

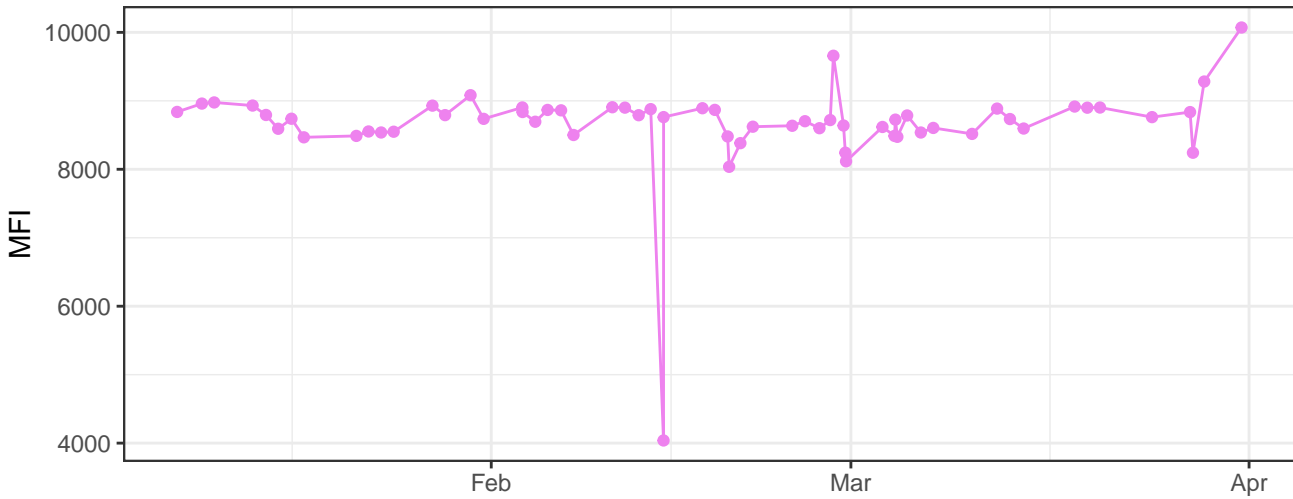
V450-A



V530-A



V710-A



B530-A



B695-A



Y590-A



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 scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from early January to late February. Starting in late February, there is a rapid and significant increase in cases, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 in early April. Following the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing a downward trend through 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 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 surge starting in late February. The number of cases peaked at approximately 100,000 in early March, then declined sharply to around 20,000 by mid-March. The case count remained relatively stable between 20,000 and 30,000 through April.

Date	Number of Cases (Approximate)
Jan 1	10,000
Jan 15	20,000
Jan 30	15,000
Feb 1	10,000
Feb 15	25,000
Feb 25	40,000
Mar 1	100,000
Mar 15	20,000
Mar 30	25,000
Apr 1	20,000

The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The x-axis represents time from January to April 2020, with labels for 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 January through mid-February. Starting in late February, there is a significant upward trend, with cases reaching a peak of approximately 1000 in early March. Following this peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing some fluctuations but generally staying below 500 by the end of the period shown.

