

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



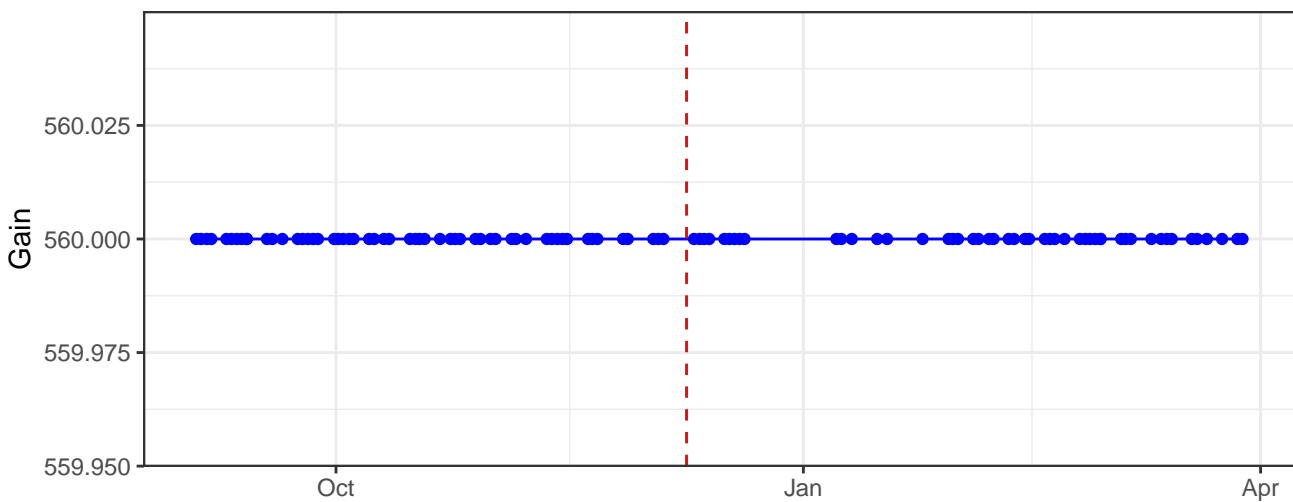
B585-A\_Gain



B695-A\_Gain



B780-A\_Gain



R670-A\_Gain



R780-A\_Gain



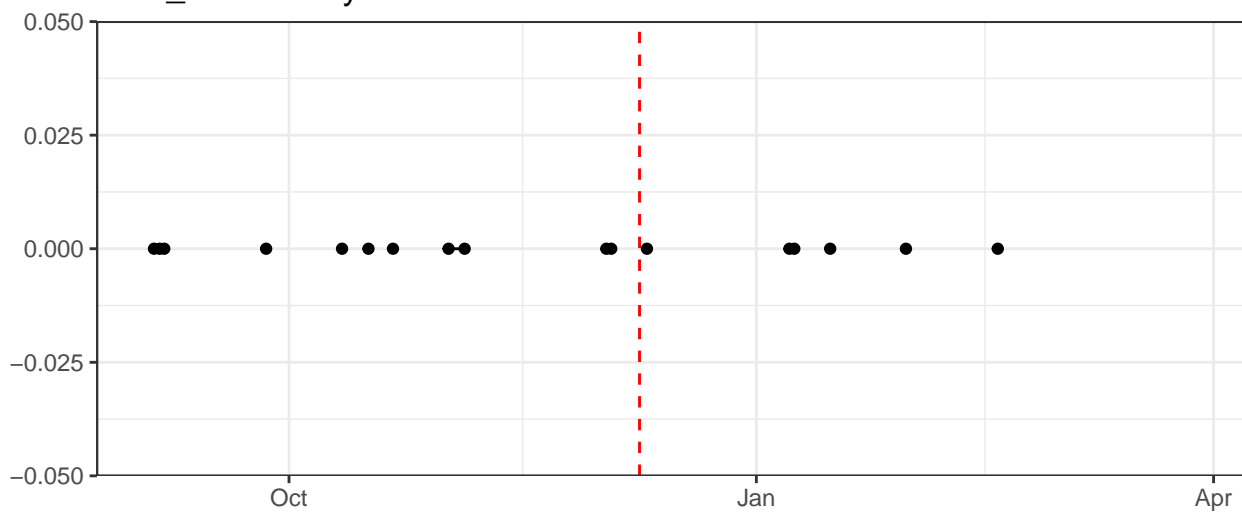
FSC-A\_Gain



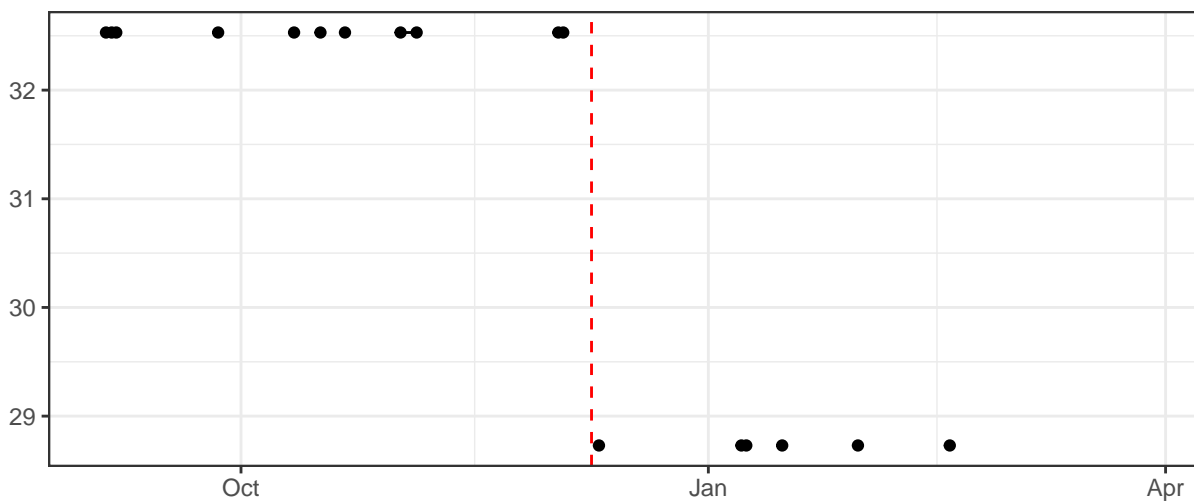
SSC-A\_Gain



Blue\_LaserDelay

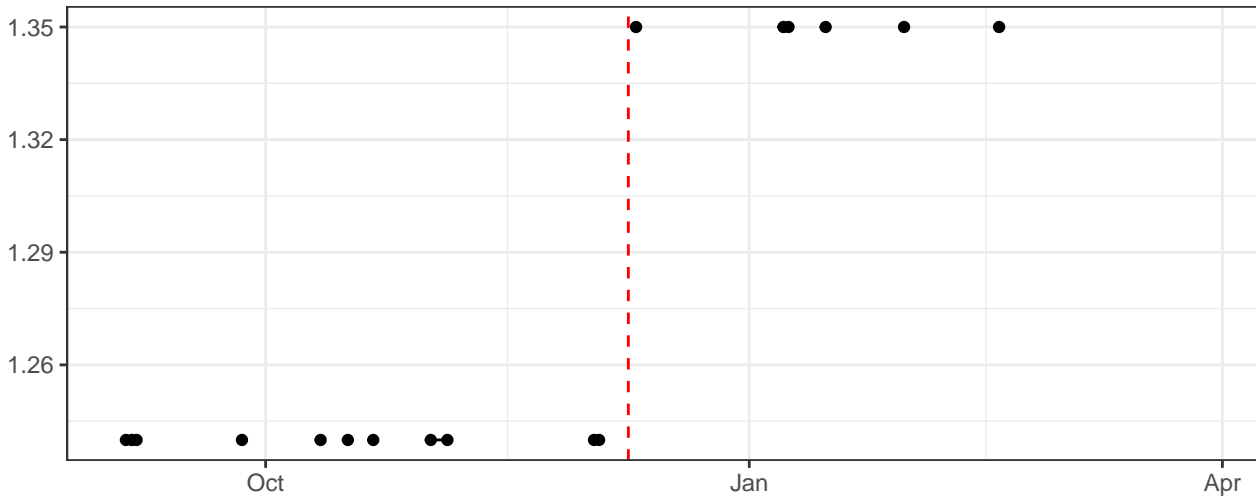


Red\_LaserDelay

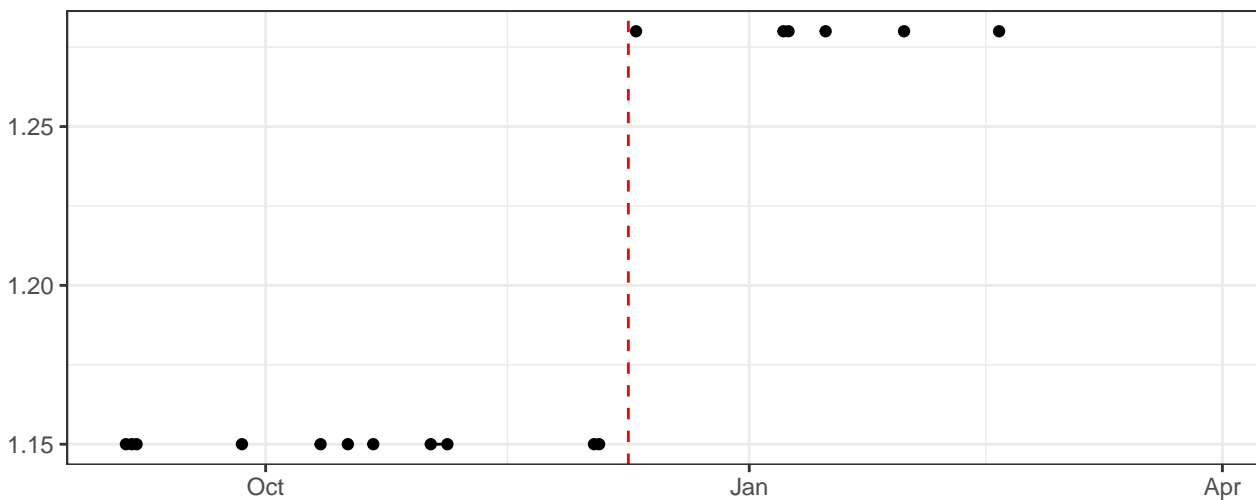




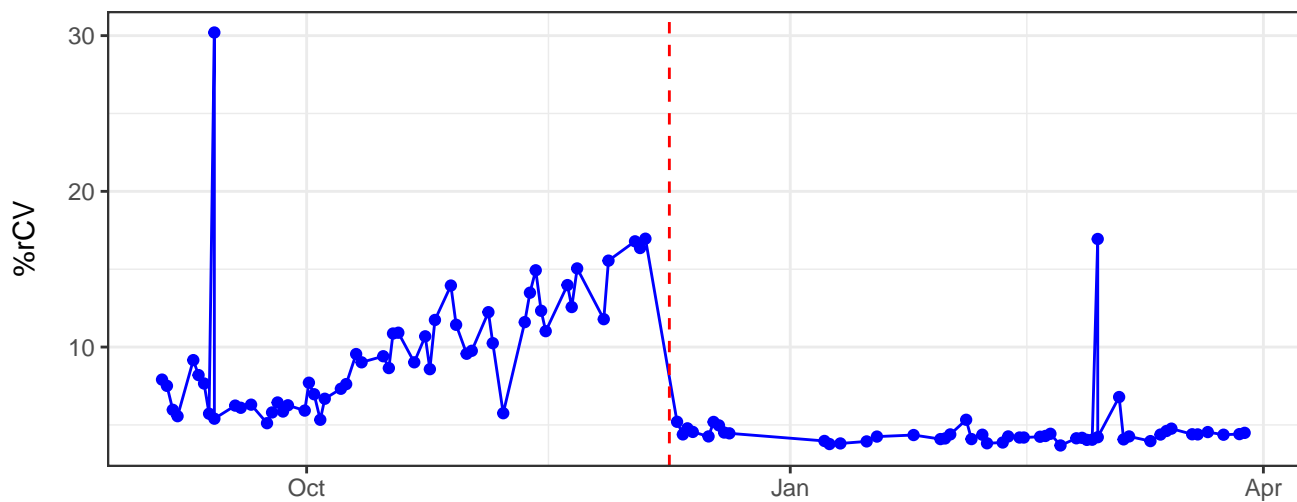
Blue\_AreaScalingFactor



Red\_AreaScalingFactor



B530-A-% rCV



The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States from September to April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with major grid lines at 0, 200,000, 400,000, 600,000, 800,000, and 1,000,000. The x-axis shows months from October to April. A vertical dashed red line is positioned at the end of December, indicating the start of the second wave. The data shows a significant increase in cases starting in late December, peaking in early January at approximately 800,000 cases, and then declining through April.

### R670-A-% rCV



### R780-A-% rCV



### FSC-A-% rCV



FSC-H-% rCV



FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



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 20. The x-axis shows months from September to April. A red dashed vertical line is positioned at the end of November, indicating the start of the second wave. The data shows a first wave peaking in late November, followed by a decline and then a second, much larger wave peaking in early January.