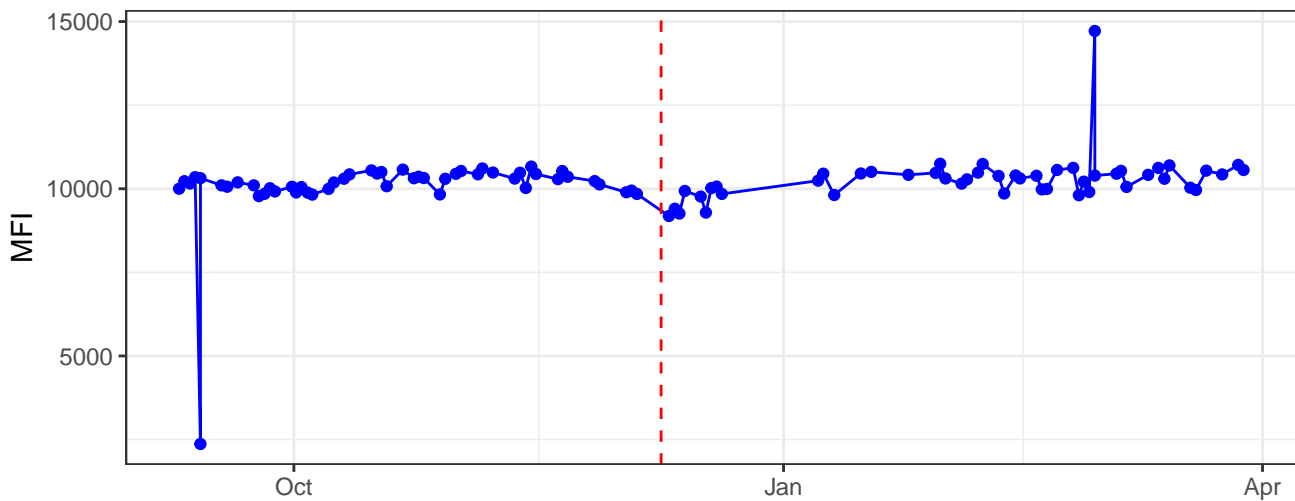
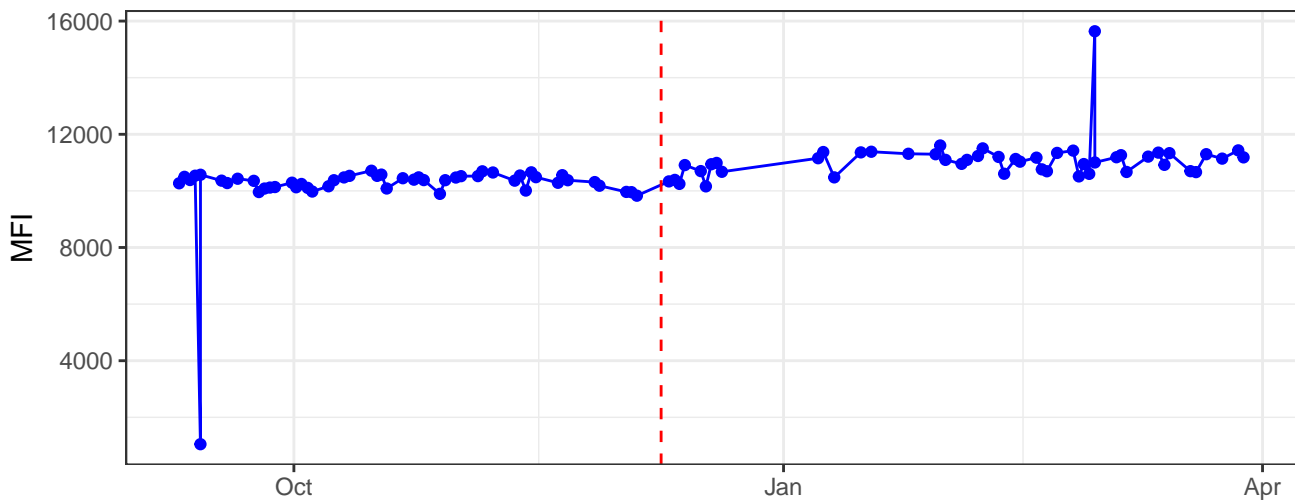


