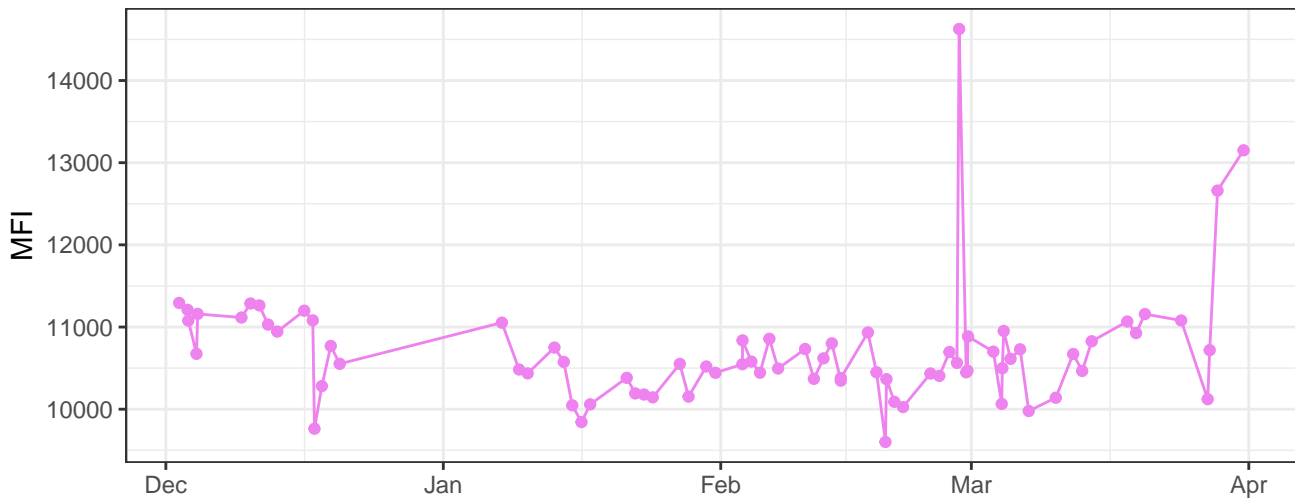
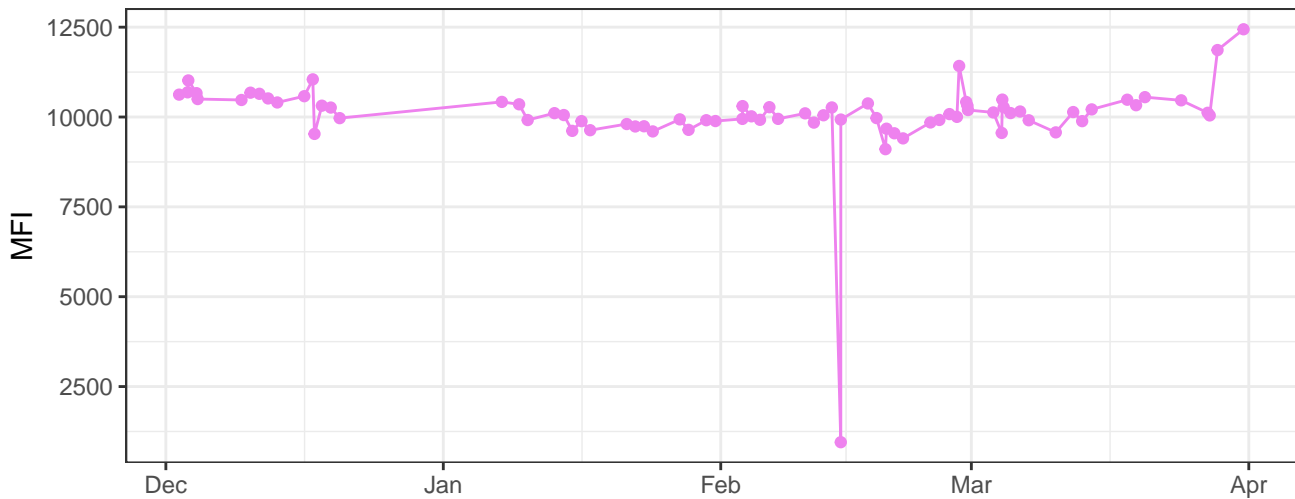


