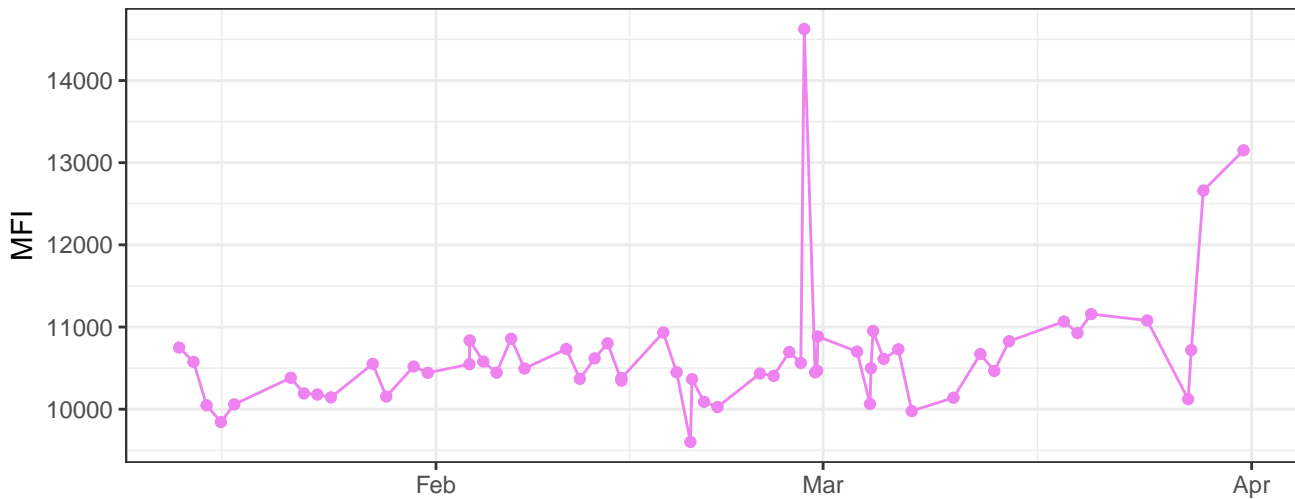
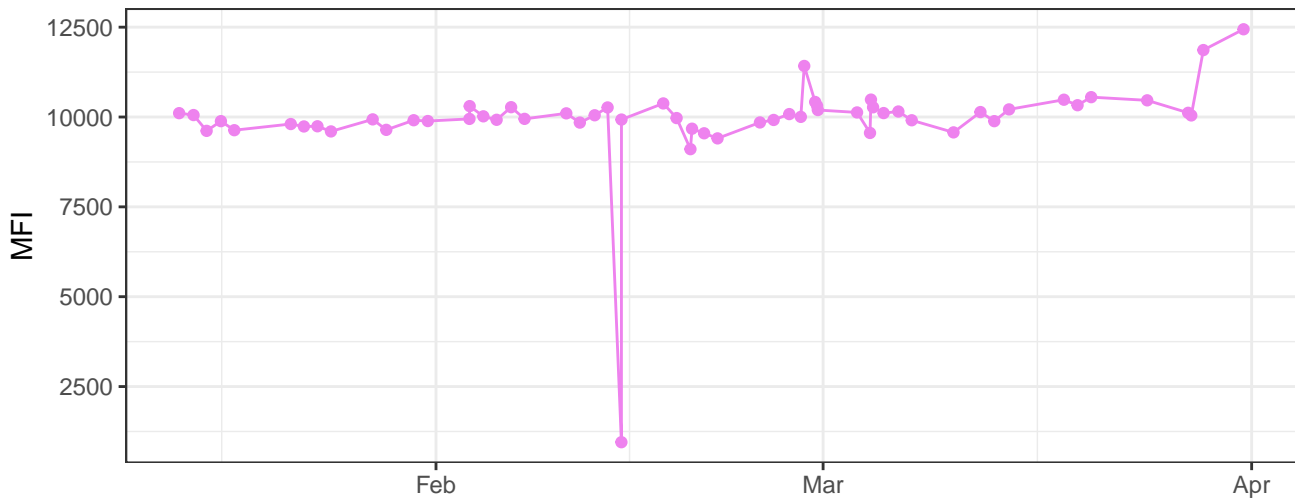


