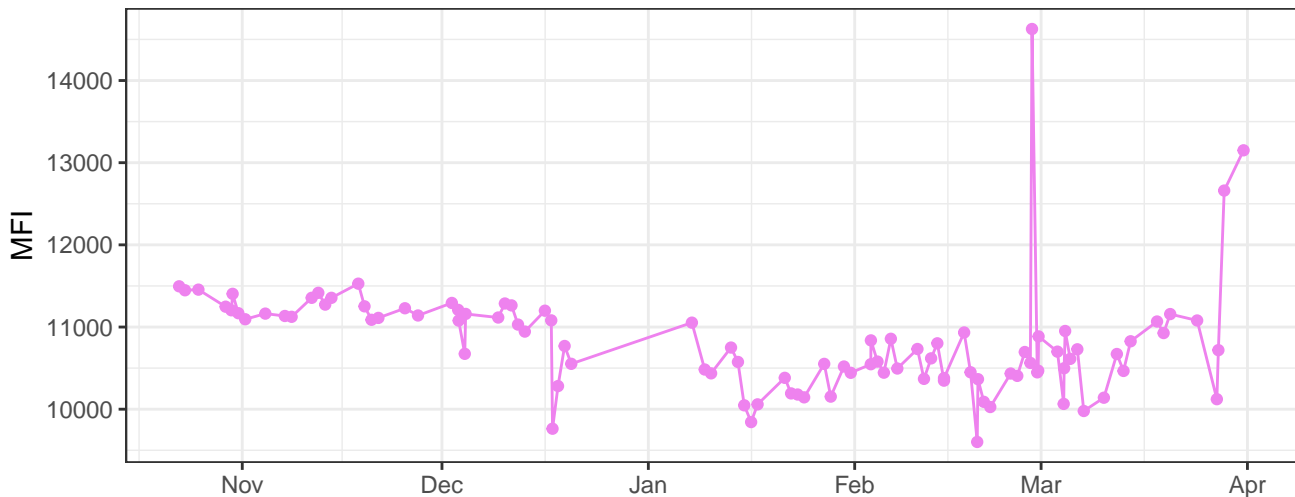
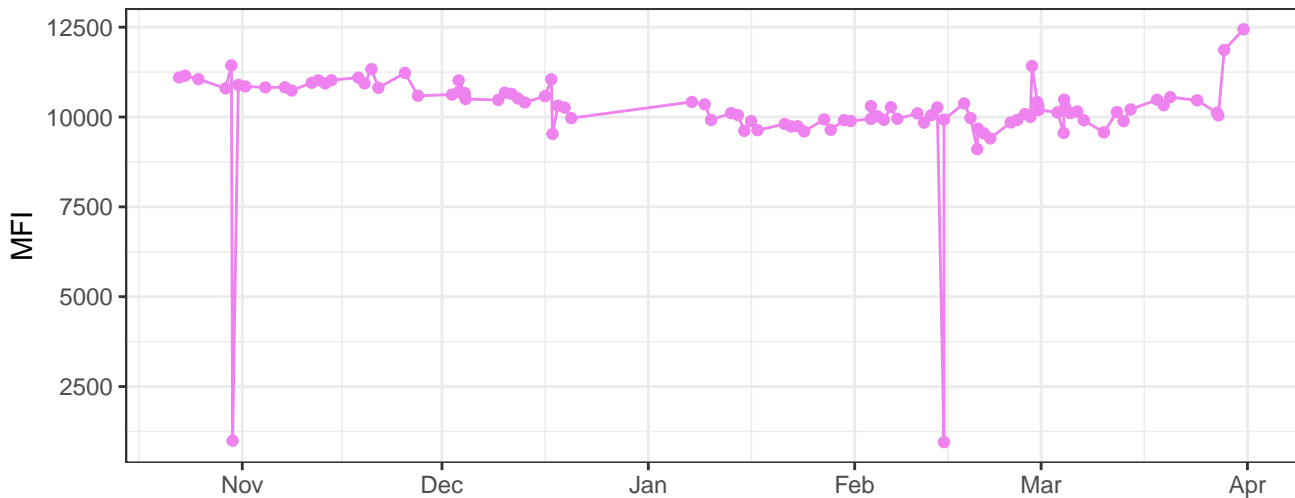


