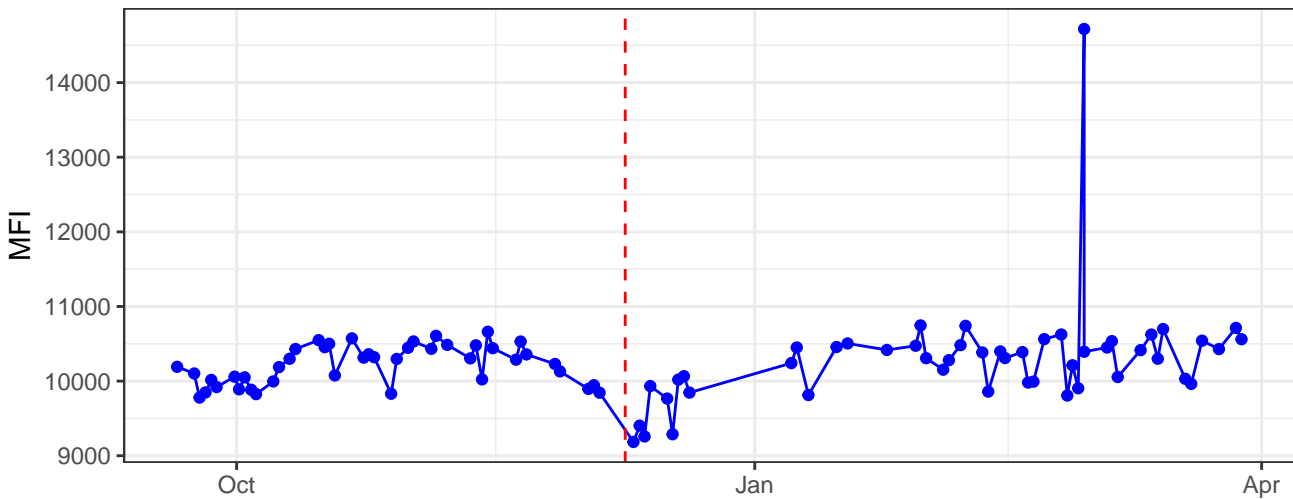
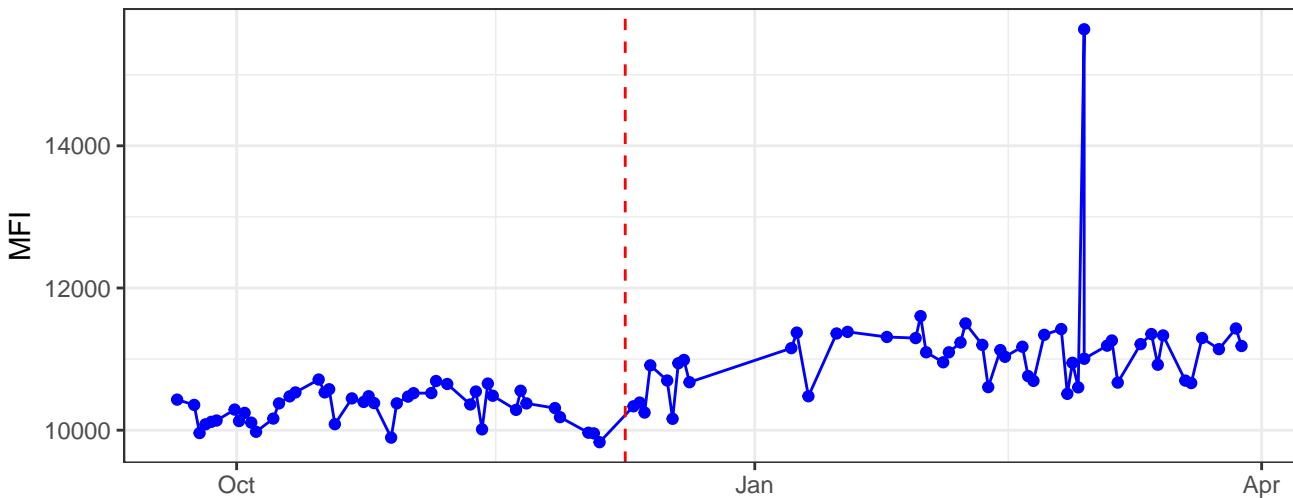


