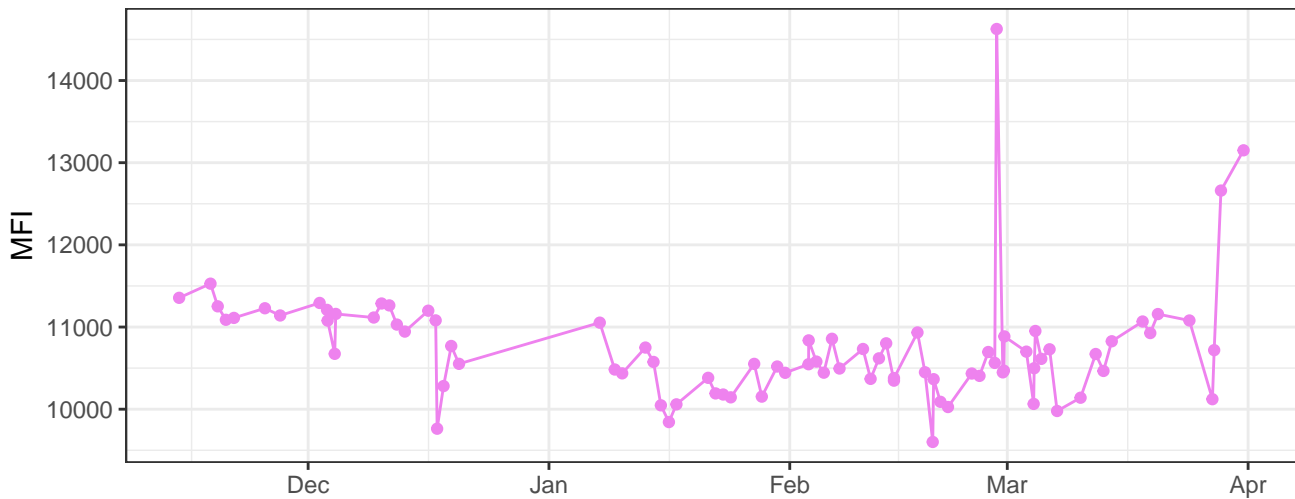
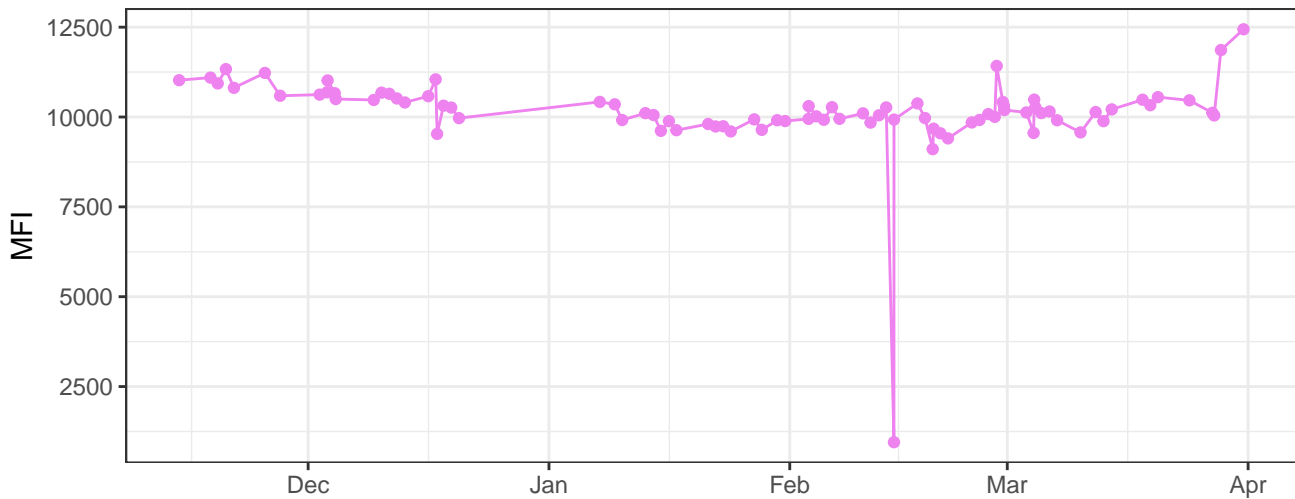


