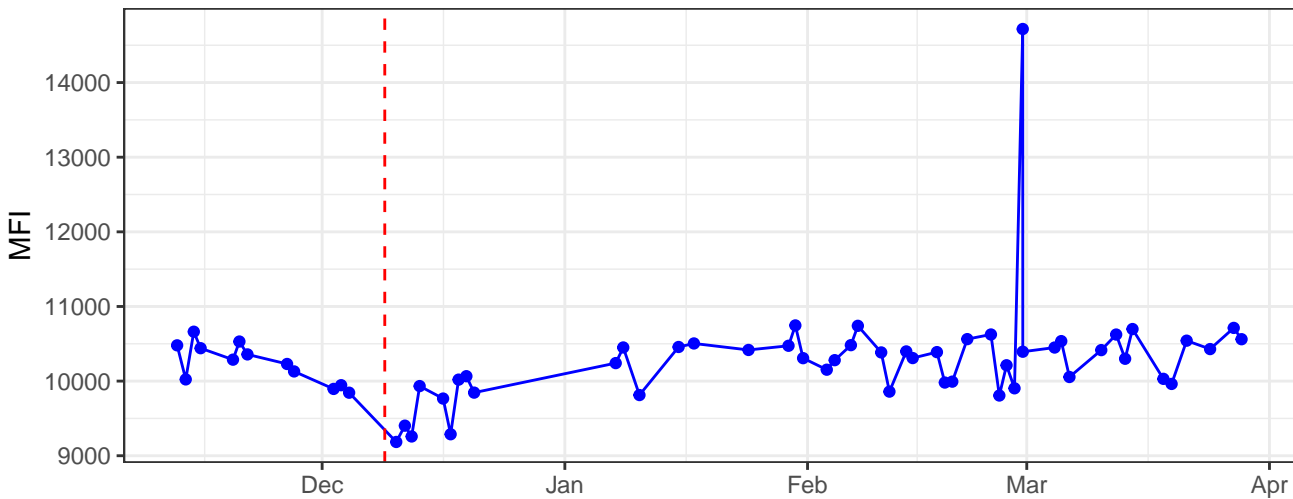
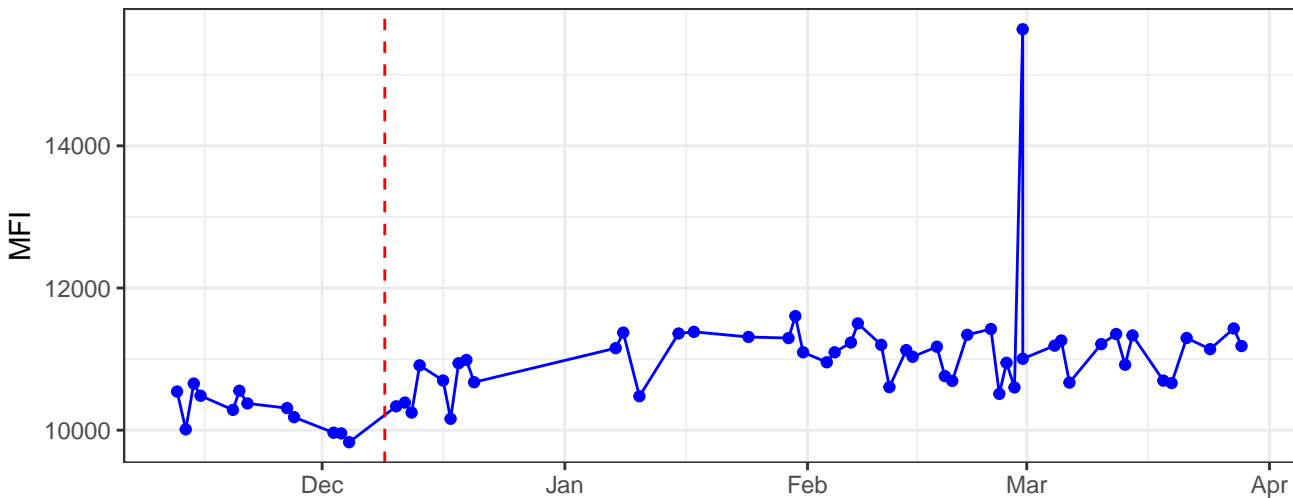


