

V450-A



V530-A



V710-A



B530-A



B695-A



Y590-A



The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The x-axis represents time from January 2020 to April 2020, with labels for Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 1000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 100) from January through early February. Starting in late February, there is a significant and rapid increase in cases, reaching a peak of approximately 1000 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 number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The x-axis represents time from January 2020 to April 2020, with labels for Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 10,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 1,000) from January through mid-February. Starting in late February, there is a significant and rapid increase in cases, reaching a peak of approximately 10,000 cases in early March. Following the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing a downward trend through April, though it remains higher than the initial January period.

R660-A



R780-A



FSC-A



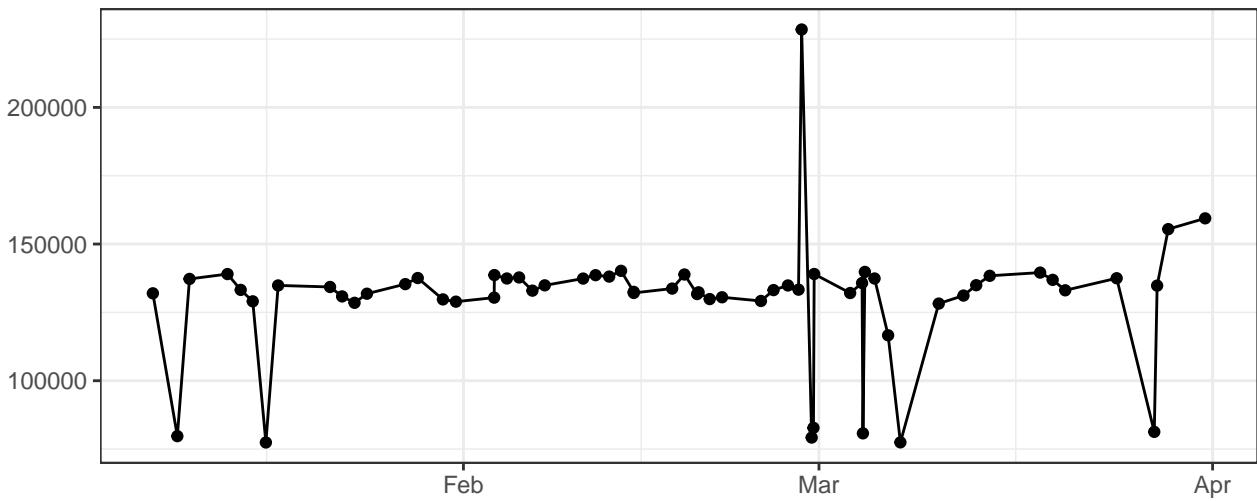
FSC-H



FSC-W



SSC-A



The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for 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 relative stability with minor fluctuations until late March, followed by a rapid and significant increase in cases, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 in early April, and then a sharp decline.

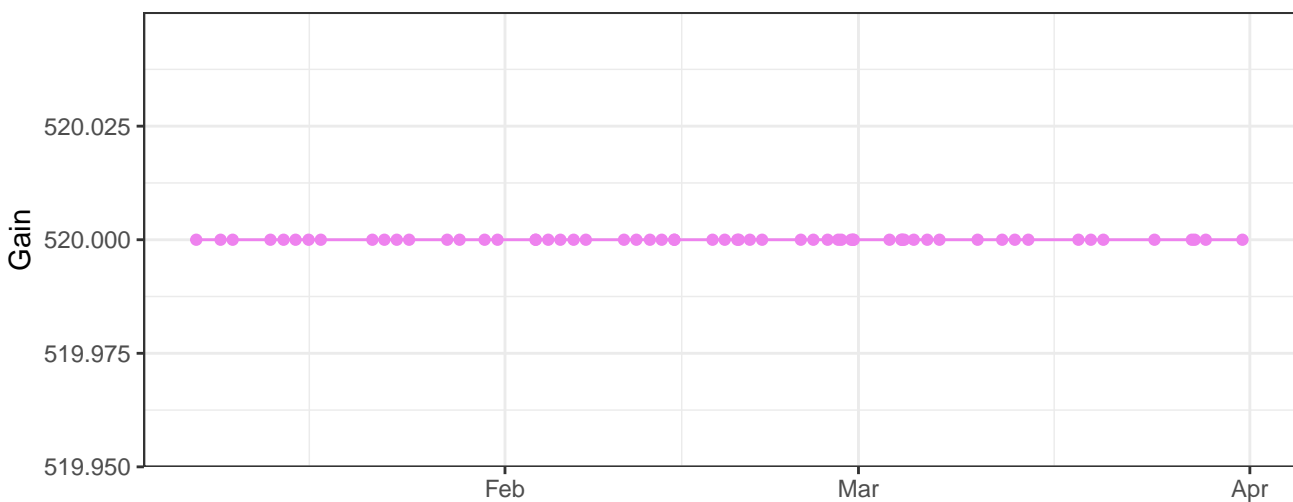
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from January through 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 the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing a downward trend through April, though it remains higher than the initial January period.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The y-axis represents the number of cases, ranging from 0 to 100,000. The x-axis shows the timeline from January to April 2020. The data points are connected by a blue line, showing a significant spike in cases in late January, followed by a period of high case counts (around 80,000-90,000) through February and early March. There is a notable dip in cases in mid-March, followed by a sharp increase back to the high level, and then a gradual decline towards the end of April.