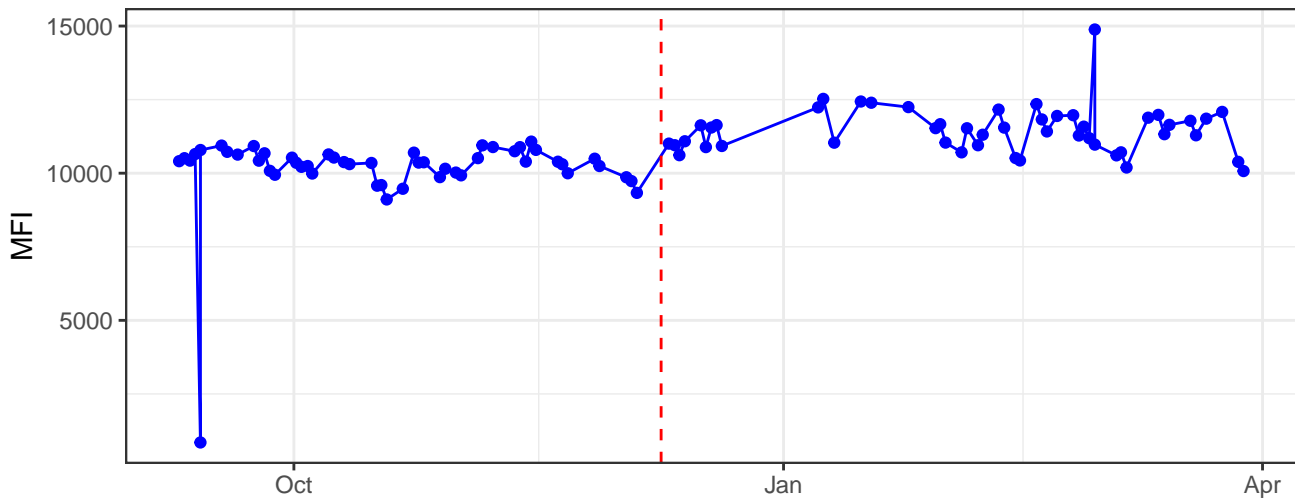
B530-A



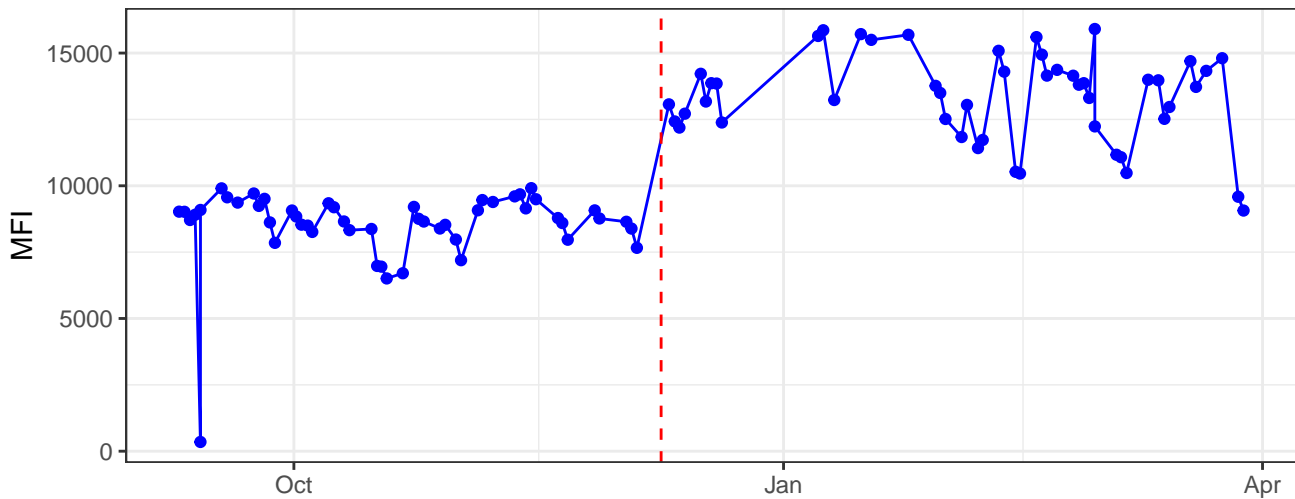
B585-A



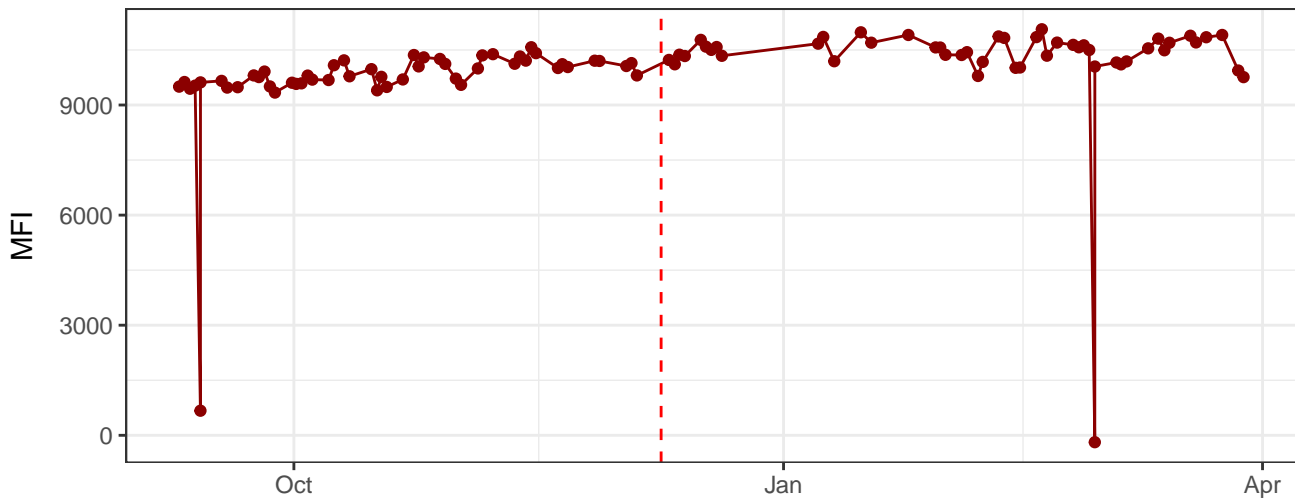
B695-A



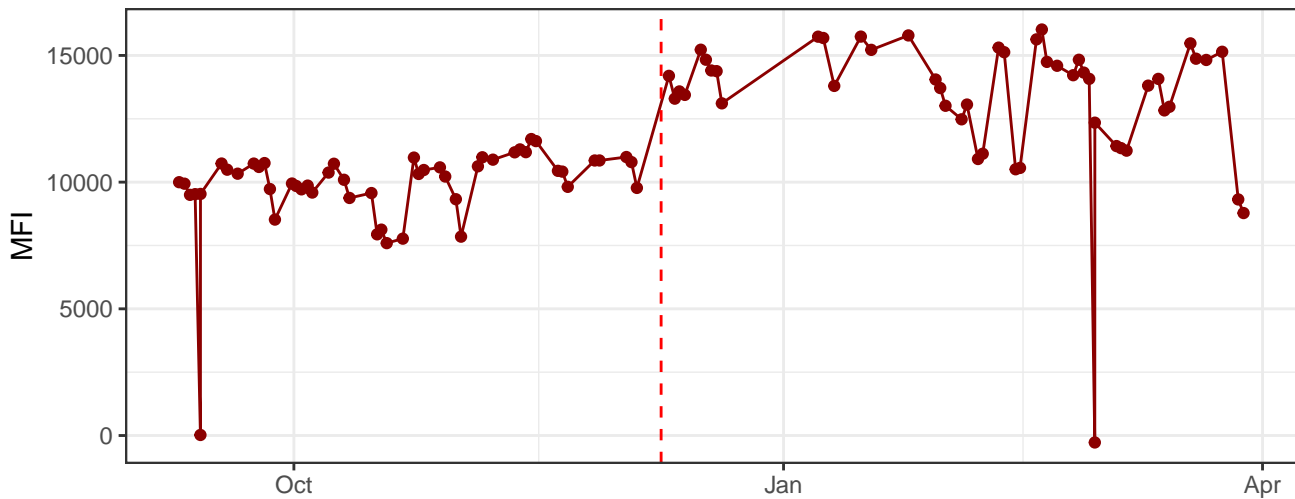
B780-A



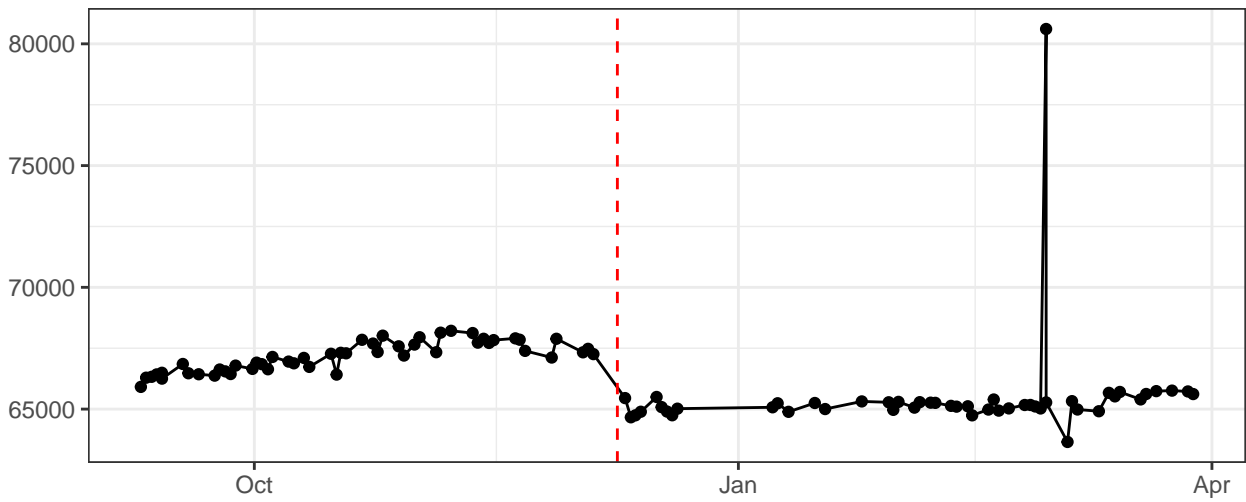
R670-A



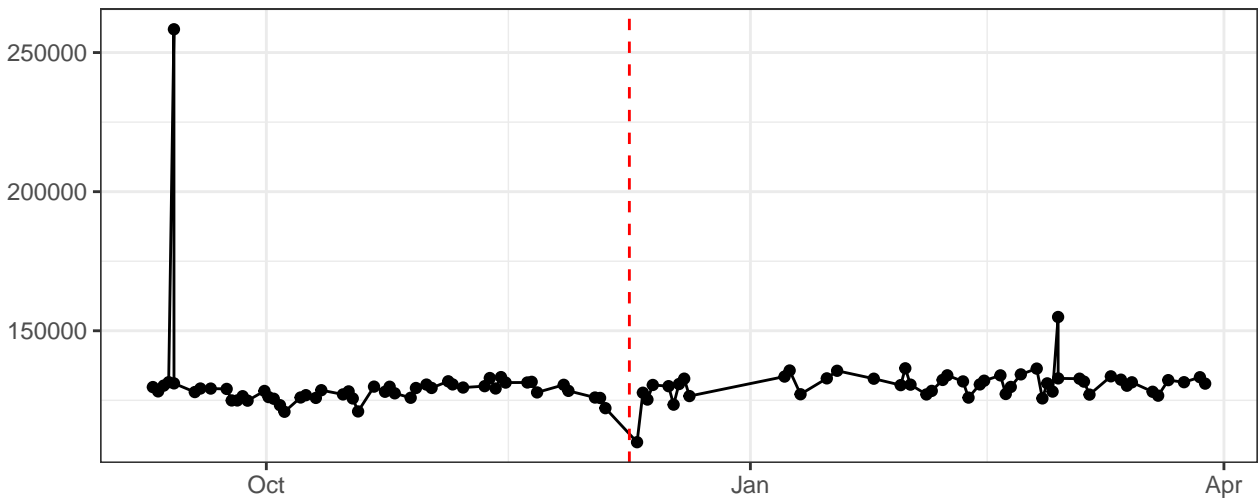
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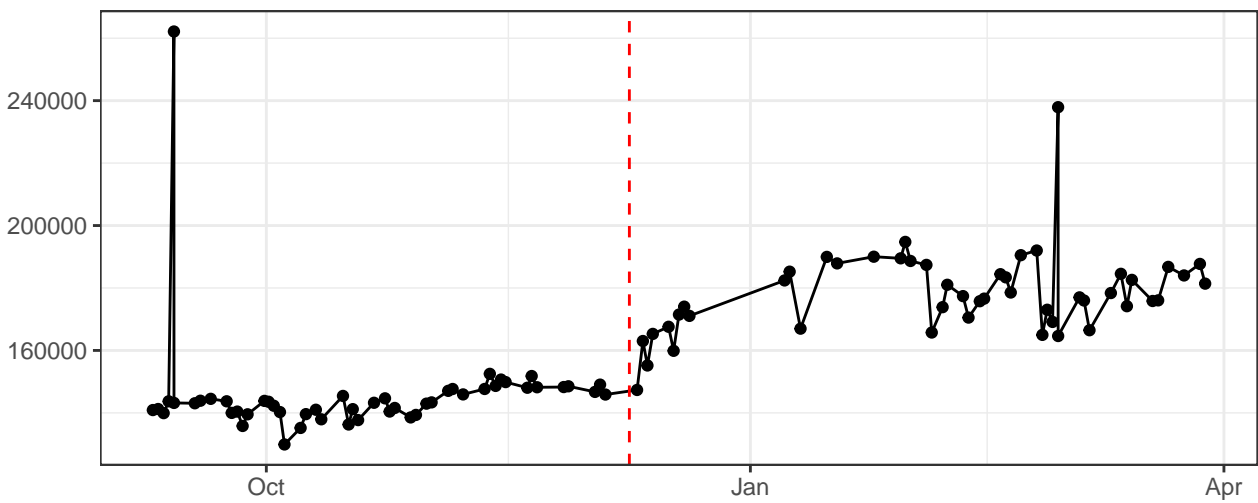
FSC-H



