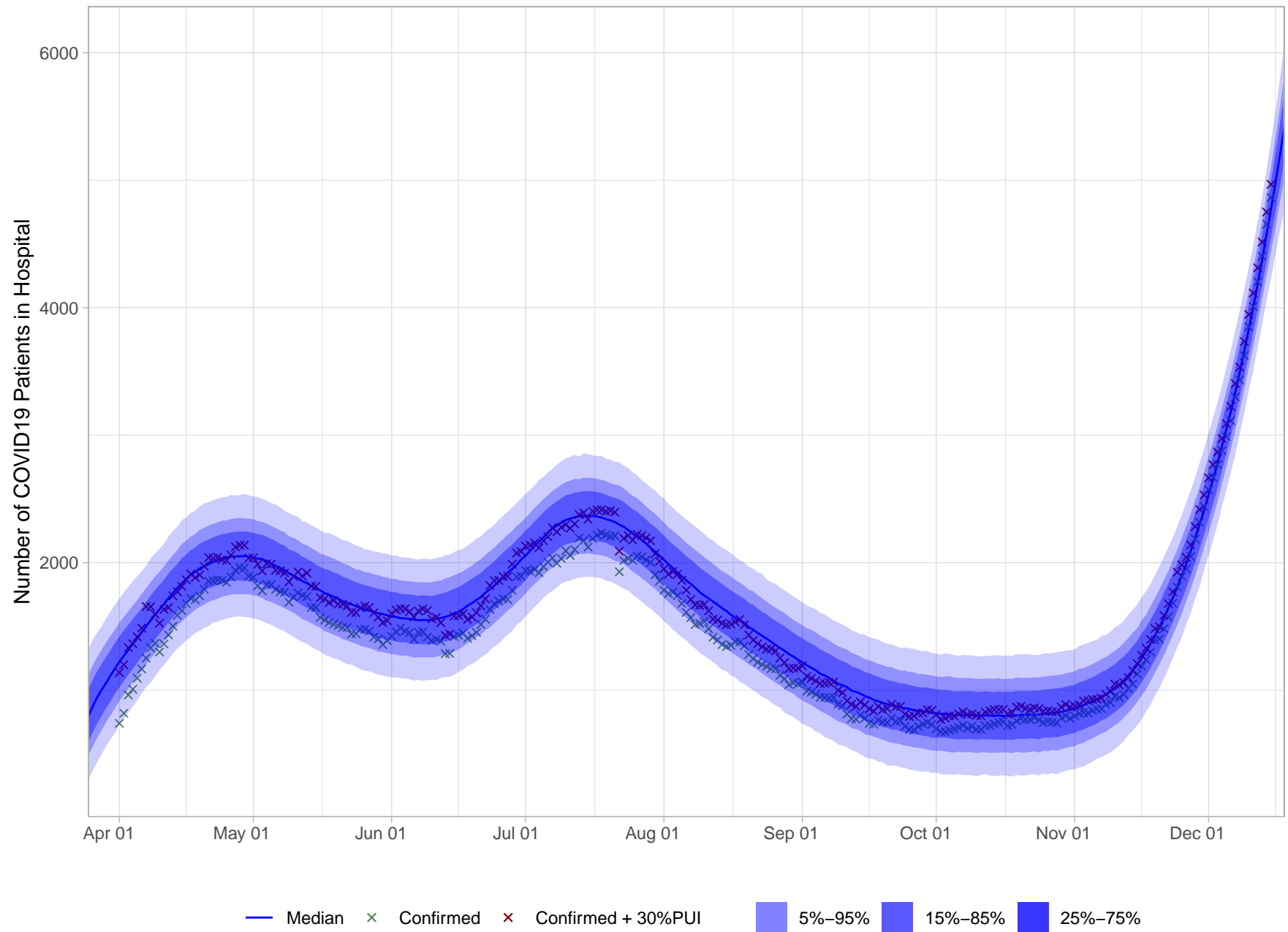
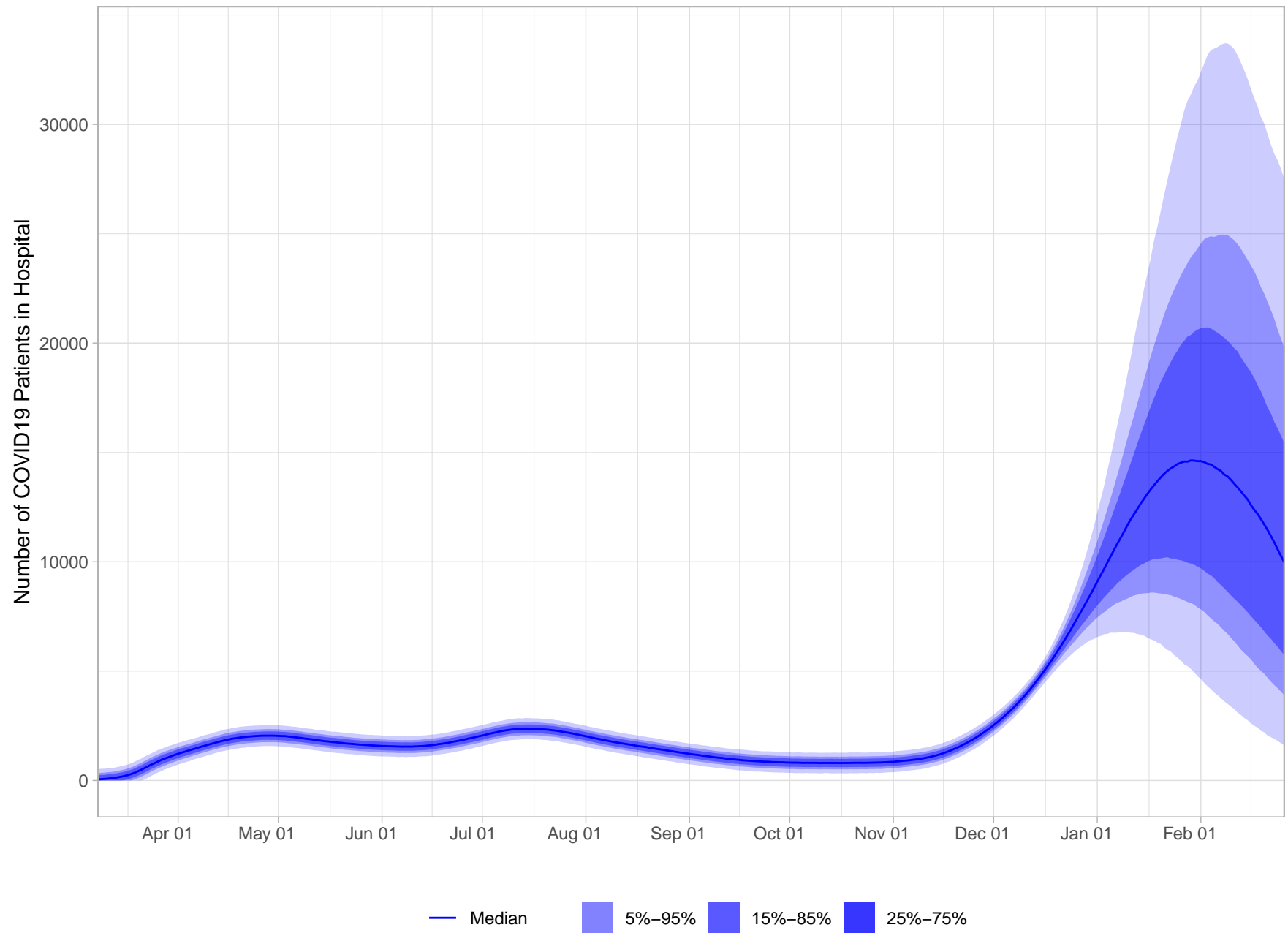


