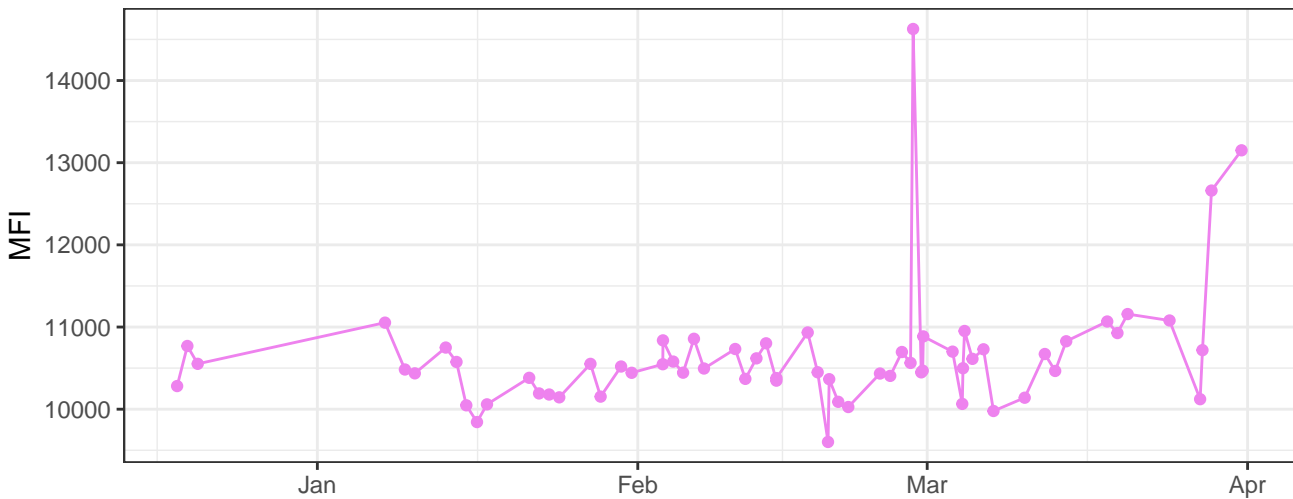
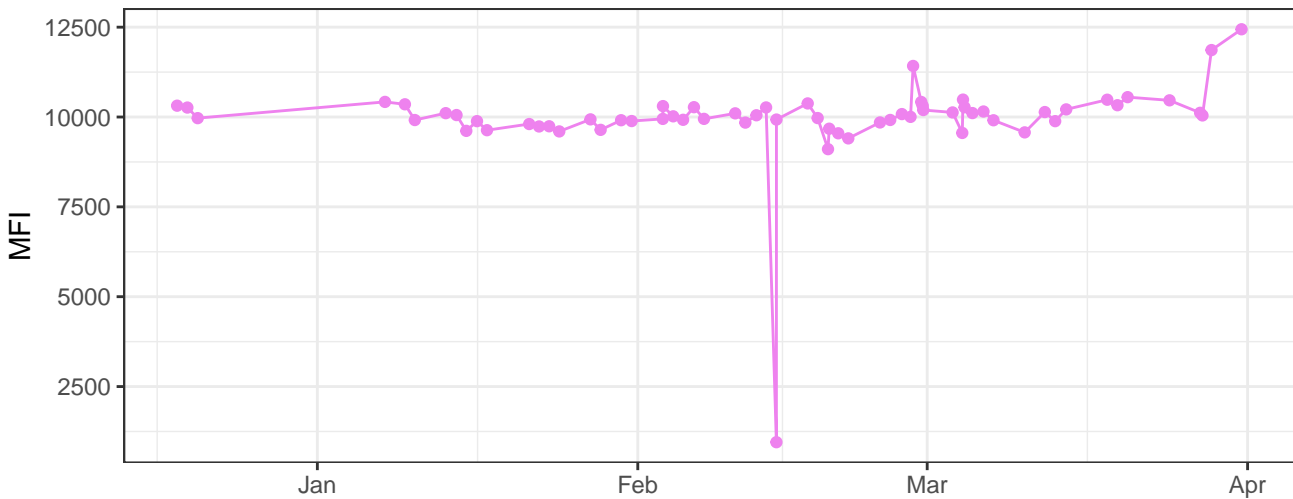