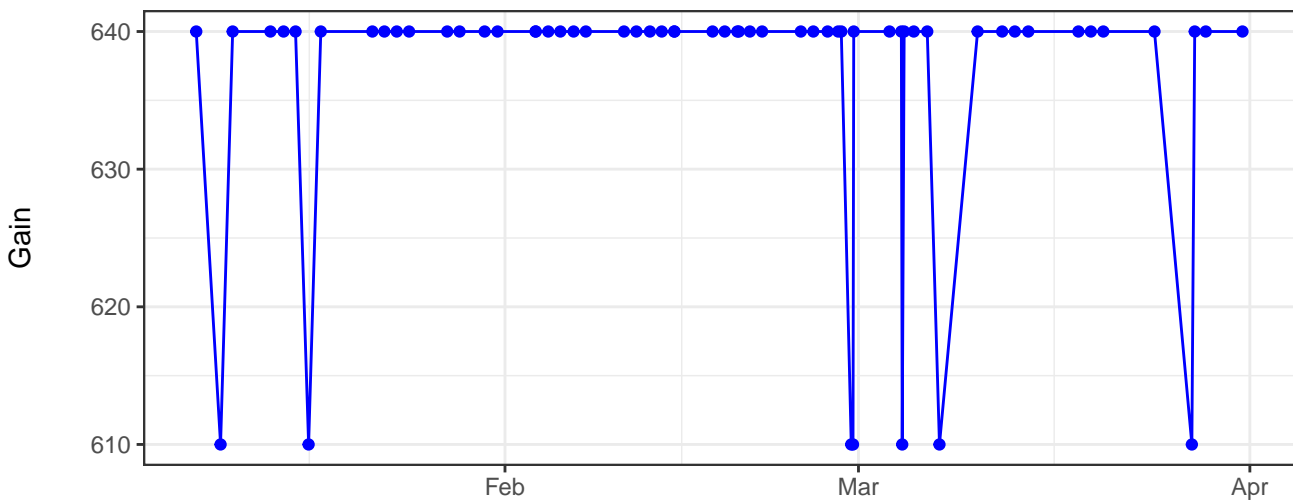
V530-A_Gain



V710-A_Gain



B530-A_Gain



B695-A_Gain



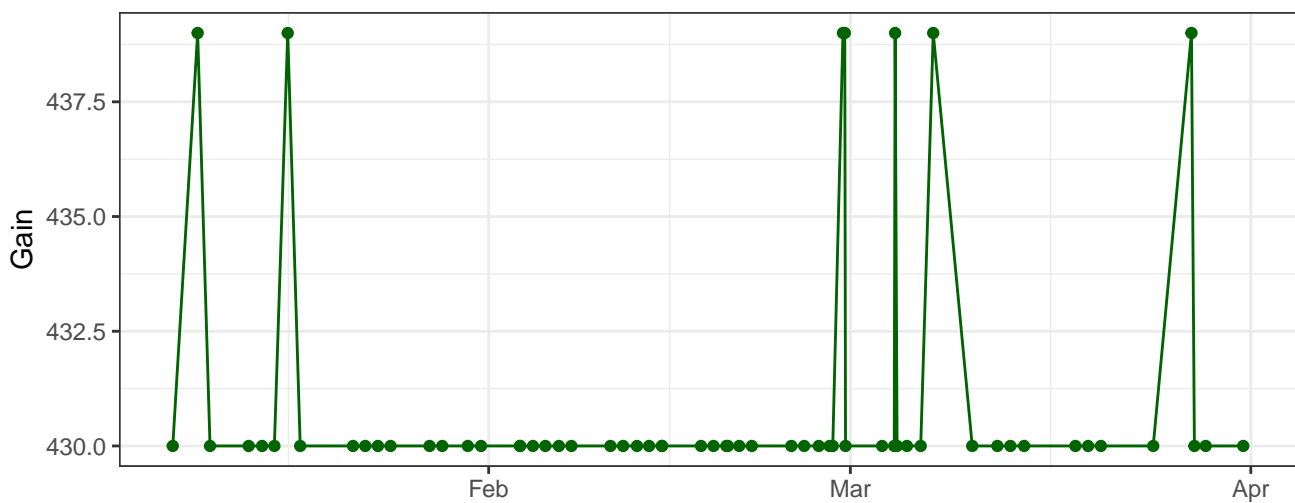
Y590-A_Gain



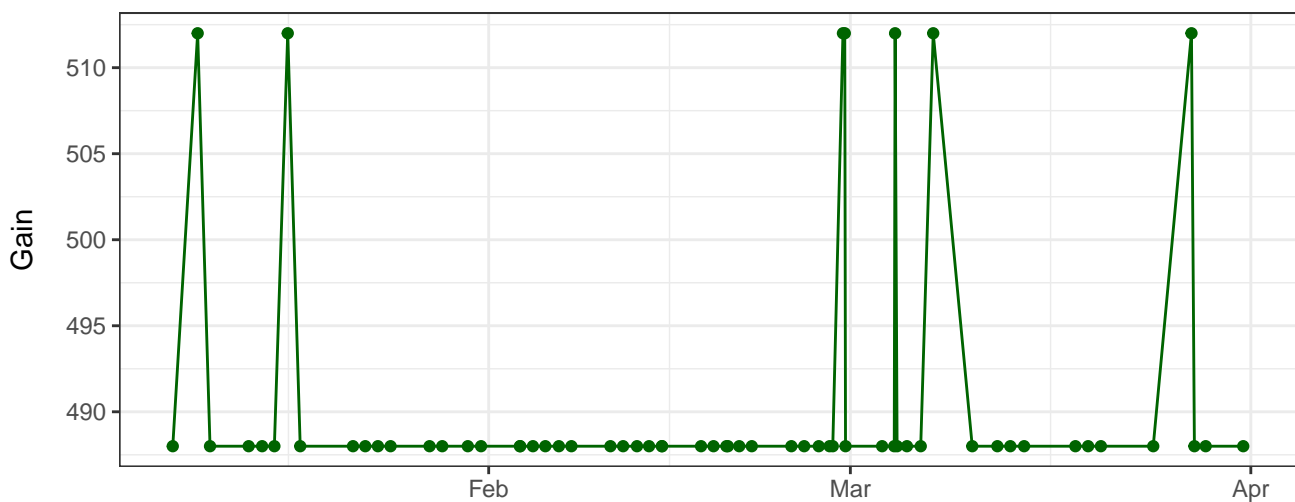
Y610-A_Gain



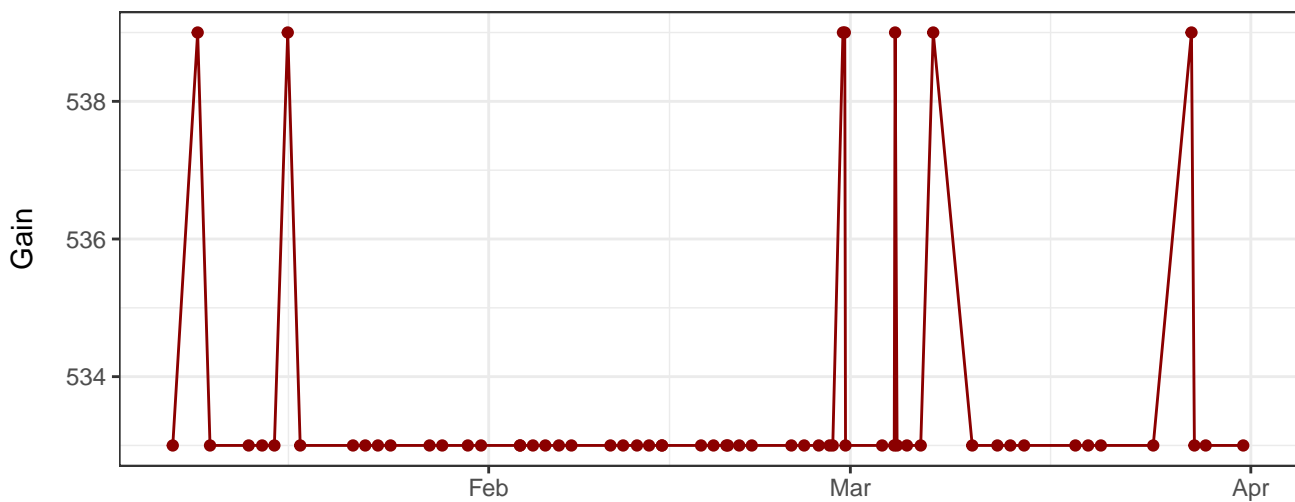
Y670-A_Gain



Y780-A_Gain



