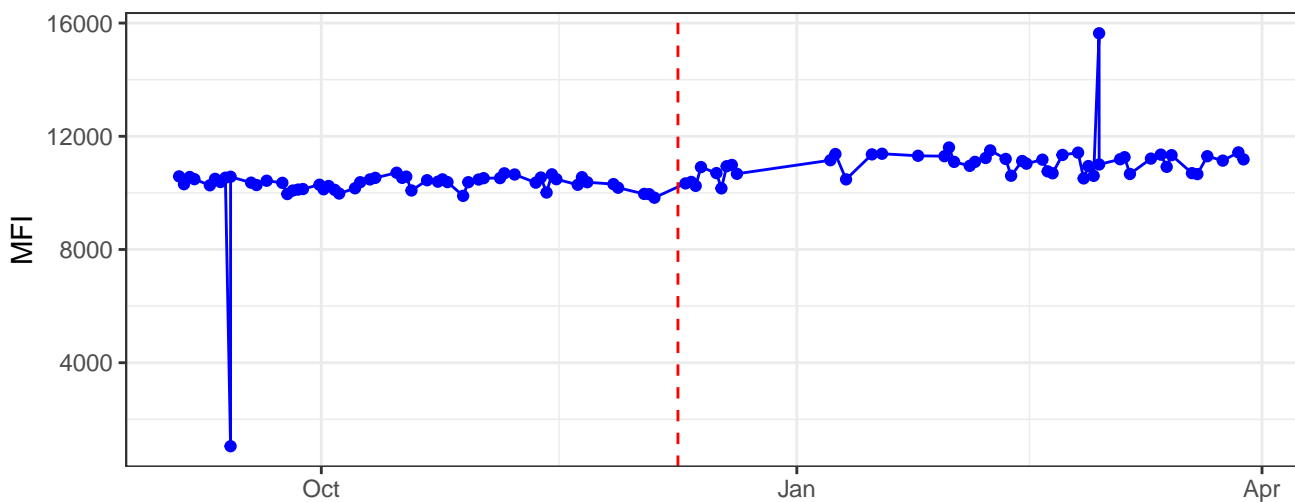


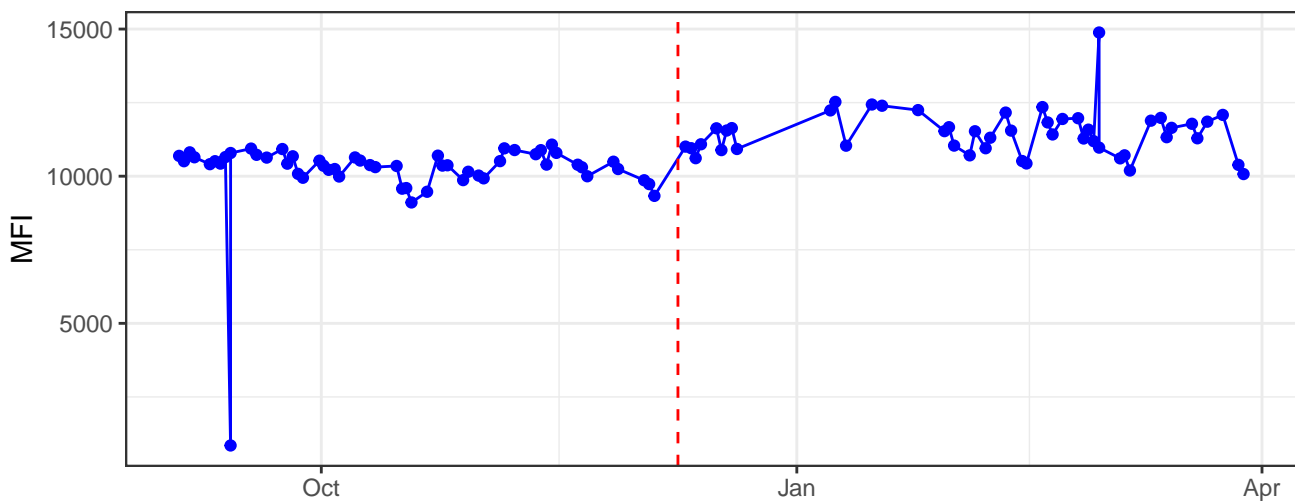
B530-A



B585-A



B695-A



B780-A



R670-A



R780-A



Blue\_LaserDelay



Red\_LaserDelay



FSC-A



# FSC-H



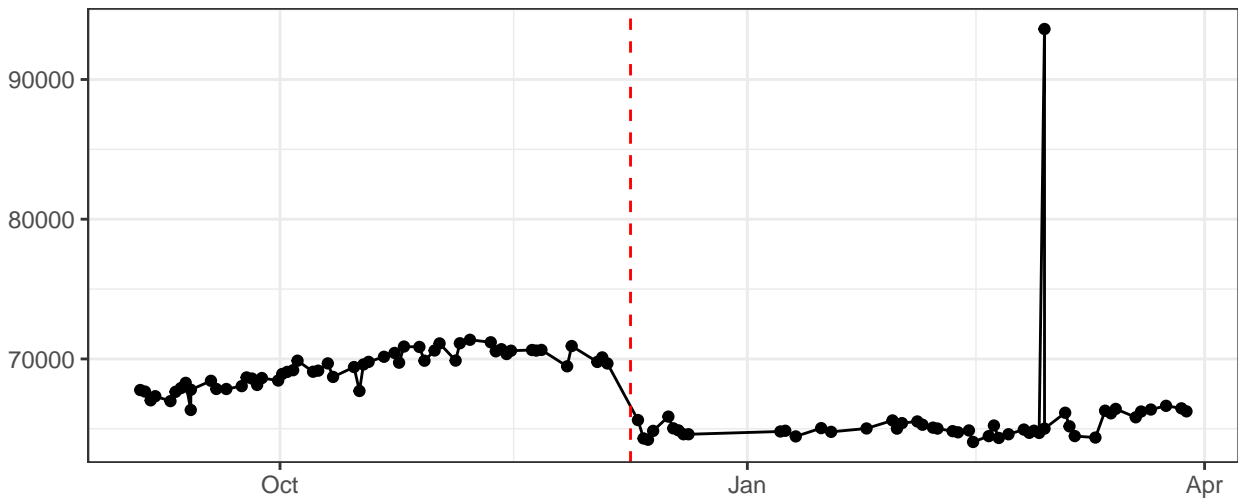
# FSC-W



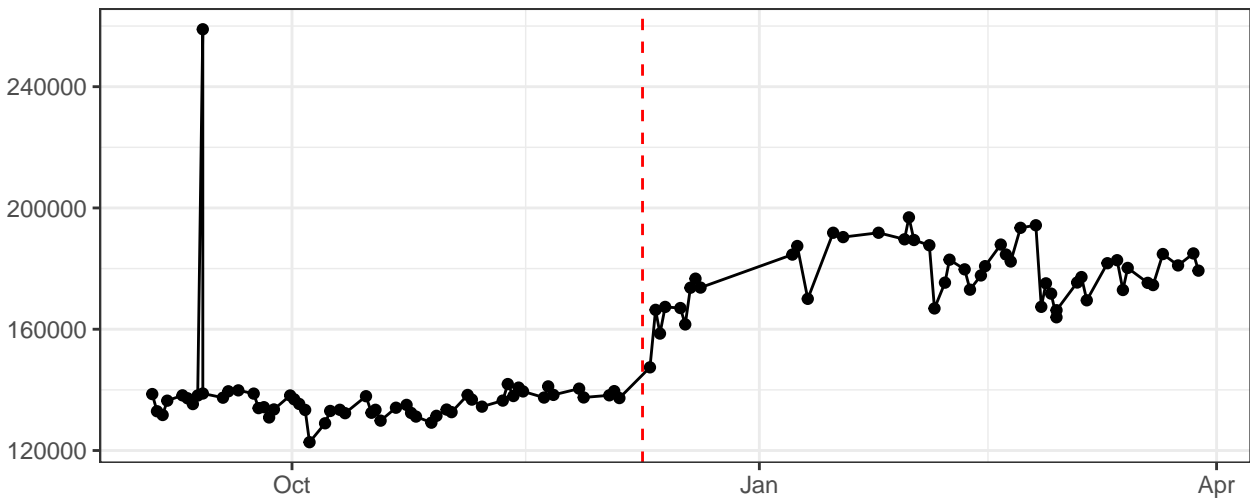
# SSC-A



SSC-H



SSC-W



