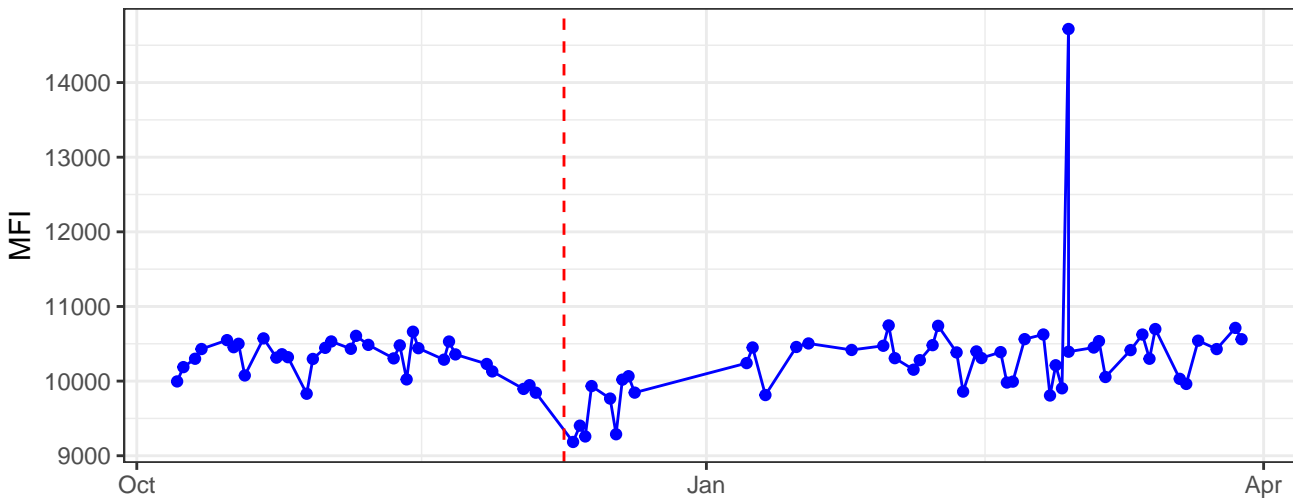
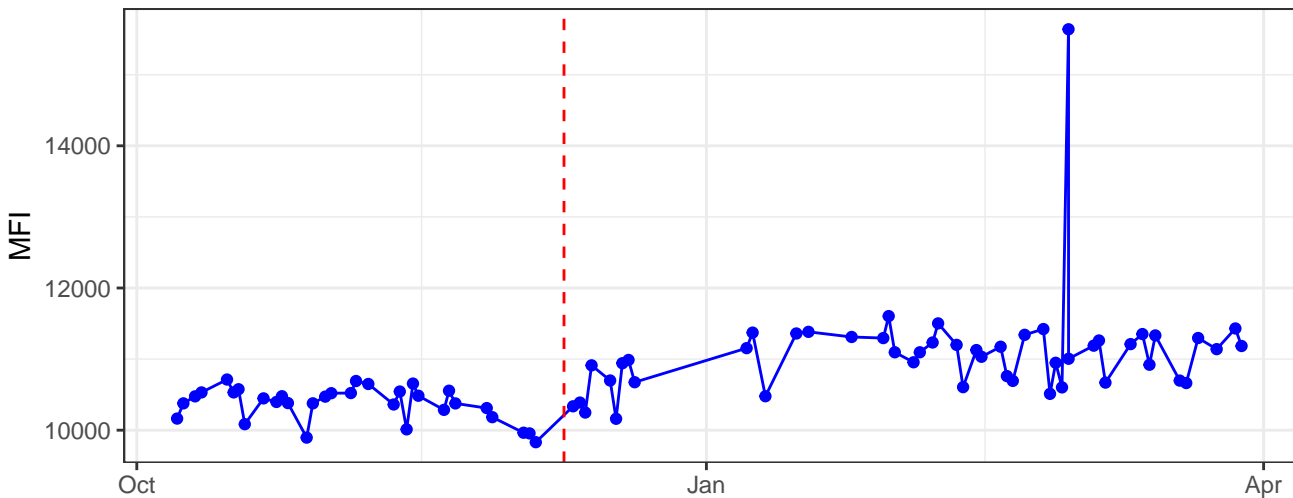


