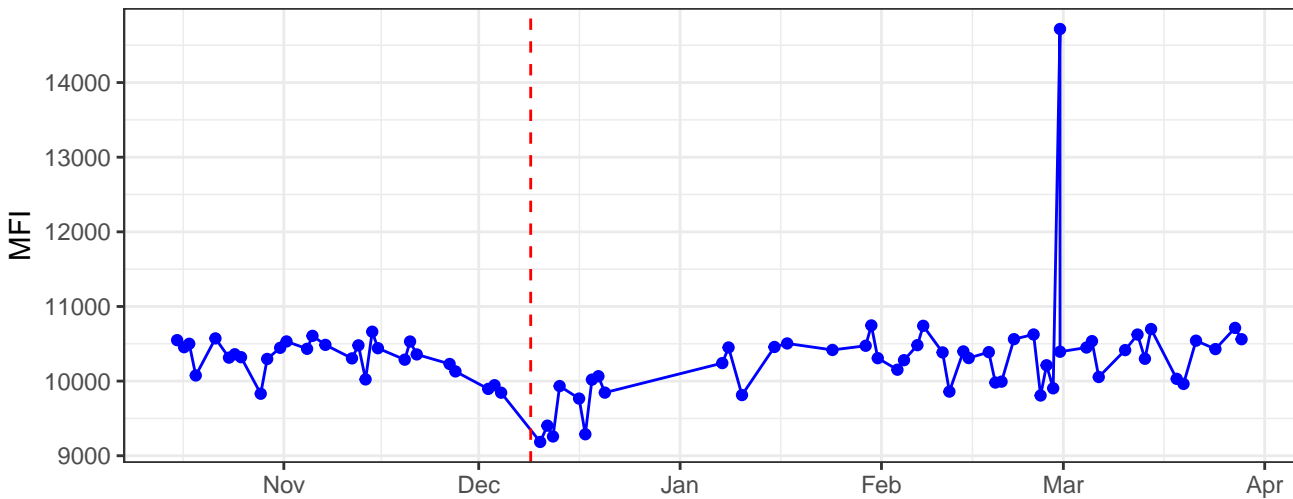
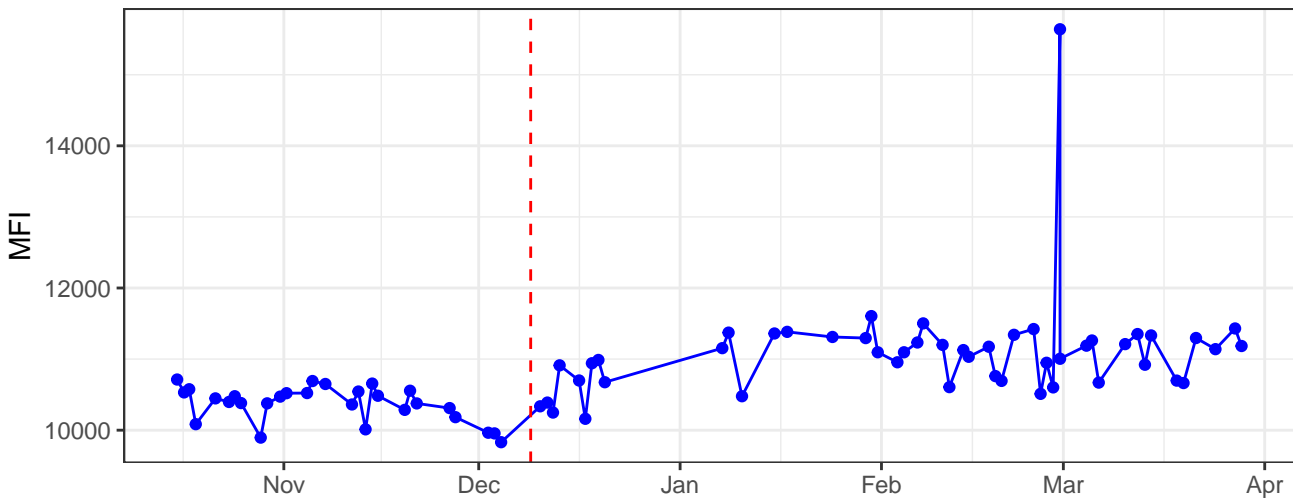


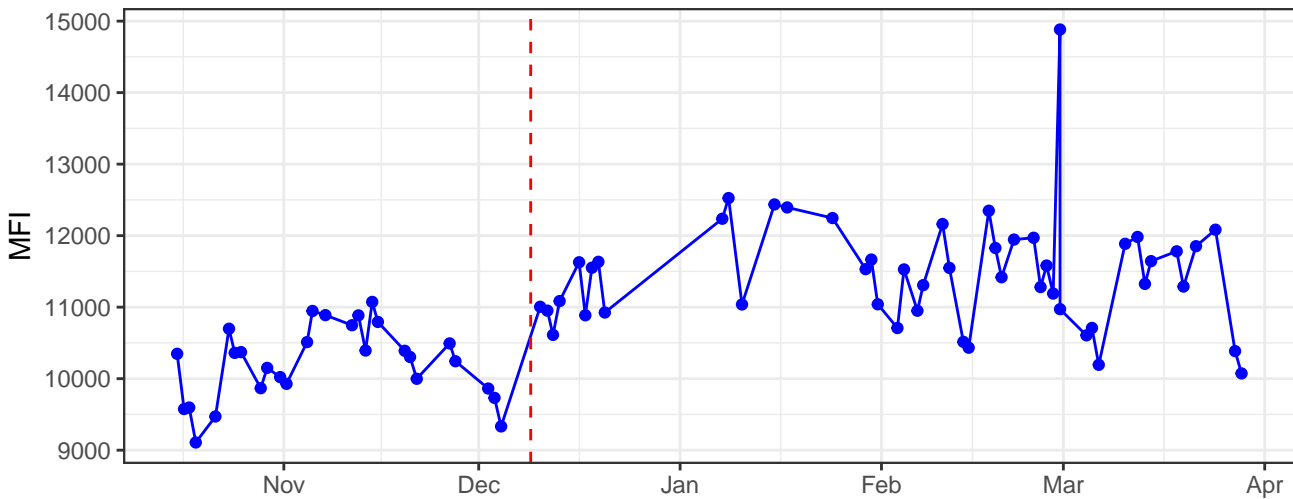
B530-A



B585-A



B695-A



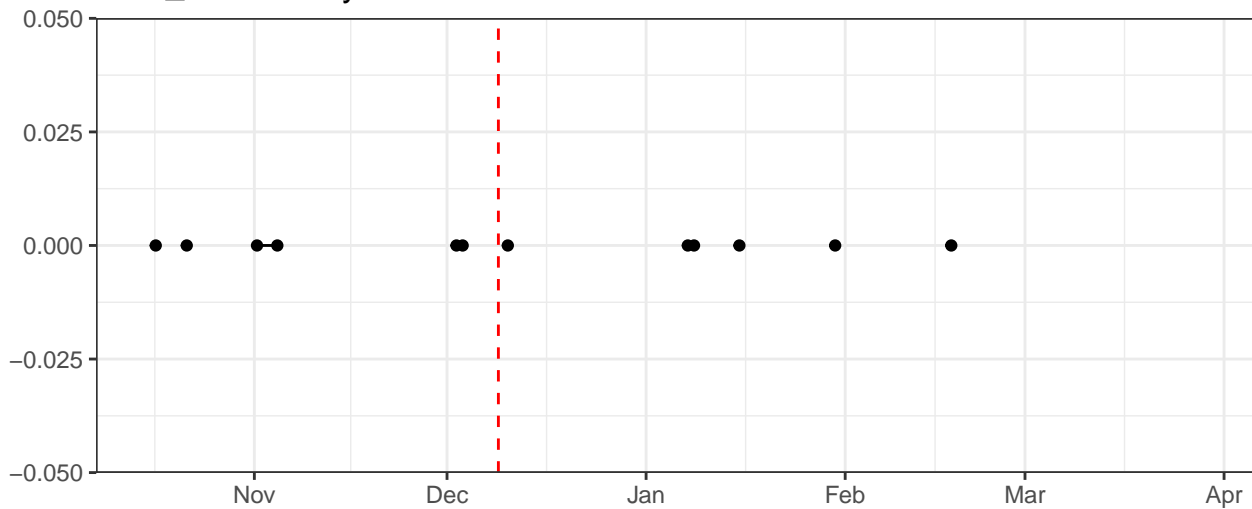
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for November, December, January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid extending from 0 to 100,000 in increments of 20,000. A vertical red dashed line is positioned at approximately December 20th. The data series begins at this point with approximately 20,000 cases. It shows a rapid ascent to a peak of nearly 100,000 cases in early January, followed by a period of high volatility with multiple peaks and troughs, and a general decline towards the end of the period shown in April.