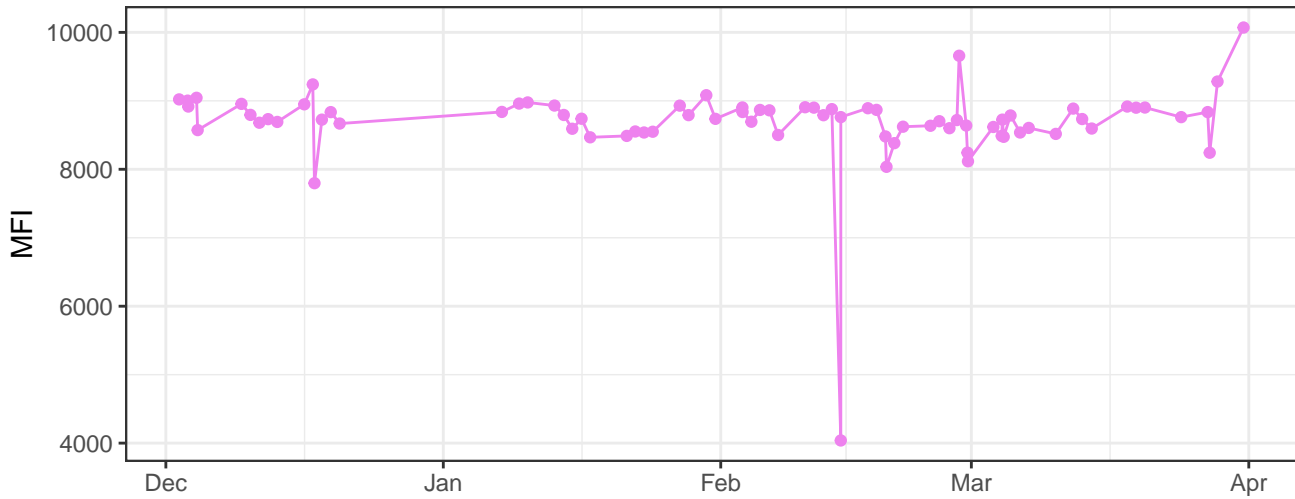
V450-A



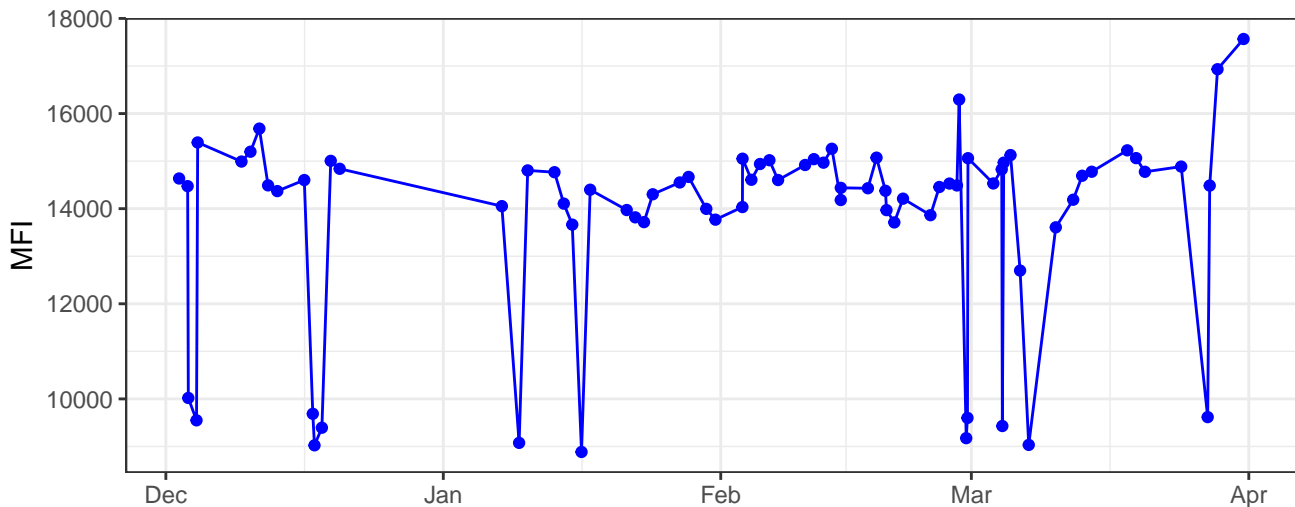
V530-A



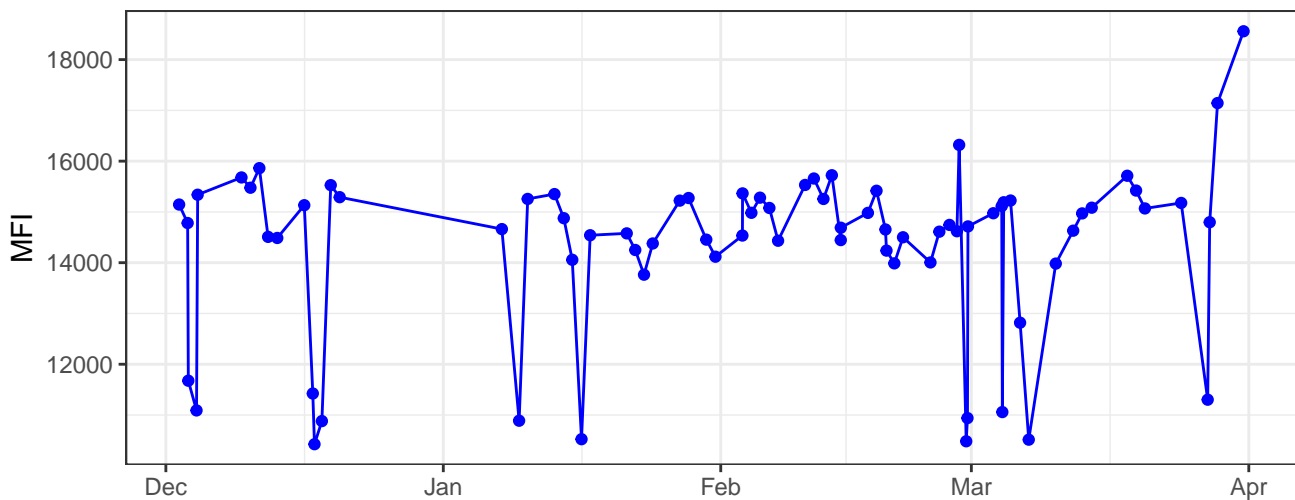
V710-A



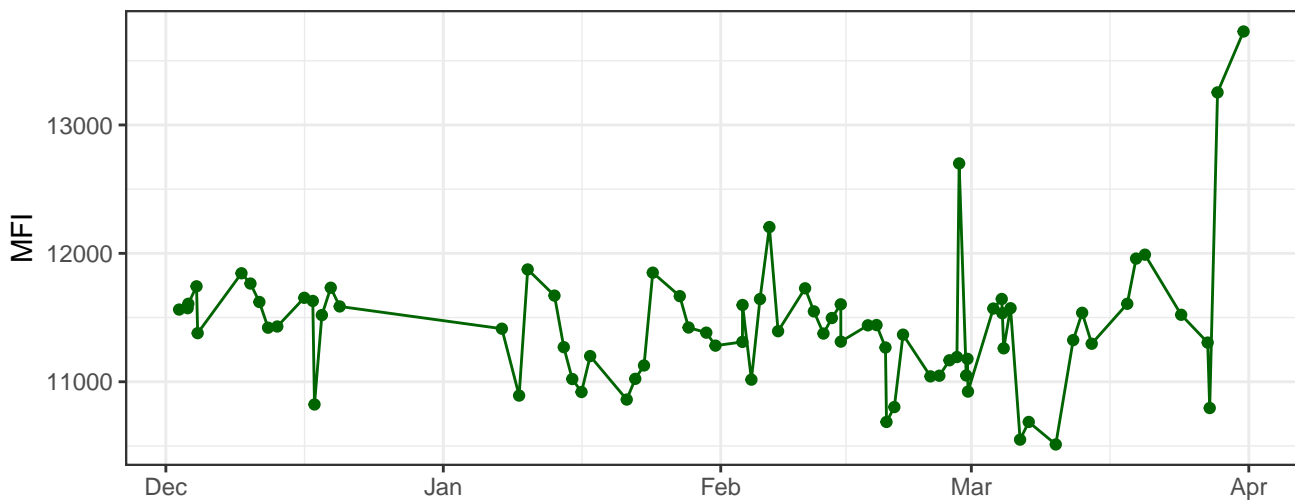
B530-A



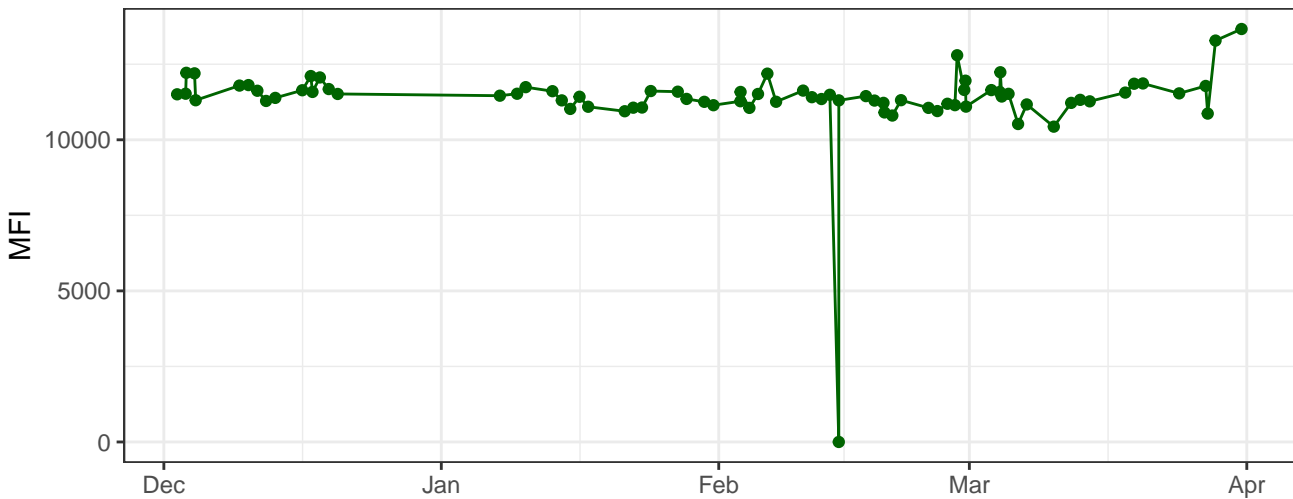
B695-A



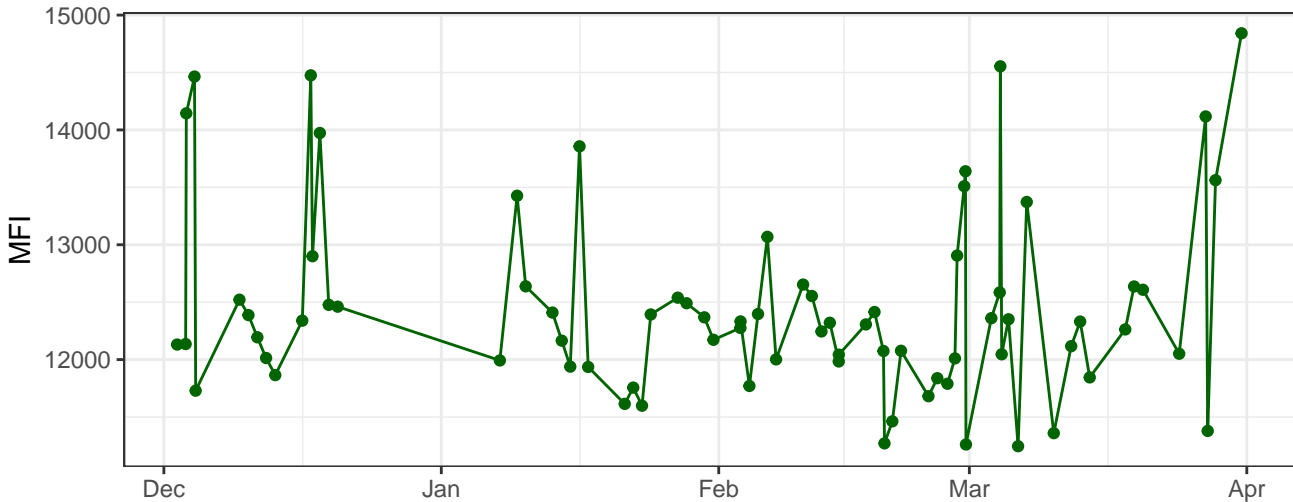
Y590-A



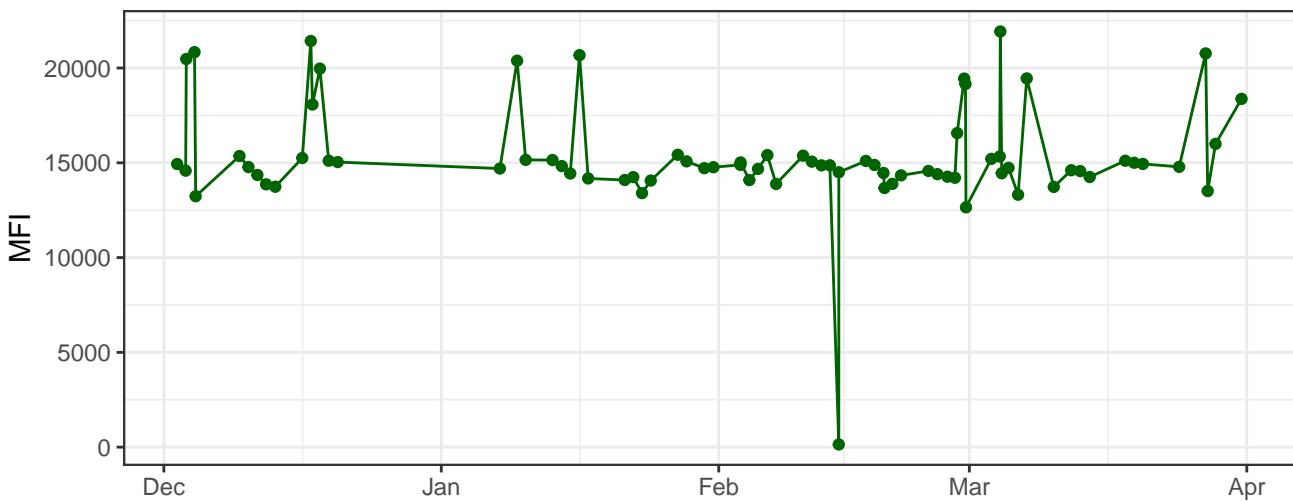
Y610-A



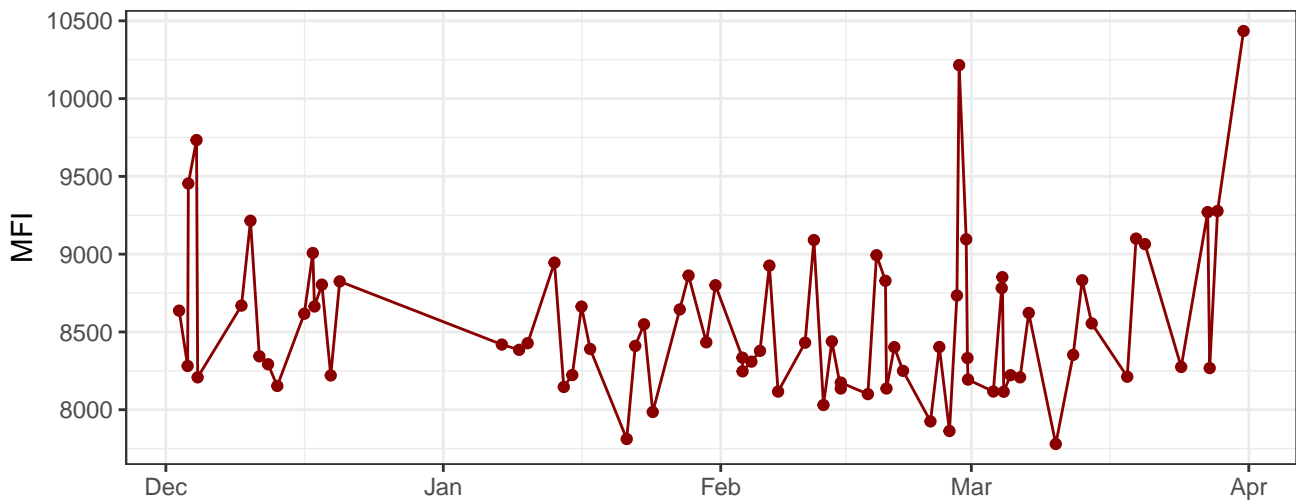
Y670-A



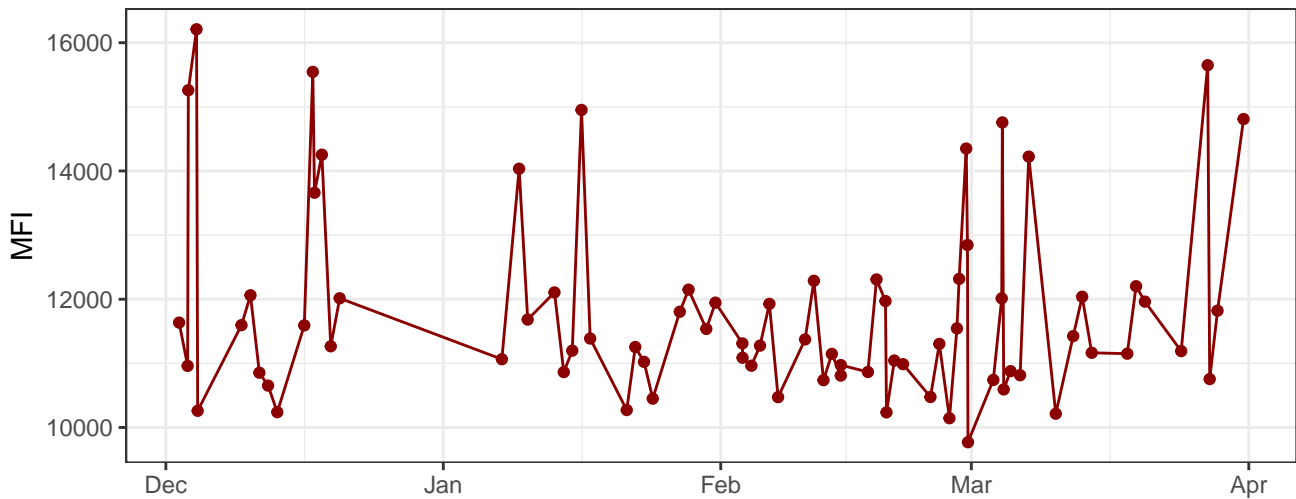
Y780-A



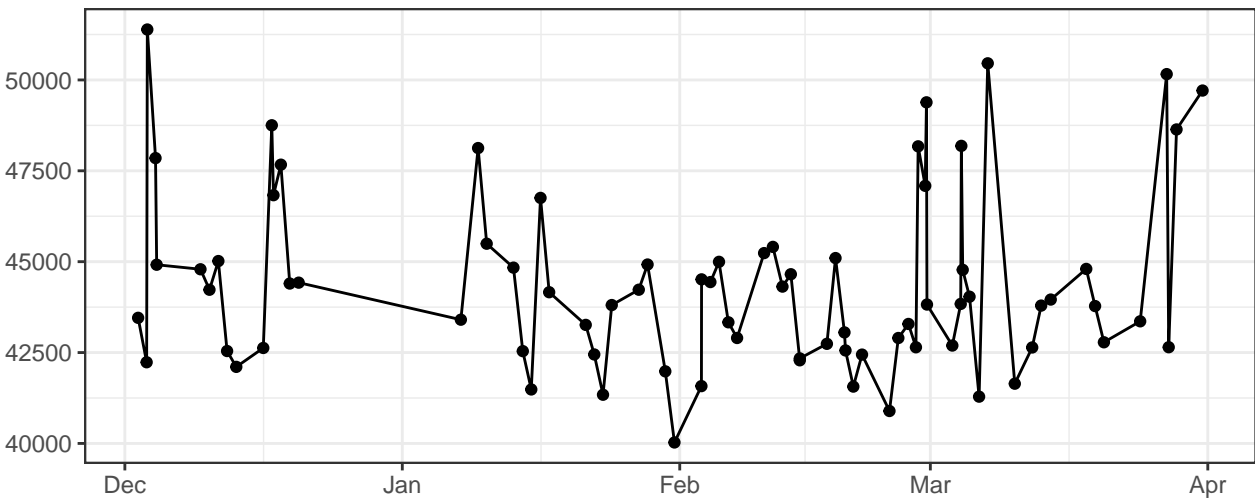
R660-A



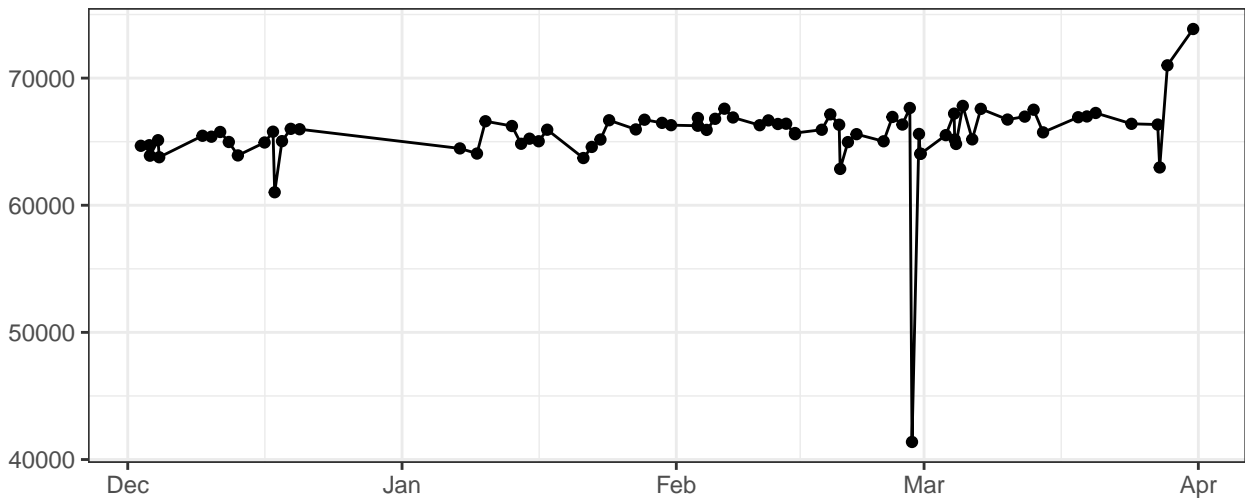
R780-A



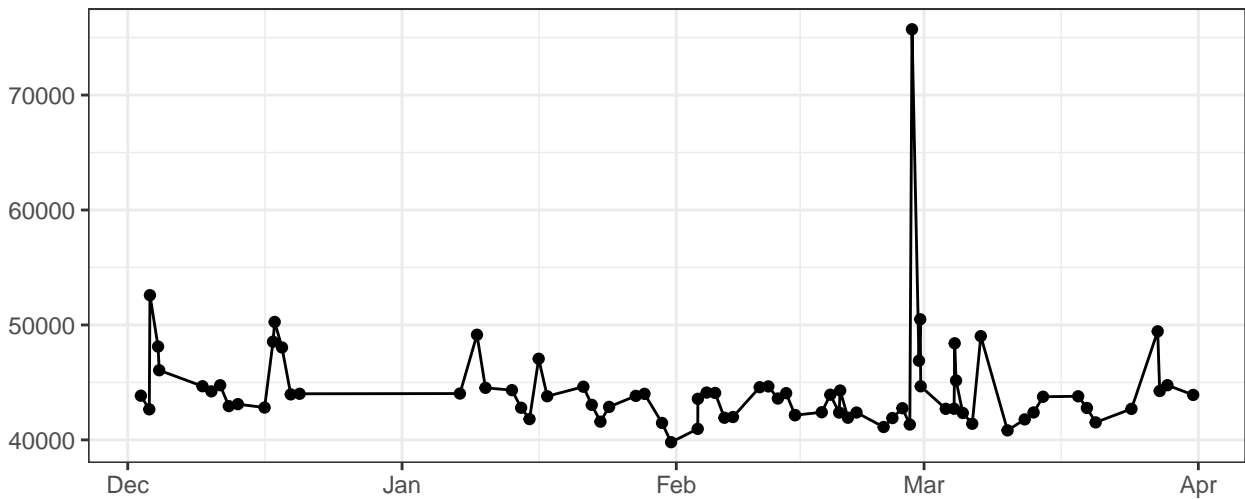
FSC-A



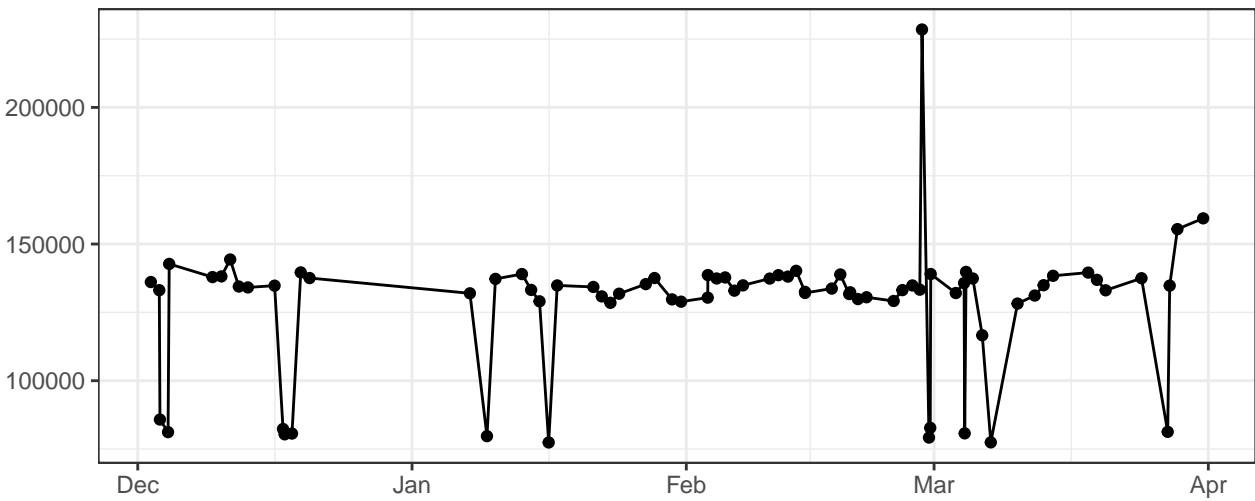
FSC-H