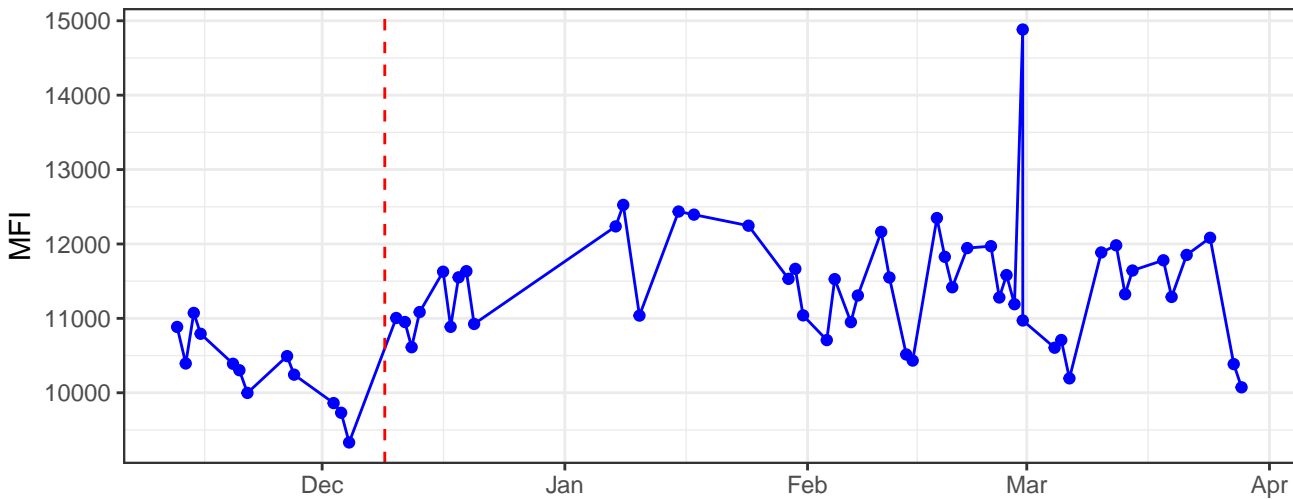
B530-A



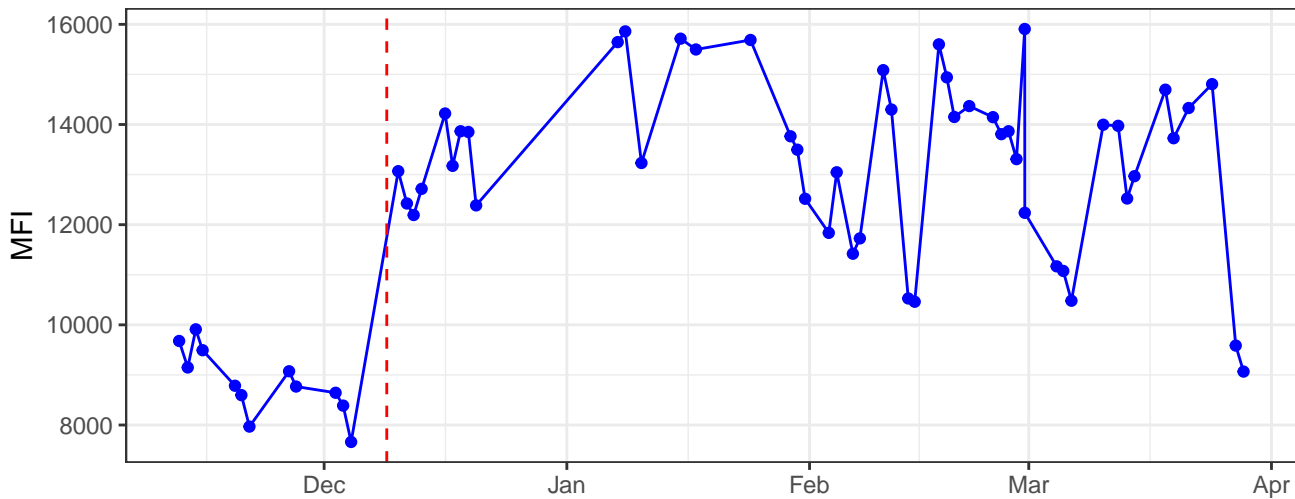
B585-A



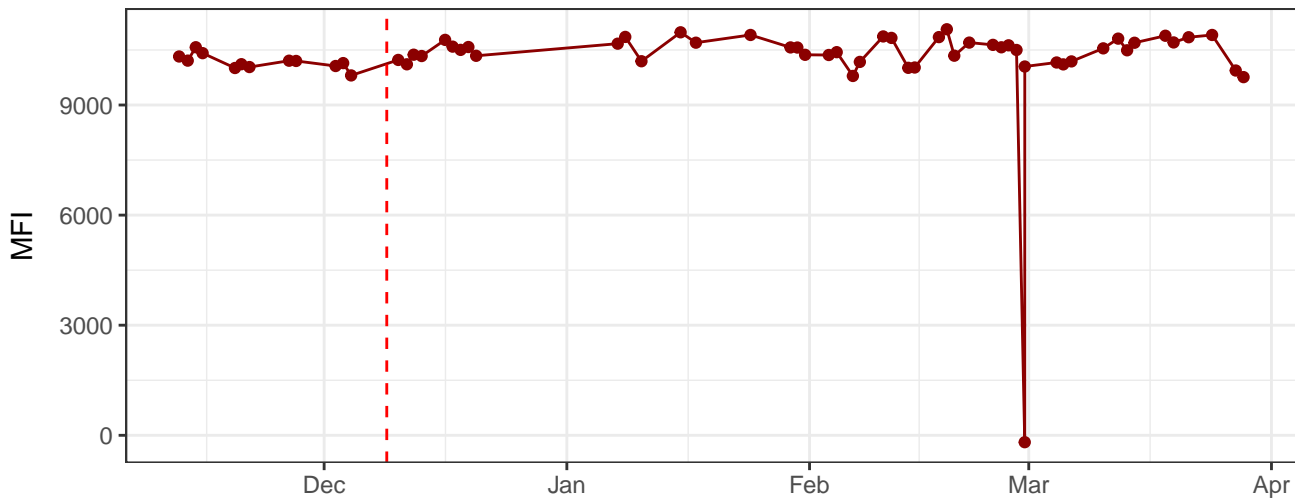
B695-A



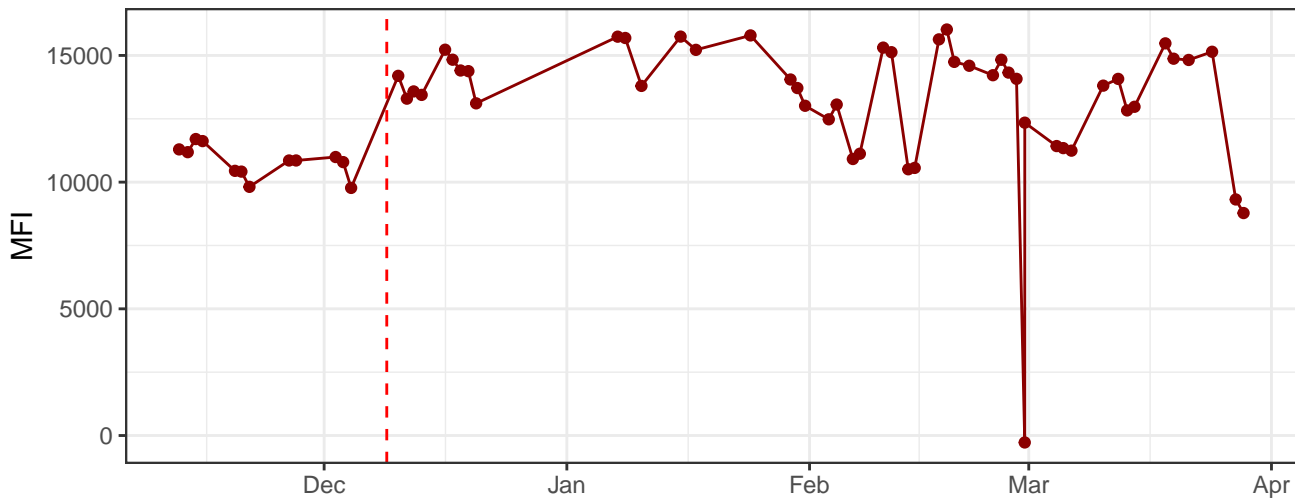
B780-A



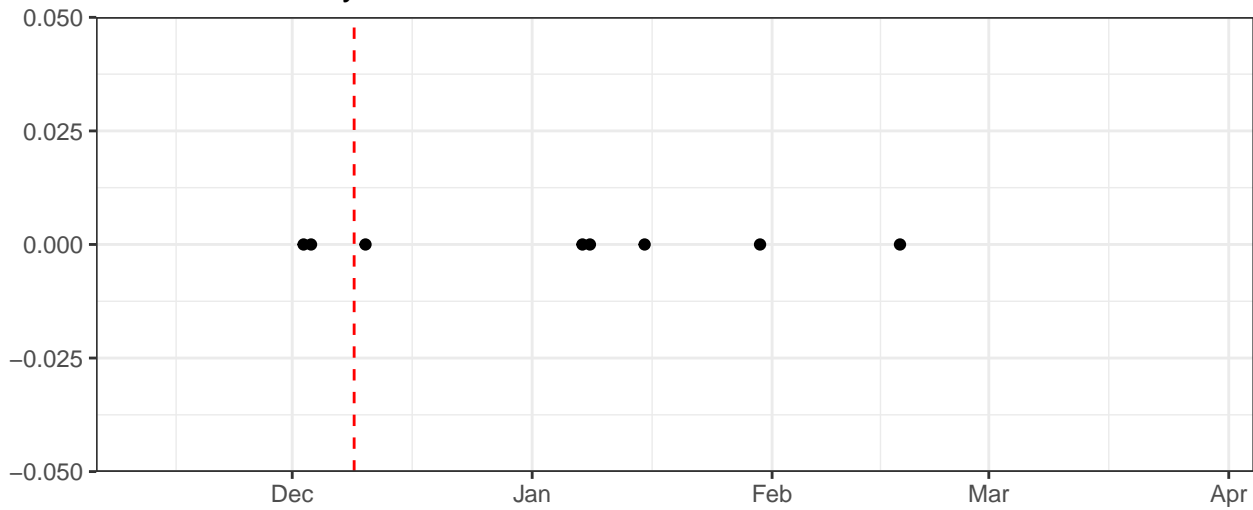
R670-A



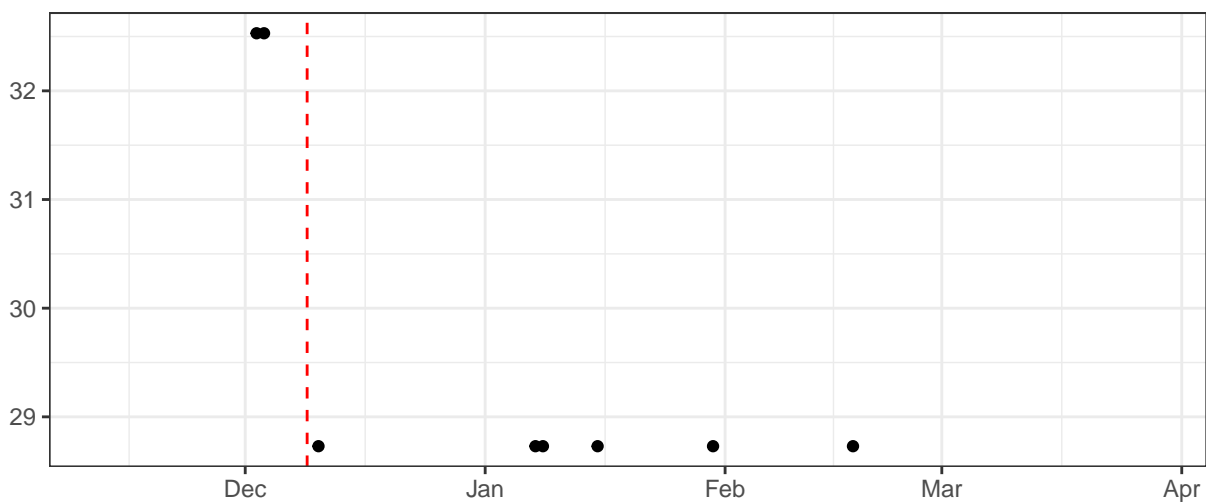
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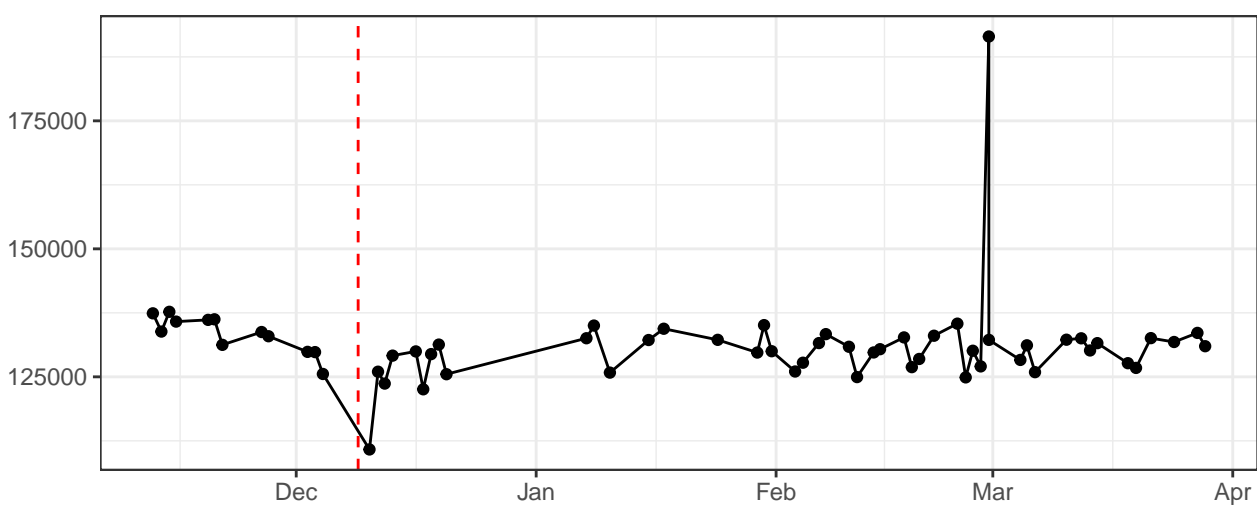
Blue_LaserDelay



Red_LaserDelay



FSC-A

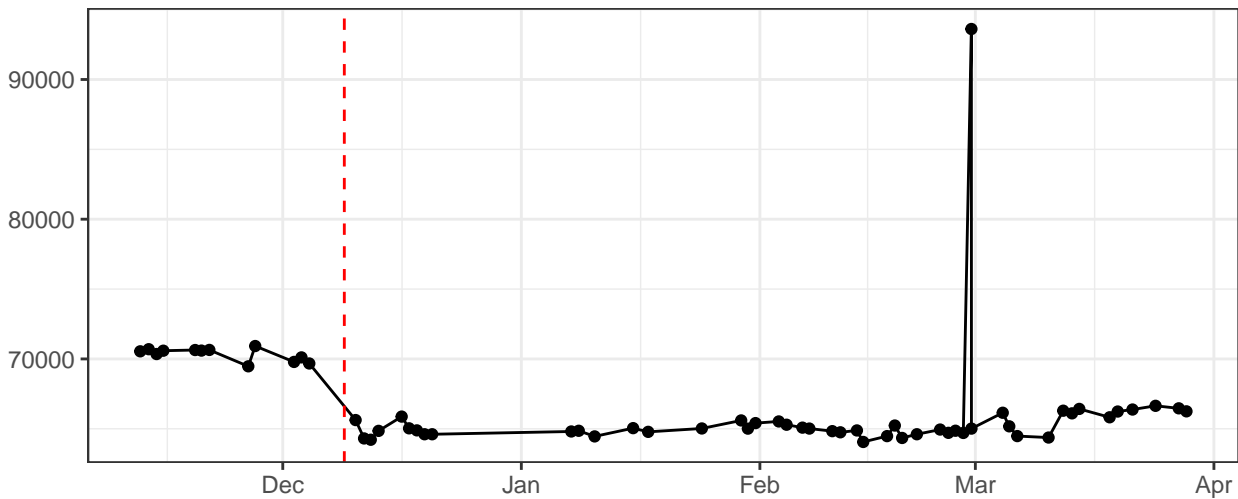


The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The data shows a period of low case counts from November through late December. A red dashed line indicates the onset of the second wave. Following this, there is a rapid increase in cases, reaching a peak of nearly 10,000 in early March. After the peak, the number of cases drops significantly but remains higher than the initial period, showing a slight upward trend towards the end of the observed period in April.

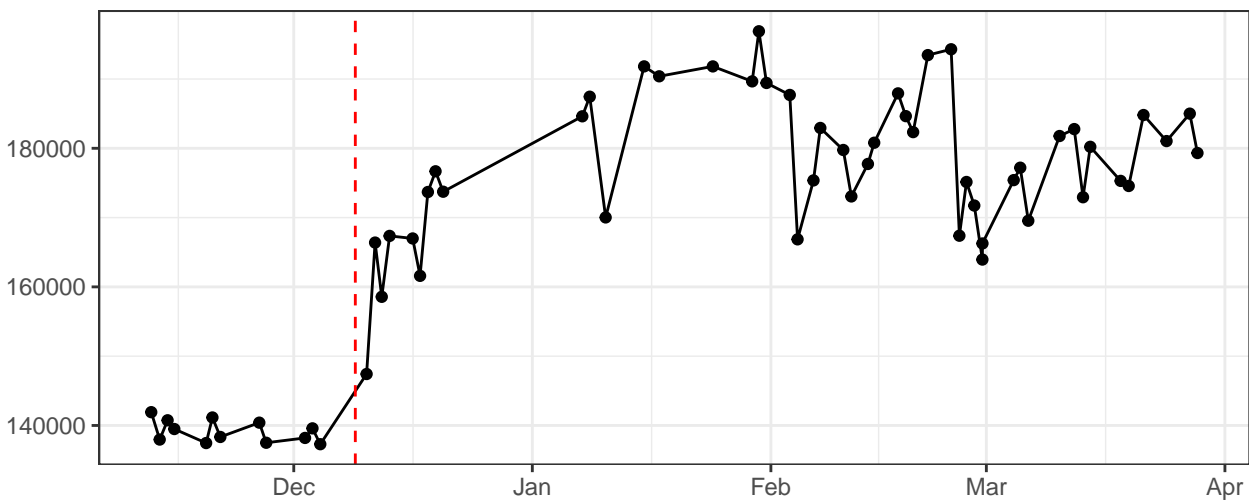
The chart displays the daily death toll in the UK. A red dashed line at approximately November 23, 2020, indicates the first lockdown. The data shows a period of relative stability around 130,000 deaths per day, followed by a sharp decline in late November. A massive surge in deaths occurred in early March 2021, peaking at over 150,000 daily deaths, before declining again.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The y-axis is labeled with values from 160,000 to 240,000 in increments of 20,000. The x-axis is labeled with the months Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. A vertical dashed red line is positioned at the beginning of the data series in early December. The data points are connected by a solid black line, showing a period of relative stability around 150,000 cases in December, followed by a steady increase through January and February, peaking at approximately 238,000 cases in late February. After the peak, the case count fluctuates between 165,000 and 190,000 through March and April.

