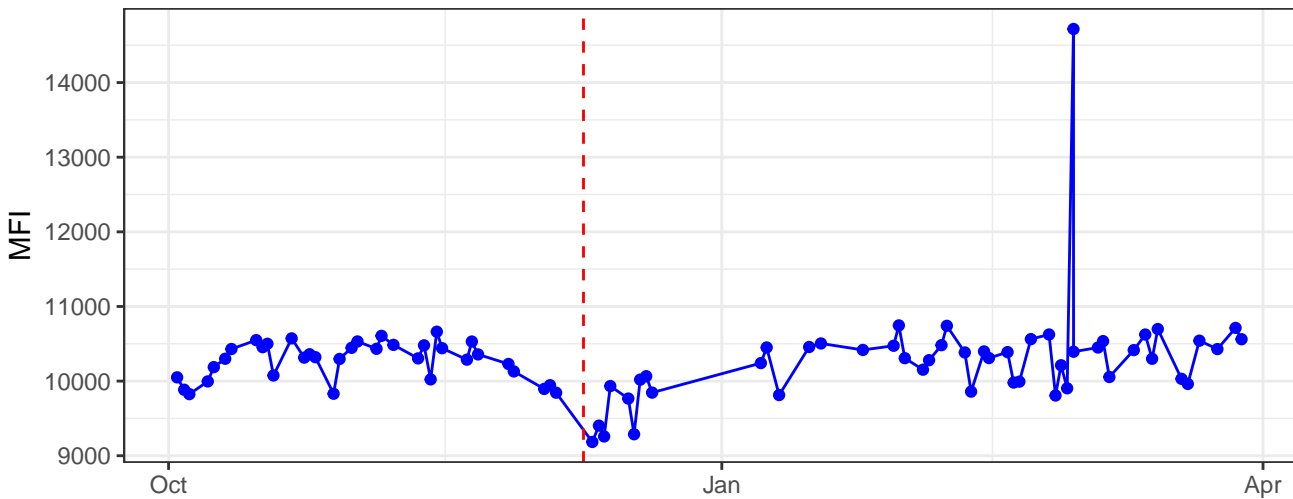
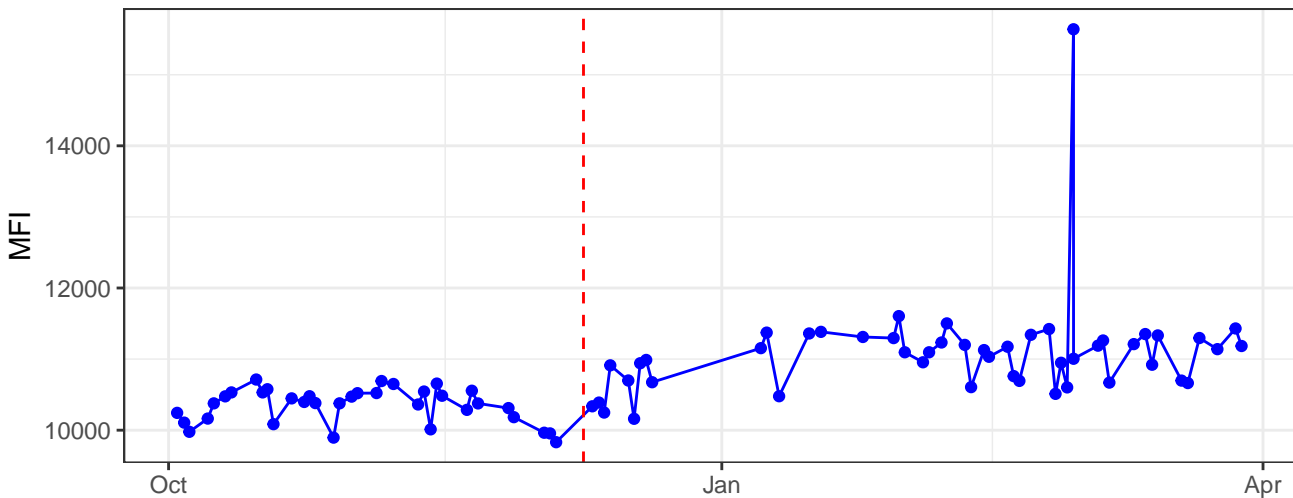


