

B530-A



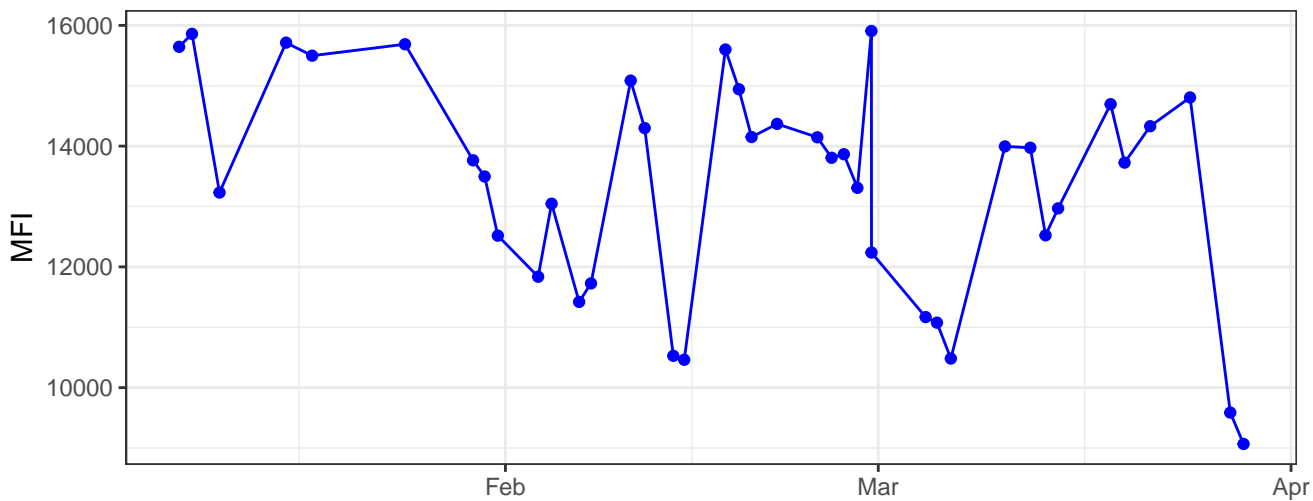
B585-A



B695-A



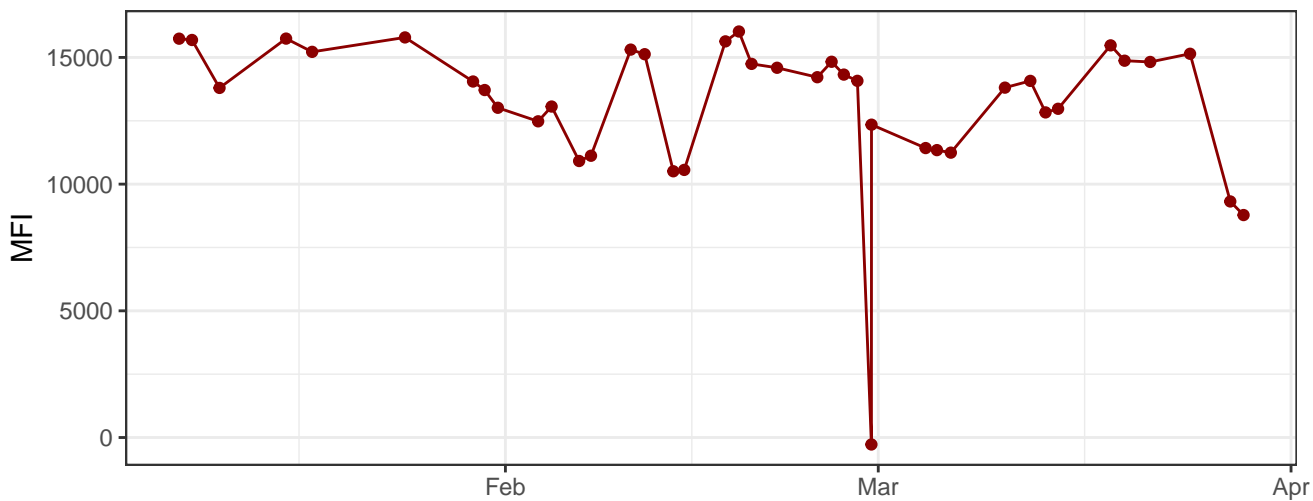
B780-A



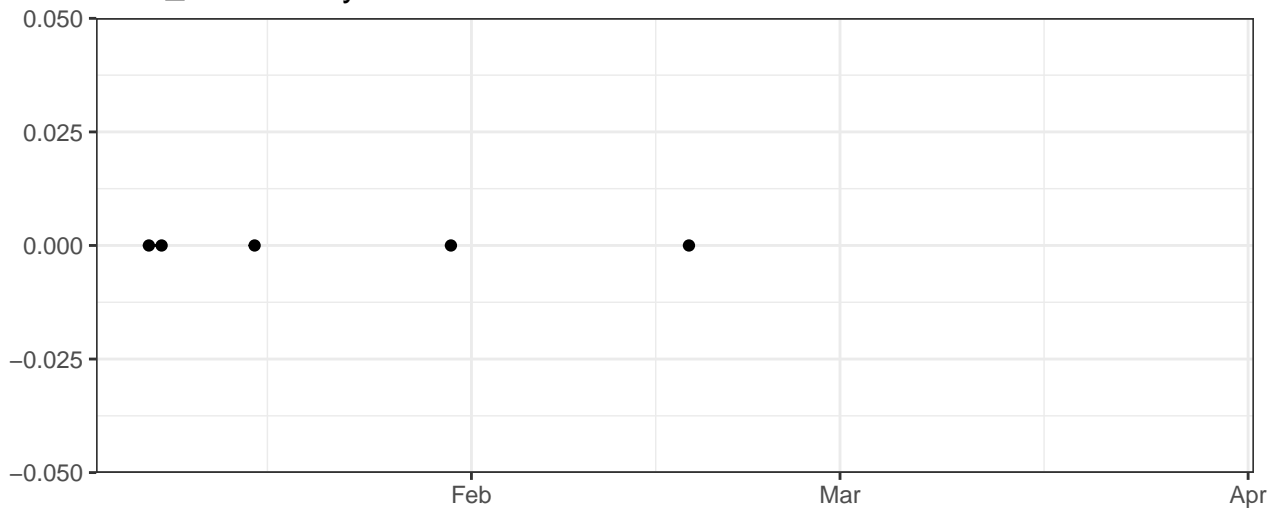
R670-A



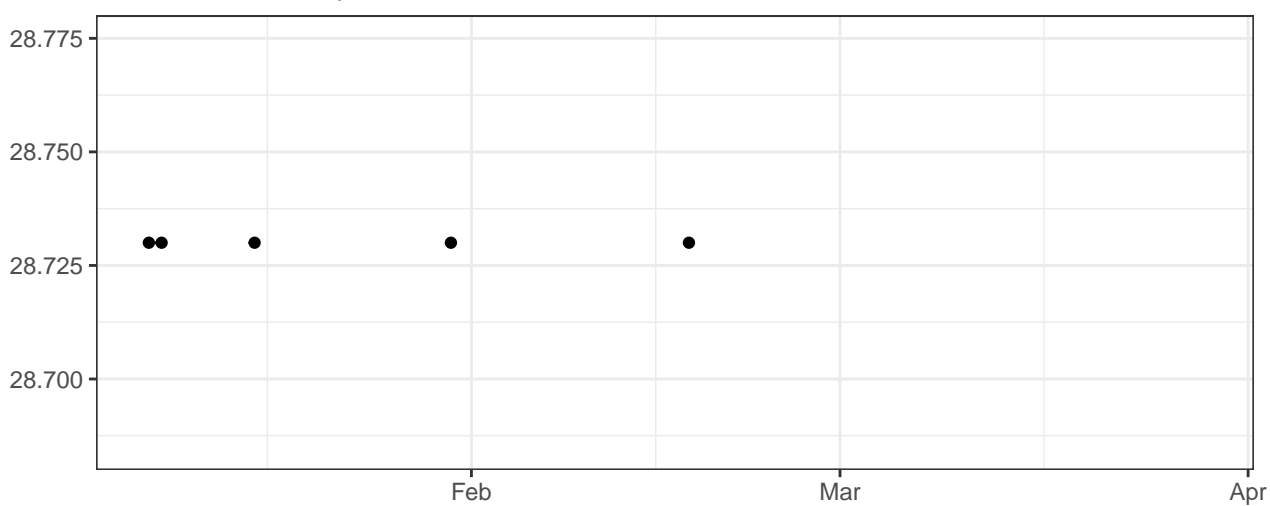
R780-A



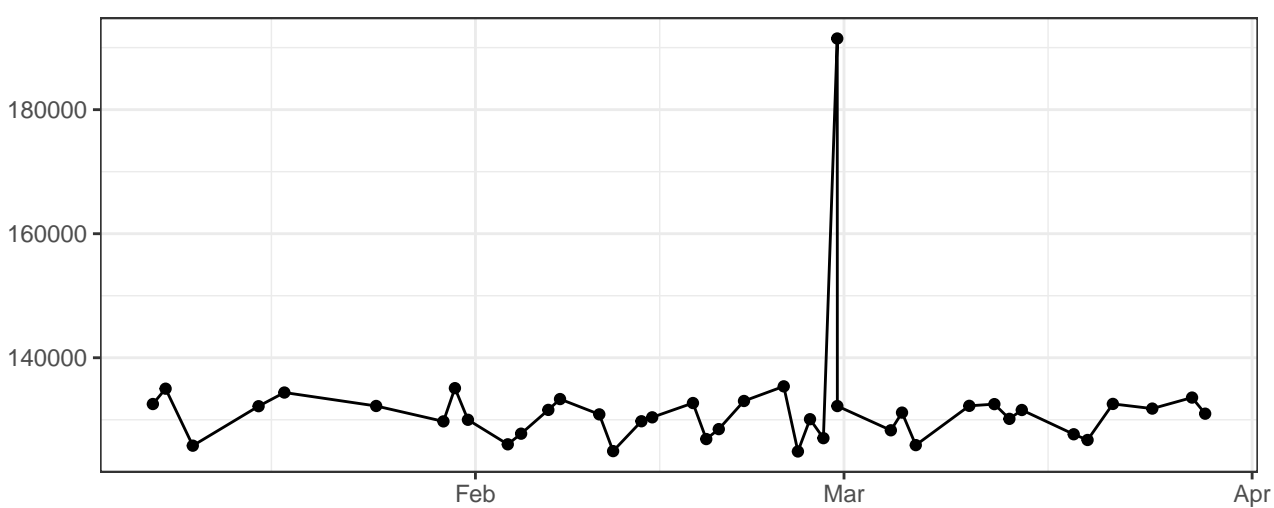
Blue_LaserDelay



Red_LaserDelay



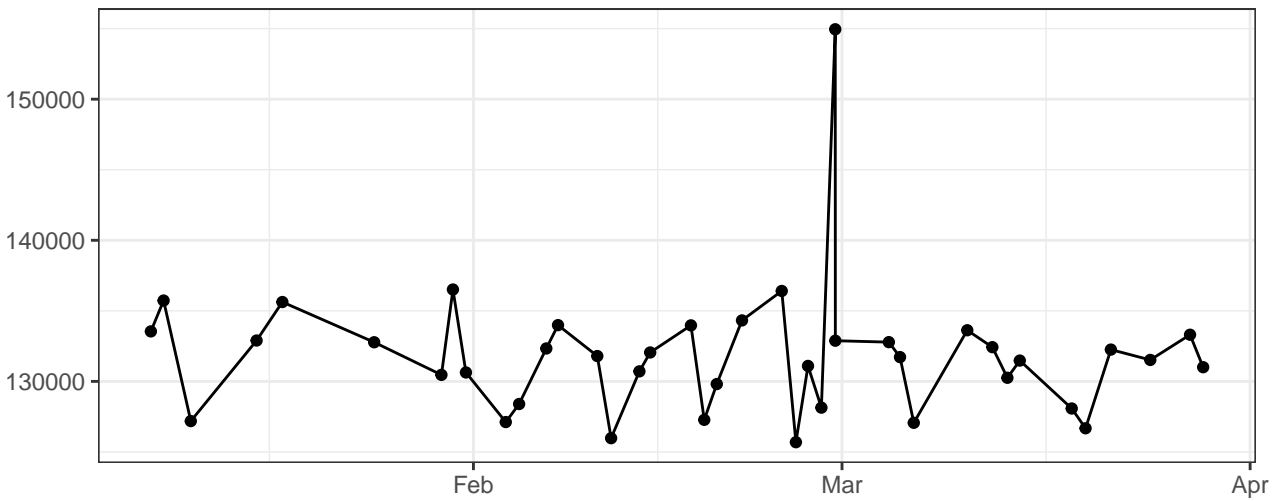
