

V450-A



V530-A



V710-A



B530-A



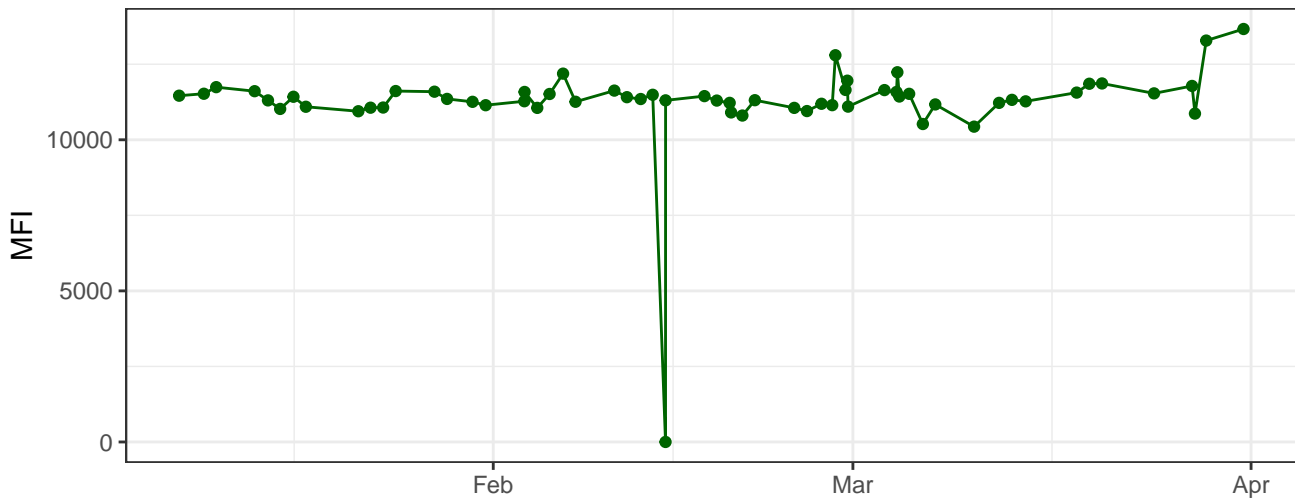
B695-A



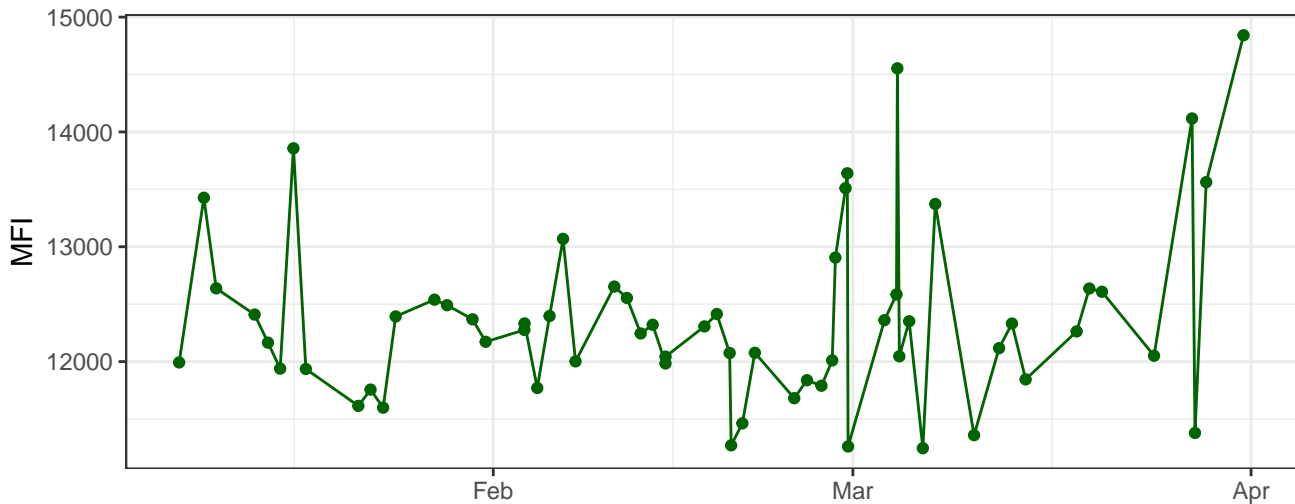
Y590-A



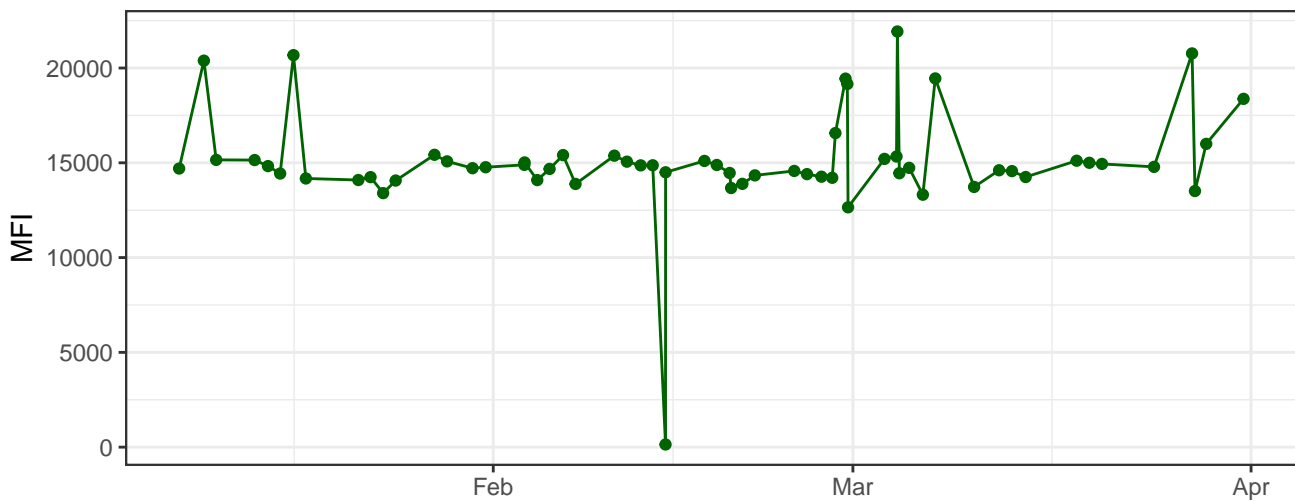
Y610-A



Y670-A



Y780-A



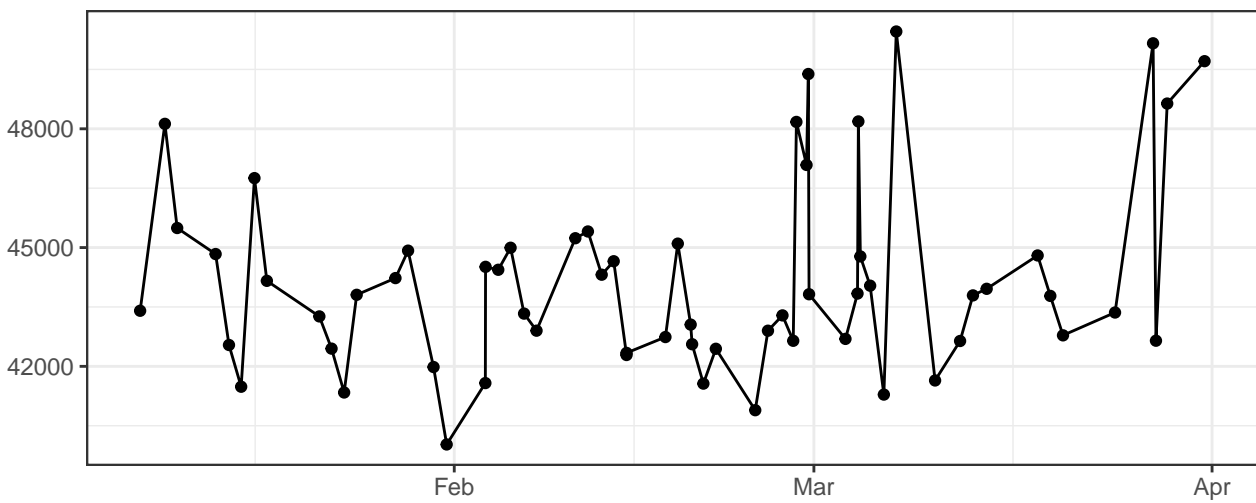
R660-A



R780-A



FSC-A



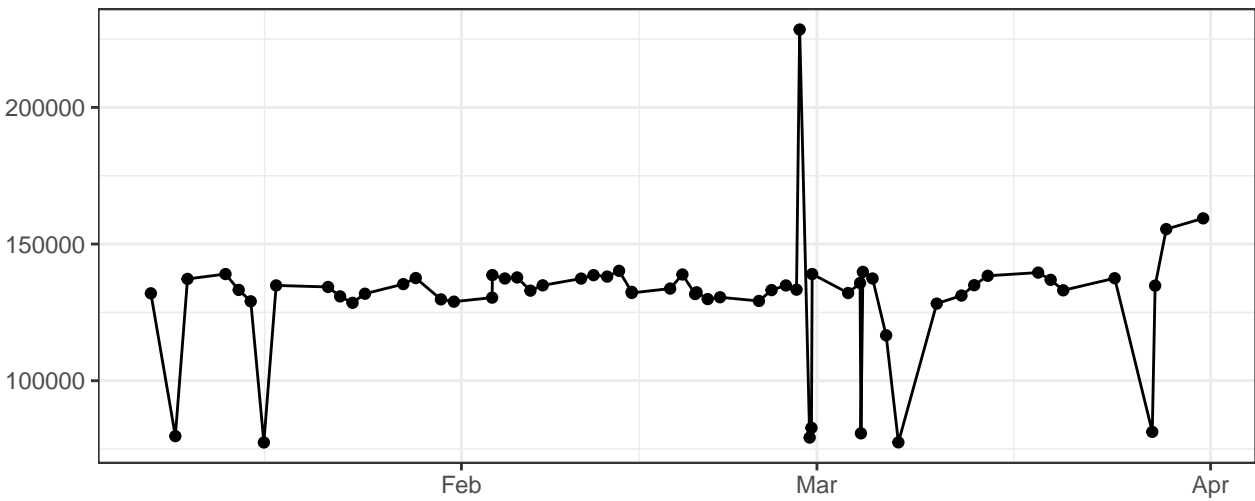
### FSC-H



### FSC-W



### SSC-A



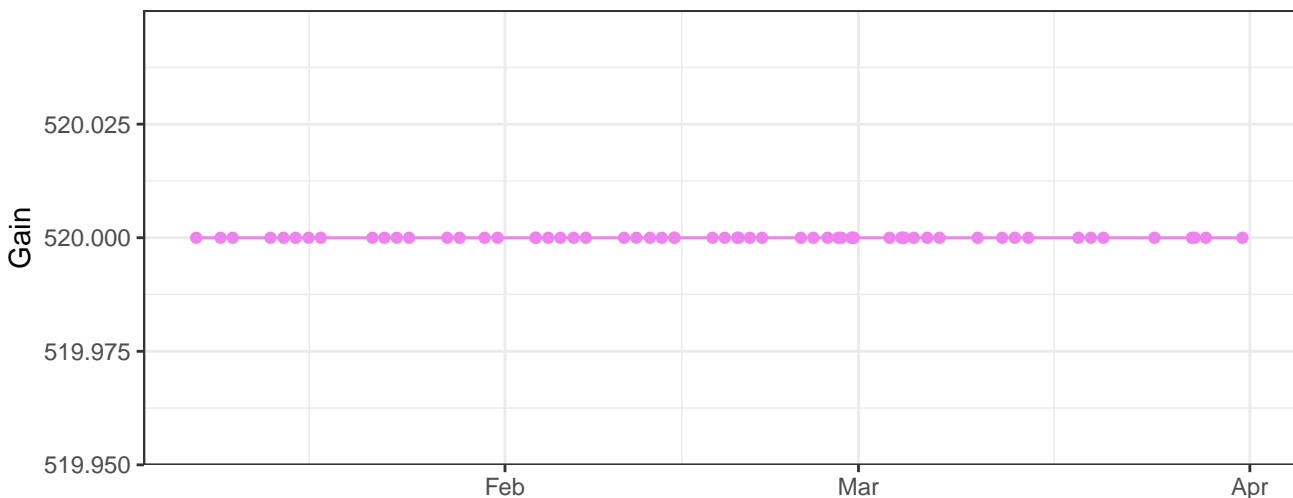
The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 2020 to April 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of relative stability in January, followed by a sharp increase in late February. Cases peaked in early April at approximately 100,000, then declined significantly in mid-April, and began to rise again in late April.

The graph displays the daily number of new COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1 to April 1, 2020. 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 200,000. The data shows a period of low case counts in January, followed by a sharp increase in early March, peaking at over 200,000 cases. This is followed by a decline and then a second, smaller spike in late March, reaching approximately 100,000 cases, before a final decline in early April.

