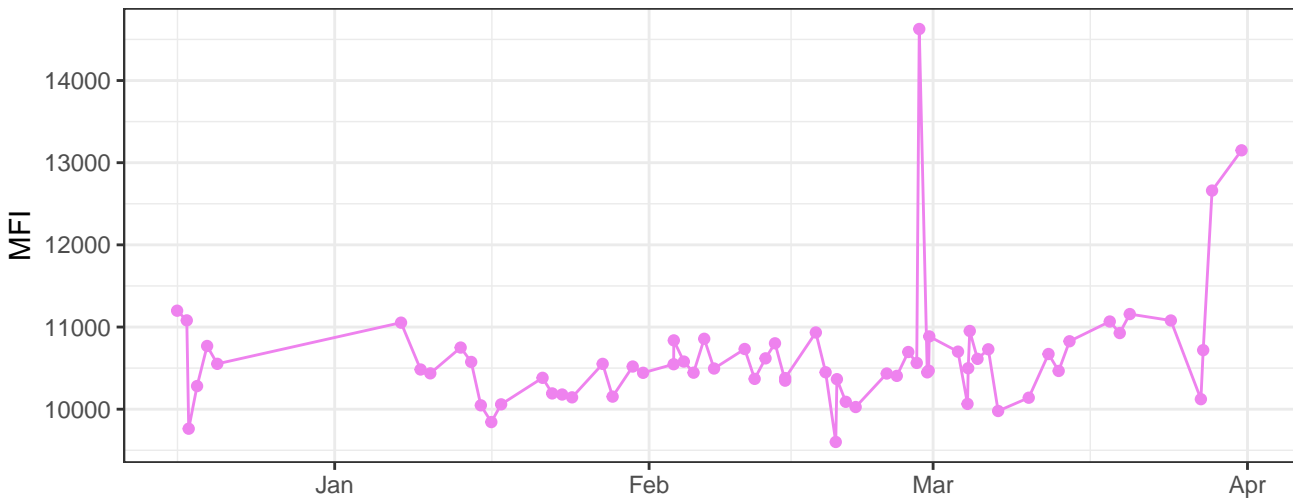
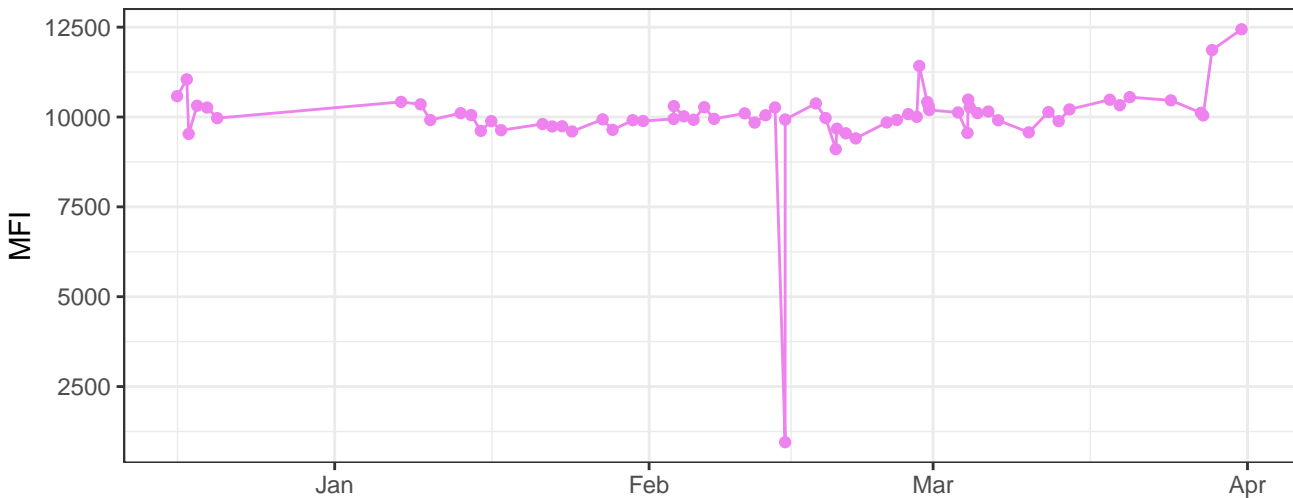


