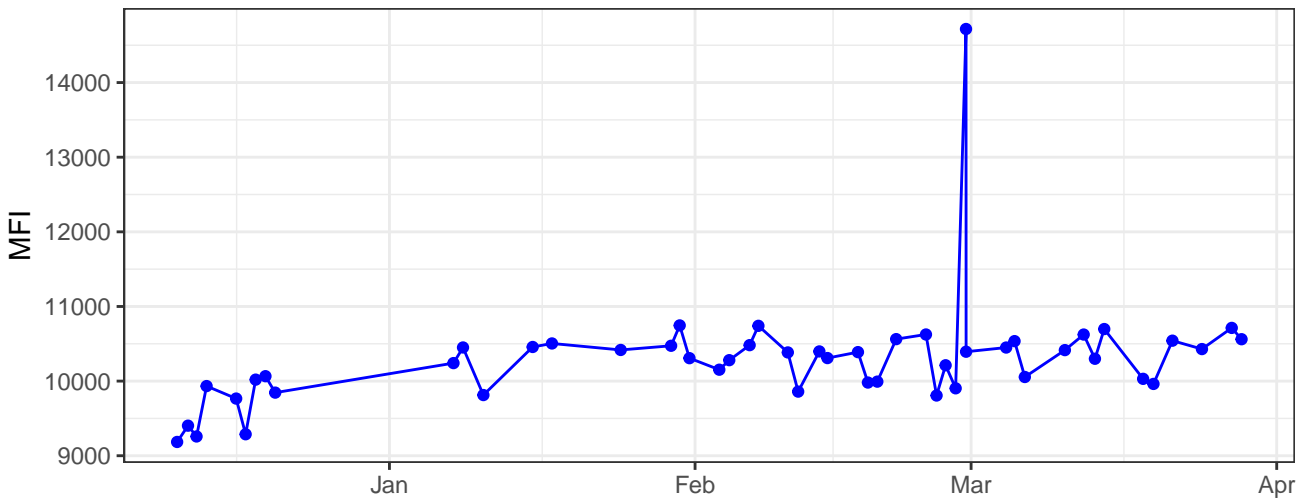
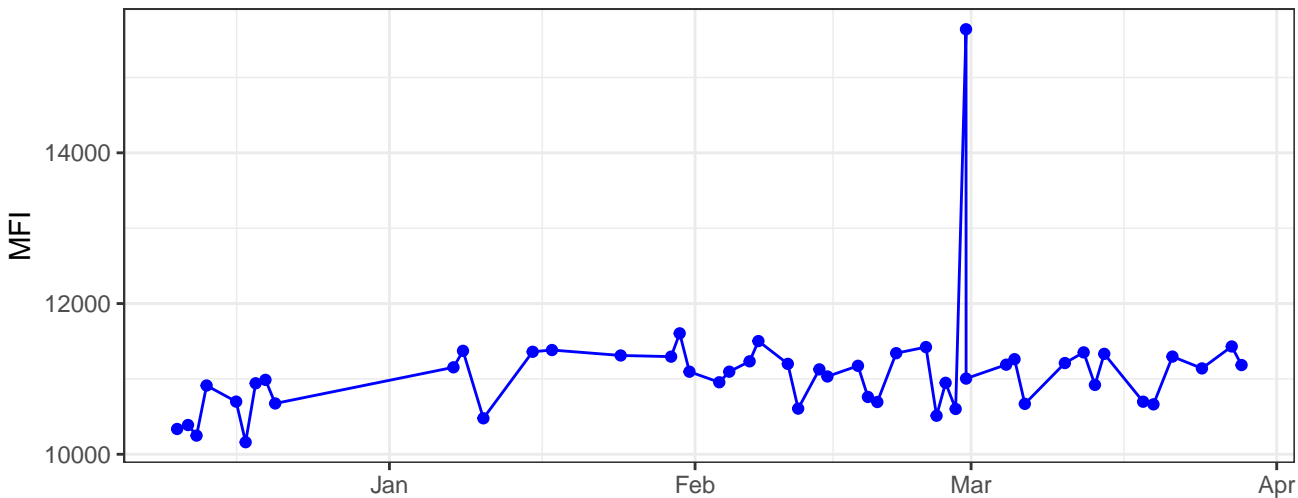