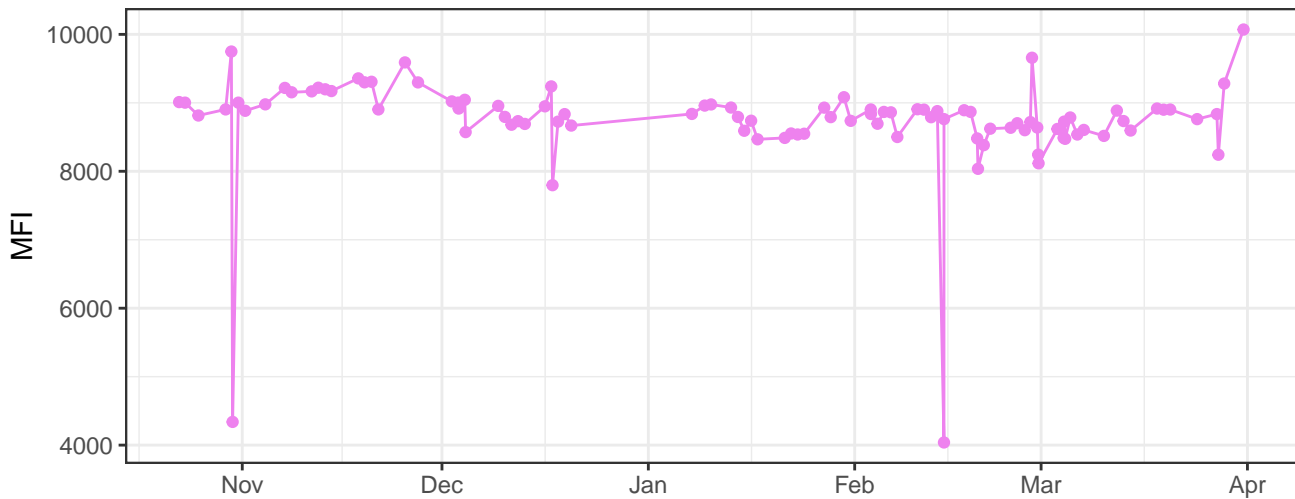
V450-A



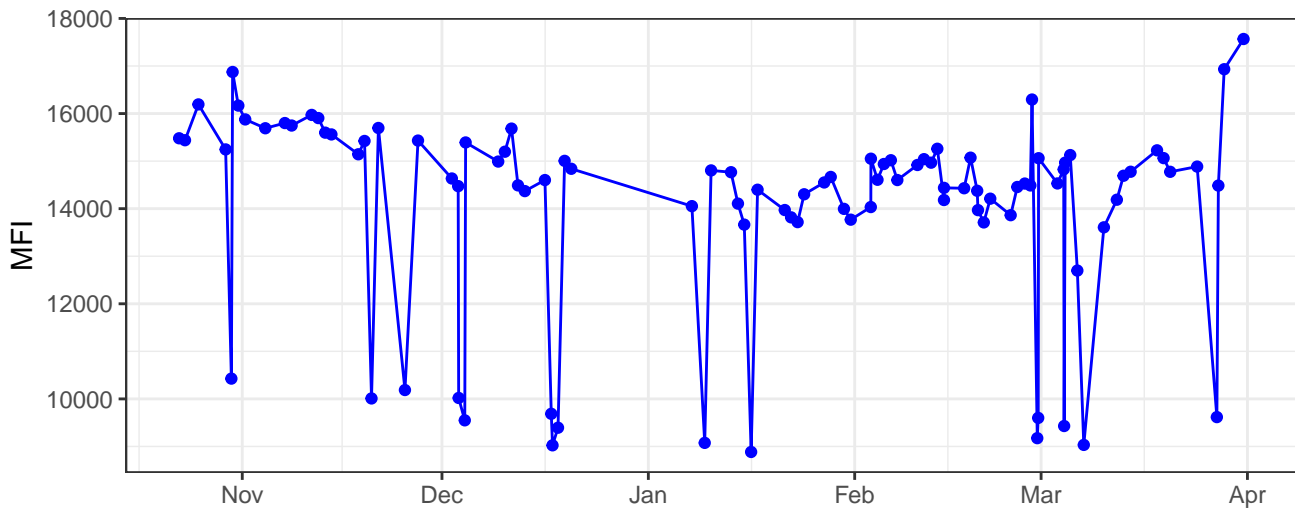
V530-A



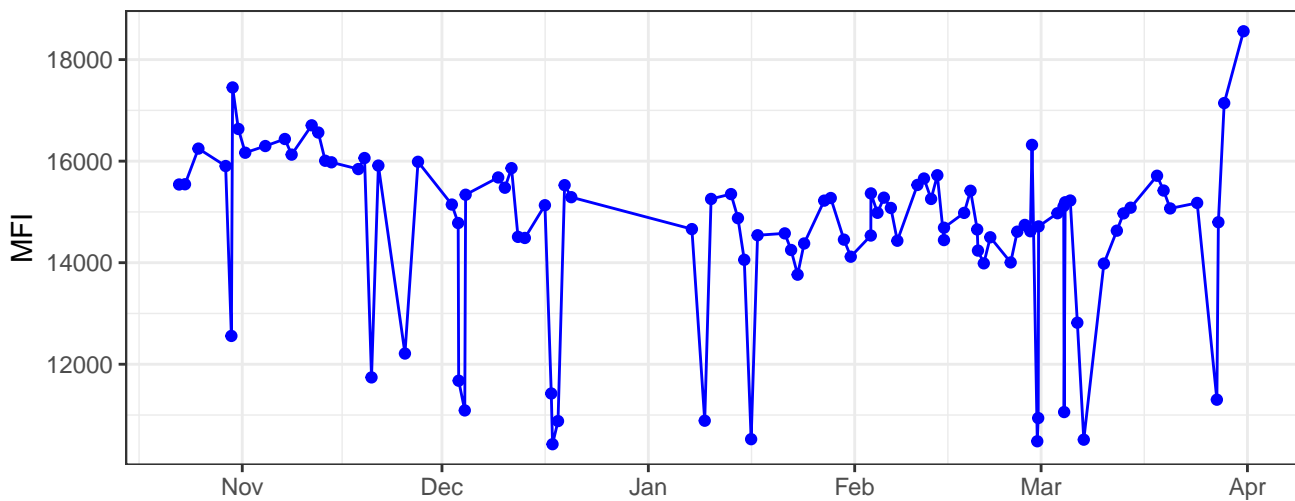
V710-A



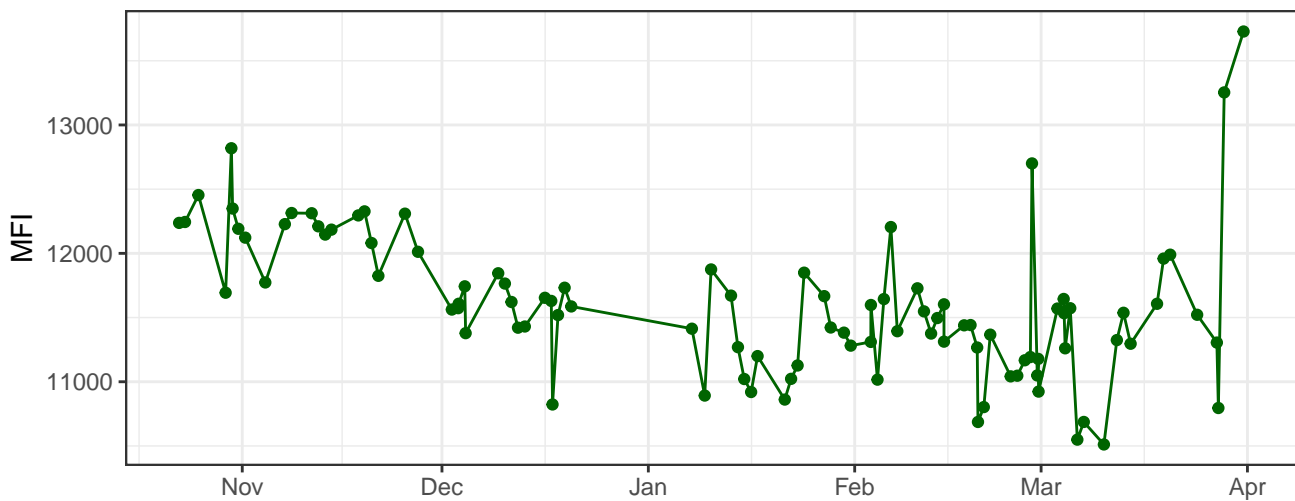
B530-A



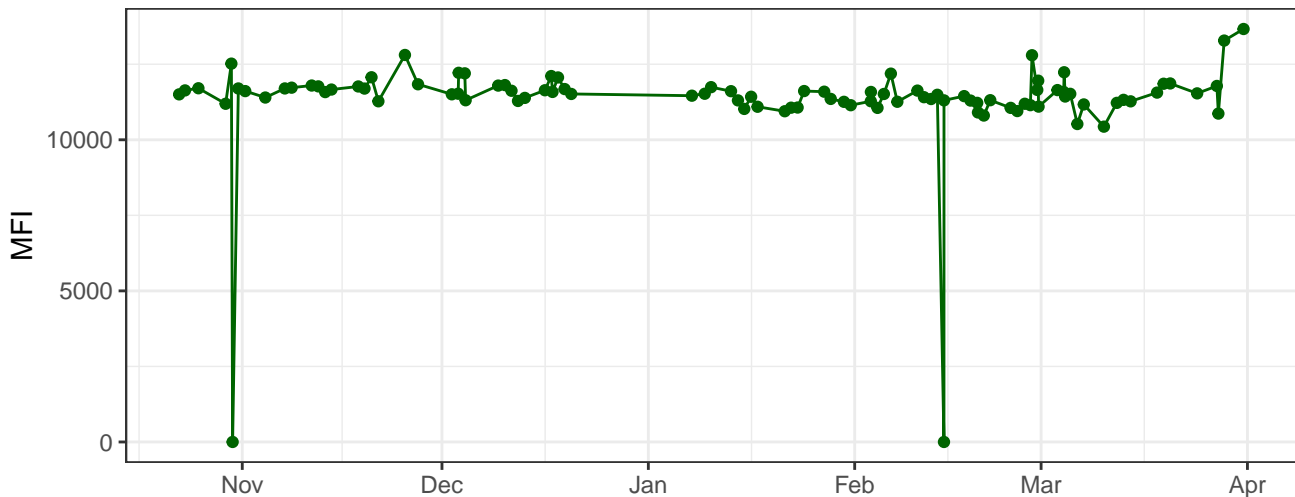
B695-A



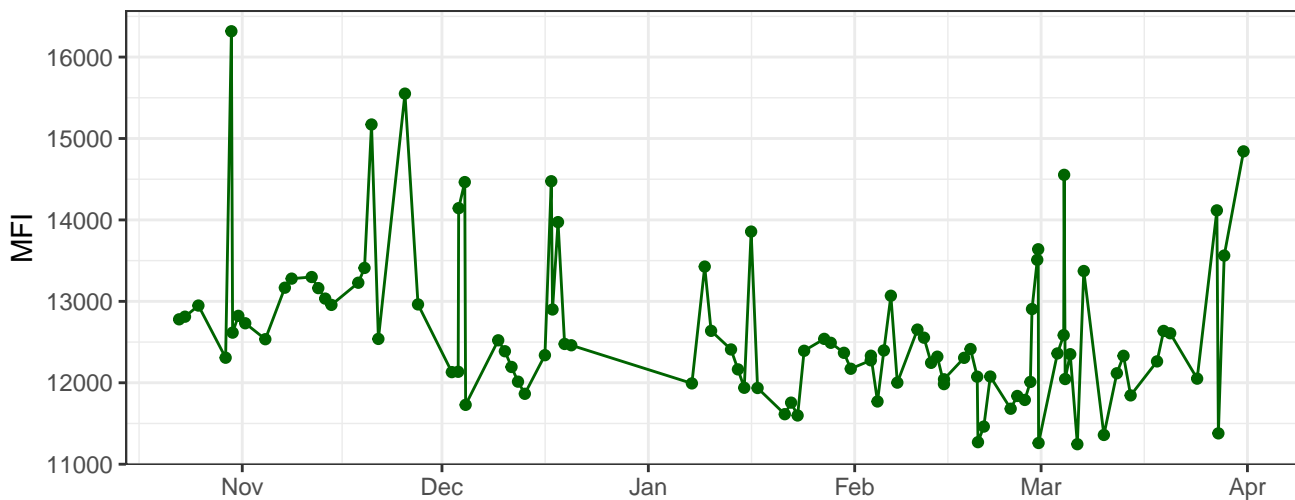
Y590-A



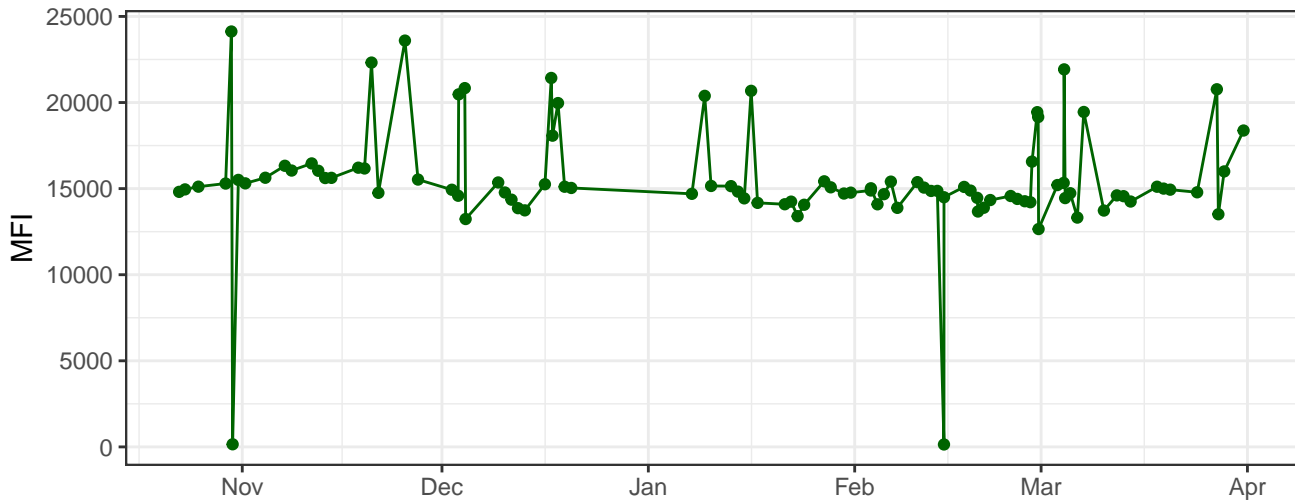
Y610-A



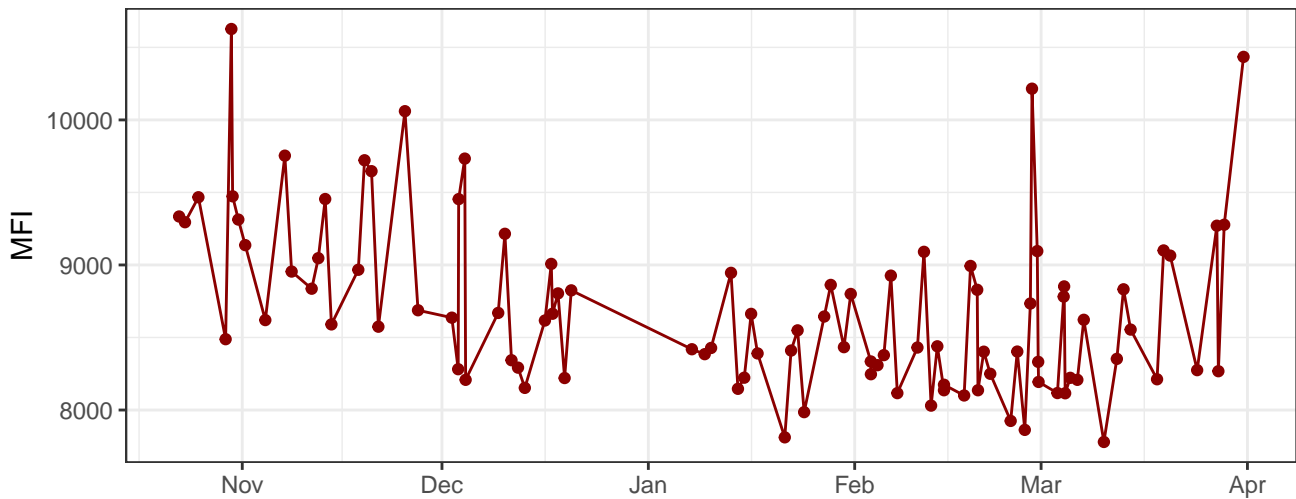
