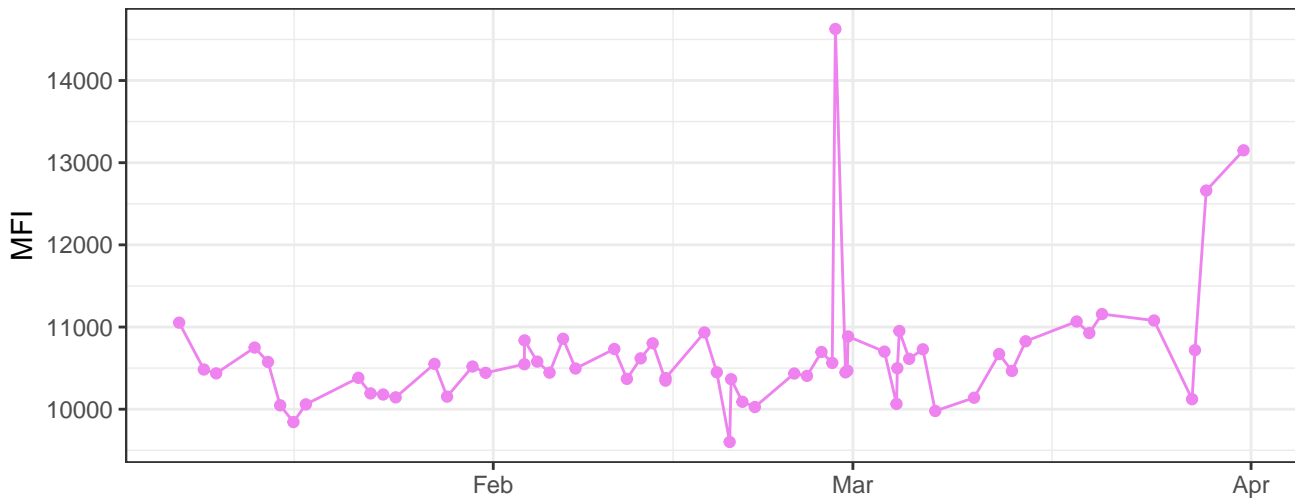
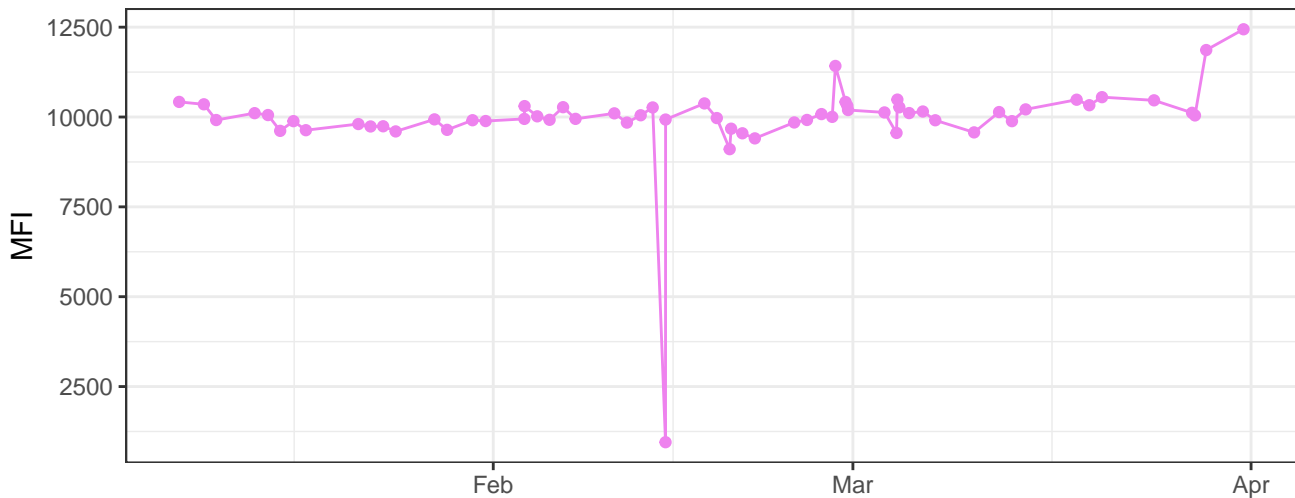


