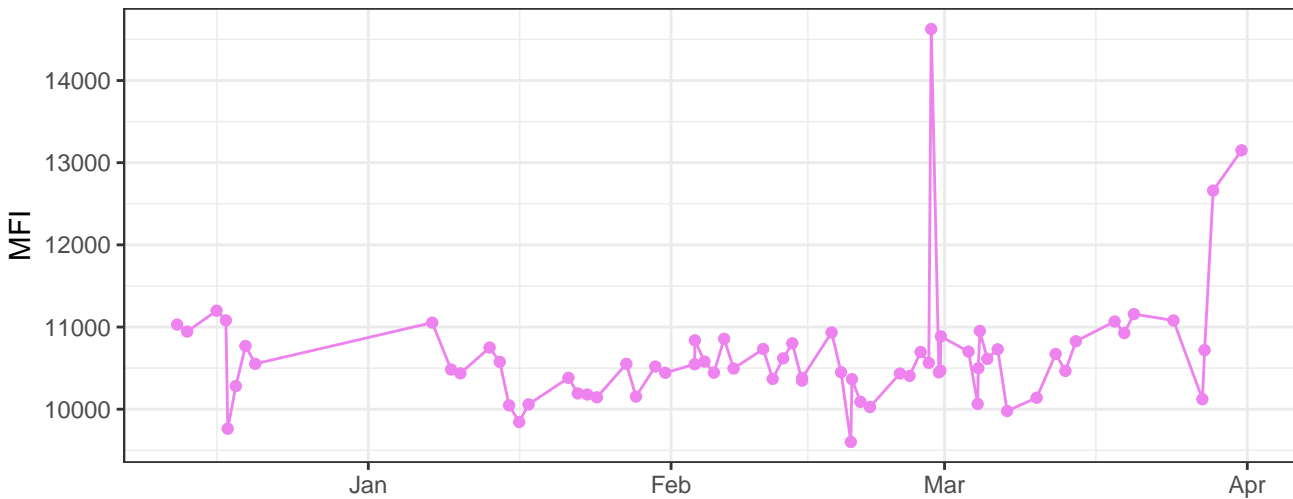
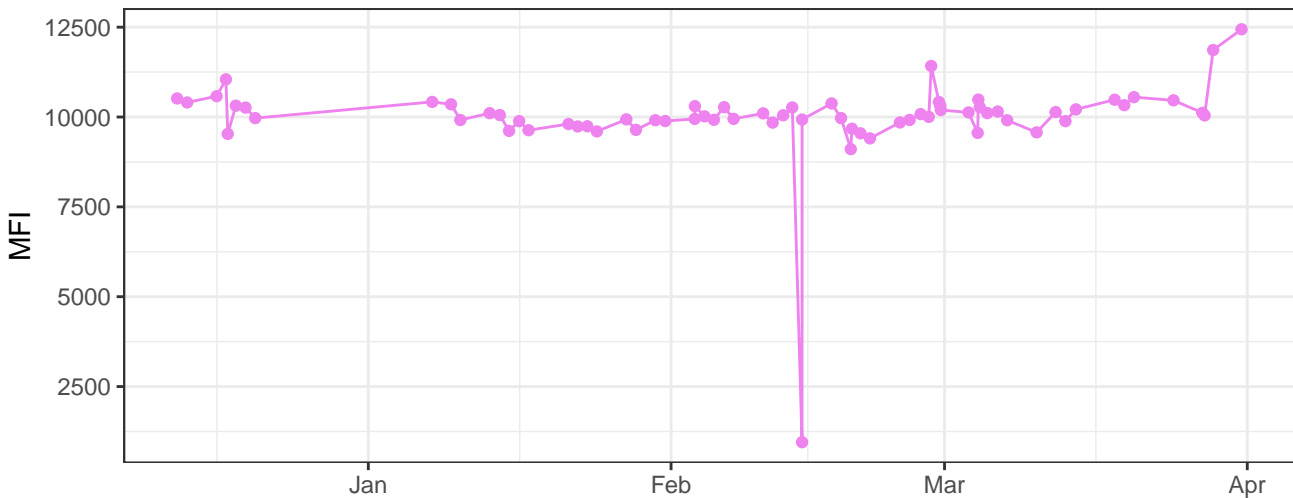


