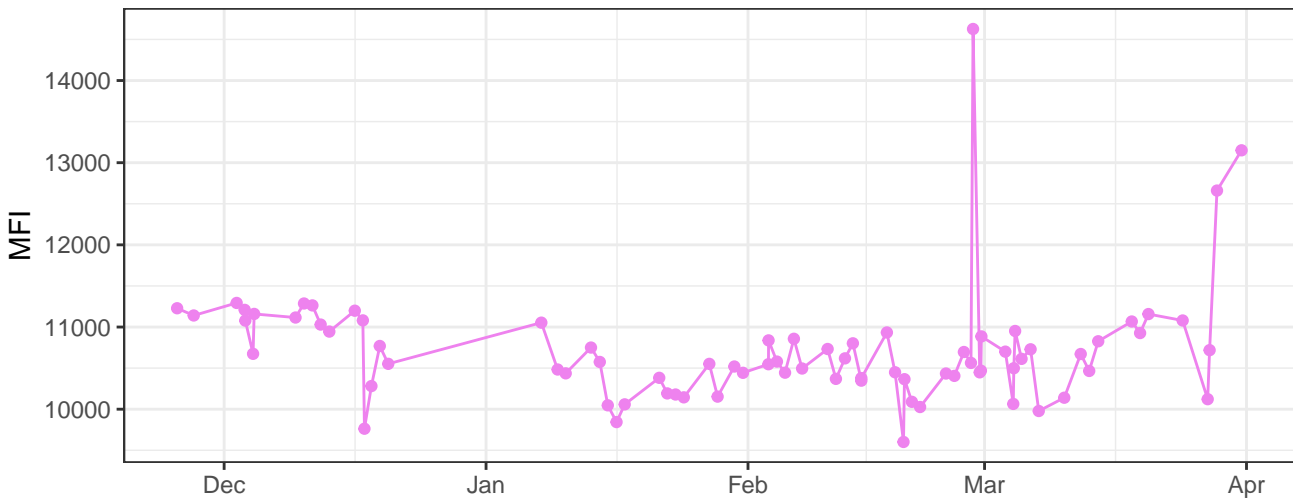
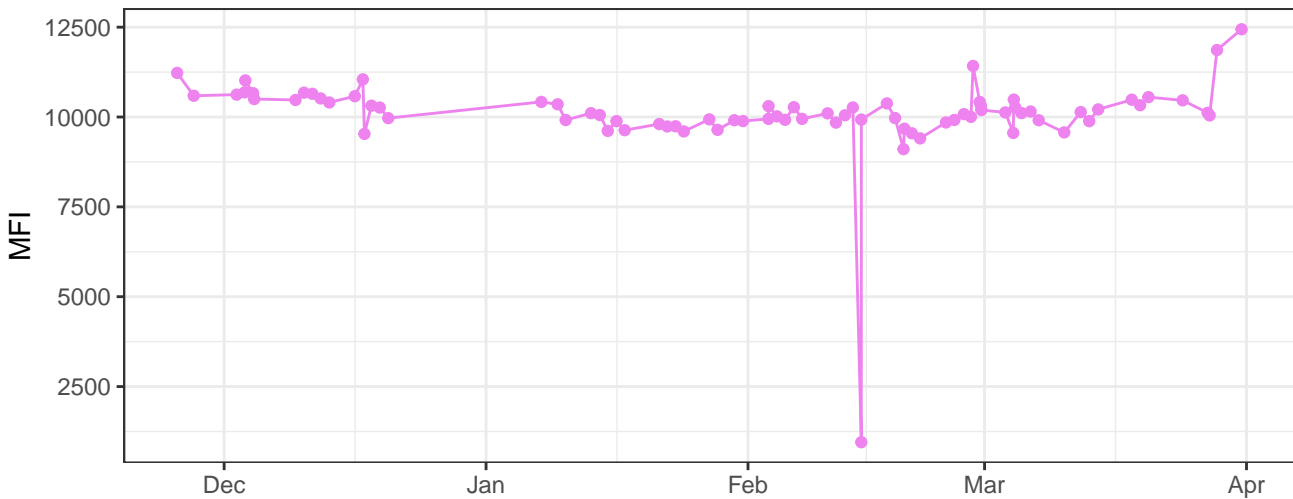