The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States from November to April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, ranging from 0 to 100,000. The x-axis shows the months from November to April. A vertical dashed red line is positioned at the end of February, marking the beginning of the 'lockdown' period. Before the lockdown, the number of cases shows a general upward trend, starting around 20,000 in November and reaching a peak of approximately 90,000 in late February. Following the lockdown, there is a very sharp and immediate drop in the number of cases, falling to near zero by the end of March, and remaining at that level through April.

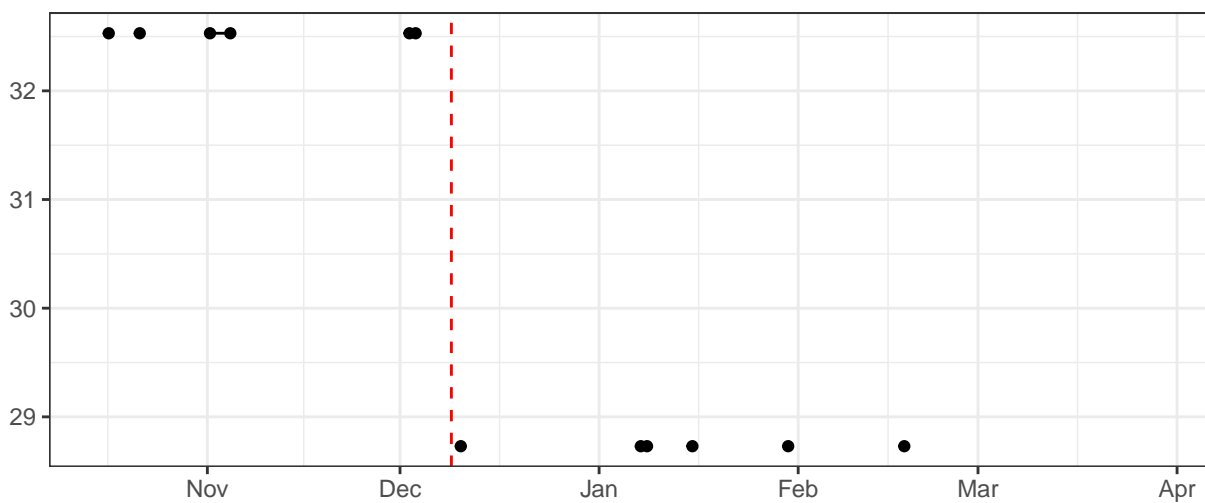
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for November, December, January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. A vertical dashed red line is positioned at the beginning of the data series in early December. The data shows a period of relative stability around 20,000 cases in November, followed by a rise to approximately 40,000 cases by late December. The case count continues to climb through January, peaking at nearly 70,000 in mid-February. A dramatic decline occurs in early March, with cases falling to near zero, before a sharp recovery to over 60,000 cases by mid-March. The data ends in early April with cases around 20,000.

| Date   | Number of Cases (Approximate) |
|--------|-------------------------------|
| Nov 1  | 15,000                        |
| Nov 15 | 20,000                        |
| Nov 30 | 18,000                        |
| Dec 1  | 20,000                        |
| Dec 15 | 22,000                        |
| Dec 25 | 20,000                        |
| Jan 5  | 30,000                        |
| Jan 20 | 40,000                        |
| Feb 5  | 65,000                        |
| Feb 15 | 50,000                        |
| Feb 25 | 10,000                        |
| Mar 5  | 60,000                        |
| Mar 15 | 20,000                        |
| Mar 25 | 25,000                        |
| Apr 5  | 20,000                        |

