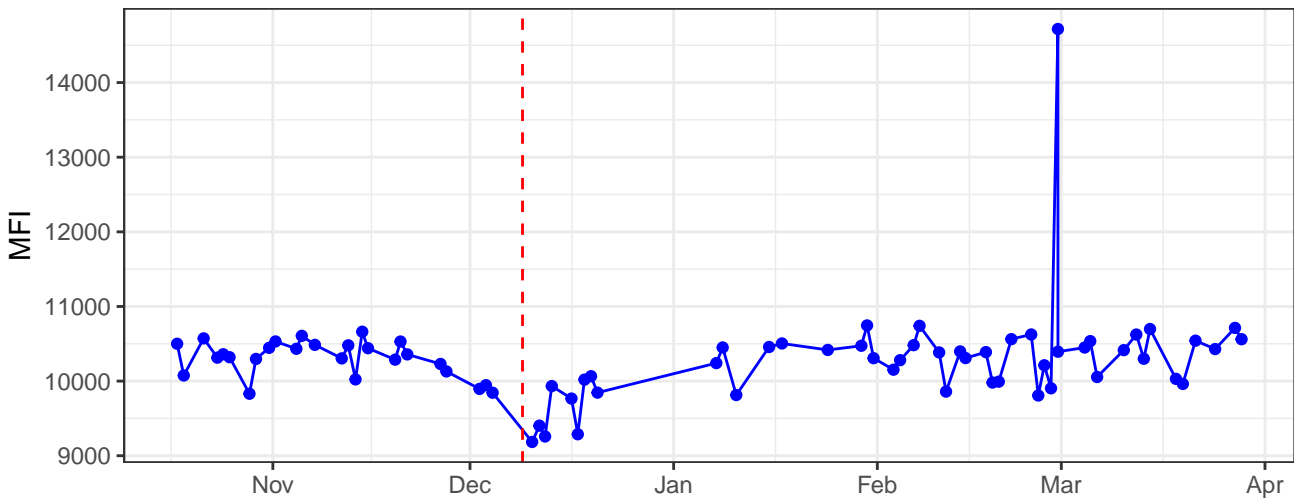
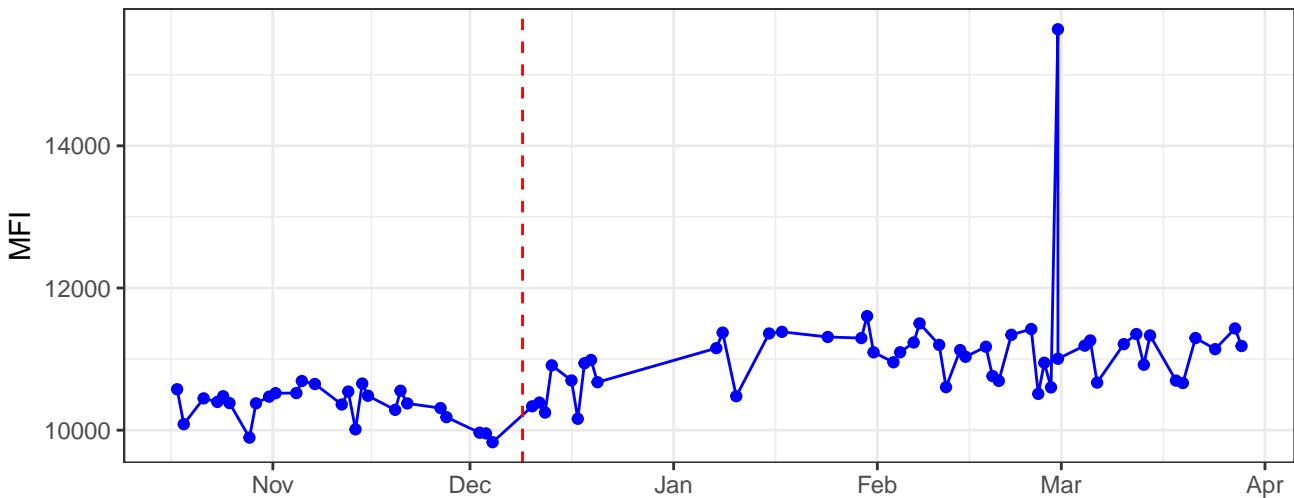