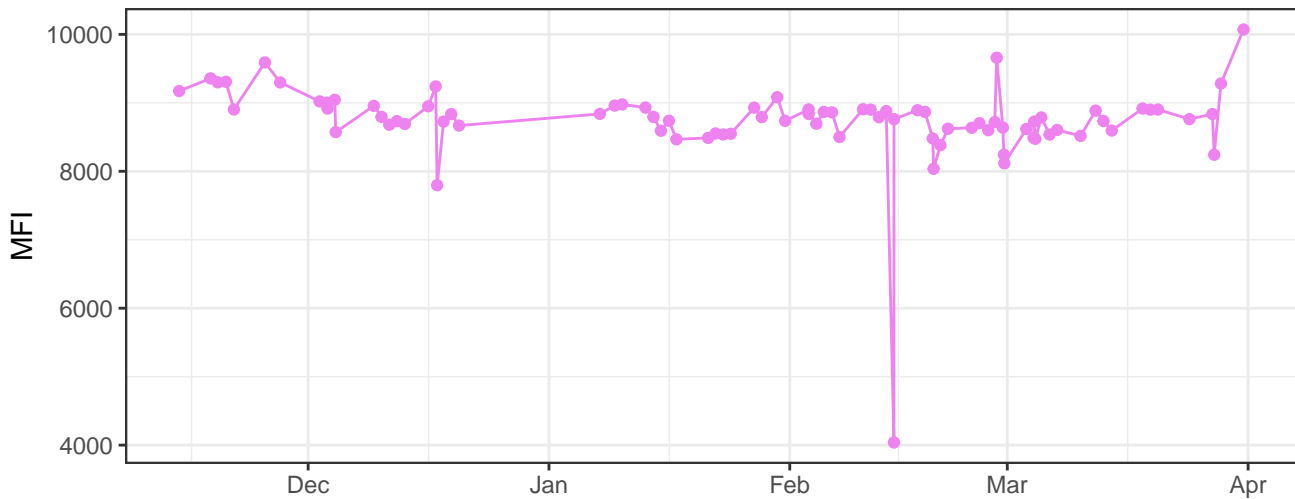
V450-A



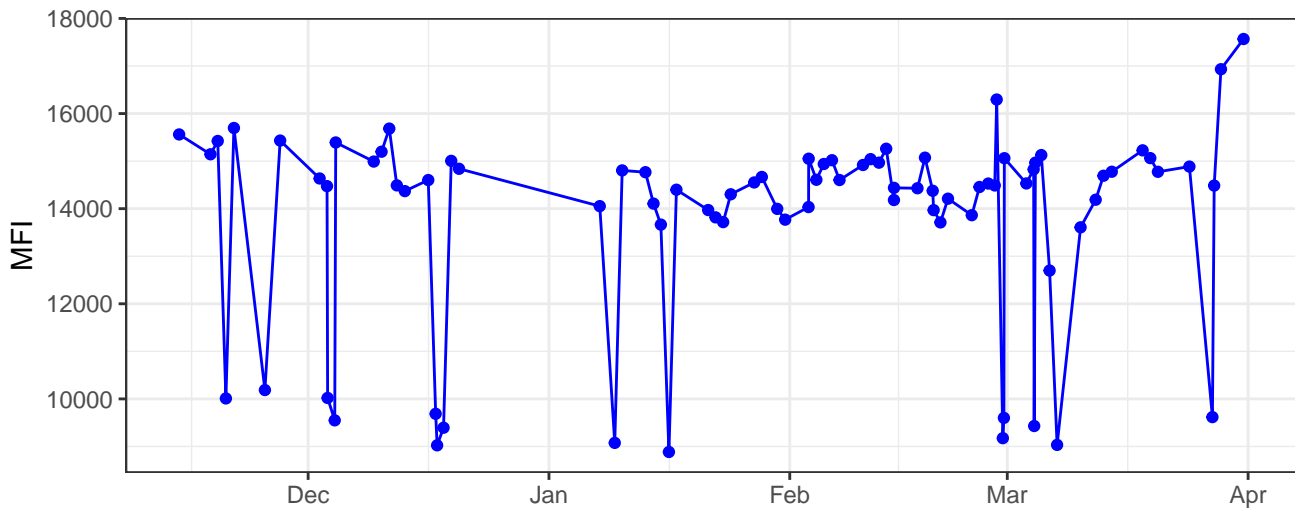
V530-A



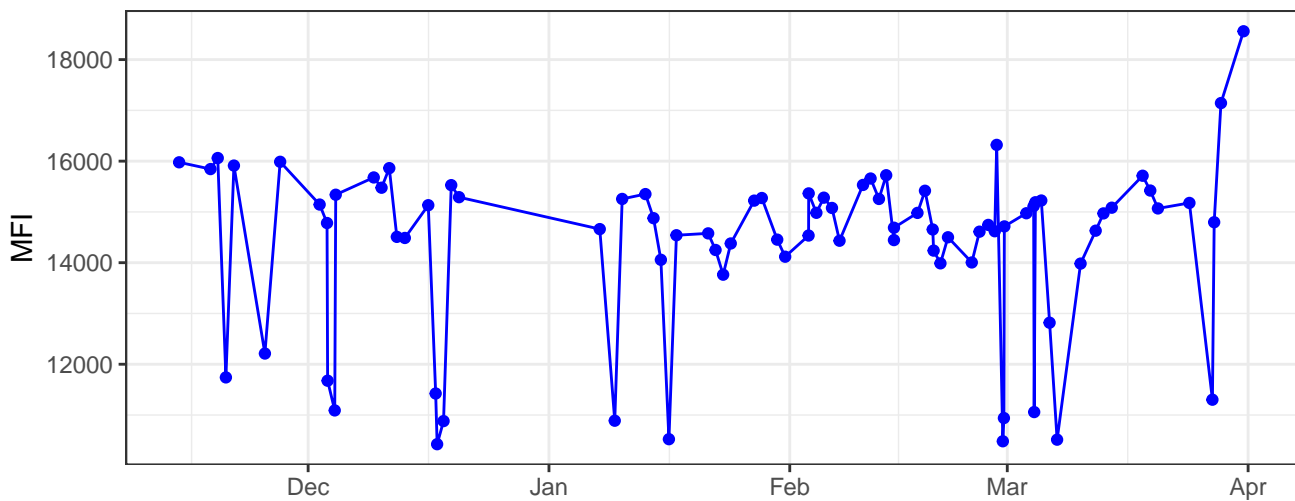
V710-A



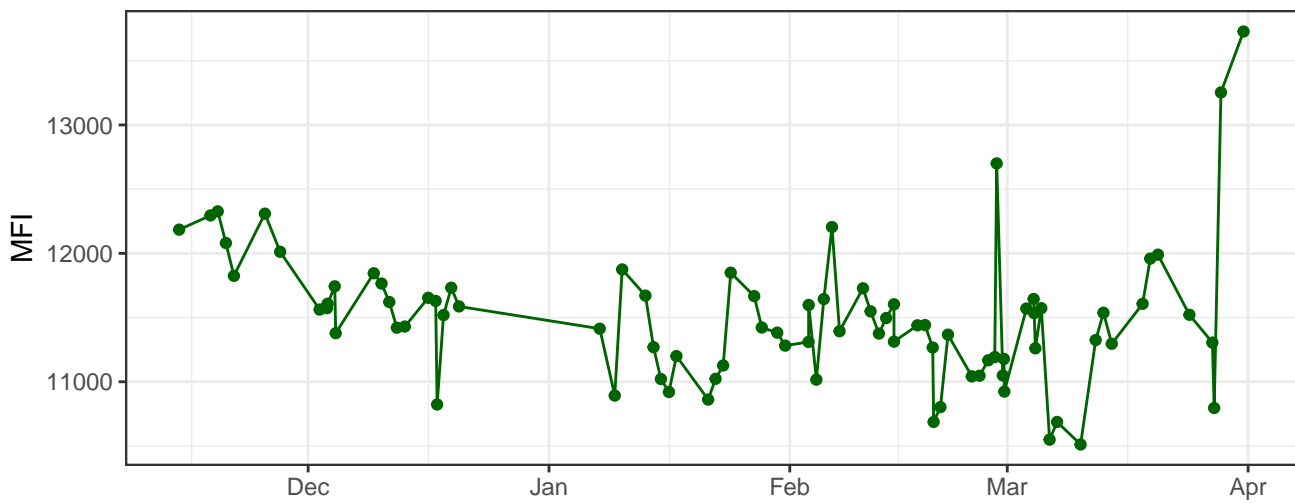
B530-A



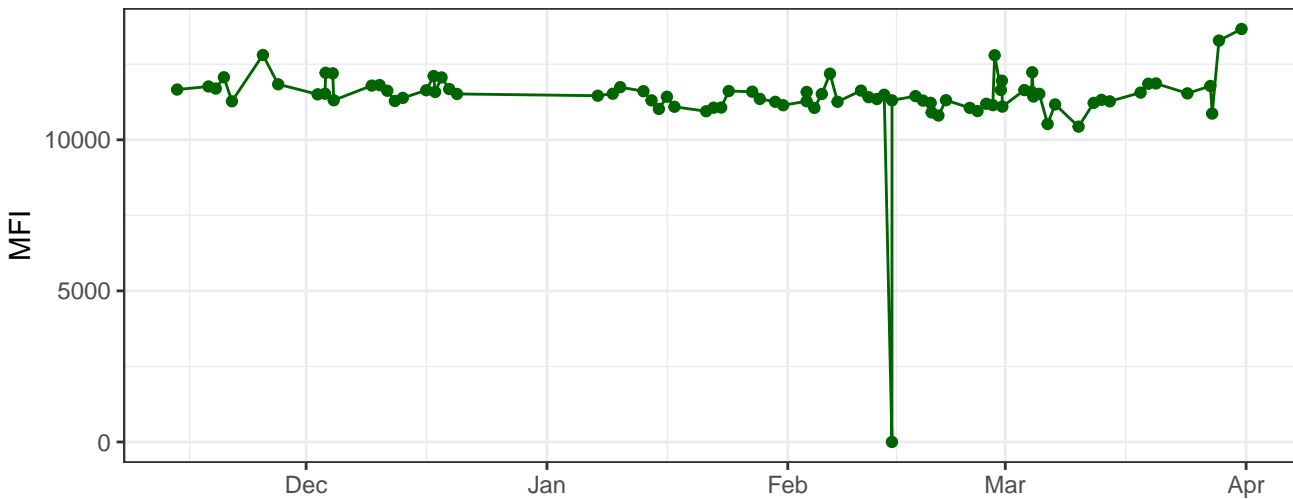
B695-A



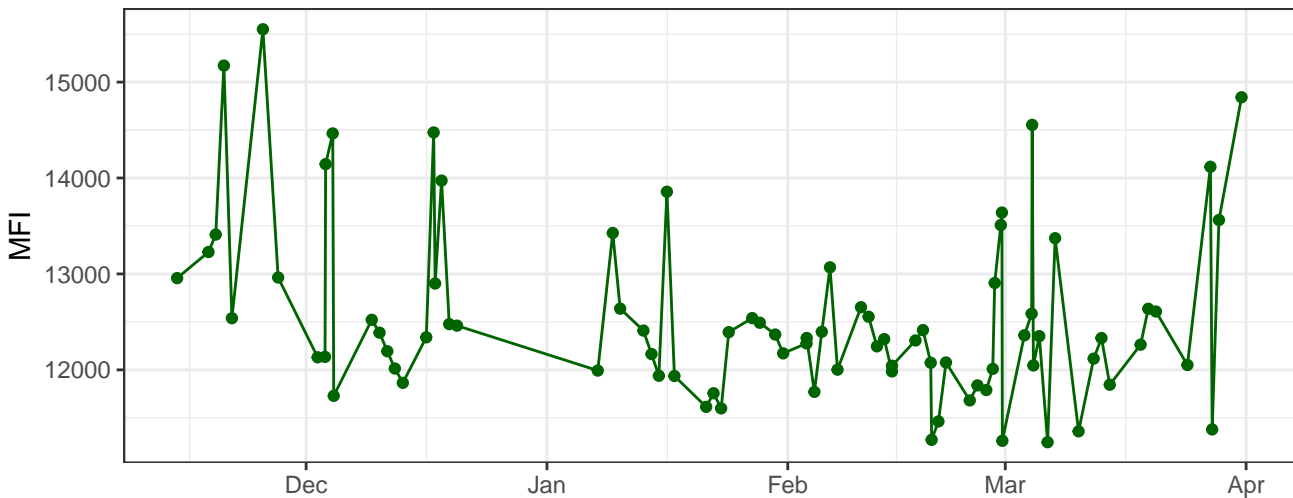
Y590-A



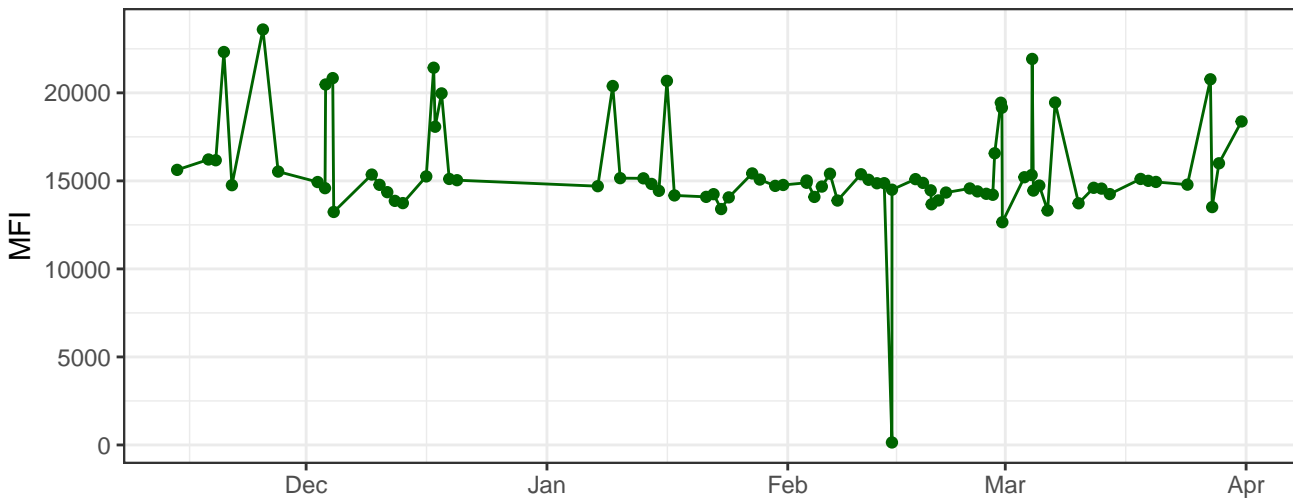