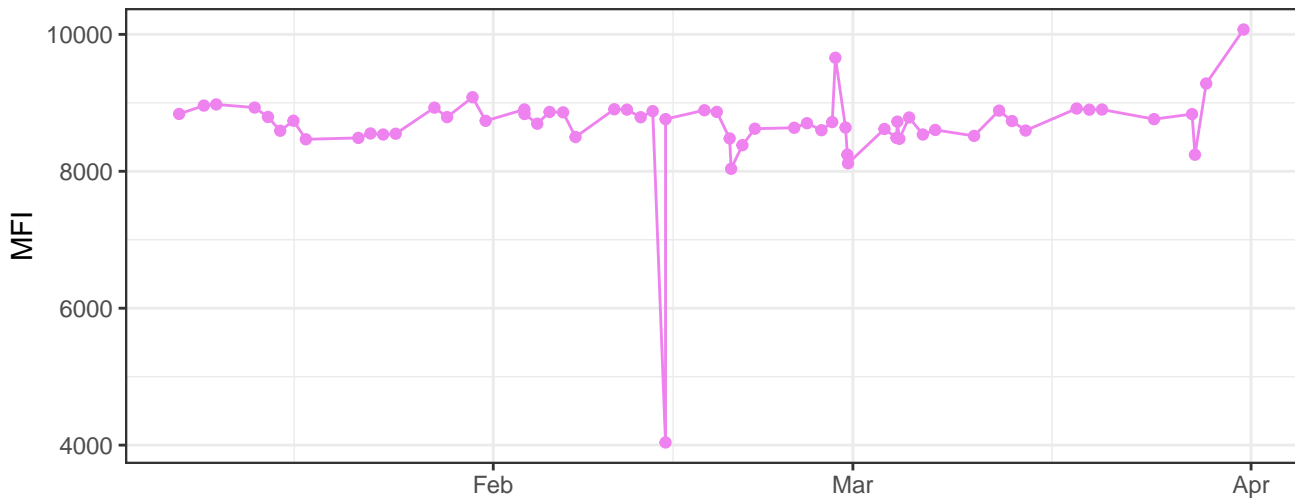
V450-A



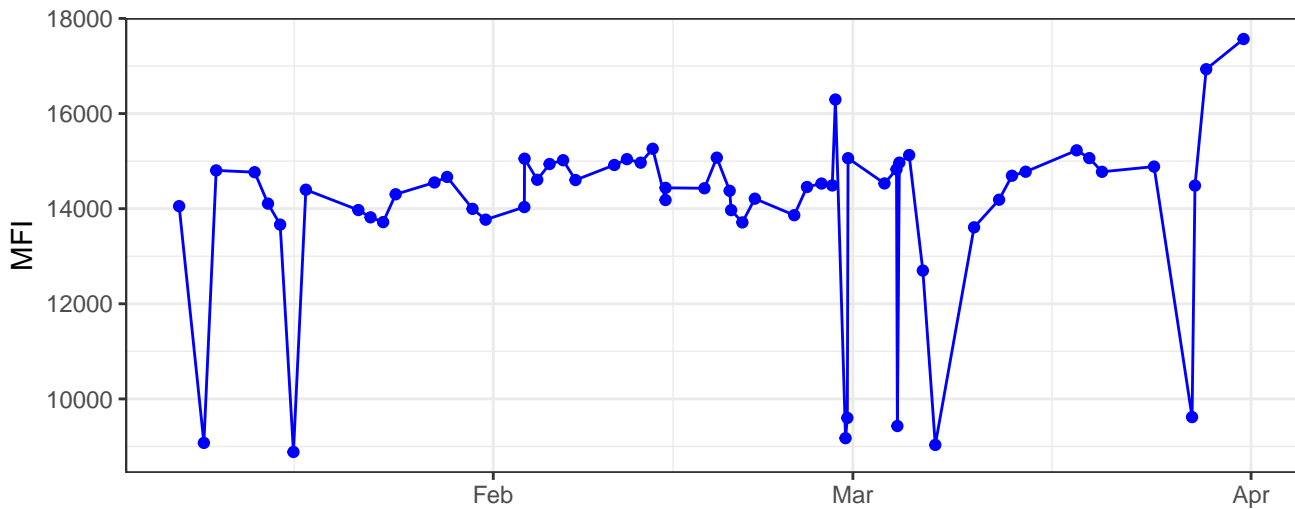
V530-A



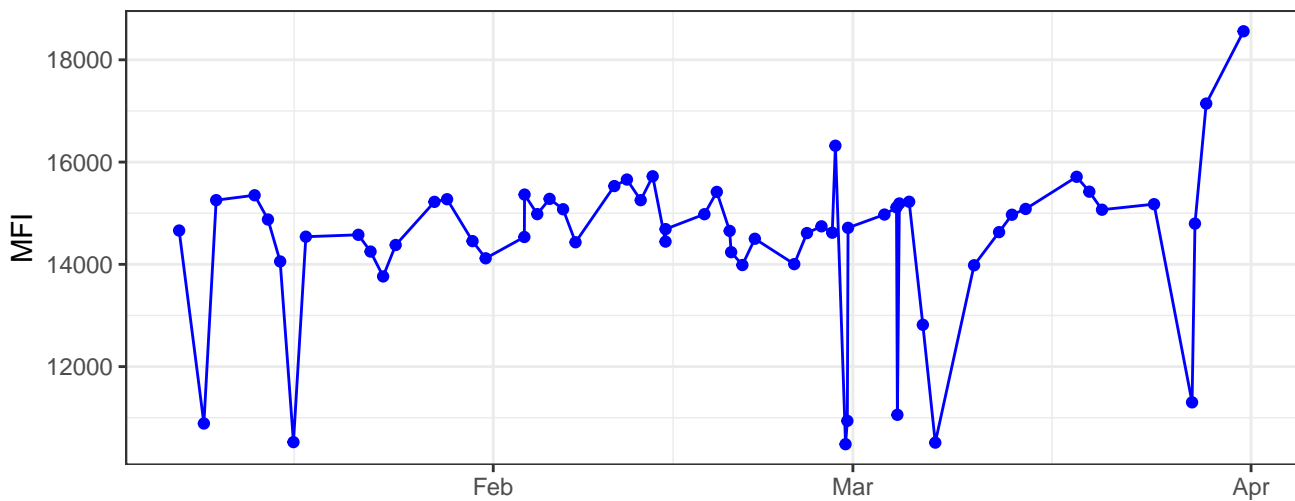
V710-A



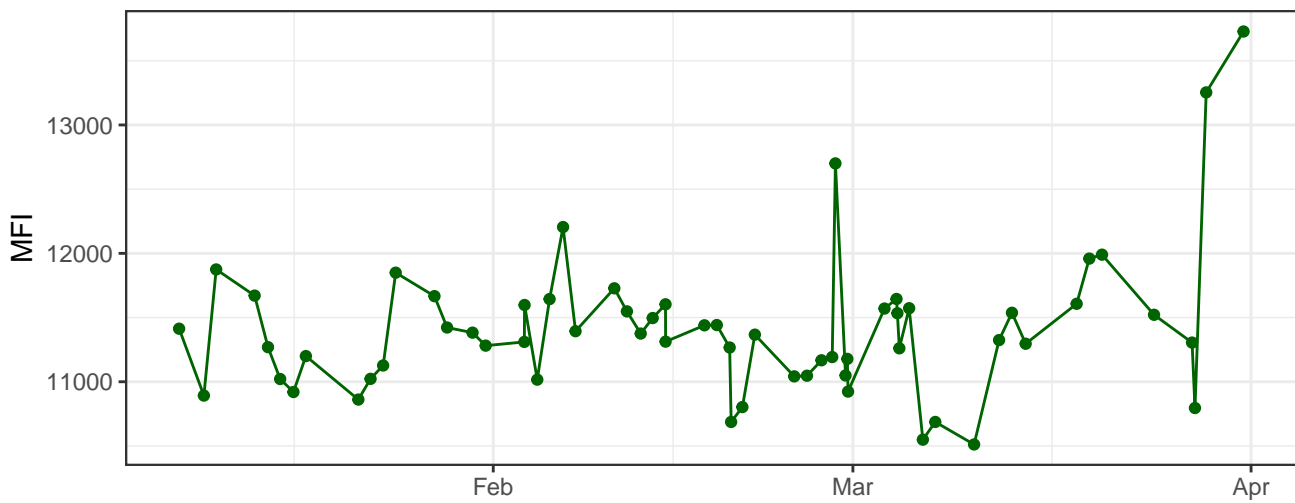
B530-A



B695-A



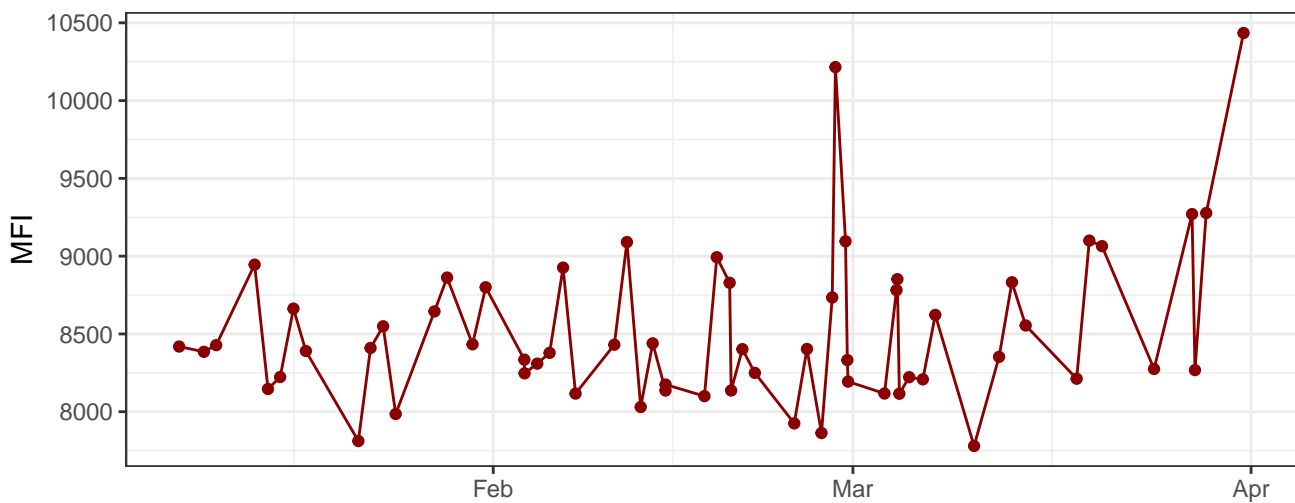
Y590-A



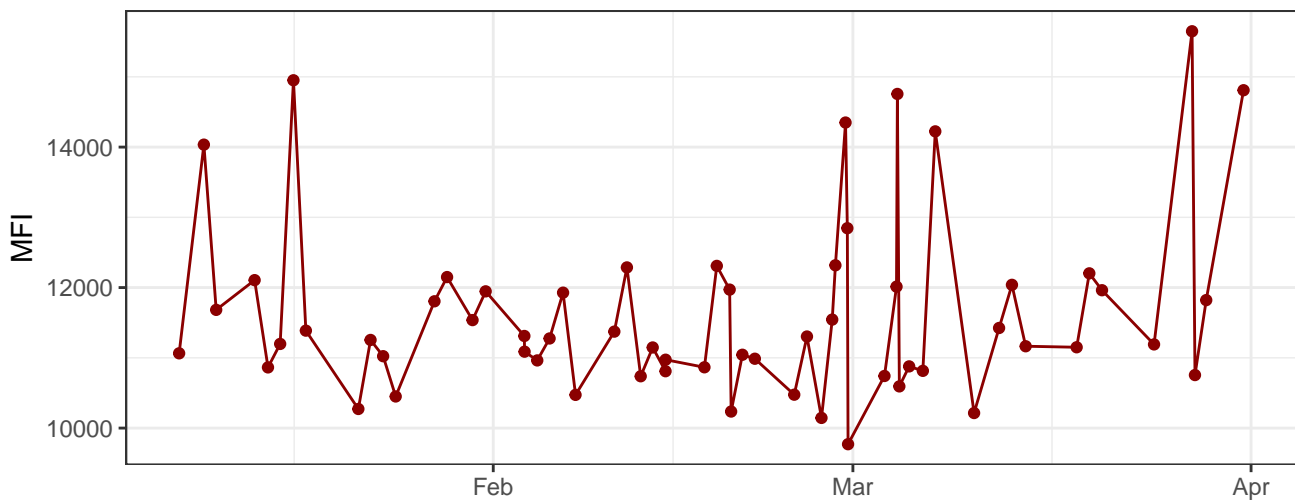
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 2020 to April 2020. The data is represented by a dark green line with circular markers at each data point. The x-axis is labeled with the months 'Feb', 'Mar', and 'Apr'. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a major grid line at 100,000. The graph shows a highly volatile trend with multiple peaks and troughs. The highest peak is in early April, reaching over 100,000 cases. The data shows a general upward trend in the number of cases over the period shown.

The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. 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 1000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 100) from late January through mid-February. Starting in late February, there is a significant upward trend, with cases rising sharply to a peak of approximately 1000 in early March. Following this peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing a downward trend through April, though it remains higher than the initial period of the outbreak.

