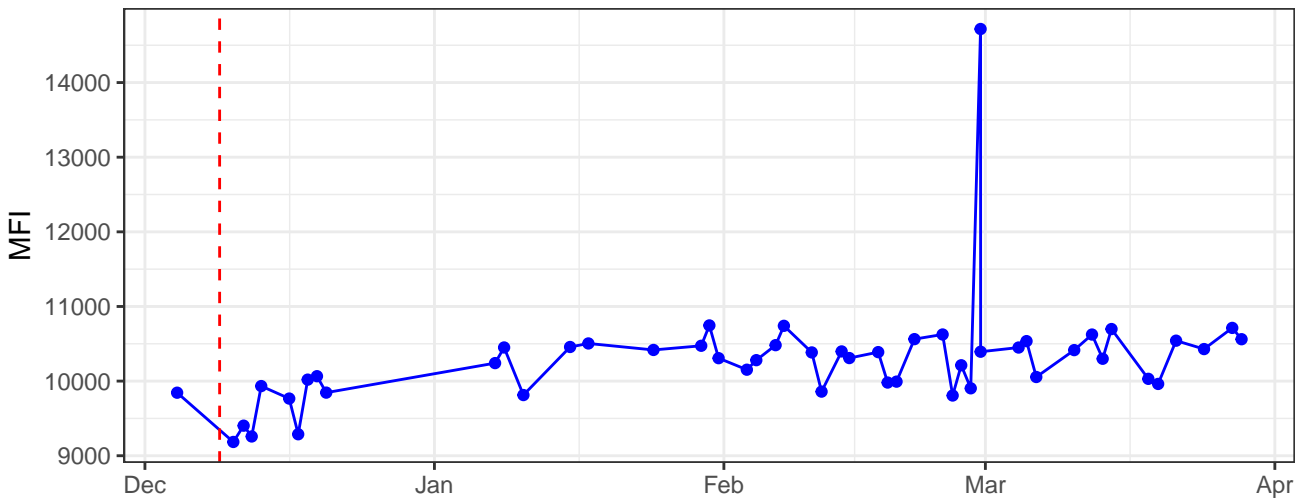
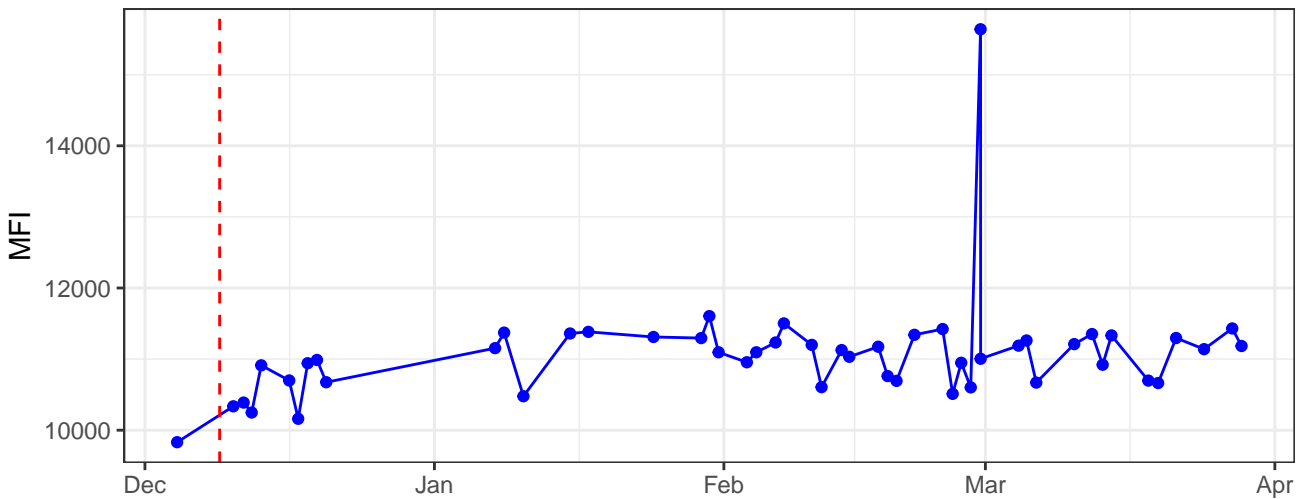