Short Term Hospitalization Projection

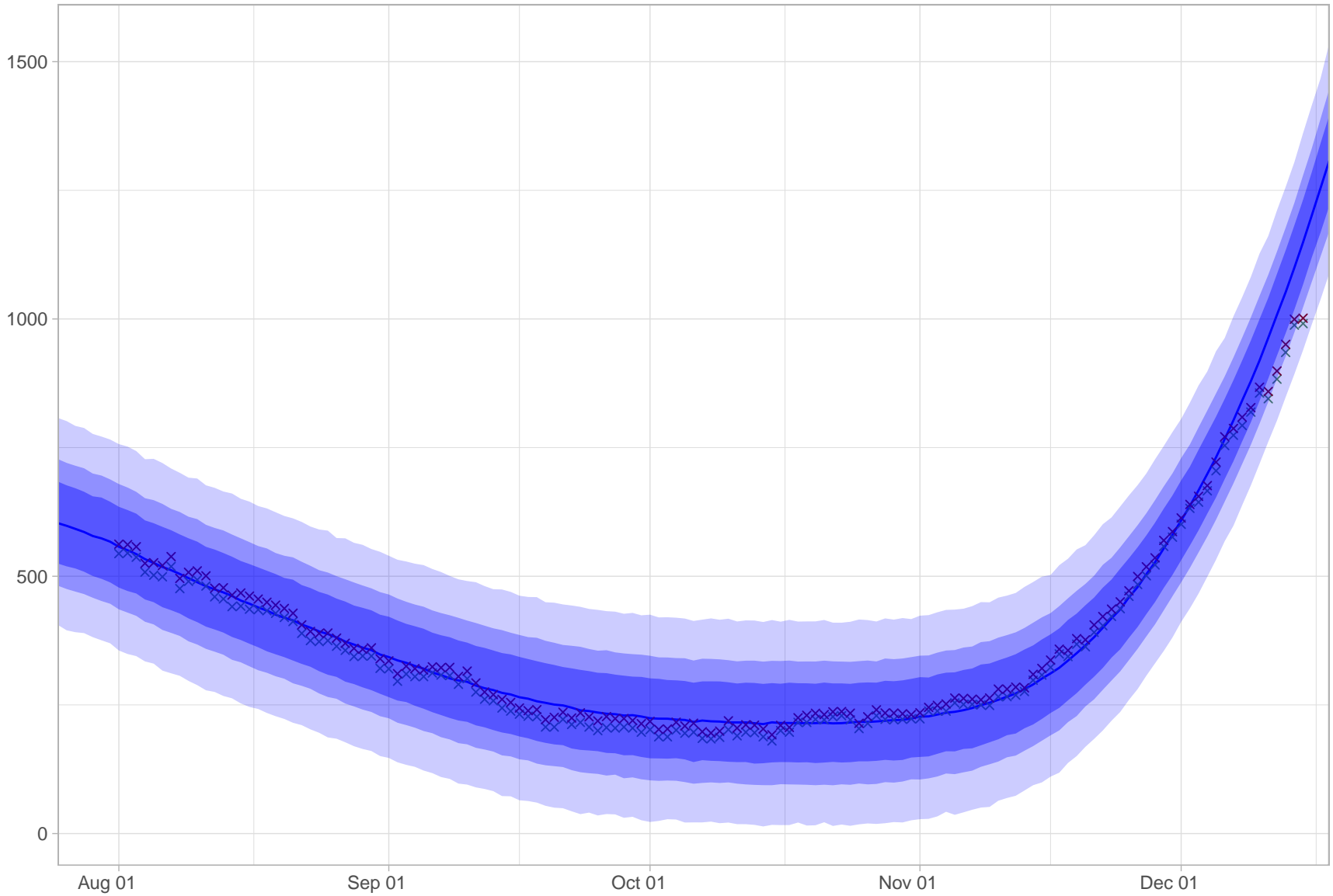


Long Term Hospitalization Projection



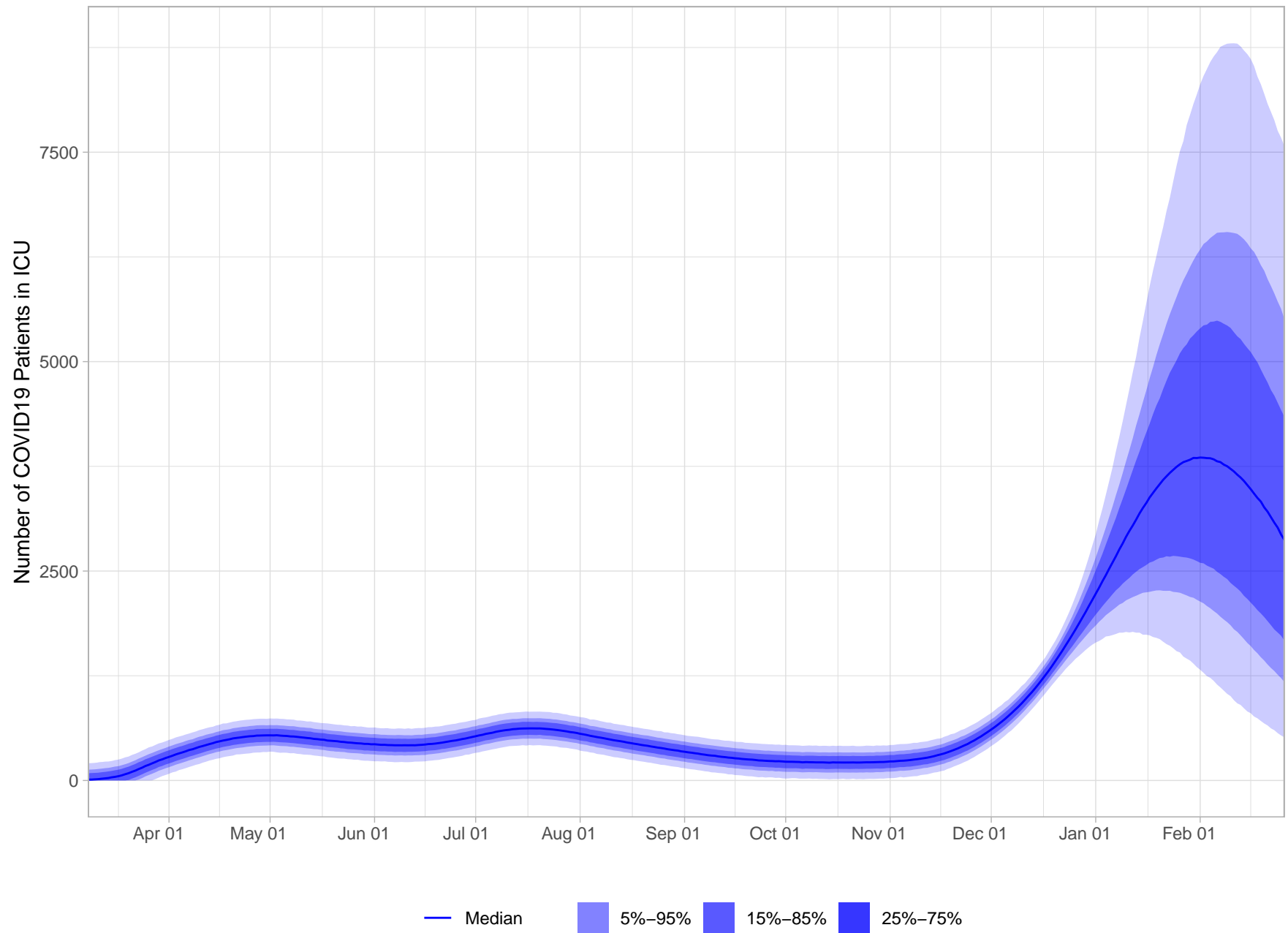
Short Term ICU Projection

Number of COVID19 Patients in ICU