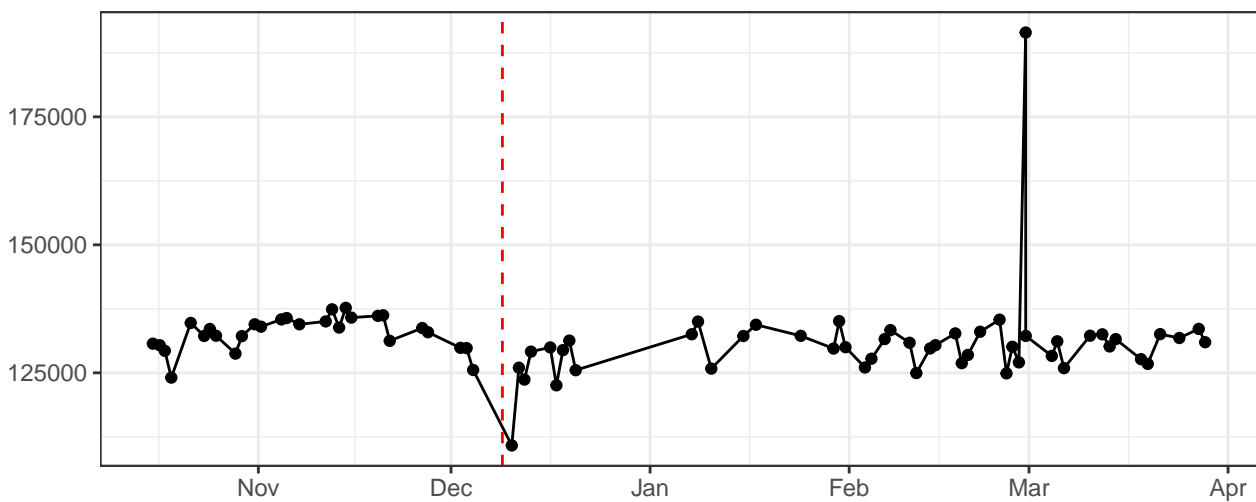
## Blue\_LaserDelay



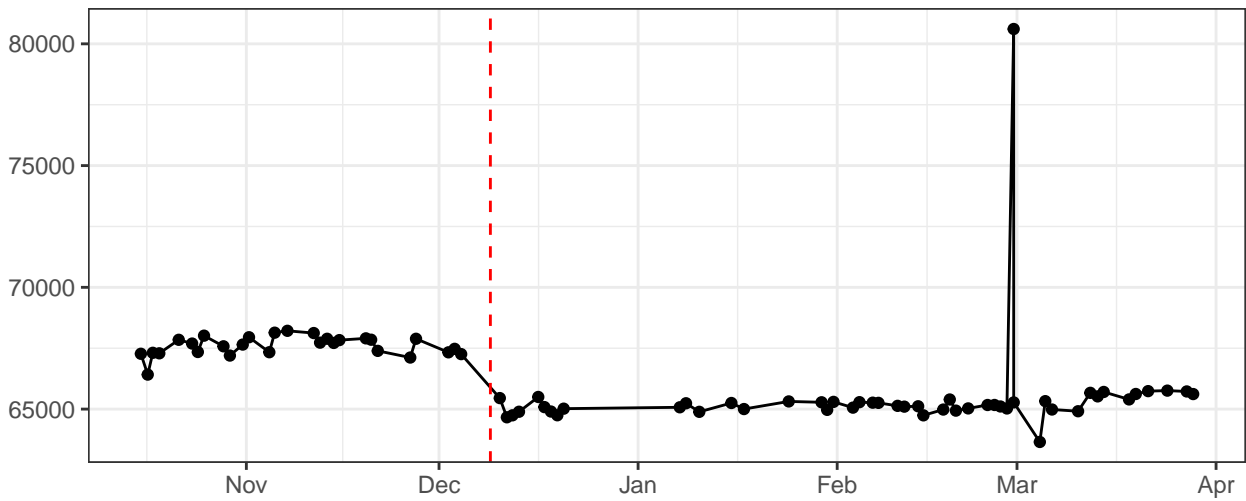
## Red\_LaserDelay



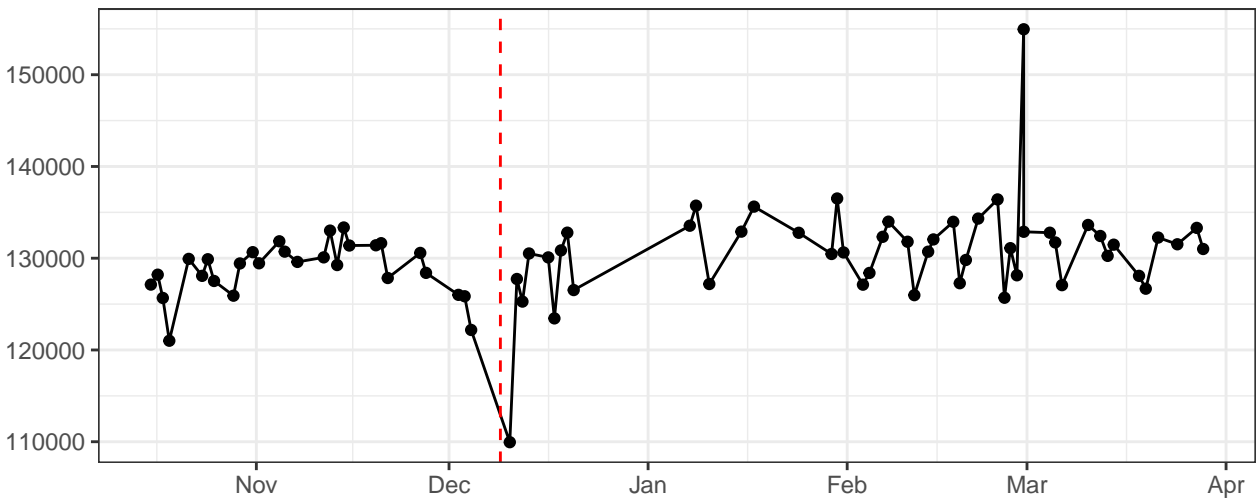
FSC-A



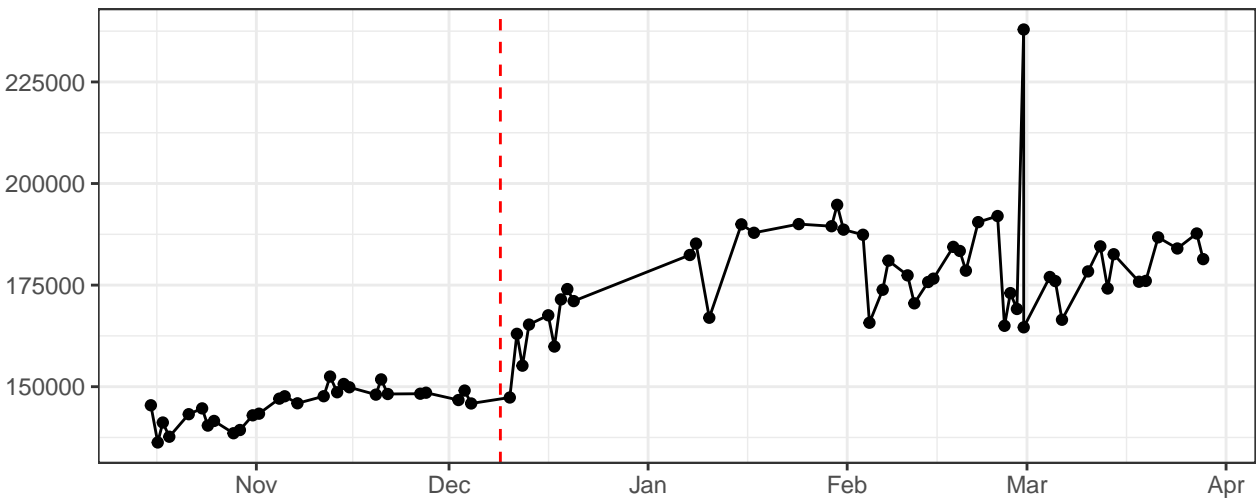
### FSC-H



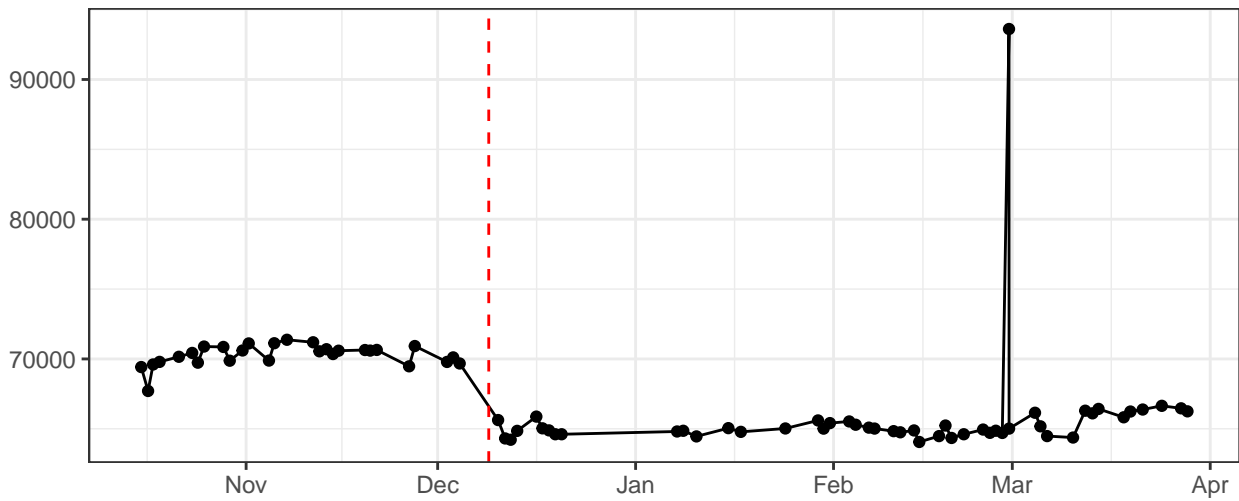
### FSC-W



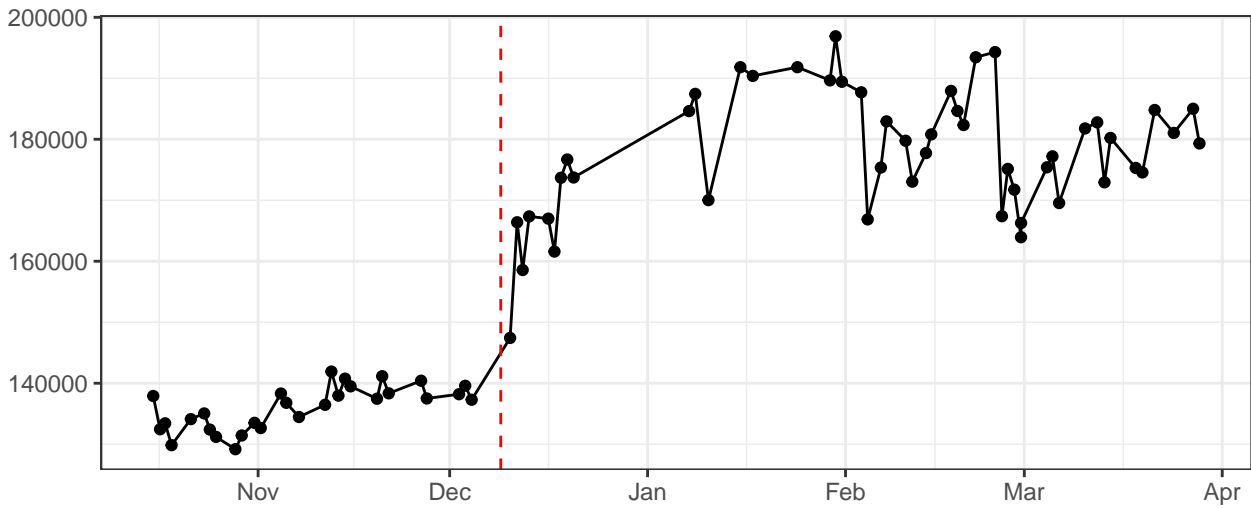
### SSC-A



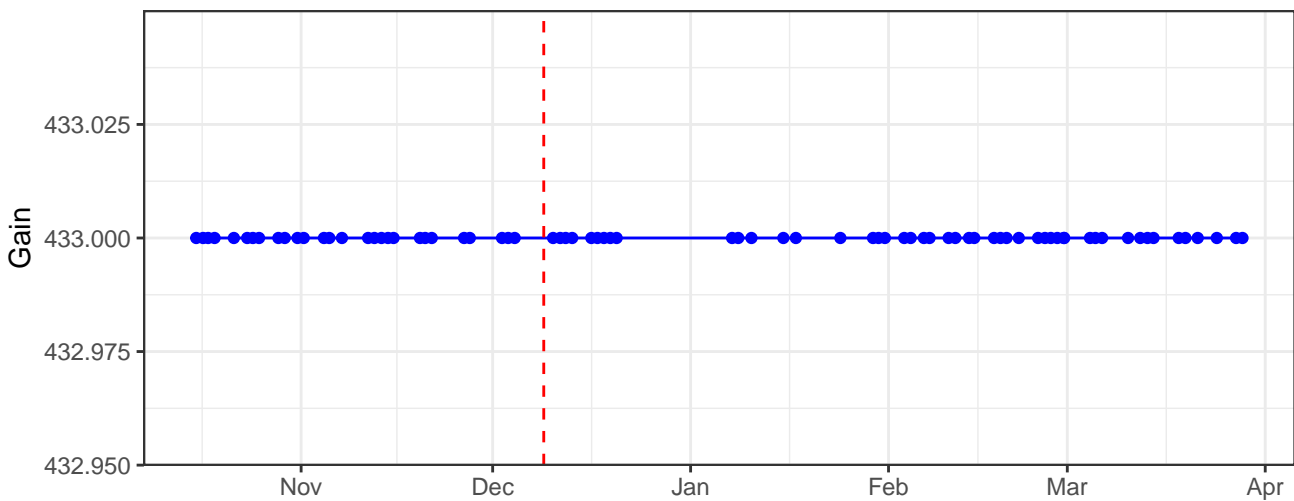
SSC-H



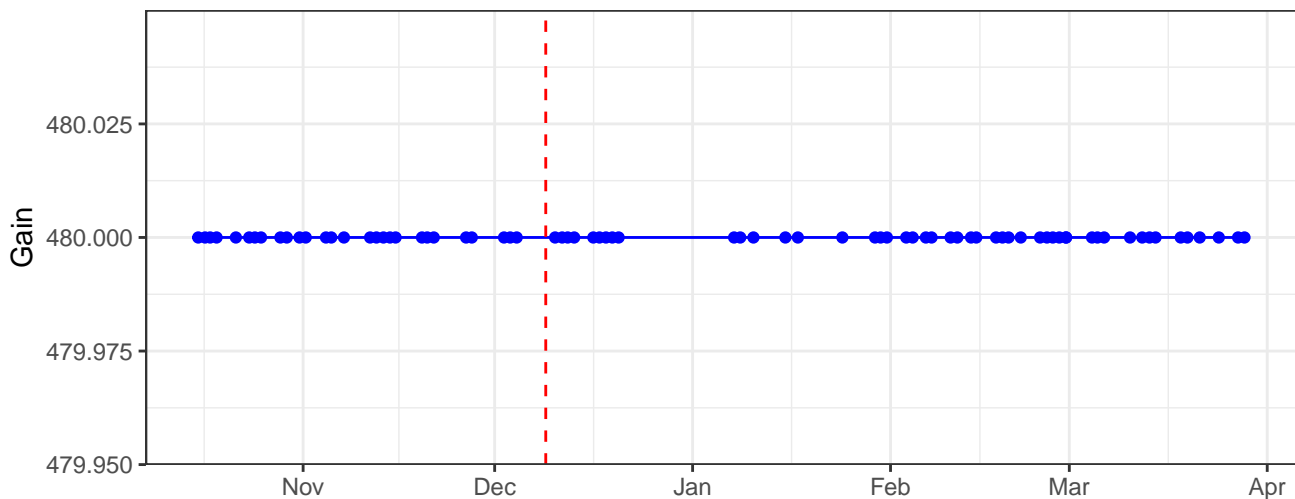
SSC-W



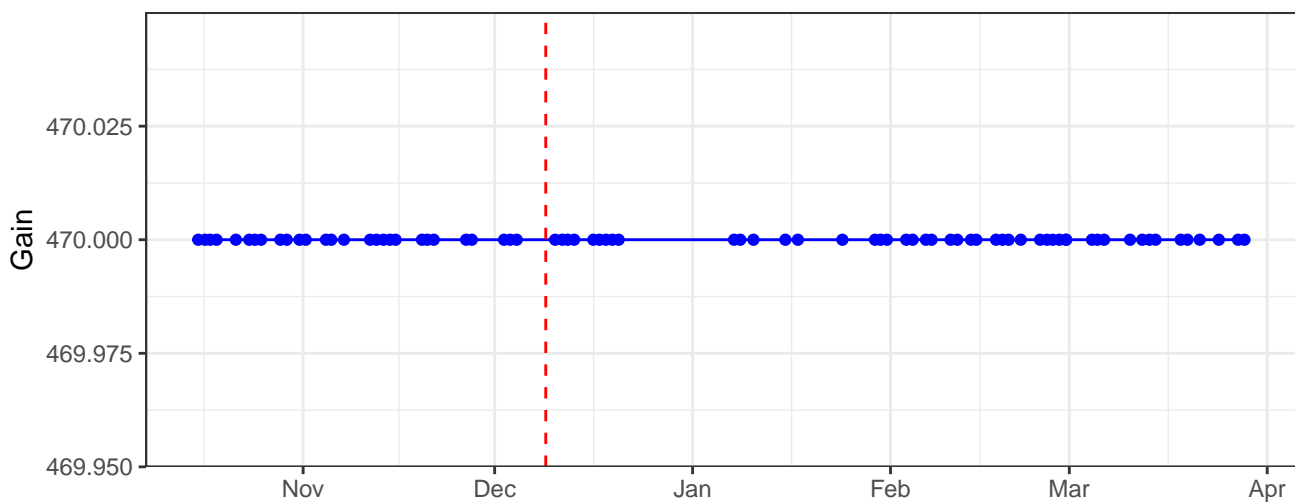