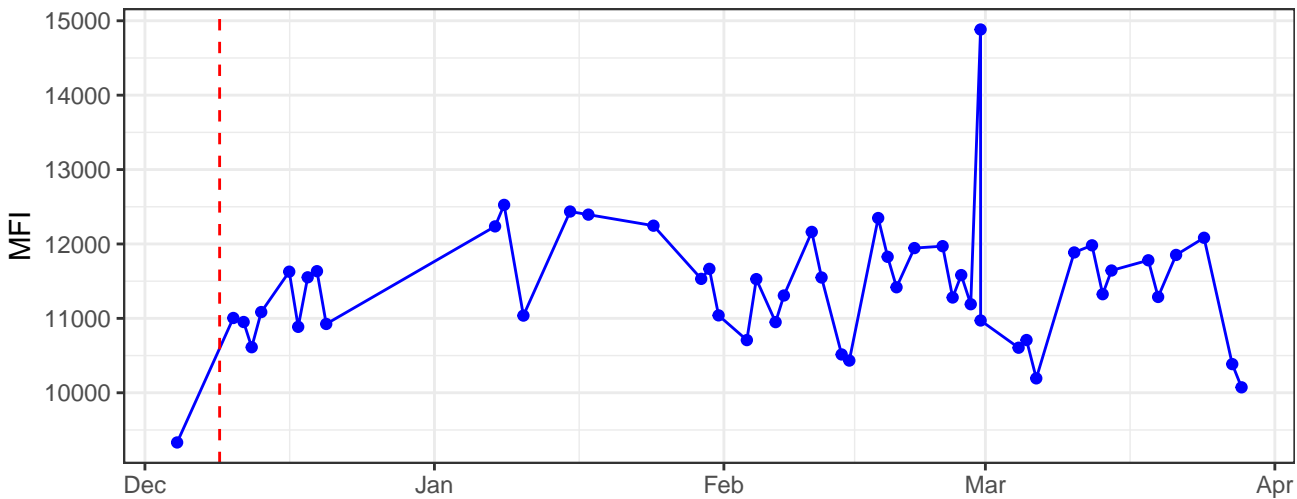
B530-A



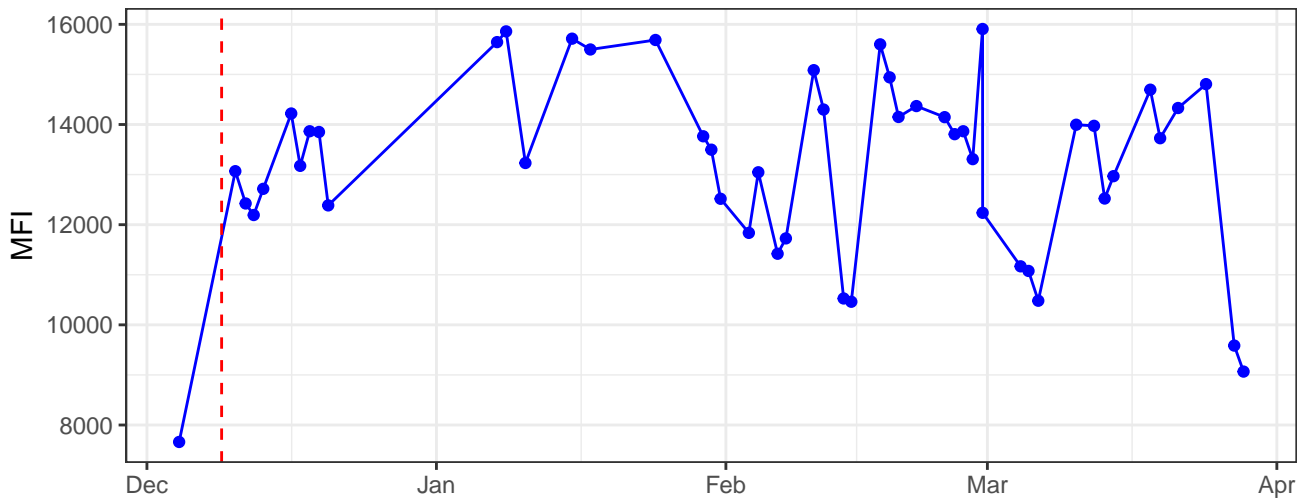
B585-A



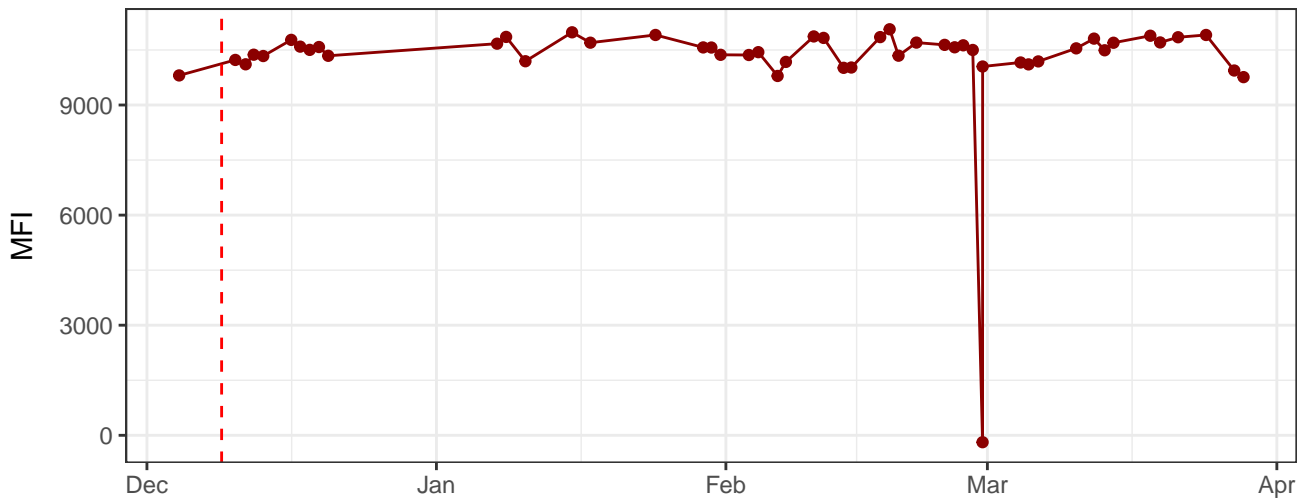
B695-A



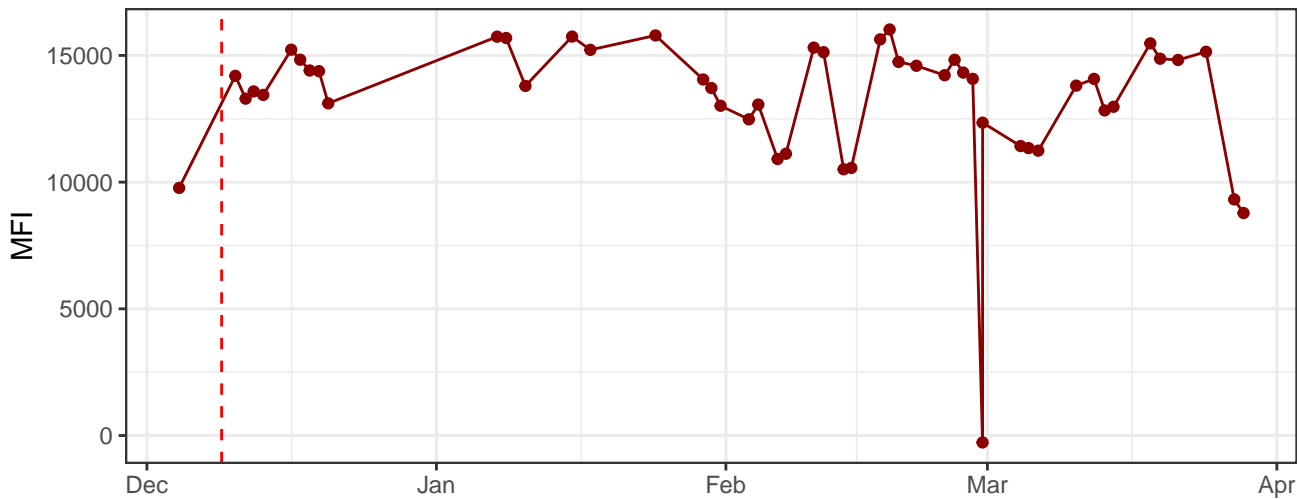
B780-A



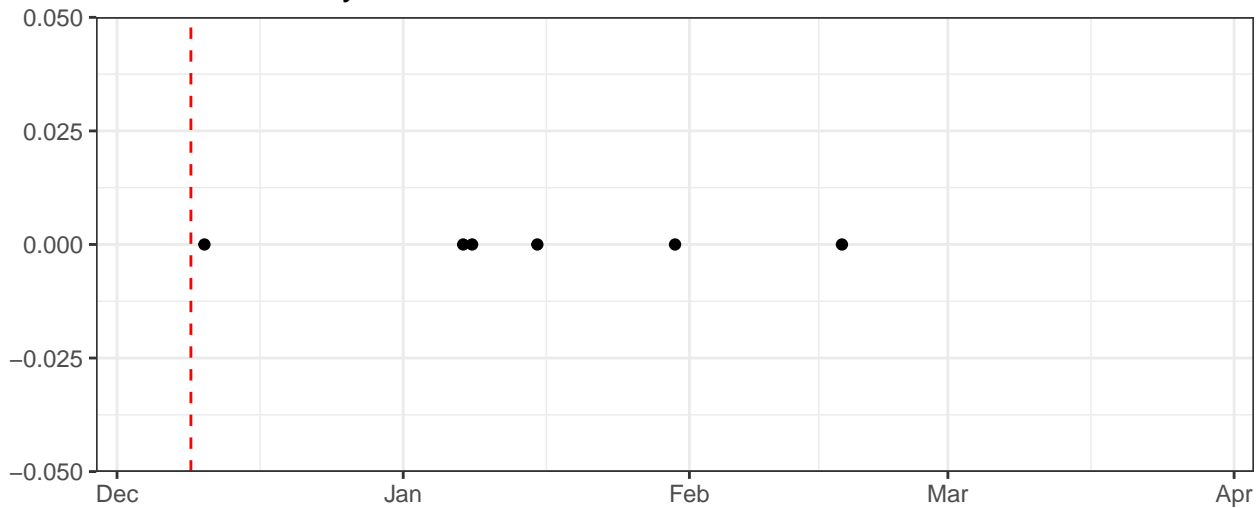
R670-A



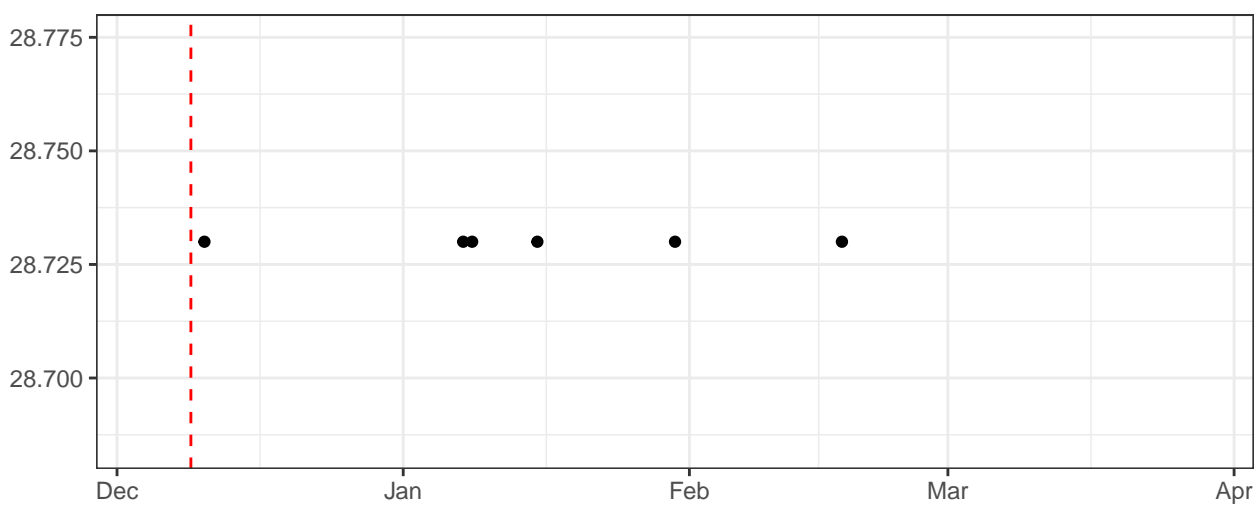
R780-A