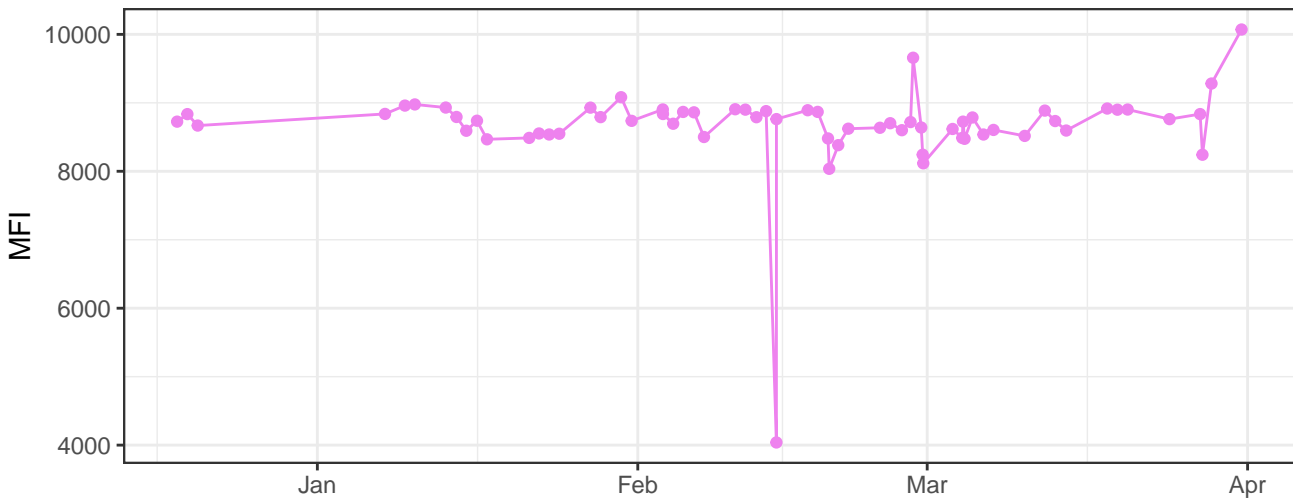
V450-A



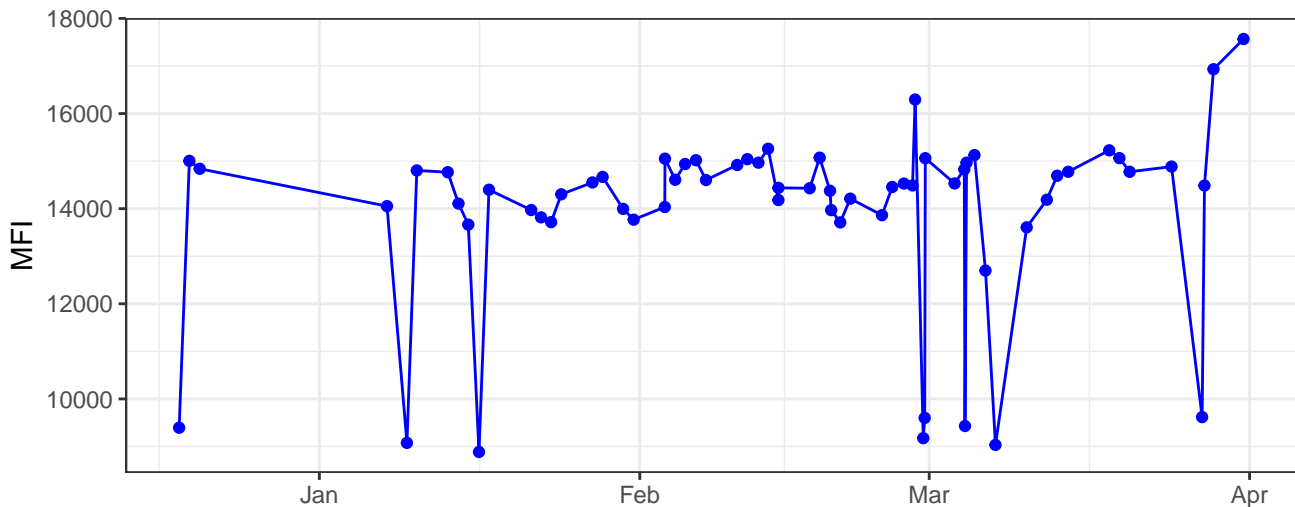
V530-A



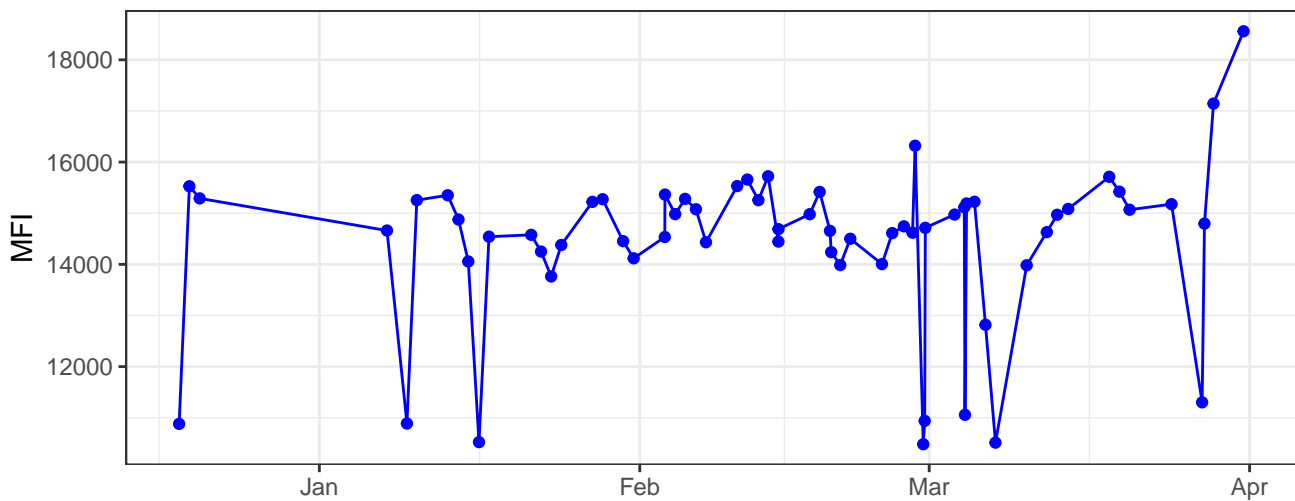
V710-A



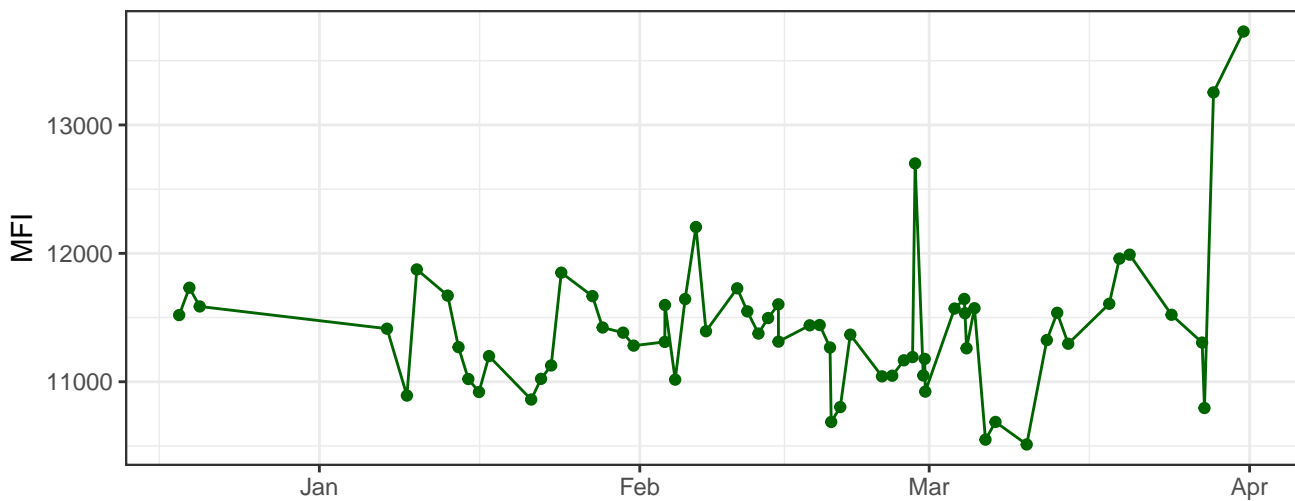
B530-A



B695-A



Y590-A

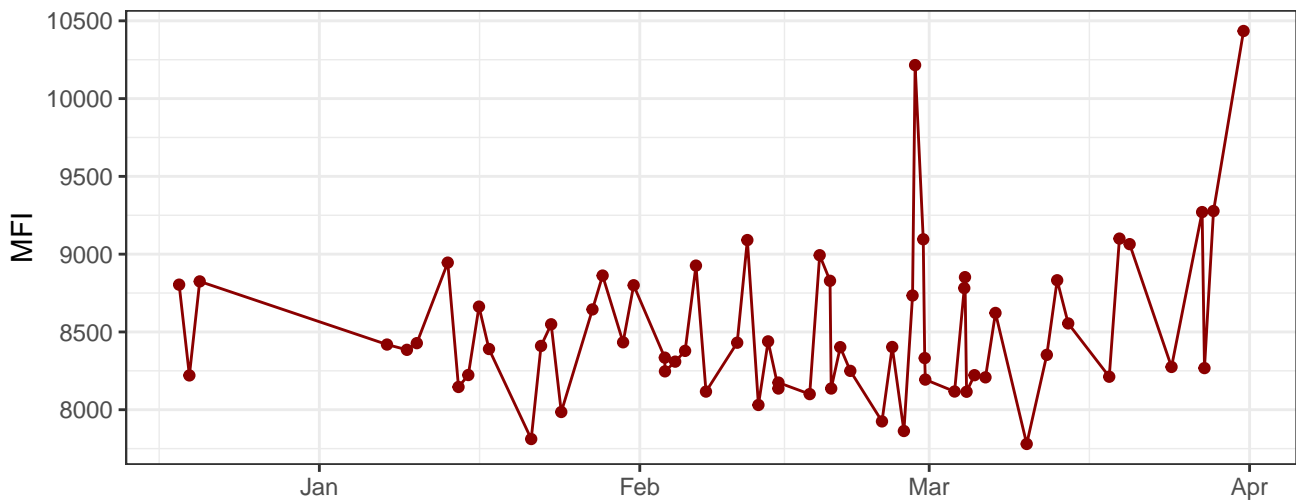


The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The y-axis is labeled 'Number of cases' and ranges from 0 to 1,000,000 in increments of 200,000. The x-axis is labeled with the months 'Jan', 'Feb', 'Mar', and 'Apr'. The data points are connected by a dark blue line. The case count remains relatively stable around 100,000 through late February. A massive spike occurs in early March, reaching approximately 950,000 cases. Following this peak, the case count drops sharply to around 100,000 by mid-March and then shows a slight upward trend towards the end of April, reaching nearly 1,000,000 again.

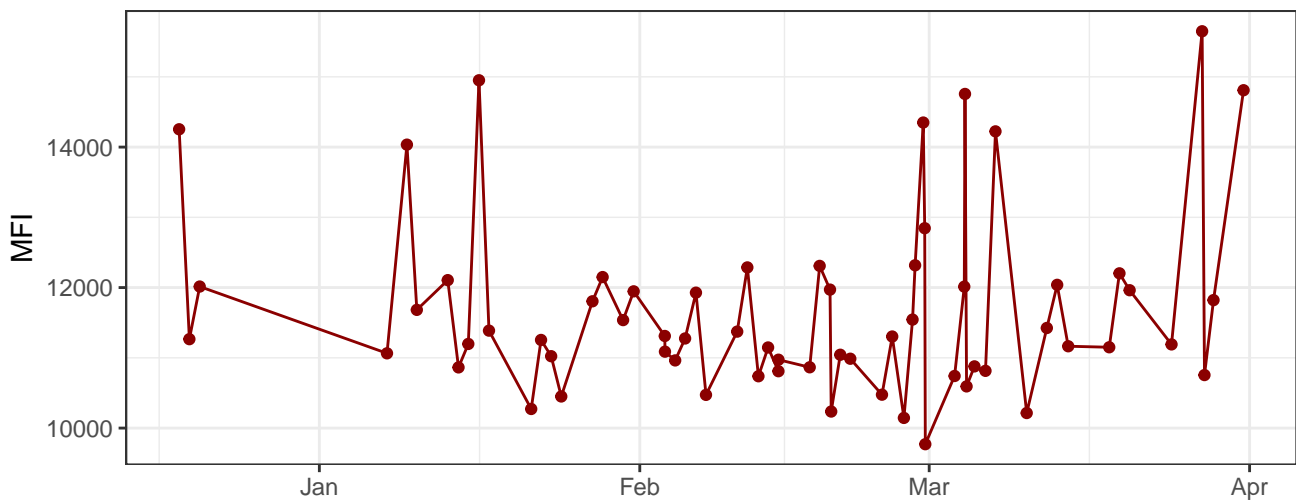
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1, 2020, to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts in January, followed by a significant increase starting in late February. The number of cases peaks in early April at approximately 100,000, and then begins to decline.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The y-axis is labeled 'Number of cases' and ranges from 0 to 10,000 in increments of 2,000. The x-axis shows the months of January, February, March, and April. The data points are connected by a line, showing a period of low case counts in January and early February, followed by a sharp spike in late February, a peak in early March exceeding 10,000 cases, and then a decline with some fluctuations through April.

