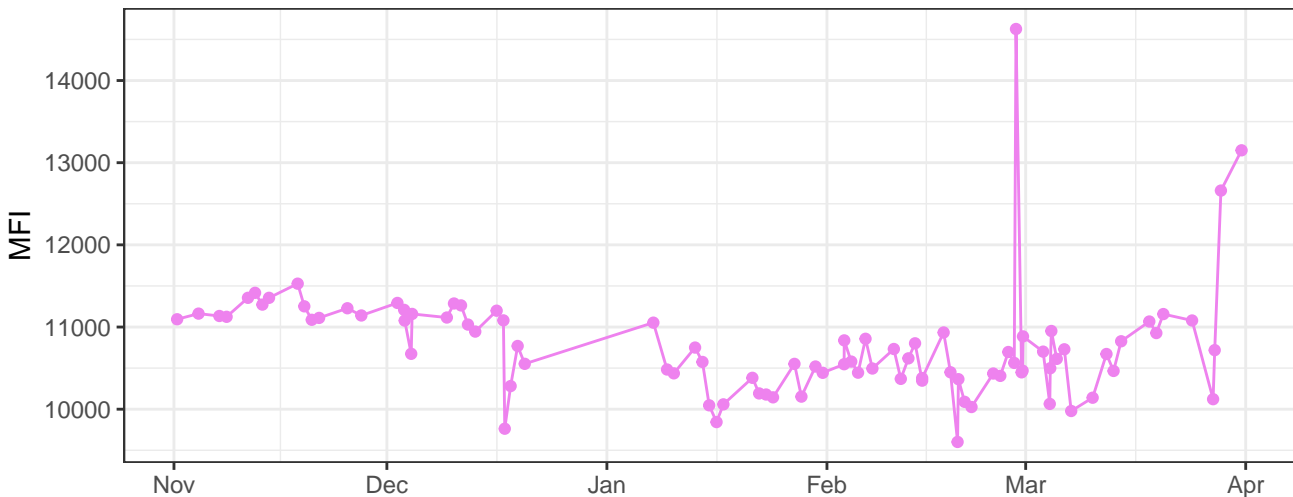
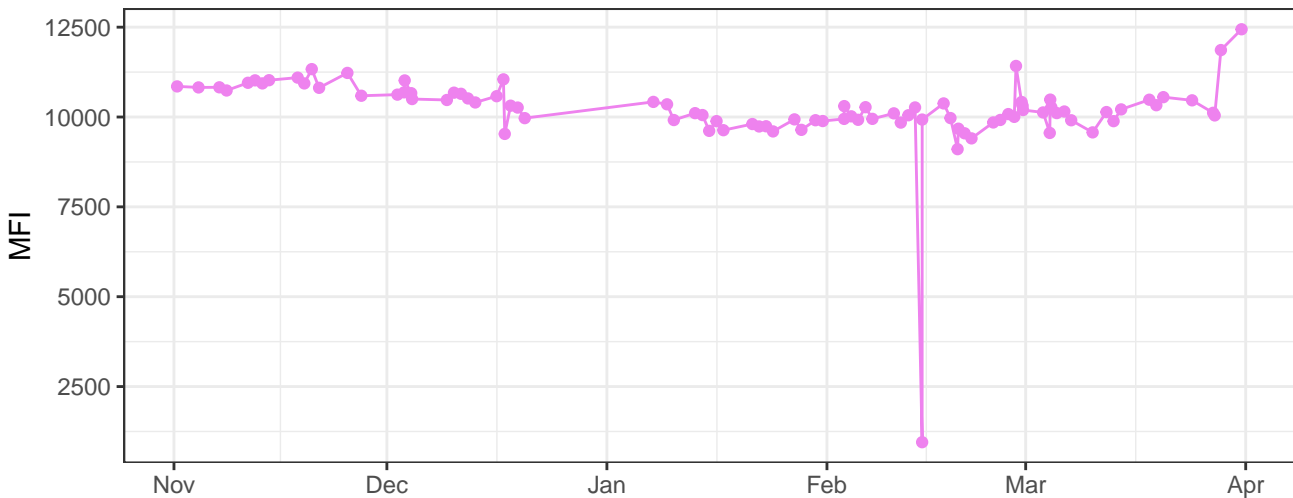


