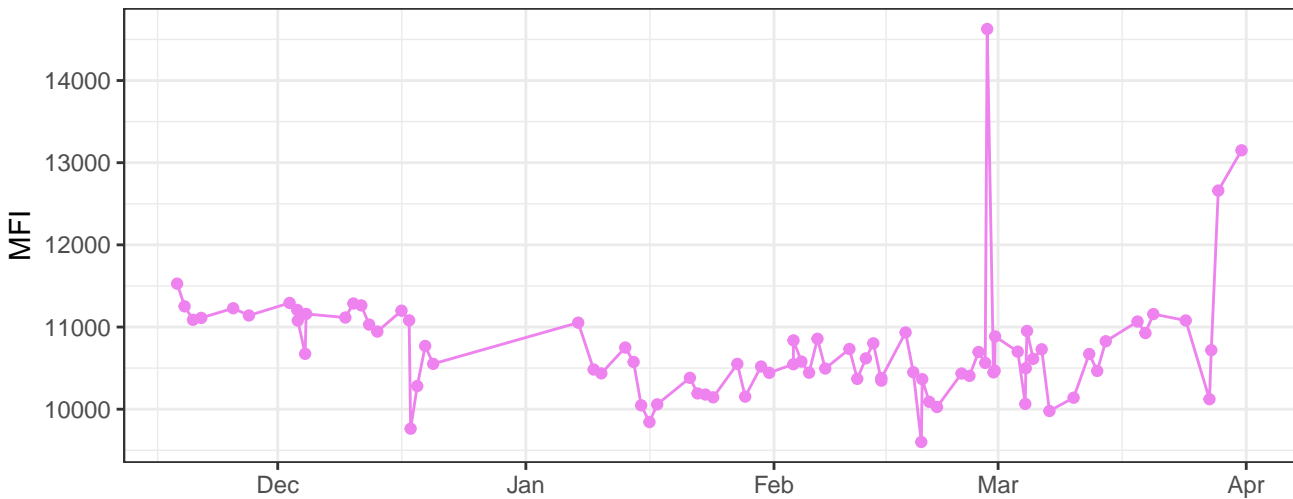
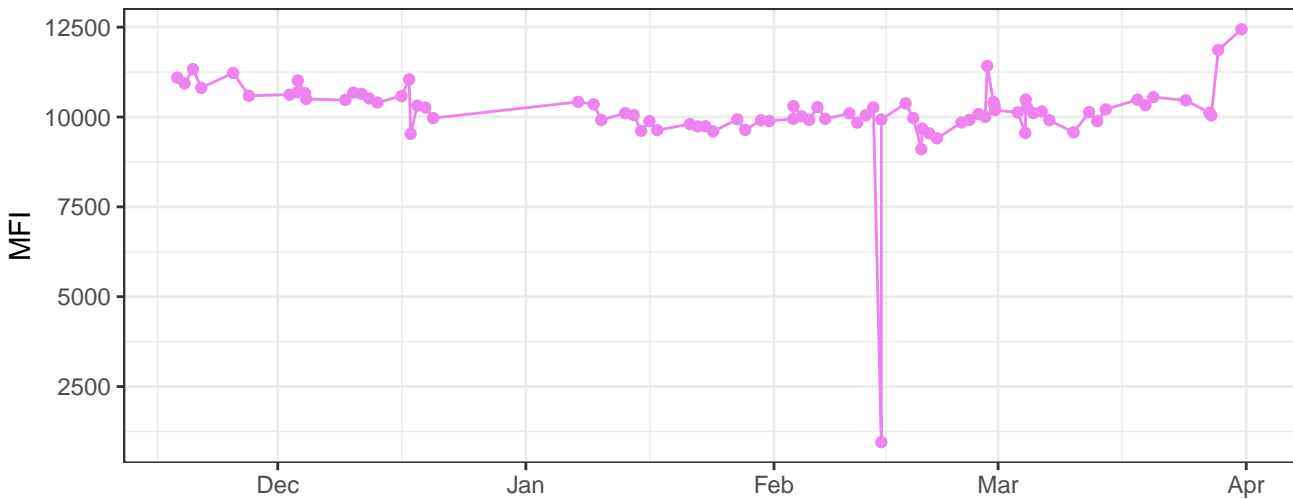


