Appendix (List of plots)

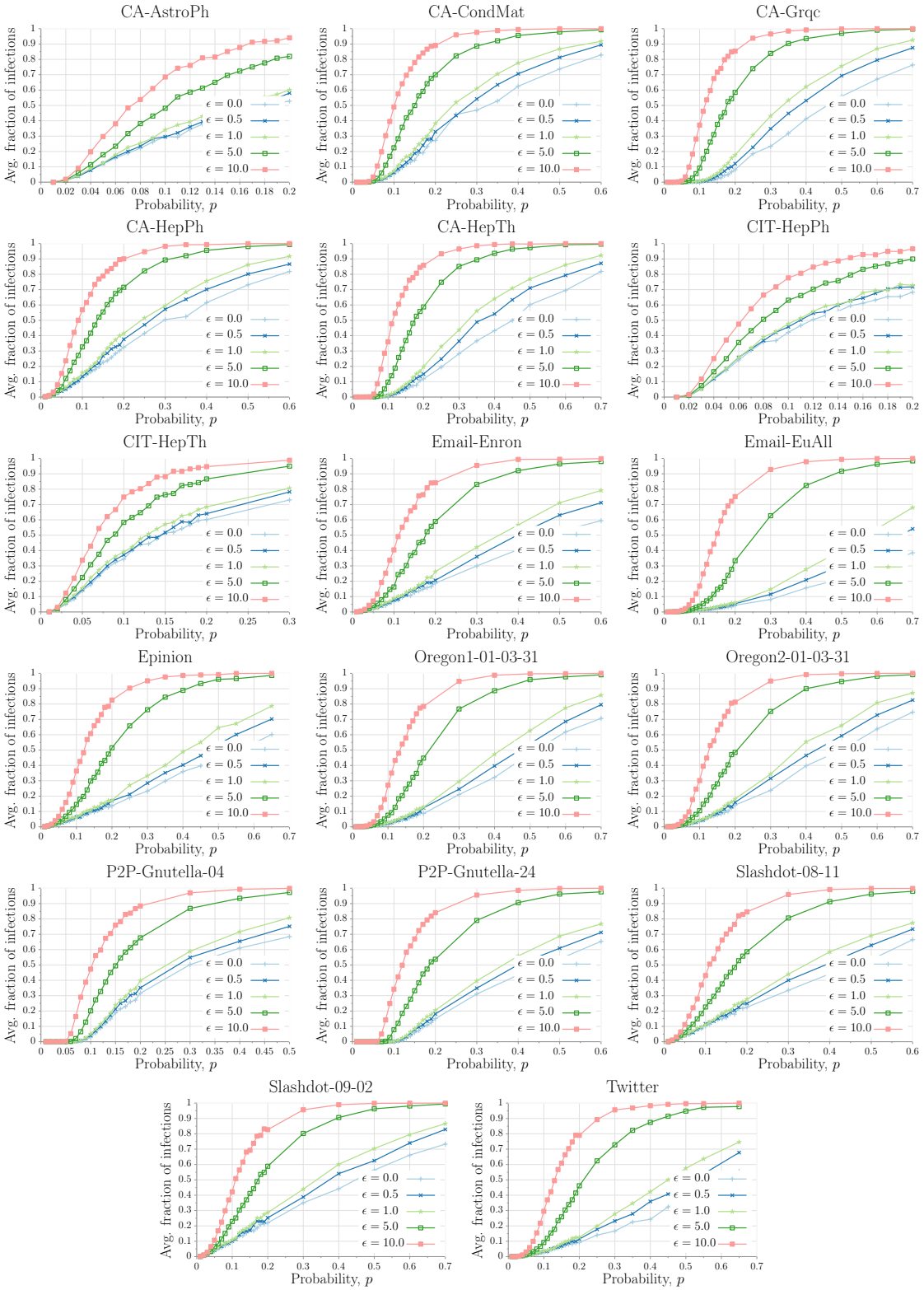

Figure 7: (Continuation of Figure 2) Uniform perturbation (IC model): Average fraction of infections vs. transmission probability p plots under various degrees of perturbation for a single seed chosen randomly.

