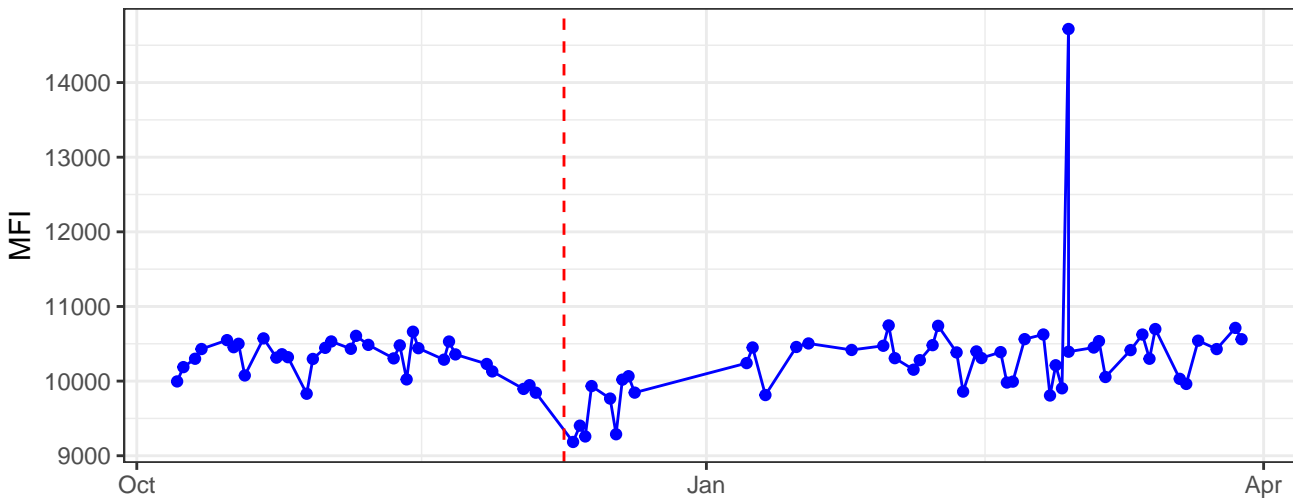
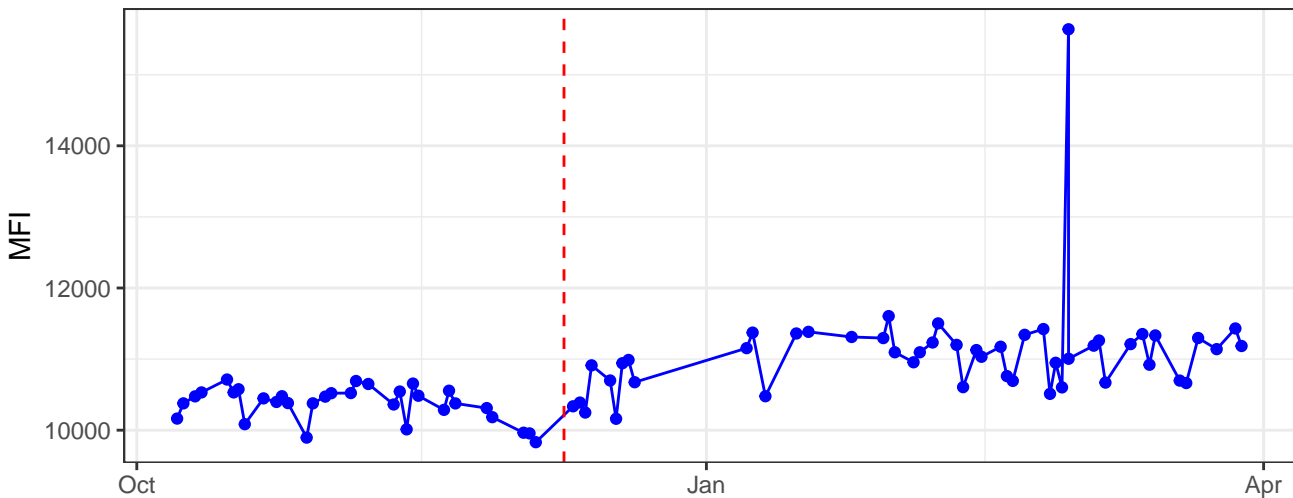


