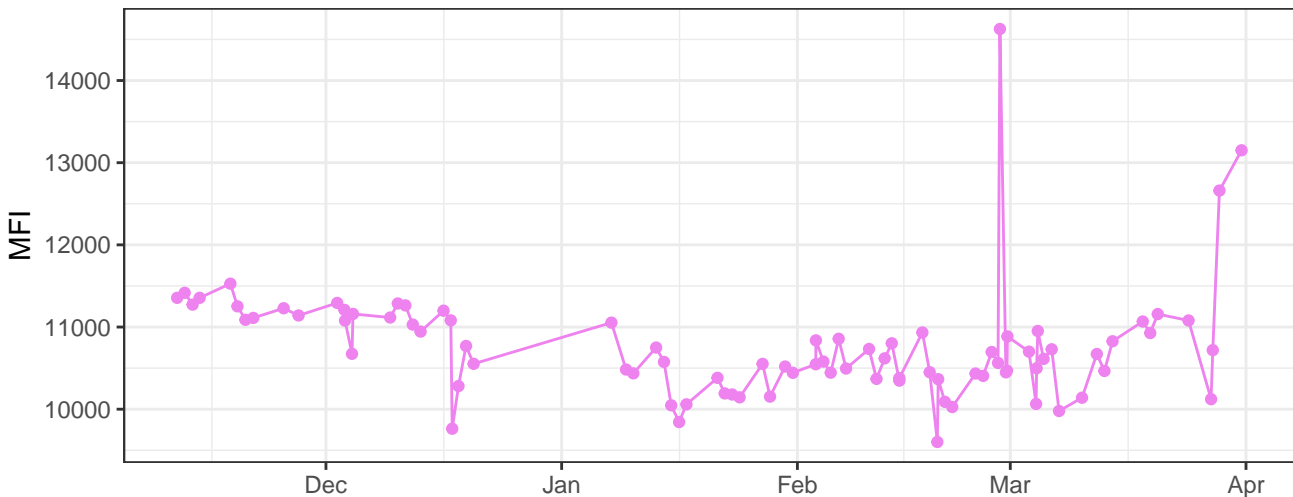
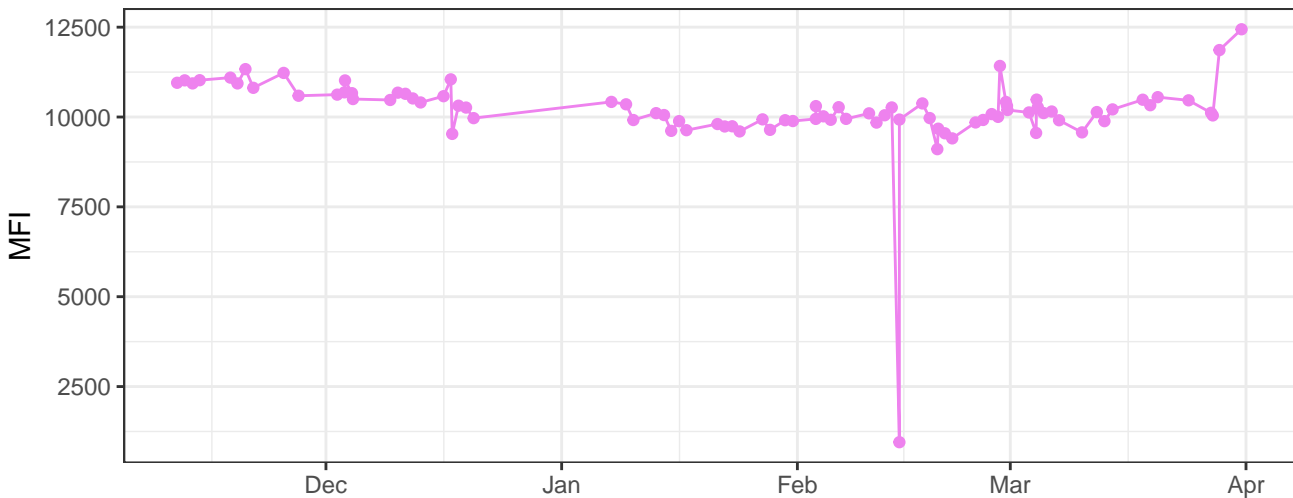


