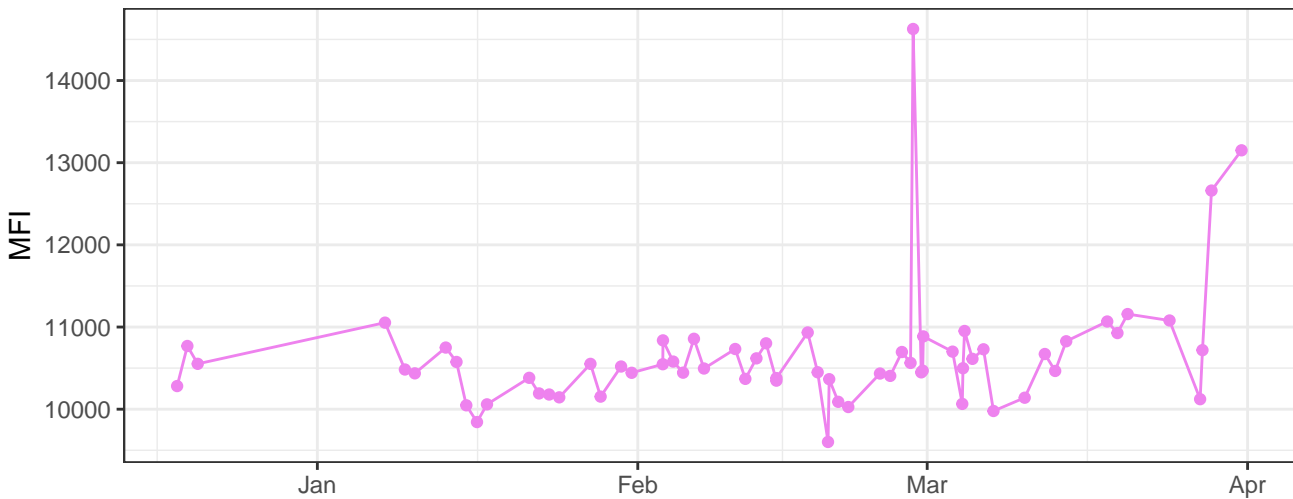
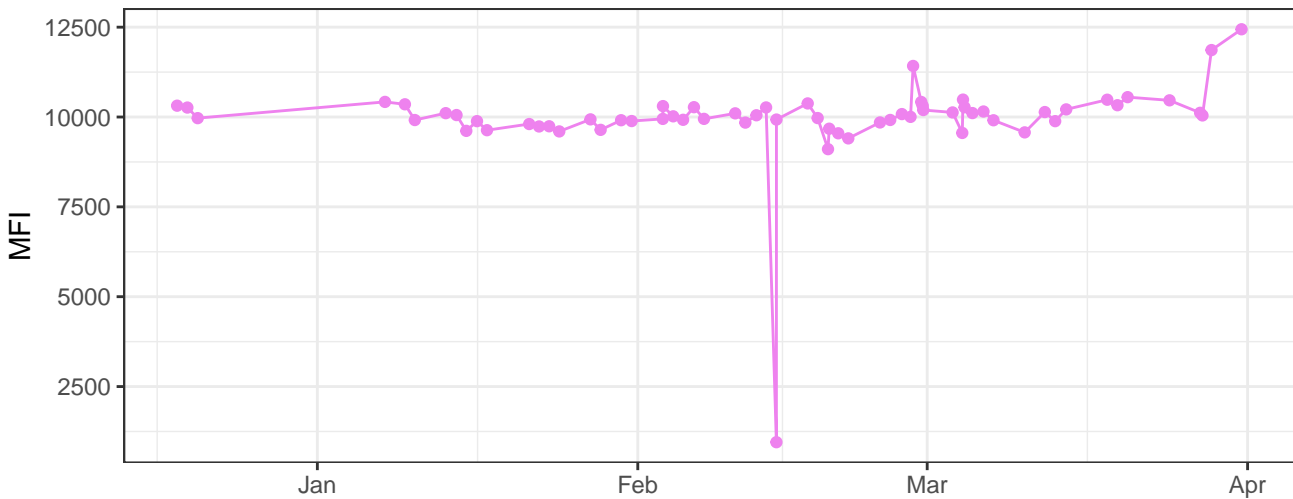