Y670-A



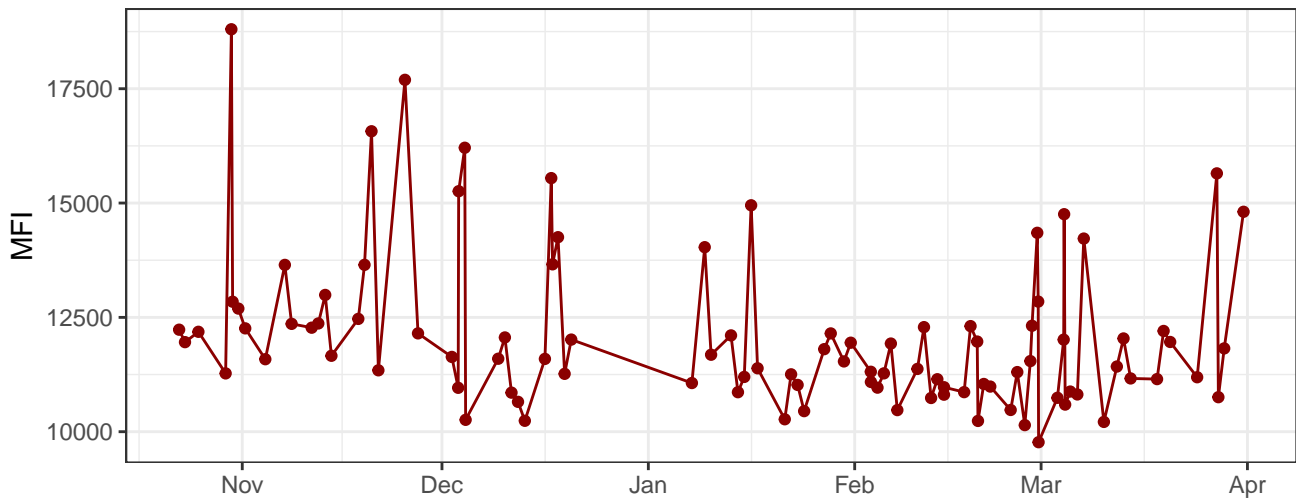
Y780-A



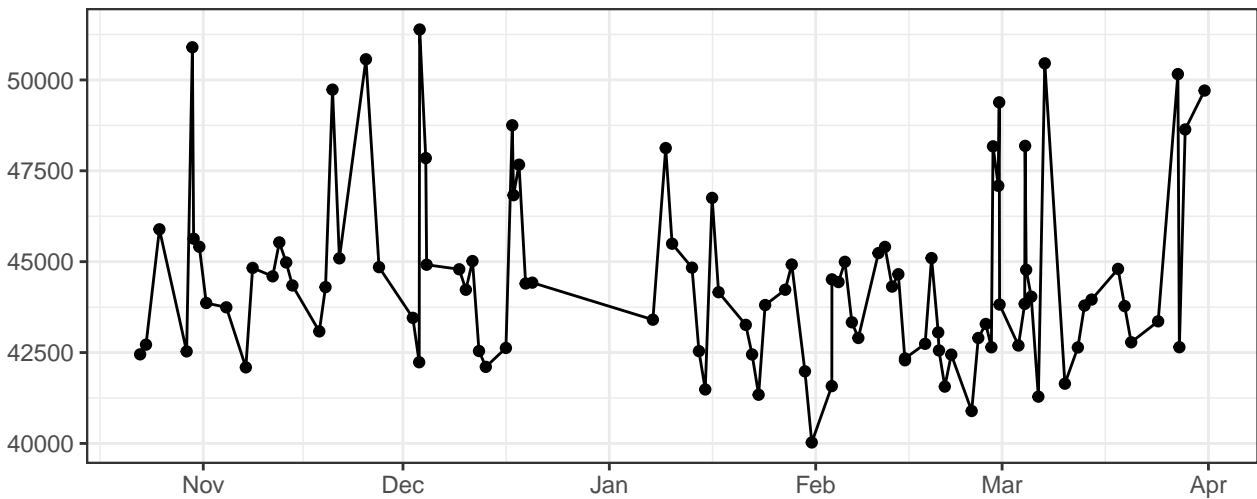
R660-A



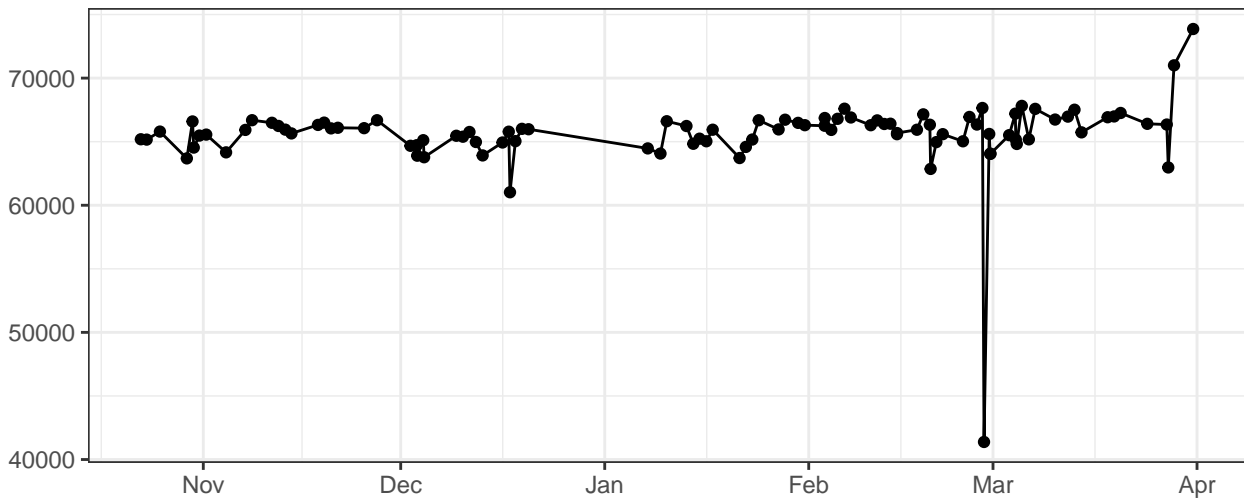
R780-A



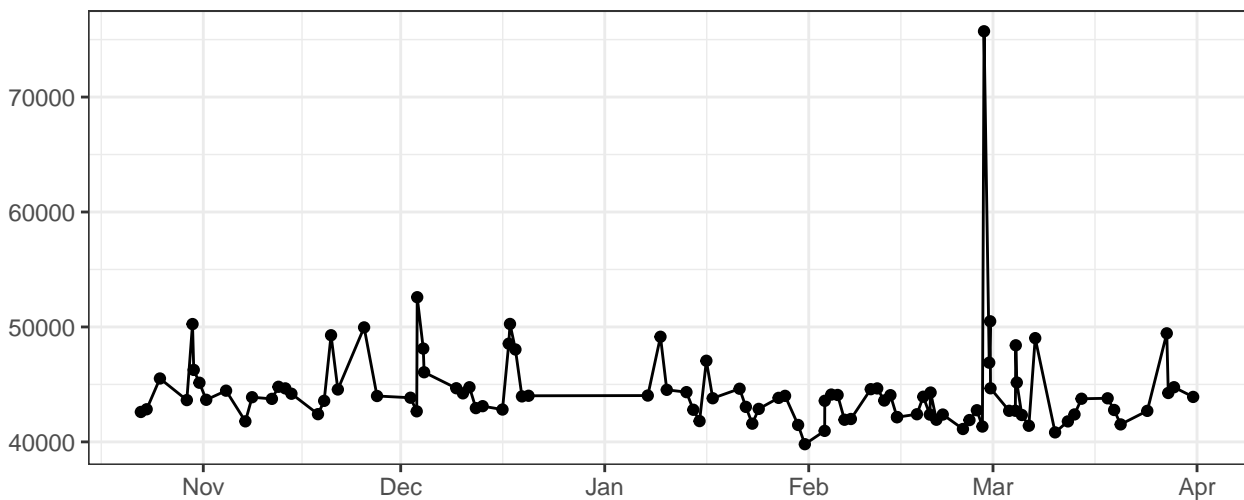
FSC-A



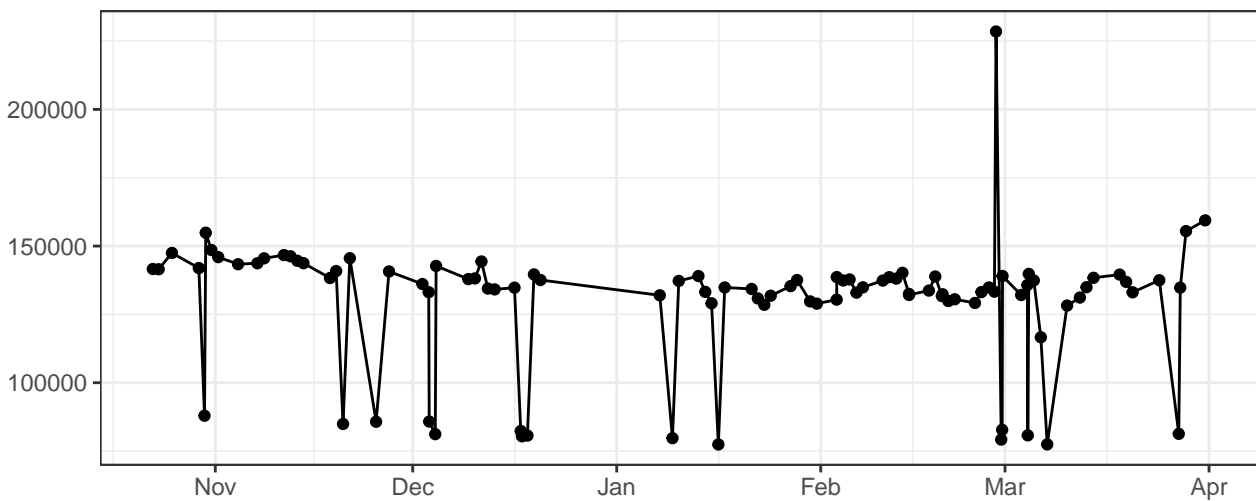
FSC-H



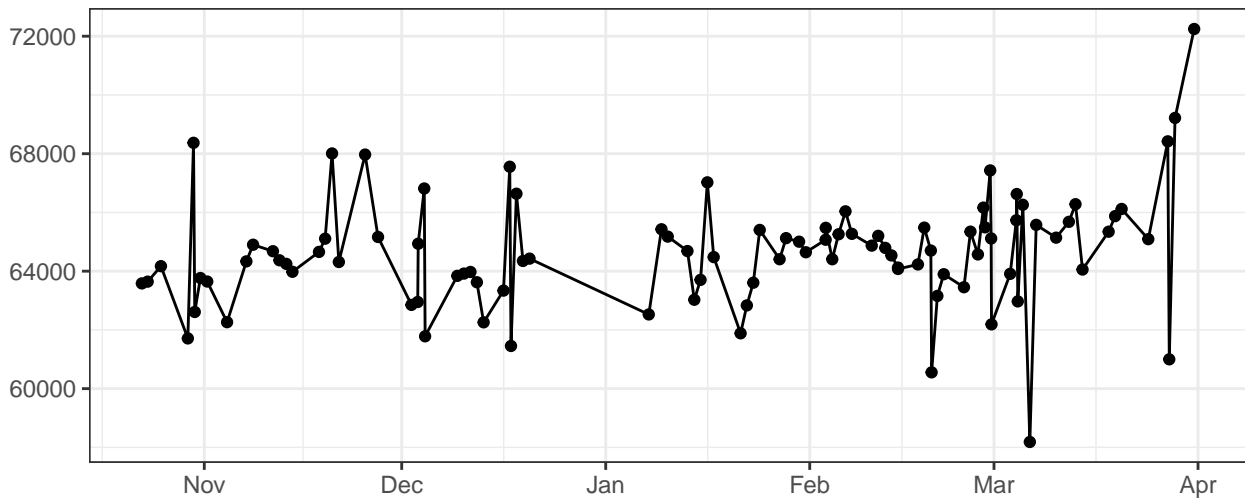
FSC-W



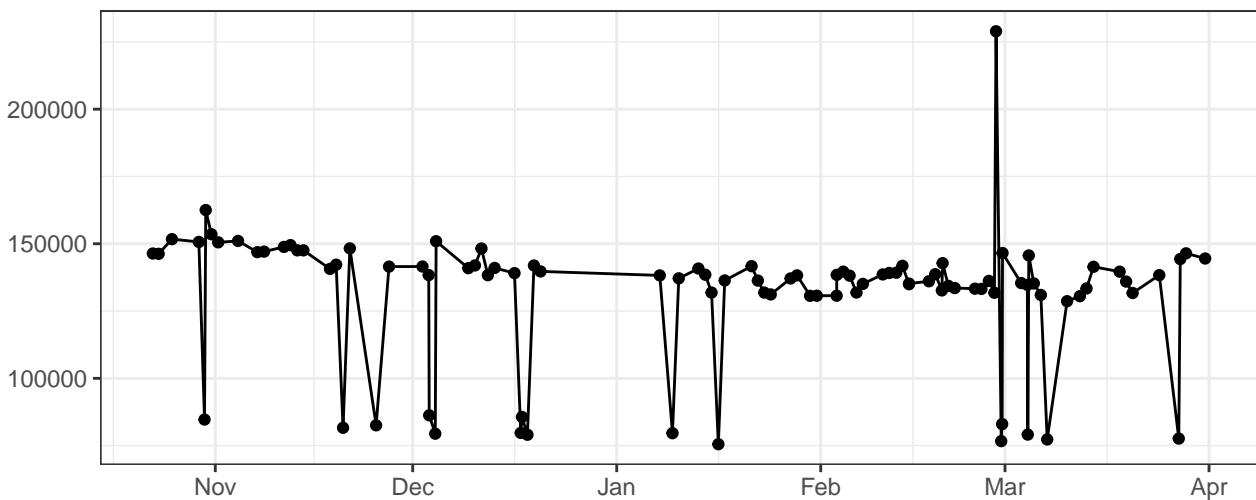
SSC-A



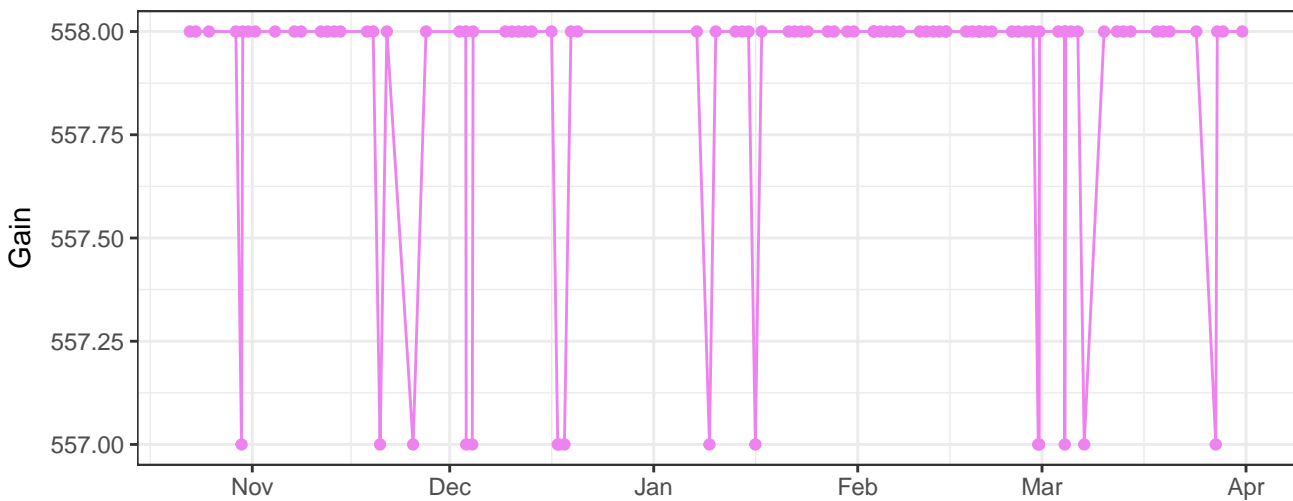
