

V450-A



V530-A



V710-A



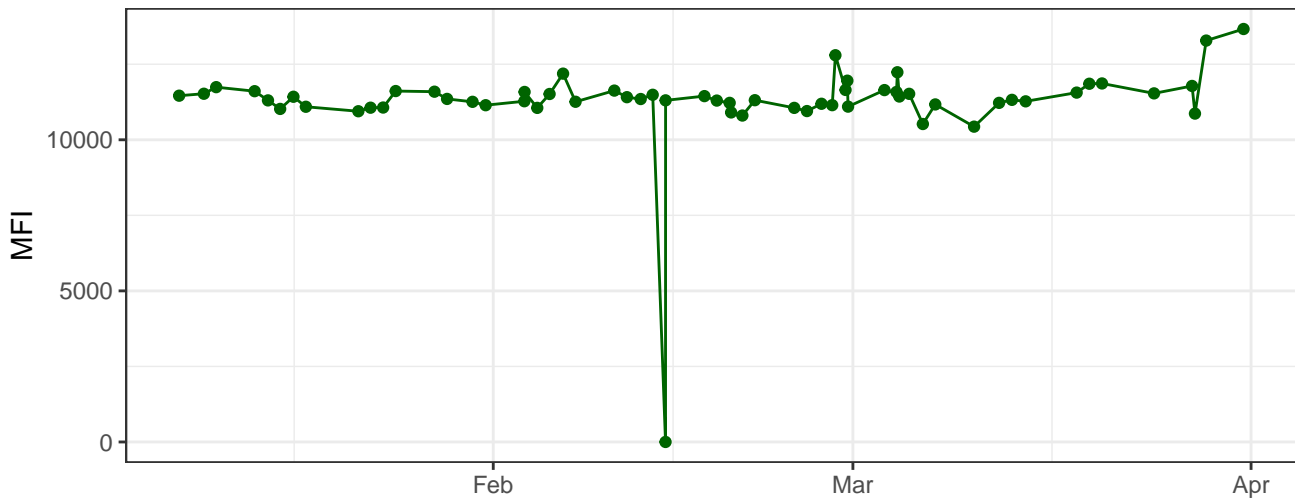
B530-A



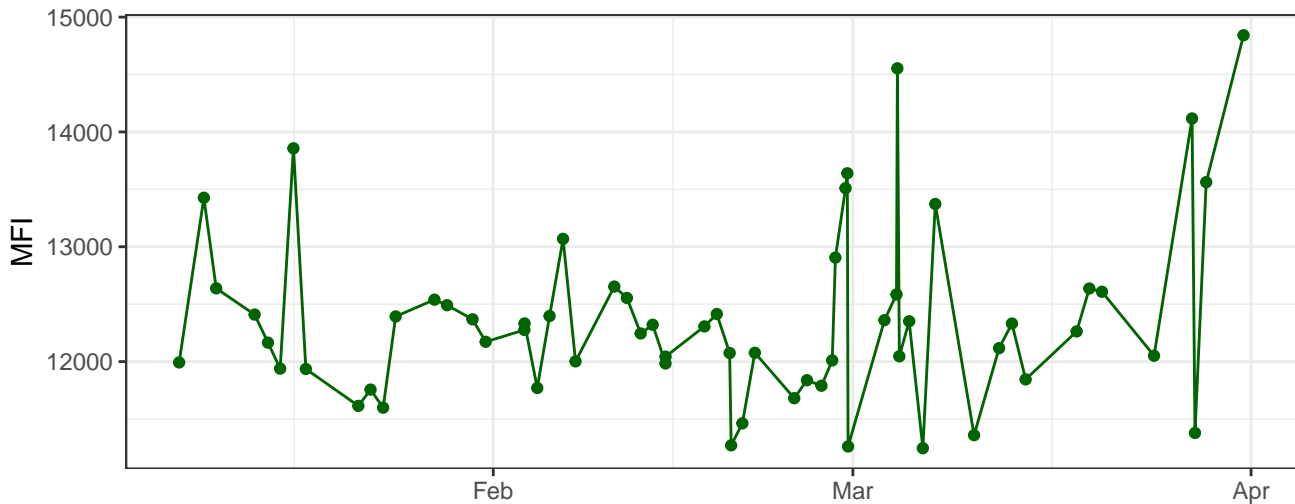
B695-A



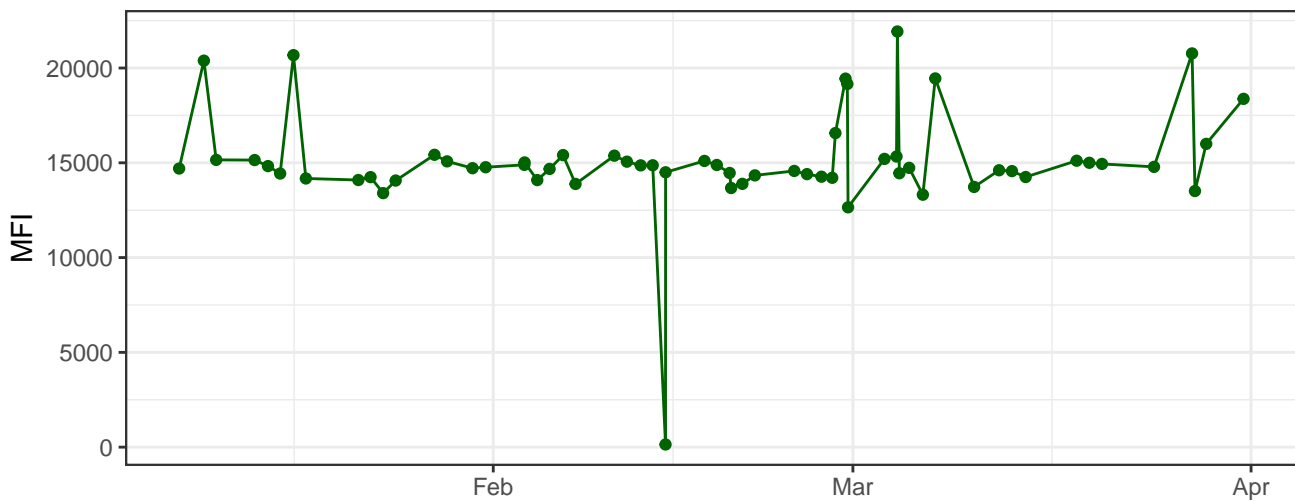
Y610-A



Y670-A



Y780-A



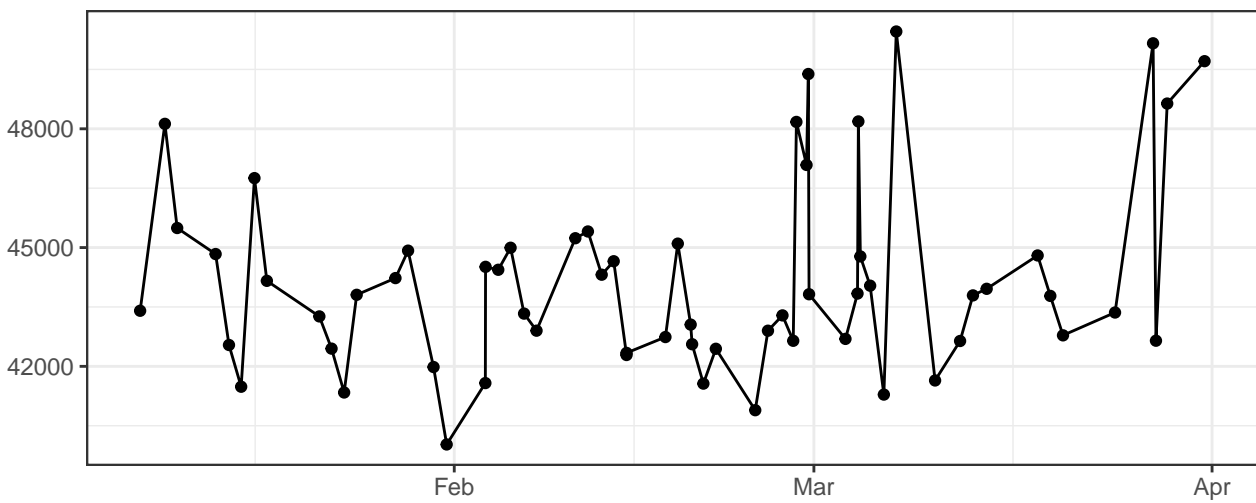
R660-A



R780-A



FSC-A



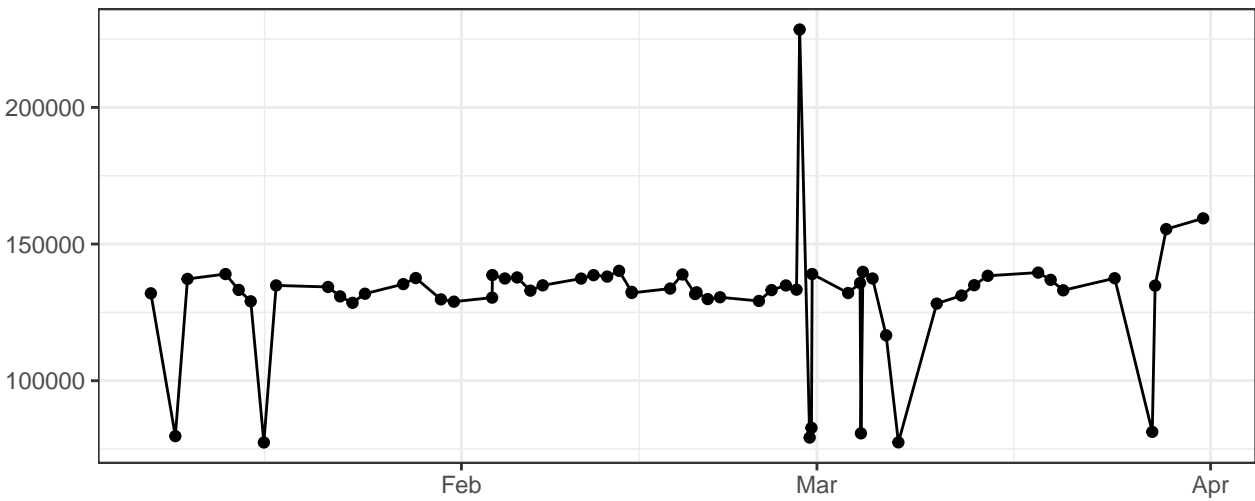
FSC-H



FSC-W



SSC-A



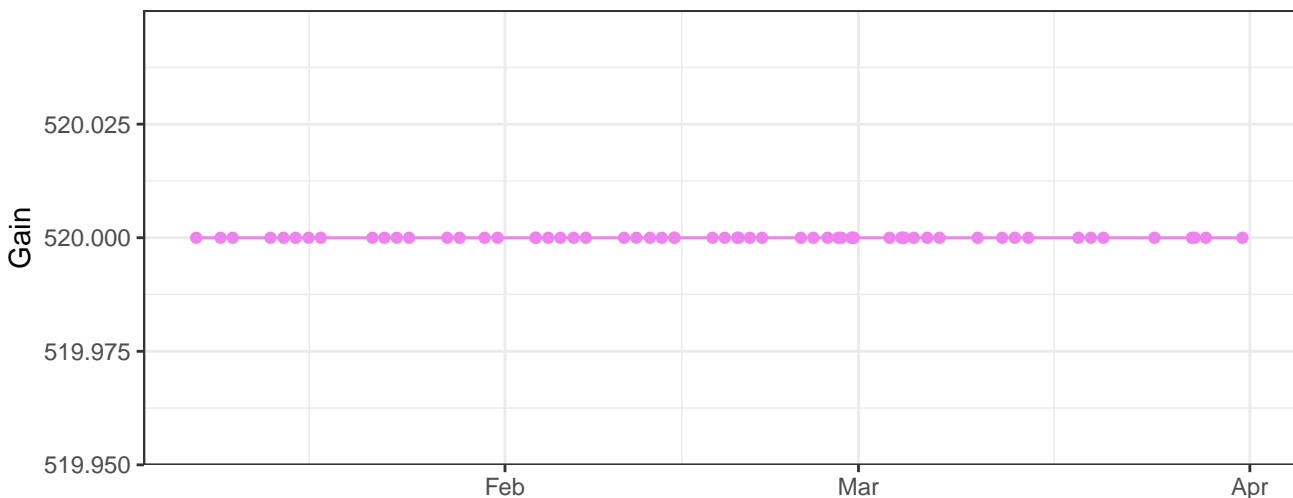
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid line at 100,000. The data shows a period of relative stability around 50,000 cases in January and early February, followed by a sharp rise to over 100,000 cases by early April, and a subsequent decline.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid extending up to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from January through mid-February. Starting in late February, there is a significant upward trend. A major peak occurs in early March, where the daily case count reaches approximately 100,000. Following this peak, the number of cases drops sharply but remains elevated, fluctuating between 10,000 and 20,000 through the end of April.