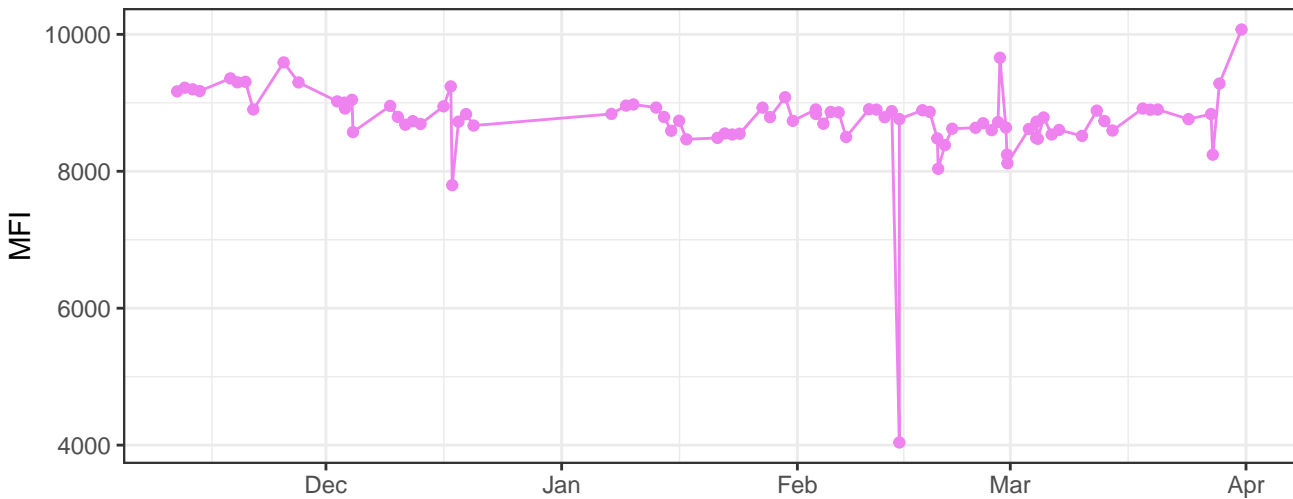
V450-A



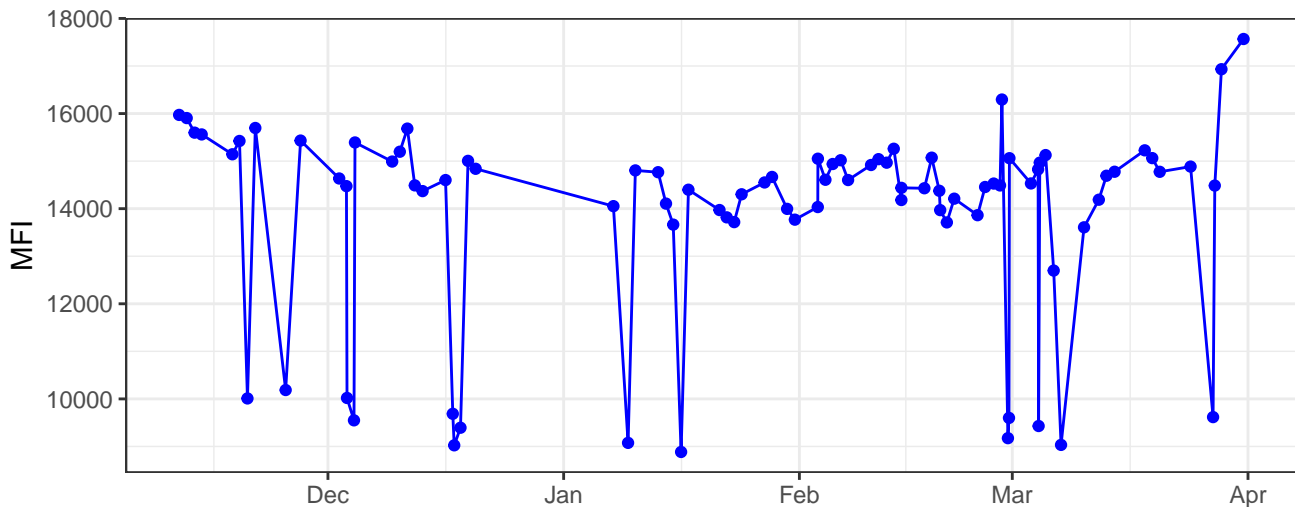
V530-A



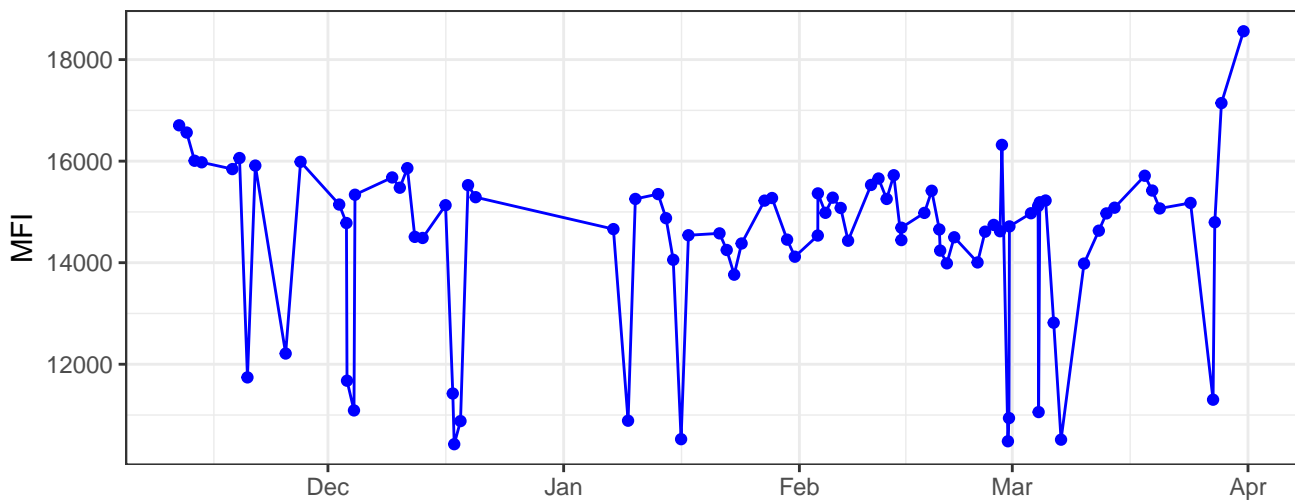
V710-A



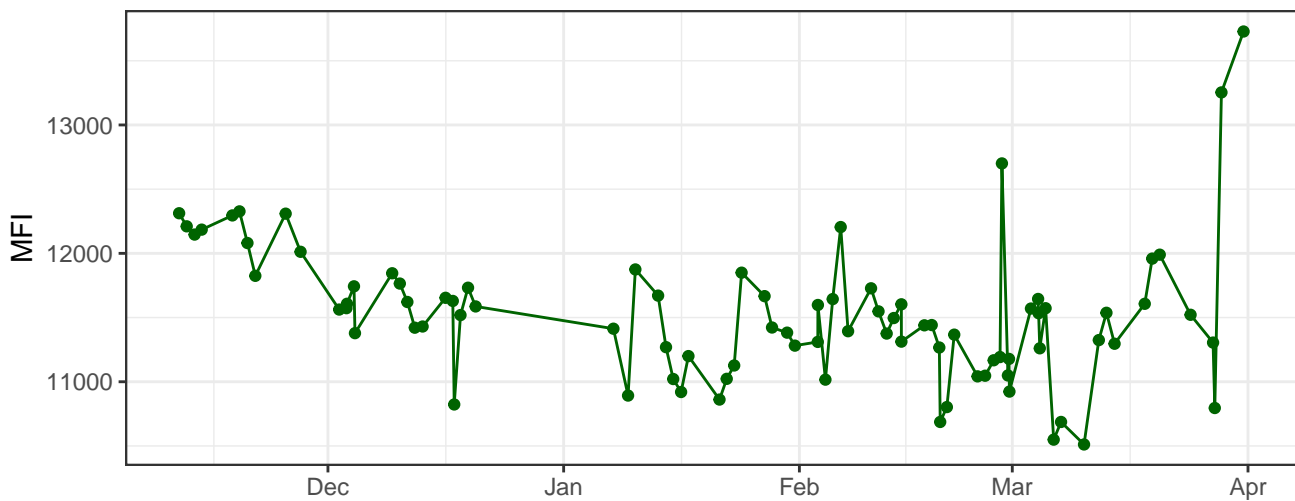
B530-A



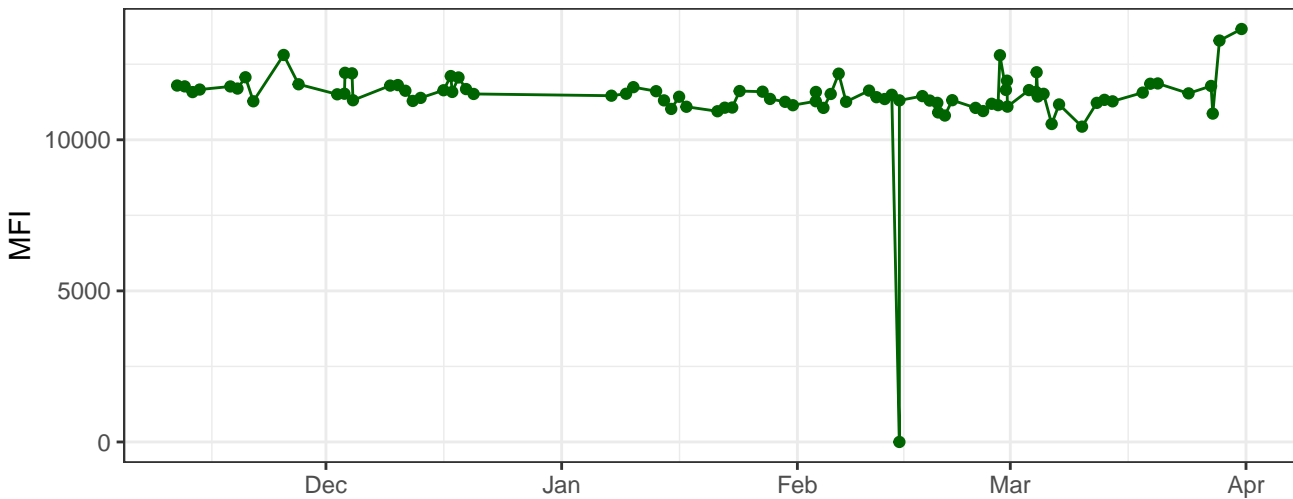
B695-A



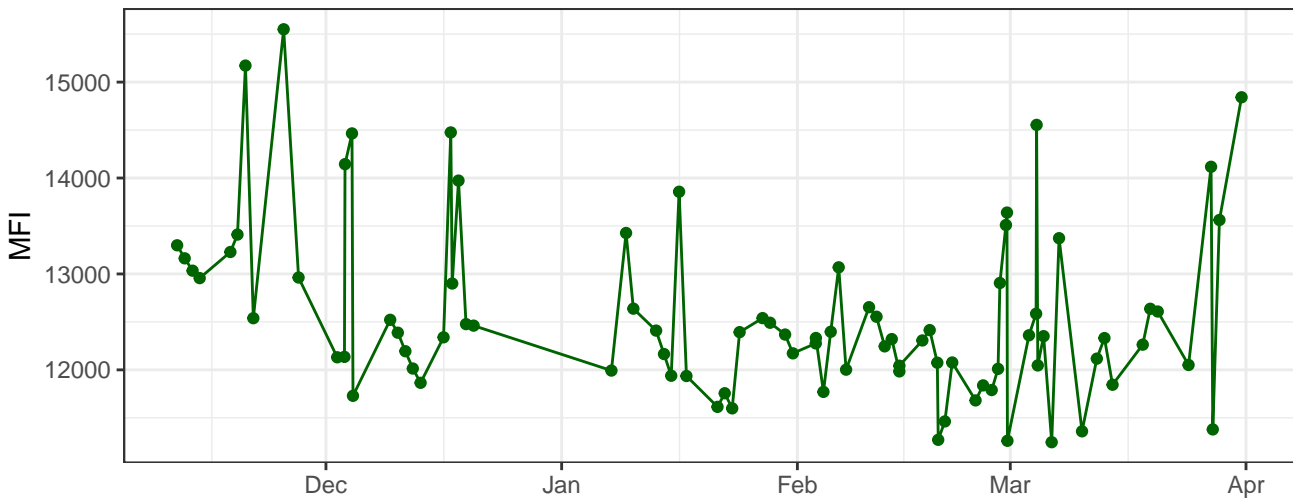
Y590-A



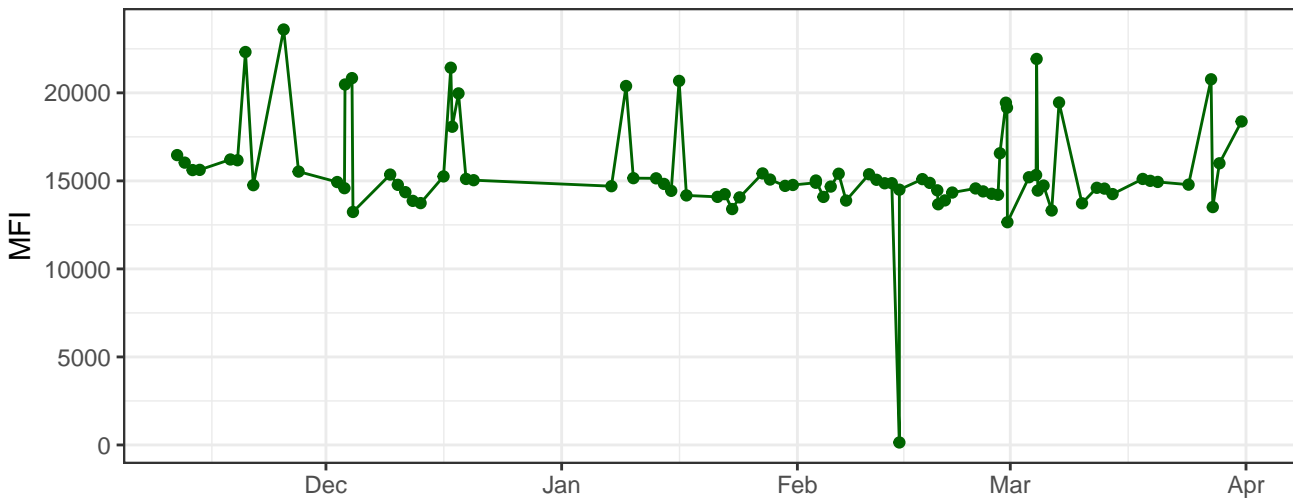
Y610-A



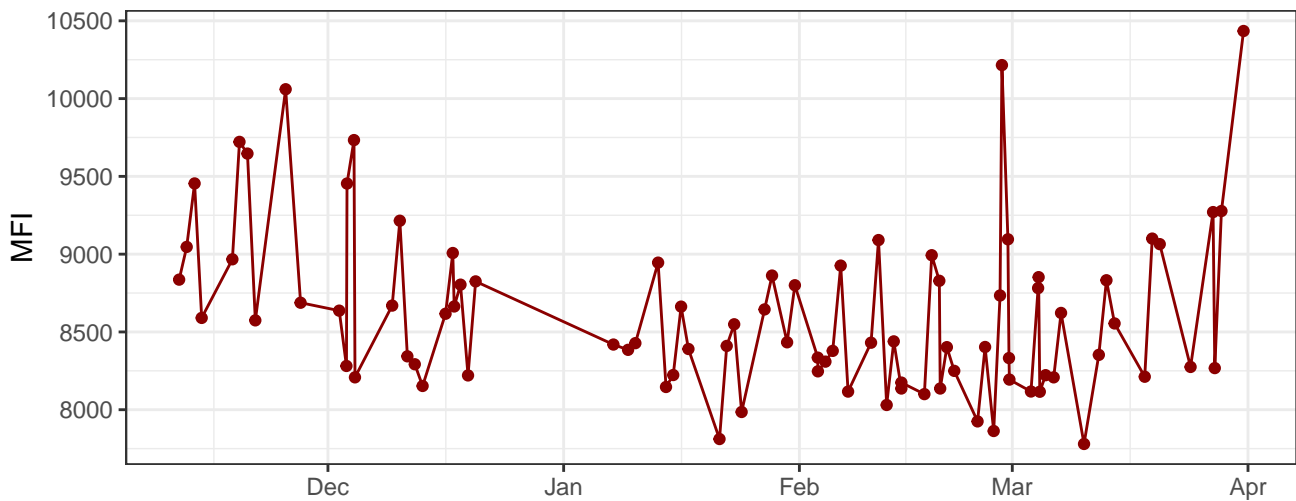
