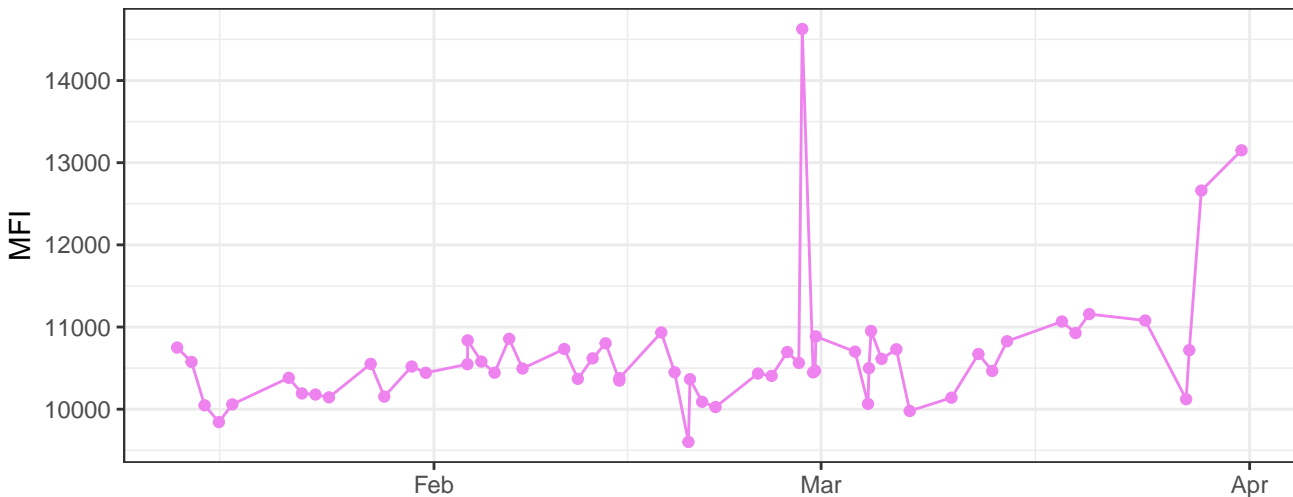
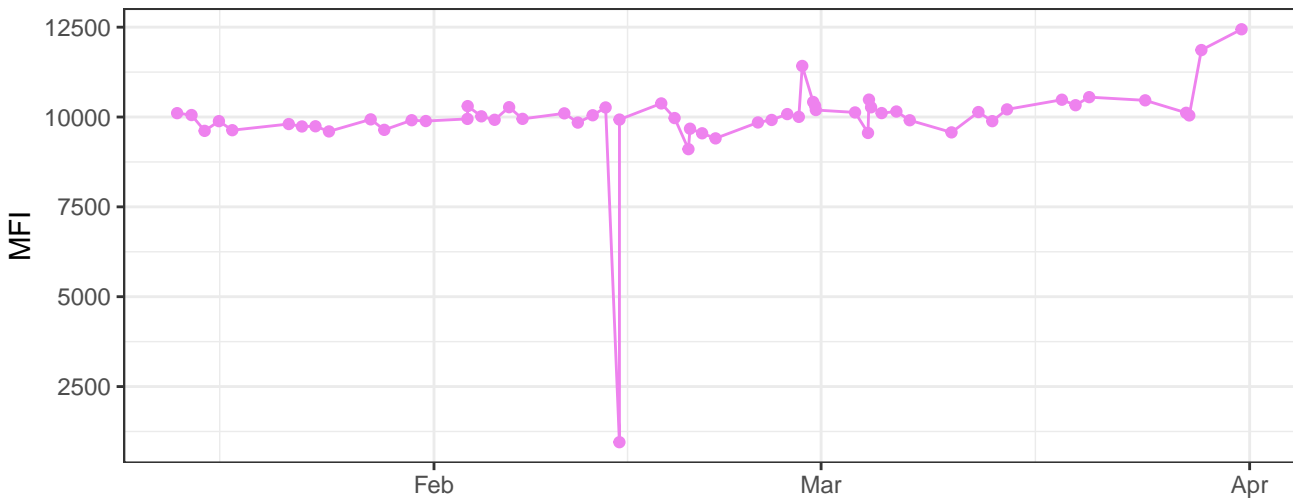


