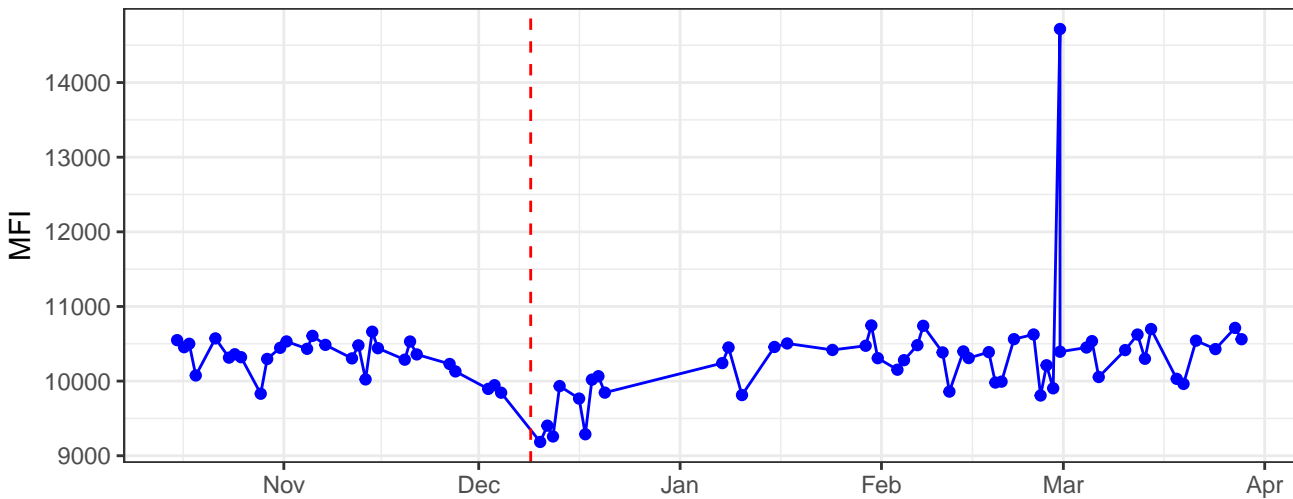
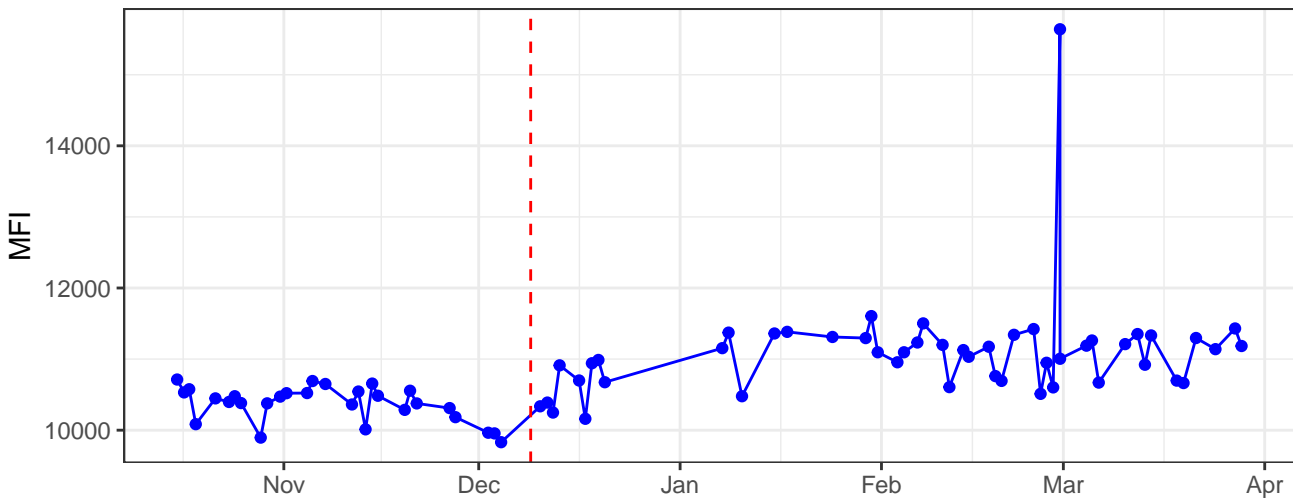


