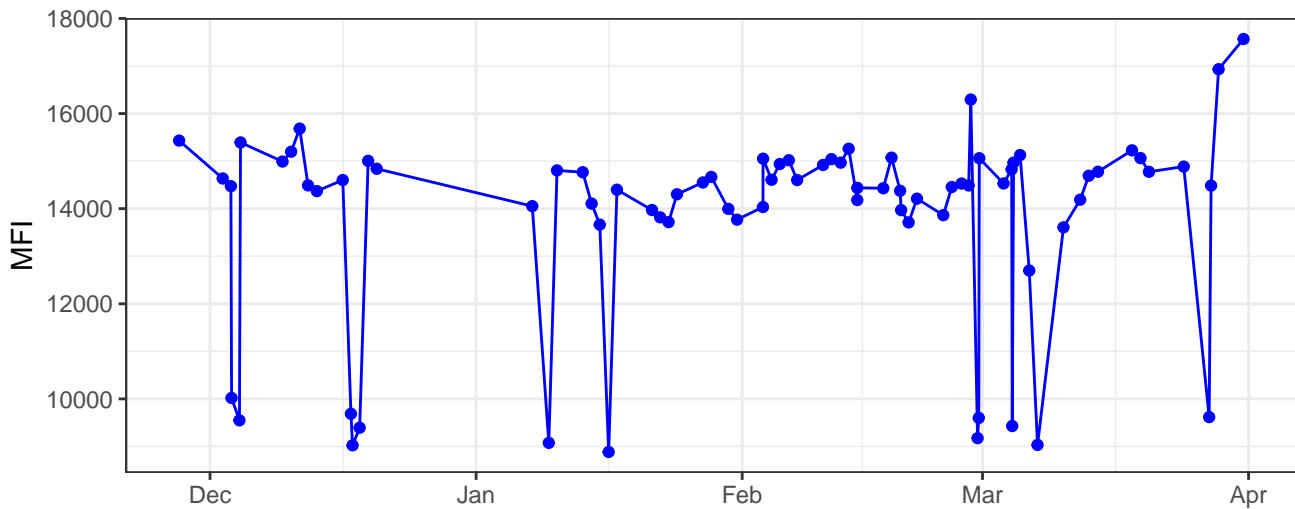


The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid extending to 100,000. The data shows a period of low activity from December through January, followed by a significant surge starting in late February. The cases peaked at approximately 100,000 in early March before beginning a downward trend, with a notable dip in mid-March followed by a slight recovery and then a final sharp decline in April.

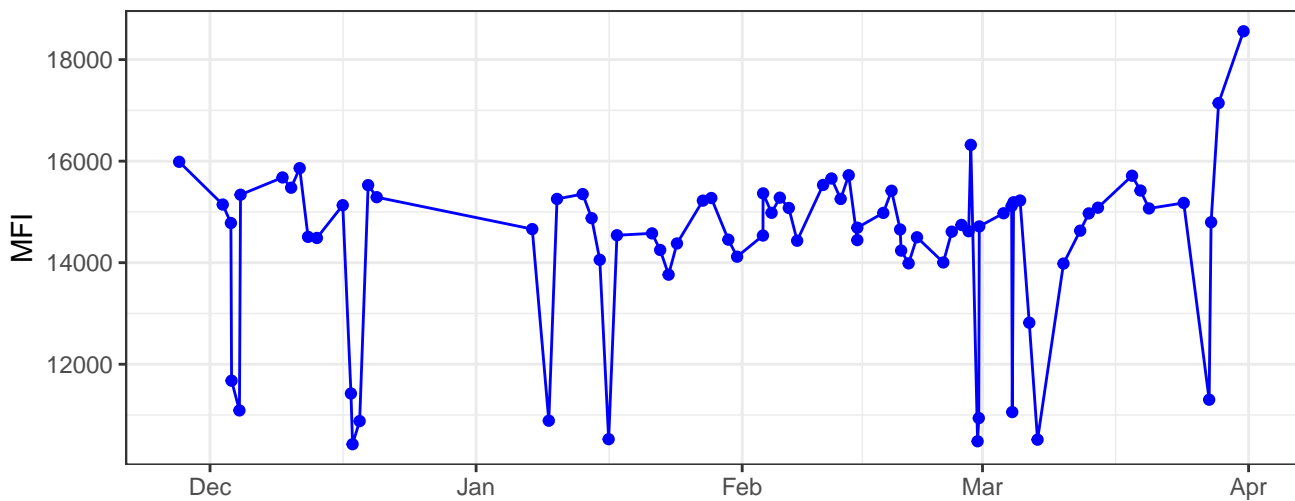
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time from December 2019 to April 2020. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale break between 100 and 1,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 100) from December through late February. Starting in late February, there is a rapid and significant increase in cases, reaching a peak of approximately 1,400 cases in early April. Following the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, falling back to around 100 by mid-April.

The graph displays the daily count of 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 1,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 100) from December through mid-February. Starting in late February, there is a rapid and significant increase in cases, reaching a peak of approximately 1,400 cases in early April. Following the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, falling back to around 100 cases by mid-April.