### V530-A\_Gain



### V710-A\_Gain



### B530-A\_Gain



B695-A\_Gain



Y590-A\_Gain

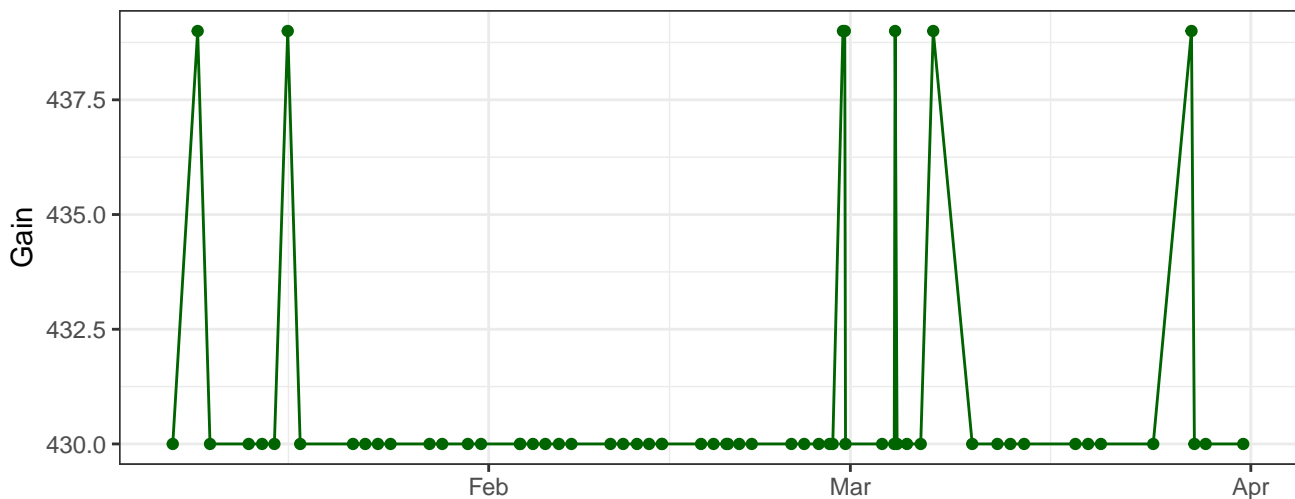


Y610-A\_Gain





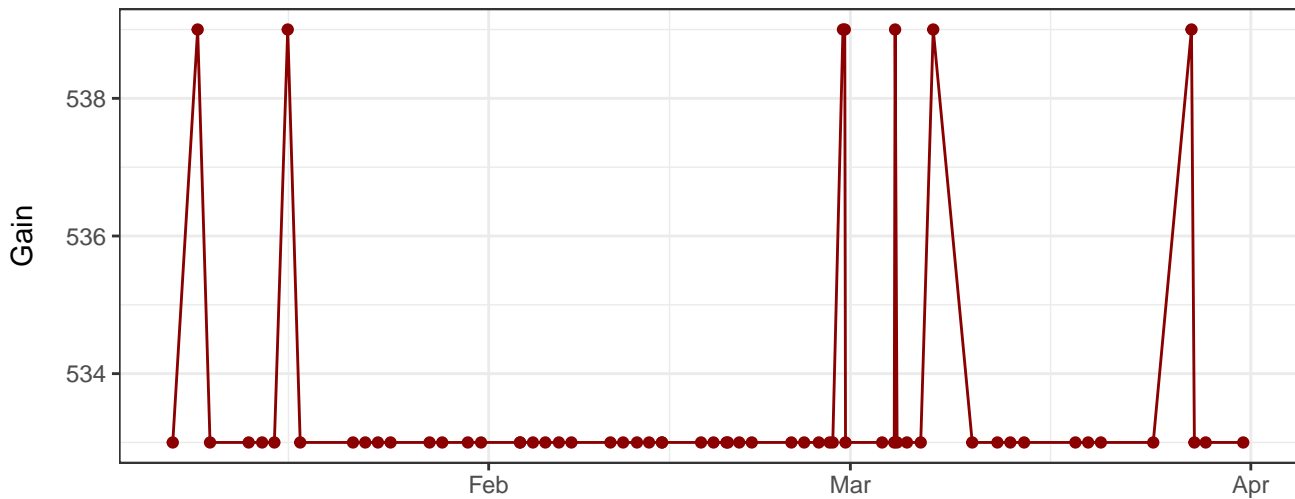
Y670-A\_Gain



Y780-A\_Gain



R660-A\_Gain



# R780-A\_Gain



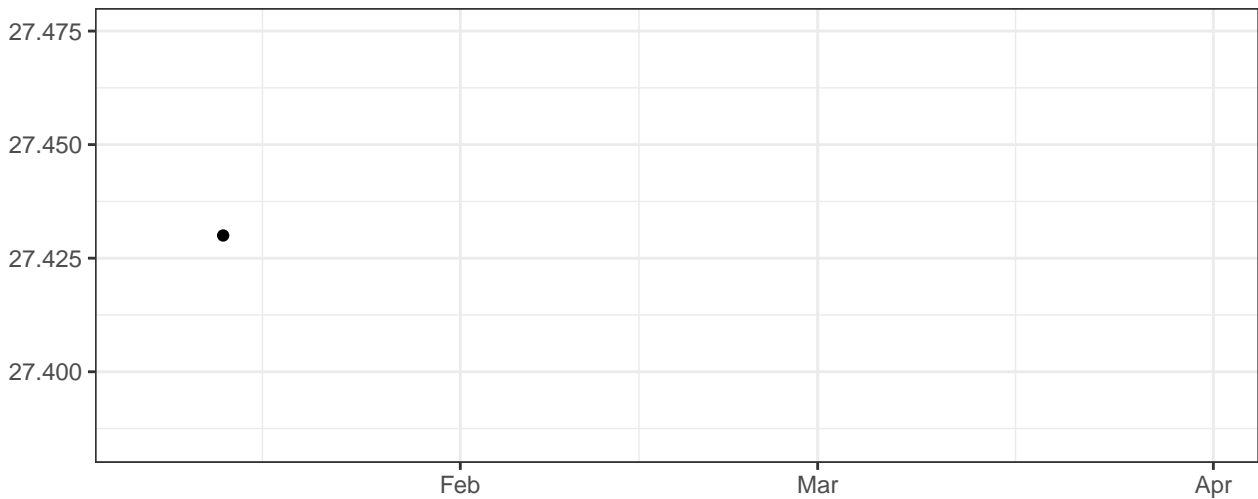
# FSC-A\_Gain



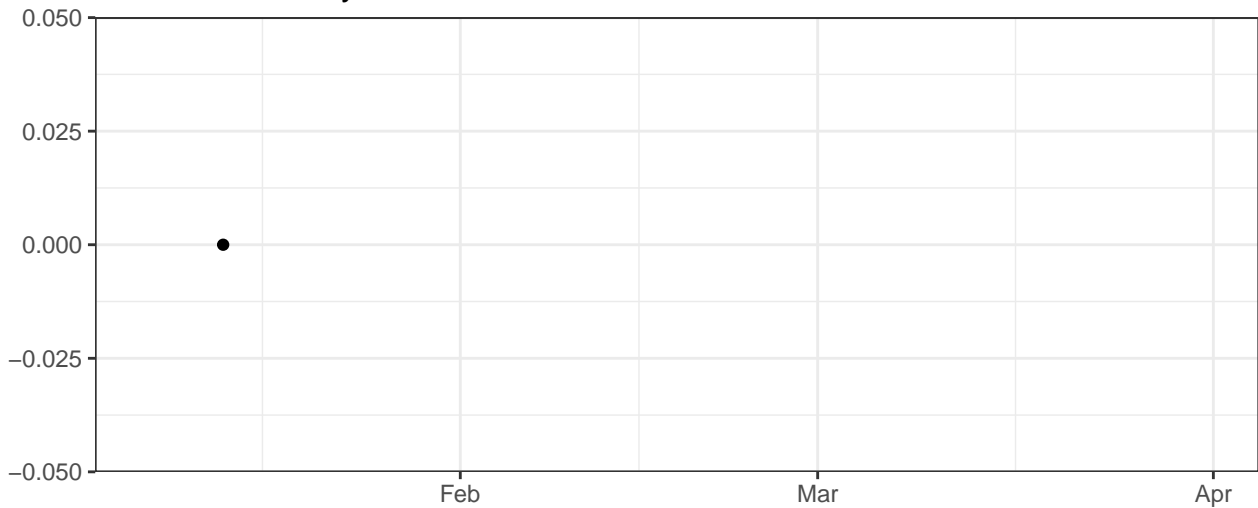
# SSC-A\_Gain



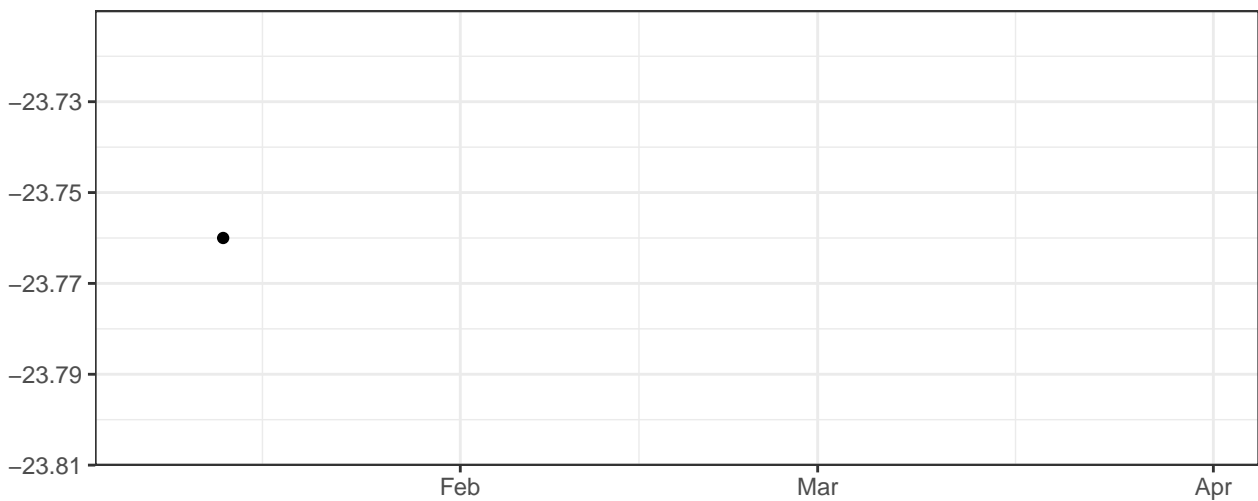
Violet\_LaserDelay



Blue\_LaserDelay



Yellow\_LaserDelay