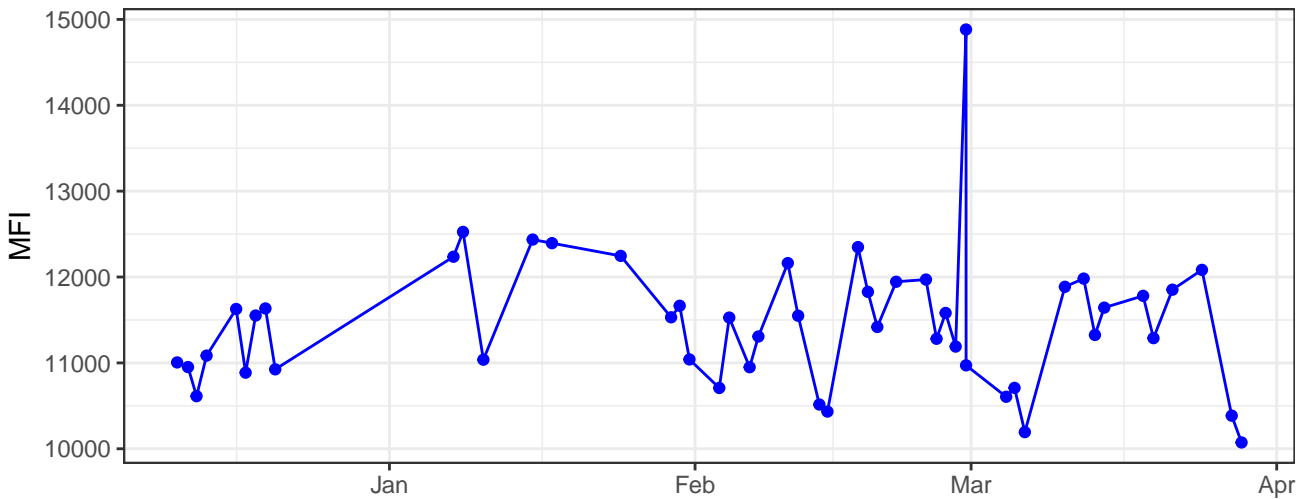
B530-A



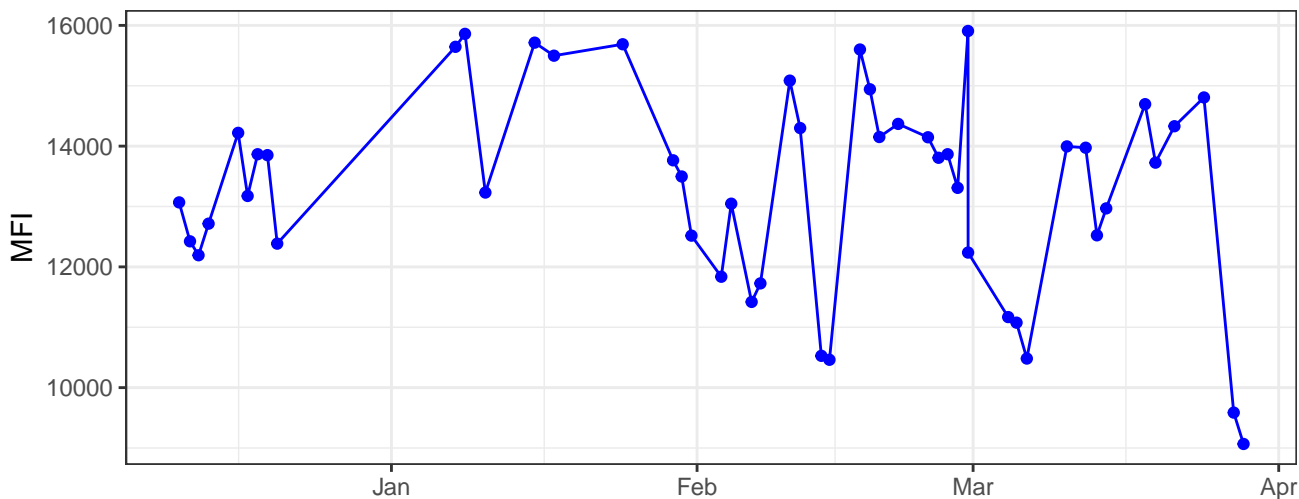
B585-A



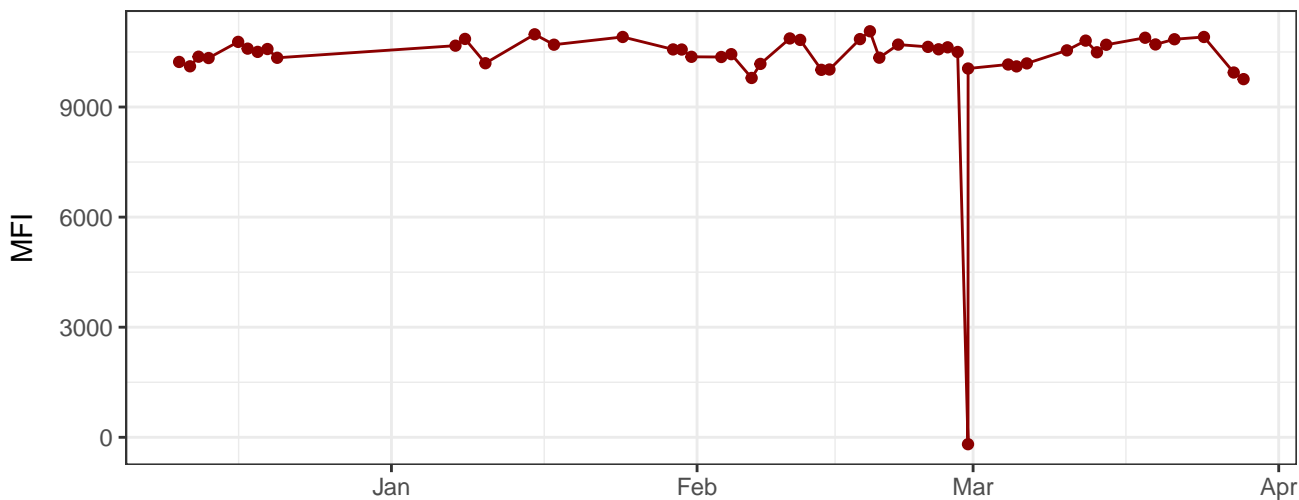
B695-A



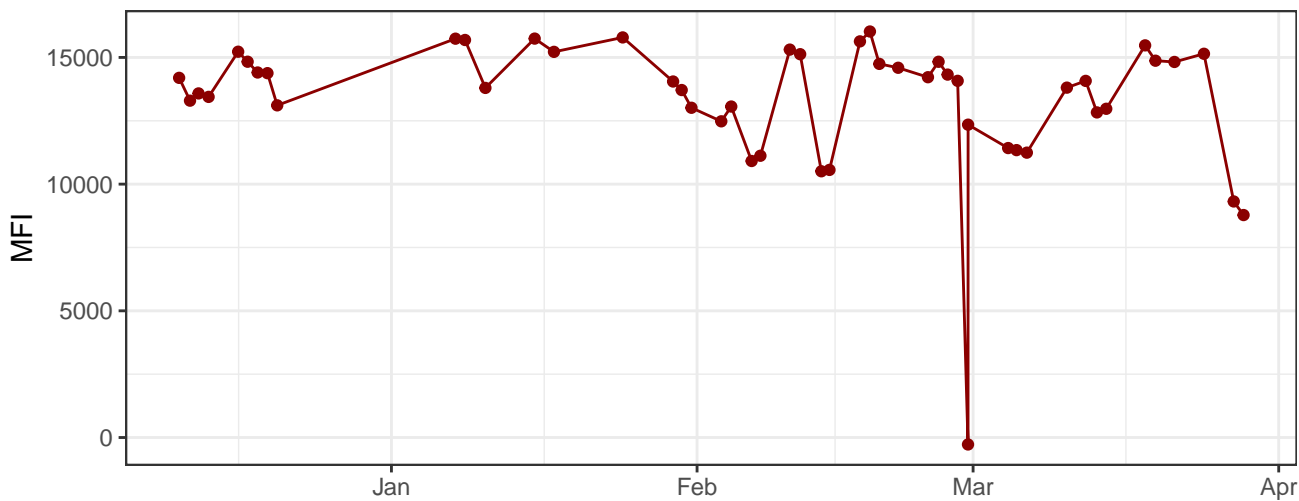
B780-A



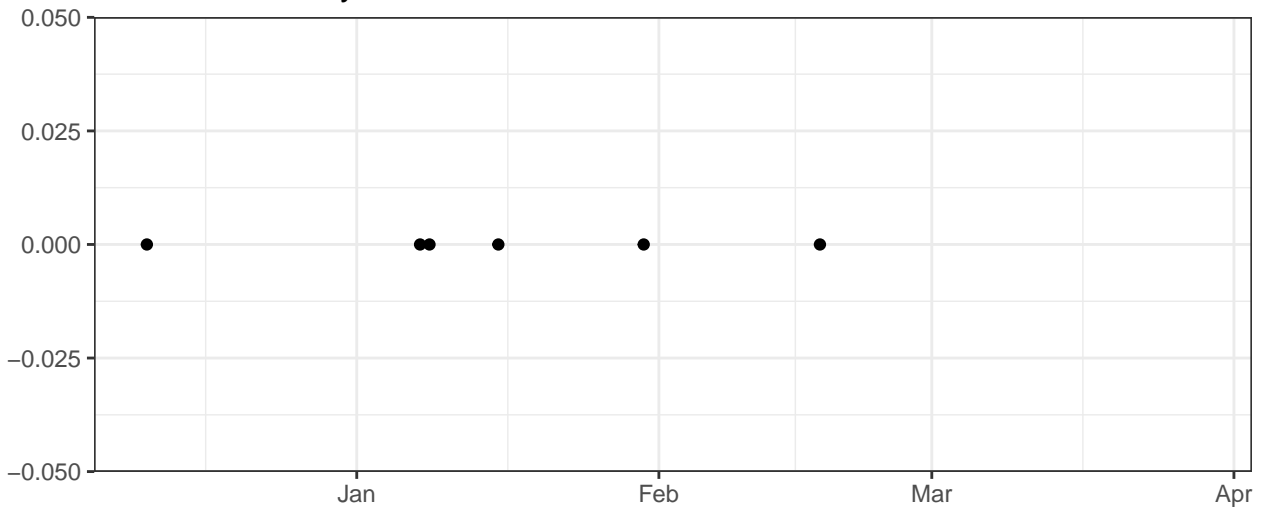
R670-A



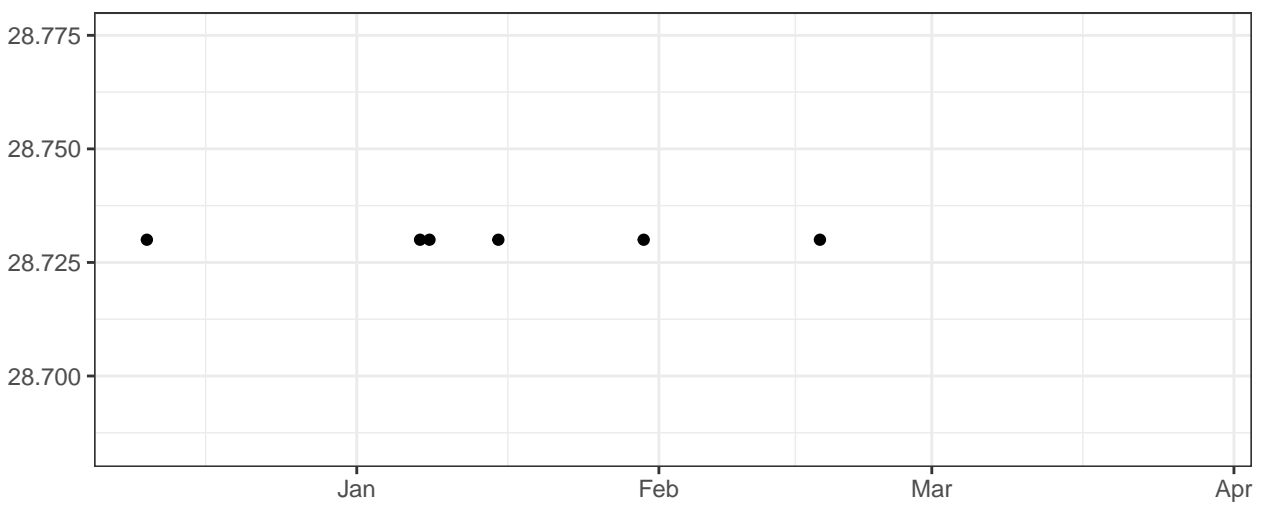