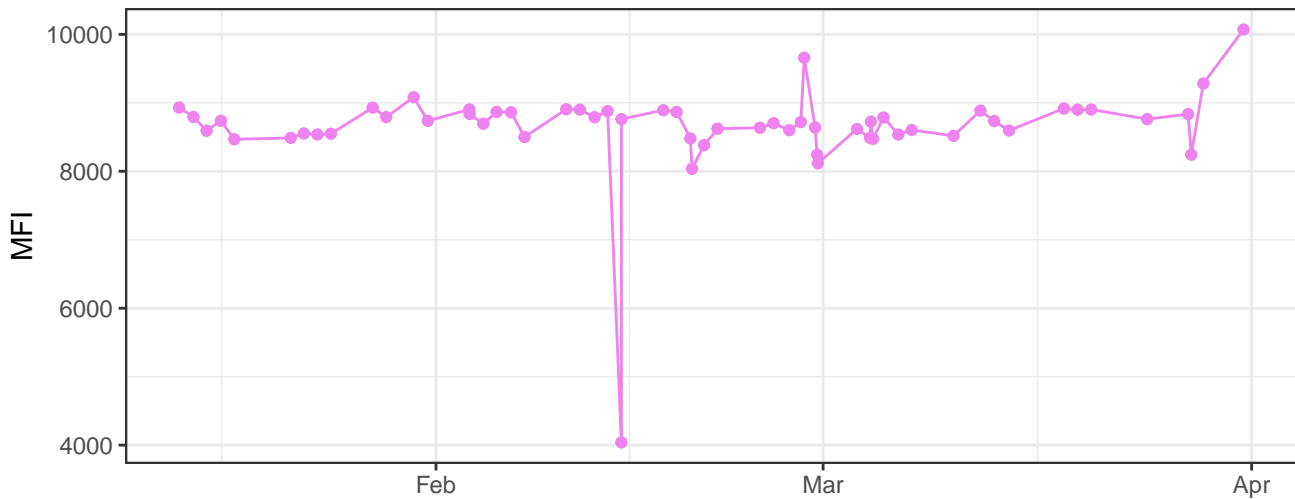
V450-A



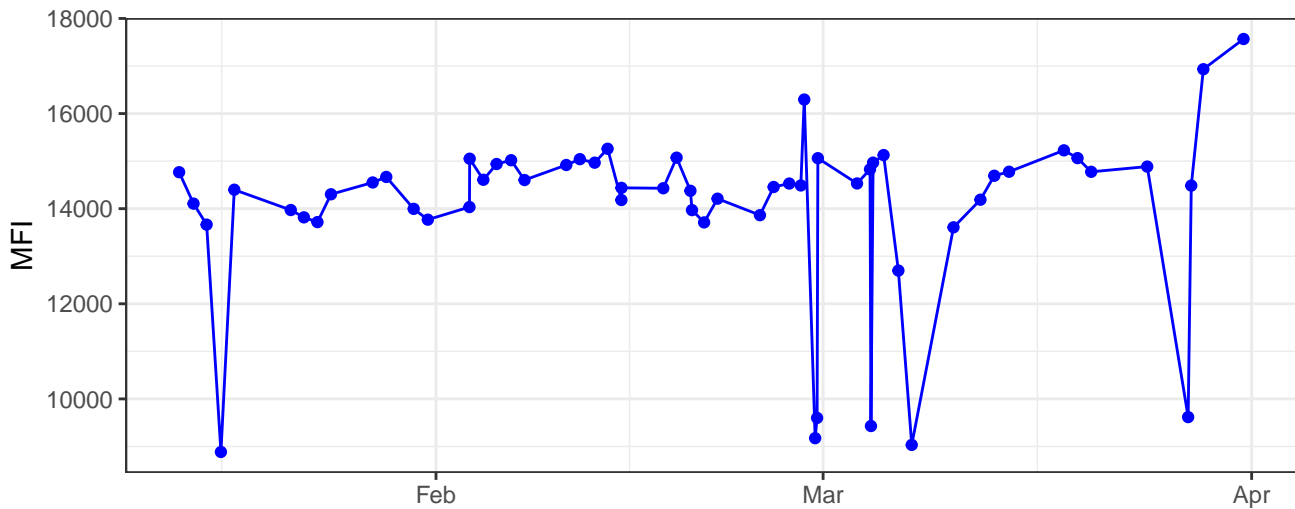
V530-A



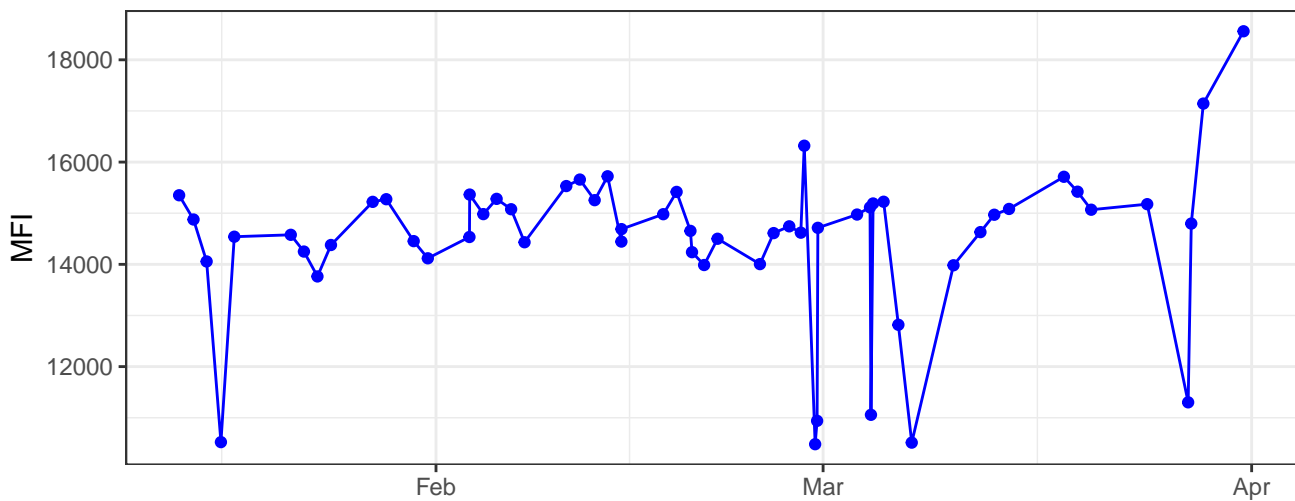
V710-A



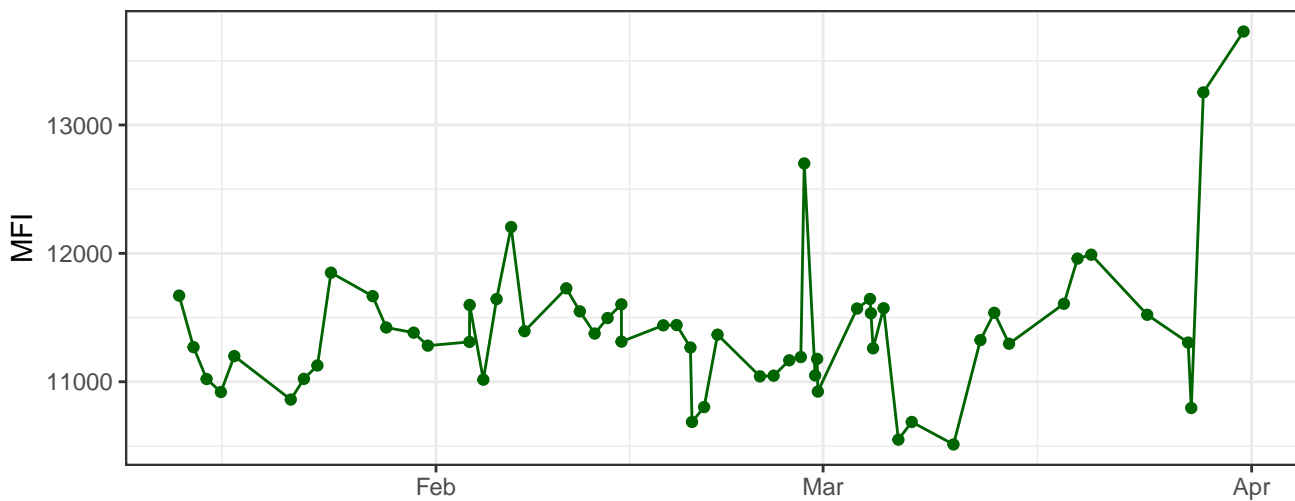
B530-A



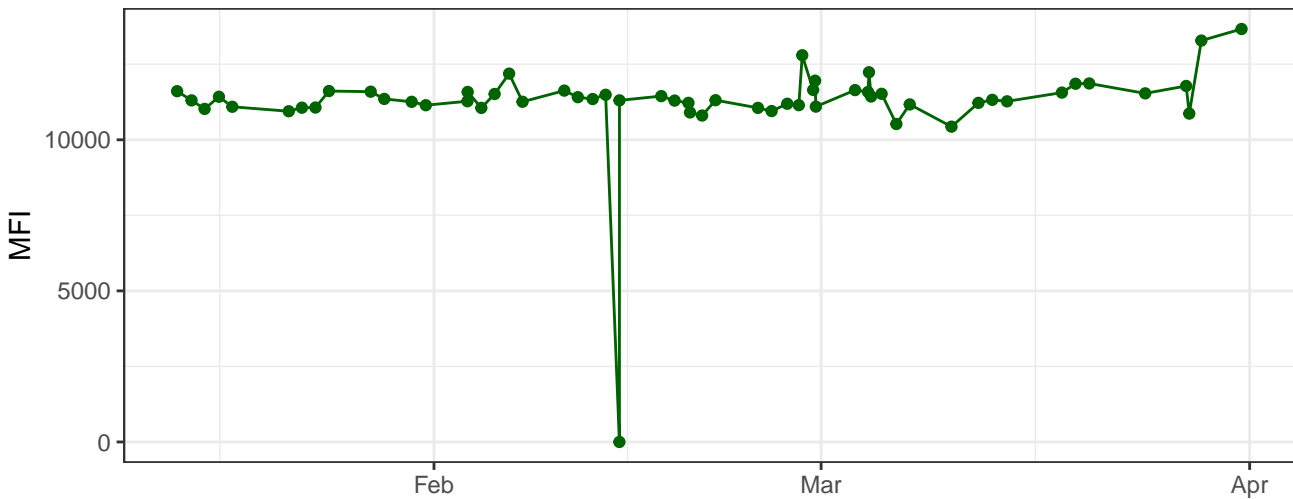
B695-A



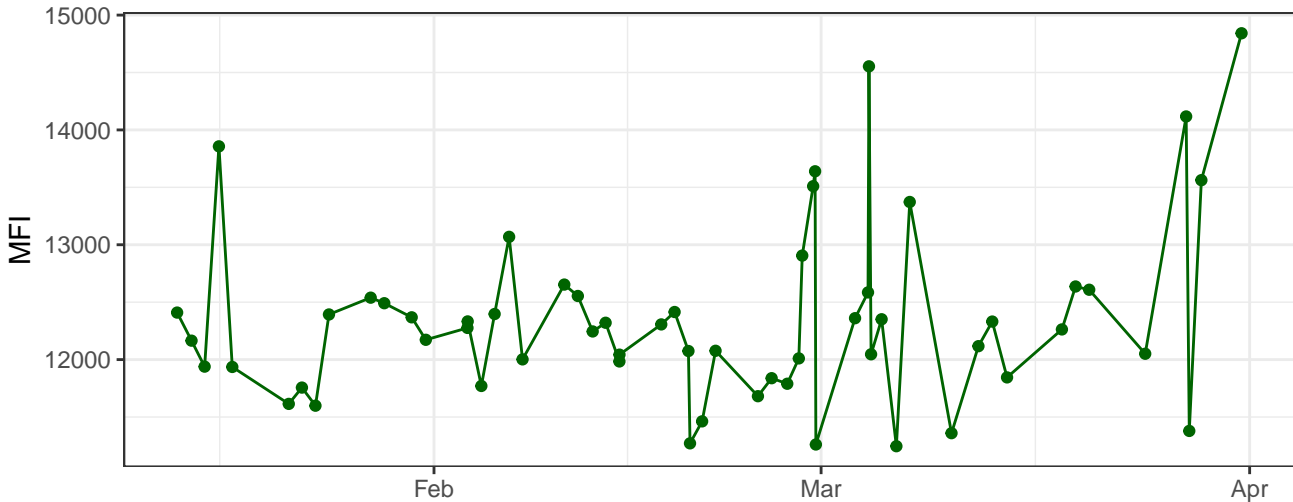
Y590-A