Y610-A



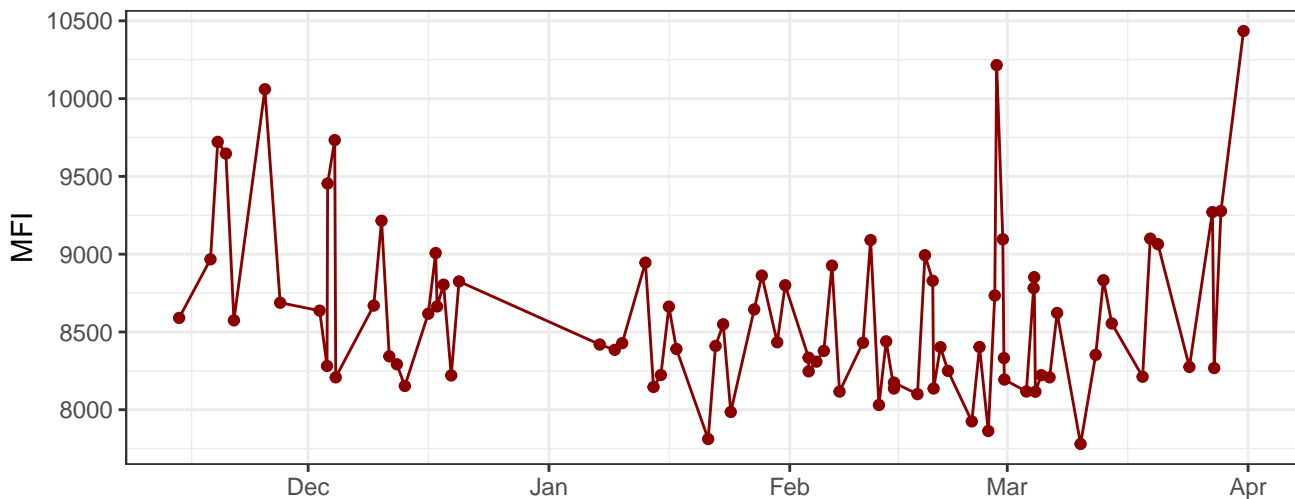
Y670-A



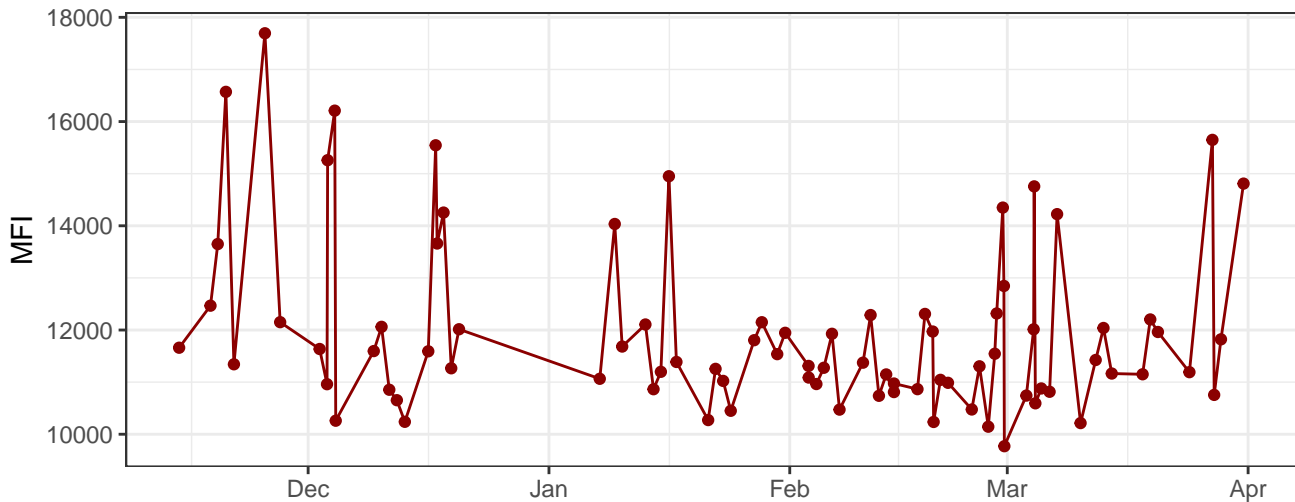
Y780-A



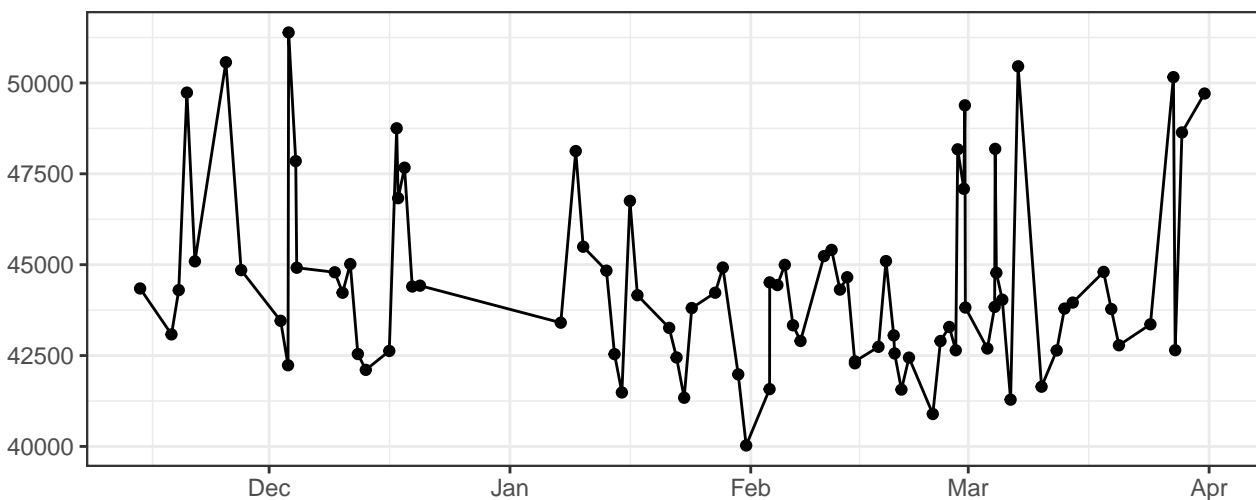
R660-A



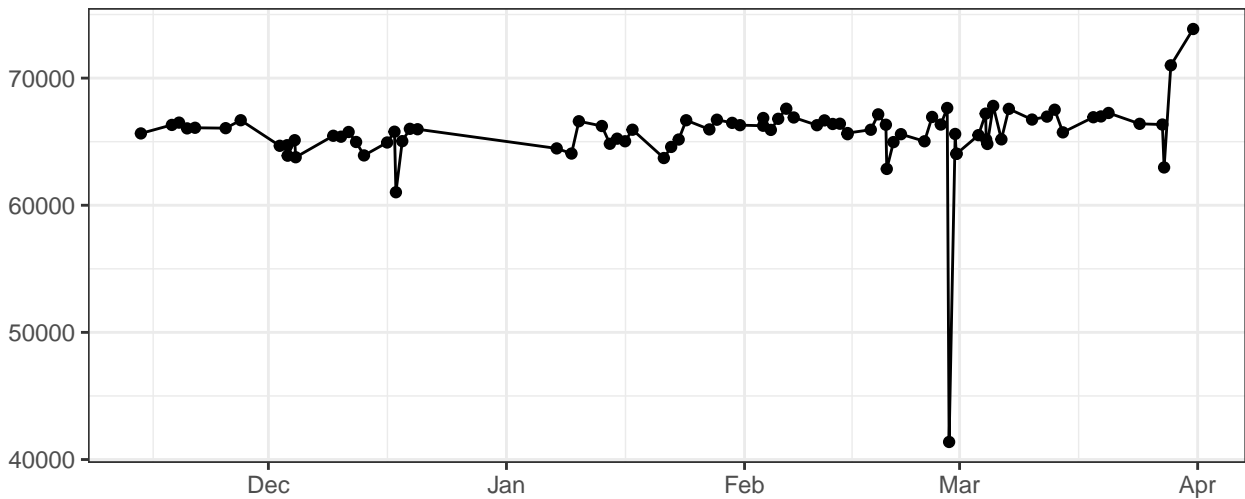
R780-A



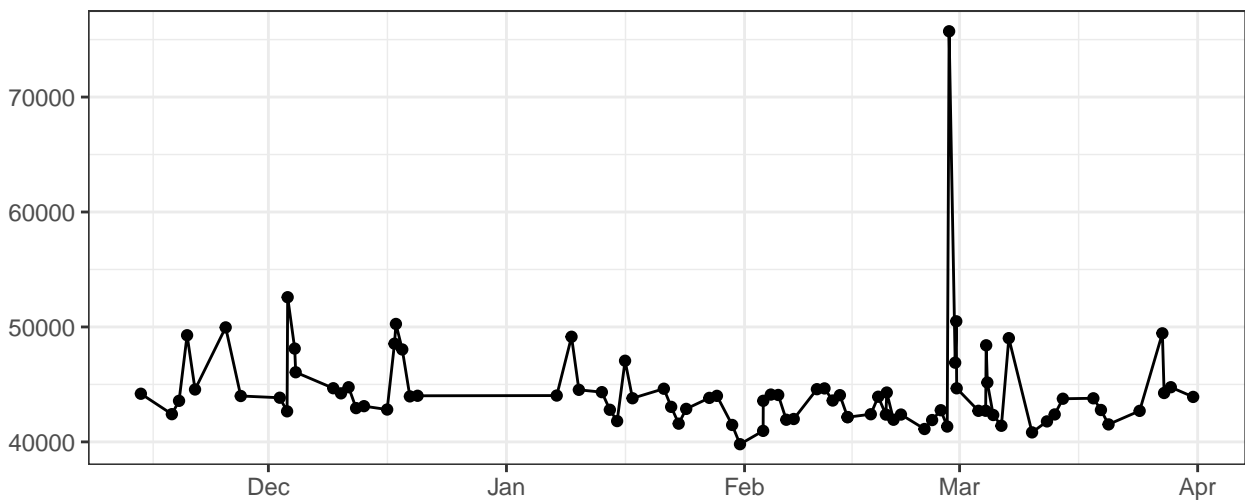
FSC-A



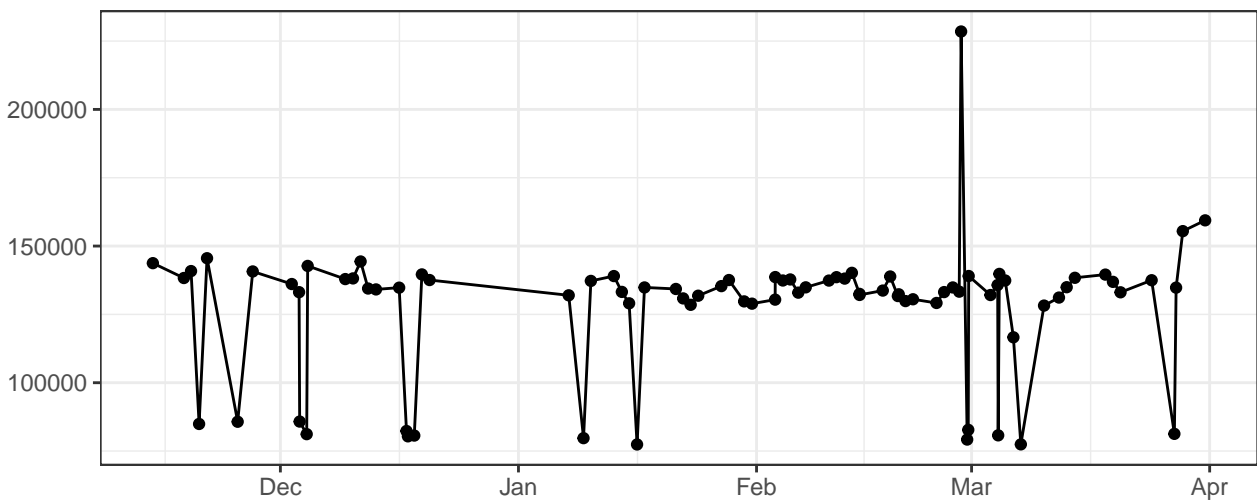
FSC-H



