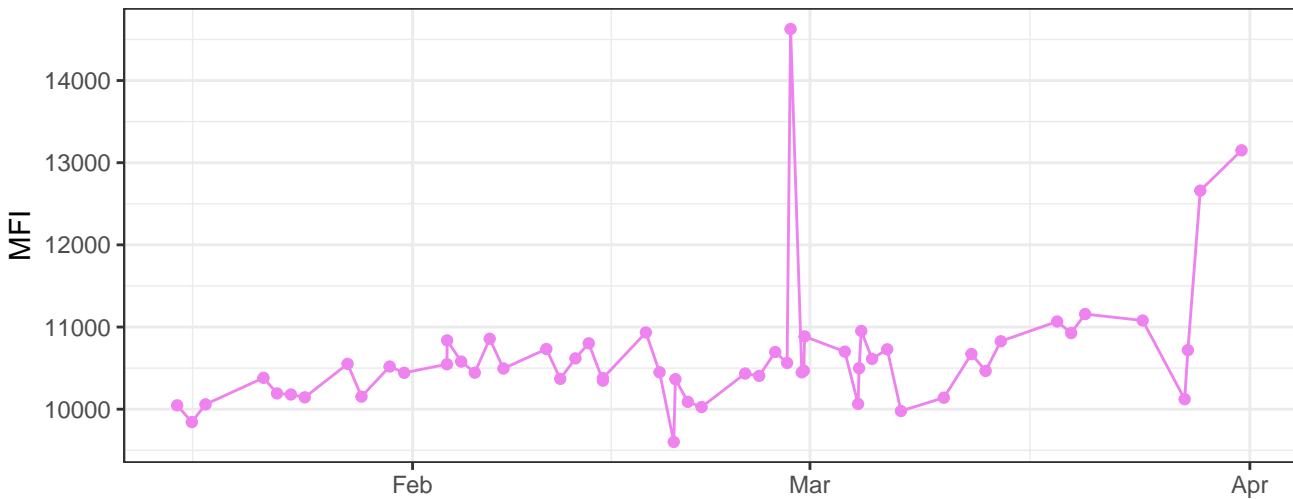
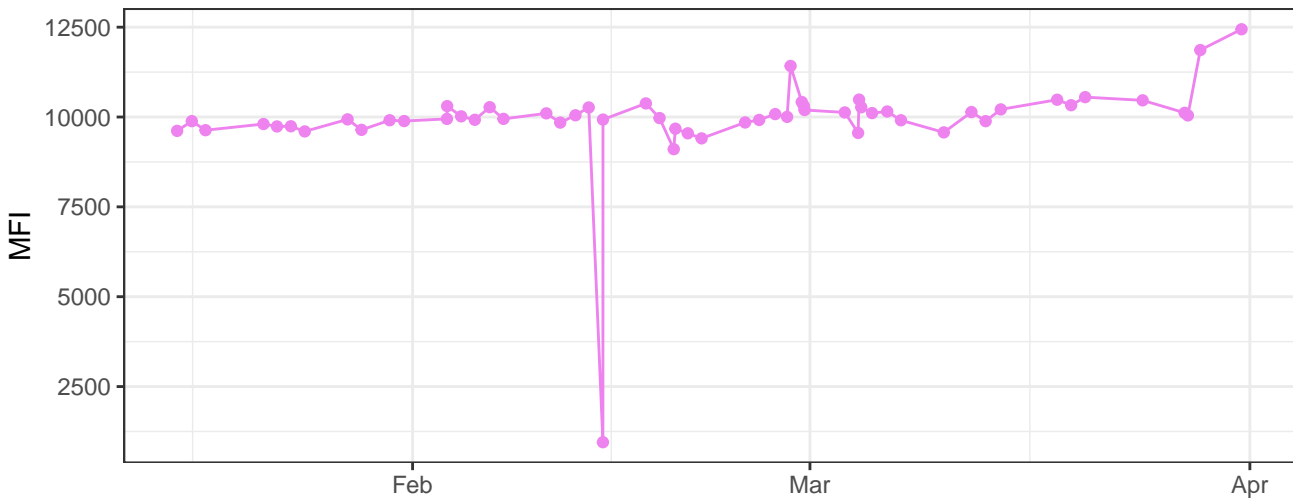


