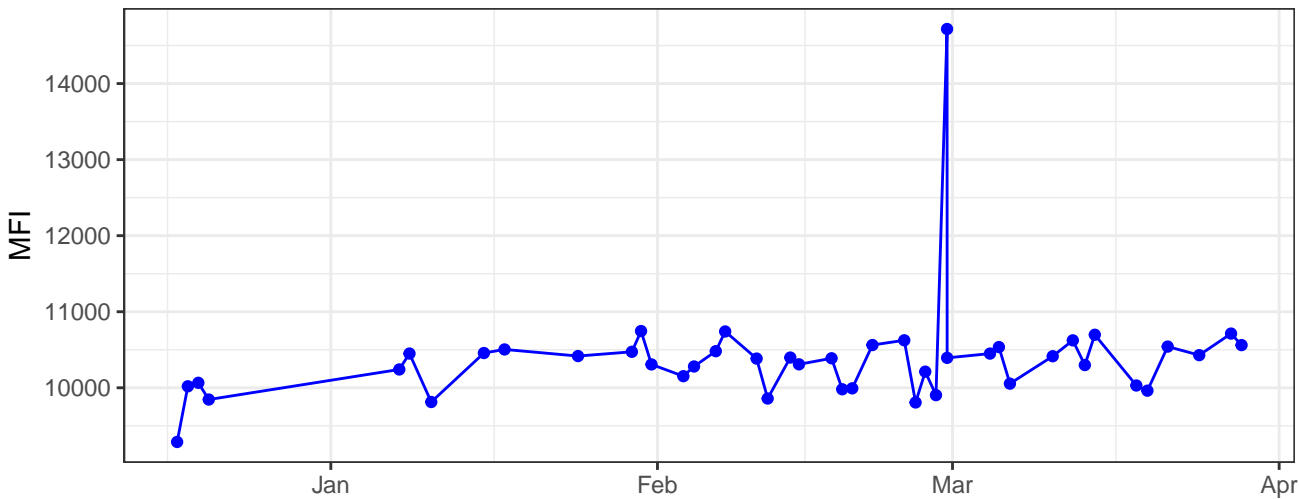
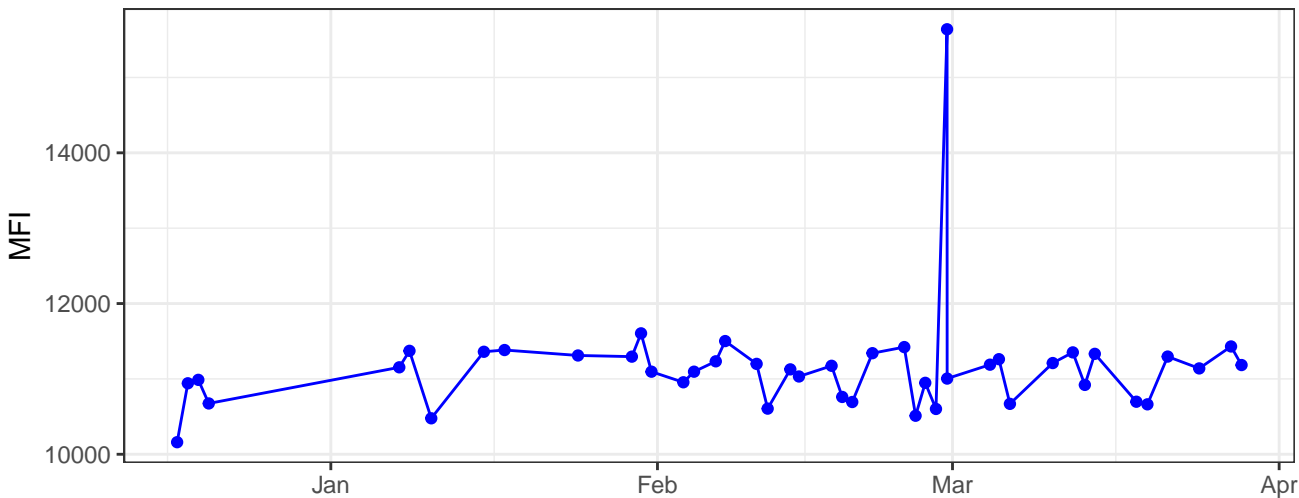