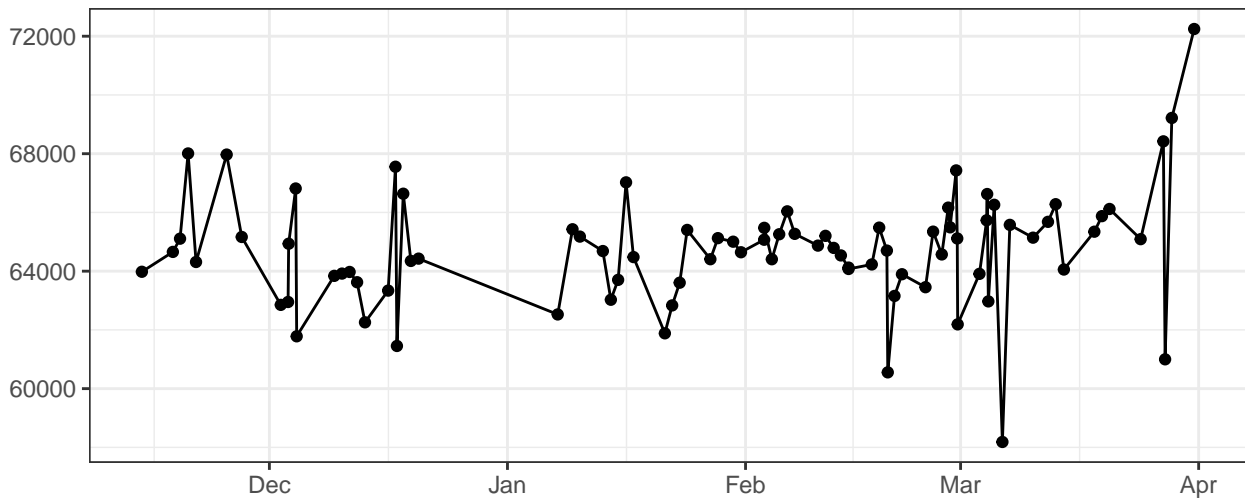
FSC-W



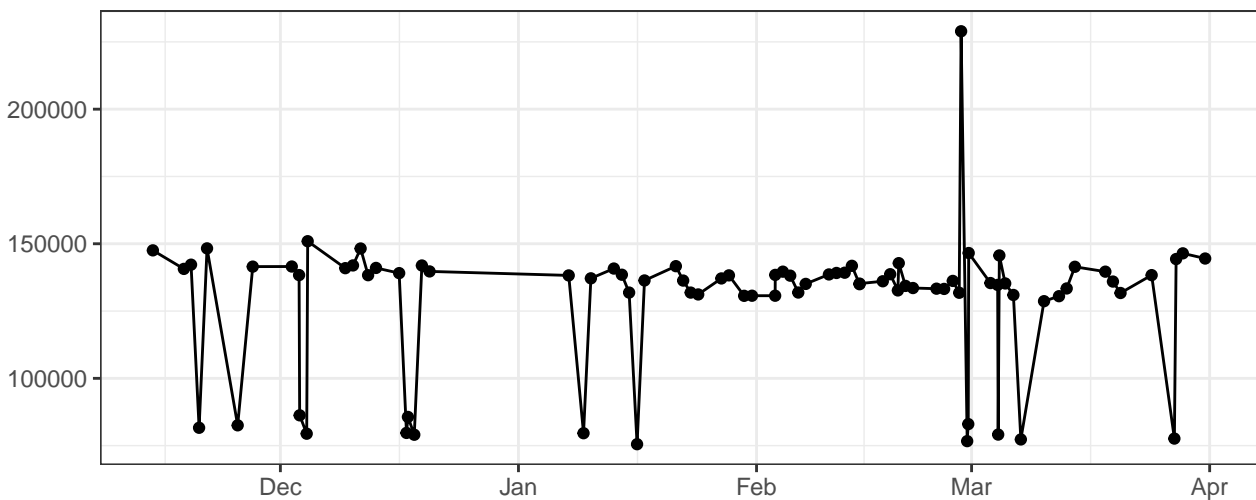
SSC-A



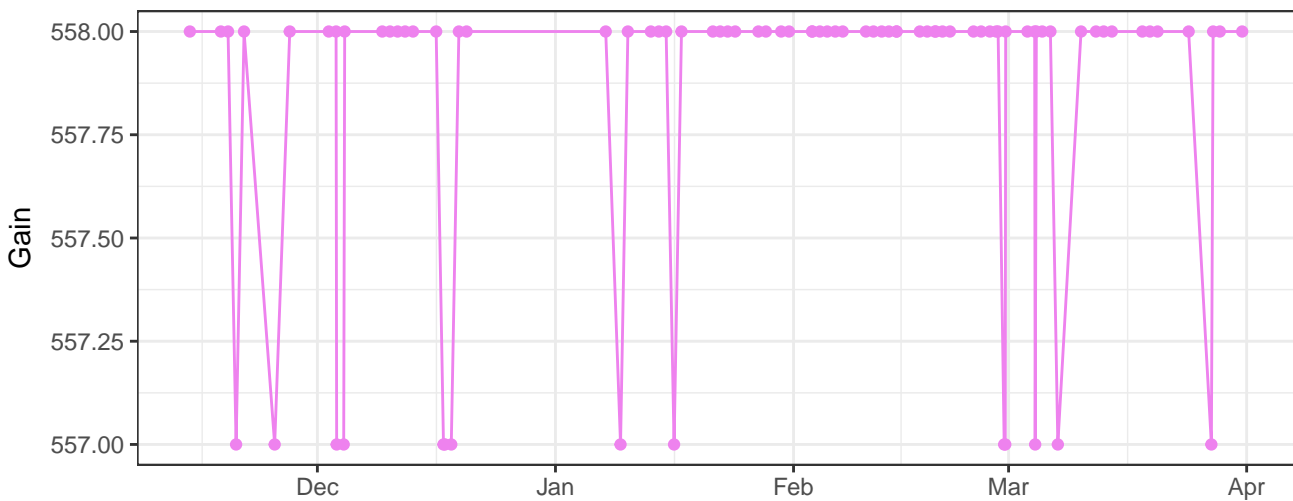
SSC-H



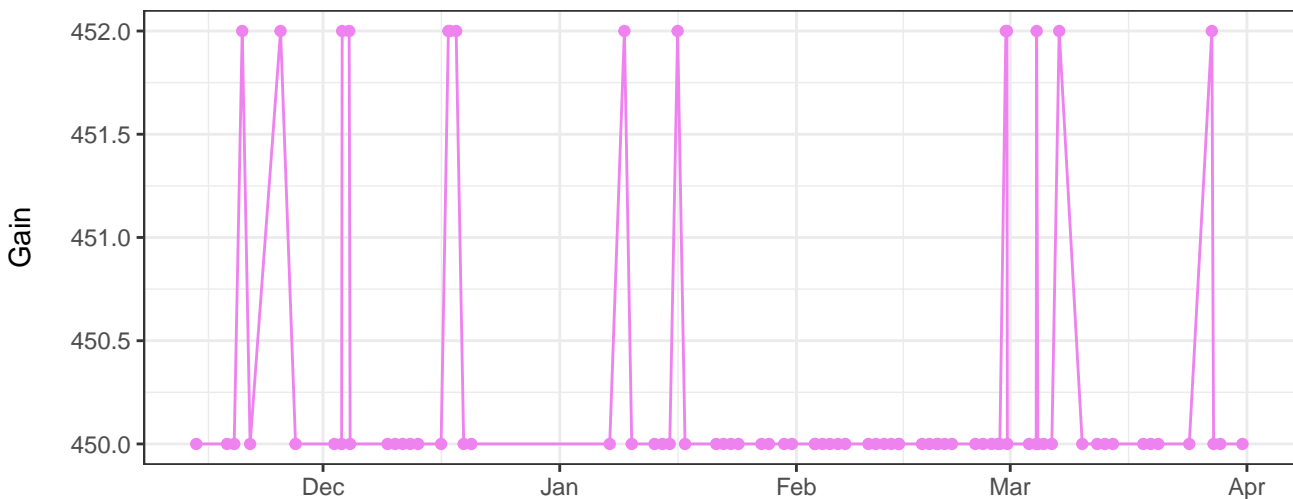
SSC-W



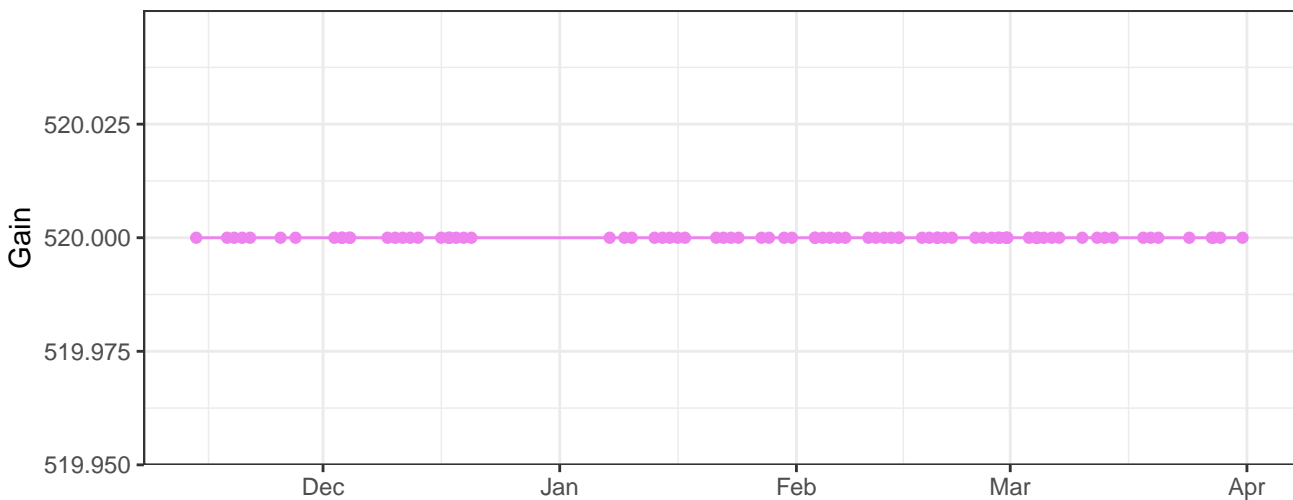
V450-A_Gain



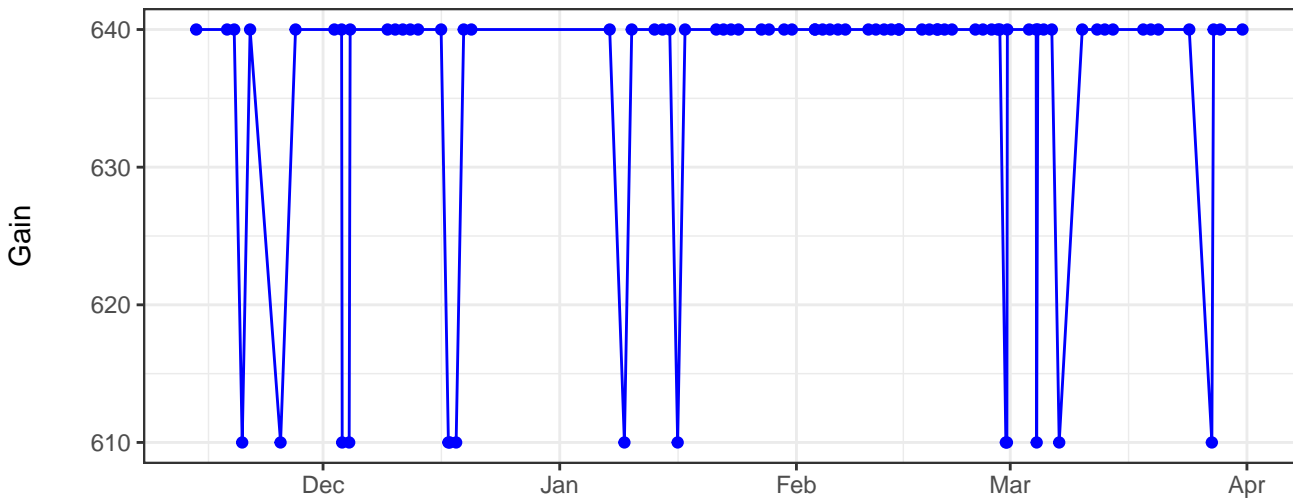
V530-A_Gain



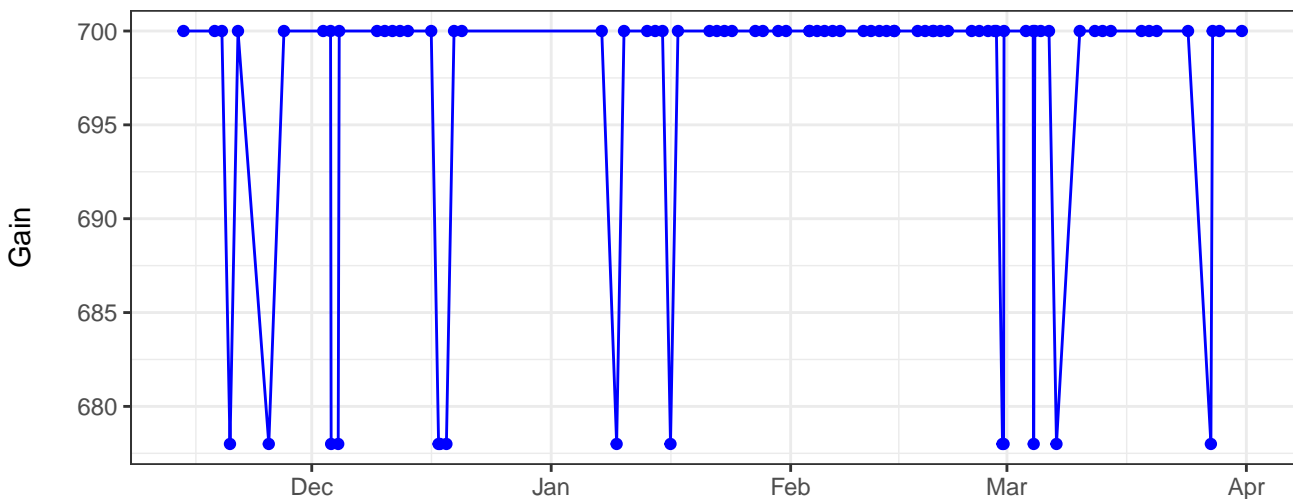