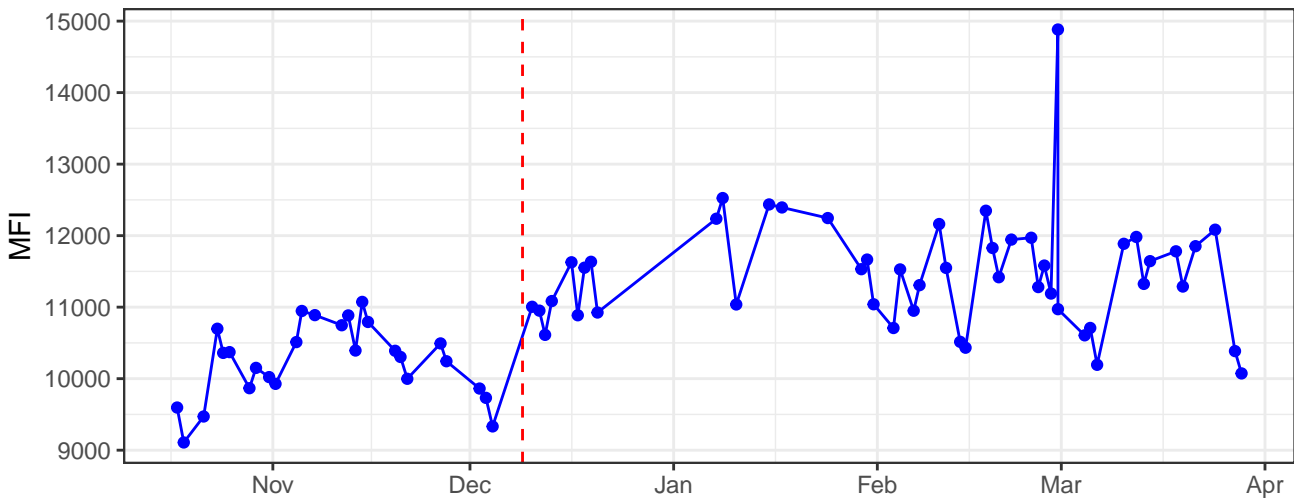
B530-A



B585-A



B695-A



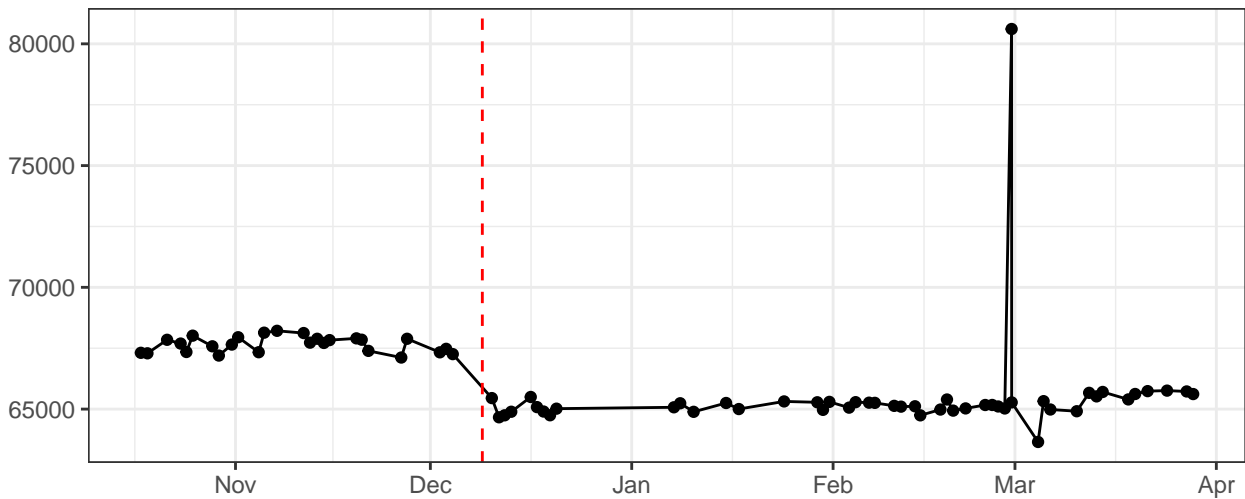
The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands from November to April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with major grid lines at 0, 2,000, 4,000, 6,000, 8,000, and 10,000. The x-axis shows the months from November to April. A red dashed vertical line is positioned at the beginning of December, indicating the start of the second wave. The data shows a first wave peaking in late November at approximately 4,000 cases, followed by a decline. The second wave begins in early December, rises sharply to a peak of nearly 10,000 cases in late January, and then declines with some fluctuations, ending at approximately 2,000 cases in 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 November to April. A red dashed vertical line indicates the start of the second wave in early December. The data shows a significant peak in early January, followed by a sharp decline in late February, and a subsequent rise in the second wave starting in March.

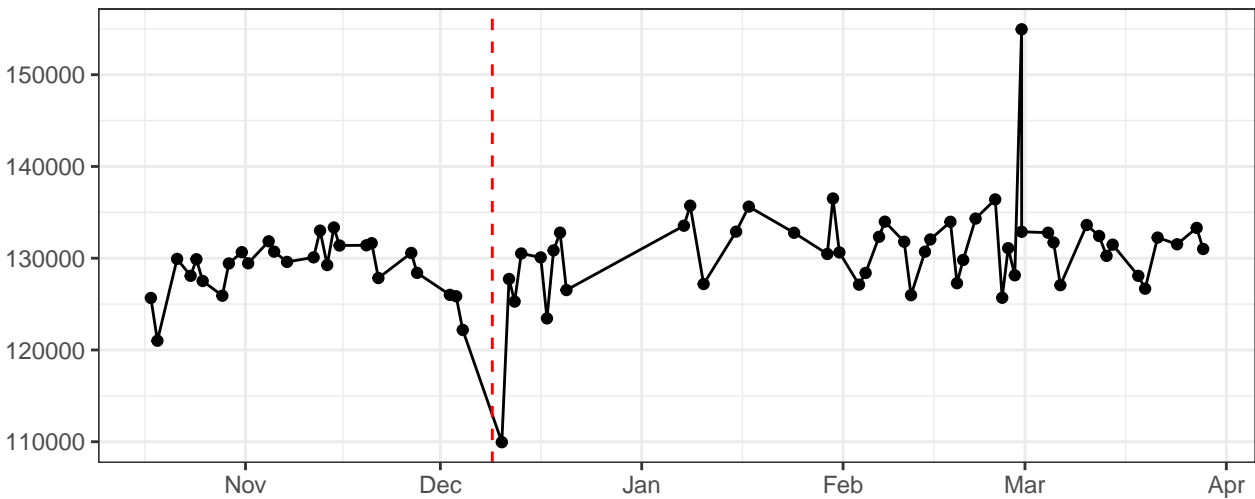
The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands from November to April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, ranging from 0 to 10,000. The x-axis shows the months from November to April. A vertical dashed red line is positioned at the start of the period from December 1st to January 1st. The data shows a significant peak in late February/early March, followed by a sharp decline in April.

Month	Approximate Daily Cases (Range)
Nov	1,000 - 3,000
Dec	1,000 - 4,000
Jan	4,000 - 6,000
Feb	4,000 - 8,000
Mar	1,000 - 9,000
Apr	1,000 - 3,000

