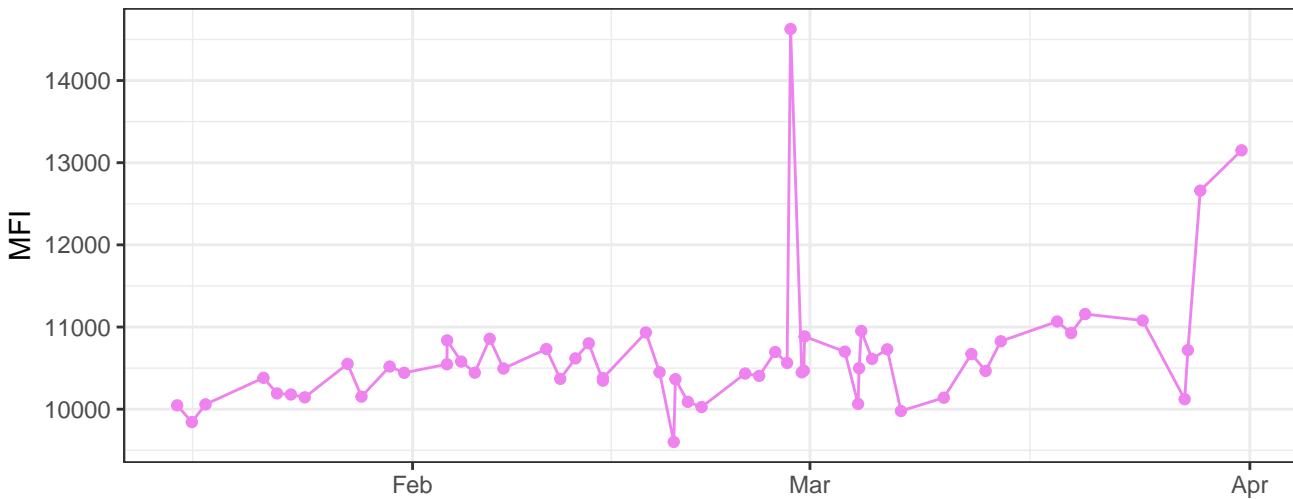
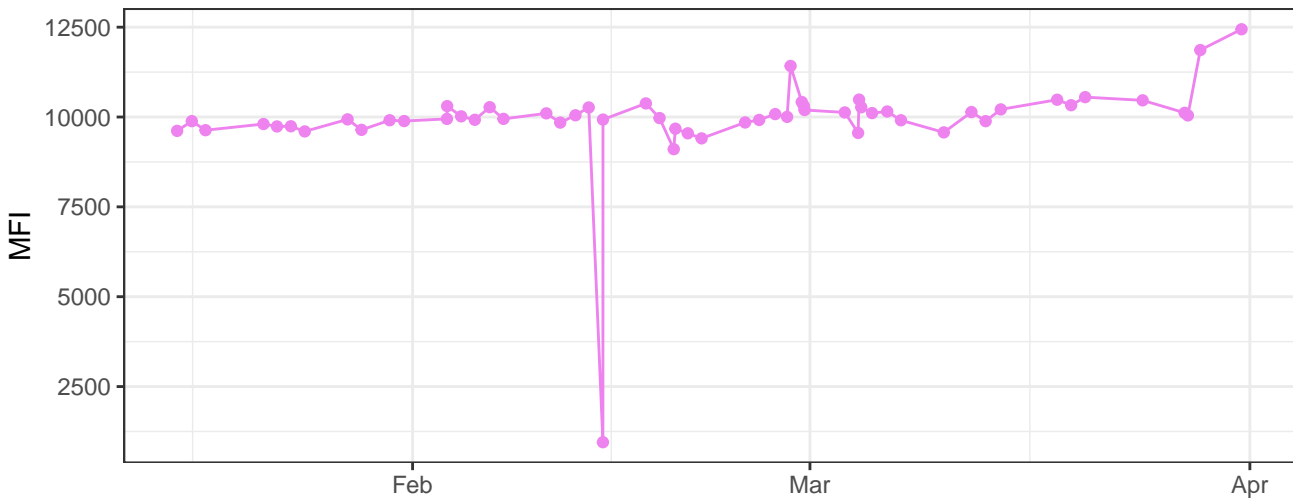


