

Figure 1 displays the evolution of the effective reproduction number (R_{eff}) over time (Week) for three different quarantine scenarios (0.4, 0.6, 0.8) and two types of quarantine (primary and secondary). The plots show the impact of these interventions on the spread of the virus, with shaded regions indicating confidence intervals.

The x-axis represents the Week (0.0 to 7.5). The y-axis represents the effective reproduction number (R_{eff}), with values 0.4, 0.6, and 0.8 marked at the top of each column.

The legend indicates the following scenarios:

- primary_quarantine** (Red line)
- secondary_quarantine** (Orange line)

The plots show that the secondary quarantine (orange line) has a more significant impact on reducing R_{eff} compared to the primary quarantine (red line), especially in the early weeks. The confidence intervals (shaded areas) are wider for the secondary quarantine, reflecting greater uncertainty in its impact.

