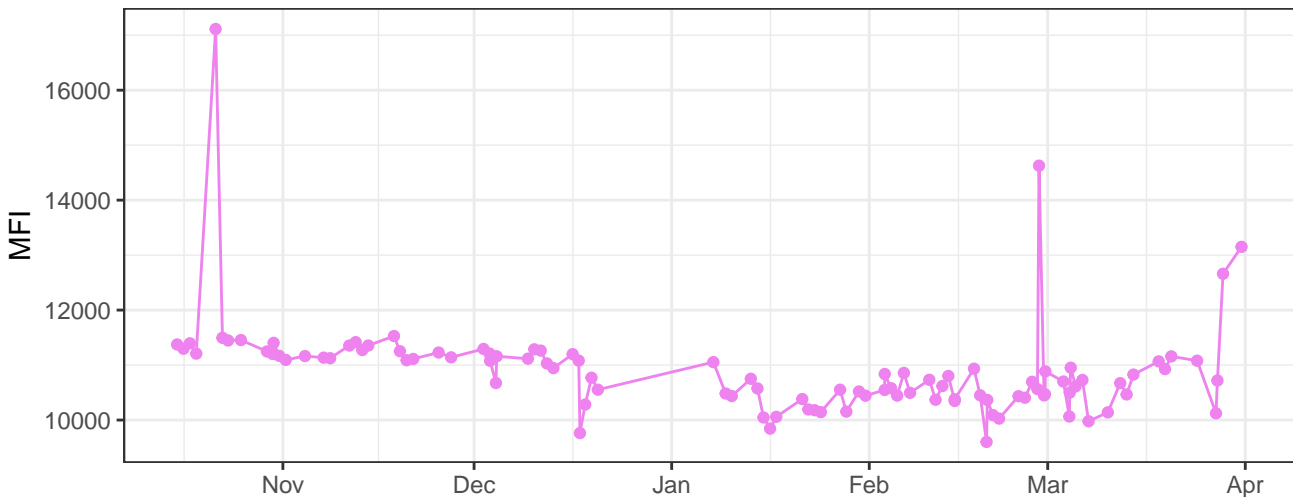
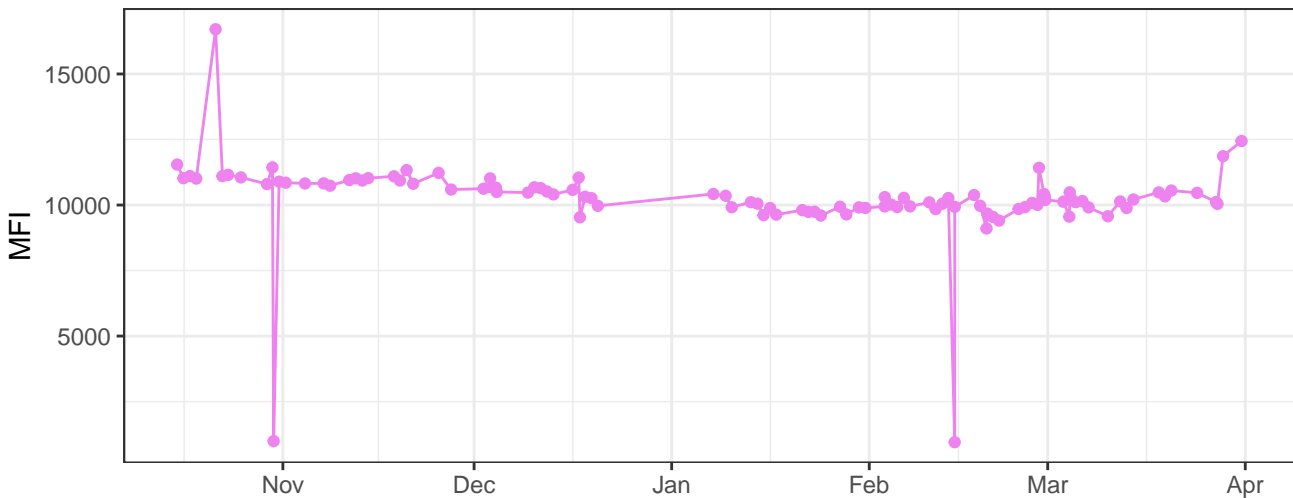