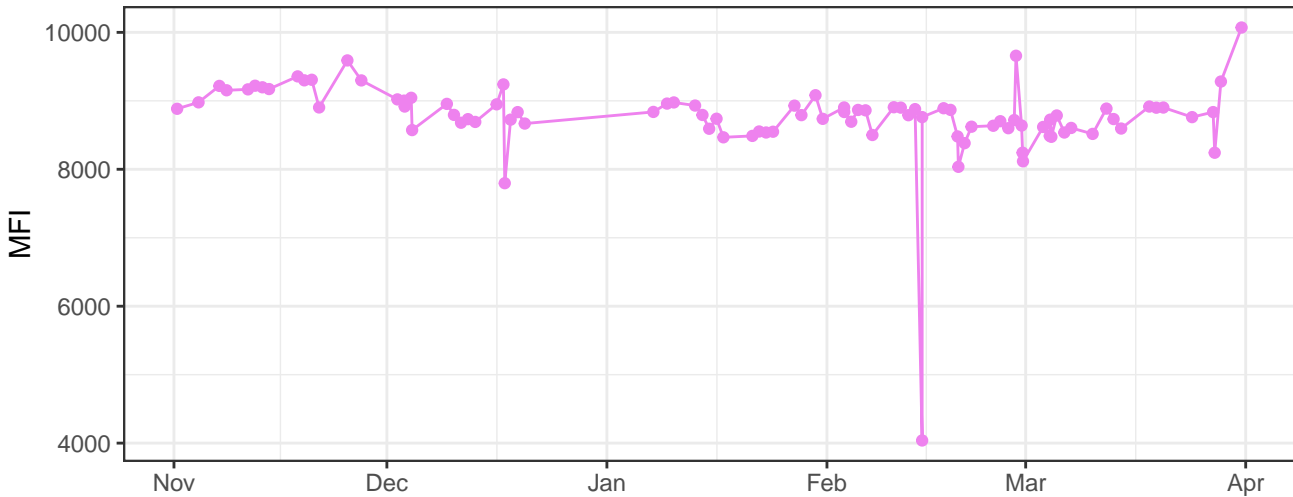
V450-A



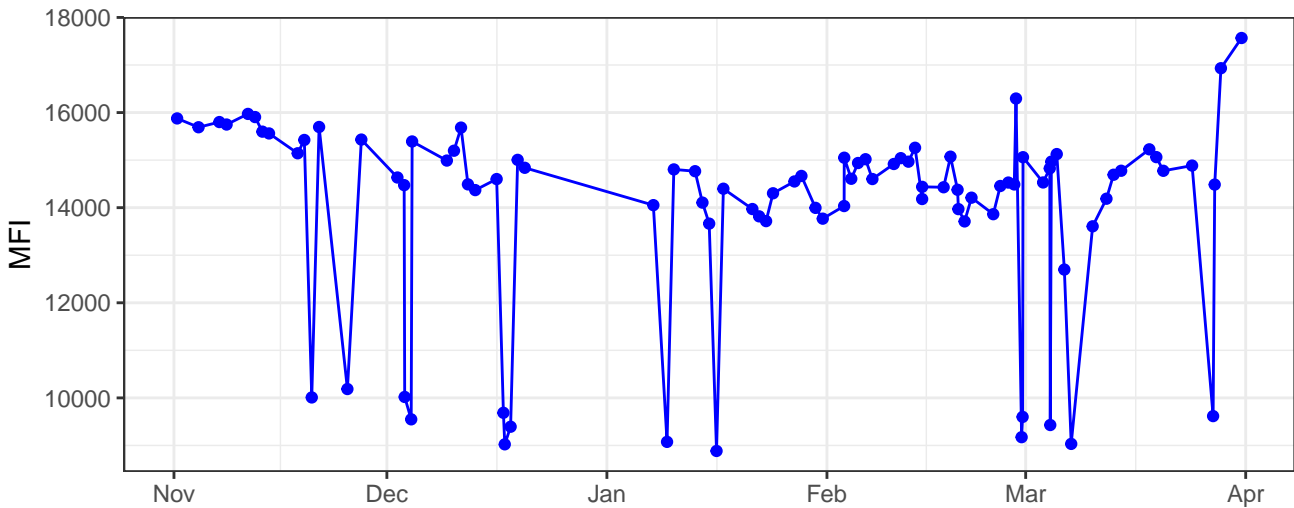
V530-A



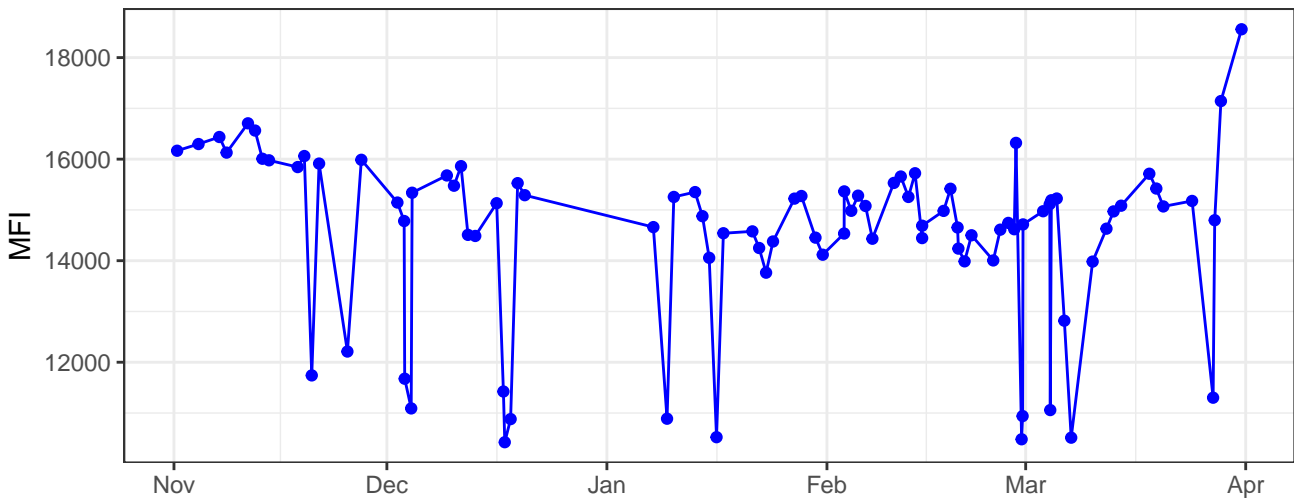
V710-A



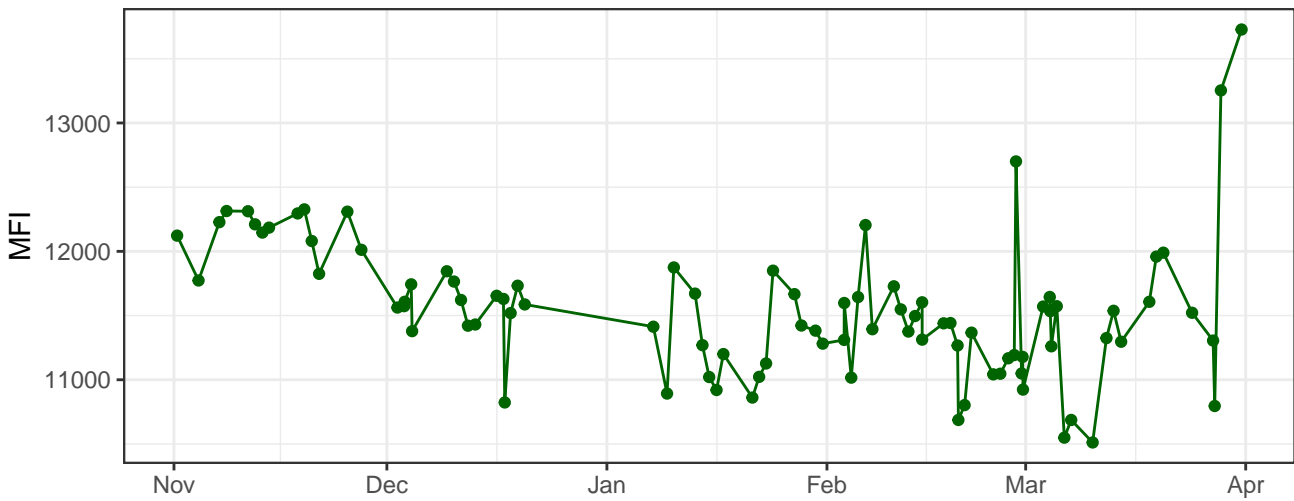
B530-A



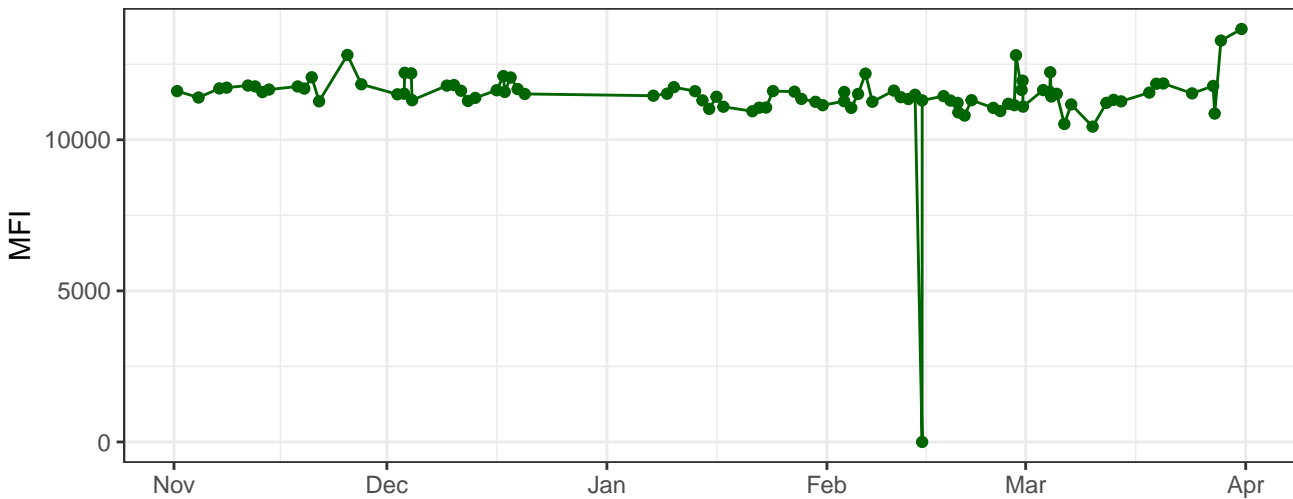
**B695-A**



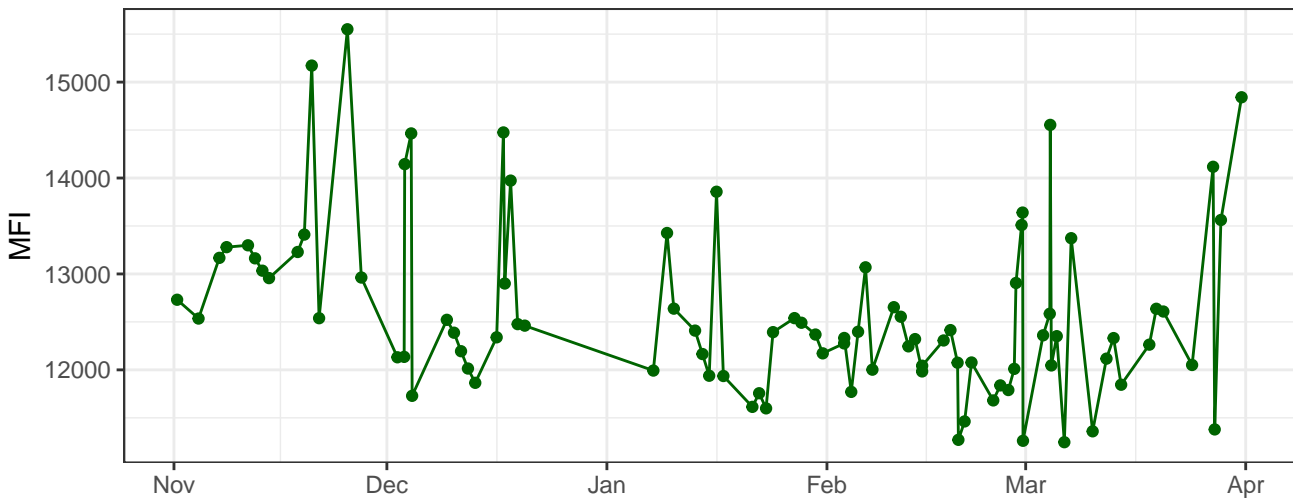
Y590-A



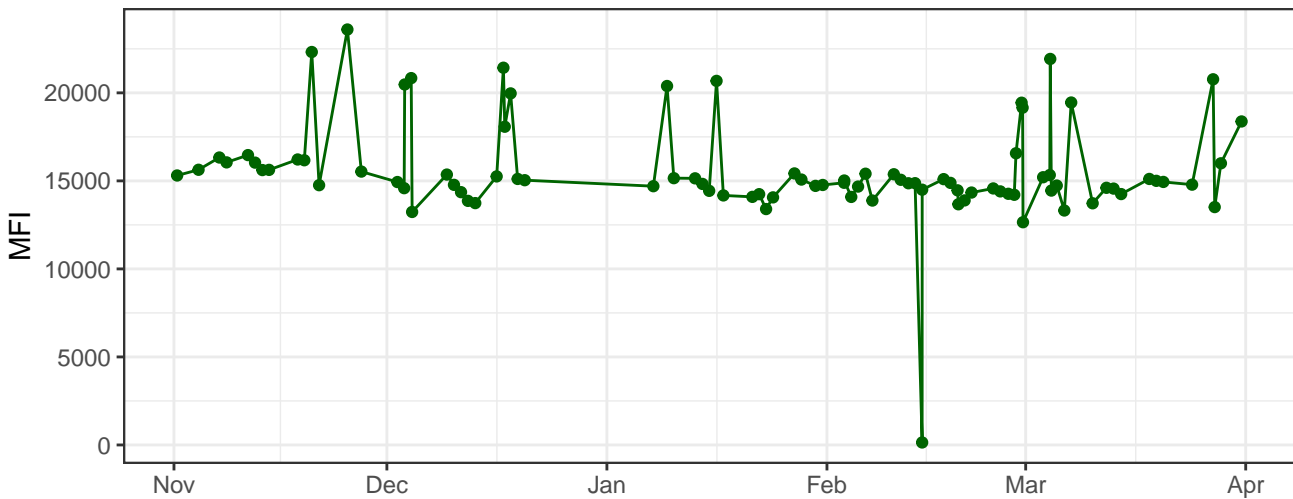
Y610-A



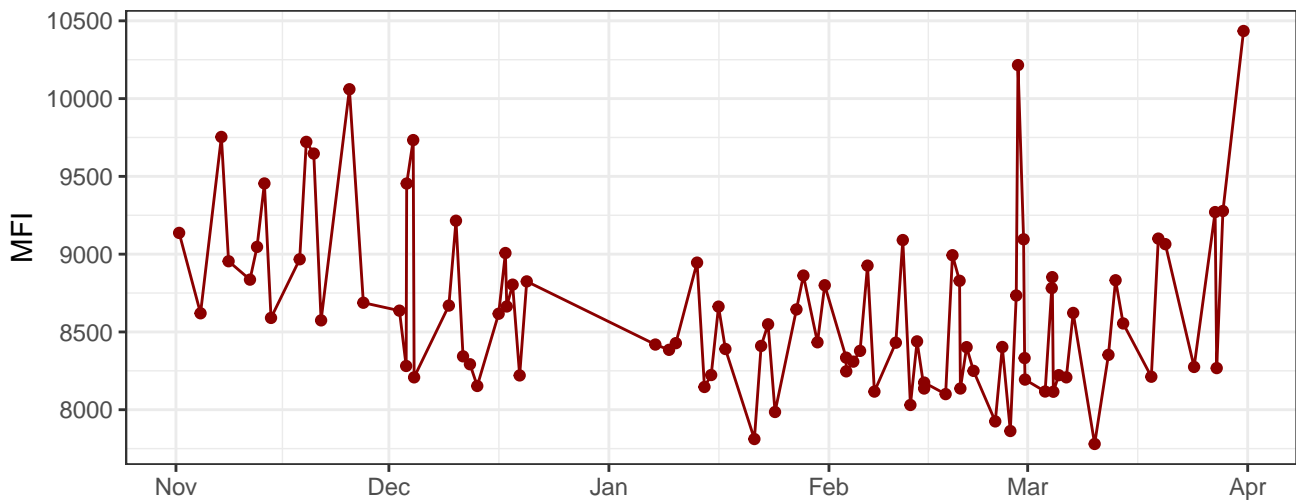
Y670-A



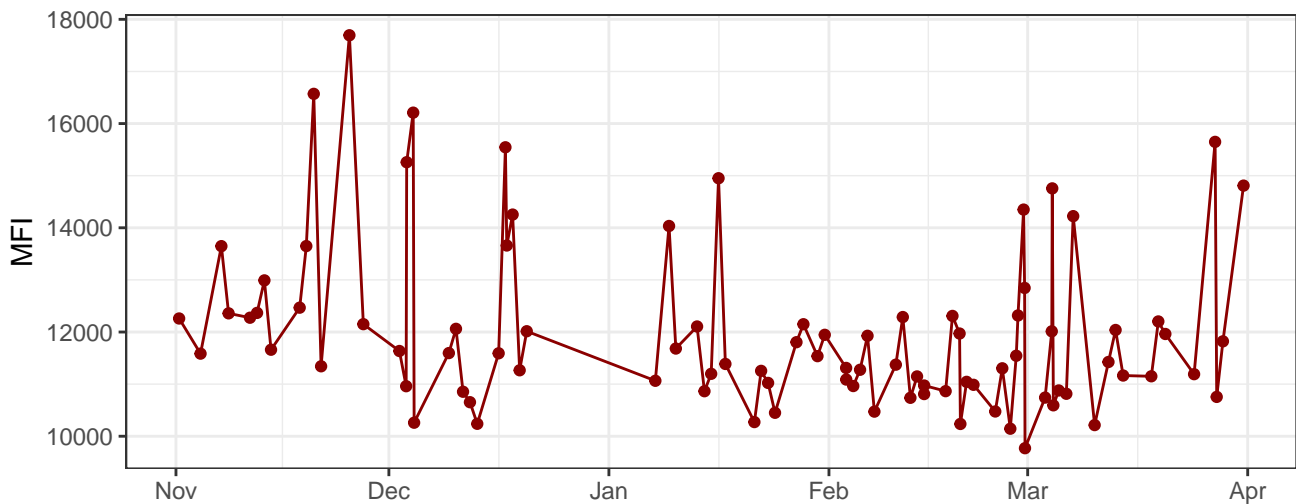
Y780-A



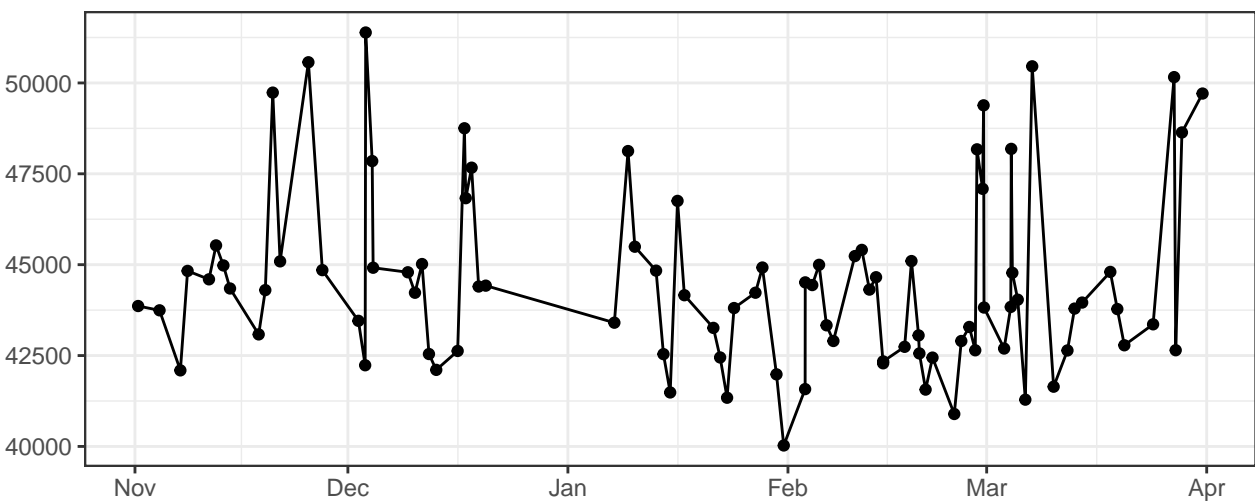
R660-A



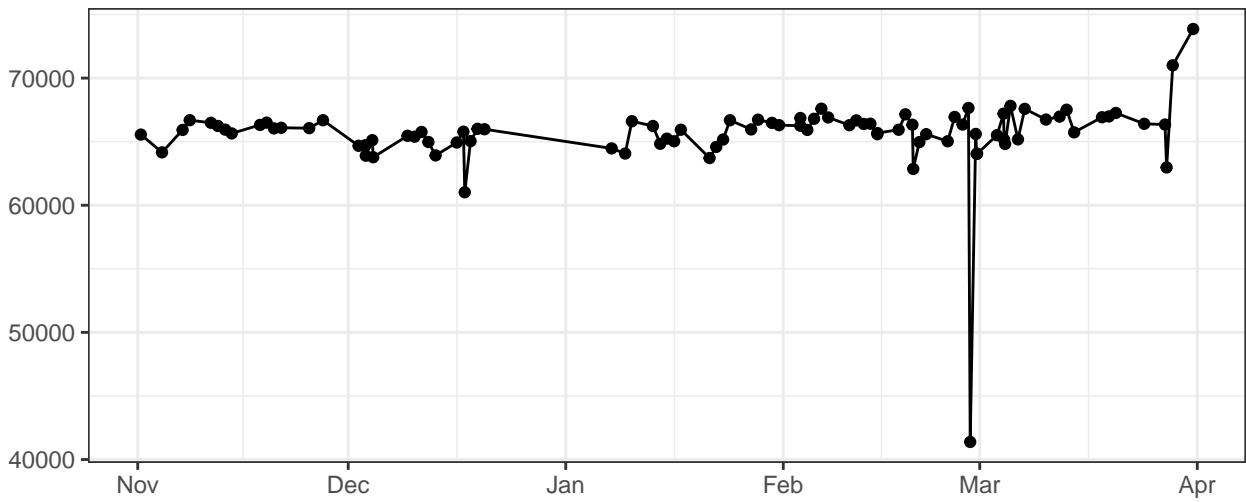
R780-A



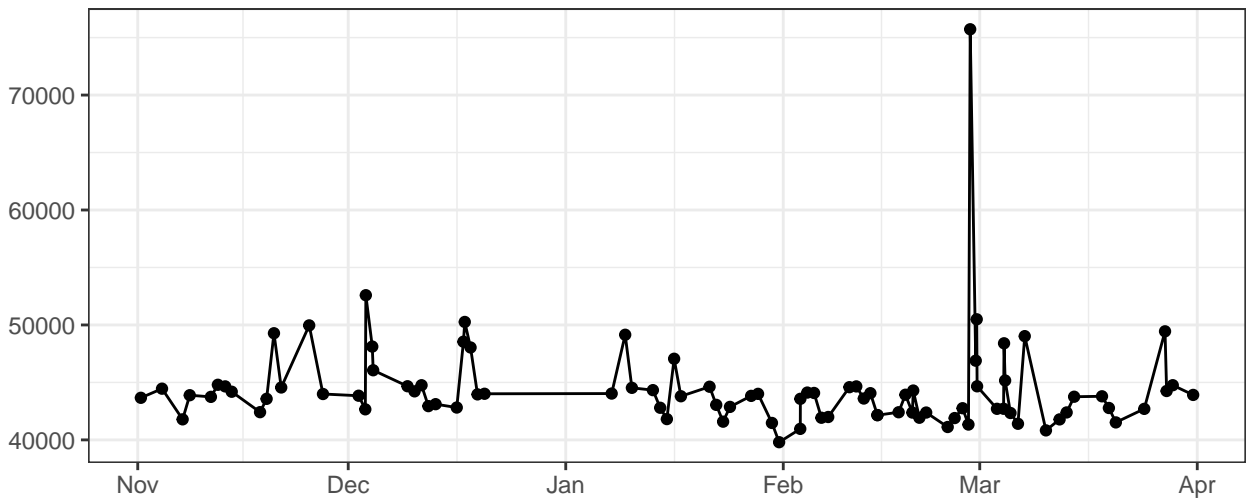
