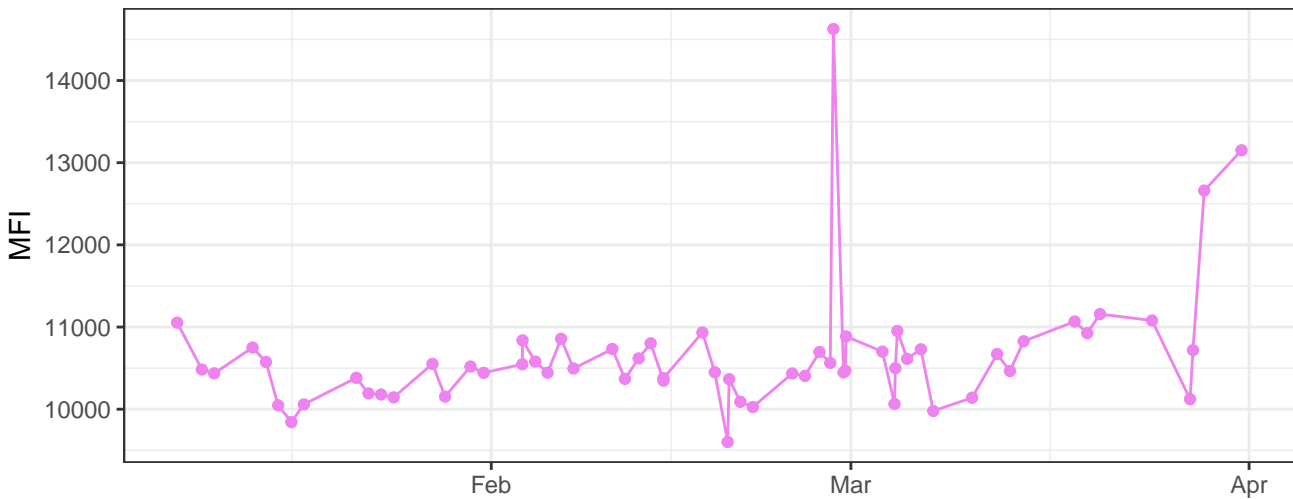
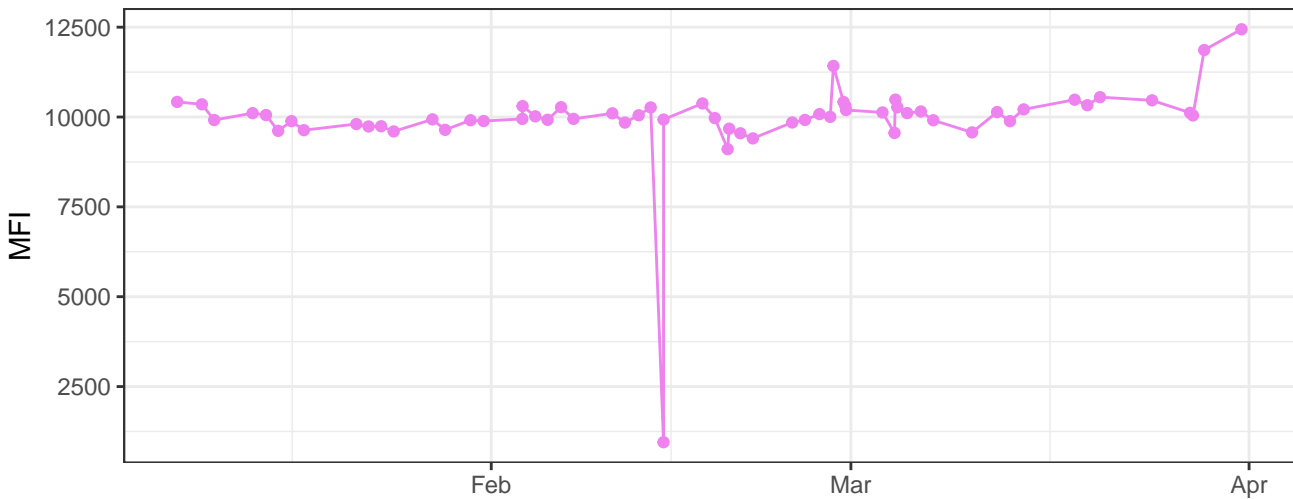