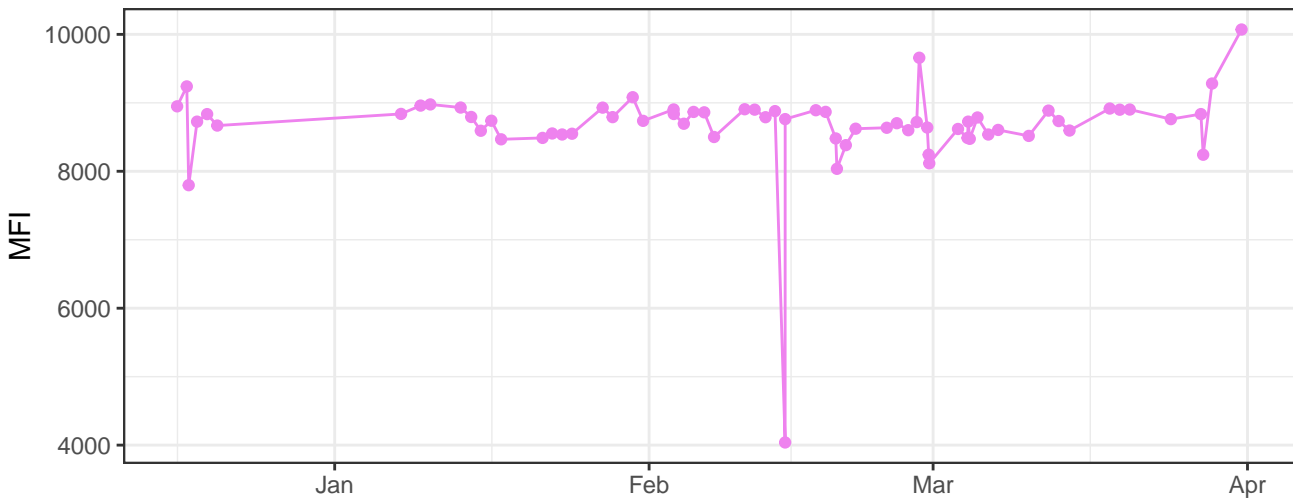
V450-A



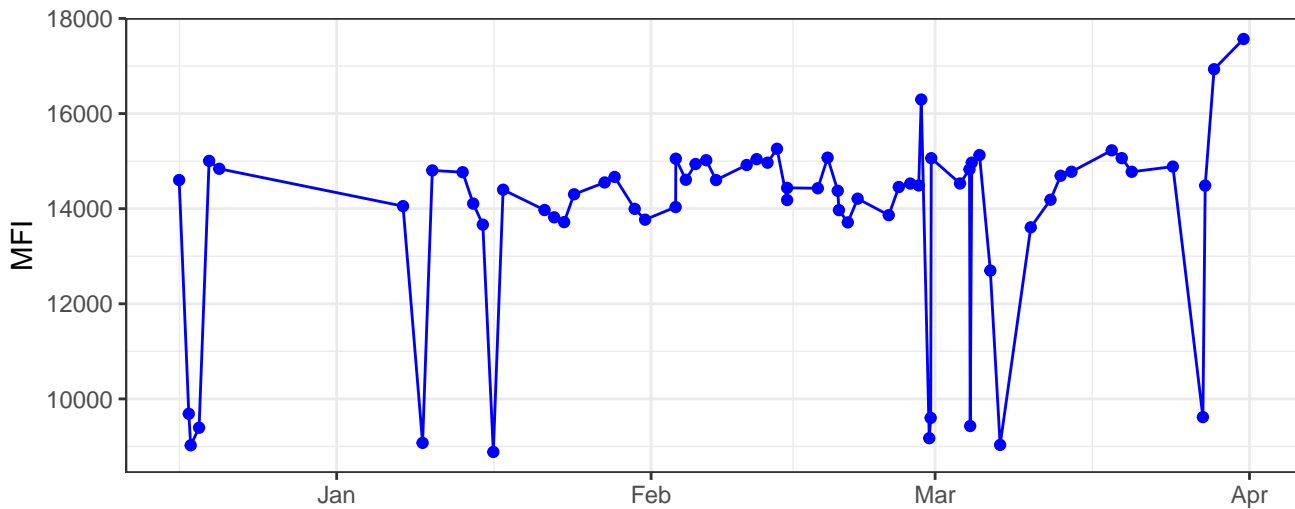
V530-A



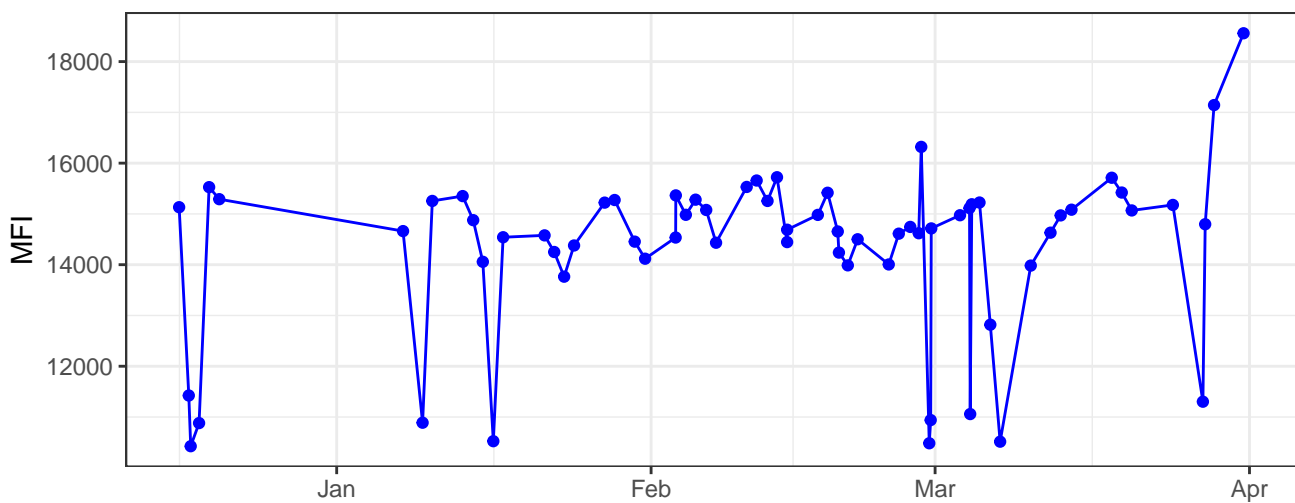
V710-A



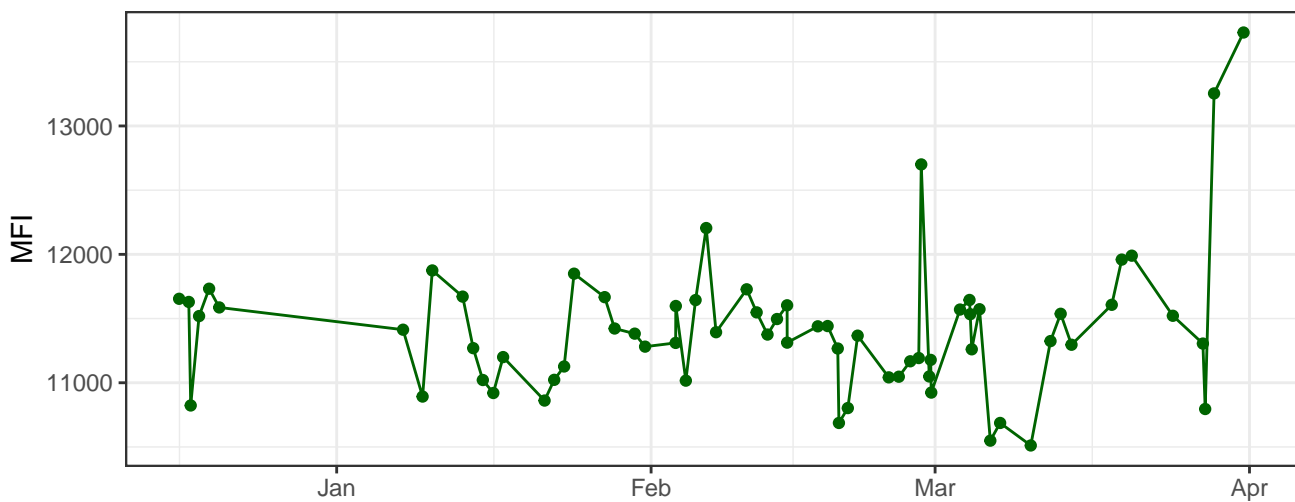
B530-A



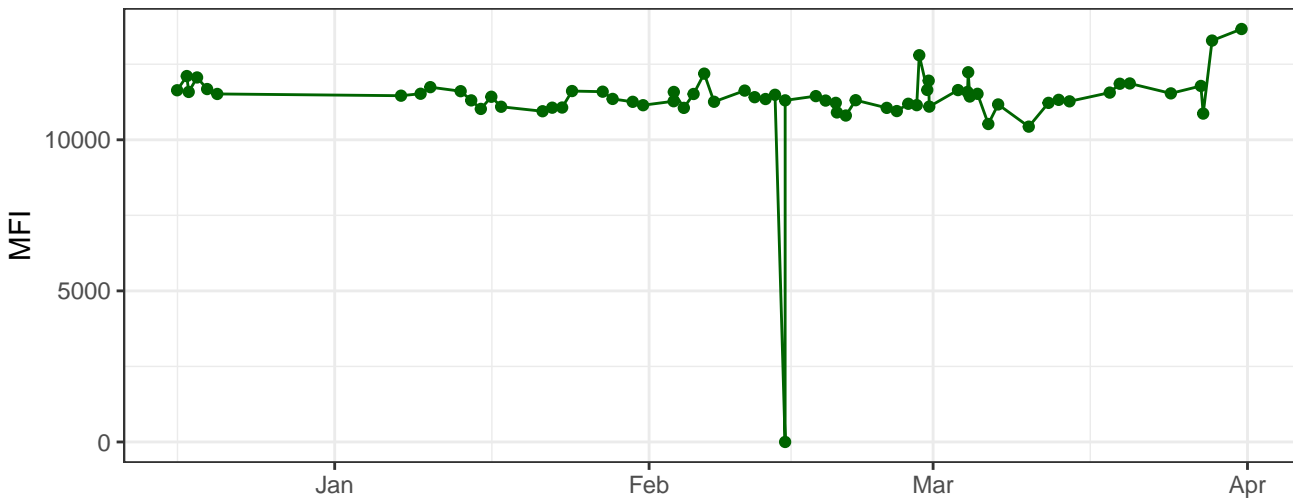
B695-A



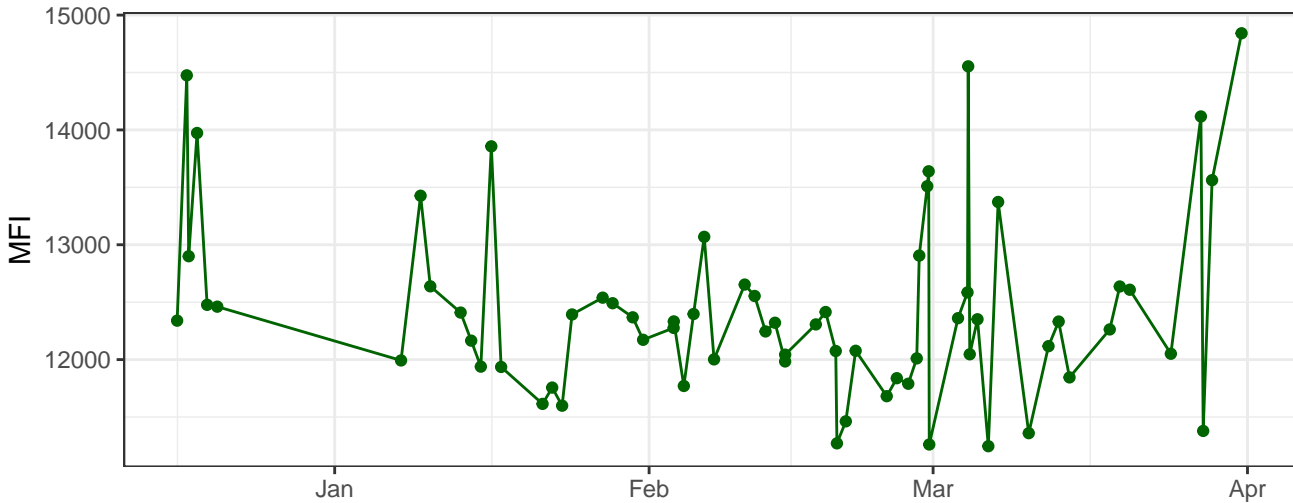
Y590-A



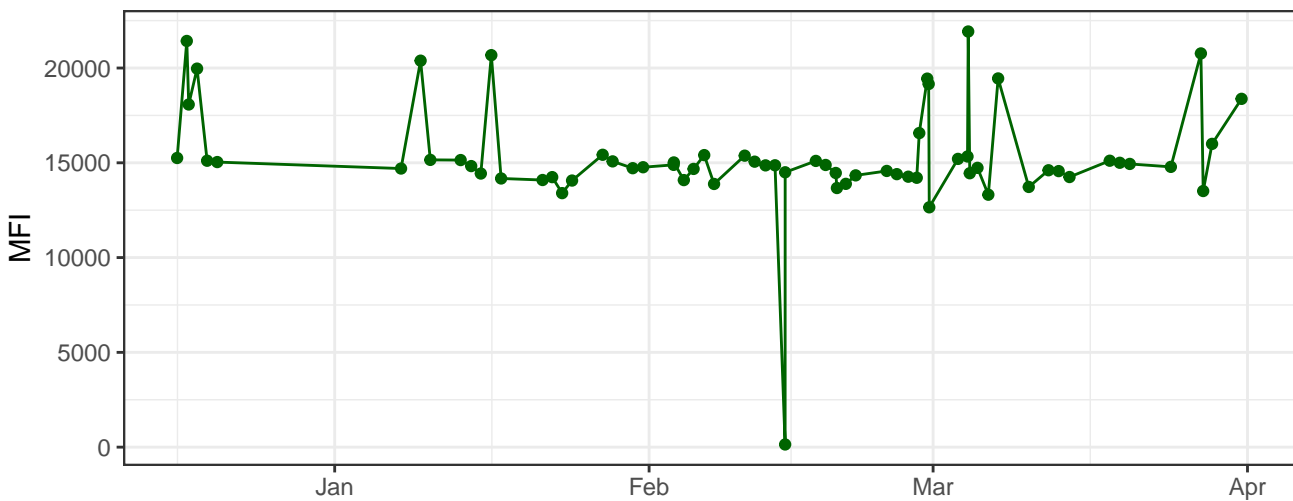
Y610-A



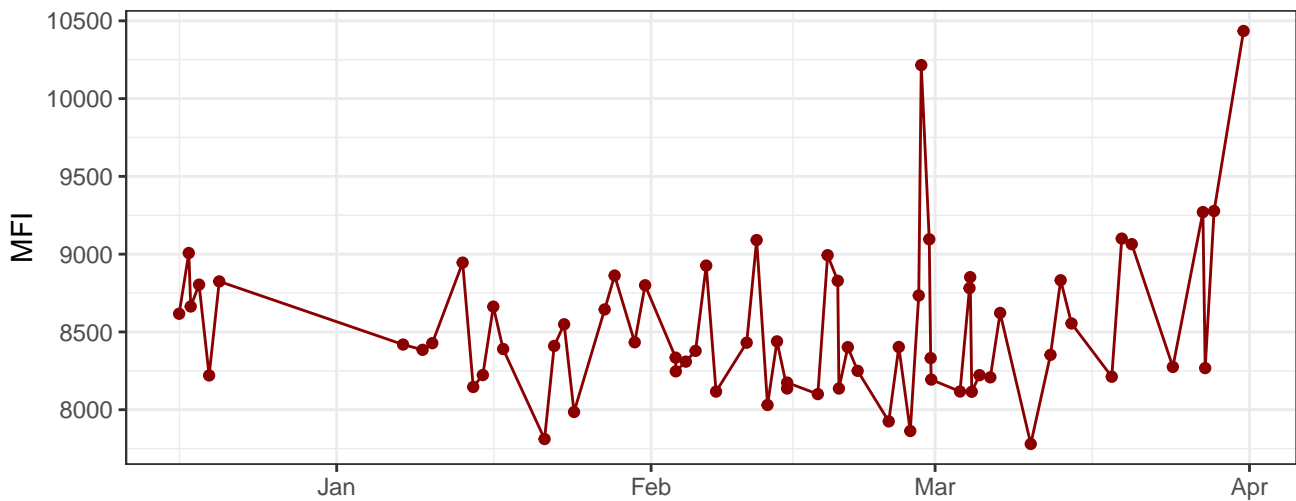
Y670-A



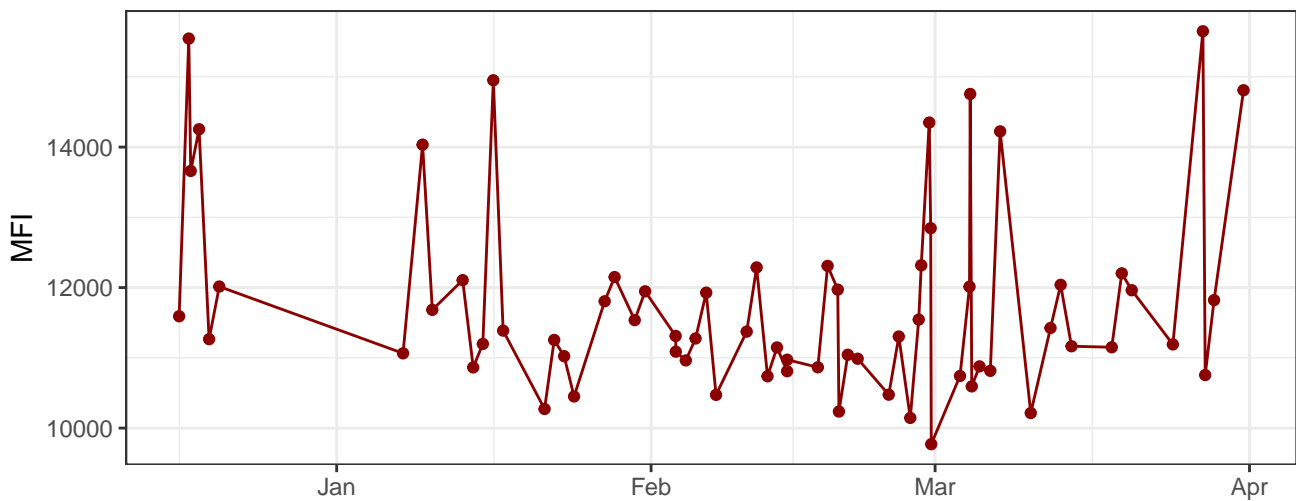
Y780-A



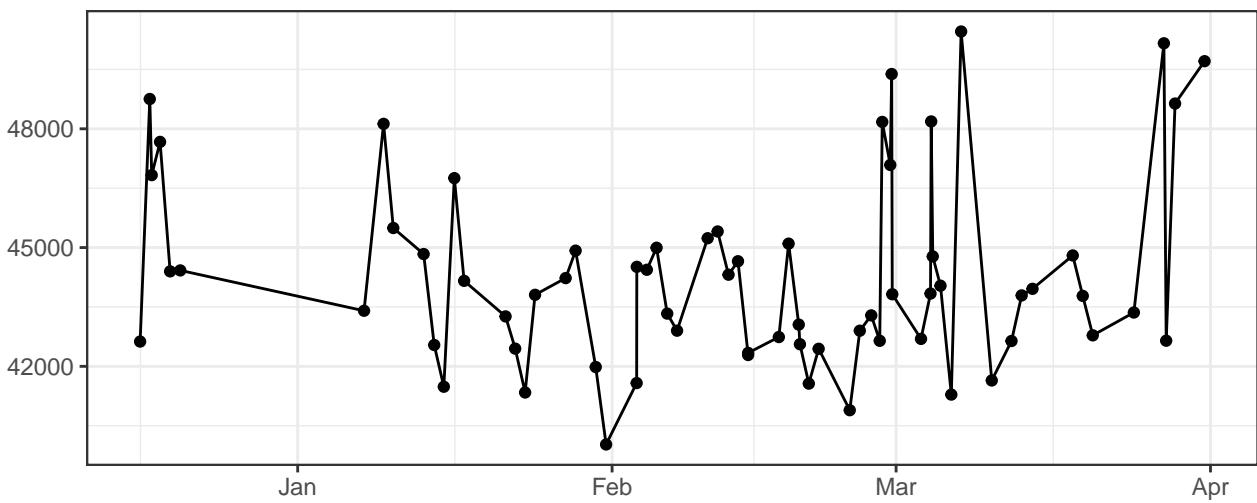
R660-A



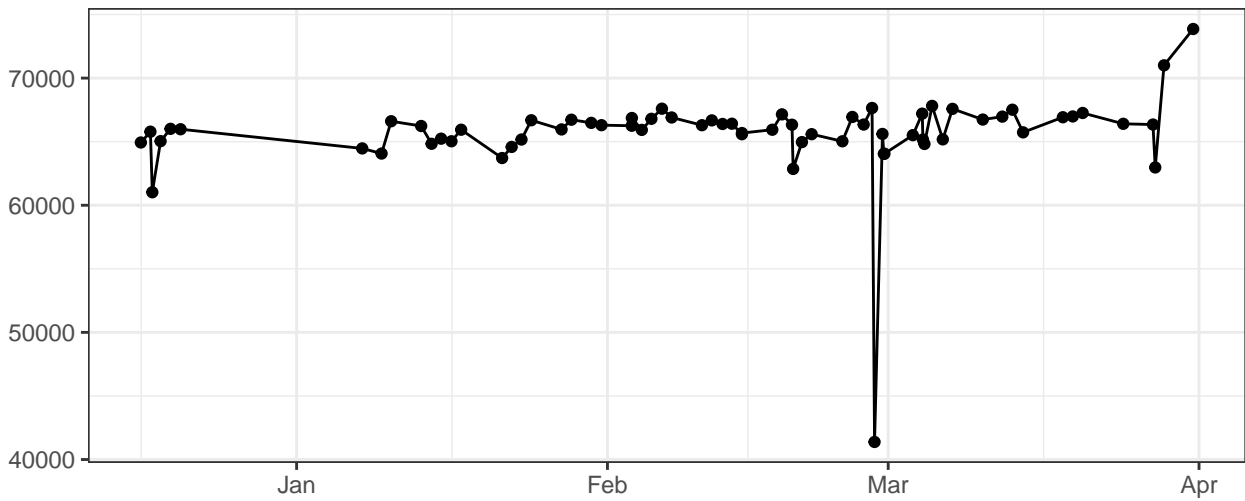
R780-A



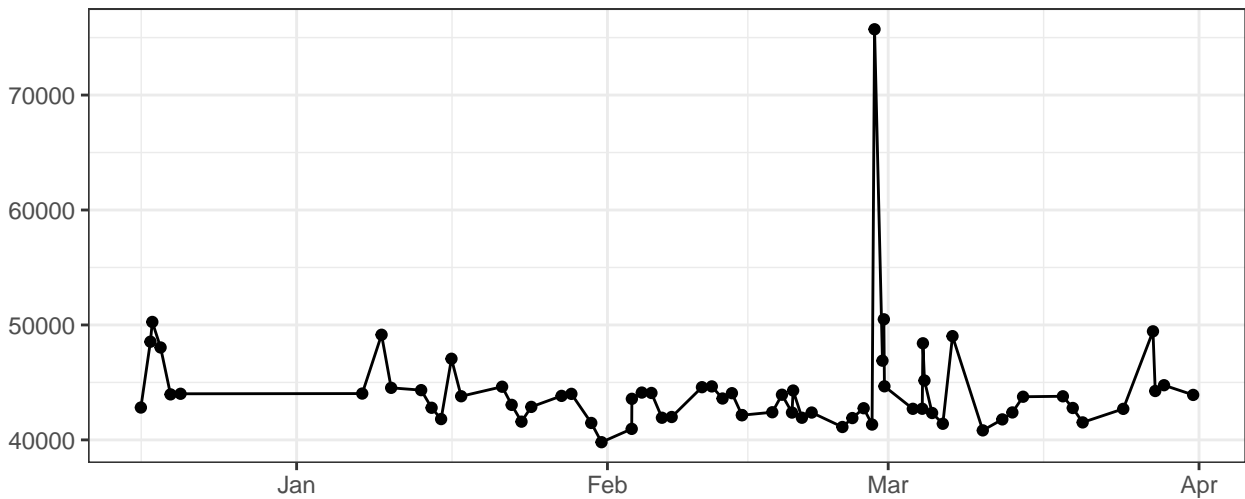
FSC-A



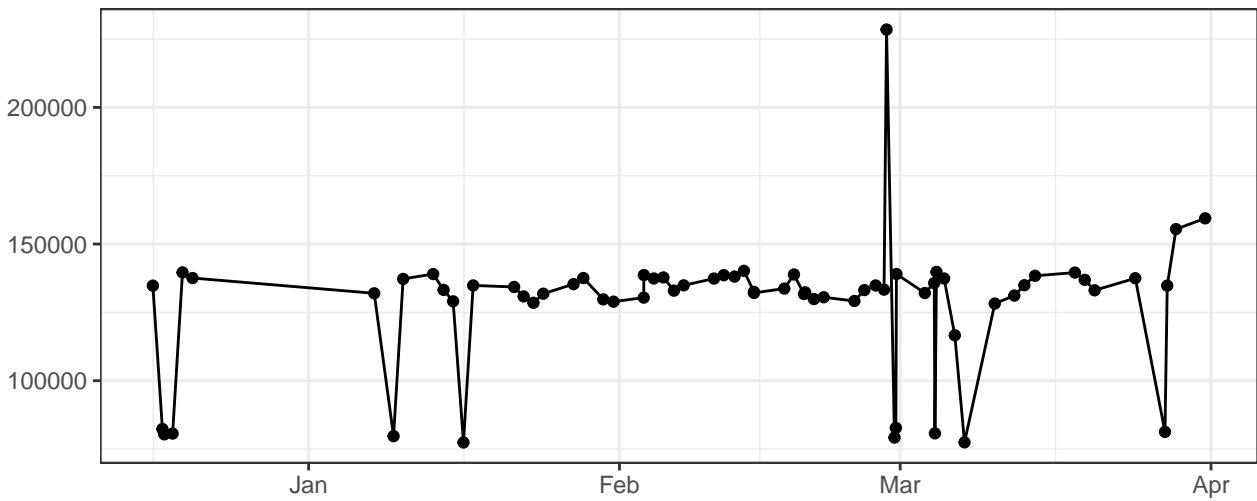