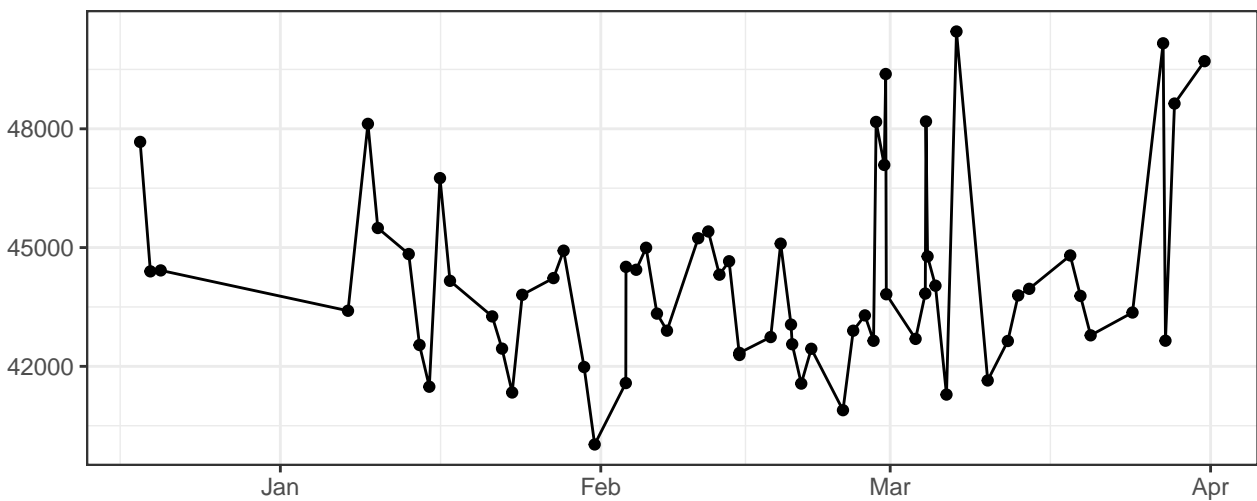
R660-A



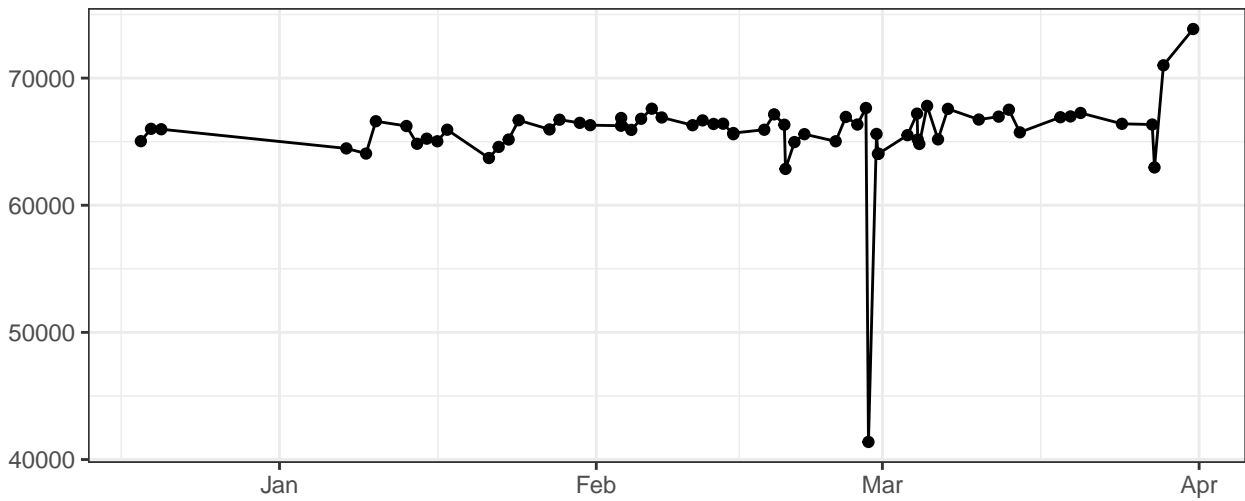
R780-A



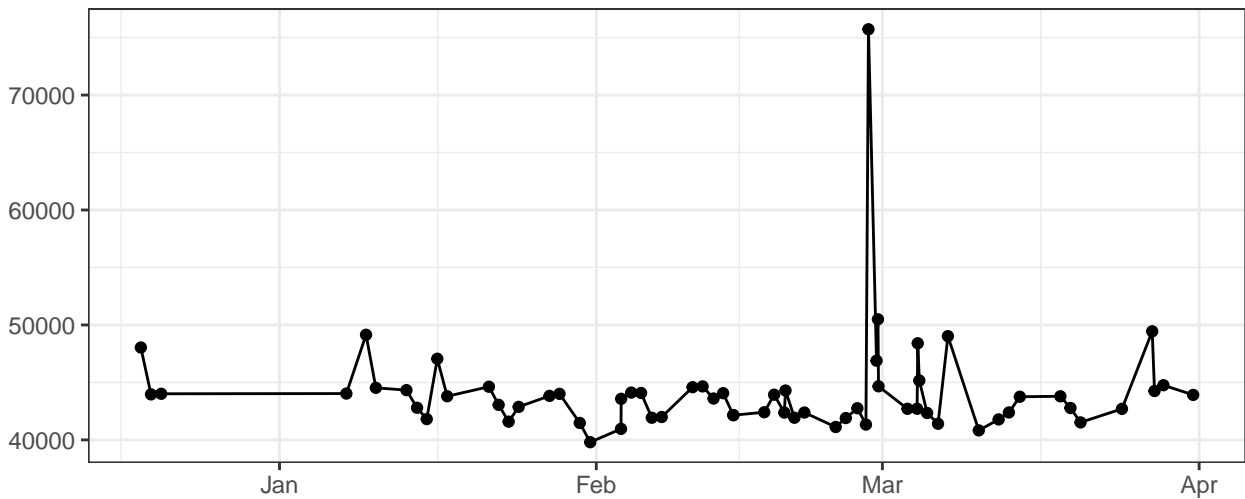
FSC-A



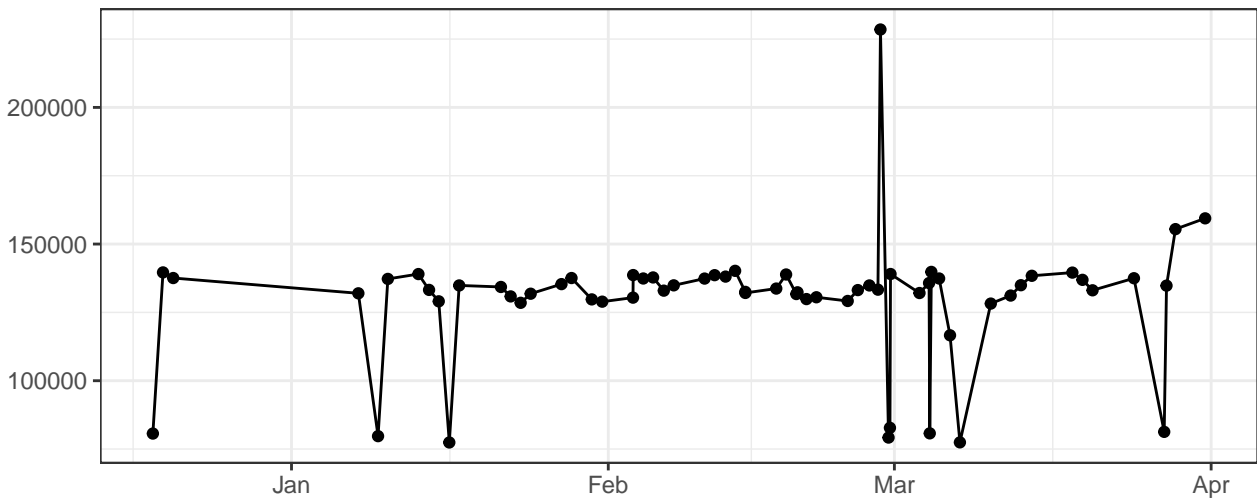
FSC-H



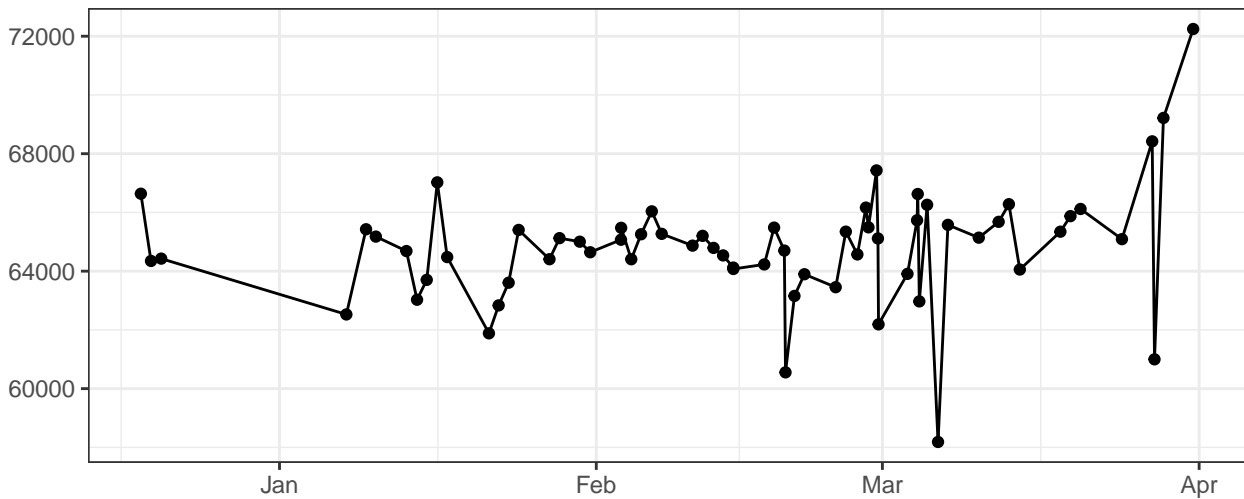
FSC-W



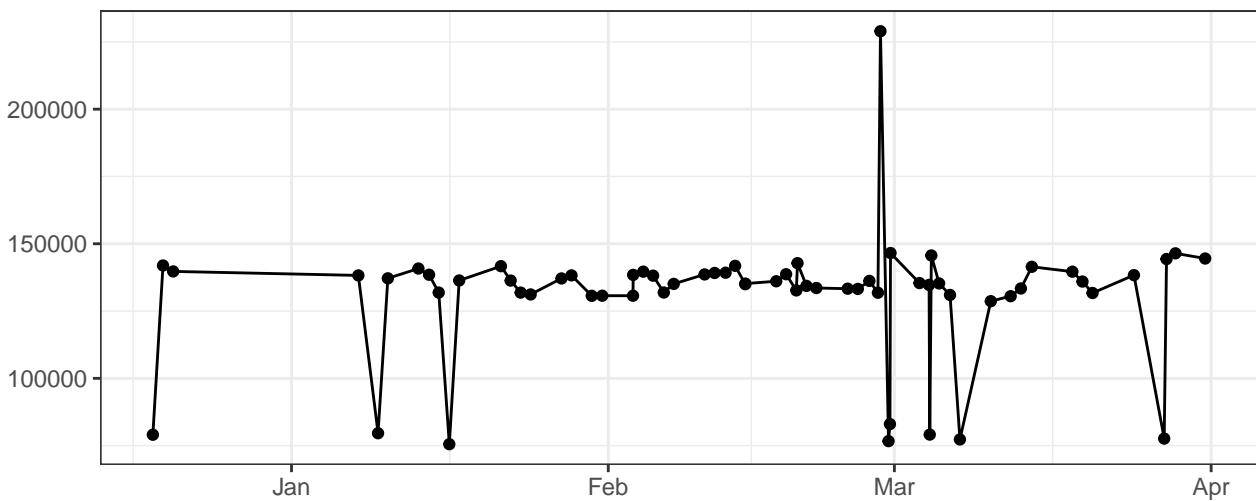
SSC-A



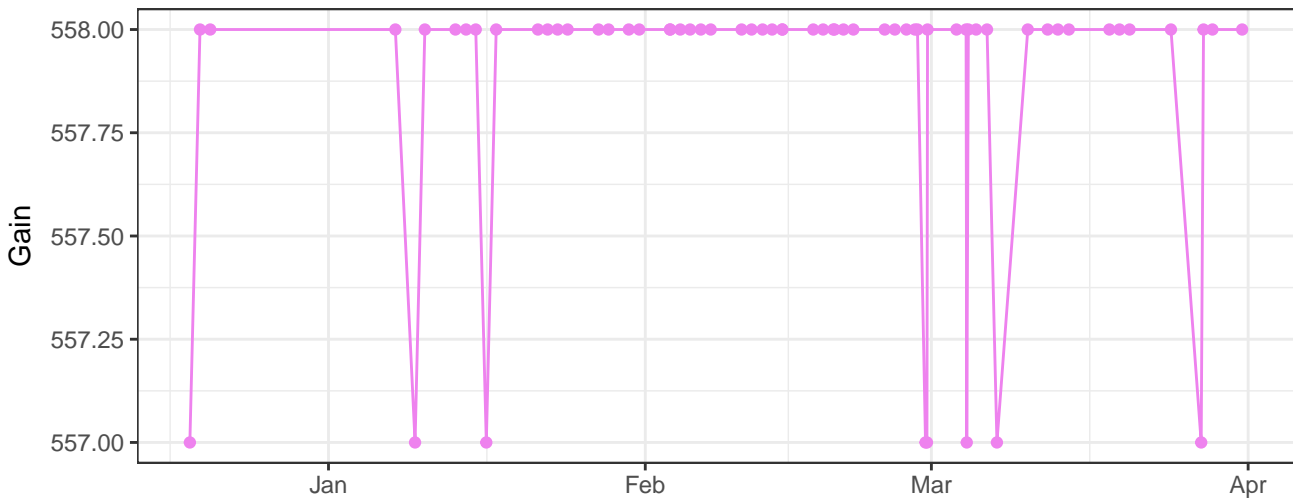
SSC-H



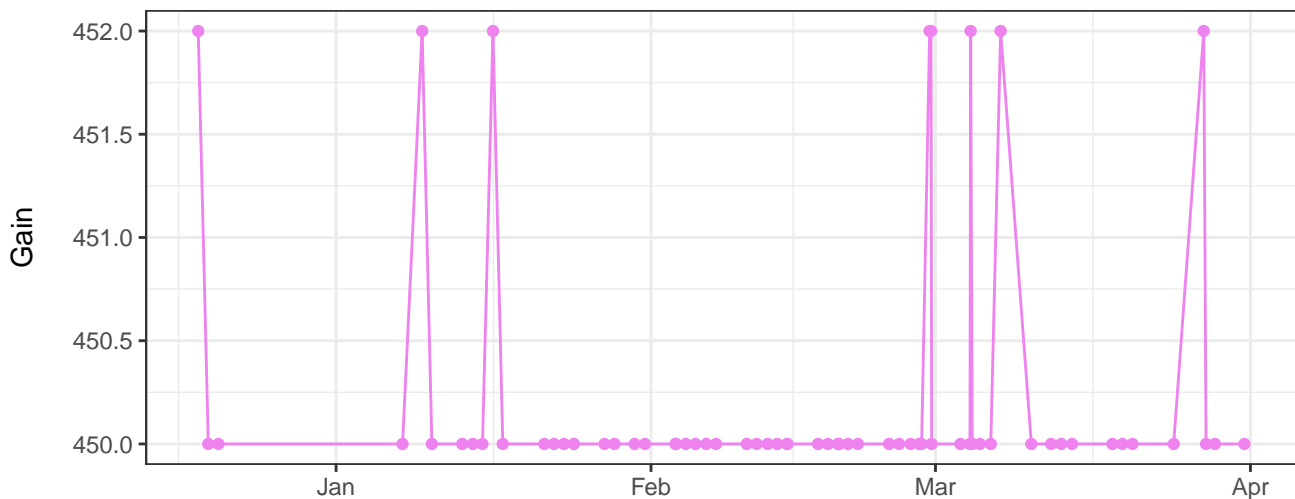
