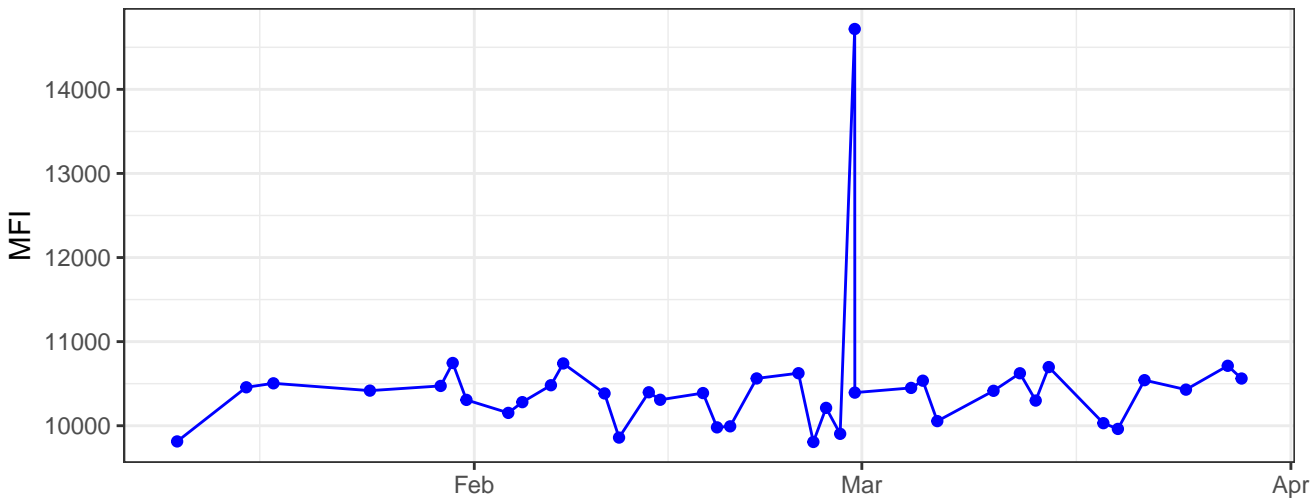
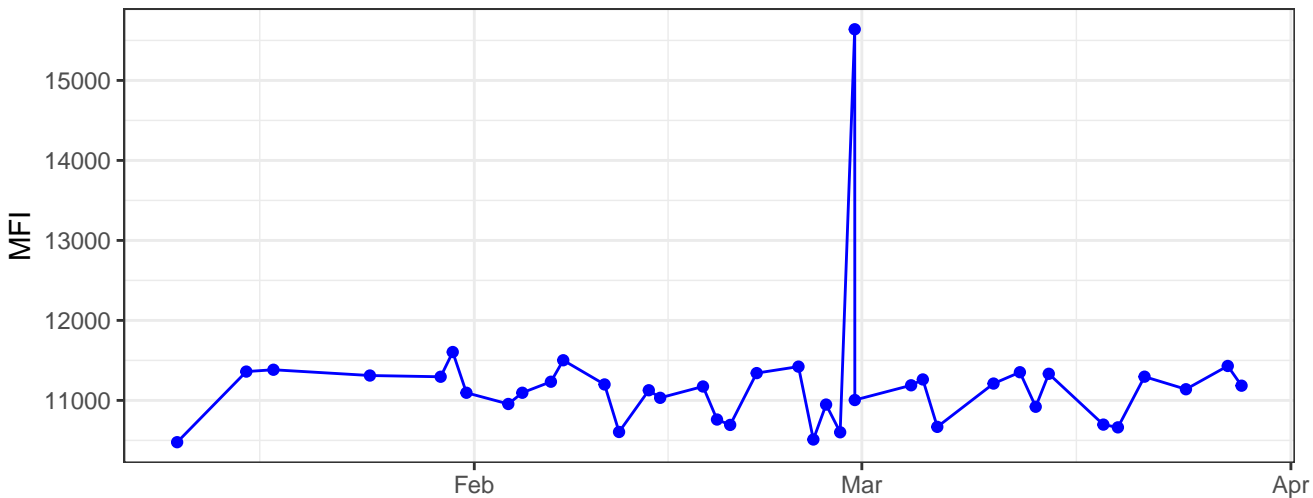