FSC-A



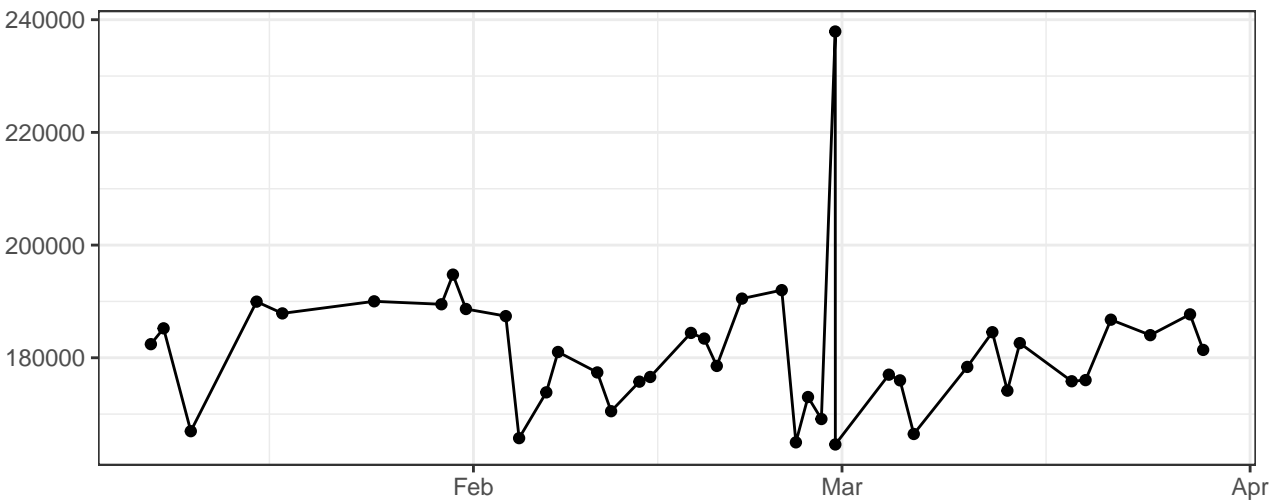
FSC-H



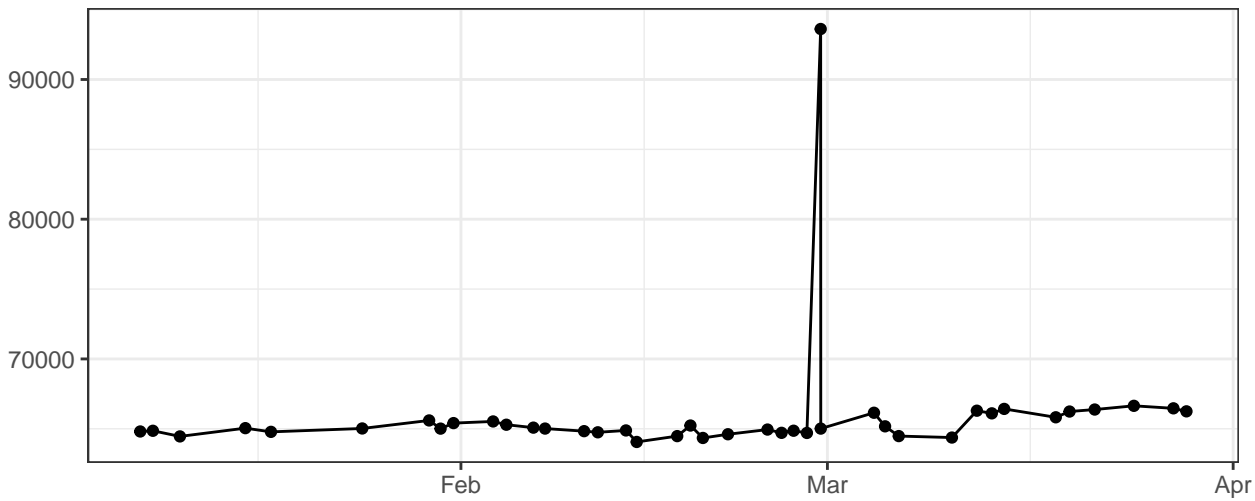
FSC-W



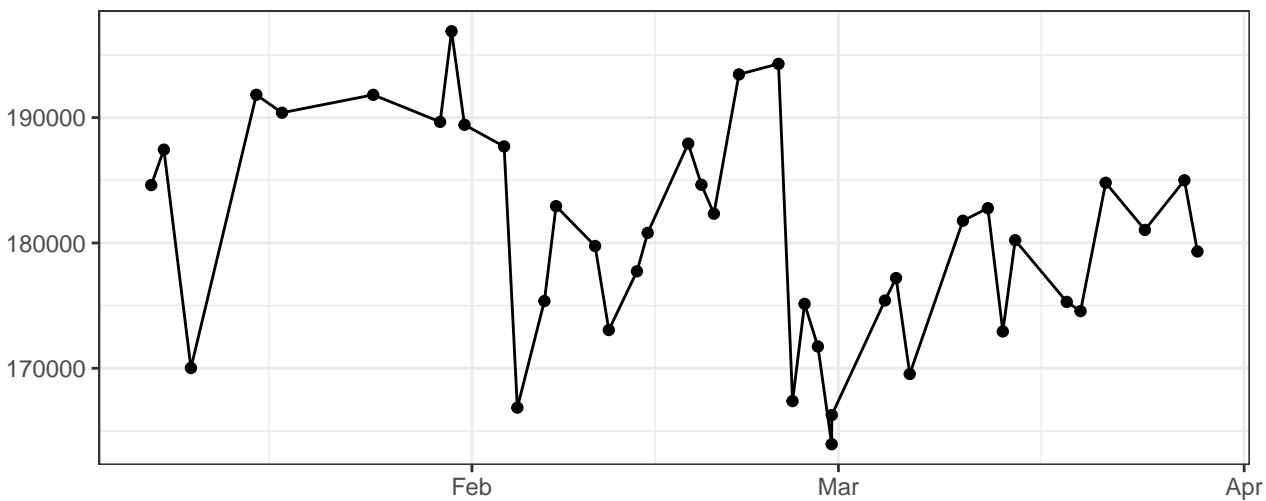
SSC-A



SSC-H



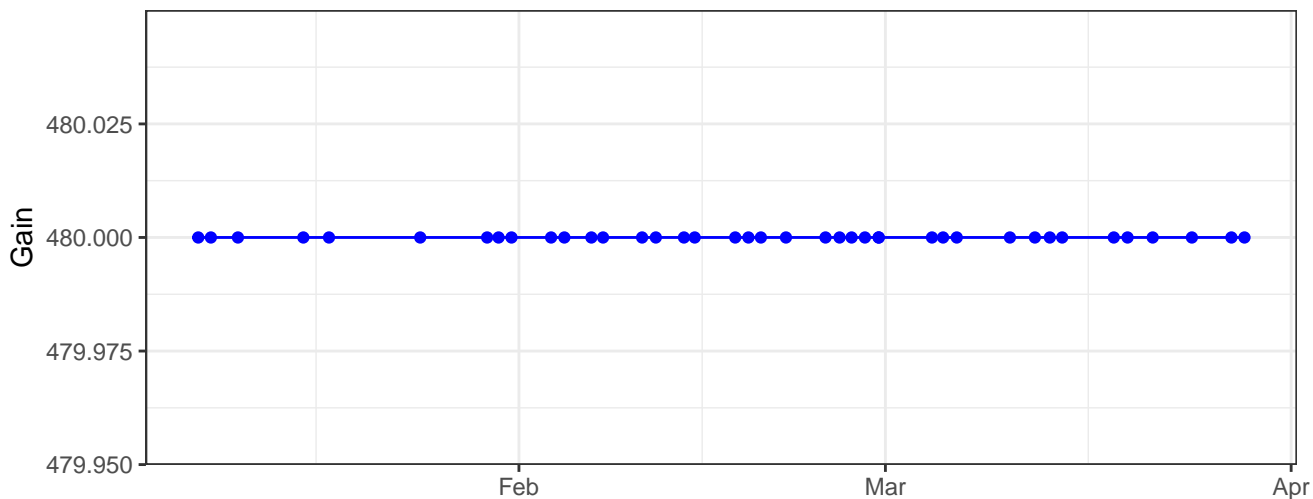
SSC-W



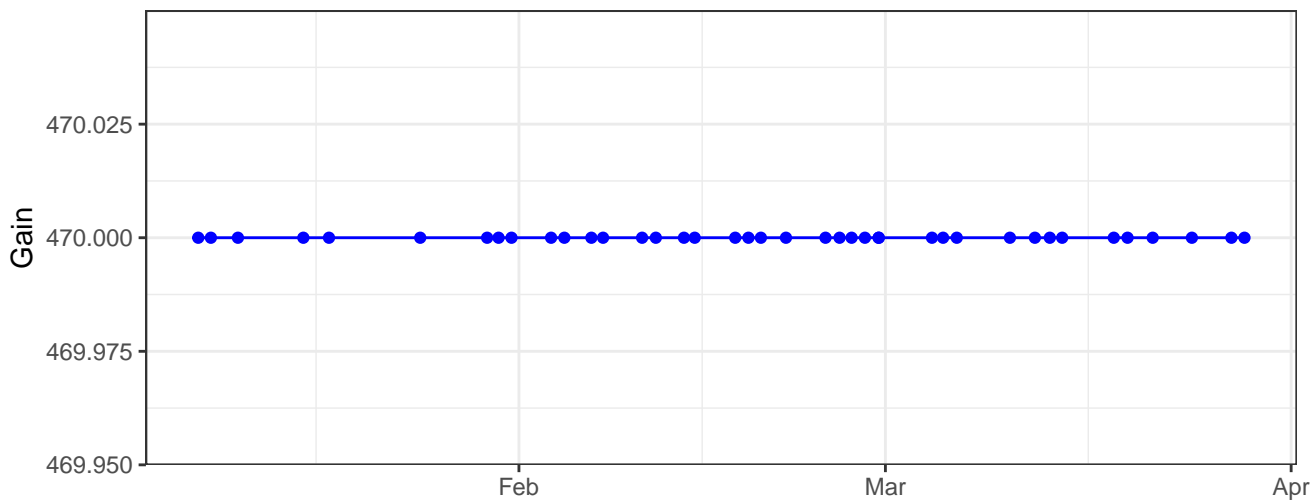
B530-A_Gain



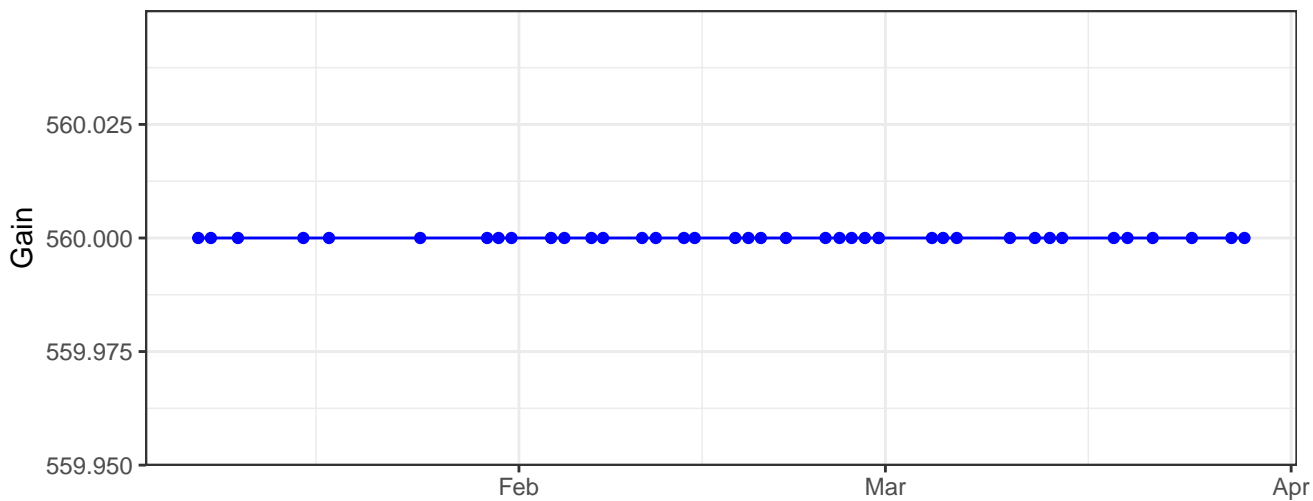