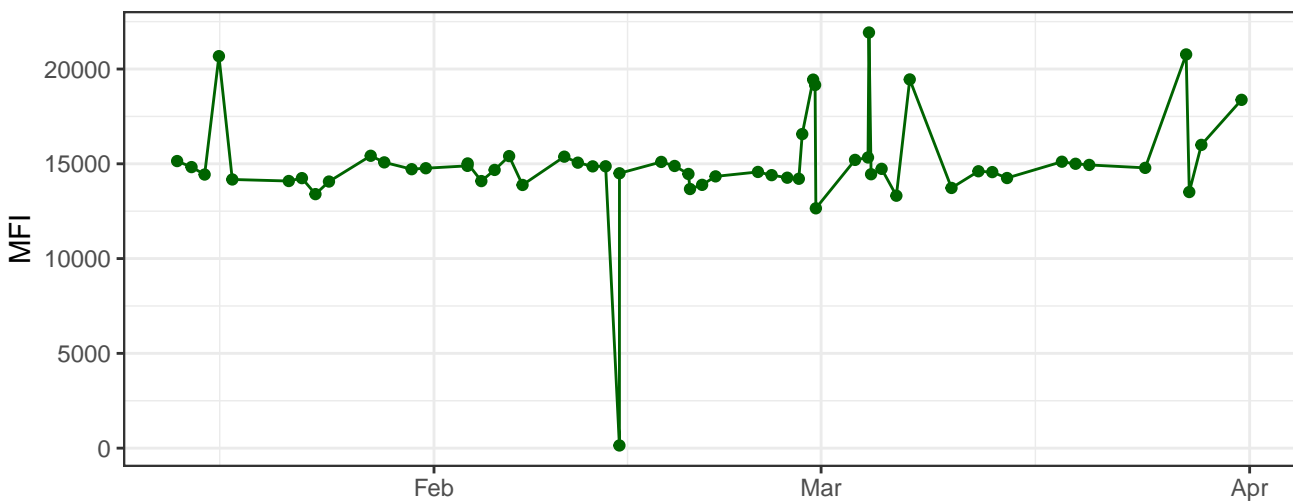
Y610-A



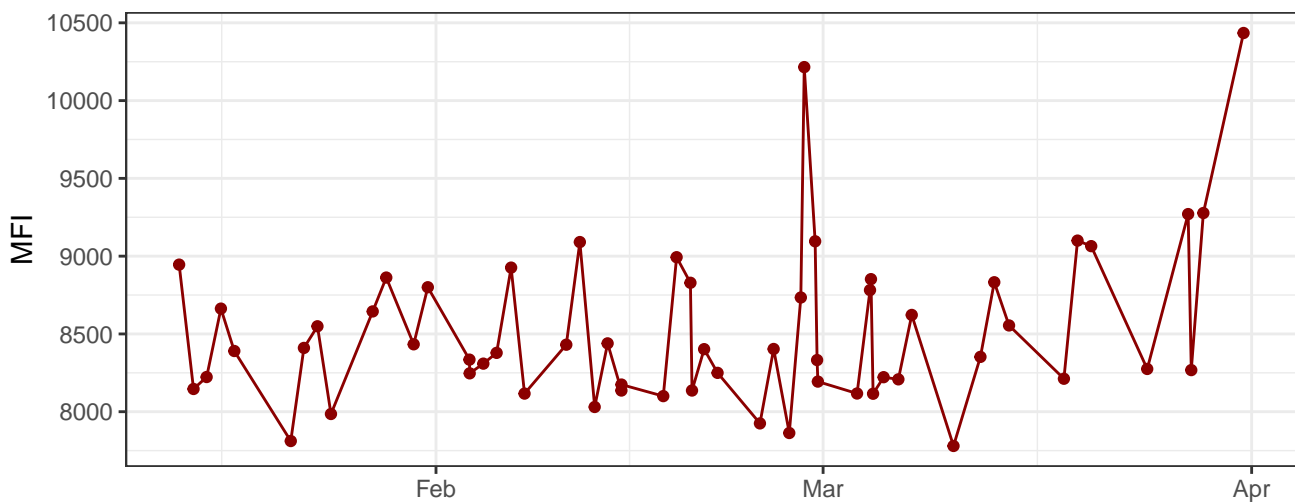
Y670-A



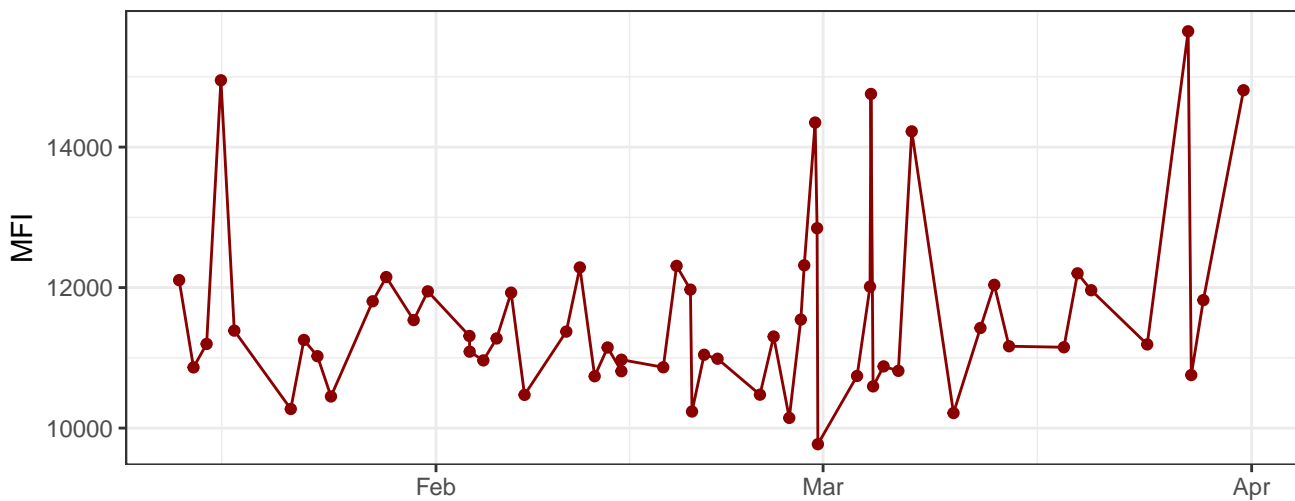
Y780-A



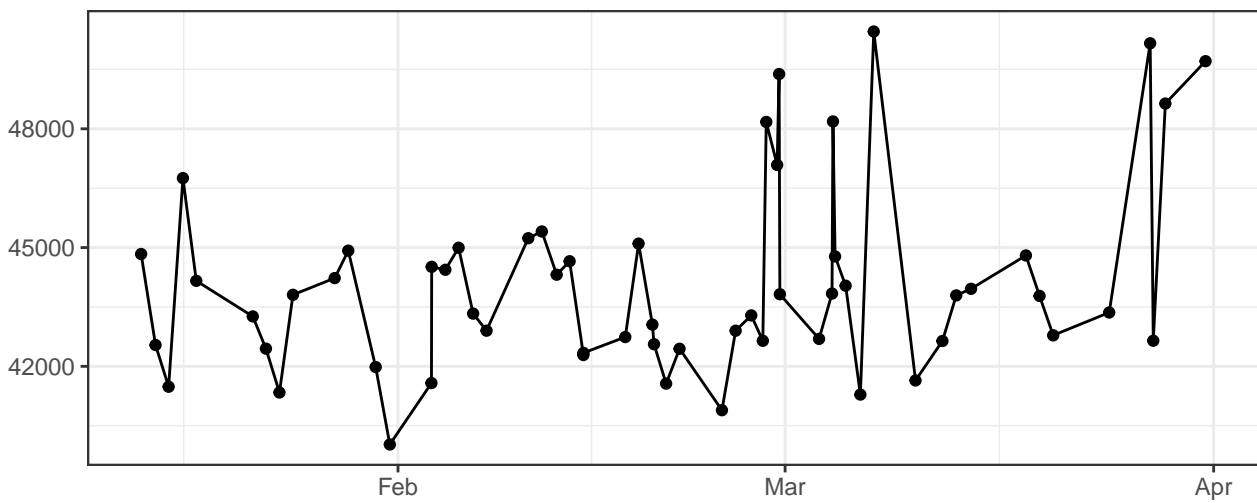
R660-A



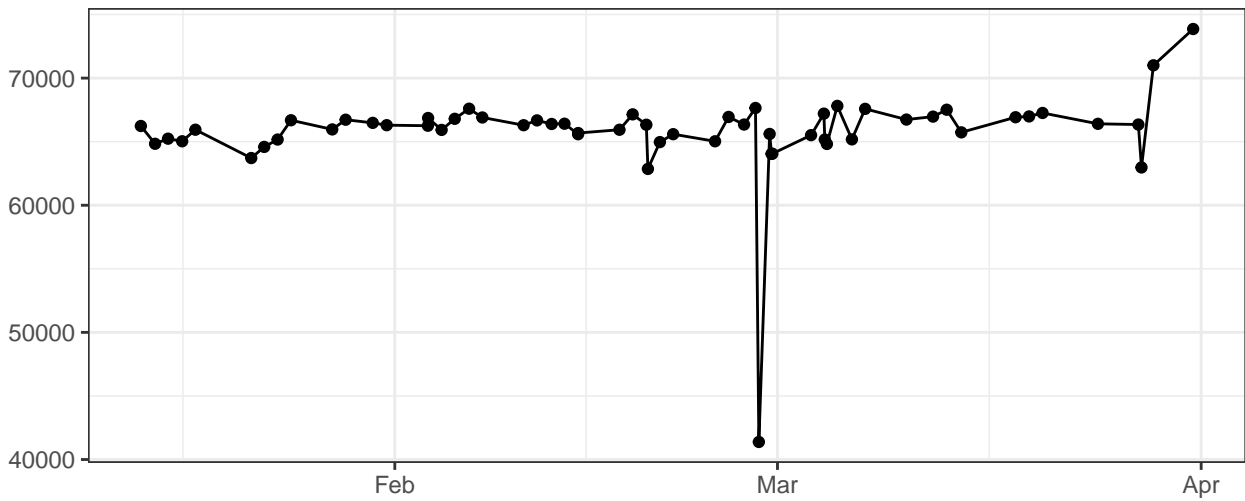
R780-A



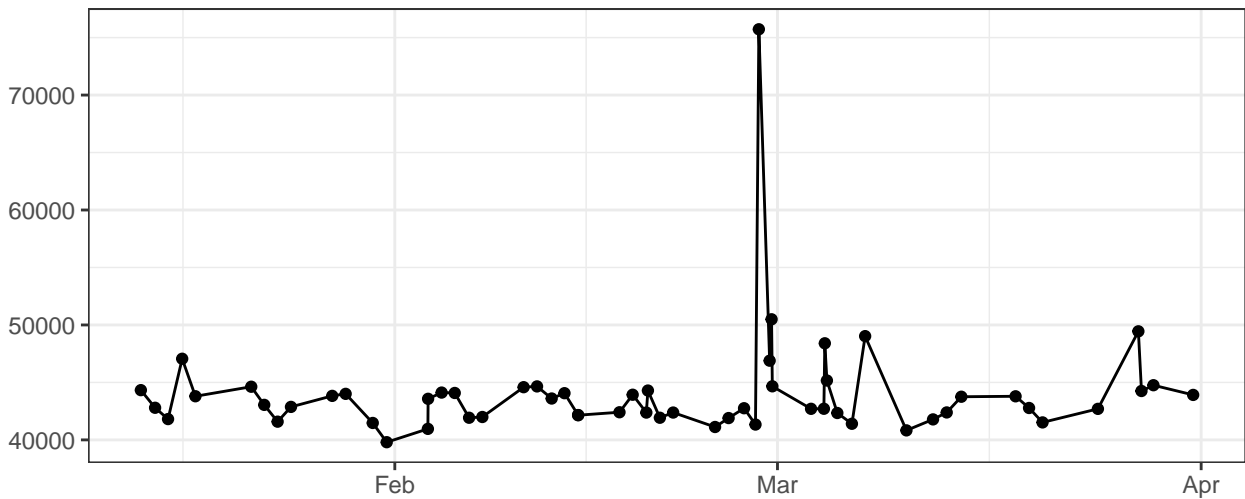
FSC-A



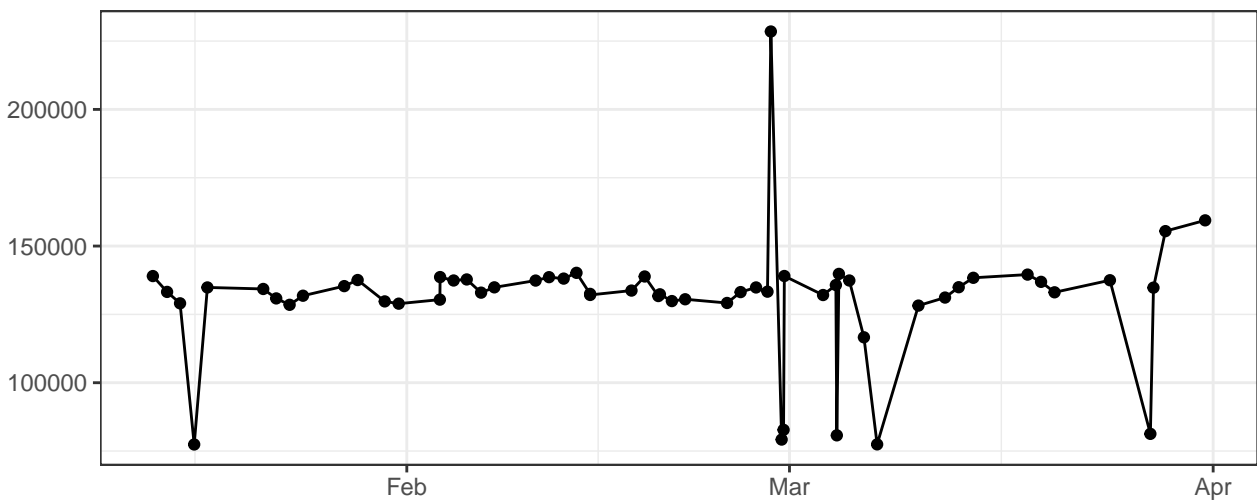
