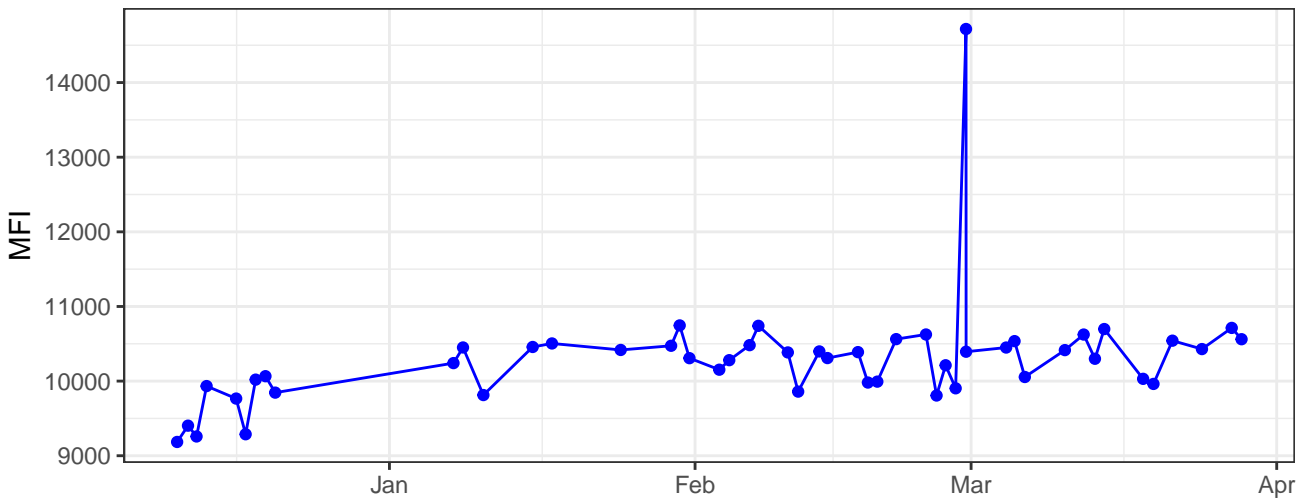
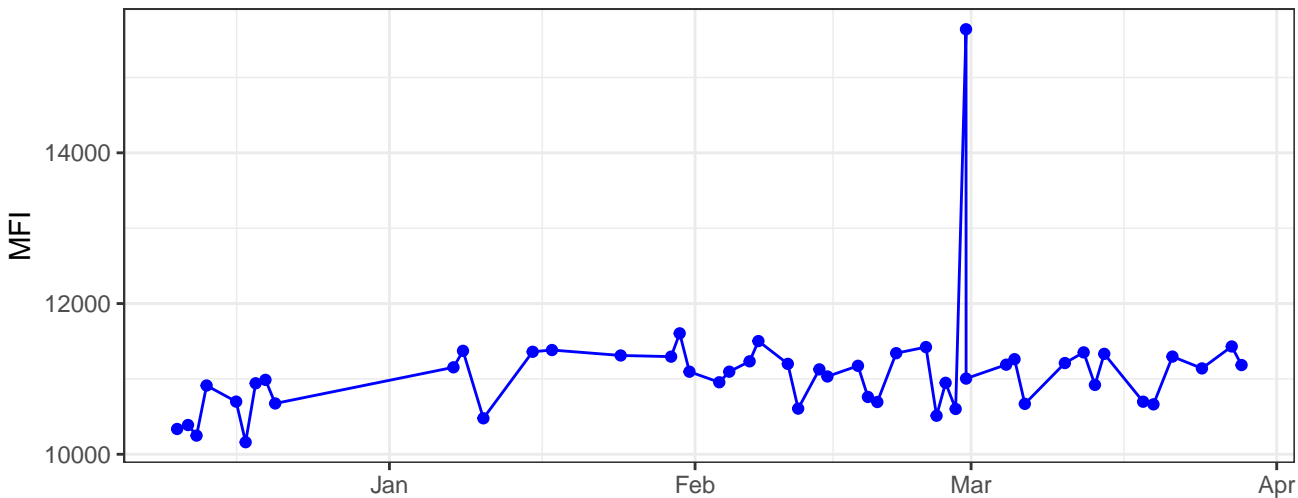