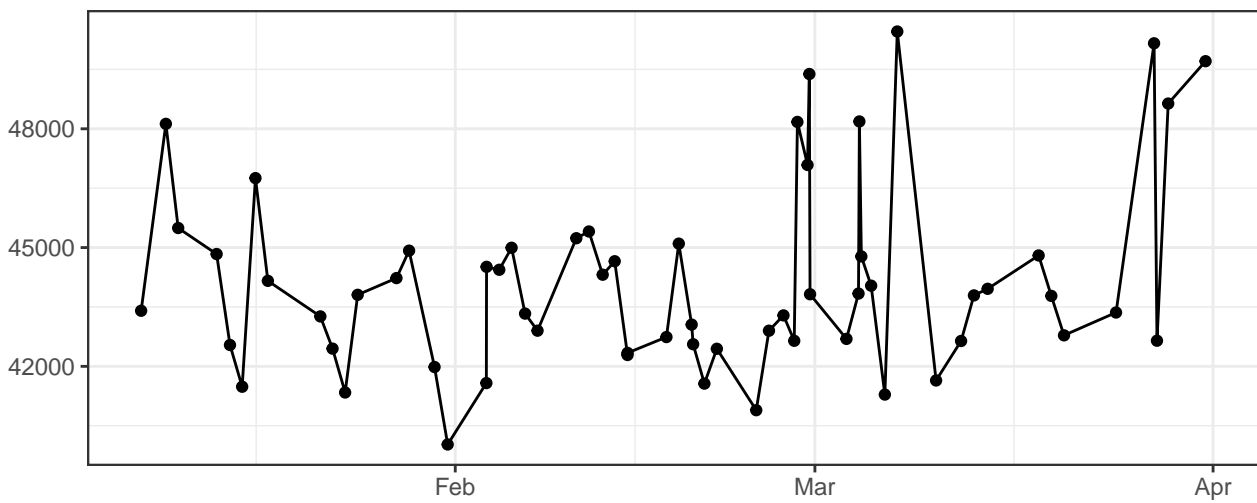
R660-A



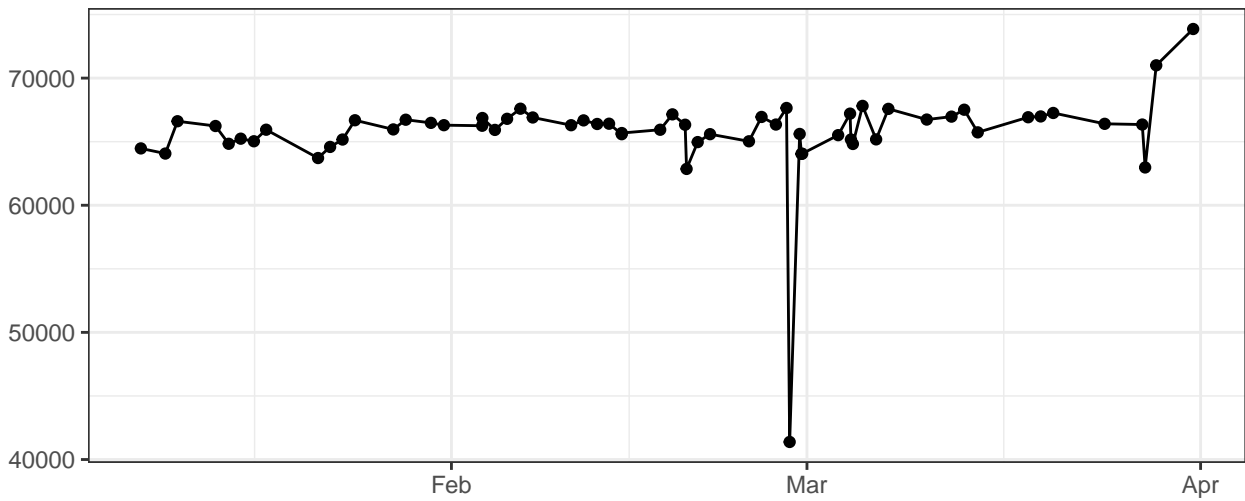
R780-A



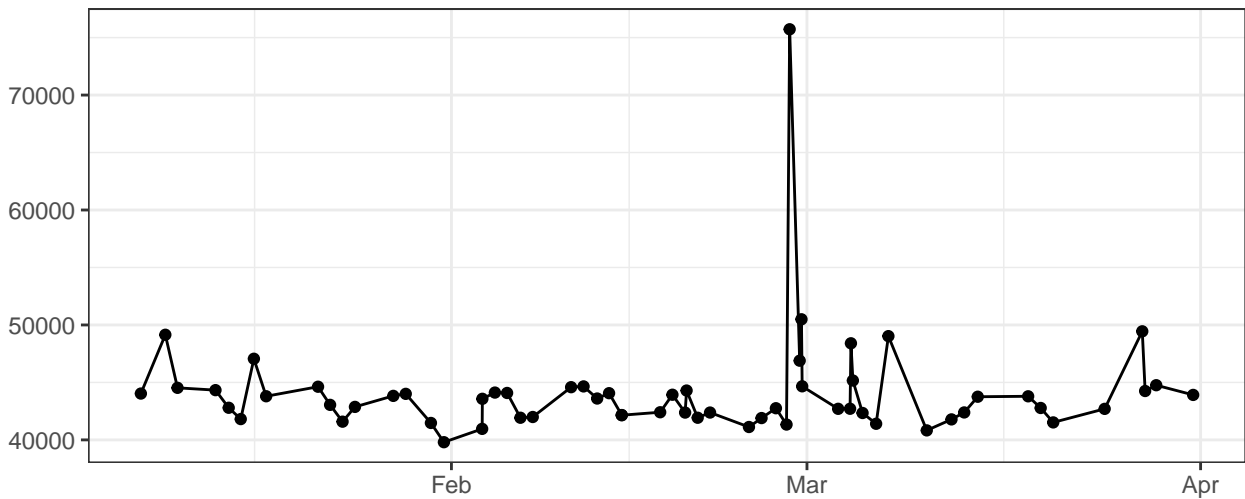
FSC-A



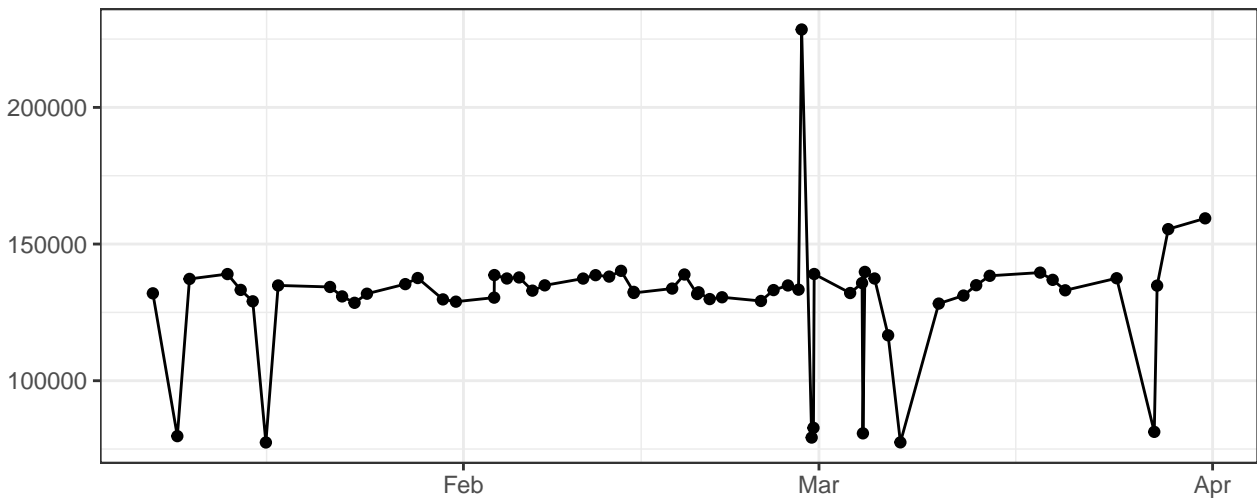
FSC-H



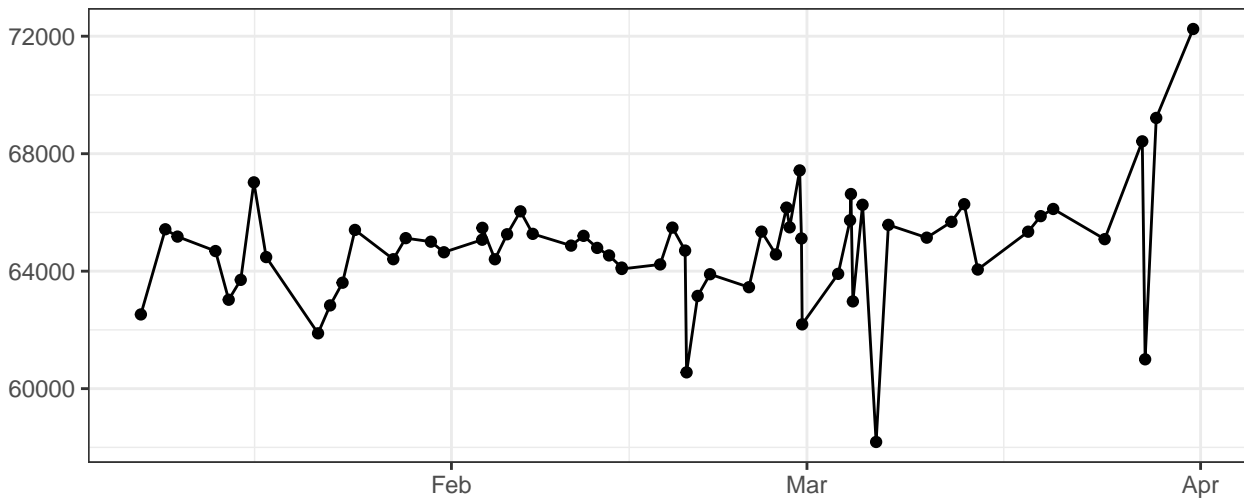
FSC-W



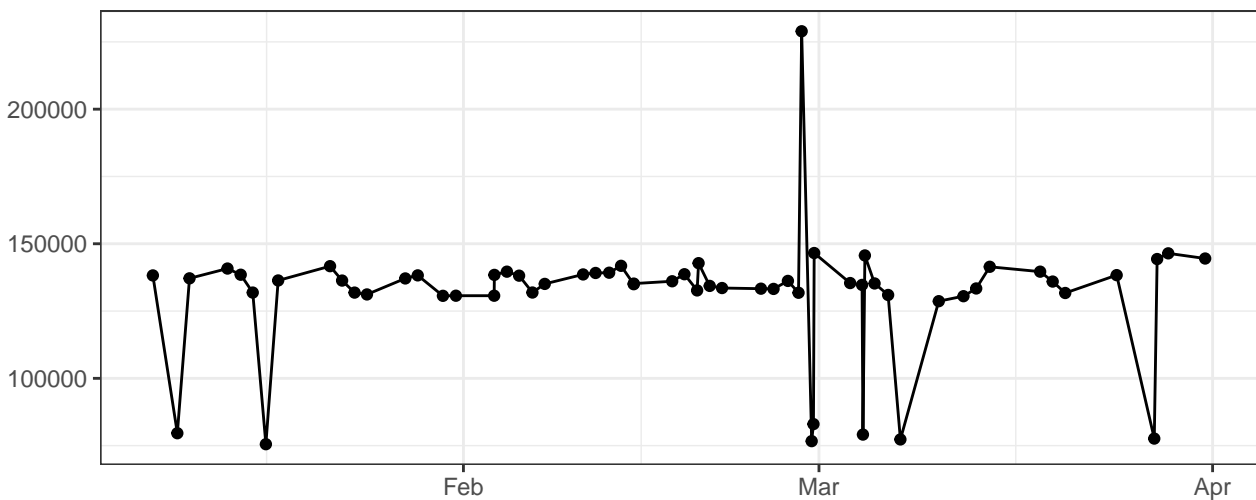
SSC-A



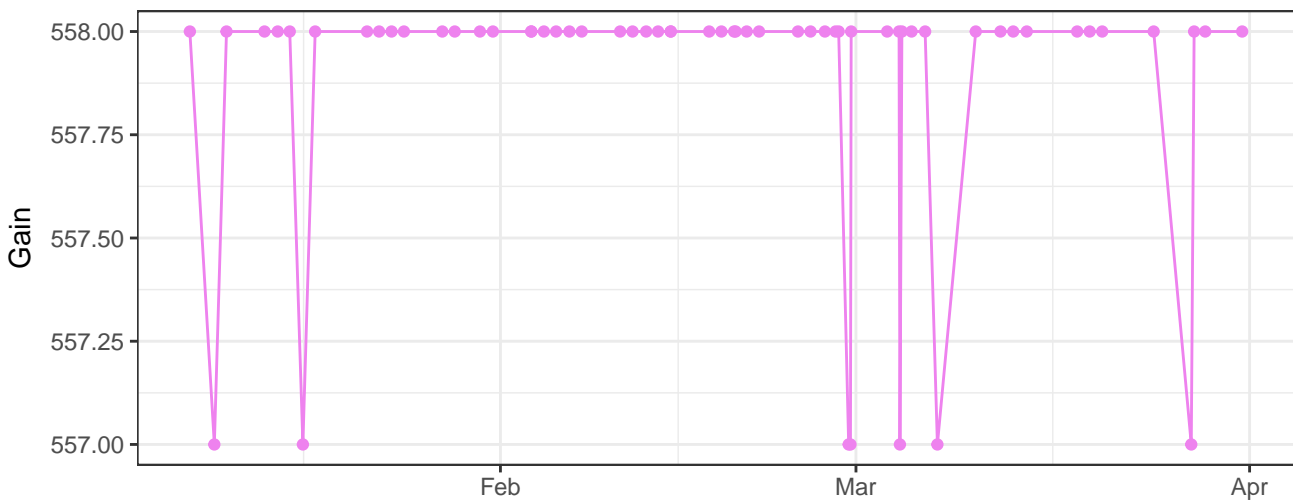
SSC-H



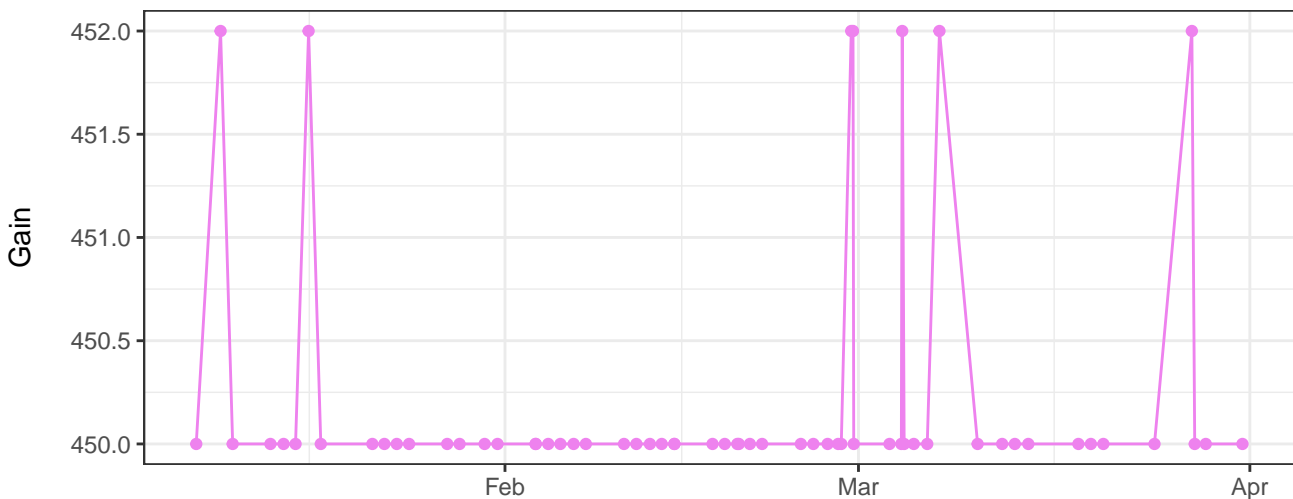