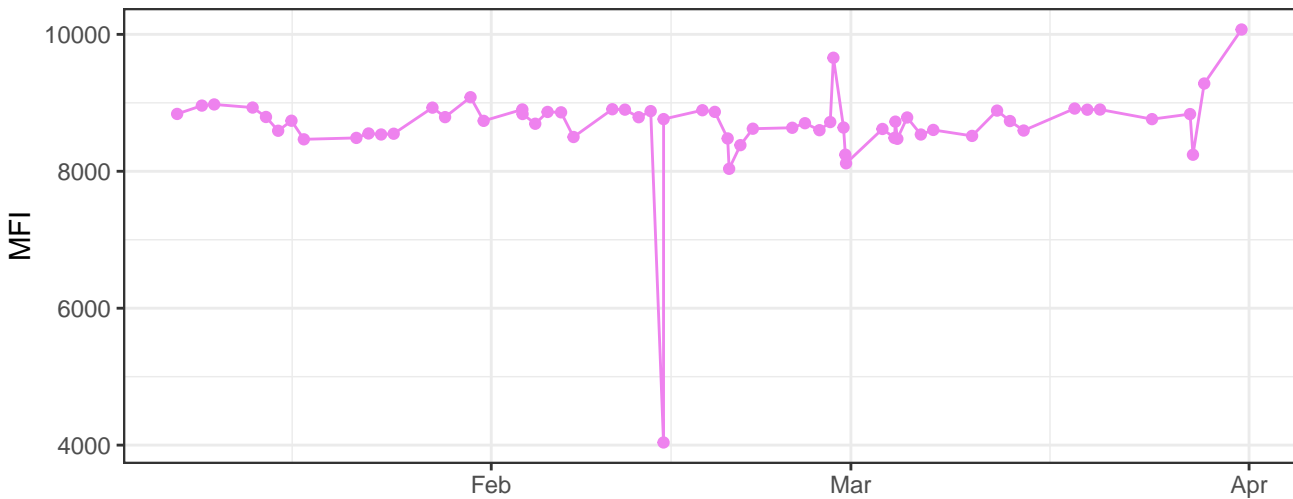
V450-A



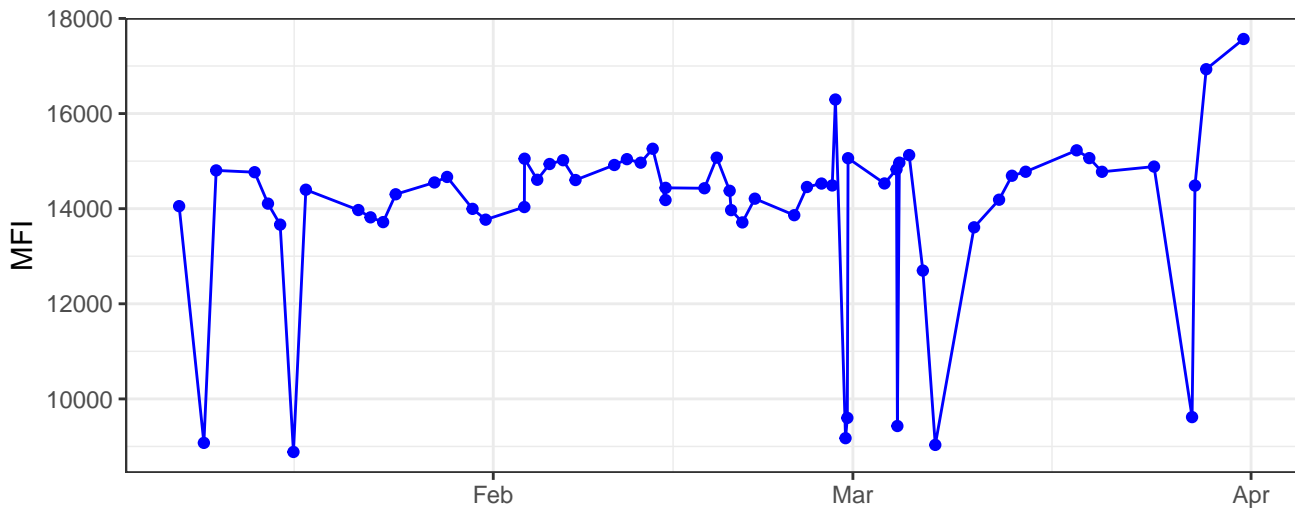
V530-A



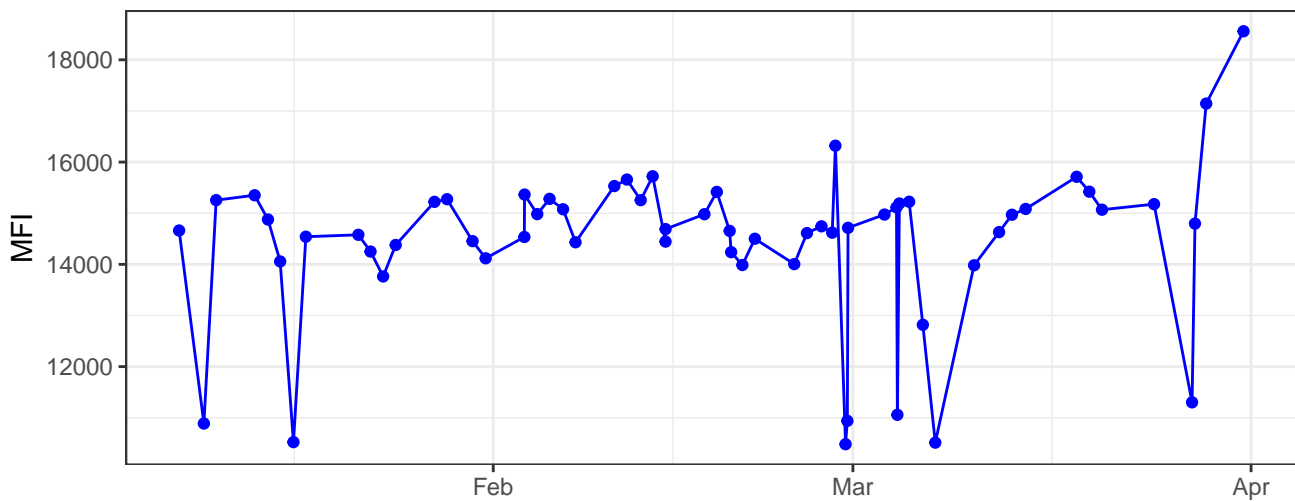
V710-A



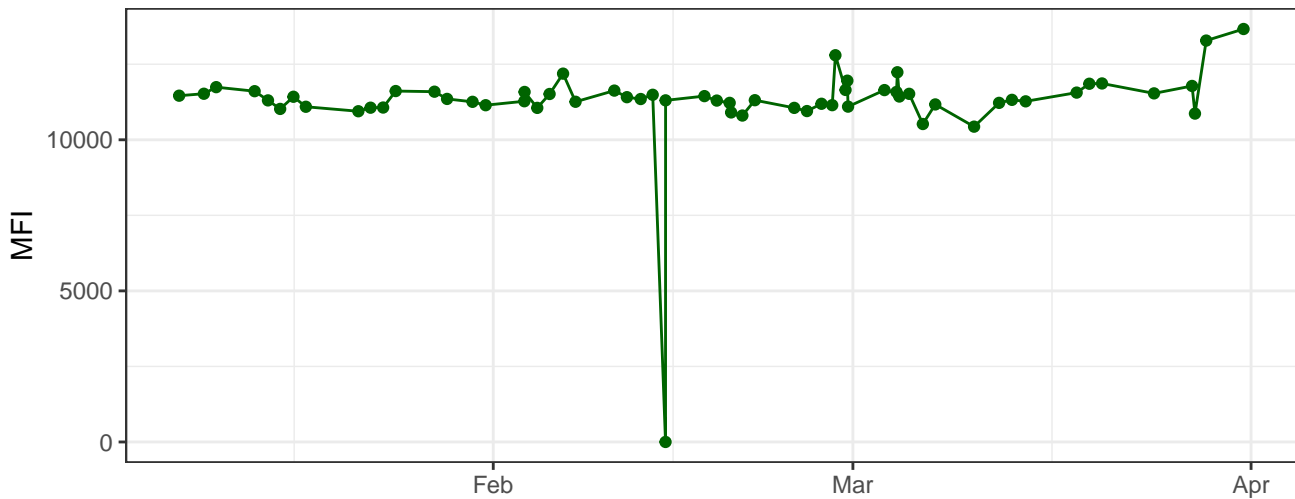
B530-A



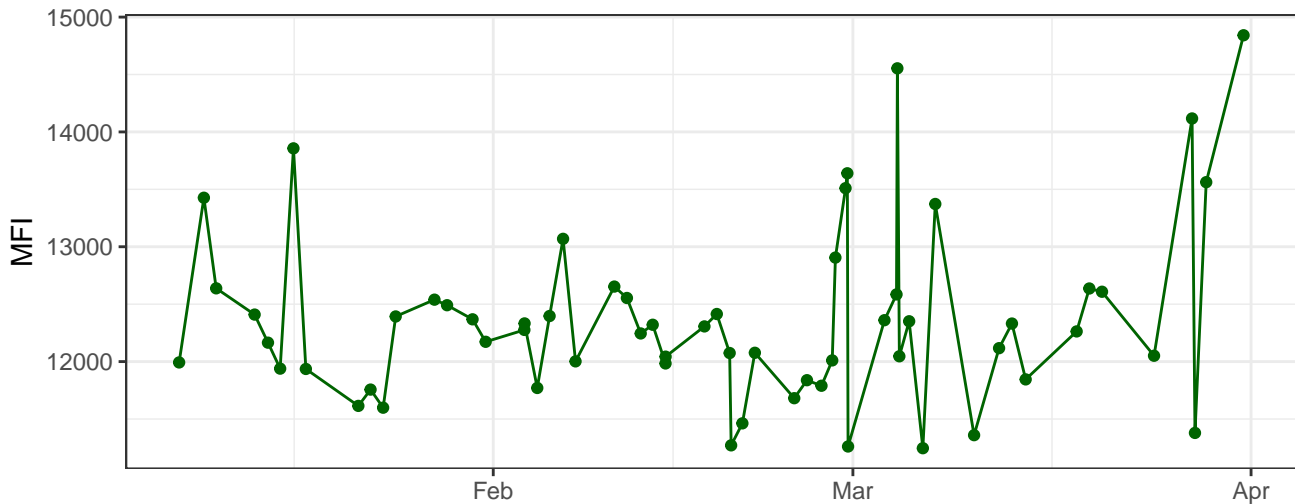
B695-A



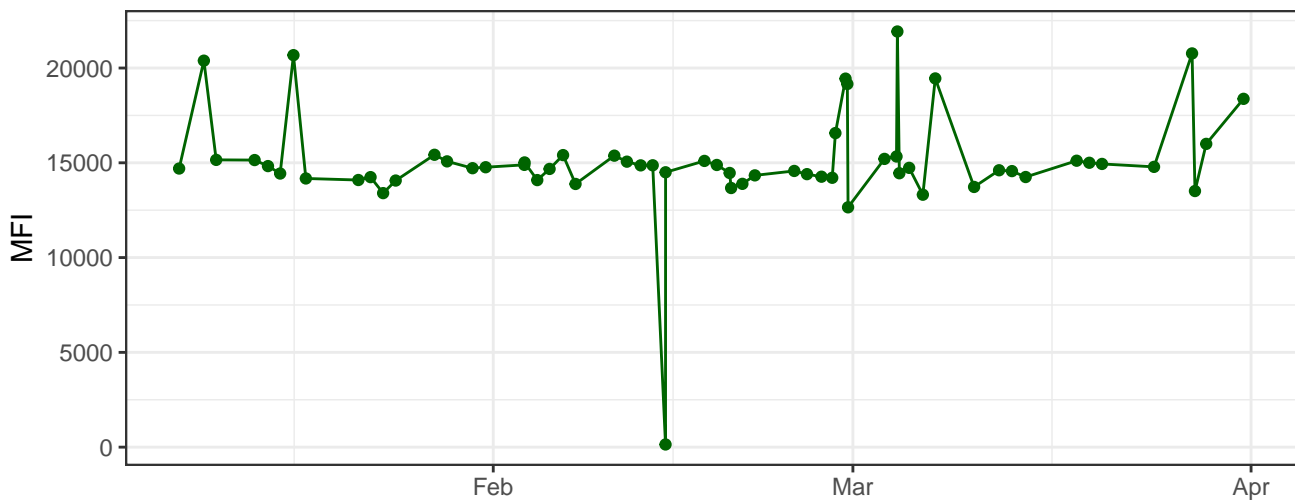
Y610-A



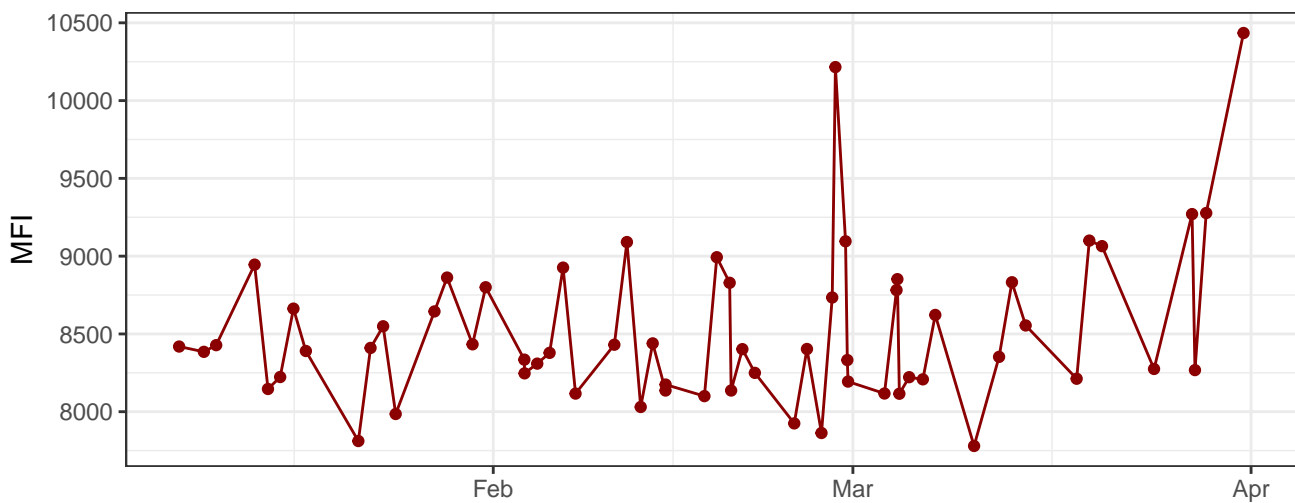
Y670-A



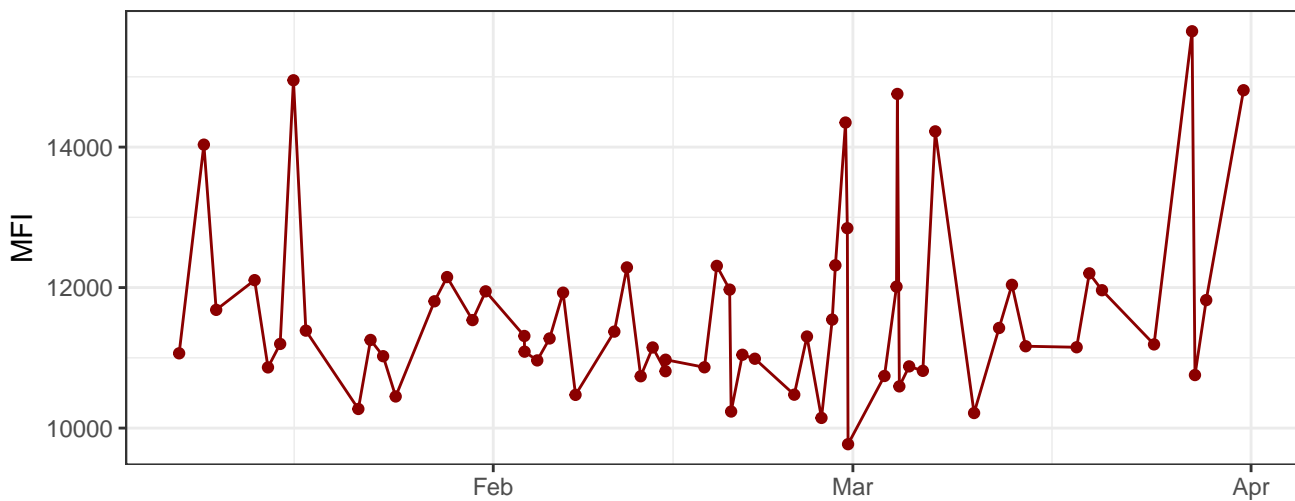