R660-A_Gain



R780-A_Gain



FSC-A_Gain



SSC-A_Gain



Violet_LaserDelay



Blue_LaserDelay



Yellow_LaserDelay



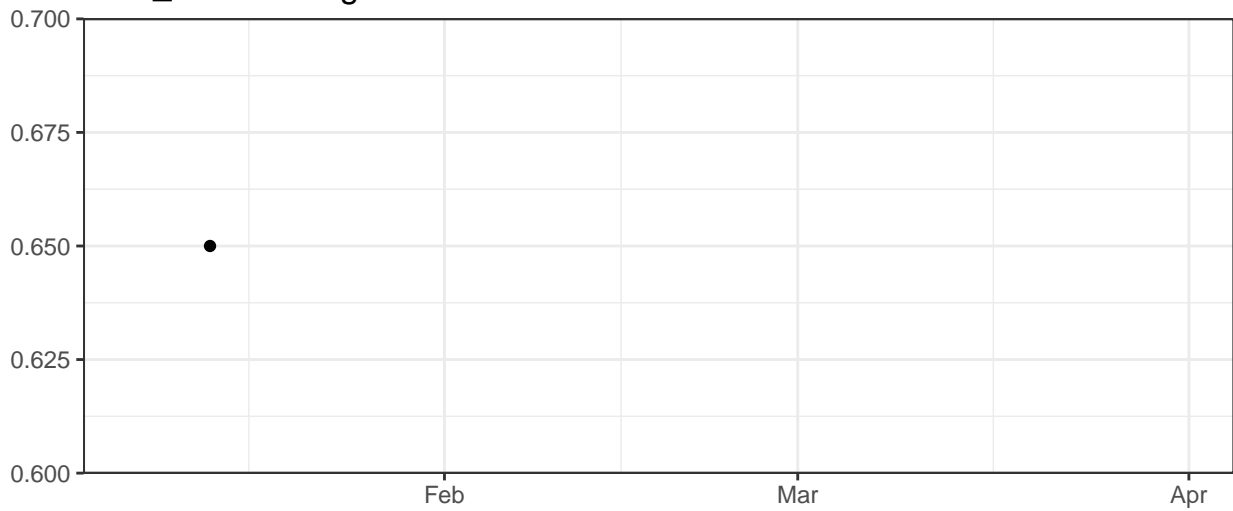
Red_LaserDelay



Violet_AreaScalingFactor



Blue_AreaScalingFactor



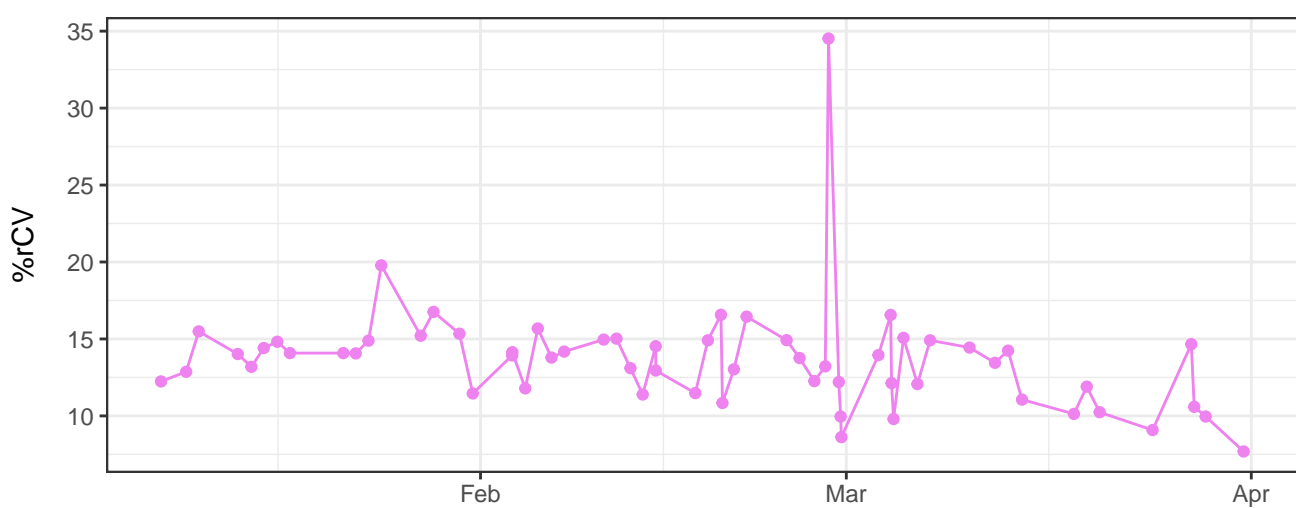
