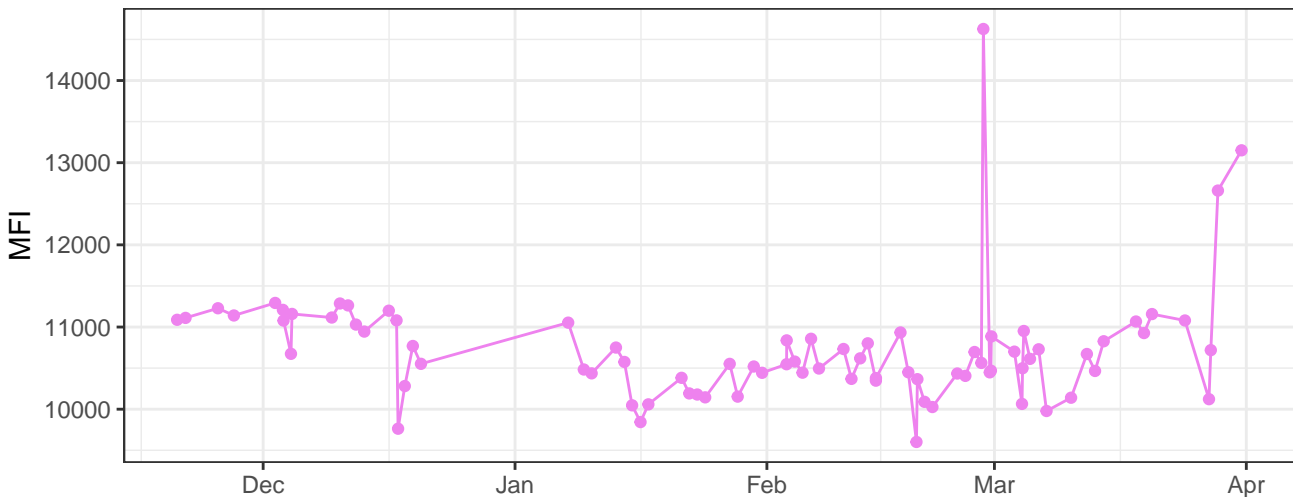
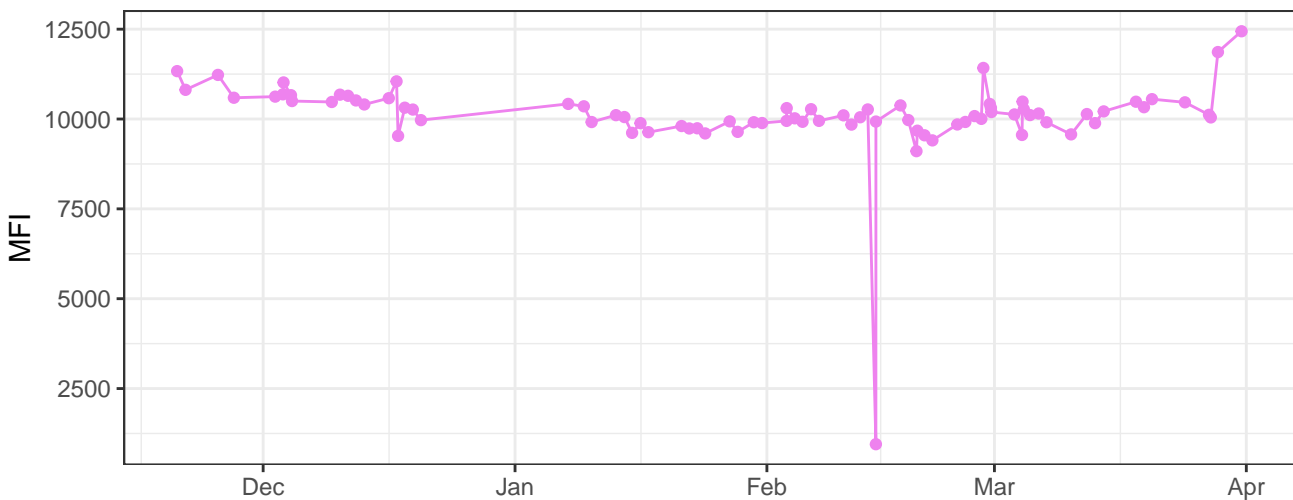