### R660-A



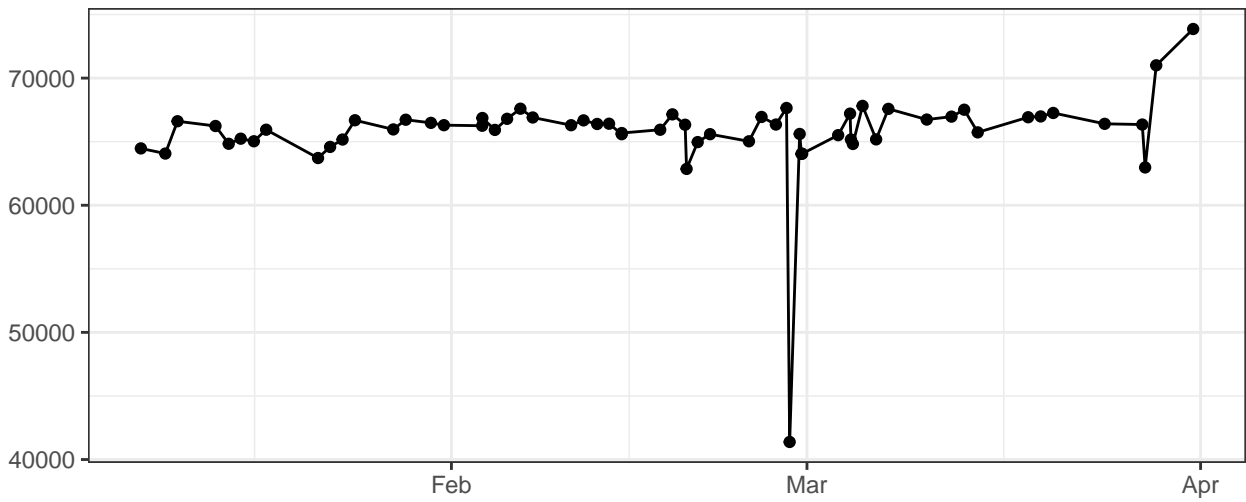
### R780-A



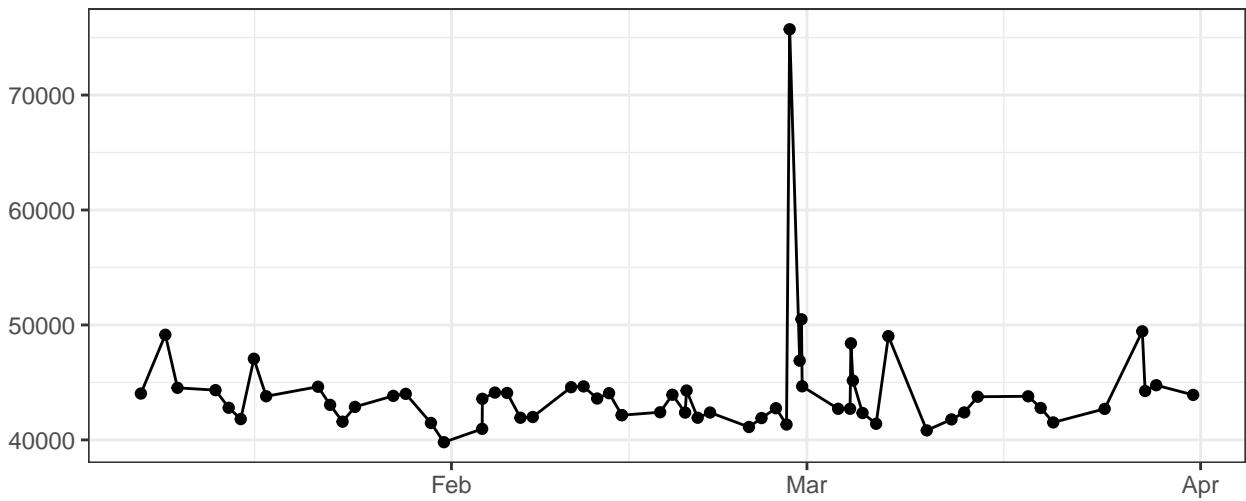
### FSC-A



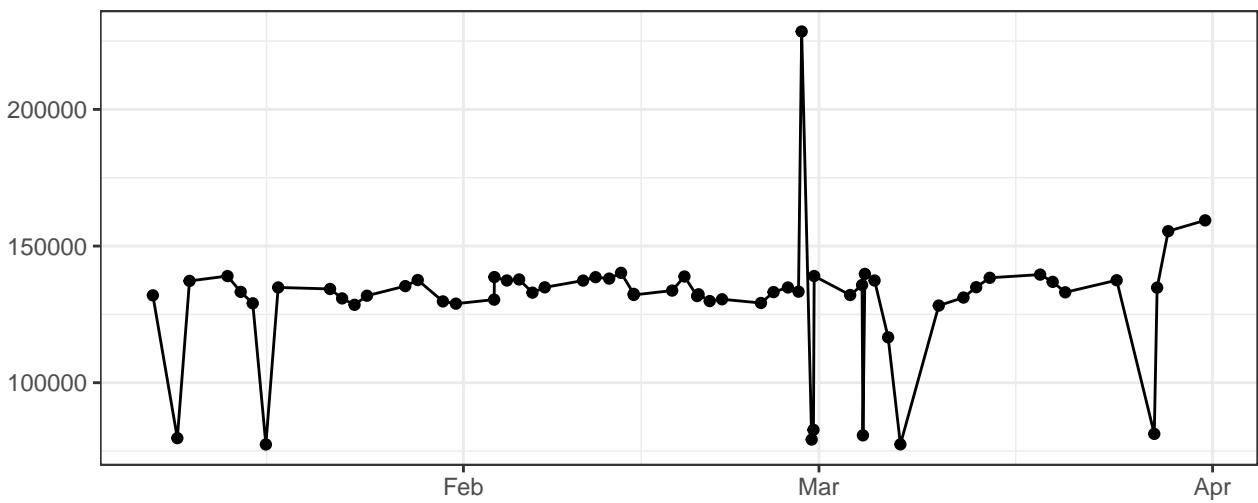
### FSC-H



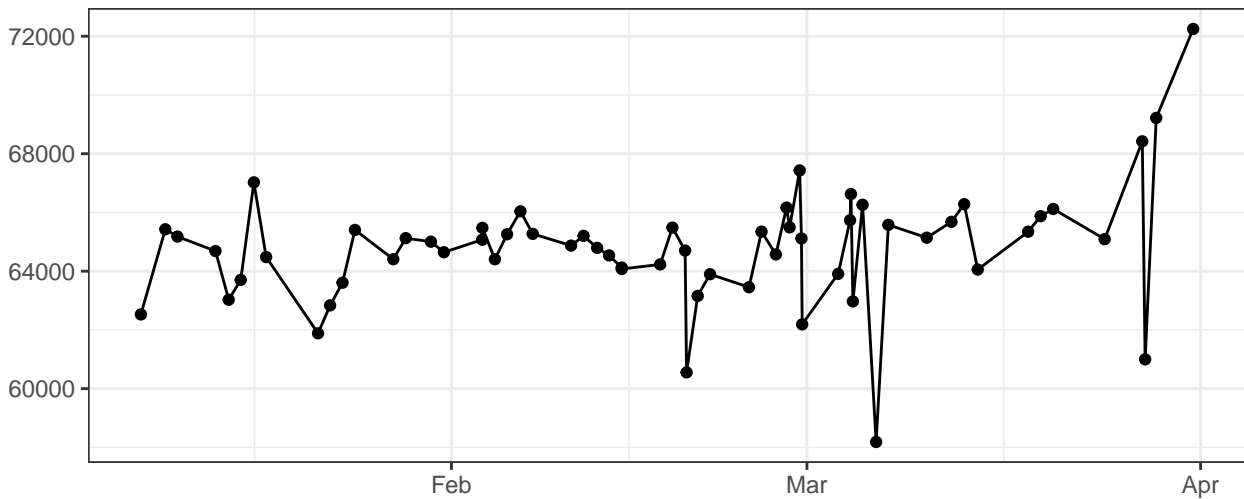
### FSC-W



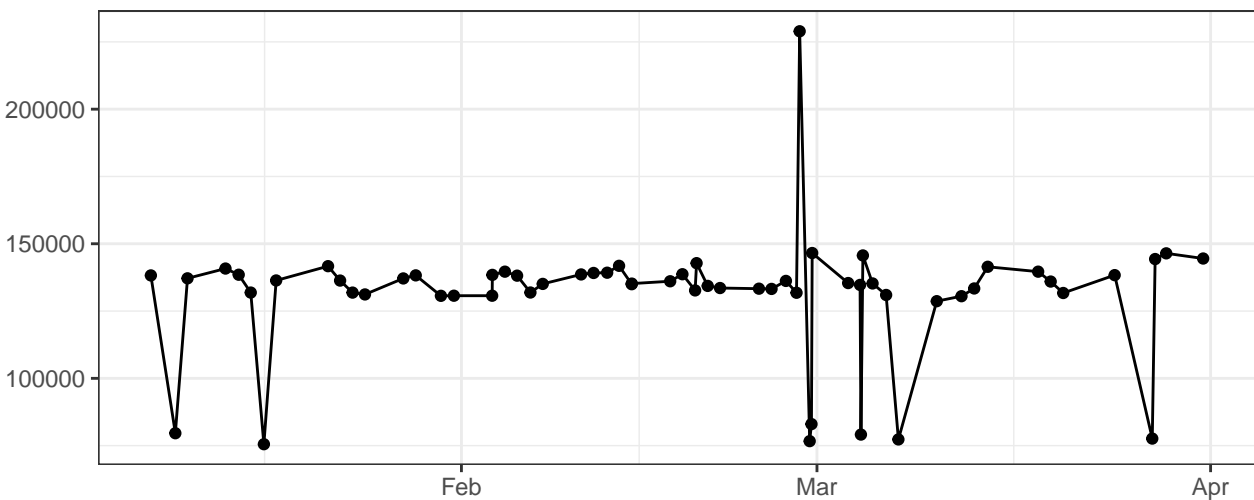
### SSC-A



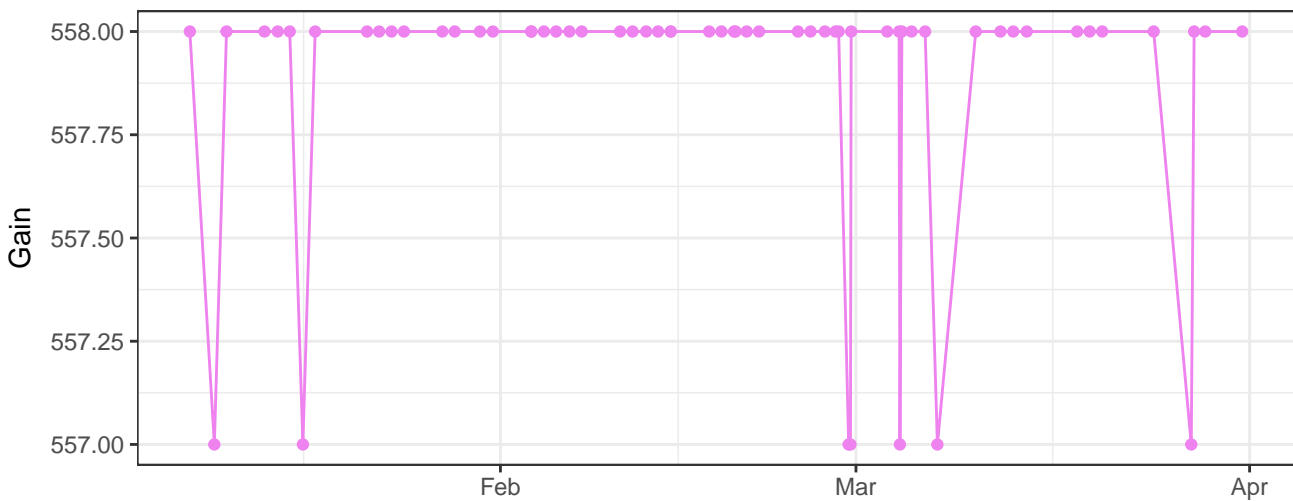
SSC-H



SSC-W



V450-A\_Gain