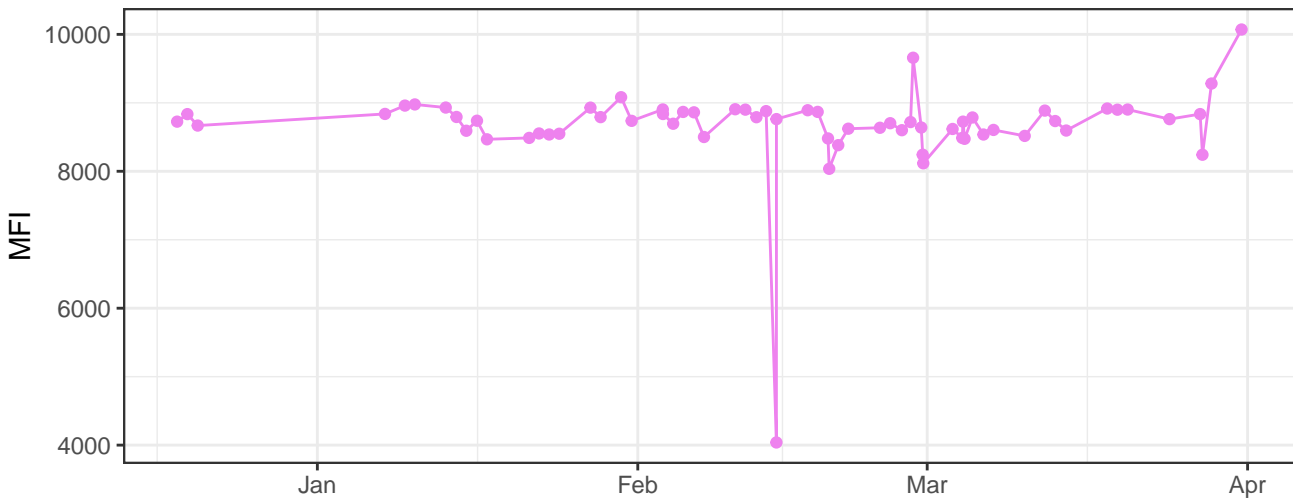
V450-A



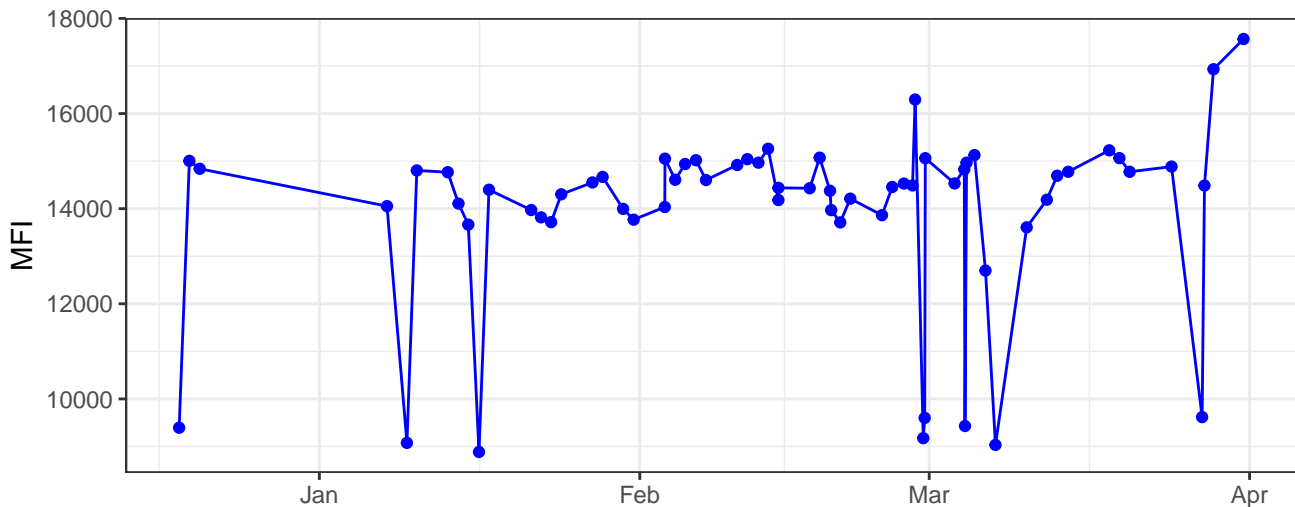
V530-A



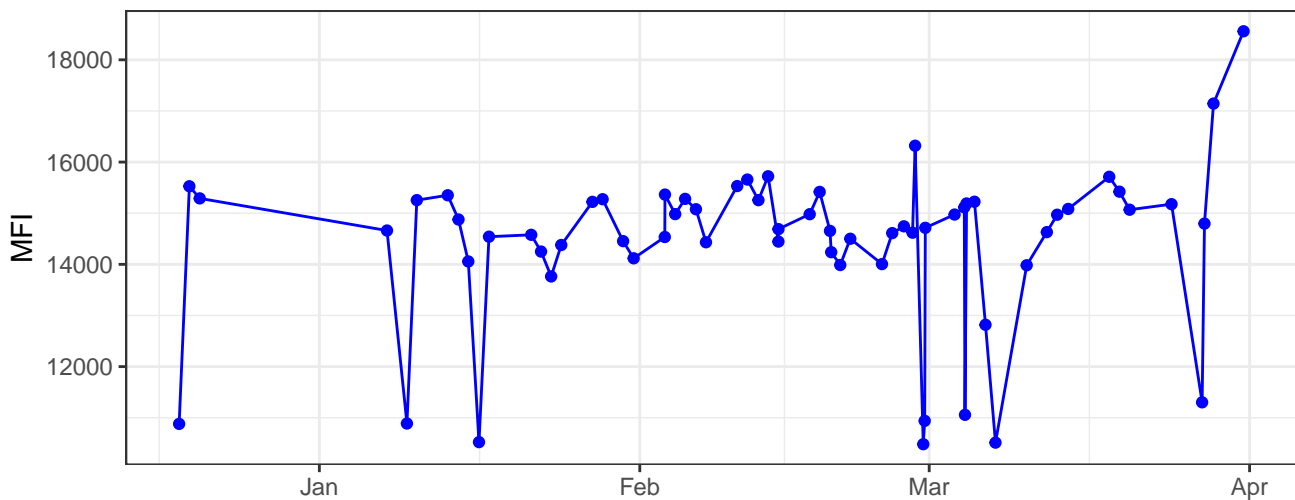
V710-A



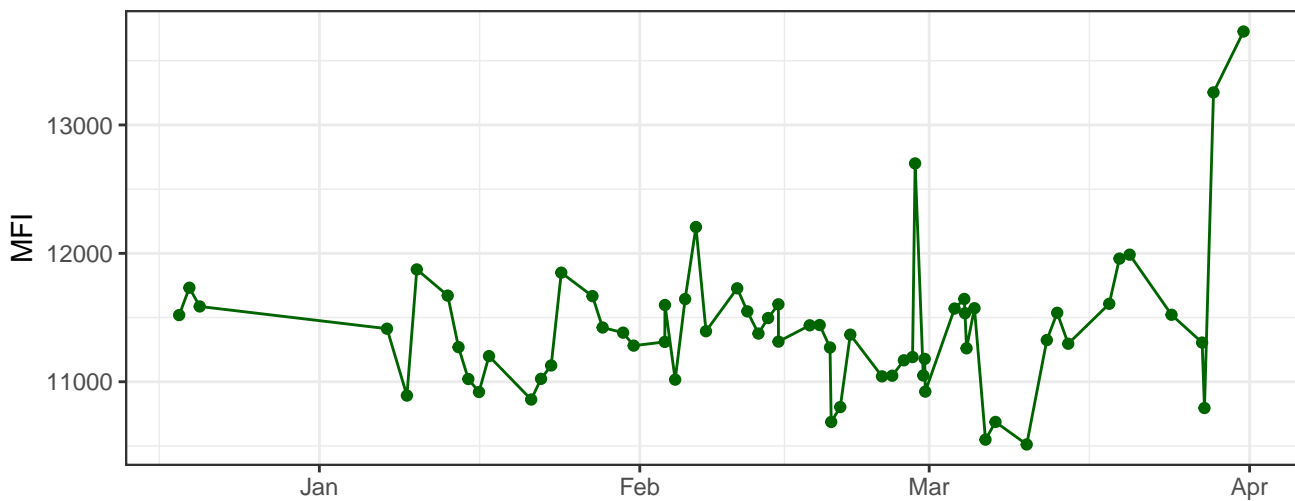
B530-A



B695-A



Y590-A

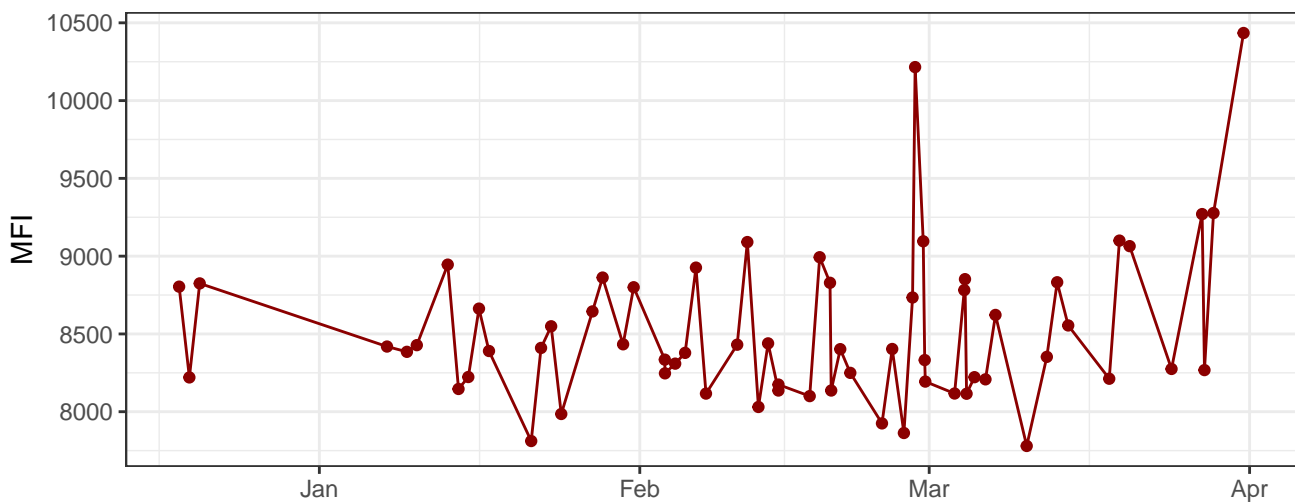


The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The data points are connected by a line, showing a period of relative stability in January and early February, followed by a rapid ascent to a peak of nearly 10,000 cases in early March. After a period of fluctuation and a slight downward trend, there is a final sharp increase towards the end of the observed period in April.

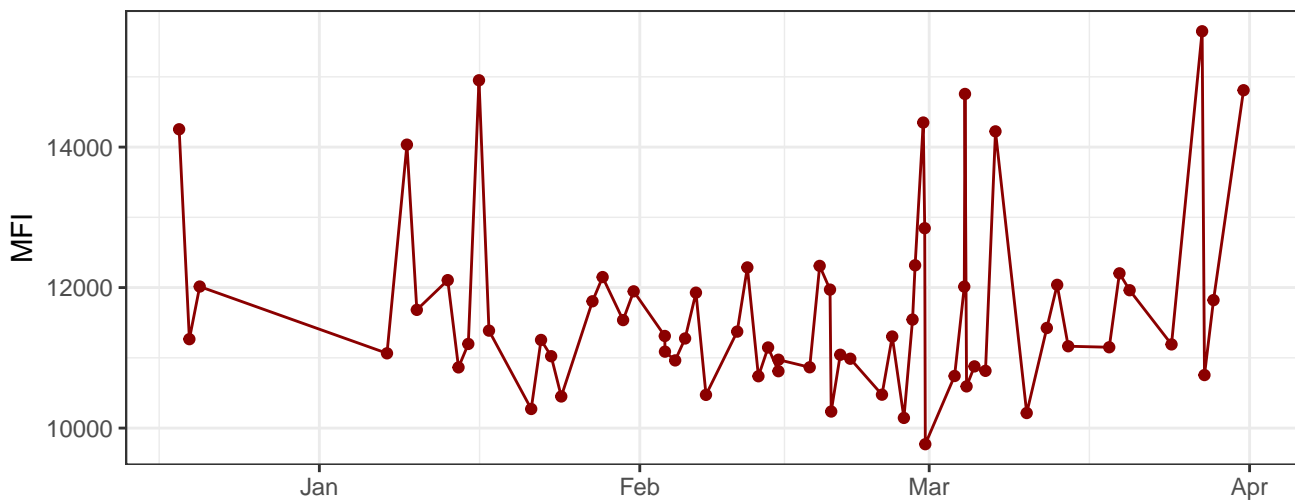
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1, 2020, to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts in January, followed by a significant increase starting in late February. The number of cases peaks in early April at approximately 100,000, and then begins to decline.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The data shows a period of low activity in January and early February, followed by a significant surge in late February. The peak occurred in early March, with daily case counts exceeding 10,000. After a period of fluctuation and a slight decline, there was a second wave of cases starting in late March, reaching another peak in early April before the data ends.