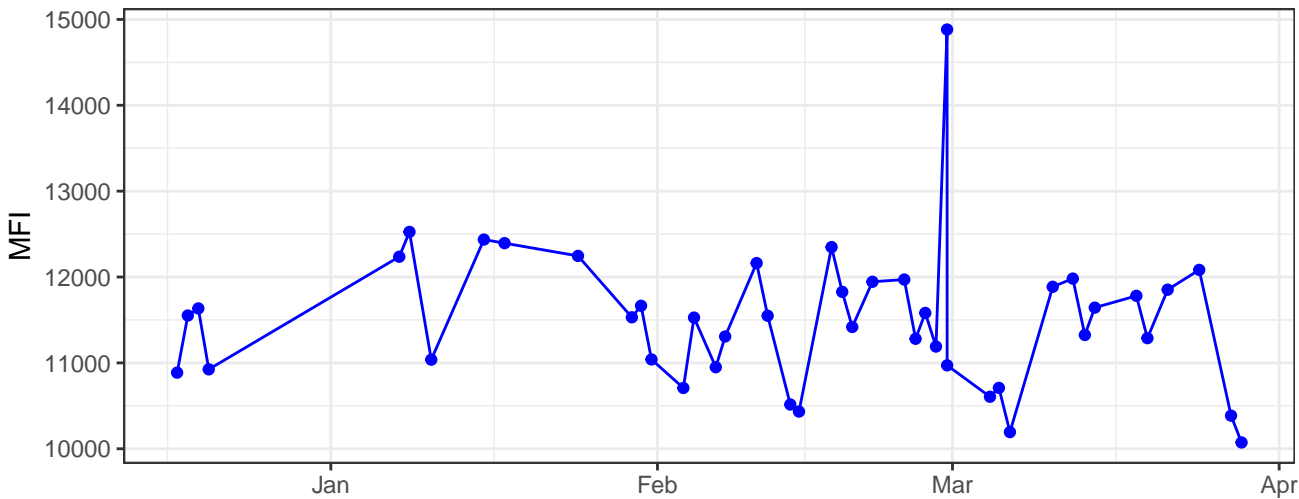
B530-A



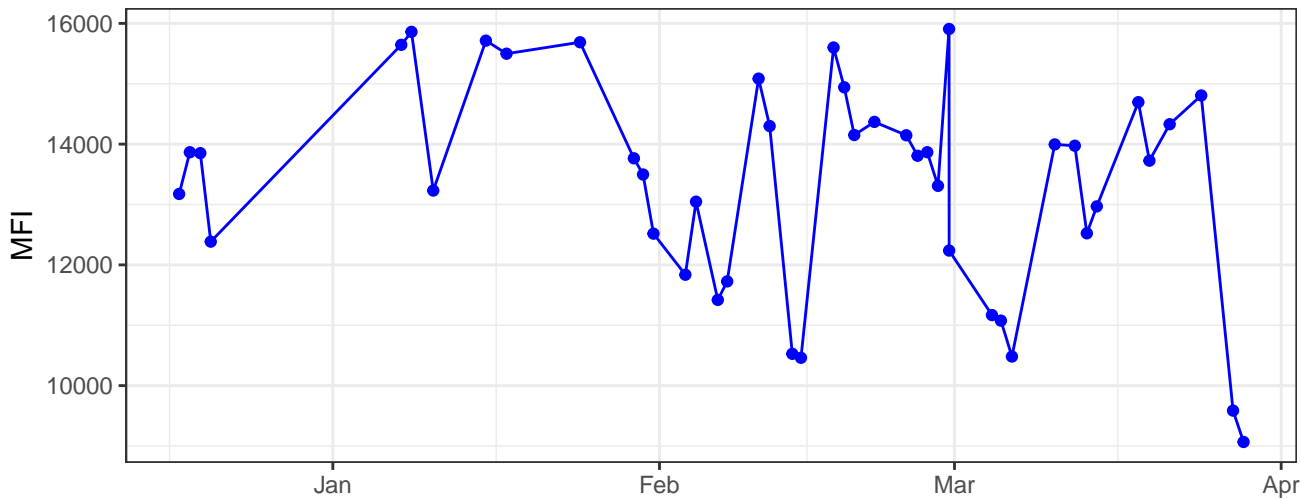
B585-A



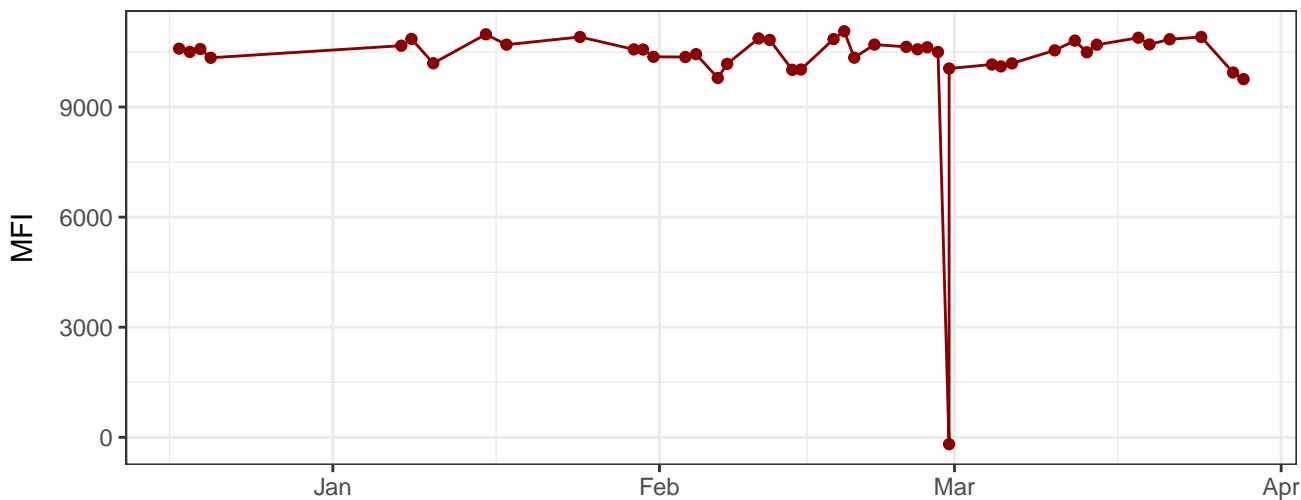
B695-A



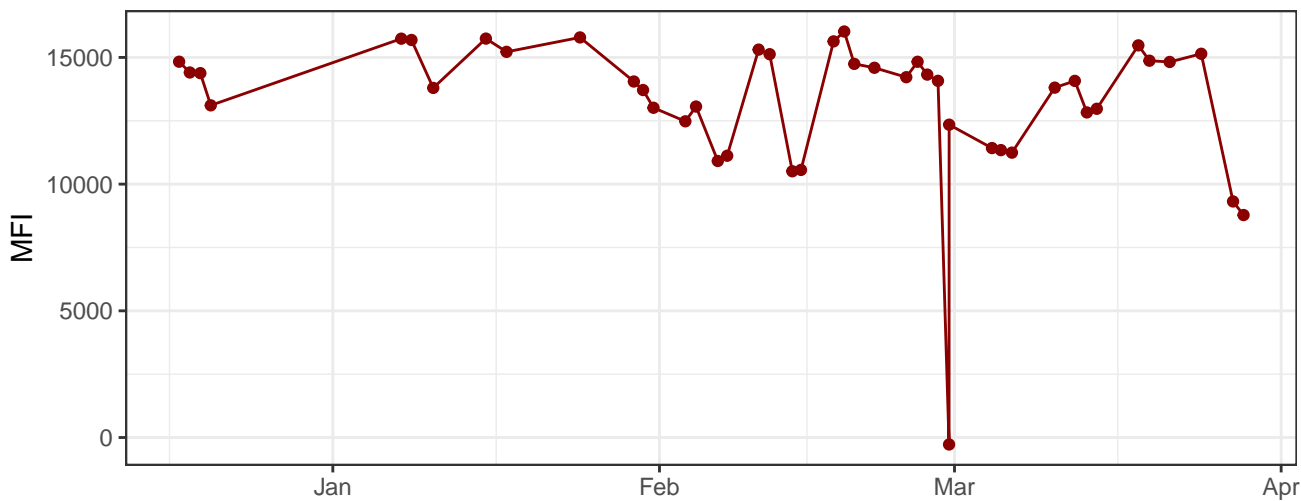
B780-A



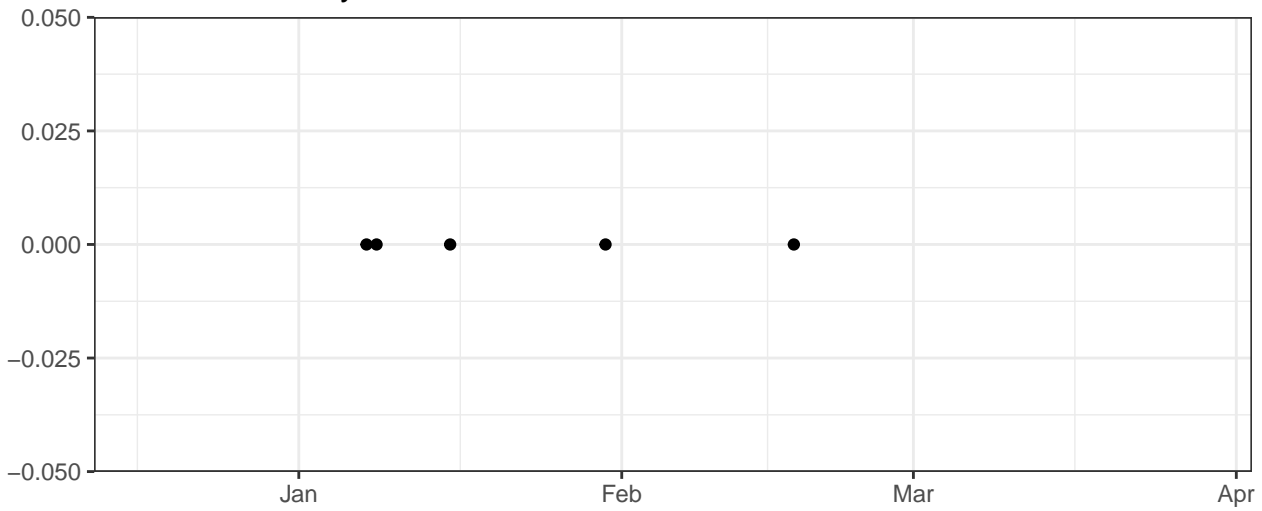
R670-A