Yellow_AreaScalingFactor



Red_AreaScalingFactor



V450-A-% rCV

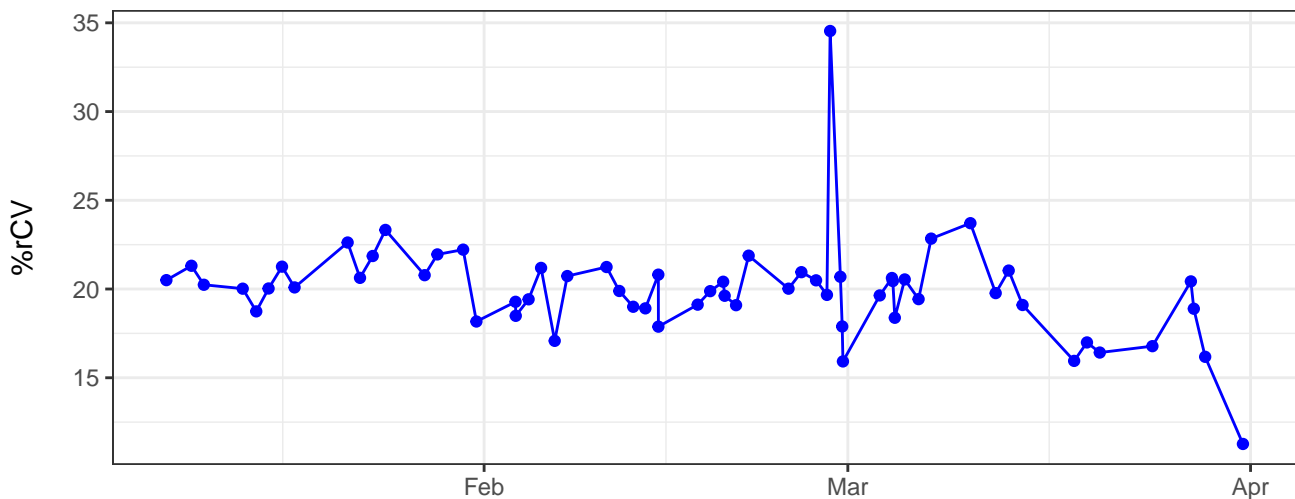


The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid extending up to 100,000. The data shows a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations until late February, followed by a rapid ascent to a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March. After the peak, there is a significant decline, with cases falling below 20,000 by mid-March and continuing a downward trend through April, ending at around 10,000 cases.

