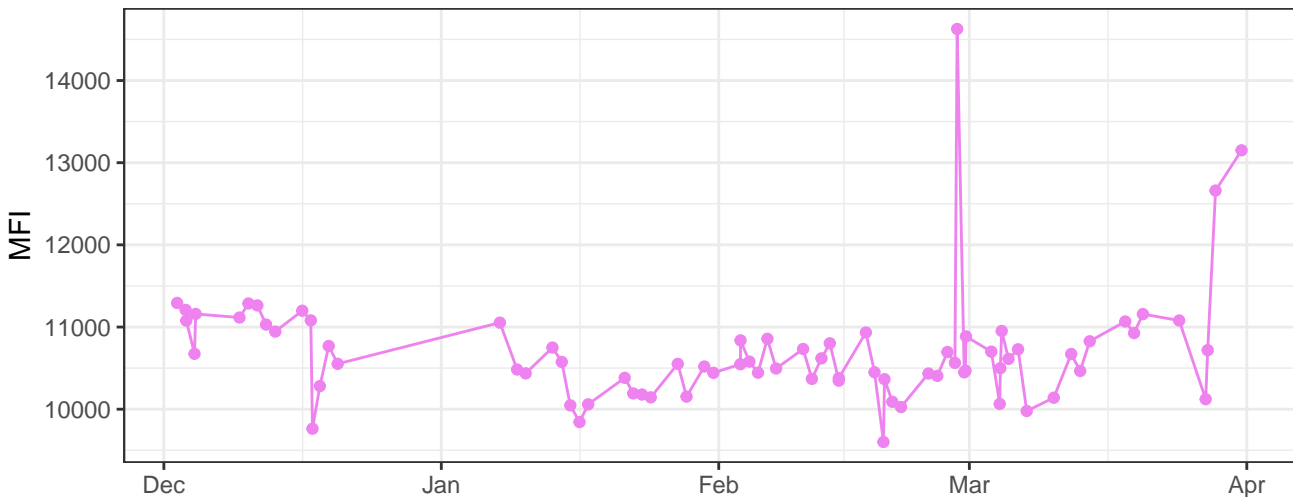
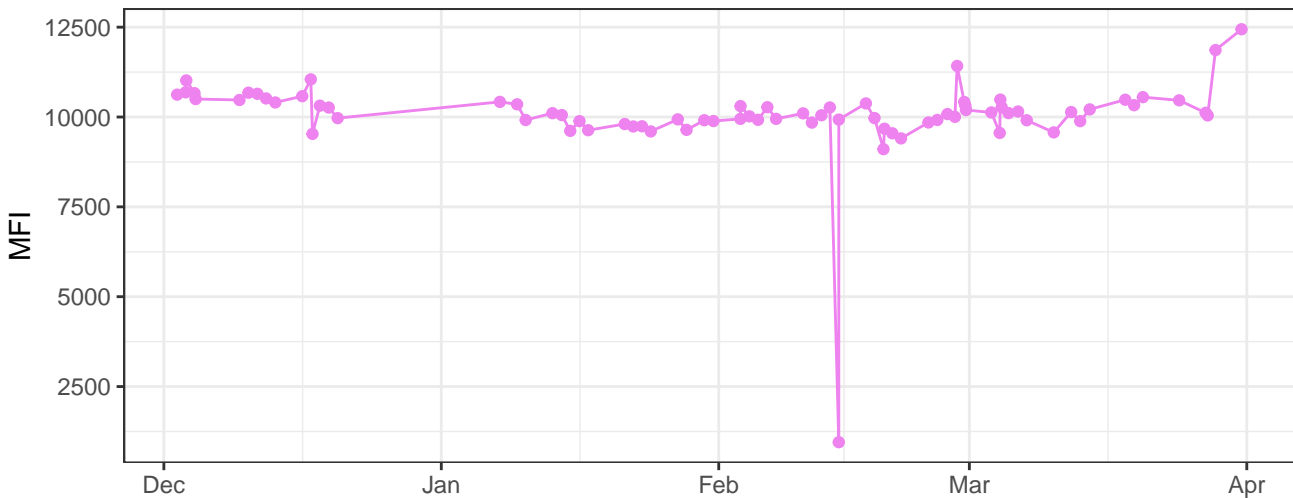