SSC-W



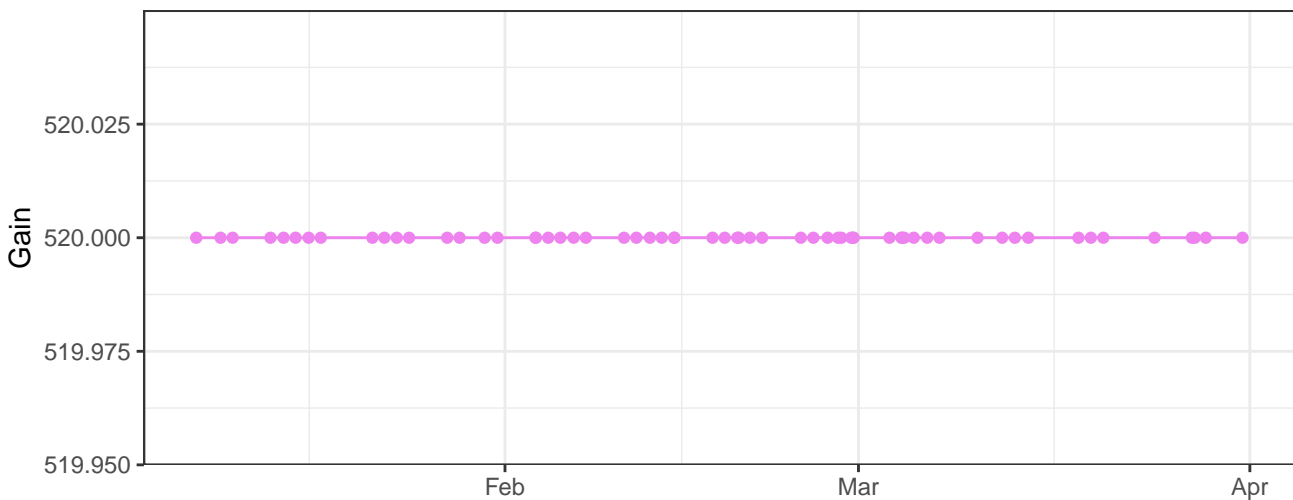
V450-A_Gain



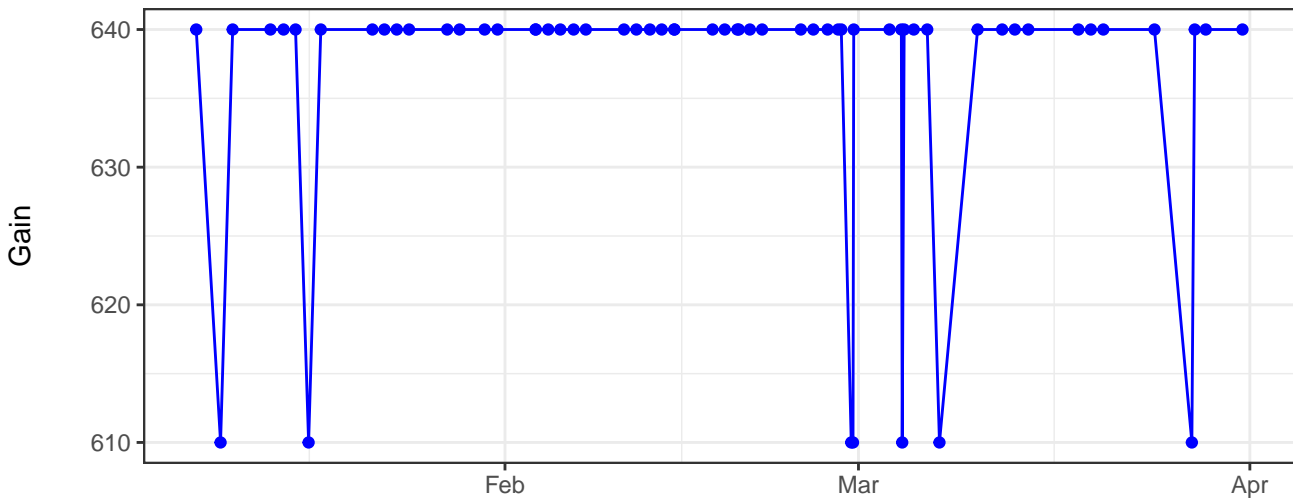
V530-A_Gain



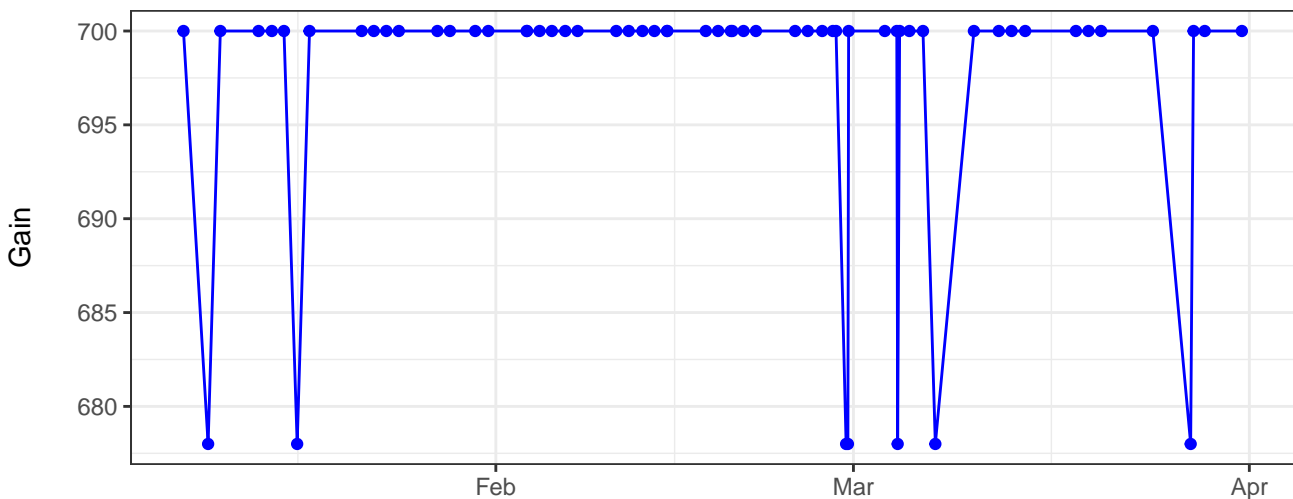
V710-A_Gain



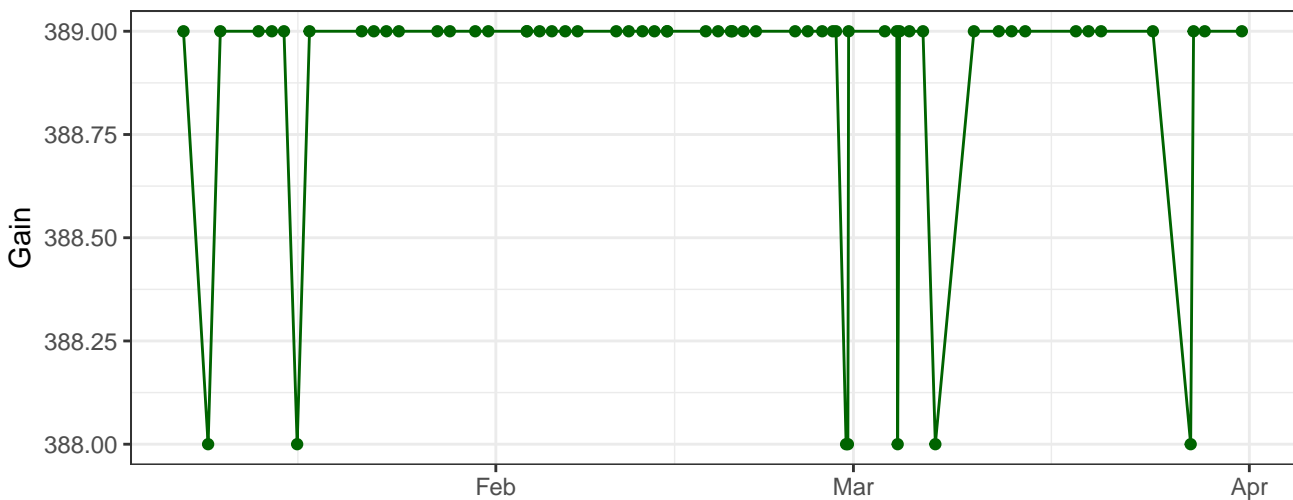
B530-A_Gain



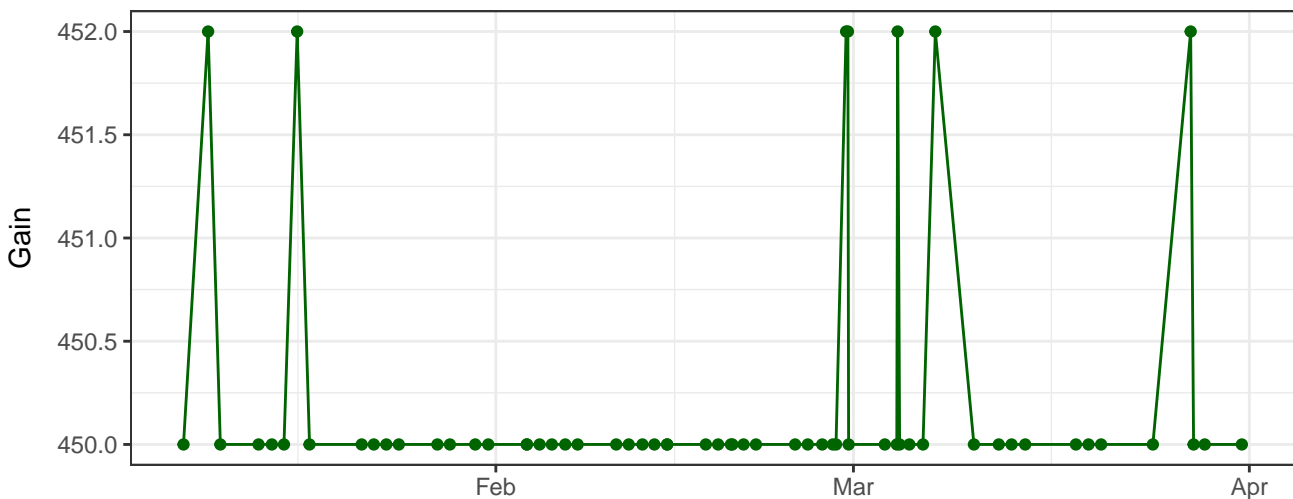
B695-A_Gain



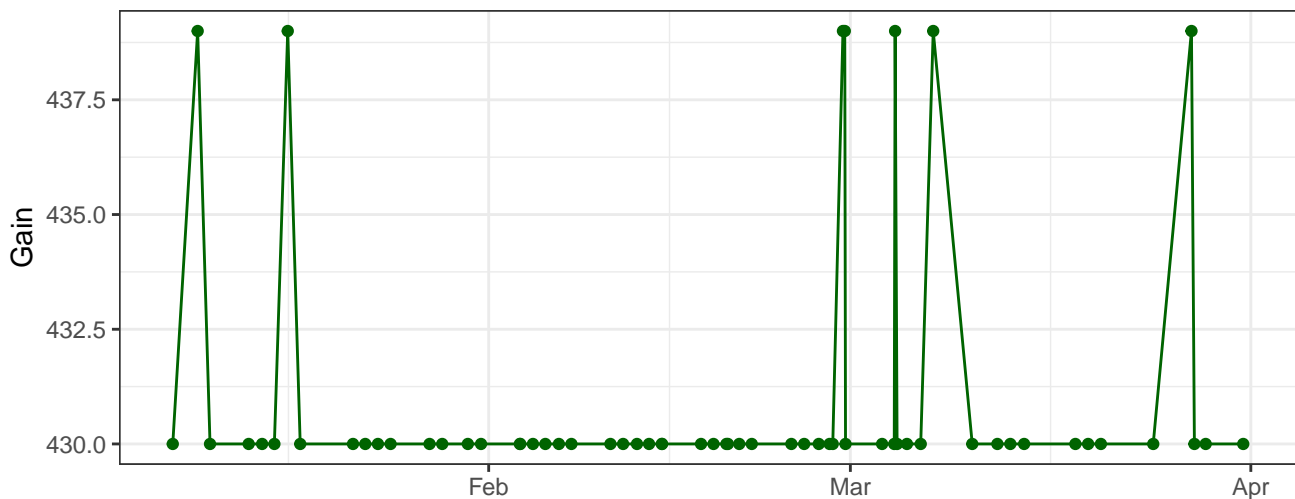
Y590-A_Gain



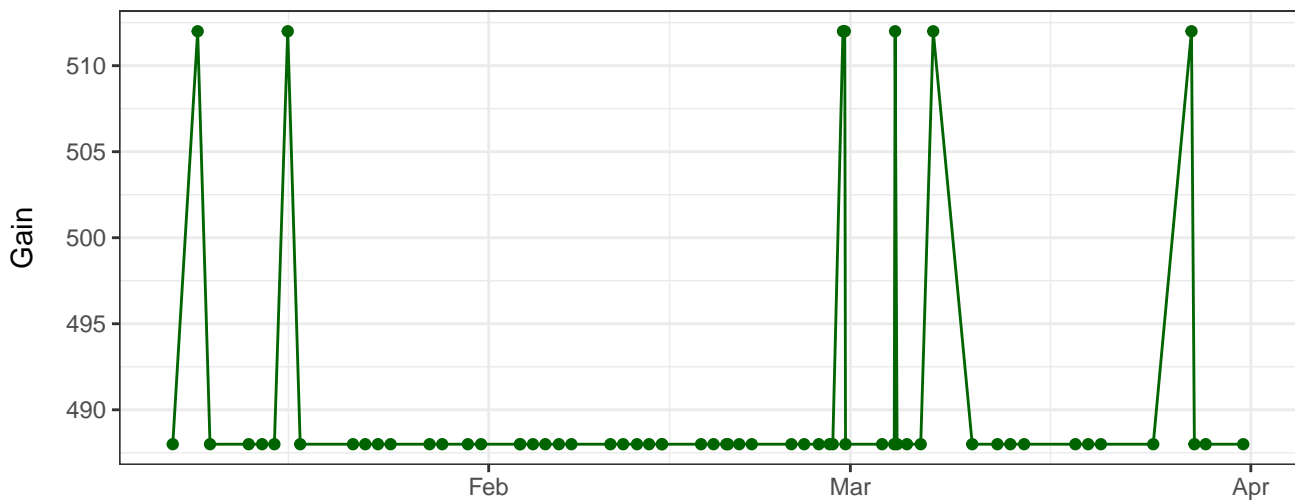