SSC-W



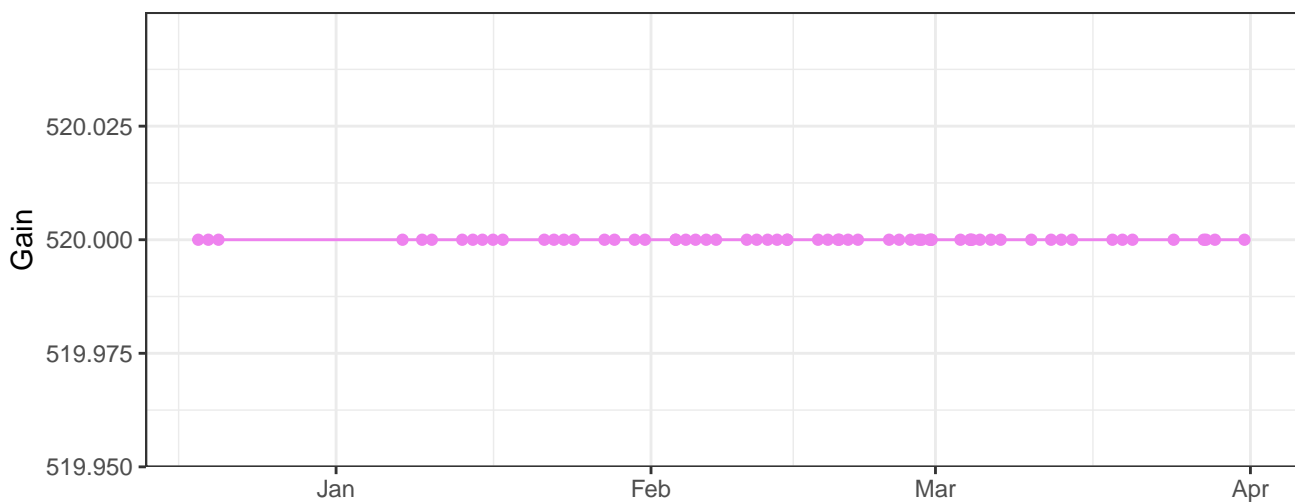
V450-A_Gain



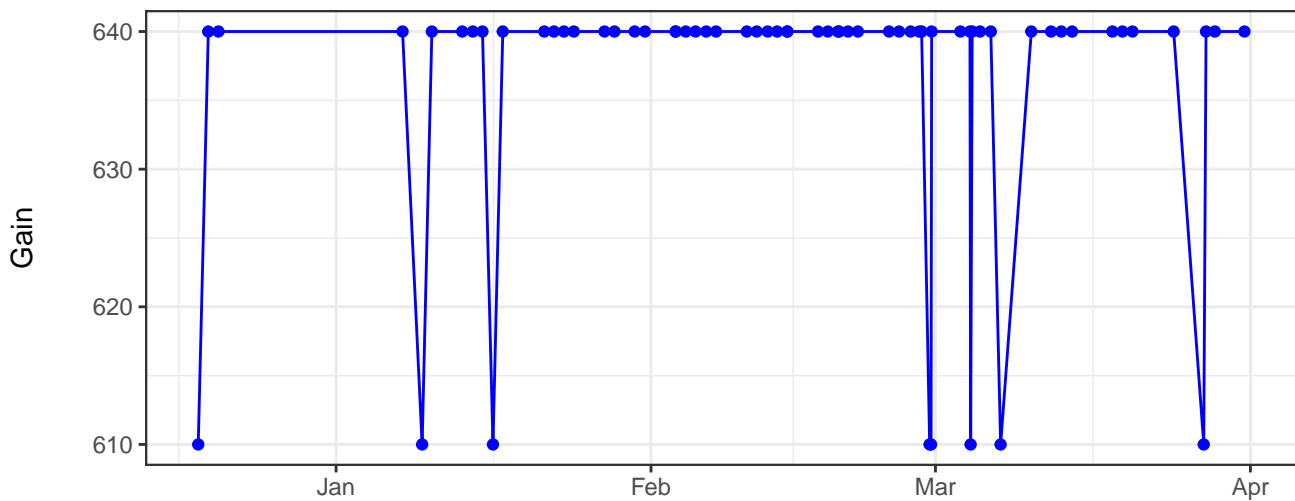
V530-A_Gain



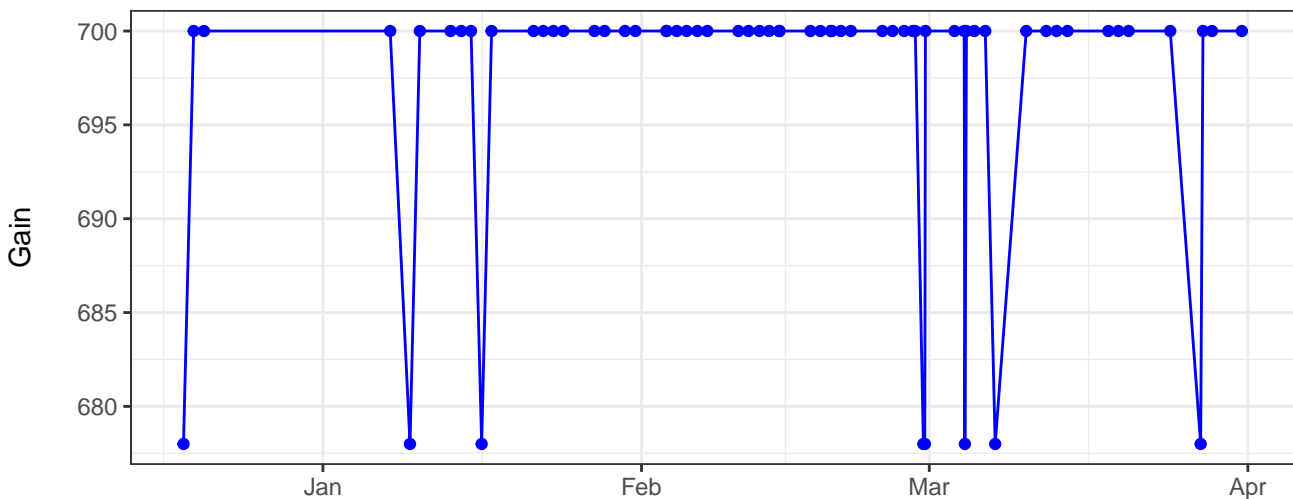
V710-A_Gain



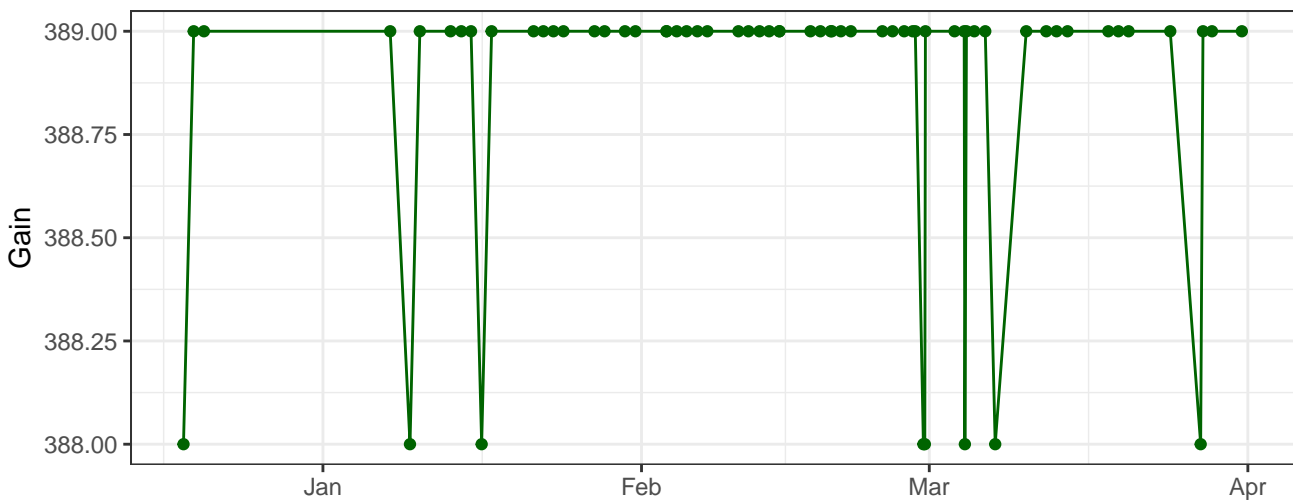
B530-A_Gain



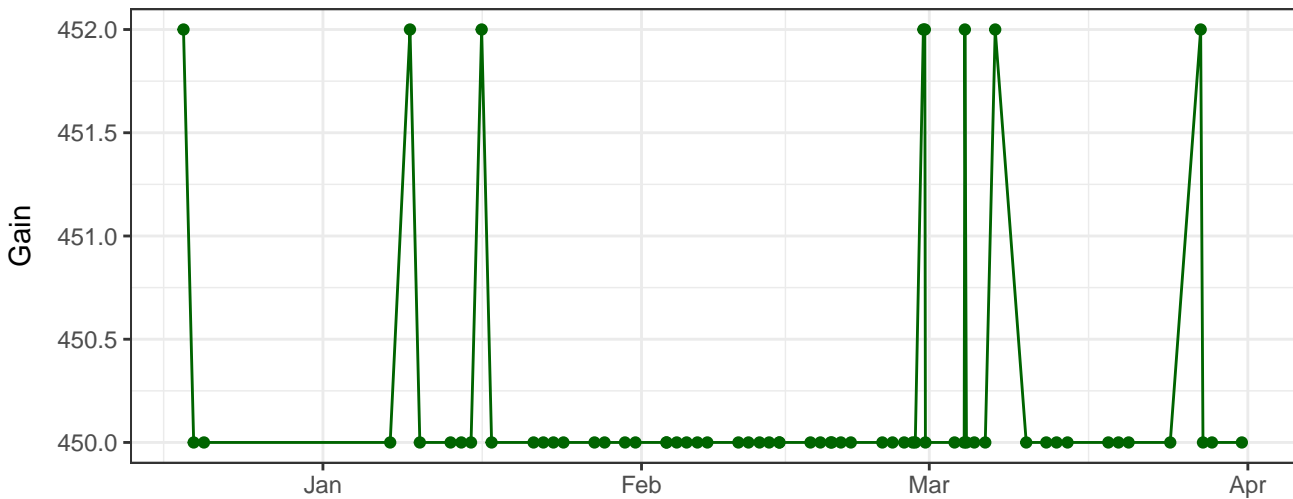
B695-A_Gain



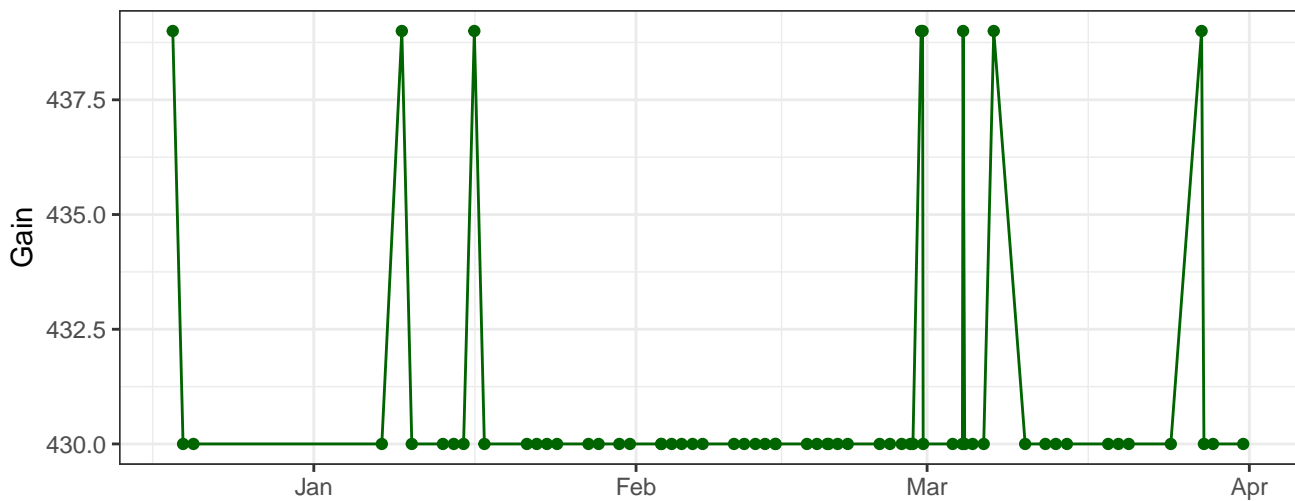
Y590-A_Gain



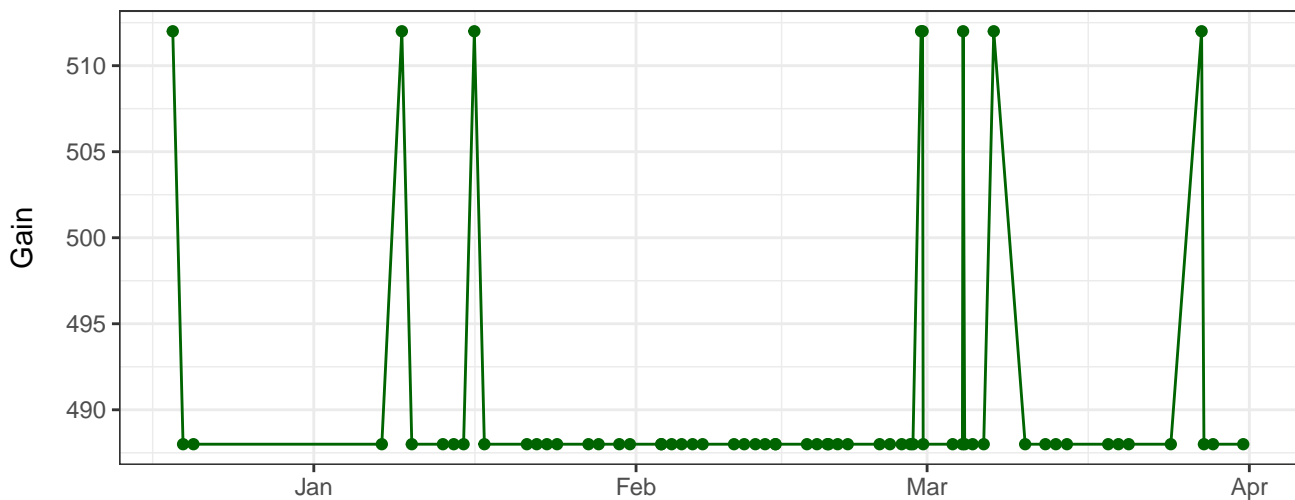