V530-A_Gain



V710-A_Gain



B530-A_Gain



B695-A_Gain



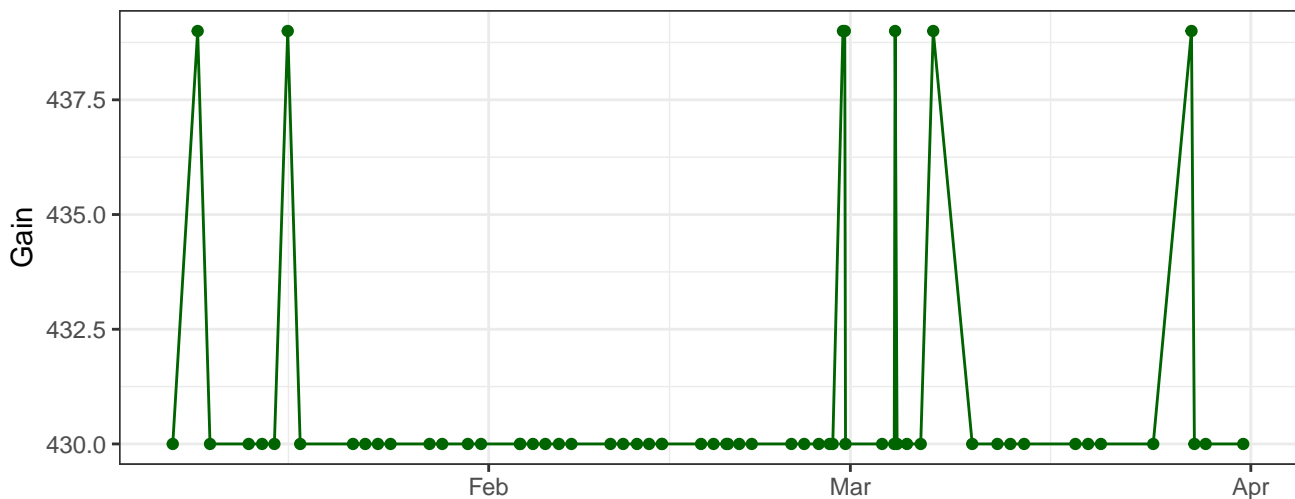
Y590-A_Gain



Y610-A_Gain



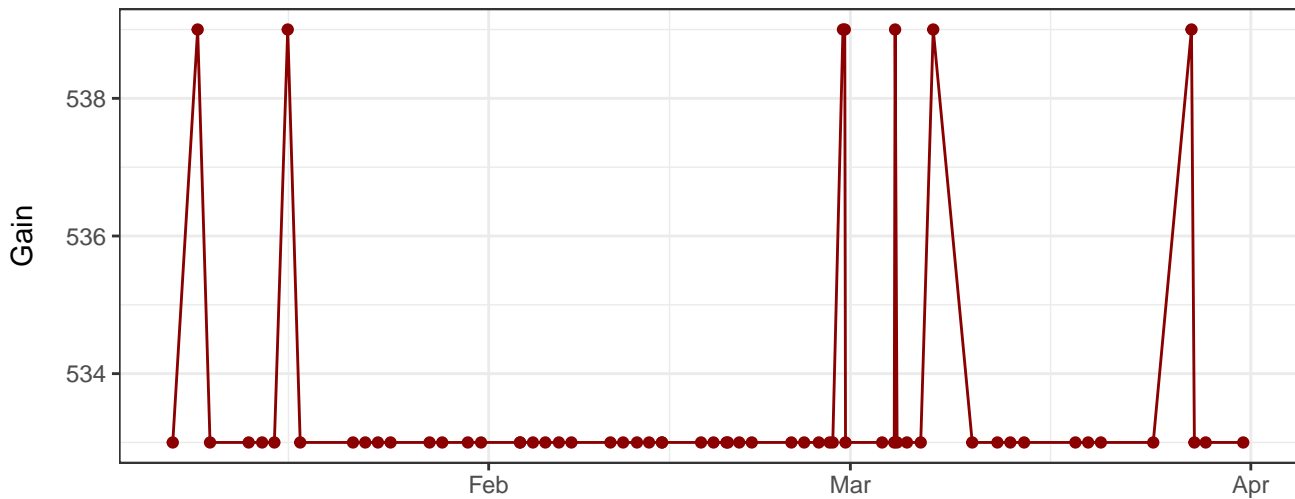
Y670-A_Gain



Y780-A_Gain



R660-A_Gain



R780-A_Gain



FSC-A_Gain



SSC-A_Gain