B585-A_Gain



B695-A_Gain



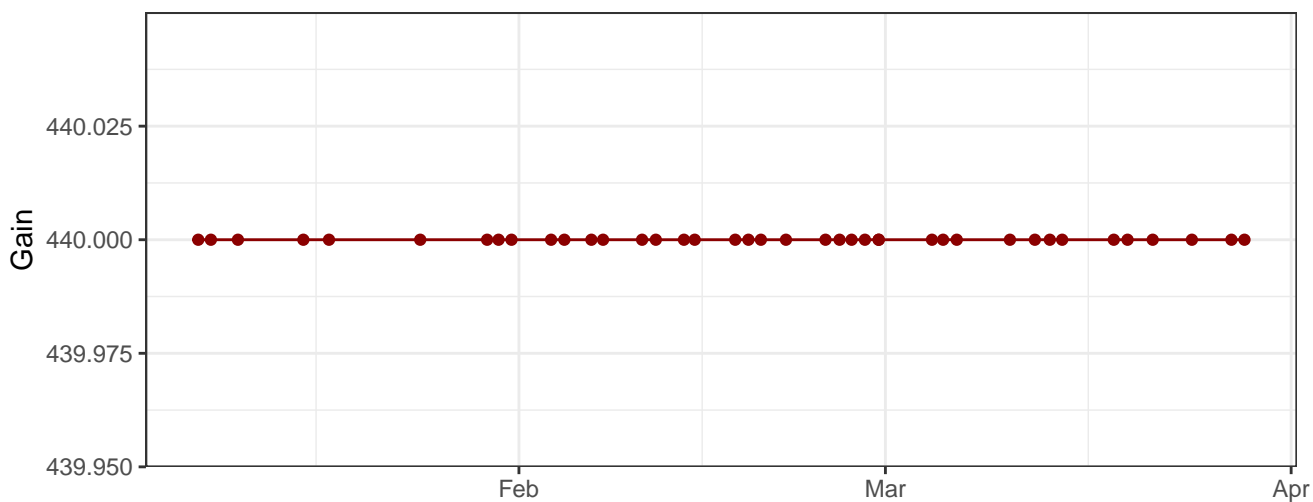
B780-A_Gain



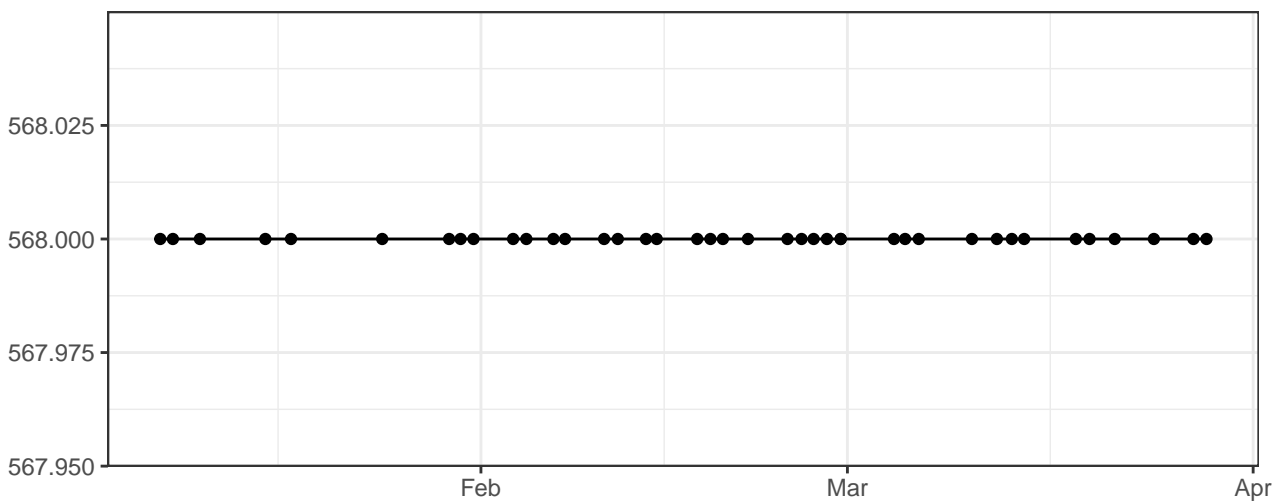
R670-A_Gain



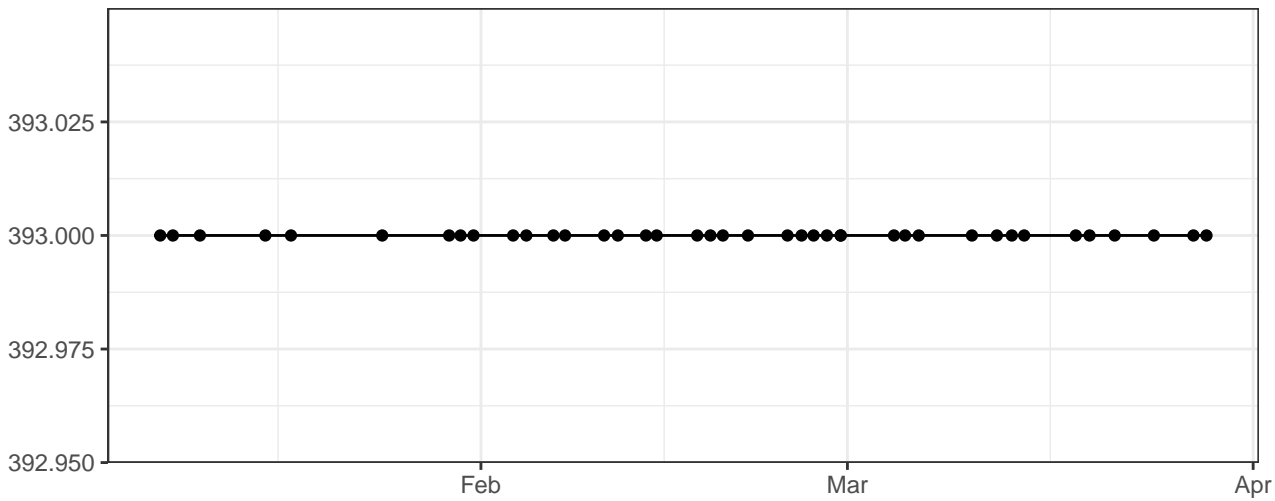
R780-A_Gain



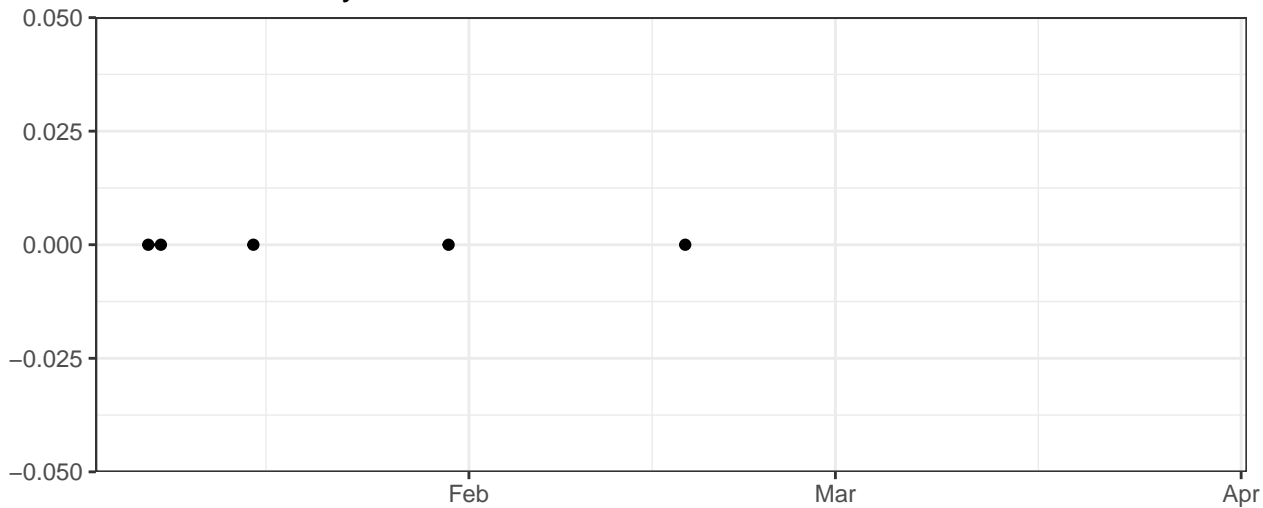
FSC-A_Gain



SSC-A_Gain



Blue_LaserDelay



Red_LaserDelay



Blue_AreaScalingFactor