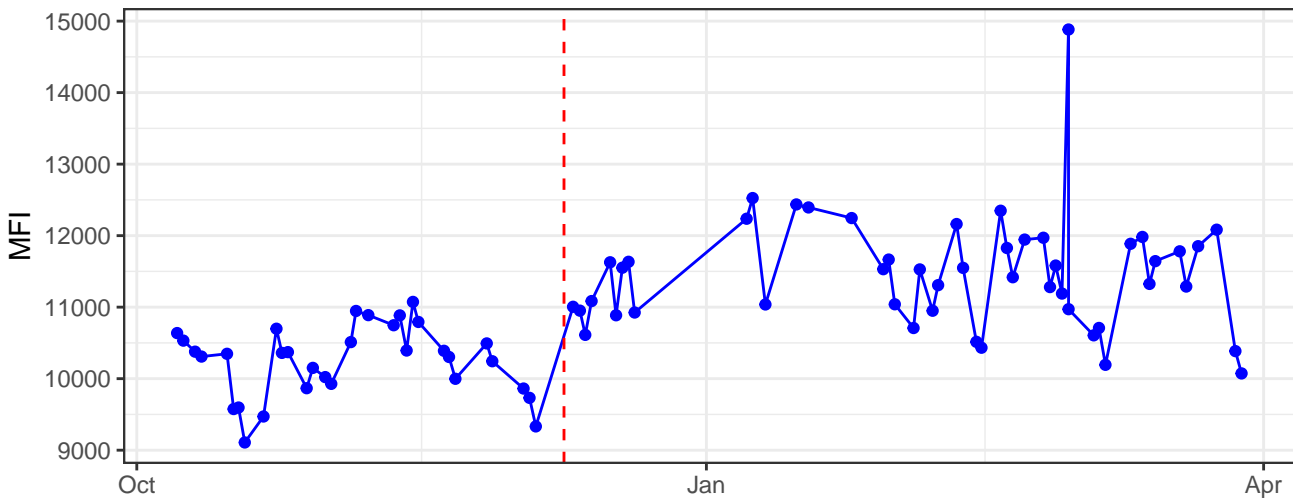
B530-A



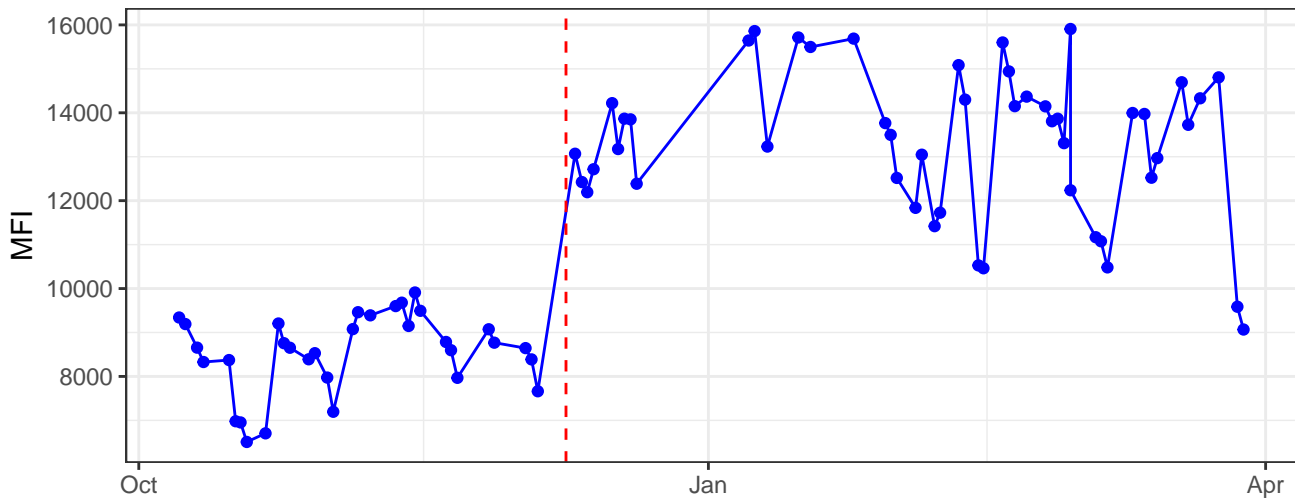
B585-A



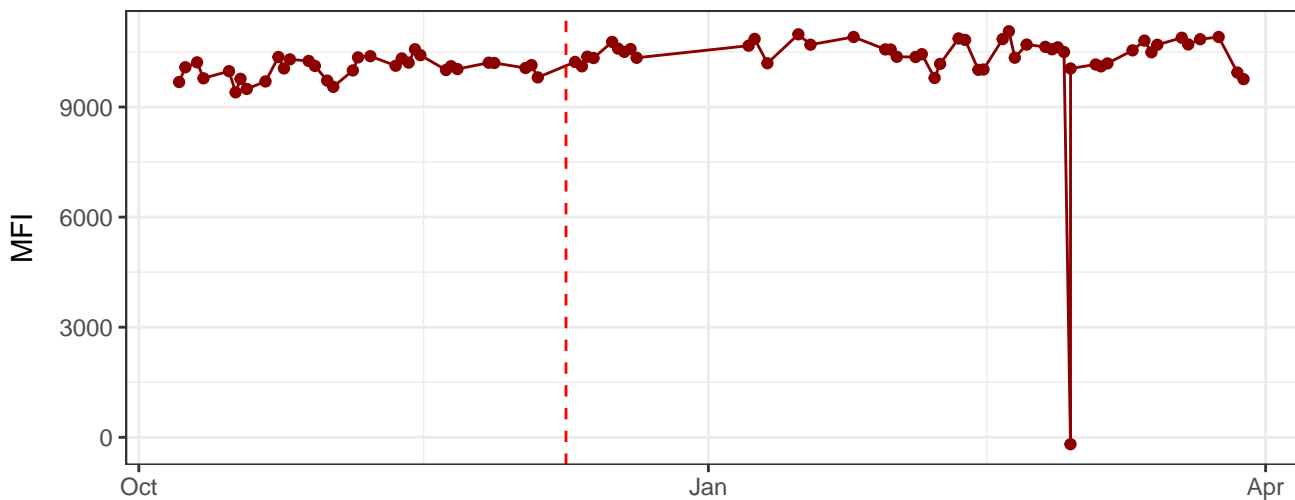
B695-A



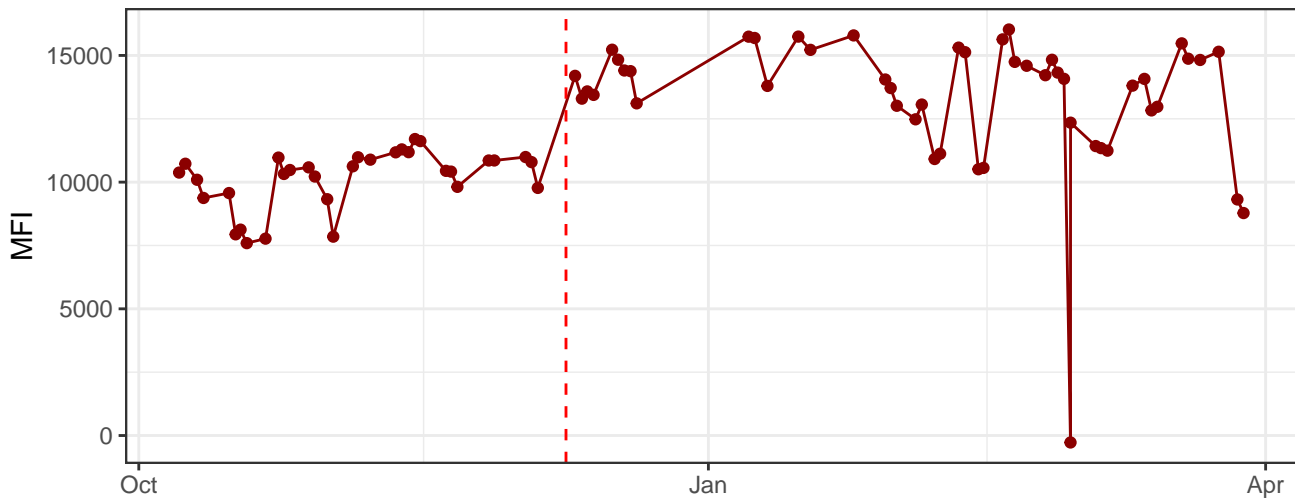
B780-A



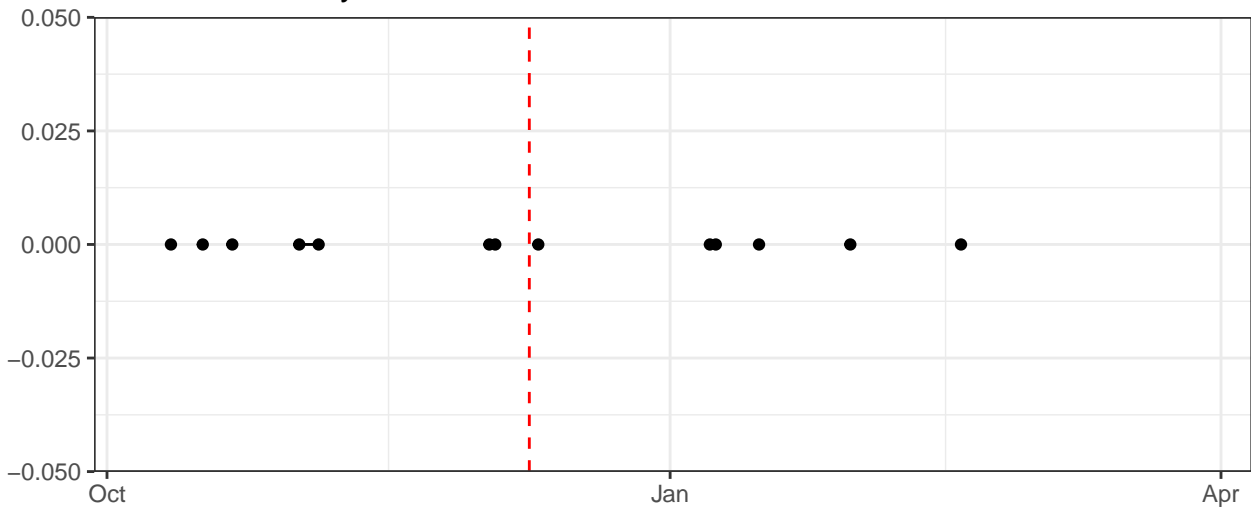
R670-A



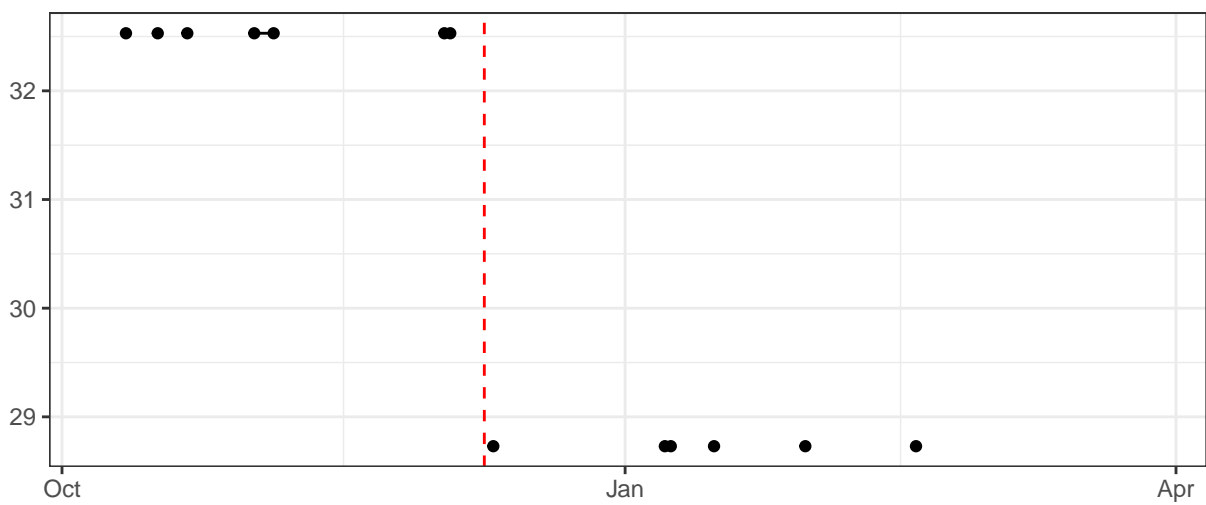
R780-A



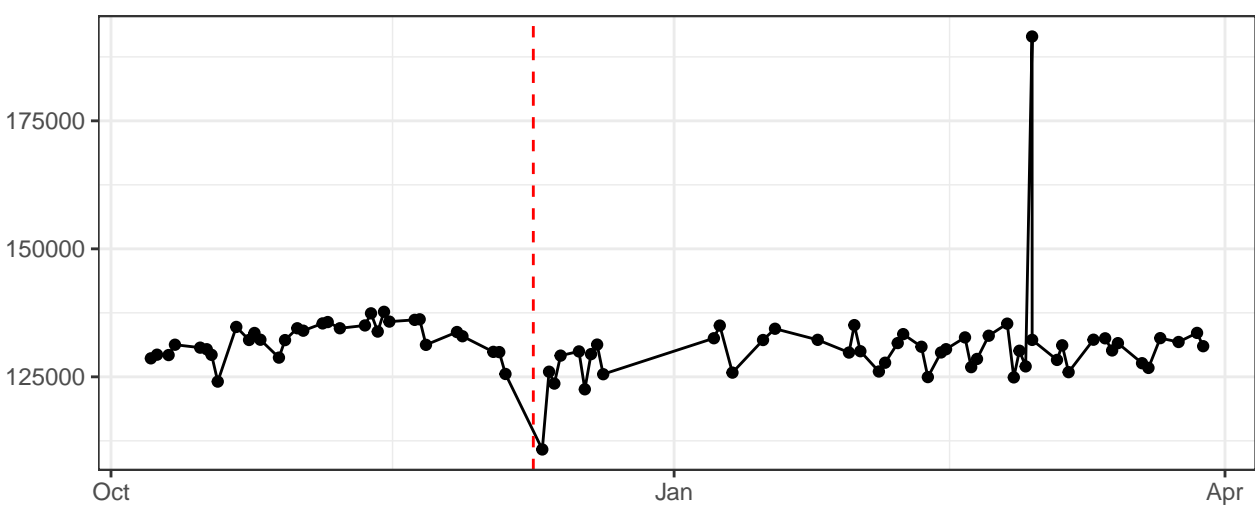