Y670-A



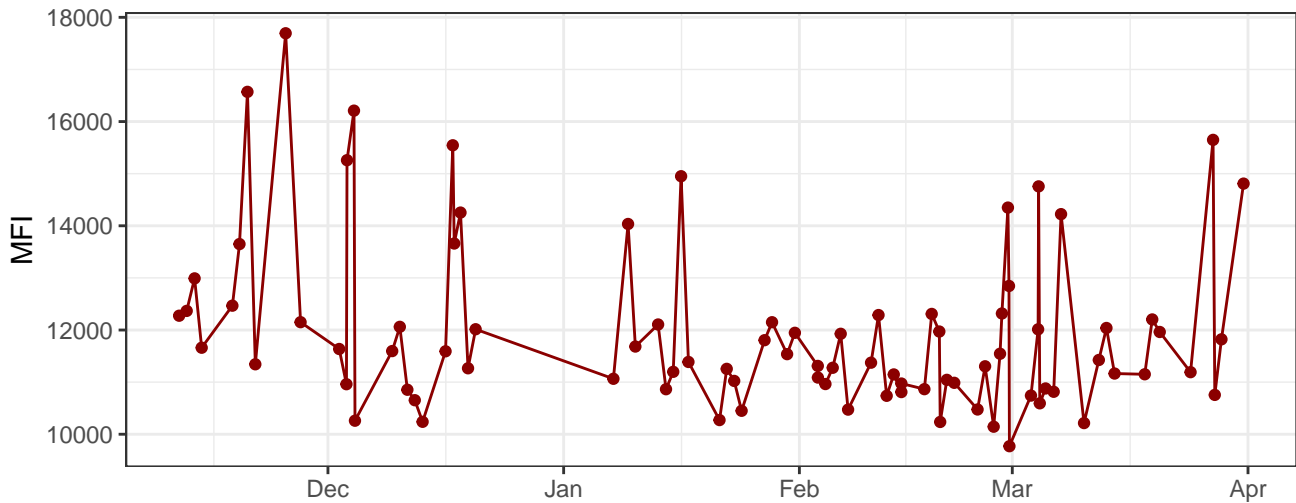
Y780-A



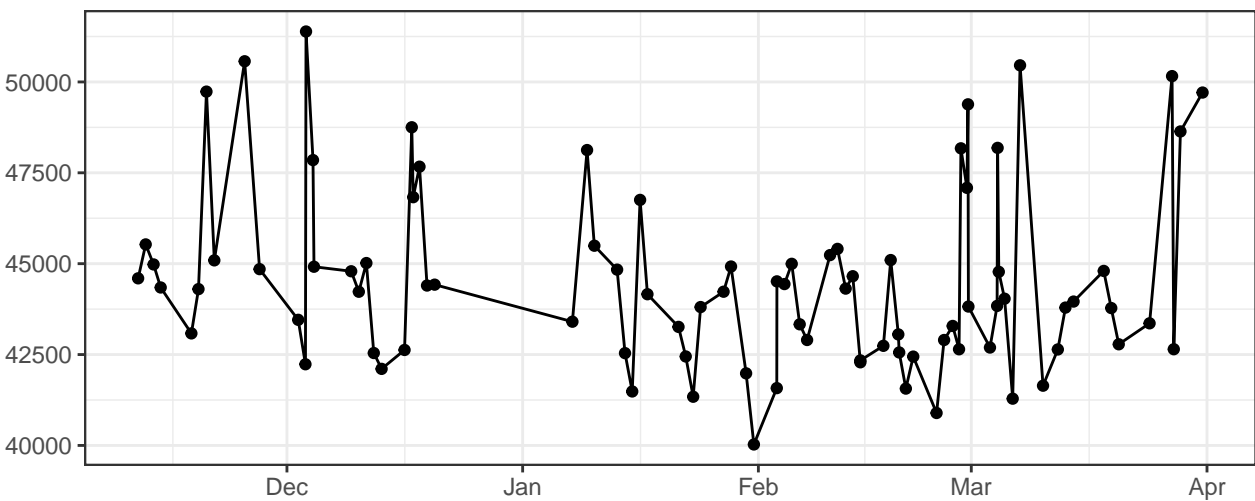
R660-A



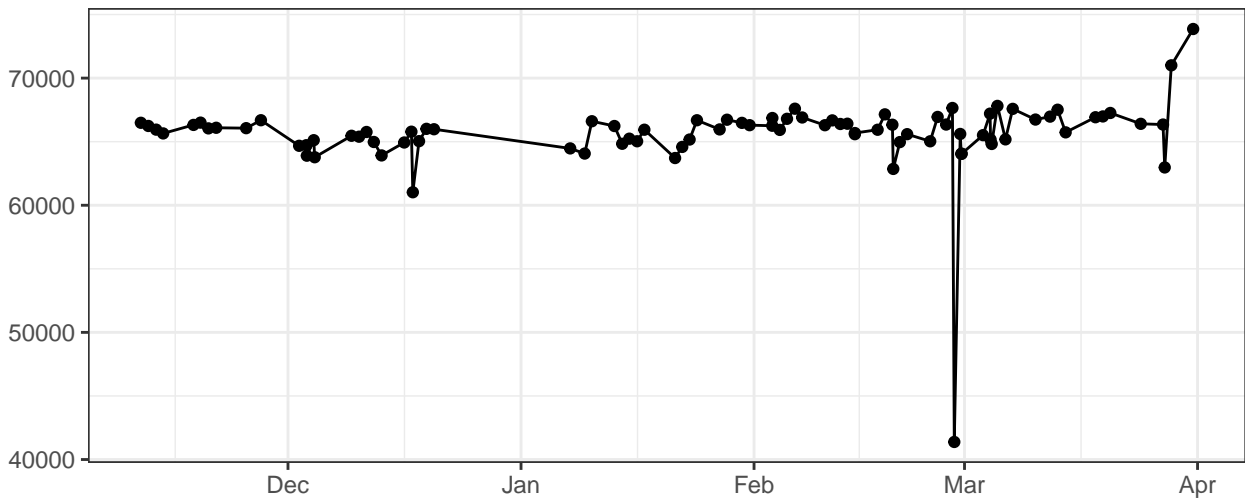
R780-A



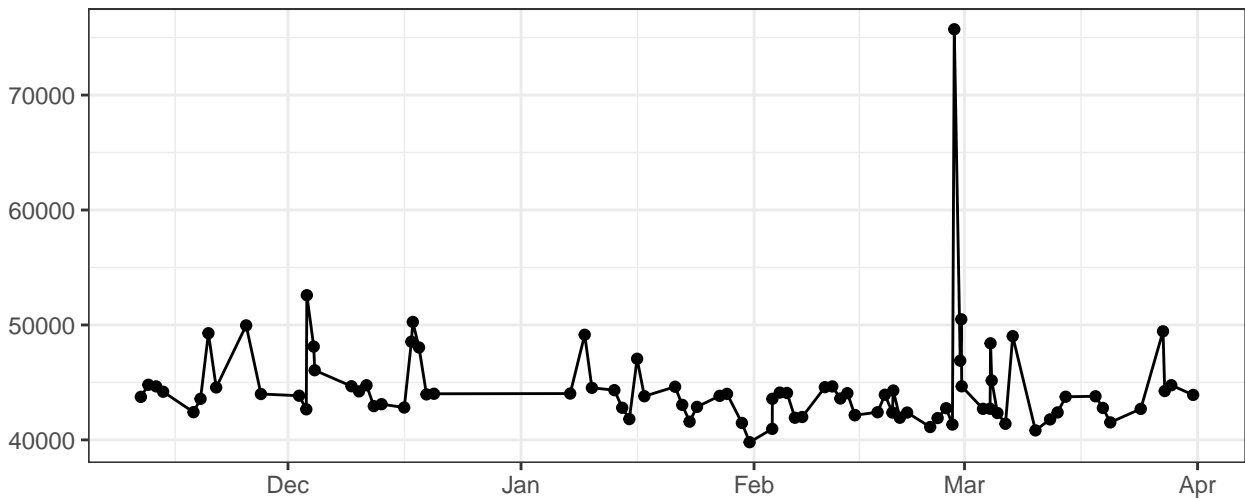
FSC-A



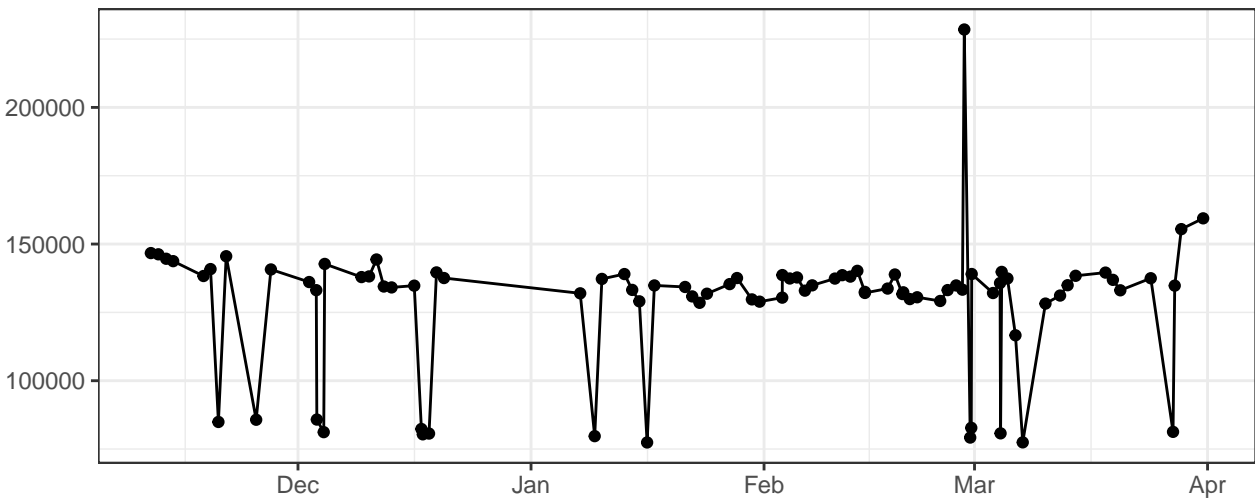
FSC-H



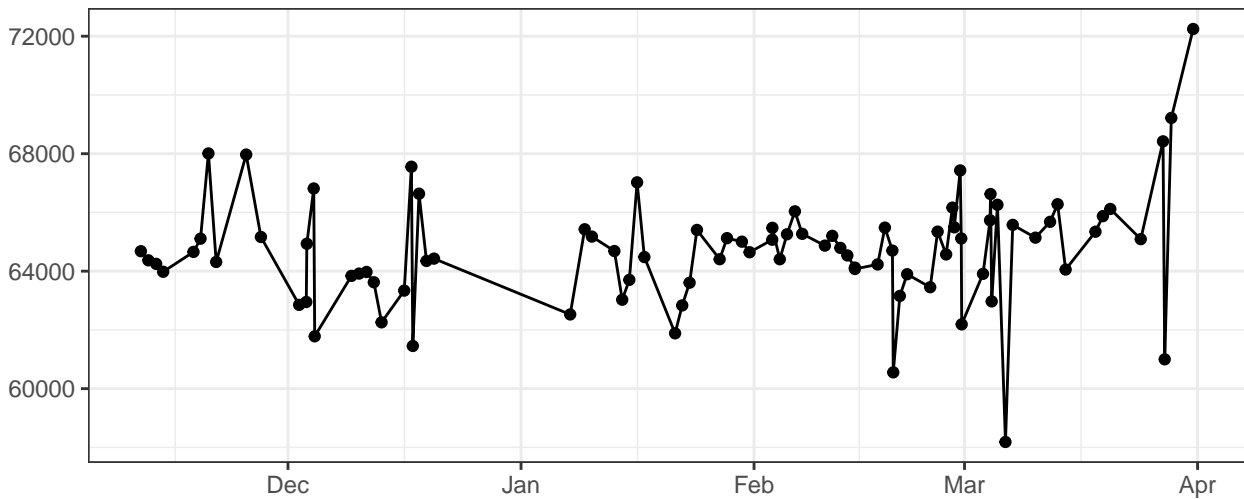
FSC-W



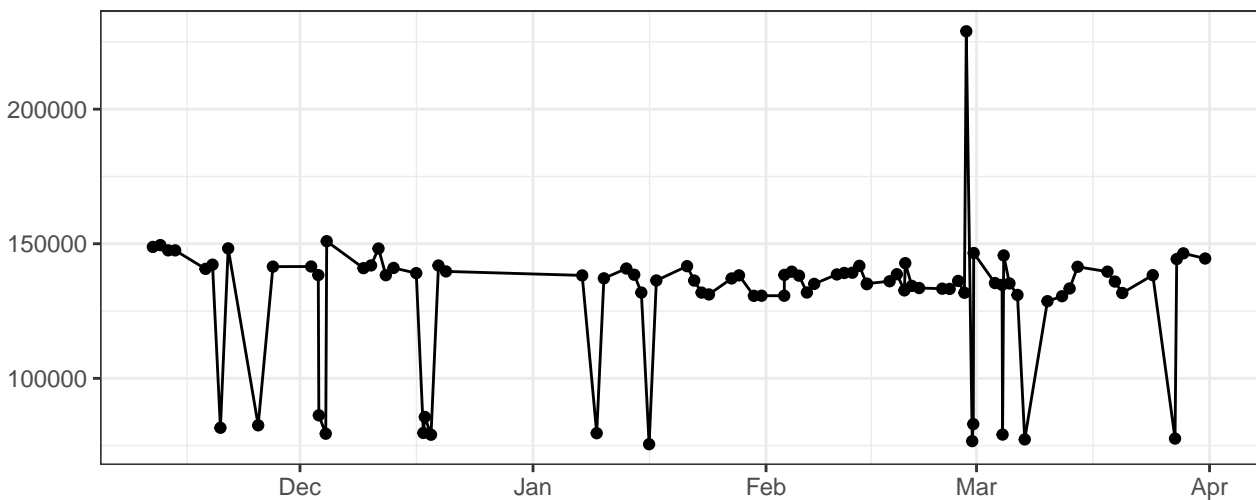
SSC-A



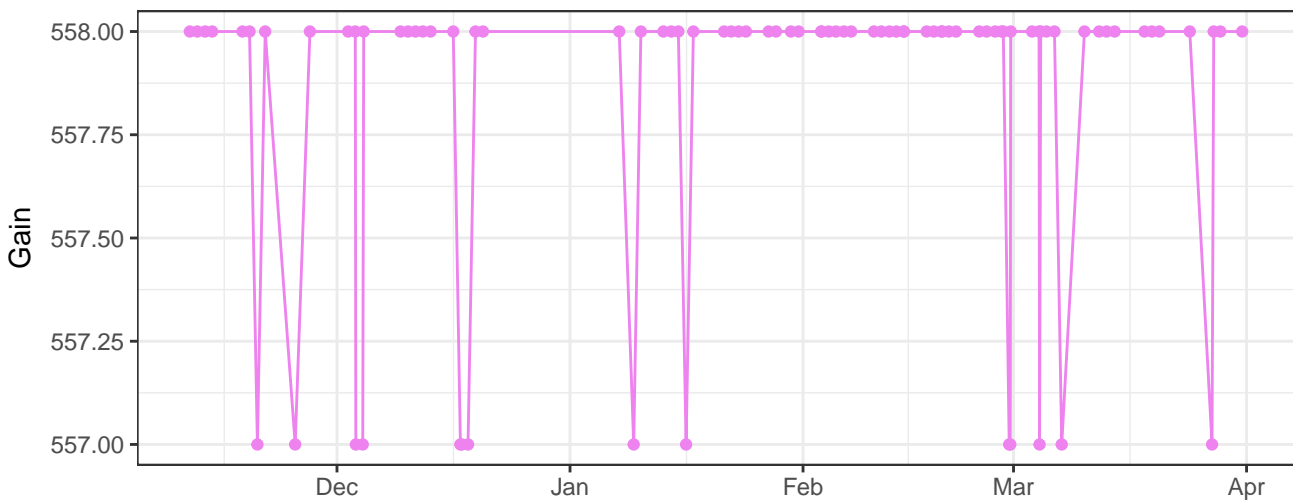