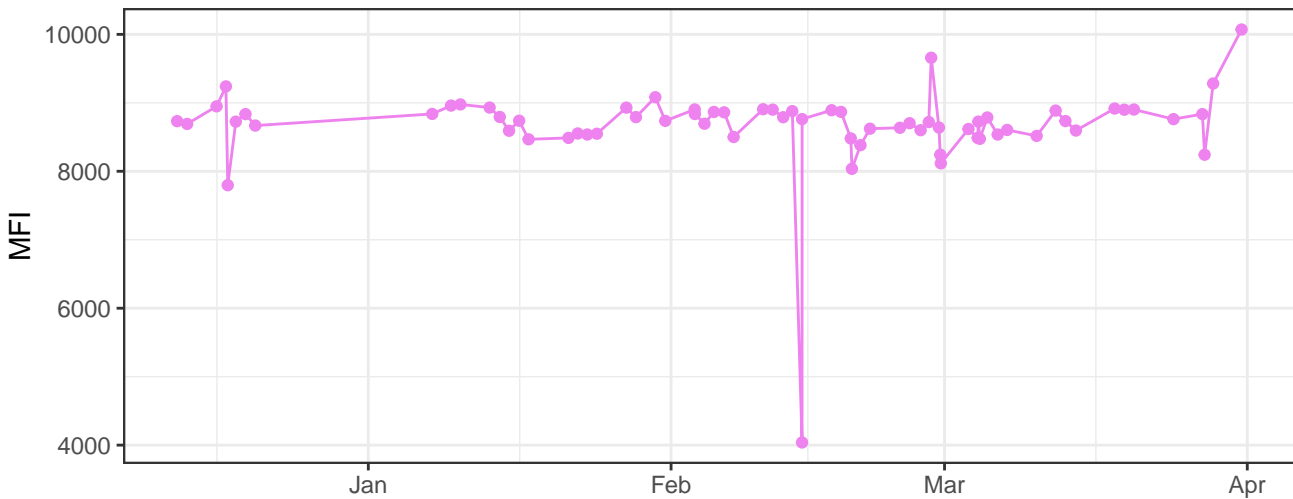
V450-A



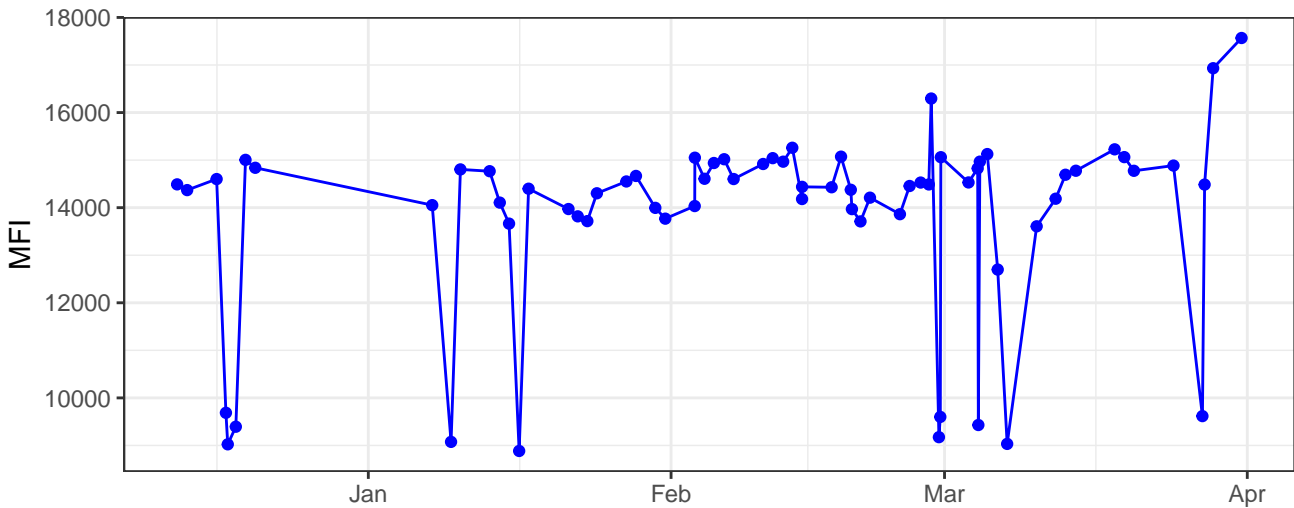
V530-A



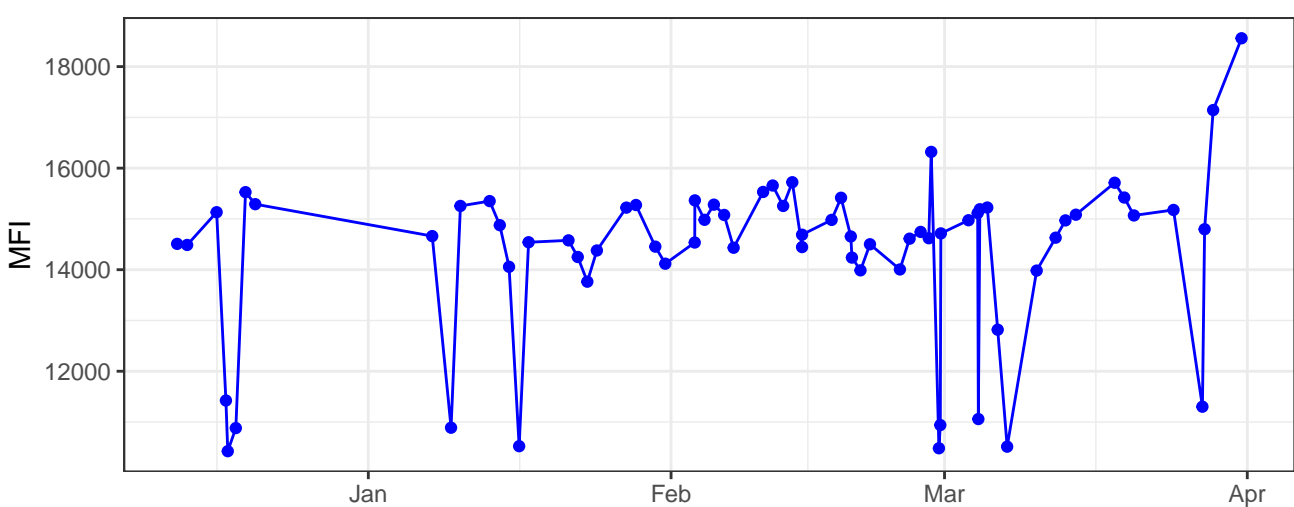
V710-A



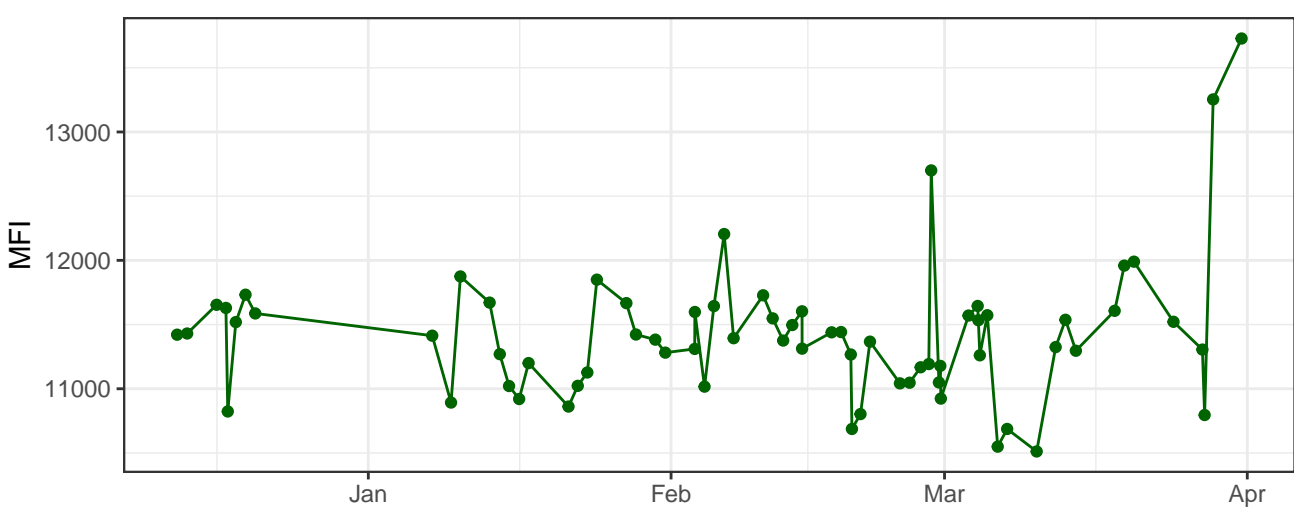
B530-A



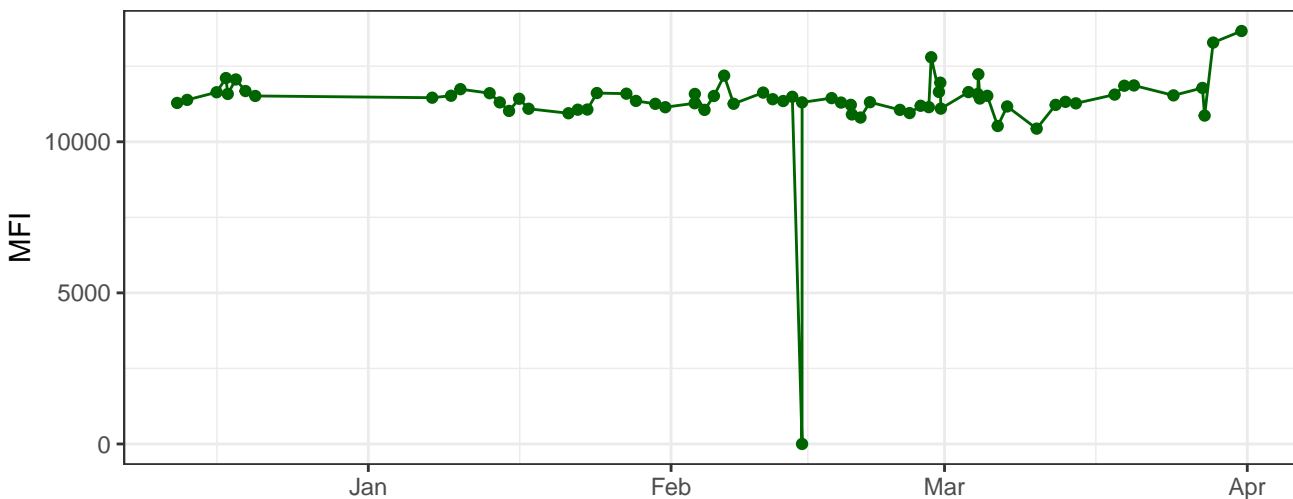
B695-A



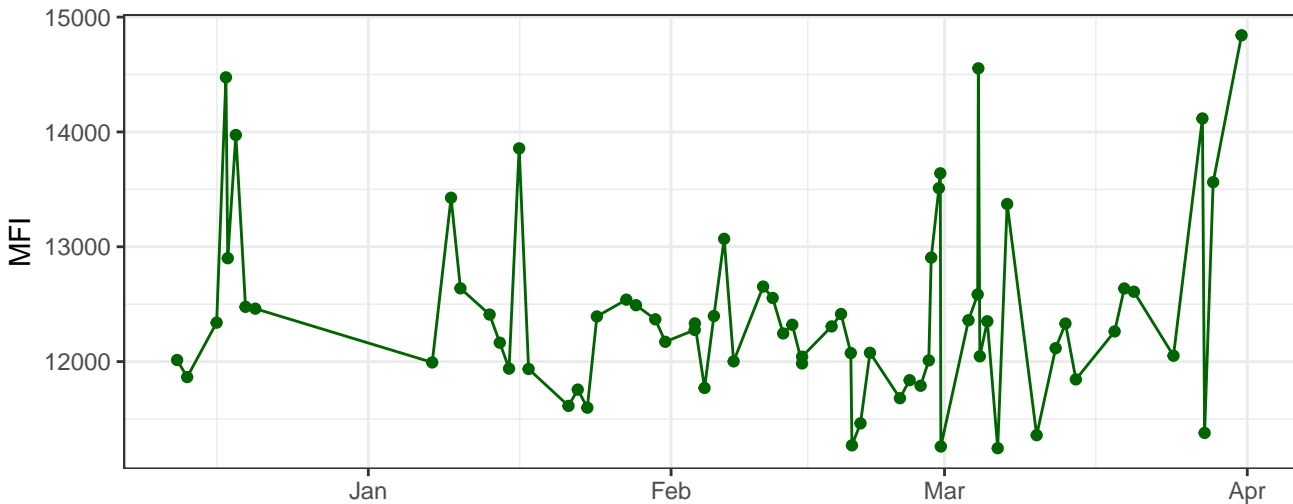
Y590-A



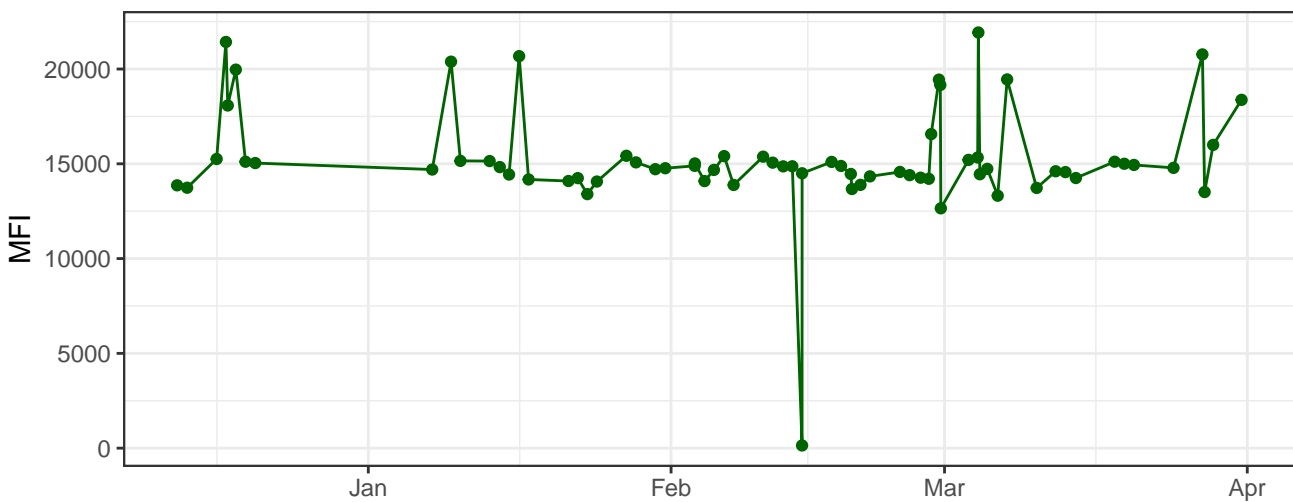
Y610-A



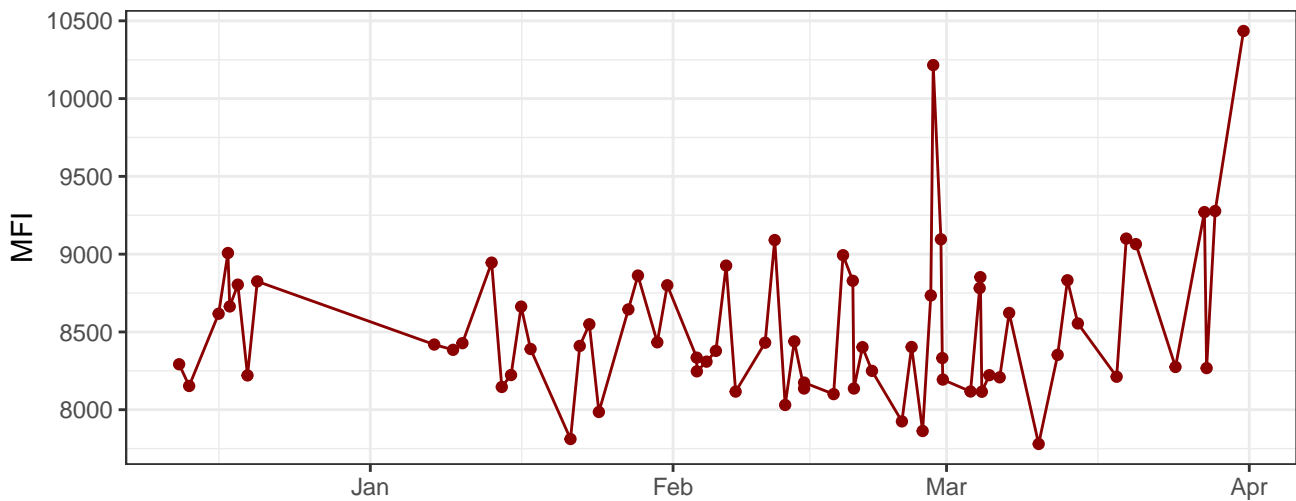
Y670-A



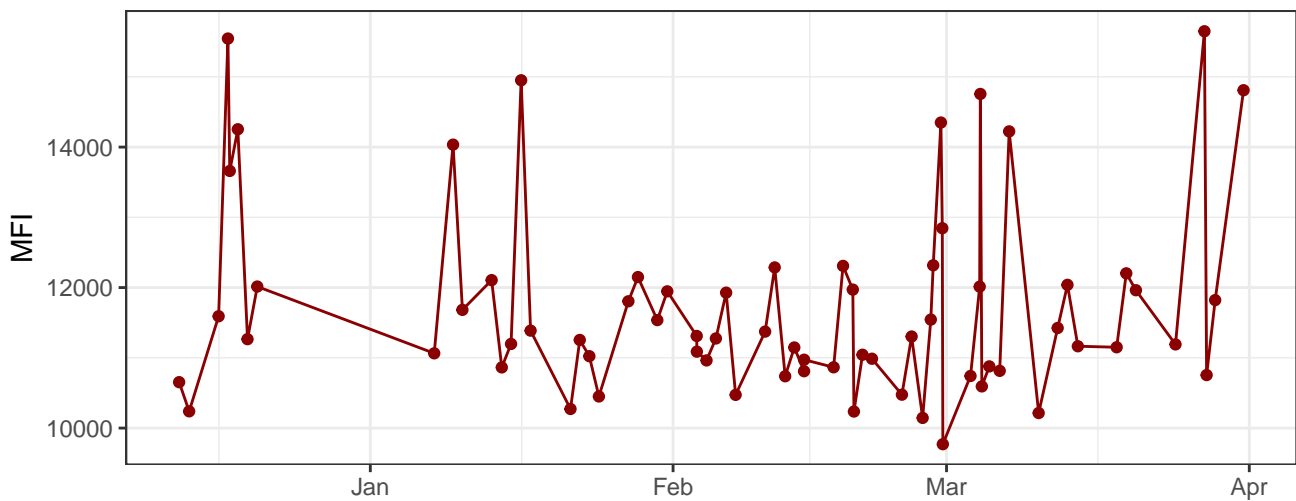