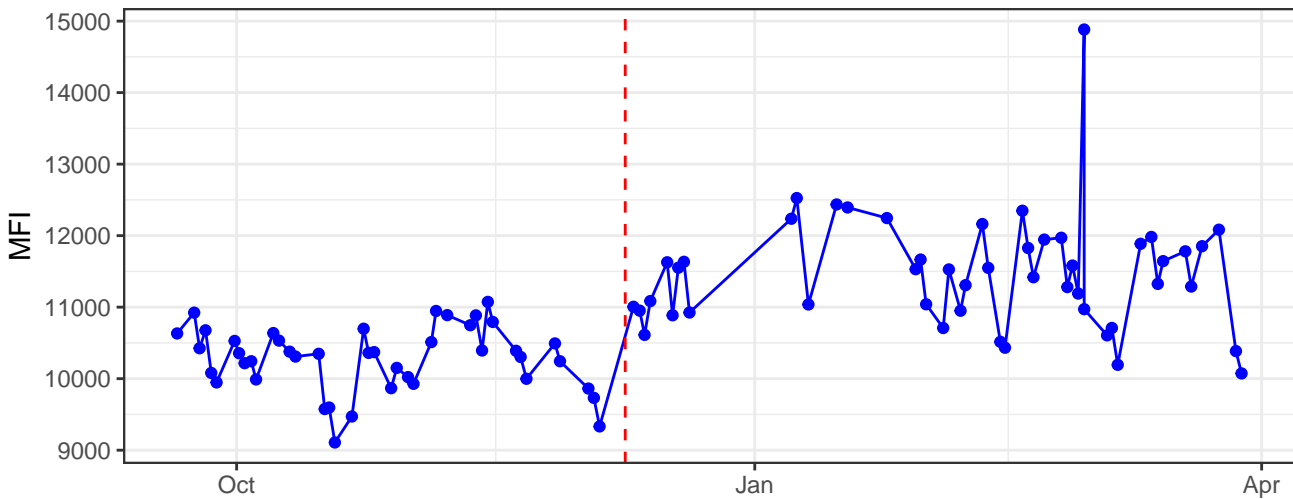
B530-A



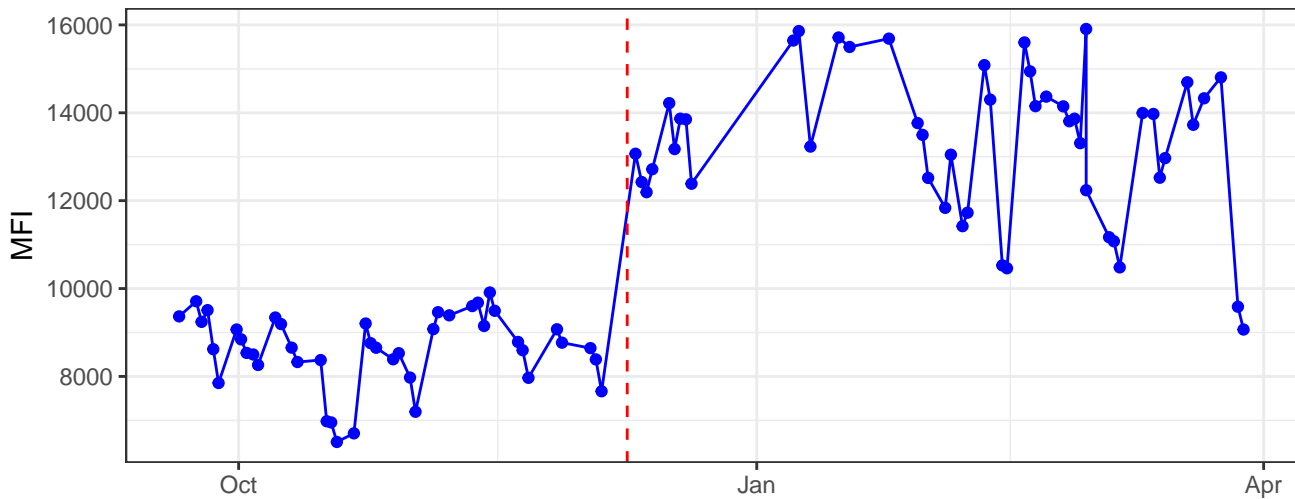
B585-A



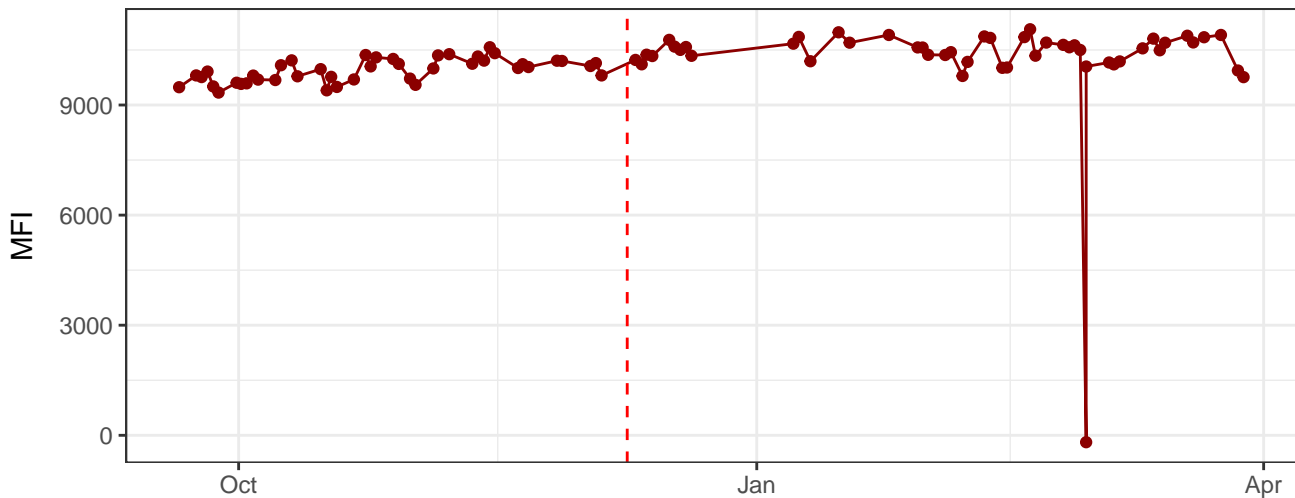
B695-A



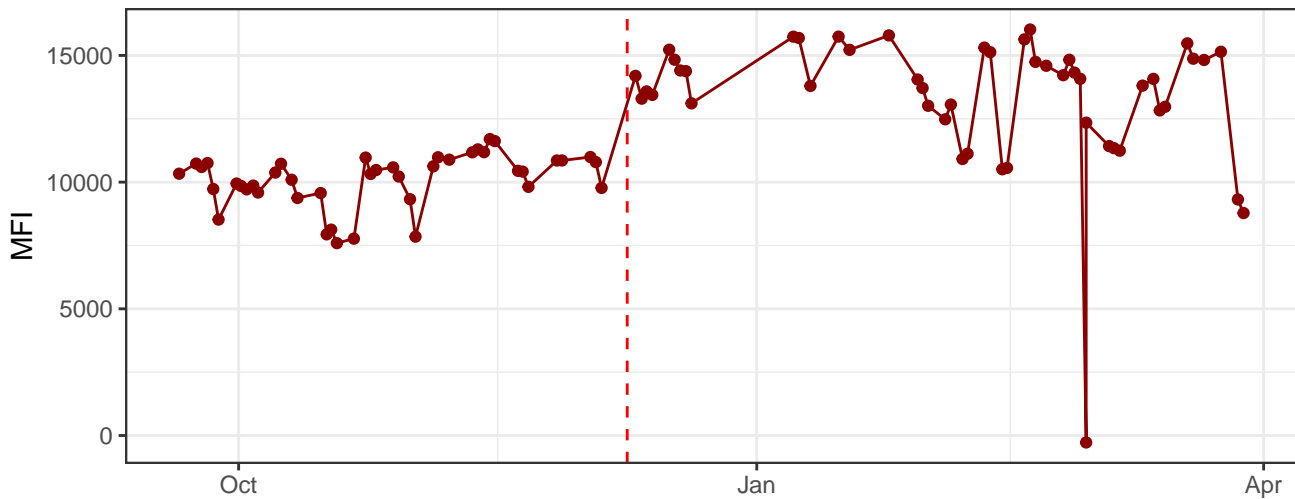
B780-A



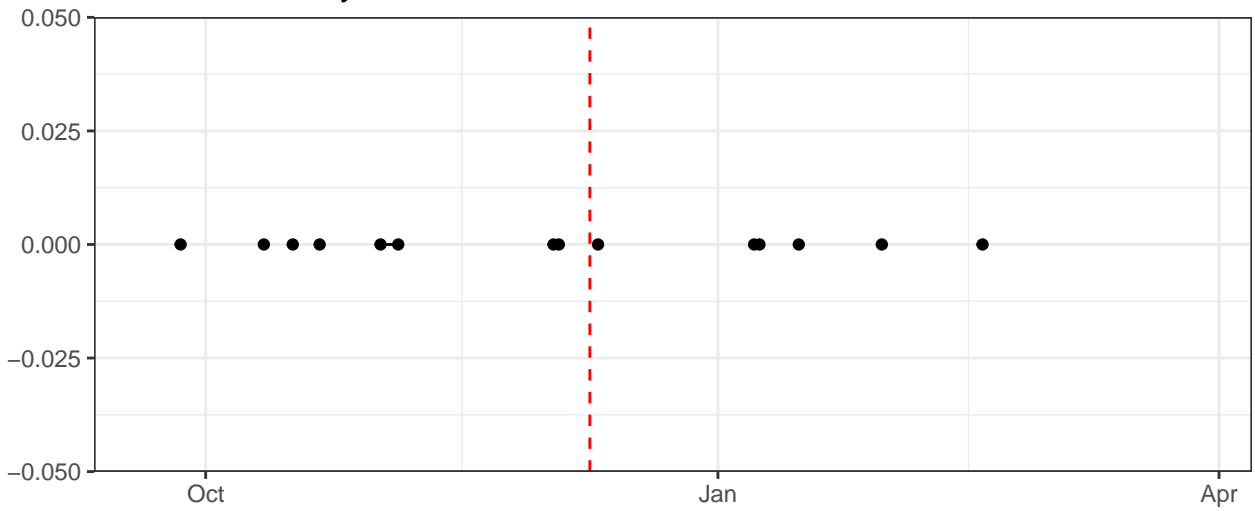
R670-A



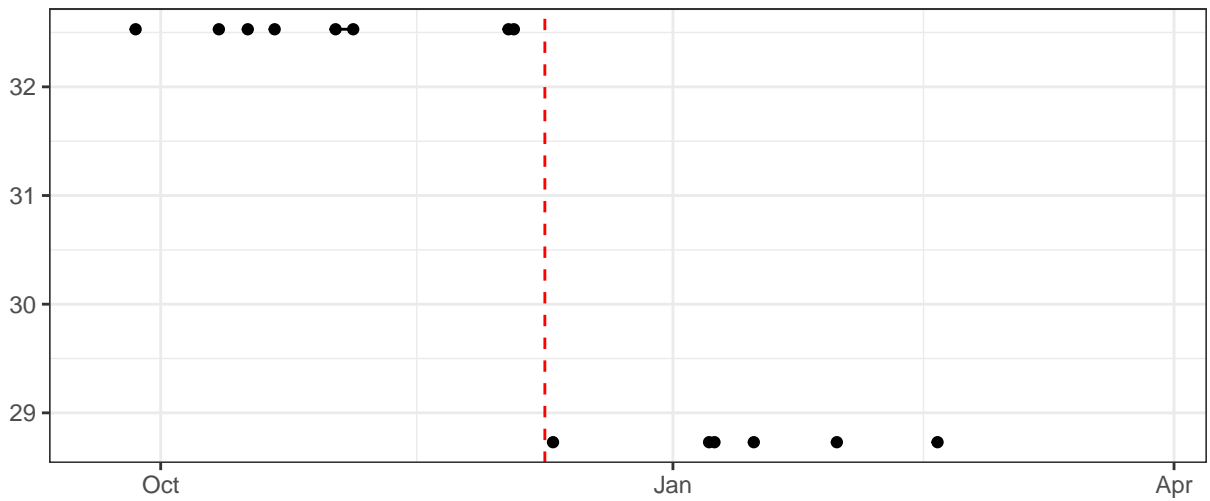
R780-A