FSC-A



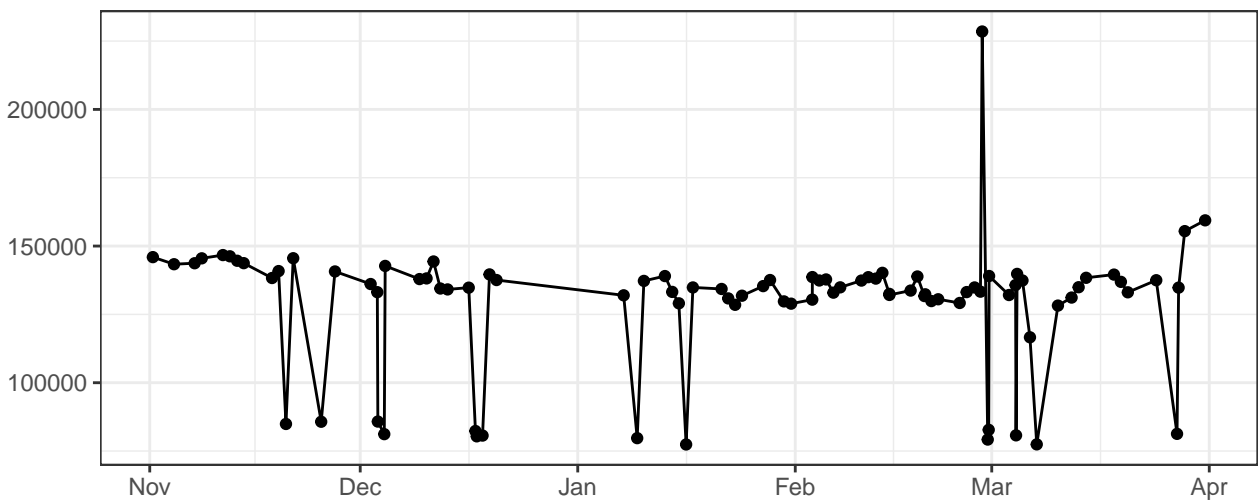
### FSC-H



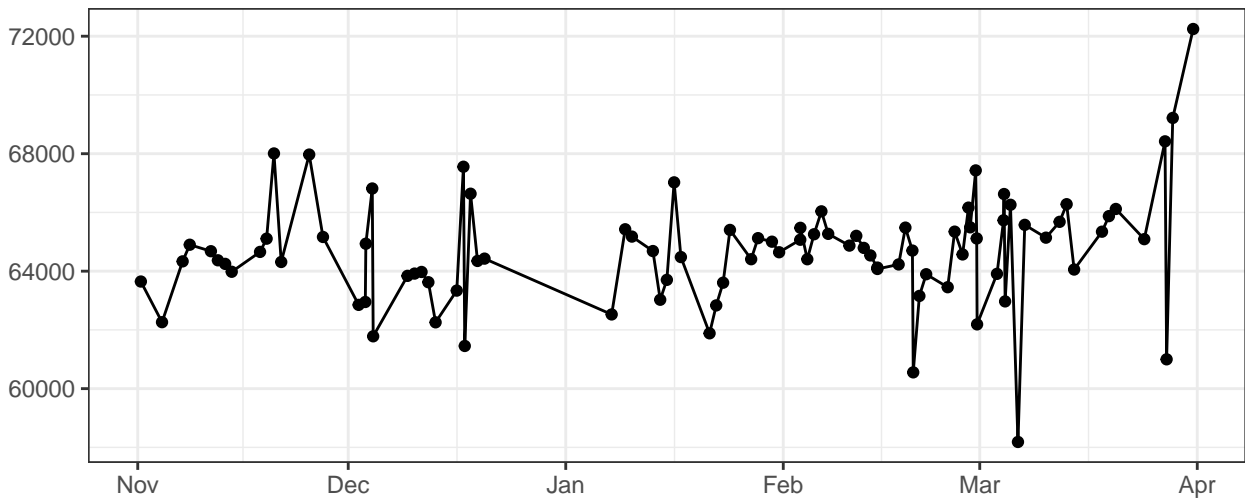
### FSC-W



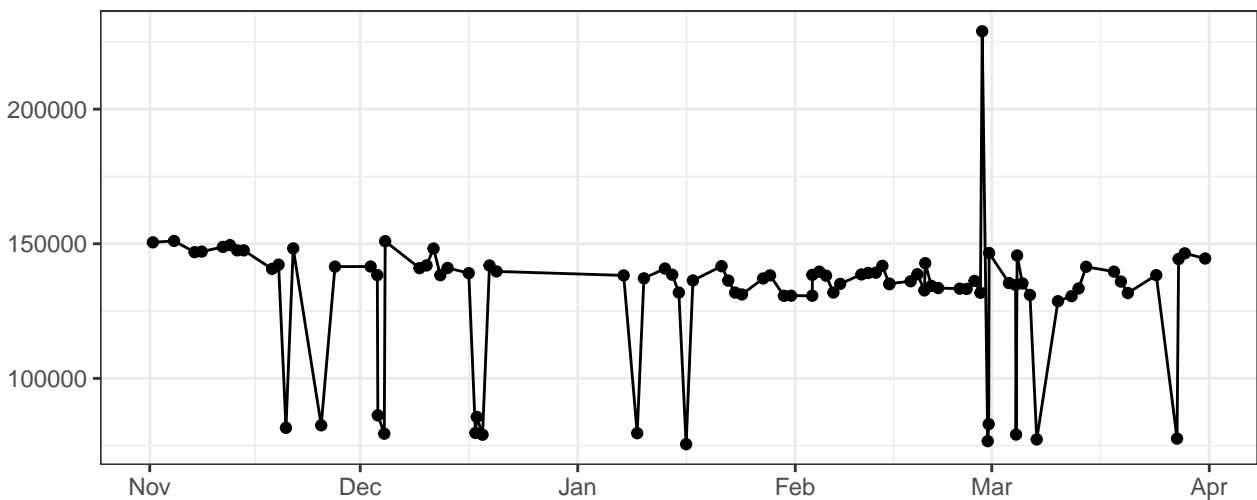
### SSC-A



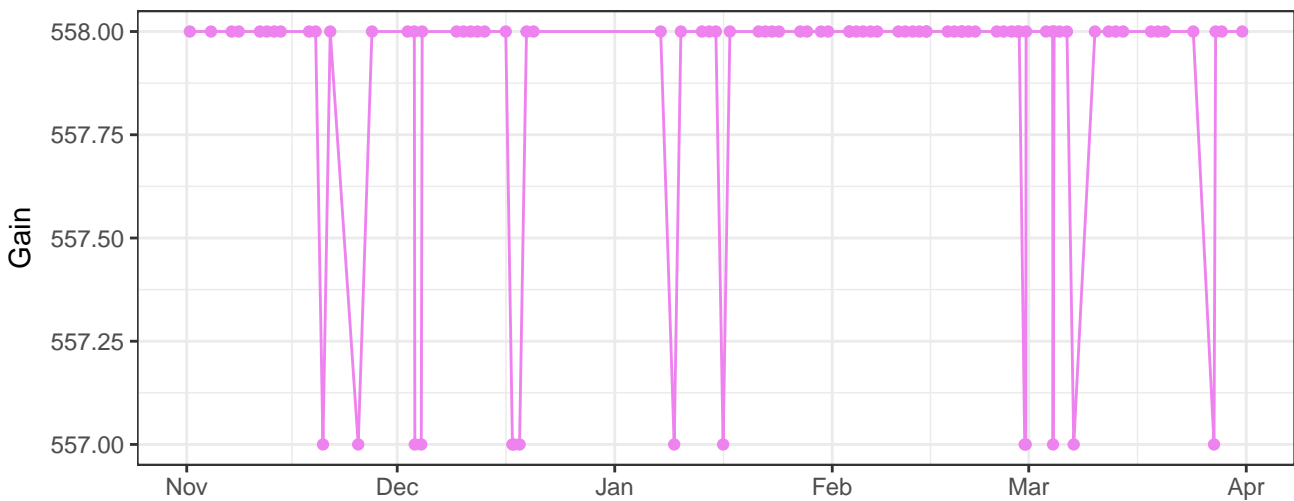
SSC-H



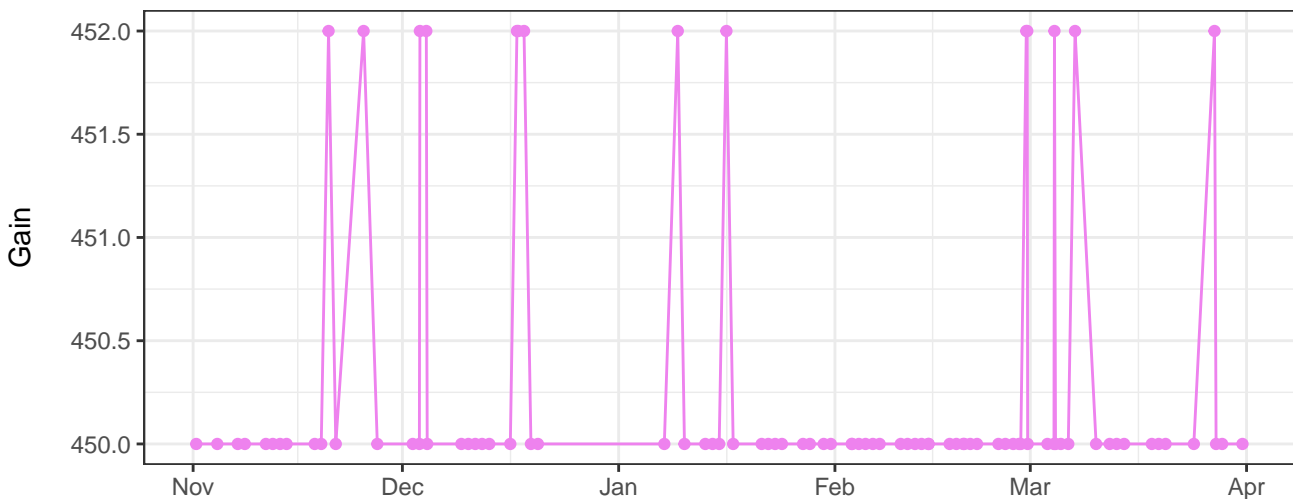
SSC-W



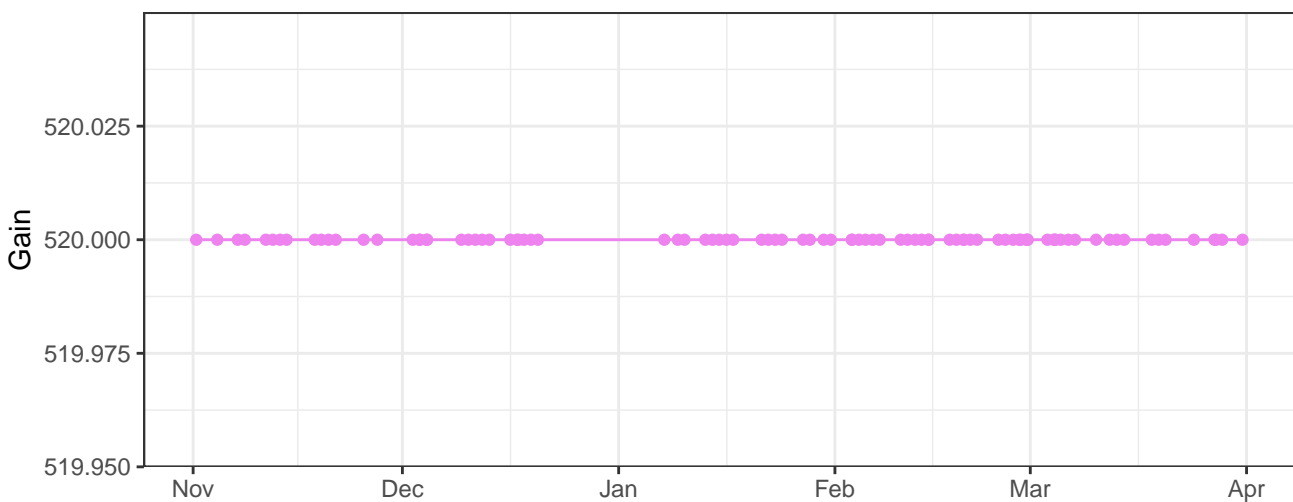
V450-A\_Gain



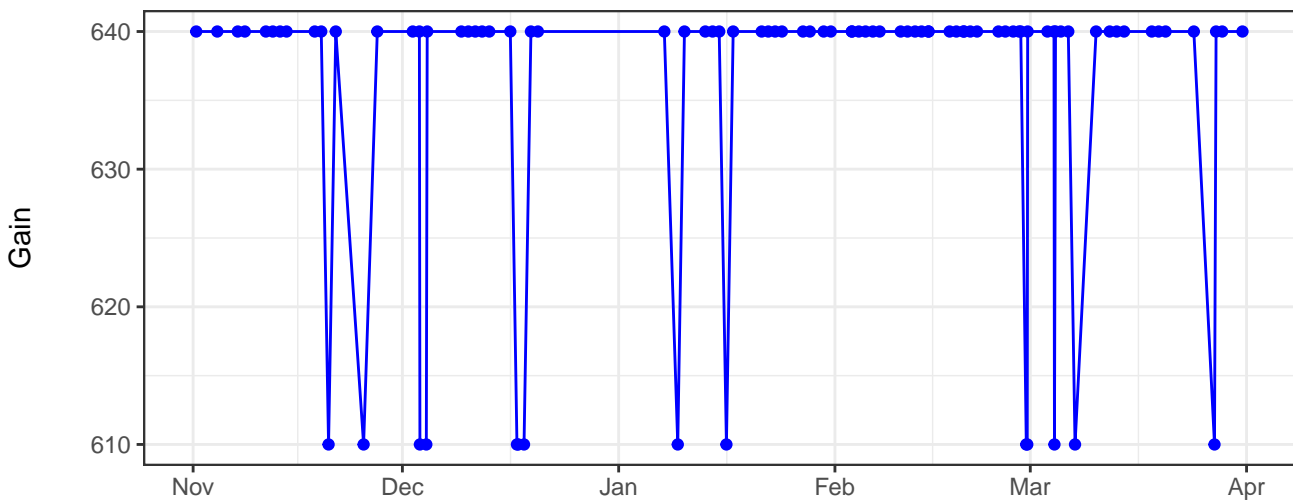
V530-A\_Gain



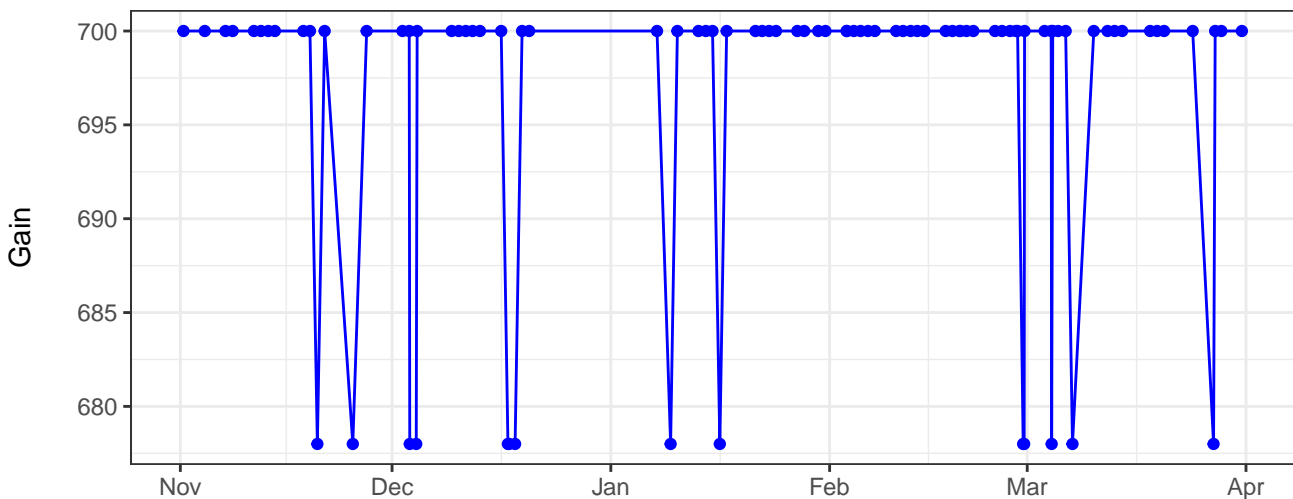
V710-A\_Gain



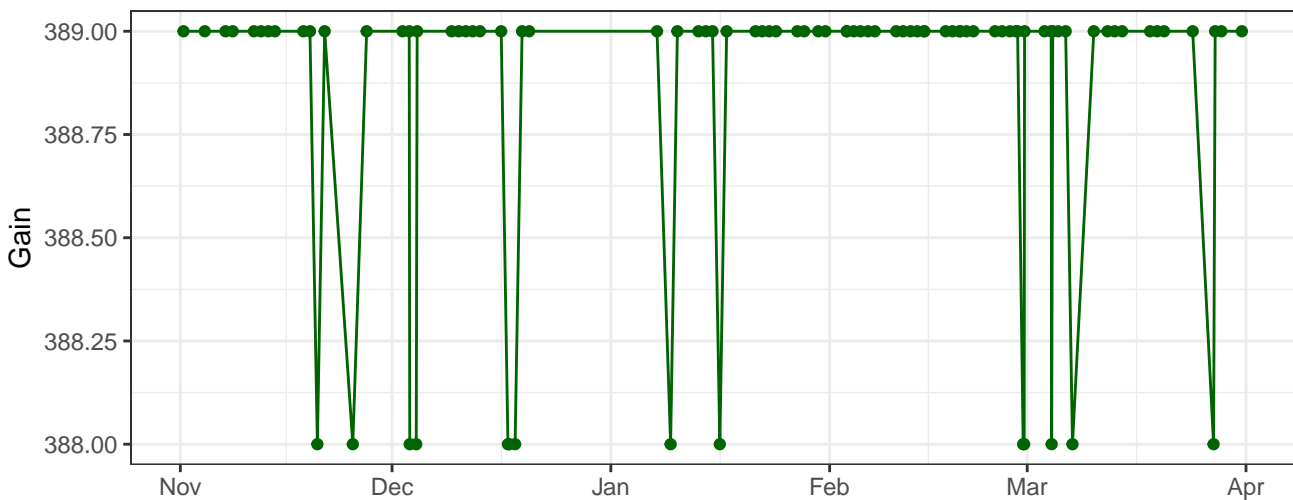
B530-A\_Gain



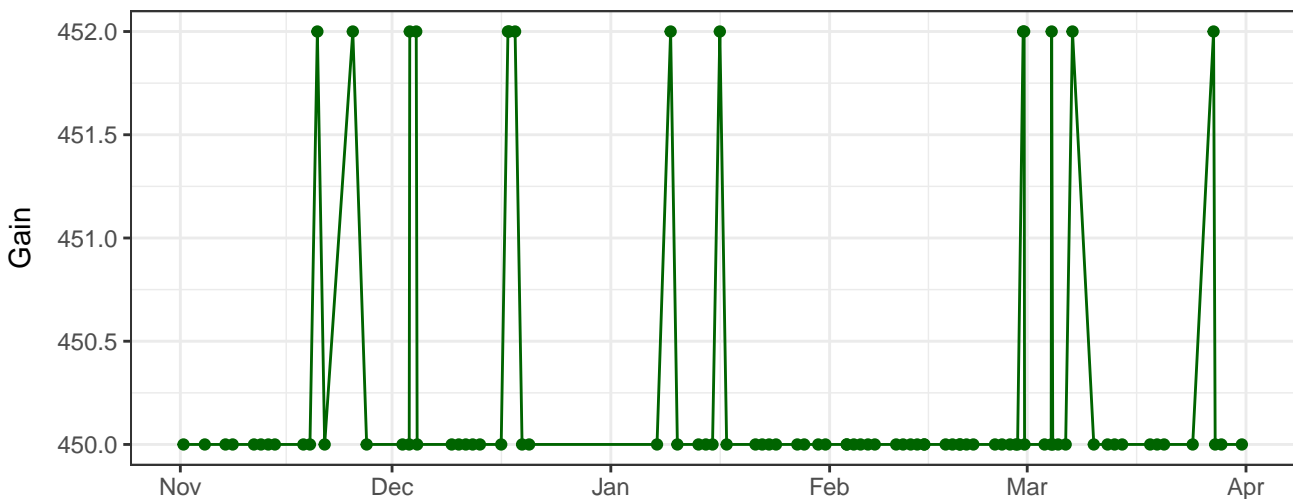
### B695-A\_Gain



### Y590-A\_Gain

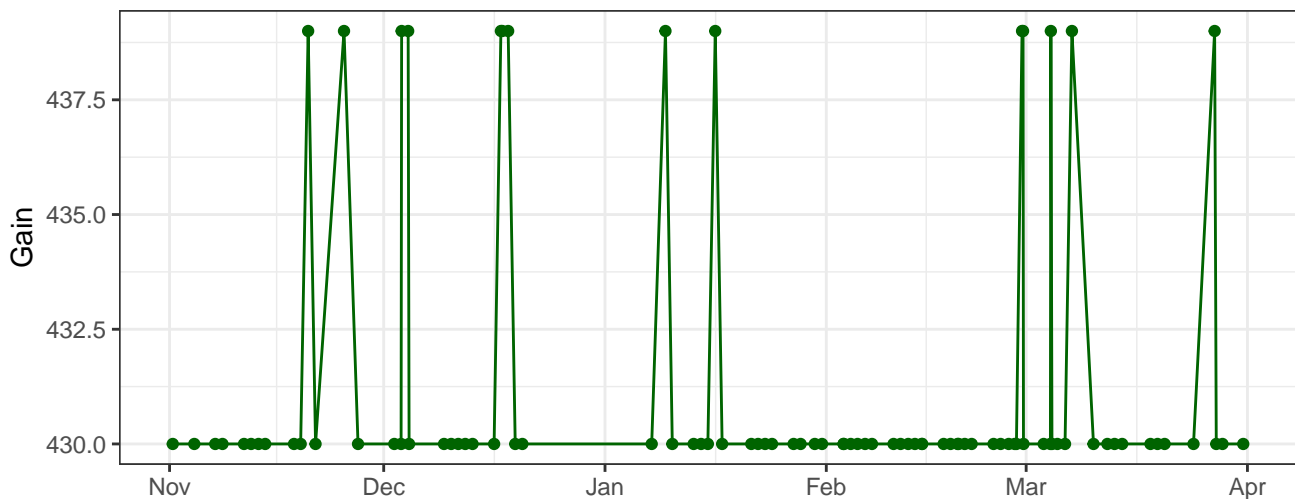