V710-A_Gain



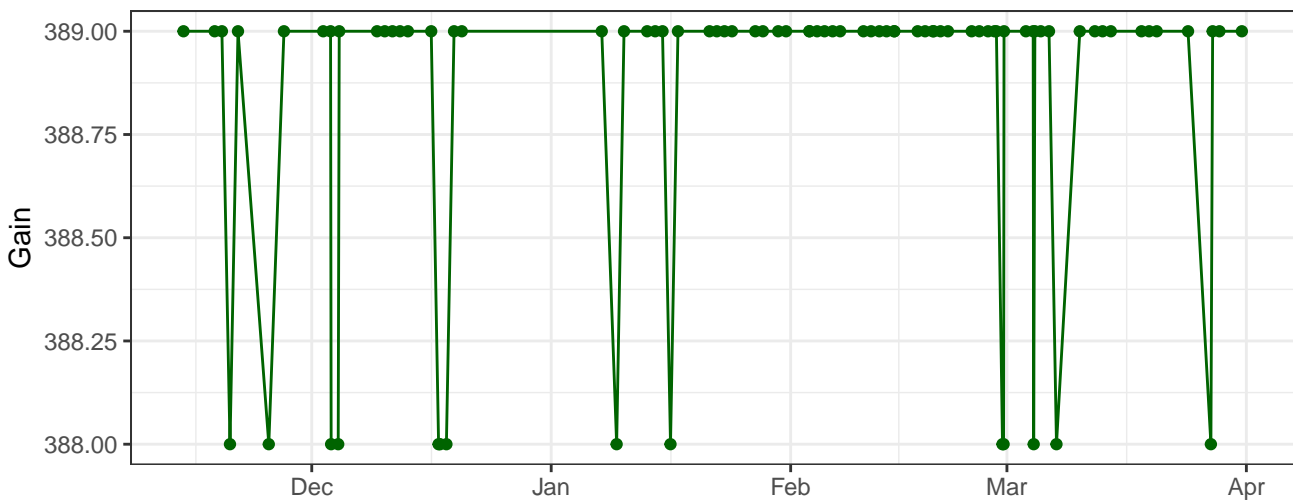
B530-A_Gain



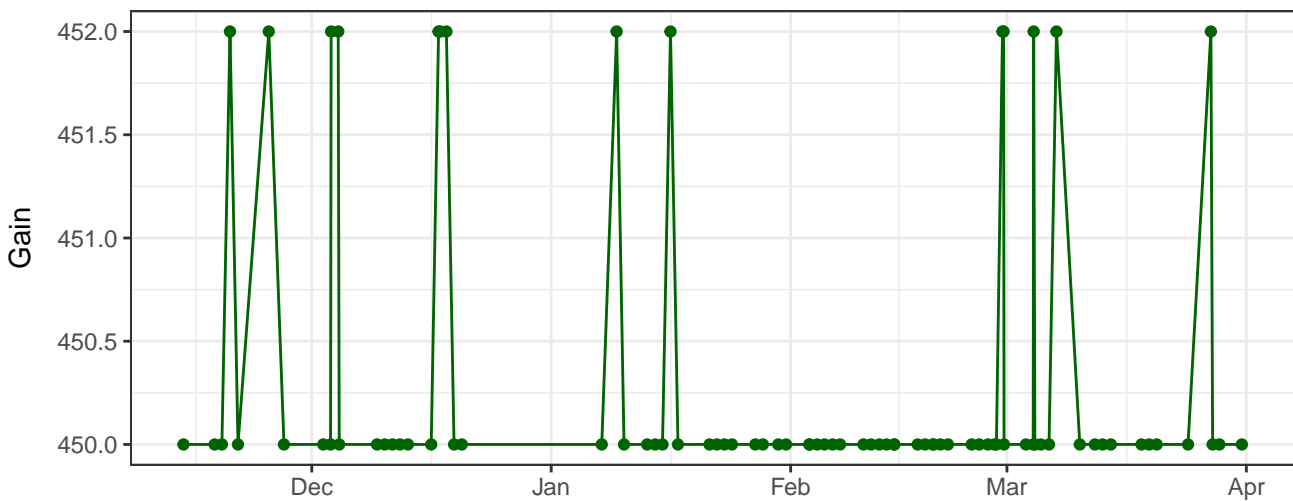
B695-A_Gain



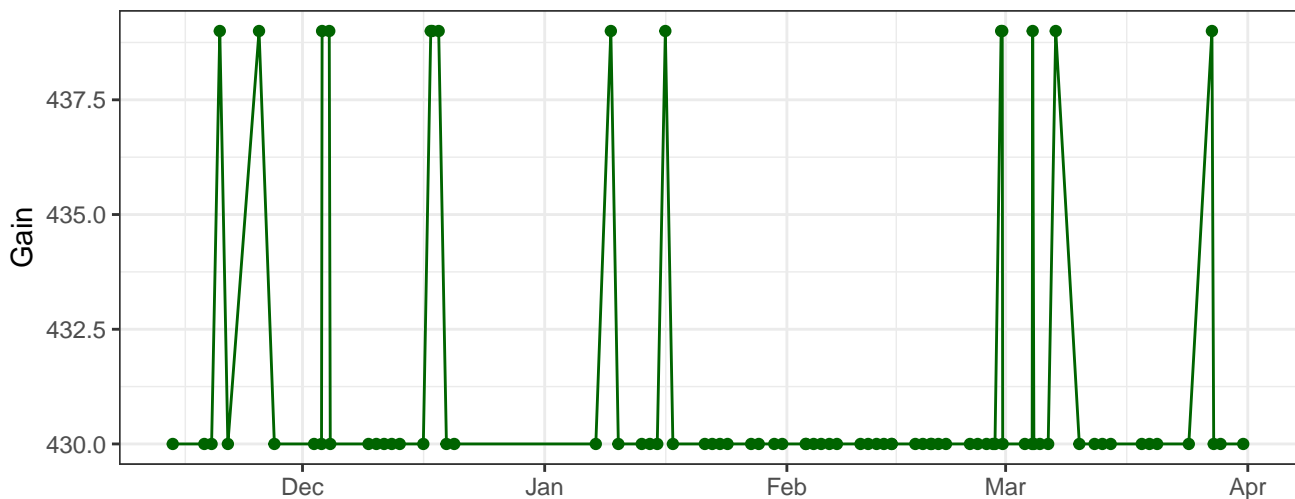
Y590-A_Gain



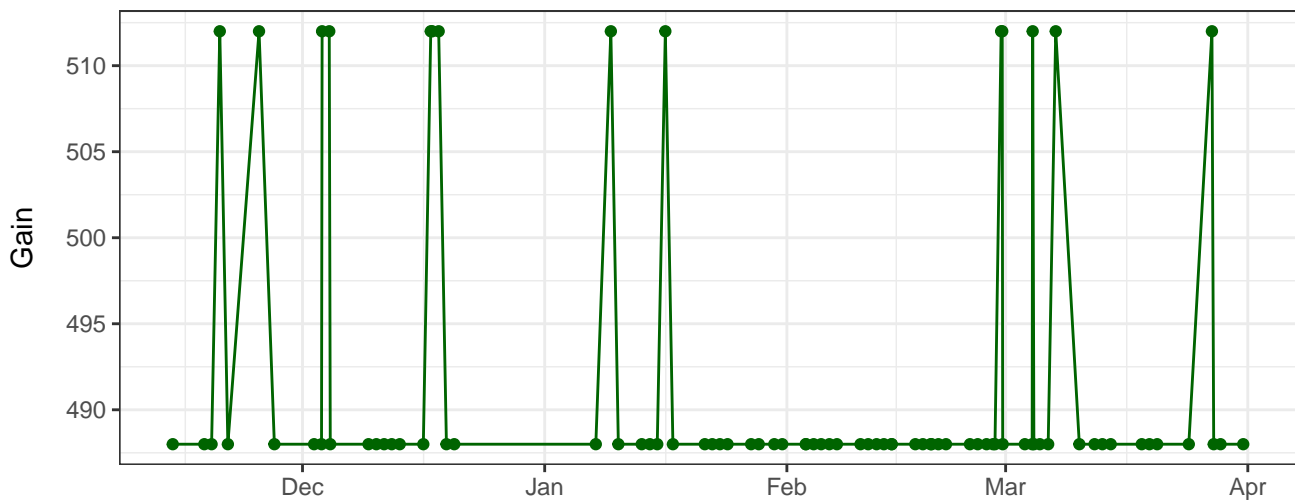
Y610-A_Gain



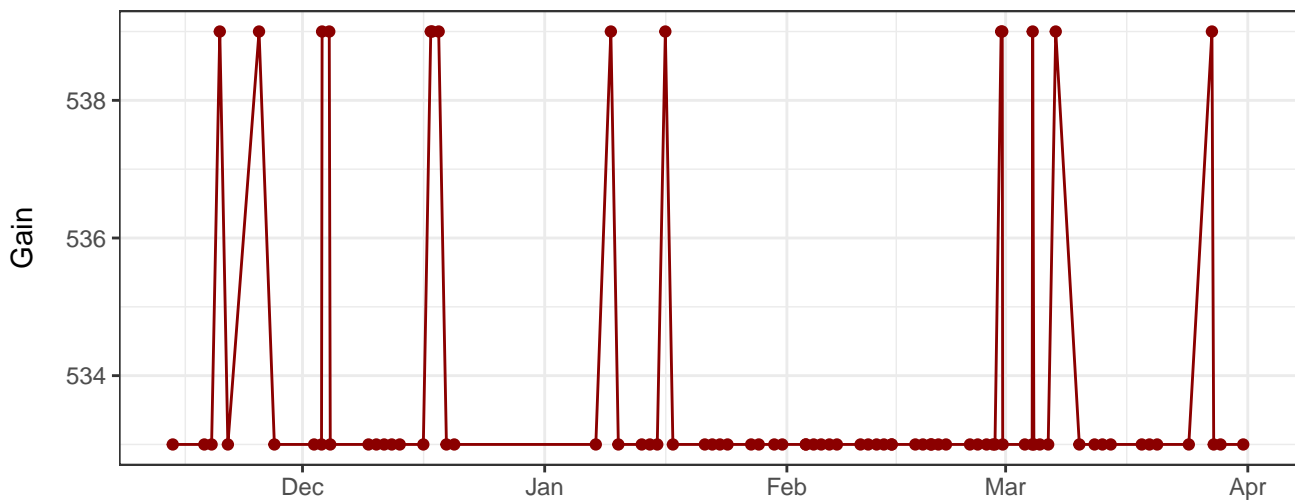
Y670-A_Gain



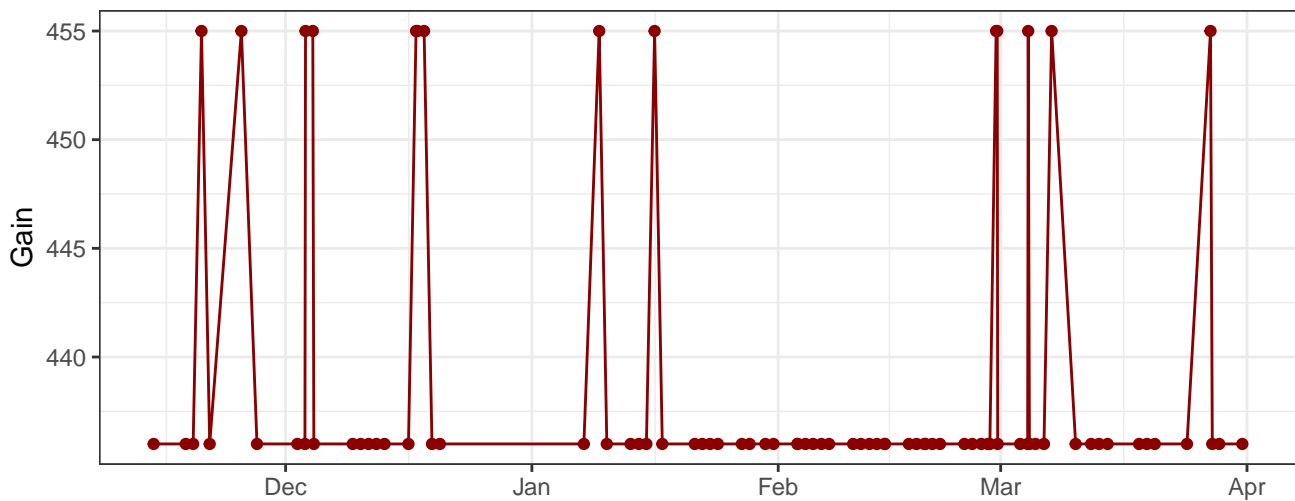