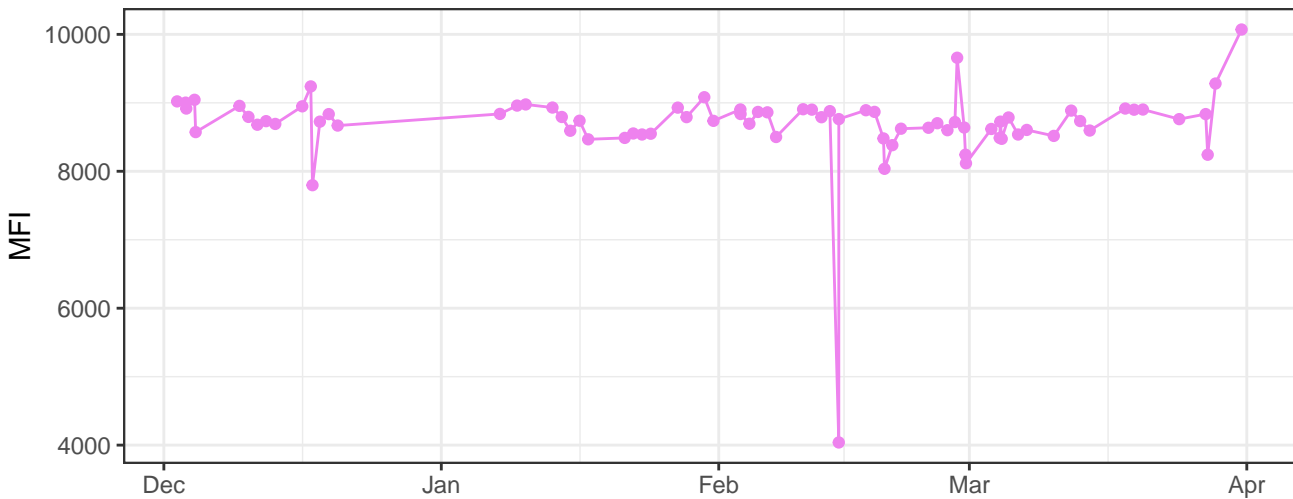
V450-A



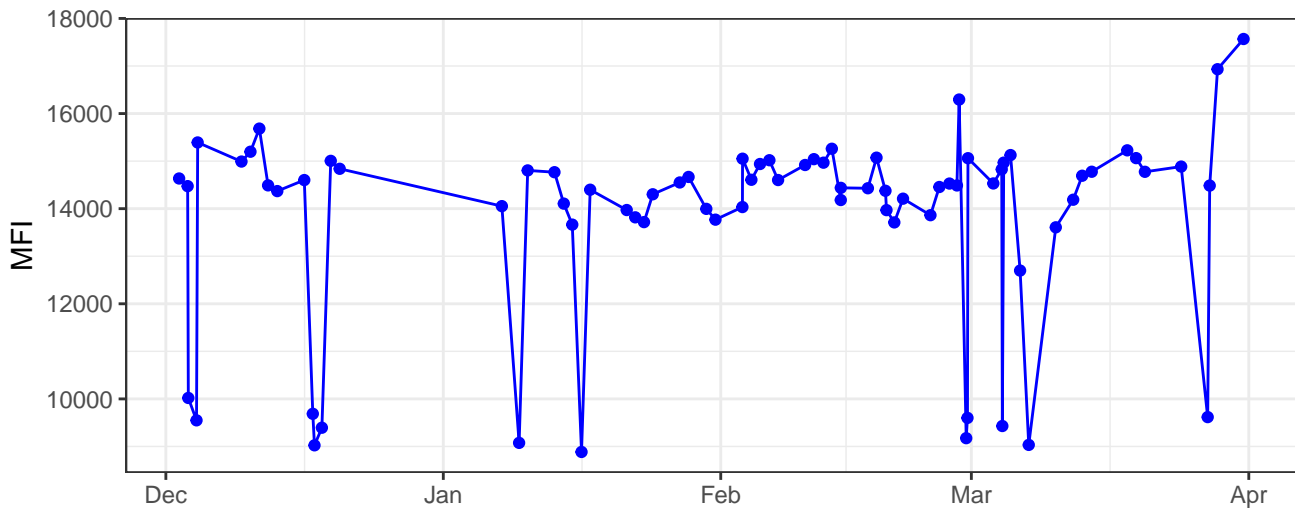
V530-A



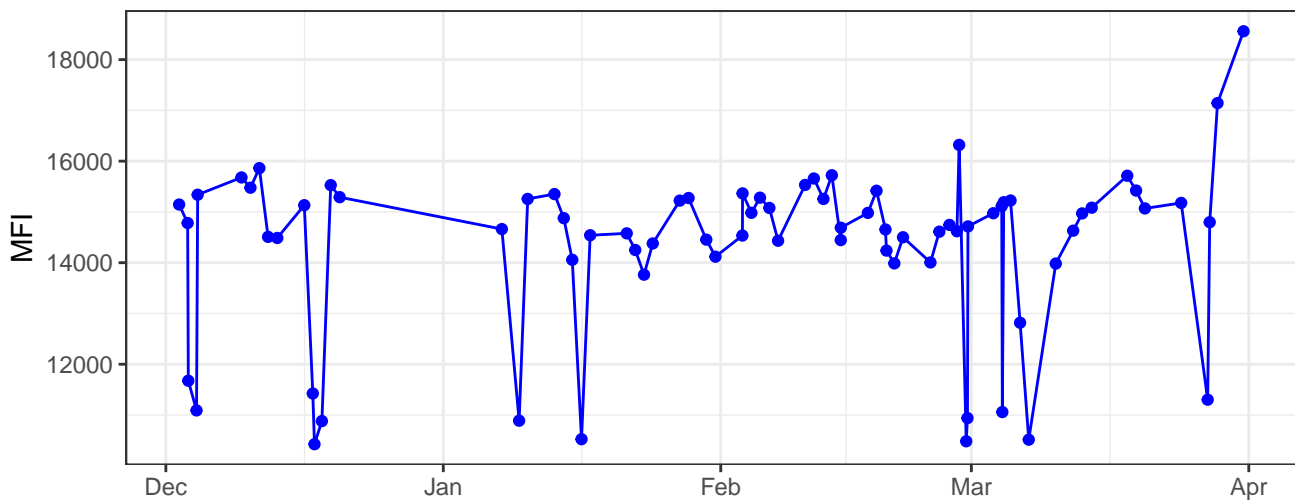
V710-A



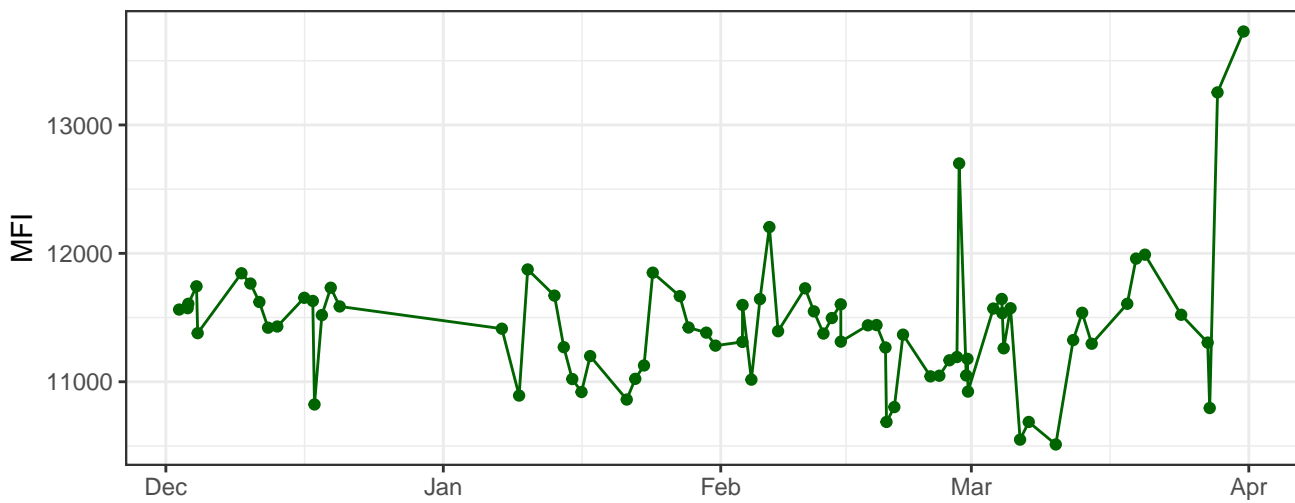
B530-A



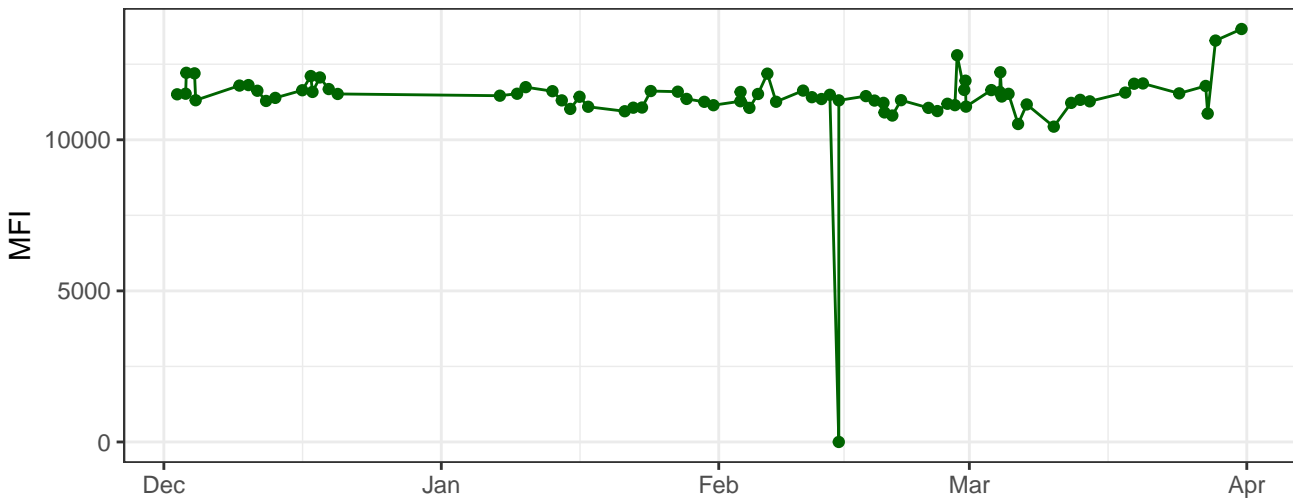
B695-A



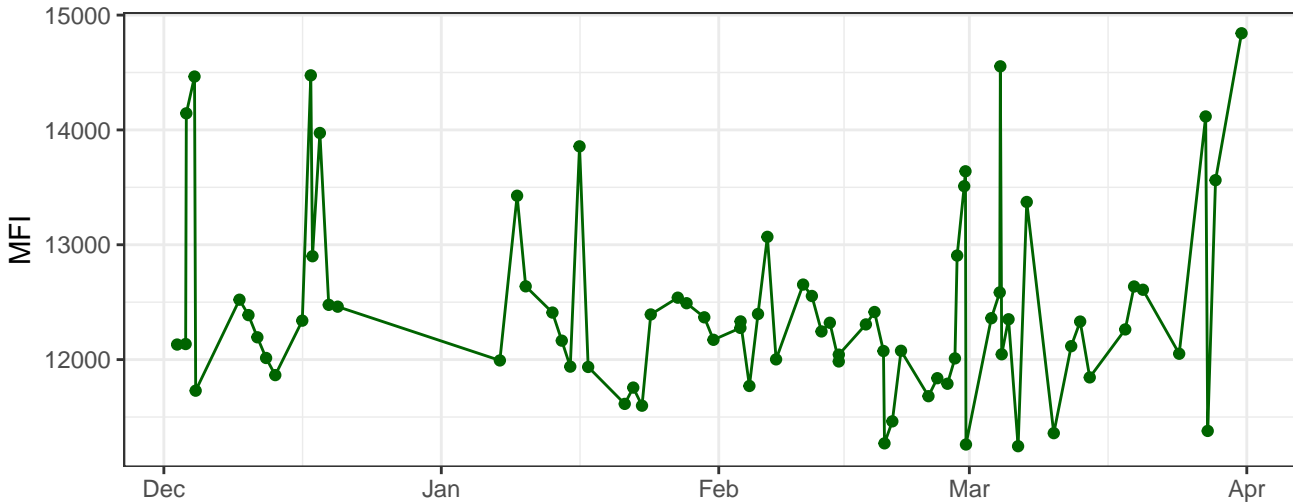
Y590-A



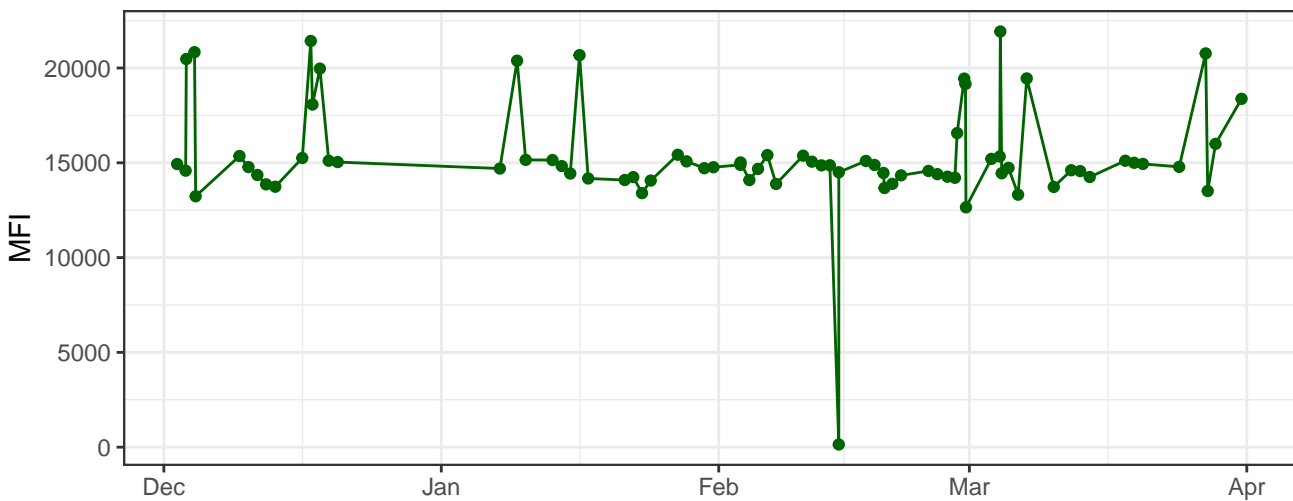
Y610-A



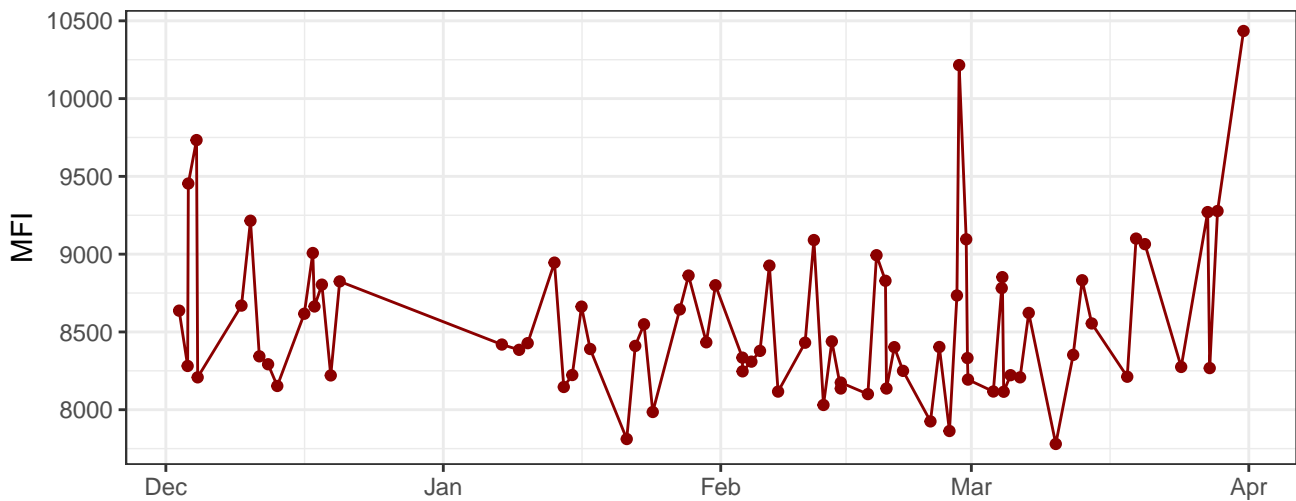
Y670-A



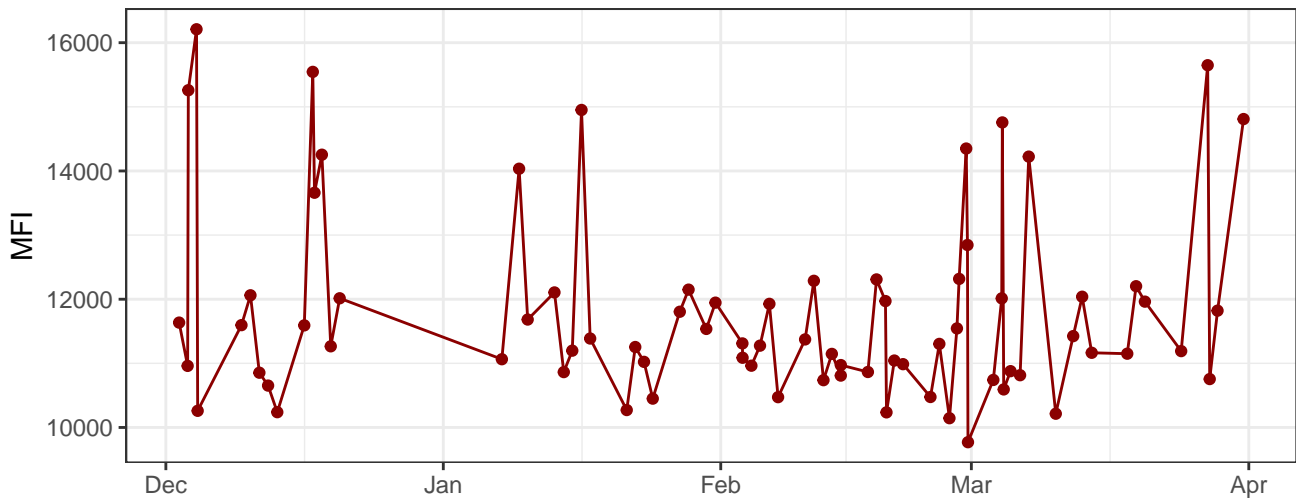