B530-A\_Gain



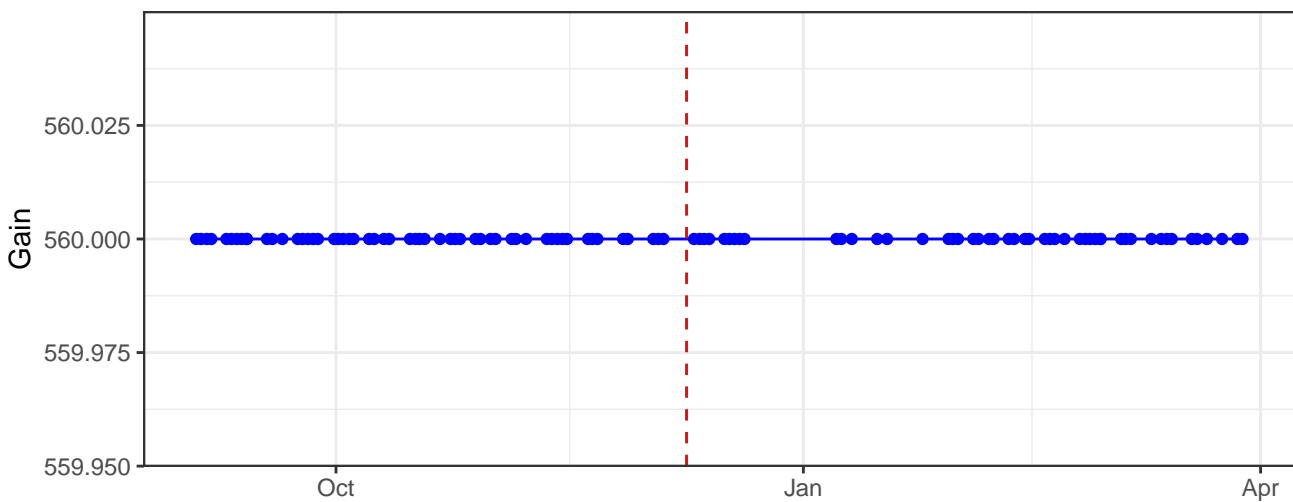
B585-A\_Gain



B695-A\_Gain



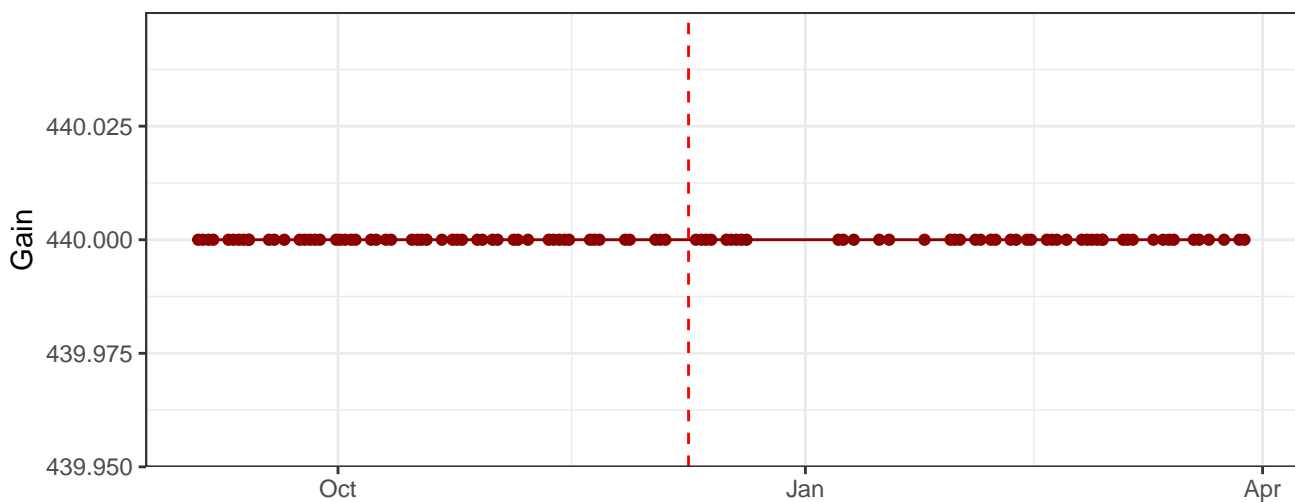
B780-A\_Gain



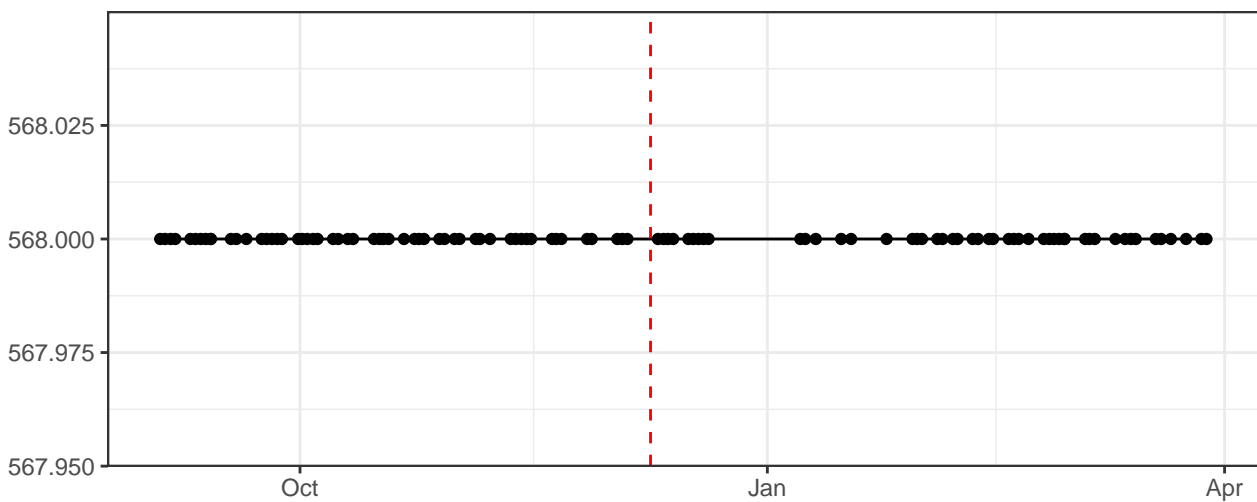
R670-A\_Gain



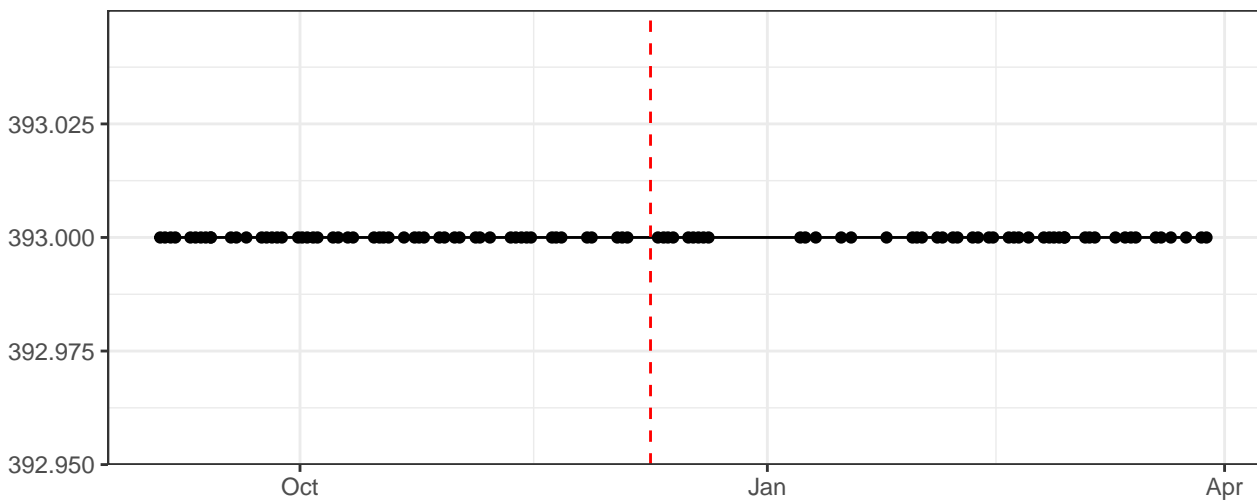
R780-A\_Gain



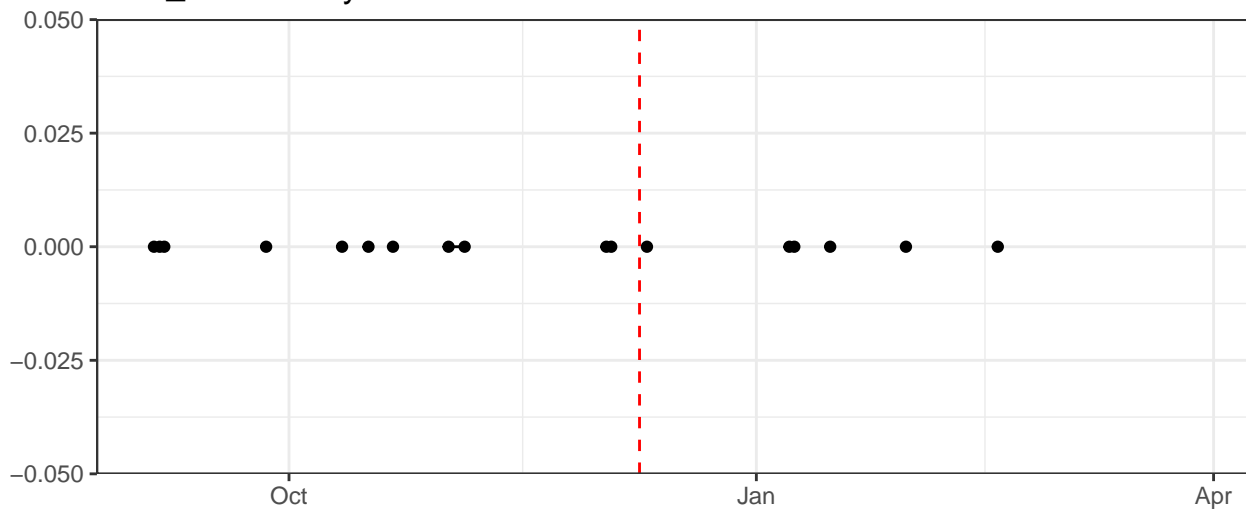
FSC-A\_Gain



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 Netherlands. The data shows a sharp initial peak in late September, followed by a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations. After the implementation of the lockdown in November, the number of cases dropped significantly and remained at a low level for the remainder of the period shown, with a single notable spike in late March.

The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The y-axis is labeled 'Number of cases' and ranges from 0 to 1,000,000. The x-axis shows the timeline from October to April. A vertical dashed red line at the end of December indicates the start of the vaccination campaign. The data shows a major peak in early September, followed by a decline and then a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations until December. After the vaccination campaign begins, there is a significant drop in cases, followed by a period of low activity with a small spike in late March.