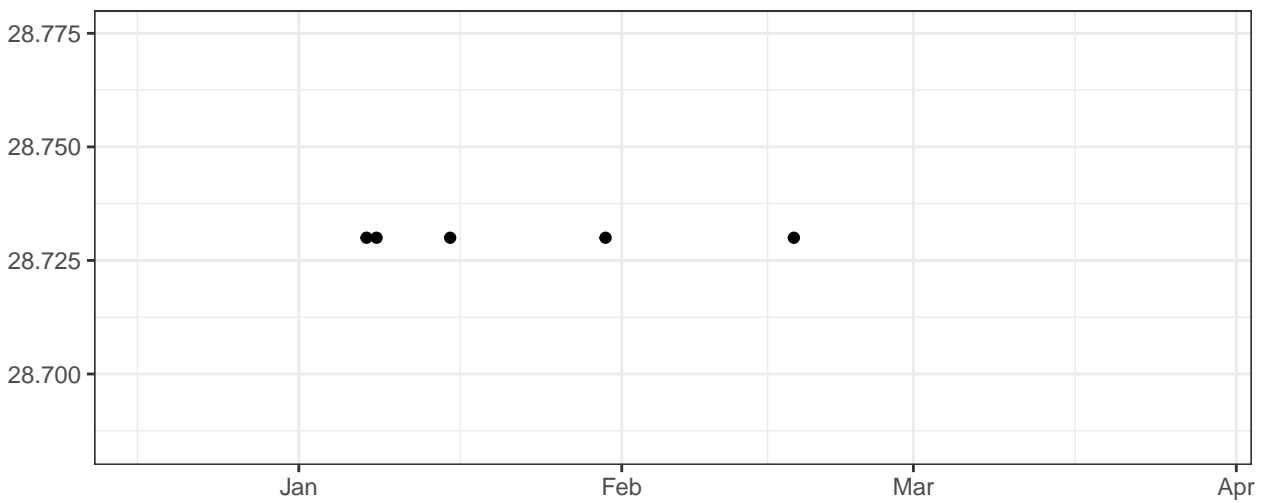
R780-A



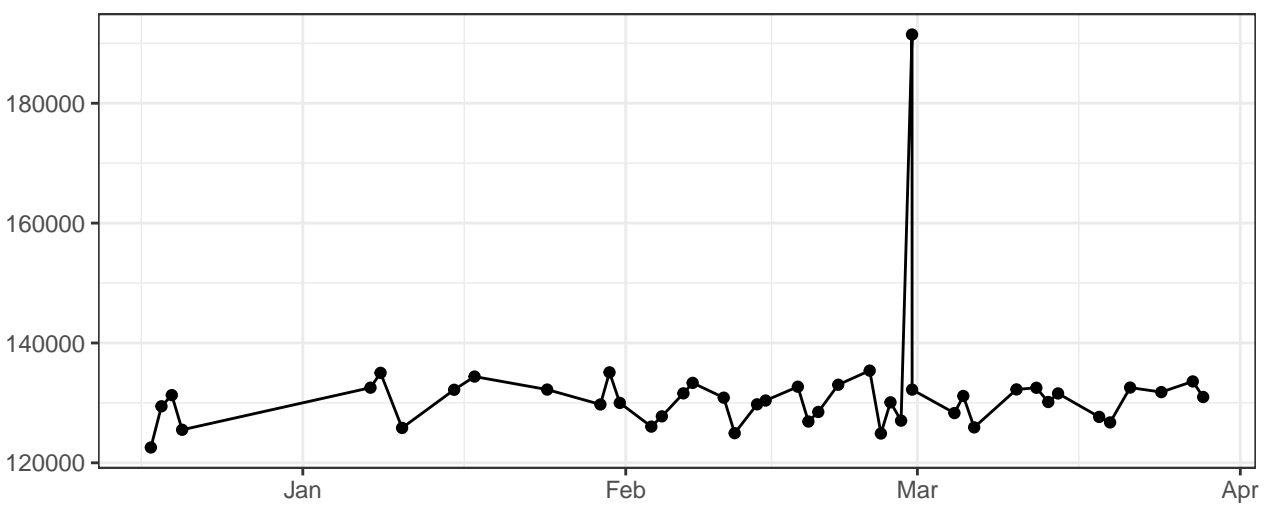
Blue_LaserDelay



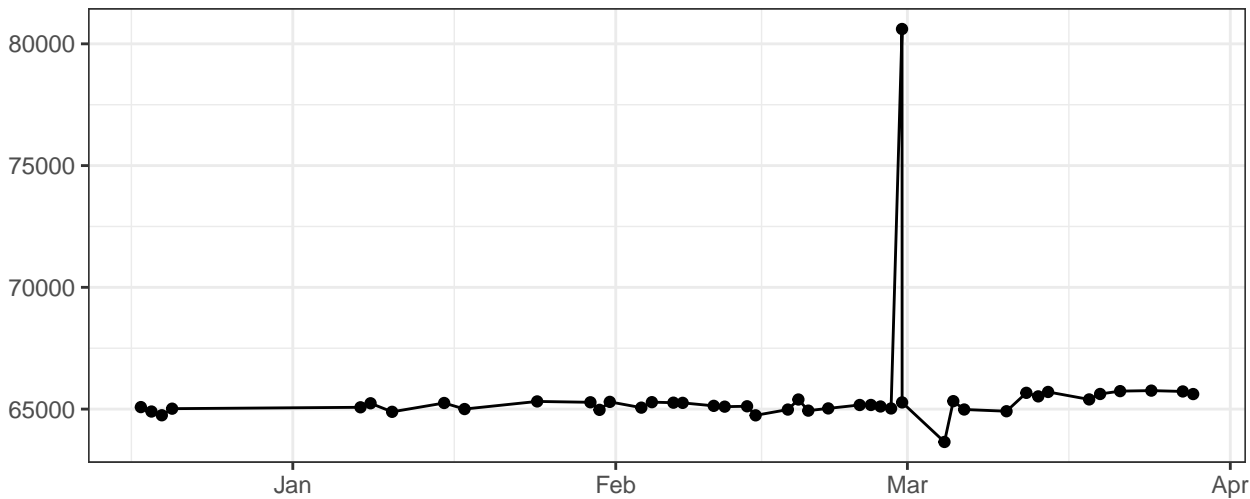
Red_LaserDelay



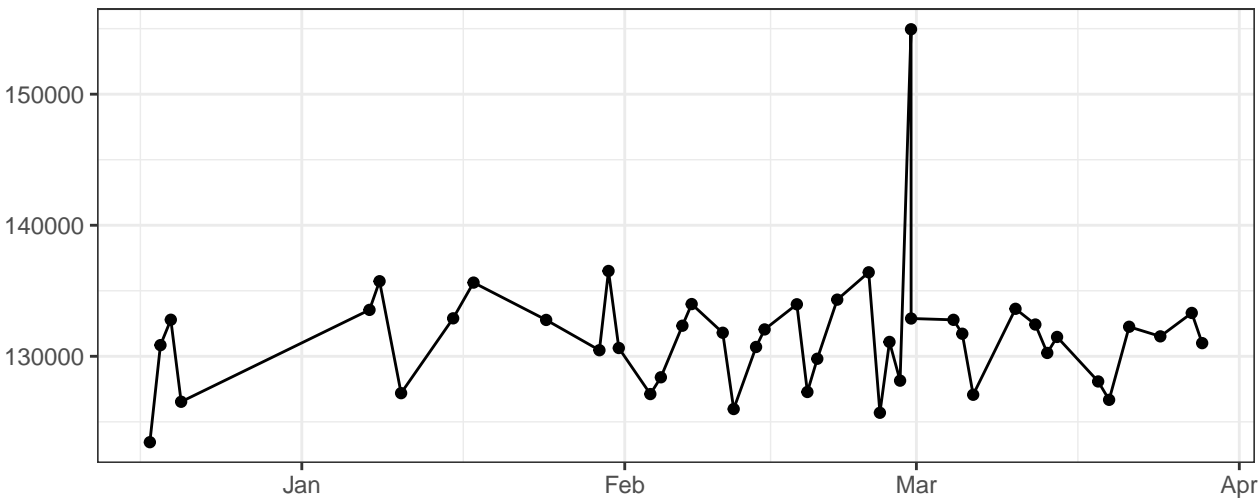
FSC-A



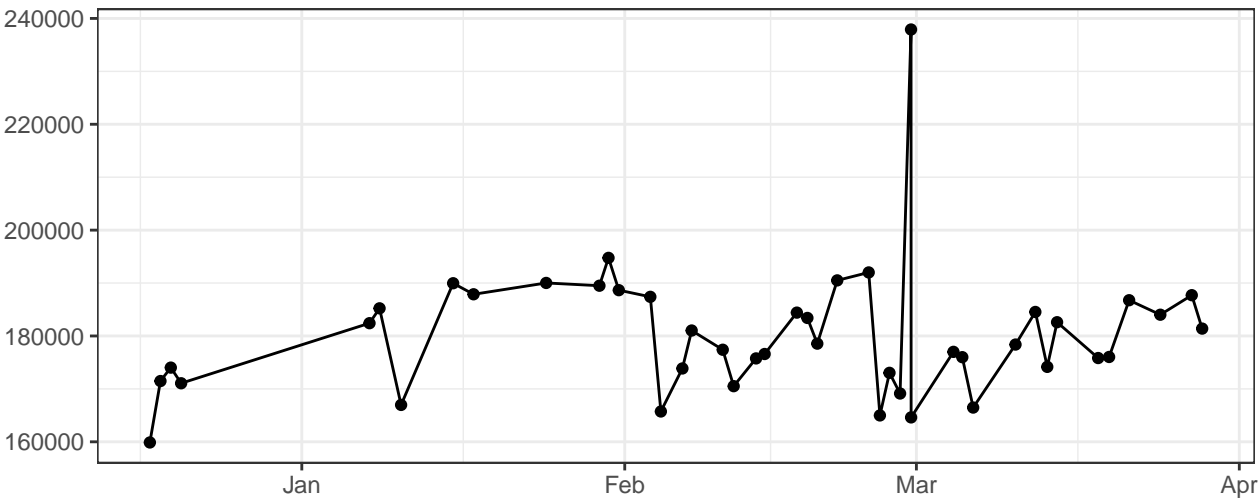
FSC-H



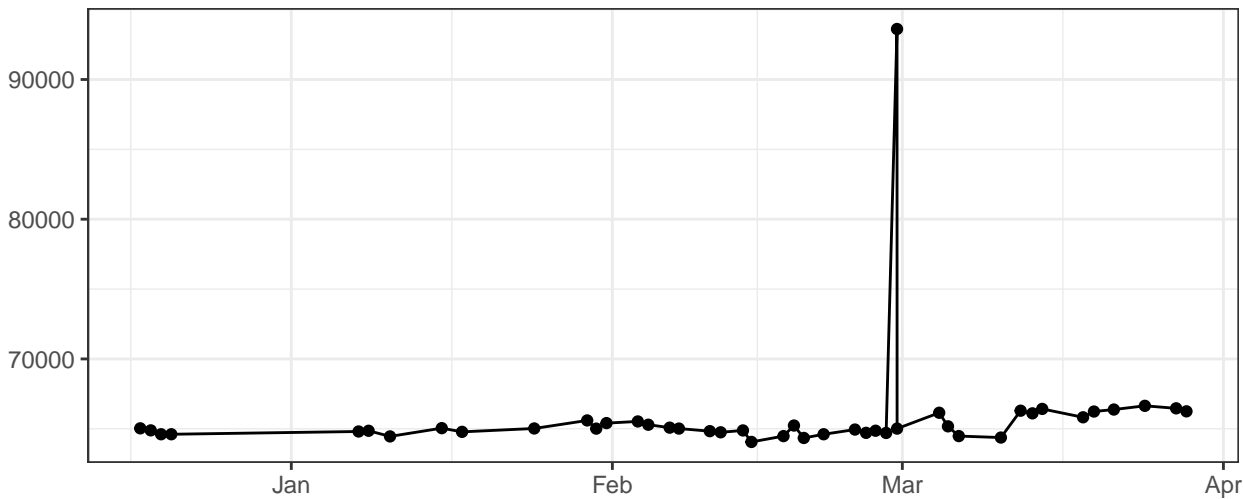