FSC-H



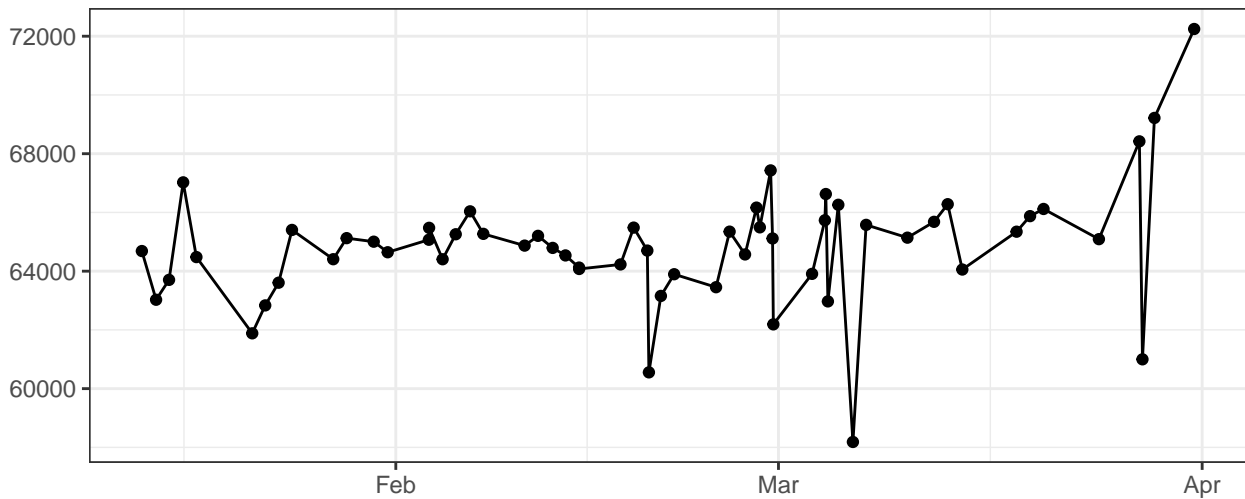
FSC-W



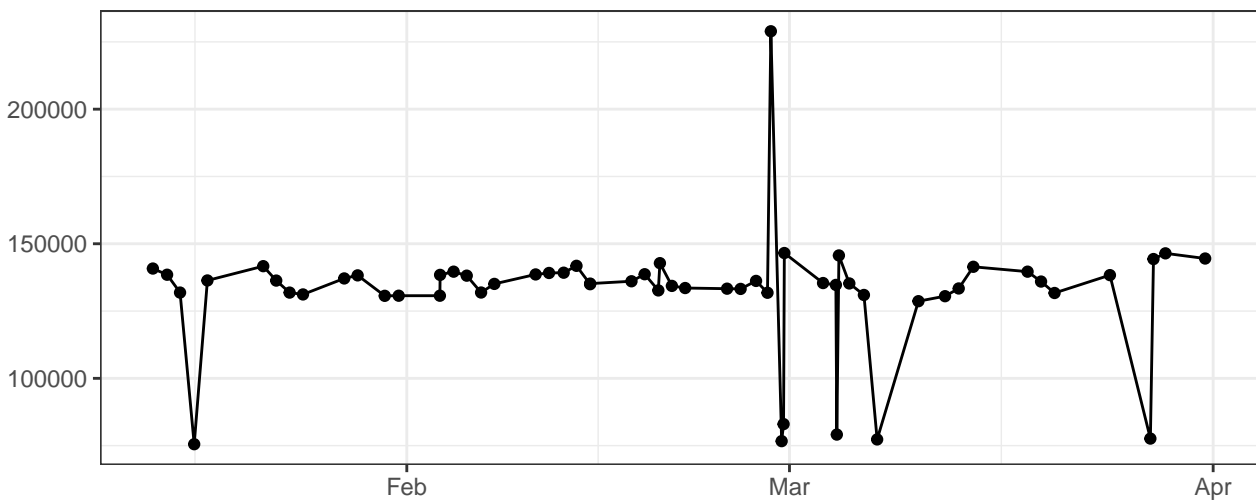
SSC-A



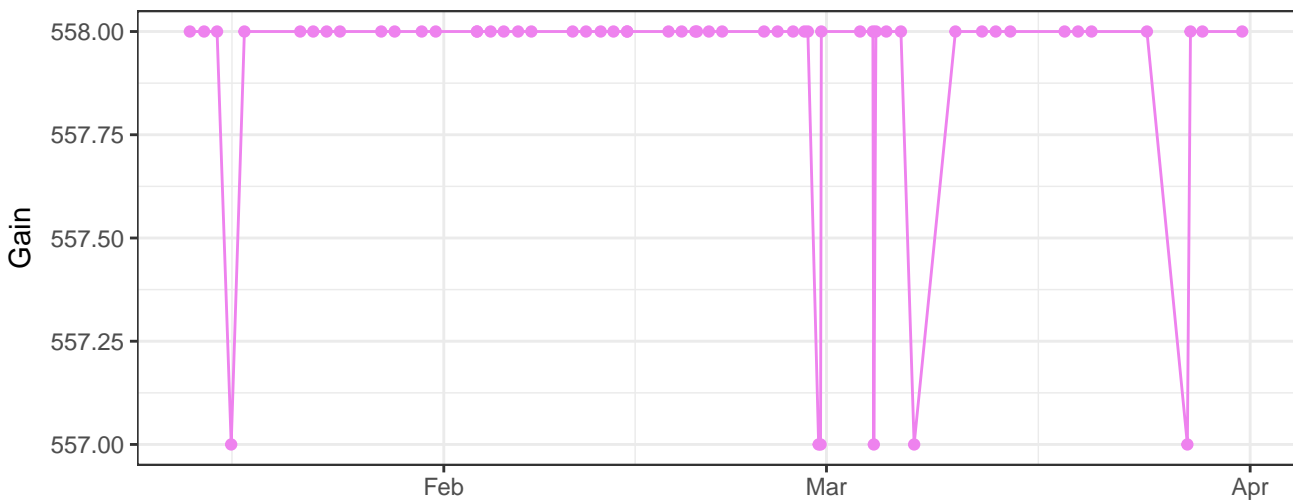
SSC-H



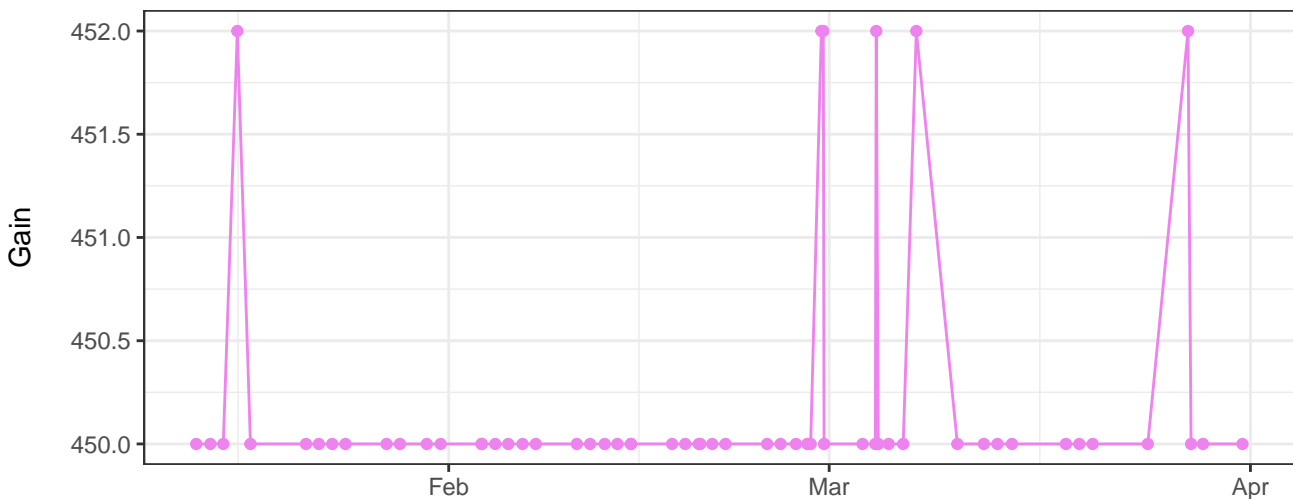
SSC-W



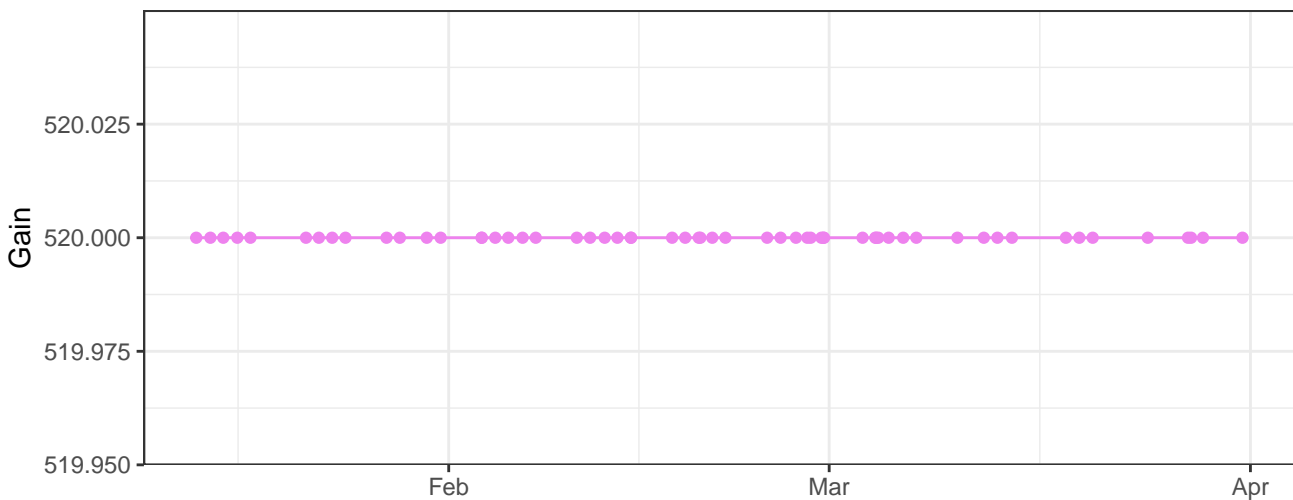
V450-A_Gain



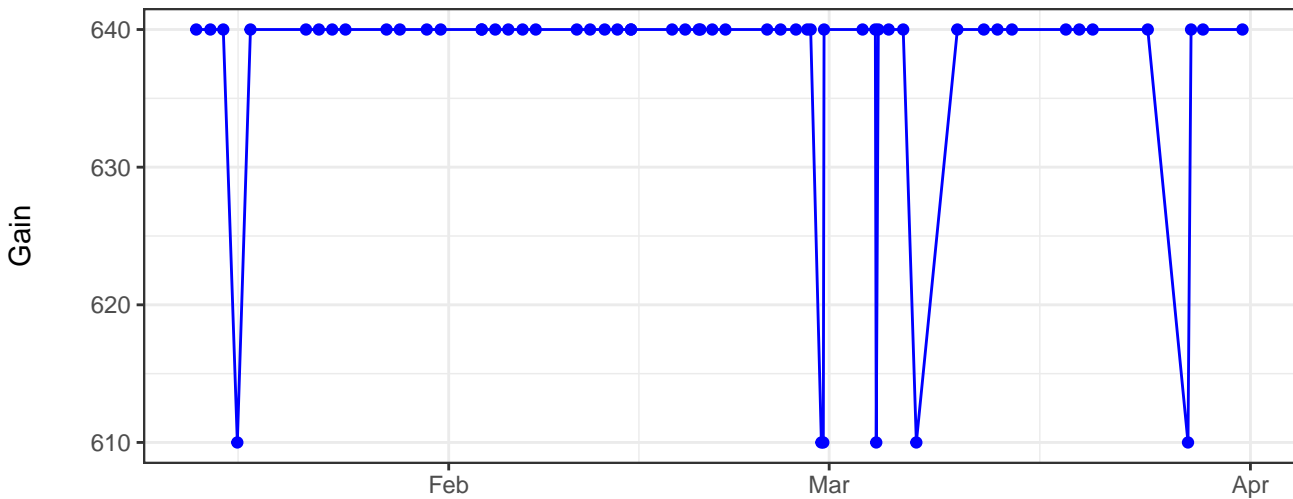
V530-A_Gain