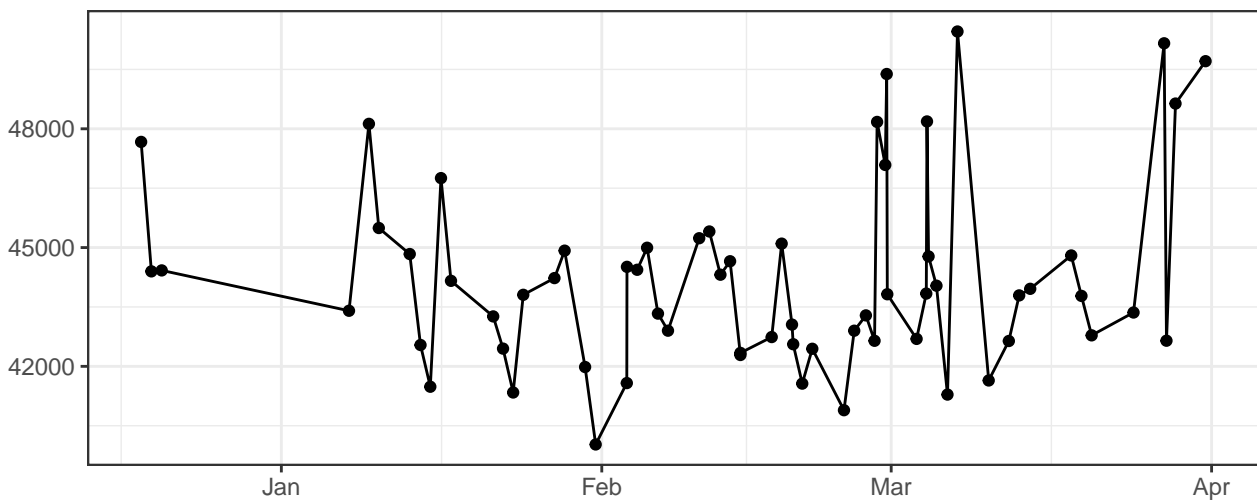
R660-A



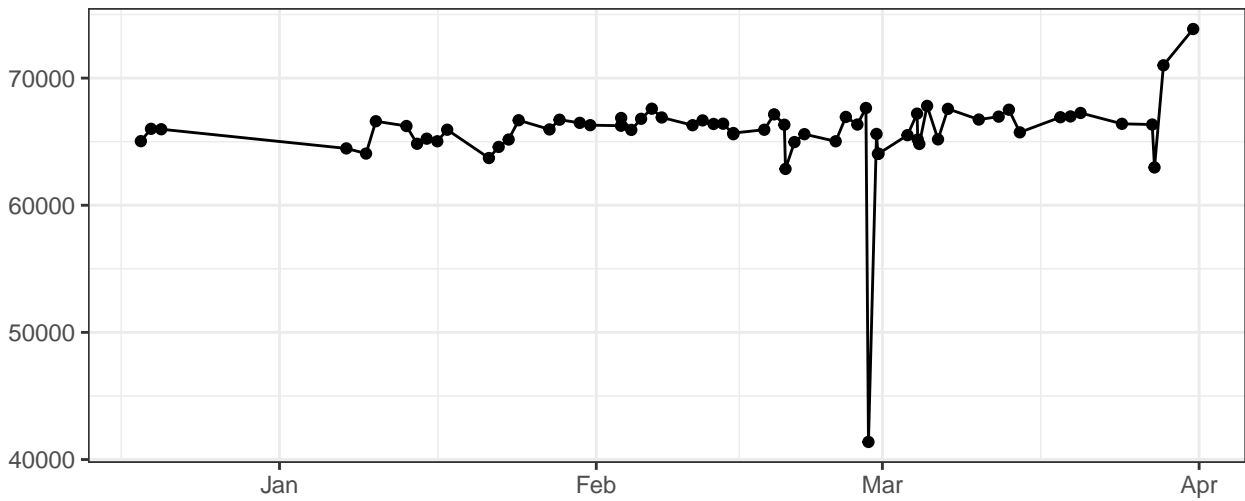
R780-A



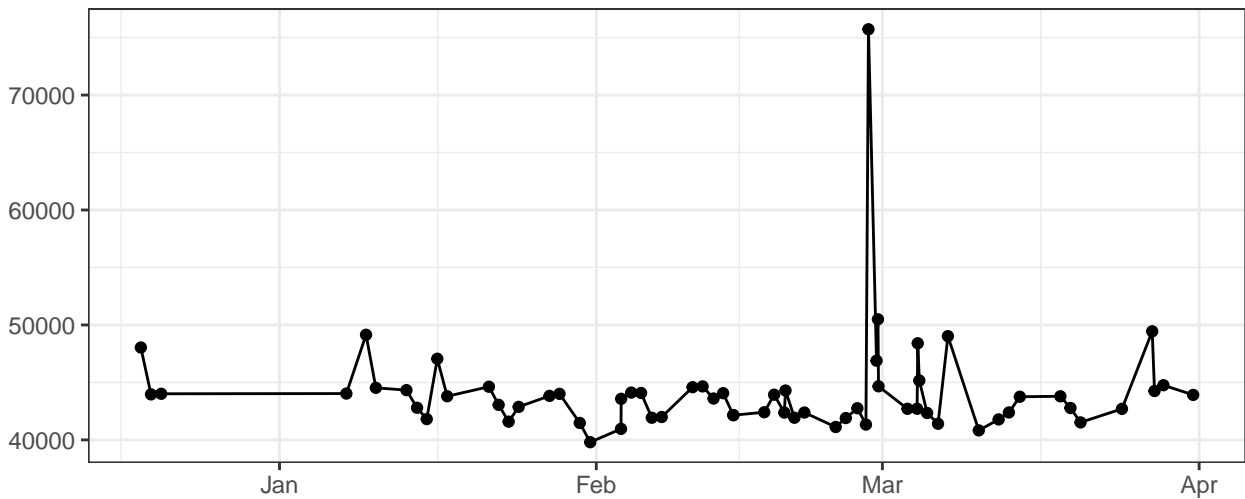
FSC-A



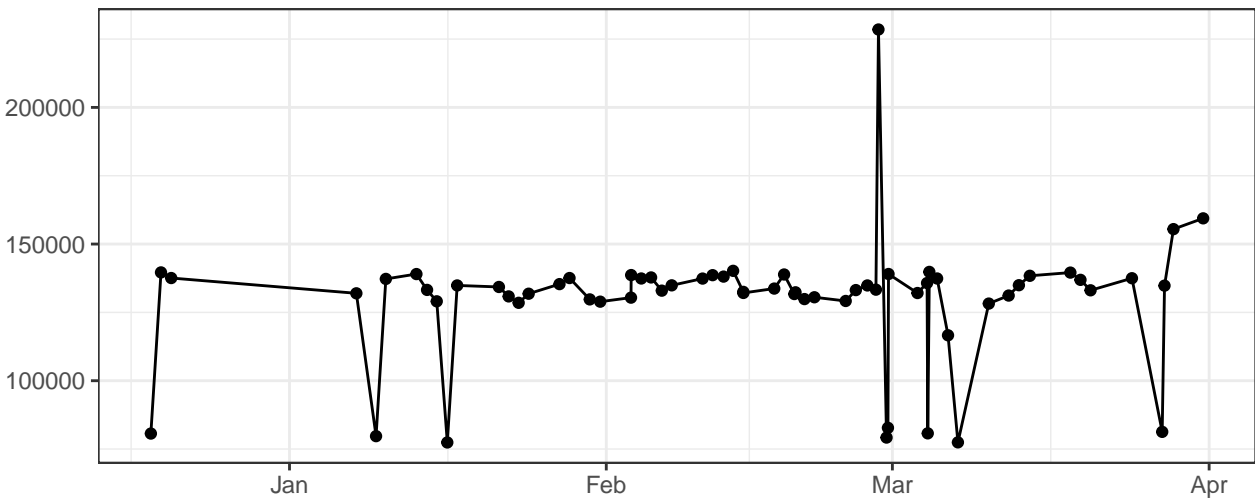
FSC-H



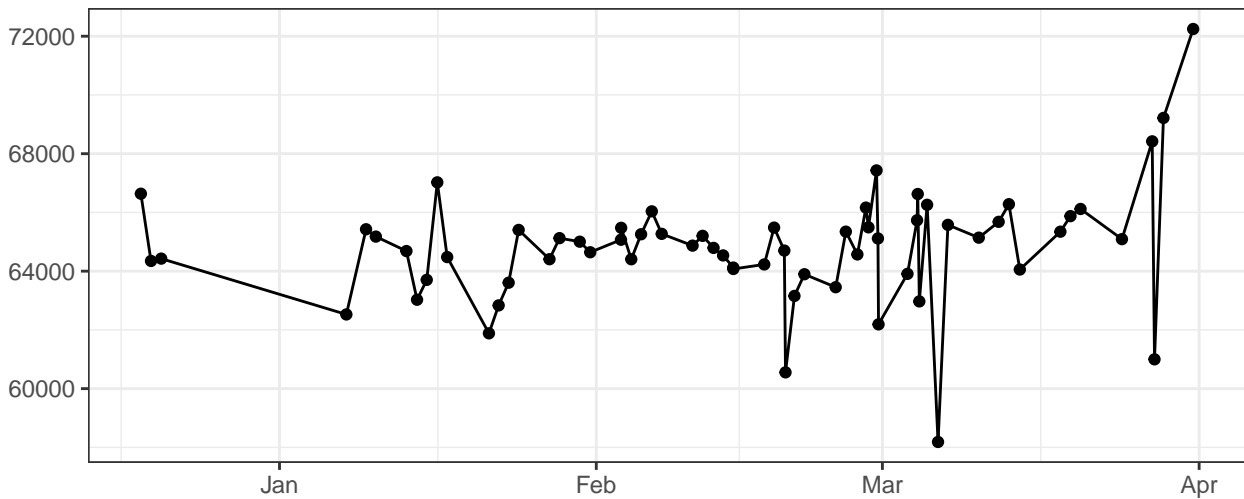
FSC-W



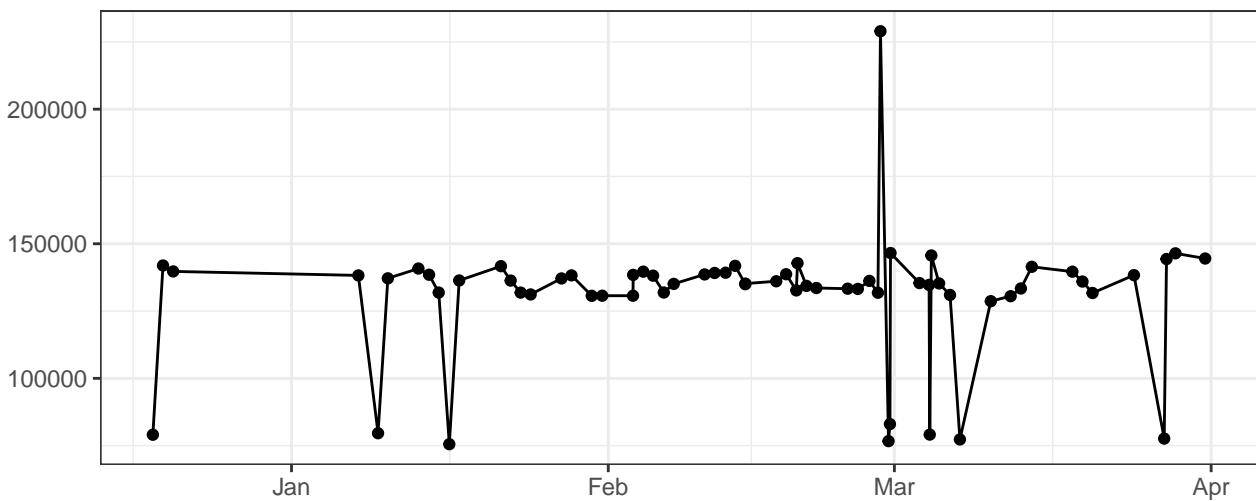
SSC-A



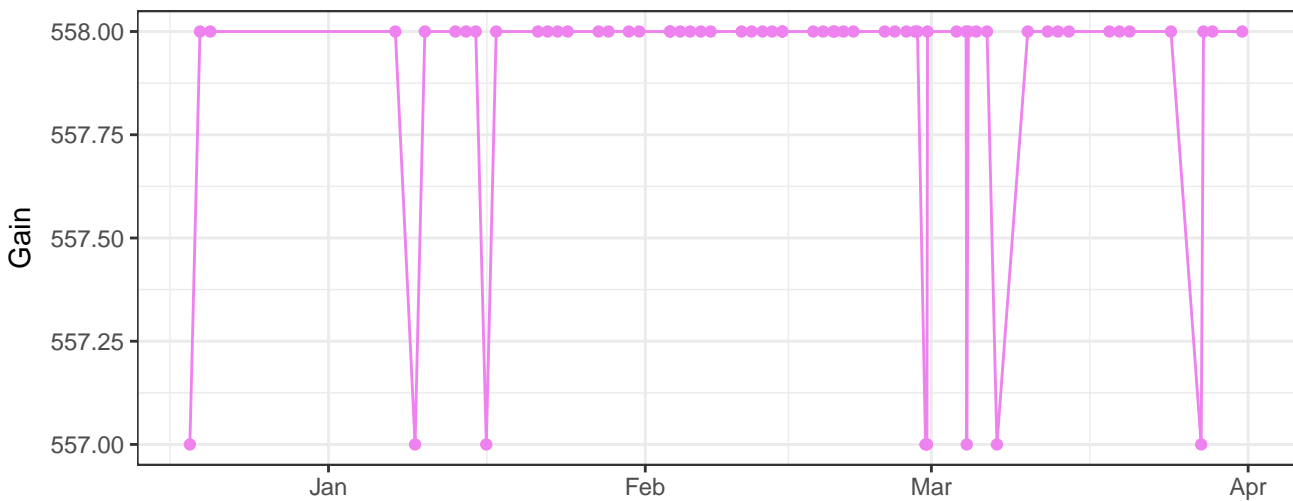
SSC-H



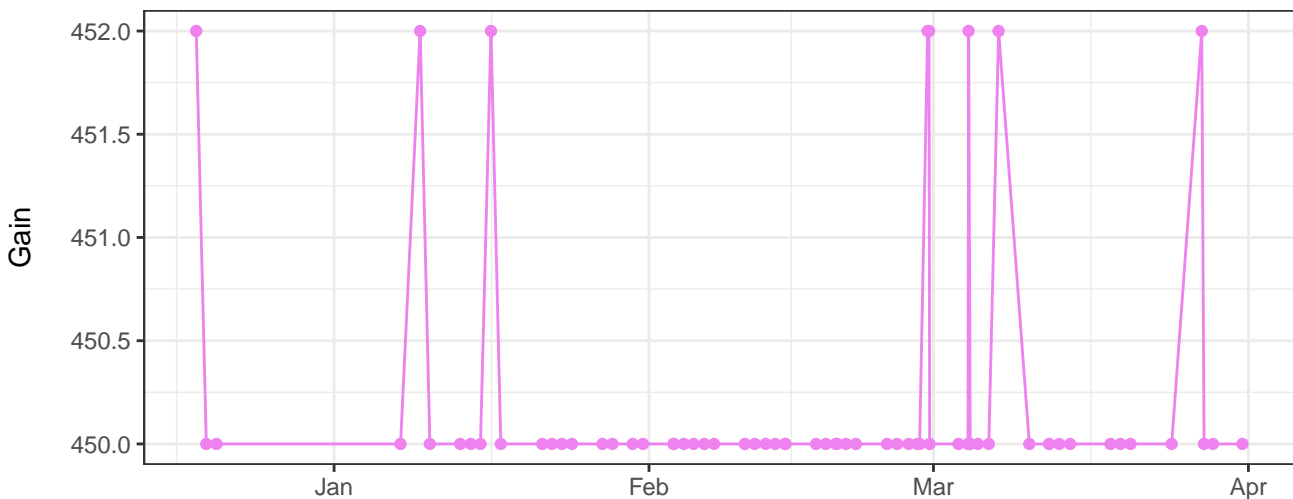
SSC-W



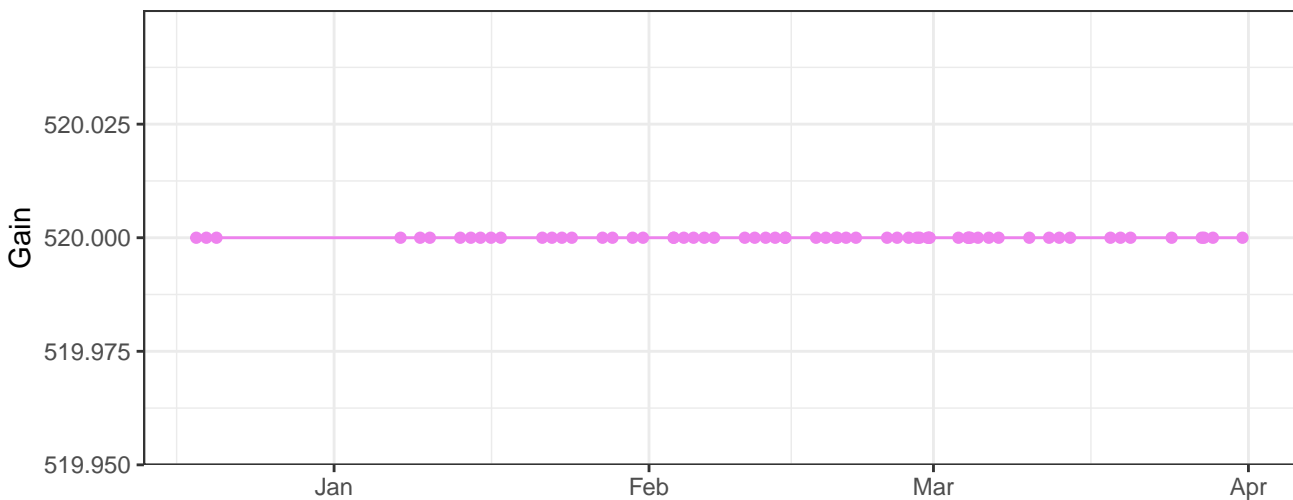
V450-A_Gain



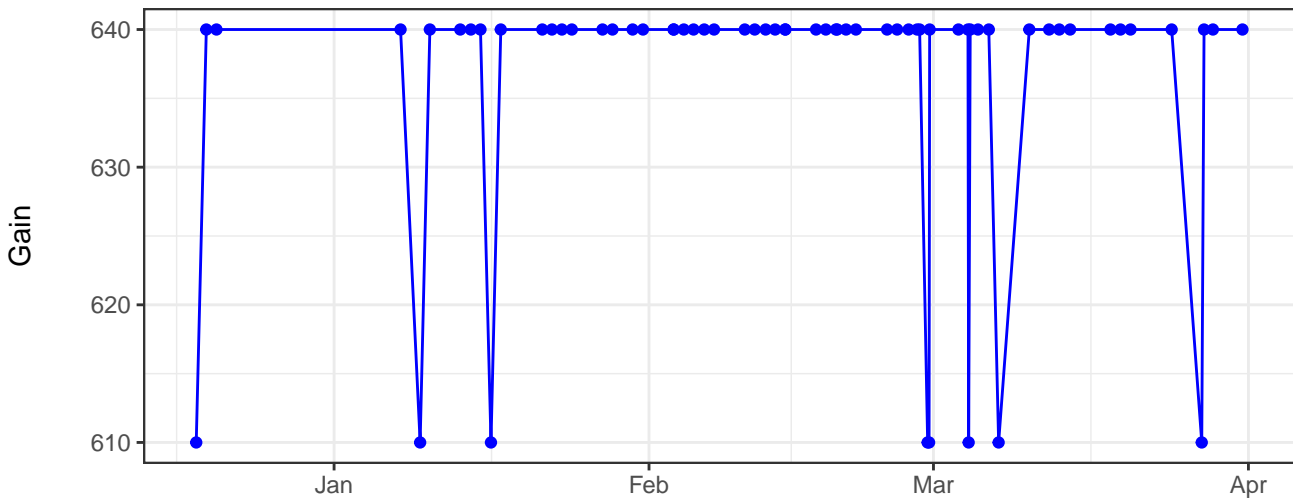
V530-A_Gain



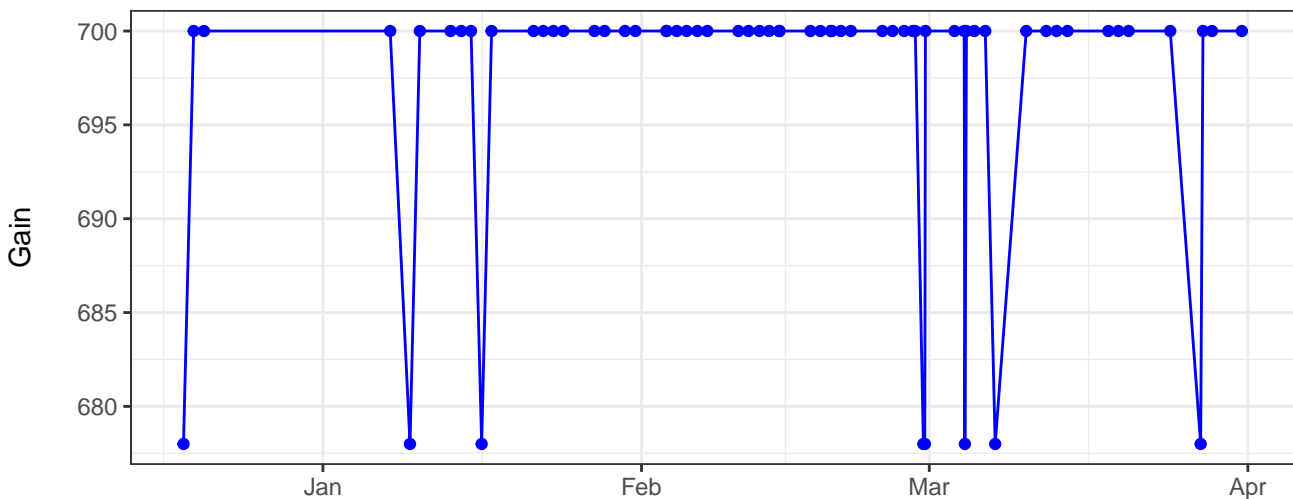
V710-A_Gain



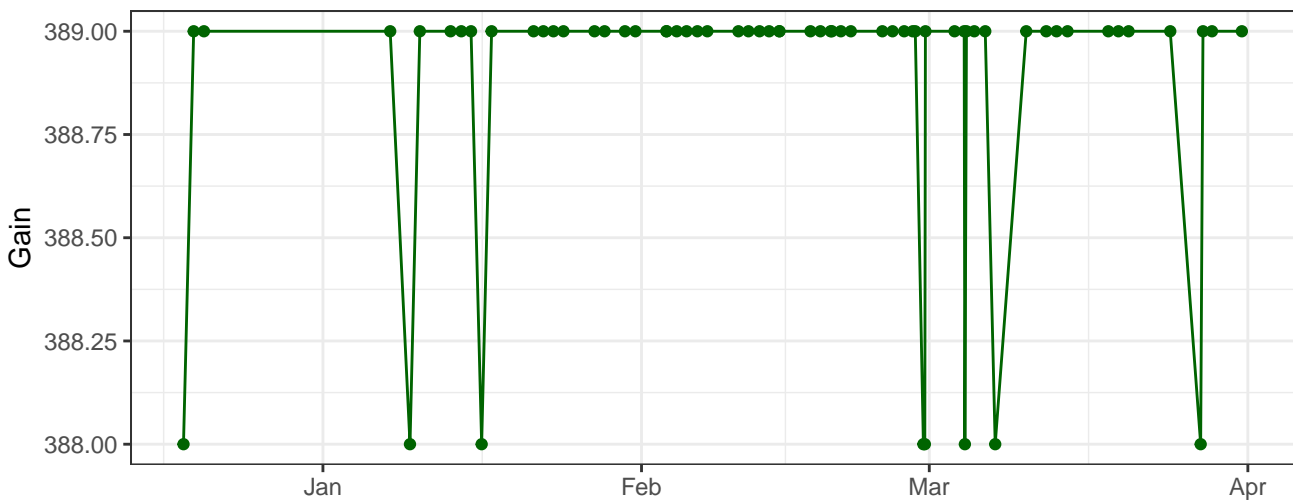
B530-A_Gain



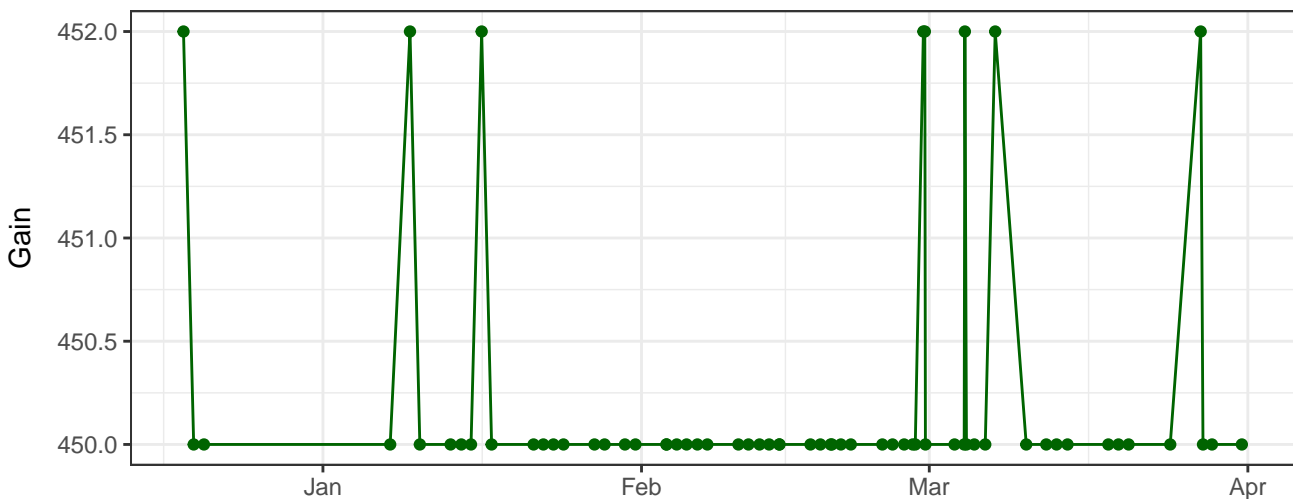
B695-A_Gain



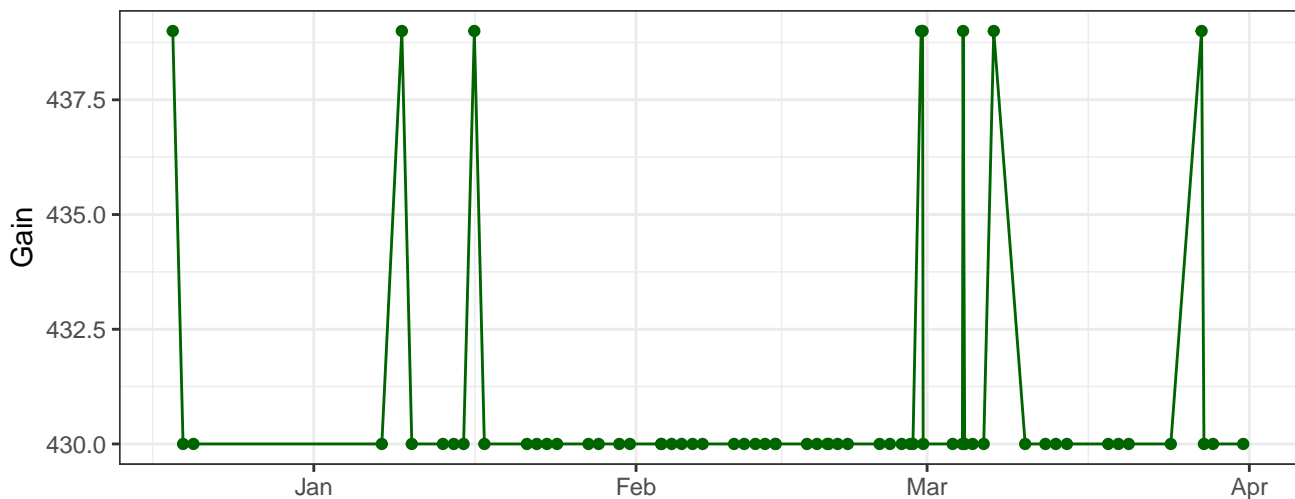
Y590-A_Gain



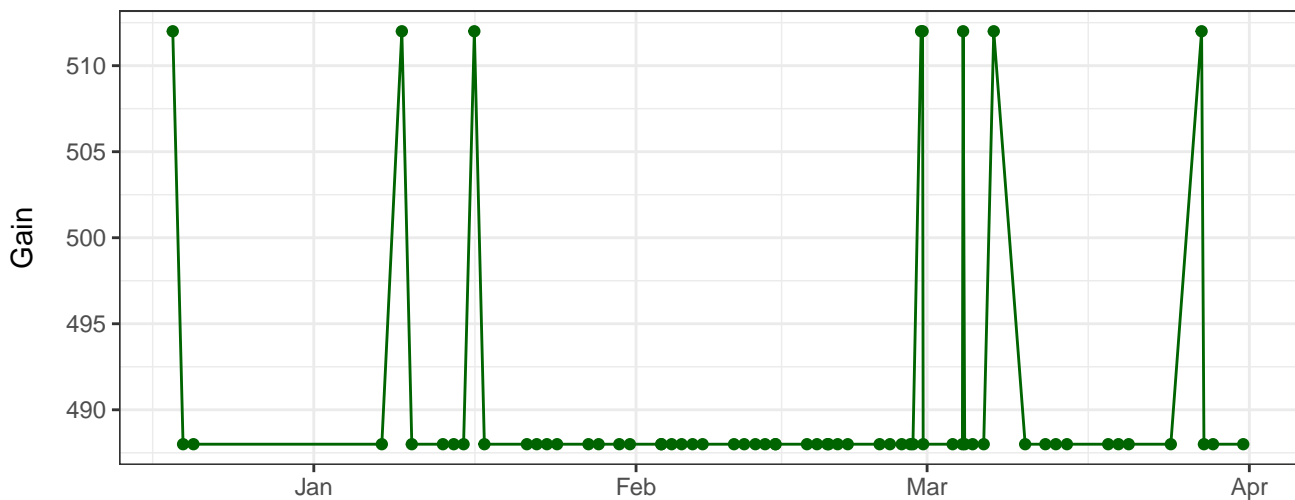
Y610-A_Gain



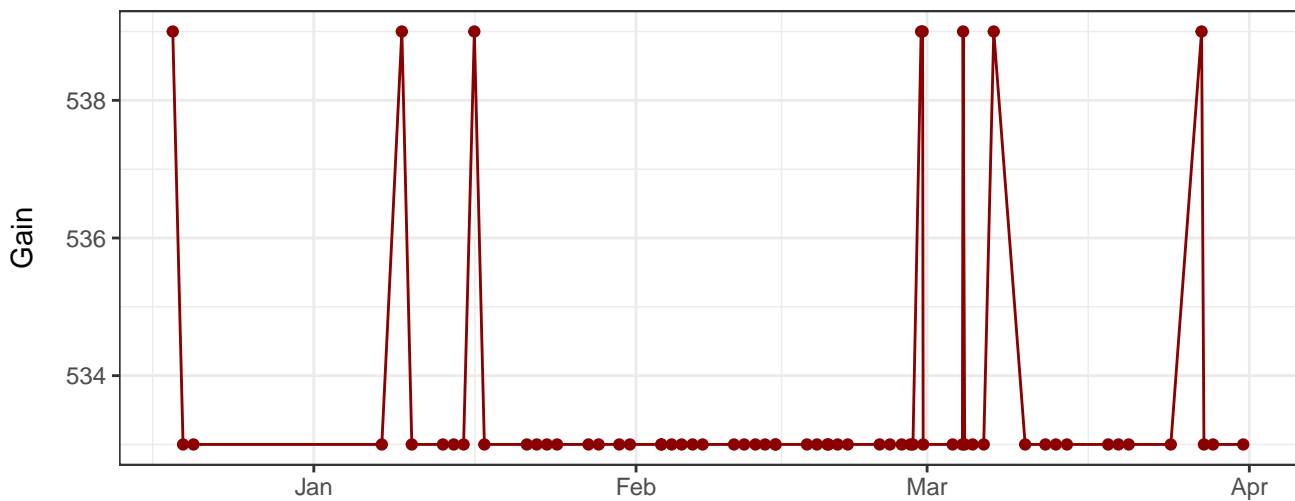
Y670-A_Gain



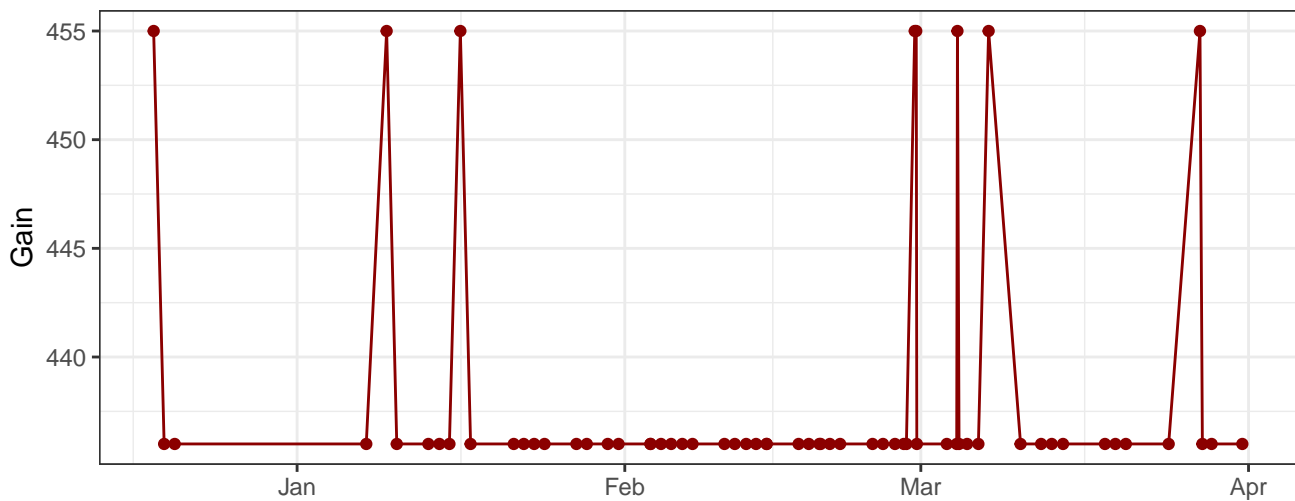
Y780-A_Gain



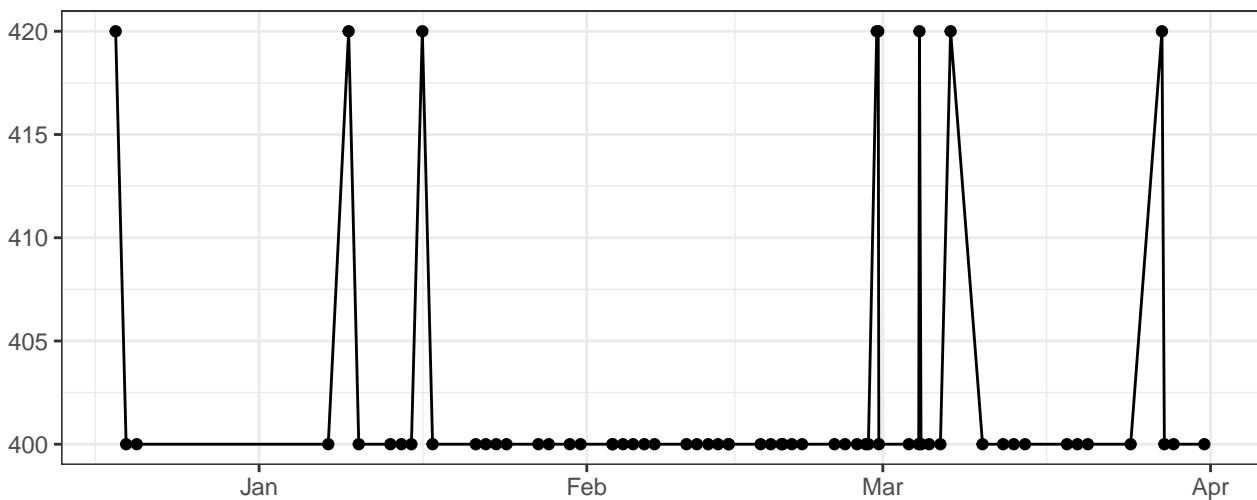