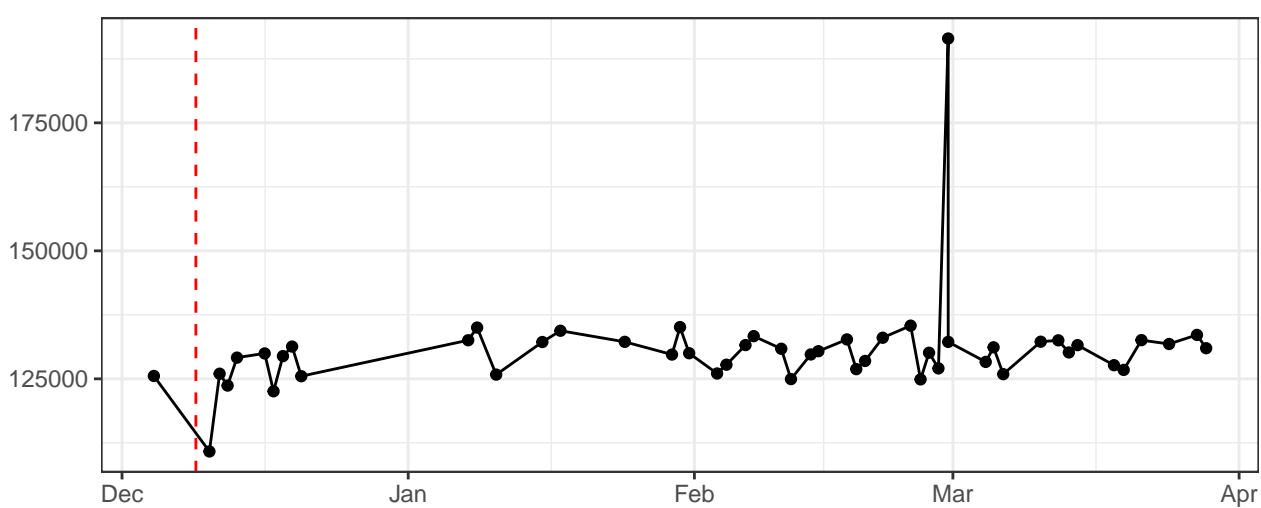
Blue_LaserDelay



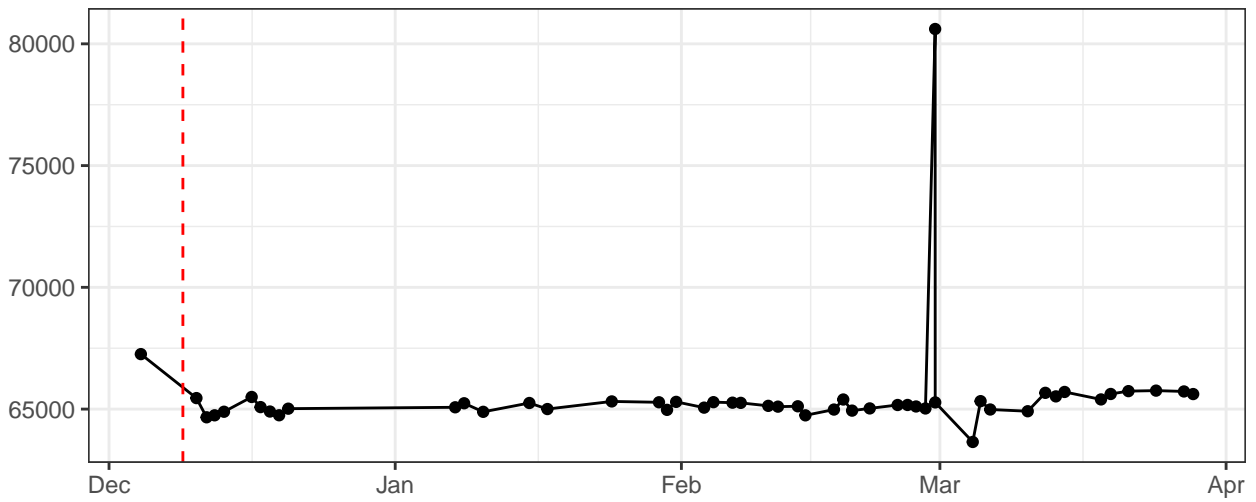
Red_LaserDelay



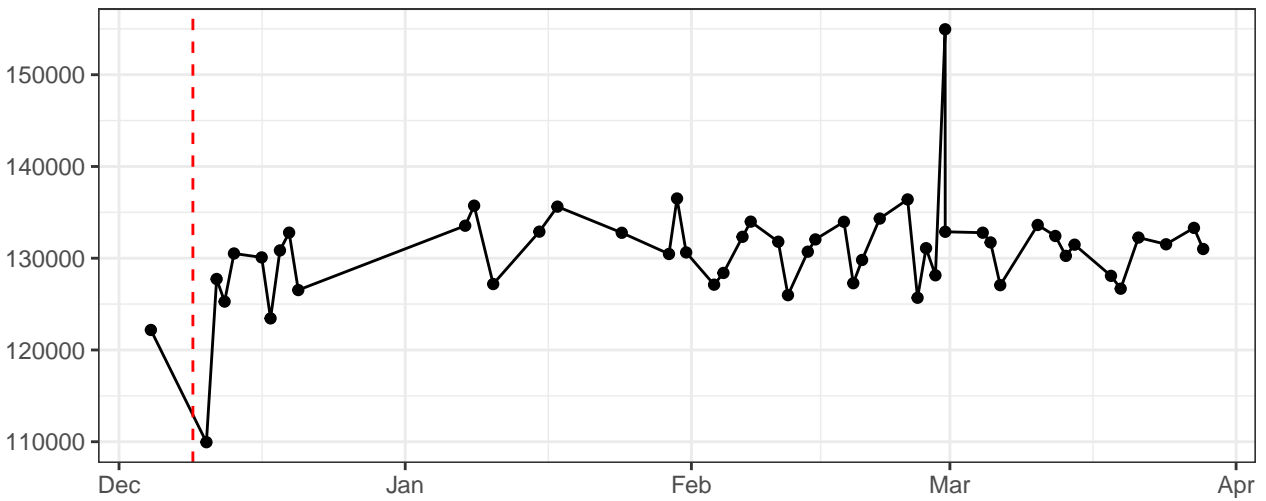
FSC-A



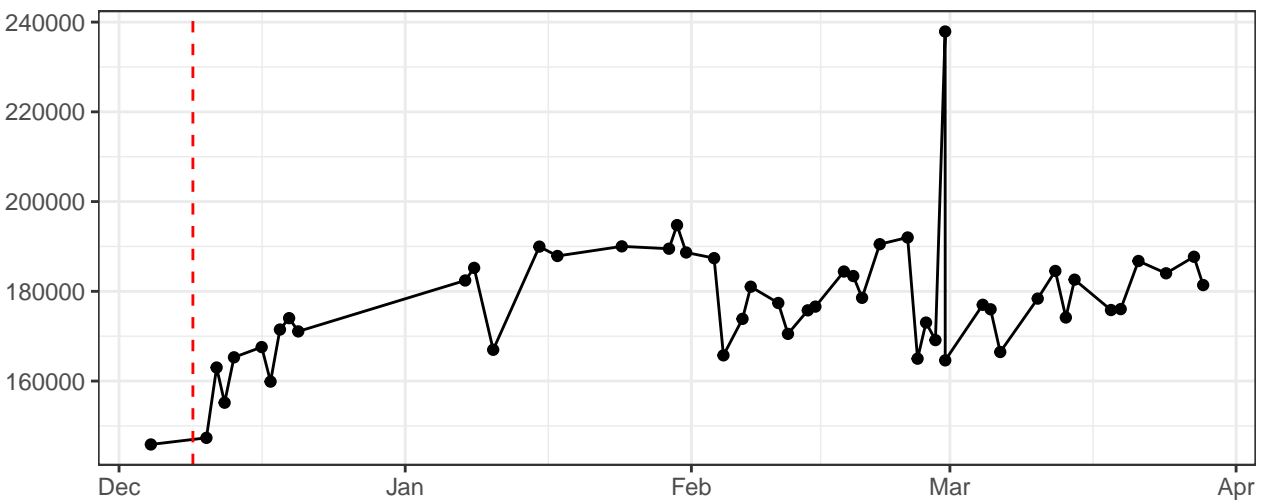
FSC-H



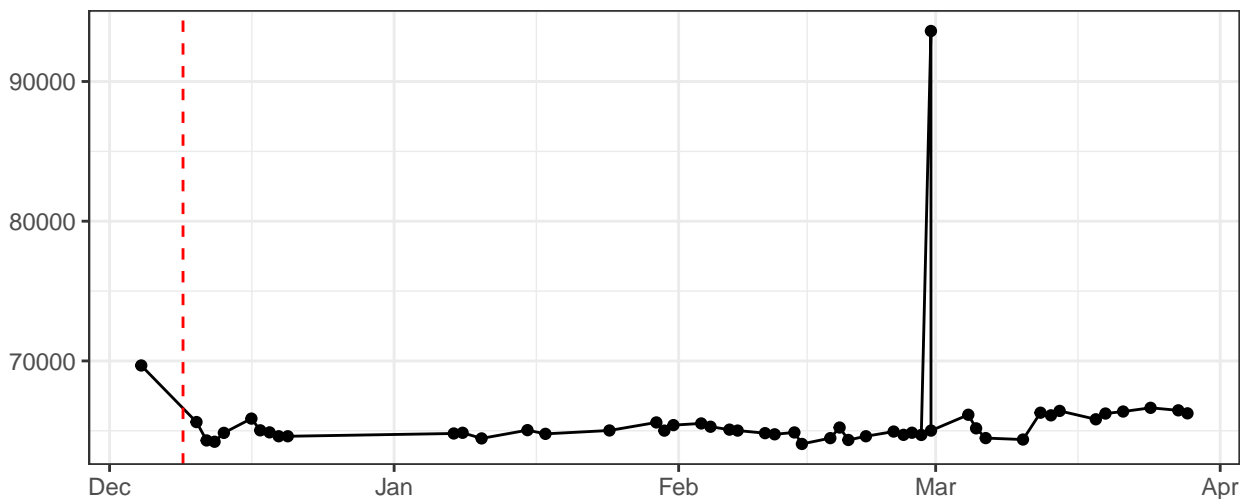
FSC-W



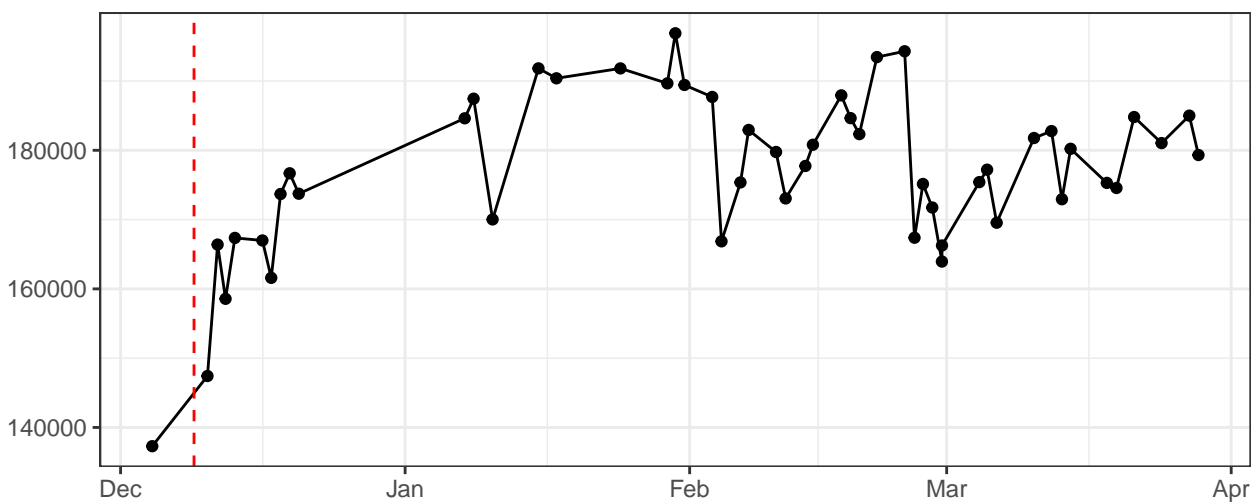
SSC-A



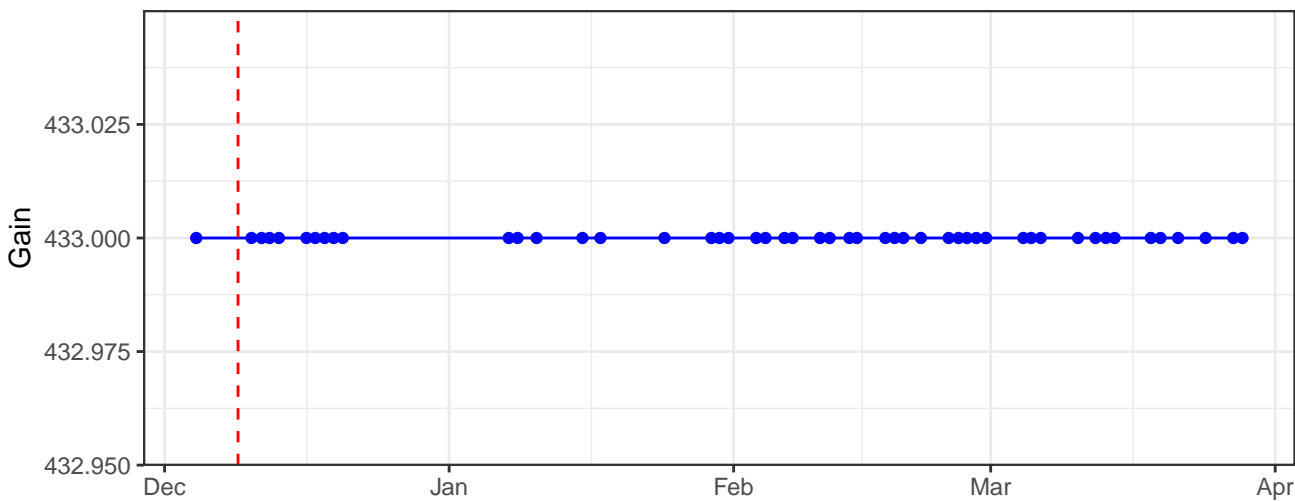