Y780-A



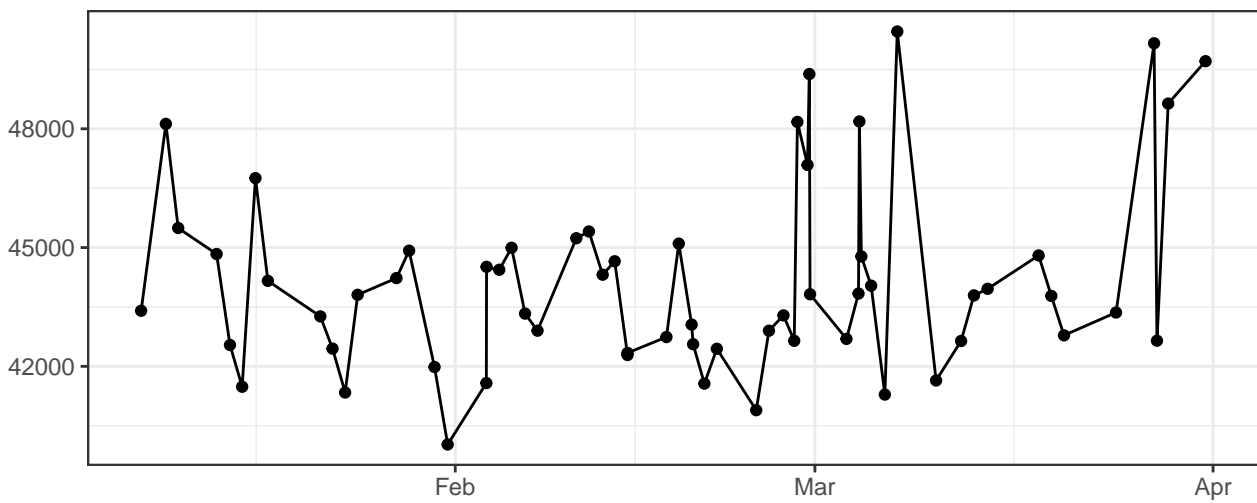
R660-A



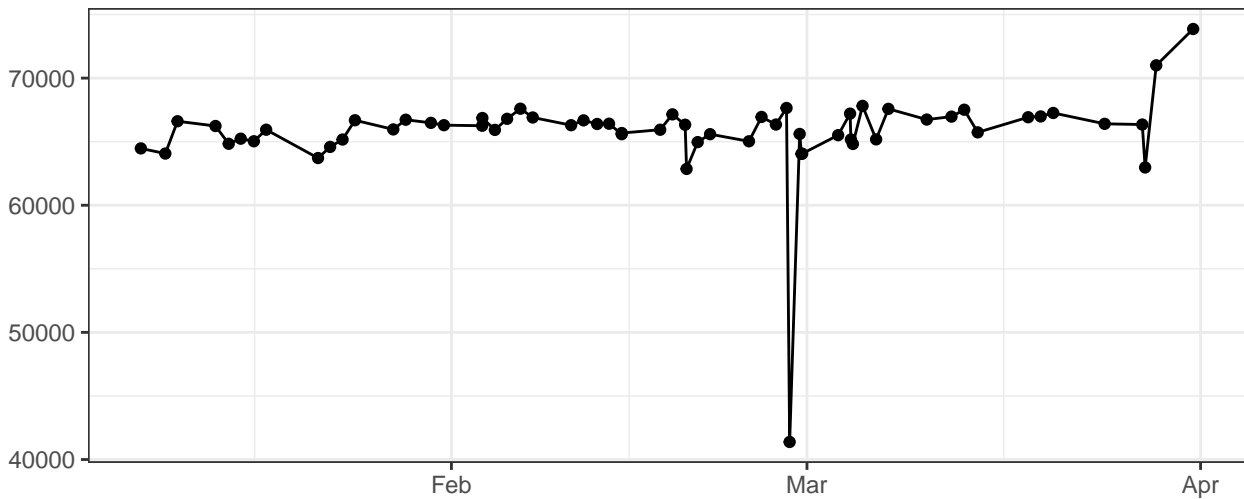
R780-A



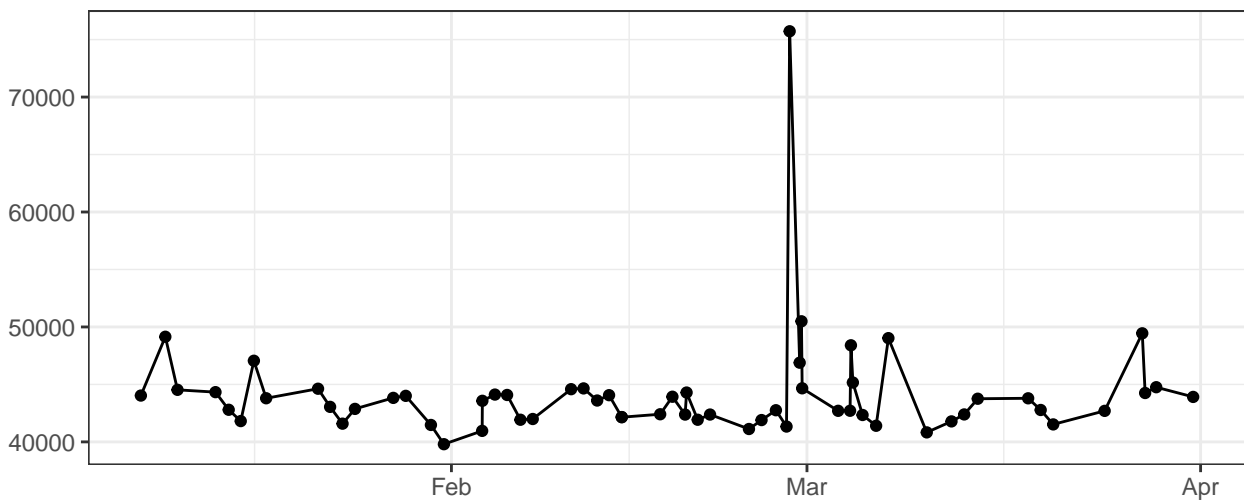
FSC-A



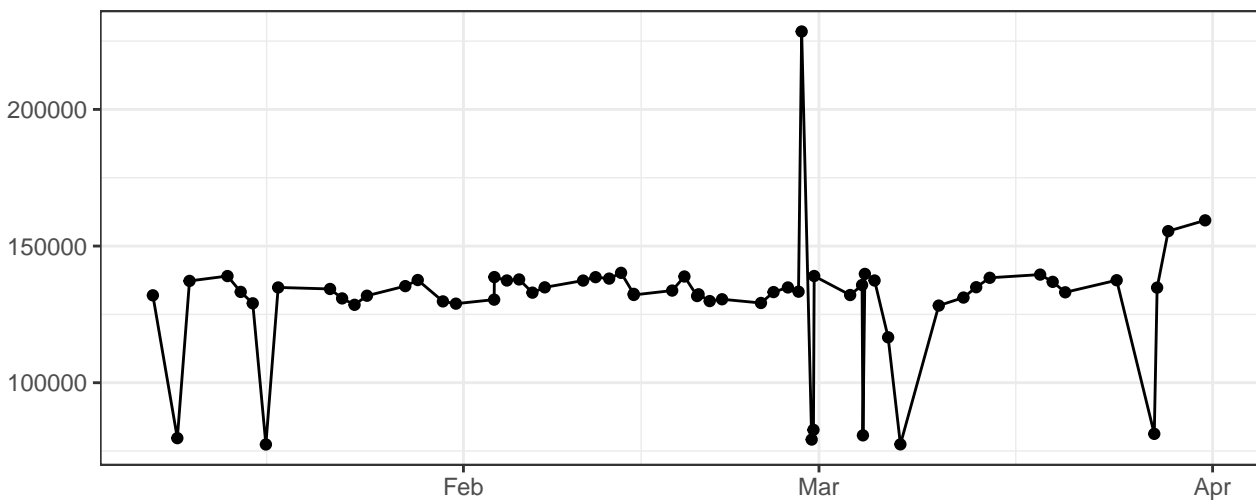
FSC-H



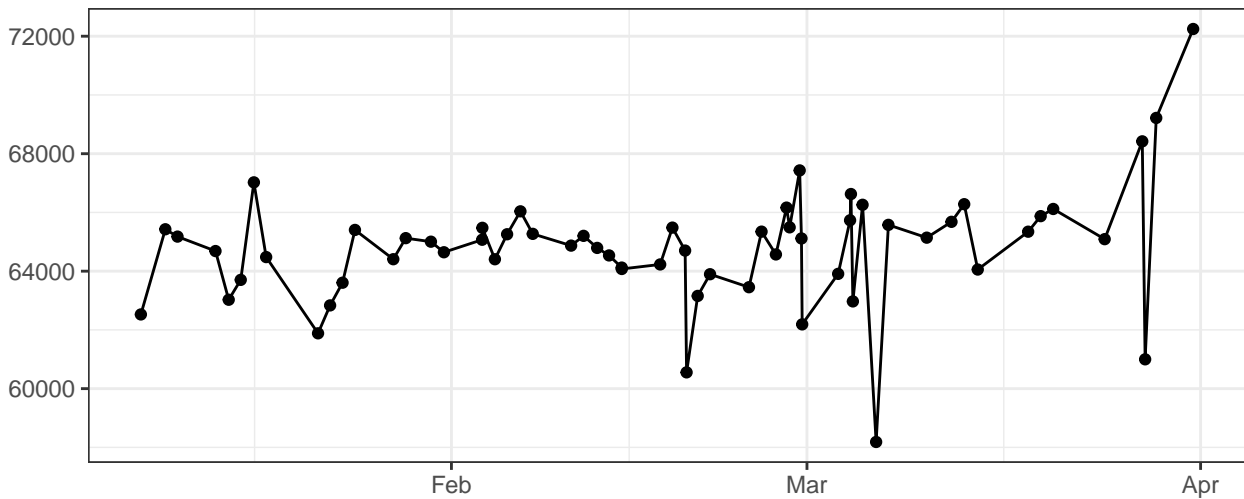
FSC-W



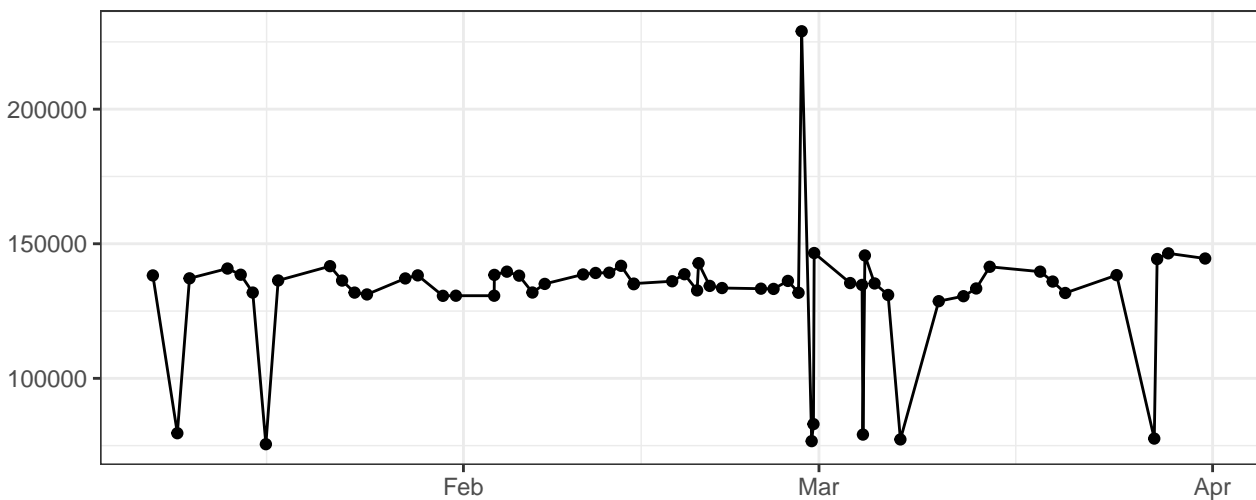
SSC-A



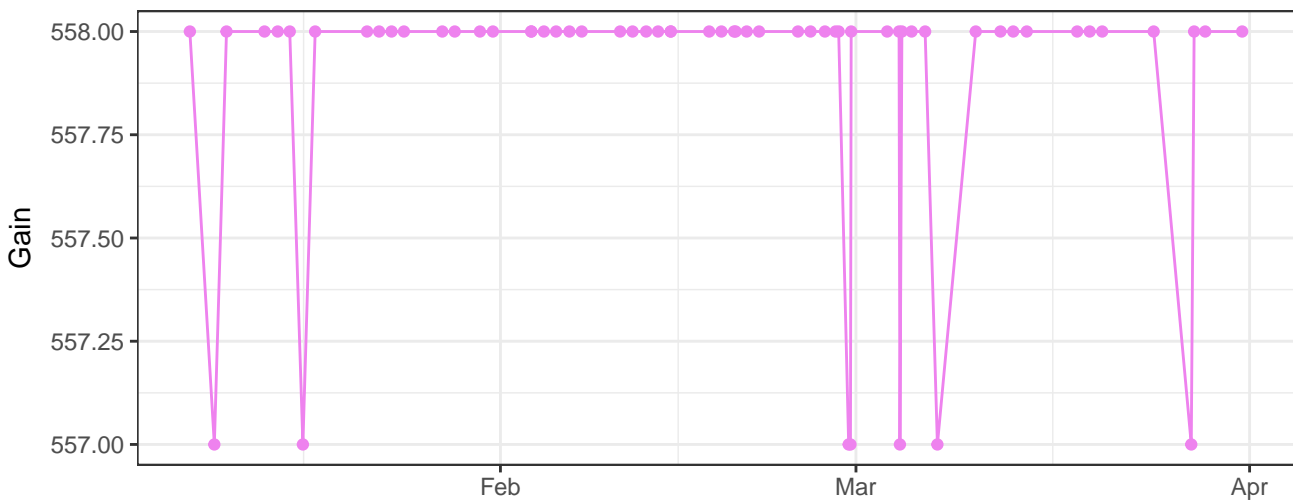
SSC-H