### V530-A\_Gain



### V710-A\_Gain



### B530-A\_Gain



### B695-A\_Gain



### Y590-A\_Gain

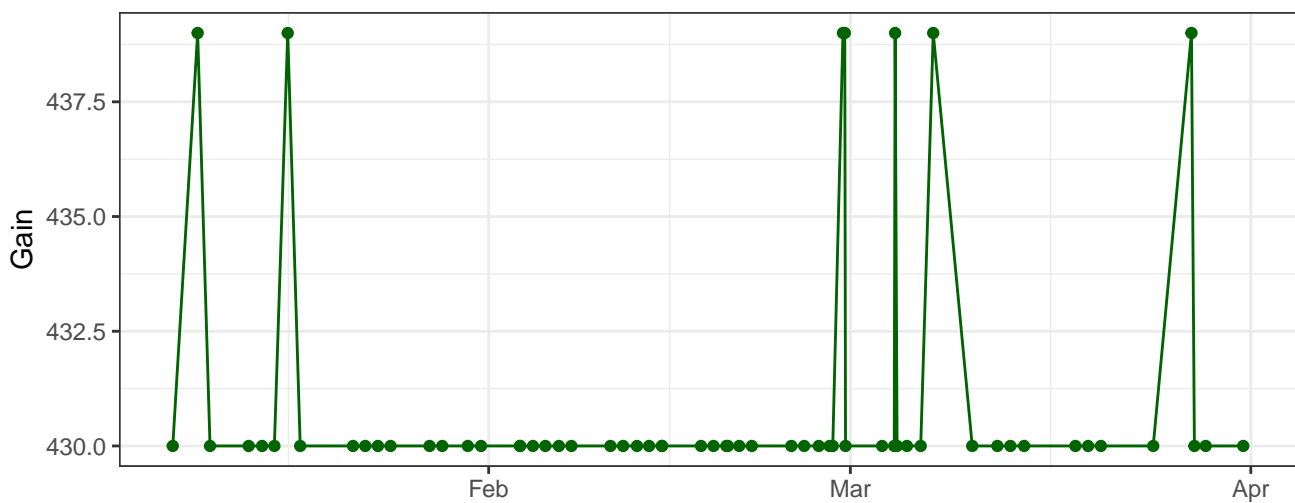


### Y610-A\_Gain

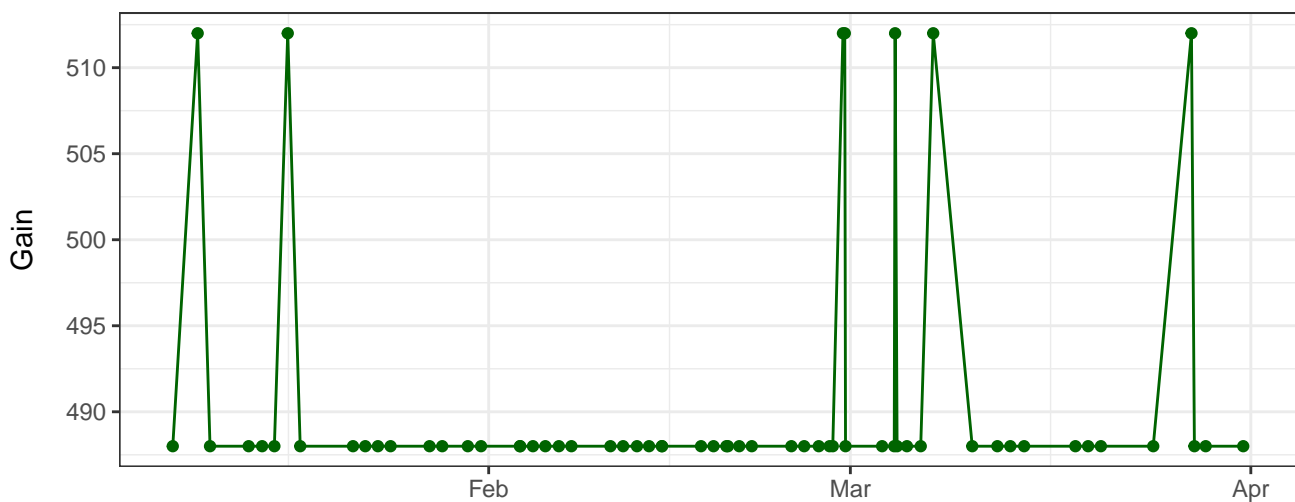




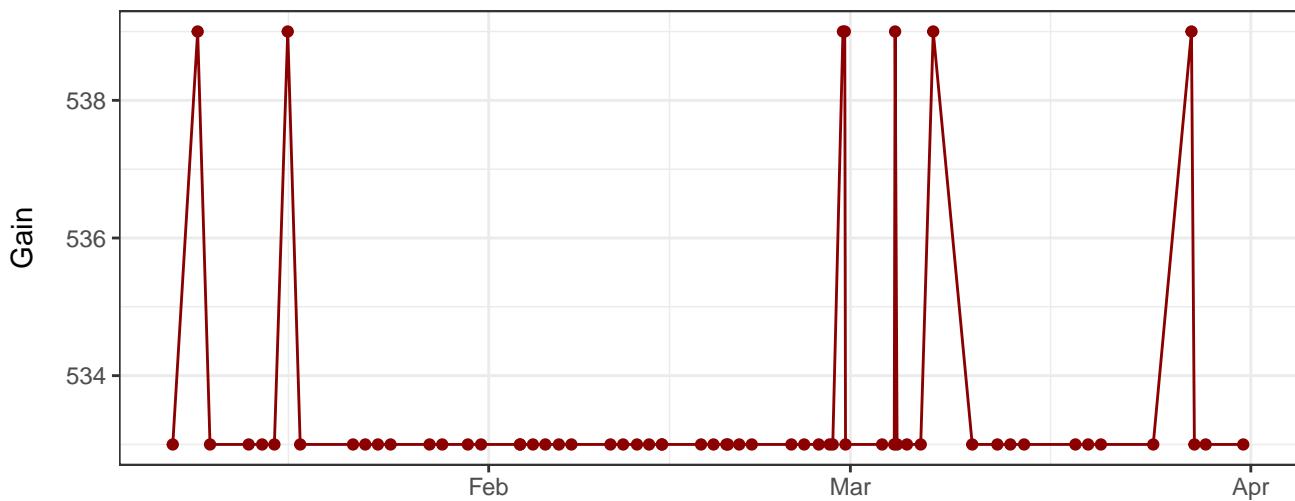
Y670-A\_Gain



Y780-A\_Gain



R660-A\_Gain



# R780-A\_Gain



# FSC-A\_Gain



# SSC-A\_Gain



Violet\_LaserDelay



Blue\_LaserDelay



Yellow\_LaserDelay



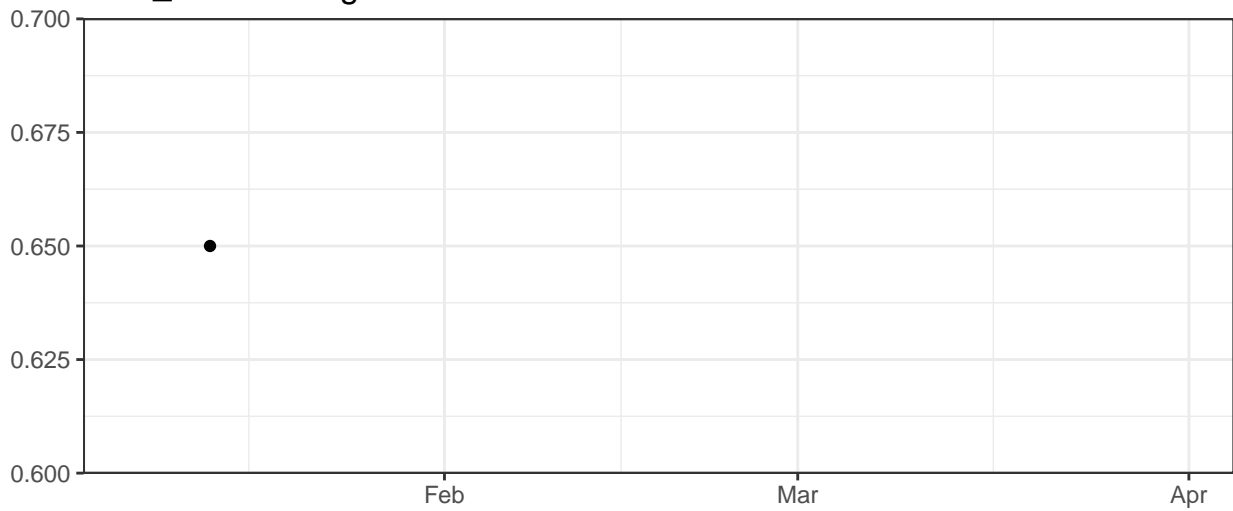
Red\_LaserDelay