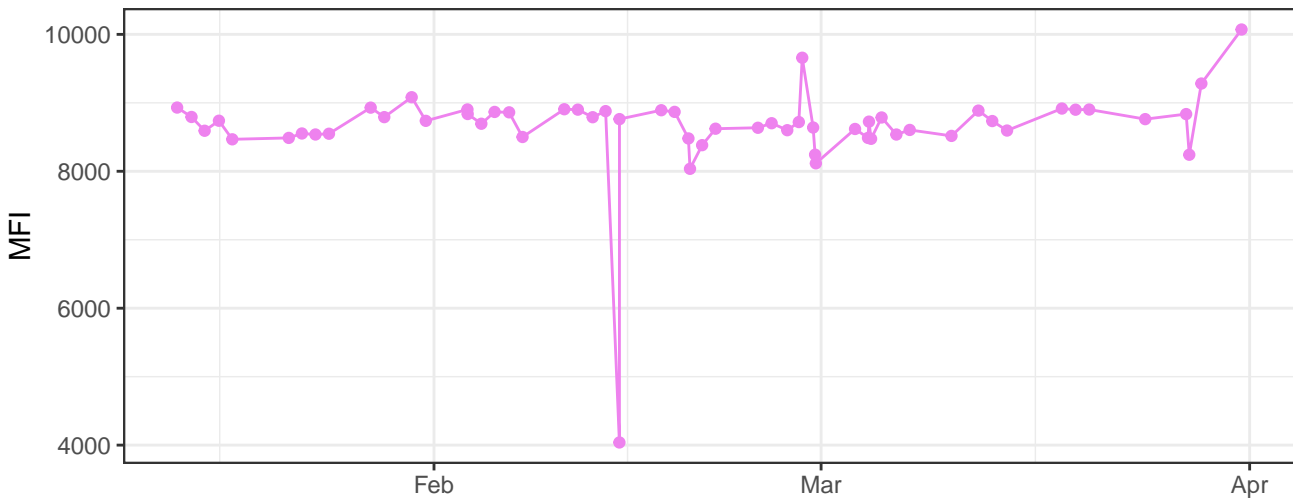
V450-A



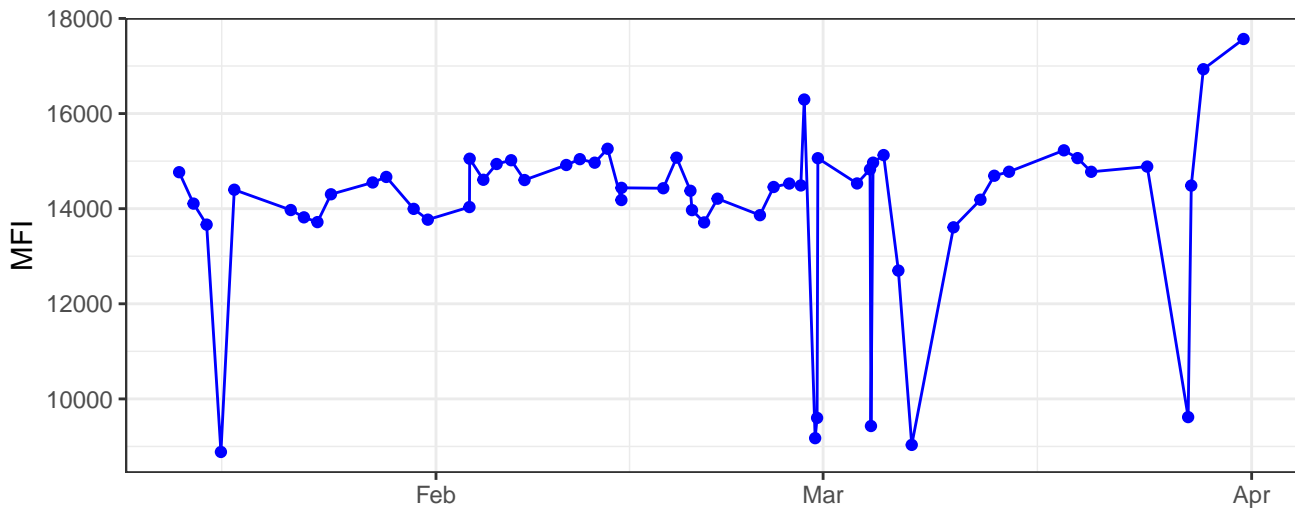
V530-A



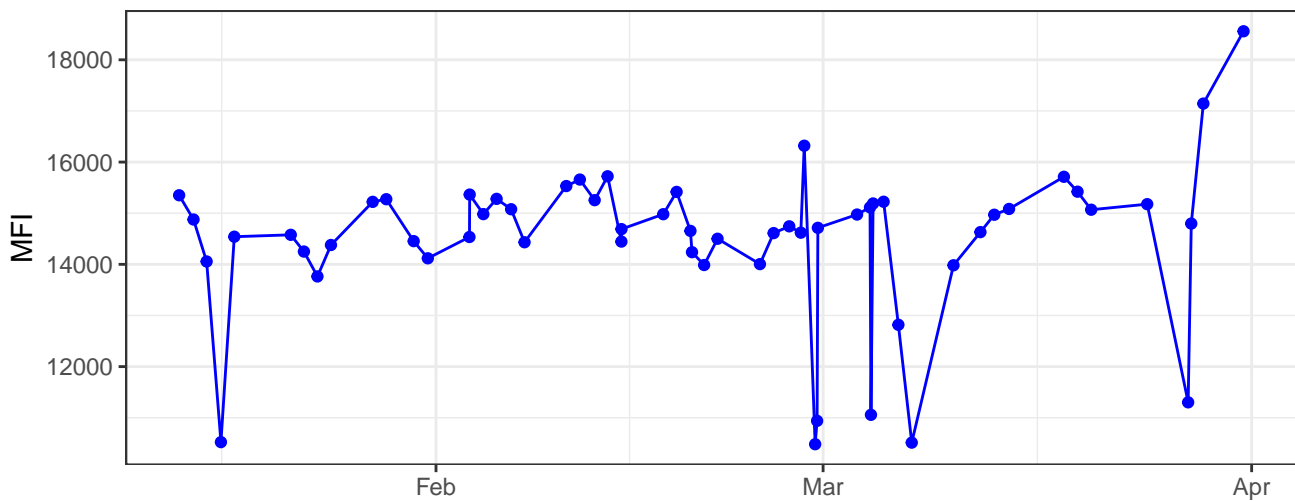
V710-A



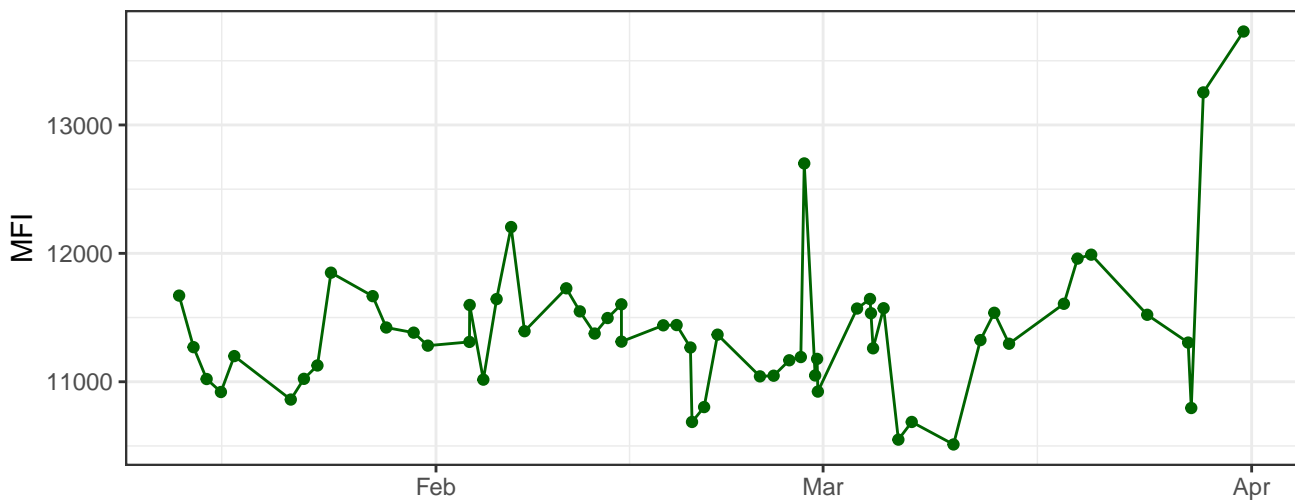
B530-A



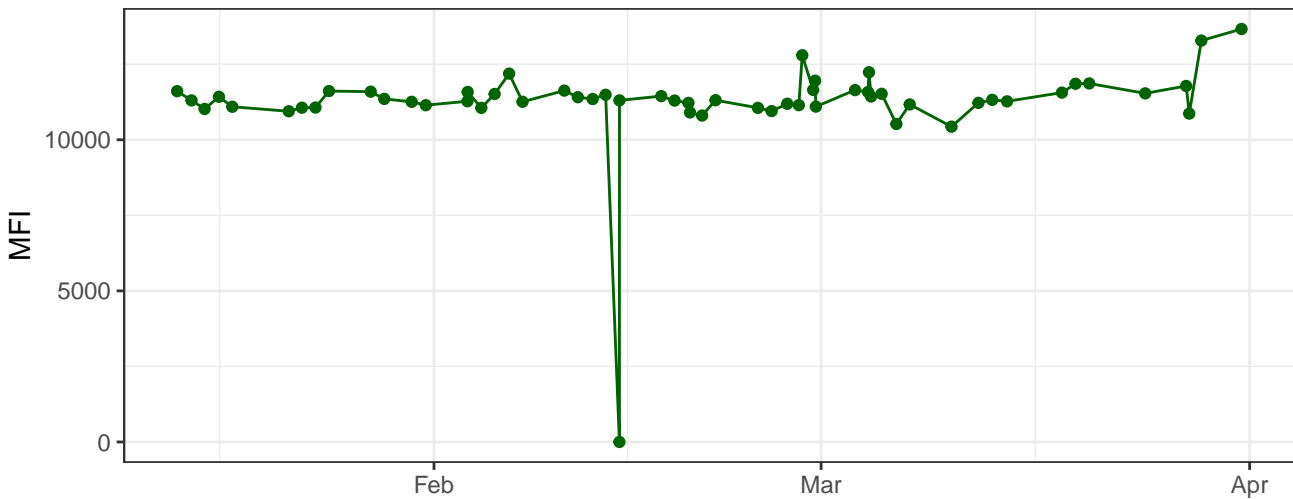
B695-A



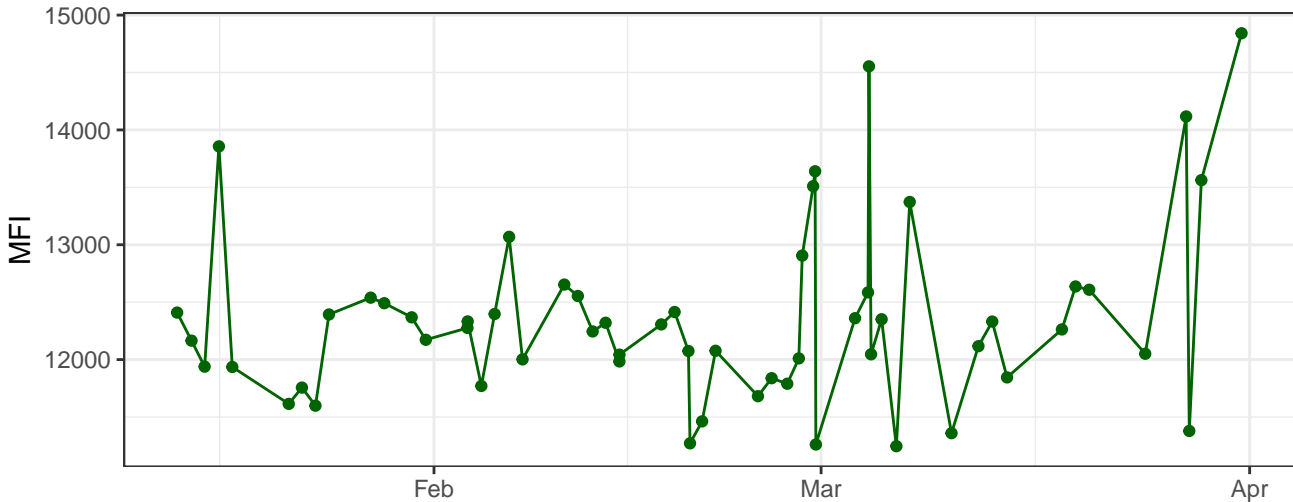
Y590-A



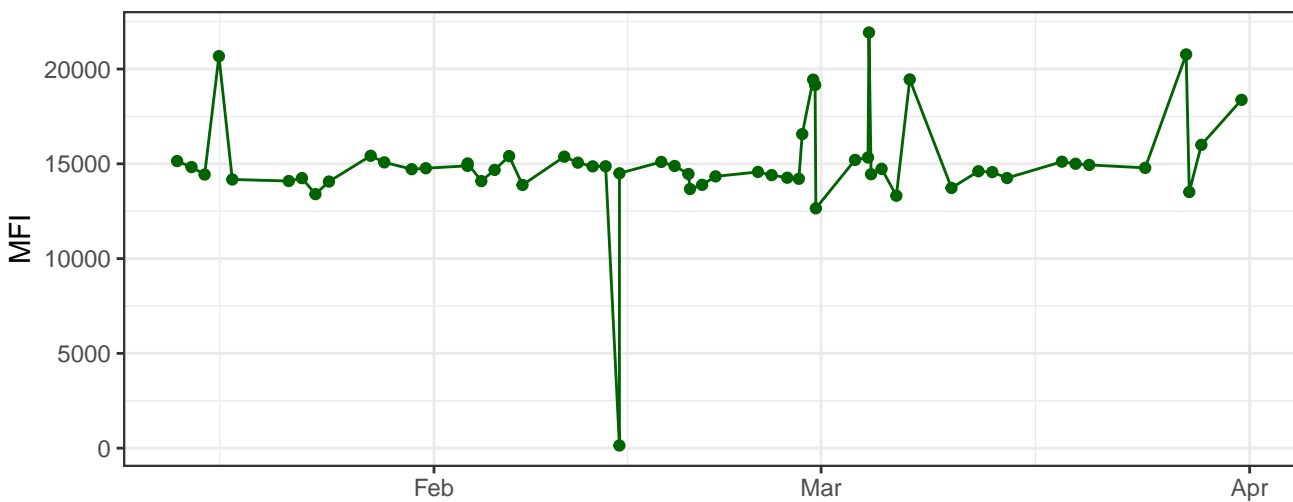
Y610-A



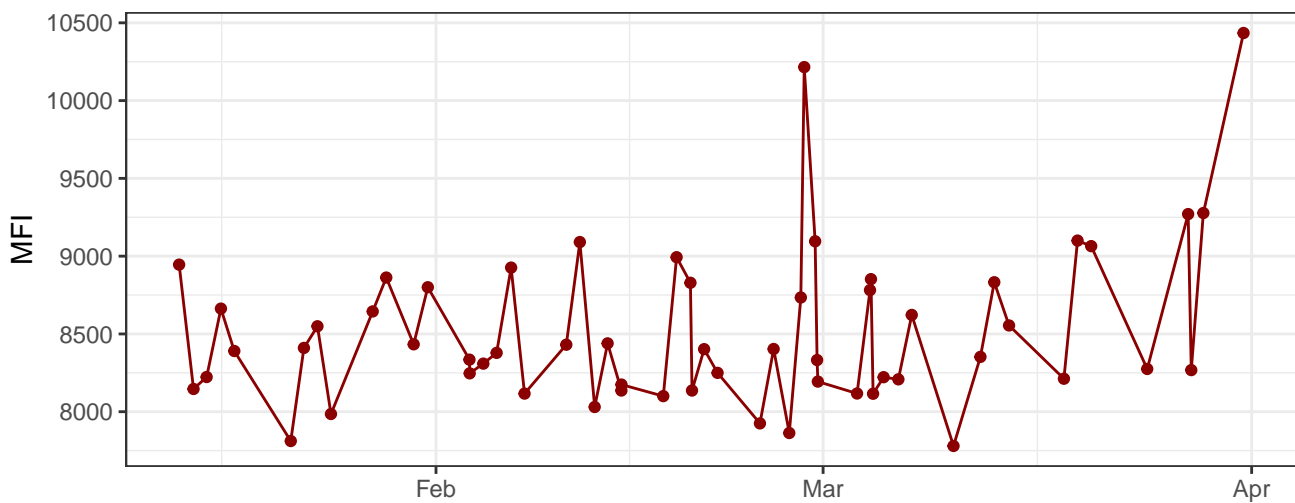
Y670-A



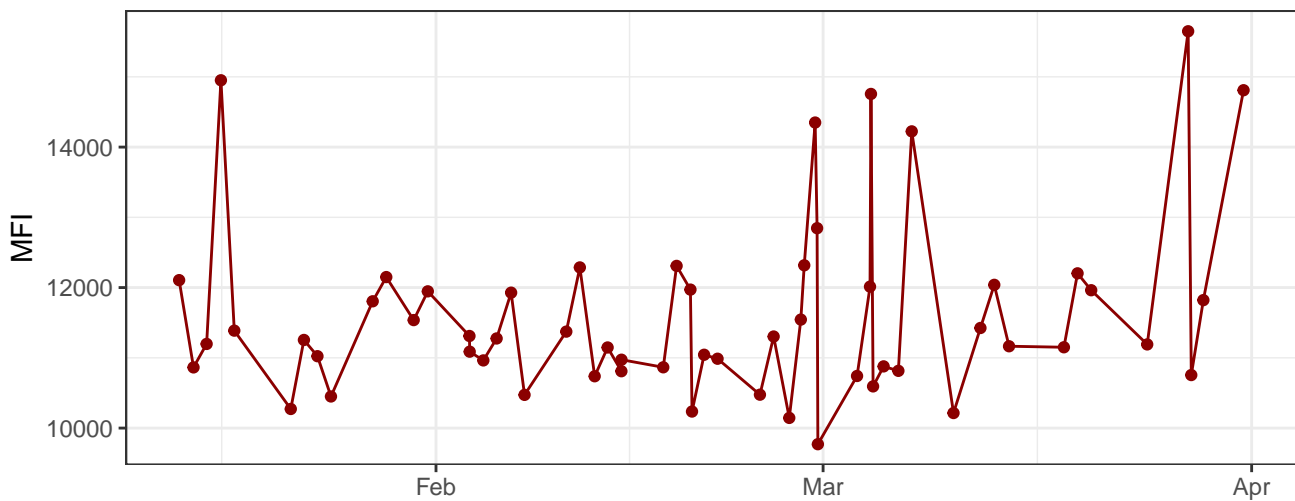
Y780-A



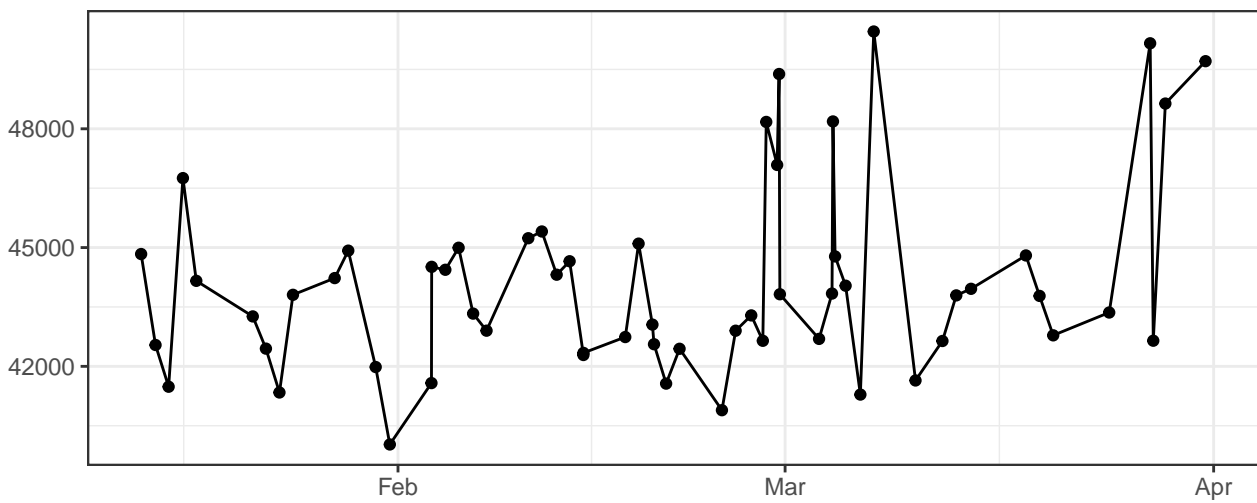
R660-A



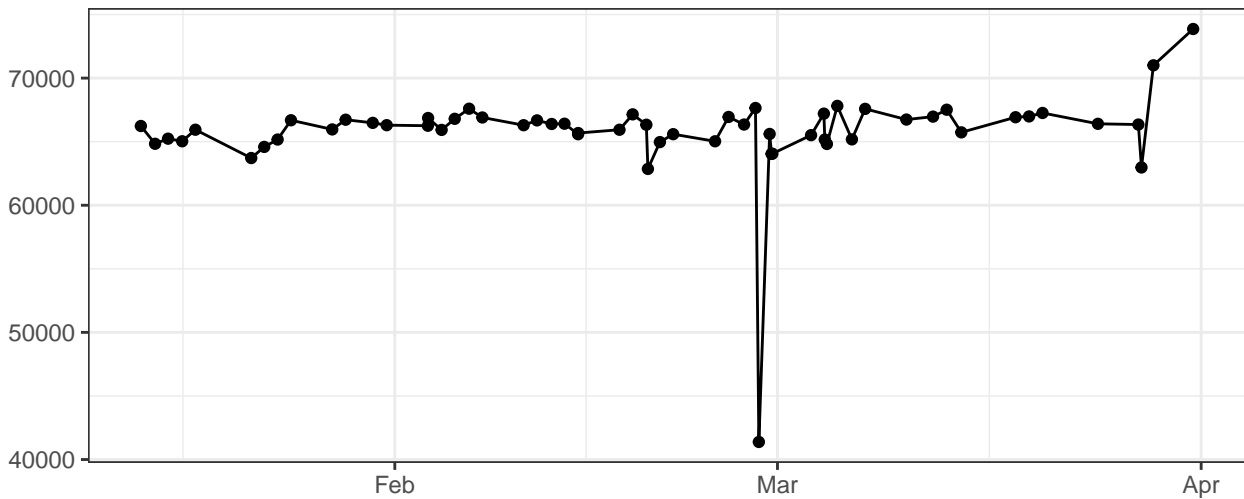
R780-A



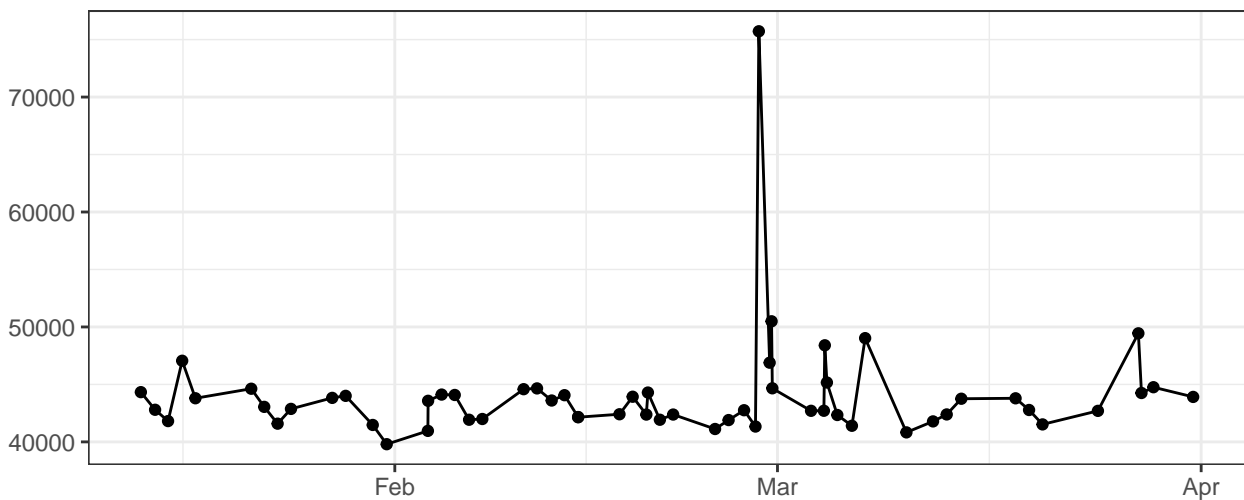
FSC-A