SSC-H



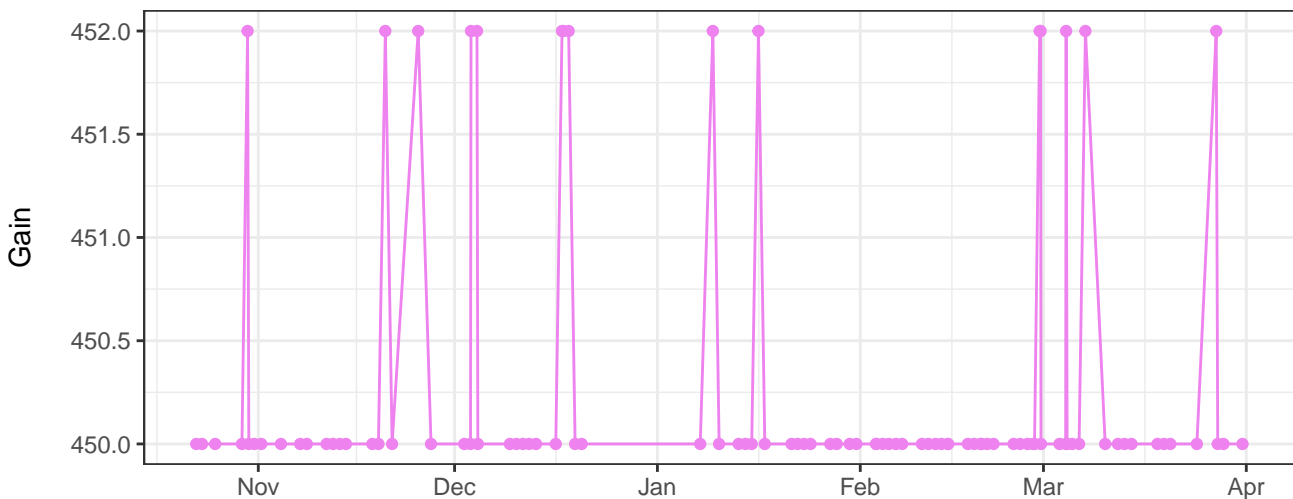
SSC-W



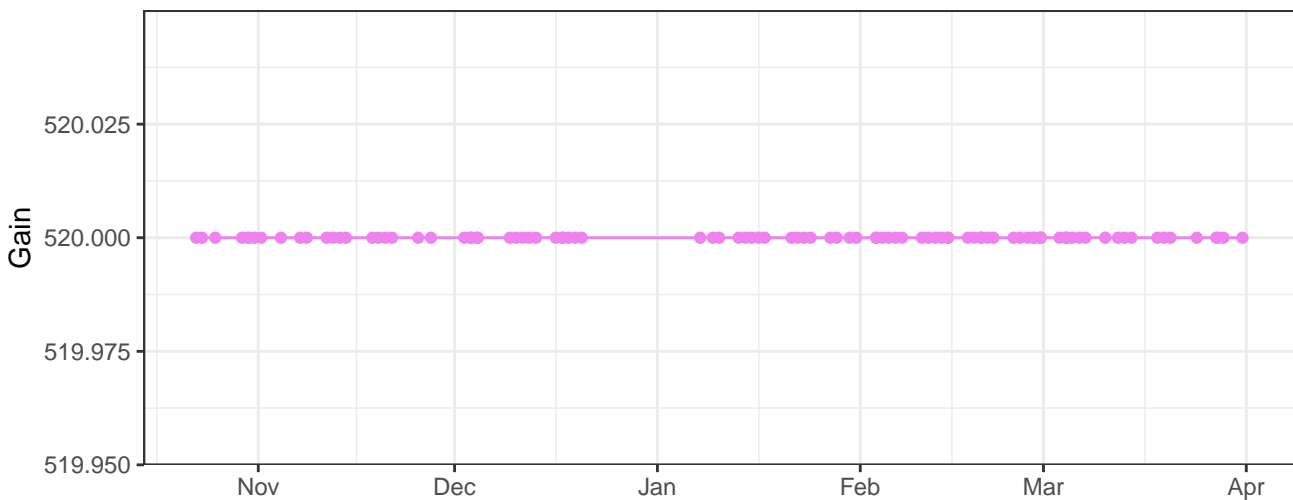
V450-A_Gain



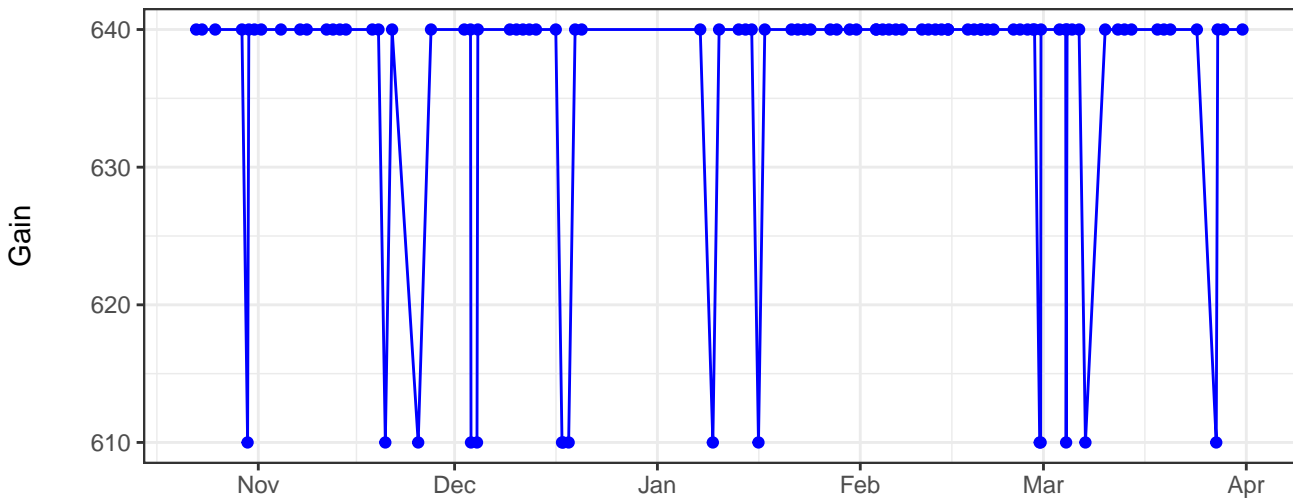
V530-A_Gain



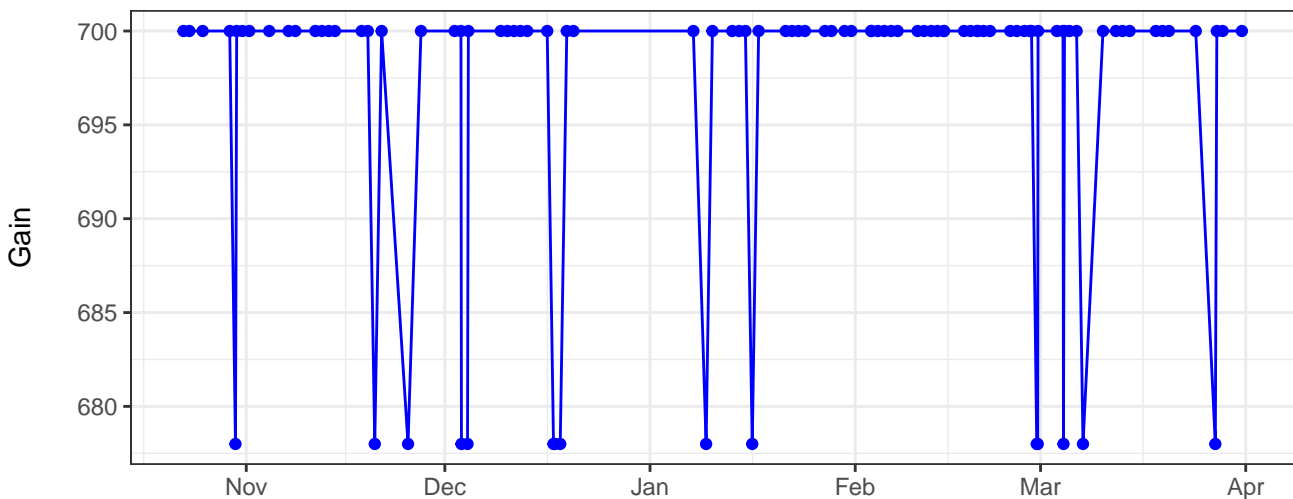
V710-A_Gain



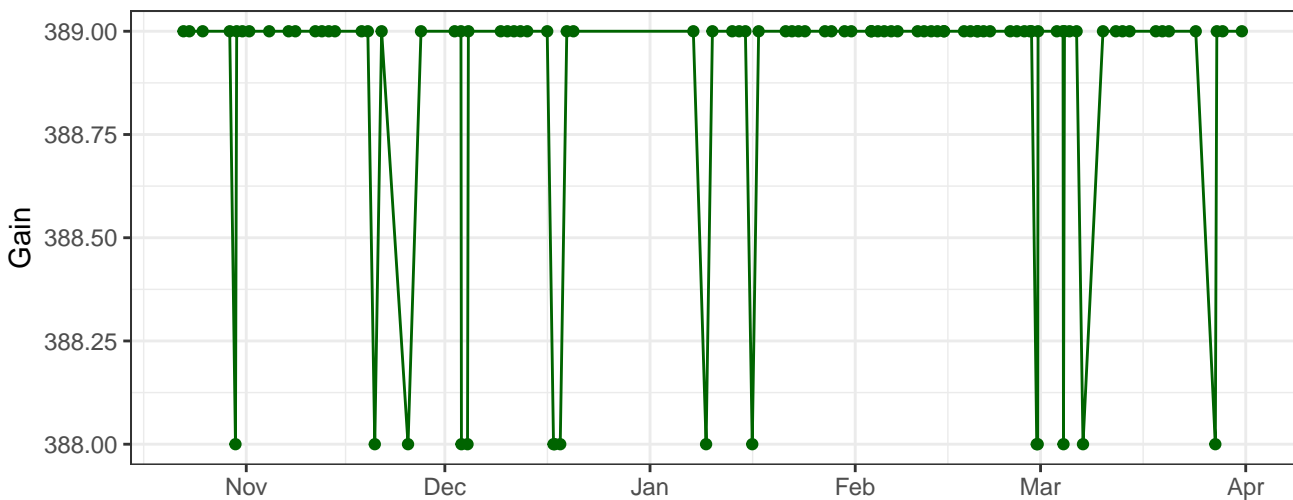
B530-A_Gain



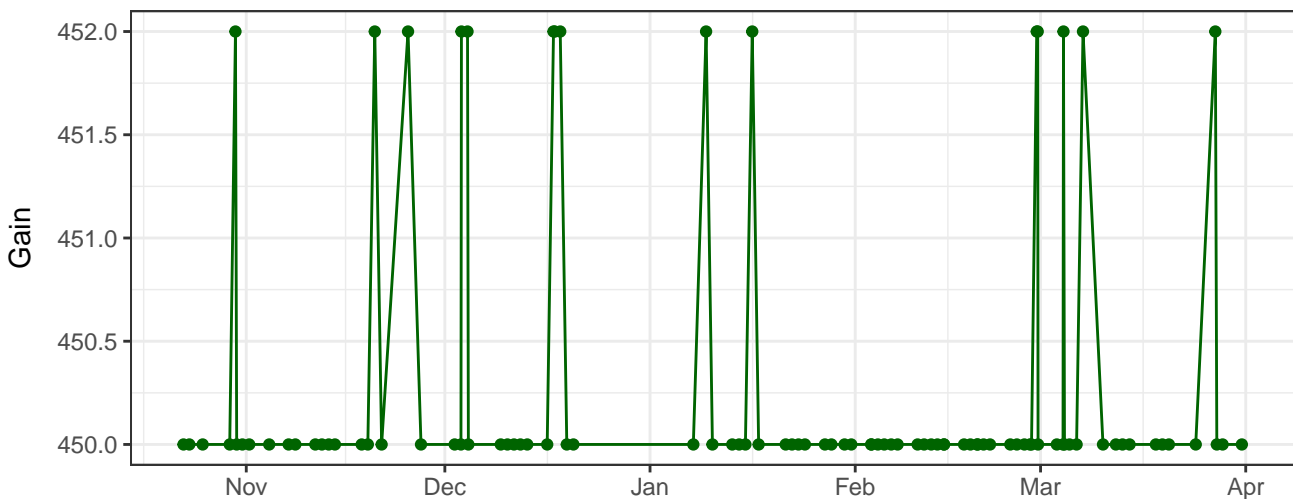
B695-A_Gain



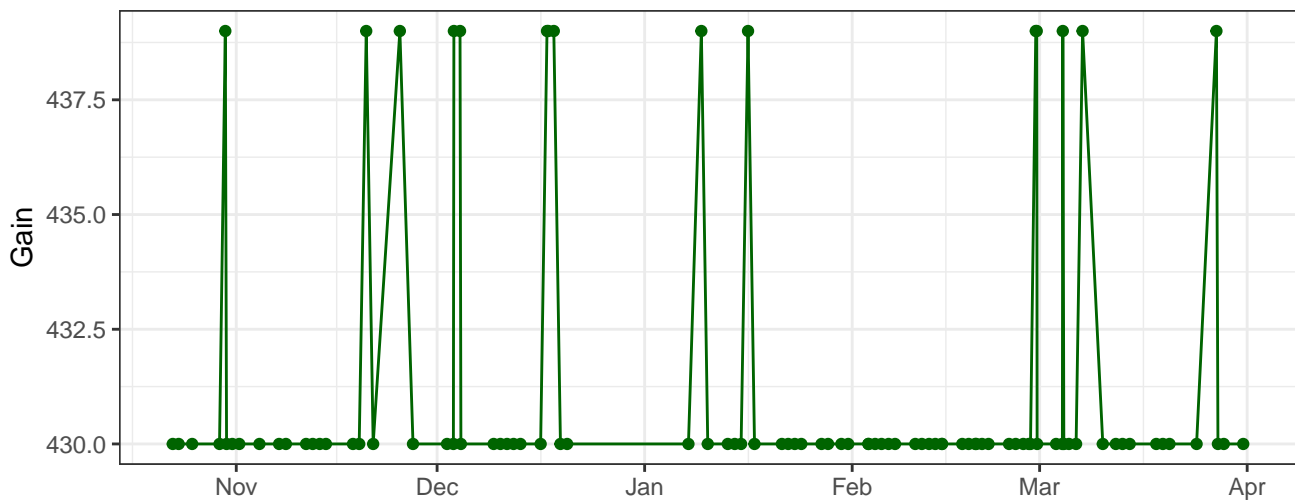
Y590-A_Gain