### FSC-H



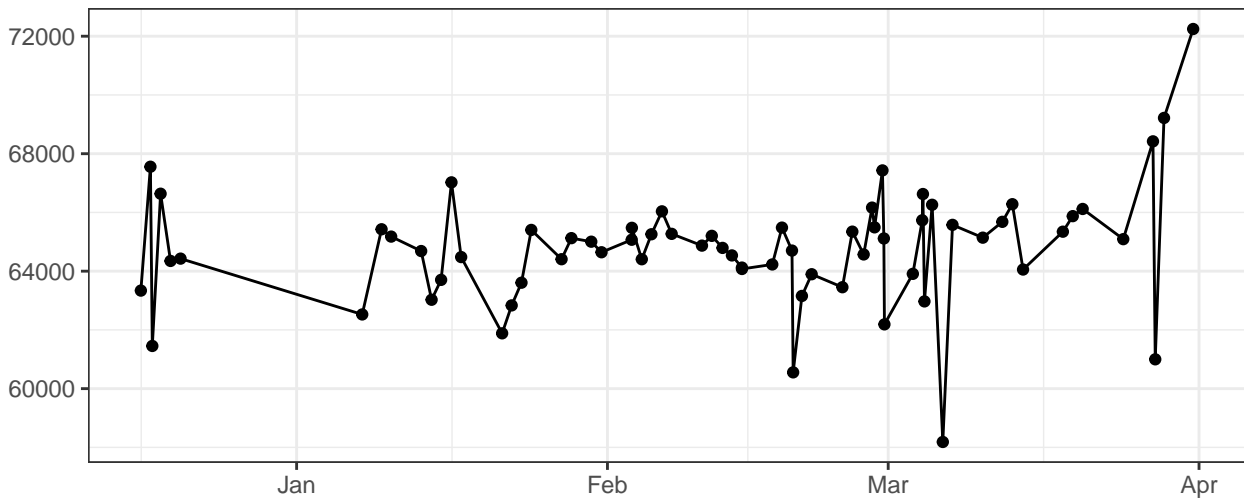
### FSC-W



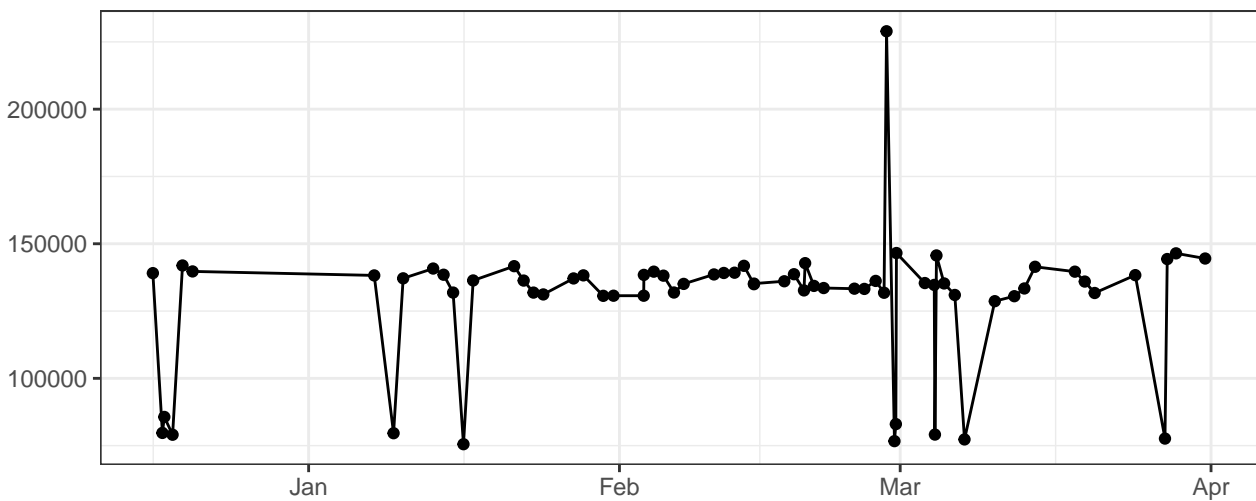
### SSC-A



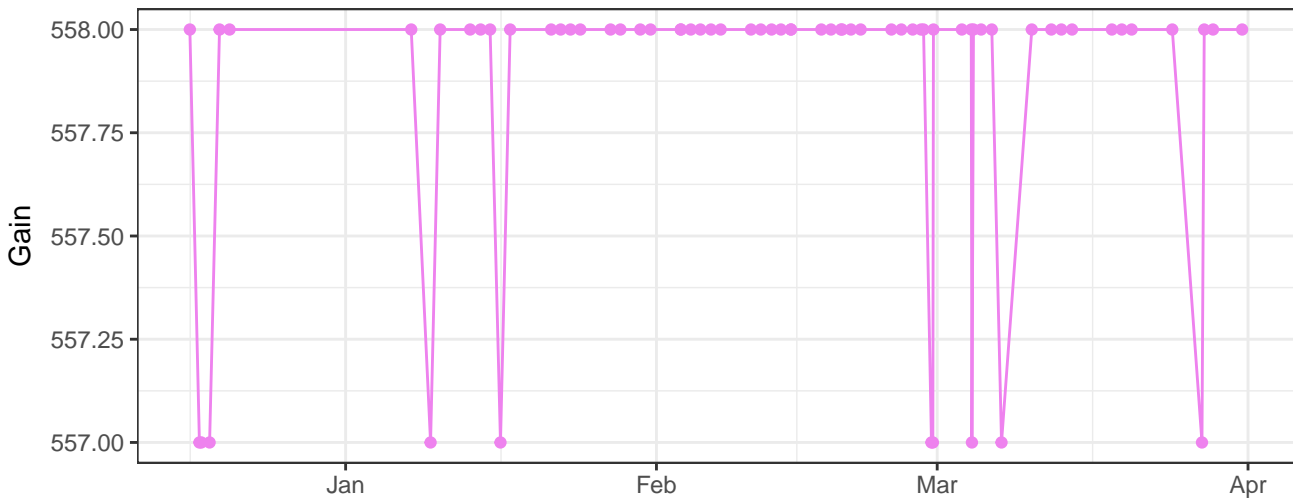
SSC-H



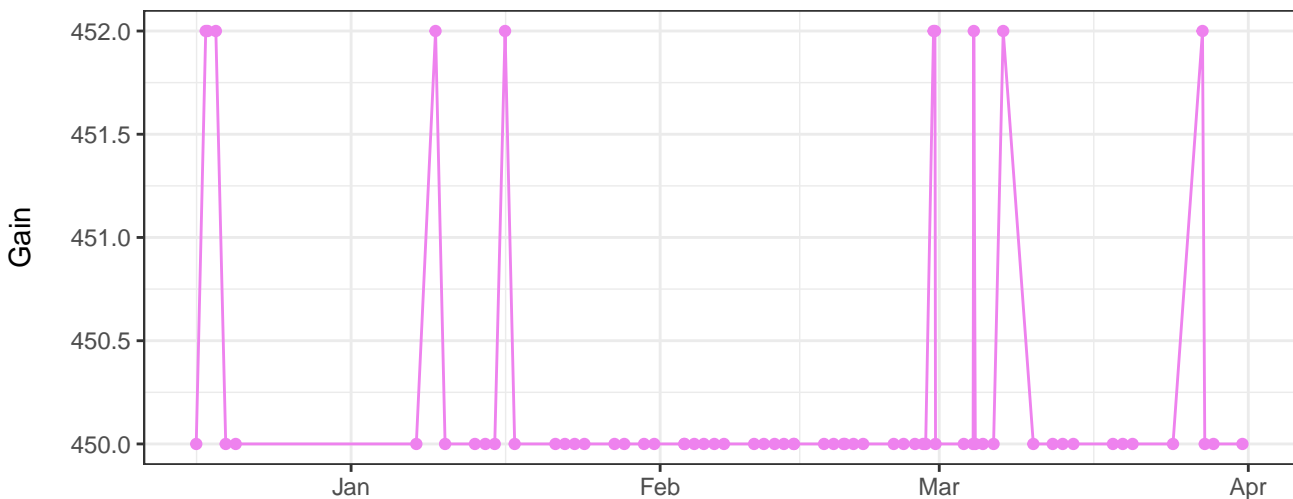
SSC-W



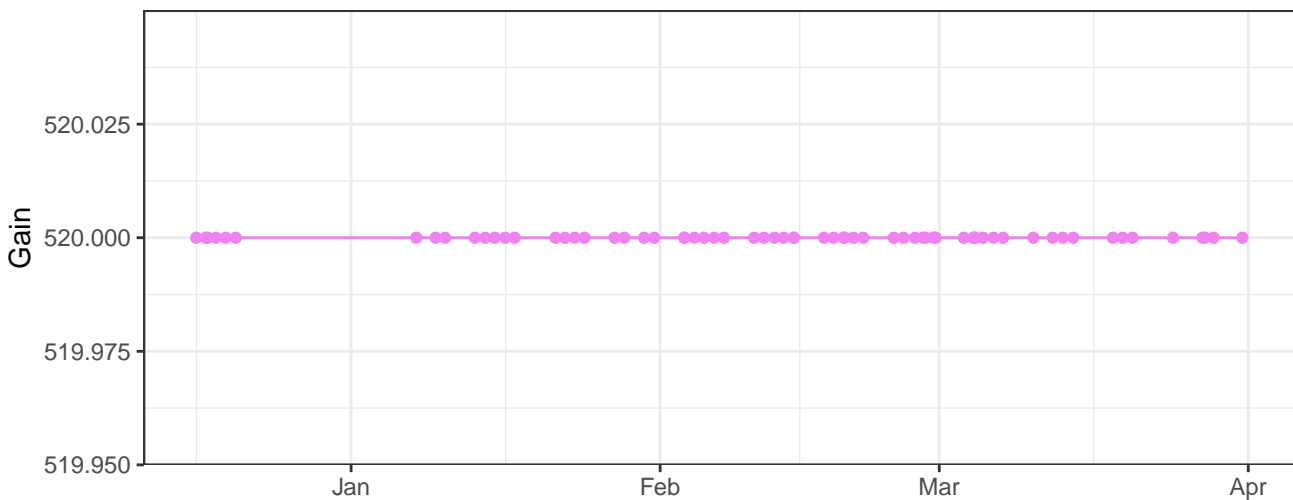
V450-A\_Gain



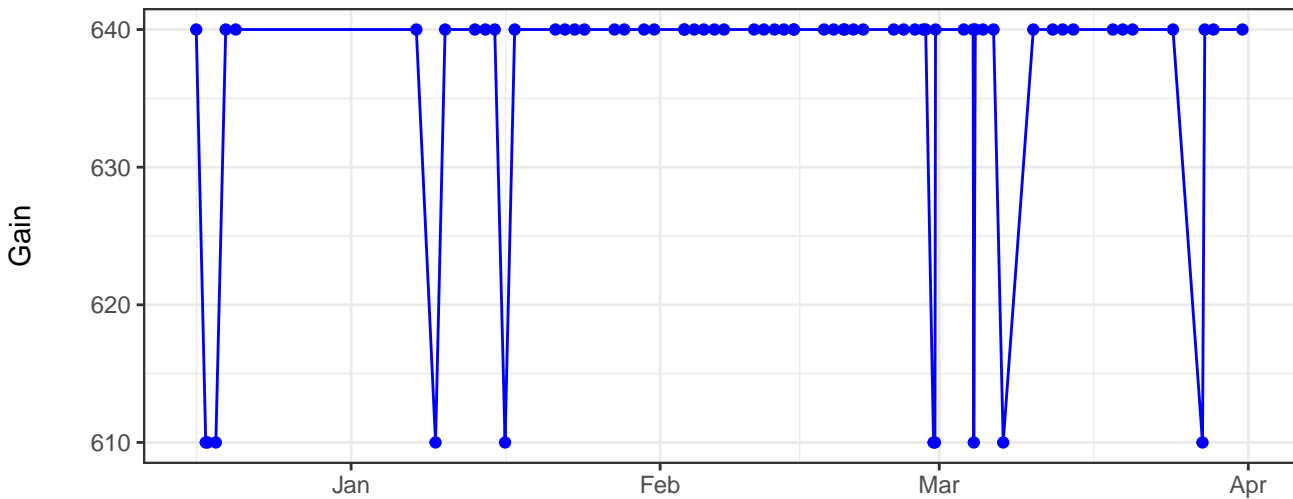
### V530-A\_Gain



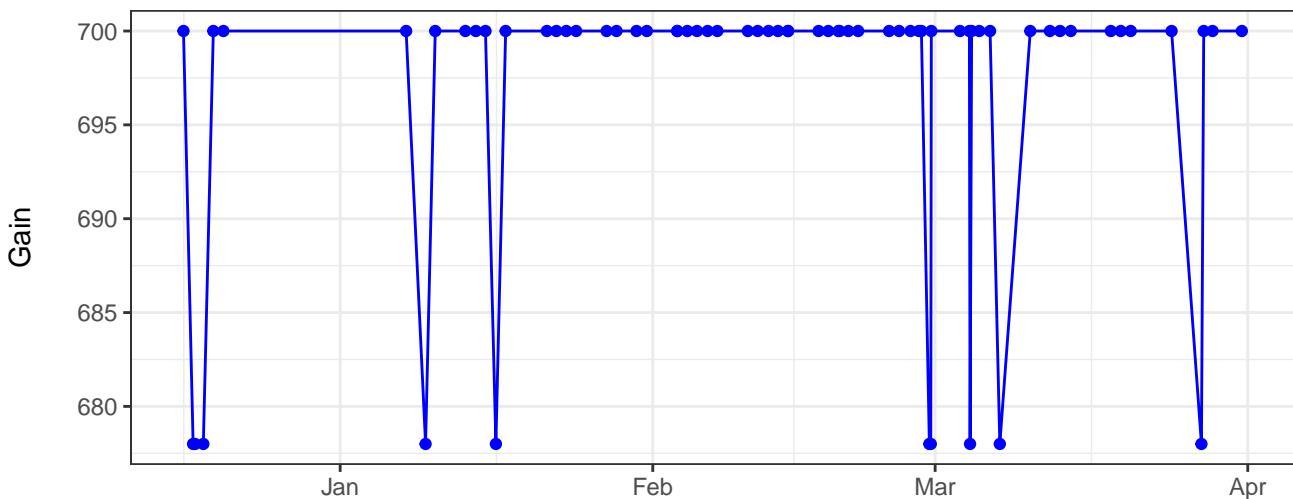
### V710-A\_Gain



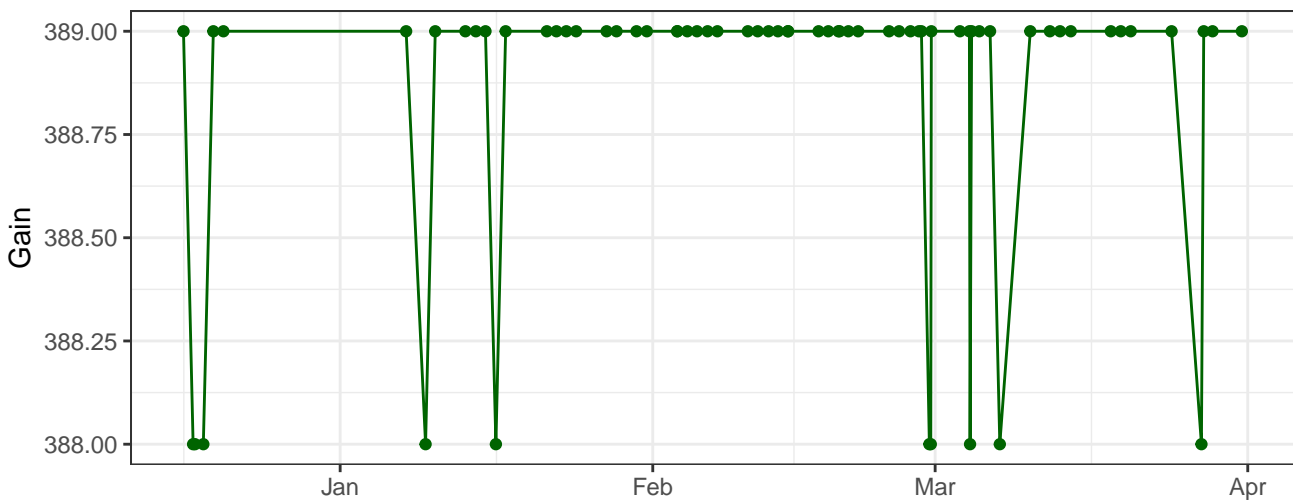
### B530-A\_Gain



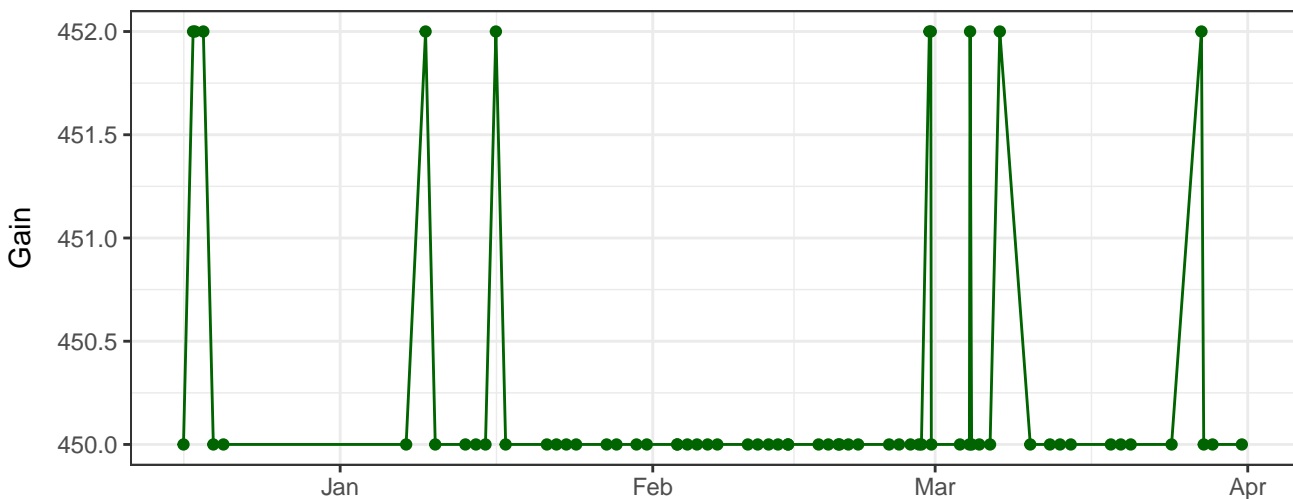
B695-A\_Gain



Y590-A\_Gain

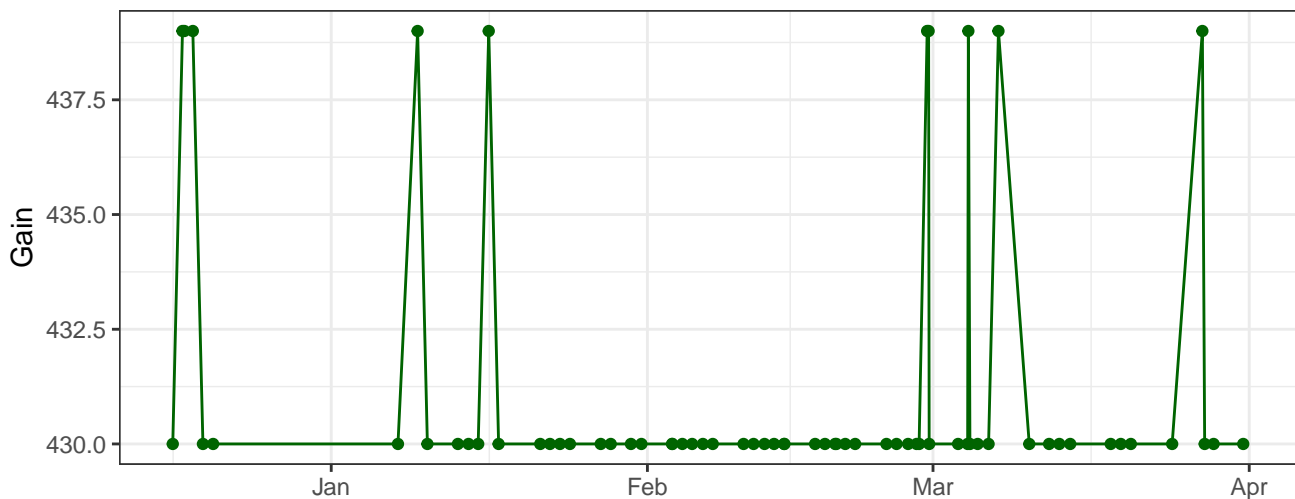


Y610-A\_Gain

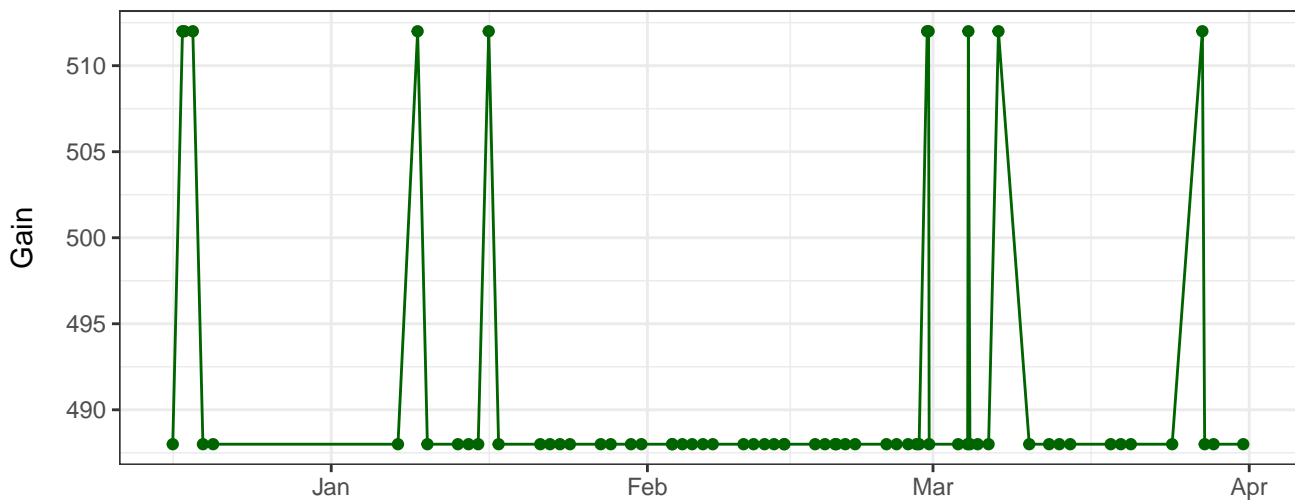




