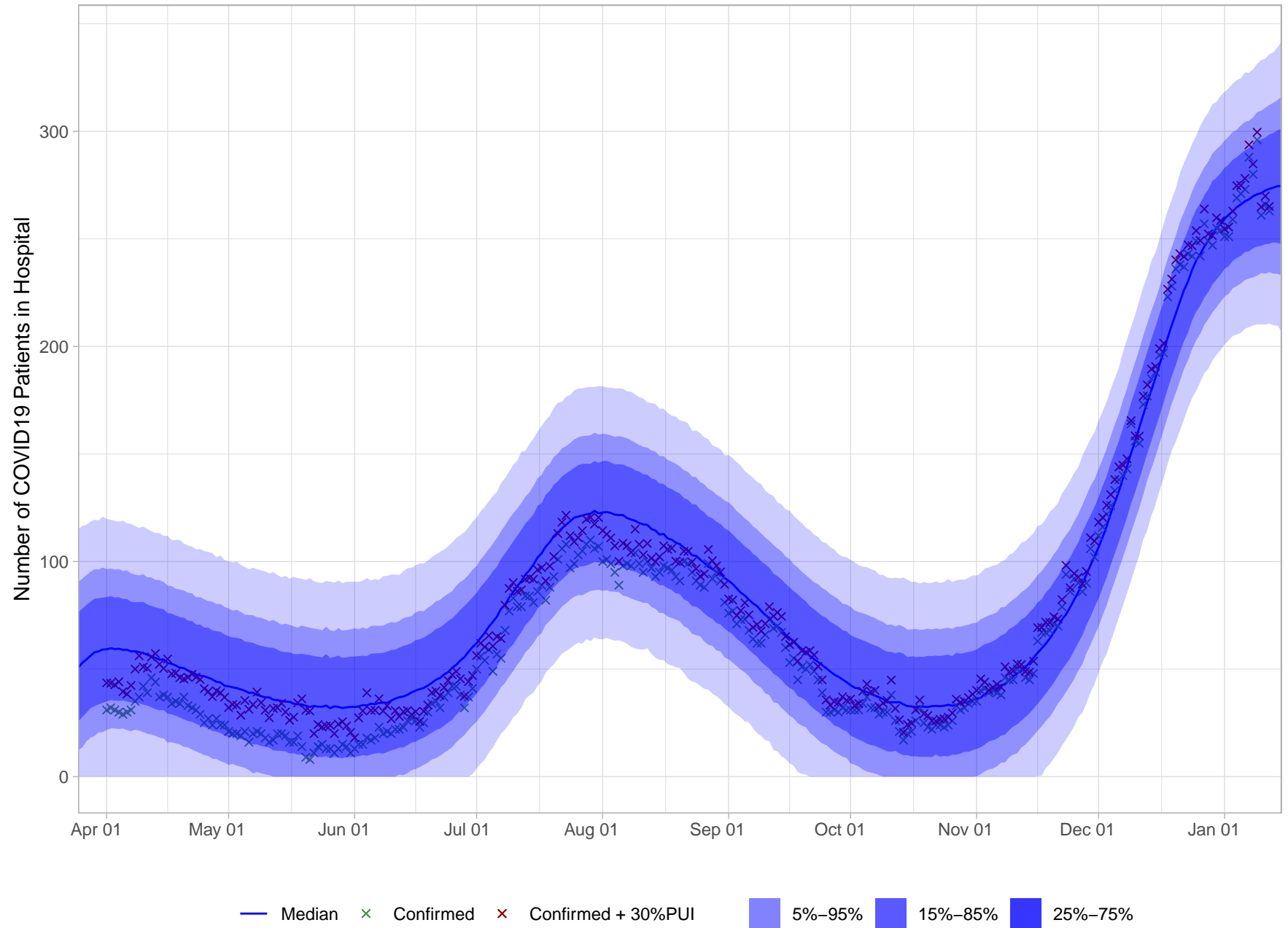
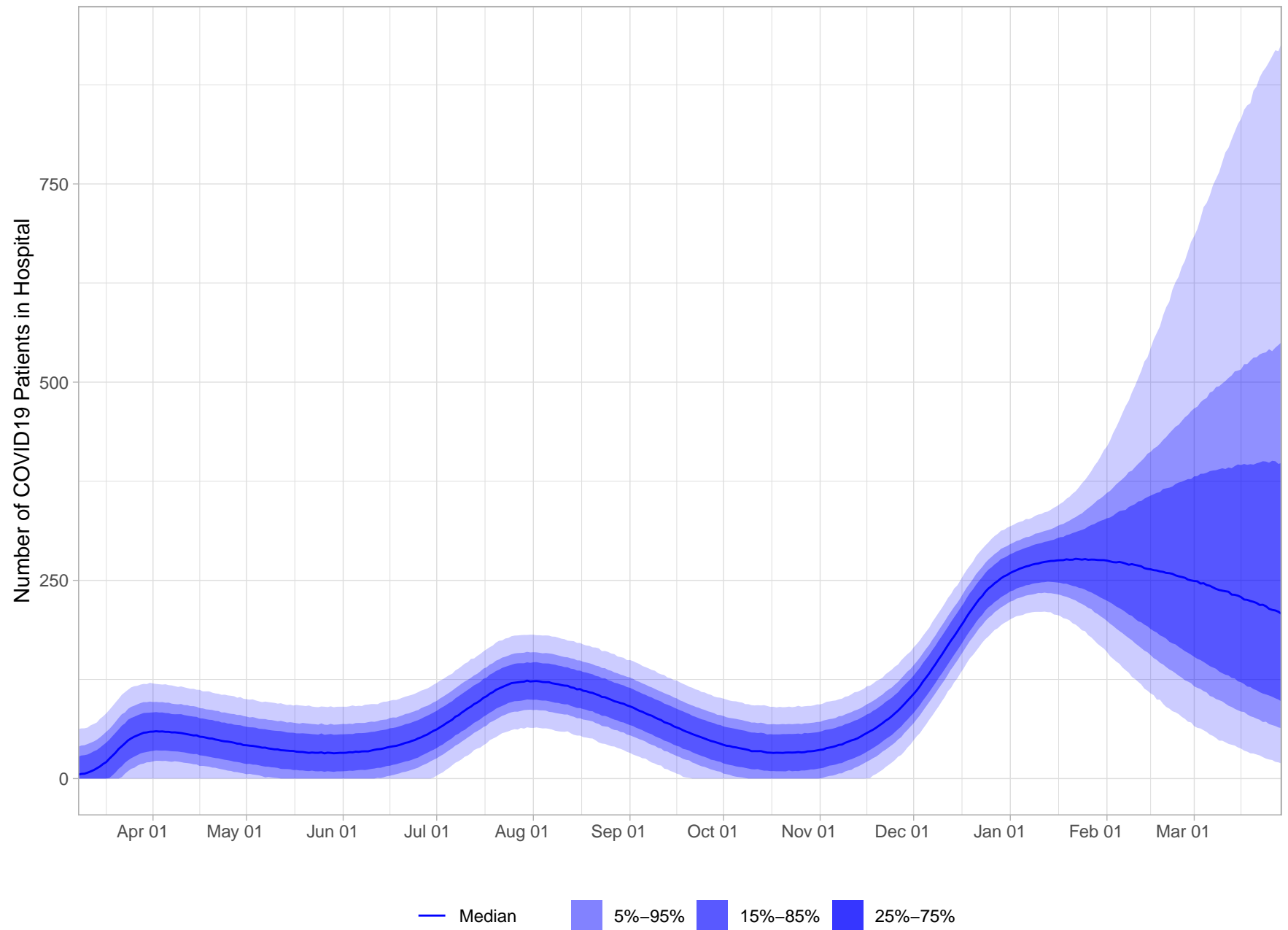