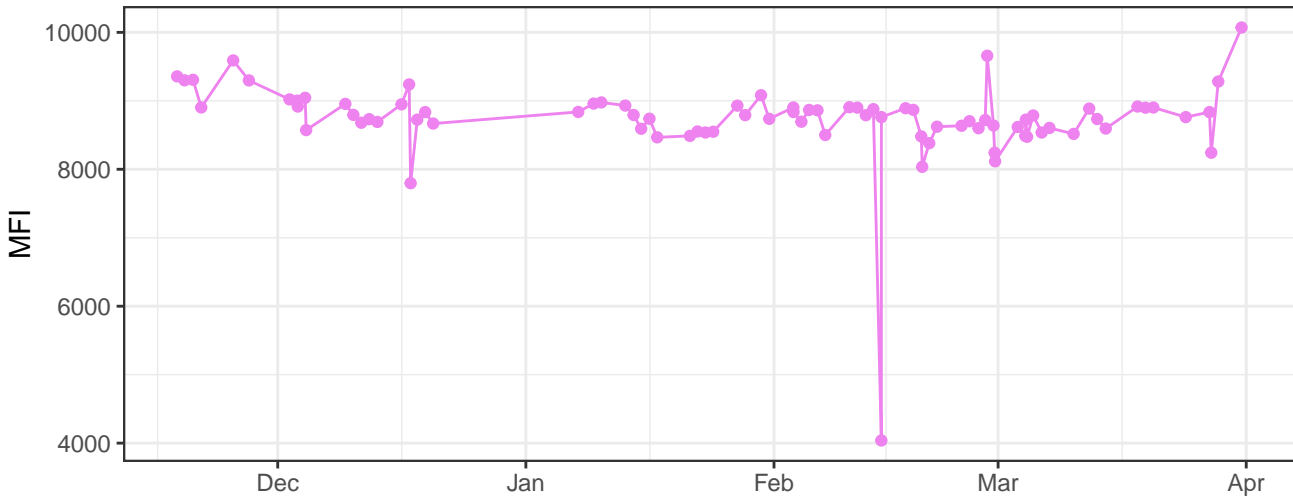
V450-A



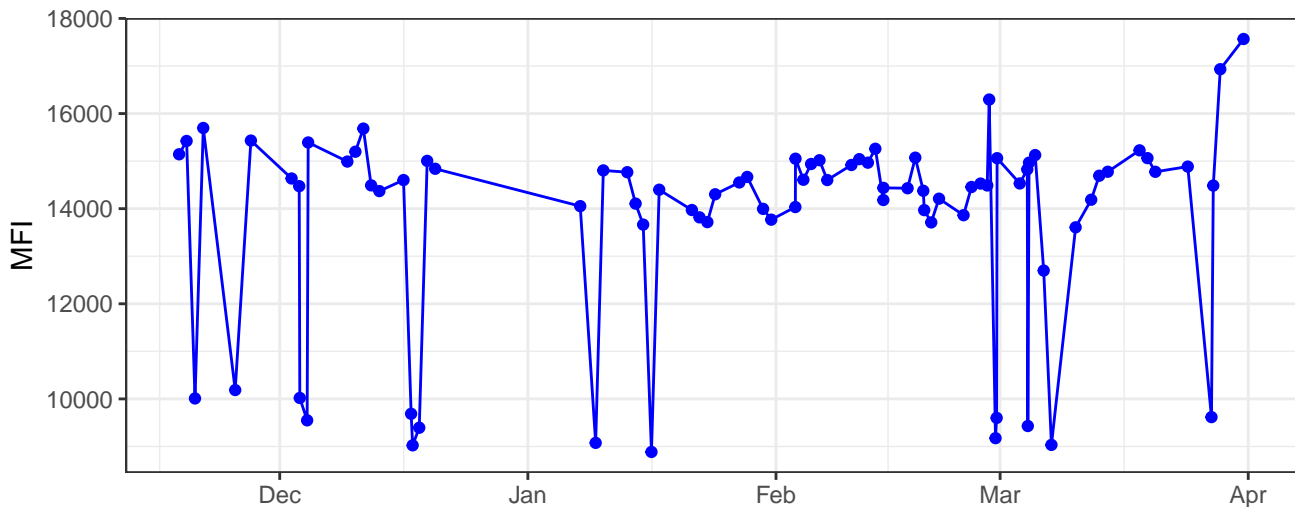
V530-A



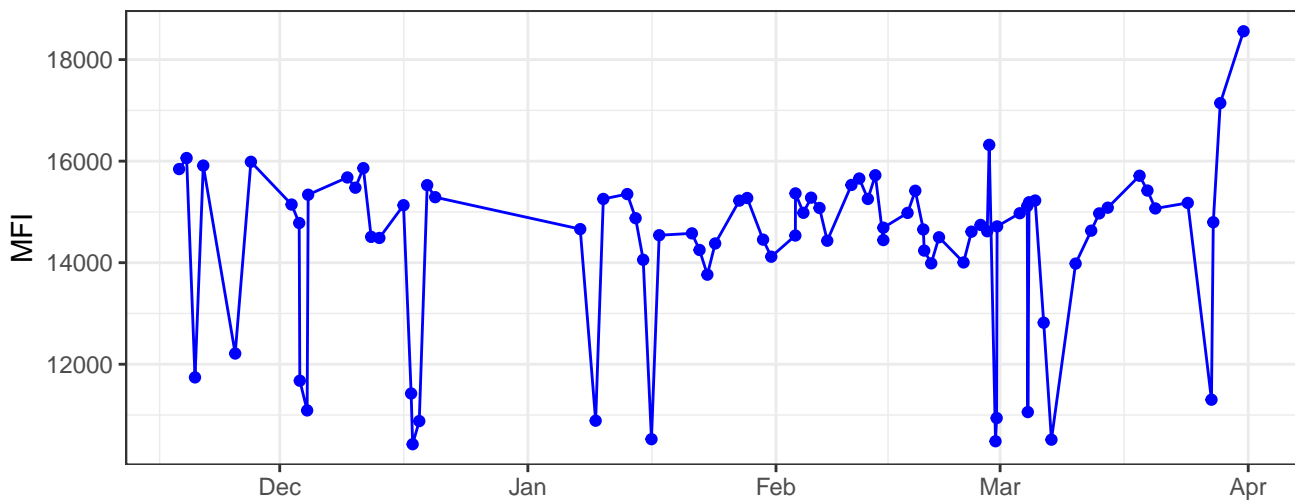
V710-A



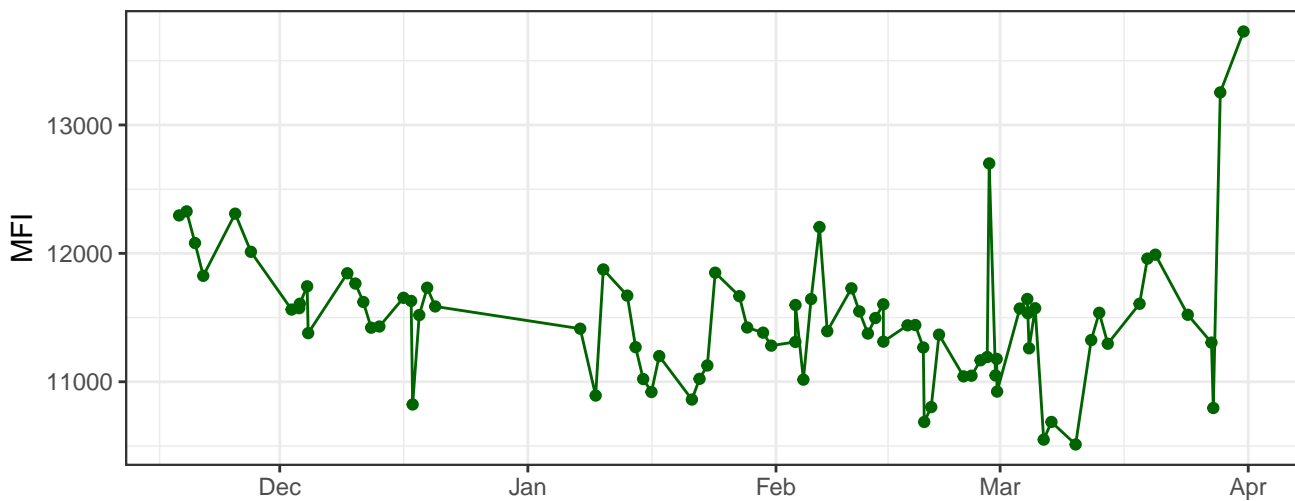
B530-A



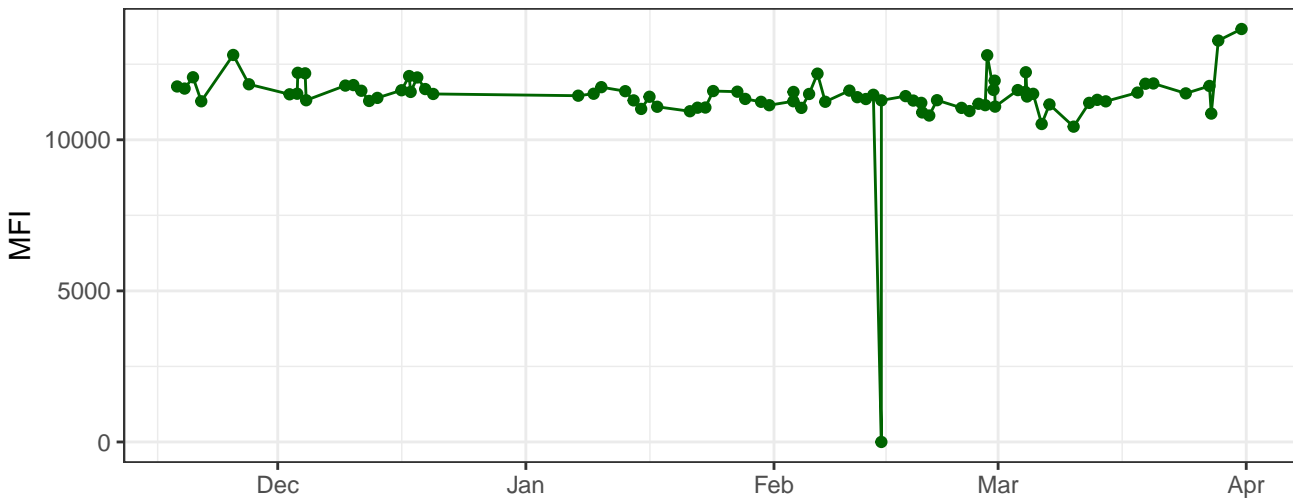
B695-A



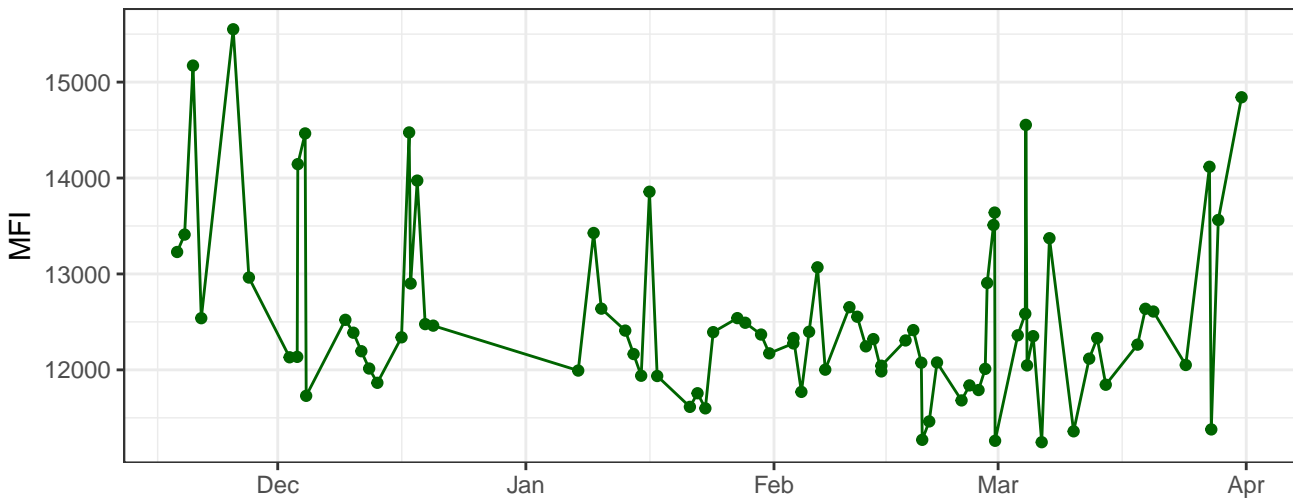
Y590-A



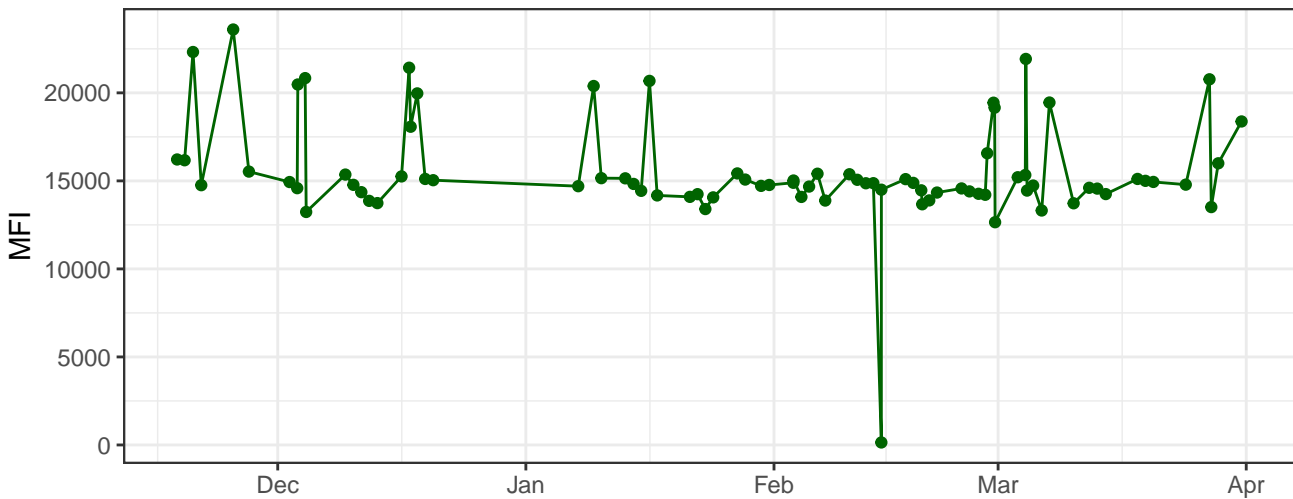
Y610-A



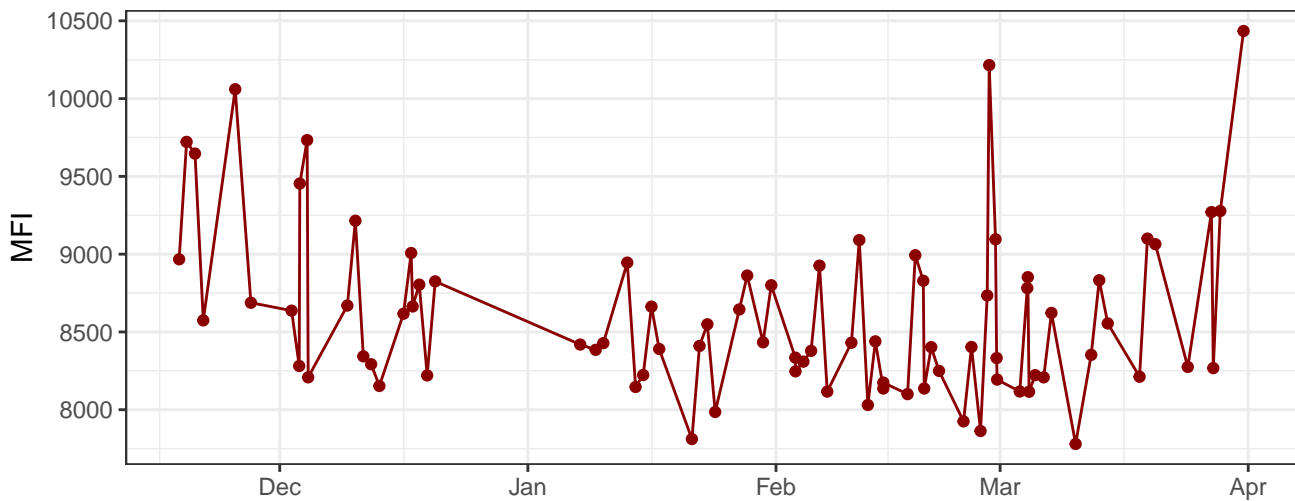
Y670-A



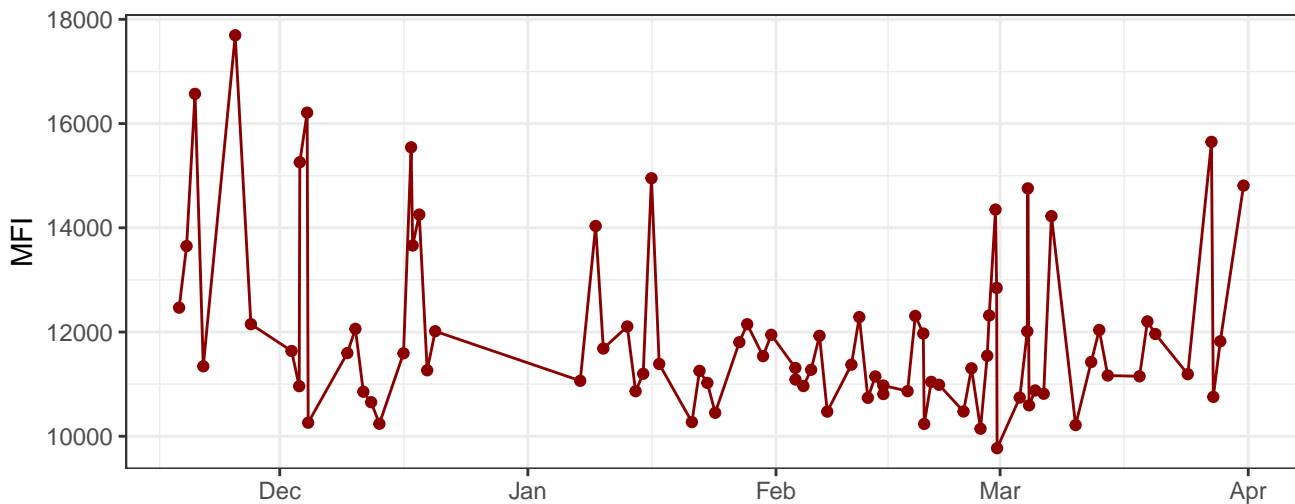
Y780-A



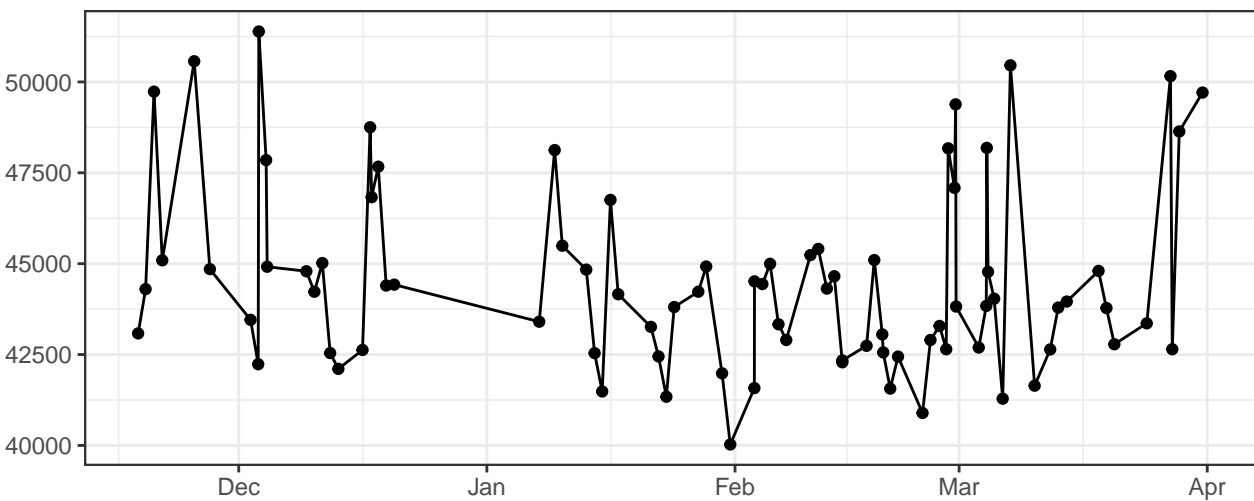
R660-A