SSC-H



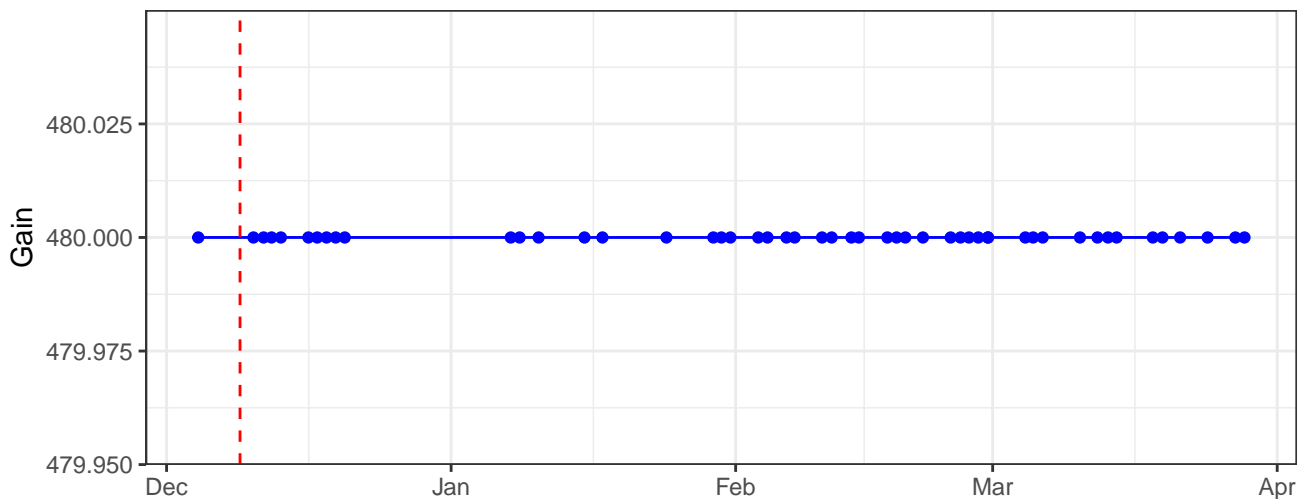
SSC-W



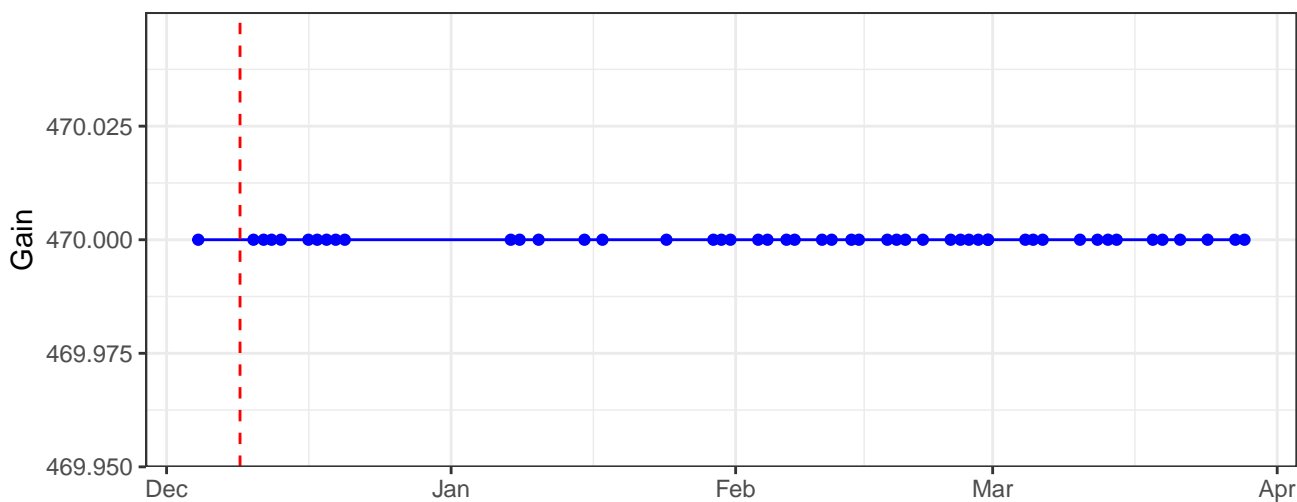
B530-A_Gain



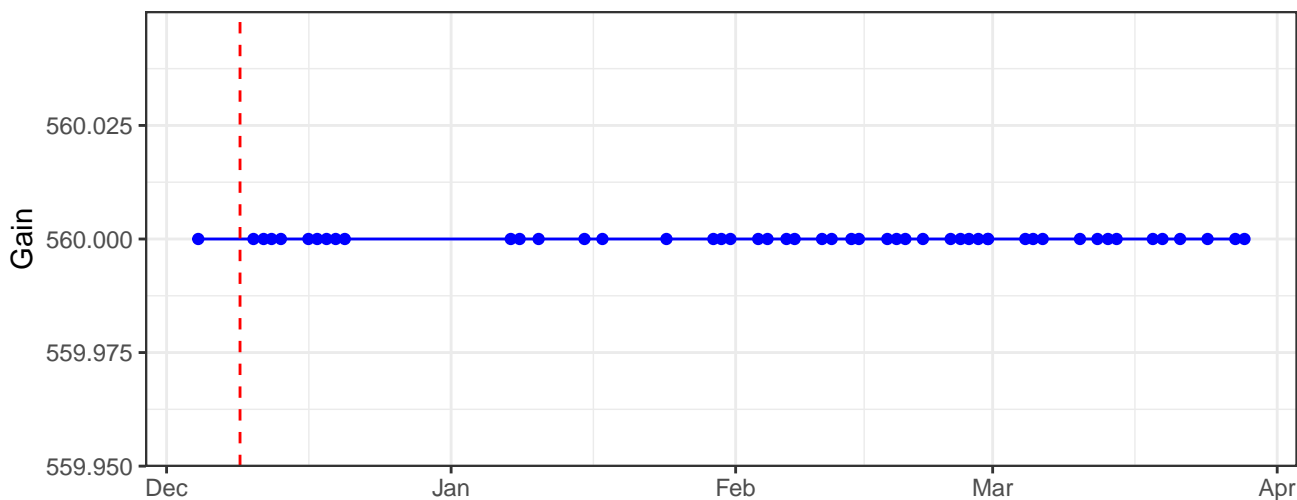
B585-A_Gain



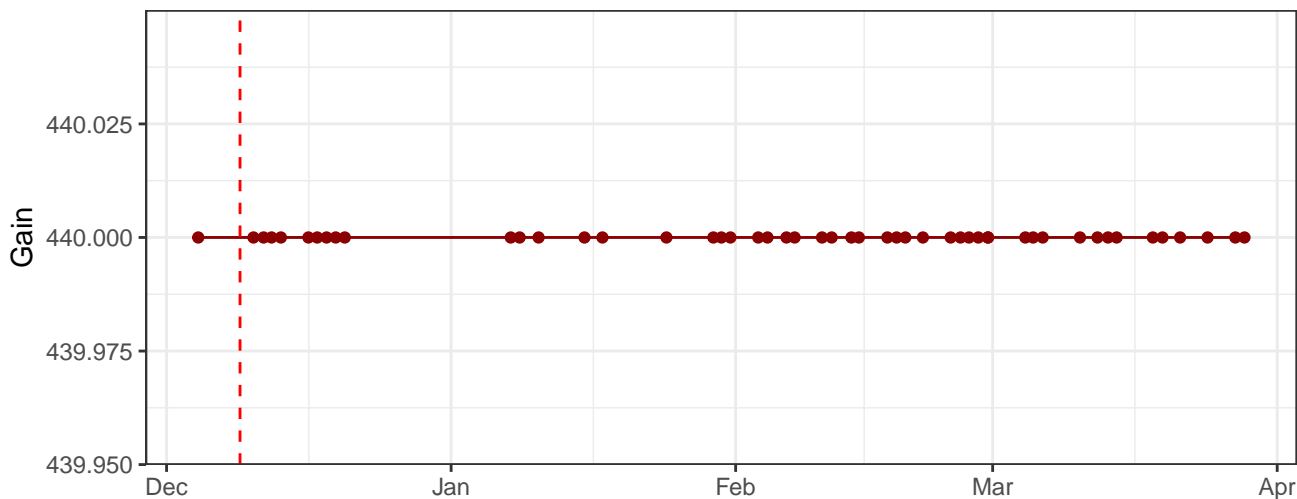
B695-A_Gain



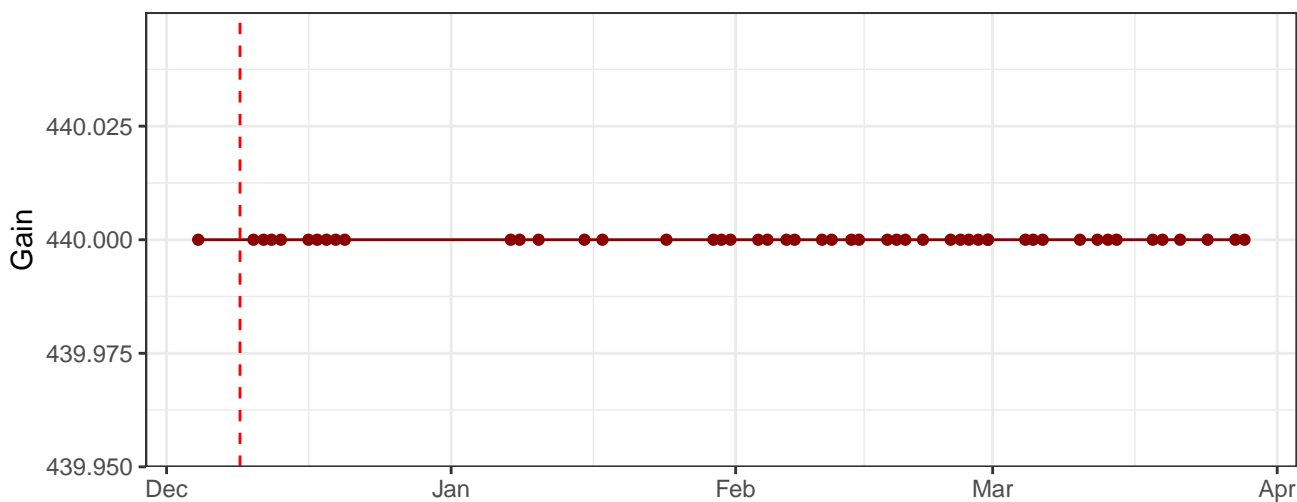
B780-A_Gain