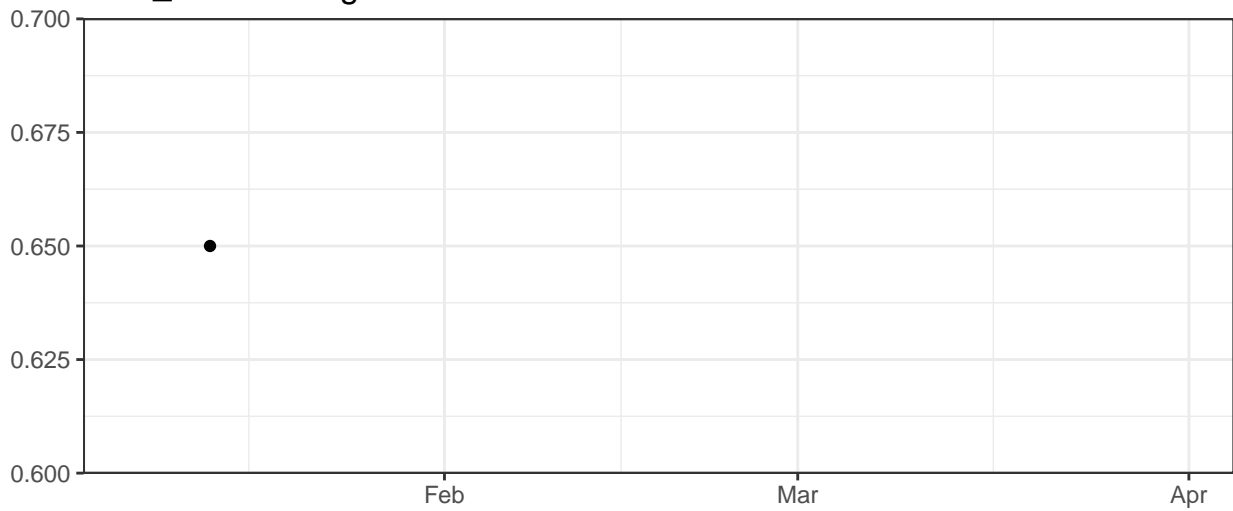
Red\_LaserDelay



Violet\_AreaScalingFactor



Blue\_AreaScalingFactor



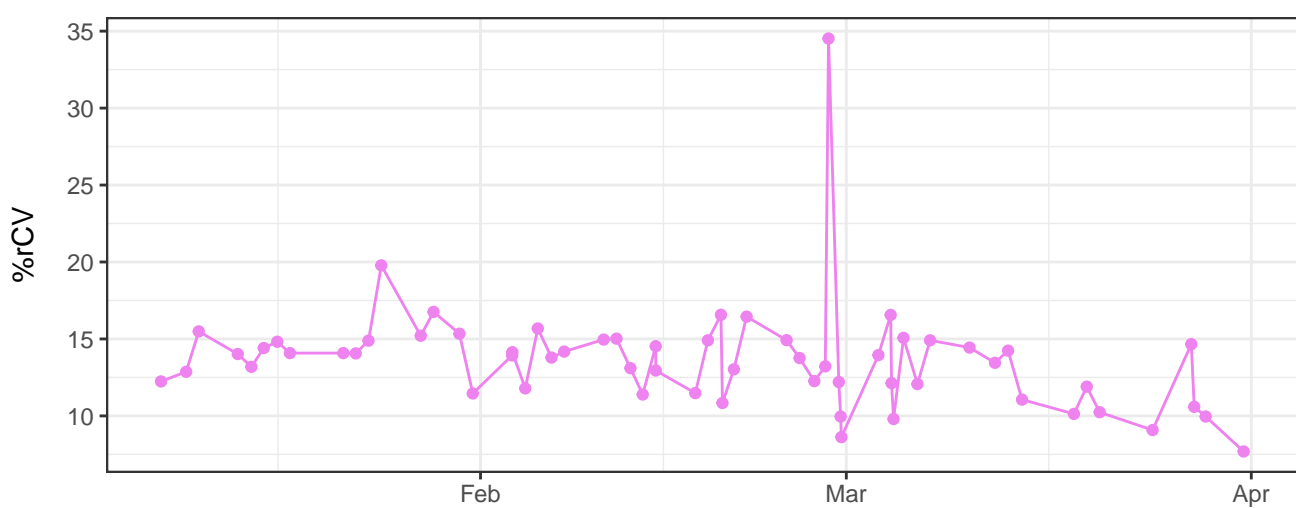
### Yellow\_AreaScalingFactor



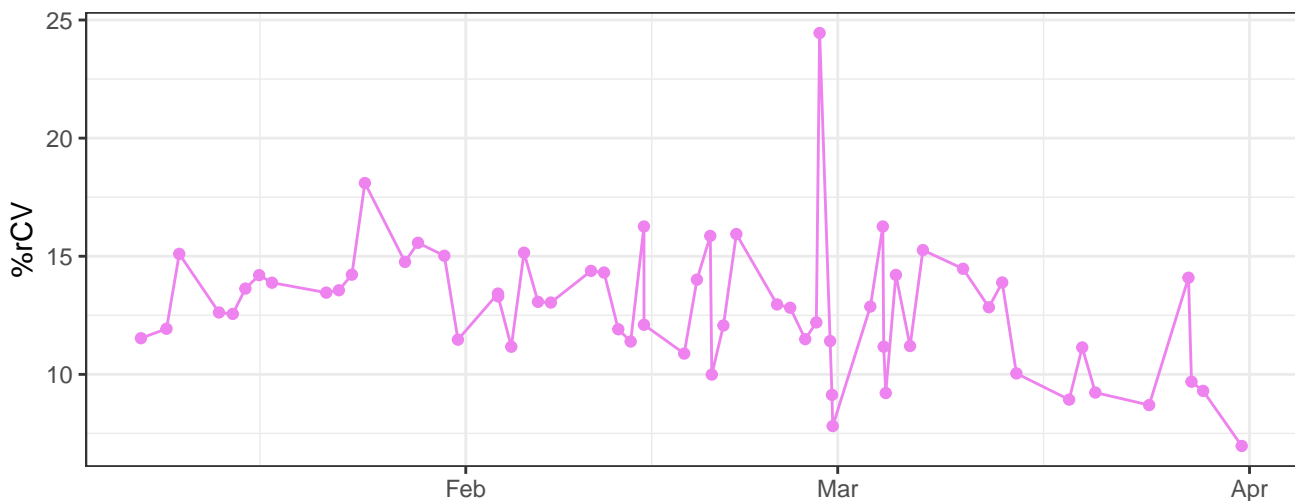
### Red\_AreaScalingFactor



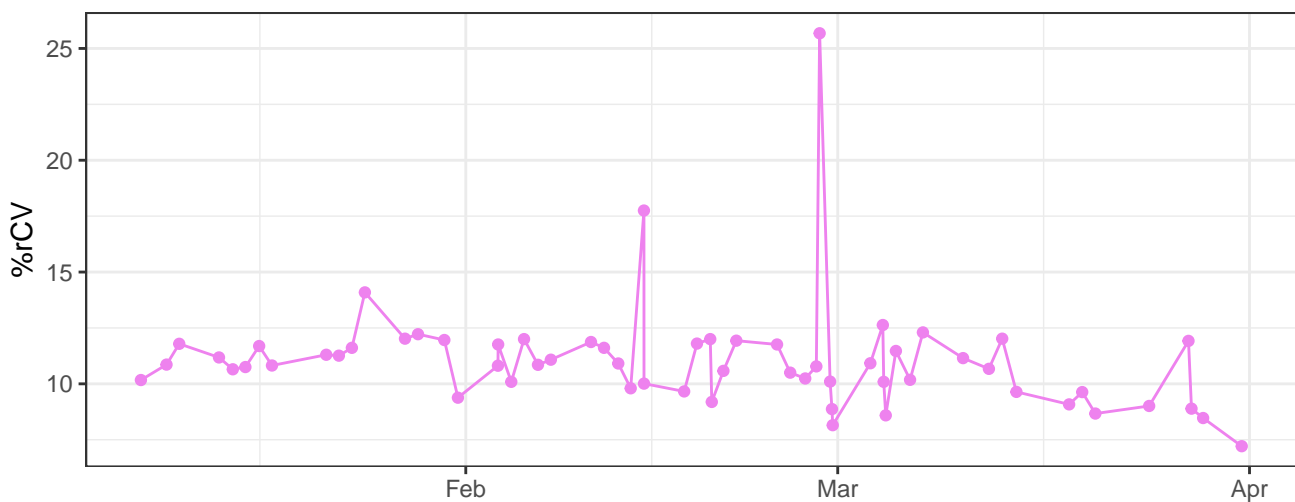
### V450-A-% rCV



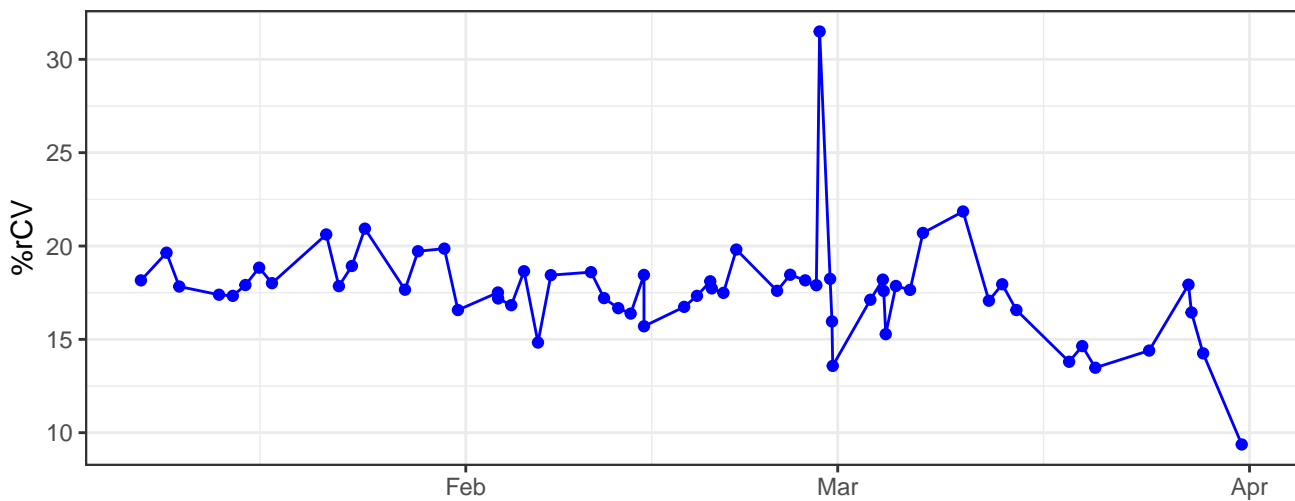
V530-A-% rCV



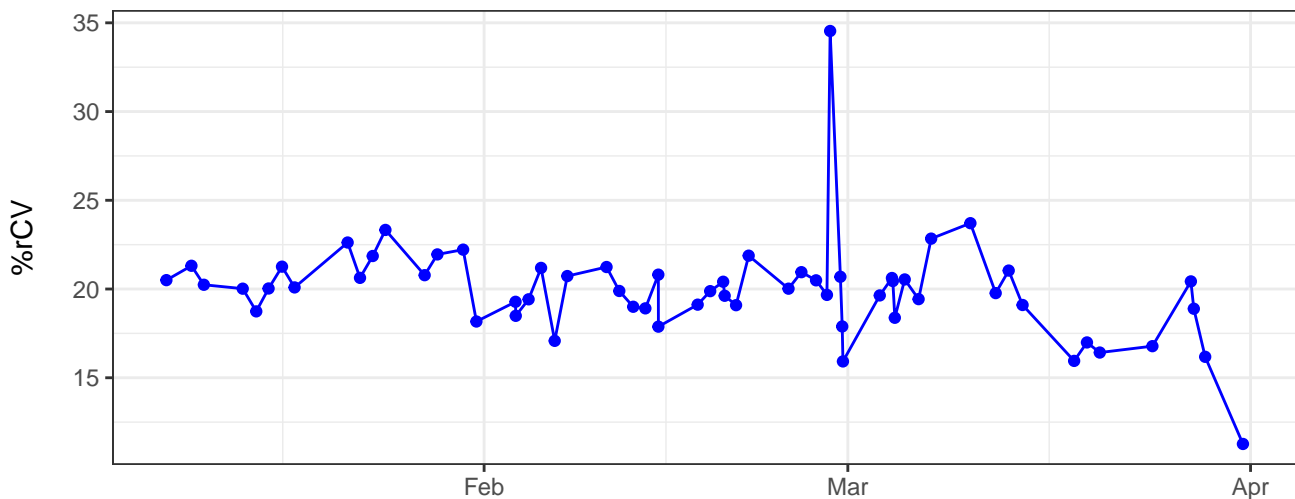
V710-A-% rCV



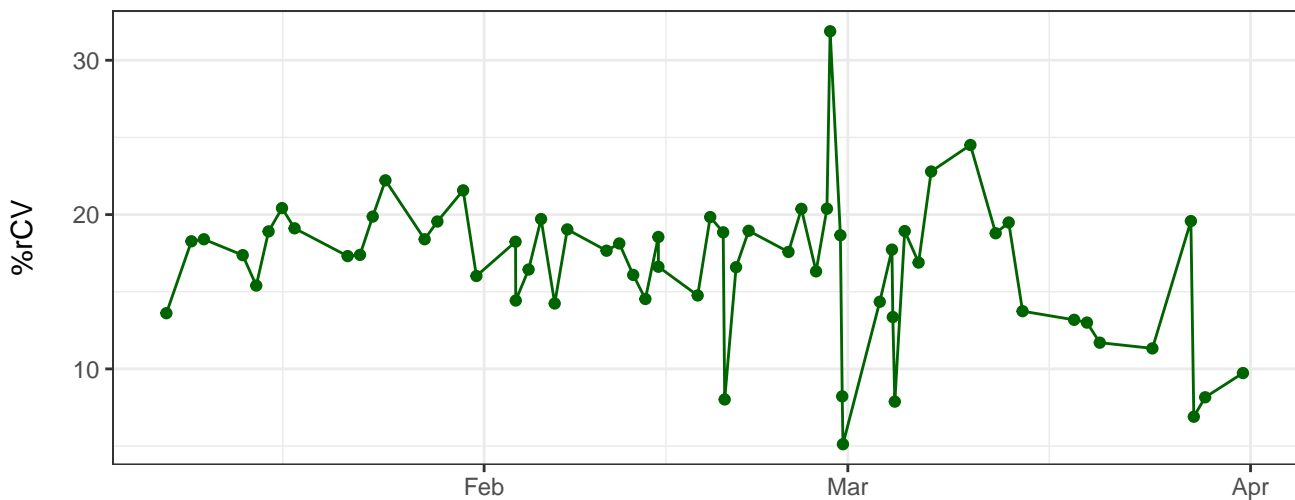