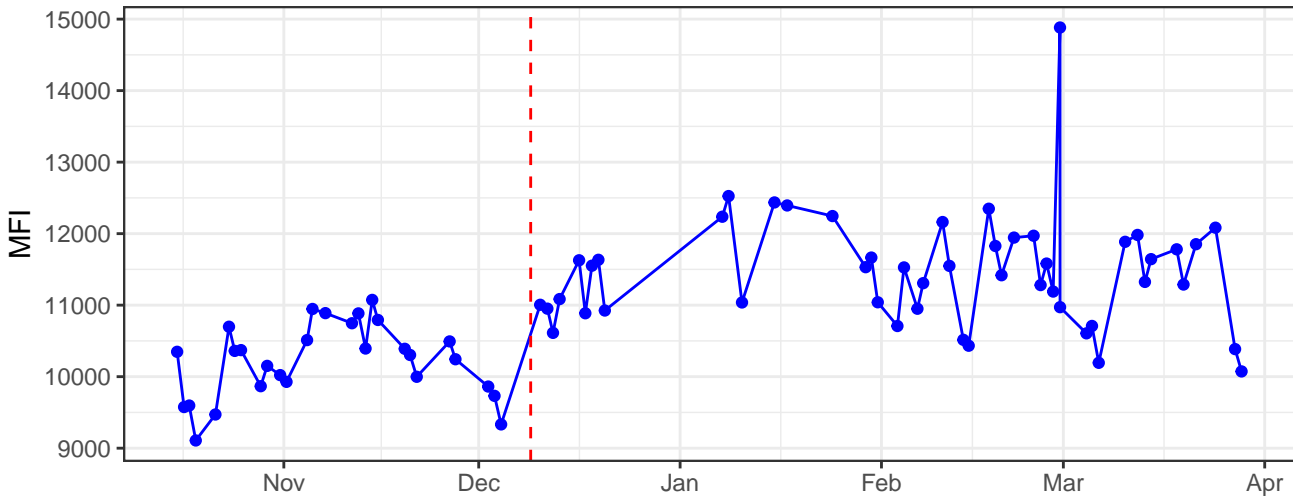
B530-A



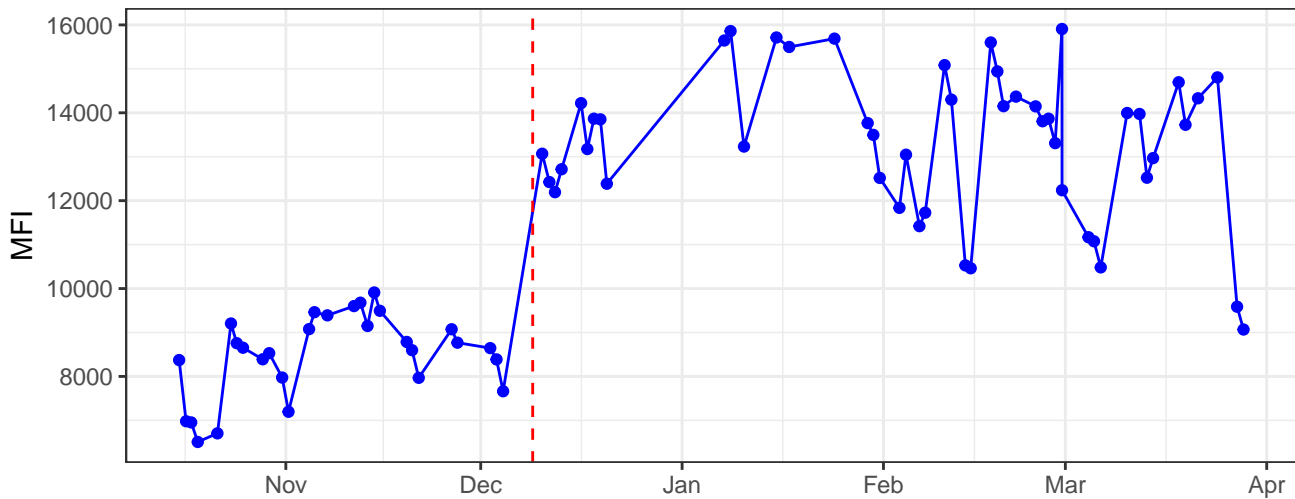
B585-A



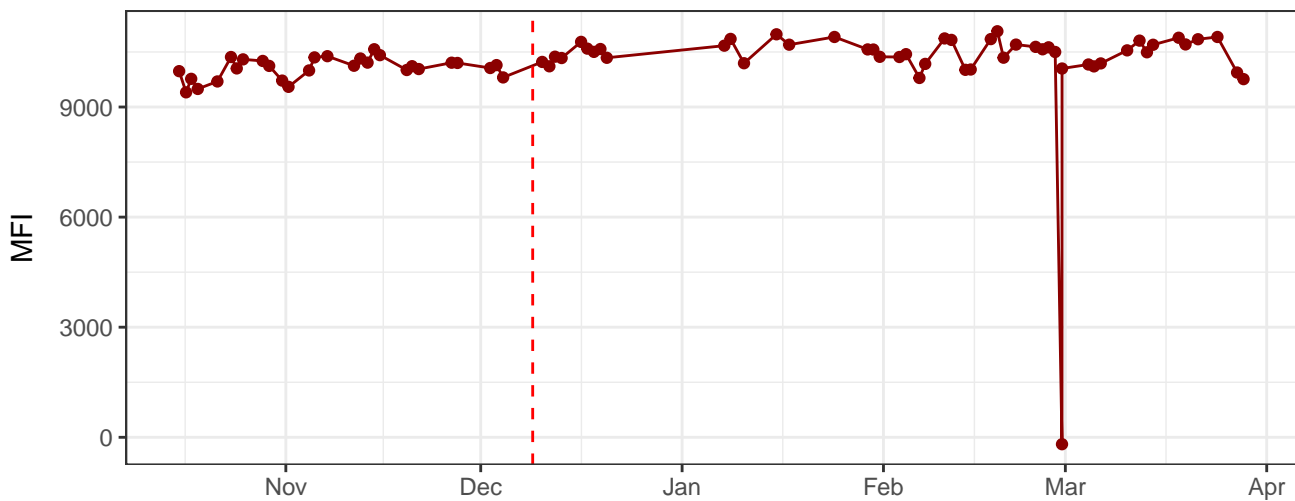
B695-A



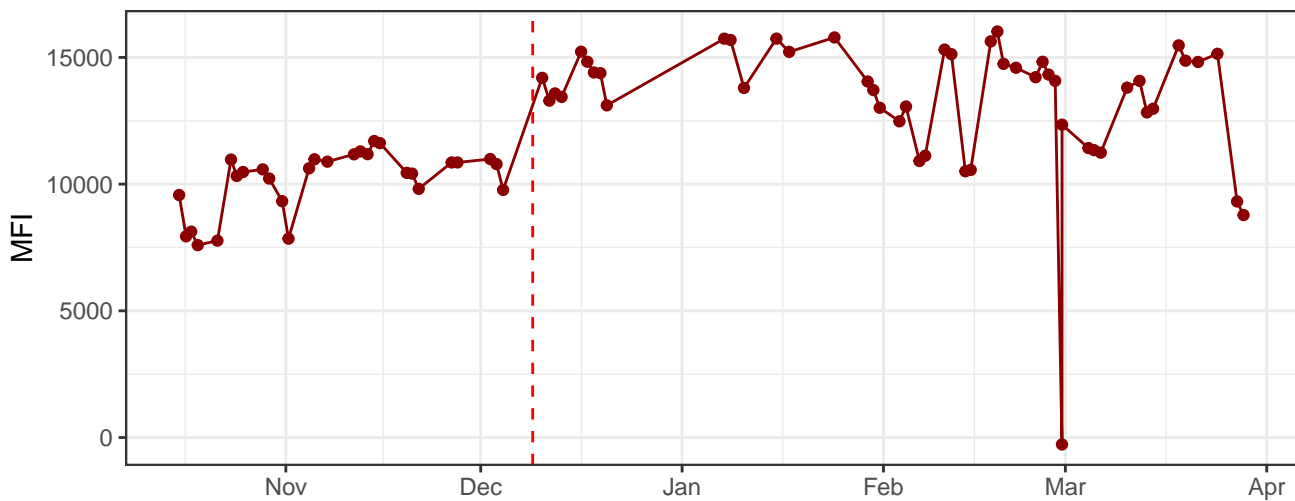
B780-A



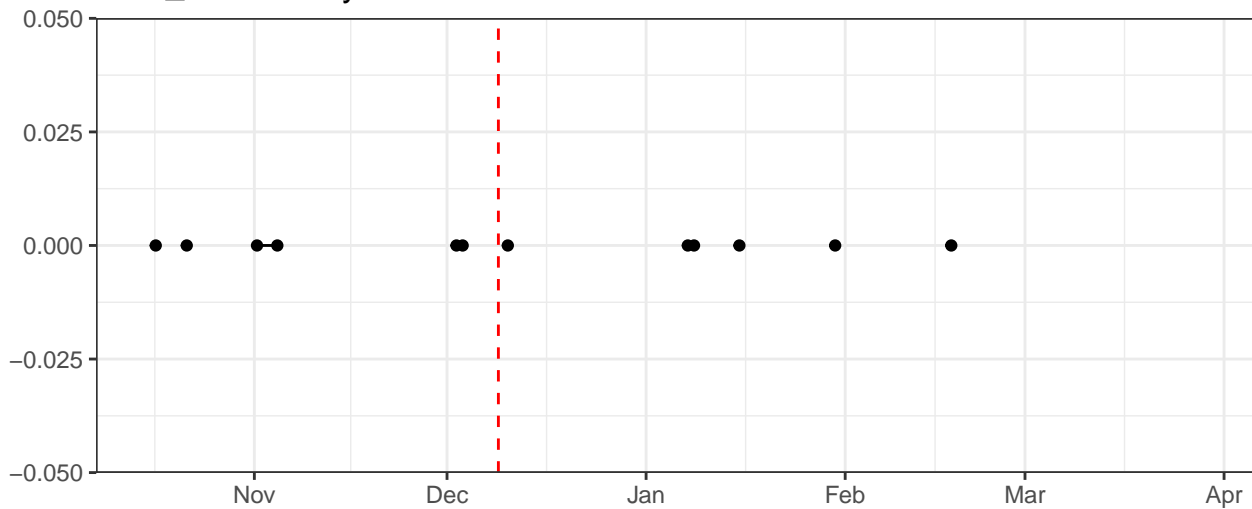
R670-A



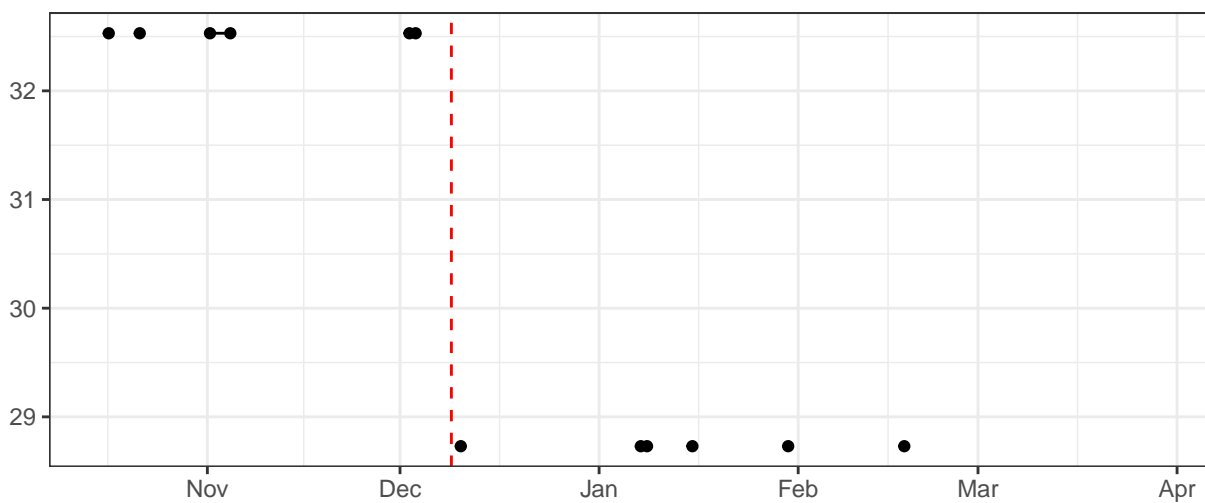