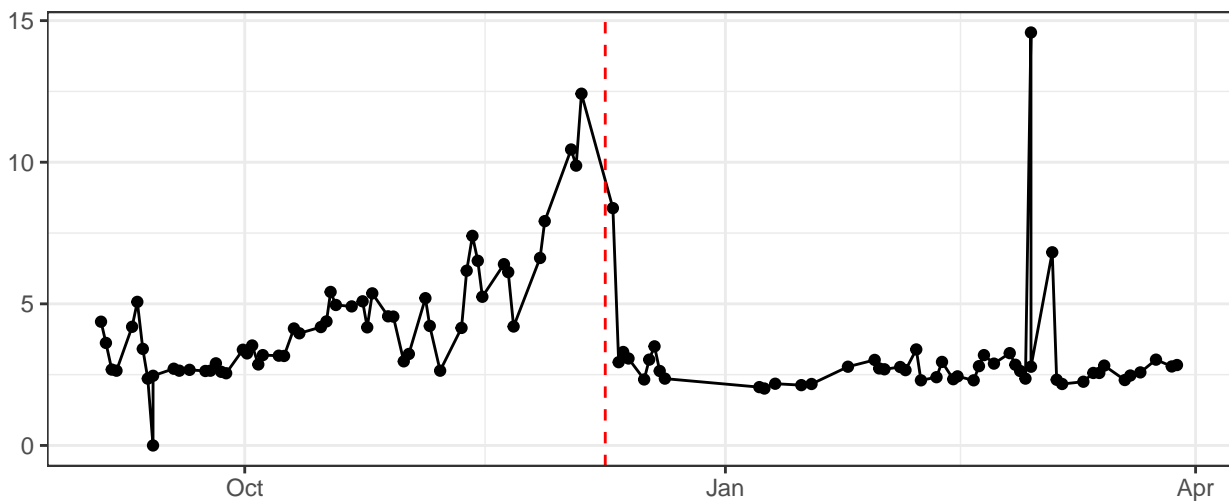
### R670-A-% rCV



### R780-A-% rCV



### FSC-A-% rCV



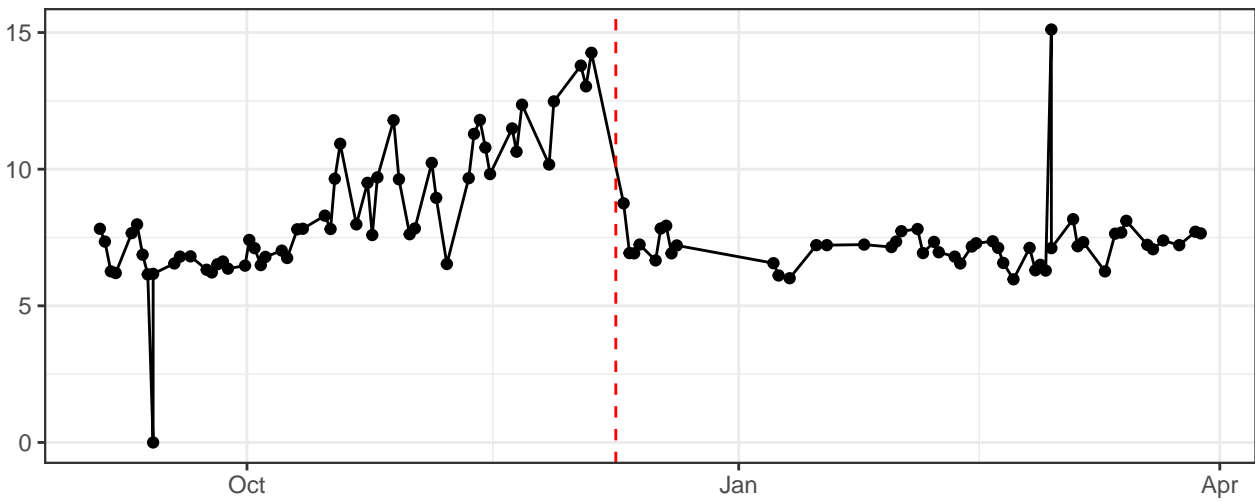
FSC-H-% rCV



FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