Violet\_AreaScalingFactor



Blue\_AreaScalingFactor



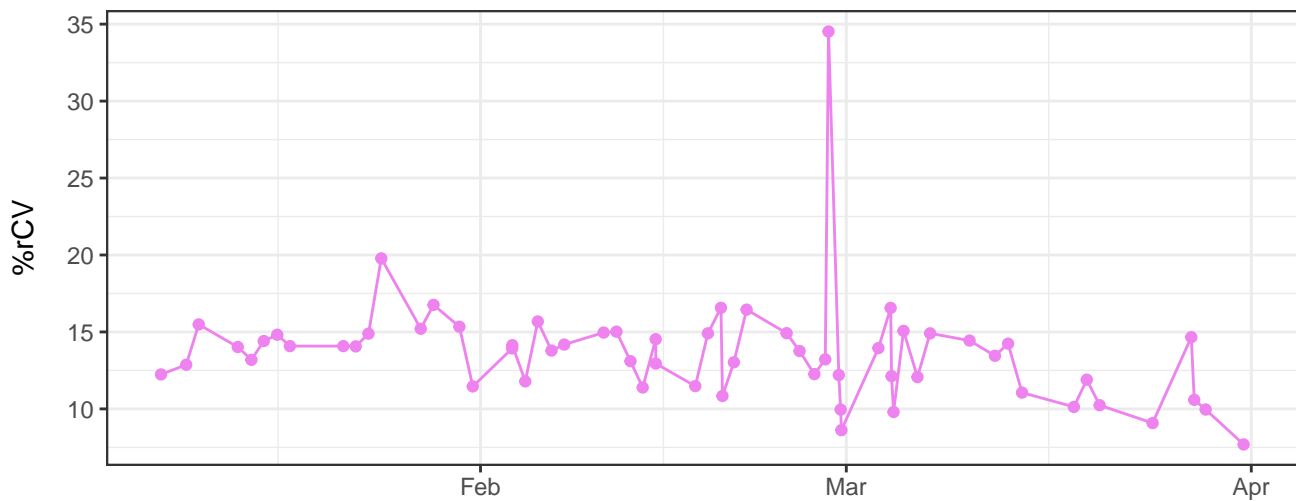
### Yellow\_AreaScalingFactor



### Red\_AreaScalingFactor



### V450-A-% rCV



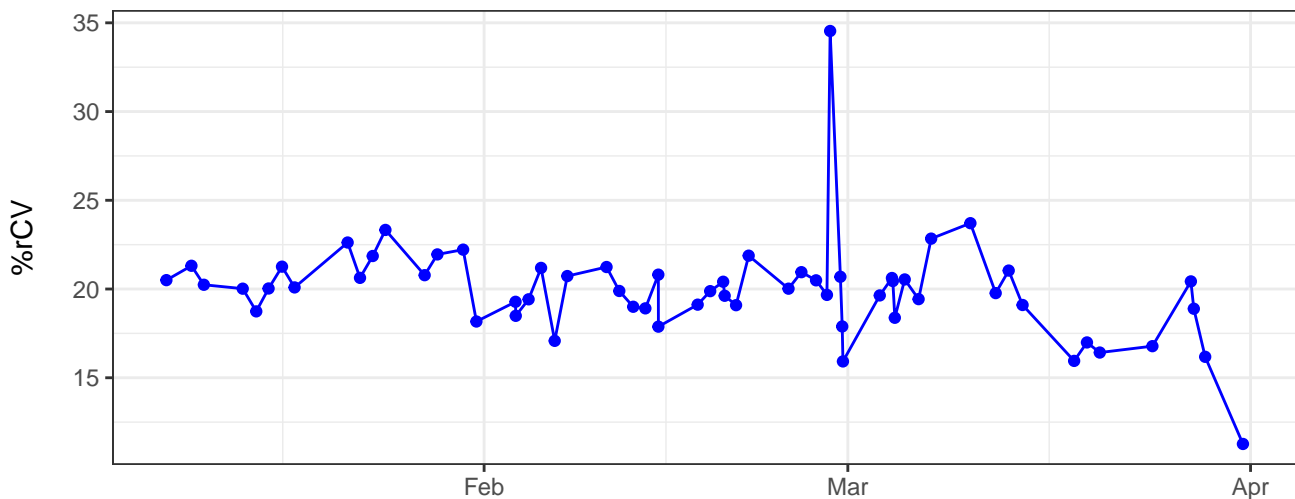
The line graph illustrates the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1, 2020, to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid extending up to 100,000. The data shows a period of low activity in January, followed by a significant surge starting in late February. The cases peaked at approximately 100,000 in early March and then experienced a sharp decline, stabilizing at a lower level by April.

Date	Number of Cases (Approximate)
Jan 1	10,000
Jan 15	20,000
Jan 30	30,000
Feb 1	40,000
Feb 15	50,000
Feb 28	60,000
Mar 5	100,000
Mar 15	80,000
Mar 30	40,000
Apr 1	20,000