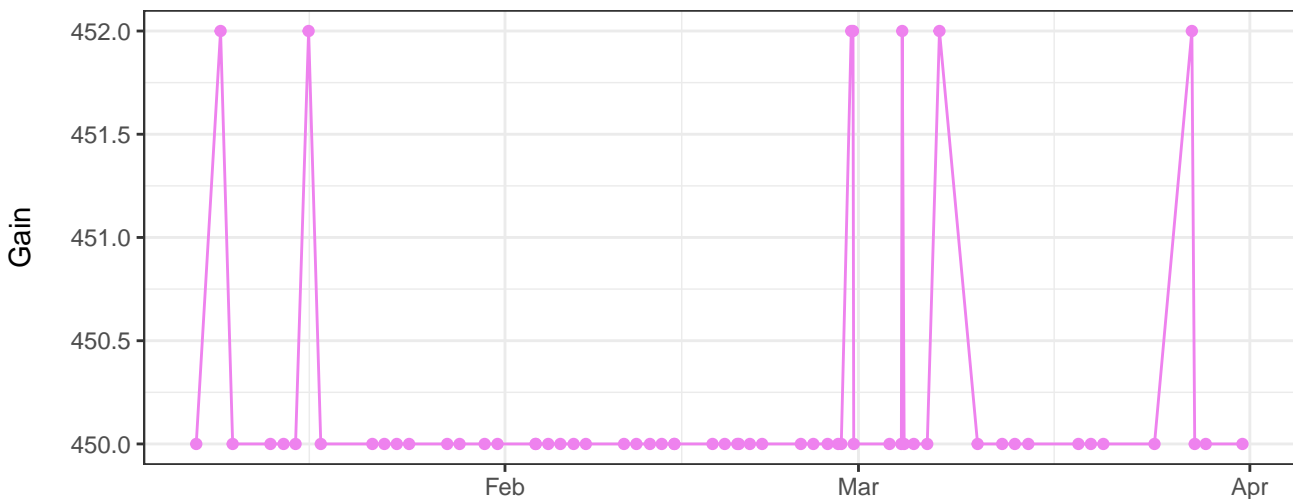
SSC-W



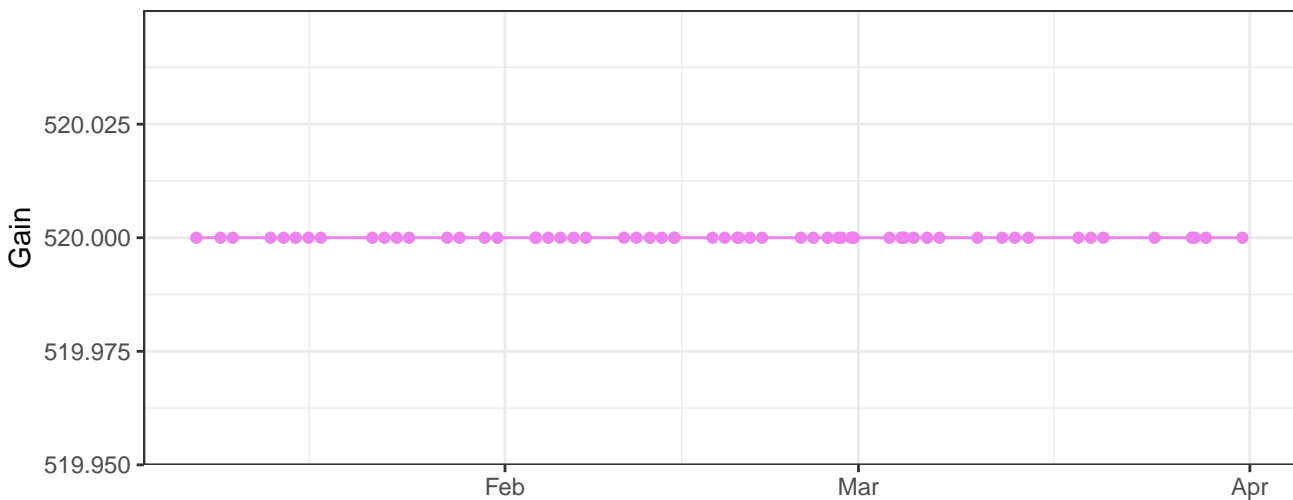
V450-A_Gain



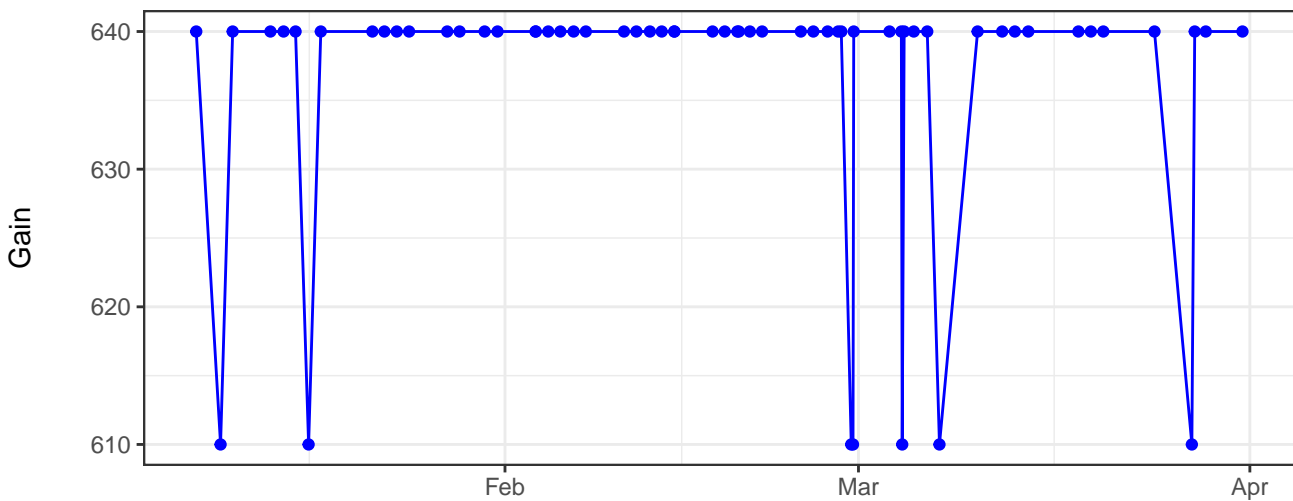
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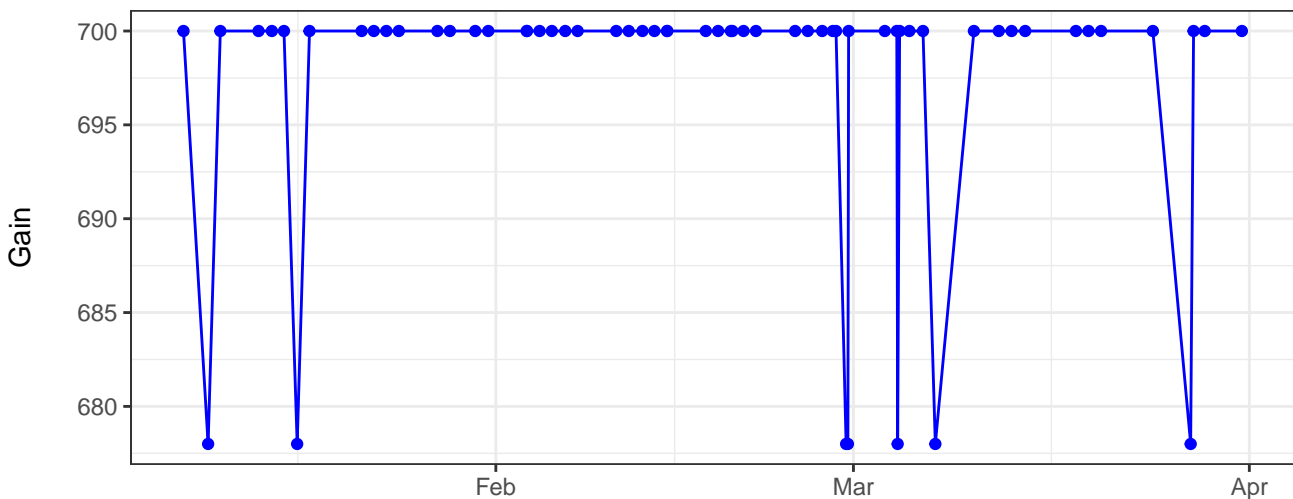
V710-A_Gain



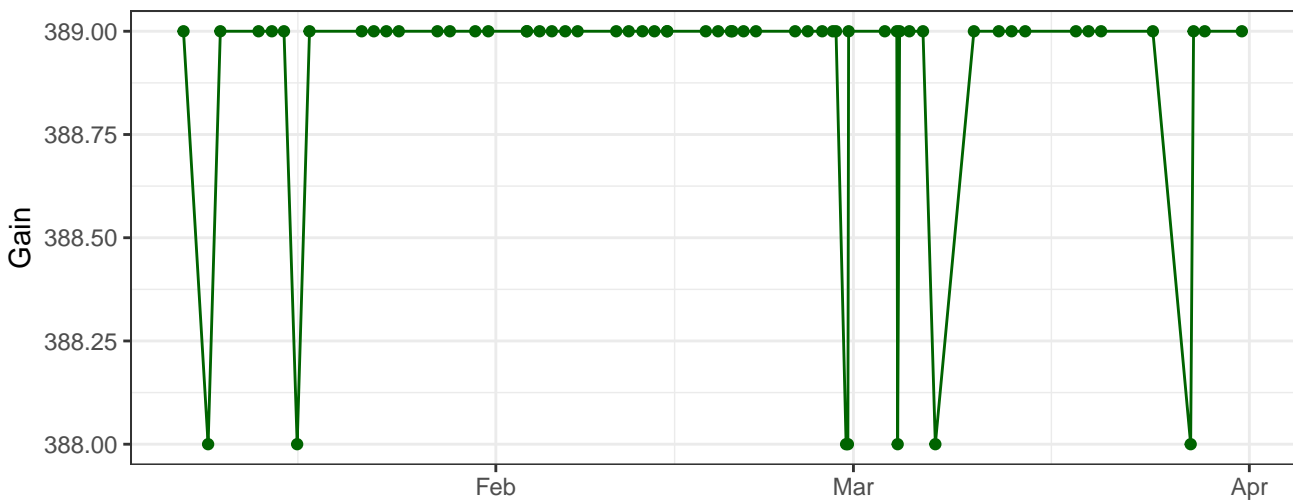
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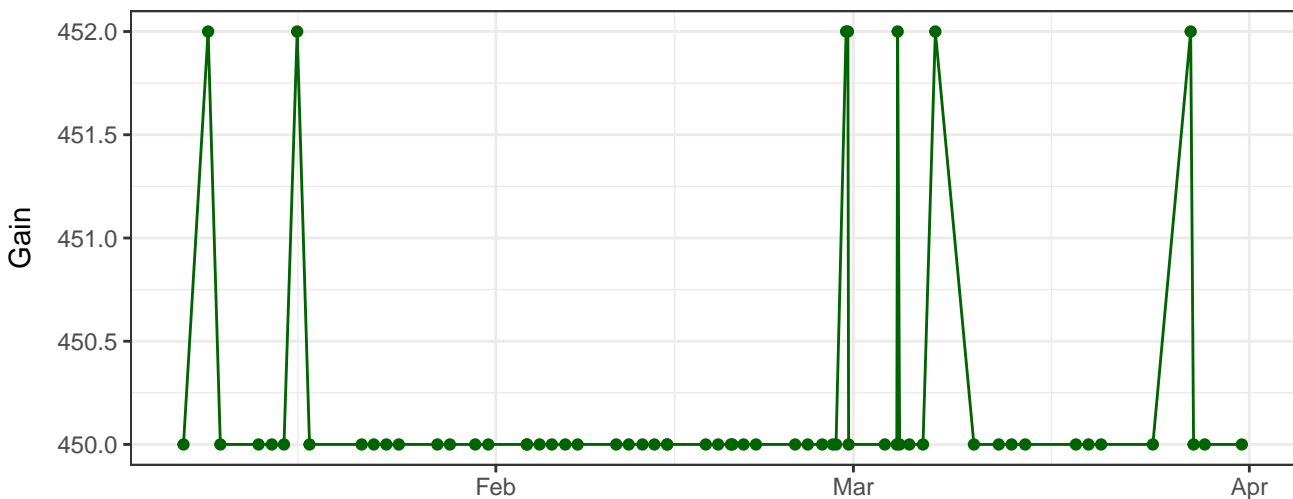
B695-A_Gain