Blue\_LaserDelay



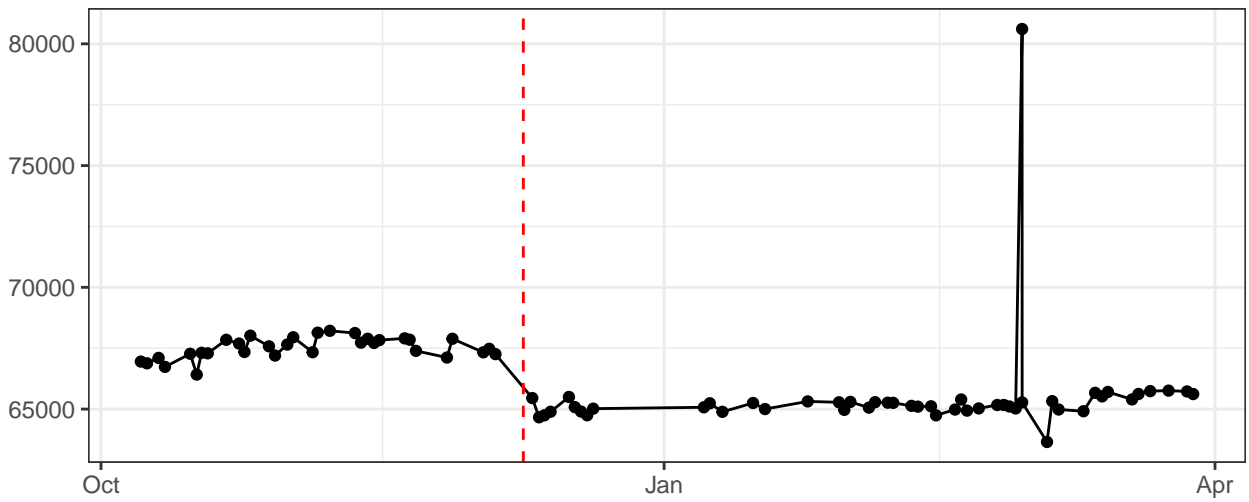
Red\_LaserDelay



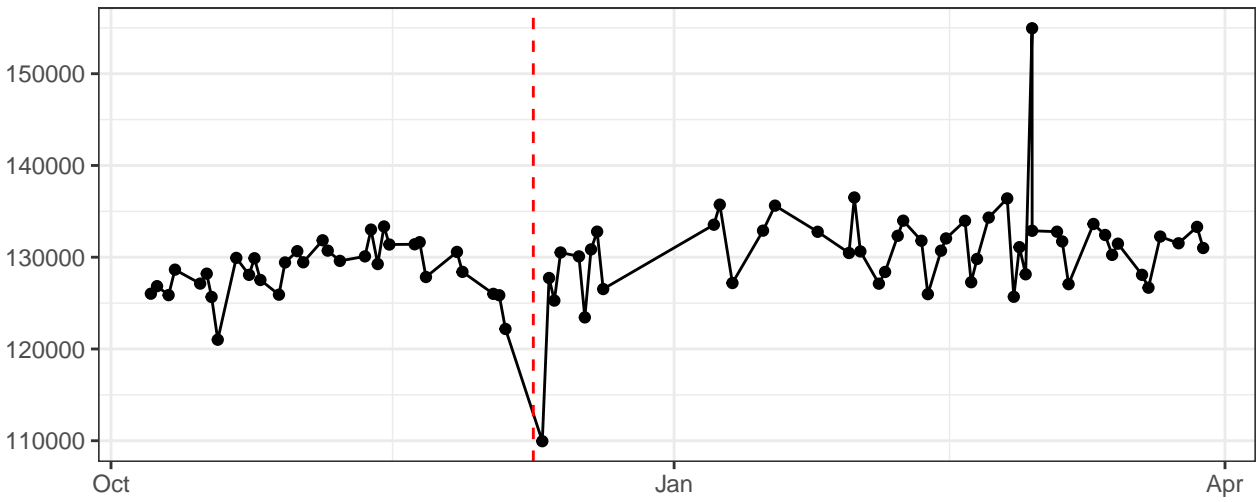
FSC-A



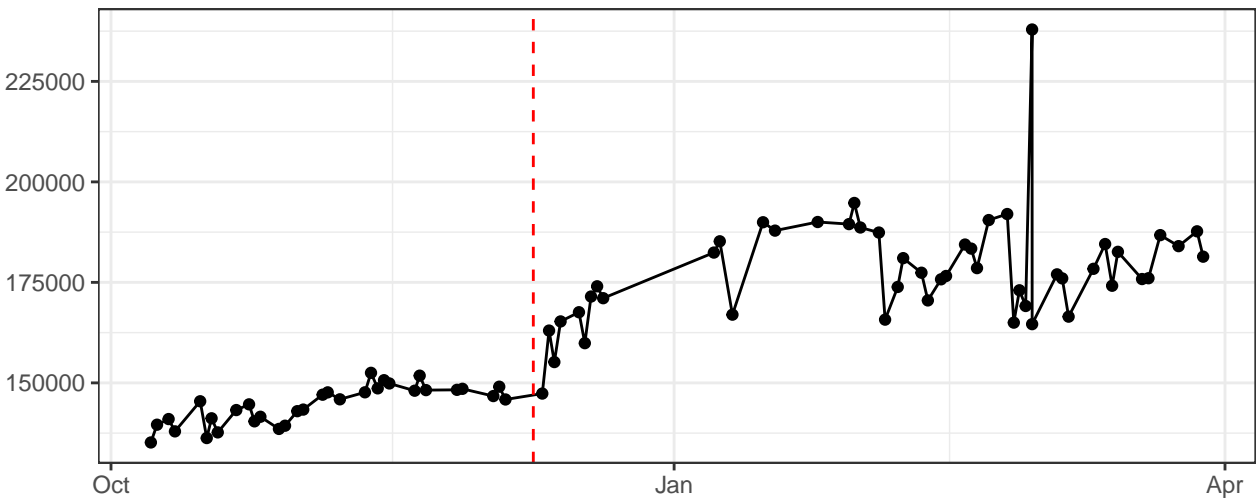
### FSC-H



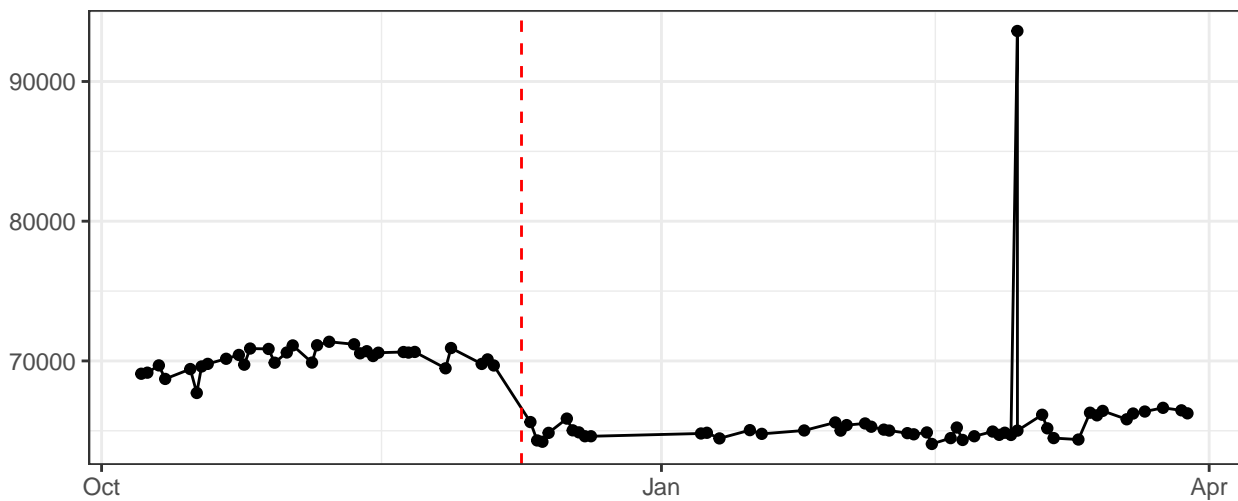
### FSC-W



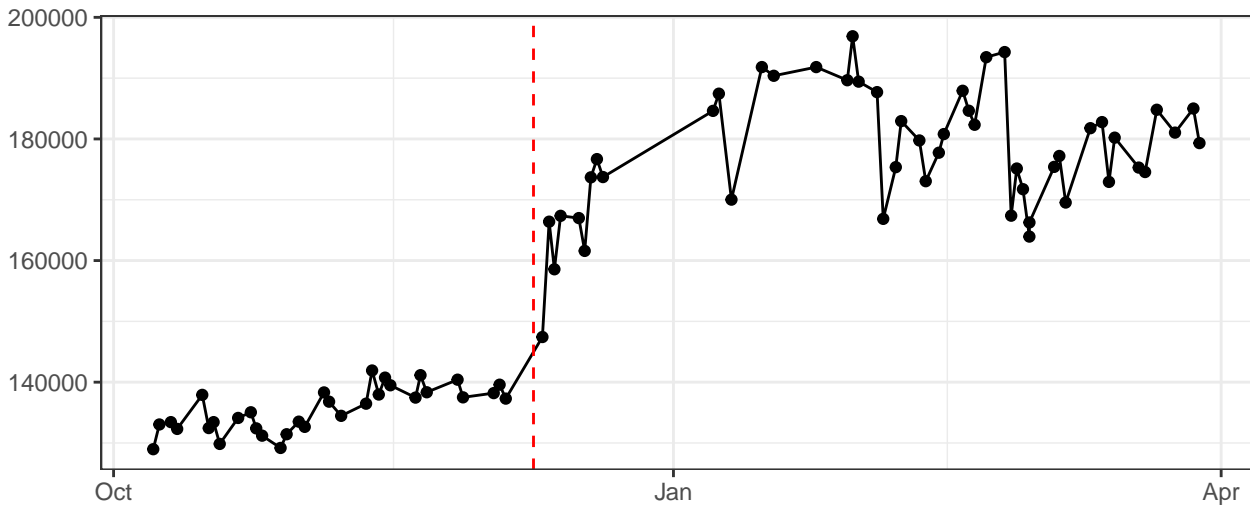
### SSC-A



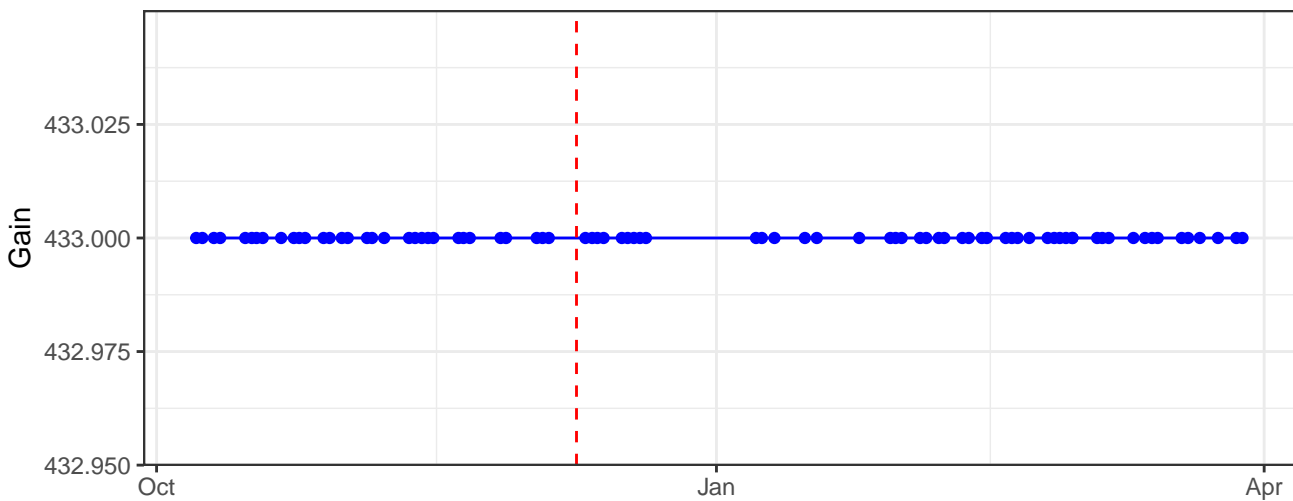
SSC-H



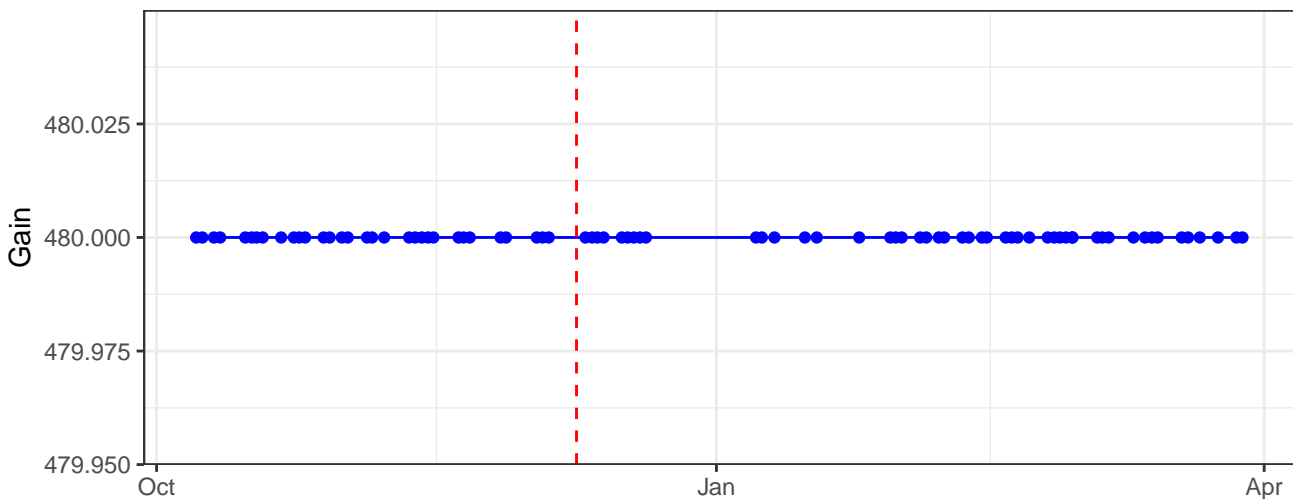