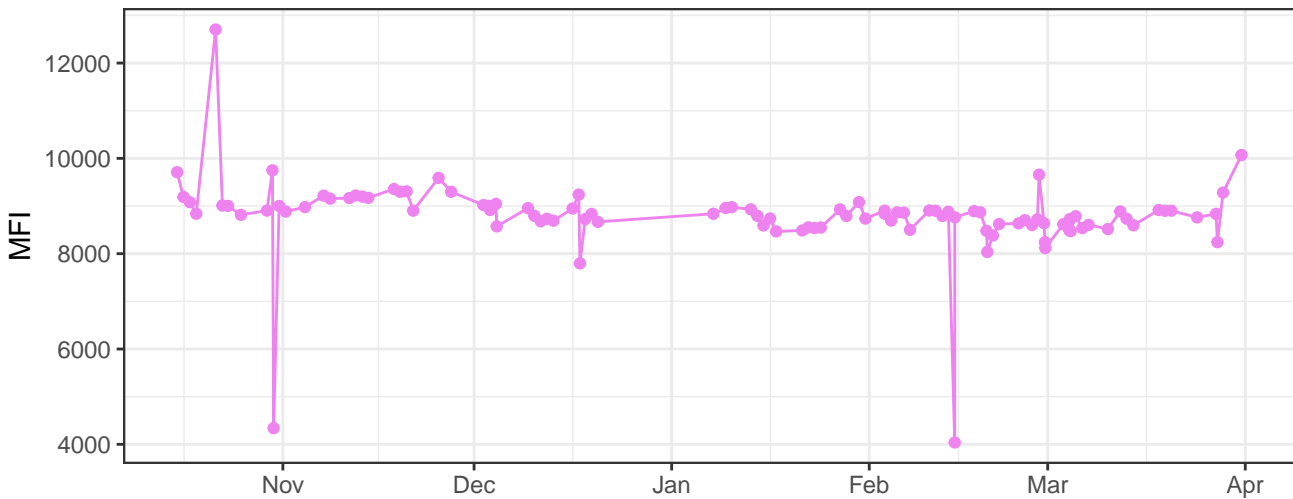
V450-A



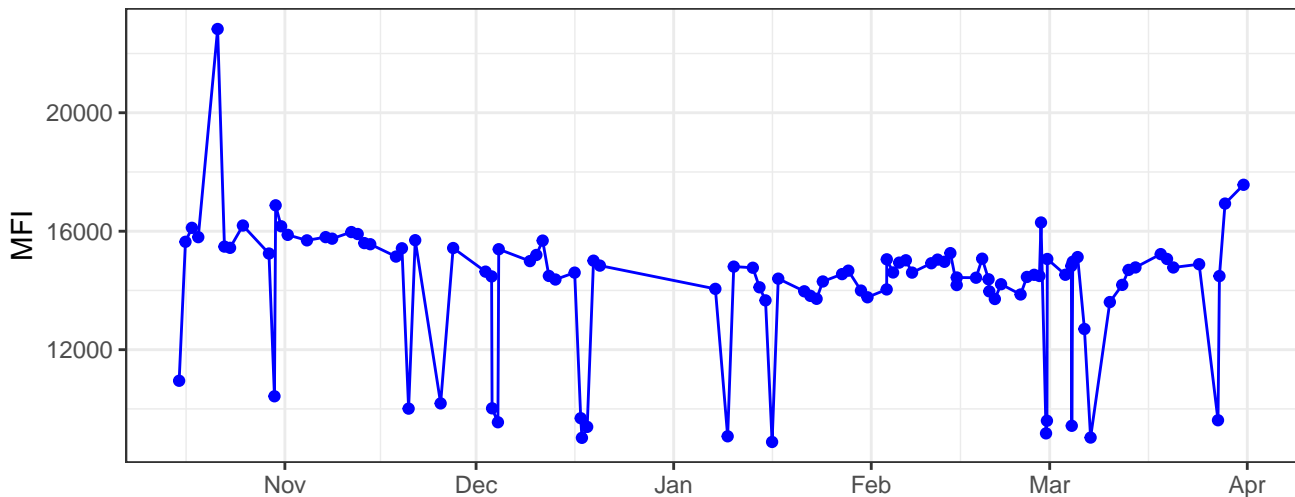
V530-A



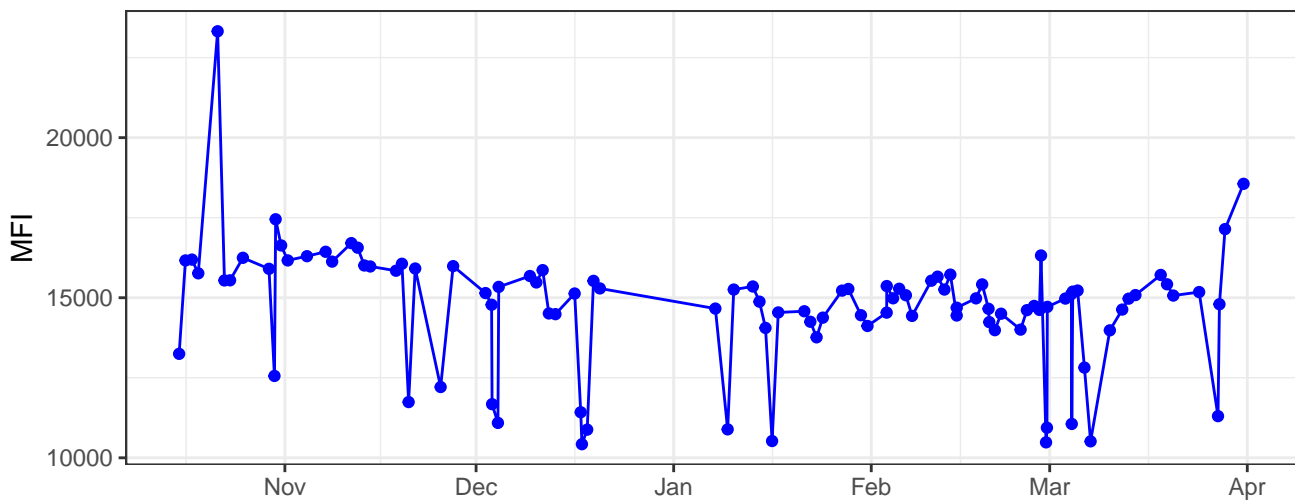
V710-A



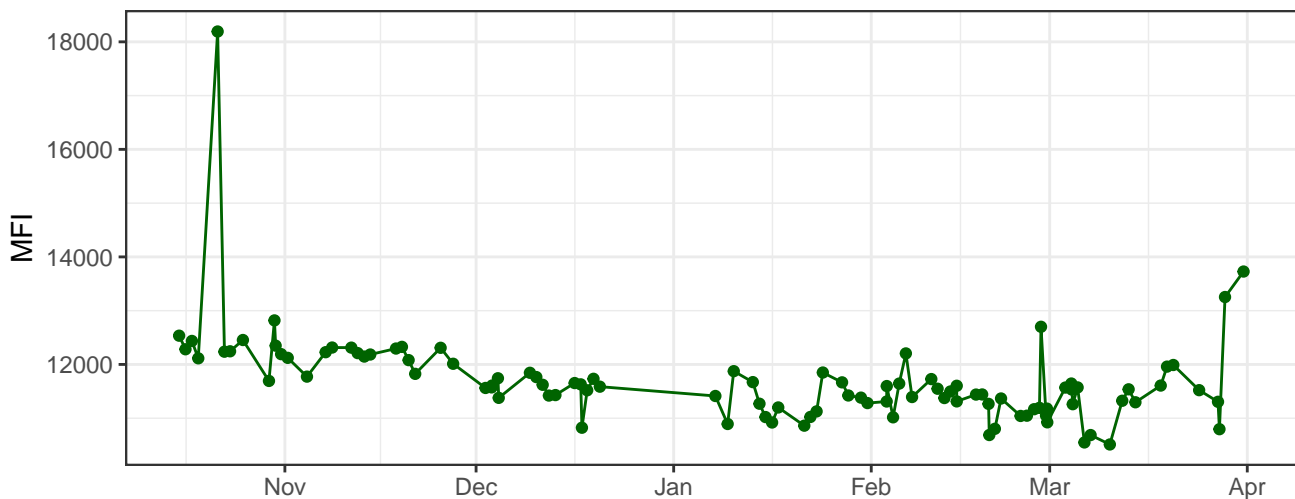
B530-A



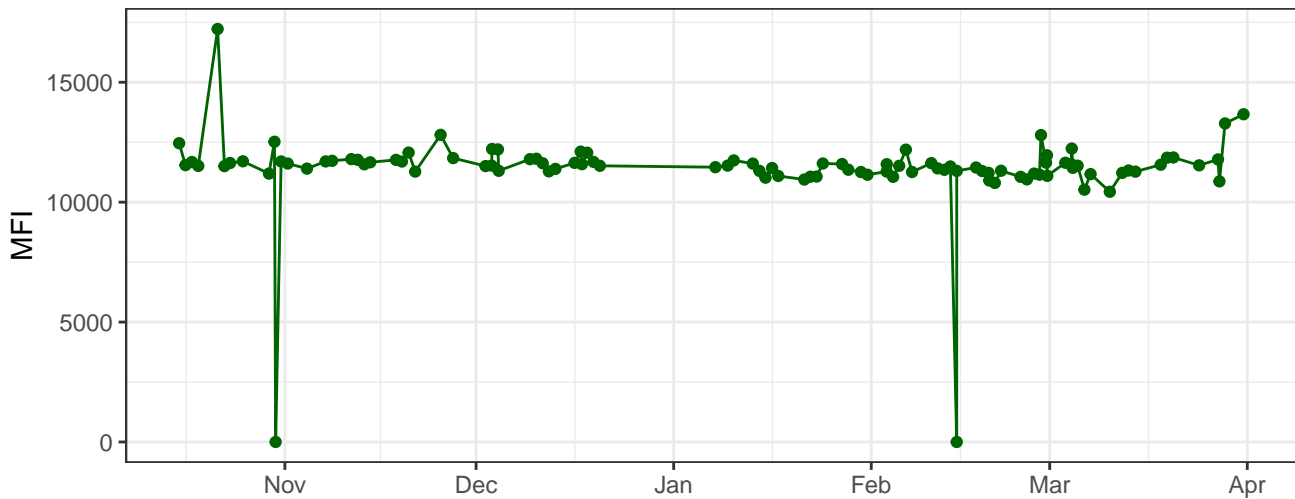
B695-A



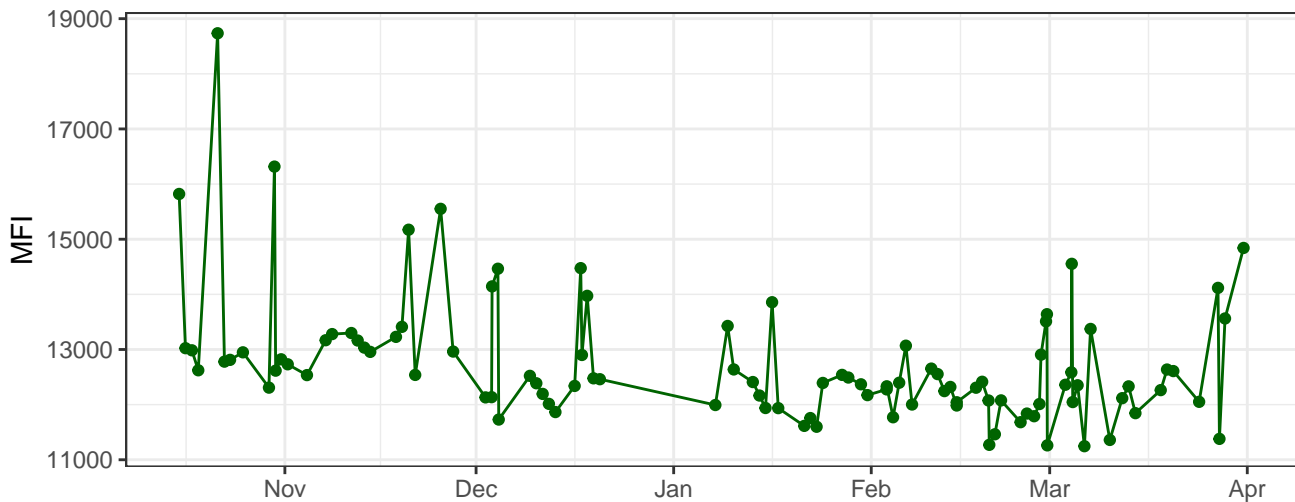
Y590-A



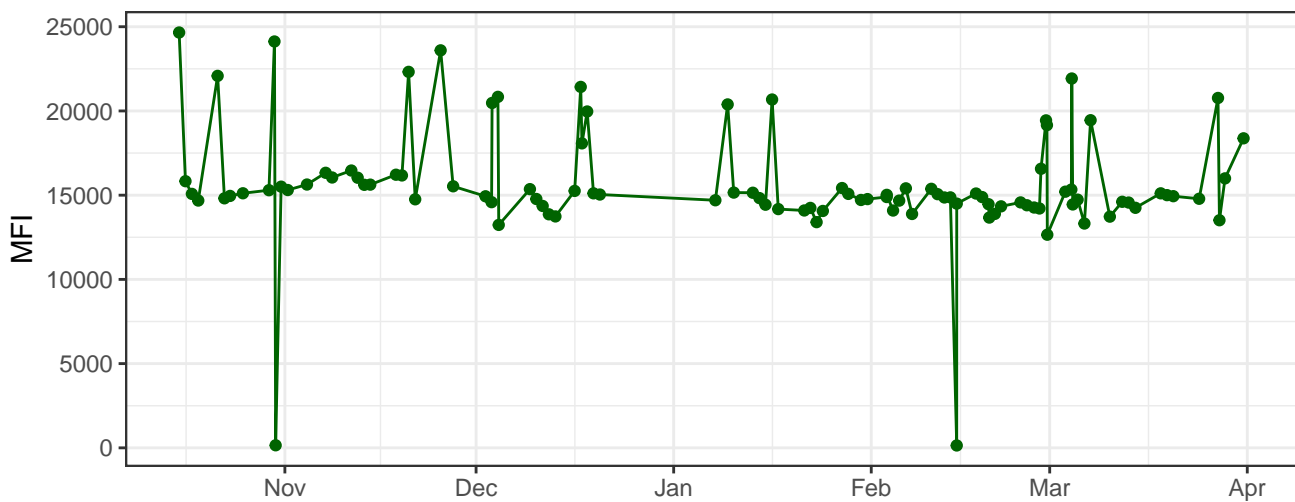
Y610-A



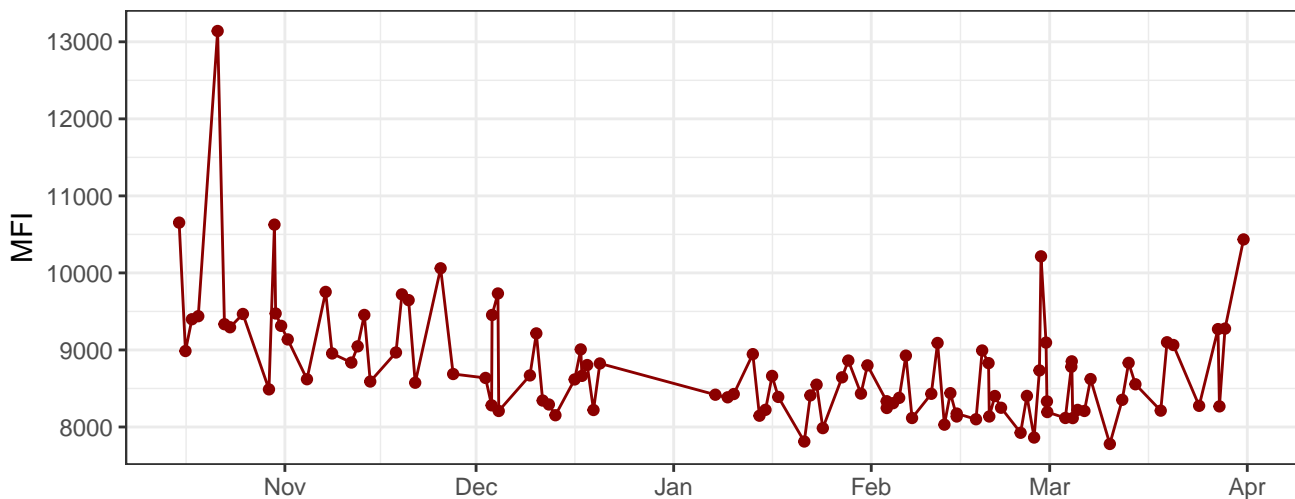
Y670-A



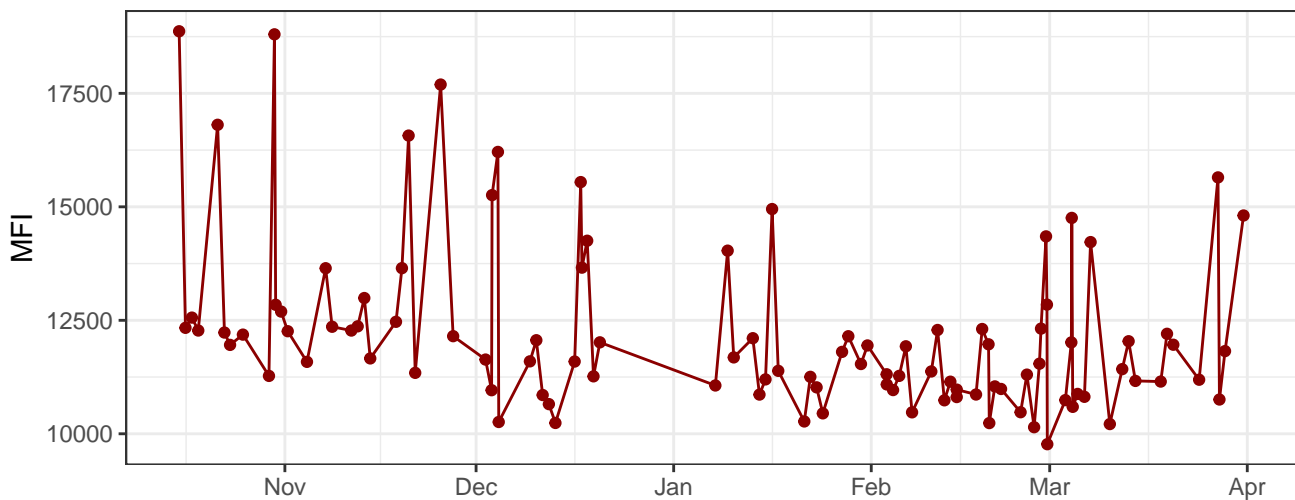
Y780-A



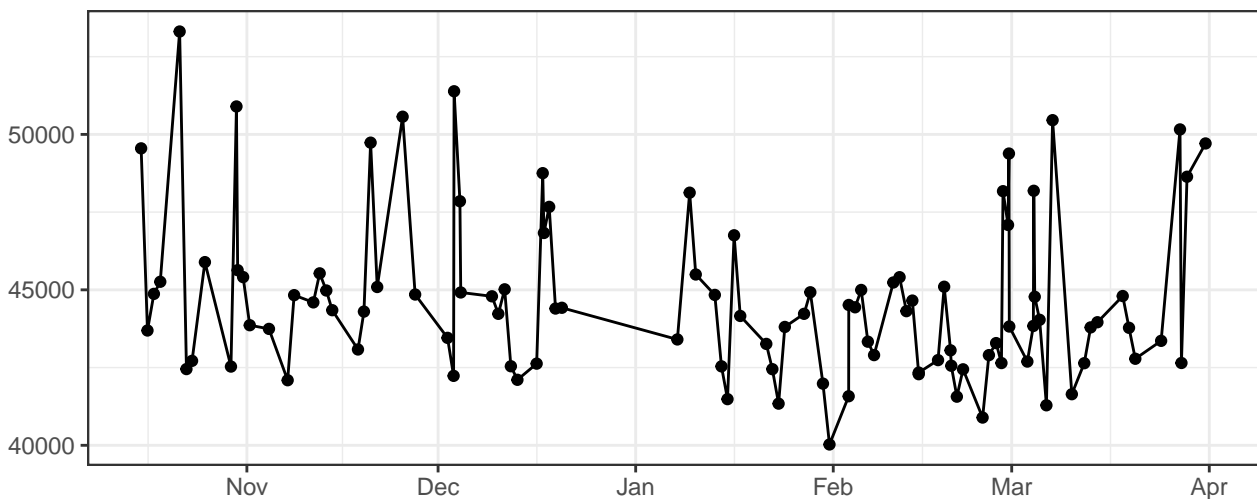
# R660-A



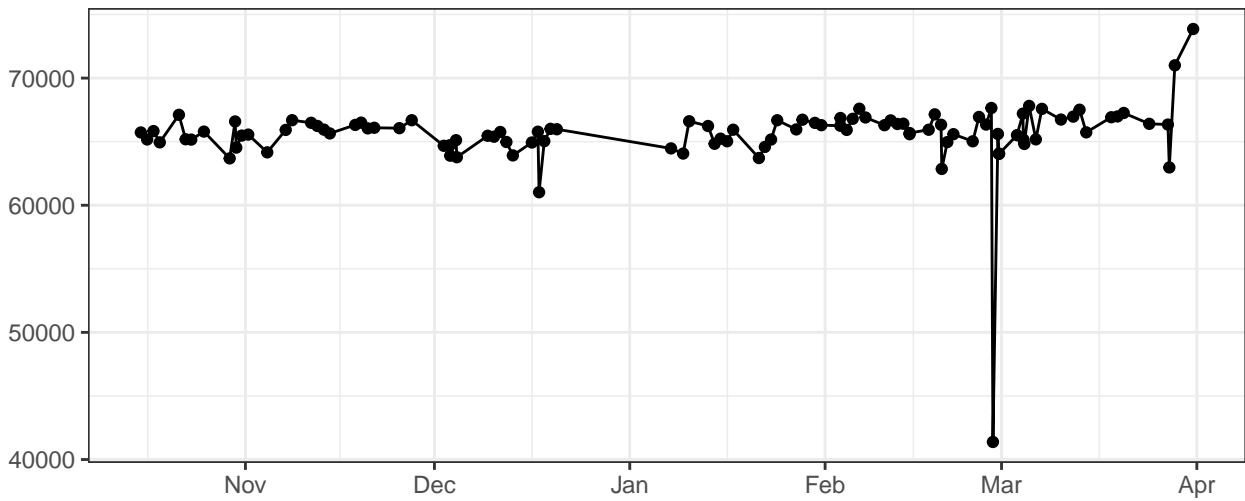
# R780-A



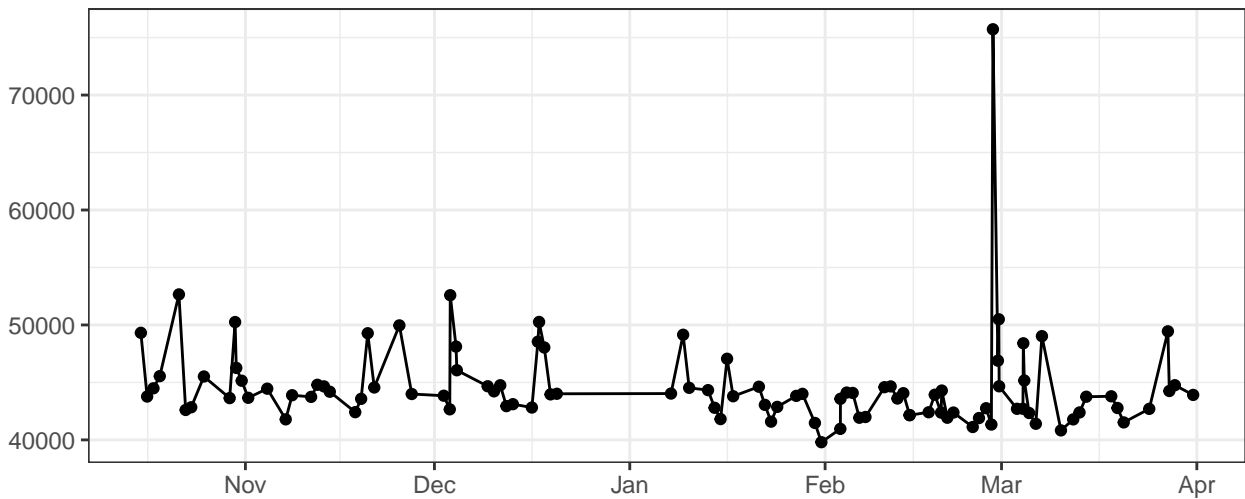
# FSC-A



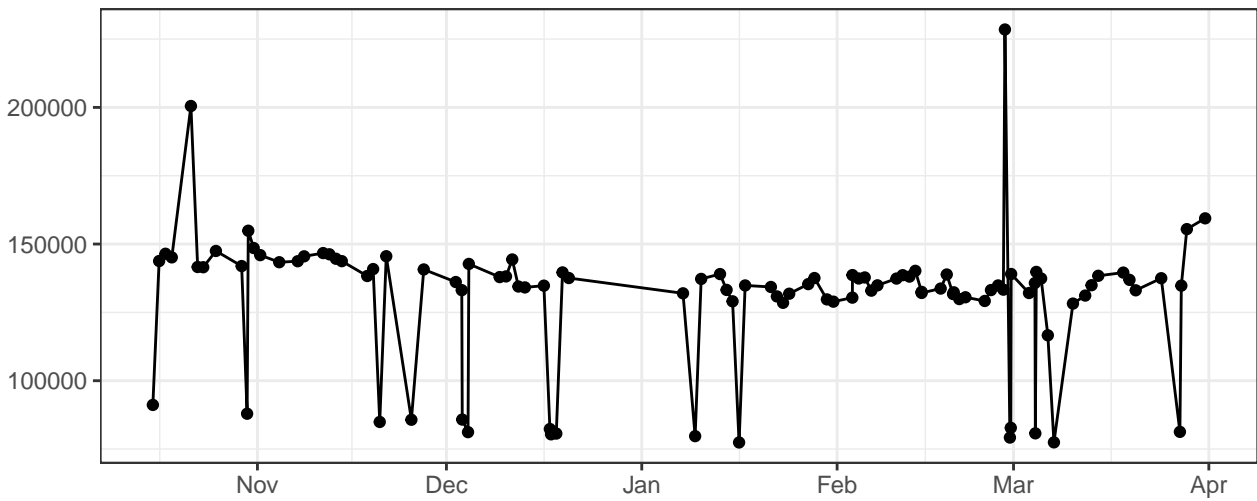