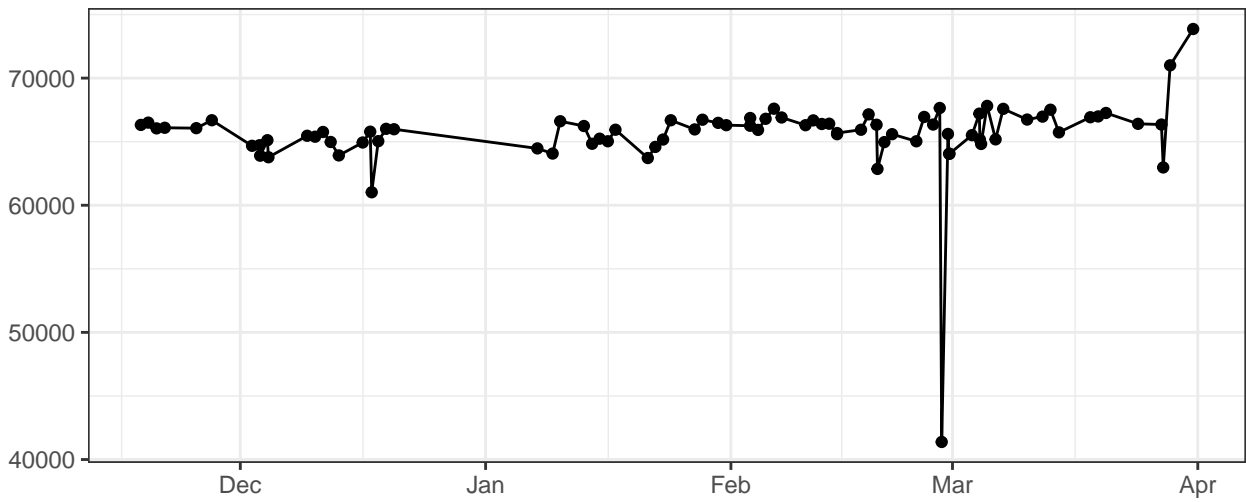
R780-A



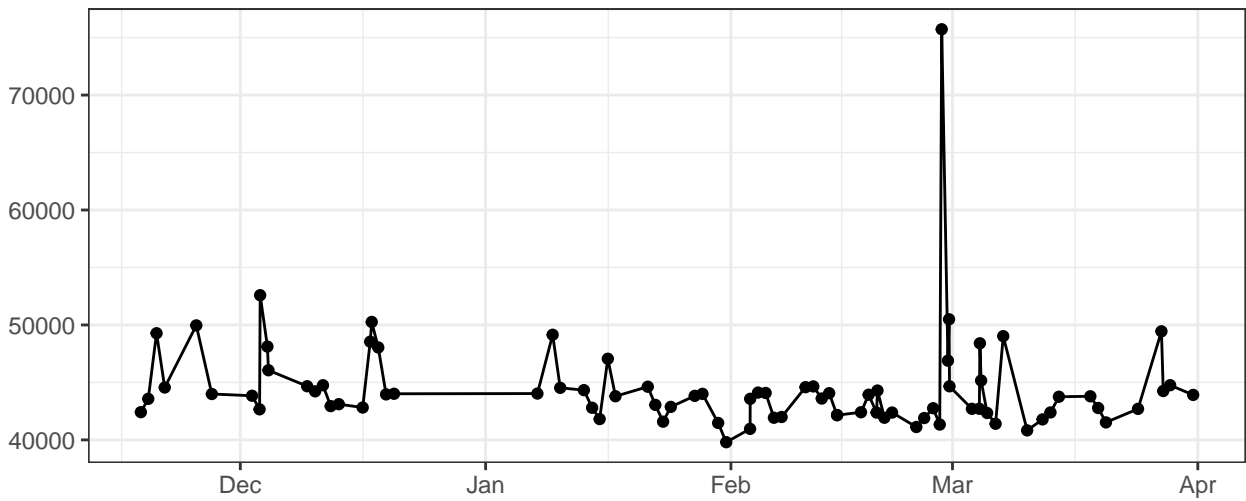
FSC-A



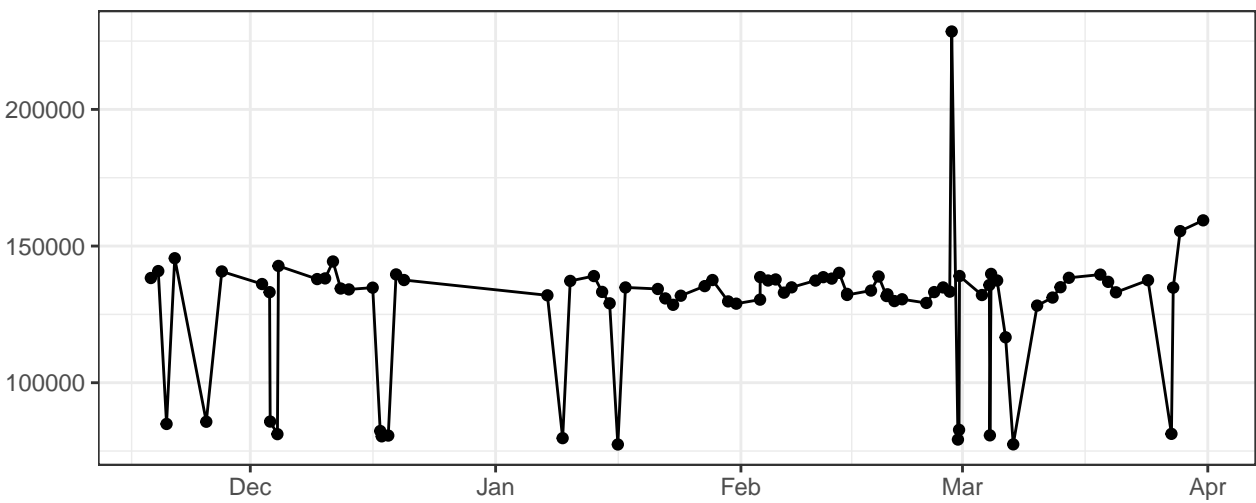
FSC-H



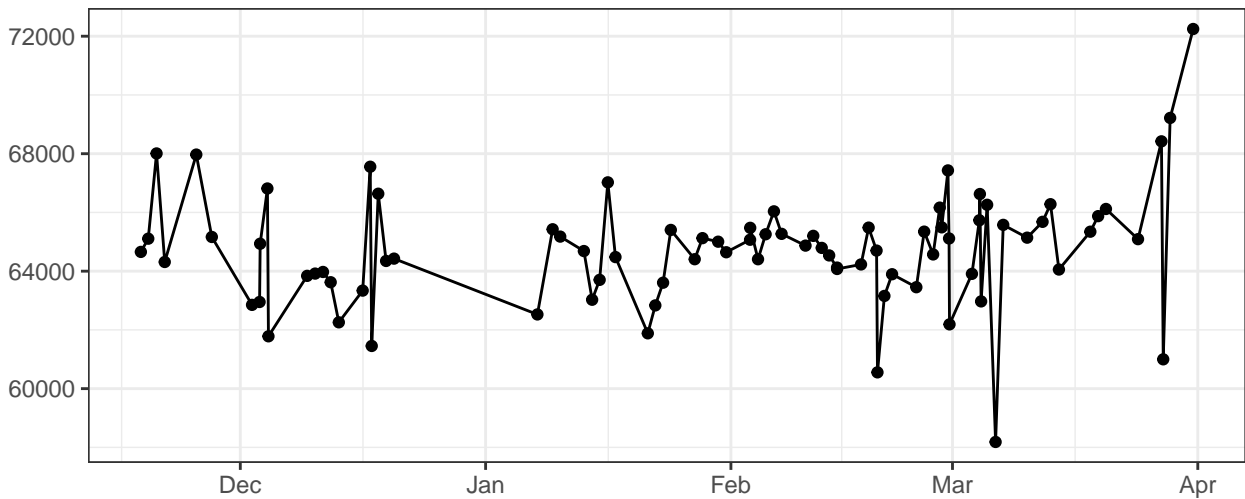
FSC-W



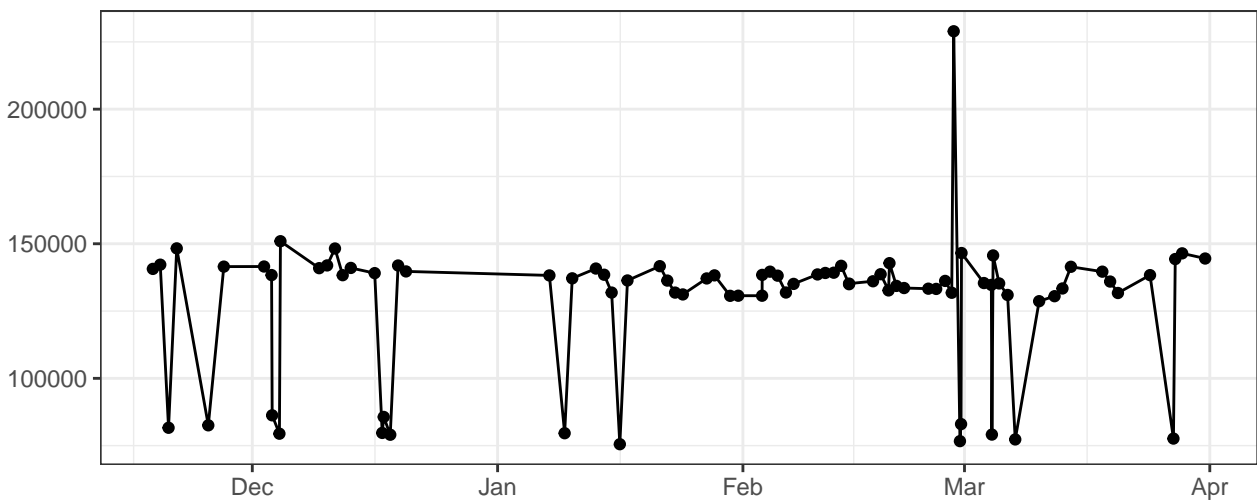
SSC-A



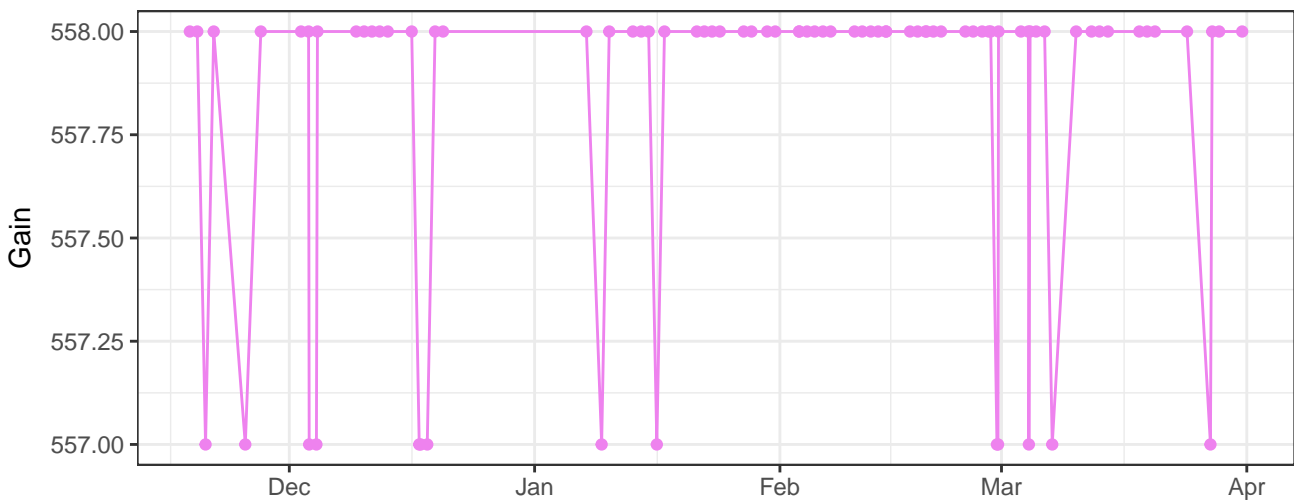
SSC-H



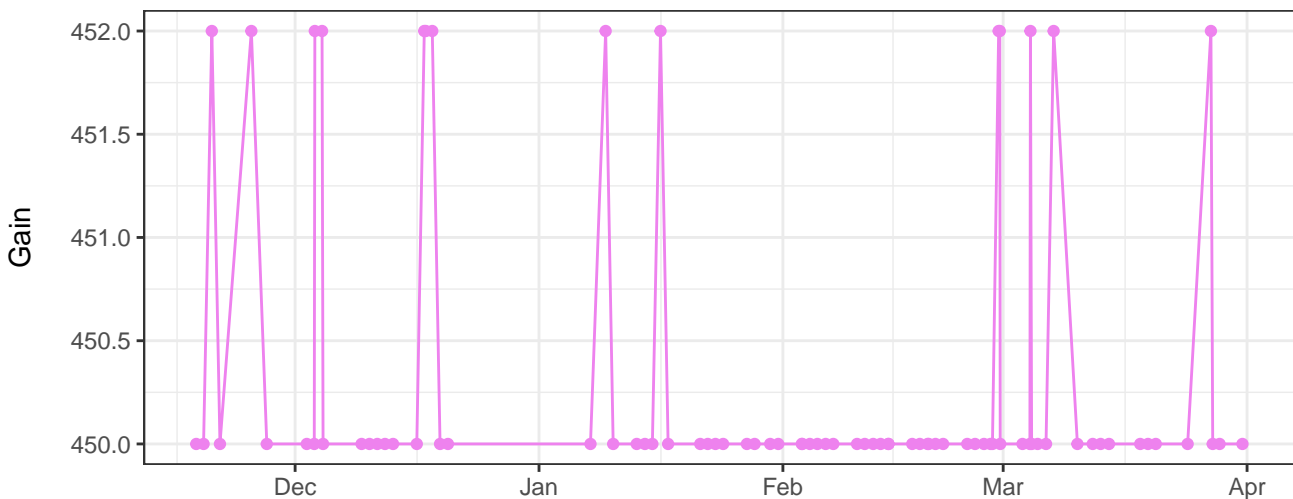
SSC-W



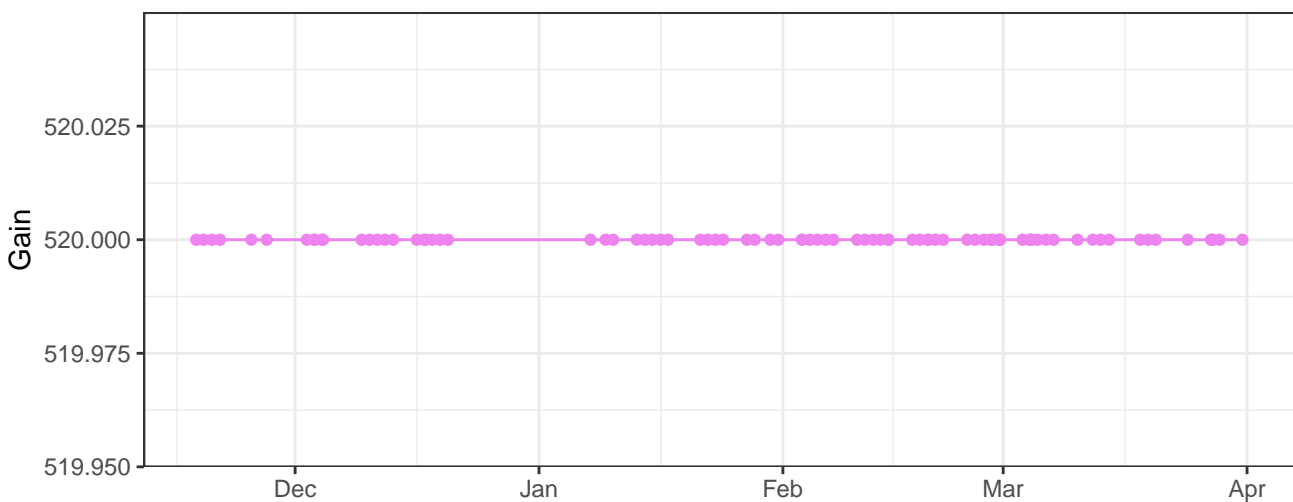
V450-A_Gain



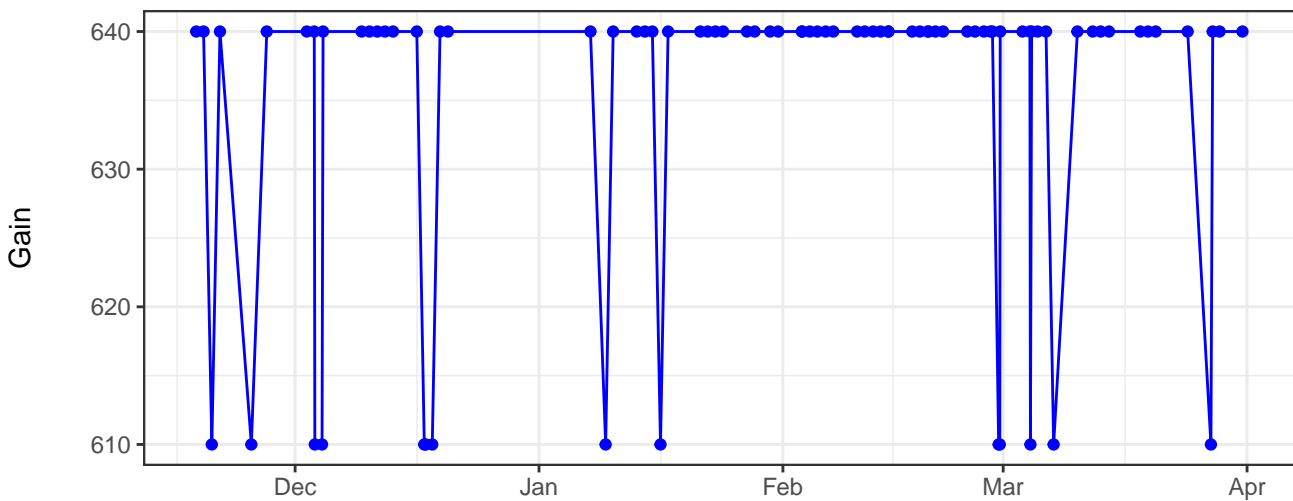
V530-A_Gain



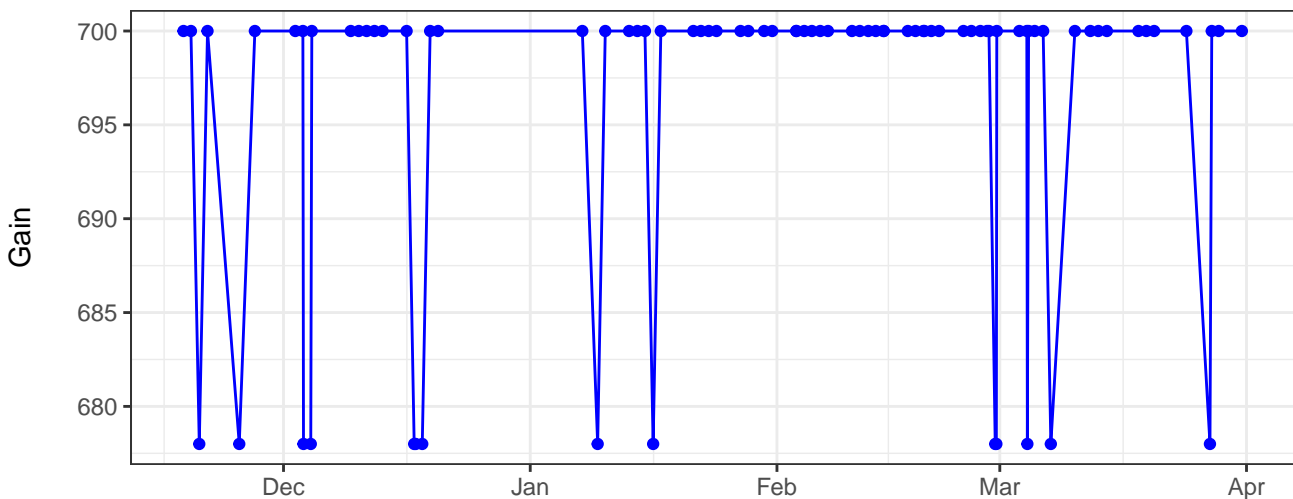
V710-A_Gain



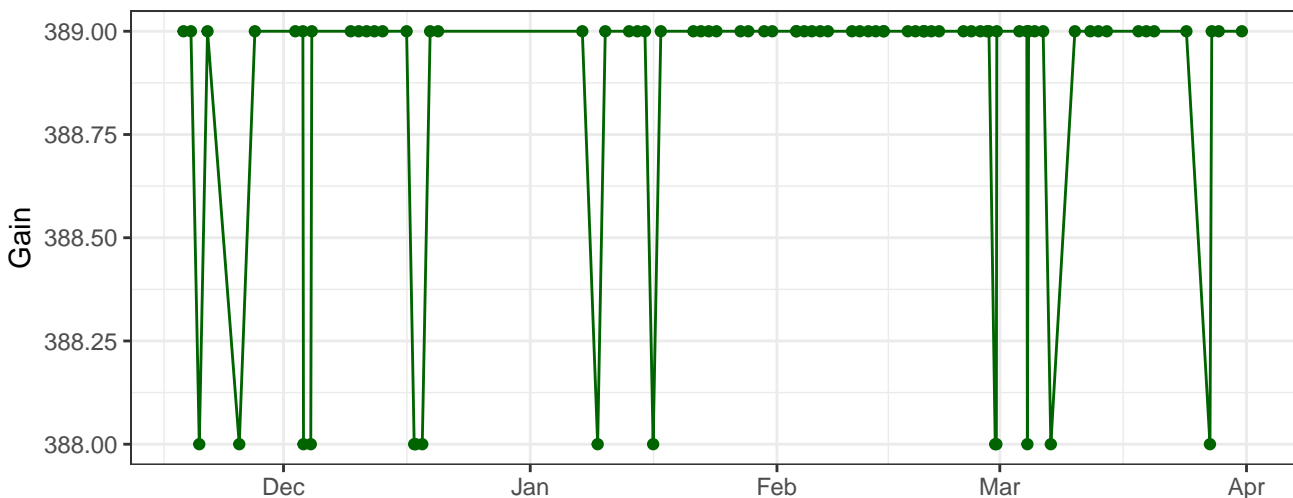