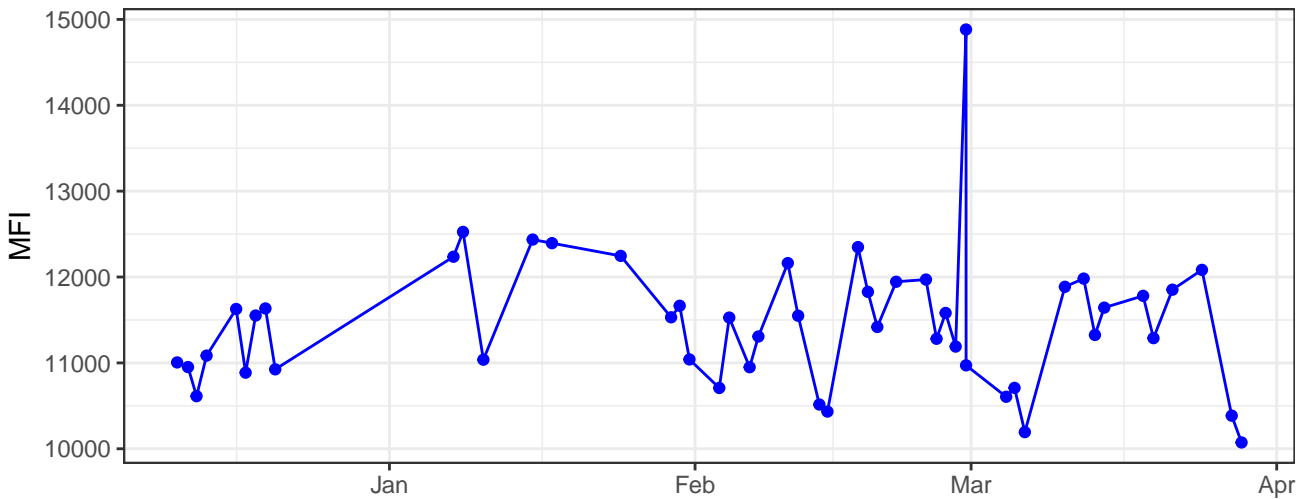
B530-A



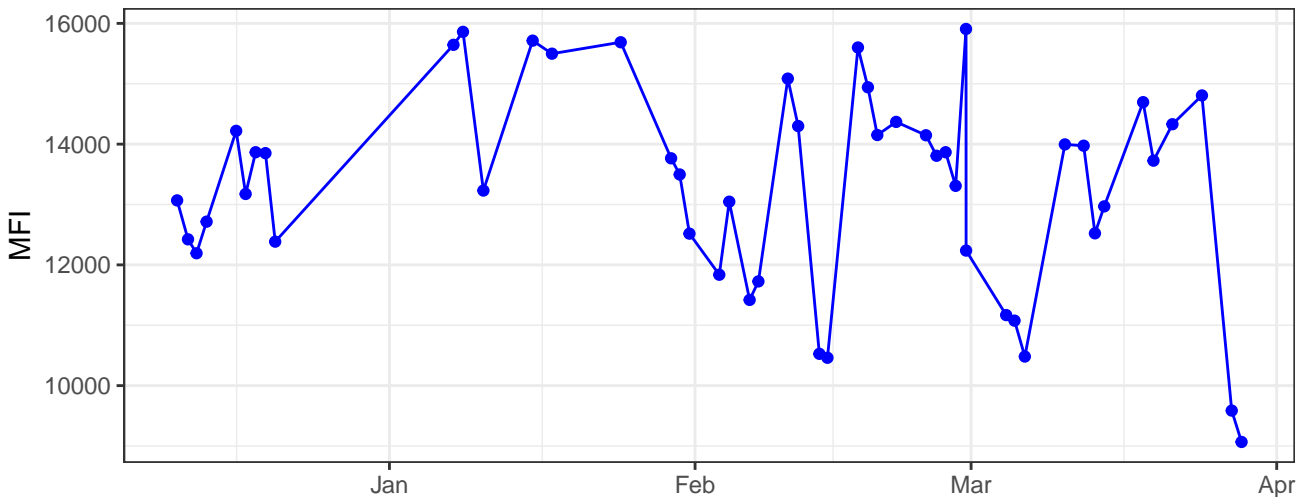
B585-A



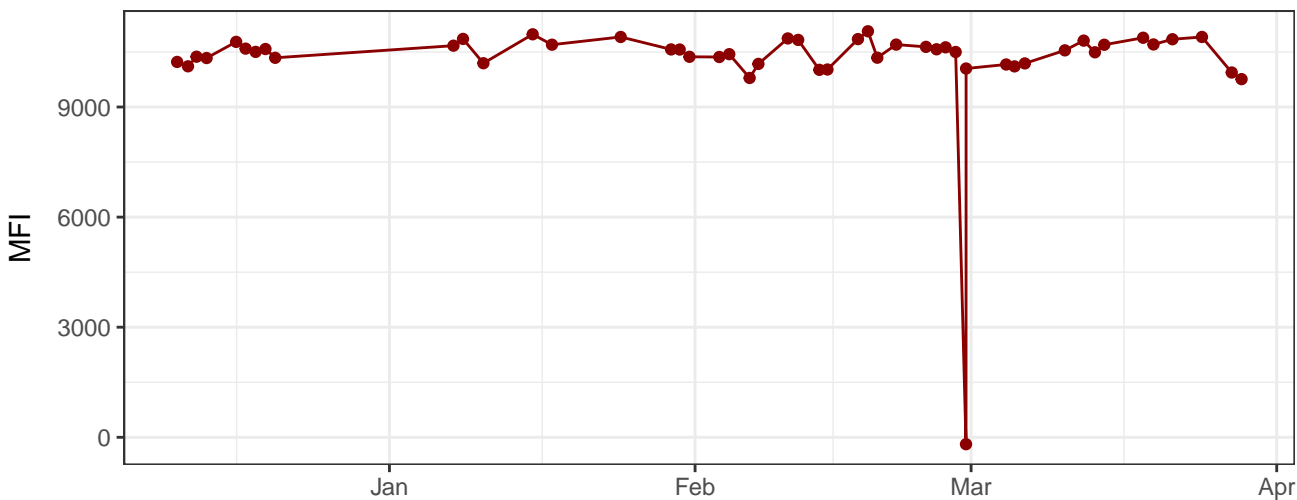
B695-A



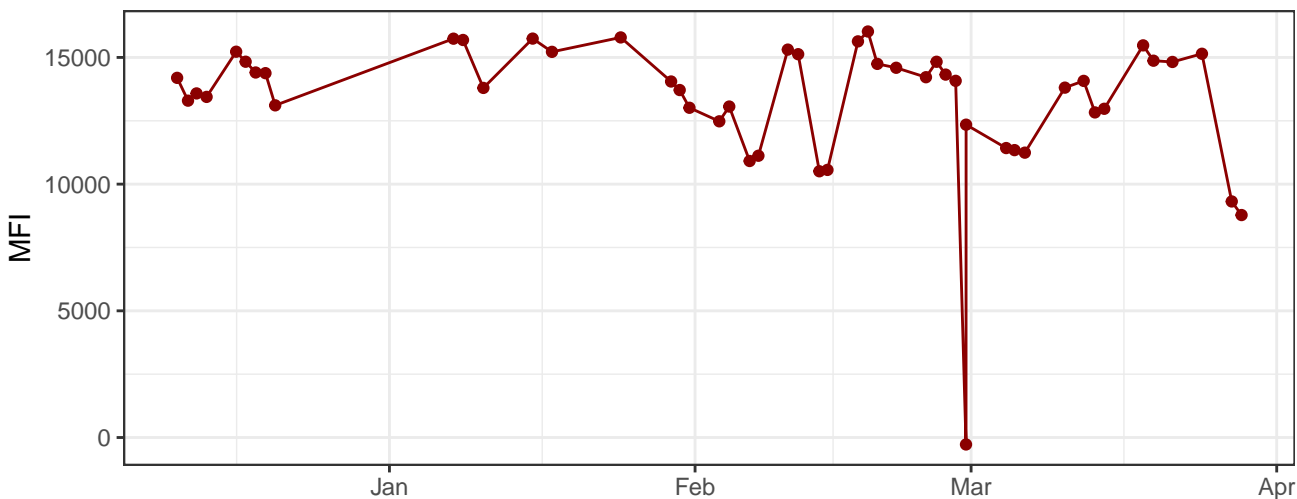
B780-A



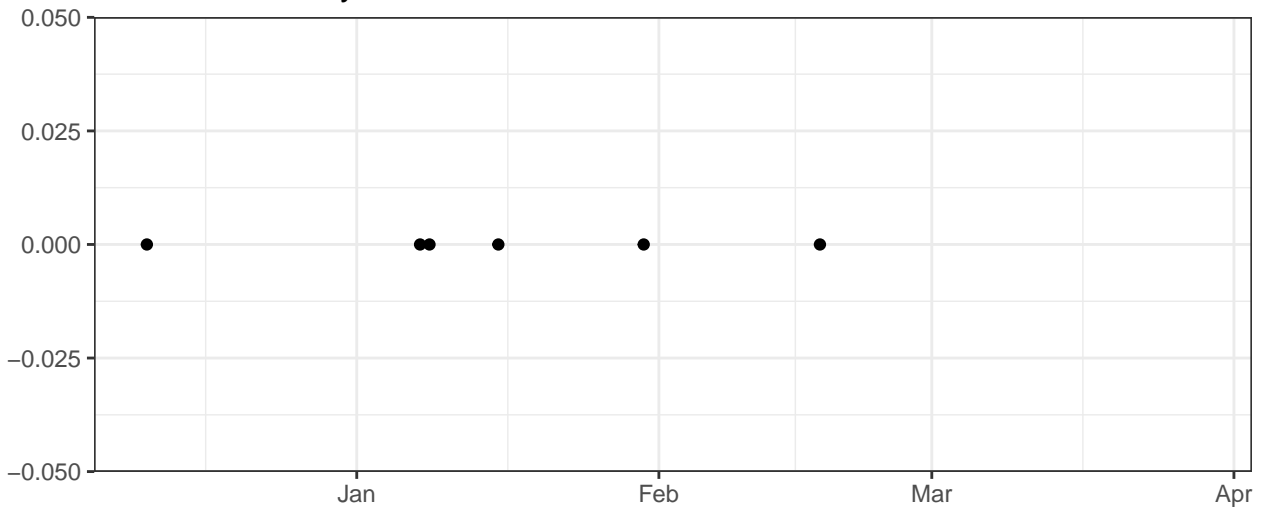
R670-A



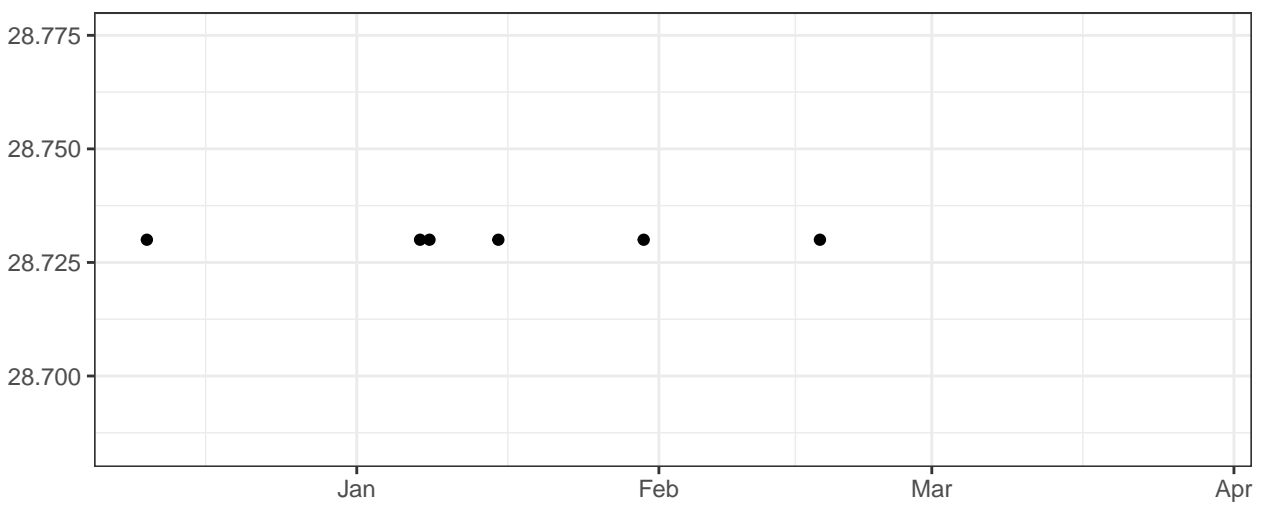
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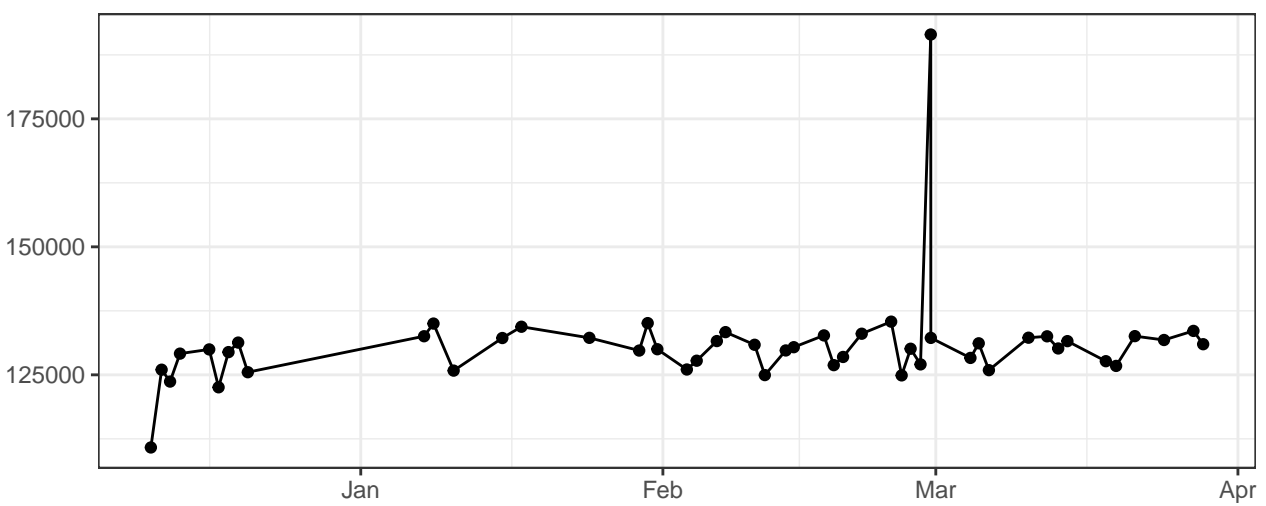
Blue_LaserDelay