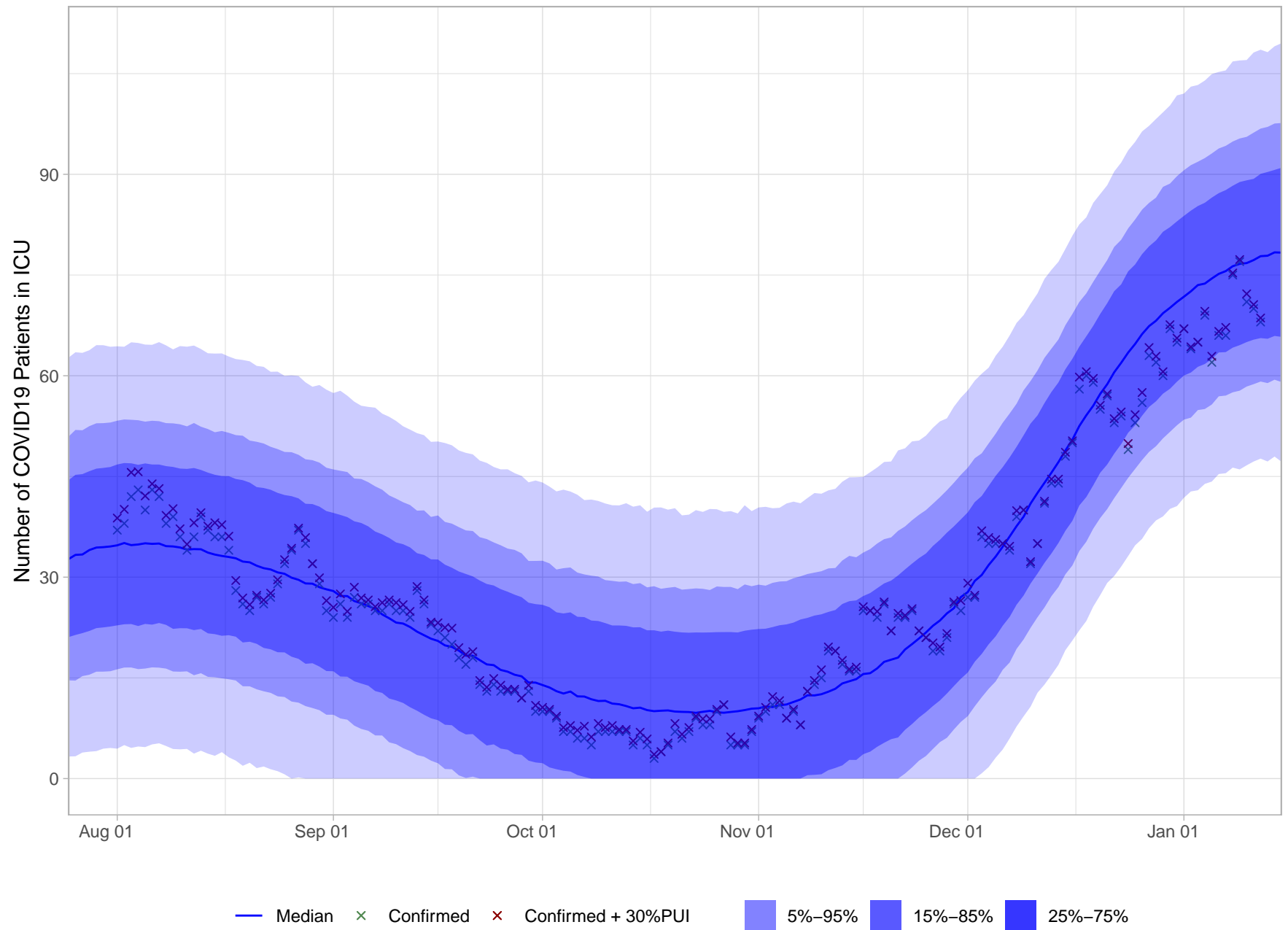
# Short Term Hospitalization Projection



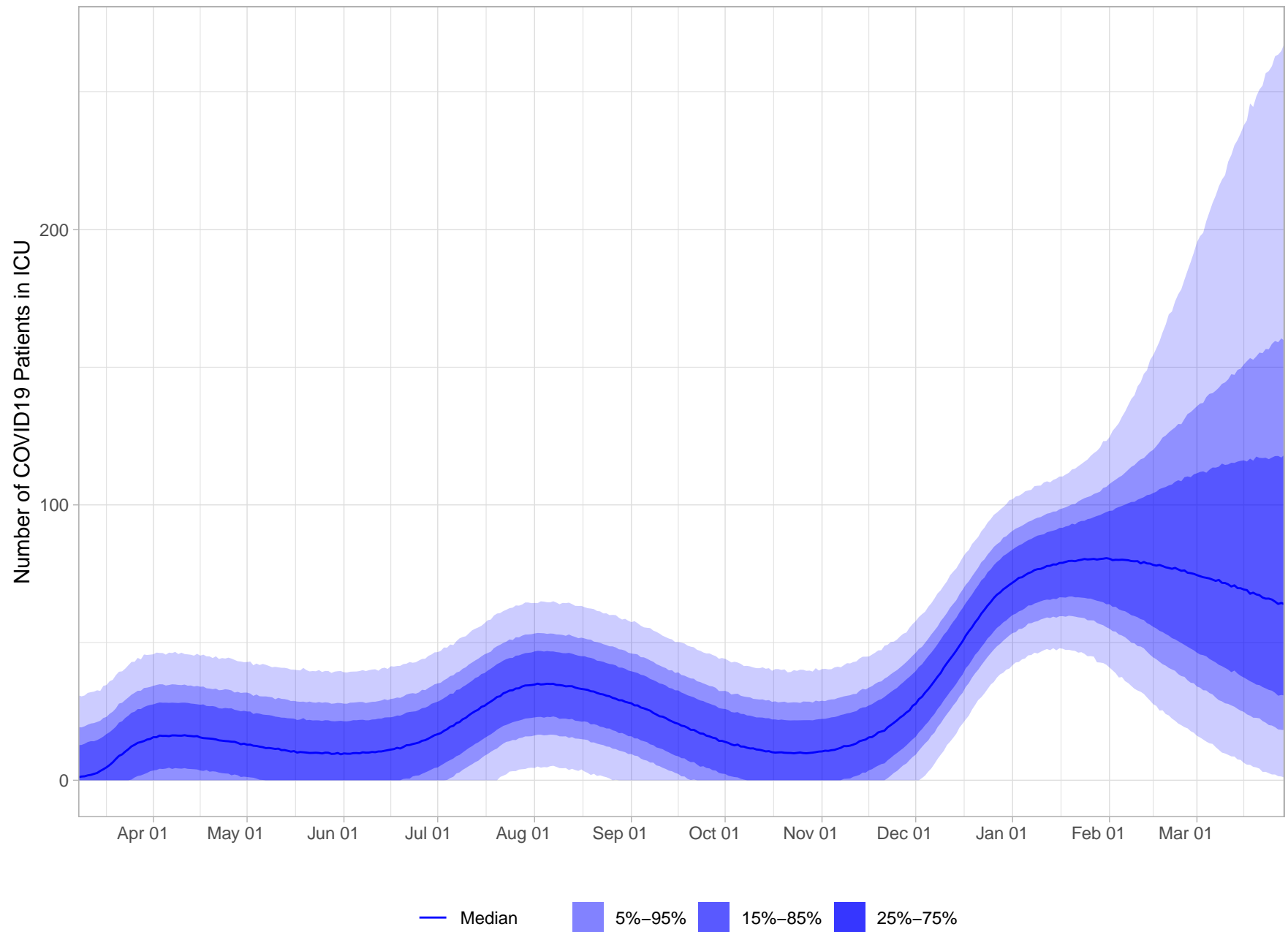
# Long Term Hospitalization Projection



# Short Term ICU Projection

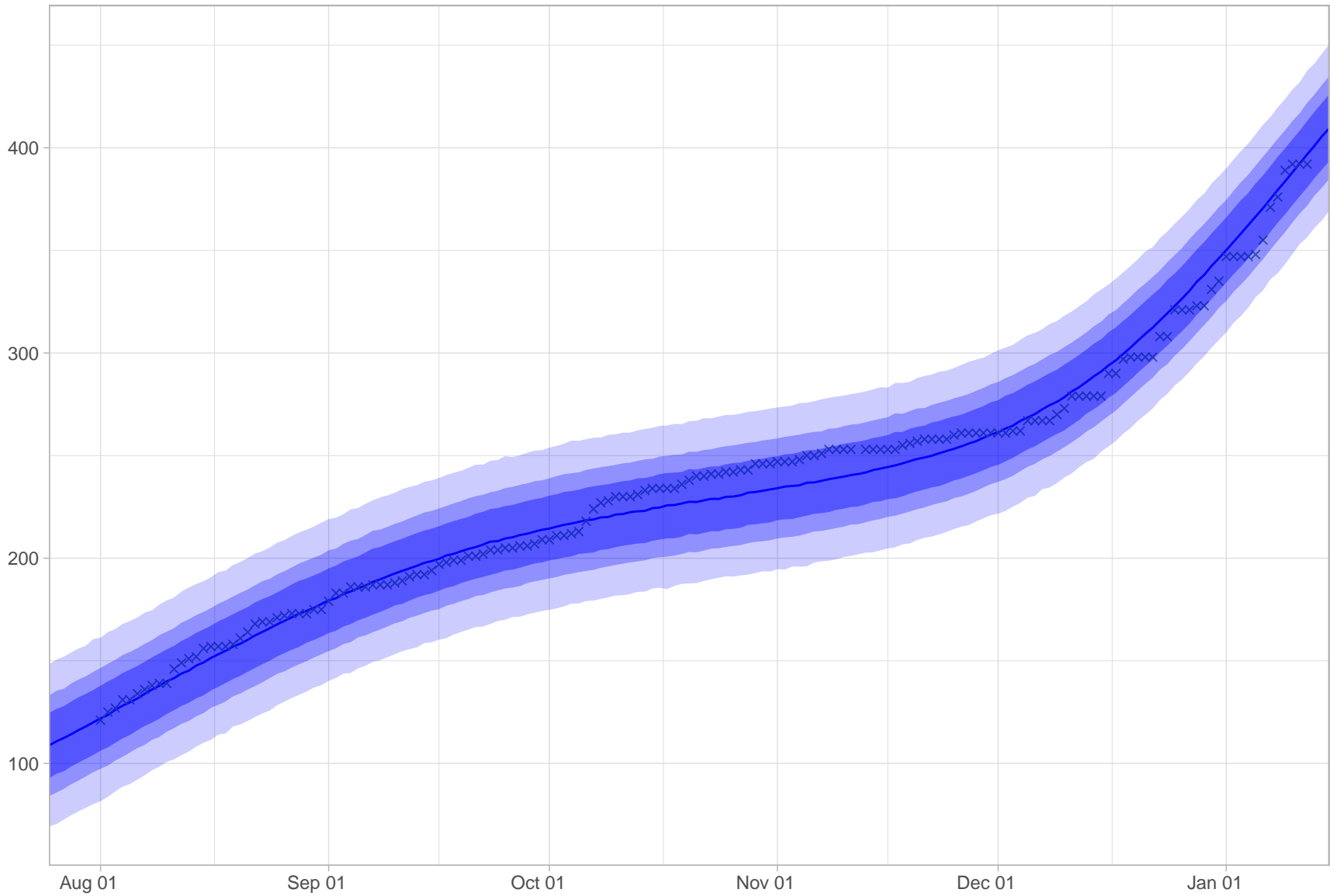