SSC-H



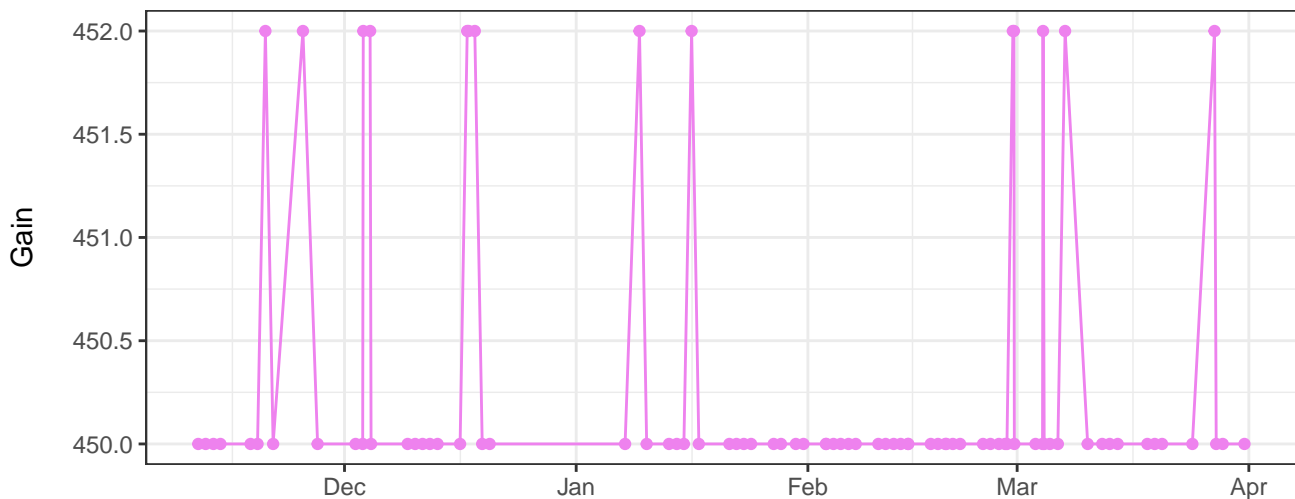
SSC-W



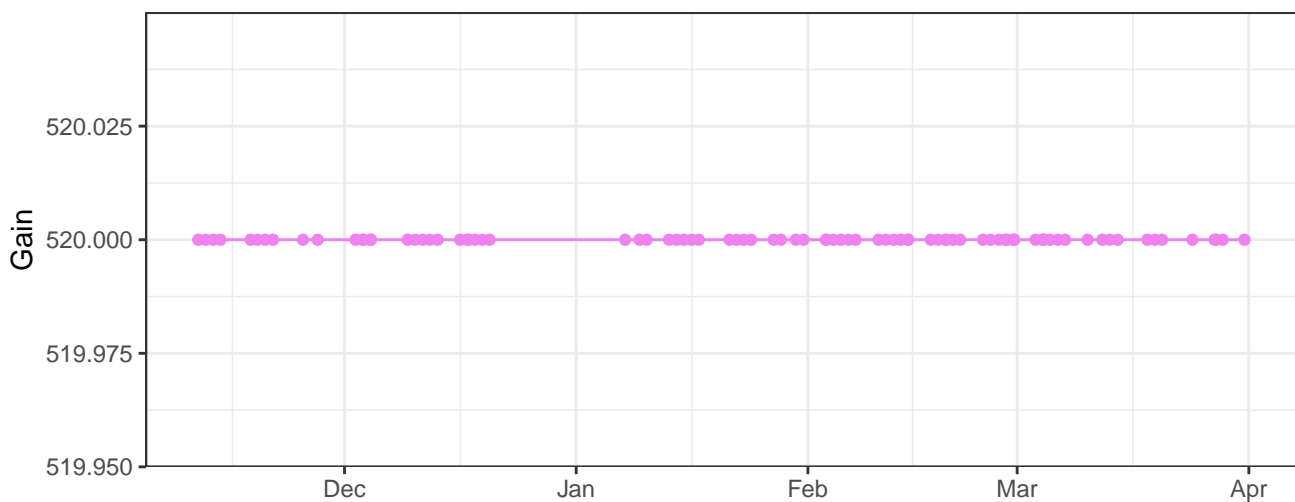
V450-A_Gain



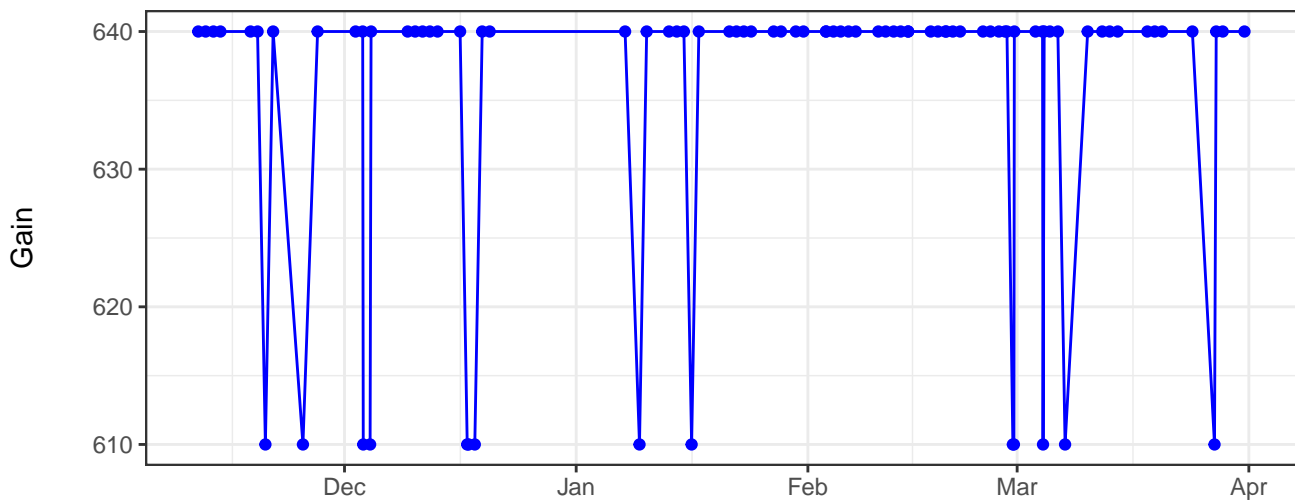
V530-A_Gain



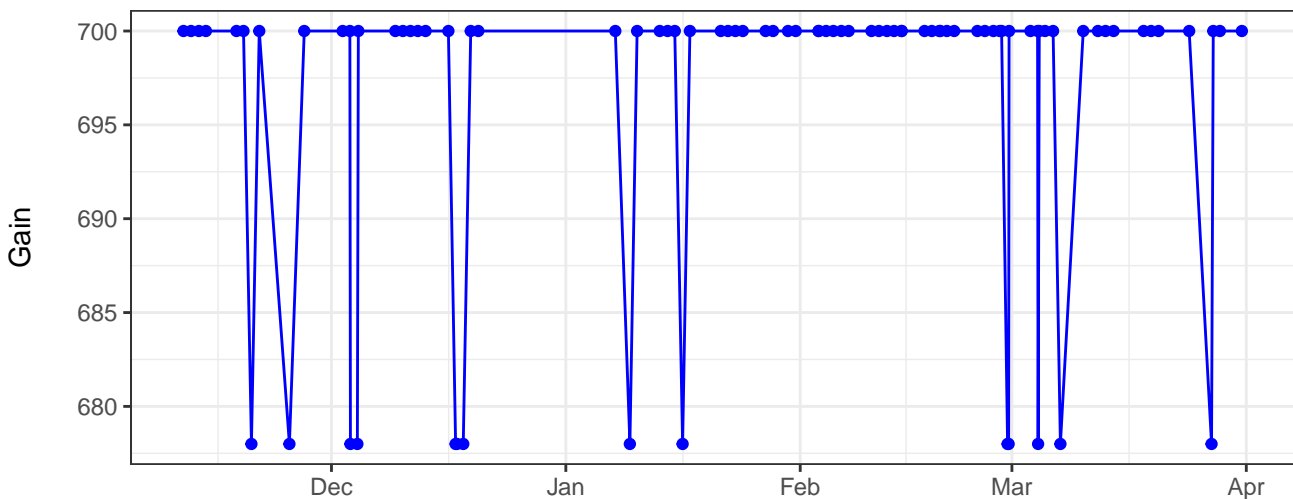
V710-A_Gain



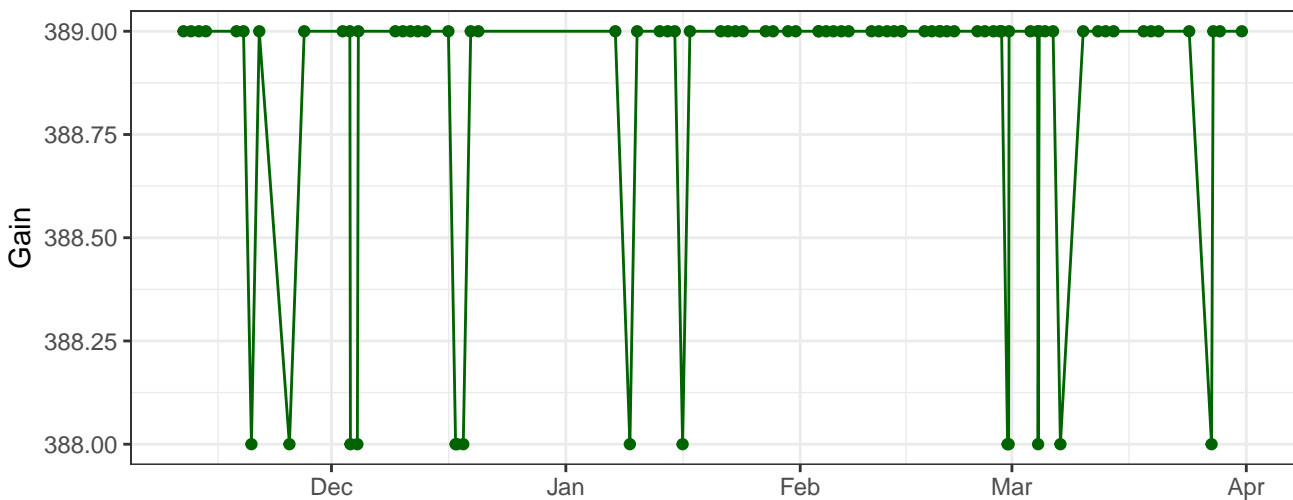
B530-A_Gain



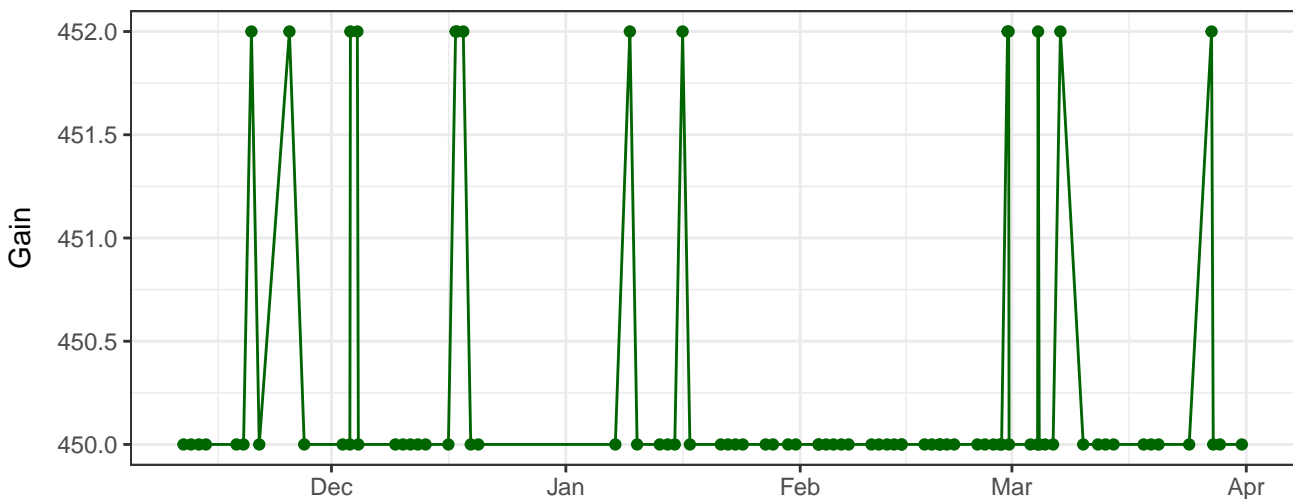
B695-A_Gain



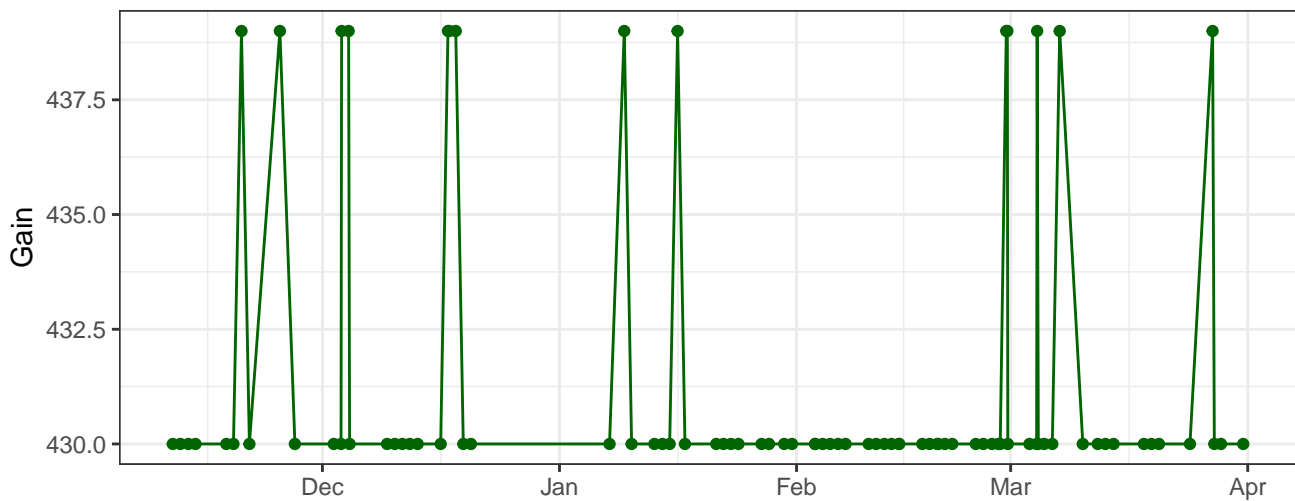
Y590-A_Gain