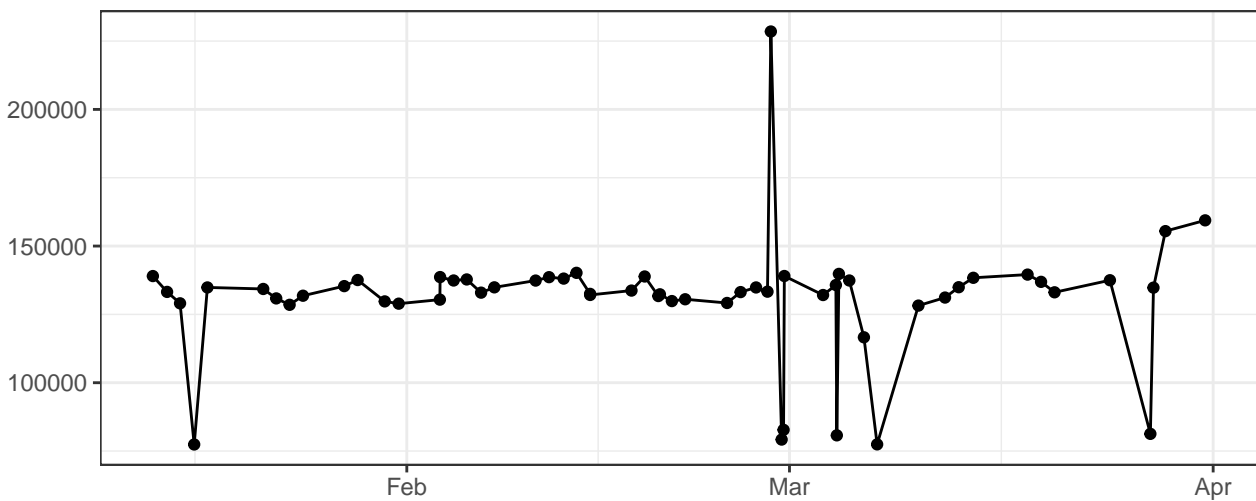
# FSC-H



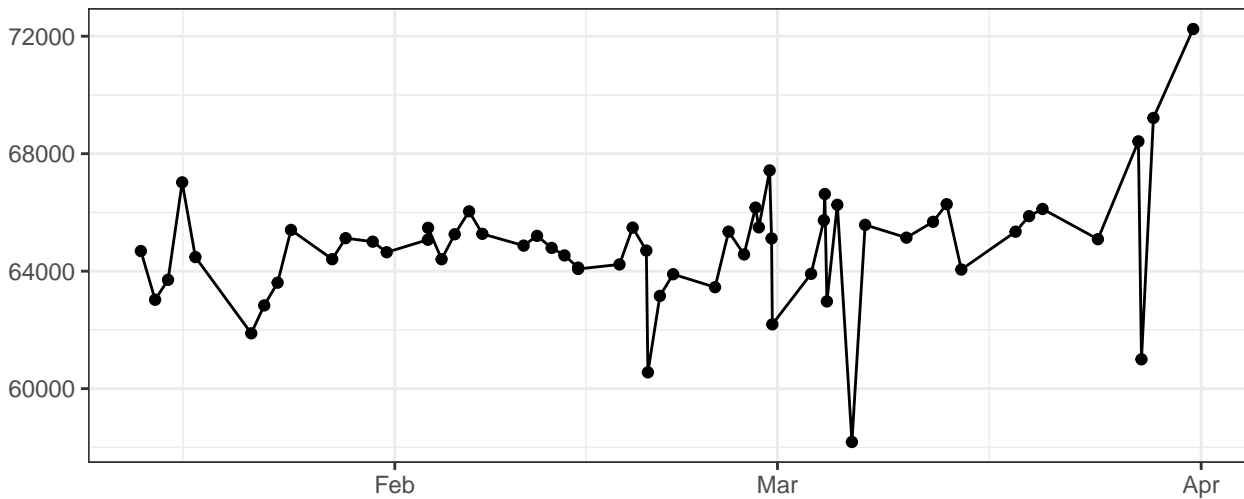
# FSC-W



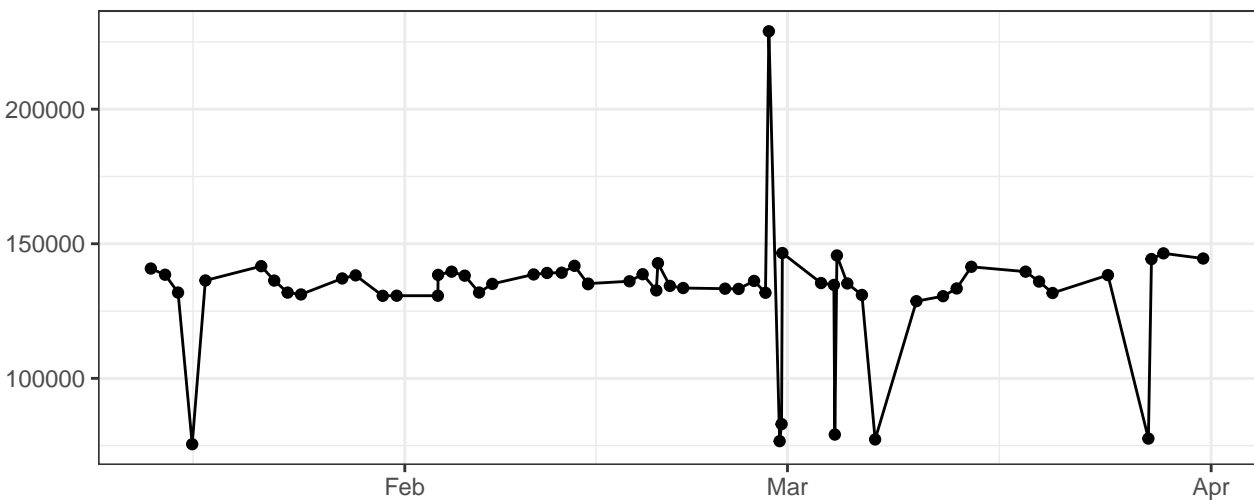
# SSC-A



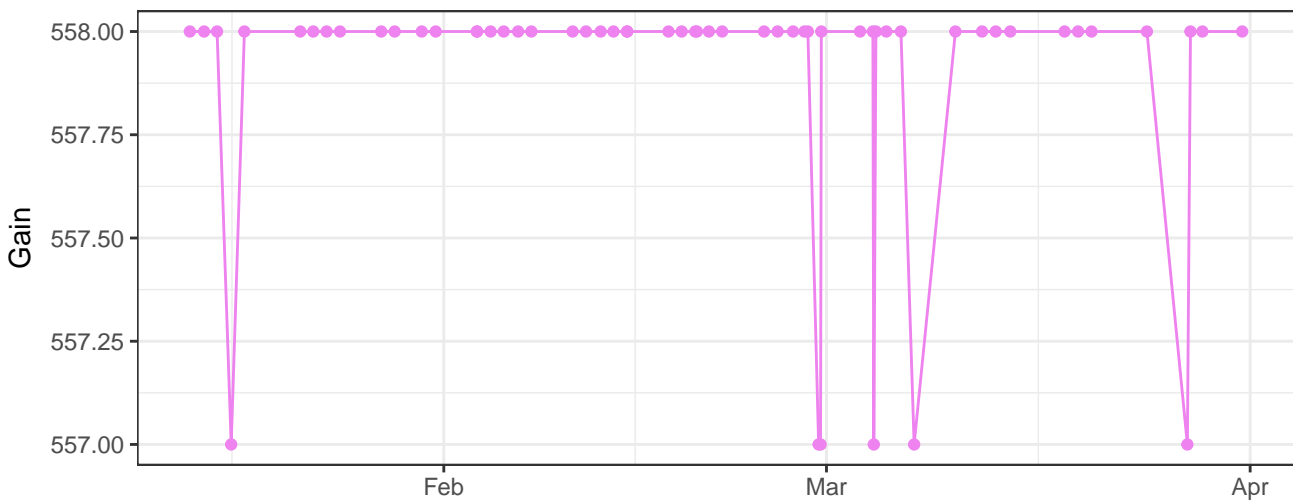
SSC-H



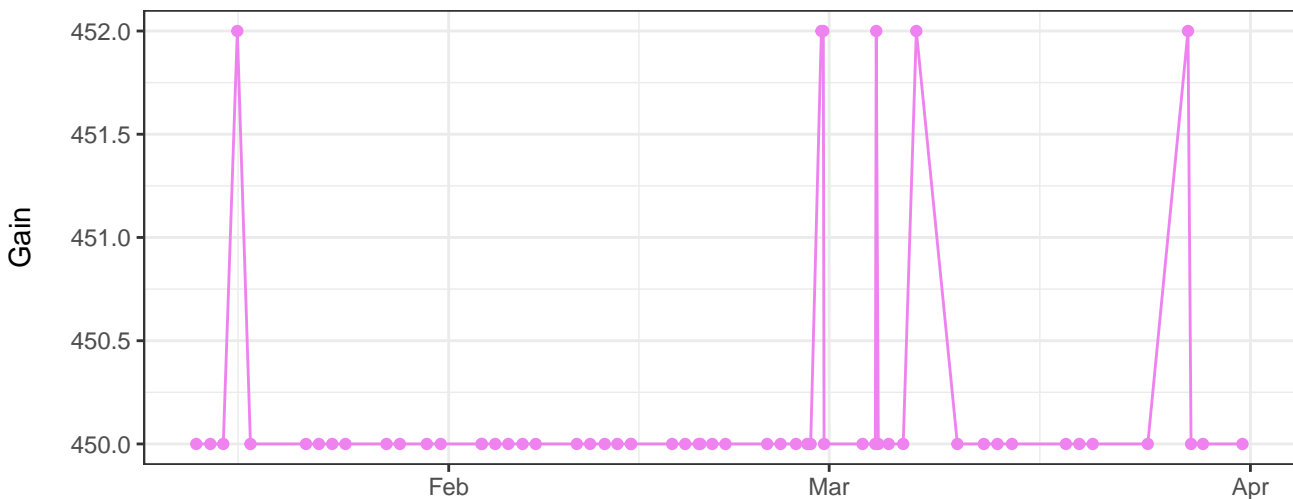
SSC-W



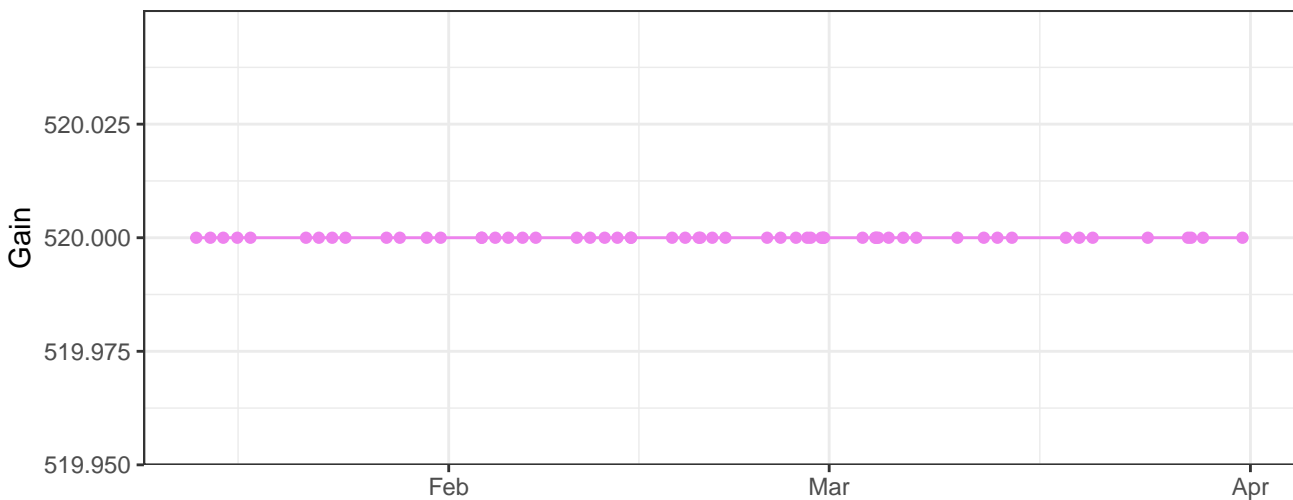
V450-A\_Gain



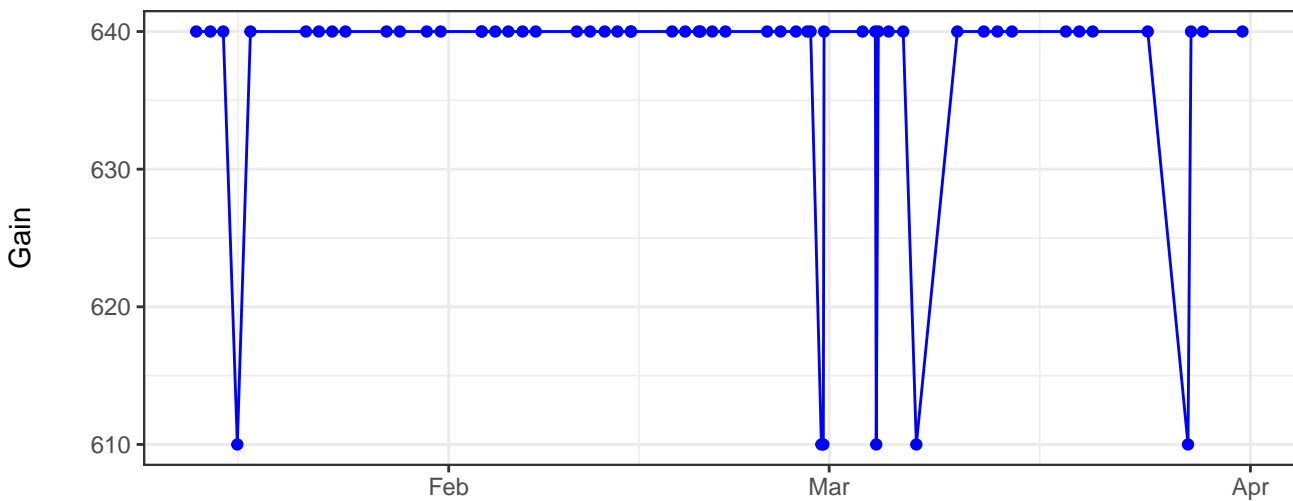
### V530-A\_Gain



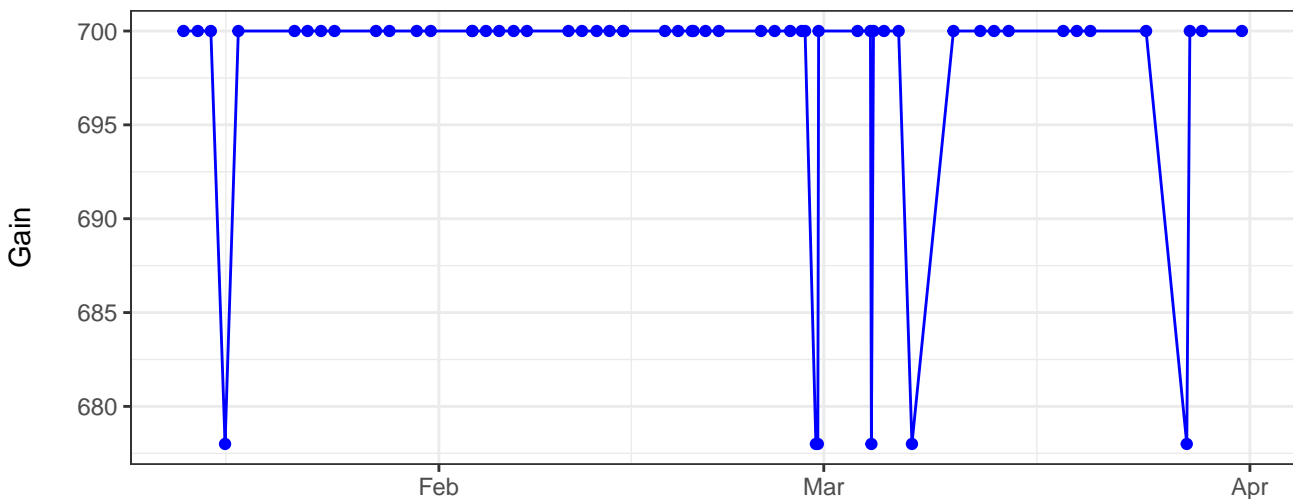
### V710-A\_Gain



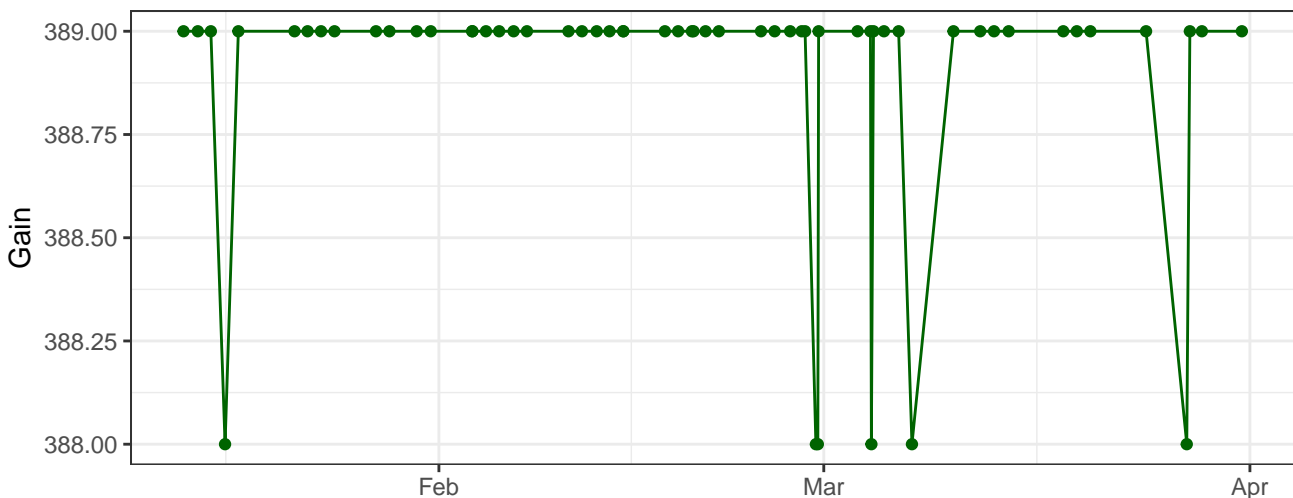
### B530-A\_Gain



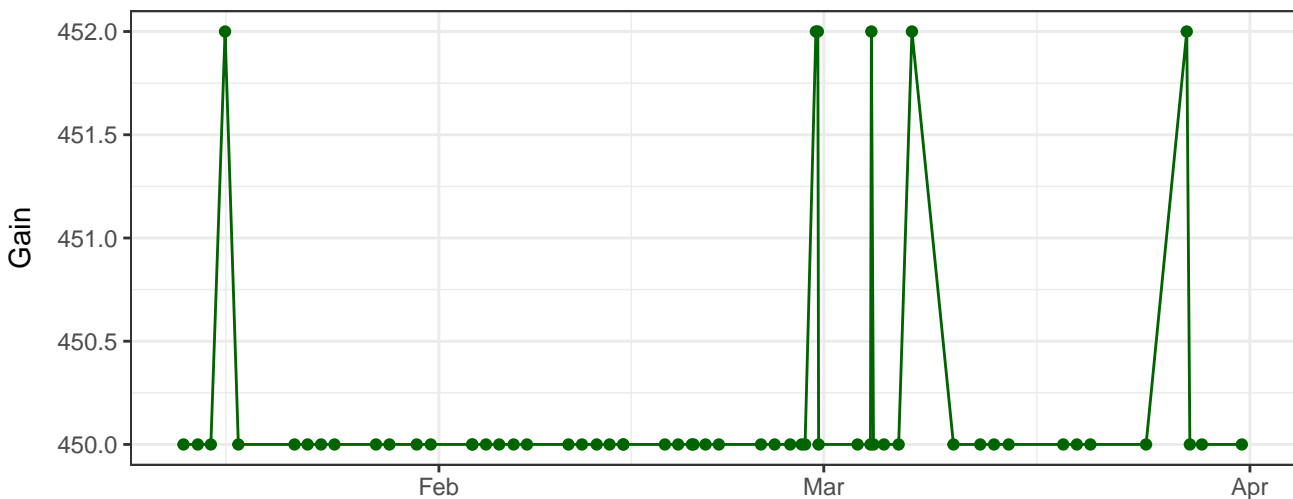
# B695-A\_Gain



# Y590-A\_Gain

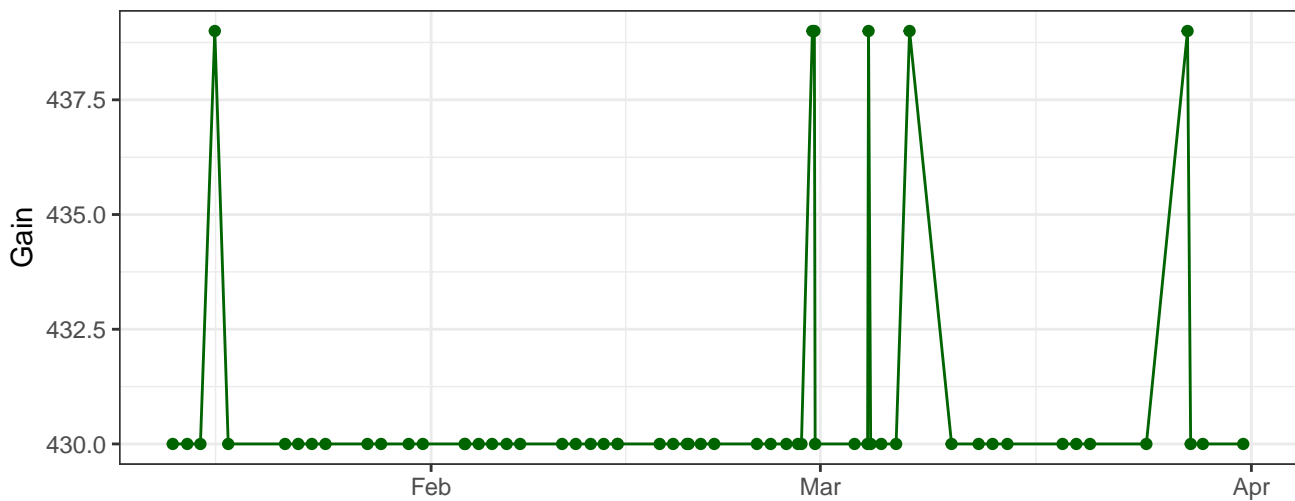