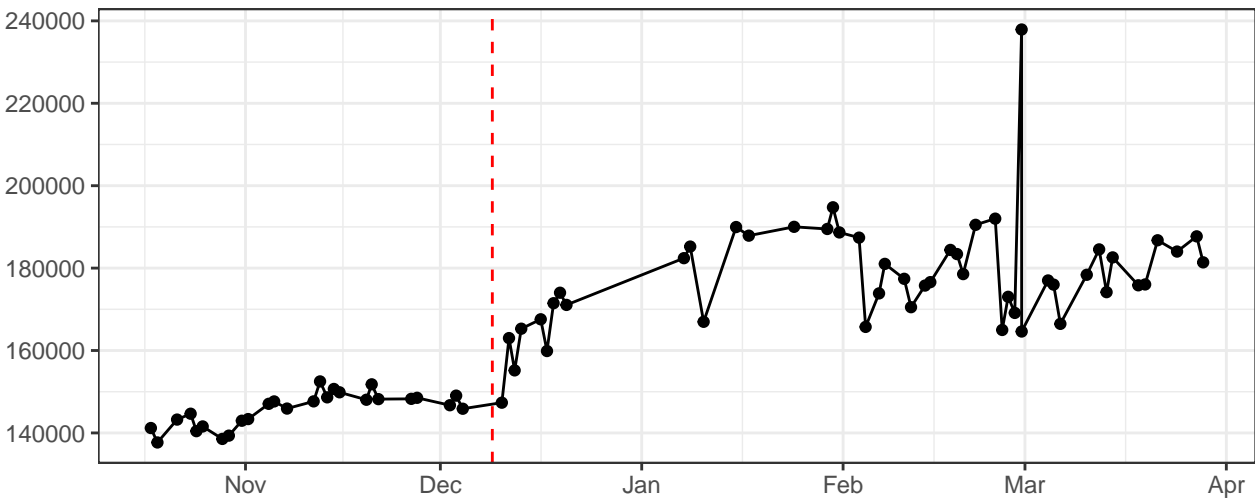
FSC-H



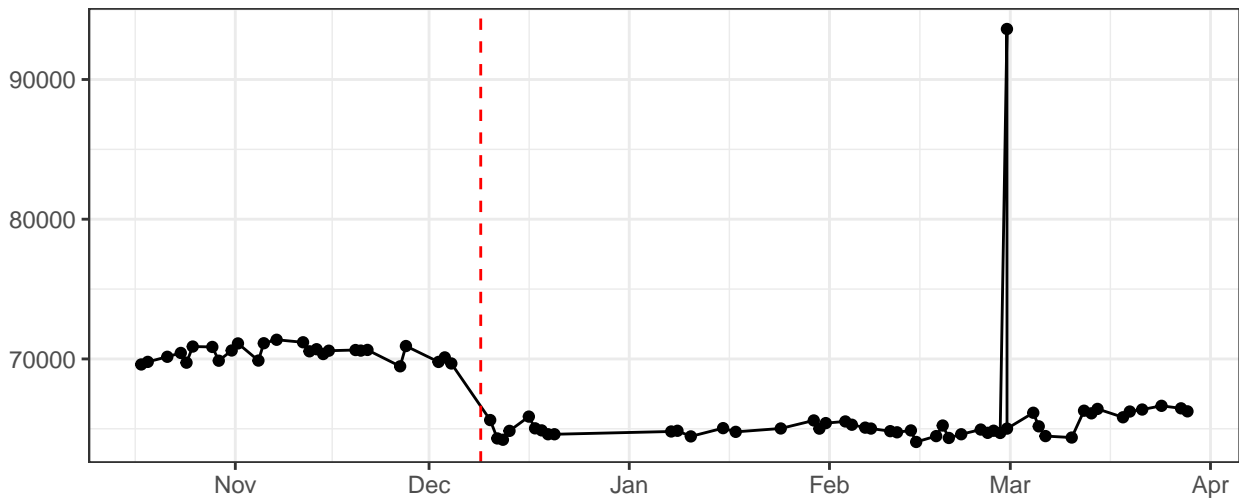
FSC-W



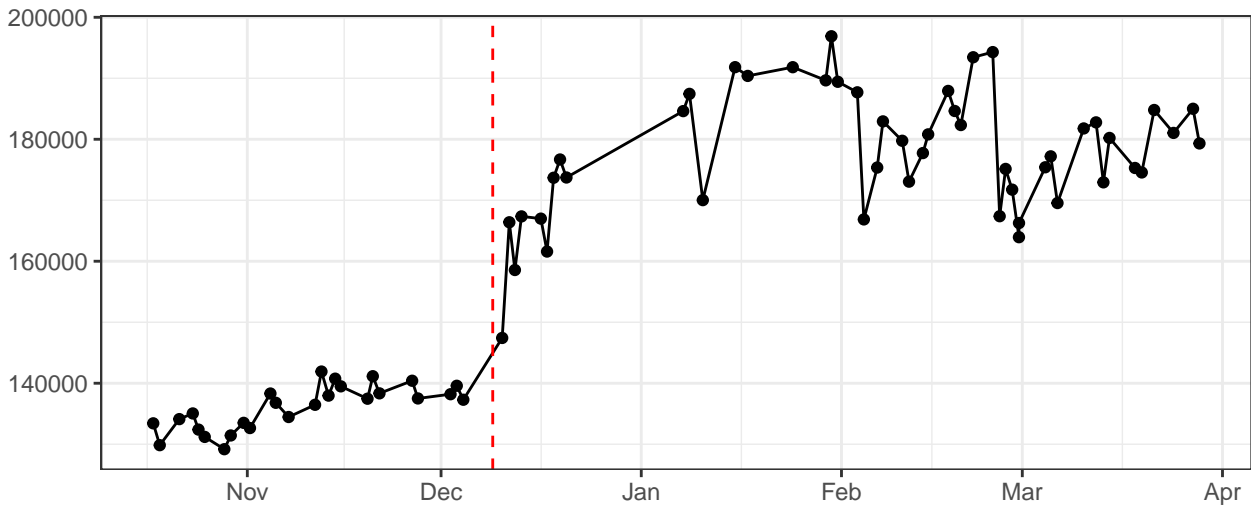
SSC-A



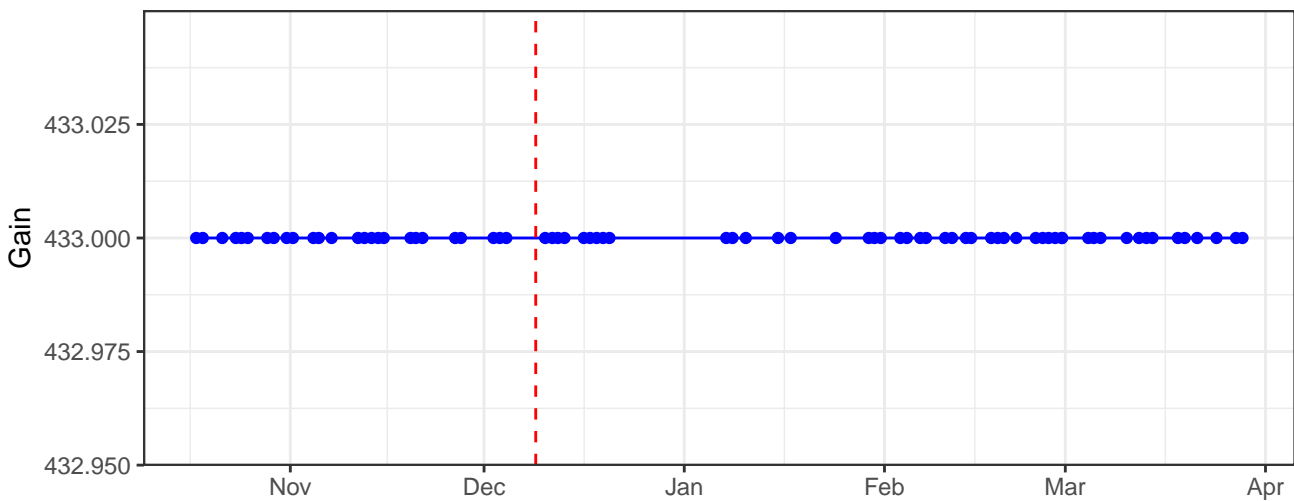
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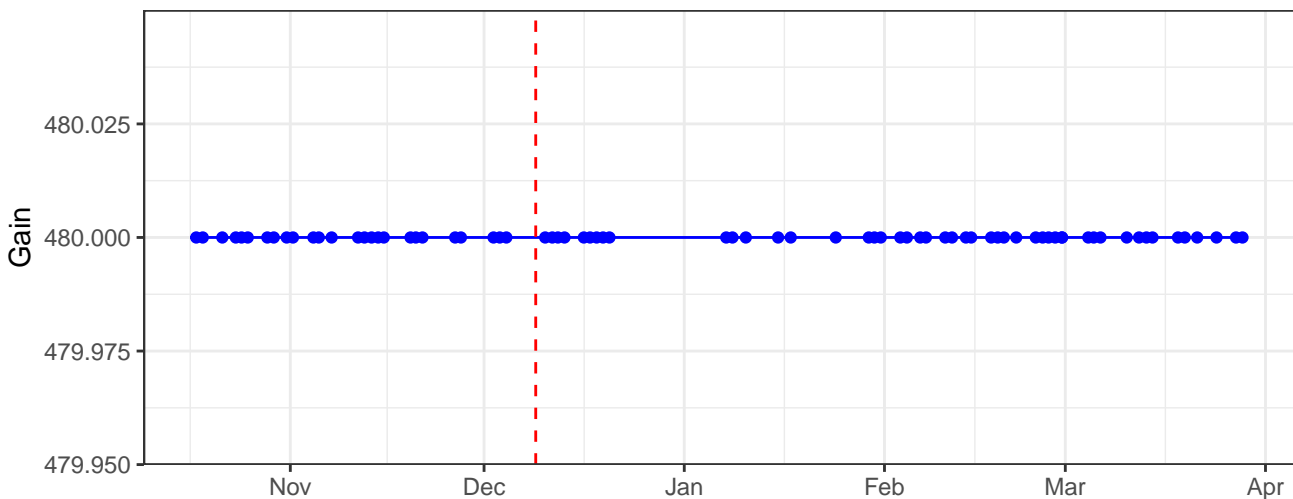
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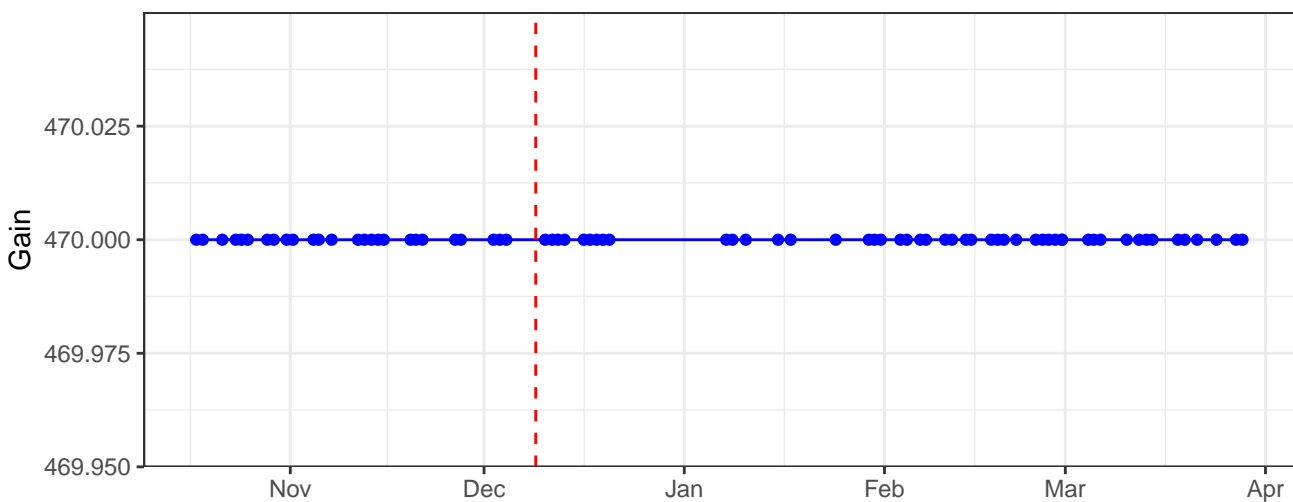
B530-A_Gain