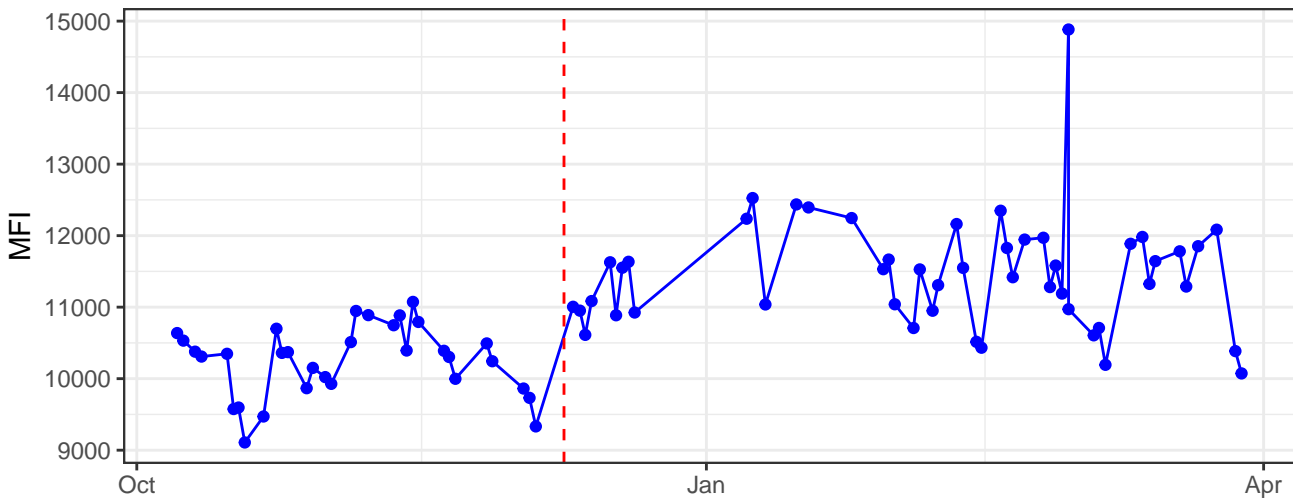
B530-A



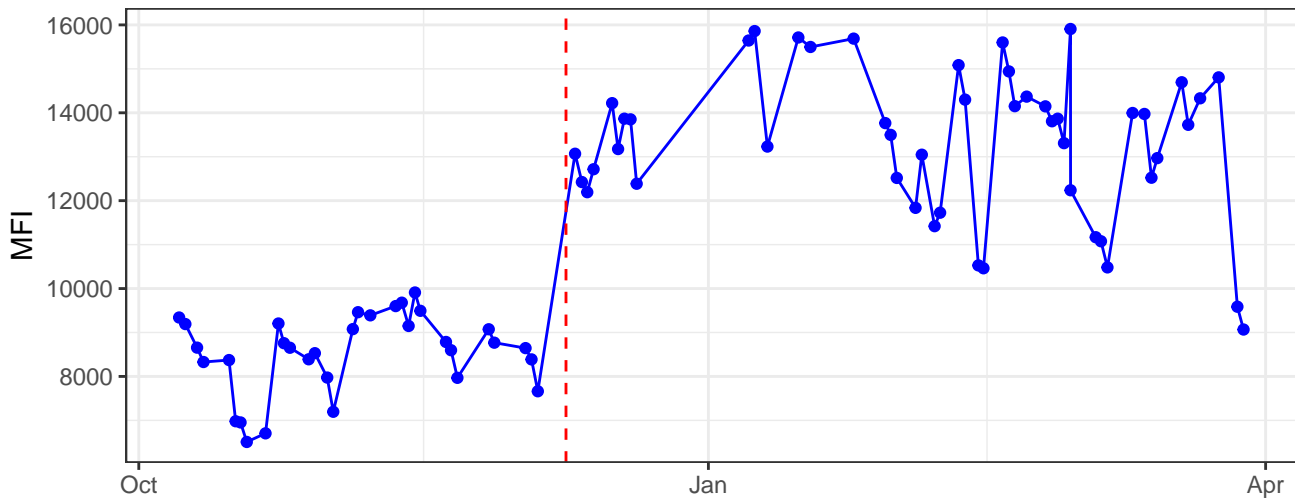
B585-A



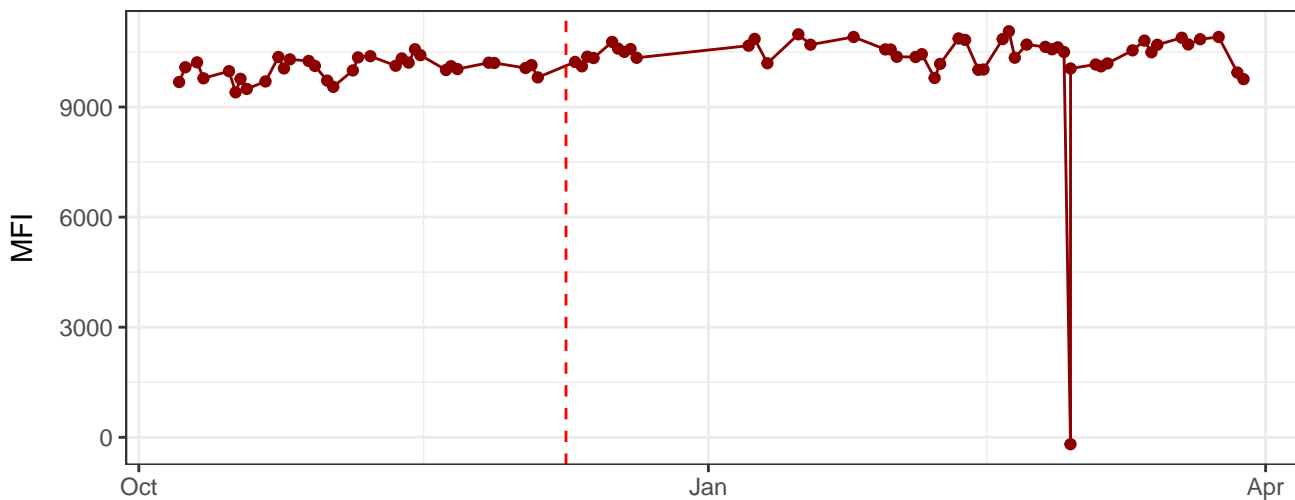
B695-A



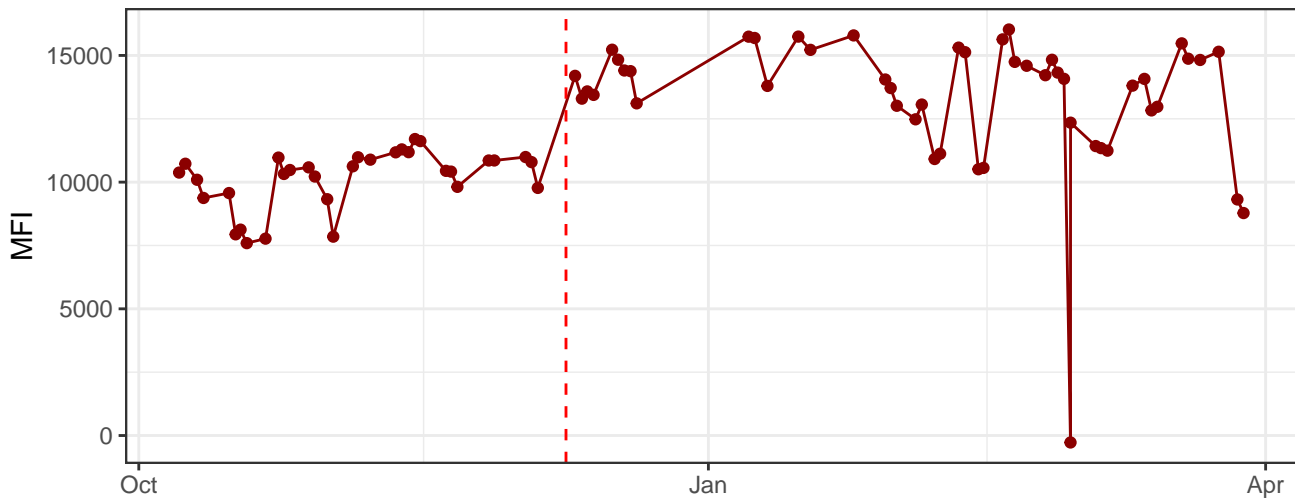
B780-A



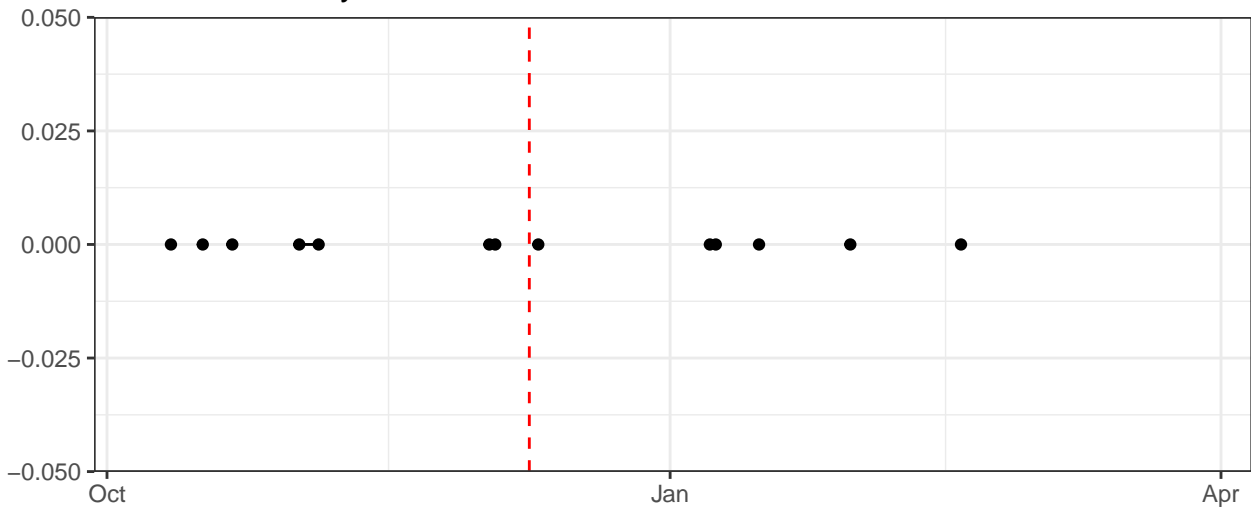