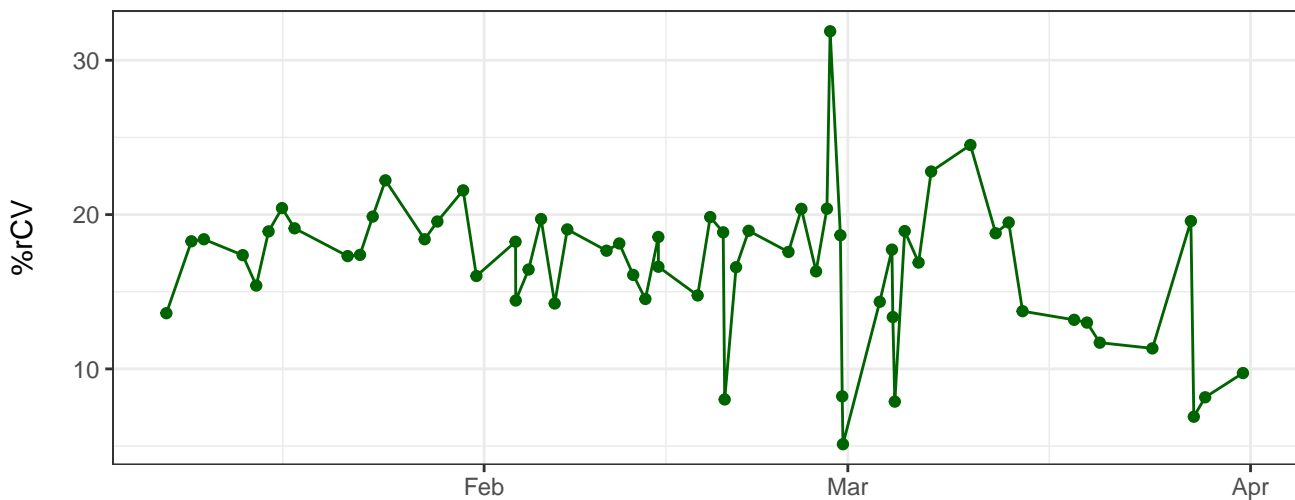
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February and March. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from January through mid-February. Starting around February 15th, there is a significant upward trend. A major peak occurs in early March, reaching nearly 100,000 cases. Following this peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing some fluctuations but generally staying below 20,000 by the end of the period shown.

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 scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of relative stability with low case counts 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 a steady decline, reaching around 20,000 by mid-March and continuing to decrease through April.