Y780-A



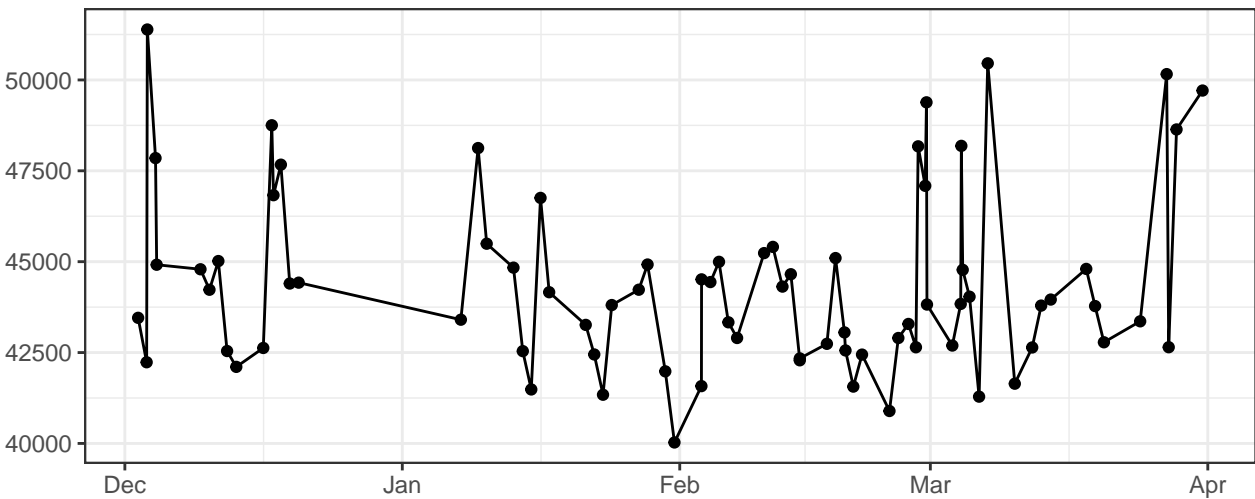
R660-A



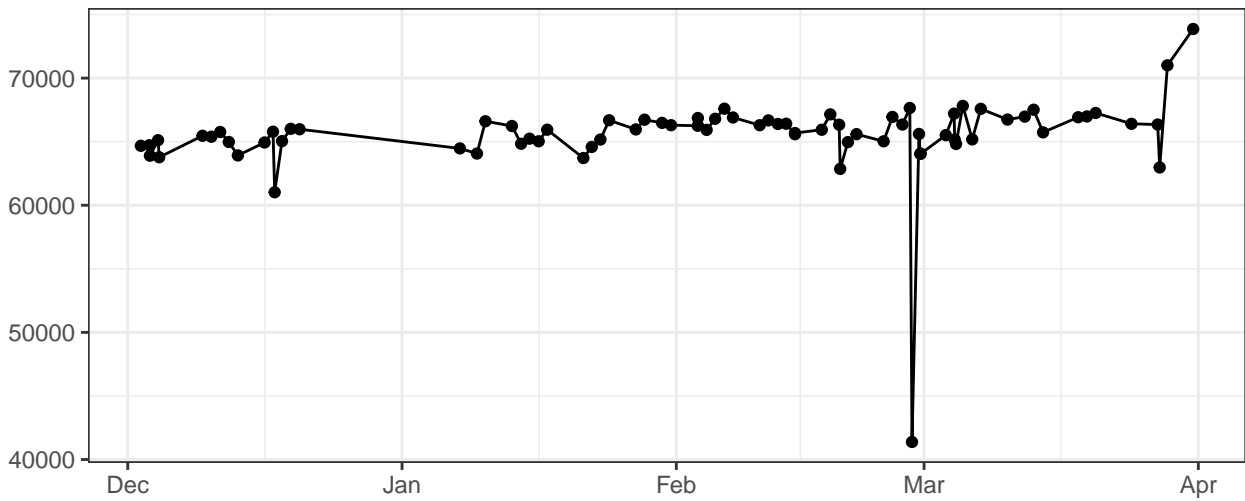
R780-A



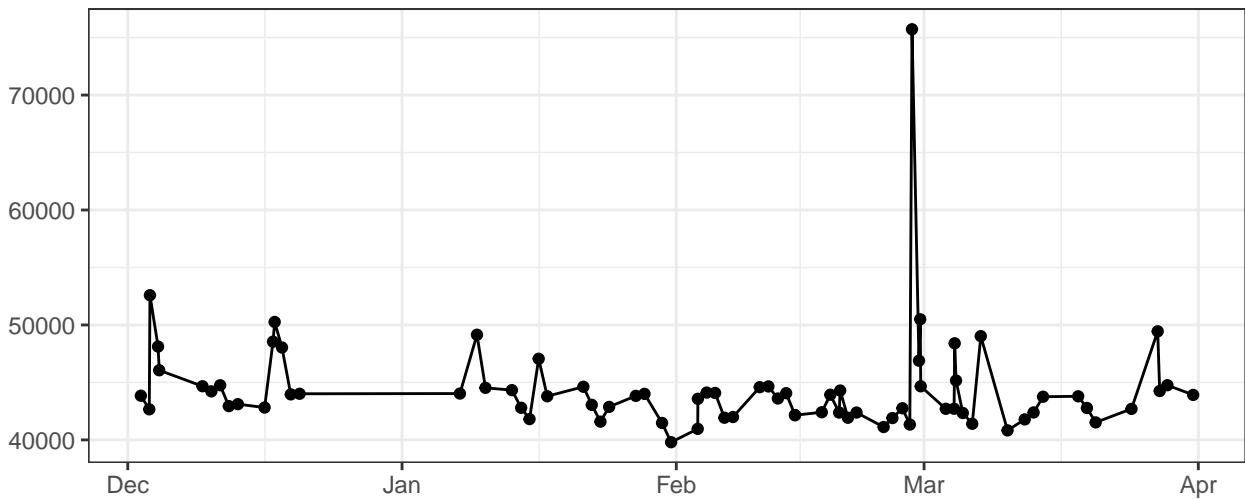
FSC-A



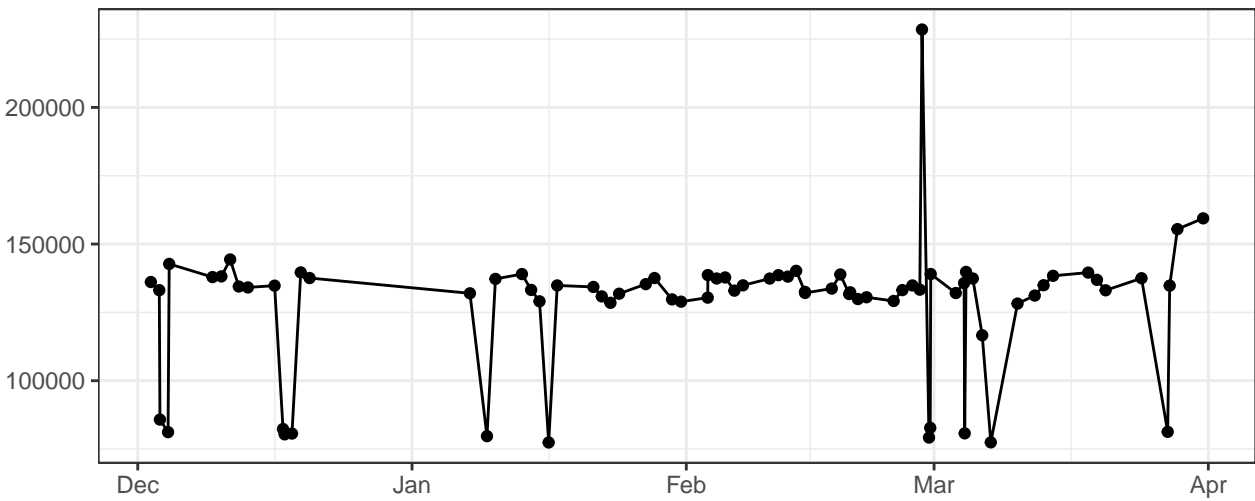
FSC-H



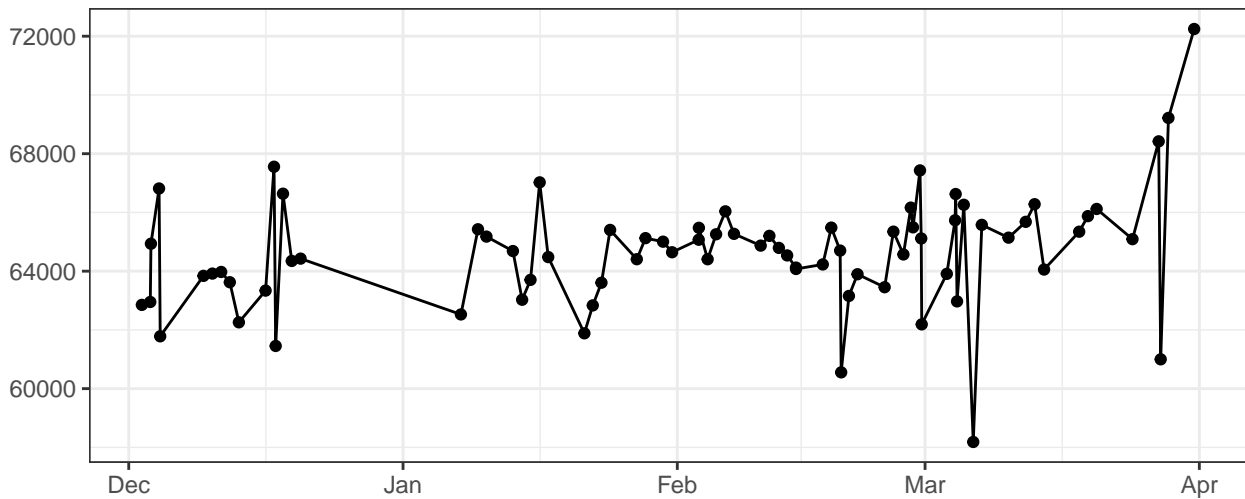
FSC-W



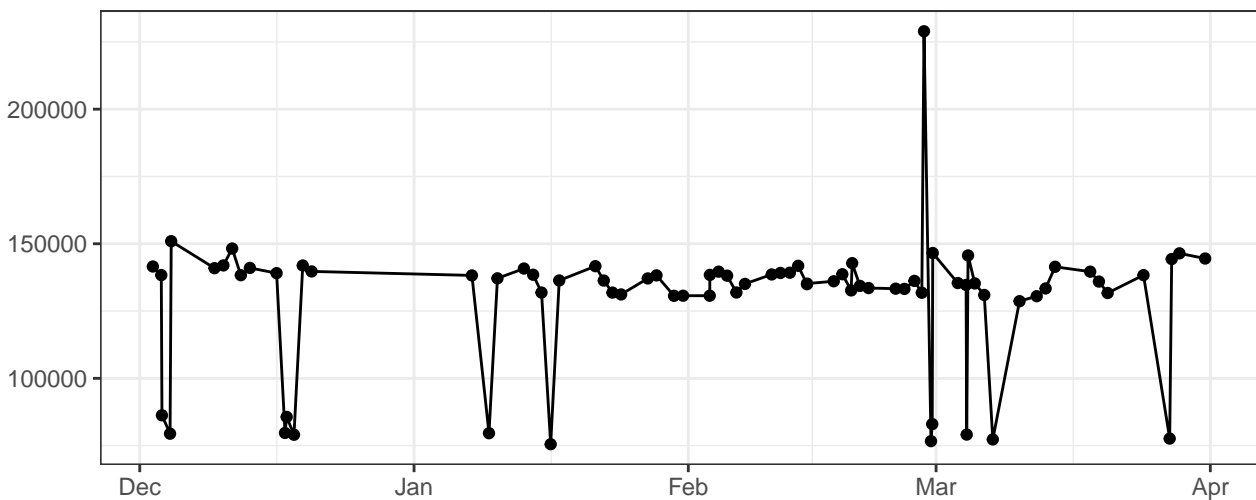
SSC-A



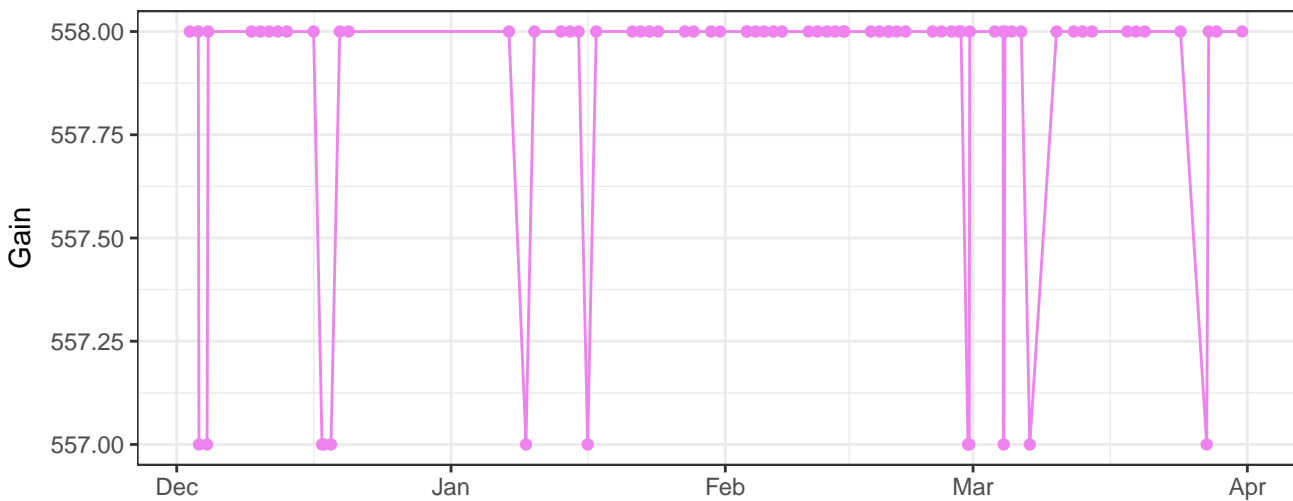
SSC-H



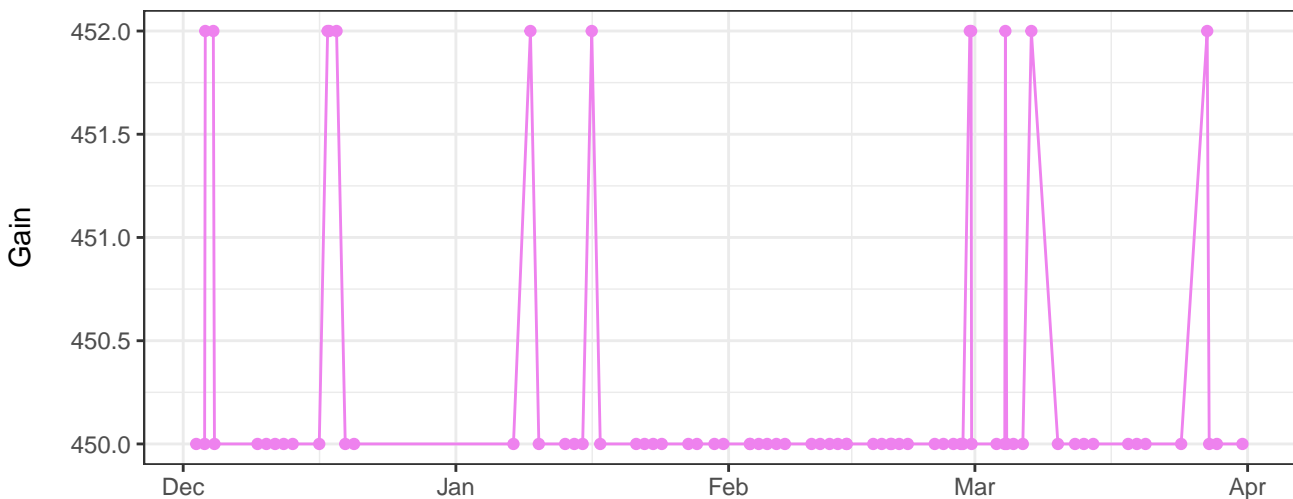
SSC-W



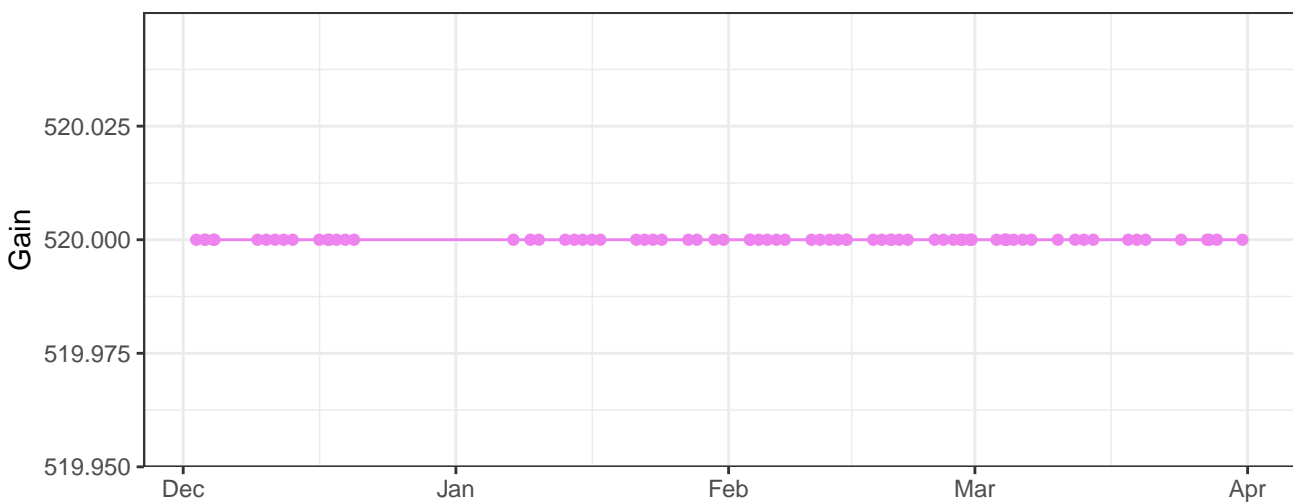