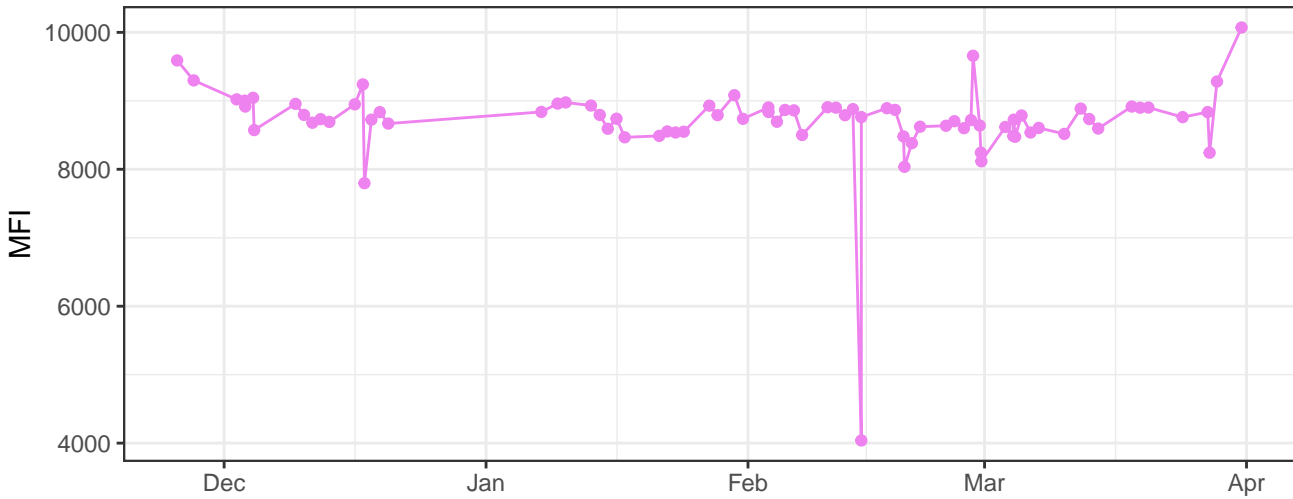
V450-A



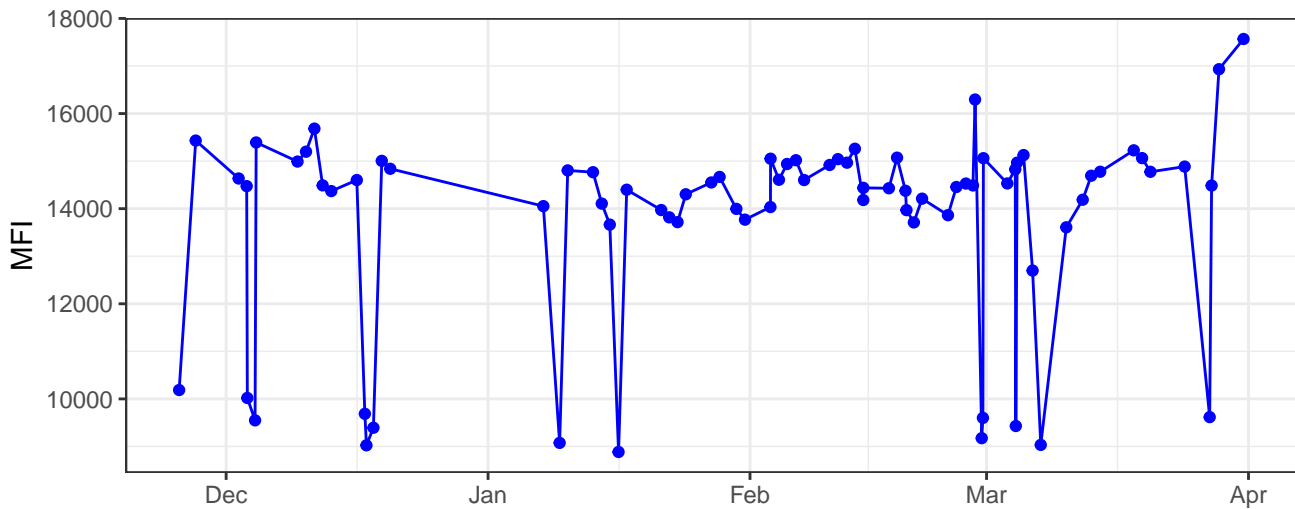
V530-A



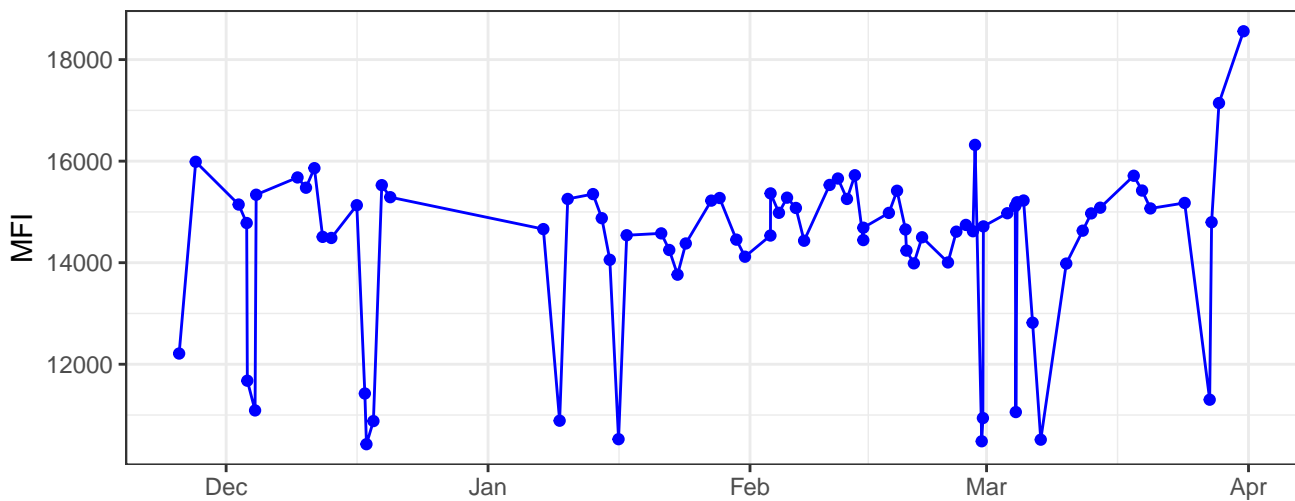
V710-A



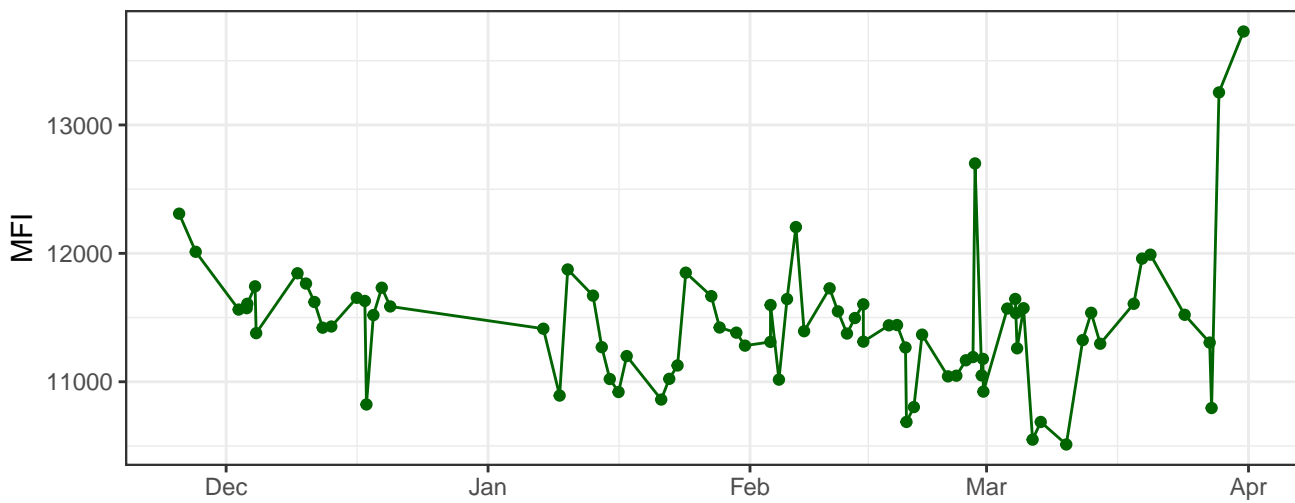
B530-A



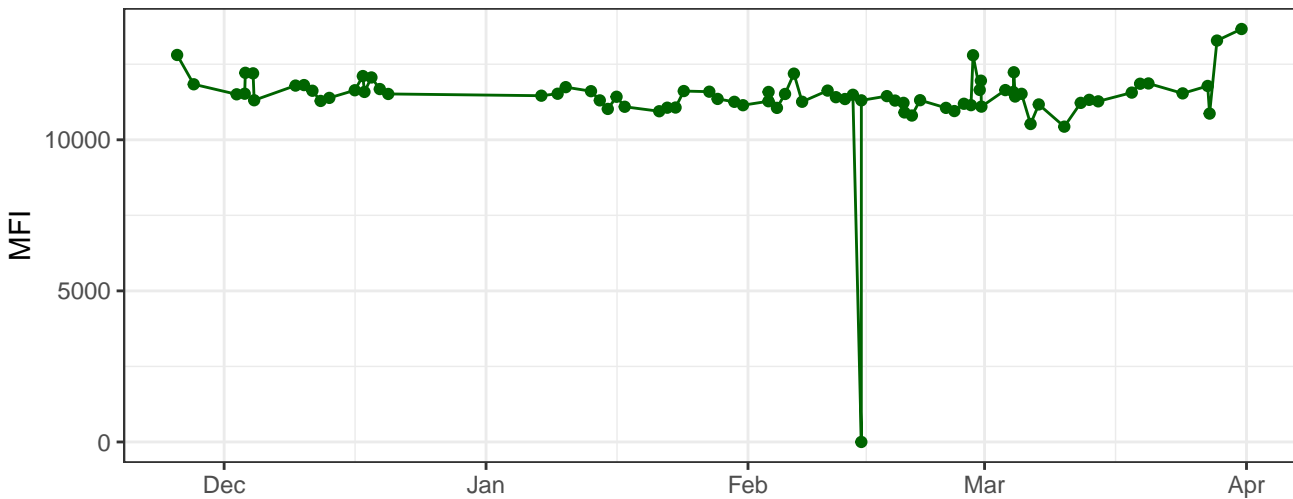
B695-A



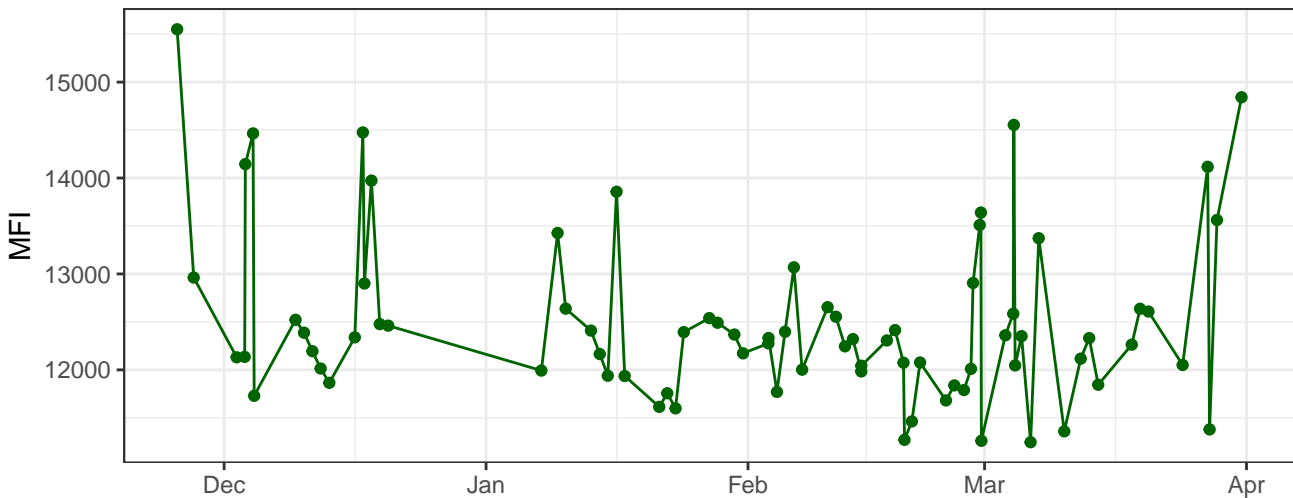
Y590-A



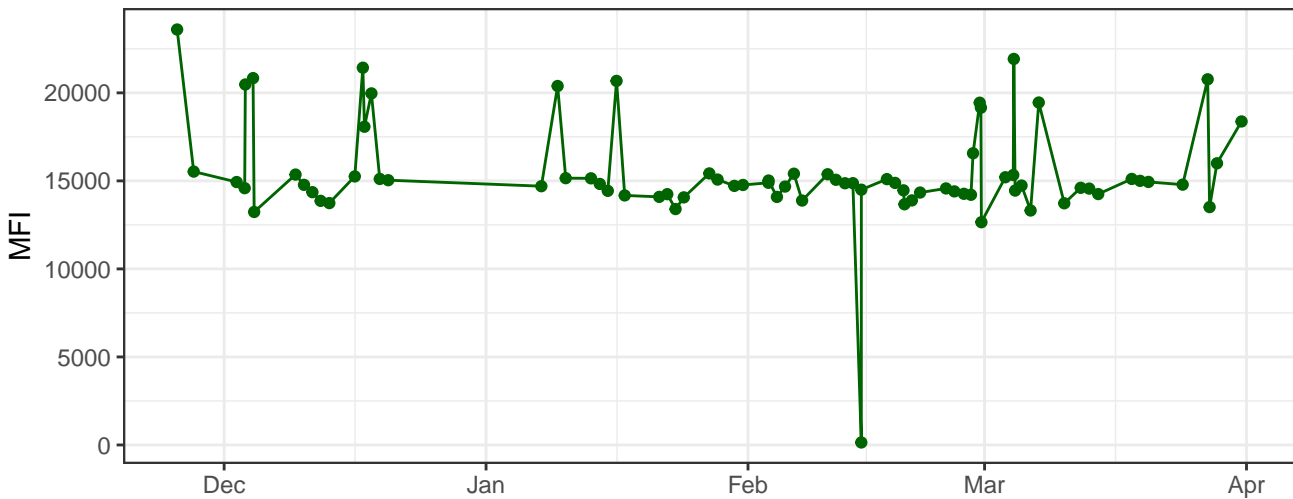
Y610-A



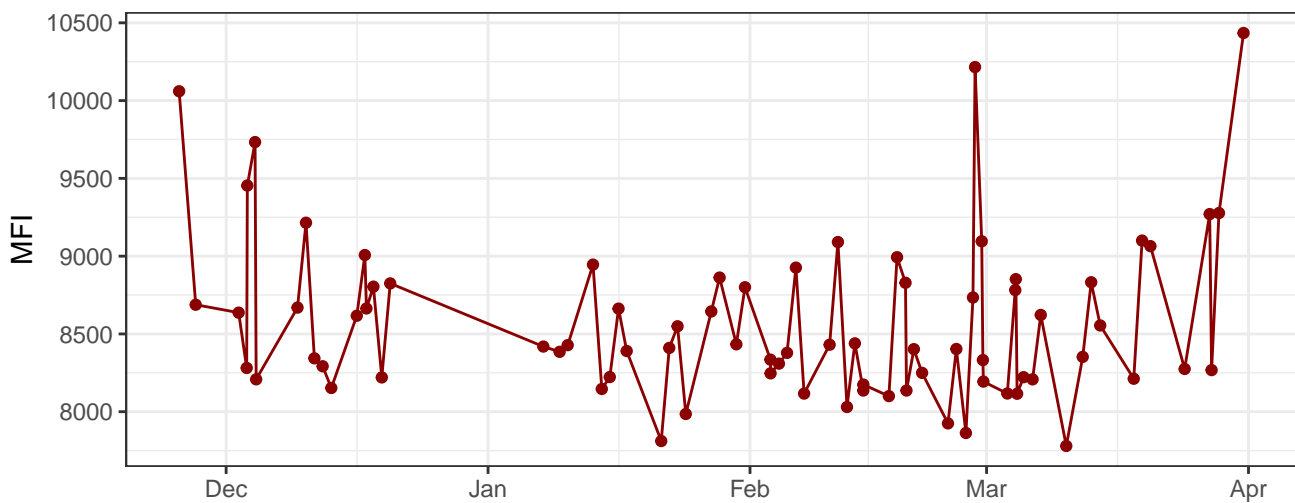