Y780-A



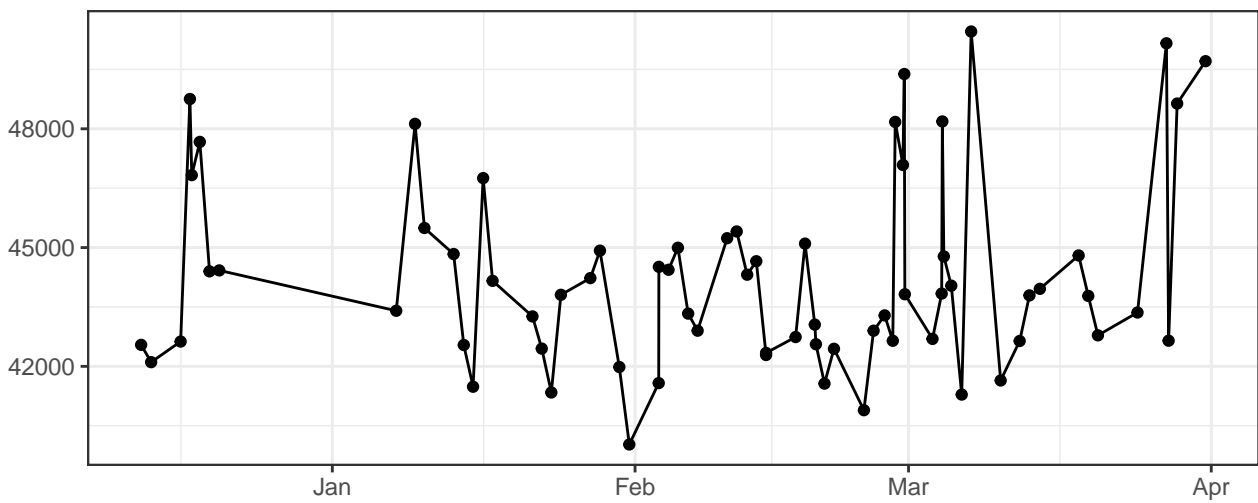
R660-A



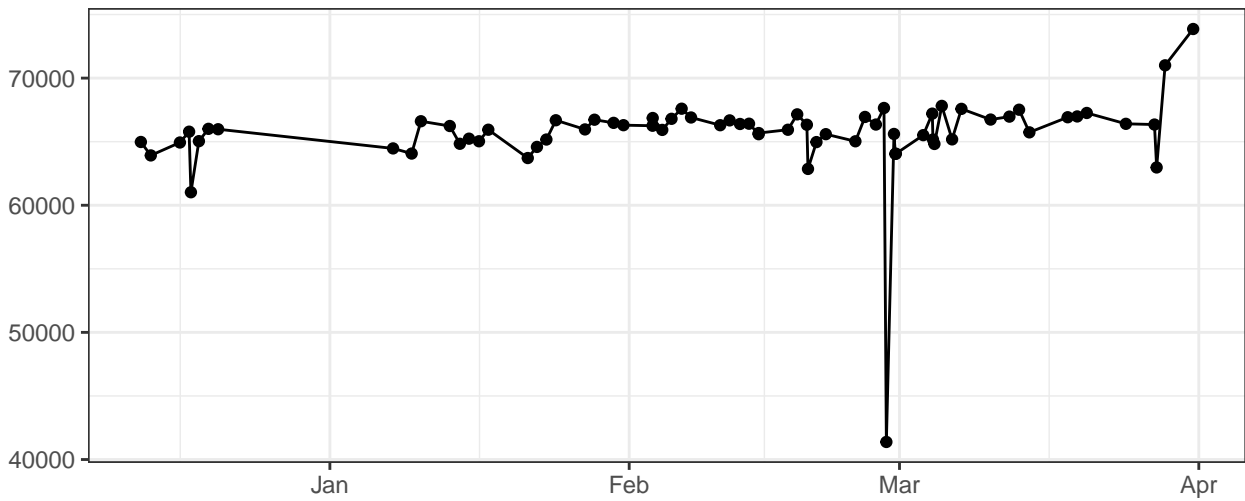
R780-A



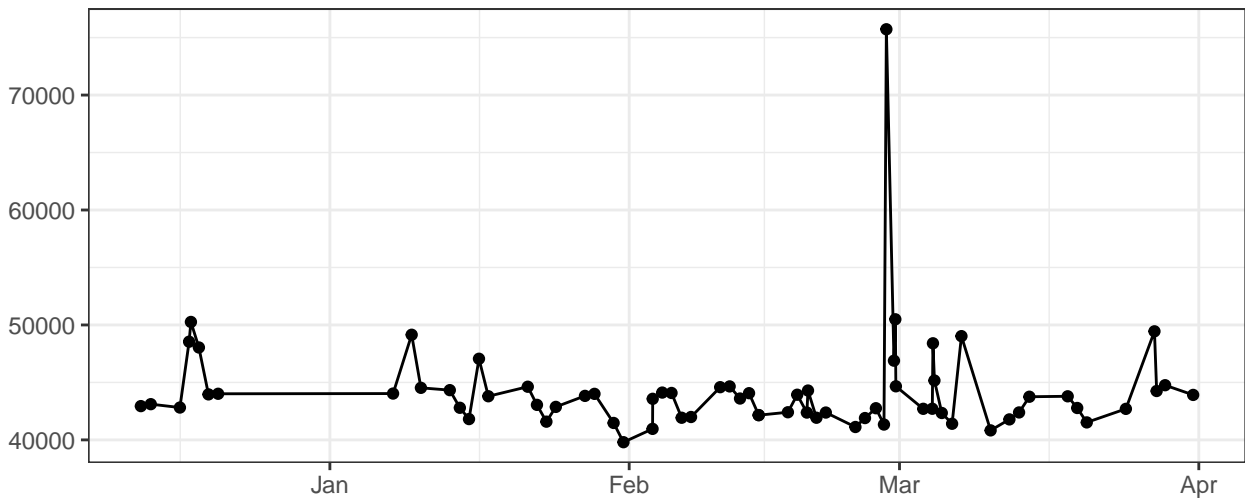
FSC-A



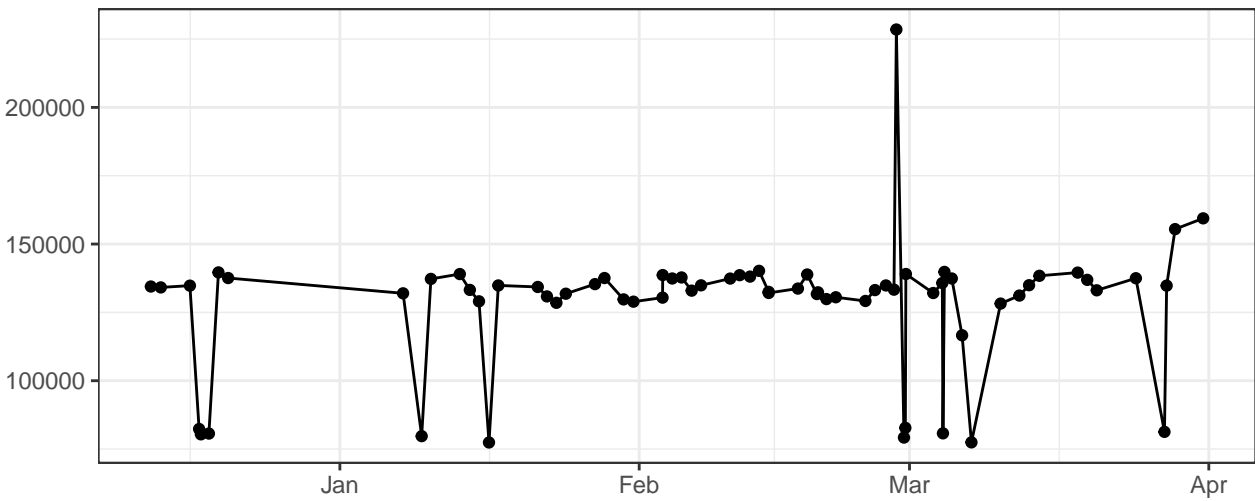
FSC-H



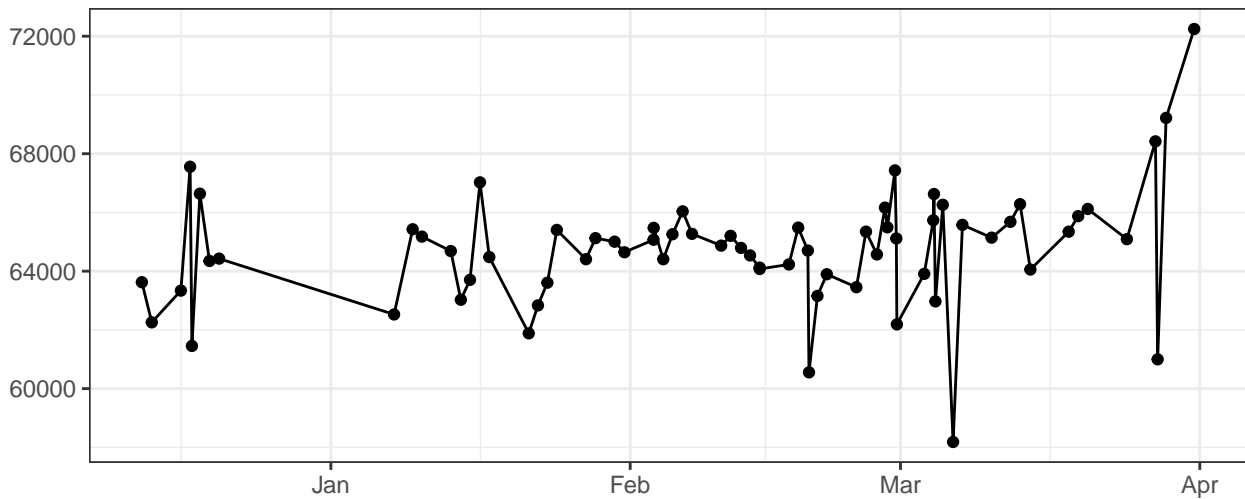
FSC-W



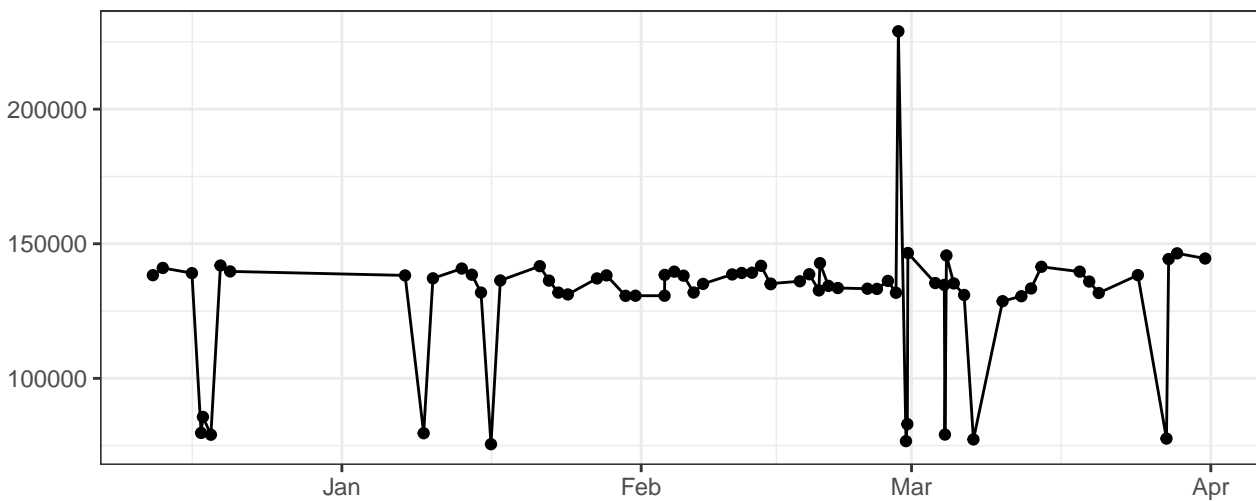
SSC-A



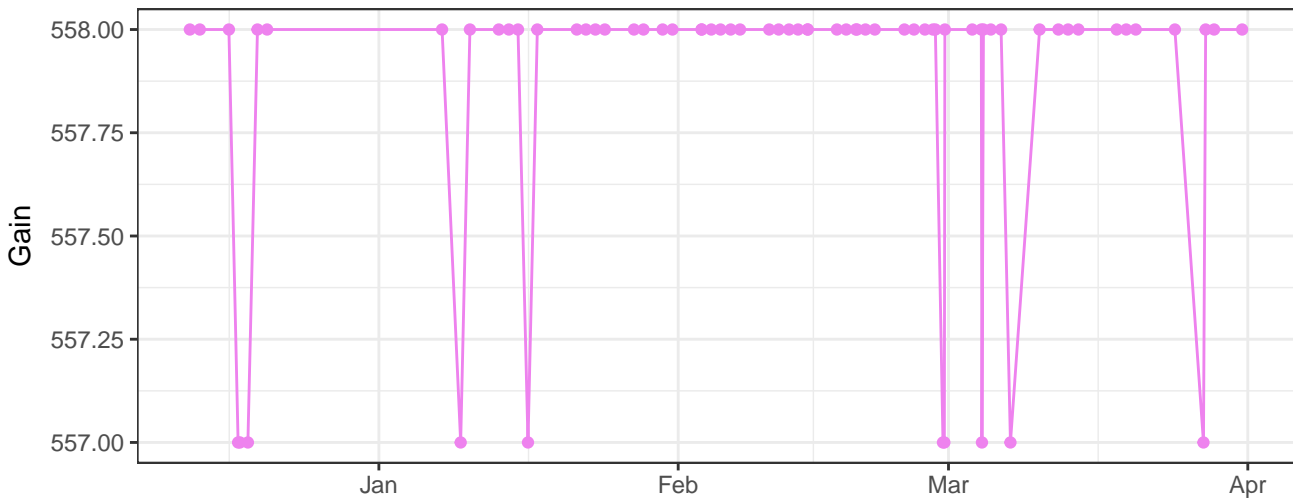
SSC-H



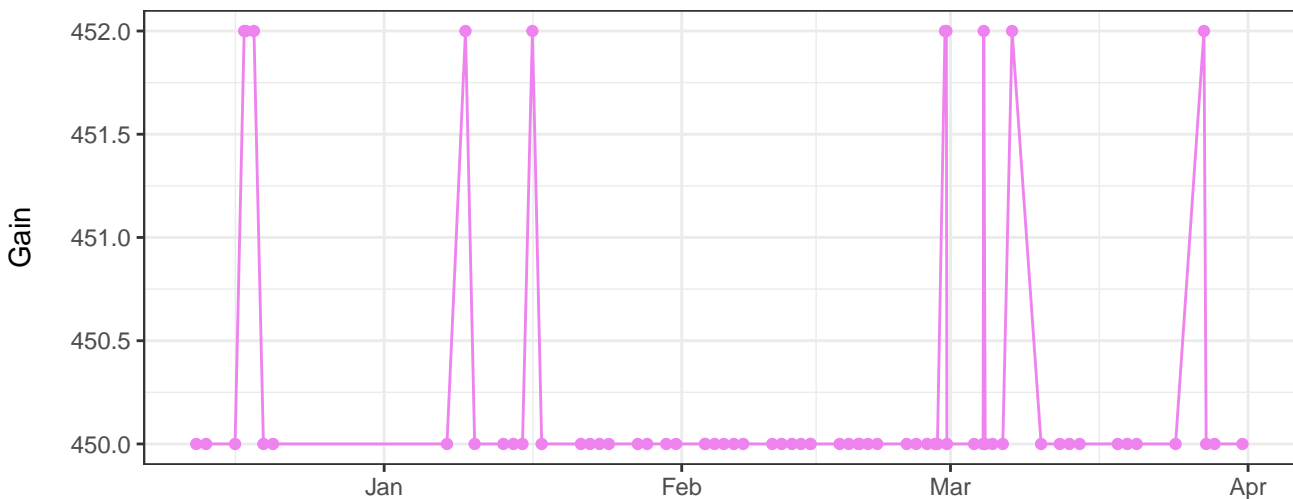
SSC-W