# Long Term ICU Projection



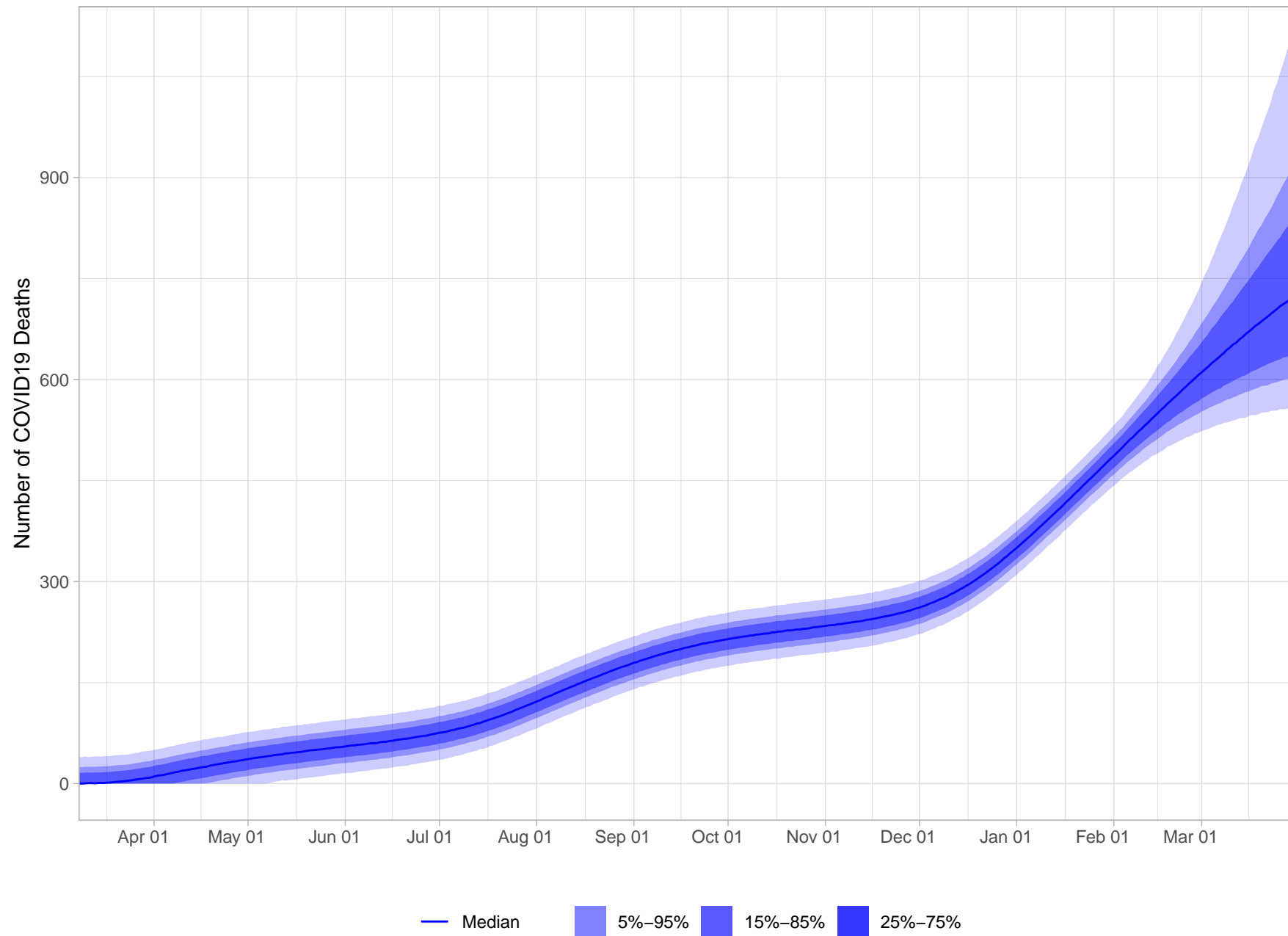
# Short Term Death Projection

Number of COVID19 Deaths

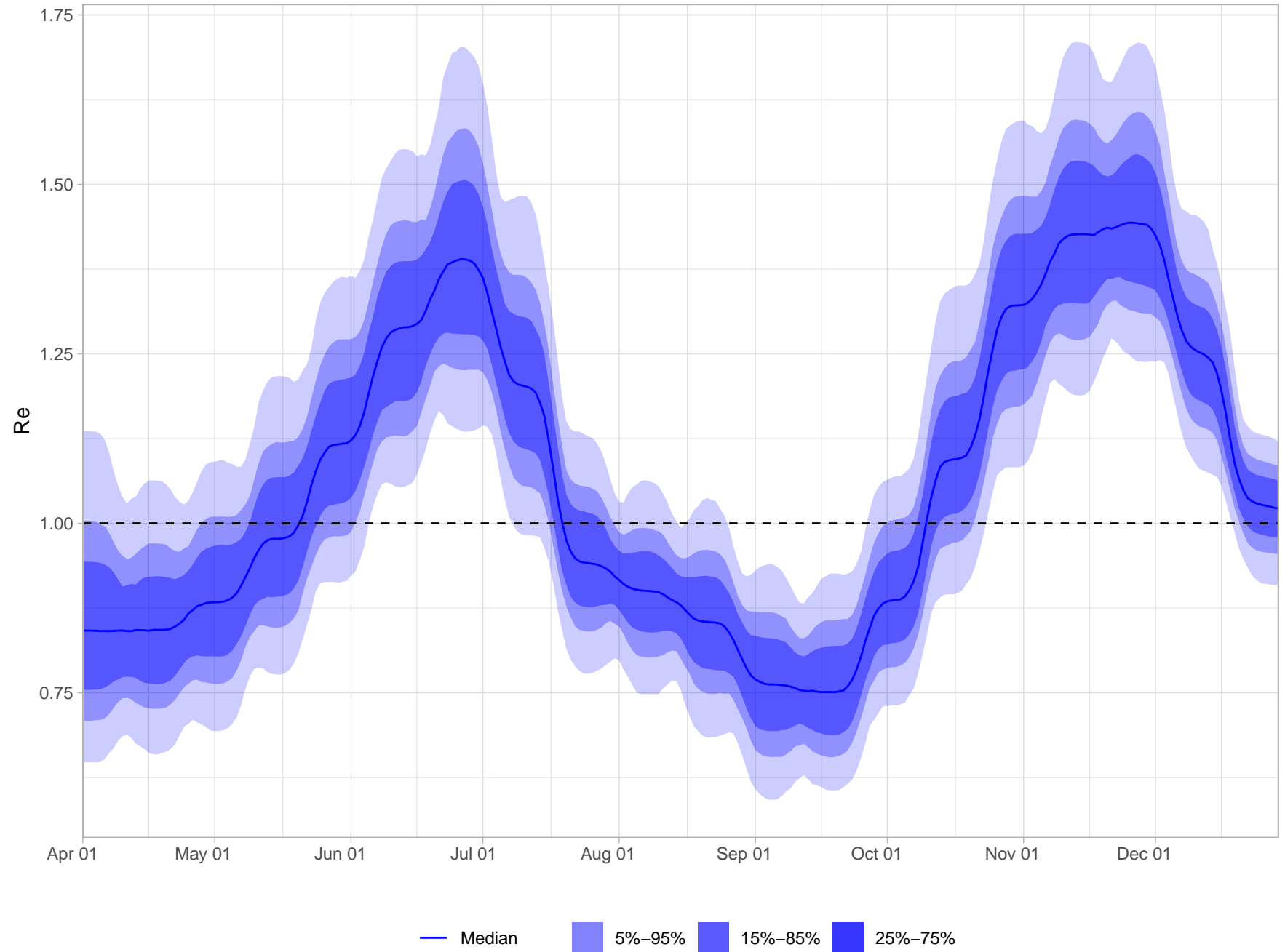


— Median    x Confirmed    5%–95%    15%–85%    25%–75%

# Long Term Death Projection

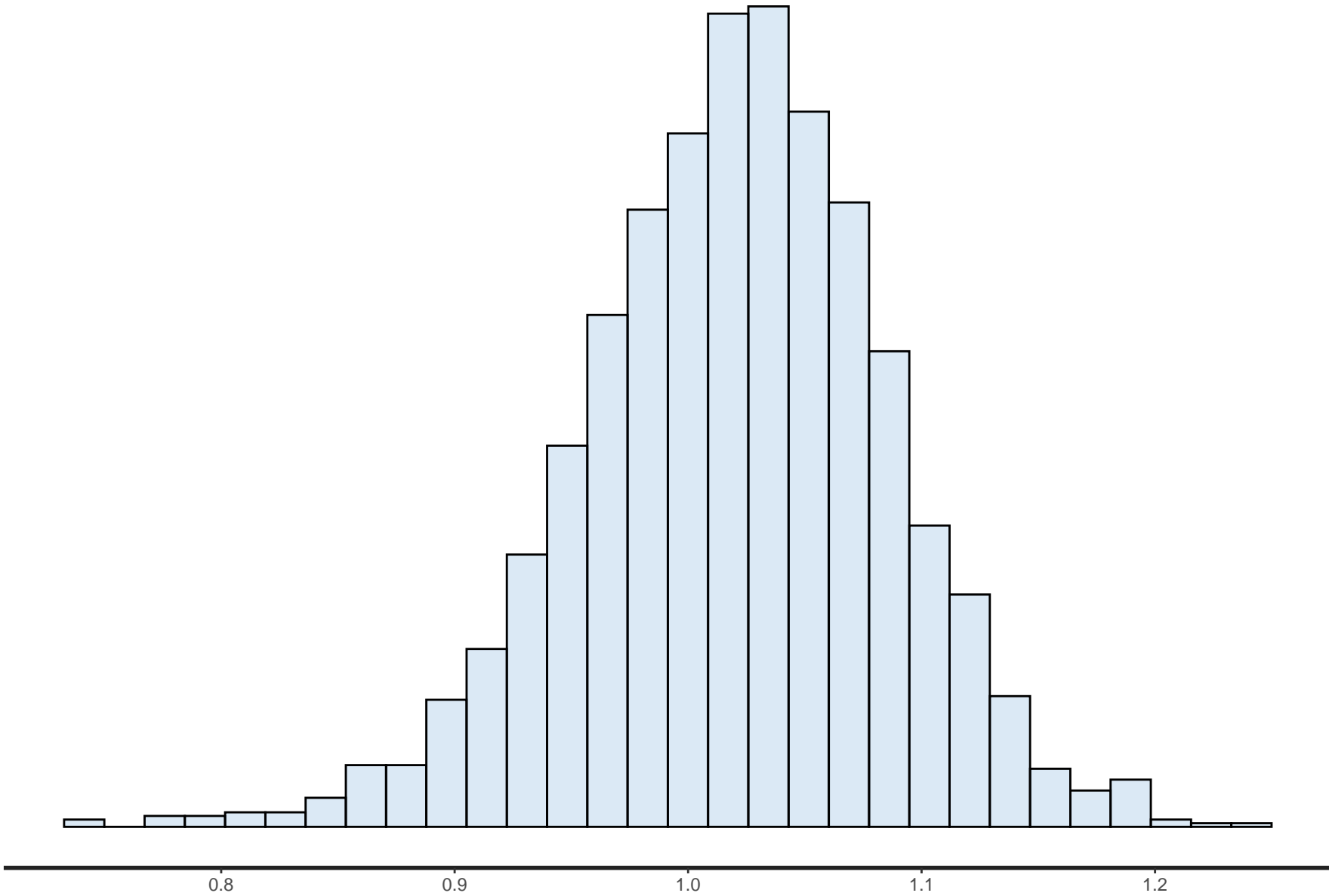