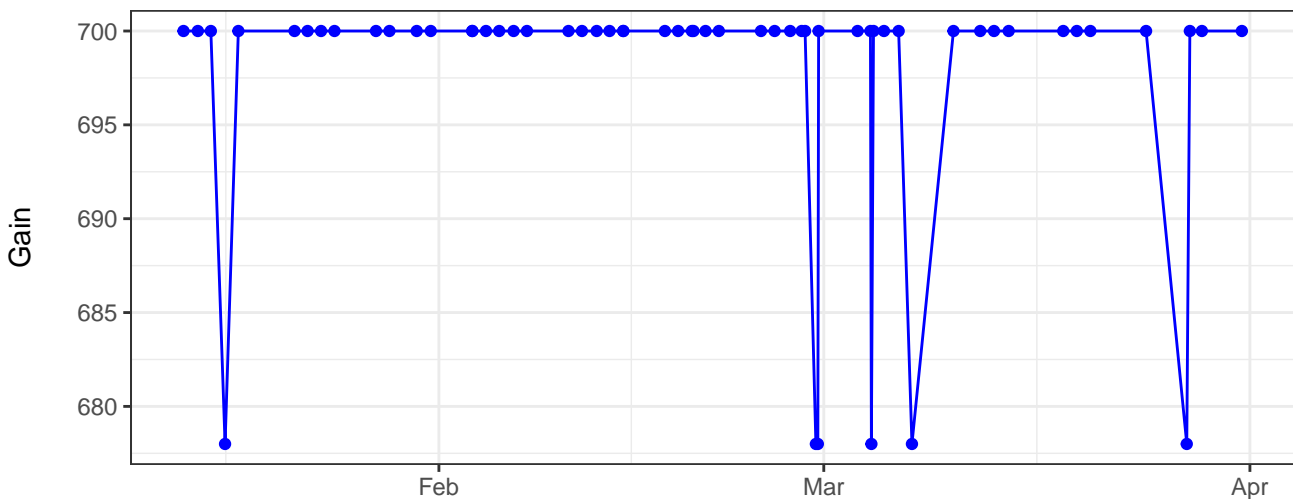
V710-A_Gain



B530-A_Gain



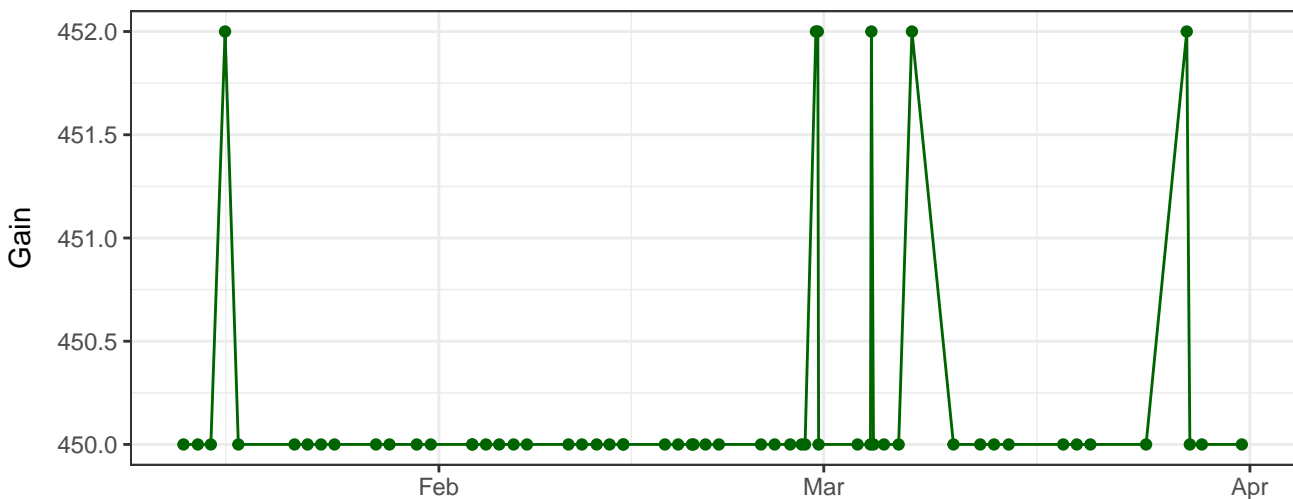
B695-A_Gain



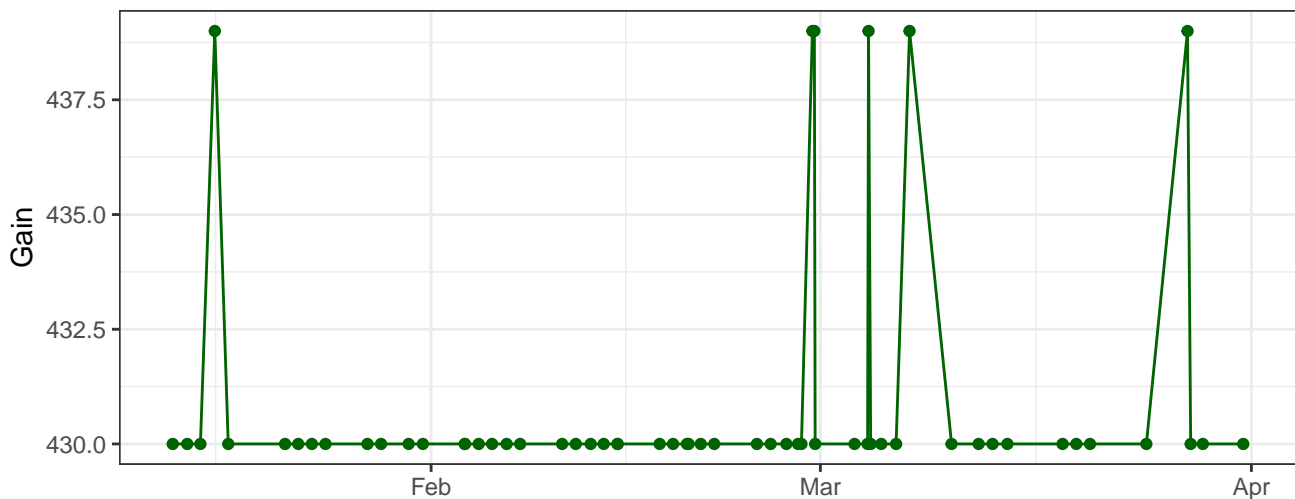
Y590-A_Gain



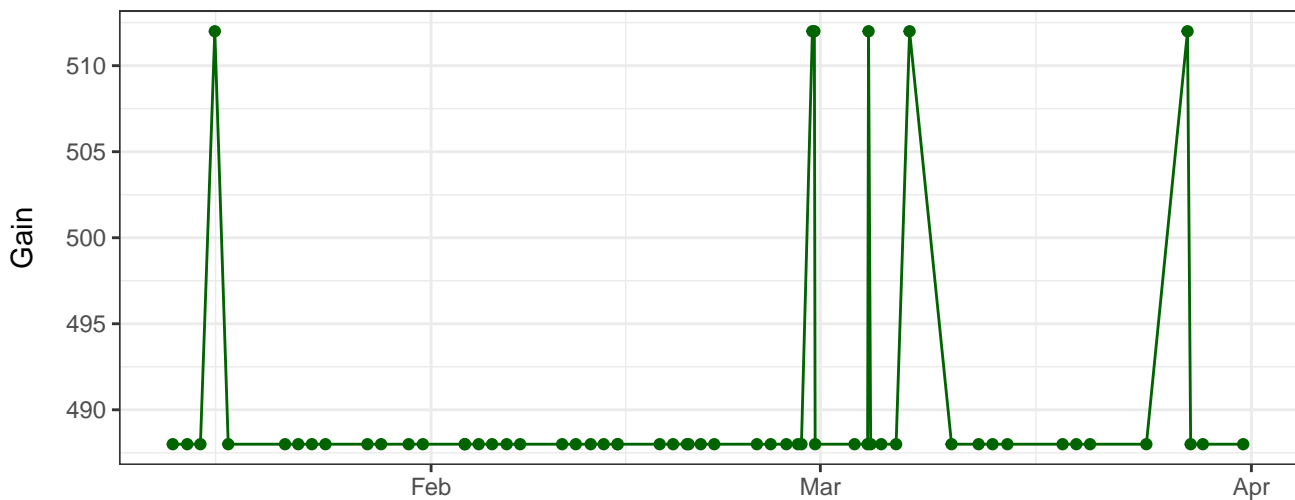
Y610-A_Gain



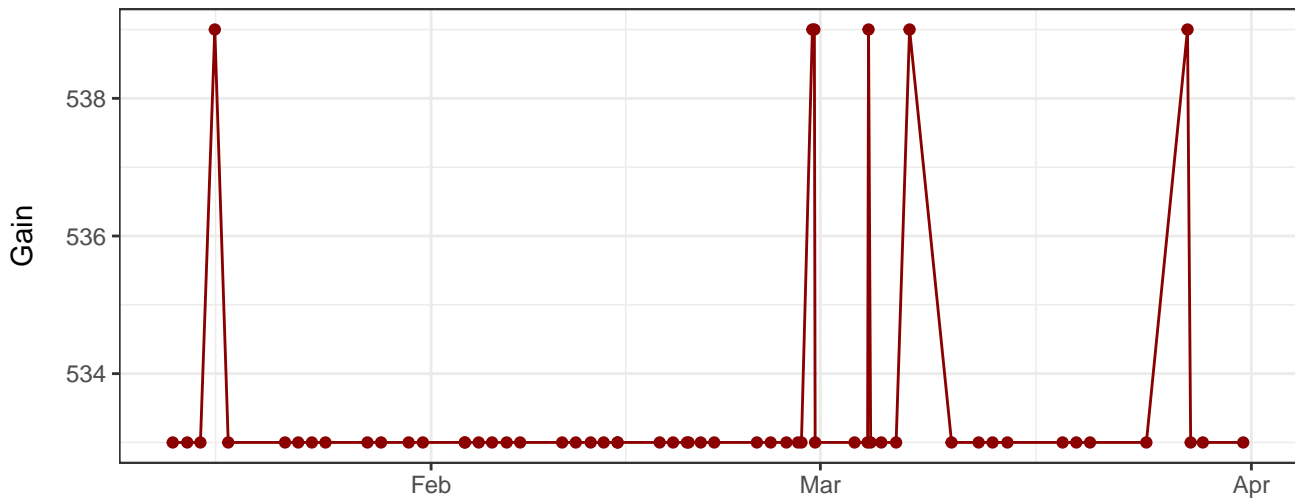
Y670-A_Gain



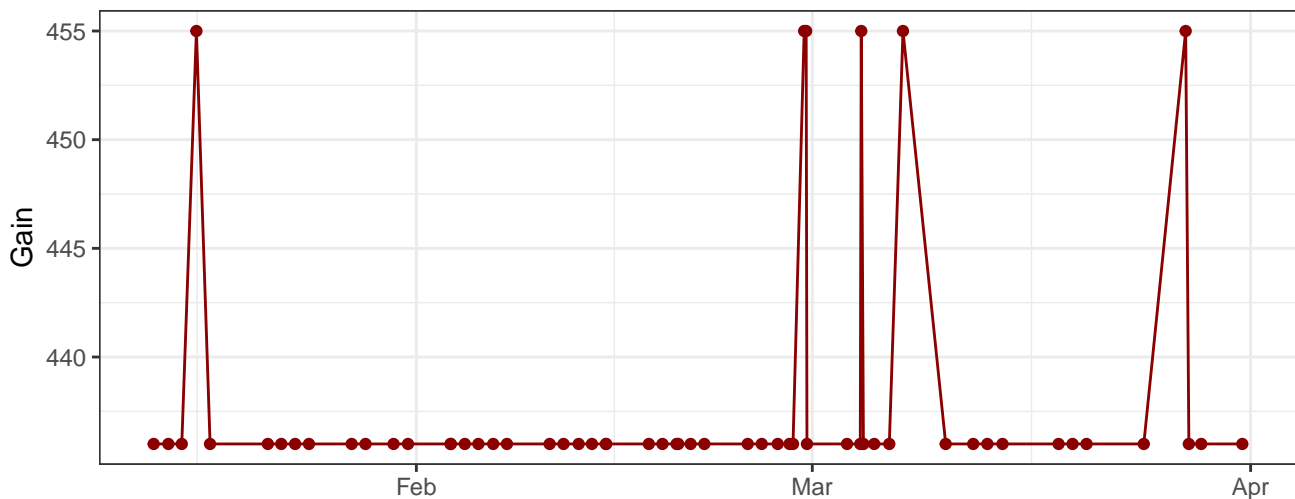