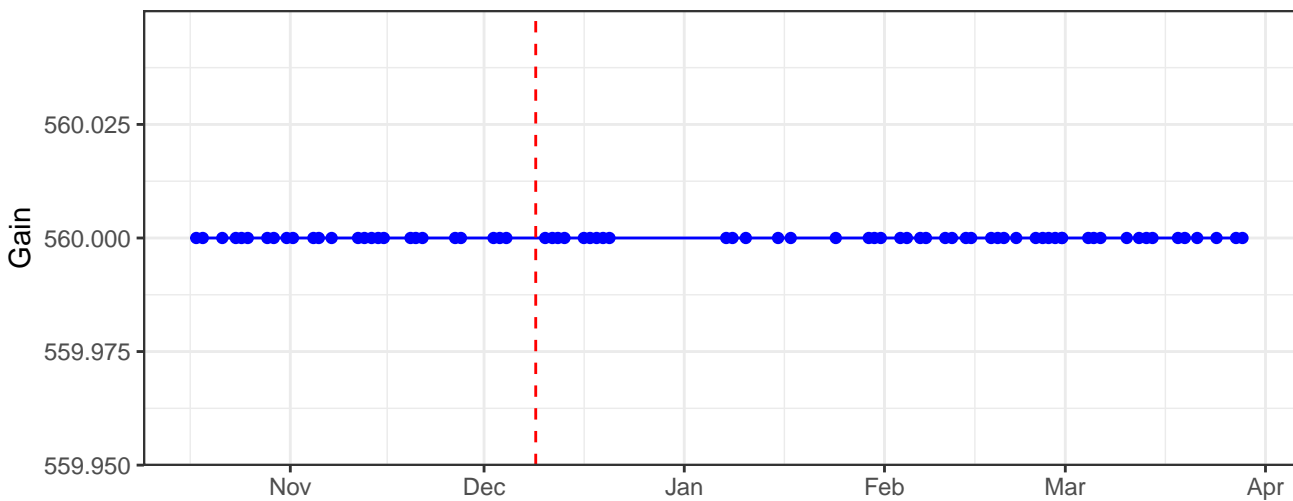
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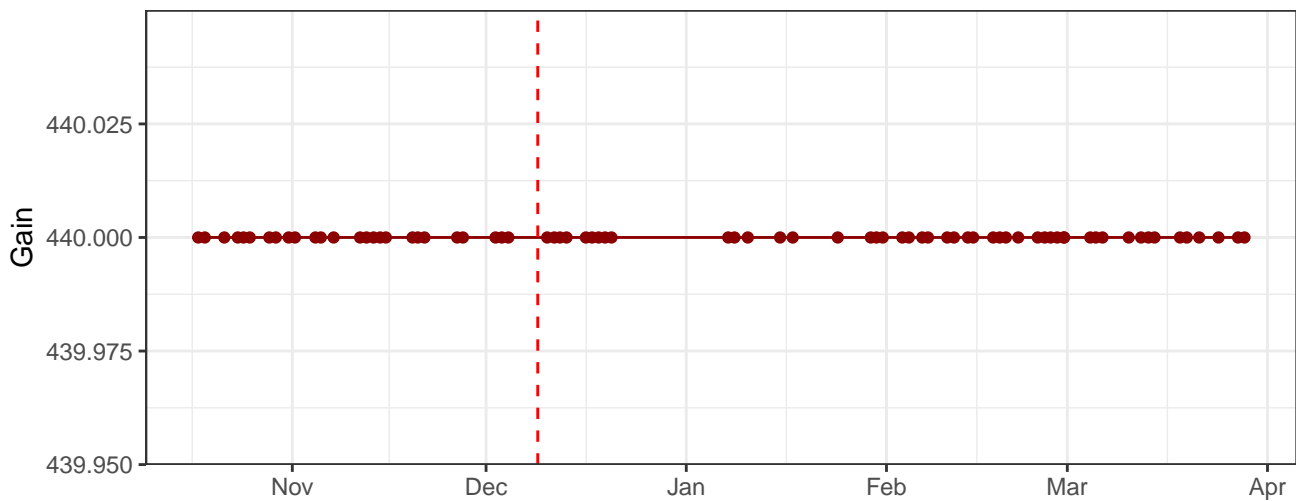
B695-A_Gain