B530-A_Gain



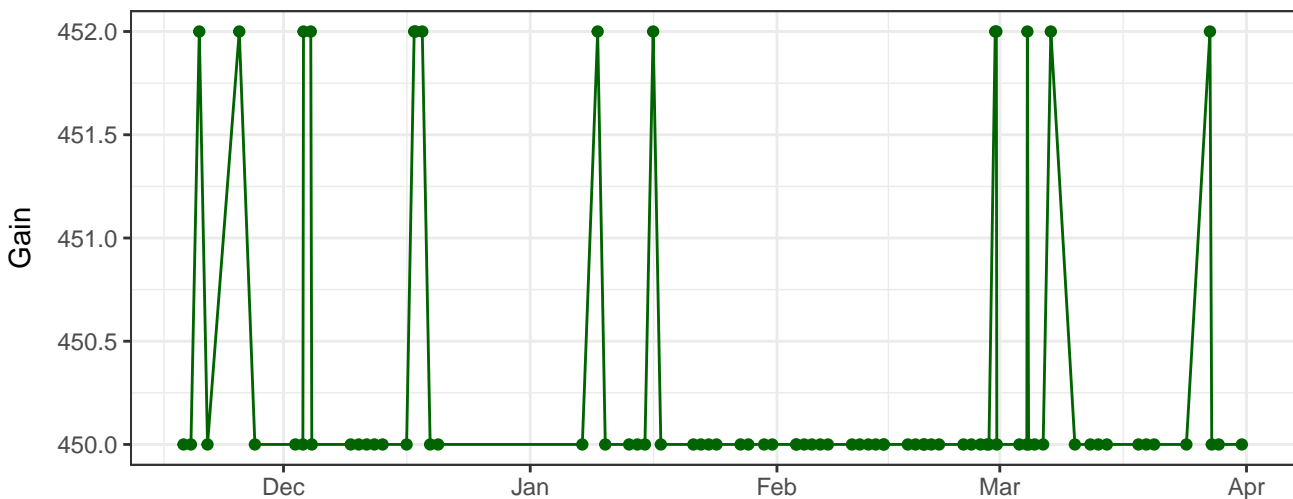
B695-A_Gain



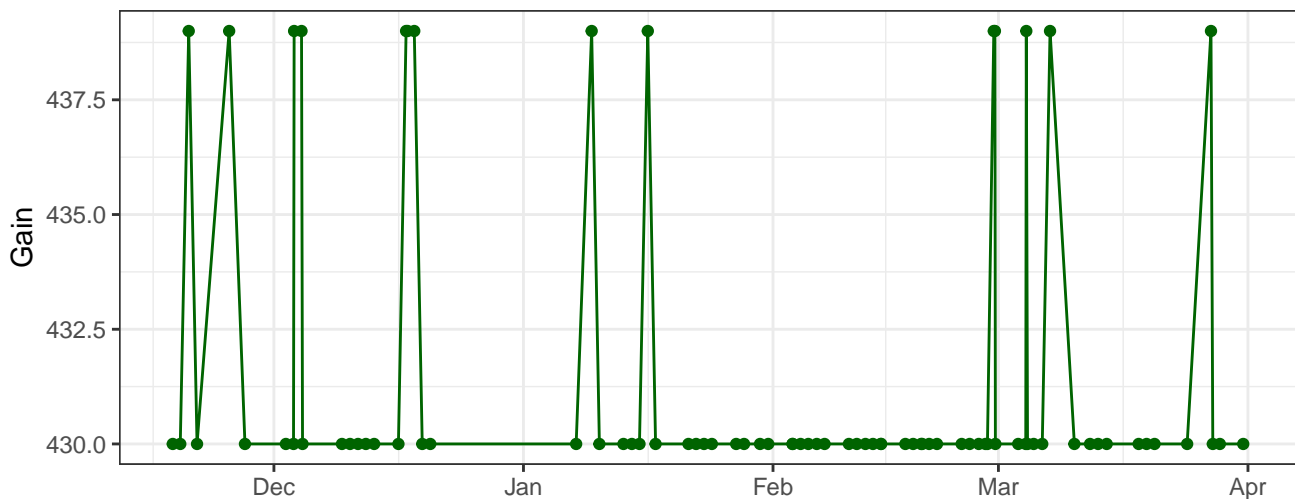
Y590-A_Gain



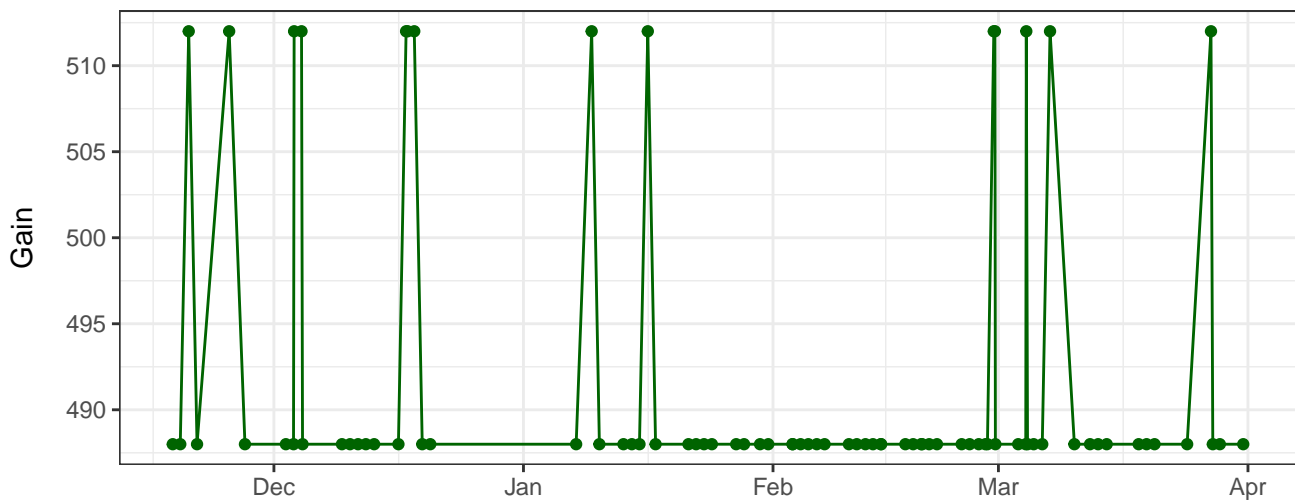
Y610-A_Gain



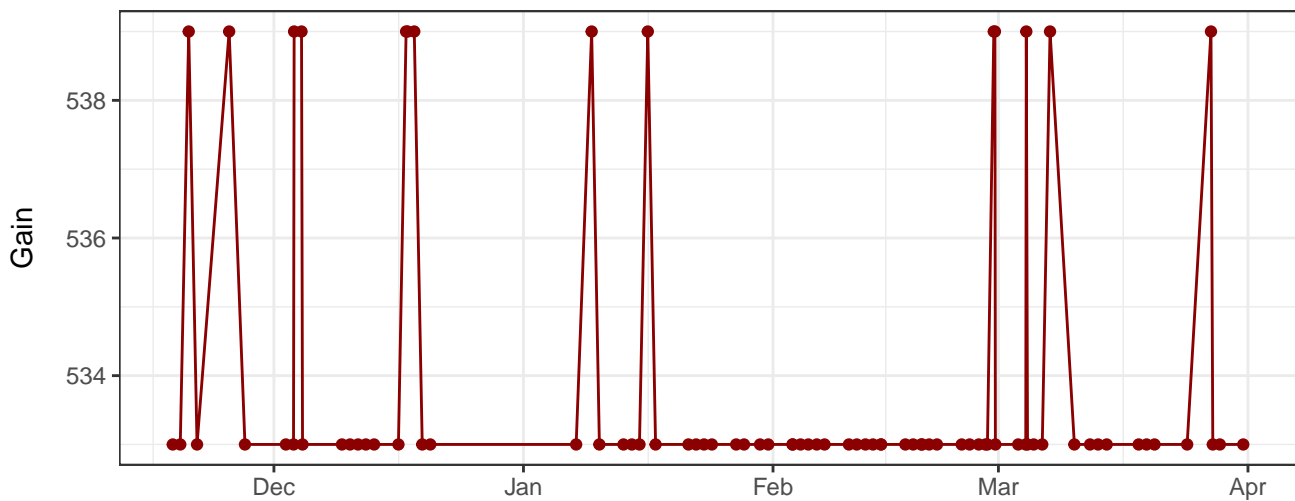
Y670-A_Gain



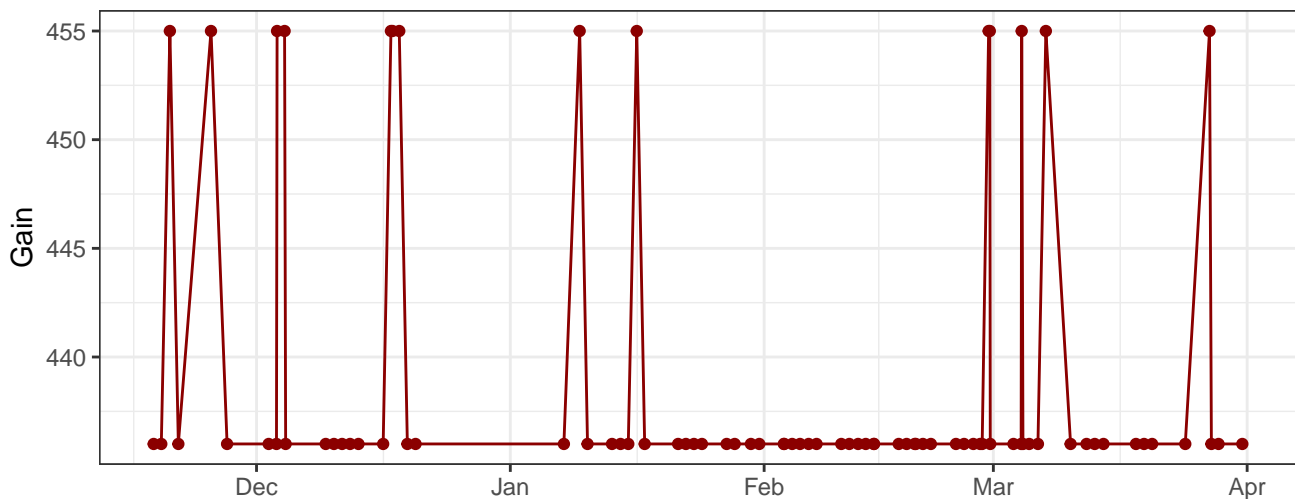
Y780-A_Gain



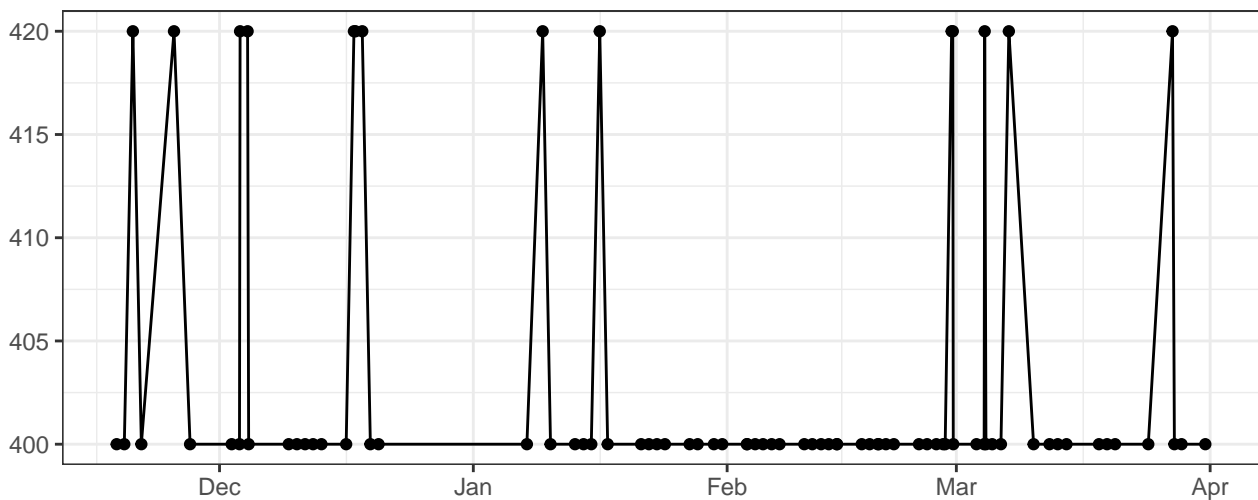
R660-A_Gain



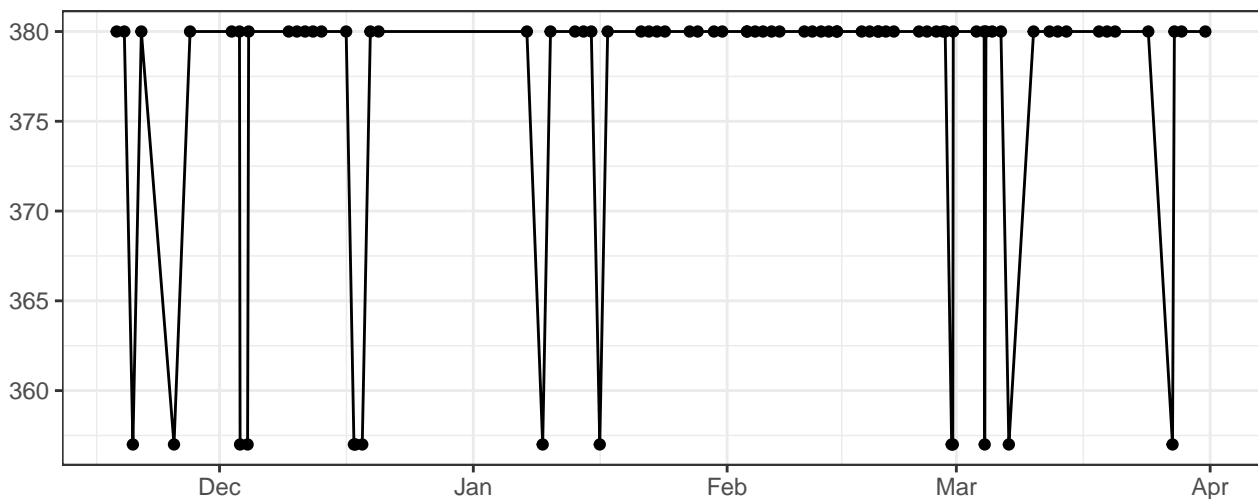
R780-A_Gain



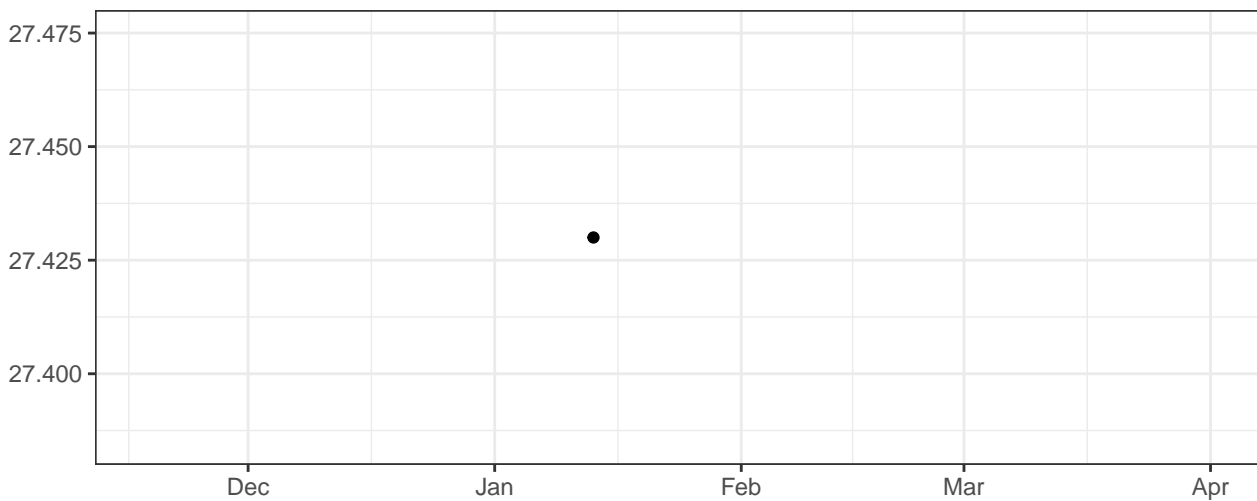
FSC-A_Gain



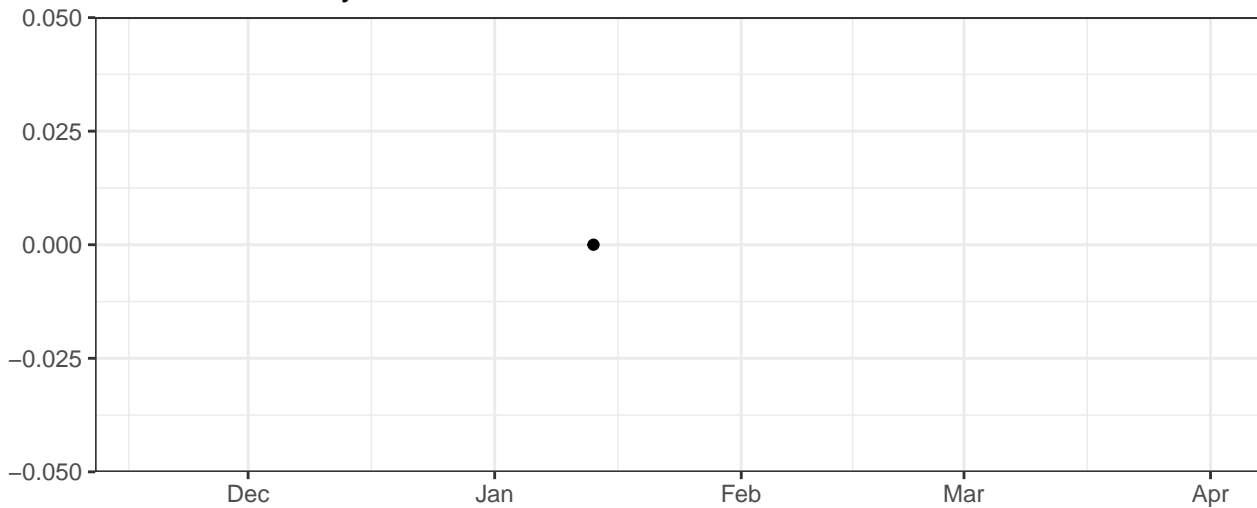
SSC-A_Gain