B530-A\_Gain



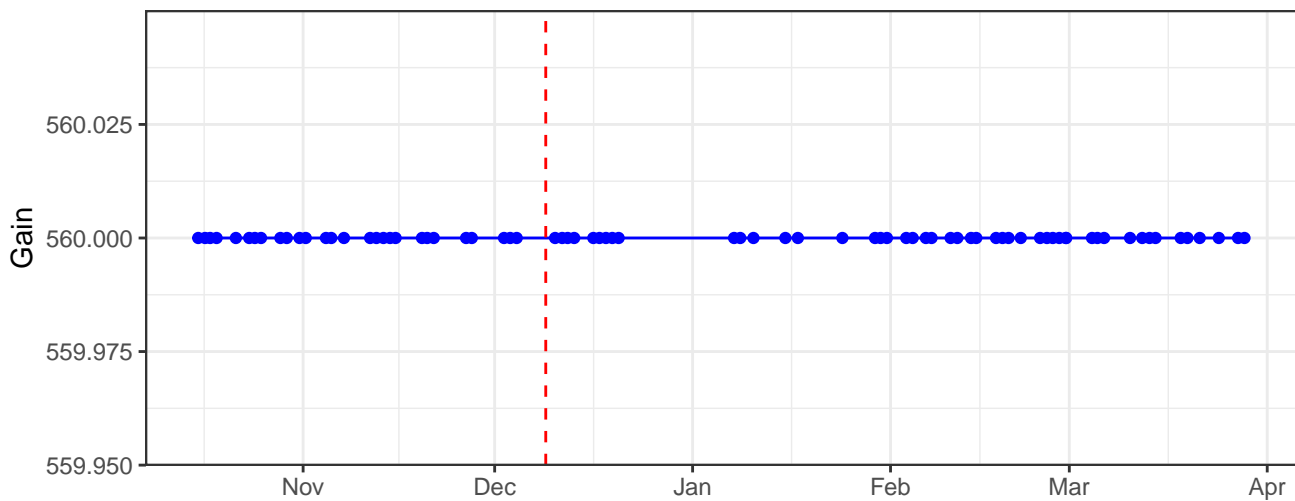
B585-A\_Gain



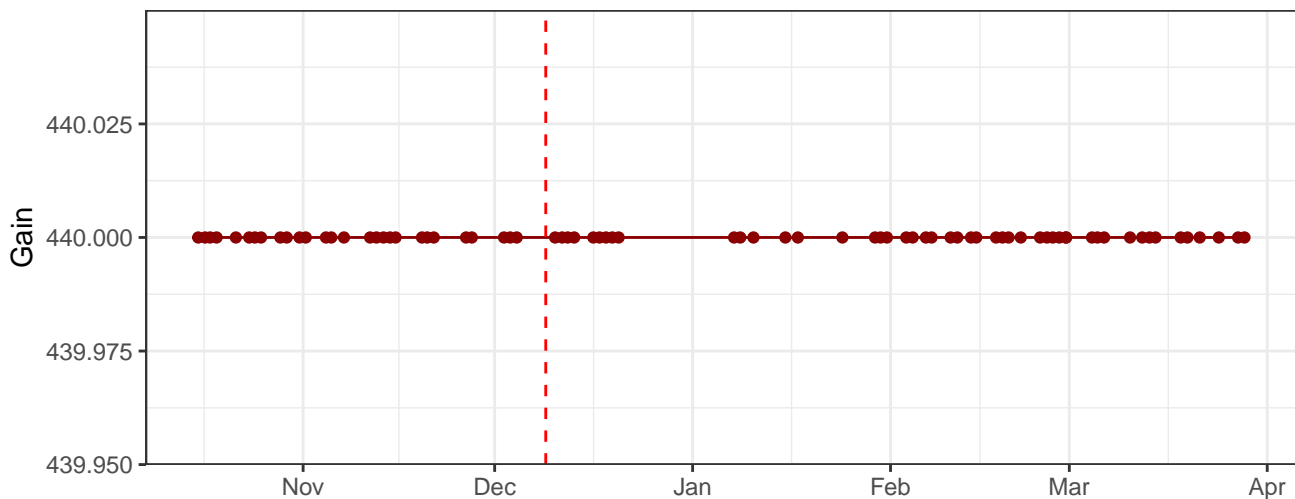
B695-A\_Gain



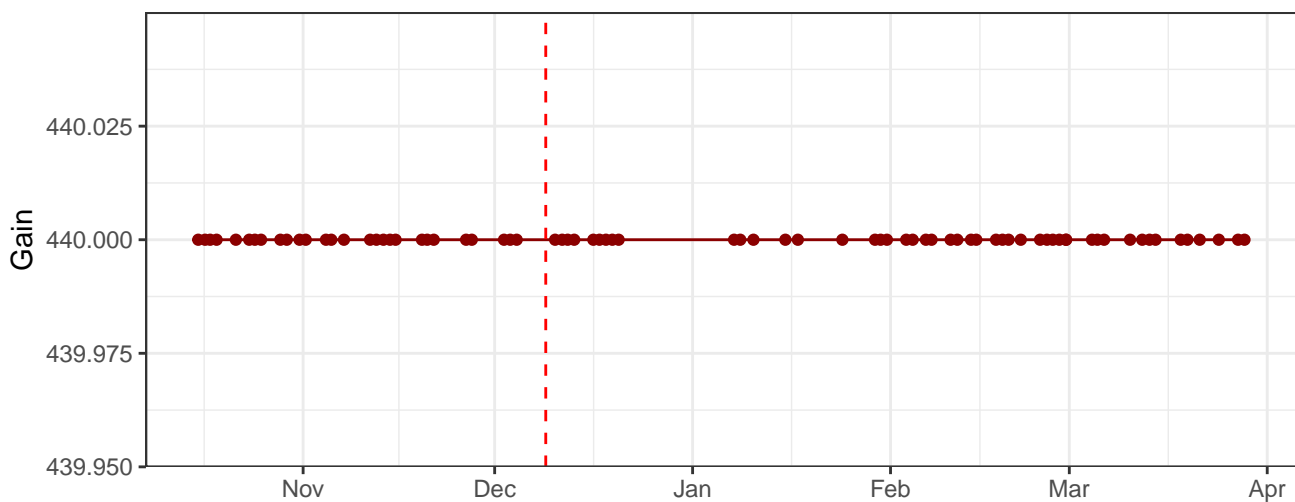
B780-A\_Gain



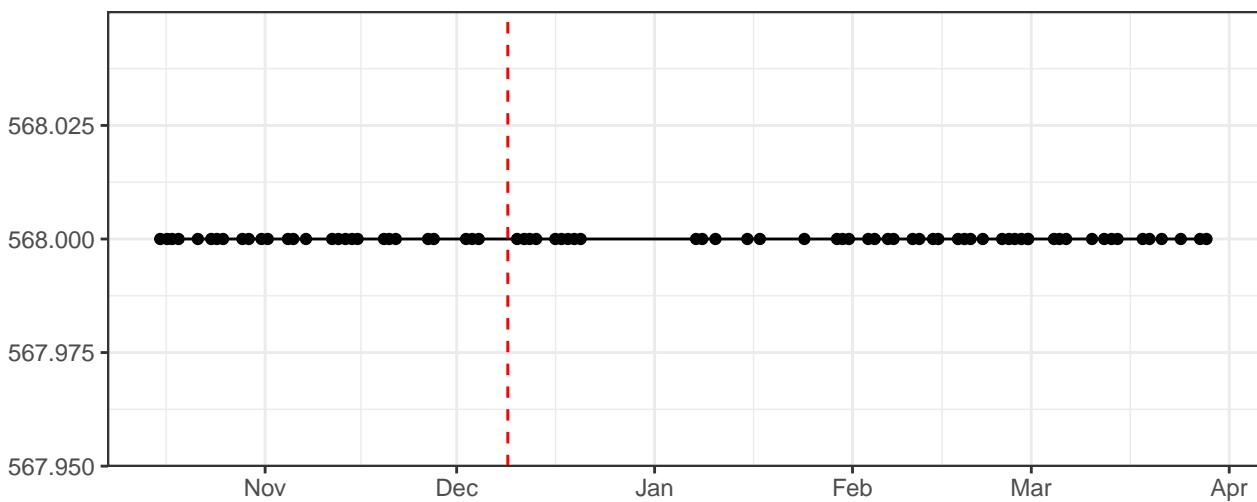
R670-A\_Gain



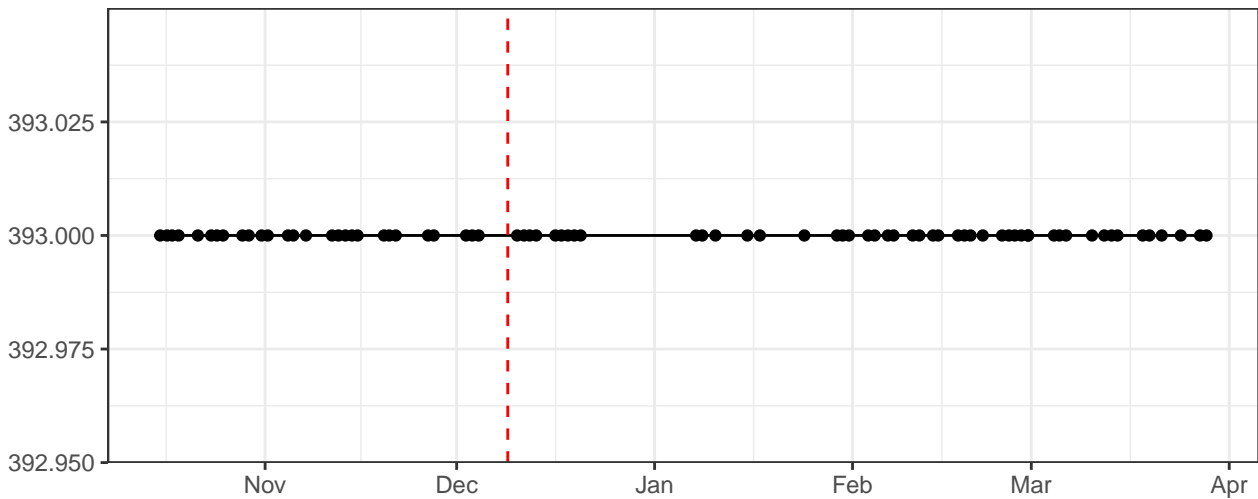
R780-A\_Gain



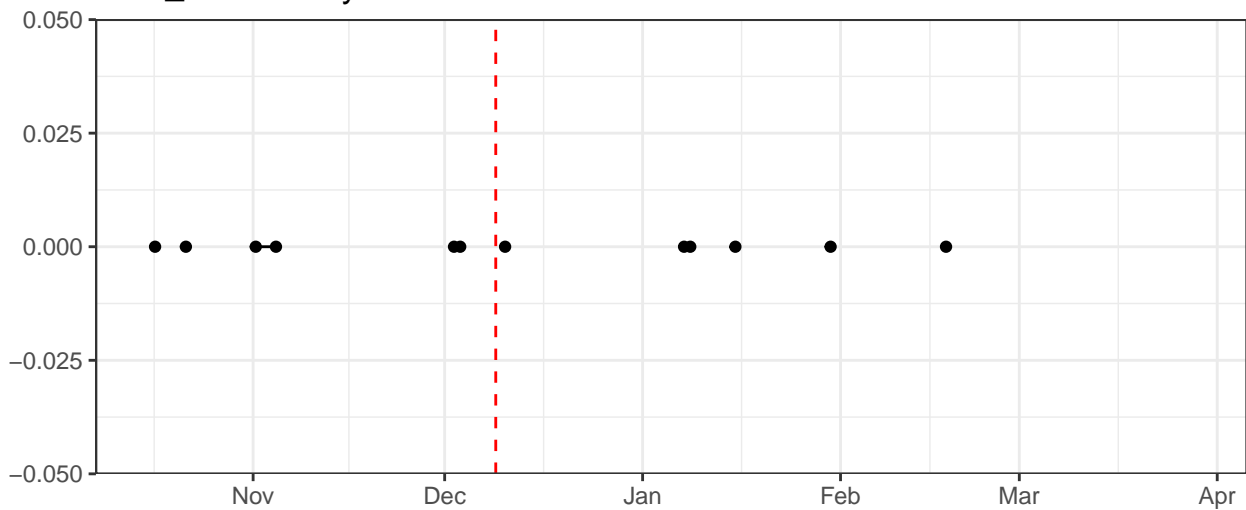
FSC-A\_Gain



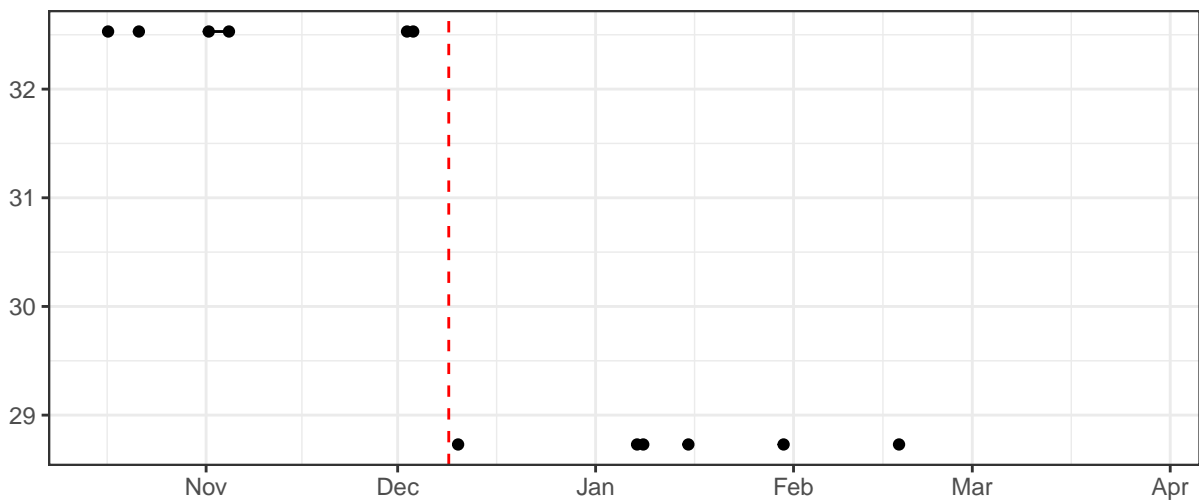
SSC-A\_Gain



Blue\_LaserDelay

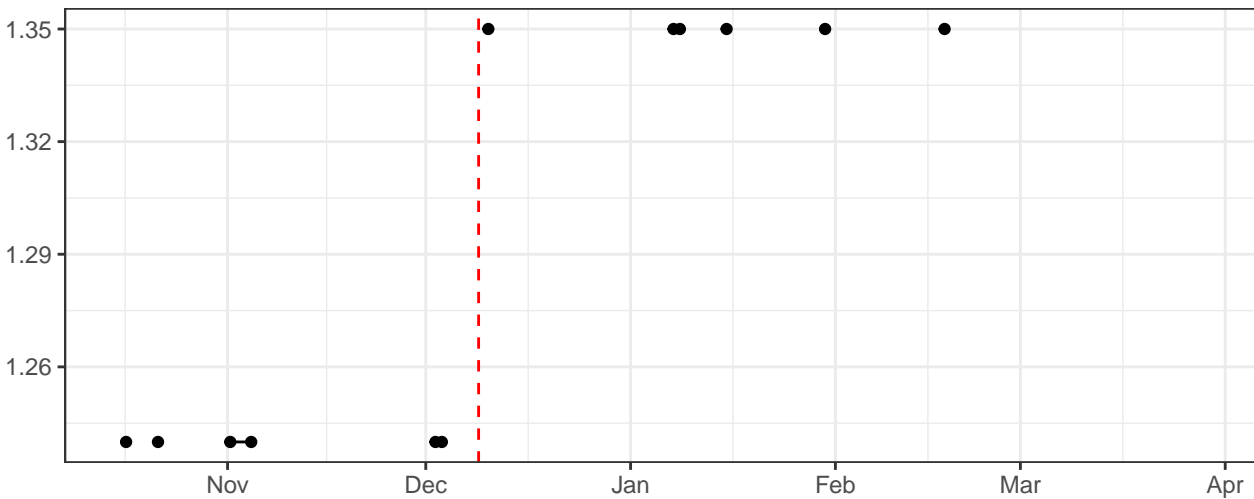