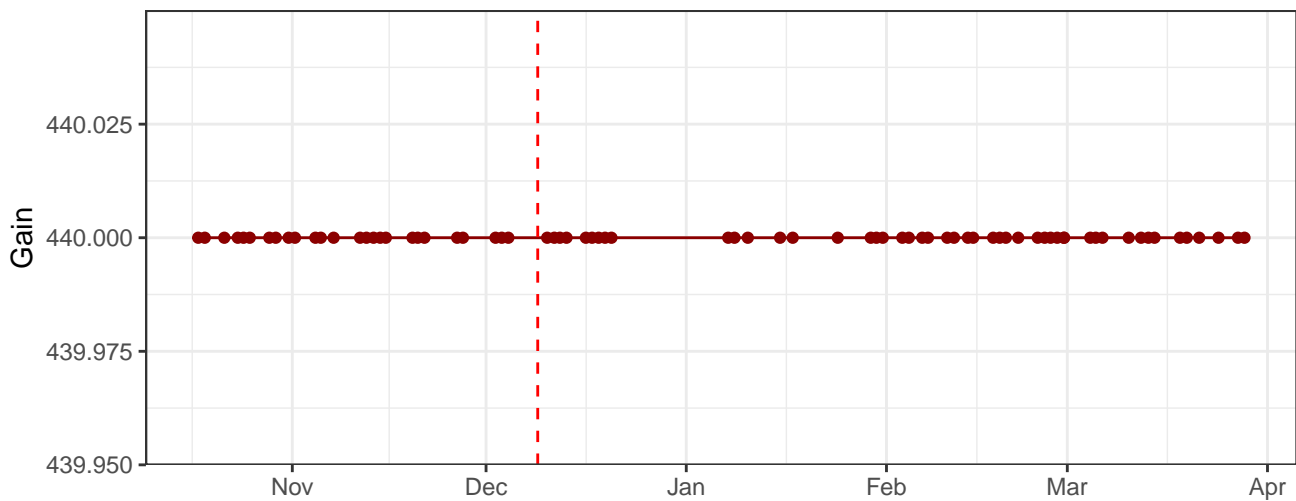
B780-A_Gain



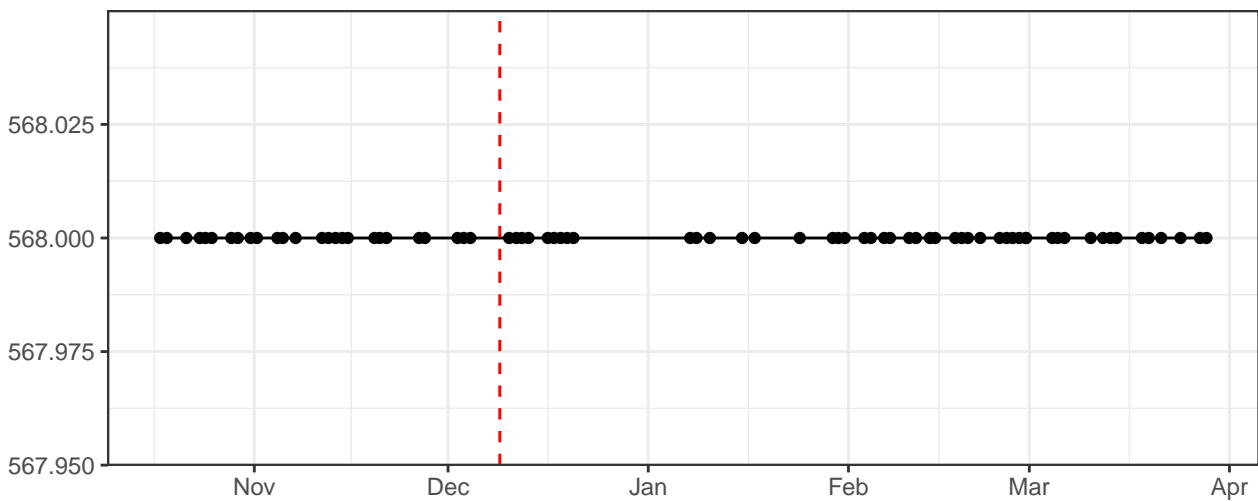
R670-A_Gain



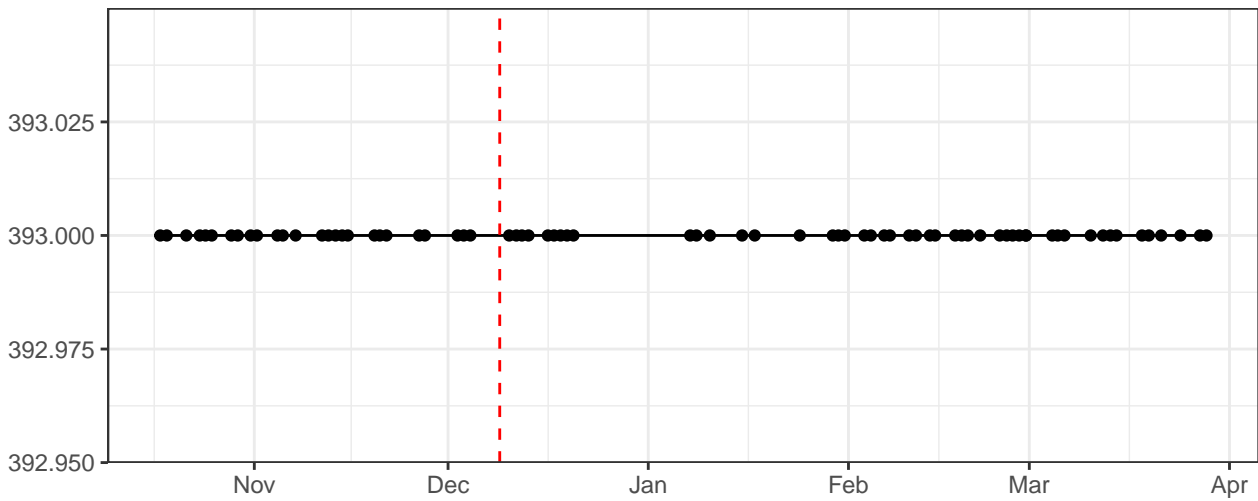
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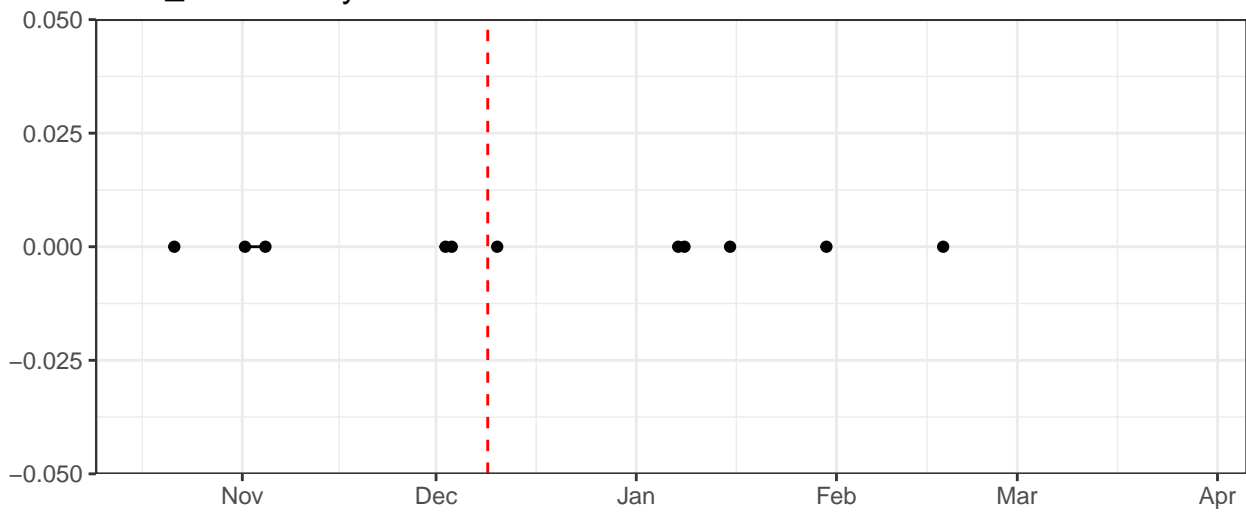
FSC-A_Gain