Y780-A_Gain



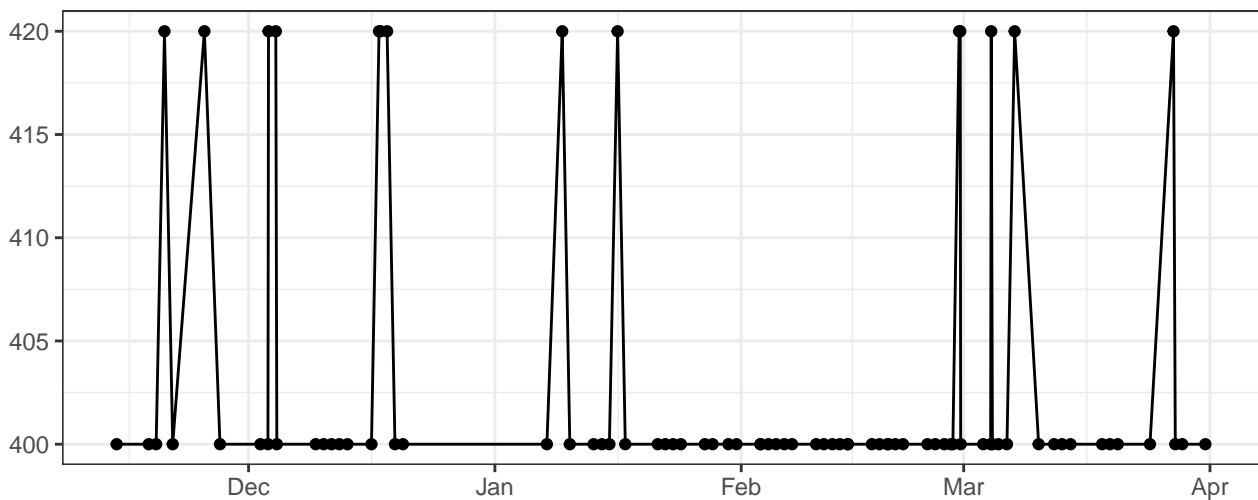
R660-A_Gain



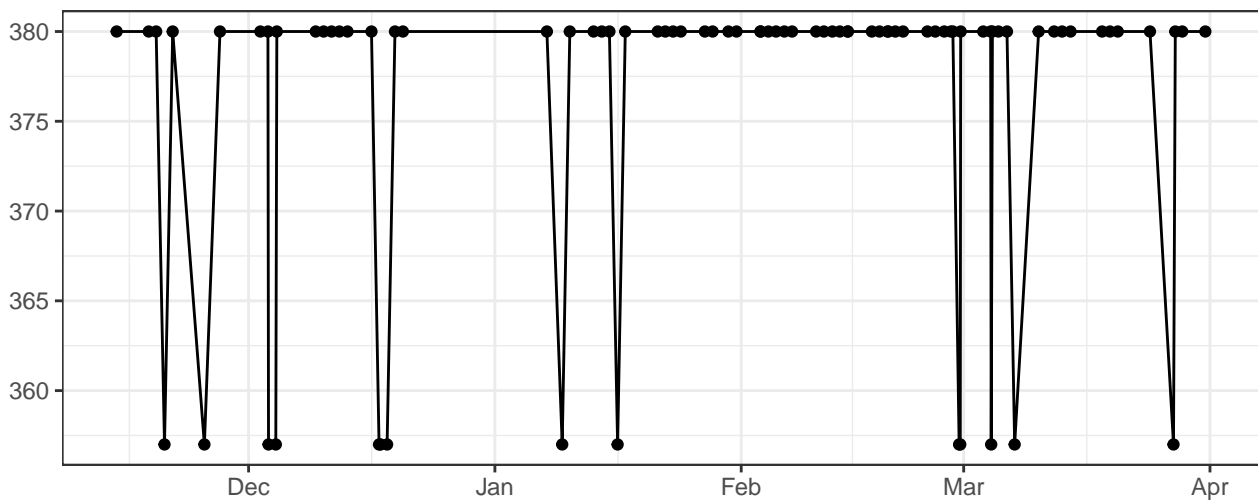
R780-A_Gain



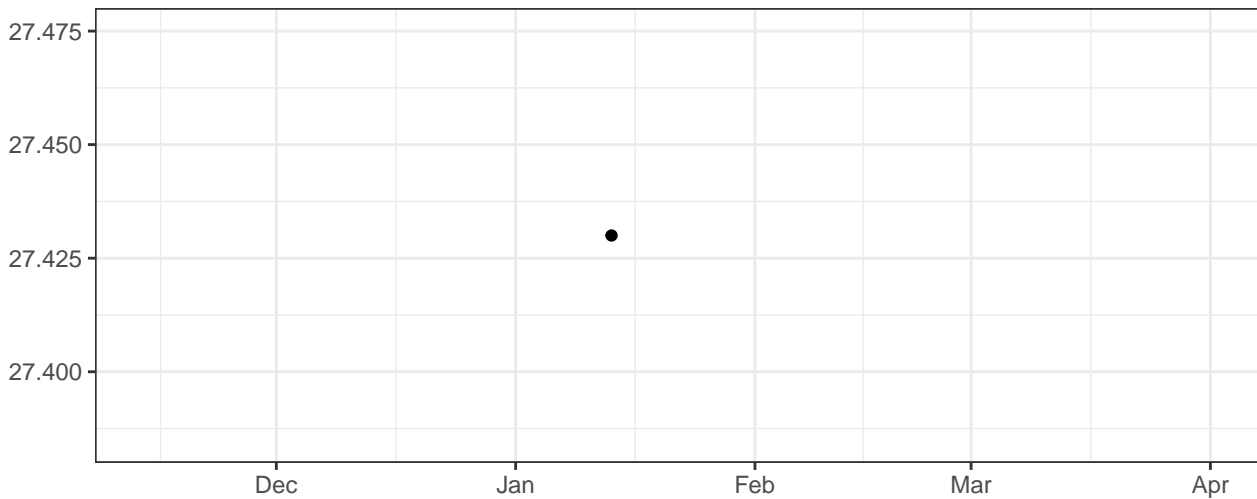
FSC-A_Gain



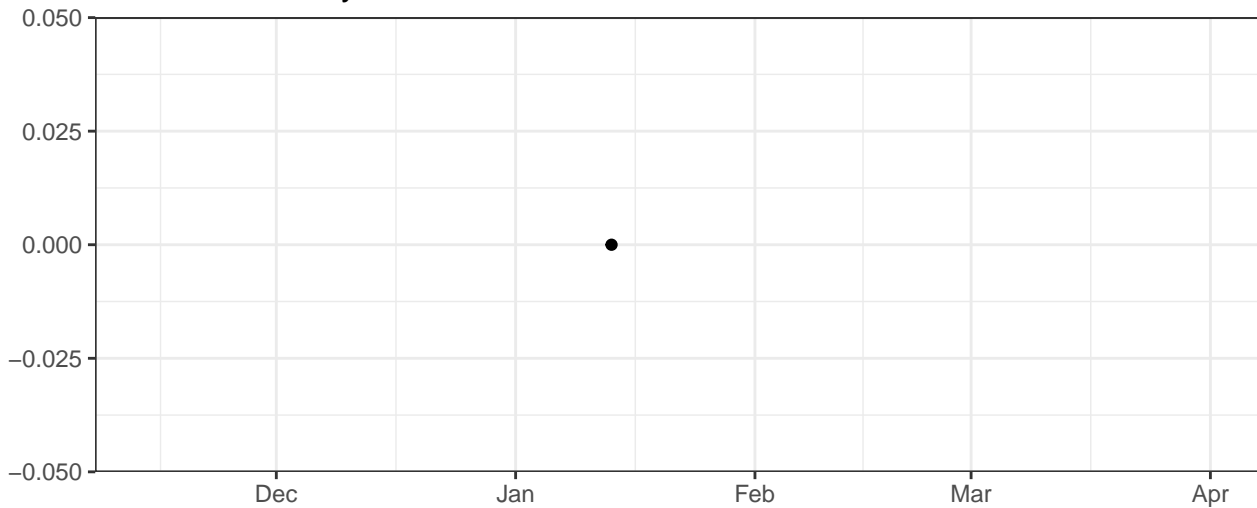
SSC-A_Gain



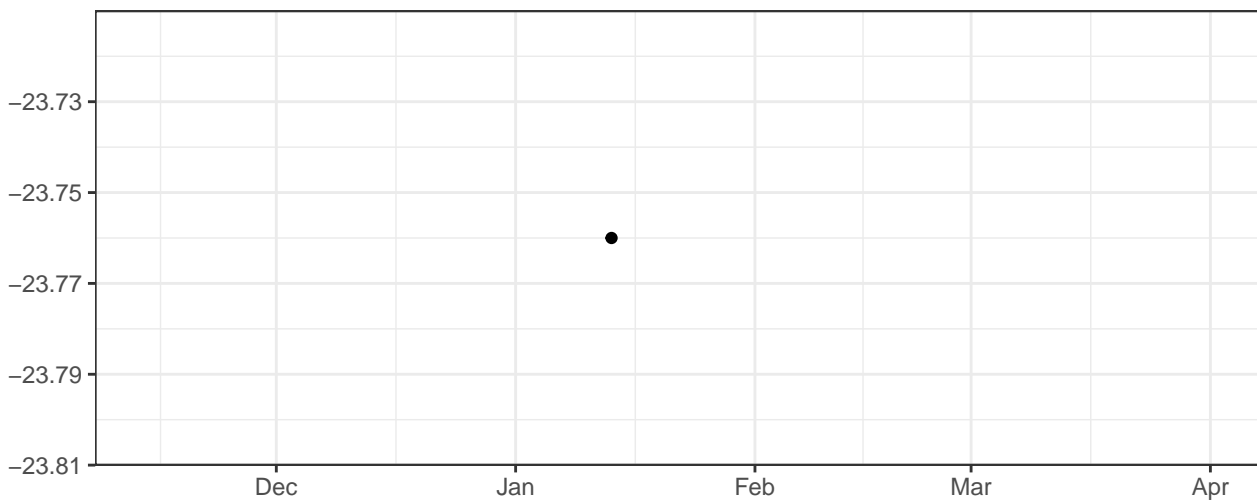
Violet_LaserDelay