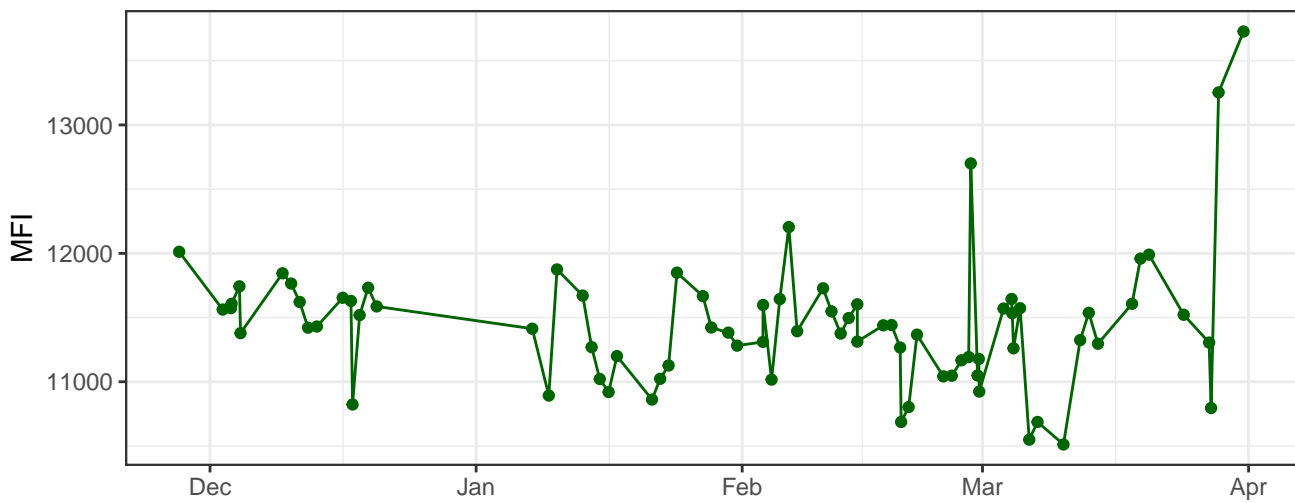
B530-A



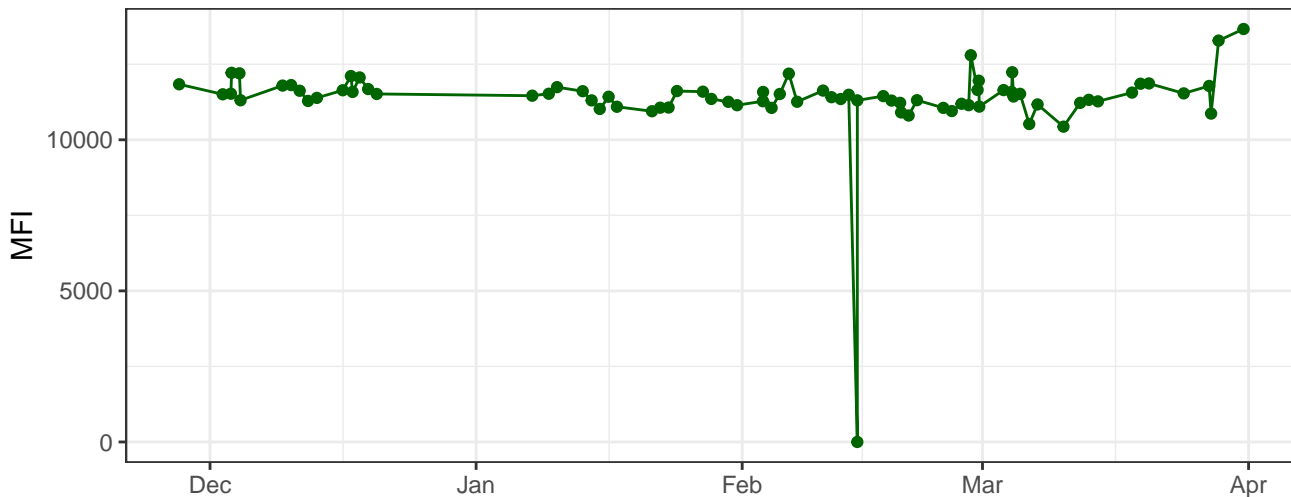
B695-A



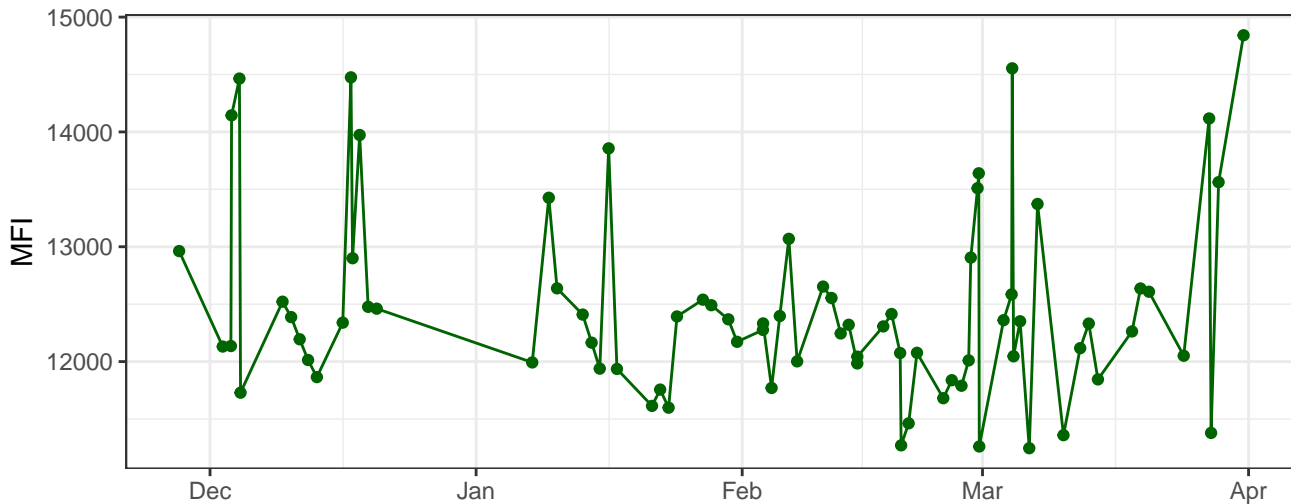
Y590-A



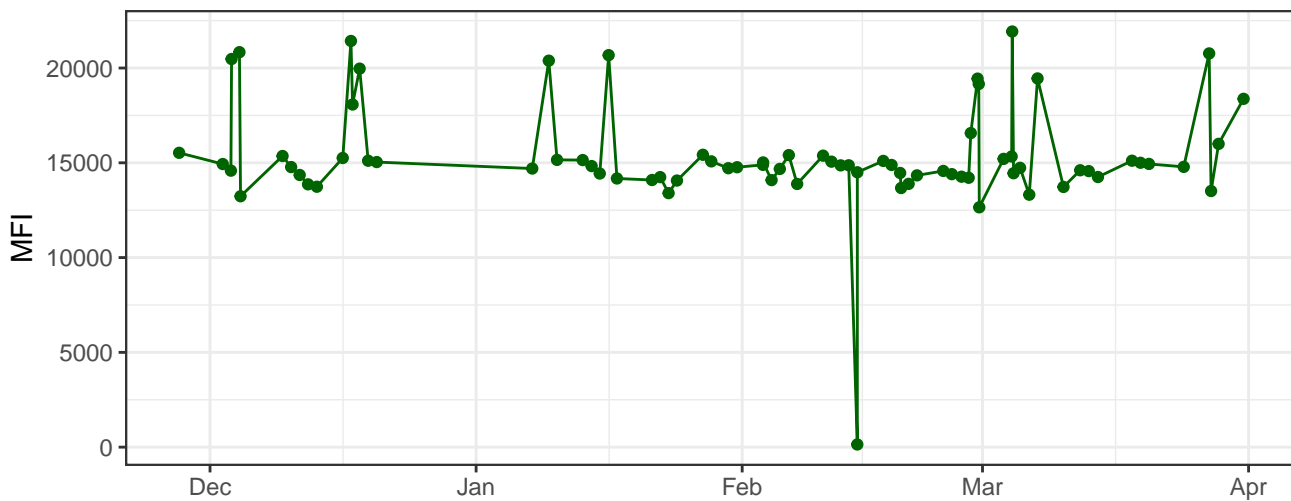
Y610-A



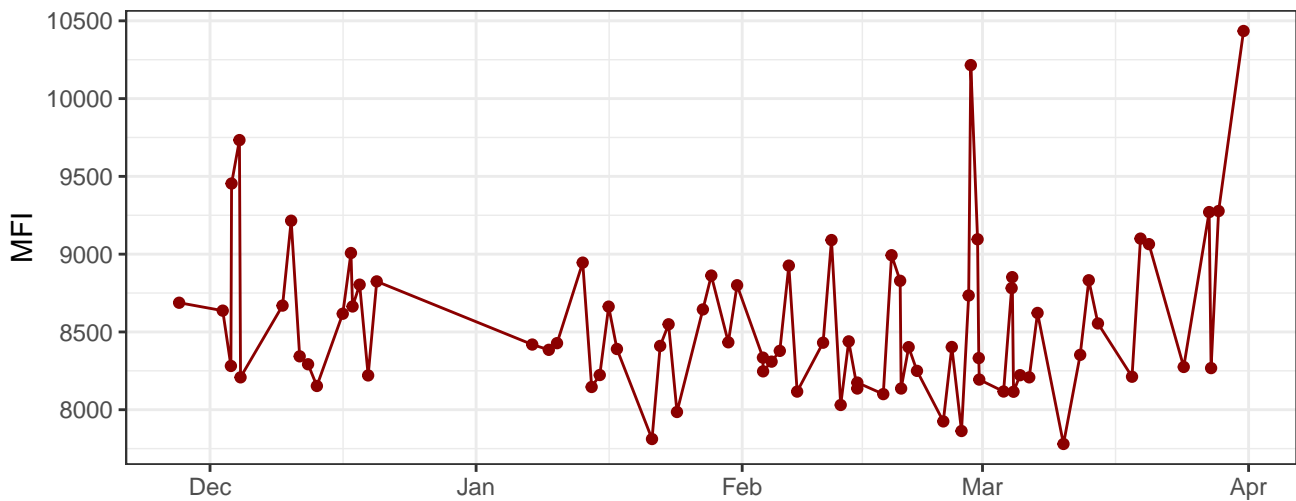
Y670-A



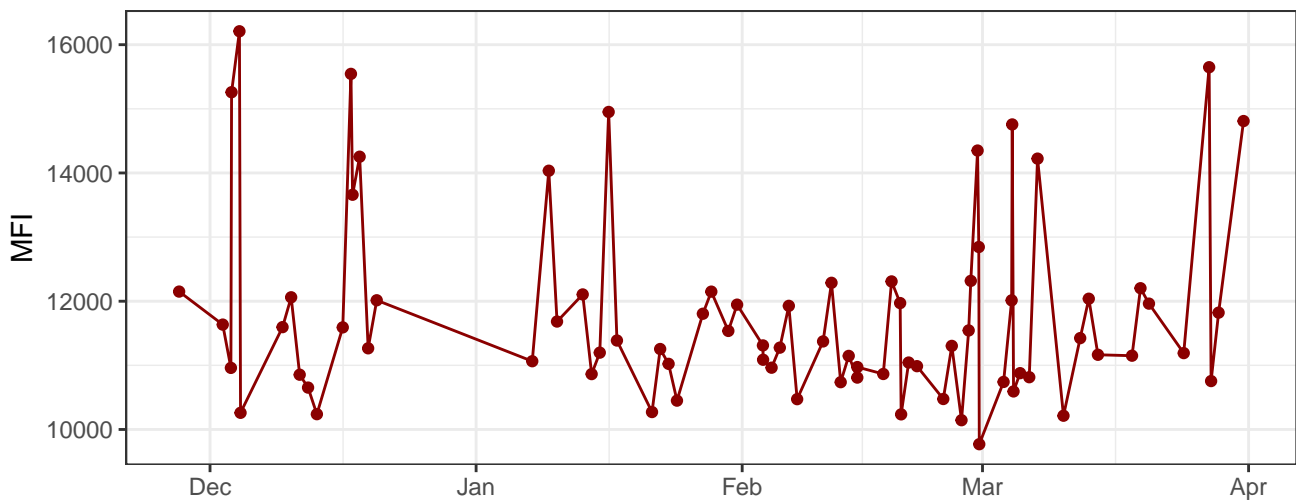
Y780-A



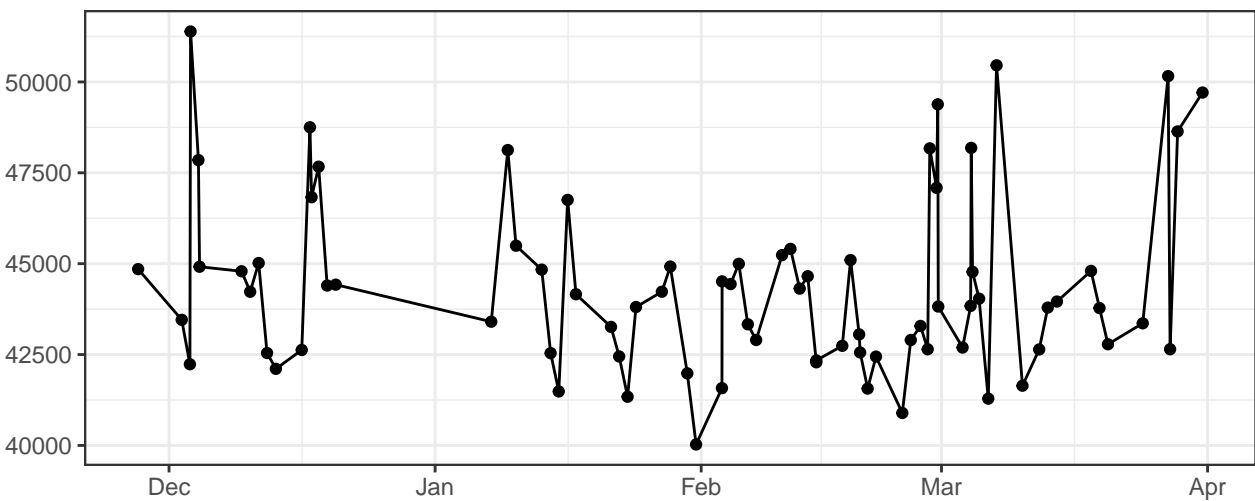
R660-A



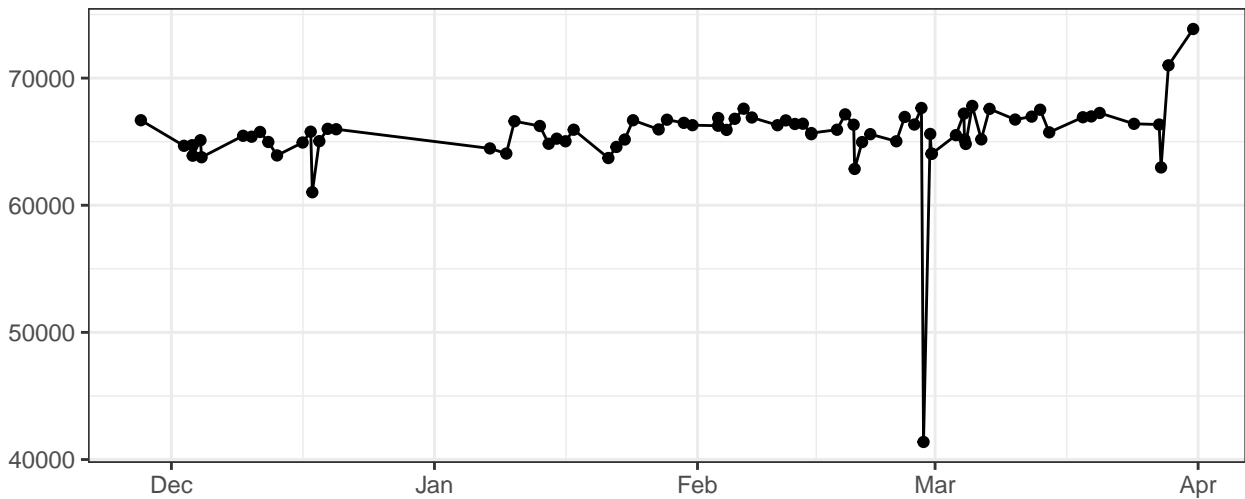
R780-A



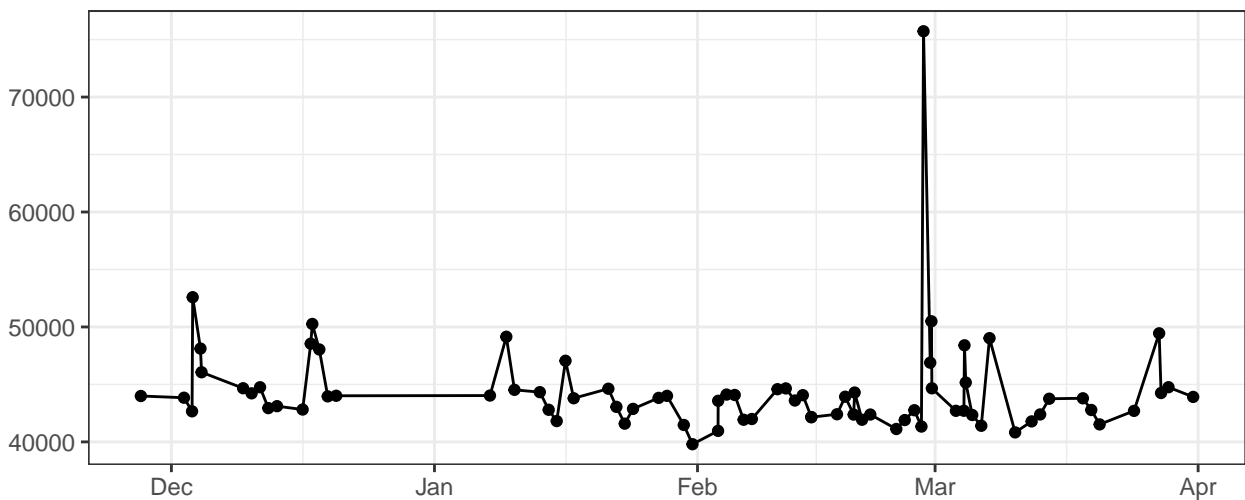
FSC-A



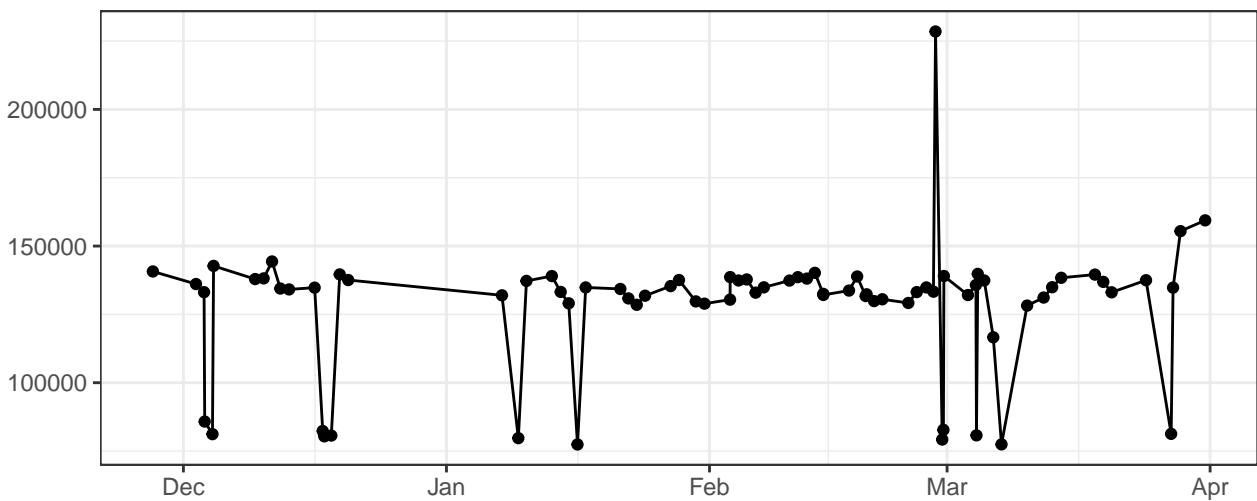
FSC-H