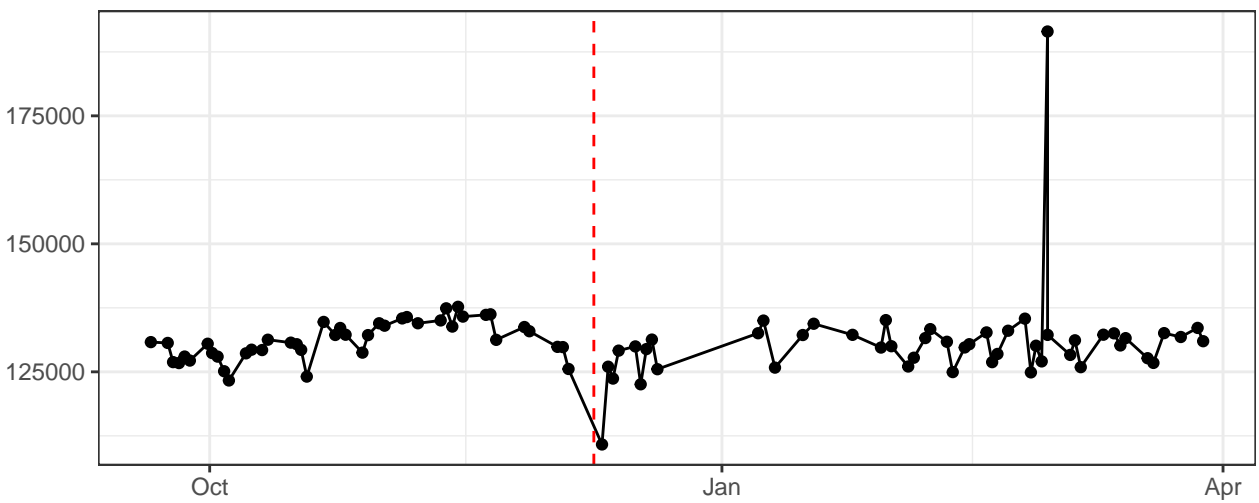
Blue_LaserDelay



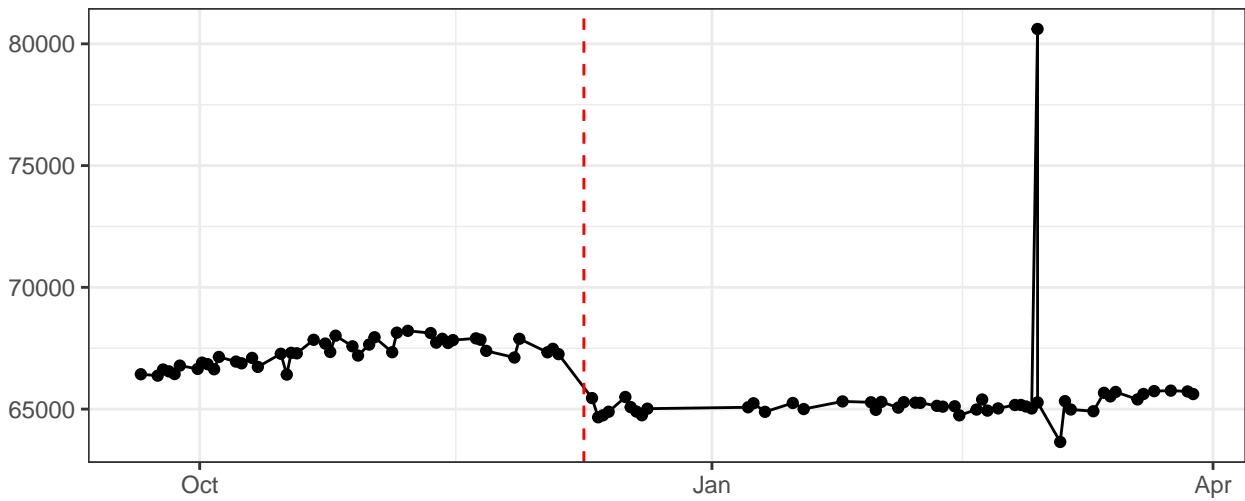
Red_LaserDelay



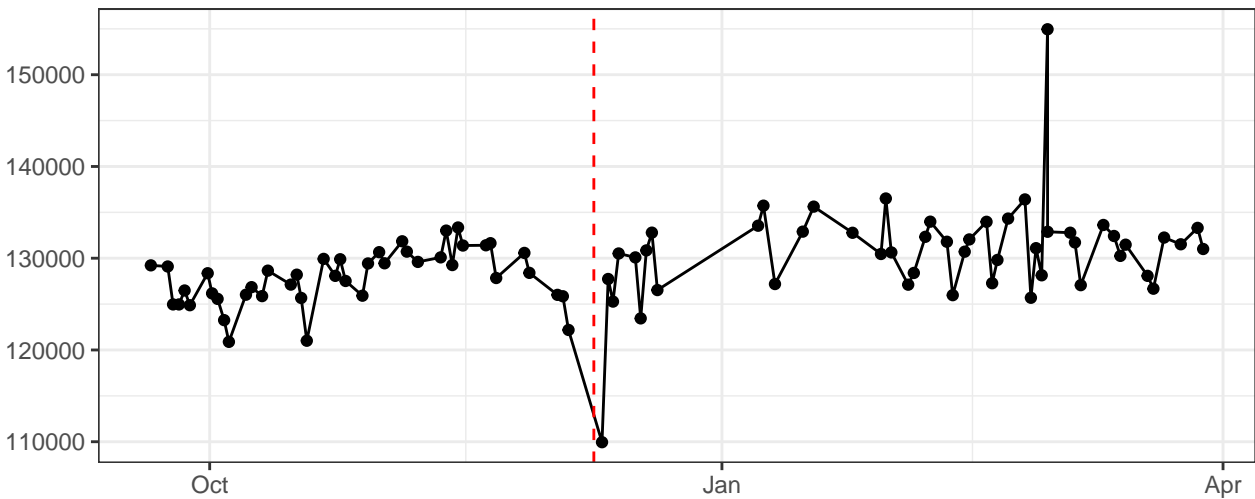
FSC-A



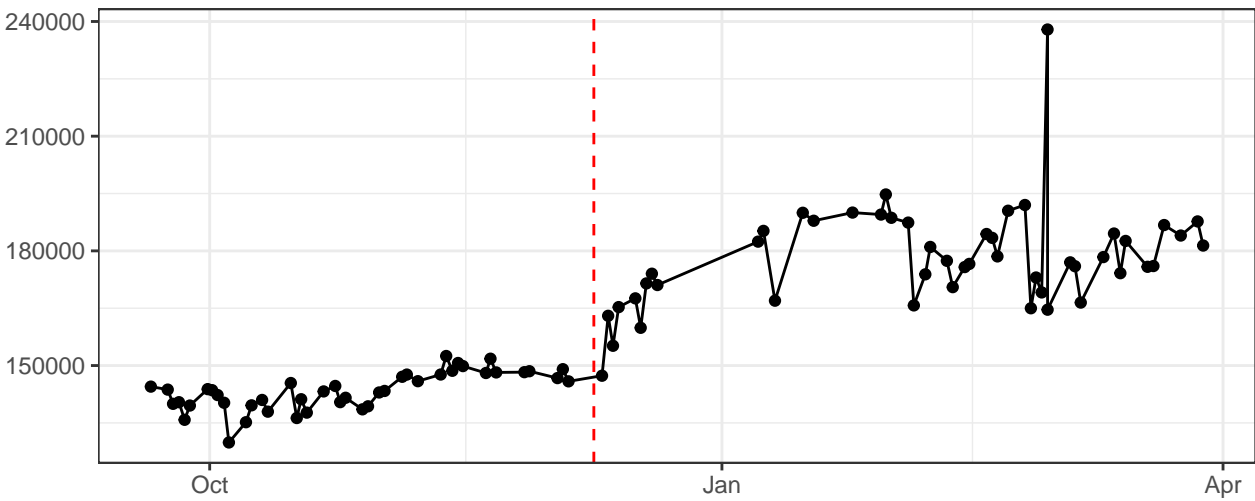
FSC-H



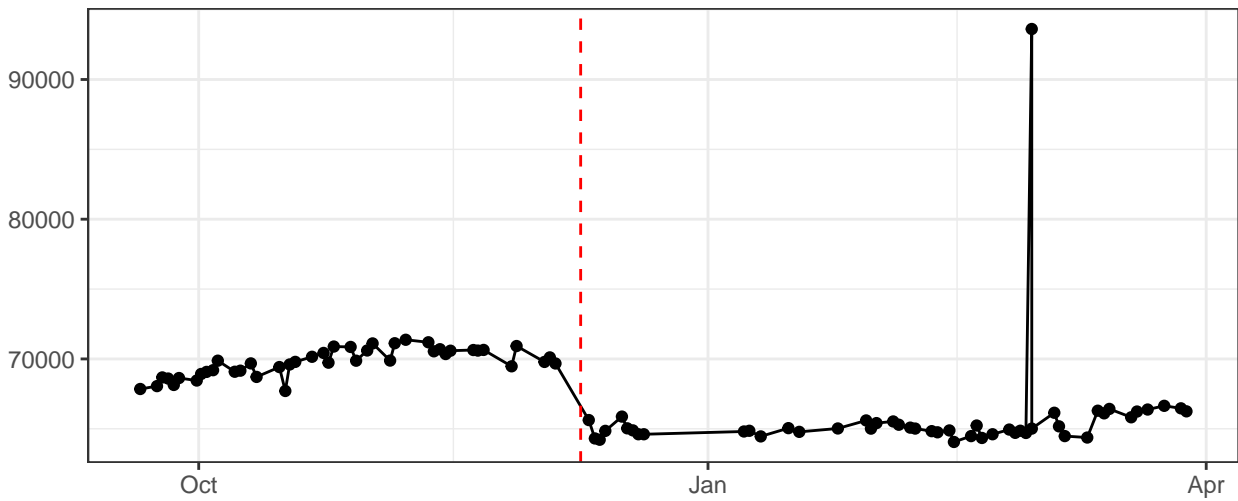
FSC-W



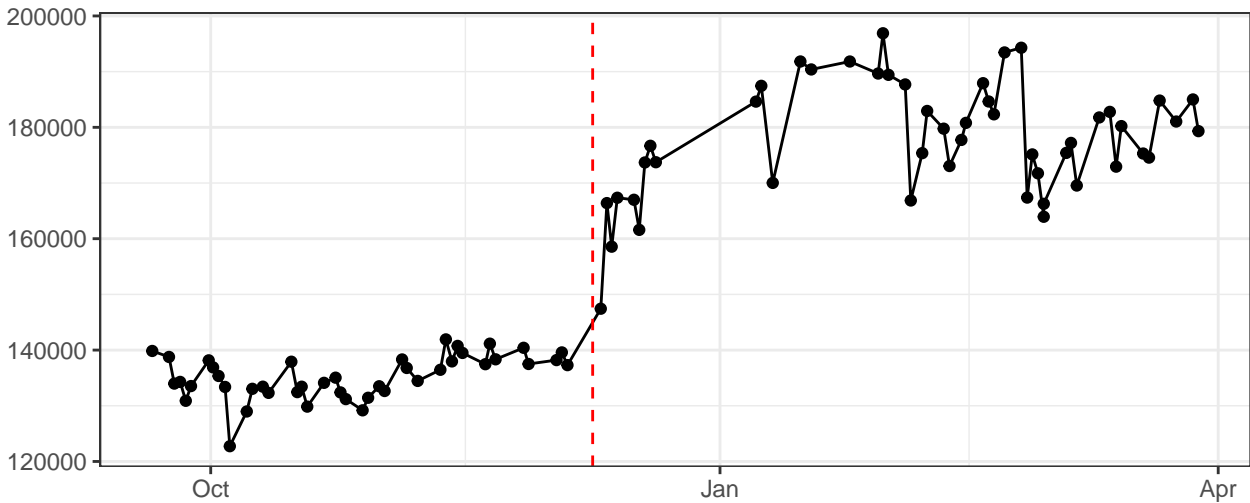
SSC-A