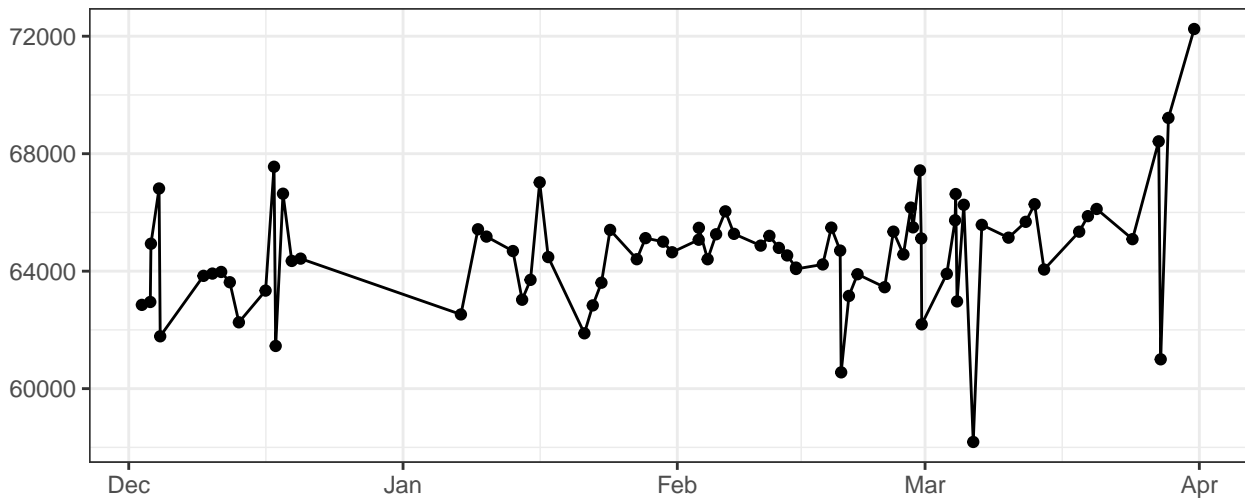
FSC-W



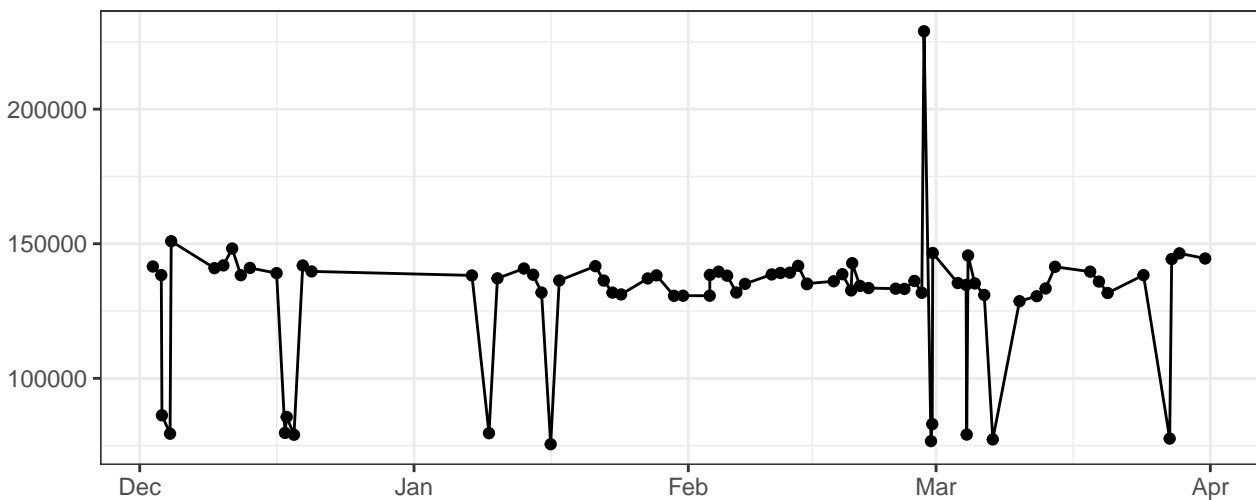
SSC-A



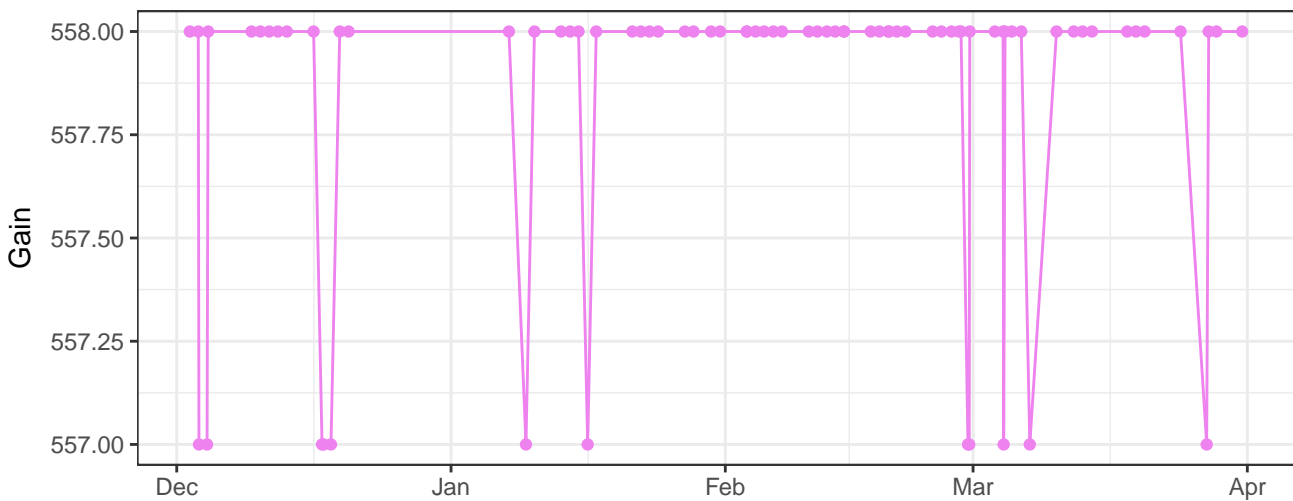
SSC-H



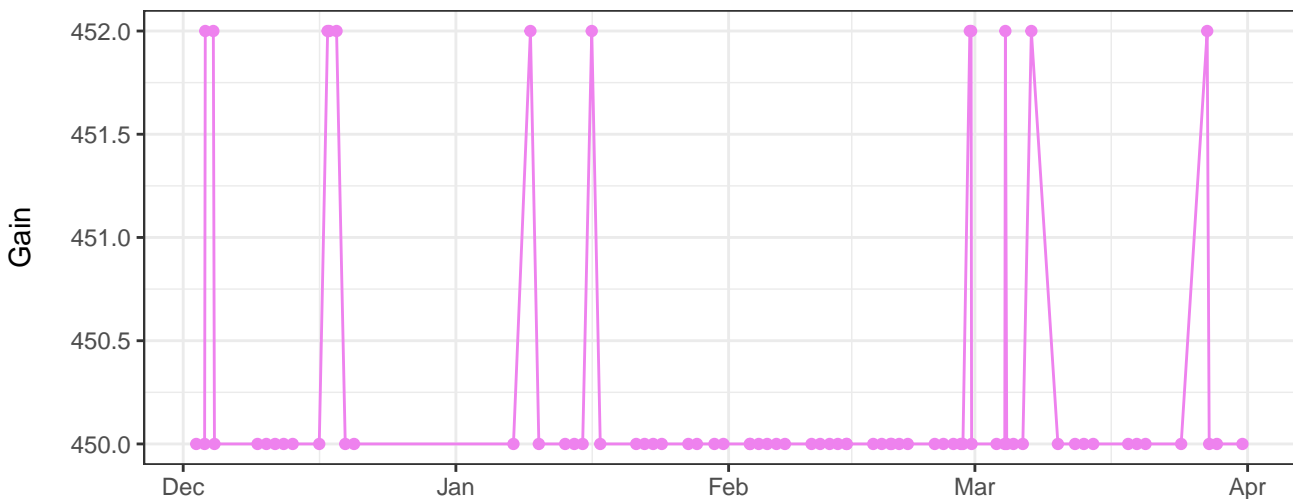
SSC-W



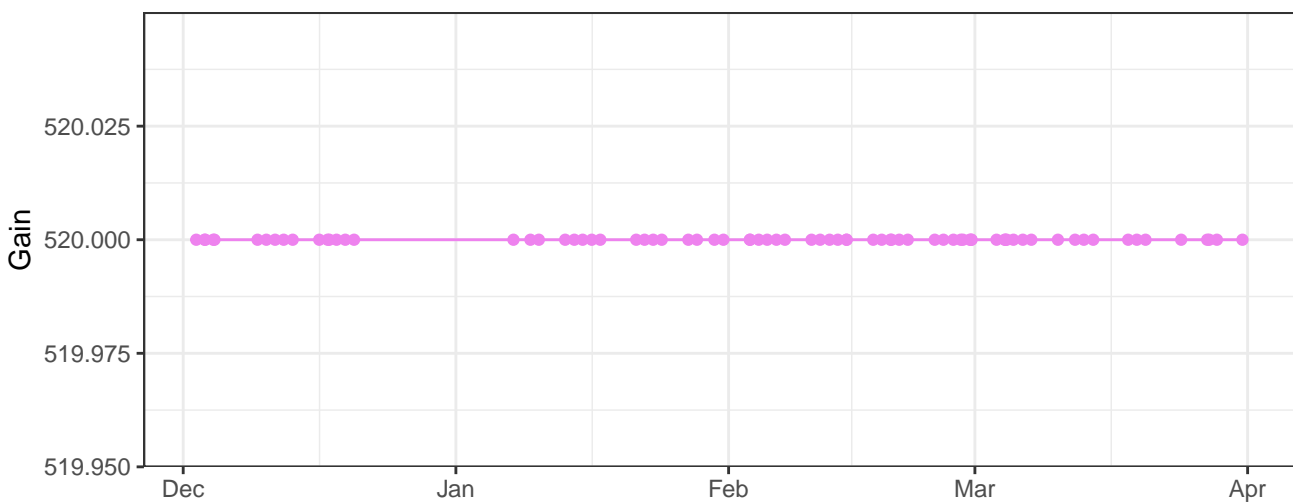
V450-A_Gain



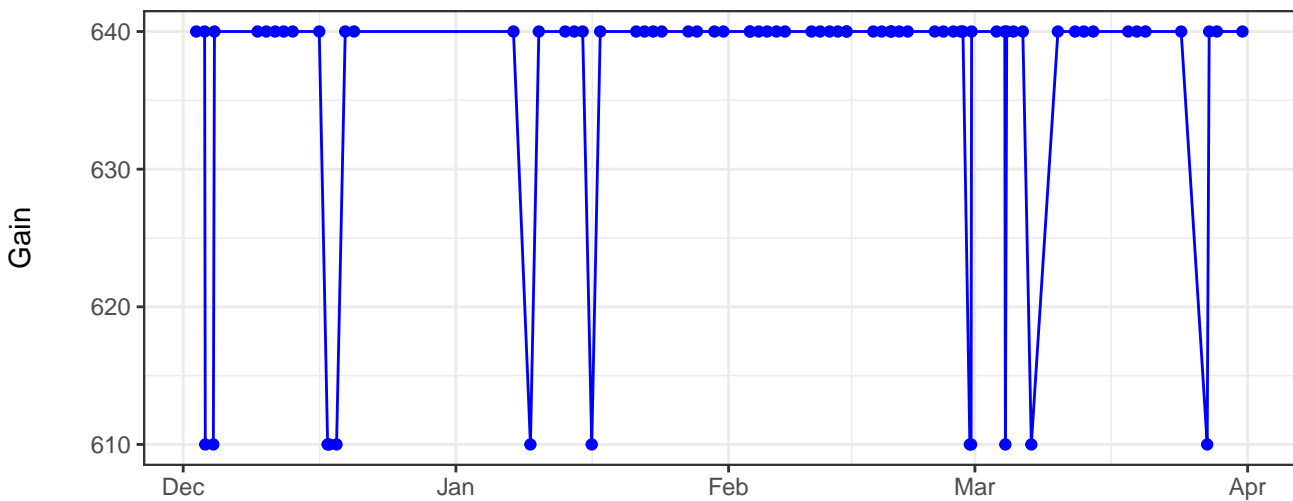
V530-A_Gain



V710-A_Gain



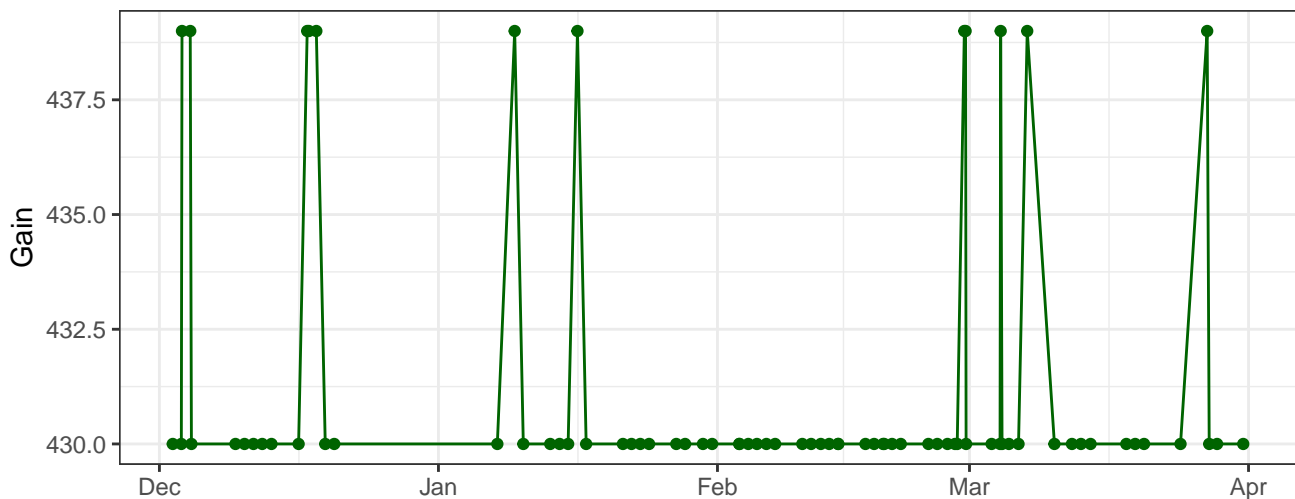
B530-A_Gain



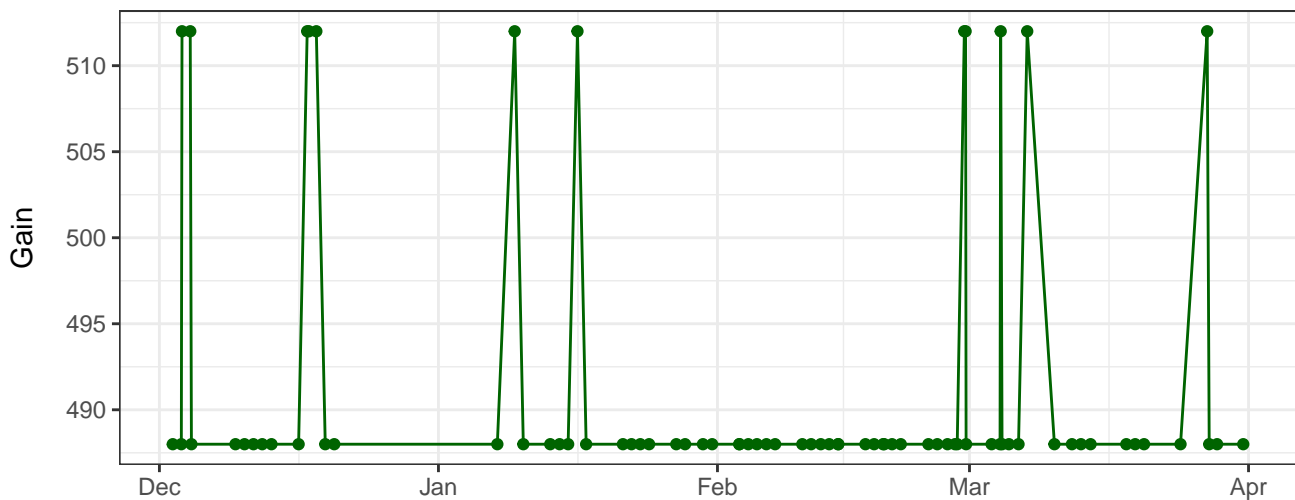
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The data shows a period of low activity from December through early February, followed by a rapid ascent to a peak of nearly 100,000 cases in early April. After the peak, there is a noticeable decline, but the data ends with a sharp spike in late April, reaching approximately 80,000 cases.

The graph illustrates the progression of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The y-axis, labeled 'Number of cases', ranges from 0 to 10,000 in increments of 2,000. The x-axis shows the months from December to April. The data shows a period of low activity from December through late February, followed by a significant surge in early March, peaking at approximately 10,000 cases. After a brief decline, the case numbers rose again in mid-March and remained elevated through April, with several daily peaks reaching between 8,000 and 10,000 cases.