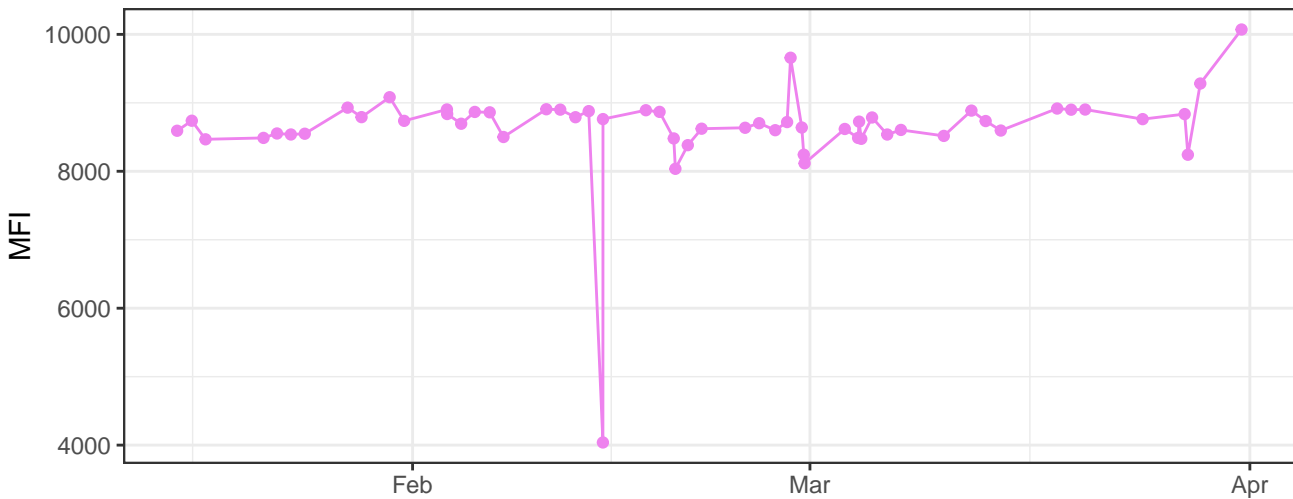
V450-A



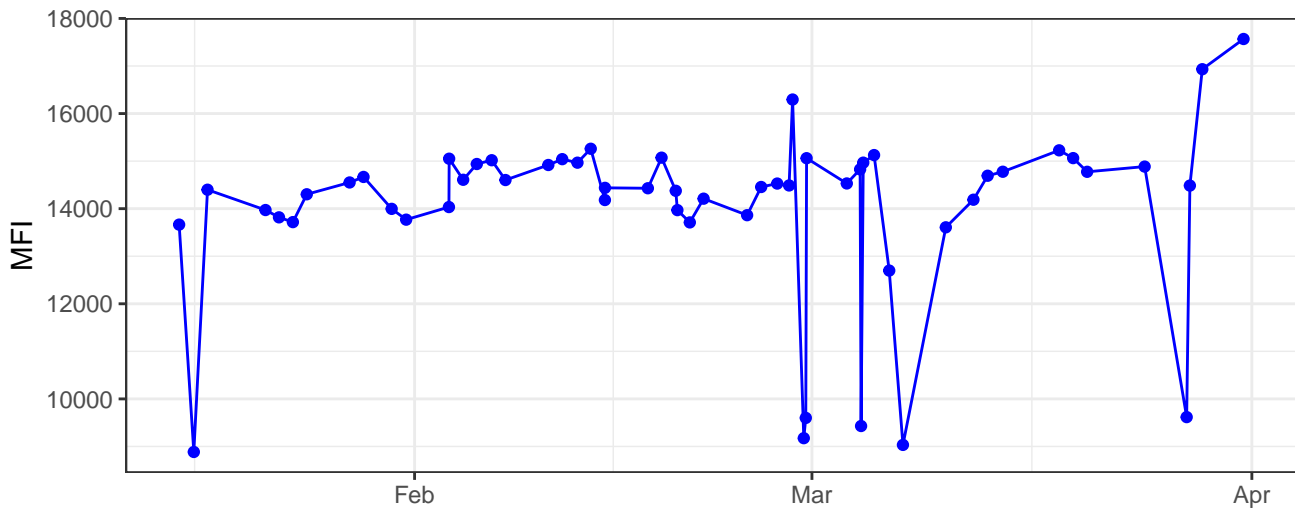
V530-A



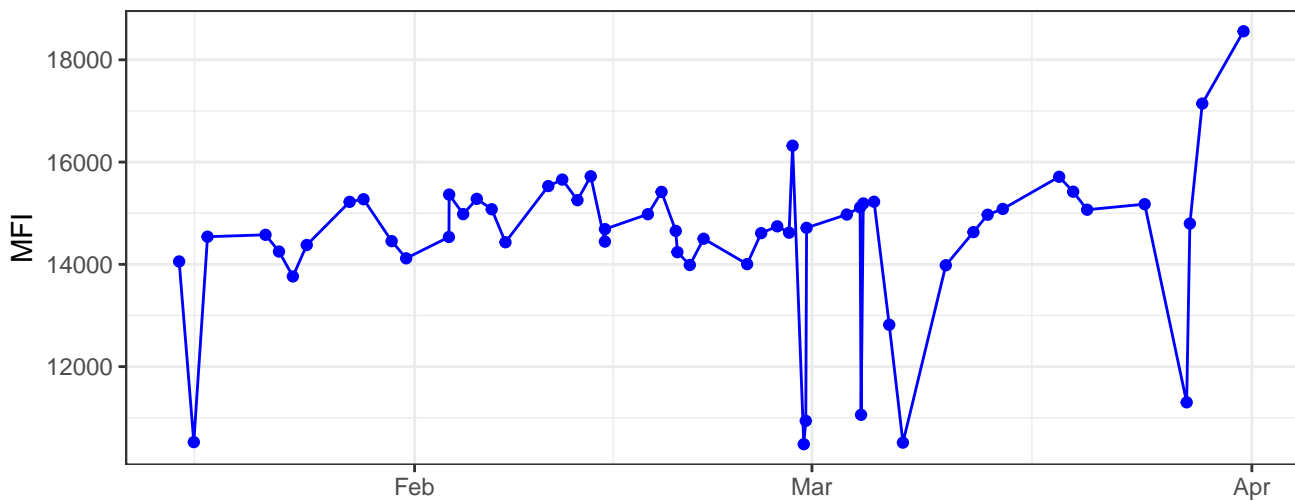
V710-A



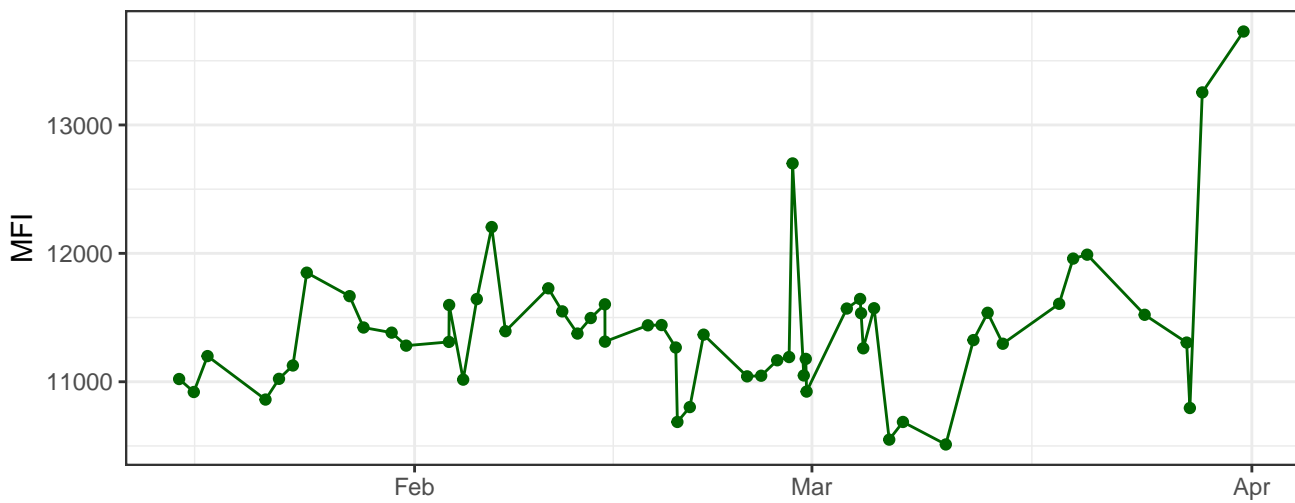
B530-A



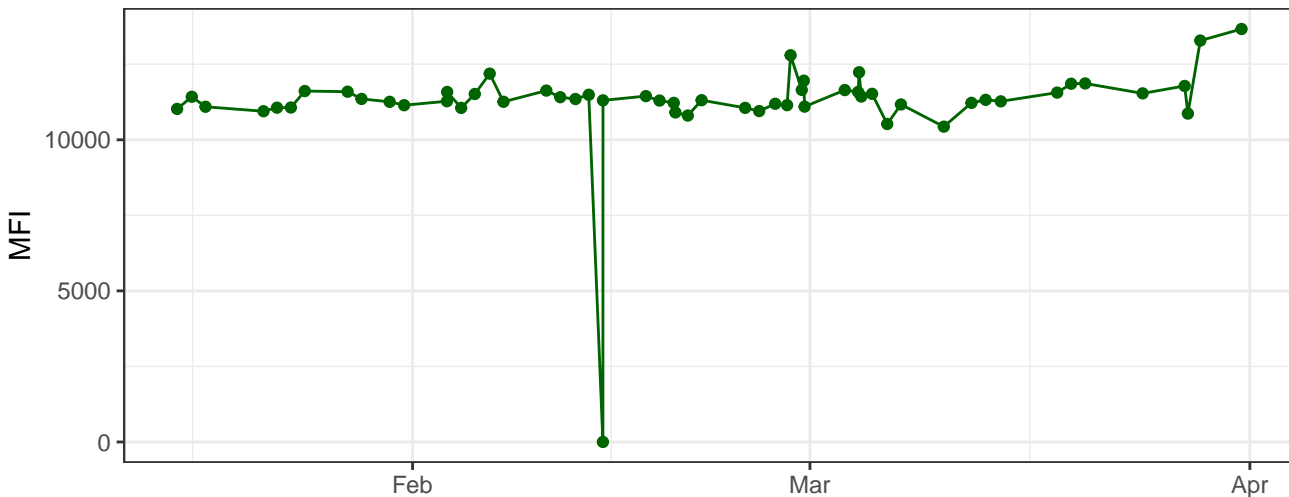
B695-A



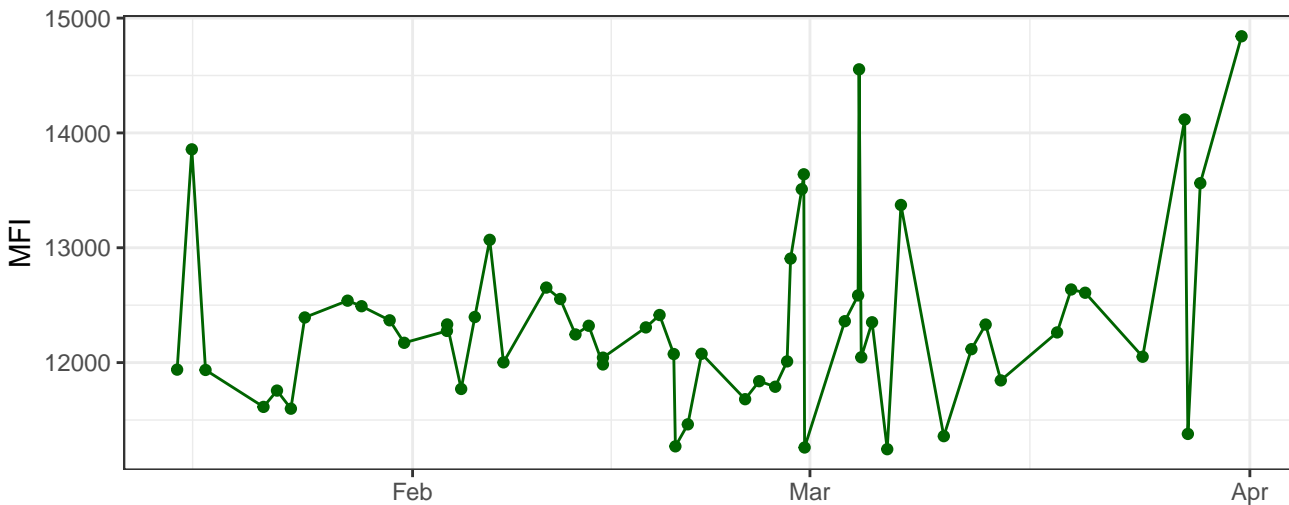
Y590-A



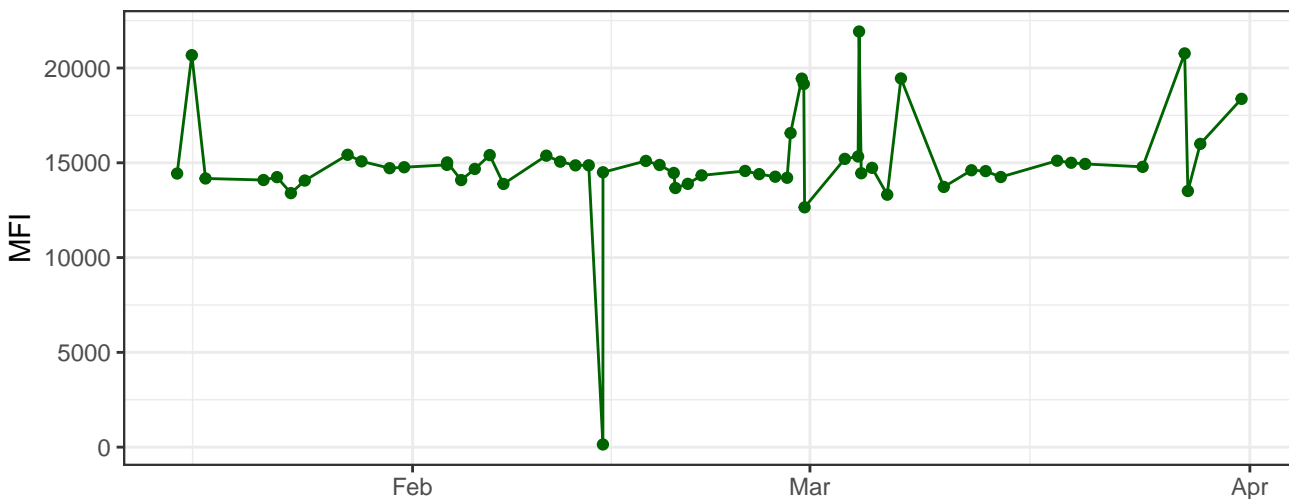
Y610-A



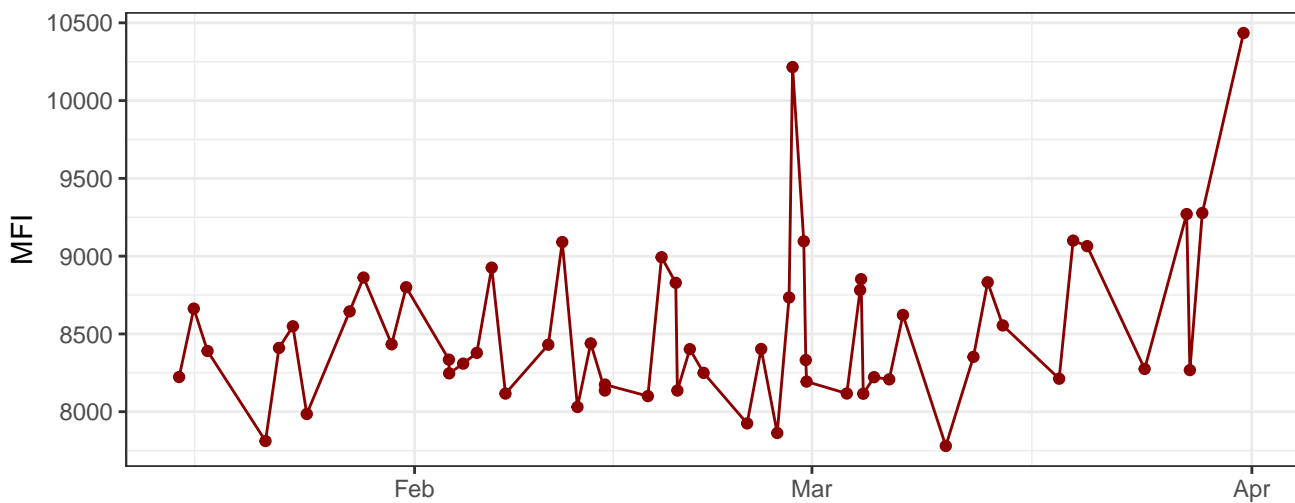