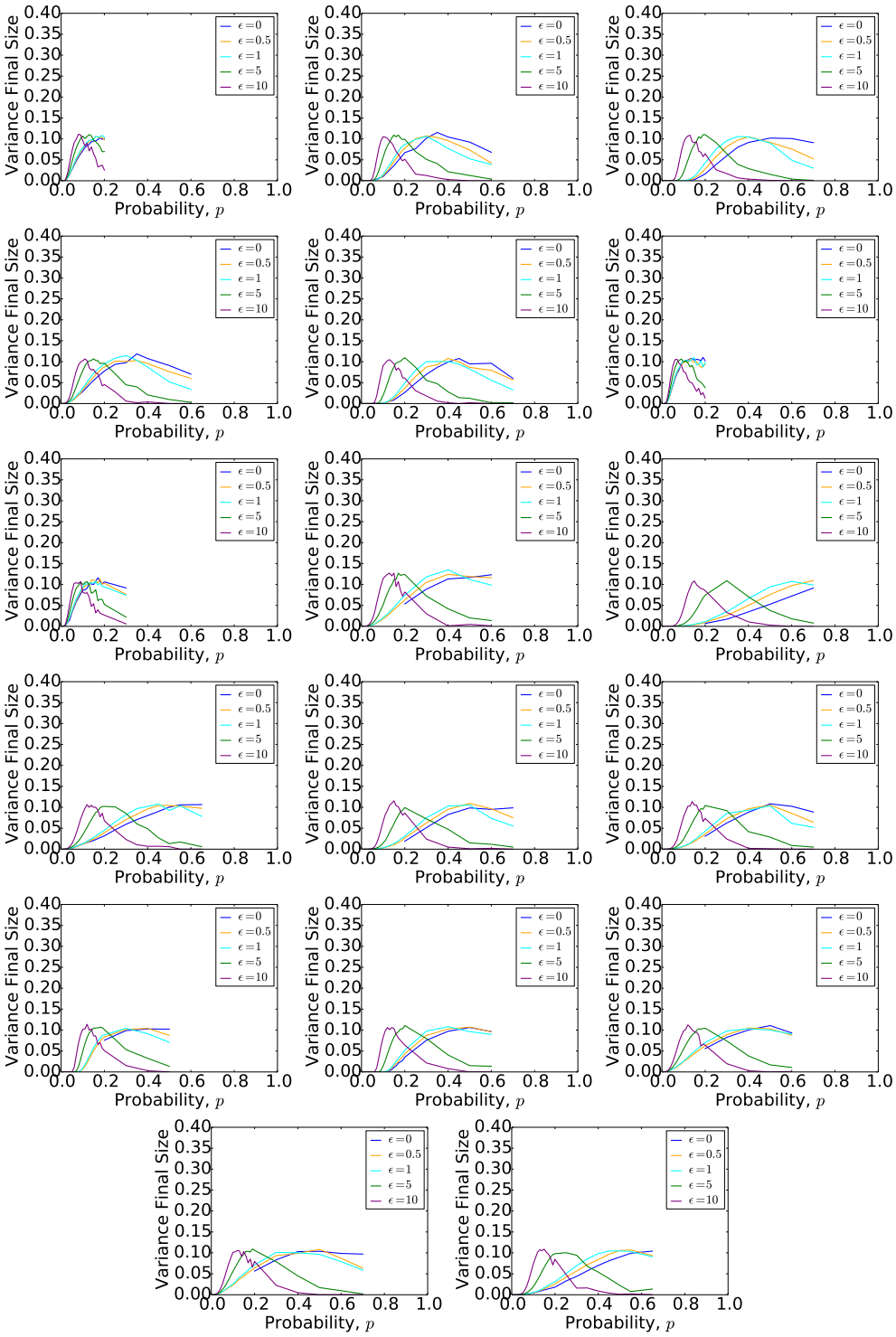

Figure 8: (Continuation of Figure 2) Uniform perturbation (IC model): Variance of fraction of infections vs. transmission probability p plots under various degrees of perturbation for a single seed chosen randomly. These accompany Figure 7.