### Y610-A\_Gain

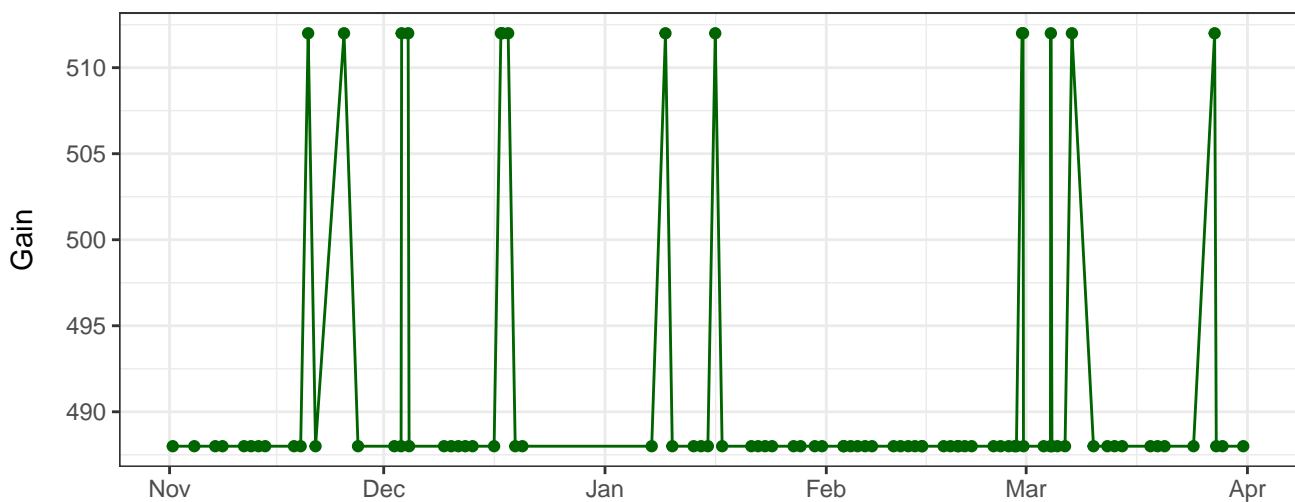




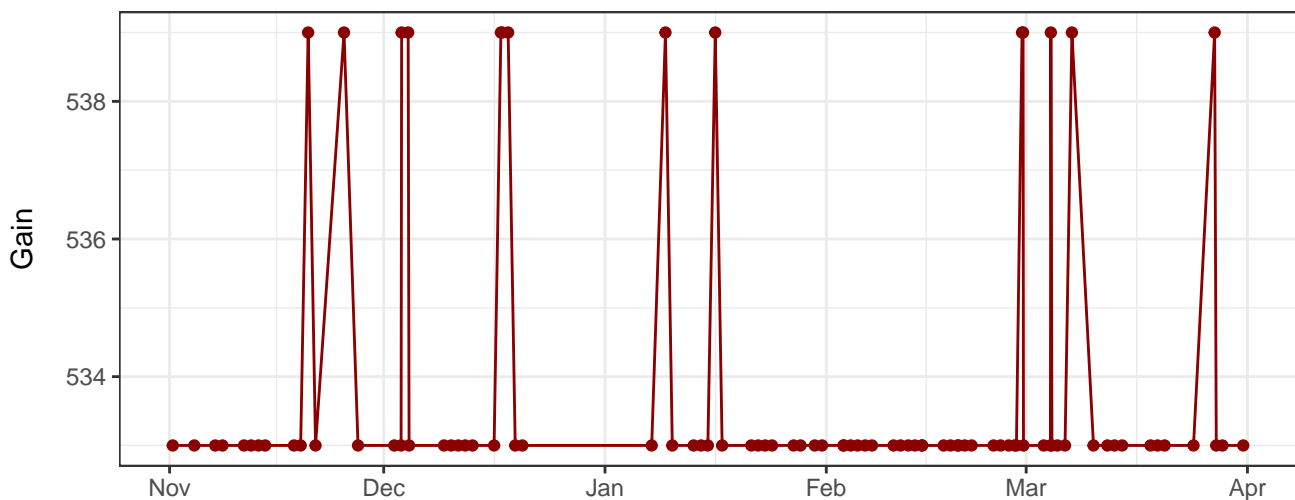
Y670-A\_Gain



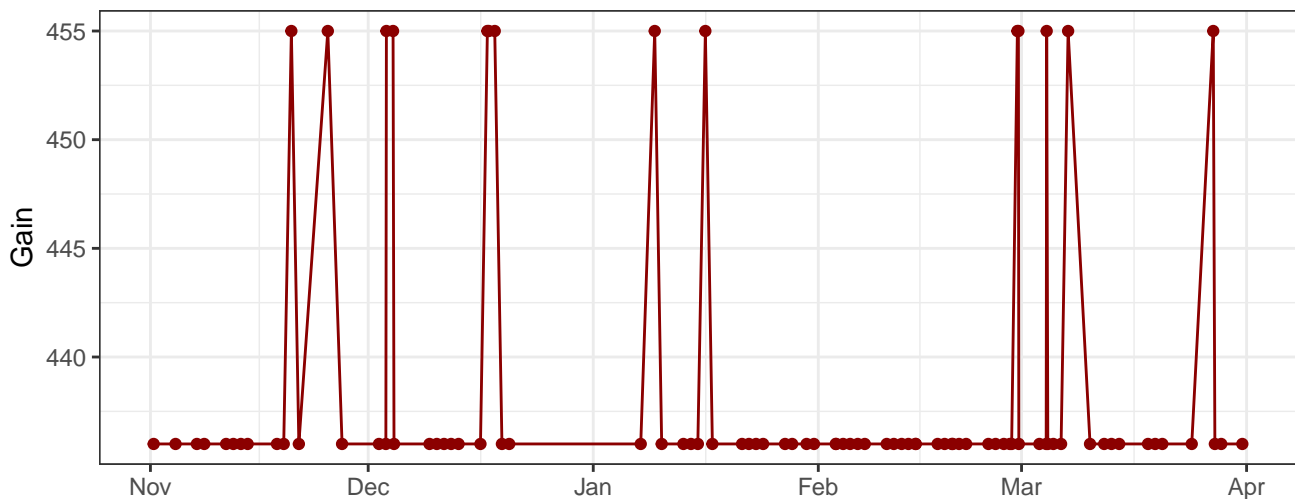
Y780-A\_Gain



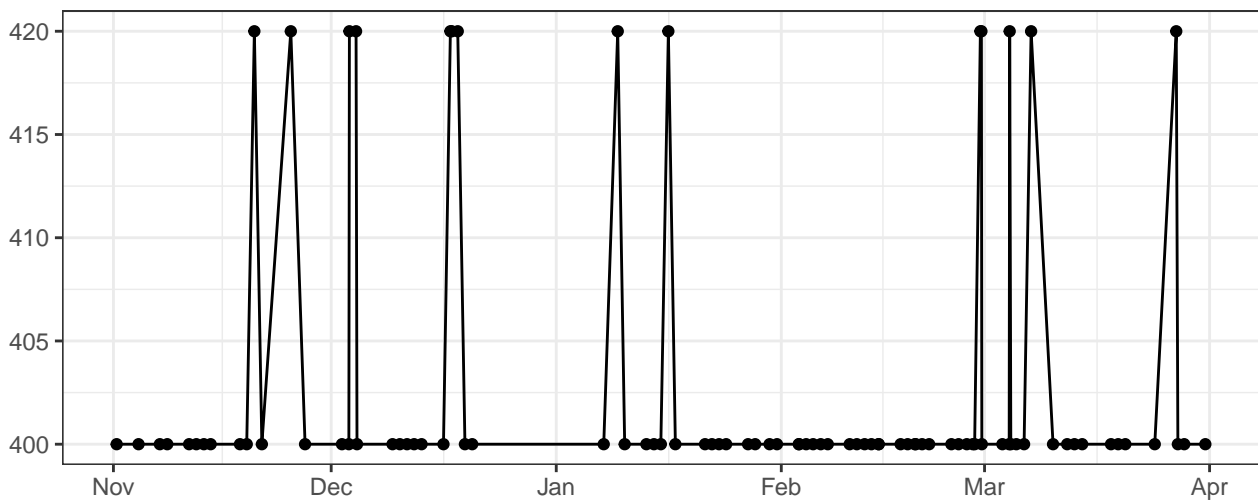
R660-A\_Gain



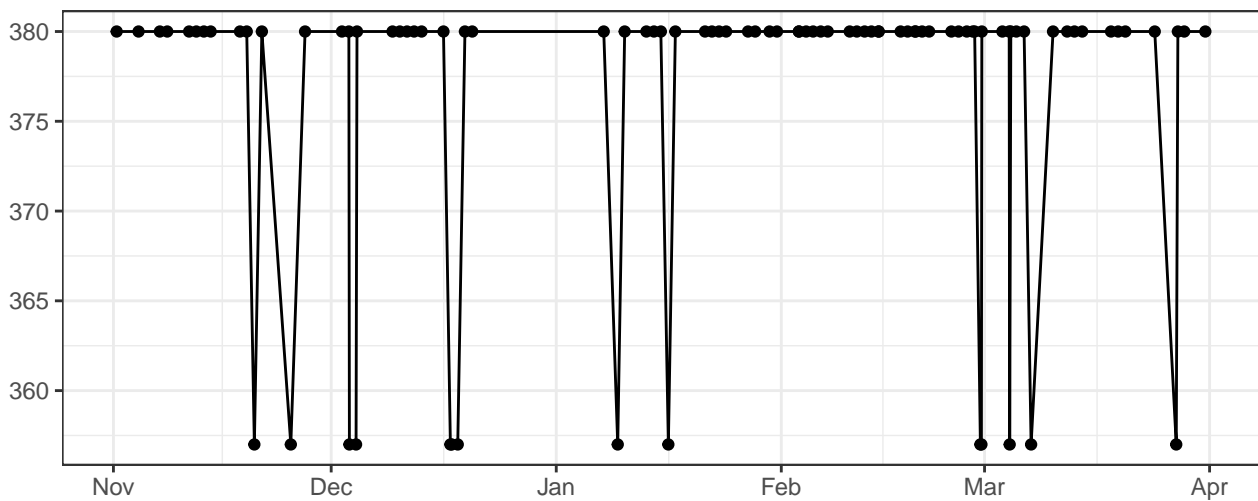
# R780-A\_Gain



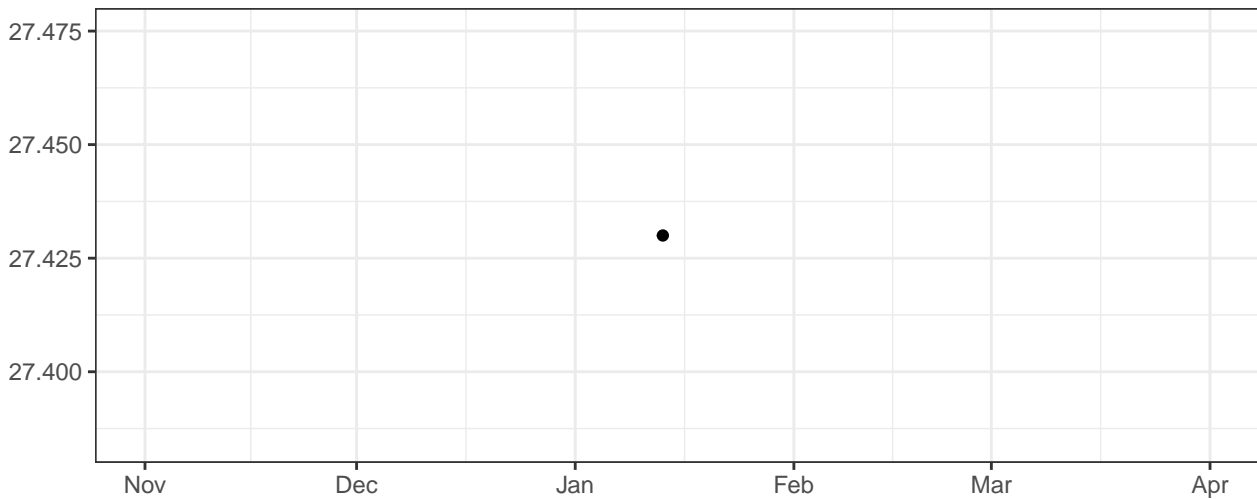
# FSC-A\_Gain



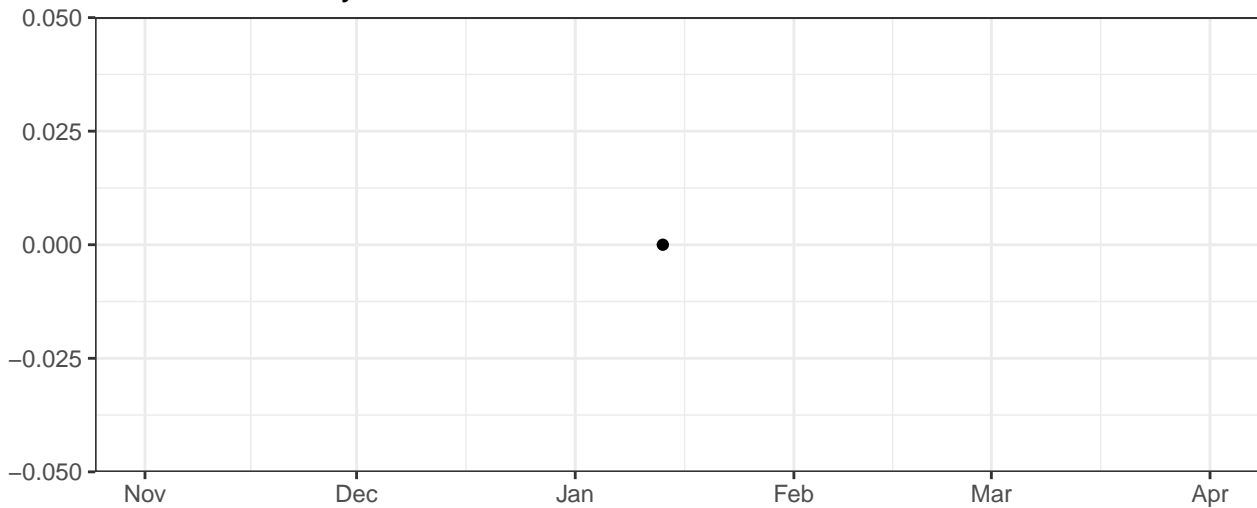
# SSC-A\_Gain



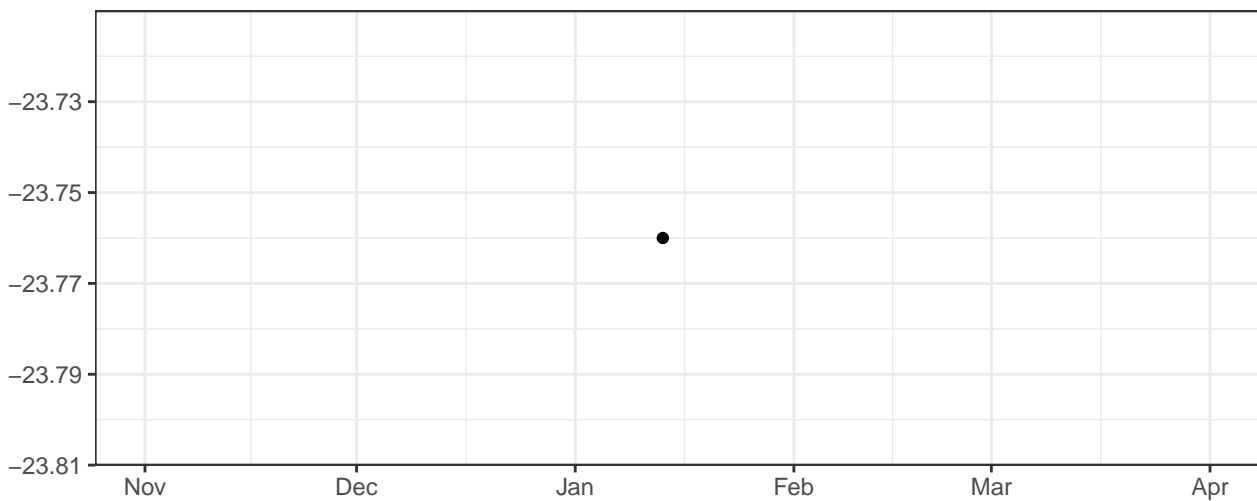
Violet\_LaserDelay



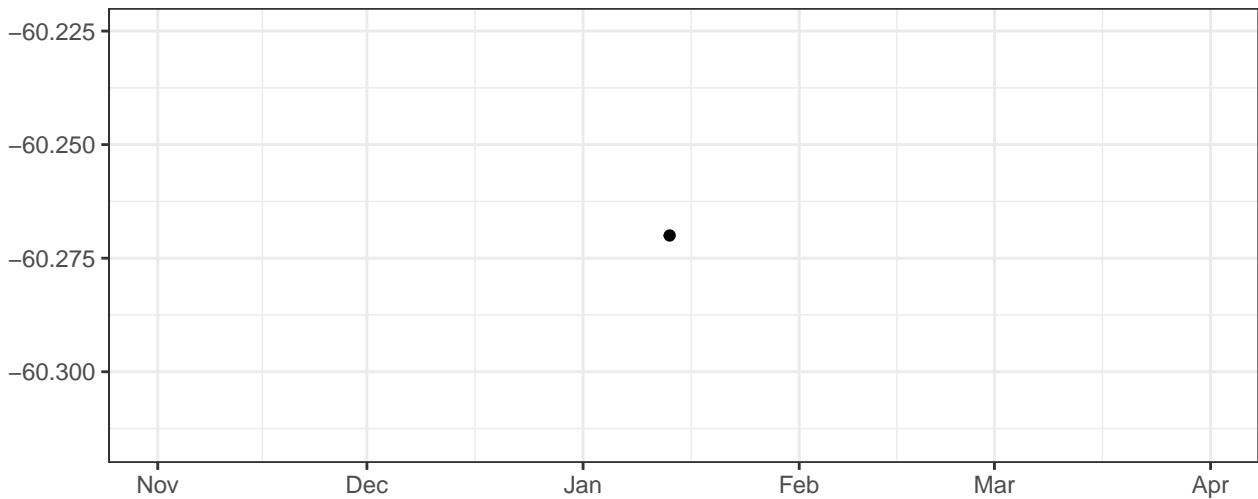
Blue\_LaserDelay



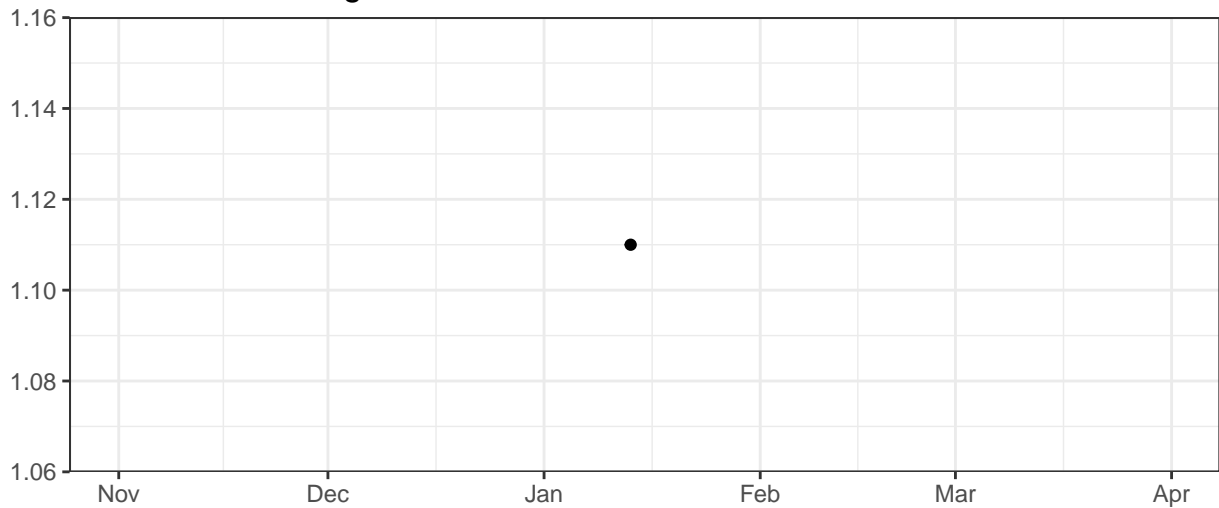
Yellow\_LaserDelay