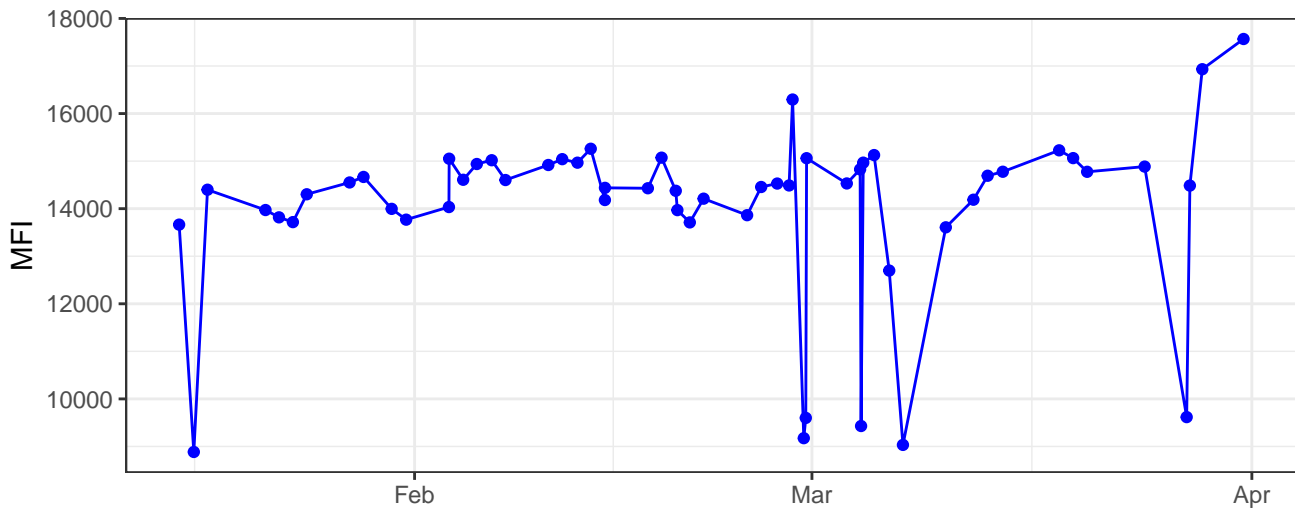
V450-A



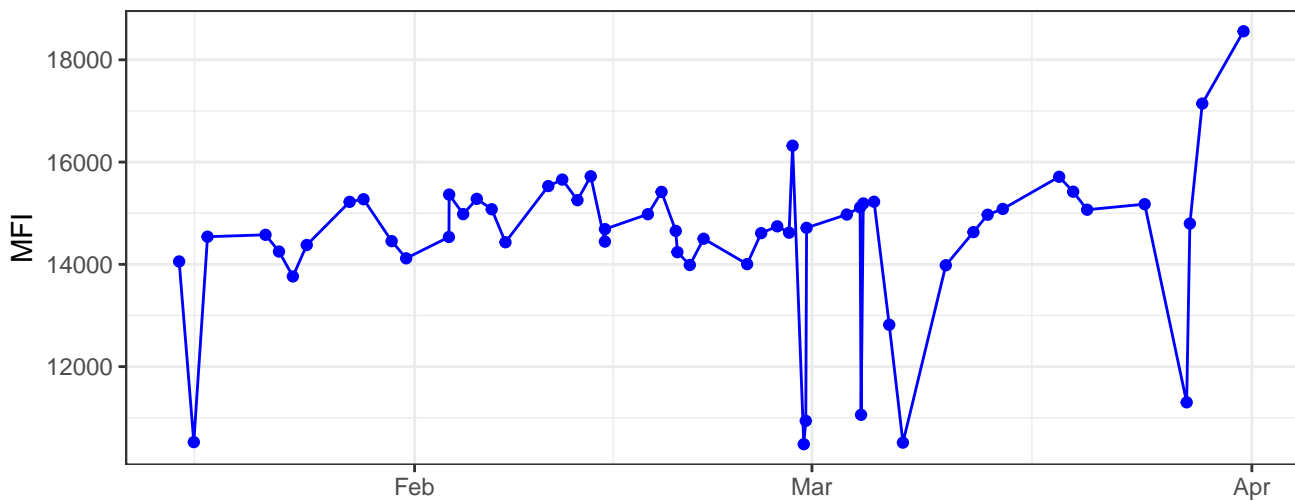
V530-A



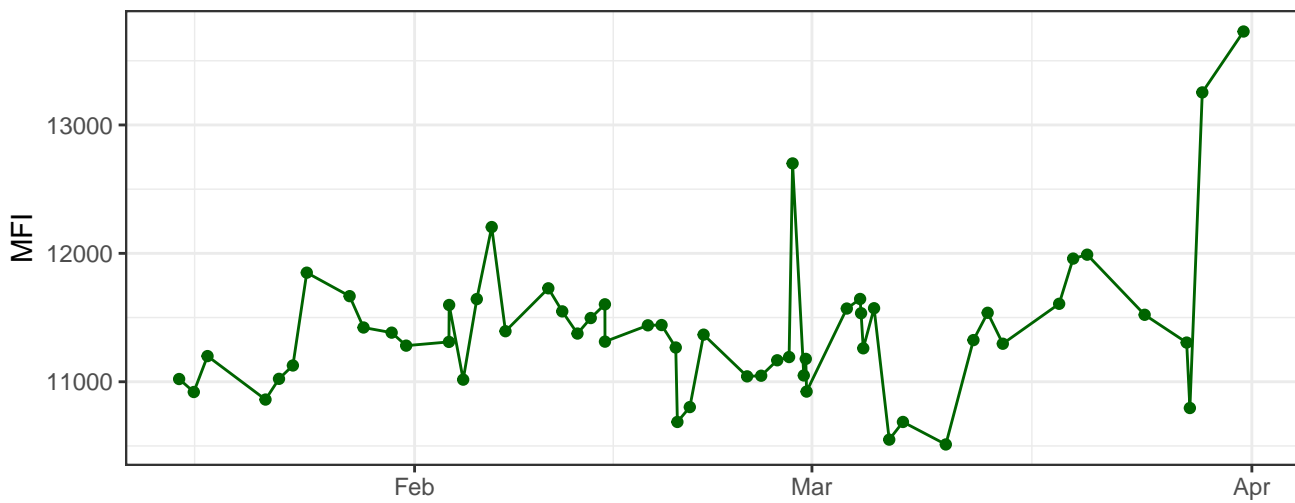
B530-A



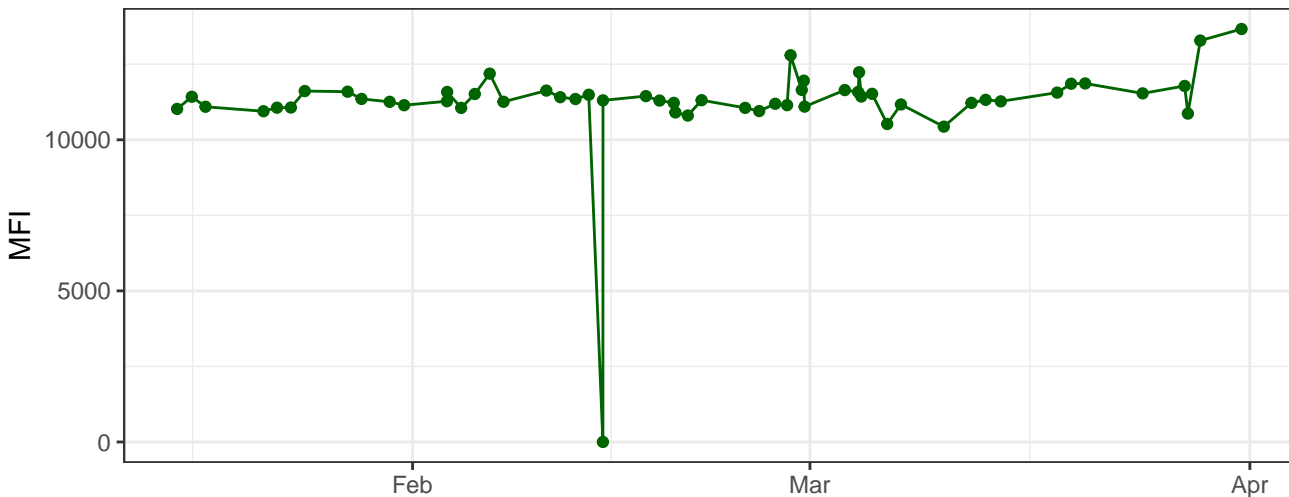
B695-A



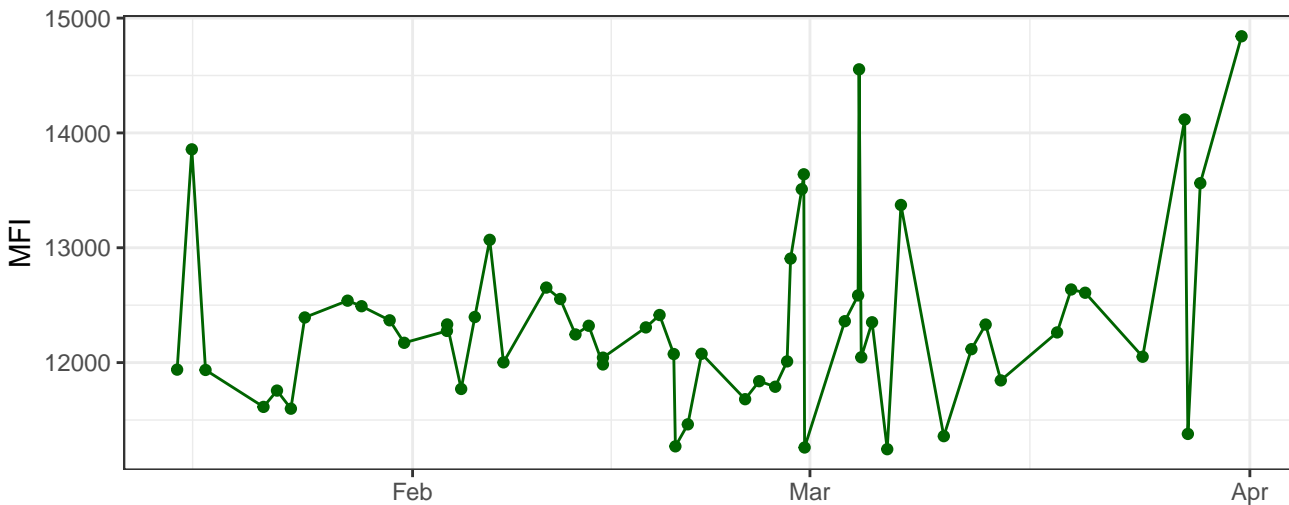
Y590-A



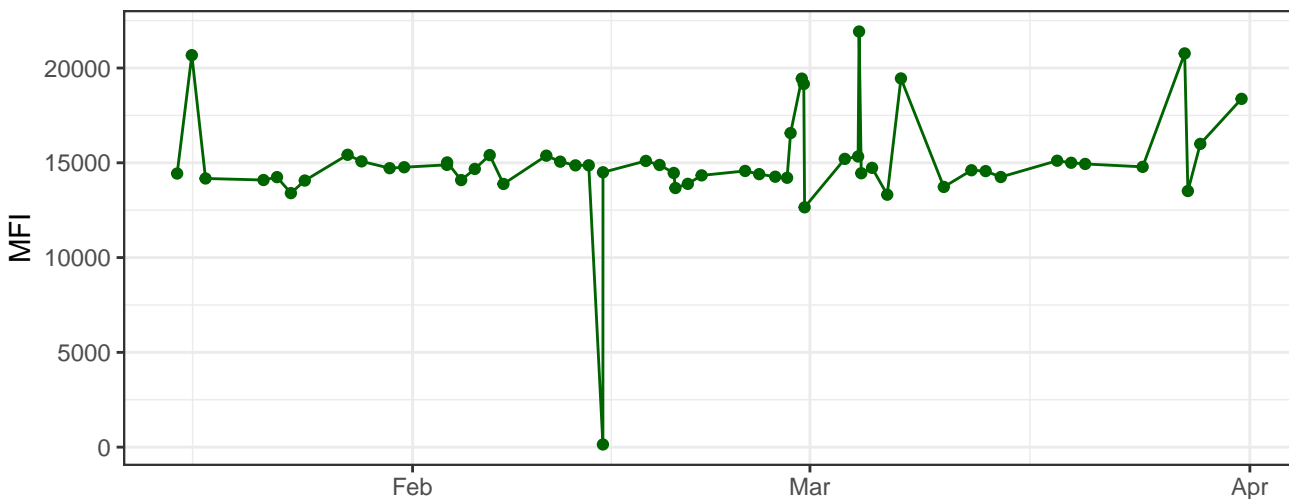
Y610-A



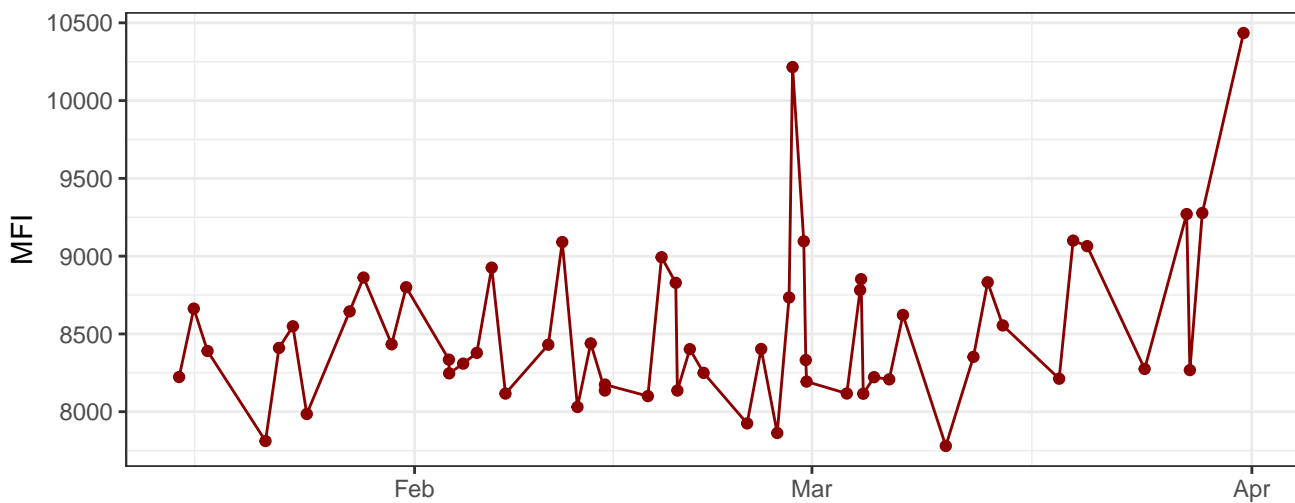
Y670-A



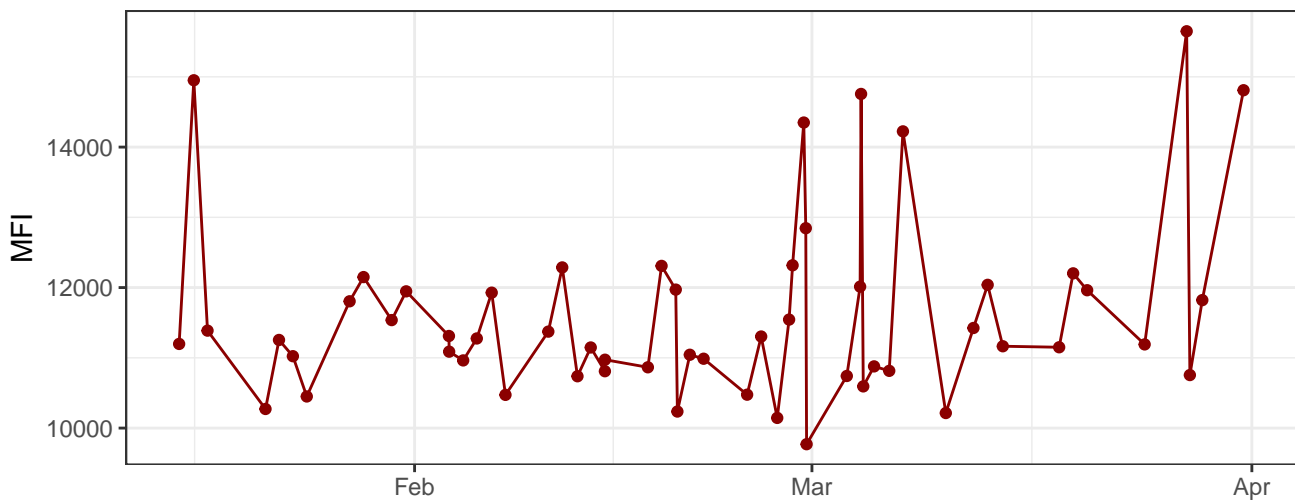
Y780-A



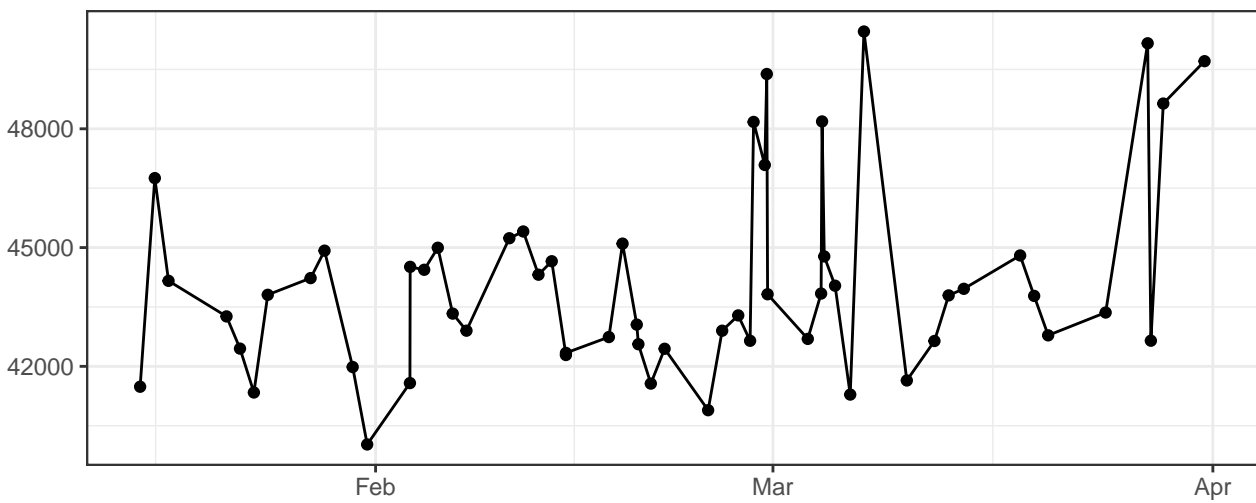
R660-A



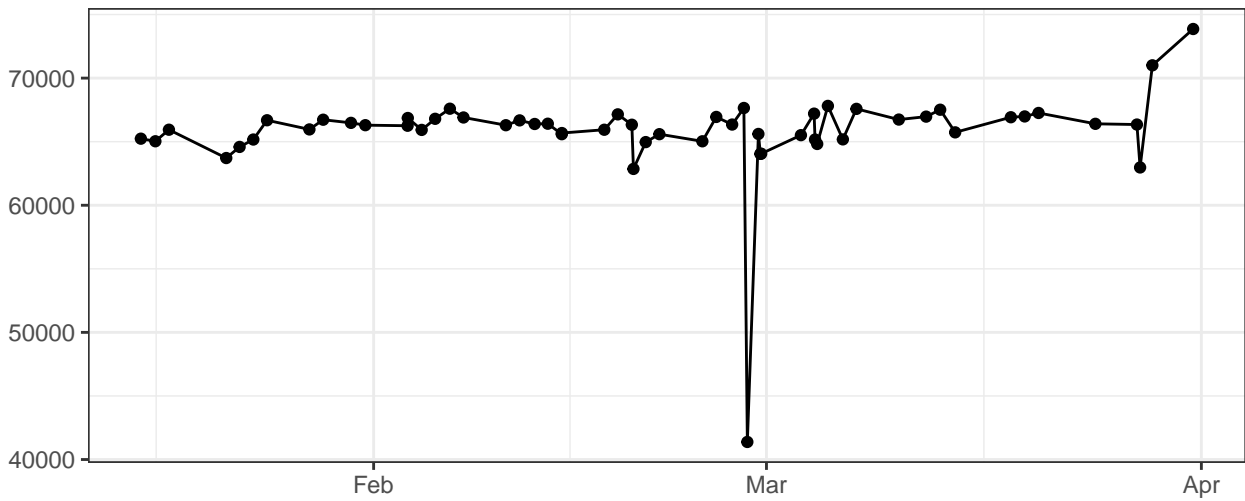
R780-A



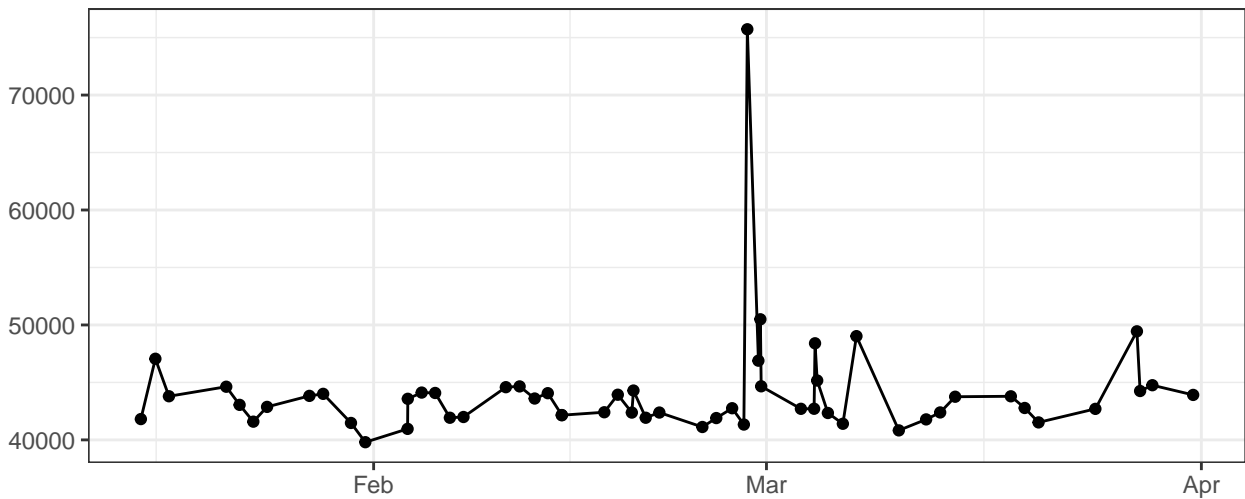
FSC-A



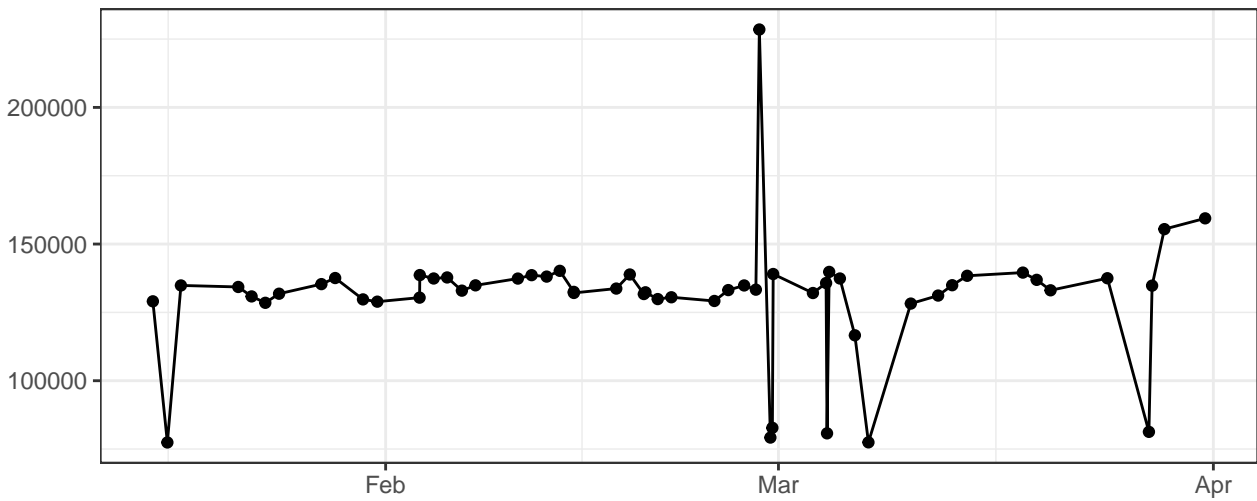
FSC-H