Y610-A_Gain



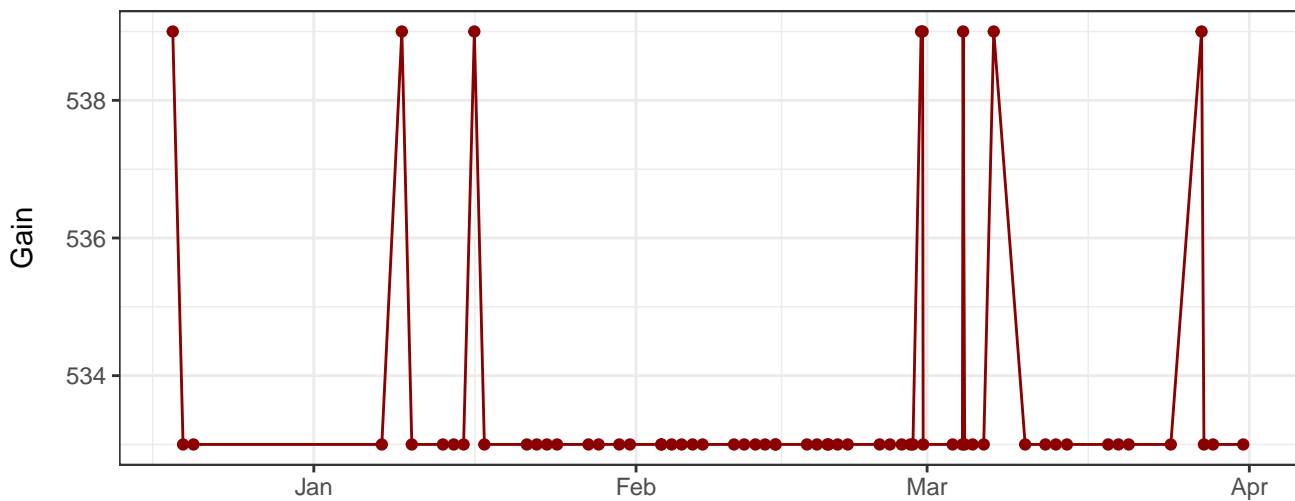
Y670-A_Gain



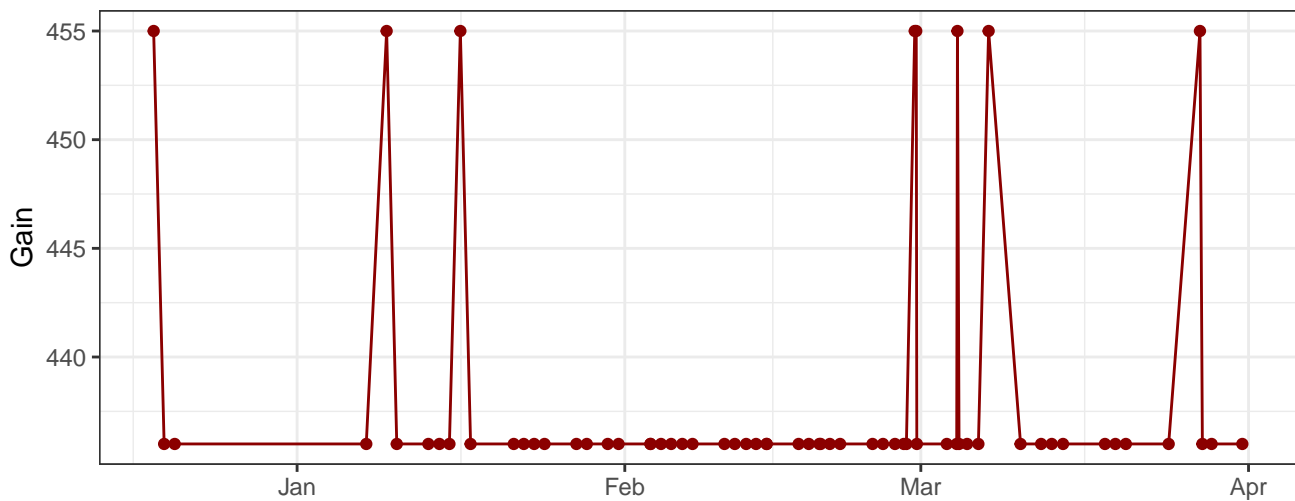
Y780-A_Gain



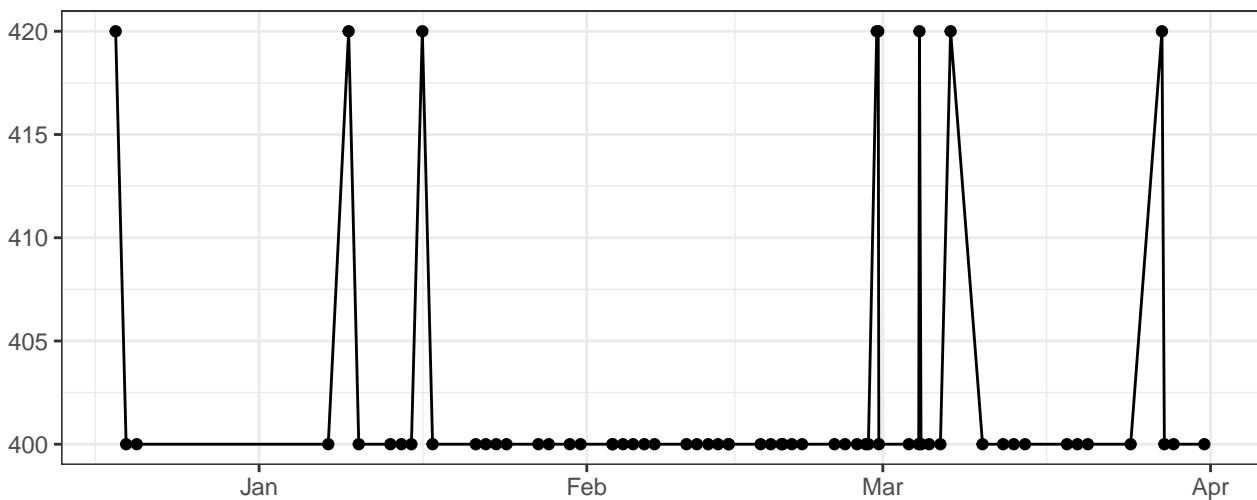
R660-A_Gain



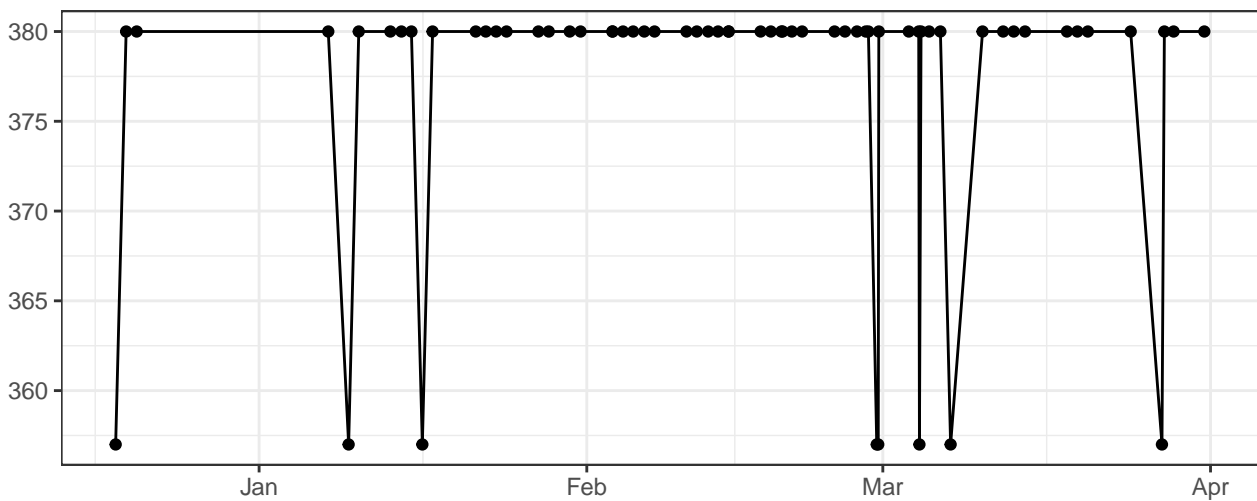
R780-A_Gain



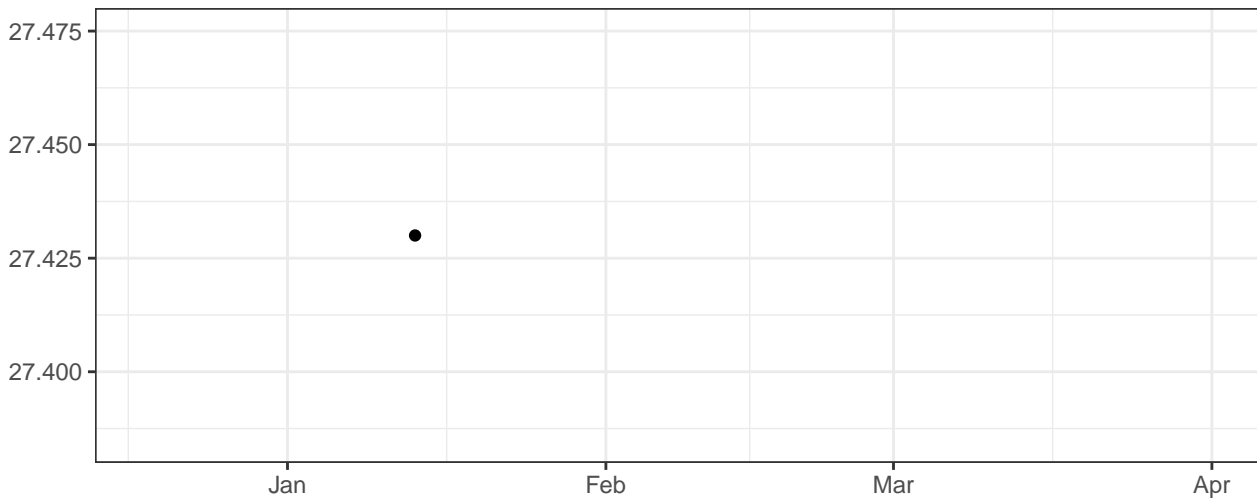
FSC-A_Gain



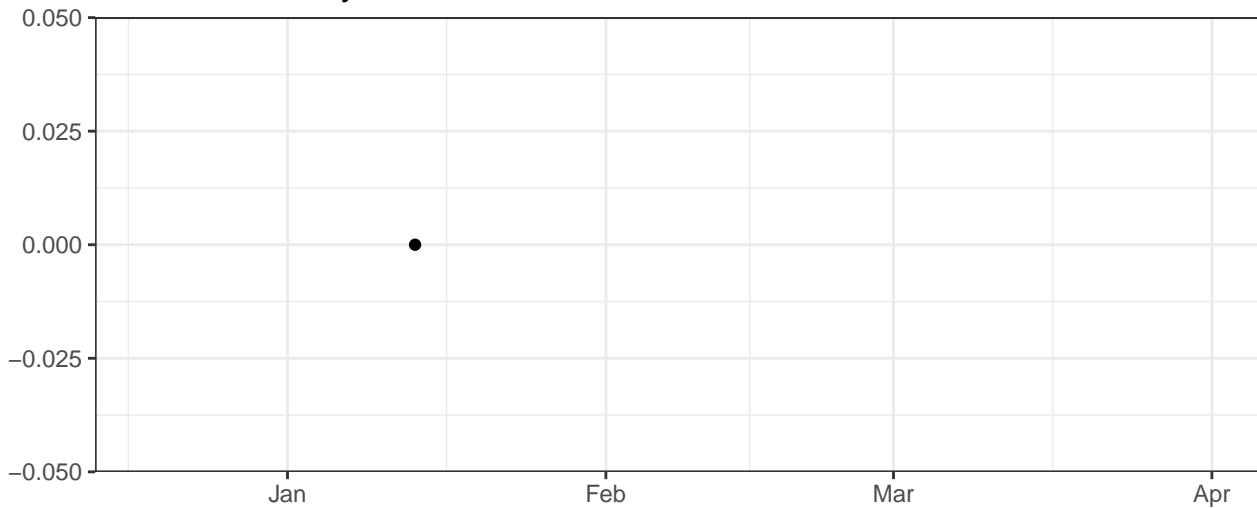
SSC-A_Gain



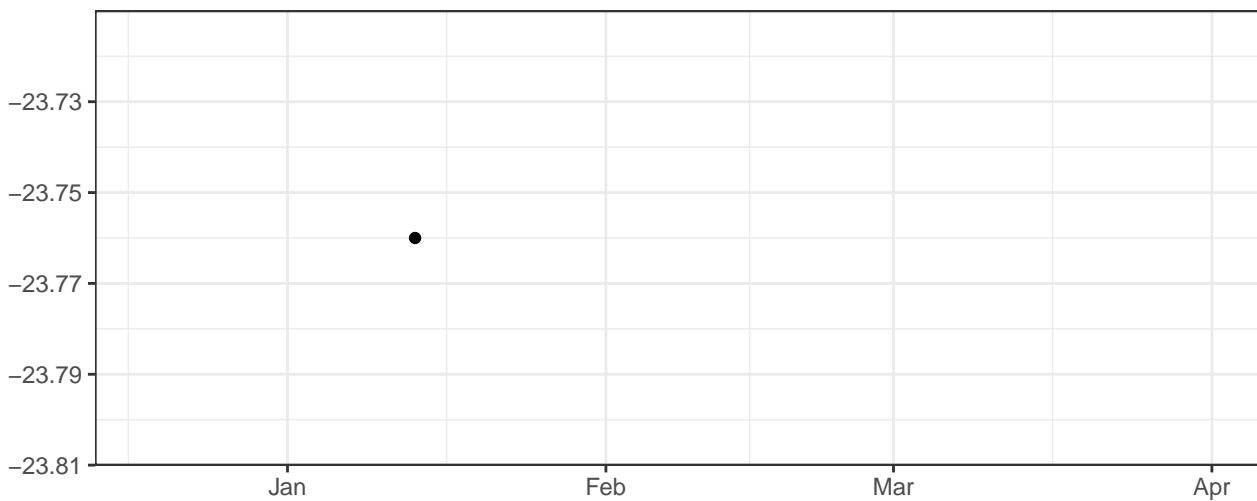