V450-A_Gain



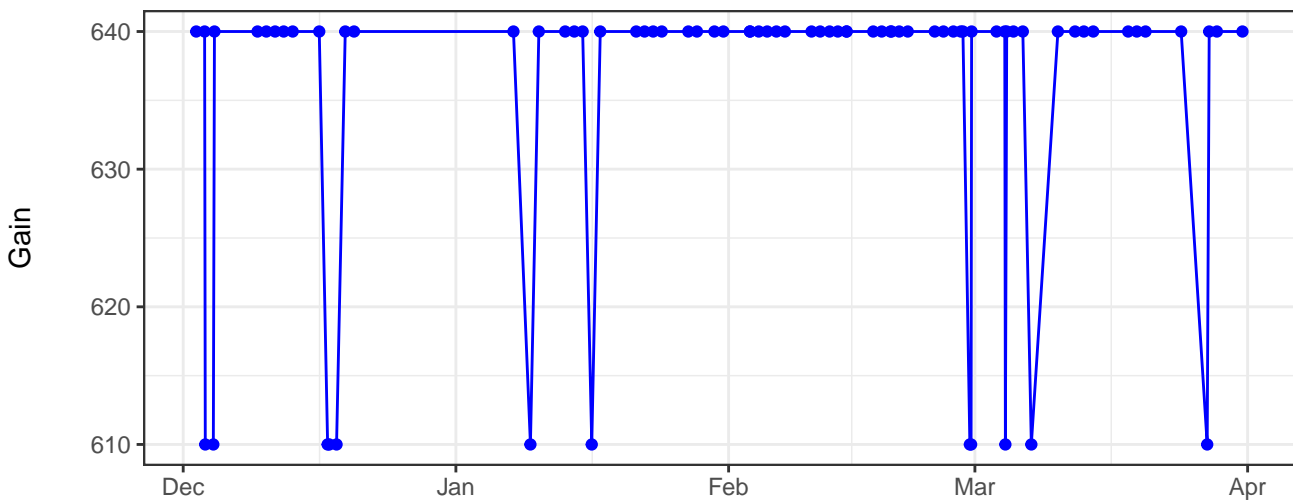
V530-A_Gain



V710-A_Gain



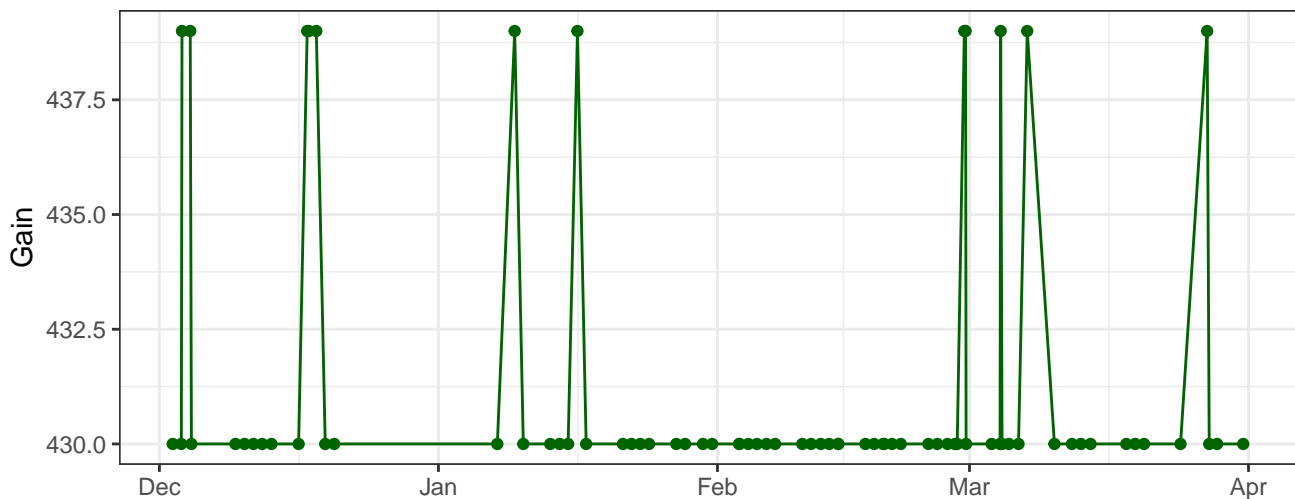
B530-A_Gain



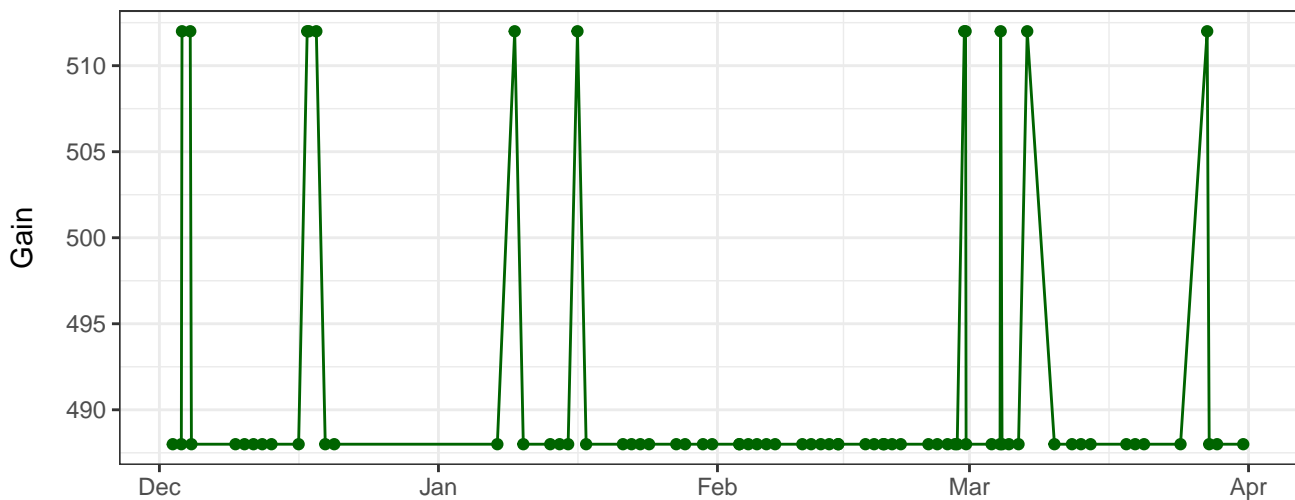
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The data shows a period of low activity from December through late February, followed by a rapid ascent to a peak of nearly 100,000 cases in early April. A subsequent sharp decline is visible in late April.