Y670-A



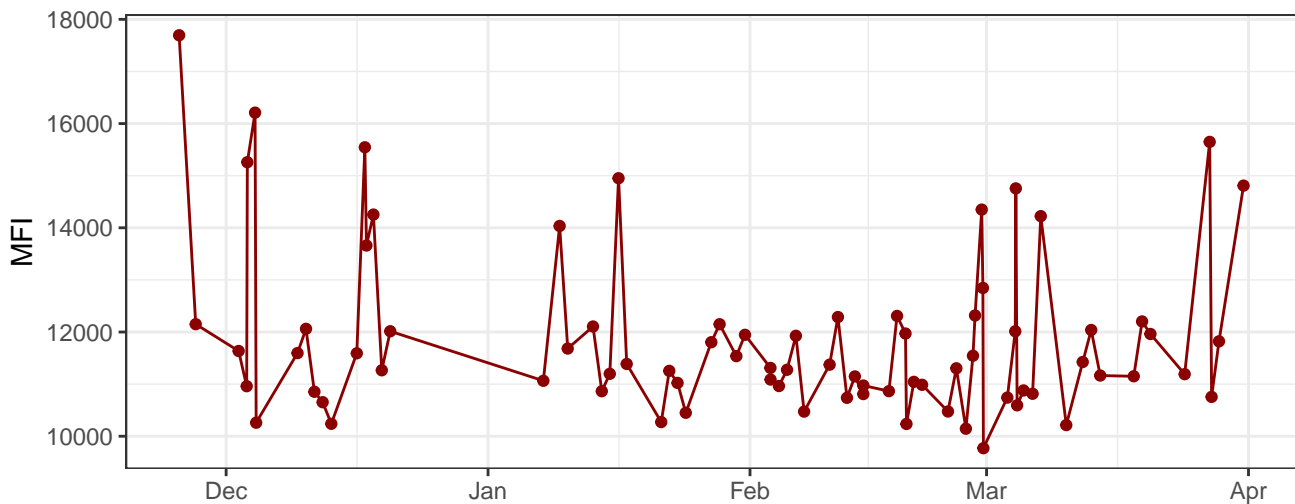
Y780-A



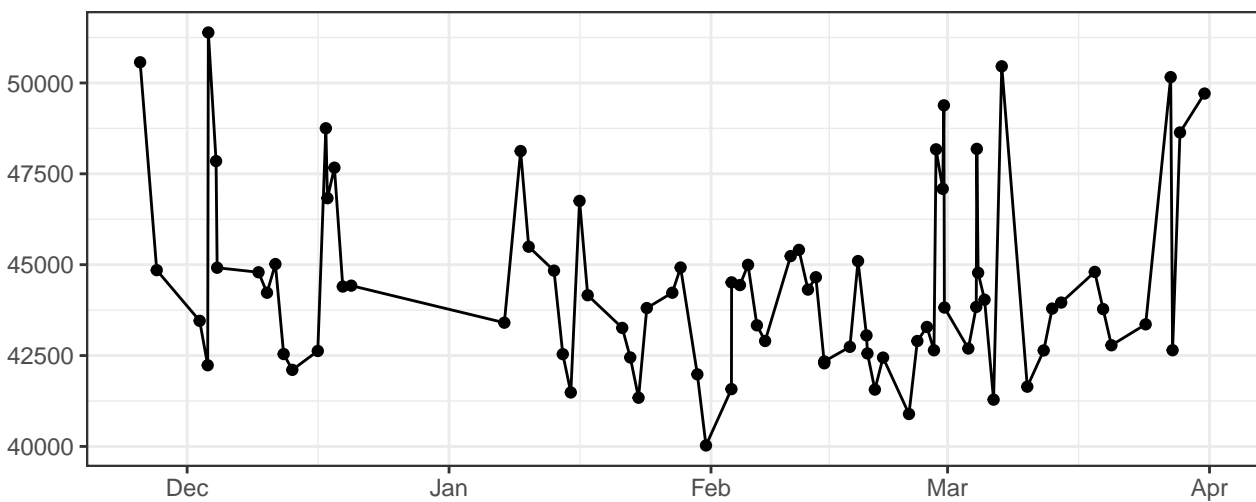
R660-A



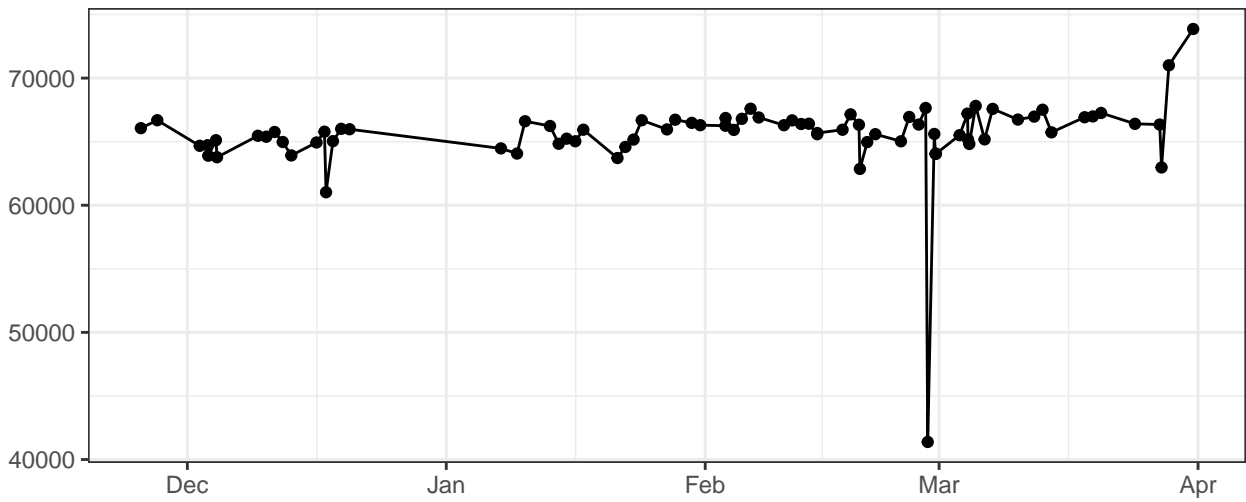
R780-A



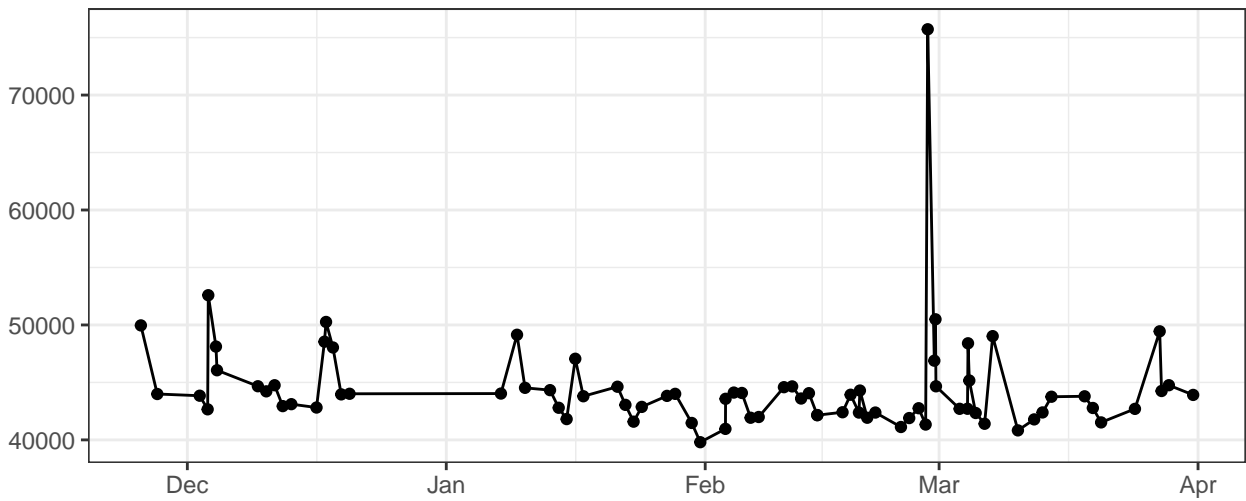
FSC-A



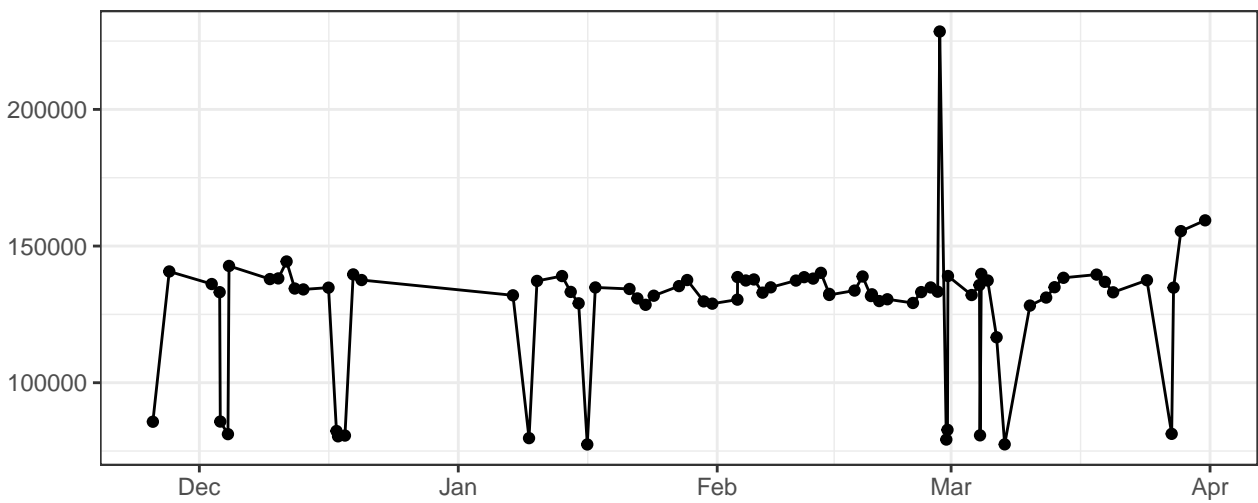
FSC-H



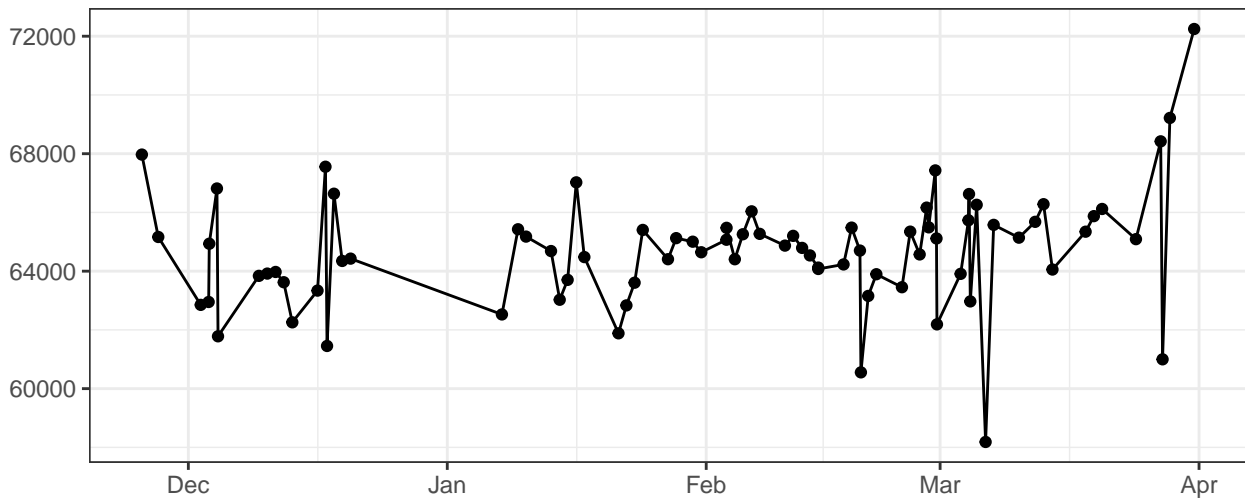
FSC-W



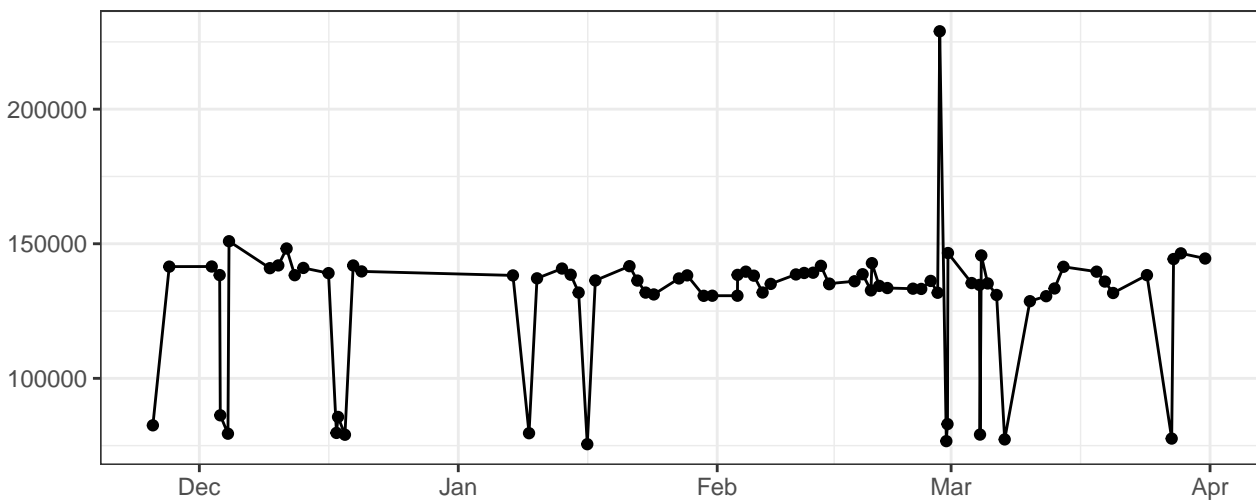
SSC-A



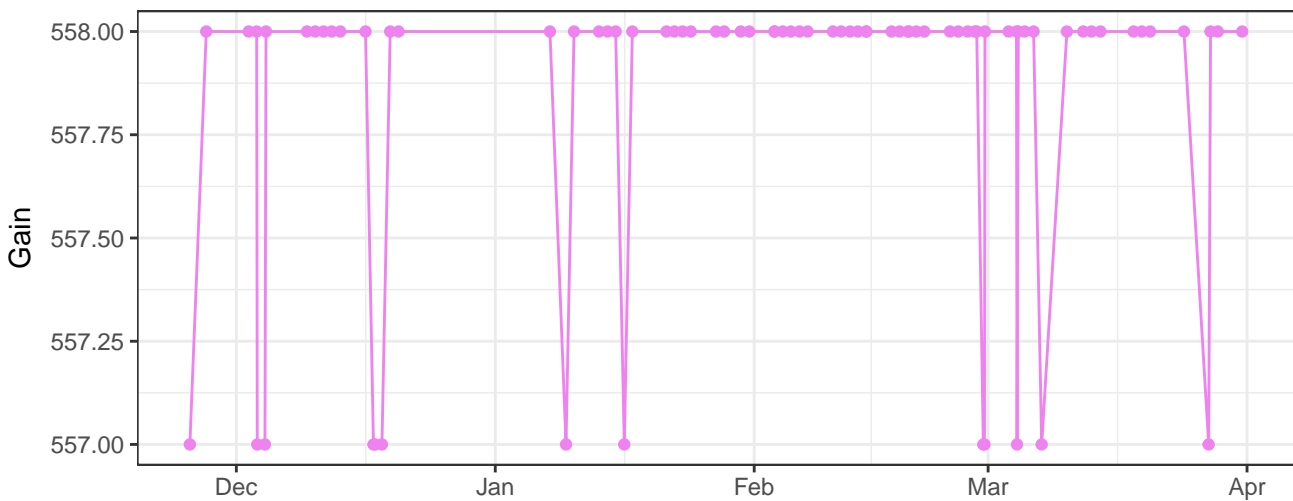