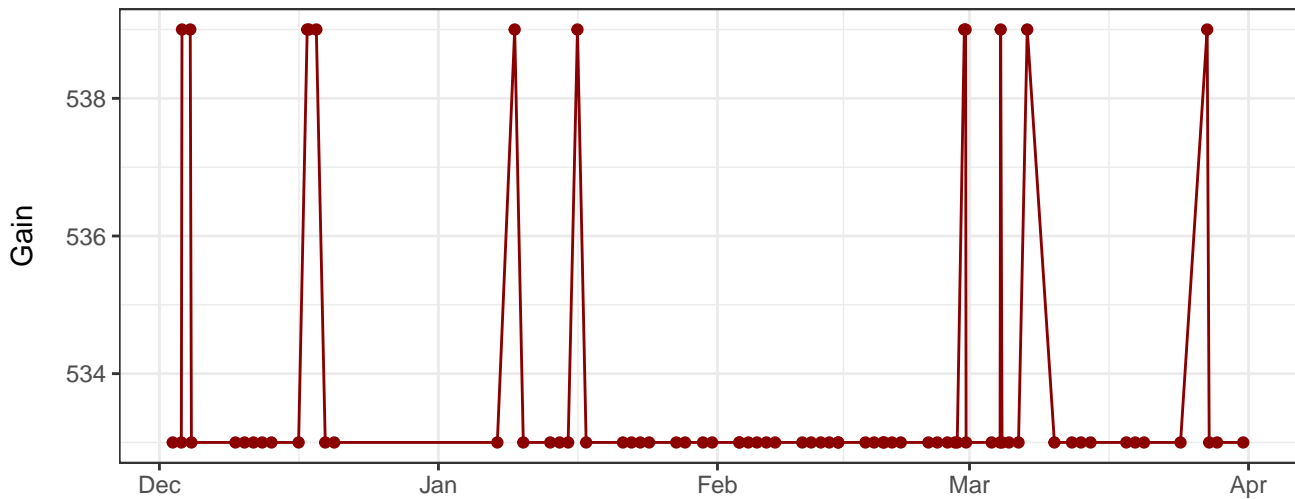
Y670-A_Gain



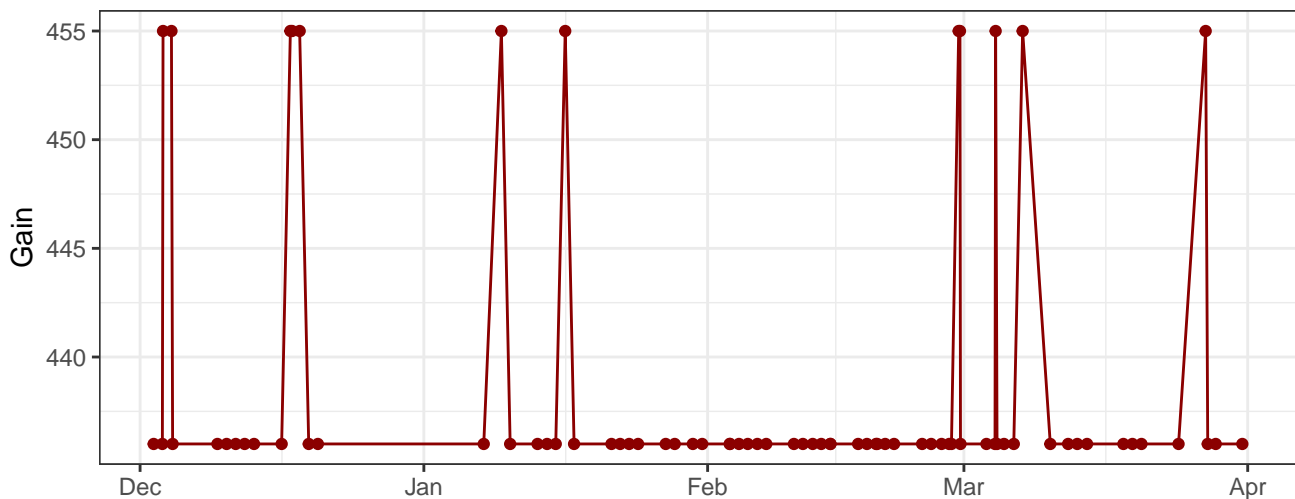
Y780-A_Gain



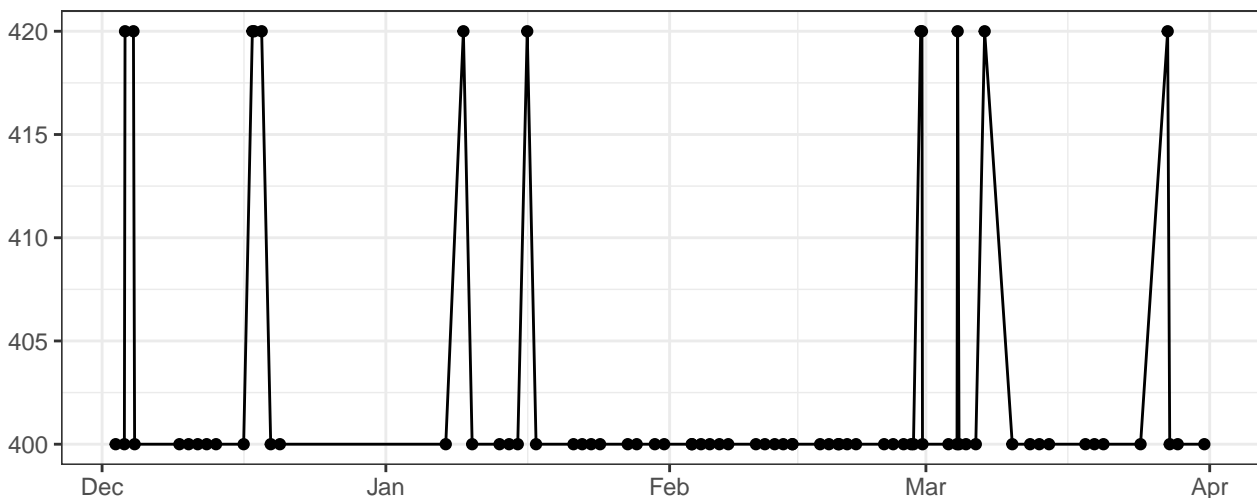
R660-A_Gain



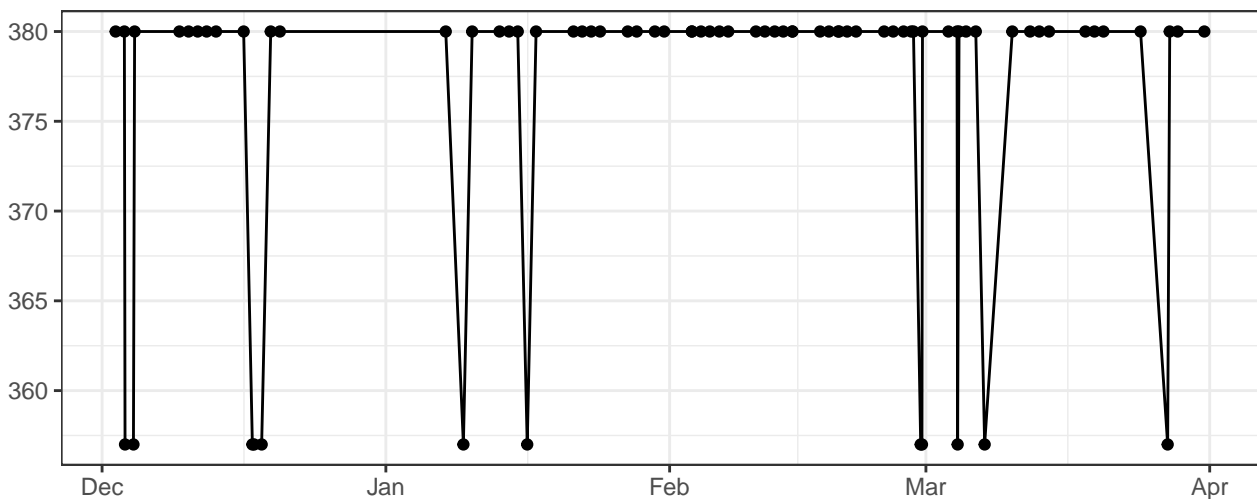
R780-A_Gain



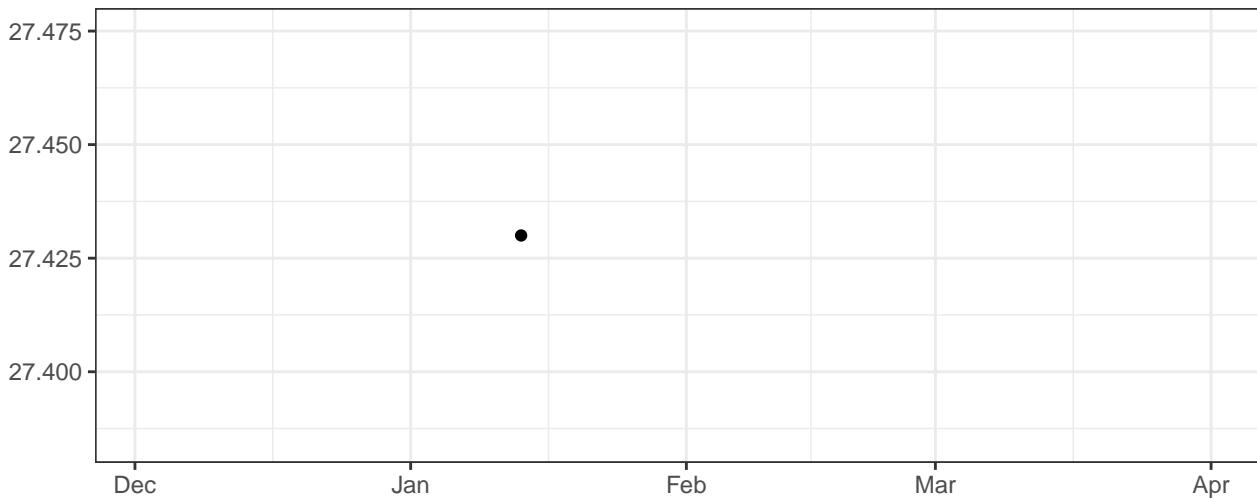
FSC-A_Gain



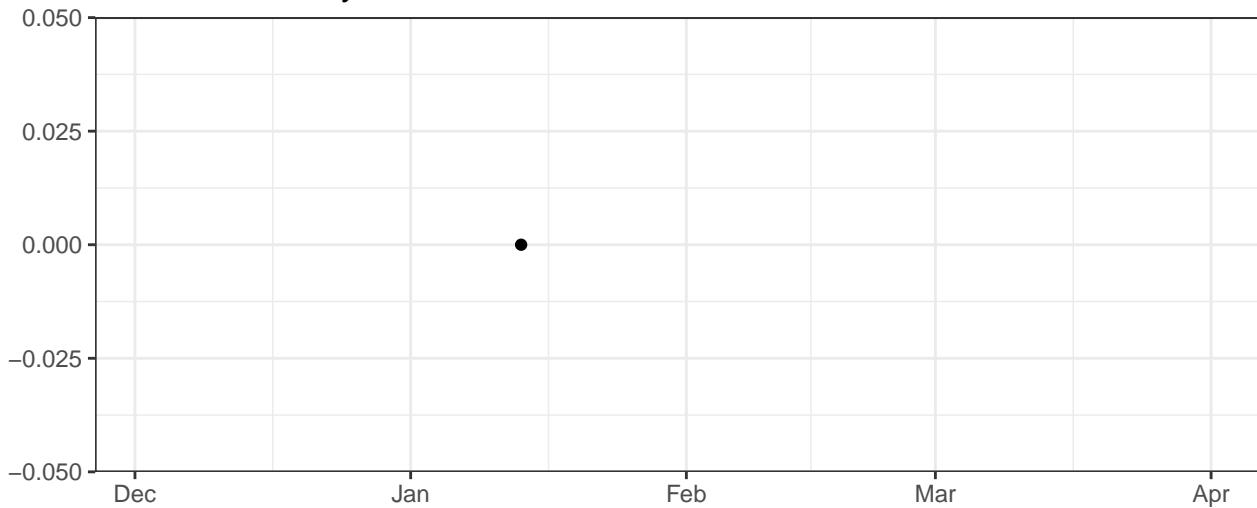
SSC-A_Gain



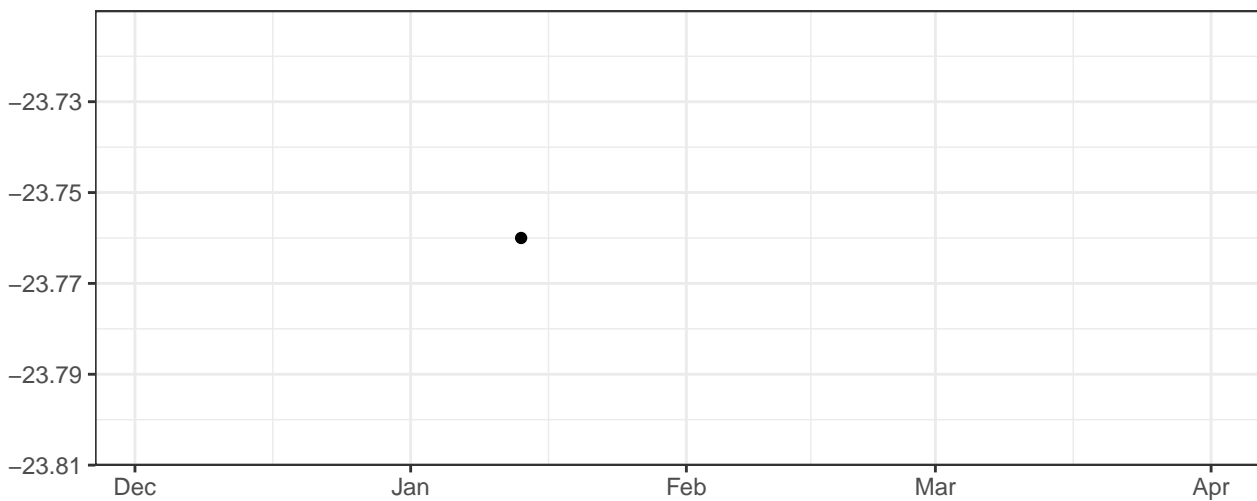