# Effective Reproduction Number

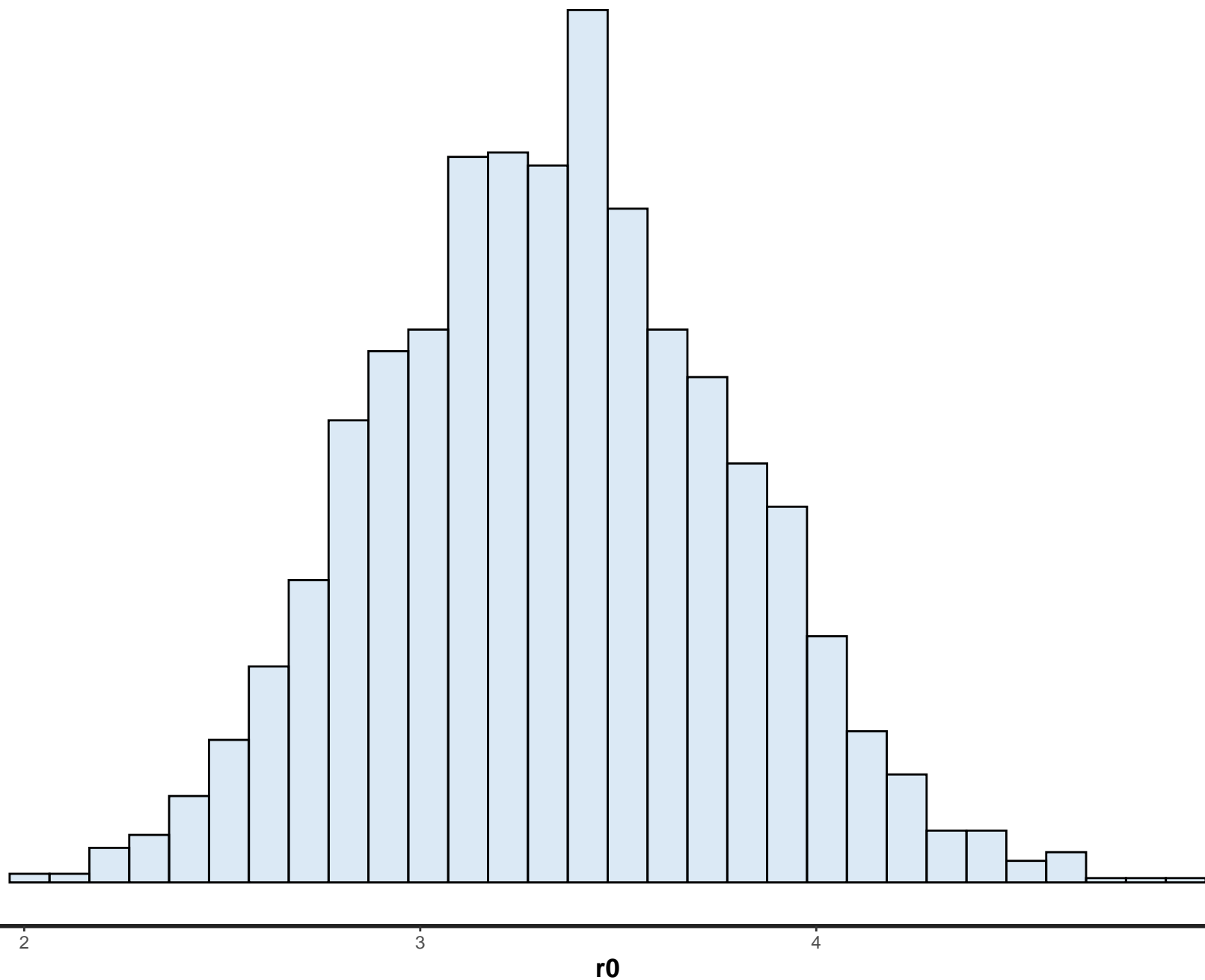


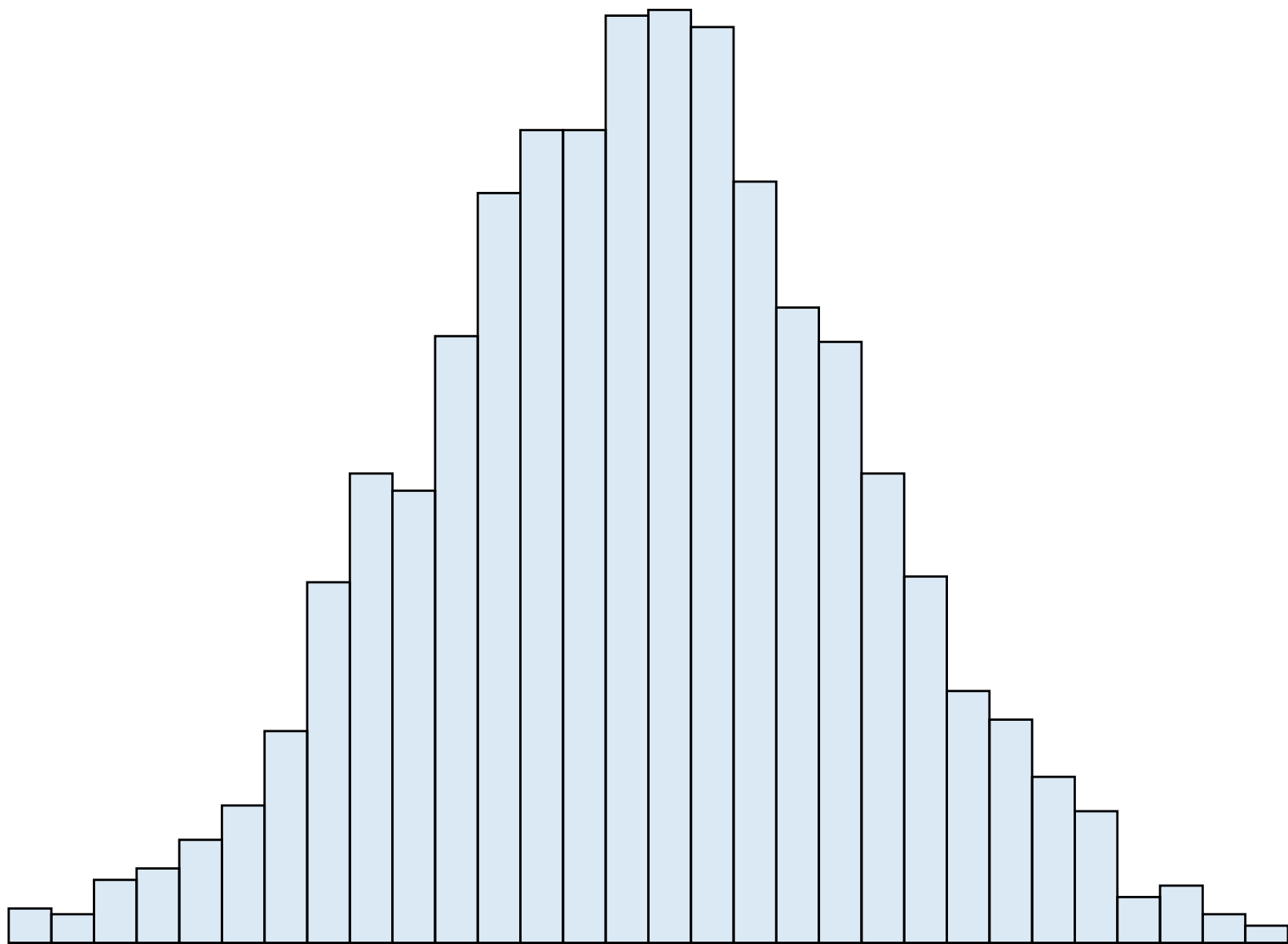
# Rt as of 2020-12-29

5% 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% 95%  
0.91 0.94 0.98 1.02 1.06 1.10 1.12