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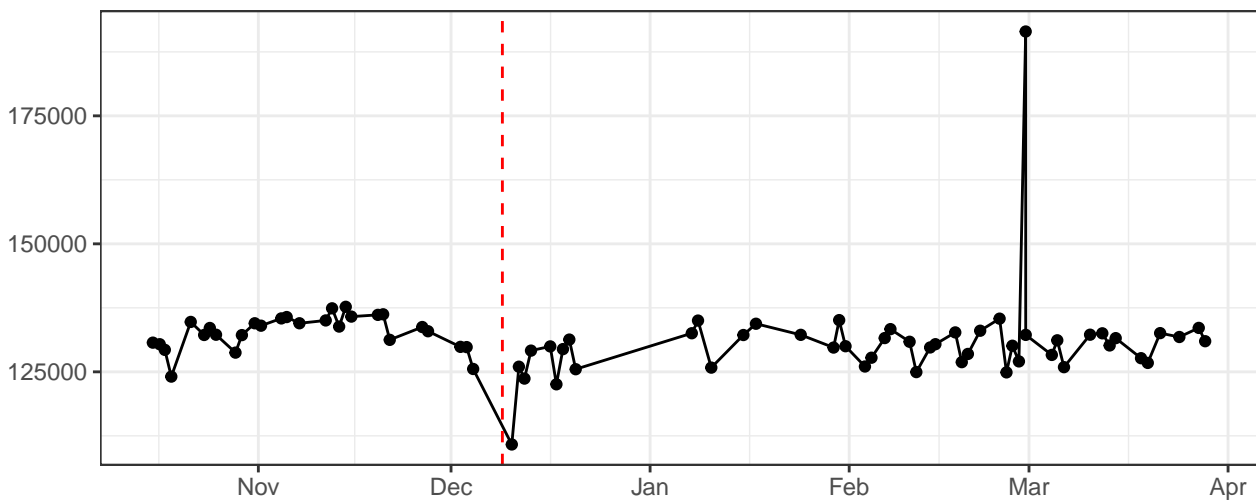
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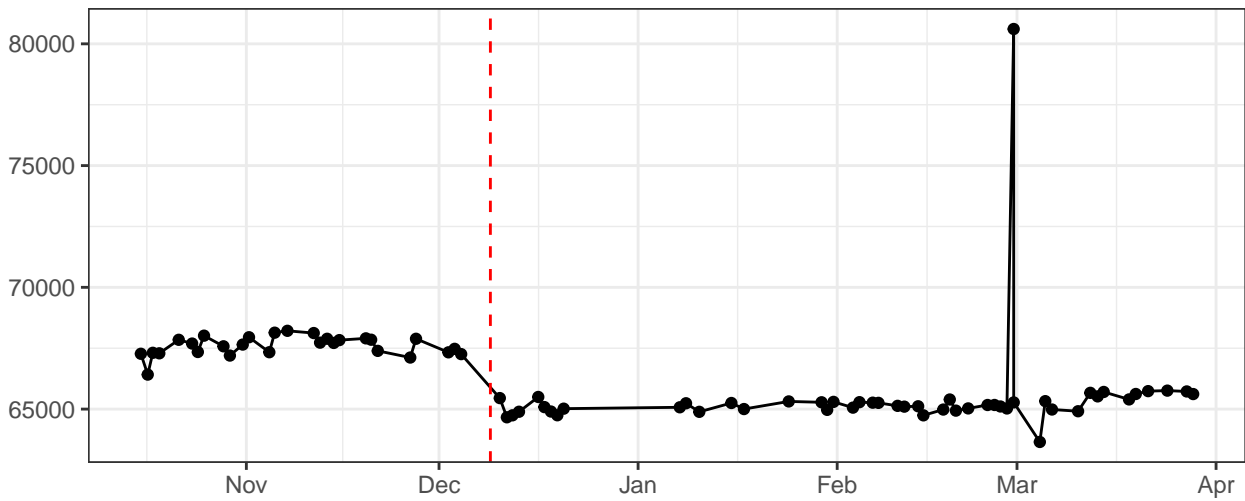
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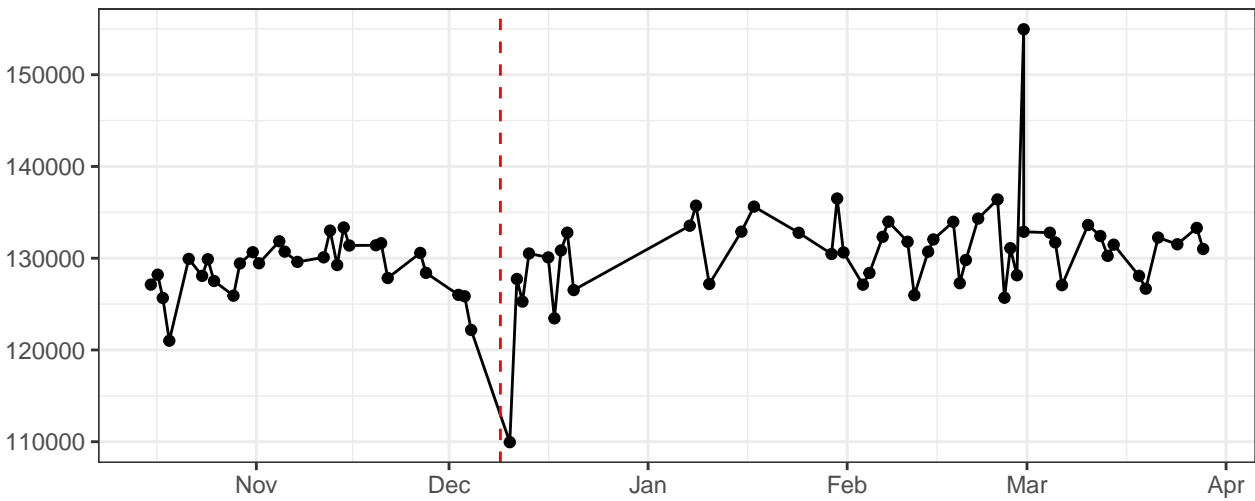
FSC-A