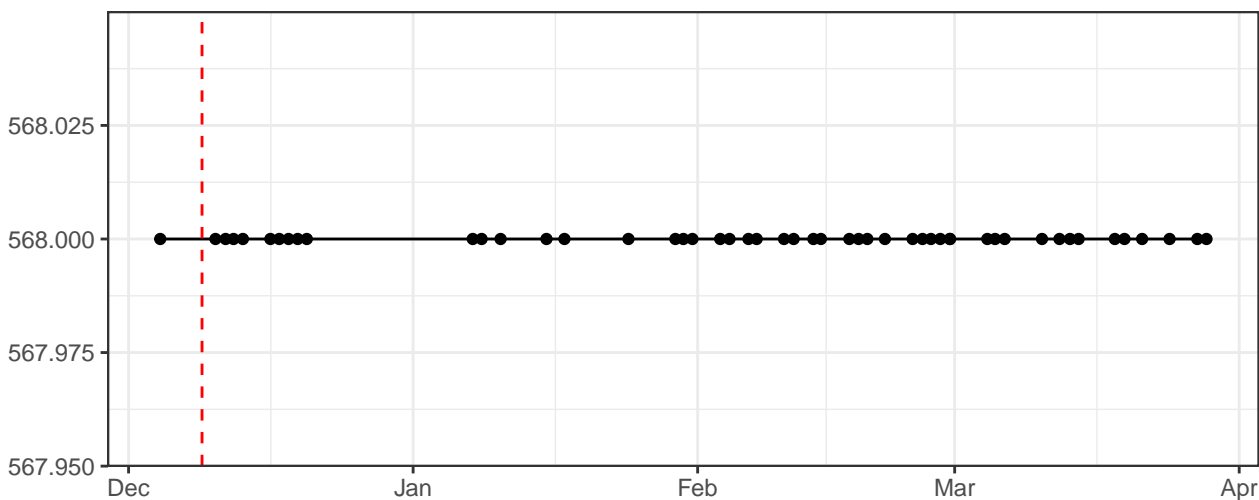
R670-A_Gain



R780-A_Gain



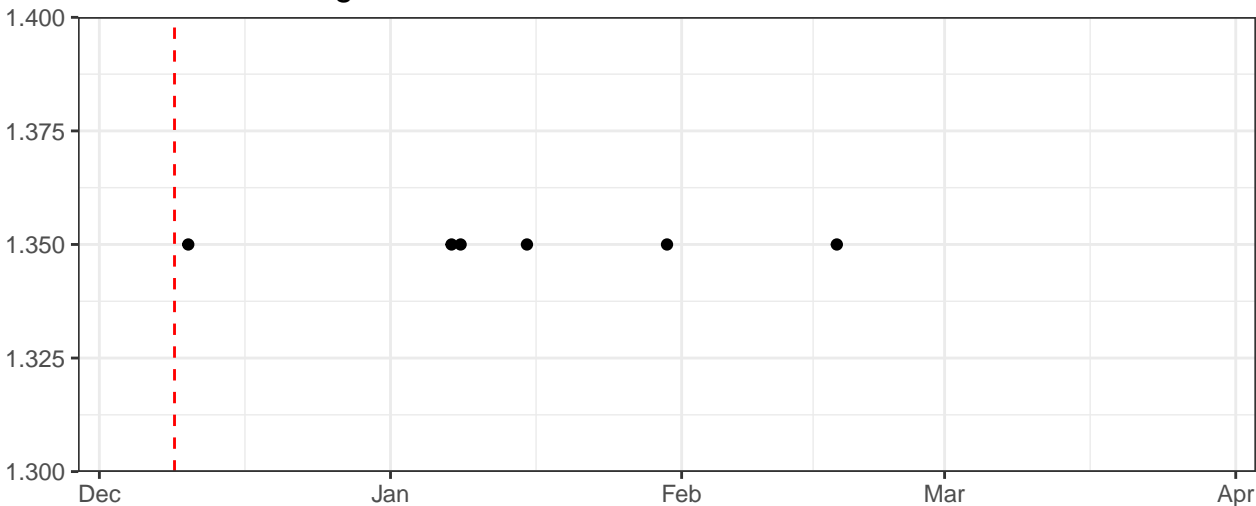
FSC-A_Gain



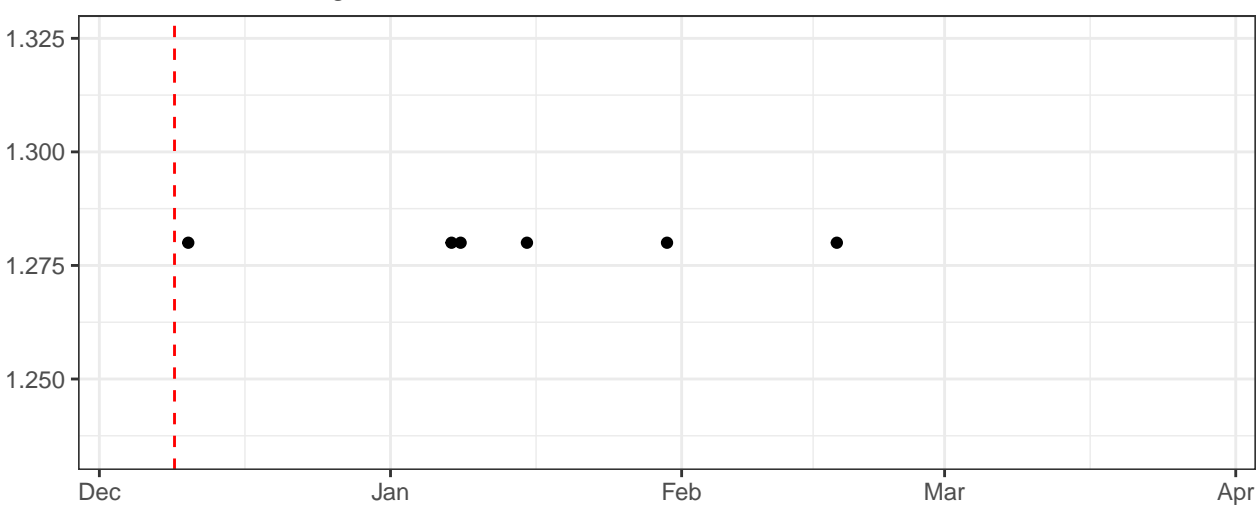
The scatter plot displays daily case counts over a five-month period. The x-axis is labeled with the months: Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a horizontal