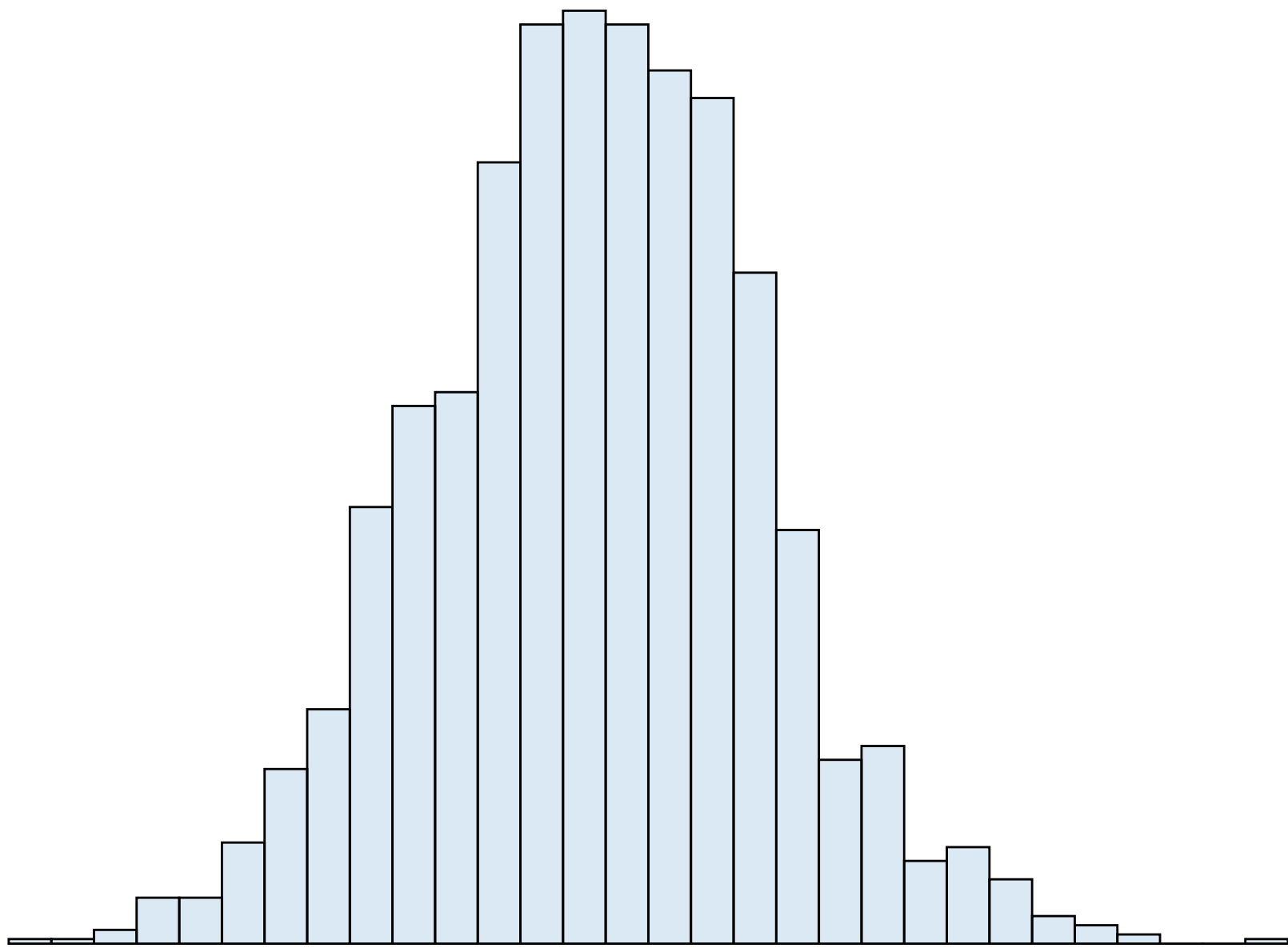








duration\_latent



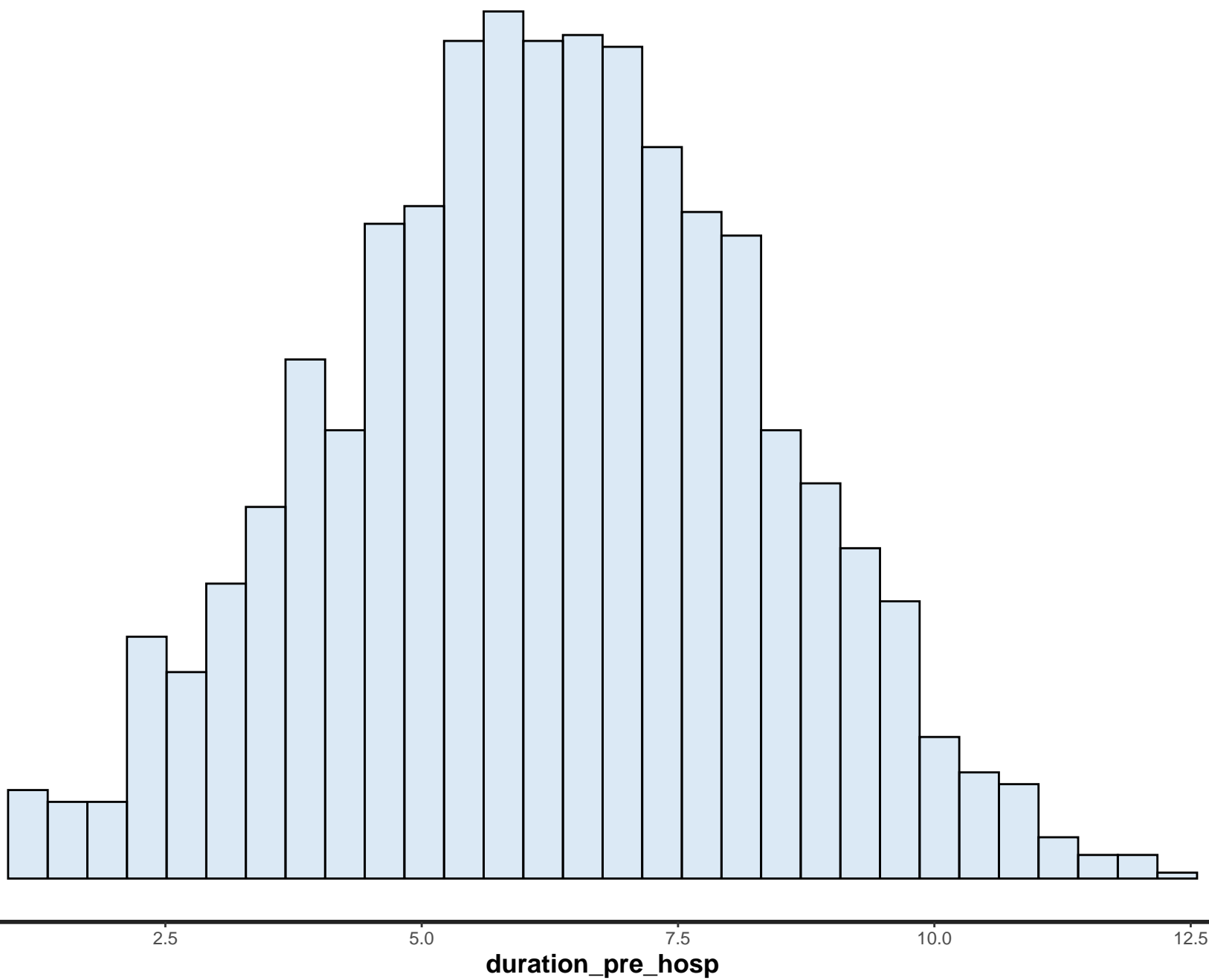
2

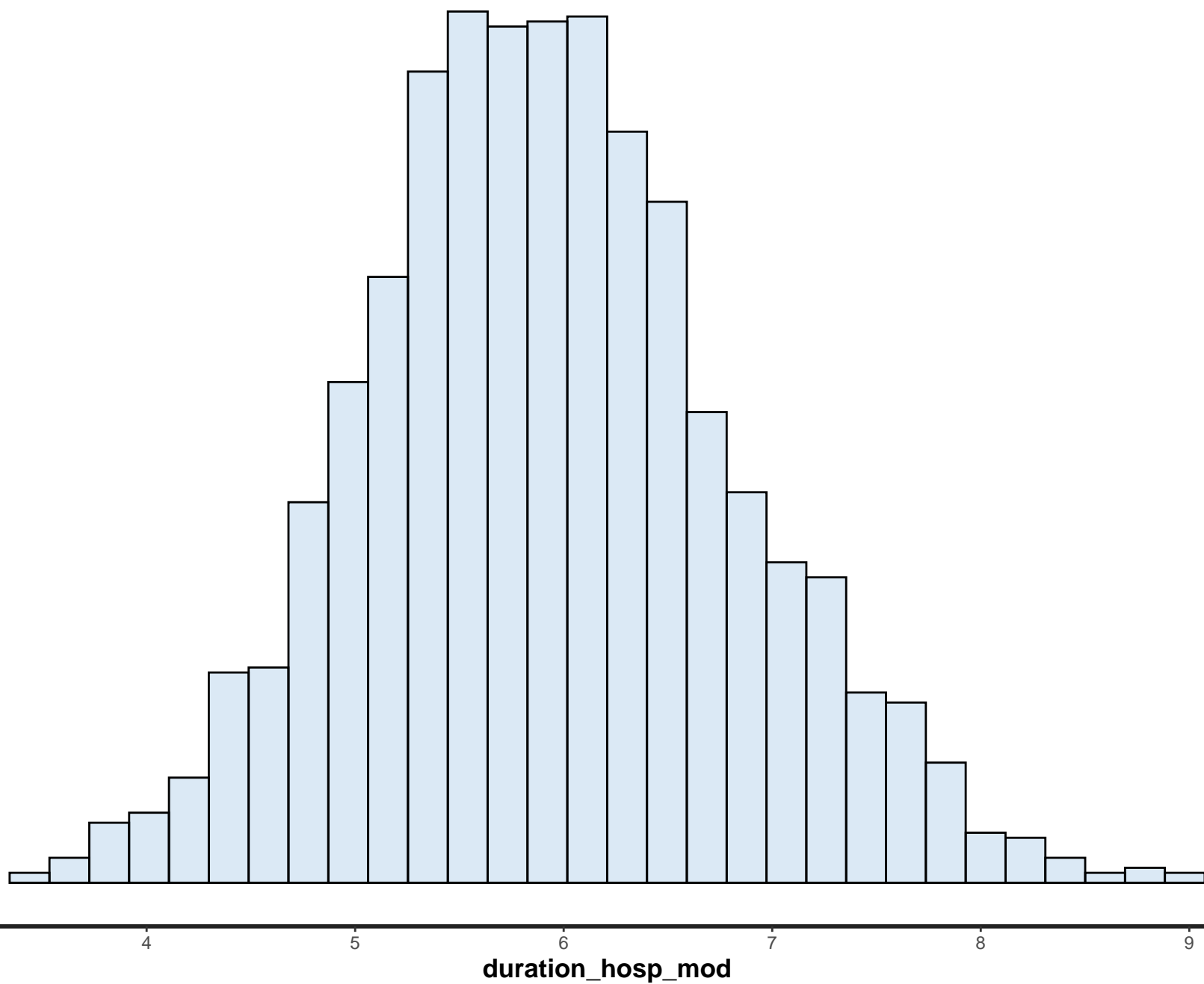
4

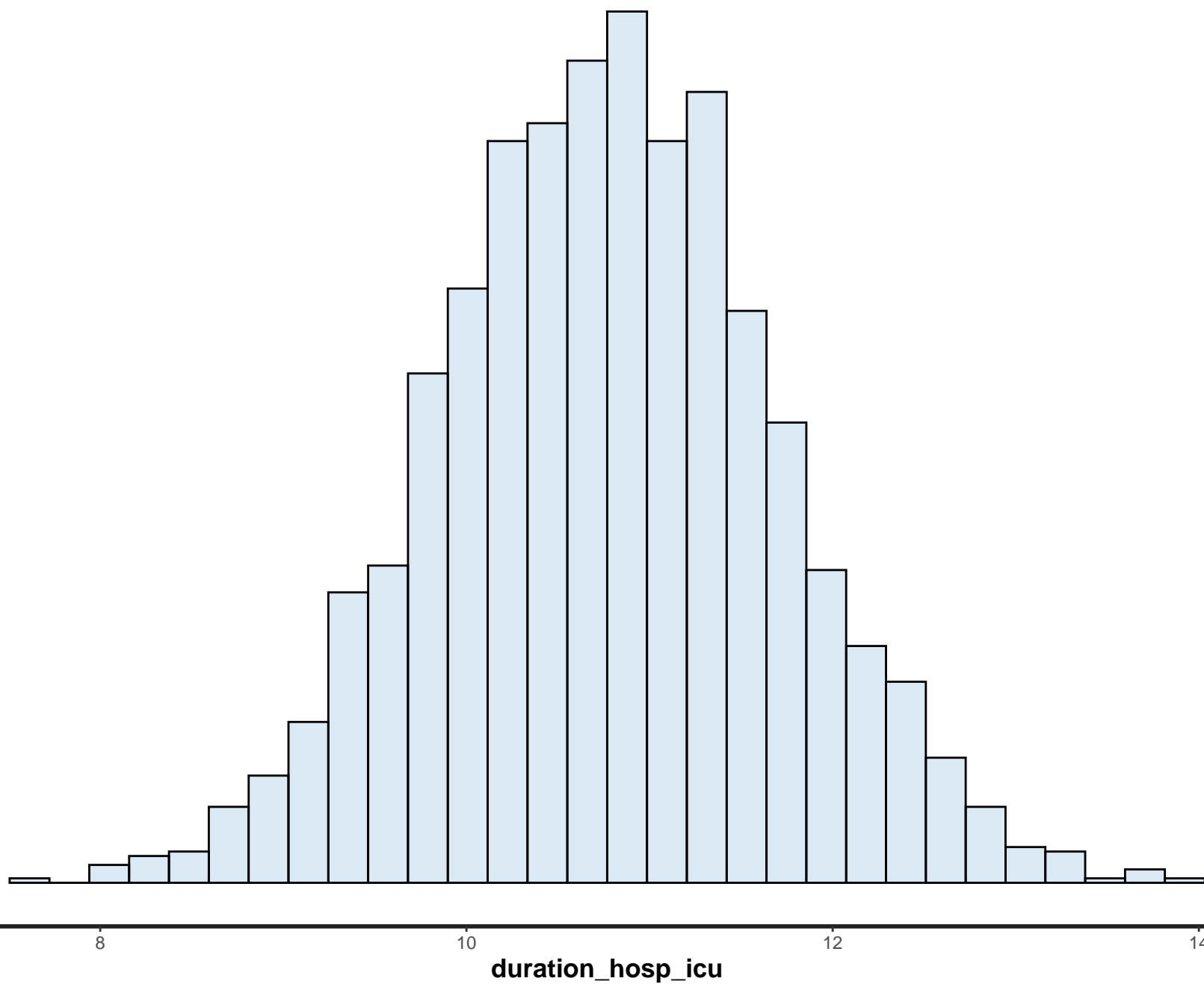
6

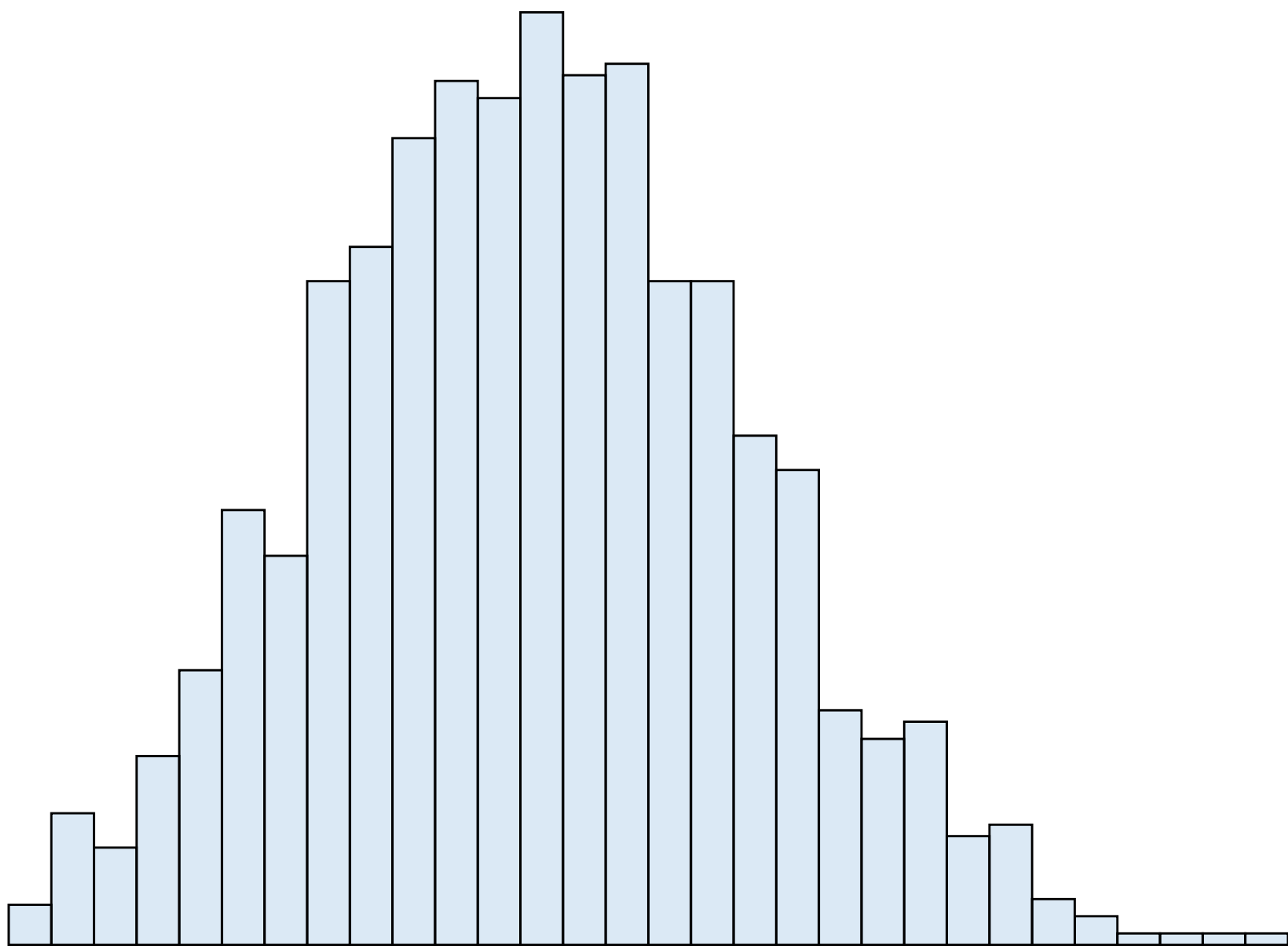
8

duration\_rec\_mild









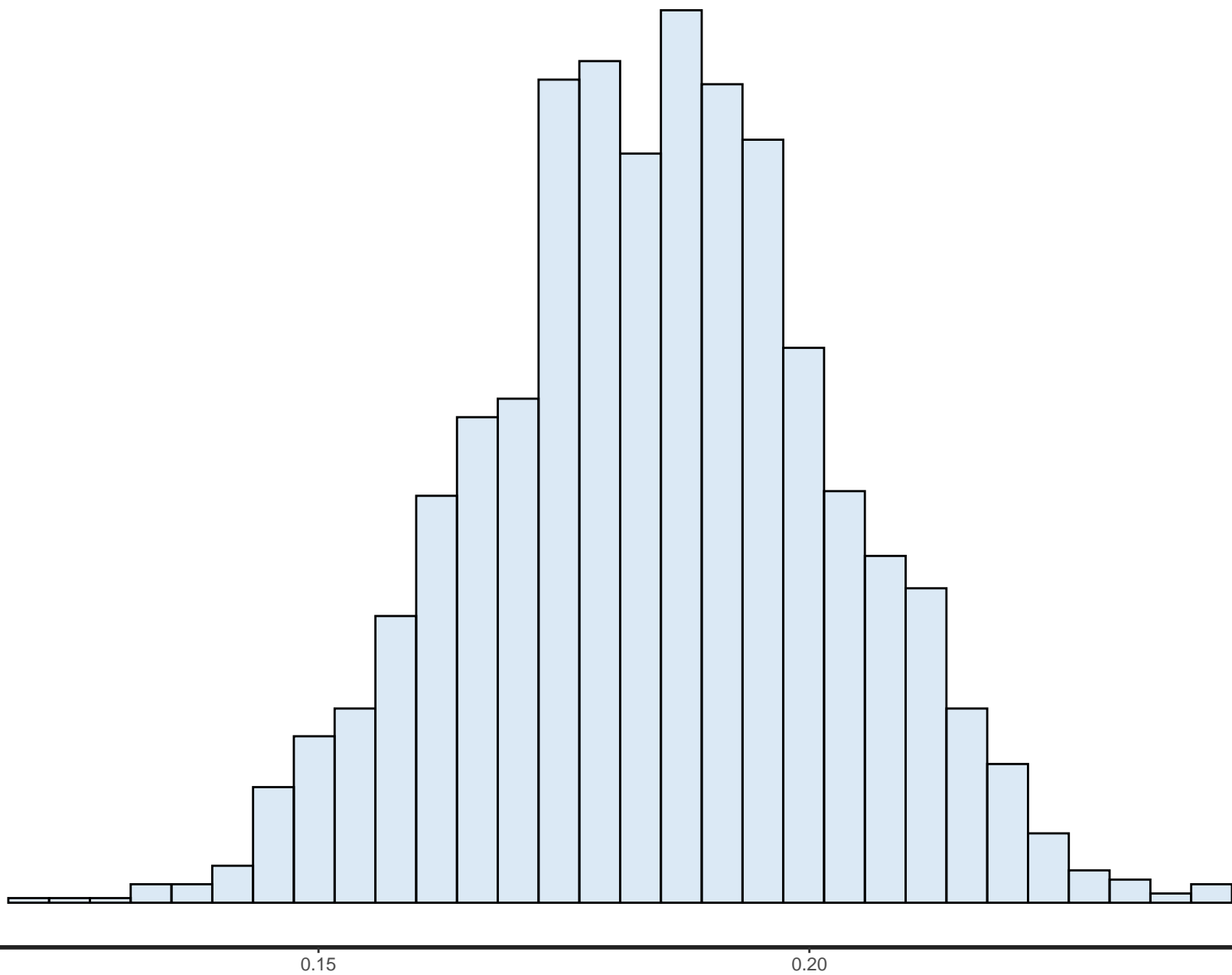
0.00

0.03

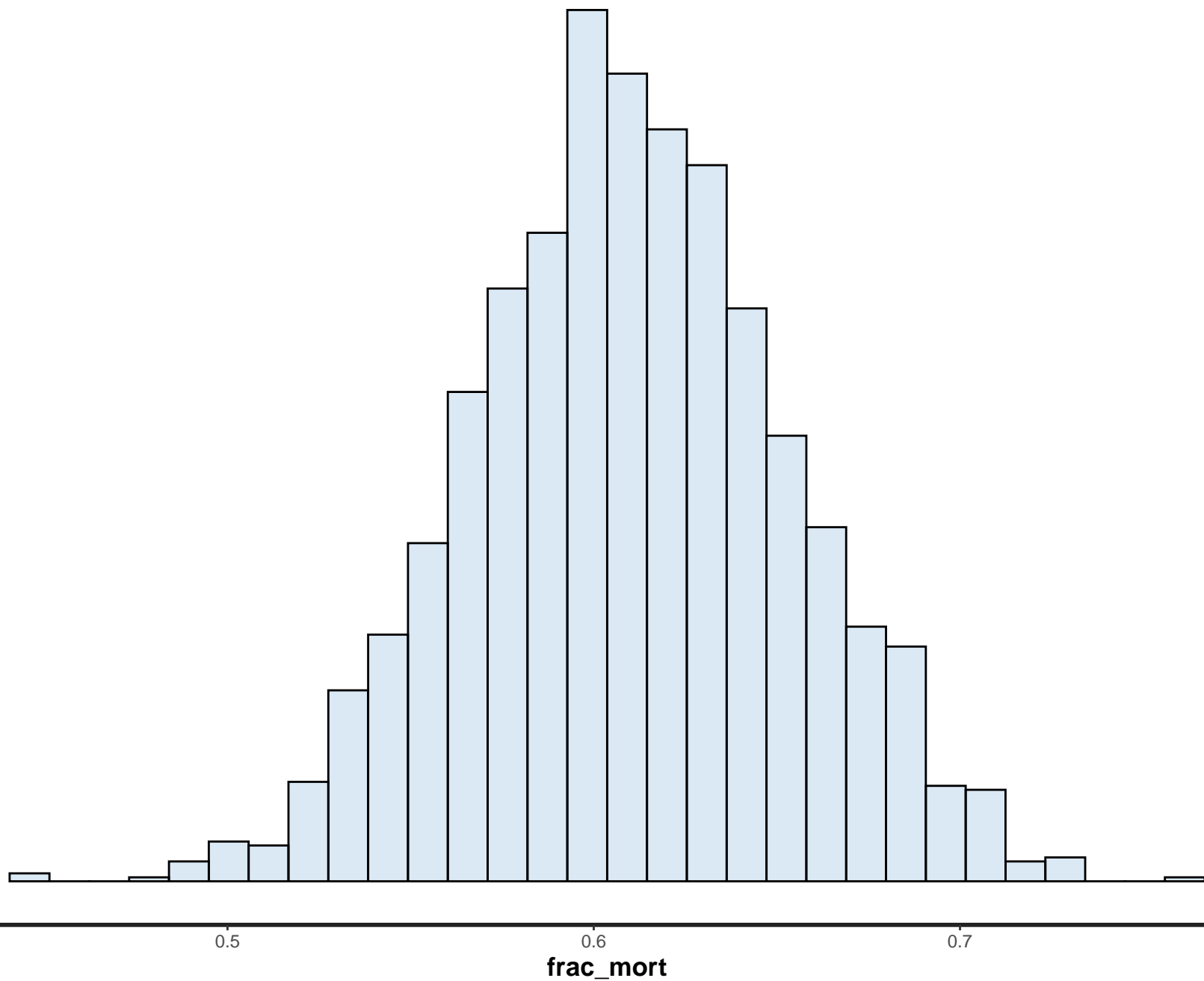
0.06

0.09

`frac_hosp`







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 major ticks every 0.1. The y-axis represents frequency, ranging from 0 to 10 with major ticks every 2 units. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, with the highest frequency (9) occurring at 0.2 correct answers.

Number of Correct Answers	Frequency
0.0	1
0.1	2
0.2	9
0.3	8
0.4	4
0.5	1