FSC-W



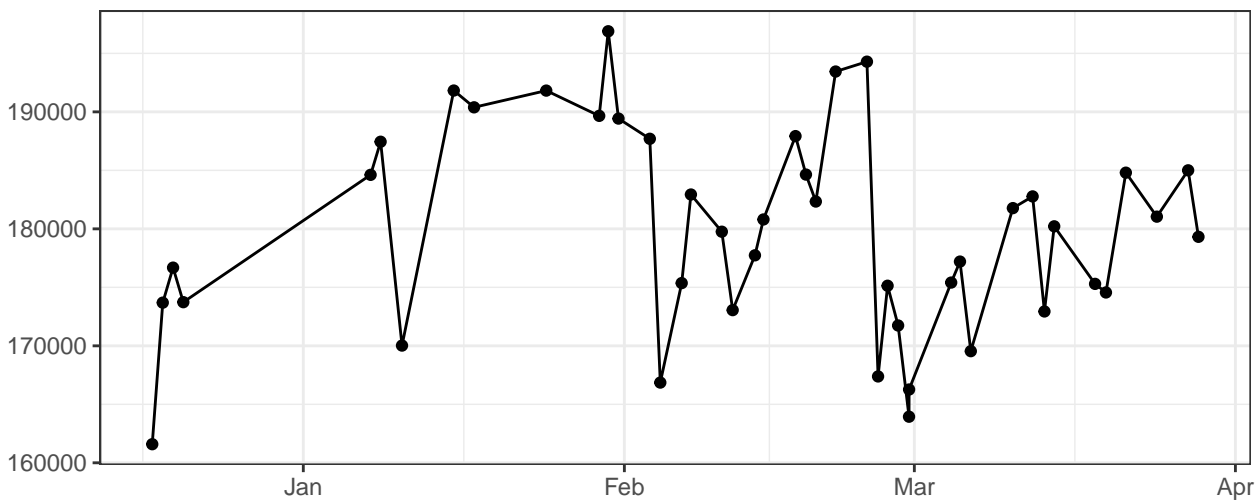
SSC-A



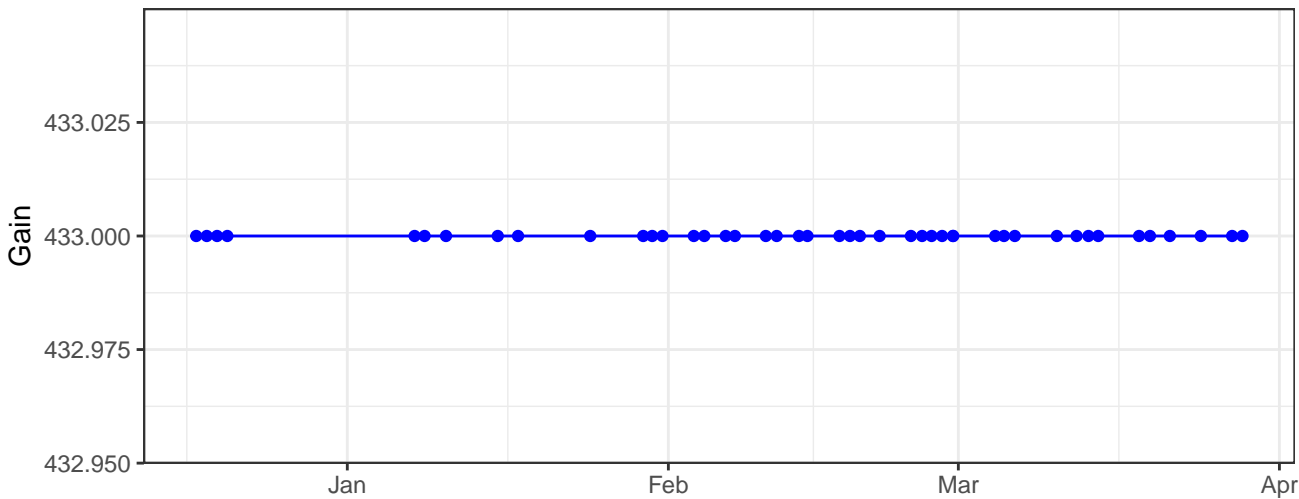
SSC-H



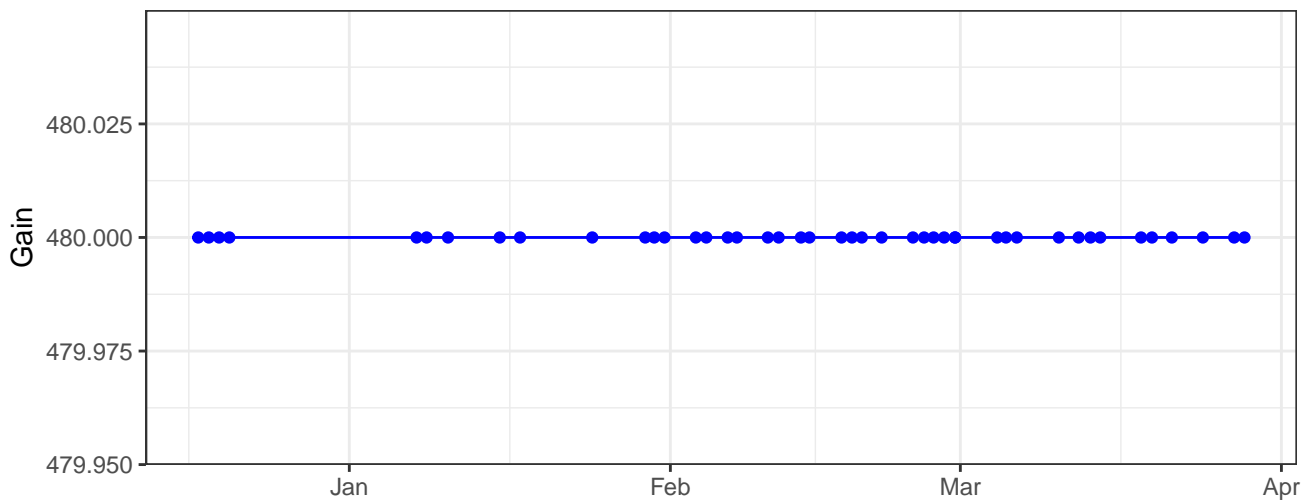
SSC-W



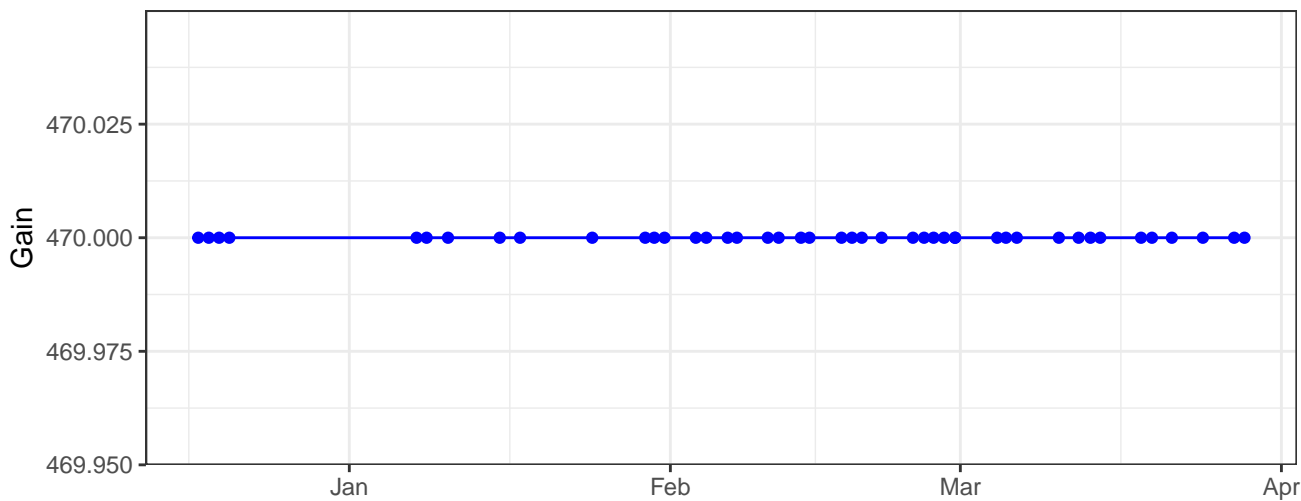
B530-A_Gain



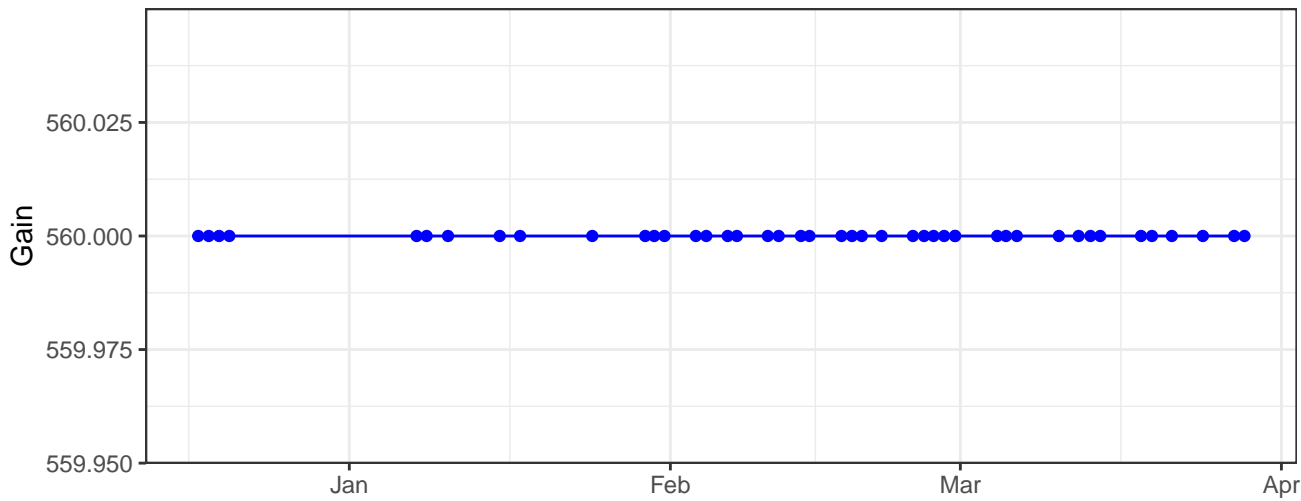