R780-A



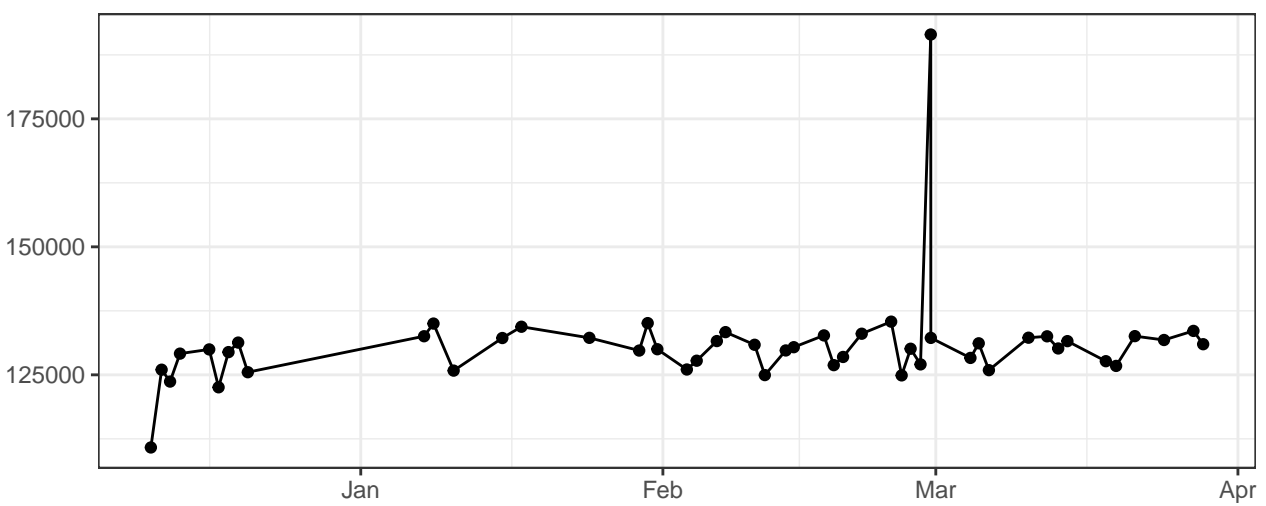
Blue_LaserDelay



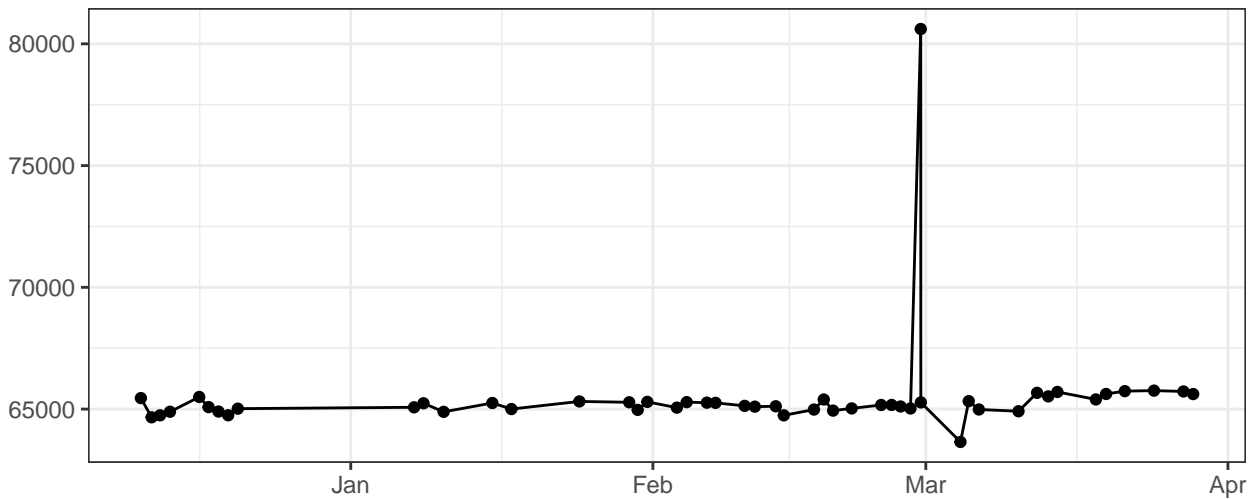
Red_LaserDelay



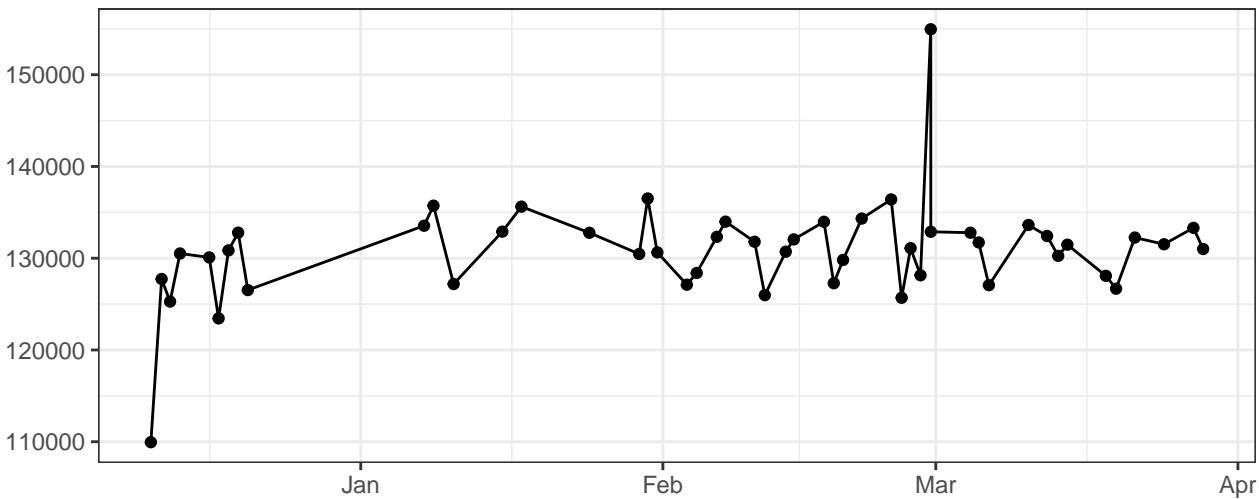
FSC-A



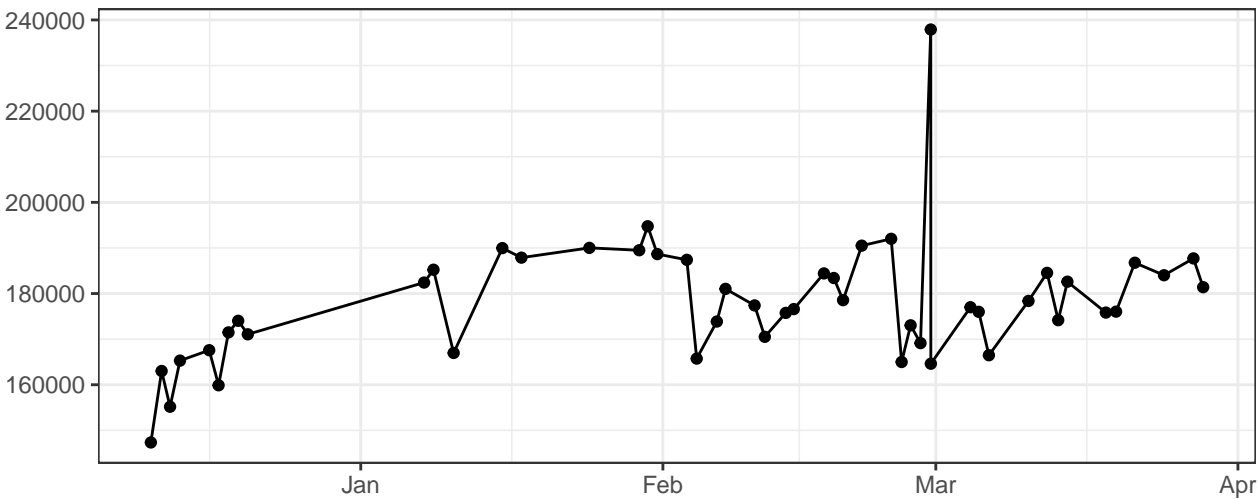
FSC-H



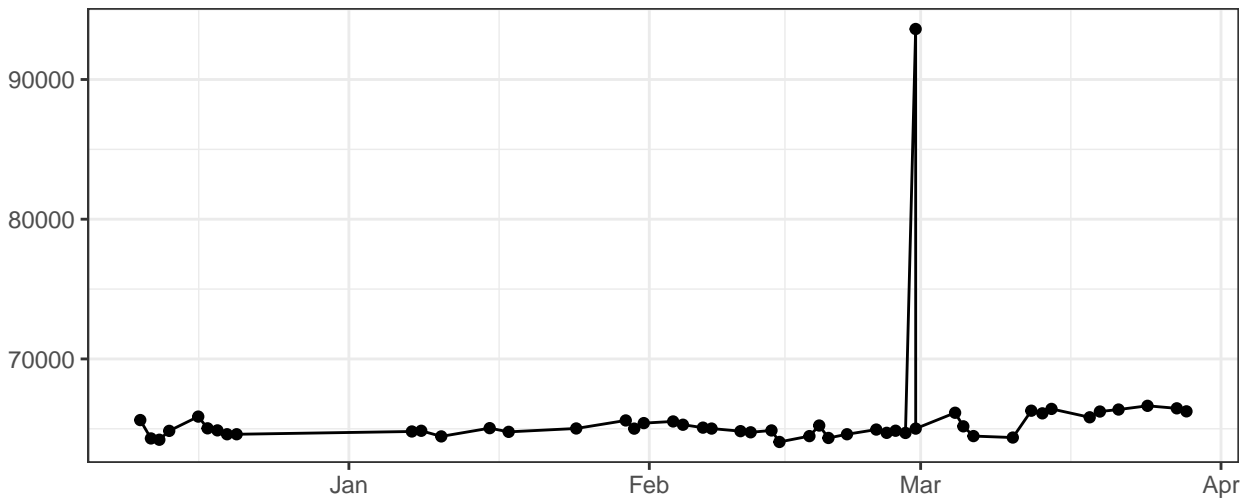
FSC-W