0.6	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 0.5 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 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 to 1.2 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 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 1.2 children. 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 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 1.75. The y-axis is labeled 'Frequency' and ranges from 0 to 100000. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, with a peak frequency of approximately 100000 at around 1.1 trials.

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 7 correct answers.

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

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 0.50 to 1.50. The y-axis is labeled 'Frequency' and ranges from 0 to 10. The histogram shows a distribution centered around 1.00, with a peak frequency of 10.

[illegible]

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. The distribution is roughly bell-shaped, centered around 1.25 correct answers. The highest frequency is 10, occurring at 1.25 correct answers.

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

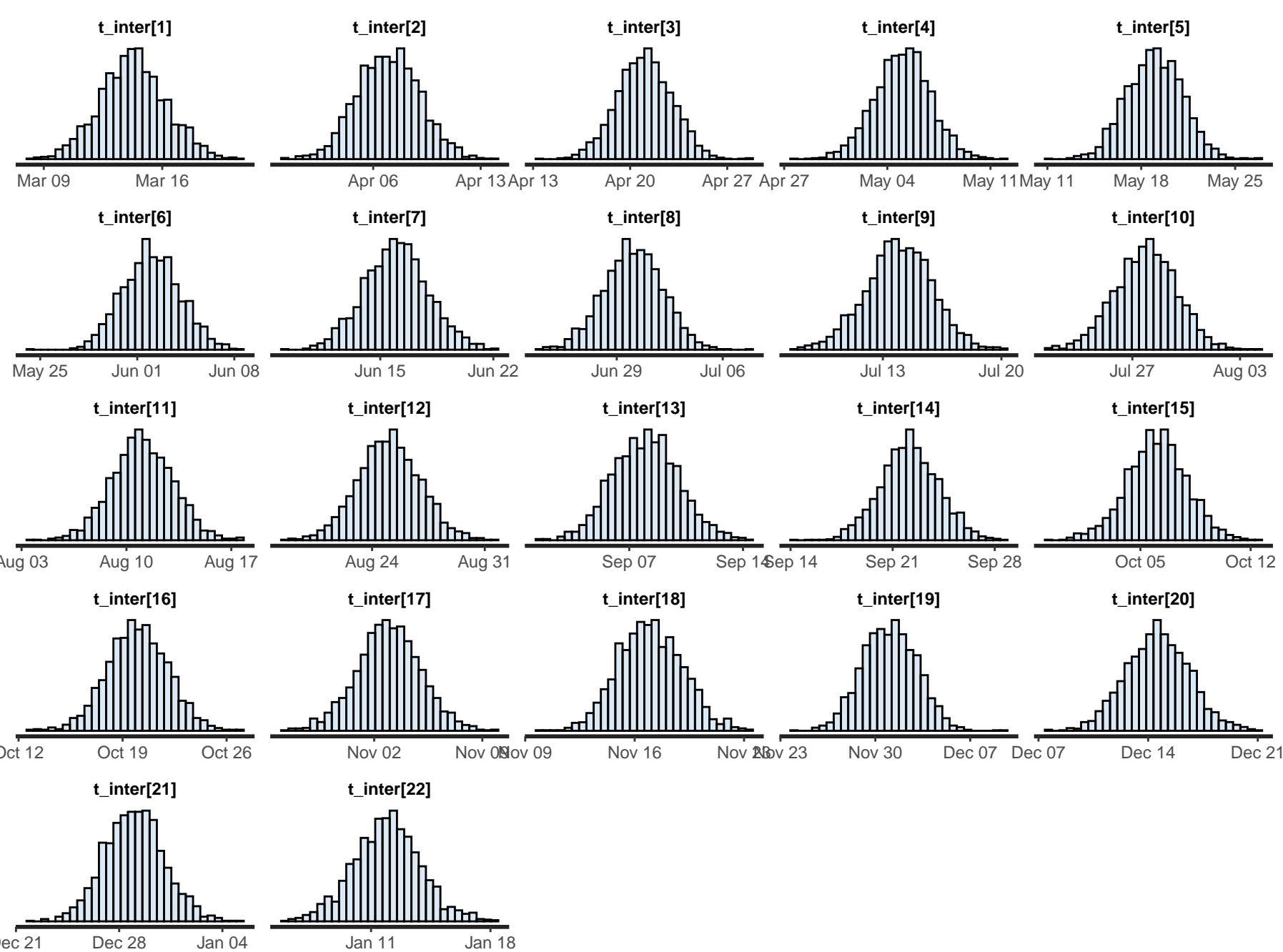
A histogram showing the frequency of the number of trials until the first success. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of trials' and ranges from 0.5 to 1.5. The y-axis is labeled 'Frequency' and ranges from 0 to 10. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, with a peak frequency of 10 at 1.0 trial.