# Y610-A\_Gain

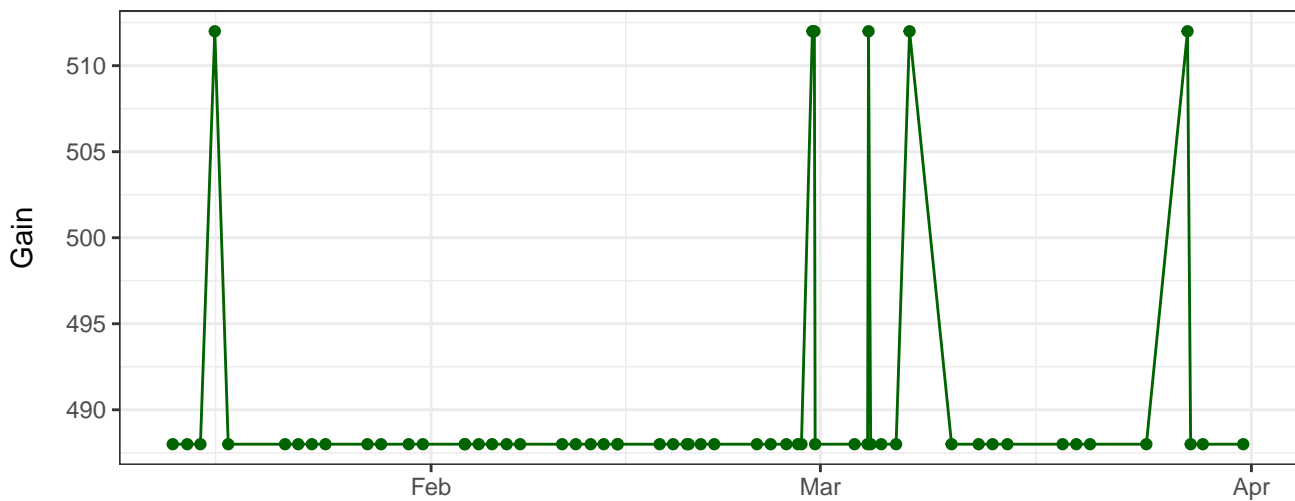




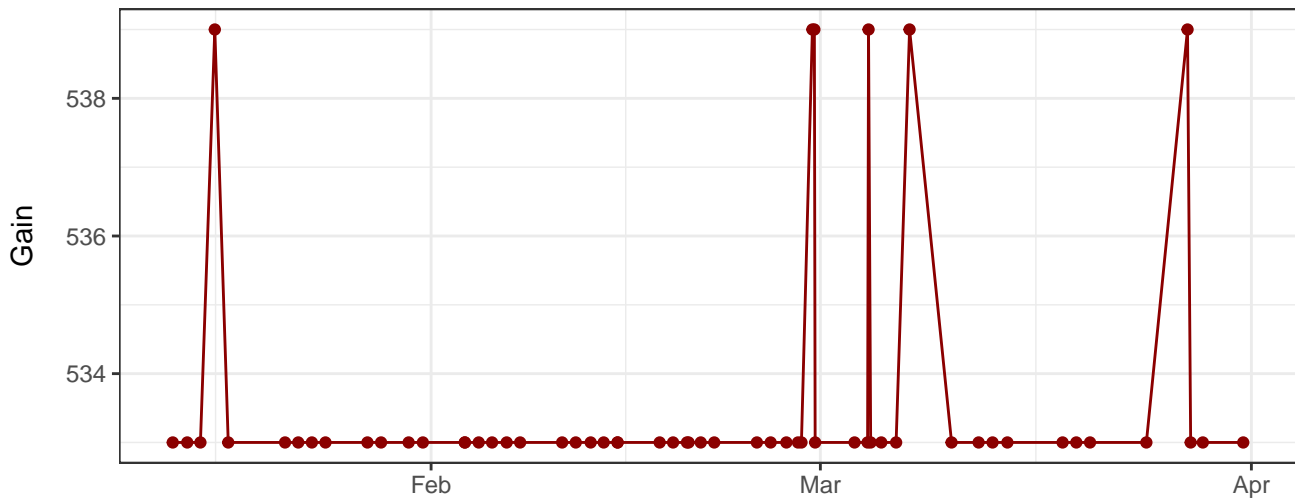
Y670-A\_Gain



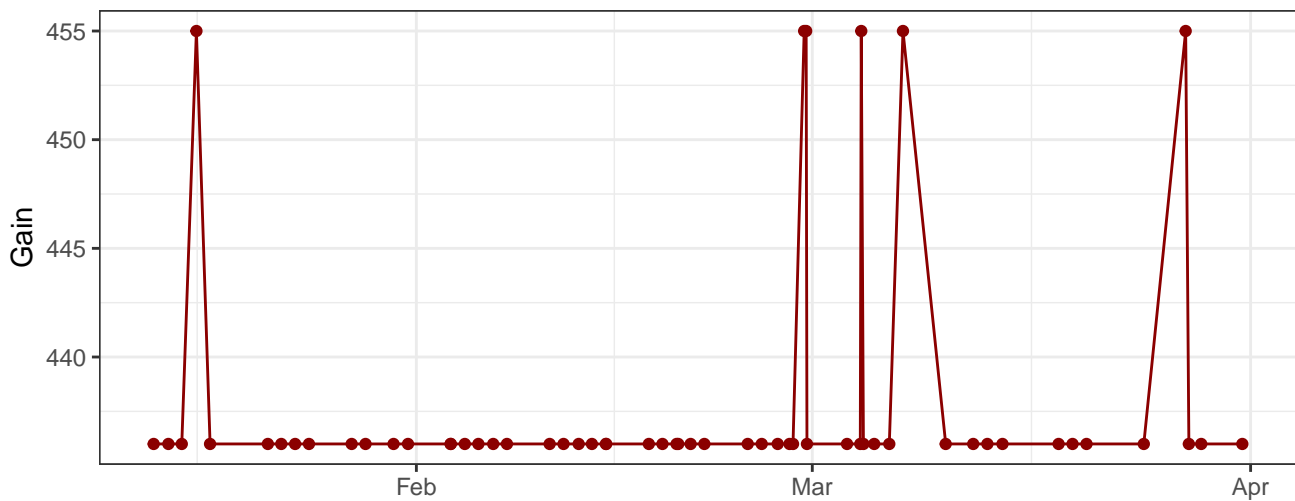
Y780-A\_Gain



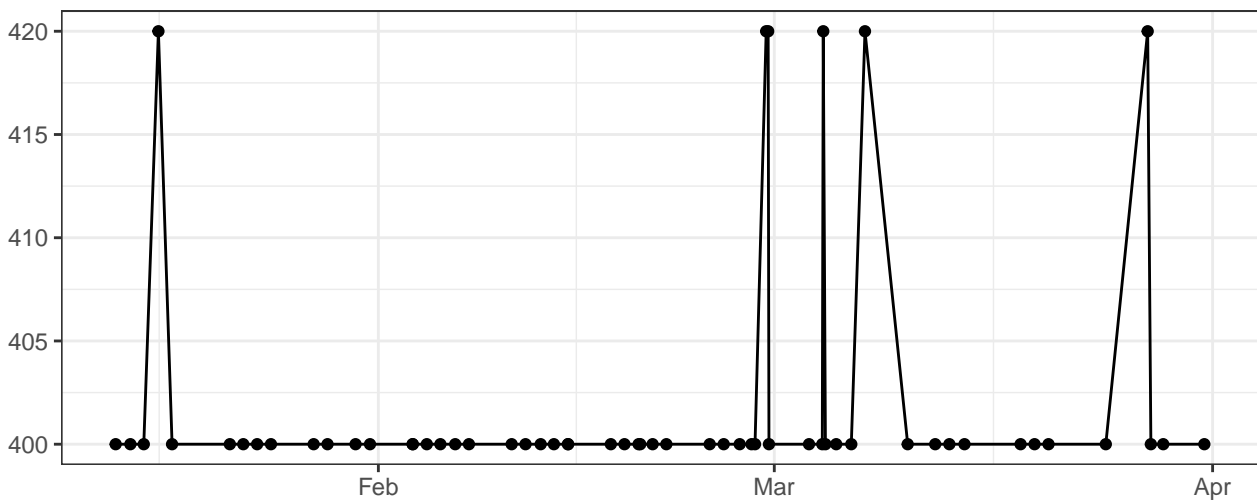
R660-A\_Gain



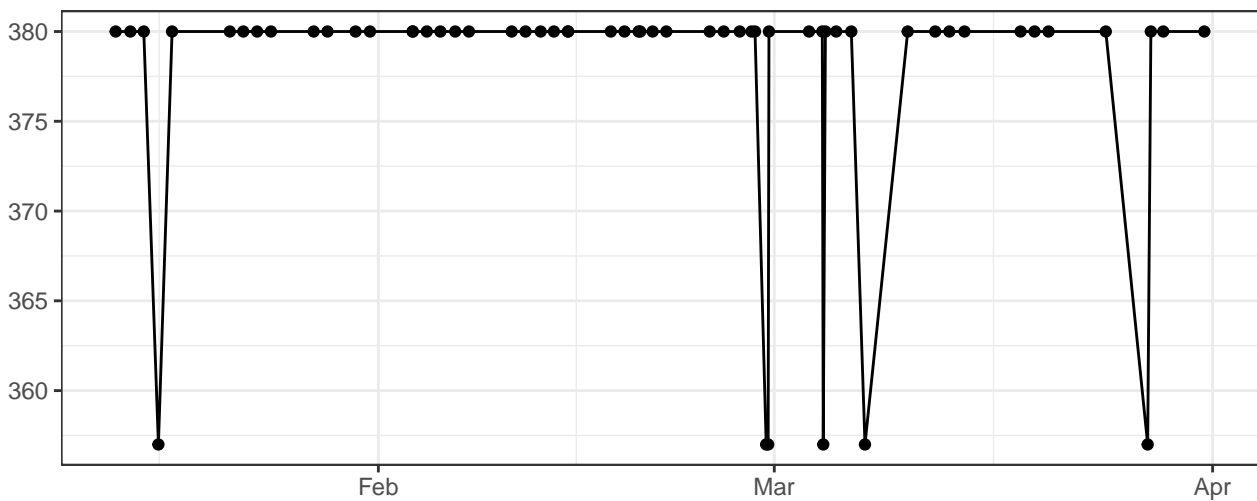
# R780-A\_Gain



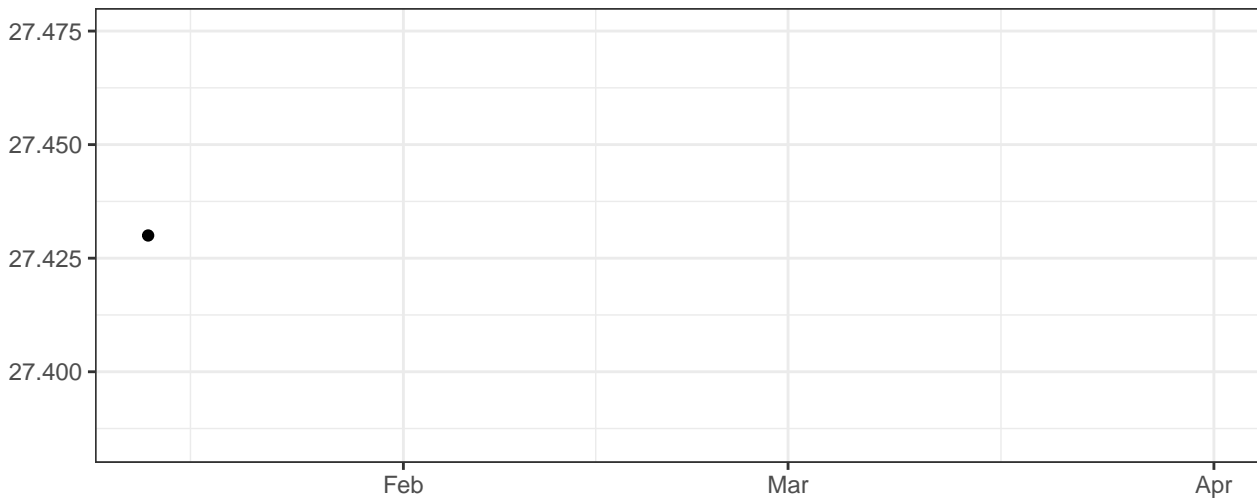
# FSC-A\_Gain



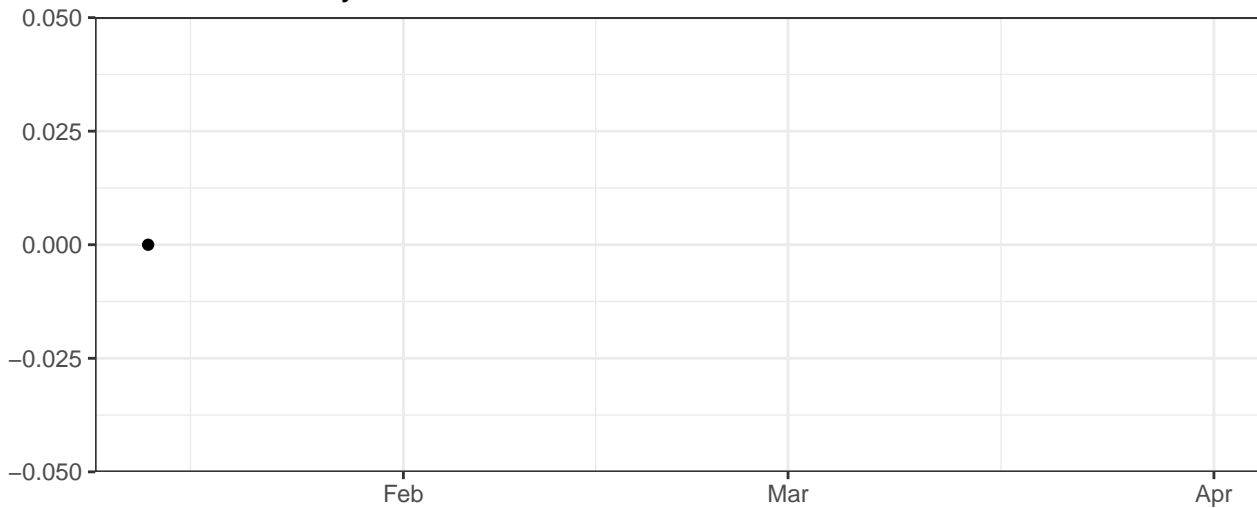
# SSC-A\_Gain



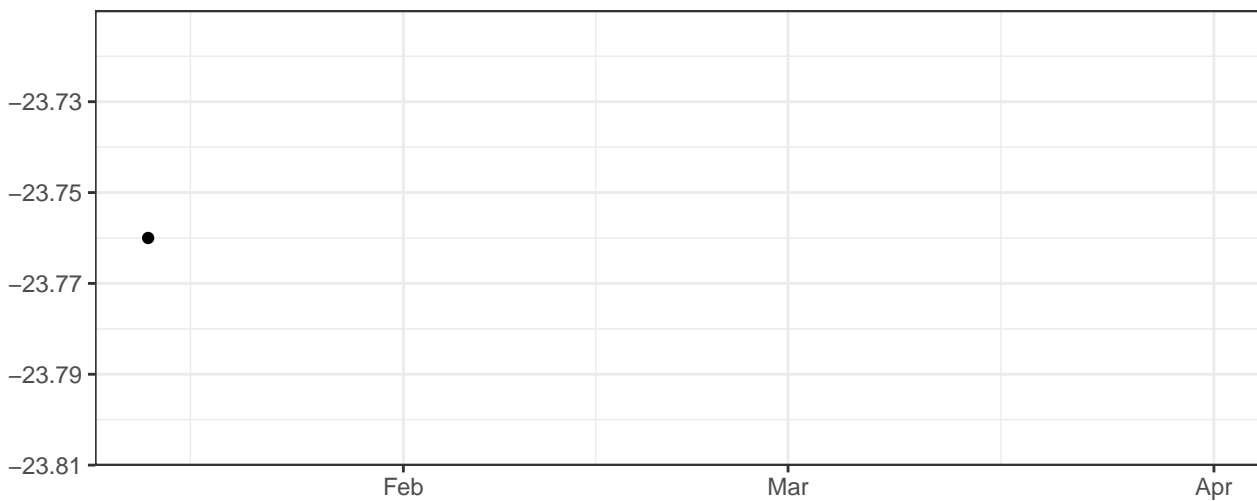
Violet\_LaserDelay



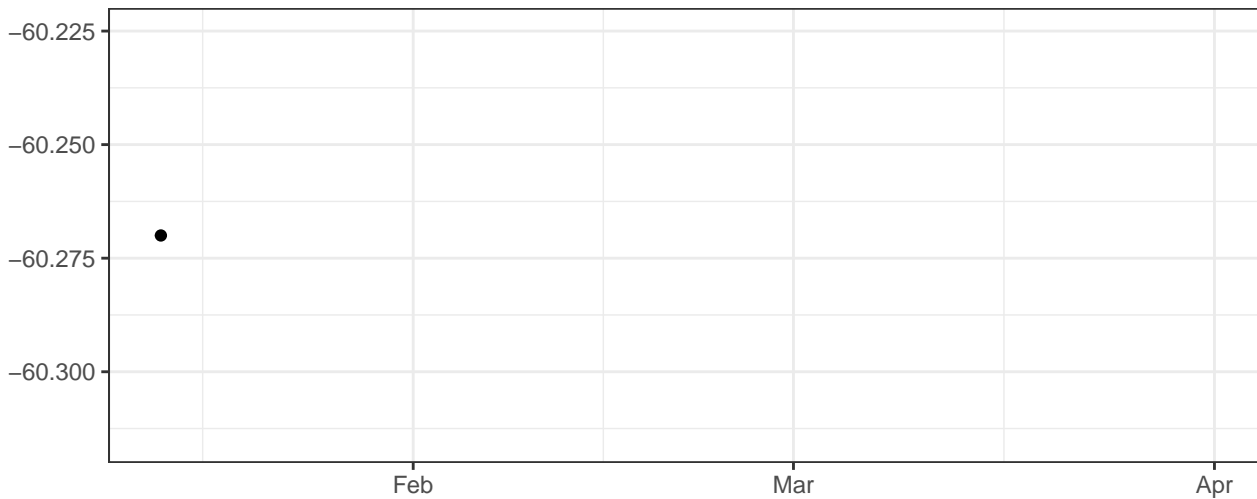
Blue\_LaserDelay



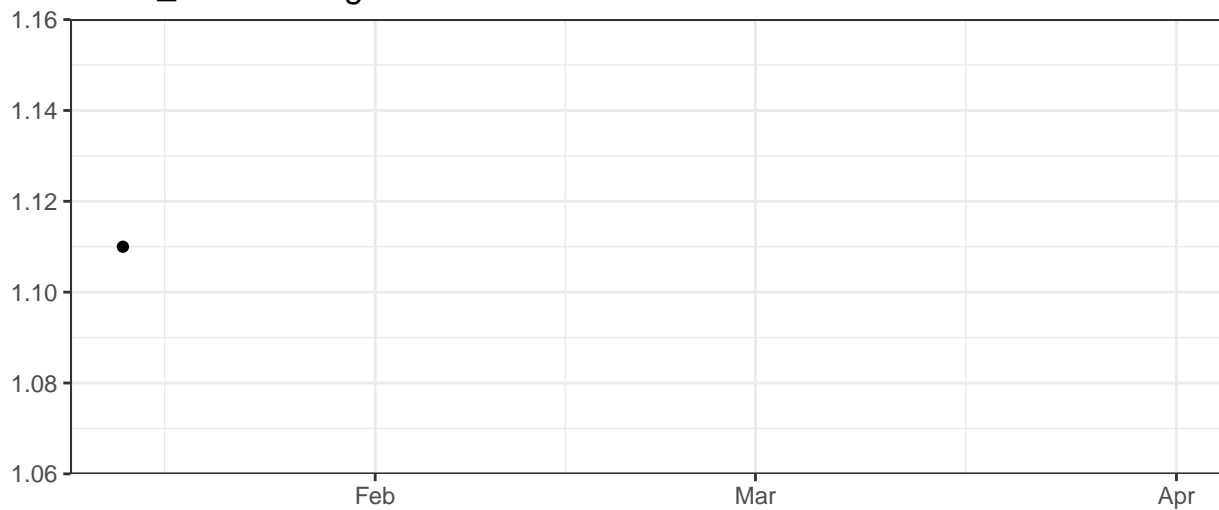
Yellow\_LaserDelay



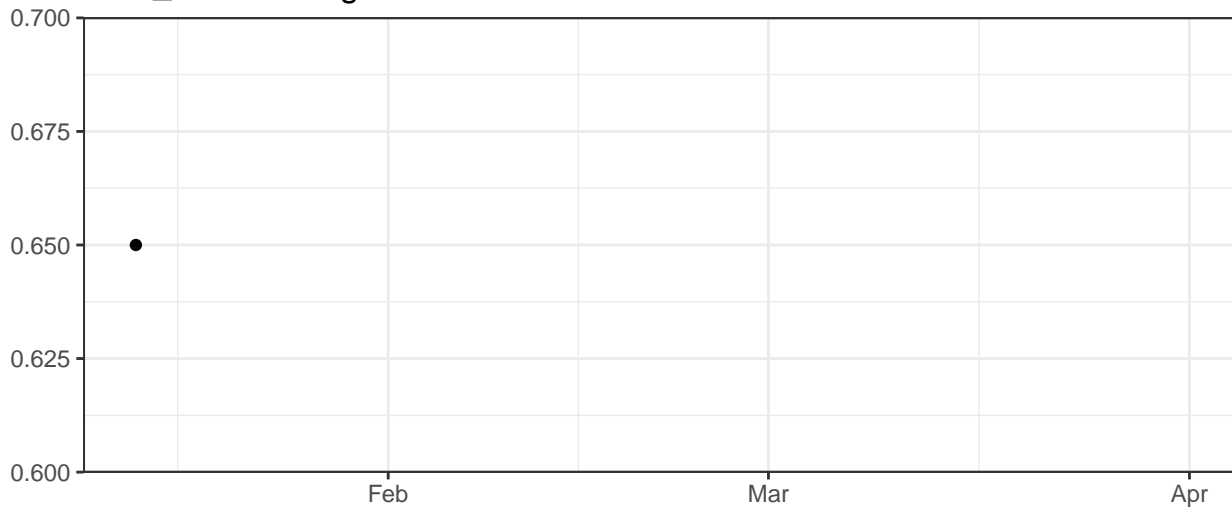