Violet_LaserDelay



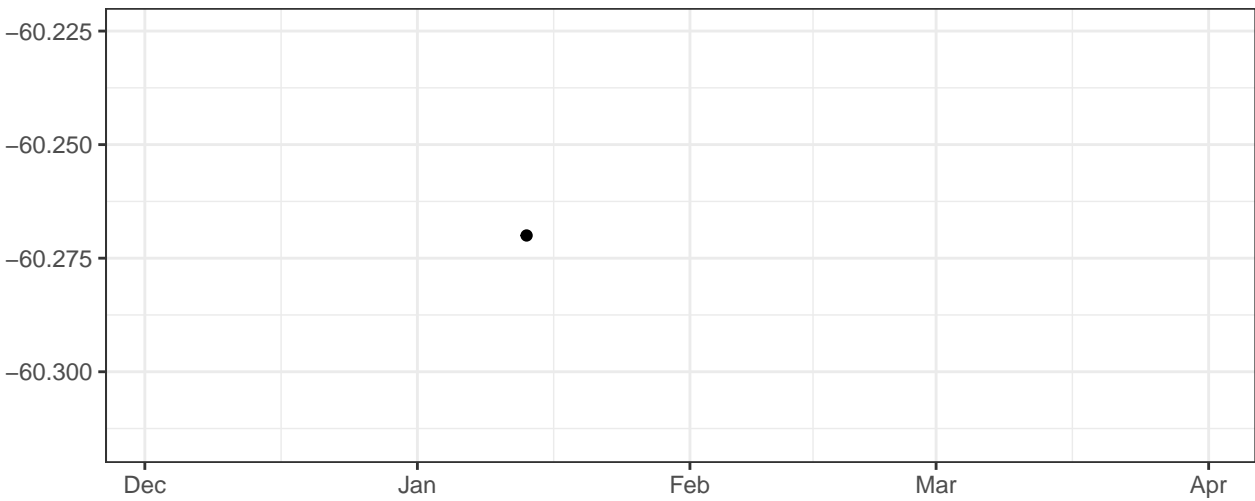
Blue_LaserDelay



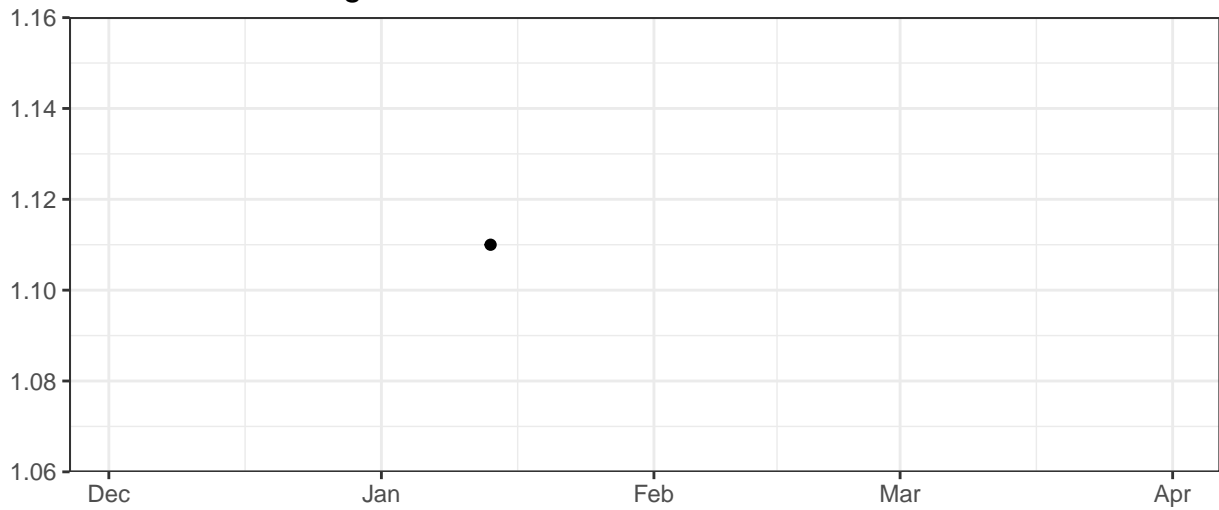
Yellow_LaserDelay



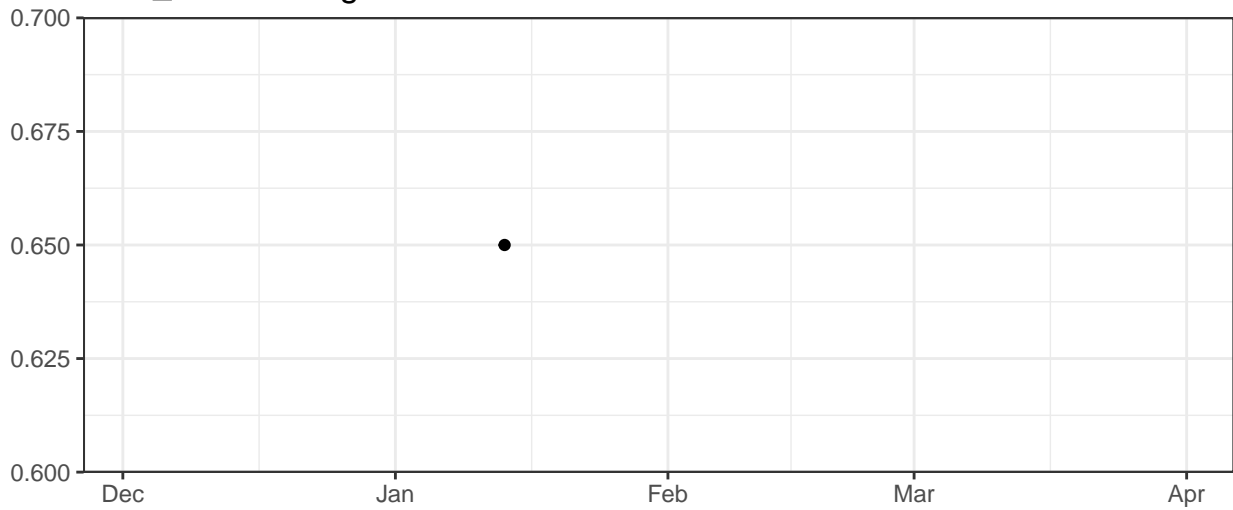
Red_LaserDelay



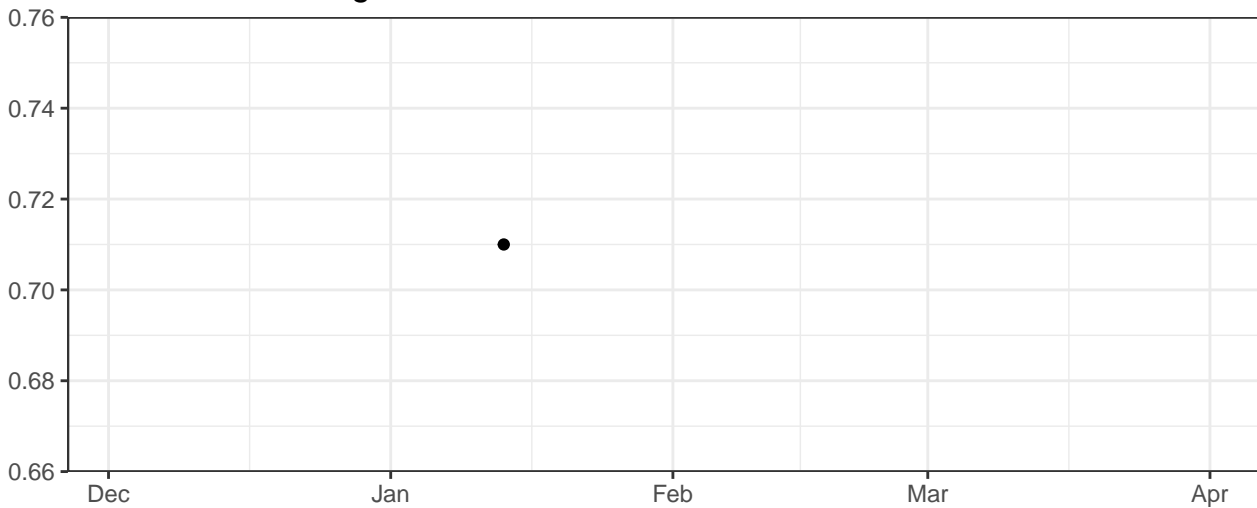
Violet_AreaScalingFactor



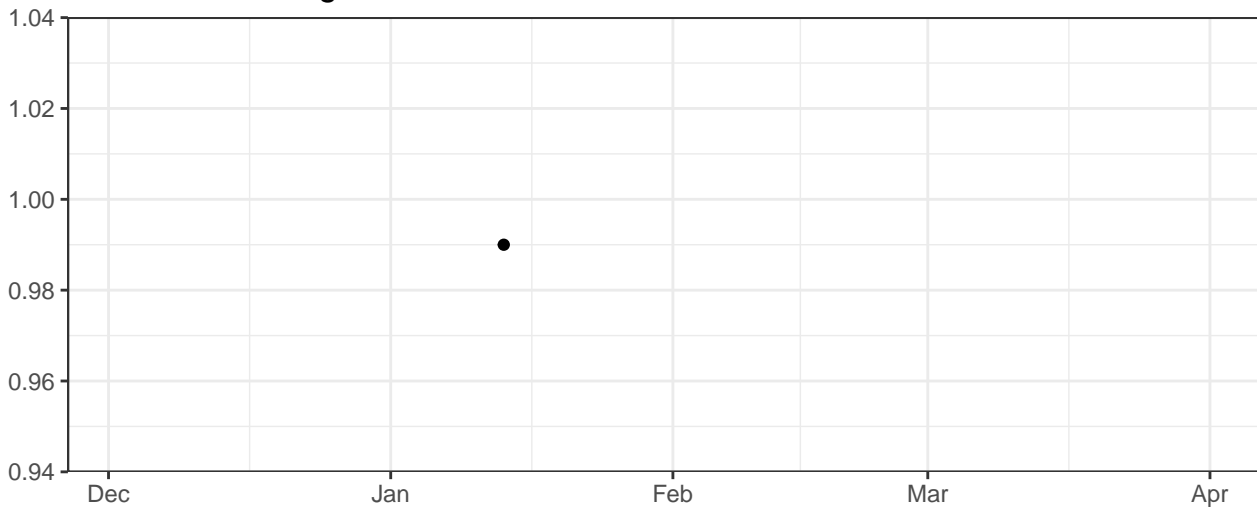
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