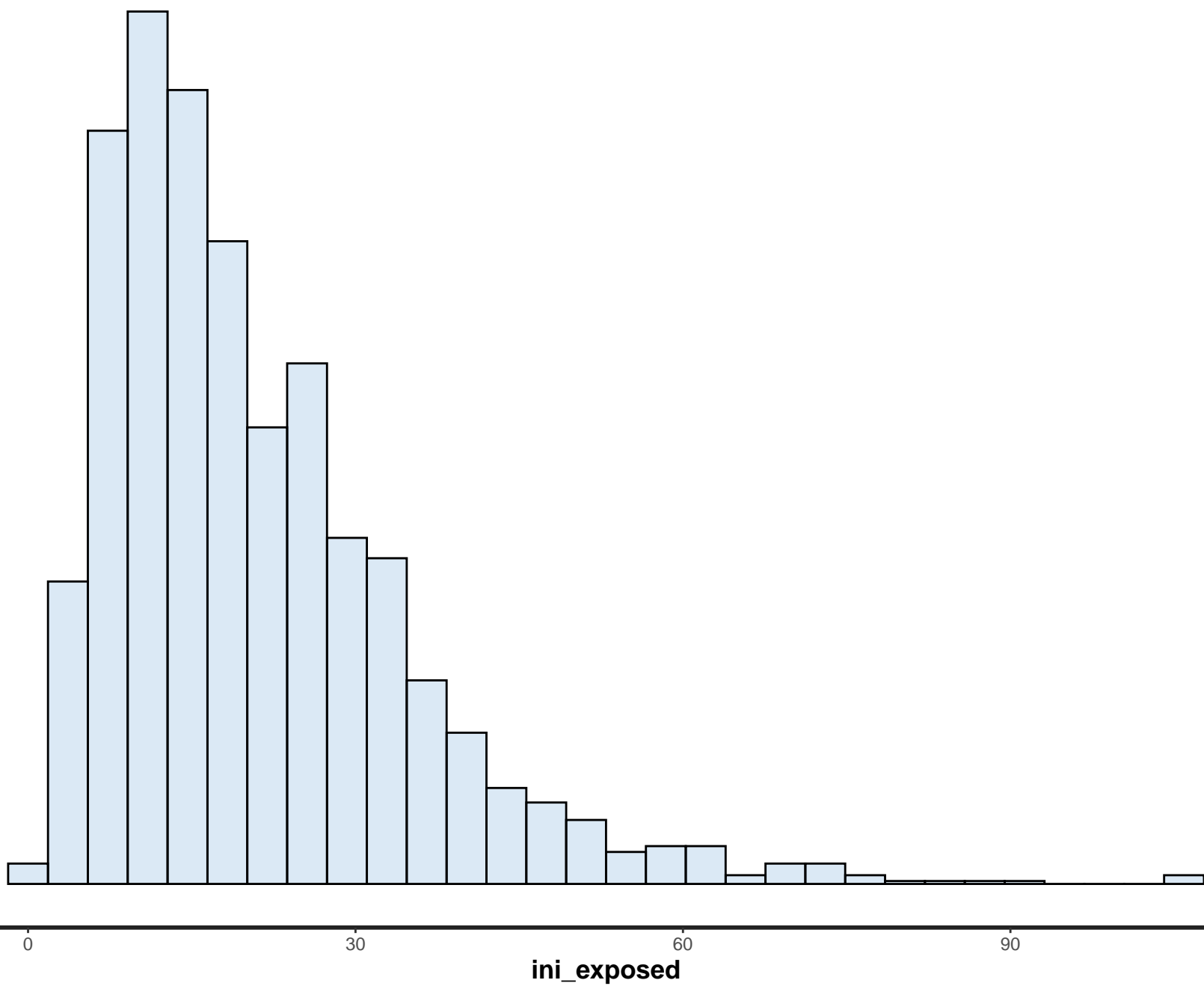
A histogram showing the frequency of the number of children per family. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of children' and has tick marks at 1.0 and 1.5. The y-axis represents frequency, with a maximum value of 10. The distribution is unimodal and slightly right-skewed, with the highest frequency (10) occurring for 1 child. The bars are light blue with black outlines.

Number of Correct Answers	Frequency
0.50	1
0.55	1
0.60	2
0.65	3
0.70	5
0.75	8
0.80	10
0.85	11
0.90	10
0.95	8
1.00	6
1.05	4
1.10	3
1.15	2
1.20	1
1.25	1
1.30	1

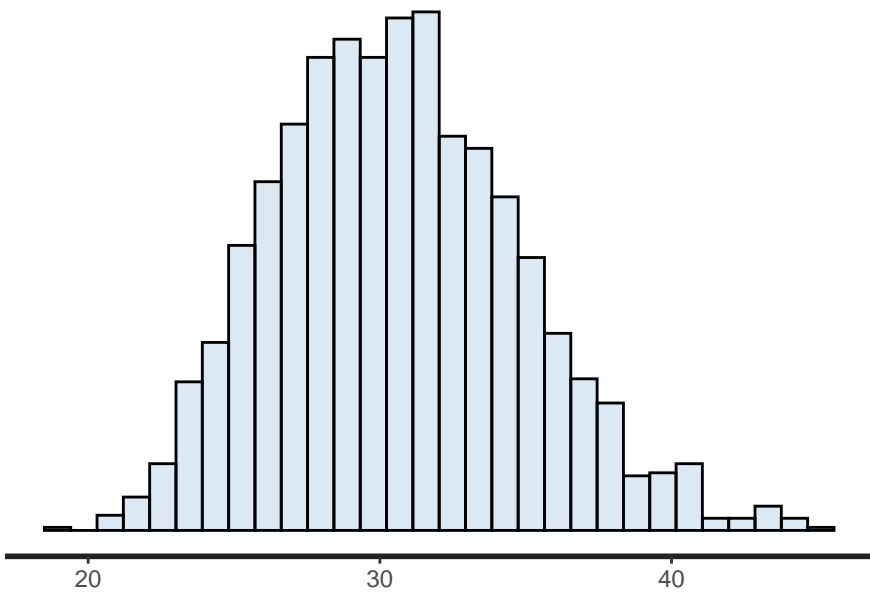
Number of Correct Answers (Bin Center)	Frequency
0.6	1
0.65	2
0.7	3
0.75	5
0.8	10
0.85	9
0.9	7
0.95	5
1.0	4
1.05	3
1.1	2
1.15	1
1.2	1

A histogram showing the distribution of the sample mean of 1000 samples of size 100. The x-axis is labeled with values 0.8, 1.0, and 1.2. The distribution is bell-shaped and centered at 1.0, with most of the data falling between 0.8 and 1.2.

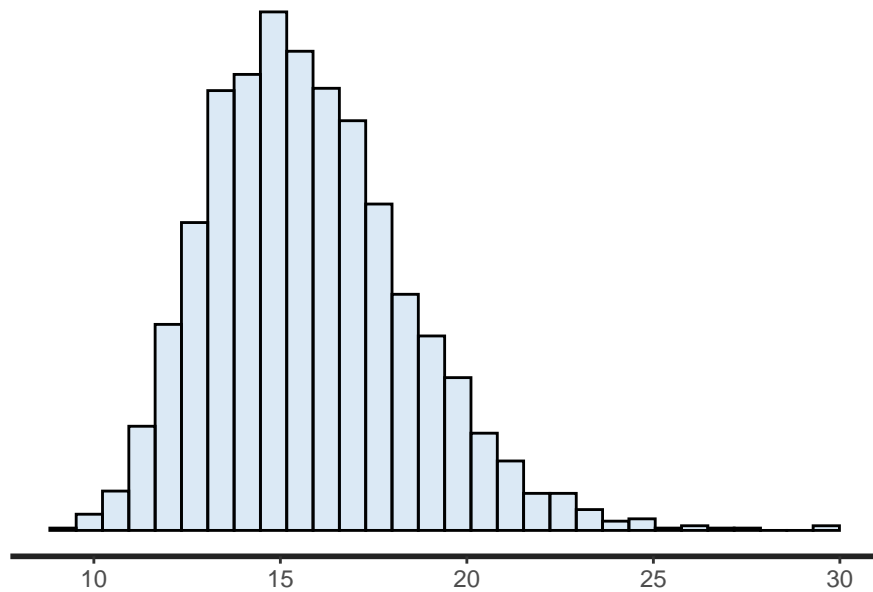




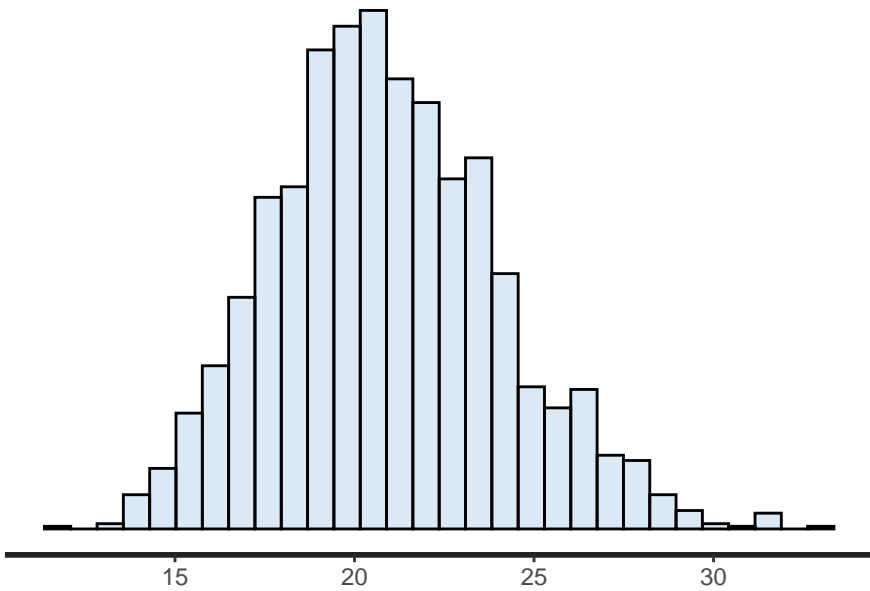
**sigma\_obs[1]**



**sigma\_obs[2]**



**sigma\_obs[3]**



**sigma\_obs[4]**