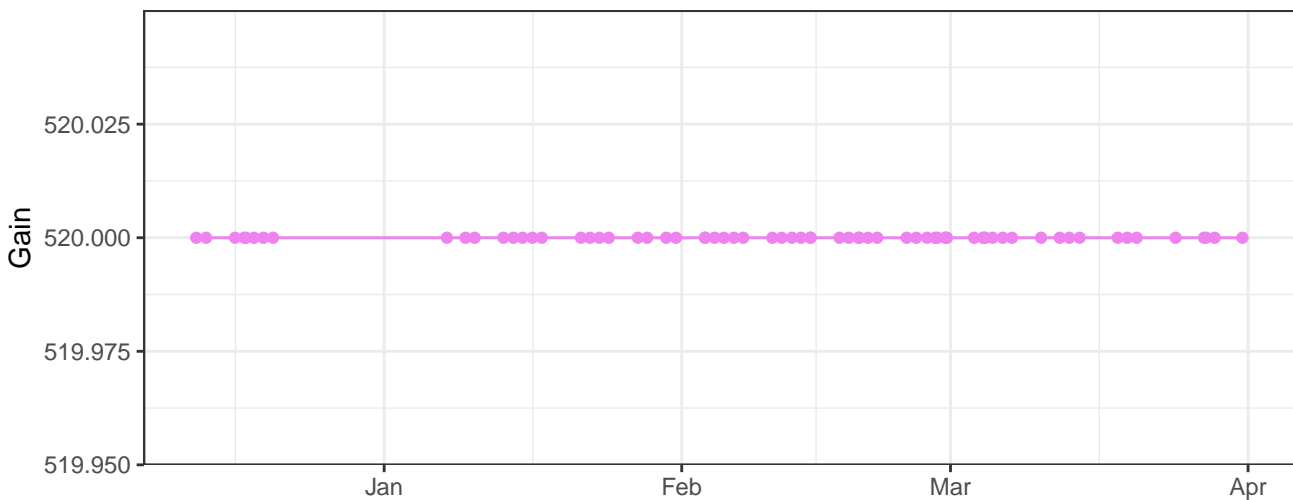
V450-A\_Gain



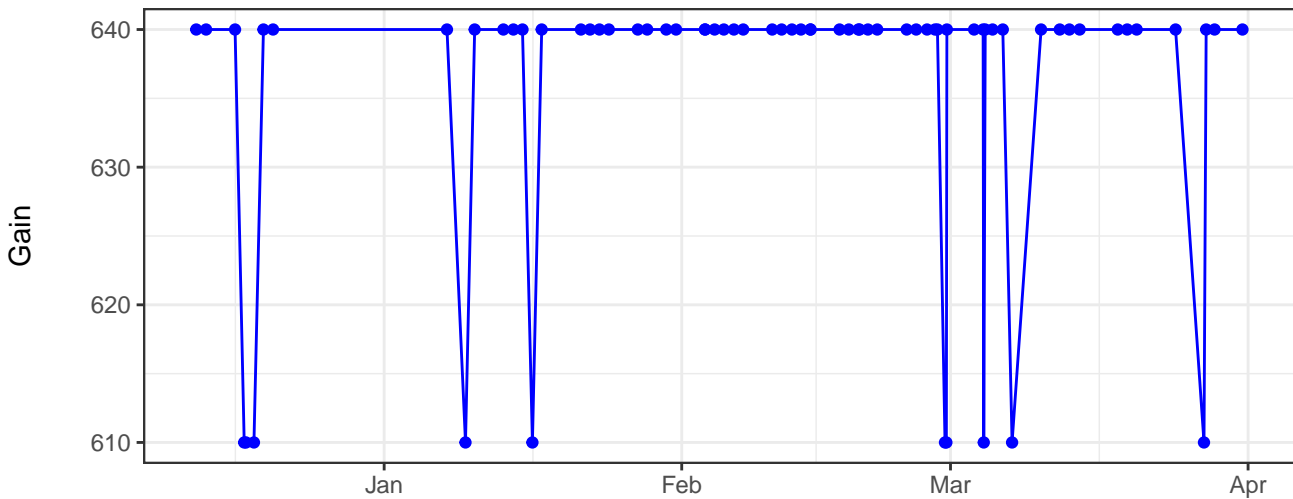
V530-A\_Gain



V710-A\_Gain



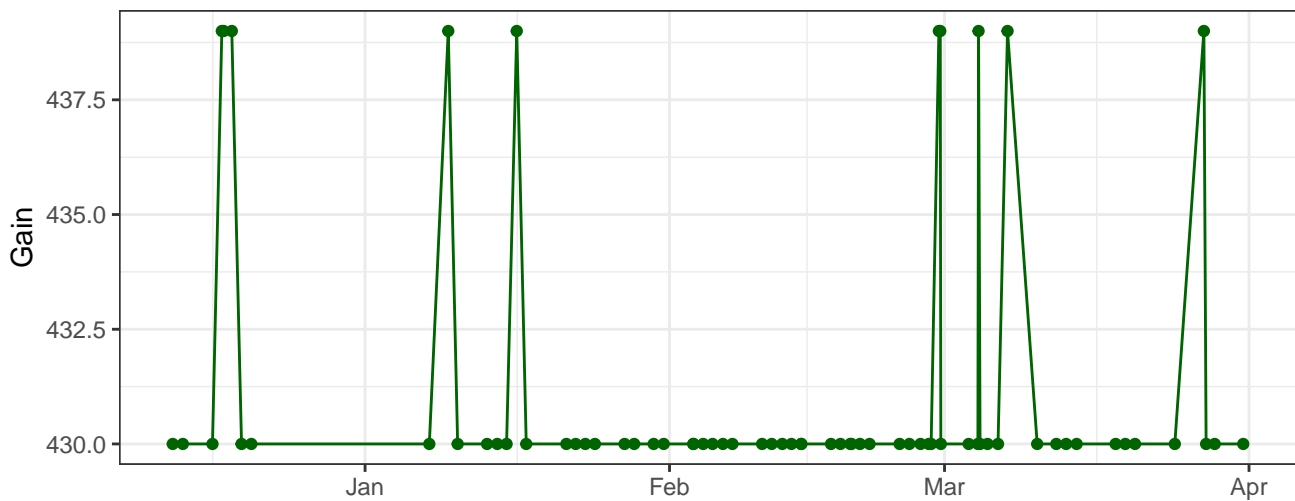
B530-A\_Gain



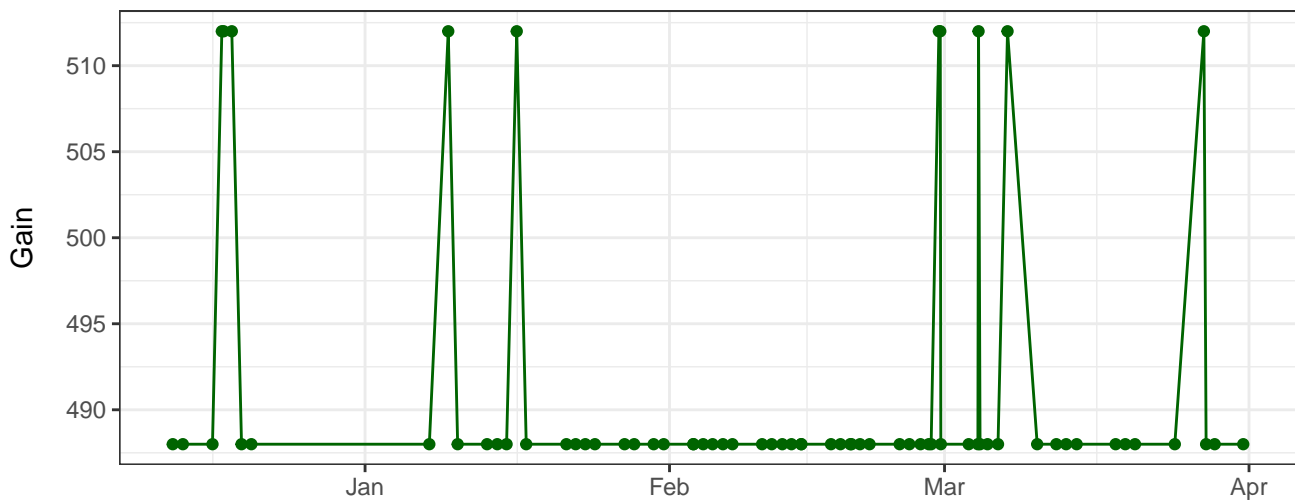
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The y-axis is labeled 'Number of cases' and ranges from 0 to 100,000 in increments of 20,000. The x-axis is labeled 'Date' and shows the months from Jan to Apr. The data points are connected by a solid blue line. The number of cases remains near zero until late February, when it begins a steep climb, reaching a peak of about 100,000 in early March. Following the peak, the number of cases shows a general downward trend, with some fluctuations, including a sharp drop in late March and another in early April, before ending at approximately 20,000 cases in mid-April.