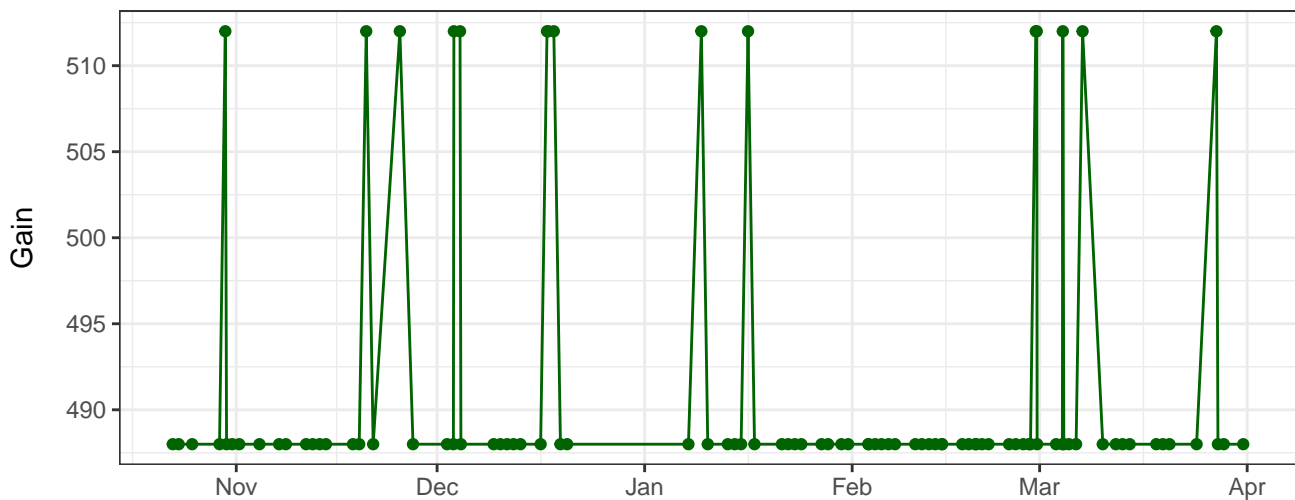
Y610-A_Gain



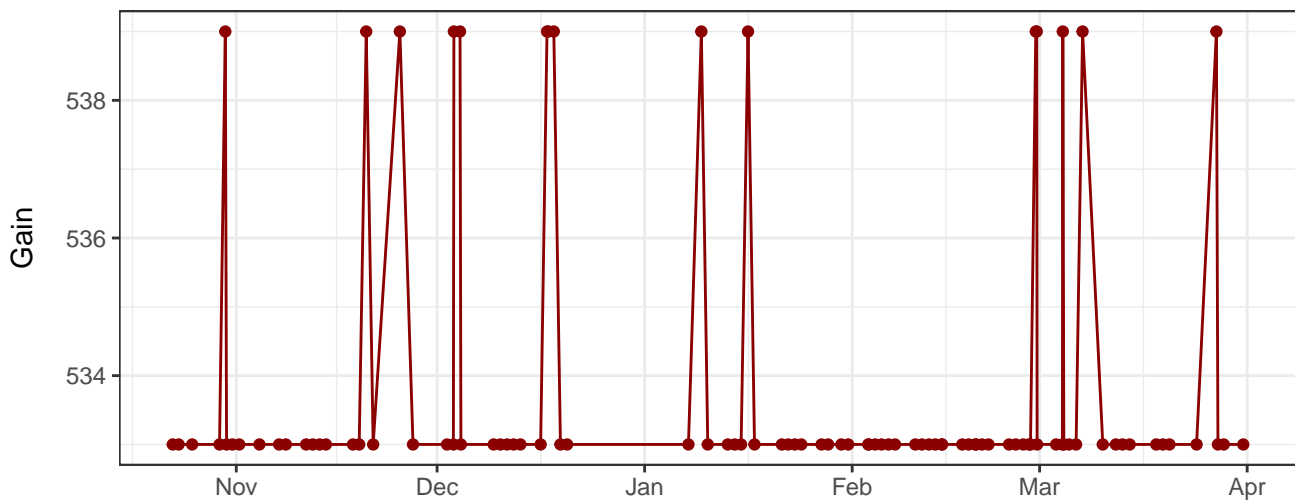
Y670-A_Gain



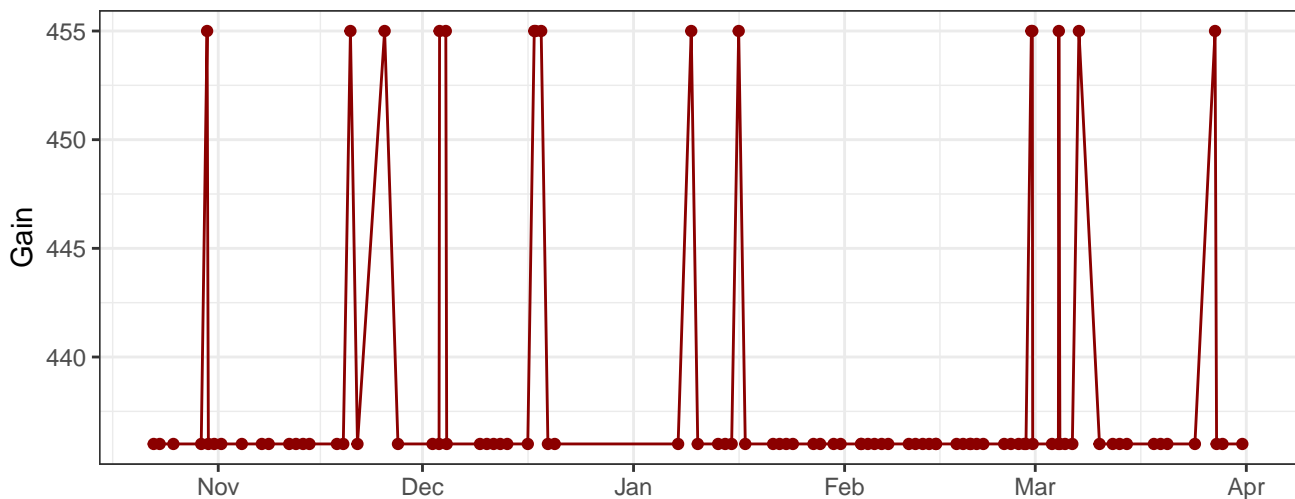
Y780-A_Gain



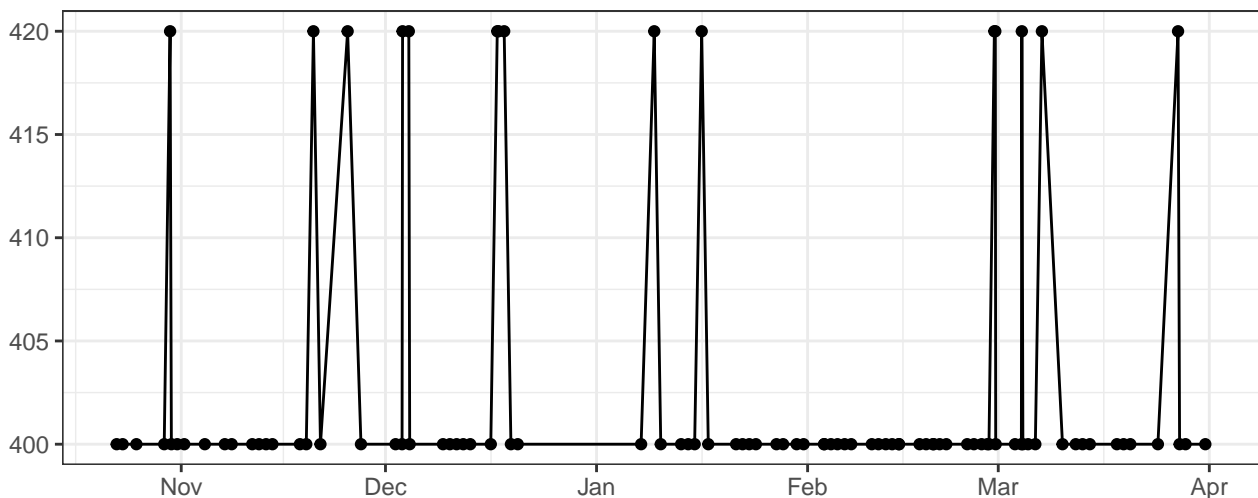
R660-A_Gain



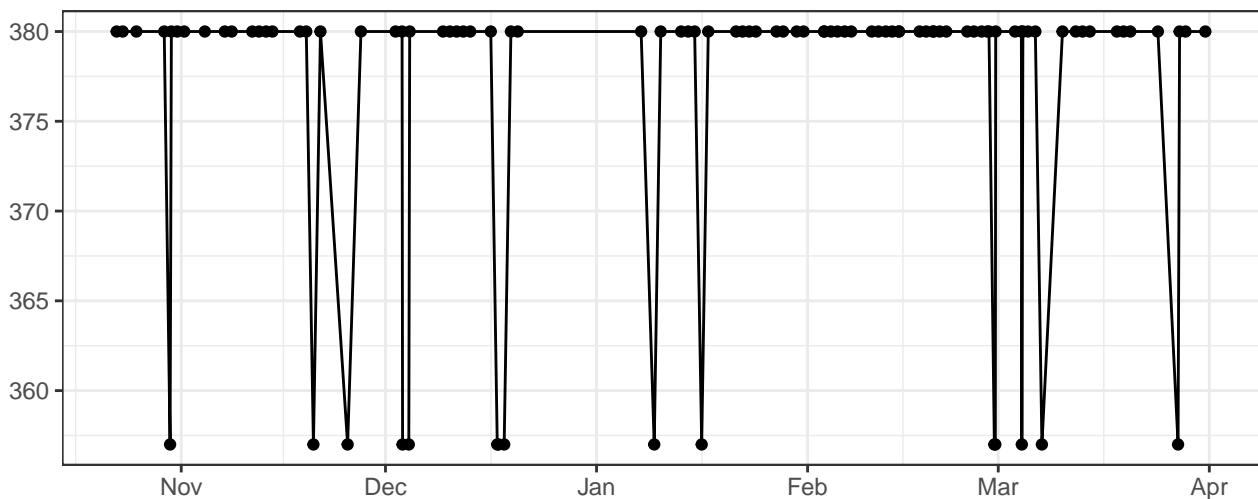
R780-A_Gain



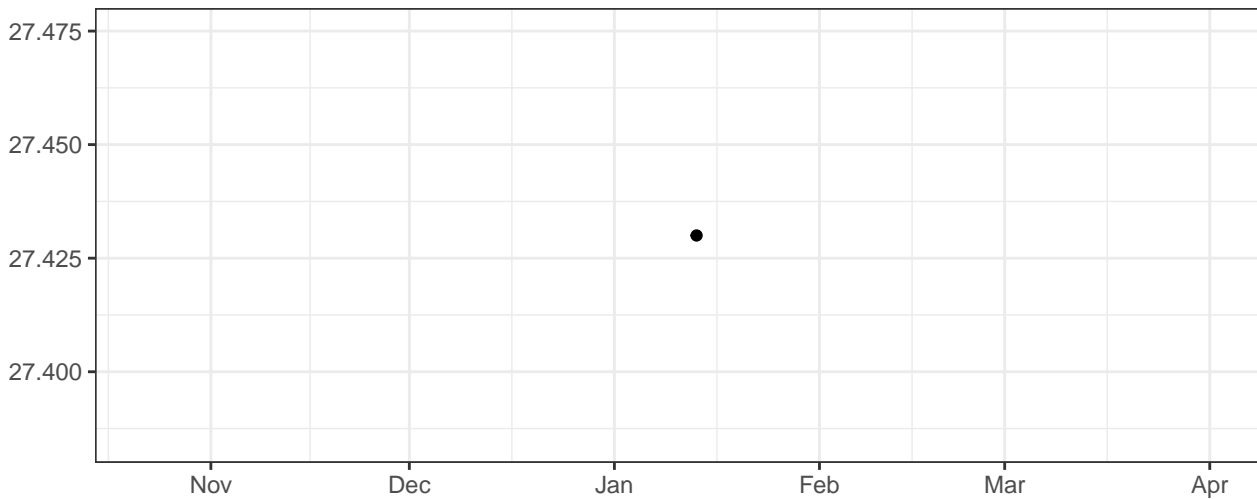
FSC-A_Gain



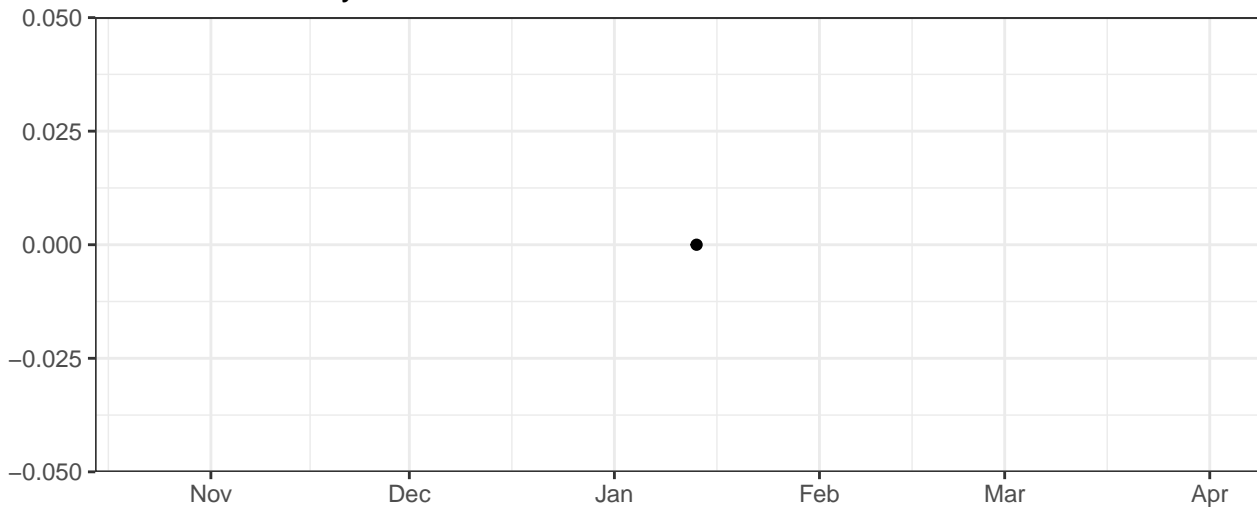
SSC-A_Gain