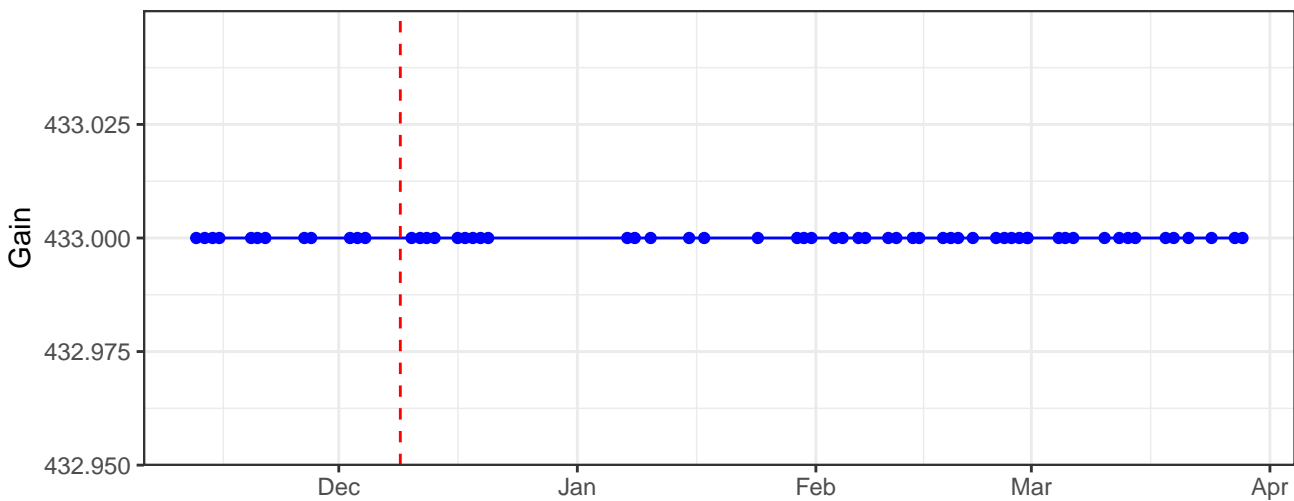
SSC-H



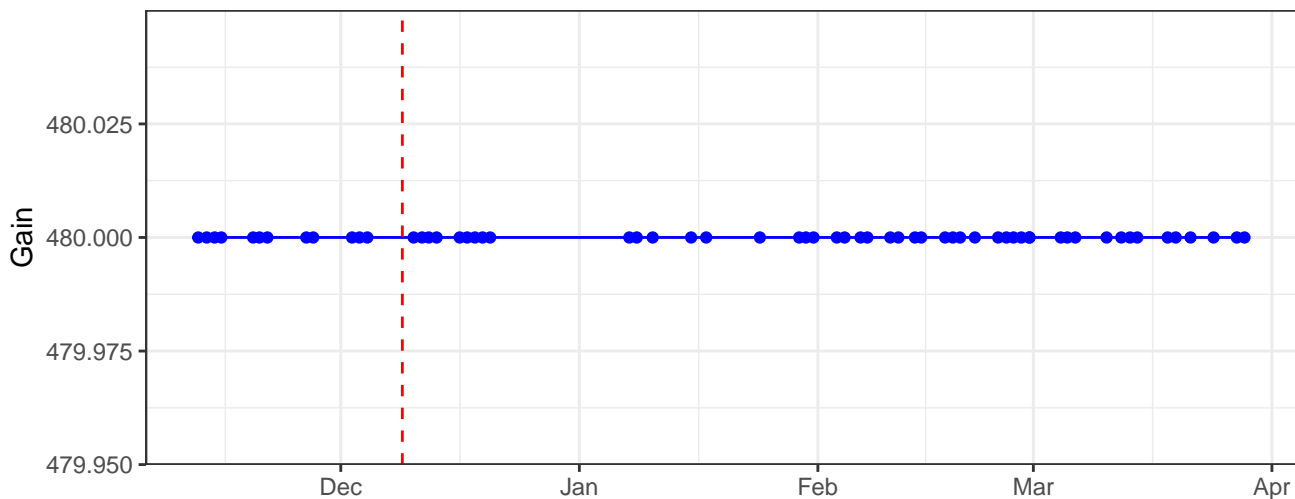
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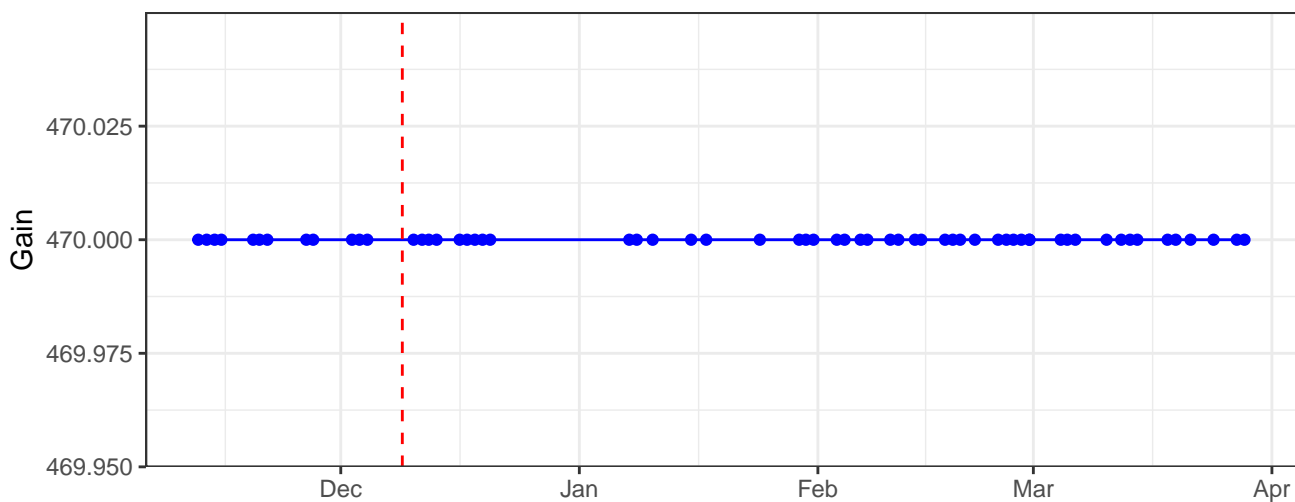
B530-A_Gain