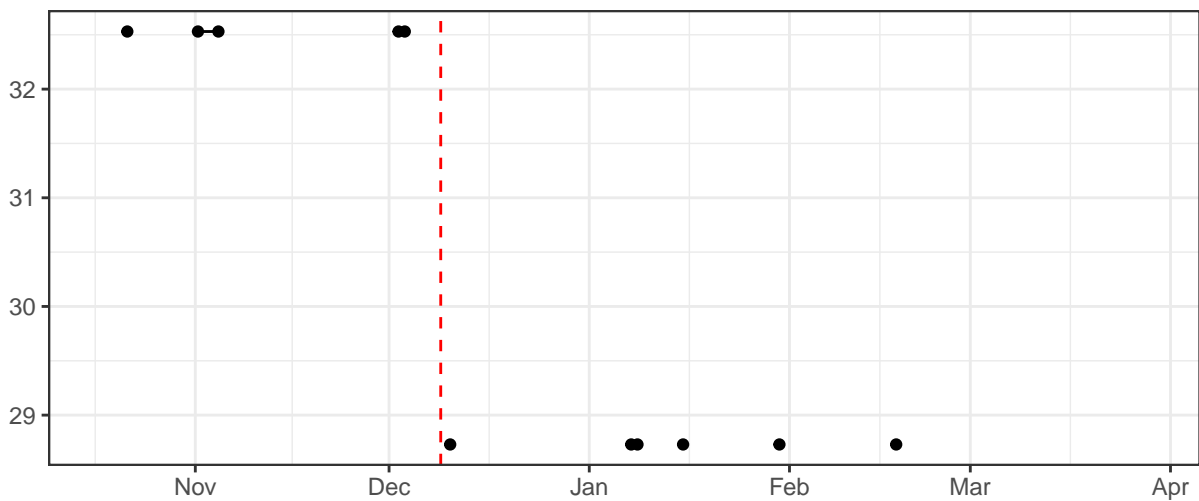
SSC-A_Gain



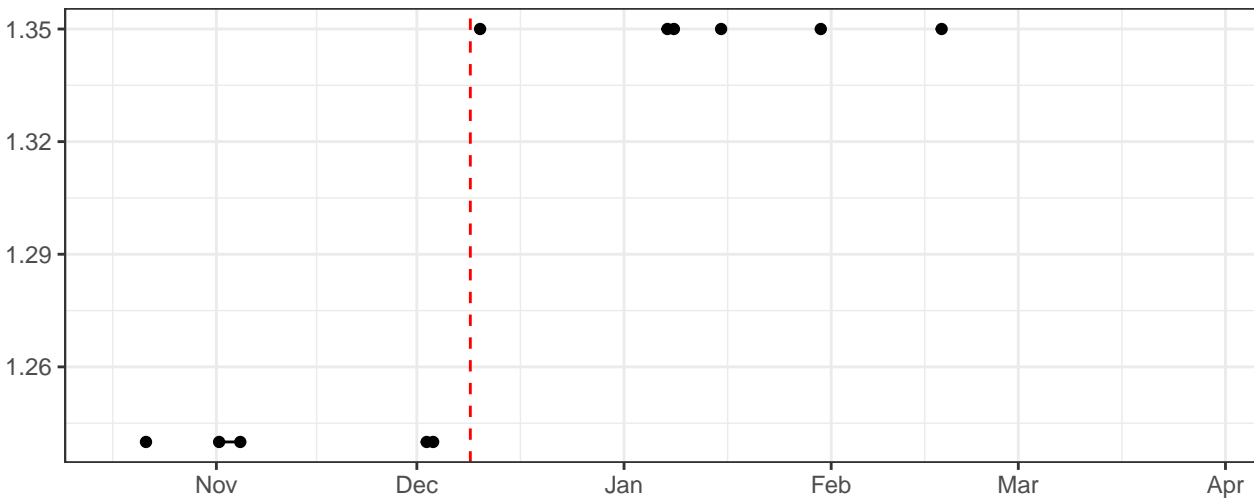
Blue_LaserDelay



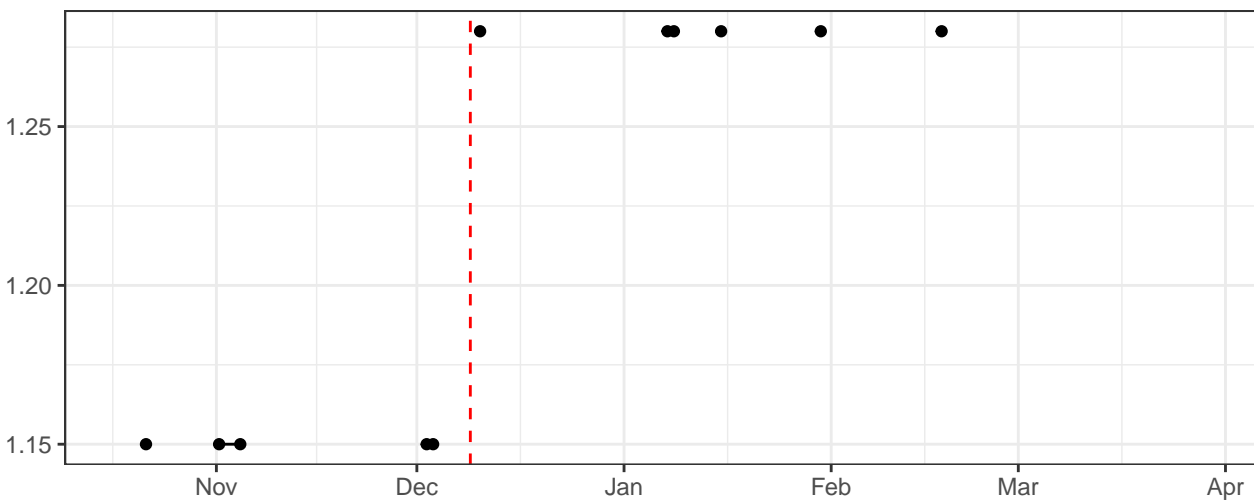
Red_LaserDelay



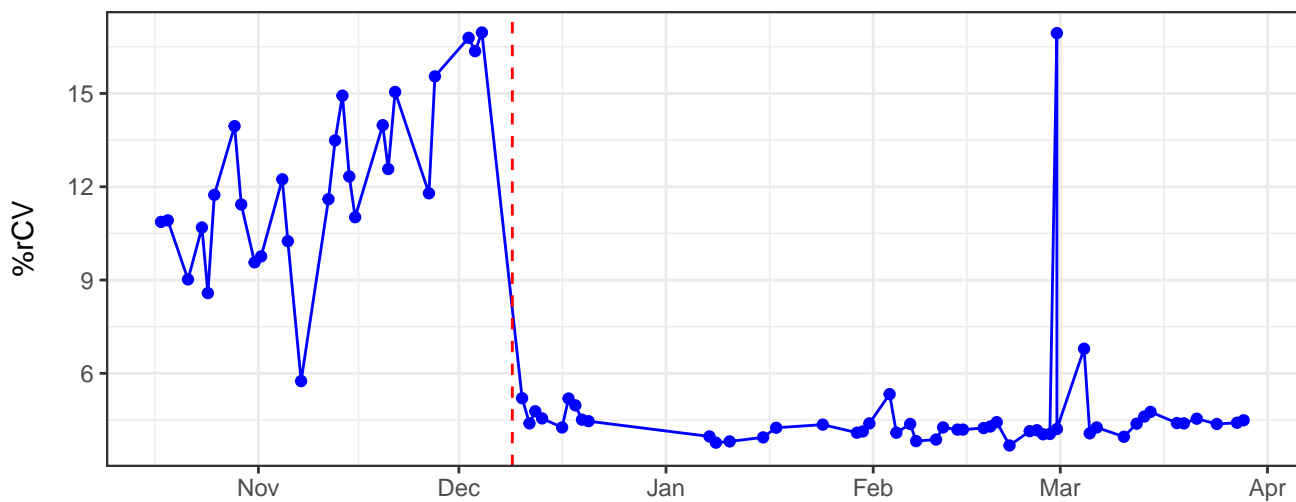
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



Red_AreaScalingFactor



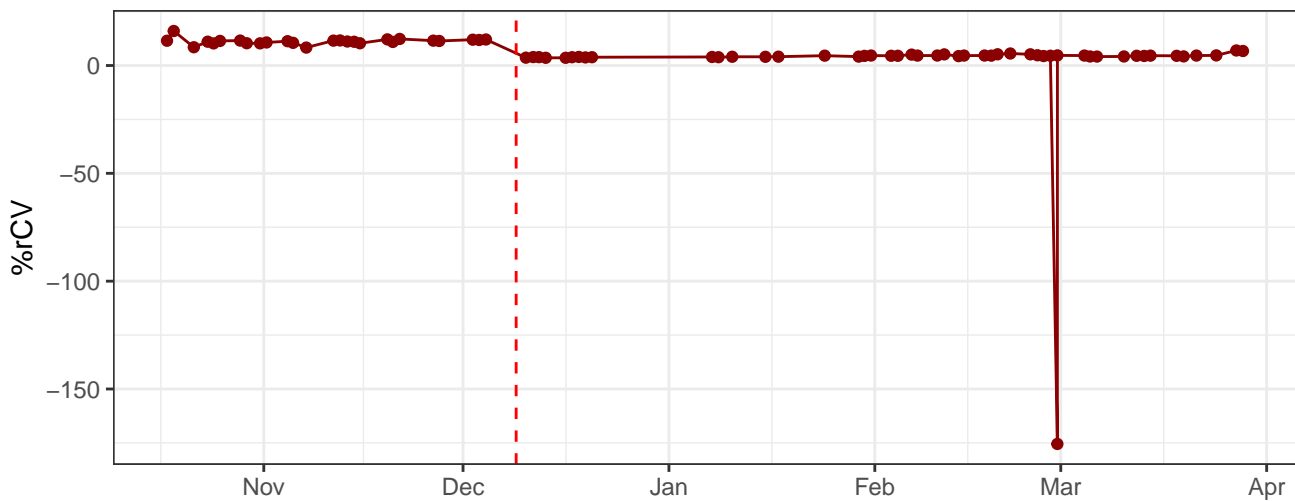
B530-A-% rCV



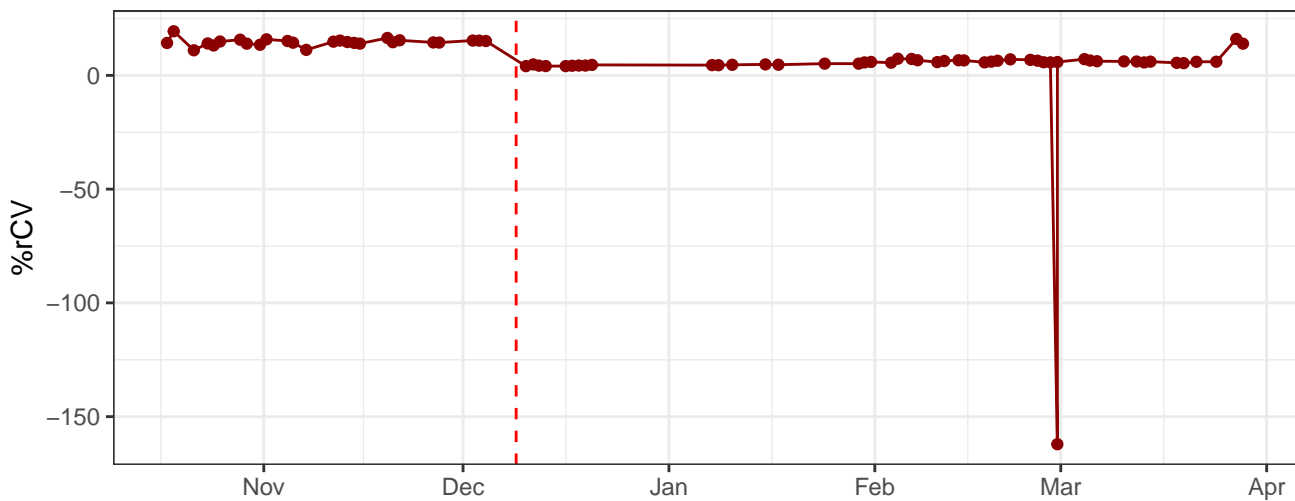
The graph illustrates the progression of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. It shows a significant peak in late November, followed by a sharp decline after the implementation of the lockdown. A second, smaller peak is observed in early March, after which the number of cases remains relatively low with minor fluctuations through April.

The graph illustrates the daily reported COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The data shows a period of fluctuating case counts from October through late December, followed by a sharp decline after the lockdown. A major peak is observed in early March, reaching nearly 10,000 cases, before declining again towards the end of the period shown.

