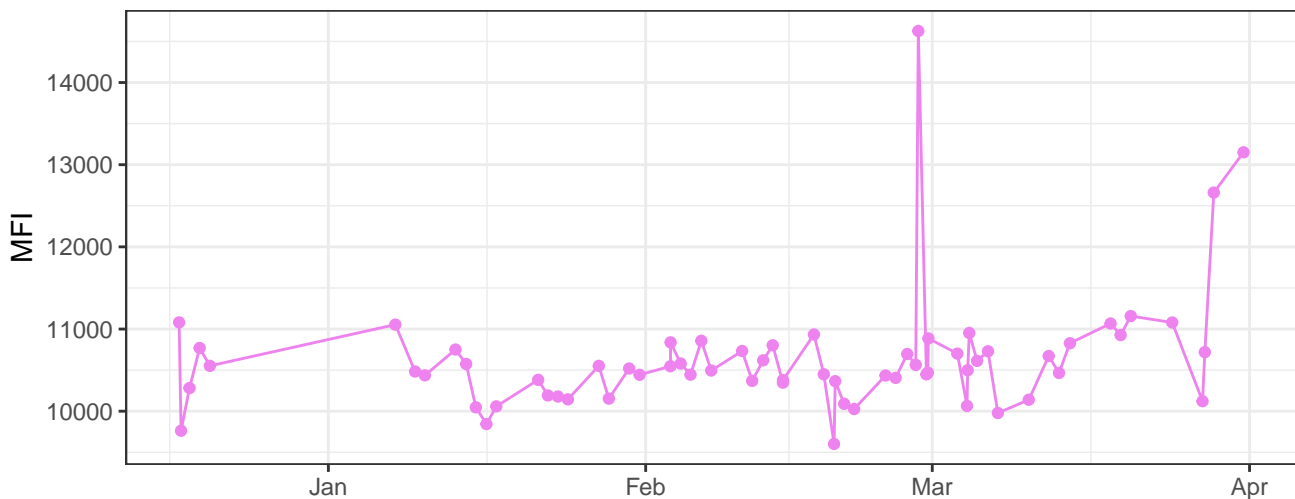
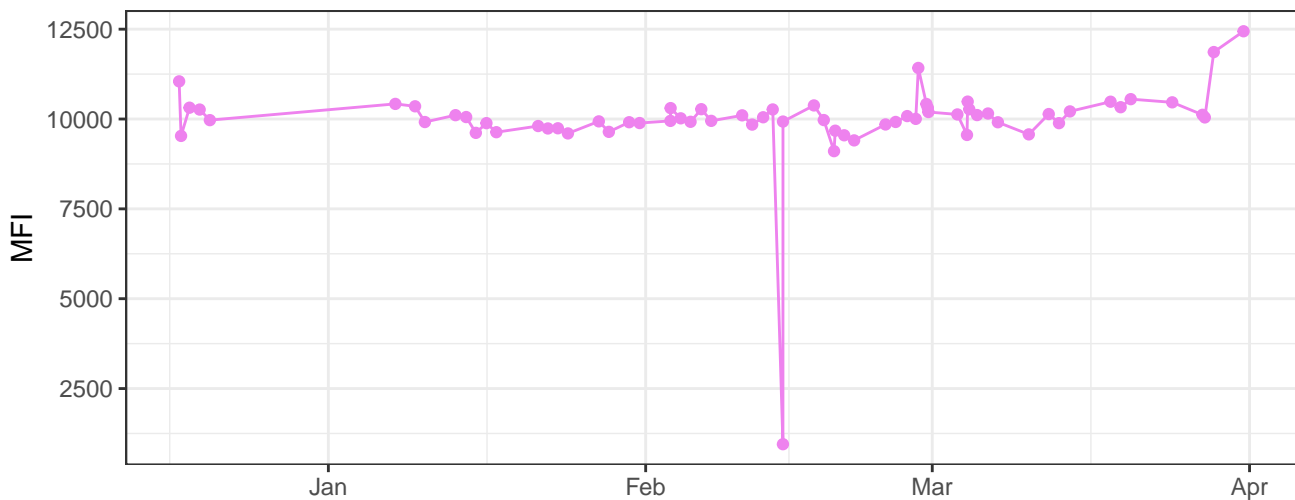