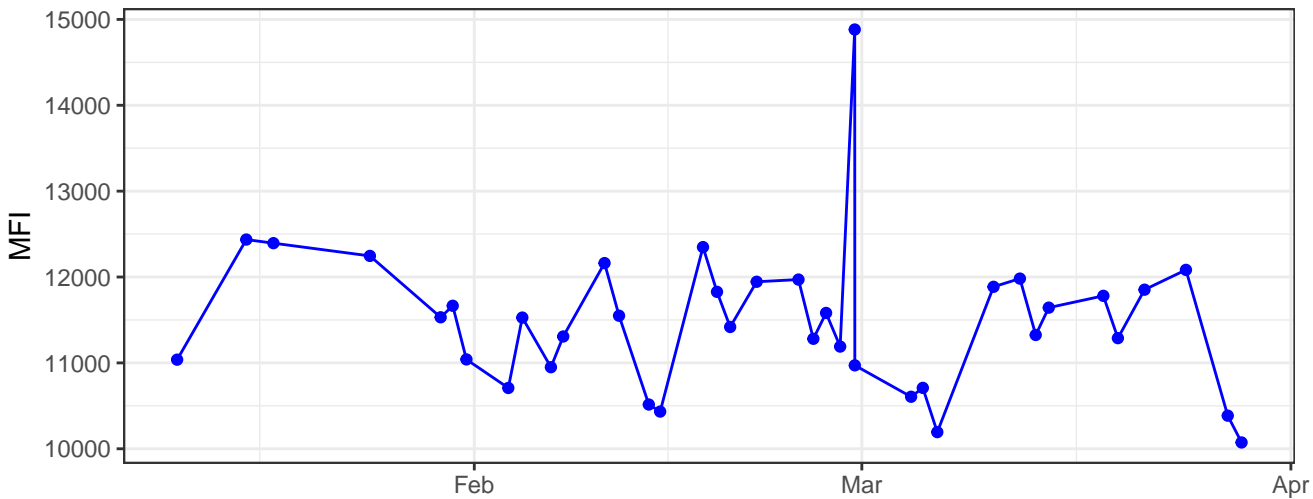
B530-A



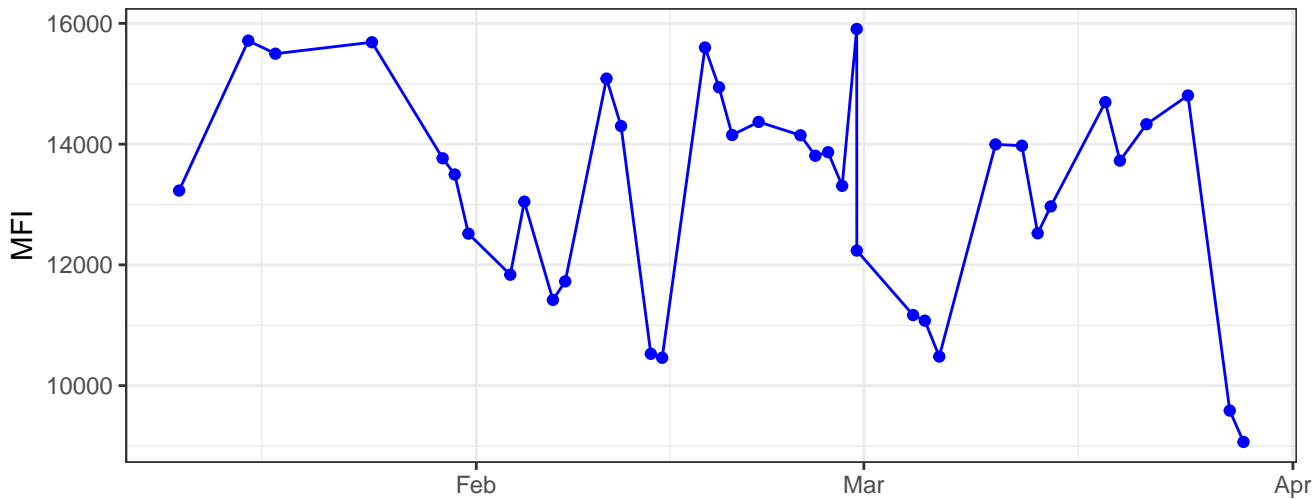
B585-A



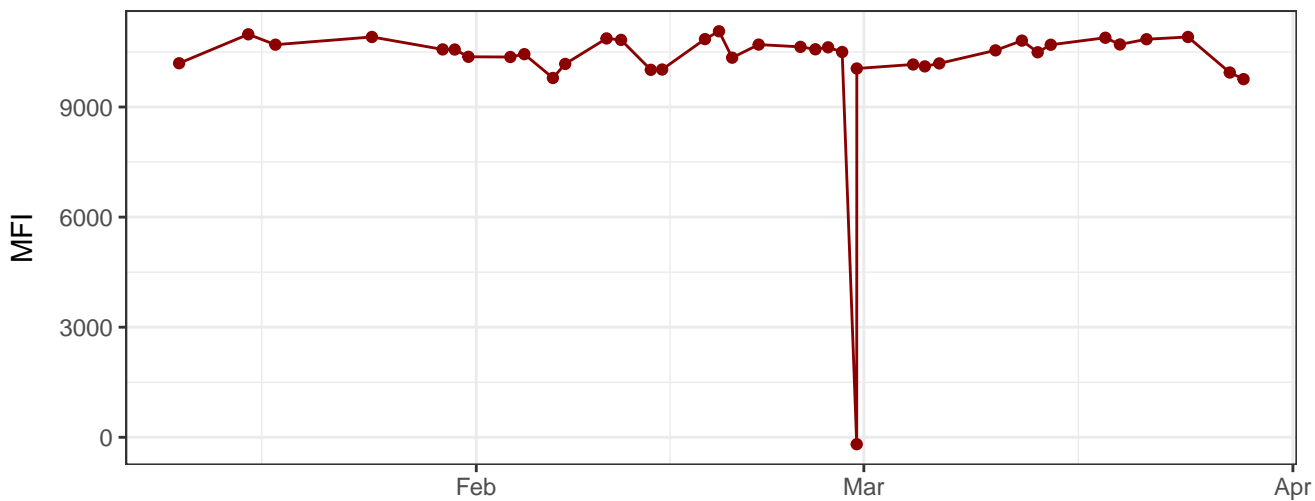
B695-A



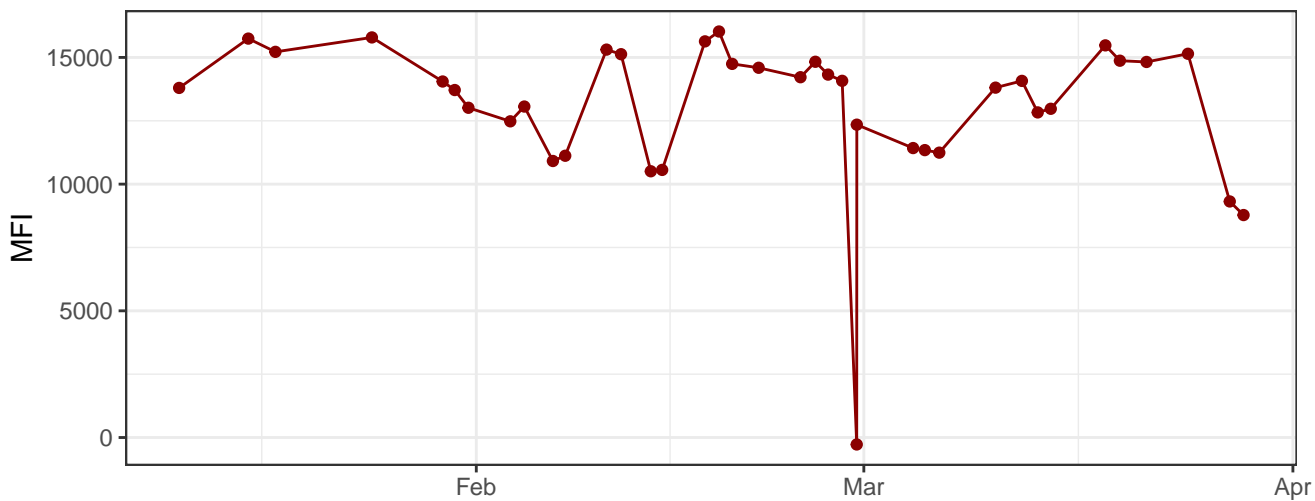
### B780-A



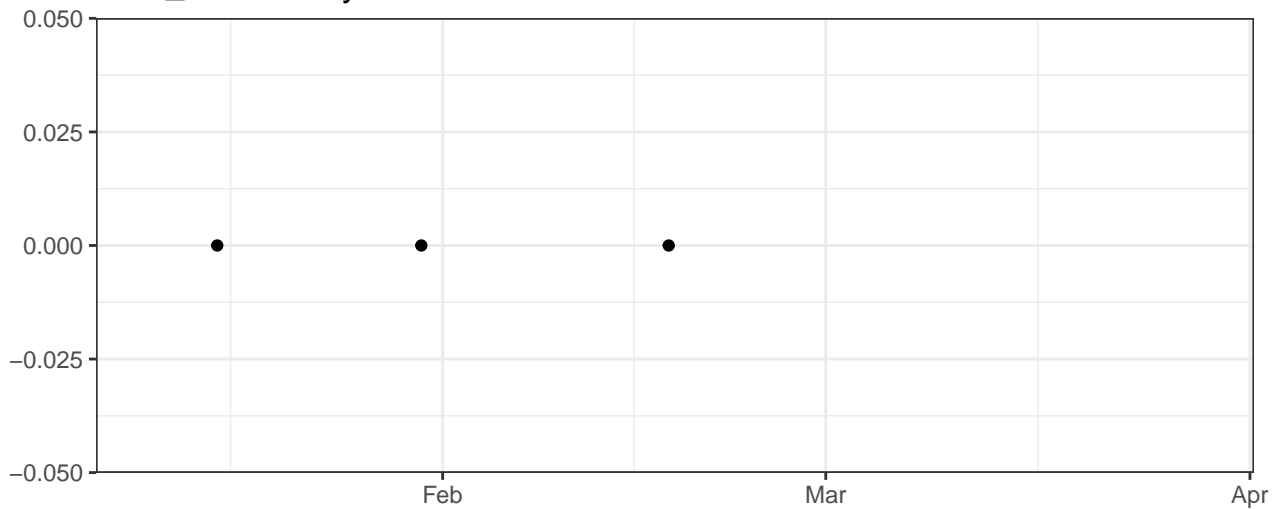
### R670-A



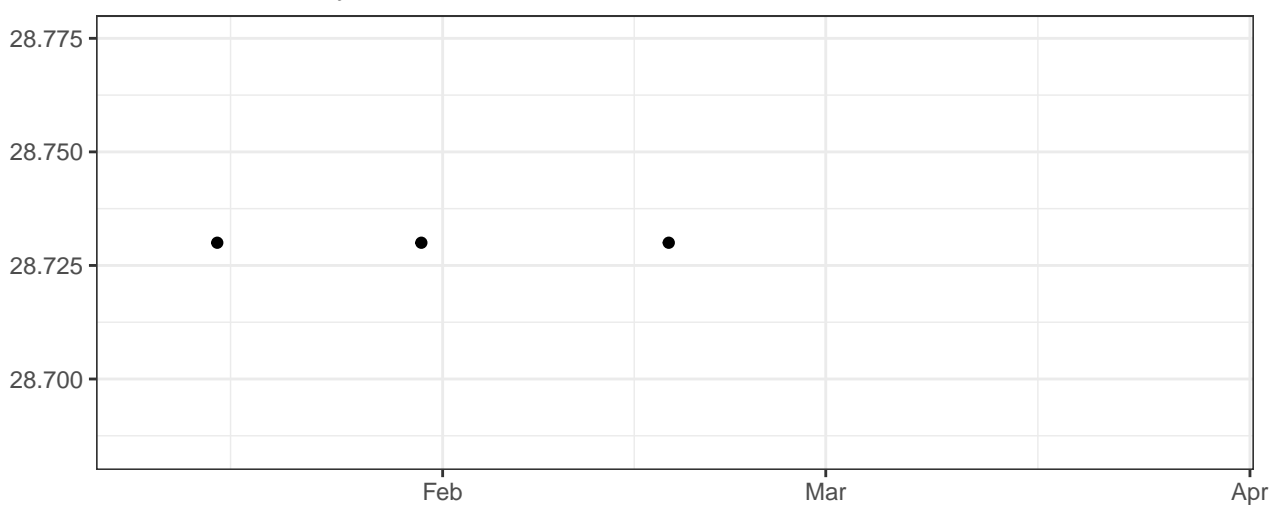
### R780-A



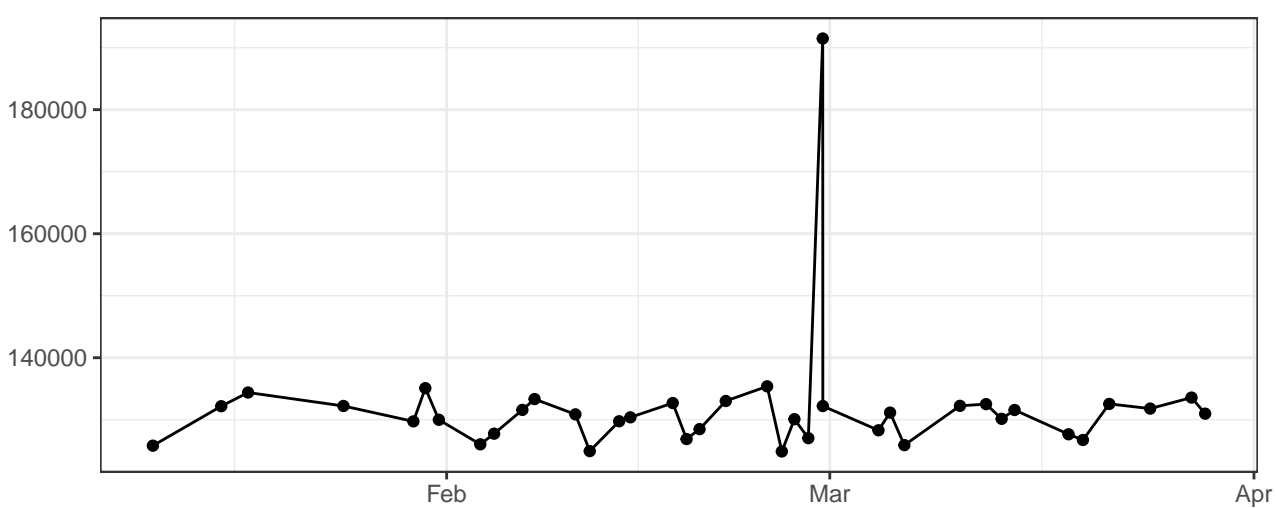
Blue\_LaserDelay



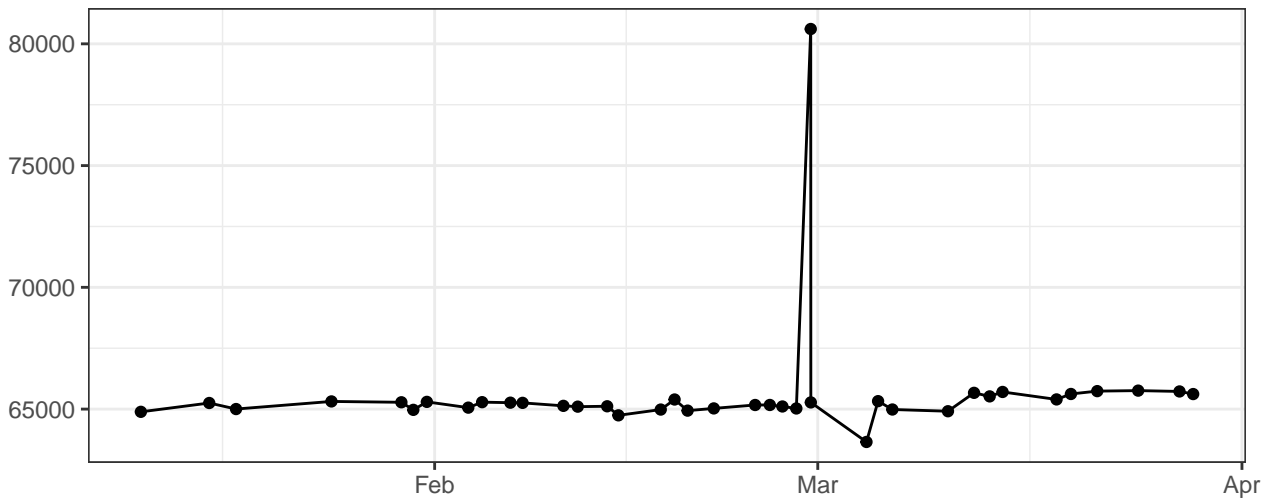
Red\_LaserDelay



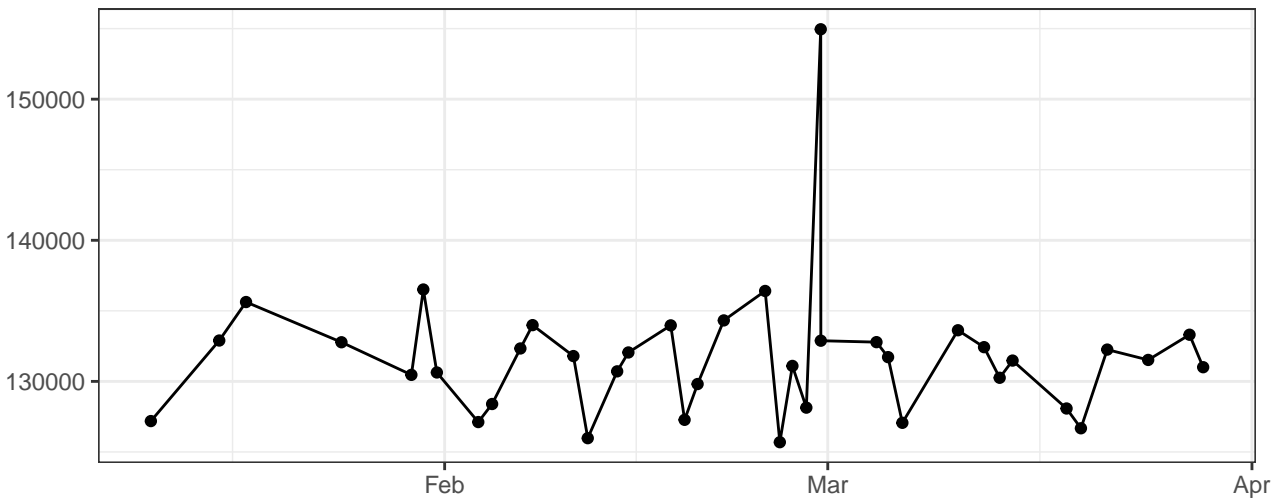