line at 100. A vertical dashed red line is positioned at the beginning of December. The data points are as follows:

Month	Approximate Day	Number of Cases
Dec	1	~100
Jan	10	~100
Jan	12	~100
Jan	25	~100
Feb	28	~100
Mar	15	~100

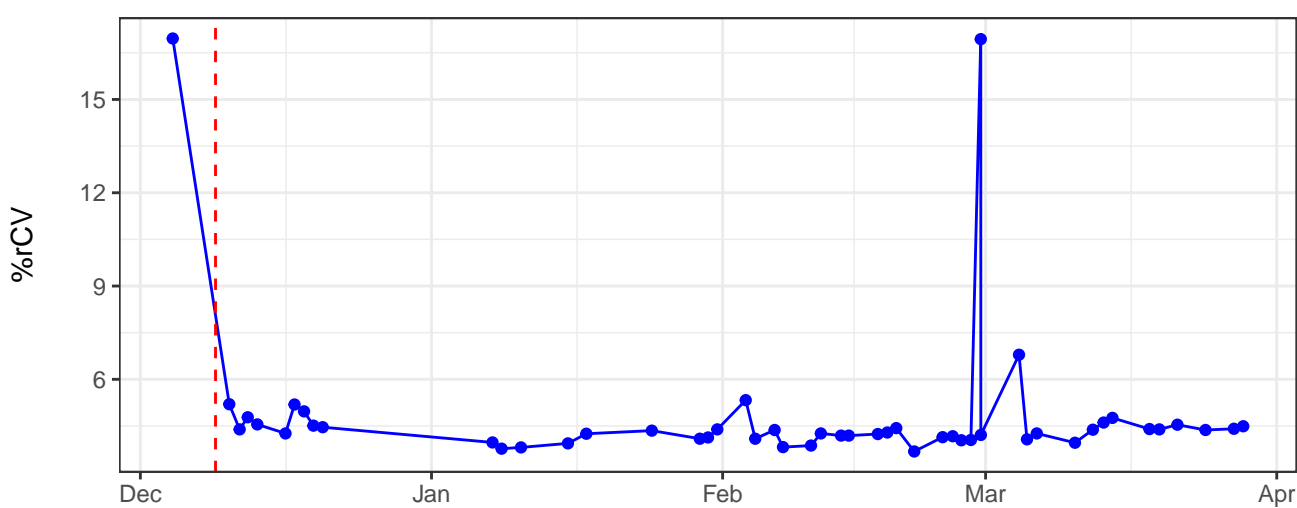
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