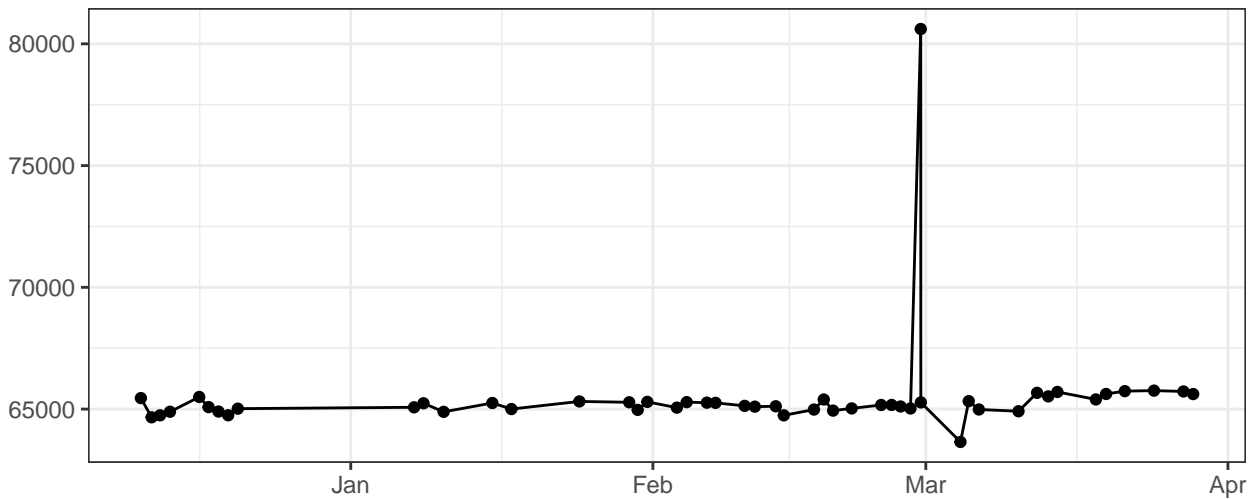
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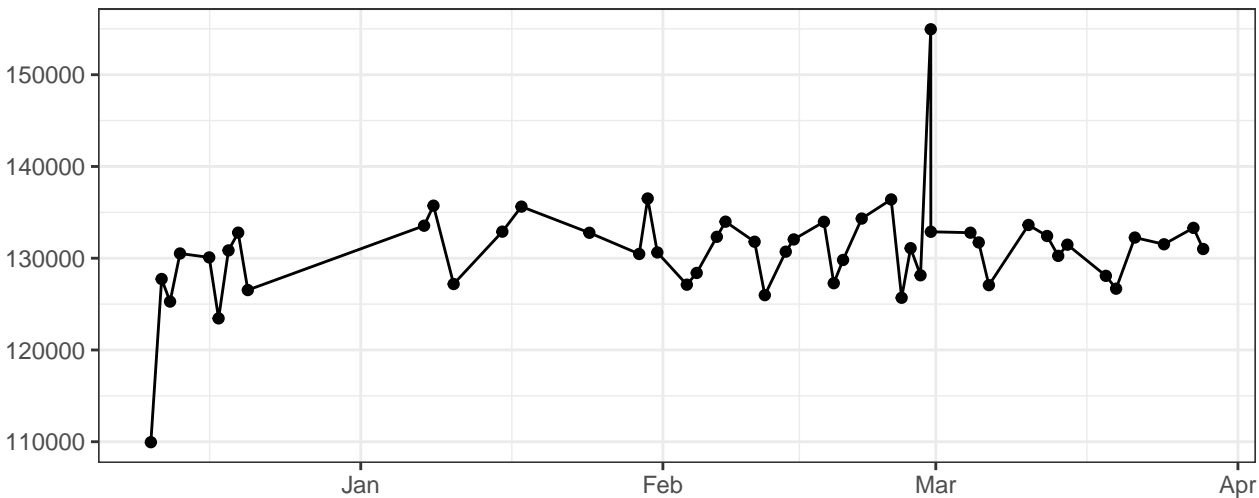
FSC-A