Red\_LaserDelay



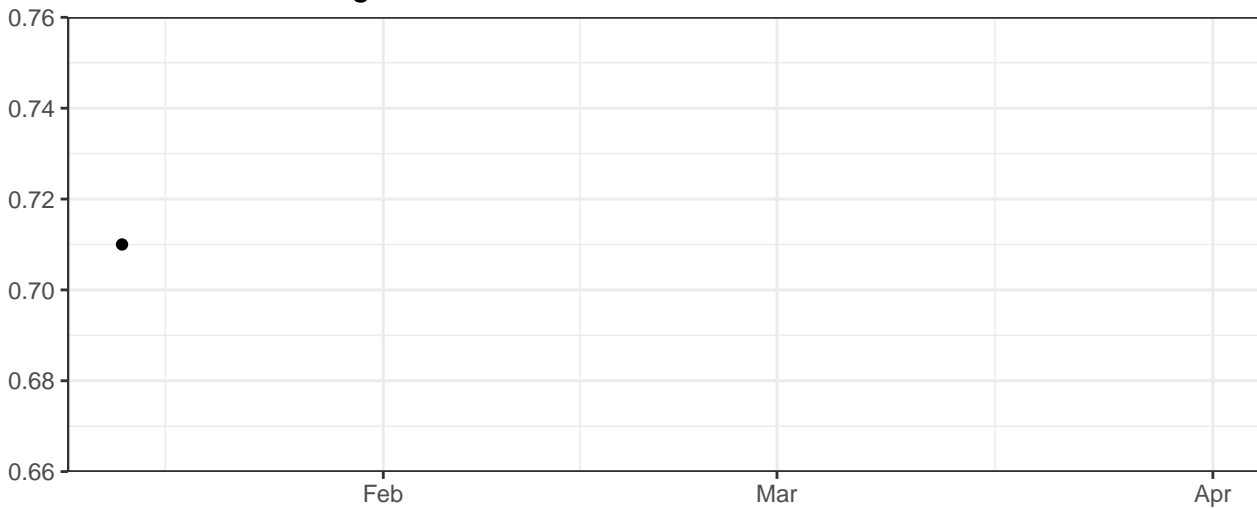
Violet\_AreaScalingFactor



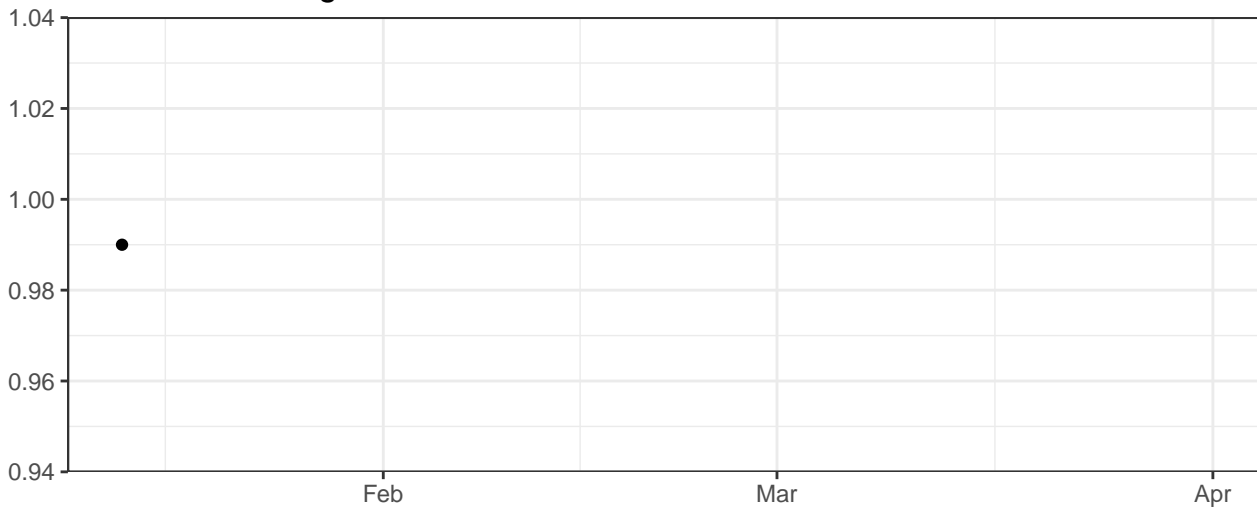
Blue\_AreaScalingFactor



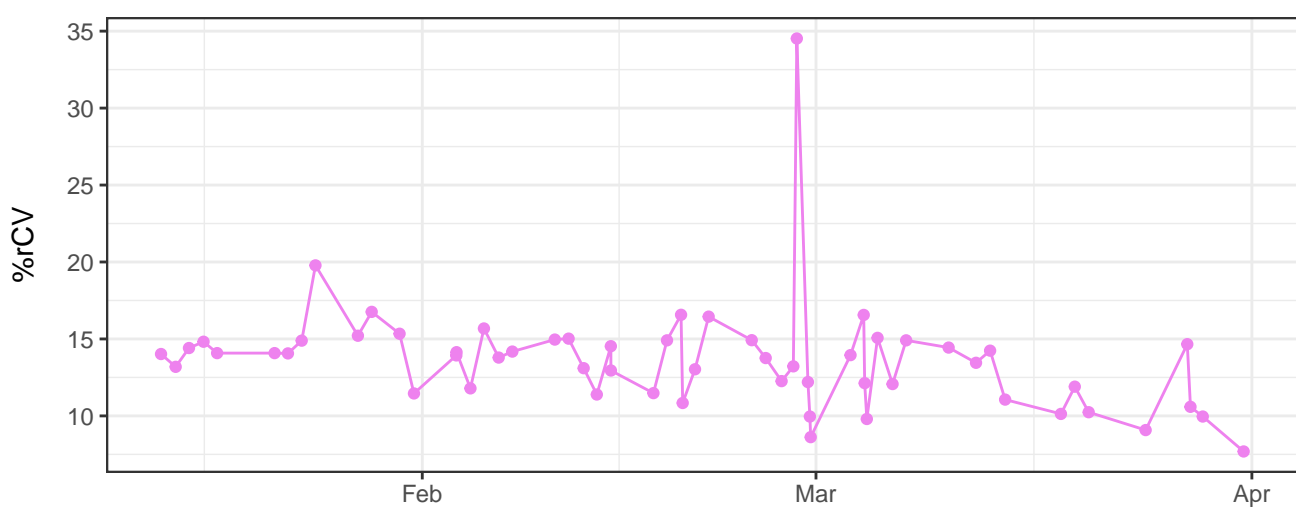
### Yellow\_AreaScalingFactor



### Red\_AreaScalingFactor



### V450-A-% rCV

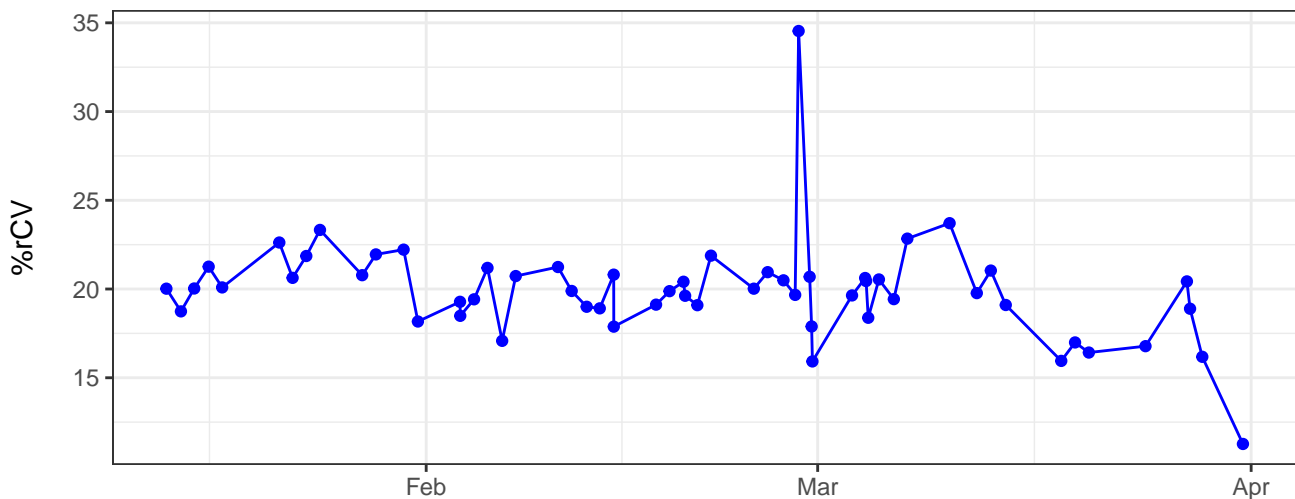


The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid extending up to 100,000. The data shows a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations until late February. A significant surge begins in late February, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March. Following