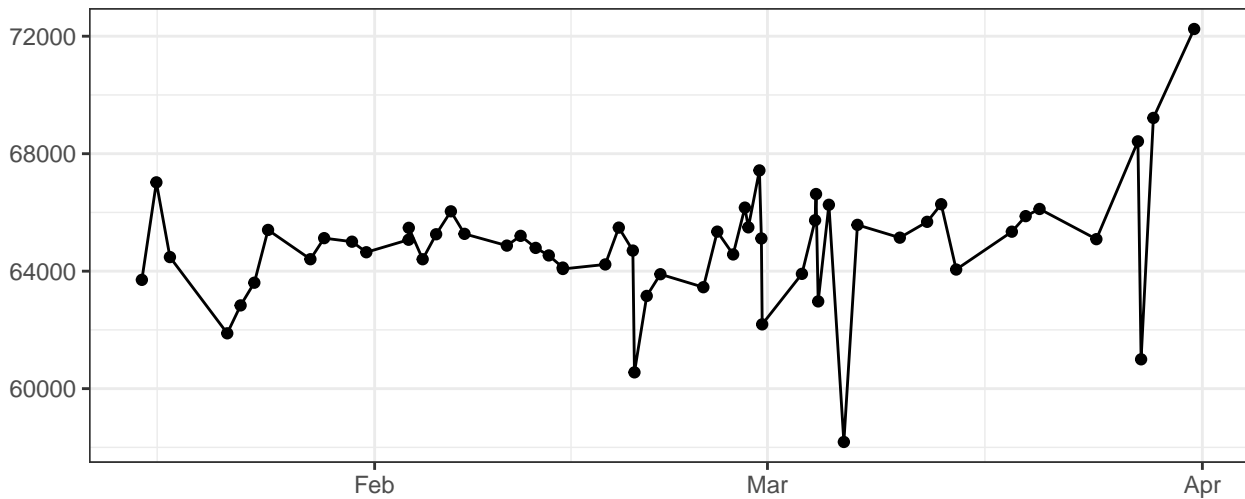
FSC-W



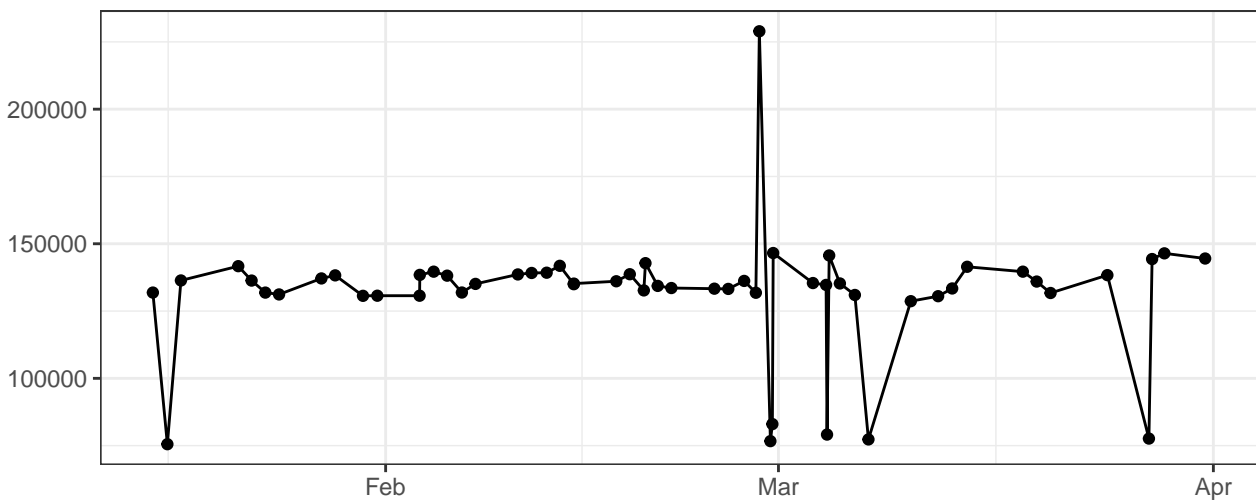
SSC-A



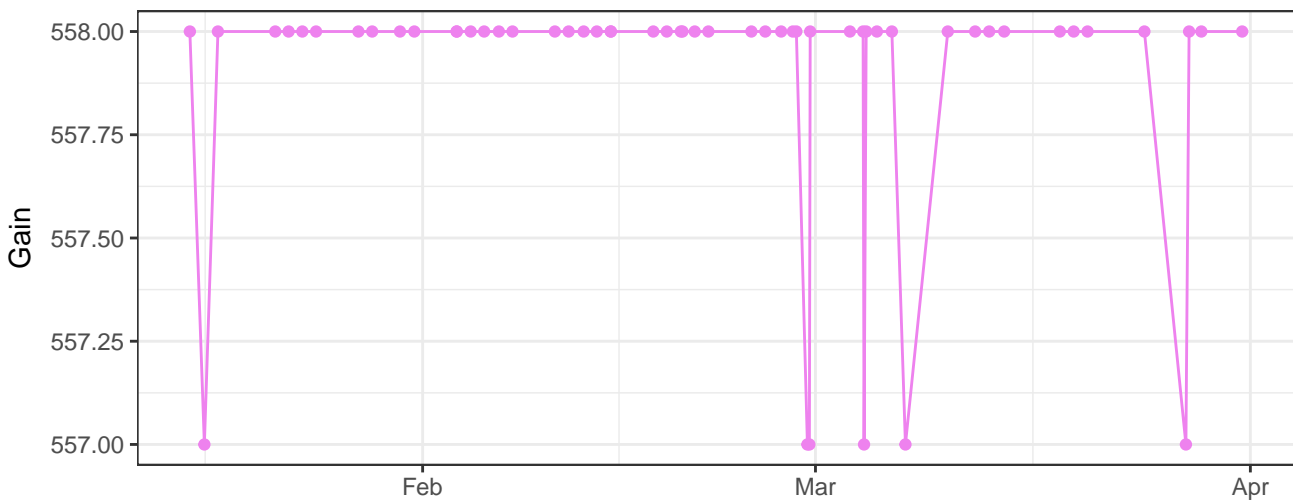
SSC-H



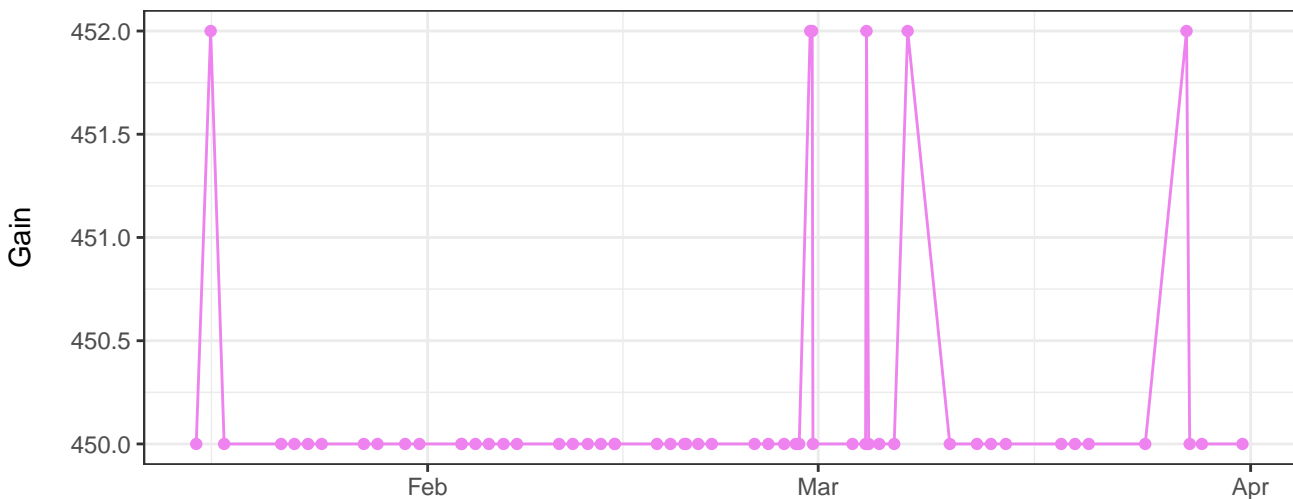
SSC-W



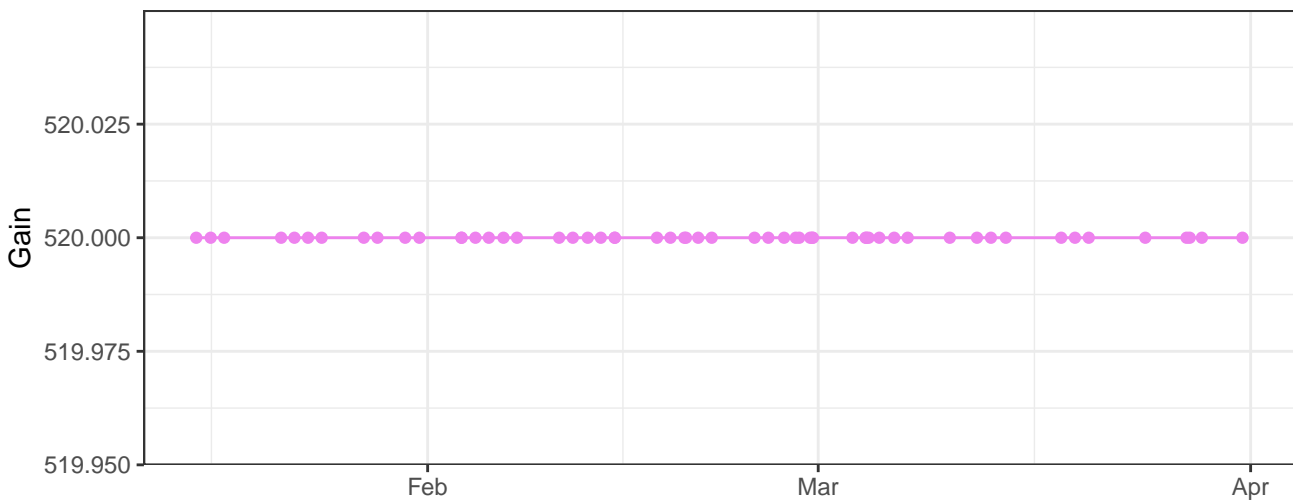
V450-A\_Gain



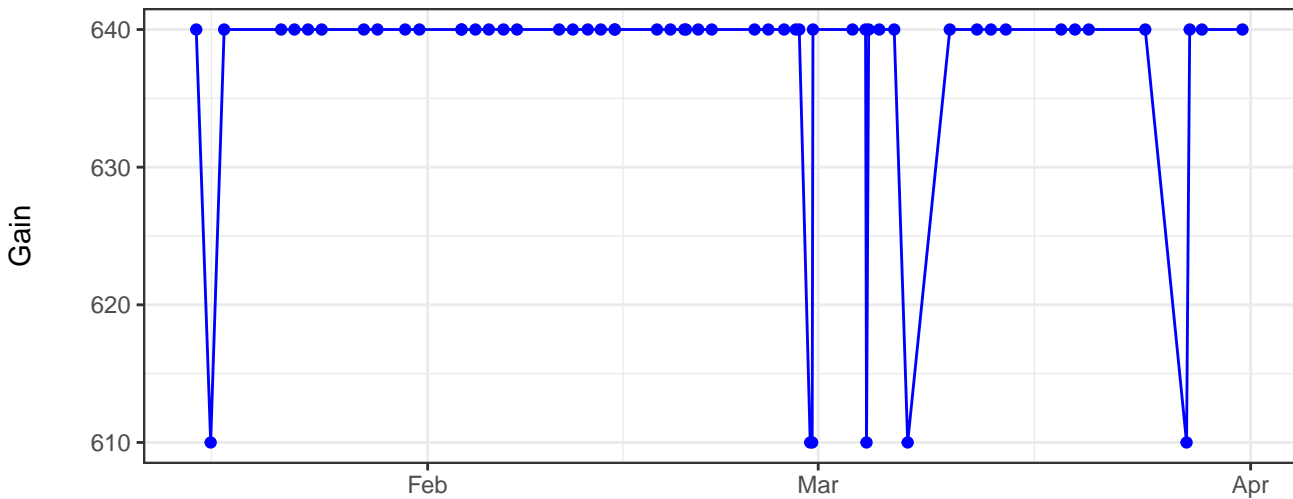
### V530-A\_Gain



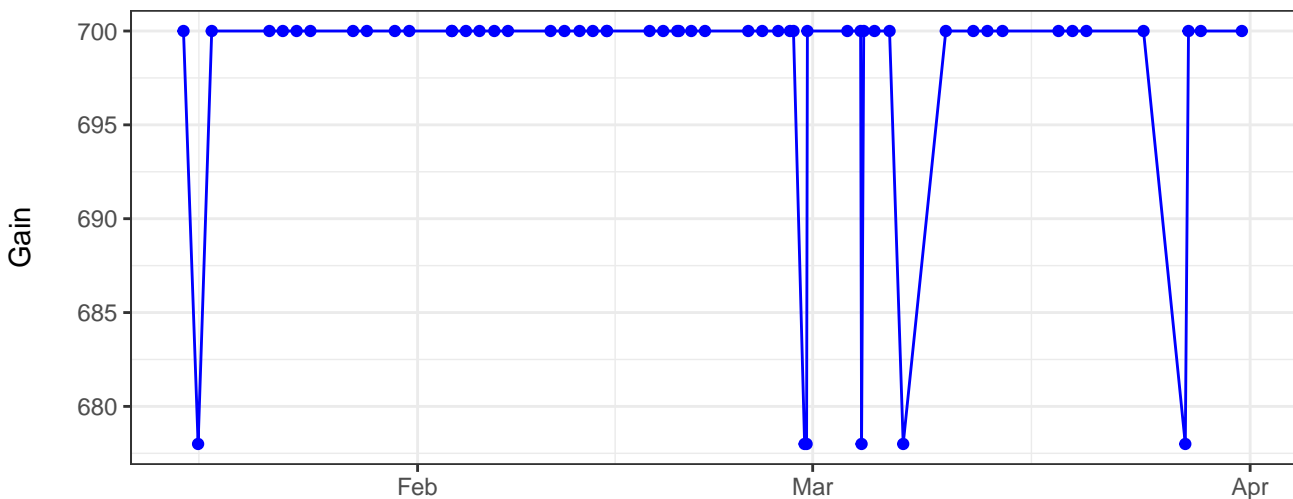
### V710-A\_Gain



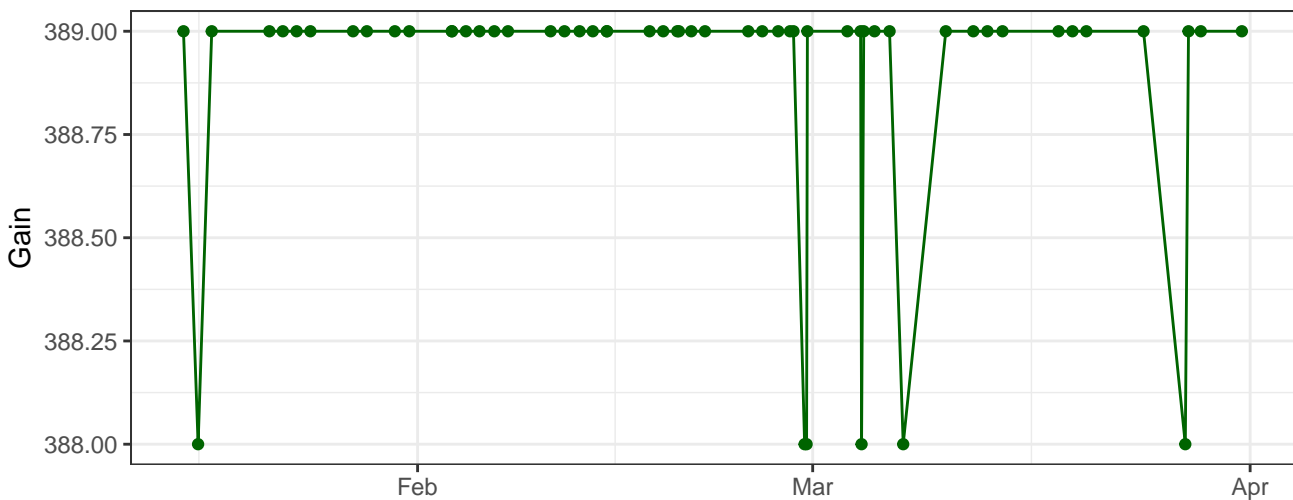
### B530-A\_Gain



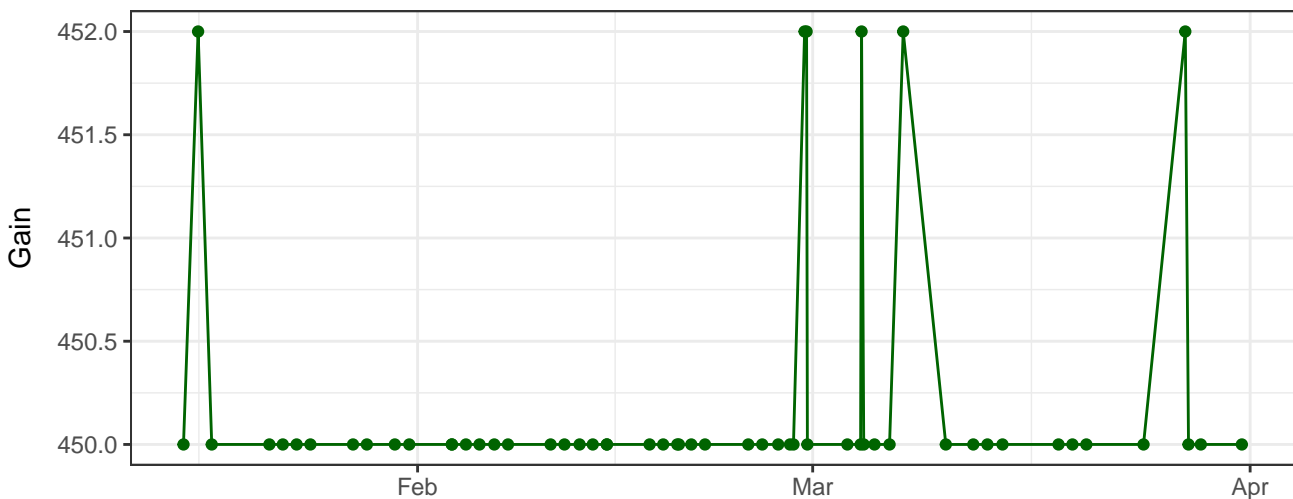
# B695-A\_Gain



# Y590-A\_Gain

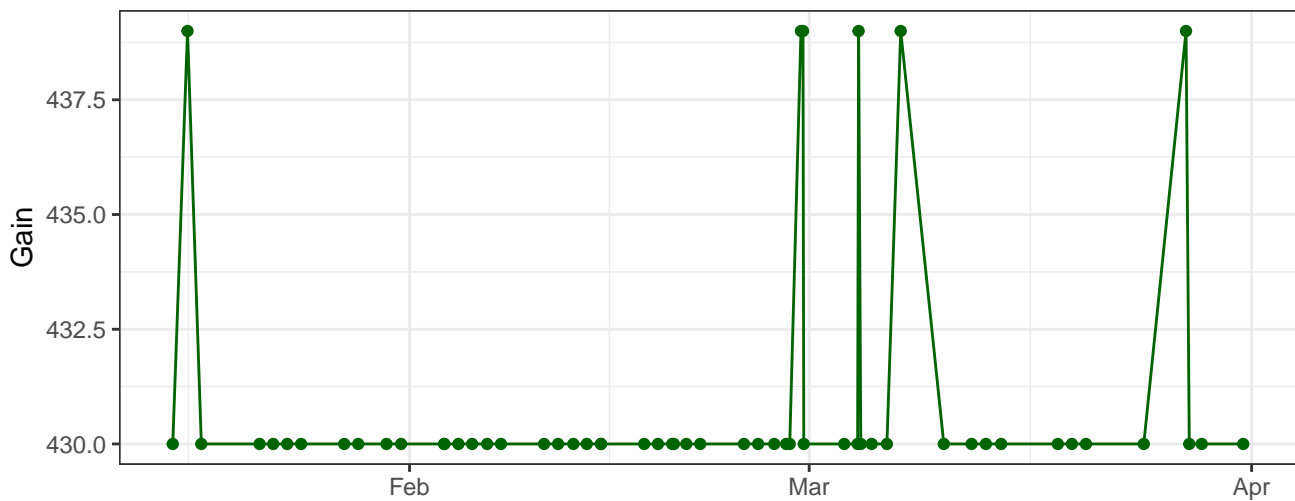


# Y610-A\_Gain

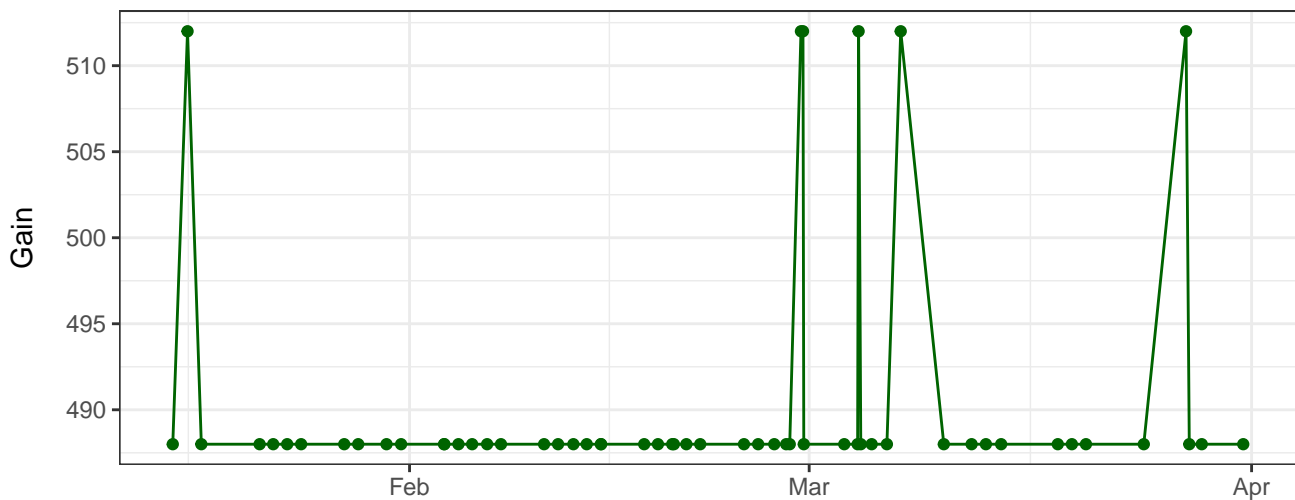