Red_AreaScalingFactor



B530-A-% rCV



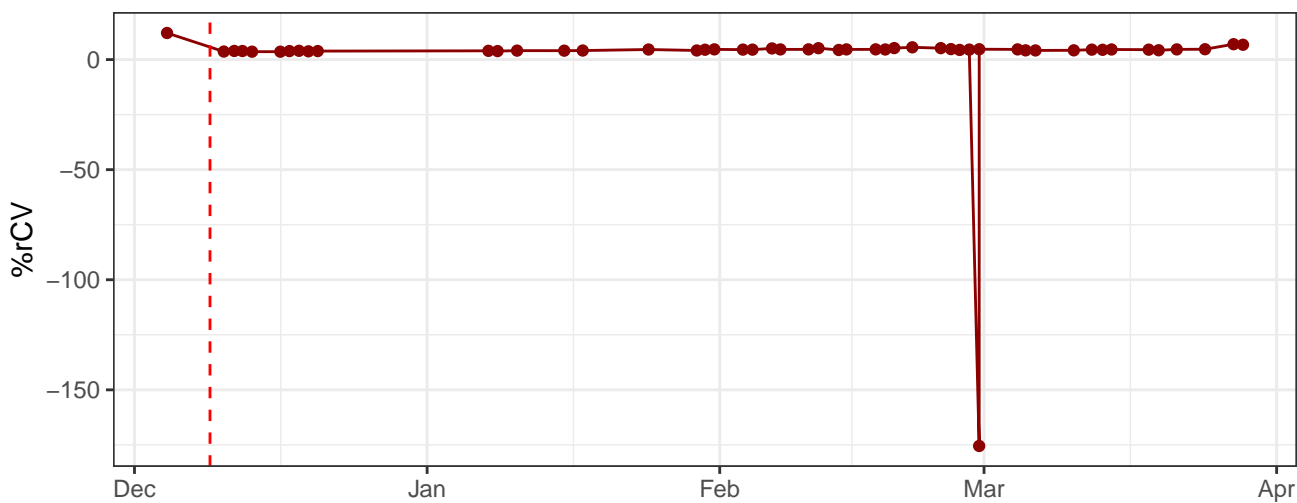
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The data points are connected by a blue line, and each point is marked with a blue dot. A red dashed vertical line is positioned at the end of December. The highest peak occurs in early January, reaching nearly 100,000 cases. A second, lower peak is visible in late February/early March, followed by a period of relative stability and a slight downward trend towards the end of the period shown.

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 months: Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. A vertical dashed red line is positioned at the end of December. The data points are connected by a solid blue line. The number of cases starts at approximately 950,000 in late December, drops sharply to around 50,000 by early January, remains relatively low until late February, then spikes again to about 250,000 in early March, and finally declines to around 100,000 by late April.

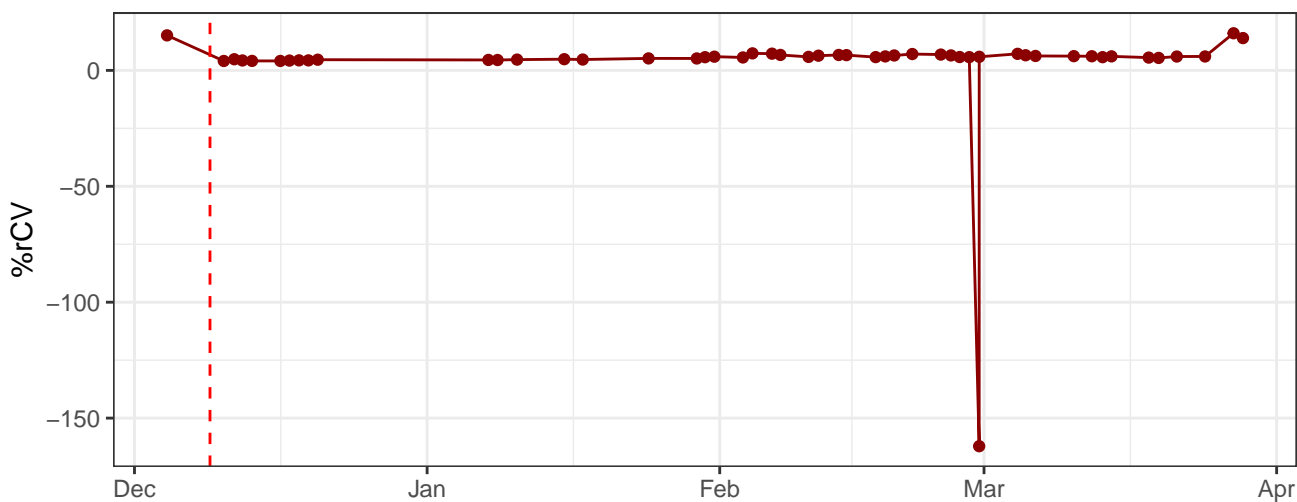
Date (Approximate)	Number of Cases (Approximate)
Dec 28	950,000
Dec 30	50,000
Jan 1	50,000
Jan 15	100,000
Jan 25	150,000
Feb 5	250,000
Feb 15	100,000
Feb 25	250,000
Mar 5	100,000
Mar 15	150,000
Mar 25	100,000
Apr 5	150,000
Apr 15	100,000

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The data begins in early December with a high initial value (around 800,000 cases), which then drops sharply to near zero by mid-December. A red dashed line indicates the start of the primary data series. The case count remains low and relatively stable through January and the first half of February. Starting in late February, there is a significant and rapid increase in cases, reaching a peak of approximately 1,000,000 cases in early March. Following this peak, the number of cases declines but remains elevated compared to the initial period, with a slight uptick observed in late April.