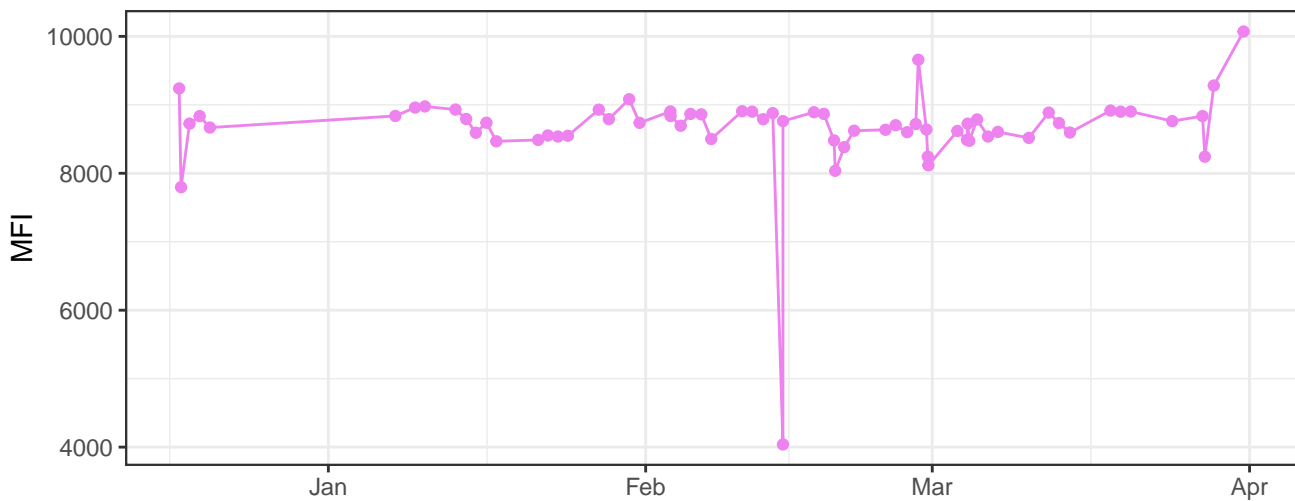
V450-A



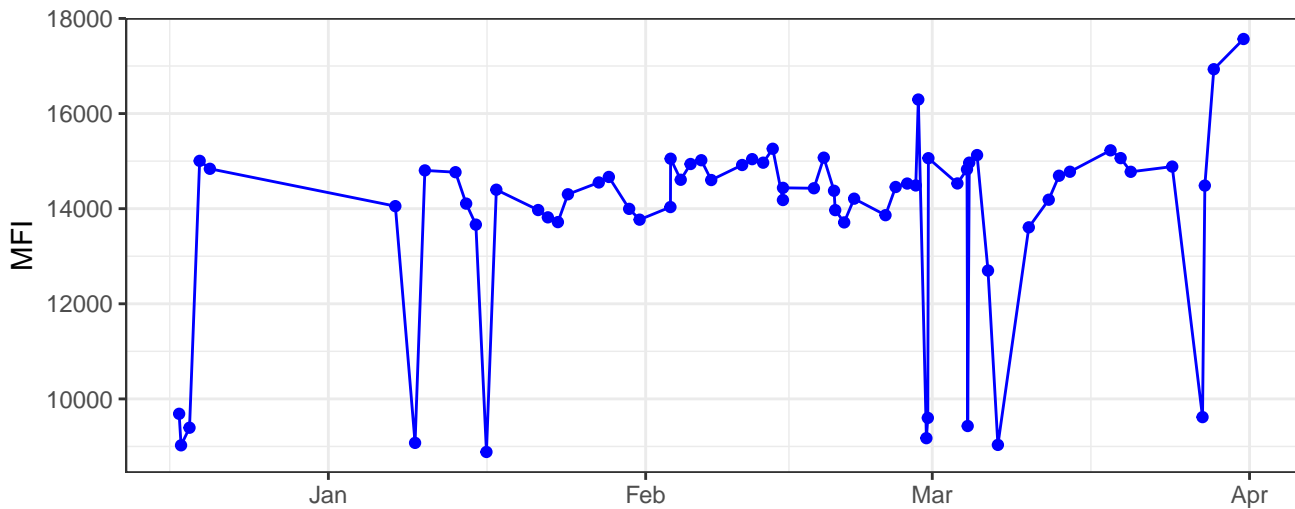
V530-A



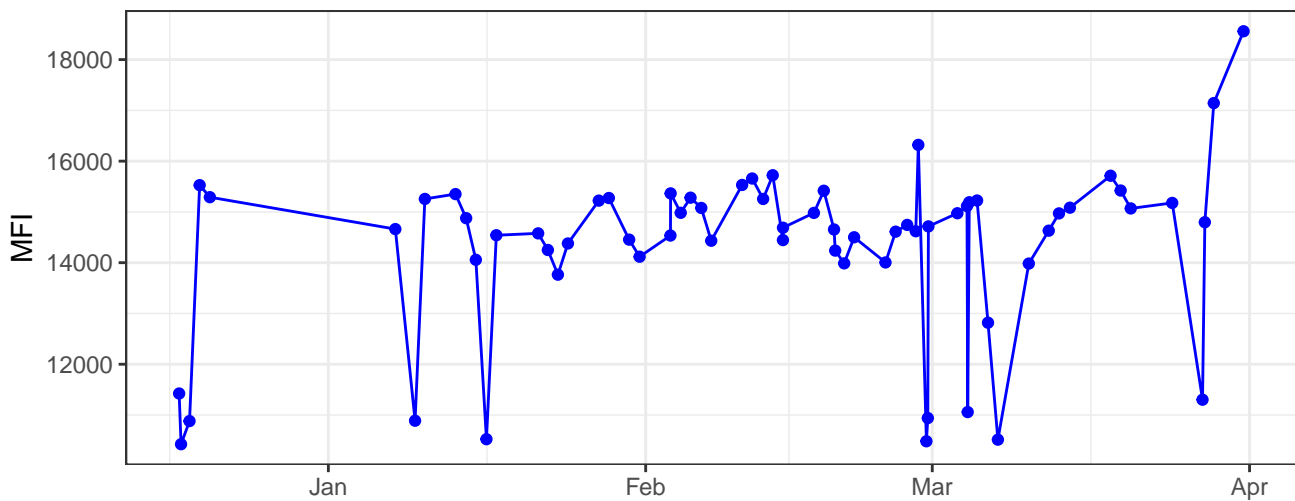
V710-A



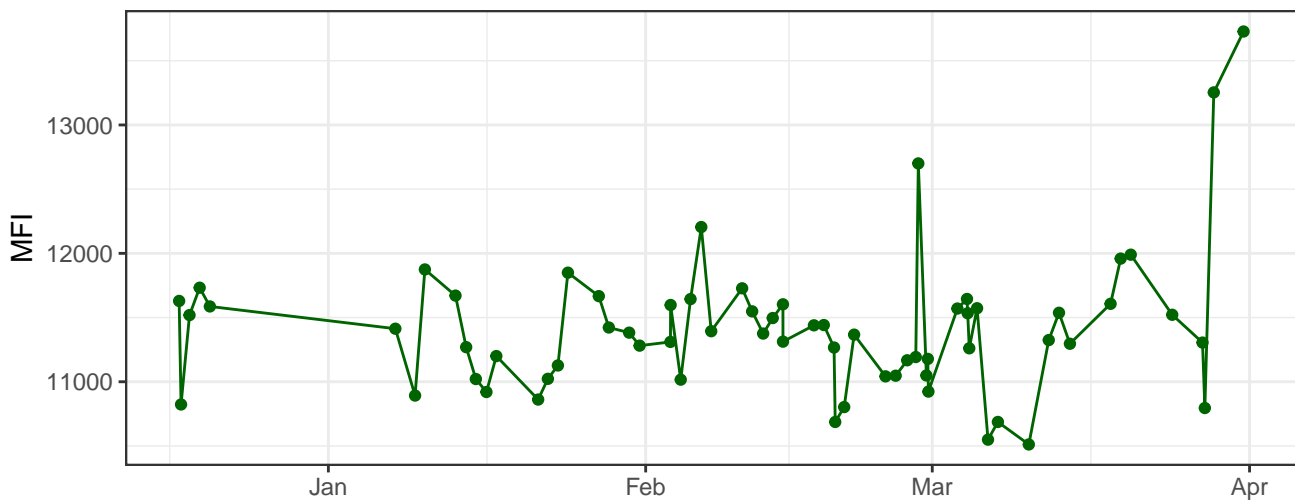
B530-A



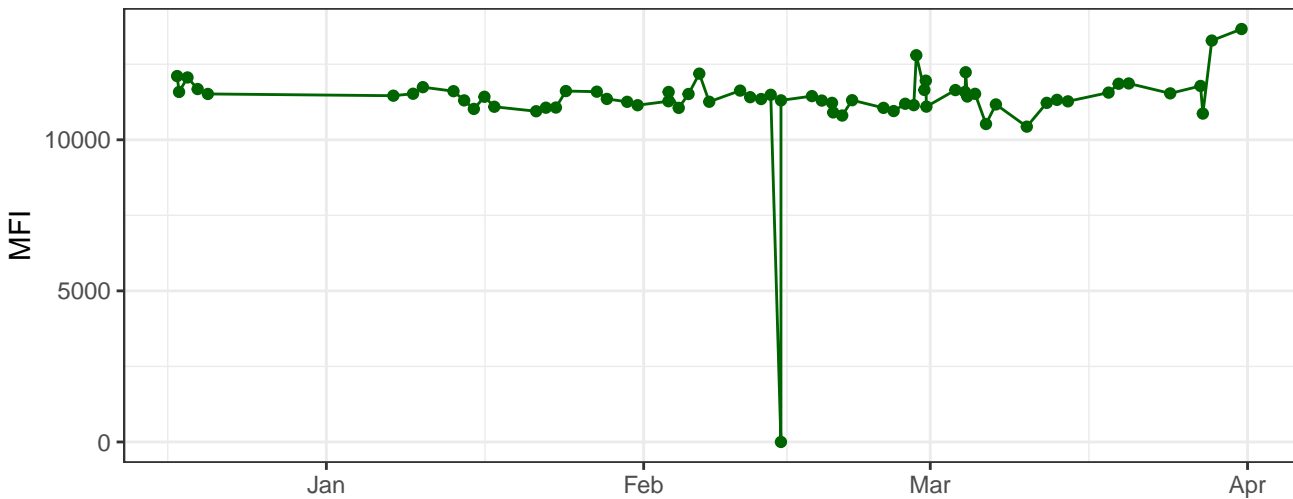
B695-A



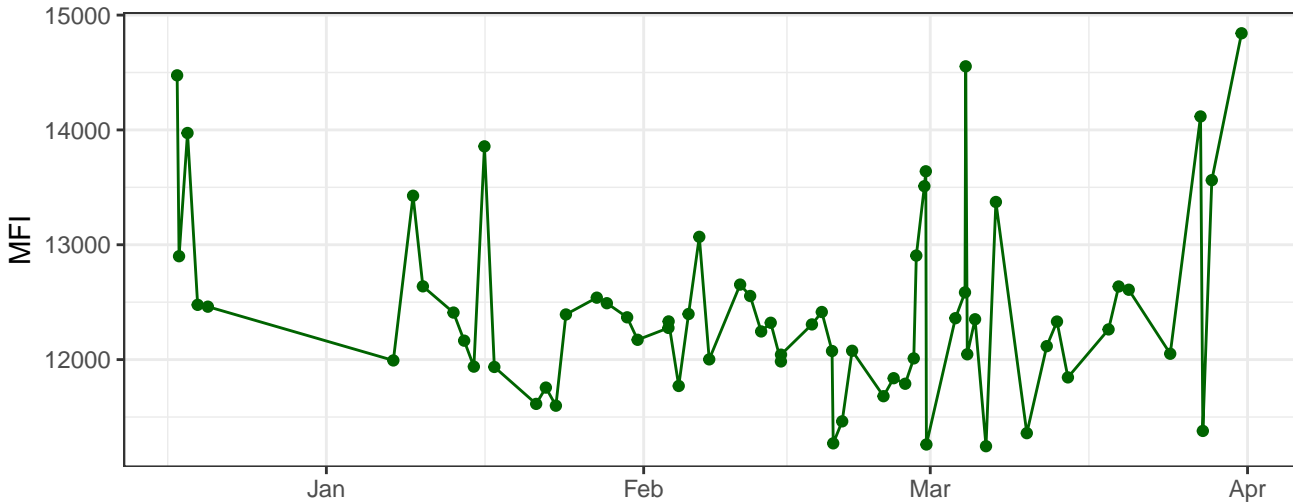
Y590-A



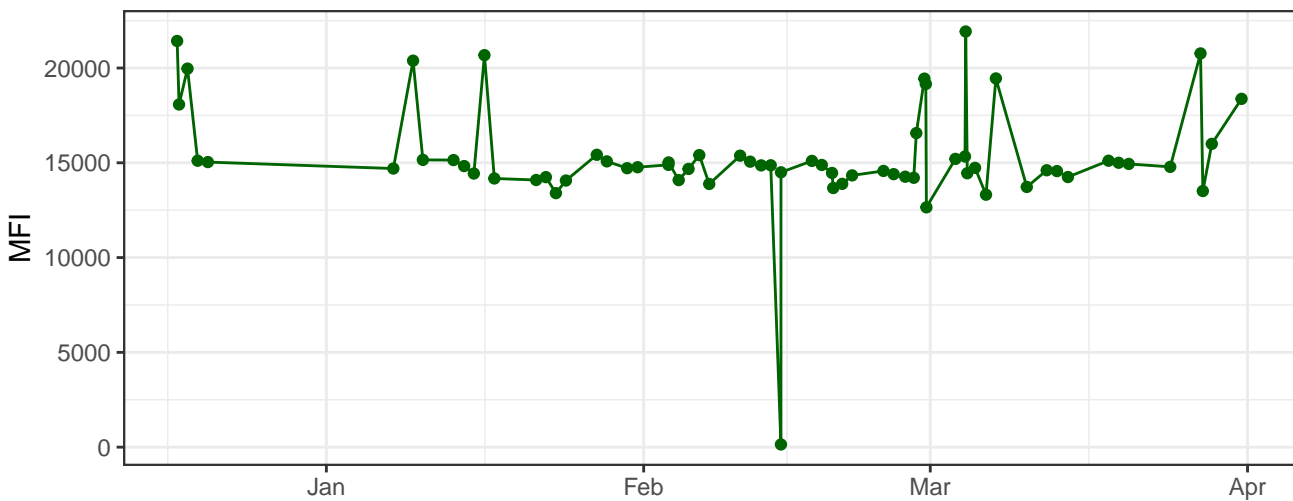
Y610-A



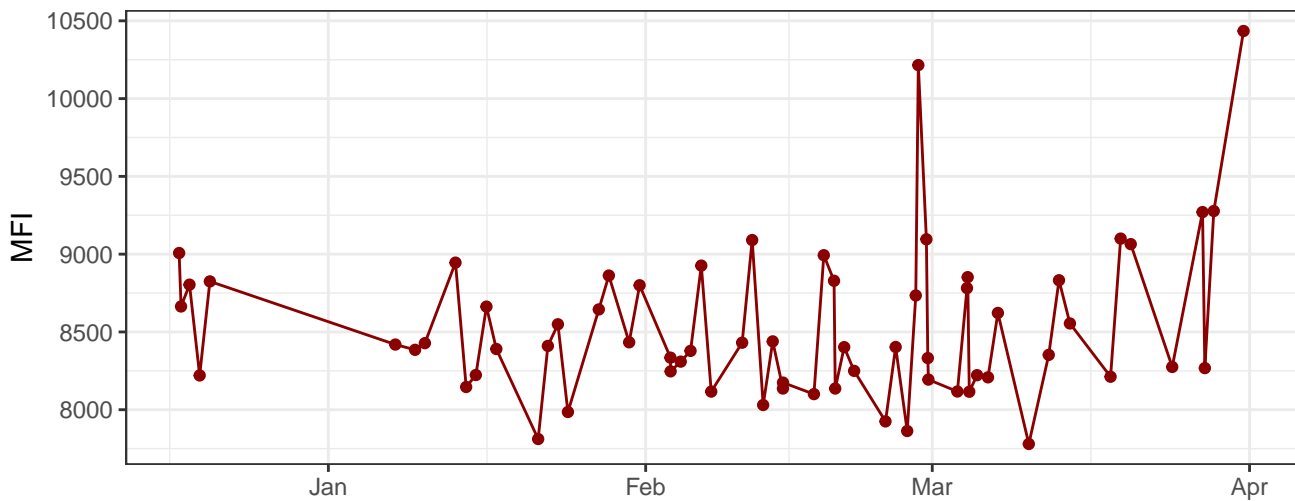
Y670-A



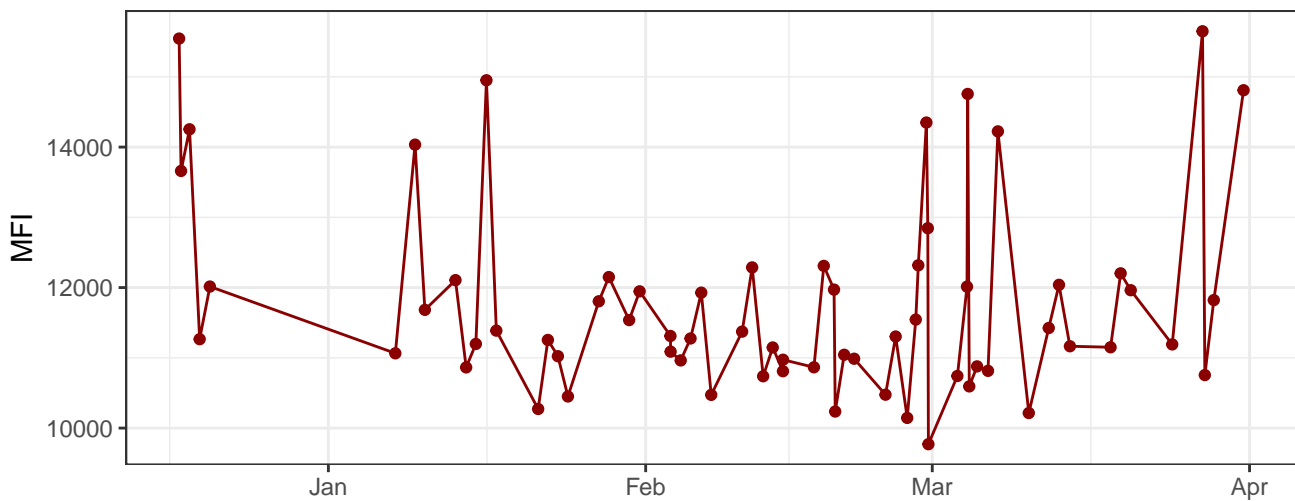
Y780-A