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. 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, and then a gradual decline with some fluctuations through April.

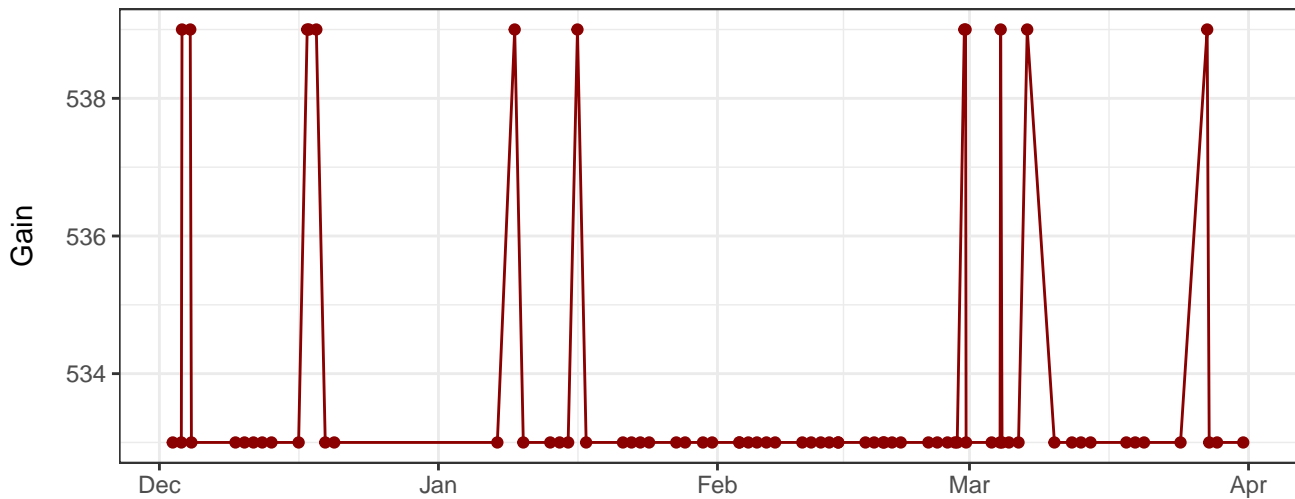
Y670-A_Gain



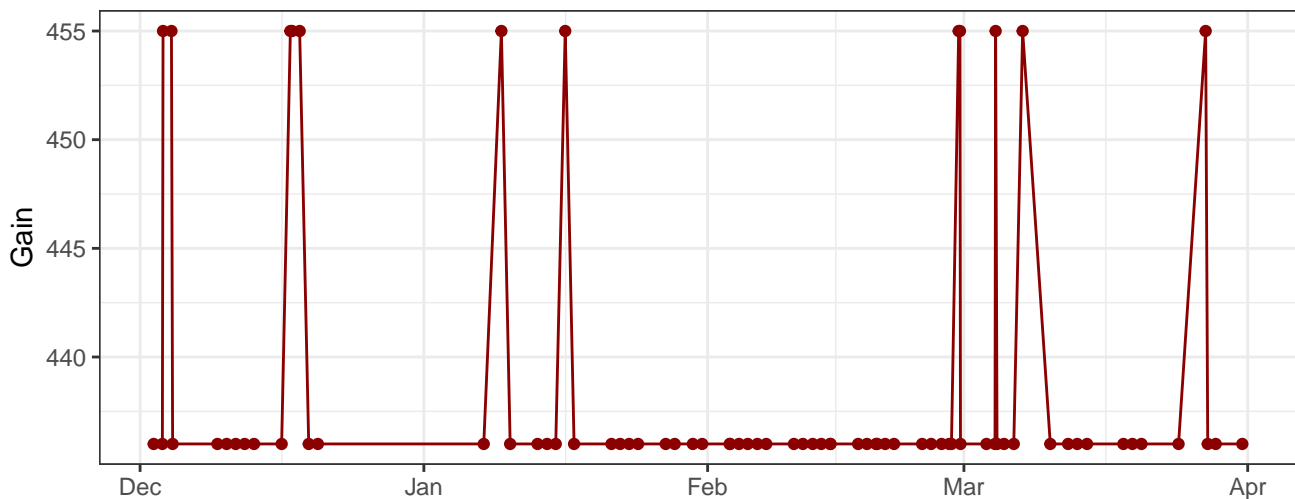
Y780-A_Gain



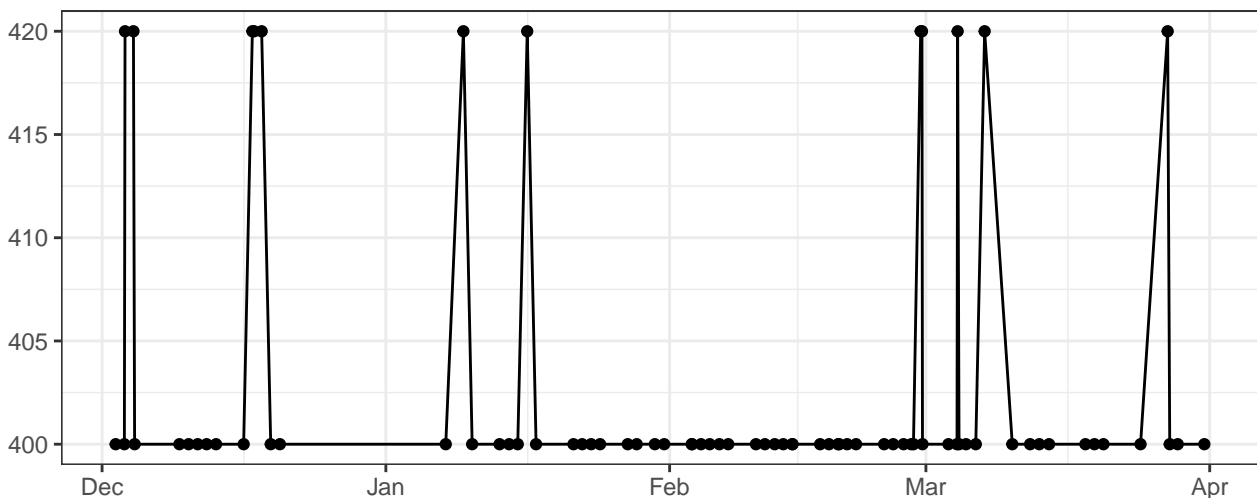
R660-A_Gain



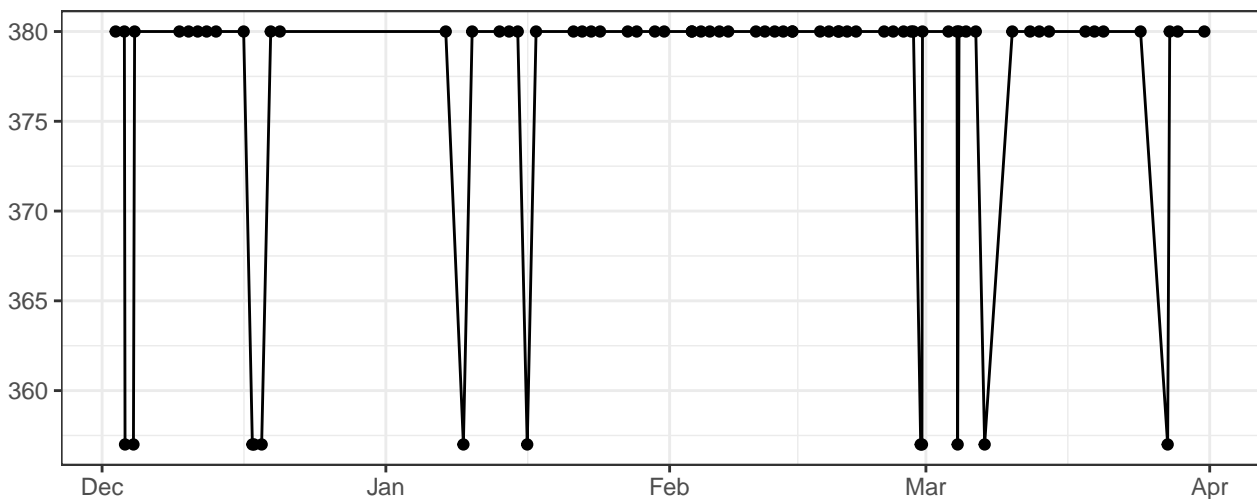
R780-A_Gain



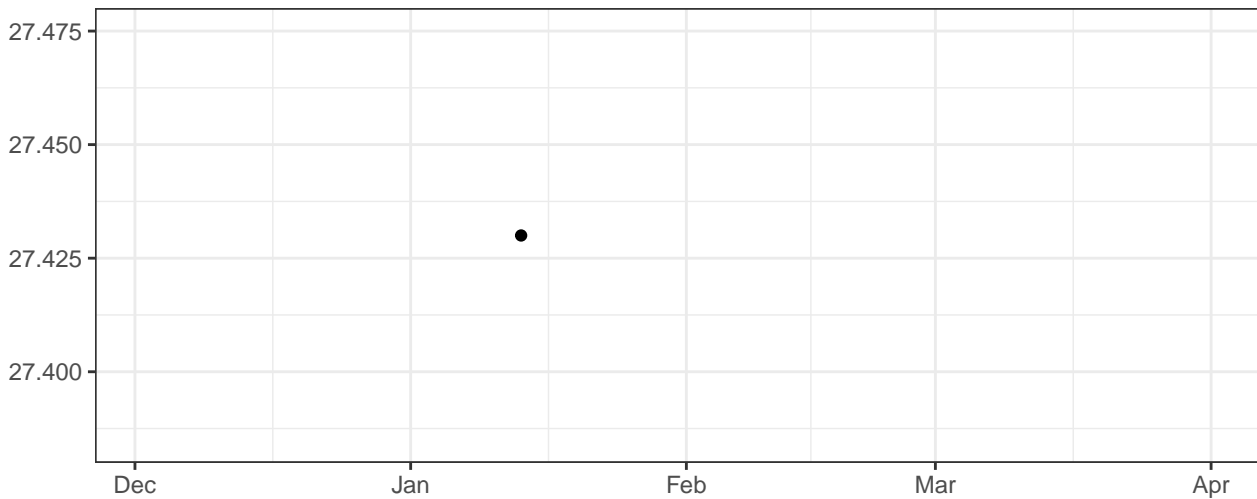
FSC-A_Gain