Y610-A_Gain



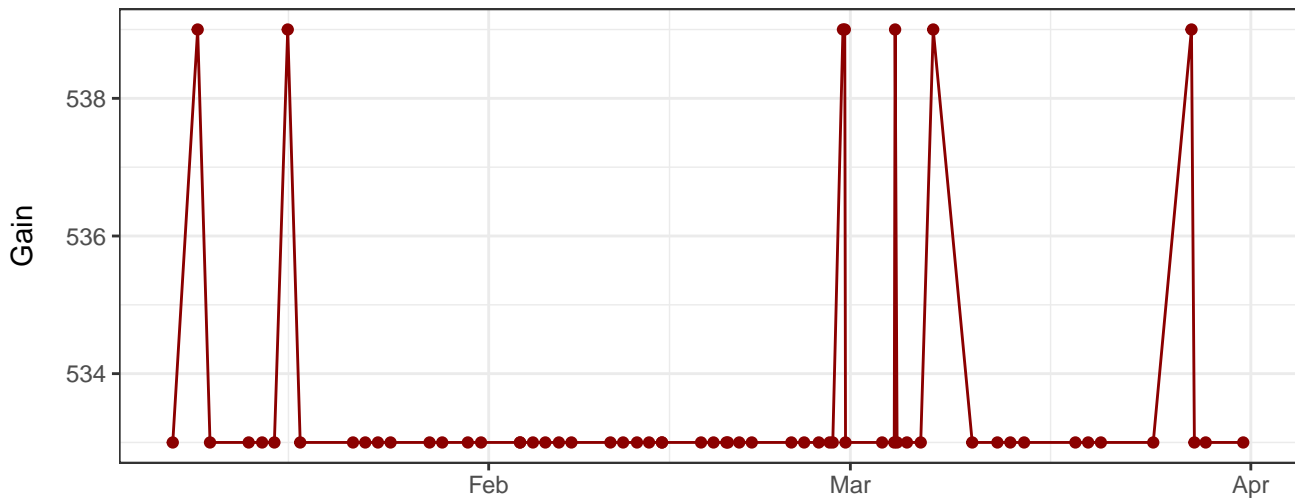
Y670-A_Gain



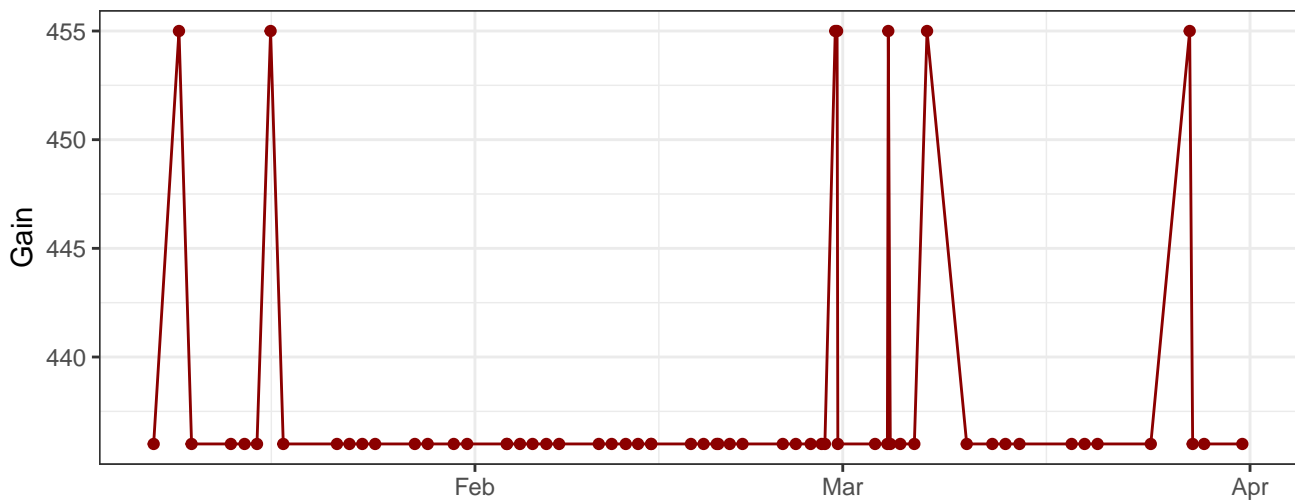
Y780-A_Gain



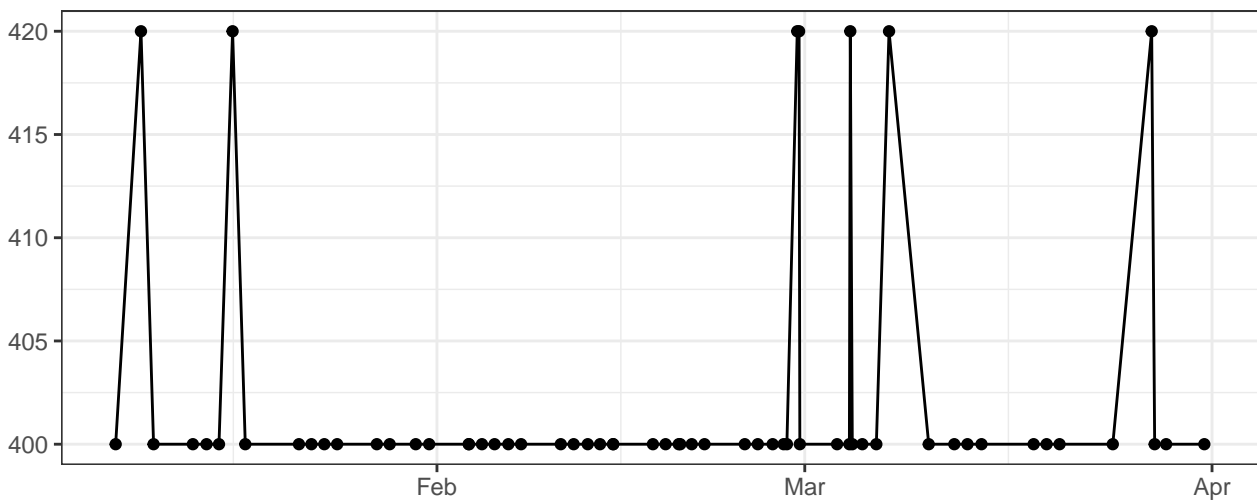
R660-A_Gain



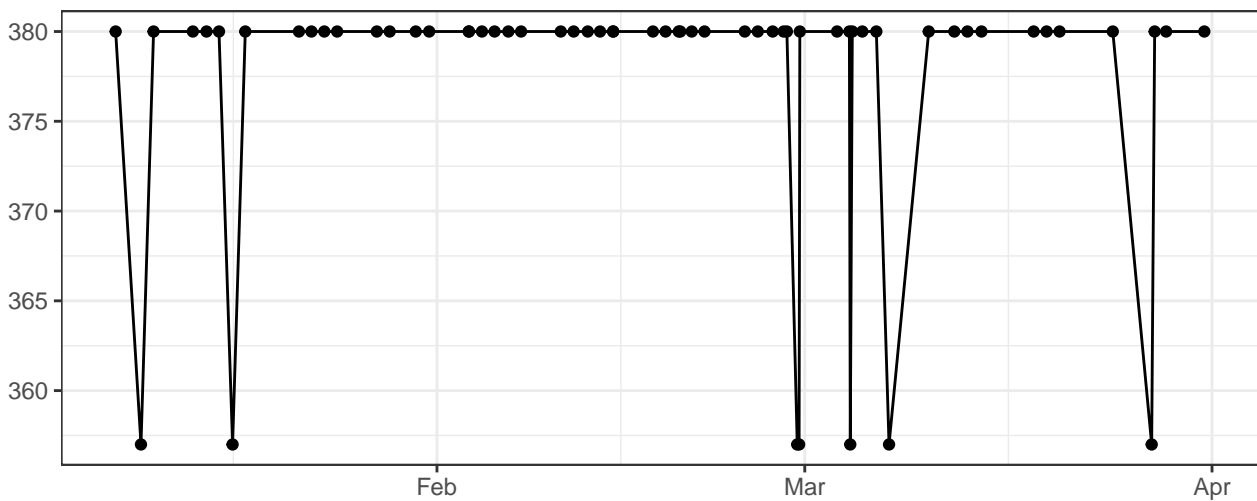
R780-A_Gain



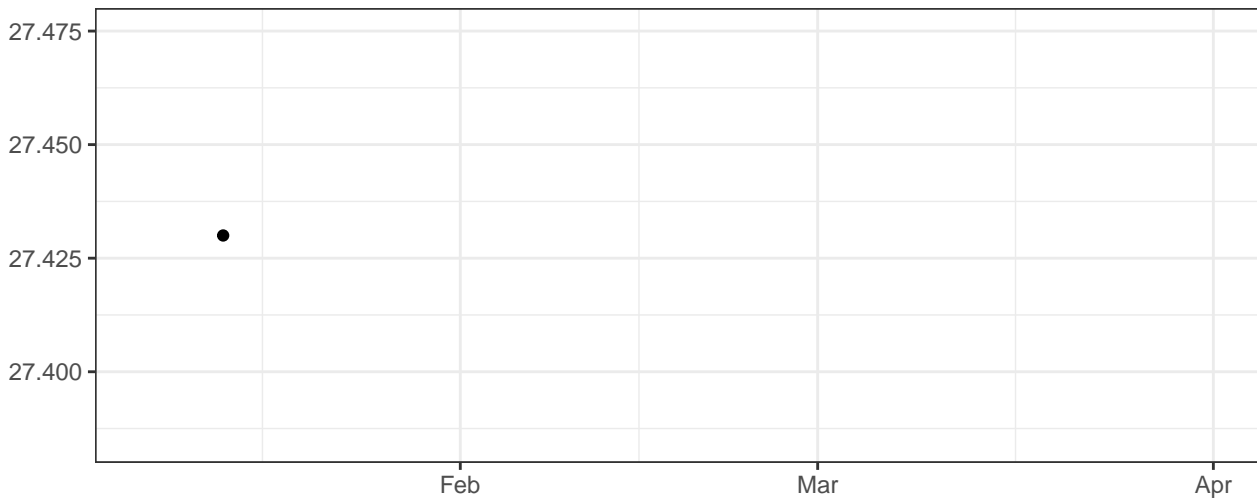
FSC-A_Gain



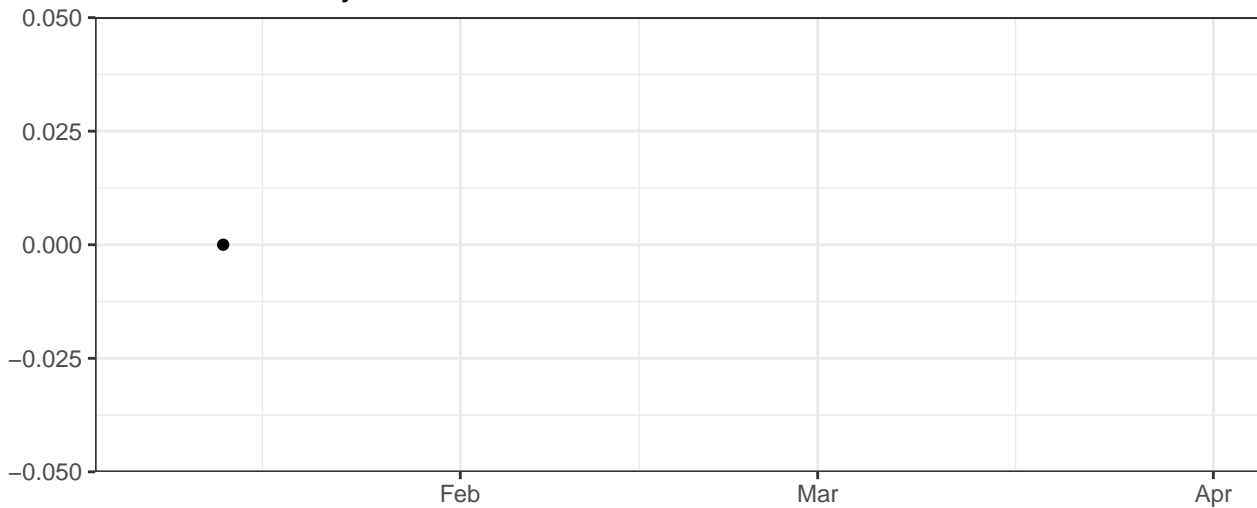
SSC-A_Gain



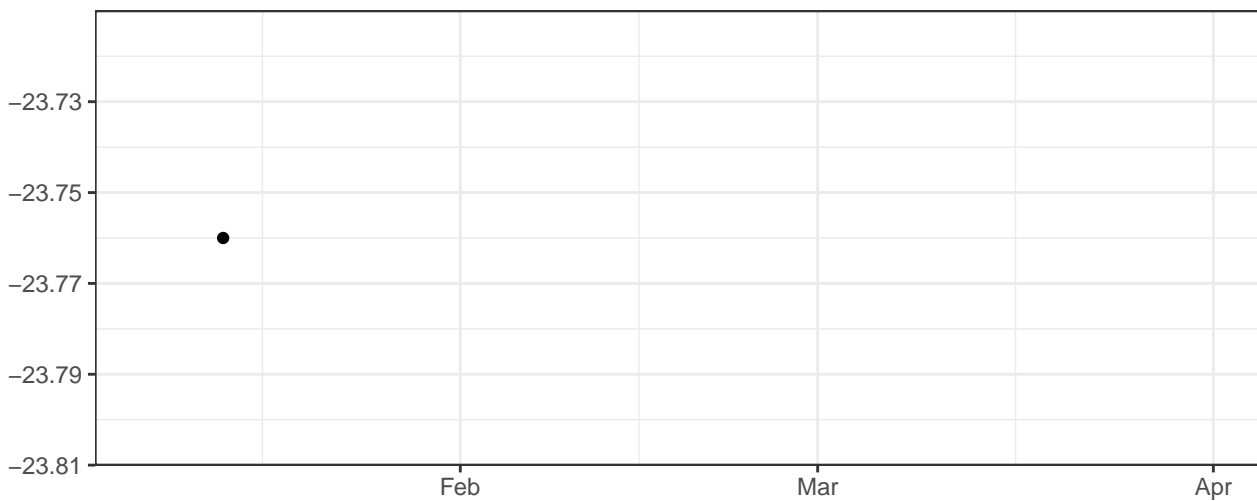