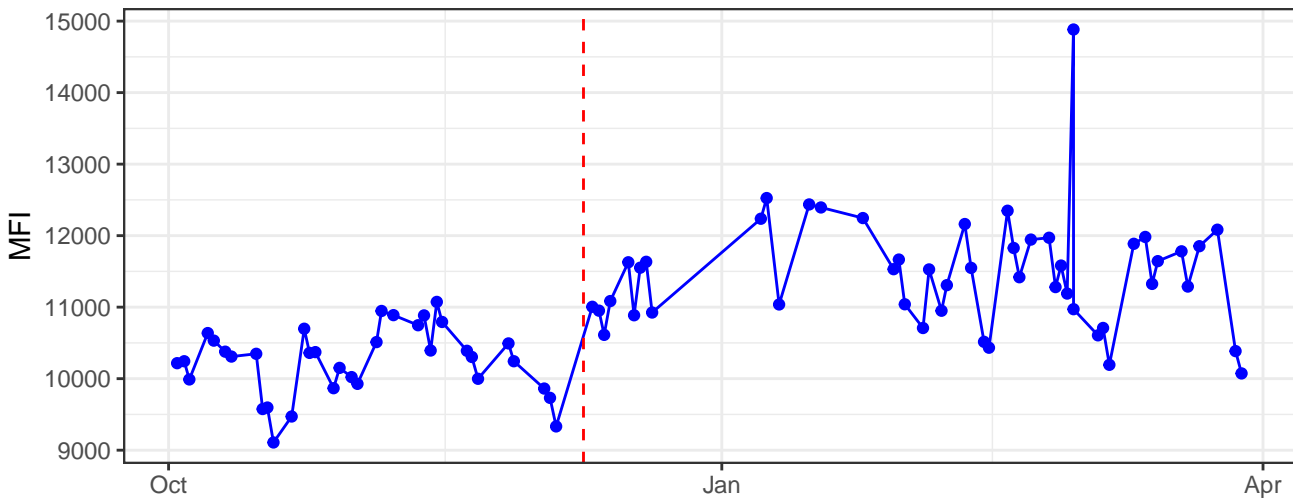
B530-A



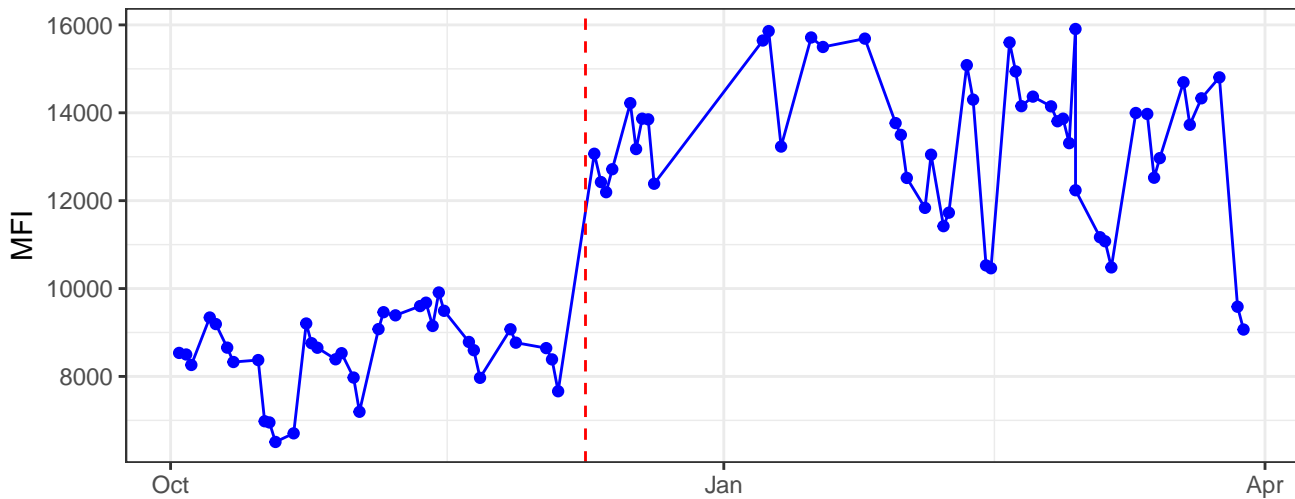
B585-A



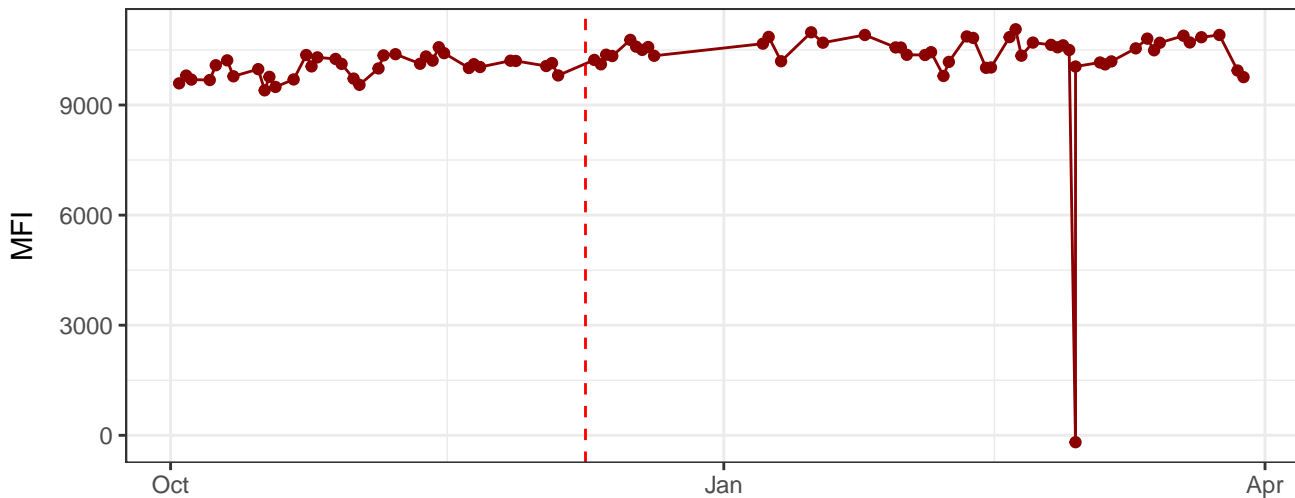
B695-A



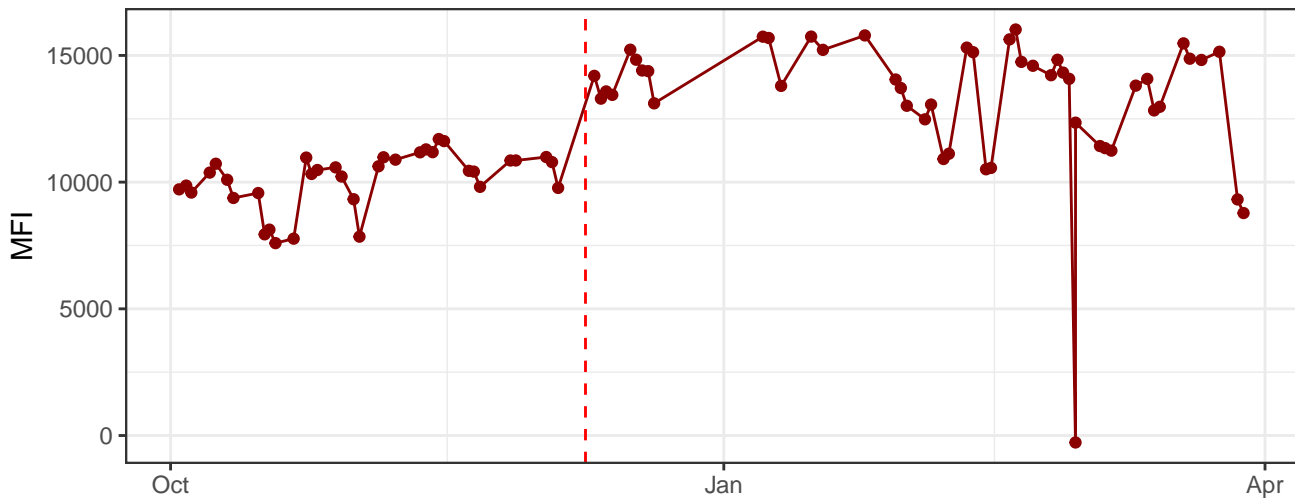
B780-A



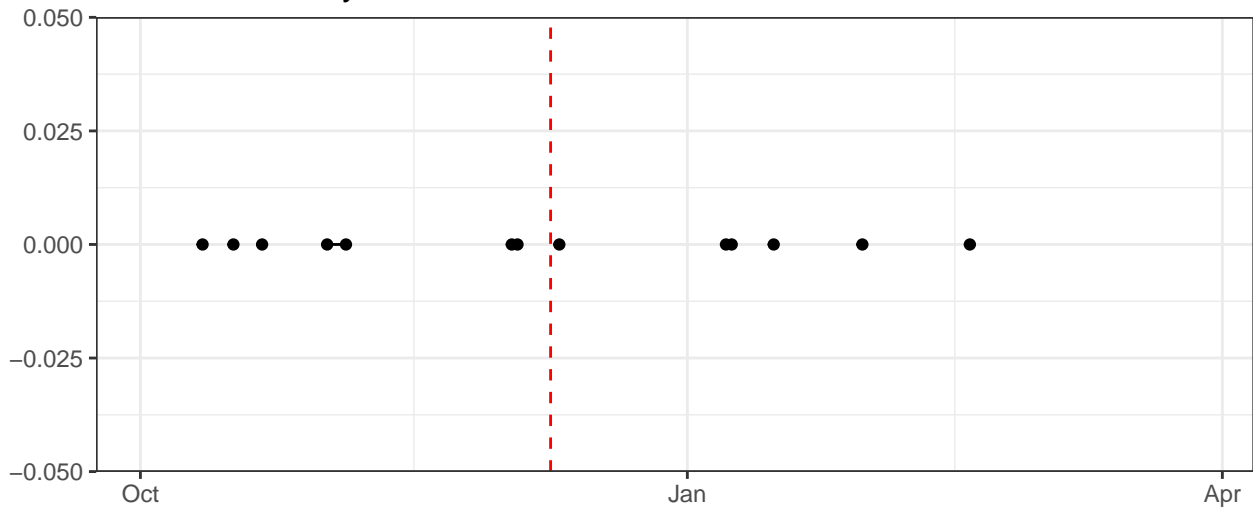