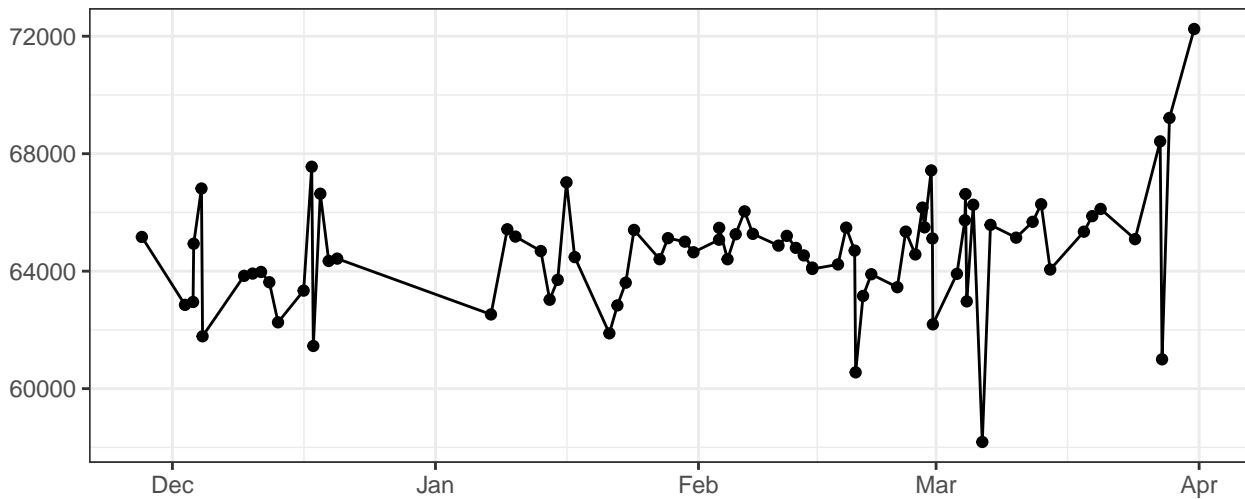
FSC-W



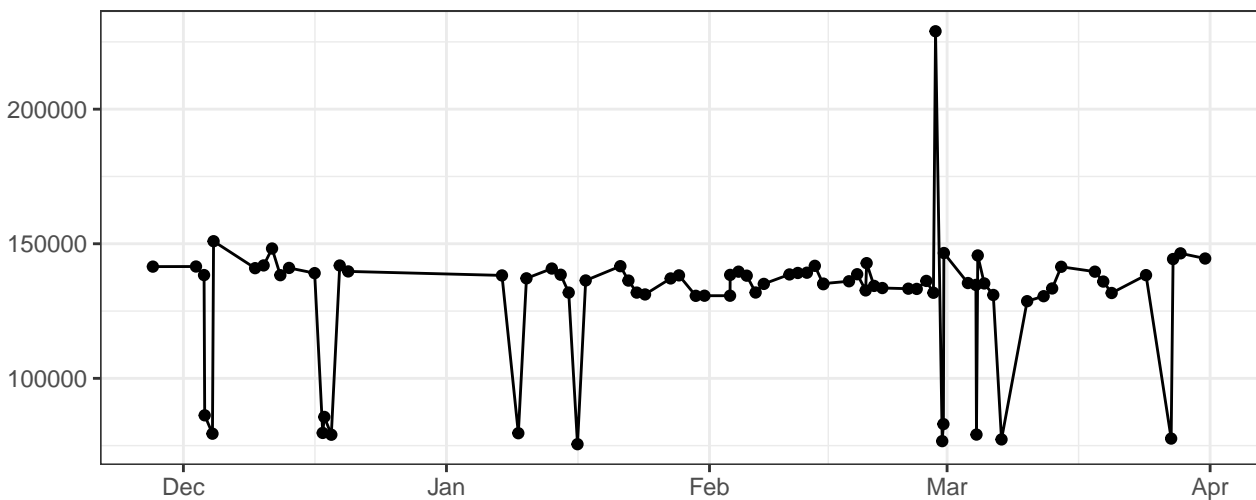
SSC-A



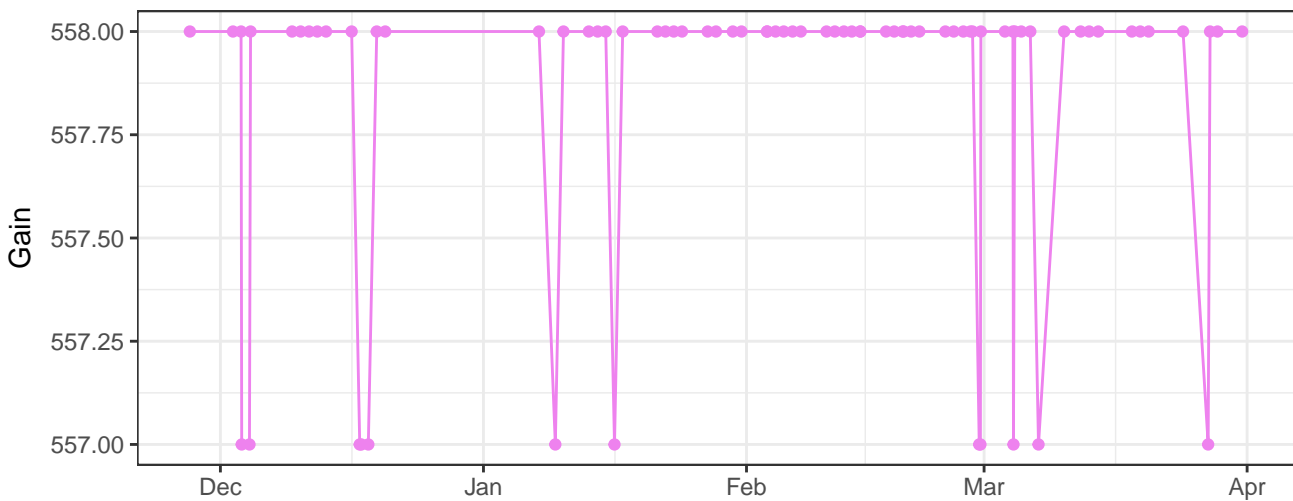
SSC-H



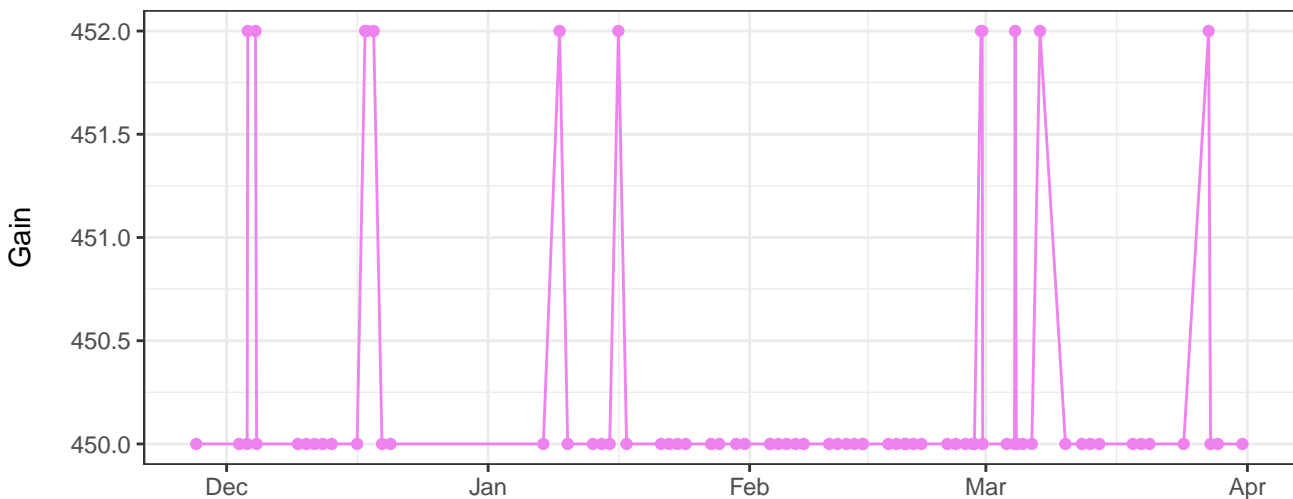
SSC-W



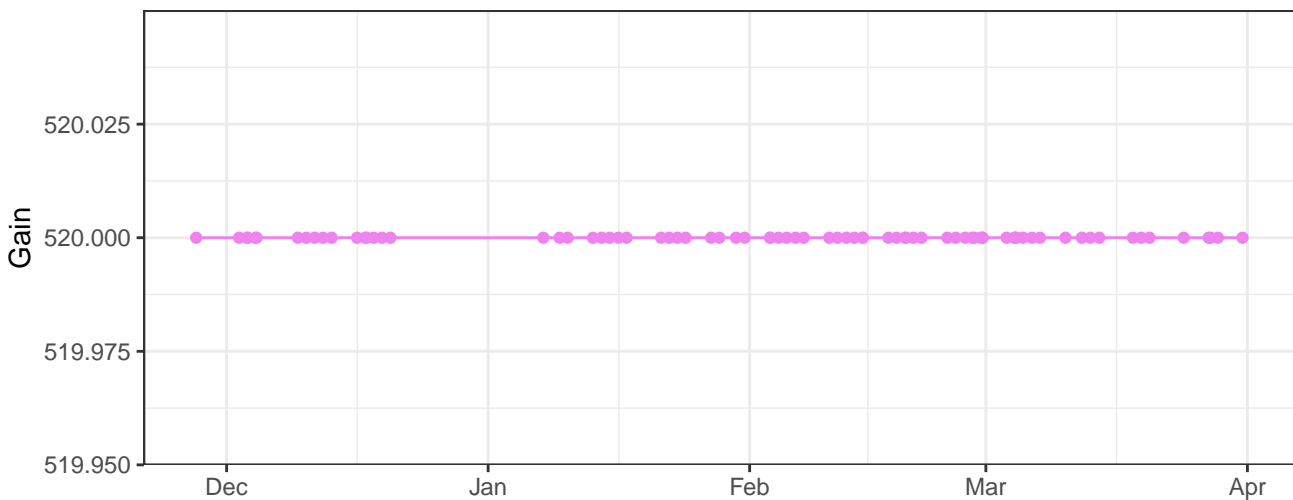
V450-A_Gain



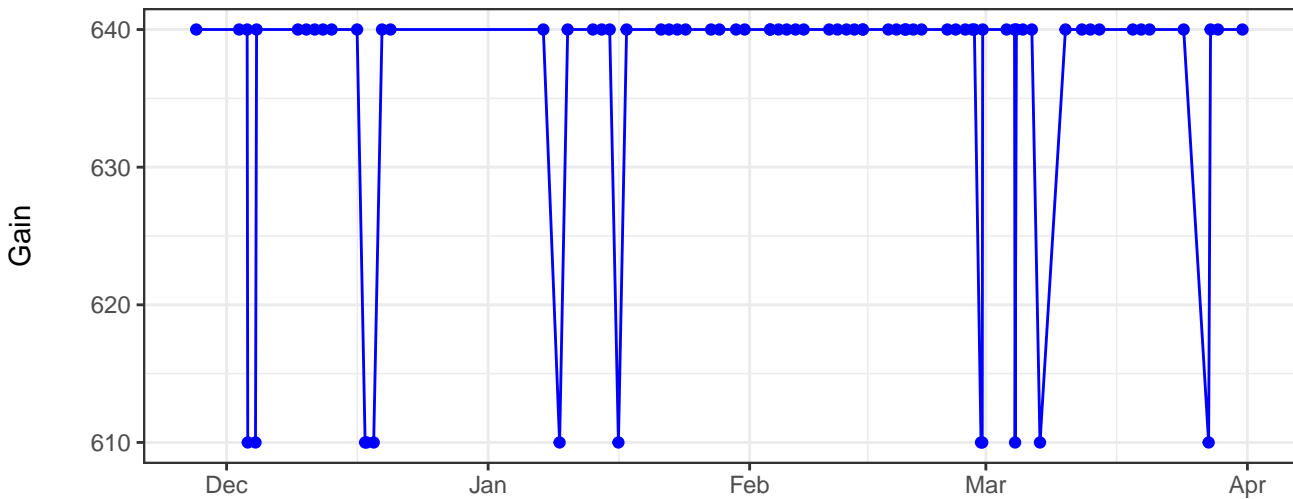
V530-A_Gain



V710-A_Gain



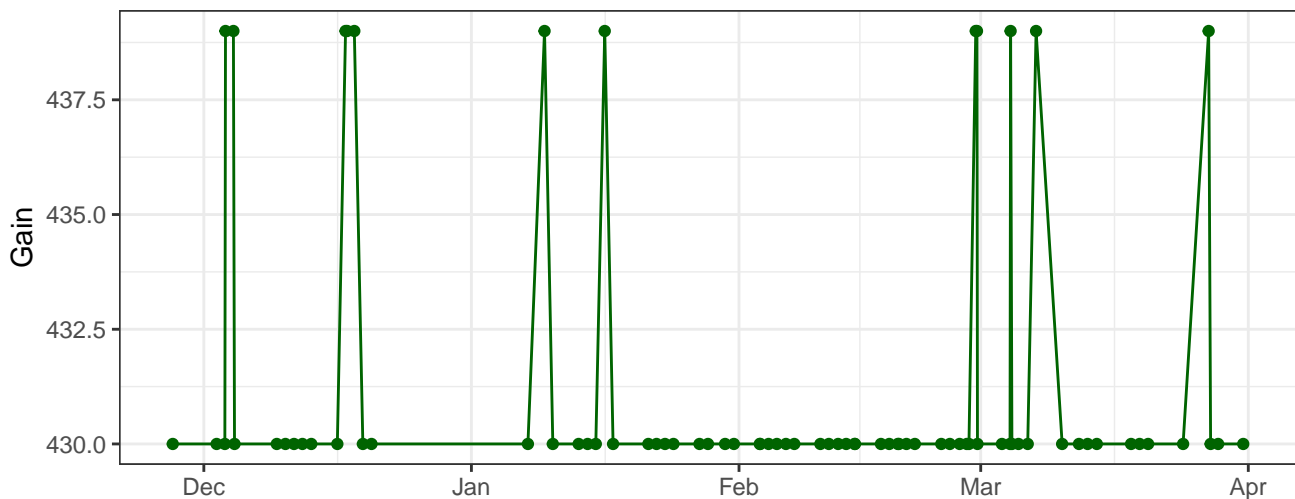
B530-A_Gain



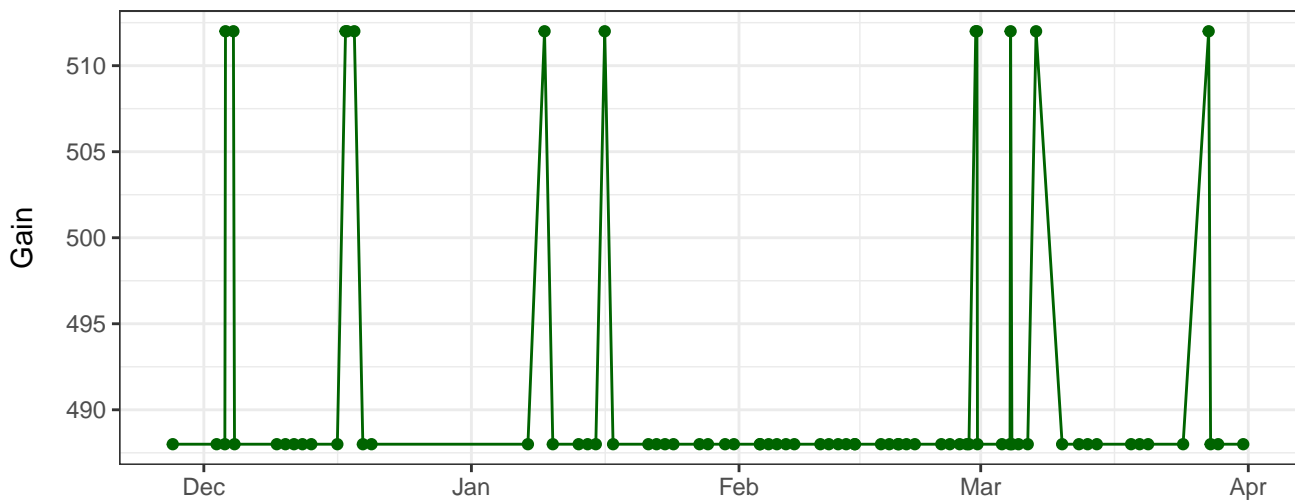
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The data shows a period of low activity from December through late February, followed by a rapid and significant increase in cases, reaching a peak in early April. This is followed by a sharp decline in late April, likely due to the implementation of public health measures and the start of the school year.

The graph displays the daily count of 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 10,000 and 100,000. The data shows a period of low activity followed by a significant surge in early March 2020, peaking at nearly 100,000 cases, before beginning to subside.