R670-A



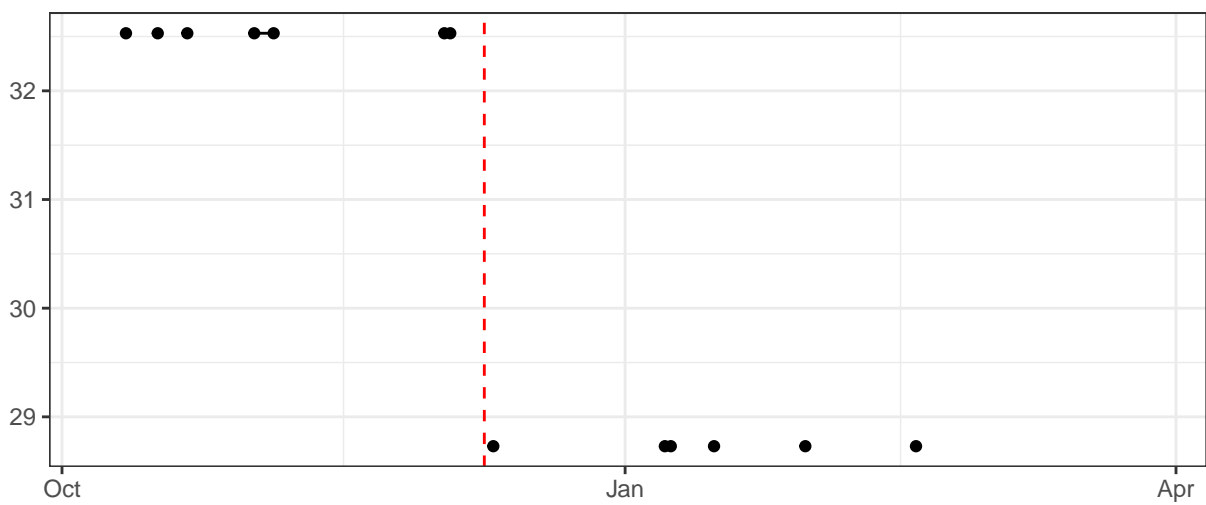
R780-A



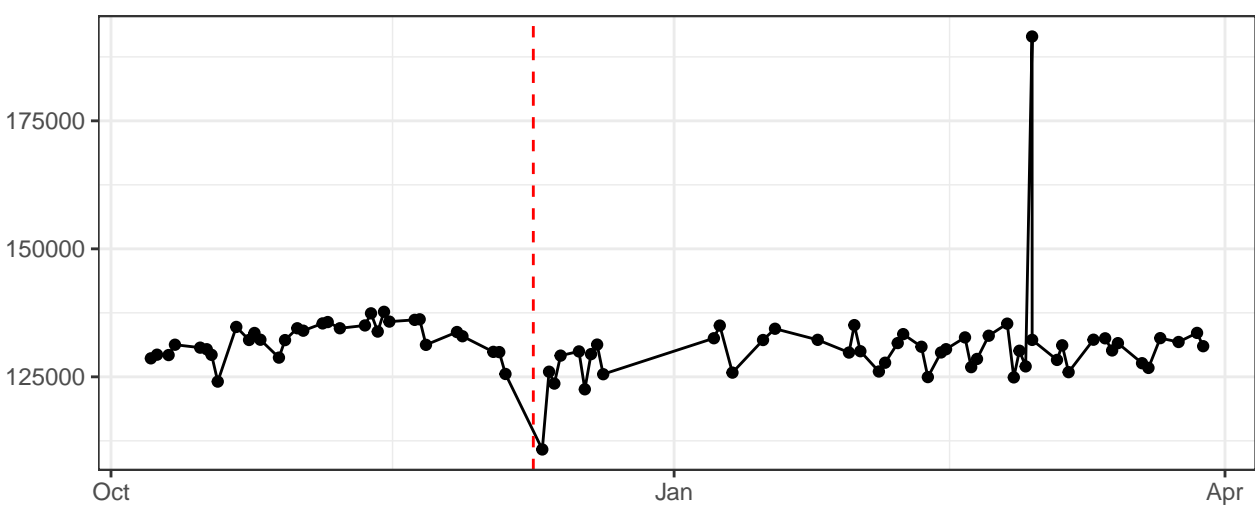
Blue_LaserDelay



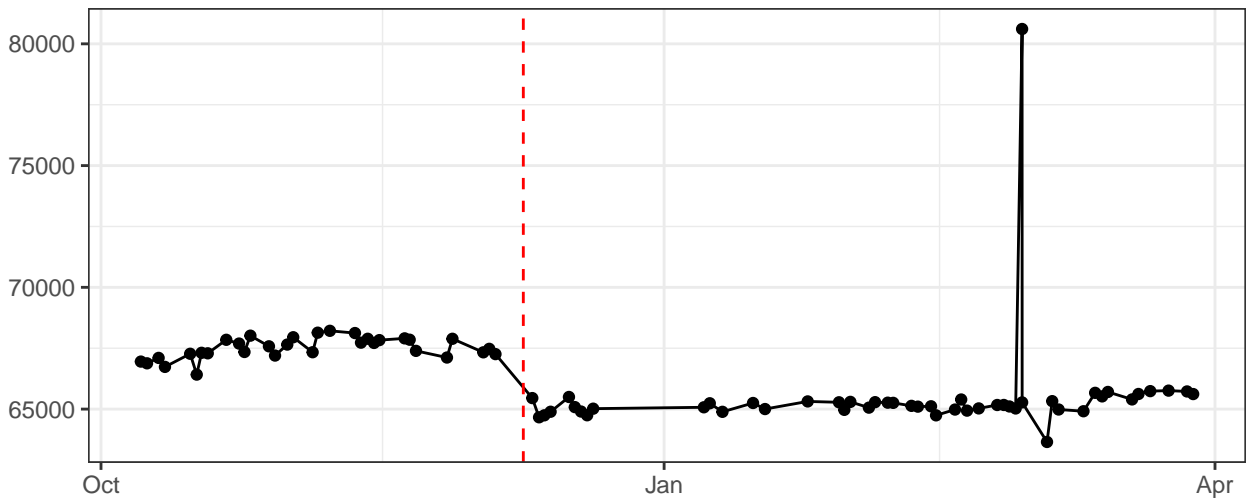
Red_LaserDelay



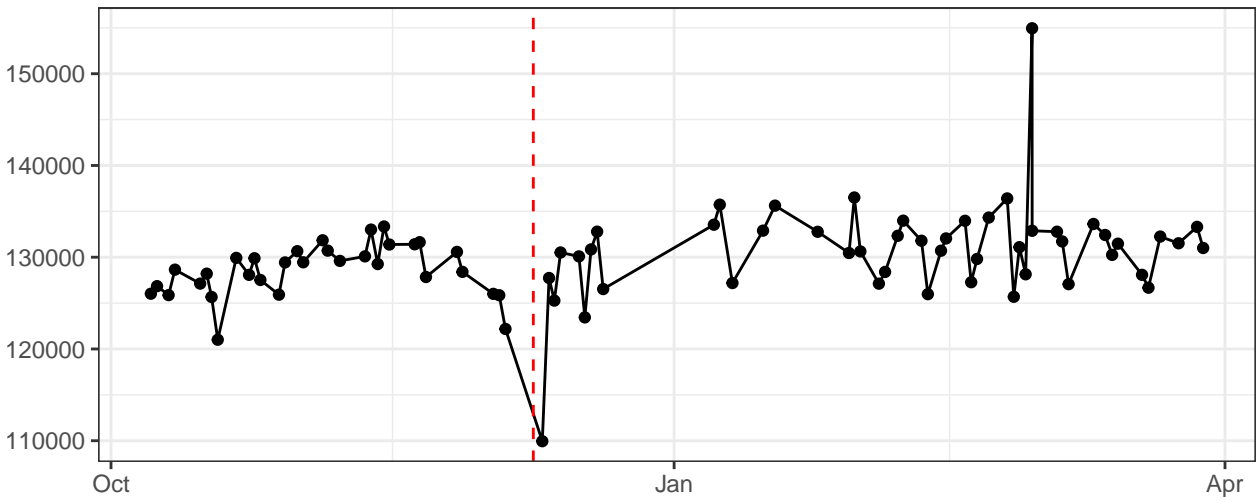
FSC-A