Y670-A



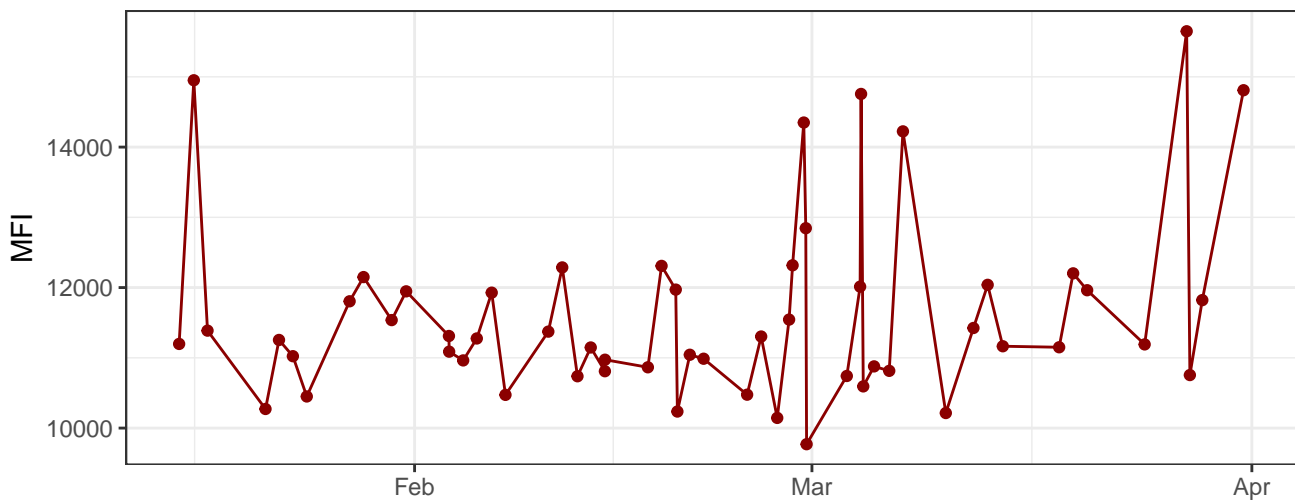
Y780-A



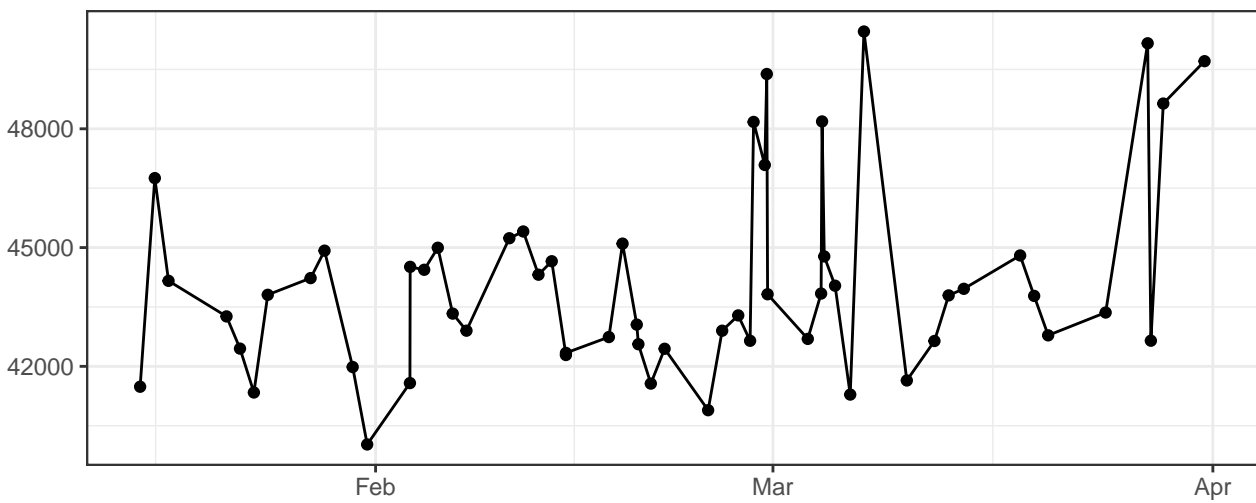
R660-A



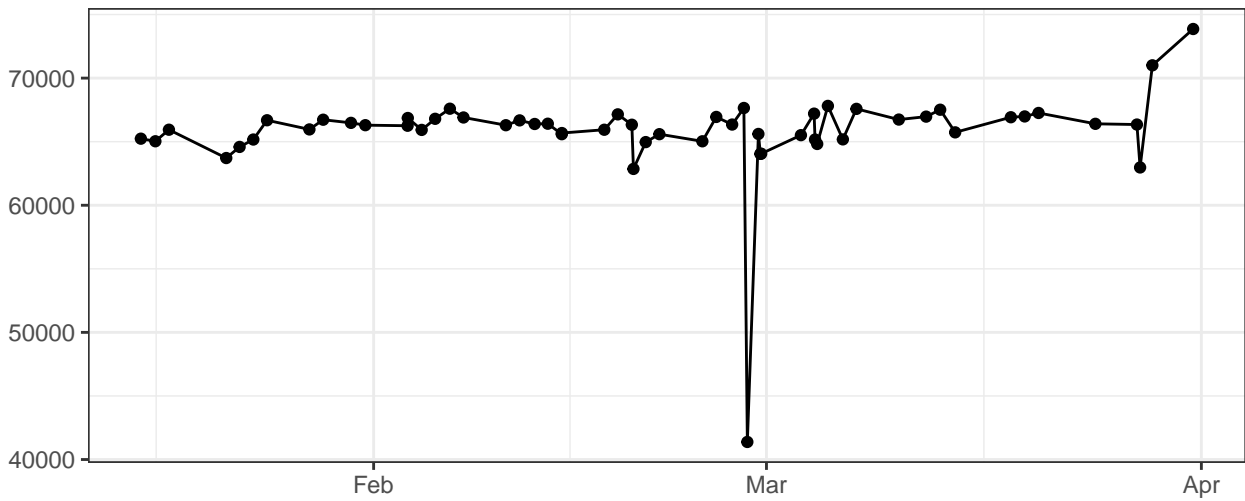
R780-A



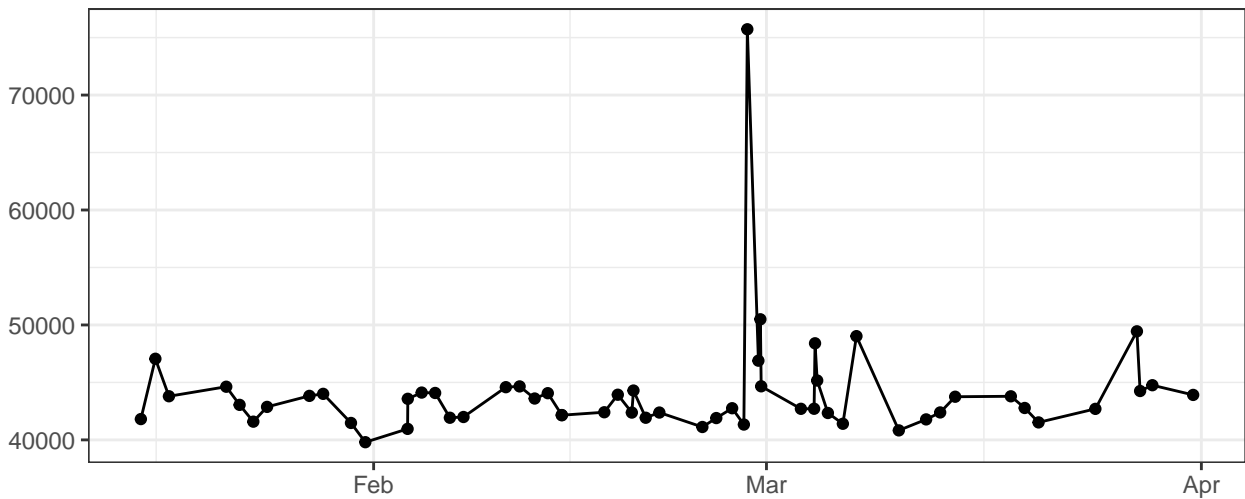
FSC-A



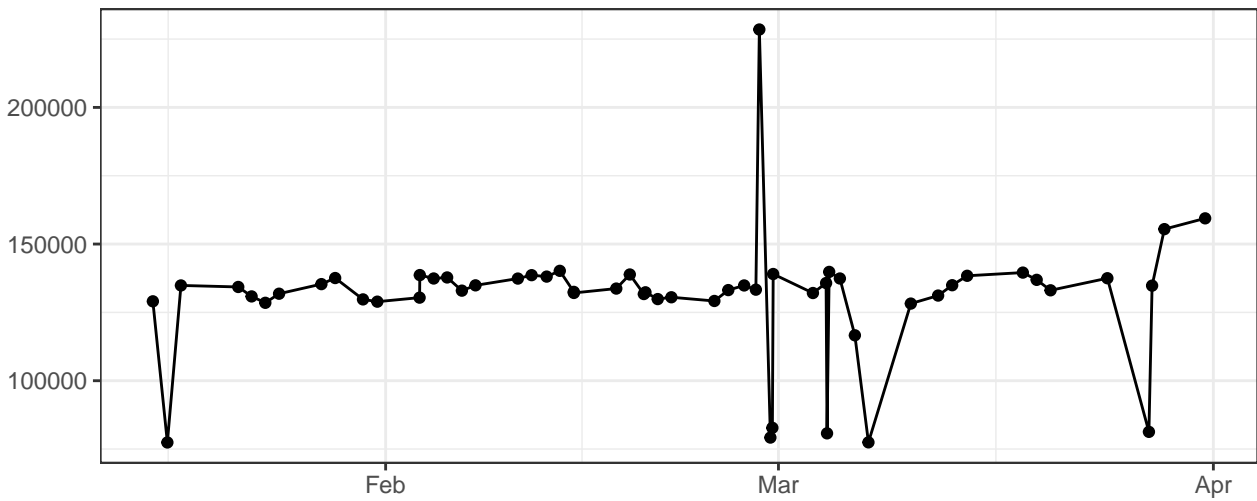
FSC-H



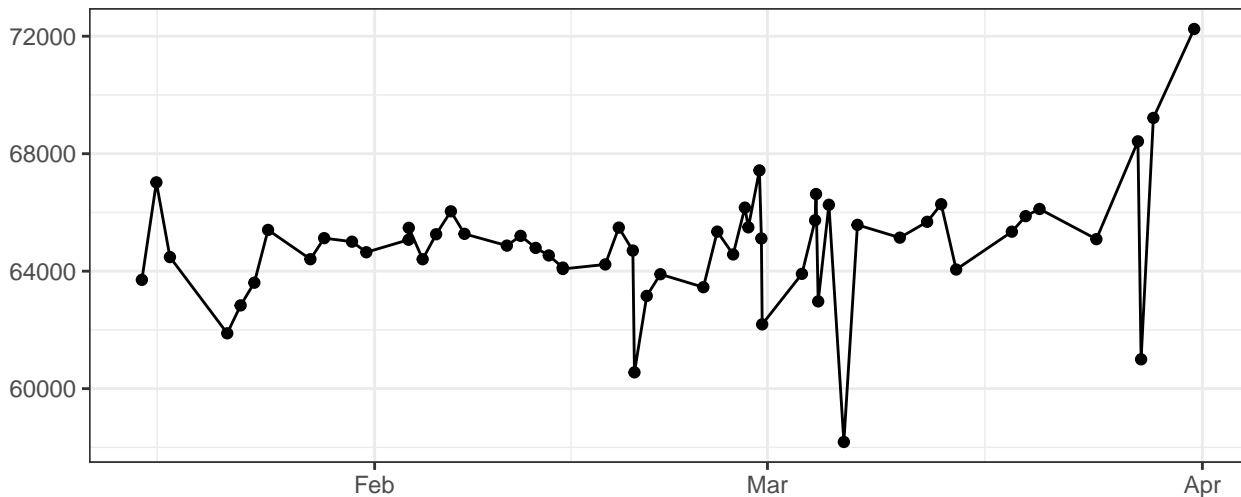
FSC-W



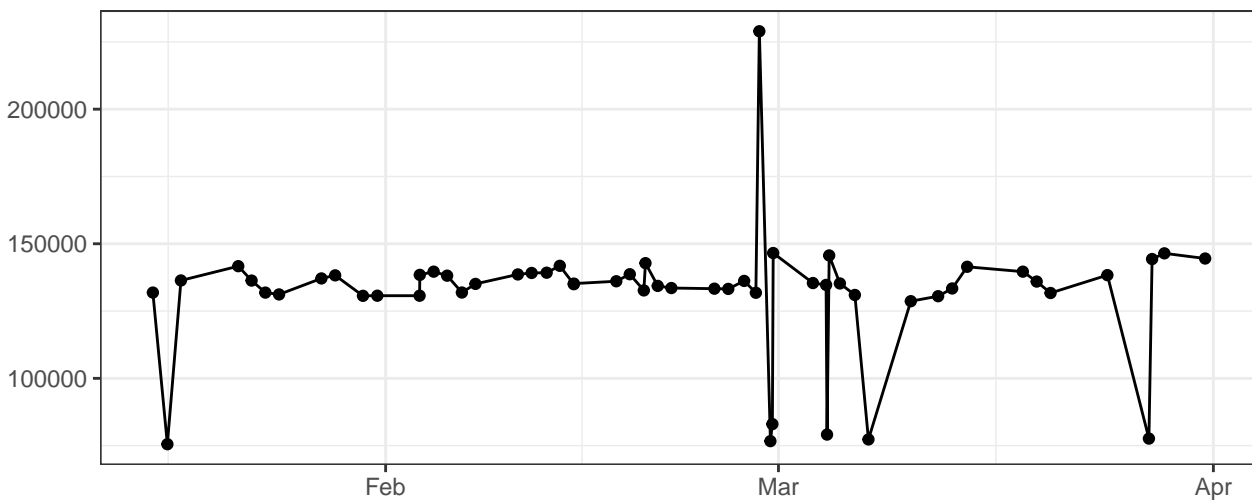
SSC-A



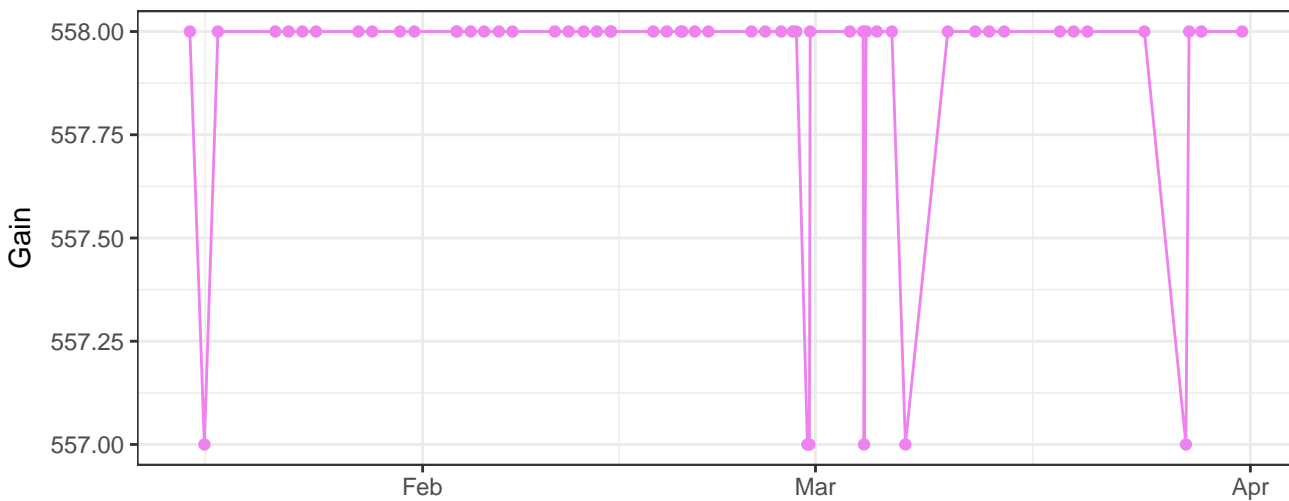