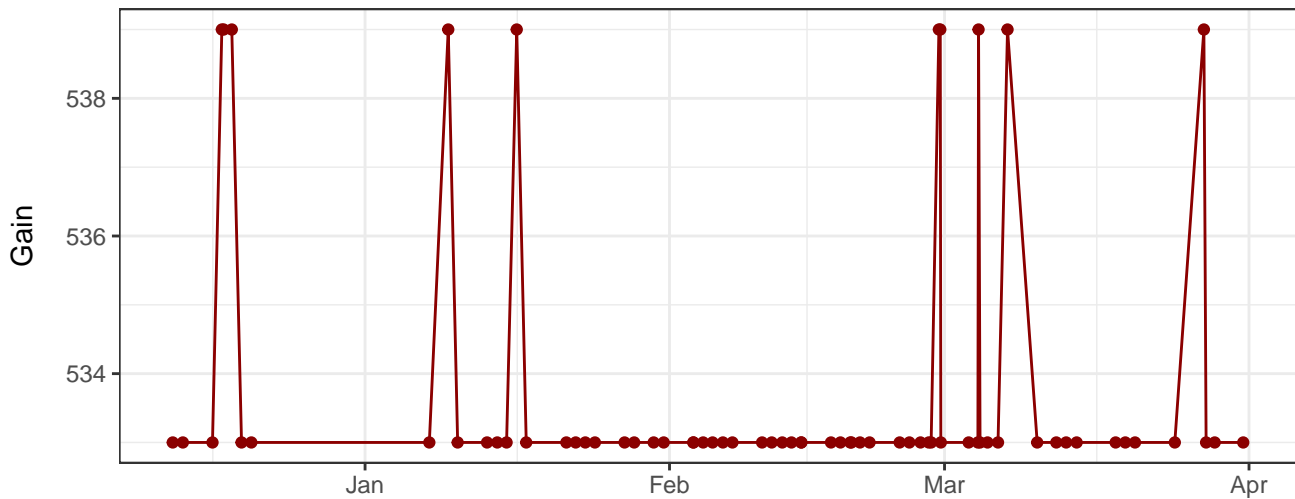
Y670-A\_Gain



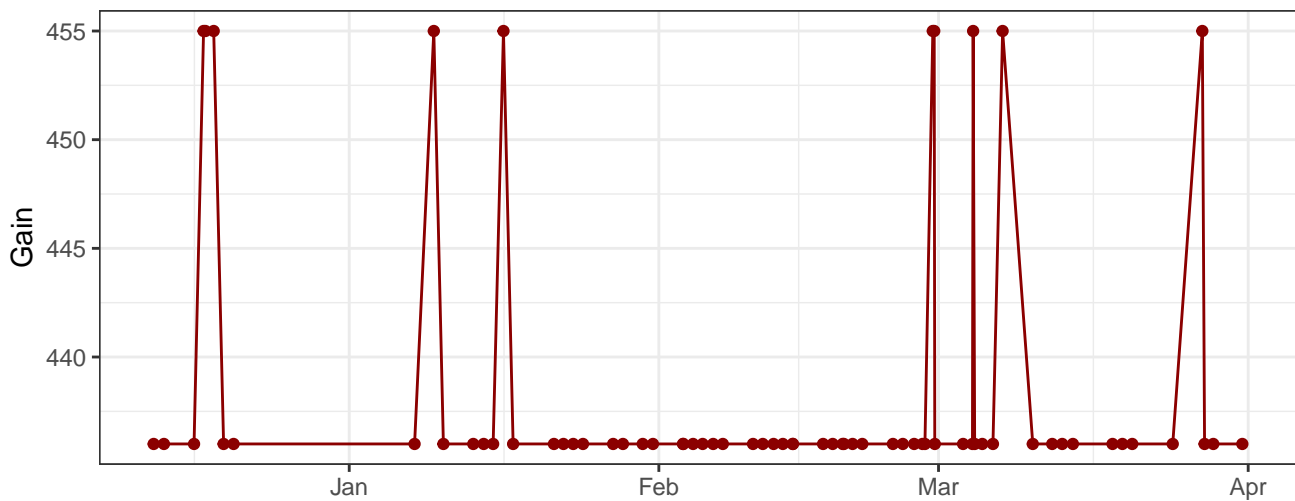
Y780-A\_Gain



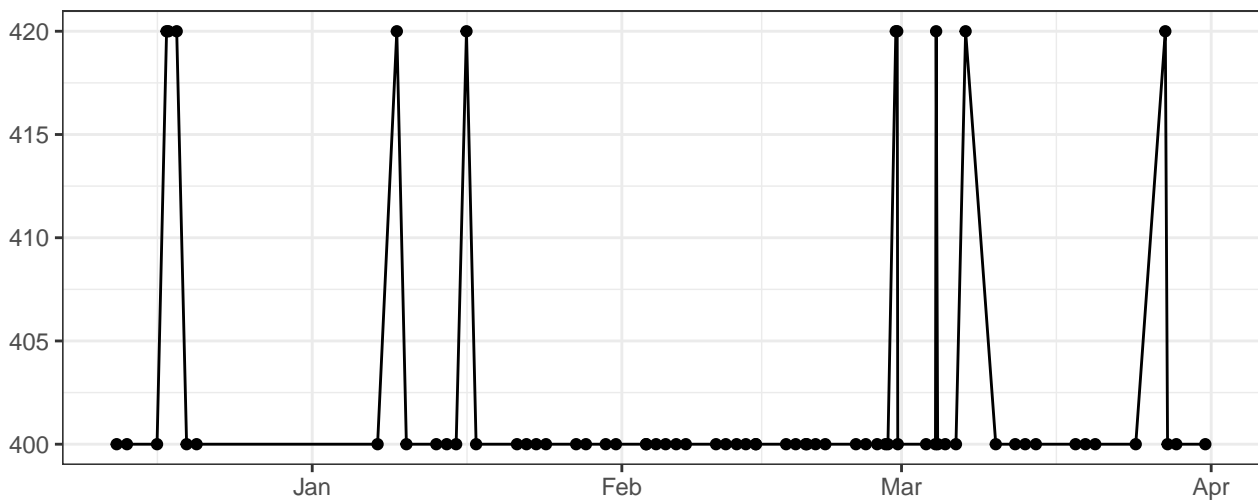
R660-A\_Gain



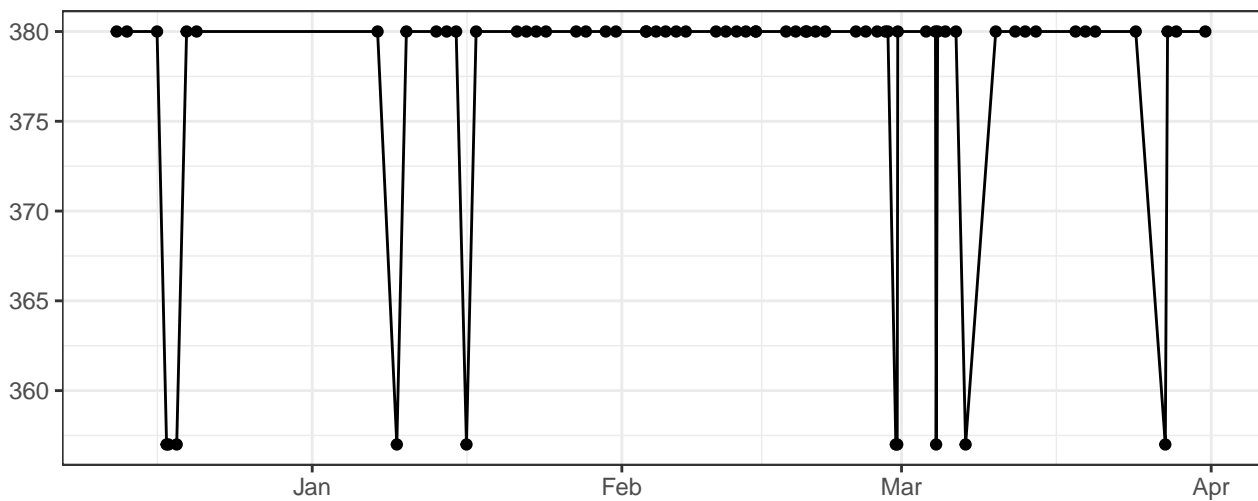
# R780-A\_Gain



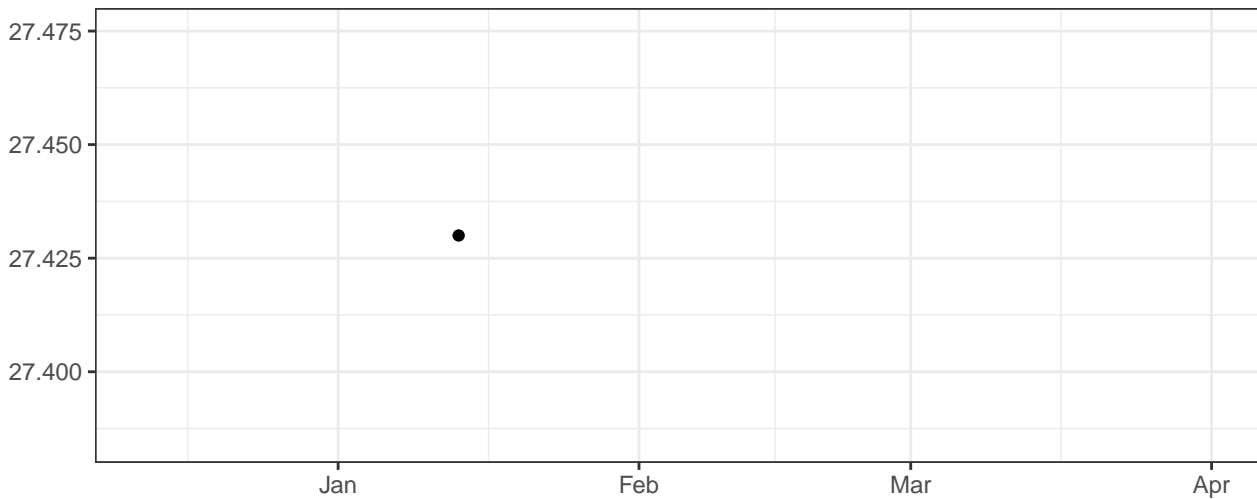
# FSC-A\_Gain



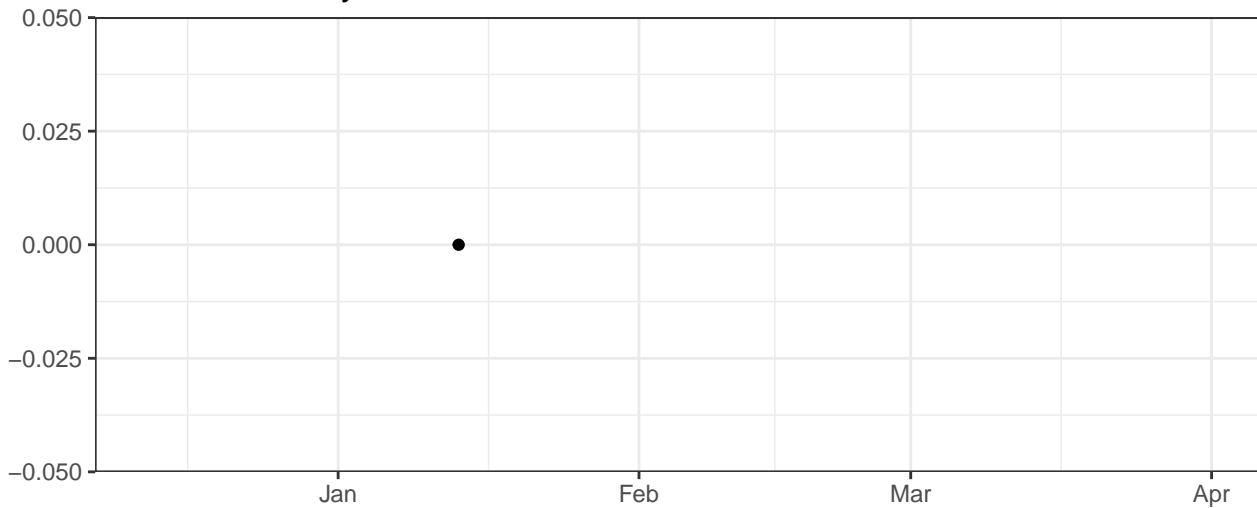
# SSC-A\_Gain



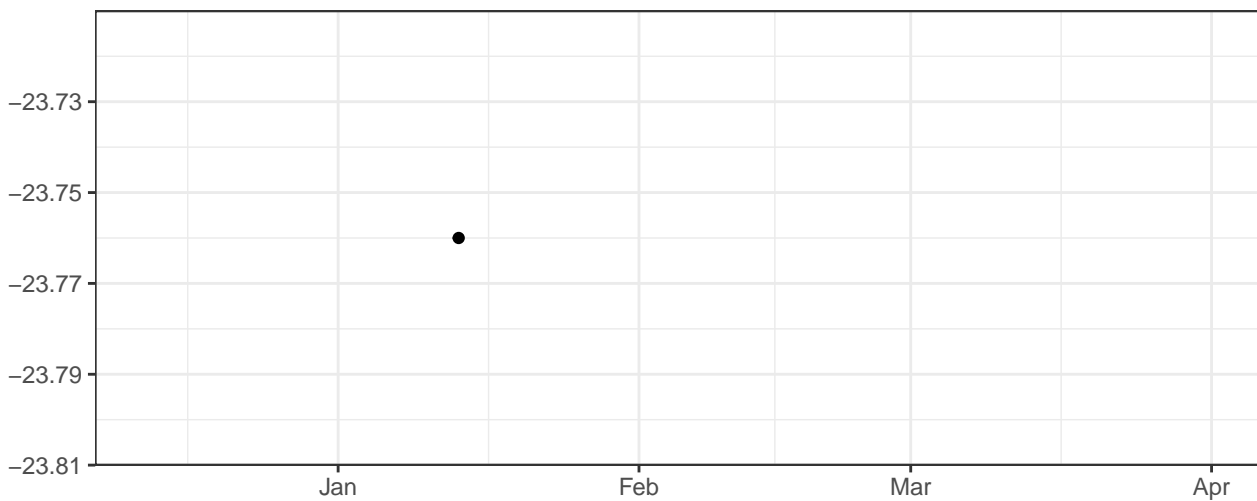
Violet\_LaserDelay



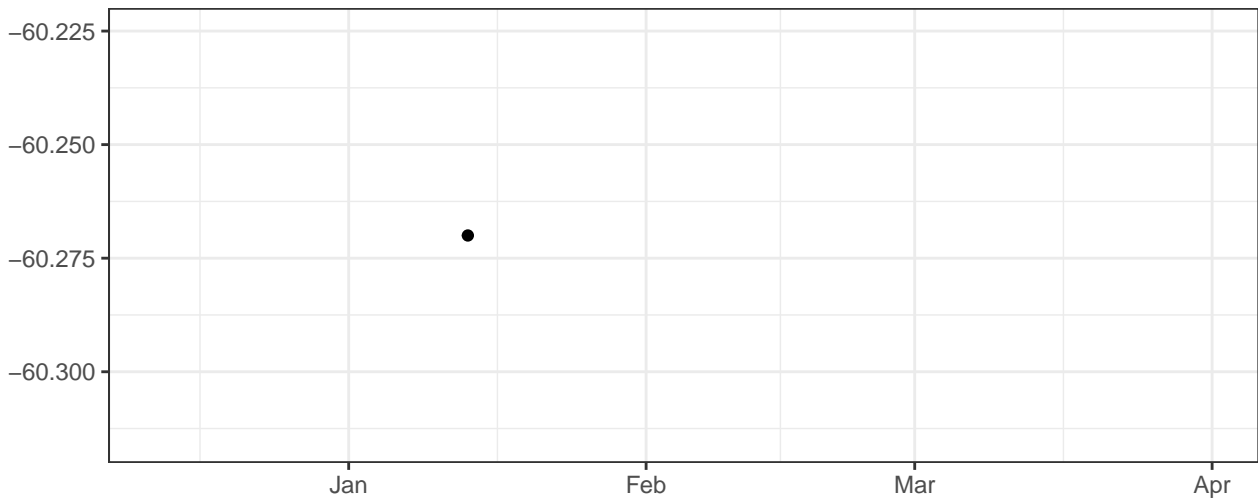
Blue\_LaserDelay



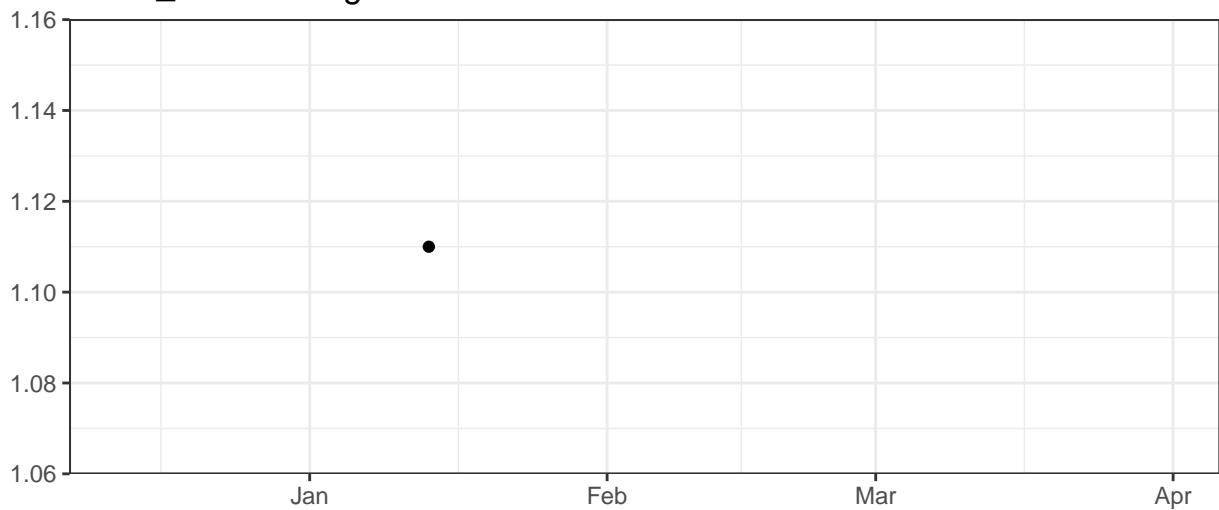
Yellow\_LaserDelay



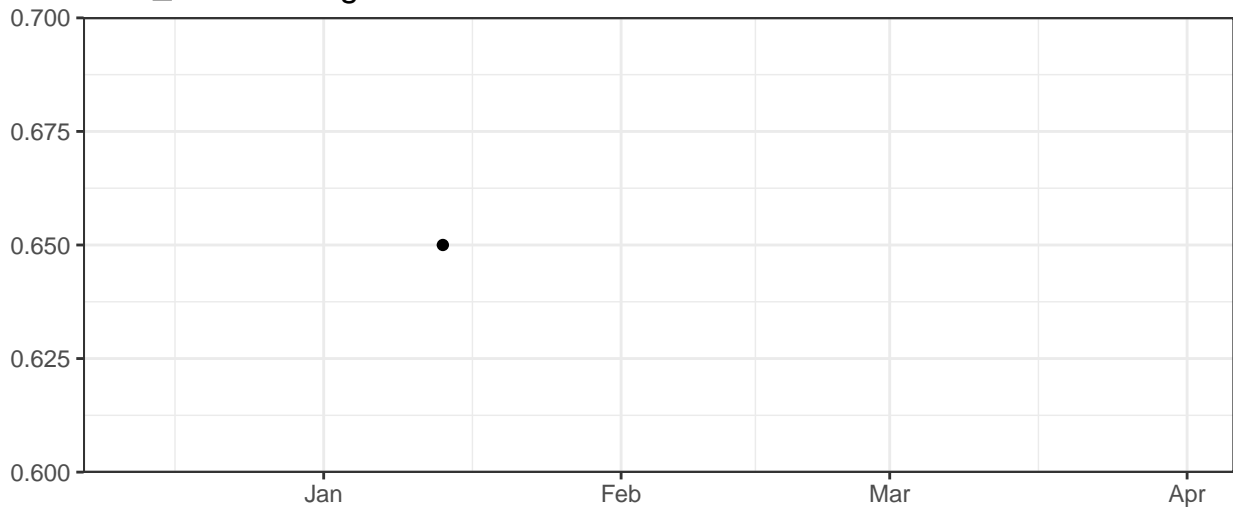
Red\_LaserDelay



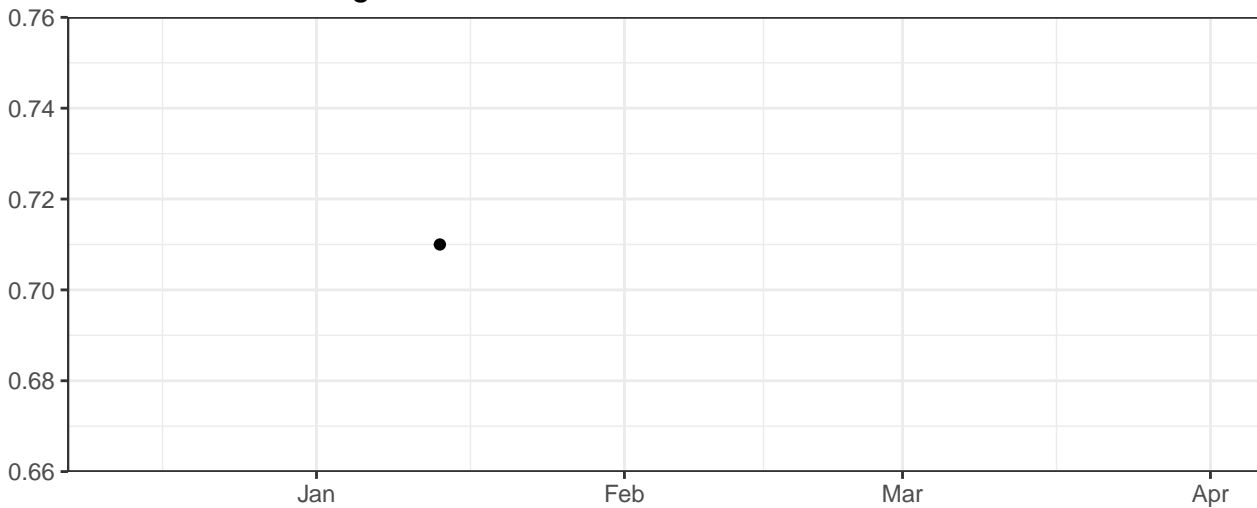