Violet_LaserDelay



Blue_LaserDelay



Yellow_LaserDelay



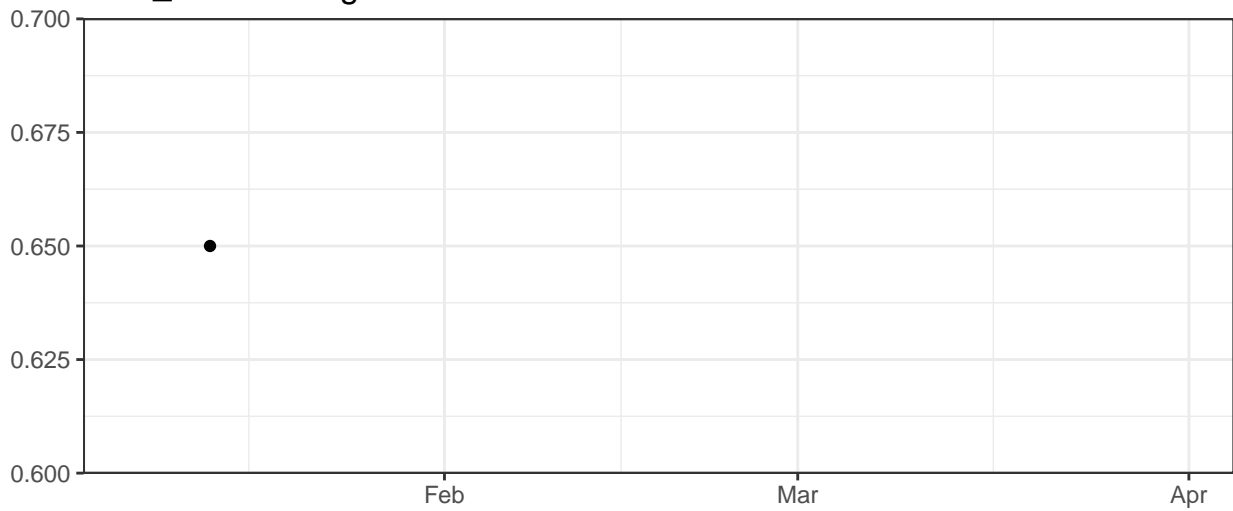
Red_LaserDelay



Violet_AreaScalingFactor



Blue_AreaScalingFactor



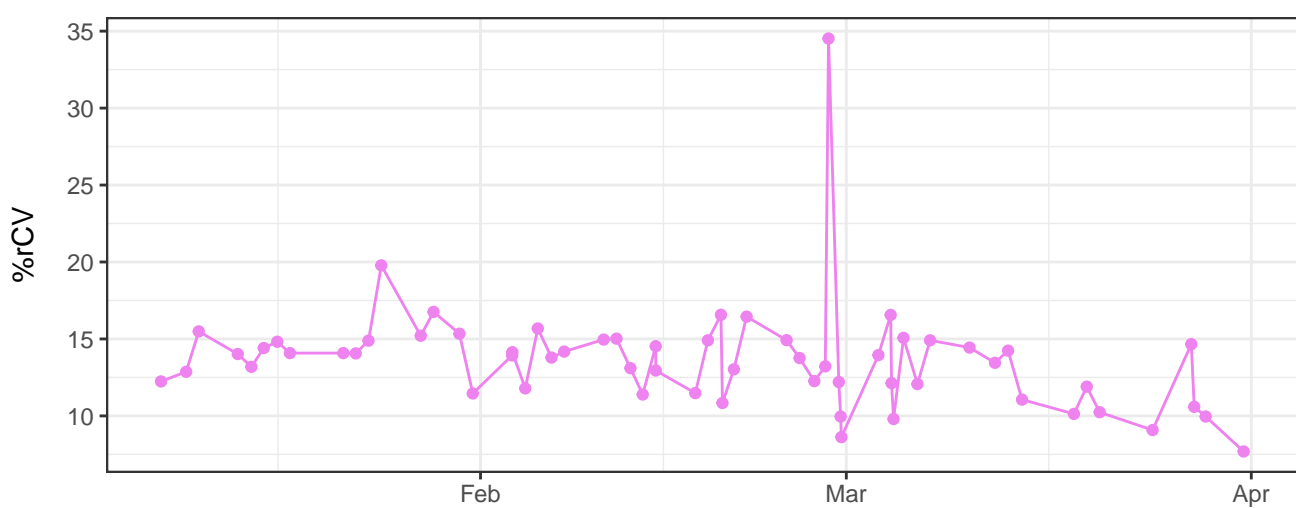
Yellow_AreaScalingFactor