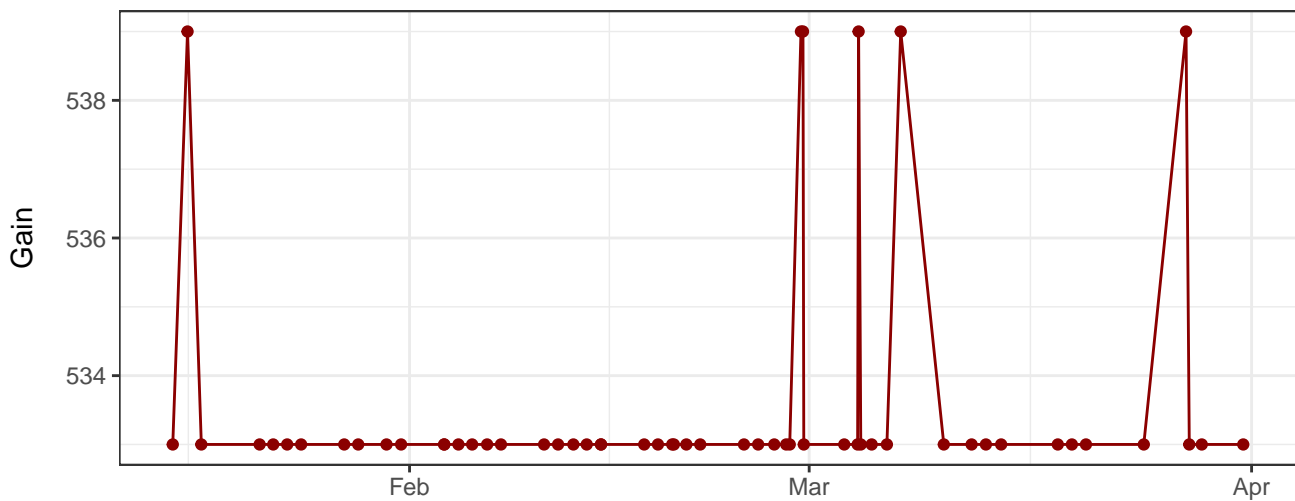
Y670-A\_Gain



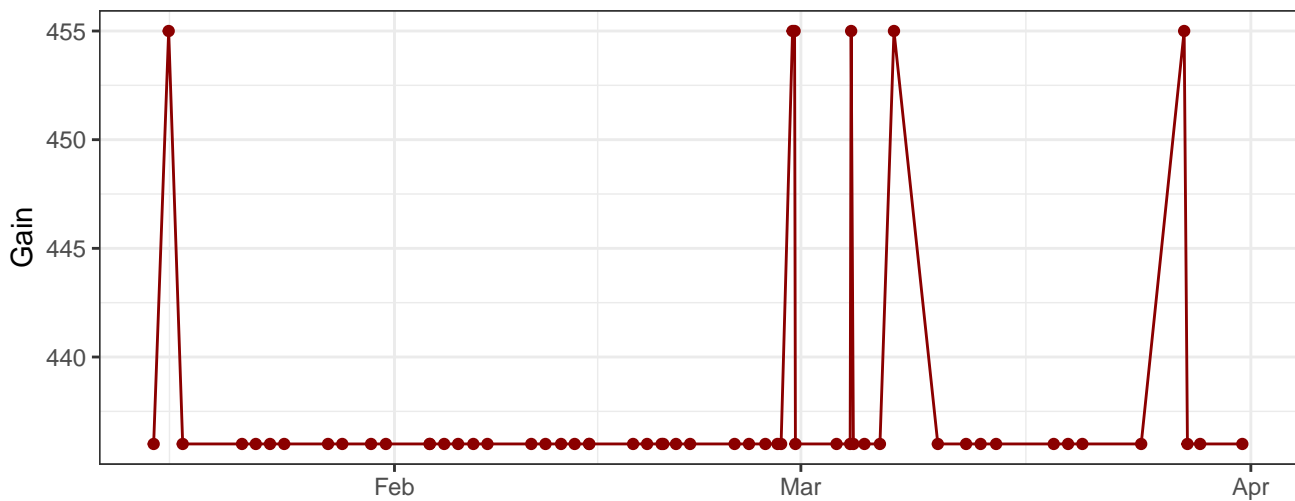
Y780-A\_Gain



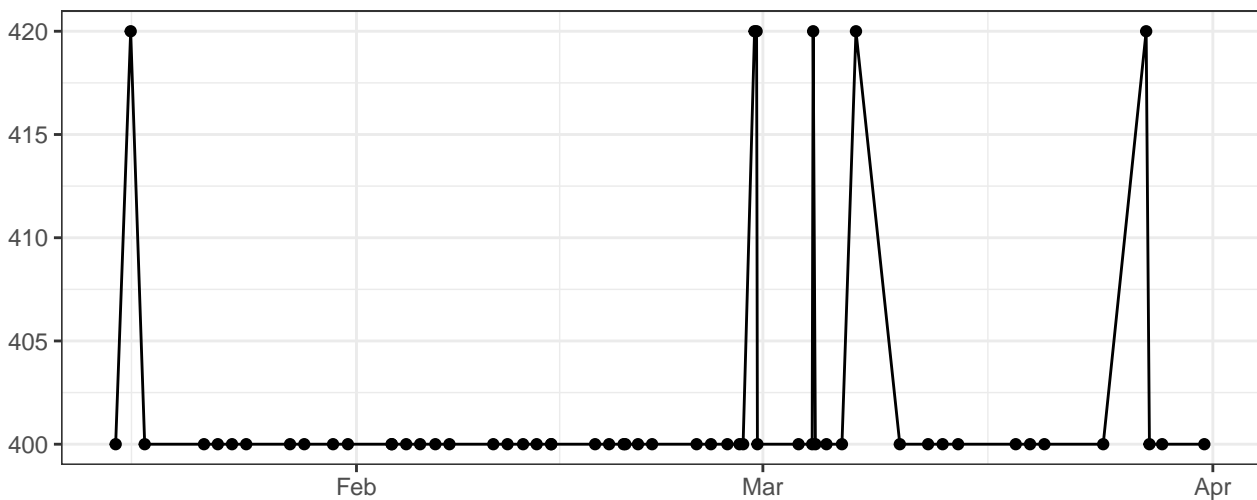
R660-A\_Gain



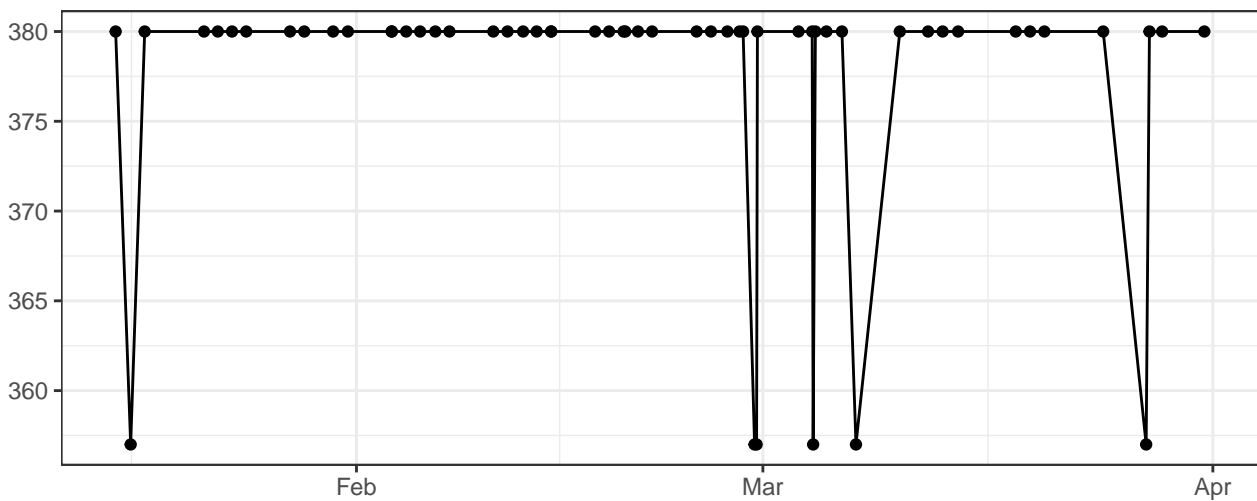
# R780-A\_Gain



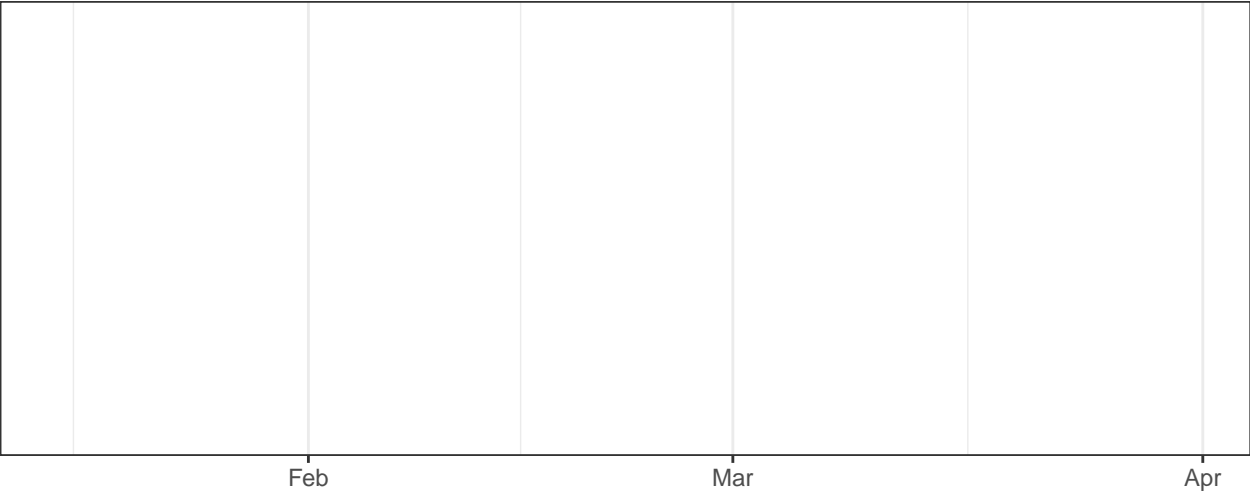
# FSC-A\_Gain



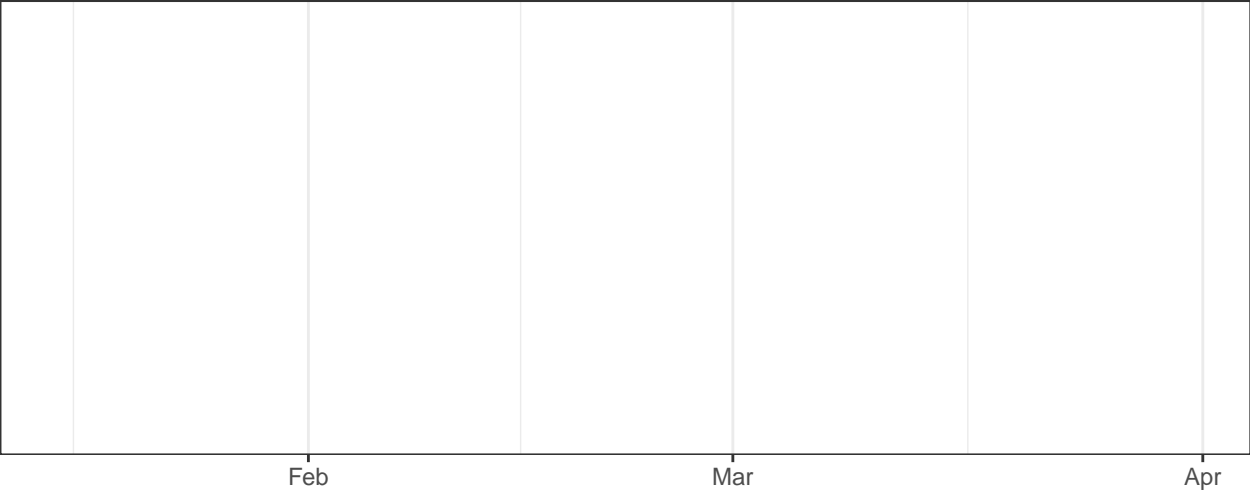
# SSC-A\_Gain



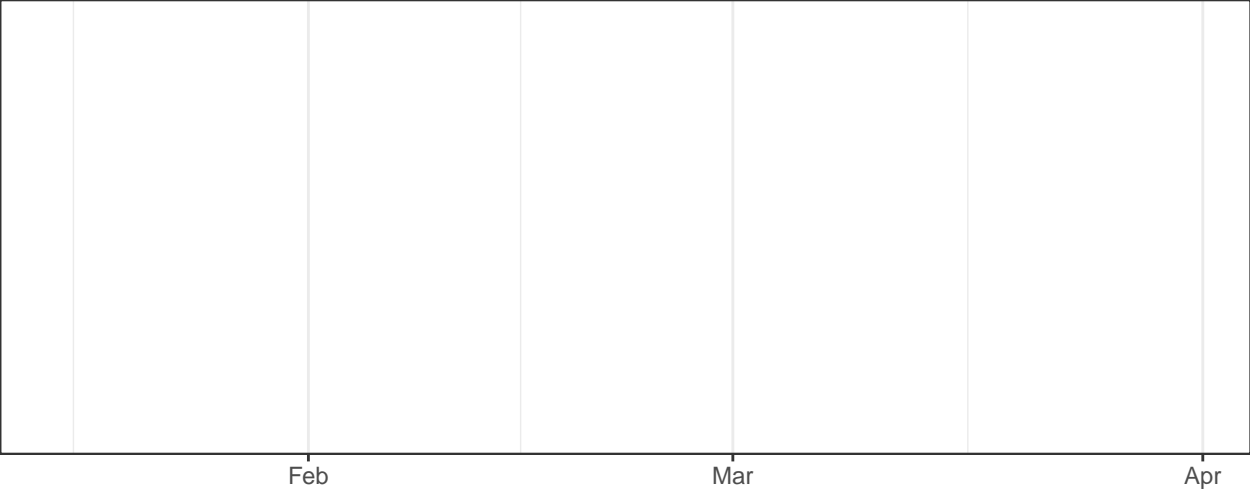
Violet\_LaserDelay



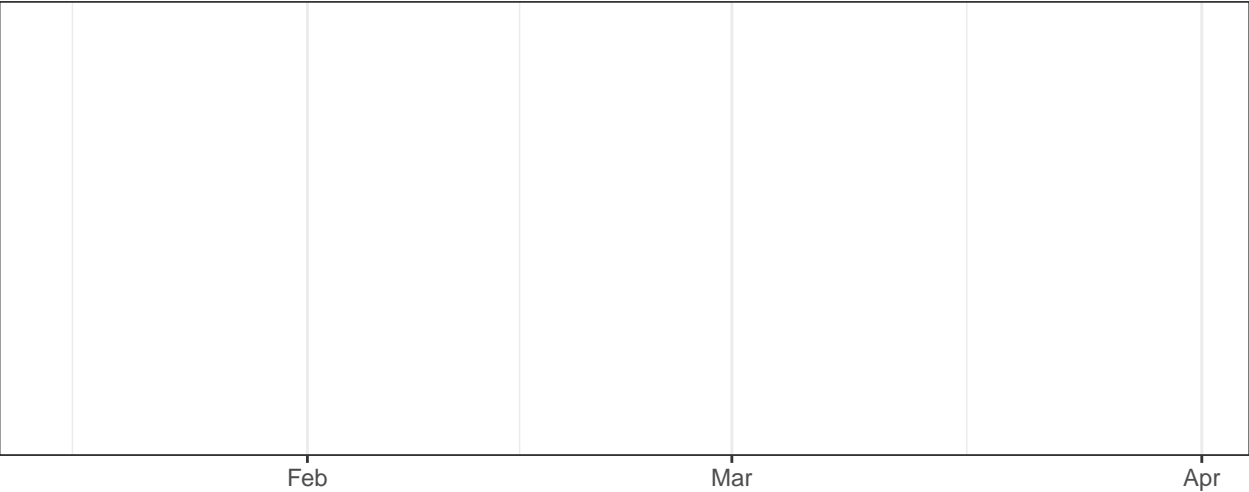
Blue\_LaserDelay



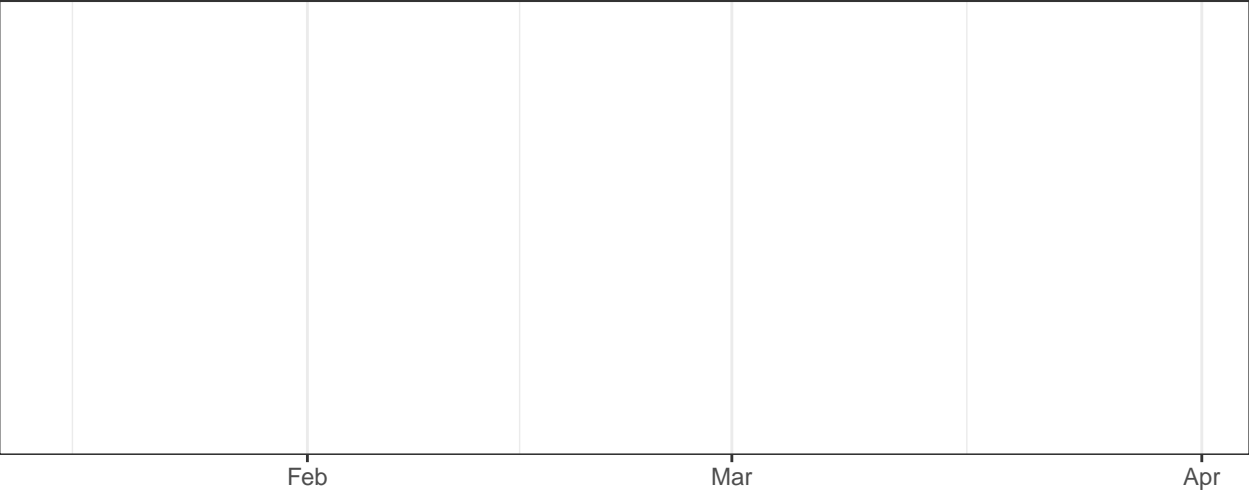
Yellow\_LaserDelay



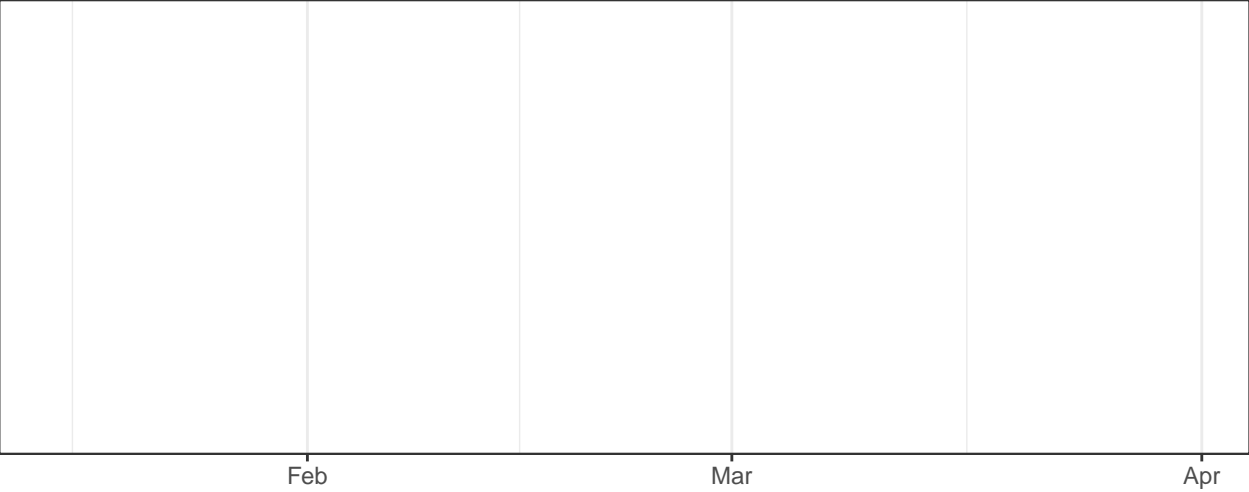
Red\_LaserDelay



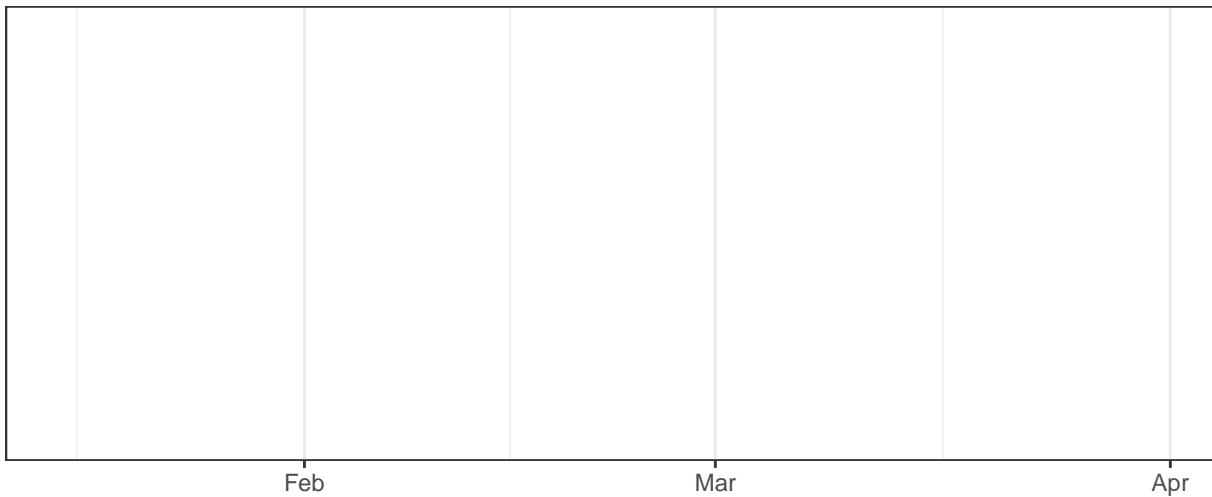