SSC-H



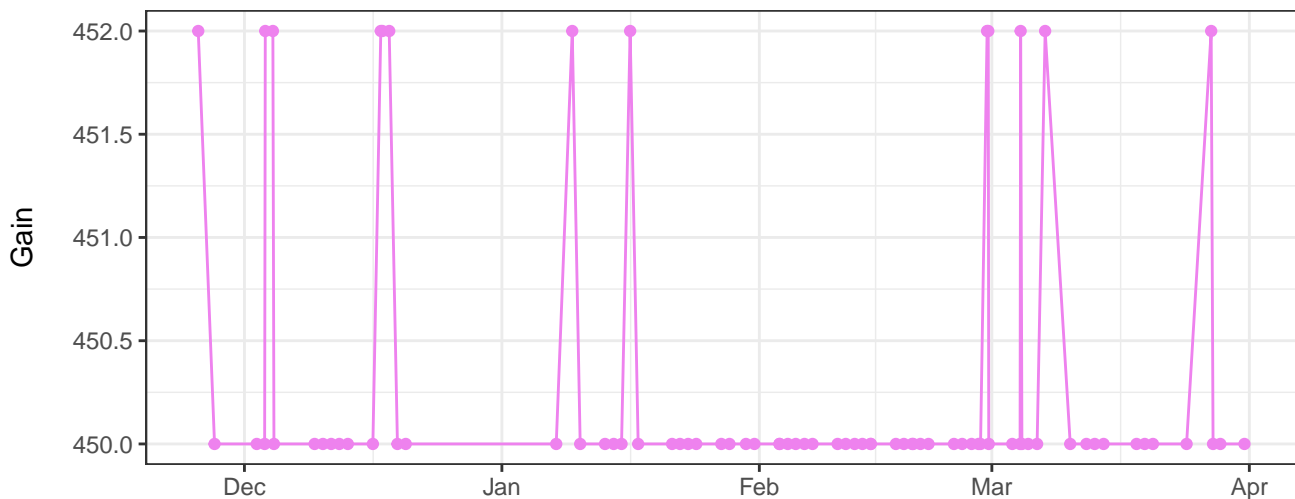
SSC-W



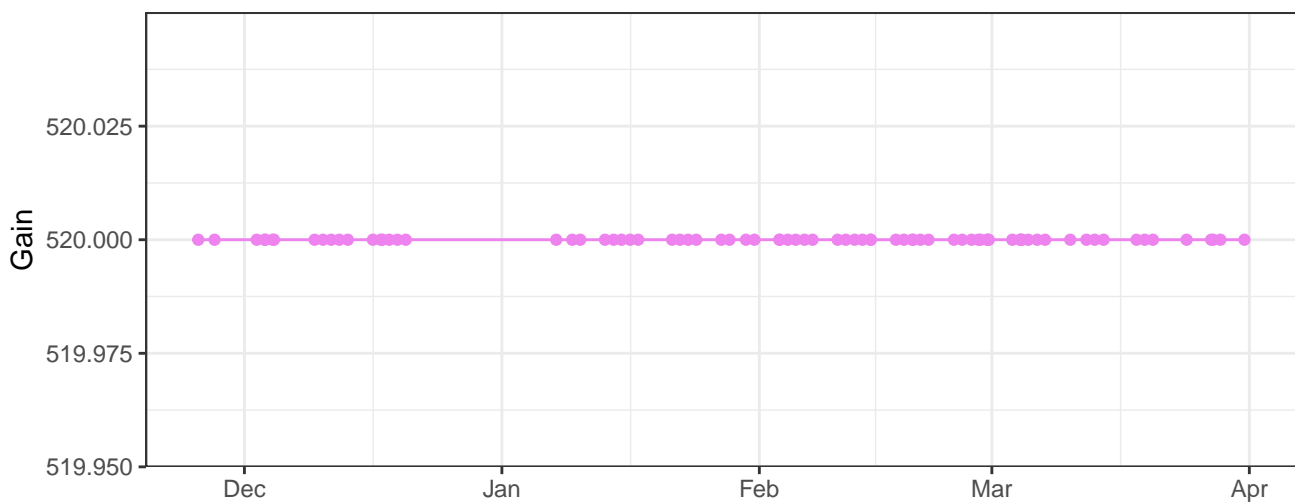
V450-A_Gain



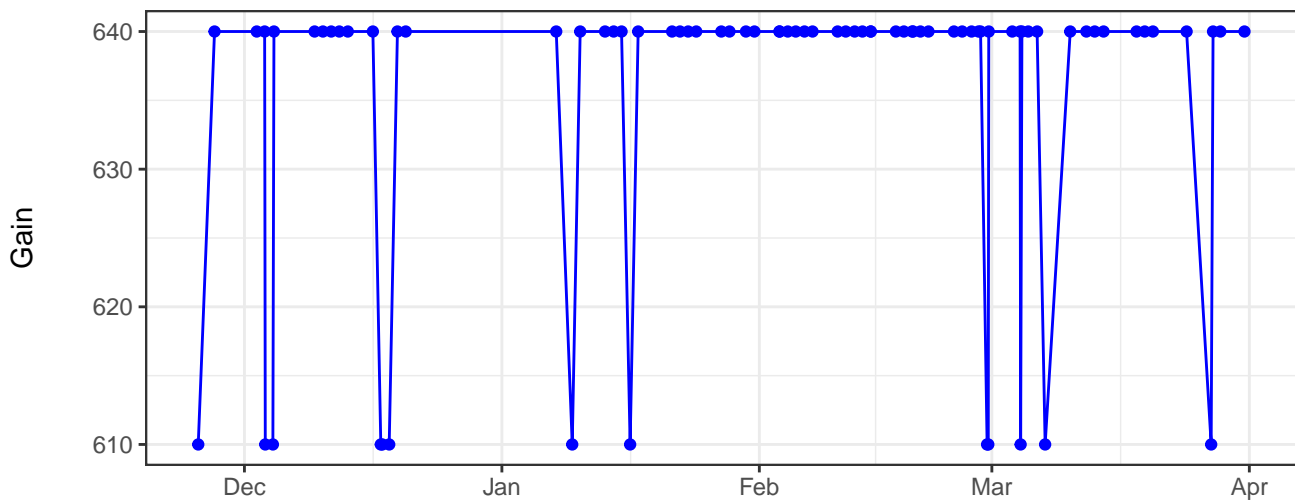
V530-A_Gain



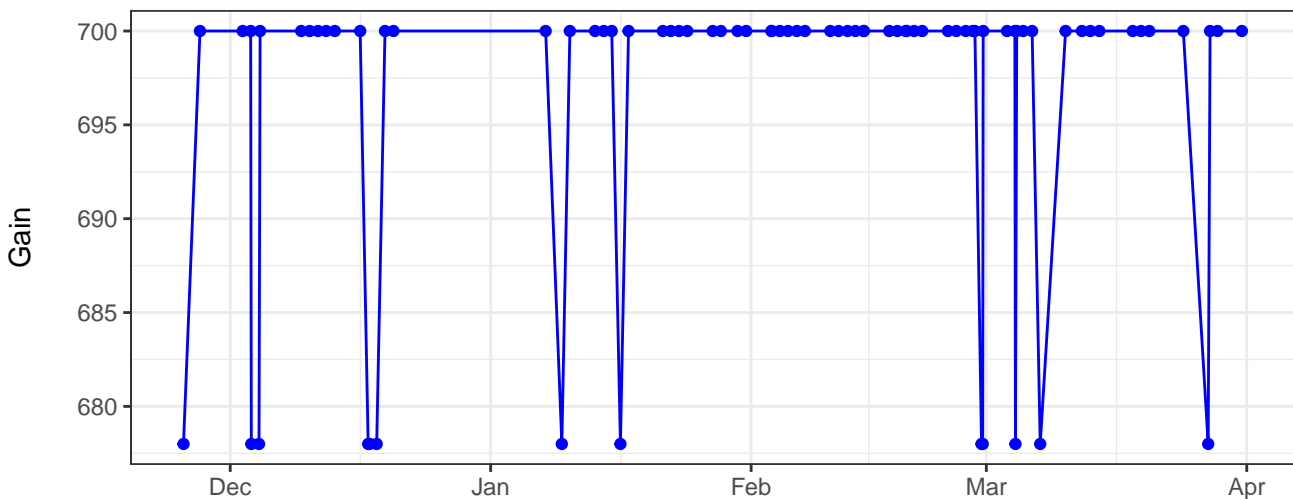
V710-A_Gain



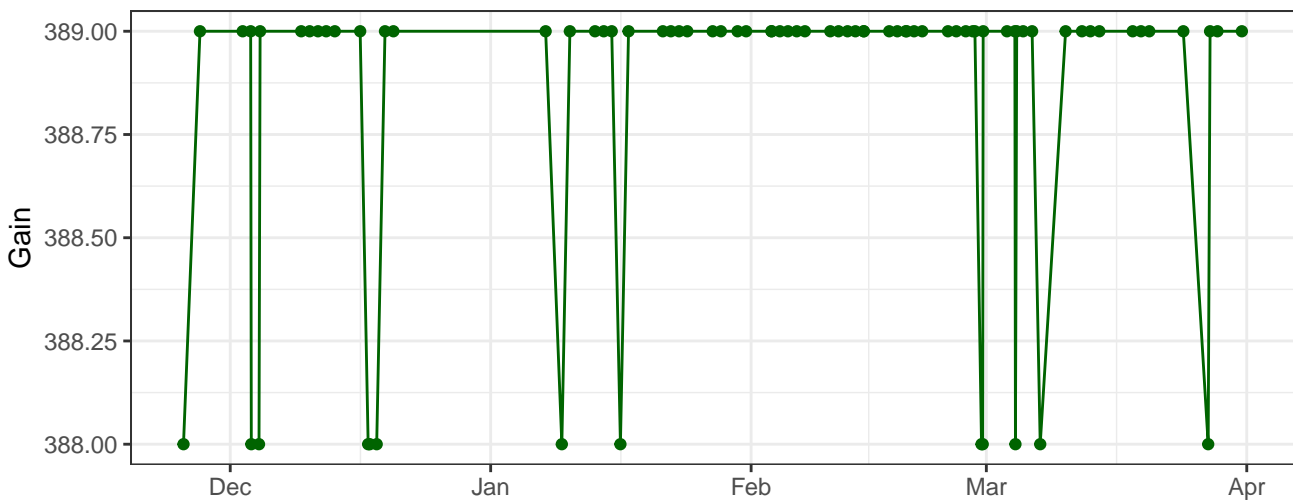
B530-A_Gain



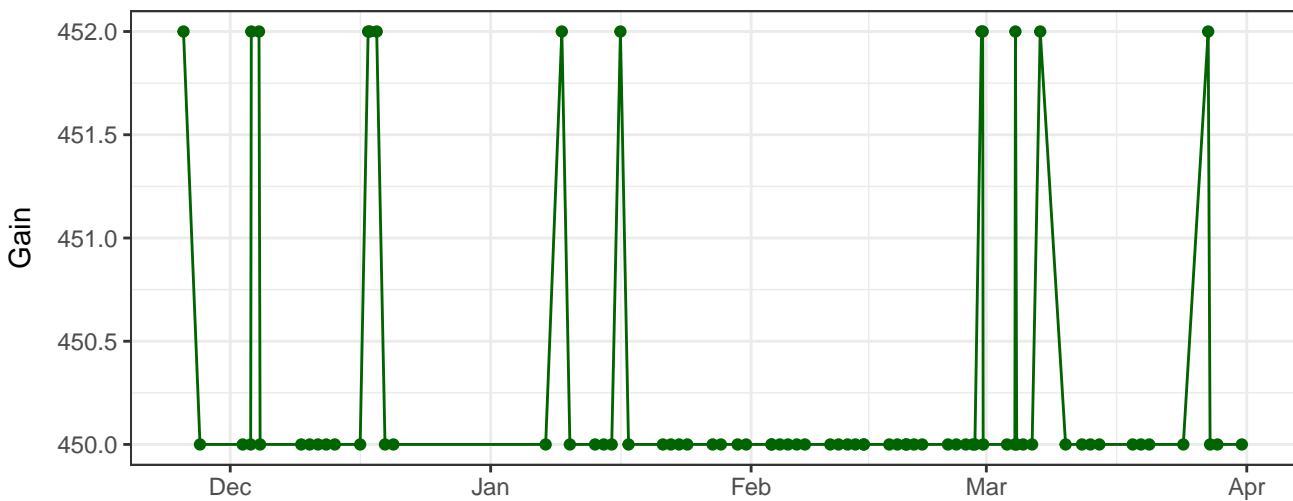
B695-A_Gain



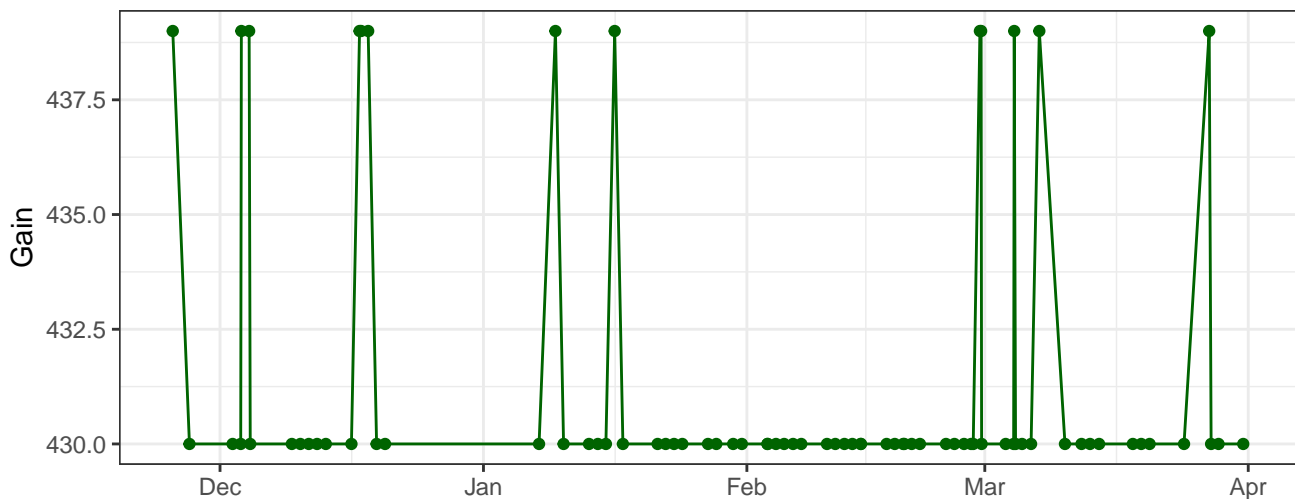
Y590-A_Gain