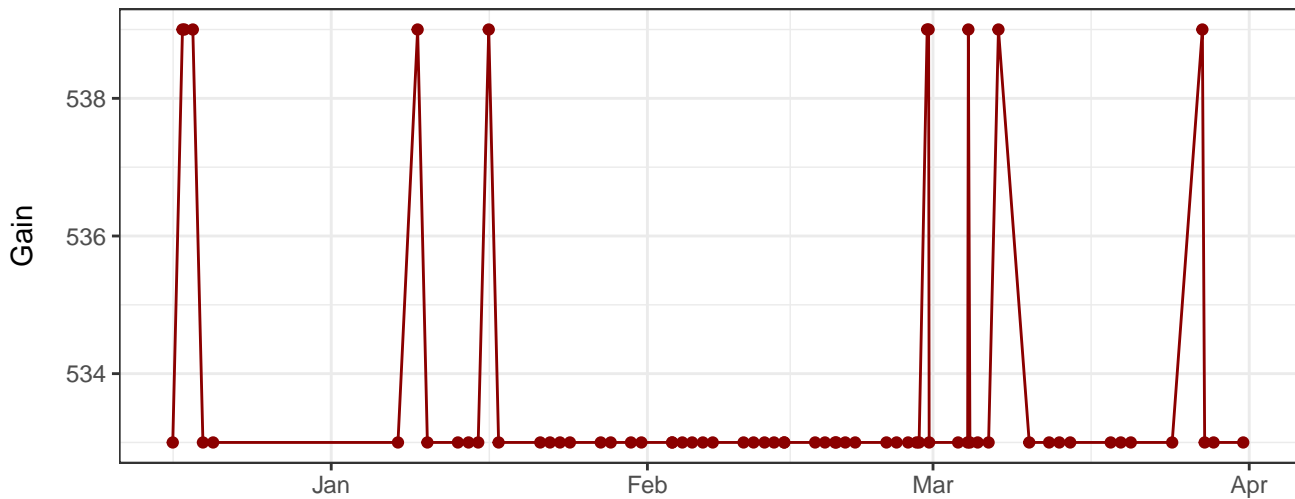
Y670-A\_Gain



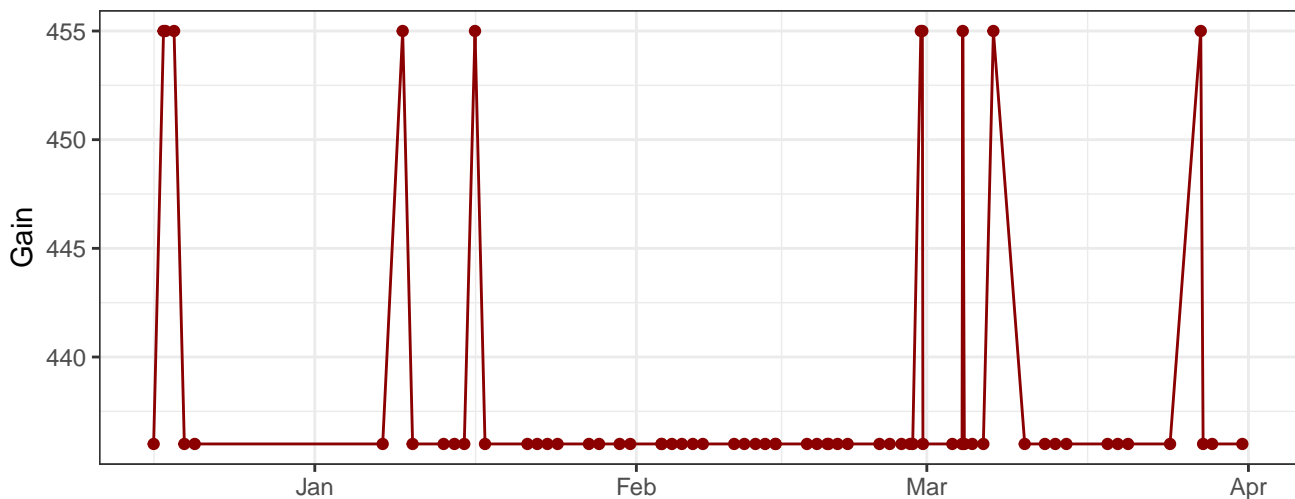
Y780-A\_Gain



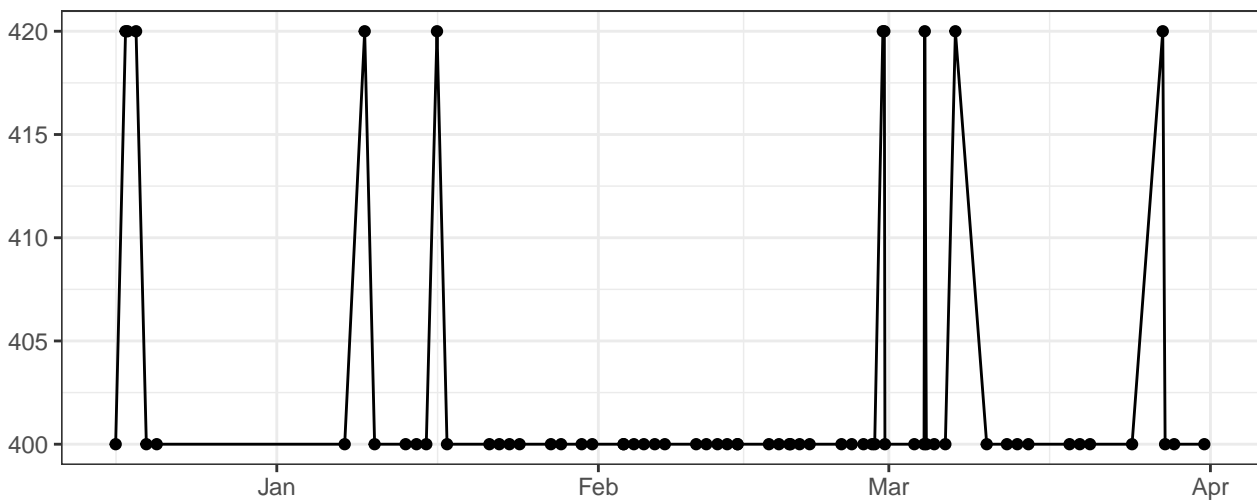
R660-A\_Gain



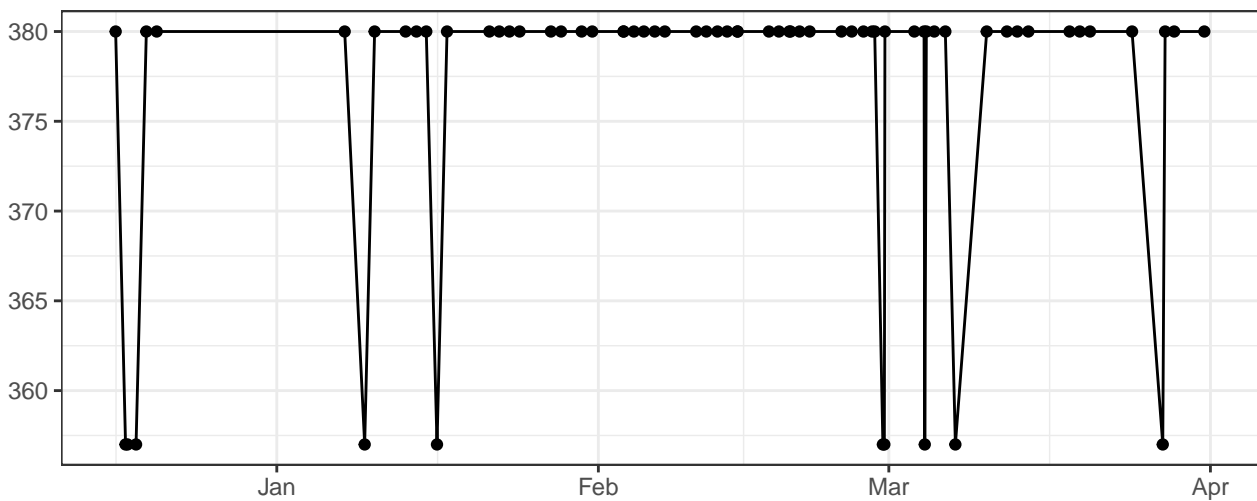
# R780-A\_Gain



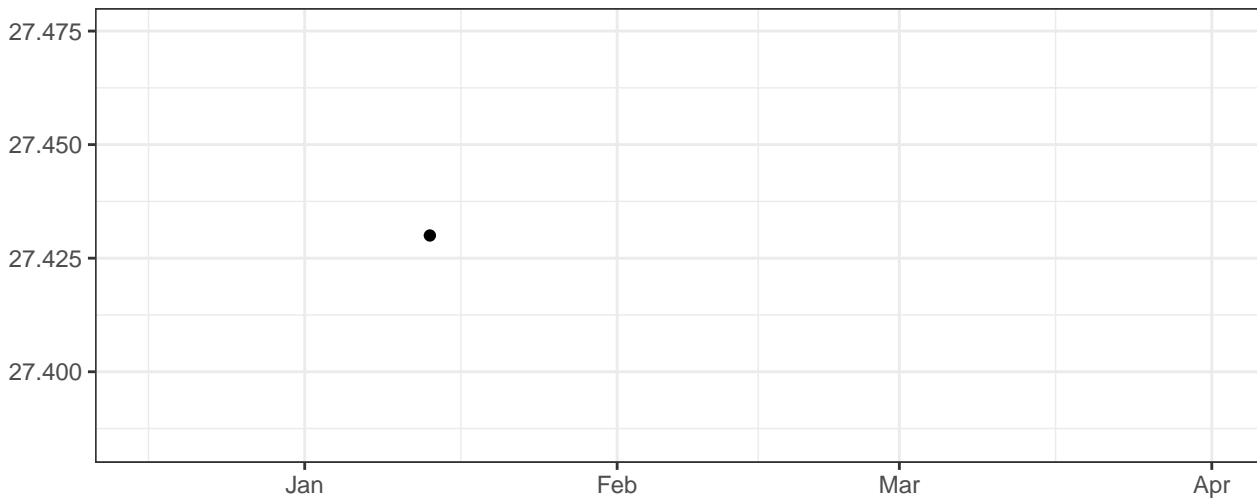
# FSC-A\_Gain



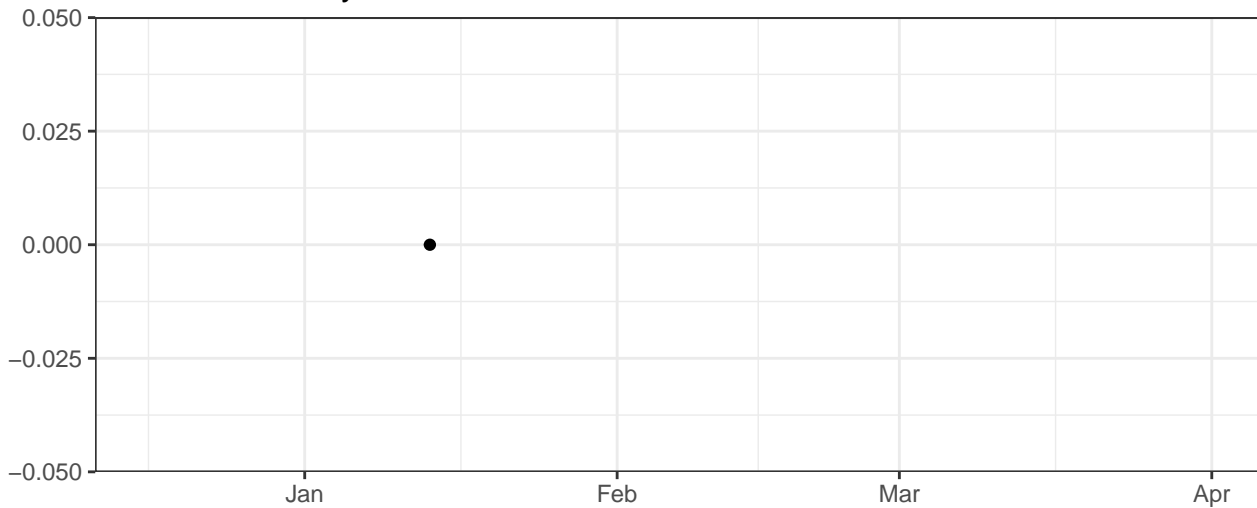
# SSC-A\_Gain



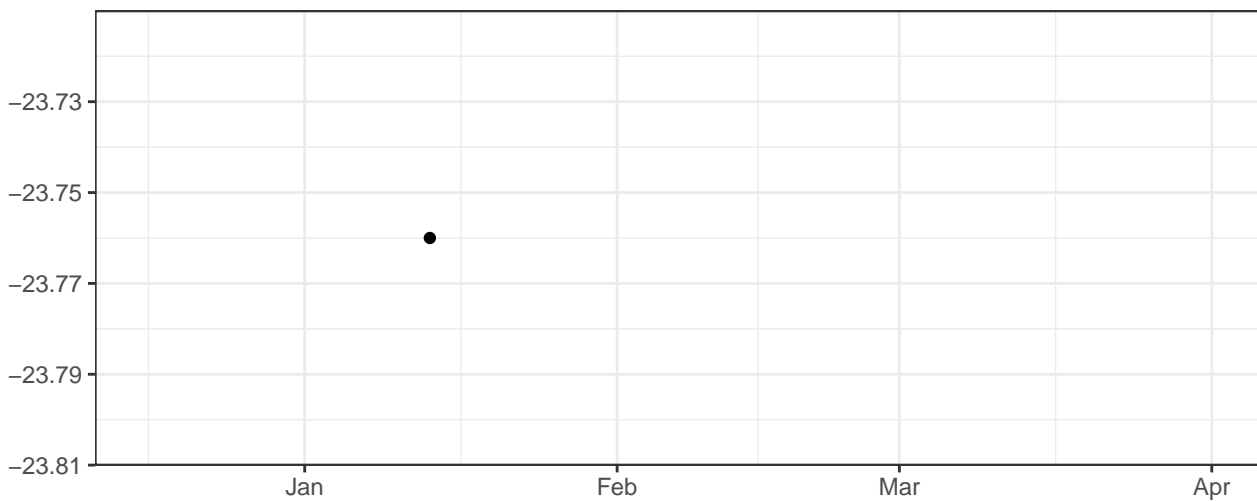
Violet\_LaserDelay



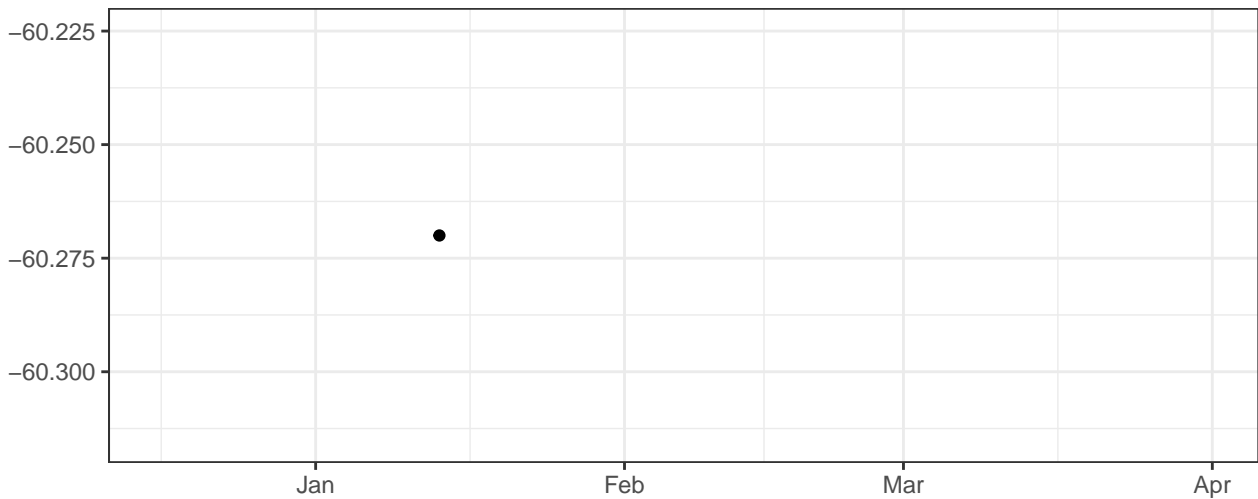
Blue\_LaserDelay



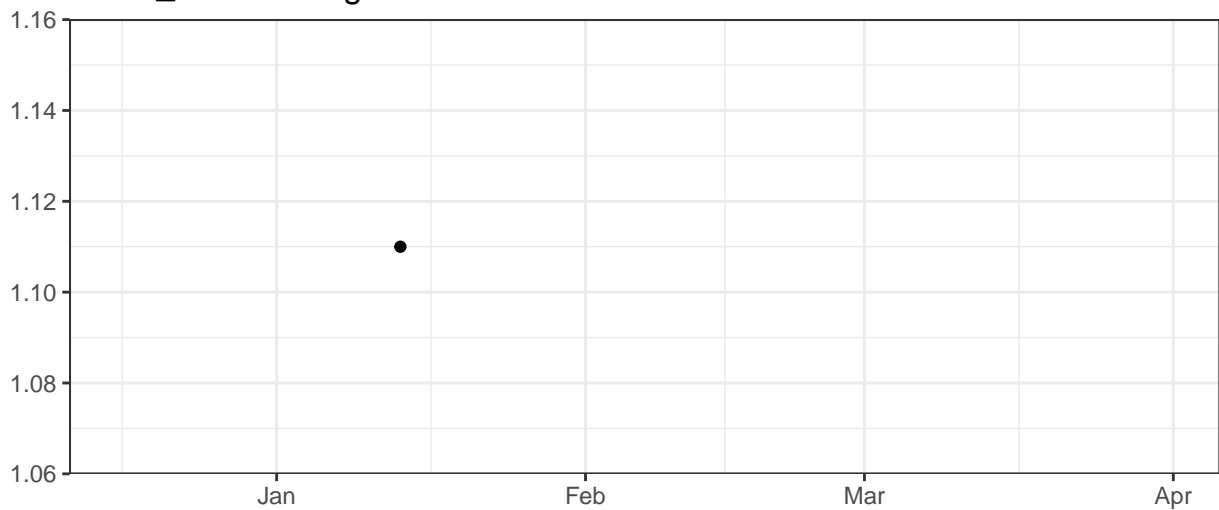
Yellow\_LaserDelay



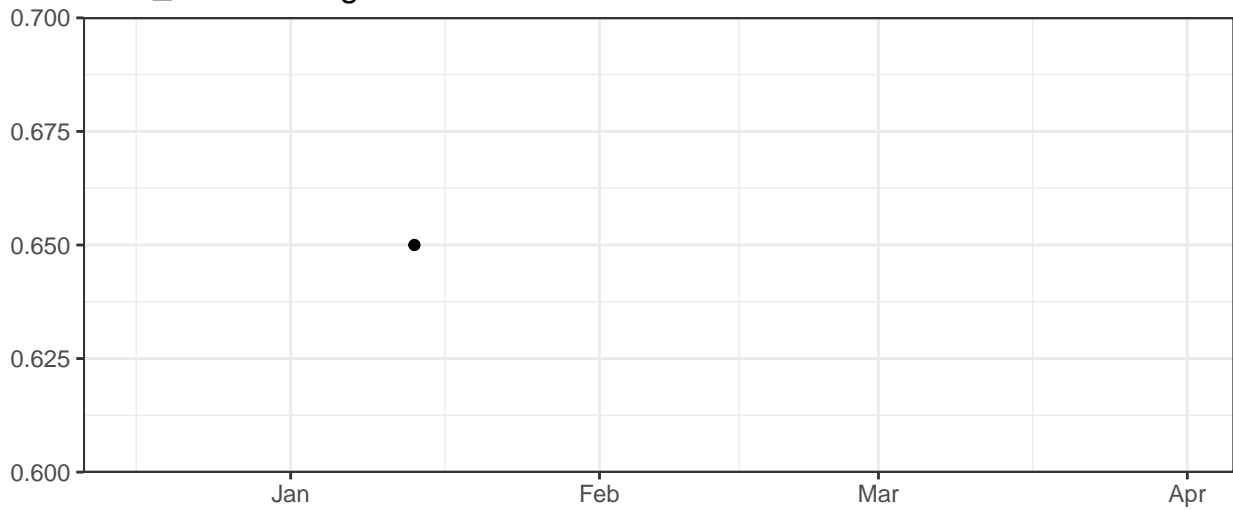
Red\_LaserDelay



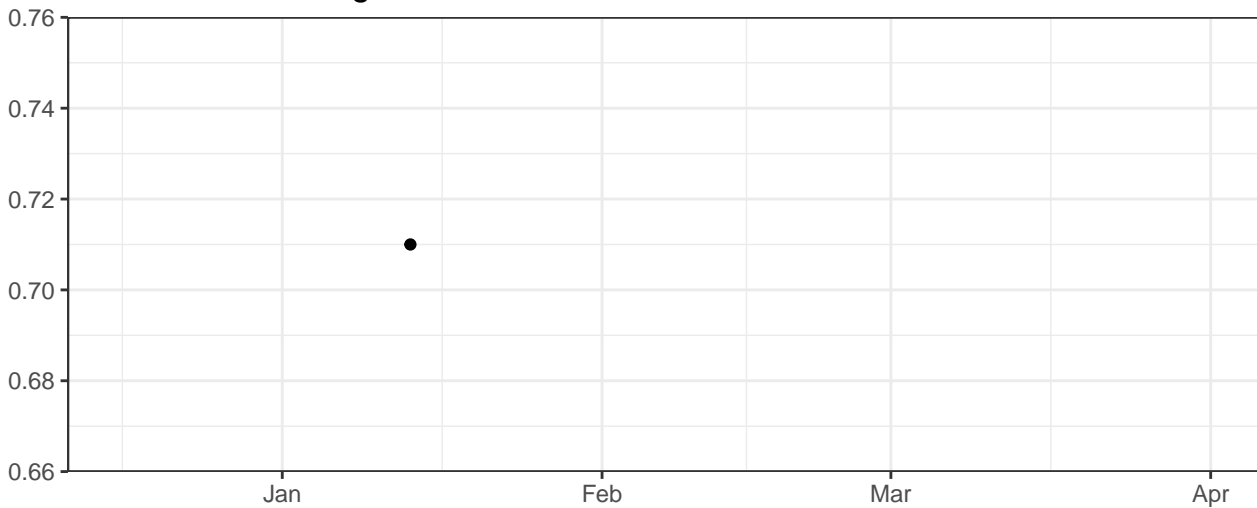