### FSC-H



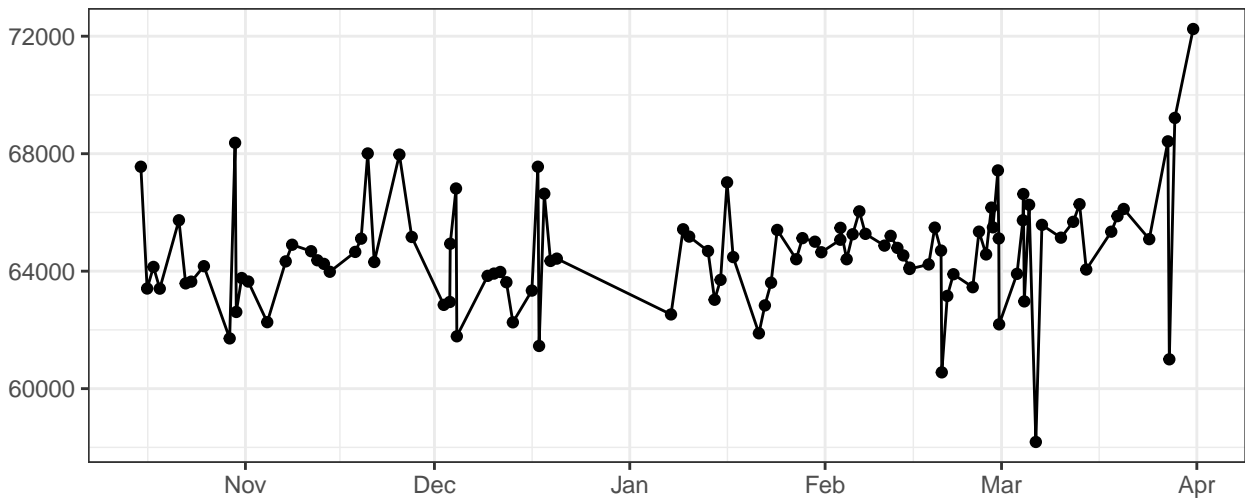
### FSC-W



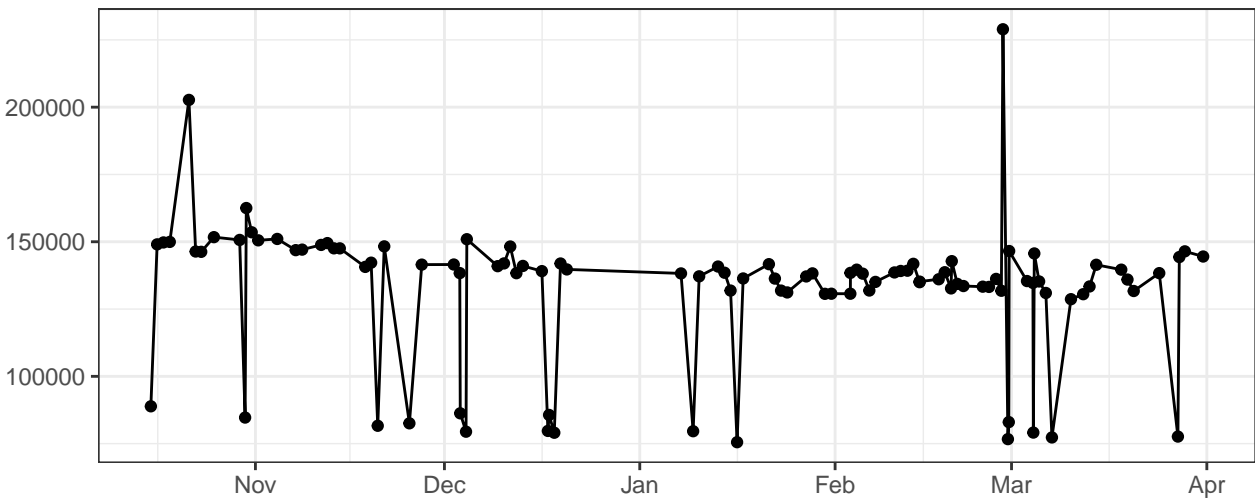
### SSC-A



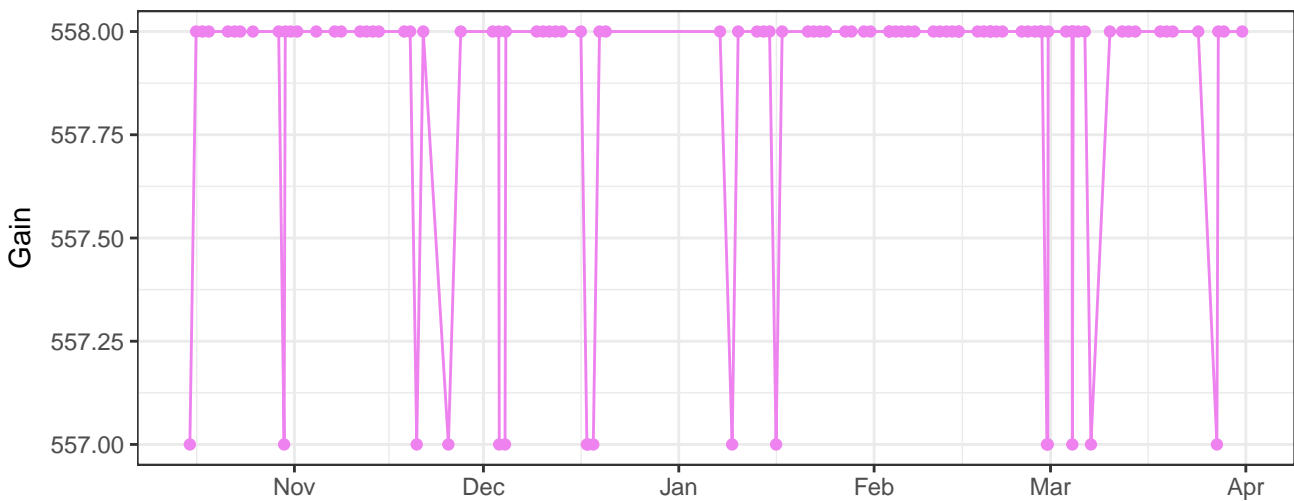
SSC-H



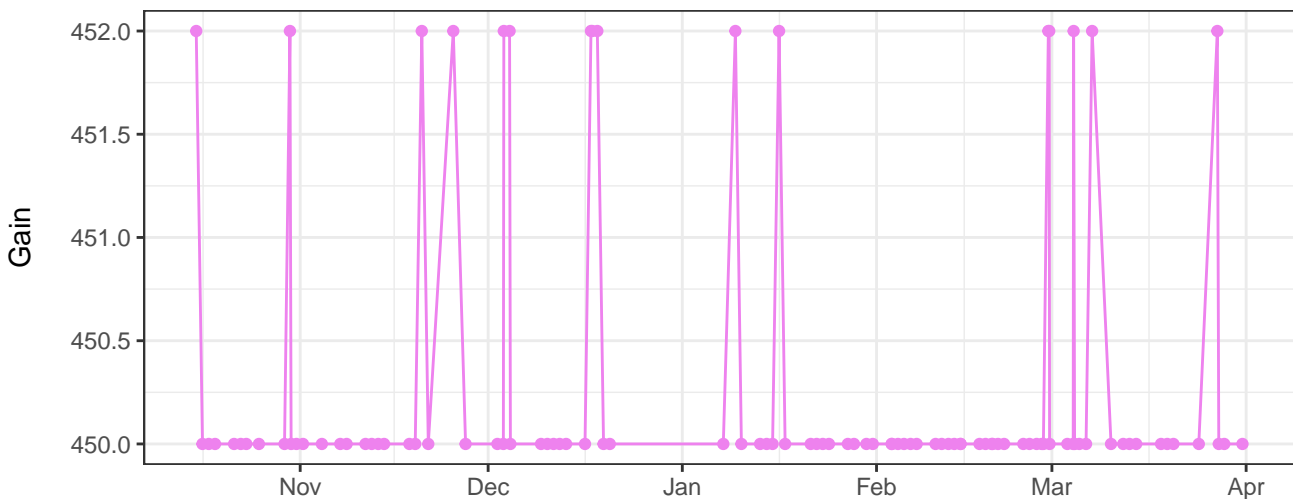
SSC-W



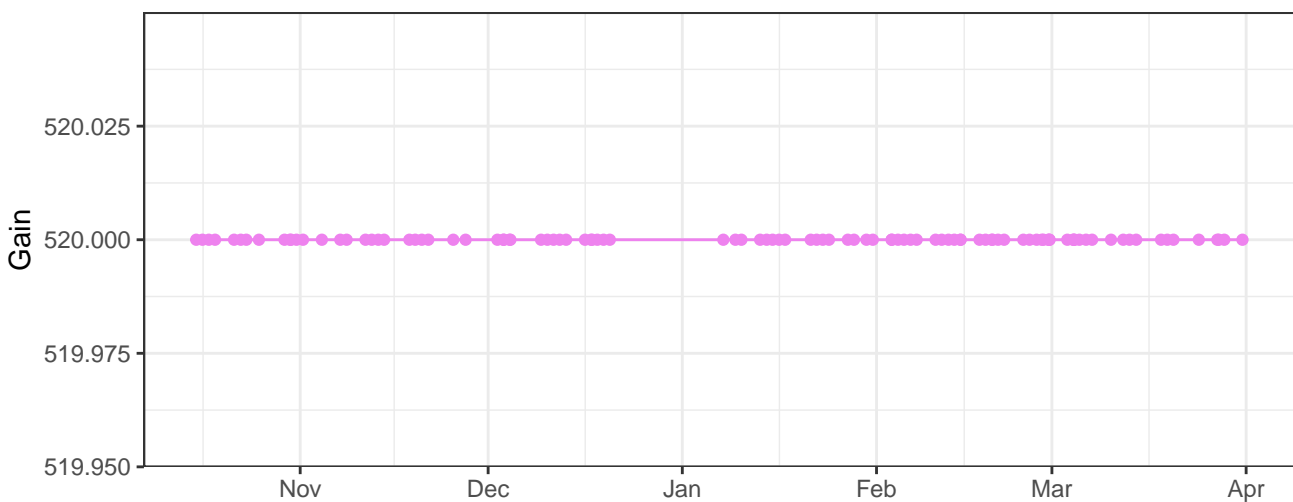
V450-A\_Gain



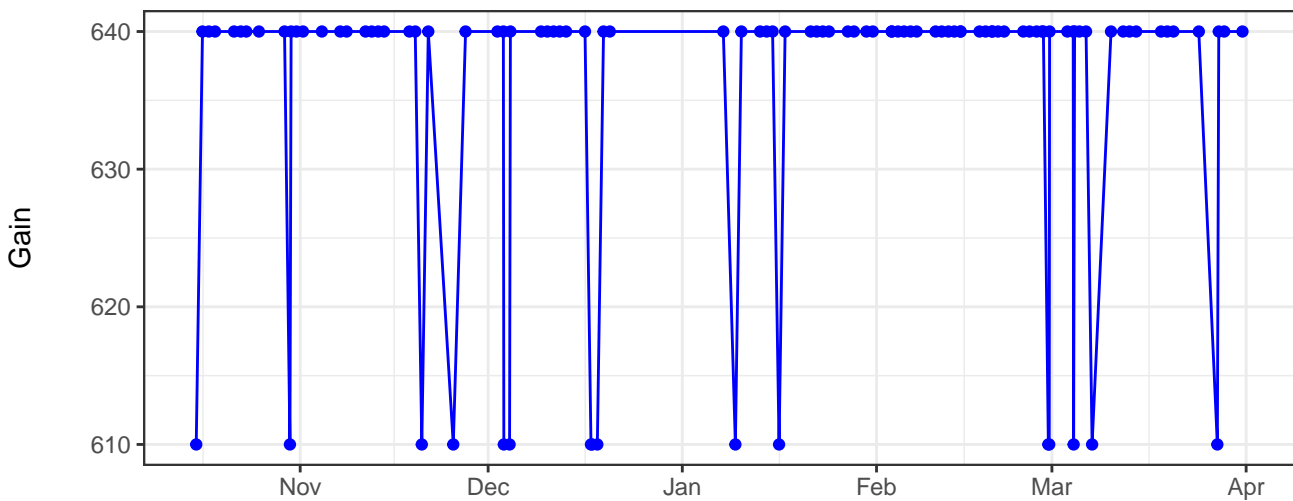
V530-A\_Gain



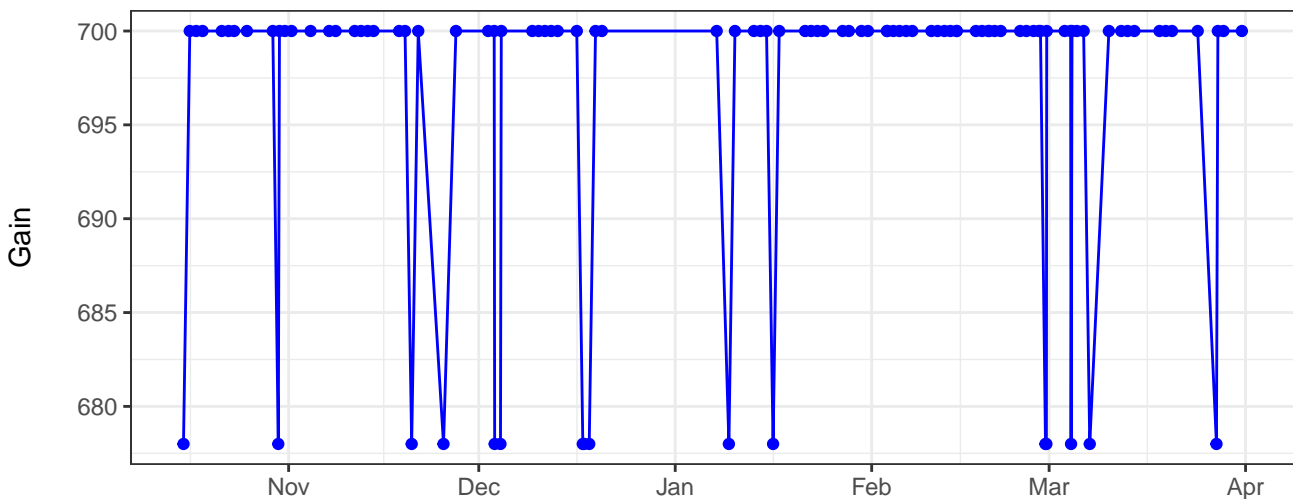
V710-A\_Gain



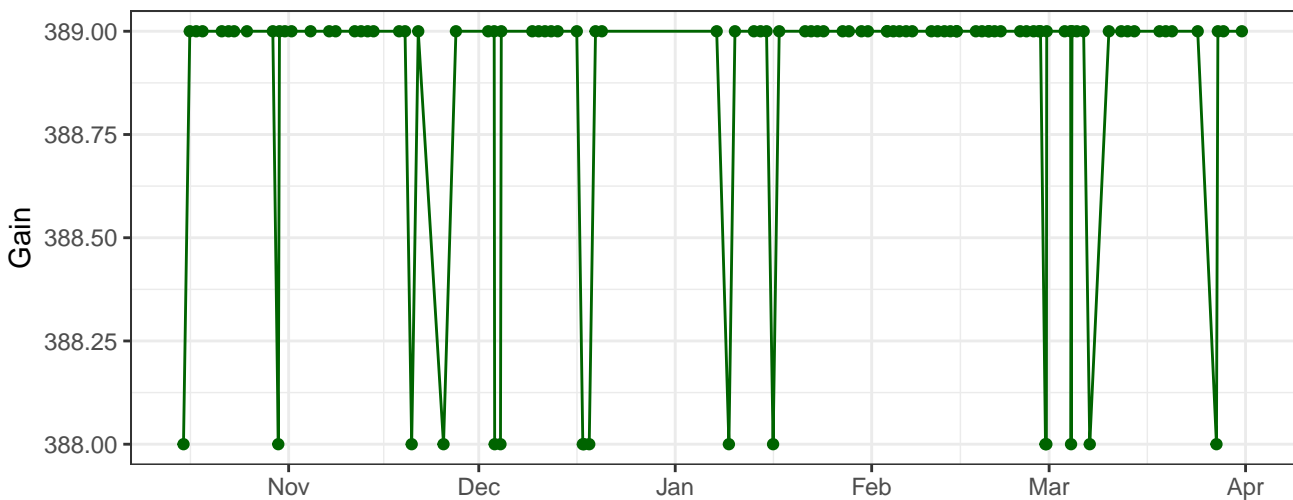
B530-A\_Gain



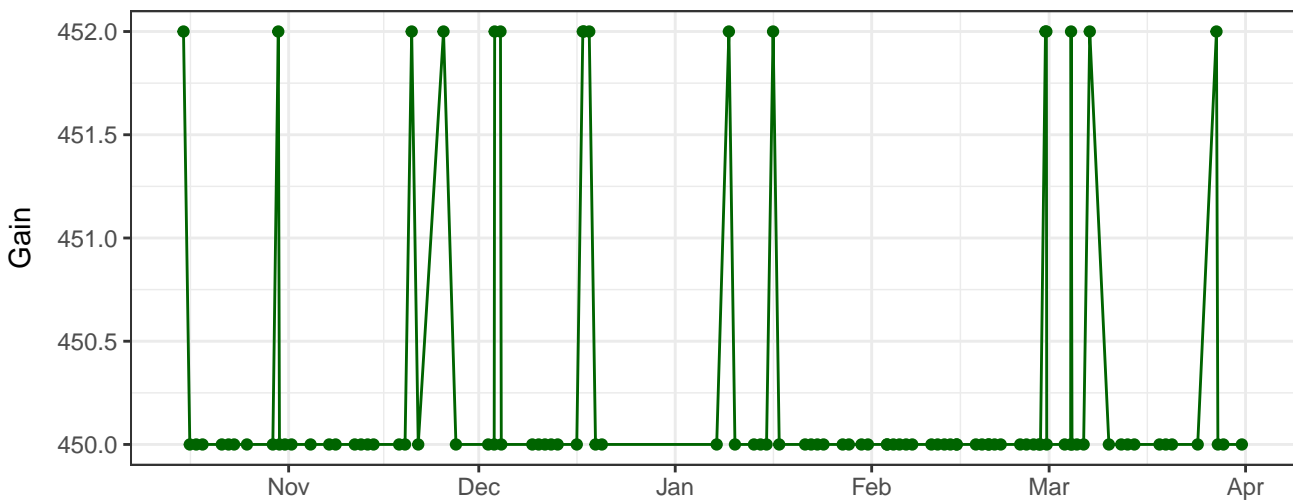
# B695-A\_Gain



# Y590-A\_Gain

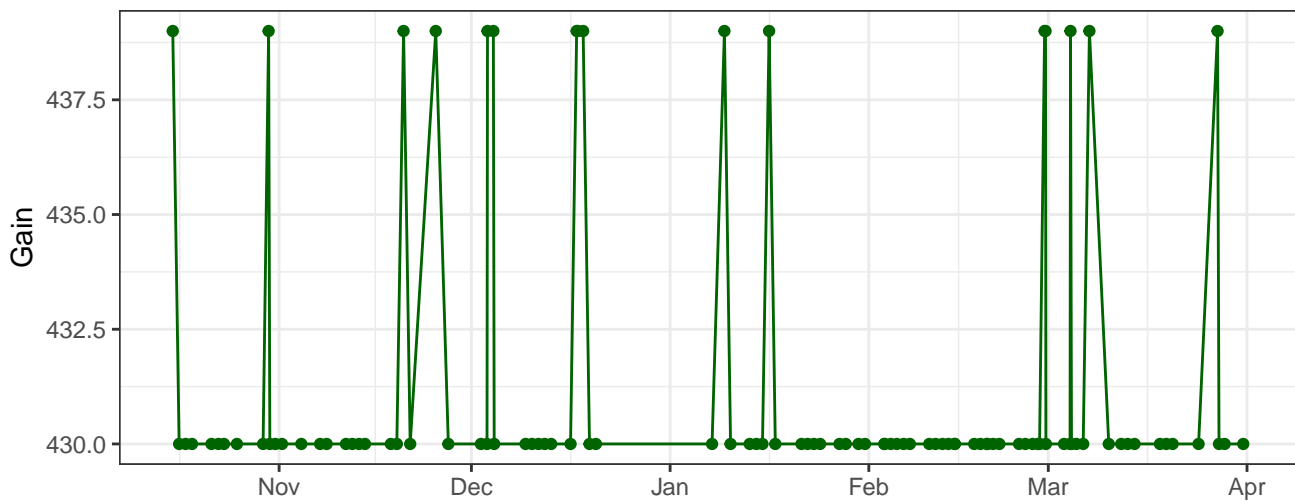


# Y610-A\_Gain

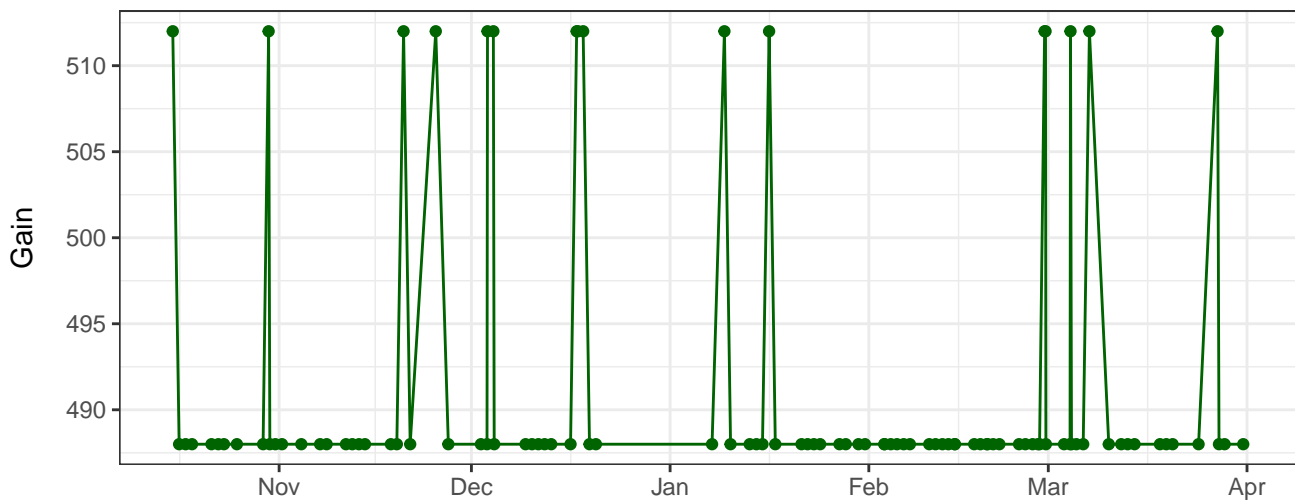