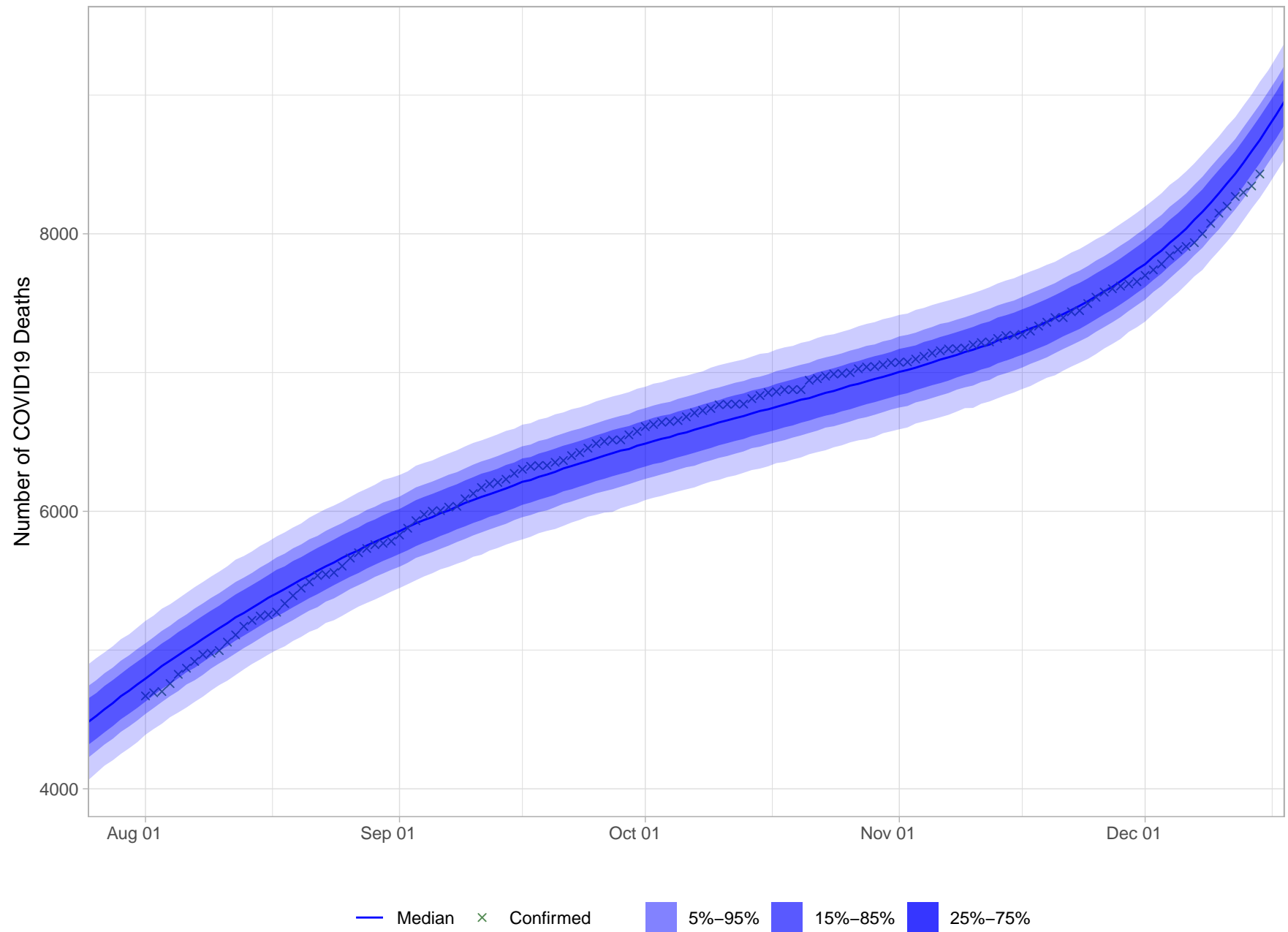


— Median x Confirmed x Confirmed + 30%PUI 5%–95% 15%–85% 25%–75%

Long Term ICU Projection

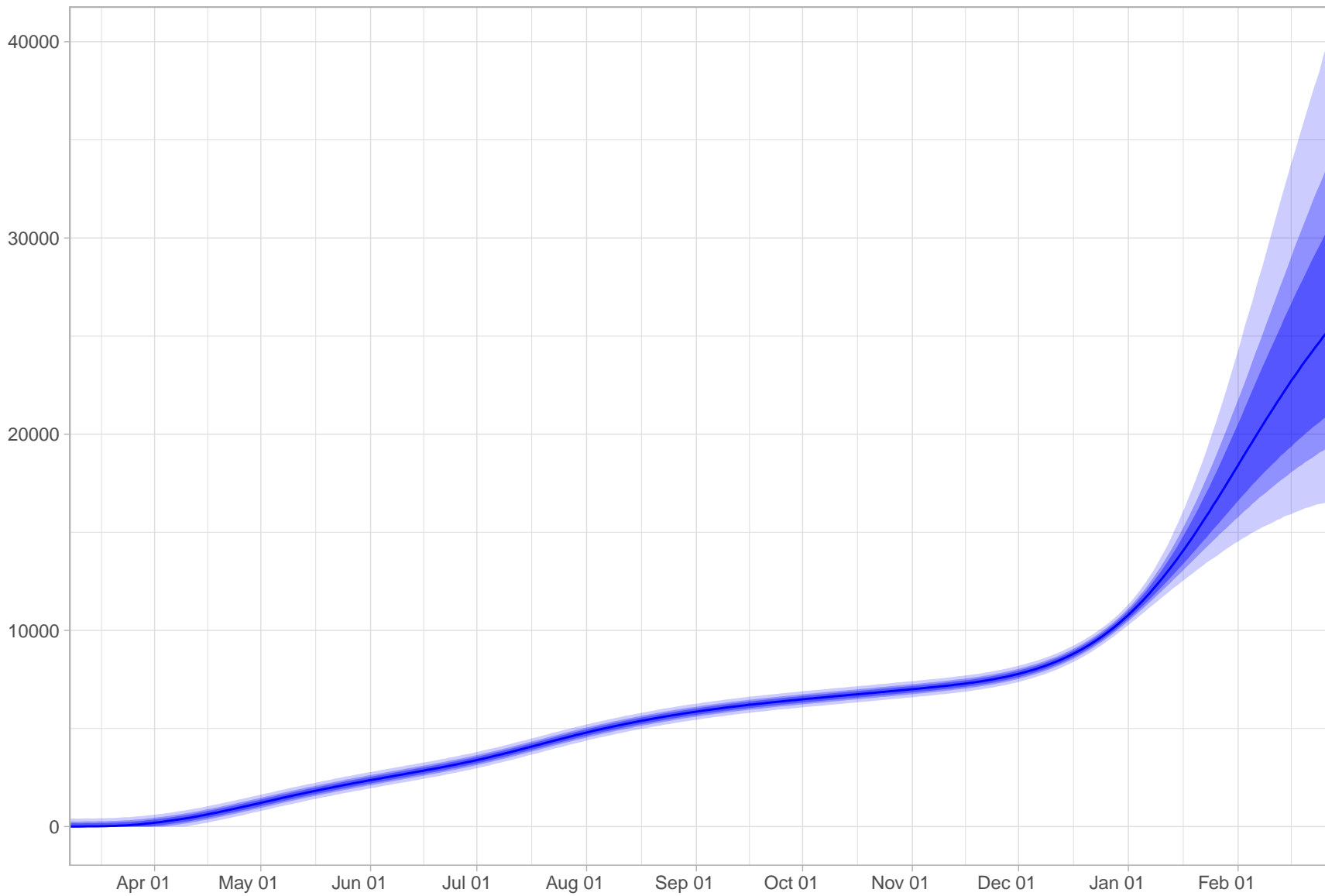


Short Term Death Projection



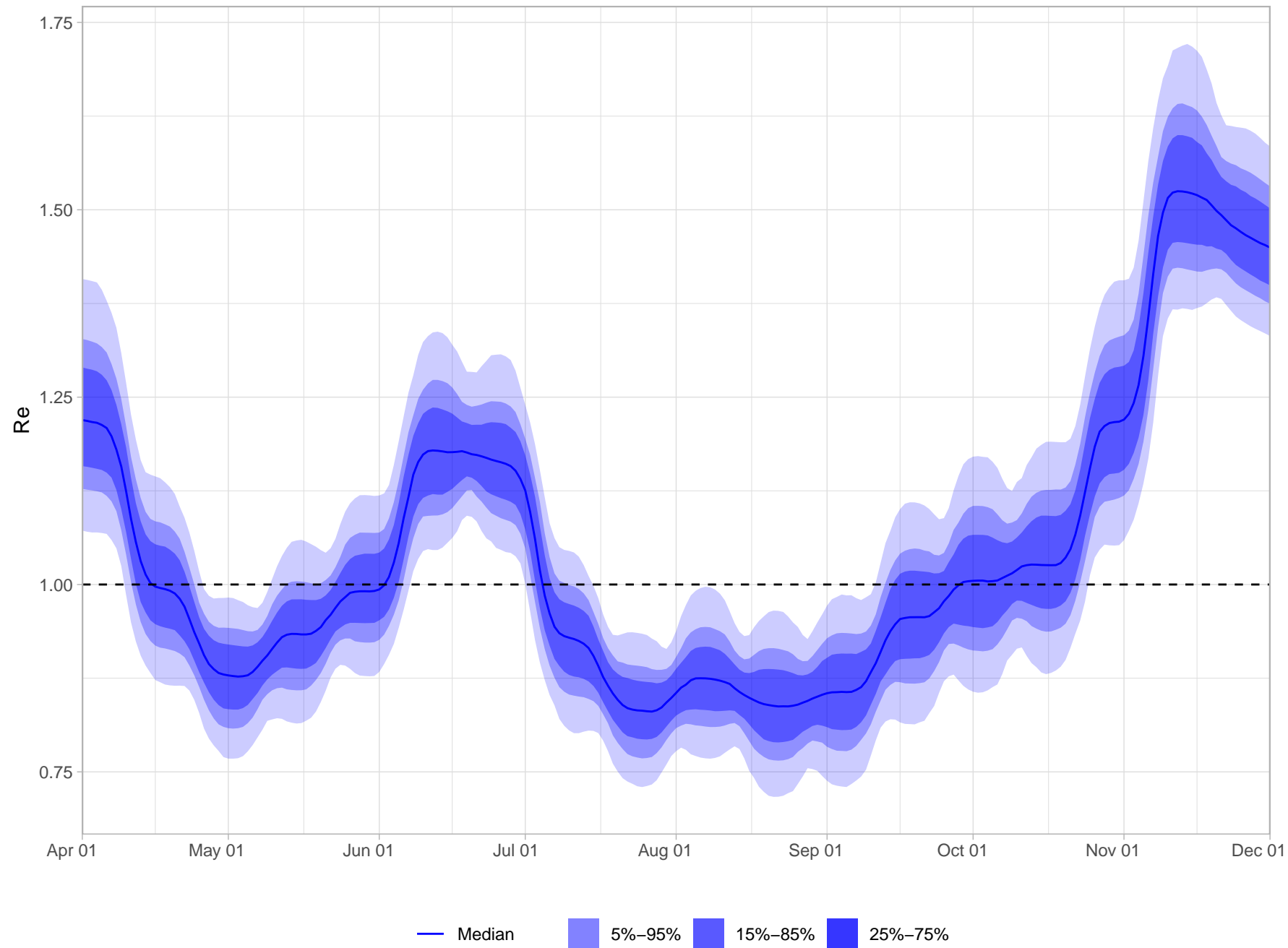