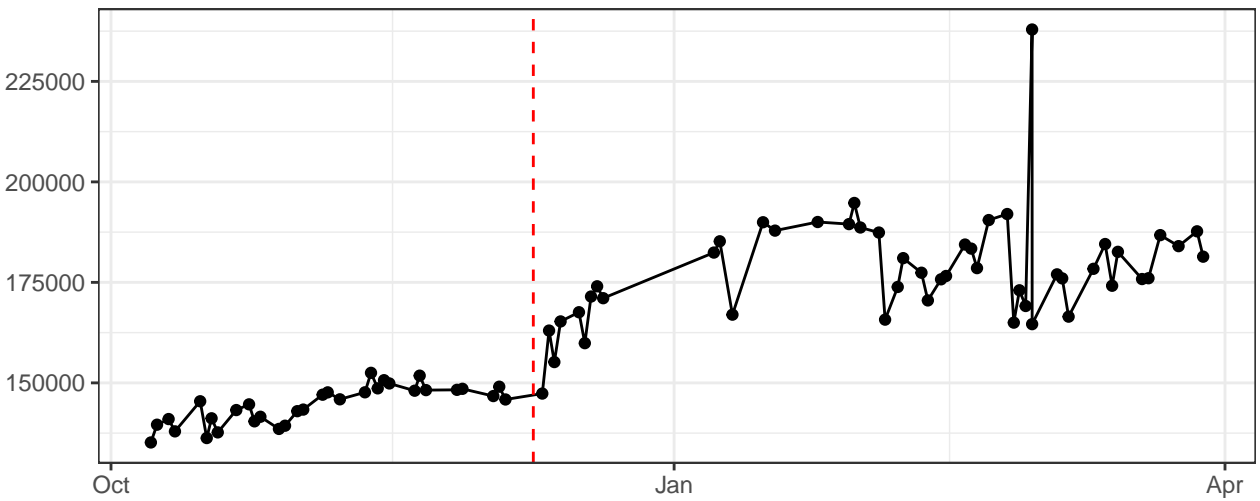
FSC-H



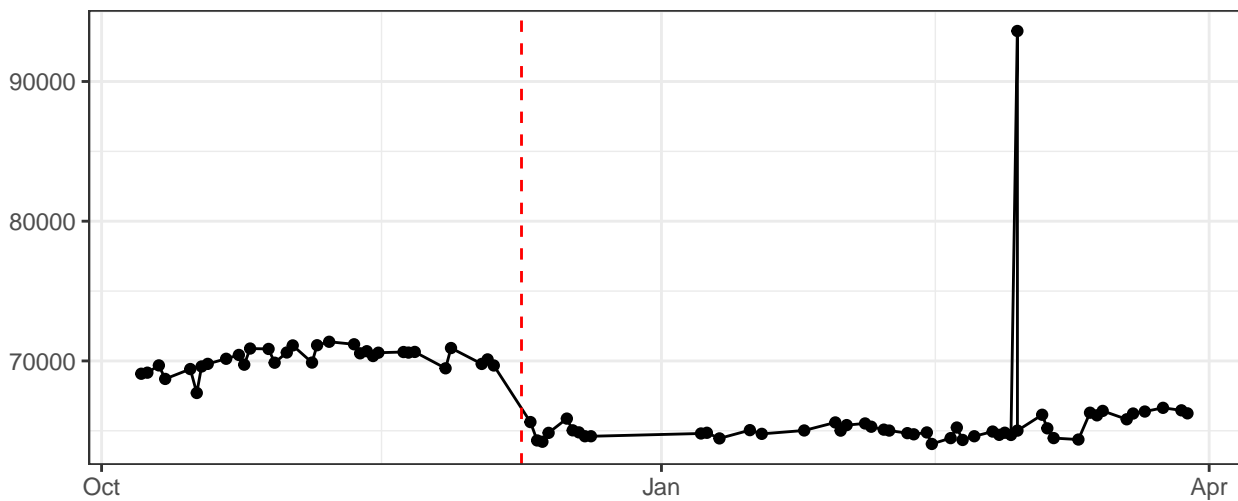
FSC-W



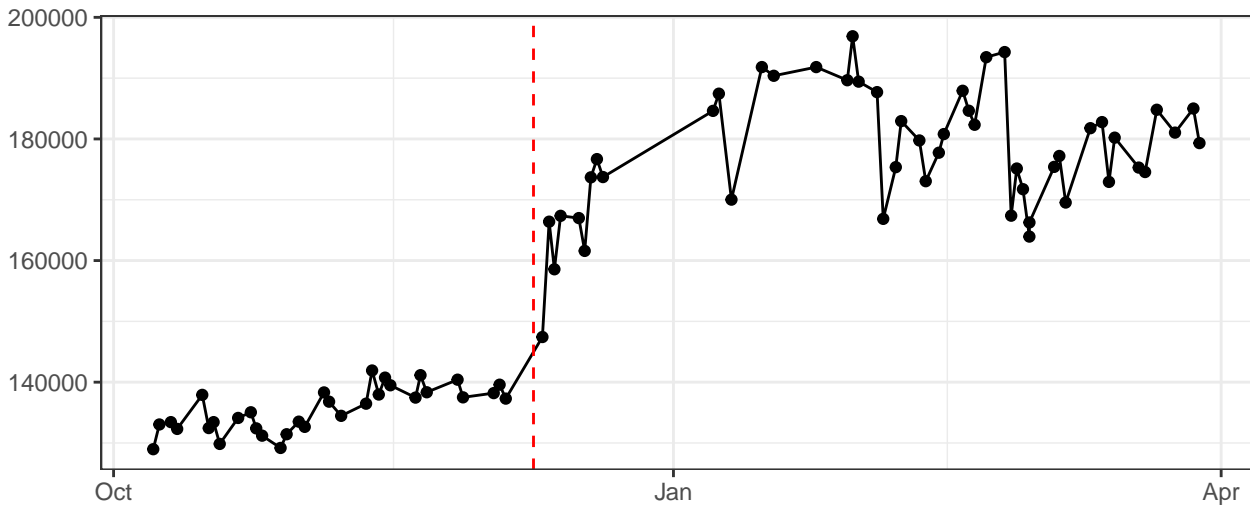
SSC-A



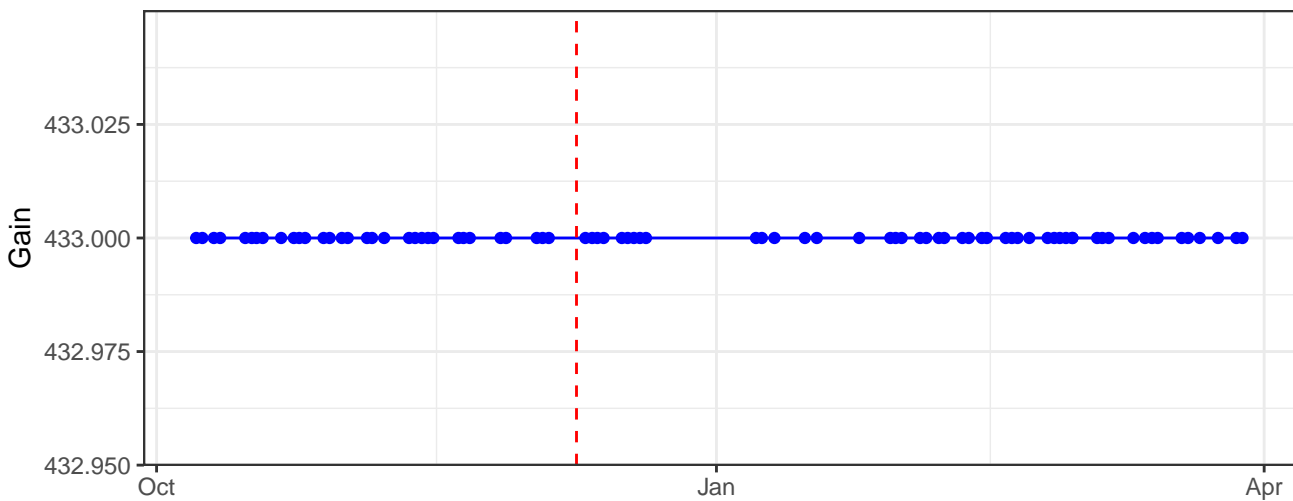
SSC-H



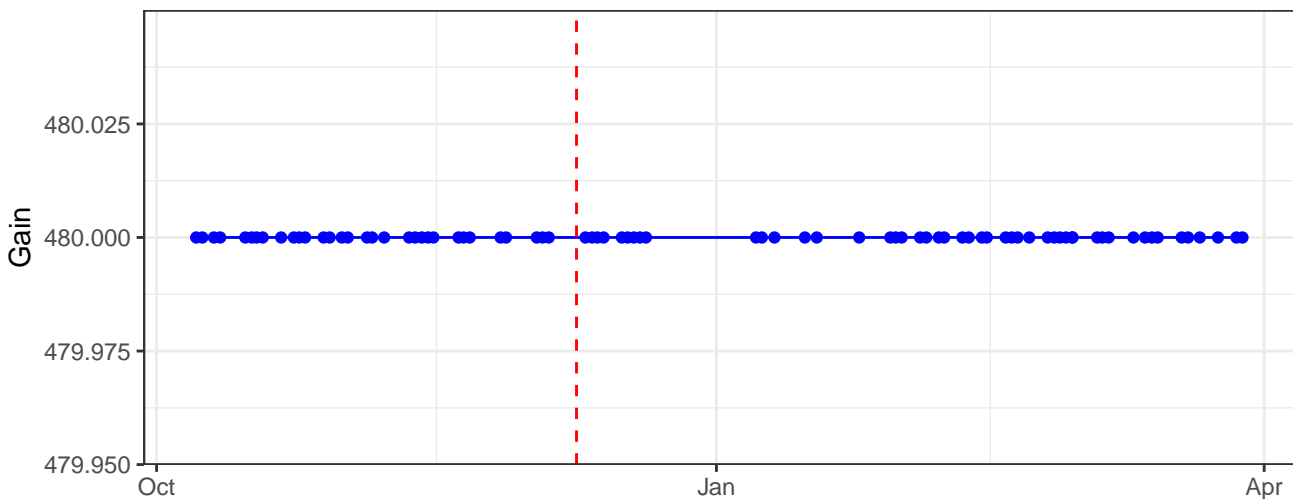
SSC-W