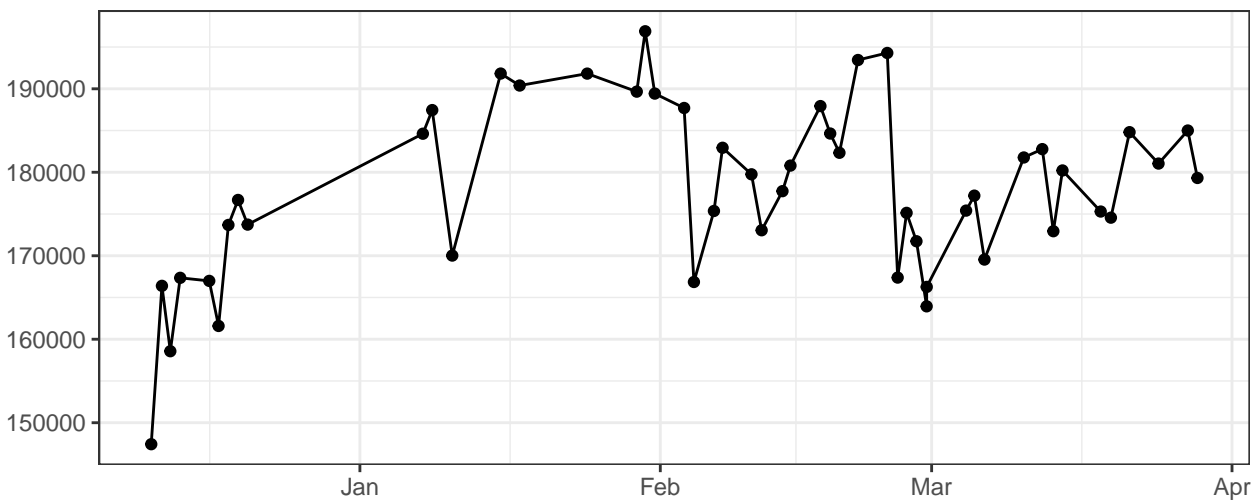
SSC-A



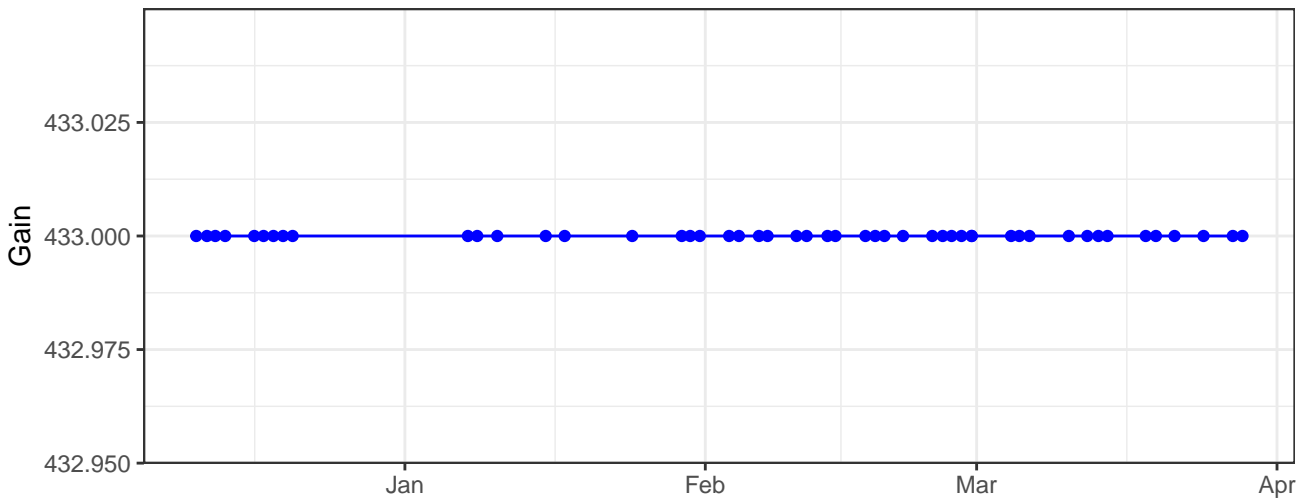
SSC-H



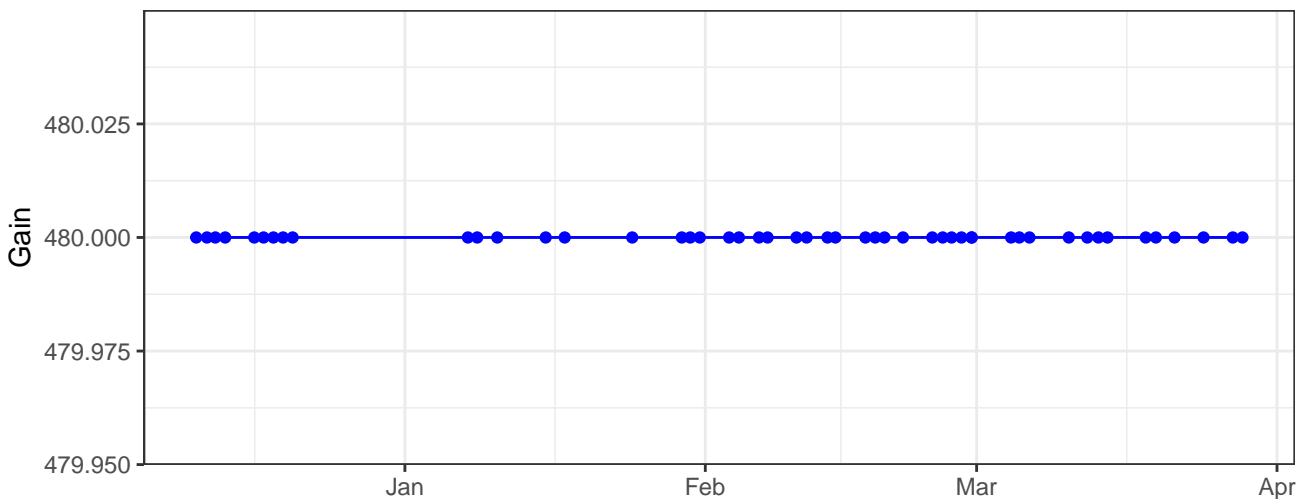
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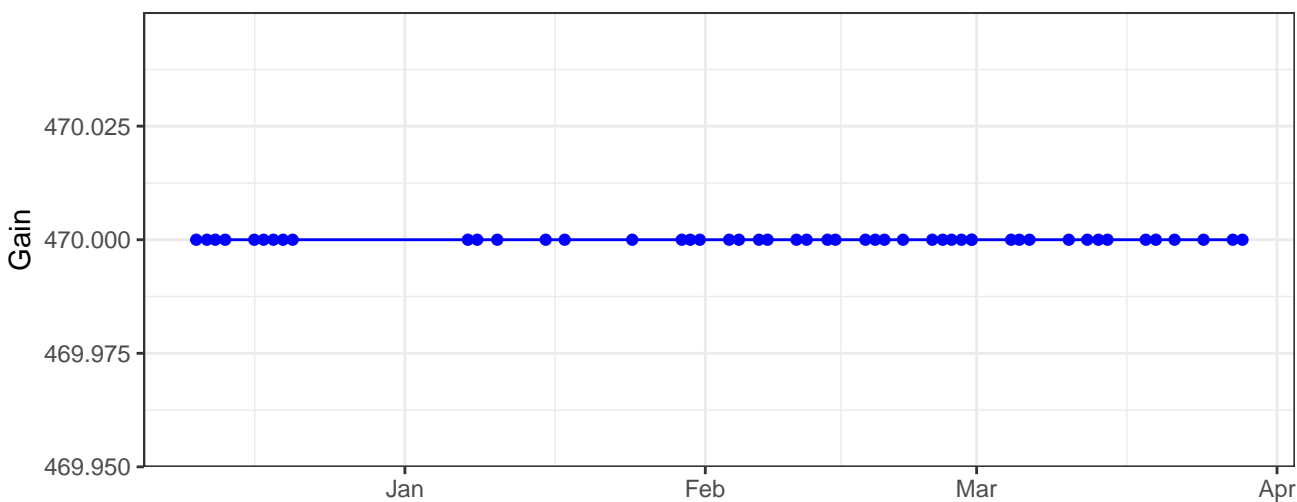
B530-A_Gain



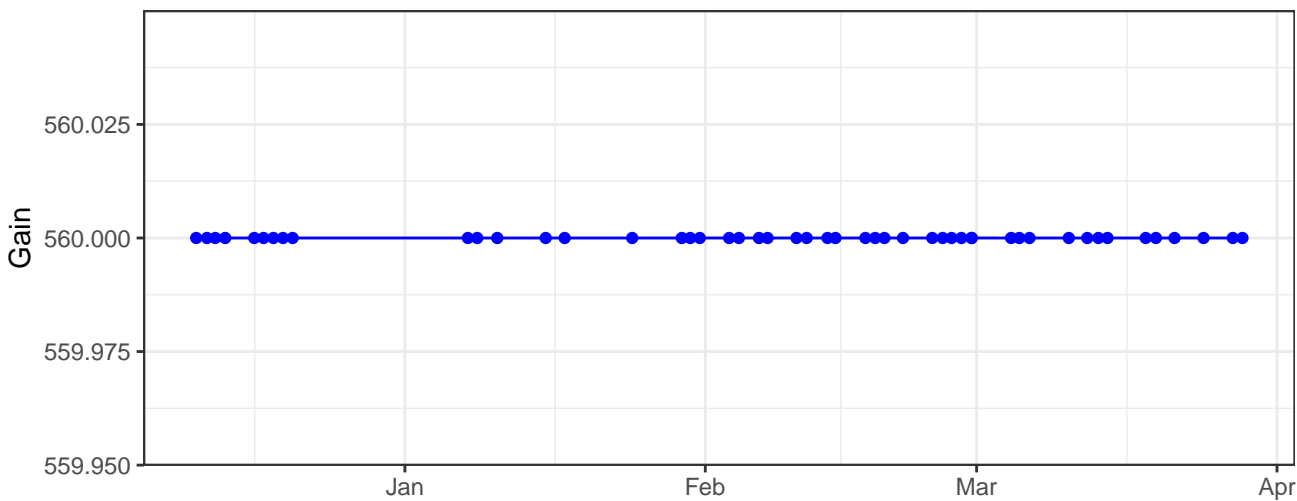