Long Term Death Projection

Number of COVID19 Deaths



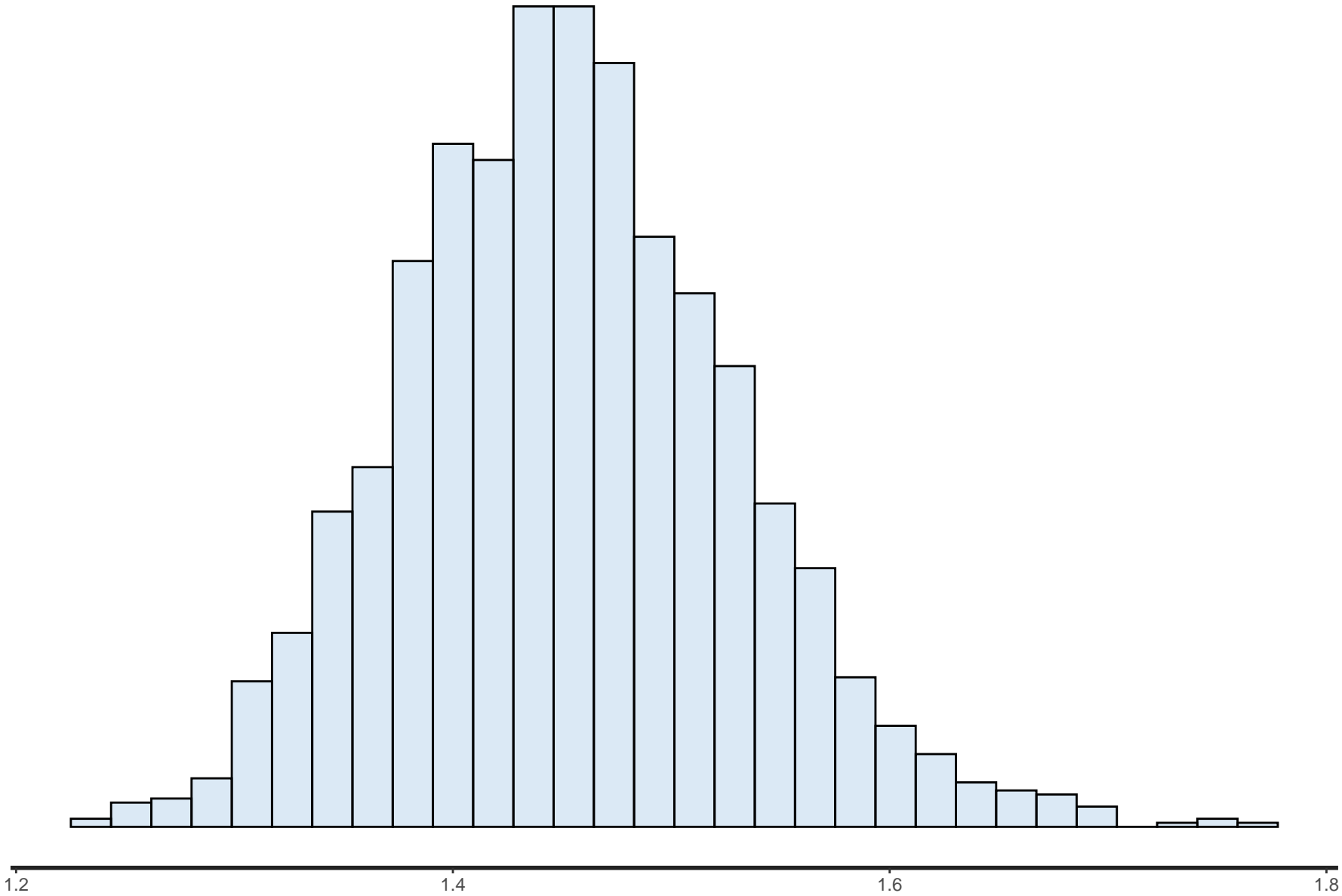
— Median 5%–95% 15%–85% 25%–75%

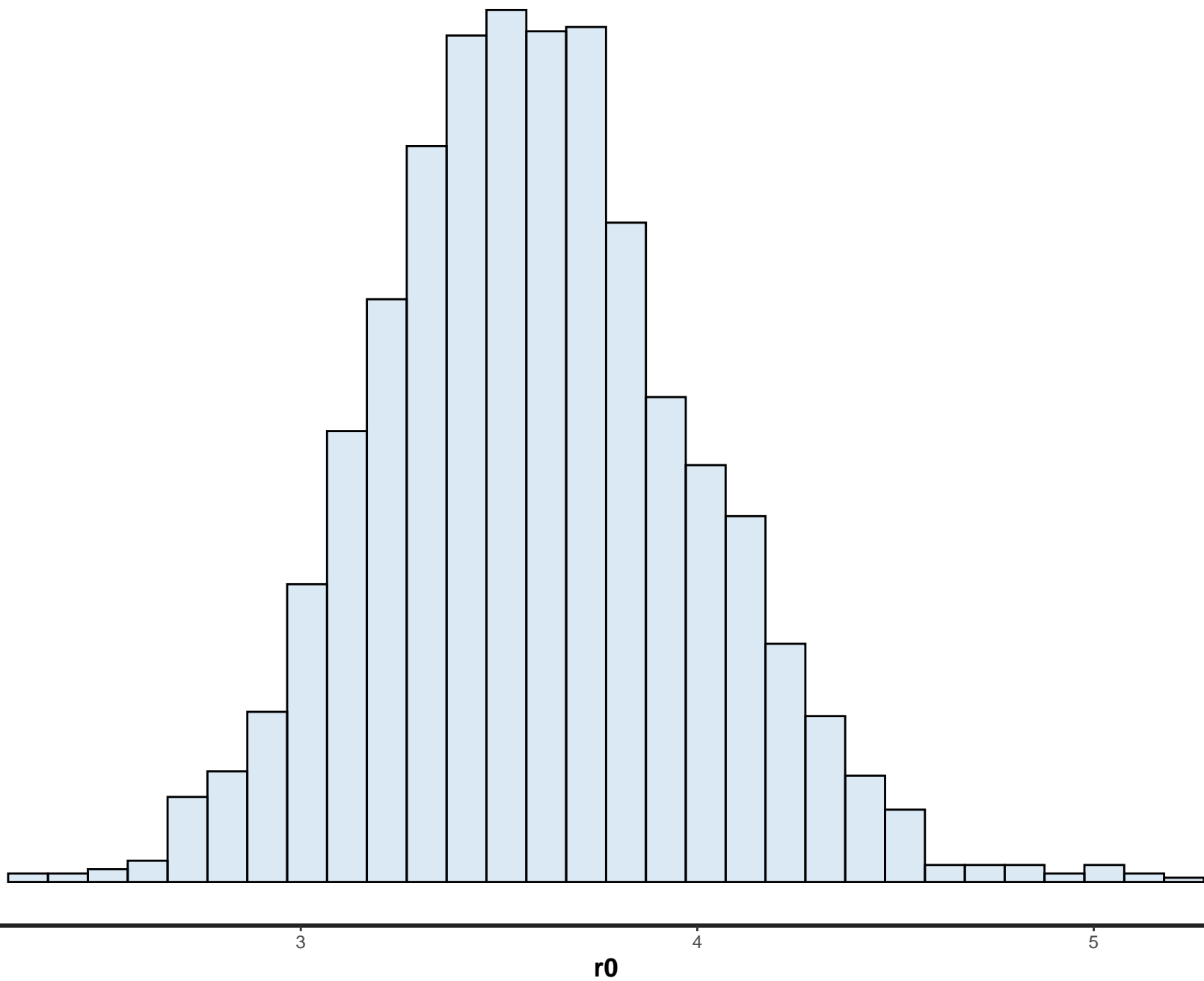
Effective Reproduction Number

