

The “GroßGlockner curve” was obtained by an intuitive inconsistent “mixing” the data from China and Italy, as a simple very non-rigorous try to predict the number of new cases per day.

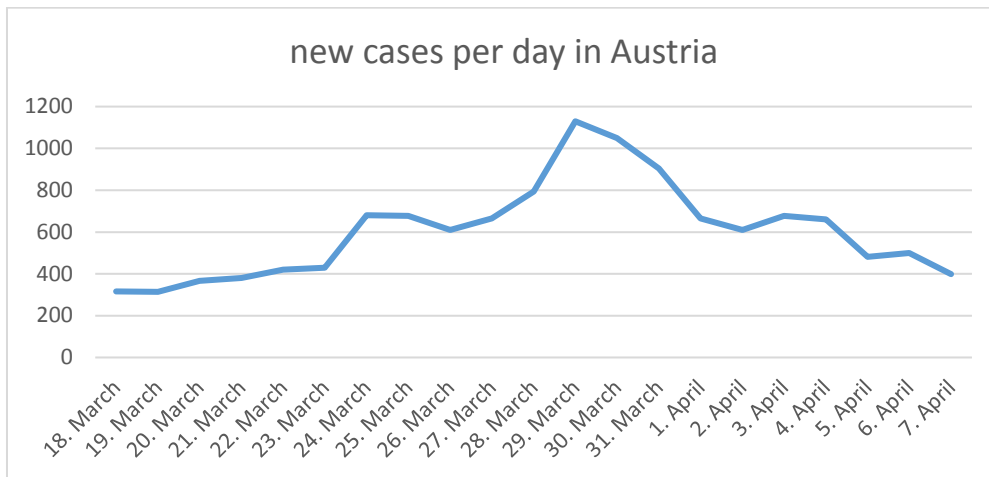


Figure 1-bis. The „GroßGlockner-Kurve” predicting the curve of new cases / day

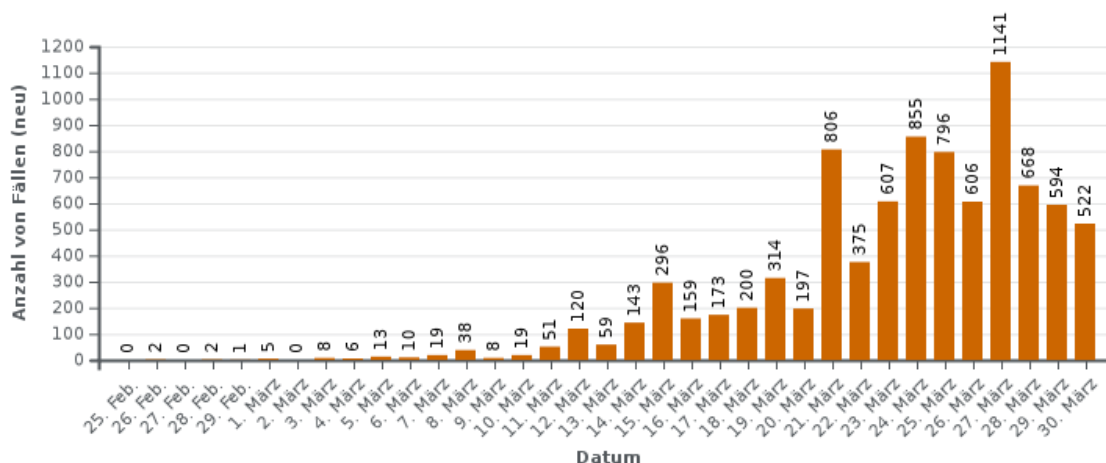
This “rough estimate” (produced by a heuristic mixing of data from China and Italy) was created on 20 March 2020, as a prediction how the number of new cases per day will probably evolve around the “peak” of ~ 1260 predicted for 29 march.

Our main intention for showing this curve (that we would not produce in a peer reviewed publication in a “high impact” math journal) was to show that for some period after the start of the “lock down measures” the number of new cases per day should not be expected to go down immediately, due to the nature of the virus as expressed in the data available from China and Italy.

We wanted to show that this number will probably go up above 1000 with a maximum around end of march, IF the lock down measures in Austria are equivalent to the Chinese version, and we wanted to reassure decision makers that an increase does not necessarily mean that the “lock down measures” are not working.

It is interesting to note that this GroßglocknerKurve indeed also gives a quite accurate quantitative agreement with available data: the value of 1160 predicted on march 22 for march 29 fits well with the “measured” value of 1141 on march 28.

In case that the “lock down measures” are as efficient as in China, where “masc wearing - social distancing” are enforced, one would expect that the number of new cases would go down now.



Source: [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/COVID-19-Pandemie\\_in\\_%C3%96sterreich](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/COVID-19-Pandemie_in_%C3%96sterreich)