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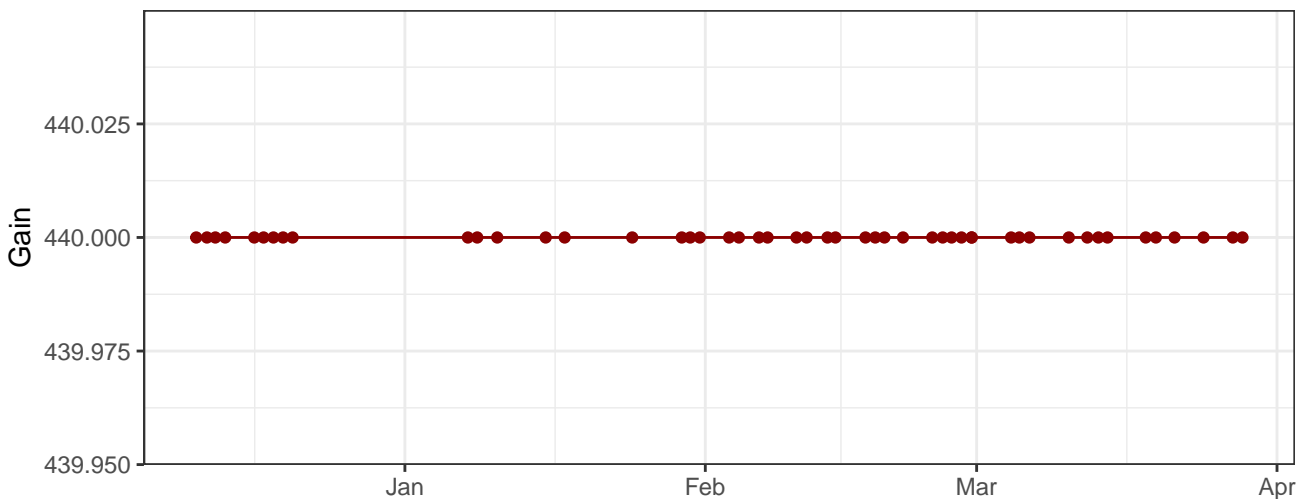
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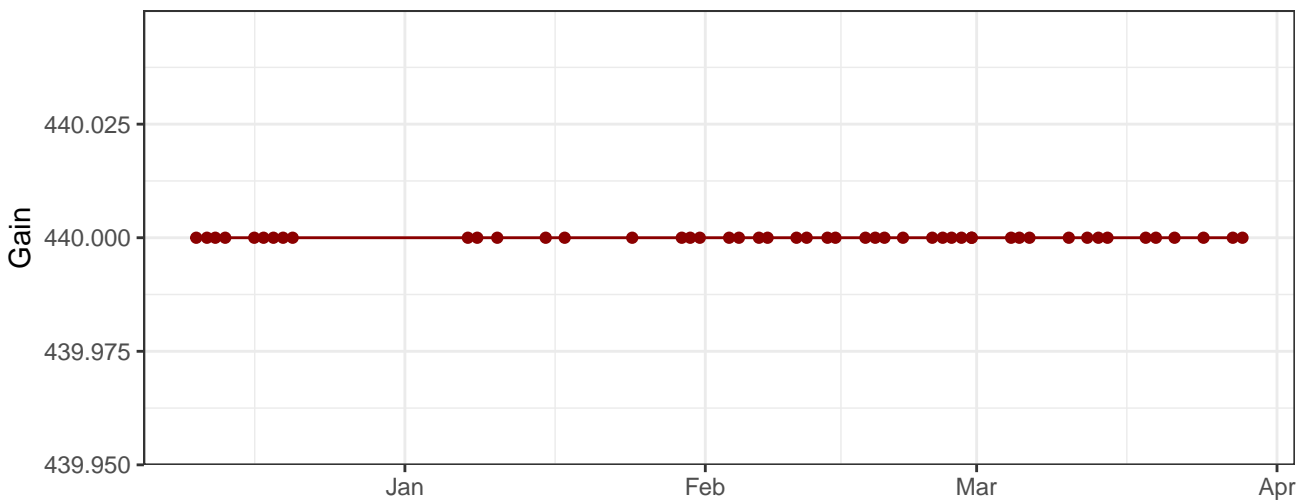
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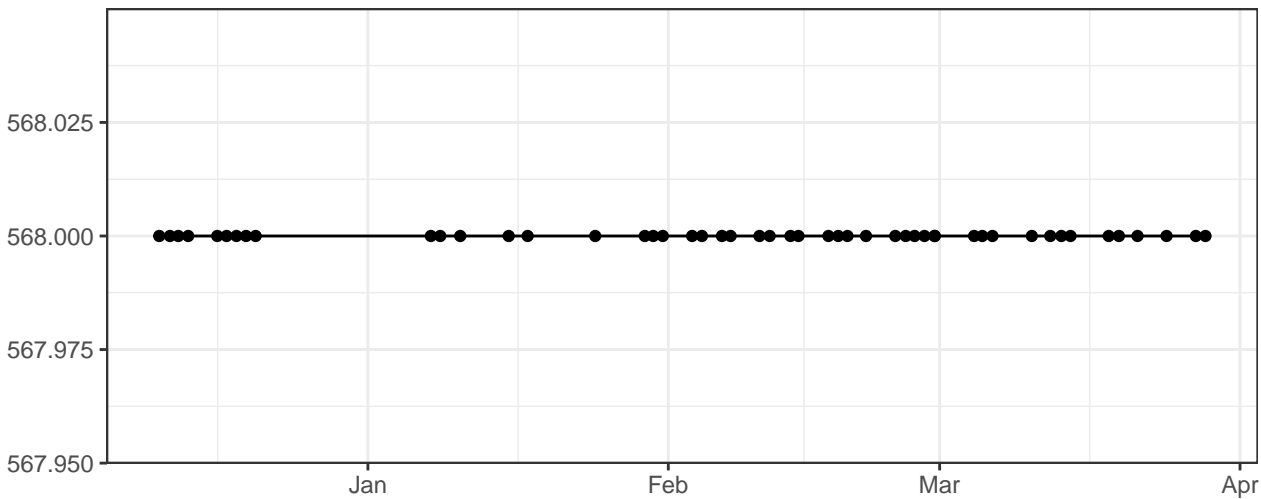
R670-A_Gain