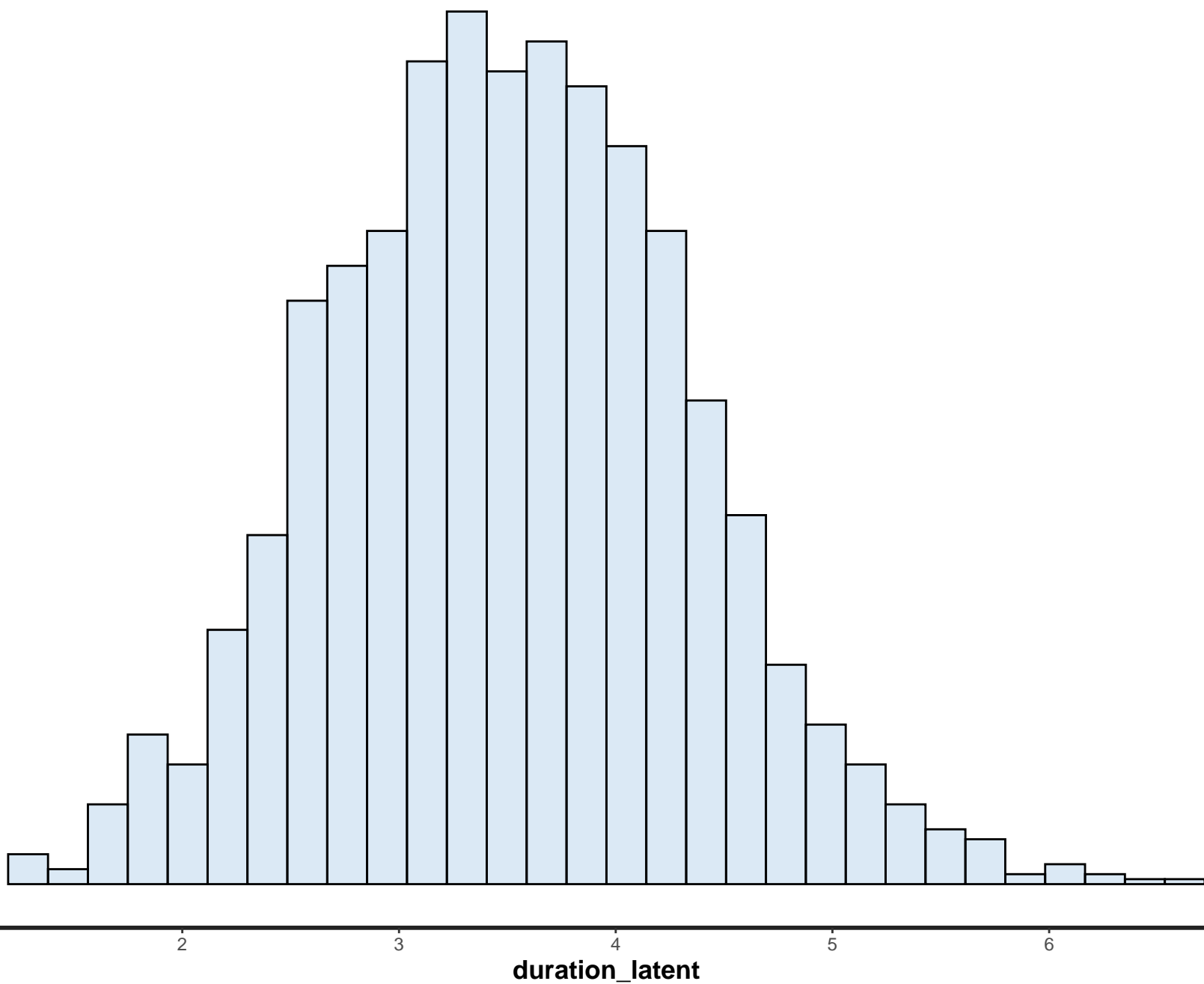


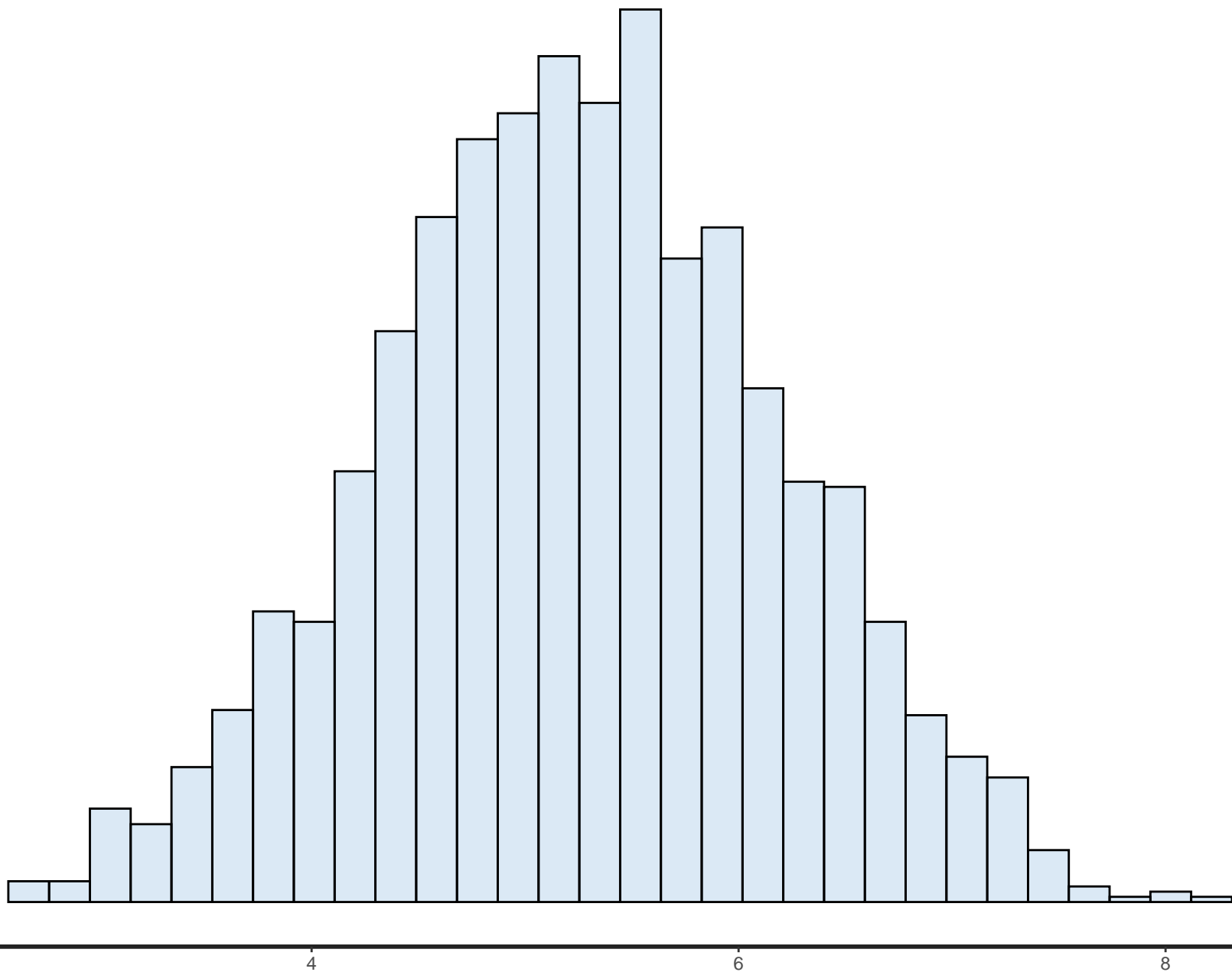
Rt as of 2020-12-01

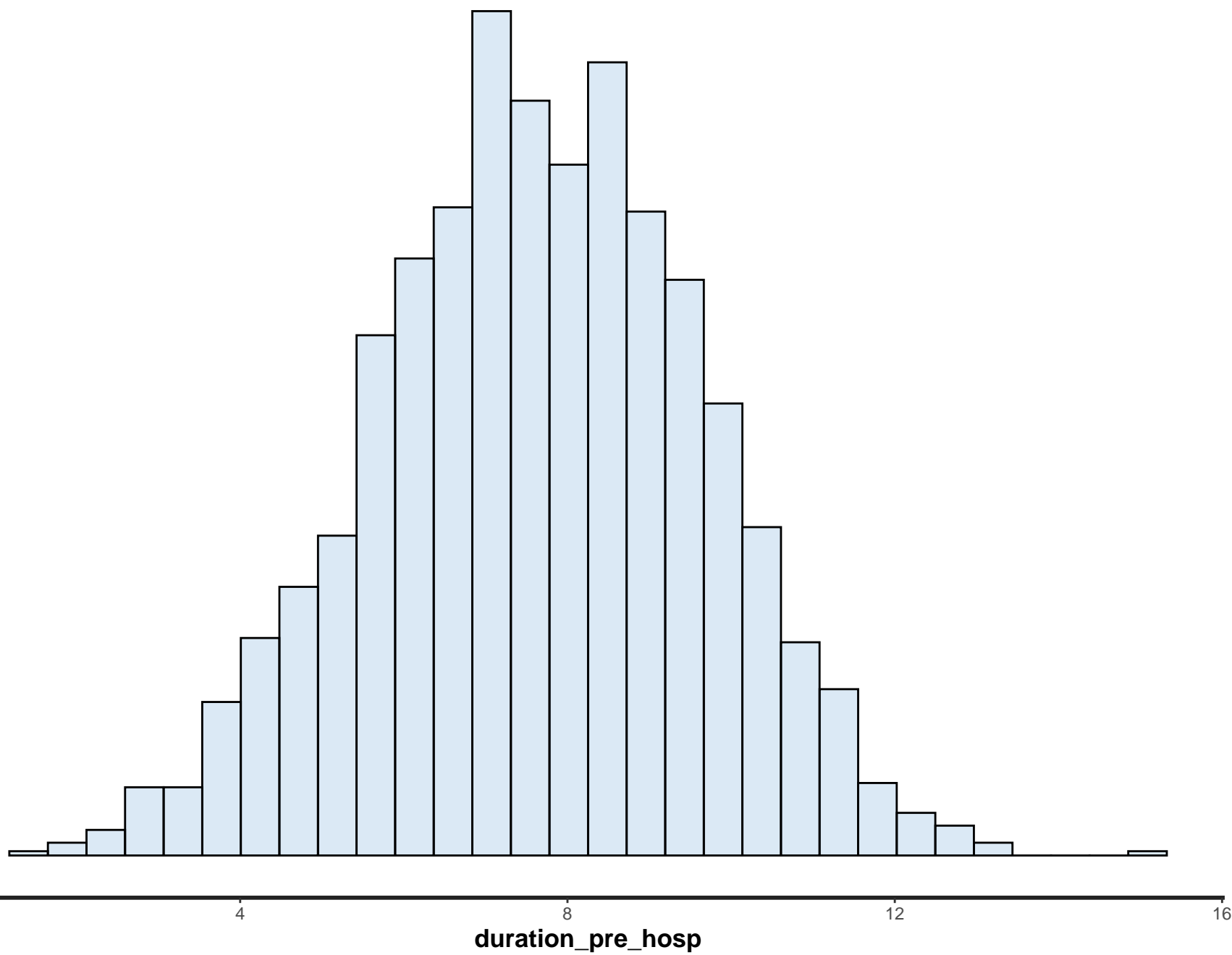
5% 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 95%
1.33 1.36 1.40 1.45 1.50 1.55 1.58