Violet\_AreaScalingFactor



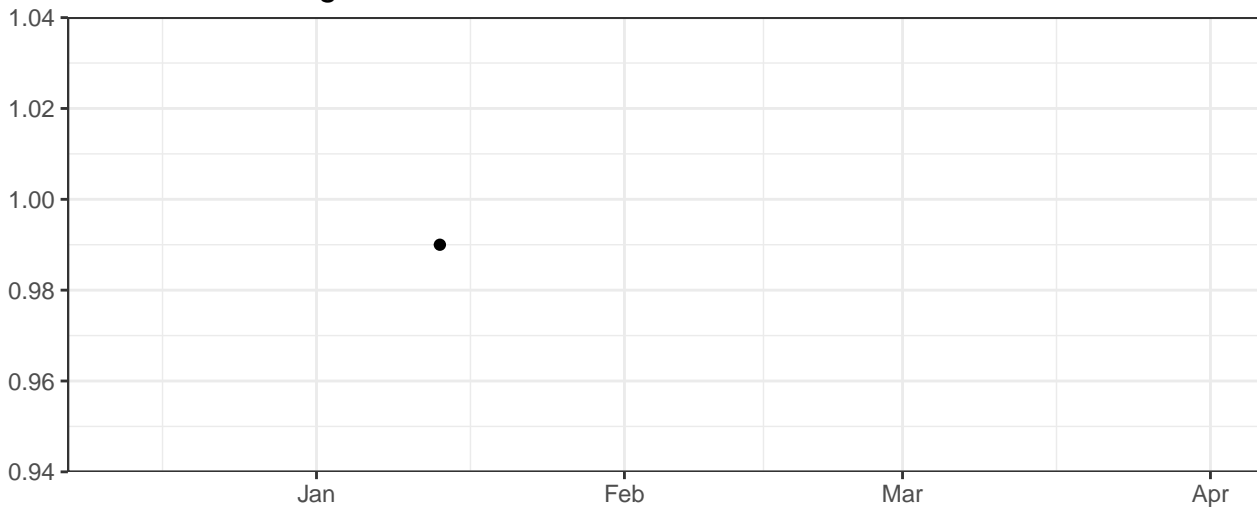
Blue\_AreaScalingFactor



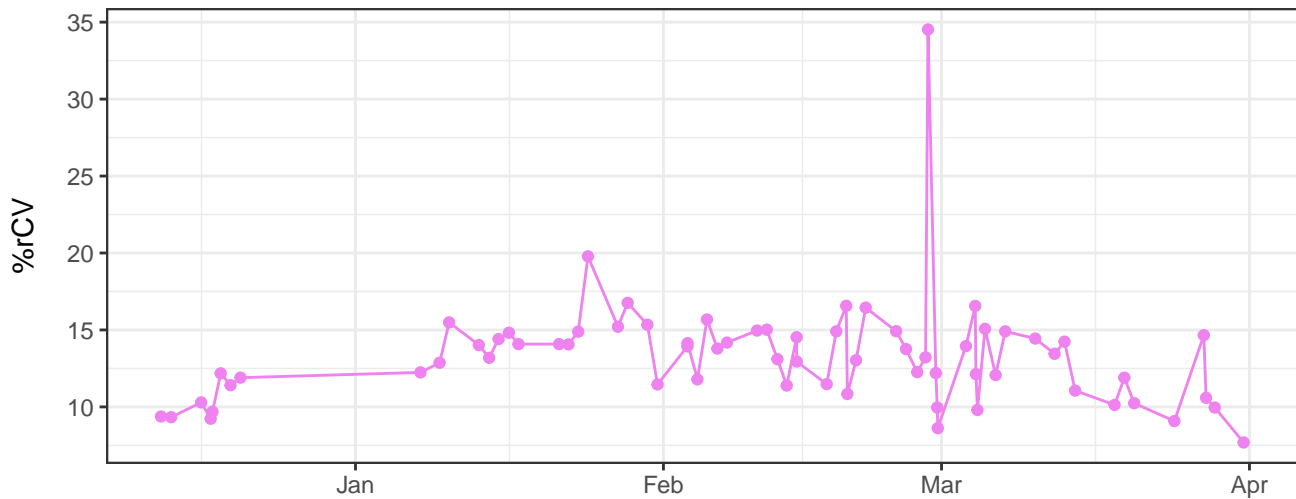
Yellow\_AreaScalingFactor



Red\_AreaScalingFactor



V450-A-% rCV

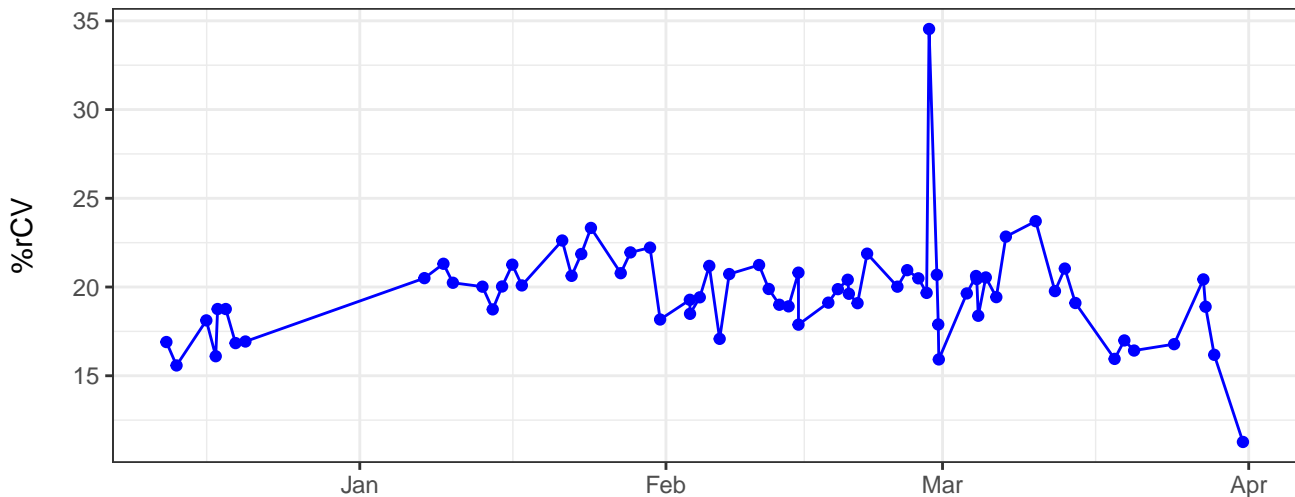


The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid extending to 100,000. The data shows a period of low activity until late February, followed by a rapid ascent to a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March. After the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing some fluctuations, and ends at a level significantly lower than the peak in early April.