R670-A



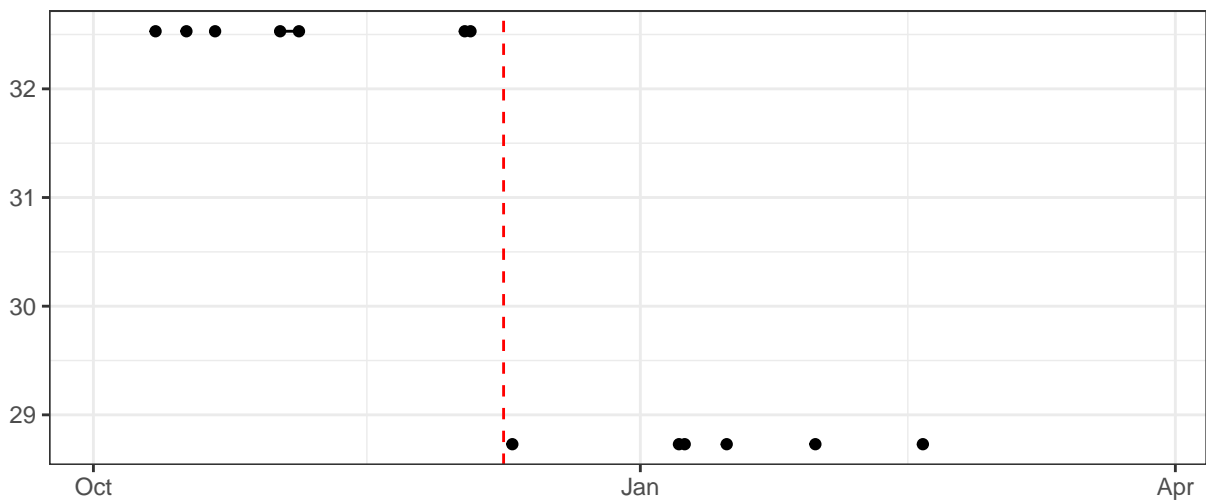
R780-A



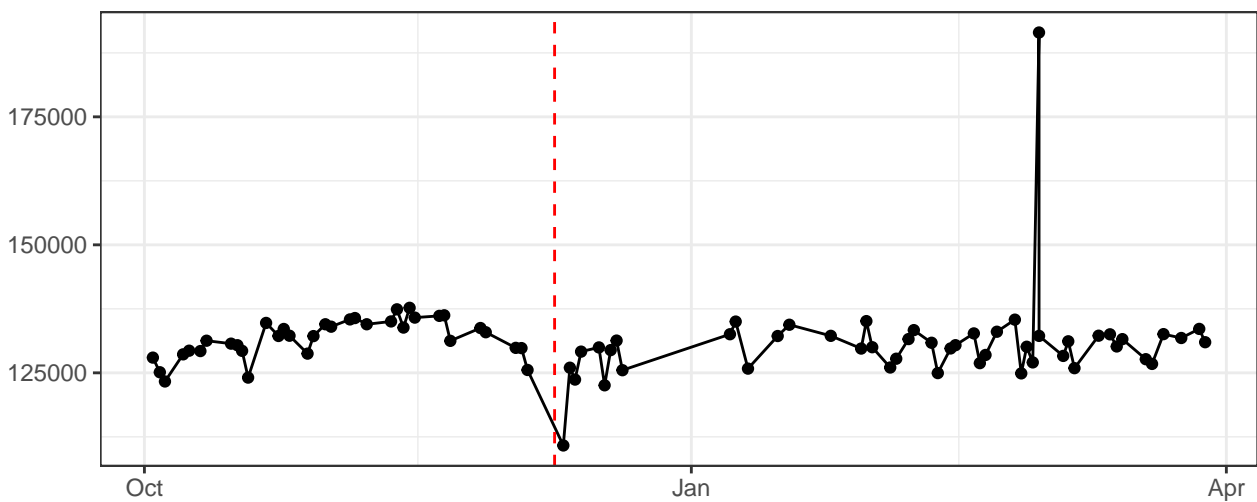
Blue_LaserDelay



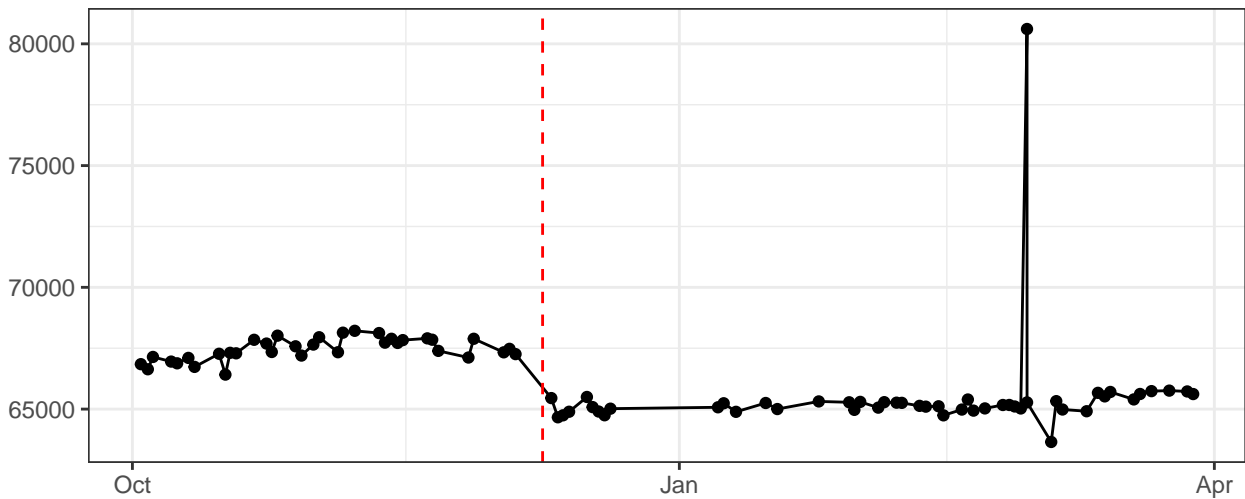
Red_LaserDelay



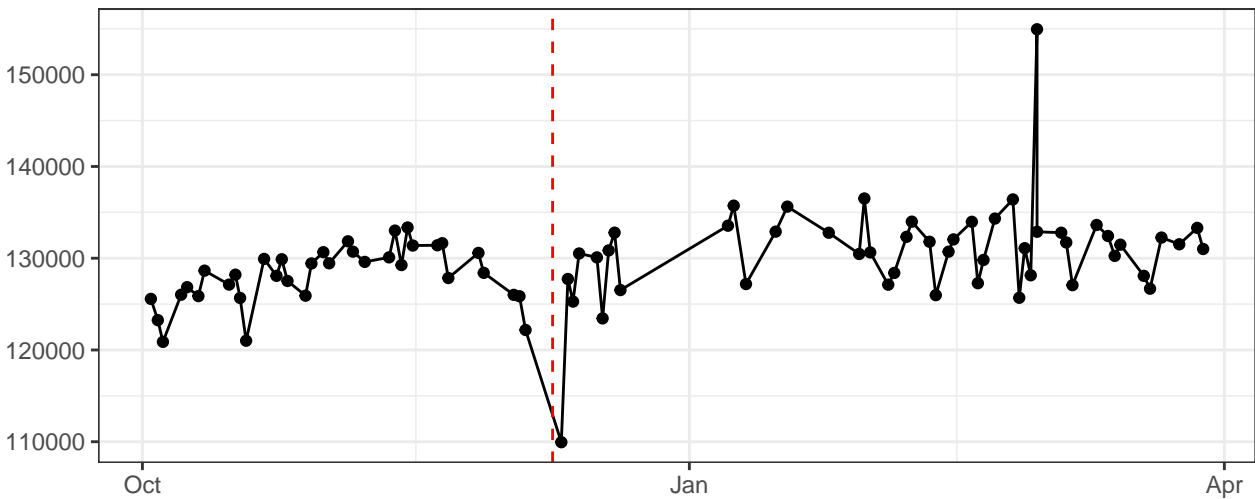