B530-A-% rCV



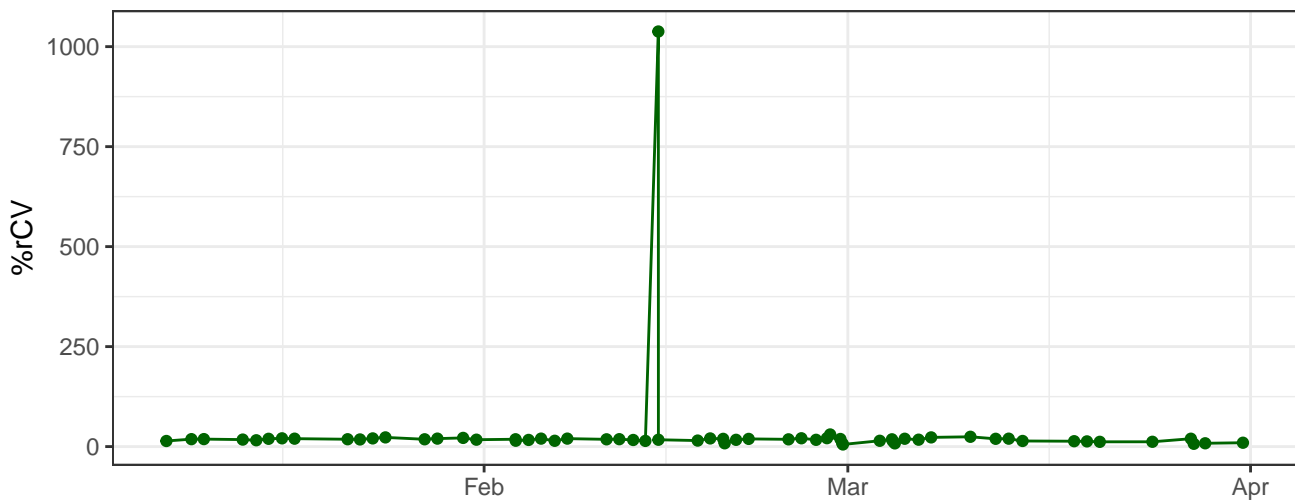
B695-A-% rCV



Y590-A-% rCV



Y610-A-% rCV



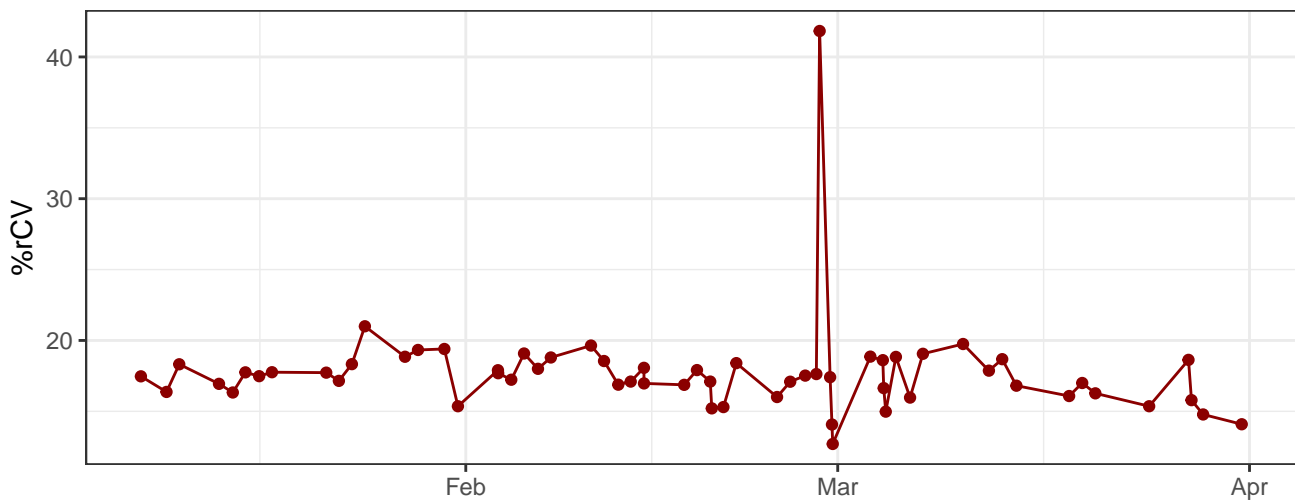
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February and March. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations until late February, 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, reaching about 20,000 by mid-March and continuing to decrease through April.