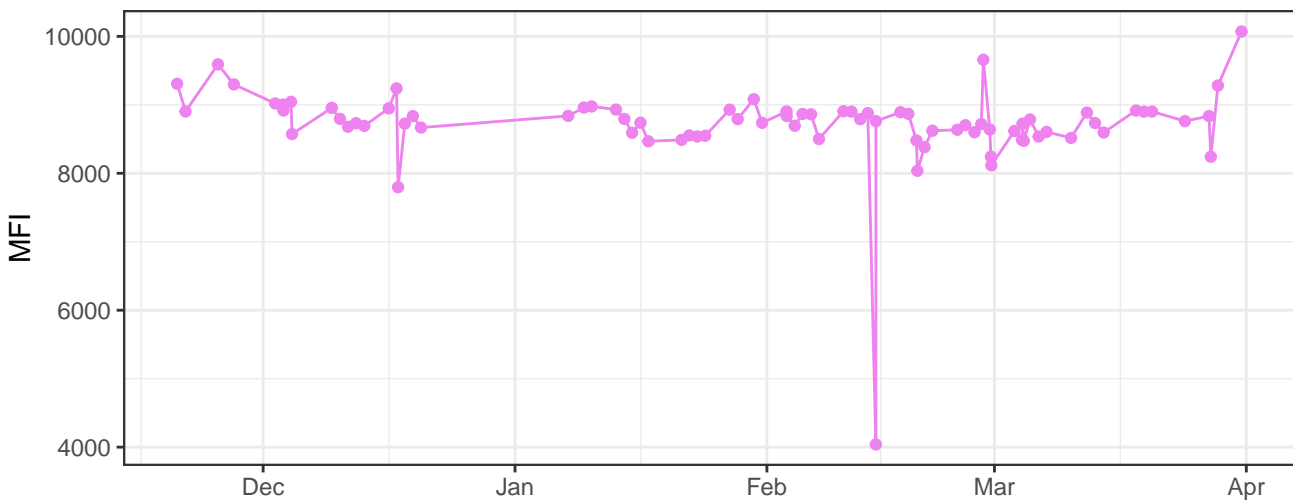
V450-A



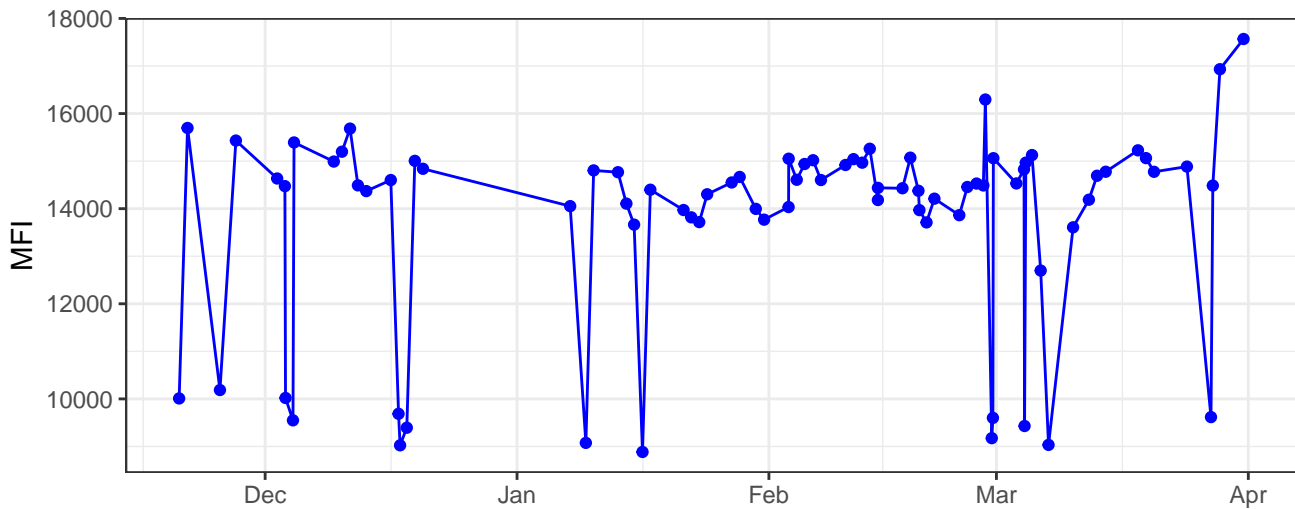
V530-A



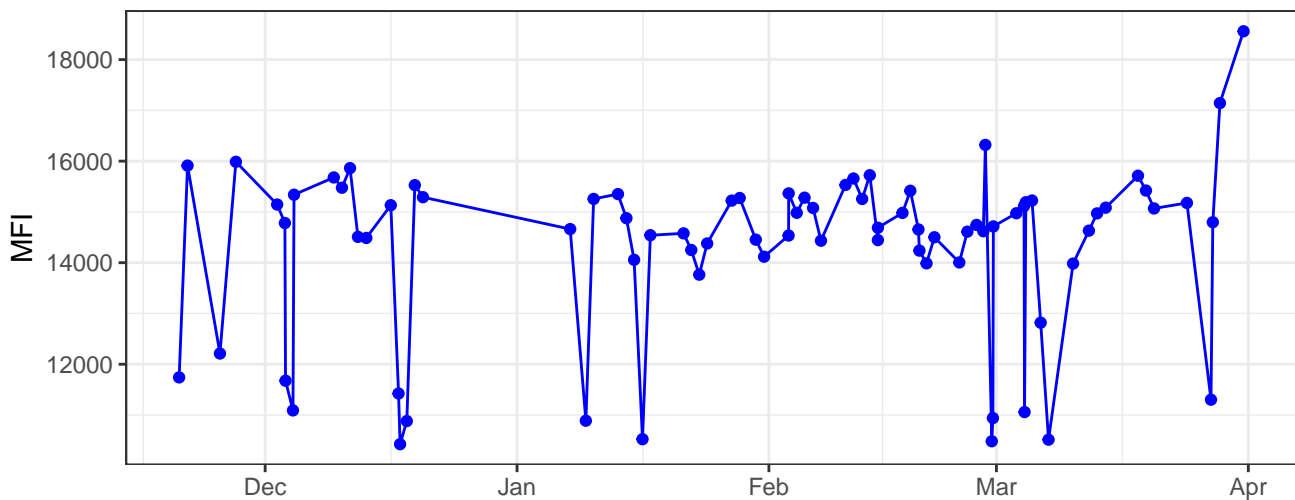
V710-A



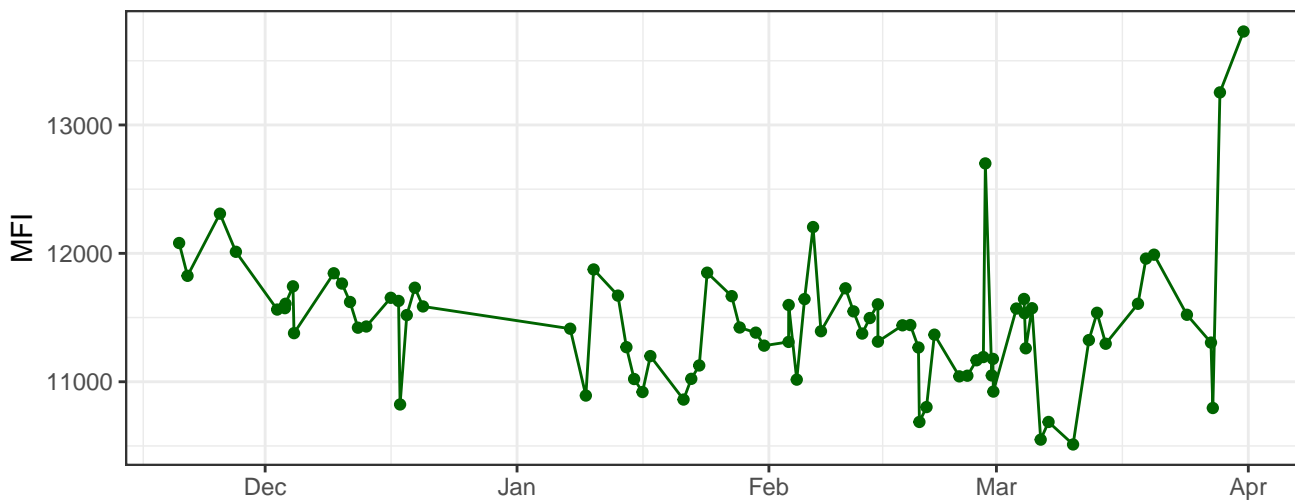
B530-A



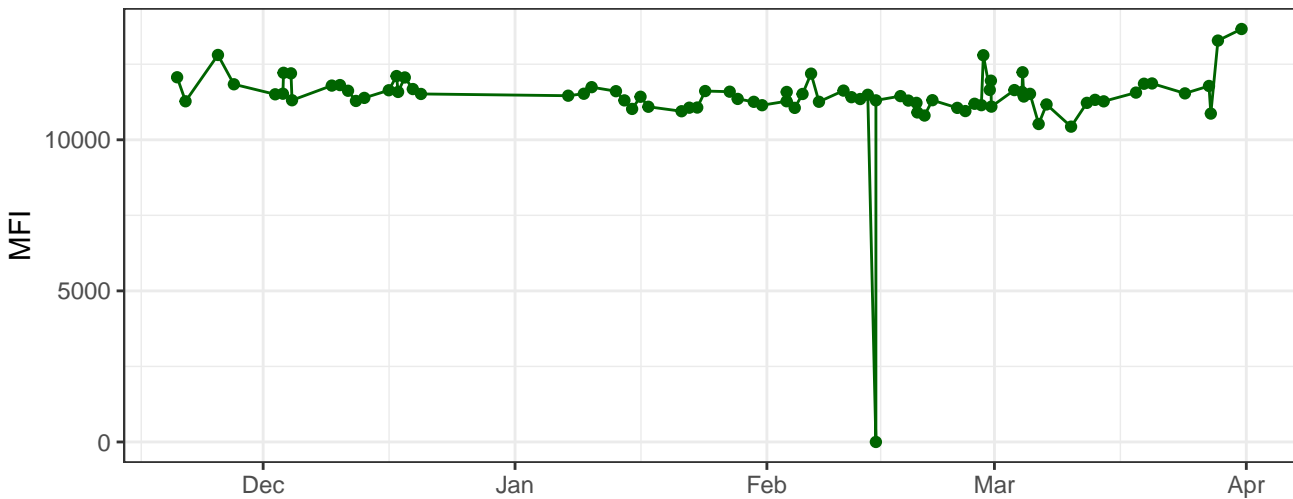
B695-A



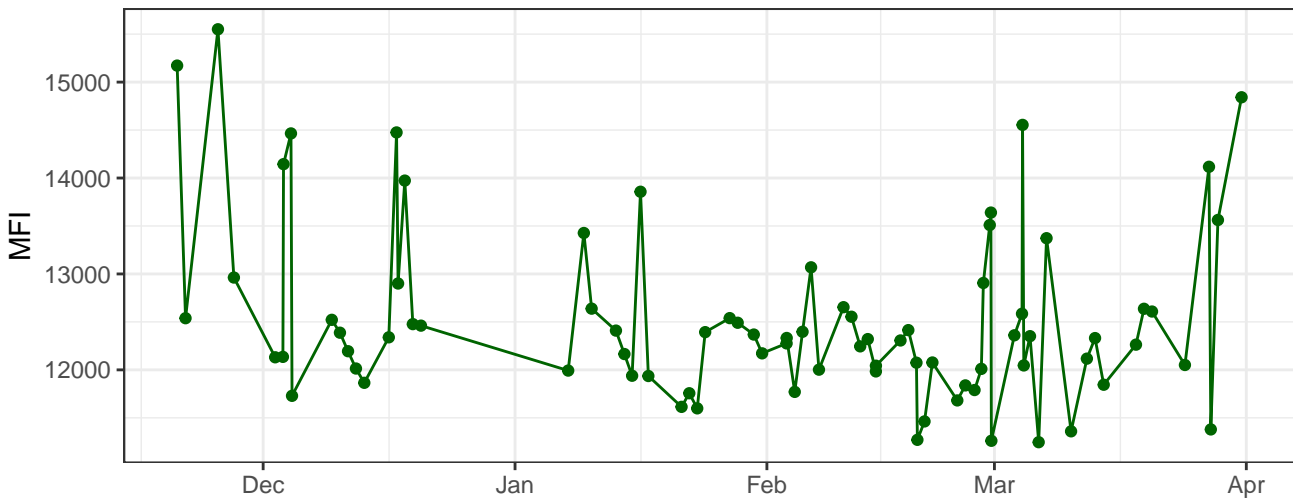
Y590-A



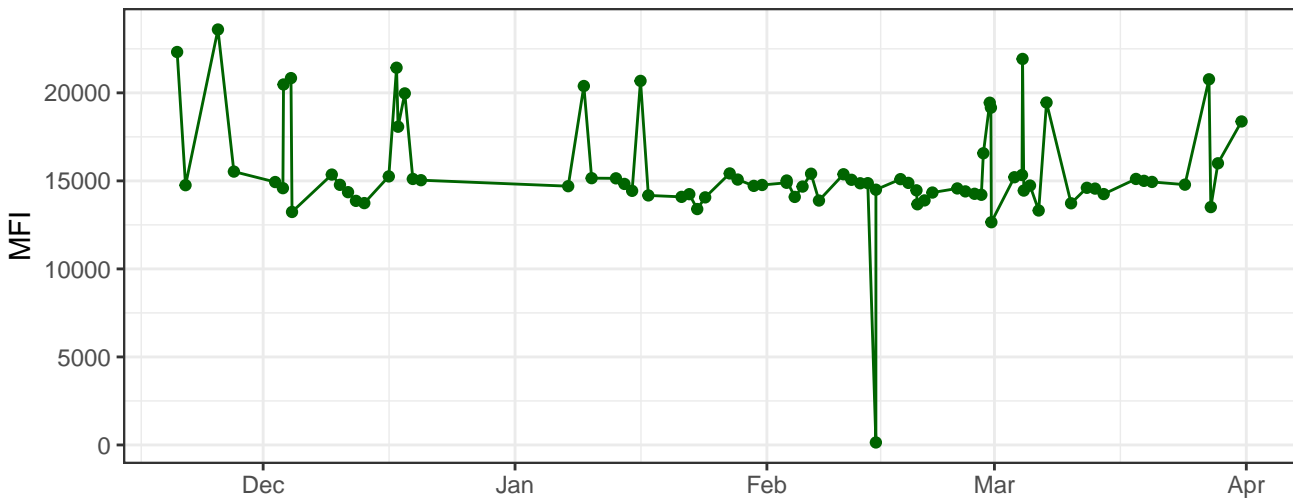
Y610-A



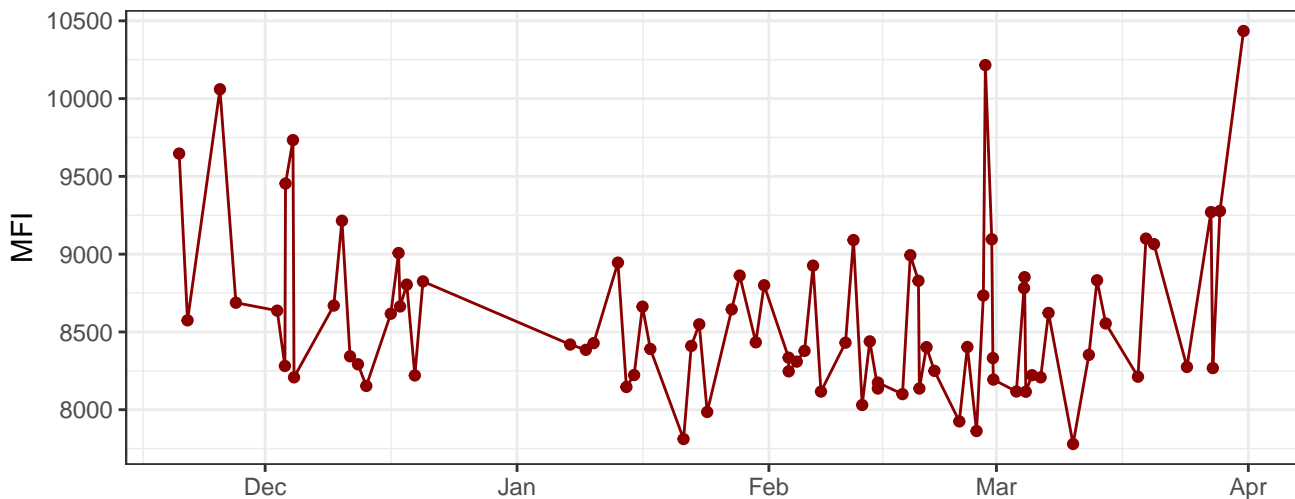
Y670-A



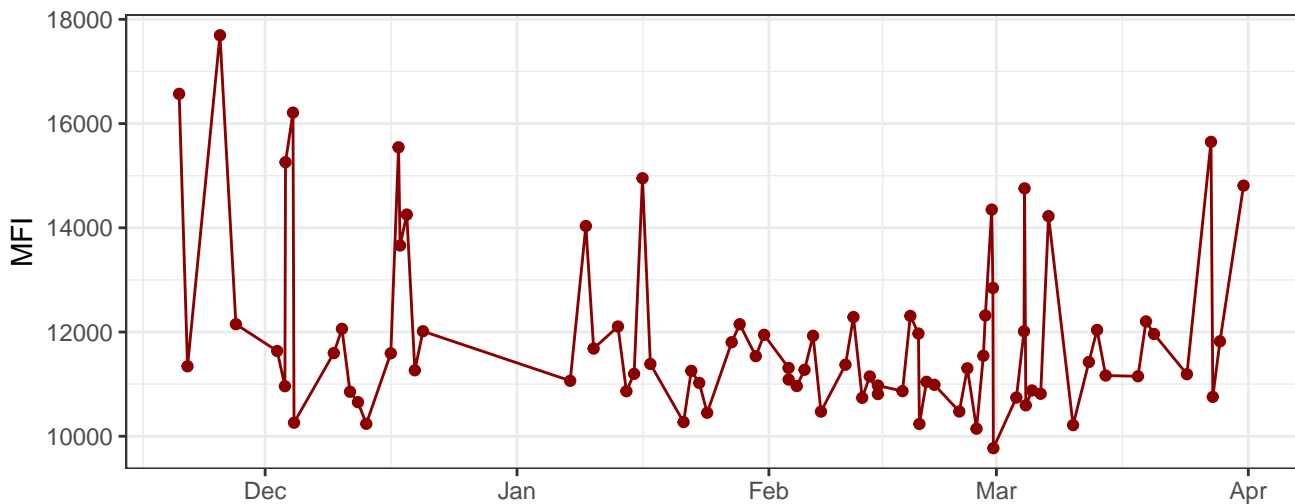
Y780-A



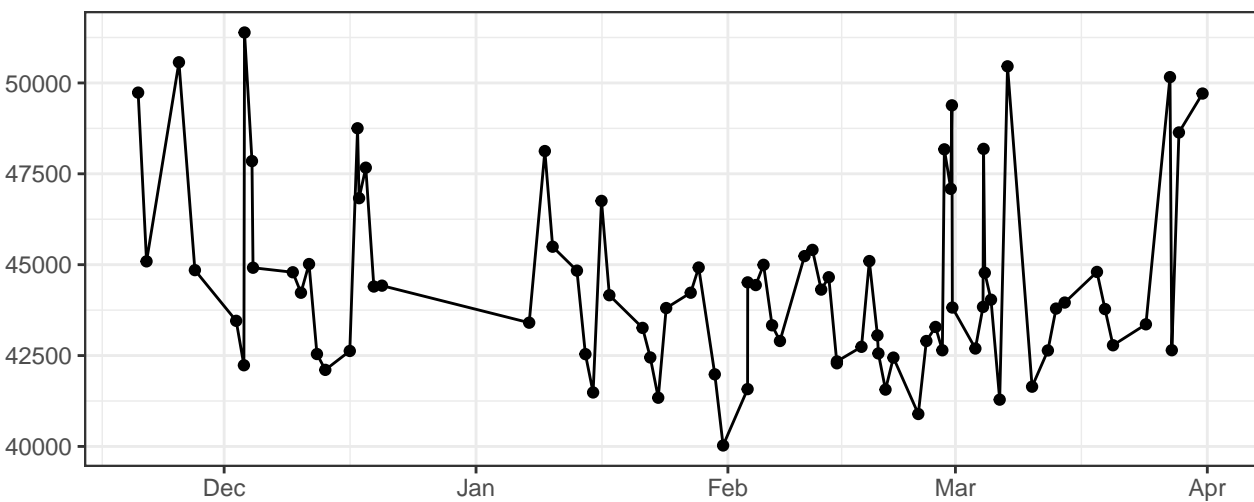
R660-A



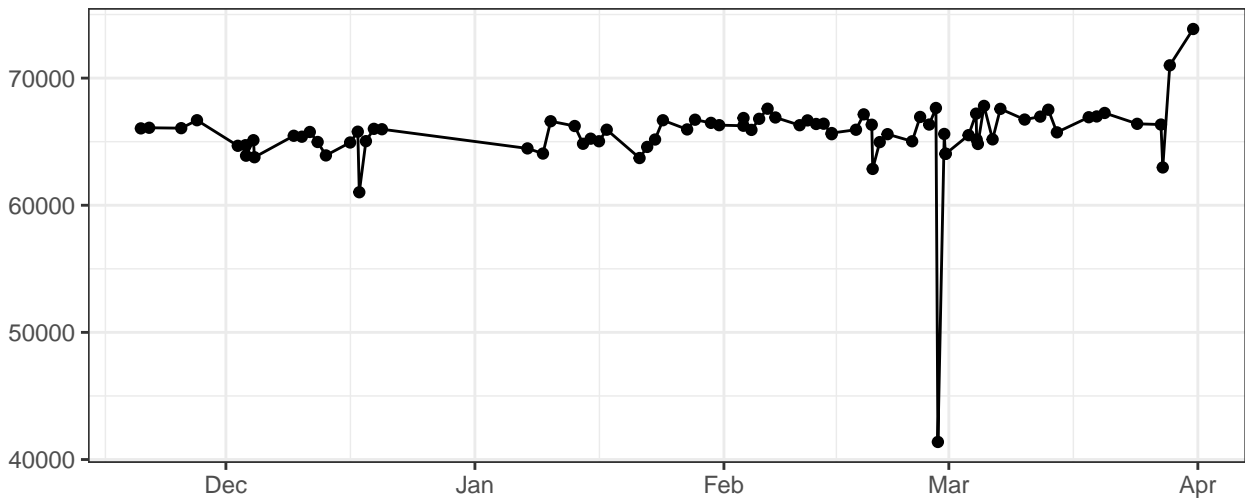
R780-A



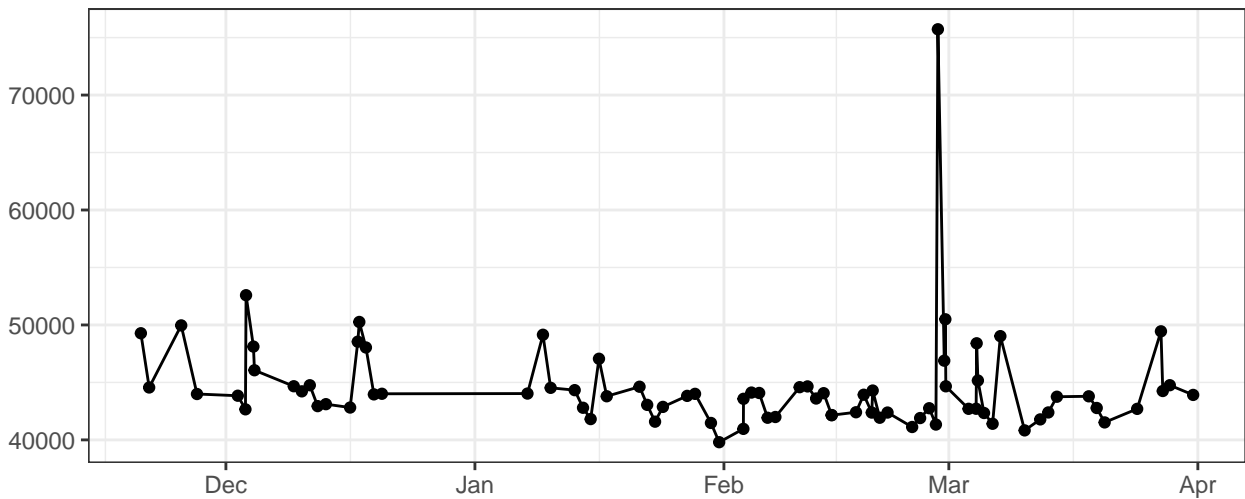
FSC-A



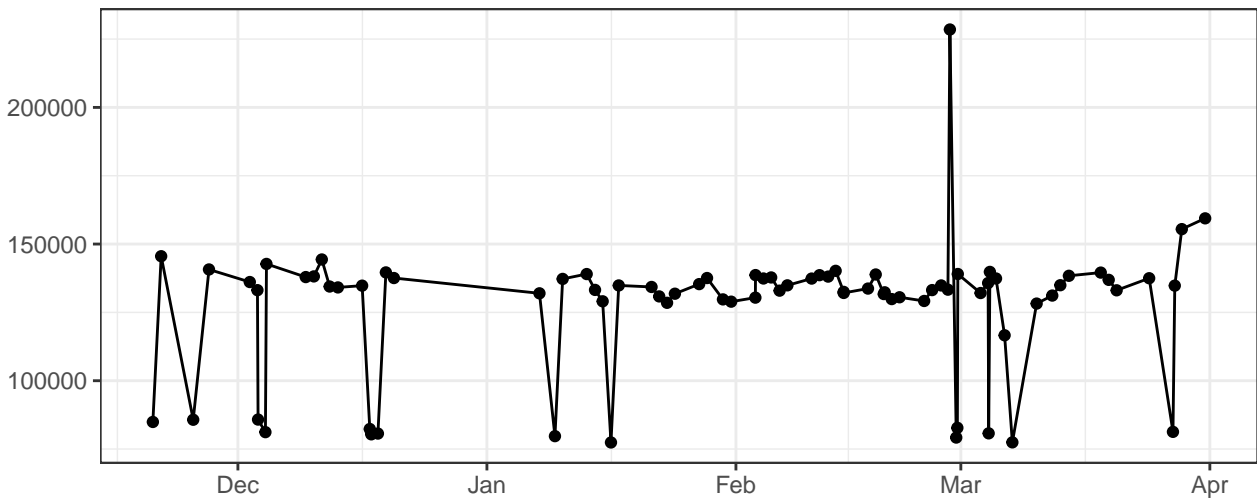
### FSC-H



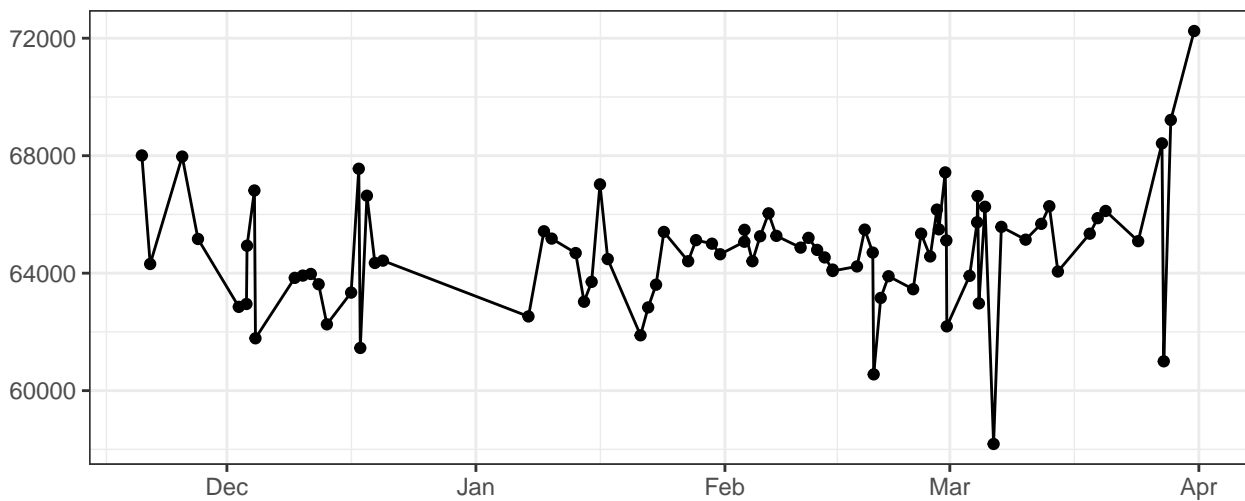
### FSC-W



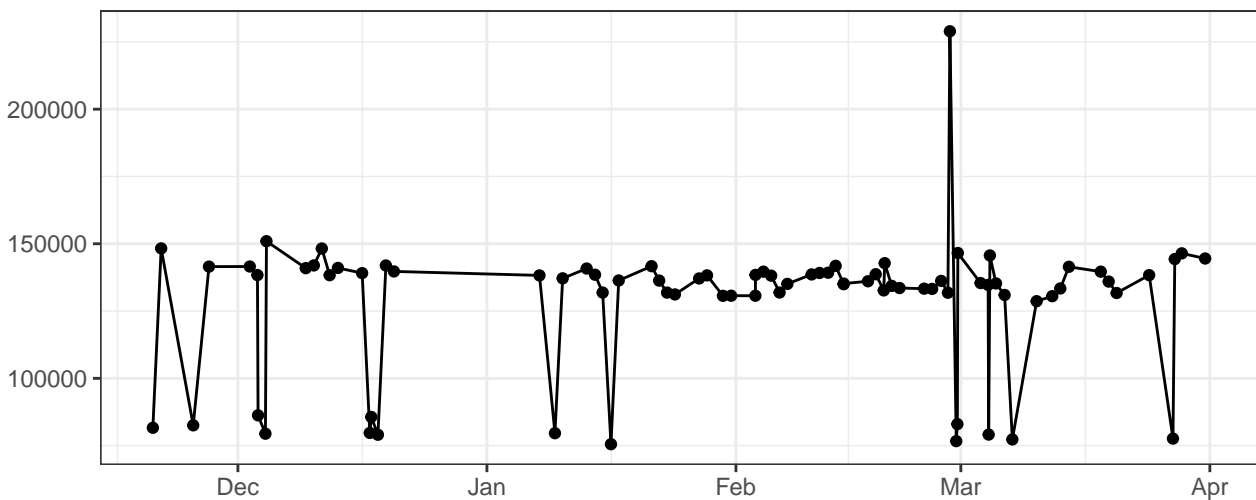
### SSC-A



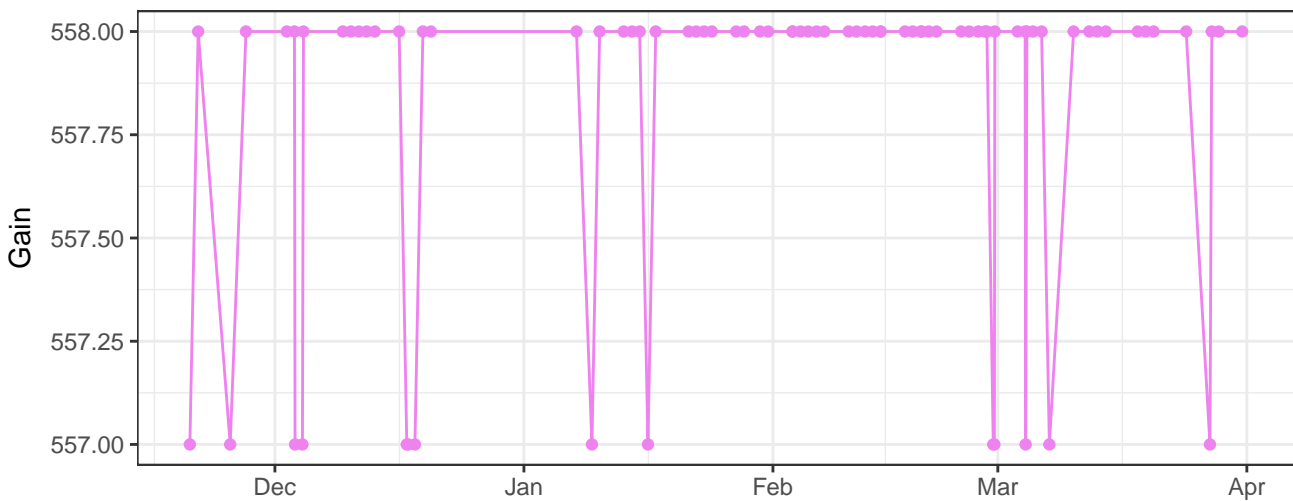
SSC-H



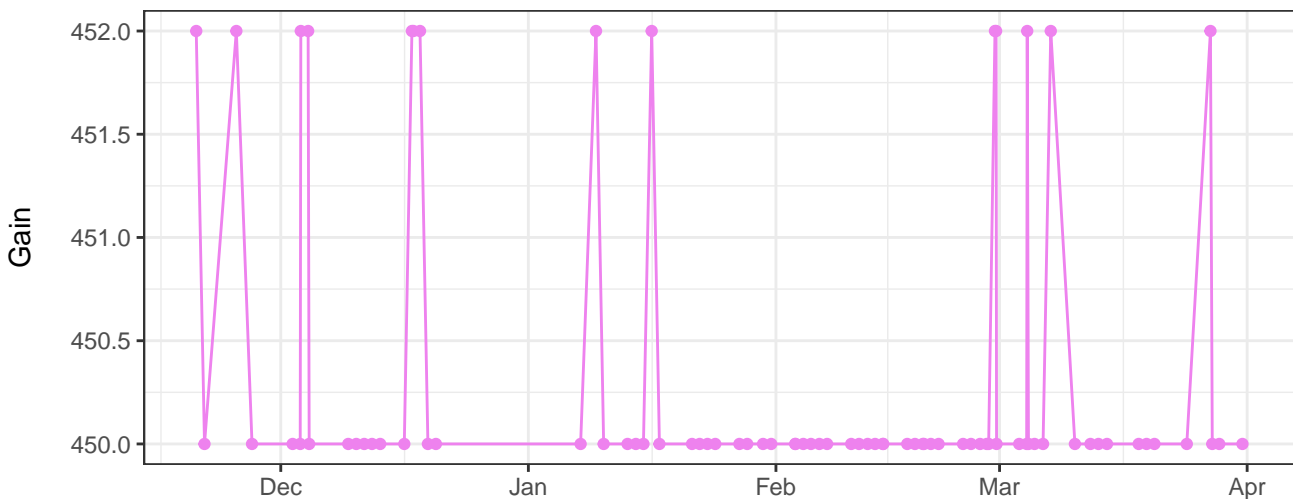