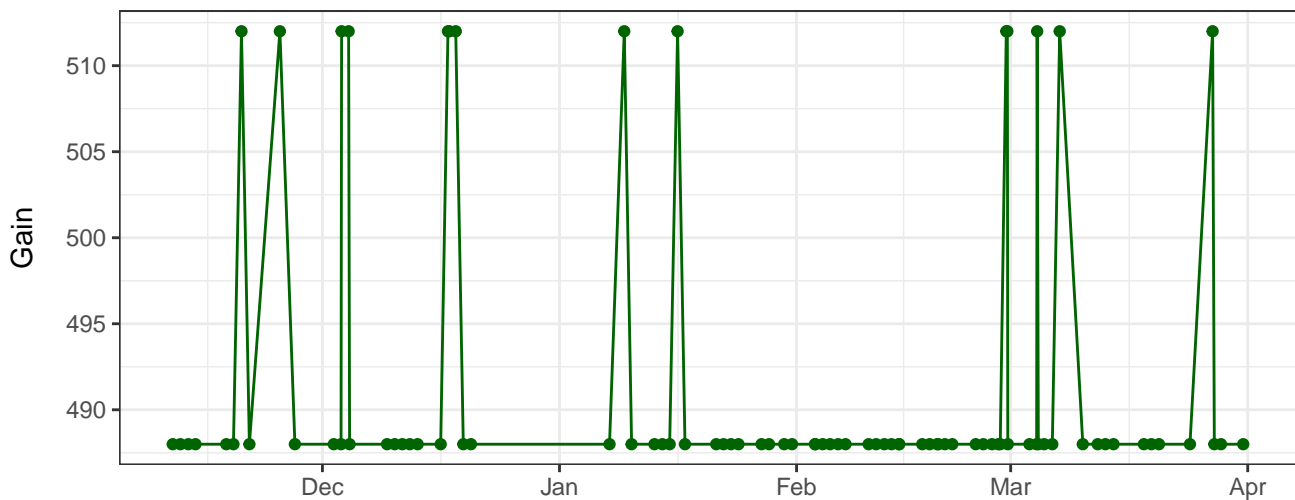
Y610-A_Gain



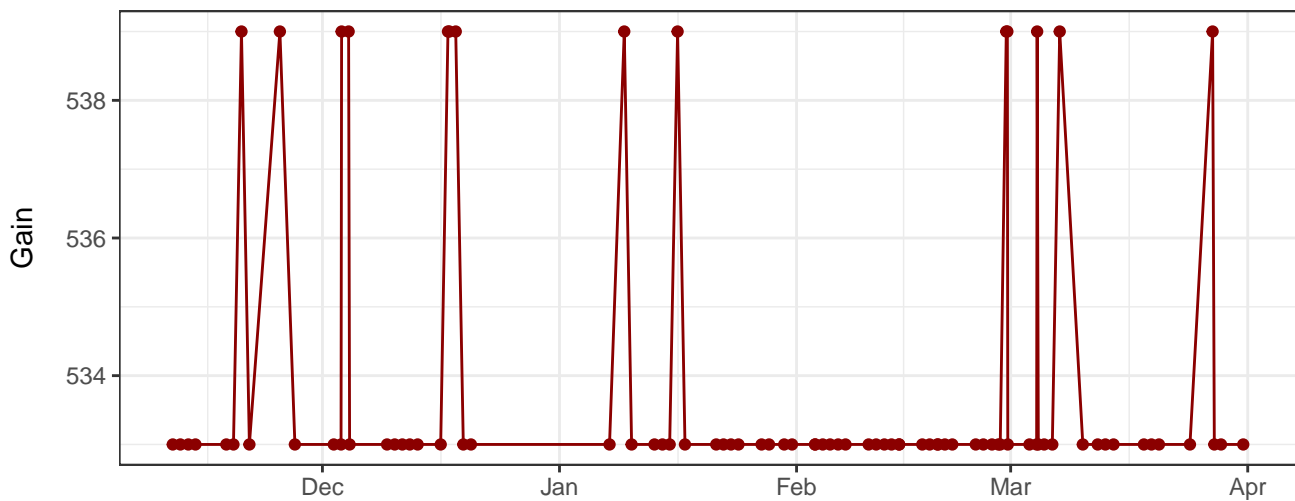
Y670-A_Gain



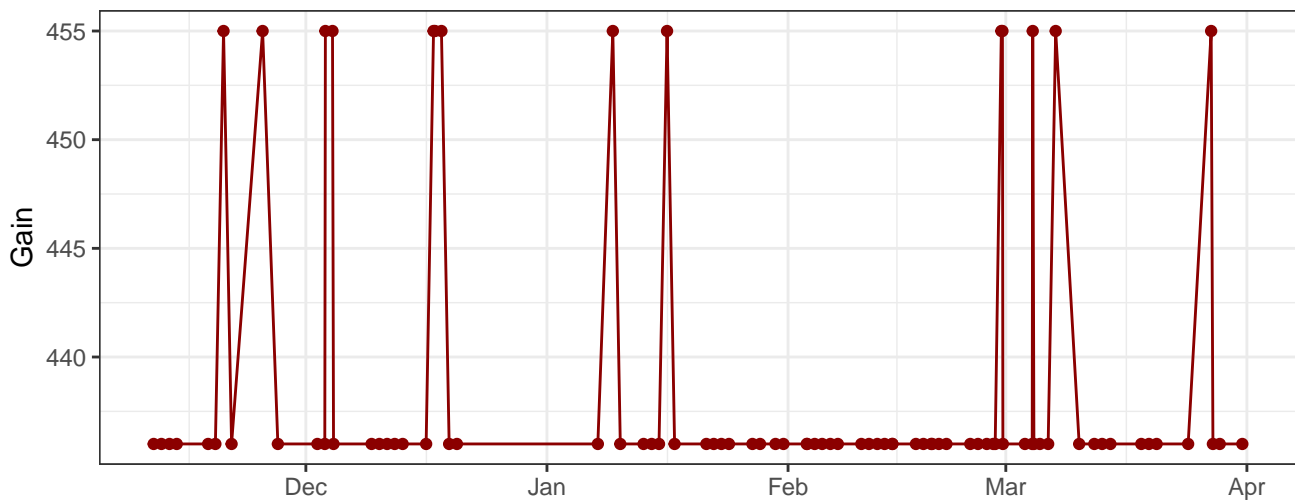
Y780-A_Gain



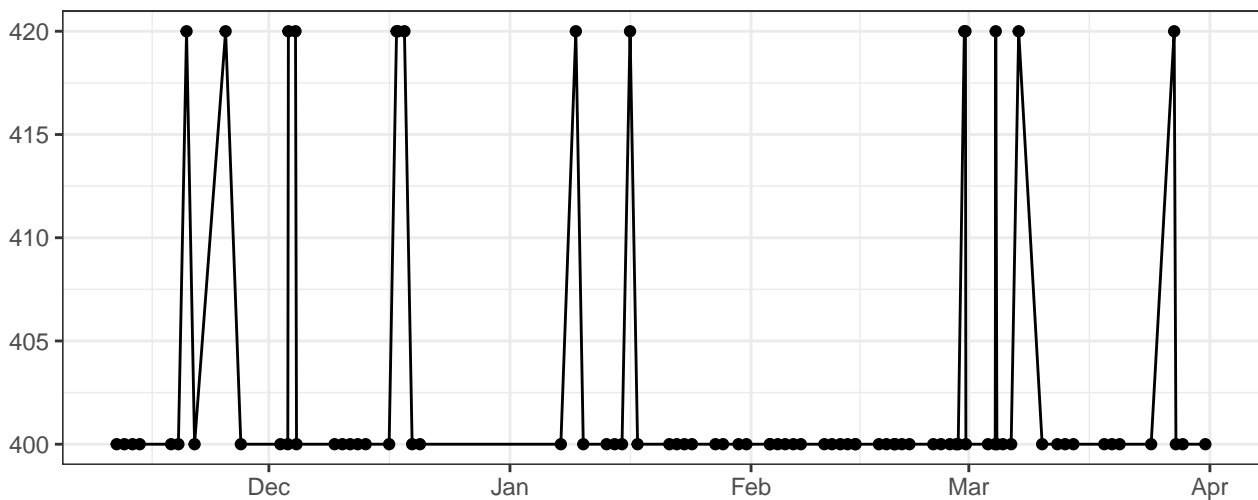
R660-A_Gain



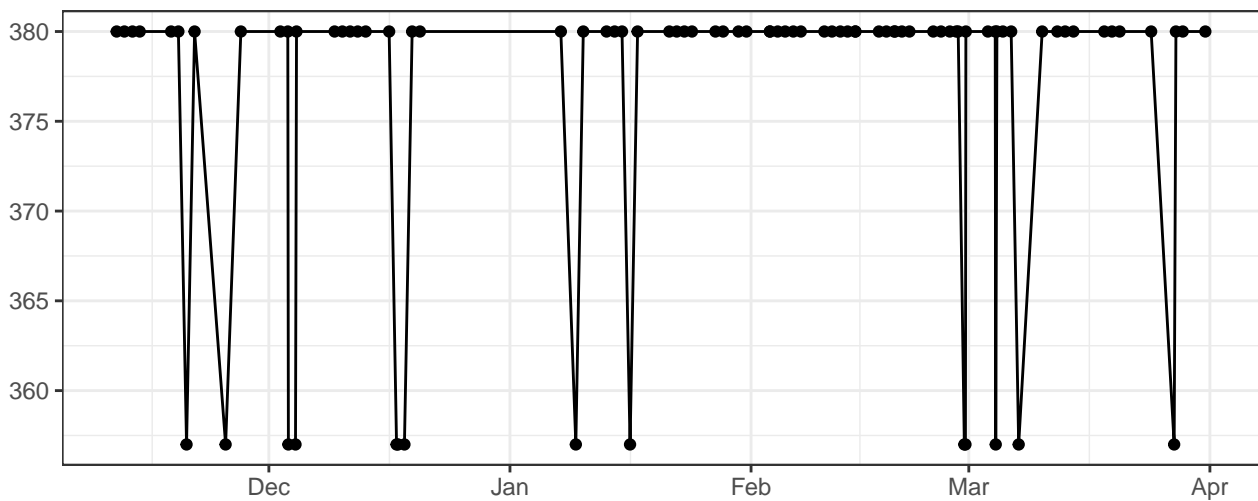
R780-A_Gain



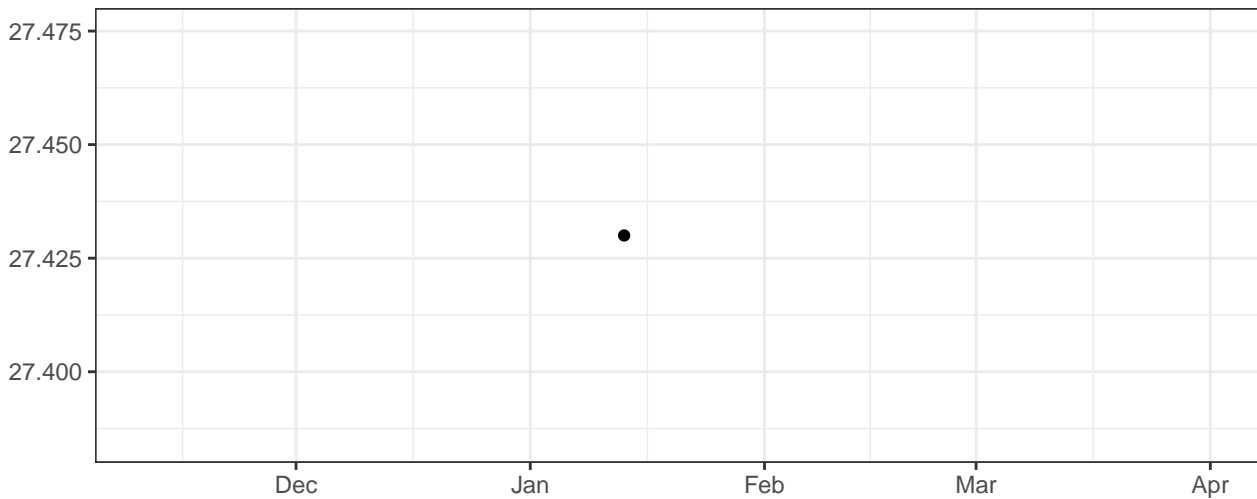
FSC-A_Gain



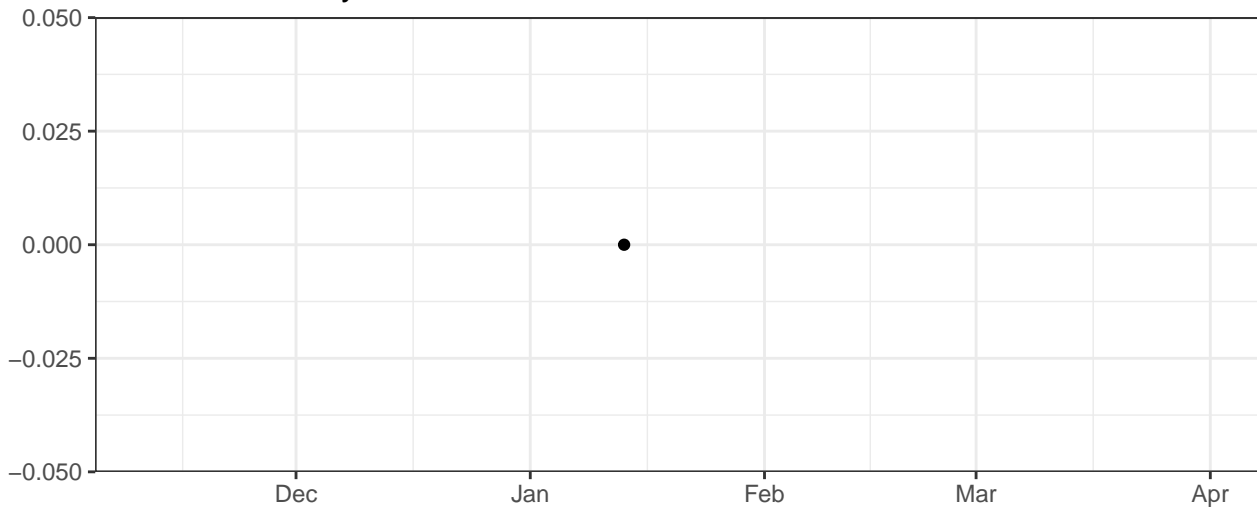
SSC-A_Gain