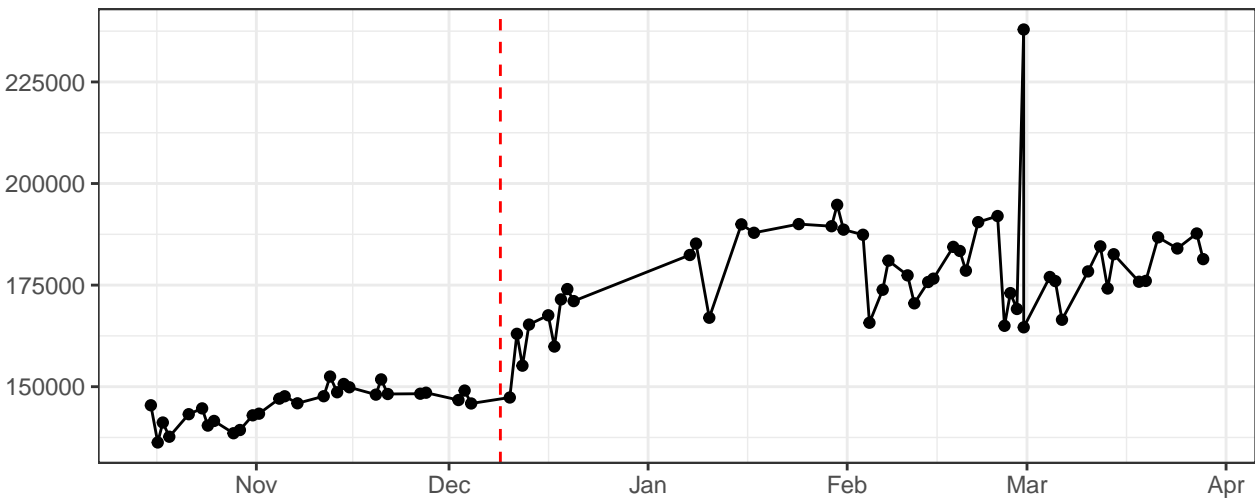
FSC-H



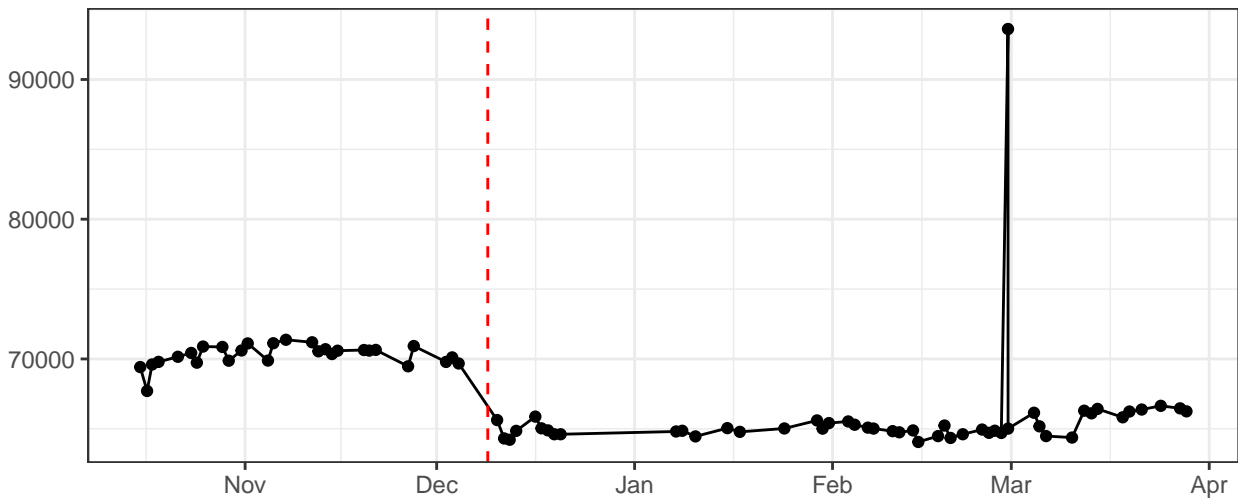
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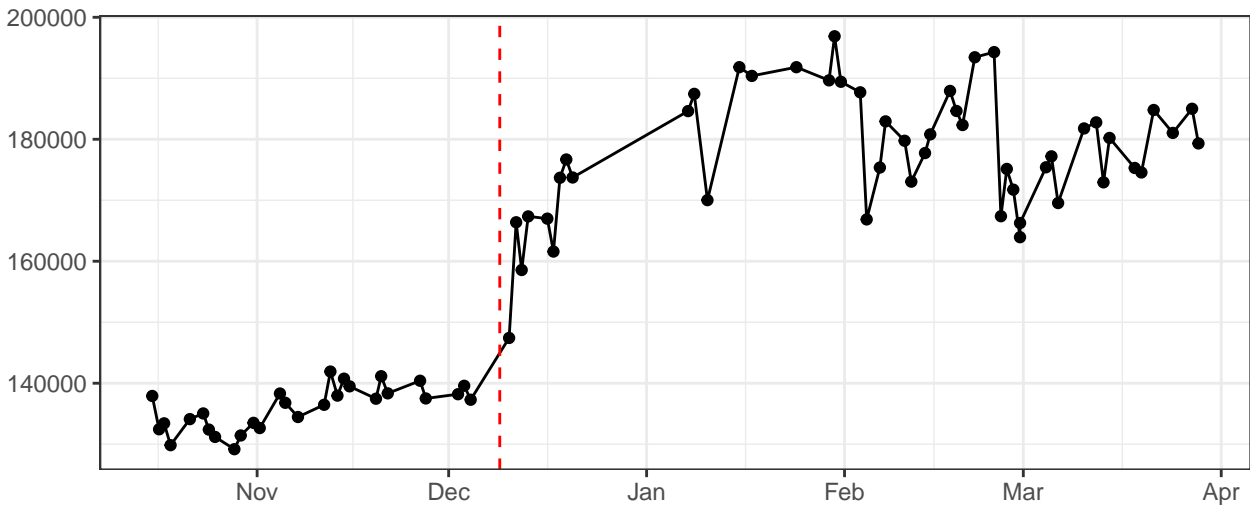
SSC-A