SSC-H



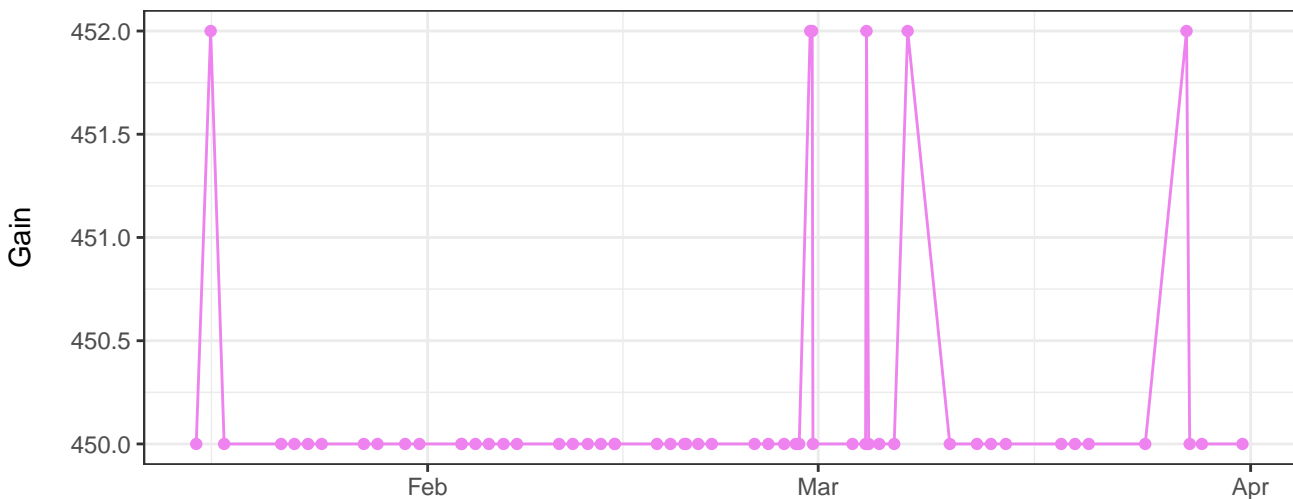
SSC-W



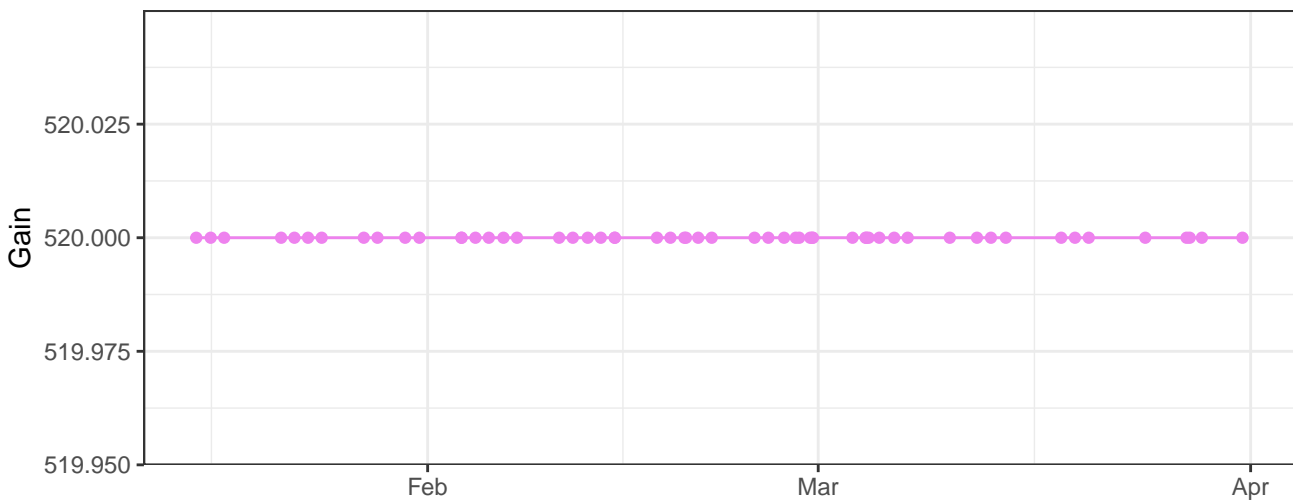
V450-A_Gain



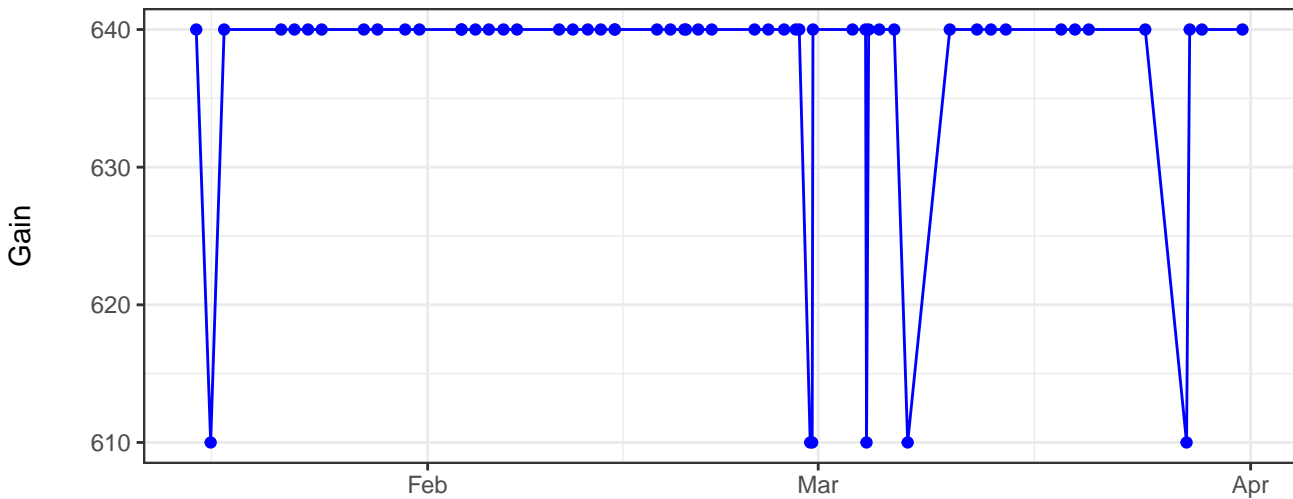
V530-A_Gain



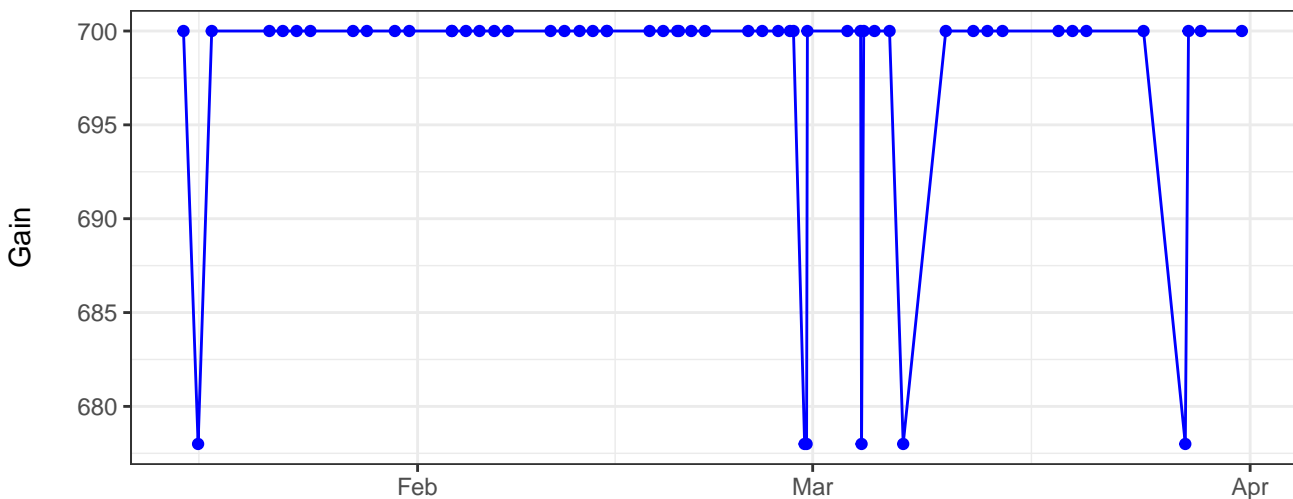
V710-A_Gain



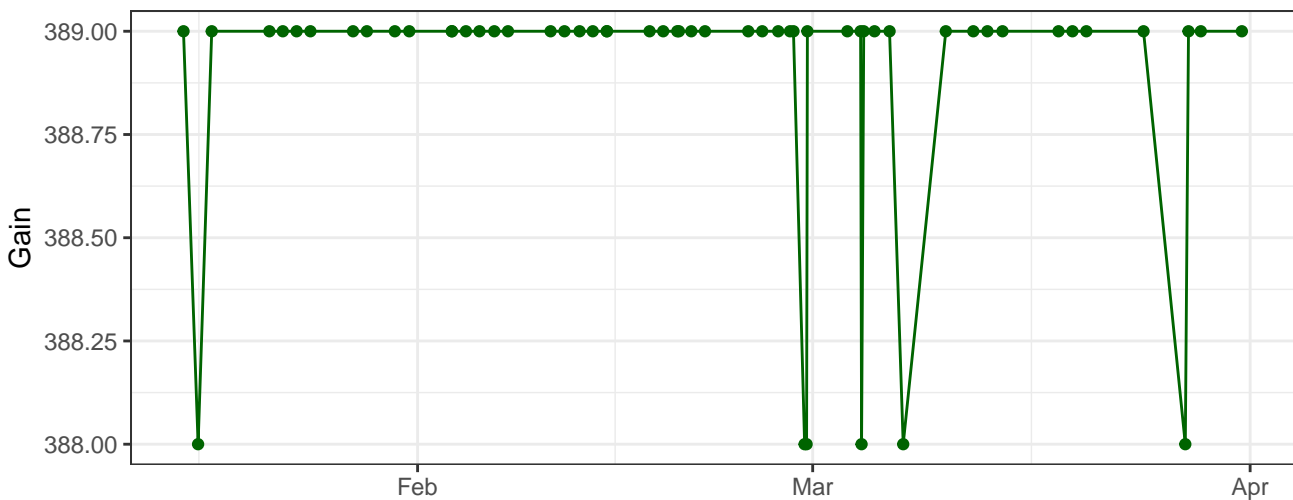
B530-A_Gain



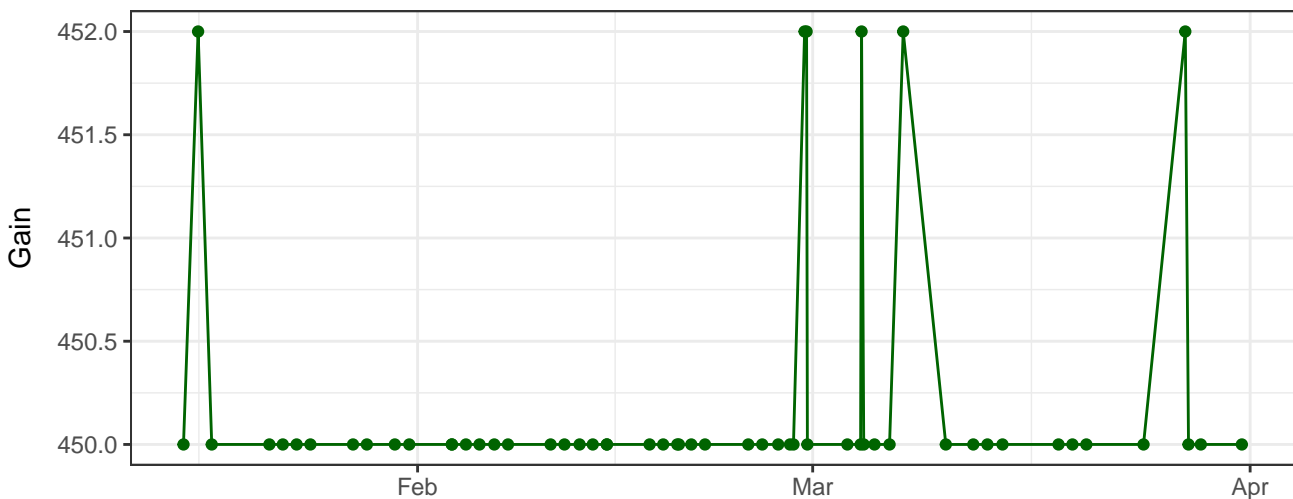
B695-A_Gain



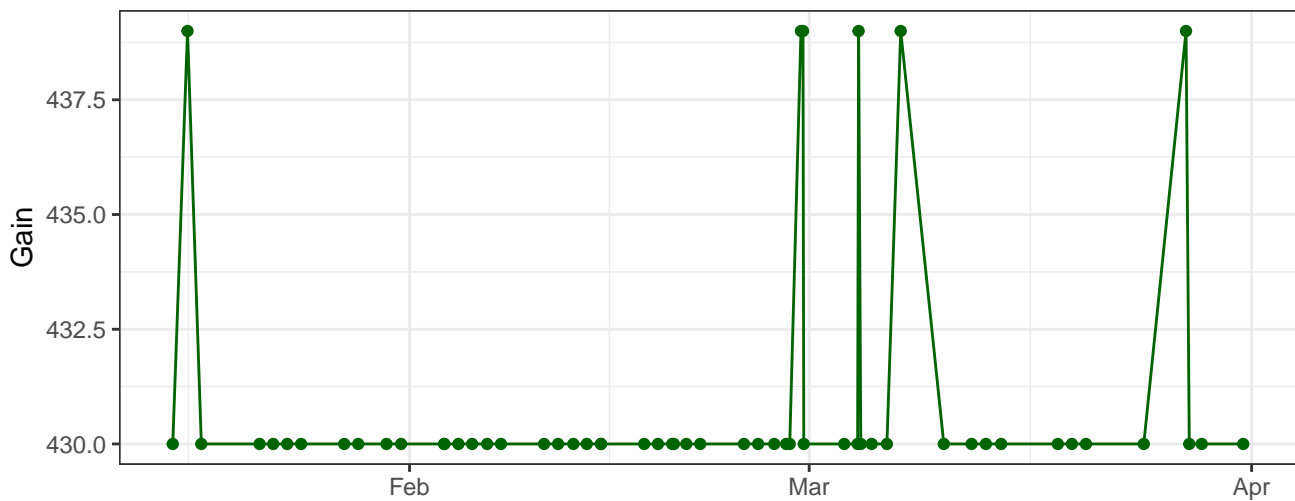
Y590-A_Gain