Violet\_AreaScalingFactor



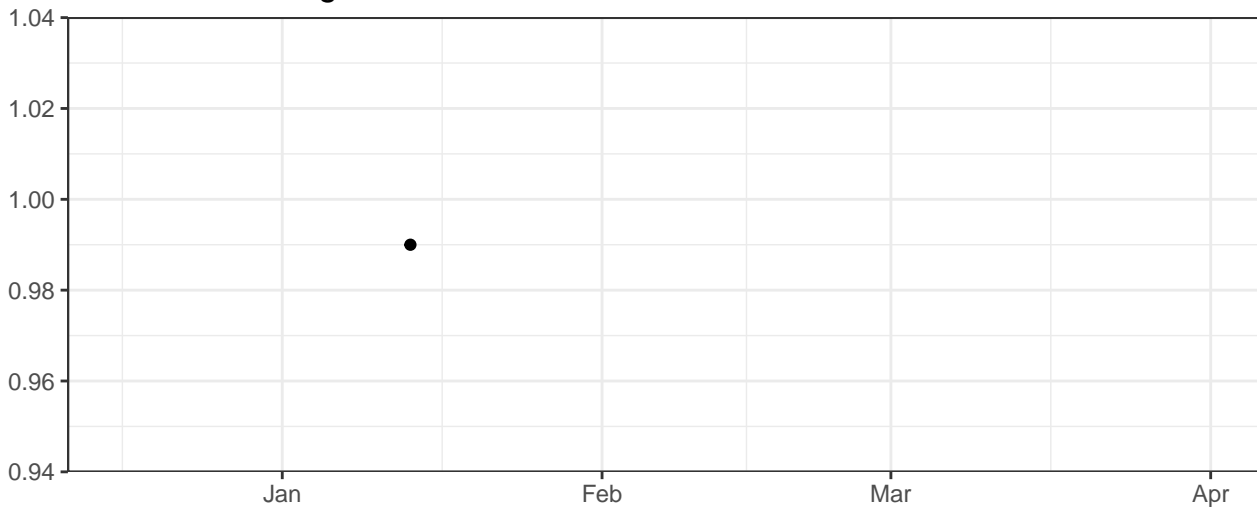
Blue\_AreaScalingFactor



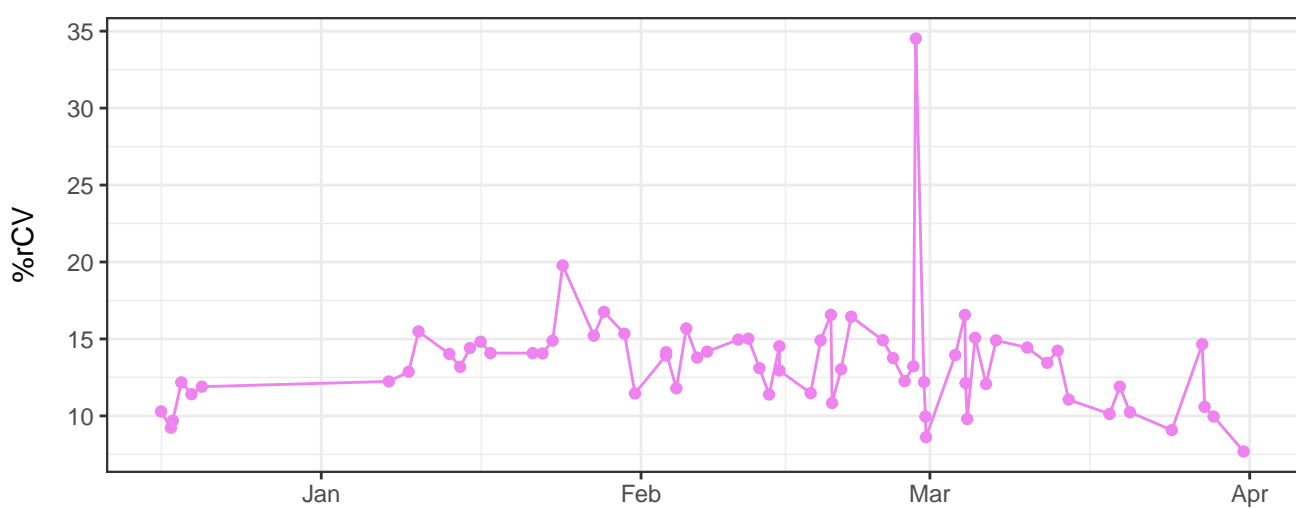
### Yellow\_AreaScalingFactor



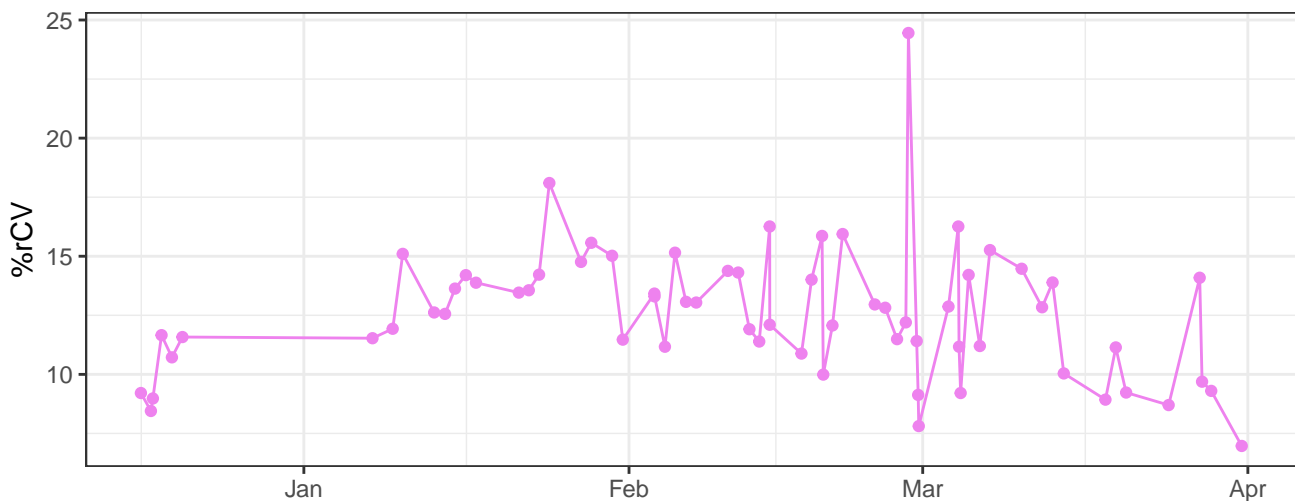
### Red\_AreaScalingFactor



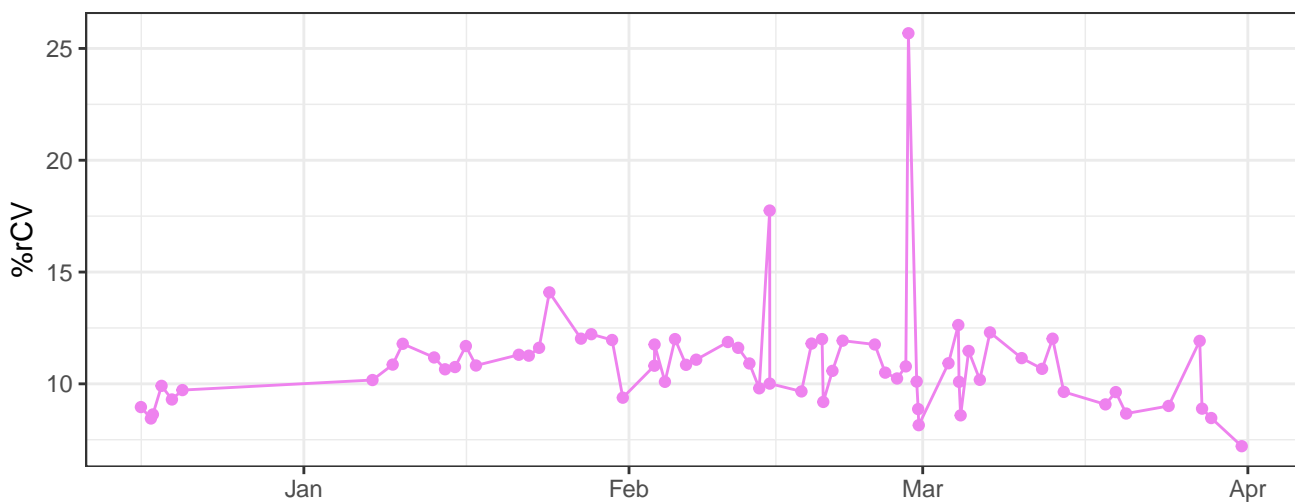
### V450-A-% rCV



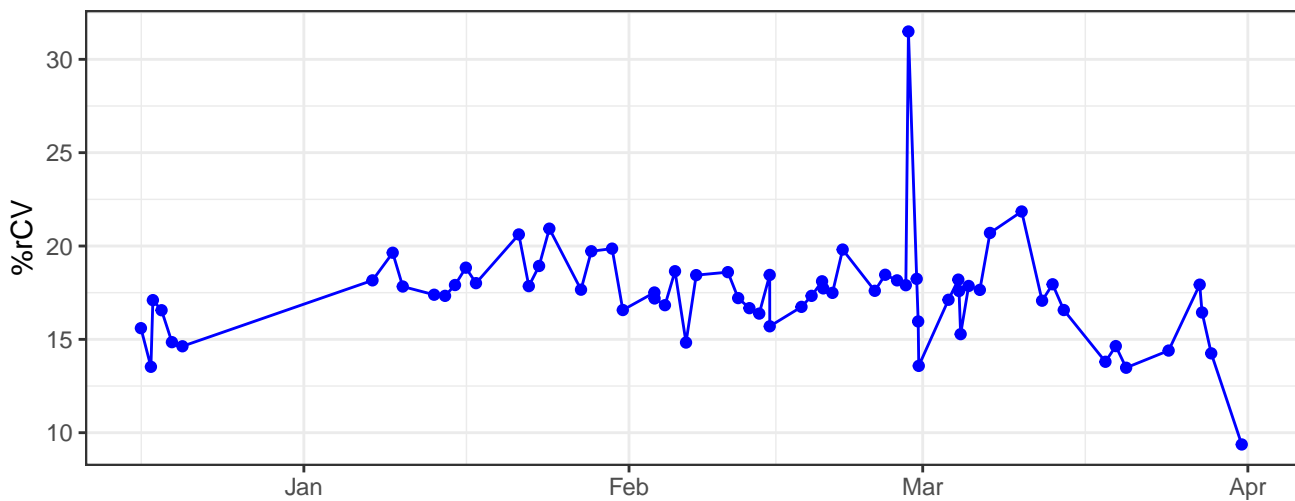
V530-A-% rCV



V710-A-% rCV



B530-A-% rCV

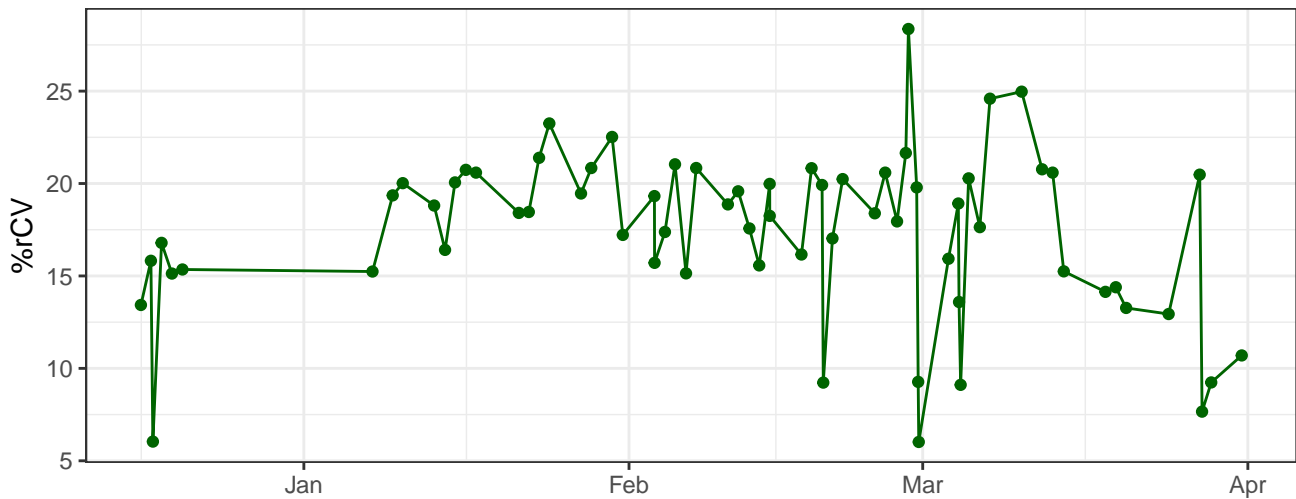


The graph displays the daily count of new COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time from January 1 to April 1, 2020, with major ticks for each month. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 120. The data shows a period of low activity in January, followed by a gradual increase in February. A major surge occurs in early March, with a peak of approximately 110 cases. This is followed by a sharp drop and then a period of fluctuating activity, with another notable peak in late March and a final sharp decline in early April.

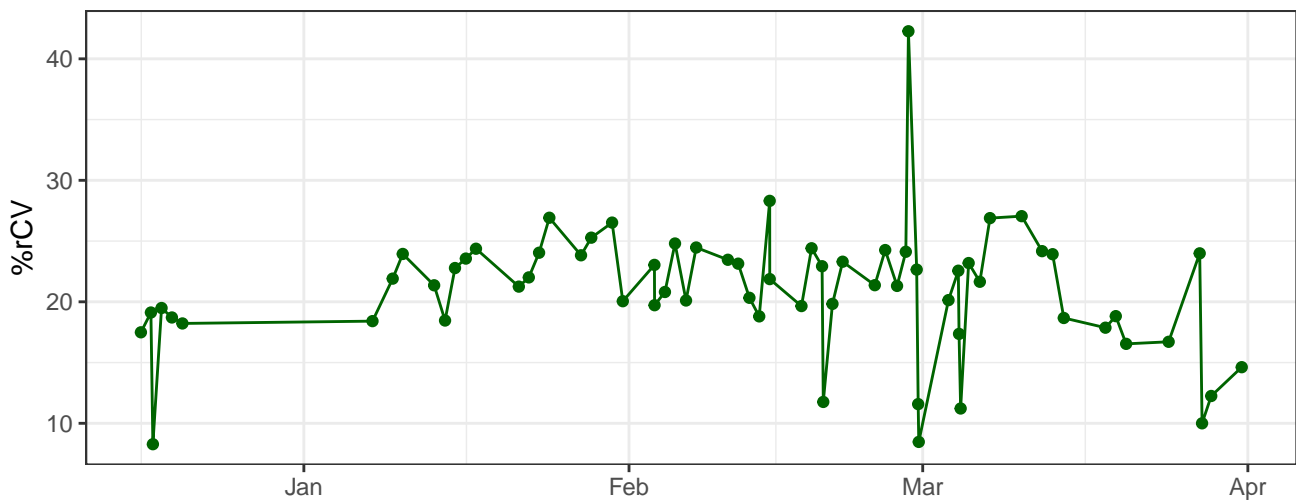
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low activity in December and January, followed by a significant rise in late February. A major peak occurs in early March, reaching nearly 100,000 cases. After this peak, the number of cases declines sharply, with a notable dip in mid-March, followed by a slight recovery and then a final decline towards the end of the period shown.

The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands from January 1, 2020, to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 2000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 100) from January through early February. A massive spike occurs in late February, with cases peaking at approximately 2200. Following this peak, the number of cases drops sharply and remains relatively low (mostly below 100) through March. In early April, there is a slight uptick in cases, reaching around 100.