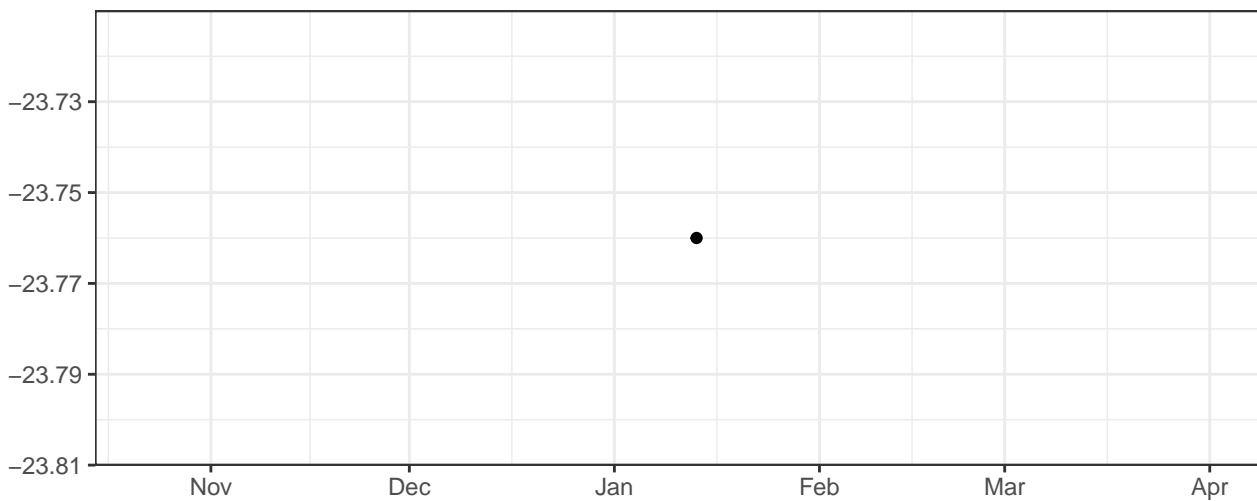
Violet_LaserDelay



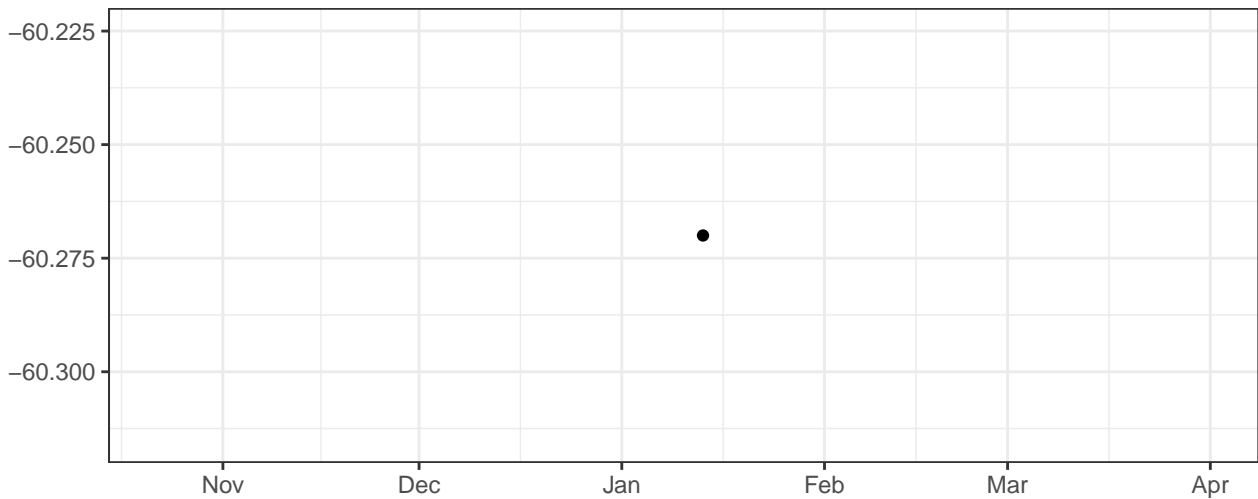
Blue_LaserDelay



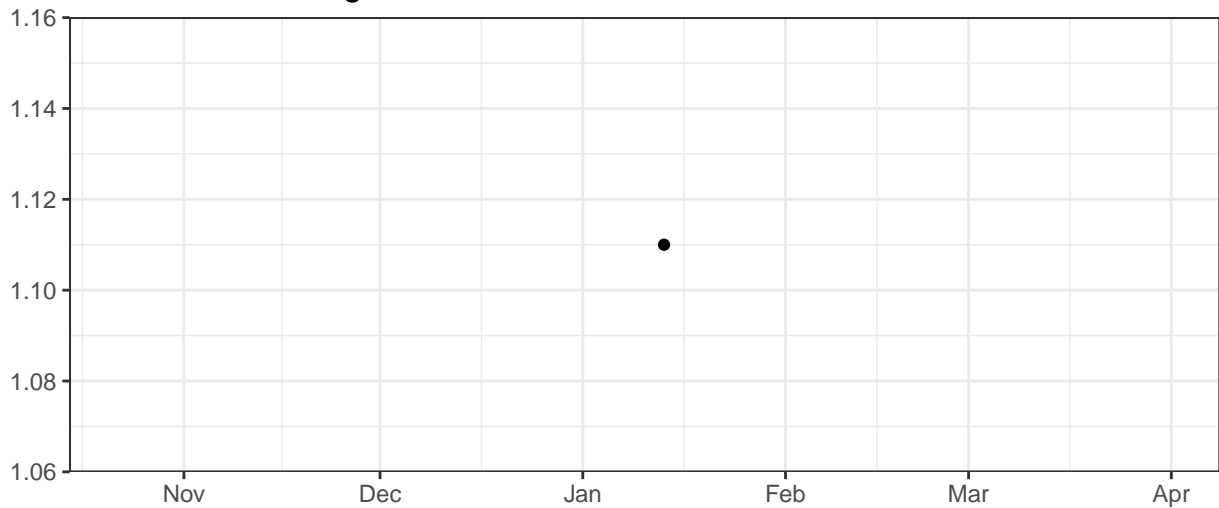
Yellow_LaserDelay



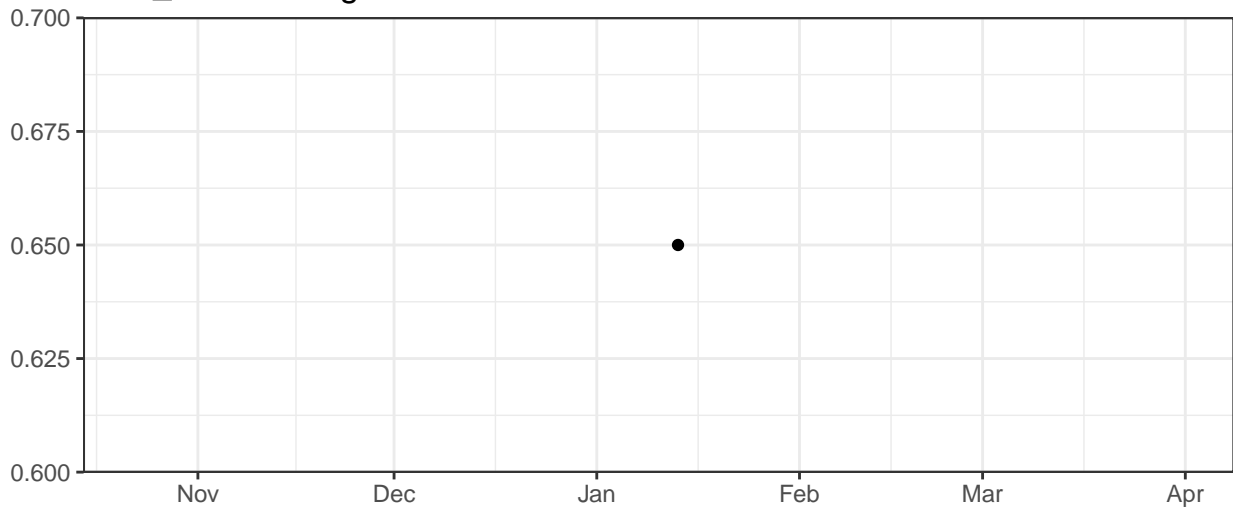
Red_LaserDelay



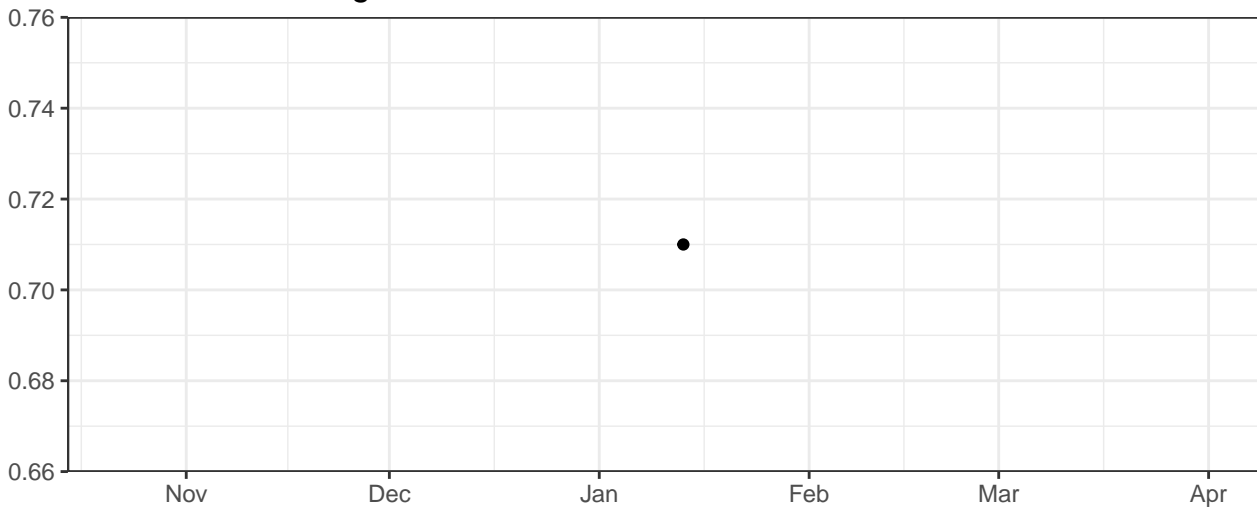
Violet_AreaScalingFactor



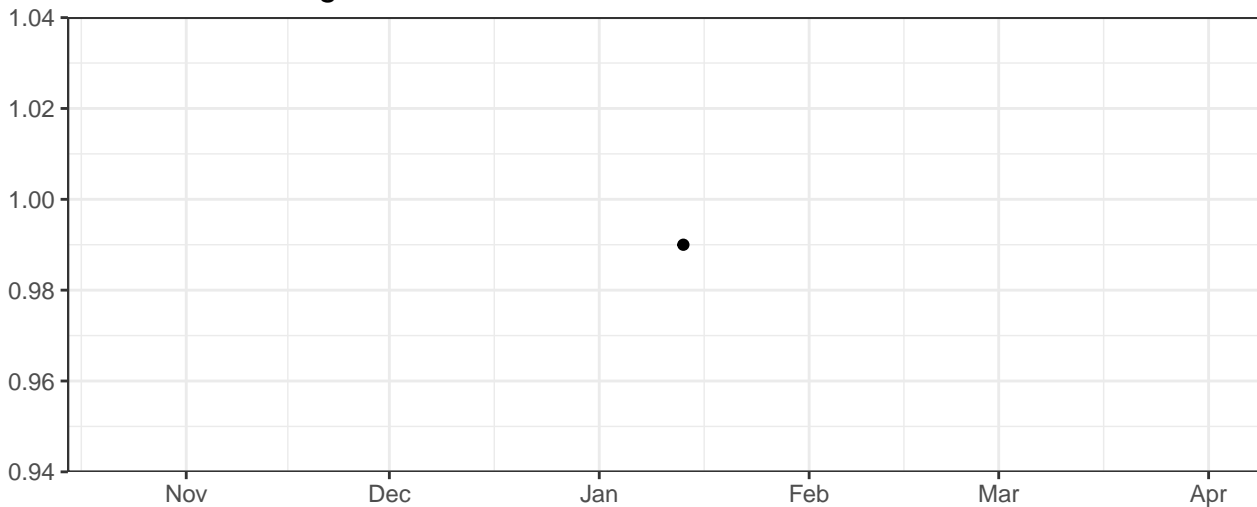
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