R660-A_Gain



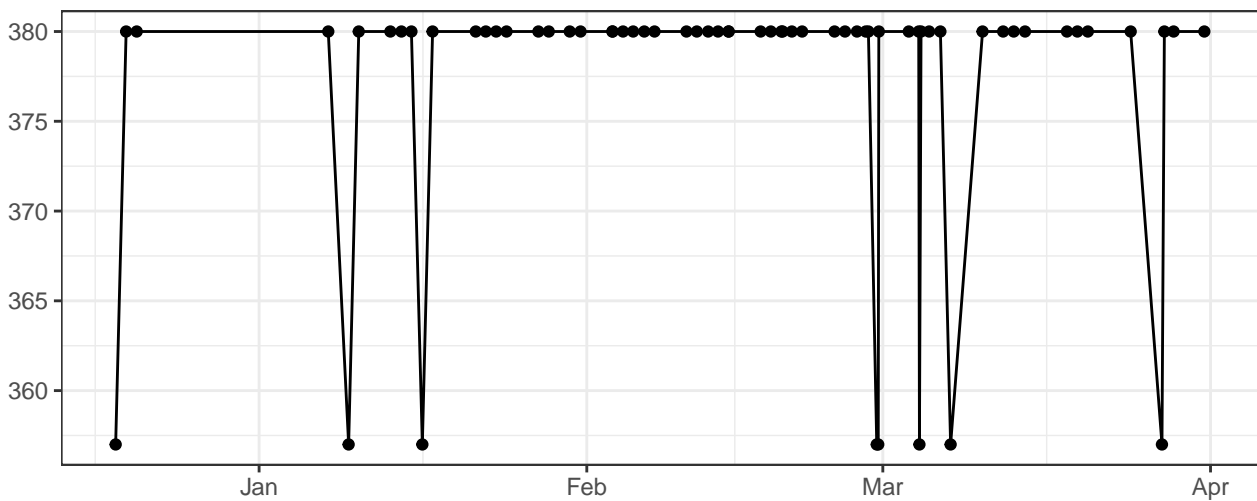
R780-A_Gain



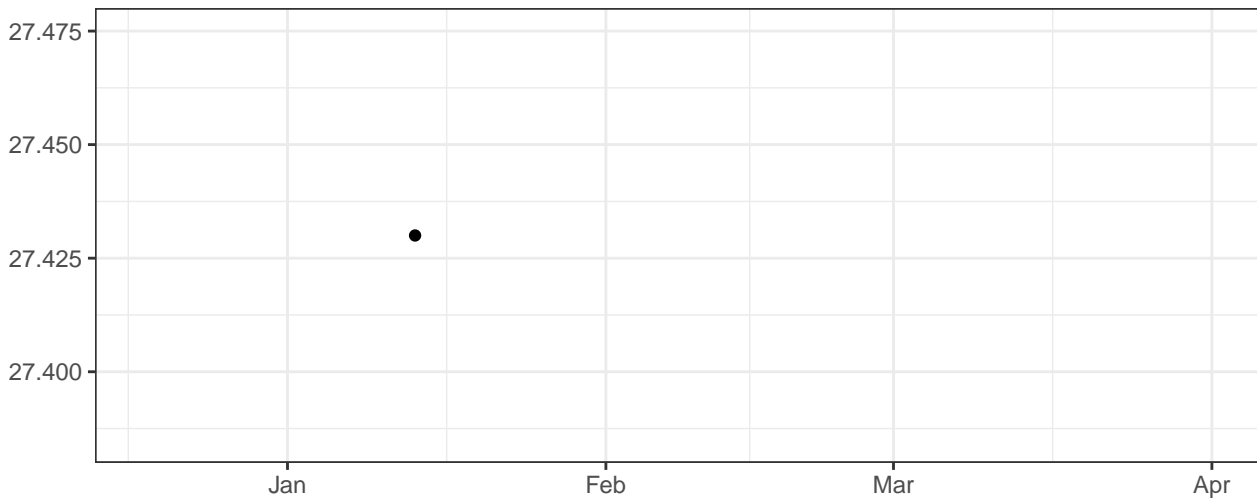
FSC-A_Gain



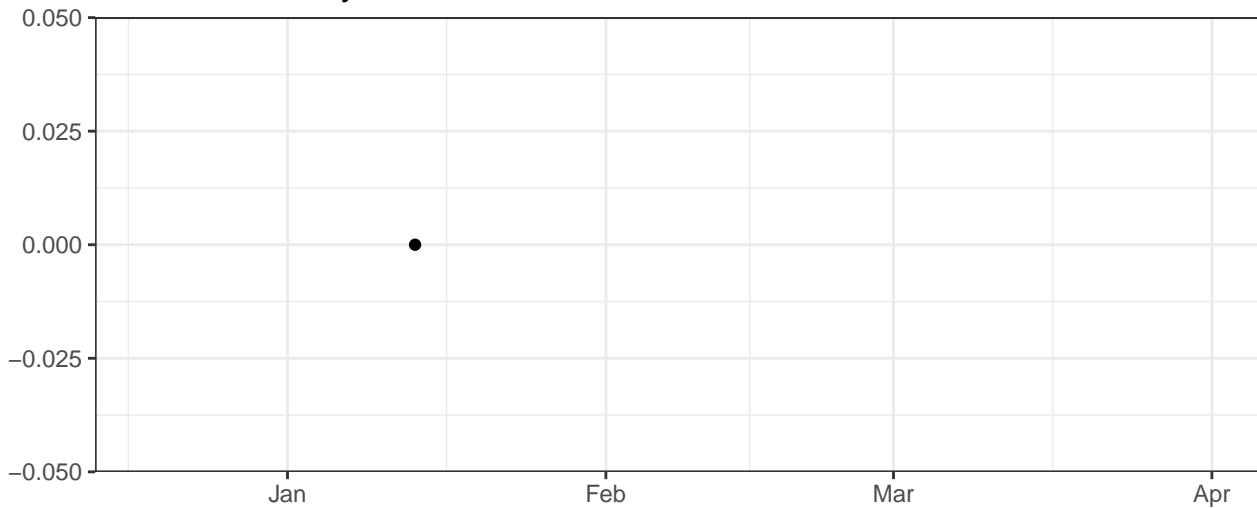
SSC-A_Gain



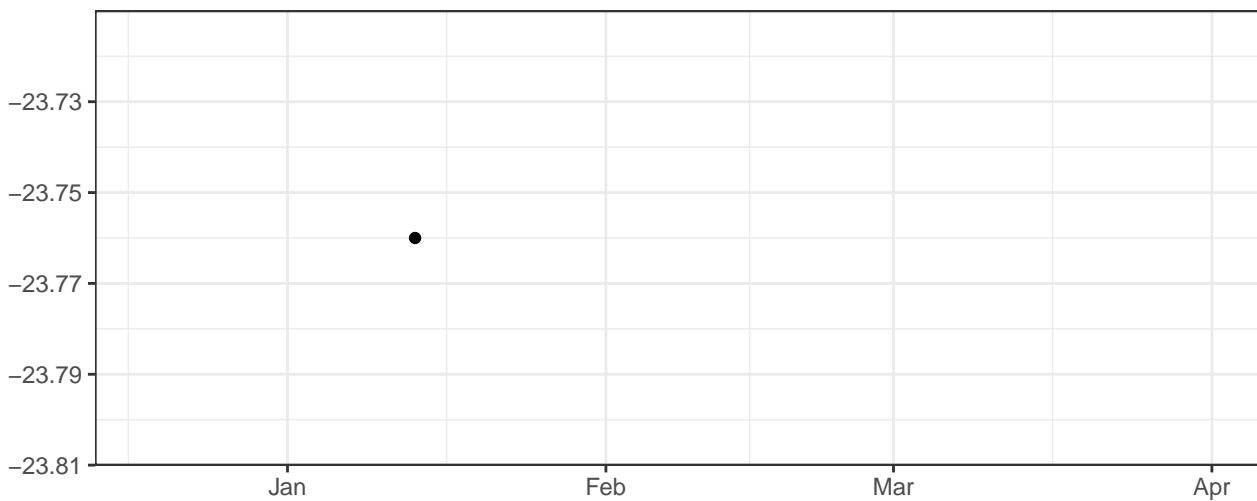
Violet_LaserDelay



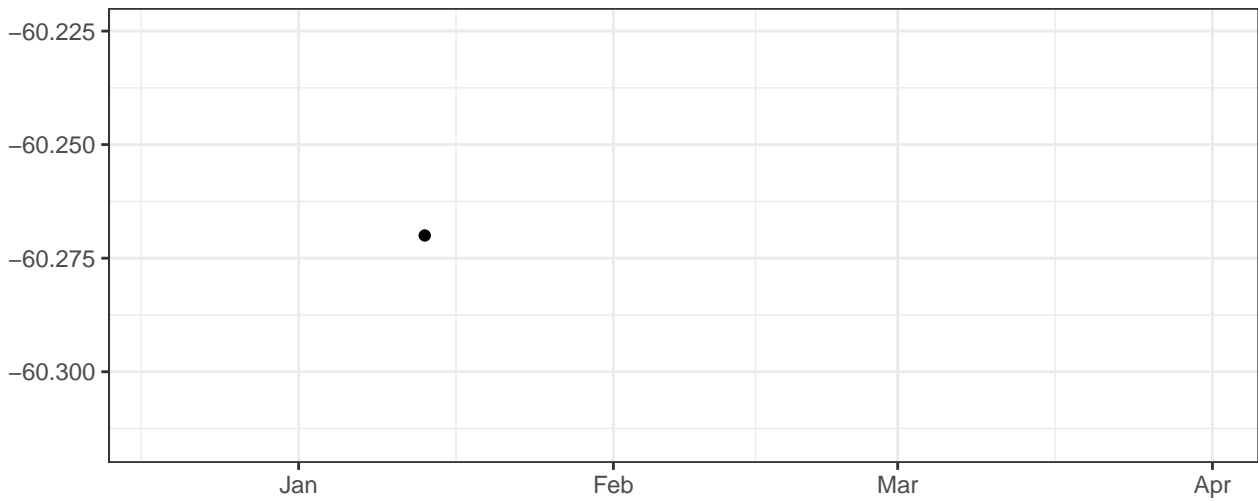
Blue_LaserDelay



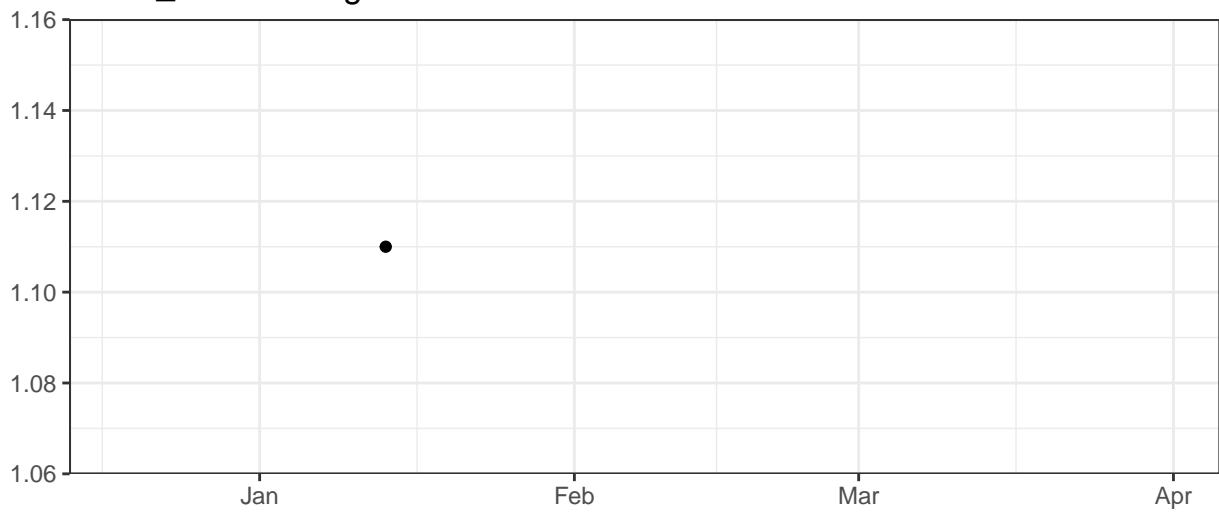
Yellow_LaserDelay



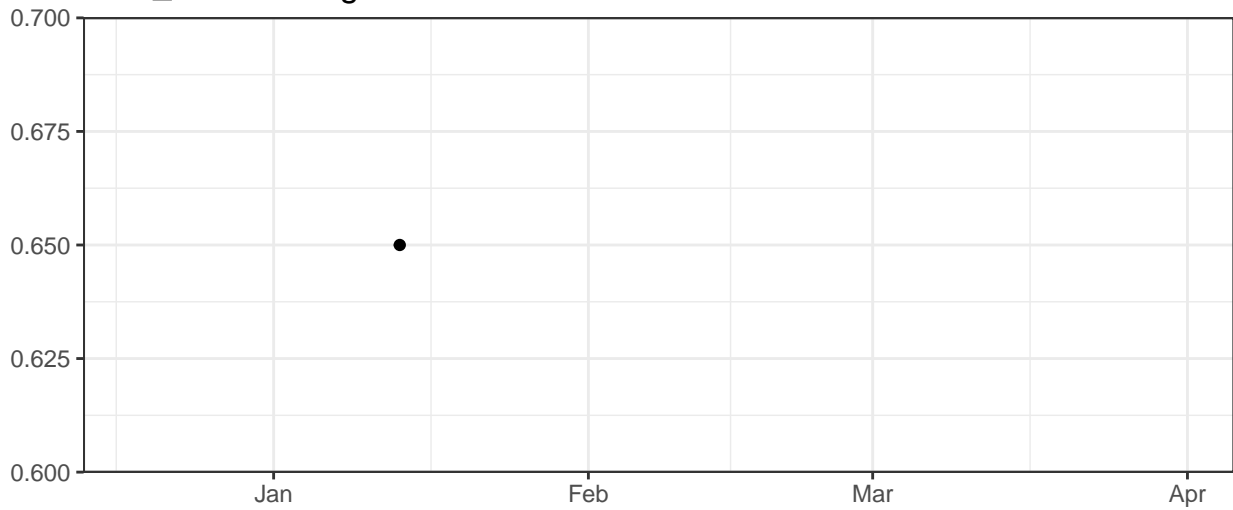
Red_LaserDelay



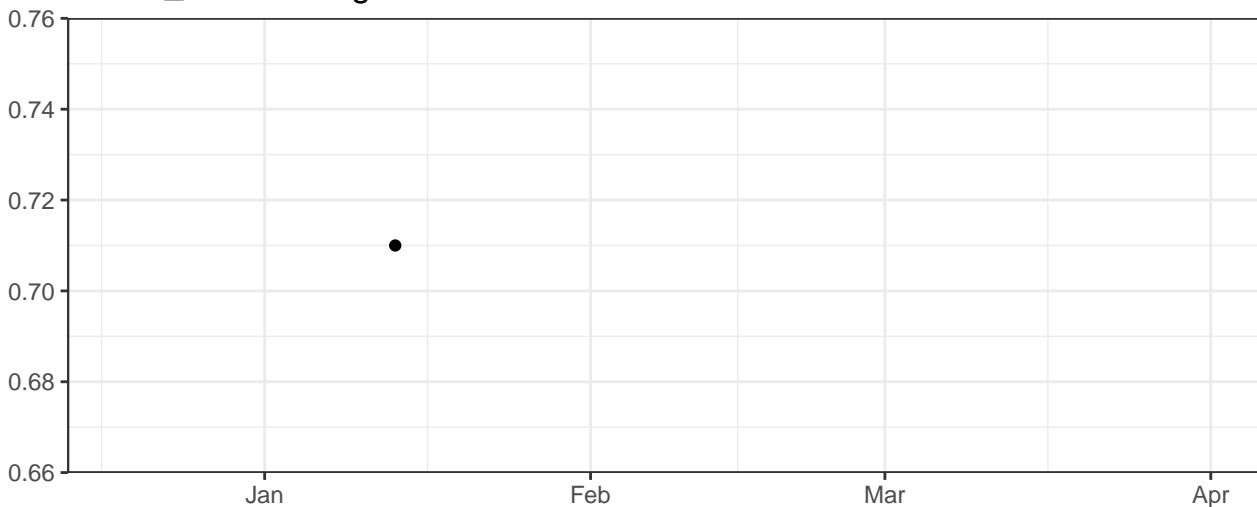
Violet_AreaScalingFactor



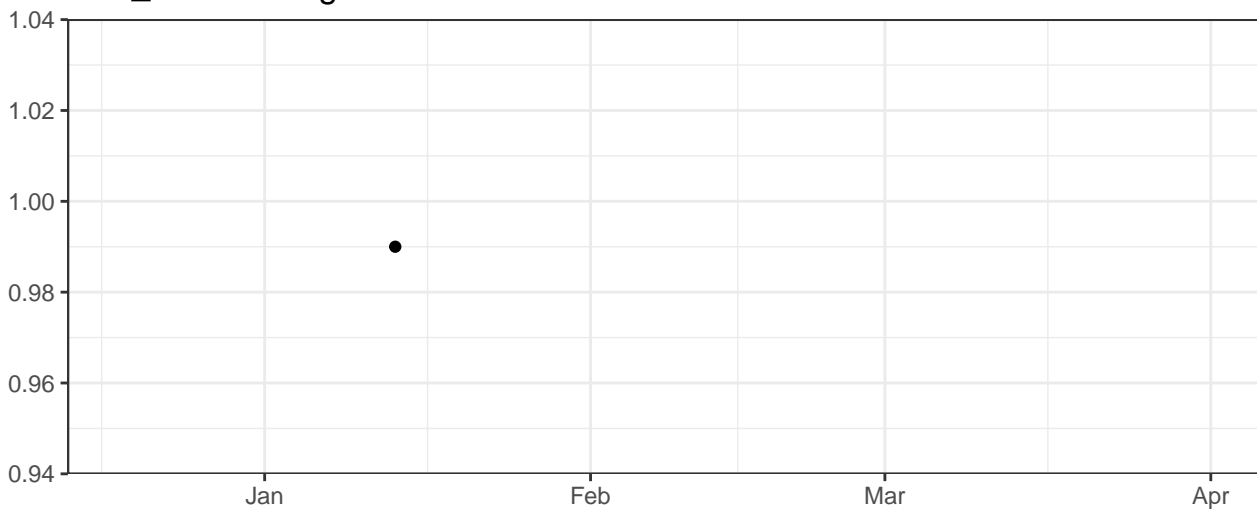
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



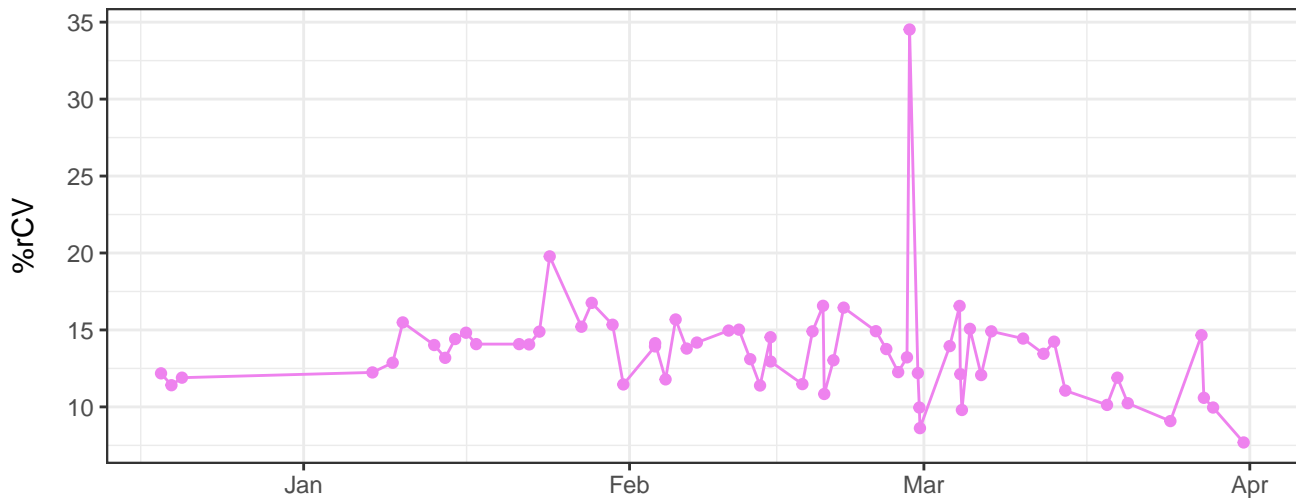
Yellow_AreaScalingFactor



Red_AreaScalingFactor



V450-A-% rCV



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 grid line at 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 20,000) from January through early February. Starting in late February, there is a significant and rapid increase in cases, reaching