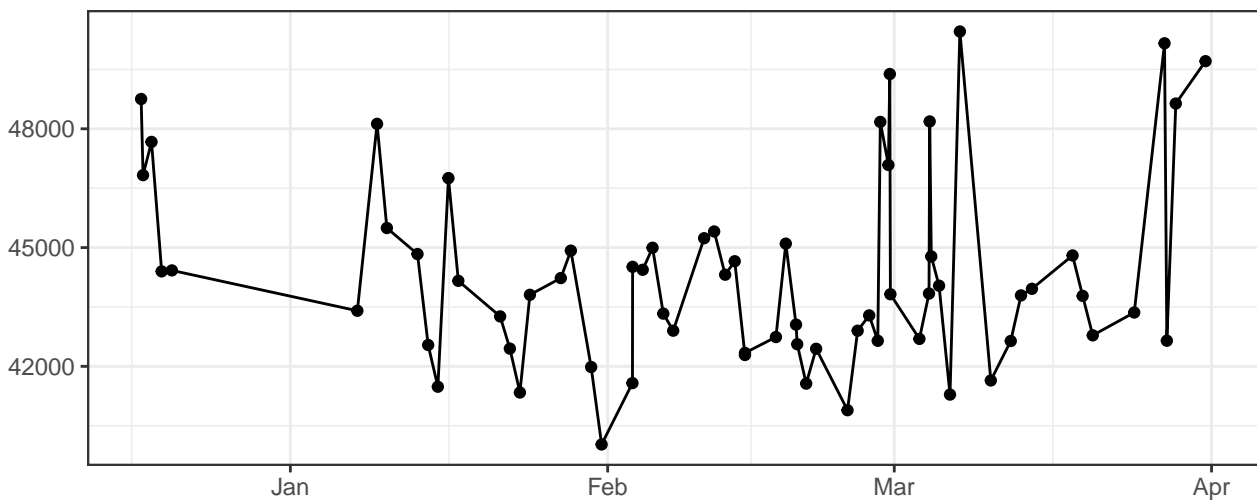
R660-A



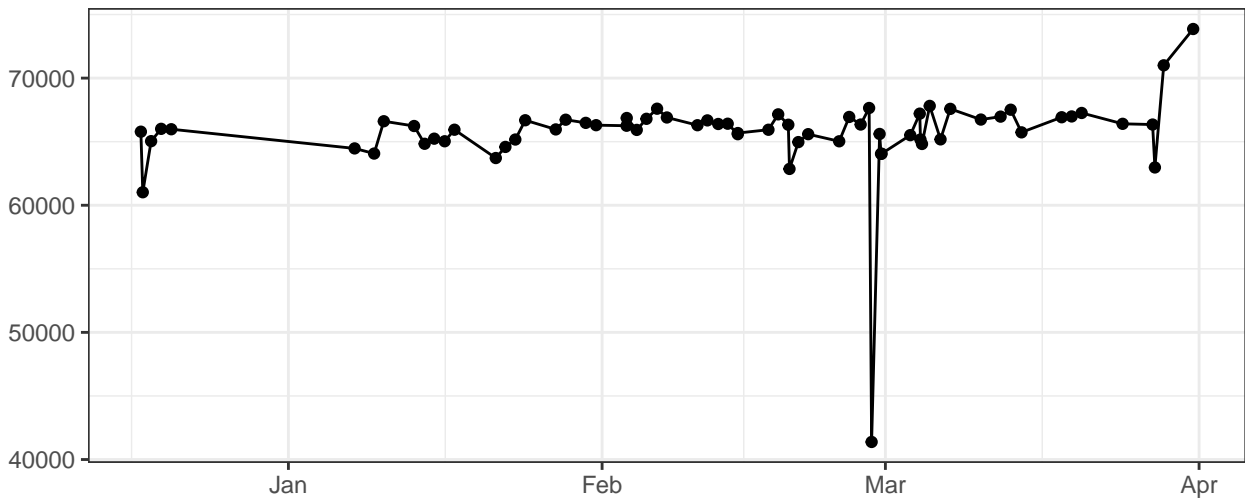
R780-A



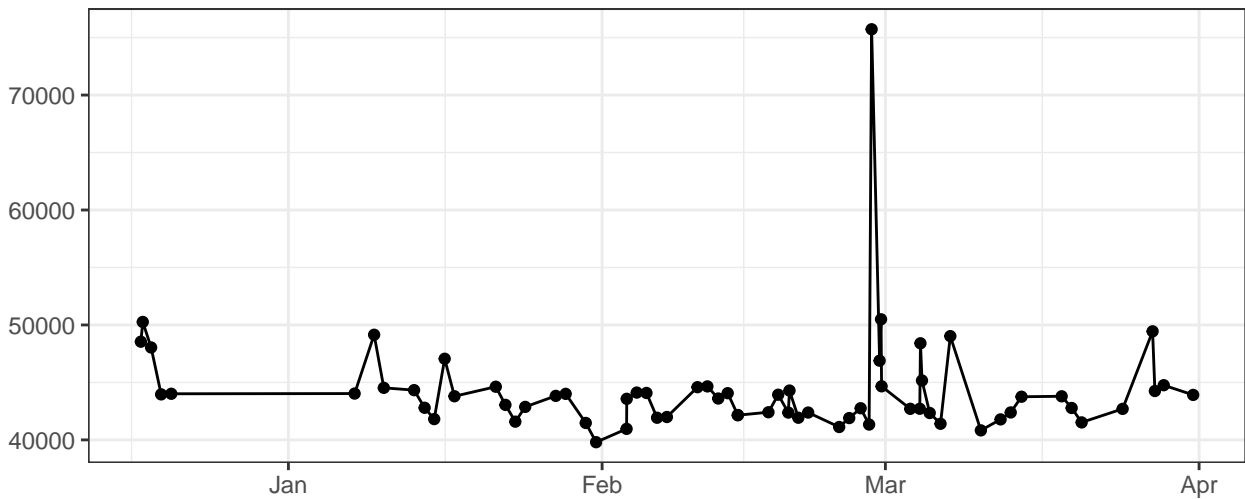
FSC-A



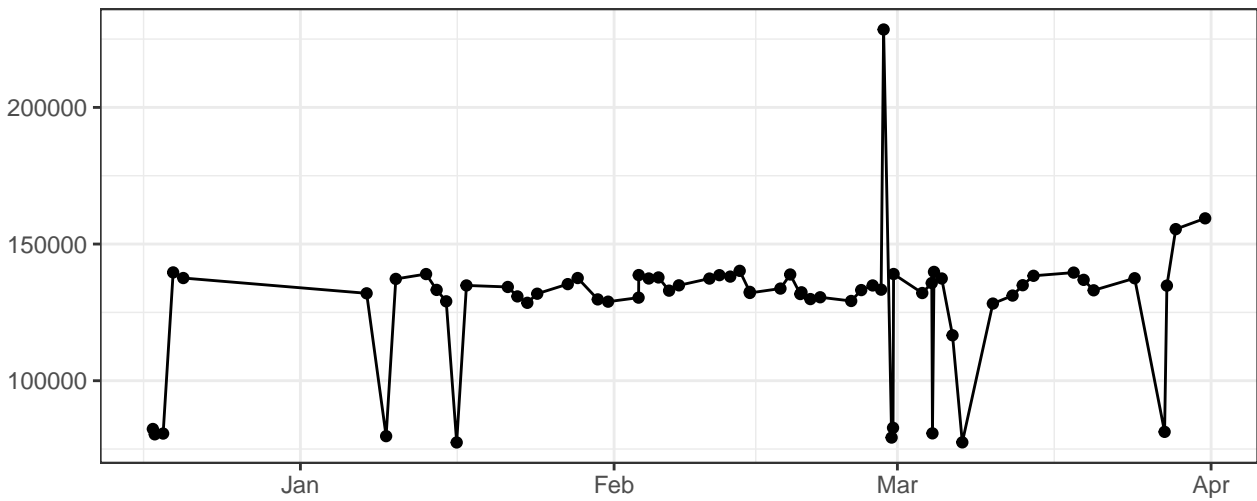
FSC-H



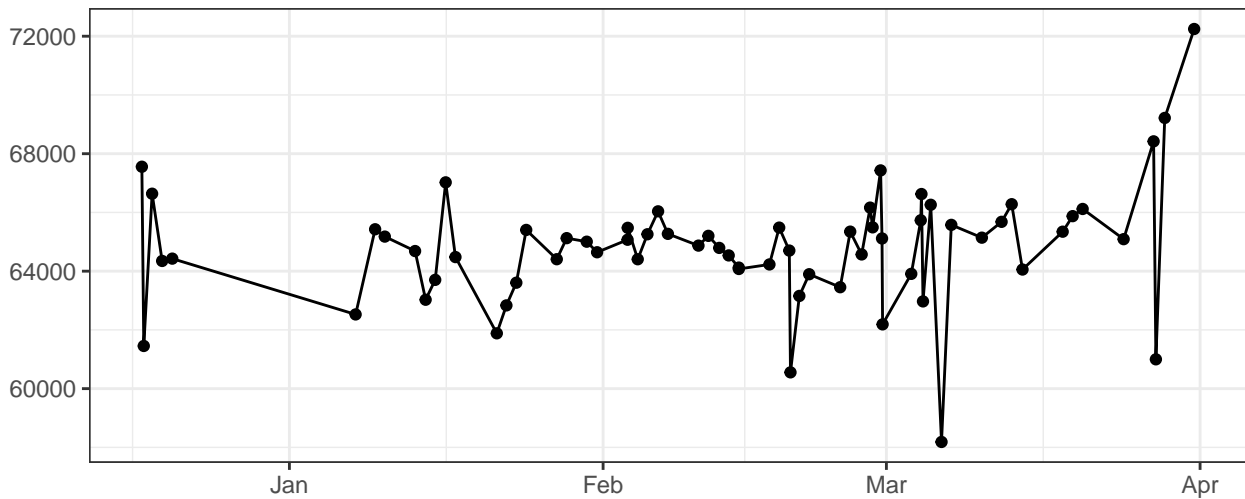
FSC-W



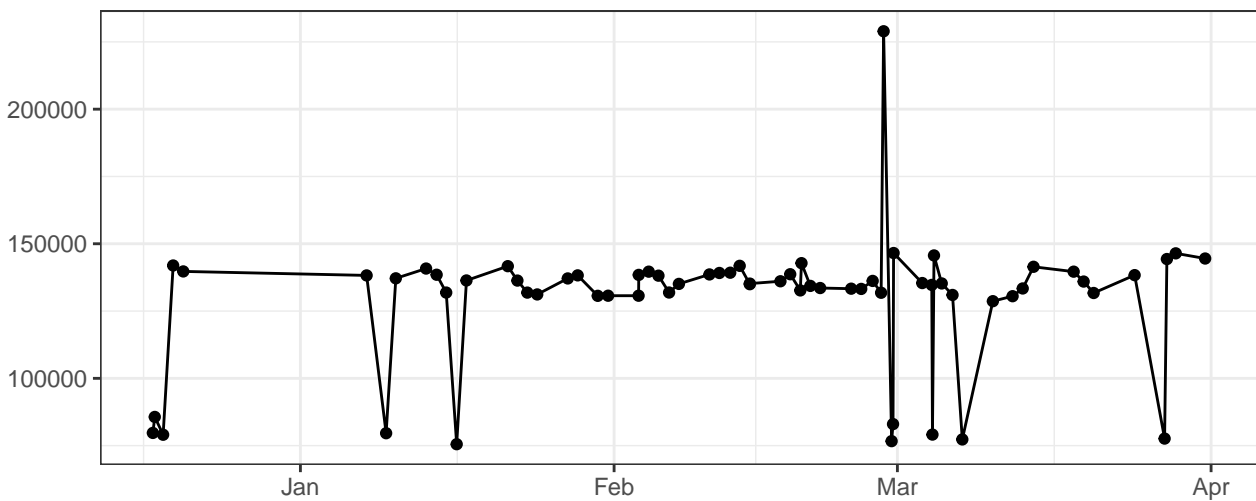
SSC-A



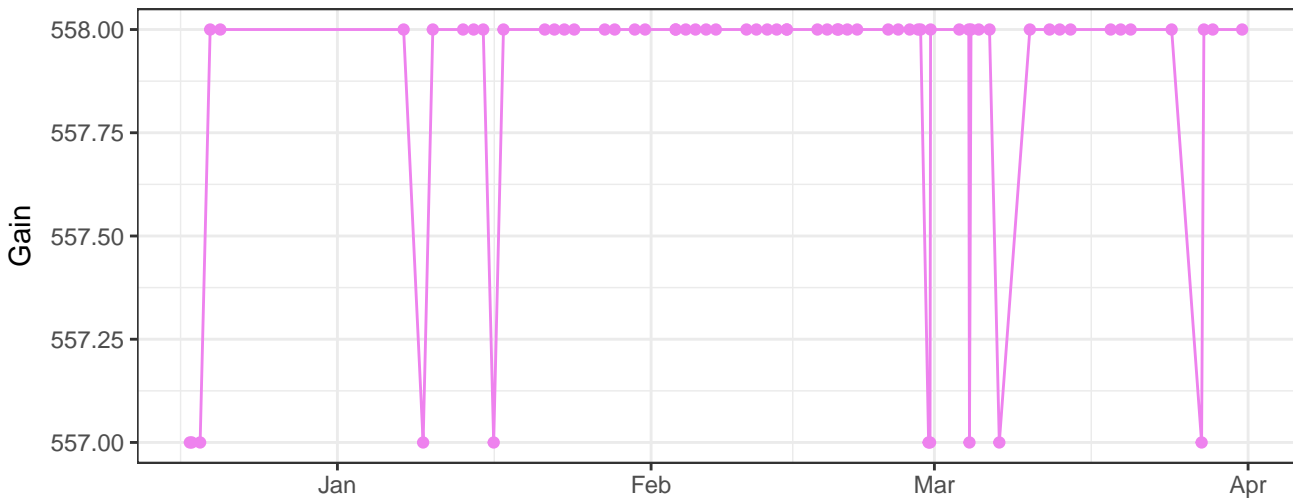
SSC-H



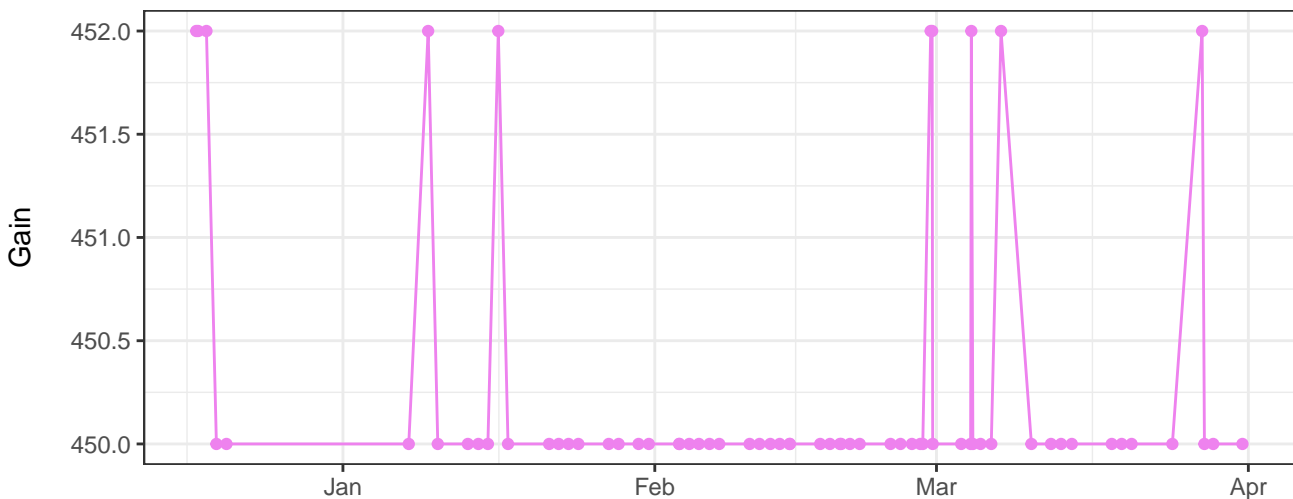
SSC-W



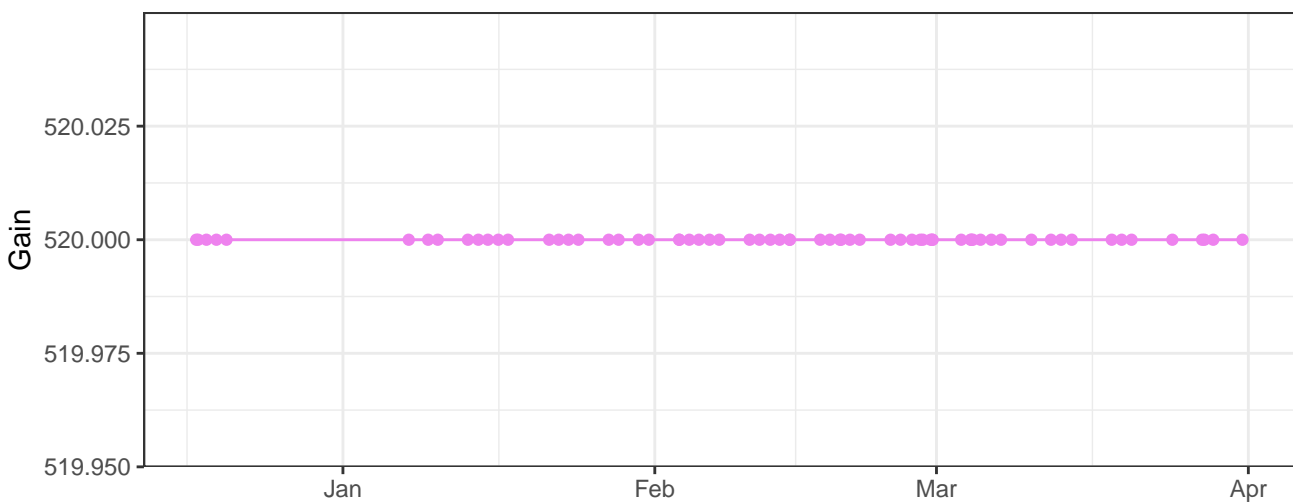
V450-A_Gain



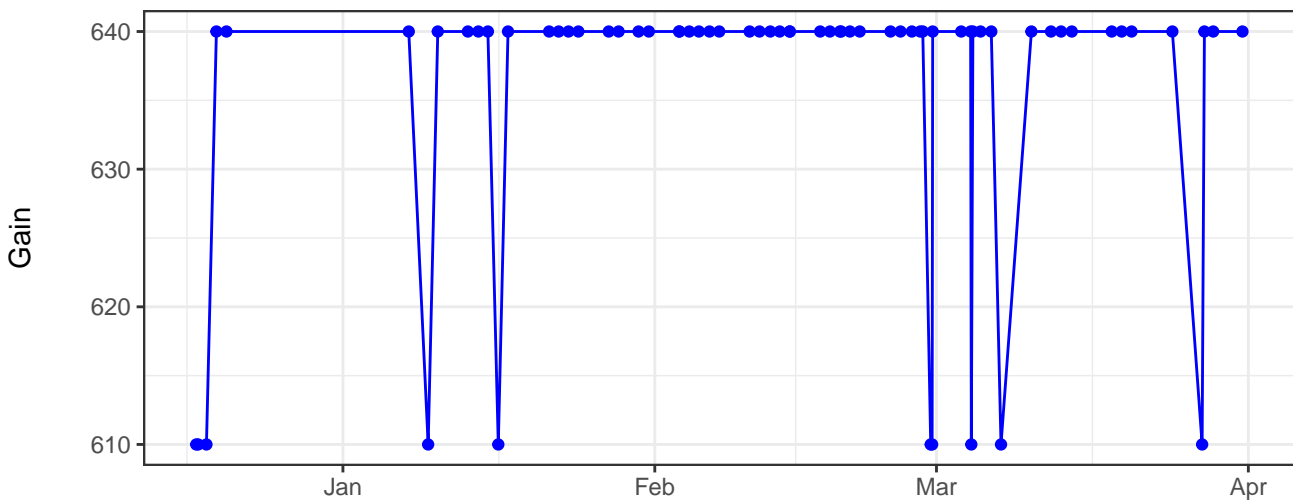