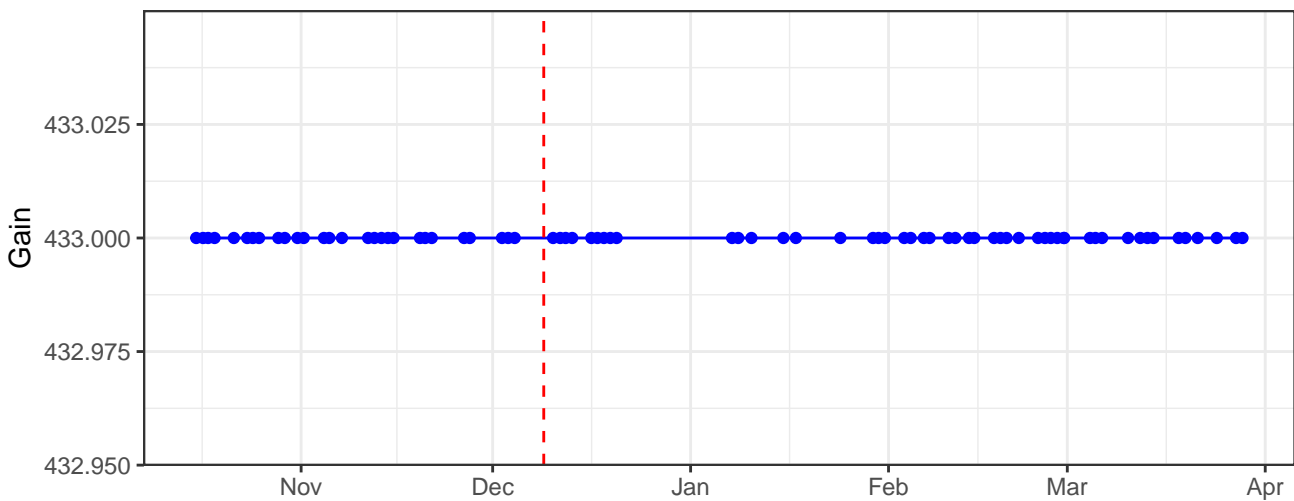
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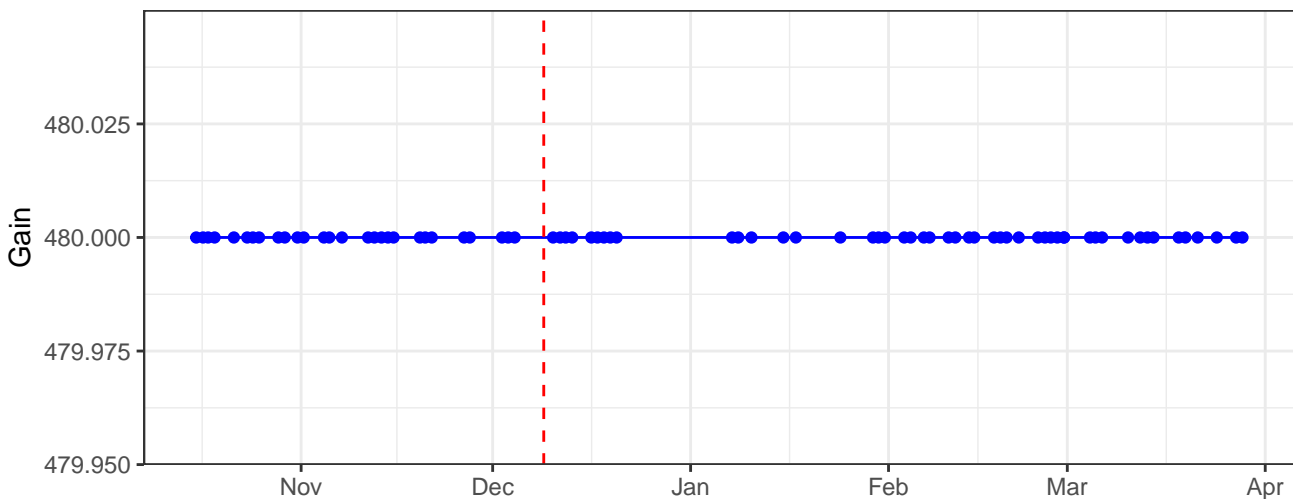
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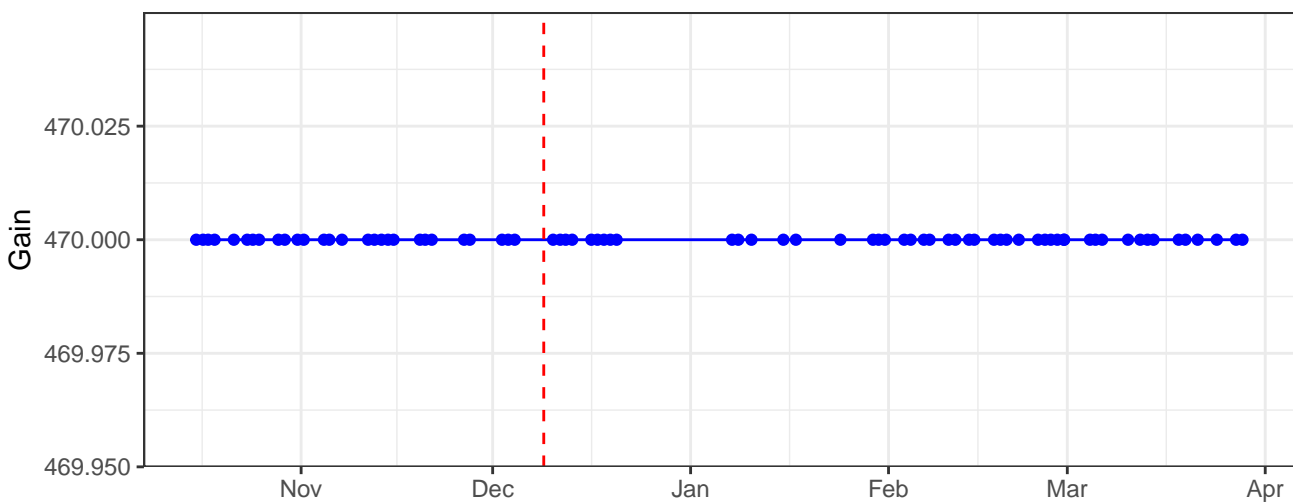
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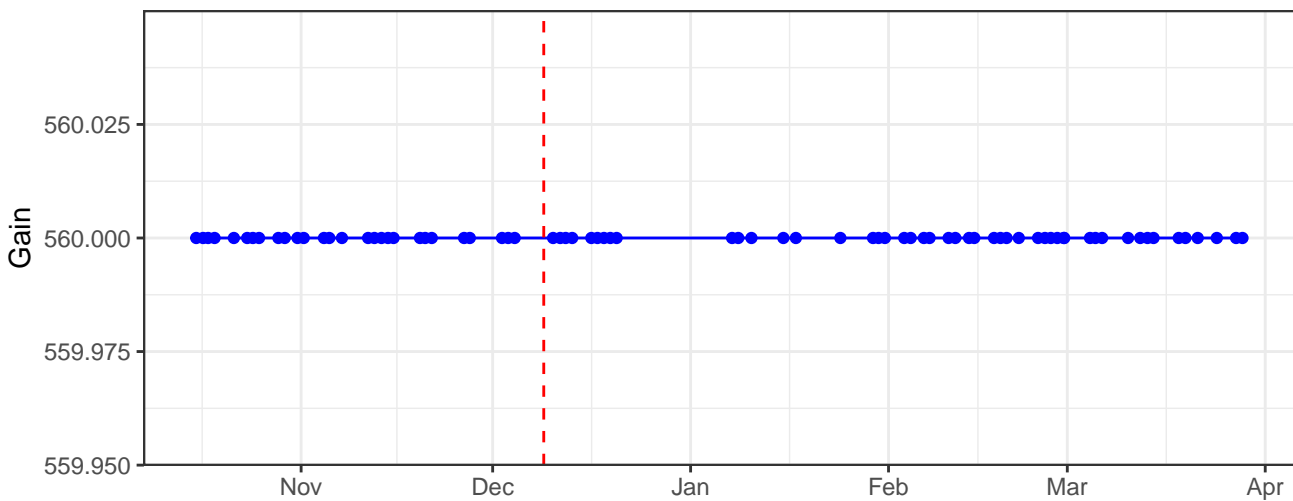
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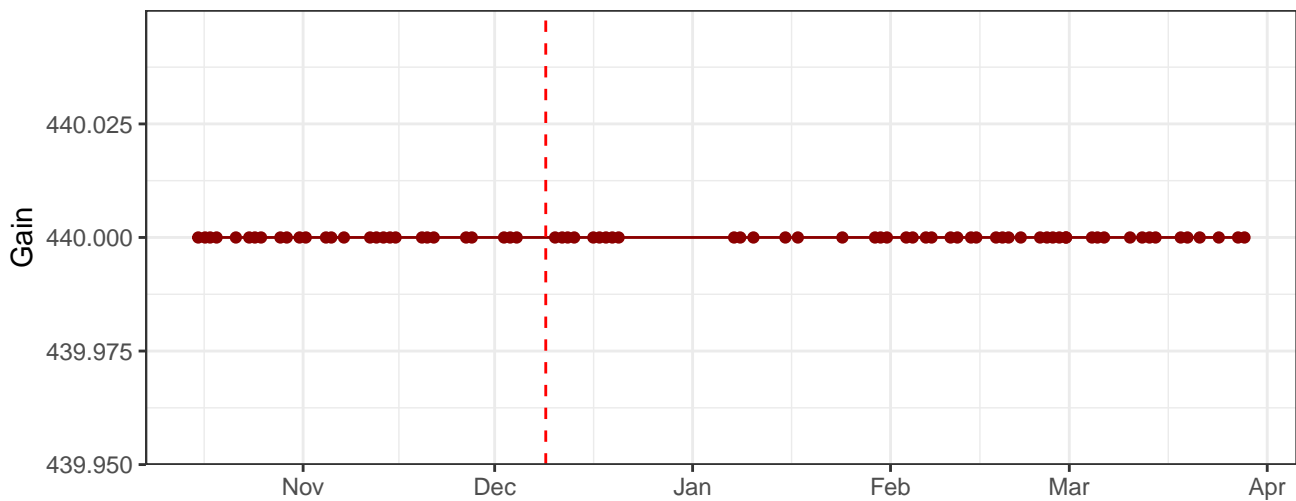