Red\_LaserDelay

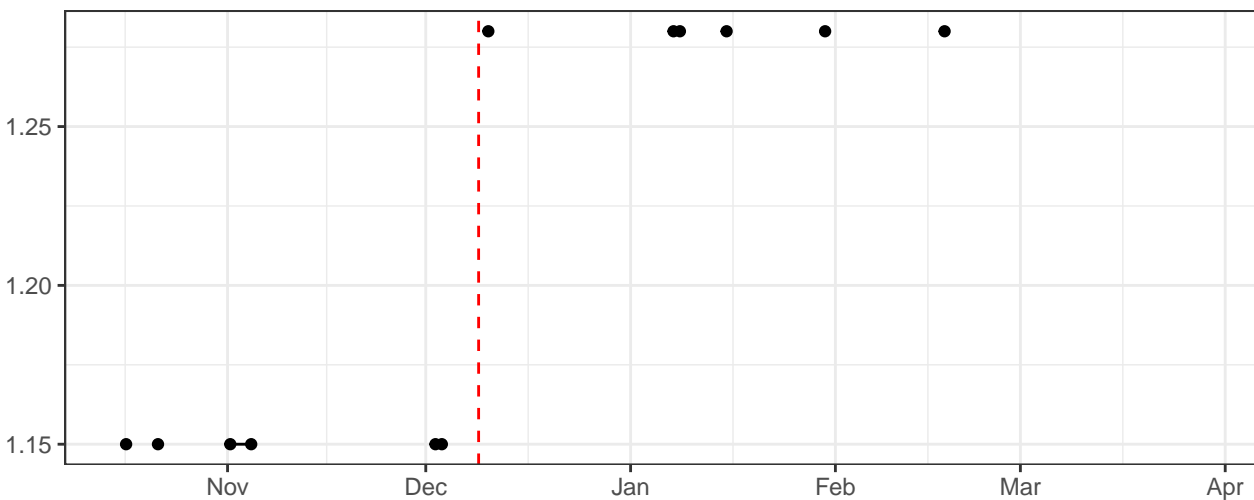




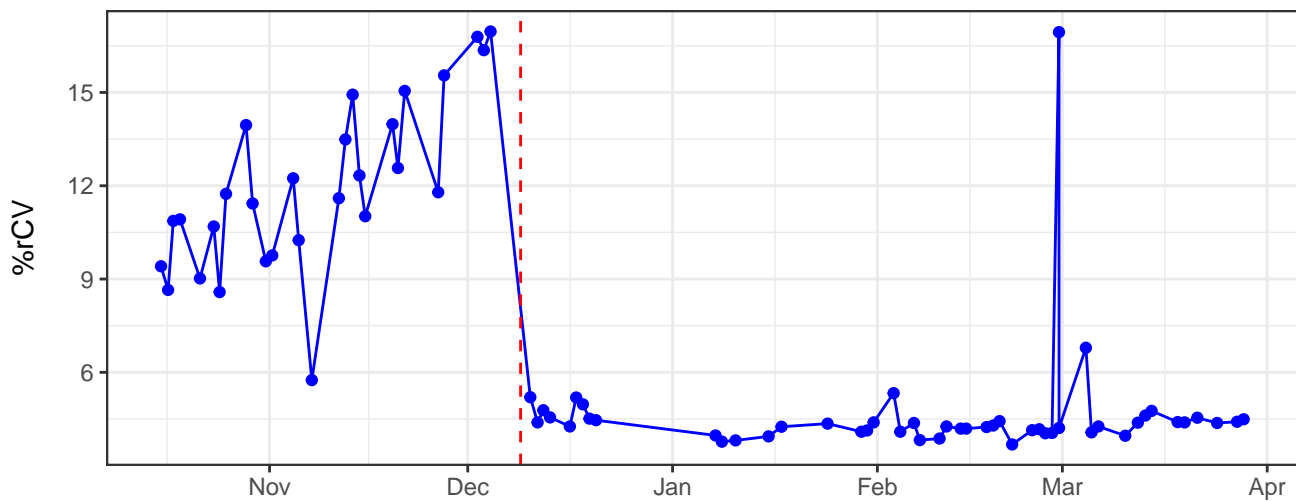
### Blue\_AreaScalingFactor



### Red\_AreaScalingFactor



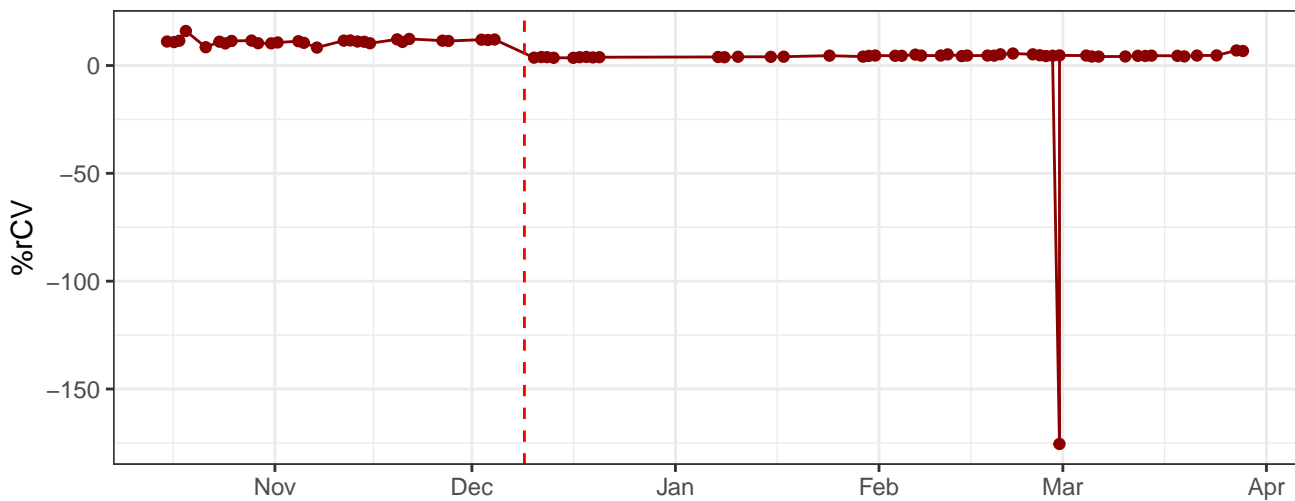
### B530-A-% rCV



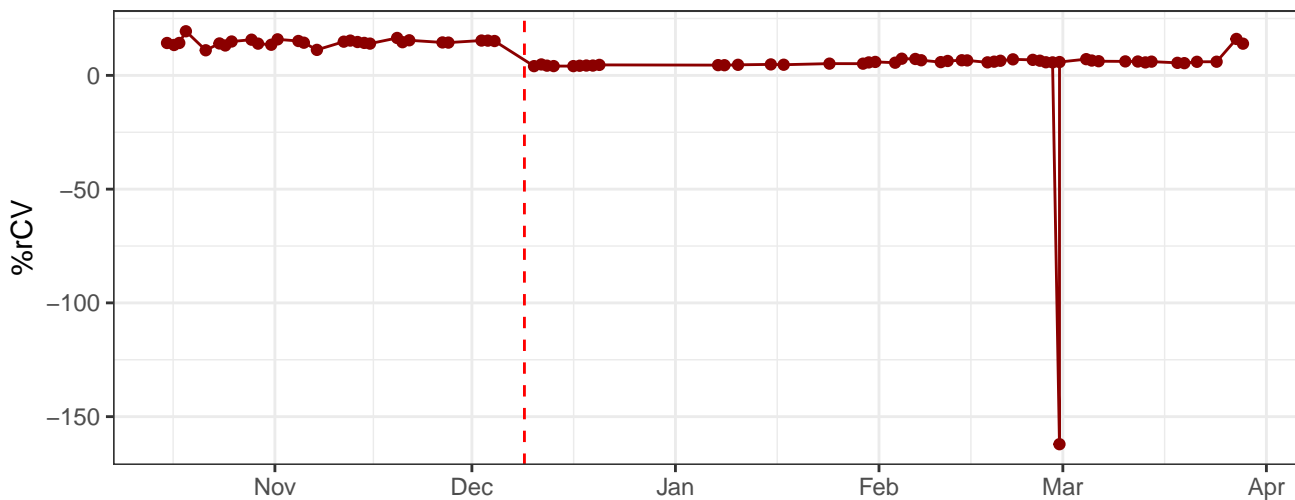
The graph illustrates the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands from October to April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with major grid lines at 0, 2,000, 4,000, 6,000, 8,000, and 10,000. The x-axis shows the months from October to April. A vertical dashed red line indicates the start of the lockdown in late November. Before the lockdown, the number of cases fluctuates significantly, with peaks reaching nearly 10,000 in late November and early December. After the lockdown, the number of cases drops sharply and remains relatively low, with a notable spike in early March reaching nearly 10,000 cases, followed by a period of low case counts until April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The data begins in early December, showing a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations between 10,000 and 20,000 cases. A significant surge begins in late December, leading to a peak of nearly 100,000 cases in early March. Following this peak, the number of cases declines, remaining relatively low (below 10,000) through April, with a small secondary increase in late April.