Violet_LaserDelay



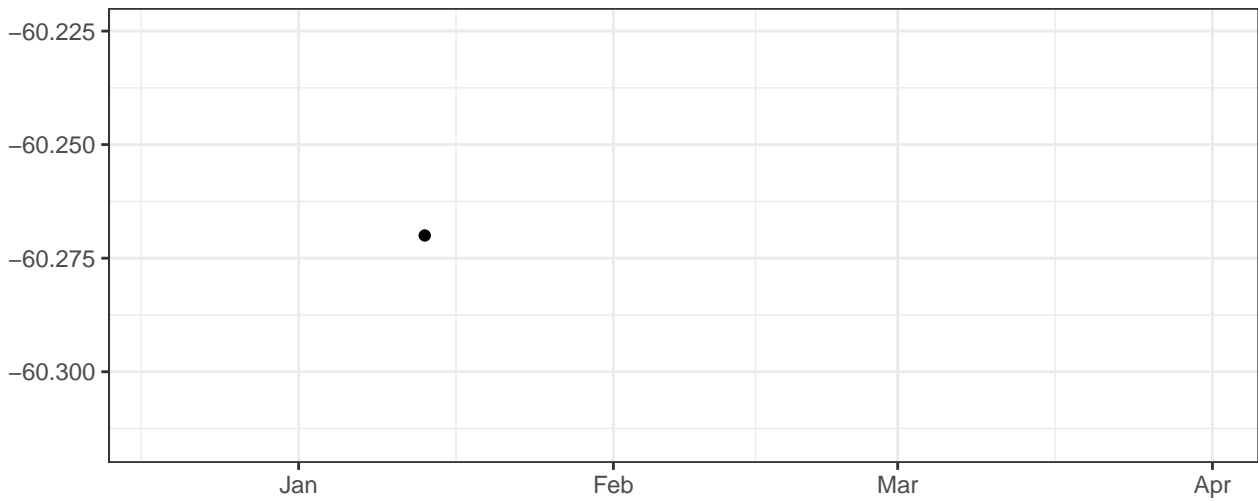
Blue_LaserDelay



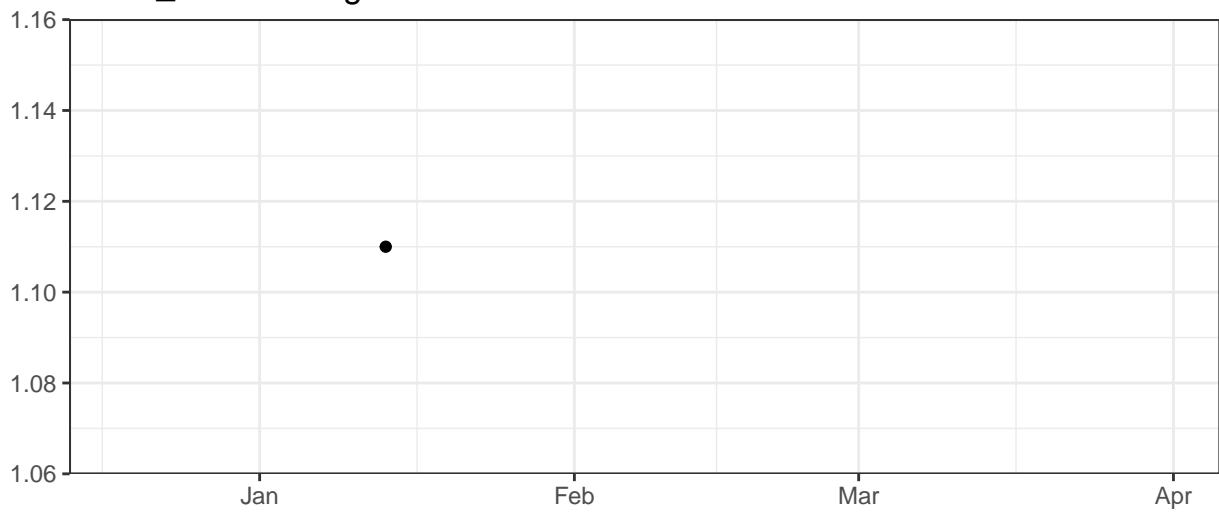
Yellow_LaserDelay



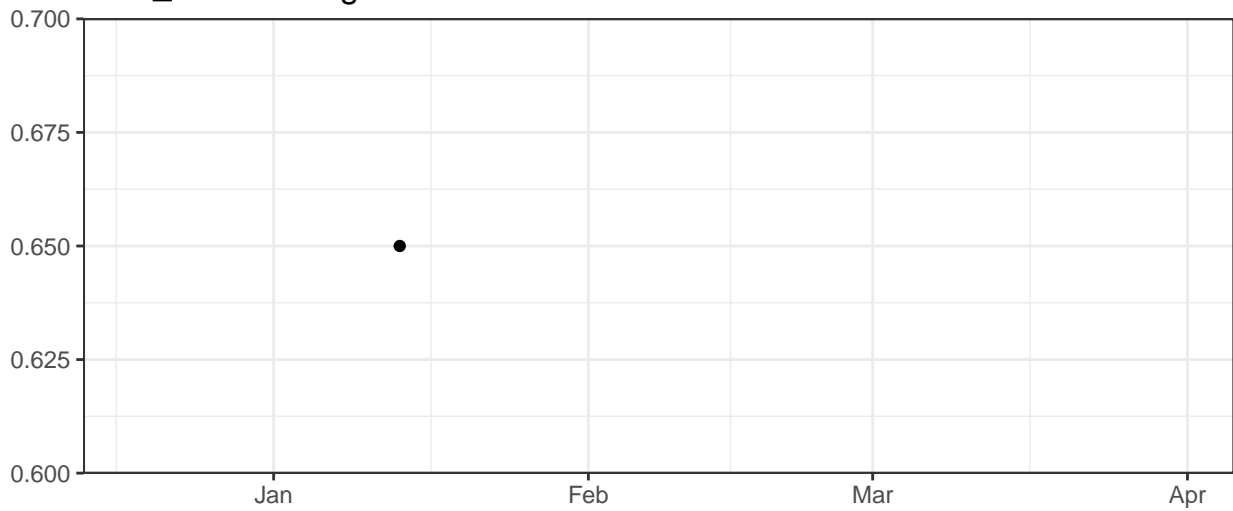
Red_LaserDelay



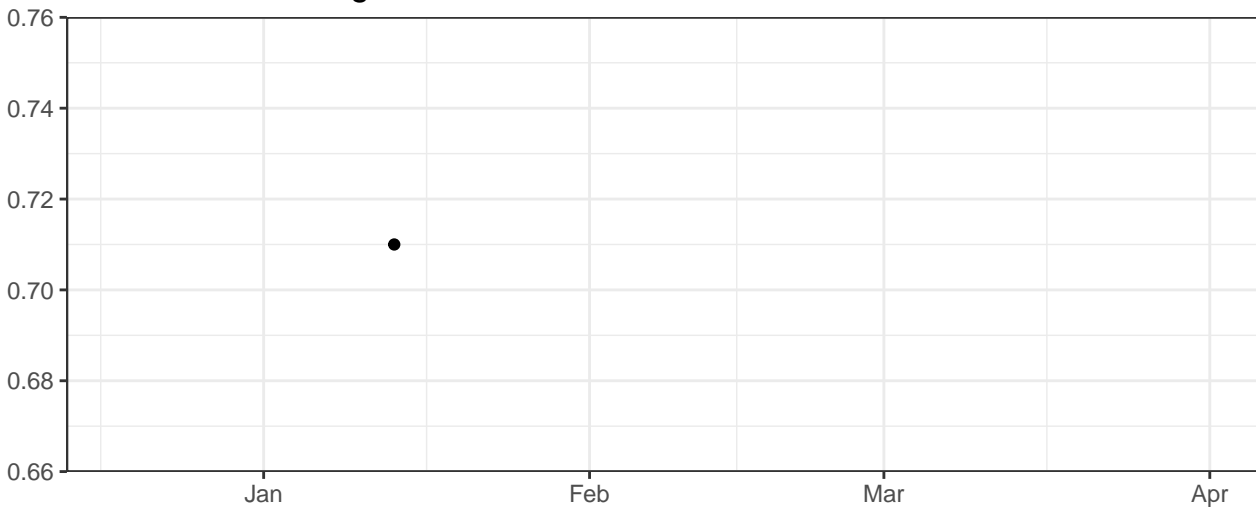
Violet_AreaScalingFactor



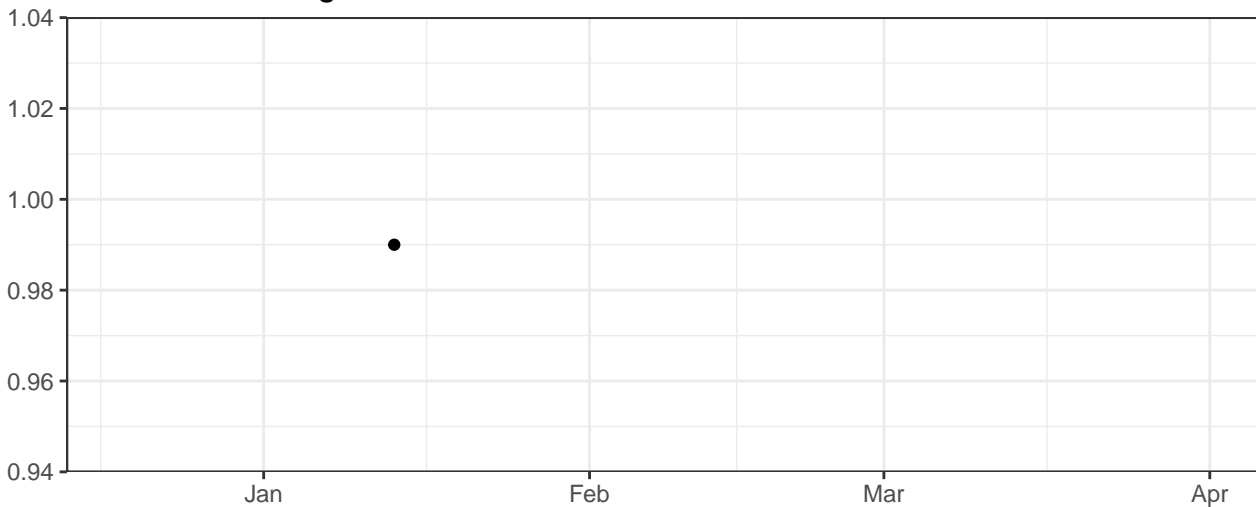
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