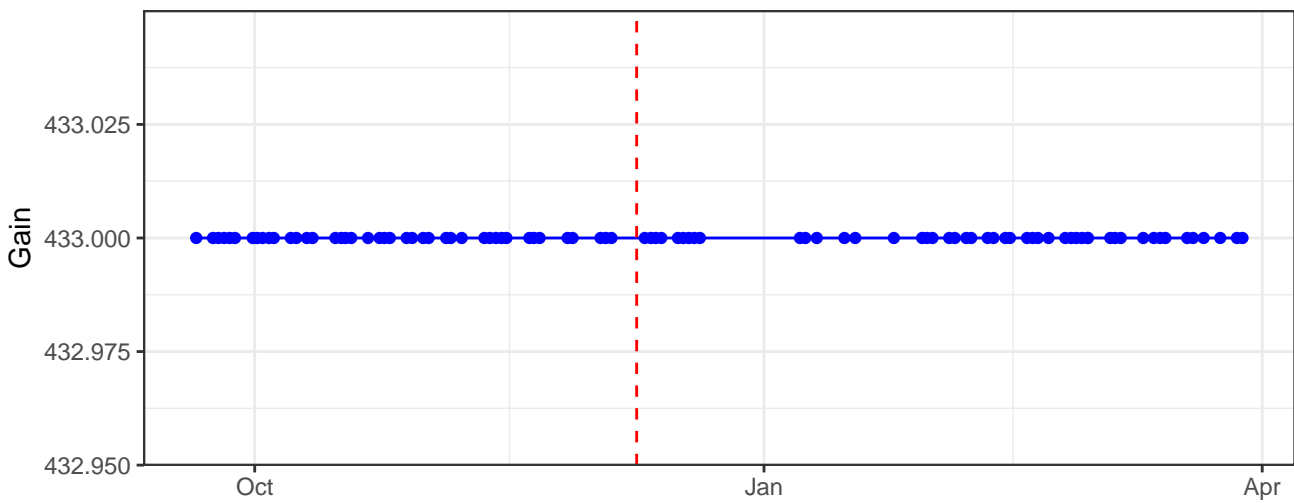
SSC-H



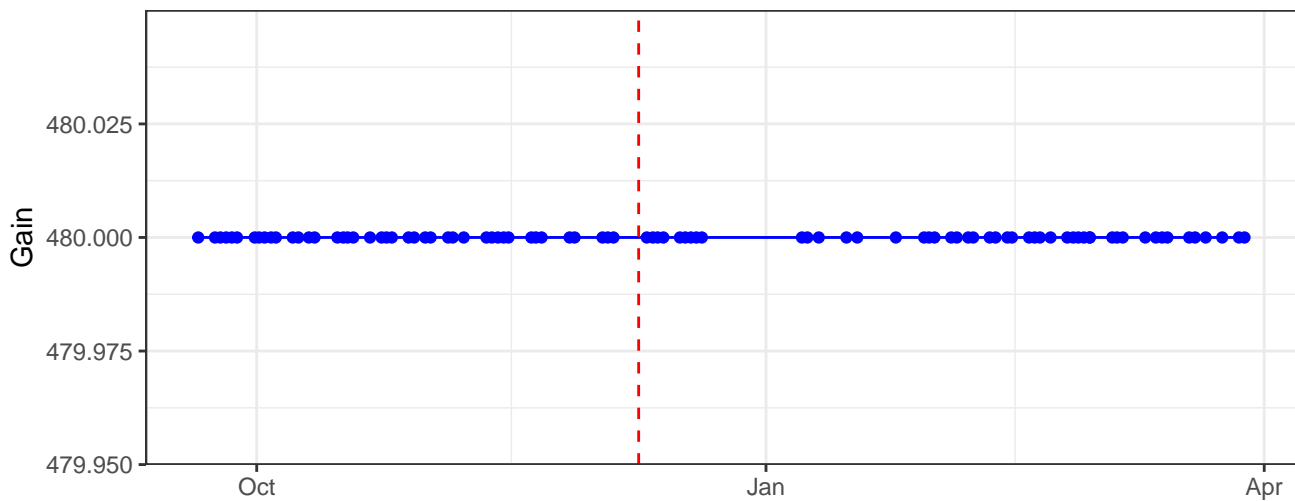
SSC-W



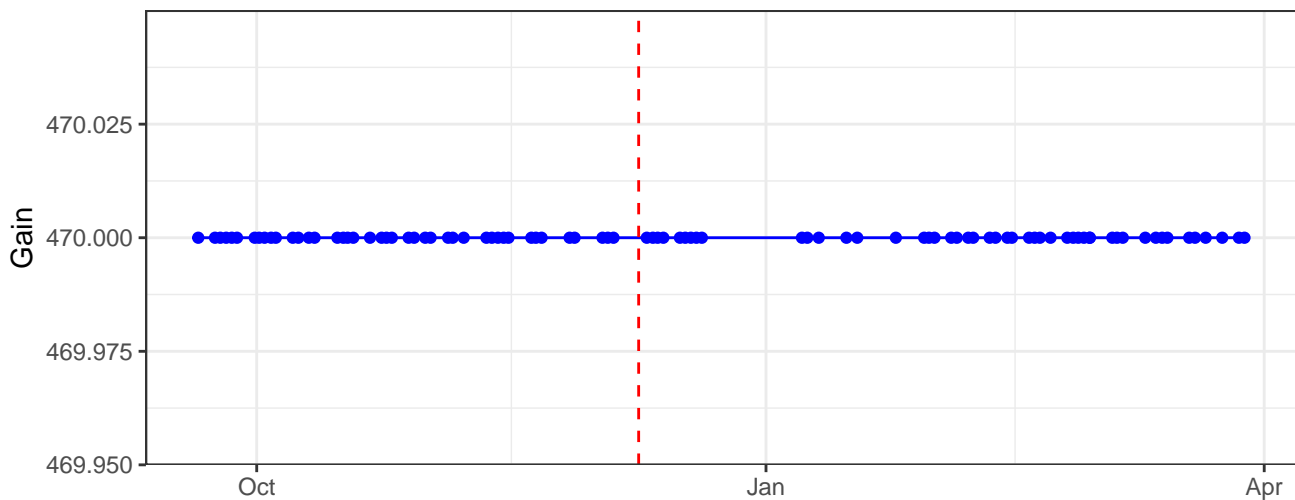
B530-A_Gain



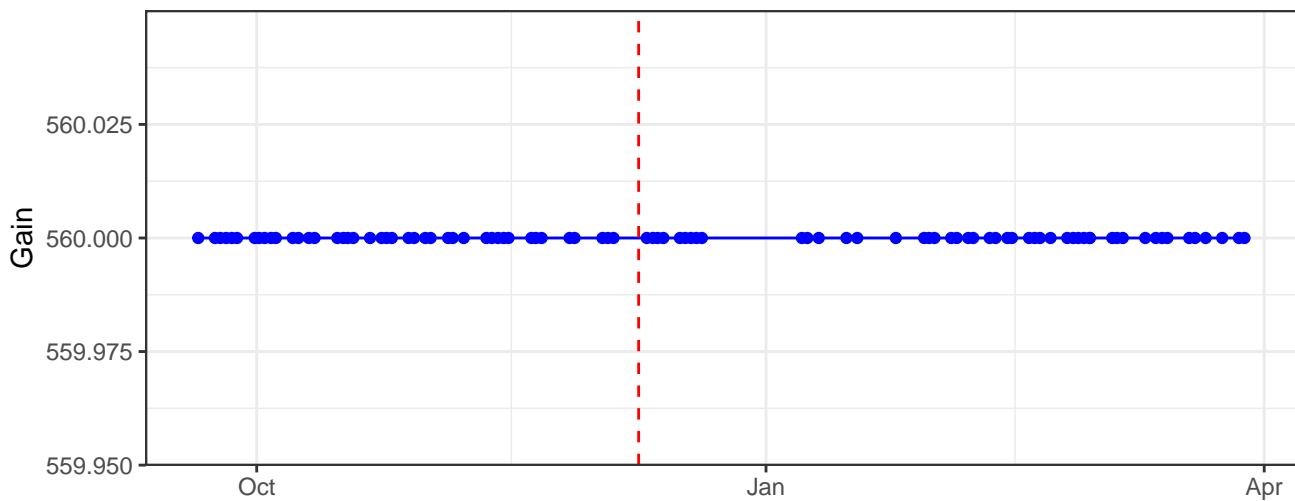
B585-A_Gain



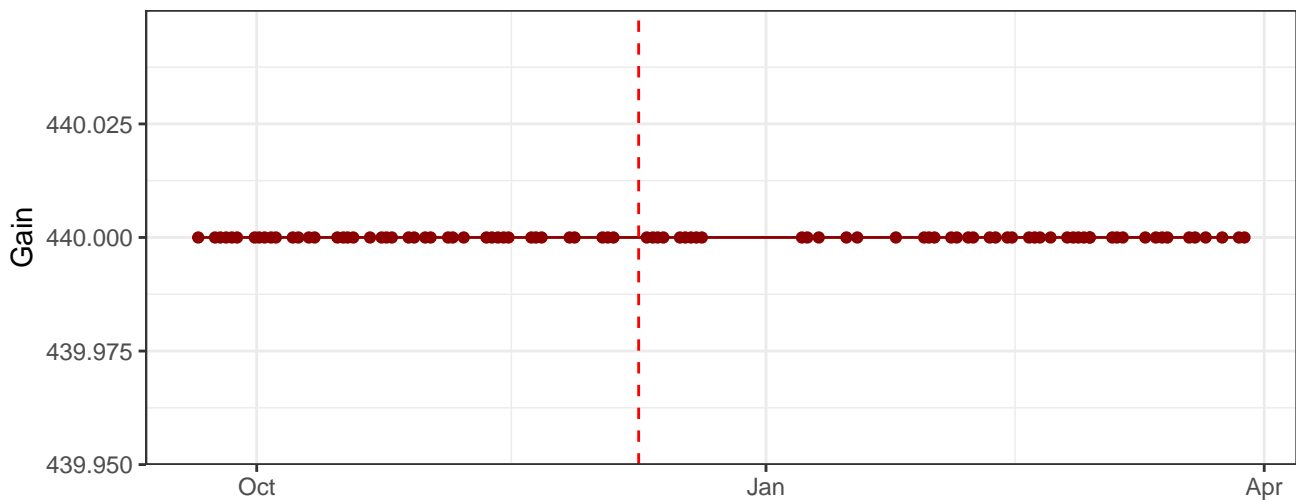
B695-A_Gain



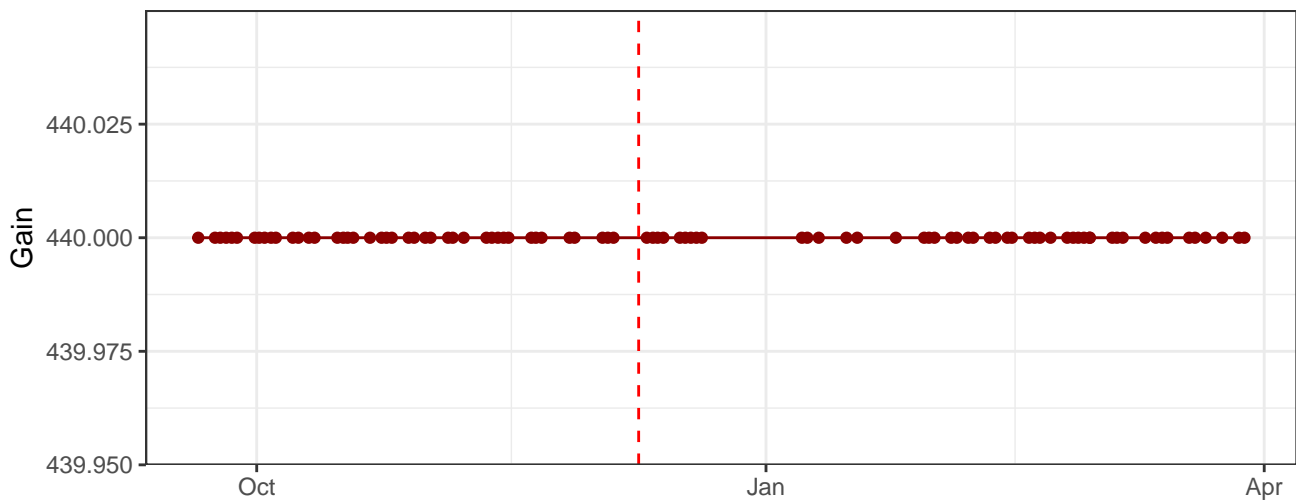
B780-A_Gain