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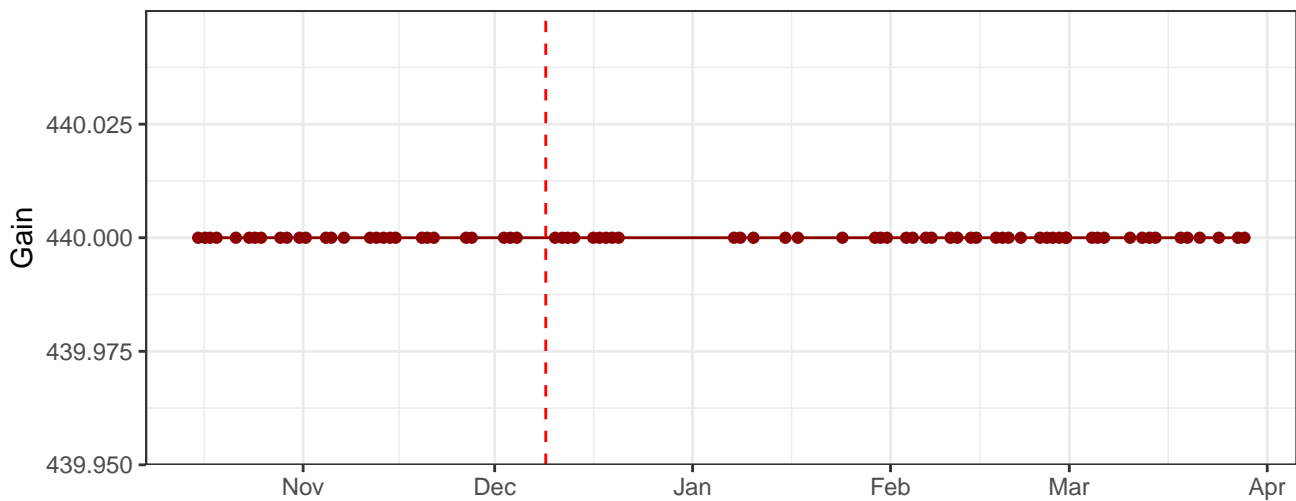
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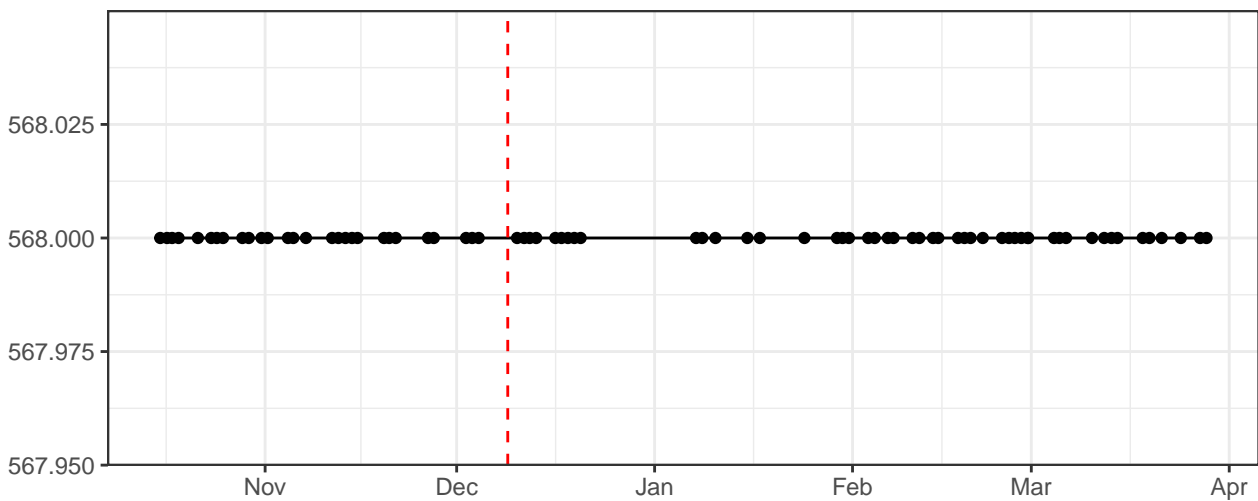
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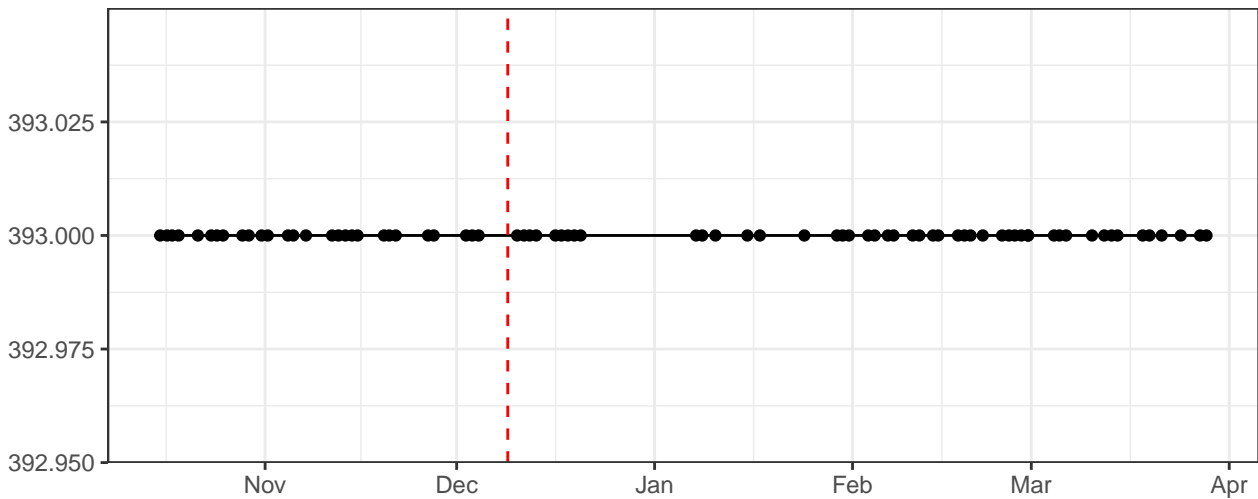
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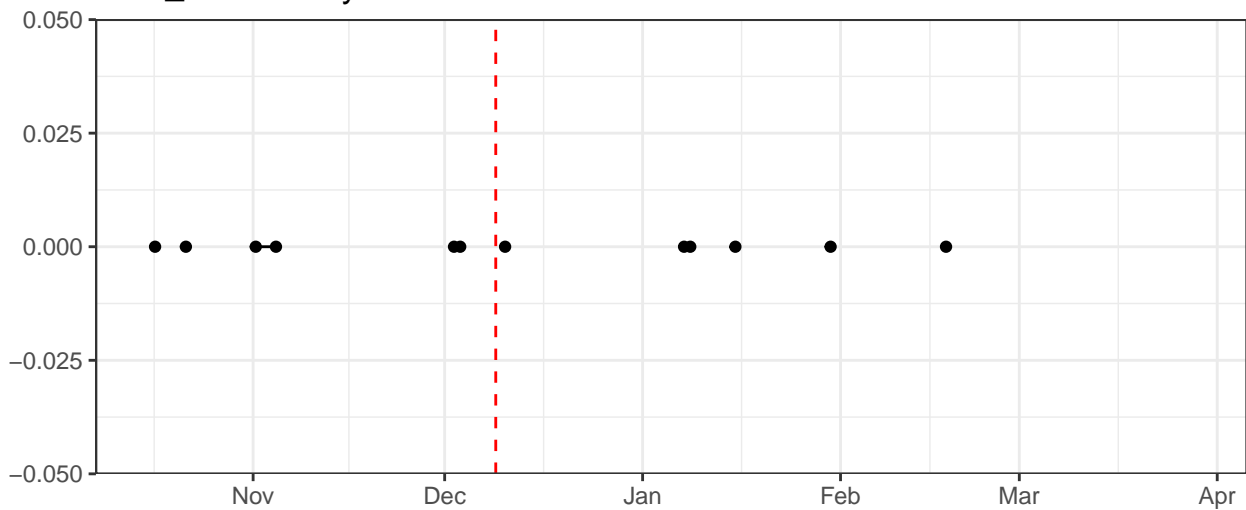
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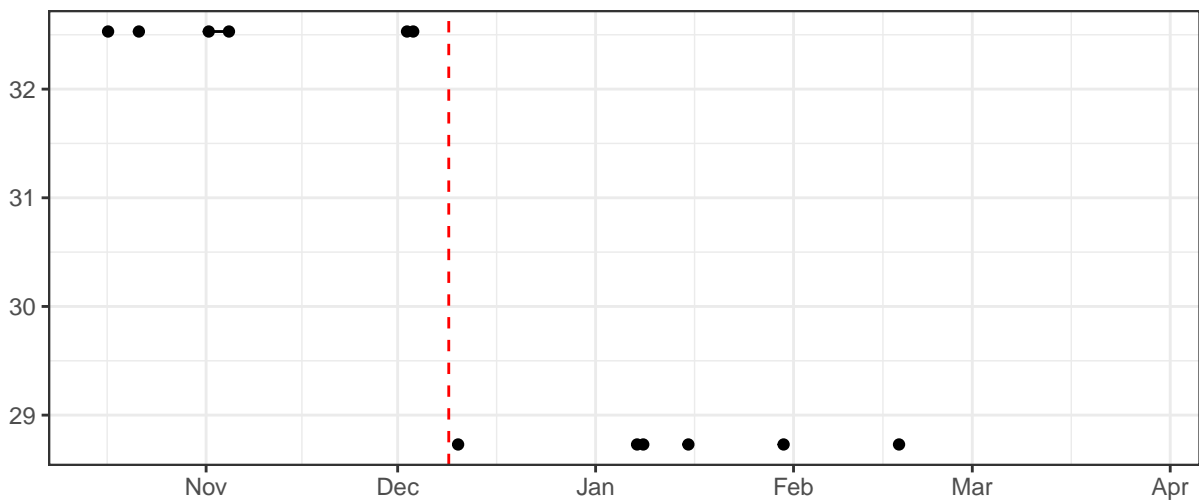
SSC-A_Gain