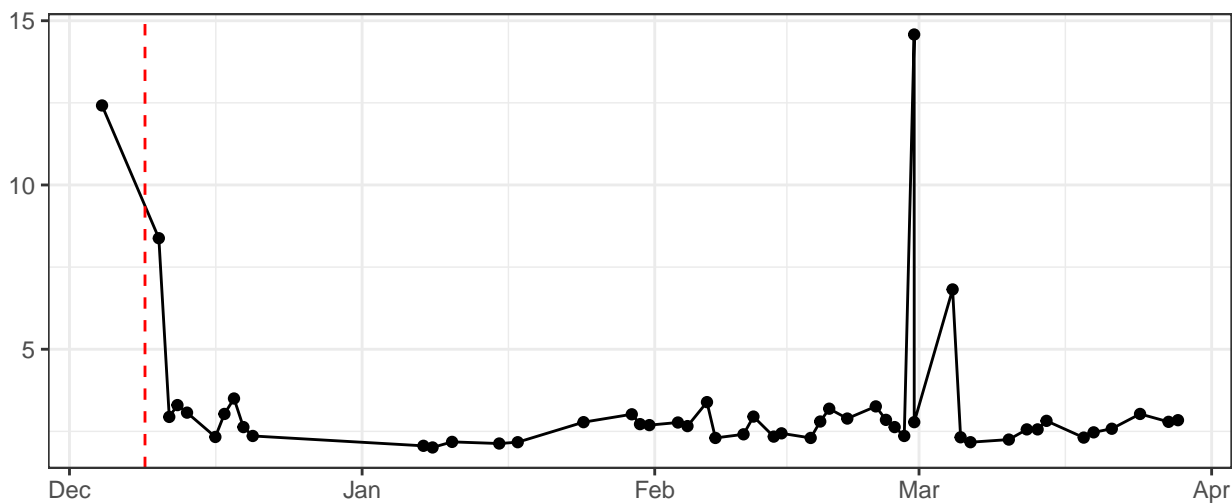
R670-A-% rCV



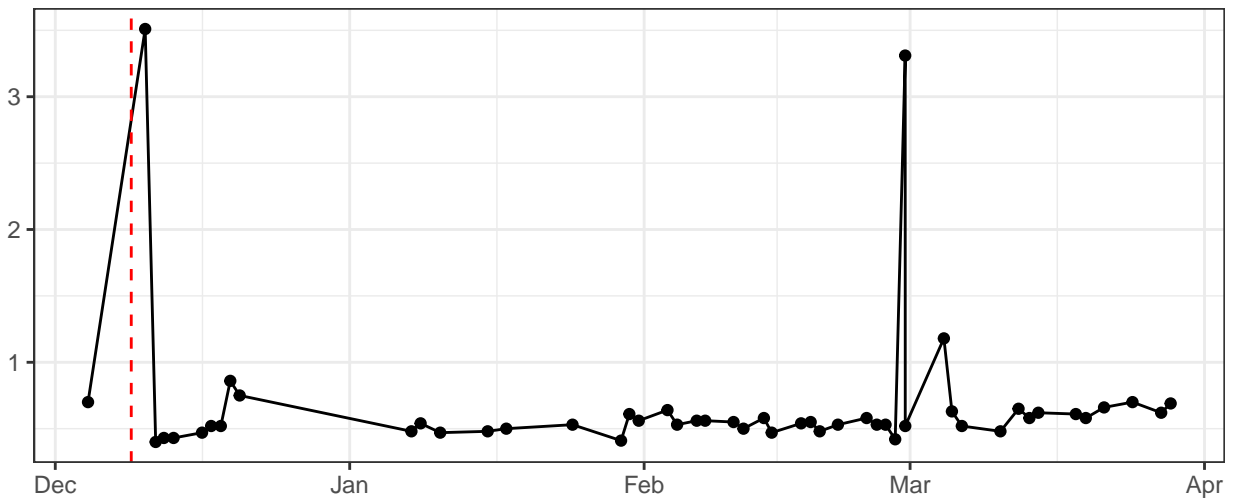
R780-A-% rCV



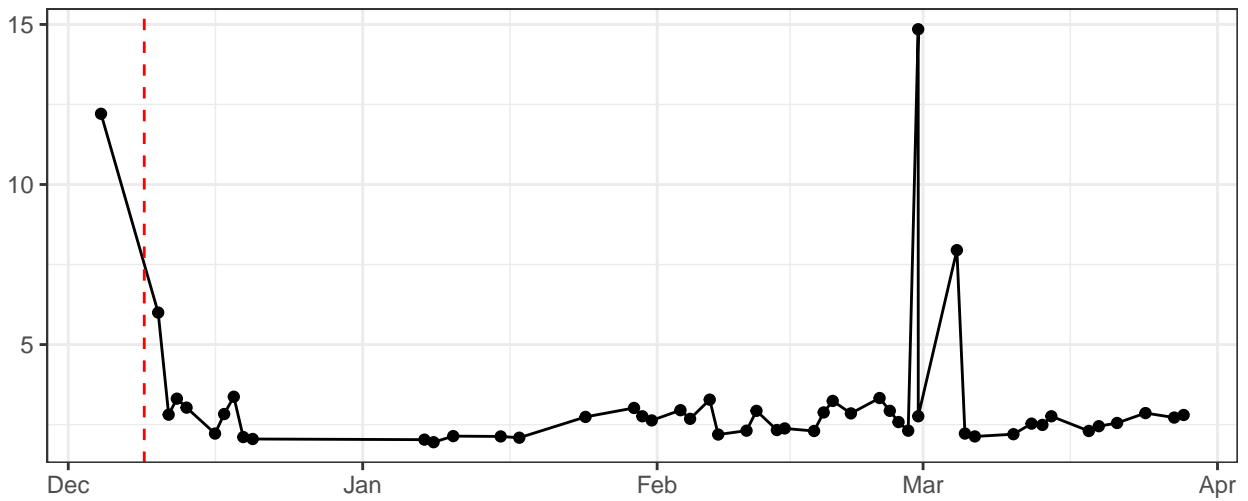
FSC-A-% rCV



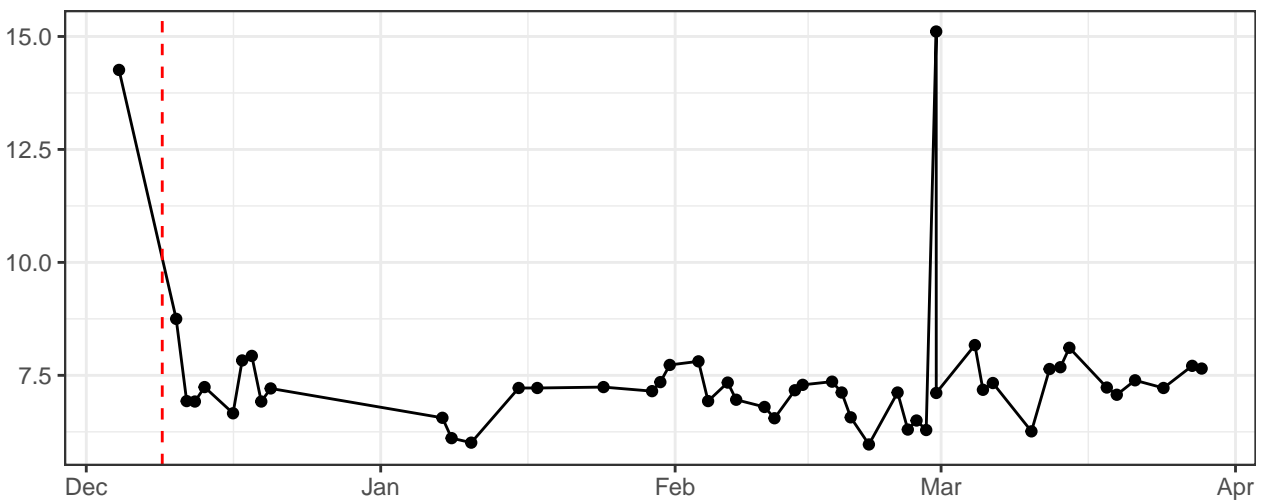
FSC-H-% rCV



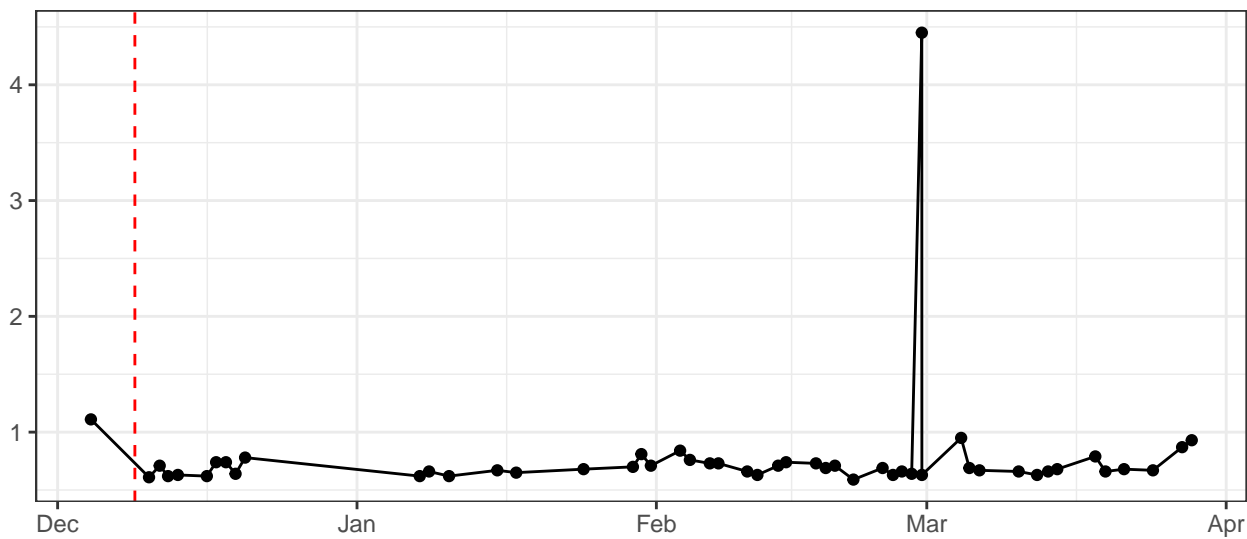
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