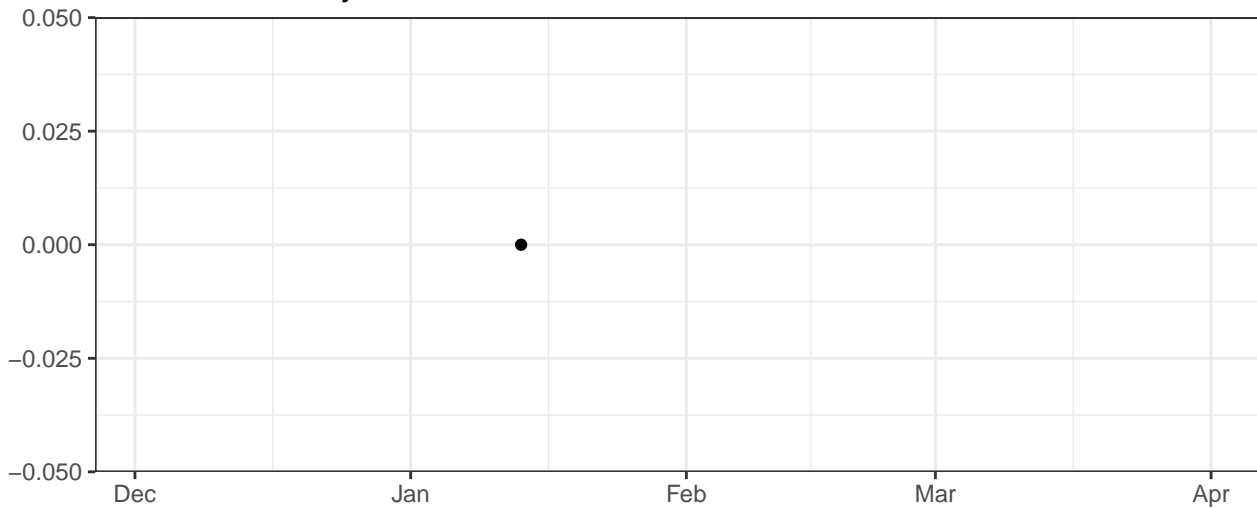
SSC-A_Gain



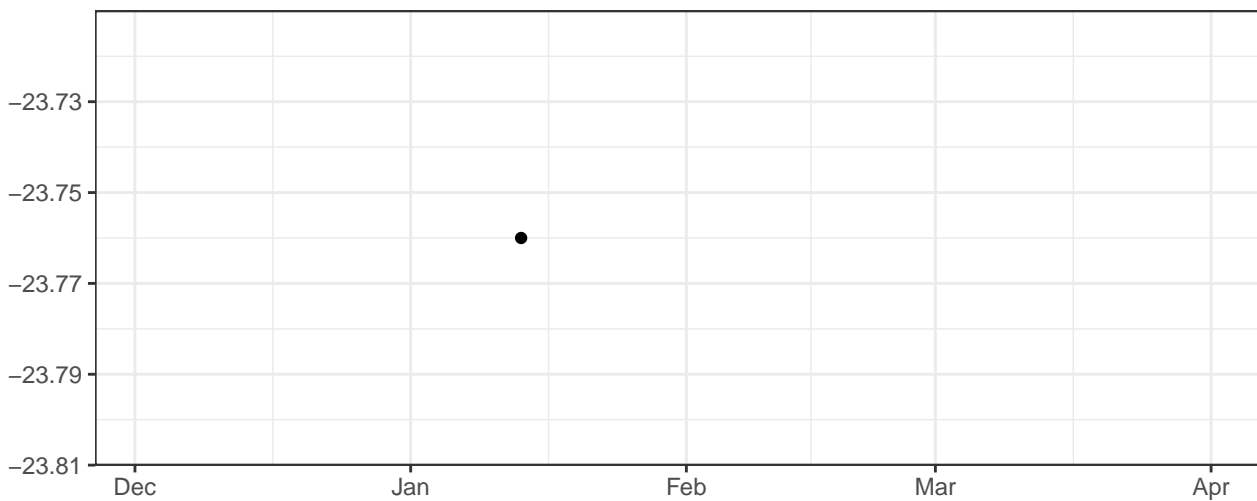
Violet_LaserDelay



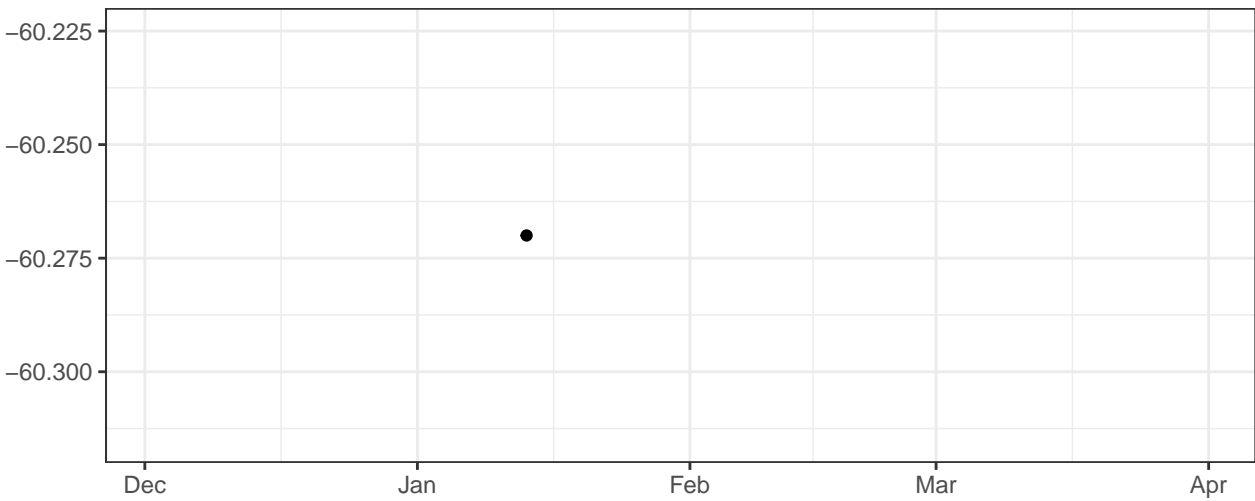
Blue_LaserDelay



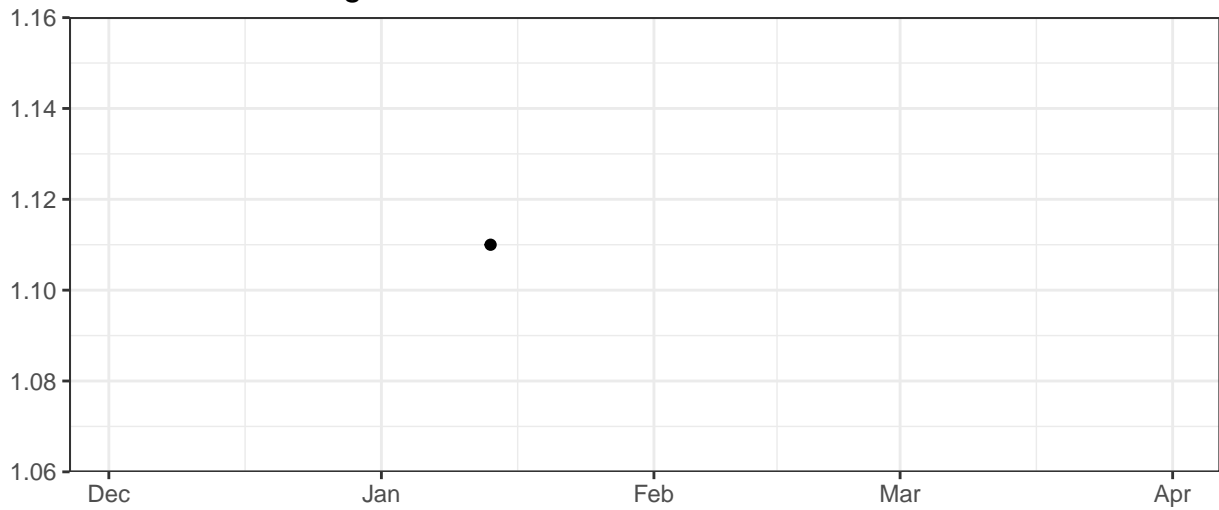
Yellow_LaserDelay



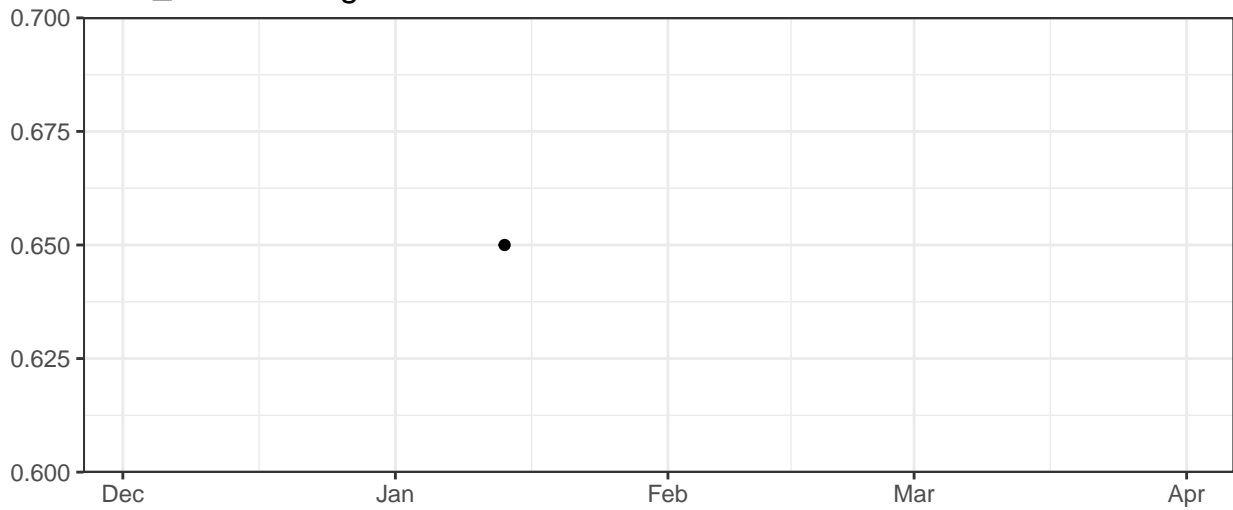
Red_LaserDelay



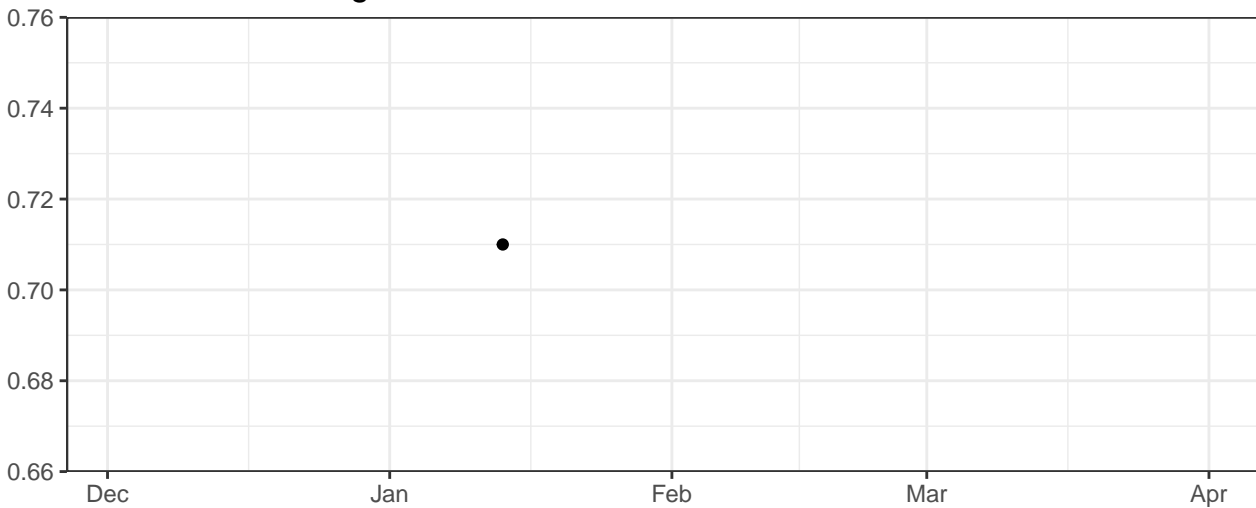
Violet_AreaScalingFactor



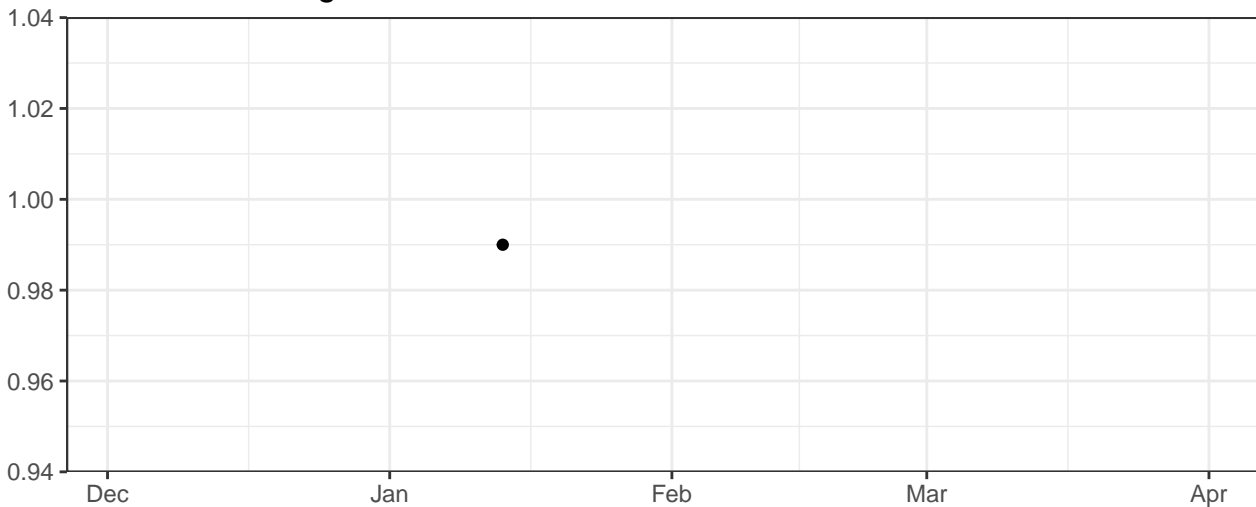
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