V530-A_Gain



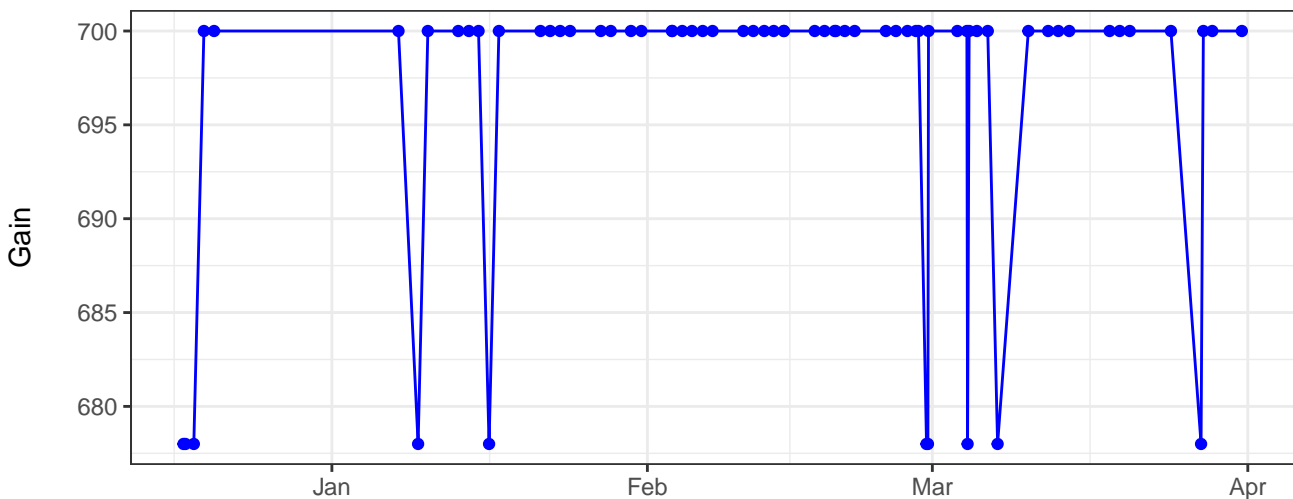
V710-A_Gain



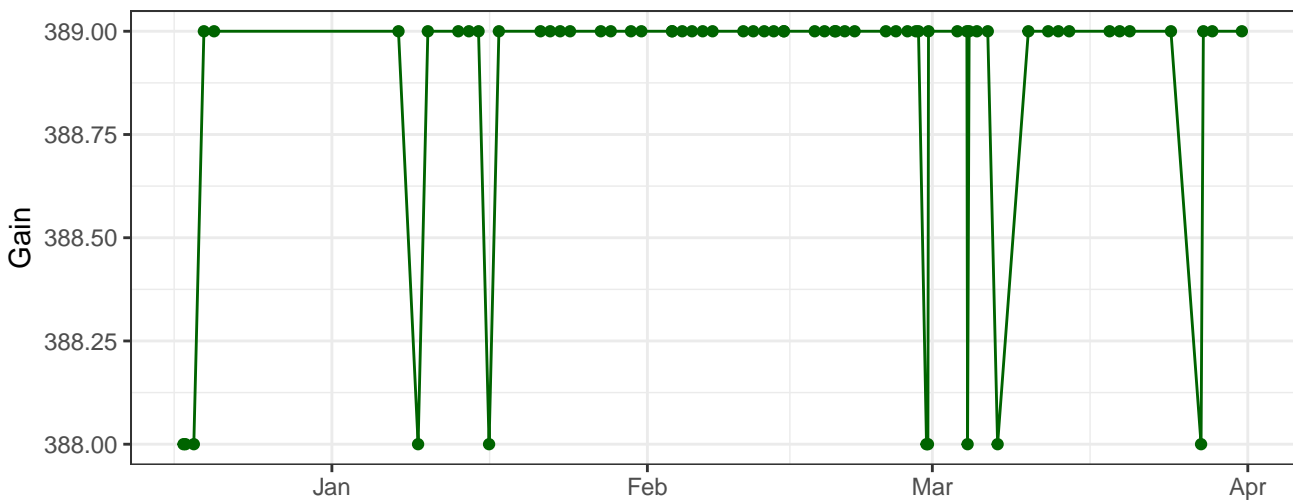
B530-A_Gain



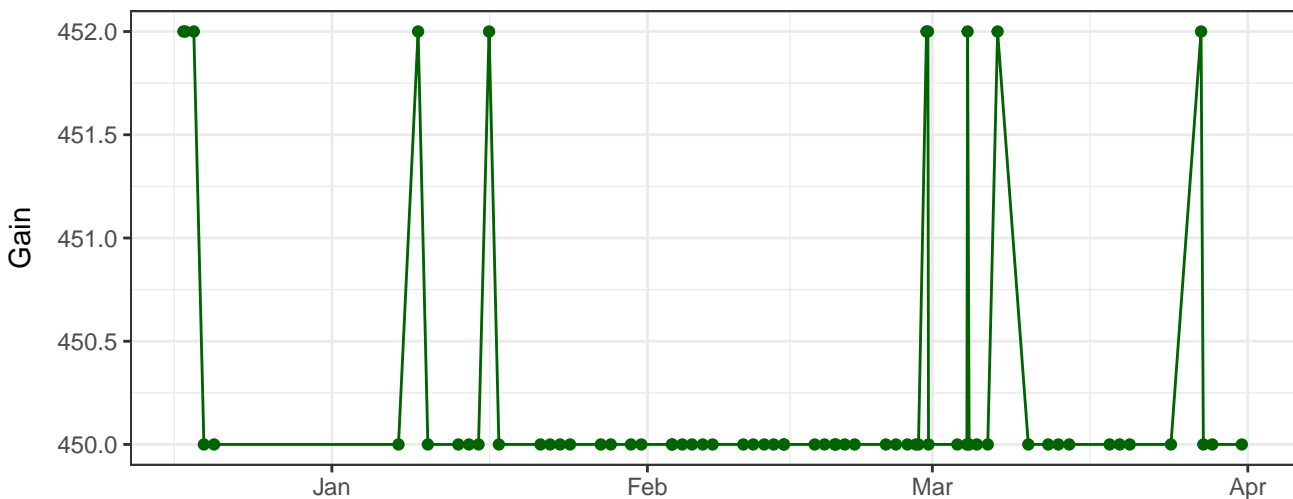
B695-A_Gain



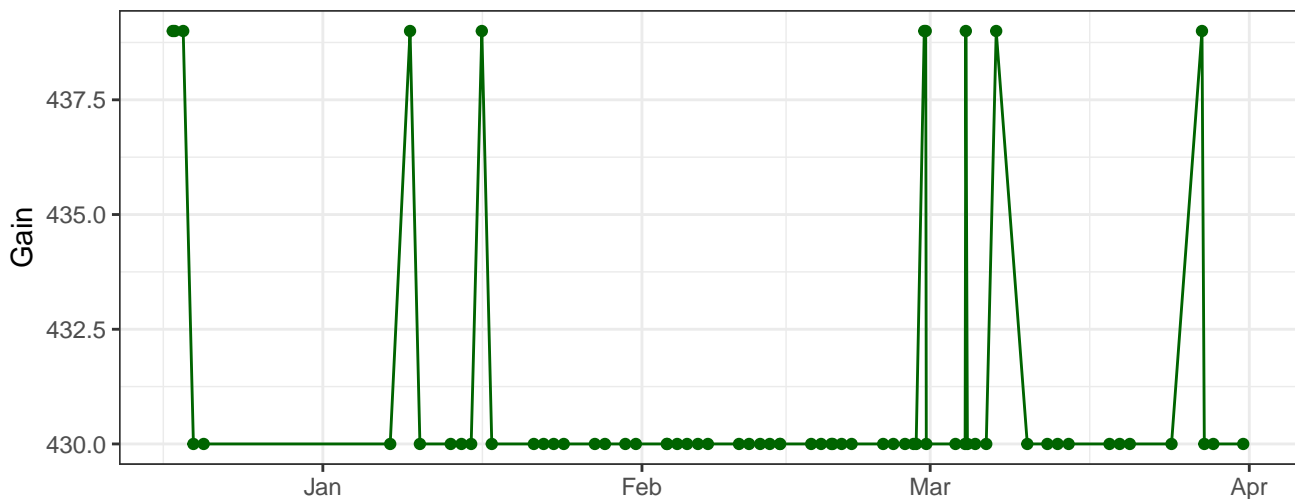
Y590-A_Gain



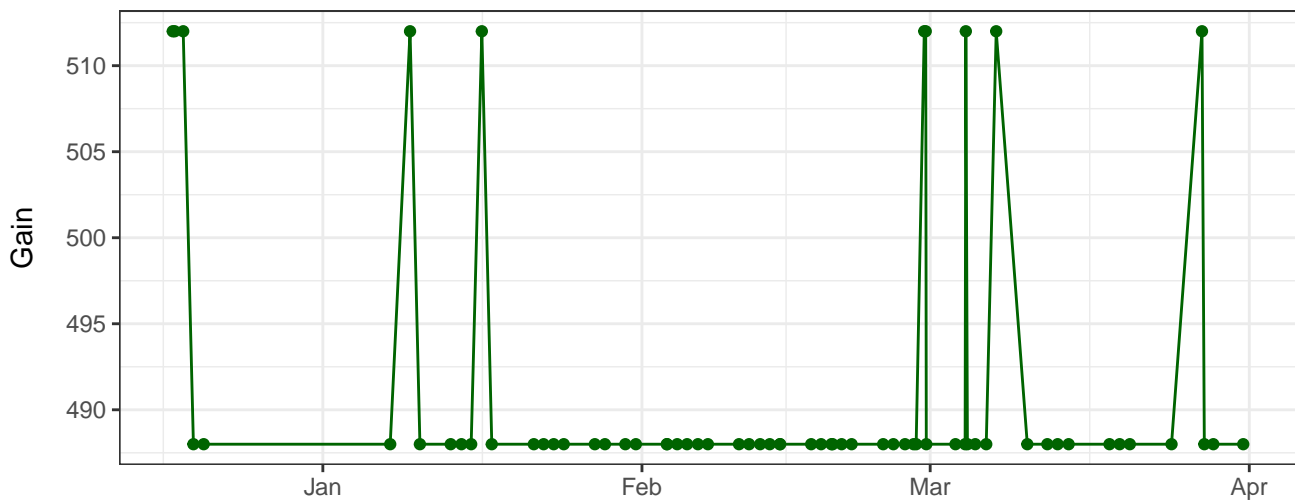
Y610-A_Gain



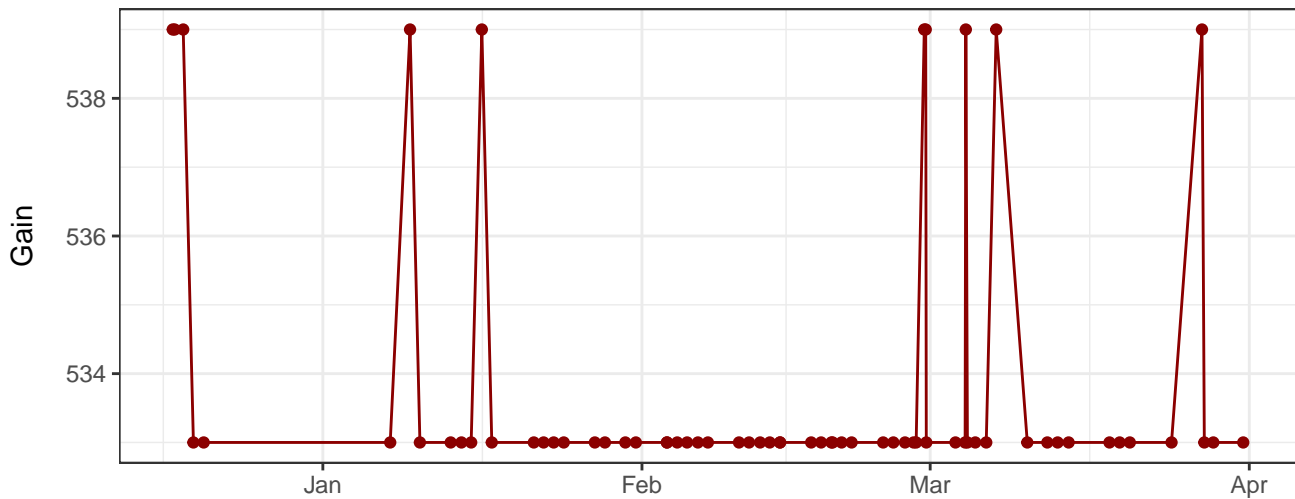
Y670-A_Gain



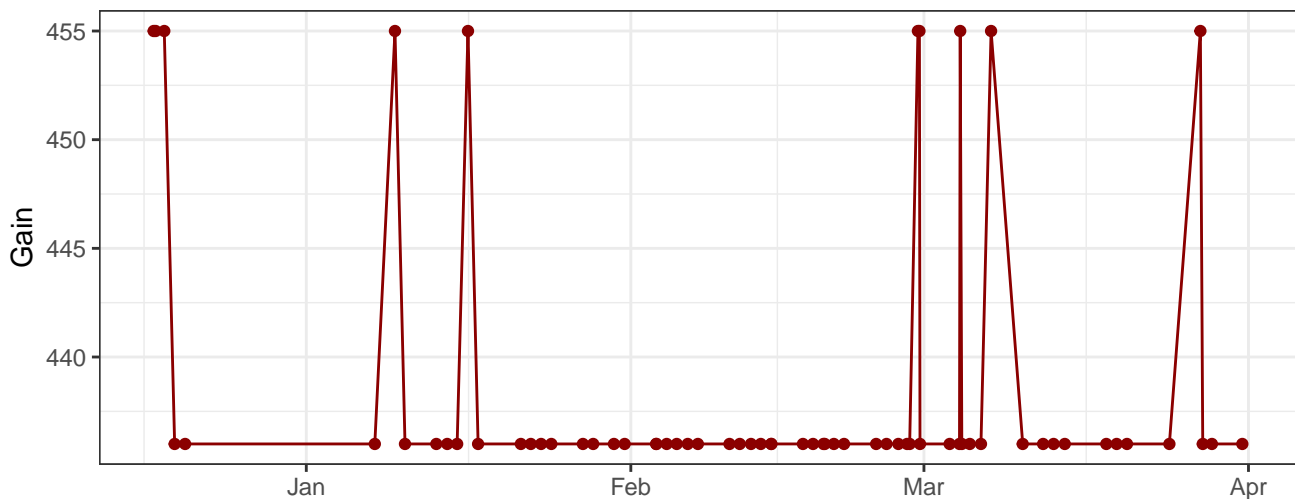
Y780-A_Gain



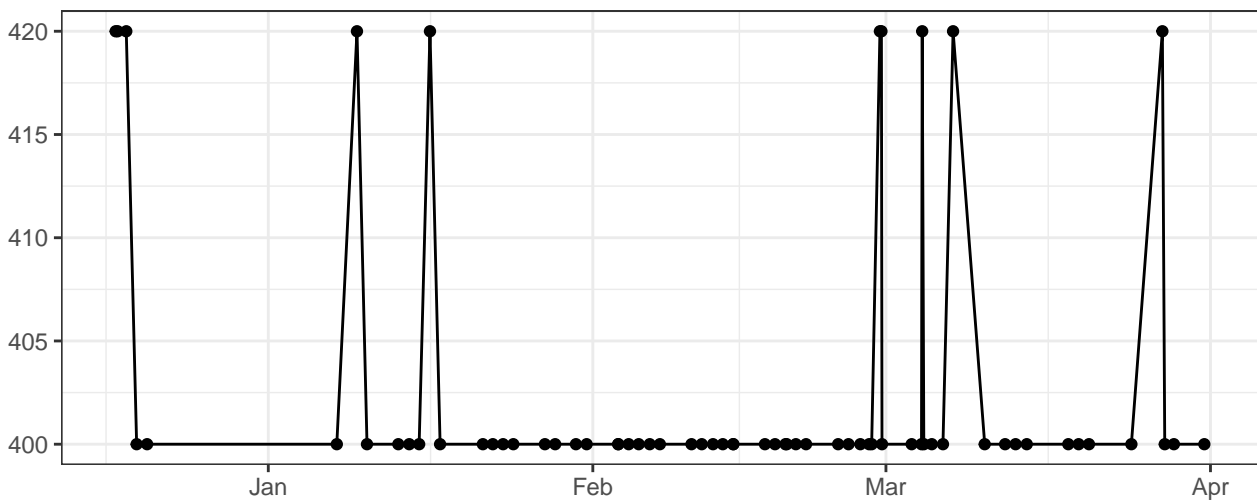
R660-A_Gain



