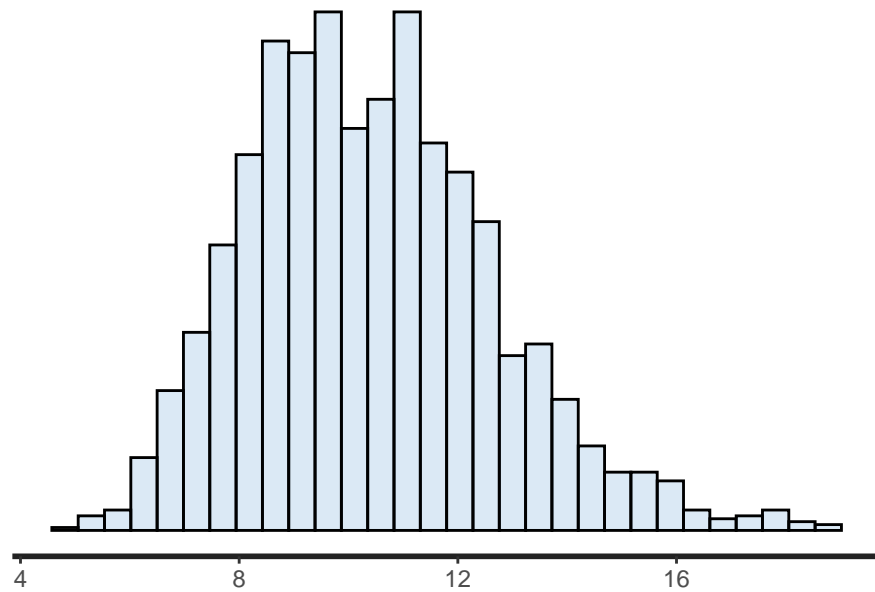




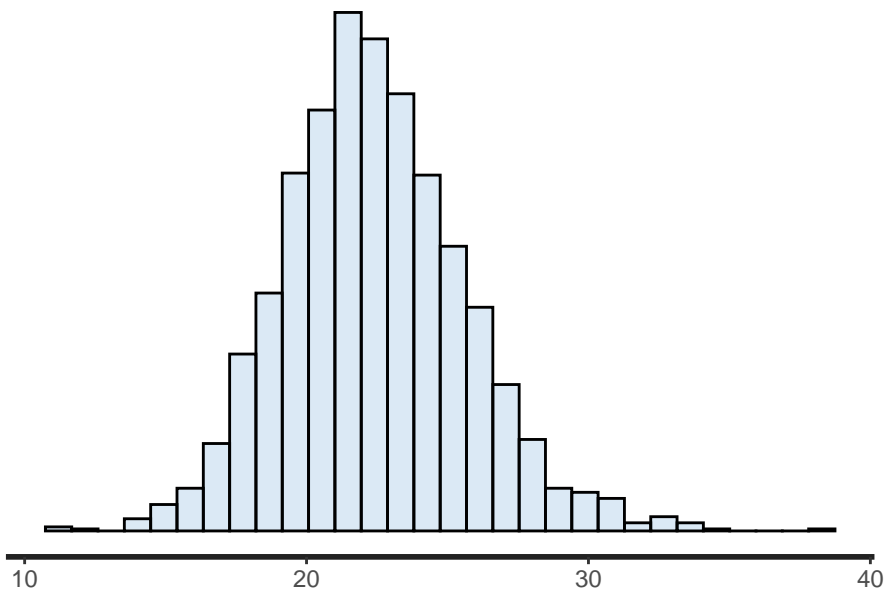
sigma_obs[1]



sigma_obs[2]



sigma_obs[3]



sigma_obs[4]