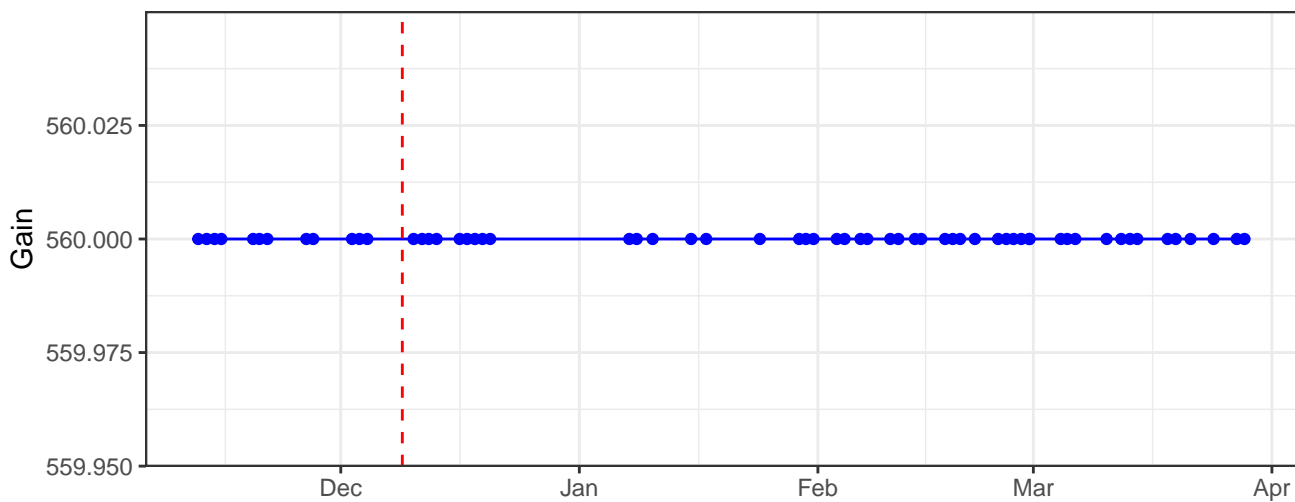
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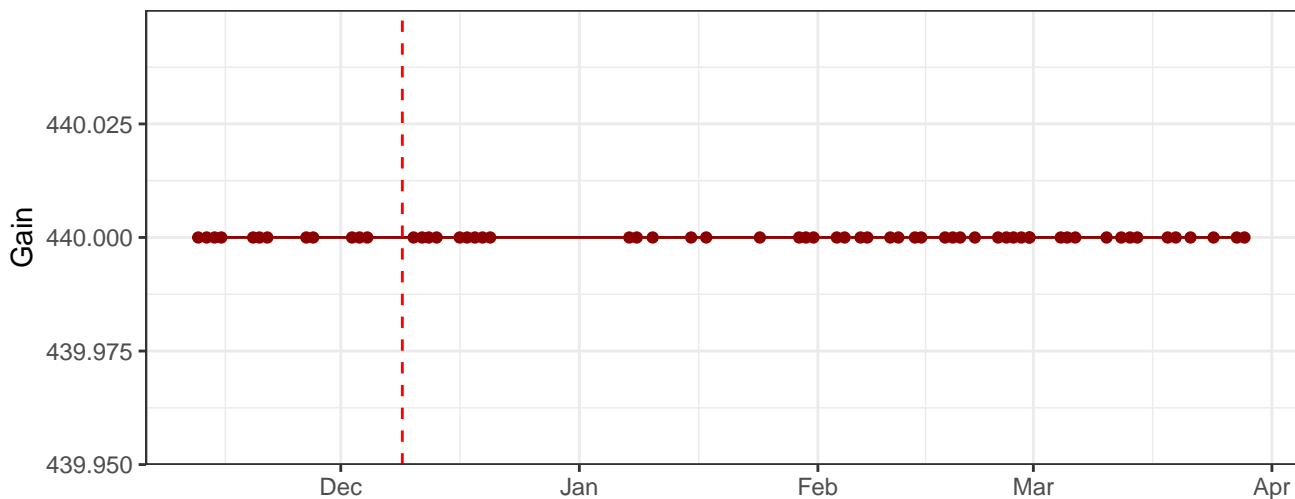
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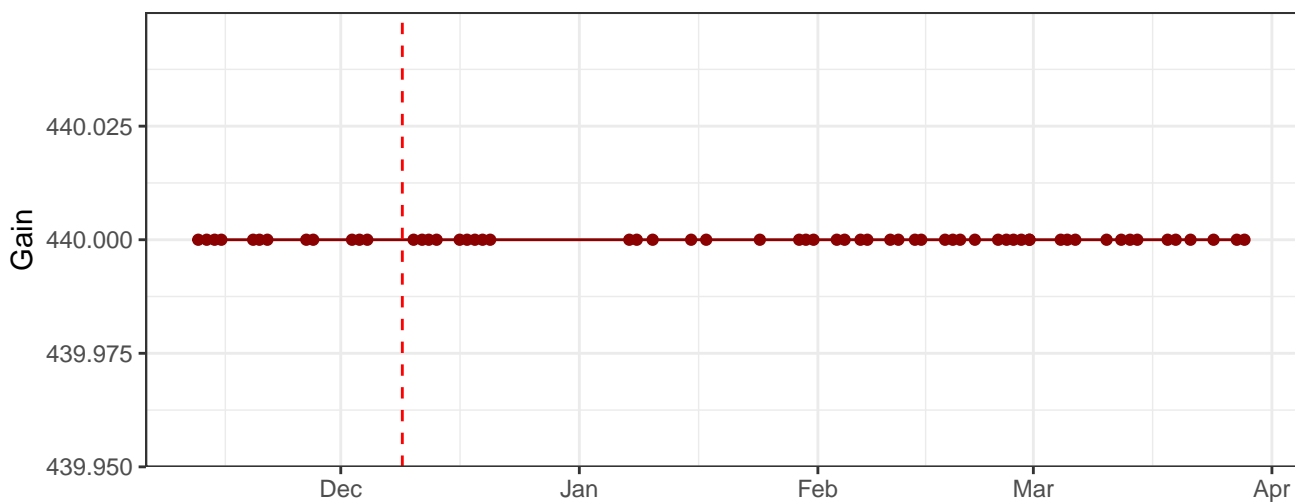
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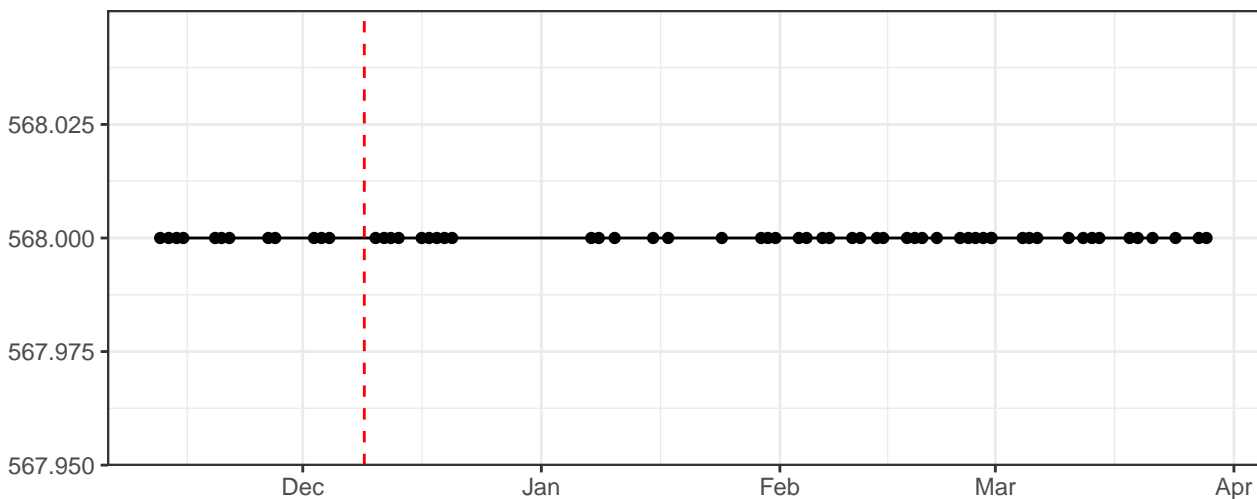
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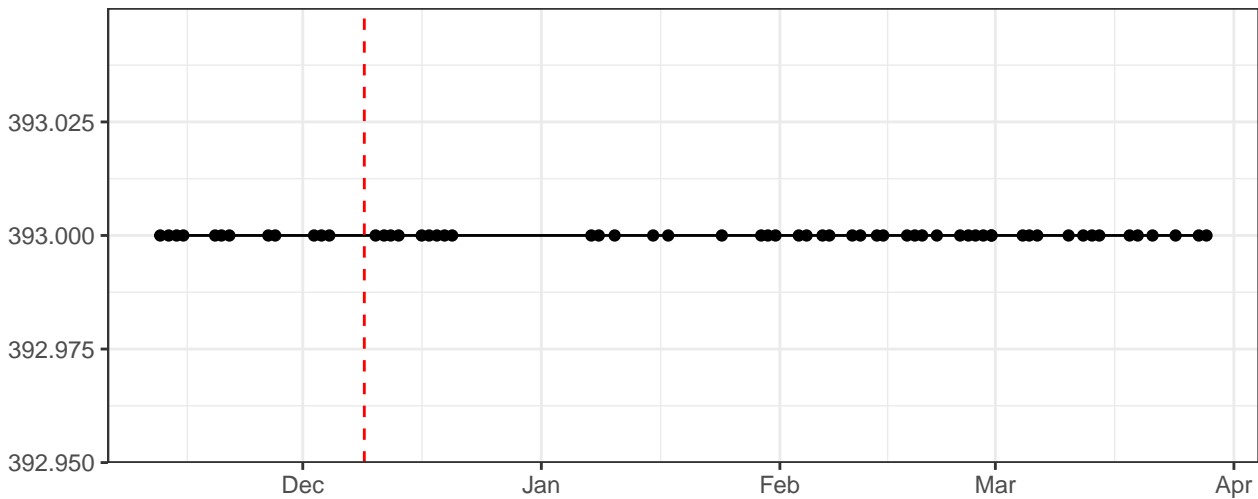
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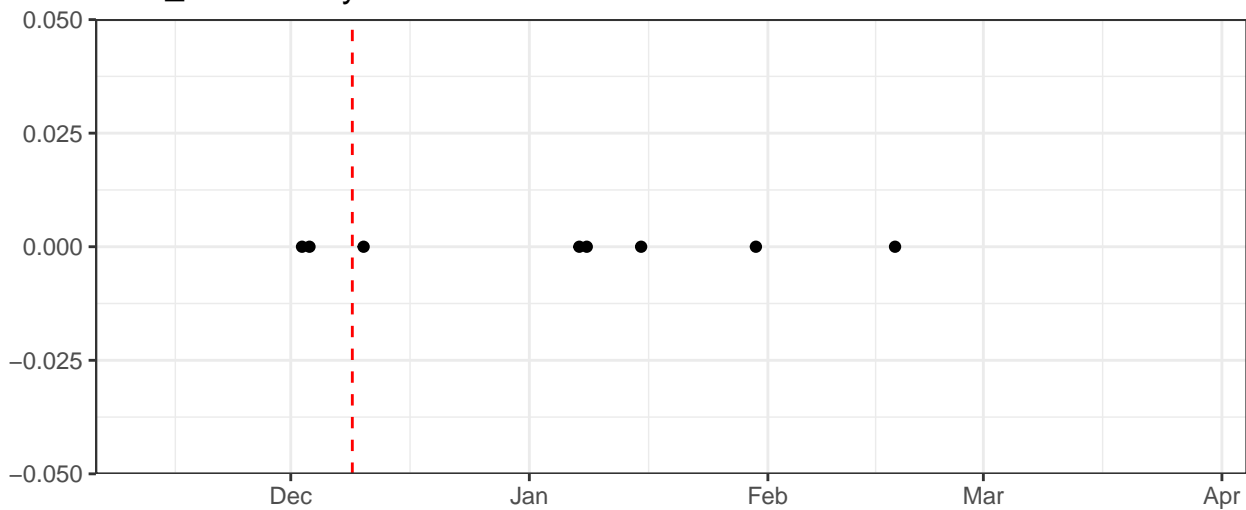
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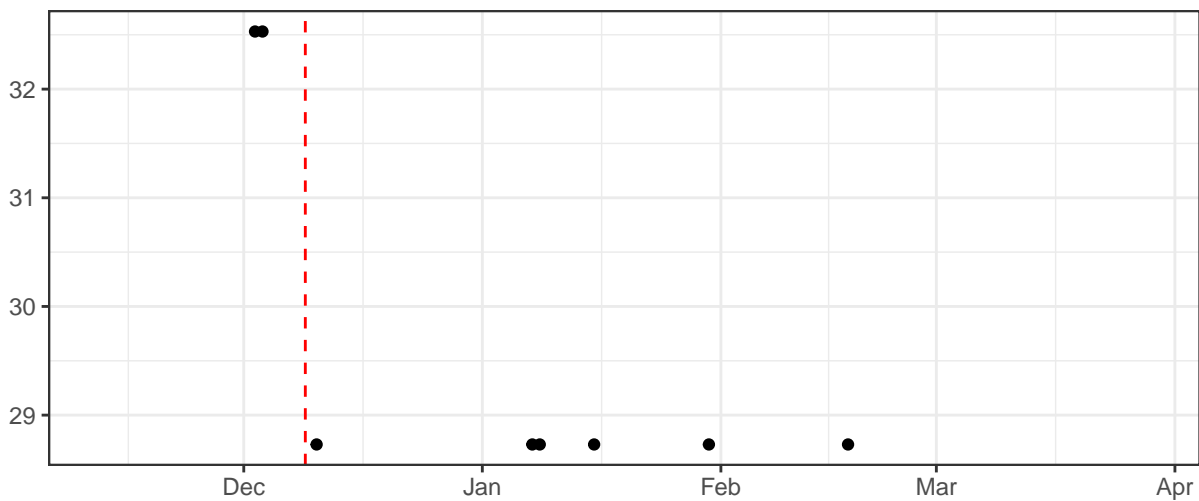
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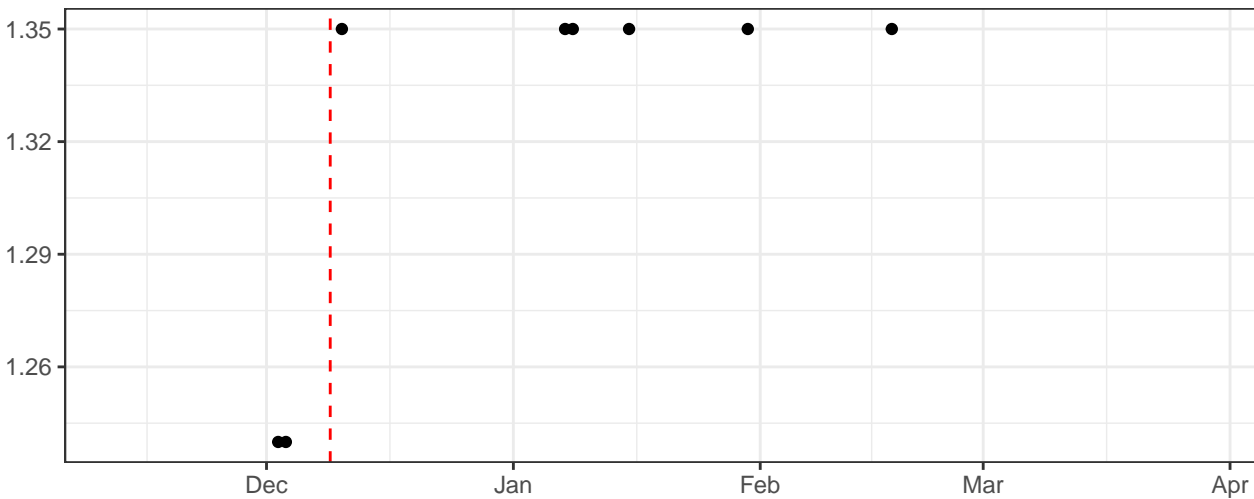
Blue_LaserDelay