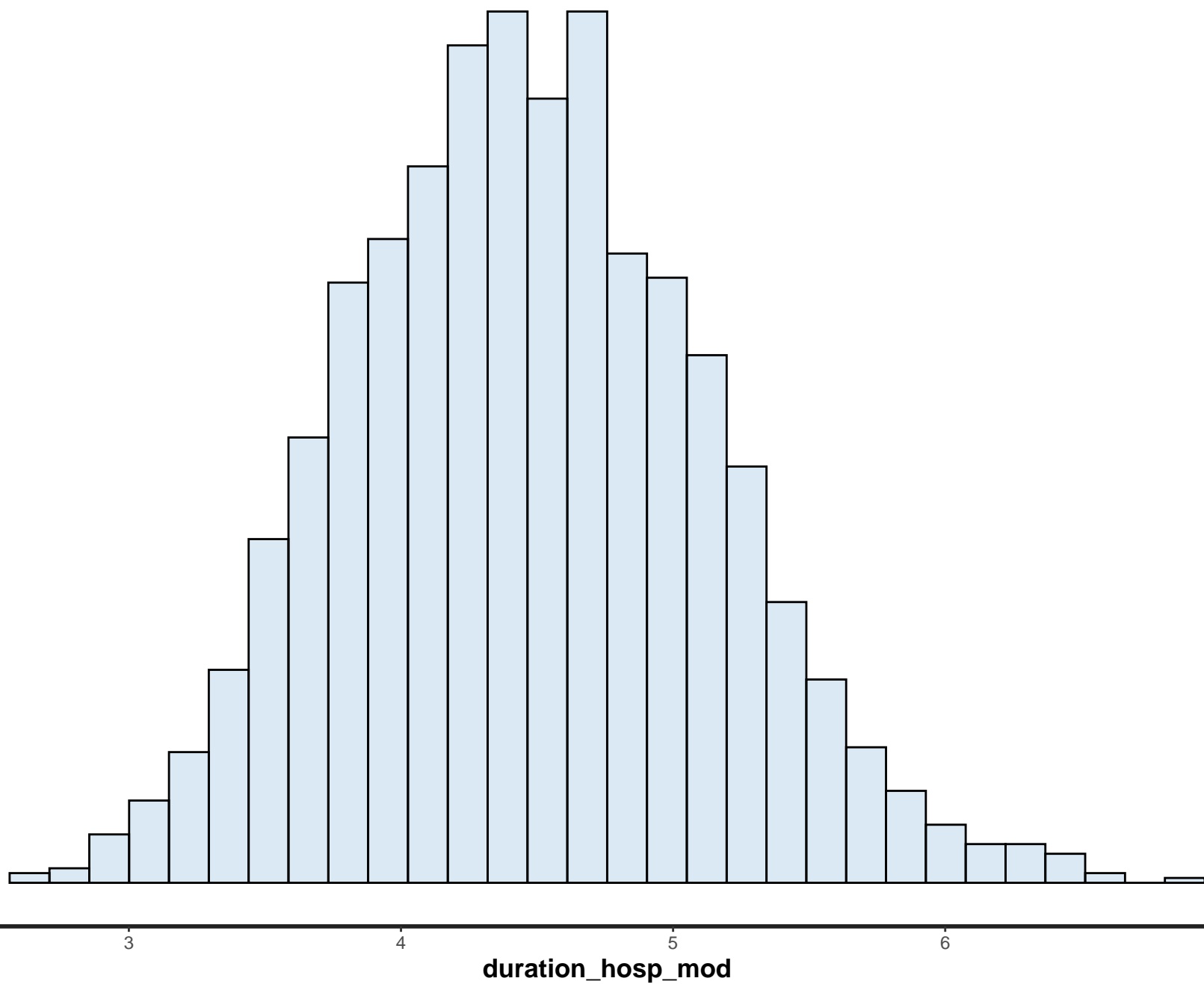


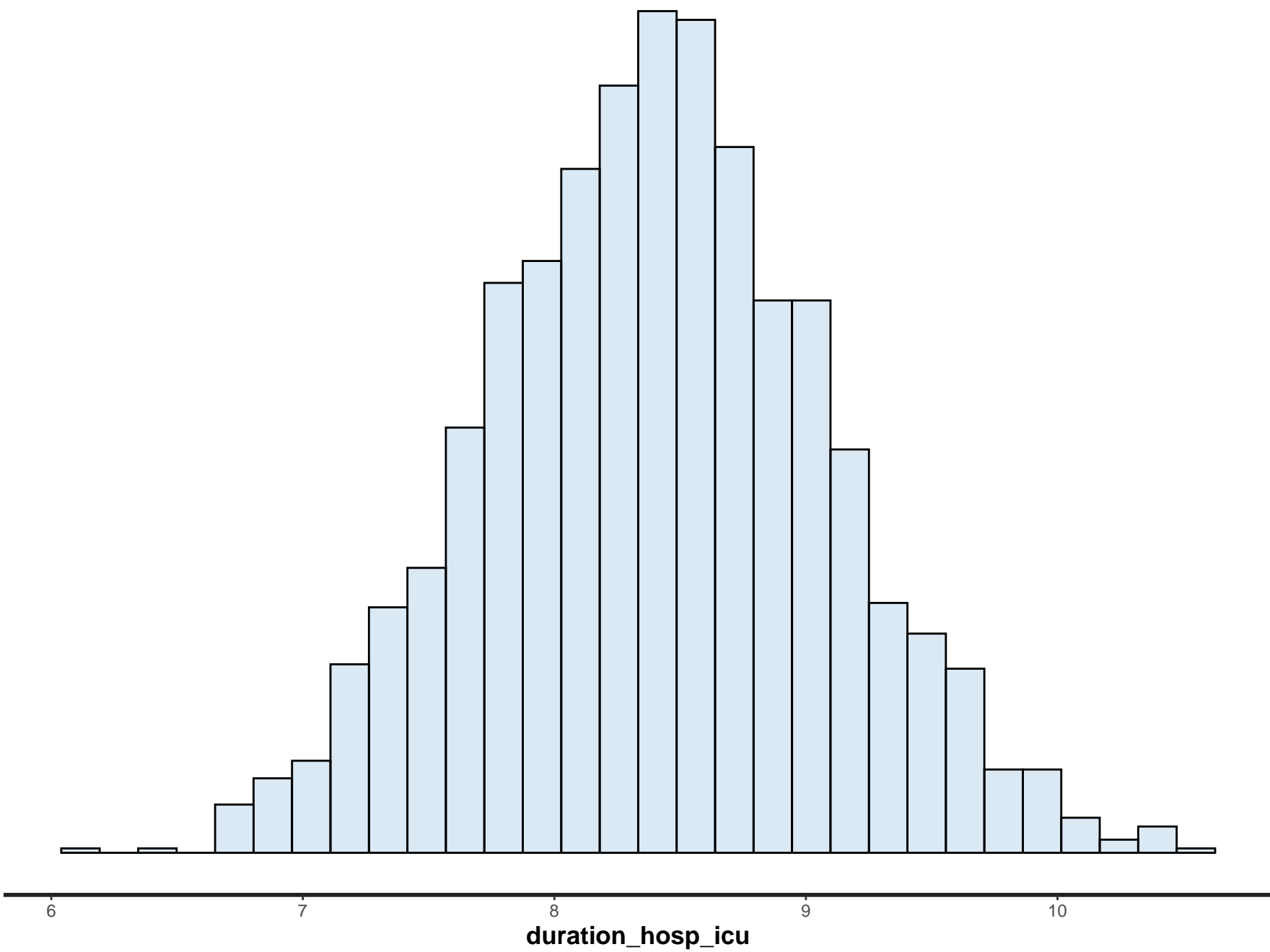


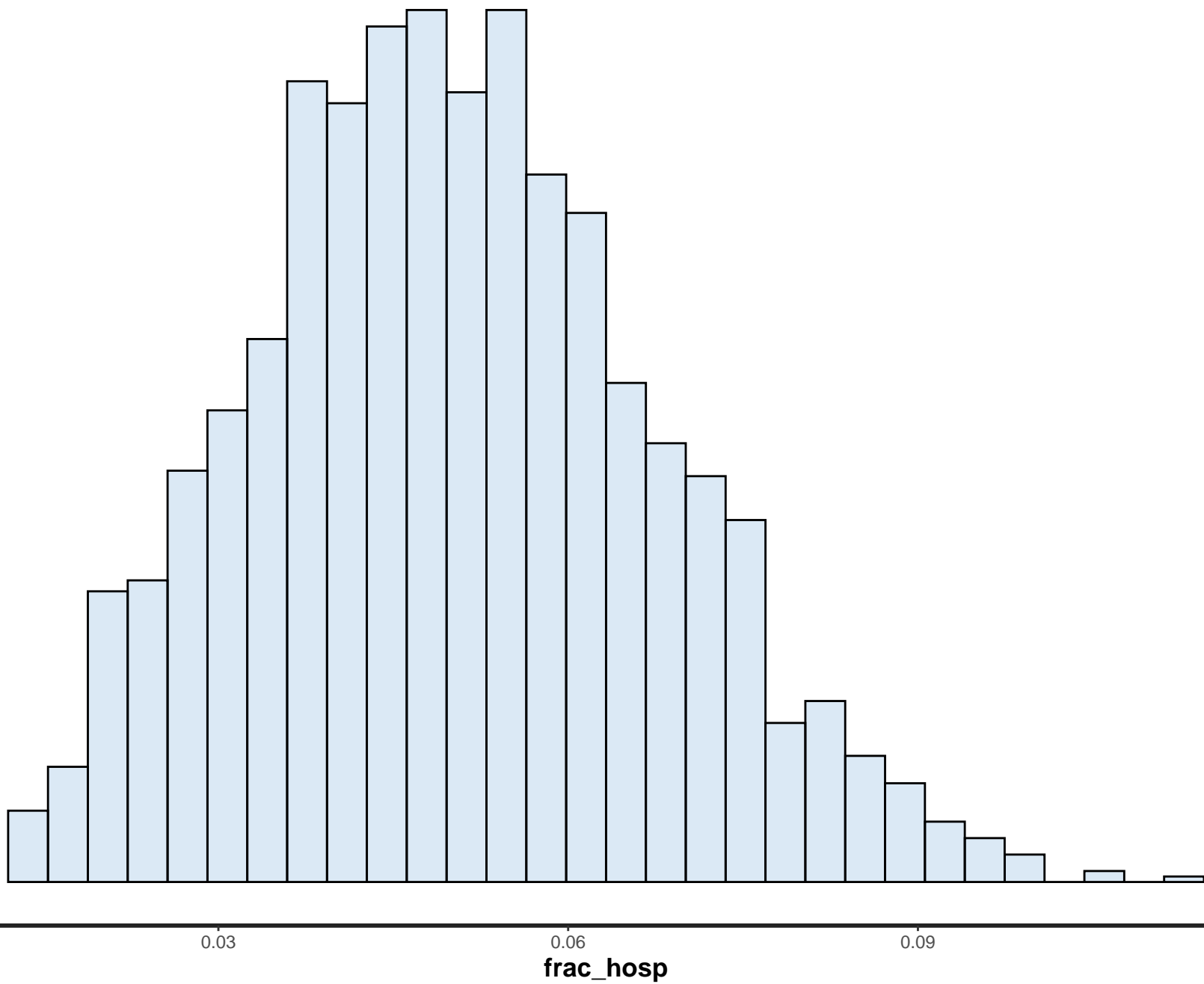


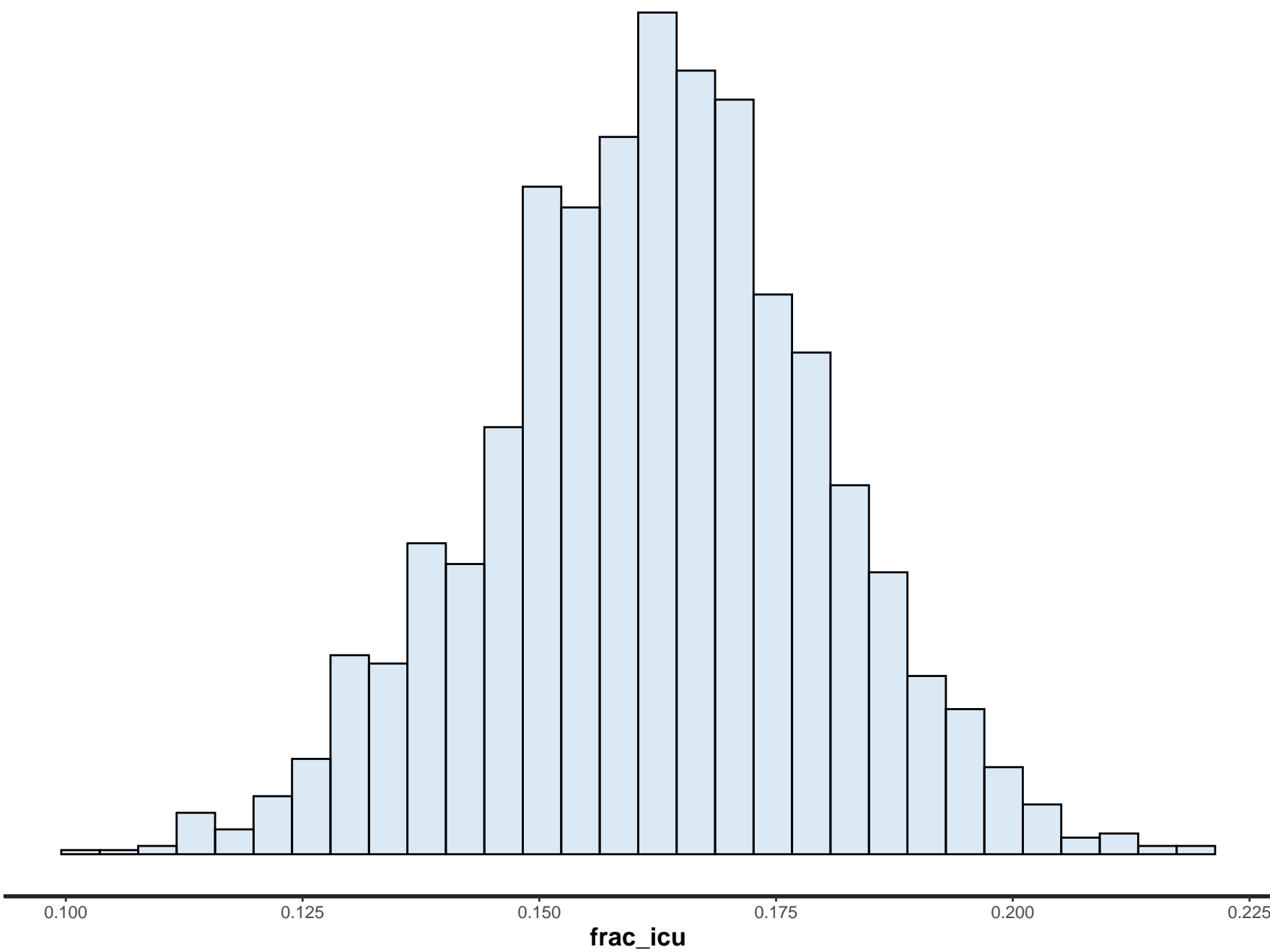


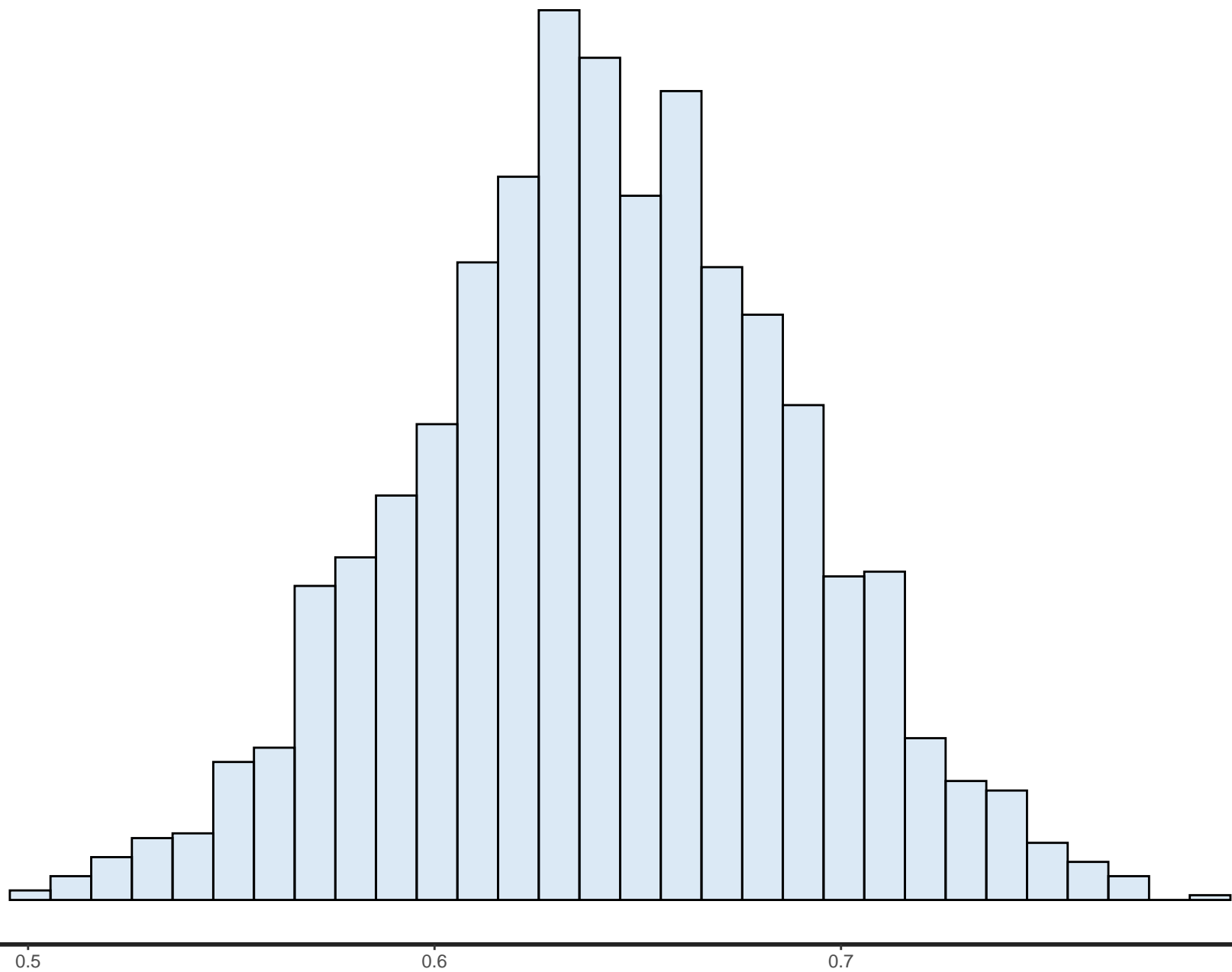












A histogram showing the frequency of correct answers for a 10-item test. The x-axis represents the number of correct answers, ranging from 0 to 7. The y-axis represents the frequency, ranging from 0 to 10. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, with the highest frequency (10) occurring at 3 correct answers.

Number of Correct Answers	Frequency
0	1
1	2
2	4
3	10
4	8
5	4
6	2
7	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 0.4 to 1.4 with major ticks every 0.2. The y-axis is labeled 'Frequency' and ranges from 0 to 10 with major ticks every 2 units. The histogram consists of 15 bars, each with a width of 0.1. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, peaking at 8 trials with a frequency of 10.

Number of trials (bin center)	Frequency
0.5	1
0.6	2
0.7	4
0.8	10
0.9	8
1.0	5
1.1	3
1.2	2
1.3	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 with major ticks every 0.25 units. The y-axis represents the frequency, ranging from 0 to 10 with major ticks every 1 unit. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, with the highest frequency (9) occurring for 8 and 9 correct answers.

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

Number of Correct Answers (Bin Center)	Frequency
0.75	1
0.80	1
0.85	1
0.90	2
0.95	3
1.00	5
1.05	7
1.10	9
1.15	10
1.20	11
1.25	10
1.30	9
1.35	8
1.40	7
1.45	5
1.50	4
1.55	3