SSC-W



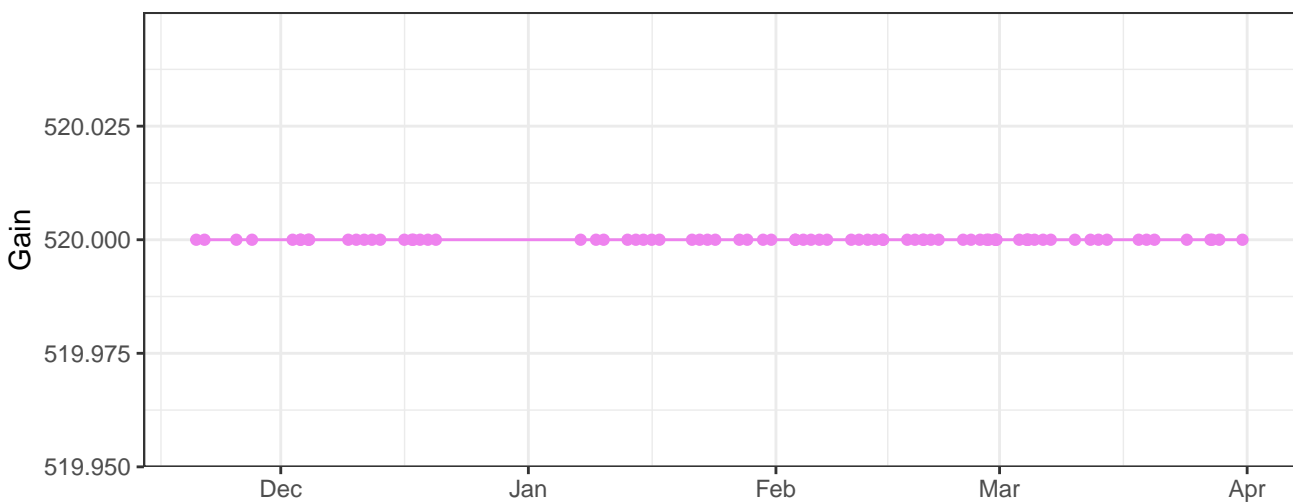
V450-A\_Gain



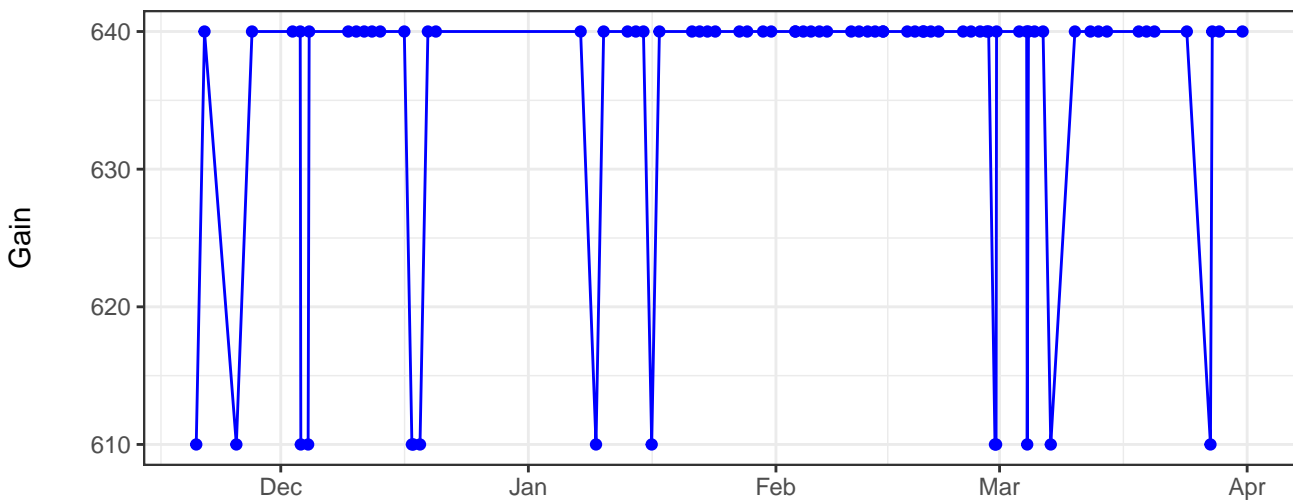
### V530-A\_Gain



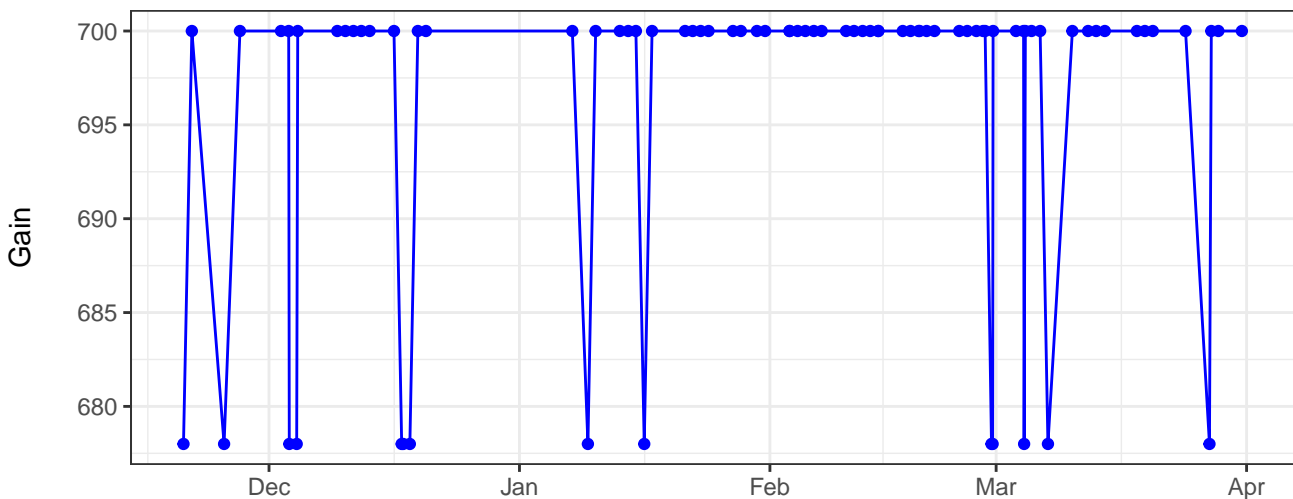
### V710-A\_Gain



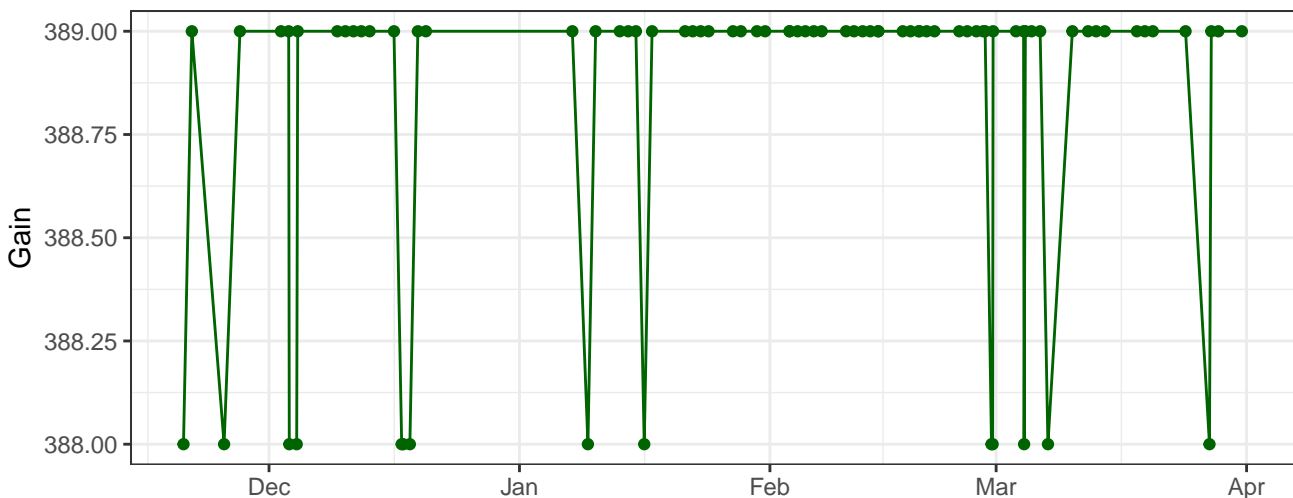
### B530-A\_Gain



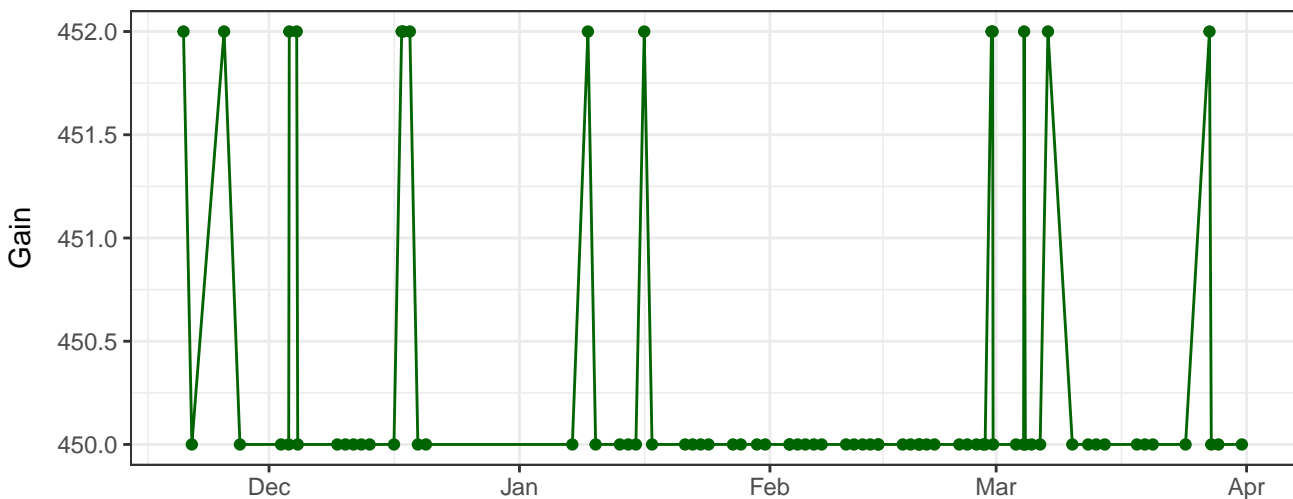
# B695-A\_Gain



# Y590-A\_Gain

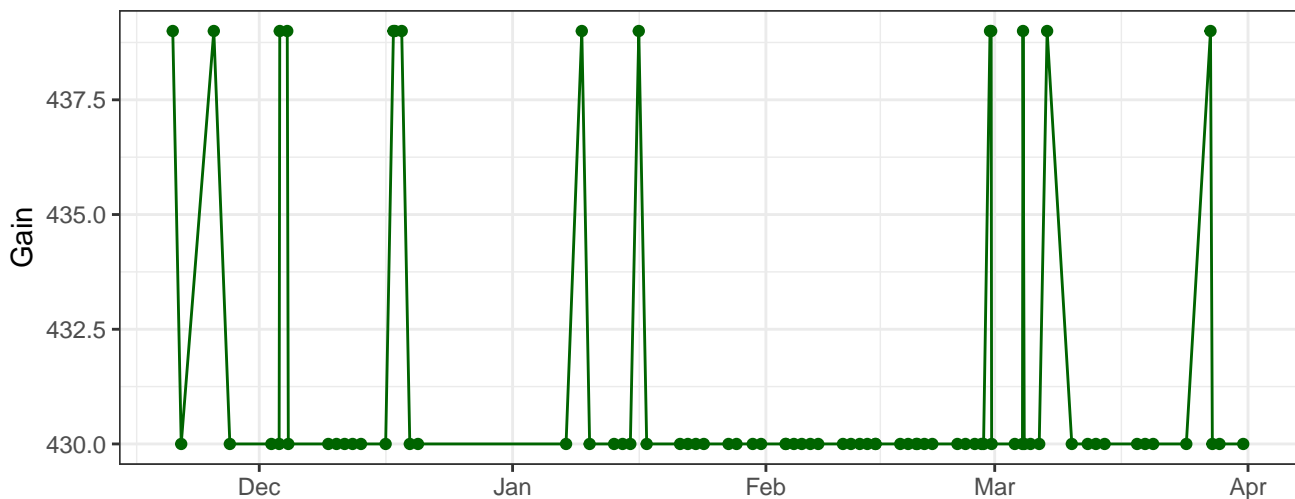


# Y610-A\_Gain

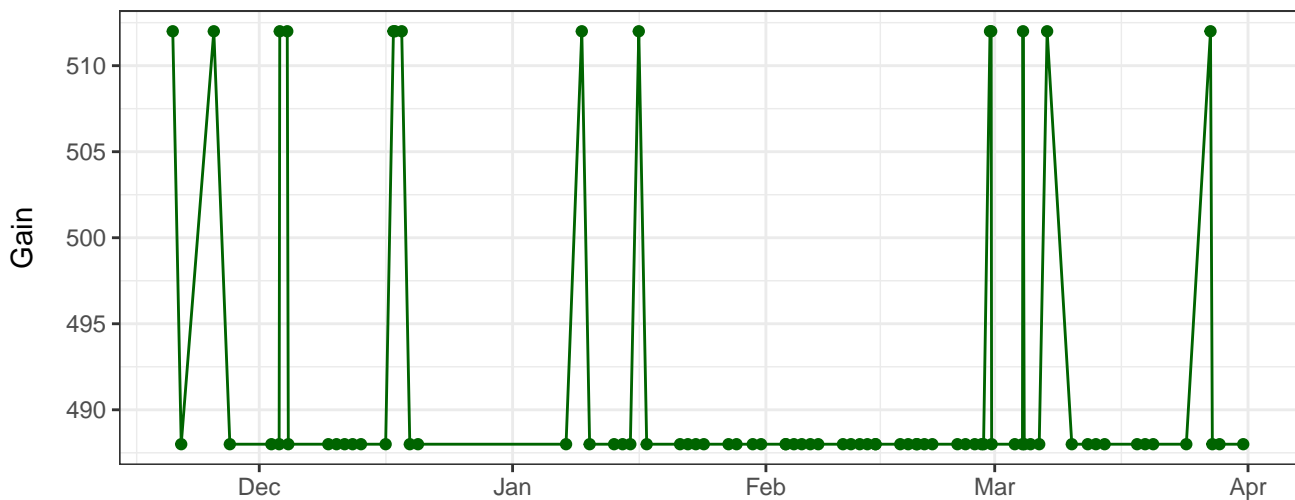




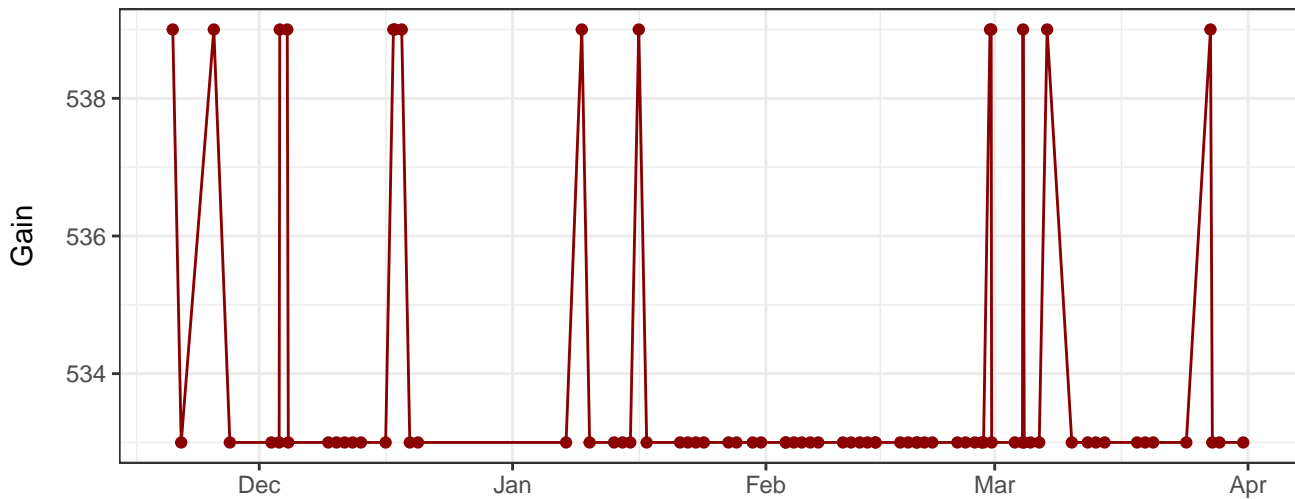
Y670-A\_Gain



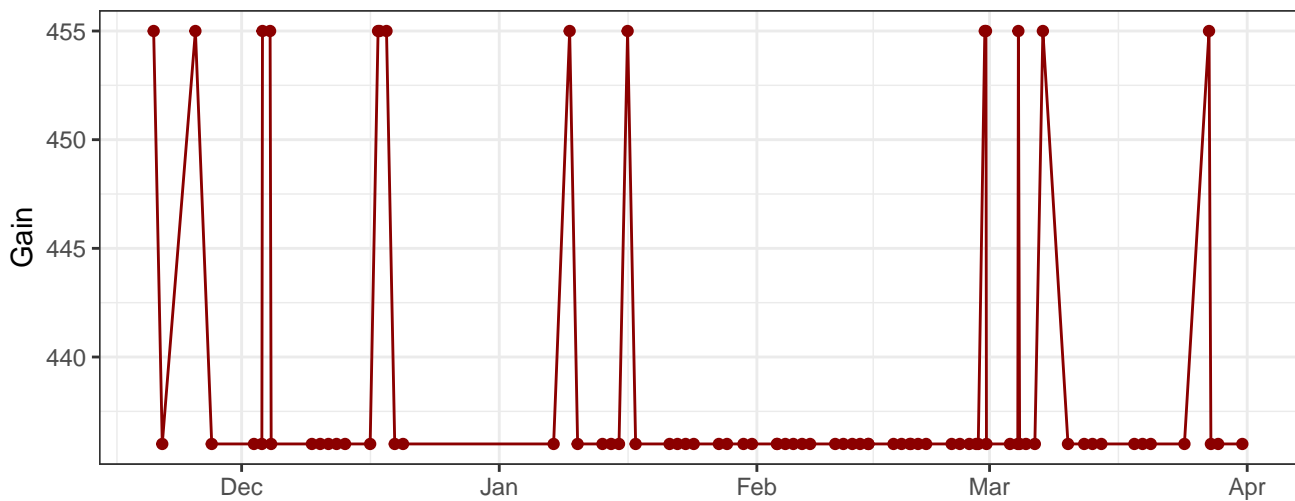
Y780-A\_Gain



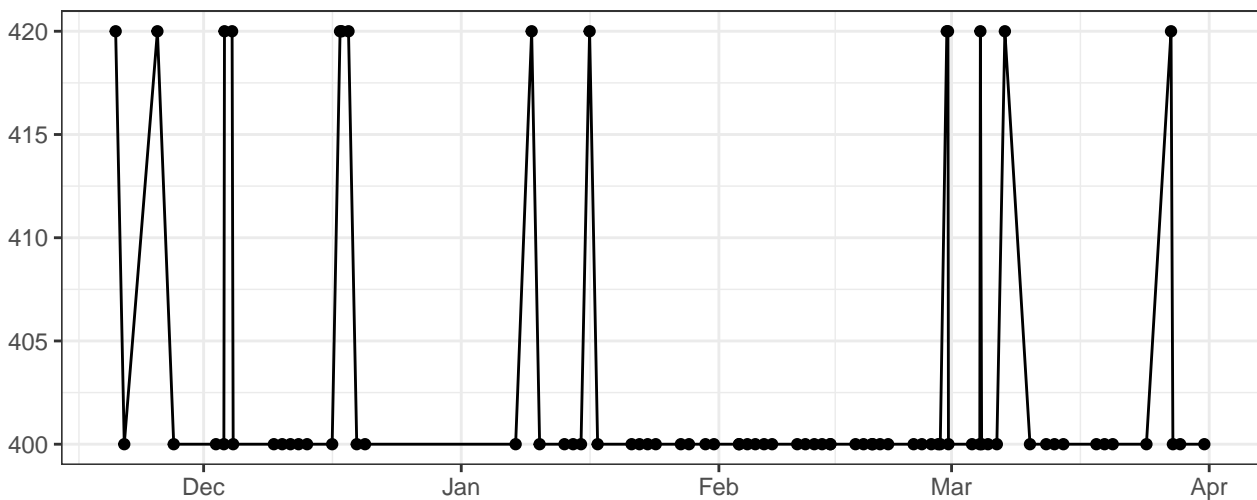
R660-A\_Gain



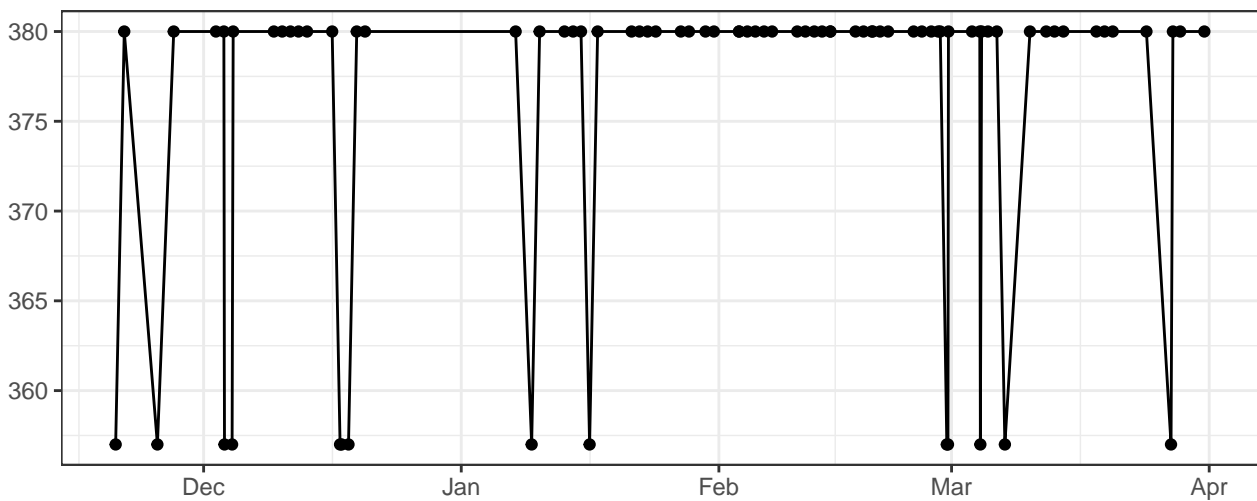
# R780-A\_Gain



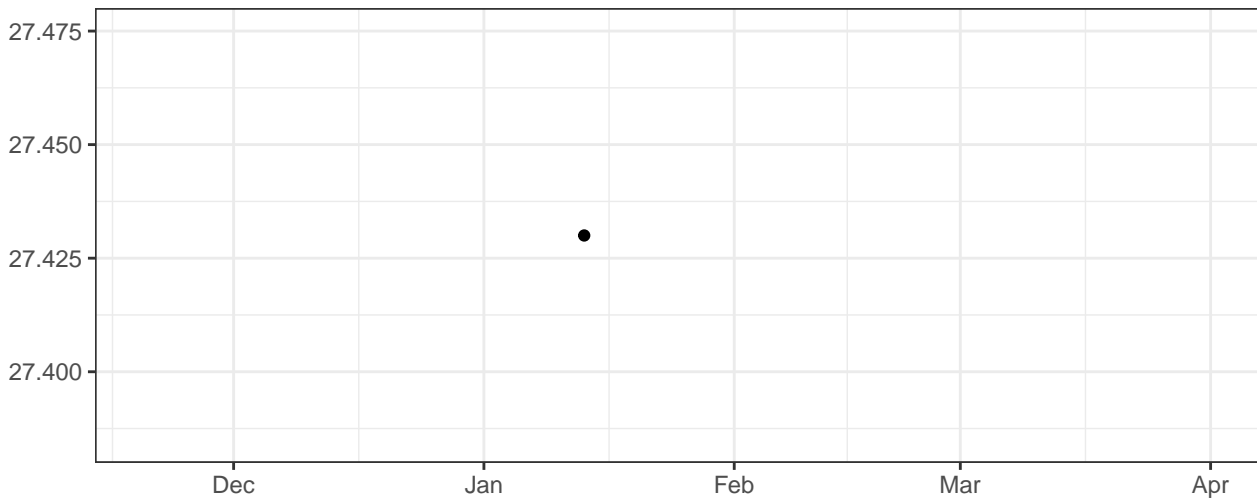
# FSC-A\_Gain



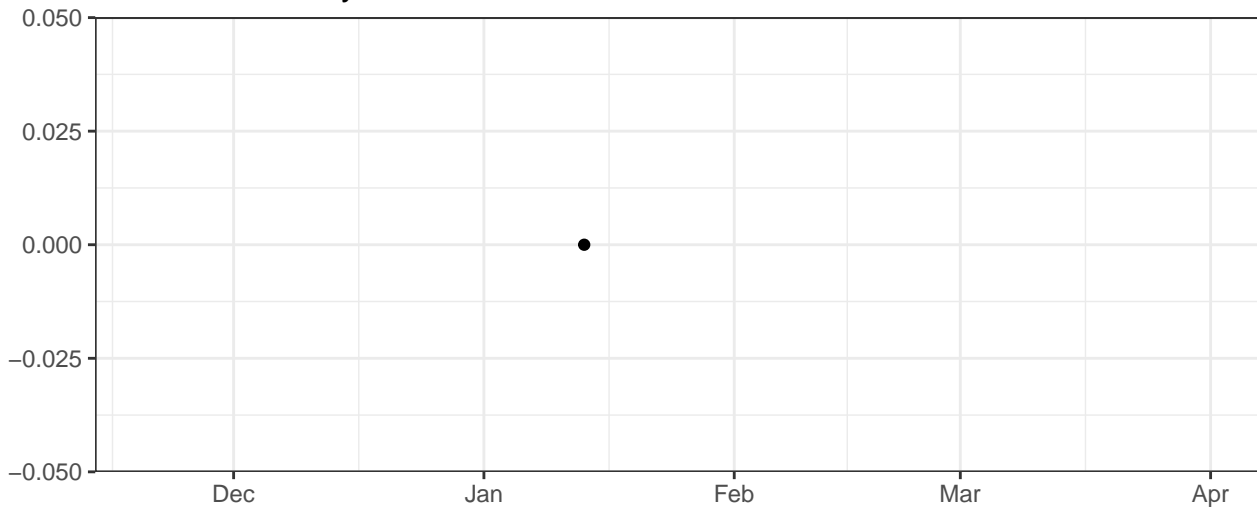
# SSC-A\_Gain



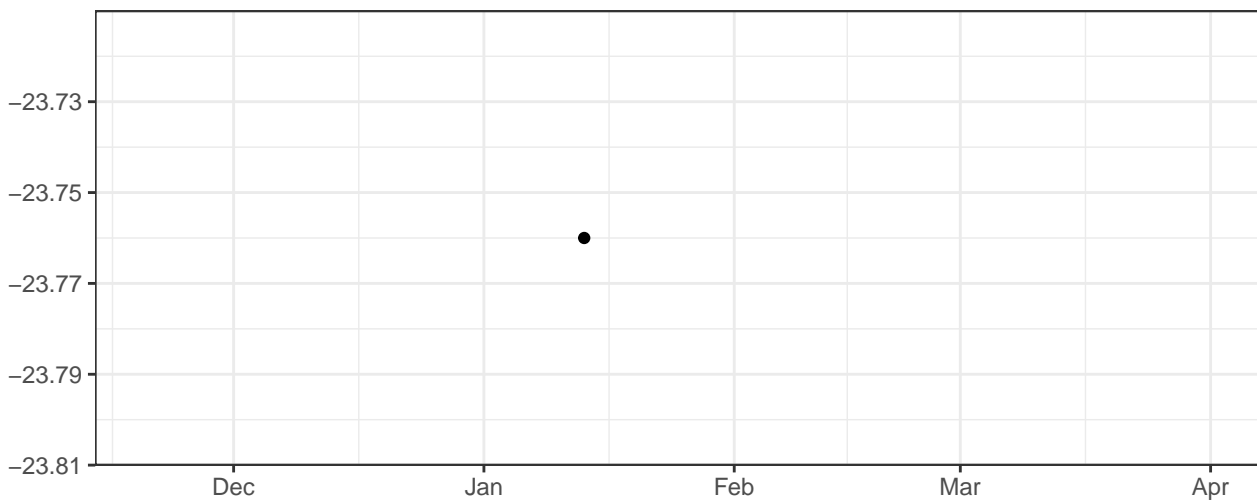
Violet\_LaserDelay