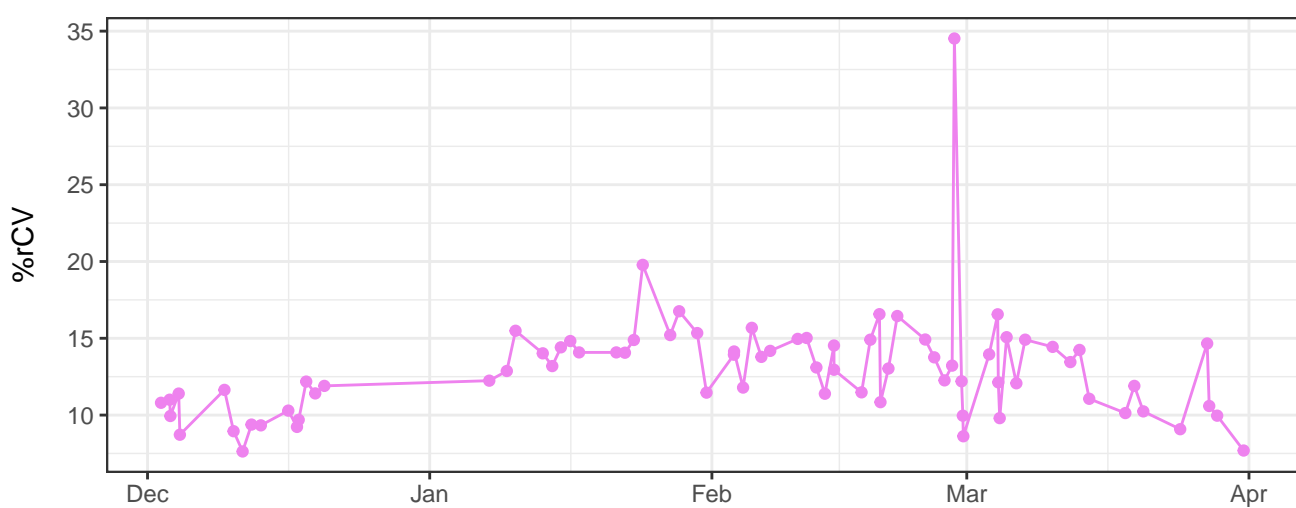
Yellow_AreaScalingFactor



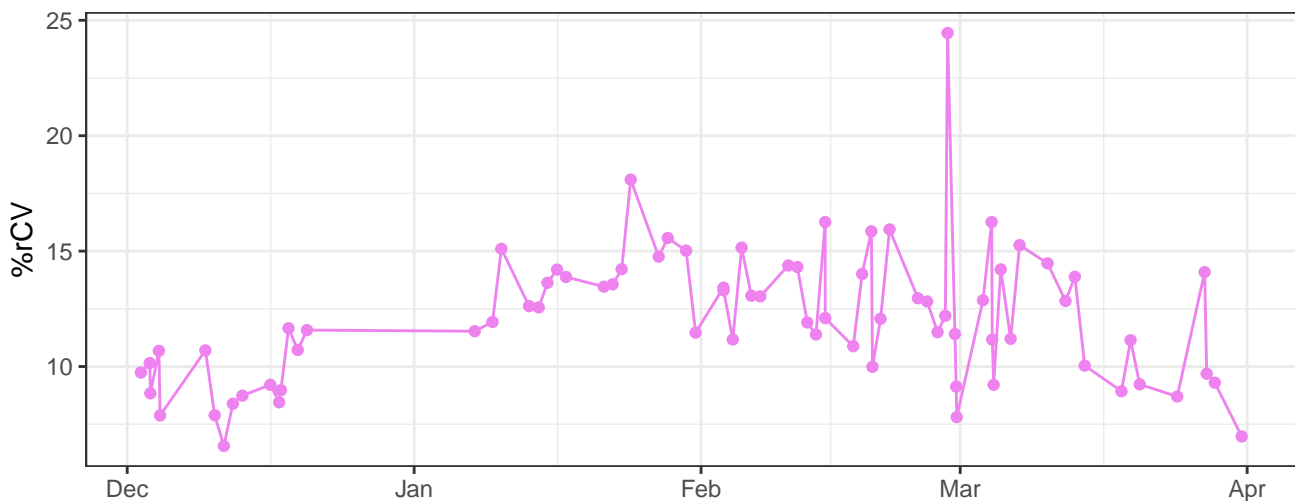
Red_AreaScalingFactor



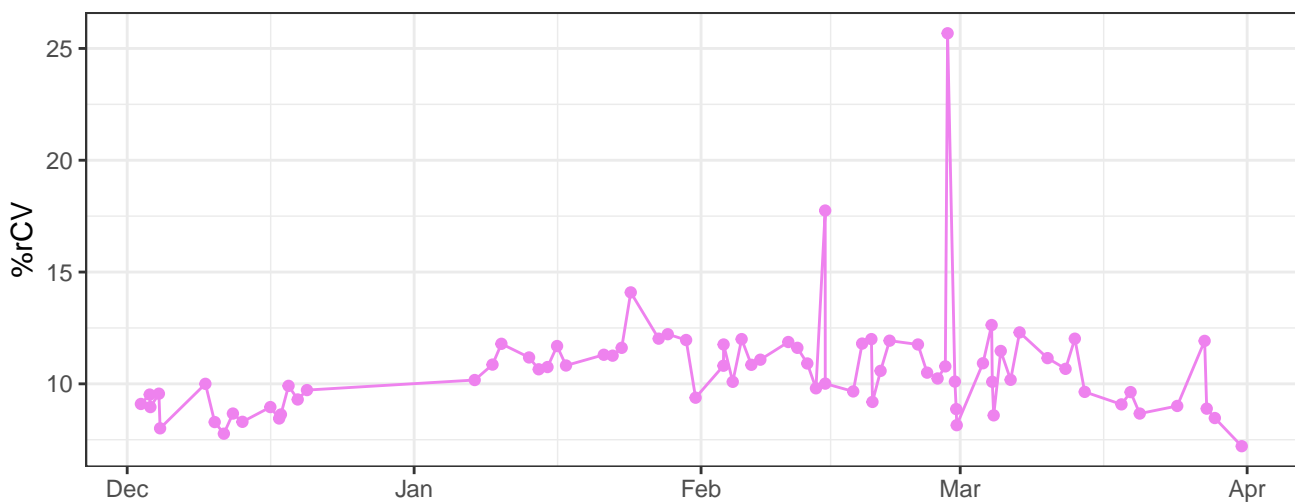
V450-A-% rCV



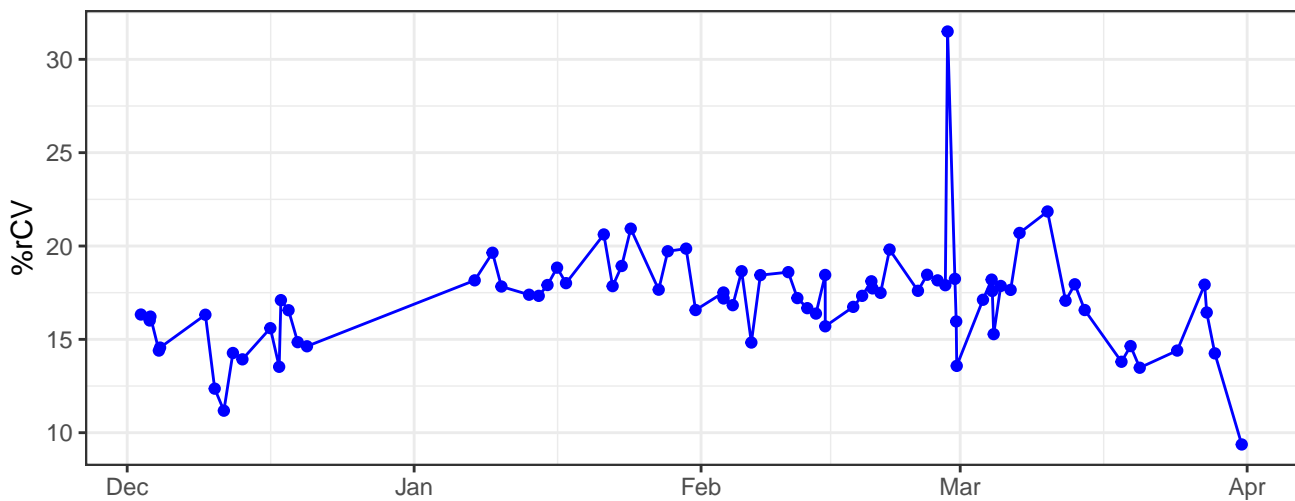
V530-A-% rCV



V710-A-% rCV



B530-A-% rCV

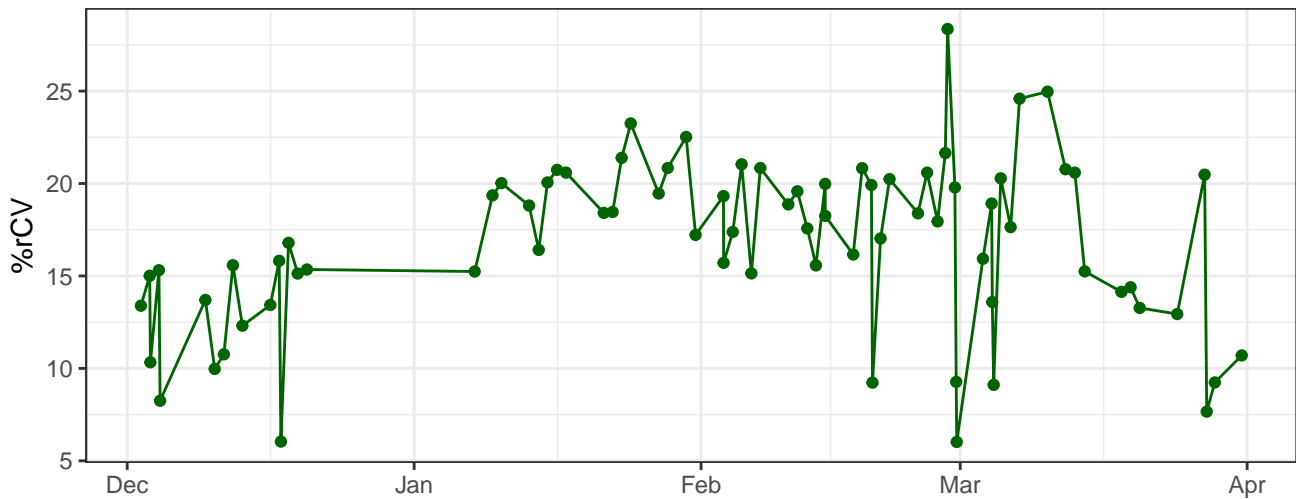


The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from December to April. The x-axis represents time, with labels for Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid line at 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts in December and January, followed by a significant rise starting in late February. A major peak occurs in early March, reaching nearly 200,000 cases. After this peak, the case counts fluctuate but generally trend downwards through April.

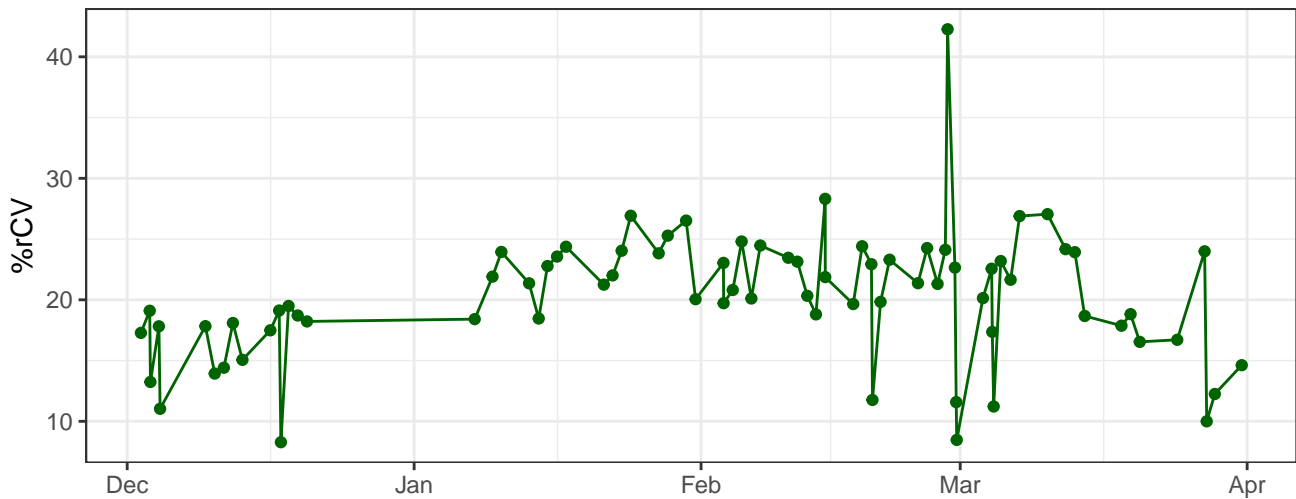
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time from December 2019 to April 2020. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale break between 100 and 1,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 100) from December through early February. Starting in late February, there is a rapid and significant increase in cases, reaching a peak of nearly 1,000 cases in early March. Following the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing a downward trend through April, though with some daily fluctuations.

The figure is a line plot with green circular markers connected by a green line, showing the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States from December to April. The x-axis is labeled with the months: Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid extending up to 100,000. The plot shows a sharp spike in cases in early March, reaching nearly 100,000, followed by a rapid decline and a period of relative stability.