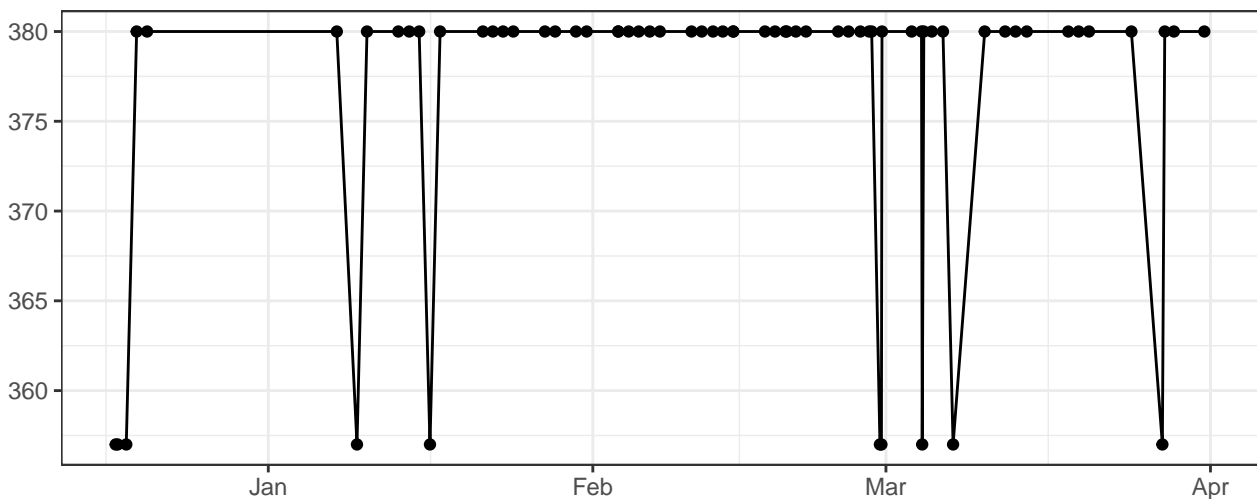
R780-A_Gain



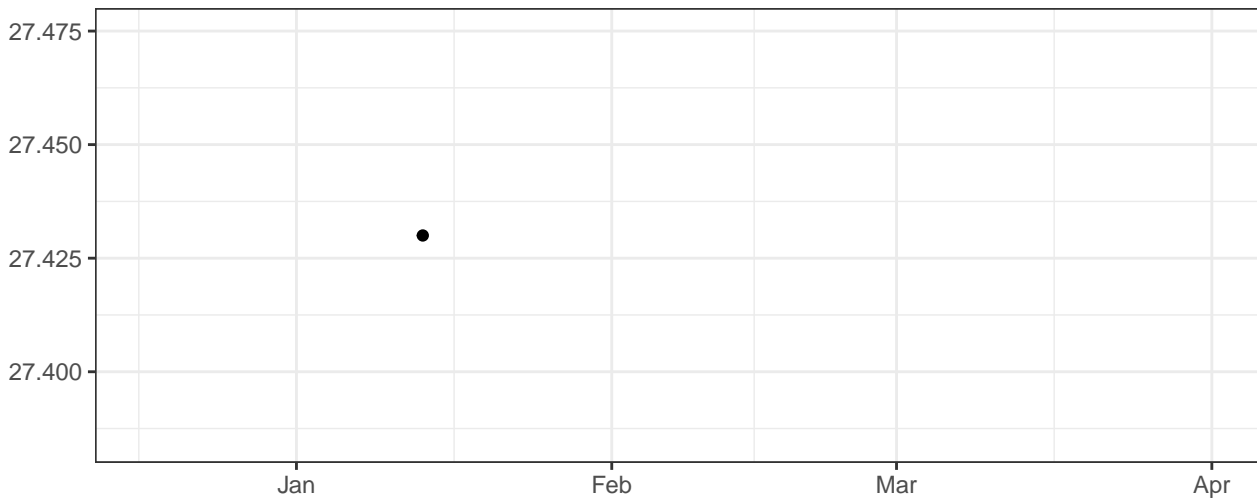
FSC-A_Gain



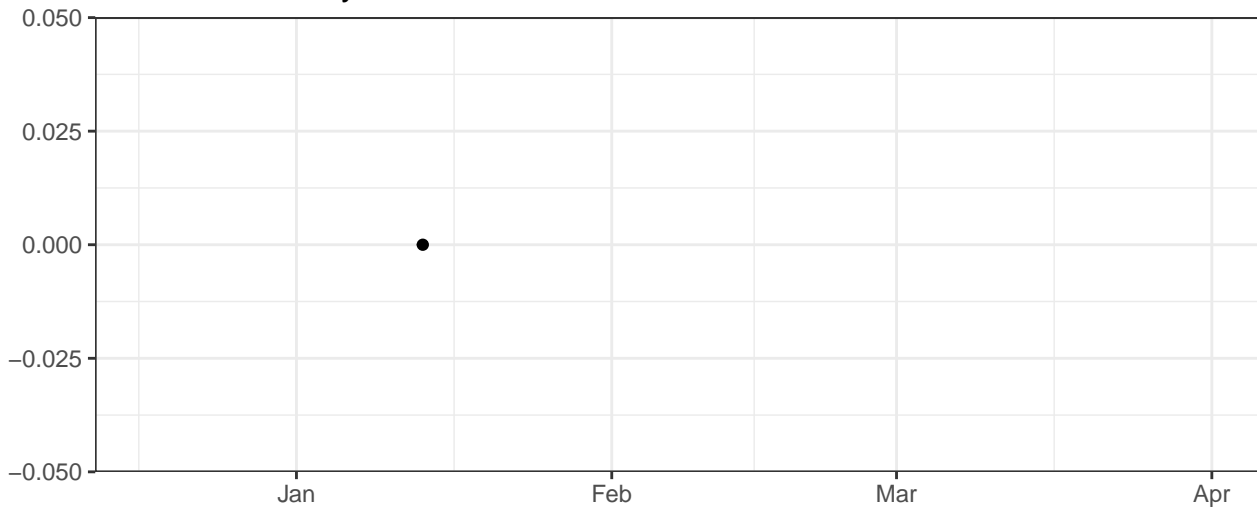
SSC-A_Gain



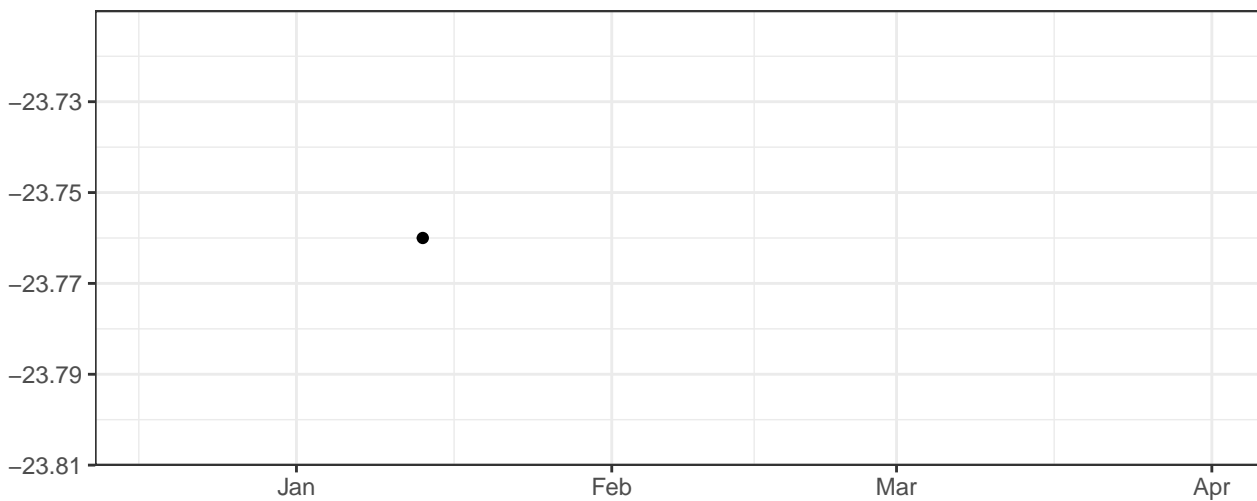
Violet_LaserDelay



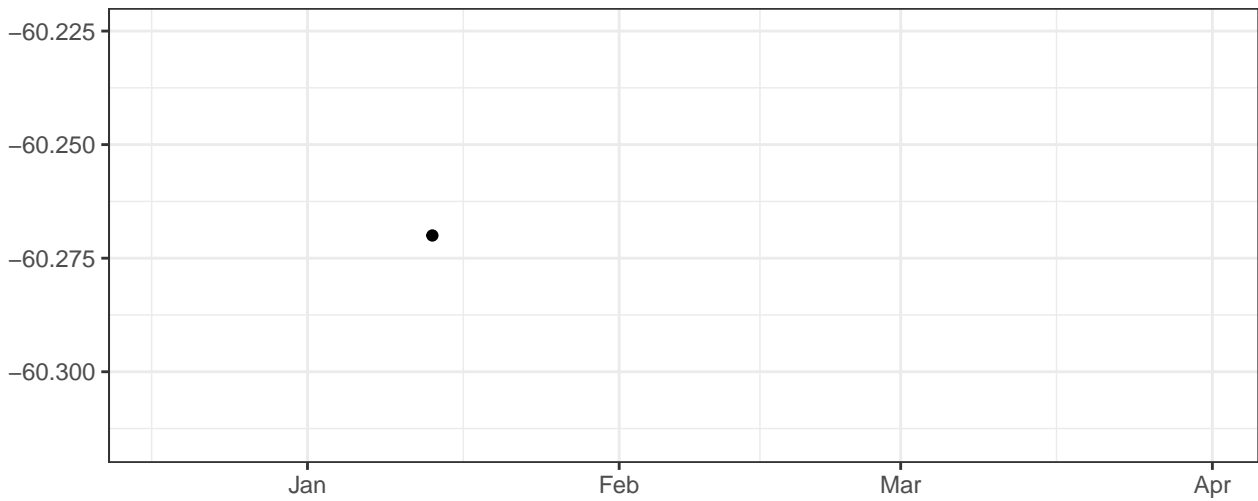
Blue_LaserDelay



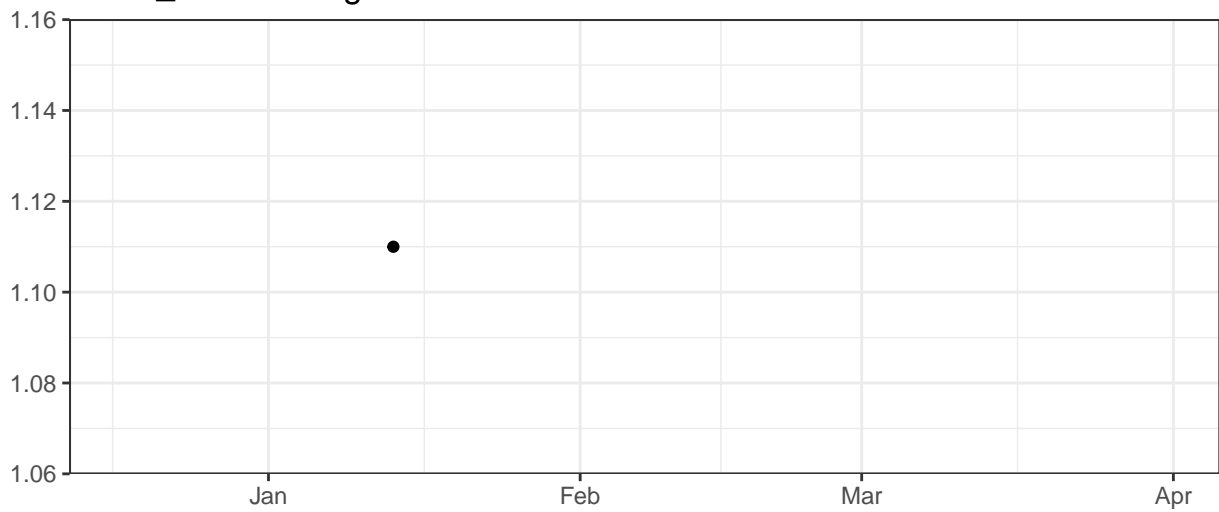
Yellow_LaserDelay



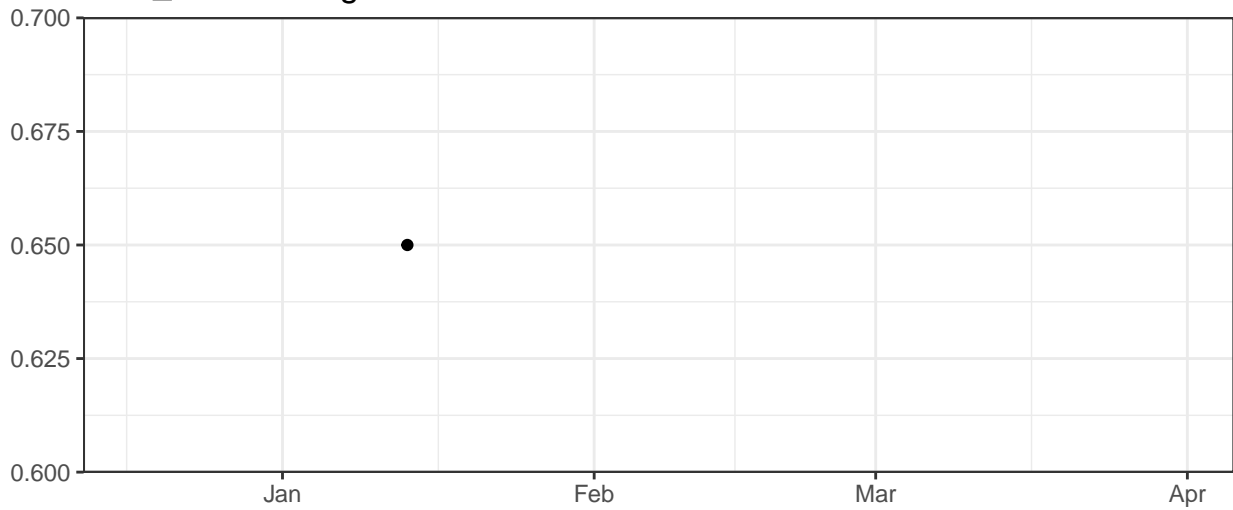
Red_LaserDelay



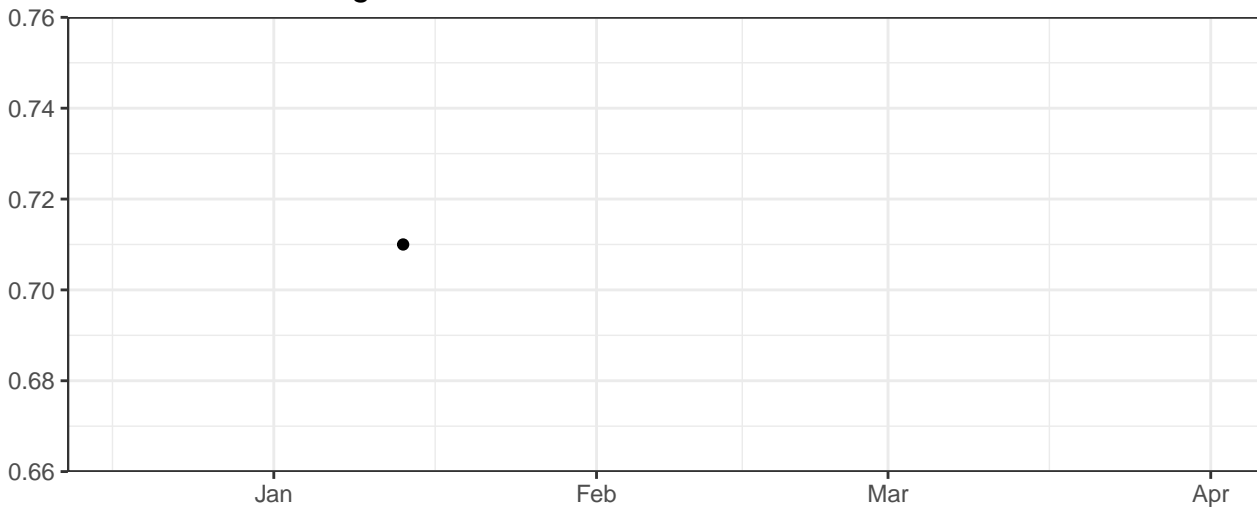
Violet_AreaScalingFactor