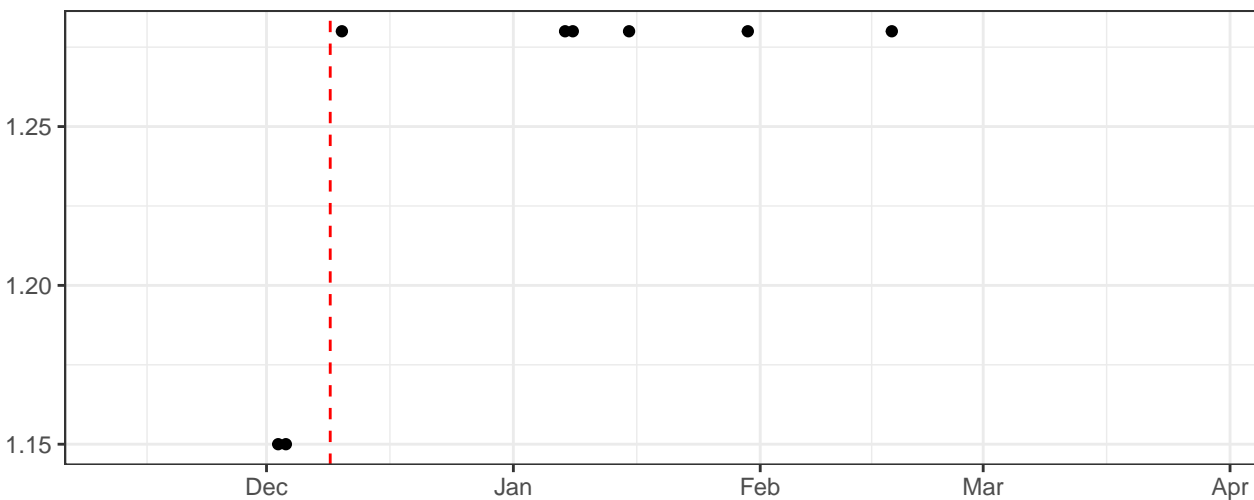
Red_LaserDelay



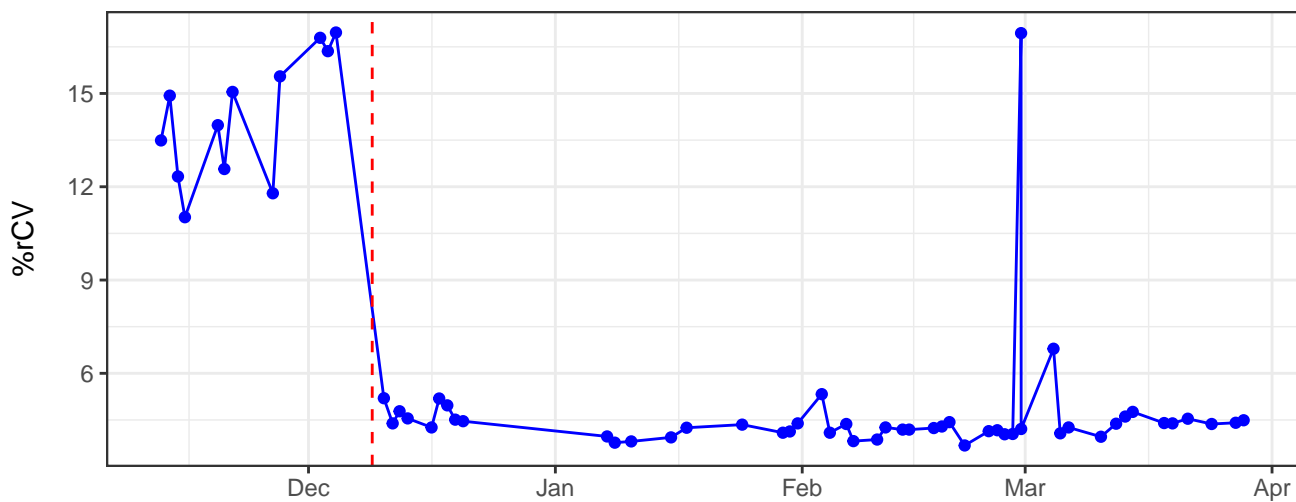
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