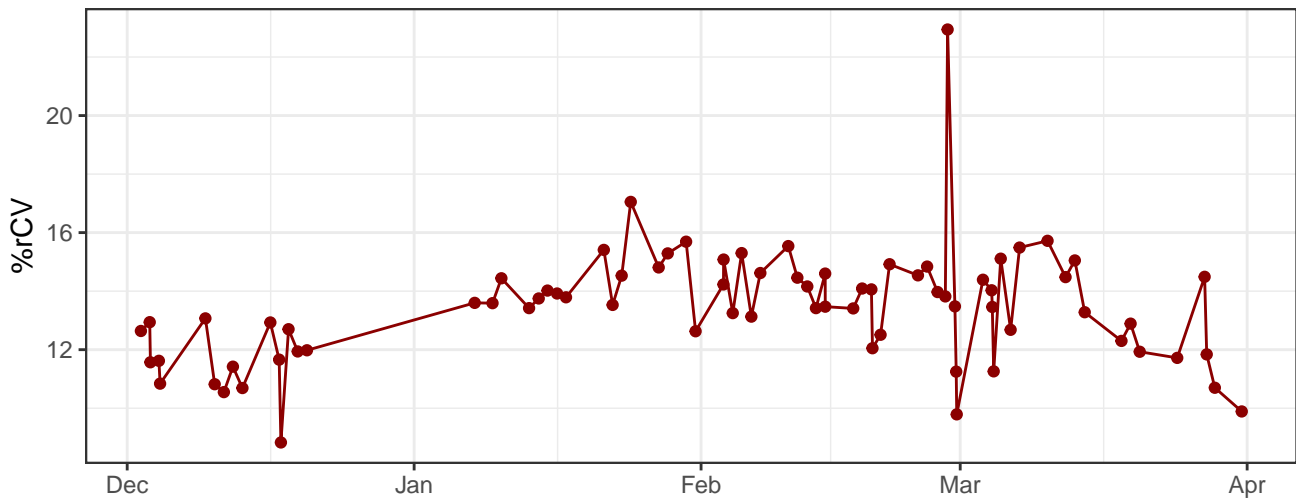
Y670-A-% rCV



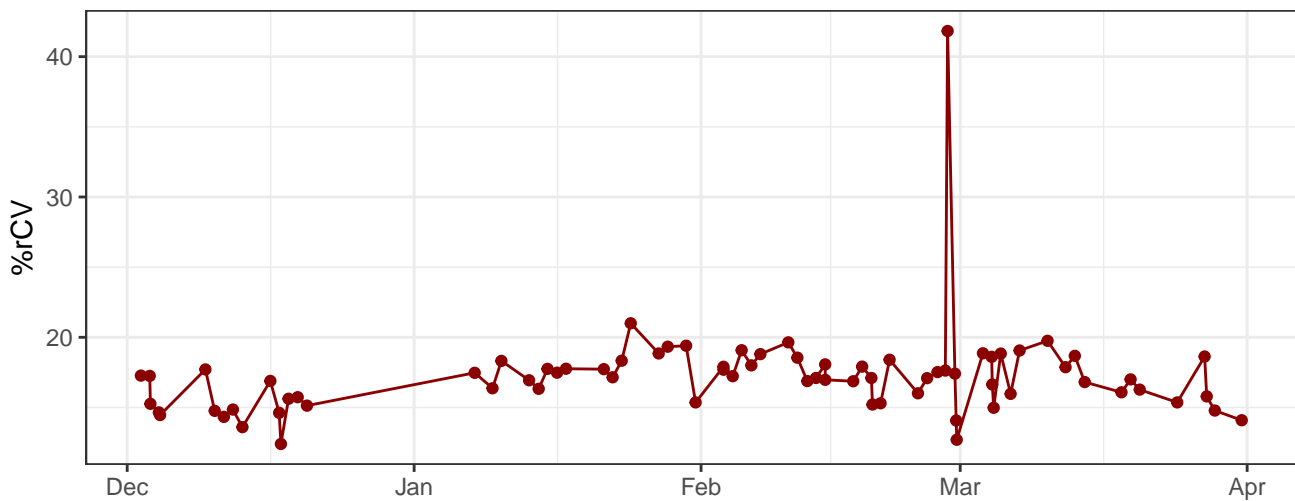
Y780-A-% rCV



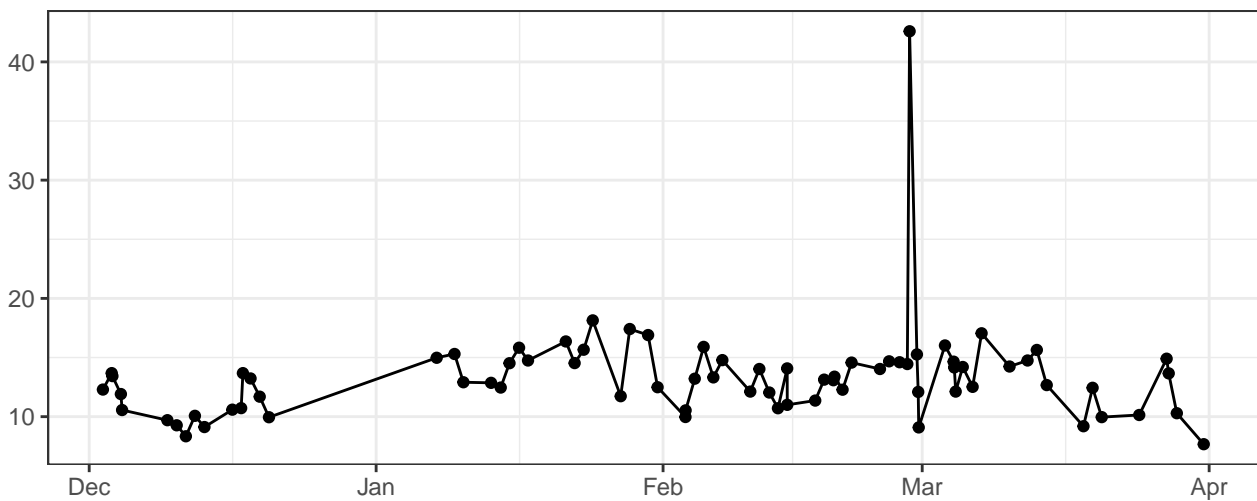
R660-A-% rCV



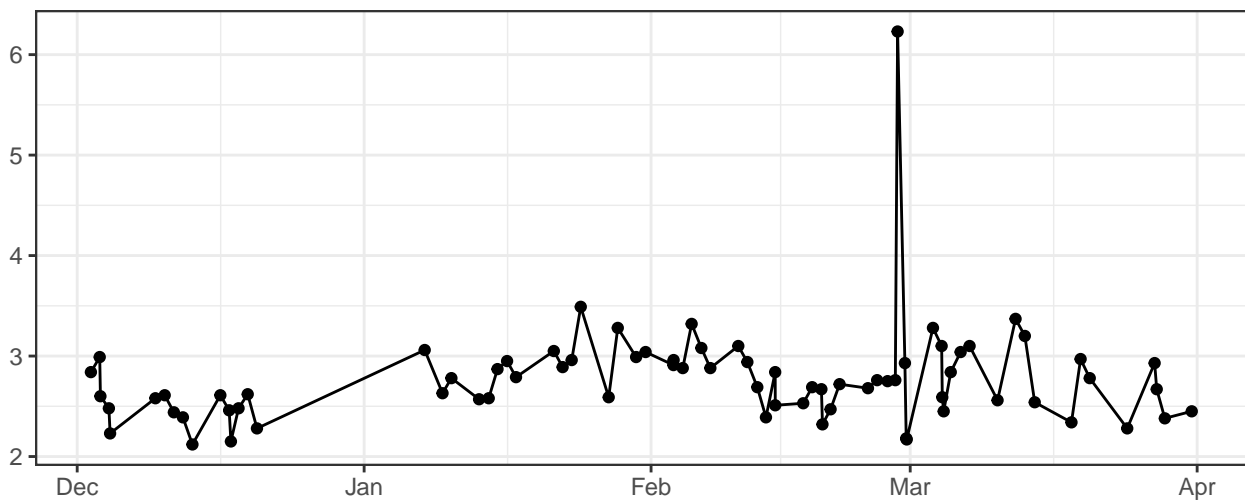
R780-A-% rCV



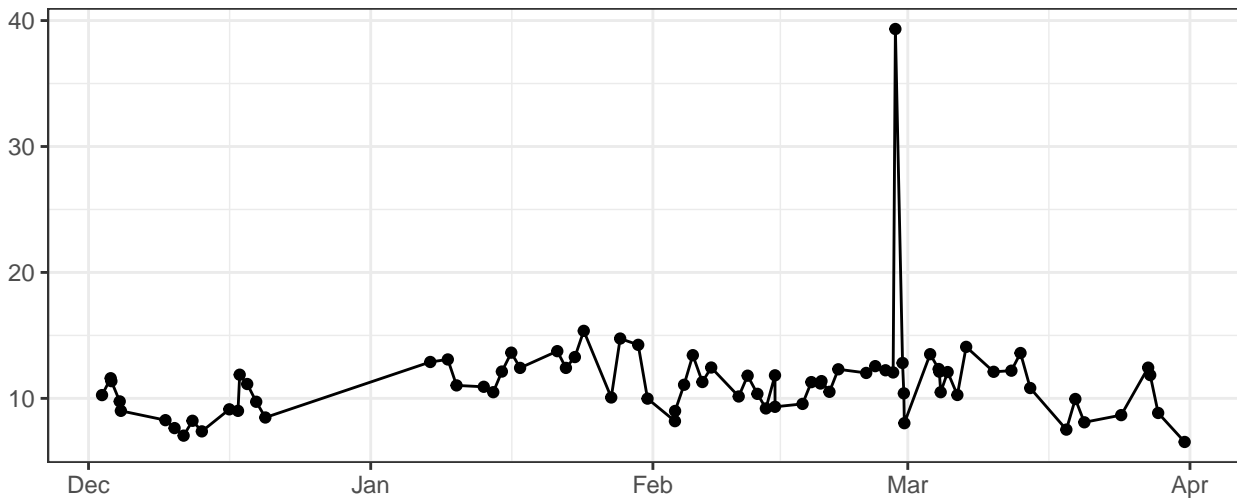
FSC-A-% rCV



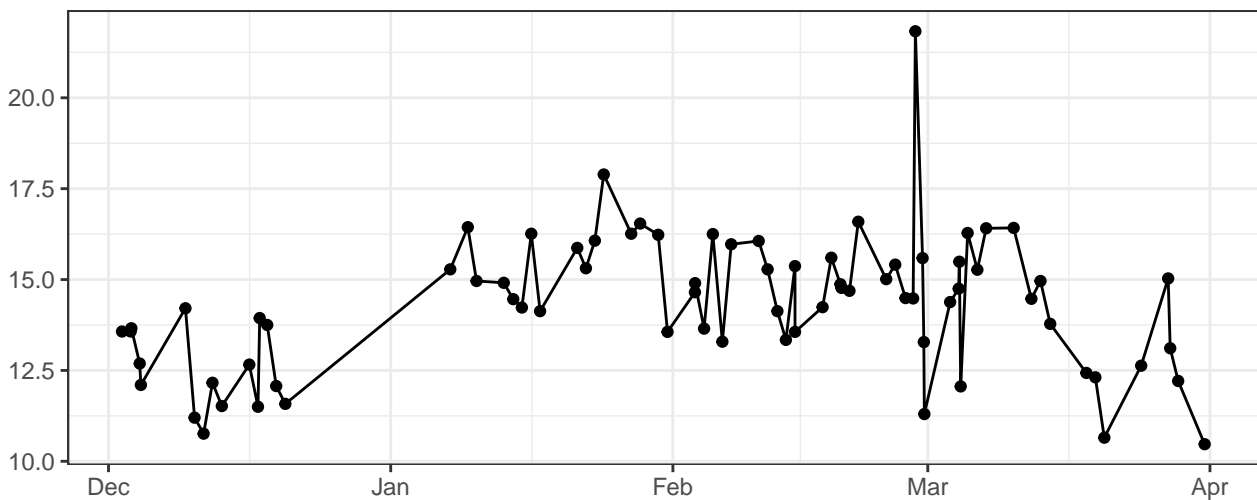
FSC-H-% rCV



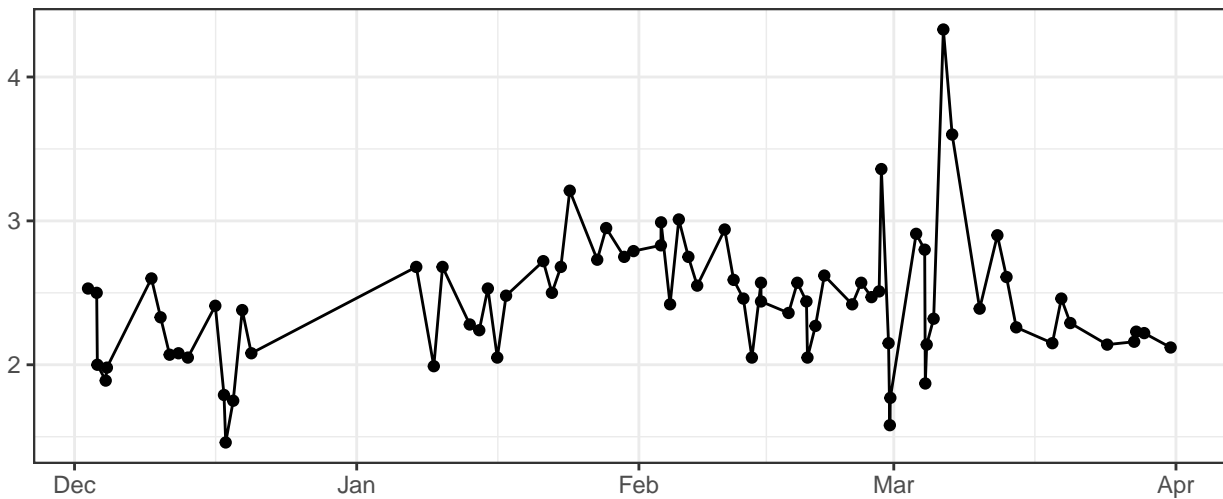
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