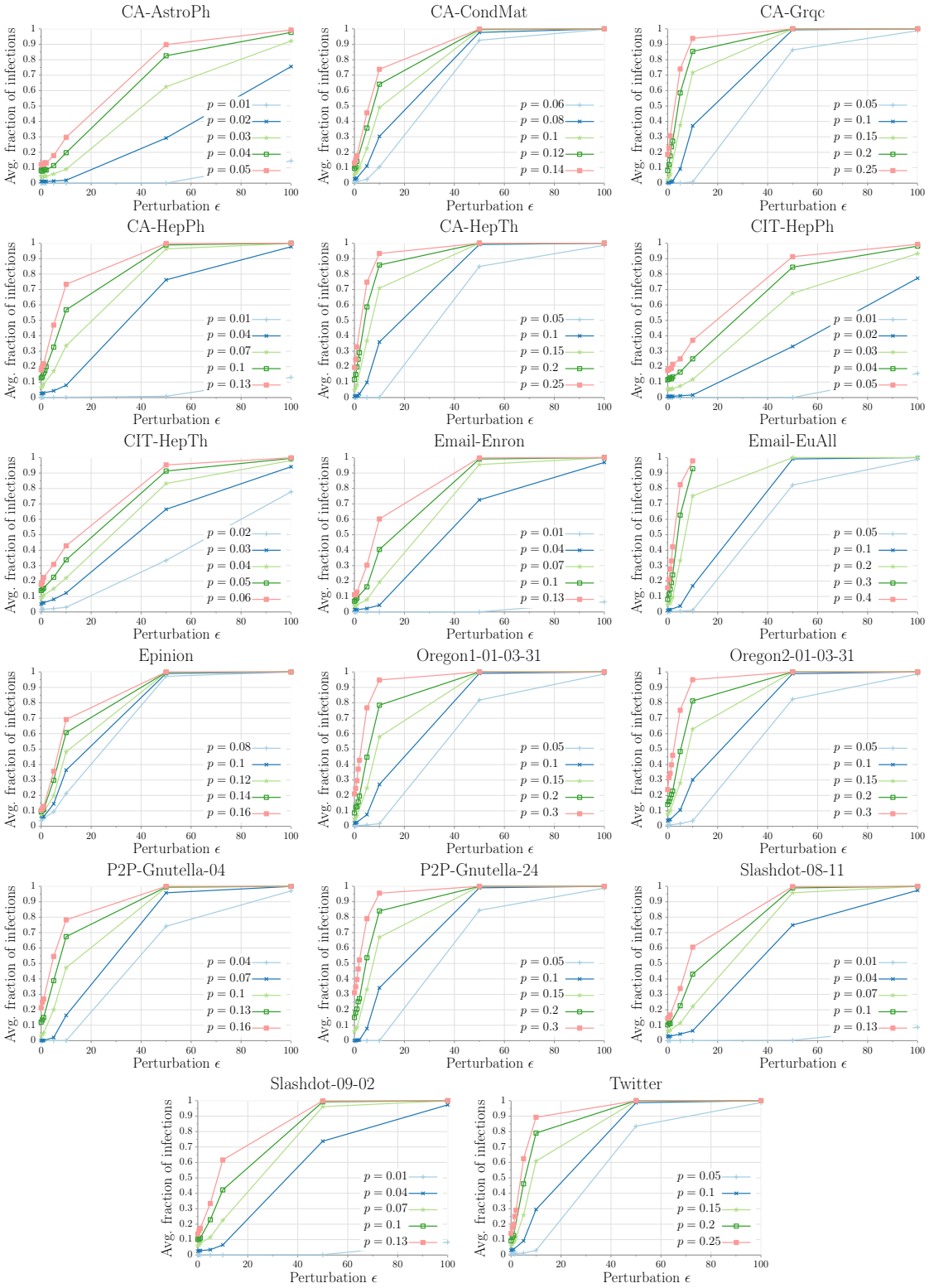

Figure 9: (Continuation of Figure 2) Uniform perturbation (IC model): Average fraction of nodes infected vs. perturbation ϵ for different transmission probability p values.