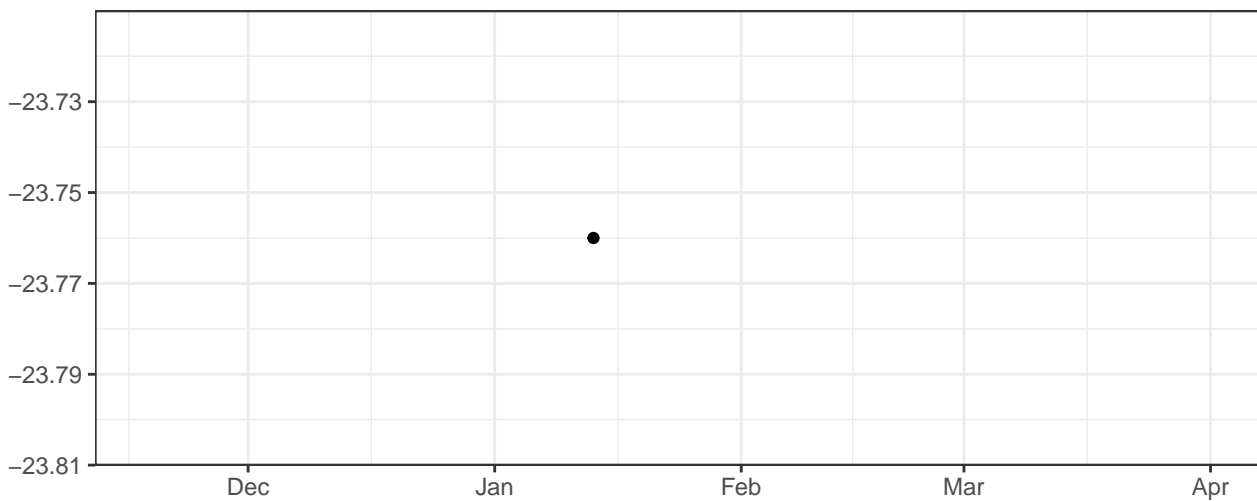
Violet_LaserDelay



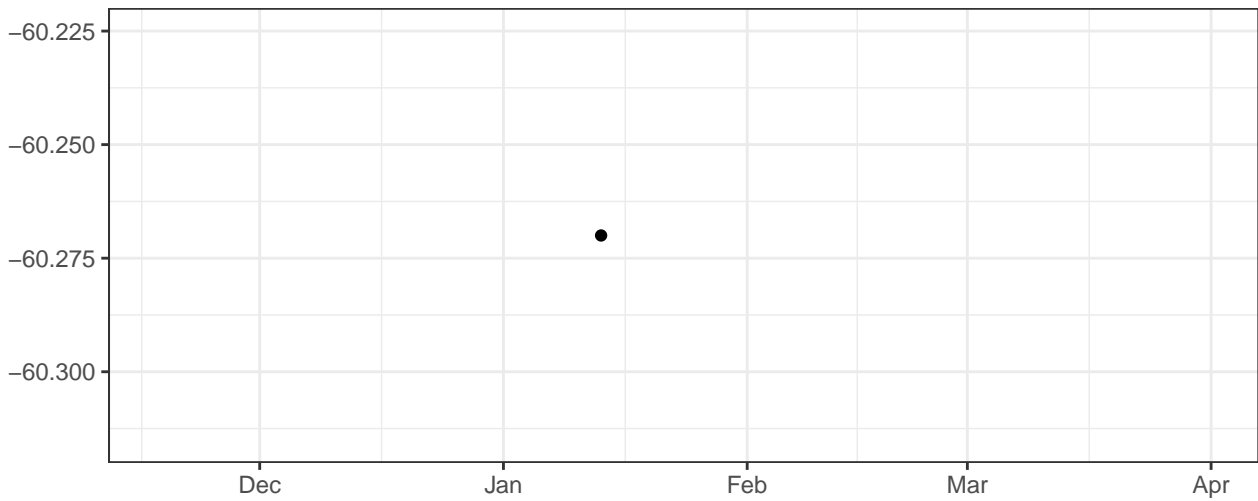
Blue_LaserDelay



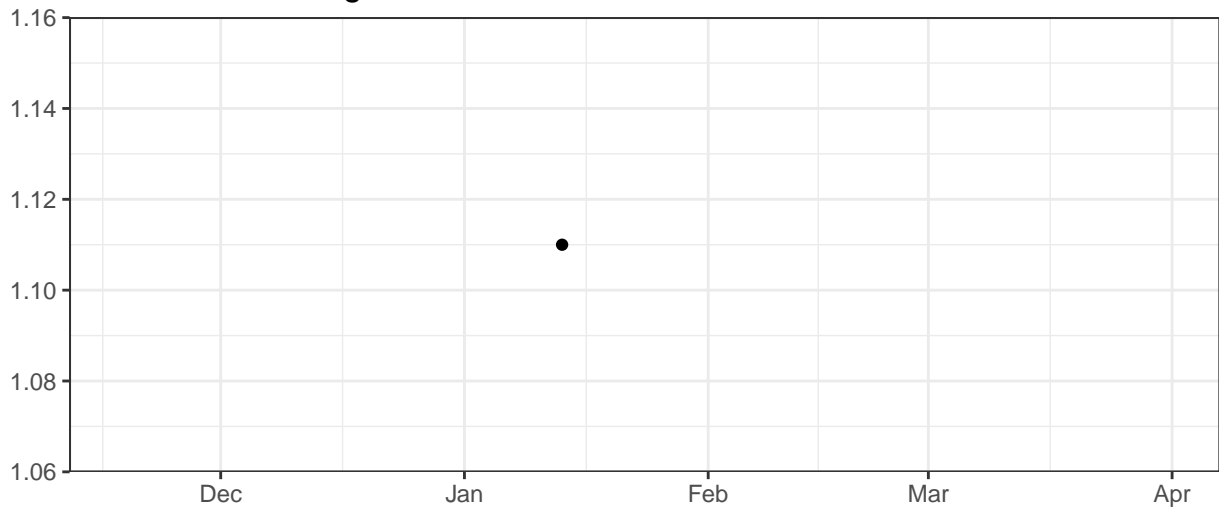
Yellow_LaserDelay



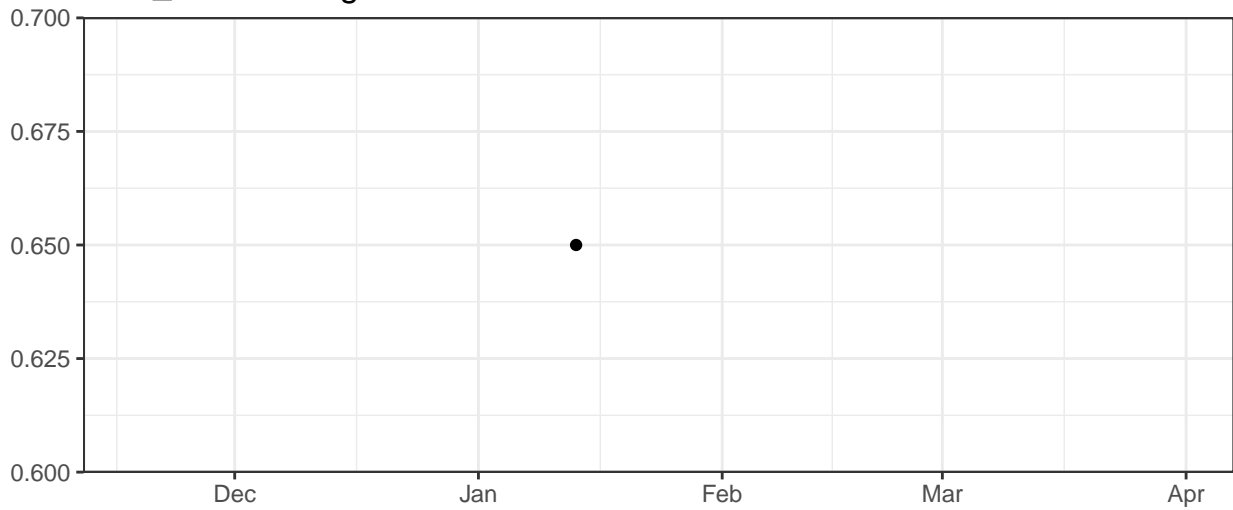
Red_LaserDelay



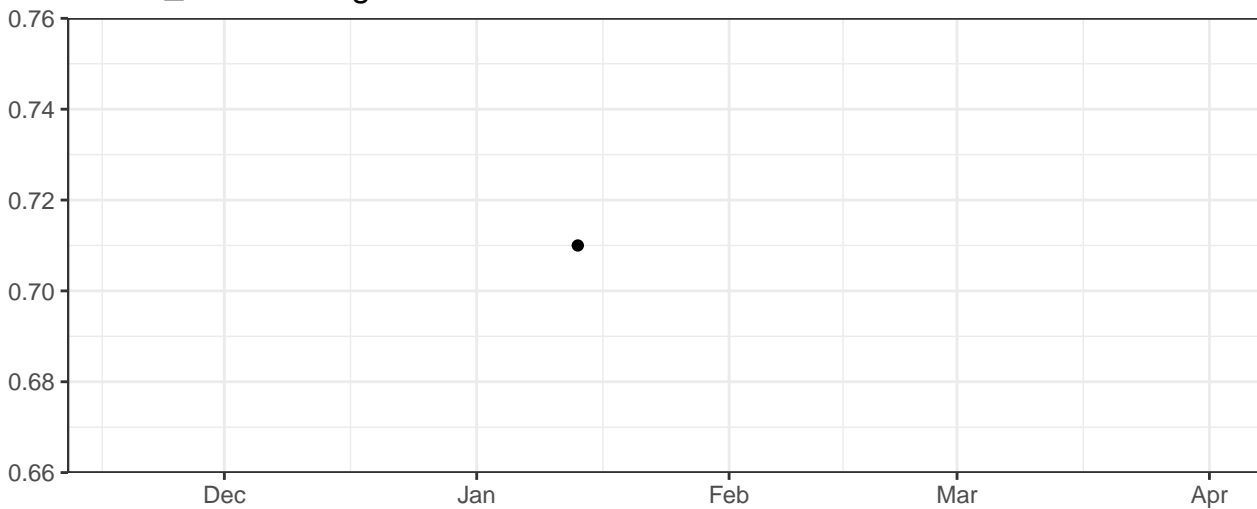
Violet_AreaScalingFactor



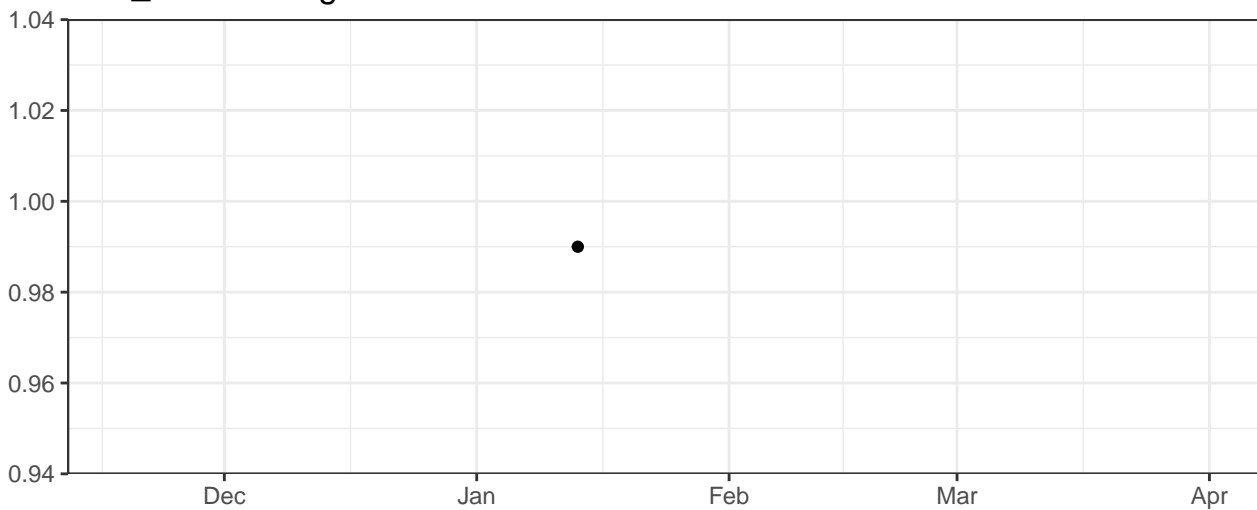
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



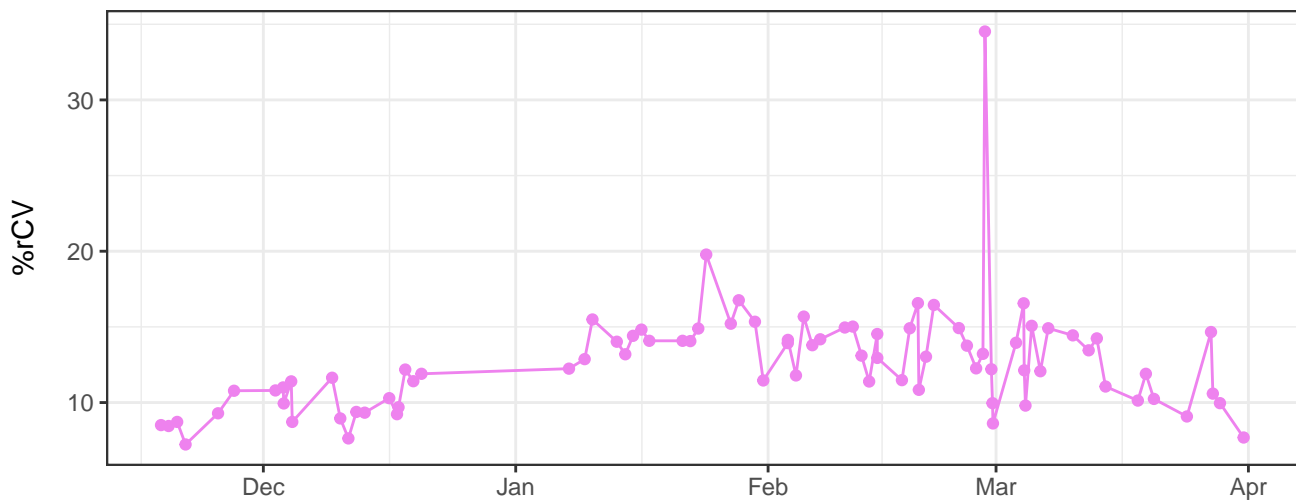
Yellow_AreaScalingFactor



Red_AreaScalingFactor



V450-A-% rCV