The graph displays the daily count of new COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The data shows a period of relative stability in January and February, followed by a dramatic increase starting in late February. A major peak occurs in late March, with daily case counts reaching approximately 950. This is followed by a sharp decline in early April, with cases dropping to around 100, before showing a slight upward trend again by the end of the month.

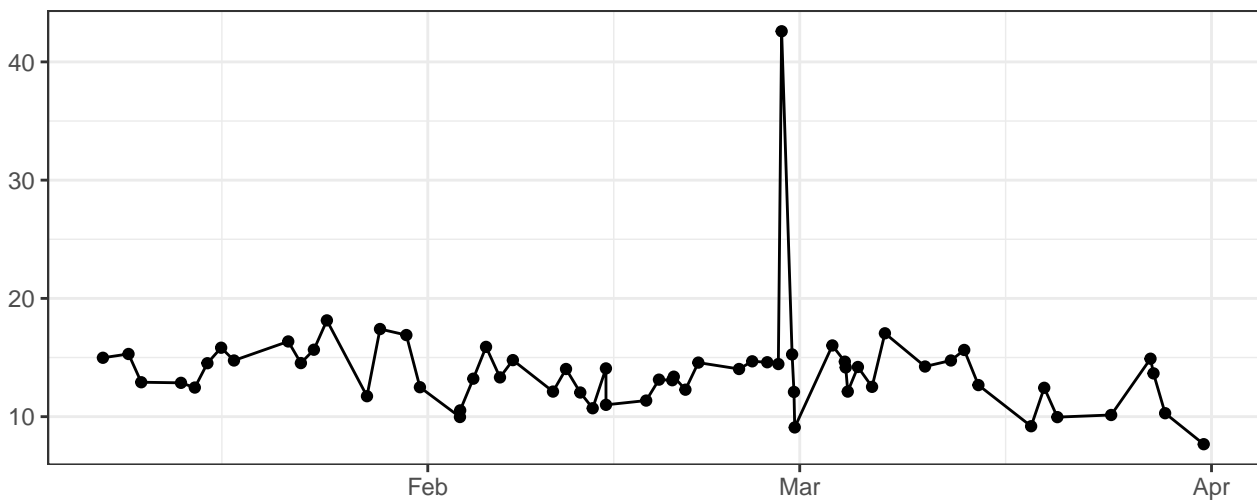
The graph displays the daily count of new COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February and March. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid line at 100. The data shows a period of low activity in early January, followed by a rise in cases starting in mid-January. A major peak occurs in late February, with a single day exceeding 100 cases. This is followed by a sharp drop and a period of fluctuation between 20 and 40 cases through March and early April.