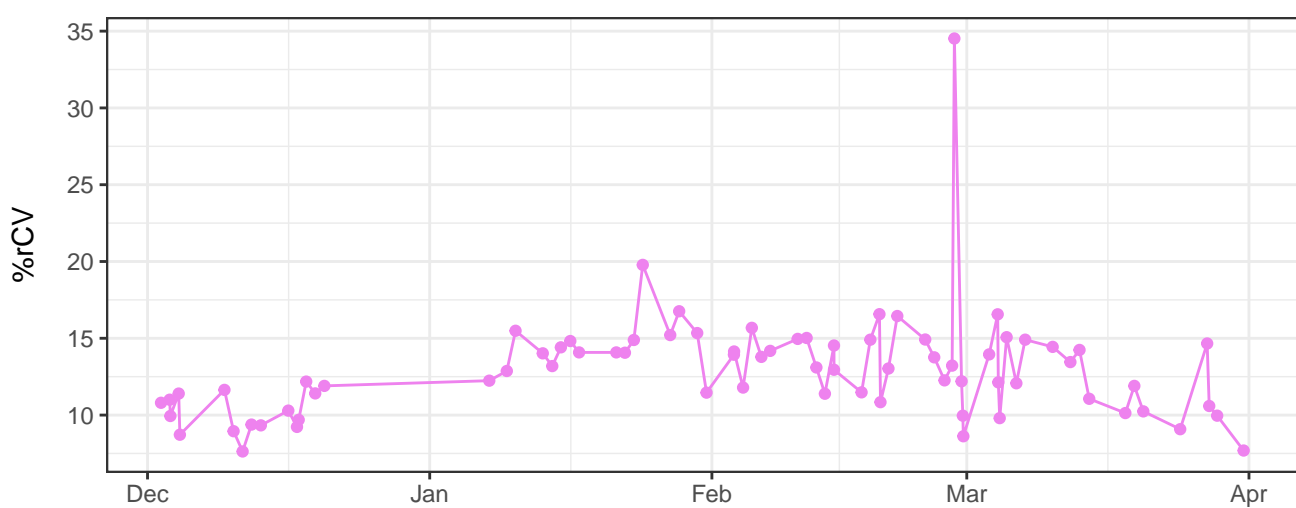
Yellow_AreaScalingFactor



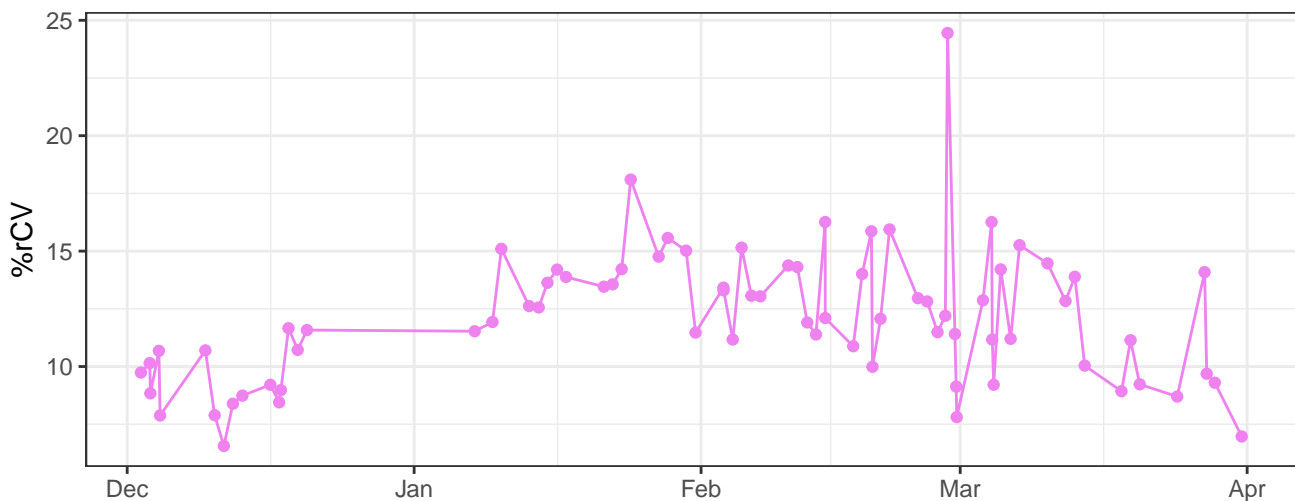
Red_AreaScalingFactor



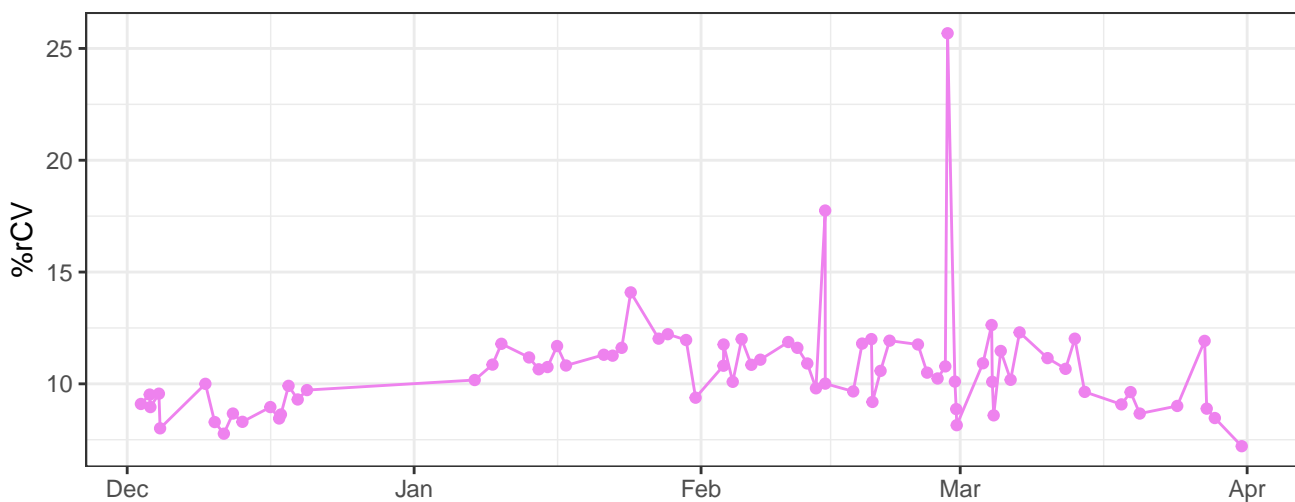
V450-A-% rCV



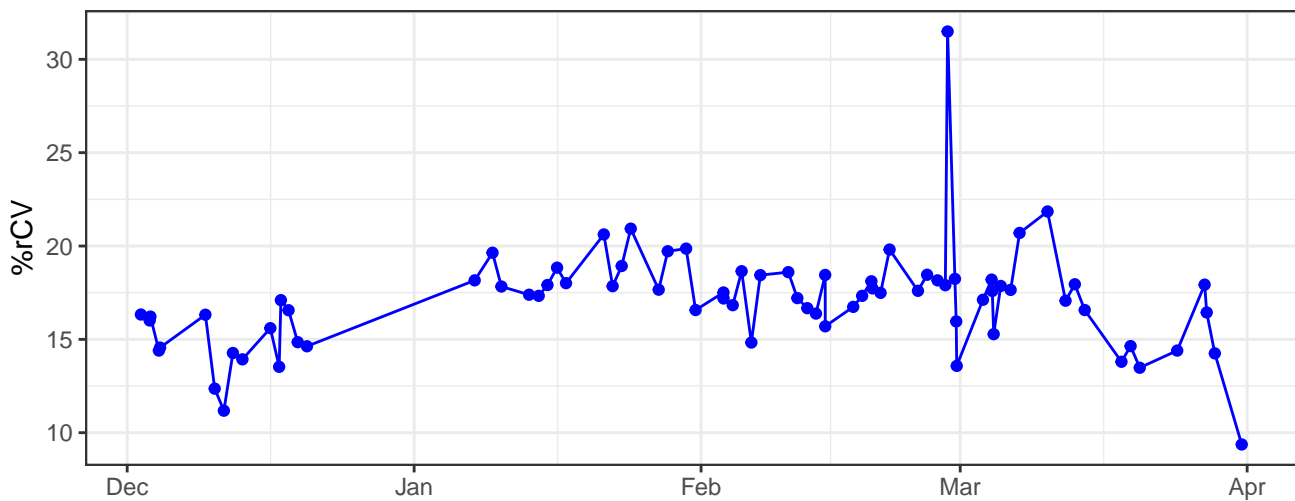
V530-A-% rCV



V710-A-% rCV



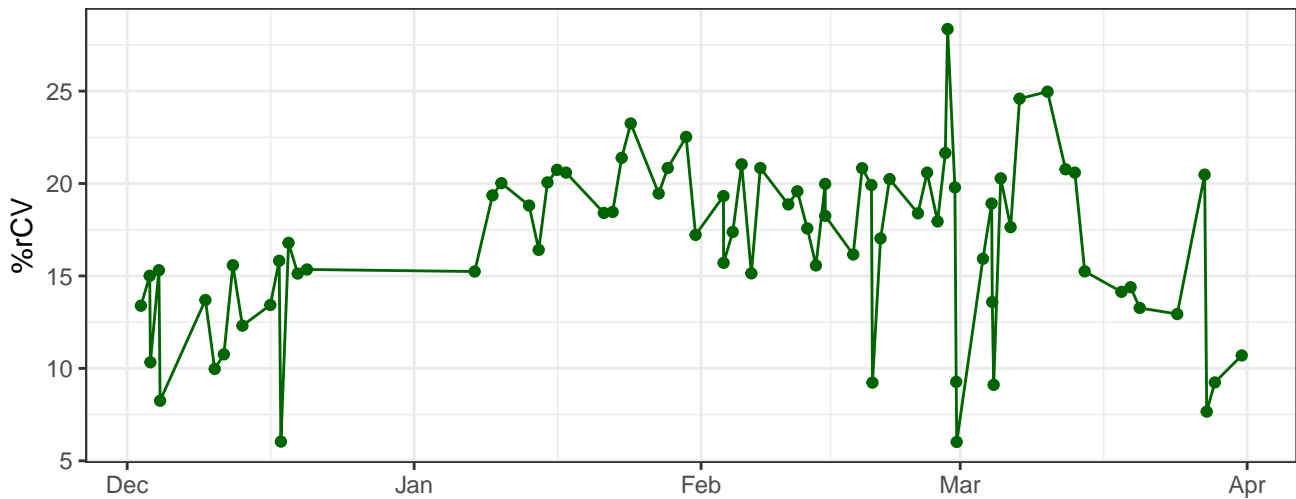
B530-A-% rCV



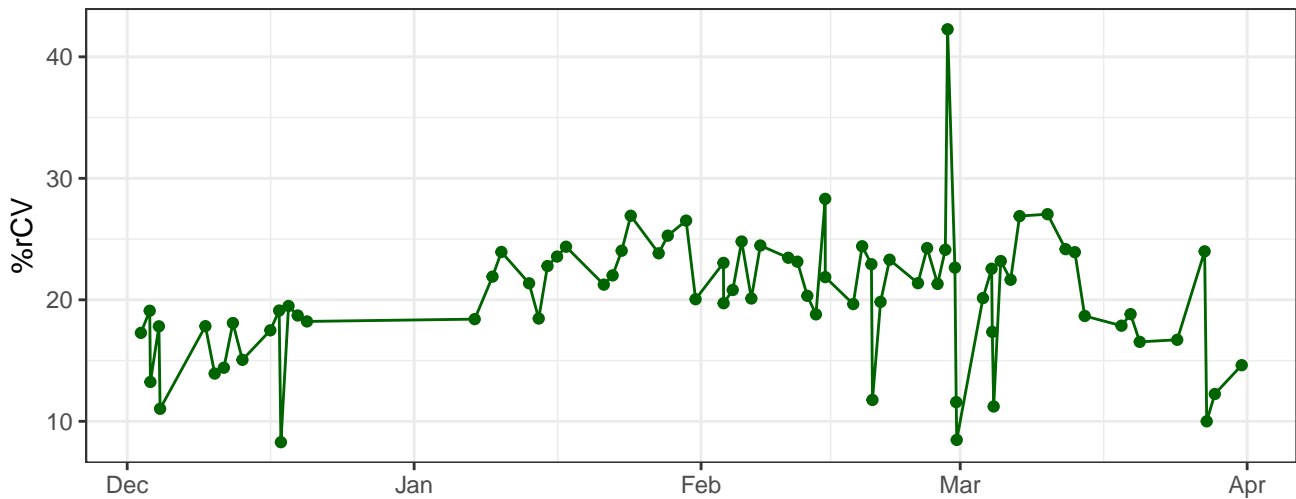
The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States from December to April. The x-axis represents time, with labels for Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts in December and January, followed by a significant increase starting in late February. The number of cases peaks sharply in early March at approximately 100,000, and then declines through April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for Dec, 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 December through early February. Starting in late February, there is a rapid and significant 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 with some fluctuations.

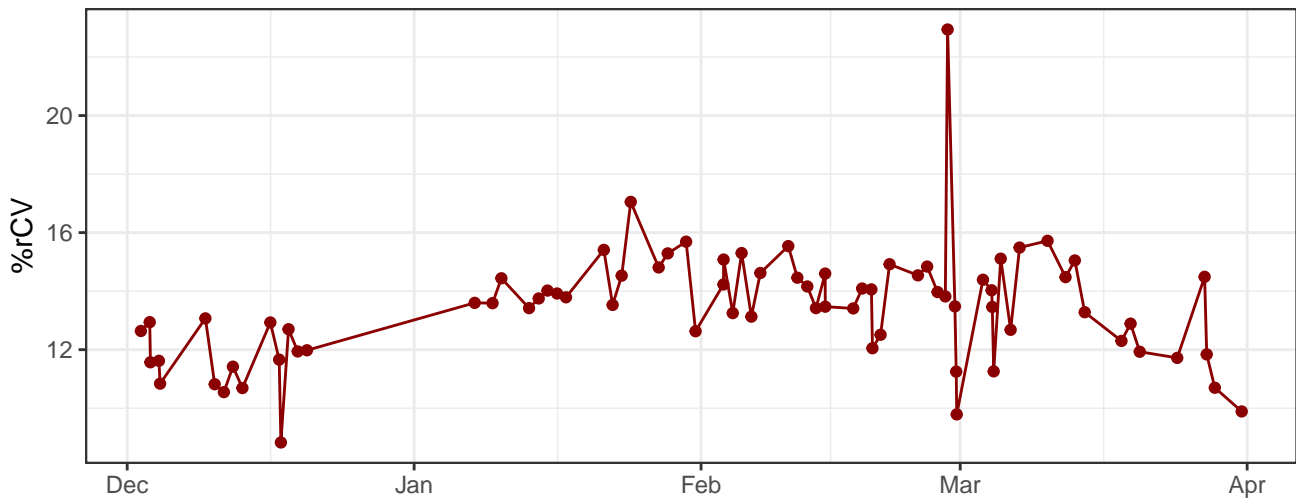
Y670-A-% rCV



Y780-A-% rCV



R660-A-% rCV

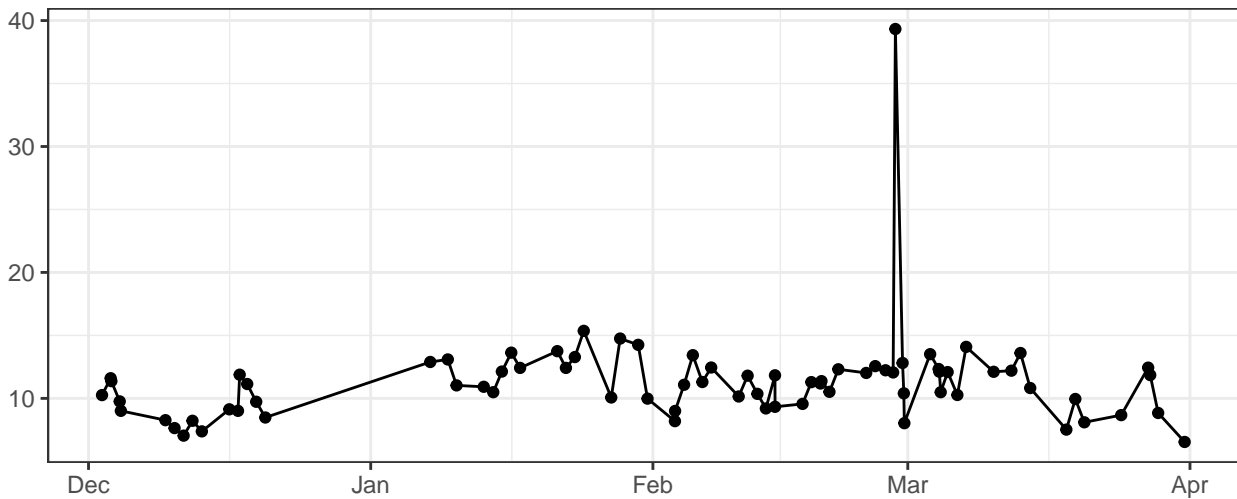