SSC-W



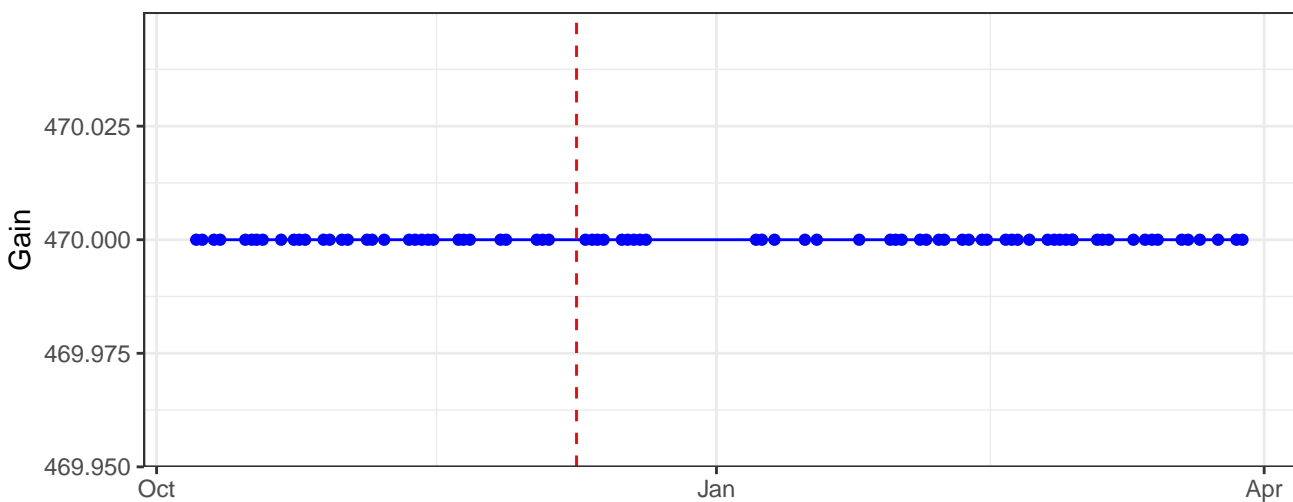
B530-A\_Gain



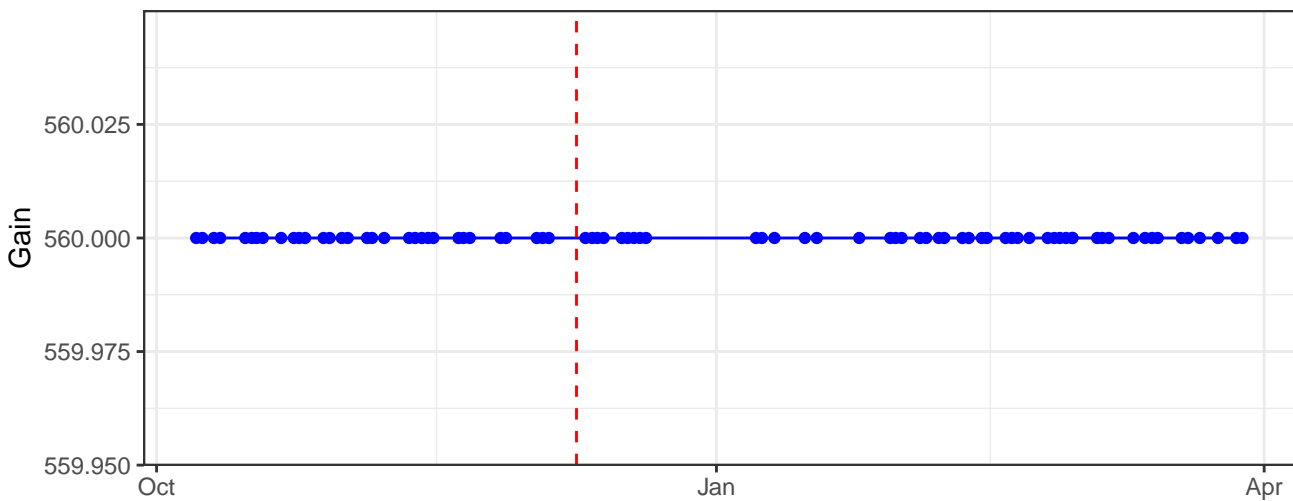
B585-A\_Gain



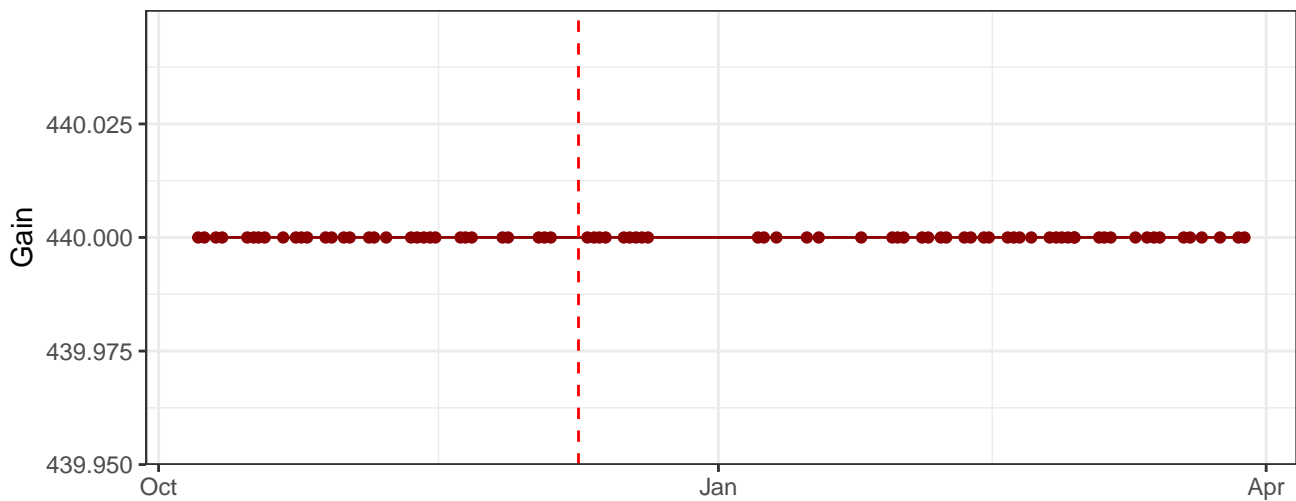
B695-A\_Gain



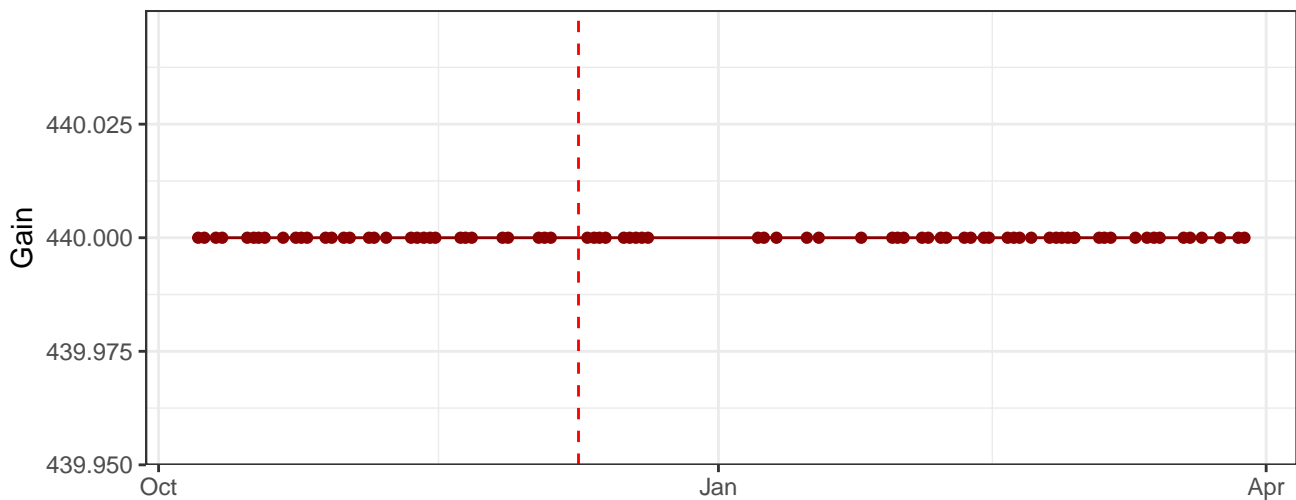
B780-A\_Gain



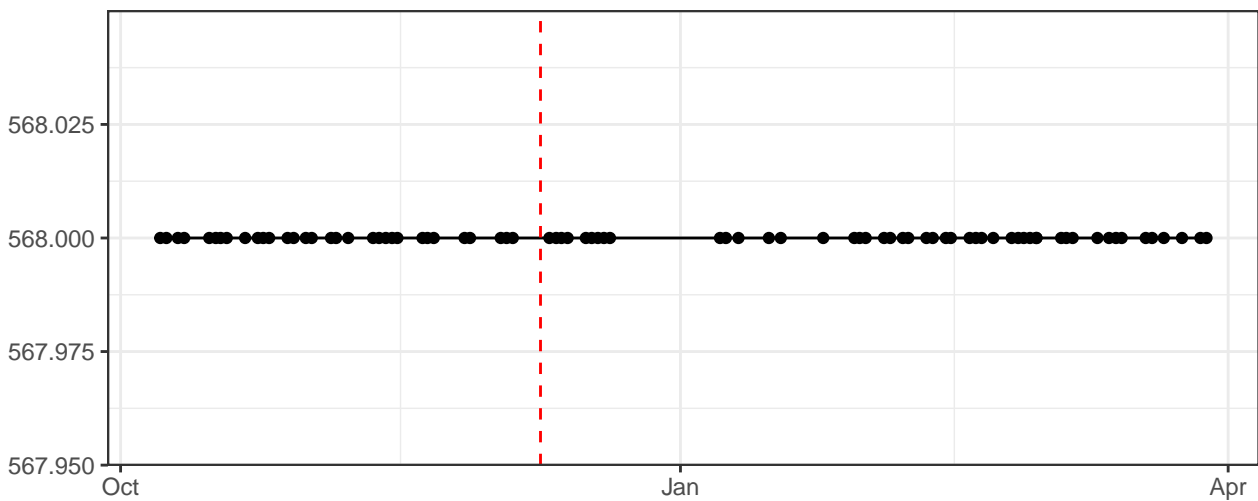
R670-A\_Gain



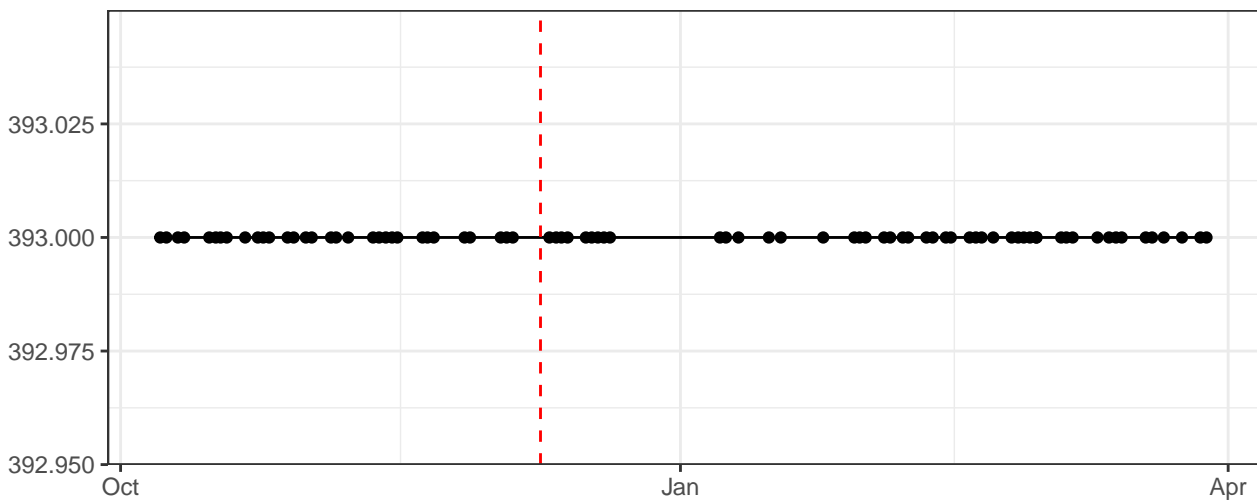