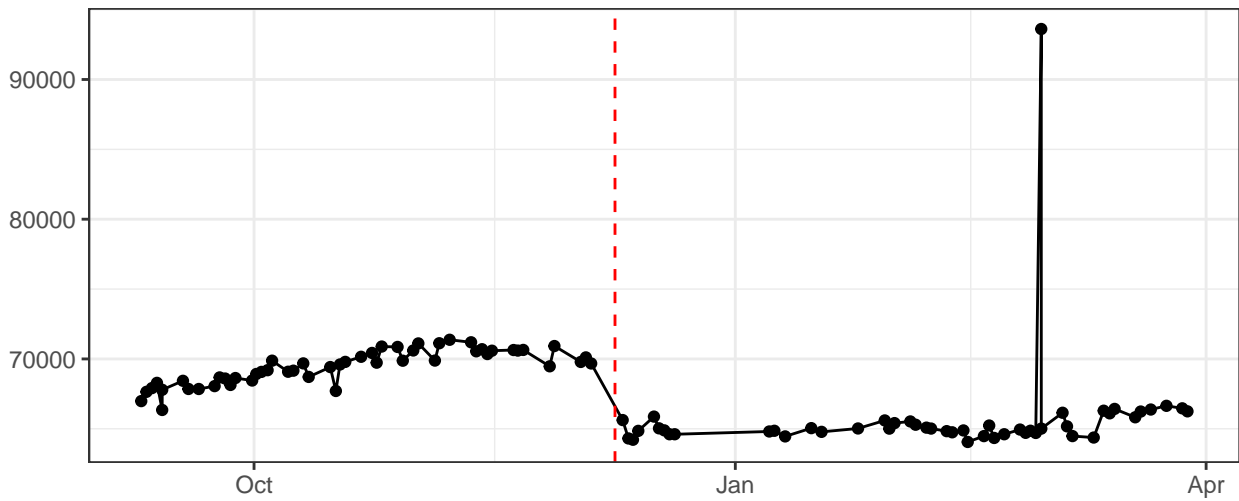
FSC-W



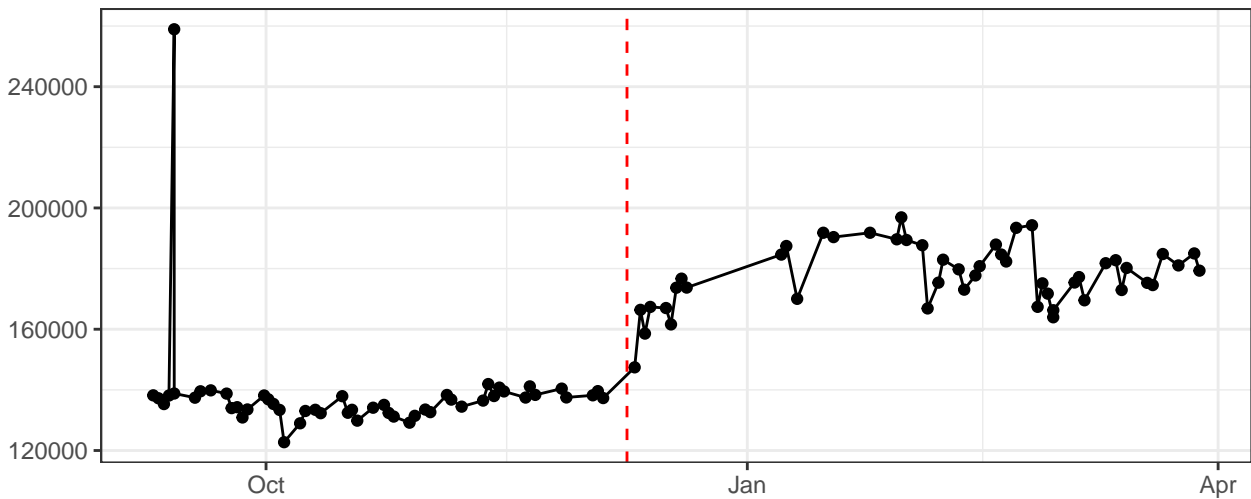
SSC-A



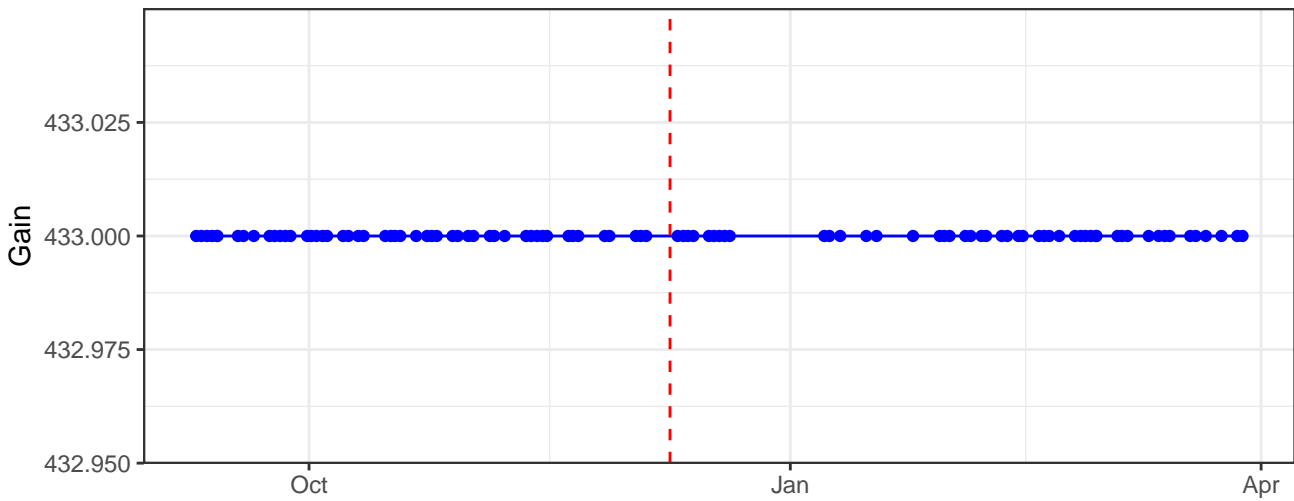
SSC-H



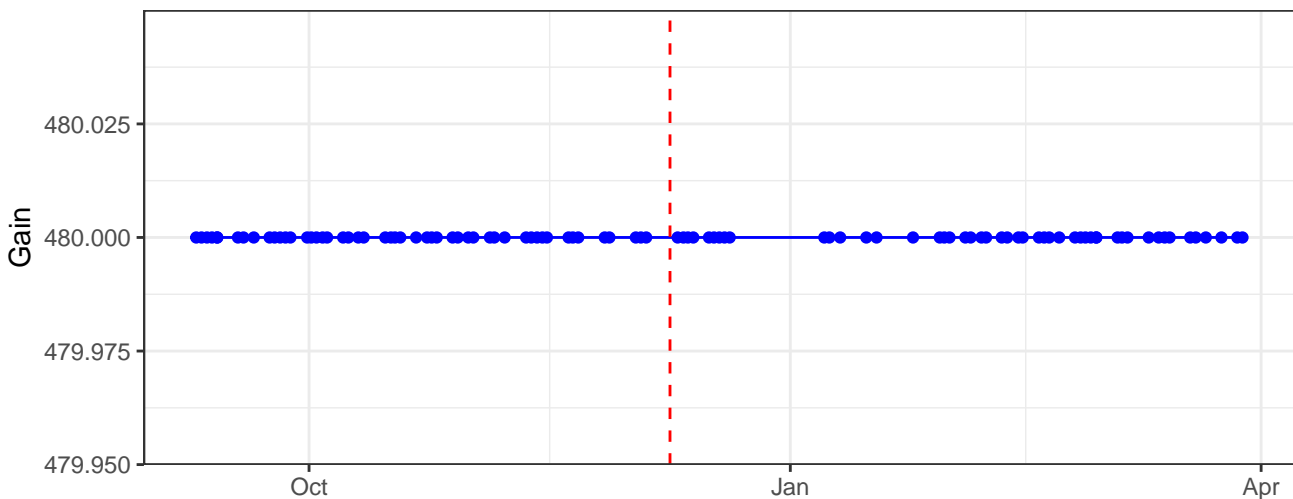
SSC-W



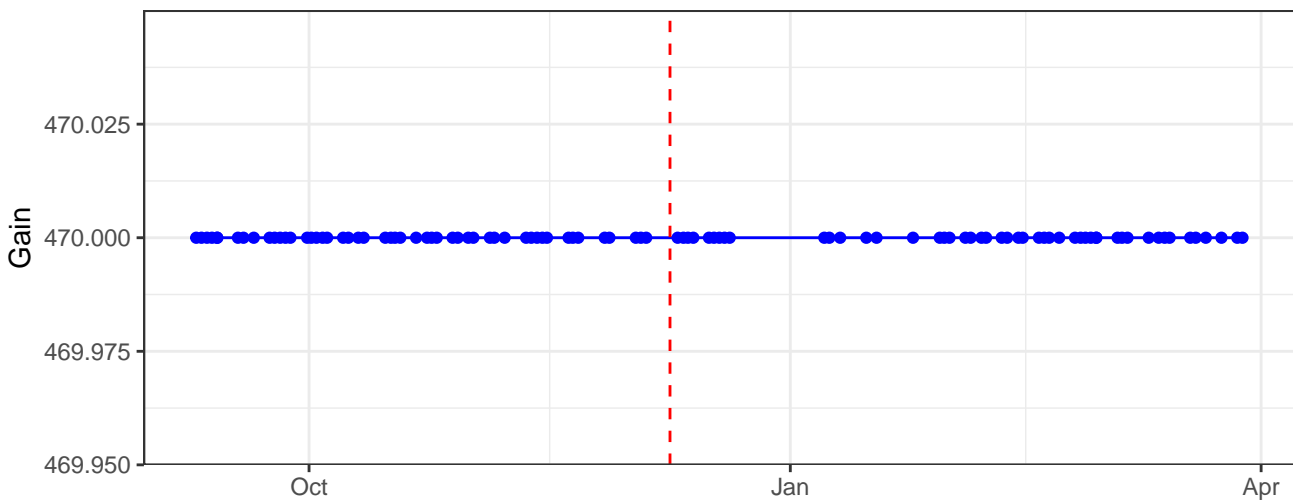
B530-A_Gain



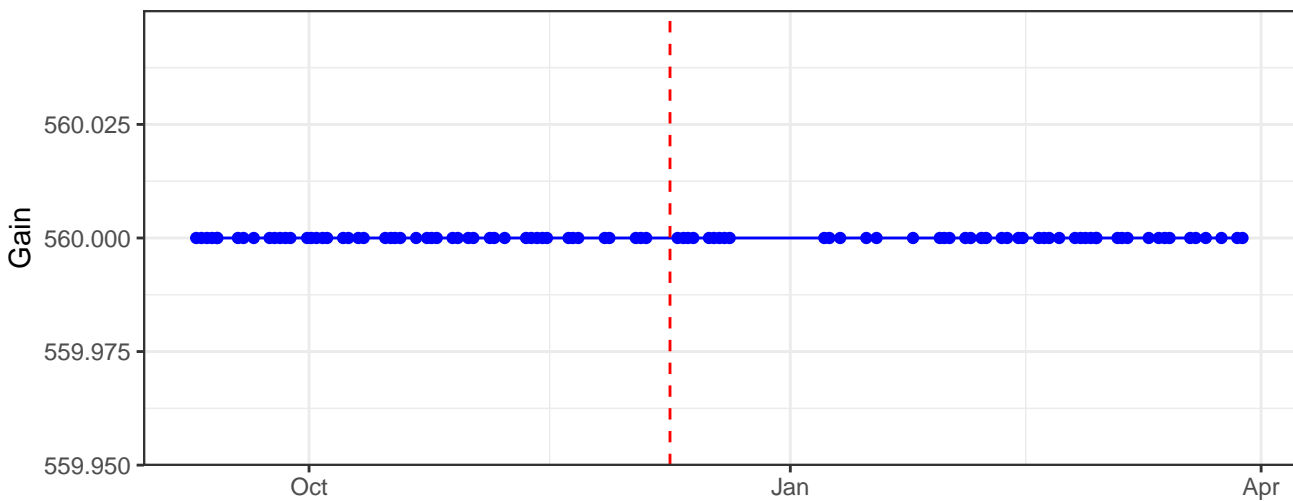
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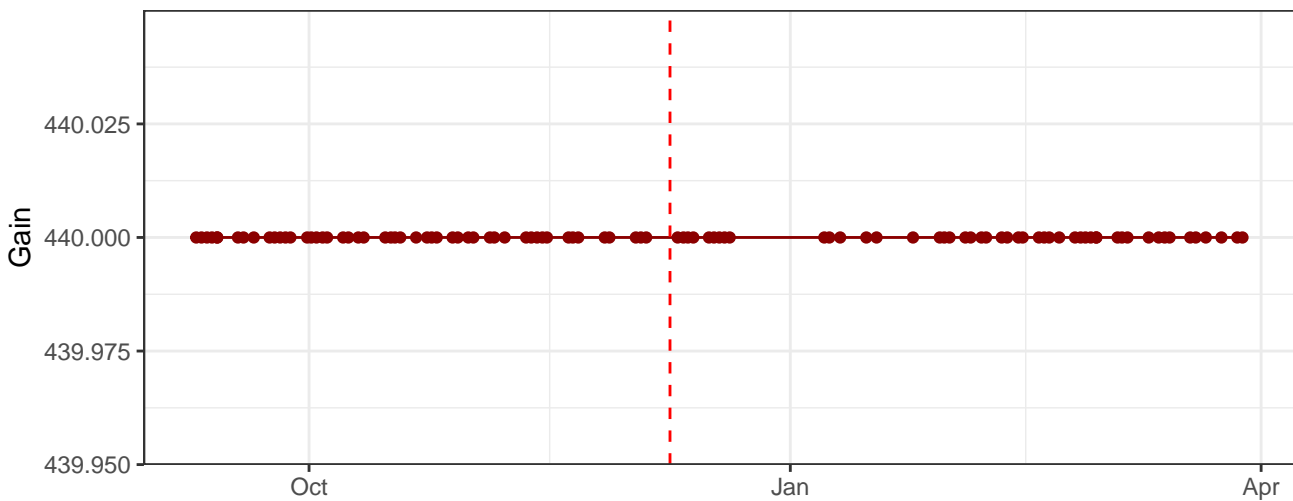