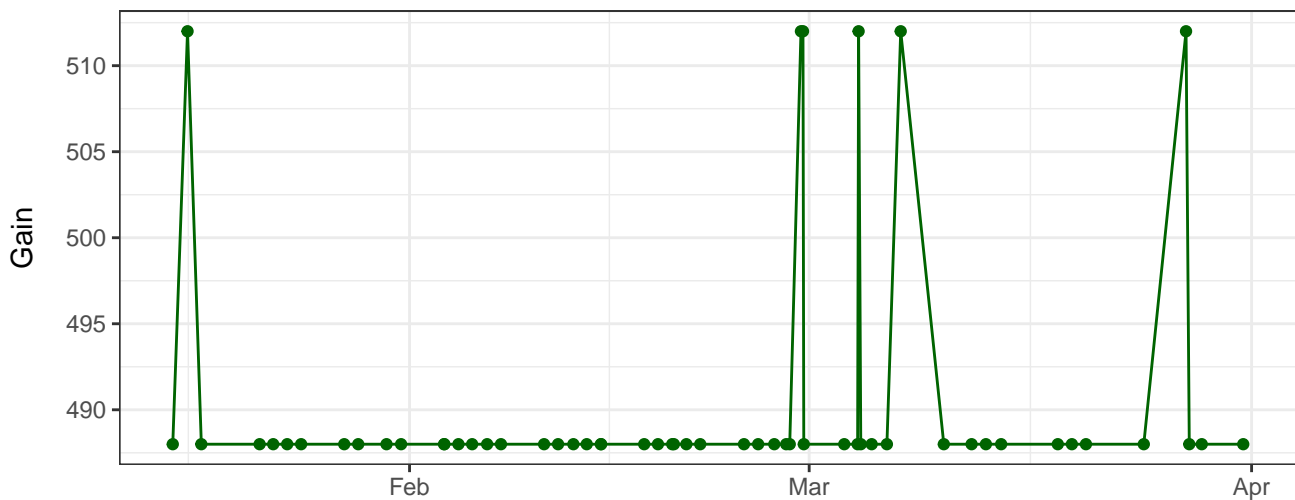
Y610-A_Gain



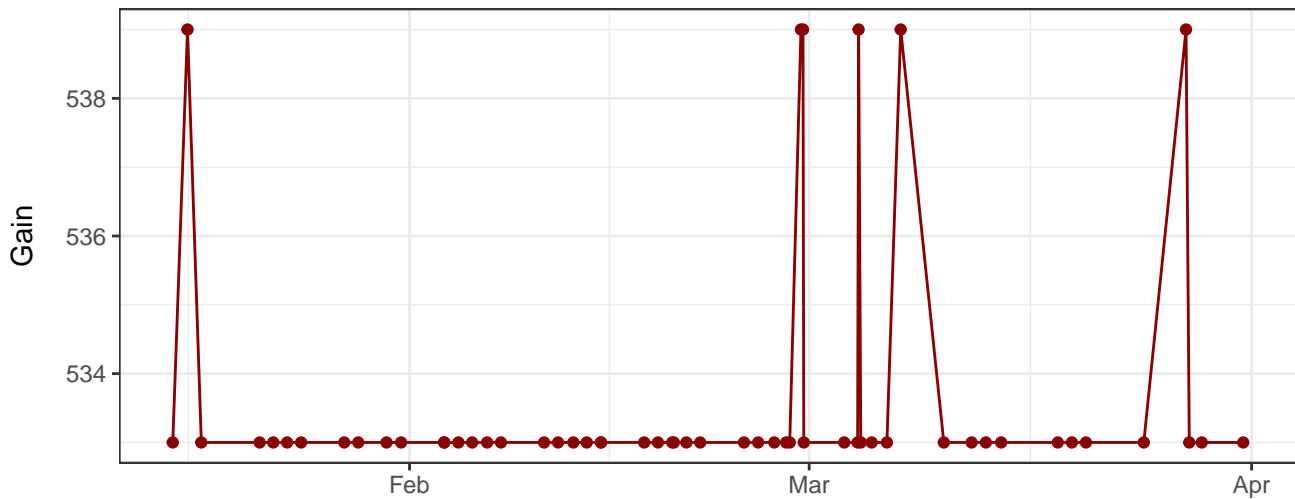
Y670-A_Gain



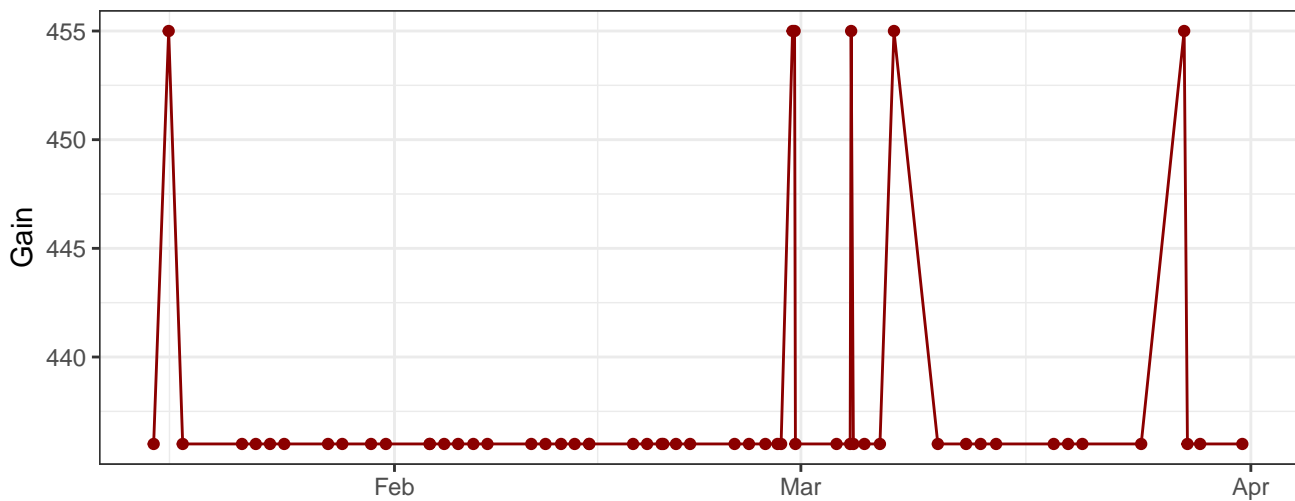
Y780-A_Gain



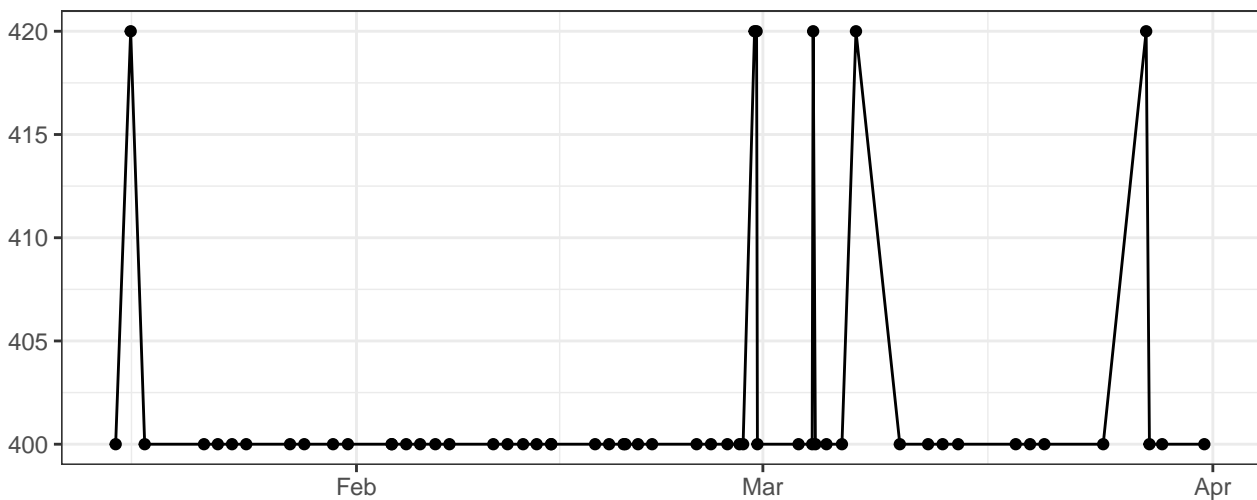
R660-A_Gain



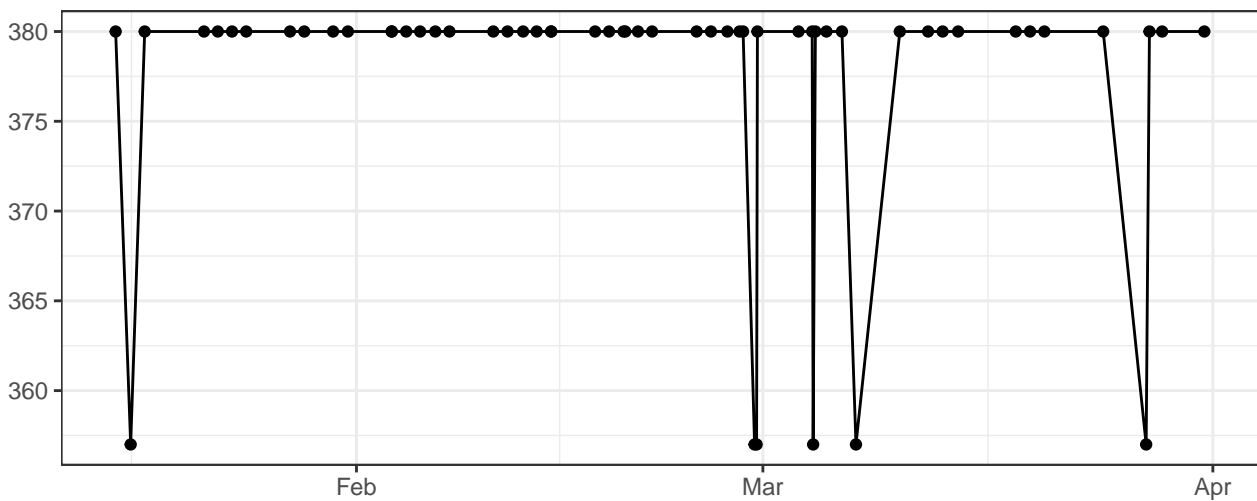
R780-A_Gain



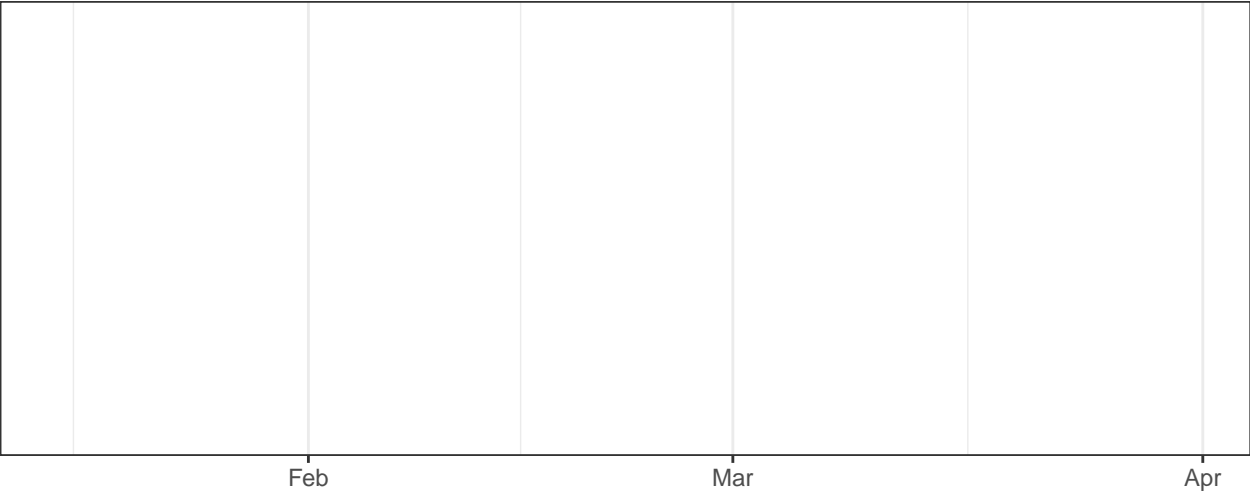
FSC-A_Gain



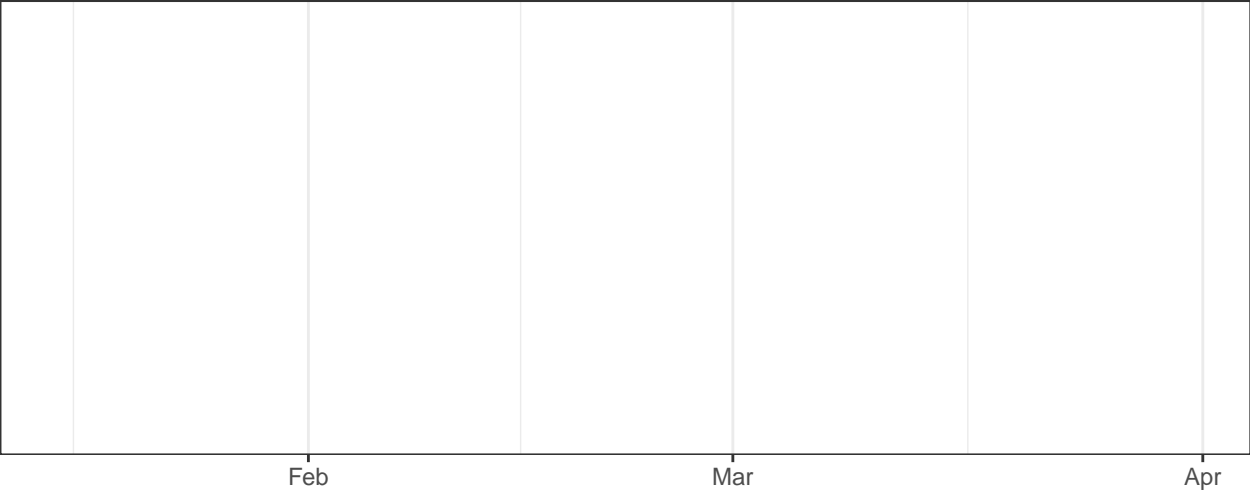
SSC-A_Gain