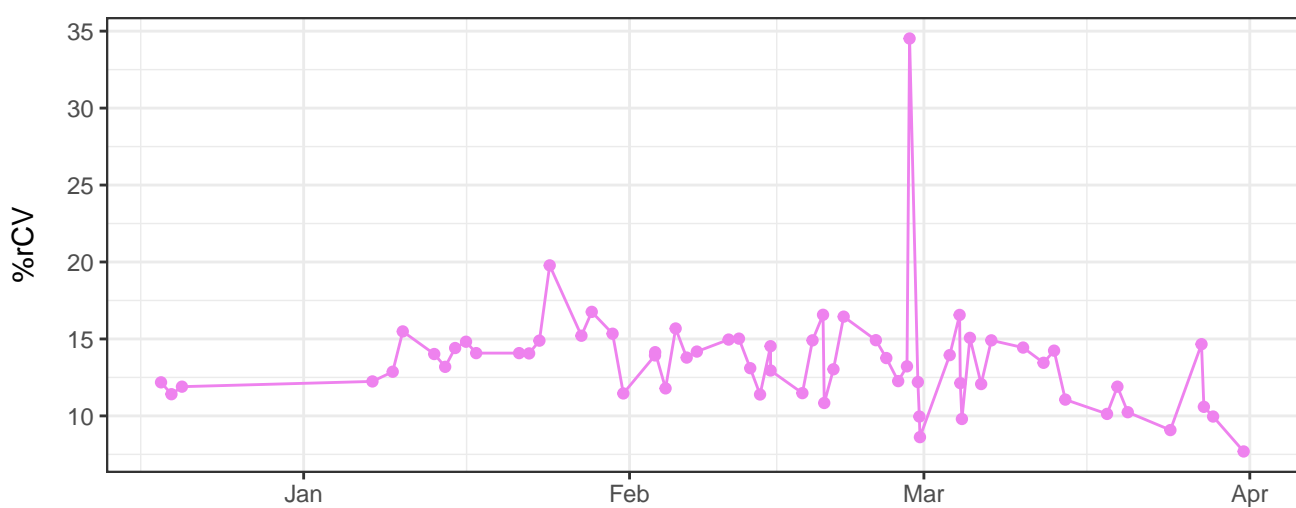
Yellow_AreaScalingFactor



Red_AreaScalingFactor



V450-A-% rCV



The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1, 2020, to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for 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 (mostly below 20,000) from January through early February. Starting in late February, there is a significant and rapid increase in cases, reaching a peak of approximately 140,000 in early March. Following the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing a downward trend through April, though with some fluctuations, including a small secondary peak in mid-April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1, 2020, to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from January through early February. Starting in late February, there is a significant upward trend, with a major peak of approximately 100,000 cases occurring in early March. Following this peak, the number of cases declines sharply, returning to levels below 10,000 by mid-March, and continues to fluctuate at low levels through April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1, 2020, to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from January through early February. A significant surge begins in late February, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March. Following the peak, the number of cases declines sharply, returning to levels below 10,000 by mid-March, and remains relatively low through April.

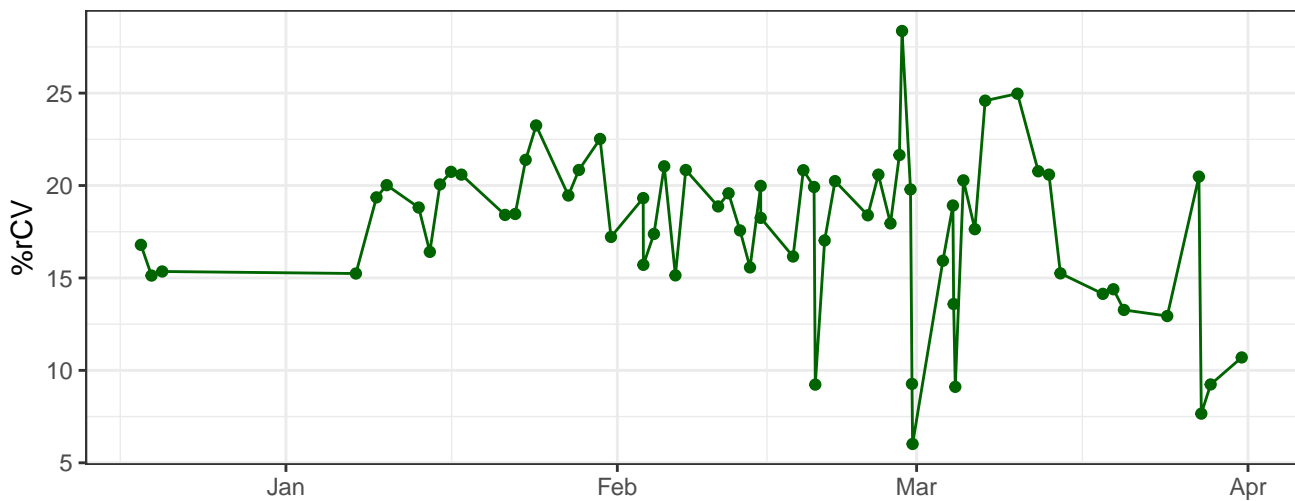
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1, 2020, to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from January through early February. Starting in late February, there is a significant and rapid increase in cases, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 in early March. Following the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing a downward trend through April, though it remains higher than the initial January period.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1, 2020, to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts in January, followed by a significant increase starting in late February. The number of cases peaks at approximately 100,000 in early March and then declines, with a notable dip in mid-March followed by a recovery and another peak in late March.

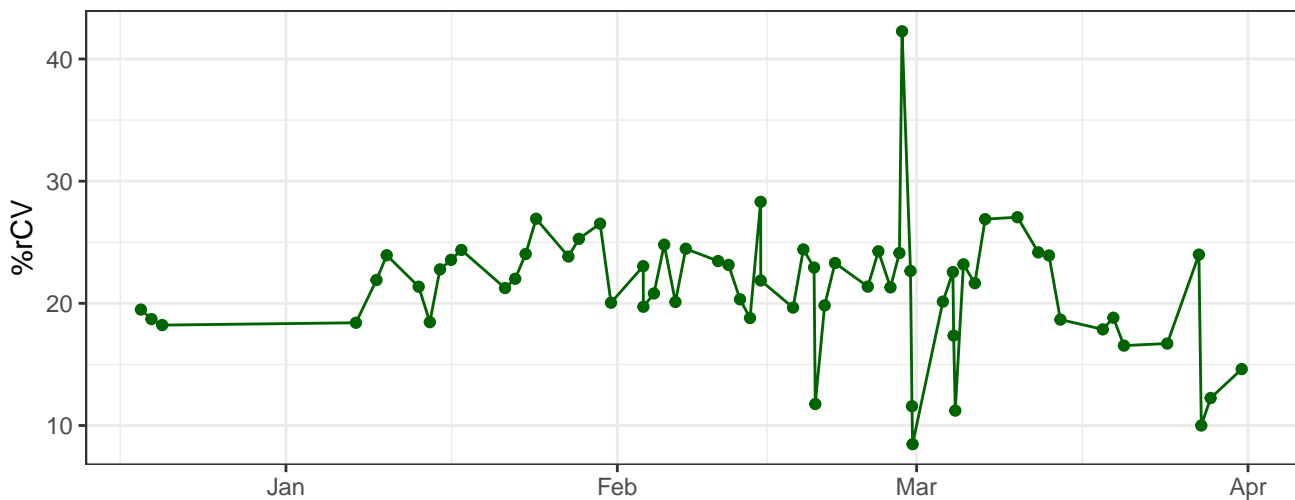
Date	Number of Cases
Jan 1	10,000
Jan 15	10,000
Jan 30	15,000
Feb 1	20,000
Feb 15	30,000
Feb 28	40,000
Mar 1	100,000
Mar 15	20,000
Mar 30	40,000
Apr 1	10,000

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The data shows a period of low activity from January through late February, followed by a rapid ascent to a peak of nearly 10,000 cases in early March. After the peak, there is a significant decline, with cases returning to baseline levels by mid-March and staying there through April.