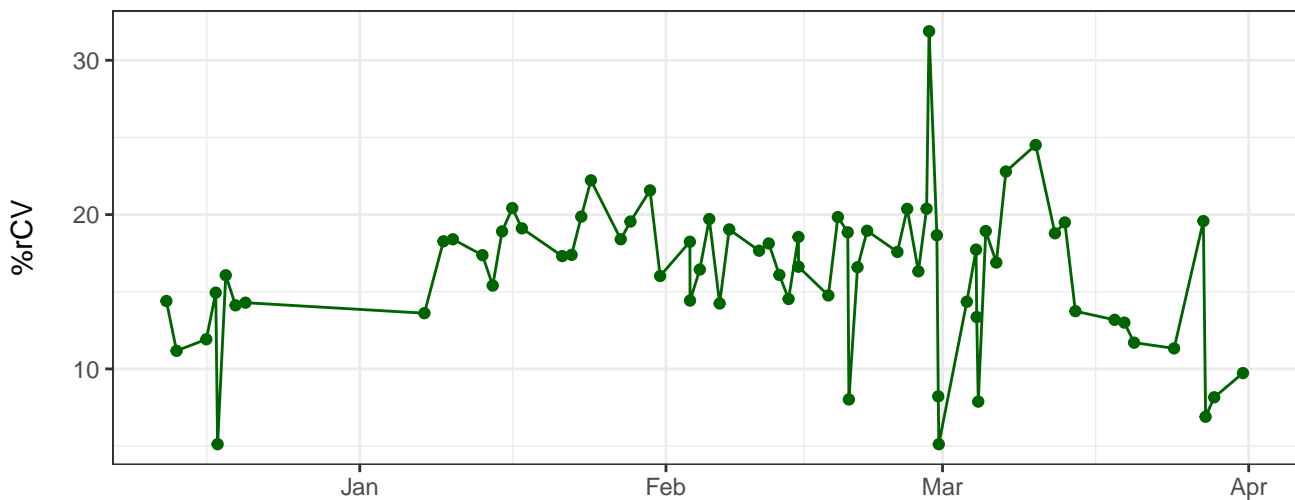
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1, 2020, to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from January through early February. Starting in late February, there is a significant upward trend, with cases rising sharply to a peak of approximately 100,000 in early March. Following this peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing a downward trend through April, though it remains above the initial January levels.

The graph displays the daily number of new COVID-19 cases in the United States. 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 100,000. The data shows a period of low activity in December and January, followed by a significant surge in late February that peaks in early March at approximately 100,000 cases. After the peak, the number of daily cases begins to decline, showing some fluctuations, and ends at a low level in April.

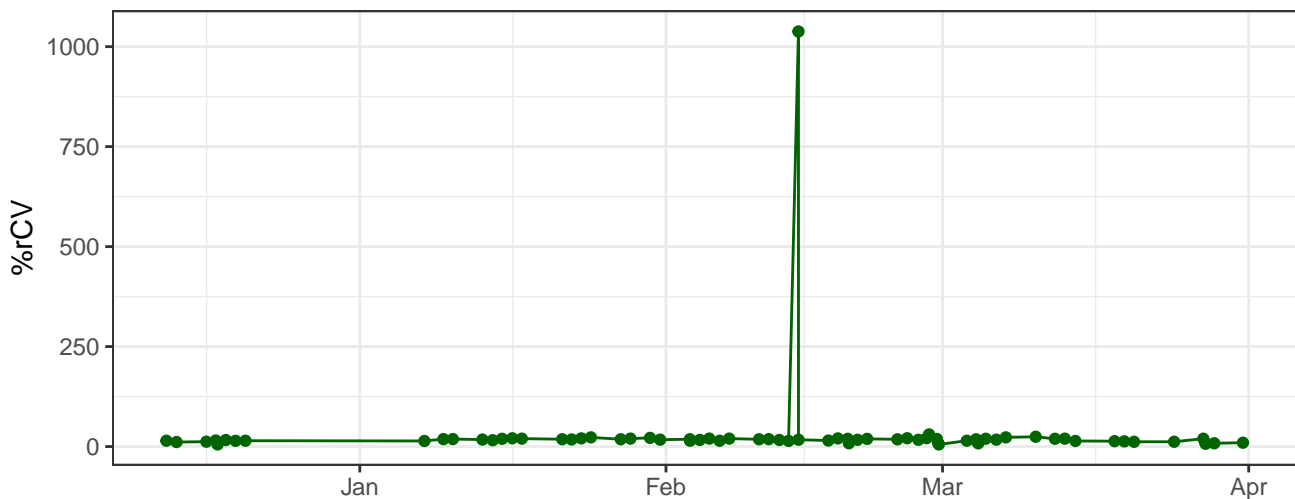
B695-A-% rCV



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 from December 2019 to April 2020, with major ticks for Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low activity until late January, followed by a rapid ascent to a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March. After the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing some fluctuations, and ends at approximately 20,000 cases in early April.

The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The x-axis represents time from December 2019 to April 2020, with labels for Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 1000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 100) from December through early February. Starting in late February, there is a sharp increase in cases, reaching a peak of nearly 1000 cases in early March. Following this peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing significant daily fluctuations, and returns to a level below 100 by late April.

The graph displays the daily number of new COVID-19 cases in the United States from December 2019 to April 2020. 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 200. The data shows a period of low activity in December, followed by a gradual increase in January. A significant peak occurs in early March 2020, reaching over 200 cases per day. This is followed by a sharp decline and a period of relative stability, with daily case counts fluctuating between approximately 50 and 100 cases through April.

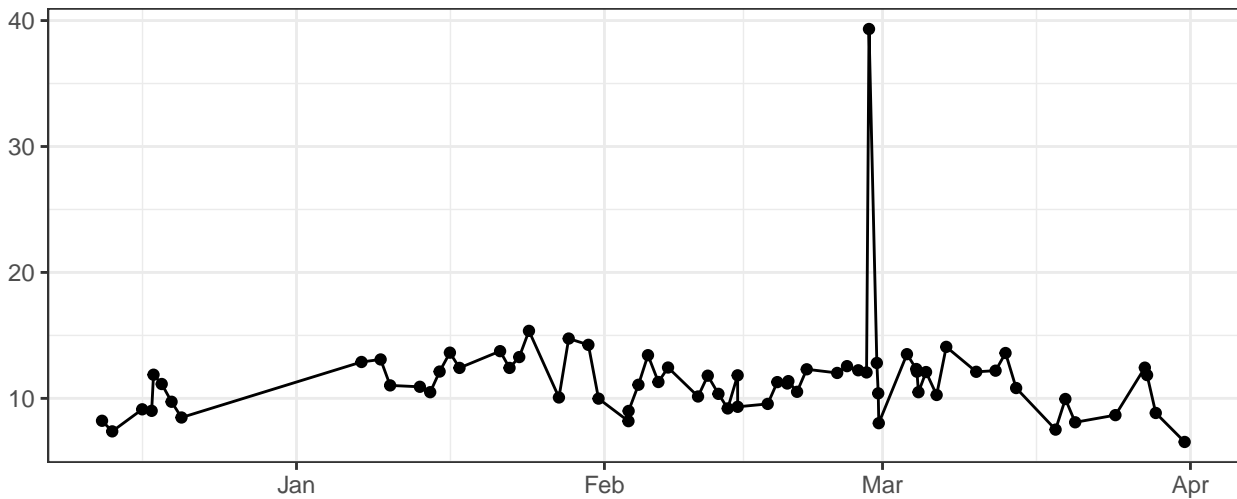


The graph displays the daily count of new COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time from December 2019 to April 2020, with labels for Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a major grid line at 100,000. The data shows a period of low activity in December, followed by a gradual increase in January. A significant spike occurs in early March, peaking at approximately 210,000 cases. This is followed by a sharp decline and then a second, smaller spike in late March/early April, reaching about 100,000 cases, before declining again.

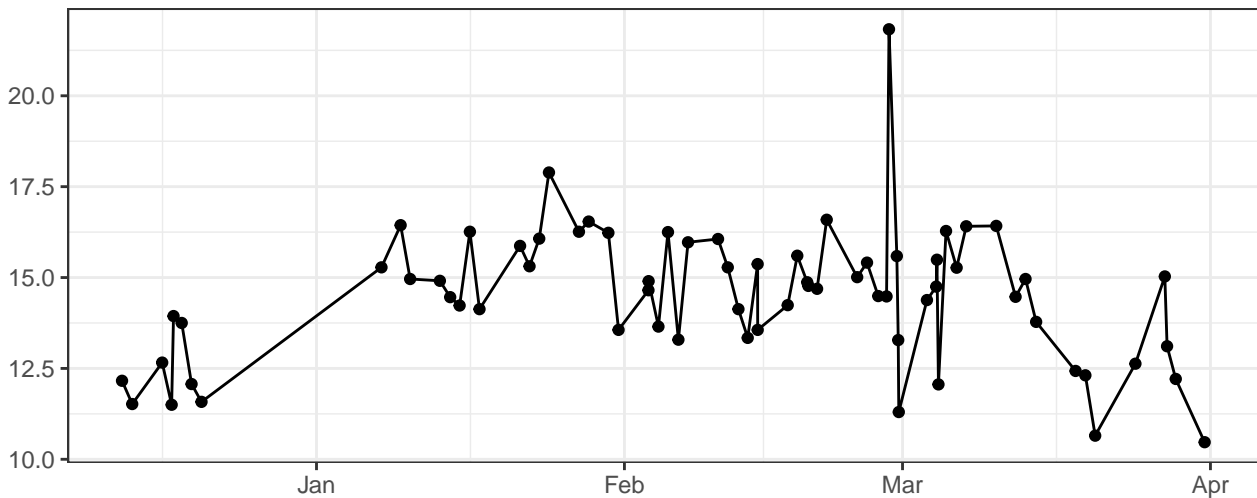
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from late December through late February. A significant surge begins in early March, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March. Following the peak, the case count declines sharply, returning to levels below 10,000 by mid-April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The data shows a period of low case counts (around 2) in early January, followed by a gradual increase. A major peak occurs in late February/early March, with cases exceeding 6. This is followed by a sharp decline and then a period of relative stability around 2-3 cases through April.

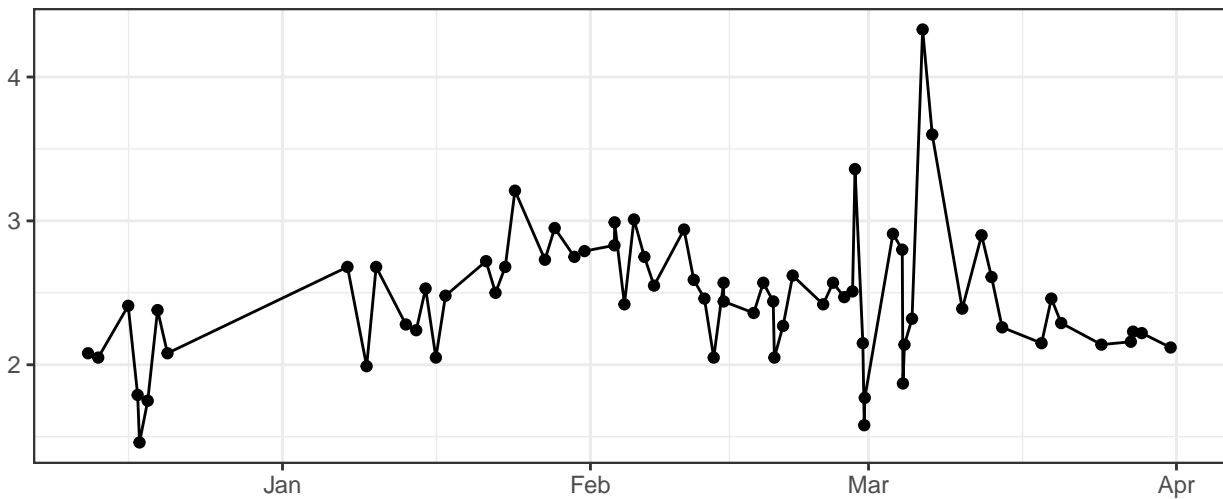
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