Red_AreaScalingFactor



B530-A-% rCV

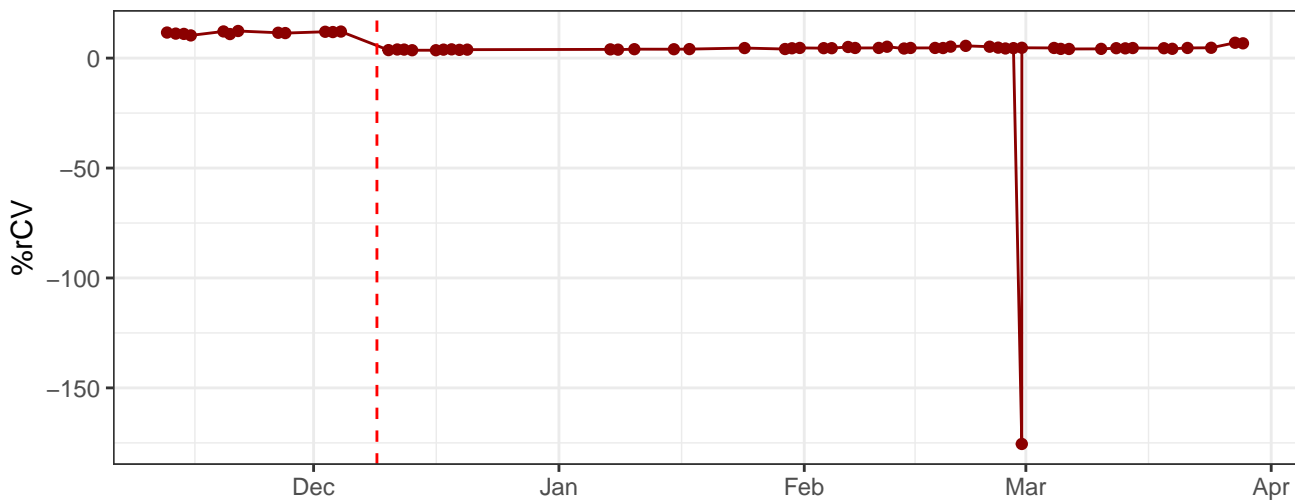


The graph illustrates the progression of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The first wave peaks in early January. A vertical dashed red line indicates the start of the second wave in late December. The second wave peaks in late February/early March. The data shows a clear pattern of waves, with the second wave being significantly smaller than the first.

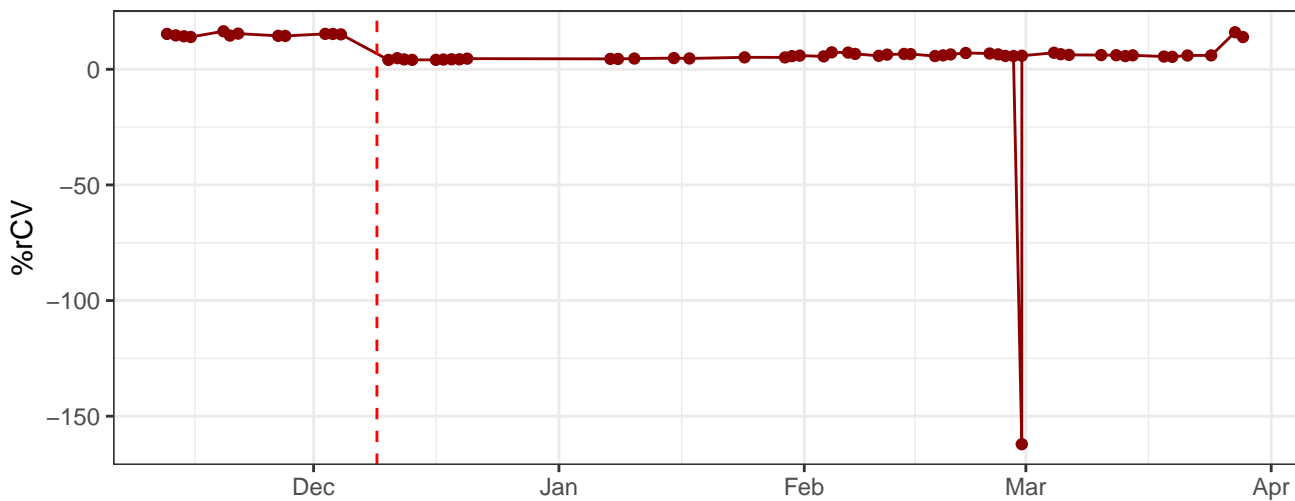
The graph illustrates the progression of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. It shows a period of high case counts in late 2020, followed by a significant decline after the first lockdown. A second, much larger spike occurred in early 2021, coinciding with the second lockdown. The data points are connected by a blue line, and a vertical dashed red line highlights the timing of the first major intervention.

The graph illustrates the impact of the COVID-19 lockdown in the Netherlands. Before the lockdown (late November), the number of daily cases fluctuated between approximately 4,000 and 8,000. Following the lockdown, there was a sharp decline in cases, which remained at a low level (mostly below 2,000) for the rest of the period shown, except for a major spike in early March that exceeded 10,000 cases.