a peak of approximately 140,000 in early March. Following the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing a downward trend through April, though with some fluctuations, including a small secondary peak in mid-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 January, February, March, and April. 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. A significant increase begins in late February, with a major peak of approximately 100,000 cases occurring in early March. Following this peak, the number of cases declines sharply, returning to levels below 10,000 by mid-March, and remains relatively low through April.

The graph displays the daily count of new COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time from January 1 to April 1, 2020. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 120. The data shows a period of low activity in January, followed by a gradual increase. A major peak occurs in late February/early March, with daily case counts exceeding 100. This is followed by a sharp decline and a subsequent rise in late March, peaking again around 60 cases, before a final decline towards the end of the period shown.

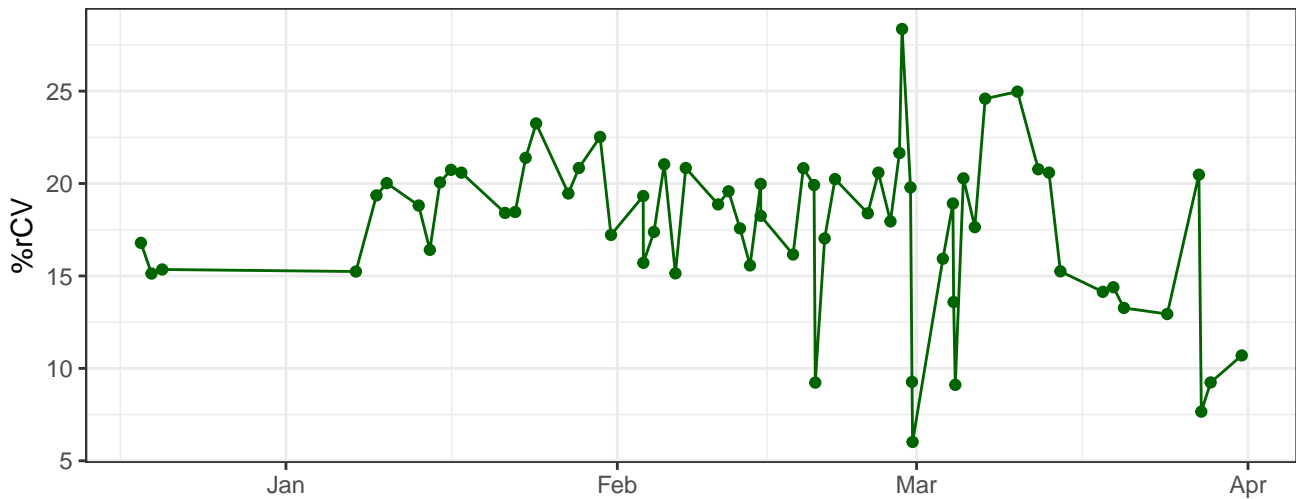
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1, 2020, to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low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

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 in months (Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr), and the y-axis represents the number of cases, ranging from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts in January, followed by a significant surge starting in late February. The cases peaked at approximately 100,000 in early March and then began to decline, with a notable dip in mid-March followed by a recovery and another peak in late March.

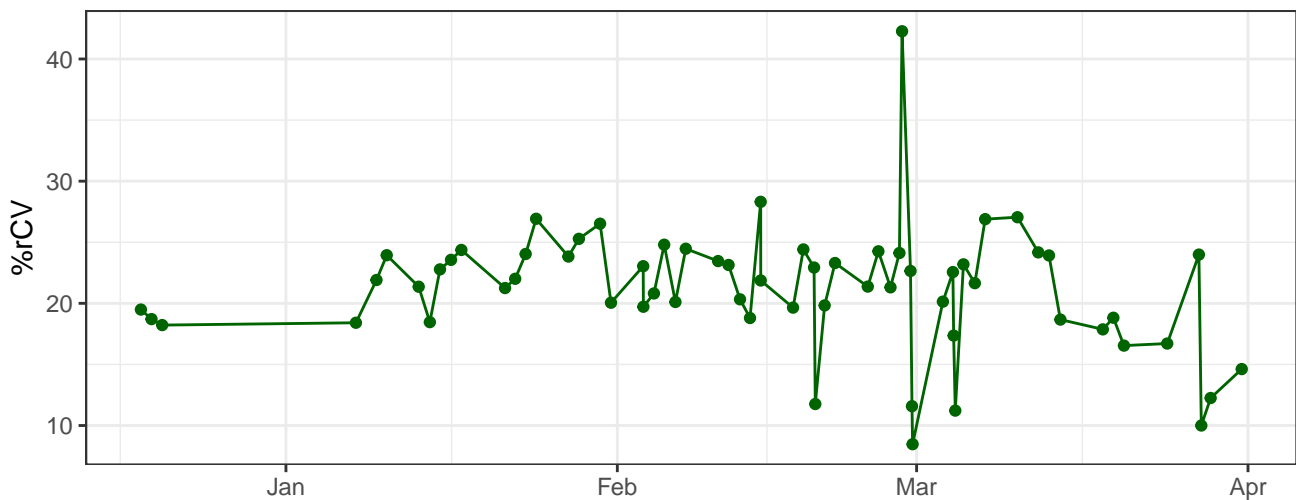
Date	Number of Cases
2020-01-01	10,000
2020-01-05	10,000
2020-01-10	10,000
2020-01-15	10,000
2020-01-20	10,000
2020-01-25	10,000
2020-01-30	10,000
2020-02-05	10,000
2020-02-10	10,000
2020-02-15	10,000
2020-02-20	10,000
2020-02-25	10,000
2020-03-01	10,000
2020-03-05	10,000
2020-03-10	10,000
2020-03-15	10,000
2020-03-20	10,000
2020-03-25	10,000
2020-04-01	10,000

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The y-axis is labeled 'Number of cases' and ranges from 0 to 10,000 in increments of 2,000. The x-axis is labeled 'Date' and shows the months of January, February, March, and April. The data points are connected by a blue line. A significant peak is observed in early March, where the number of cases reaches approximately 9,500. Following this peak, the number of cases drops sharply and remains relatively low until late March, after which it begins to rise again, reaching about 4,000 cases by the end of April.