The graph displays the daily count 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 extending to 100,000. The data shows a period of low activity in December, followed by a rapid ascent in January and February. A significant peak occurs in early March, reaching nearly 100,000 cases, before a decline begins in April.

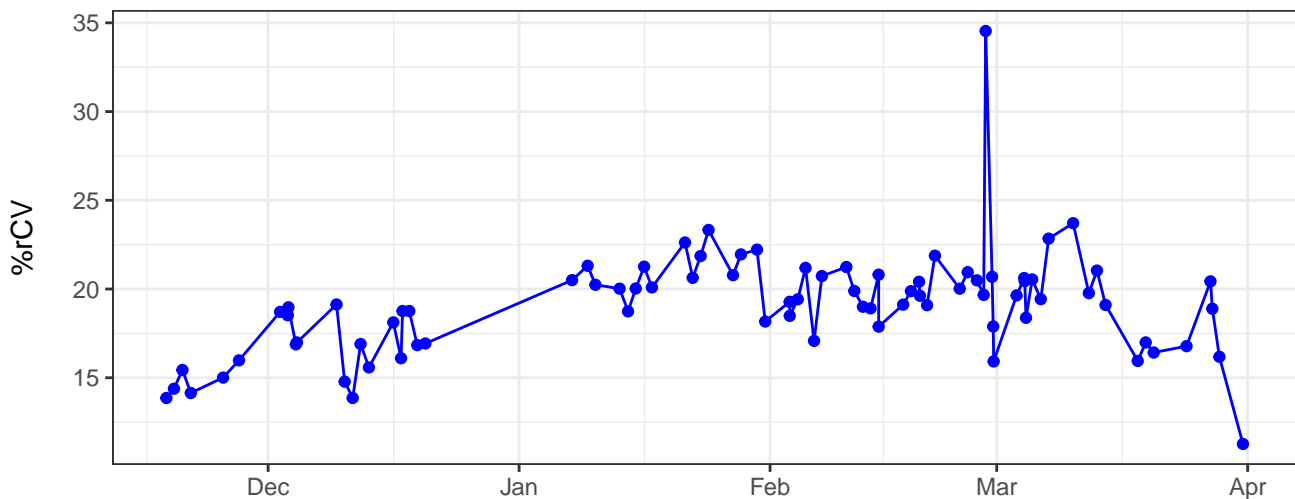
Date	Number of Cases (Approximate)
Dec 15	10,000
Dec 20	15,000
Dec 25	20,000
Jan 5	25,000
Jan 15	30,000
Jan 25	40,000
Feb 5	50,000
Feb 15	60,000
Feb 25	70,000
Mar 5	80,000
Mar 10	95,000
Mar 15	80,000
Mar 20	70,000
Mar 25	60,000
Apr 5	50,000
Apr 10	40,000

The graph displays the daily count 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 (mostly below 10,000) from December through early February. Starting in late February, there is a significant and rapid increase in cases, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 in early March. Following the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing some fluctuations, and returns to a level below 10,000 by late April.