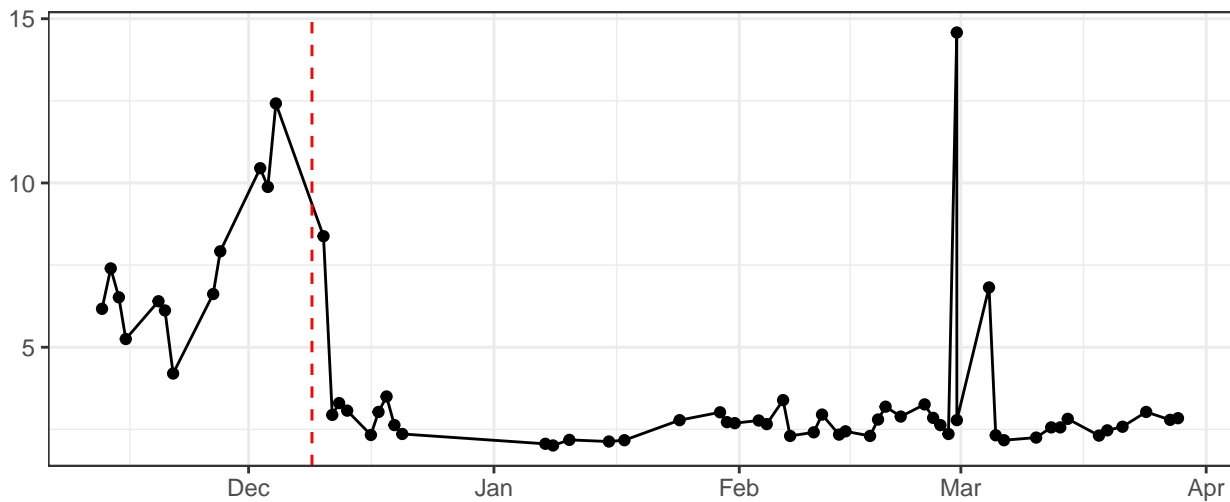
R670-A-% rCV



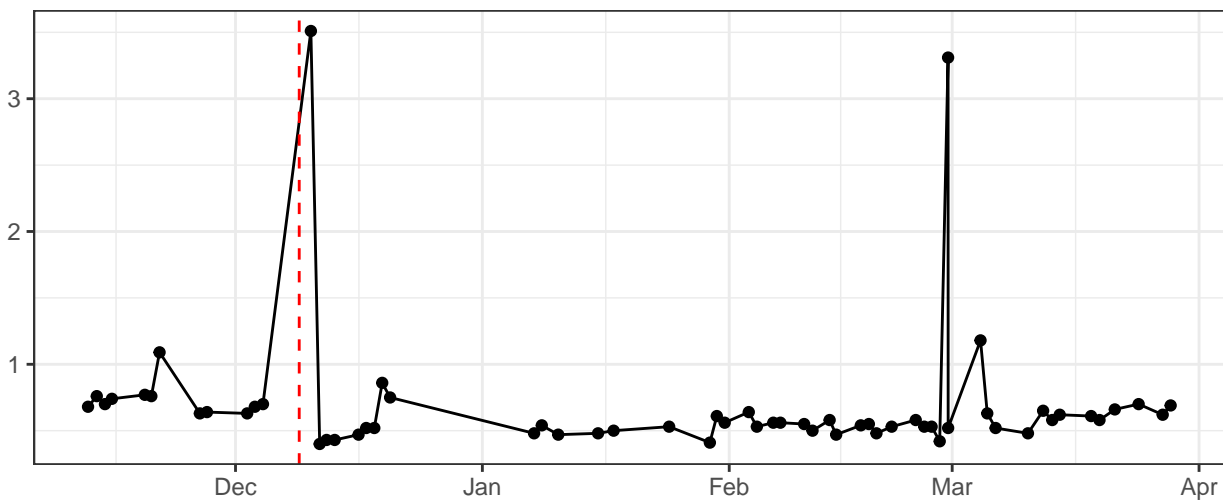
R780-A-% rCV



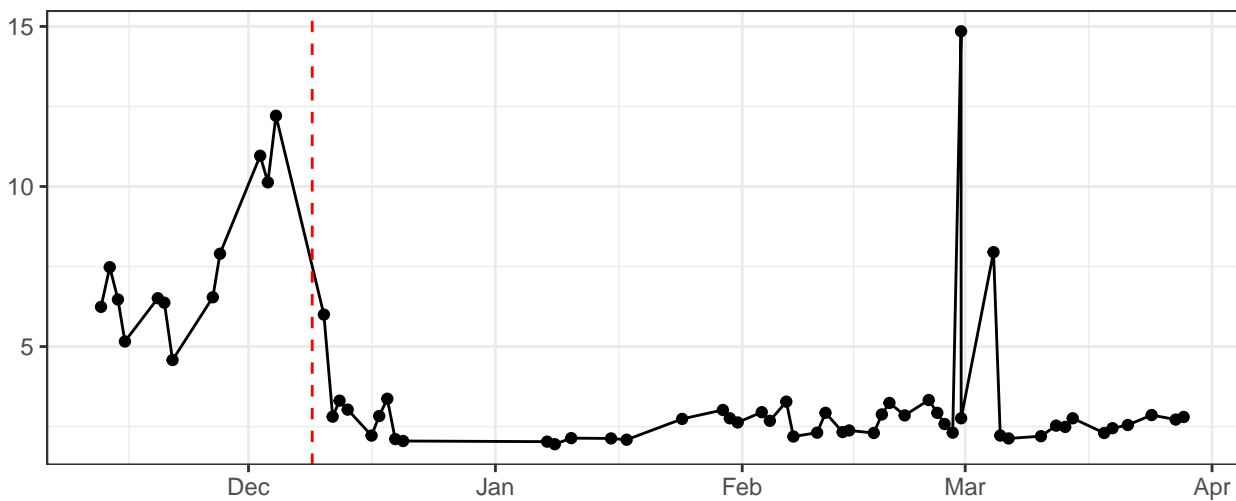
FSC-A-% rCV



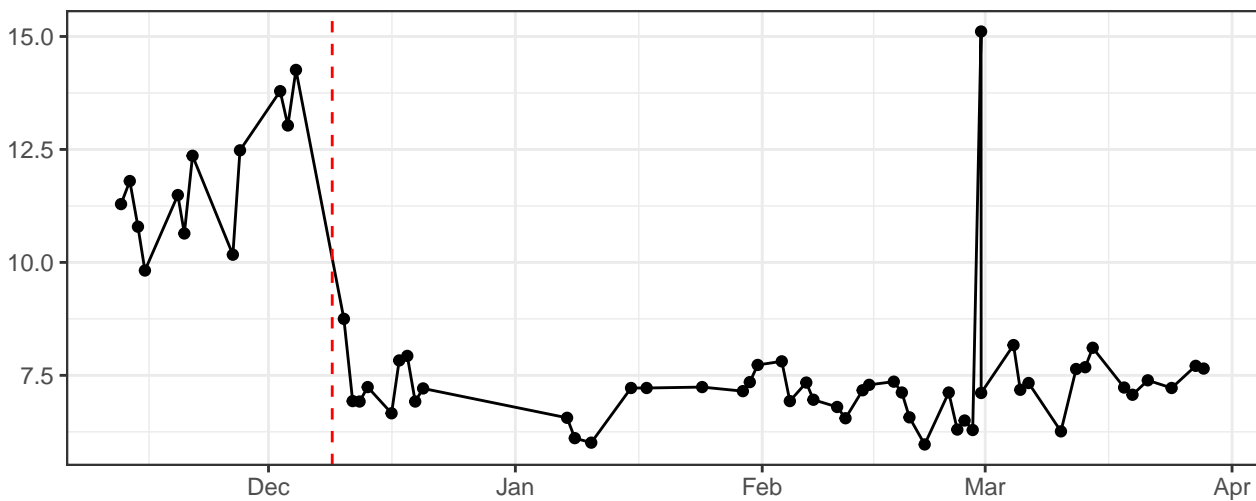
FSC-H-% rCV



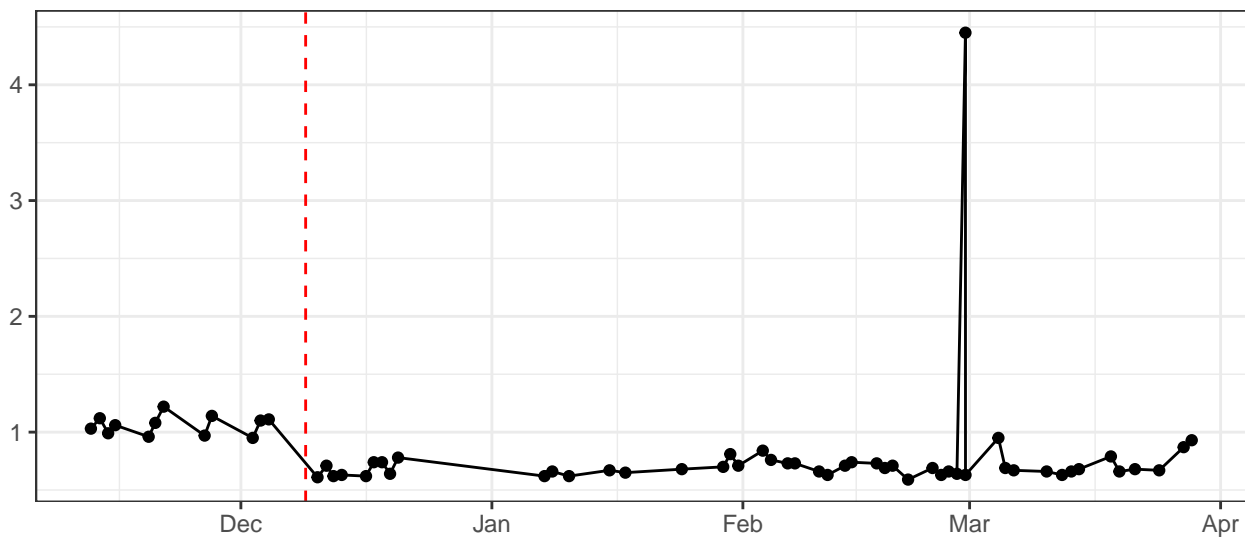
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