FSC-A



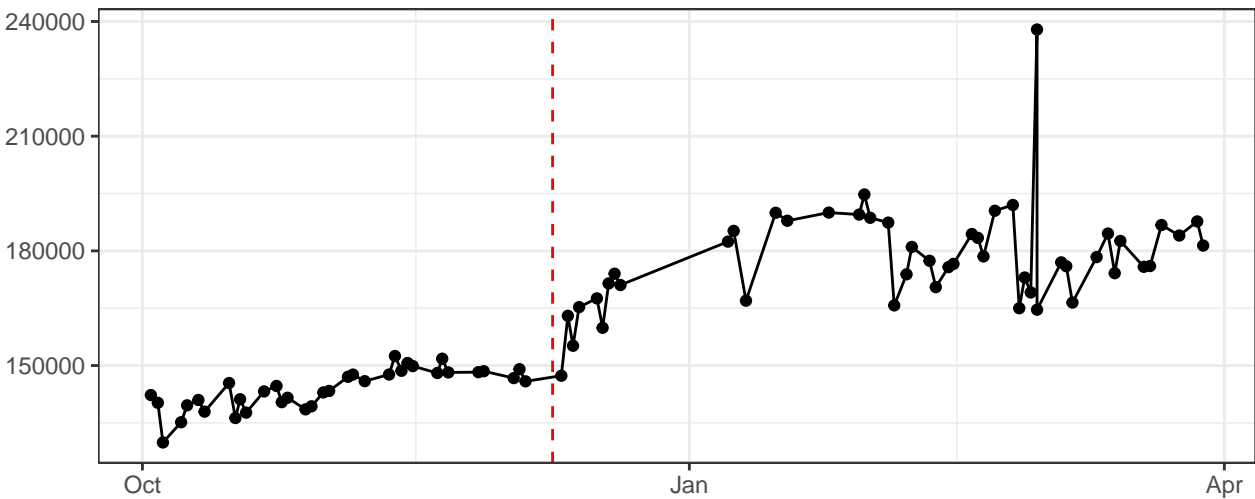
FSC-H



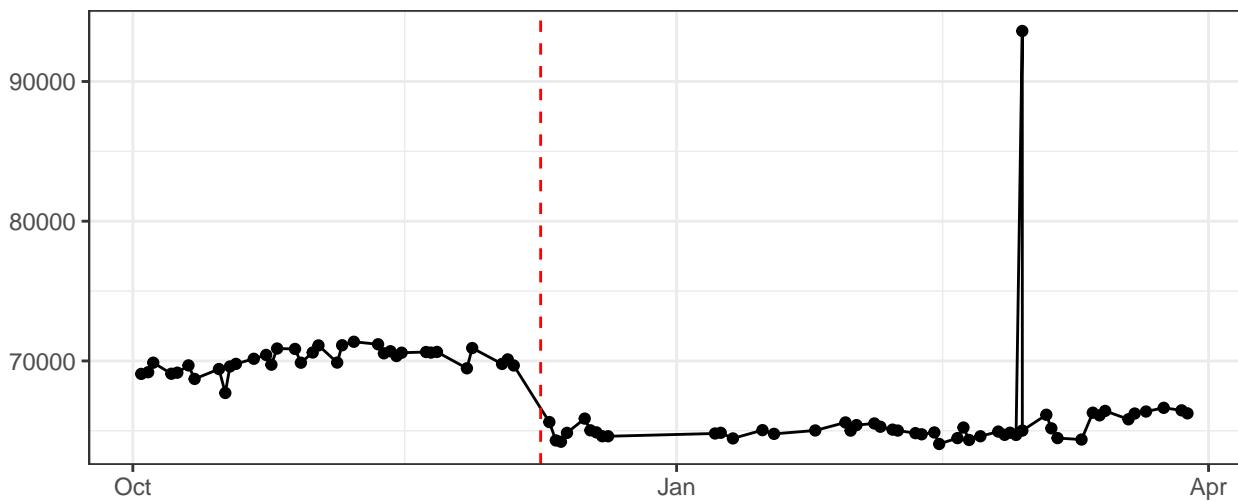
FSC-W



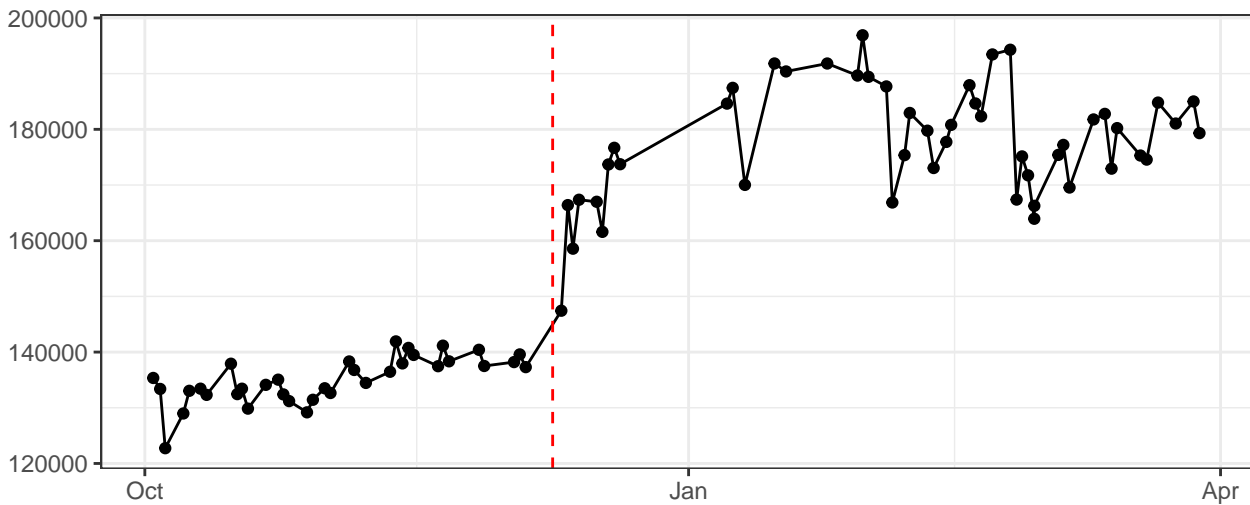
SSC-A



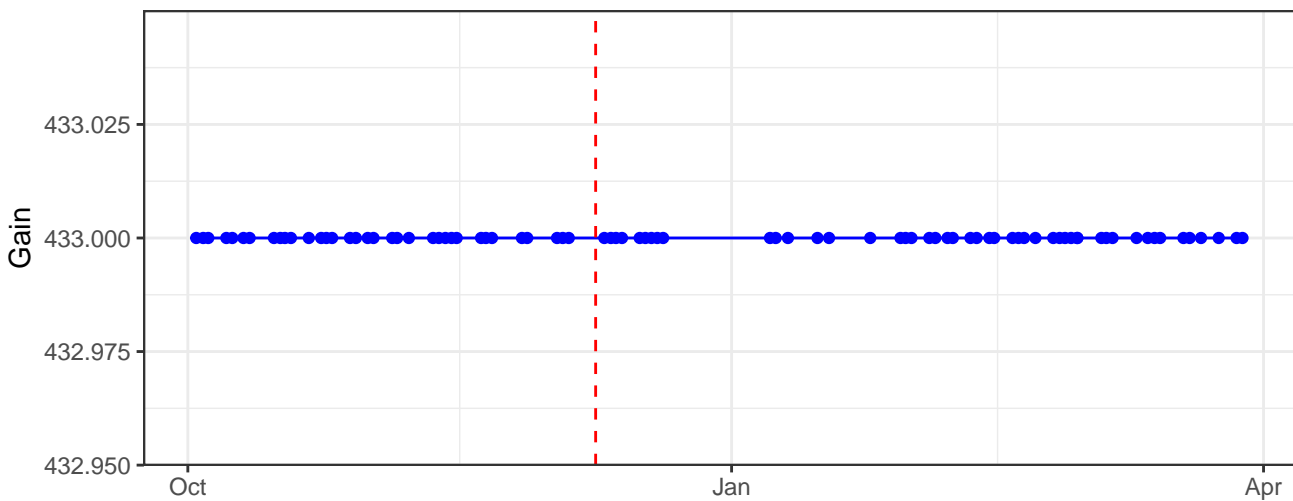
SSC-H