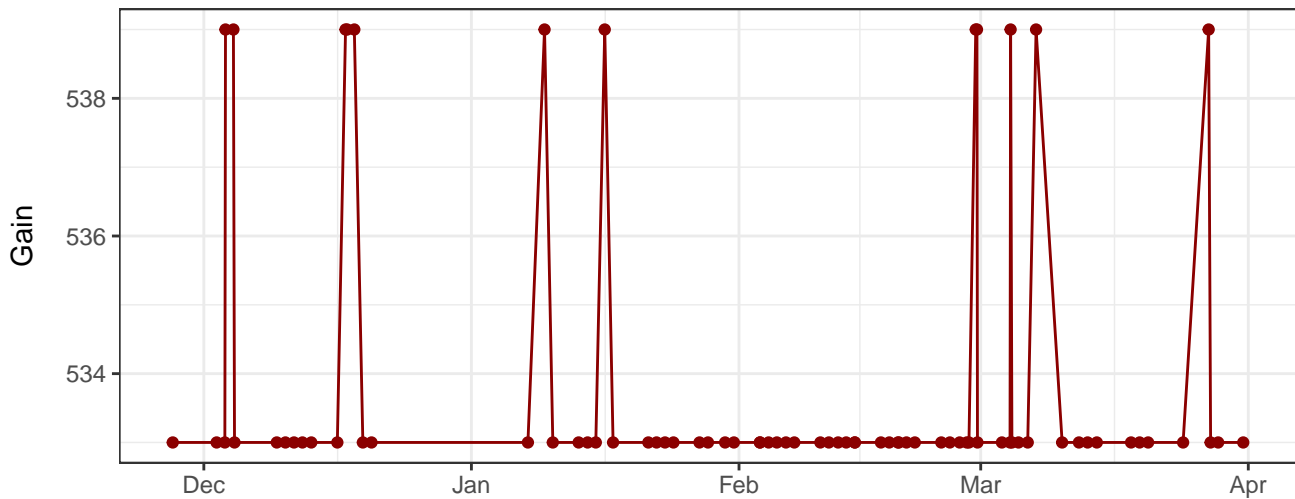
Y670-A_Gain



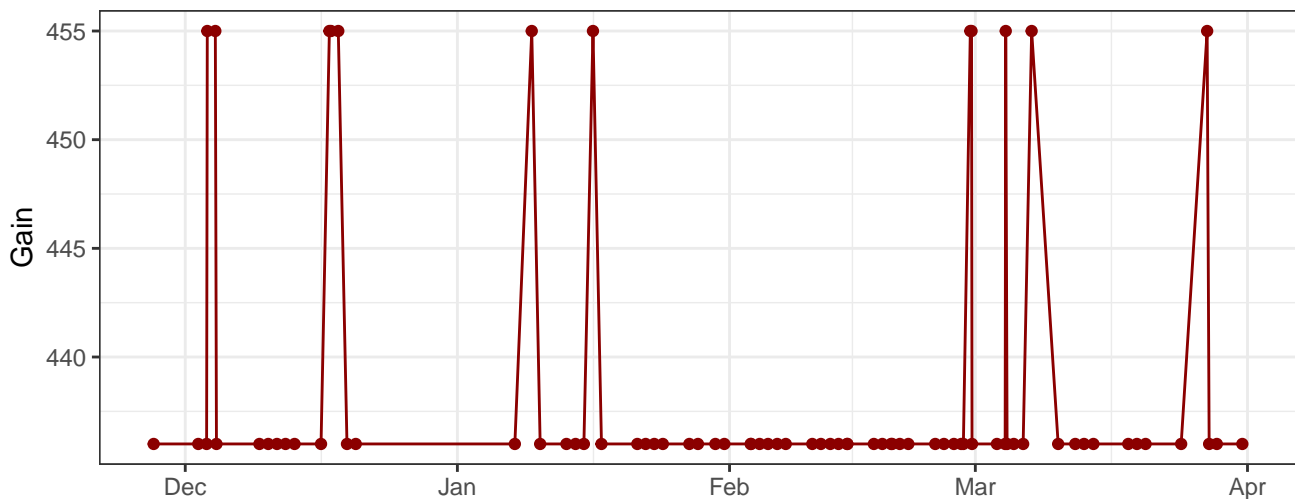
Y780-A_Gain



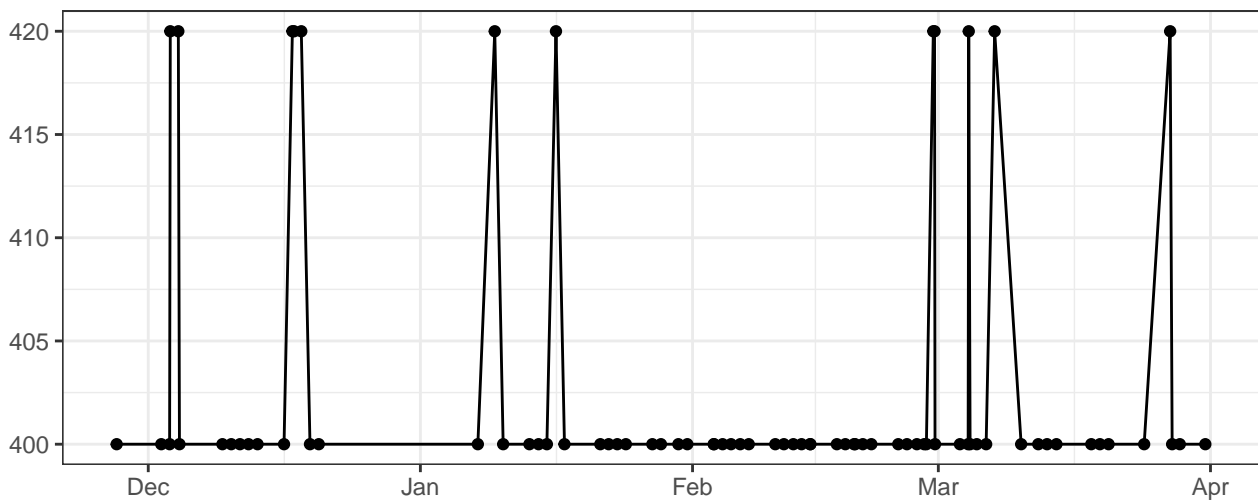
R660-A_Gain



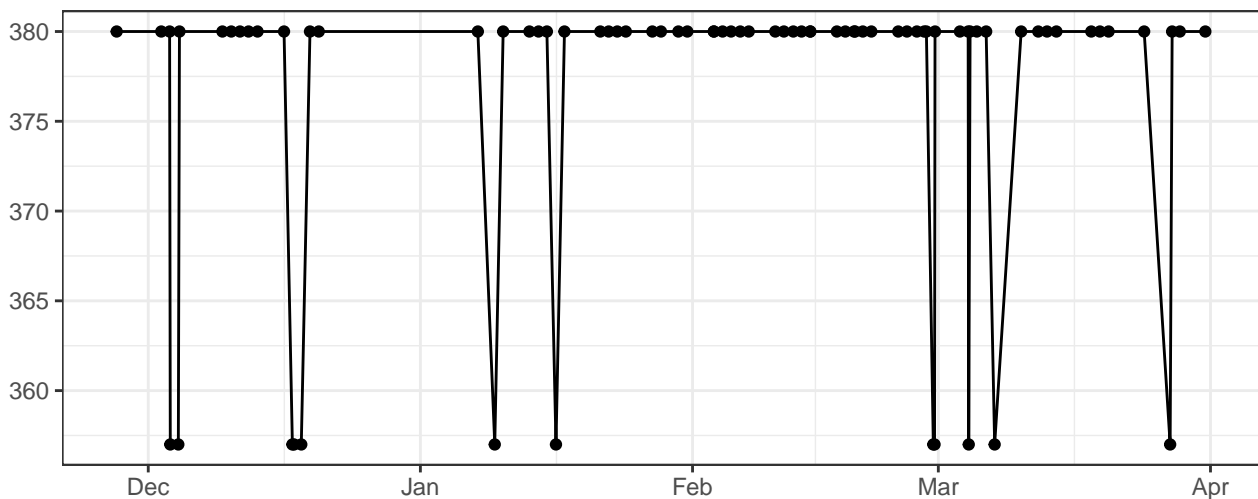
R780-A_Gain



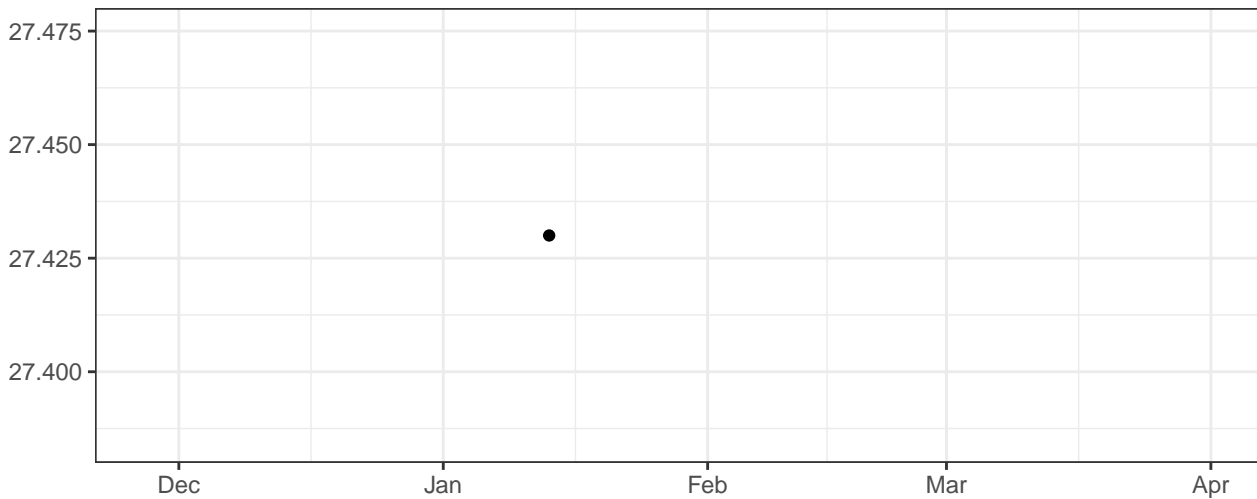
FSC-A_Gain



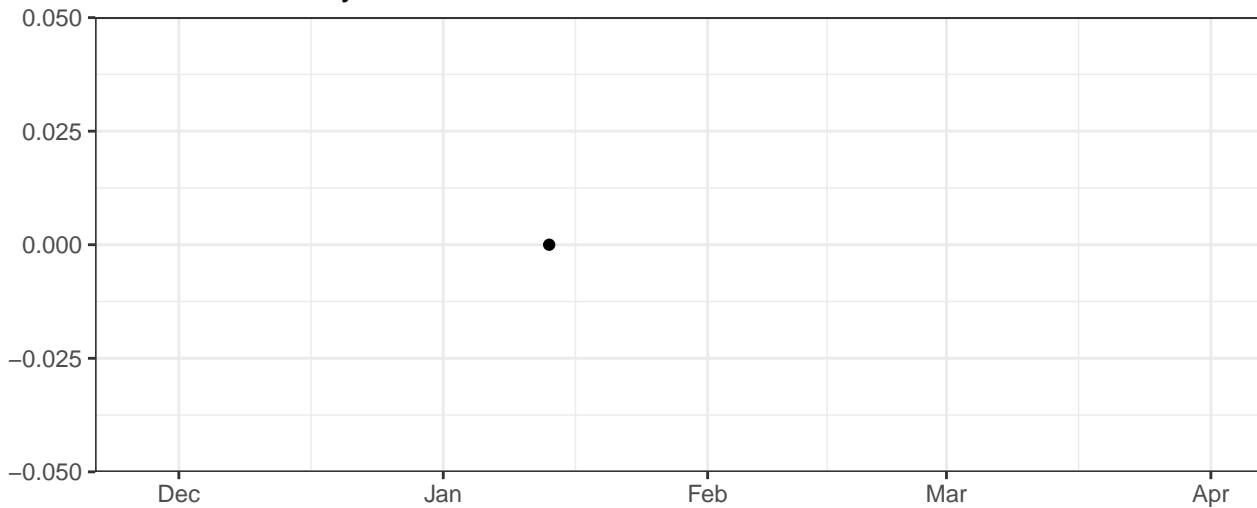
SSC-A_Gain



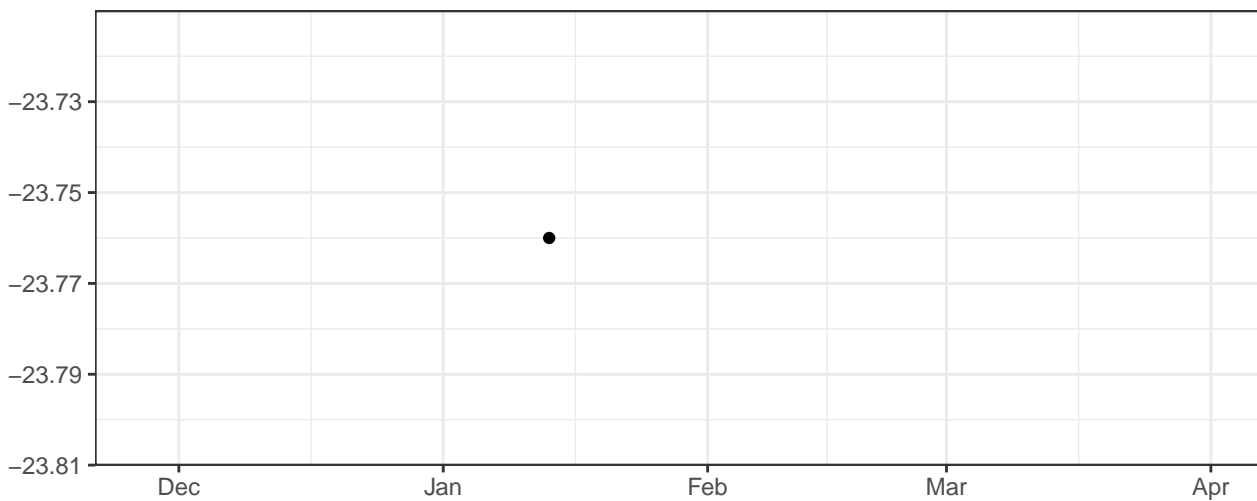