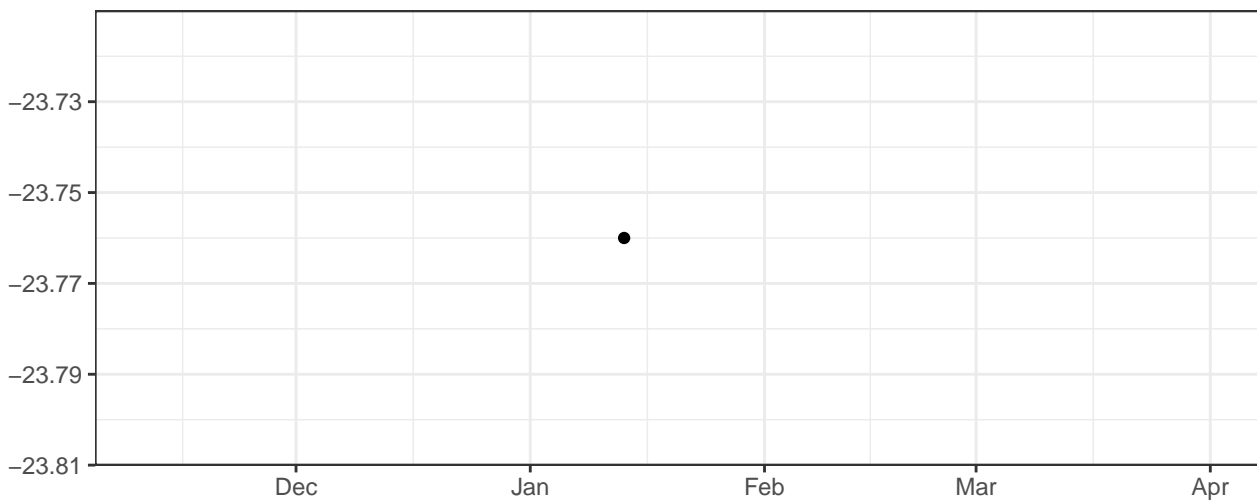
Violet_LaserDelay



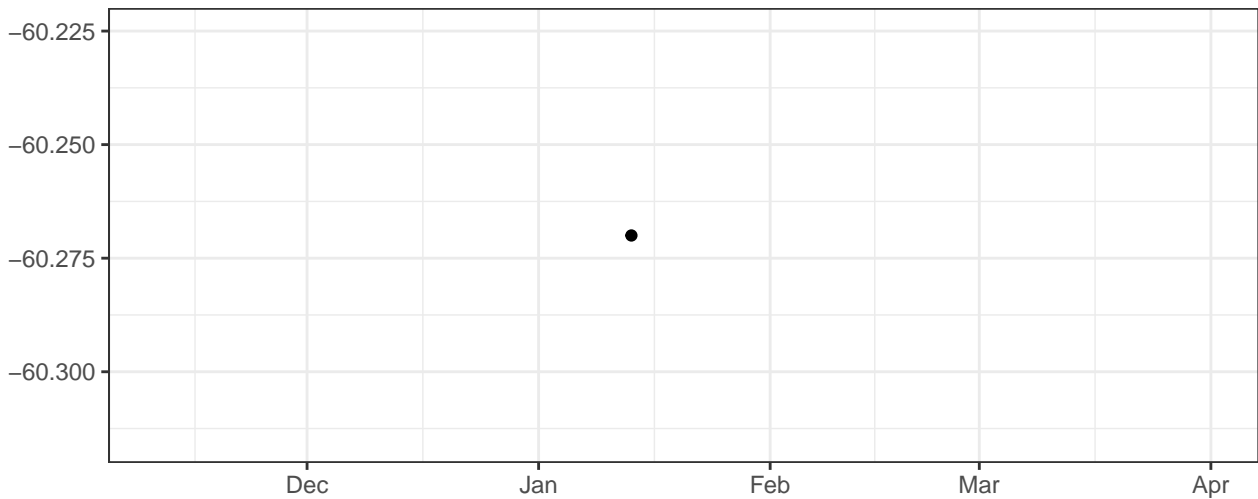
Blue_LaserDelay



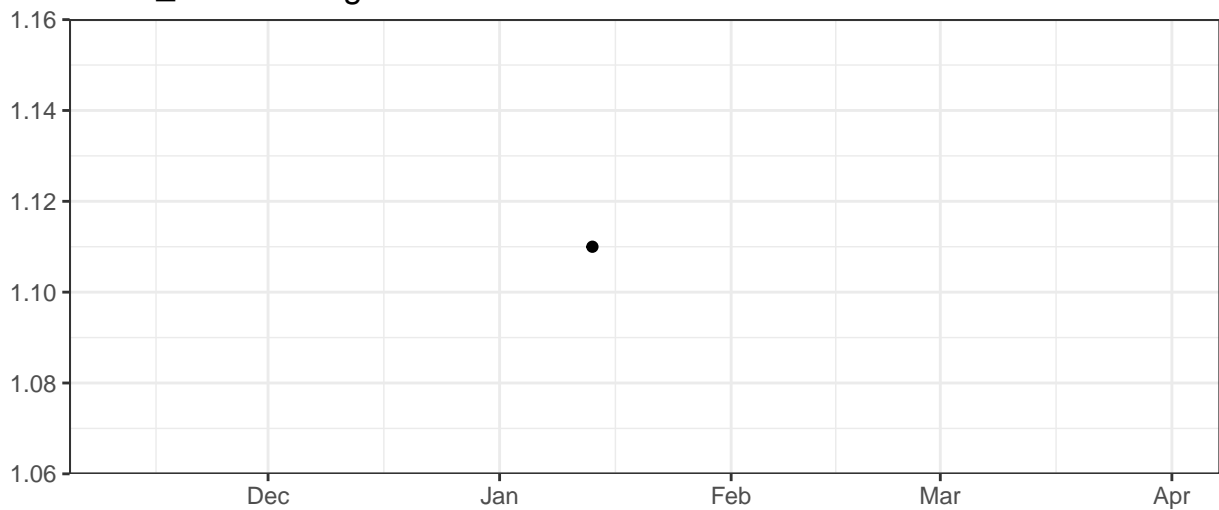
Yellow_LaserDelay



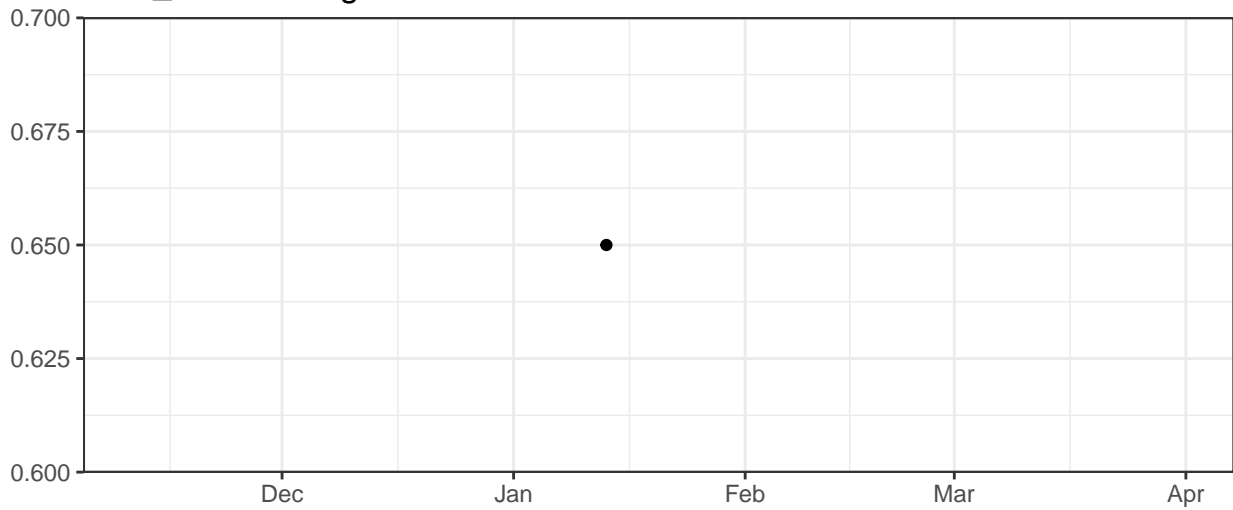
Red_LaserDelay



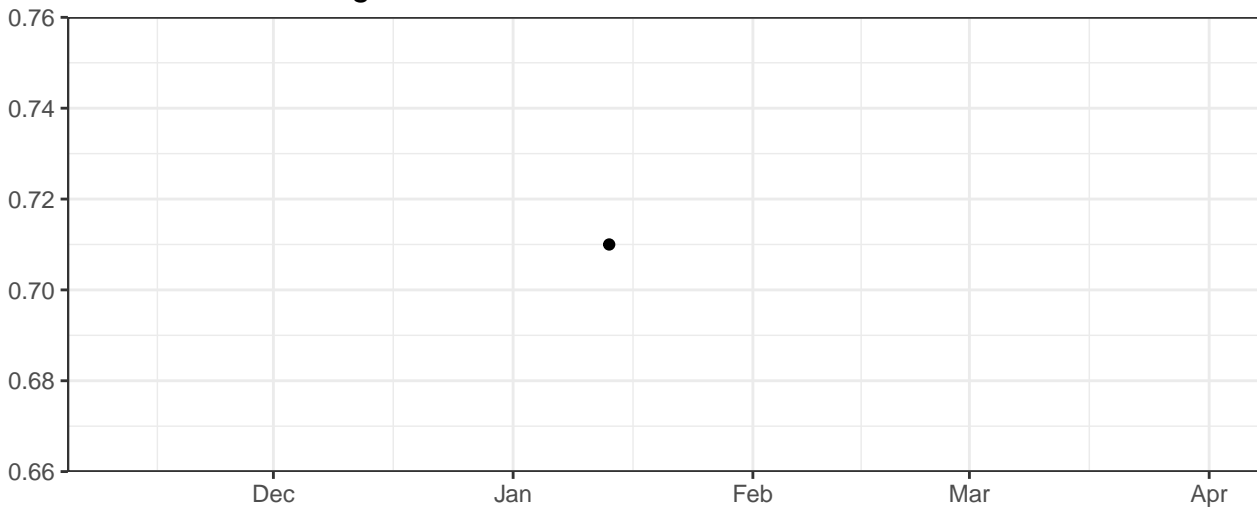
Violet_AreaScalingFactor



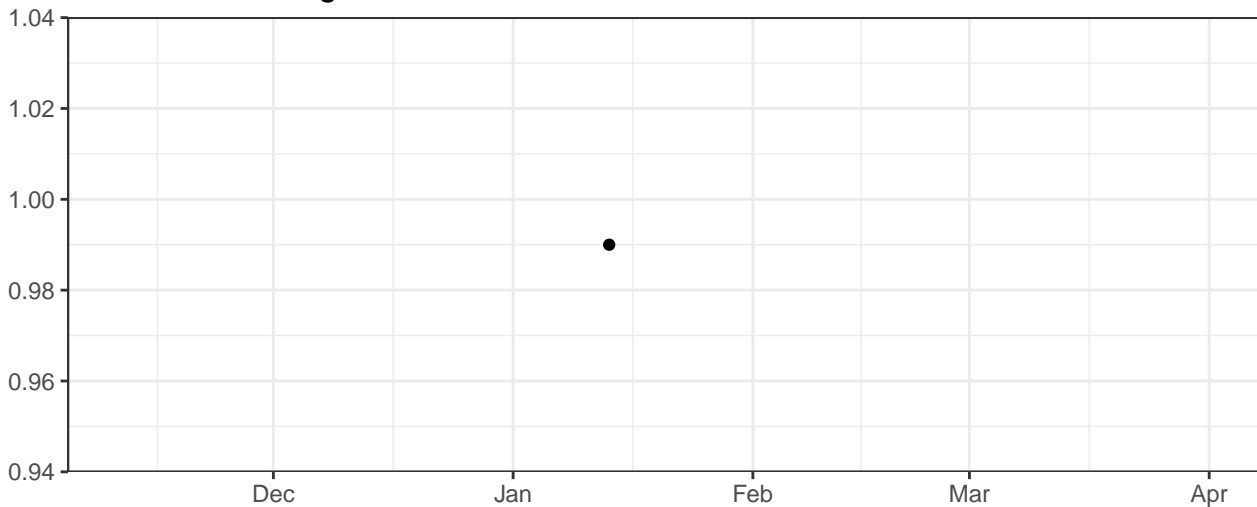
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