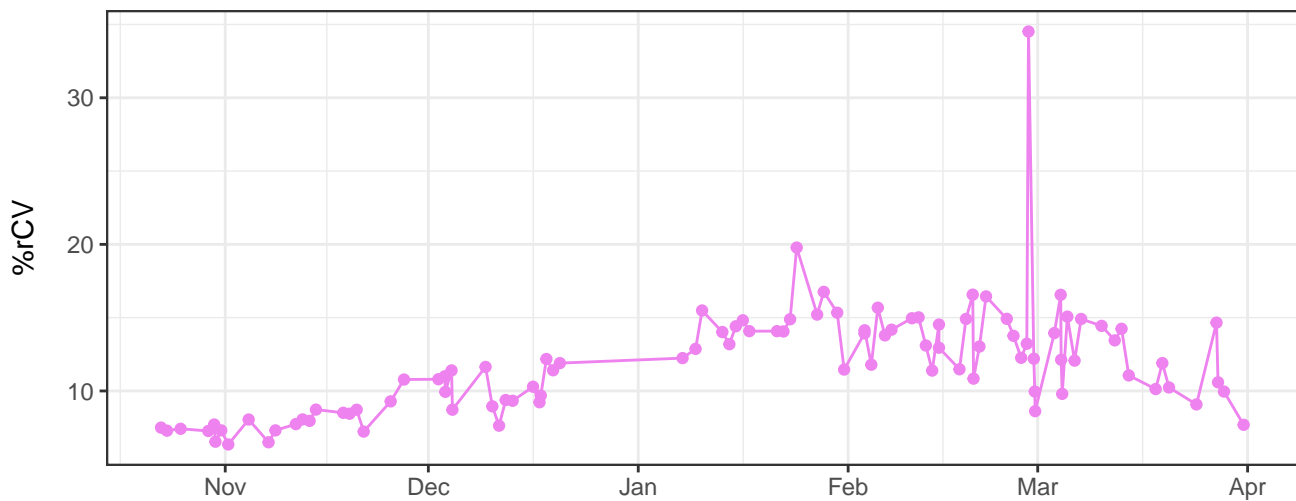
Yellow_AreaScalingFactor



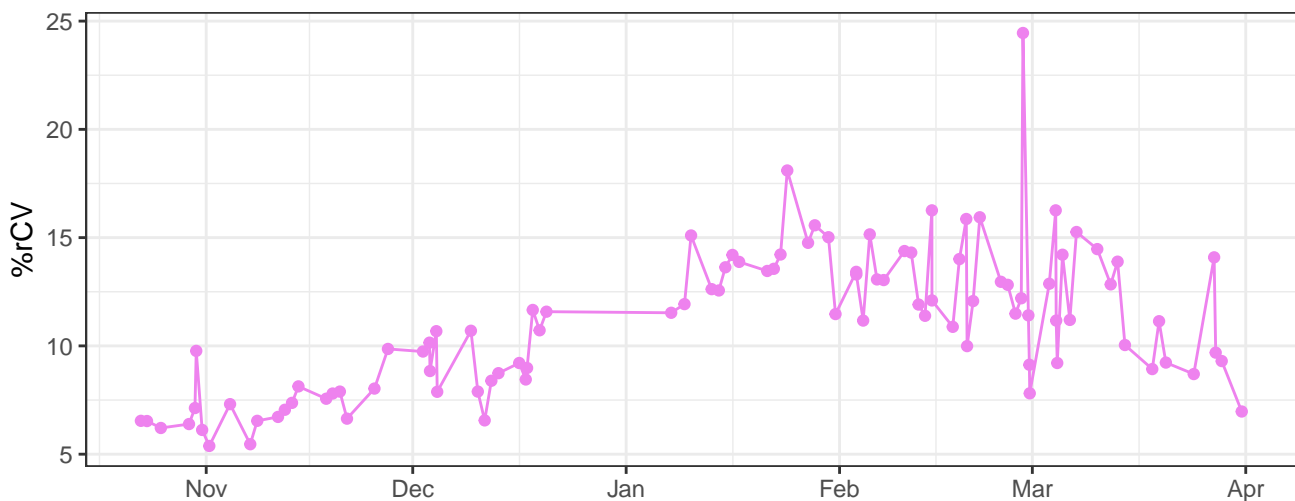
Red_AreaScalingFactor



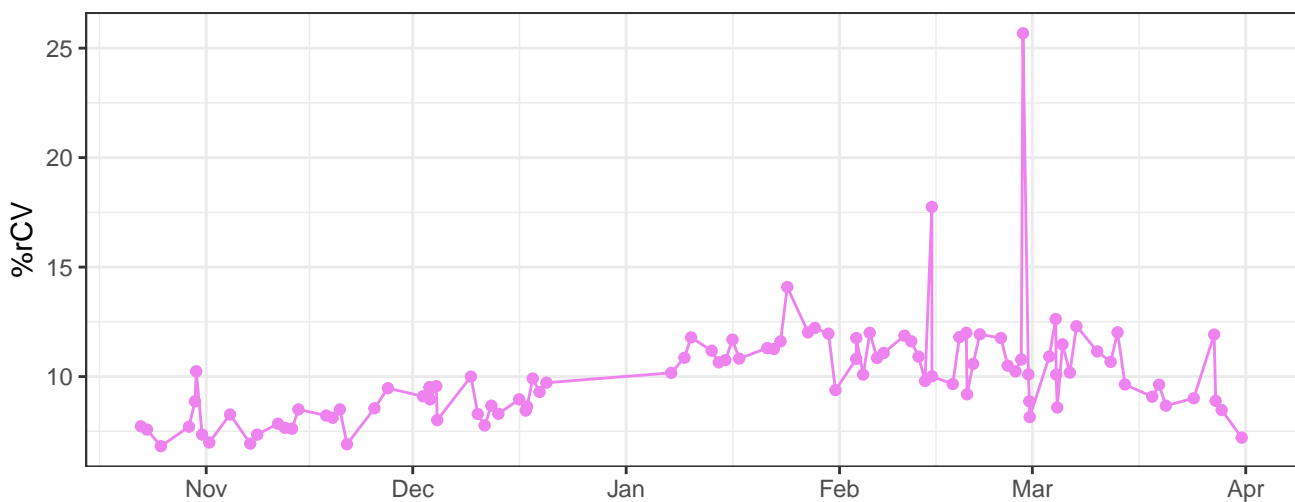
V450-A-% rCV



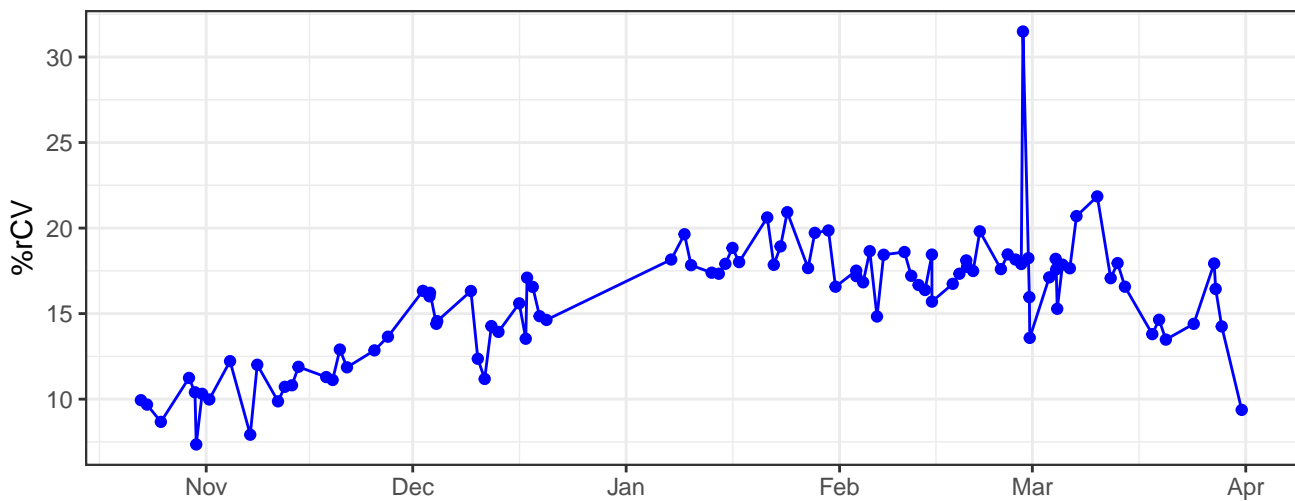
V530-A-% rCV



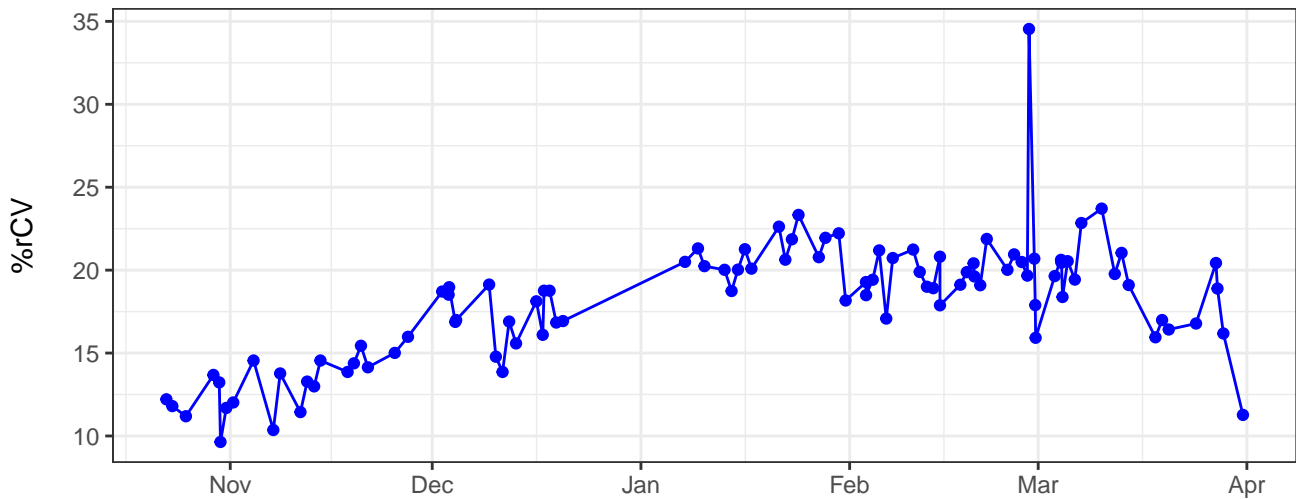
V710-A-% rCV



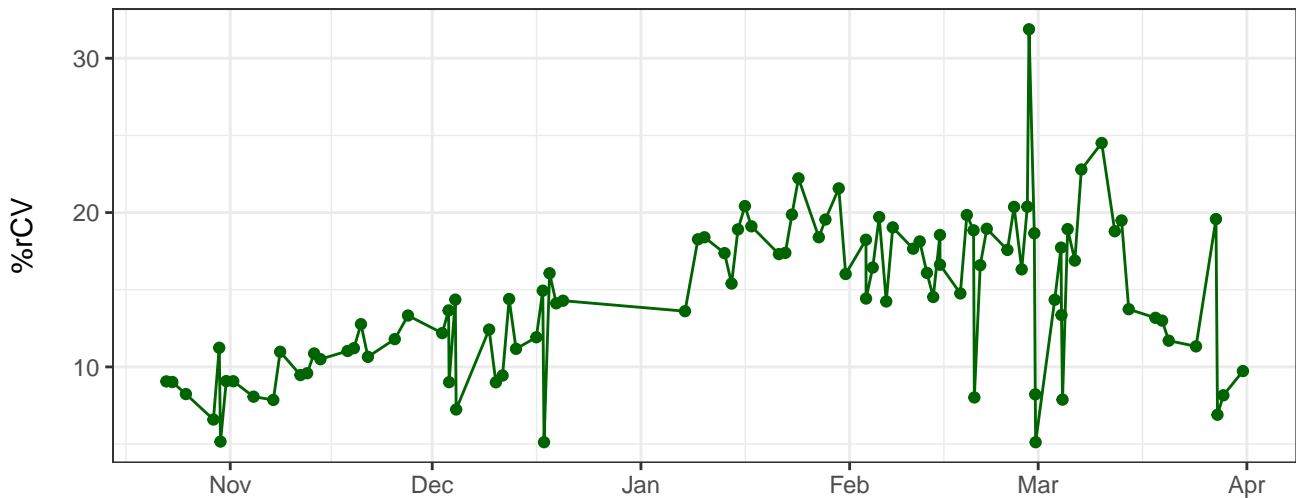
B530-A-% rCV



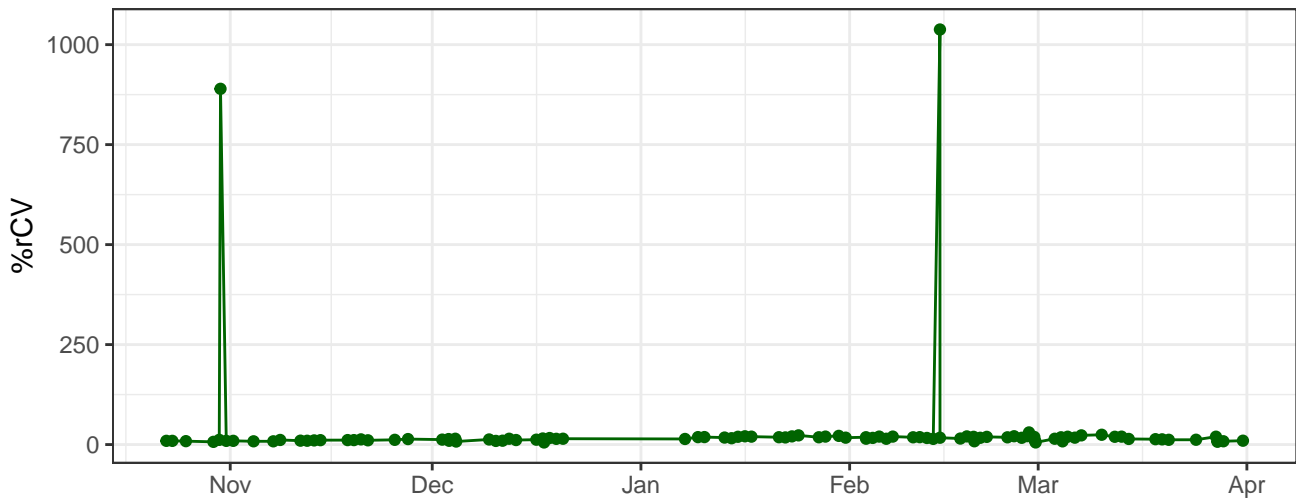
B695-A-% rCV



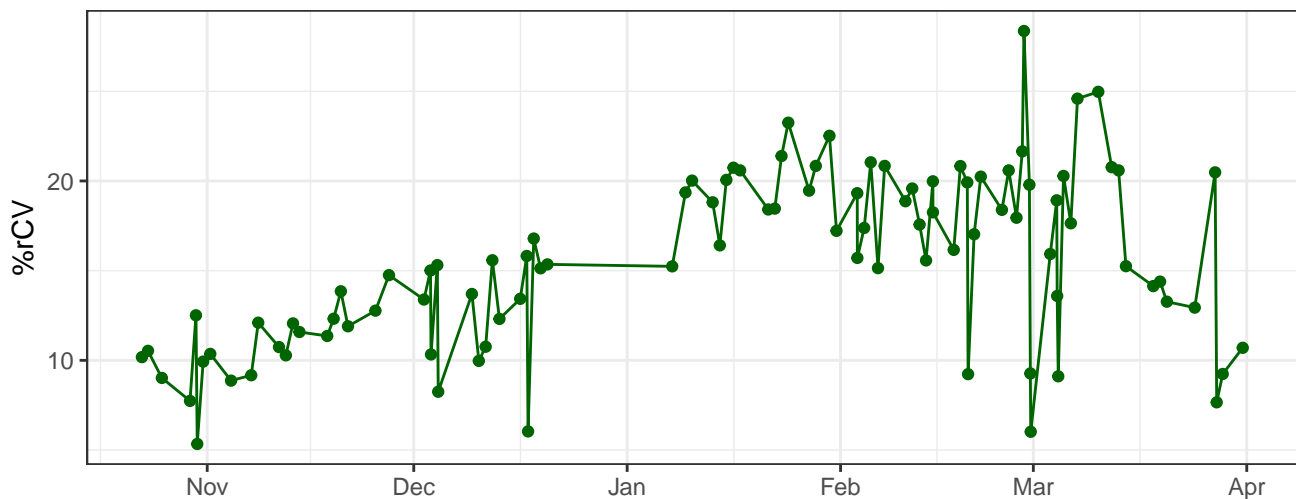
Y590-A-% rCV



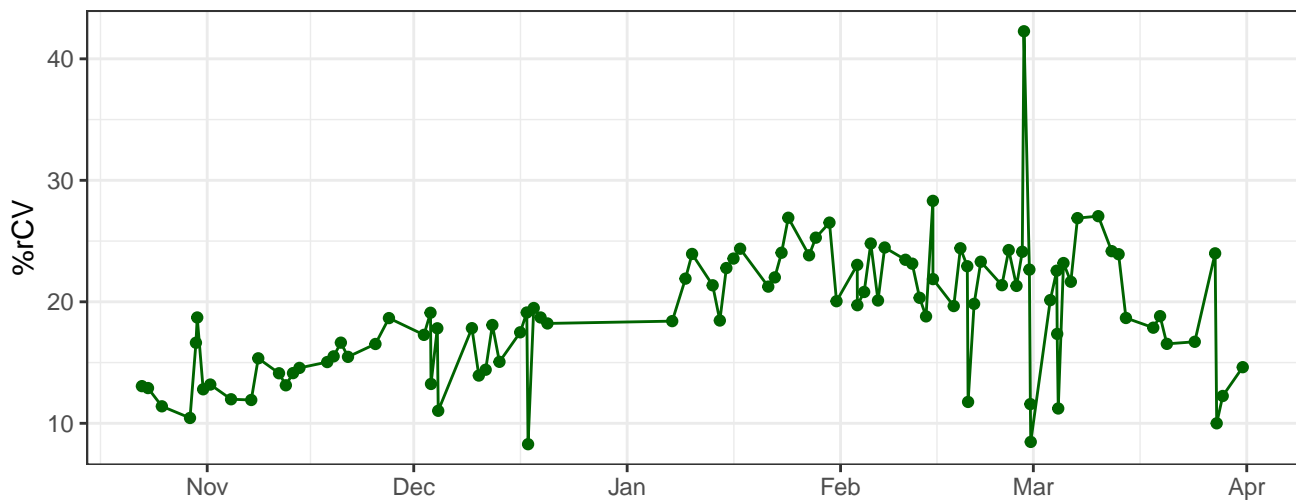
Y610-A-% rCV



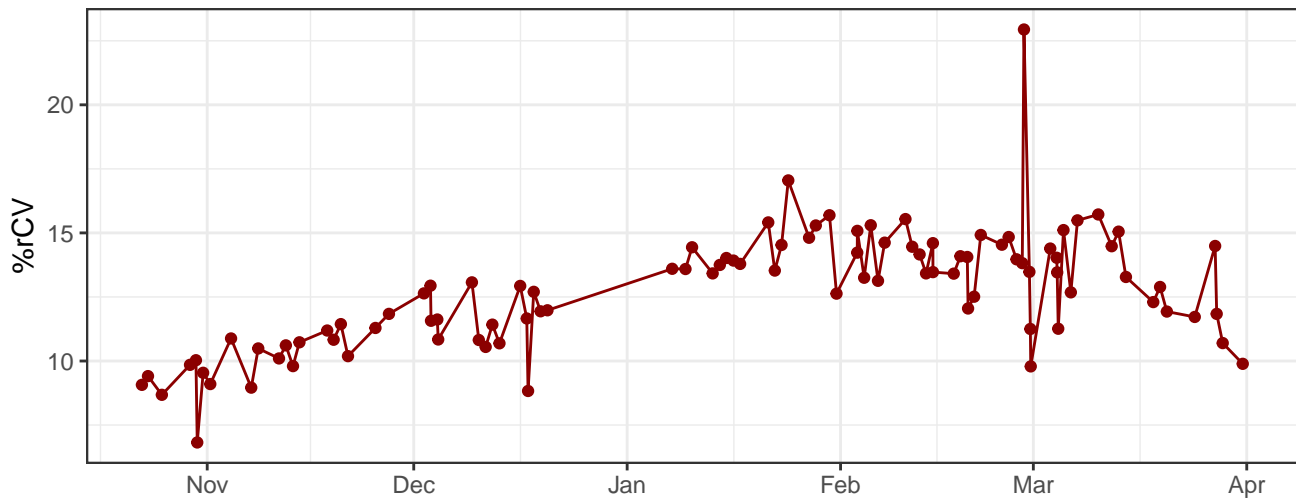
Y670-A-% rCV



Y780-A-% rCV



R660-A-% rCV

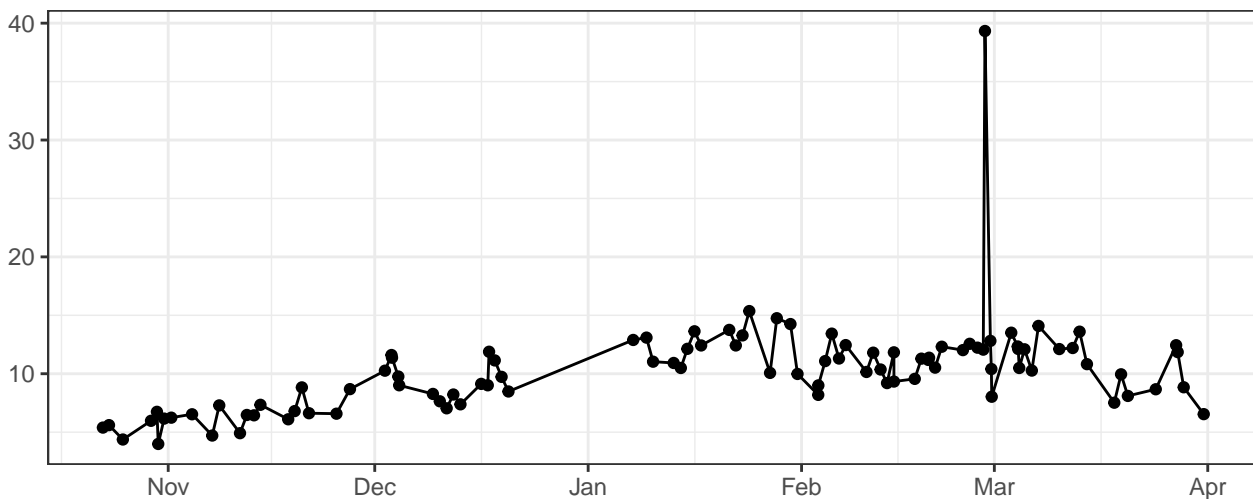


The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from November to April. The x-axis represents time, with labels for November, December, January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a relatively stable number of cases (around 10,000-20,000) from November through January. A significant upward trend begins in late February, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March. Following the peak, the number of cases declines sharply, returning to levels around 10,000-20,000 by April.