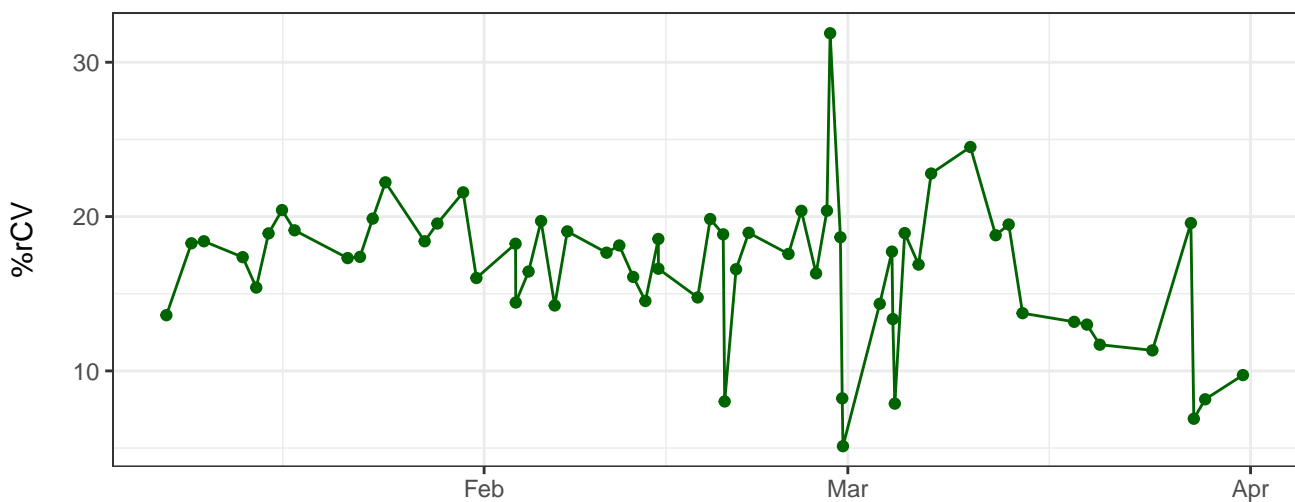
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The y-axis is labeled 'Number of cases' and ranges from 0 to 1,000,000 in increments of 200,000. The x-axis is labeled 'Date' and shows the months of January, February, March, and April. The data points are connected by a blue line, showing a period of relative stability in January and early February, followed by a rapid ascent to a peak of nearly 1 million cases in early March. After this peak, there is a sharp drop, followed by a period of fluctuation with a secondary, smaller peak in mid-March, and then a general downward trend towards the end of the period shown.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for 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 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 this peak, the number of cases declines steadily, showing some minor fluctuations, and continues to decrease through April, ending at a level significantly lower than the peak.