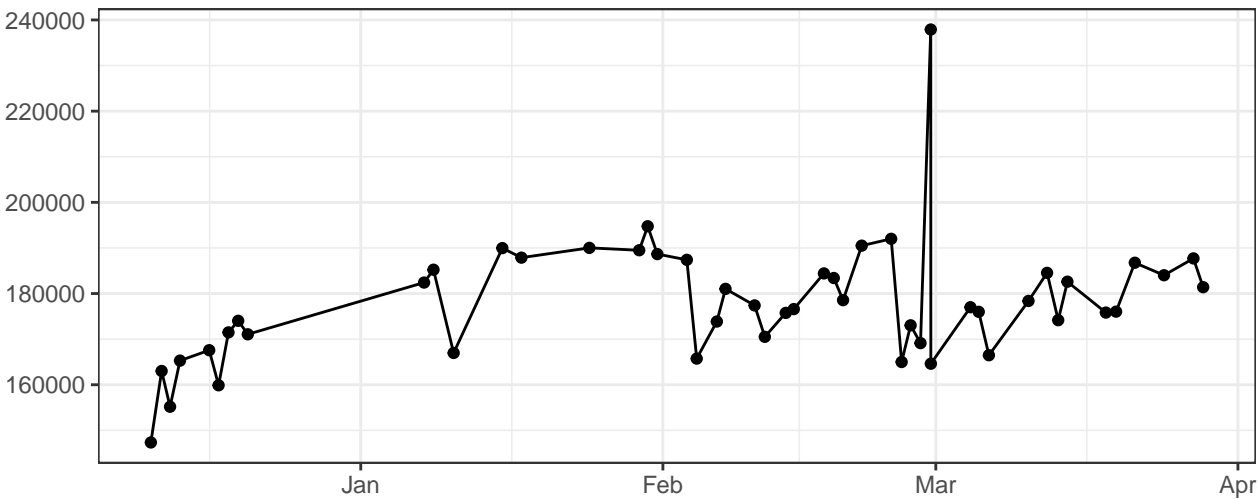
FSC-H



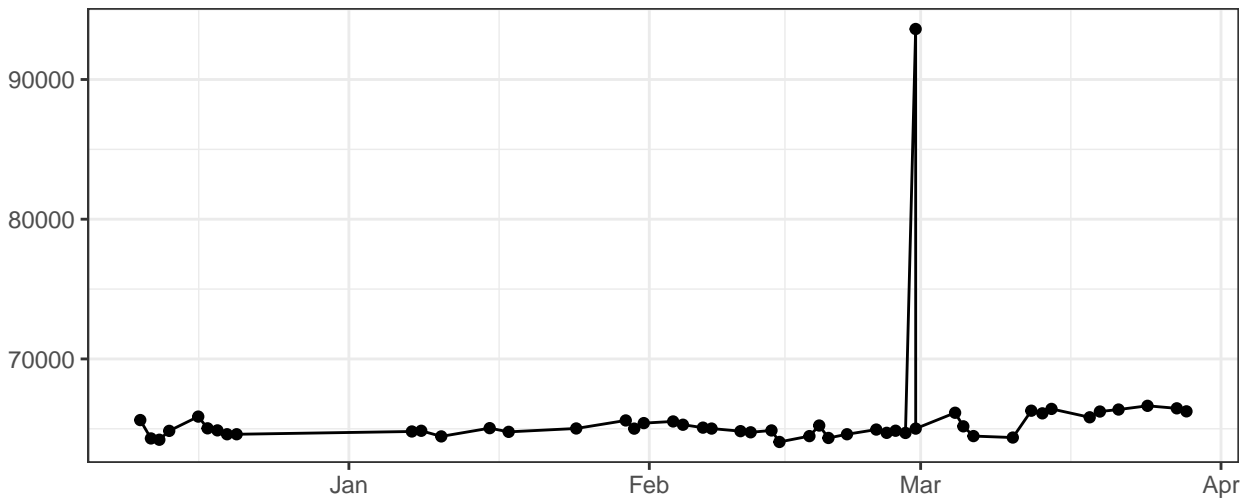
FSC-W



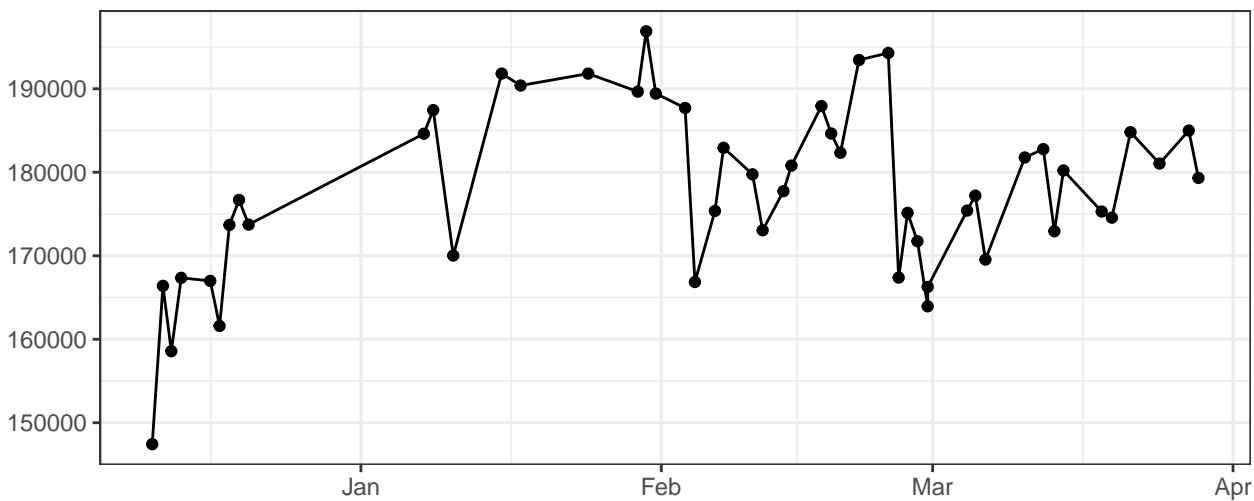
SSC-A



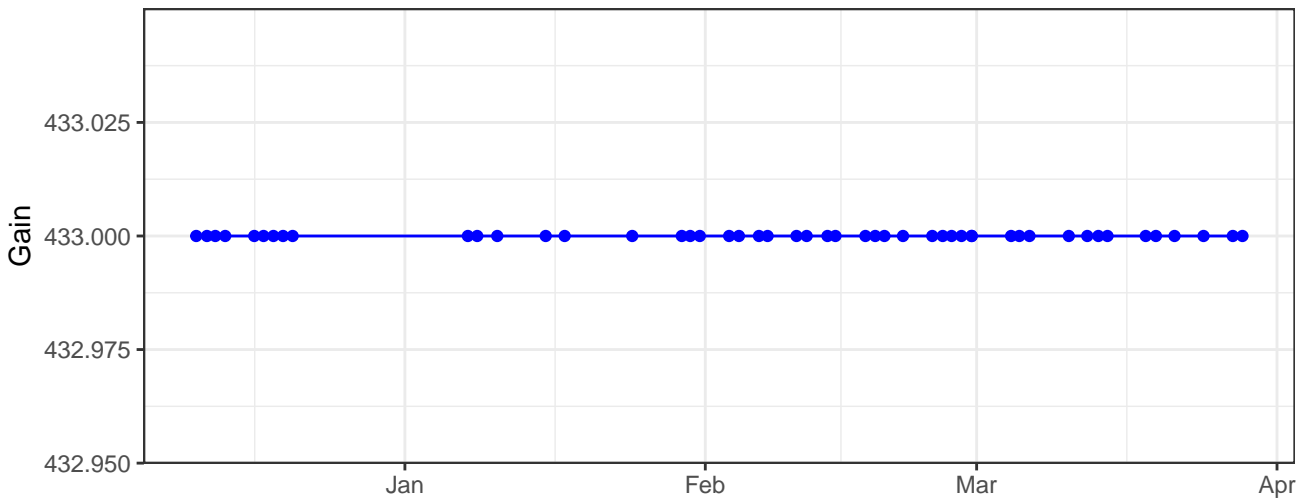
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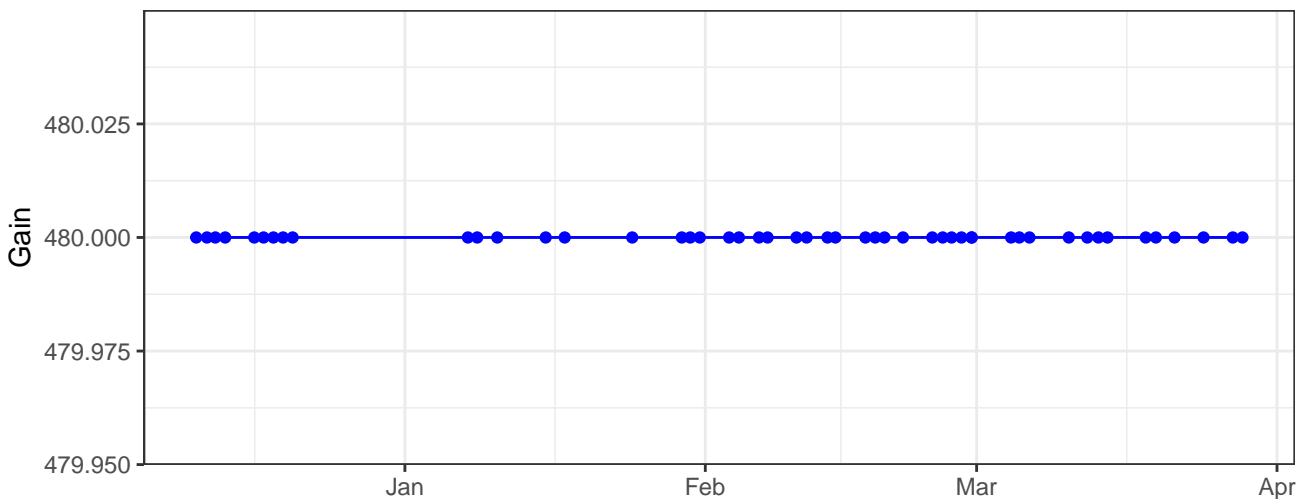
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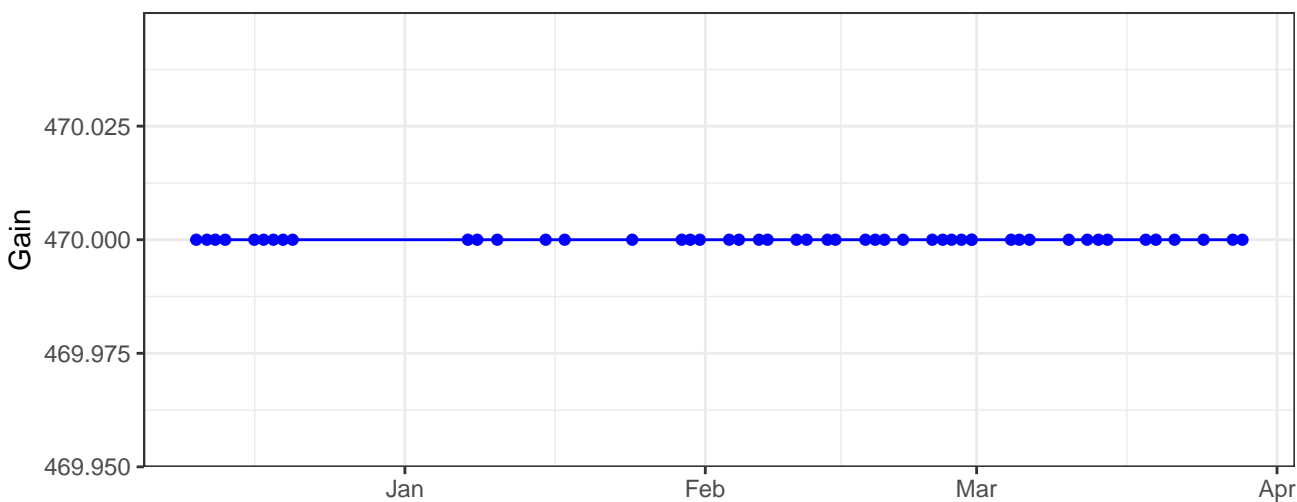