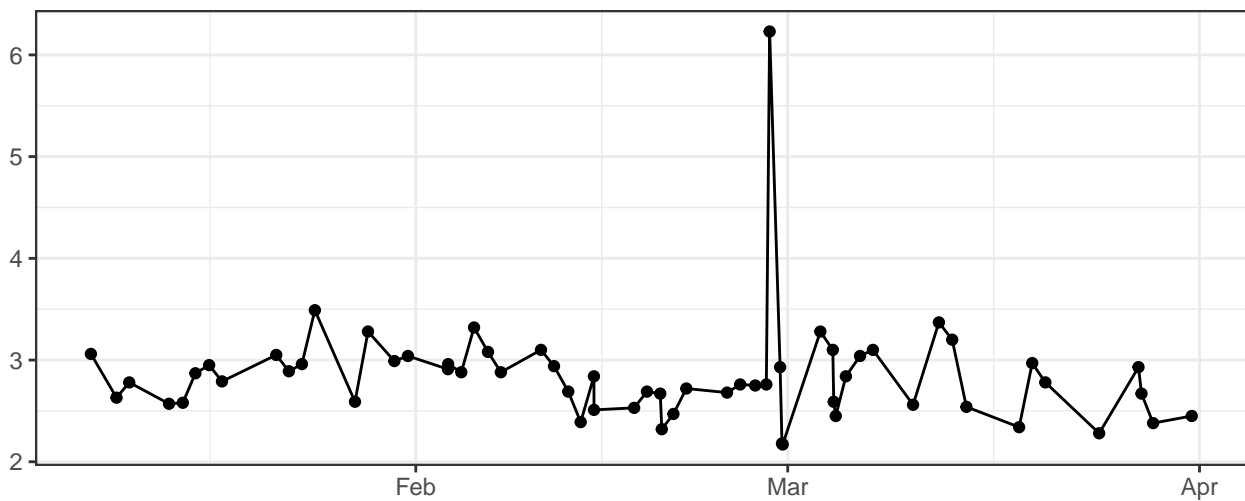
# R780-A-% rCV



# FSC-A-% rCV



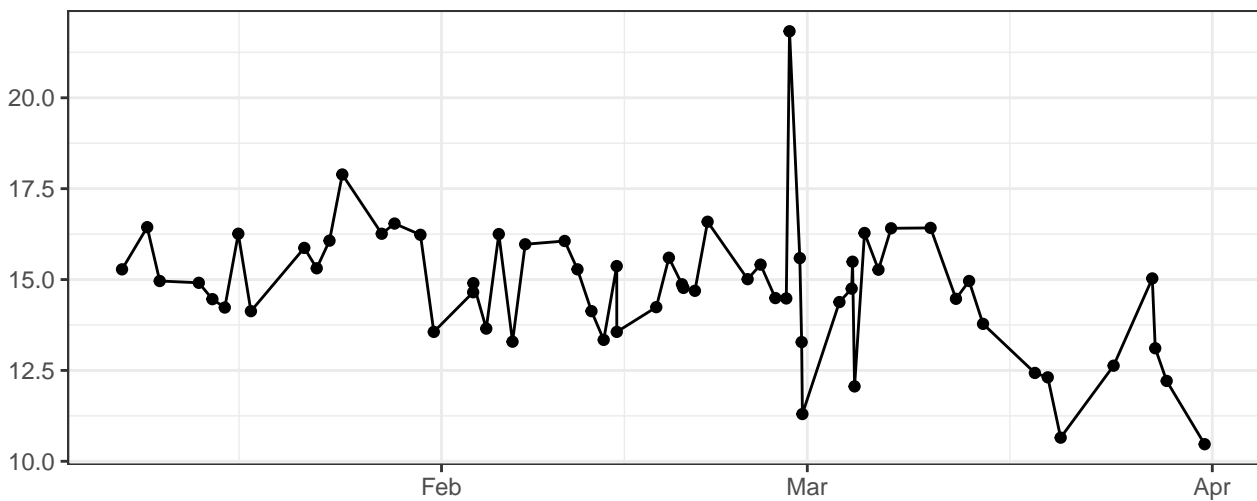
# FSC-H-% rCV



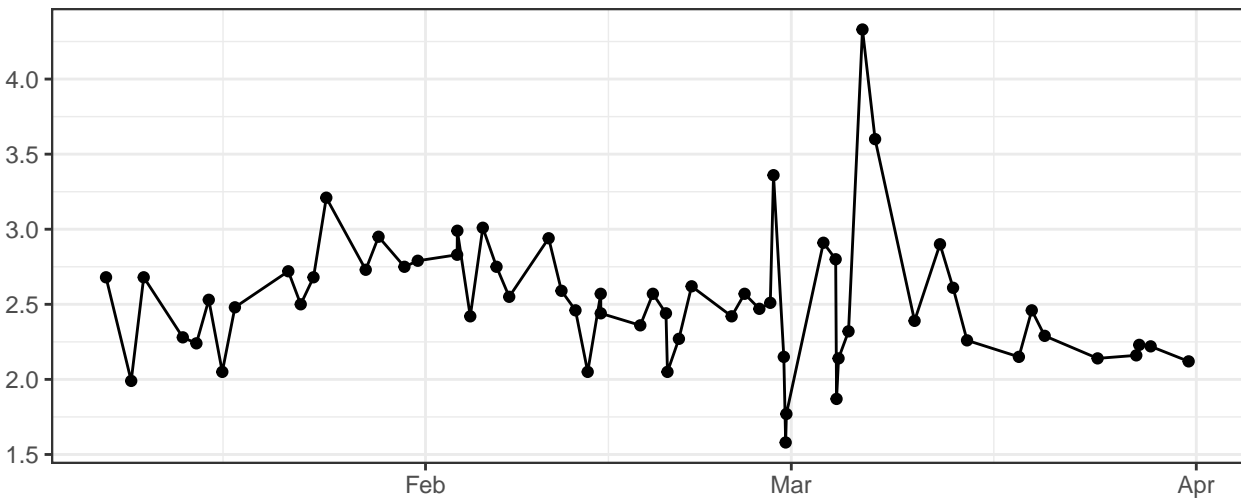
### FSC-W-% rCV



### SSC-A-% rCV



### SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