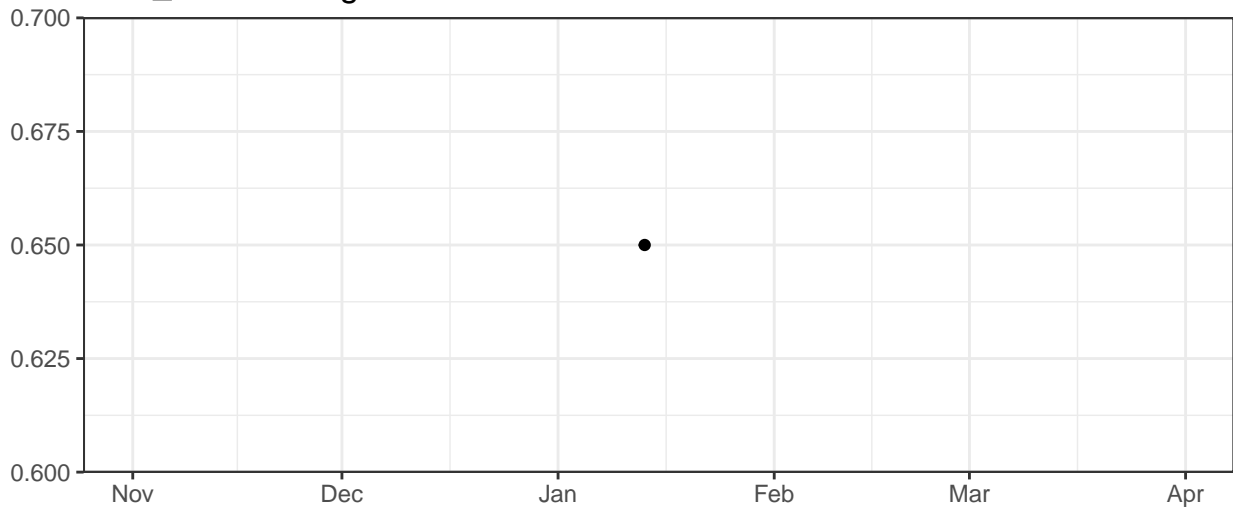
Red\_LaserDelay



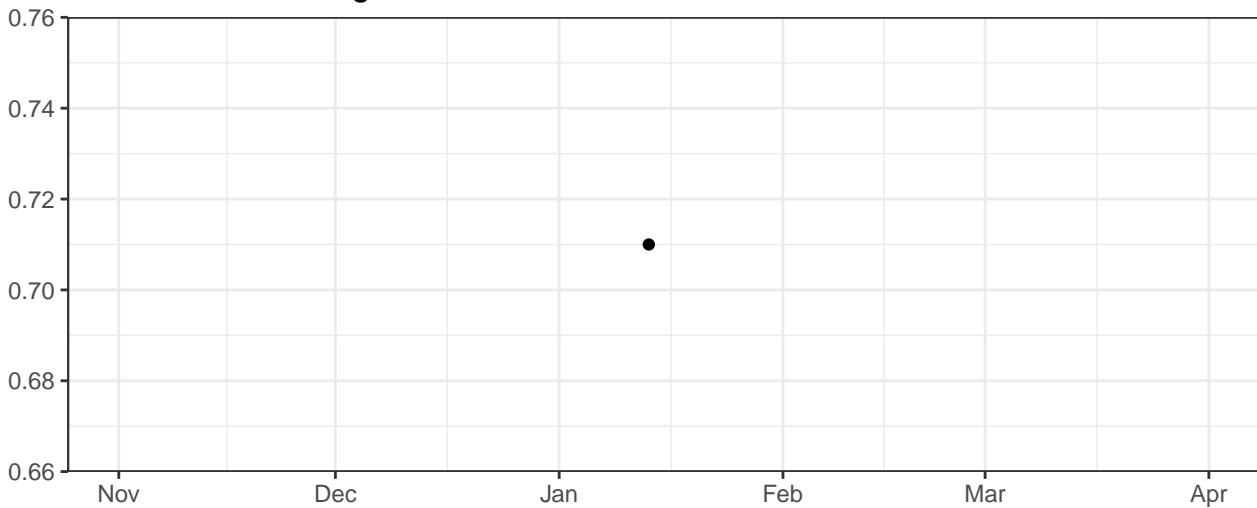
Violet\_AreaScalingFactor



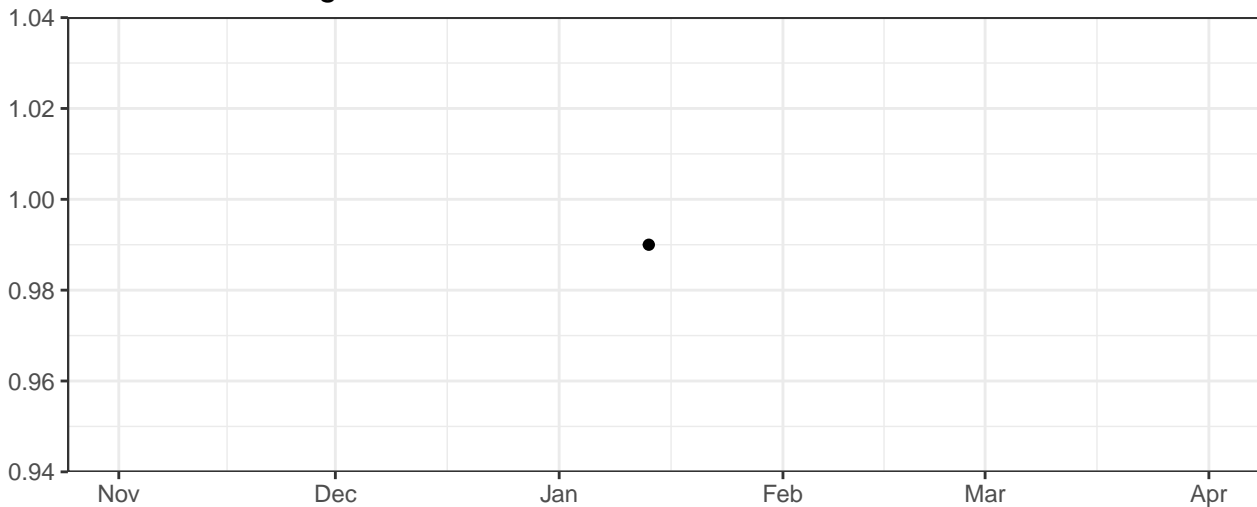
Blue\_AreaScalingFactor



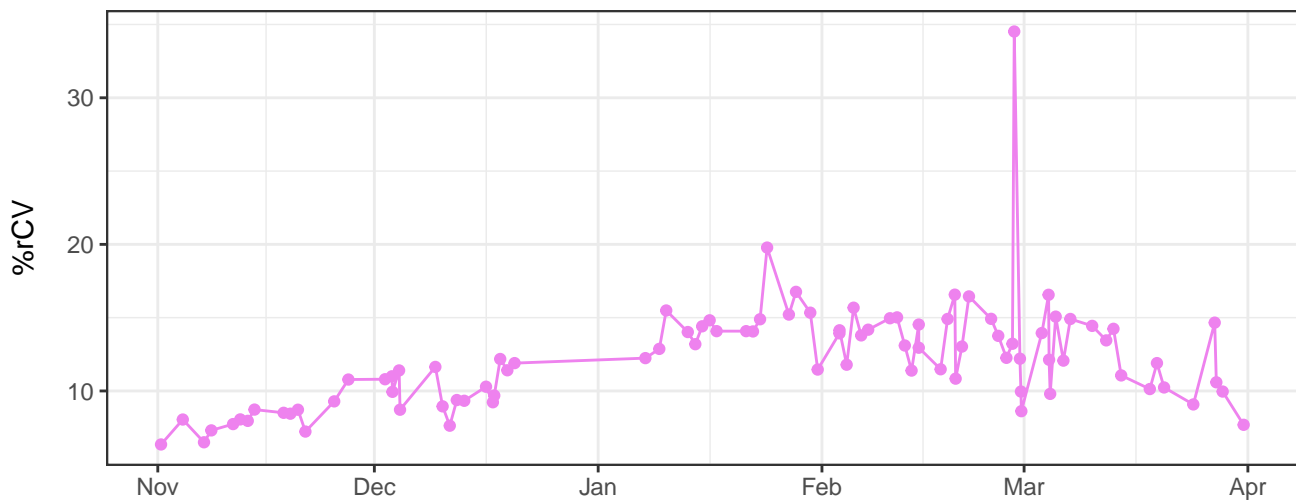
Yellow\_AreaScalingFactor



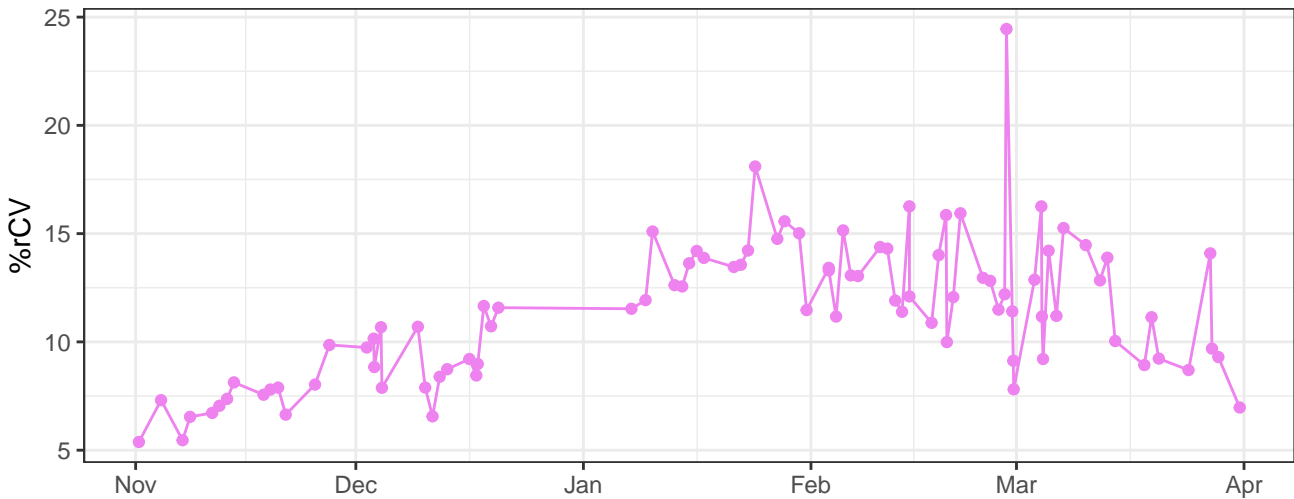
Red\_AreaScalingFactor



V450-A-% rCV



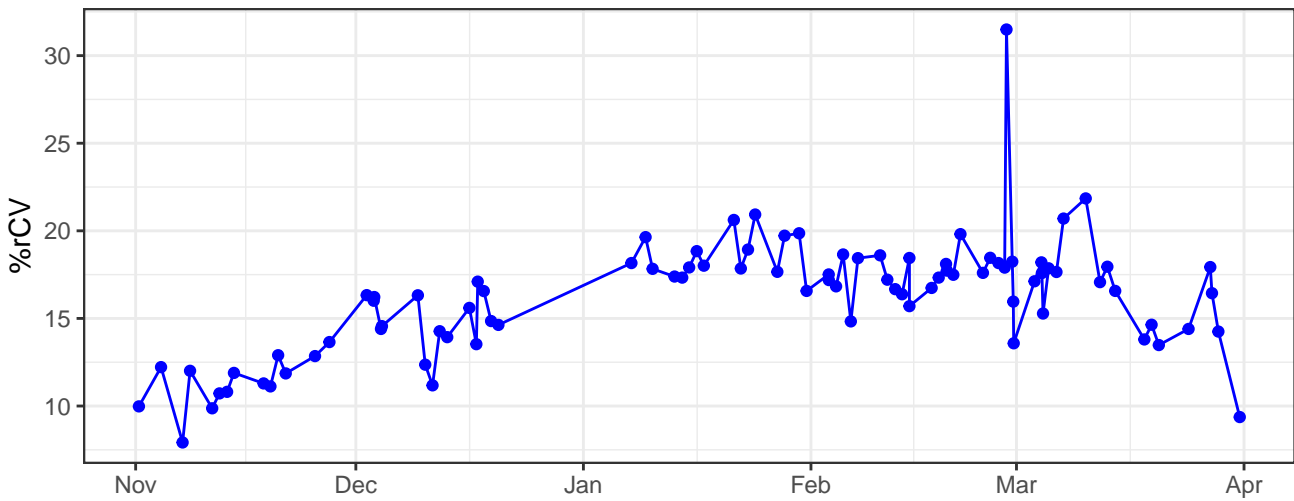
V530-A-% rCV



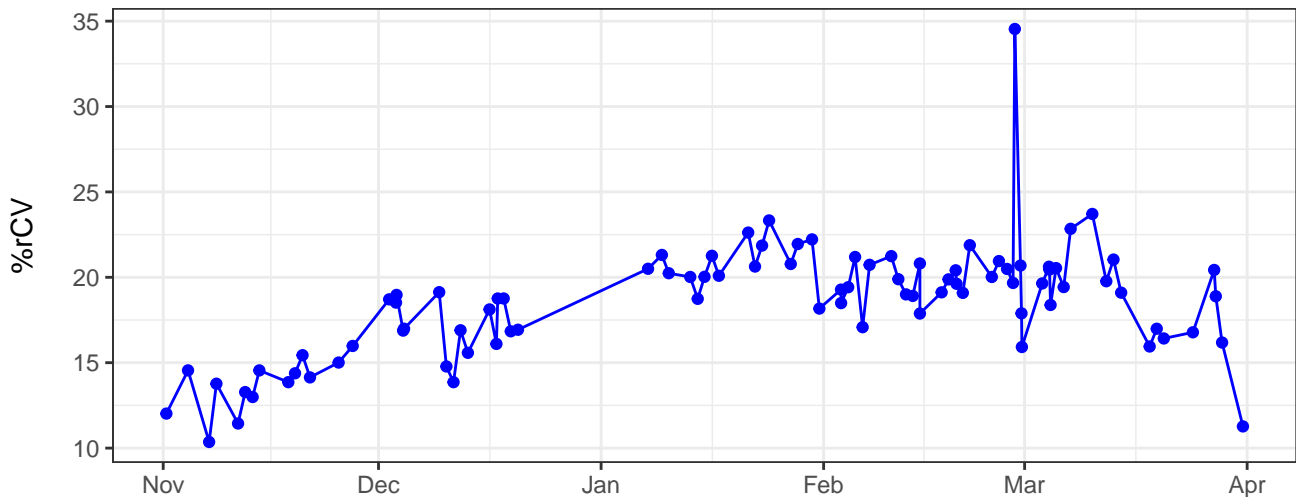
V710-A-% rCV



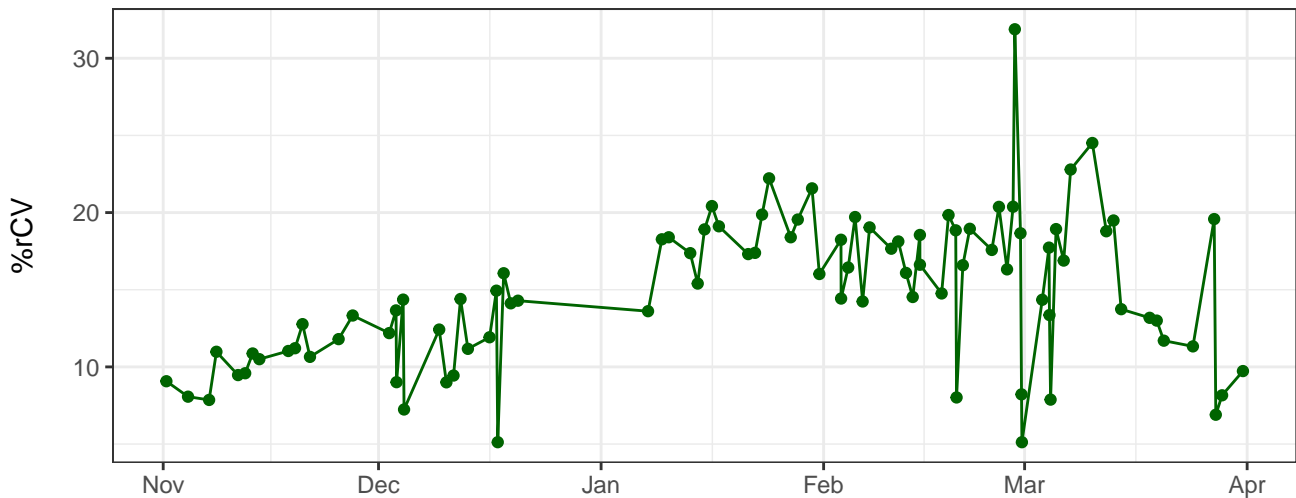
B530-A-% rCV



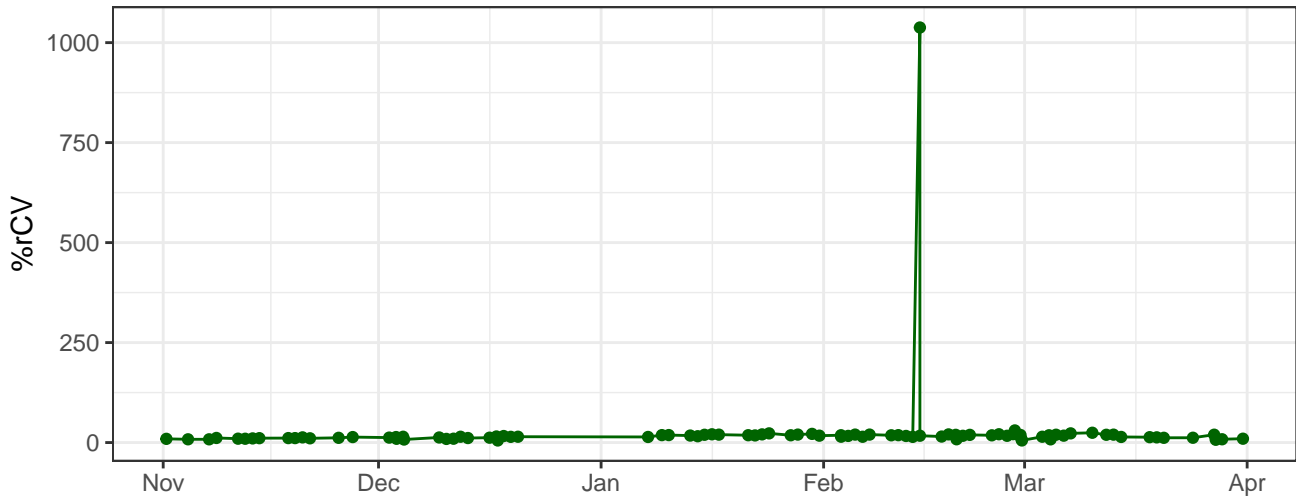
B695-A-% rCV



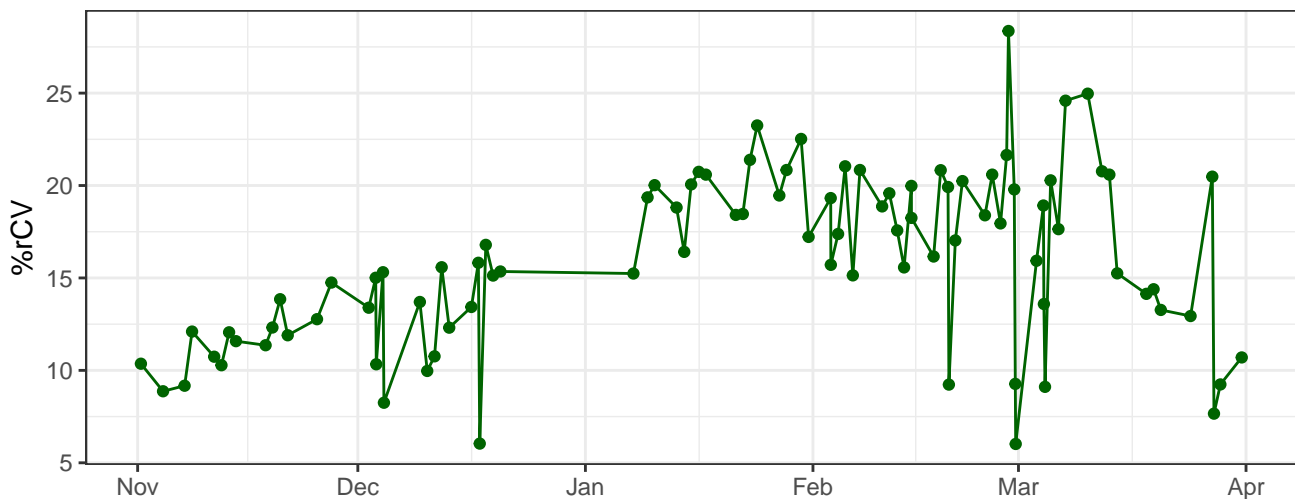