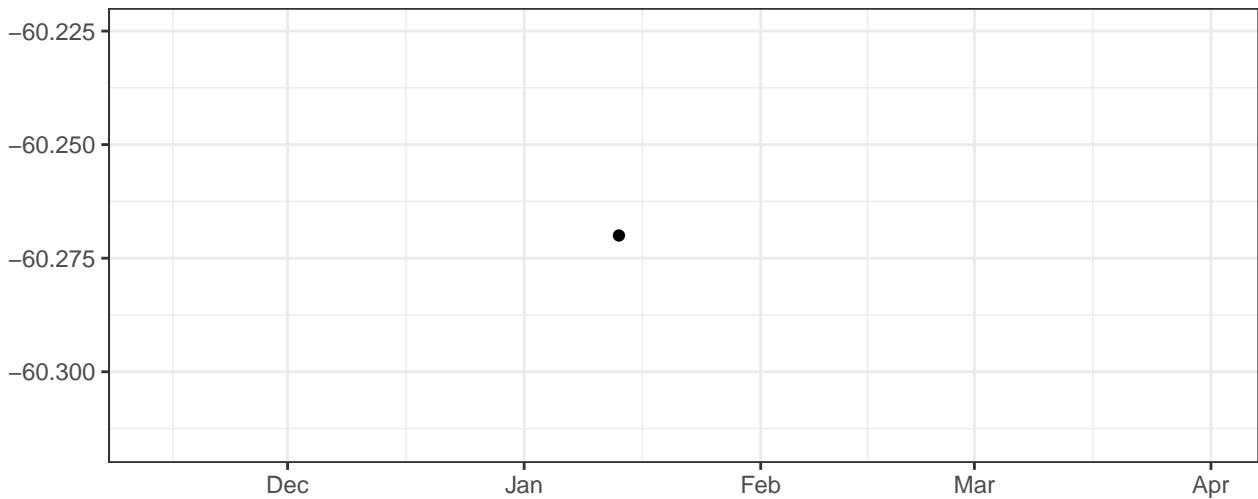
Blue_LaserDelay



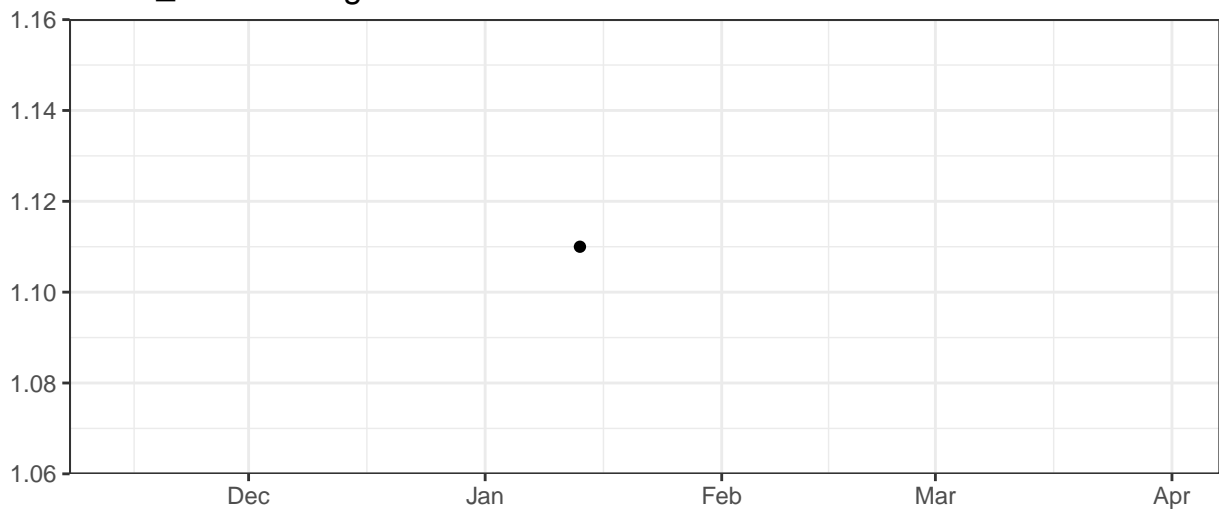
Yellow_LaserDelay



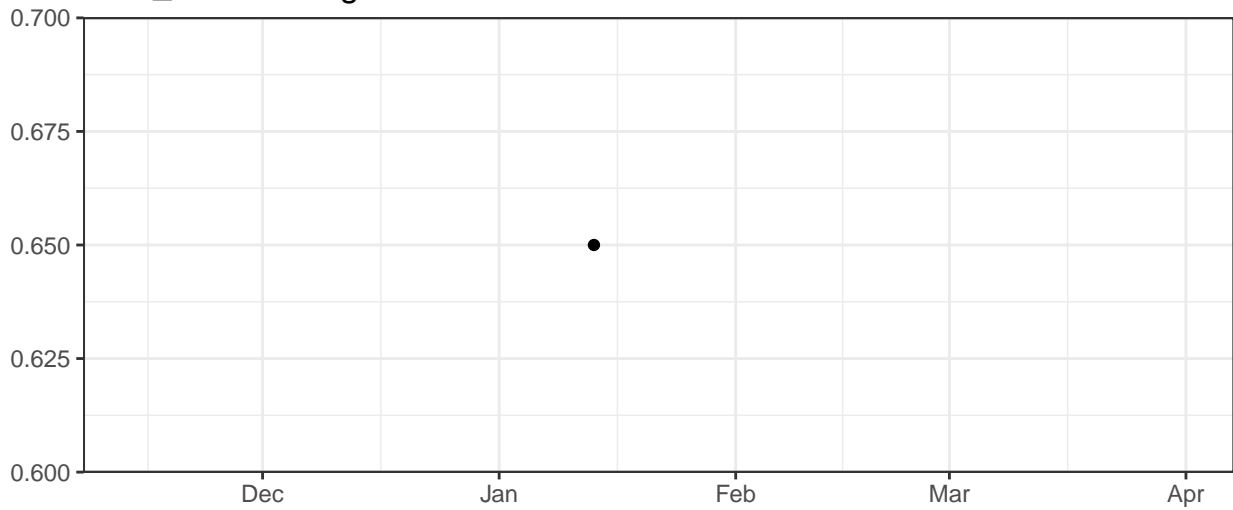
Red_LaserDelay



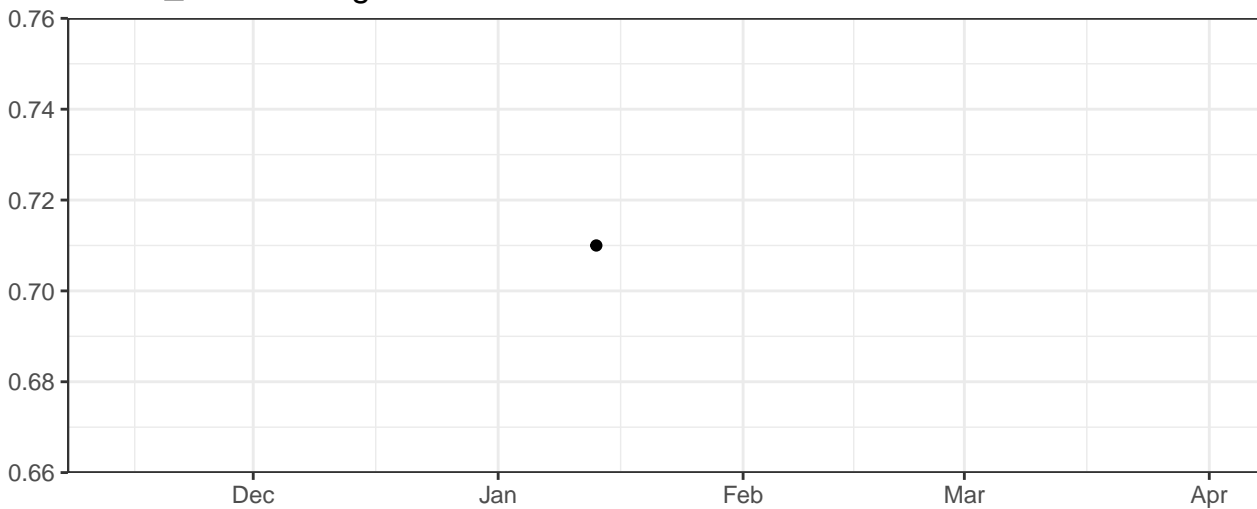
Violet_AreaScalingFactor



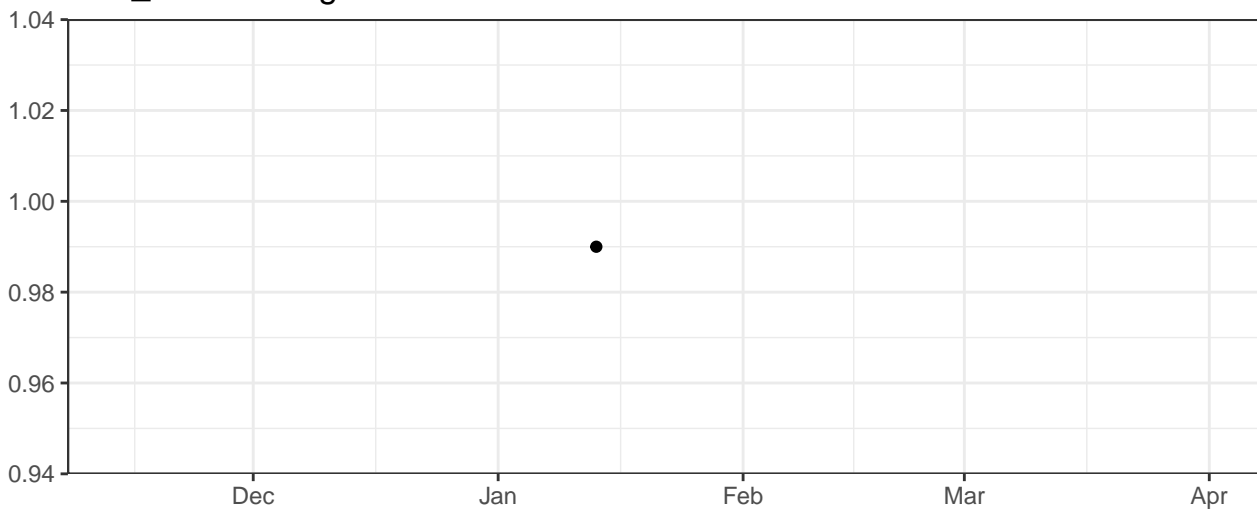
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