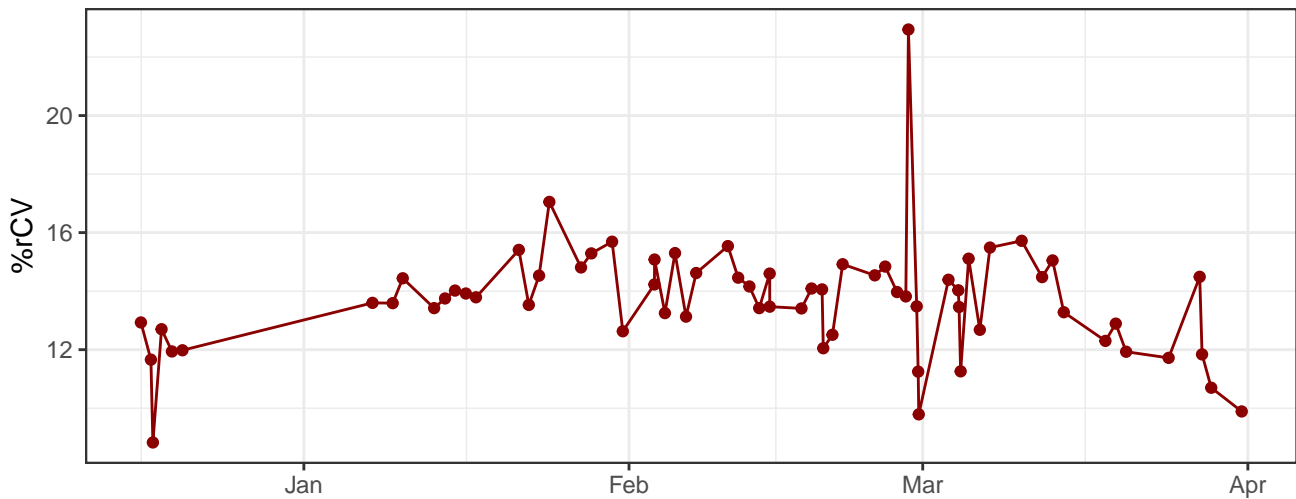
Y670-A-% rCV



Y780-A-% rCV

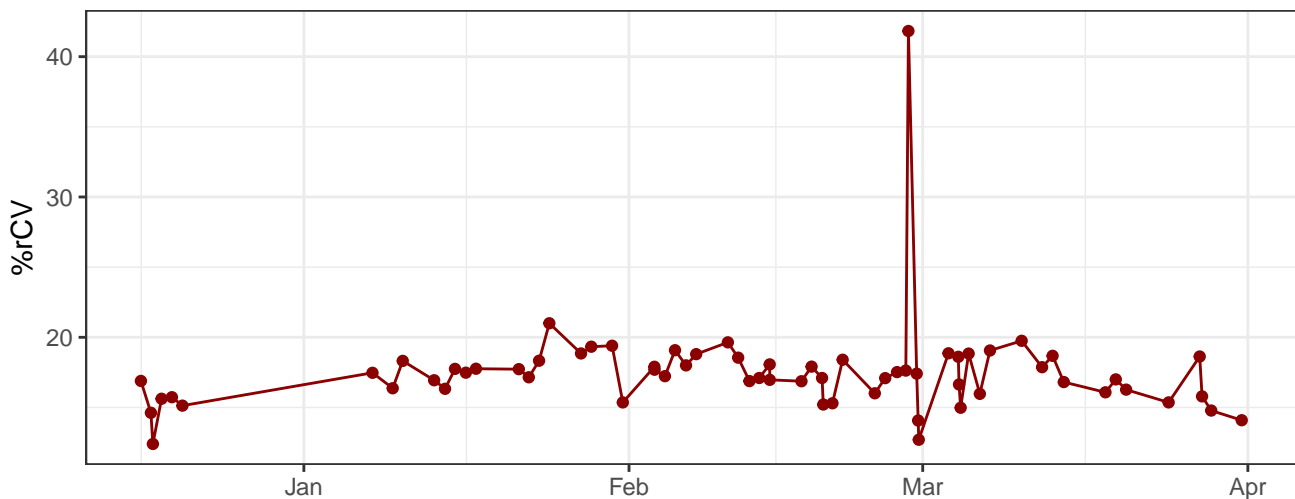


R660-A-% rCV

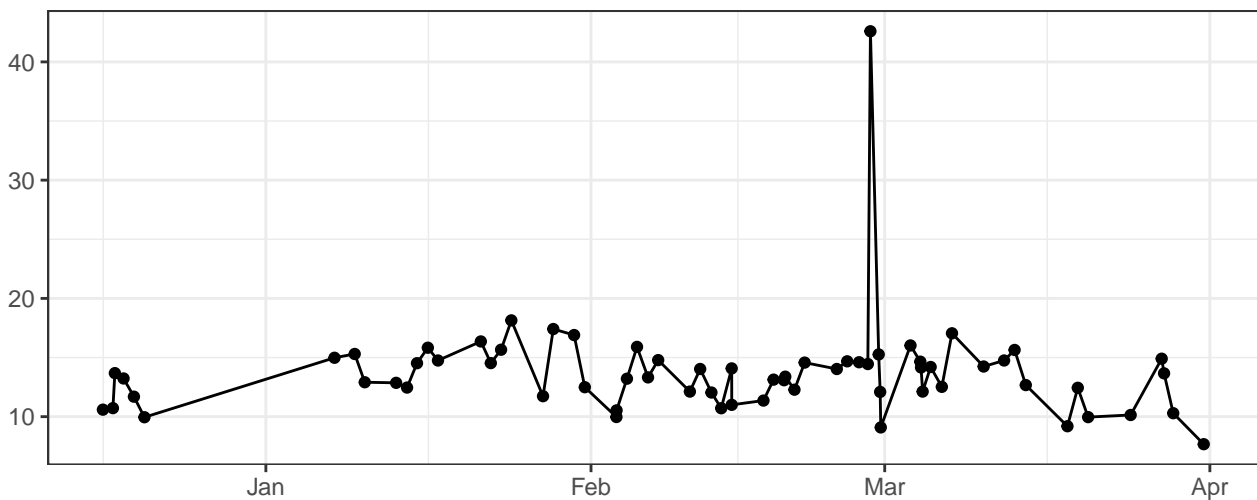




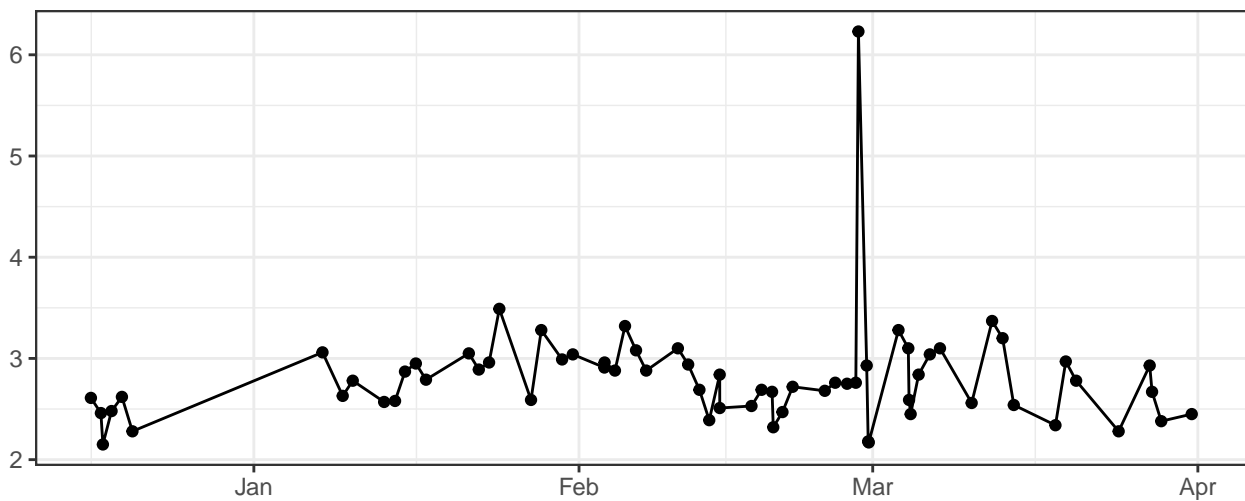
# R780-A-% rCV



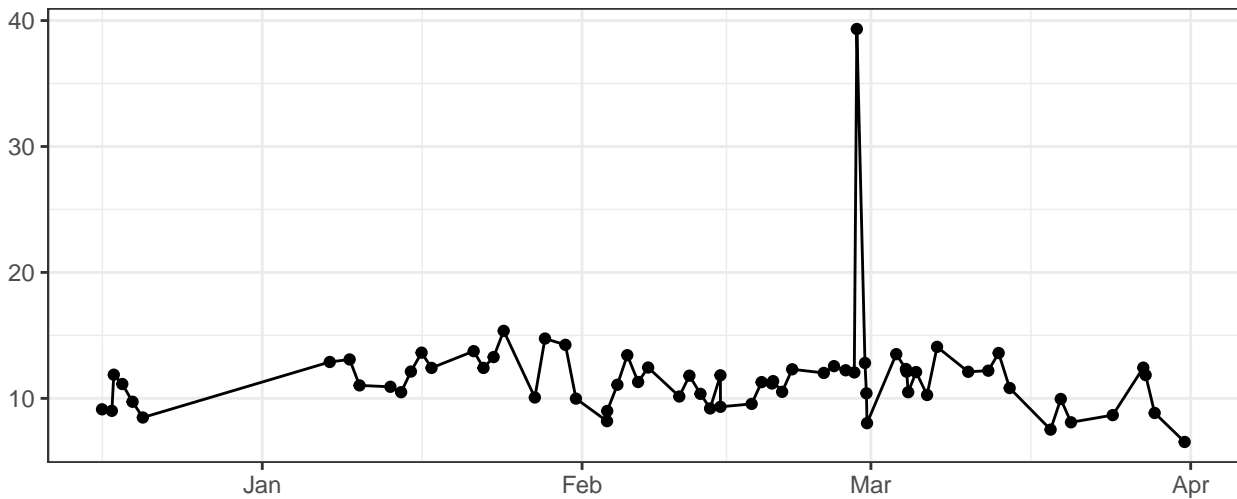
# FSC-A-% rCV



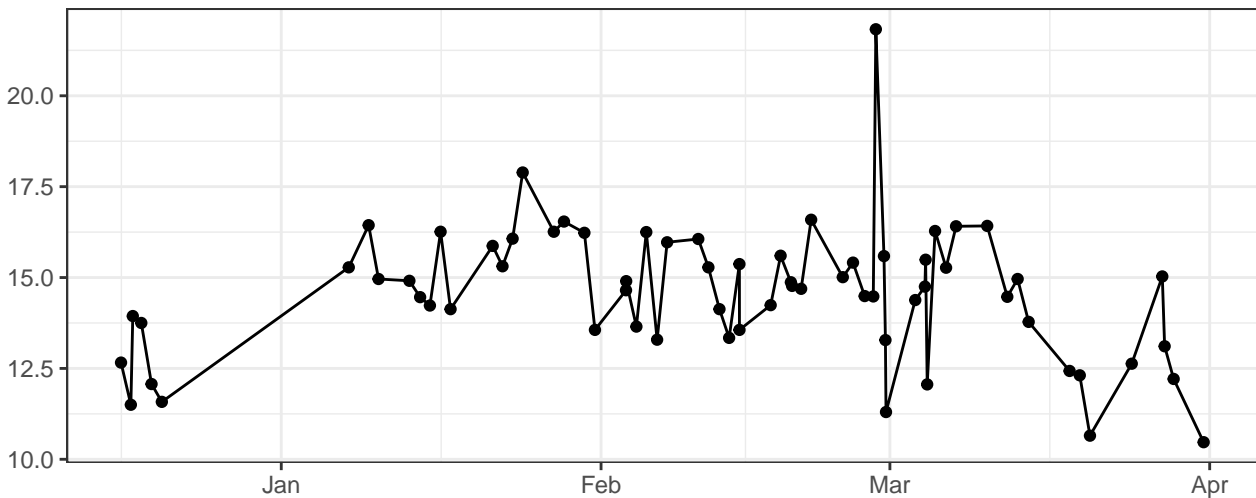
# FSC-H-% rCV



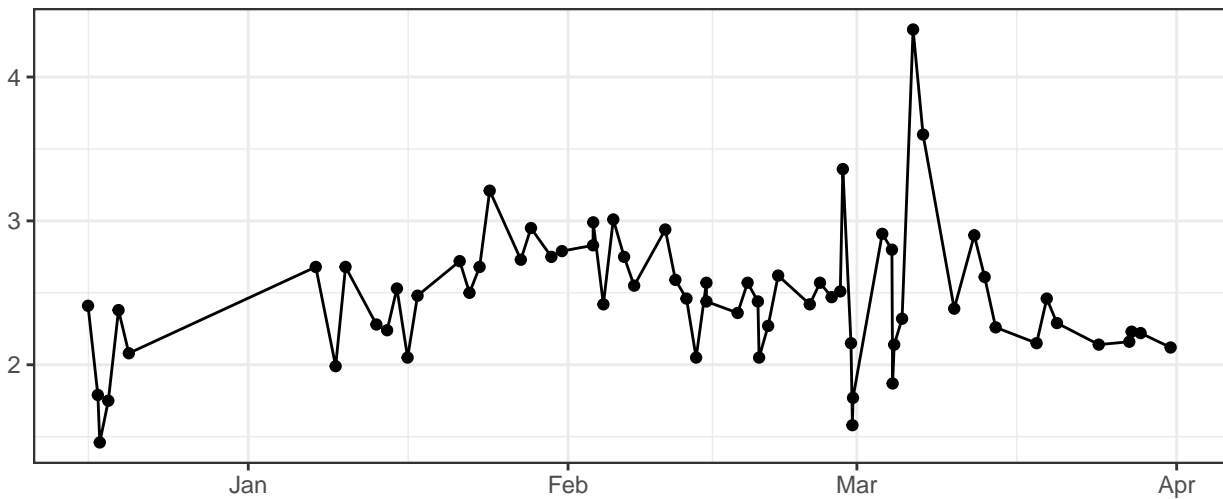
### FSC-W-% rCV



### SSC-A-% rCV



### SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

