

B530-A



B585-A



B695-A



B780-A



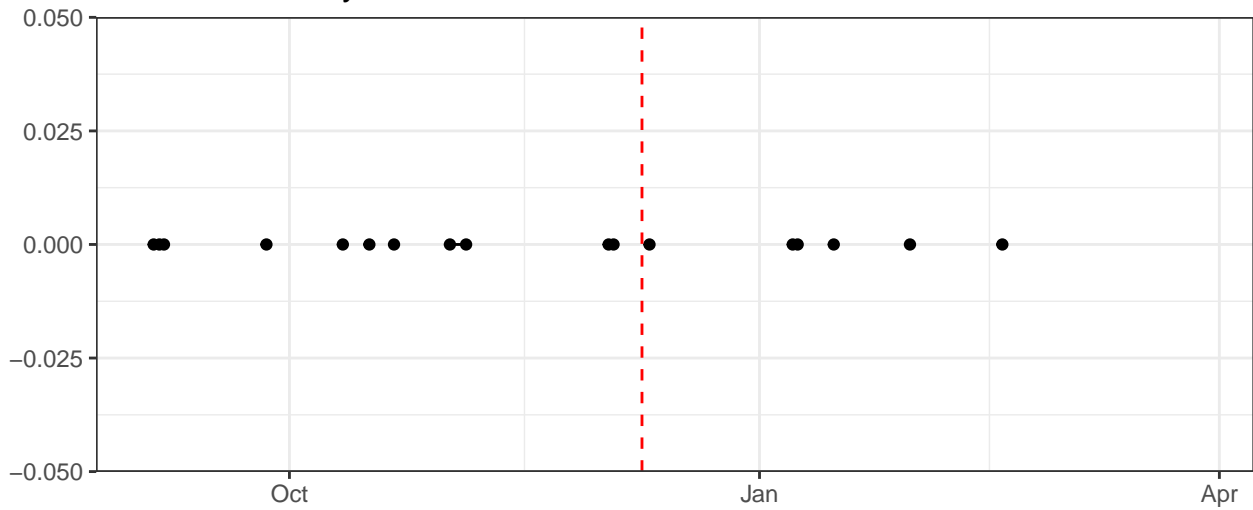
R670-A



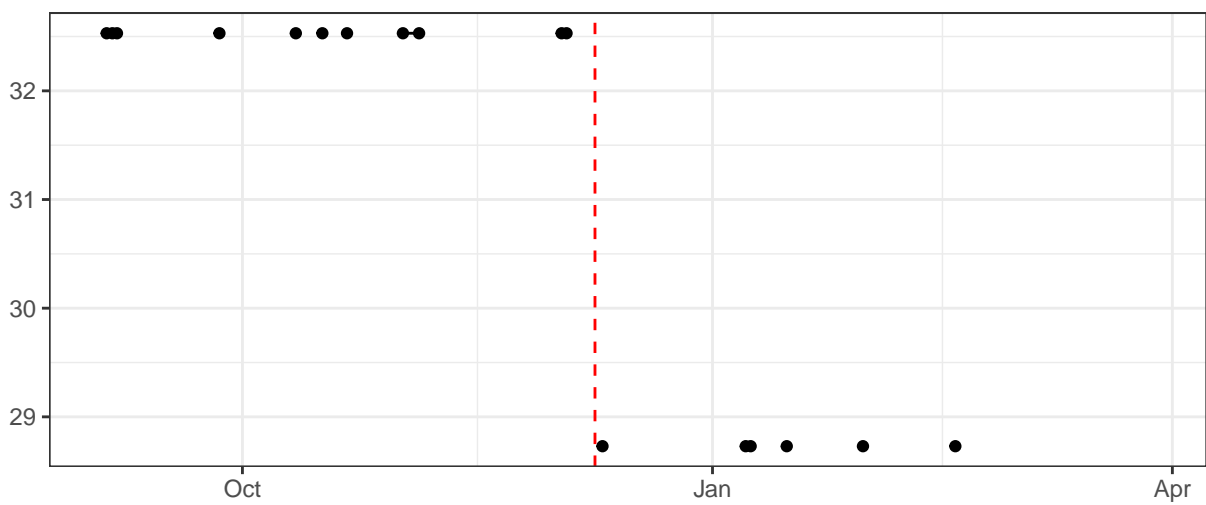
R780-A



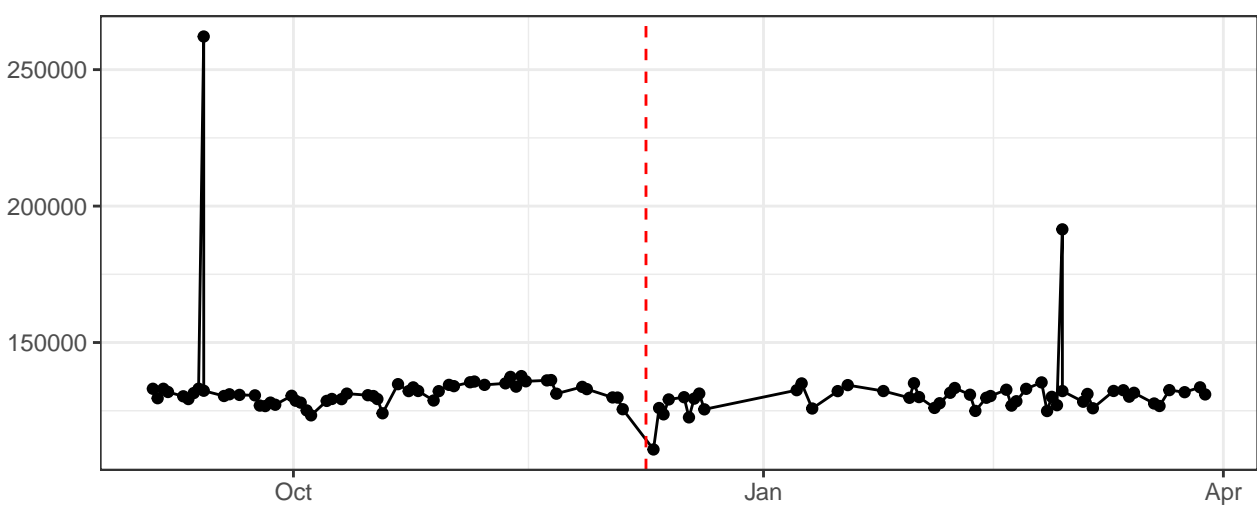
Blue_LaserDelay



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 September to April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with major grid lines at 0, 200,000, 400,000, 600,000, 800,000, and 1,000,000. The x-axis shows months from October to April. A vertical dashed red line is positioned at the end of December, indicating the start of the second wave. The data shows a significant increase in cases starting in late December, peaking in early January at approximately 800,000 cases, and then declining through April.

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 Netherlands. The y-axis is labeled 'Number of cases' and ranges from 0 to 20. The x-axis shows months from September to April. A vertical dashed red line is positioned at the beginning of March, indicating the start of the lockdown. The data shows a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations until late February, followed by a sharp increase in cases, peaking at over 20 cases in early March. After the lockdown, there is a rapid decline in cases, followed by a period of low activity and a slight uptick in April.