FSC-A



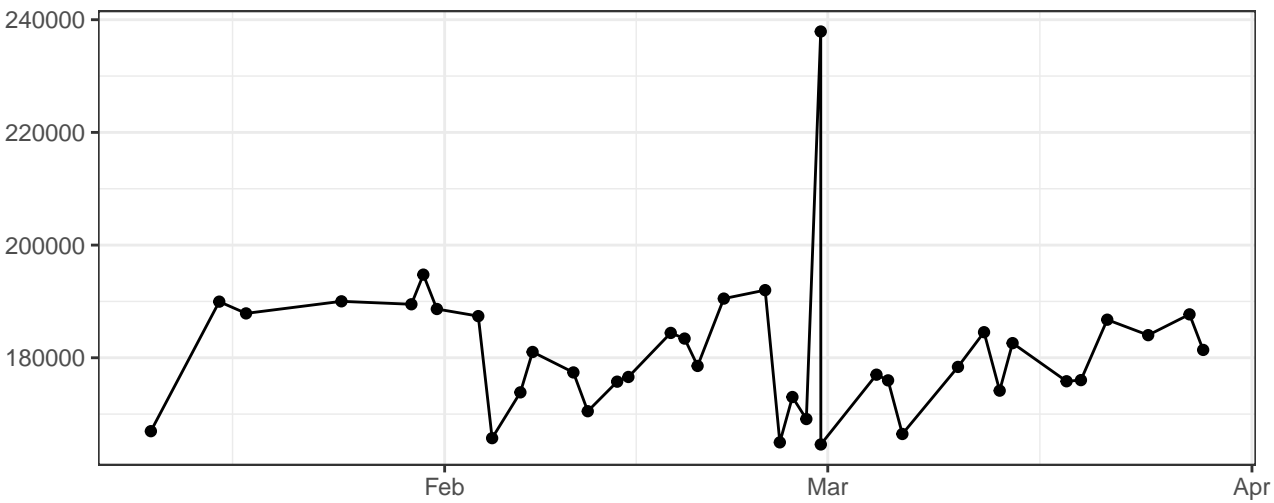
### FSC-H



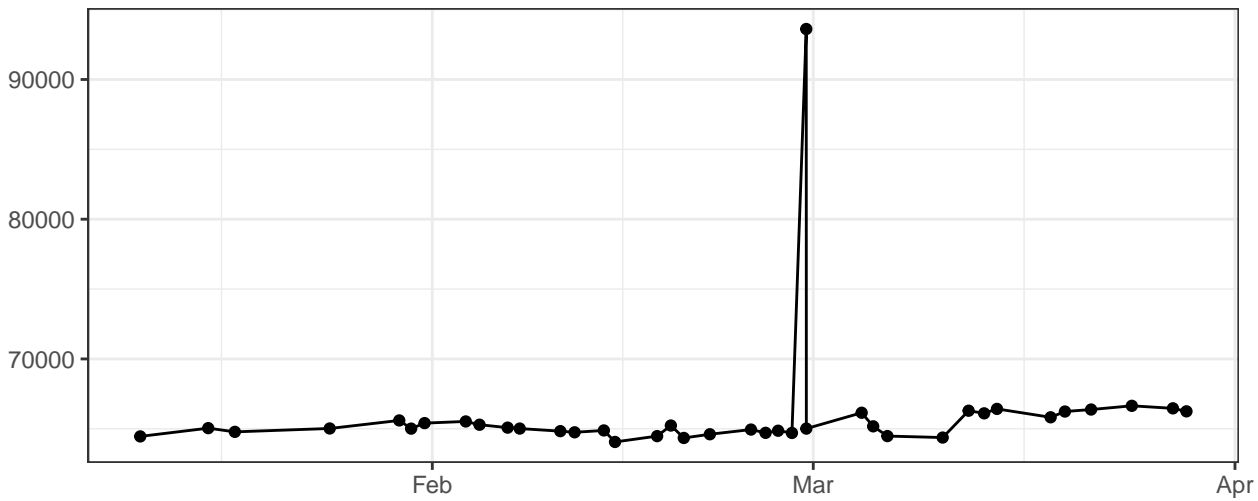
### FSC-W



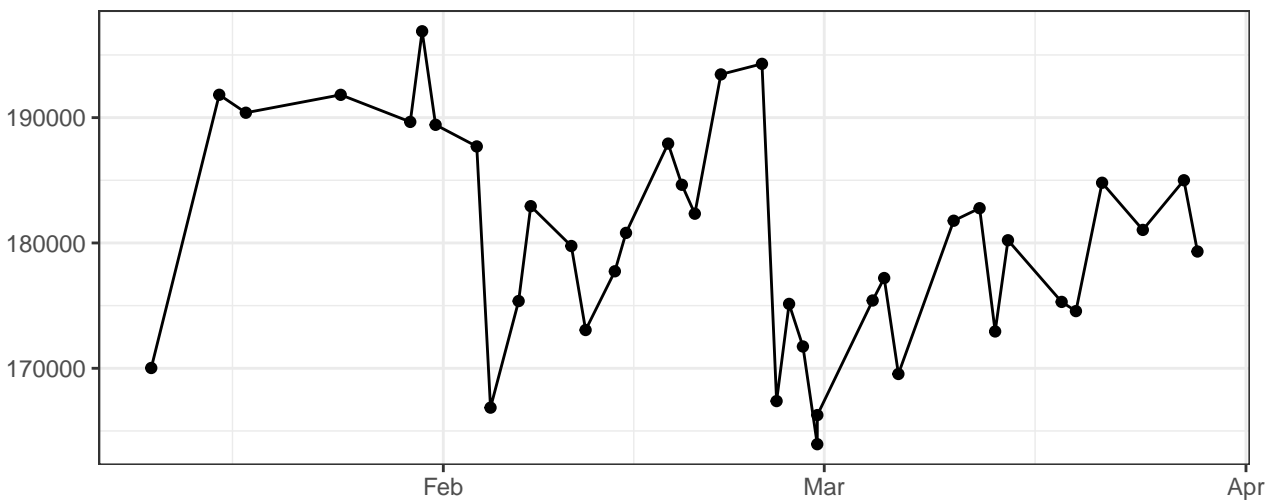
### SSC-A



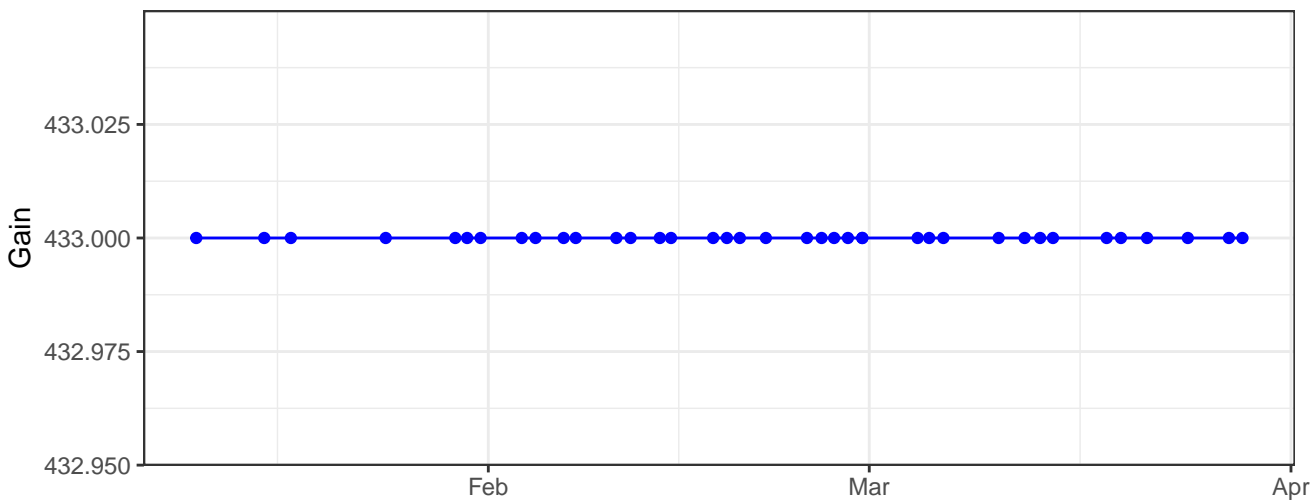
SSC-H



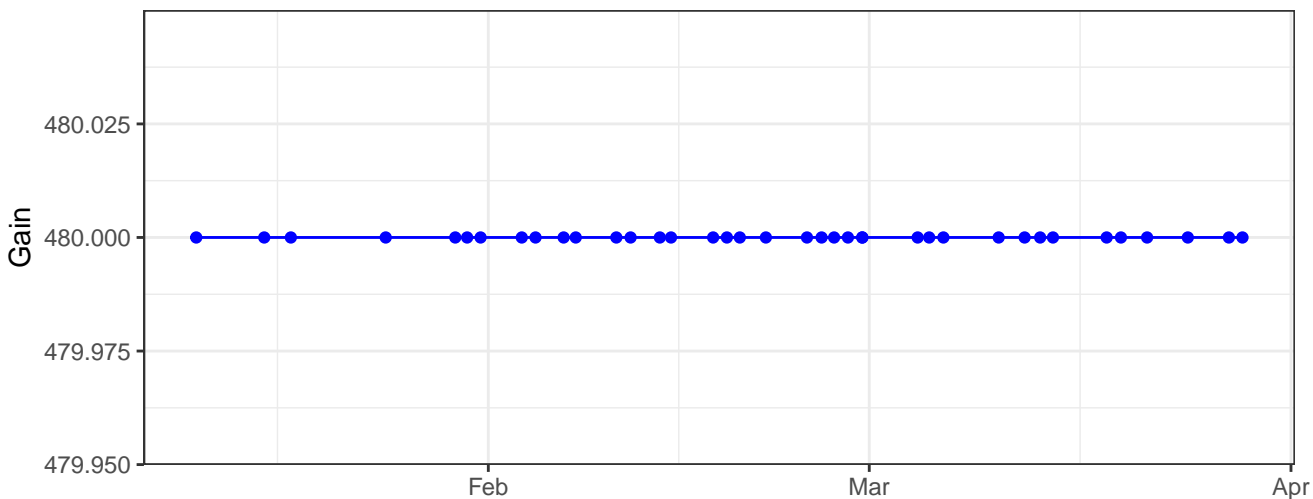
SSC-W



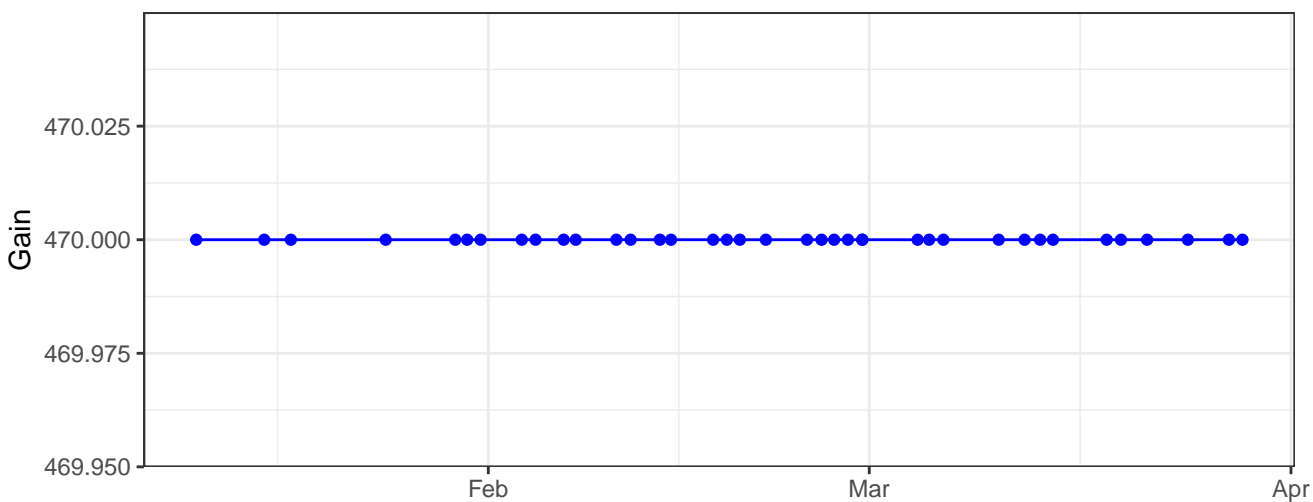
B530-A\_Gain



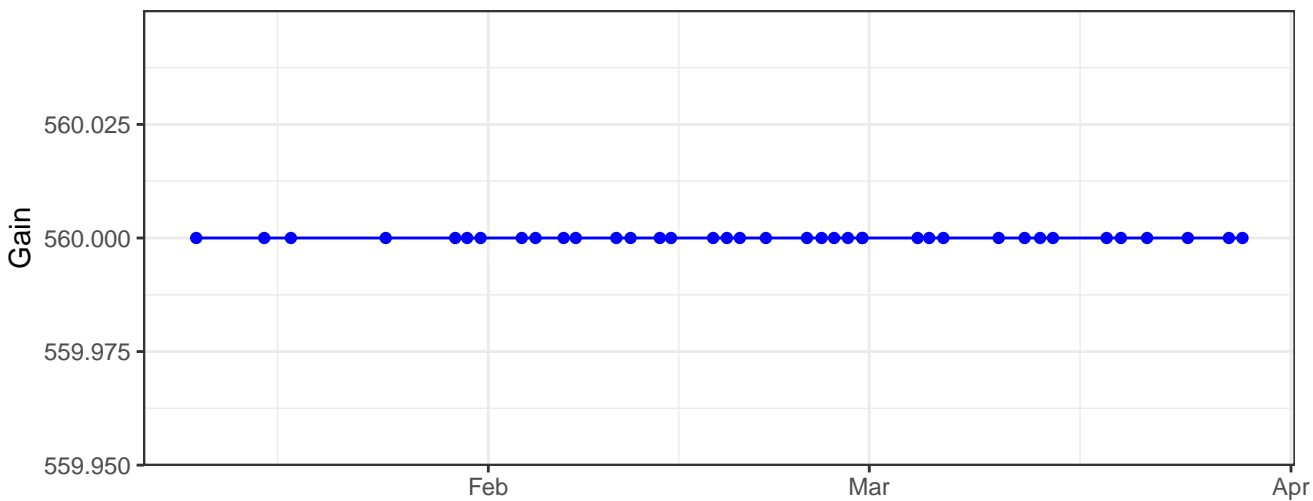
B585-A\_Gain



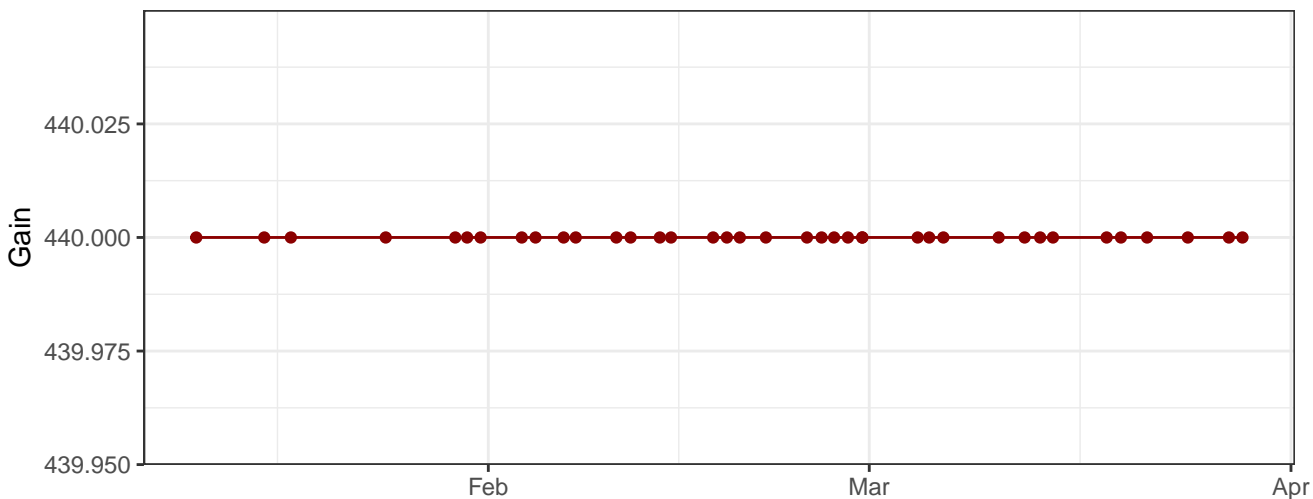
B695-A\_Gain