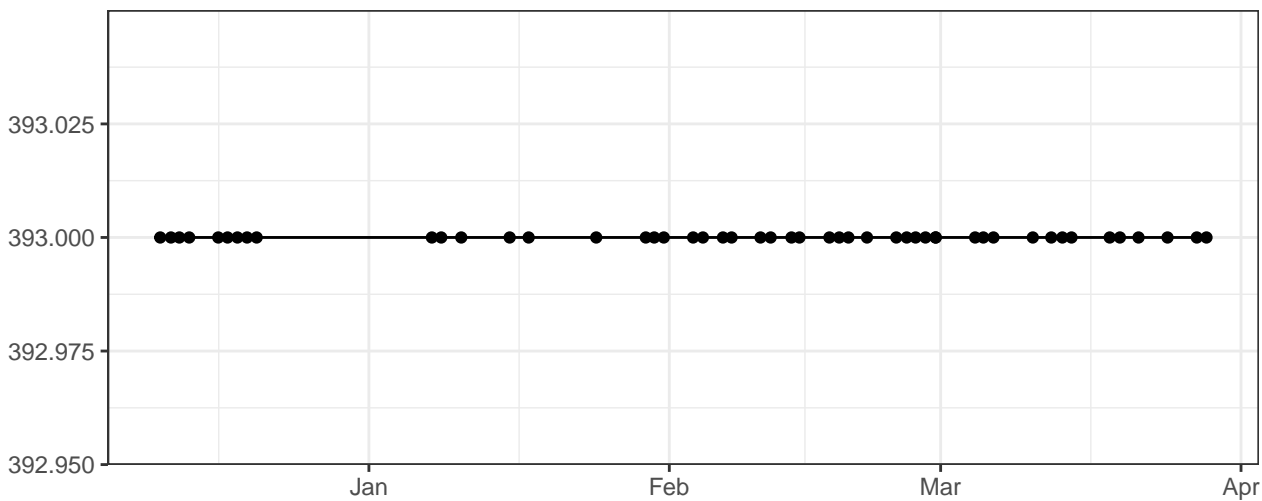
R780-A_Gain



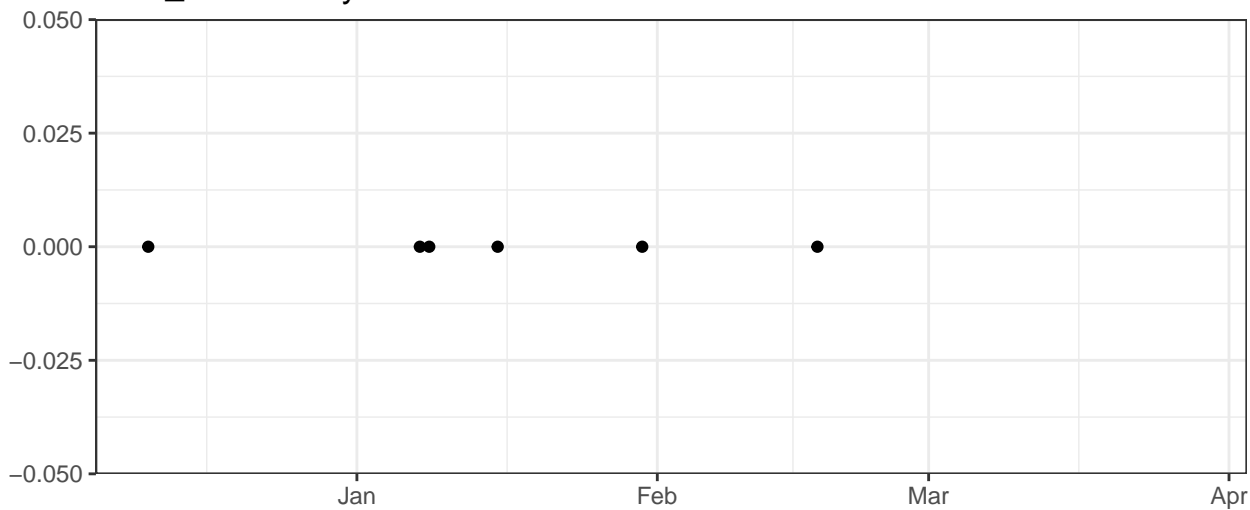
FSC-A_Gain



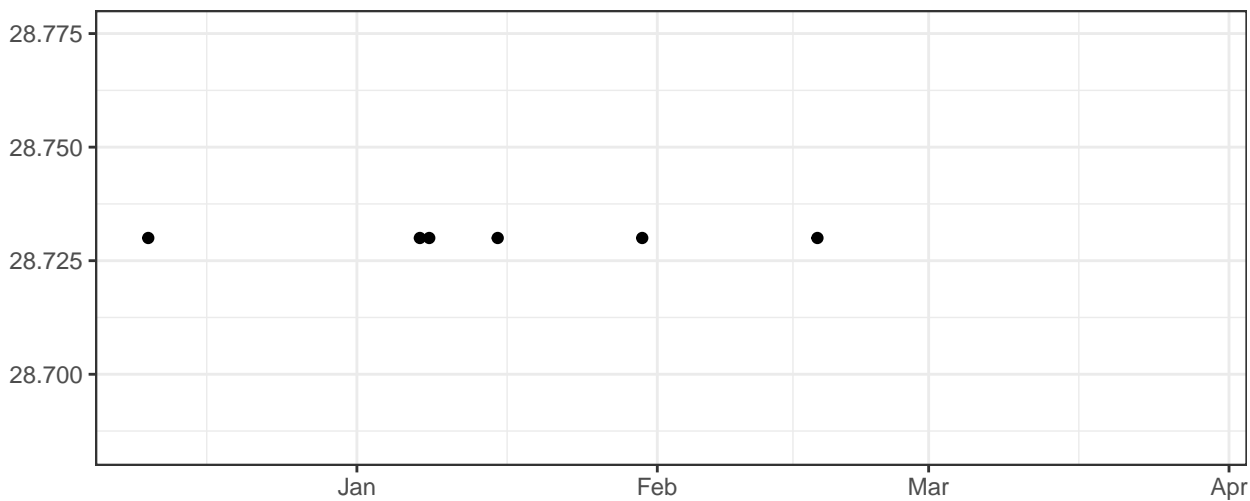
SSC-A_Gain



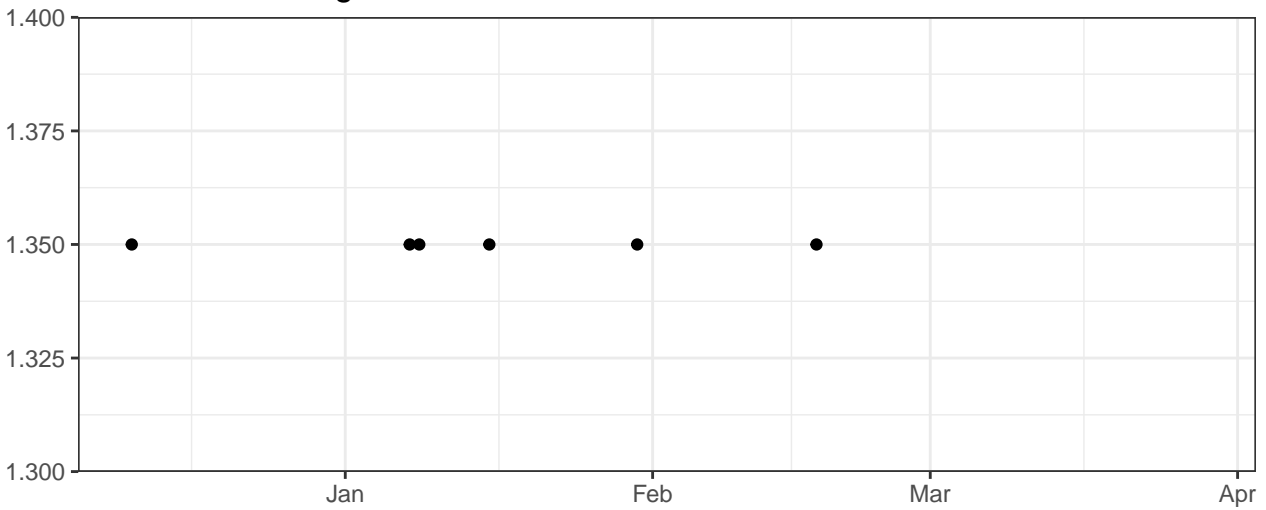
Blue_LaserDelay



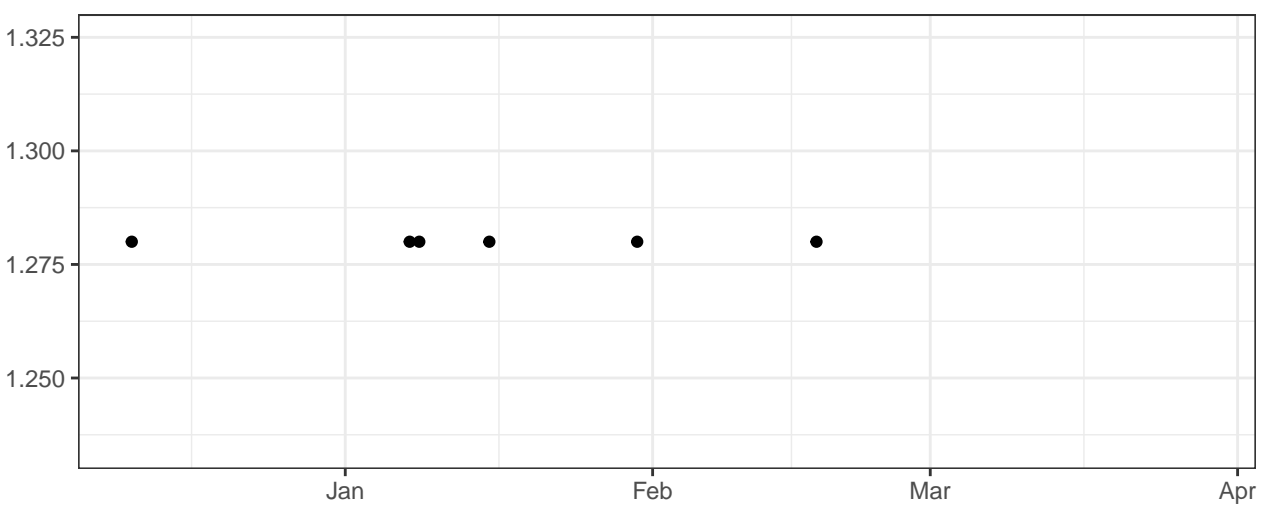
Red_LaserDelay



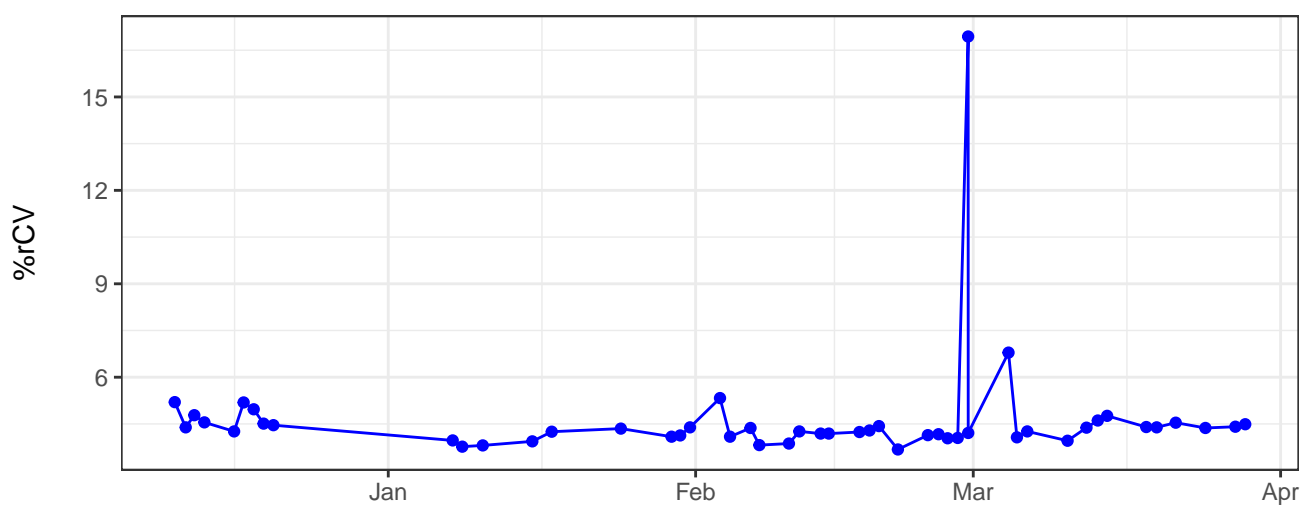
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