1.60	2
1.65	1
1.70	1
1.75	1

A histogram showing the frequency of the number of children per family. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of children' and has major tick marks at 0.75, 1.00, 1.25, and 1.50. The y-axis is labeled 'Frequency' and has major tick marks at 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, and 60. The histogram consists of vertical bars of equal width (0.125 units). The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, with the highest frequency of 60 occurring for 0.75 children. The frequency decreases as the number of children increases, with a small peak of 10 at 1.50 children.

A histogram showing the frequency of the number of children per family. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of children' and ranges from 0.6 to 1.5. 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 for 1.1 children.

A histogram showing the frequency of the number of non-zero elements in the matrix A . The x-axis is labeled from 0.5 to 2.0 with major ticks every 0.5 units. The y-axis represents frequency, with a maximum value of 10. The distribution is unimodal and centered around 1.0, with a peak frequency of 10. The bars are light blue with black outlines.

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 0.8 to 1.8 with major ticks every 0.2 units. The y-axis represents frequency, ranging from 0 to 10 with major ticks every 1 unit. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 12-13 correct answers. The bars are light blue with black outlines.

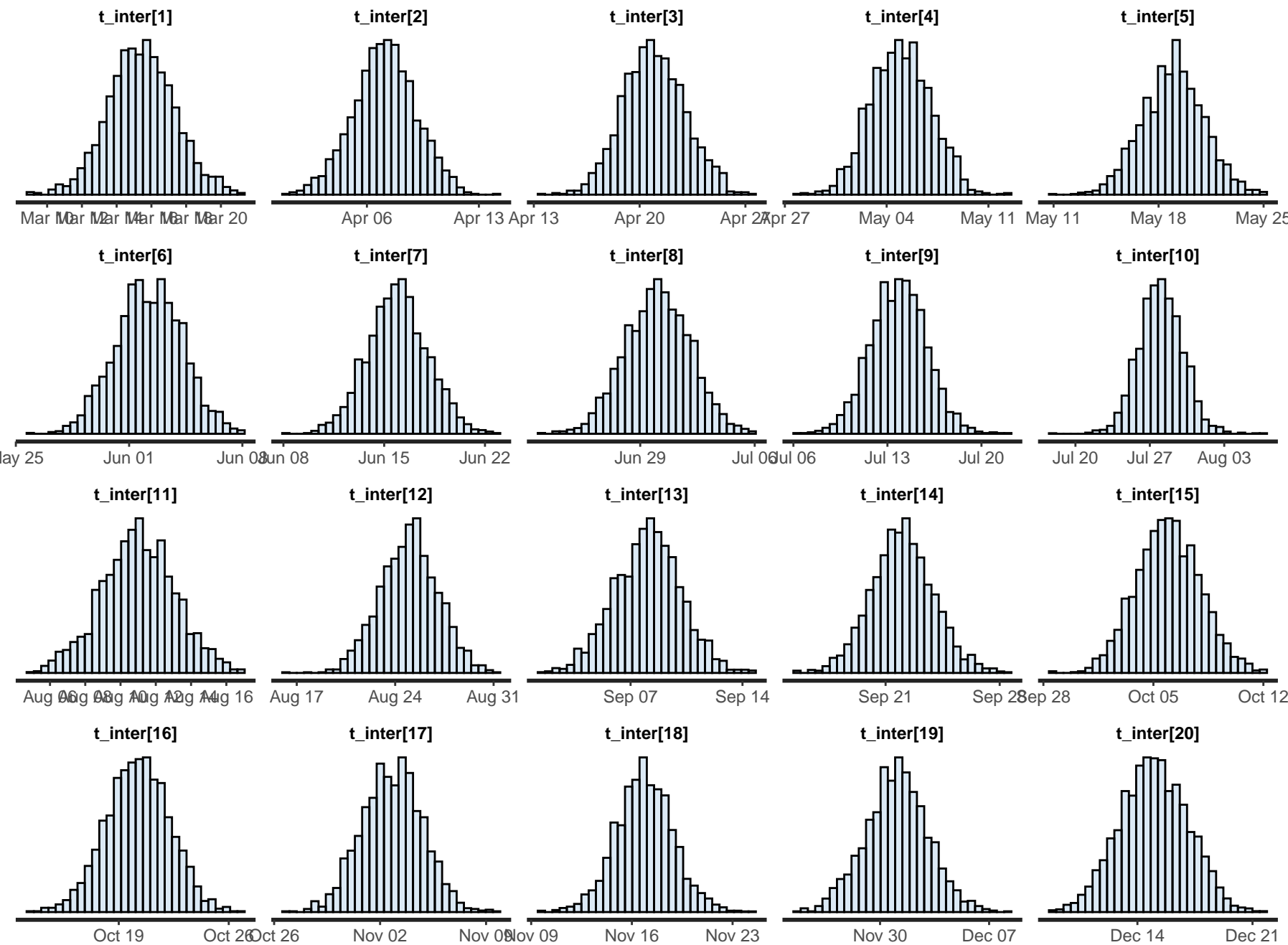
[illegible]