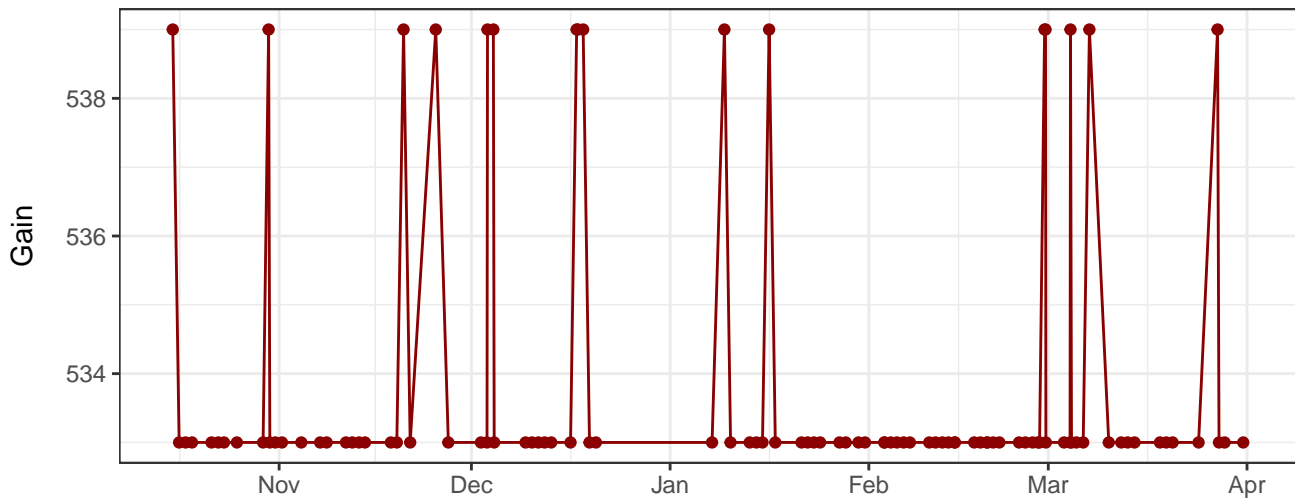
Y670-A\_Gain



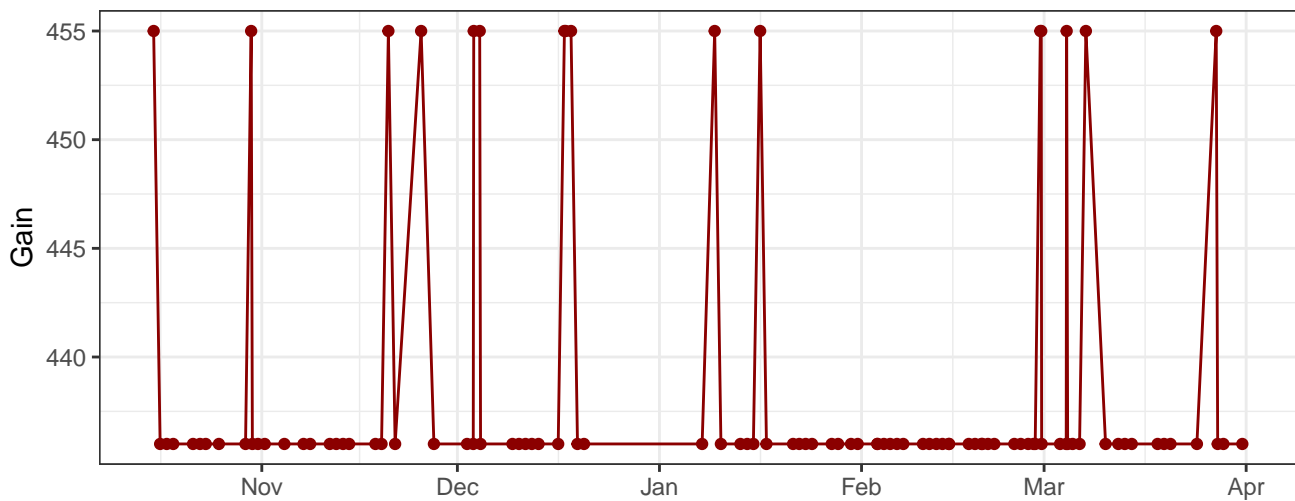
Y780-A\_Gain



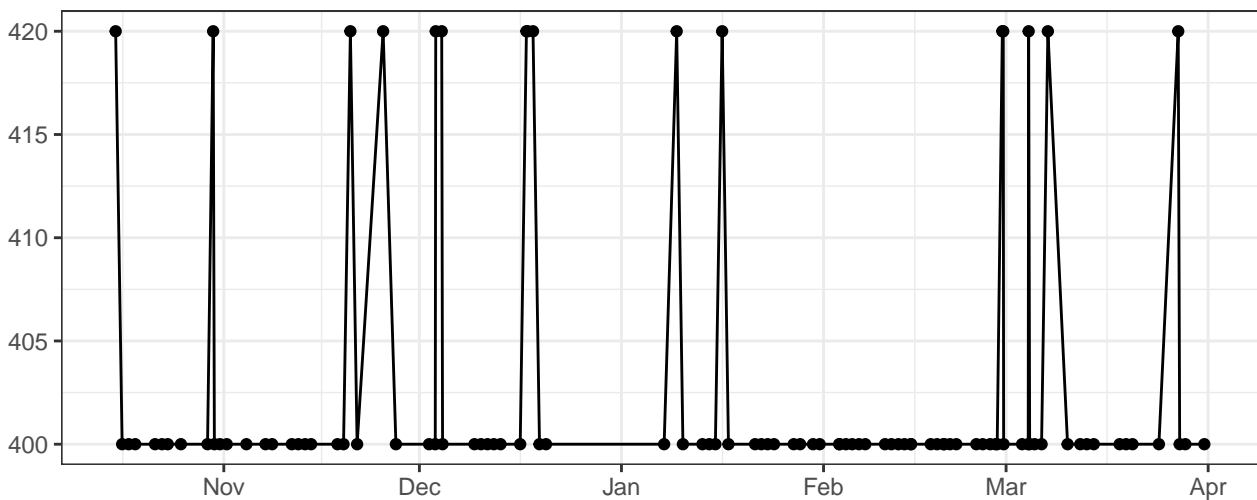
R660-A\_Gain



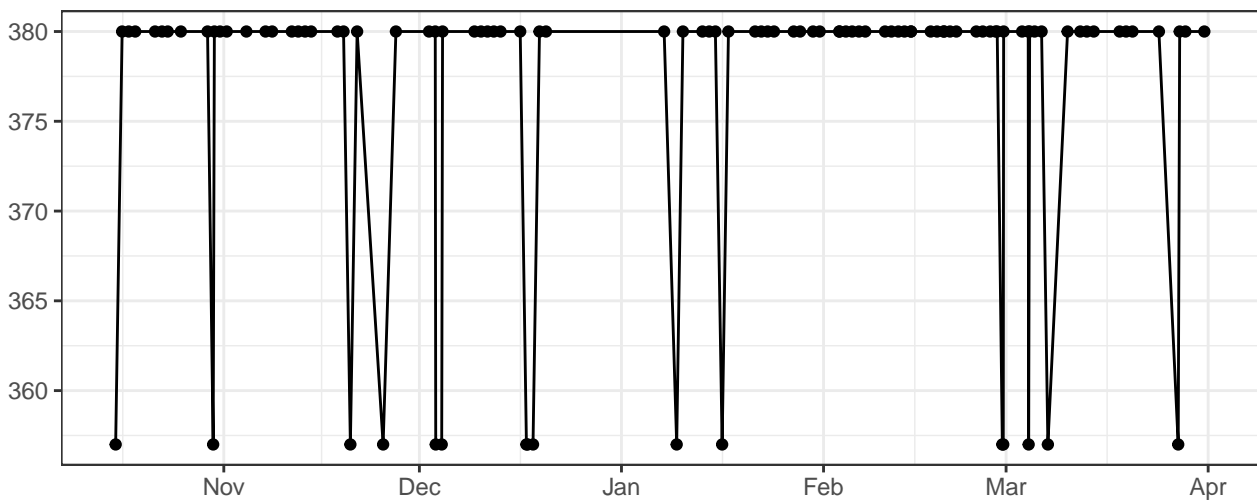
# R780-A\_Gain



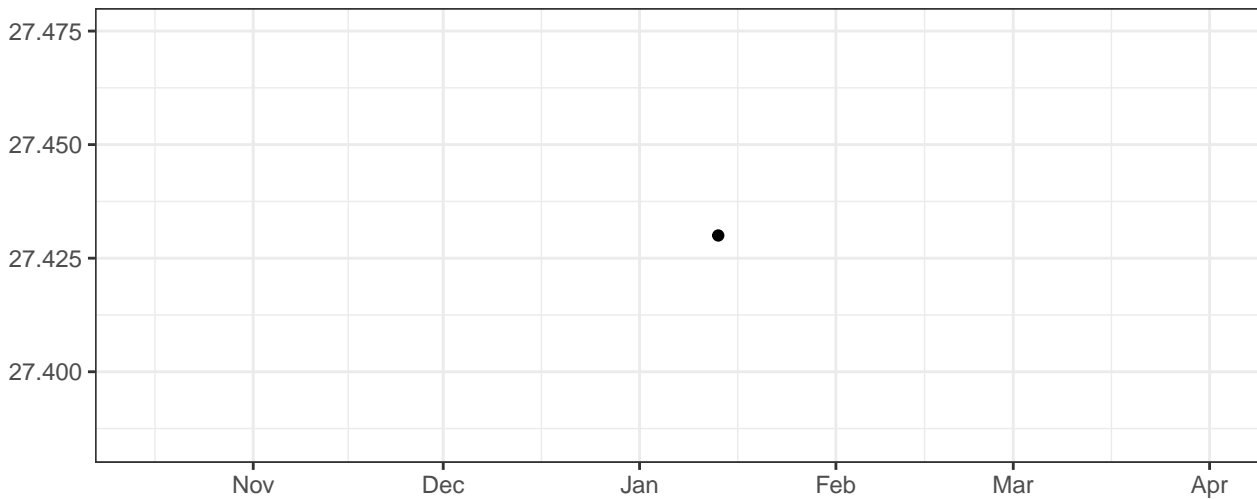
# FSC-A\_Gain



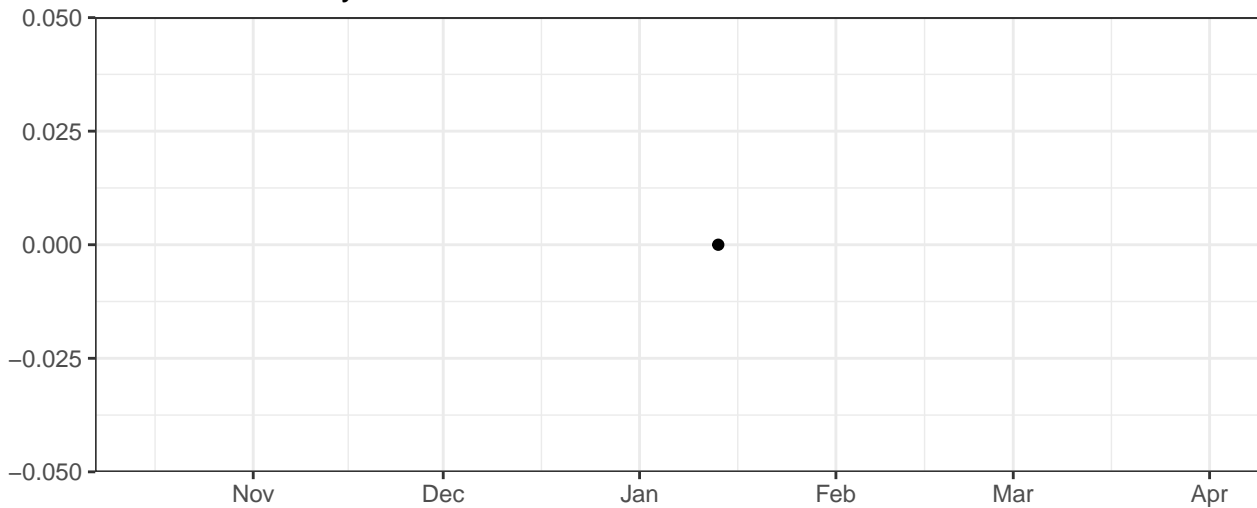
# SSC-A\_Gain



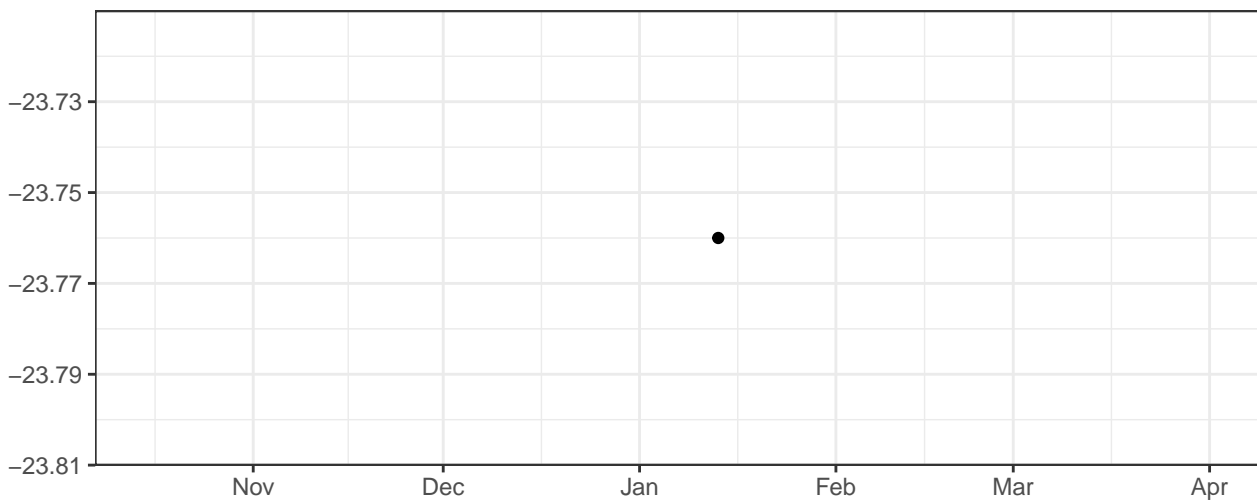
Violet\_LaserDelay



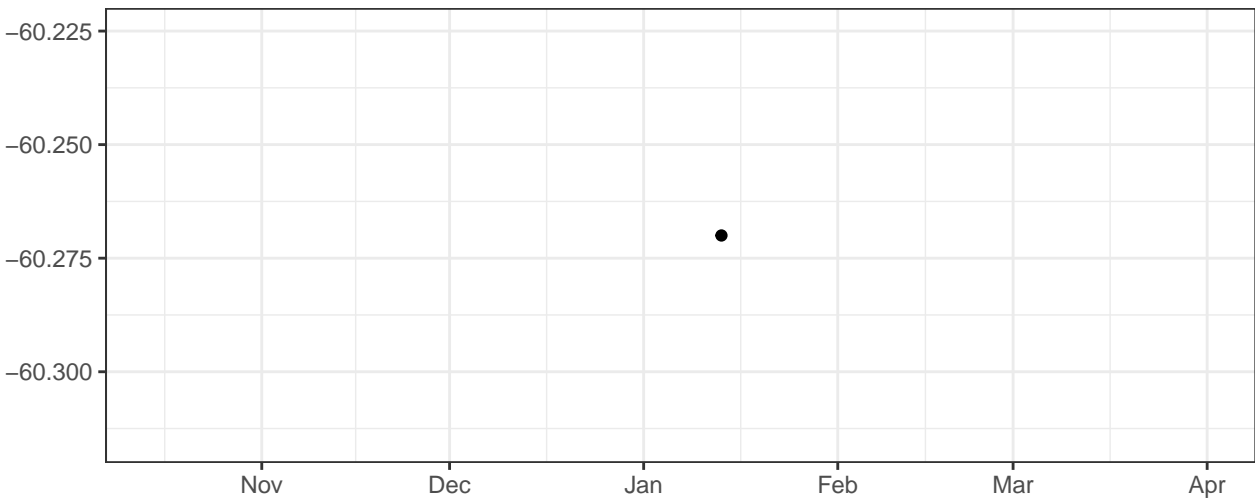
Blue\_LaserDelay



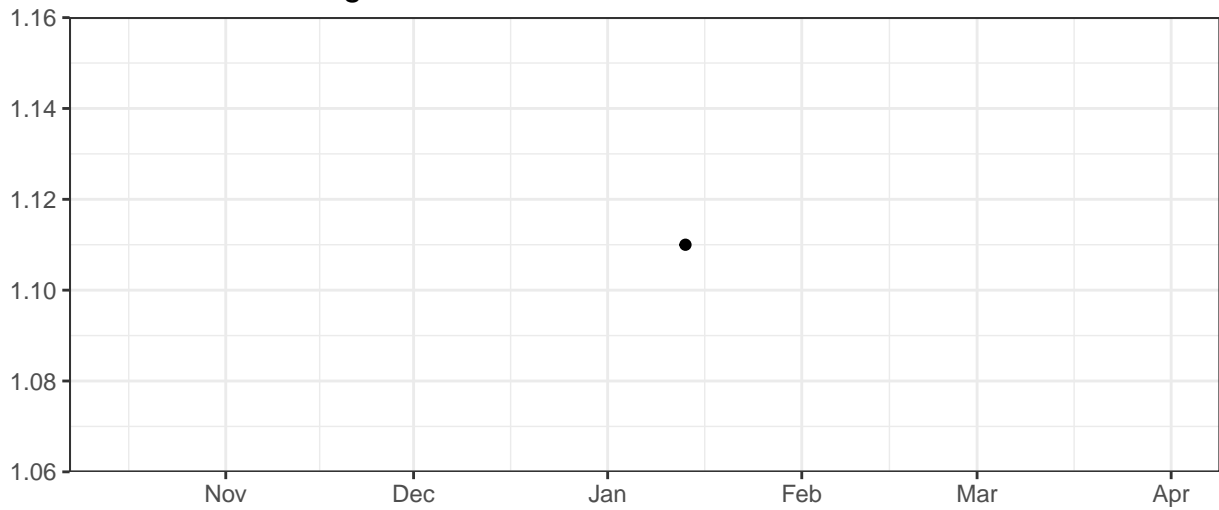
Yellow\_LaserDelay



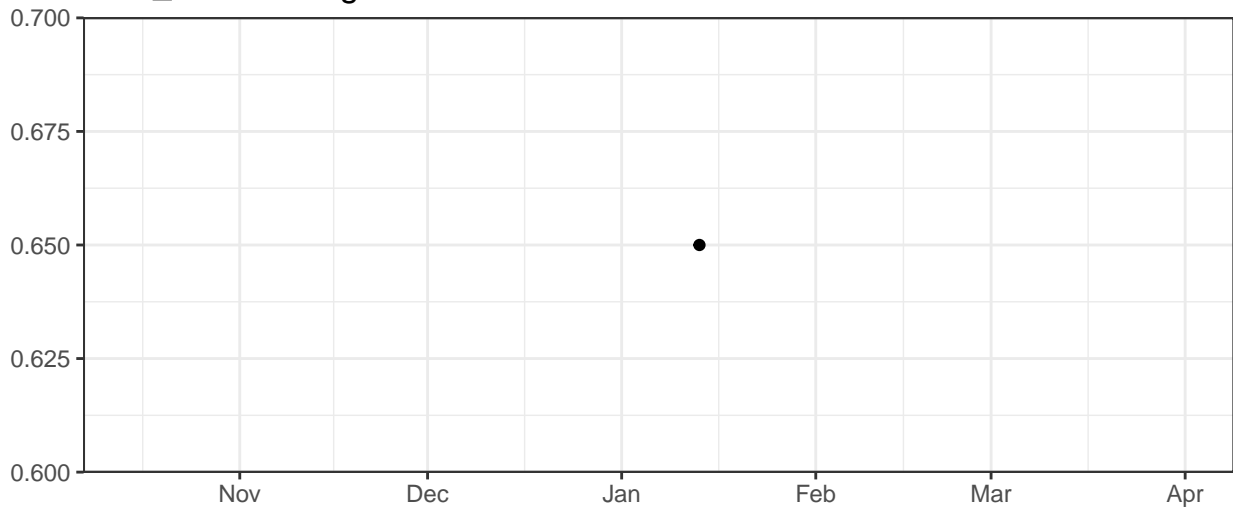
Red\_LaserDelay



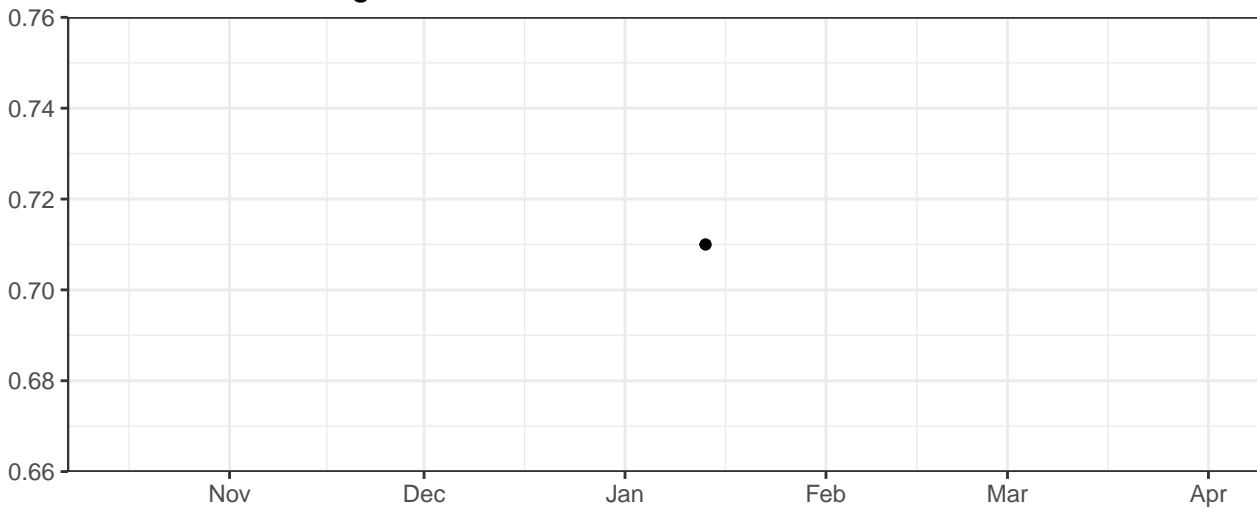