Y590-A-% rCV



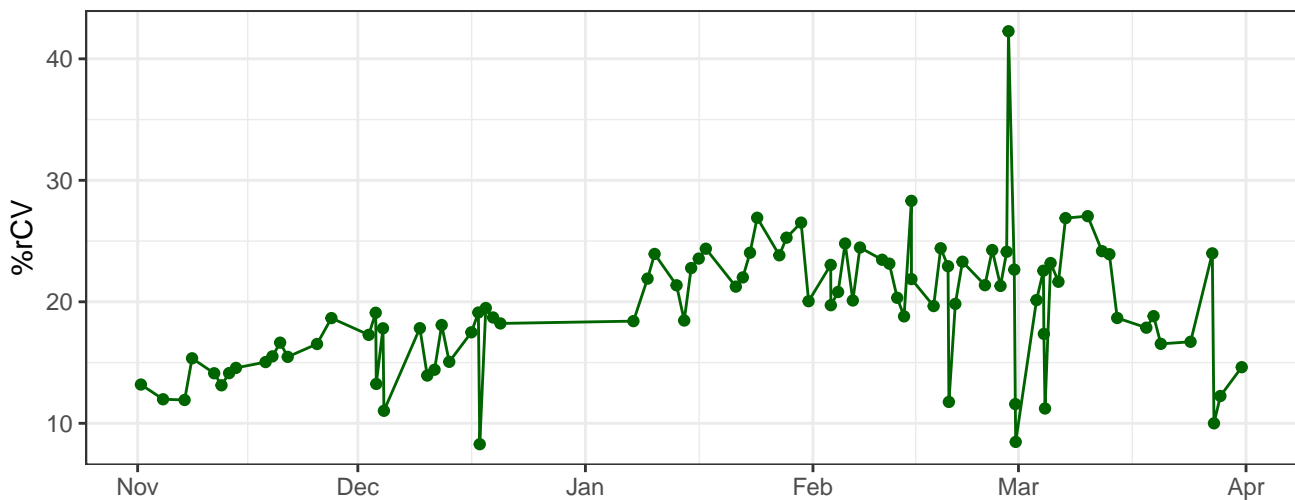
Y610-A-% rCV



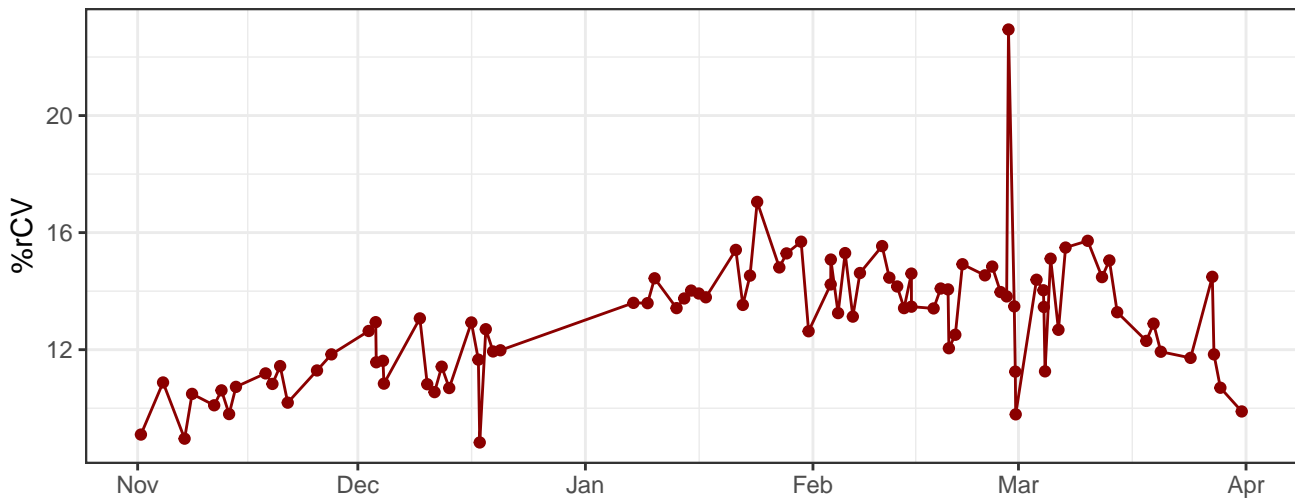
Y670-A-% rCV



Y780-A-% rCV



R660-A-% rCV



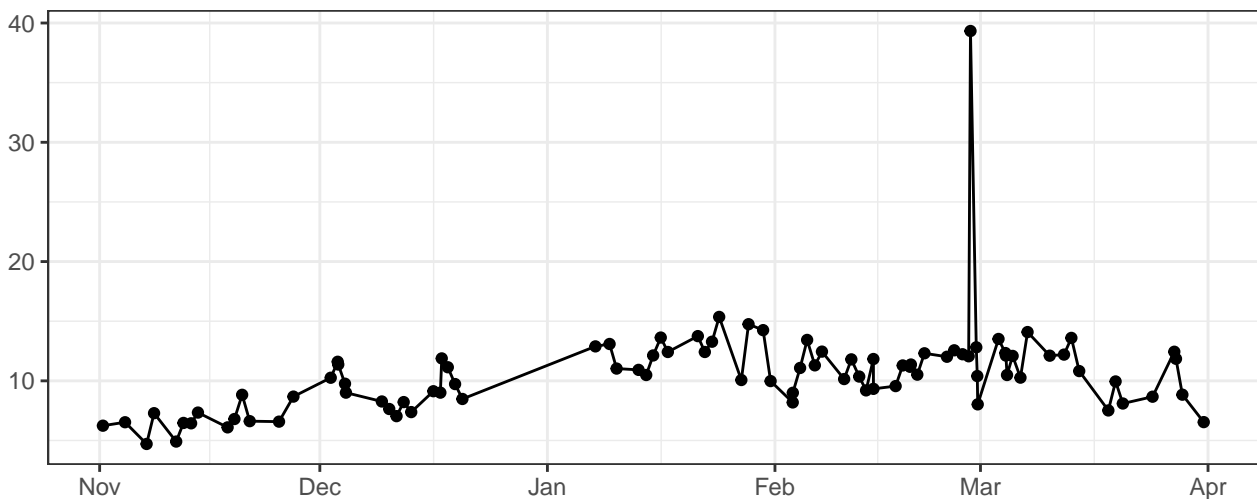


The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from November to April. The x-axis represents time in months, and the y-axis represents the number of cases. The data shows a period of low case counts from November through January, followed by a significant rise starting in late February. A major peak is observed in early March, reaching approximately 100,000 cases. Following this peak, the number of cases declines but remains elevated through April.