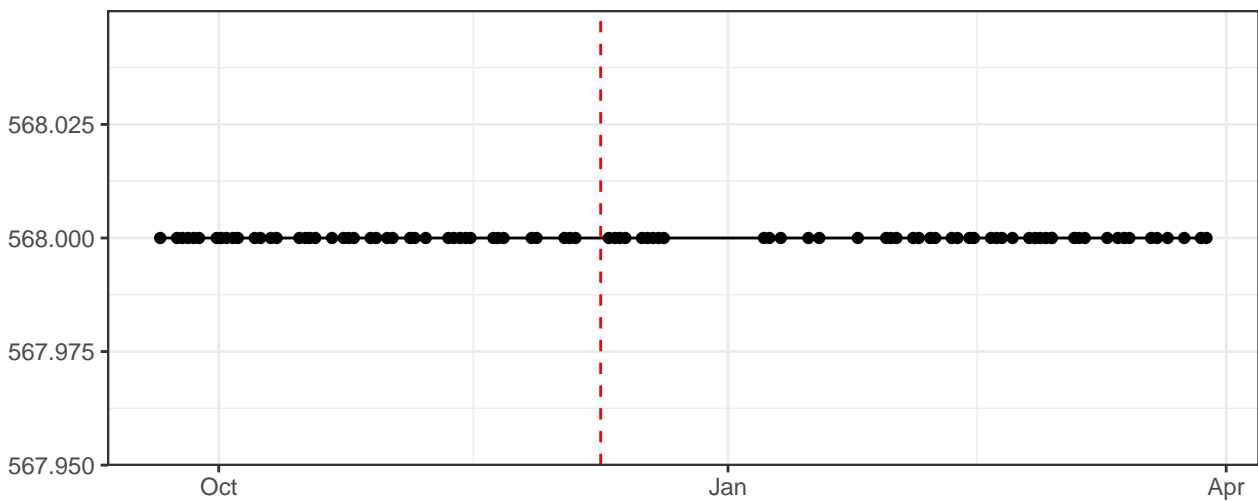
R670-A_Gain



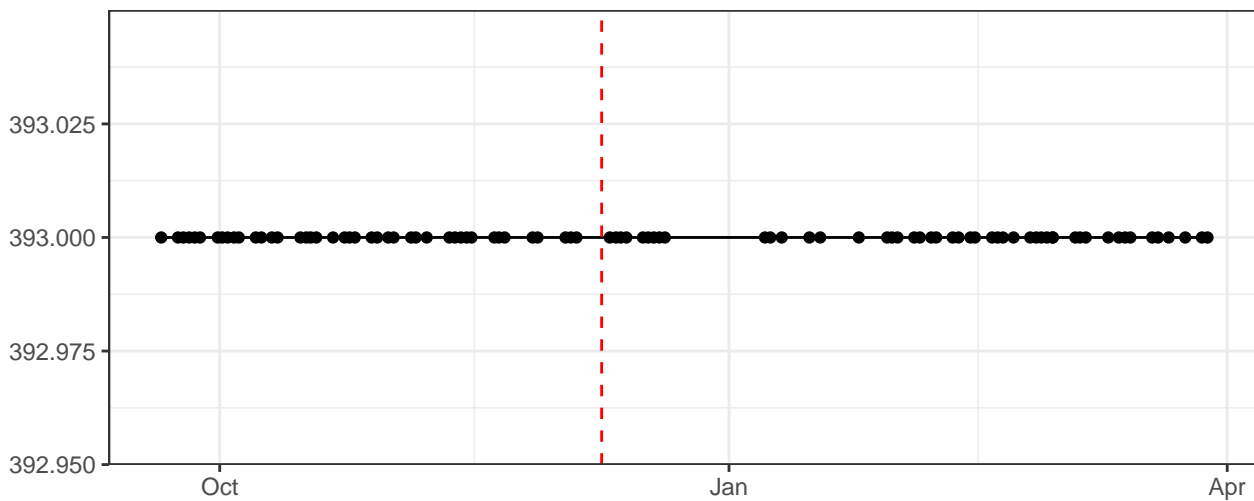
R780-A_Gain



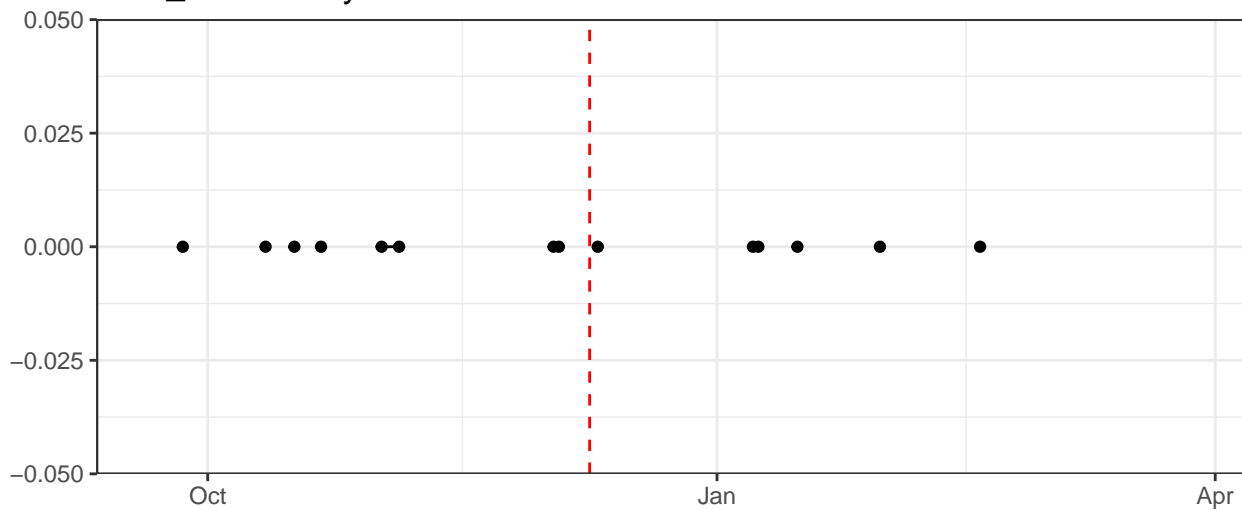
FSC-A_Gain



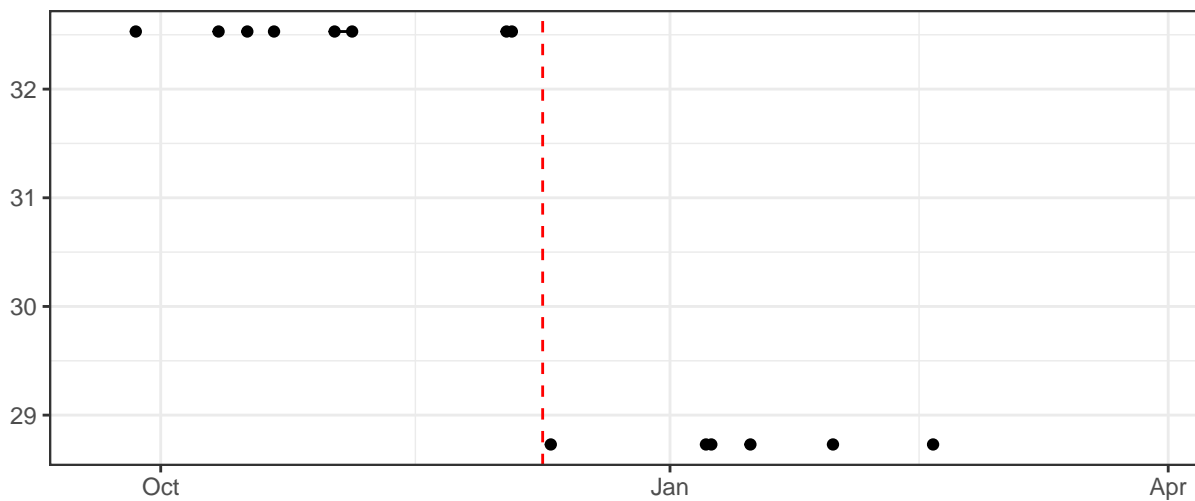
SSC-A_Gain



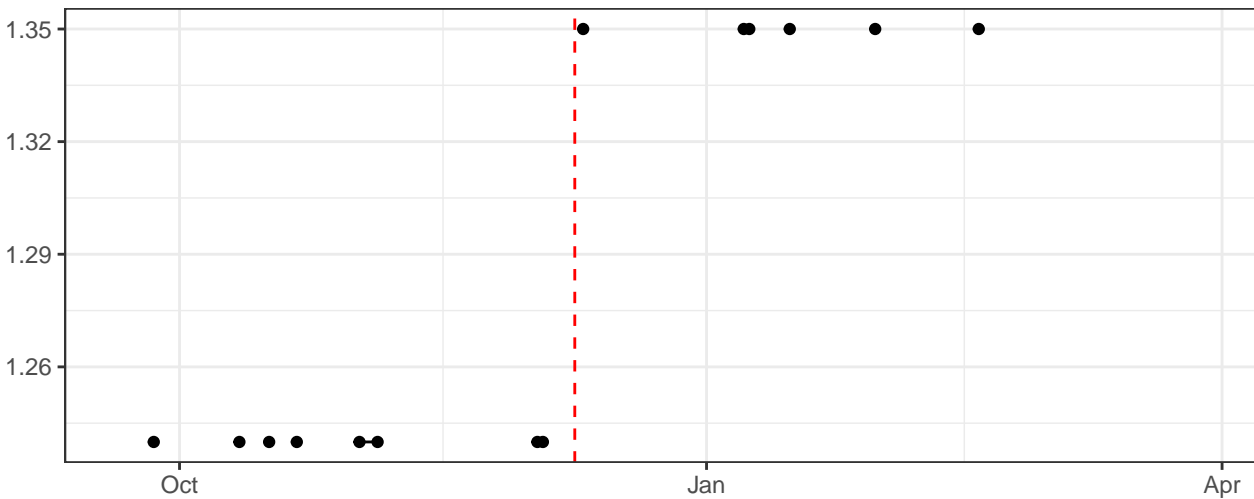
Blue_LaserDelay



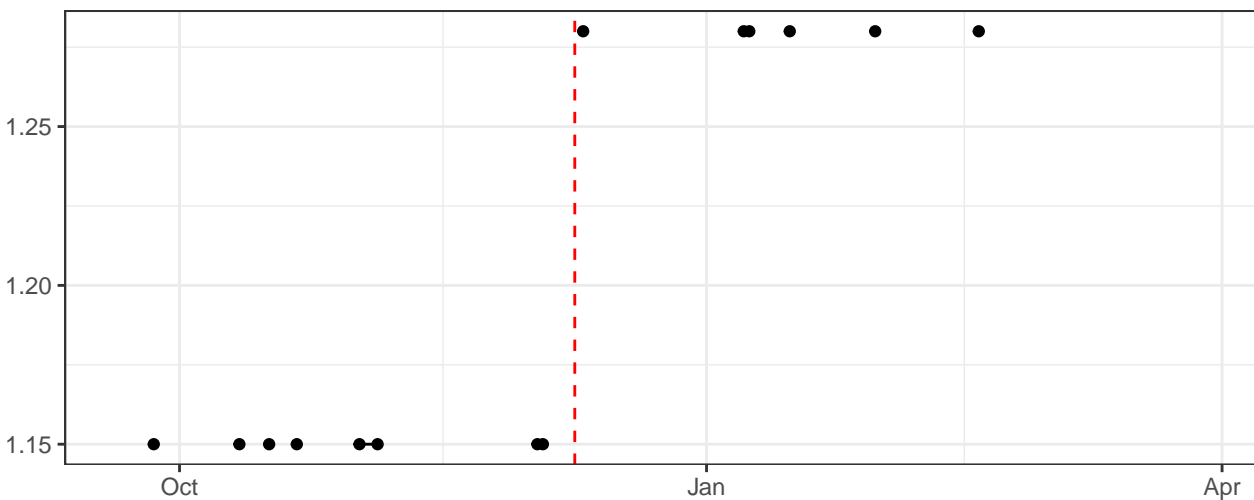