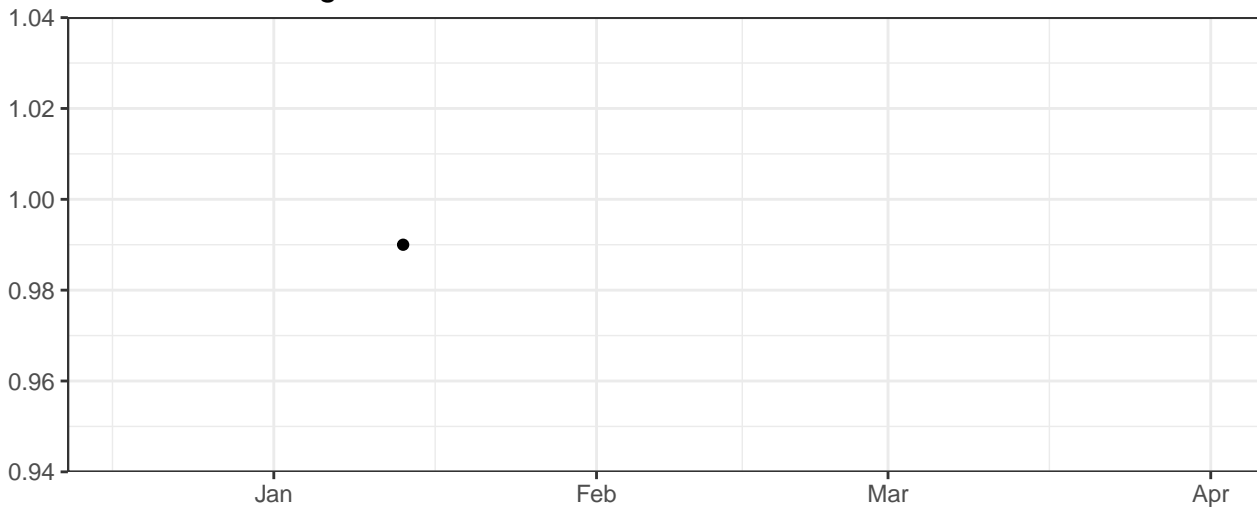
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



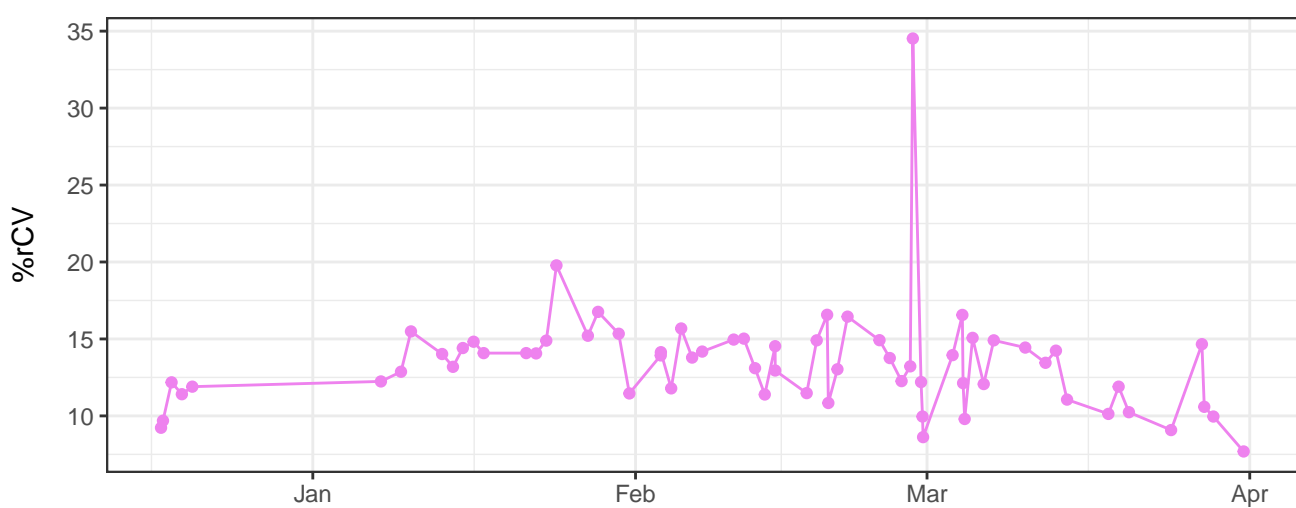
Yellow_AreaScalingFactor



Red_AreaScalingFactor



V450-A-% rCV



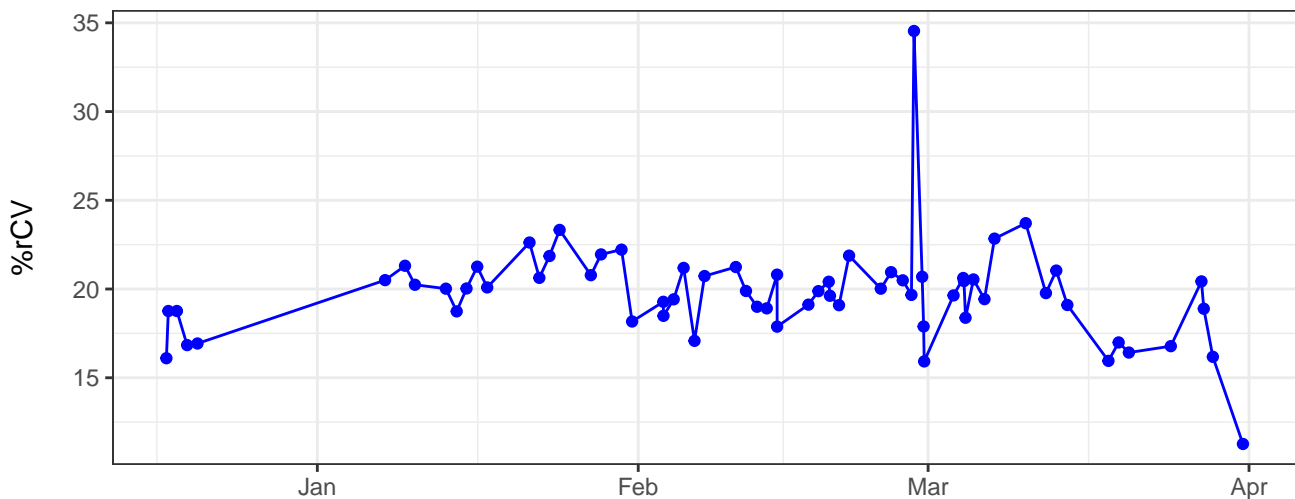
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid line at 100,000. The data shows a period of low activity until late February, followed by a rapid ascent to a peak of approximately 200,000 cases in early March. After the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, with some fluctuations, and shows a slight uptick in late March before dropping again in early April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The y-axis is labeled 'Number of cases' and ranges from 0 to 1,000,000 in increments of 200,000. The x-axis shows the months from January to April. The data points are connected by a blue line, showing a significant peak in early March followed by a decline.