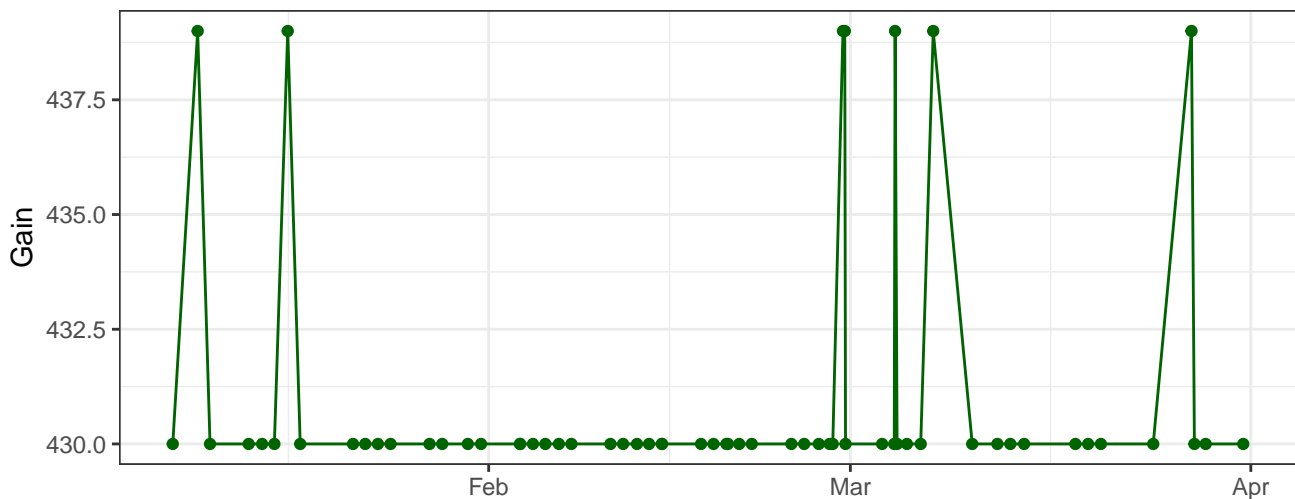
Y590-A_Gain



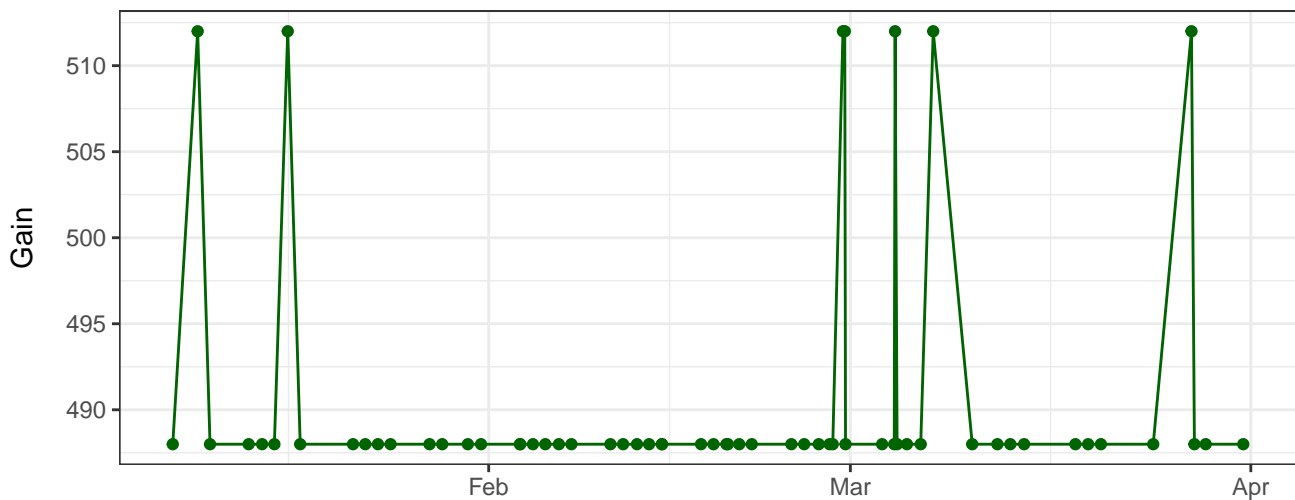
Y610-A_Gain



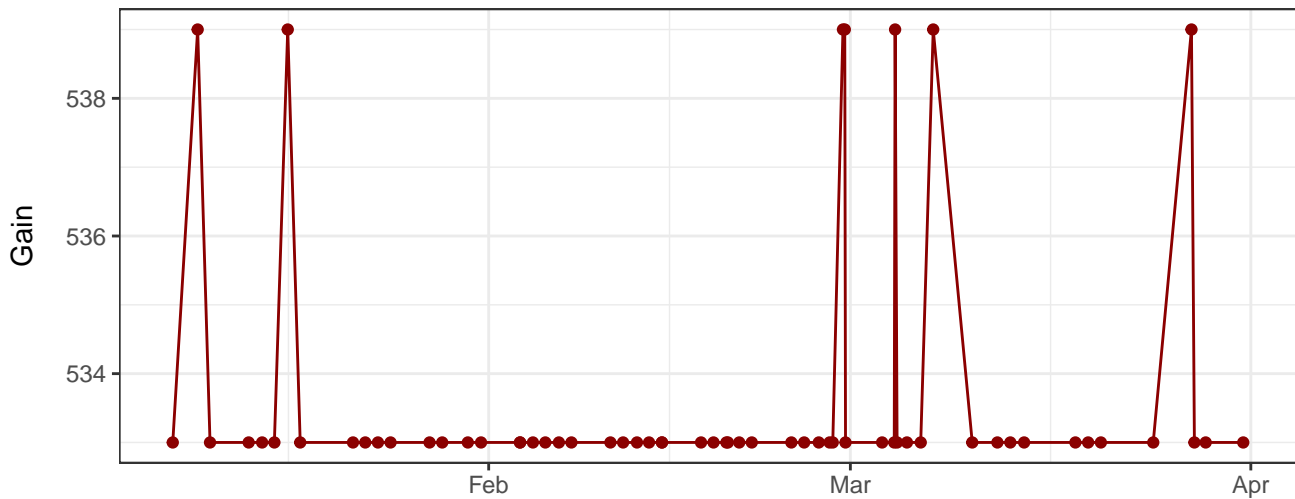
Y670-A_Gain



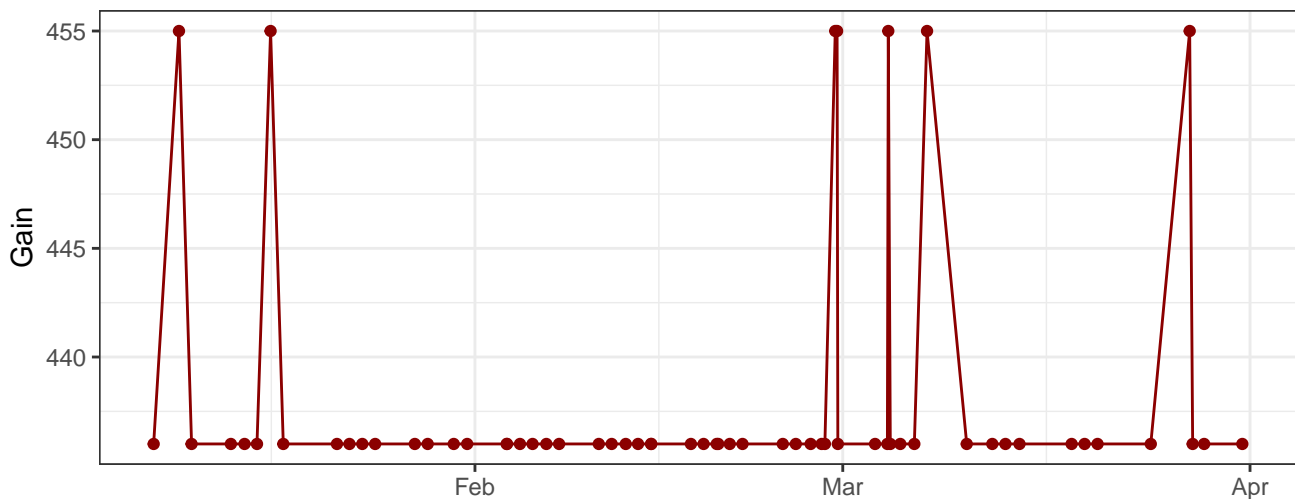
Y780-A_Gain



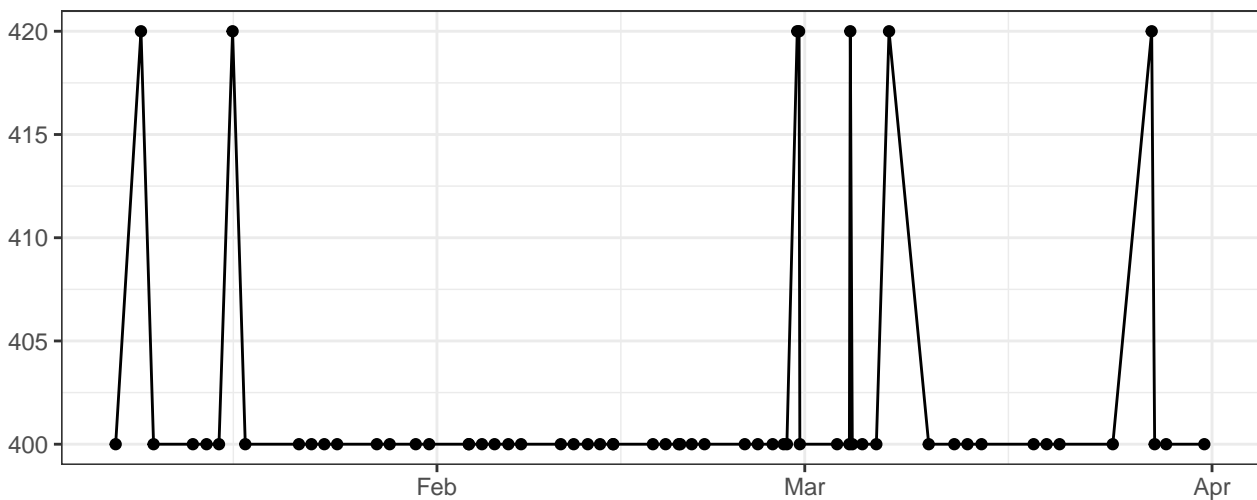
R660-A_Gain



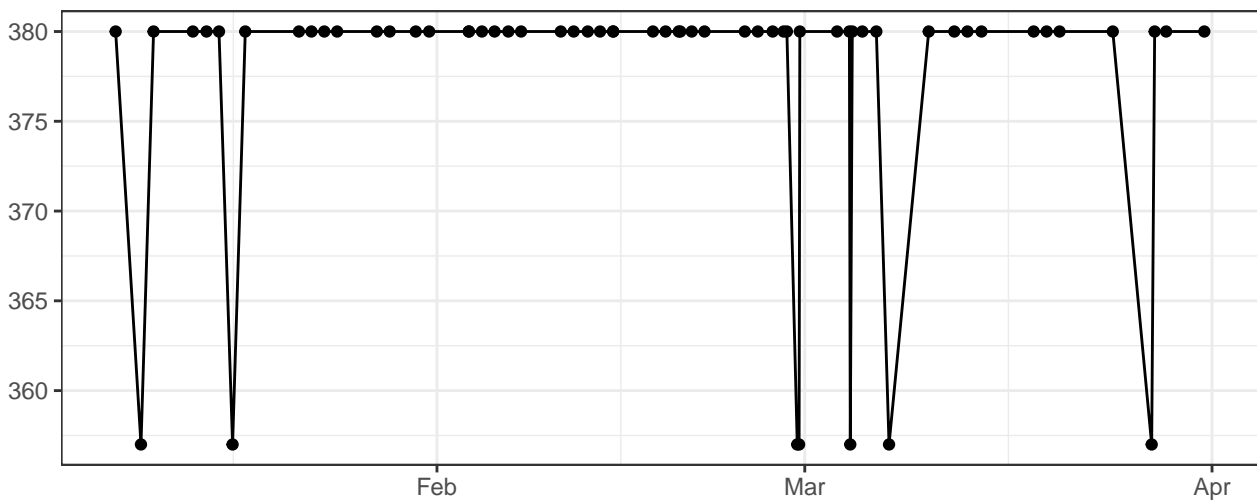
R780-A_Gain



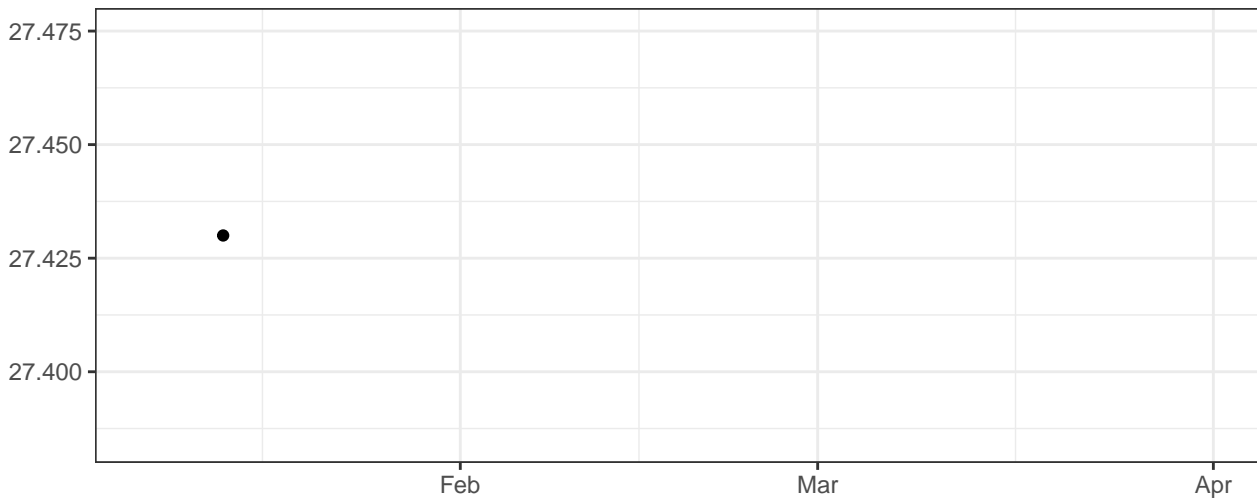
FSC-A_Gain



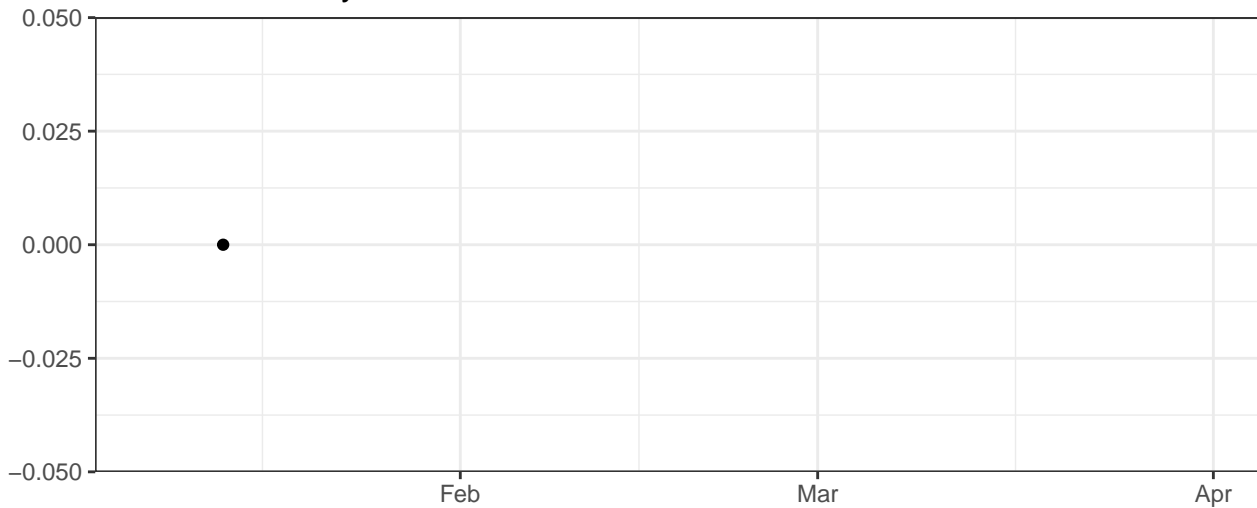
SSC-A_Gain



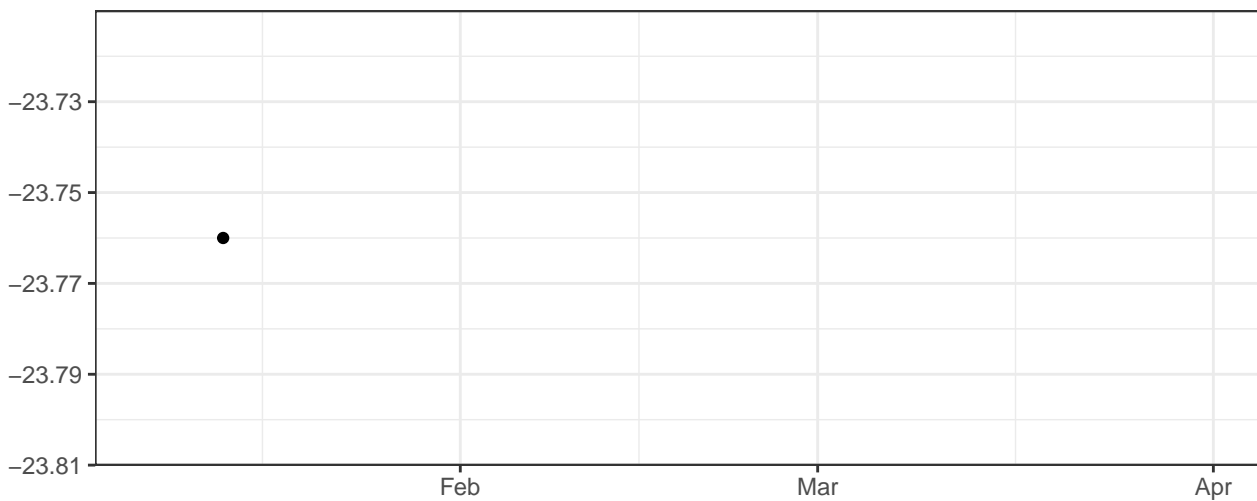
Violet_LaserDelay



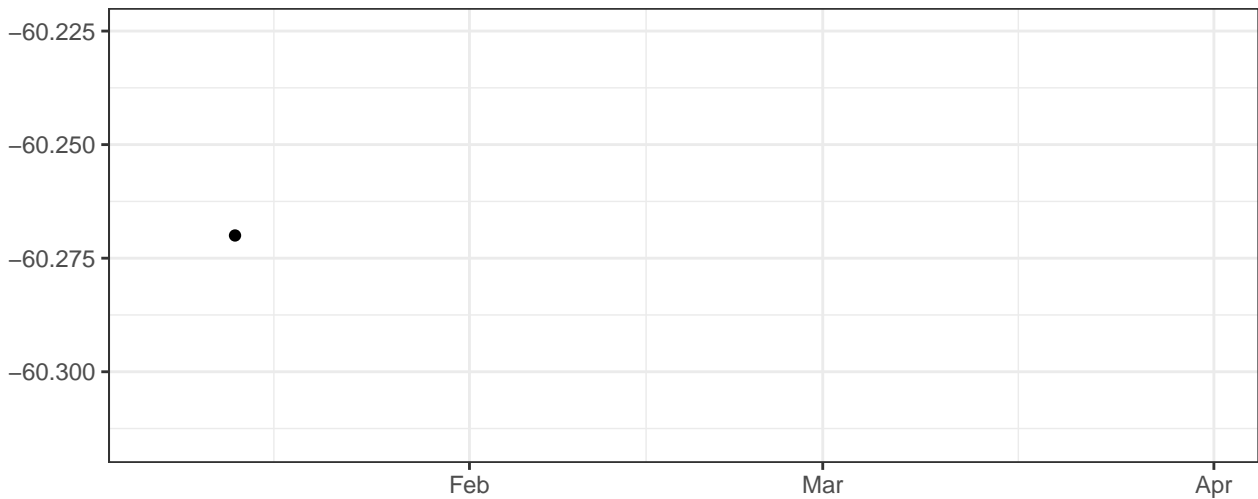
Blue_LaserDelay



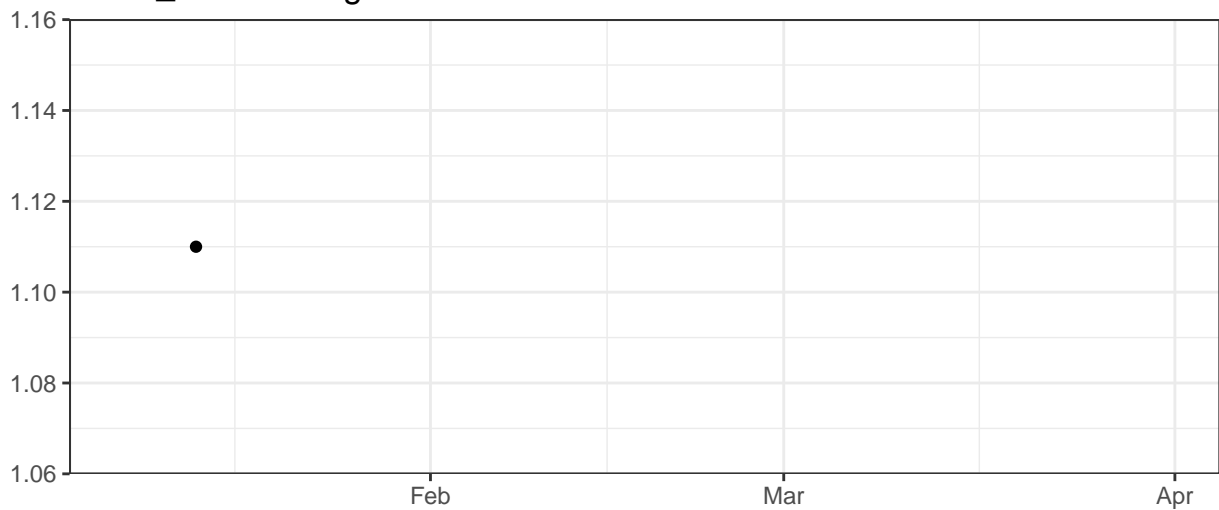
Yellow_LaserDelay



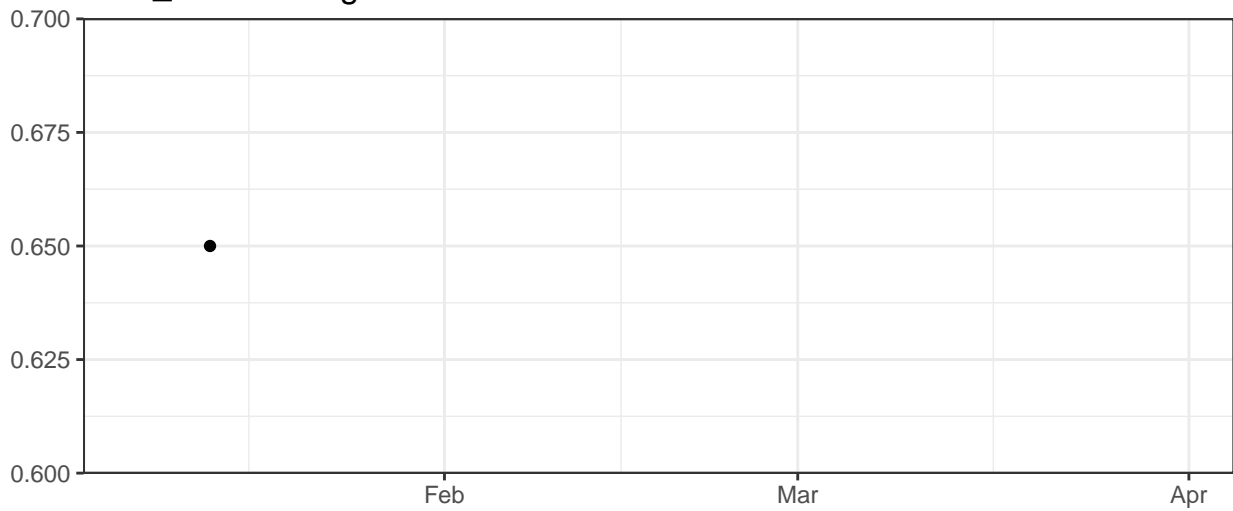
Red_LaserDelay



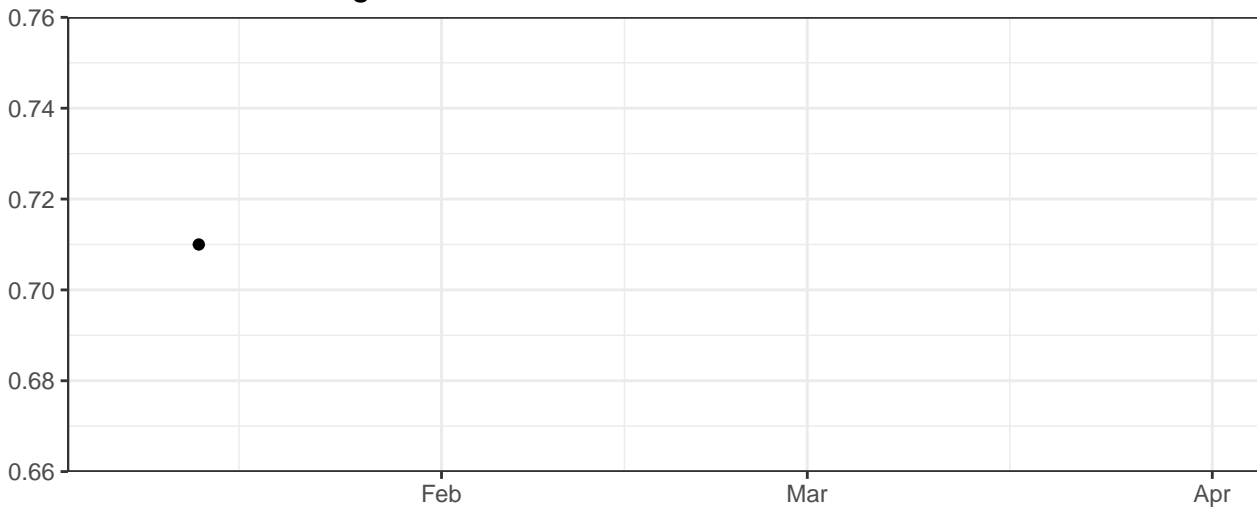
Violet_AreaScalingFactor



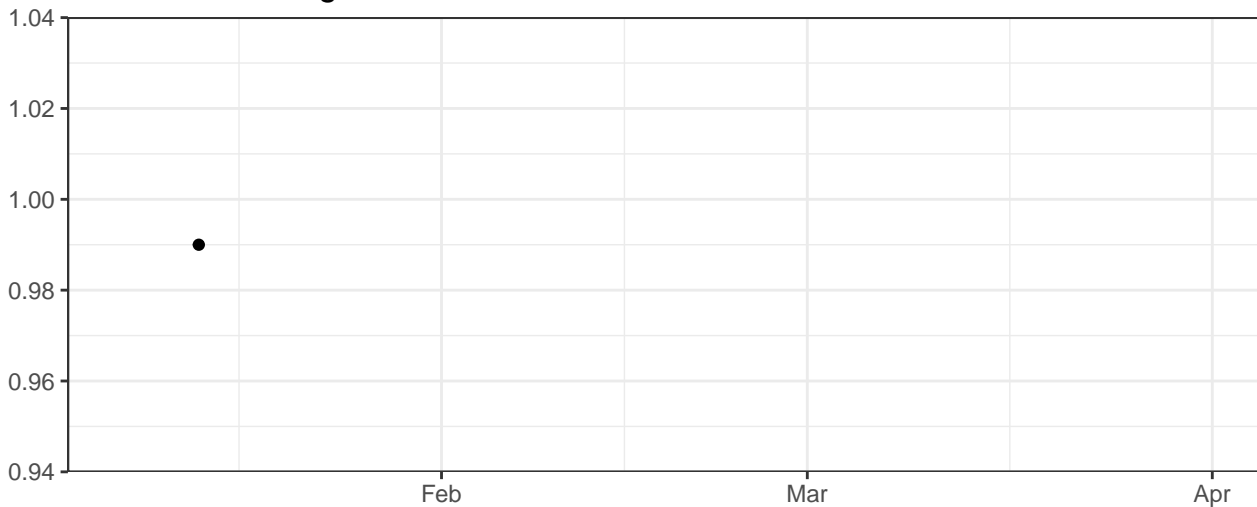
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



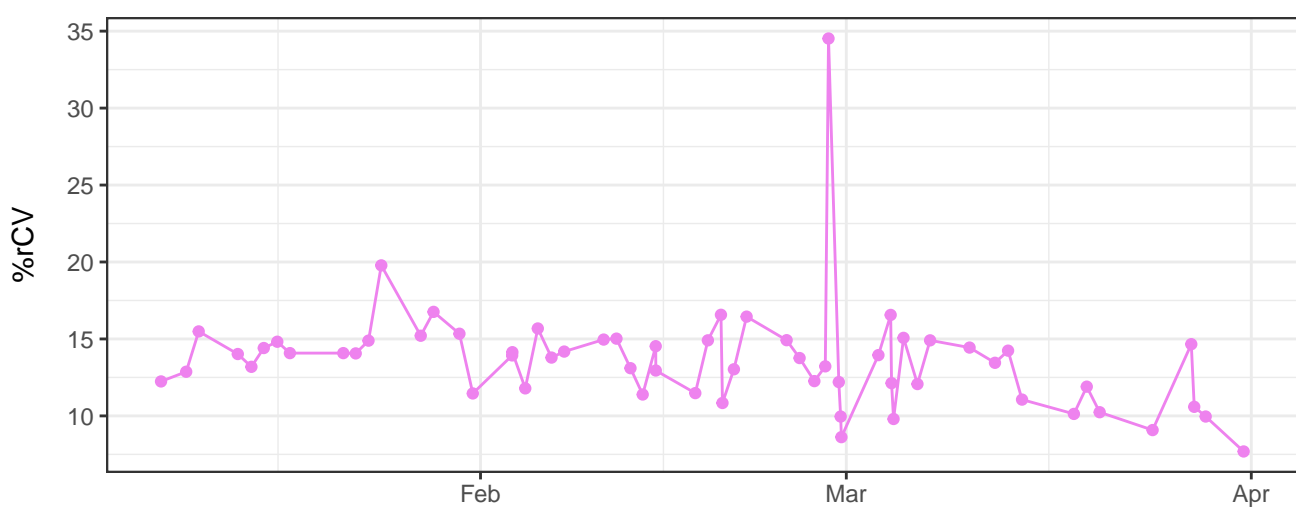
Yellow_AreaScalingFactor



Red_AreaScalingFactor



V450-A-% rCV

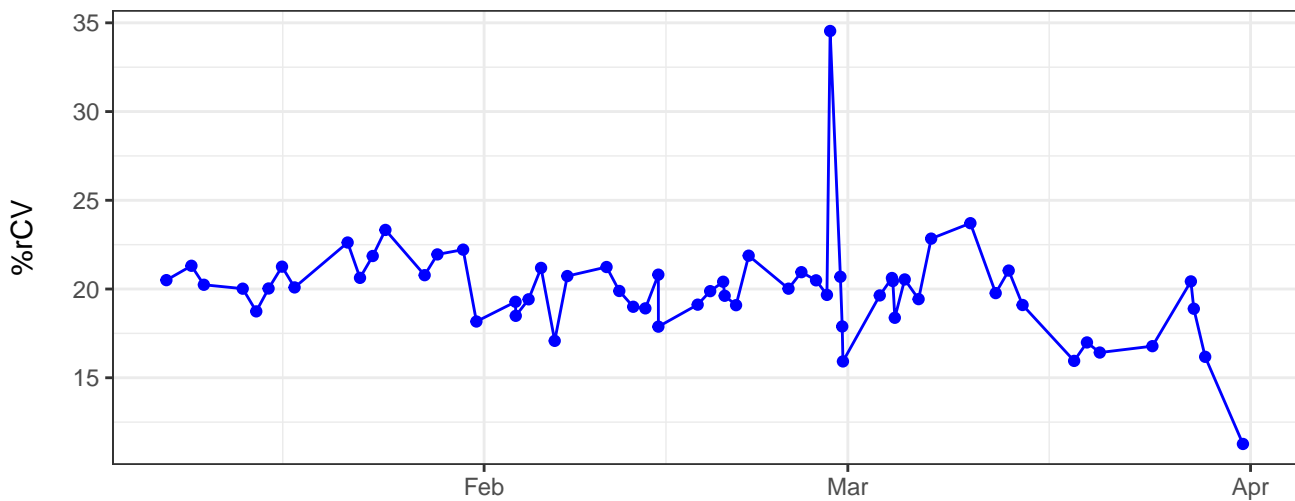