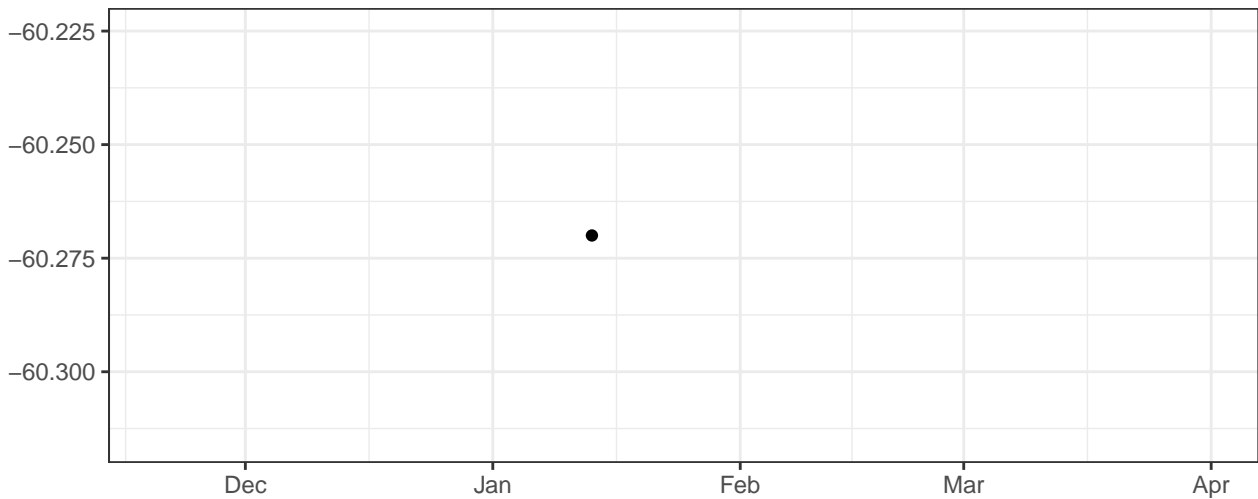
Blue\_LaserDelay



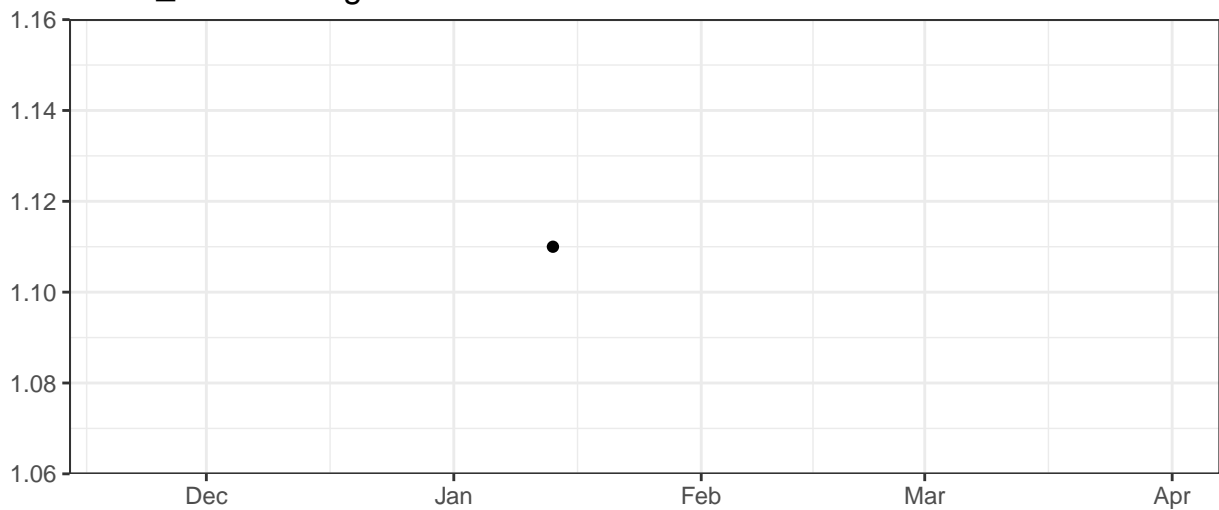
Yellow\_LaserDelay



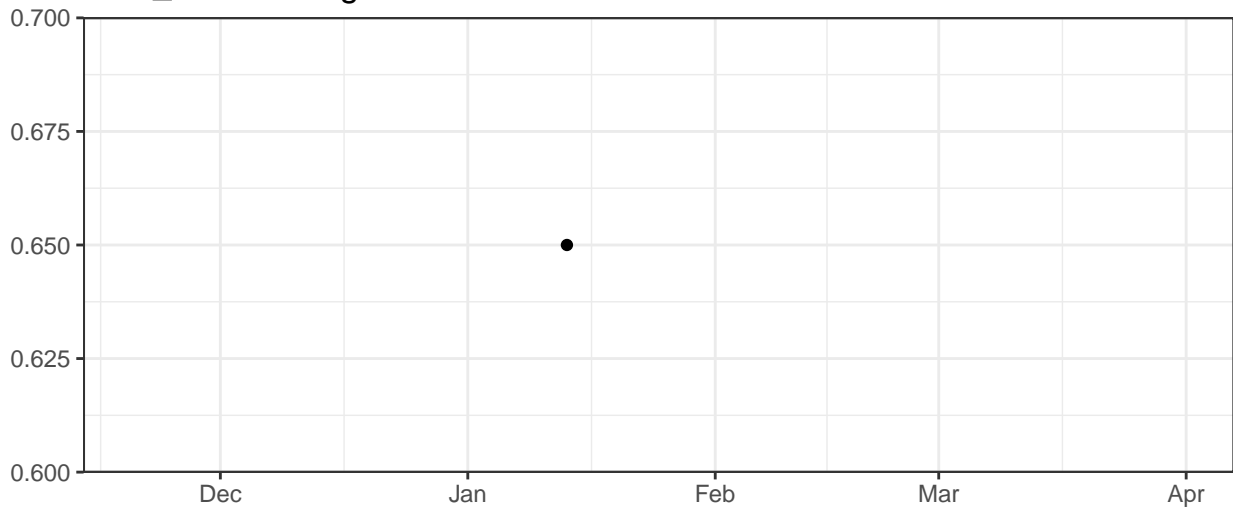
Red\_LaserDelay



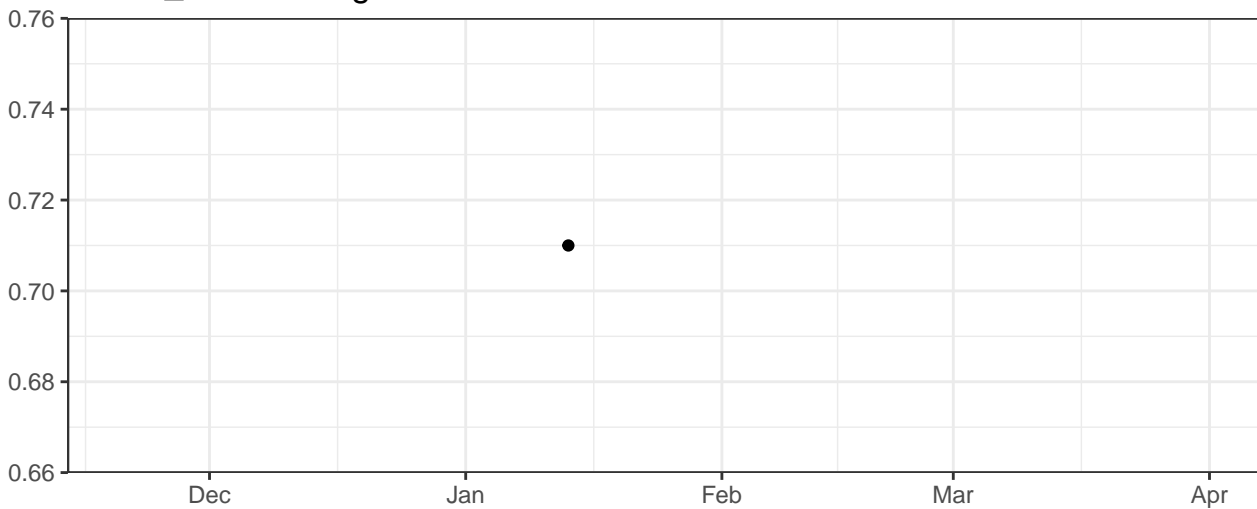
Violet\_AreaScalingFactor



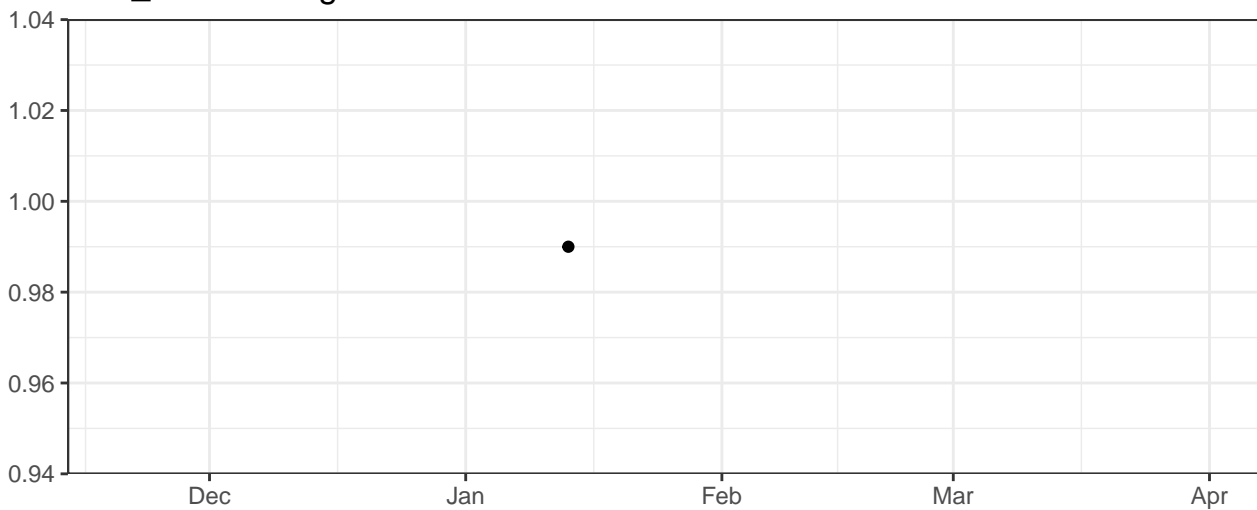
Blue\_AreaScalingFactor



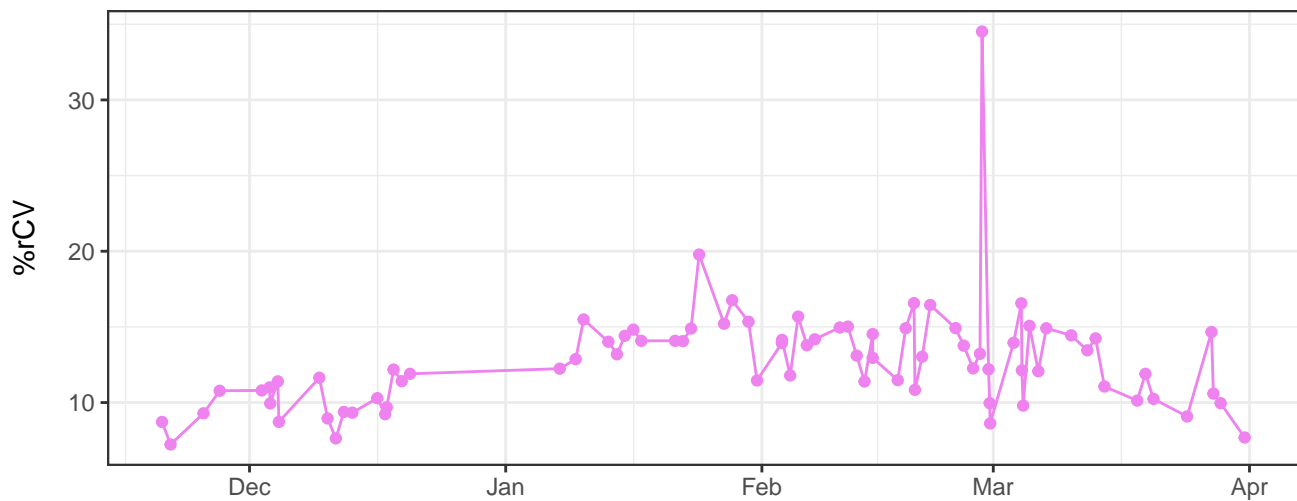
### Yellow\_AreaScalingFactor



### Red\_AreaScalingFactor



### V450-A-% rCV



The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from December to April. The x-axis represents time, with labels for Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid line at 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts in December and January, followed by a significant rise starting in late February. A major peak occurs in early March, reaching nearly 200,000 cases. After this peak, the number