Violet_LaserDelay



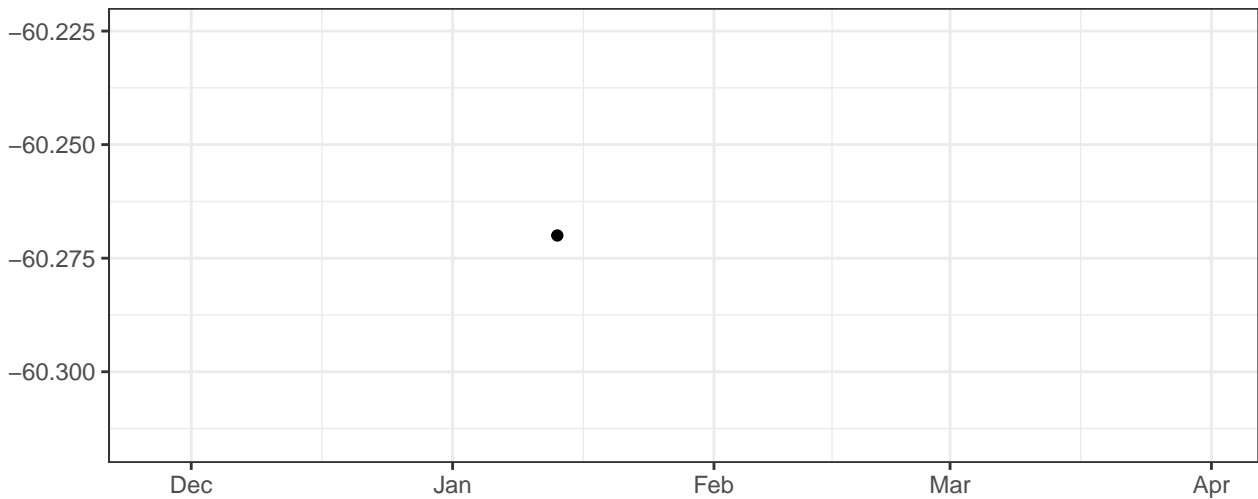
Blue_LaserDelay



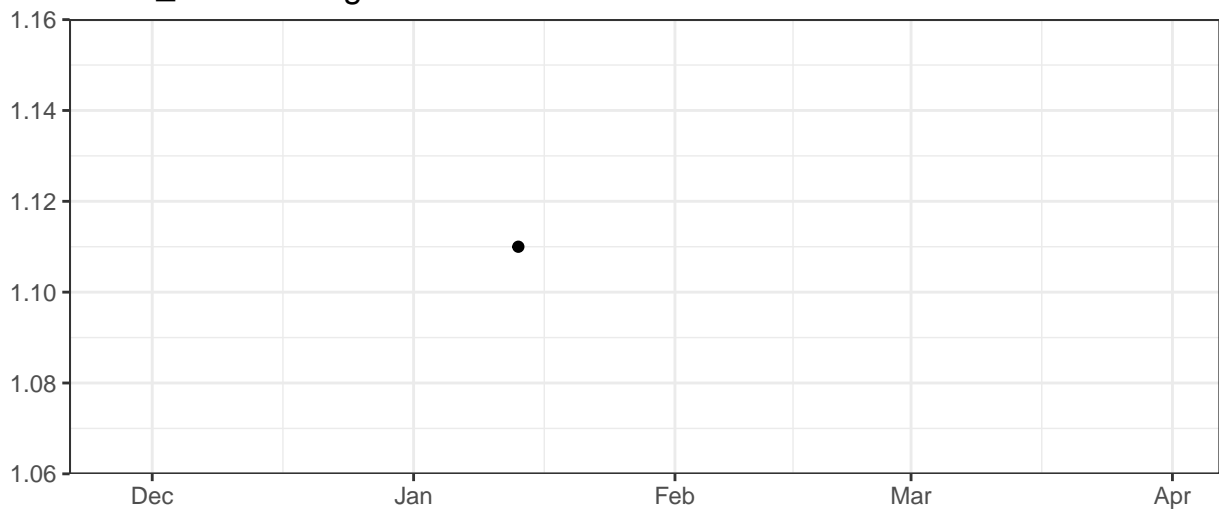
Yellow_LaserDelay



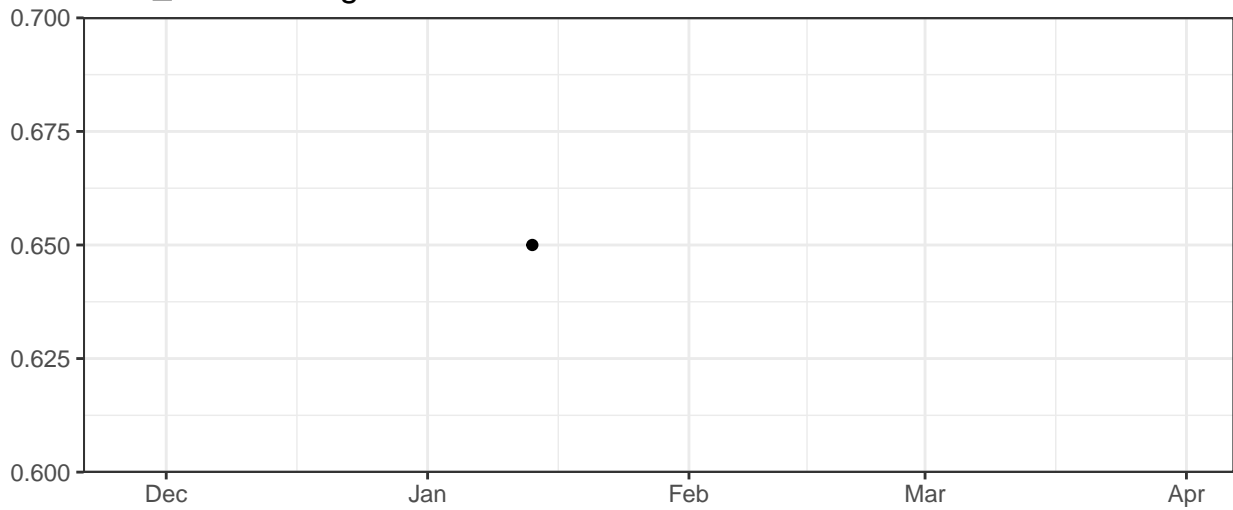
Red_LaserDelay



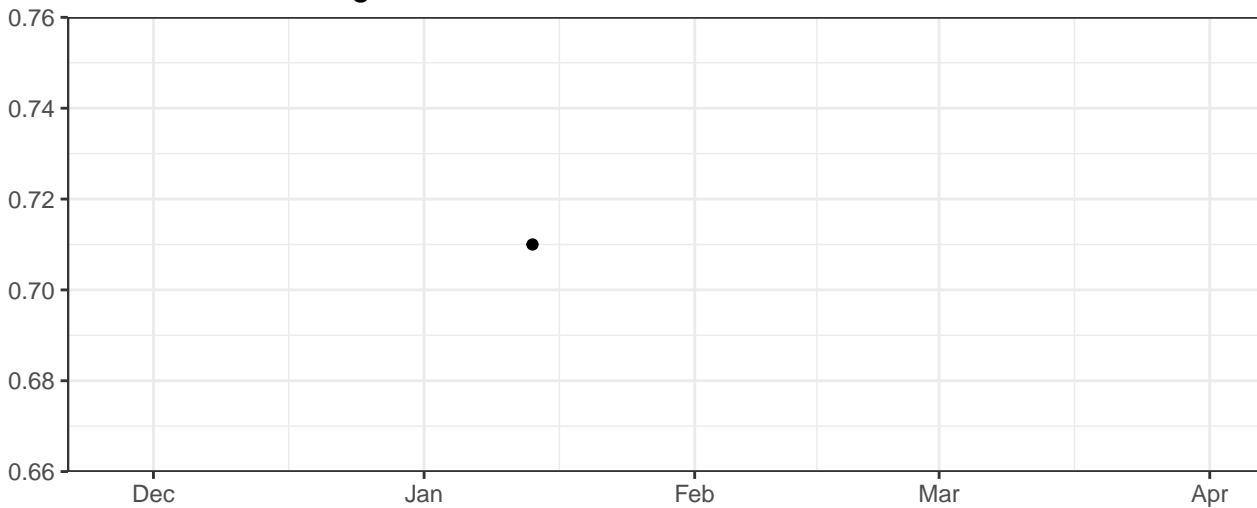
Violet_AreaScalingFactor



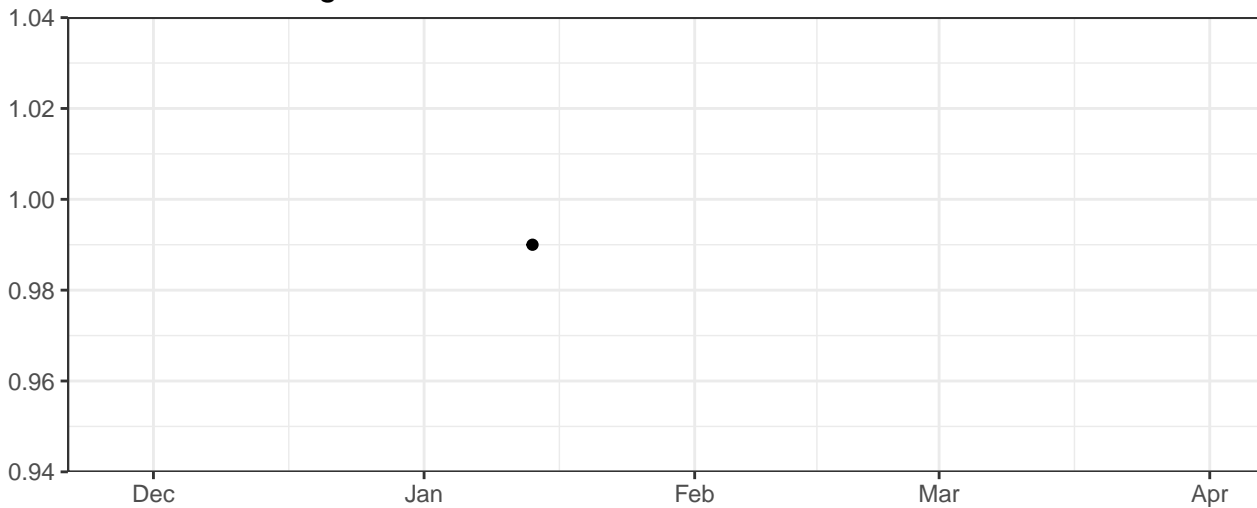
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