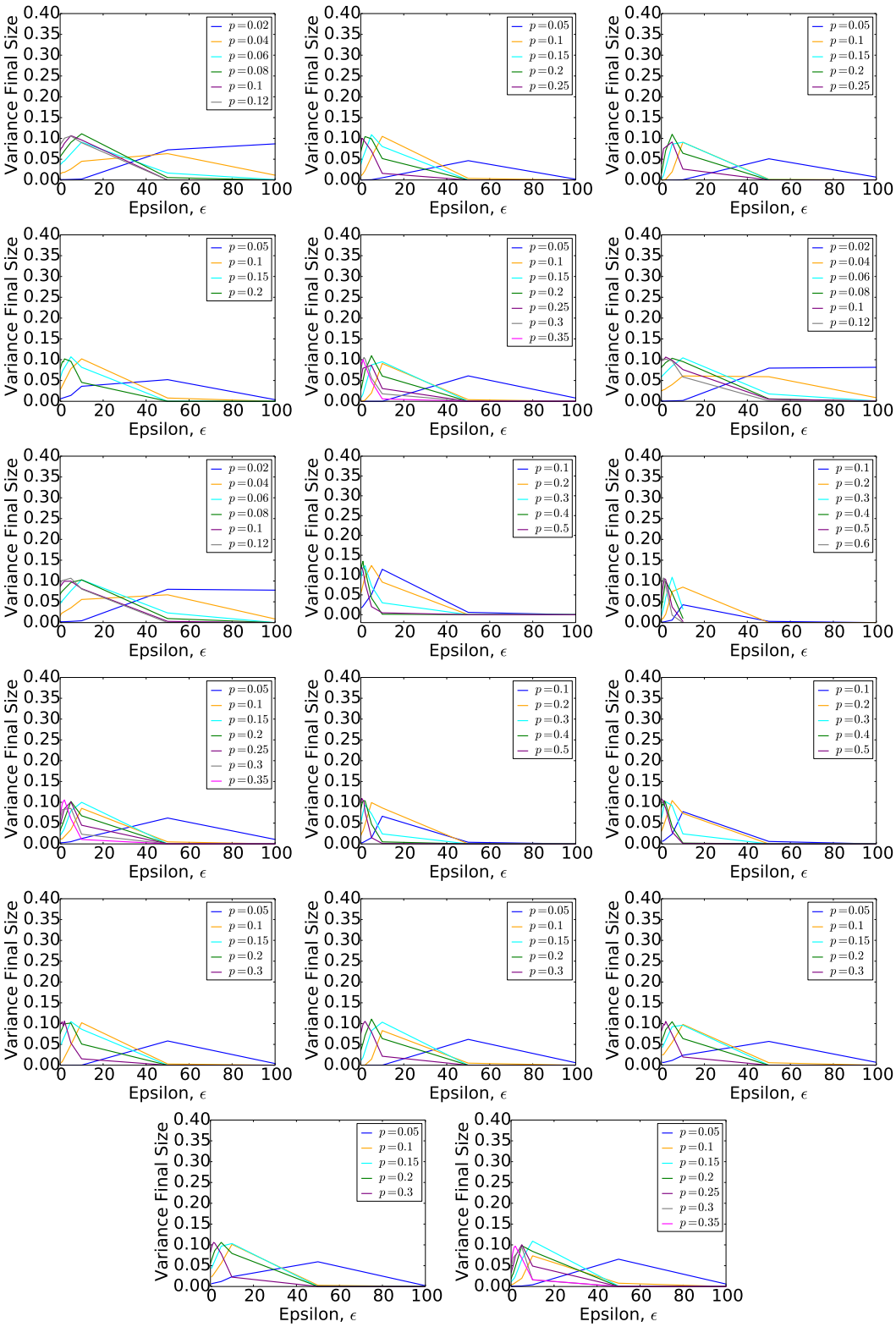

Figure 10: (Continuation of Figure 2) Uniform perturbation (IC model): Variance of fraction of infections vs. perturbation ϵ for different transmission probability p values. These are companion to Figure 9.

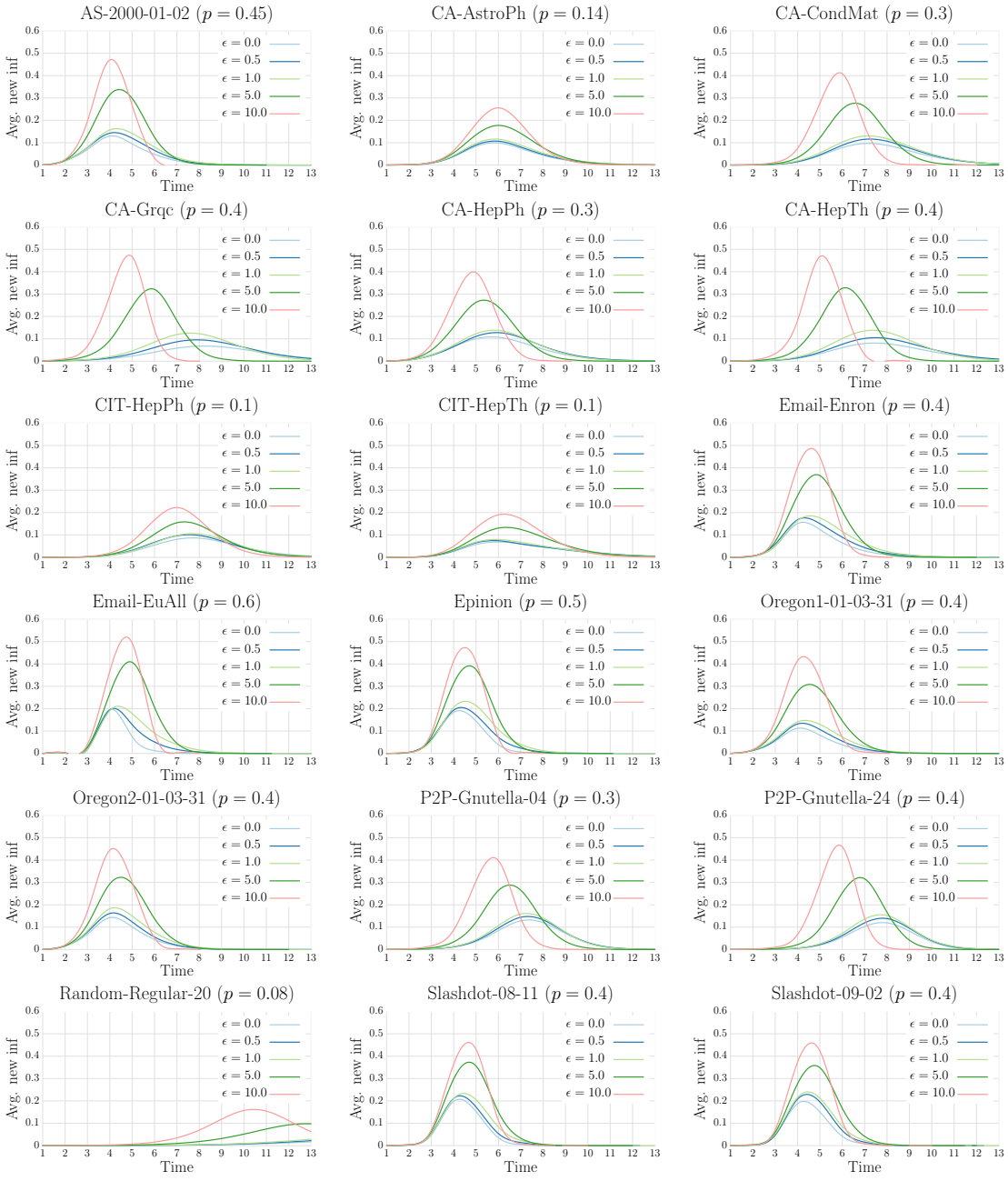

Figure 11: (Continuation of Figure 4) Uniform perturbation (IC model) Epi-curves: Fraction of new infections vs. time for selected p values and different perturbations.