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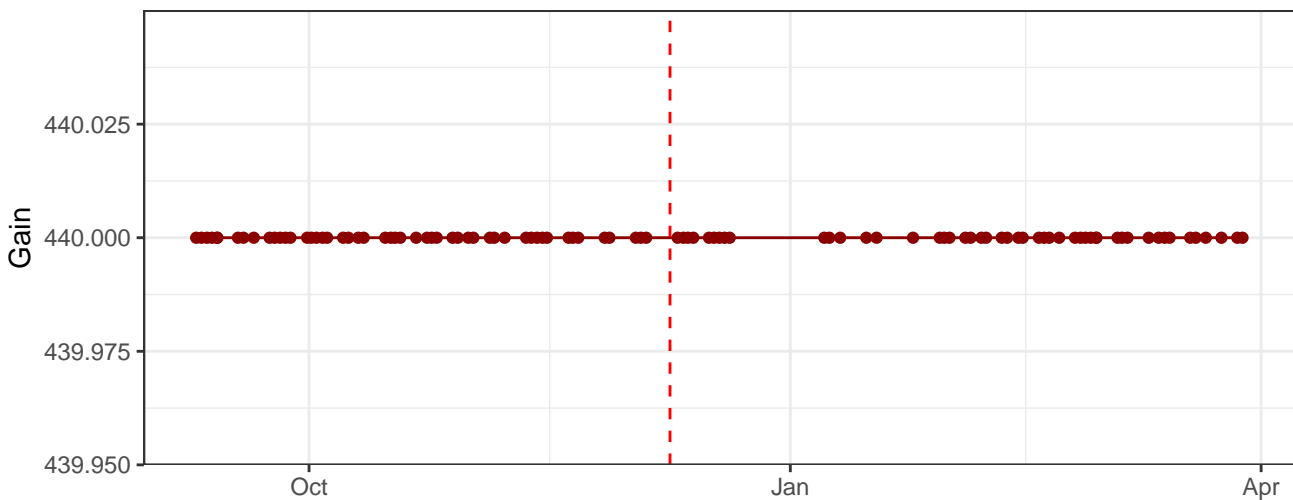
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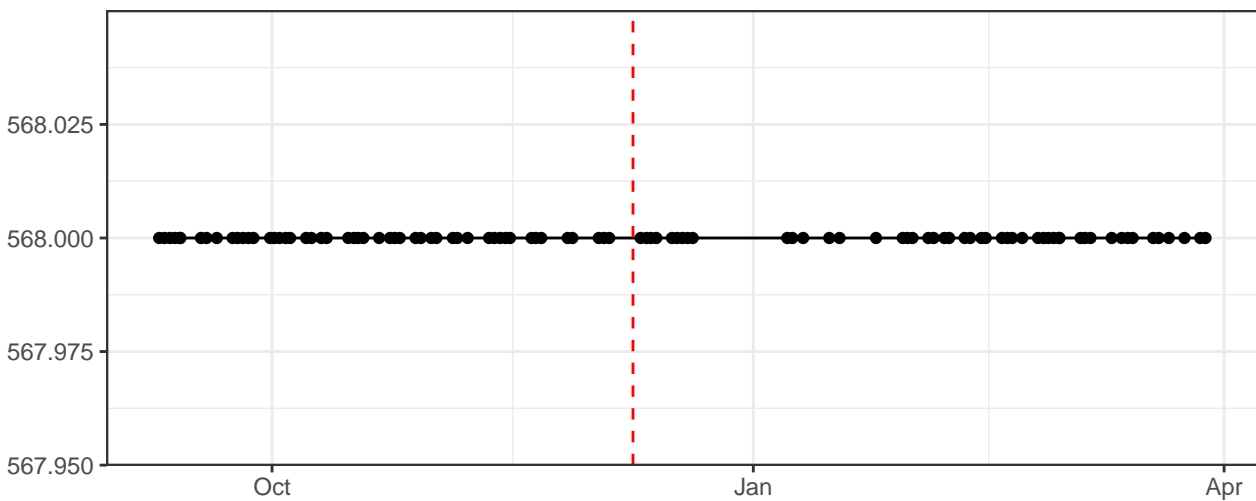
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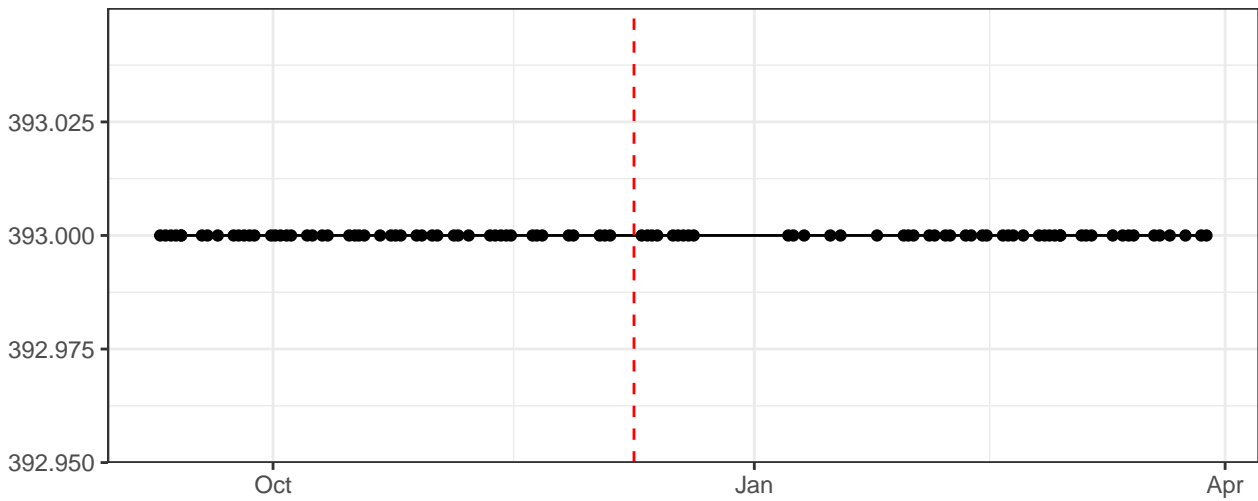