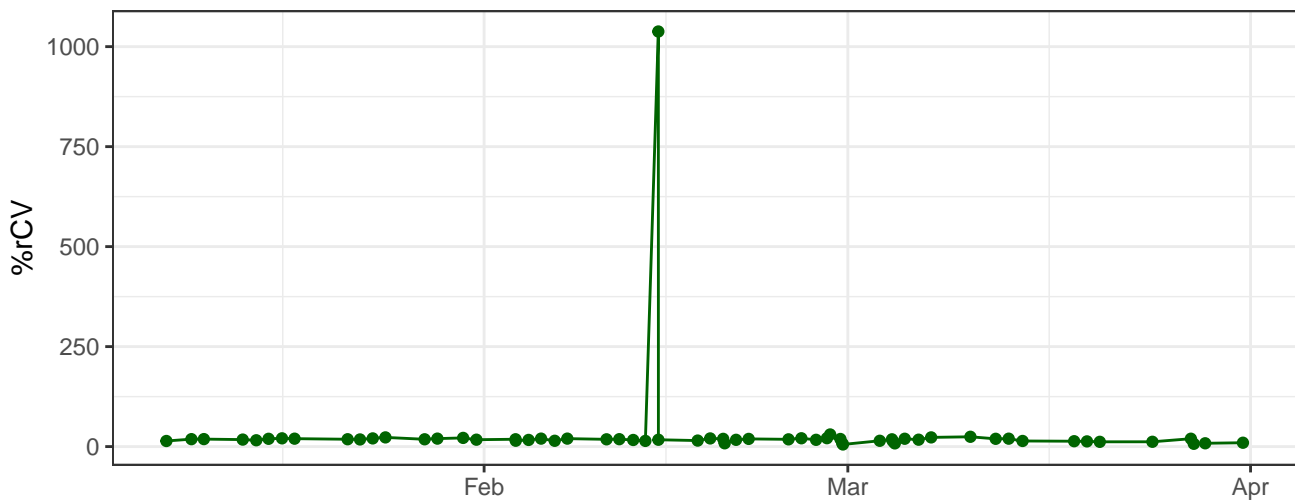
B695-A-% rCV



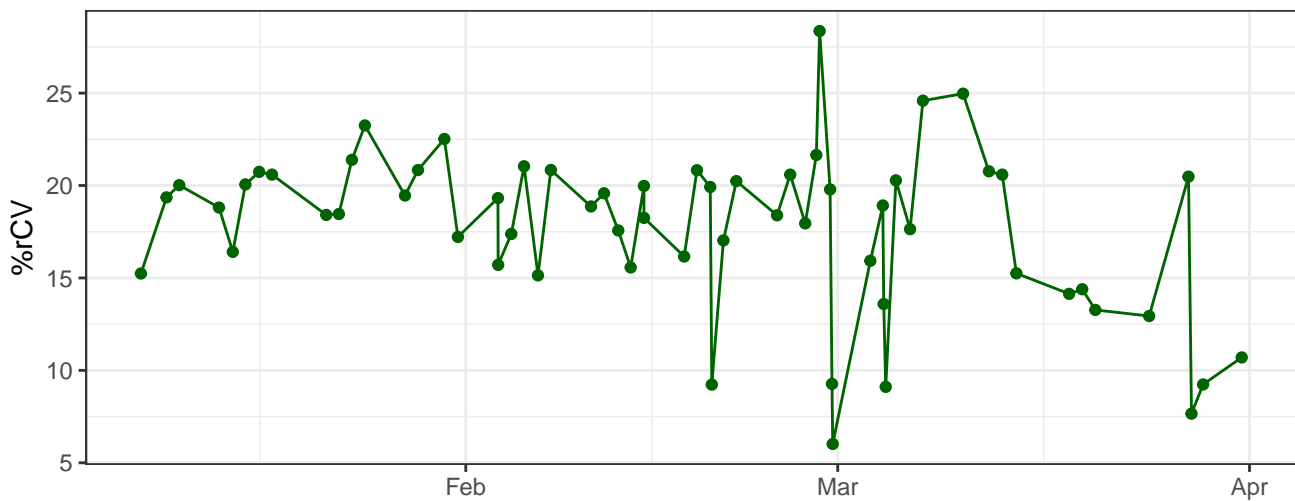
Y590-A-% rCV



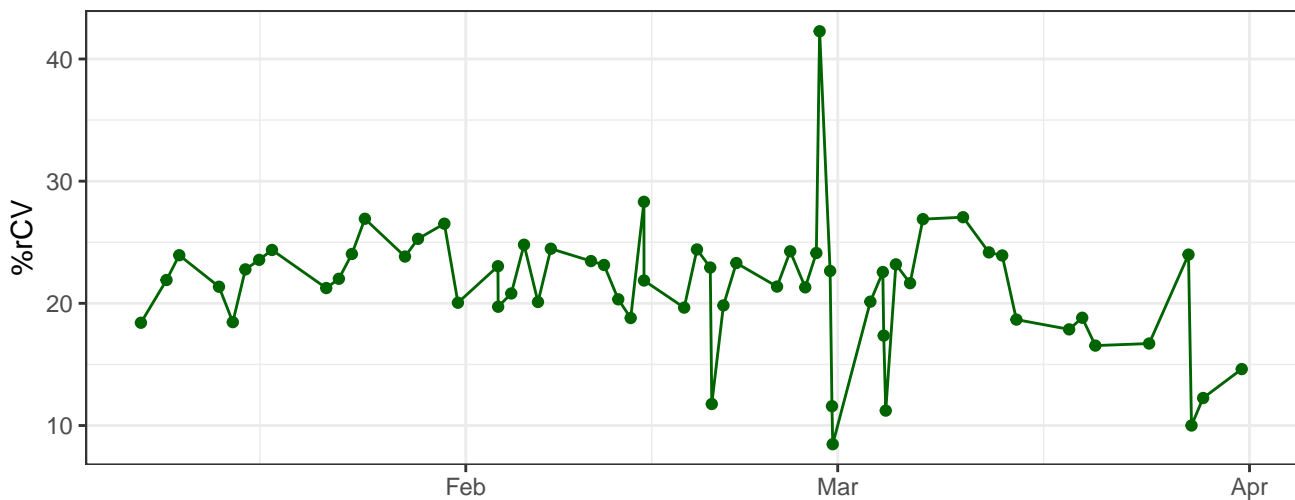
Y610-A-% rCV



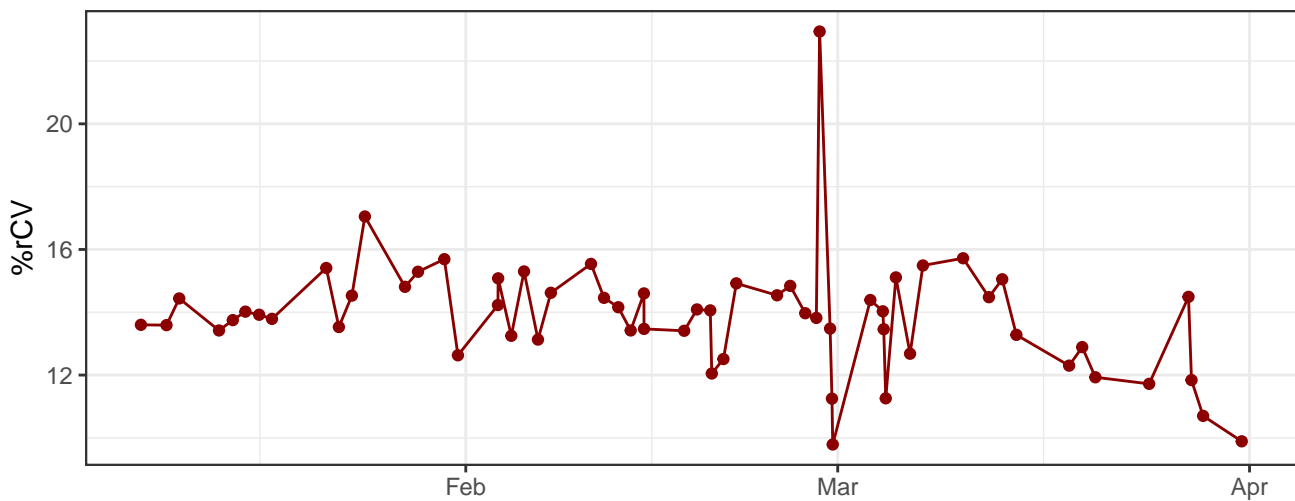
Y670-A-% rCV



Y780-A-% rCV

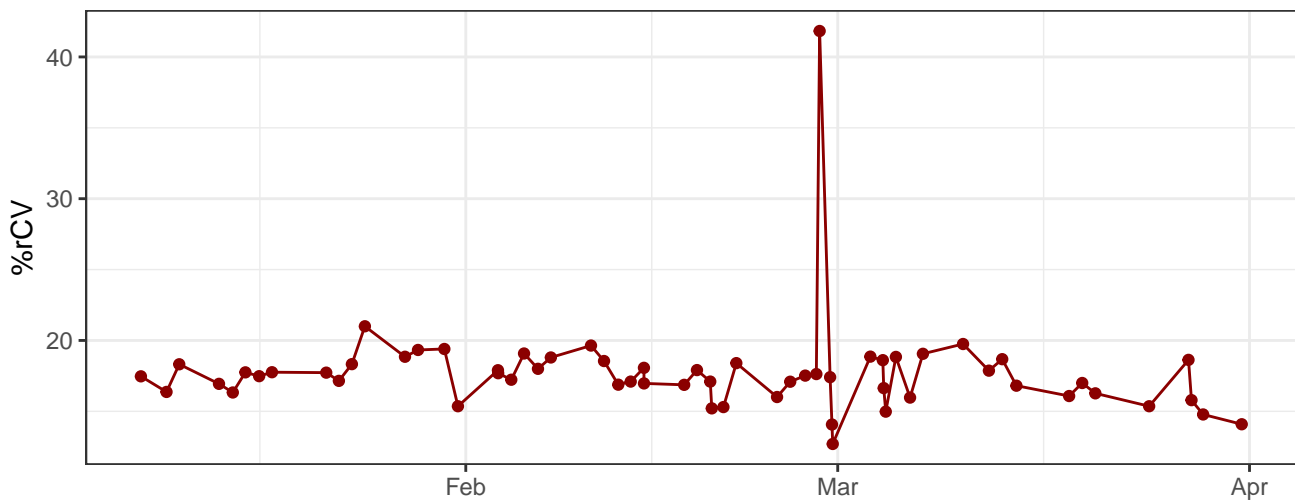