this peak, the number of cases declines sharply, showing a secondary, much smaller peak in mid-March, before continuing a downward trend through April.

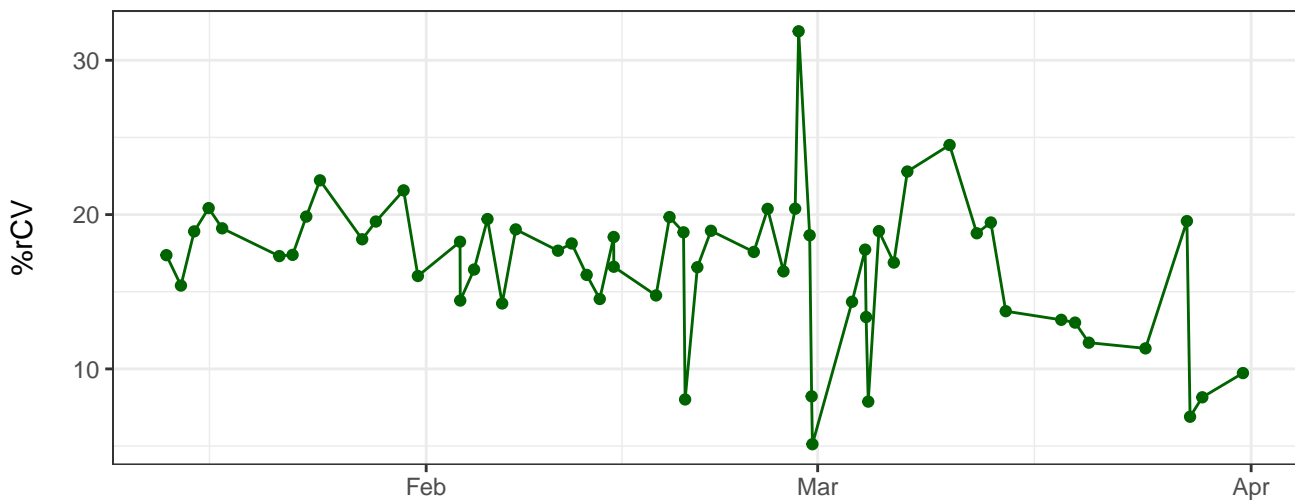
The graph displays the daily count of new COVID-19 cases in the United States. The y-axis is labeled 'New cases' and ranges from 0 to 100,000 in increments of 20,000. The x-axis is labeled with the months 'Feb', 'Mar', and 'Apr'. The data shows a period of low activity in January, followed by a gradual increase in February. A major surge occurs in late March, peaking at approximately 95,000 cases. This is followed by a sharp drop in early April, with cases falling back to around 10,000, and then a slight recovery towards the end of the month.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid extending up to 100,000. The data shows a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations until late February. A significant surge begins in late February, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March. Following this peak, there is a sharp decline, with cases falling to around 20,000 by mid-March. The number of cases continues to decrease through April, ending at approximately 10,000.