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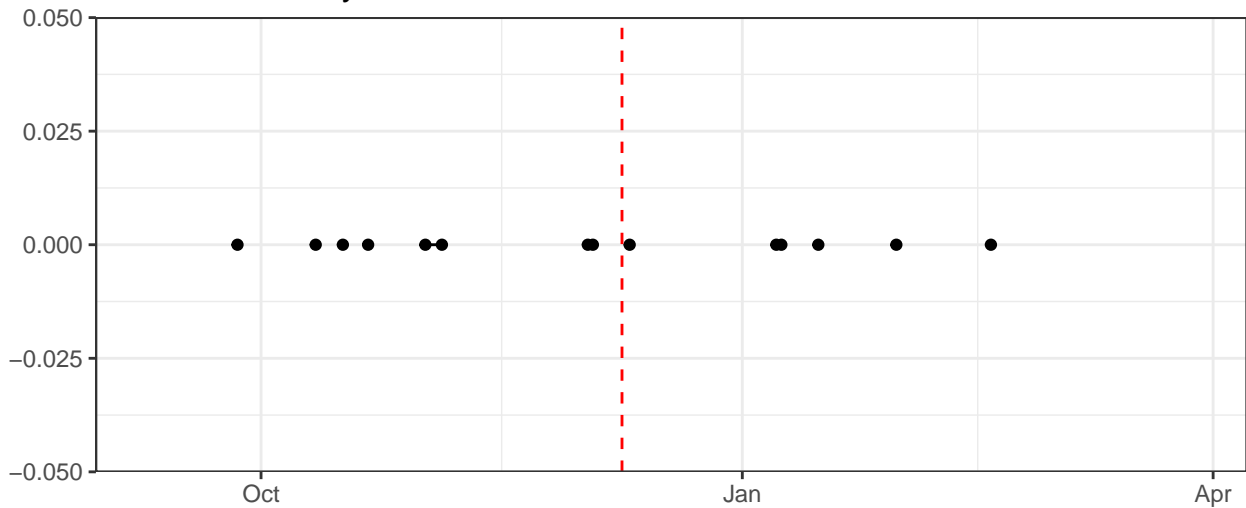
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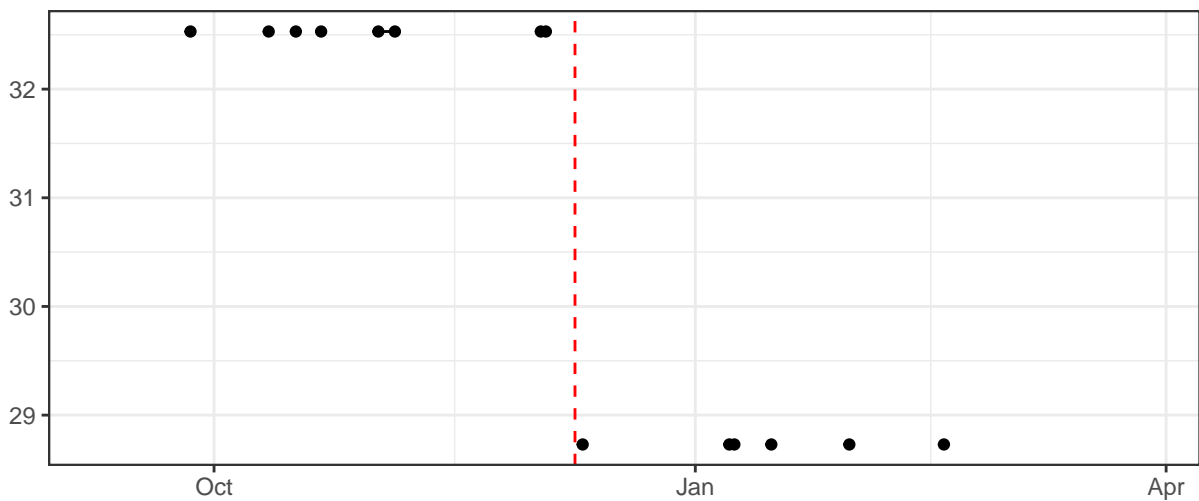
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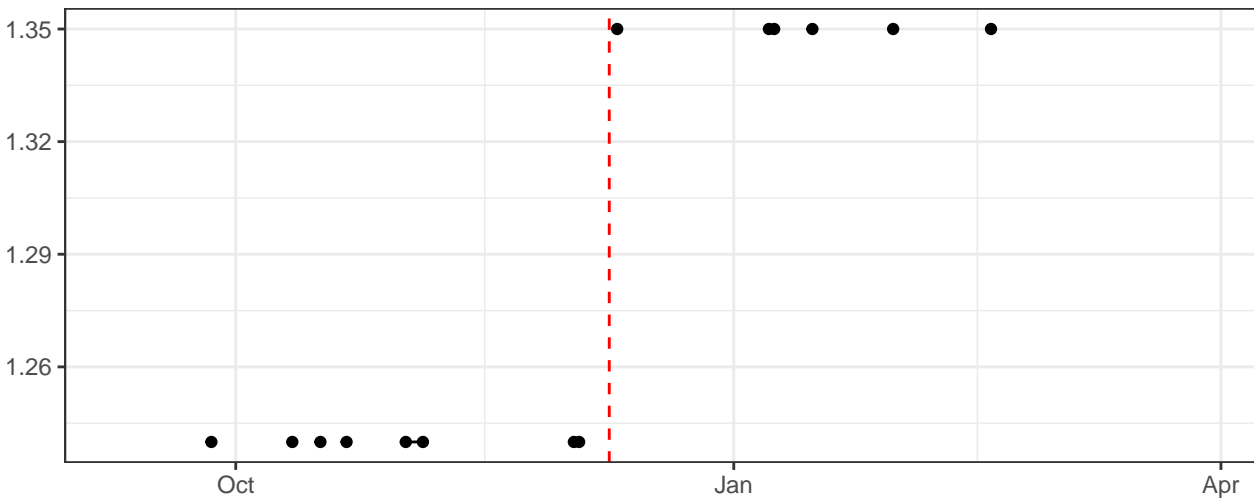
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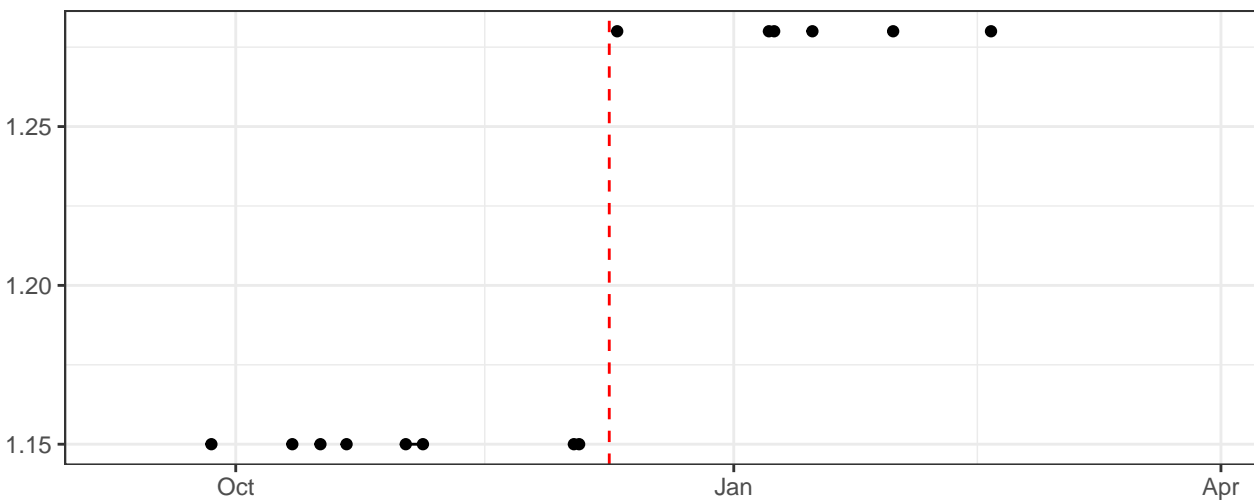
Red_LaserDelay