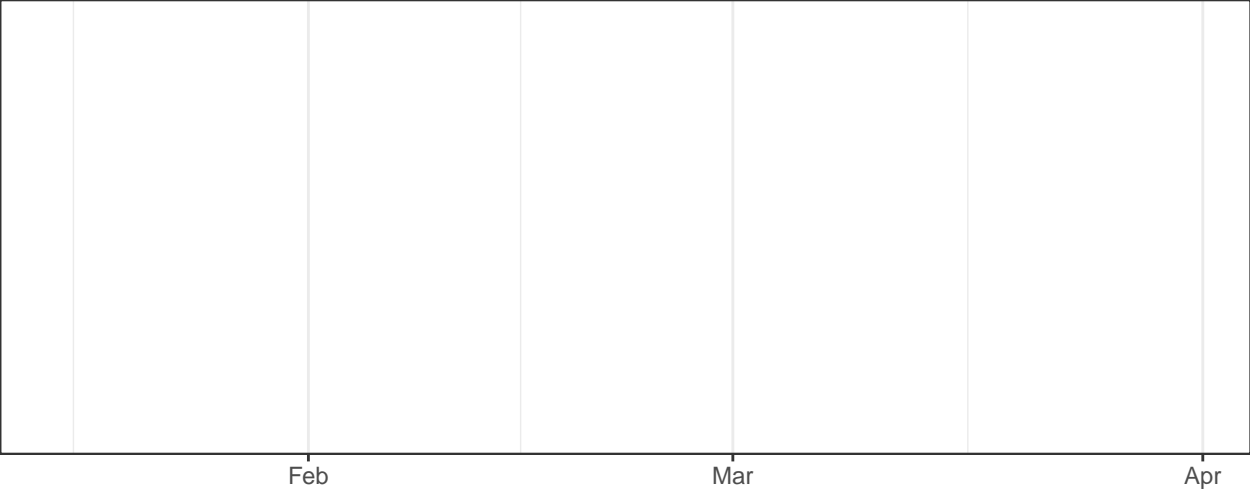
Violet_LaserDelay



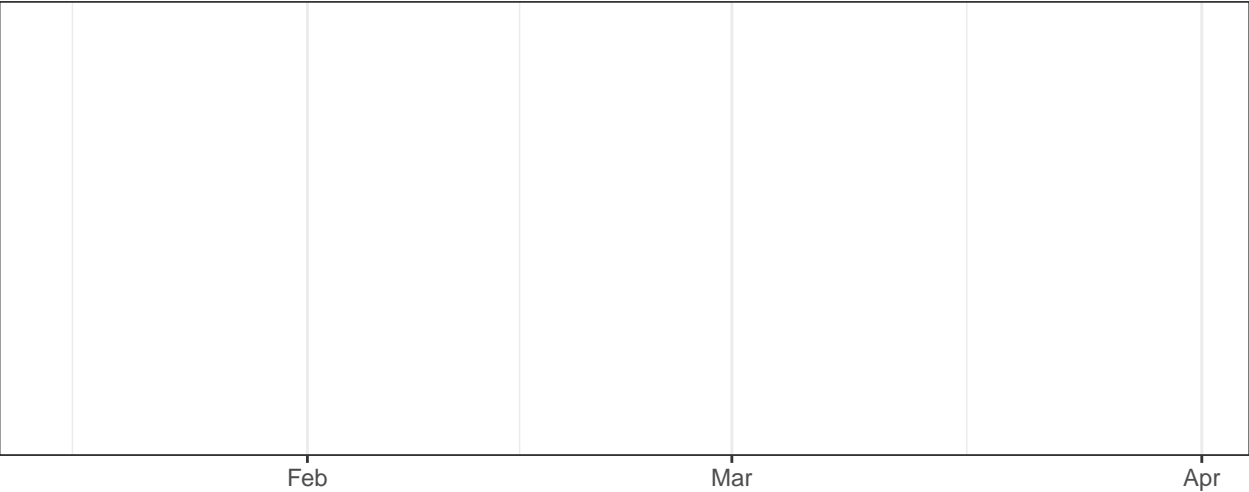
Blue_LaserDelay



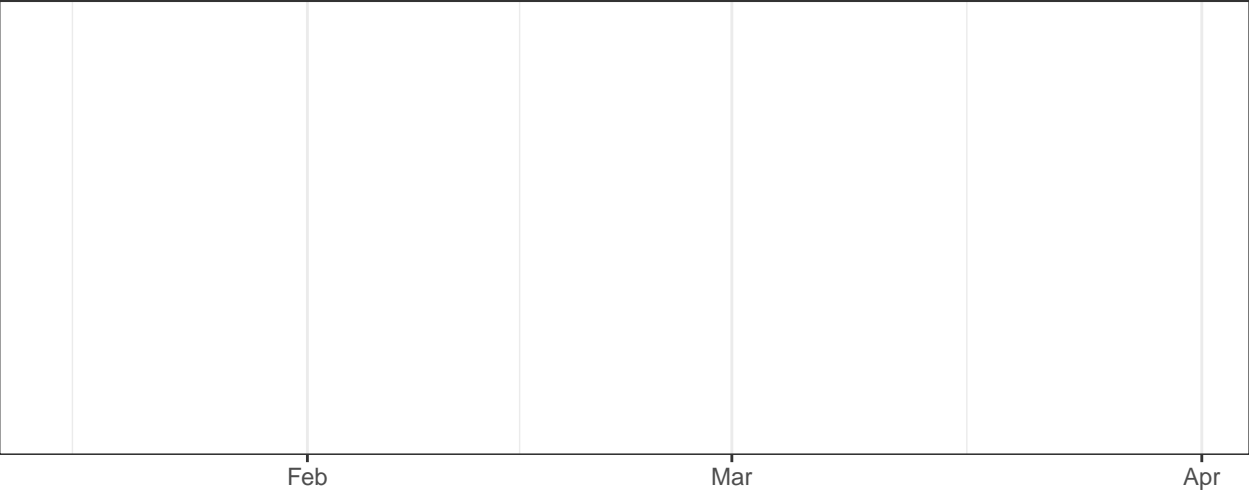
Yellow_LaserDelay



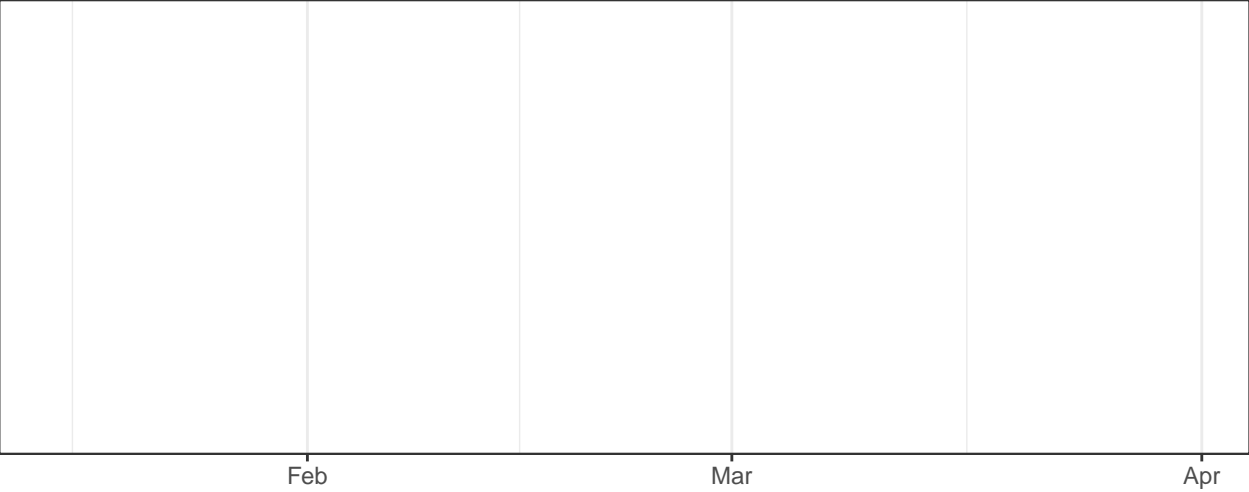
Red_LaserDelay



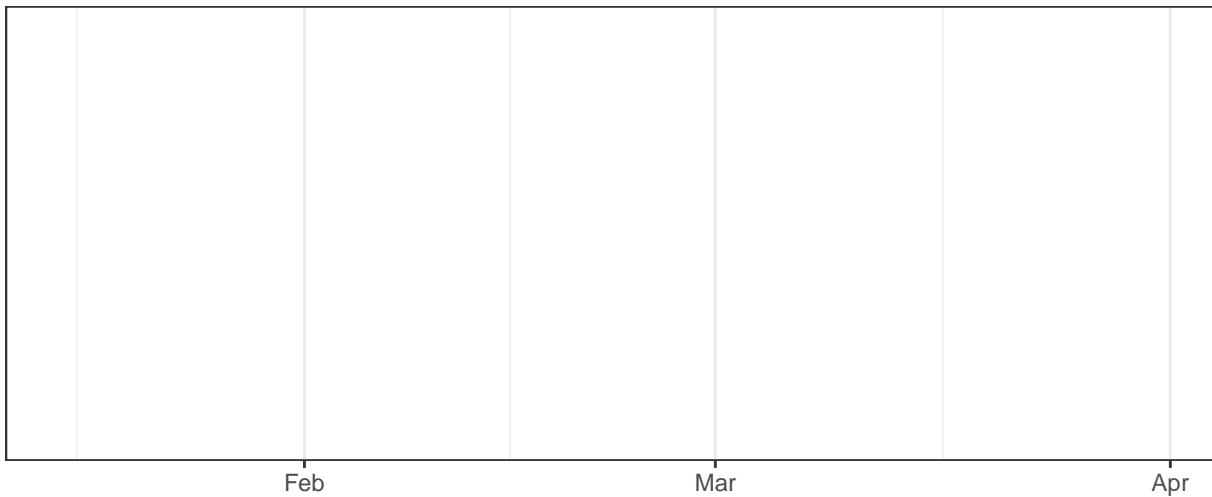
Violet_AreaScalingFactor



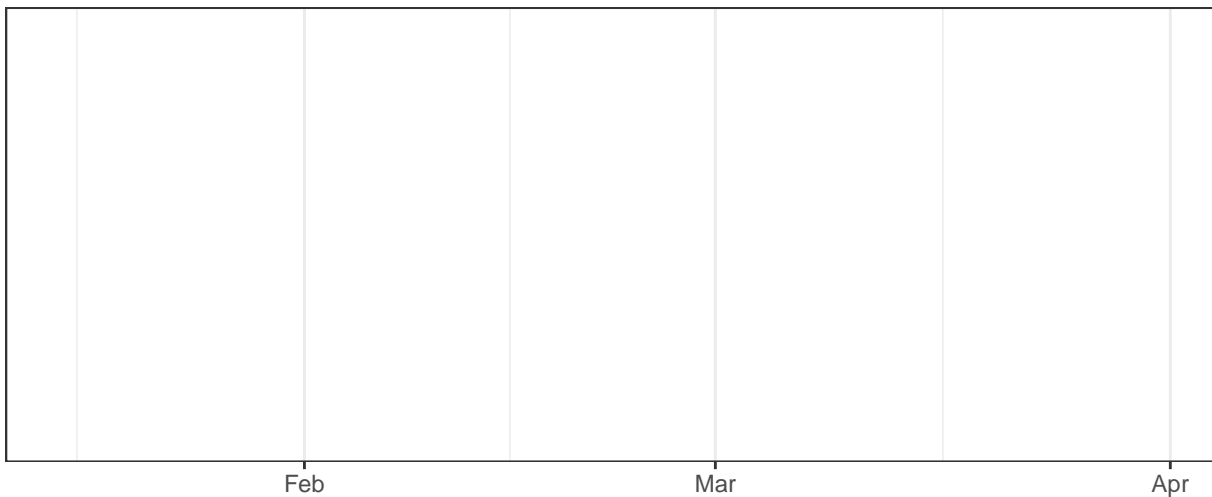
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