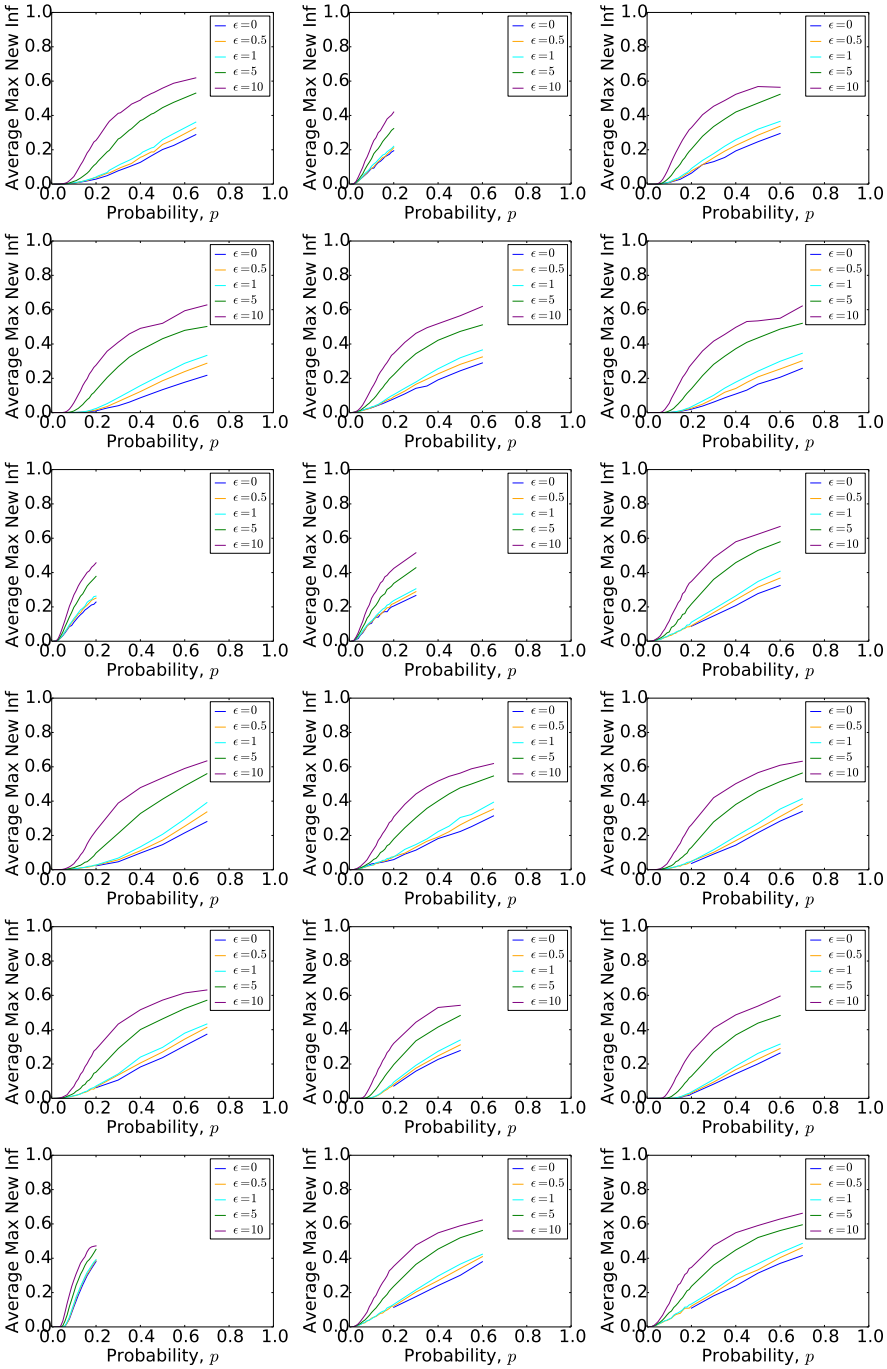

Figure 12: (Continuation of Figure 4) Sensitivity of temporal characteristics to uniform perturbation (IC model): Average of maximum number of new infections at any time vs. p, for fixed perturbation ϵ values. These accompany Figure 11 and follow the same ordering.