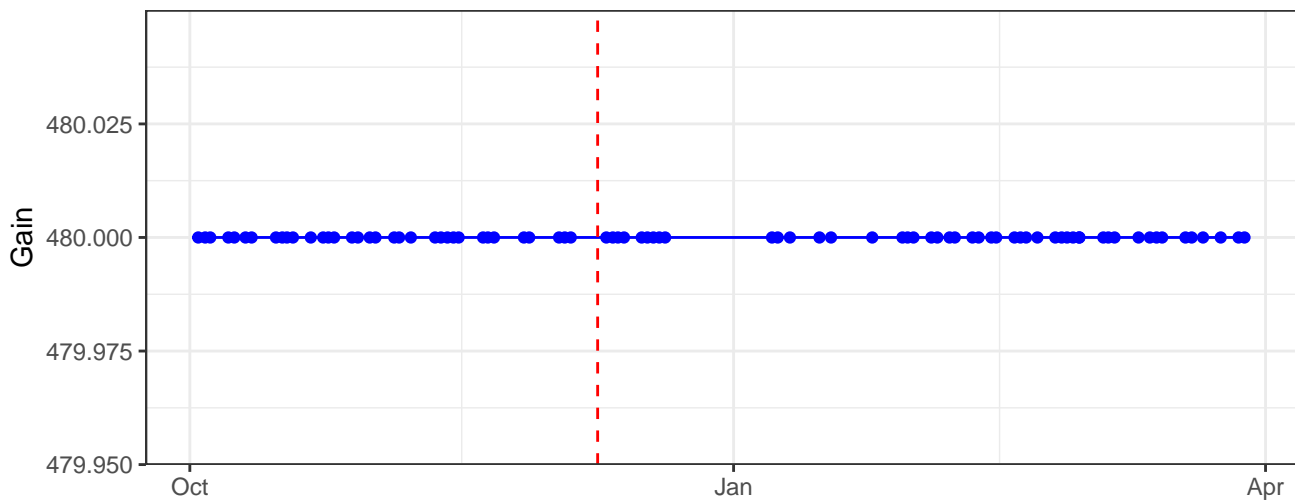
SSC-W



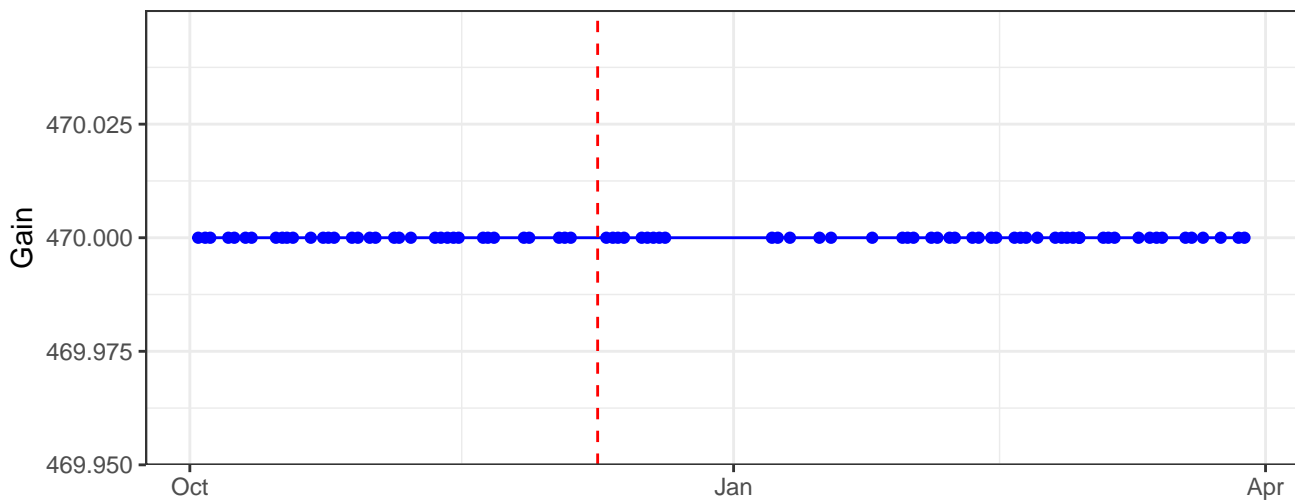
B530-A_Gain



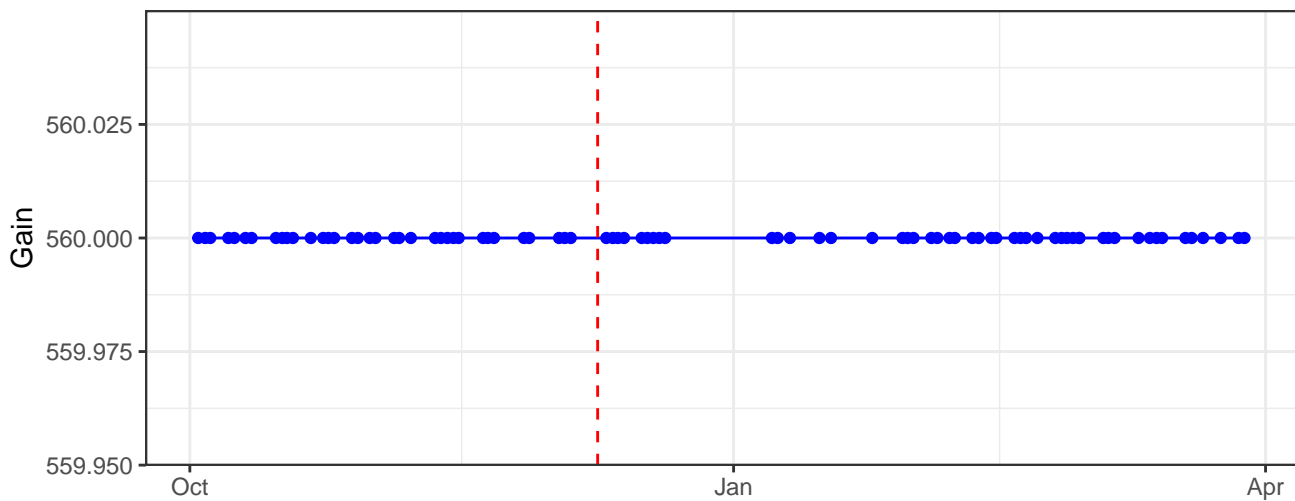
B585-A_Gain



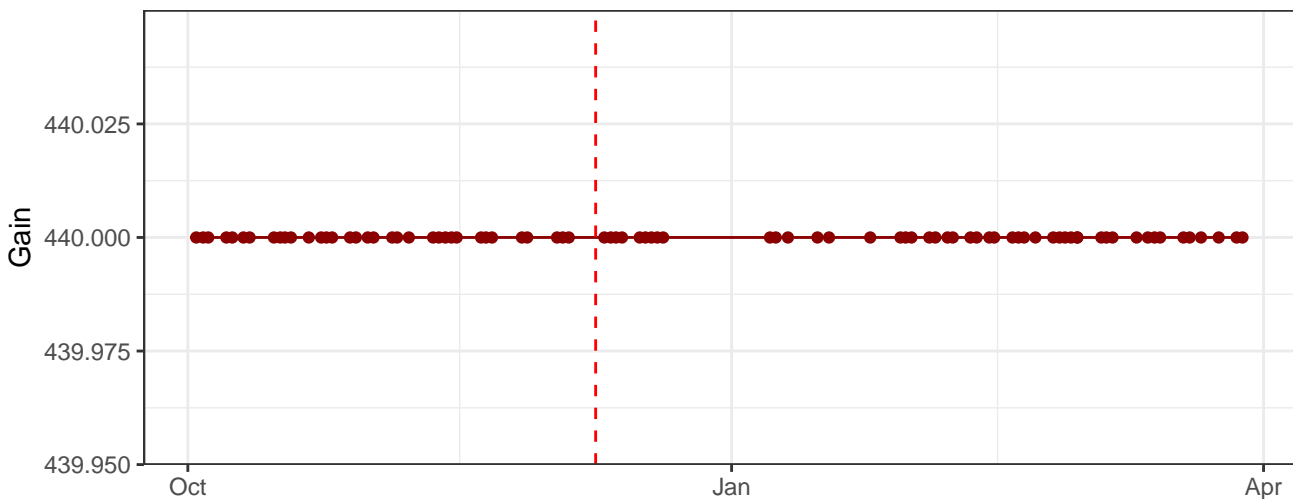
B695-A_Gain



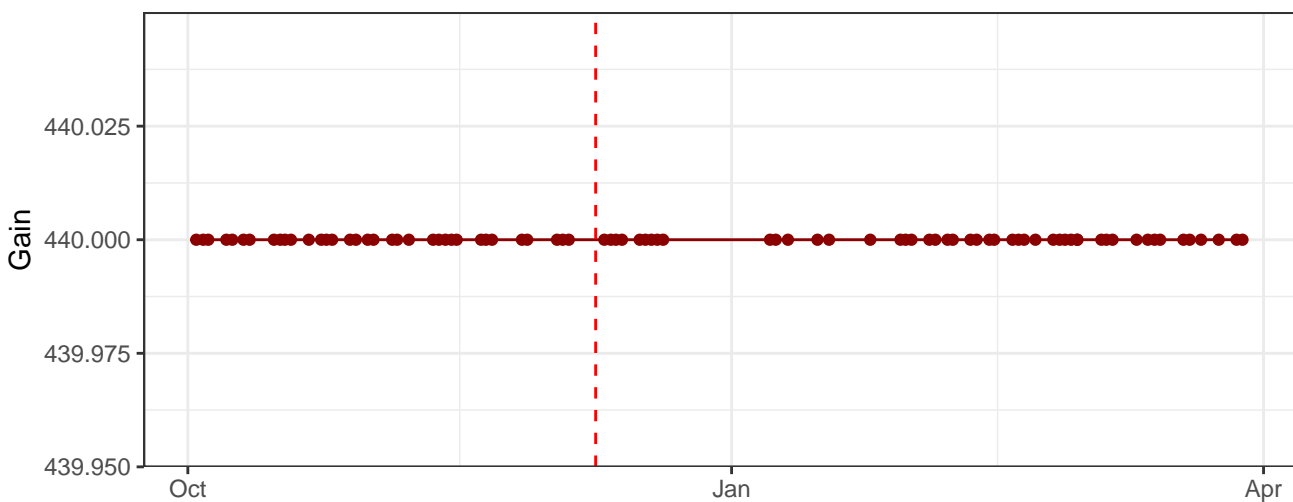