R780-A\_Gain



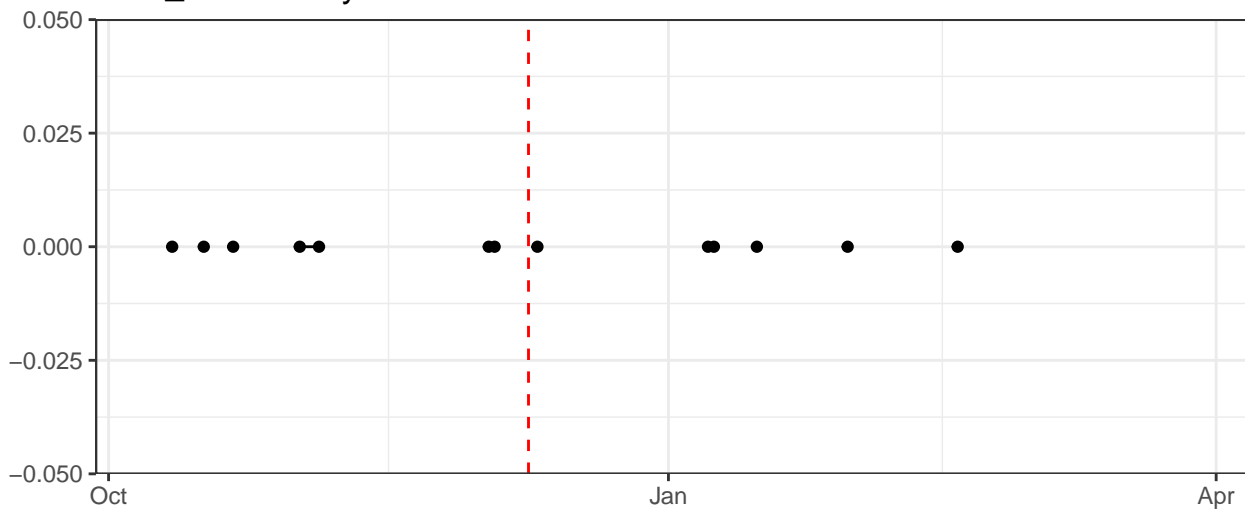
FSC-A\_Gain



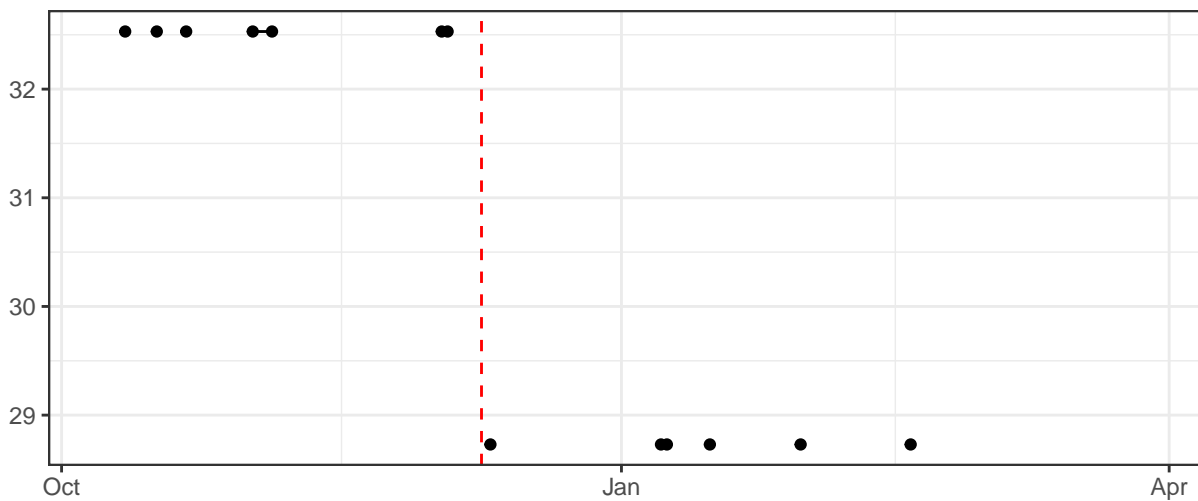
SSC-A\_Gain



Blue\_LaserDelay

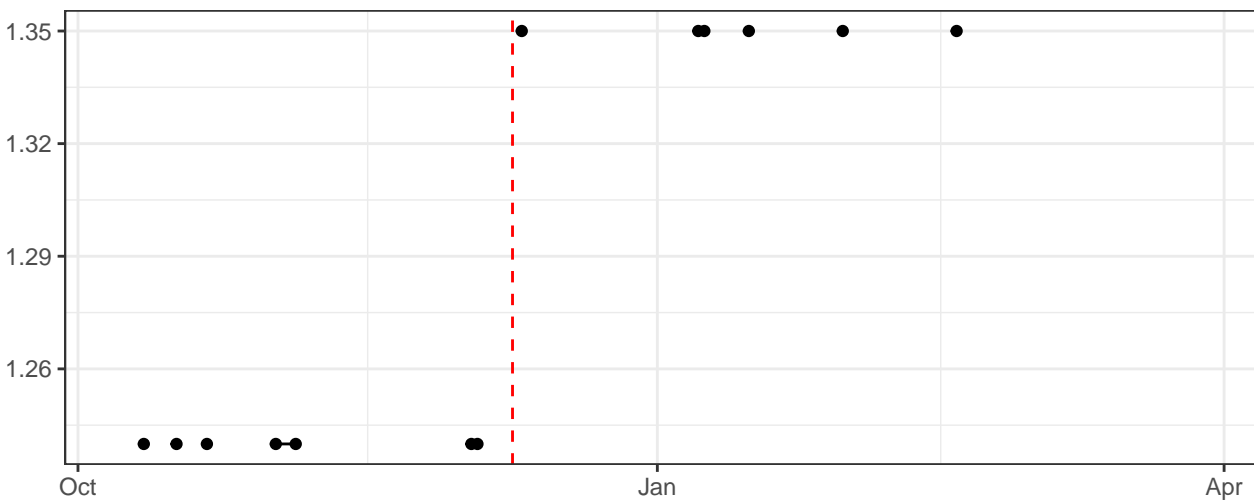


Red\_LaserDelay

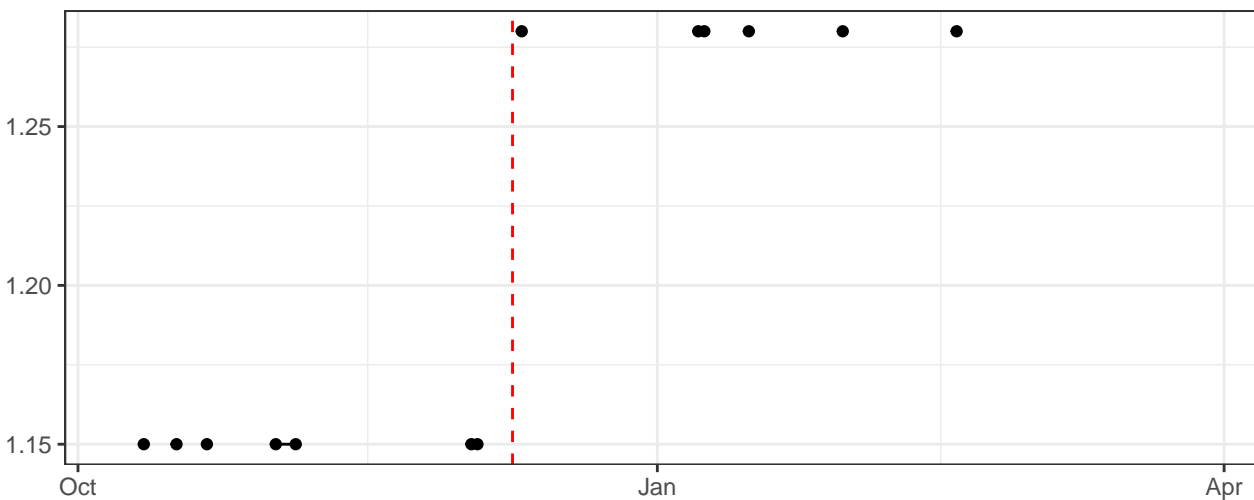




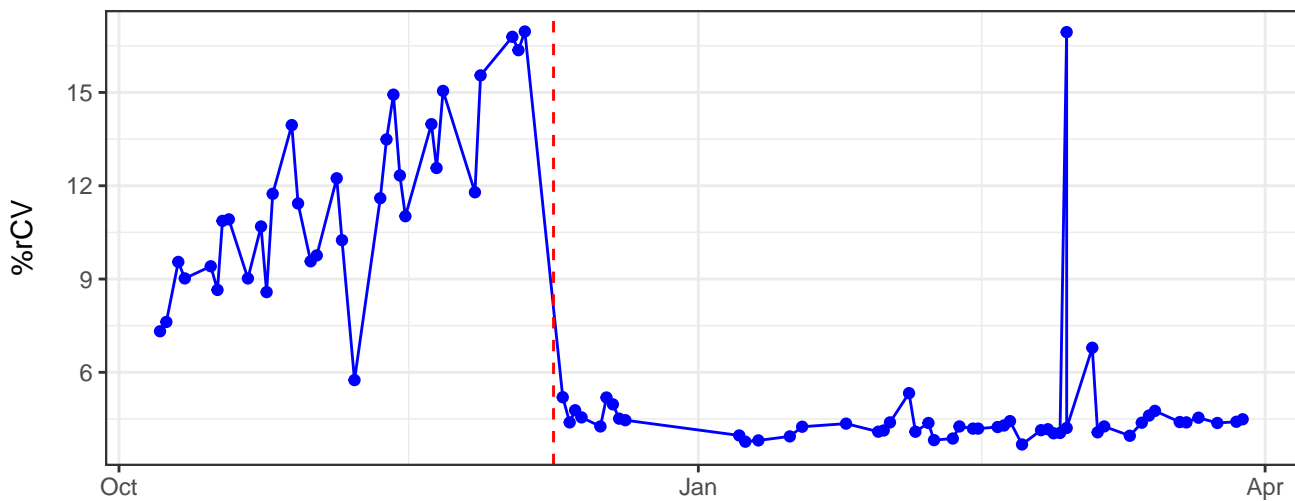
Blue\_AreaScalingFactor



Red\_AreaScalingFactor