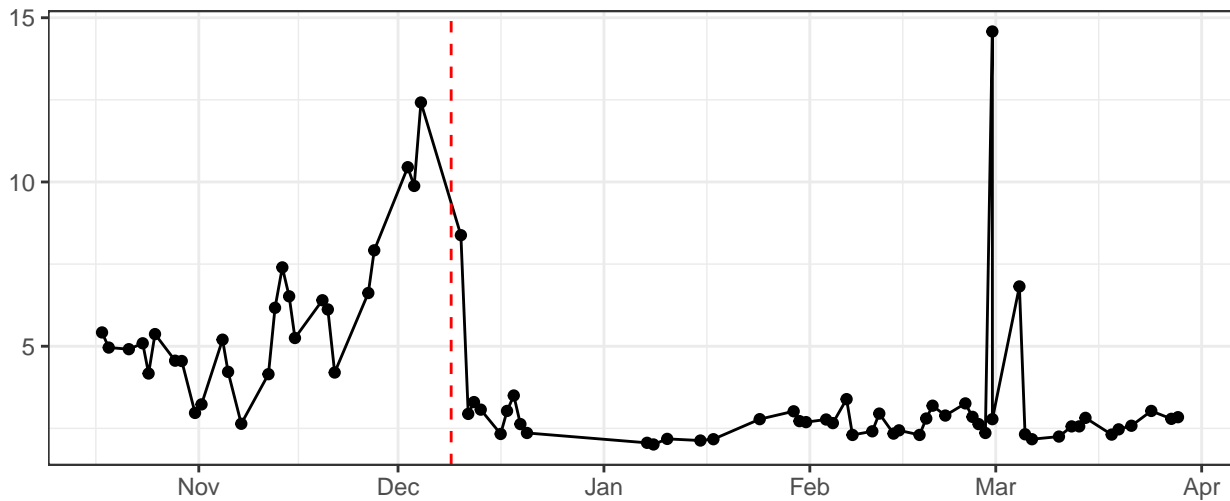
R670-A-% rCV



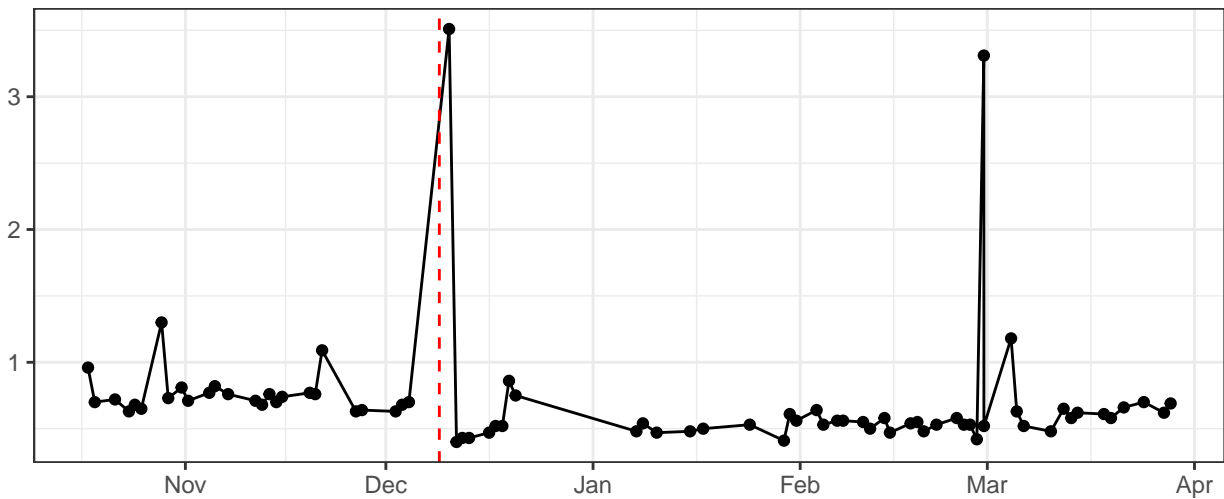
R780-A-% rCV



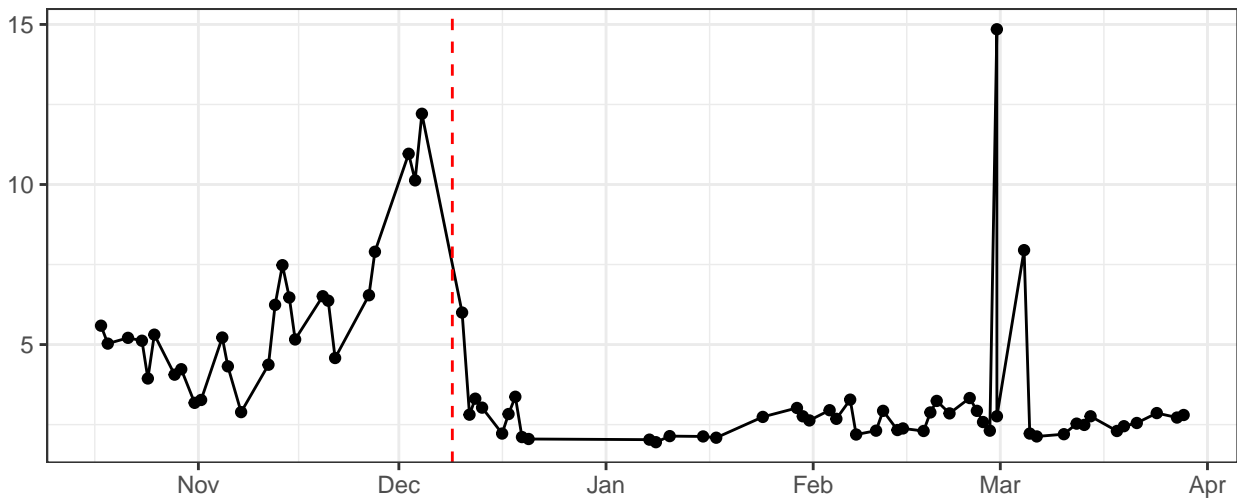
FSC-A-% rCV



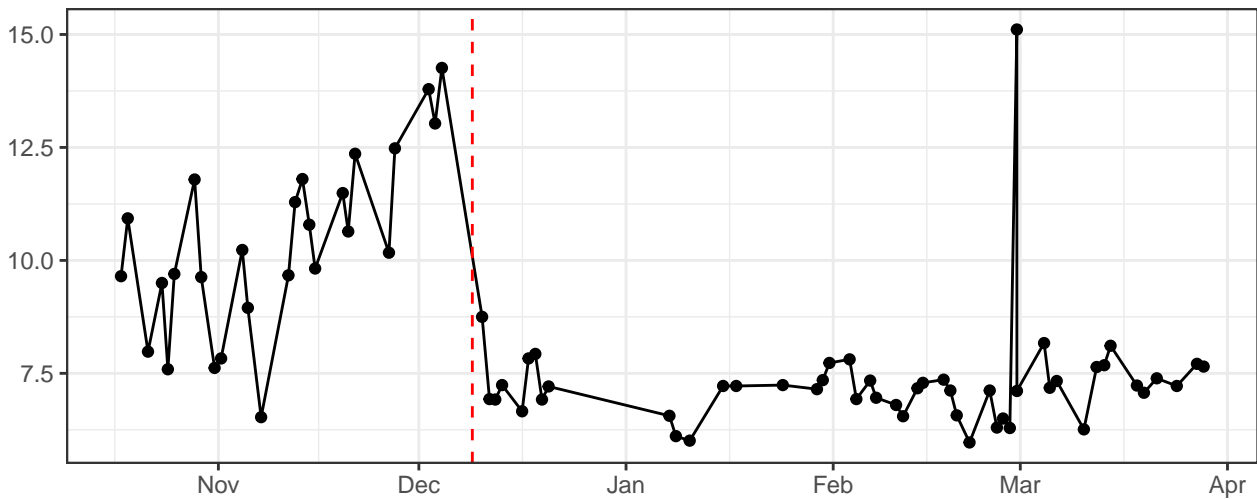
FSC-H-% rCV



FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for November, December, January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. A vertical red dashed 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 approximately 100,000 cases in early March, and then a subsequent decline.

[illegible]