Y780-A_Gain



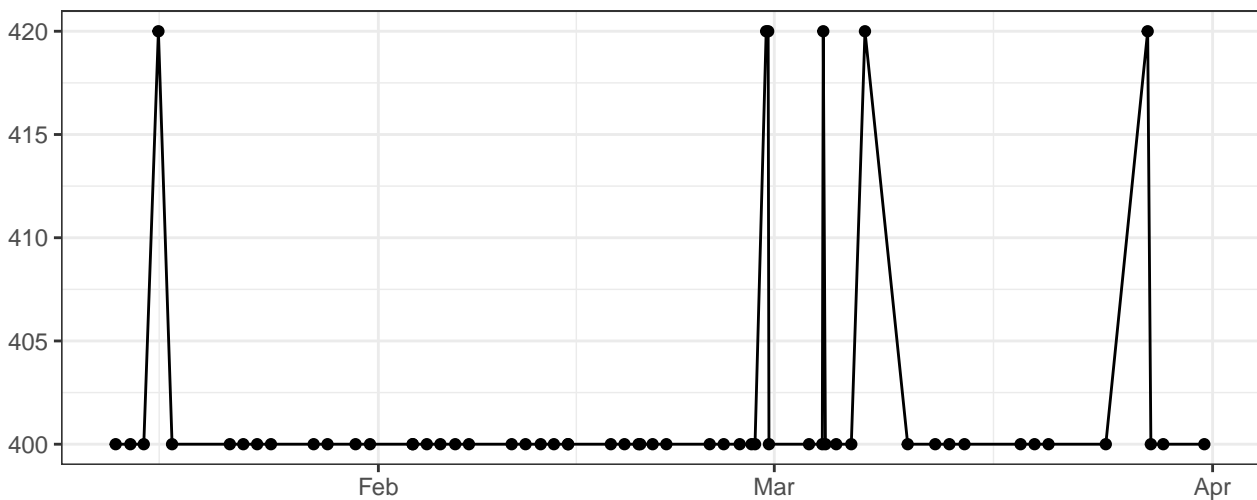
R660-A_Gain



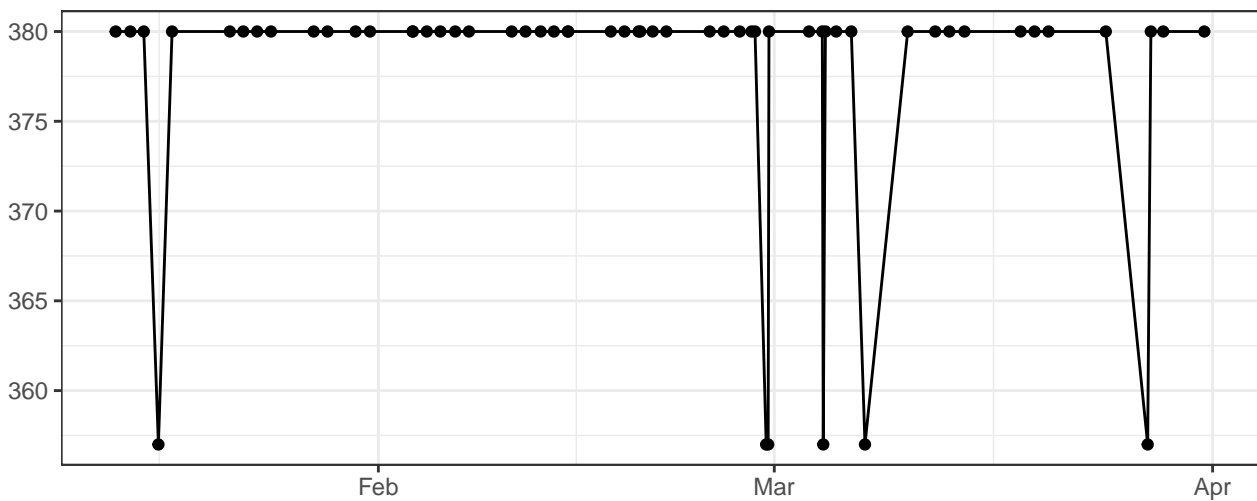
R780-A_Gain



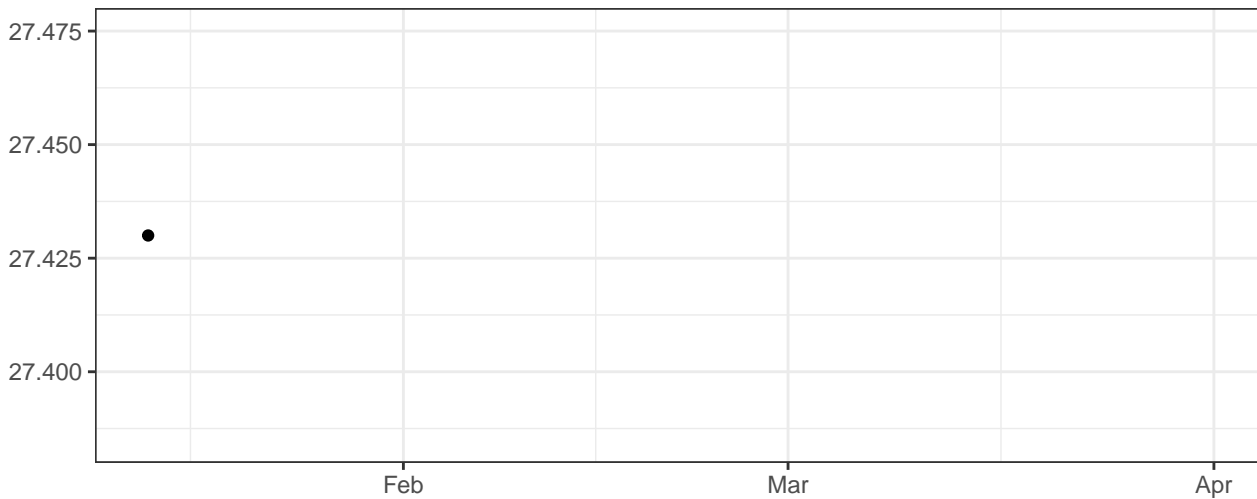
FSC-A_Gain



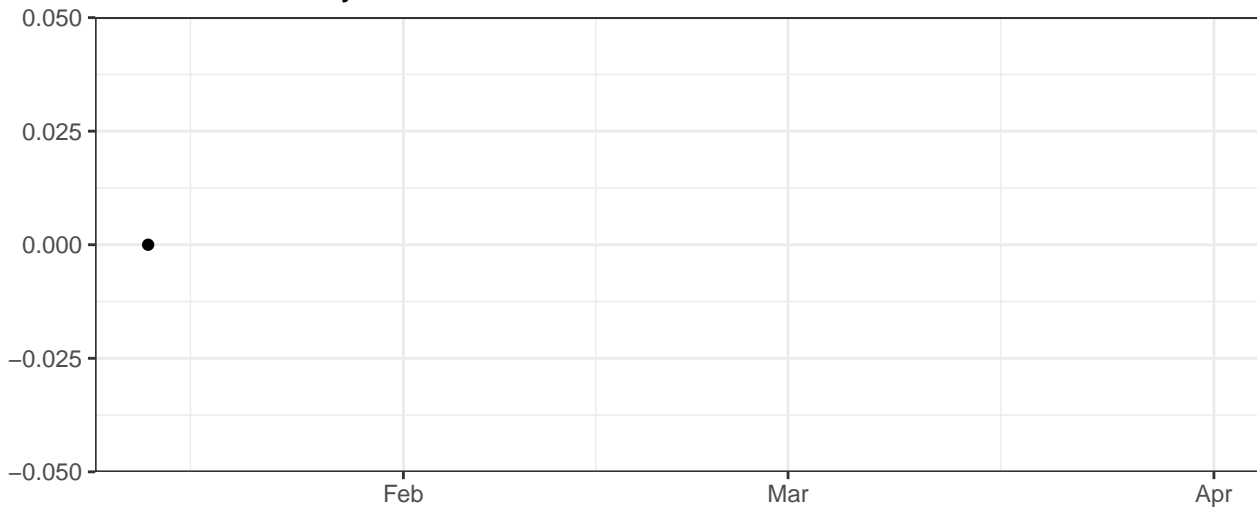
SSC-A_Gain



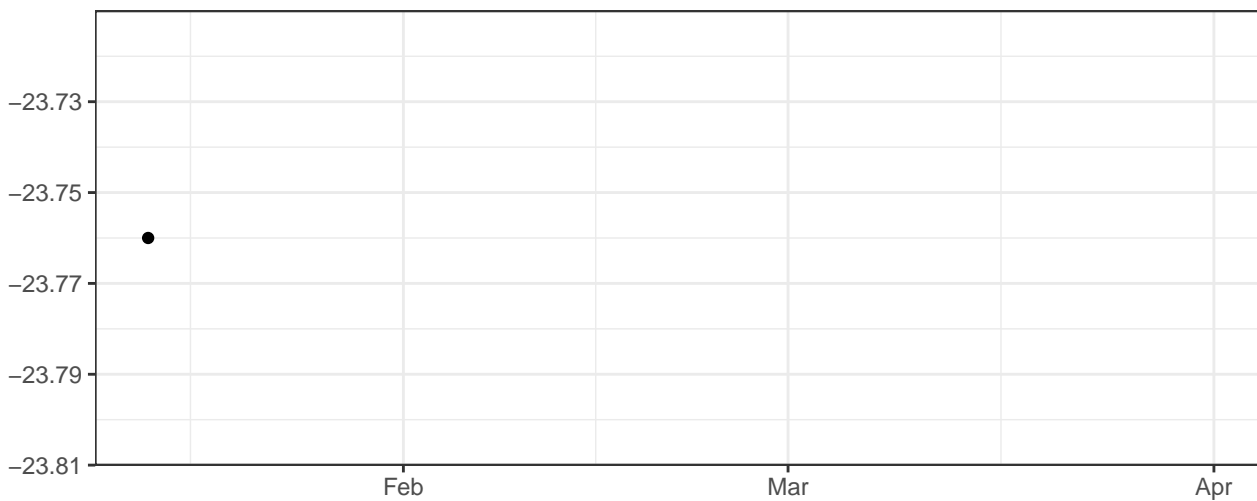
Violet_LaserDelay



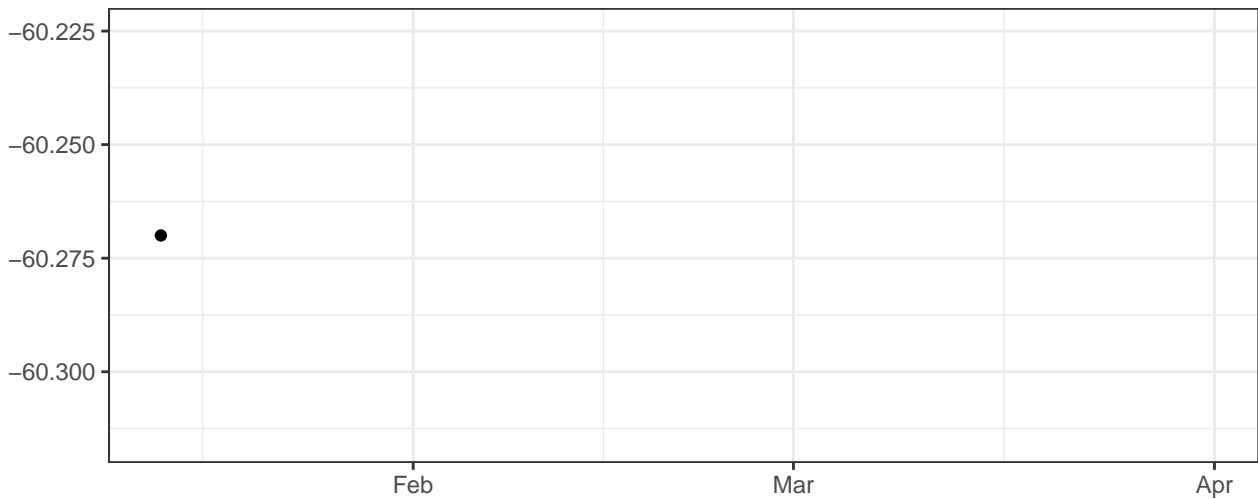