The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid extending up to 100,000. The data shows a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations until late February, followed by a rapid ascent to a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March. After the peak, the number of cases begins a steady decline, with some minor fluctuations, reaching a low point in early April before a slight uptick and then another decline towards the end of the month.

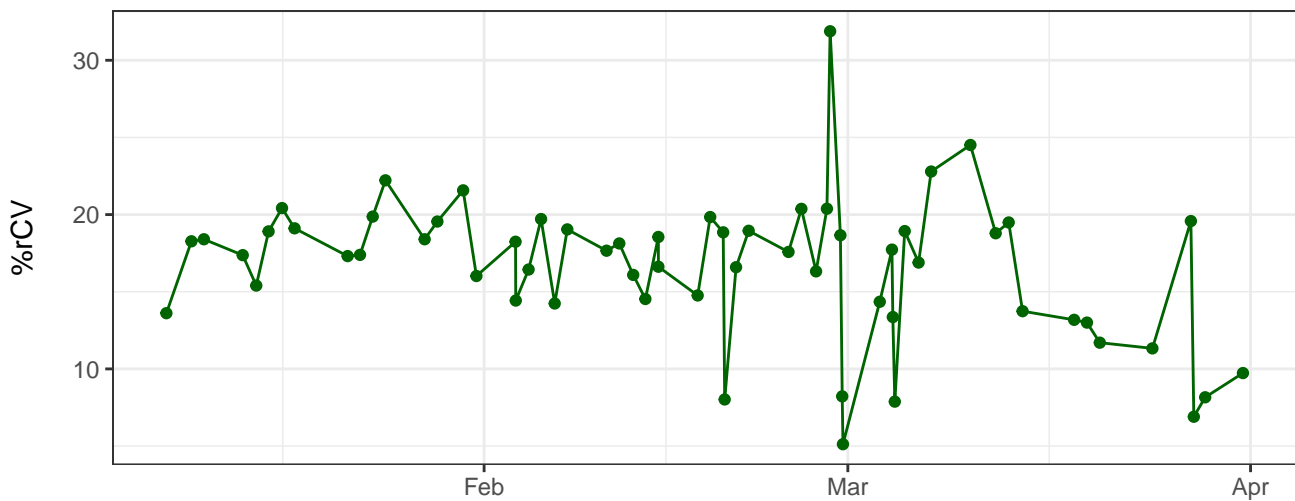
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The y-axis is labeled 'Number of cases' and ranges from 0 to 1,000,000 in increments of 200,000. The x-axis is labeled with the months 'Feb', 'Mar', and 'Apr'. The data shows a period of relative stability in January, followed by a sharp rise in late February. A major peak occurs in early March, reaching nearly 1,000,000 cases. This is followed by a rapid decline and then a period of fluctuation with a secondary