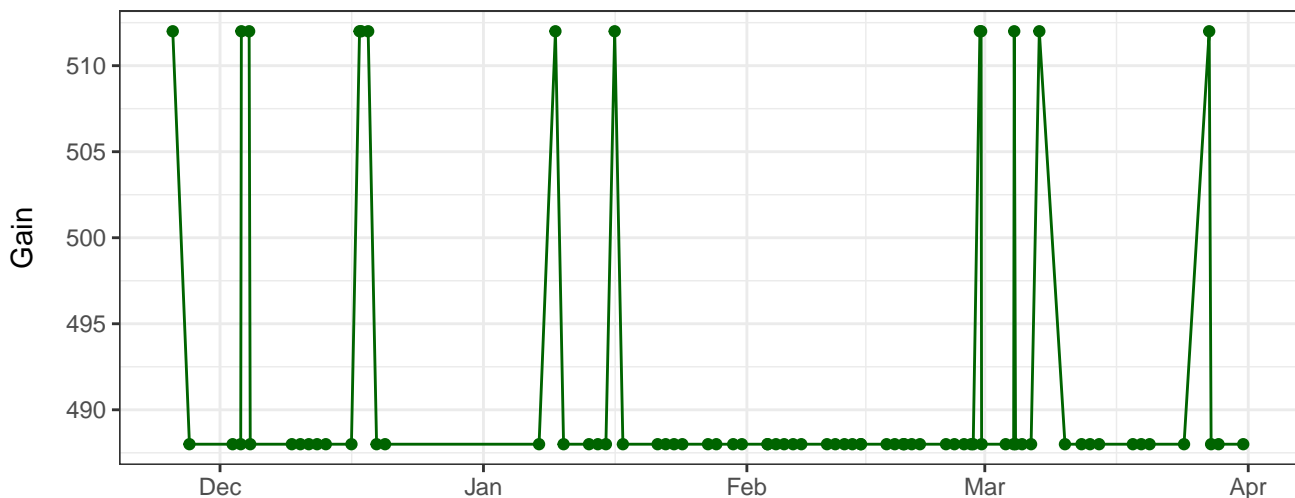
Y610-A_Gain



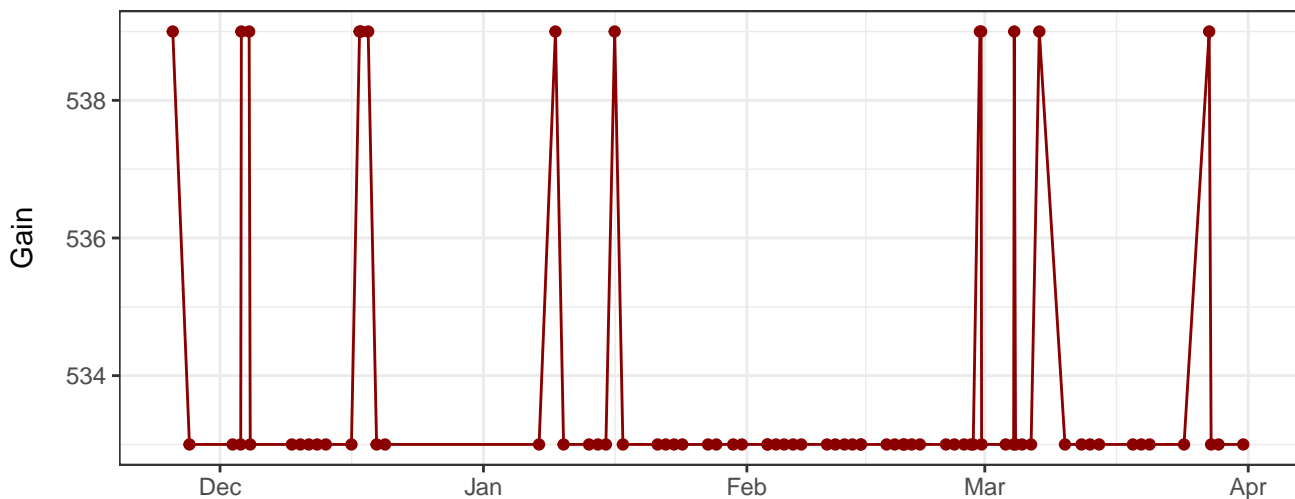
Y670-A_Gain



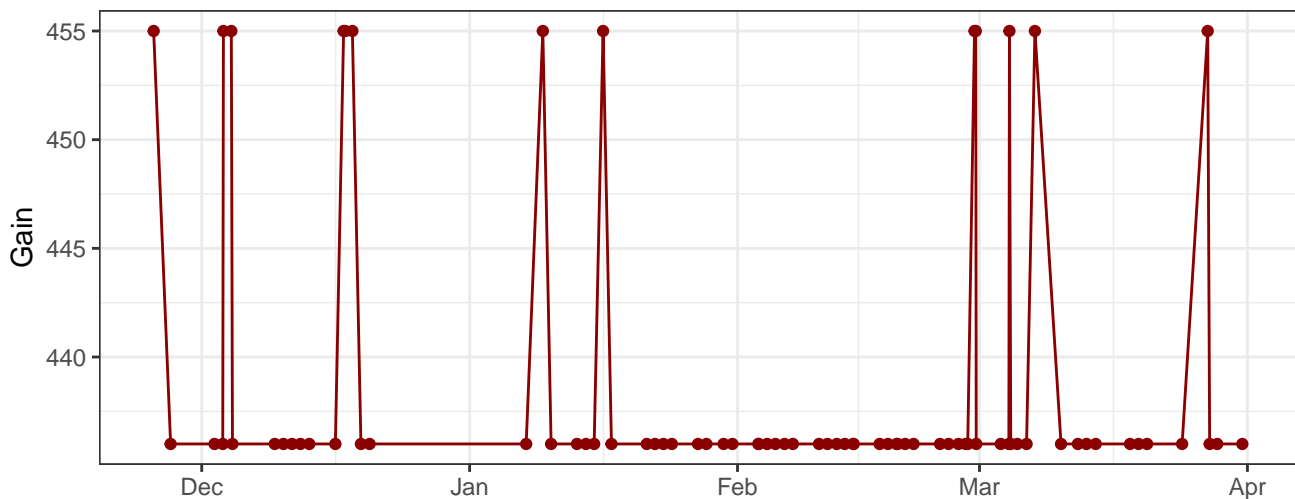
Y780-A_Gain



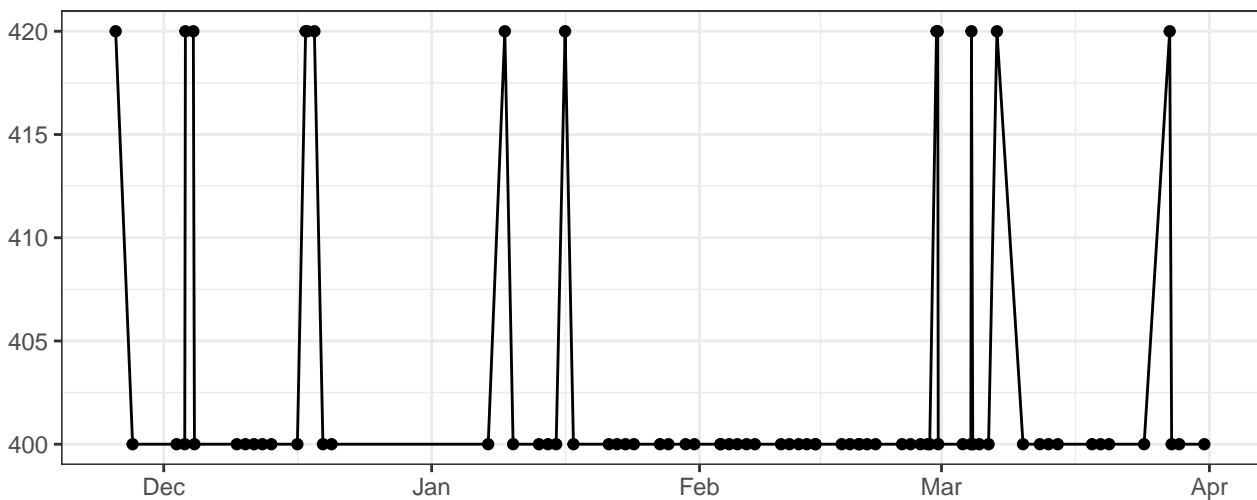
R660-A_Gain



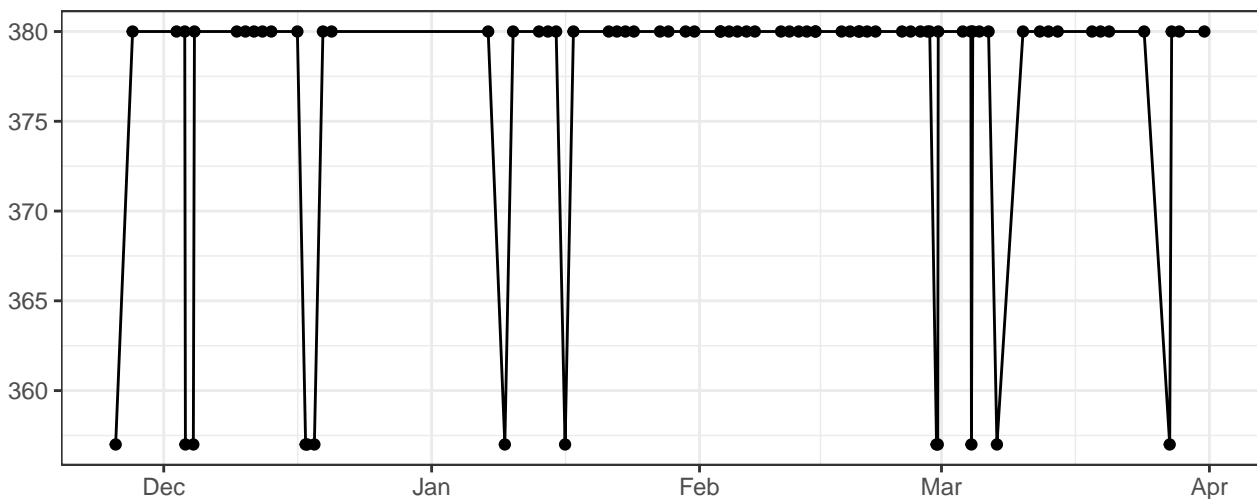
R780-A_Gain



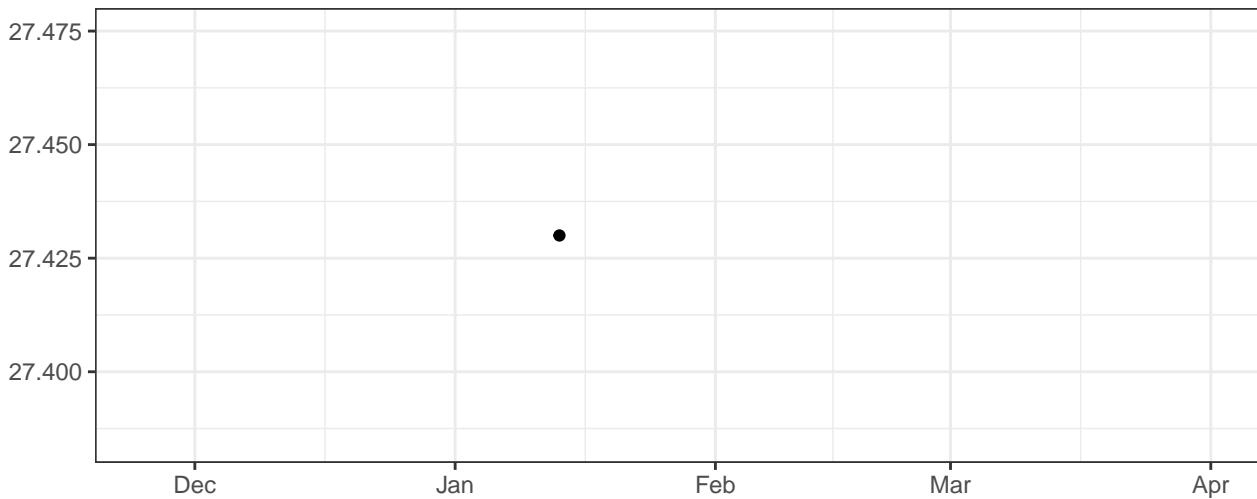
FSC-A_Gain



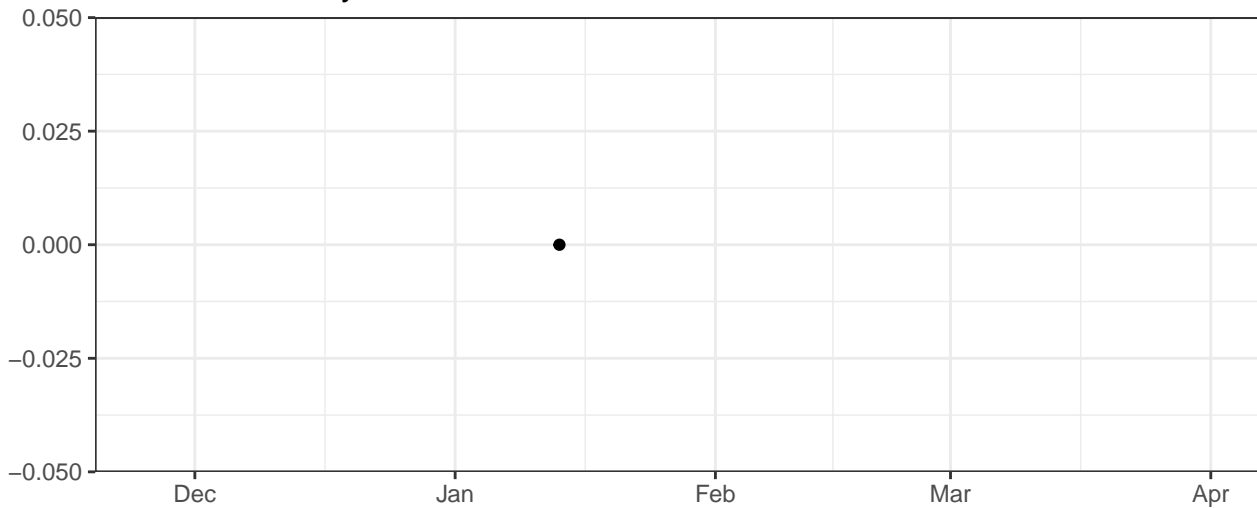
SSC-A_Gain