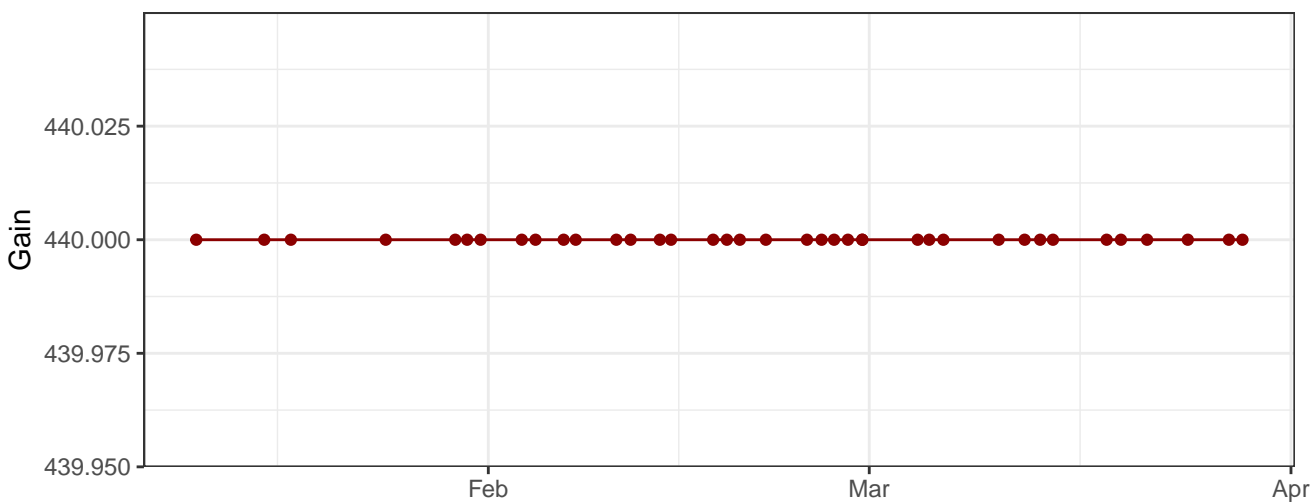
B780-A\_Gain



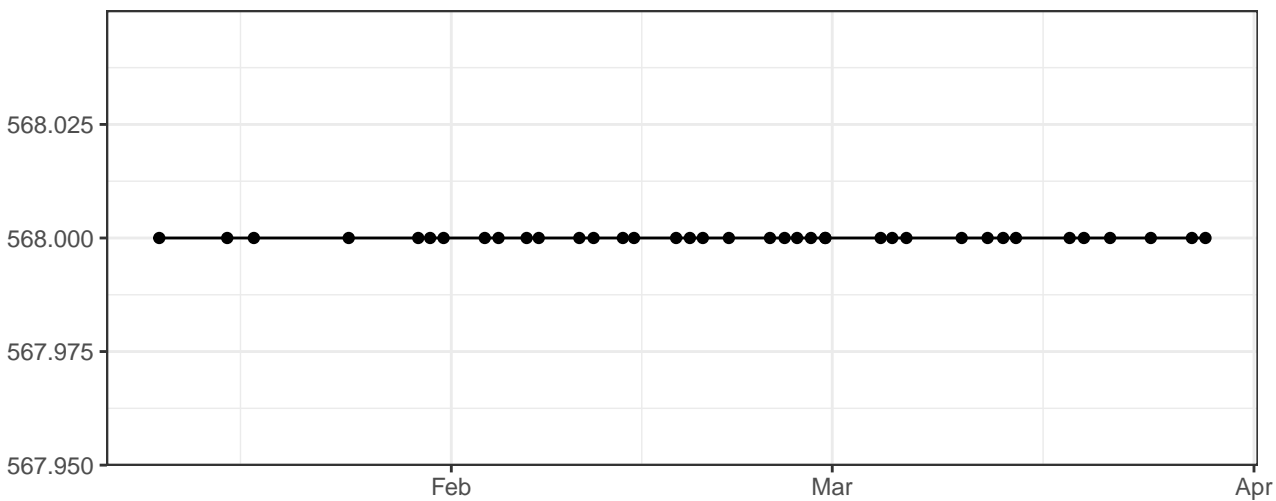
R670-A\_Gain



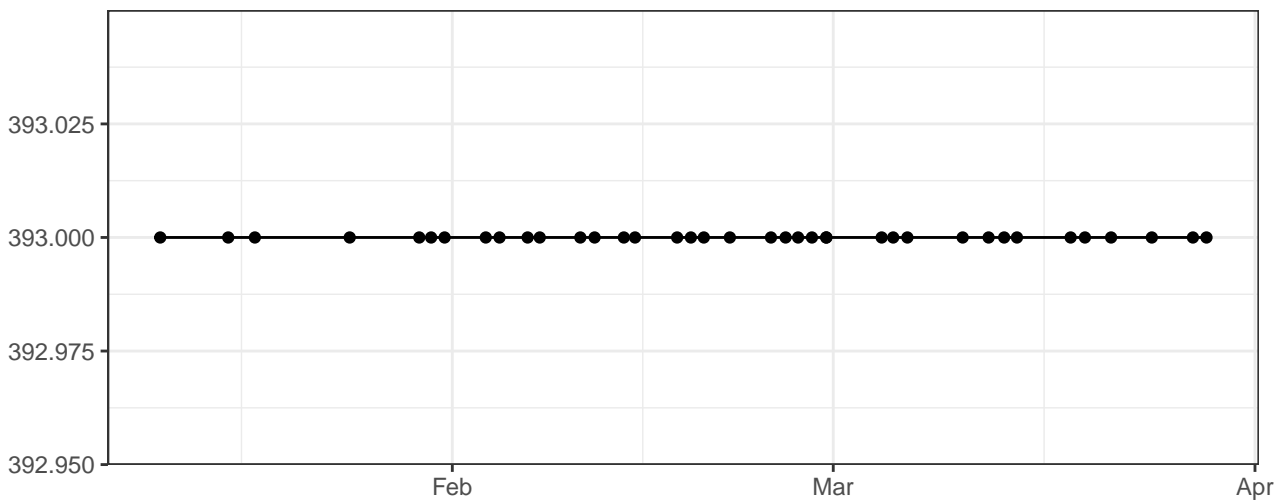
R780-A\_Gain



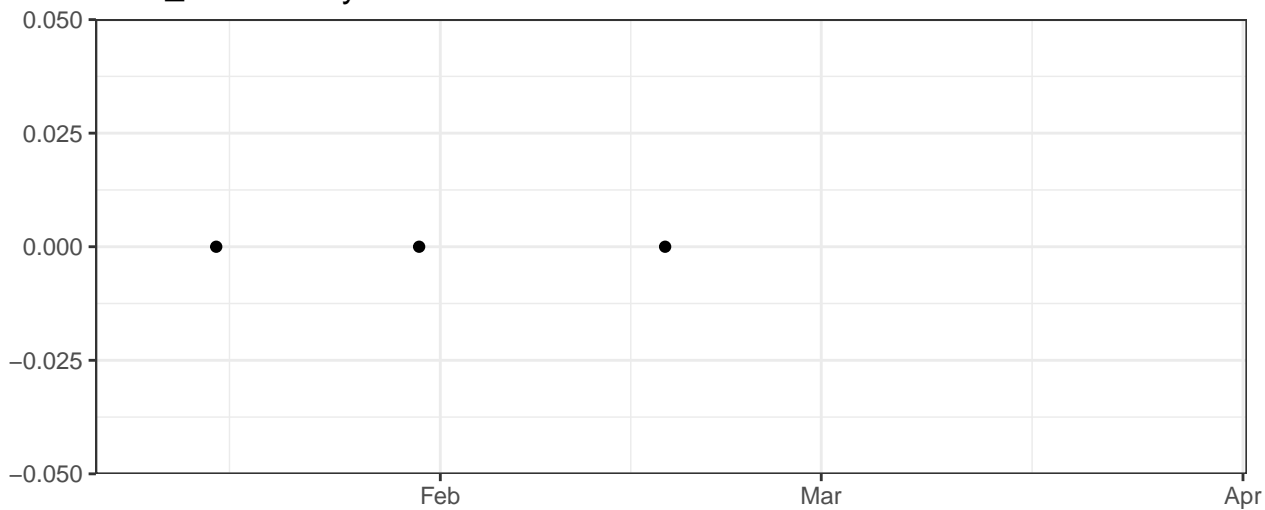
FSC-A\_Gain



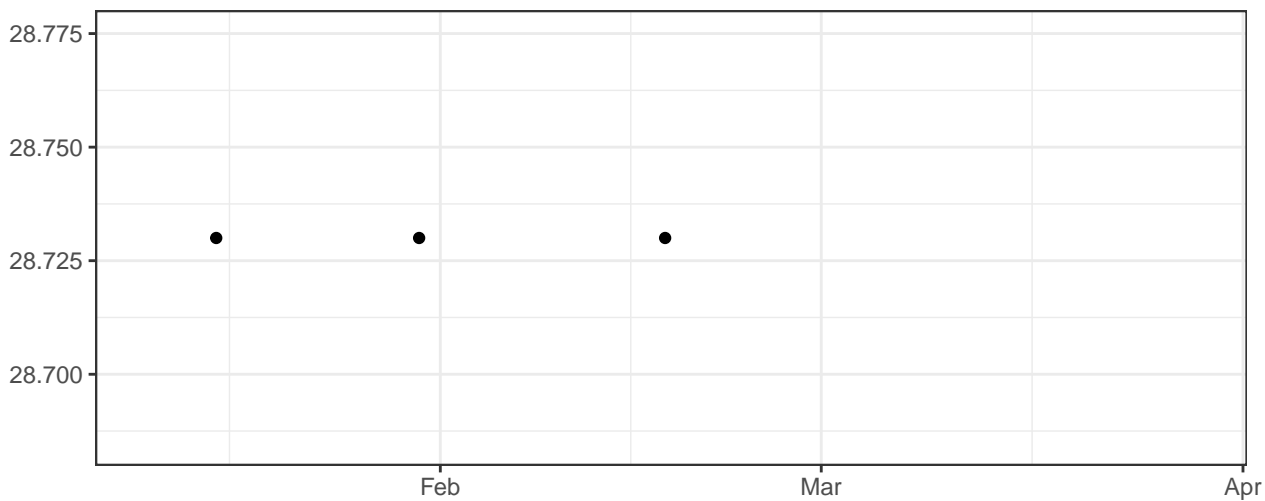
SSC-A\_Gain



Blue\_LaserDelay

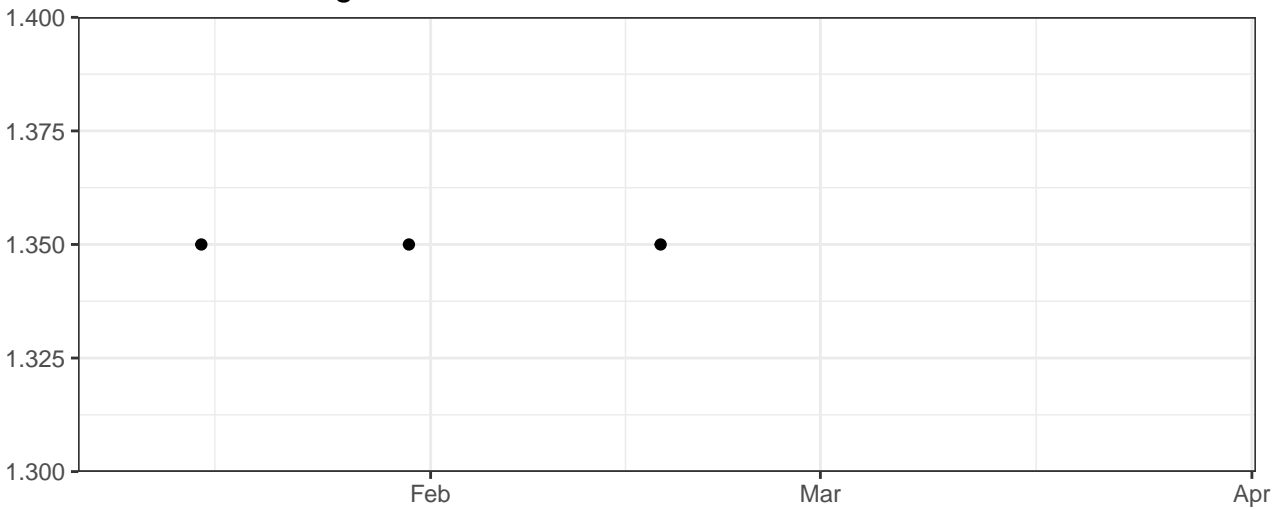


Red\_LaserDelay

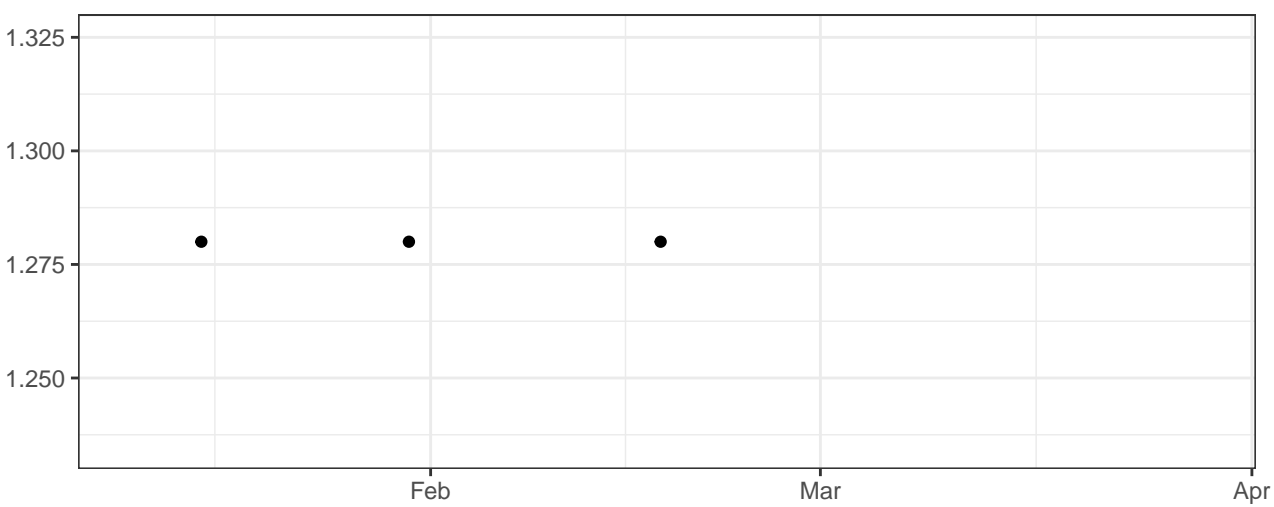




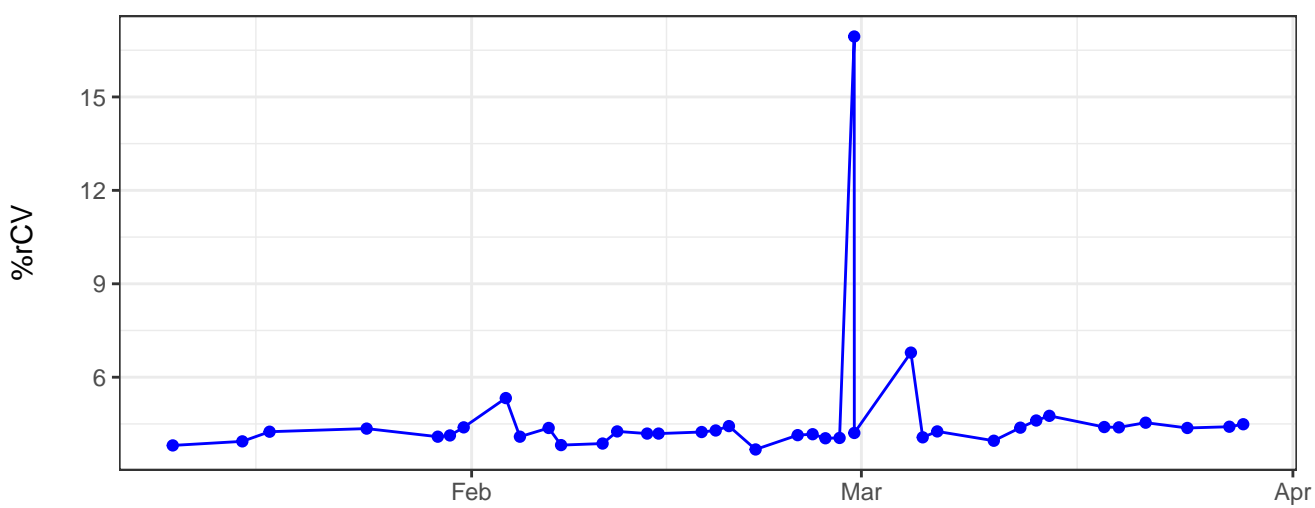
Blue\_AreaScalingFactor