peak in mid-March, before a general downward trend in April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for 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 relative stability with minor fluctuations until late February, followed by a rapid ascent to a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March. After the peak, the number of cases begins a steady decline, reaching about 20,000 by mid-April, and then drops sharply to near zero by the end of the month.

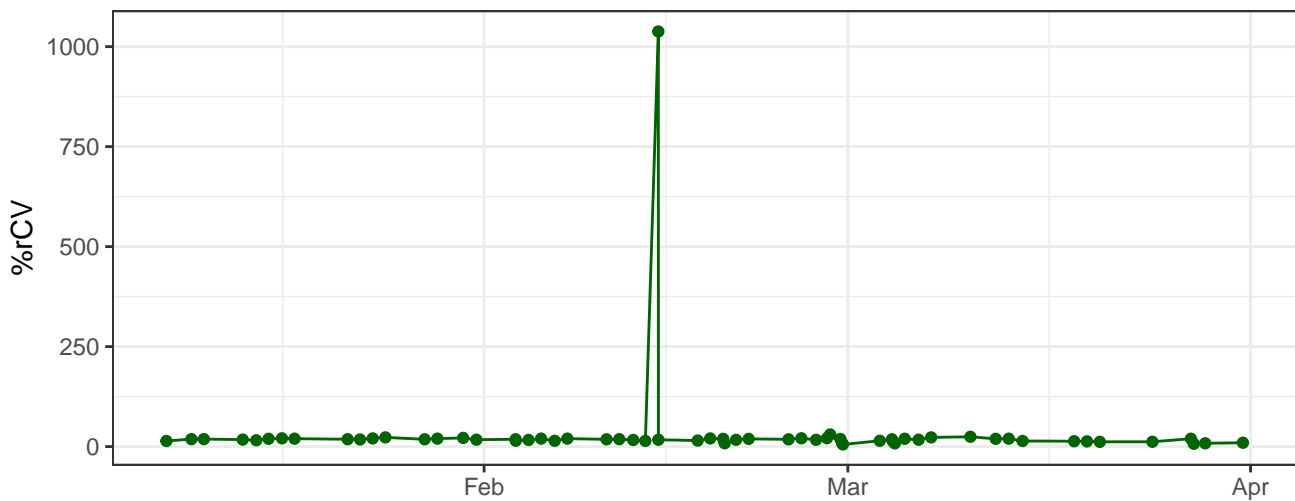
B695-A-% rCV



Y590-A-% rCV



Y610-A-% rCV

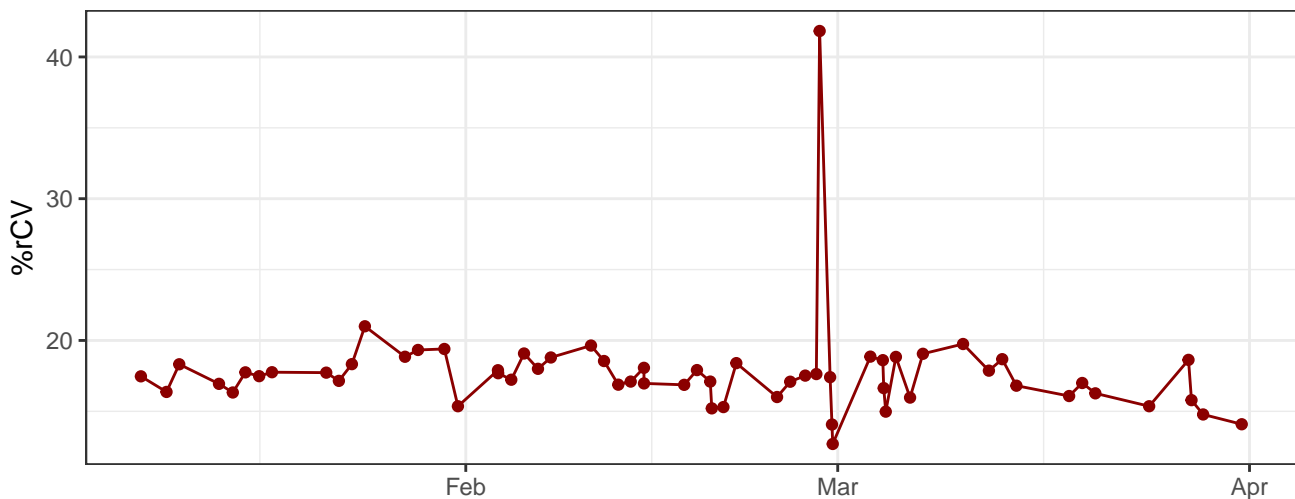


The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February and March. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations until late February, followed by a rapid ascent to a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March. After the peak, the number of cases begins a steady decline, reaching about 20,000 by mid-March and continuing to decrease through April.