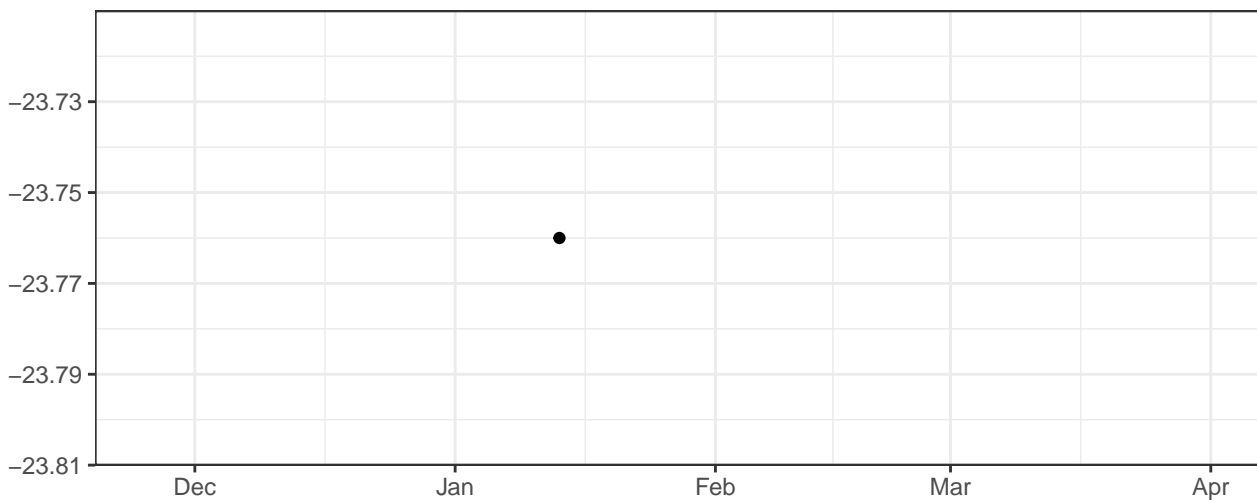
Violet_LaserDelay



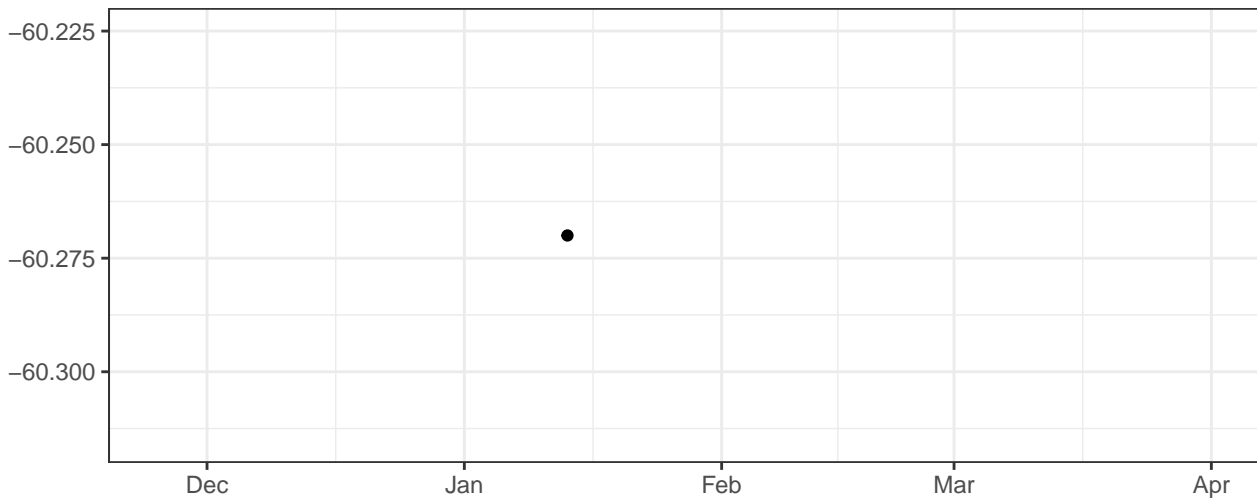
Blue_LaserDelay



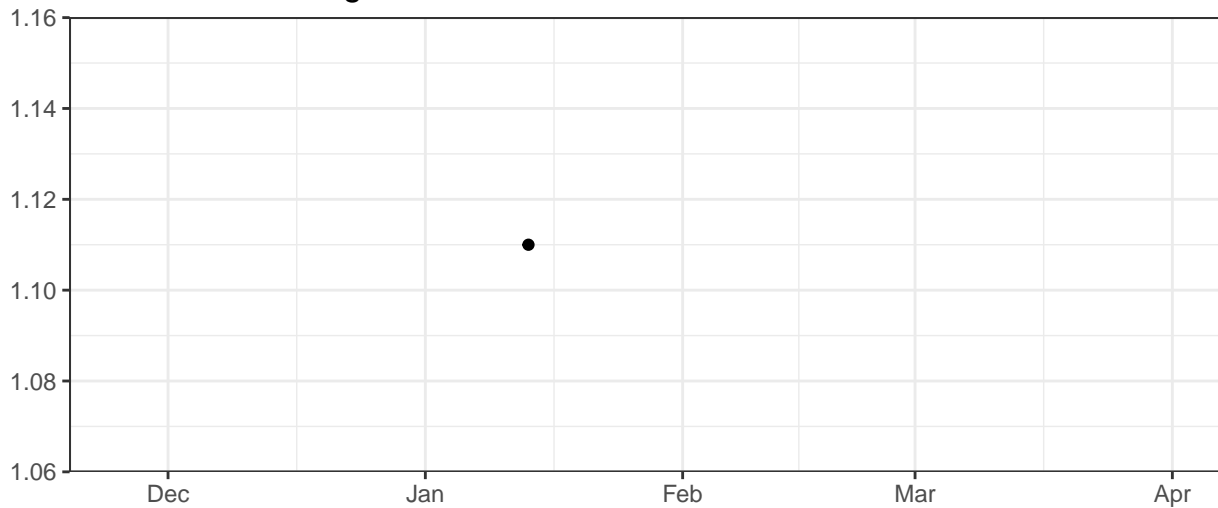
Yellow_LaserDelay



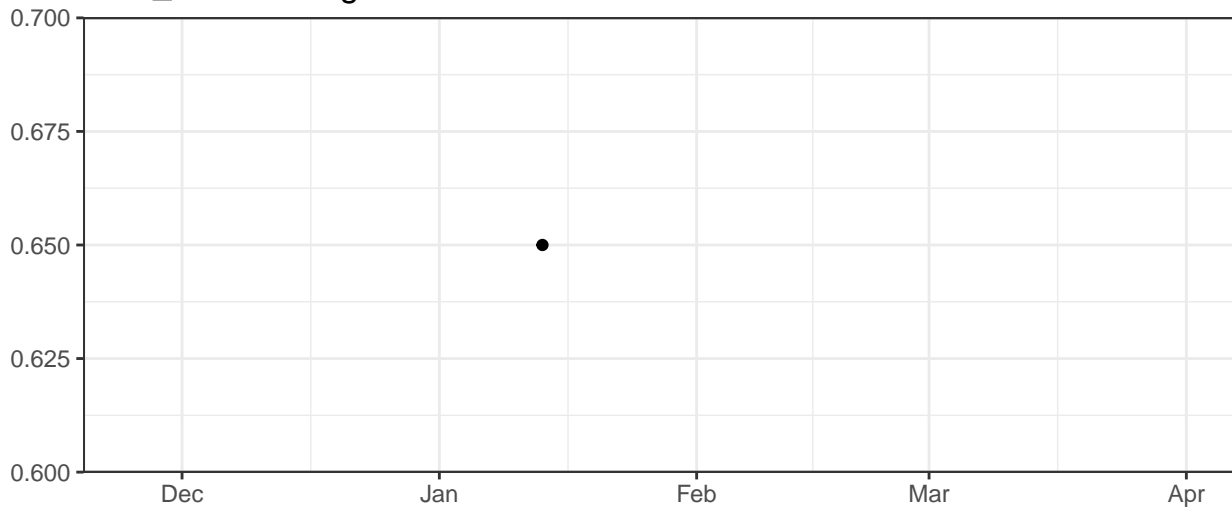
Red_LaserDelay



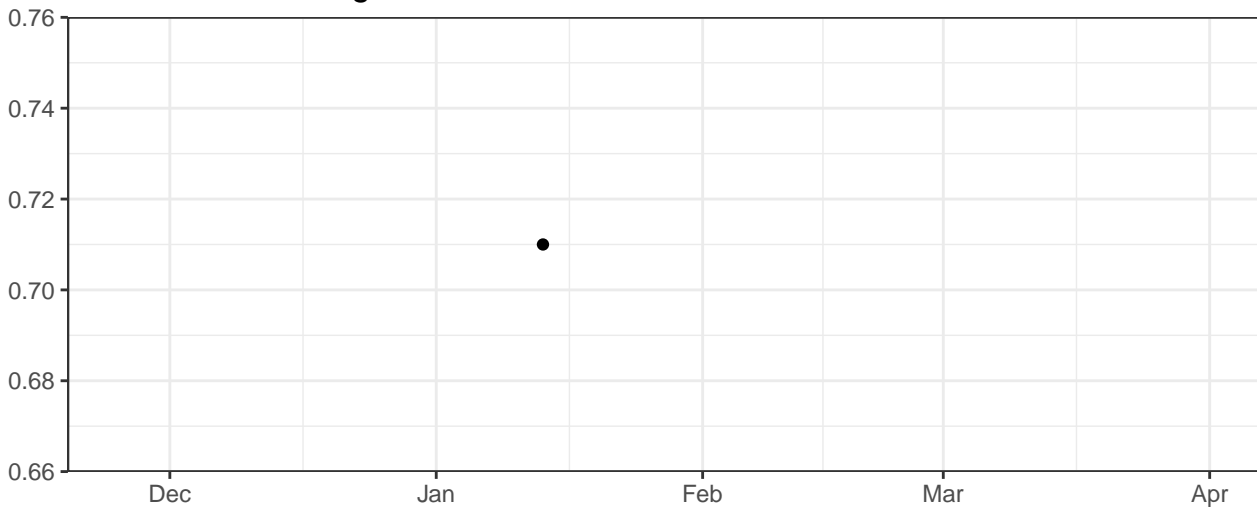
Violet_AreaScalingFactor



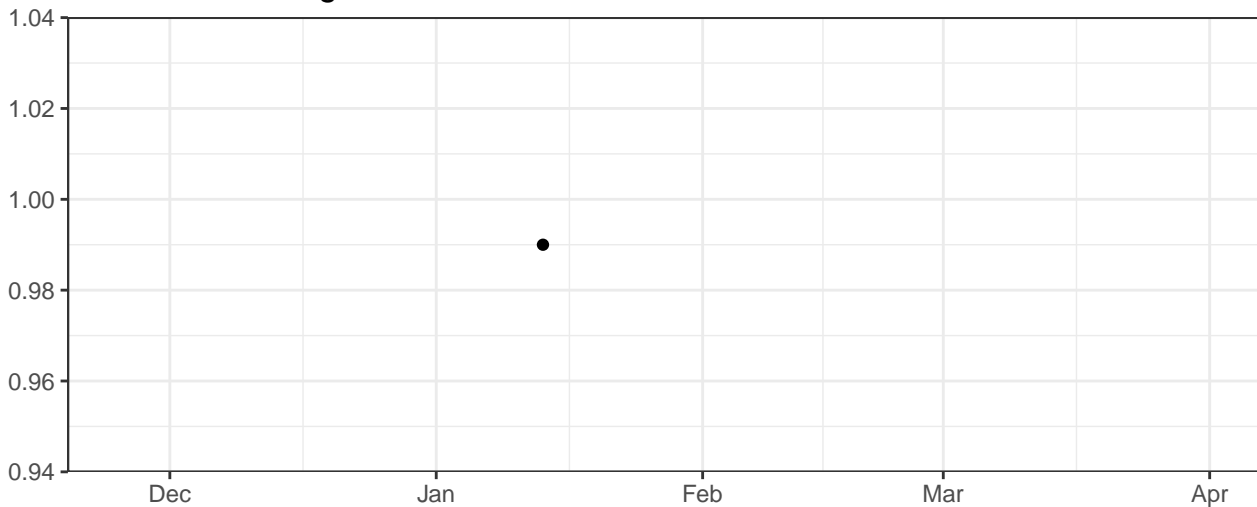
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