Violet_LaserDelay



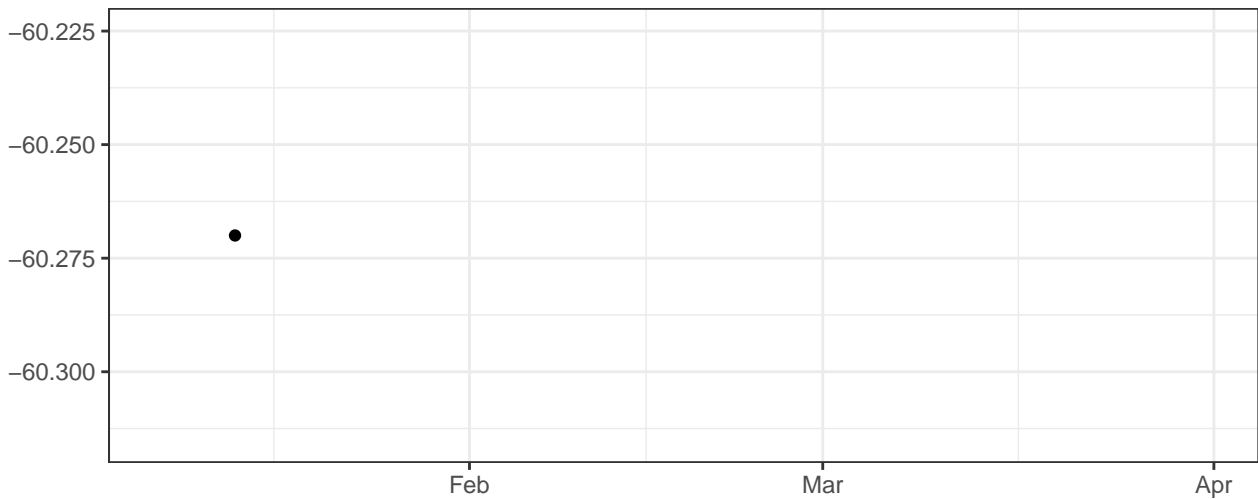
Blue_LaserDelay



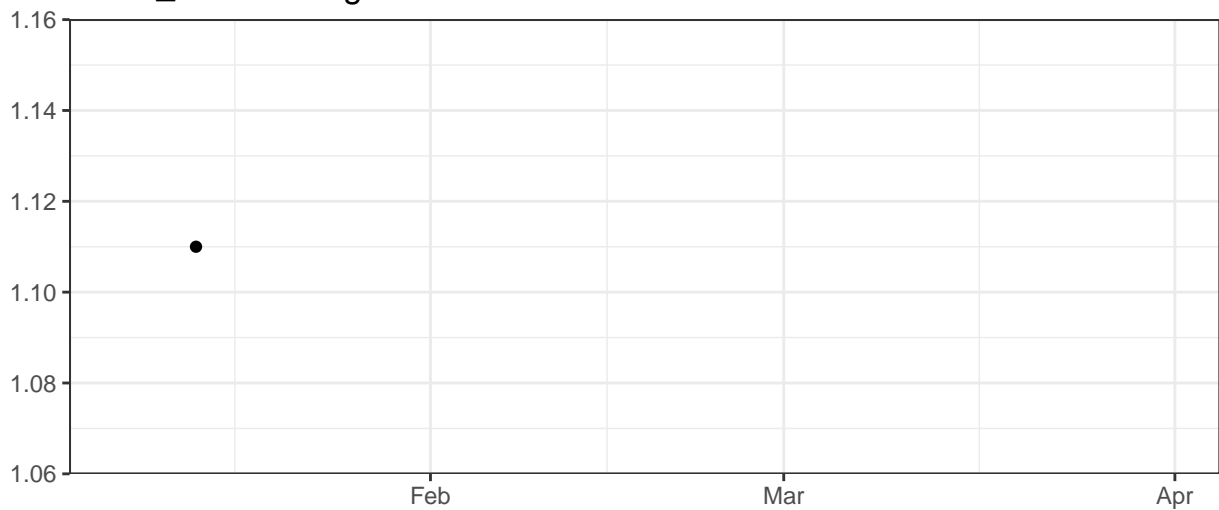
Yellow_LaserDelay



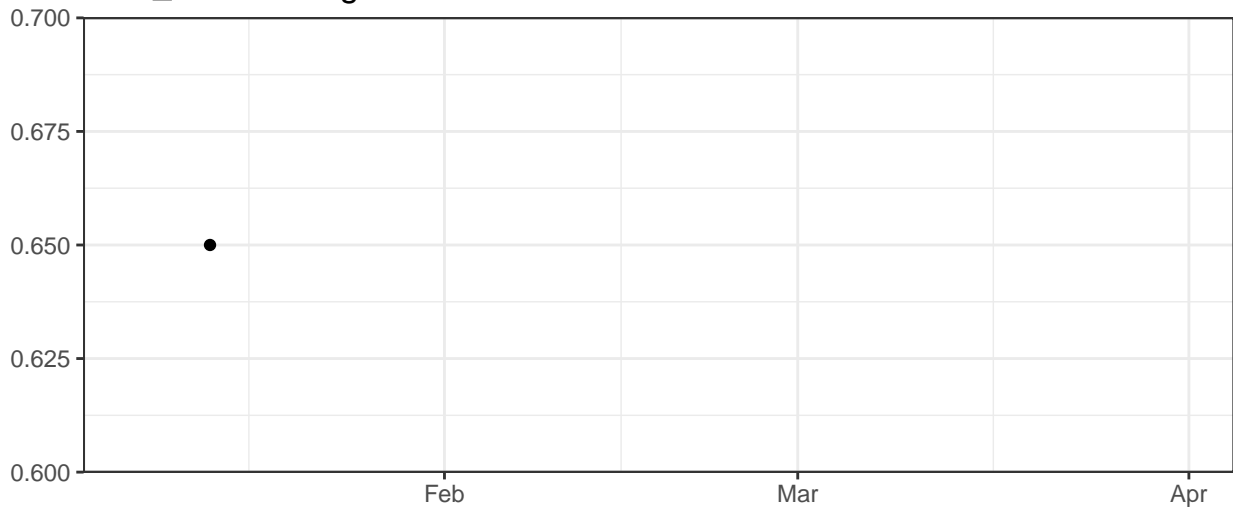
Red_LaserDelay



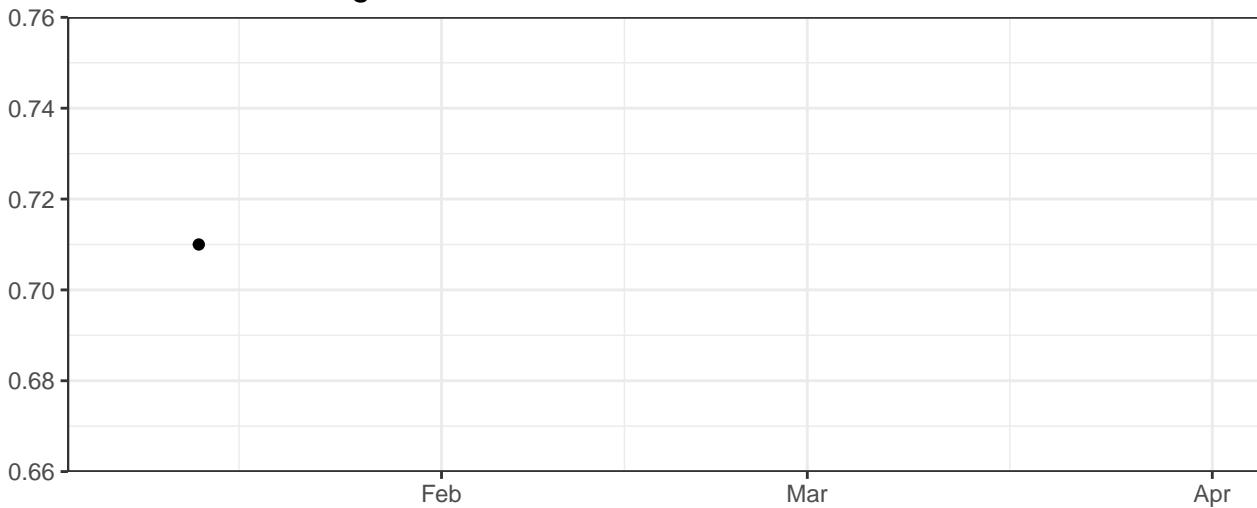
Violet_AreaScalingFactor



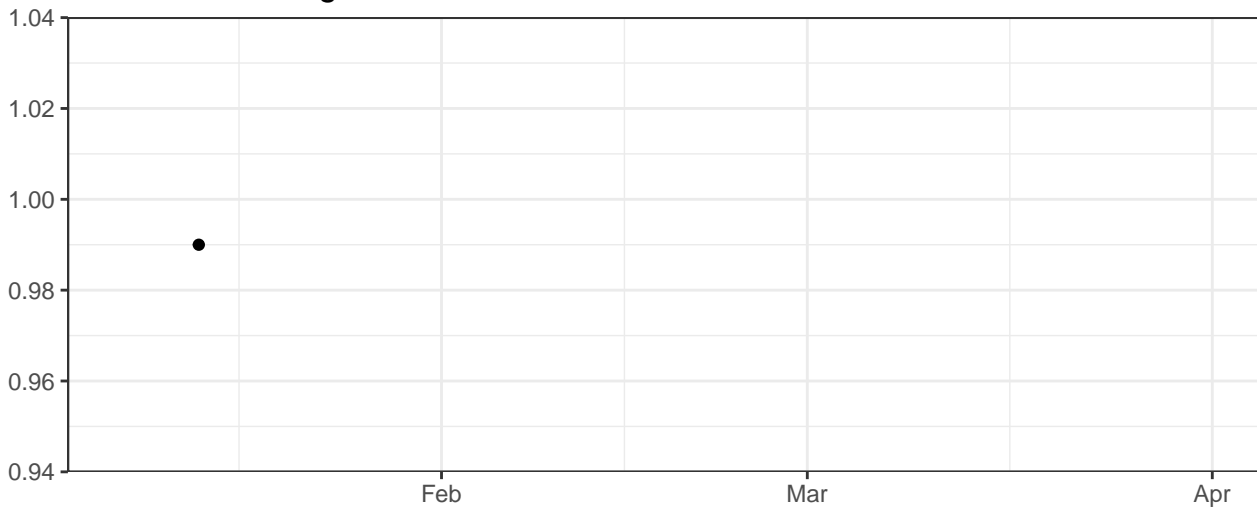
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