Blue_LaserDelay



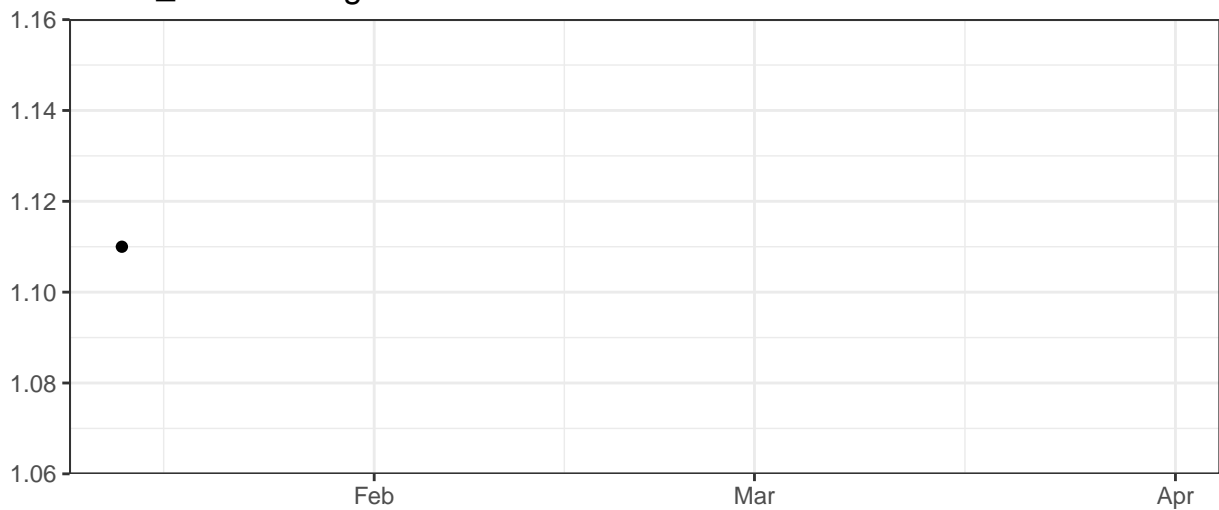
Yellow_LaserDelay



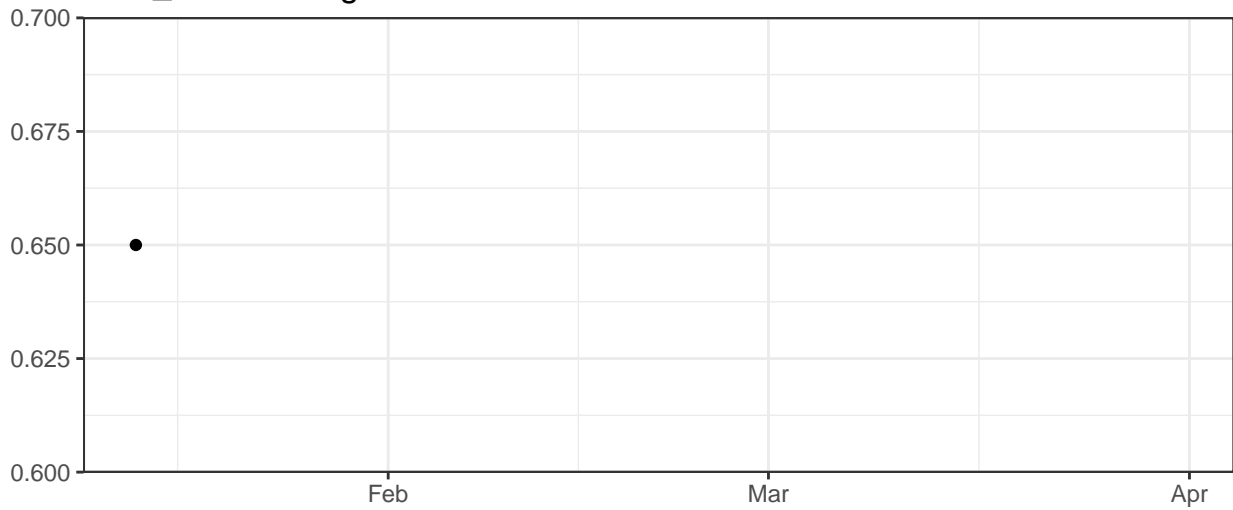
Red_LaserDelay



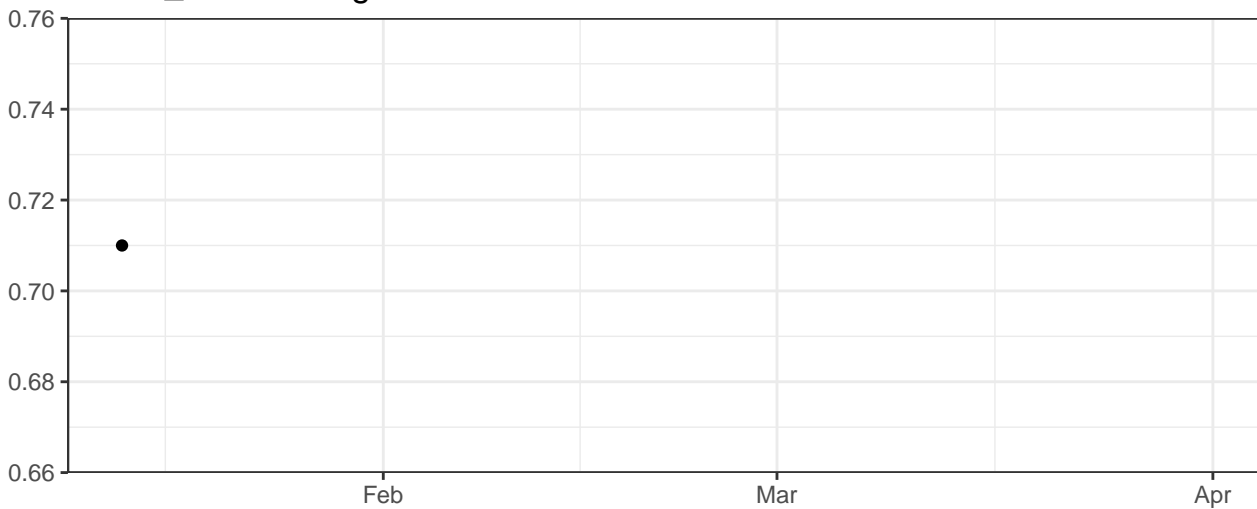
Violet_AreaScalingFactor



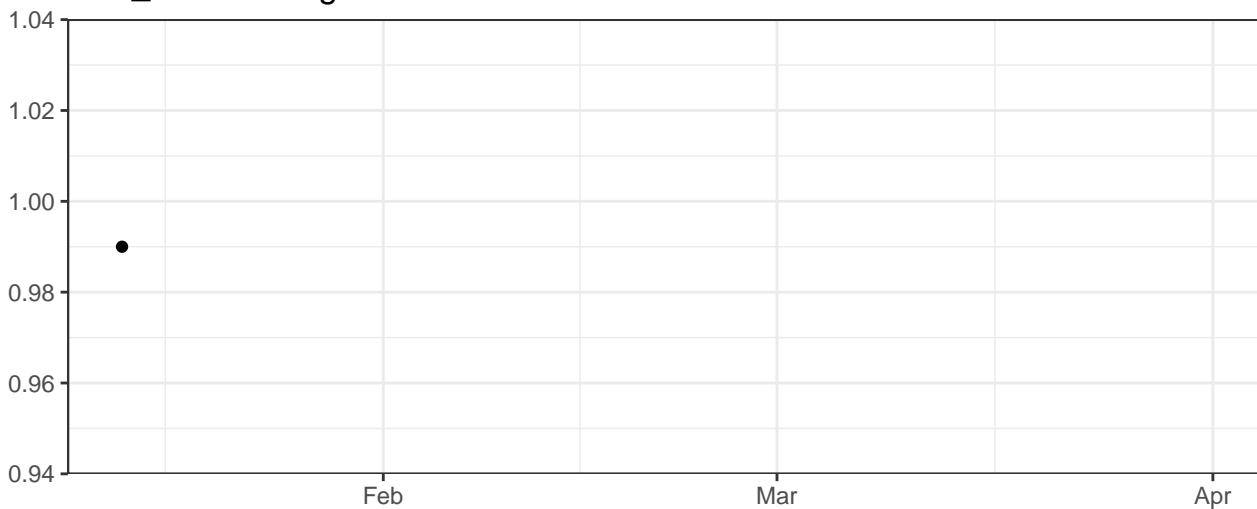
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