Red_AreaScalingFactor



B530-A-% rCV

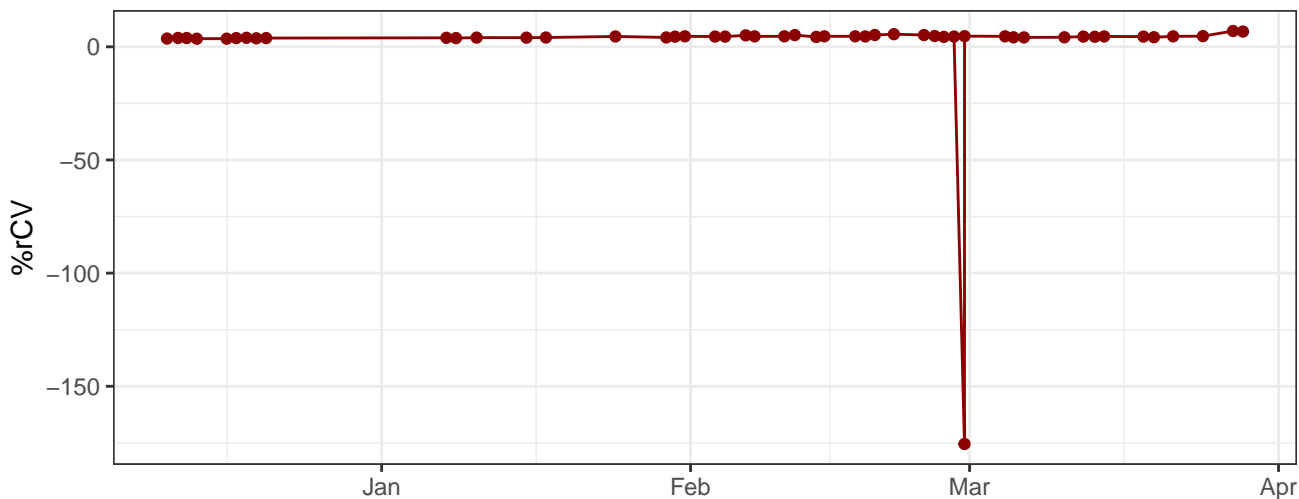


The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from December through late February. A significant surge begins in early March, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March, followed by a decline and then a secondary, smaller peak in mid-March before continuing to decrease.