R660-A-% rCV

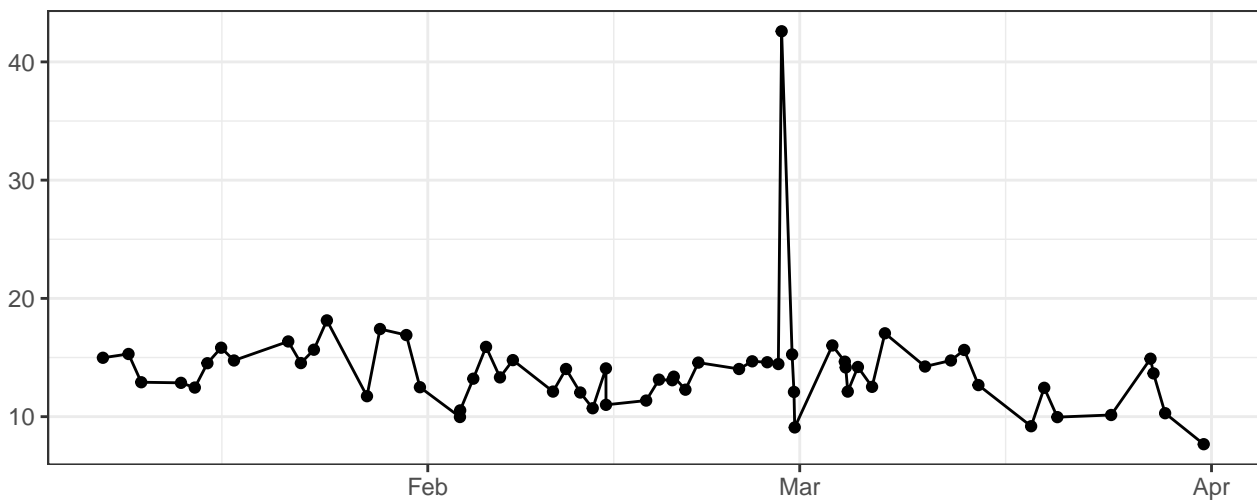




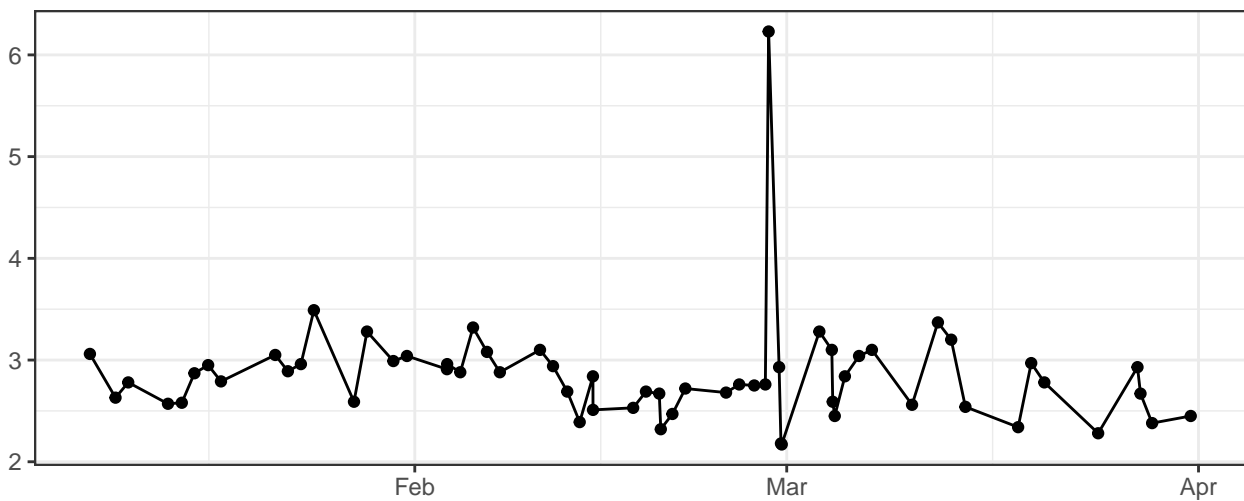
# R780-A-% rCV



# FSC-A-% rCV



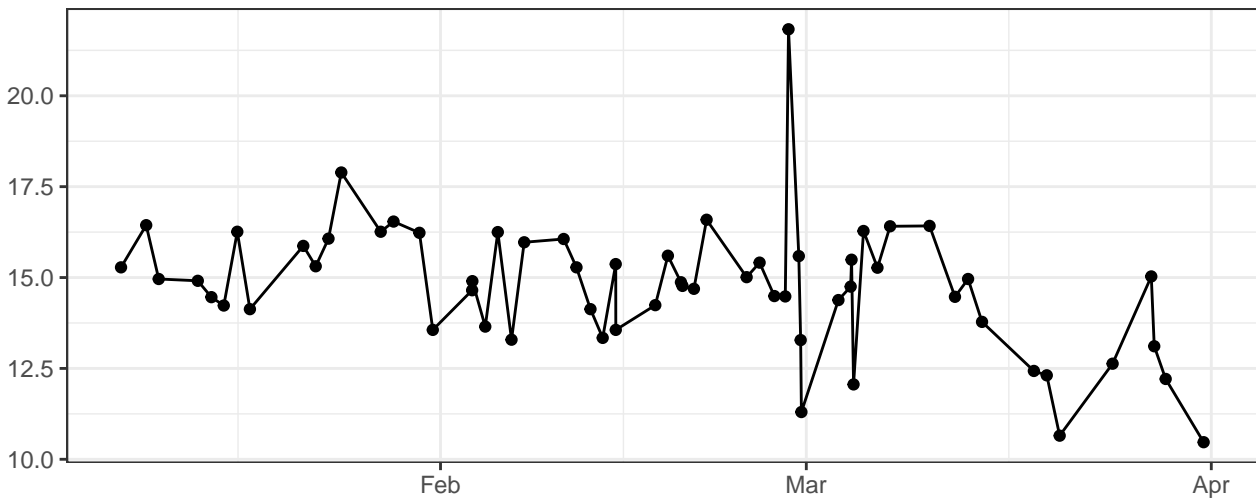
# FSC-H-% rCV



FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