Violet\_AreaScalingFactor



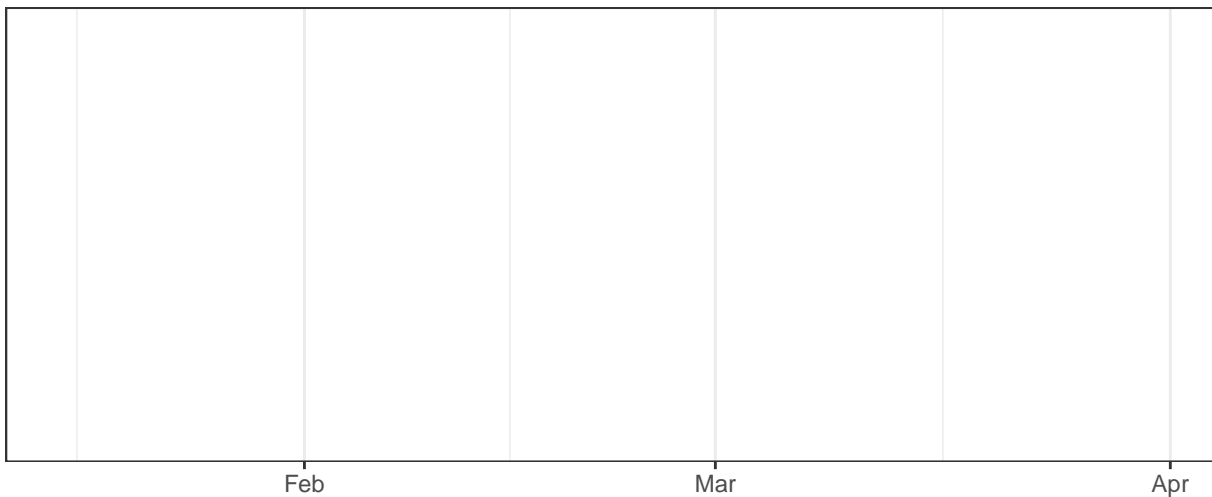
Blue\_AreaScalingFactor



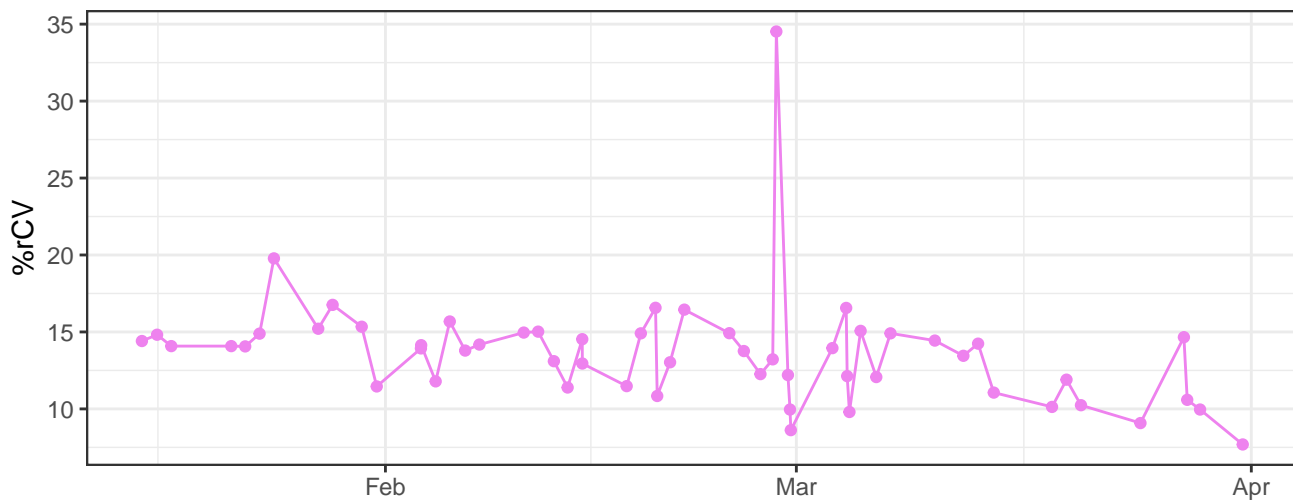
Yellow\_AreaScalingFactor



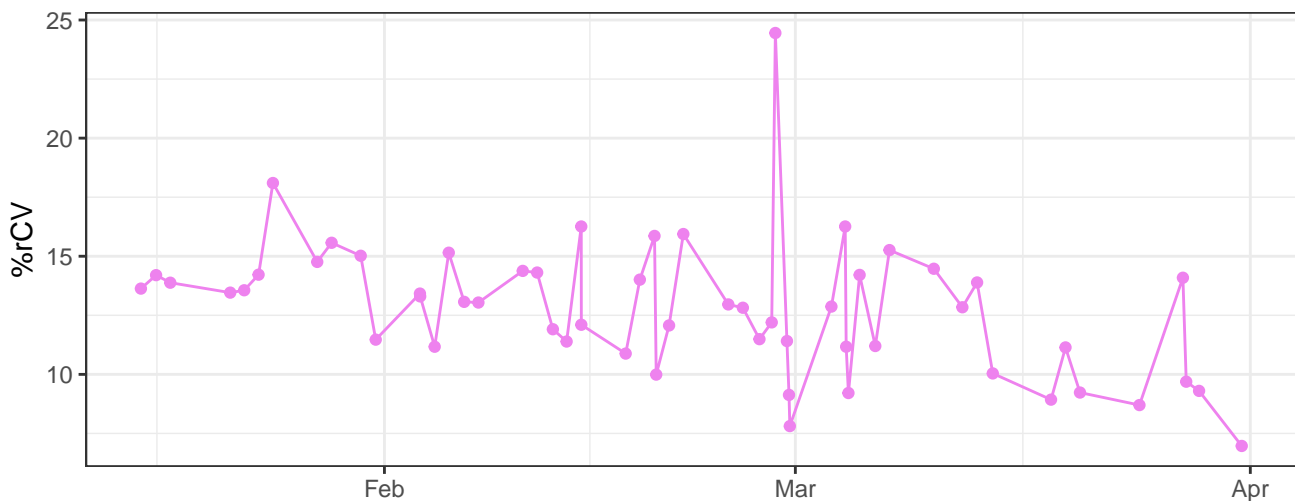
Red\_AreaScalingFactor



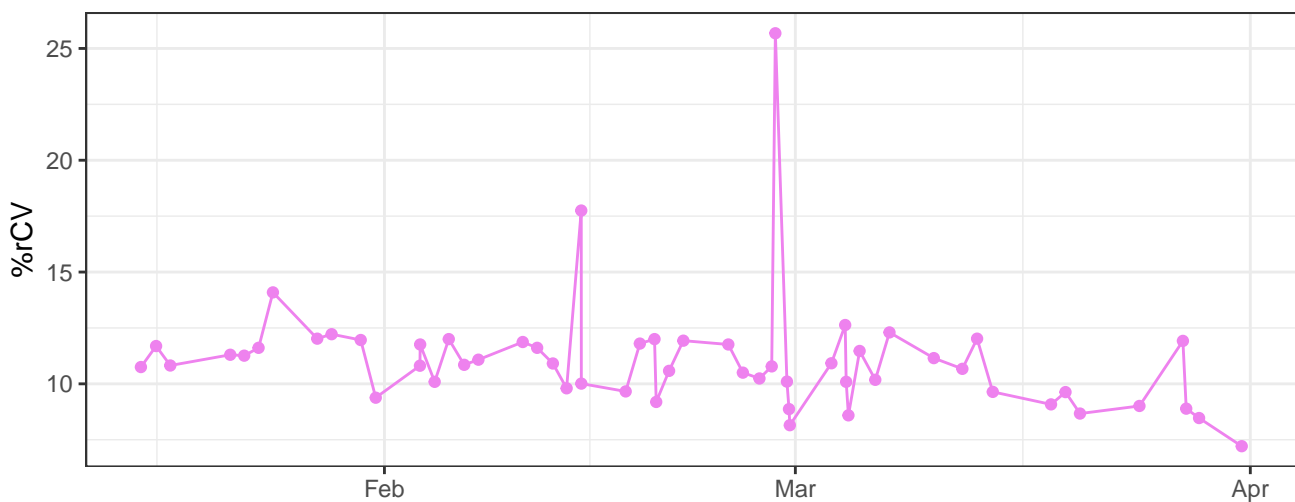
V450-A-% rCV



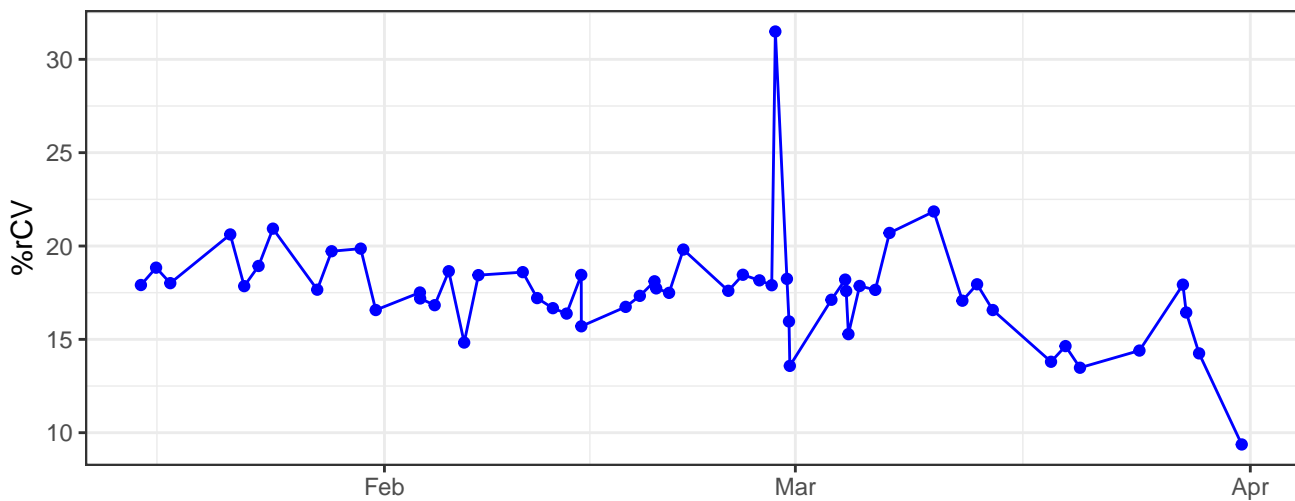
V530-A-% rCV



V710-A-% rCV



B530-A-% rCV

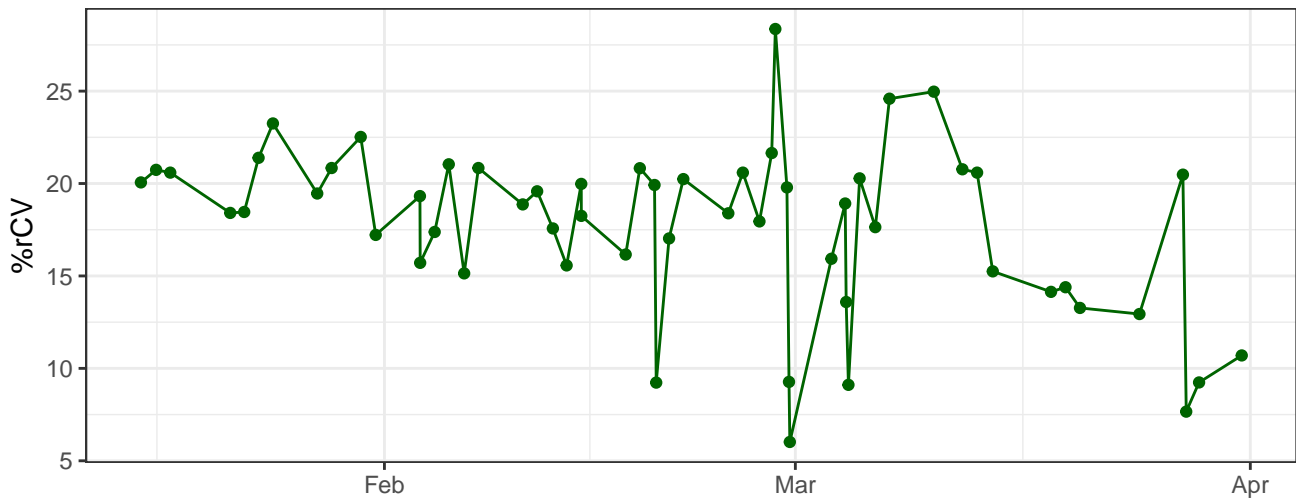


The graph displays the daily number of new COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid extending up to 100,000. The data shows a period of relative stability in January, followed