B585-A_Gain



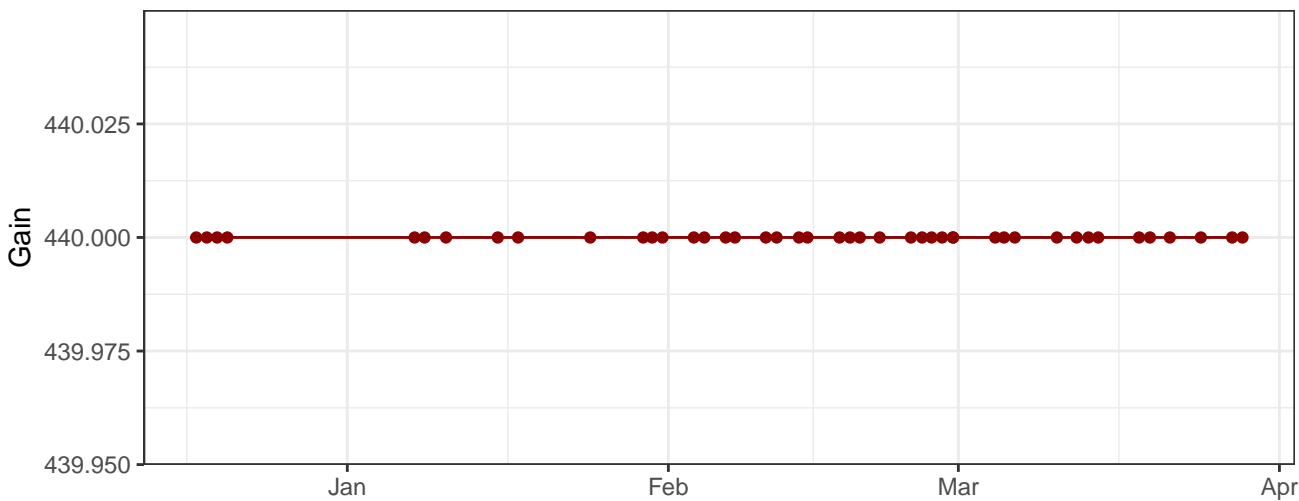
B695-A_Gain



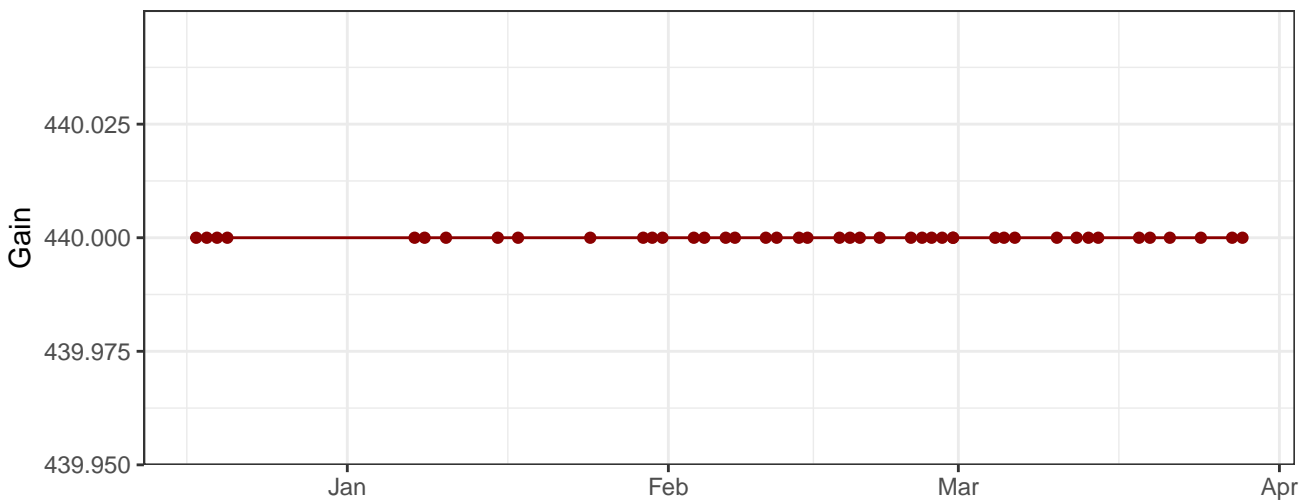
B780-A_Gain



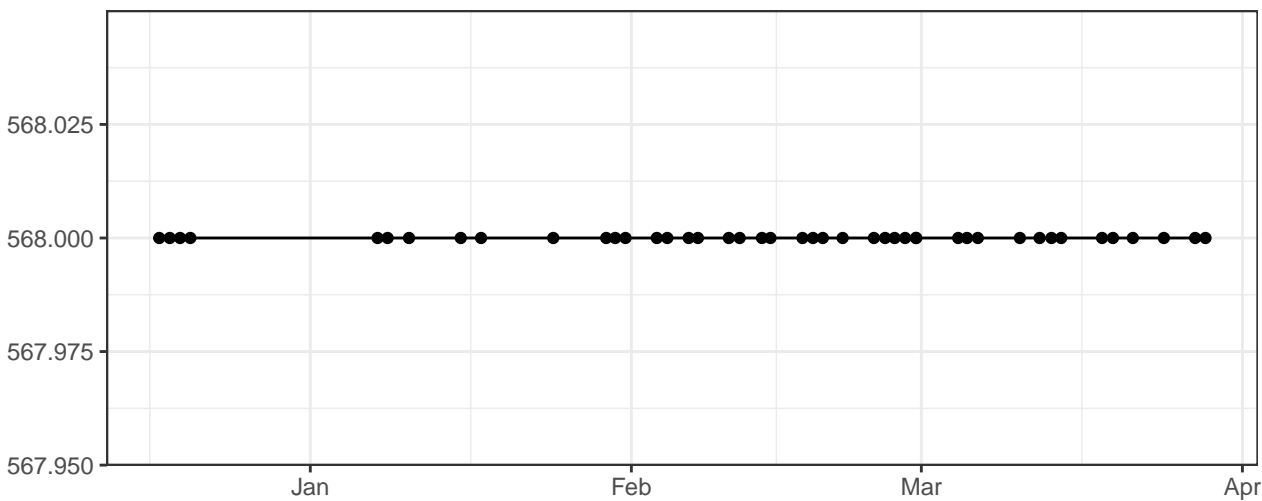
R670-A_Gain



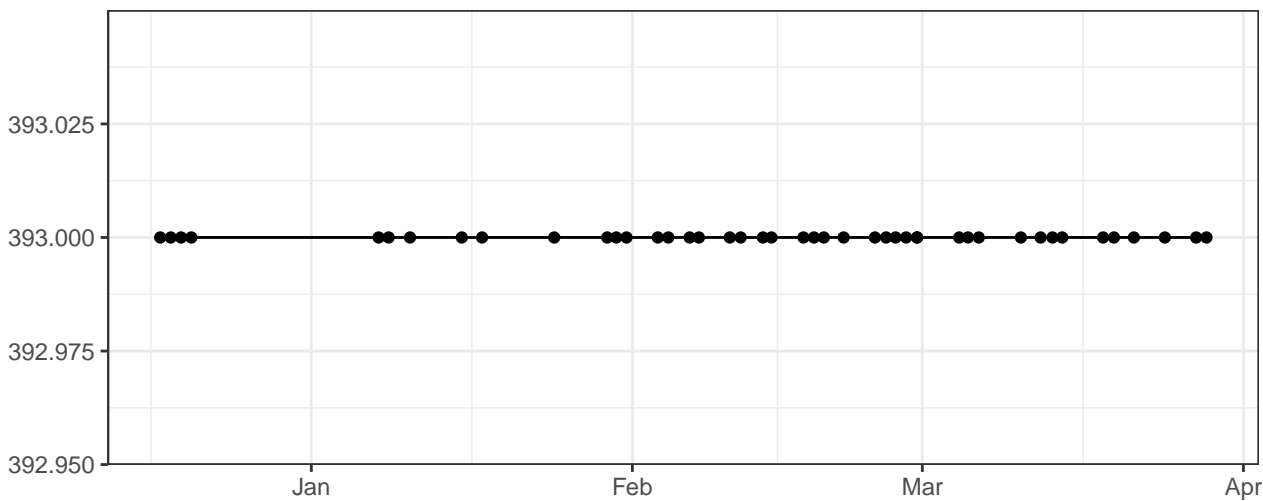
R780-A_Gain



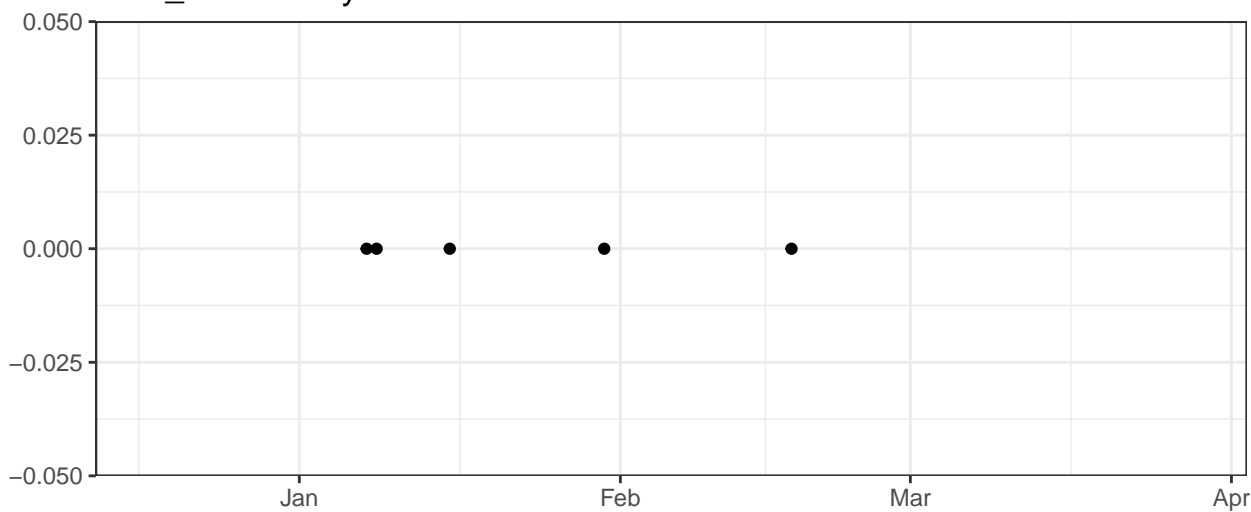