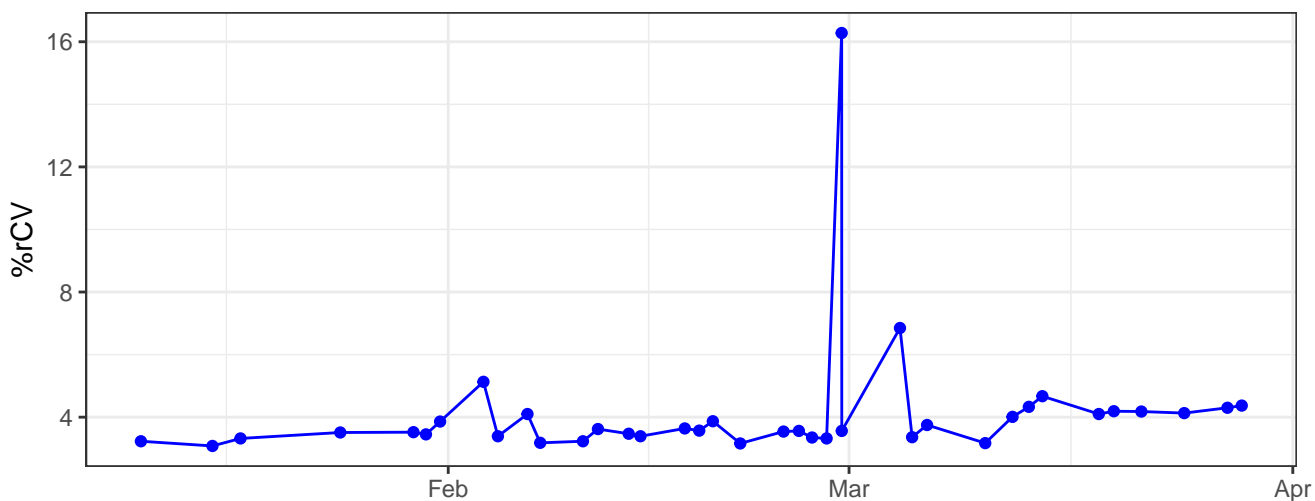
Red\_AreaScalingFactor



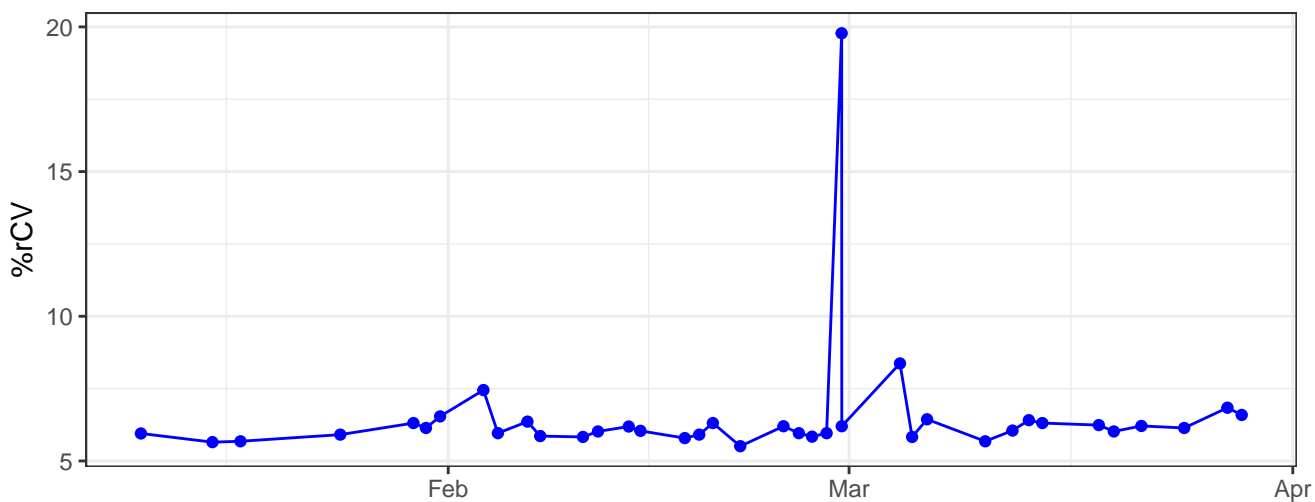
B530-A-% rCV



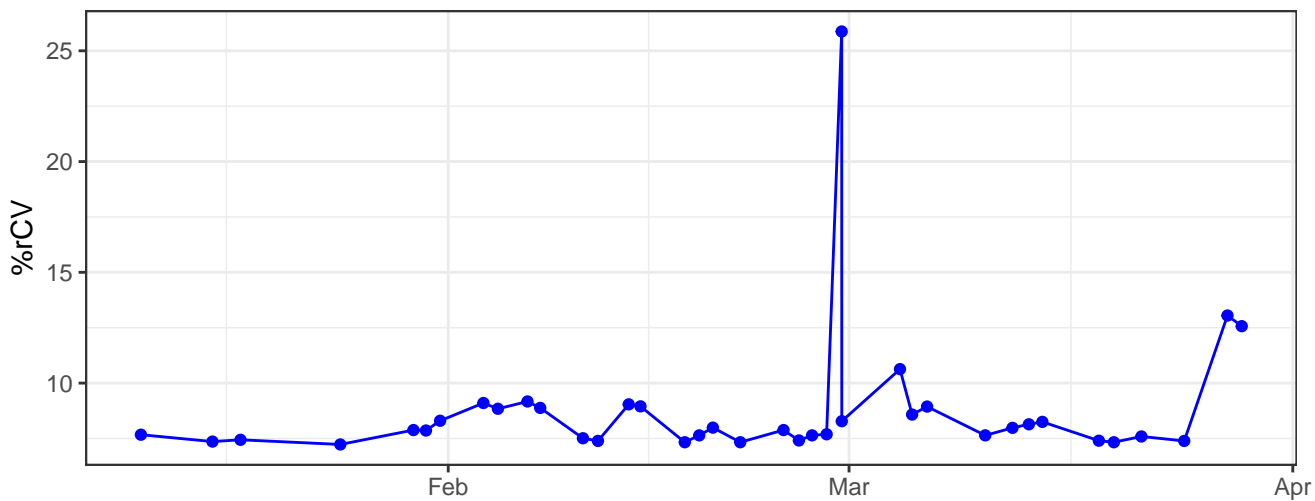
B585-A-% rCV



B695-A-% rCV



B780-A-% rCV

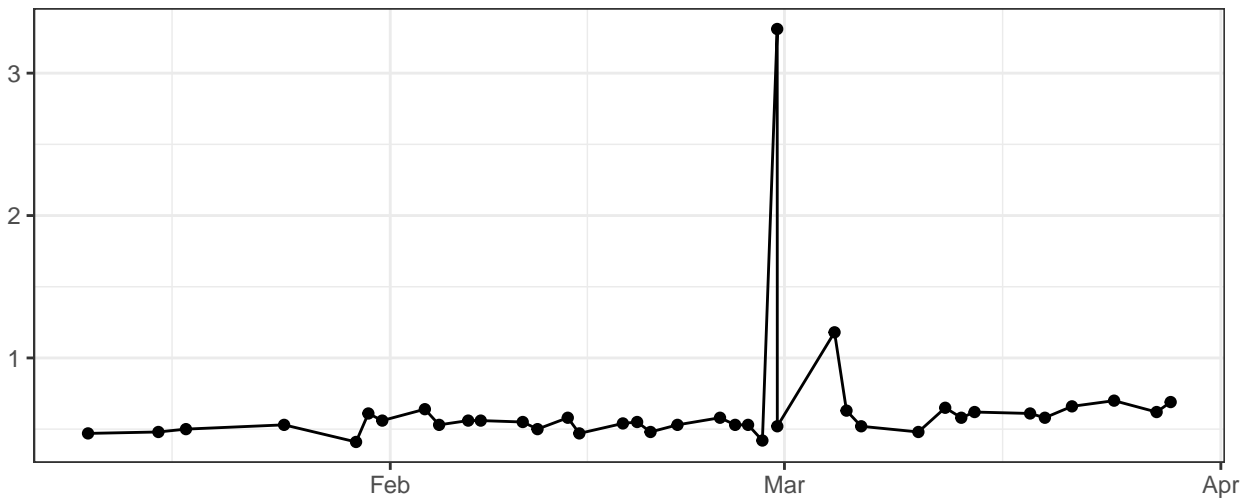


The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The vertical axis (y-axis) is labeled with values 0, 2,000, 4,000, 6,000, 8,000, and 10,000. The horizontal axis (x-axis) is labeled with the months Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The data points are connected by a line, showing a significant spike in early March that reaches the 10,000 mark, followed by a sharp drop and then a gradual decline and stabilization.

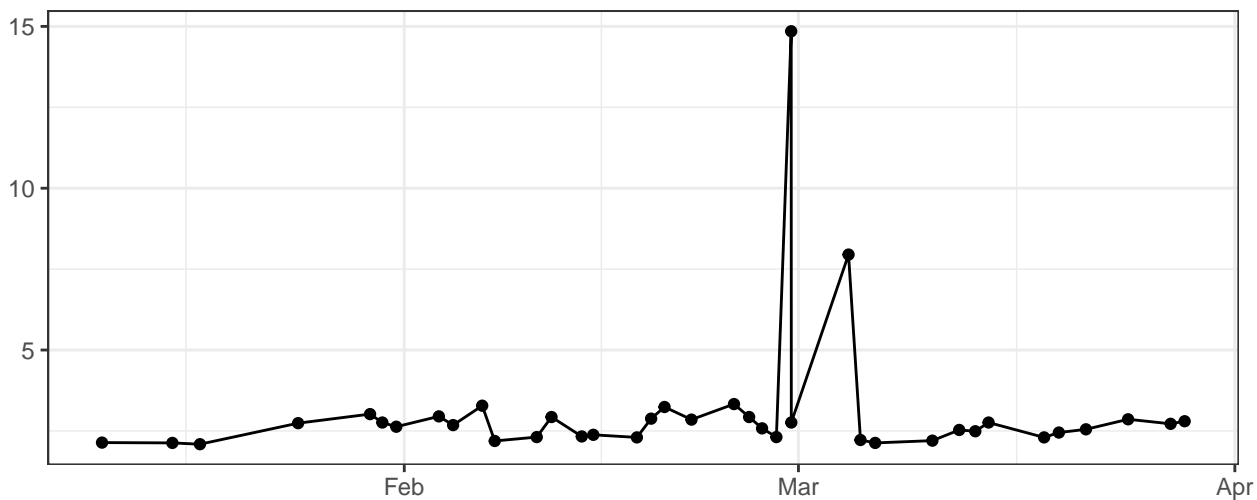
The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February and March. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid extending up to 1000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 