of cases declines sharply, returning to low levels by April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from December to April. The x-axis represents time in months (Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr), and the y-axis represents the number of cases, ranging from 0 to 1,000,000. The data shows a period of low case counts from December through early February, followed by a rapid and significant increase in cases, peaking at approximately 1,000,000 cases in early March. After the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing a downward trend through April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from December to April. The x-axis represents time, with labels for Dec, 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 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 case count declines, showing some minor secondary peaks before continuing its downward trend towards the end of the period shown.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from December 1st to April 1st. The x-axis represents time in months (Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr), and the y-axis represents the number of cases, ranging from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a general upward trend with significant daily fluctuations. A major peak occurs in early March, reaching nearly 100,000 cases, followed by a sharp decline and then a period of relative stability around 20,000 cases until April.

Date	Number of Cases (Approximate)
Dec 1	15,000
Dec 15	25,000
Dec 25	35,000
Jan 5	45,000
Jan 15	55,000
Jan 25	65,000
Feb 5	75,000
Feb 15	85,000
Feb 25	95,000
Mar 1	100,000
Mar 5	20,000
Mar 15	25,000
Mar 25	20,000
Apr 1	15,000

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid line at 100,000. The data shows a period of low activity in December, followed by a rapid rise in January. A significant peak occurs in early March, reaching over 200,000 cases, before a decline begins in April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from December 1st to April 1st. The x-axis represents time in months (Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr), and the y-axis represents the number of cases, ranging from 0 to 120,000. The data shows a very low and stable number of cases (below 10,000) from December through early February. A massive spike occurs in early February, peaking at approximately 110,000 cases. Following this peak, the number of cases drops sharply and remains relatively stable, fluctuating between 5,000 and 10,000 cases through March and April.