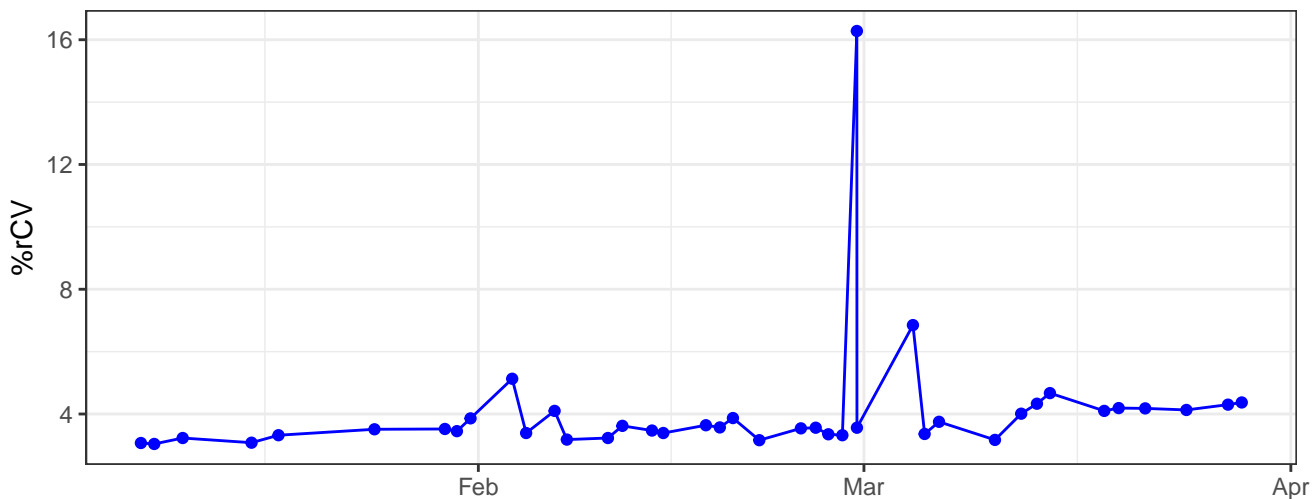
Red_AreaScalingFactor



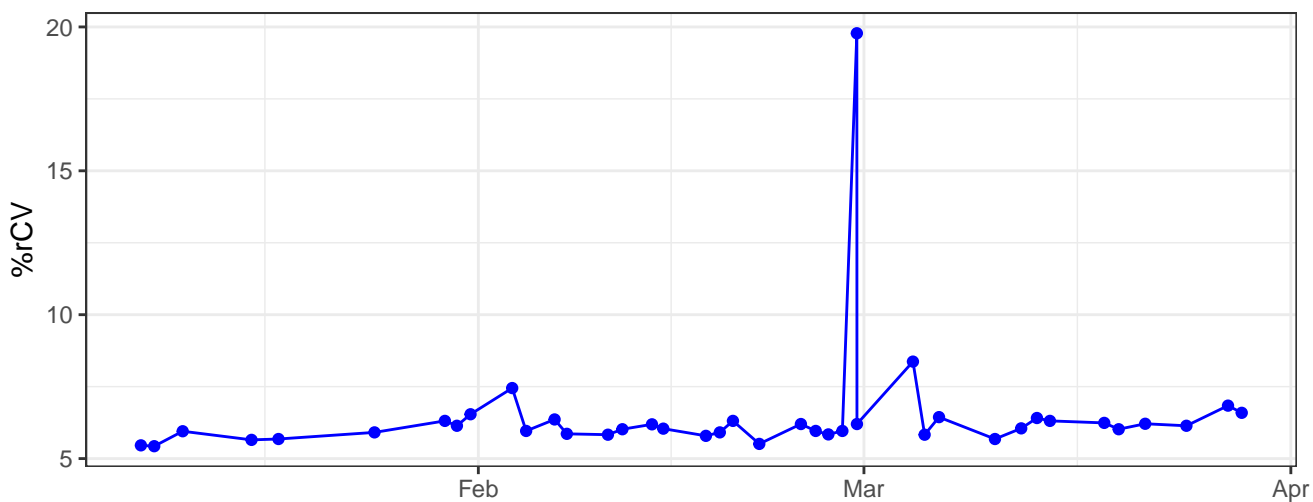
B530-A-% rCV



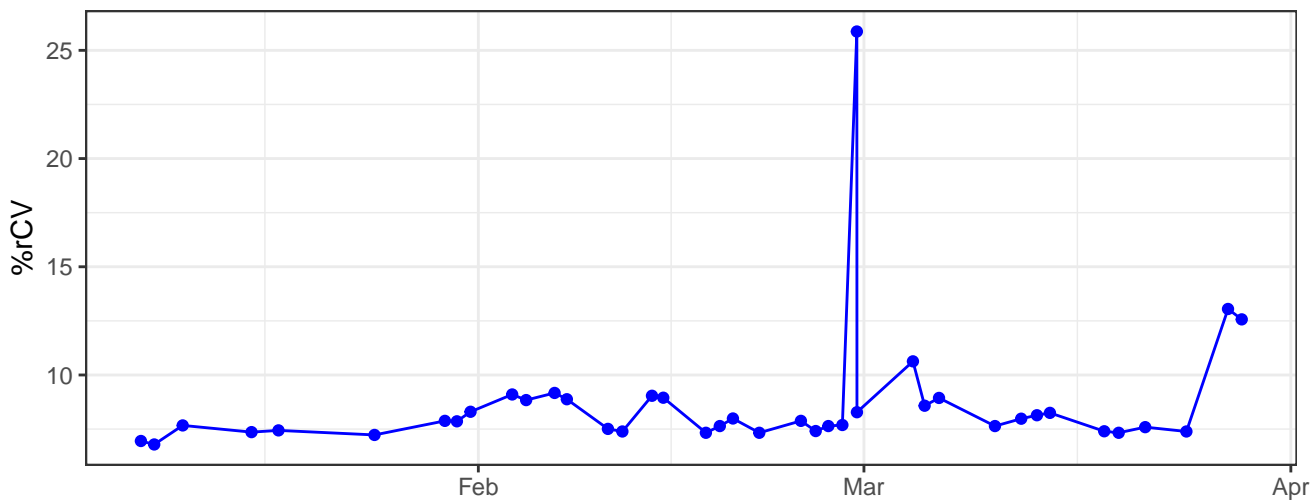
B585-A-% rCV



B695-A-% rCV



B780-A-% rCV

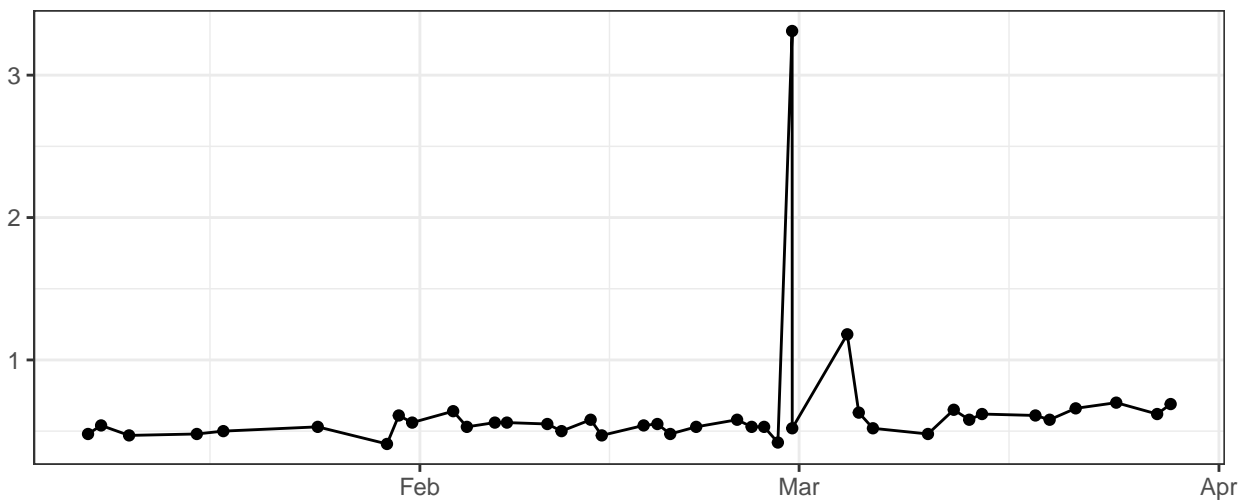


The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The vertical axis (y-axis) is labeled with values 0, 2,000, 4,000, 6,000, 8,000, and 10,000. The horizontal axis (x-axis) is labeled with the months 'Jan', 'Feb', 'Mar', and 'Apr'. The data points are connected by a line, showing a very low and stable number of cases (below 1,000) from January through mid-February. Starting in late February, the number of cases begins to rise steadily, reaching a peak of nearly 10,000 in early March. After this peak, there is a sharp drop to around 2,000 cases by mid-March, followed by a period of fluctuation between 1,500 and 2,500 cases through the end of April.

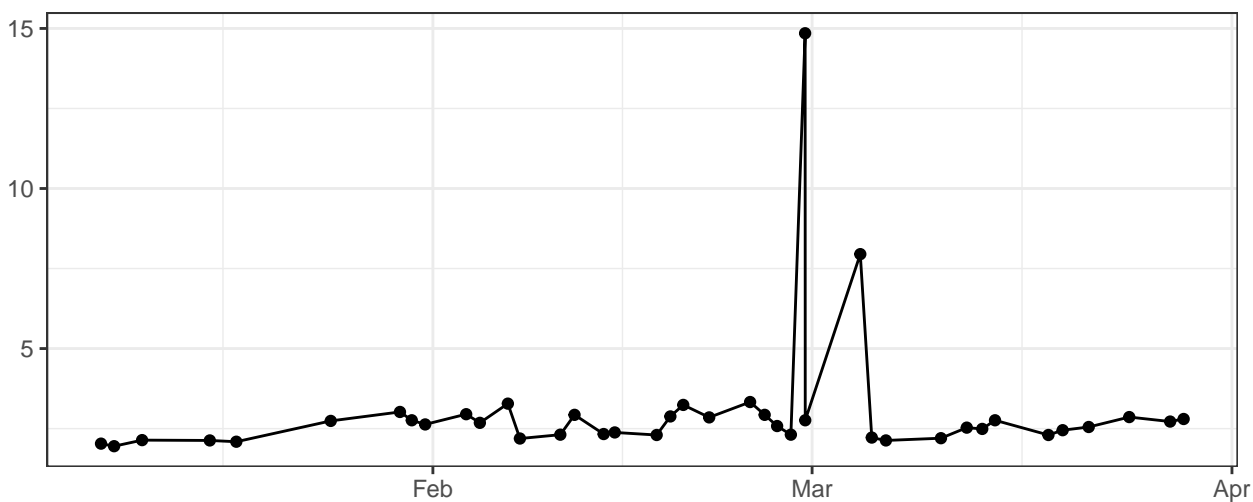