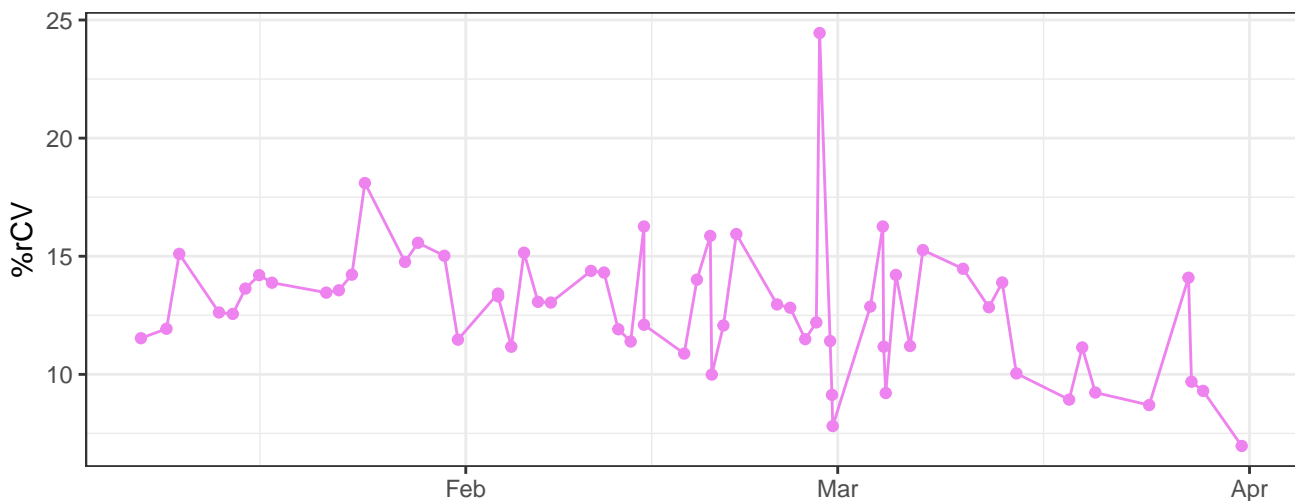
Red_AreaScalingFactor



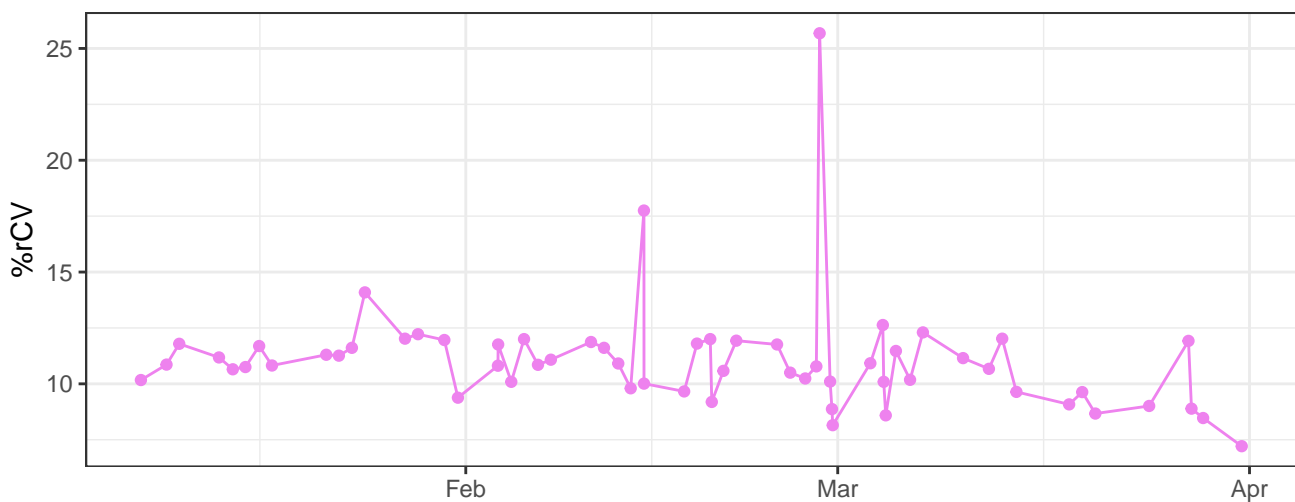
V450-A-% rCV



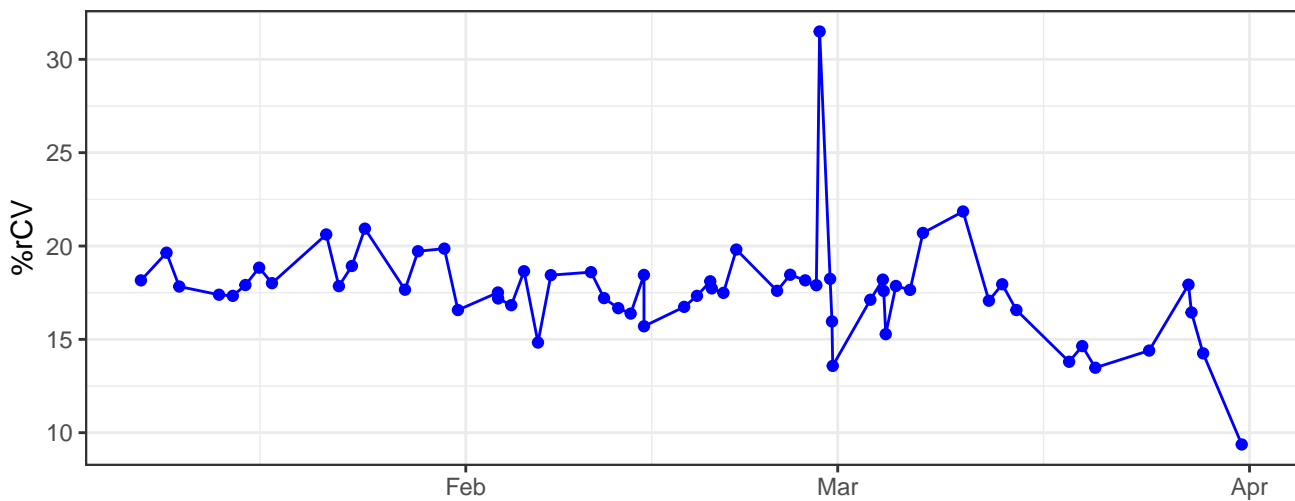
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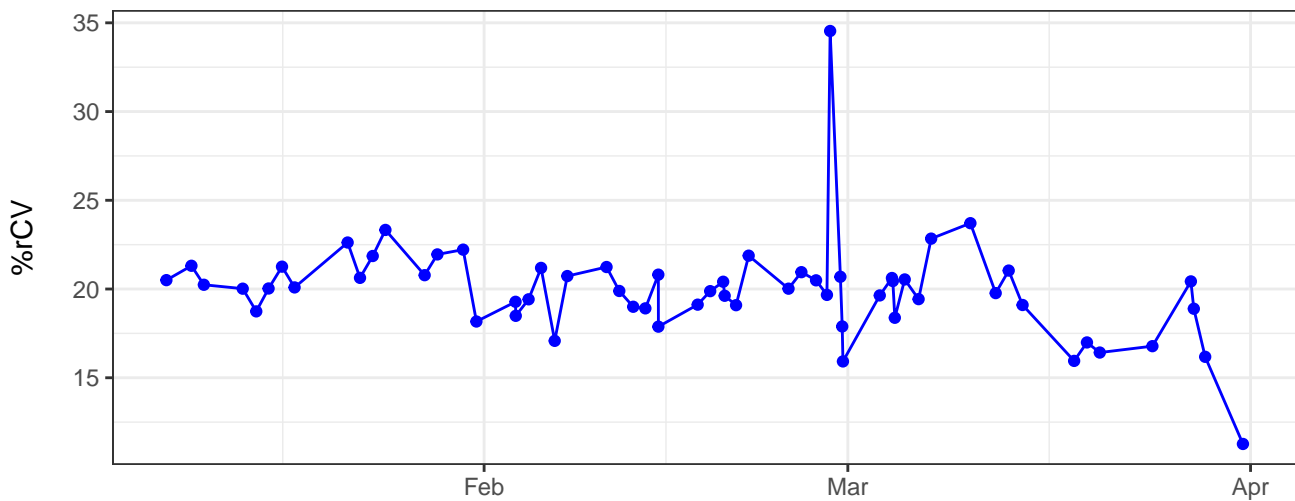
V710-A-% rCV