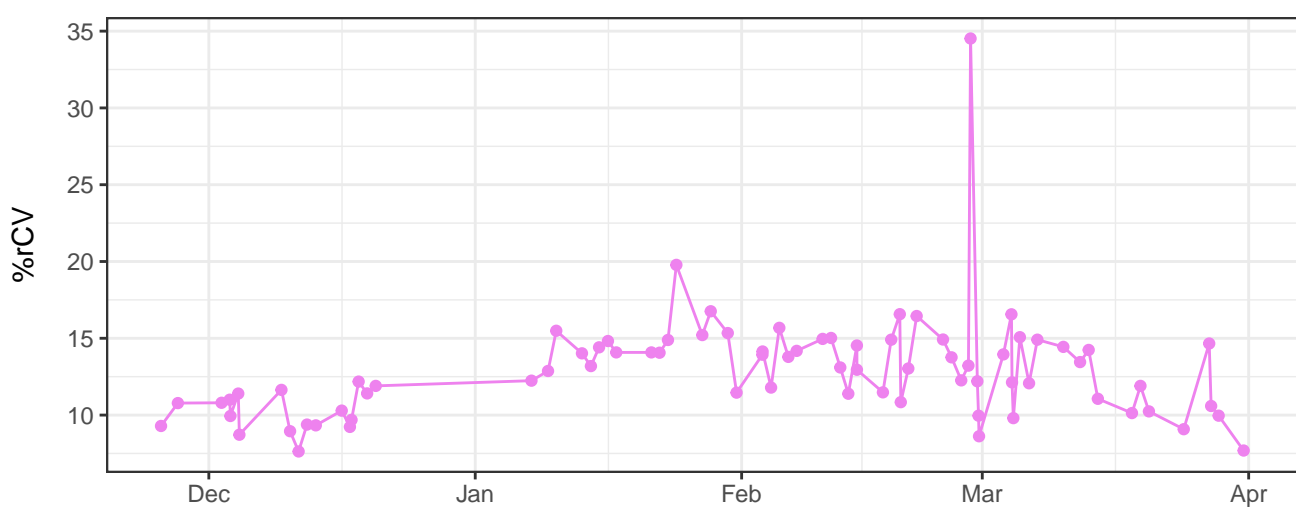
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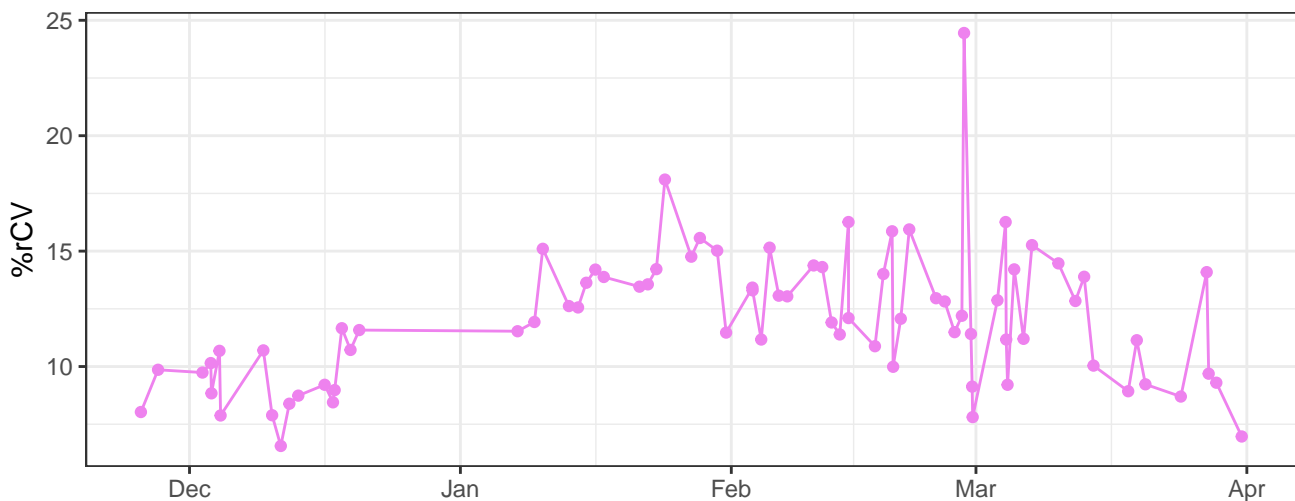
Red_AreaScalingFactor



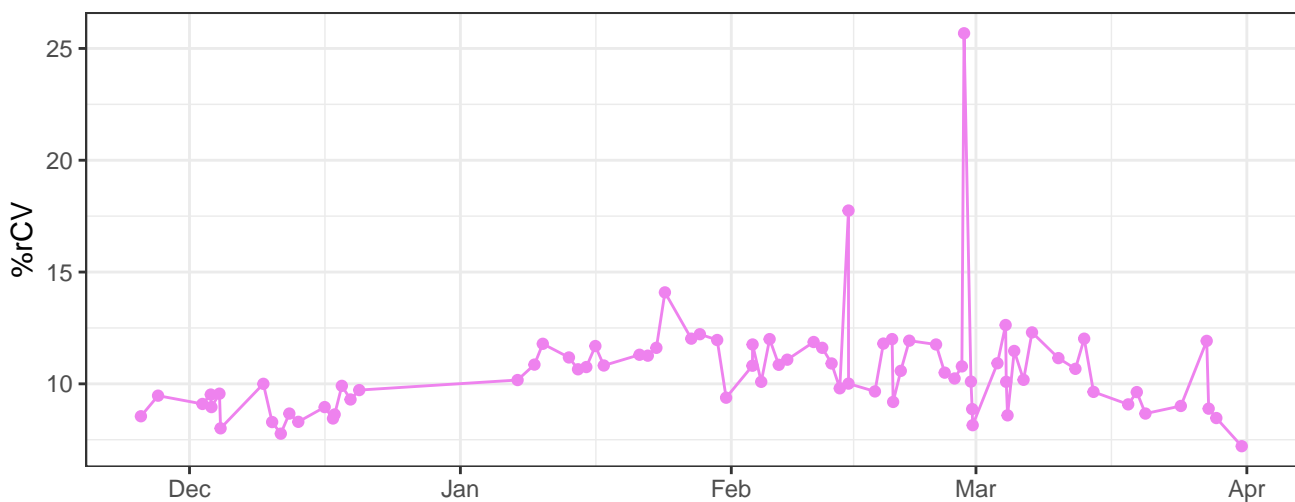
V450-A-% rCV



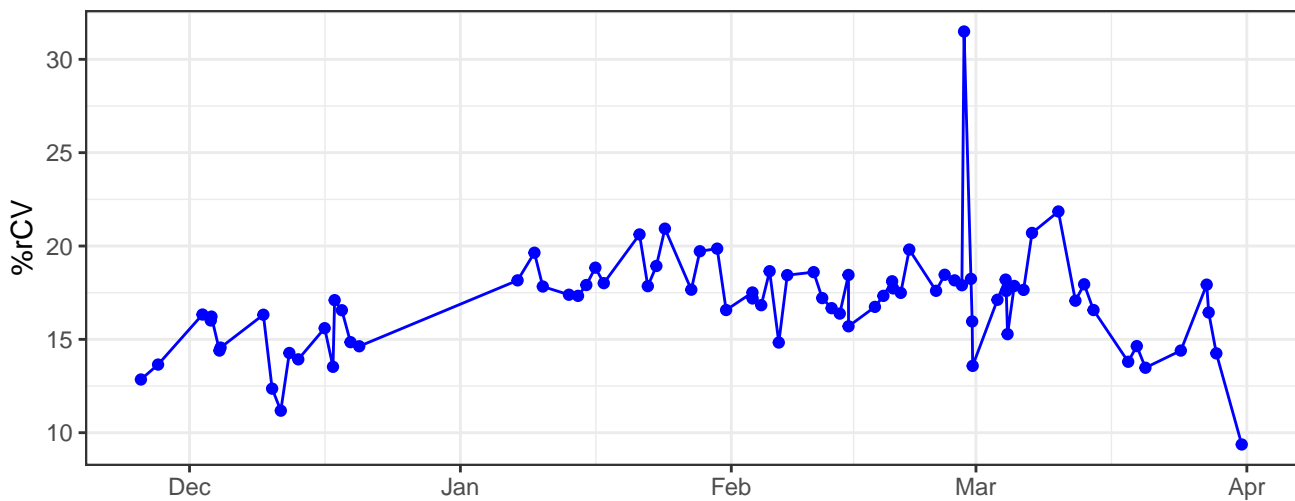
V530-A-% rCV



V710-A-% rCV



B530-A-% rCV



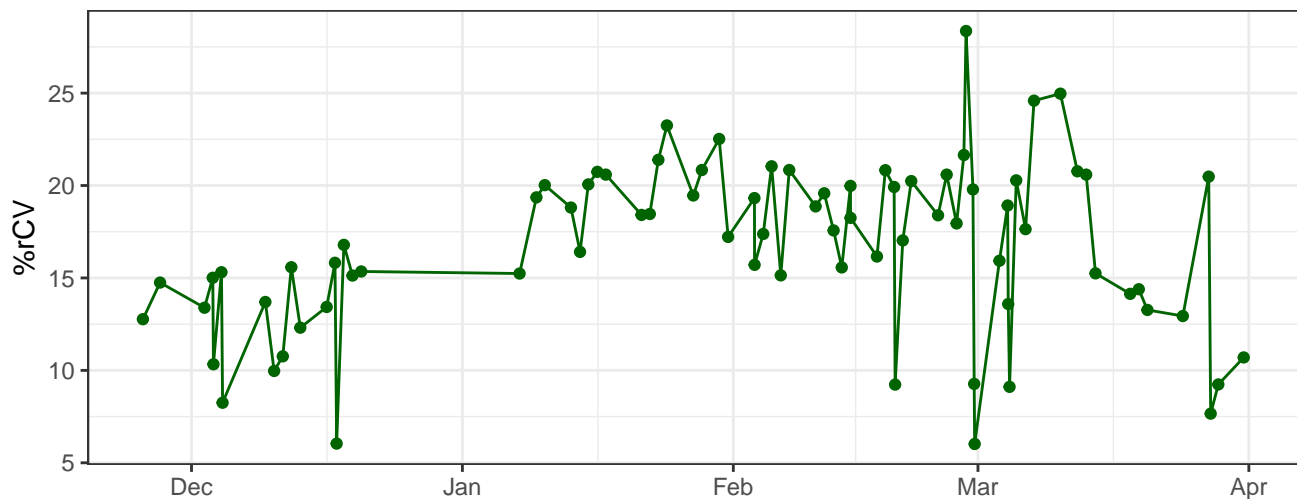
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from December 1st to April 1st. The x-axis represents time in months (Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr), and the y-axis represents the number of cases, ranging from 0 to 1,000,000. The data shows a period of relative stability with low case counts from December through early February. Starting in late February, there is a rapid and significant increase in cases, reaching a peak of approximately 1,000,000 cases in early March. Following the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing a downward trend through April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for December, 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 activity in December, followed by a significant rise in January. A major peak occurs in early March, reaching nearly 100,000 cases, before a decline begins in April.

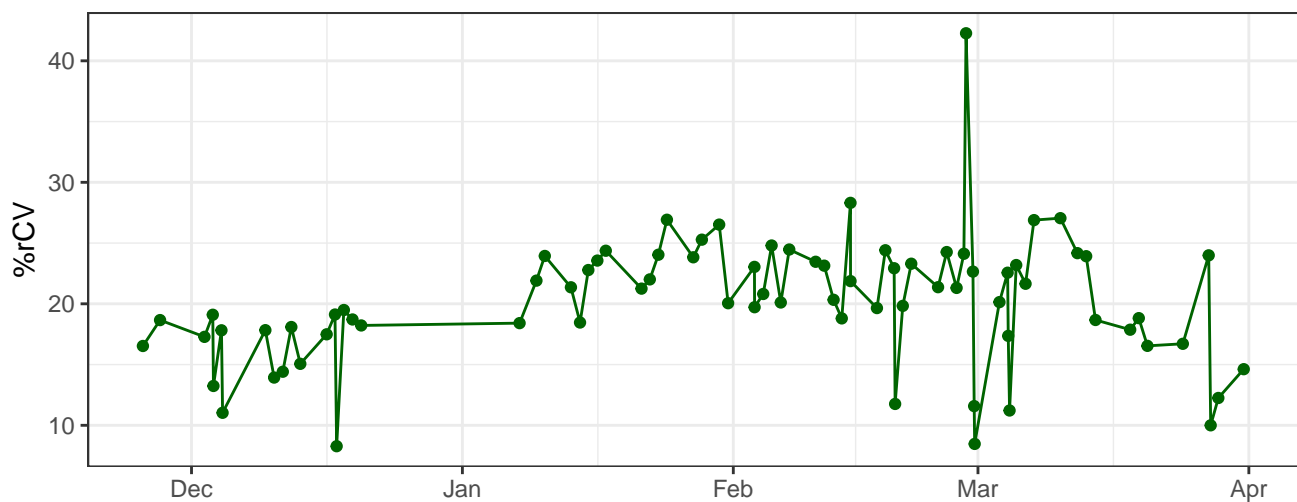
Date	Number of Cases
Dec 1	10,000
Dec 15	15,000
Dec 25	12,000
Jan 5	18,000
Jan 15	20,000
Jan 25	22,000
Feb 5	25,000
Feb 15	28,000
Feb 25	30,000
Mar 5	35,000
Mar 15	95,000
Mar 25	40,000
Apr 5	35,000
Apr 15	30,000
Apr 25	25,000

The line plot displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The x-axis represents time, with labels for December, January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid line at 10,000. The data shows a very low number of cases (near zero) from late December through early February. A sharp, vertical spike occurs in early February, reaching a peak of approximately 10,000 cases. Following this peak, the number of cases drops sharply and remains at a low level (below 1,000) through April.

