

B530-A



B585-A



B695-A



B780-A



R670-A



R780-A



Blue_LaserDelay



Red_LaserDelay



FSC-A



FSC-H



FSC-W



SSC-A



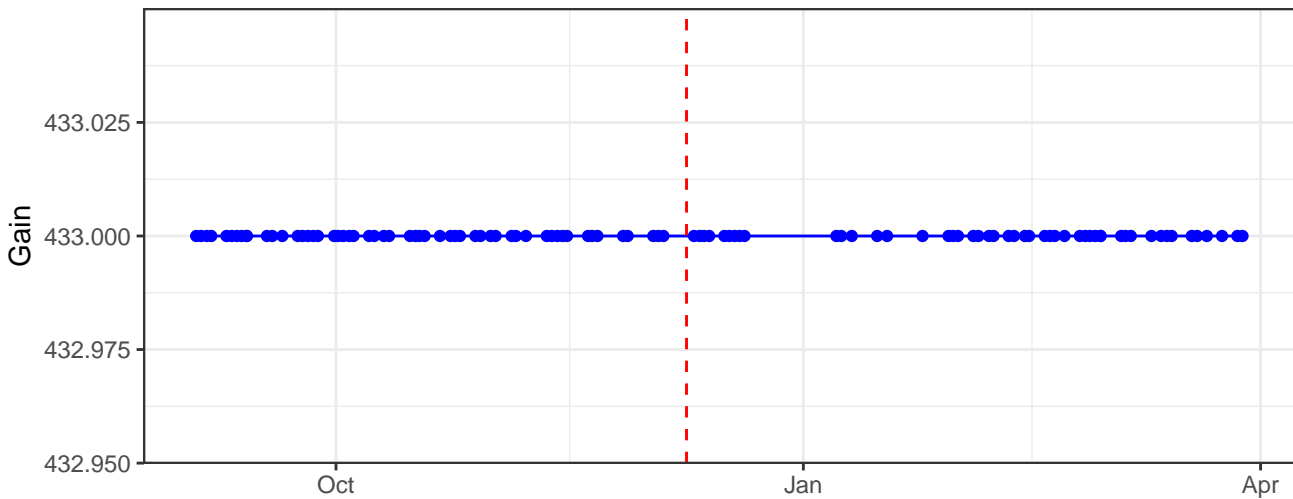
SSC-H



SSC-W



B530-A_Gain



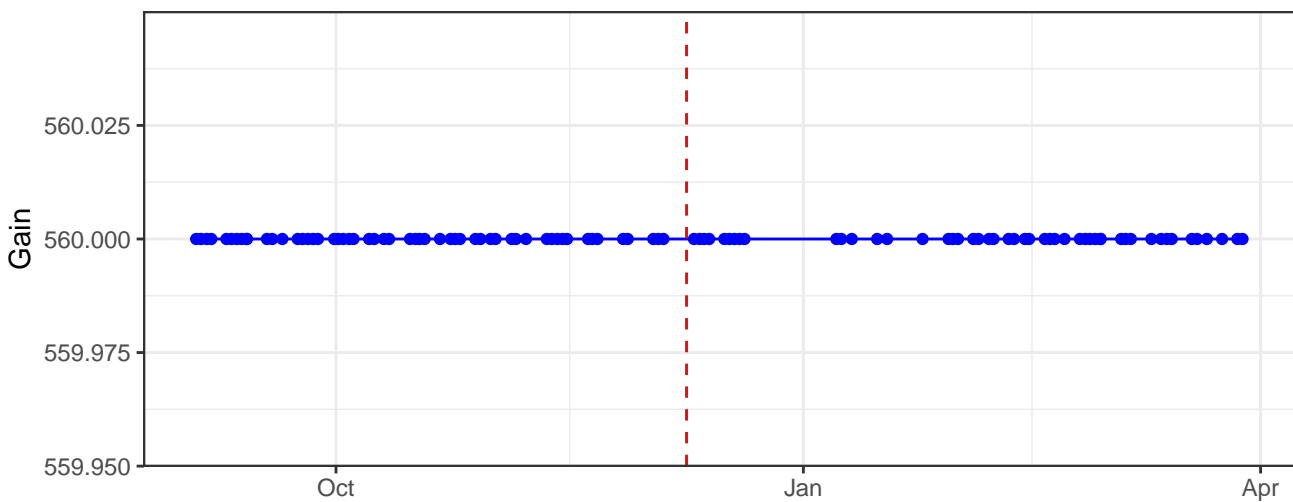
B585-A_Gain



B695-A_Gain



B780-A_Gain



R670-A_Gain



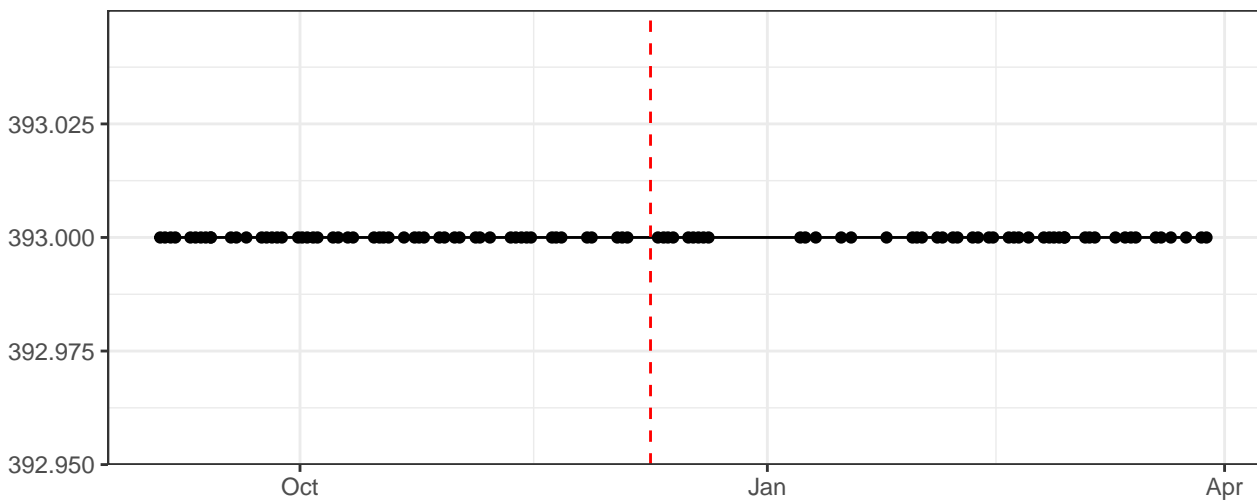
R780-A_Gain



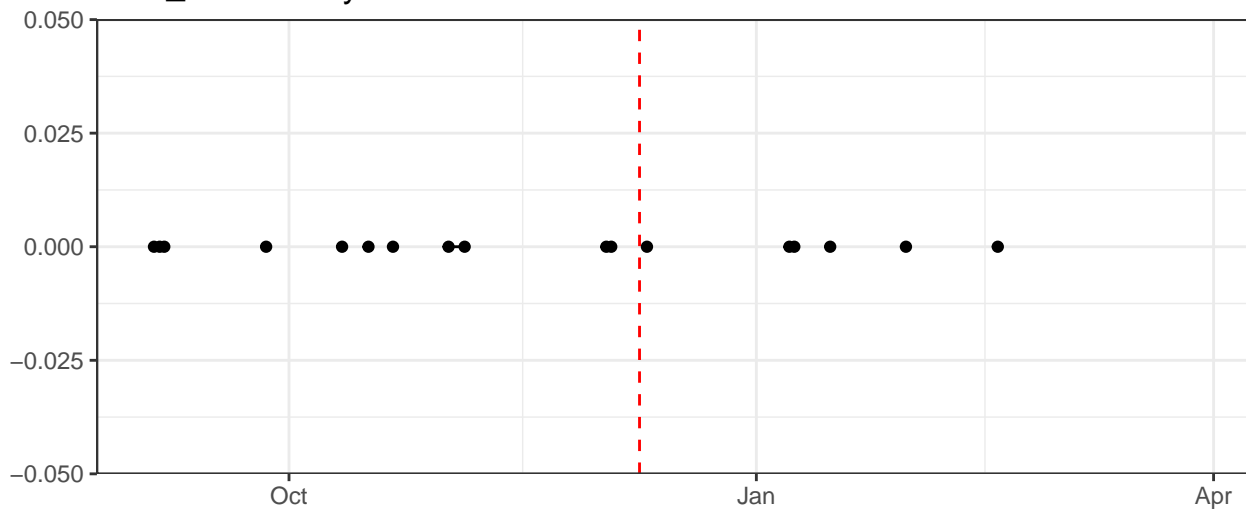
FSC-A_Gain



SSC-A_Gain



Blue_LaserDelay



Red_LaserDelay



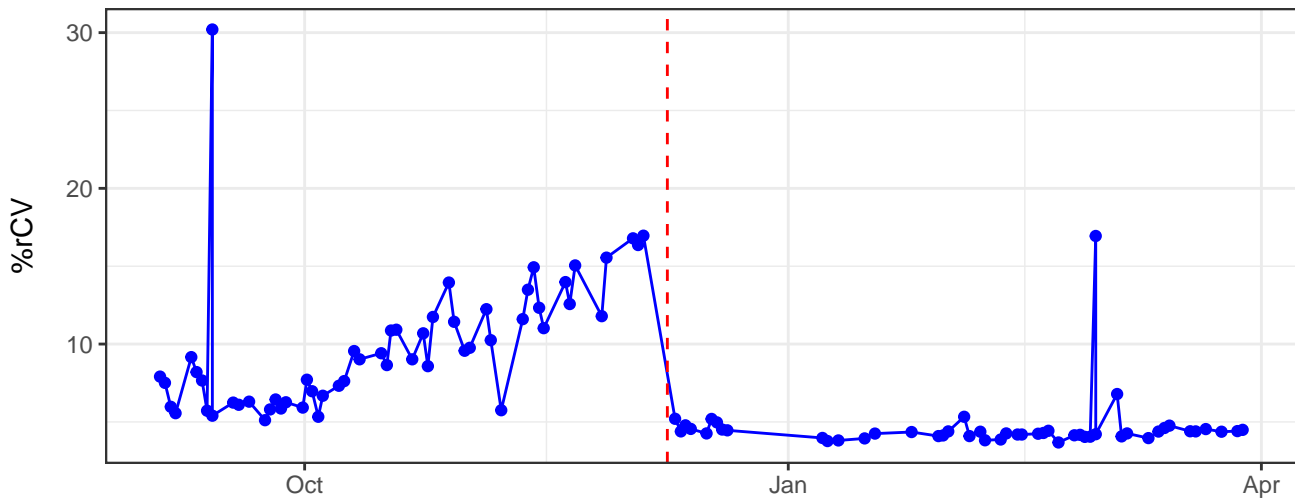
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



Red_AreaScalingFactor



B530-A-% rCV



B585-A-% rCV



B695-A-% rCV



B780-A-% rCV



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 data shows a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations from September through the end of December. A sharp, significant increase in cases occurs in early January, peaking at approximately 95,000 cases. This is followed by a rapid decline and a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations through April.

The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands from September to April 2020. The y-axis represents the number of cases, ranging from 0 to 20. The x-axis represents time, with labels for October, January, and April. A vertical dashed red line indicates the start of the lockdown in March. The data shows a period of low case counts from September to early March, followed by a sharp increase in cases, peaking at approximately 20 cases in early April. After the lockdown, the number of cases drops significantly and remains low through April.