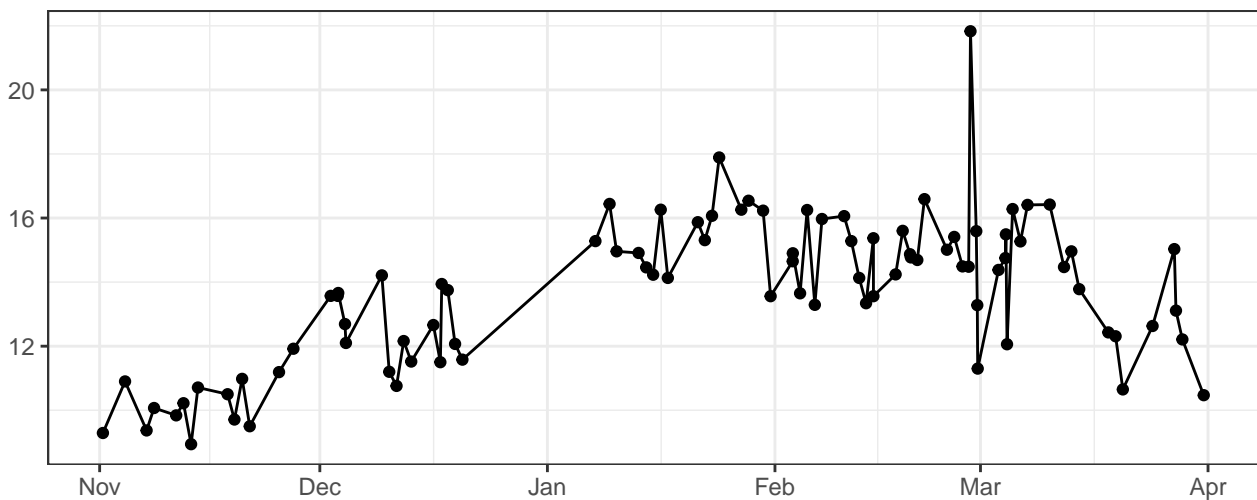
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from November to April. The x-axis represents time in months, and the y-axis represents the number of cases. The data shows a period of low case counts from November through January, followed by a significant and rapid increase starting in late February. The number of cases peaks in early March at approximately 100,000, after which it begins to decline, showing some fluctuations, and ends the period in April at around 10,000 cases.