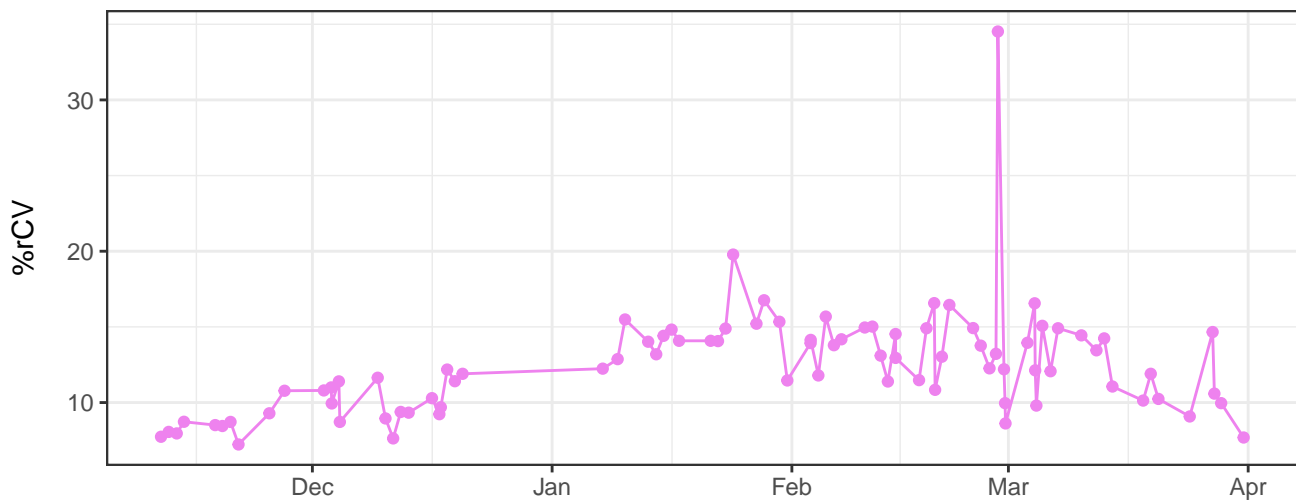
Yellow_AreaScalingFactor



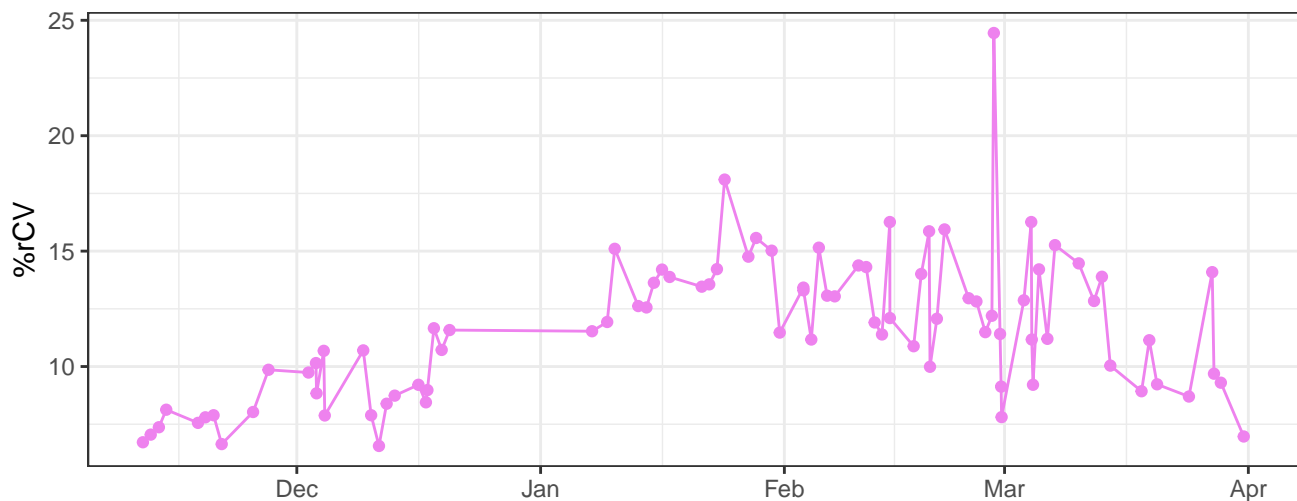
Red_AreaScalingFactor



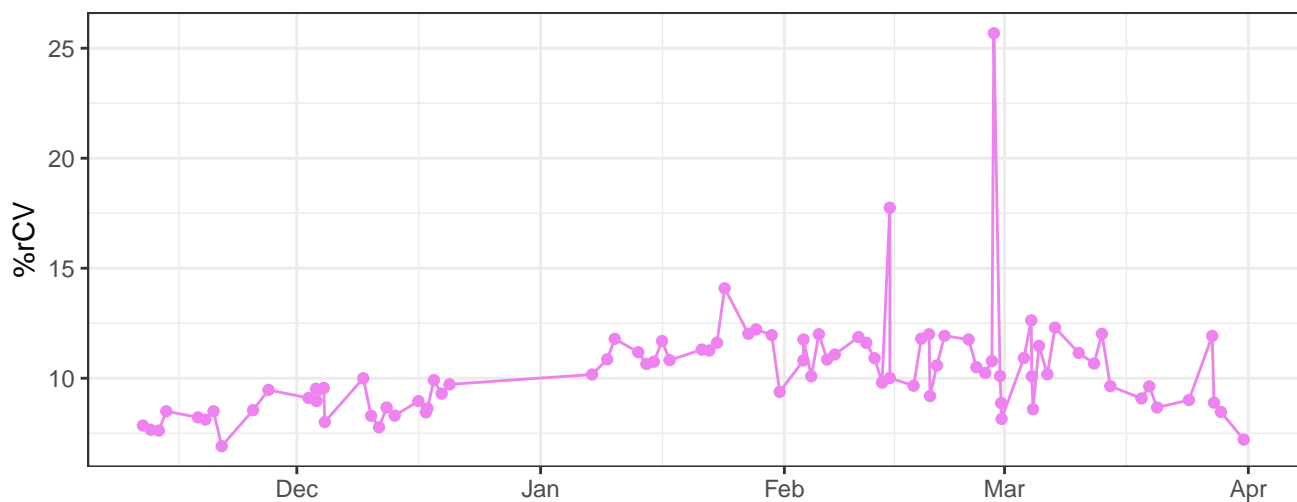
V450-A-% rCV



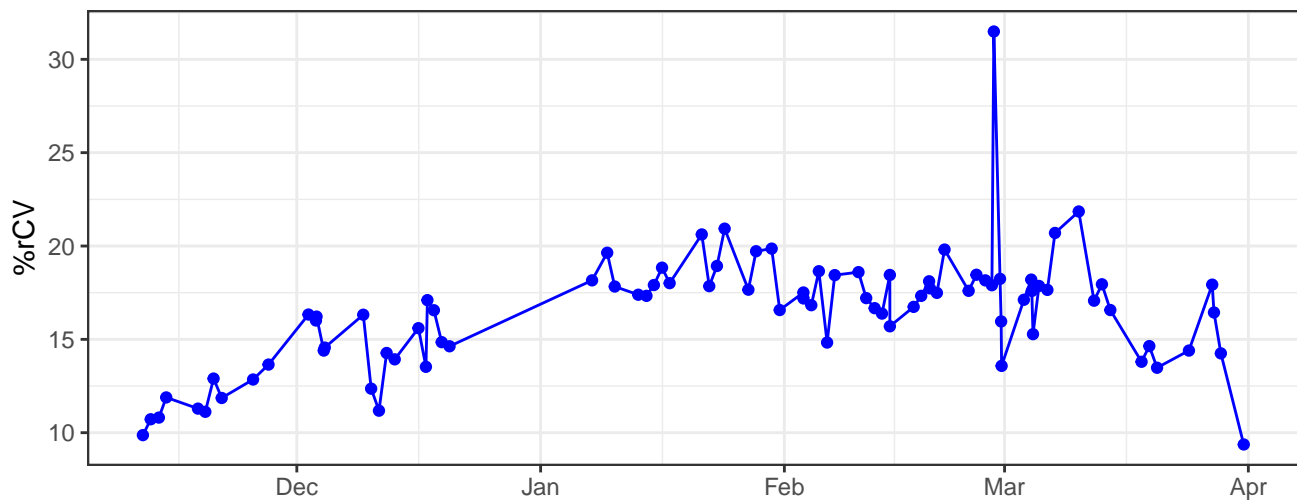
V530-A-% rCV



V710-A-% rCV



B530-A-% rCV

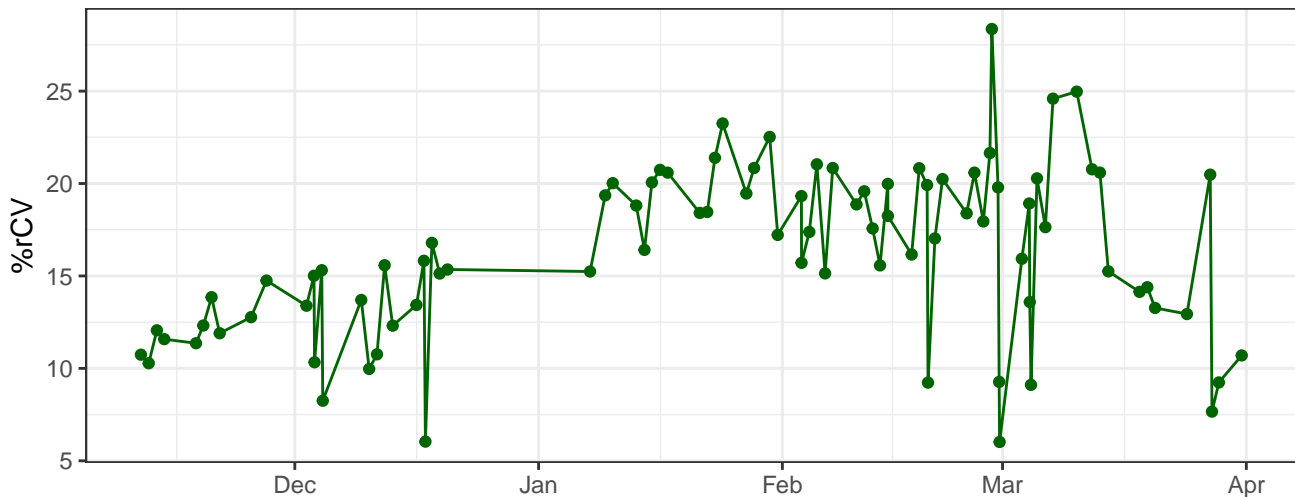


The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands from December 1st to April 1st. The x-axis represents time, with labels for Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid extending up to 1000. The data shows a period of low activity in December, followed by a gradual increase in January. A significant surge occurs in late February, peaking at approximately 1000 cases in early March. This is followed by a period of fluctuation with a general downward trend, ending with a sharp drop in early April.

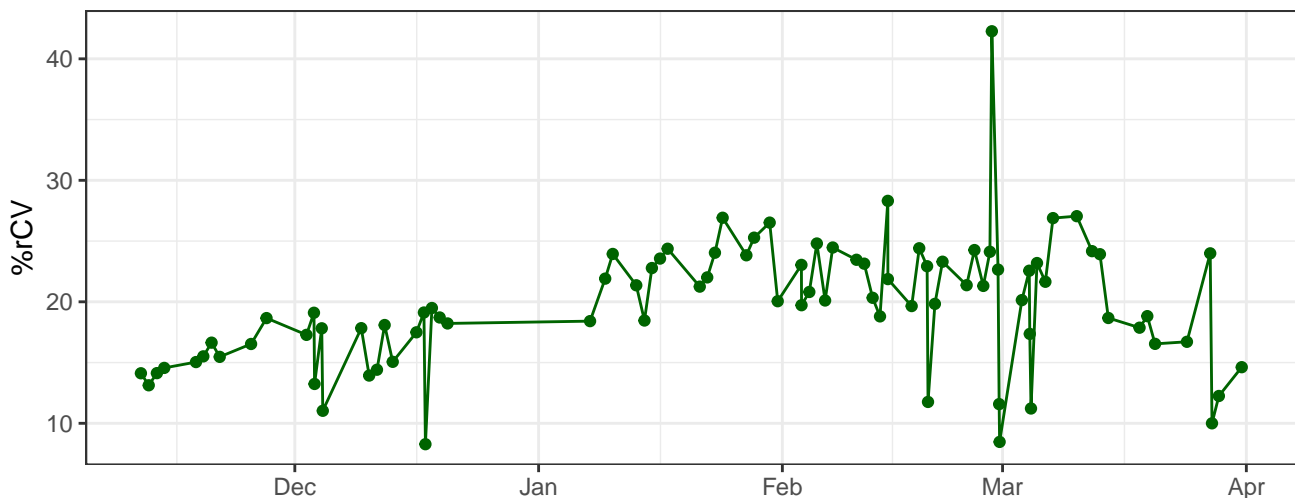
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid line at 100,000. The data shows a period of low activity until late January, followed by a rapid ascent to a peak of approximately 220,000 cases in early March. After the peak, the case count declines sharply, reaching a level below 50,000 by late April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from December 1, 2019, to April 1, 2020. 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 period of low case counts (near zero) from December through early February. A massive spike occurs in early February, peaking at approximately 110,000 cases. Following this peak, the case count drops sharply and remains relatively low (under 10,000) through March. In April, the case count begins to rise again, reaching approximately 10,000 cases by the end of the month.