by a sharp increase starting in late February, peaking at approximately 100,000 cases in early March. This is followed by a rapid decline and a subsequent rise in April, reaching a peak of about 40,000 cases before a final decline.

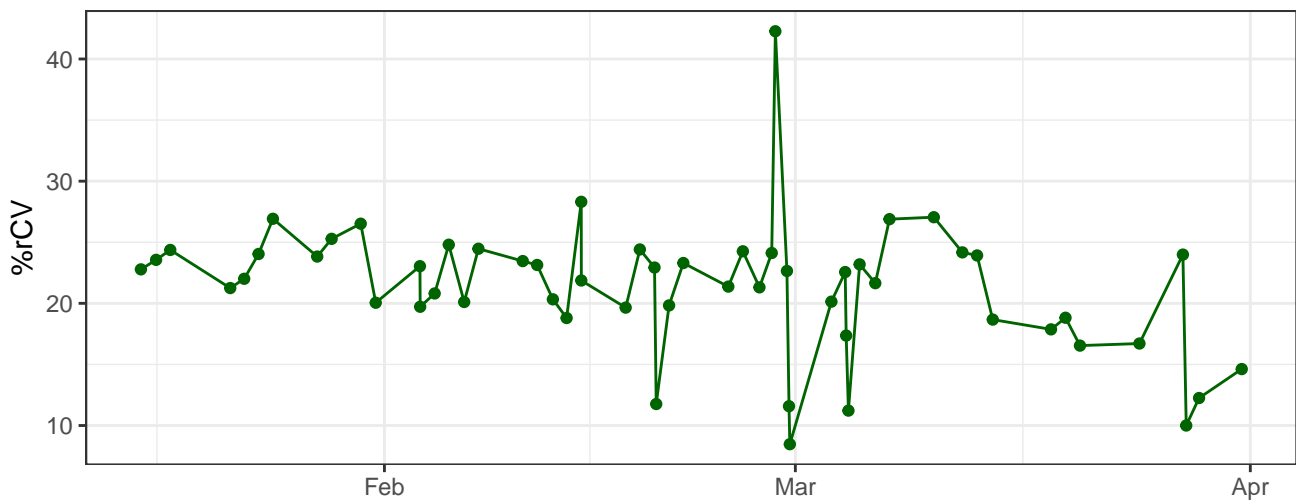
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid extending up to 100,000. The data shows a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations until late February. A significant surge begins in late February, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March. Following this peak, there is a sharp decline, with cases falling to around 20,000 by mid-March. The number of cases remains relatively low and stable through April, with a slight uptick towards the end of the month.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid extending up to 2,000. The data shows a baseline of low case counts (mostly below 100) from early January through mid-February. A dramatic increase occurs in late February, with a single day reaching nearly 1,800 cases. This is followed by a sharp drop and a period of fluctuating but generally low case counts through March and April, with a small secondary peak in early March around 300 cases.