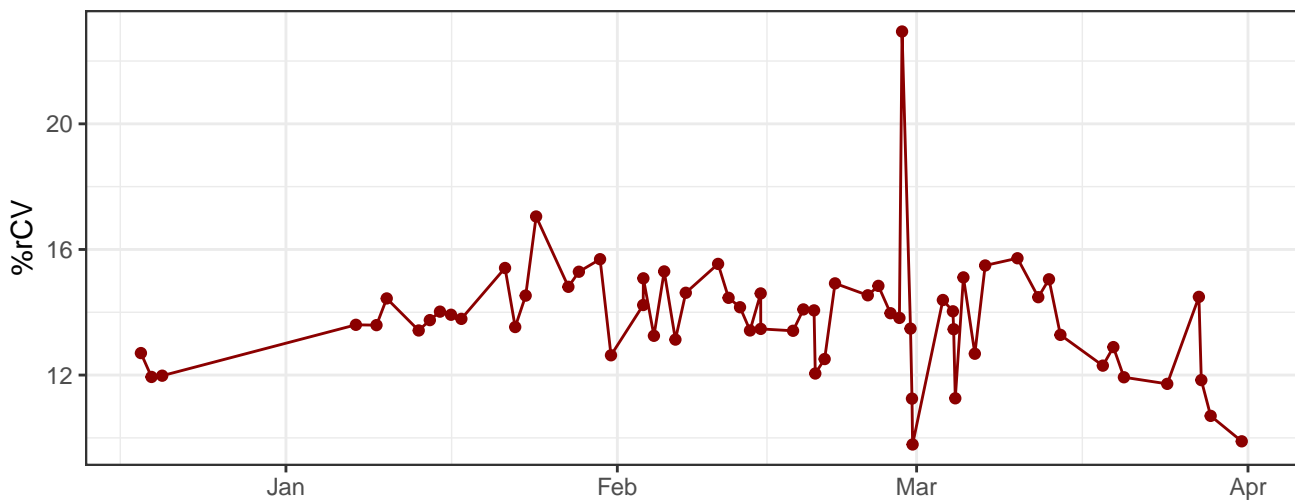
Y670-A-% rCV



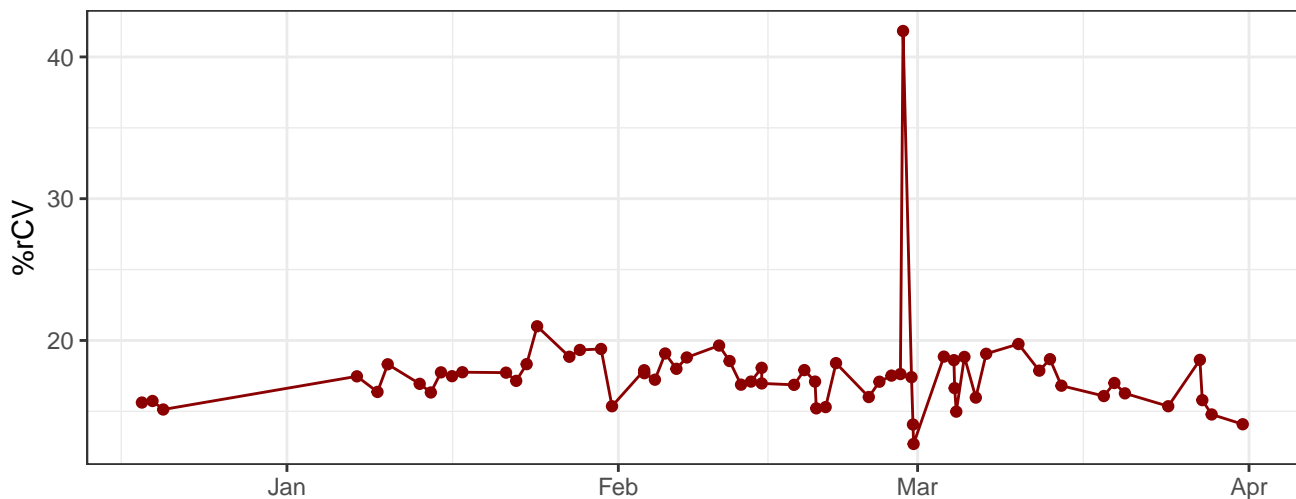
Y780-A-% rCV



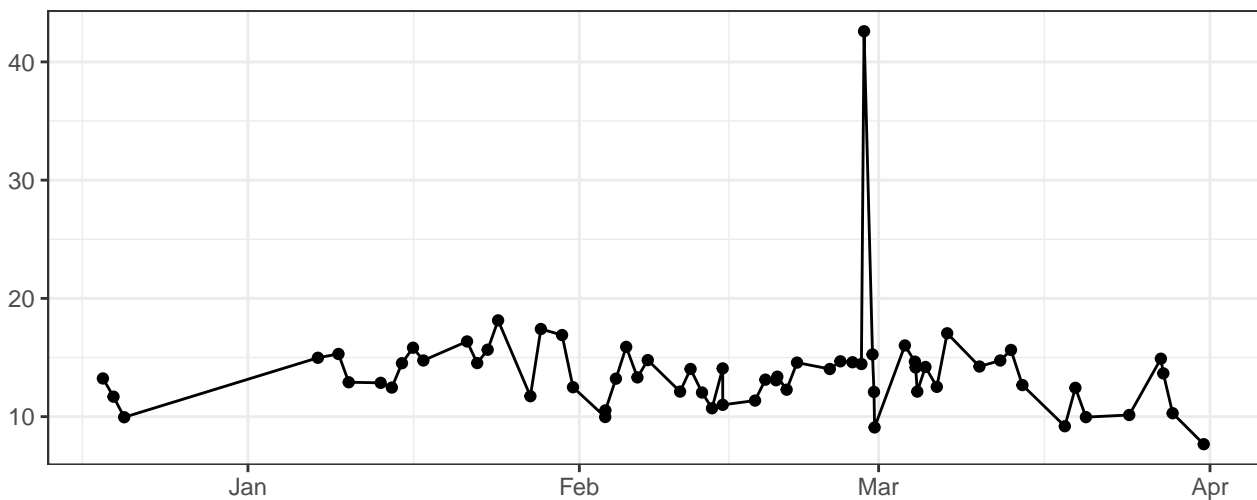
R660-A-% rCV



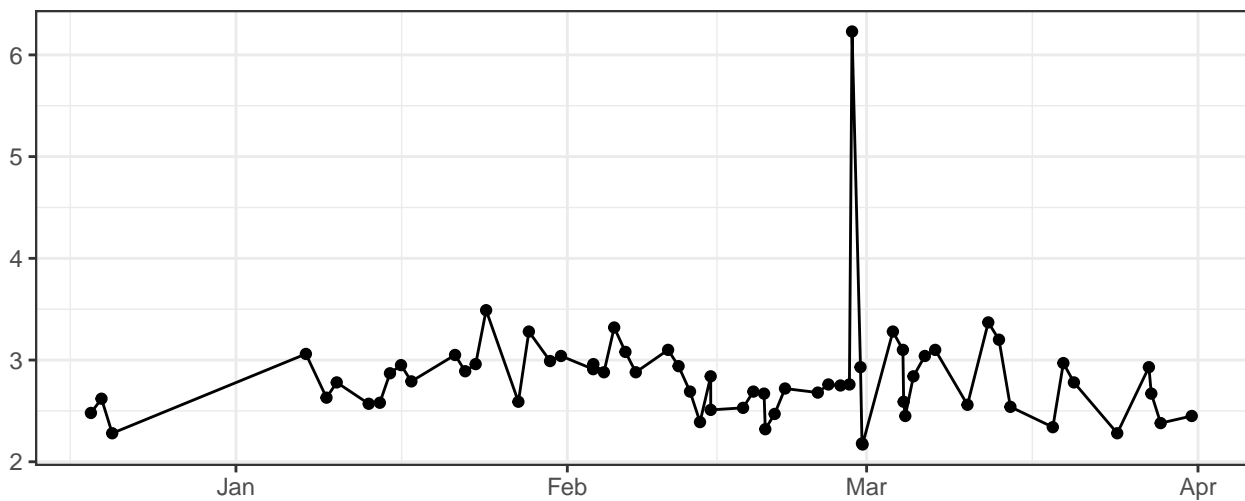
R780-A-% rCV



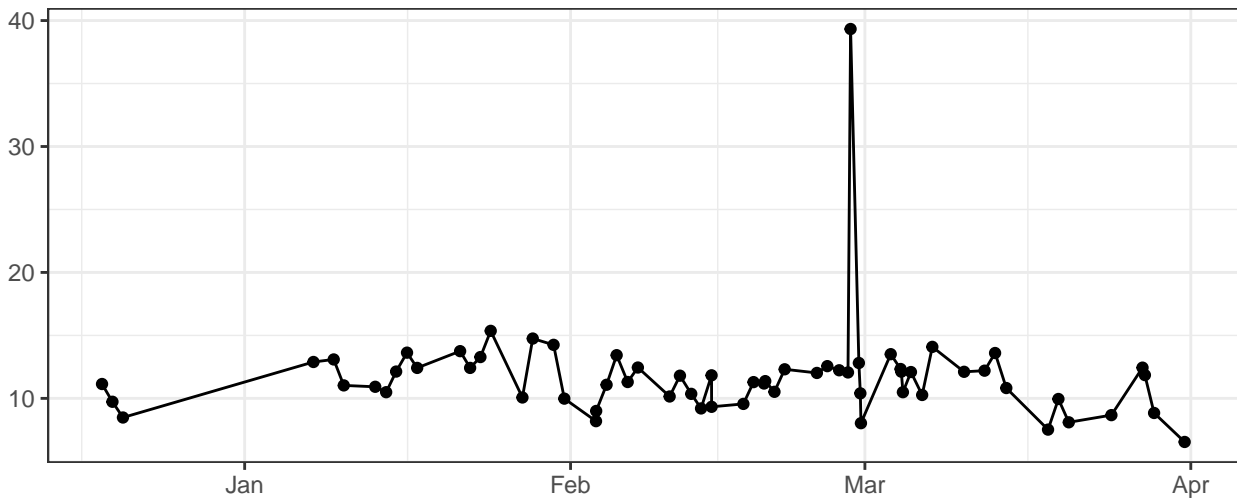
FSC-A-% rCV



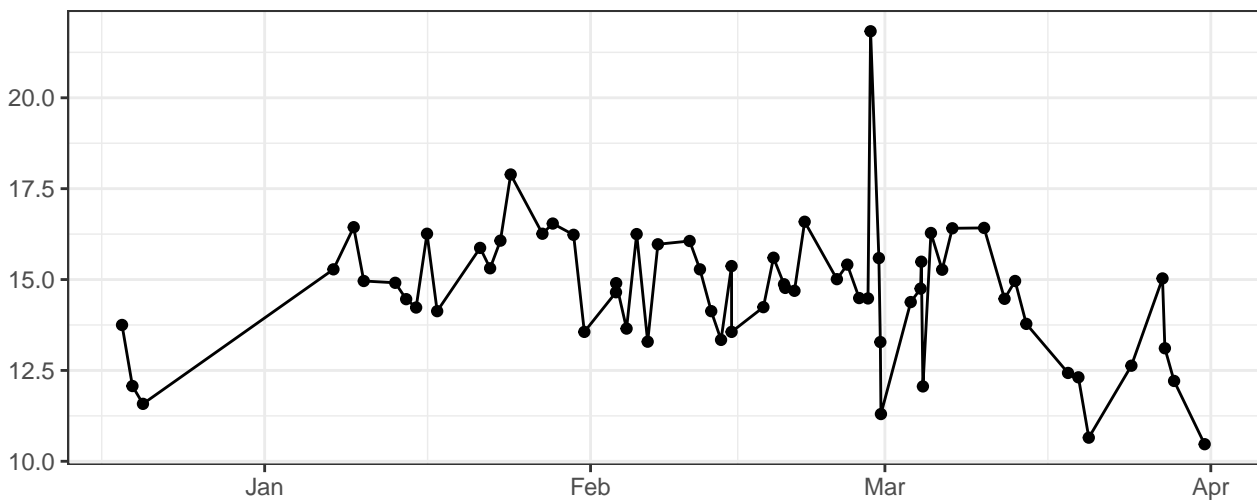
FSC-H-% rCV



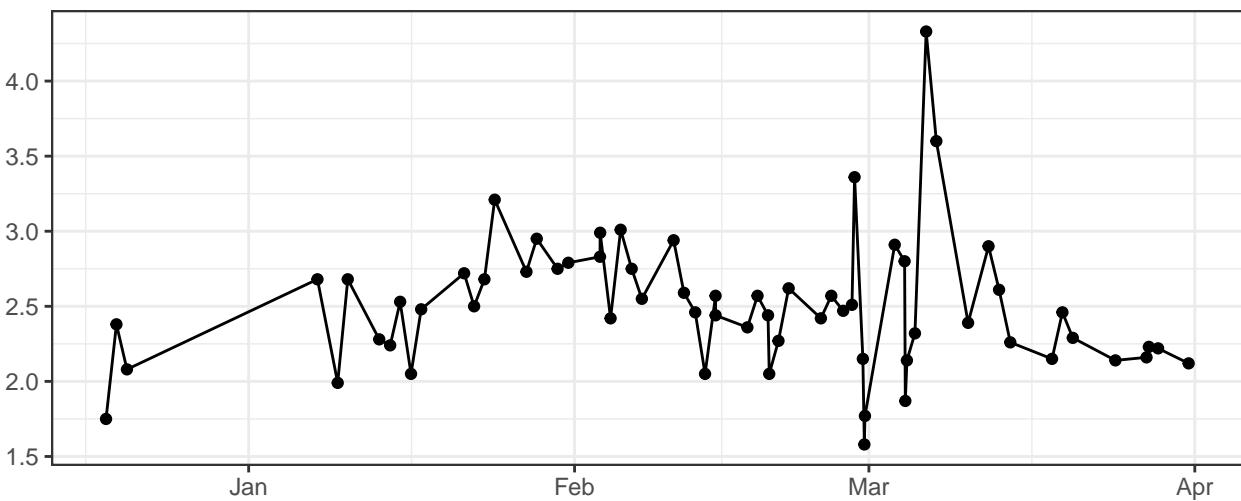
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