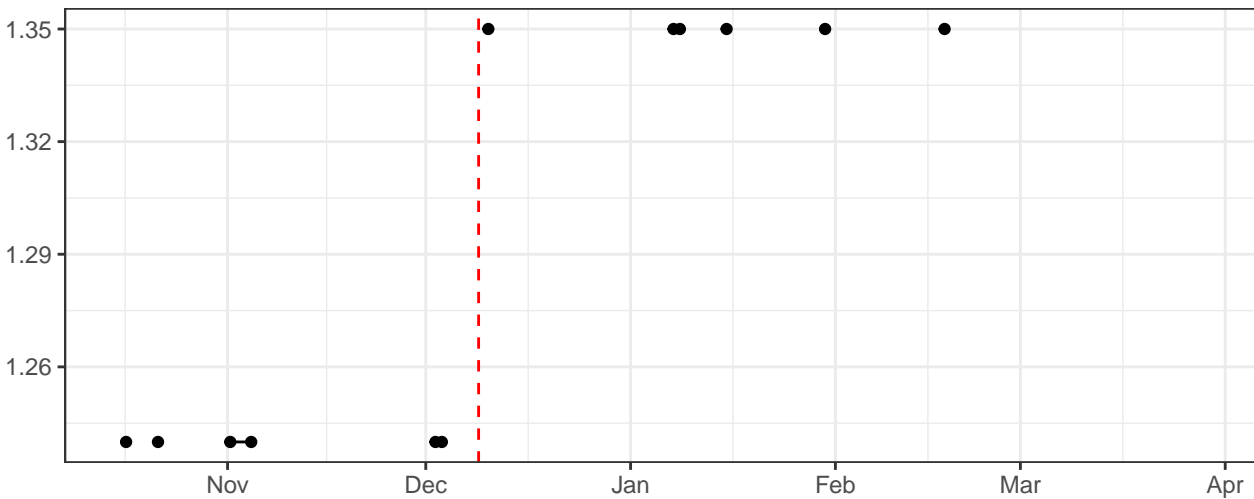
Blue_LaserDelay



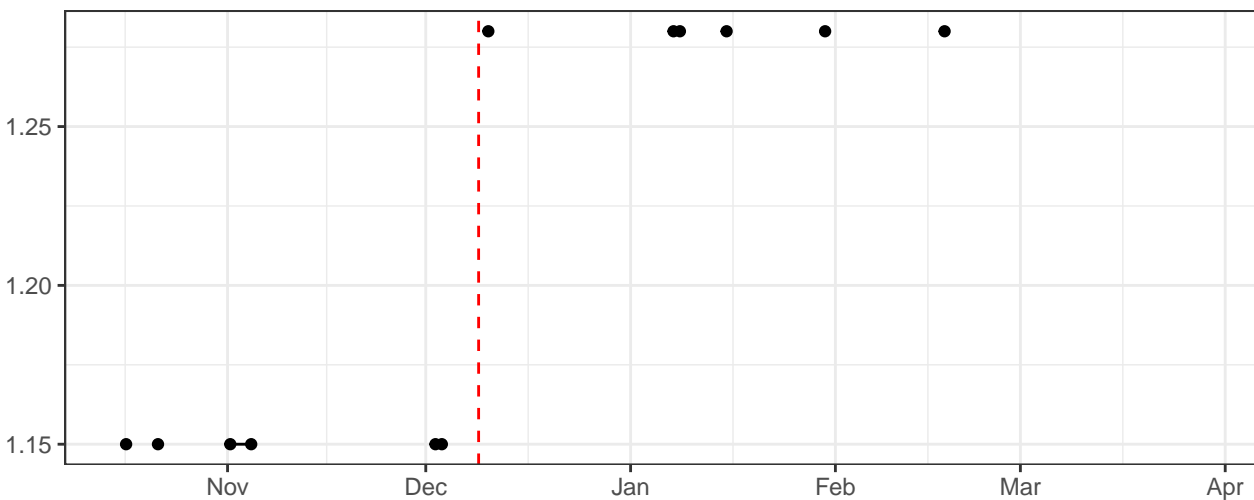
Red_LaserDelay



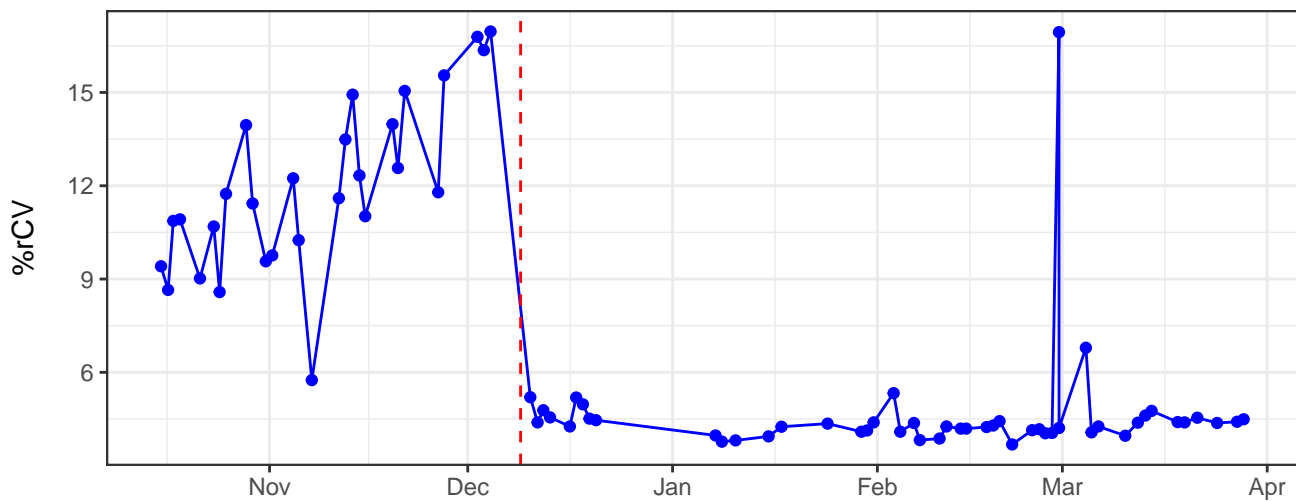
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



Red_AreaScalingFactor



B530-A-% rCV

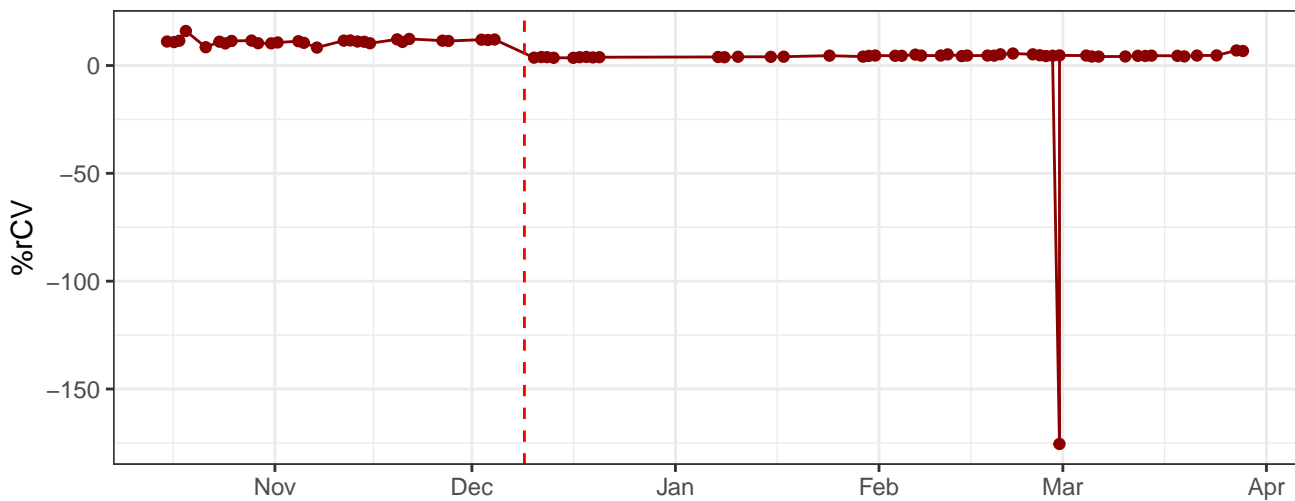


The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands from October to April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with major grid lines at 0, 2,000, 4,000, 6,000, 8,000, and 10,000. The x-axis shows the months from November to April. A vertical dashed red line is positioned at the end of December, indicating the start of the second wave. The data shows a first wave peaking in late November at approximately 8,000 cases, followed by a decline. A second wave begins in late December, peaking at nearly 10,000 cases. After a sharp drop in early January, the number of cases remains relatively low, with a notable spike in early March reaching about 4,000 cases, before stabilizing at a low level through April.

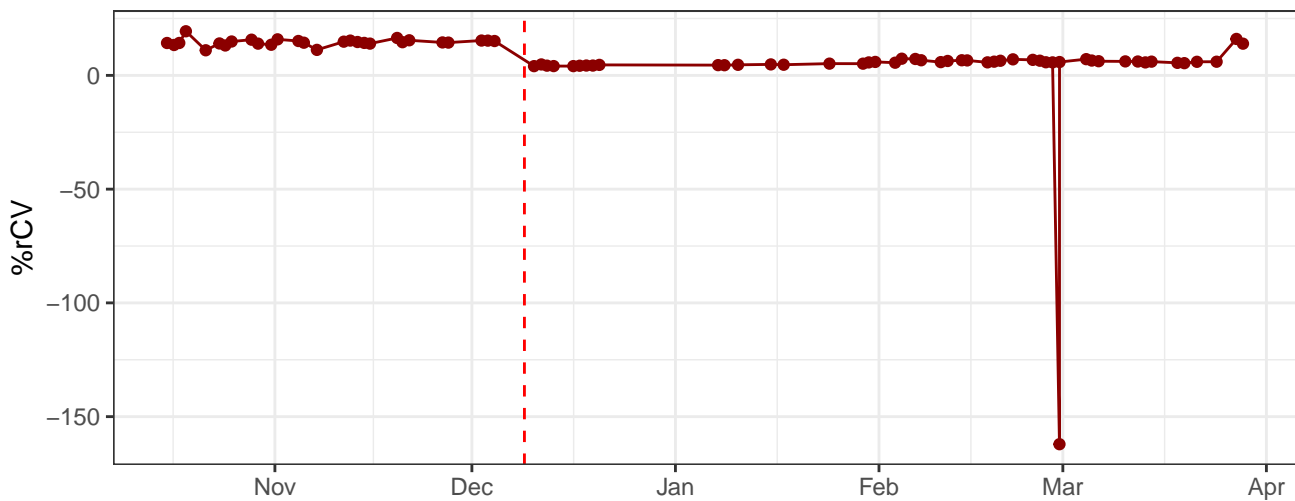
The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The y-axis is labeled 'Number of cases' and ranges from 0 to 10,000. The x-axis shows months from October to April. A vertical dashed red line is positioned at the end of November. The data shows a first wave peaking in late November at approximately 10,000 cases, followed by a decline. A second wave begins in late January, peaking in late February at approximately 10,000 cases, and then declining again.