The graph displays the daily count of new COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time from December 2019 to April 2020. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale break between 100 and 200. A prominent spike occurs in early March 2020, where cases exceed 200. Following this, there is a period of relative stability around 50-75 cases per day, followed by another significant spike in late March/early April 2020, reaching approximately 150 cases.

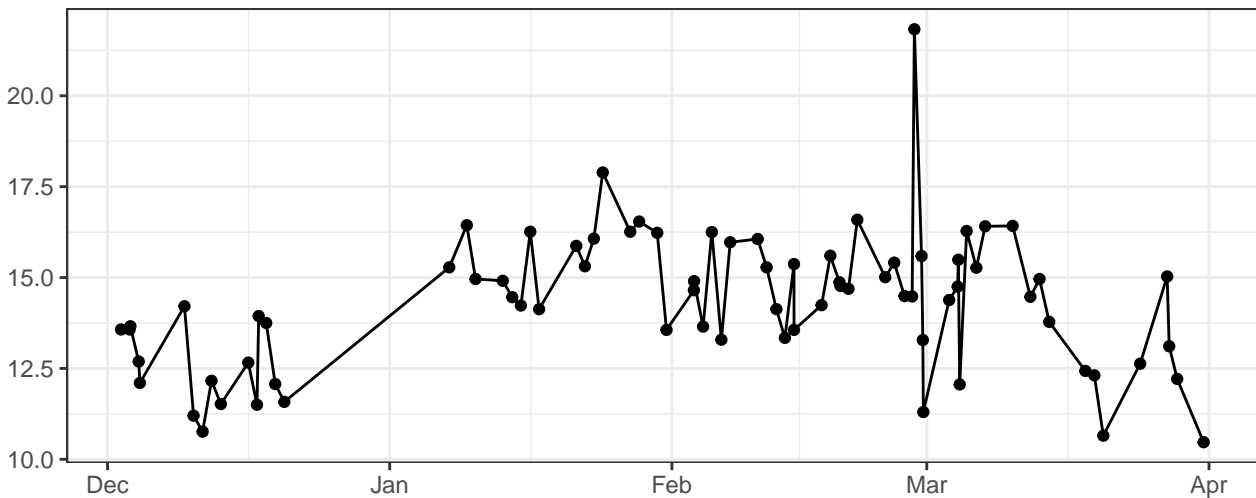
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from December 1st to April 1st. The x-axis represents time in months (Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr), and the y-axis represents the number of cases, ranging from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from December 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 case counts decline sharply, returning to levels below 10,000 by mid-April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for Dec, 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 December through early February. Starting in late February, there is a rapid and significant 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.

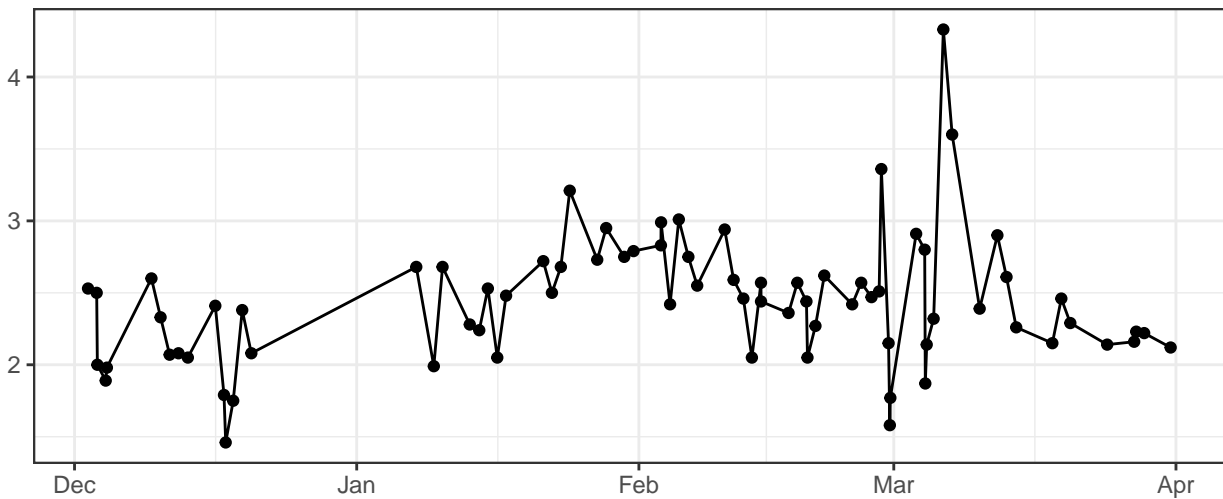
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