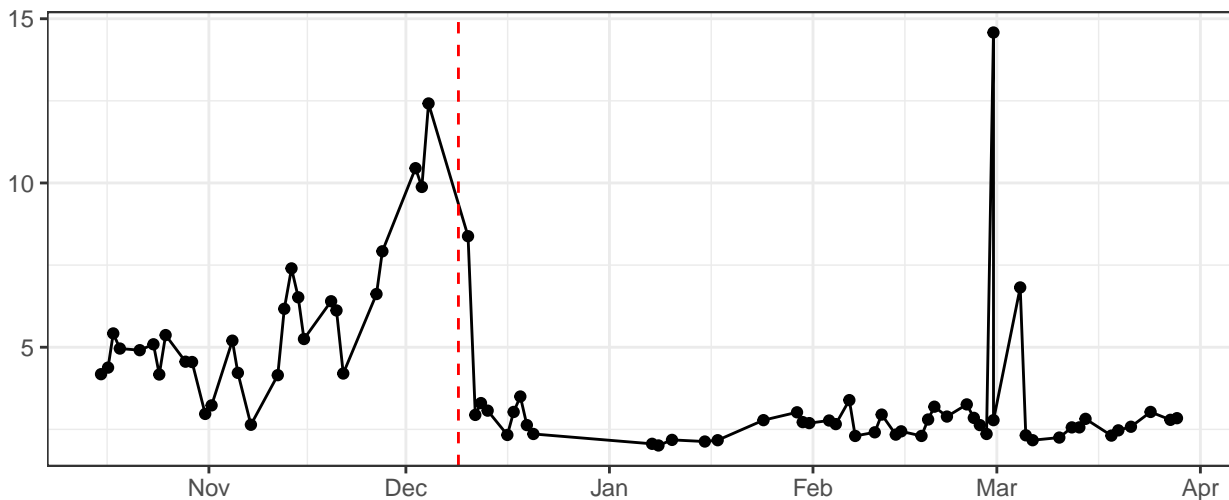
# R670-A-% rCV



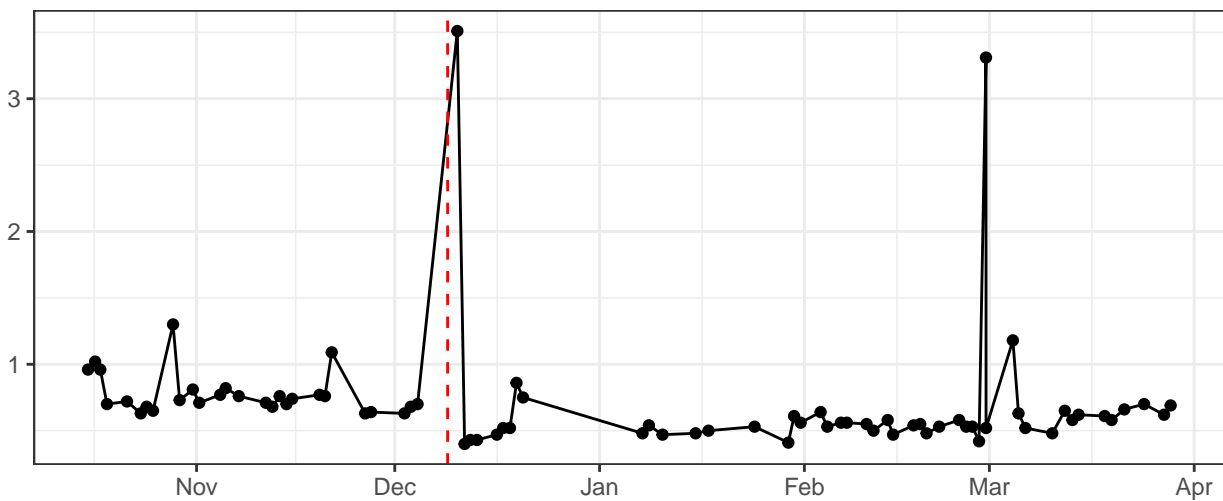
# R780-A-% rCV



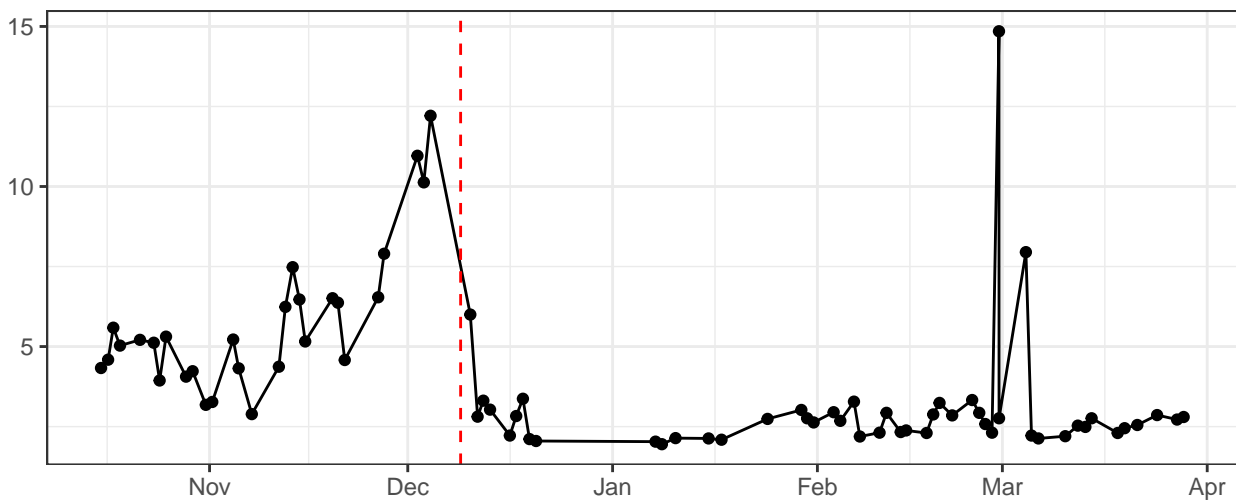
# FSC-A-% rCV



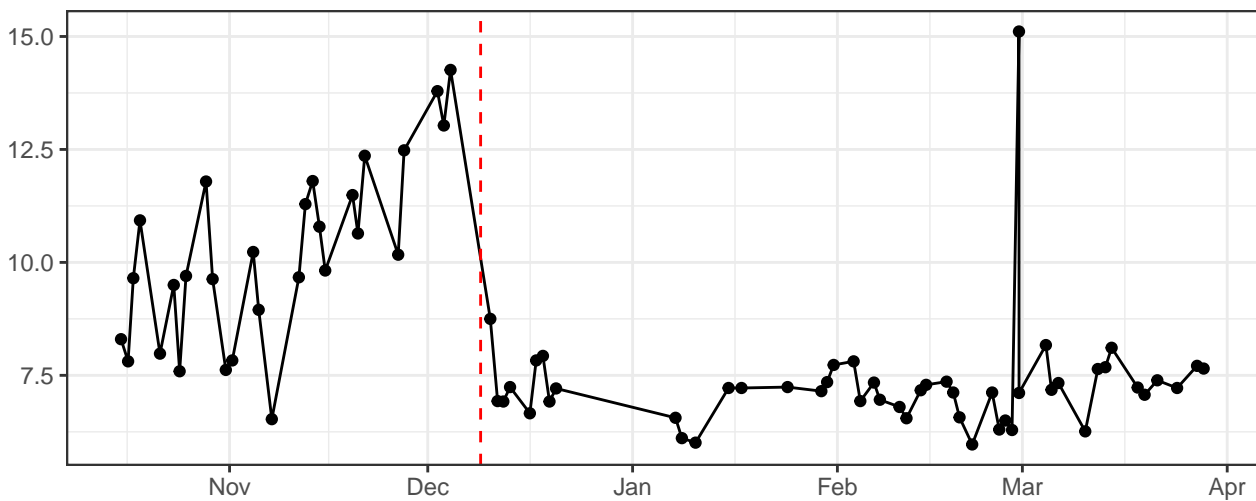
FSC-H-% rCV



FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The data points are connected by a solid black line. A vertical dashed red line marks the end of December. The most prominent feature is a massive spike in early March, where cases peaked at approximately 95,000. Before this spike, the case count was relatively stable, fluctuating between 10,000 and 20,000. After the spike, the number of cases dropped sharply and then began to rise again in April, reaching about 25,000 by the end of the period shown.

[illegible]