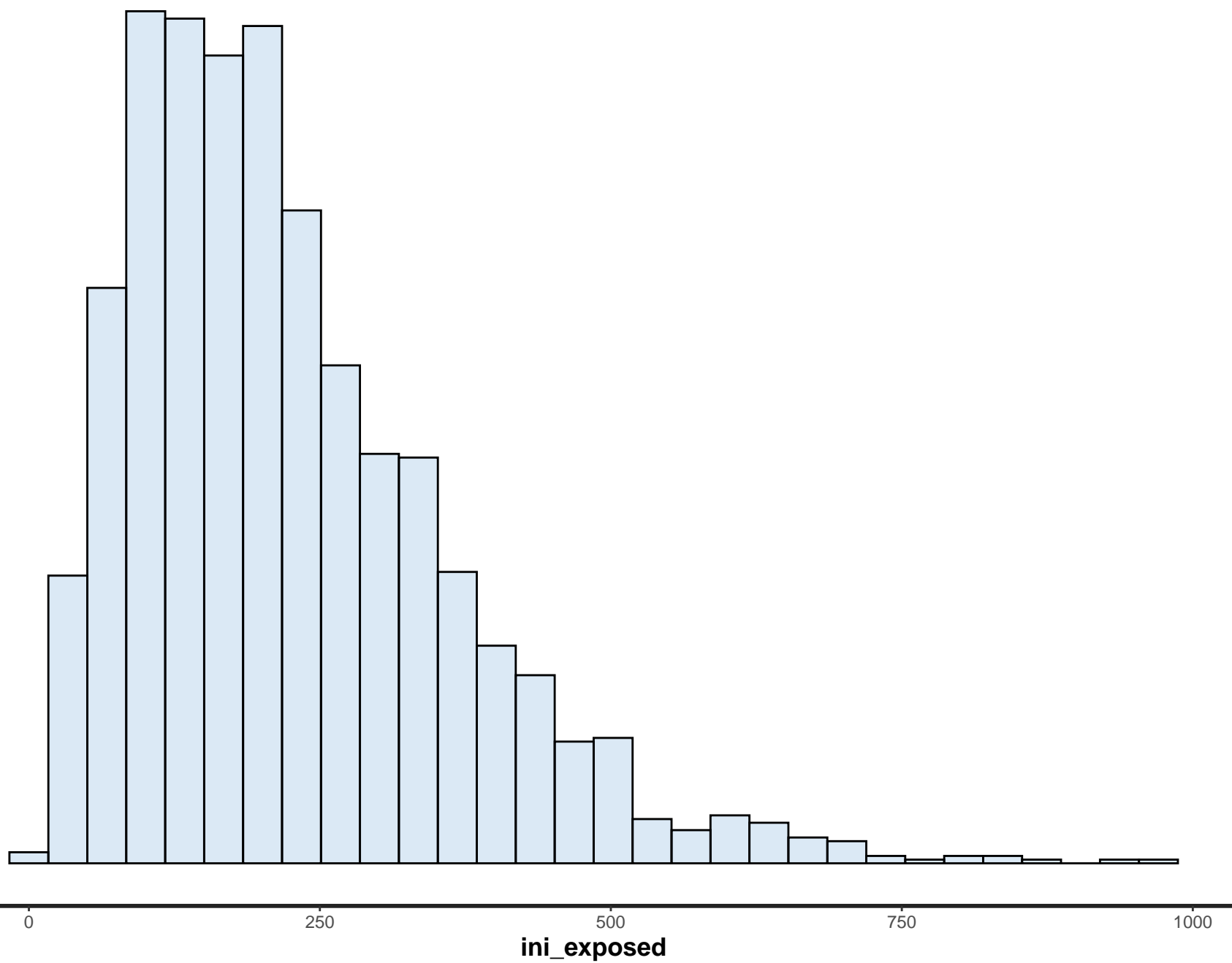
A histogram showing the frequency of iterations required for convergence. The x-axis is labeled 'Iterations' and ranges from 0.8 to 1.3 with major ticks every 0.1. The y-axis is labeled 'Frequency' and ranges from 0 to 10 with major ticks every 2 units. The histogram consists of 20 bars, each with a width of 0.05. The distribution is unimodal and centered around 1.0, with the highest frequency of 10 occurring at 1.0. The frequencies decrease as the number of iterations moves away from 1.0 in both directions.

Iterations (Bin Center)	Frequency
0.825	1
0.850	2
0.875	3
0.900	4
0.925	5
0.950	6
0.975	7
1.000	8
1.025	9
1.050	10
1.075	9
1.100	8
1.125	7
1.150	6
1.175	5
1.200	4
1.225	3
1.250	2
1.275	1

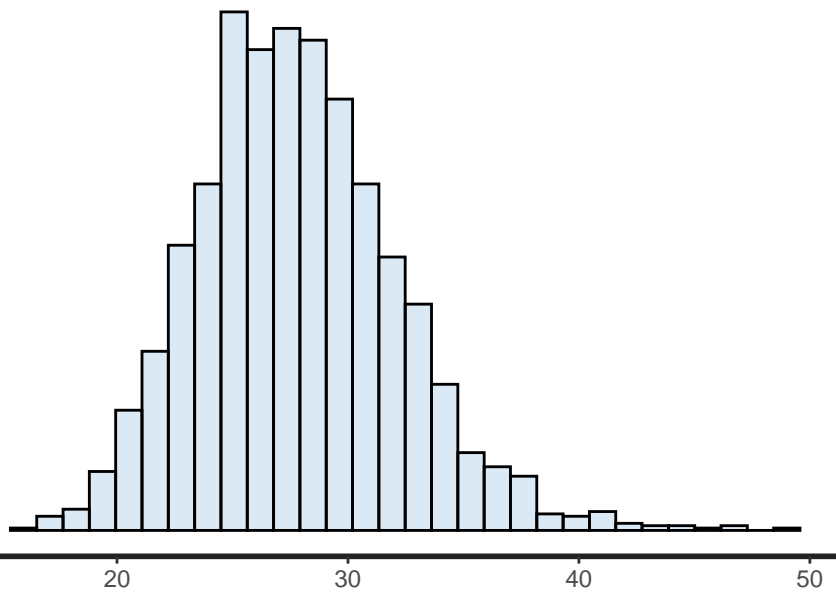
A histogram showing the frequency of correct answers for a 10-item test. The x-axis represents the number of correct answers, ranging from 6 to 12. The y-axis represents the frequency, ranging from 0 to 10. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 9 correct answers.

Number of Correct Answers	Frequency
6	1
7	2
8	3
9	10
10	9
11	4
12	1

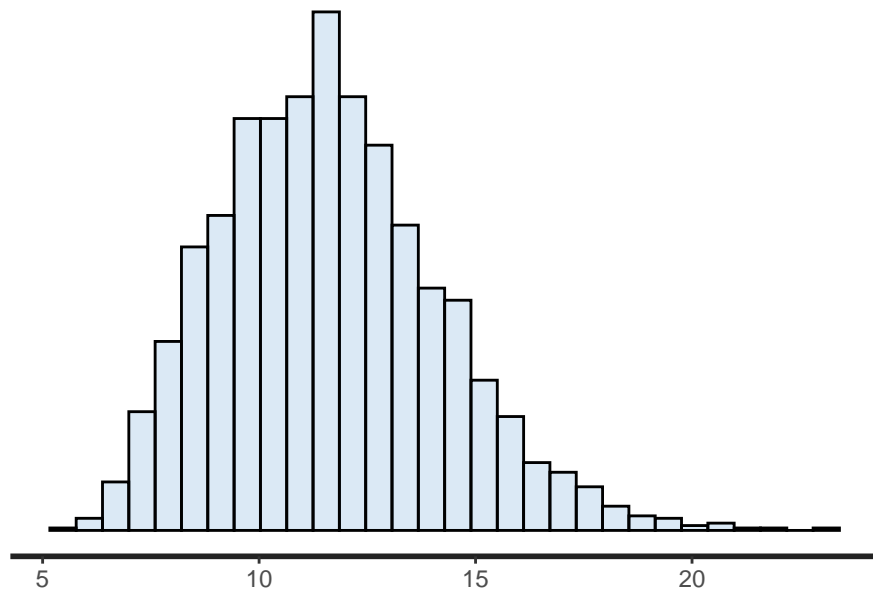




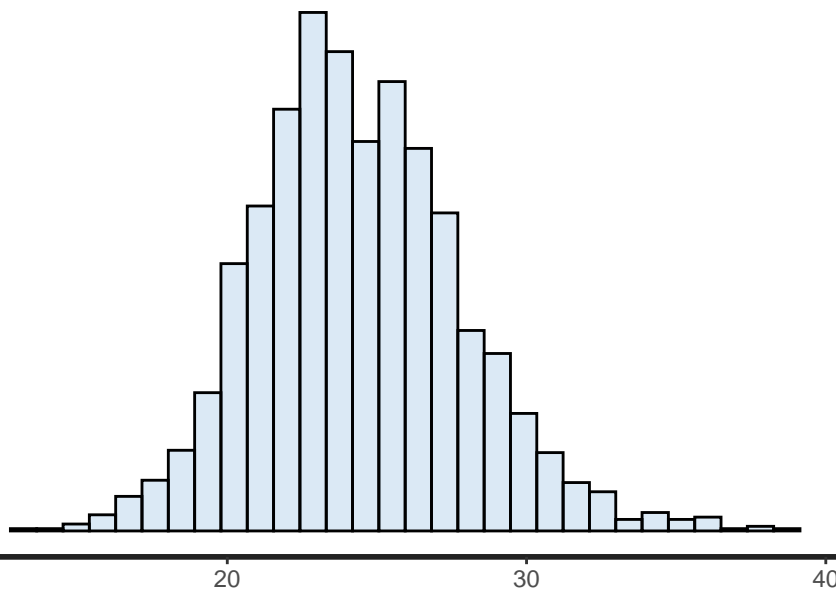
sigma_obs[1]



sigma_obs[2]



sigma_obs[3]



sigma_obs[4]