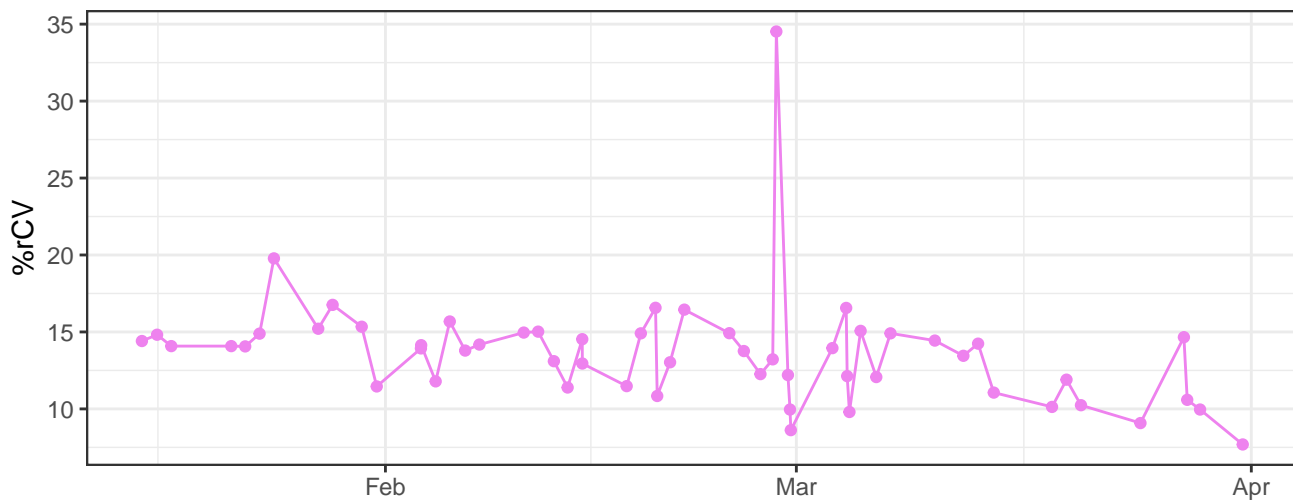
Yellow_AreaScalingFactor



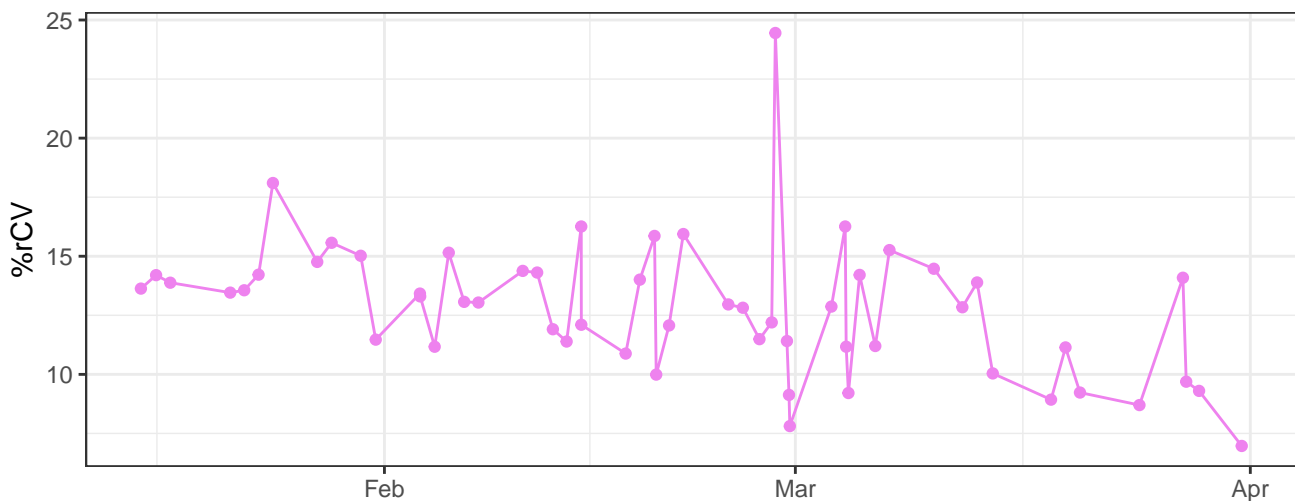
Red_AreaScalingFactor



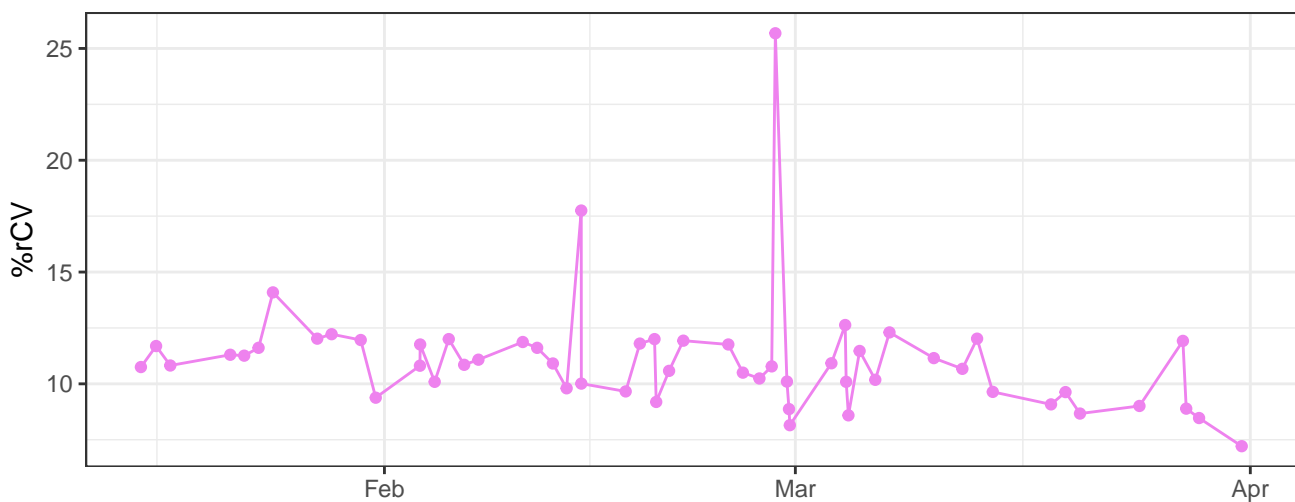
V450-A-% rCV



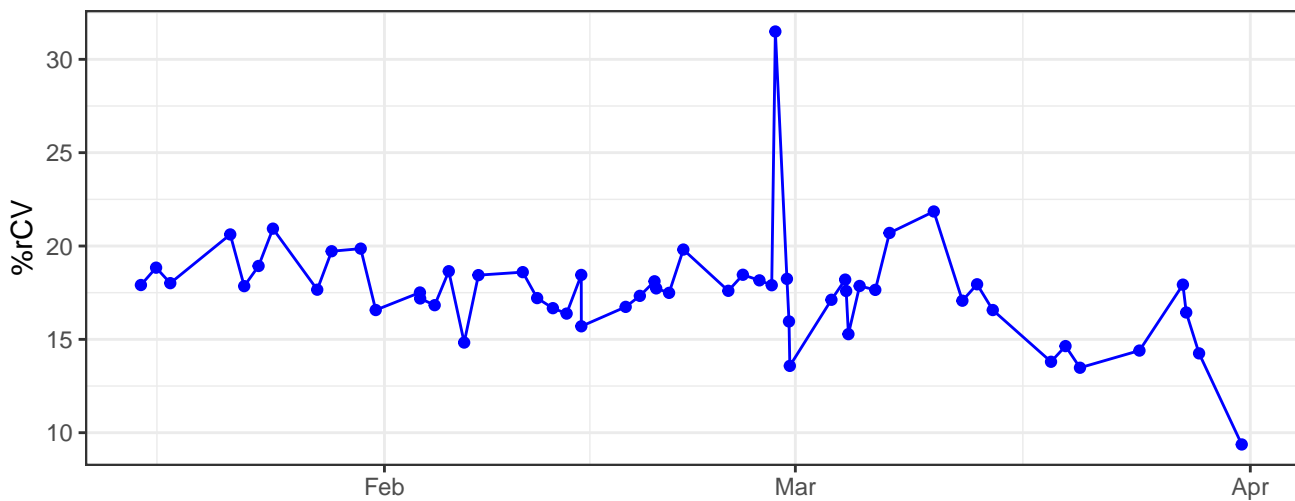
V530-A-% rCV



V710-A-% rCV



B530-A-% rCV

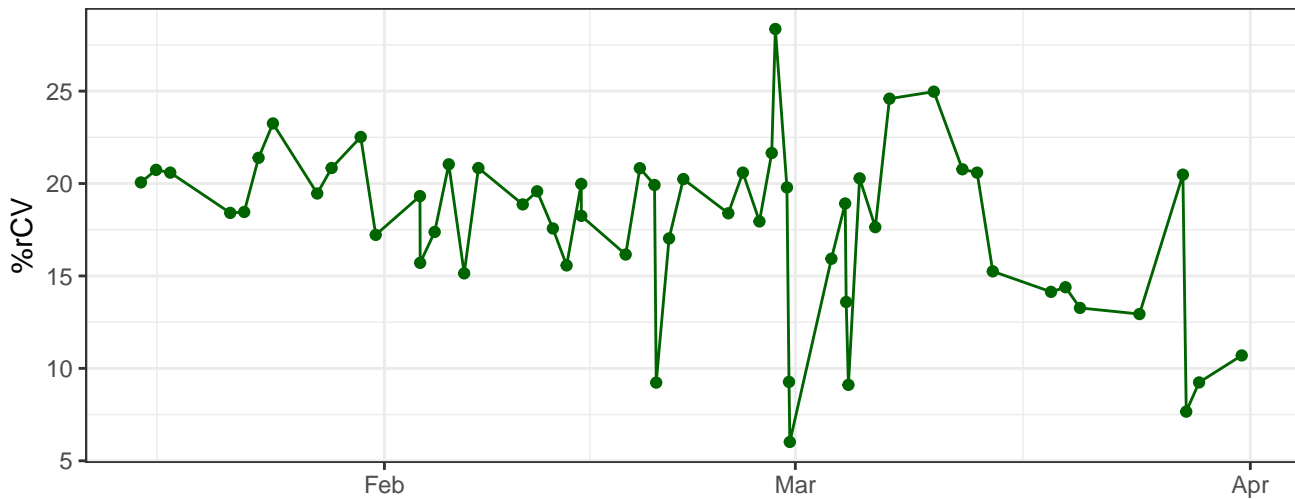


The graph displays the daily count of new COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of relative stability in January, followed by a sharp increase starting in late February, peaking at approximately 100,000 cases in early March. This is followed by a rapid decline to around 20,000 cases by mid-March, and then a gradual increase to about 40,000 cases by early April, before a final sharp drop to near zero by the end of the period shown.

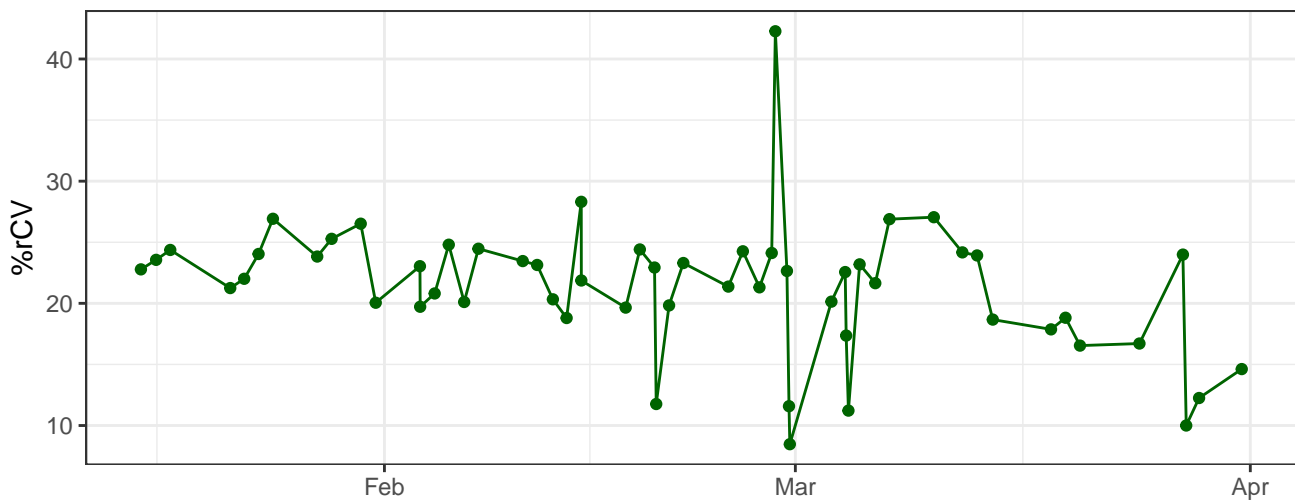
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations until late 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, showing a secondary, smaller peak in mid-March, and then continues a general downward trend through April, ending at a level significantly lower than the initial peak.

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 line at 1,000. A prominent spike occurs in late February, reaching a peak of about 1,500 cases. Following this peak, the number of cases drops sharply and remains relatively low, fluctuating between approximately 10 and 50 cases per day through the end of April.