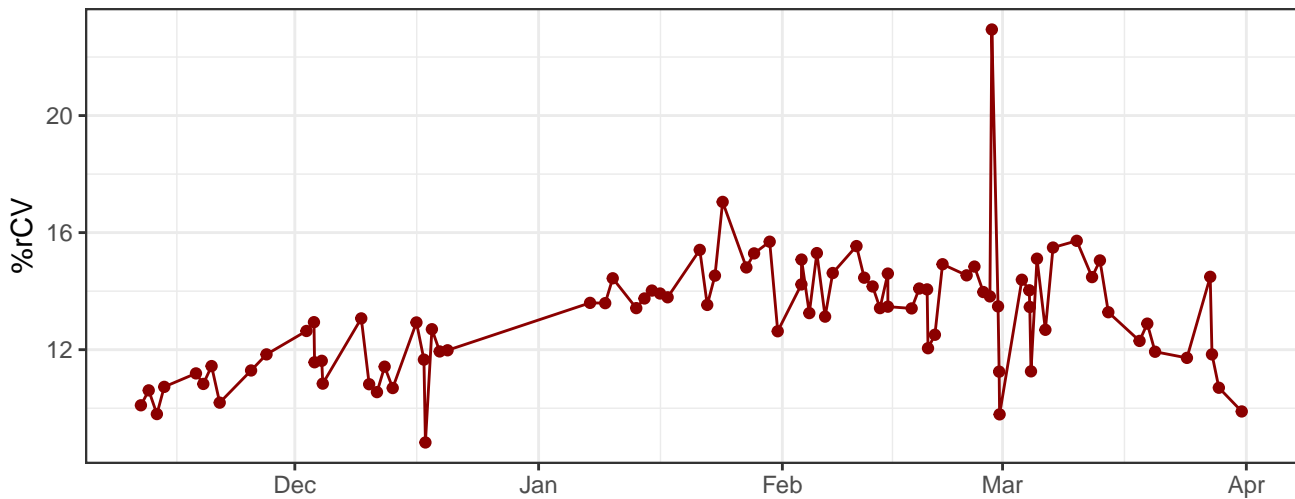
Y670-A-% rCV



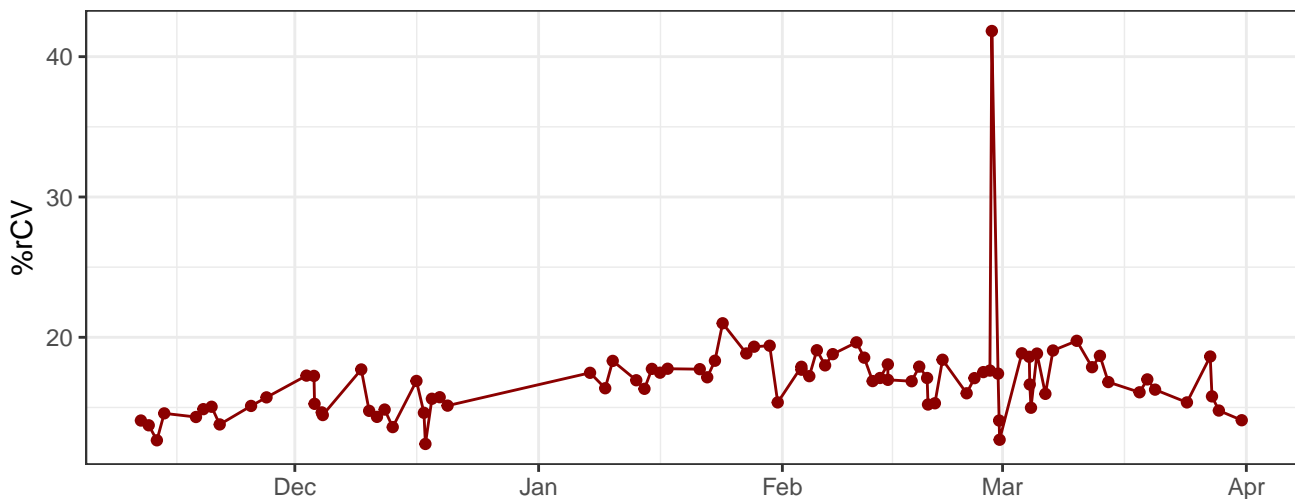
Y780-A-% rCV



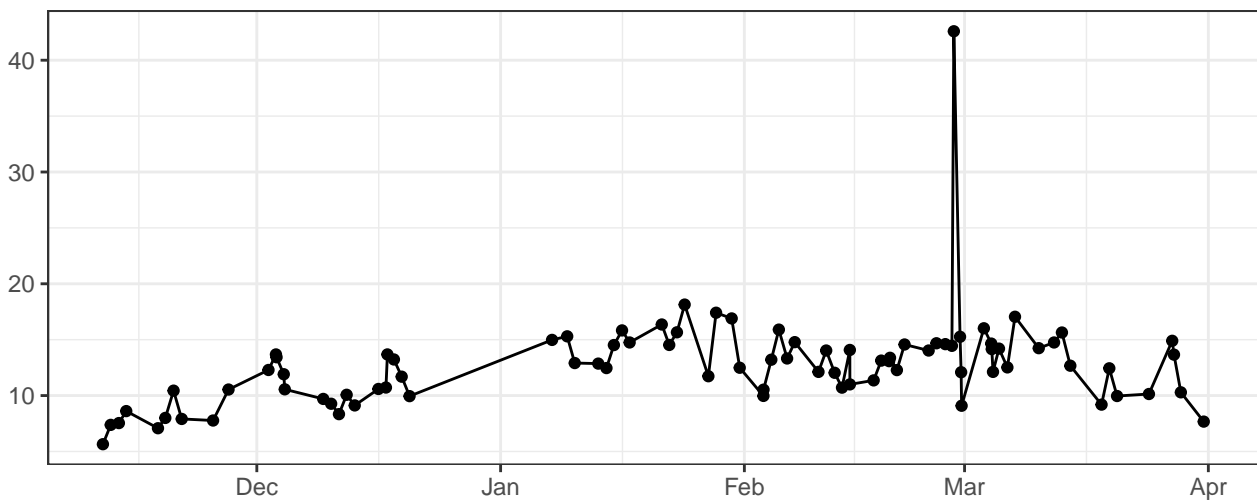
R660-A-% rCV



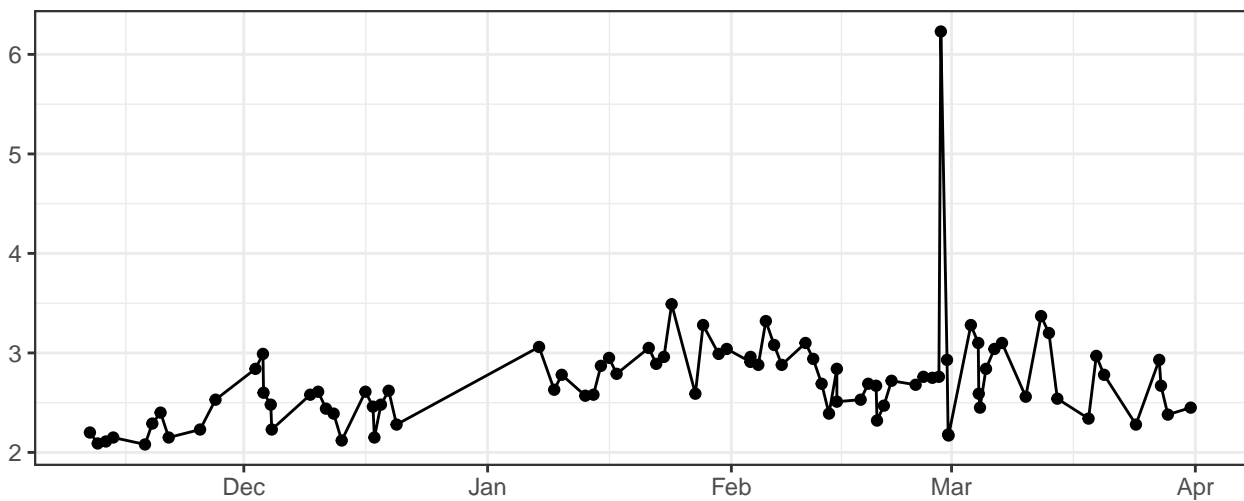
R780-A-% rCV



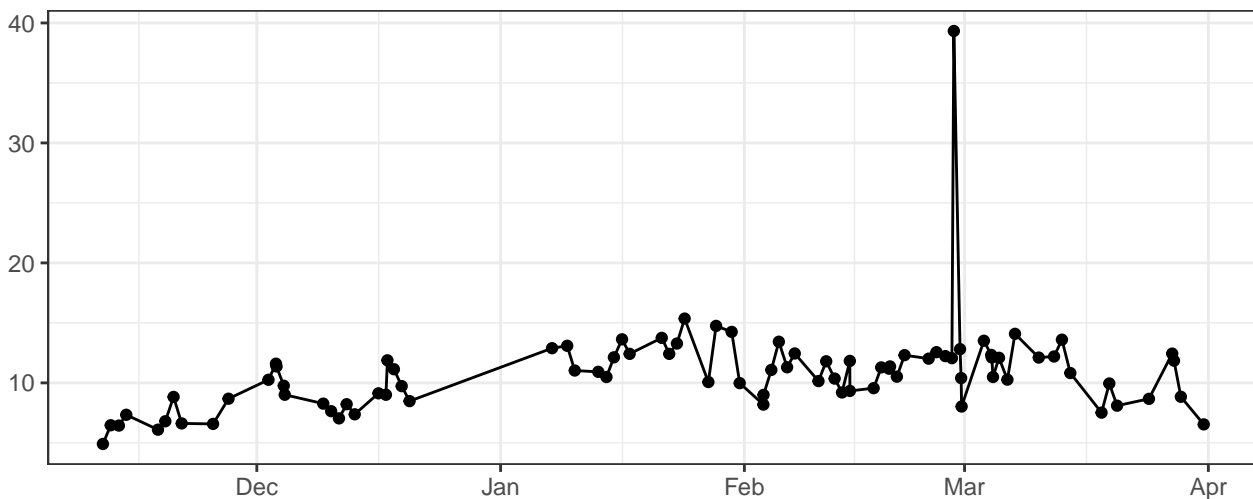
FSC-A-% rCV



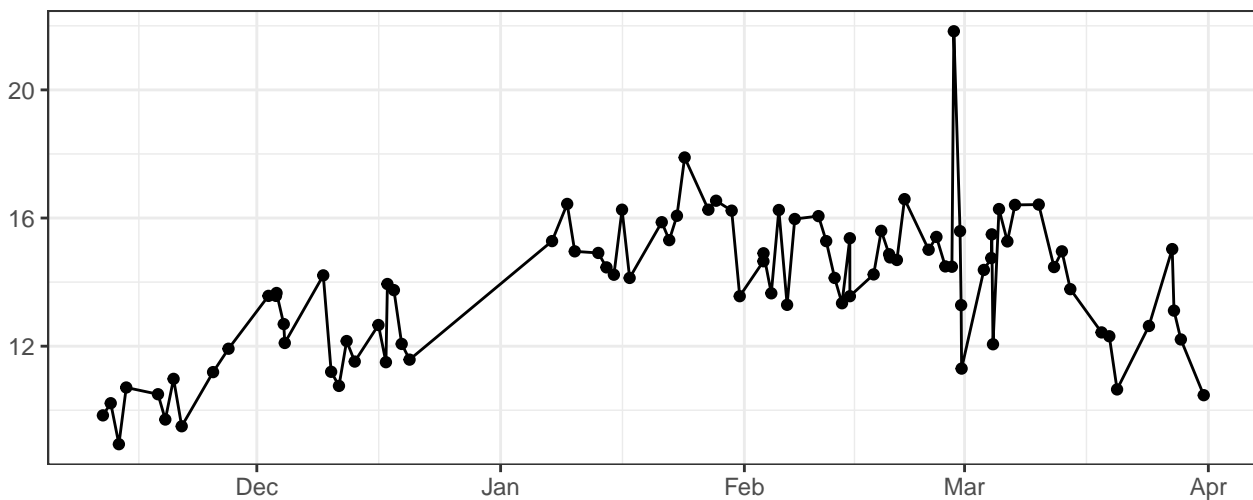
FSC-H-% rCV



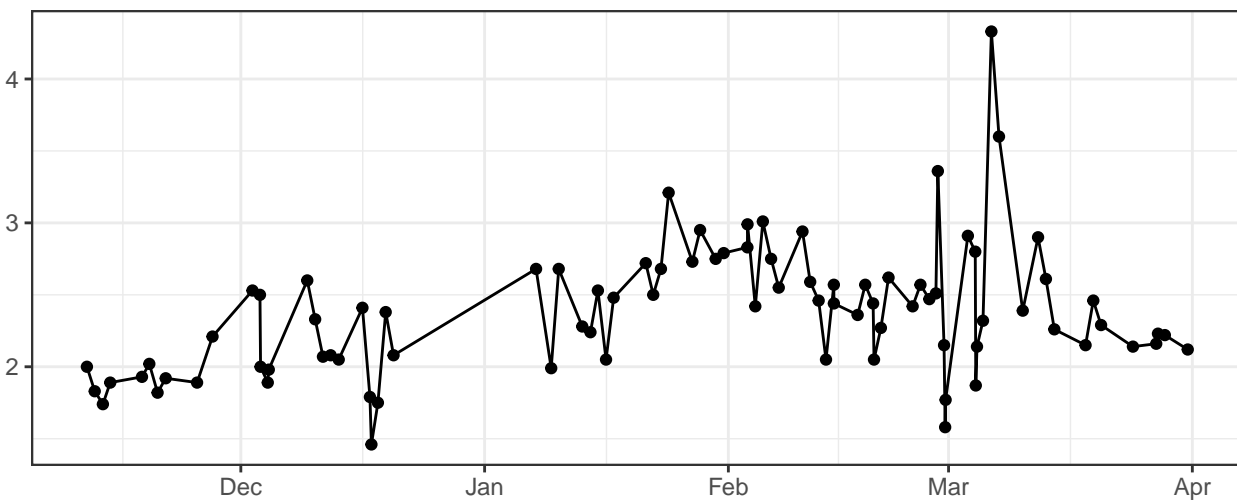
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