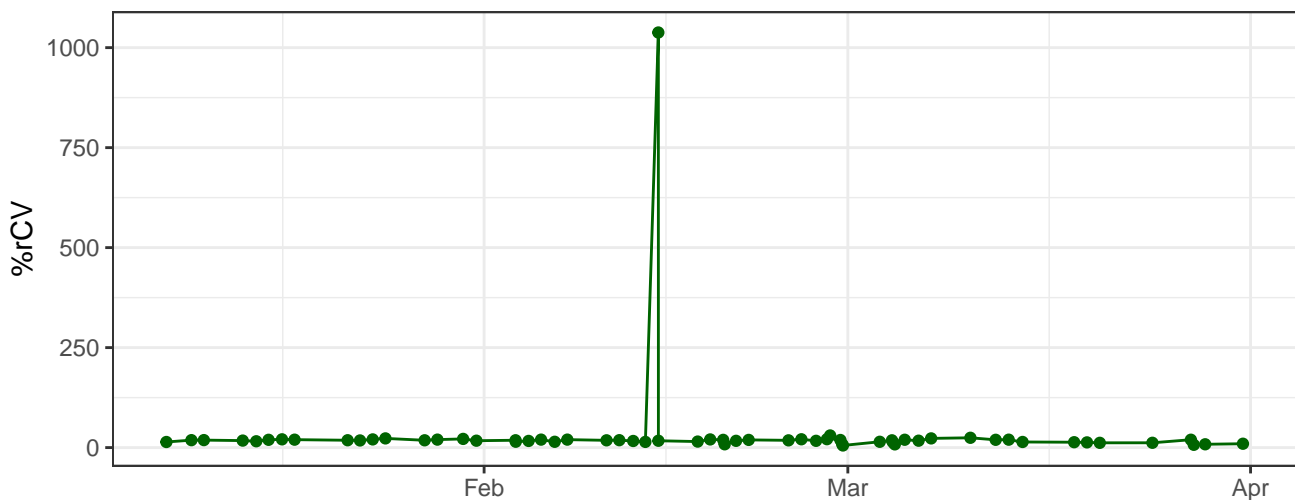
B695-A-% rCV



Y590-A-% rCV



Y610-A-% rCV

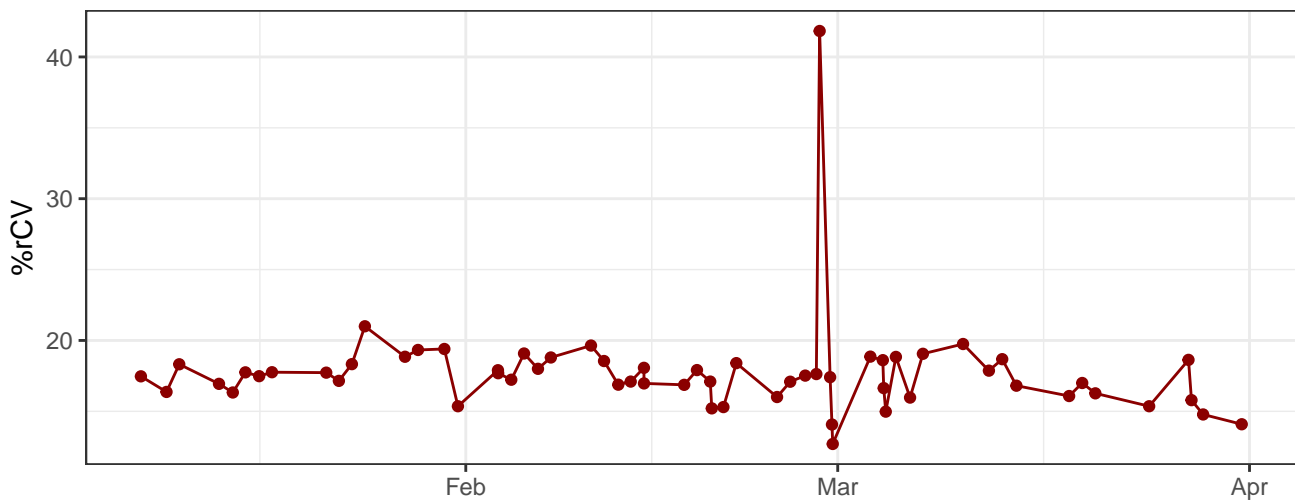


The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations until late February, followed by a rapid ascent to a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March. After the peak, the number of cases begins a steady decline, with some minor fluctuations, reaching a level around 20,000 by the end of April.

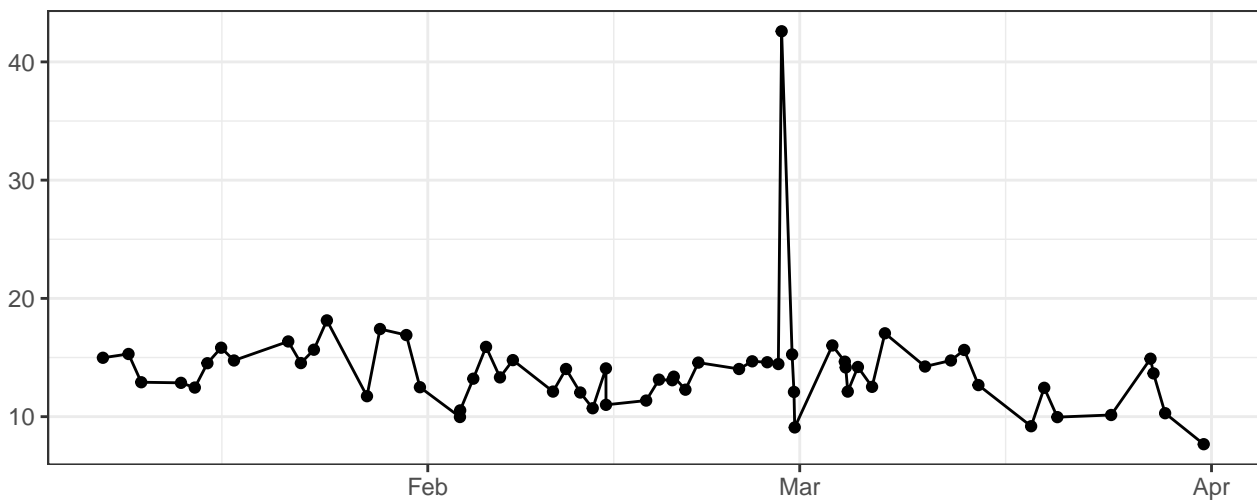
The graph displays the daily count of new COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100. The data shows a period of low case counts in early January, followed by a gradual increase. A major peak occurs in late March, with daily case counts exceeding 100. This is followed by a sharp decline in early April, with case counts dropping to near zero, and then a period of relative stability with low case counts.