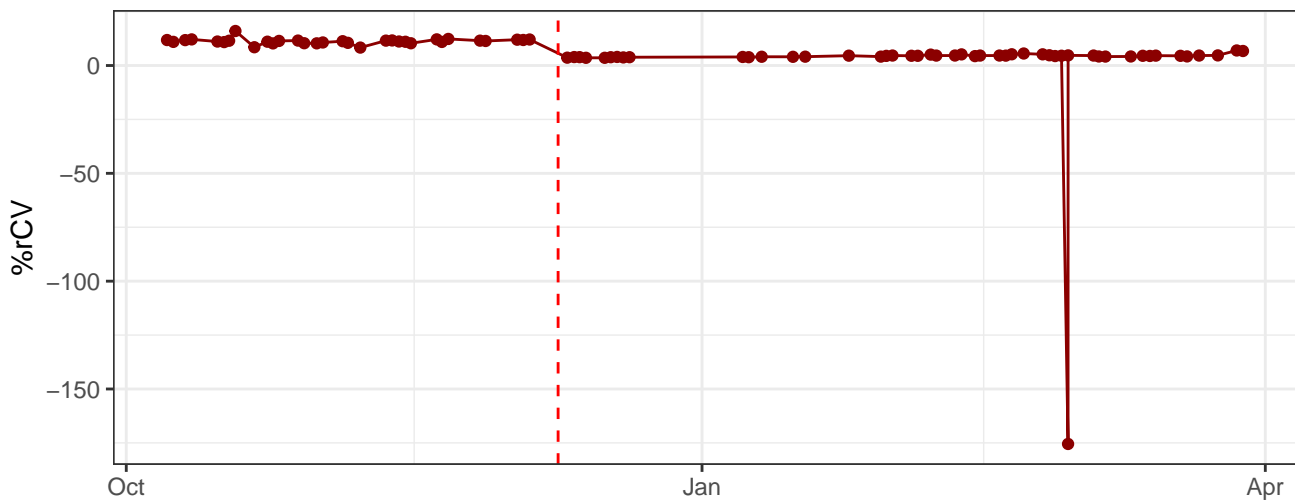


B530-A-% rCV

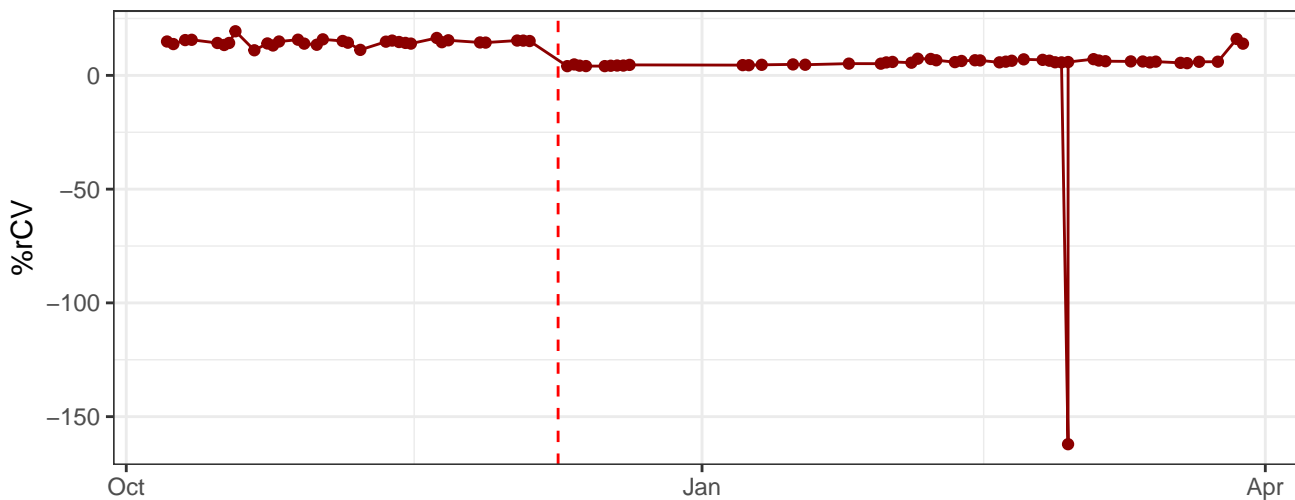


The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States from October to April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with major grid lines at 0, 20,000, 40,000, 60,000, 80,000, and 100,000. The x-axis shows the months from October to April. A blue line with circular markers represents the daily case counts. A vertical dashed red line is positioned at the end of December. The graph shows a period of high volatility and high case counts from October through late December, followed by a sharp decline and a period of low case counts from January through April, with a notable spike in early April.