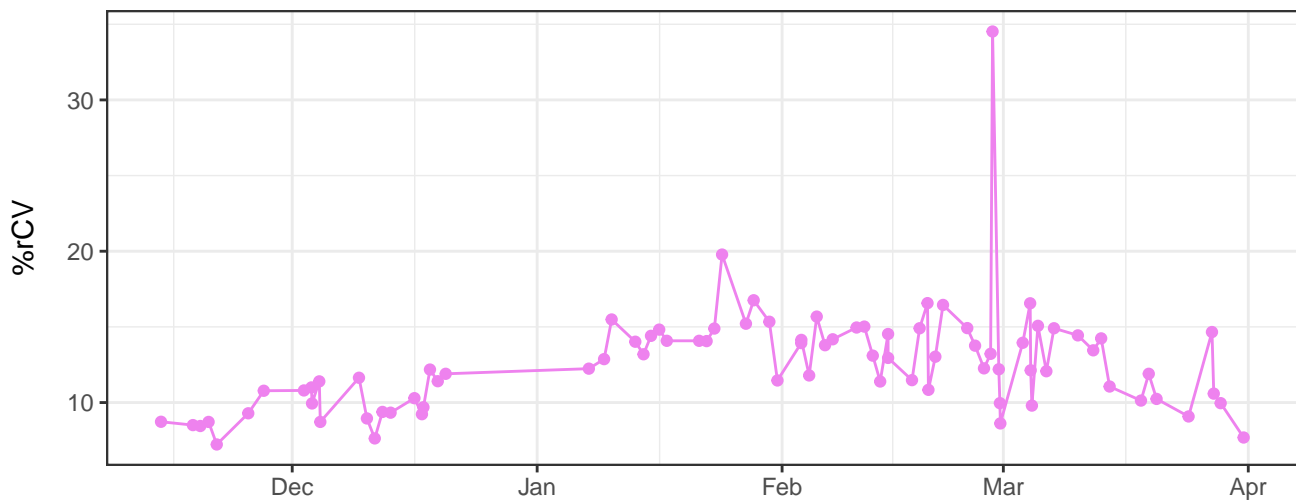
Yellow_AreaScalingFactor



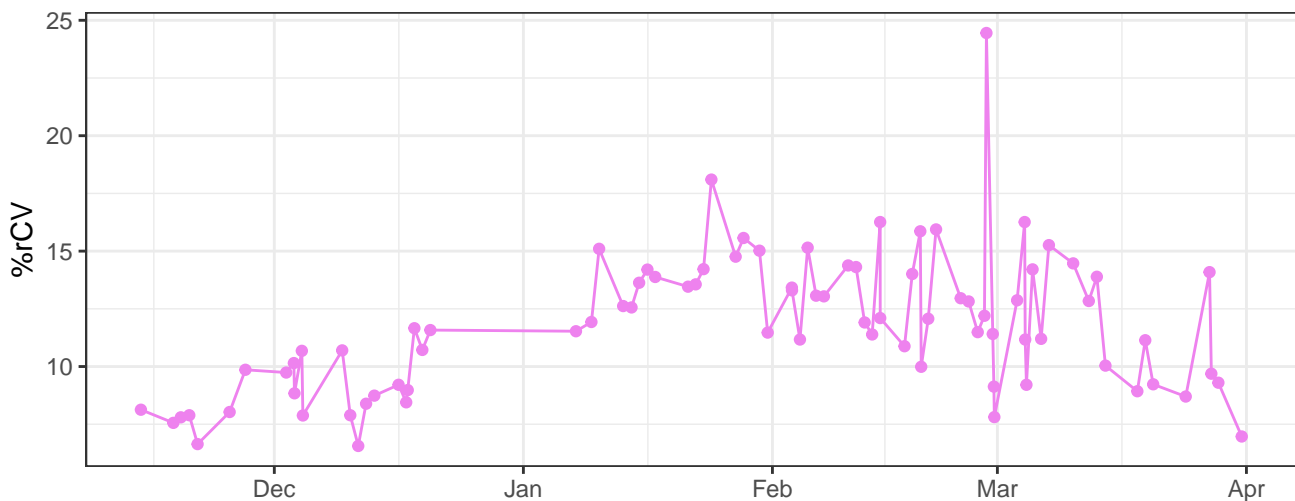
Red_AreaScalingFactor



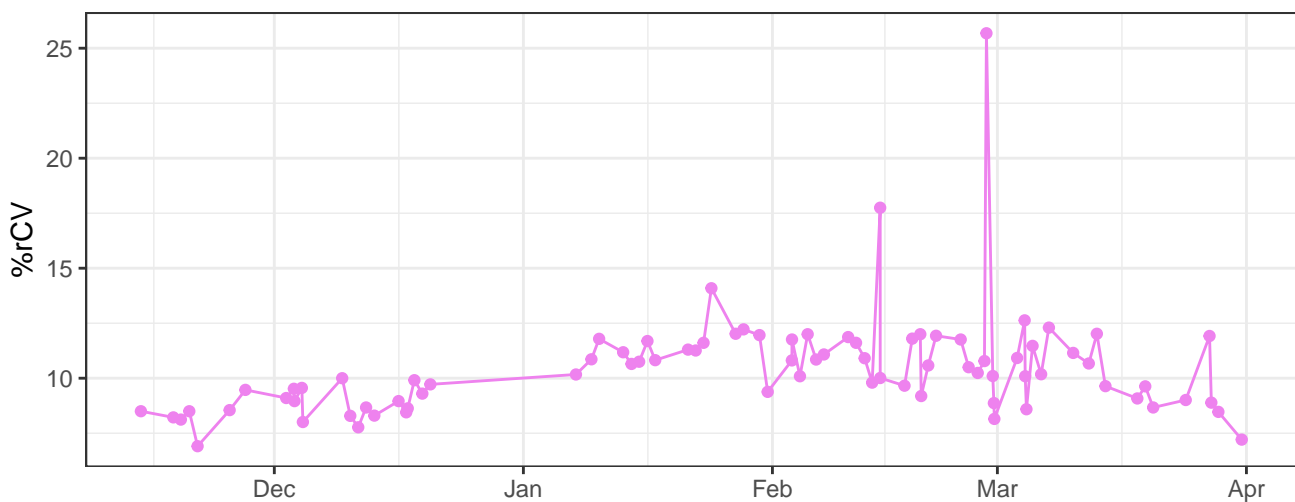
V450-A-% rCV



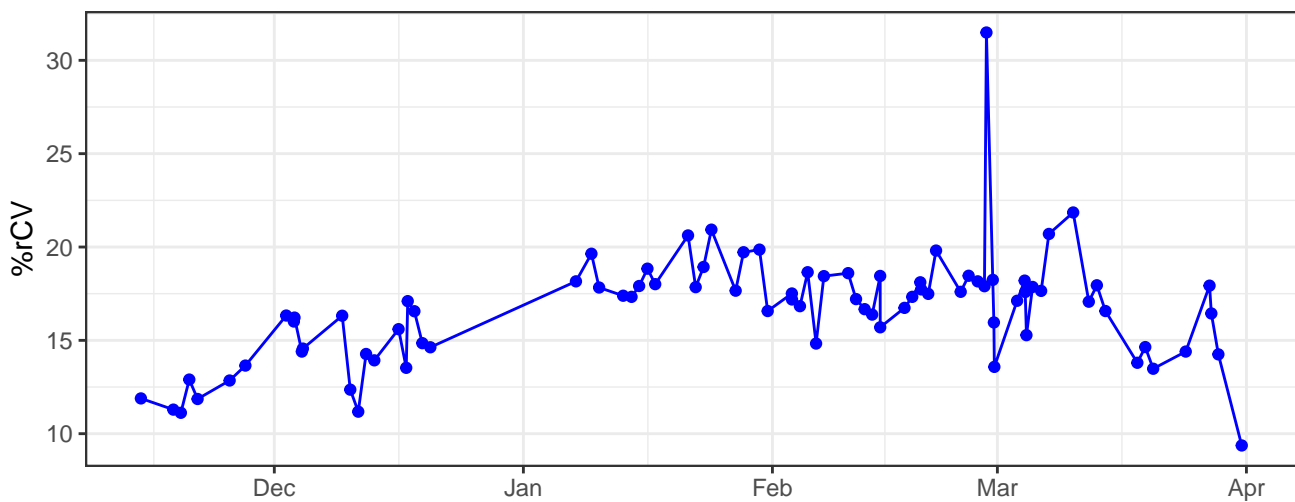
V530-A-% rCV



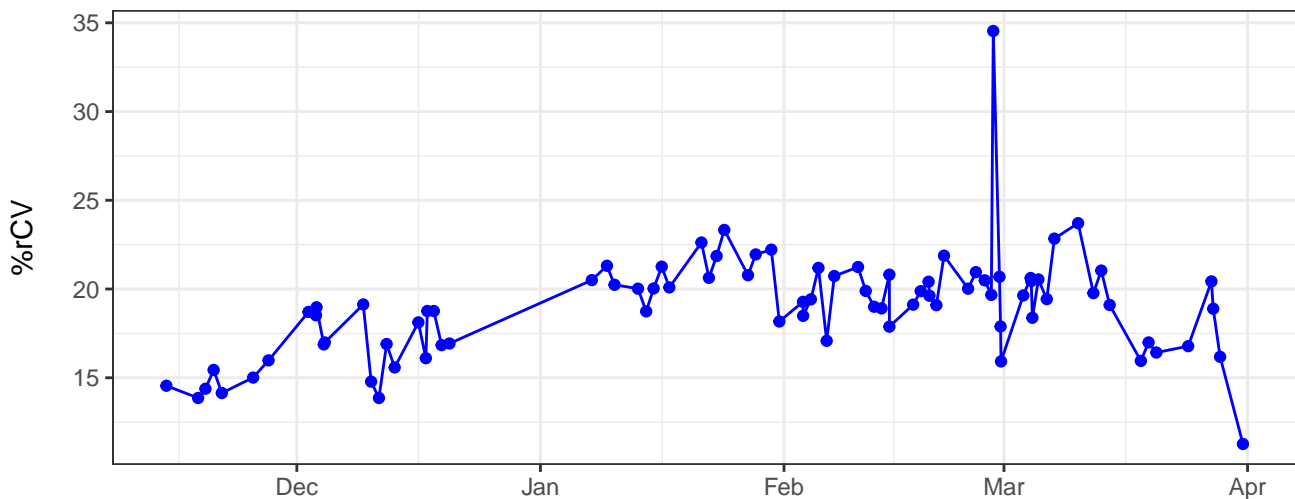
V710-A-% rCV



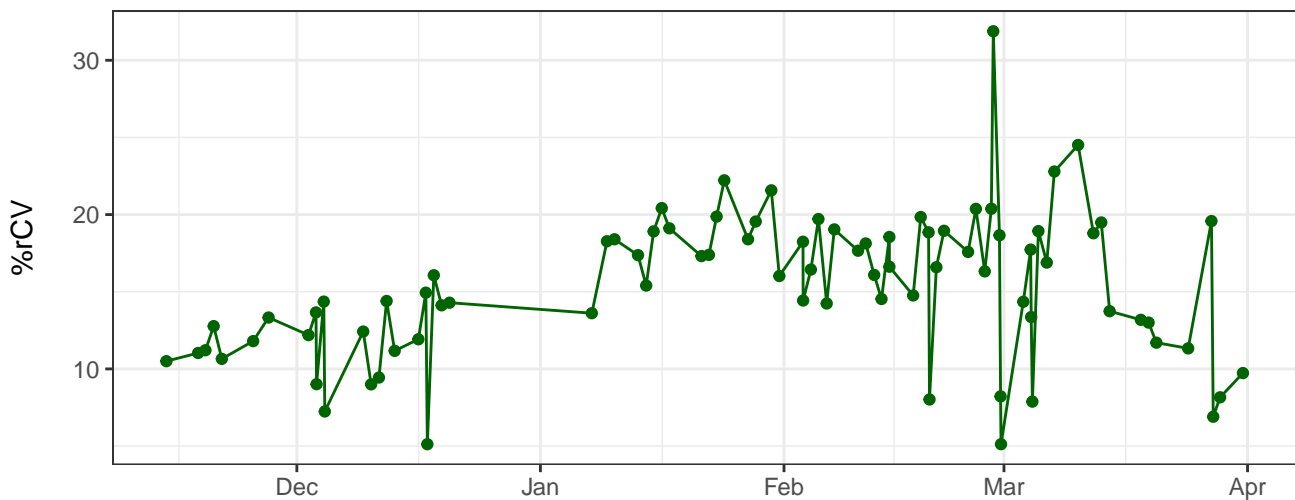
B530-A-% rCV



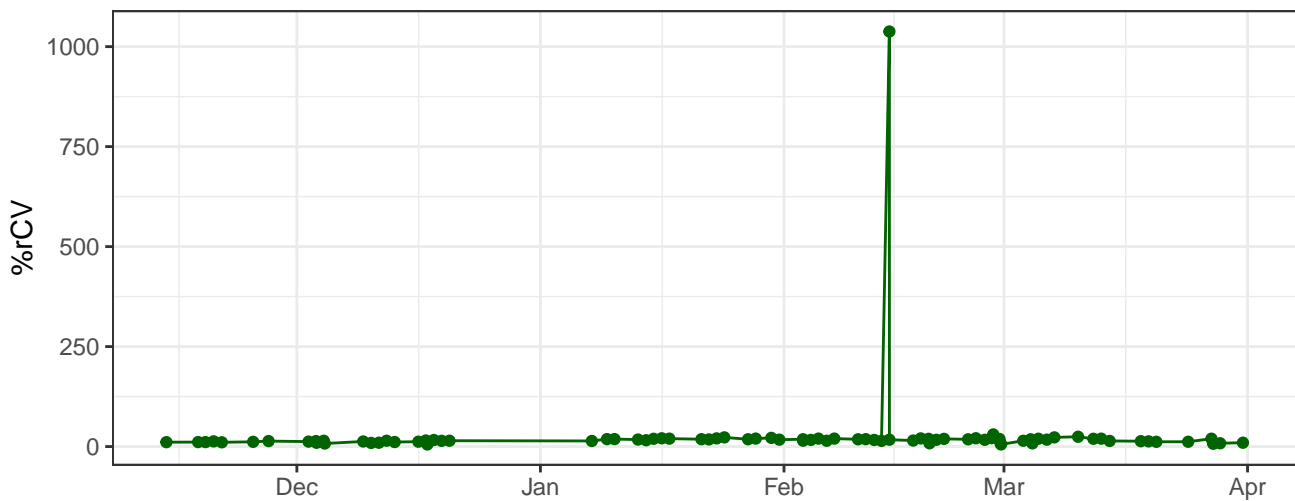
B695-A-% rCV



Y590-A-% rCV



Y610-A-% rCV



The line 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 scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts in December, followed by a sharp increase starting in late January. The number of cases peaks in early March at approximately 100,000, and then declines through 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 120,000 in increments of 20,000. The x-axis shows the months: Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The data points are connected by a dark blue line, with each point marked by a blue dot. The graph shows a general upward trend with significant fluctuations. A major peak occurs in early March, reaching approximately 110,000 cases. Following this peak, there is a sharp decline to around 20,000 cases, followed by a period of relative stability and then a final sharp increase in late March, reaching about 60,000 cases by April 1st.

Date	Number of Cases (Approximate)
Dec 1	25,000
Dec 15	35,000
Dec 25	45,000
Jan 5	45,000
Jan 15	55,000
Jan 25	65,000
Feb 5	75,000
Feb 15	85,000
Feb 25	95,000
Mar 5	110,000
Mar 15	20,000
Mar 25	60,000
Apr 1	60,000

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from November 1st to April 1st. The x-axis represents time, with labels for December, January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, ranging from 0 to 120,000 in increments of 20,000. The data shows a general upward trend with significant fluctuations. A major peak occurs in early March, reaching approximately 110,000 cases. Following this peak, the number of cases drops sharply and then fluctuates between 20,000 and 40,000 through April.

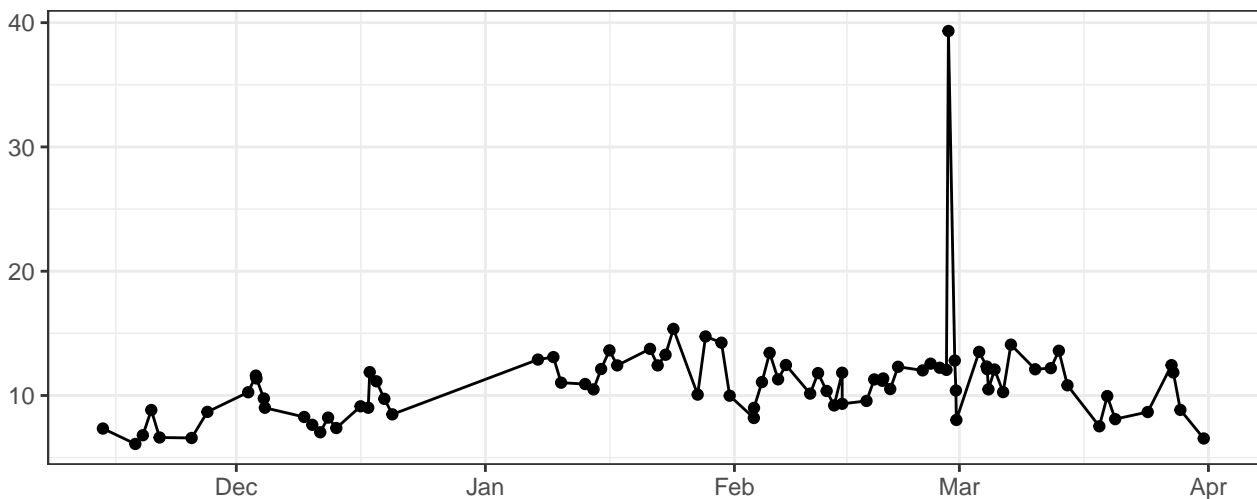
Date	Number of Cases (Approximate)
Nov 1	10,000
Nov 15	15,000
Dec 1	20,000
Dec 15	25,000
Jan 1	30,000
Jan 15	35,000
Feb 1	40,000
Feb 15	45,000
Mar 1	110,000
Mar 15	30,000
Apr 1	20,000

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 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from December 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 case counts decline sharply, returning to levels below 10,000 by mid-March and remaining relatively stable through April.

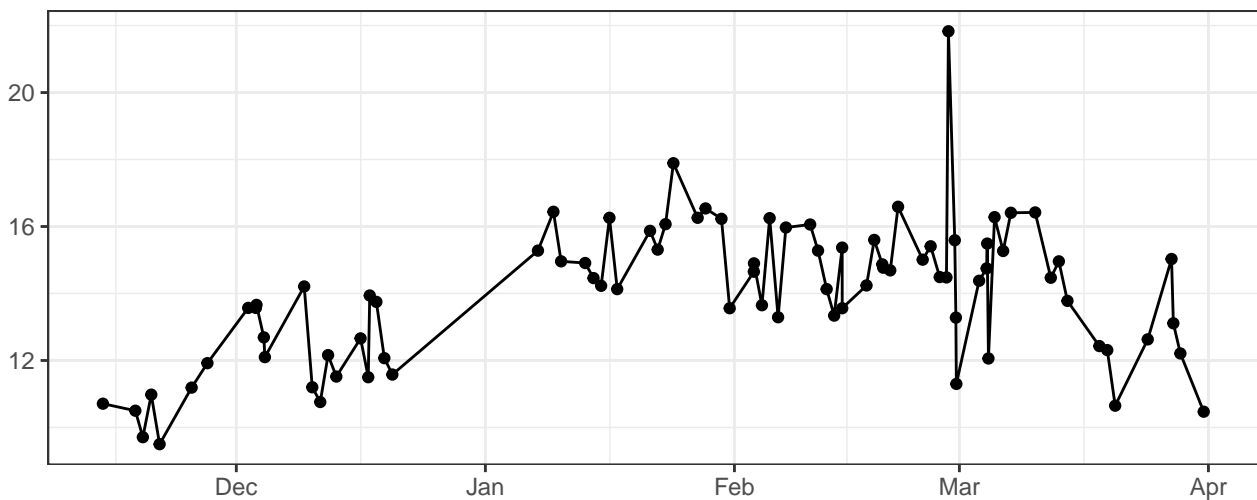
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for December, January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000)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

The graph displays the daily number 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 line at 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 25,000) from November through late February. A significant surge begins in late February, reaching a peak of approximately 200,000 cases in early March. Following the peak, the number of cases declines sharply, returning to levels below 25,000 by mid-March and remaining relatively stable through April.

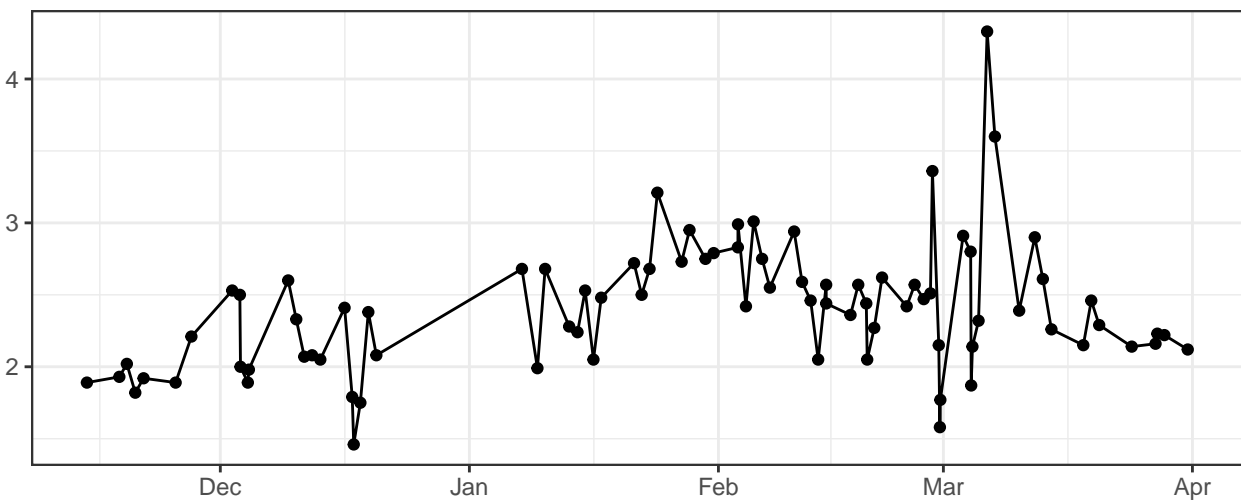
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