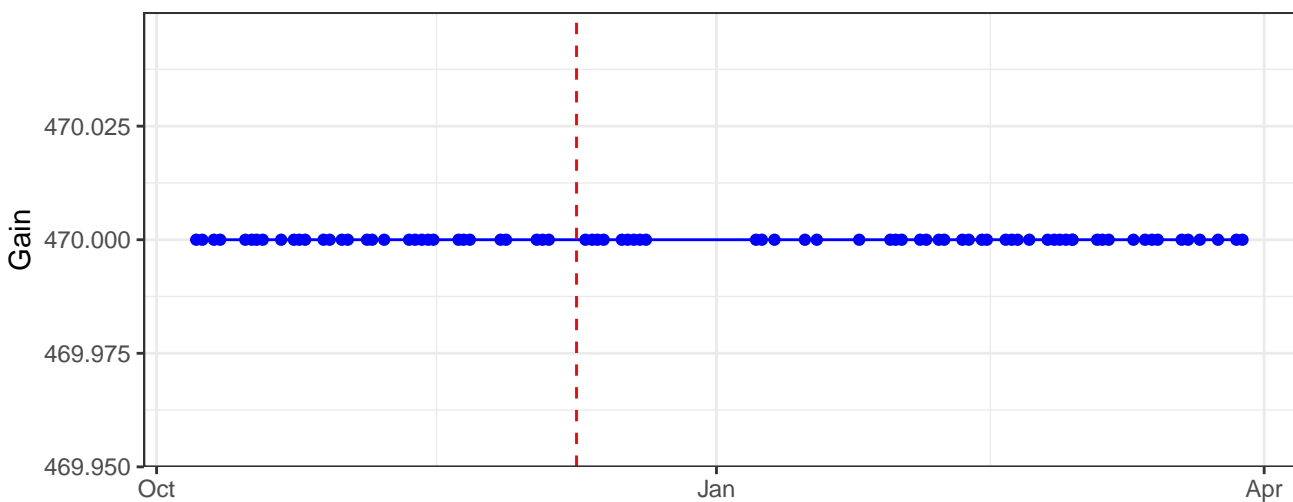
B530-A_Gain



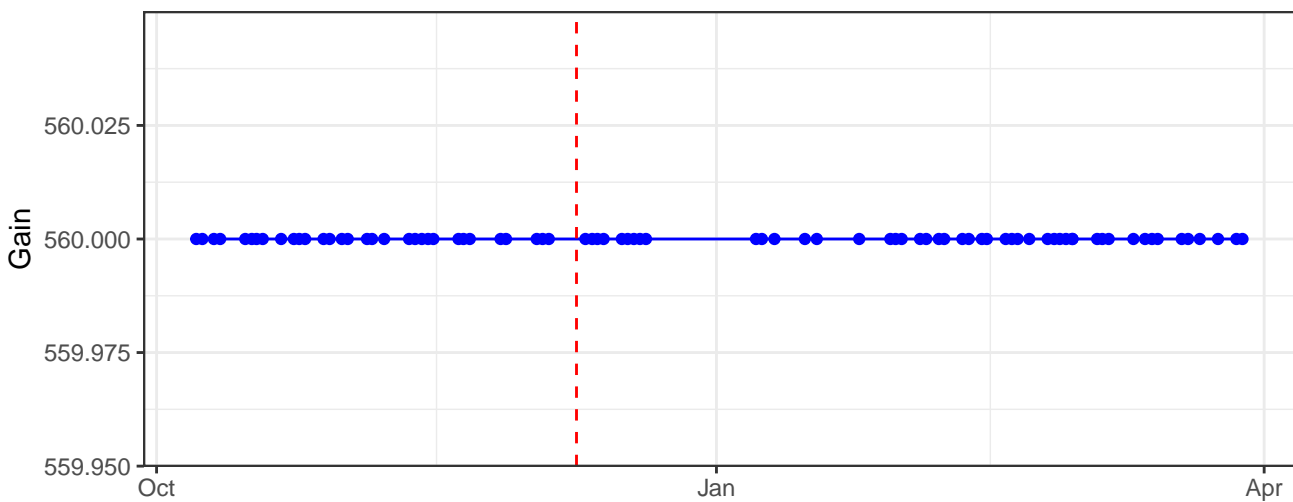
B585-A_Gain



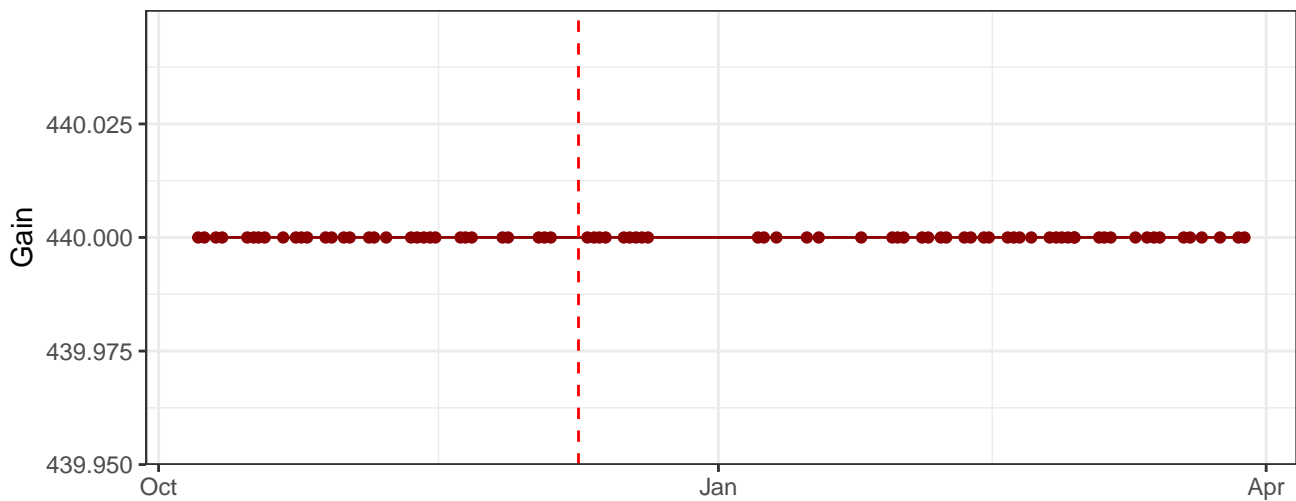
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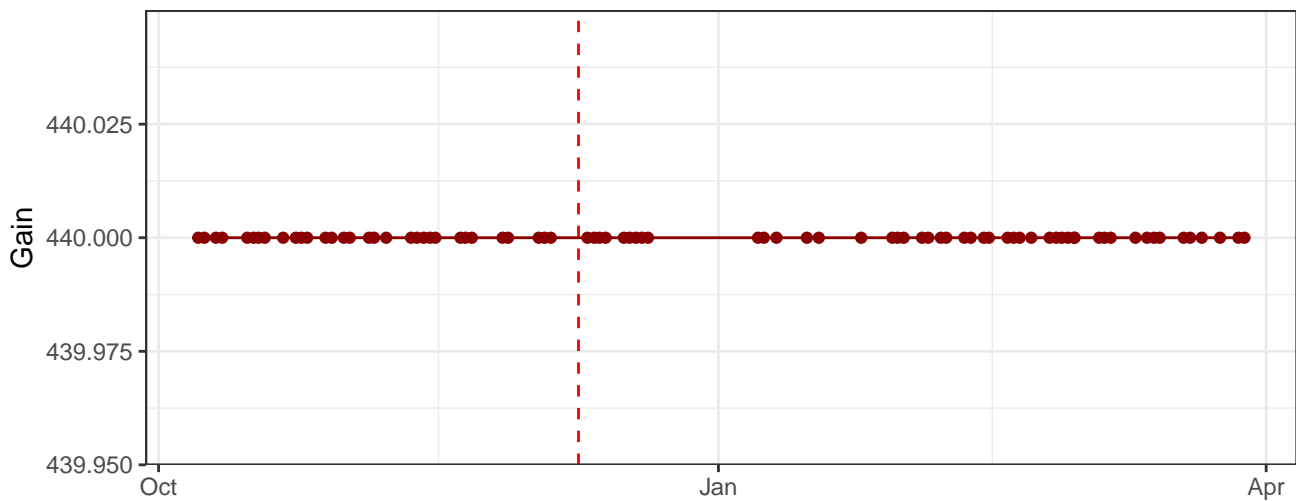
B780-A_Gain