100) from early January to late February. Starting in late February, there is a rapid increase in cases, reaching a peak of approximately 1000 cases in early March. Following the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, returning to levels below 100 by mid-March, and remains relatively low through 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 low case counts (below 10,000) from early January to late February. Starting in late February, the number of cases begins to rise, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 in early March. Following this peak, the case count drops sharply to around 10,000 by mid-March and then fluctuates at a lower level, generally between 5,000 and 15,000, through April.

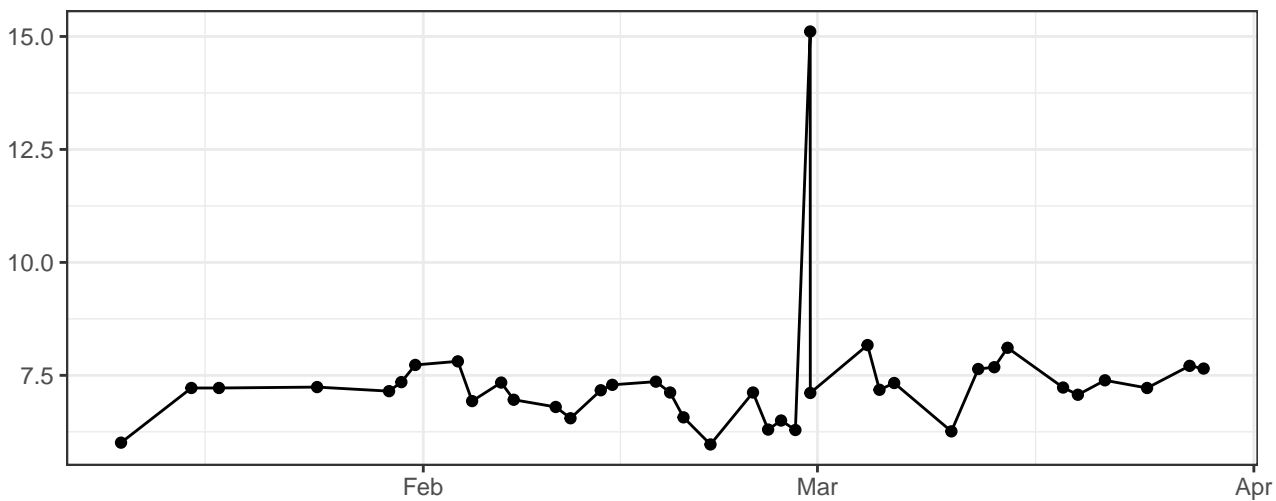
### FSC-H-% rCV



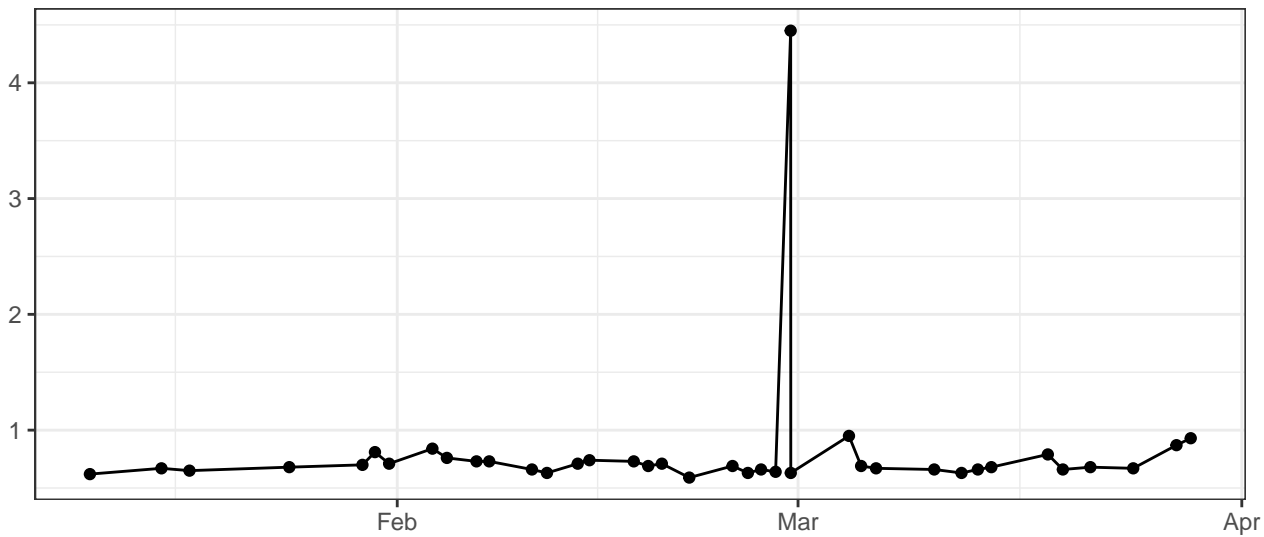
### FSC-W-% rCV



### SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