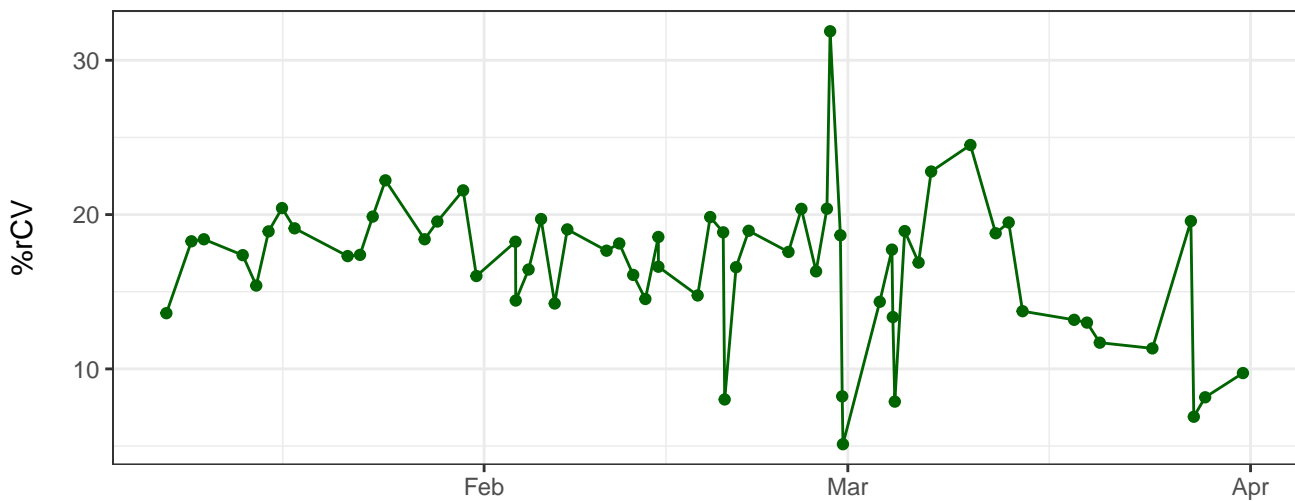
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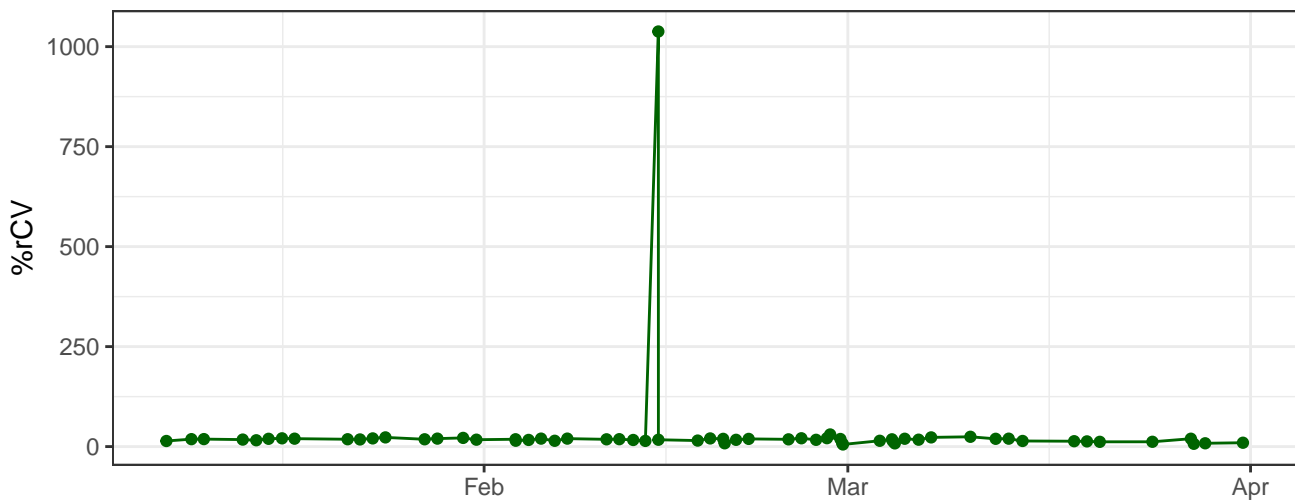
B695-A-% rCV