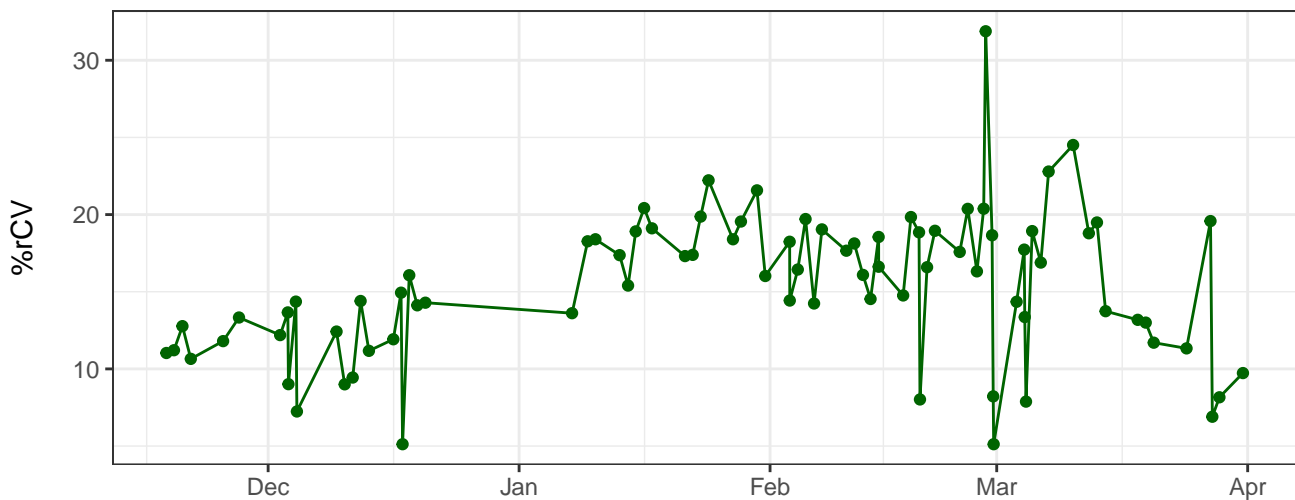
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from December 1st to April 1st. The y-axis represents the number of cases, ranging from 0 to 120,000 in increments of 20,000. The x-axis shows the months: Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The data points are connected by a blue line, showing 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 declines sharply, reaching a low point in early April before a slight recovery and then another sharp drop.

Date	Number of Cases (Approximate)
Dec 1	10,000
Dec 15	20,000
Dec 31	30,000
Jan 15	40,000
Jan 31	50,000
Feb 15	60,000
Feb 28	70,000
Mar 1	110,000
Mar 15	80,000
Mar 31	40,000
Apr 1	10,000

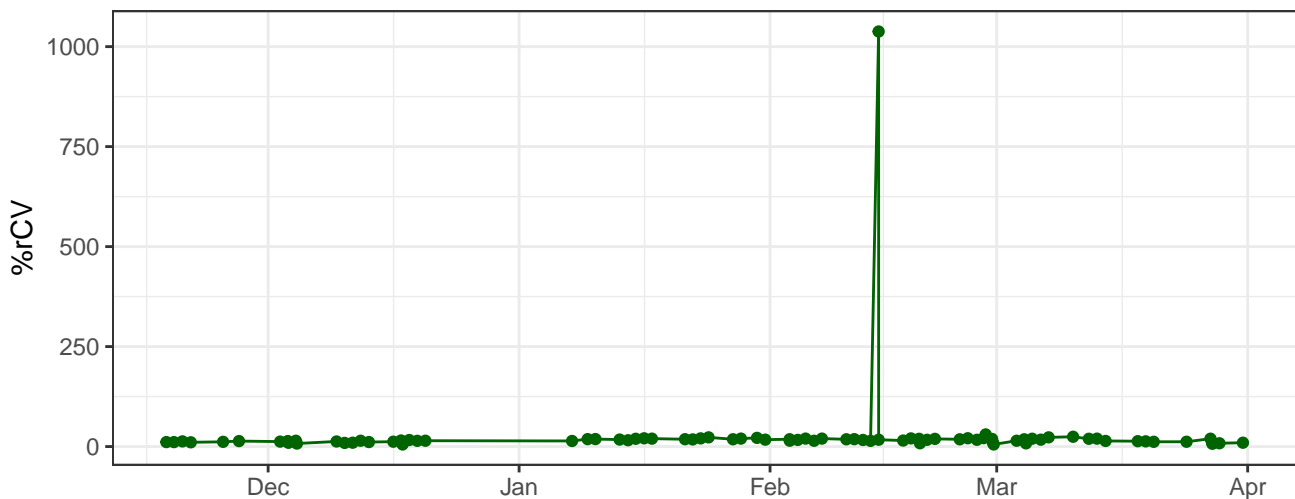
B695-A-% rCV



Y590-A-% rCV



Y610-A-% rCV



The 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 line graph illustrates the daily count 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 grid line at 100,000. The data shows a general upward trend with significant fluctuations. A major peak occurs in early March, exceeding 100,000 cases. Following this peak, there is a sharp decline, but the case count begins to rise again in April, reaching approximately 25,000 cases by the end of the period shown.

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 red line, with each point marked by a small red circle. The graph shows a general upward trend in cases, with a major peak in early March exceeding 100,000 cases. After this peak, the number of cases drops sharply and then fluctuates between 20,000 and 40,000 through April.

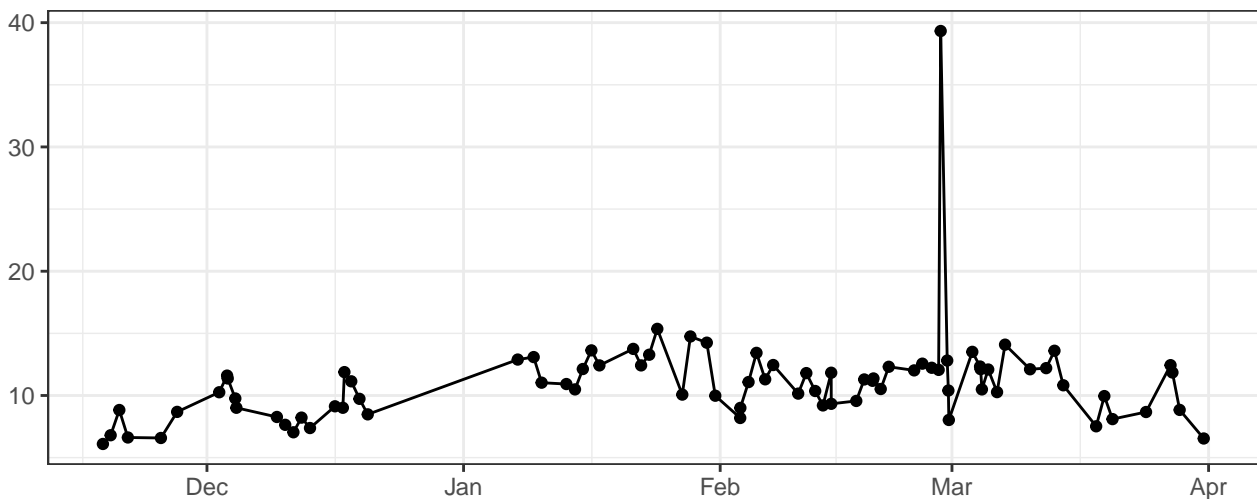
Date	Number of Cases (Approximate)
Dec 1	15,000
Dec 15	25,000
Dec 31	35,000
Jan 15	45,000
Jan 31	55,000
Feb 15	65,000
Feb 28	75,000
Mar 1	105,000
Mar 15	35,000
Mar 31	45,000
Apr 1	35,000

The 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 grid line at 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 25,000) from December through early February. A significant surge begins in late February, reaching a peak of approximately 175,000 cases in early March. Following this peak, the number of cases declines sharply, returning to levels below 25,000 by mid-March and remaining relatively stable through April.

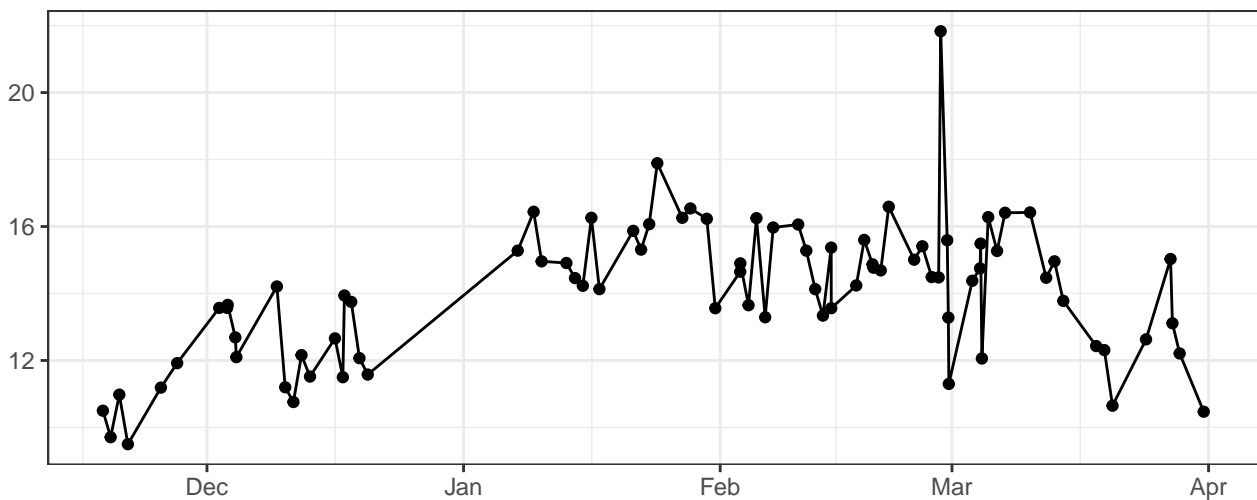
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from December through early 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.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The vertical axis (y-axis) is labeled with values 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. The horizontal axis (x-axis) is labeled with the months Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The data points are connected by a solid black line. The number of cases remains relatively low, mostly between 2 and 3, from December through early February. A significant spike occurs in early March, reaching a peak of approximately 6.2 cases. Following this peak, the number of cases drops sharply to around 2.2 and then fluctuates between 2.5 and 3.5 through the end of April.

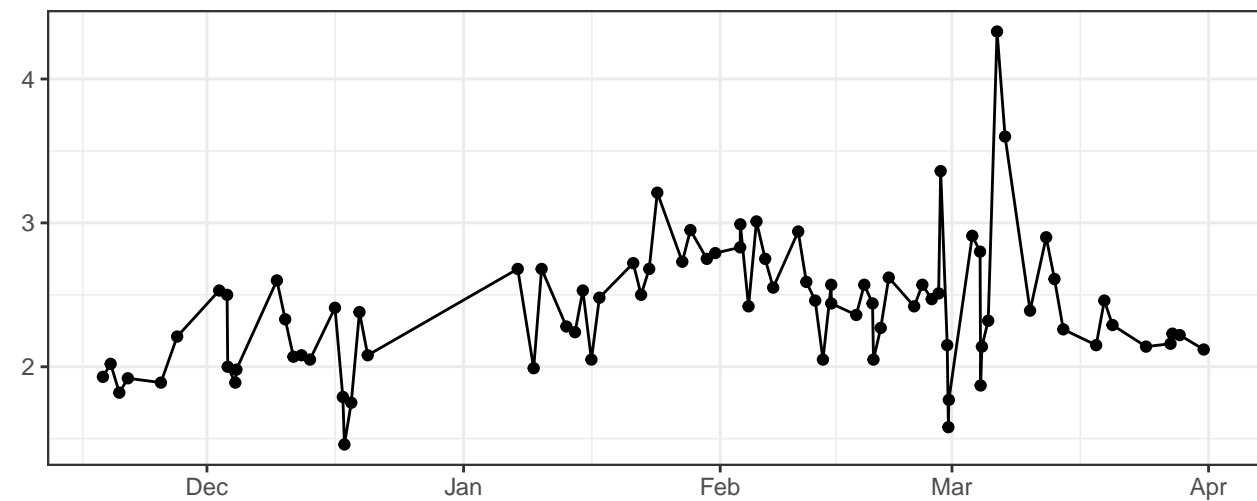
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