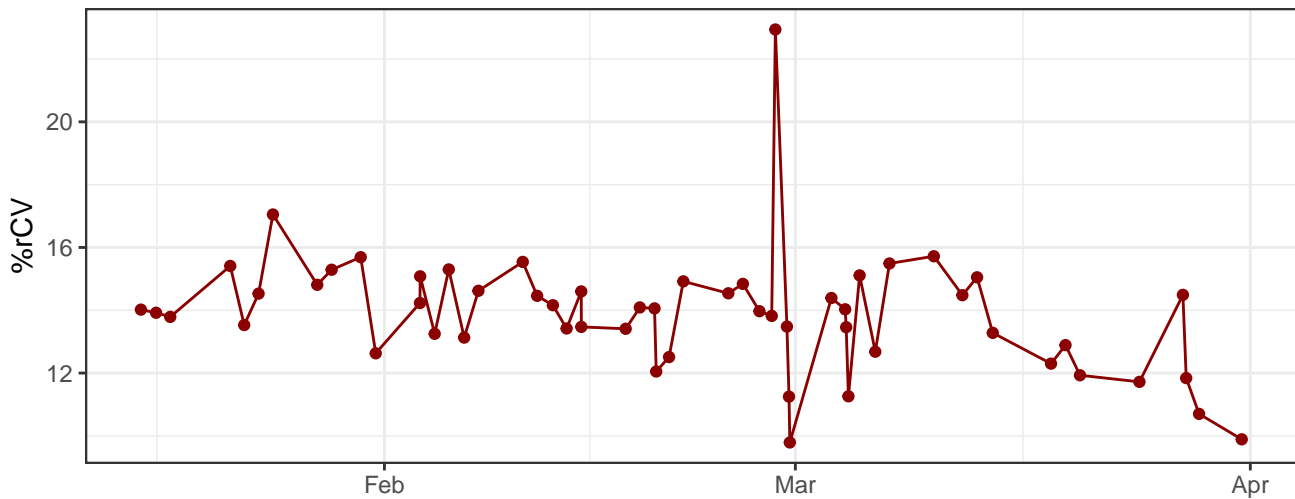
Y670-A-% rCV



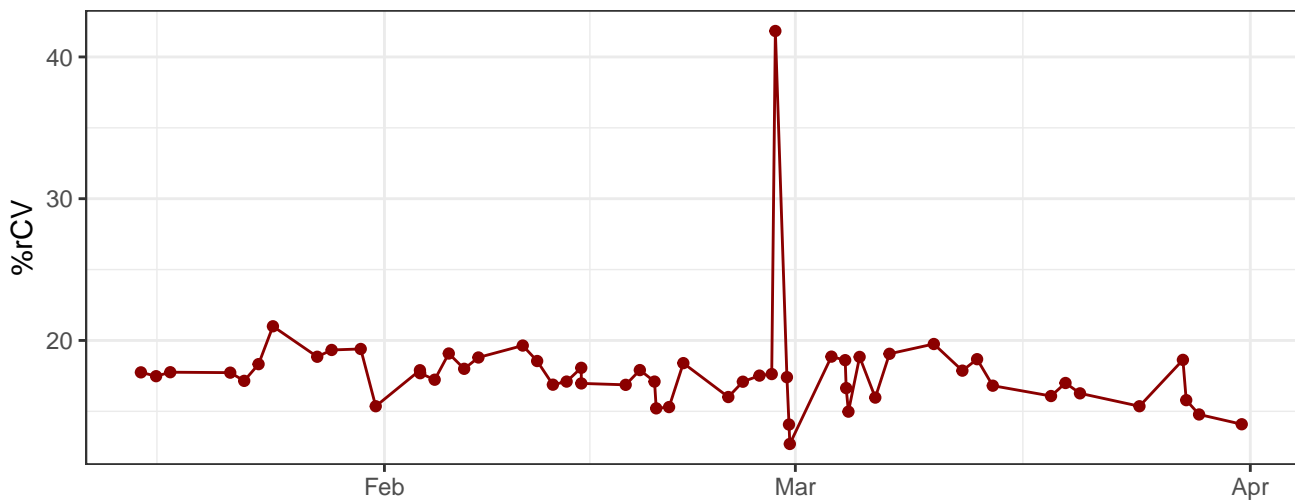
Y780-A-% rCV



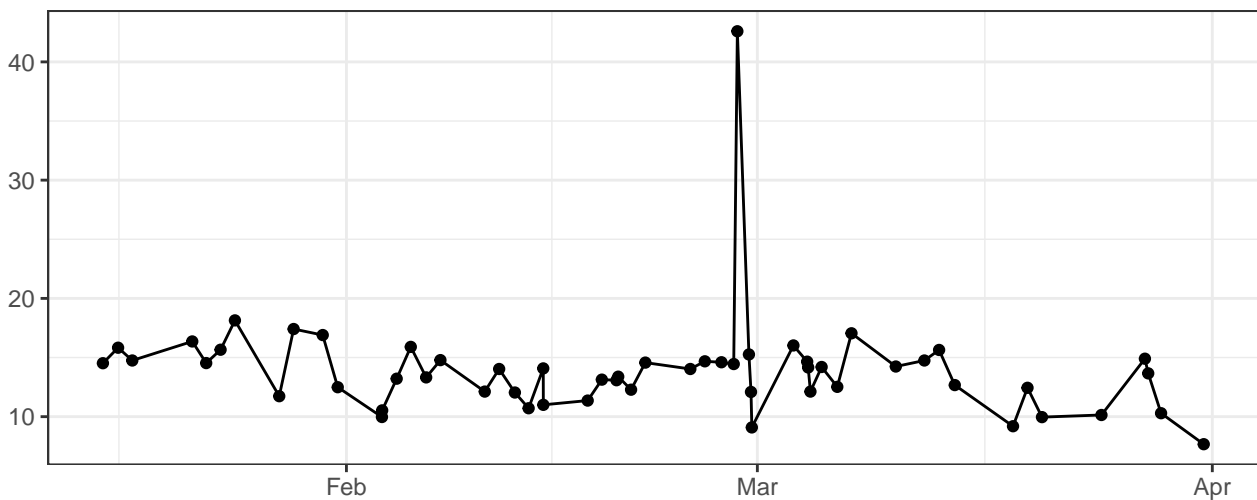
R660-A-% rCV



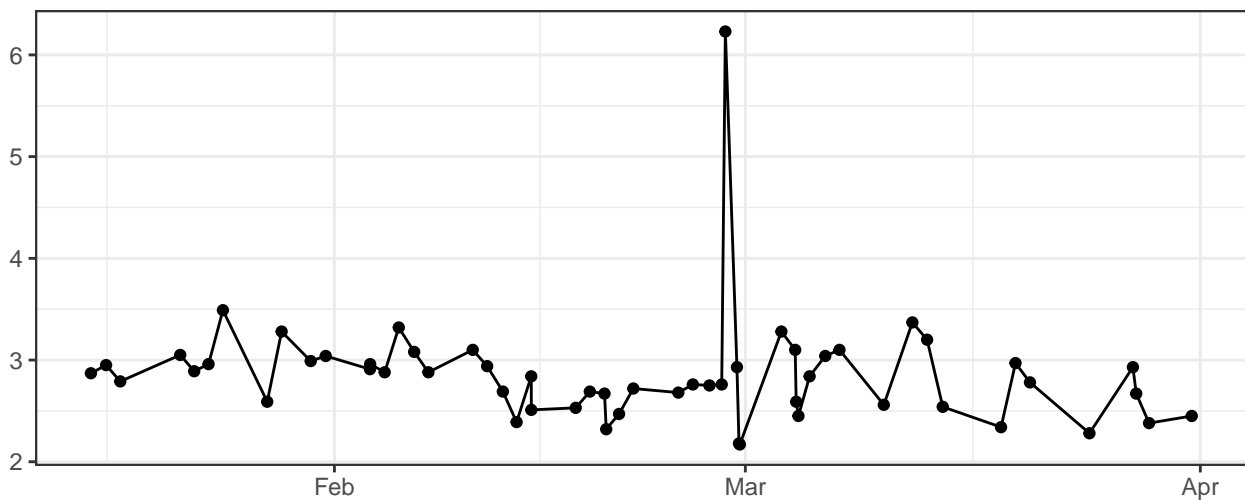
R780-A-% rCV



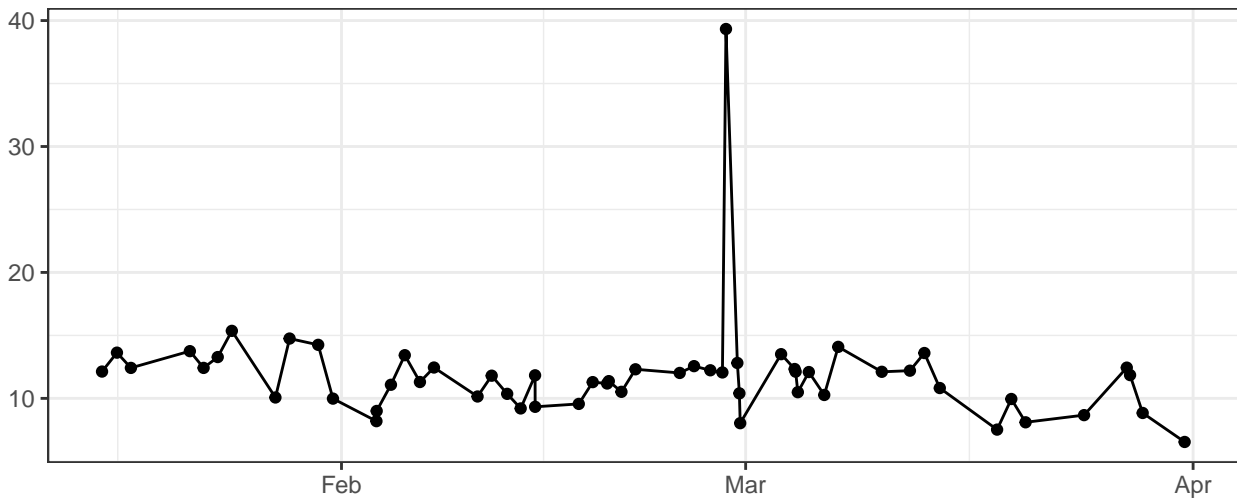
FSC-A-% rCV



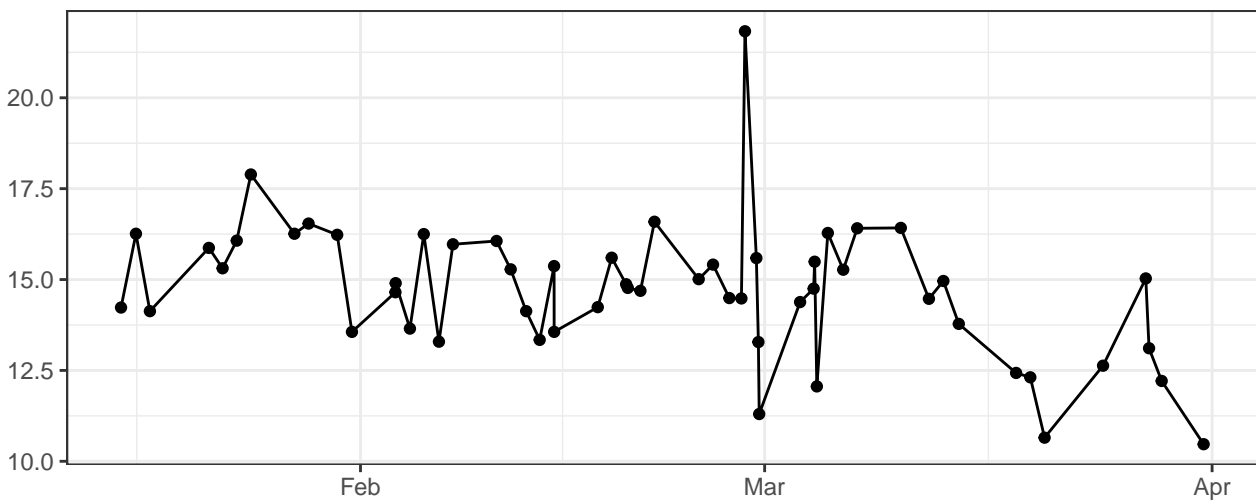
FSC-H-% rCV



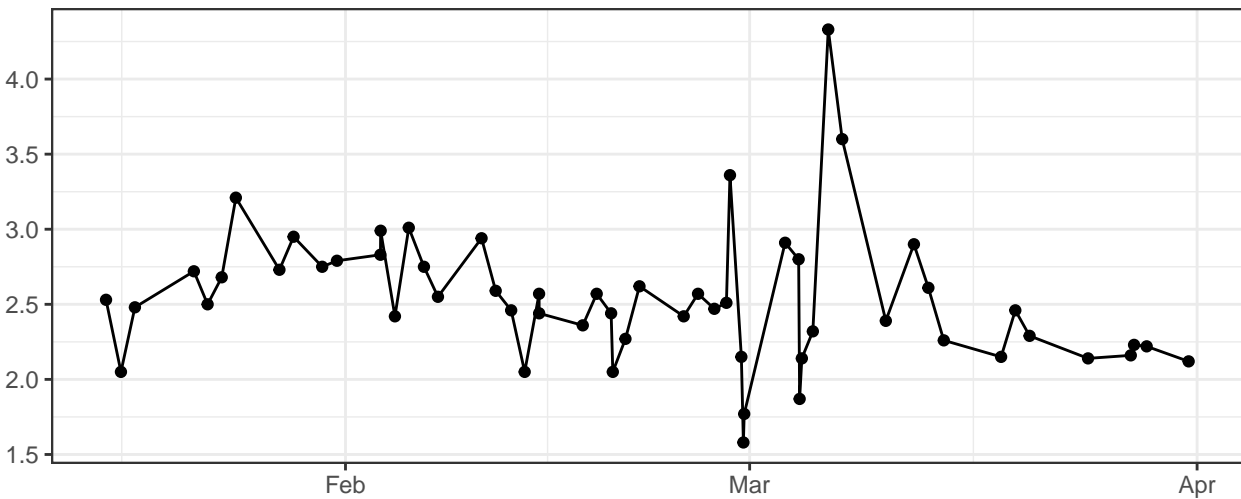
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