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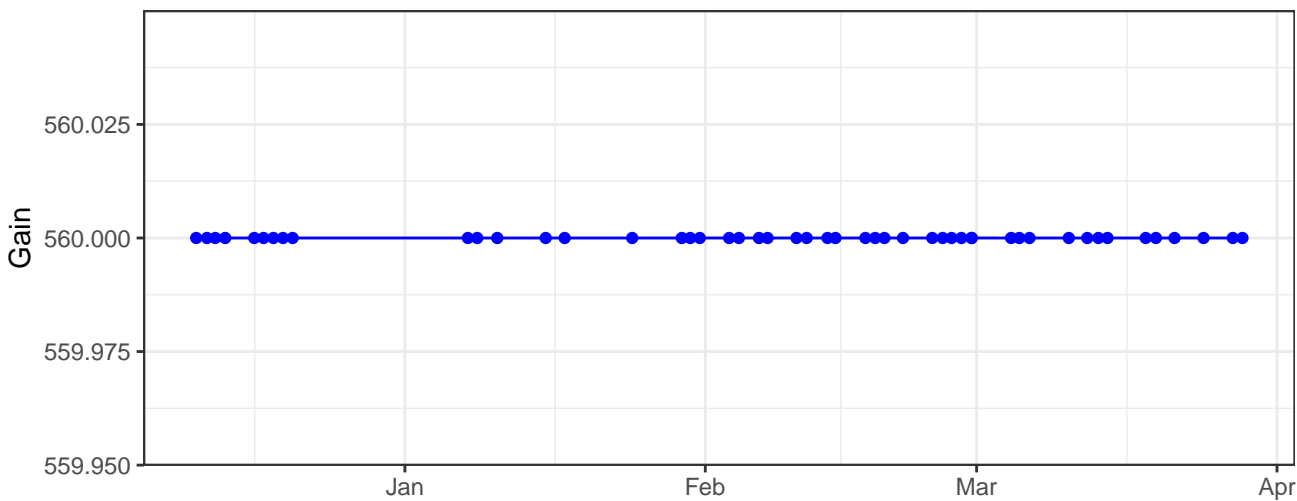
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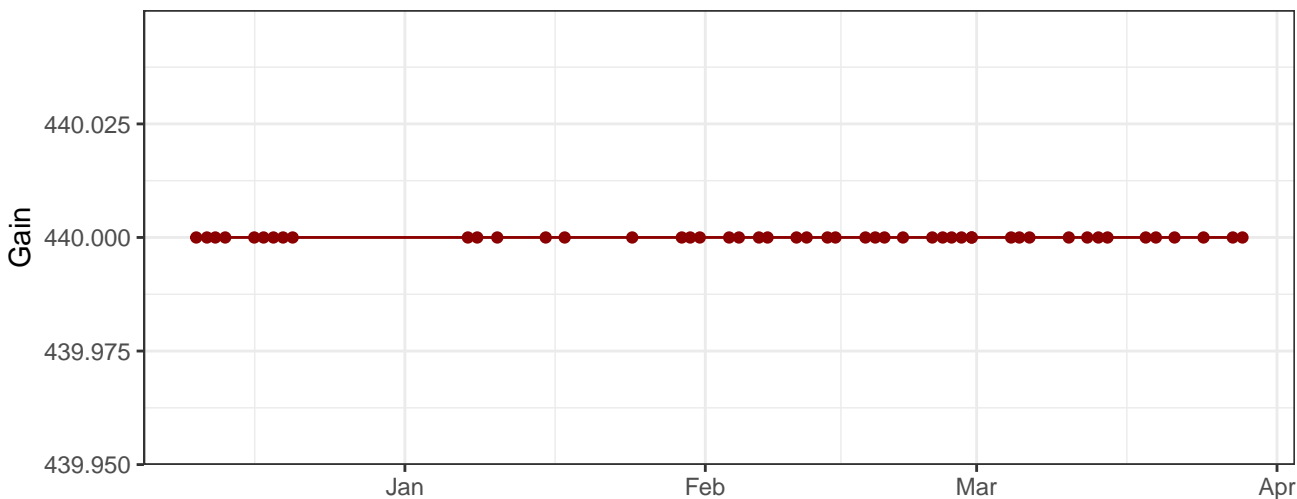
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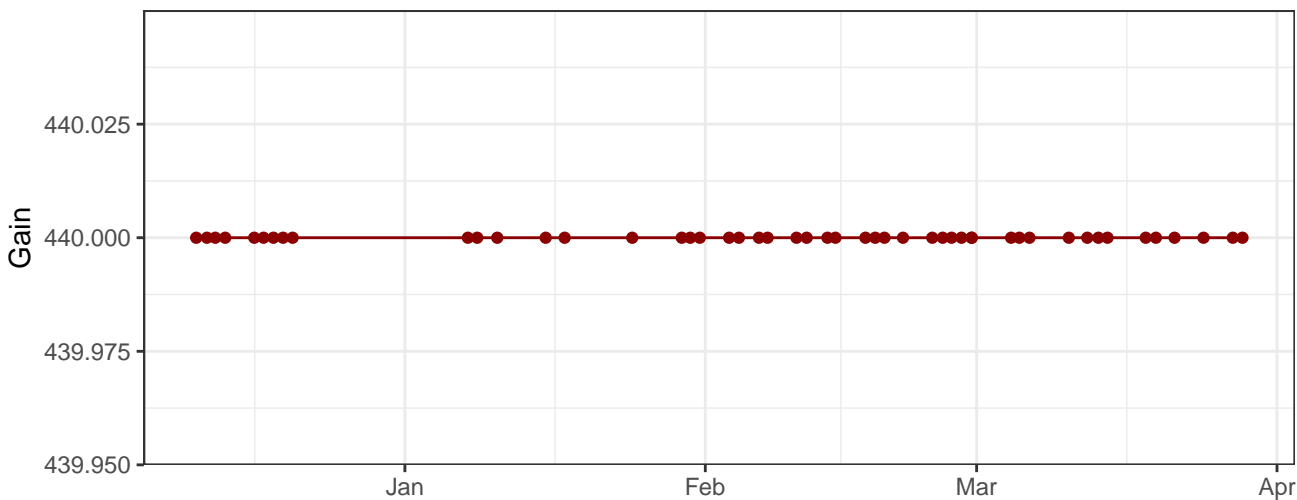
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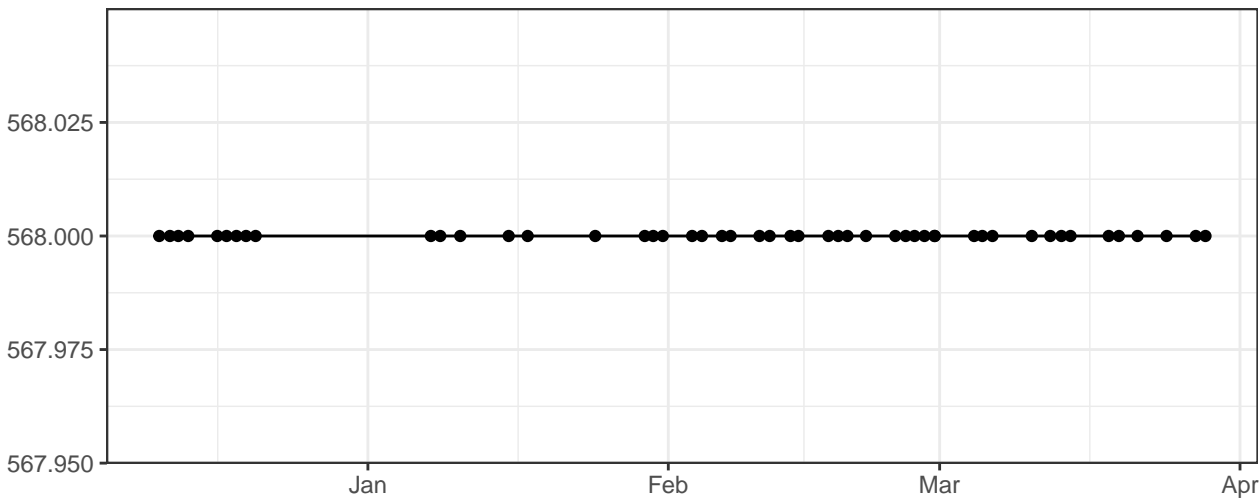
R670-A_Gain