B780-A_Gain



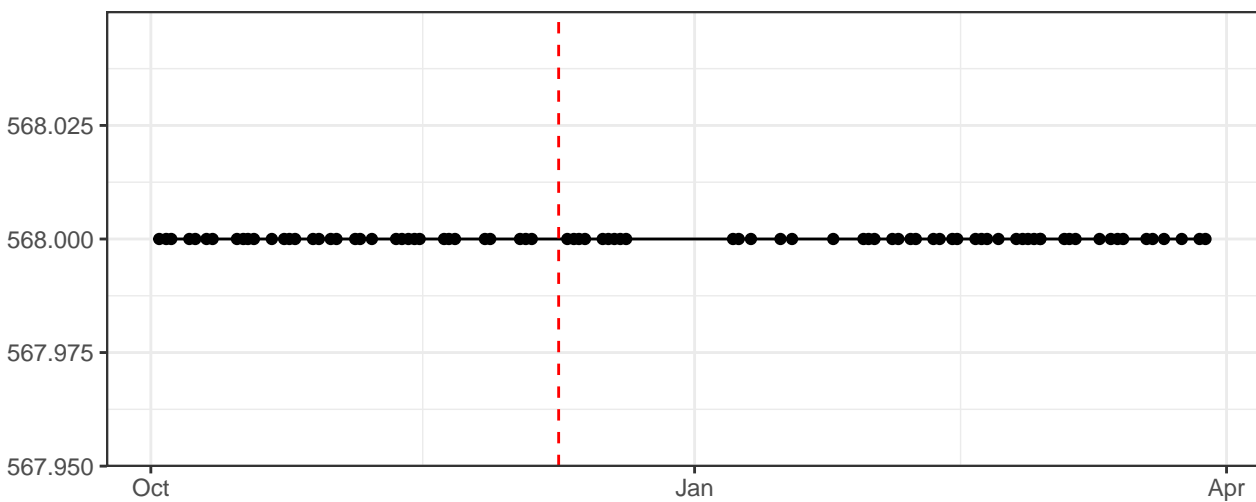
R670-A_Gain



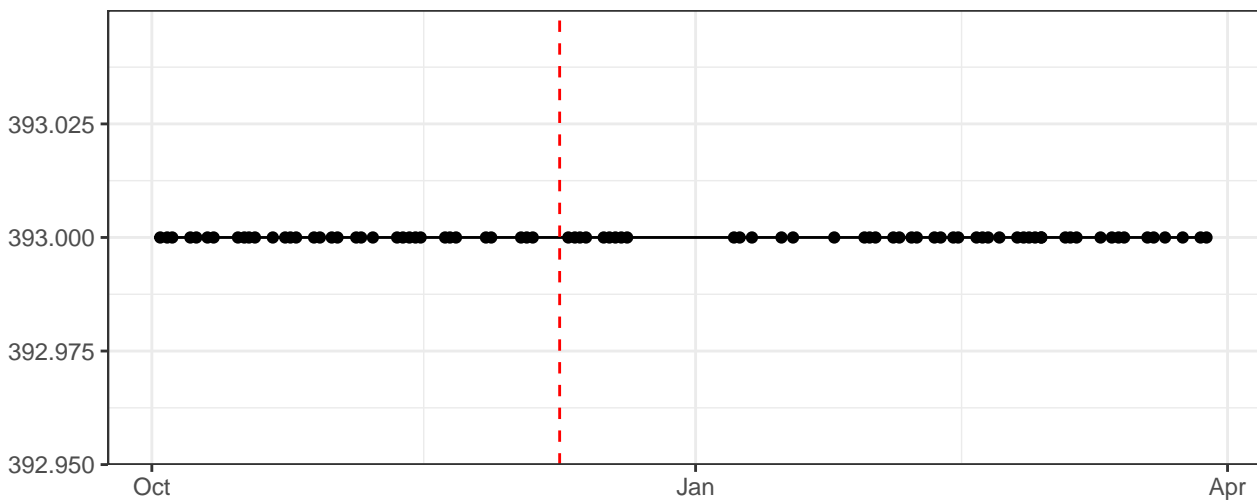
R780-A_Gain



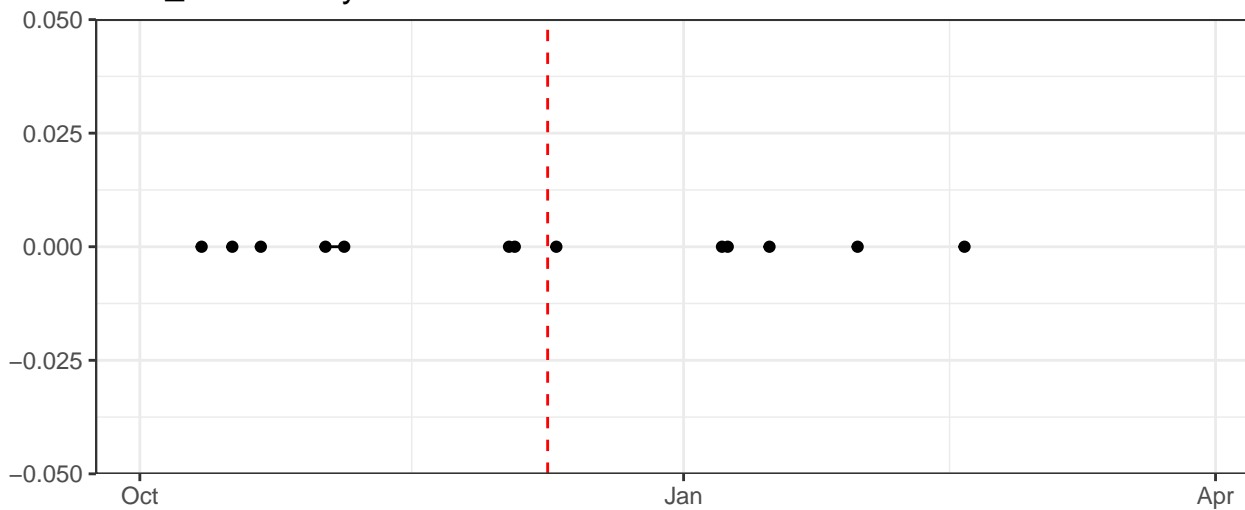
FSC-A_Gain



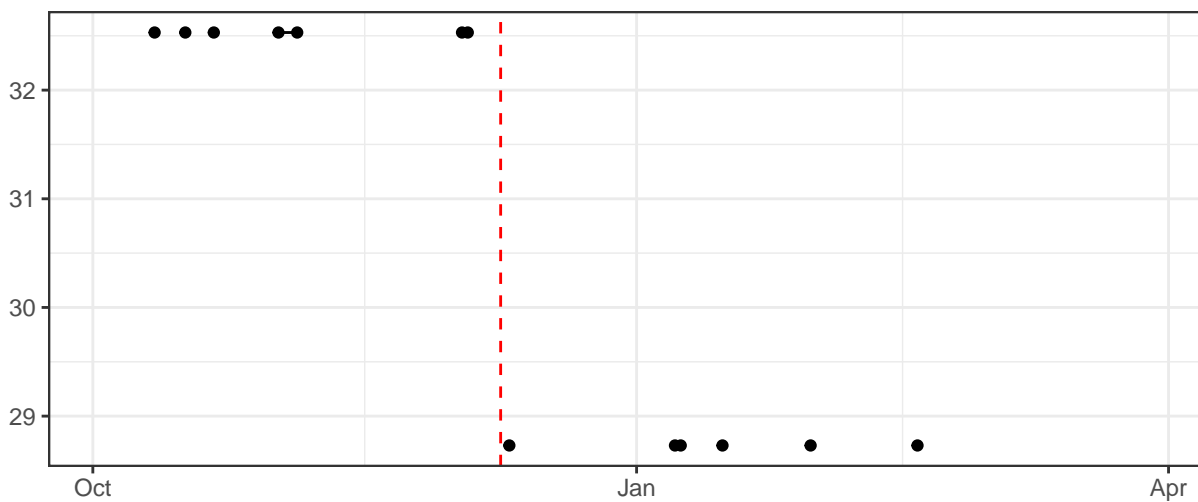