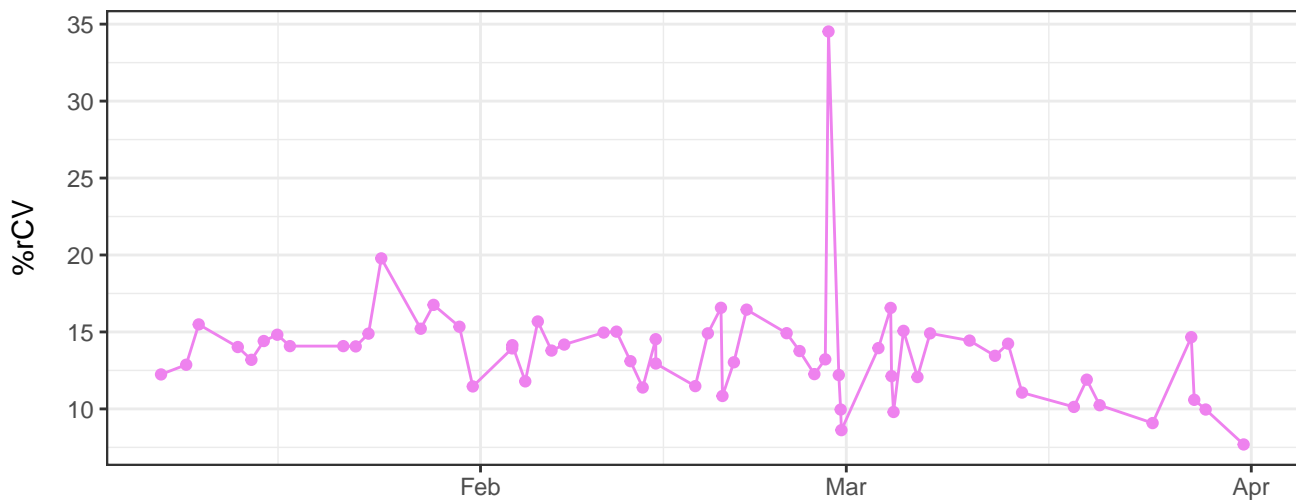
Yellow_AreaScalingFactor



Red_AreaScalingFactor



V450-A-% rCV



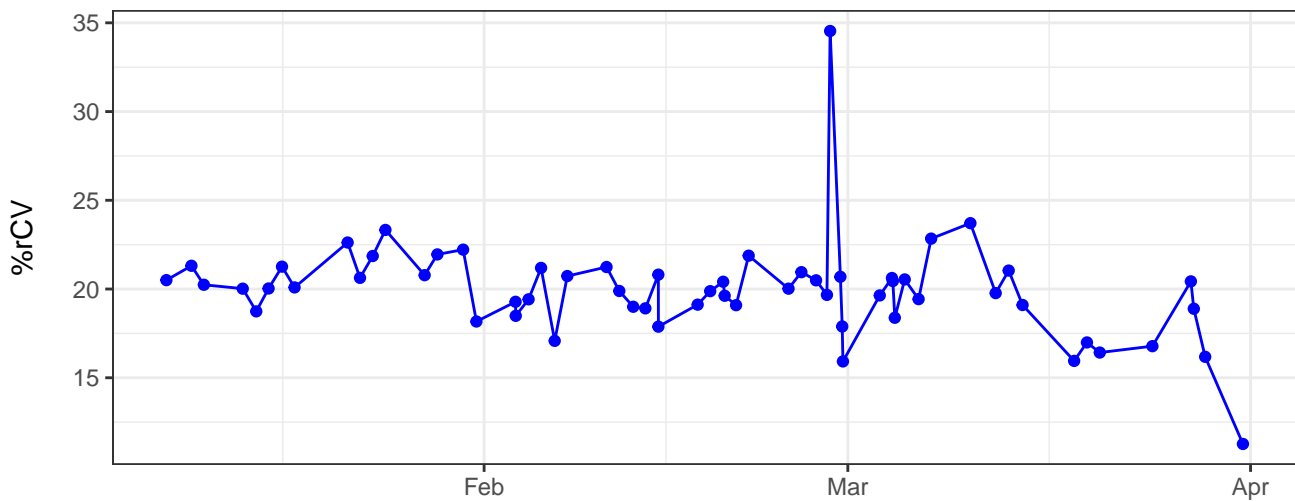
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February and March. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid line at 100,000. The data shows a significant peak in early March, reaching over 200,000 cases, followed by a decline and a smaller peak in late March.

Date	Number of Cases
Jan 1	10,000
Jan 2	12,000
Jan 3	15,000
Jan 4	10,000
Jan 5	8,000
Jan 6	10,000
Jan 7	12,000
Jan 8	11,000
Jan 9	10,000
Jan 10	11,000
Jan 11	10,000
Jan 12	11,000
Jan 13	15,000
Jan 14	10,000
Jan 15	12,000
Jan 16	11,000
Jan 17	10,000
Jan 18	11,000
Jan 19	12,000
Jan 20	10,000
Jan 21	11,000
Jan 22	12,000
Jan 23	10,000
Jan 24	11,000
Jan 25	12,000
Jan 26	10,000
Jan 27	11,000
Jan 28	12,000
Jan 29	10,000
Jan 30	11,000
Jan 31	12,000
Feb 1	10,000
Feb 2	11,000
Feb 3	12,000
Feb 4	10,000
Feb 5	11,000
Feb 6	12,000
Feb 7	10,000
Feb 8	11,000
Feb 9	12,000
Feb 10	10,000
Feb 11	11,000
Feb 12	12,000
Feb 13	10,000
Feb 14	11,000
Feb 15	12,000
Feb 16	10,000
Feb 17	11,000
Feb 18	12,000
Feb 19	10,000
Feb 20	11,000
Feb 21	12,000
Feb 22	10,000
Feb 23	11,000
Feb 24	12,000
Feb 25	10,000
Feb 26	11,000
Feb 27	12,000
Feb 28	10,000
Feb 29	11,000
Mar 1	12,000
Mar 2	10,000
Mar 3	11,000
Mar 4	12,000
Mar 5	10,000
Mar 6	11,000
Mar 7	12,000
Mar 8	10,000
Mar 9	11,000
Mar 10	12,000
Mar 11	10,000
Mar 12	11,000
Mar 13	12,000
Mar 14	10,000
Mar 15	11,000
Mar 16	12,000
Mar 17	10,000
Mar 18	11,000
Mar 19	12,000
Mar 20	10,000
Mar 21	11,000
Mar 22	12,000
Mar 23	10,000
Mar 24	11,000
Mar 25	12,000
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Mar 29	10,000
Mar 30	11,000
Mar 31	12,000
Apr 1	10,000

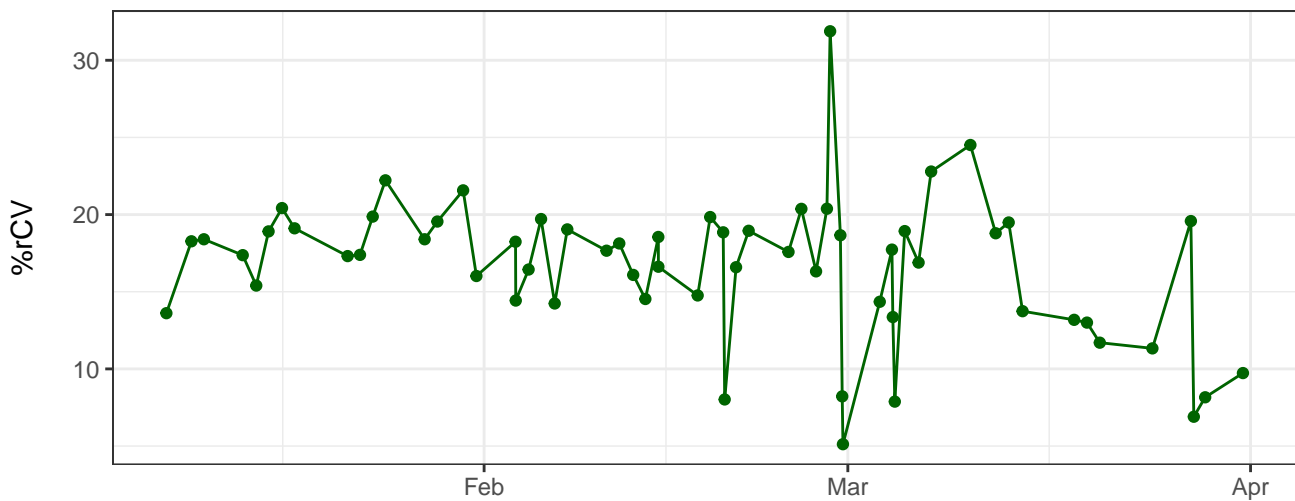
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The y-axis is labeled 'Number of cases' and ranges from 0 to 1,000,000 in increments of 200,000. The x-axis is labeled 'Date' and shows the months of Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The data points are connected by a blue line, showing a period of relative stability in January, followed by a sharp rise in late February, a peak in early March, and then a decline and subsequent fluctuations 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 relative stability with minor fluctuations 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 about 20,000 by the end of the period shown.

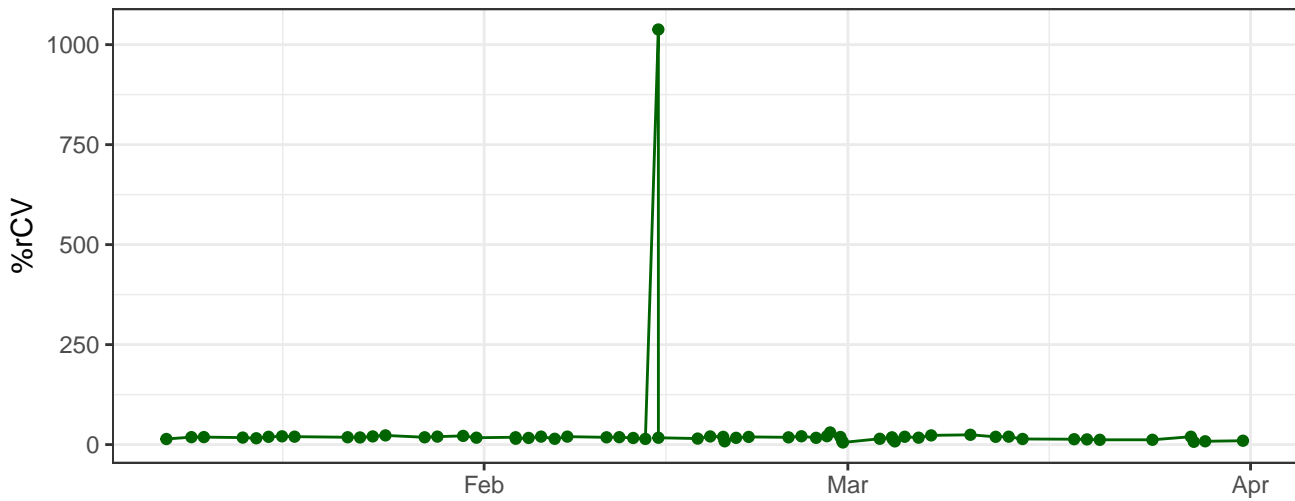
B695-A-% rCV



Y590-A-% rCV



Y610-A-% rCV



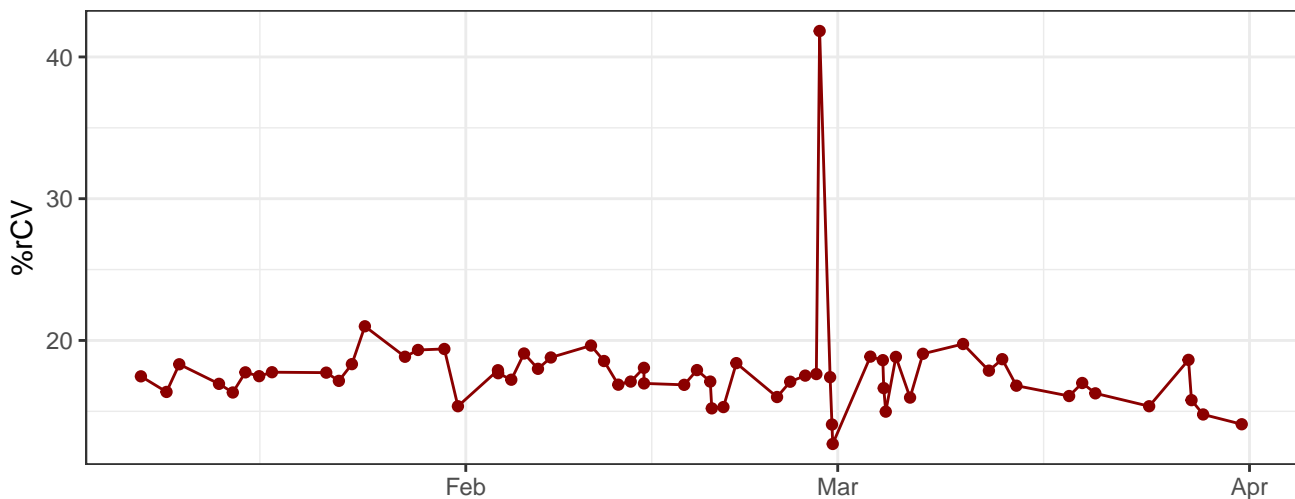
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February and March. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations until late February, followed by a rapid ascent to a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March. After the peak, there is a significant decline, with cases falling back to around 20,000 by mid-March, followed by a slight uptick and then a final decline towards the end of the period shown.