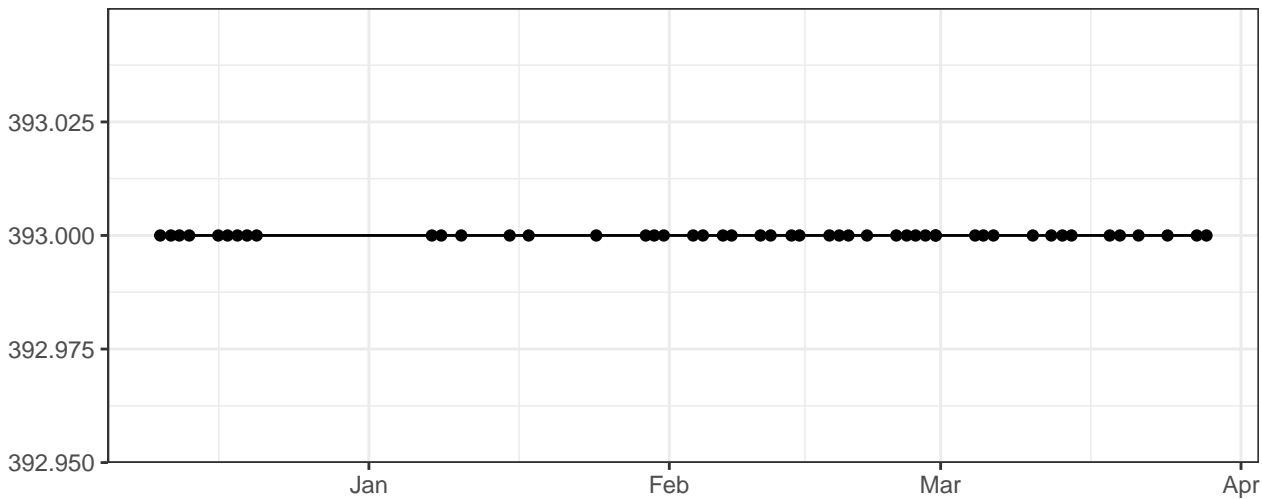
R780-A_Gain



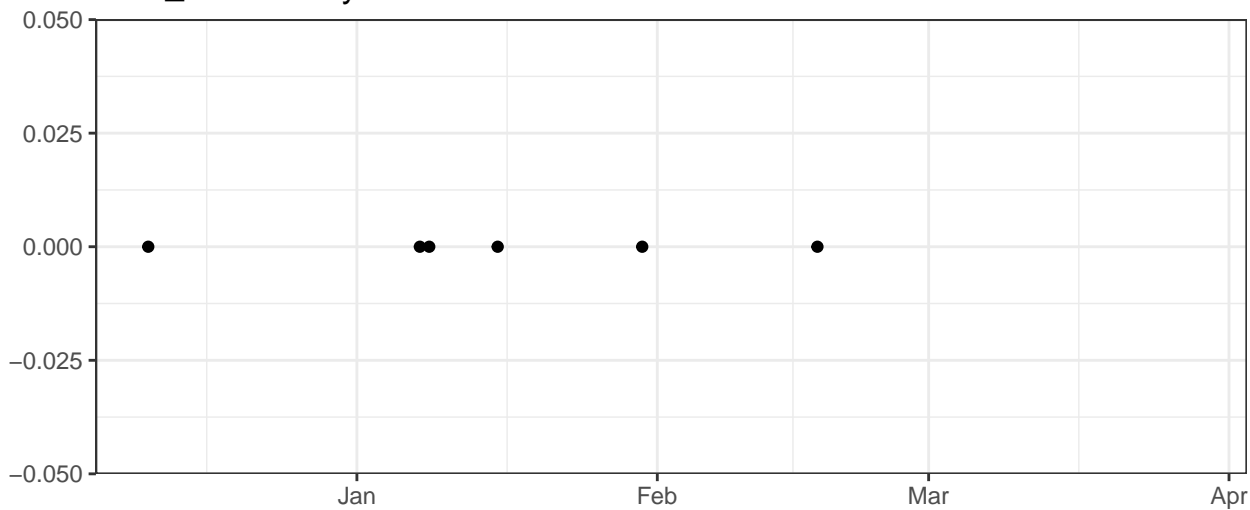
FSC-A_Gain



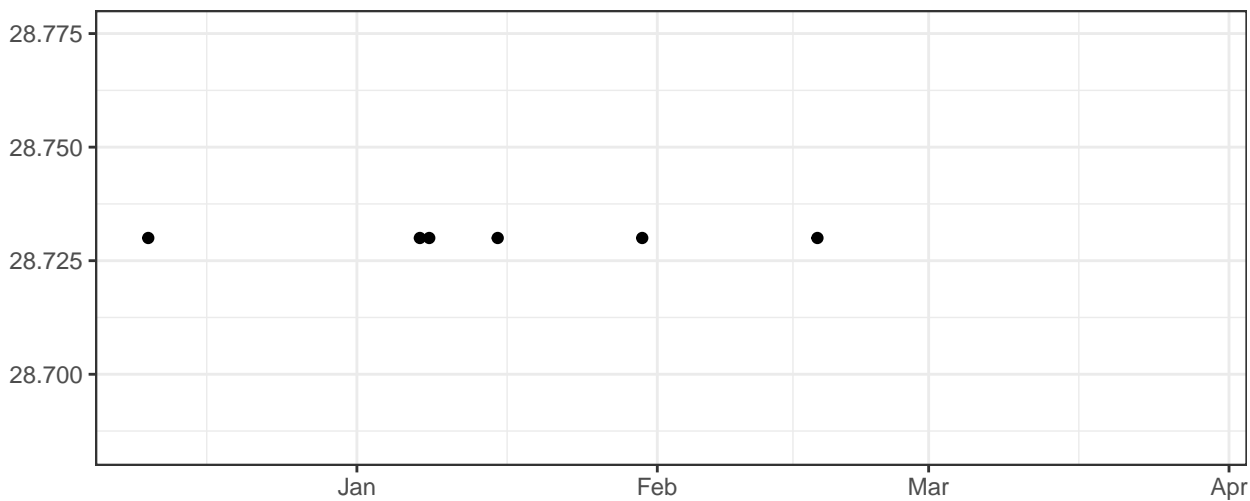
SSC-A_Gain



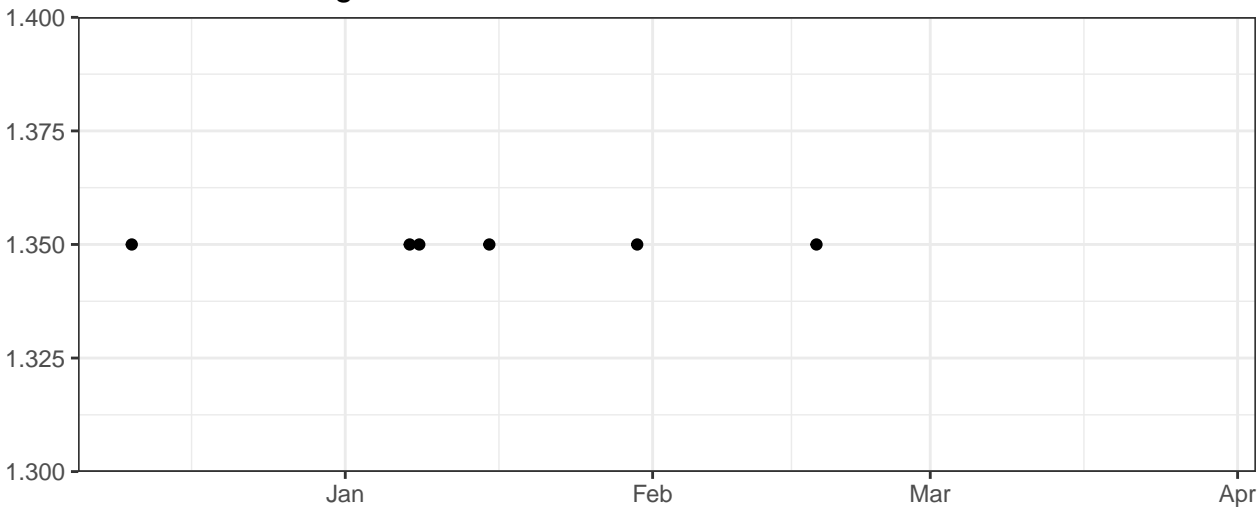
Blue_LaserDelay



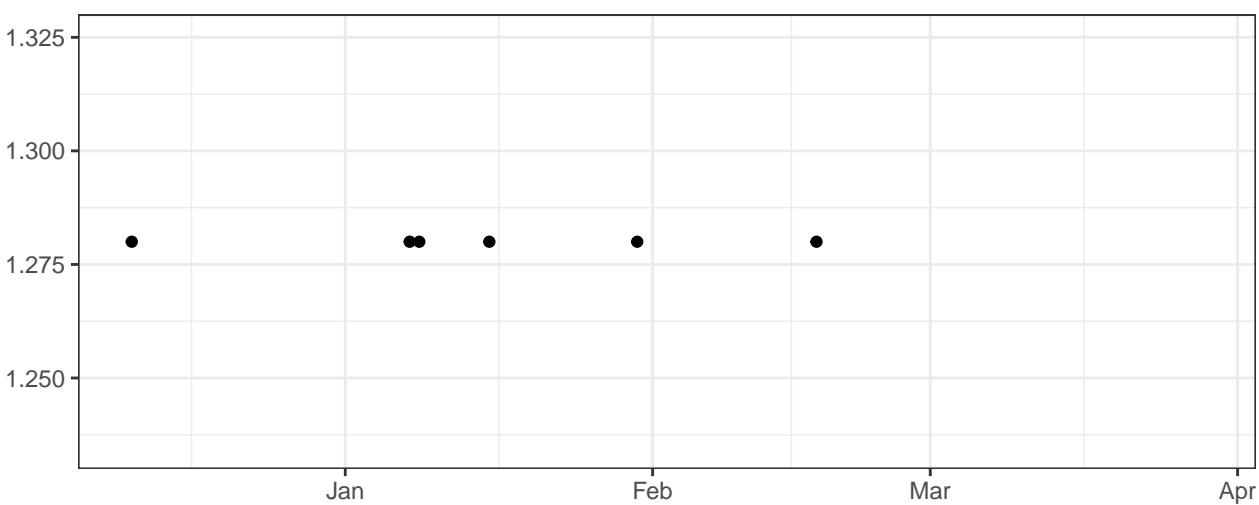
Red_LaserDelay



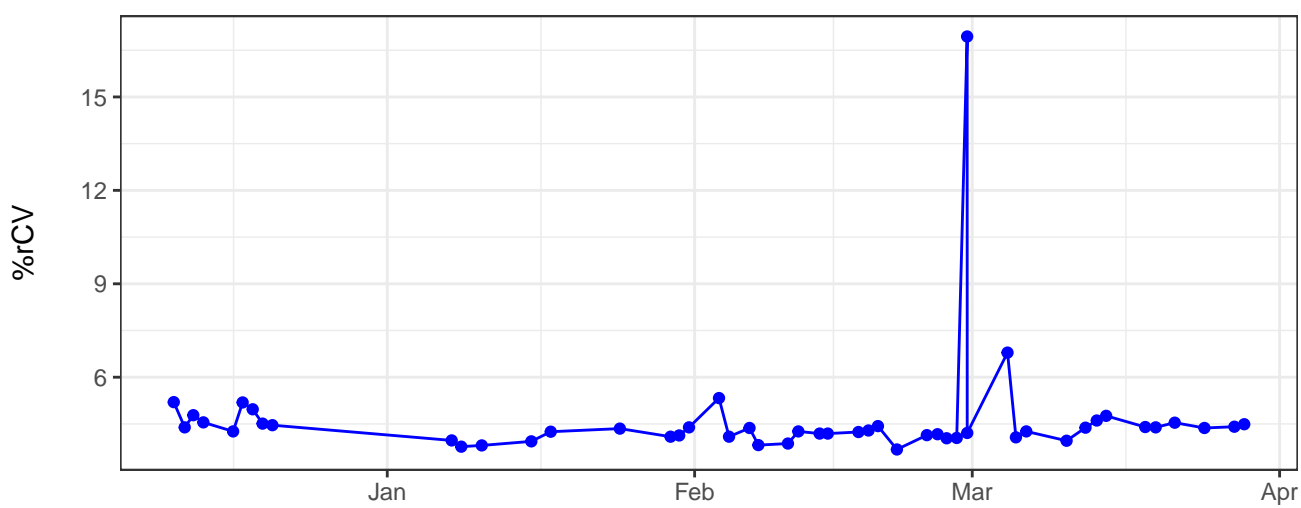
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



Red_AreaScalingFactor



B530-A-% rCV

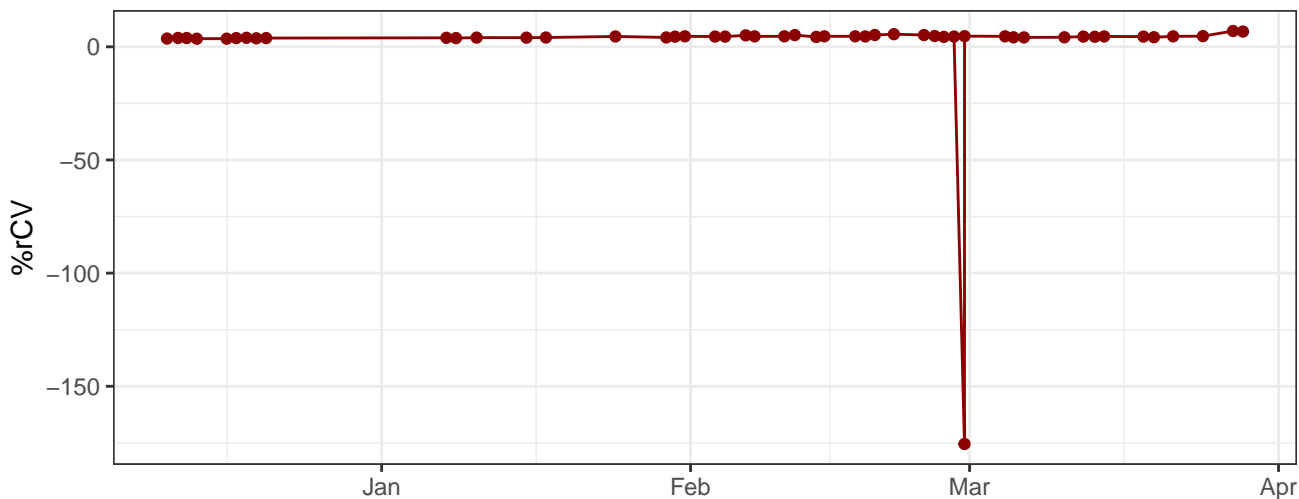


The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from January through early February. A significant surge begins in late February, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March. Following this peak, the number of cases declines sharply, returning to levels below 10,000 by mid-March, and remains relatively stable through April.

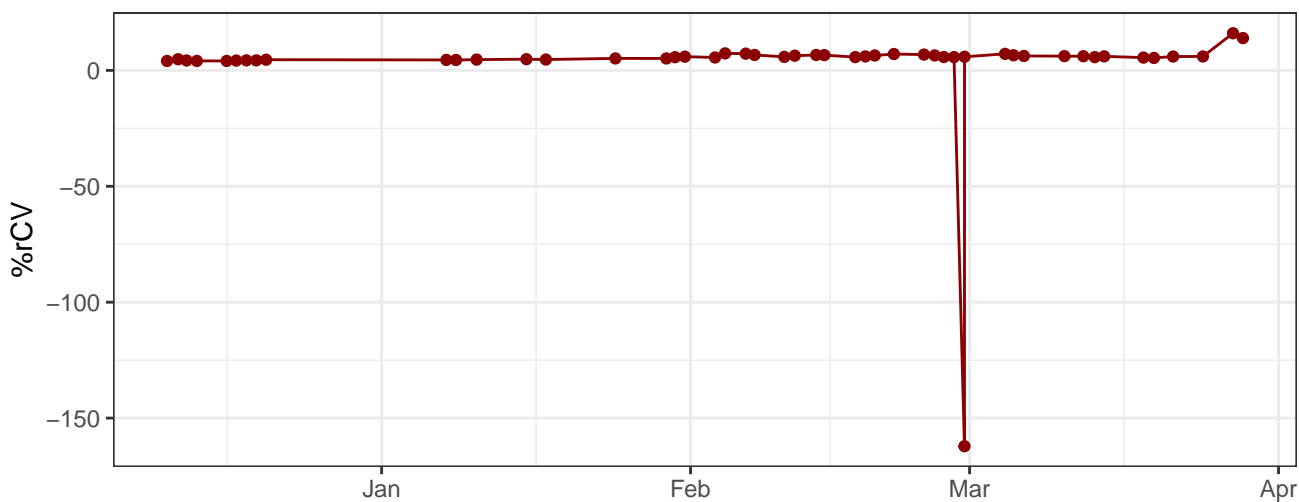
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1, 2020, to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for January, February, and March. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from January through early February. A significant surge 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 below 10,000 by mid-March, and remains relatively stable through April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1, 2020, to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for 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 low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from January through early 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 the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing some fluctuations, and then rises again towards the end of the period shown.