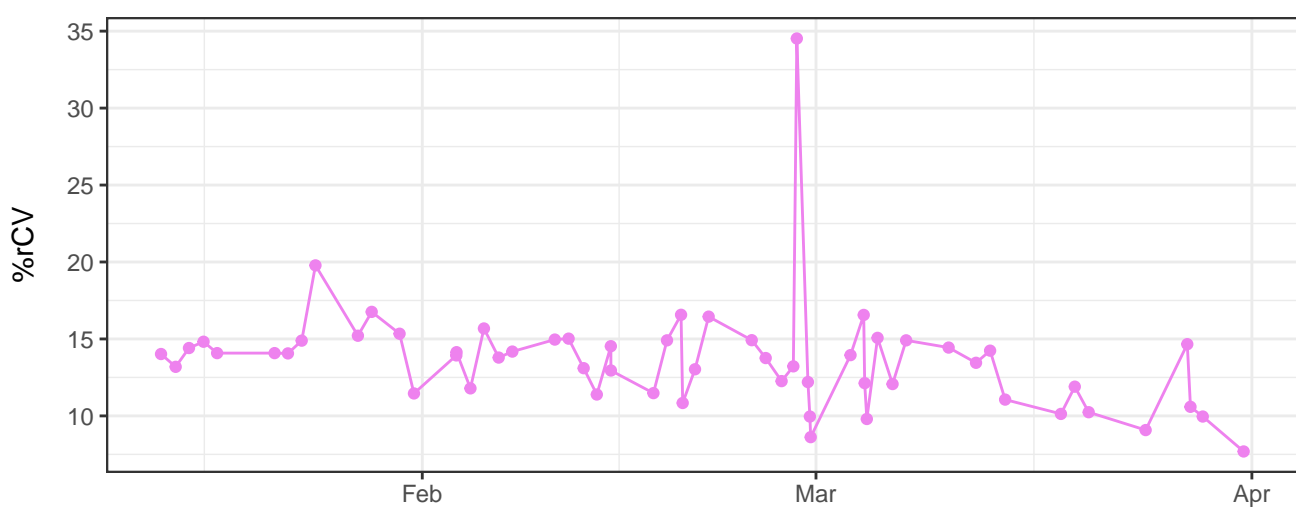
Yellow_AreaScalingFactor



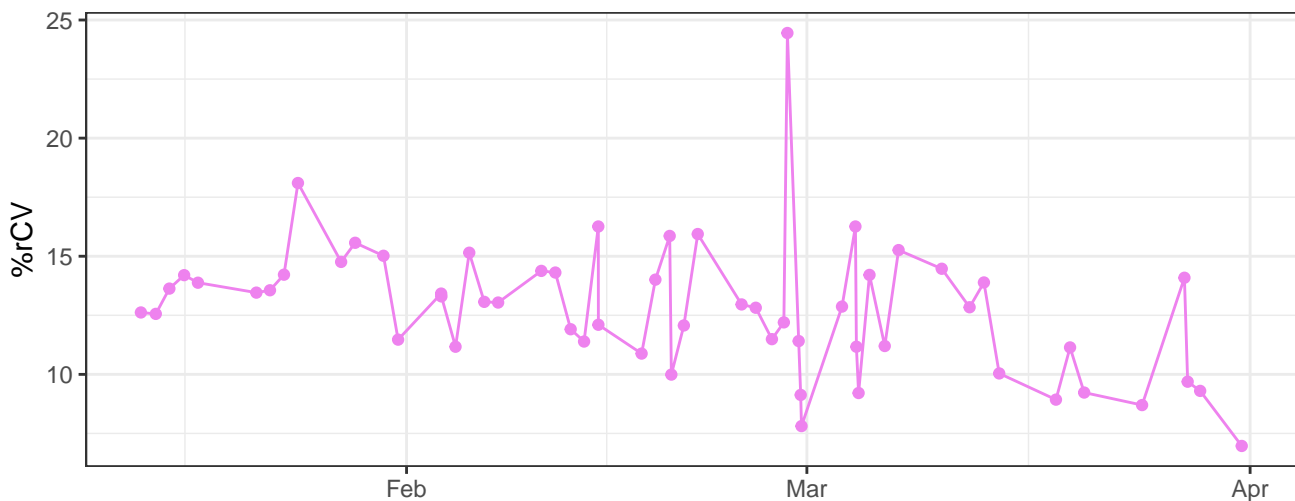
Red_AreaScalingFactor



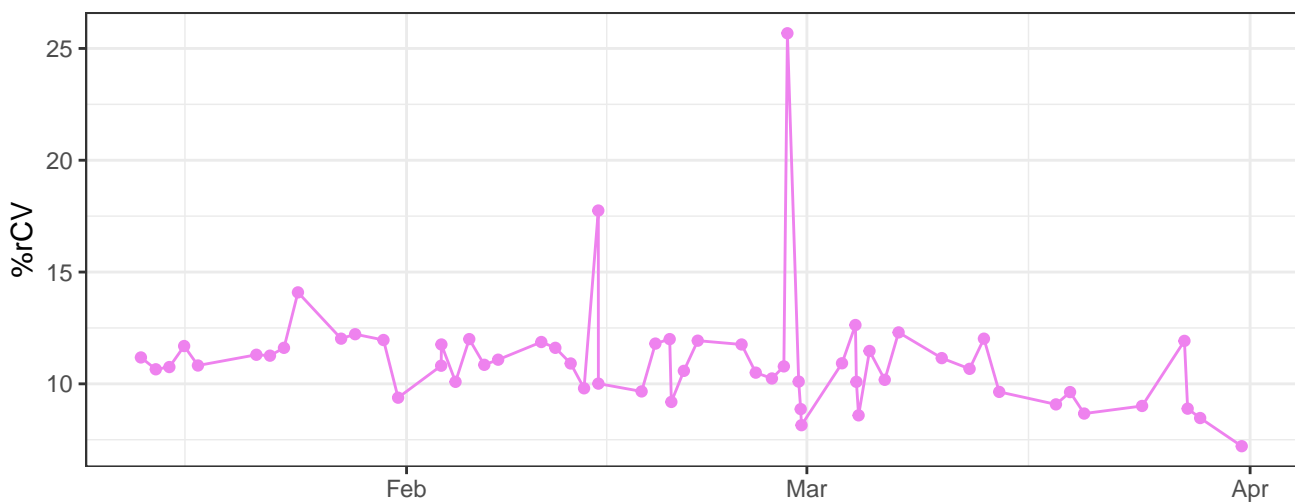
V450-A-% rCV



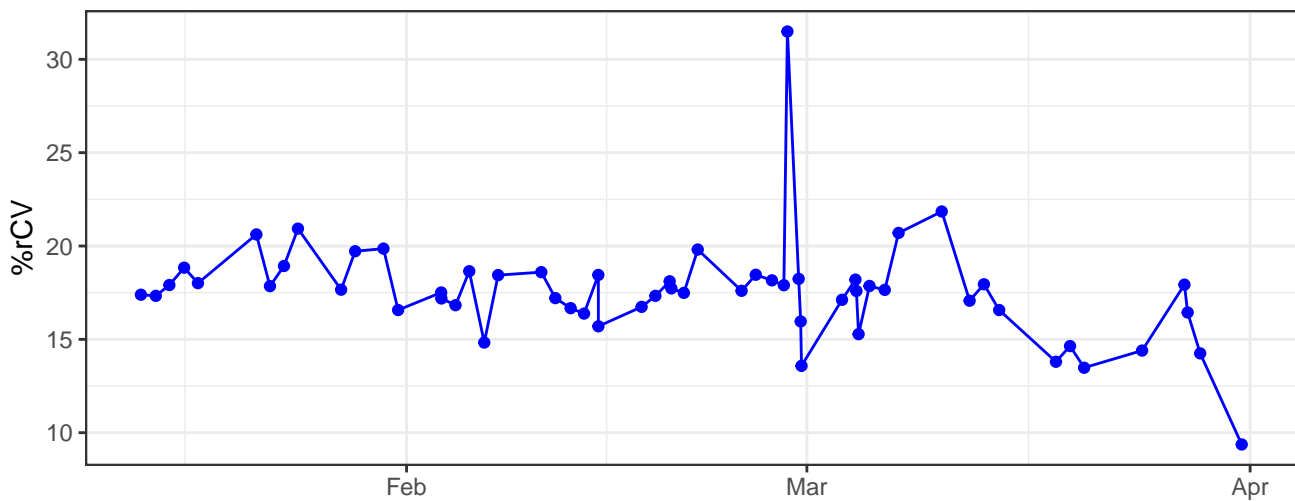
V530-A-% rCV



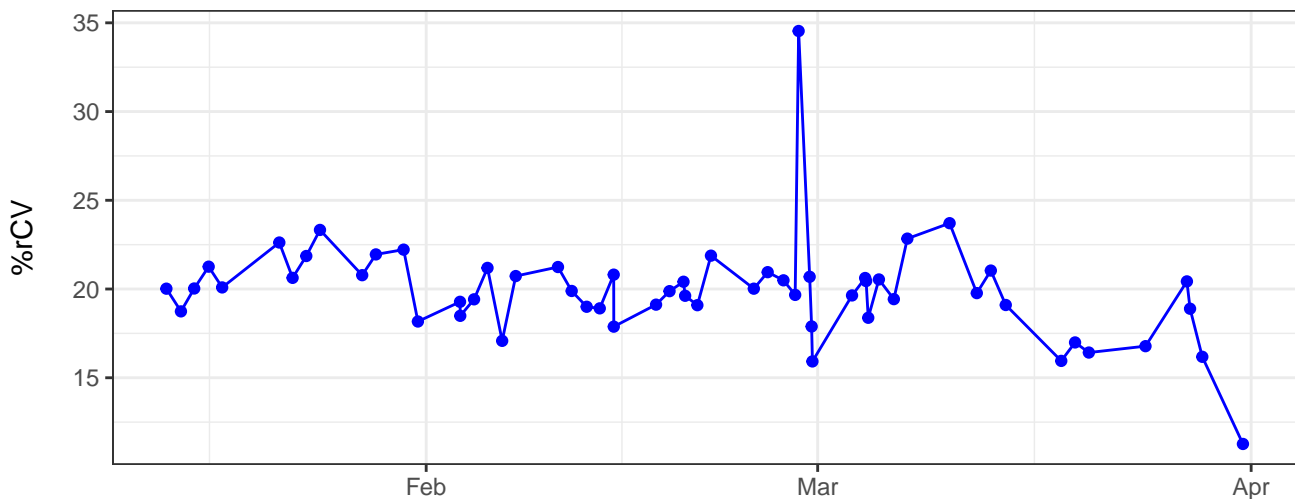
V710-A-% rCV



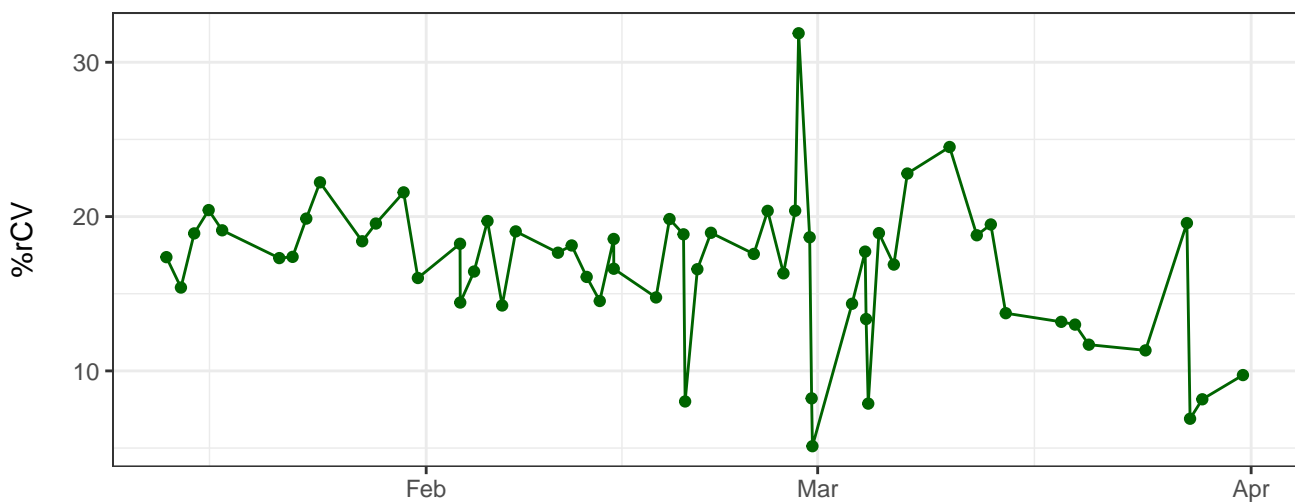
B530-A-% rCV



B695-A-% rCV



Y590-A-% rCV



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 highly volatile trend with a major peak in late March, reaching nearly 100,000 cases, followed by a sharp decline and a subsequent rise in early April.

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 relative stability in January, followed by a rapid ascent in late February. A significant peak is observed in early March, reaching nearly 100,000 cases. Following this peak, there is a period of fluctuation with a secondary rise in mid-March, before a general downward trend begins in late March, with some minor increases still visible in early April.

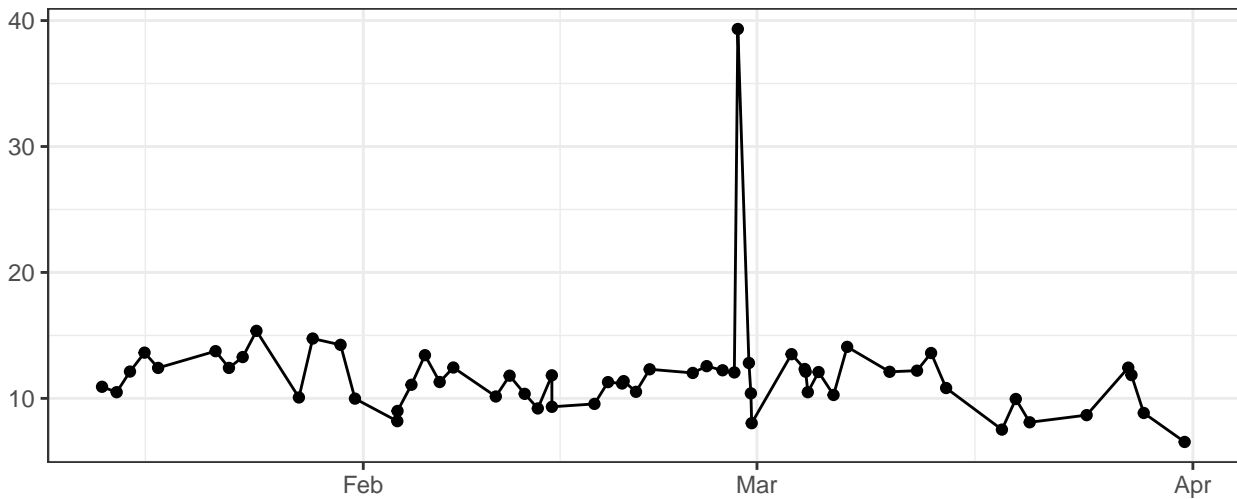
The graph displays the daily number of new COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1 to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 200. The data shows a period of low activity in January, followed by a sharp increase in late February and early March. A major peak occurs in late March, reaching over 200 cases per day. This is followed by a decline and a second, smaller peak in early April, after which the number of cases begins to decrease again.

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 break between 100 and 200. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 50) from January 1 to mid-February. A significant increase begins in late February, peaking at over 200 cases per day in early March. Following this peak, there is a sharp decline and a period of fluctuation between 50 and 100 cases. A second, smaller peak occurs in late March/early April, reaching approximately 100 cases, before declining again towards the end of the period shown.

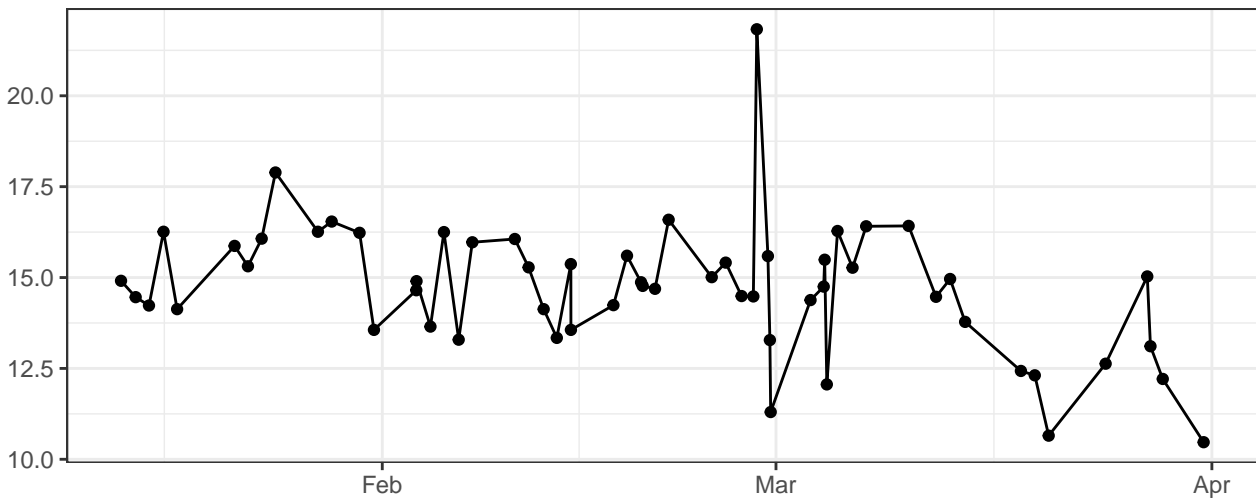
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from January through mid-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 steady decrease through April, with some minor fluctuations, including a small secondary peak in mid-April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The y-axis is labeled with values 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. The x-axis is labeled with the months Feb, Mar, and Apr. The data shows a period of relative stability around 2-3 cases in January, followed by a significant surge in early March that peaks at approximately 6.2 cases. After this peak, the number of cases drops sharply and then fluctuates between 2 and 3 cases through April.

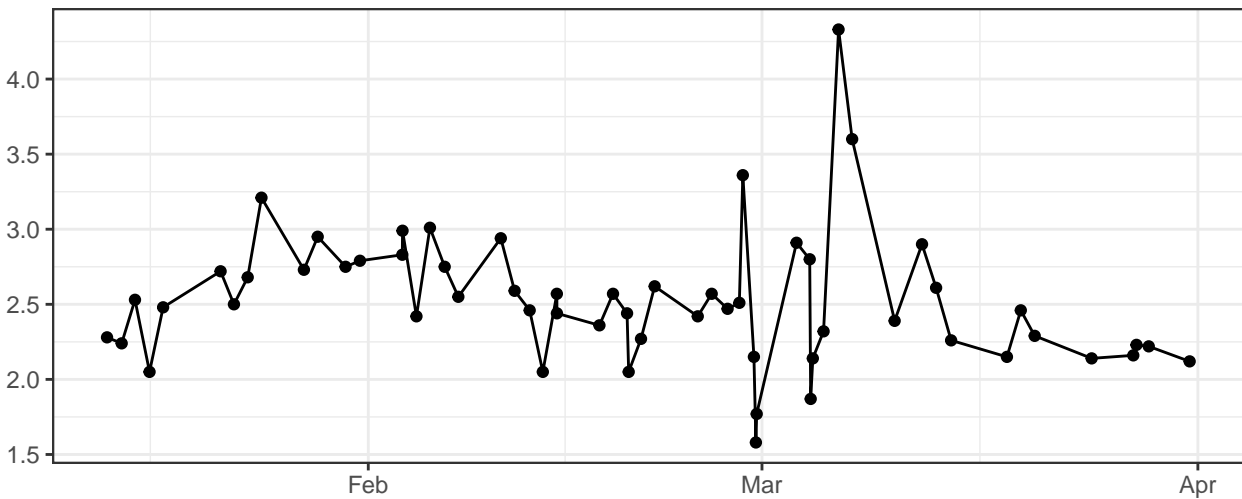
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