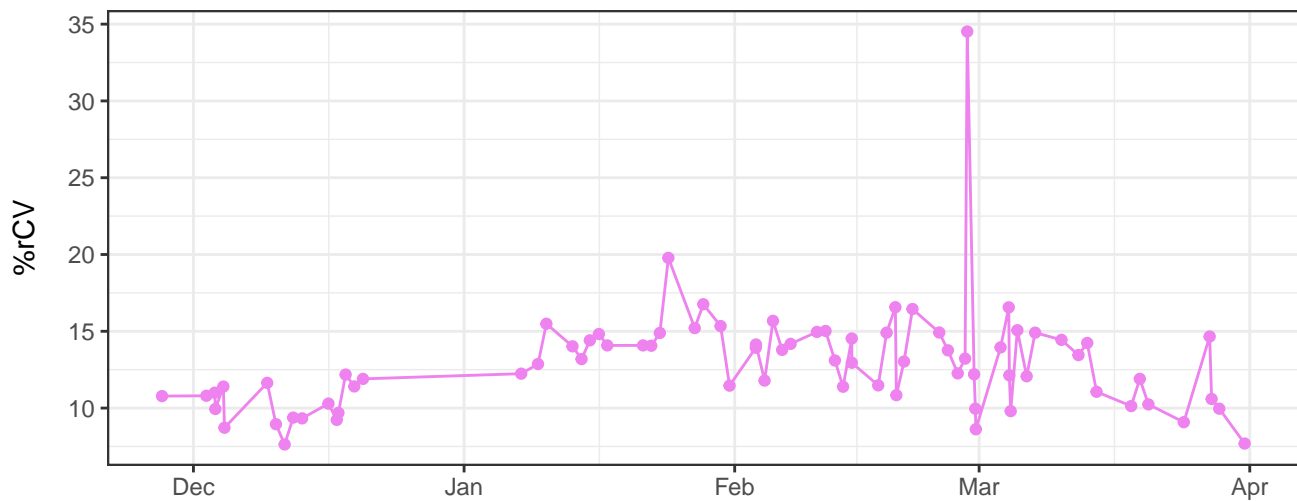
Yellow_AreaScalingFactor



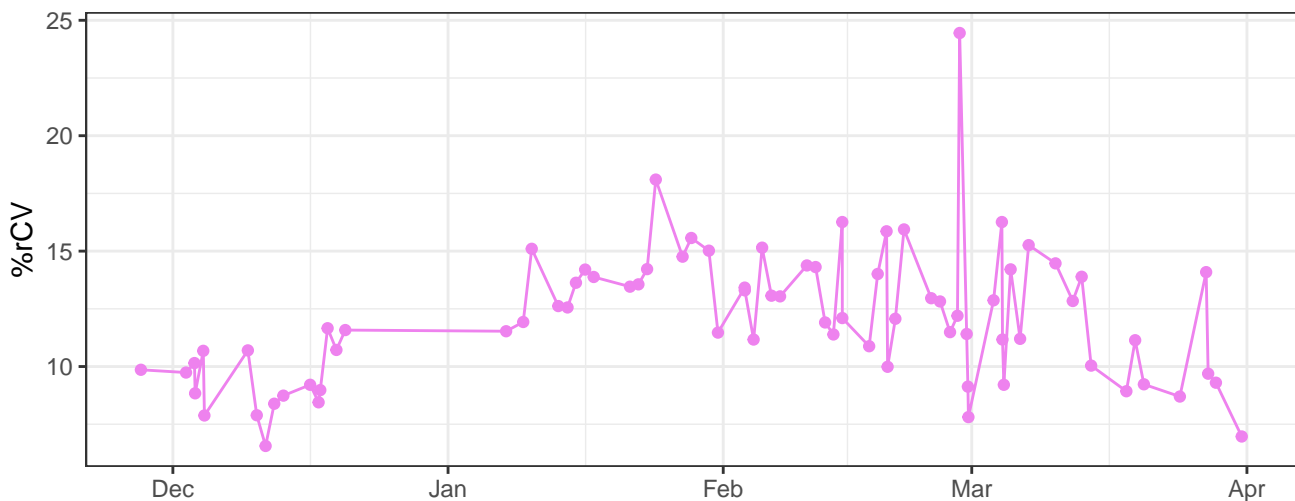
Red_AreaScalingFactor



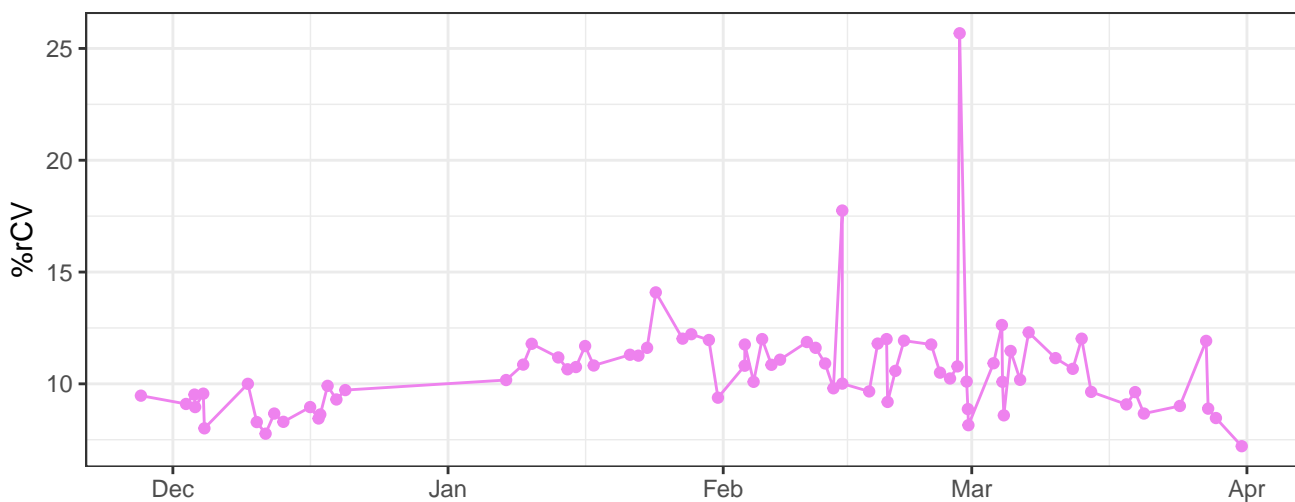
V450-A-% rCV



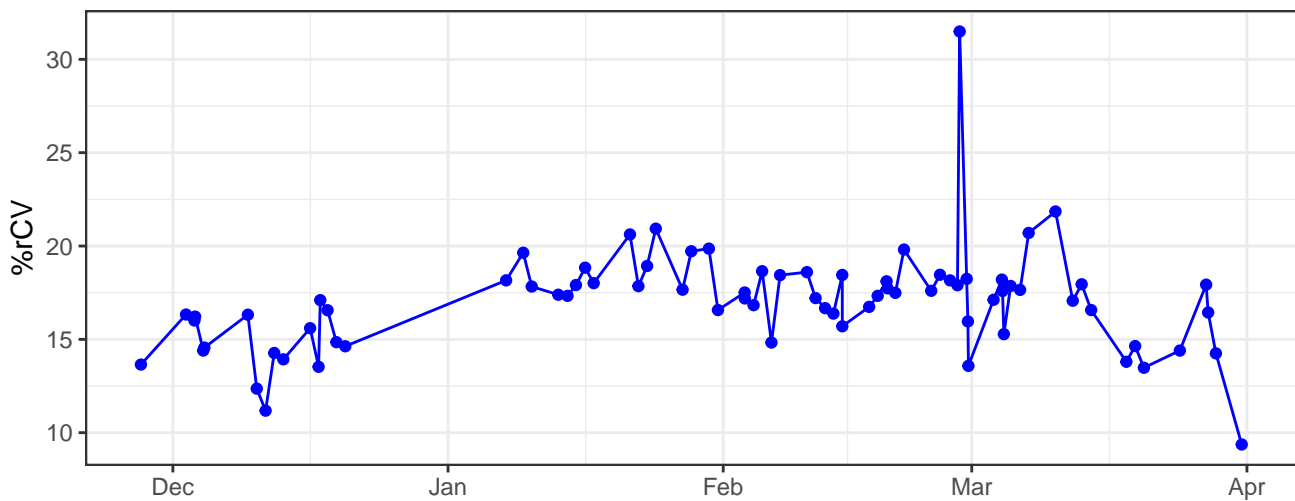
V530-A-% rCV



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 grid extending up to 100,000. The data shows a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations until late 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 similar to those seen in late February 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.

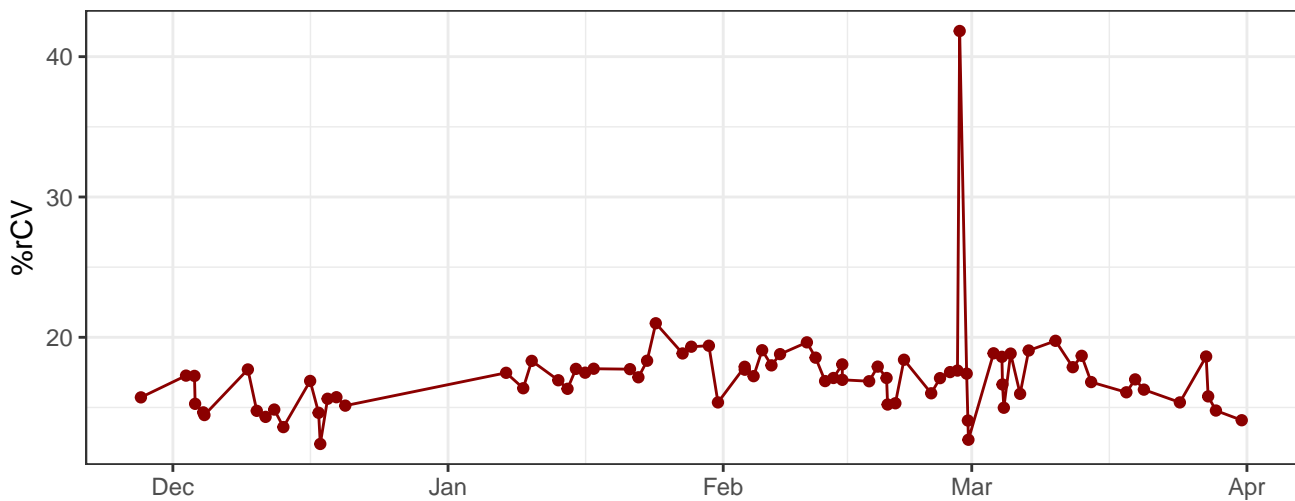
The line plot displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands from December 1st to April 1st. The y-axis represents the number of cases, ranging from 0 to 18,000 in increments of 2,000. The x-axis shows the months: Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The data shows a very low number of cases (below 1,000) from December through early February. A massive spike occurs in early February, peaking at approximately 17,000 cases. Following this peak, the number of cases drops sharply and remains relatively stable, fluctuating between 500 and 1,000 cases per day through March and April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from December 1st to April 1st. The y-axis represents the number of cases, ranging from 0 to 1,000,000. The x-axis shows the months of the year. The data points are connected by a line, and each point is marked with a dot. The graph shows a period of low case counts in December and early January, followed by a sharp increase starting in late January. The cases continue to rise, reaching a peak of over 1,000,000 in late February/early March, before beginning to decline in April.