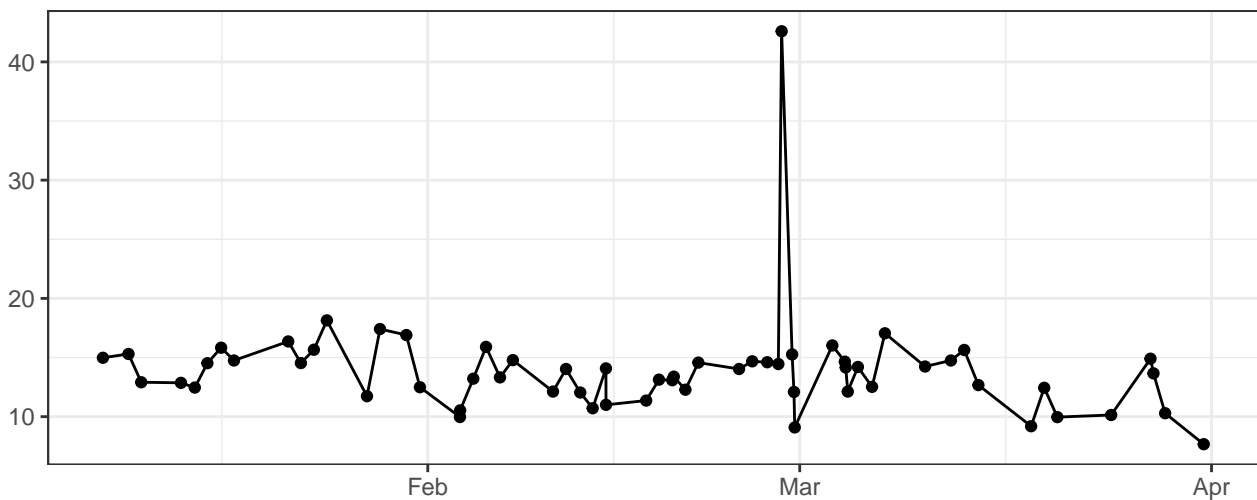
The graph displays the daily count of new COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time from January 1 to April 1, 2020. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 200. The data shows a period of relative stability with low case counts (mostly below 50) from January 1 to mid-February. A significant increase begins in late February, peaking at approximately 210 cases around March 1. This is followed by a sharp decline to near zero cases by mid-March. A second, even more dramatic surge occurs in late March, with cases spiking to over 100 per day before declining again in early April.

The graph displays the daily count of new COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February and March. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid line at 100. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 20) from early January to mid-February. A sharp increase begins in mid-February, peaking at over 100 cases in late February. This is followed by a rapid decline to around 20 cases in early March, and then a period of fluctuation between 20 and 30 cases through April.

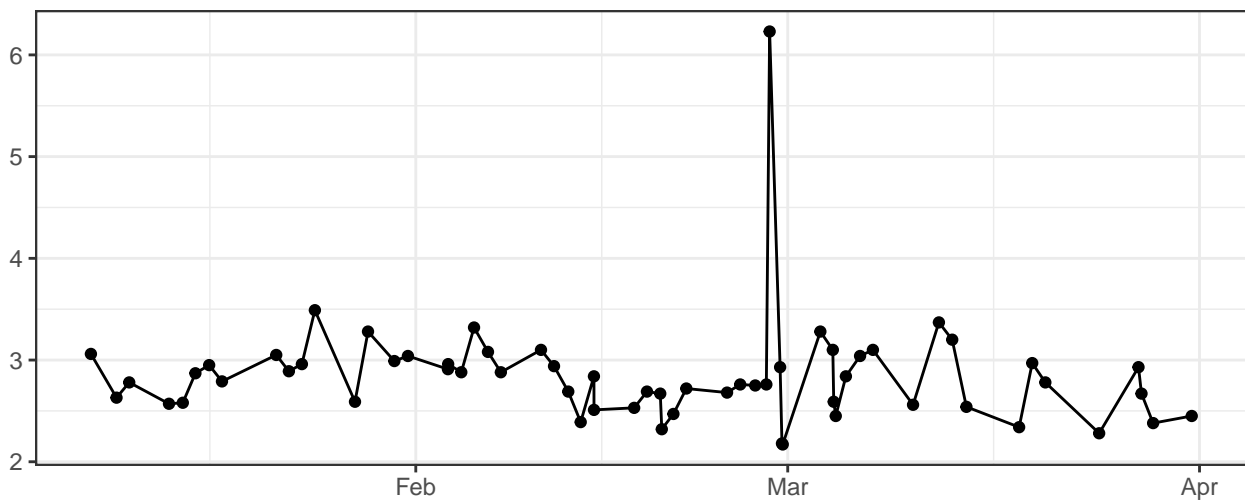
R780-A-% rCV



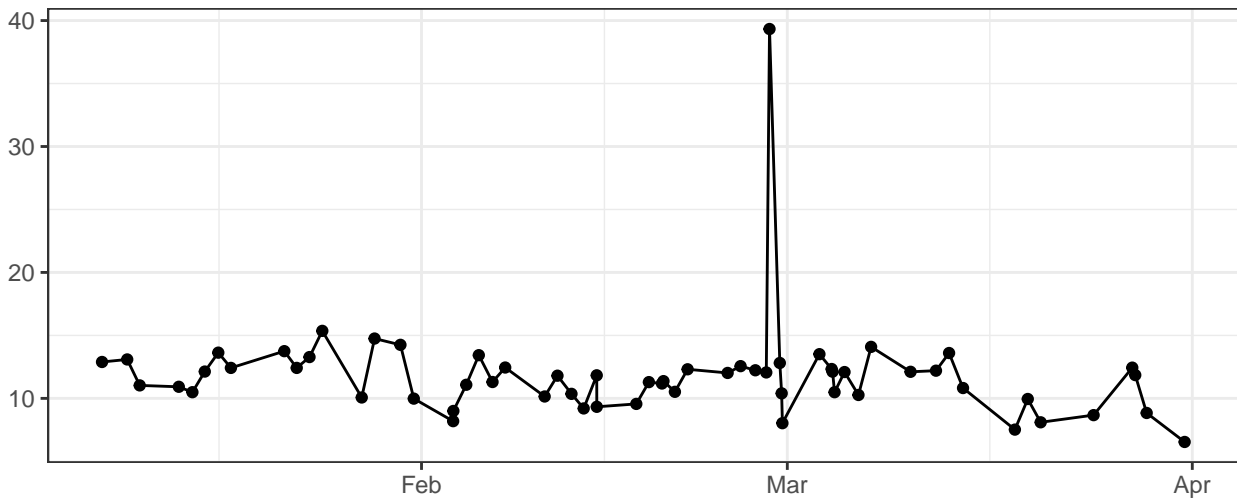
FSC-A-% rCV



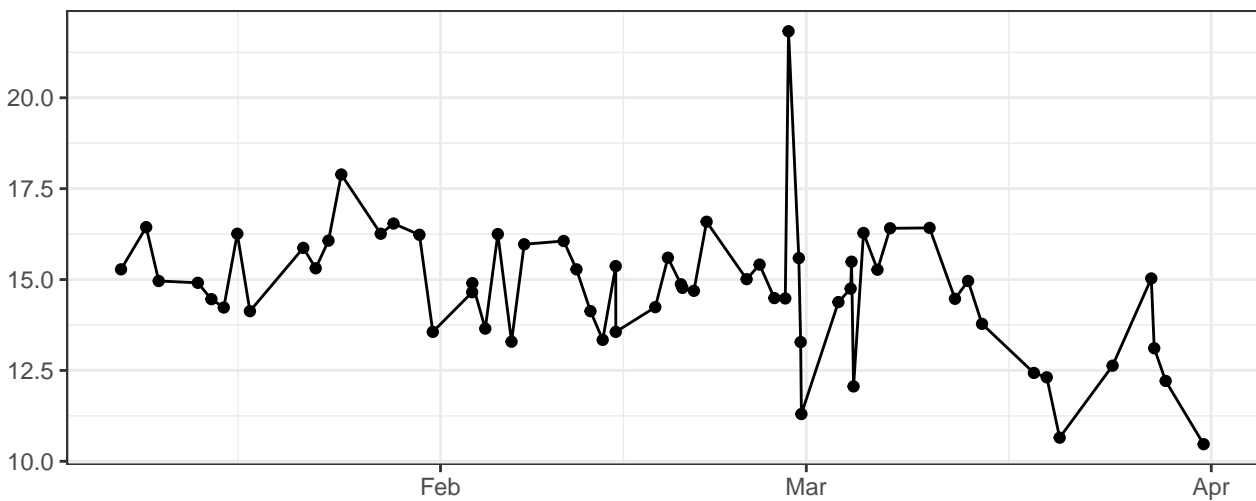
FSC-H-% rCV



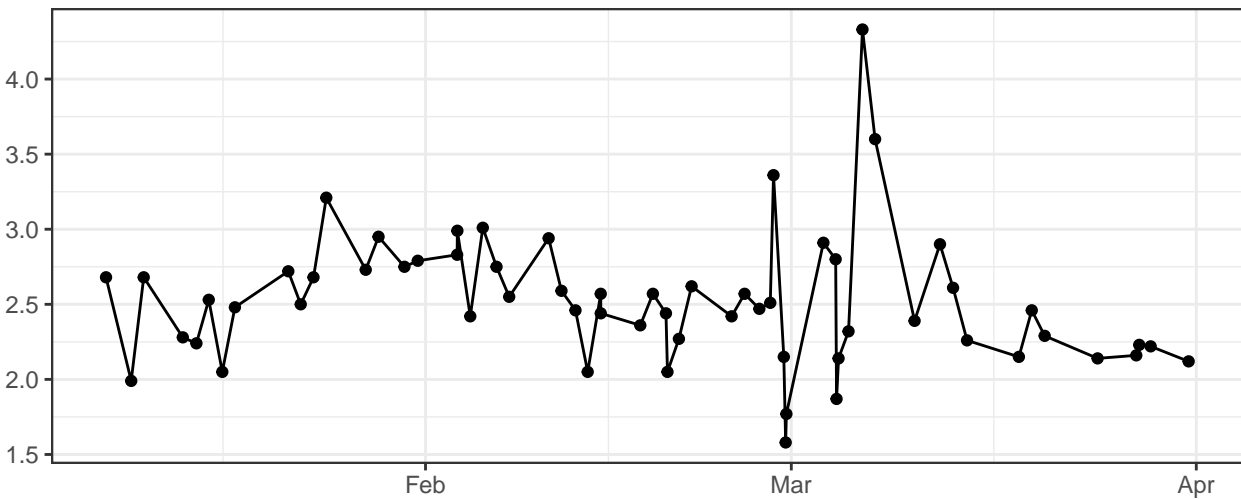
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