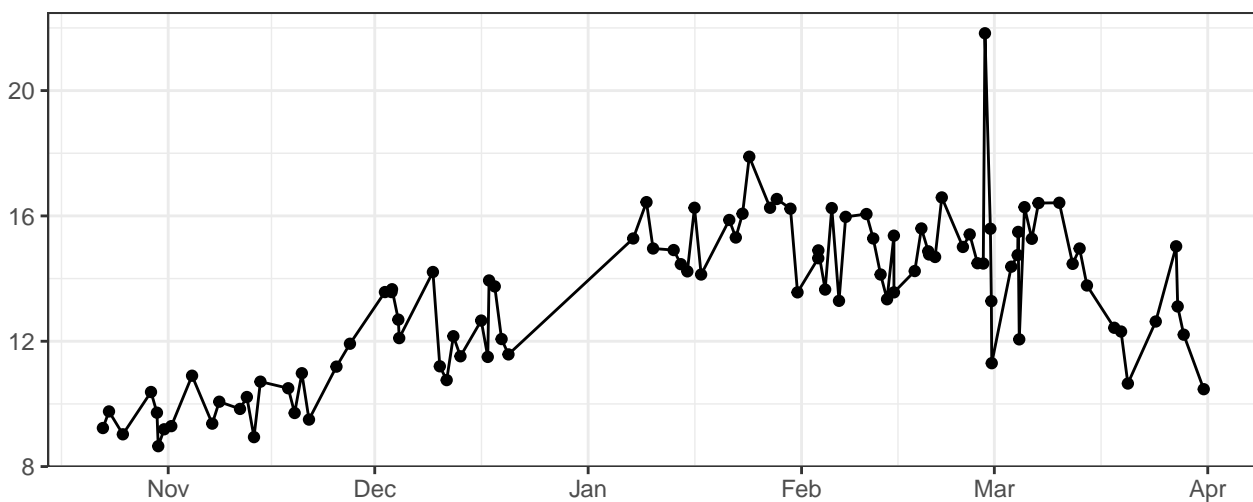
The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States from November to April. The x-axis represents time in months, and the y-axis represents the number of cases. The data shows a general upward trend with significant fluctuations. A major peak occurs in early March, where cases exceed 100,000. Following this peak, there is a sharp decline, and the number of cases stabilizes at a lower level through April.

The graph displays the daily number 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 extending up to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from November through early February. Starting in late February, there is a rapid and significant increase in cases, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 in early March. Following this peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing some fluctuations but generally staying below 20,000 by April.

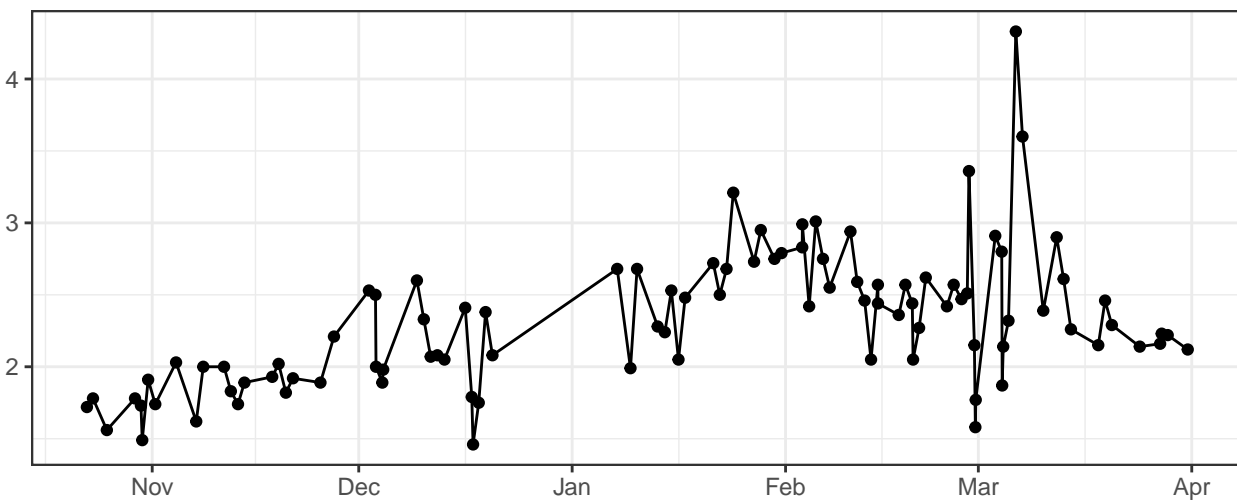
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