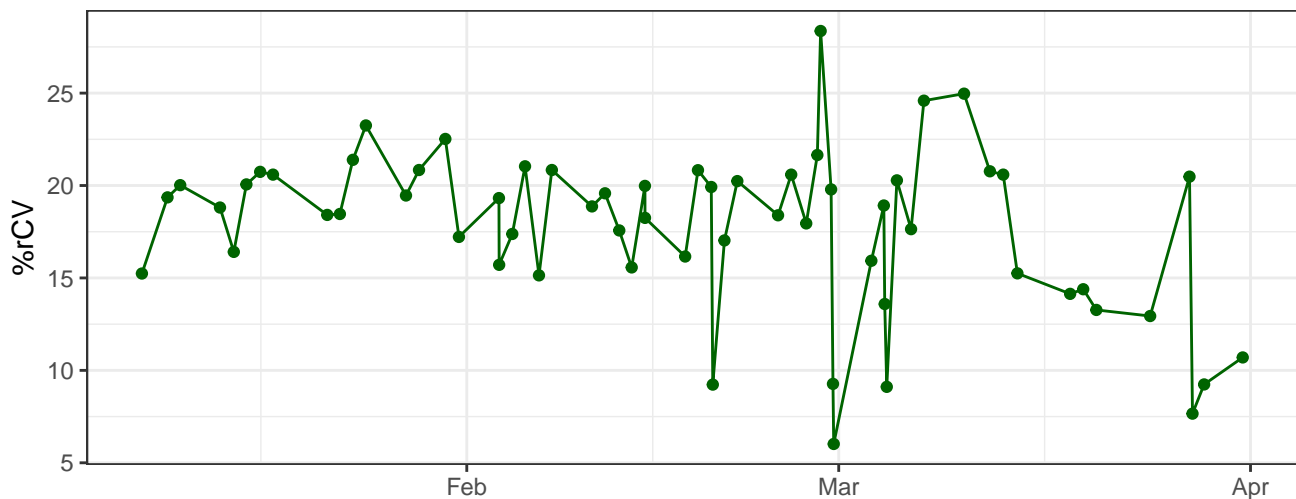
Y590-A-% rCV



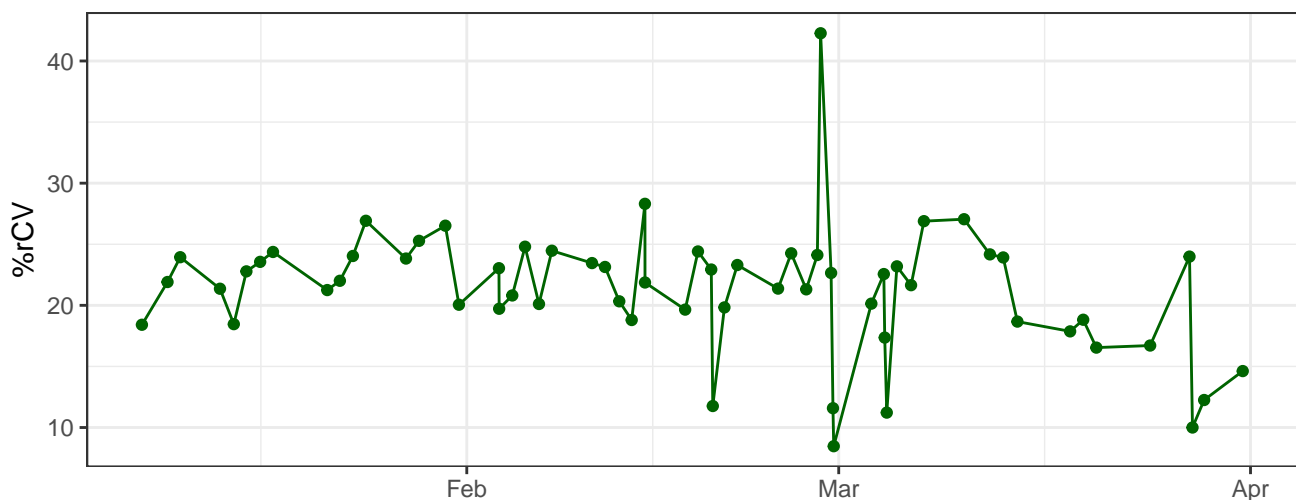
Y610-A-% rCV



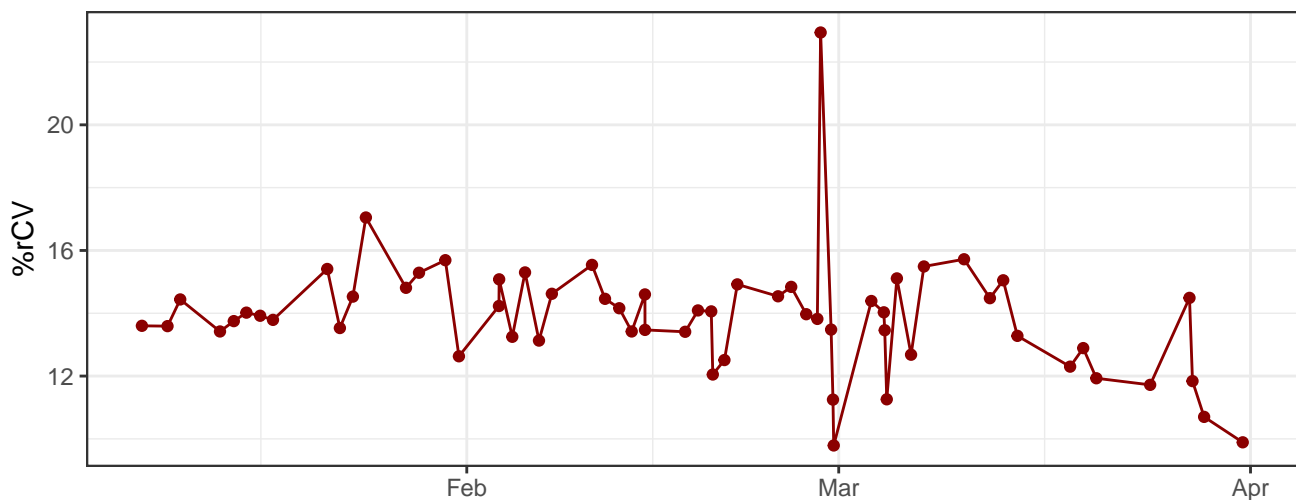
Y670-A-% rCV



Y780-A-% rCV



R660-A-% rCV



The graph displays the daily number of new COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time from January 1 to April 1, 2020. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale break between 100,000 and 1,000,000. A prominent spike occurs in late February, reaching approximately 1,200,000 cases. Following this, there is a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations, followed by a second, smaller spike in early March, reaching about 100,000 cases. The data then shows a general downward trend towards the end of the period shown.

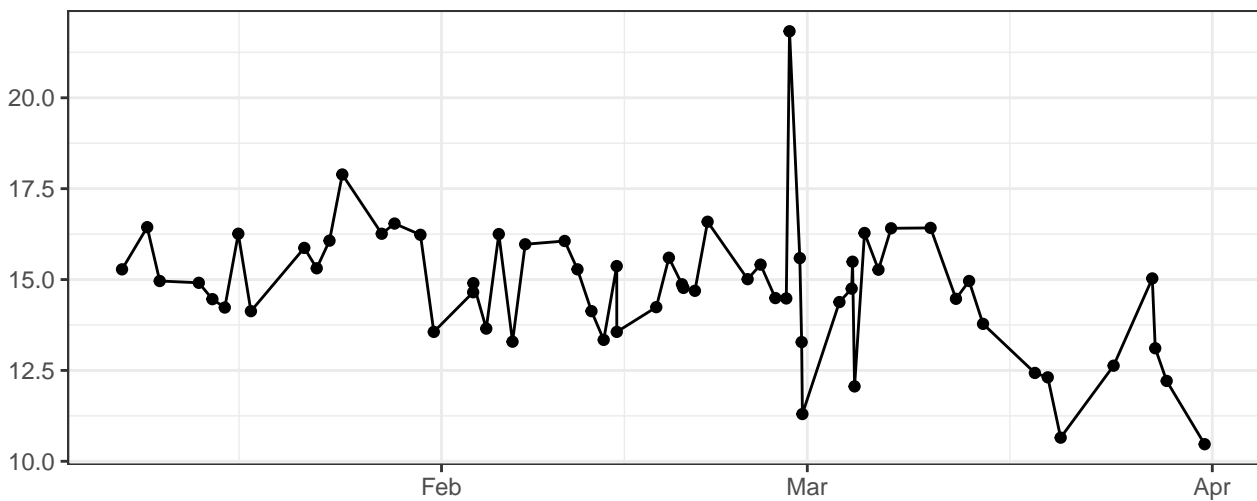