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February and March. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from early January to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

The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1, 2020, to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February and March. 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. 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 declines sharply, returning to levels below 10,000 by mid-March, and remains relatively stable with minor fluctuations through April.

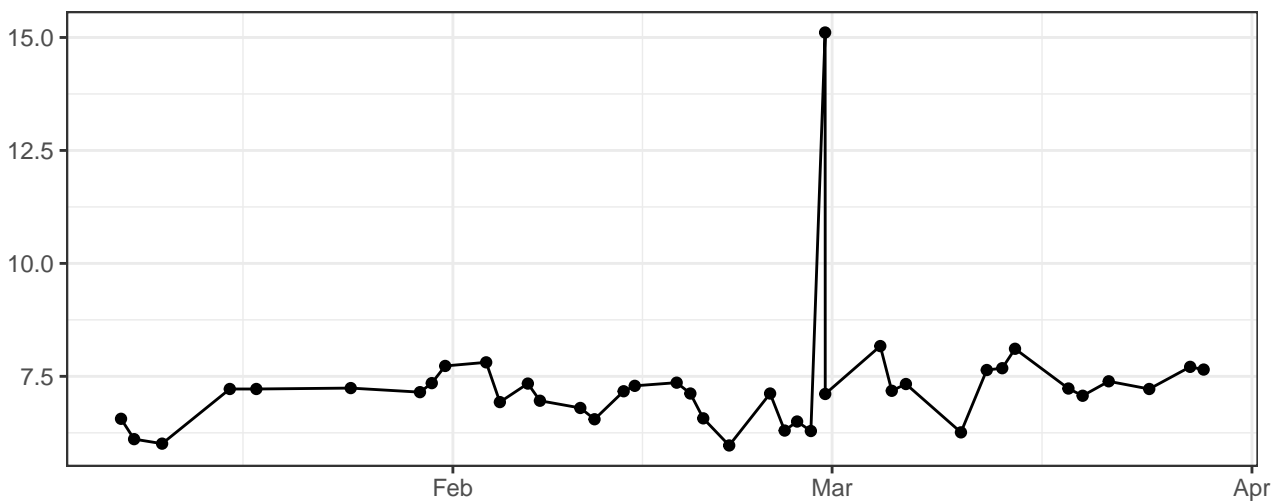
FSC-H-% rCV



FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