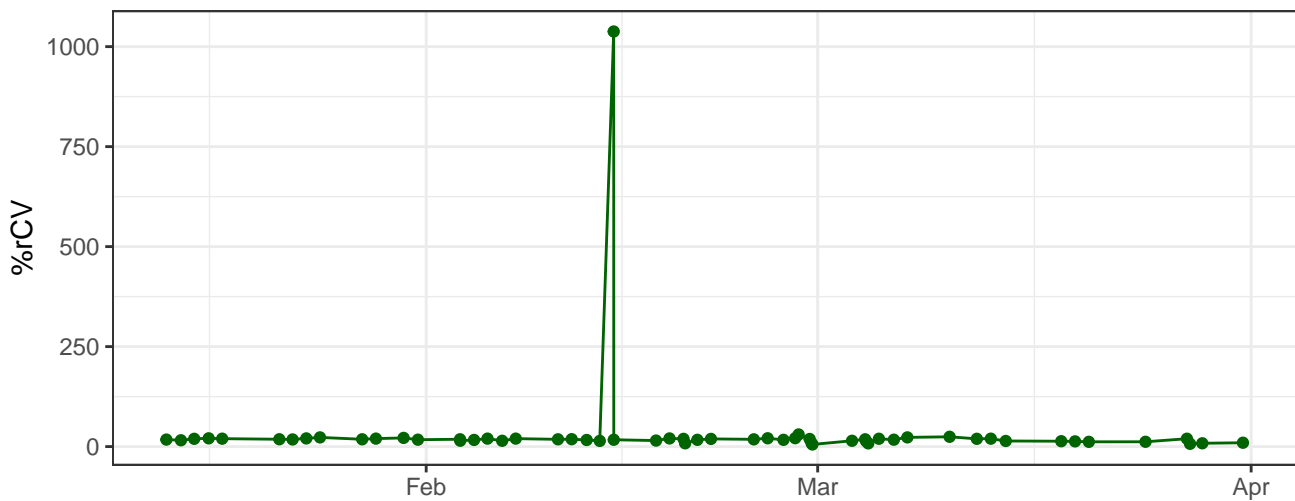
B695-A-% rCV



Y590-A-% rCV



Y610-A-% rCV



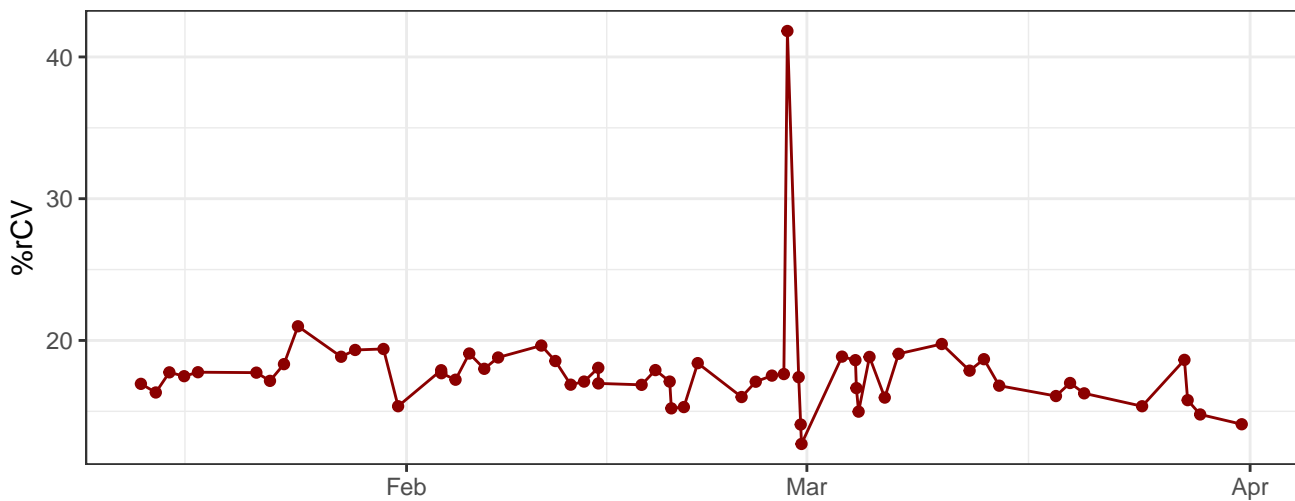
The graph displays the daily number of new COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands from January 2020 to April 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 2000. The data shows a period of low activity in January, followed by a gradual increase in February. A major peak occurs in late March, with cases exceeding 2000. This is followed by a sharp decline in early April, with cases dropping to near zero, and then a slight uptick in early April.

The graph displays the daily count of new COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a major grid line at 100,000. The data shows a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations until late March, when a massive spike occurs, exceeding 100,000 cases. This is followed by a rapid decline and then a secondary, smaller rise in early April.

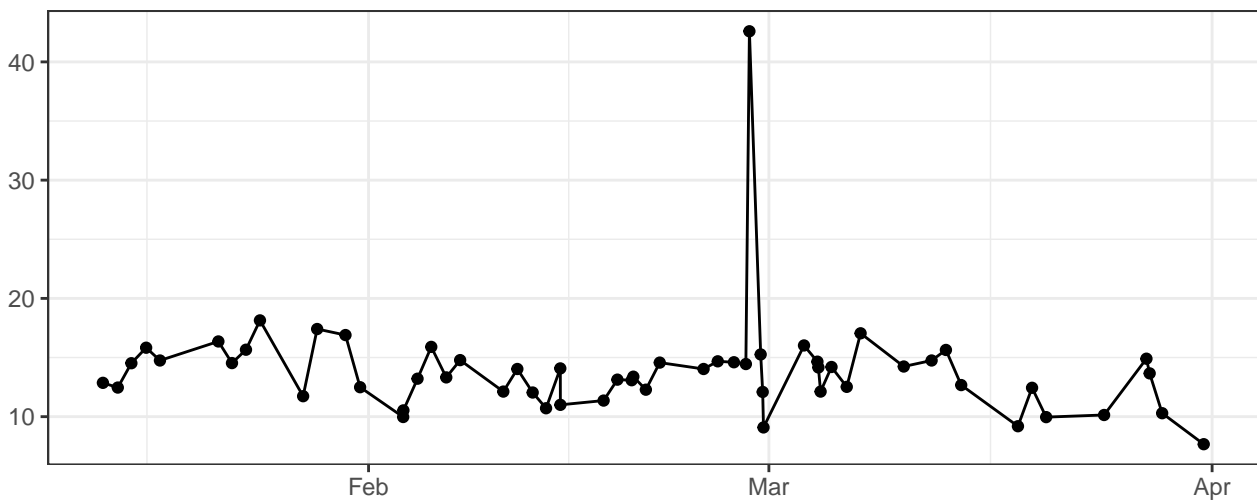
The graph displays the daily number of new COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1 to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low activity in January, followed by a sharp increase in late February, peaking at approximately 100,000 cases in early March. This is followed by a period of decline and fluctuation, with a notable dip in late March and a subsequent rise in April.



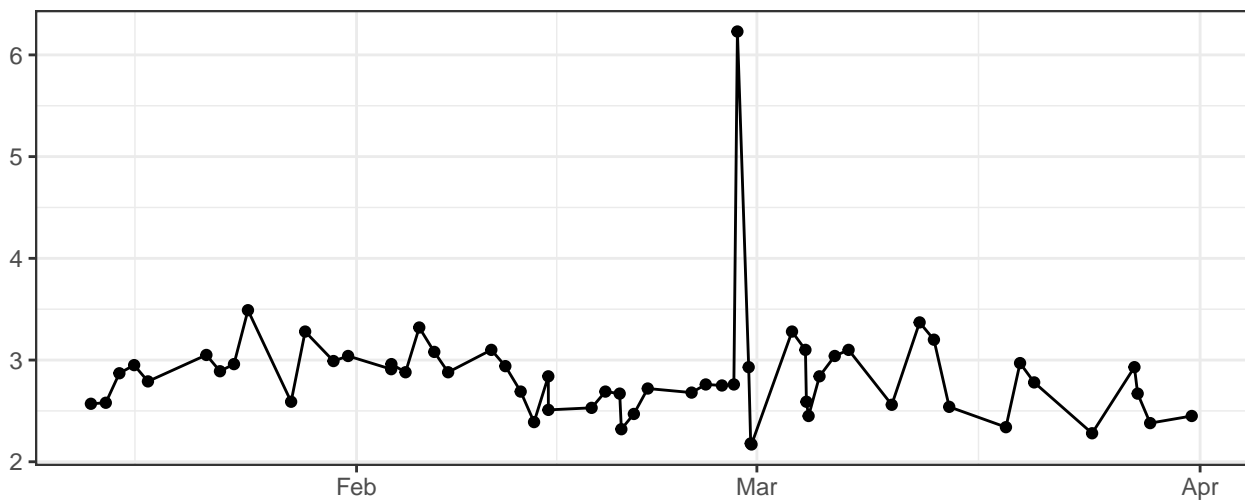
# R780-A-% rCV



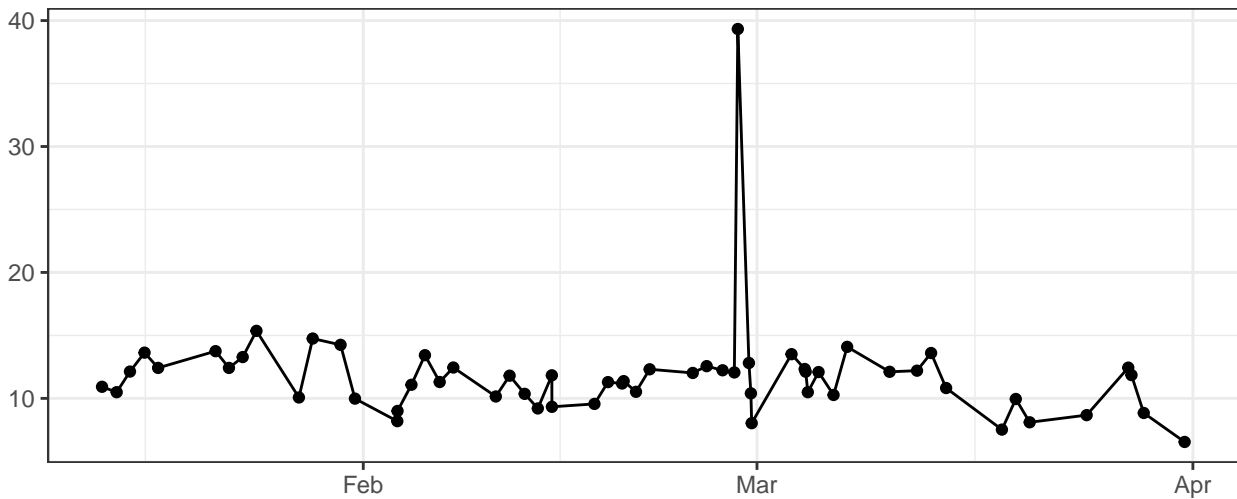
# FSC-A-% rCV



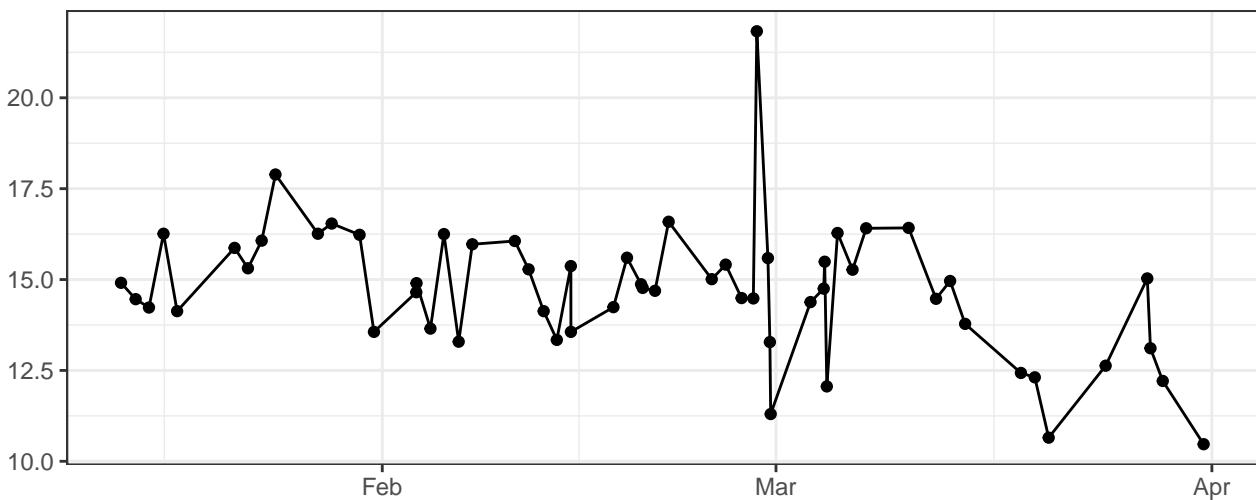
# FSC-H-% rCV



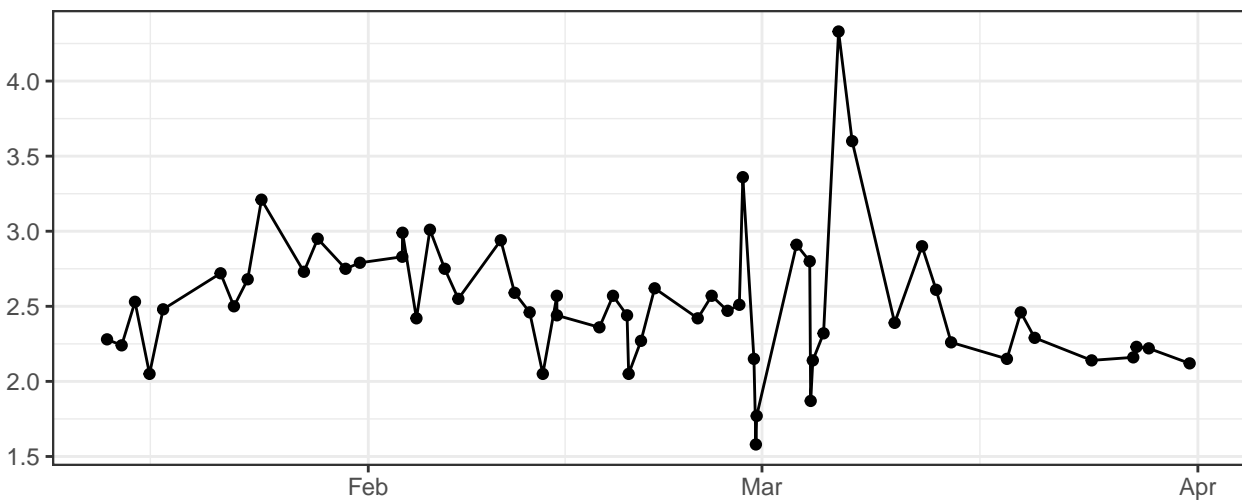
### FSC-W-% rCV



### SSC-A-% rCV



### SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