The graph illustrates the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands from October 1st to April 1st. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with major grid lines at 0, 2,000, 4,000, 6,000, 8,000, and 10,000. The x-axis shows the months from October to April. A vertical dashed red line is positioned at approximately October 25th, indicating the start of the nationwide lockdown. Before the lockdown, the number of cases fluctuates between approximately 1,000 and 3,000 per day. Following the lockdown, there is a sharp decline in cases, with a period of very low activity (below 1,000 cases) from late October through January. A significant spike occurs in late February, reaching nearly 10,000 cases. After this peak, cases remain relatively low, with a final small increase in late April.

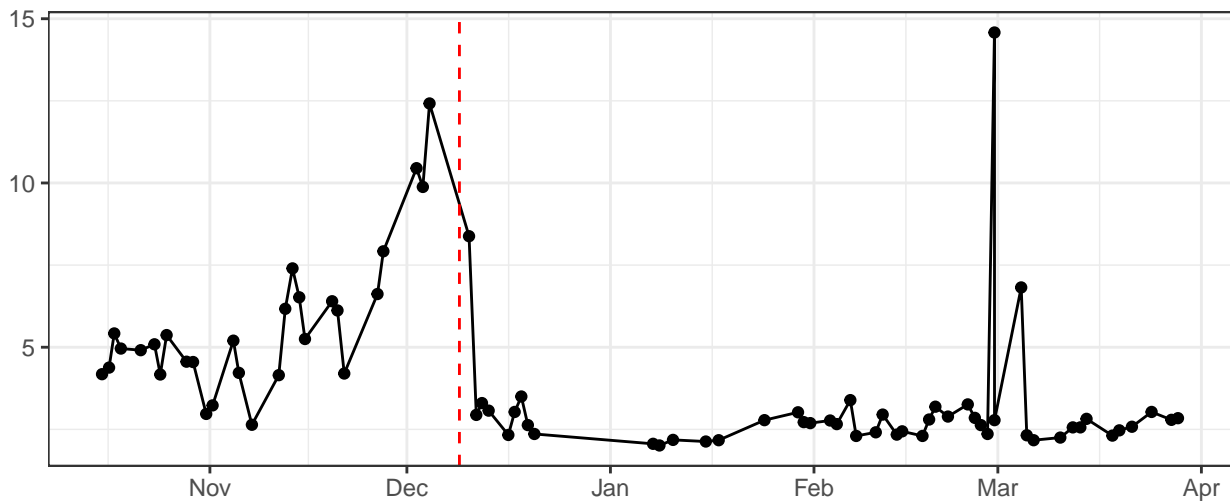
R670-A-% rCV



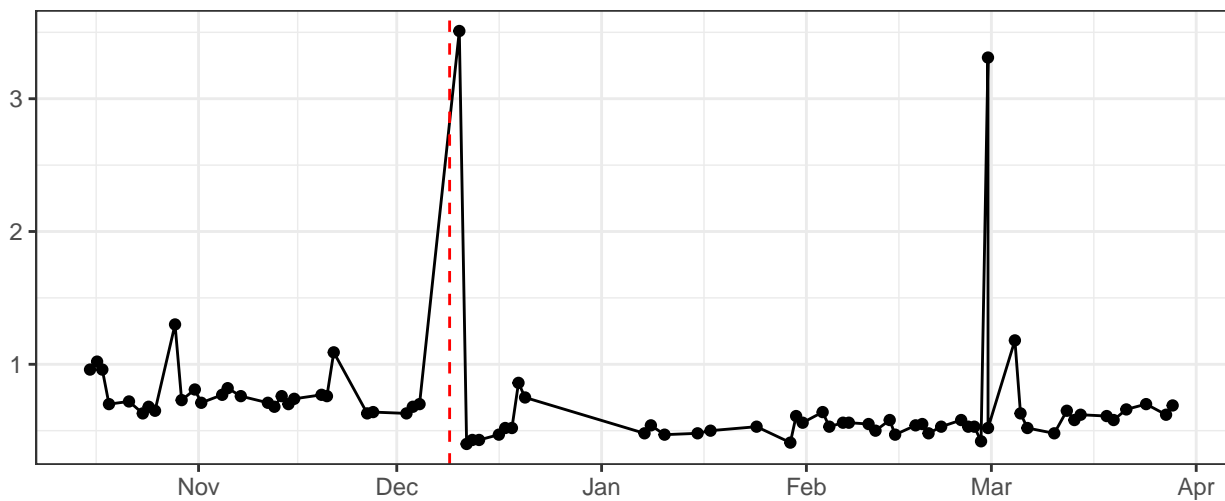
R780-A-% rCV



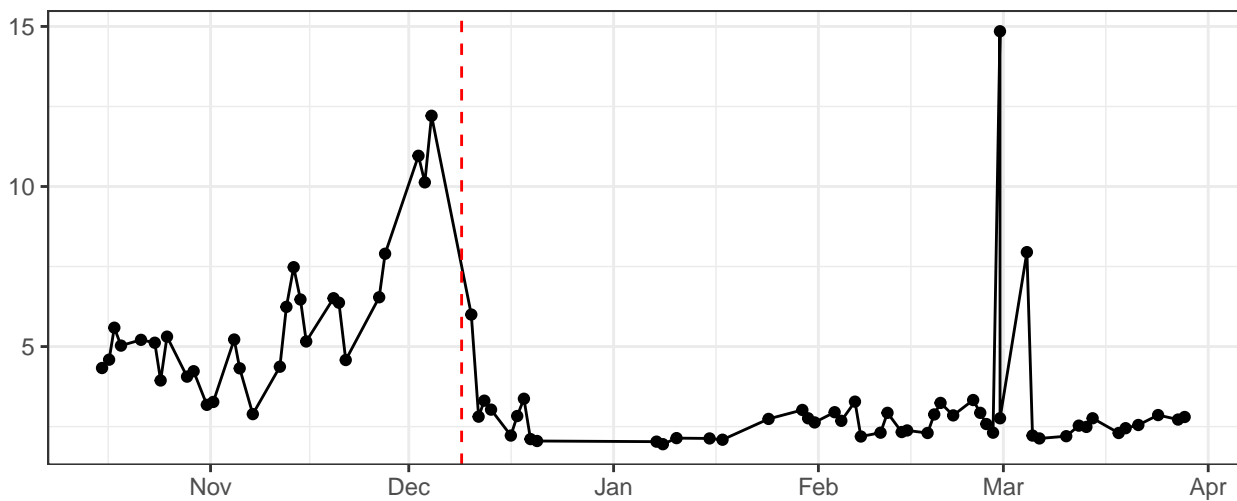
FSC-A-% rCV



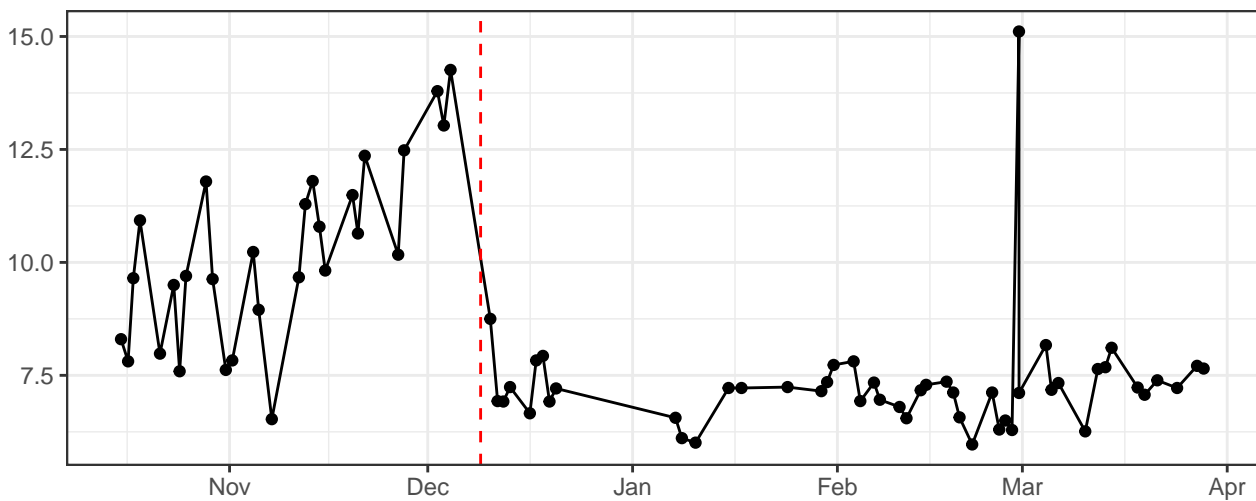
FSC-H-% rCV



FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis is labeled with months: Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a major grid line at 1,000,000. A vertical dashed red line is positioned at the end of December. The data shows a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations until late February, followed by a rapid ascent to a peak of nearly 1,000,000 cases in early March, and a subsequent decline.

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