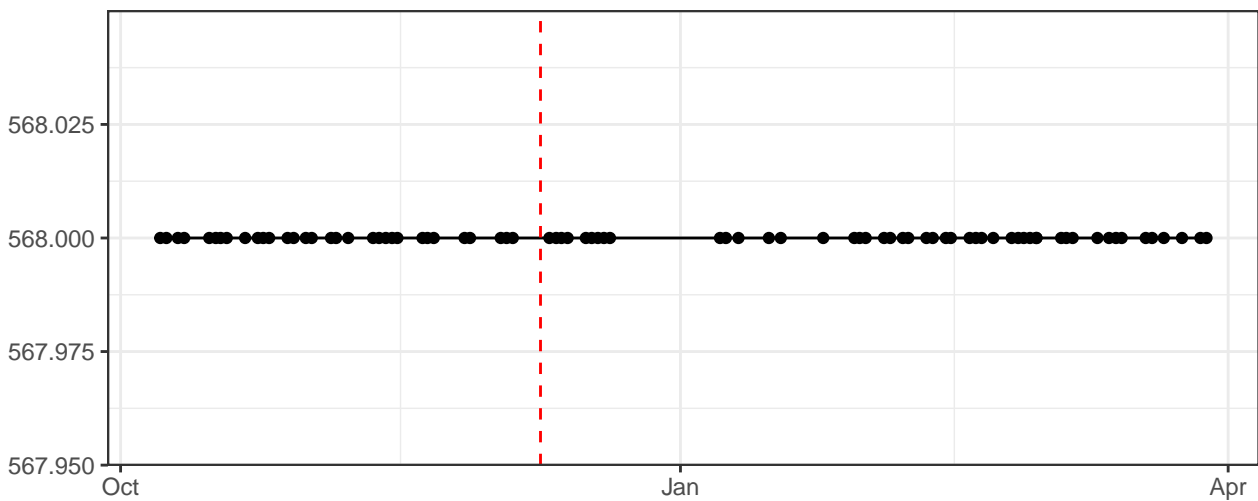
R670-A_Gain



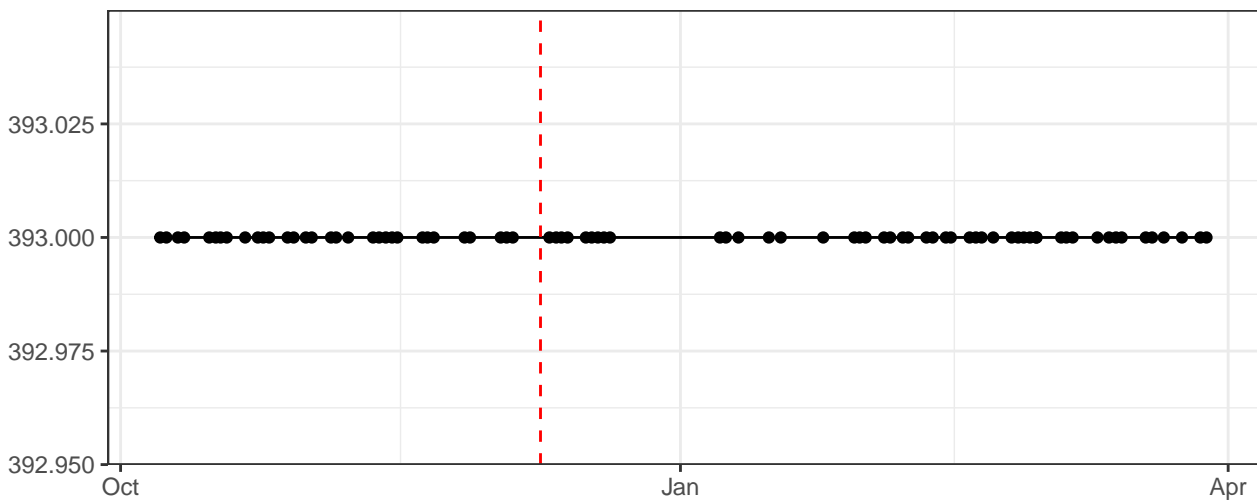
R780-A_Gain



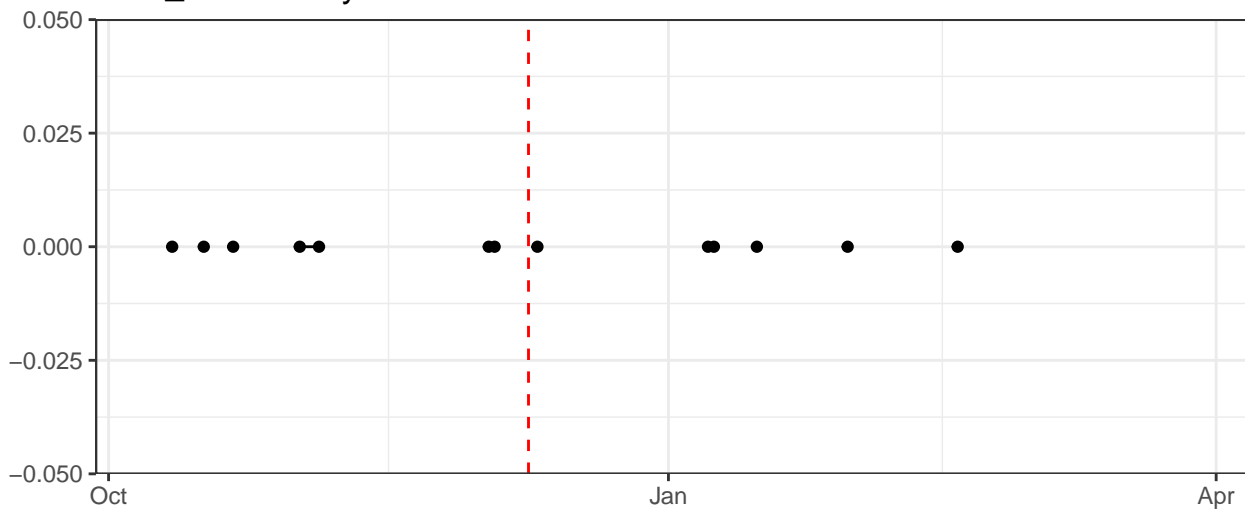
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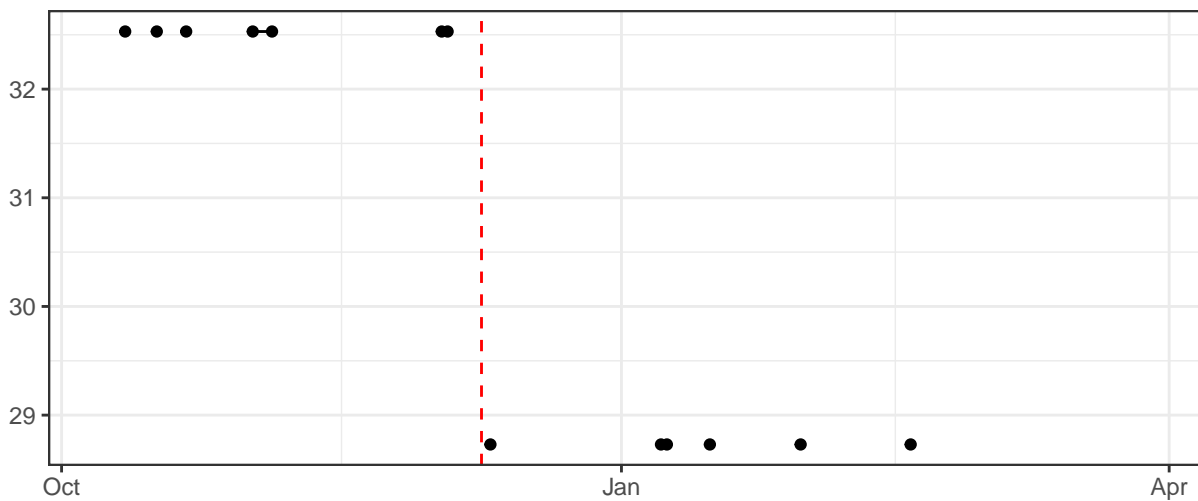
SSC-A_Gain