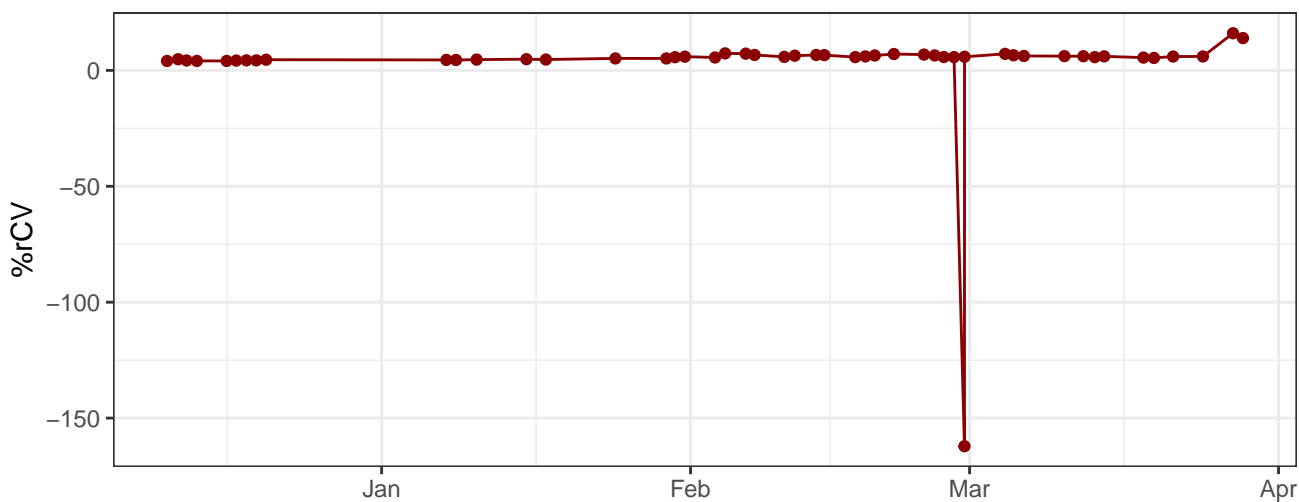
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1, 2020, to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for January, February, and March. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (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 stable 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 stable through April.

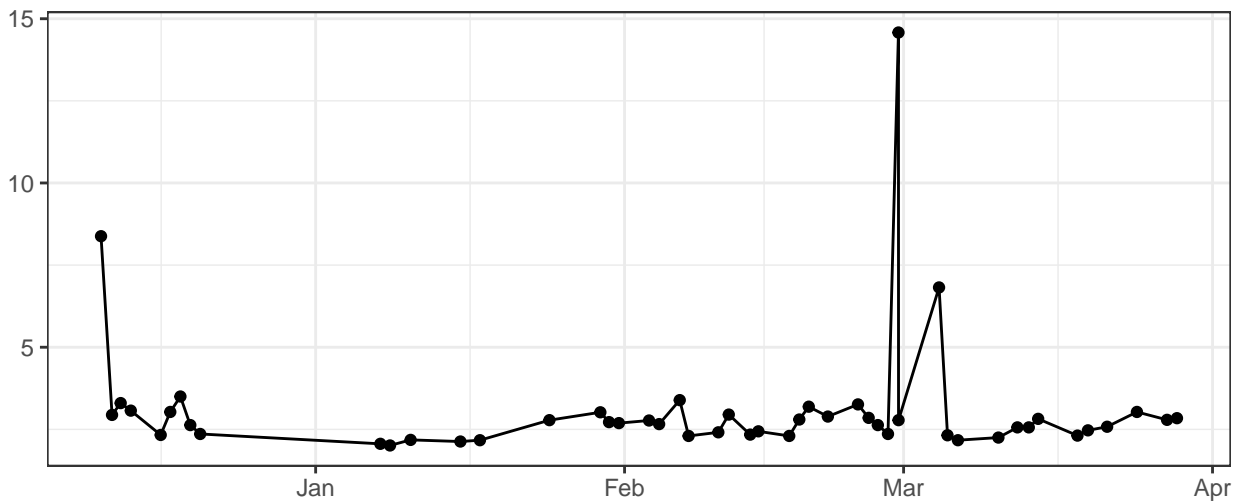
R670-A-% rCV



R780-A-% rCV



FSC-A-% rCV

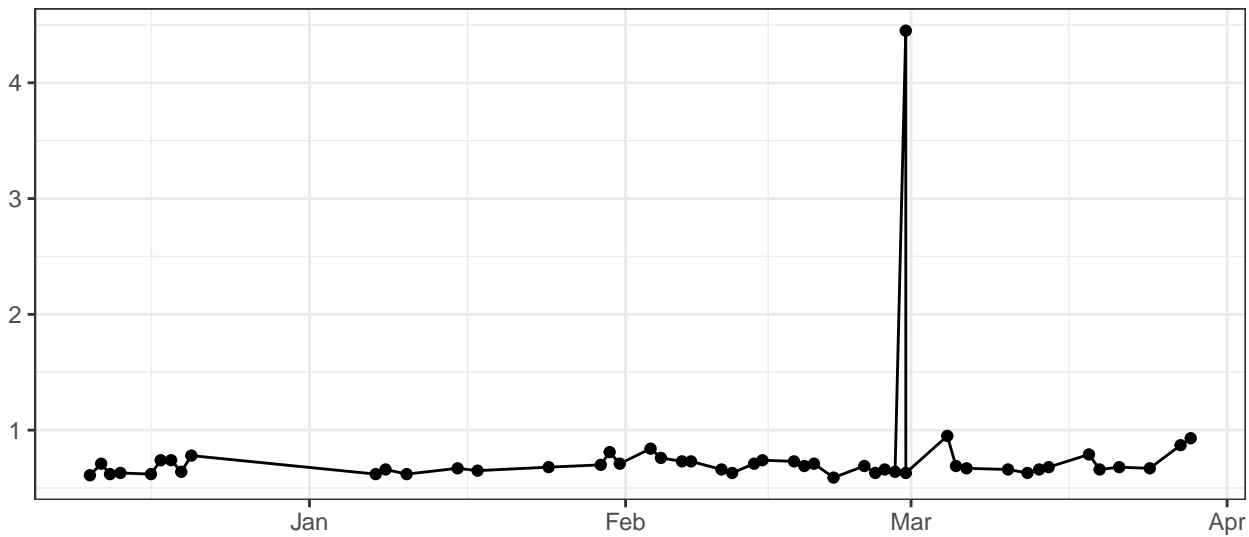


The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts from December 2019 through late February. A significant surge begins in early March, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March. Following the peak, the number of cases declines sharply, returning to a level near zero by mid-March, and remains low through April.

[illegible]

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The y-axis is labeled with values 0.0, 7.5, 10.0, 12.5, and 15.0. The x-axis is labeled with the months Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 2.5) from late December through early February. A significant surge begins in late February, reaching a peak of 15.0 cases in early March. Following this peak, the case count drops sharply to around 1.0 by mid-March and then fluctuates between 1.0 and 3.0 cases through April.

SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