FSC-A_Gain



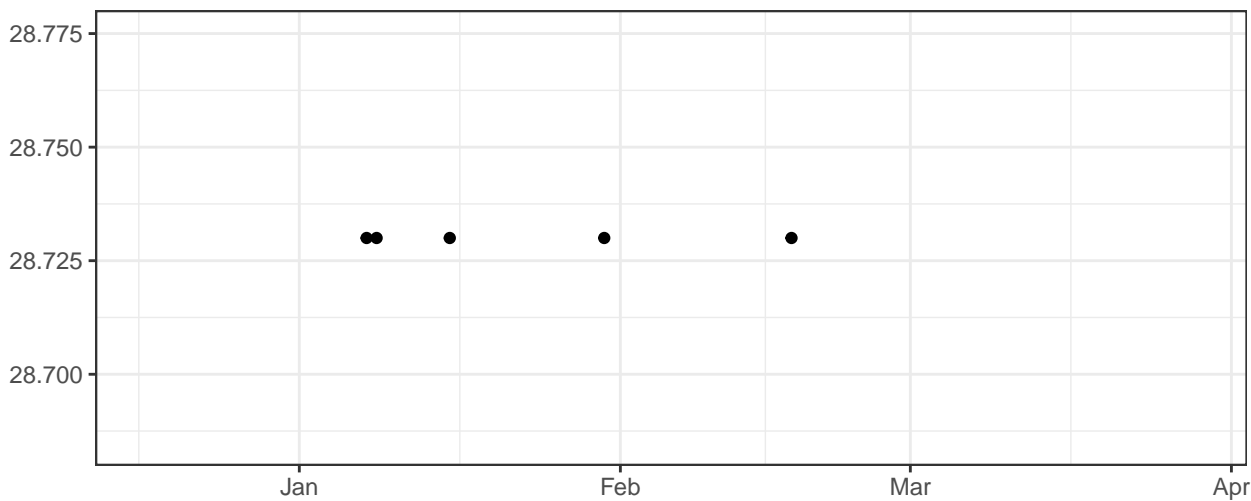
SSC-A_Gain



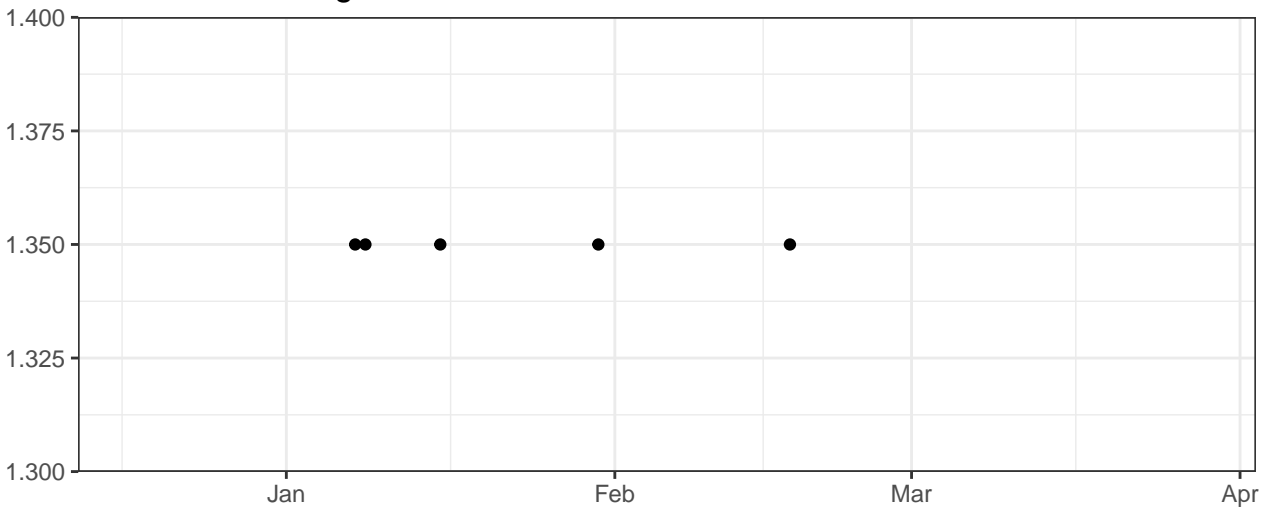
Blue_LaserDelay



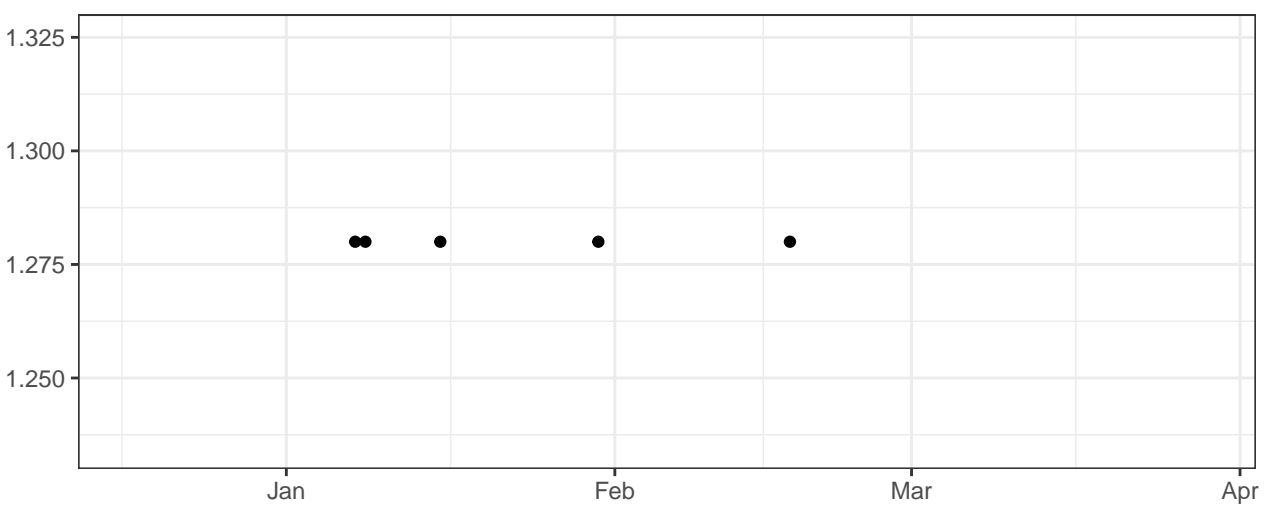
Red_LaserDelay



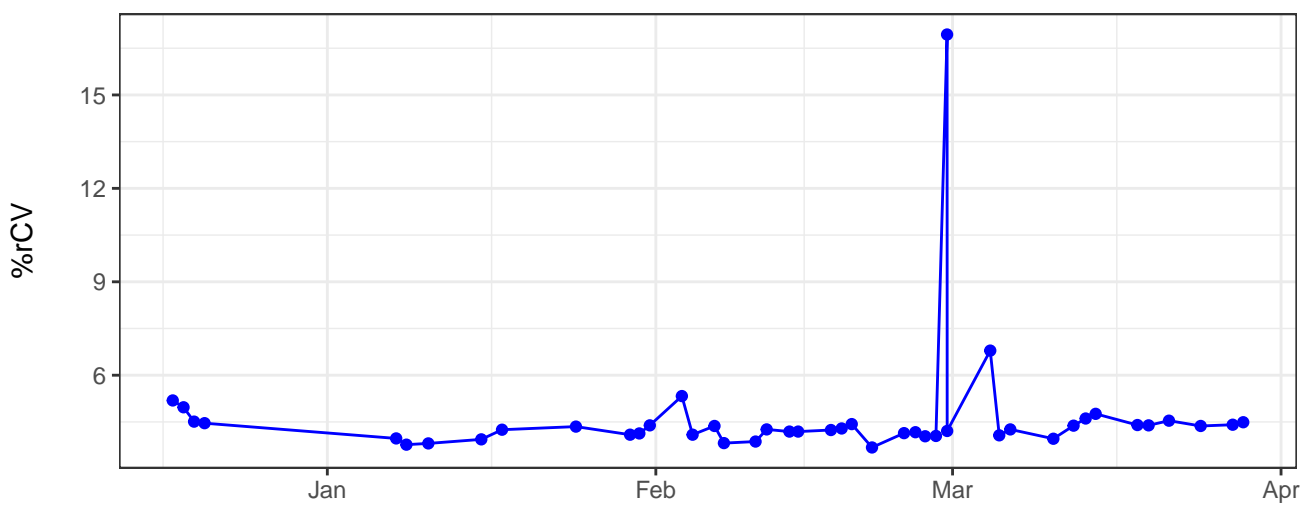
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