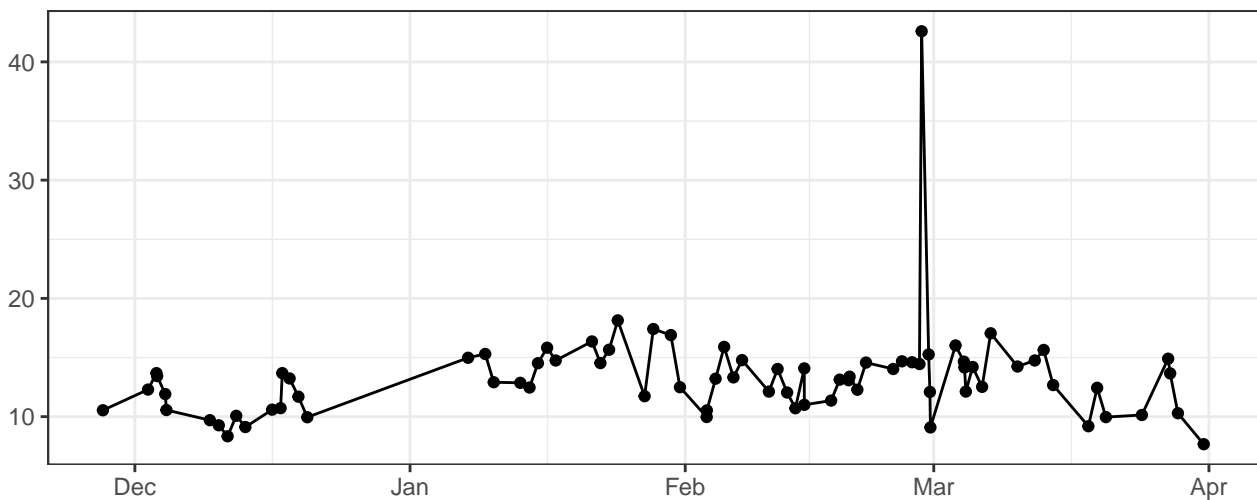
The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States from December to April. The x-axis represents time in months, and the y-axis represents the number of cases. The data shows a period of low case counts from December through early February, followed by a rapid and significant increase in cases, reaching a peak in early March. After the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing a downward trend through April.

The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States from December to April. The x-axis represents time in months, and the y-axis represents the number of cases. The data shows a period of low case counts in December and January, followed by a significant surge starting in late February. The cases peaked in early March and then began to decline, with a notable dip in late March and a slight recovery in early April.

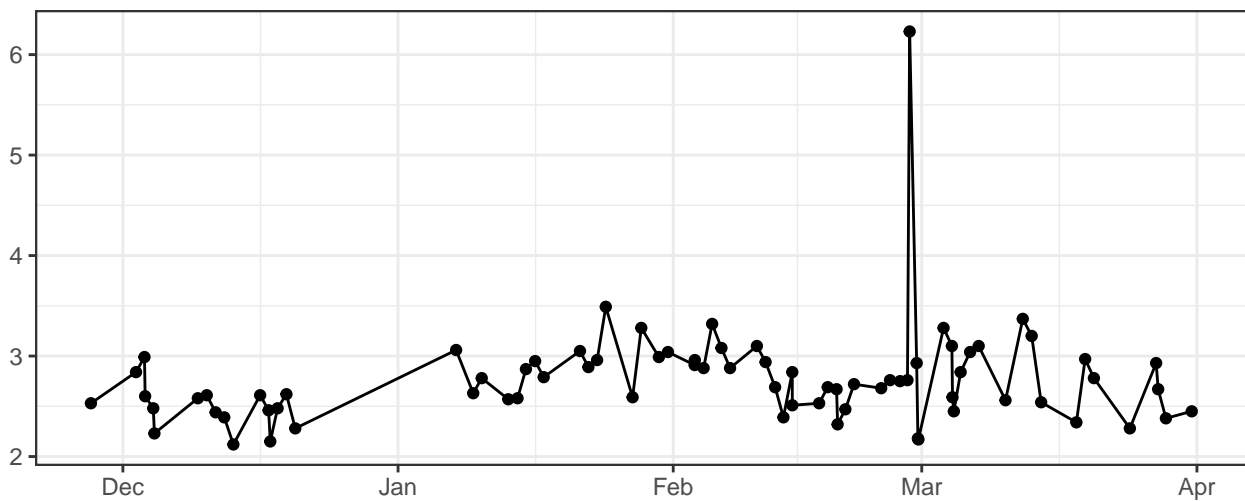
R780-A-% rCV



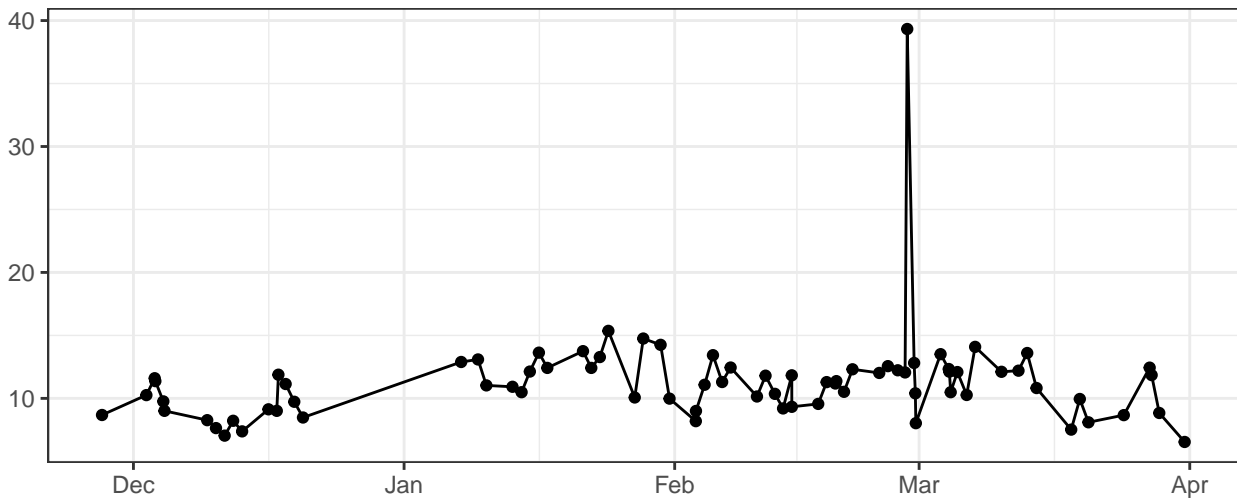
FSC-A-% rCV



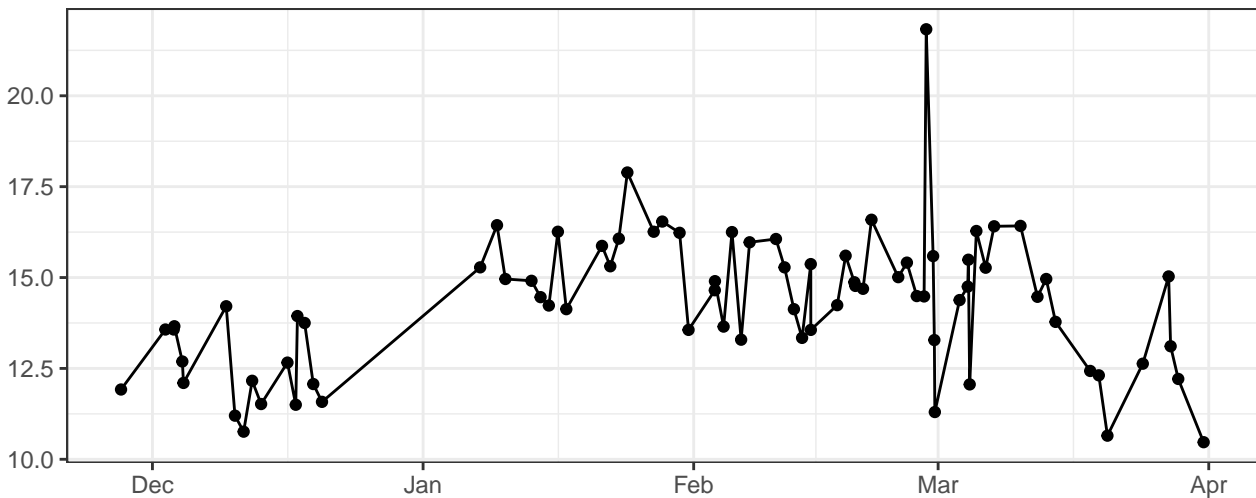
FSC-H-% rCV



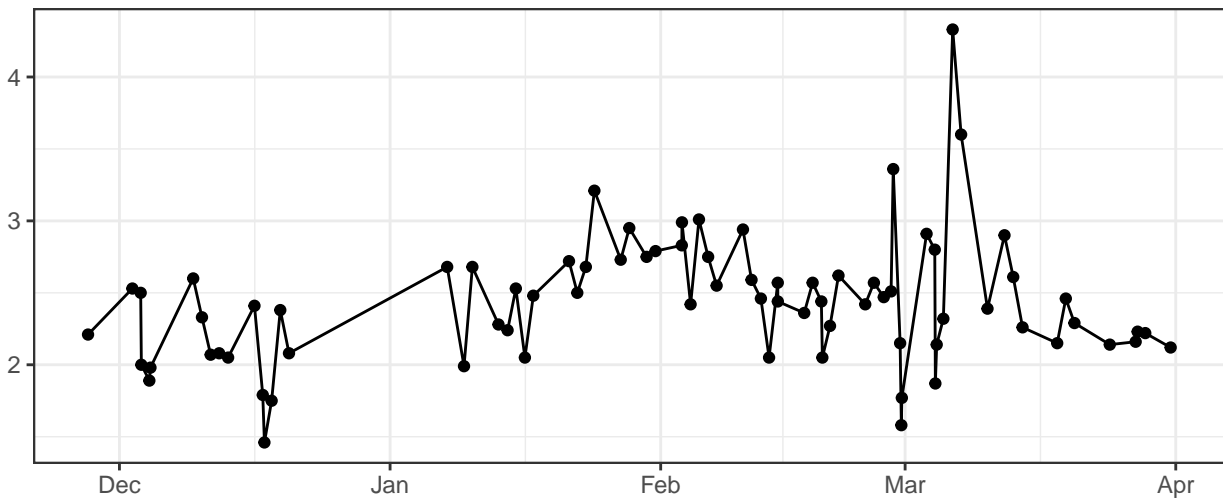
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