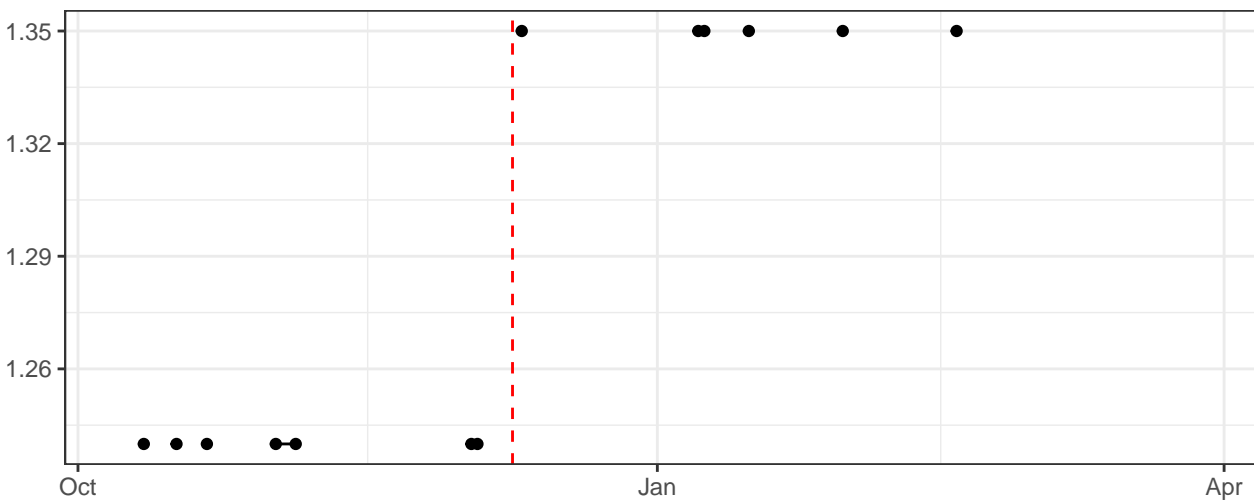
Blue_LaserDelay



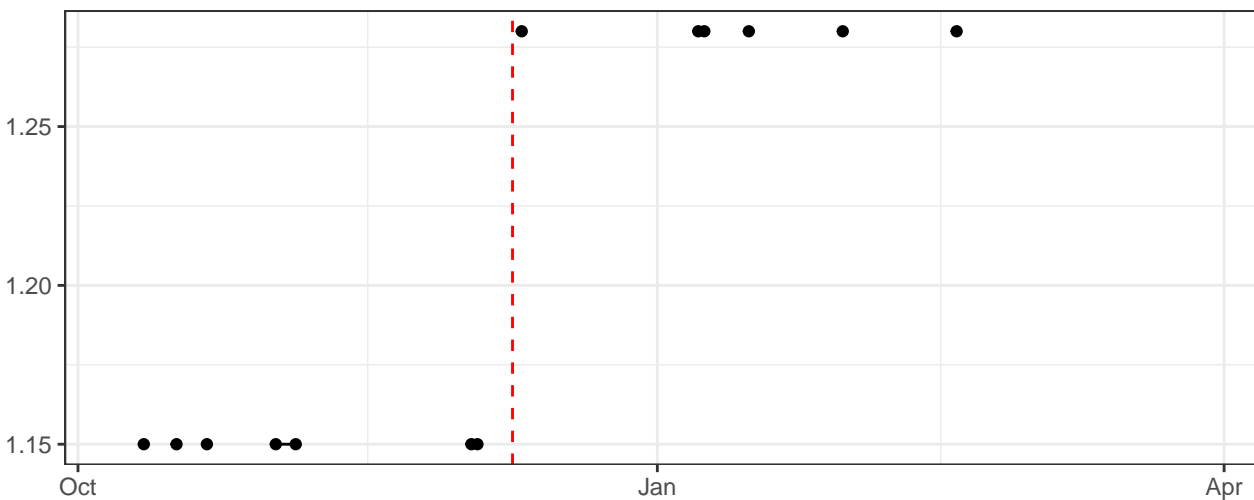
Red_LaserDelay



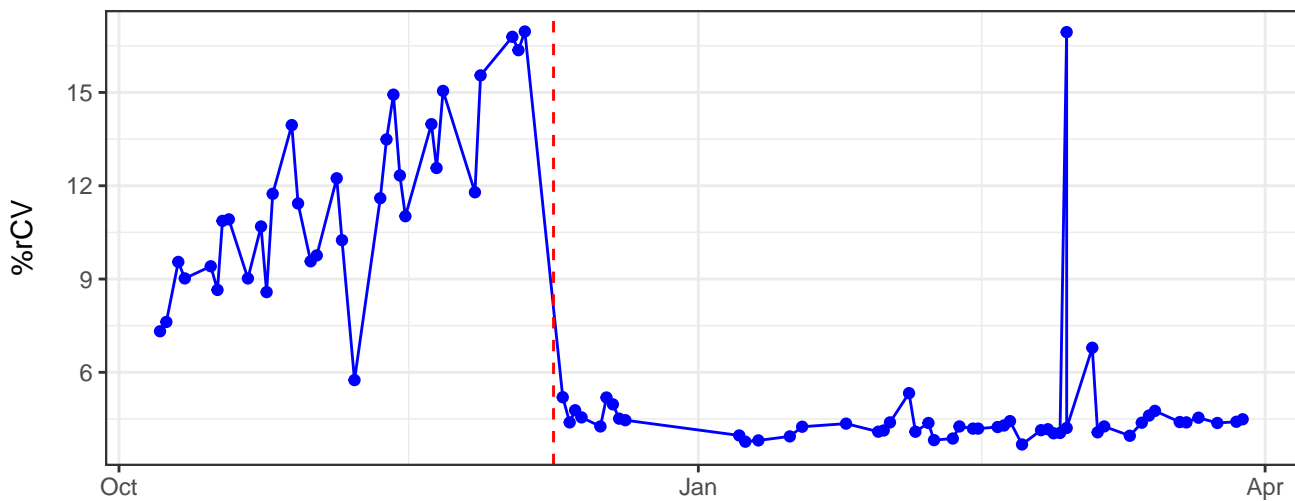
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



Red_AreaScalingFactor



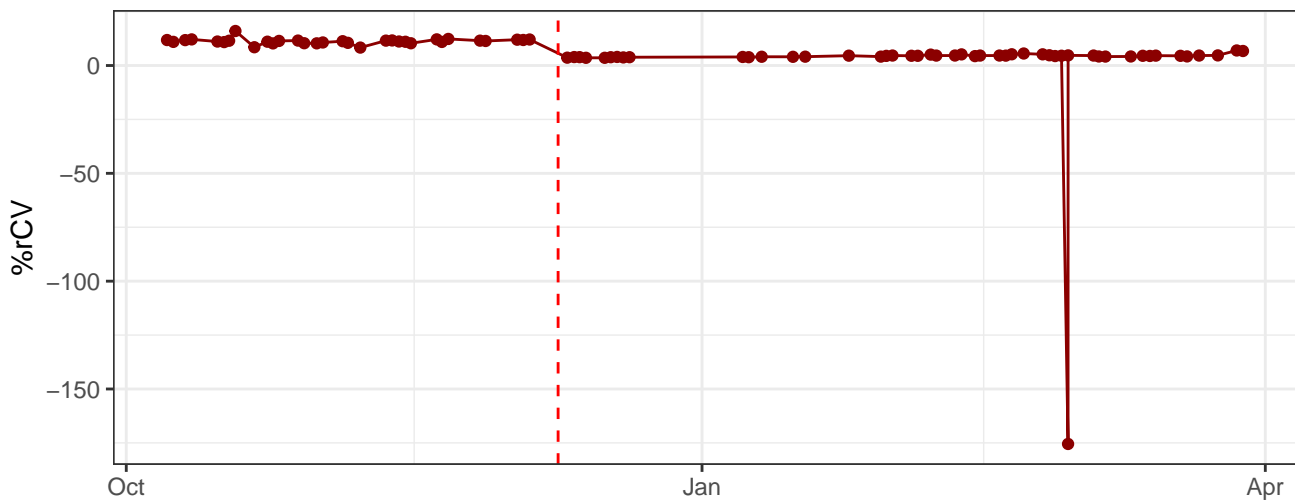
B530-A-% rCV



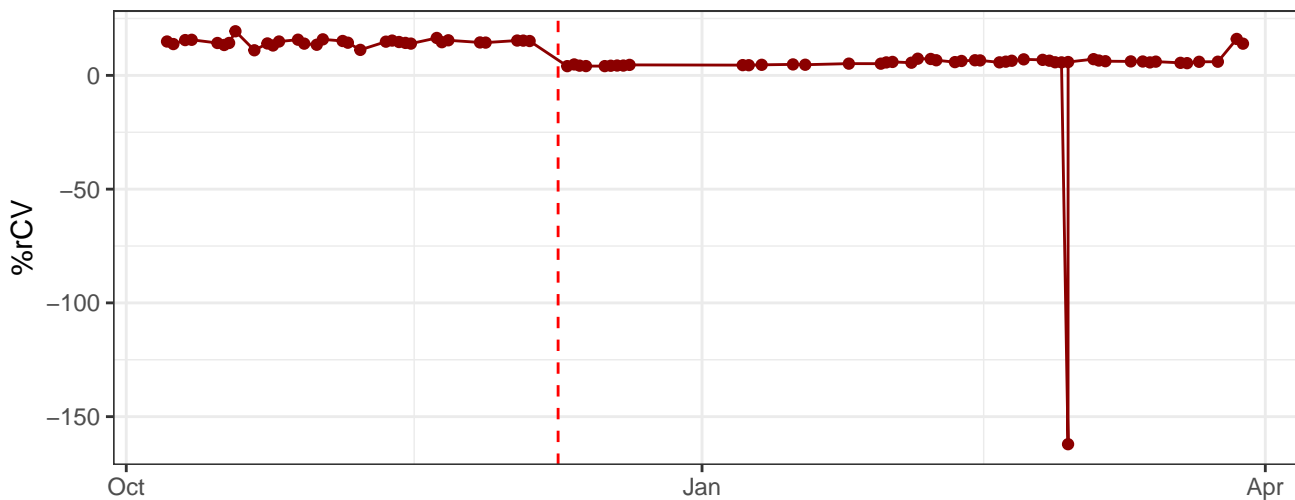
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The data begins in late October with a low number of cases. It shows a rapid increase, peaking in early November. Following this peak, the case count fluctuates, with a notable decline in January. A major surge occurs in late March, reaching a peak of nearly 100,000 cases, before dropping sharply and showing a slight uptick in April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The data begins in late October with a sharp increase, reaching a peak of nearly 100,000 cases in early November. Following this peak, the number of cases drops significantly and remains relatively low, with a minor uptick in late April. A red dashed line is positioned at the start of the data series in late October.