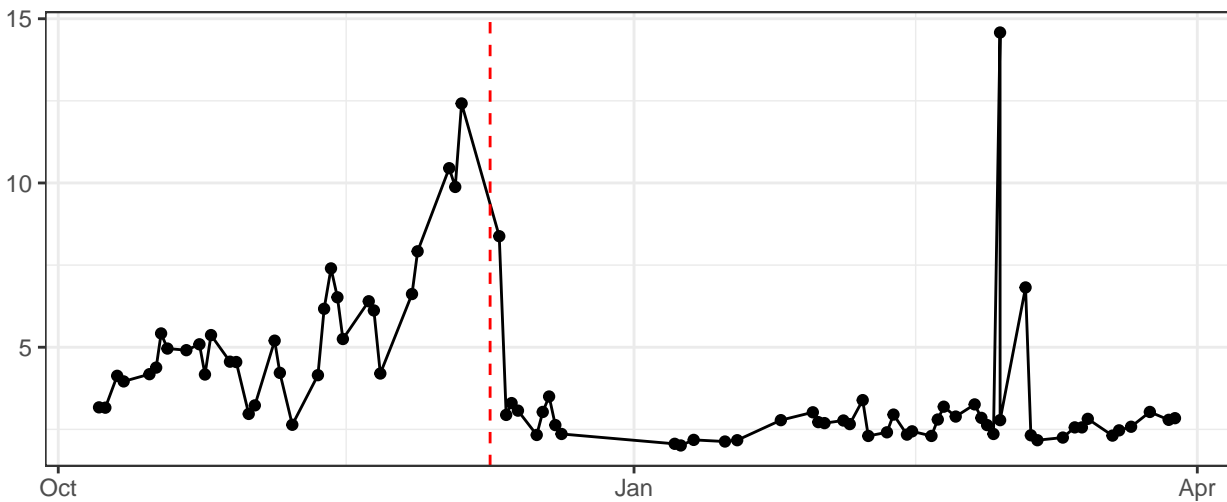
R670-A-% rCV



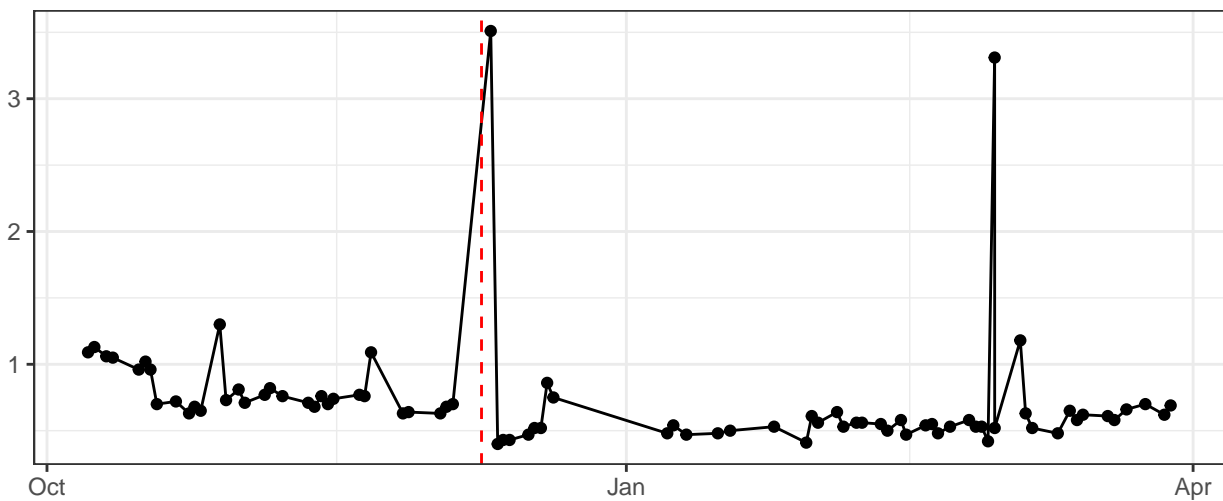
R780-A-% rCV



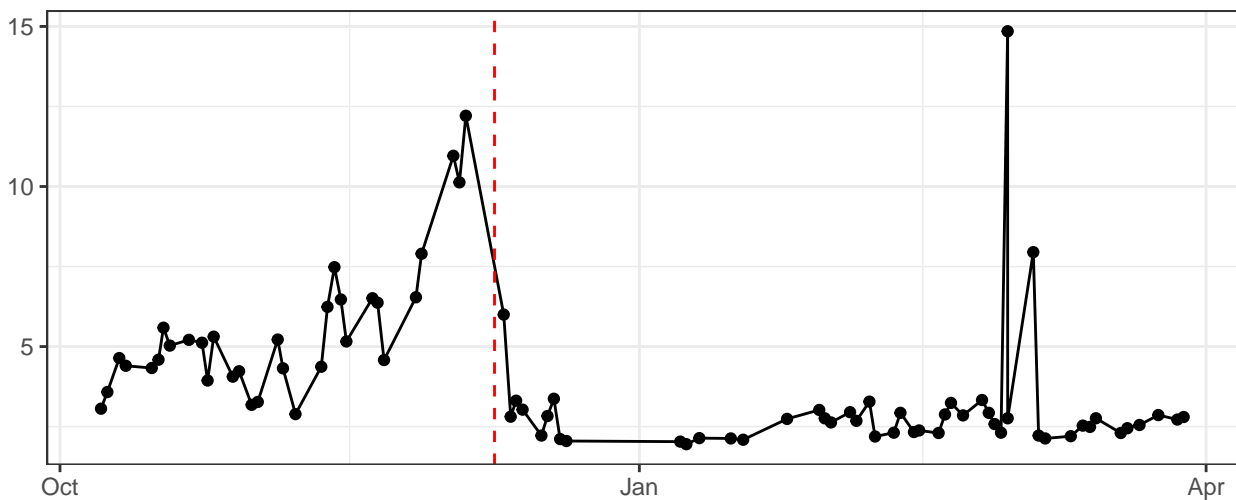
FSC-A-% rCV



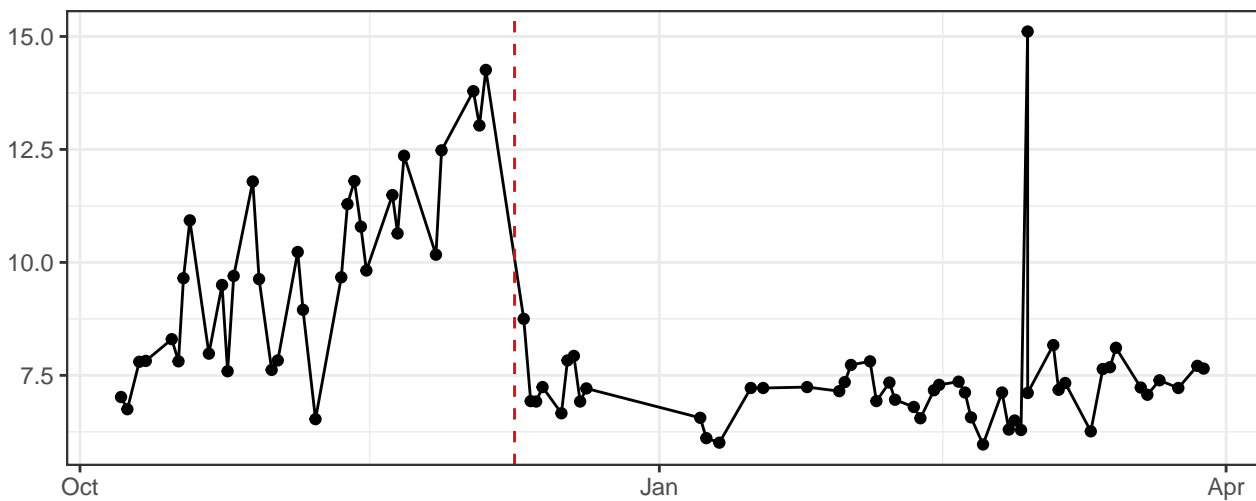
FSC-H-% rCV



FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The data begins in late October with approximately 20,000 cases. It shows a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations until late March, when a massive spike occurs, peaking at over 100,000 cases in early April. Following this peak, the case count drops sharply and remains low through April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The data shows an initial wave peaking in late November, followed by a decline and then a second, more severe wave starting in late January. This second wave peaks in early February with over 20 cases, before declining again towards the end of the period shown.