Red_LaserDelay



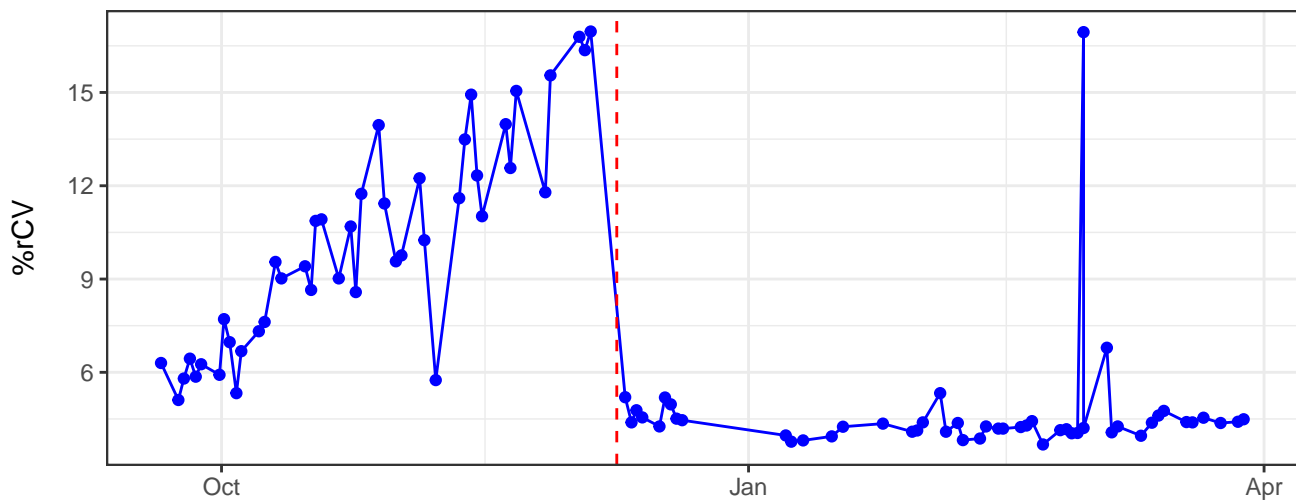
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



Red_AreaScalingFactor

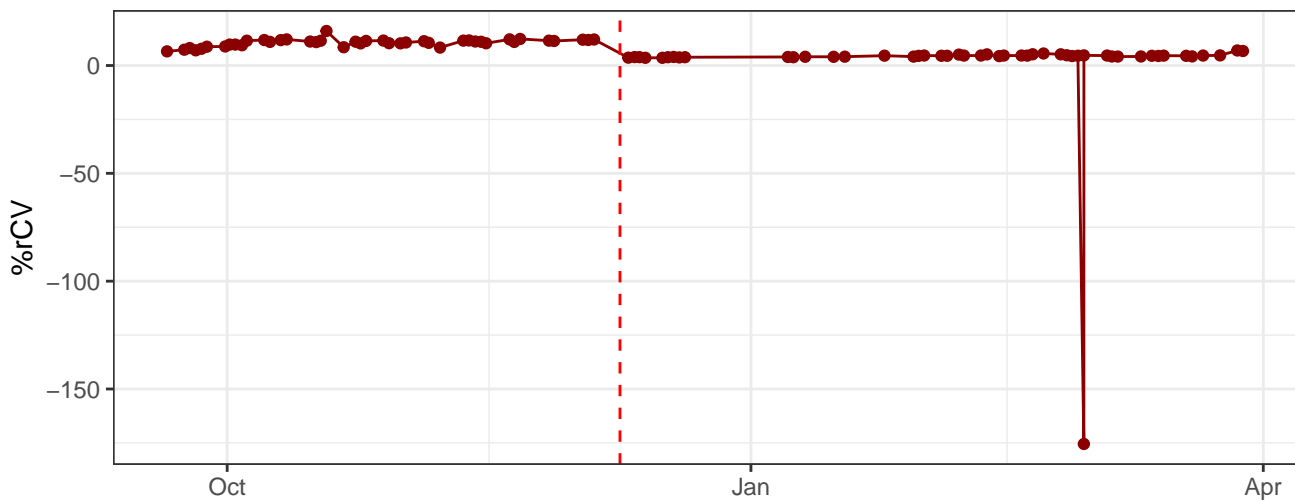


B530-A-% rCV

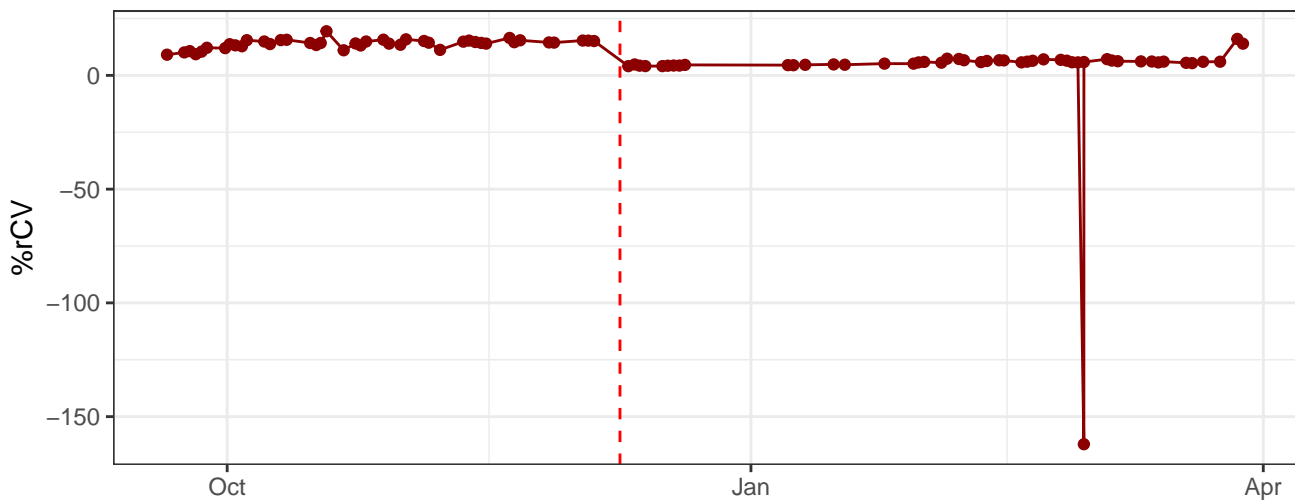


The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States from October to April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, and the x-axis represents time. A vertical dashed red line marks the start of the data series. The graph shows a sharp increase in cases starting in late October, peaking in early January, followed by a decline and then a sharp spike in late March.