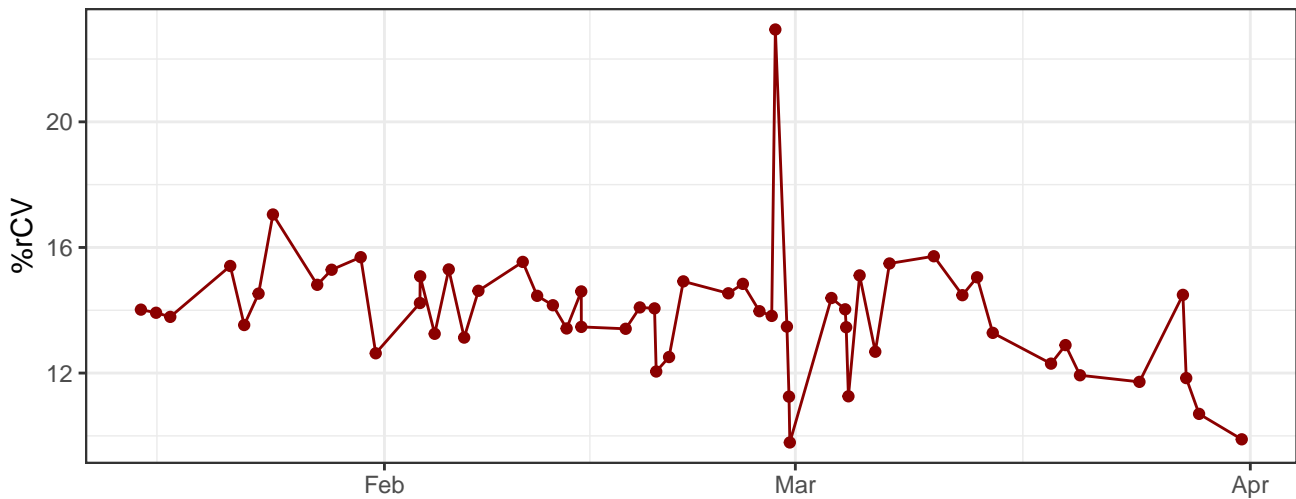
Y670-A-% rCV



Y780-A-% rCV

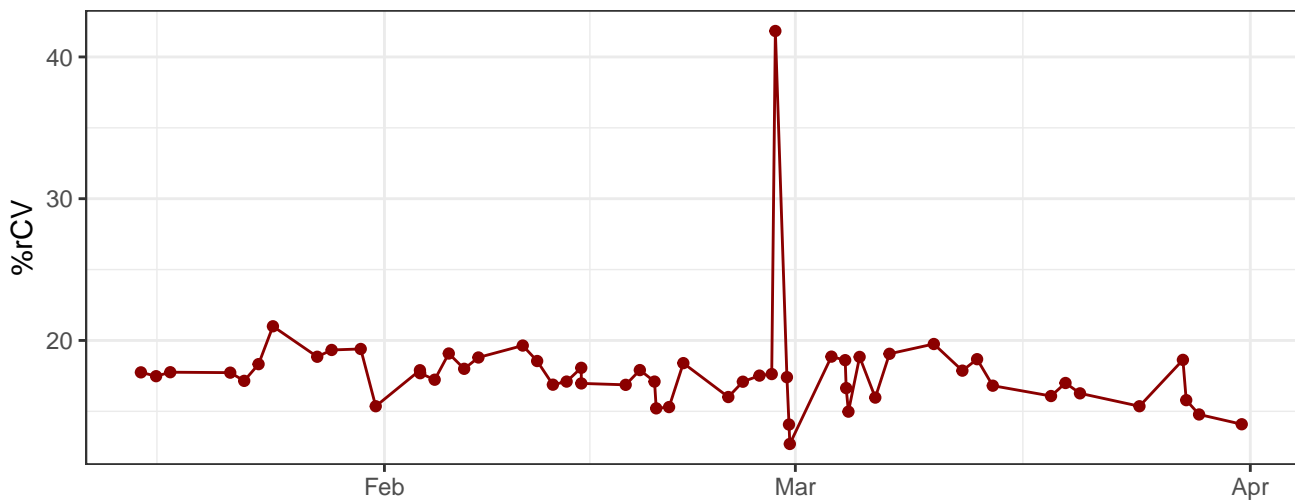


R660-A-% rCV

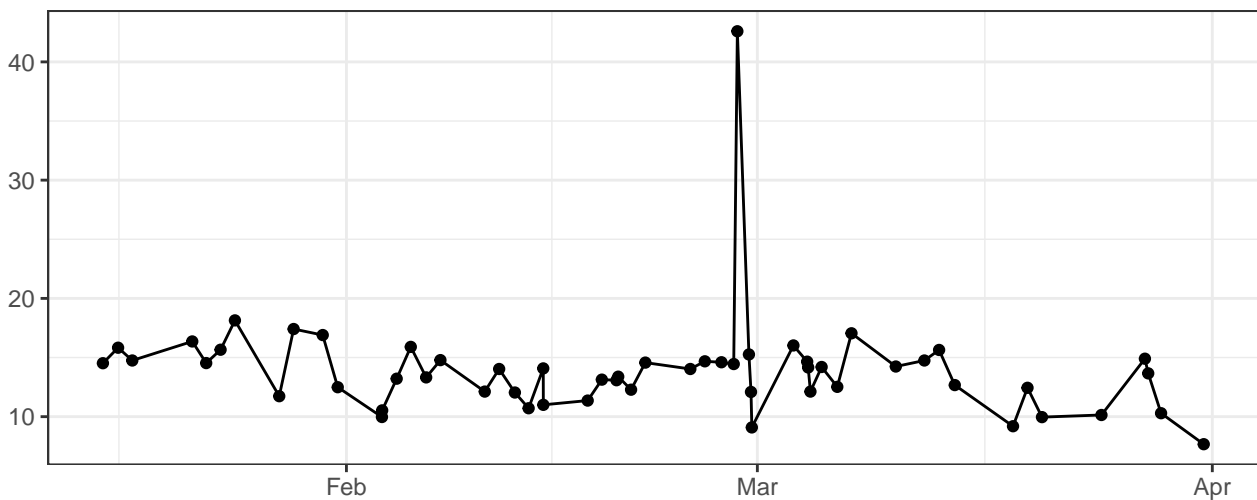




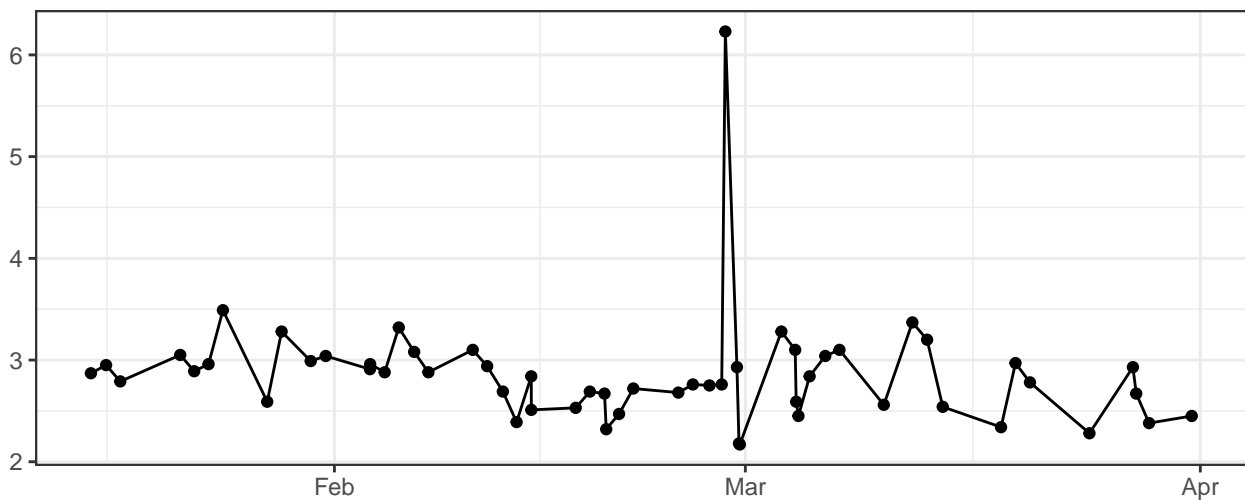
R780-A-% rCV



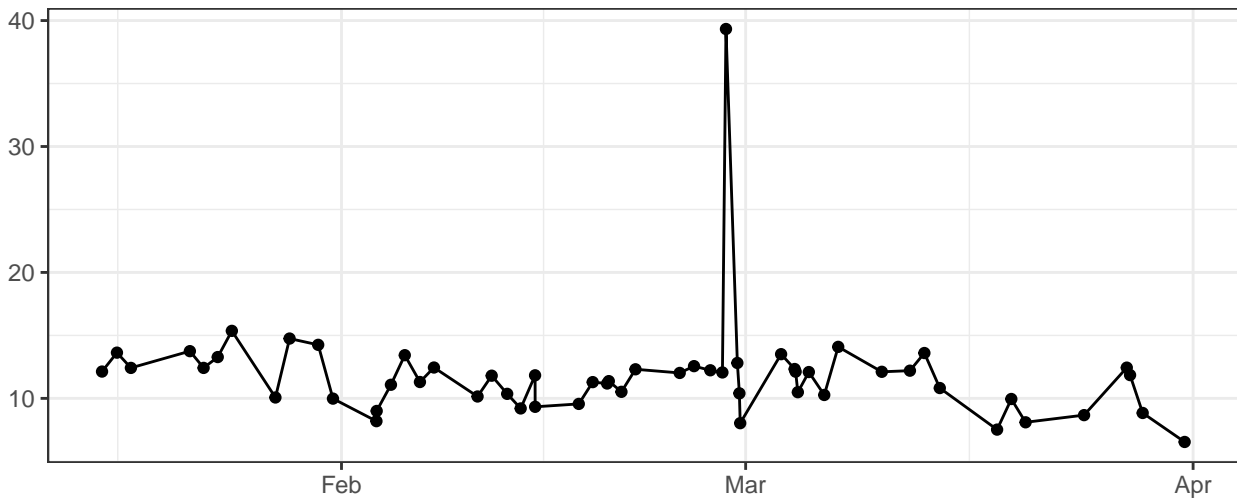
FSC-A-% rCV



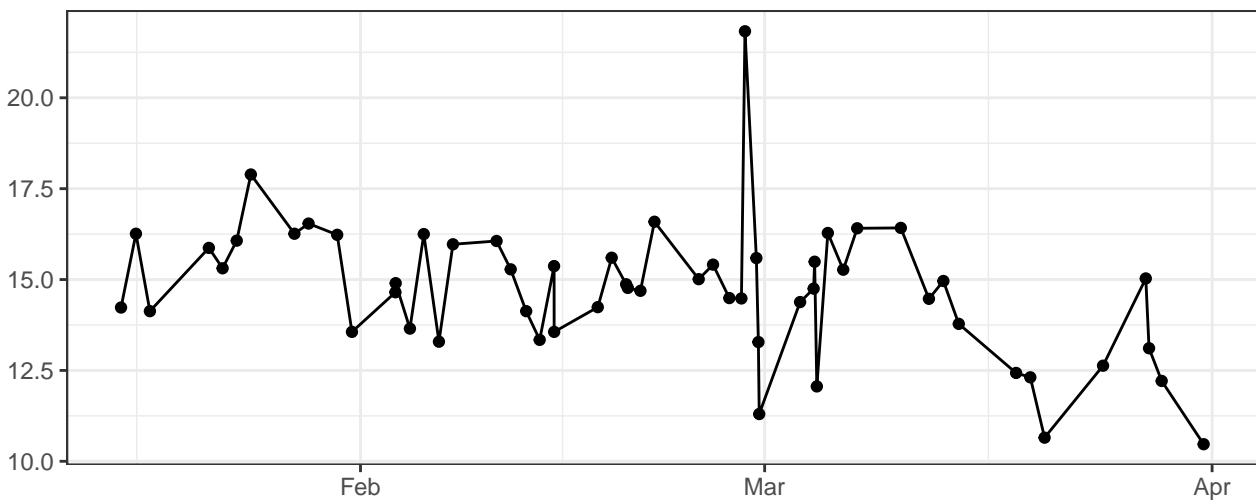
FSC-H-% rCV



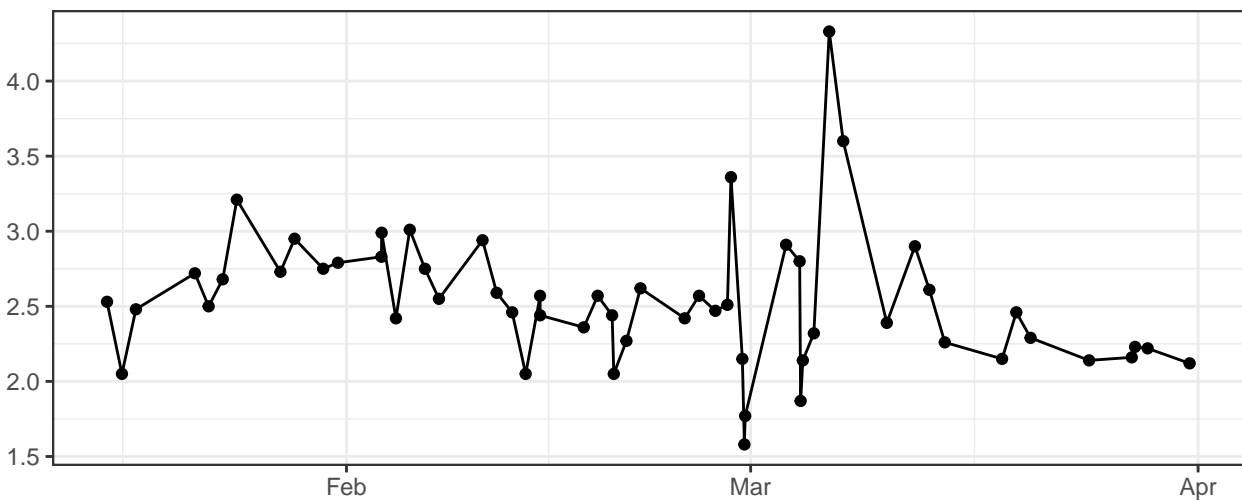
### FSC-W-% rCV



### SSC-A-% rCV



### SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