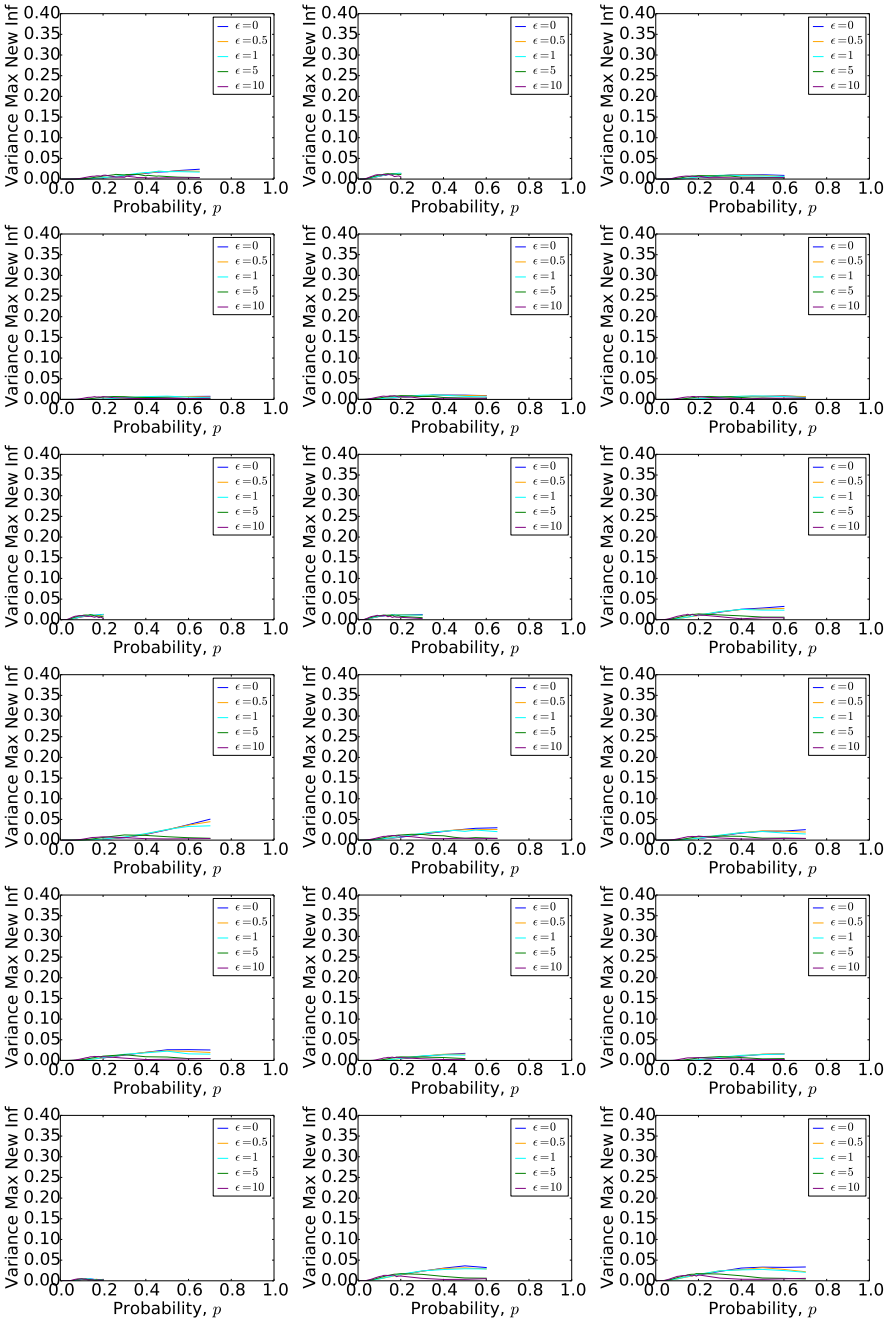

Figure 13: (Continuation of Figure 4) Sensitivity of temporal characteristics to uniform perturbation (IC model): Variance of maximum number of new infections at any time vs. p, for fixed perturbation ϵ values. These accompany Figure 11 and follow the same ordering.