Violet\_AreaScalingFactor



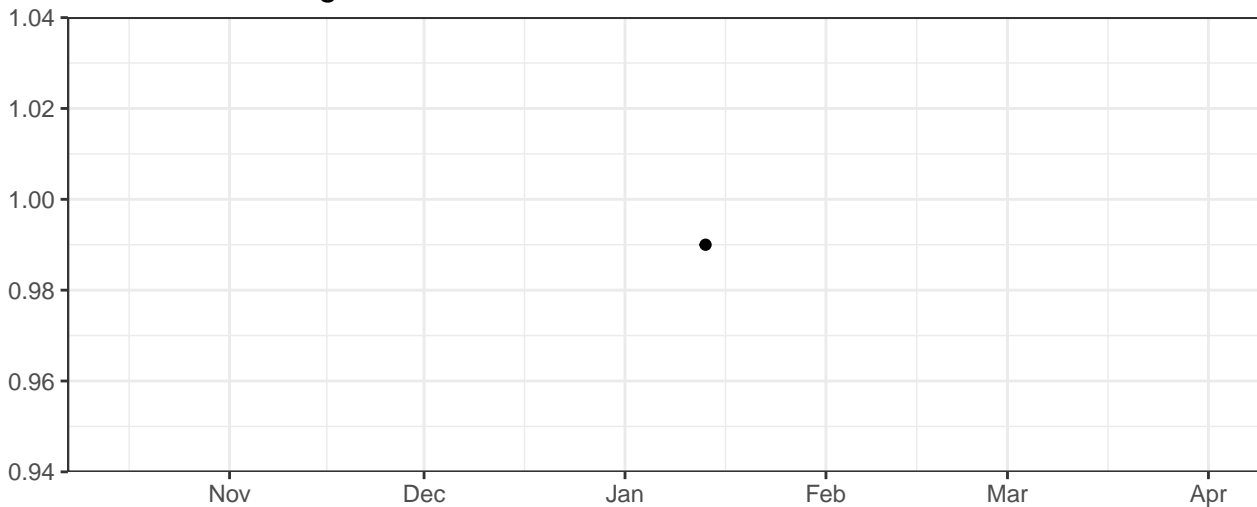
Blue\_AreaScalingFactor



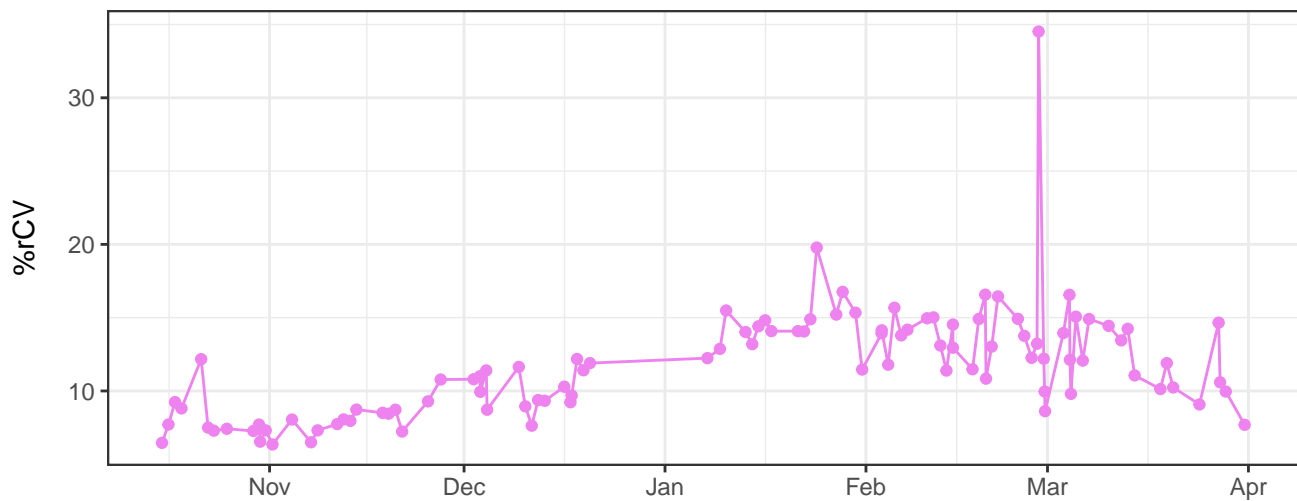
### Yellow\_AreaScalingFactor



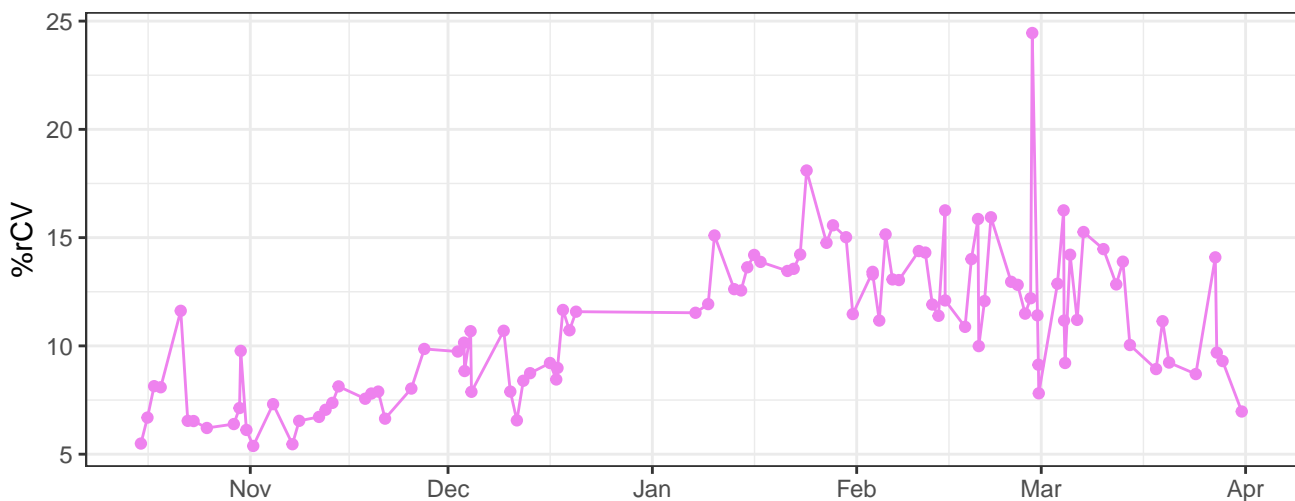
### Red\_AreaScalingFactor



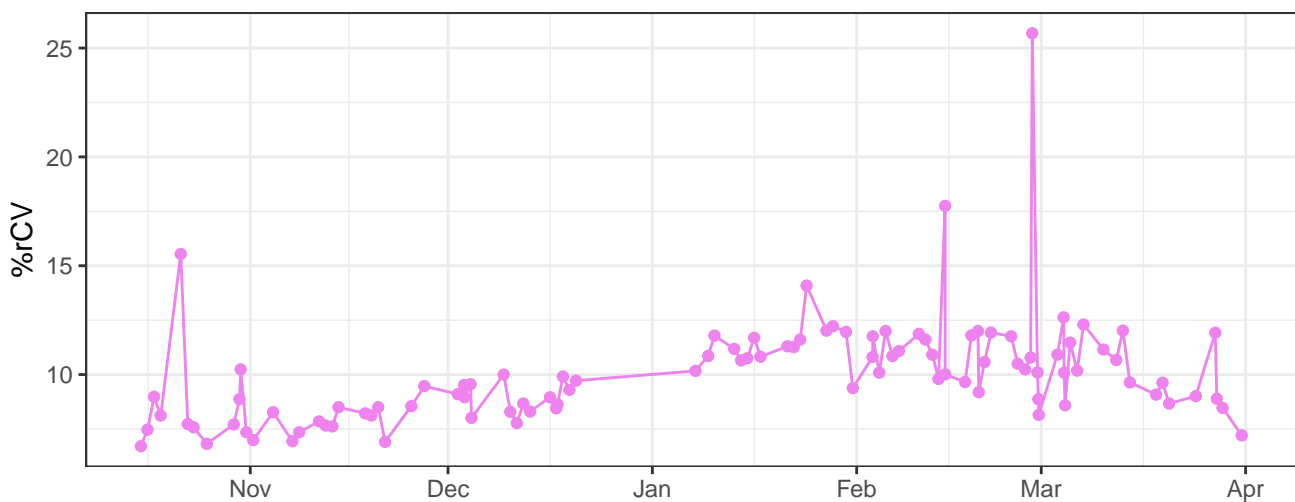
### V450-A-% rCV



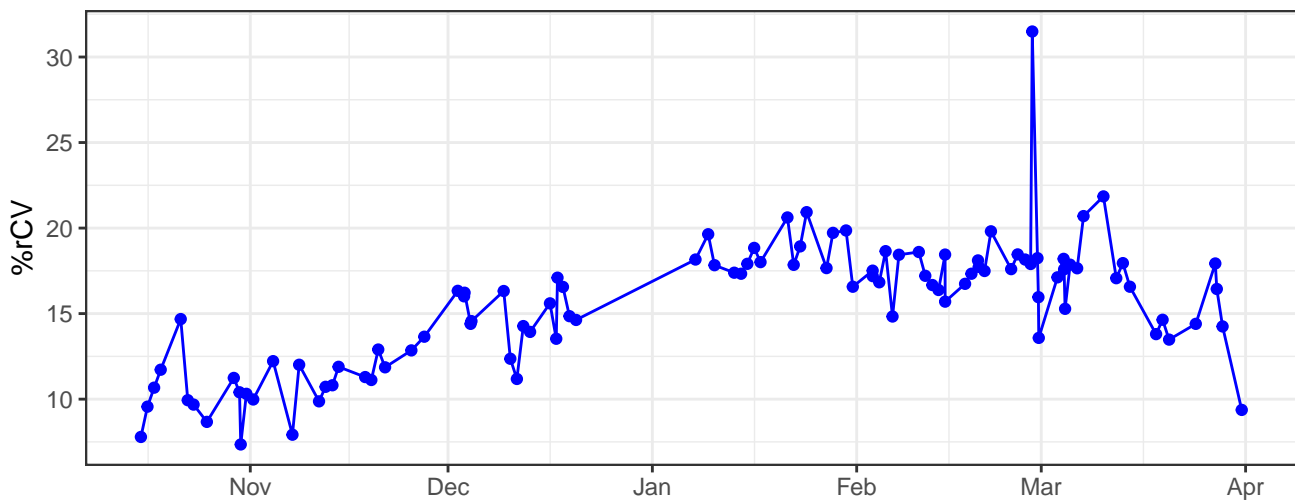
V530-A-% rCV



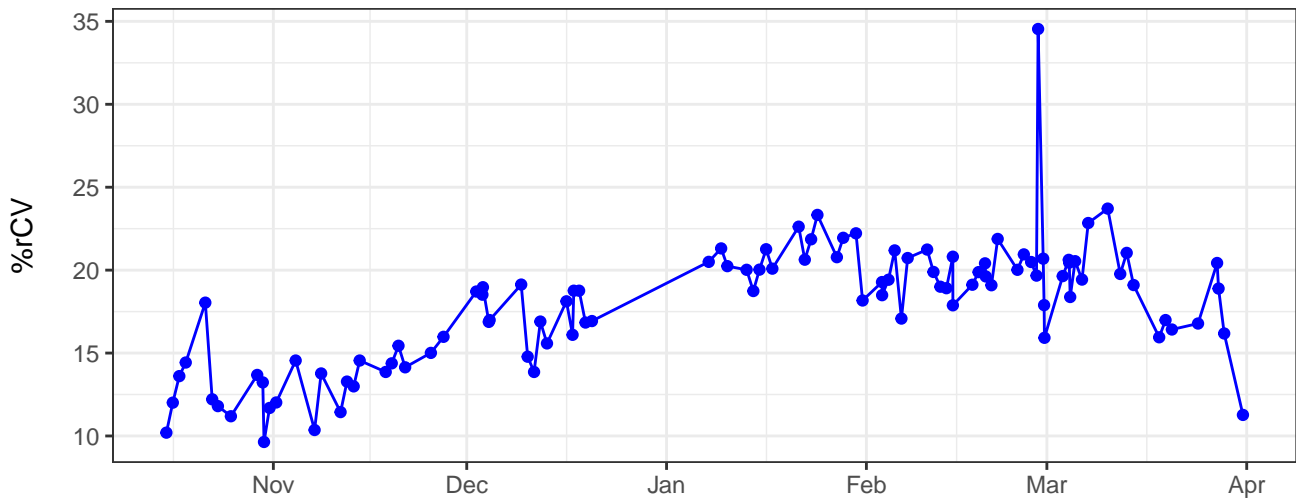
V710-A-% rCV



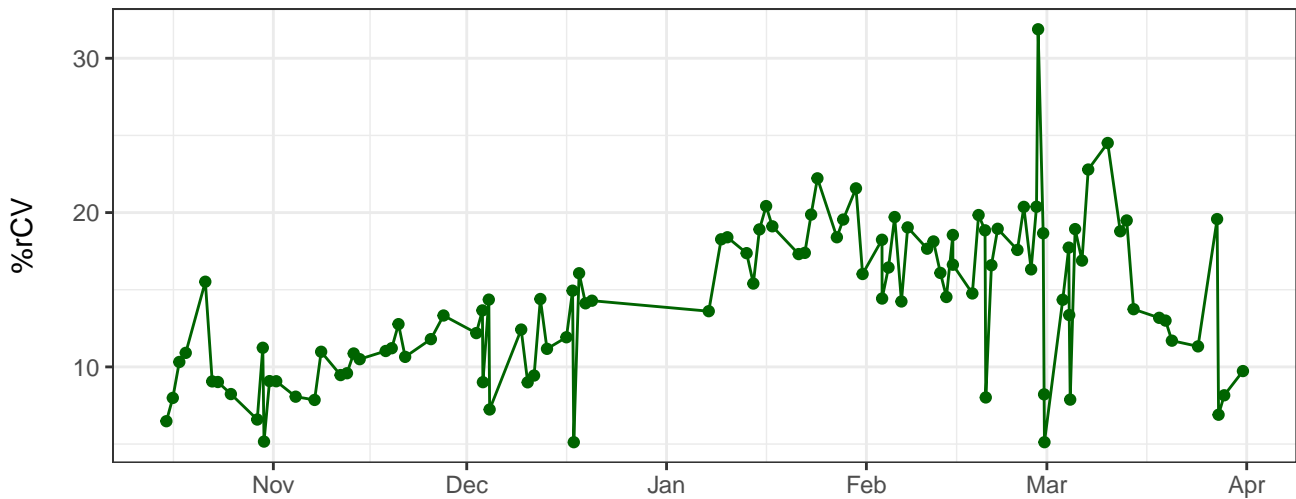
B530-A-% rCV



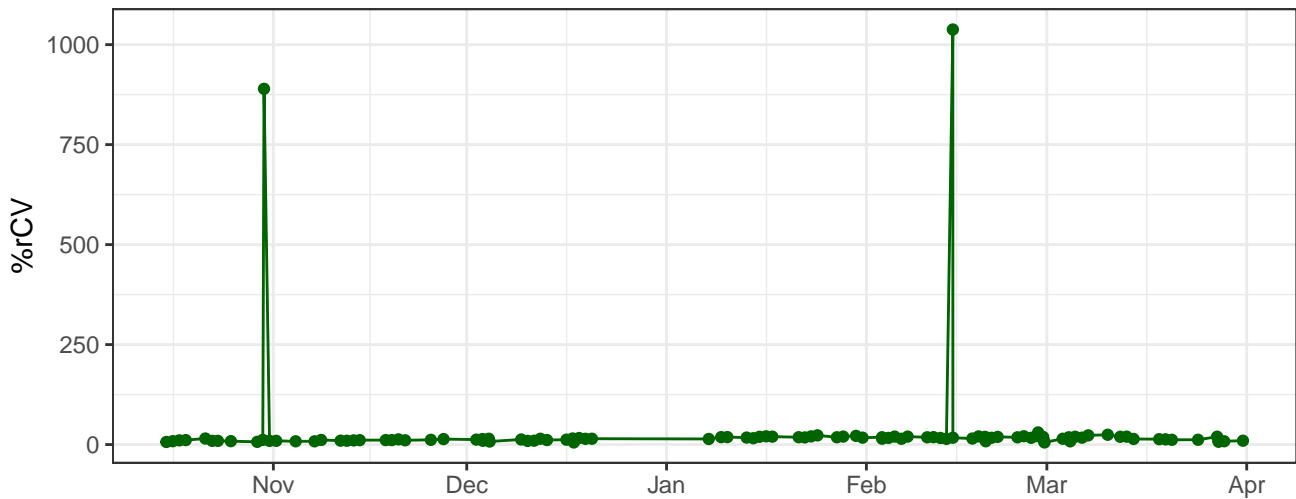
B695-A-% rCV



Y590-A-% rCV



Y610-A-% rCV



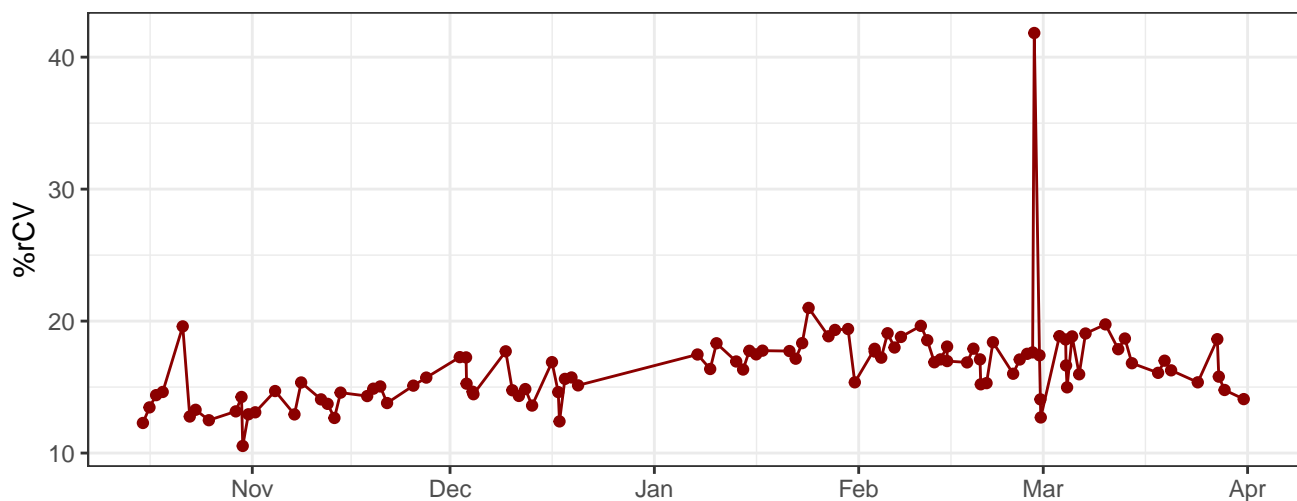