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from January through mid-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 this peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing a downward trend through April, though it remains higher than the initial January levels.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The y-axis is labeled with values 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. The x-axis is labeled with the months February, March, and April. The data points are connected by a solid black line. A significant spike is visible in early March, reaching a value above 6. The data shows high volatility with frequent daily fluctuations.

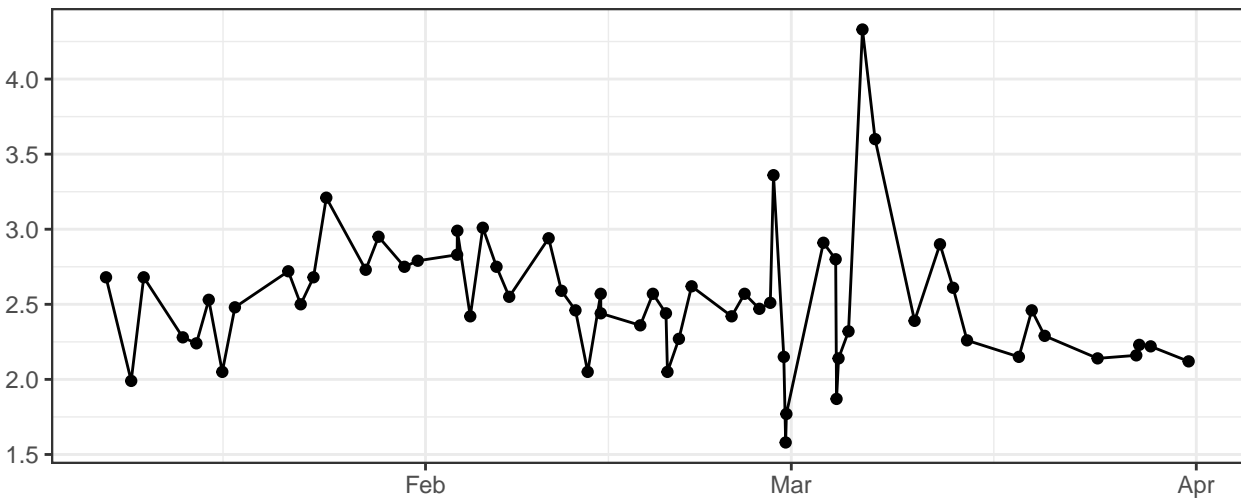
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