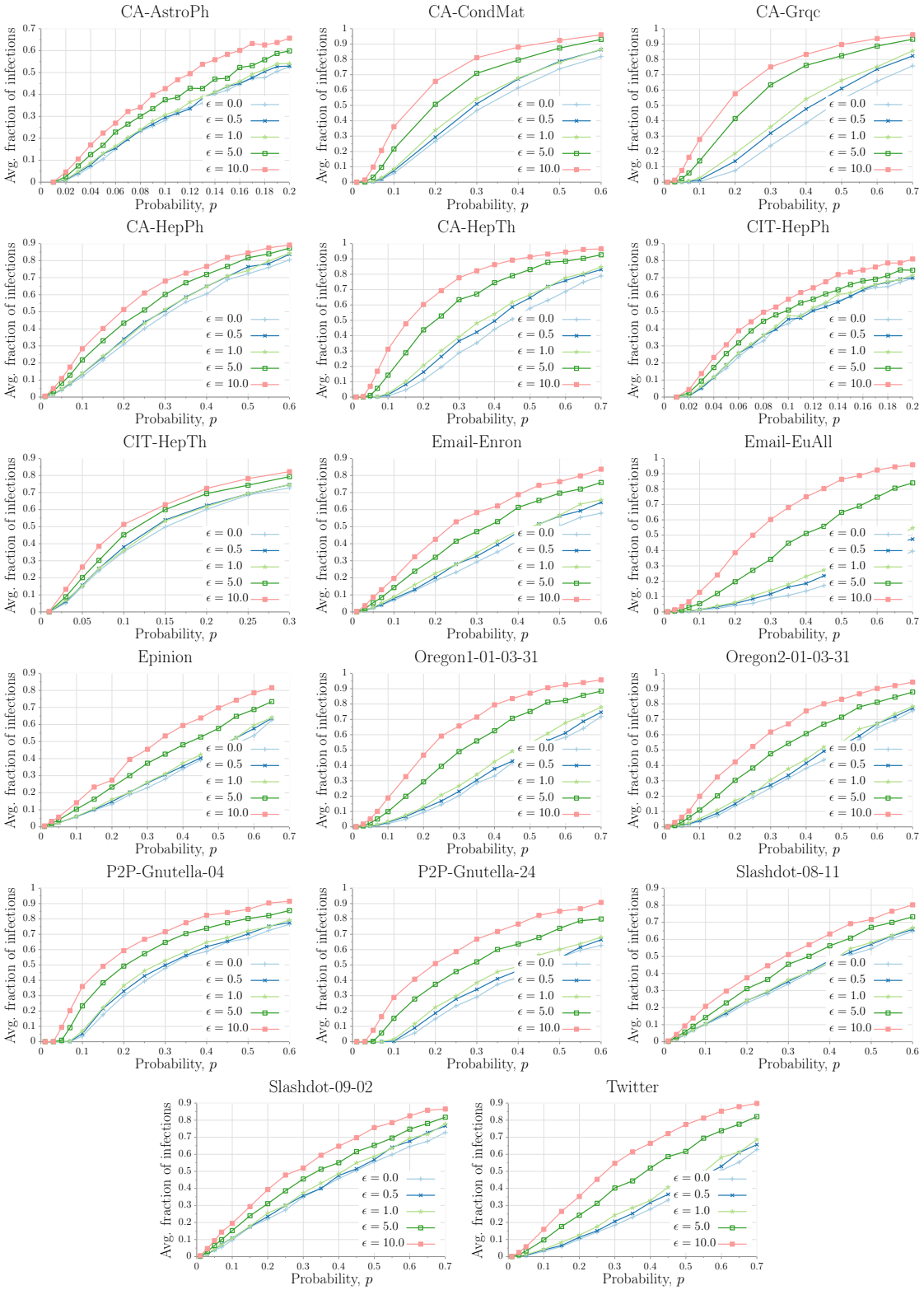

Figure 14: (Continuation of Figure 5) Degree-assortative perturbation (IC model): Average fraction of infections vs. transmission probability p plots under various degrees of perturbation for a single seed chosen randomly.