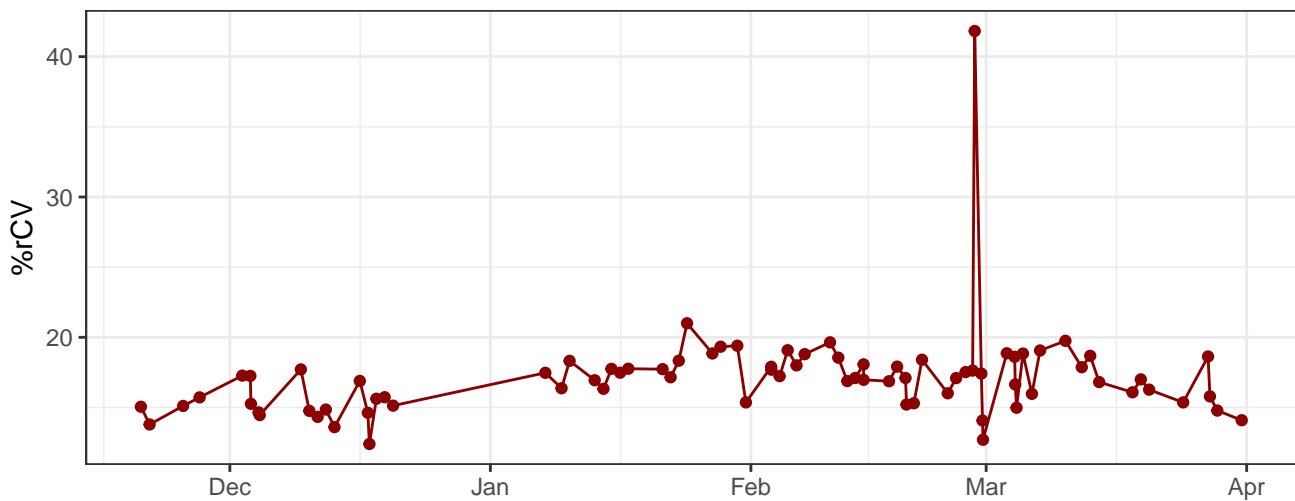
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for December, January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from late December through early January. A significant upward trend begins in mid-January, with cases rising to approximately 40,000 by late January. The case count continues to climb, reaching a peak of nearly 100,000 in early March. Following the peak, there is a period of high volatility with several sharp drops, but the overall trend shows a decline from the peak, with cases falling to around 20,000 by late March and then slightly increasing again in early April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for 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 period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from December 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 the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing some fluctuations, but remains higher than the initial period, ending around 20,000 cases in April.

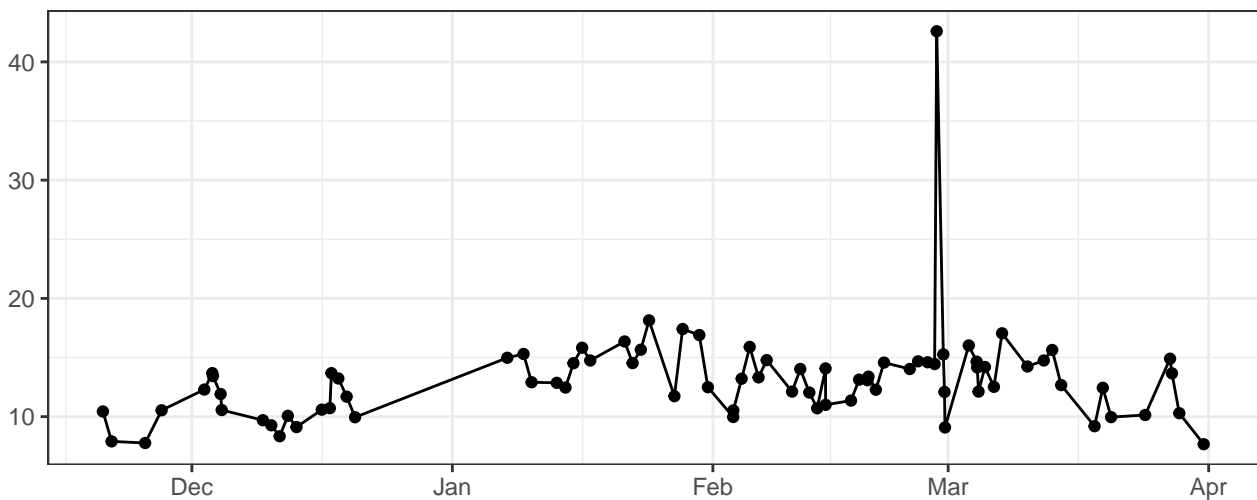
The graph displays the daily number of new COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The data shows a period of low activity in December, followed by a gradual increase in January. A major surge occurs in late February and early March, with a peak of approximately 9,500 cases. This is followed by a period of fluctuation with lower case counts through April.



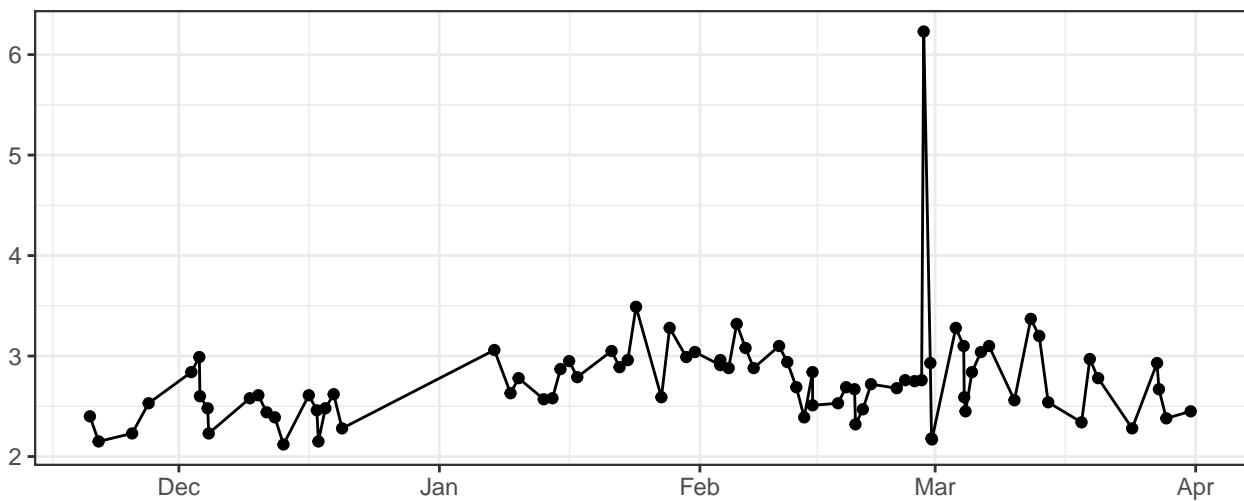
# R780-A-% rCV



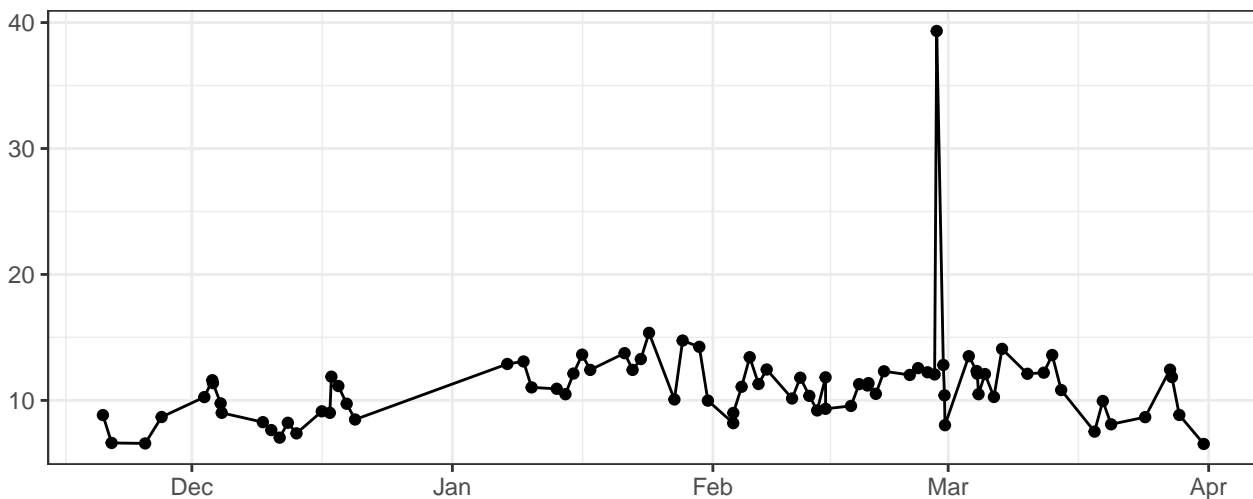
# FSC-A-% rCV



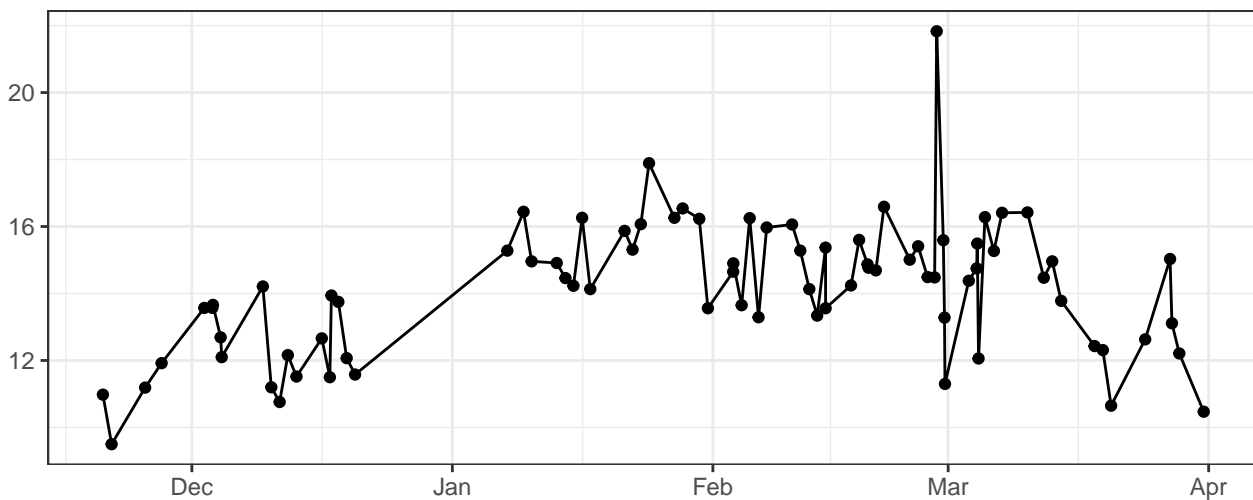
# FSC-H-% rCV



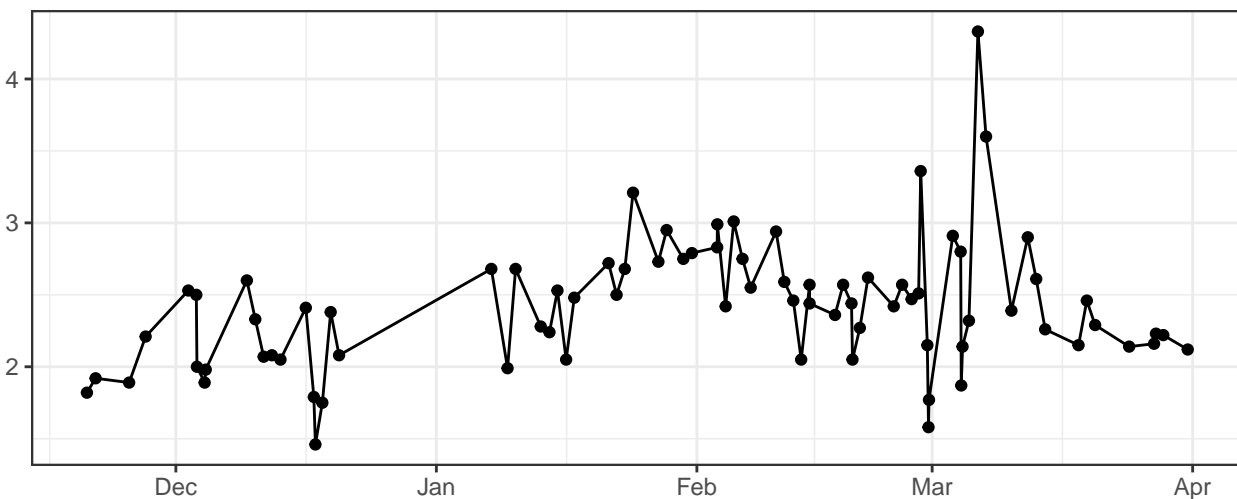
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