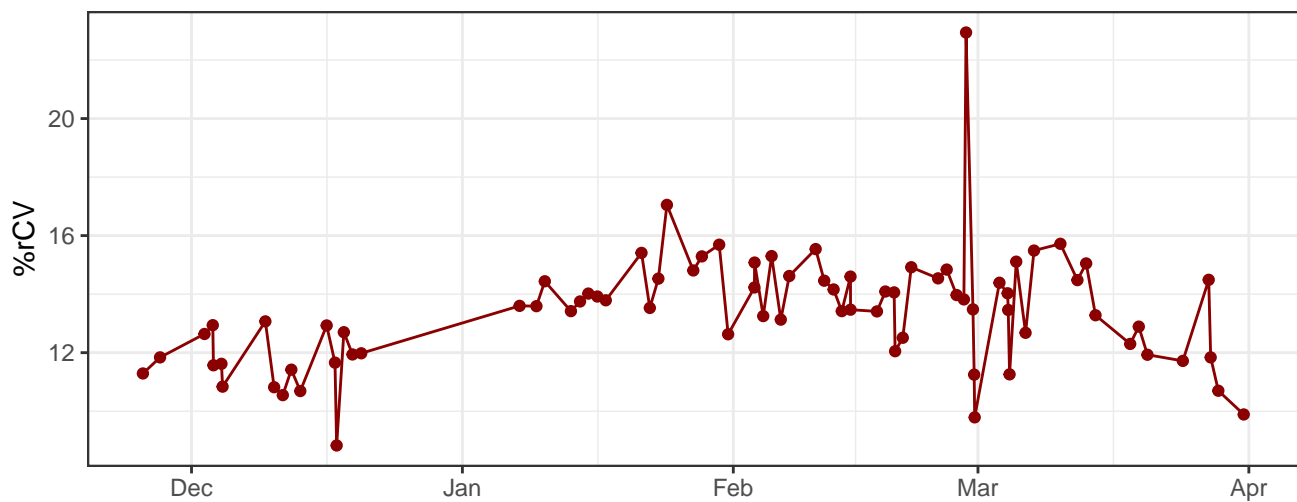
Y670-A-% rCV



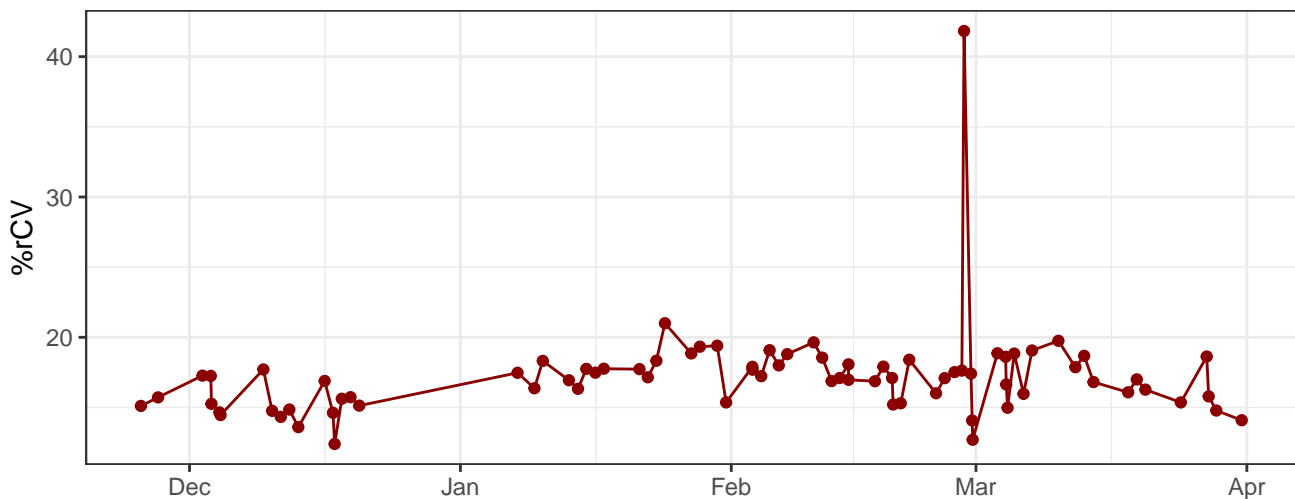
Y780-A-% rCV



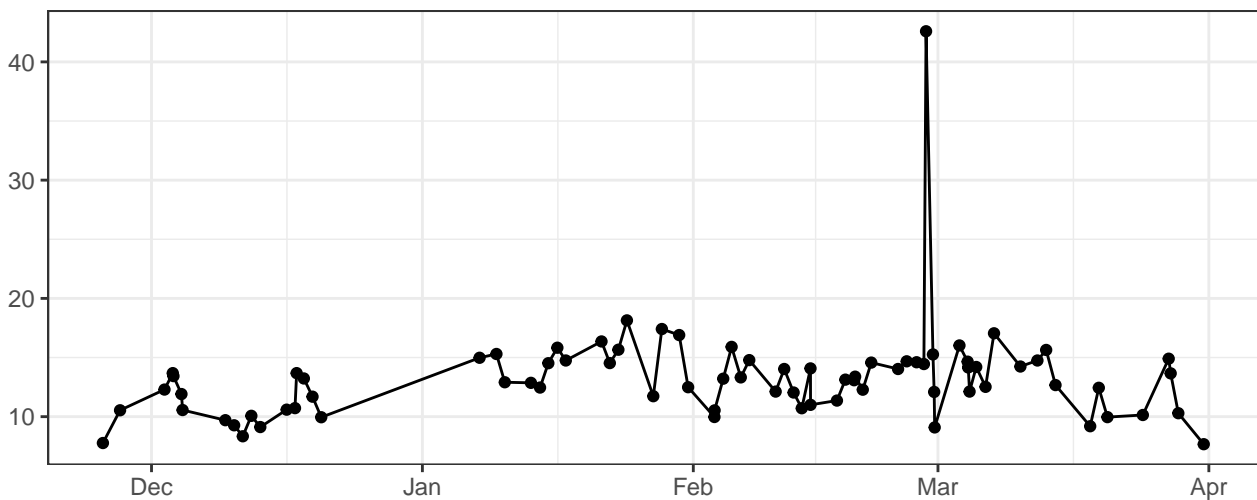
R660-A-% rCV



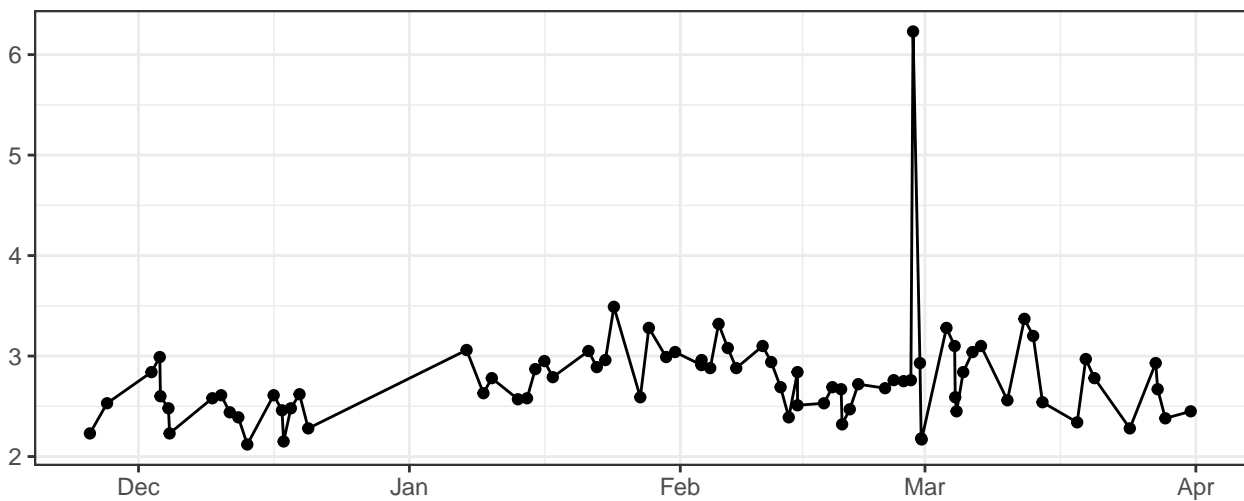
R780-A-% rCV



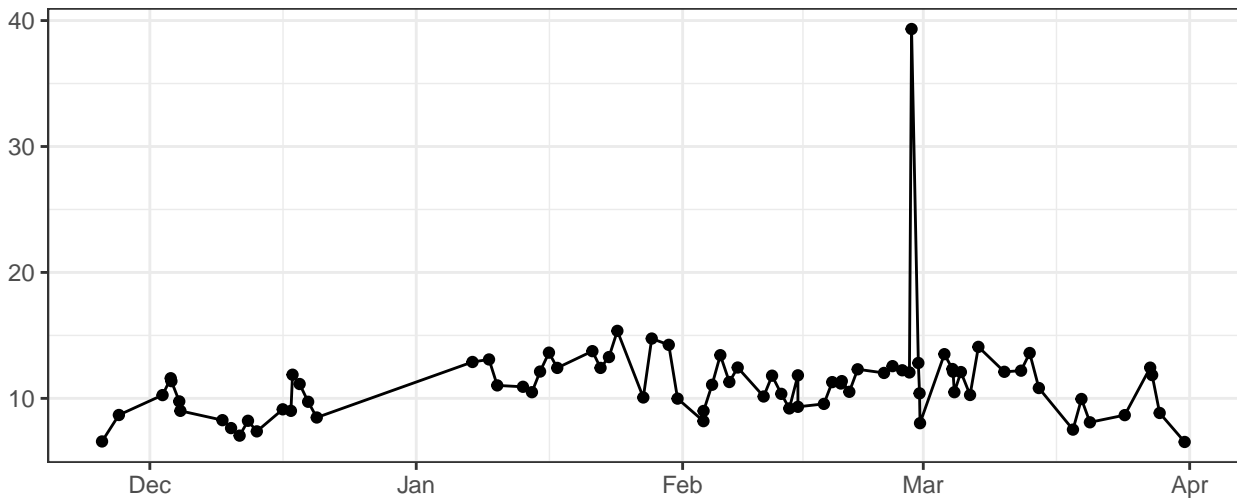
FSC-A-% rCV



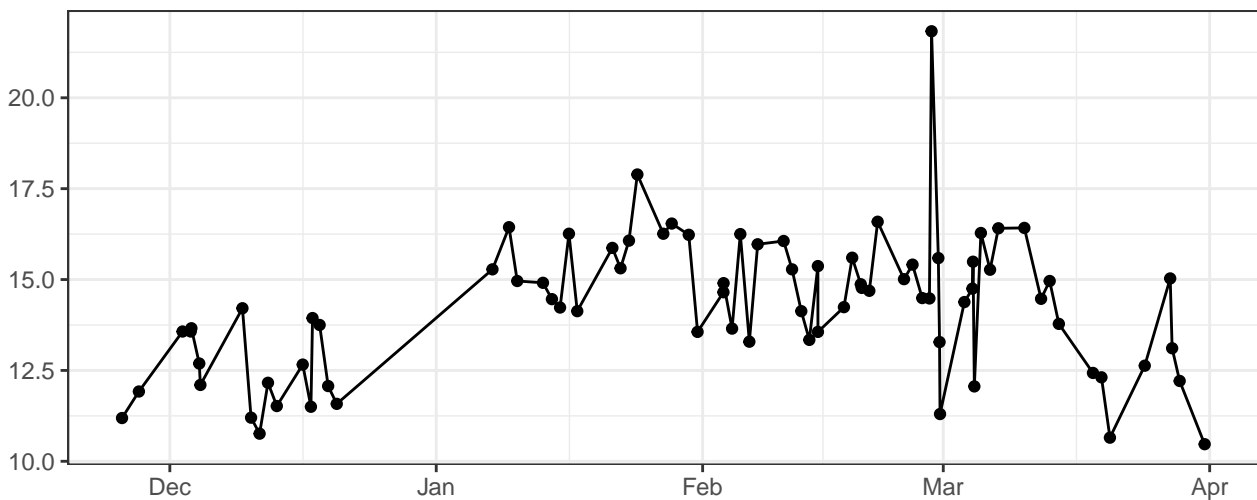
FSC-H-% rCV



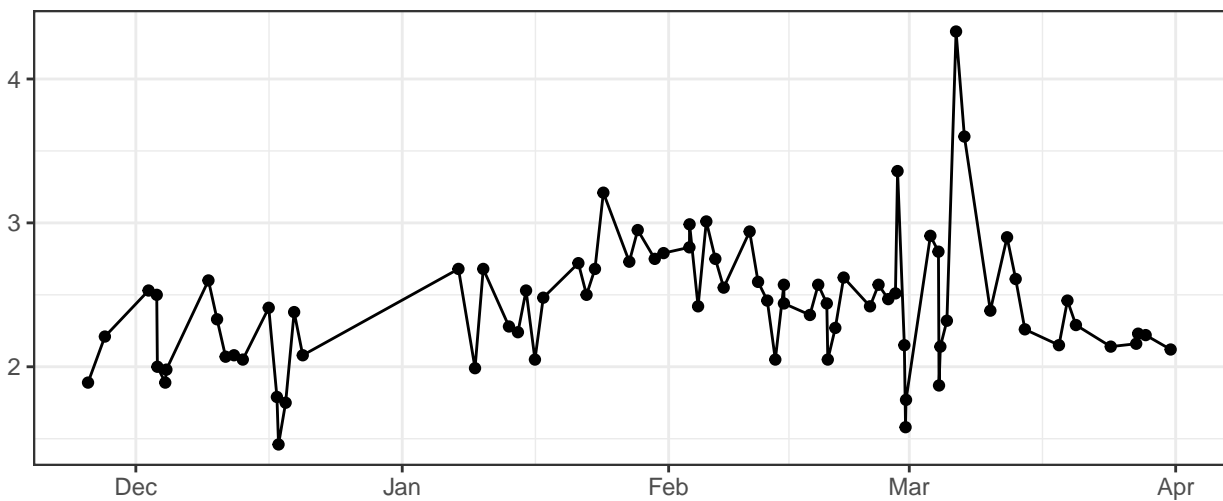
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