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from November to April. The x-axis represents time in months, with labels for Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations until late January. Starting in late January, there is a sharp and sustained increase in cases, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in late February/early March. Following this peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing a downward trend through April, though it remains significantly higher than the initial November period.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from November 1st to April 1st. The y-axis represents the number of cases, ranging from 0 to 120,000 in increments of 20,000. The x-axis shows the months: Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The data points are connected by a dark blue line, showing a general upward trend with significant daily fluctuations. A major peak occurs in early March, reaching approximately 110,000 cases. Following this peak, the case count drops sharply and then fluctuates between 20,000 and 40,000 through April.

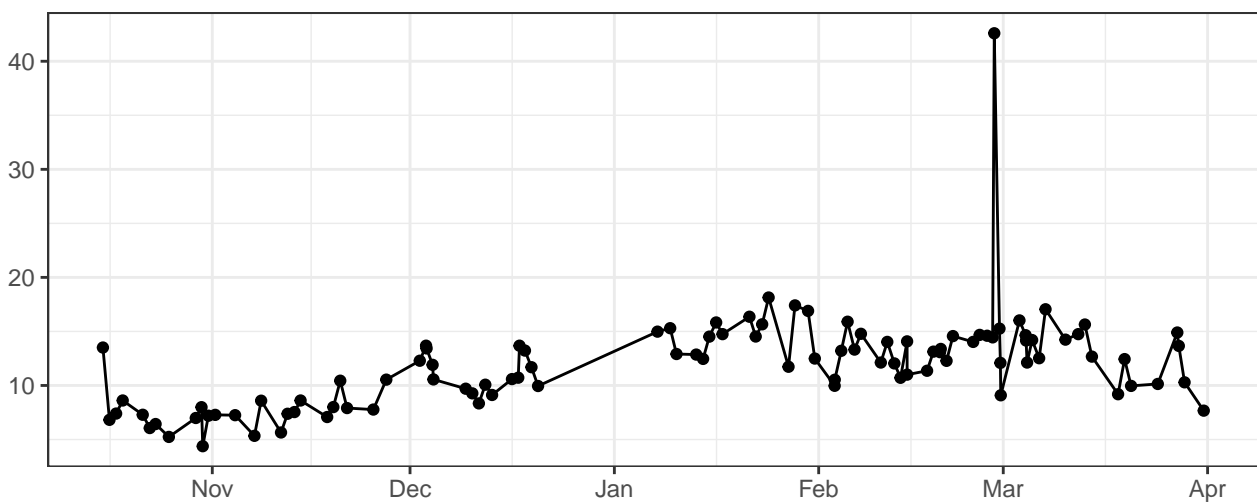
The line graph illustrates the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from November to April. The x-axis represents time, with labels for