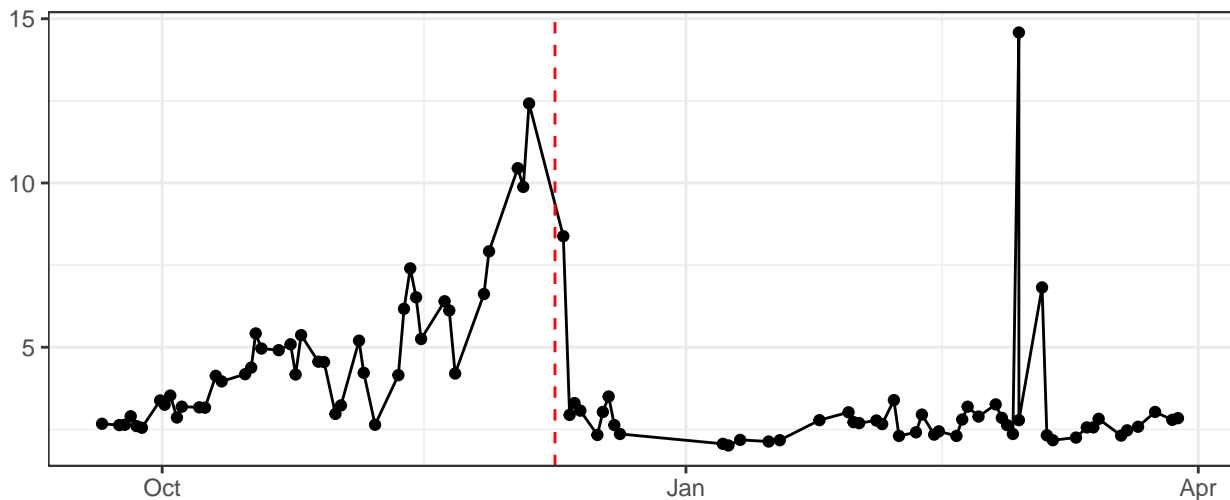
R670-A-% rCV



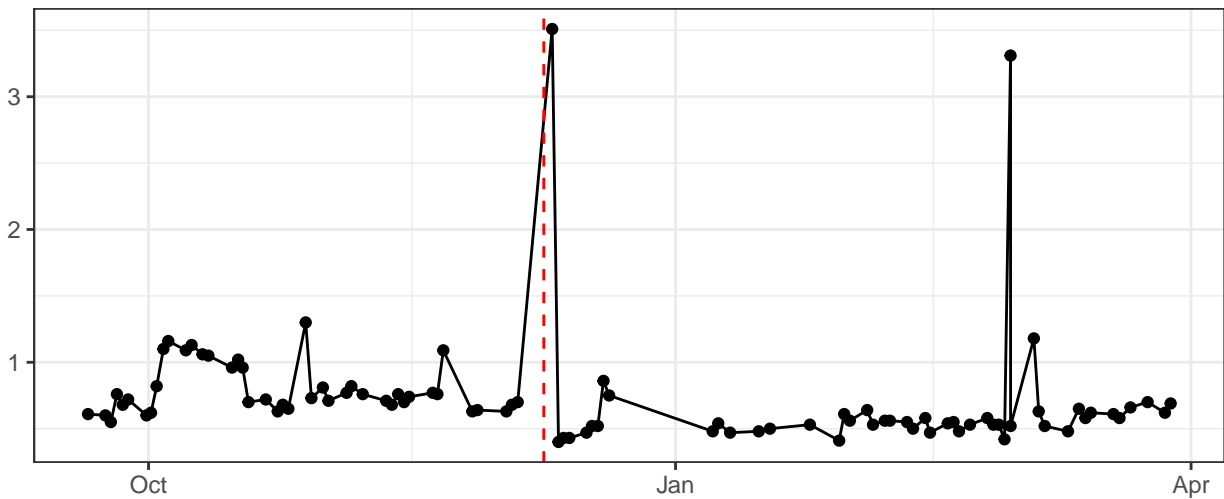
R780-A-% rCV



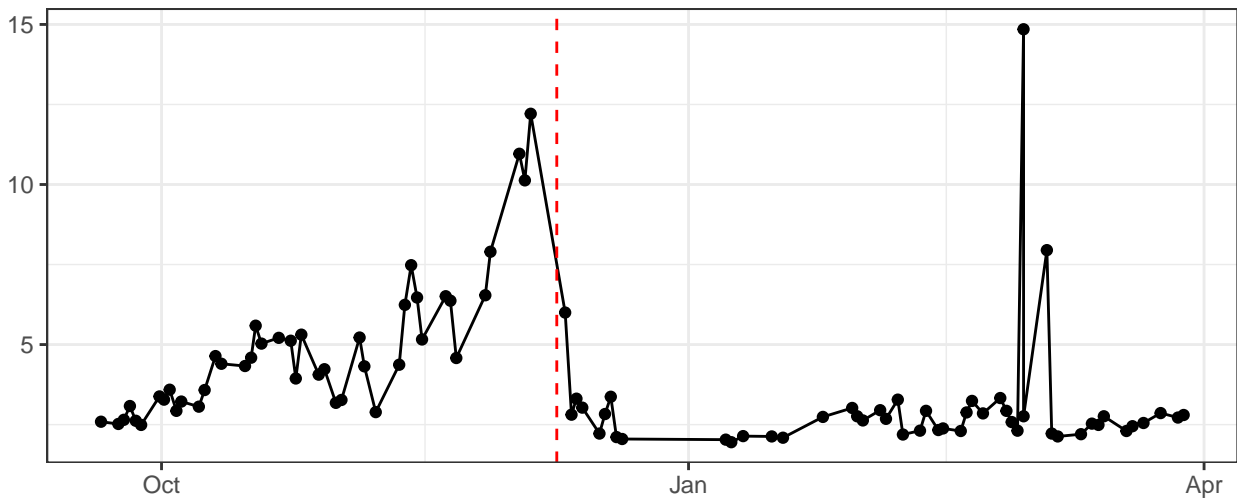
FSC-A-% rCV



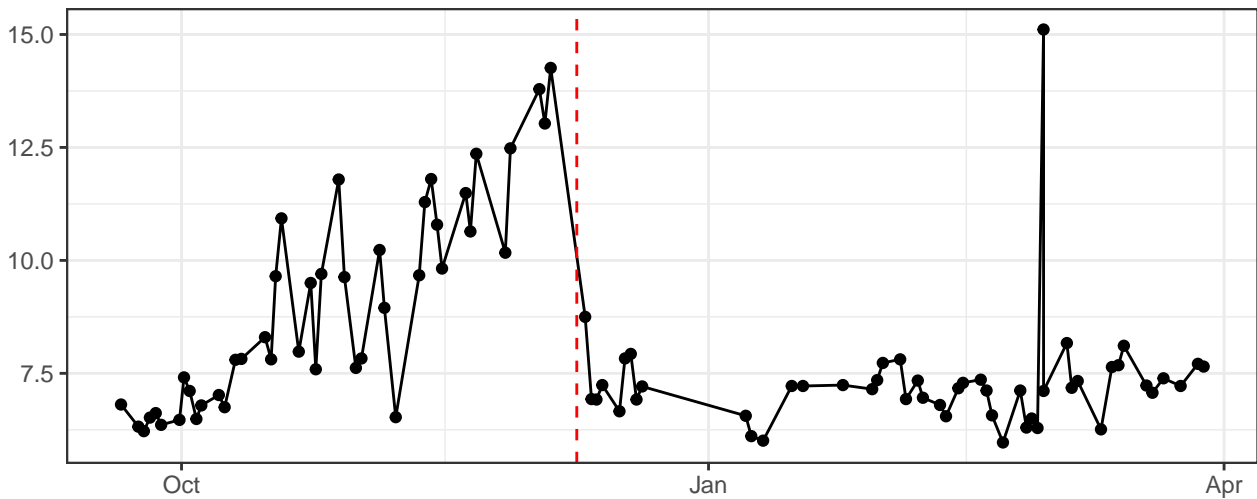
FSC-H-% rCV



FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States from September to April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with major grid lines at 0, 10, 15, and 20. The x-axis shows the months of October, January, and April. A vertical dashed red line is positioned at the end of December, indicating the end of the first wave. The data shows a period of rising cases from September through late December, followed by a sharp decline in early January, a brief spike to over 20 cases, and then a period of low activity through April.