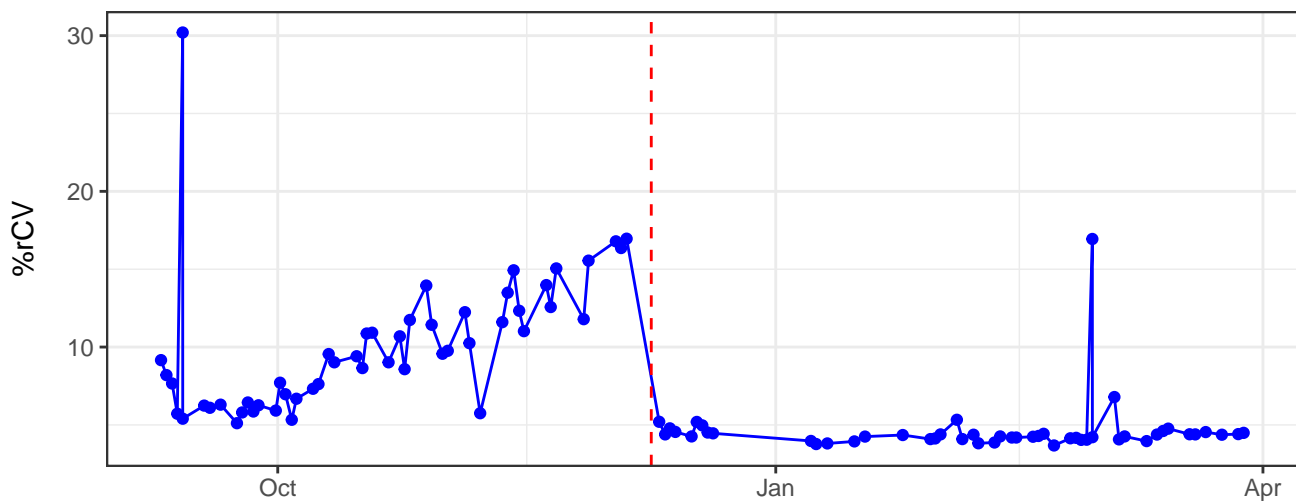
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