November, December, January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid line at 100,000. The data shows a general upward trend with significant daily fluctuations. A major peak occurs in early March, where the case count exceeds 100,000. Following this peak, there is a period of decline and stabilization, with a slight increase in cases towards the end of the period shown.



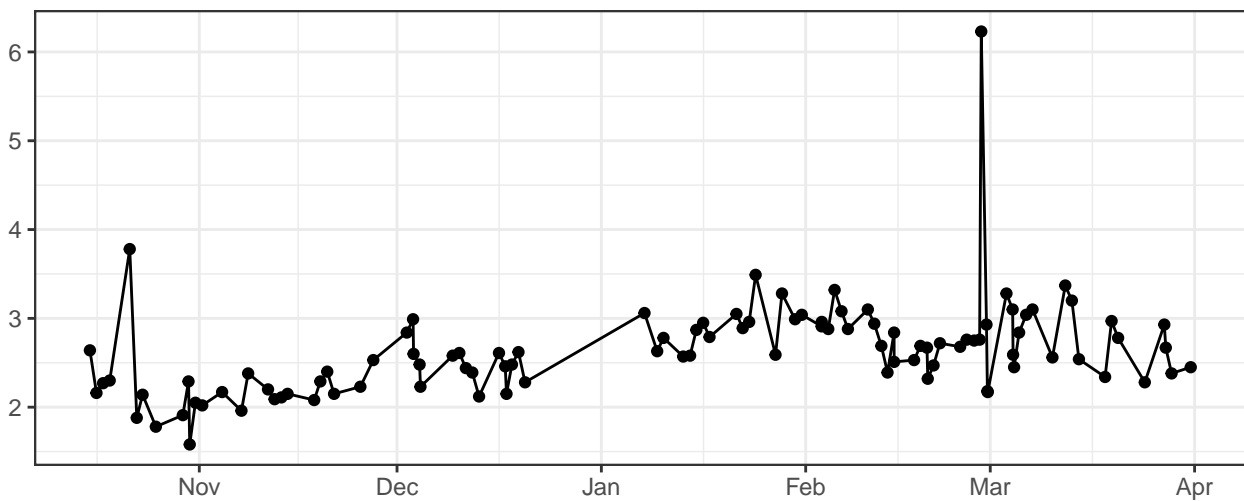
R780-A-% rCV



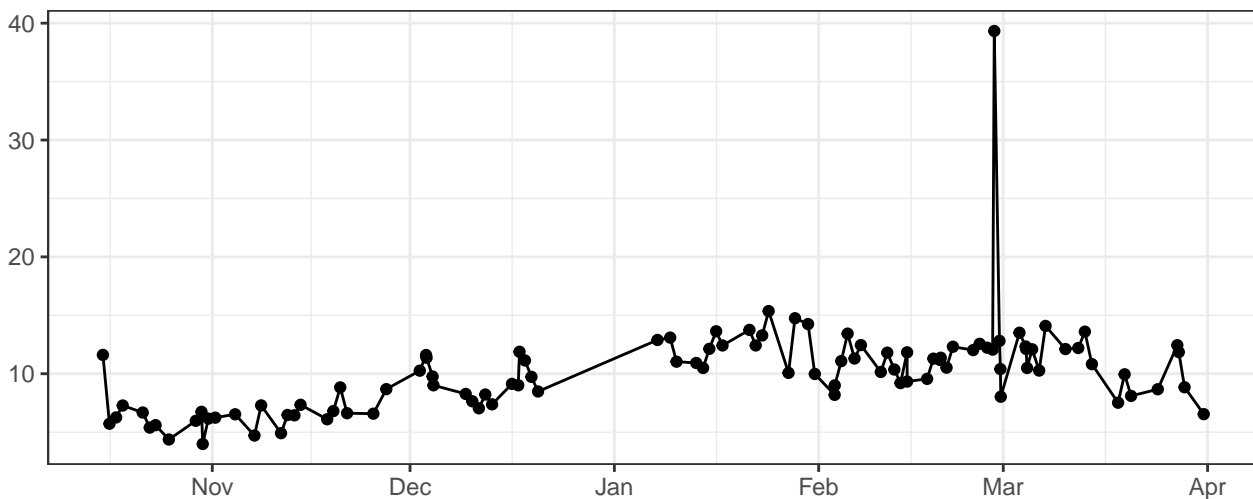
FSC-A-% rCV



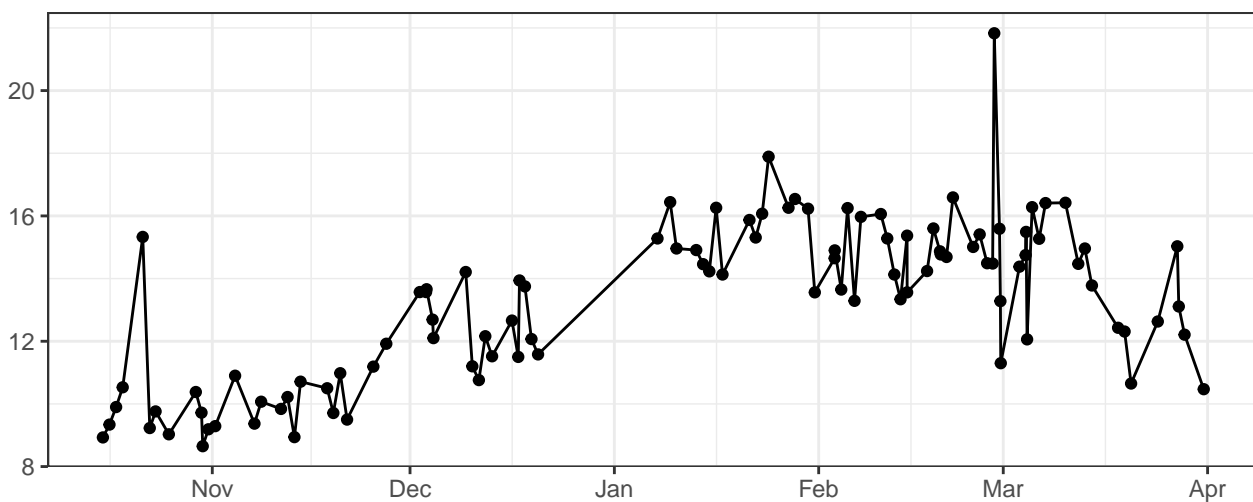
FSC-H-% rCV



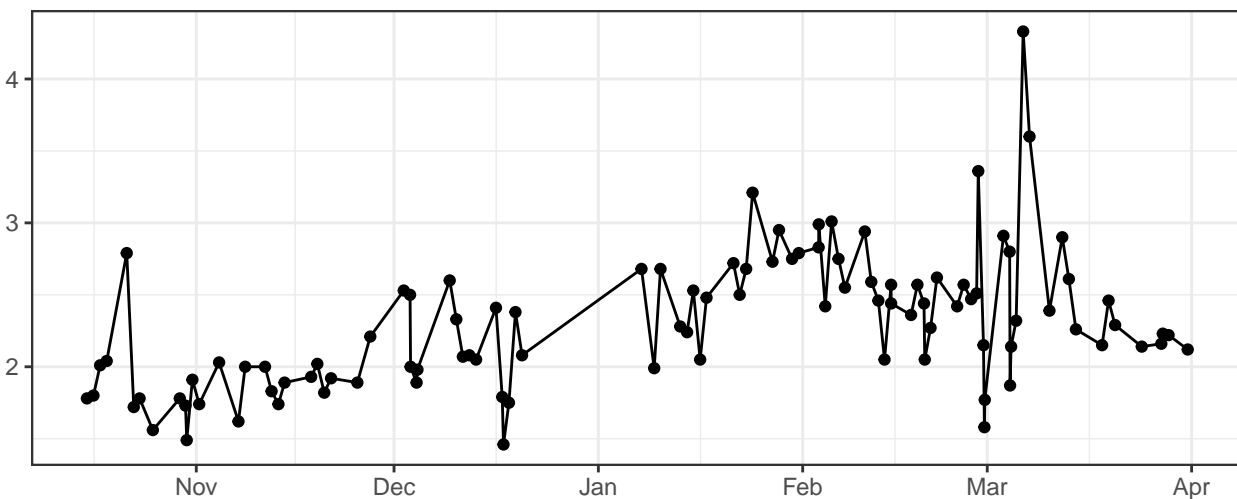
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