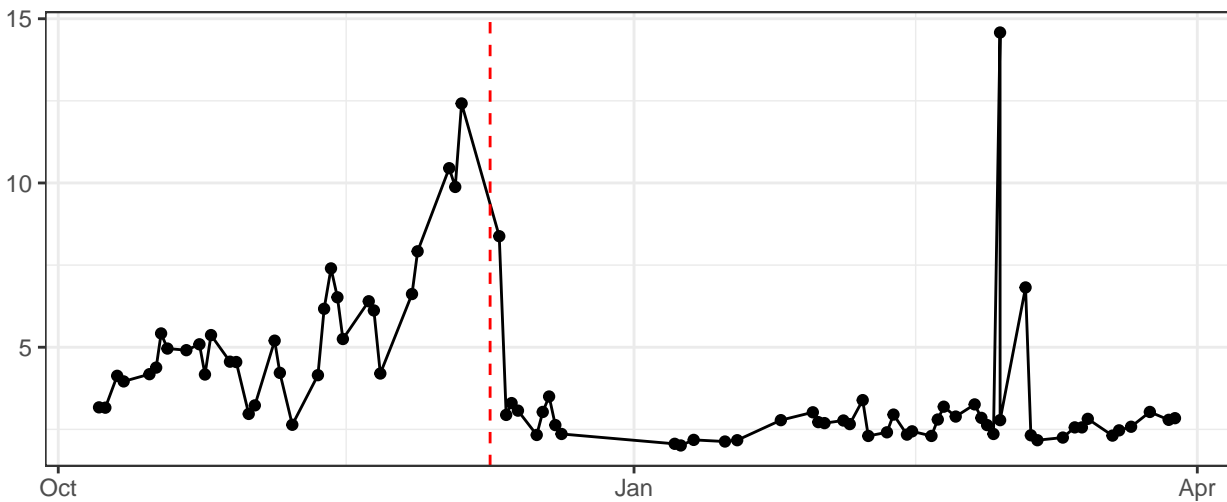
R670-A-% rCV



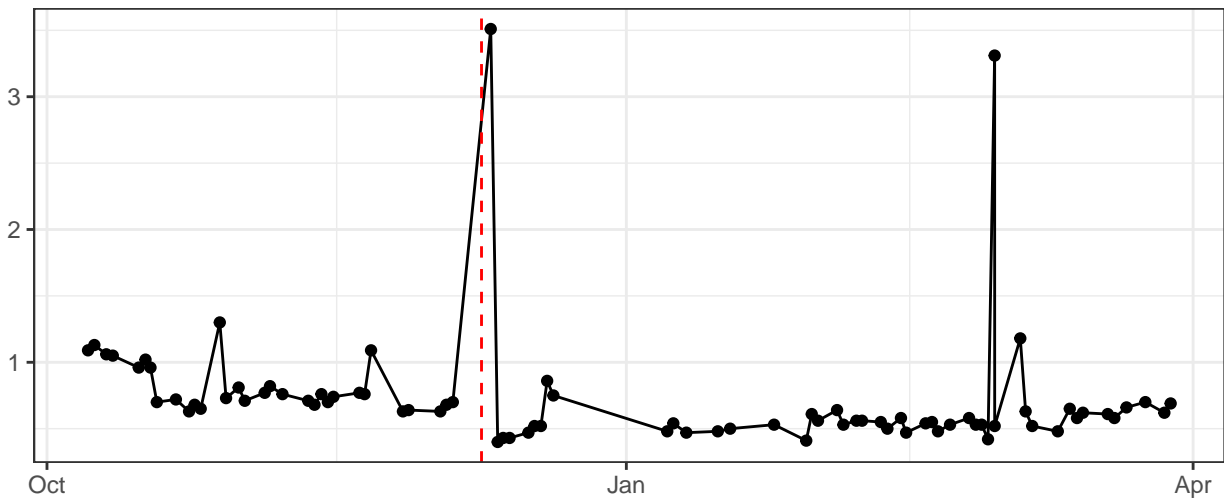
R780-A-% rCV



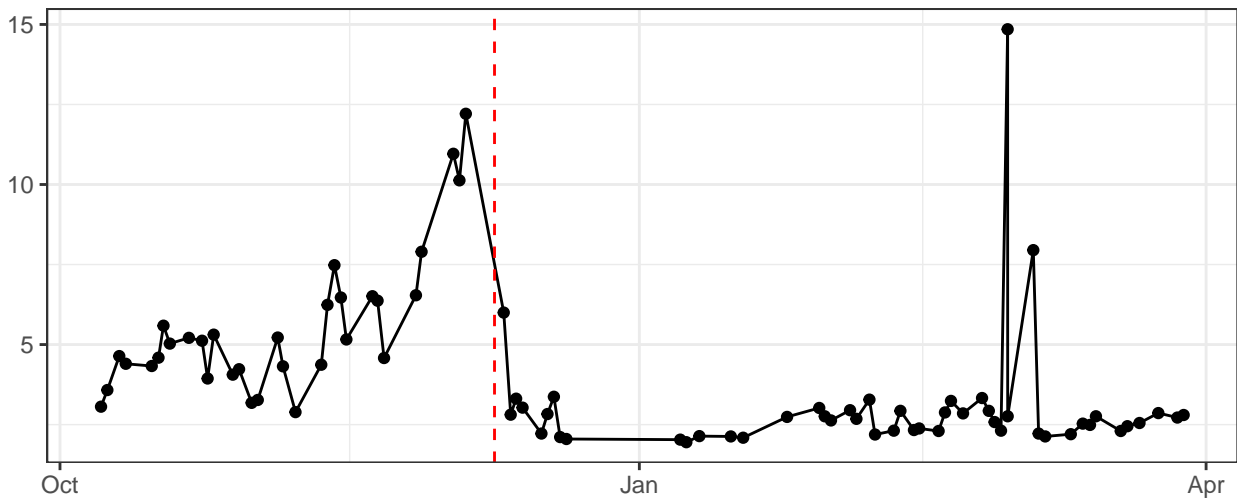
FSC-A-% rCV



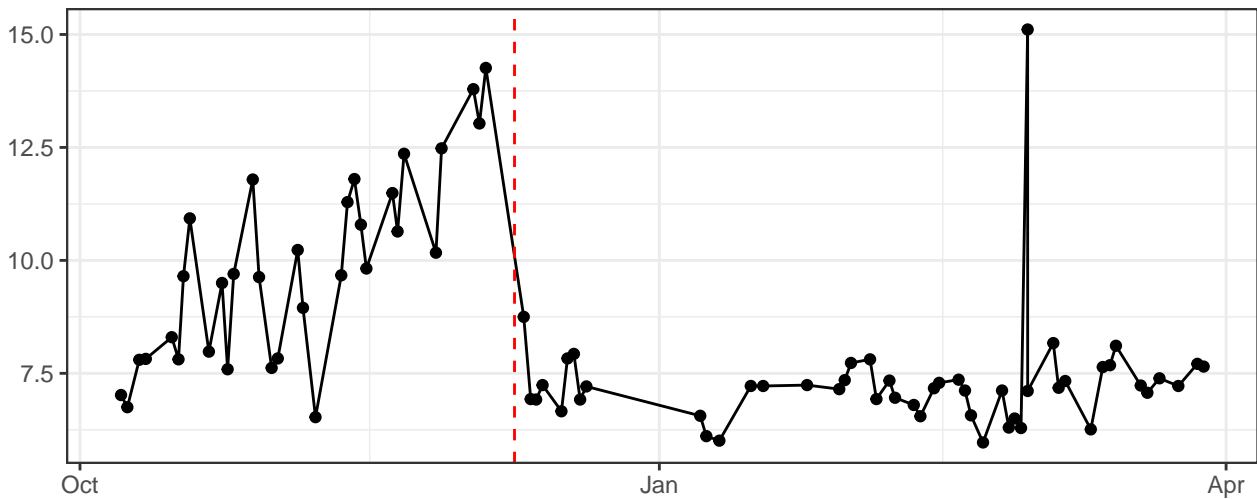
FSC-H-% rCV



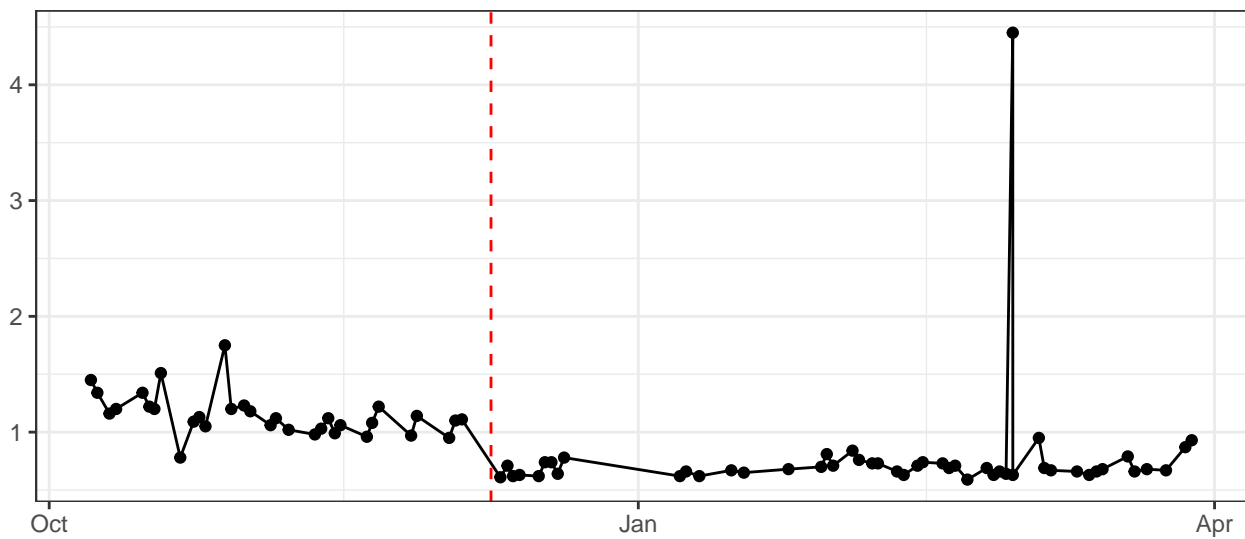
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