SSC-A_Gain



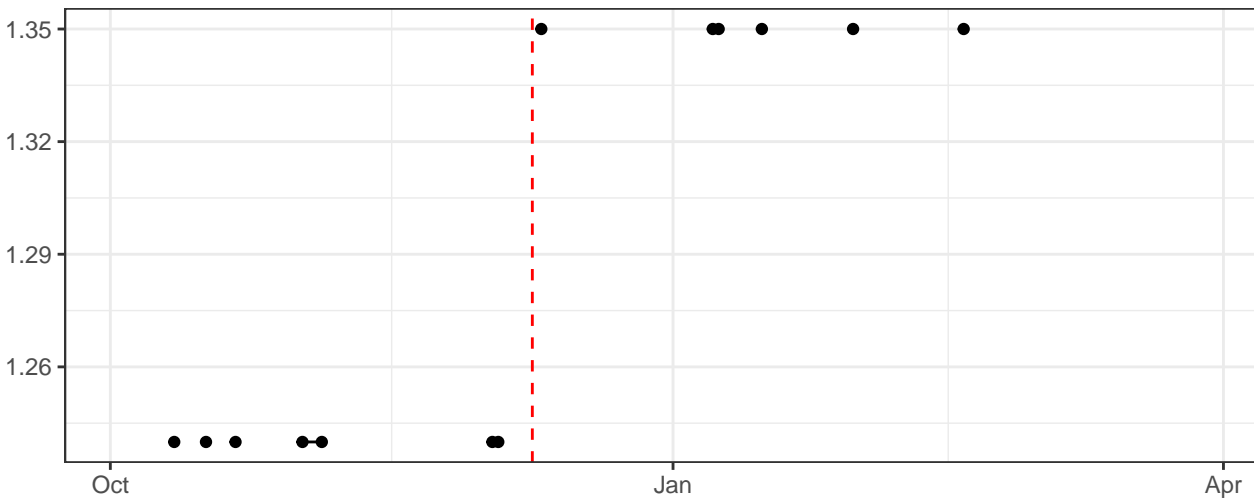
Blue_LaserDelay



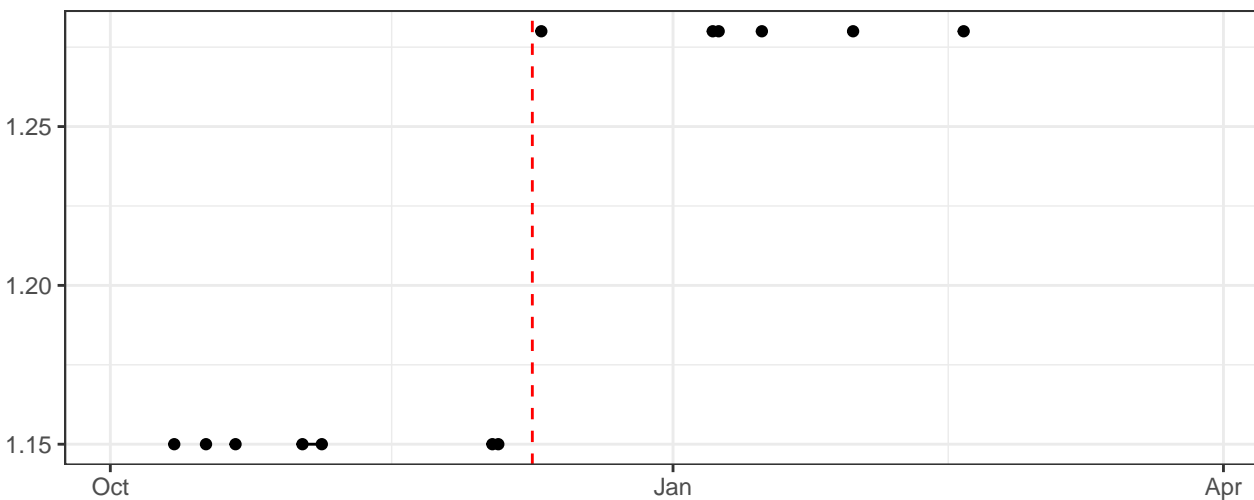
Red_LaserDelay



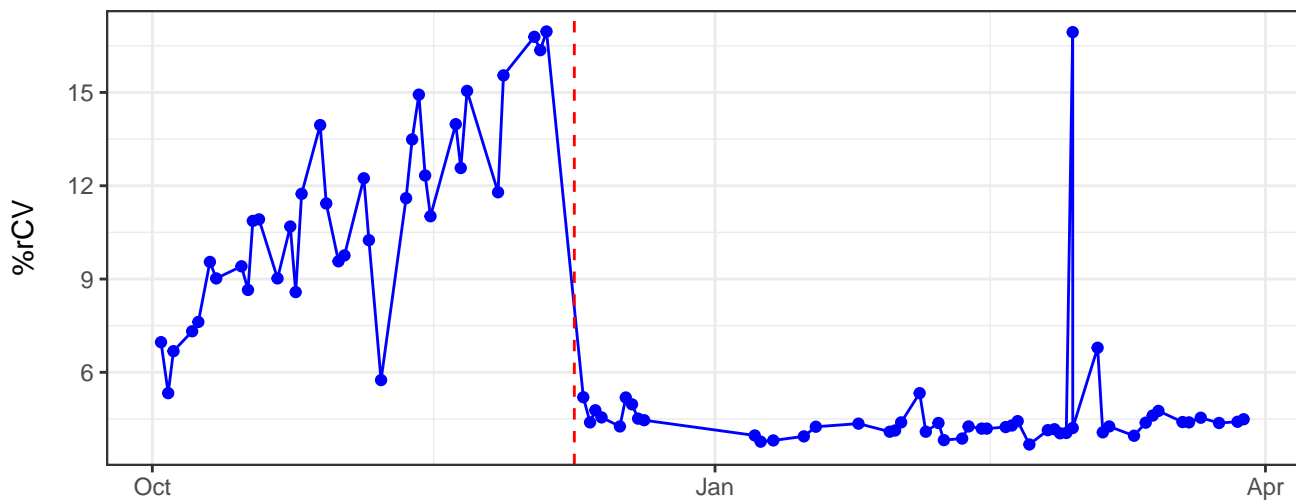
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