Red_AreaScalingFactor

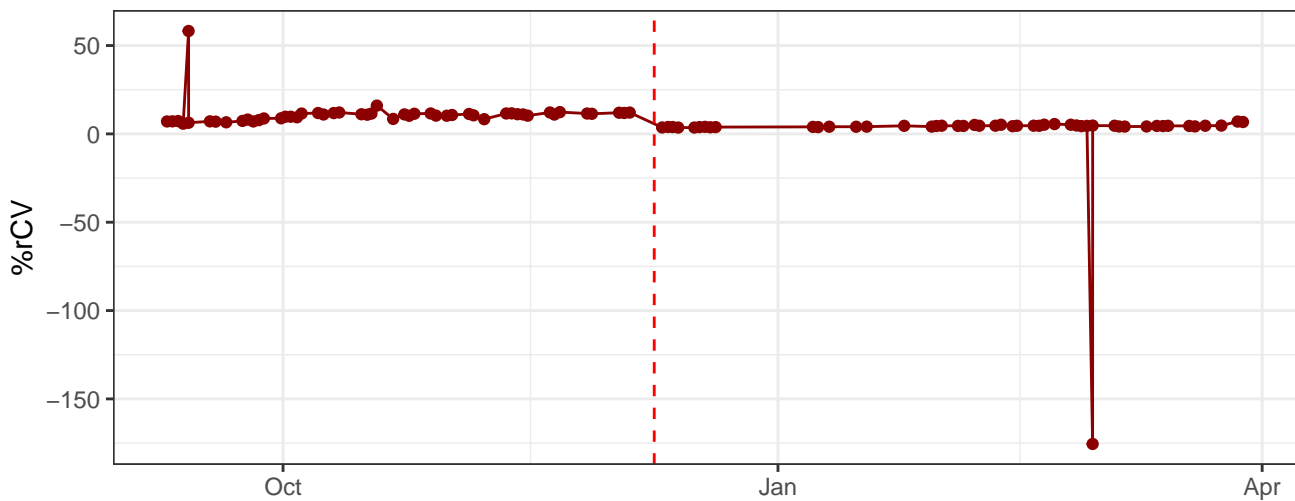


B530-A-% rCV

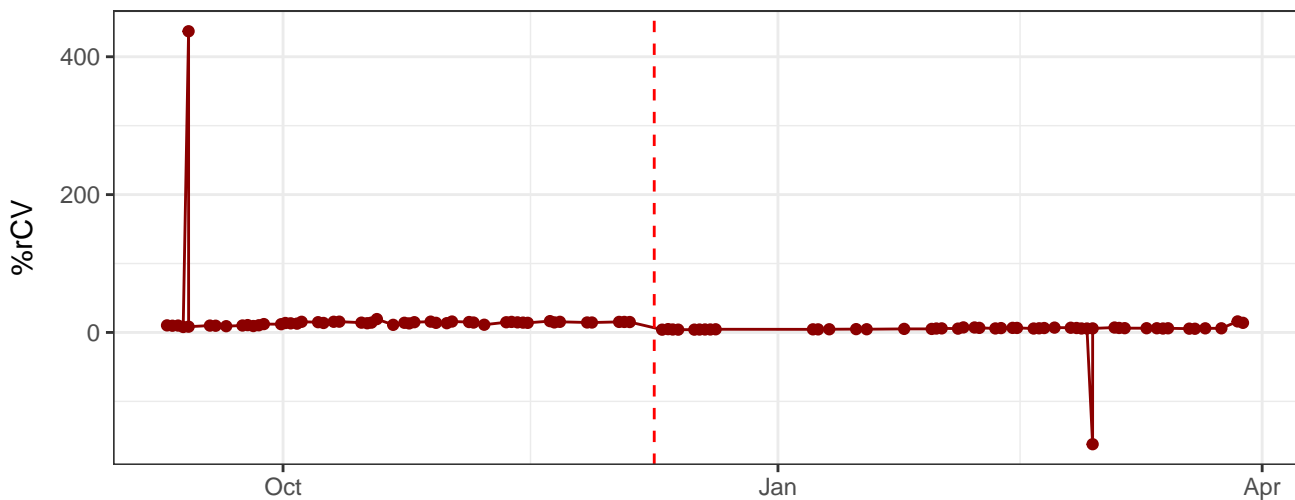


The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The y-axis is labeled 'Number of cases' and ranges from 0 to 100,000. The x-axis shows the timeline from October to April. A vertical dashed red line indicates the 'lockdown' period, which begins in late November. Prior to the lockdown, there is a major spike in cases in early September, reaching nearly 100,000. Following this, the case count fluctuates, generally staying between 10,000 and 30,000. After the lockdown is implemented, the number of cases drops precipitously, remaining at very low levels (mostly below 5,000) for the remainder of the period shown, with a minor resurgence in late March.