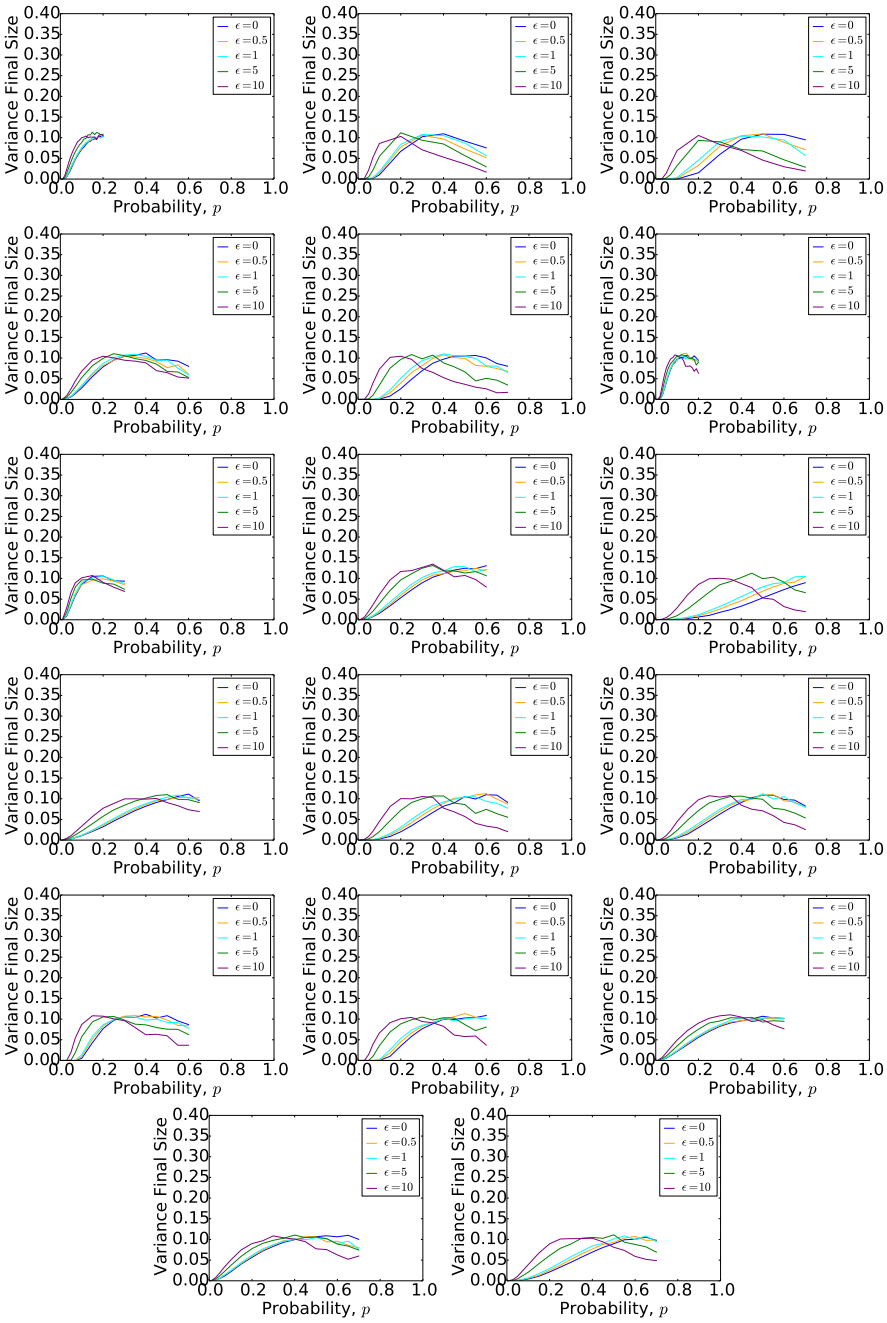

Figure 15: (Continuation of Figure 5) Degree-assortative perturbation (IC model): Variance of fraction of infections vs. transmission probability p plots under various degrees of perturbation for a single seed chosen randomly. These accompany Figure 14.

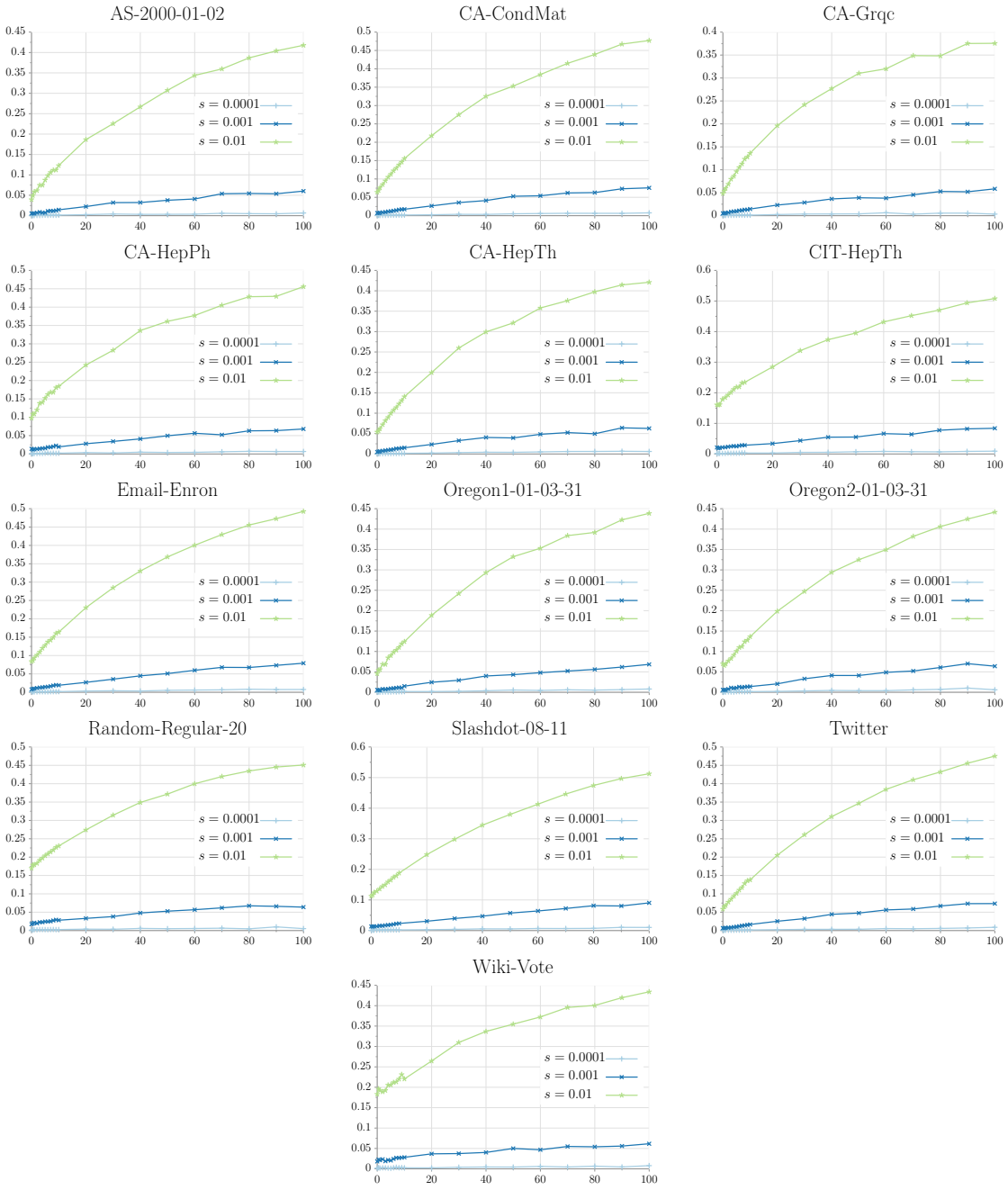

Figure 16: (Continuation of Figure 6) Uniform perturbation (LT model): Average fraction of infected nodes vs. perturbation (ϵ) for various seed probabilities s.