The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States from November to April. The x-axis represents time in months, and the y-axis represents the number of cases. The data shows a period of low case counts from November through January, followed by a significant rise starting in late February. A major peak is observed in early March, reaching approximately 100,000 cases. Following this peak, the number of cases declines but remains elevated through April, with several smaller peaks and troughs.

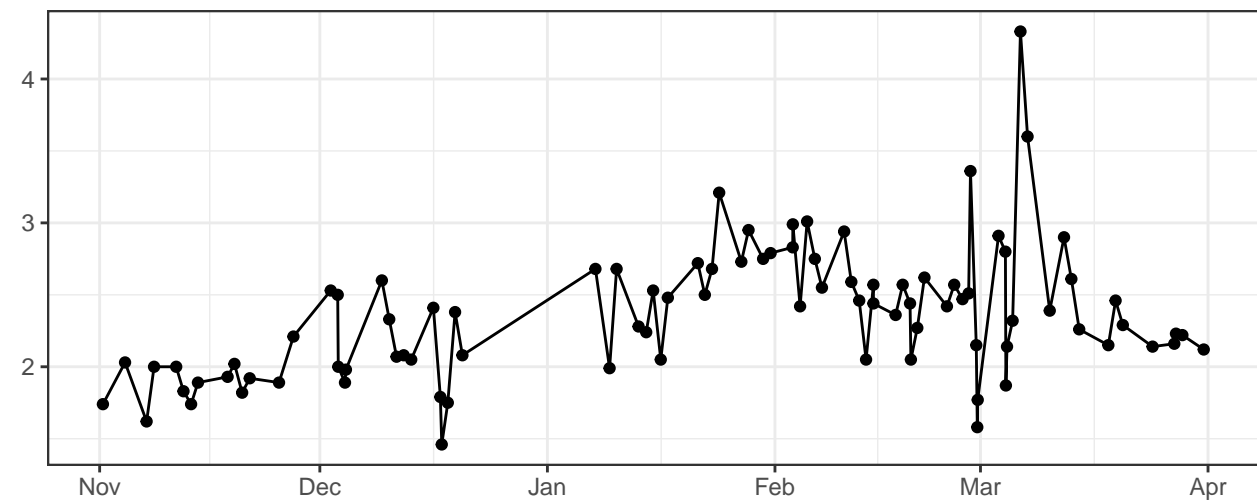
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