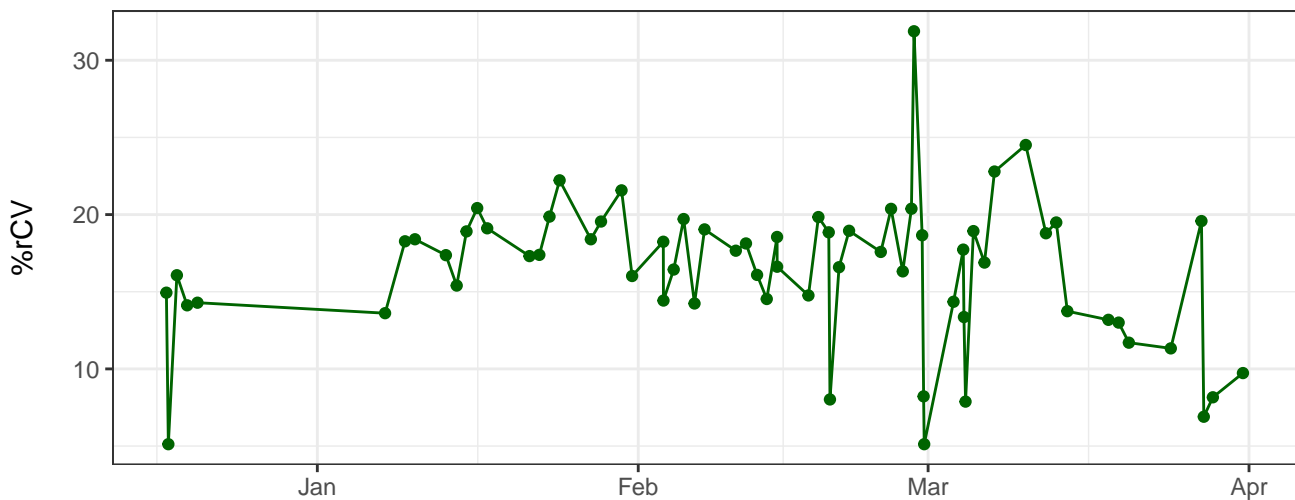
Date	Number of cases
Jan 1	~100,000
Jan 15	~150,000
Jan 30	~200,000
Feb 1	~150,000
Feb 15	~250,000
Feb 28	~200,000
Mar 1	~1,100,000
Mar 15	~250,000
Mar 30	~150,000
Apr 1	~100,000

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1, 2020, to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for 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 January through early February. Starting in late February, there is a significant and rapid increase in cases, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 in early March. Following the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing a downward trend through April, though it remains higher than the initial January period.

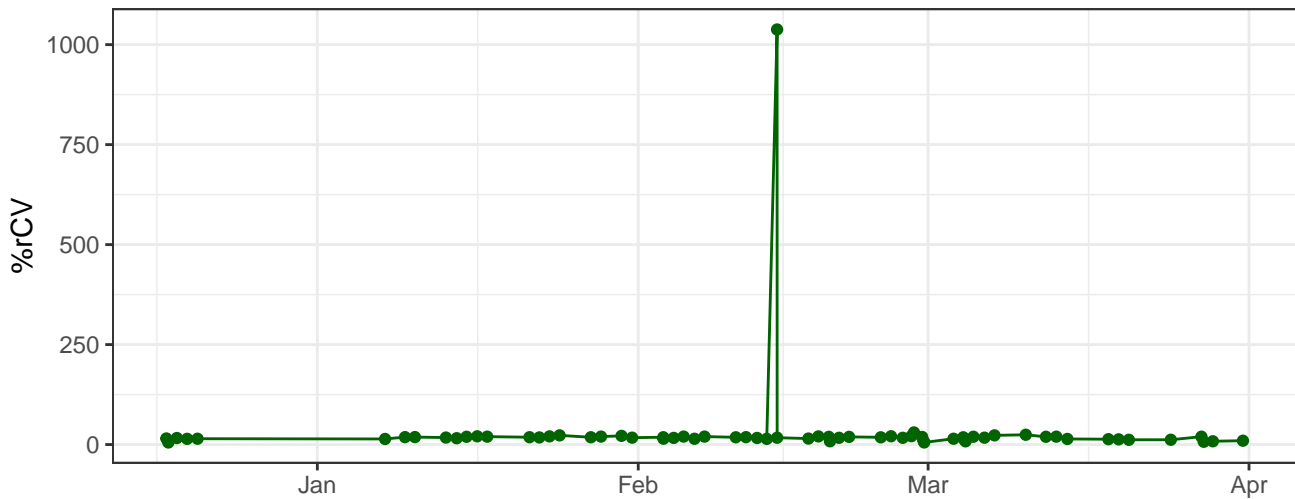
B695-A-% rCV



Y590-A-% rCV



Y610-A-% rCV



The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1, 2020, to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time in months (Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr), and the y-axis represents the number of cases, ranging from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts in January, followed by a significant surge starting in late February. The number of cases peaks at approximately 100,000 in early March and then begins to decline, with some fluctuations, through April.

The graph displays the daily count of new COVID-19 cases in the United States. The data shows a period of relative stability in January, followed by a rapid ascent in early February. A major peak occurs in late February, reaching approximately 100,000 cases. This is followed by a period of high volatility, with another significant peak in early March, also reaching nearly 100,000 cases. The data then shows a general downward trend with some fluctuations, ending in April.

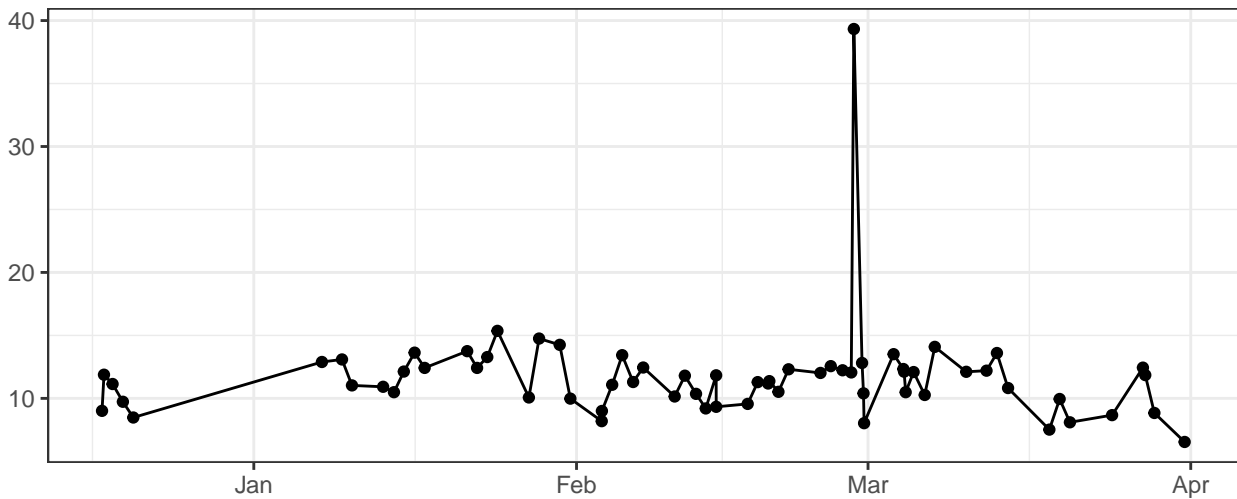
The graph displays the daily number of new COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1 to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid line at 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts in January, followed by a significant increase starting in late February. A major peak occurs in early March, reaching nearly 200,000 cases. Following this peak, the number of cases declines sharply, returning to low levels by mid-March and remaining low through April.

The graph displays the daily number of new COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1 to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 200. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 20) from January through early February. A significant spike occurs in early March, with cases reaching over 200. This is followed by a sharp decline and then a second, smaller spike in late March, before a general downward trend in April.

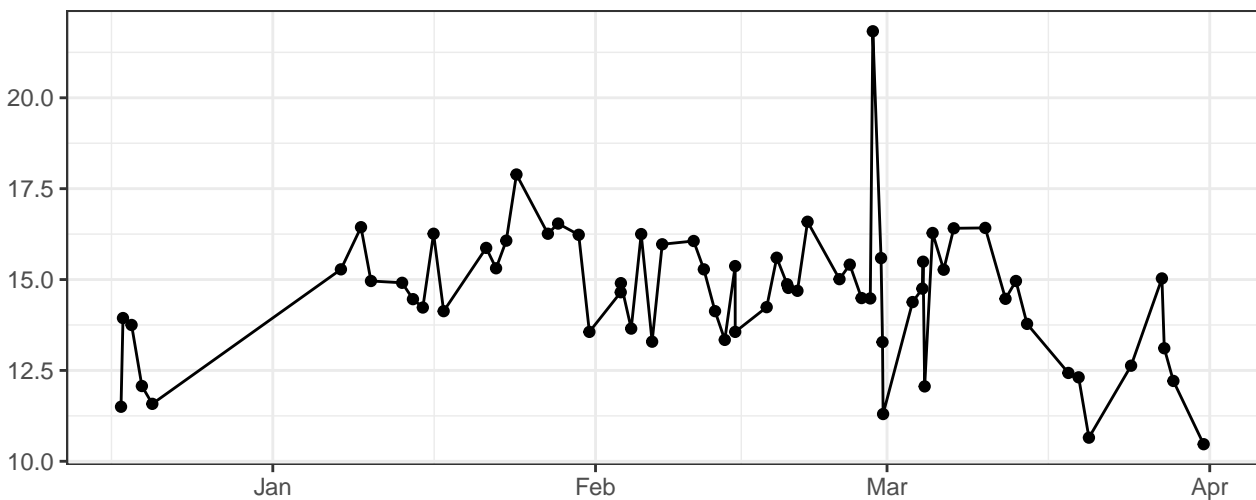
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1, 2020, to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from January through early February. Starting in late February, there is a significant and rapid 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 generally trending downwards towards the end of the period shown.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The y-axis is labeled with values 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. The x-axis is labeled with the months Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The data points are connected by a solid black line. A significant peak is observed in early March, reaching a value above 6. The data shows high volatility with frequent daily fluctuations.

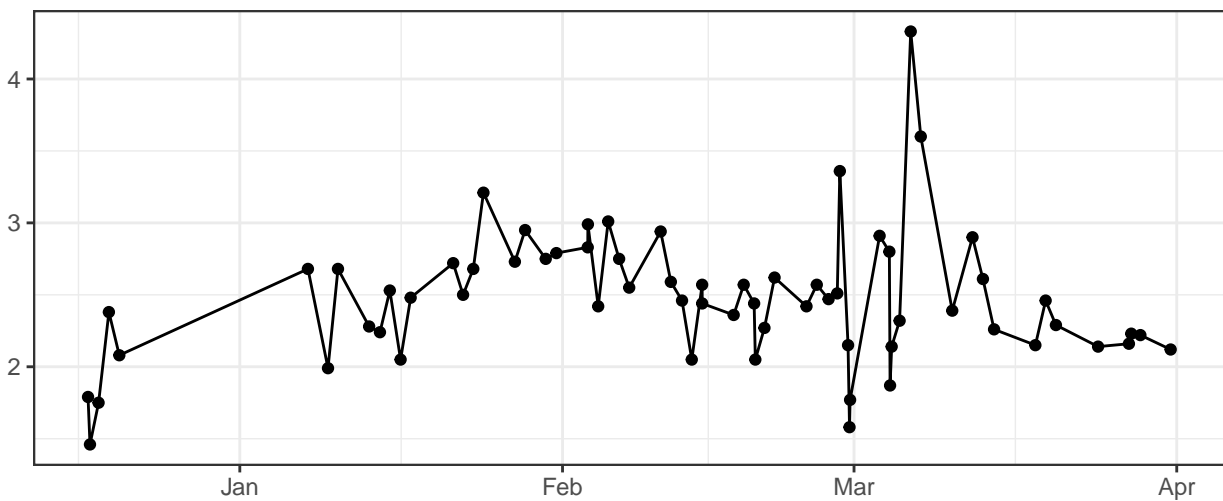
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