Red_AreaScalingFactor



B530-A-% rCV



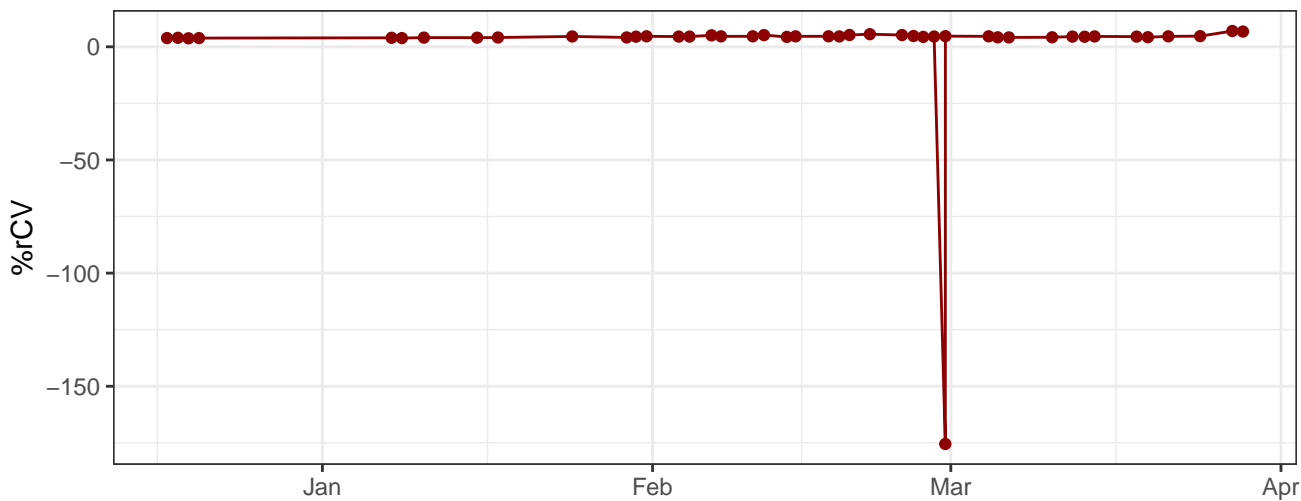
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1, 2020, to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from 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.