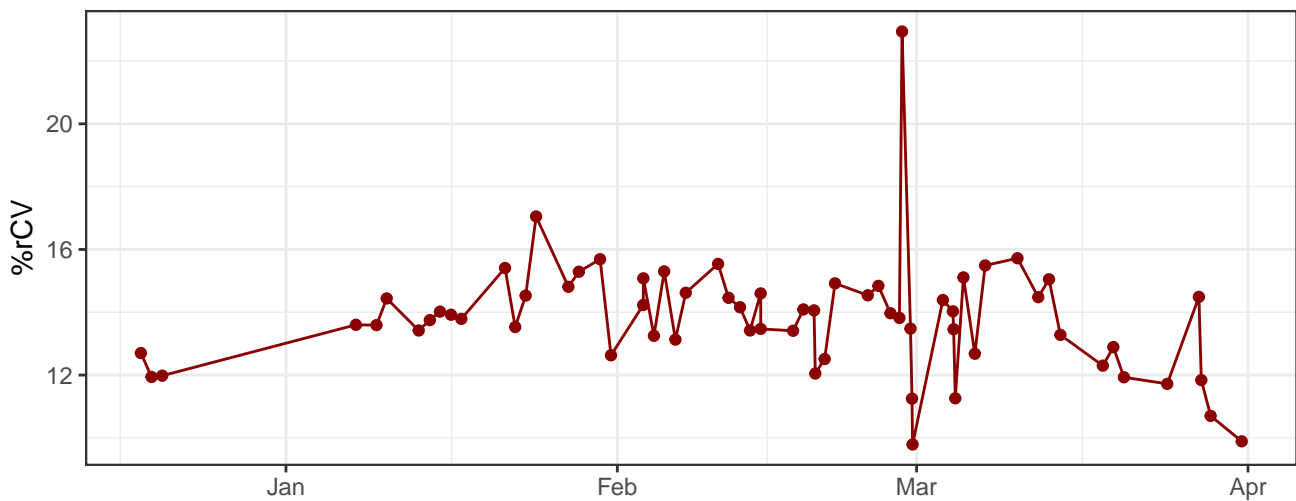
Y670-A-% rCV



Y780-A-% rCV



R660-A-% rCV



The graph displays the daily count of new 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 200. The data shows a period of low activity in January, followed by a gradual increase in late January and early February. A significant spike occurs in late February/early March, reaching a peak of approximately 210 cases. This is followed by a sharp decline and then a second, smaller spike in late March, reaching about 100 cases, before a final decline in early April.

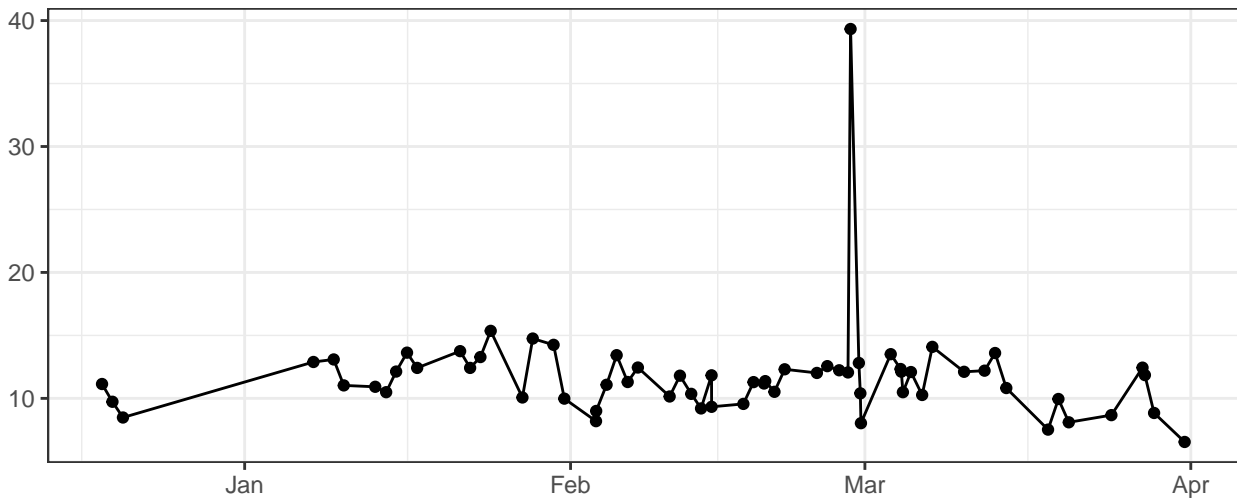
Date	Number of Cases
Jan 1	10
Jan 15	20
Jan 25	30
Feb 5	40
Feb 15	50
Feb 25	60
Mar 5	210
Mar 15	100
Mar 25	80
Apr 1	70

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 and rapid increase in cases, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 in early March. Following the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing a downward trend through April.

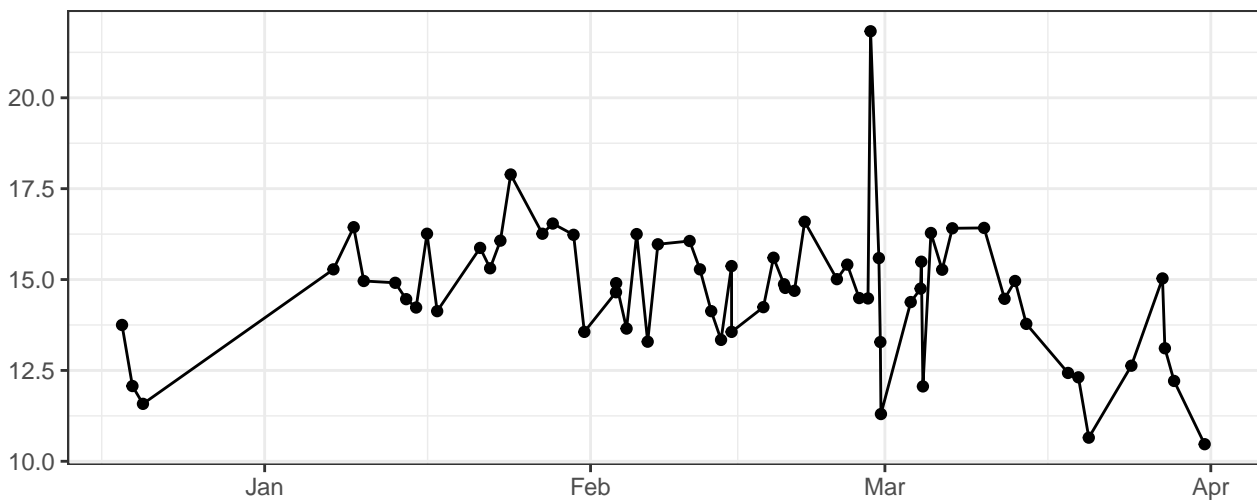
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1, 2020, to April 1, 2020. The y-axis is labeled with values 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. The x-axis is labeled with the months Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 3) from January through mid-February. A significant spike occurs in early March, reaching a peak of approximately 6.2 cases. Following this peak, the case count drops sharply and then fluctuates between 2.5 and 3.5 cases through April.

Date	Number of Cases
2020-01-01	2.5
2020-01-02	2.6
2020-01-03	2.3
2020-01-04	2.5
2020-01-05	2.8
2020-01-06	3.0
2020-01-07	2.6
2020-01-08	2.8
2020-01-09	2.6
2020-01-10	2.6
2020-01-11	2.9
2020-01-12	2.8
2020-01-13	3.0
2020-01-14	2.9
2020-01-15	3.0
2020-01-16	3.5
2020-01-17	2.6
2020-01-18	3.3
2020-01-19	3.0
2020-01-20	3.0
2020-01-21	2.9
2020-01-22	2.9
2020-01-23	3.3
2020-01-24	3.0
2020-01-25	2.9
2020-01-26	3.1
2020-01-27	2.9
2020-01-28	2.7
2020-01-29	2.4
2020-01-30	2.8
2020-01-31	2.5
2020-02-01	2.5
2020-02-02	2.5
2020-02-03	2.7
2020-02-04	2.7
2020-02-05	2.4
2020-02-06	2.7
2020-02-07	2.7
2020-02-08	2.7
2020-02-09	2.7
2020-02-10	2.8
2020-02-11	2.8
2020-02-12	2.8
2020-02-13	2.8
2020-02-14	2.8
2020-02-15	2.8
2020-02-16	2.8
2020-02-17	2.8
2020-02-18	2.8
2020-02-19	2.8
2020-02-20	2.8
2020-02-21	2.8
2020-02-22	2.8
2020-02-23	2.8
2020-02-24	2.8
2020-02-25	2.8
2020-02-26	2.8
2020-02-27	2.8
2020-02-28	2.8
2020-02-29	2.8
2020-03-01	2.2
2020-03-02	2.9
2020-03-03	3.3
2020-03-04	2.5
2020-03-05	3.1
2020-03-06	3.0
2020-03-07	3.1
2020-03-08	2.6
2020-03-09	3.4
2020-03-10	3.2
2020-03-11	2.5
2020-03-12	2.3
2020-03-13	2.4
2020-03-14	2.3
2020-03-15	2.3
2020-03-16	2.3
2020-03-17	2.3
2020-03-18	2.3
2020-03-19	2.3
2020-03-20	2.3
2020-03-21	2.3
2020-03-22	2.3
2020-03-23	2.3
2020-03-24	2.3
2020-03-25	2.3
2020-03-26	2.3
2020-03-27	2.3
2020-03-28	2.3
2020-03-29	2.3
2020-03-30	2.3
2020-03-31	2.3
2020-04-01	2.3

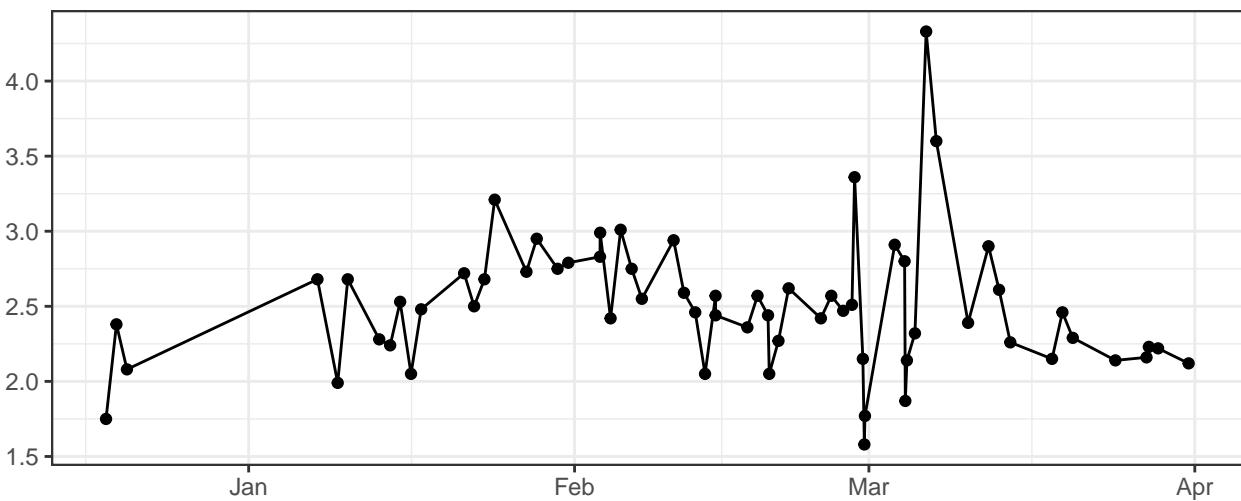
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