Red_AreaScalingFactor

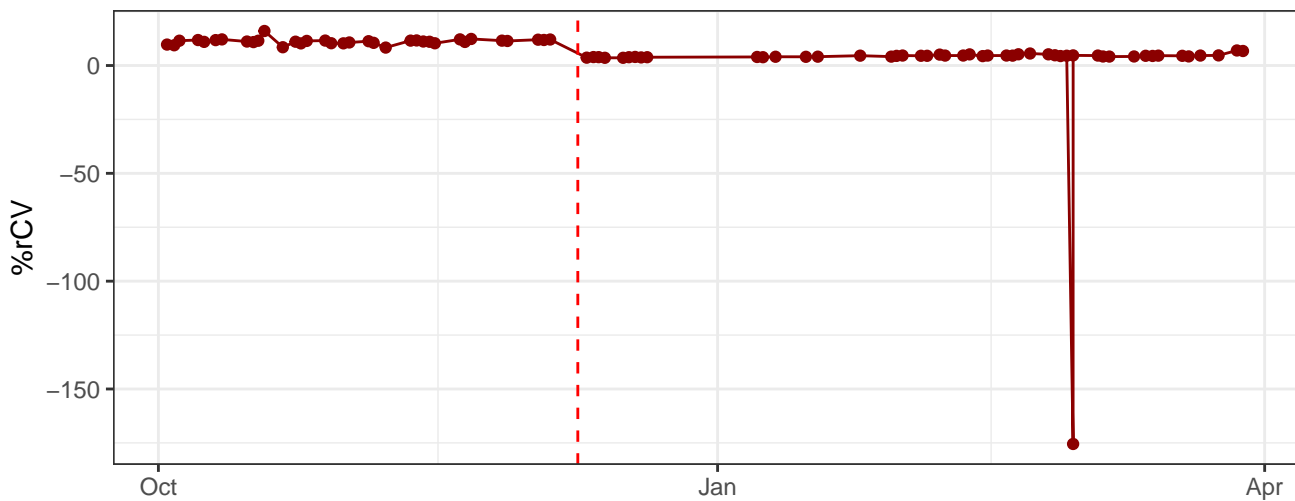


B530-A-% rCV

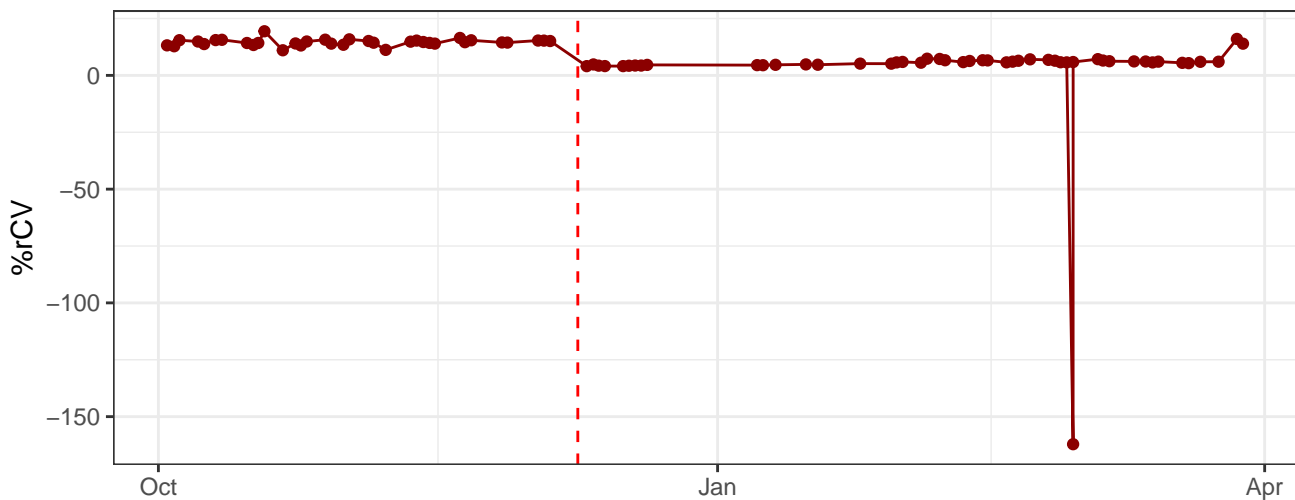


The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States from October to April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, and the x-axis represents time. A blue line with circular markers shows the daily case counts. A vertical dashed red line marks the date of the first case in Washington state (January 15, 2020). The graph shows a significant increase in cases starting in late December, peaking in early January, and then declining with some fluctuations.

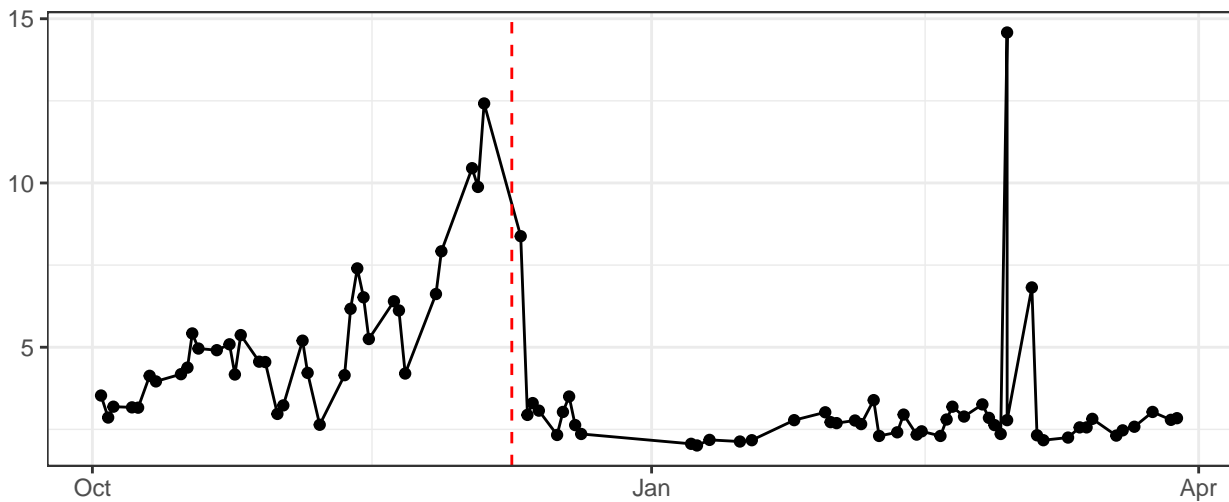
R670-A-% rCV



R780-A-% rCV



FSC-A-% rCV



The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The x-axis is labeled with months: Oct, Jan, and Apr. The y-axis is labeled with case counts: 5, 10, and 15. A red dashed vertical line is positioned at approximately November 25th. The data shows a first wave peaking at about 12 cases in late November, followed by a decline to around 2 cases by early January. A second, much larger wave begins in late January, peaking at 15 cases in late March, and then declining to around 2 cases by late April.

The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The y-axis is labeled with values 0, 7.5, 10.0, 12.5, and 15.0. The x-axis is labeled with months: Oct, Jan, and Apr. A red dashed vertical line is positioned at the end of December. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 7.5) from October through late December. Starting in late December, there is a rapid increase in cases, reaching a peak of about 15.0 in early January. After this peak, the case counts drop sharply and then fluctuate between approximately 6.5 and 8.5 cases through April.

The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The y-axis is on a logarithmic scale, with major ticks at 100,000 and 1,000,000. The x-axis spans from October to April. A vertical dashed red line is positioned at the beginning of the data series in late October. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 100,000) from late October through early January. A sharp spike occurs in early January, reaching over 1,000,000 cases. Following this peak, the case counts decline and remain relatively low (mostly below 100,000) through April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The data shows a period of relative stability and low case counts from October through mid-November, followed by a period of increasing case counts. A sharp spike is observed in late March/early April, reaching a peak of over 20 cases. The red dashed line marks a point of interest, likely corresponding to the start of the second wave or a specific public health intervention.