Date	Number of Cases (Approximate)
Jan 1	10,000
Jan 15	5,000
Feb 1	10,000
Feb 15	15,000
Feb 25	100,000
Mar 1	10,000
Mar 15	5,000
Apr 1	10,000

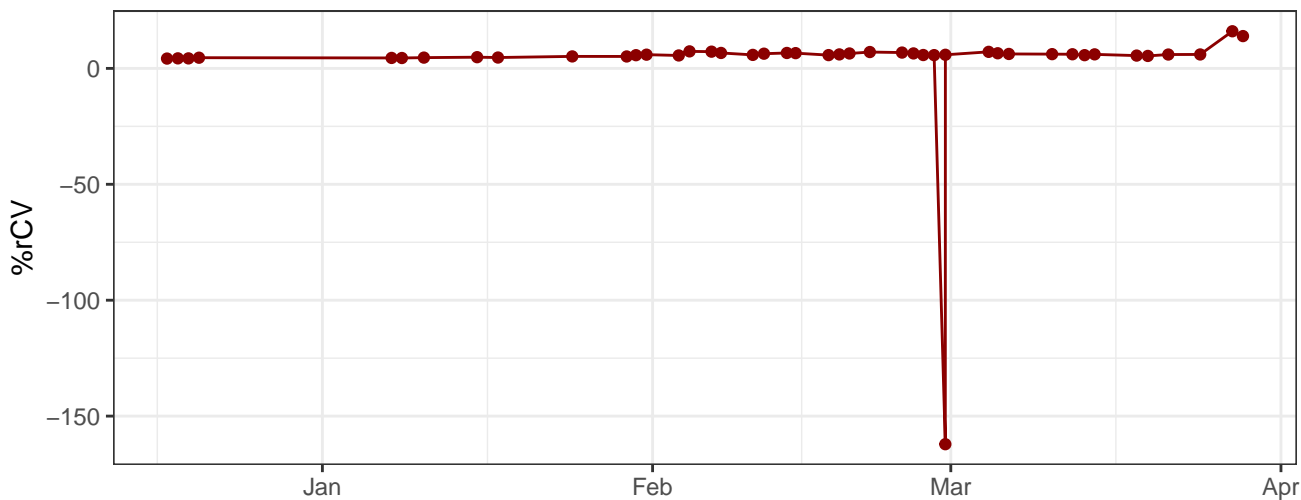
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1, 2020, to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time in months (Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr), and the y-axis represents the number of cases, ranging from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from 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, stabilizing at a lower level (around 10,000) by mid-March and remaining 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 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 January through mid-February. Starting in late February, there is a significant upward trend, with cases rising sharply to a peak of approximately 100,000 in early March. Following this peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing some fluctuations but generally staying below 20,000 by the end of the period shown.

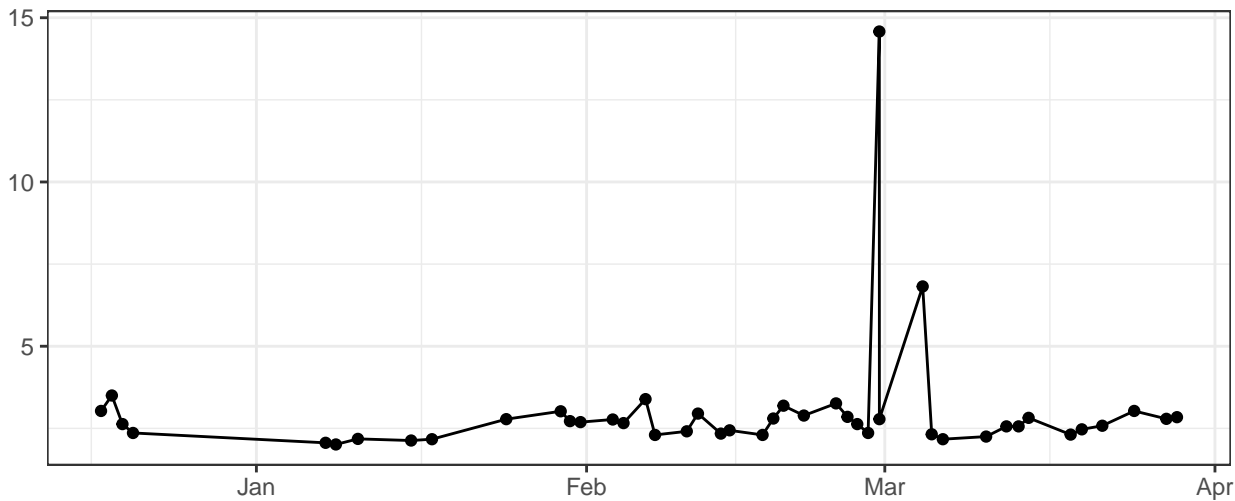
R670-A-% rCV



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 (mostly below 10,000) from December through late February. A significant surge begins in late February, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March. Following the peak, the case count declines sharply, returning to levels below 10,000 by mid-March, and remains relatively stable with minor fluctuations through April.

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, ranging from 0 to 15. The data shows a period of low activity (mostly 1-3 cases) from December through late February. A significant surge begins in early March, reaching a peak of 15 cases. Following this peak, the number of cases drops sharply to around 2-3 cases by mid-March and remains at that level through April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The y-axis is labeled with values 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 points are connected by a solid black line. A significant peak is observed in early March, reaching a value of 15.0. The data shows high volatility with frequent daily fluctuations.

Date (Approximate)	Number of Cases (Approximate)
Dec 2019	7.8
Dec 2019	8.0
Dec 2019	7.0
Dec 2019	7.2
Jan 2020	6.5
Jan 2020	6.2
Jan 2020	6.0
Jan 2020	7.2
Jan 2020	7.2
Jan 2020	7.2
Jan 2020	7.2
Feb 2020	7.2
Feb 2020	7.8
Feb 2020	7.8
Feb 2020	6.8
Feb 2020	7.2
Feb 2020	6.8
Feb 2020	6.8
Feb 2020	6.5
Feb 2020	7.2
Feb 2020	7.2
Feb 2020	7.2
Feb 2020	6.8
Feb 2020	6.5
Feb 2020	6.2
Feb 2020	7.2
Feb 2020	6.8
Feb 2020	6.8
Mar 2020	15.0
Mar 2020	7.0
Mar 2020	8.0
Mar 2020	7.2
Mar 2020	7.5
Mar 2020	6.2
Mar 2020	7.8
Mar 2020	7.8
Mar 2020	8.0
Mar 2020	7.2
Mar 2020	7.0
Mar 2020	7.2
Mar 2020	7.2
Apr 2020	7.8
Apr 2020	7.8

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 200,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from January through early March, followed by a massive spike to over 200,000 cases in early March. After this peak, the case count drops sharply and then fluctuates at a higher level than the initial January period, with another notable rise towards the end of the period shown.

Date	Number of Cases (Approximate)
Jan 1	5,000
Jan 15	8,000
Feb 1	10,000
Feb 15	12,000
Mar 1	15,000
Mar 10	210,000
Mar 20	10,000
Apr 1	25,000

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1, 2020, to April 1, 2020. The y-axis is labeled with values 0, 10, 15, and 20. The x-axis is labeled with the months Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 5) from January through early February. A significant spike occurs in early March, with cases reaching approximately 21. Following this peak, the case count drops sharply and then fluctuates between 2 and 8 cases through April.

Date (Approximate)	Number of Cases
Jan 1	3
Jan 2	3
Jan 3	2
Jan 4	3
Jan 15	2
Jan 16	1
Jan 17	1
Jan 18	2
Jan 20	3
Jan 25	3
Jan 30	3
Feb 1	3
Feb 2	3
Feb 3	4
Feb 4	3
Feb 5	3
Feb 6	3
Feb 7	3
Feb 8	3
Feb 9	3
Feb 10	3
Feb 11	3
Feb 12	3
Feb 13	3
Feb 14	3
Feb 15	3
Feb 16	3
Feb 17	3
Feb 18	3
Feb 19	3
Feb 20	3
Feb 21	3
Feb 22	3
Feb 23	3
Feb 24	3
Feb 25	3
Feb 26	3
Feb 27	3
Feb 28	3
Feb 29	3
Mar 1	3
Mar 2	3
Mar 3	3
Mar 4	3
Mar 5	3
Mar 6	3
Mar 7	3
Mar 8	3
Mar 9	3
Mar 10	3
Mar 11	3
Mar 12	3
Mar 13	3
Mar 14	3
Mar 15	3
Mar 16	3
Mar 17	3
Mar 18	3
Mar 19	3
Mar 20	3
Mar 21	3
Mar 22	3
Mar 23	3
Mar 24	3
Mar 25	3
Mar 26	3
Mar 27	3
Mar 28	3
Mar 29	3
Mar 30	3
Mar 31	3
Apr 1	3