The graph displays the daily count of new COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time from January 1 to April 1, 2020, with major ticks for Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 200. The data shows a period of low activity in January, followed by a sharp increase starting in late February. A major peak occurs in early March, with daily case counts exceeding 200. This is followed by a period of fluctuation with case counts generally between 50 and 100, and a final decline towards the end of the period shown.

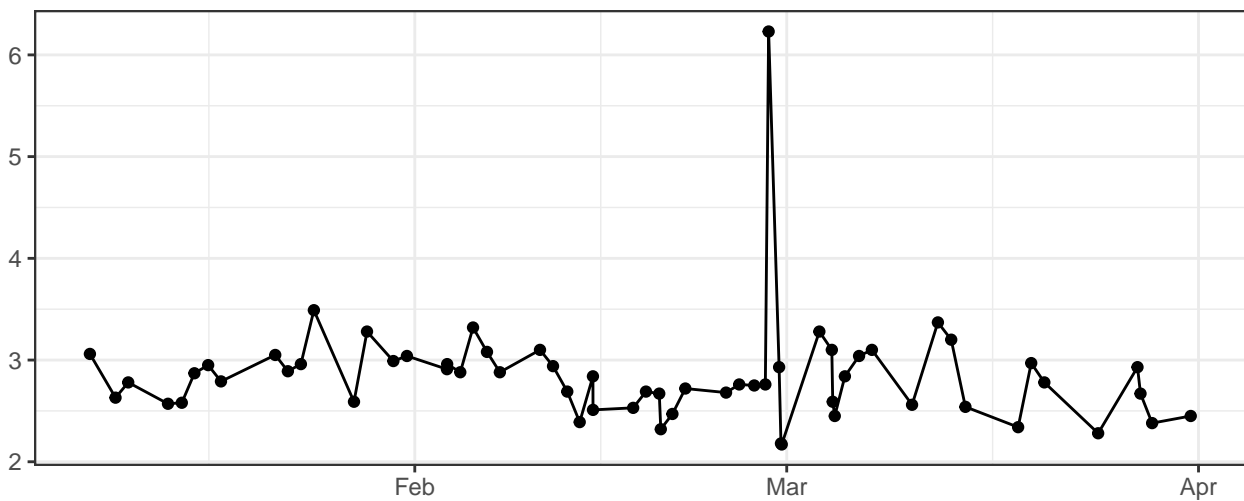
R780-A-% rCV



FSC-A-% rCV



FSC-H-% rCV



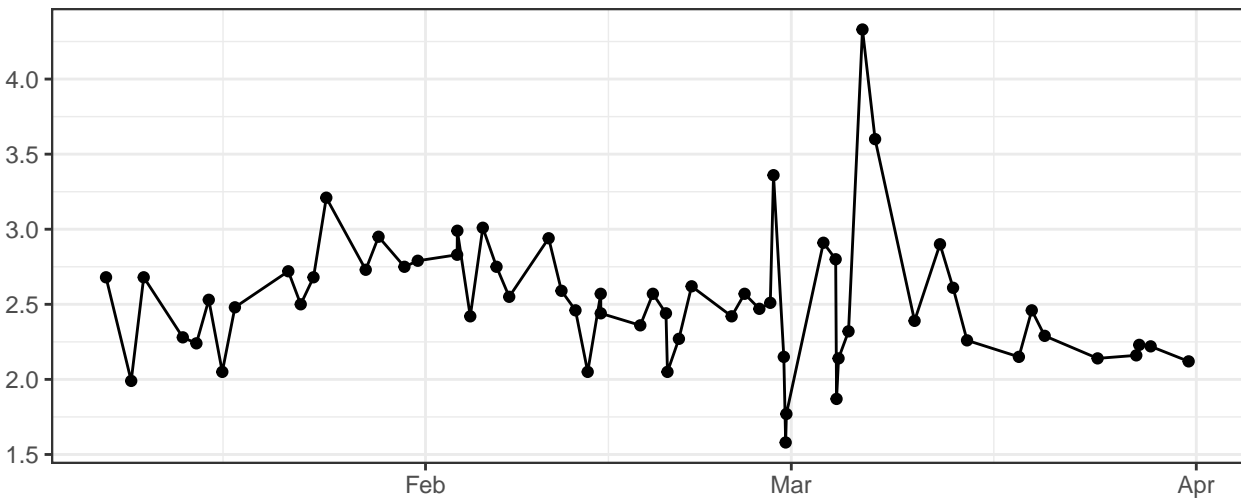
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