The graph displays the daily count of new COVID-19 cases in the United States. The y-axis is labeled 'Number of new cases' and ranges from 0 to 100,000 in increments of 20,000. The x-axis is labeled 'Date' and shows the months of January, February, March, and April. The data points are connected by a dark blue line, with each point marked by a blue dot. The graph shows a period of relative stability in January and February, followed by a sharp increase in late March, peaking at approximately 95,000 cases. This is followed by a rapid decline in early April, with cases falling back to around 10,000 by the end of the month.

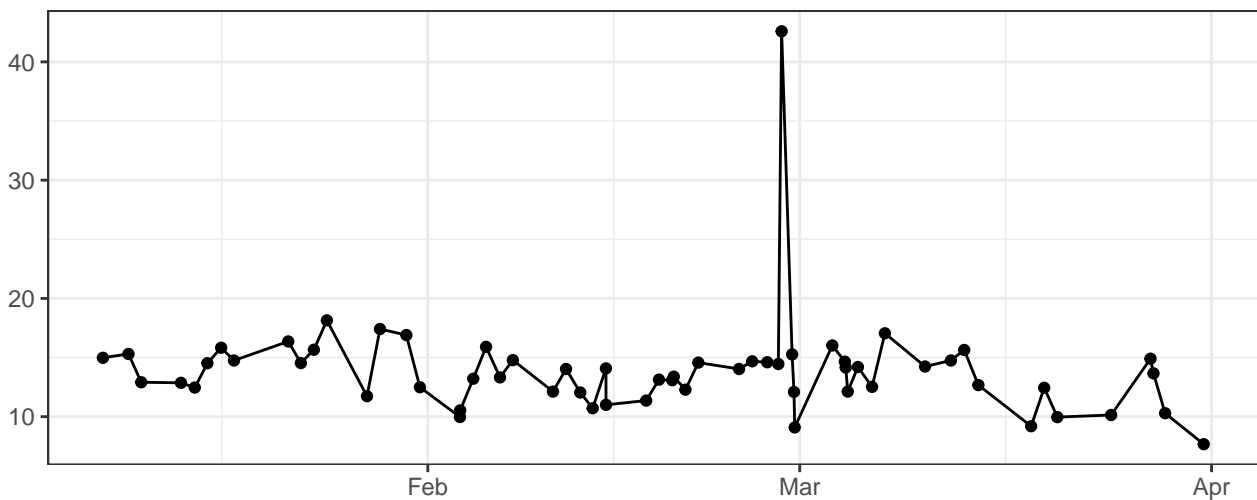
The graph displays the daily count of new COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February and March. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid line at 100. The data shows a period of low activity in early January, followed by a rise in late January and a major peak in late February. After the peak, there is a sharp drop and then a period of fluctuation between 20 and 30 cases per day through March and April.

Date	Number of New Cases
Jan 1	20
Jan 2	20
Jan 3	25
Jan 4	20
Jan 5	20
Jan 6	22
Jan 7	22
Jan 8	22
Jan 9	25
Jan 10	25
Jan 11	35
Jan 12	20
Jan 13	25
Jan 14	45
Jan 15	35
Jan 16	30
Jan 17	32
Jan 18	35
Jan 19	20
Jan 20	35
Jan 21	20
Jan 22	25
Jan 23	35
Jan 24	30
Jan 25	28
Jan 26	25
Jan 27	25
Jan 28	25
Jan 29	25
Jan 30	25
Jan 31	25
Feb 1	25
Feb 2	35
Feb 3	20
Feb 4	35
Feb 5	20
Feb 6	35
Feb 7	20
Feb 8	35
Feb 9	20
Feb 10	35
Feb 11	20
Feb 12	35
Feb 13	20
Feb 14	35
Feb 15	20
Feb 16	35
Feb 17	20
Feb 18	35
Feb 19	20
Feb 20	35
Feb 21	20
Feb 22	35
Feb 23	20
Feb 24	35
Feb 25	20
Feb 26	35
Feb 27	20
Feb 28	35
Feb 29	20
Mar 1	35
Mar 2	20
Mar 3	35
Mar 4	20
Mar 5	35
Mar 6	20
Mar 7	35
Mar 8	20
Mar 9	35
Mar 10	20
Mar 11	35
Mar 12	20
Mar 13	35
Mar 14	20
Mar 15	35
Mar 16	20
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Mar 22	20
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Mar 28	20
Mar 29	35
Mar 30	20
Mar 31	35
Apr 1	20

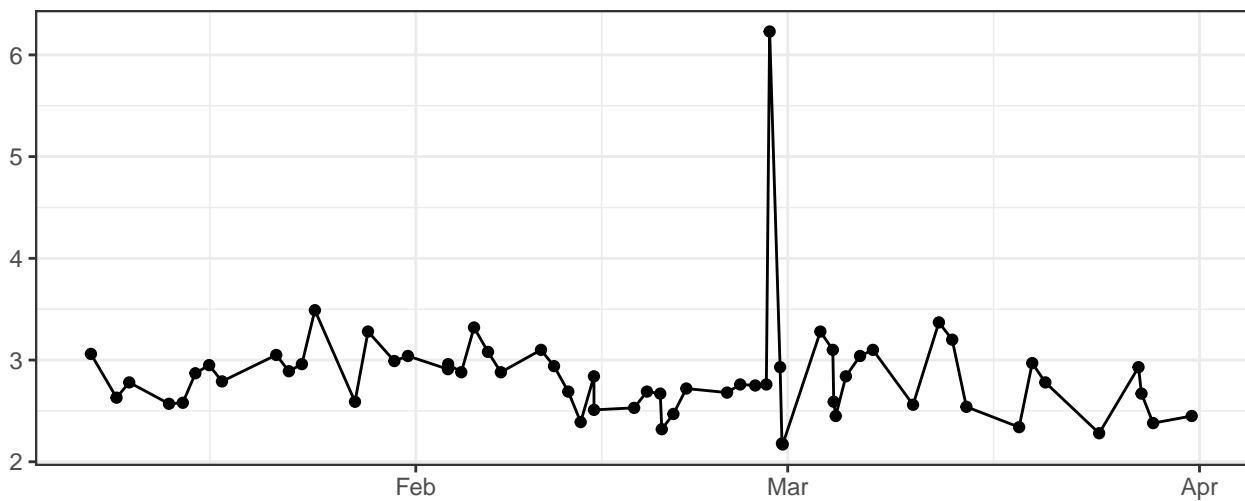
R780-A-% rCV



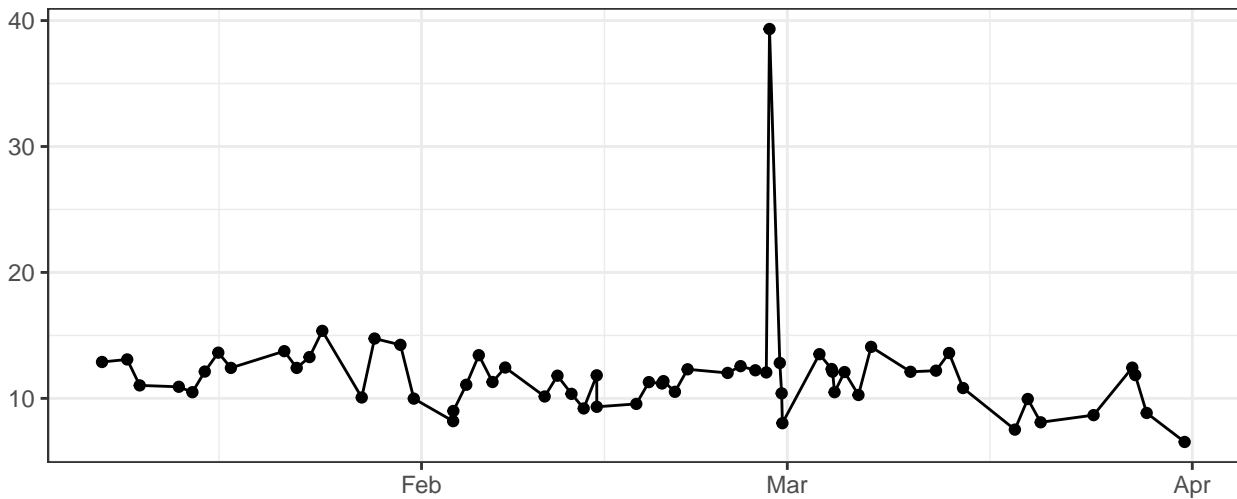
FSC-A-% rCV



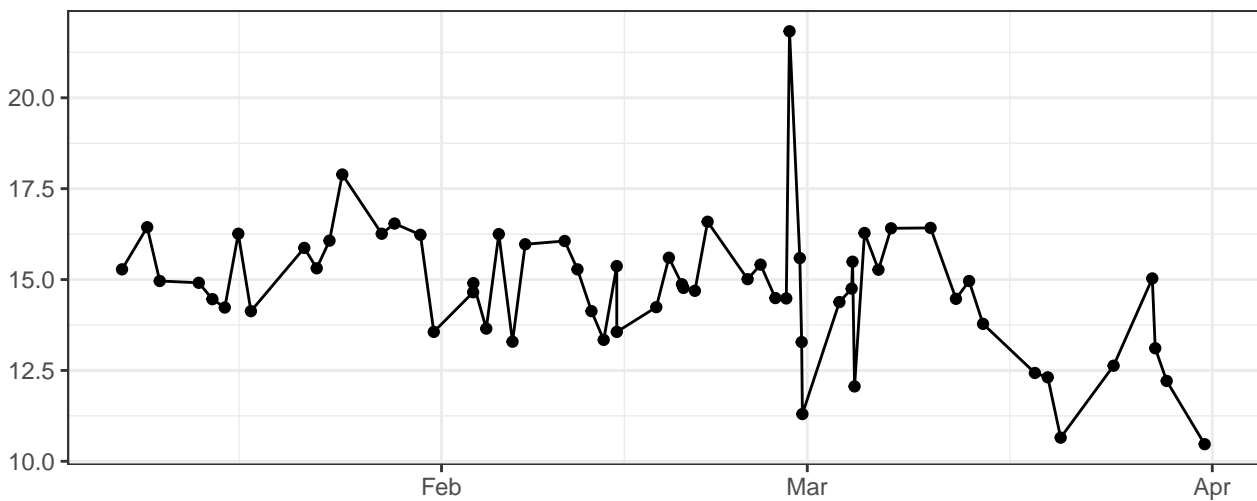
FSC-H-% rCV



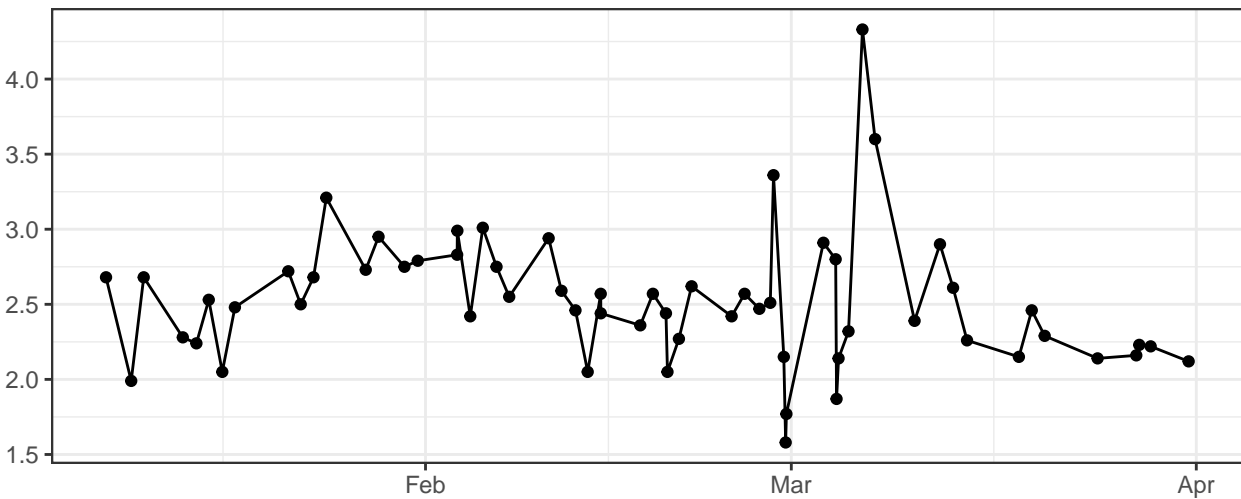
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

