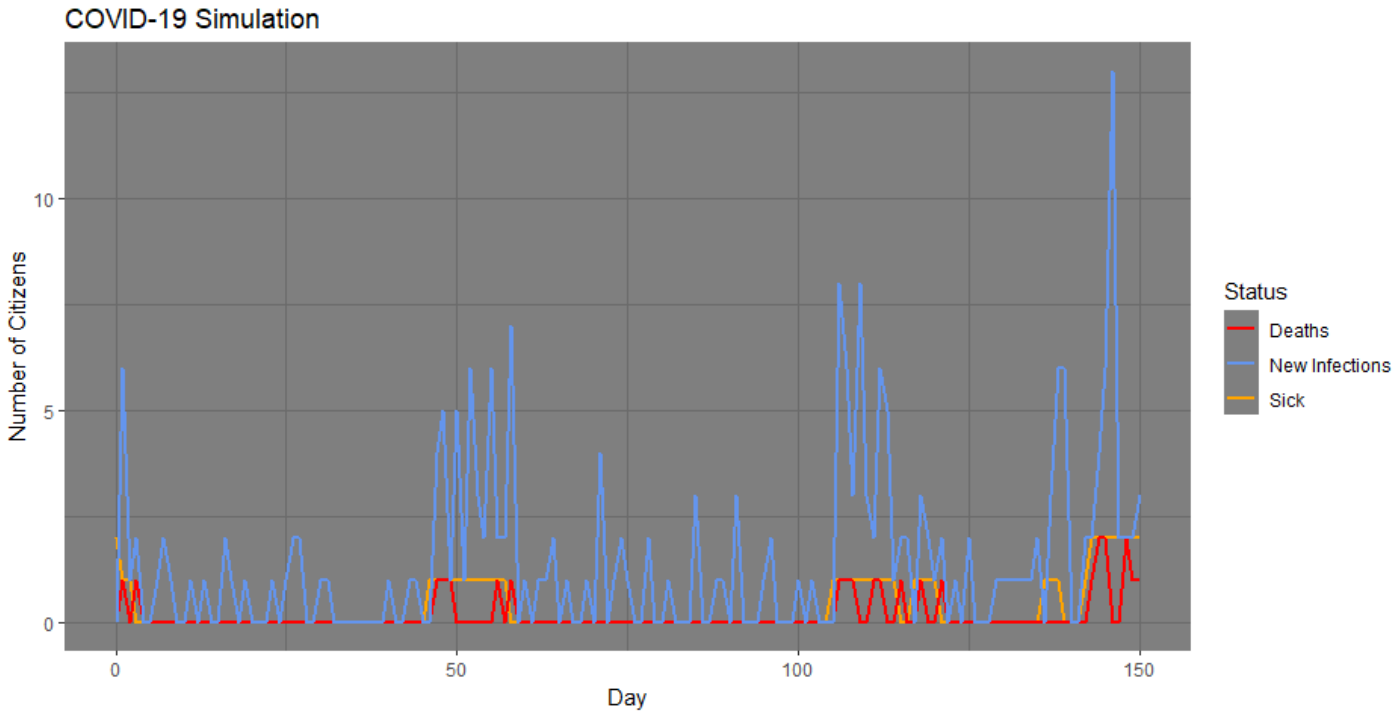
Visualization And Analysis of the Data.

Line Graph



The graph includes three lines:

- The "Sick" line (colored orange): It represents the number of individuals who are currently sick with COVID-19 at each day of the simulation. The line shows the trend of how the number of sick individuals changes over time.

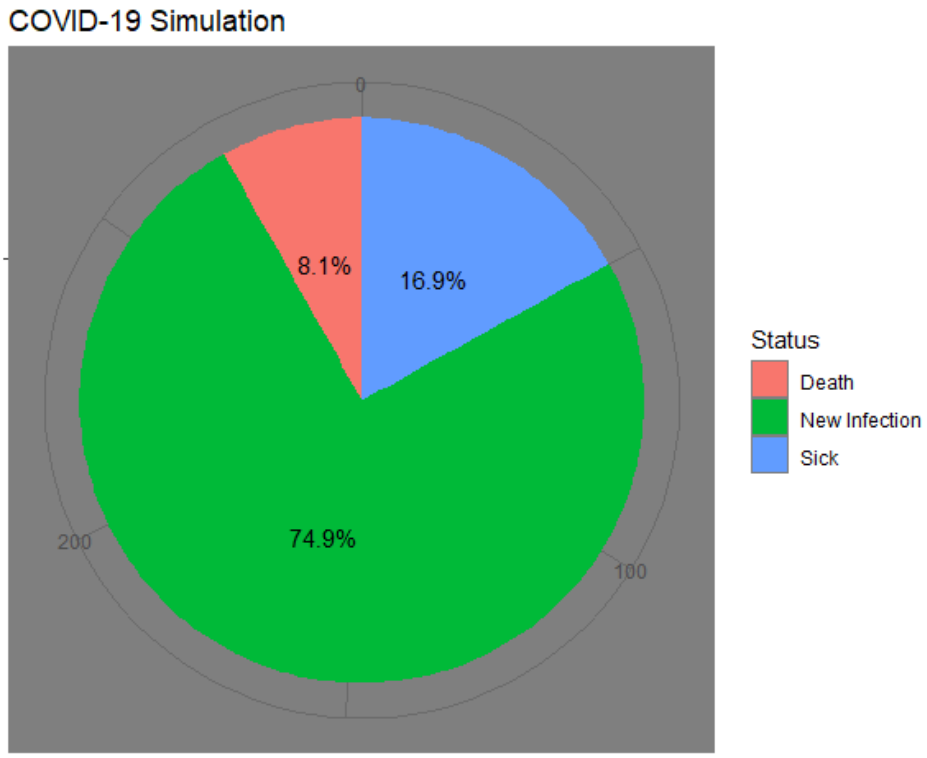
- The "Deaths" line (colored red): It represents the cumulative number of deaths due to COVID-19 over time. The line shows the total count of deaths increasing as the simulation progresses.

- The "New Infections" line (colored cornflower blue): It represents the number of new infections that occur each day. This line indicates the daily count of new individuals who contract the virus.

The graph shows the spread of COVID-19 over time. The number of sick people increases rapidly in the early days, while the number of deaths increases more slowly. The number of new infections peaks after about 10 days and then declines.

The graph is useful for tracking the spread of the virus and comparing the effects of different control measures.

Pie-Chart Graph



The pie chart shows the distribution of COVID-19 cases, deaths, and new infections in the simulation. The size of each slice represents the proportion of the corresponding category in the simulation output. The slices are labeled with their respective category and the count or percentage value. The colors of the slices differentiate the categories: sick is typically orange, death is red, and new infection is cornflower blue. Overall, the pie chart provides a visual representation of the impact of COVID-19 on the simulated population. It allows for a quick comparison of the relative proportions of each category, making it easier to understand the impact of the virus.