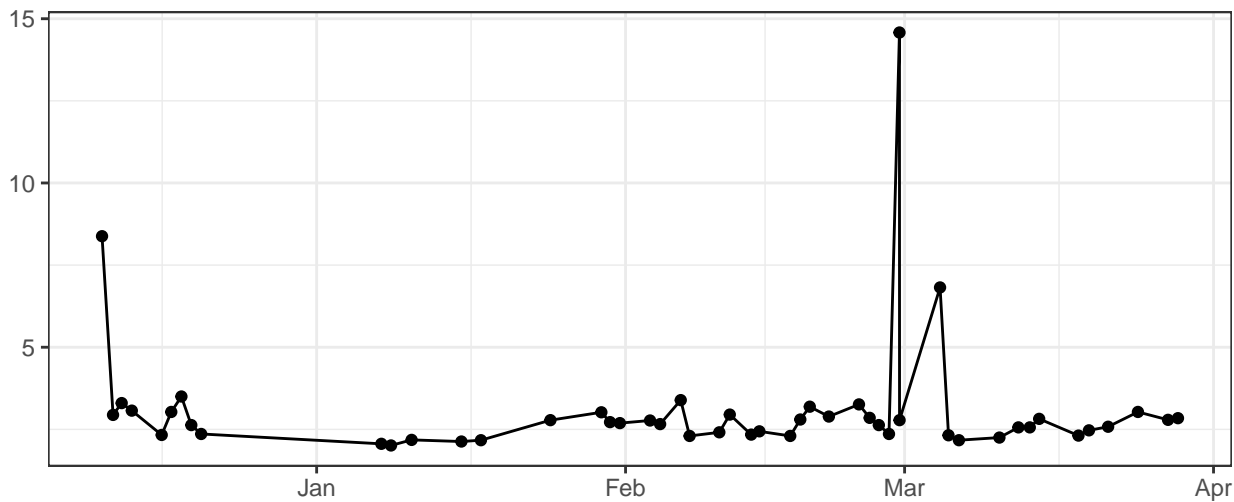
R670-A-% rCV



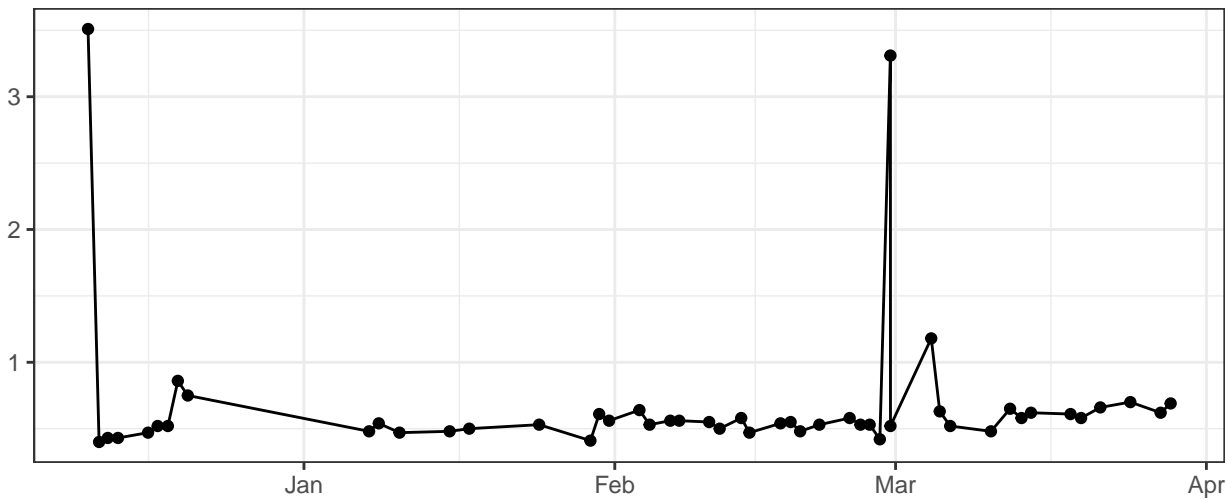
R780-A-% rCV



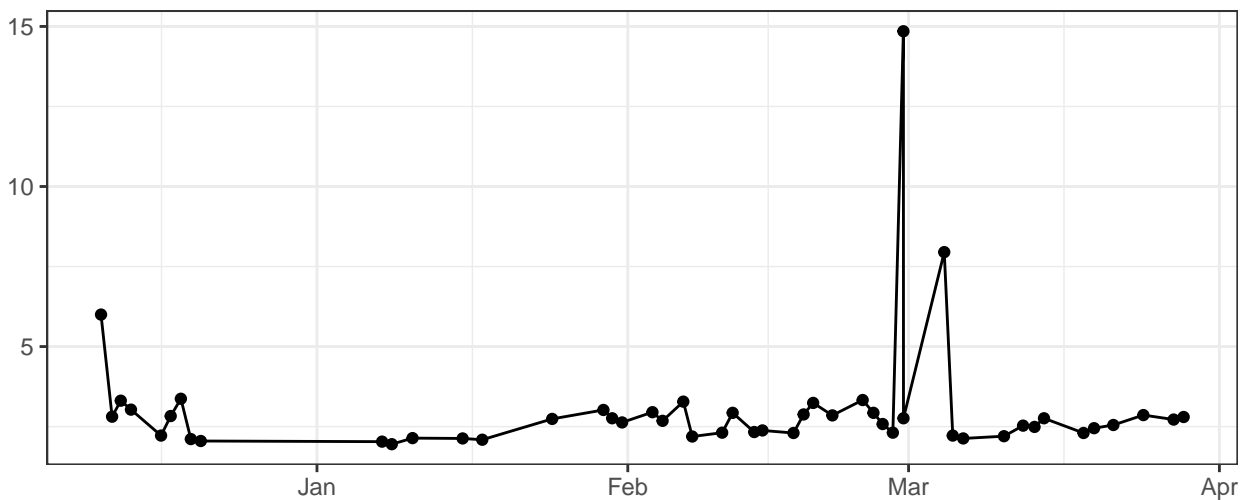
FSC-A-% rCV



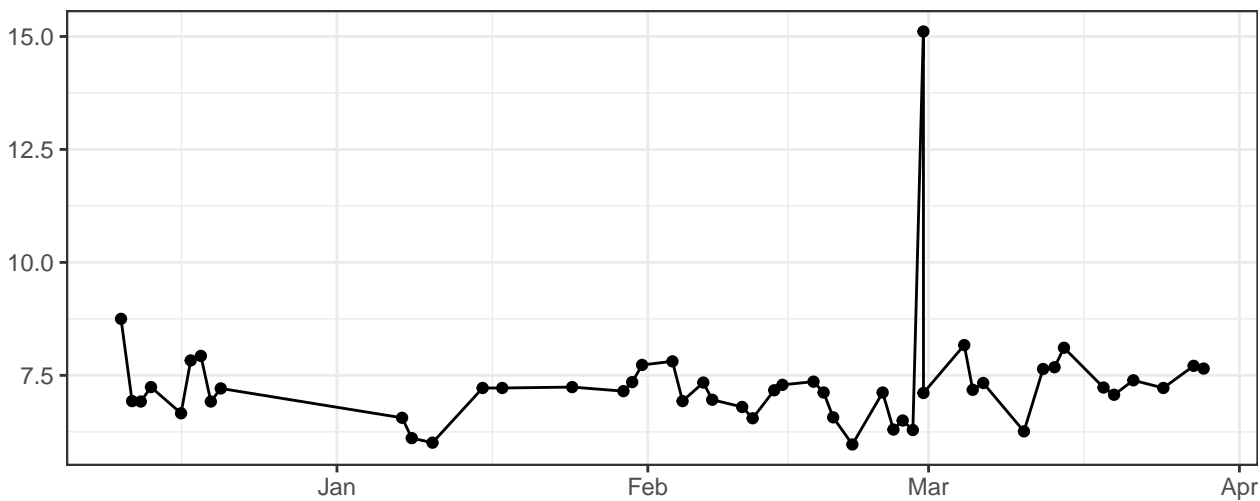
FSC-H-% rCV



FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. A prominent spike is visible in early March, where the number of cases exceeds 100,000. Following this peak, the case count drops significantly and then shows a gradual upward trend through April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The y-axis is labeled with values 0, 10, 15, and 20. The x-axis is labeled with the months Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The data points are connected by a solid black line. The number of cases remains relatively low (below 10) until late February, after which it rises sharply to a peak of about 20 in early March, followed by a decline and subsequent fluctuations between 5 and 10 cases through April.