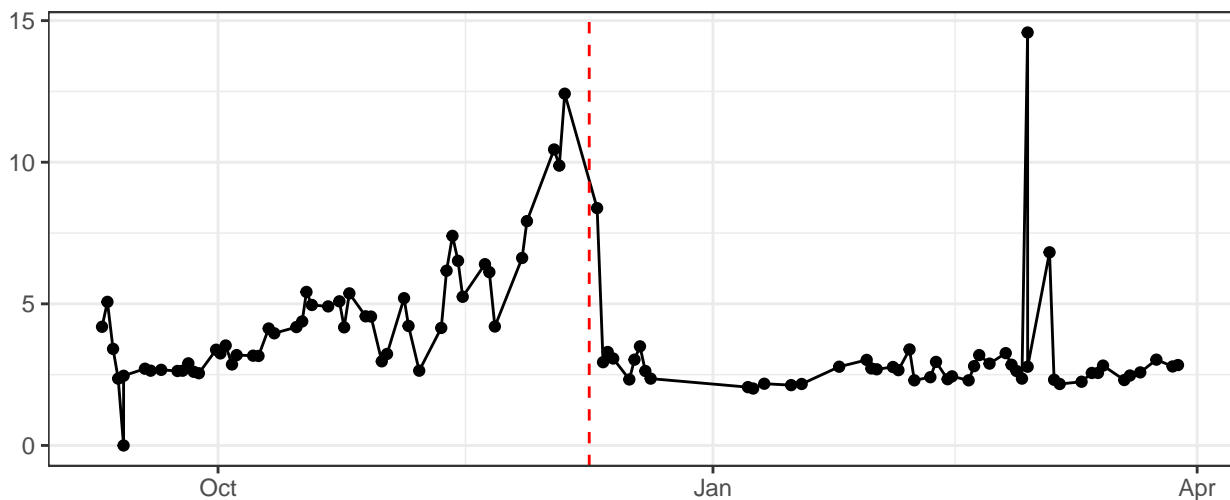
R670-A-% rCV



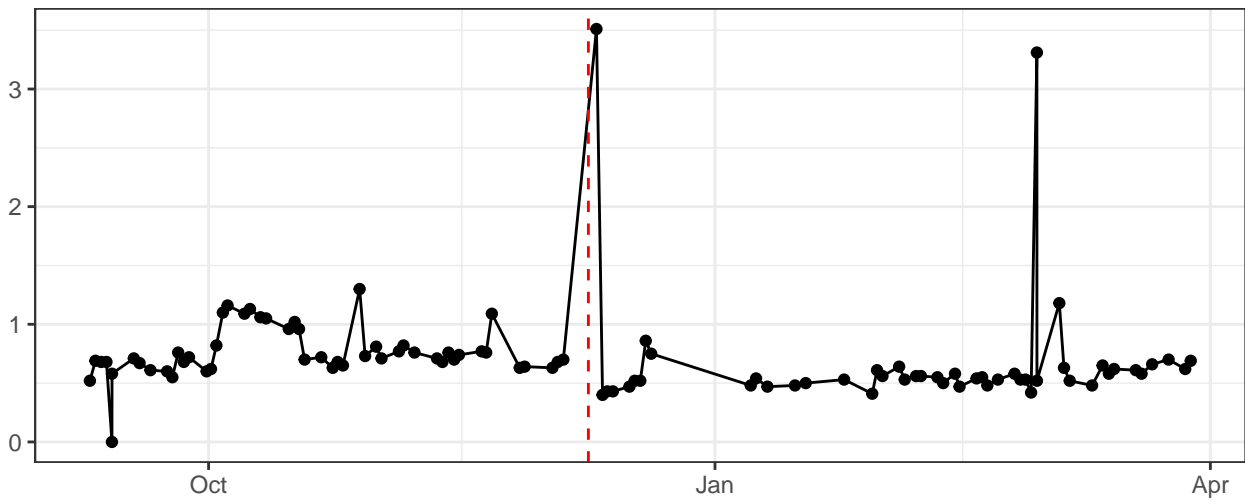
R780-A-% rCV



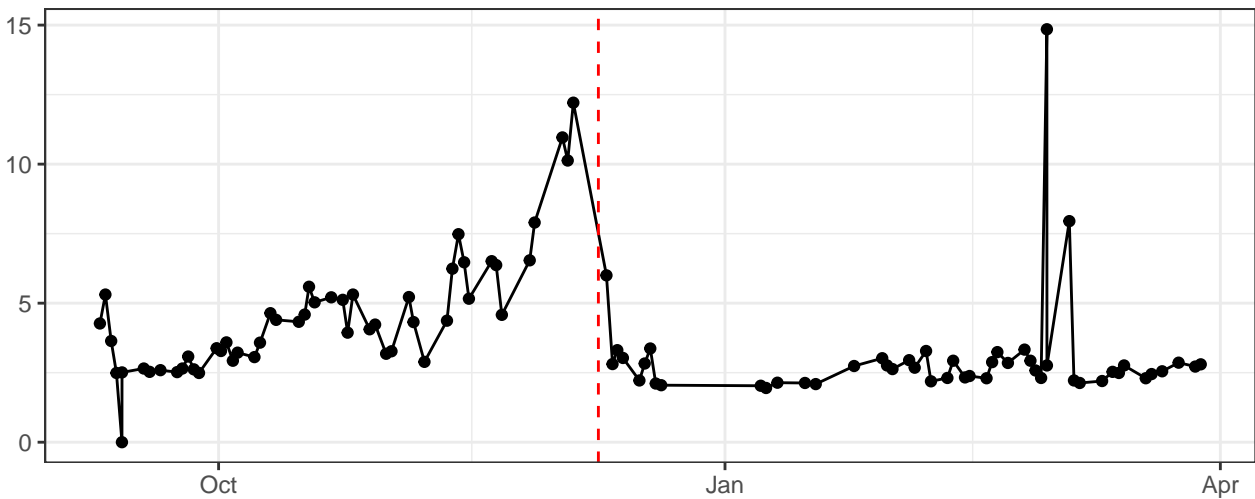
FSC-A-% rCV



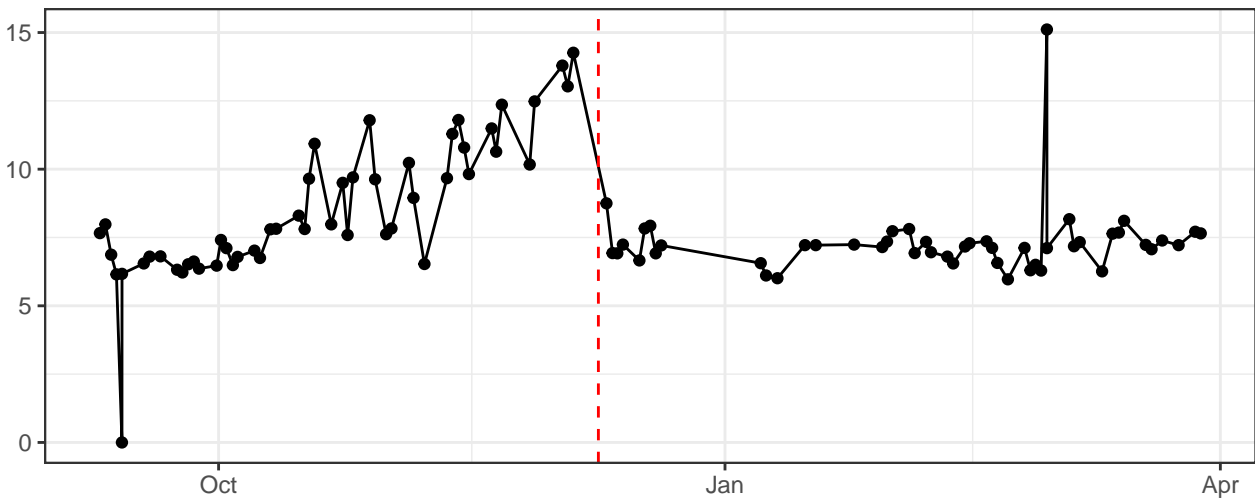
FSC-H-% rCV



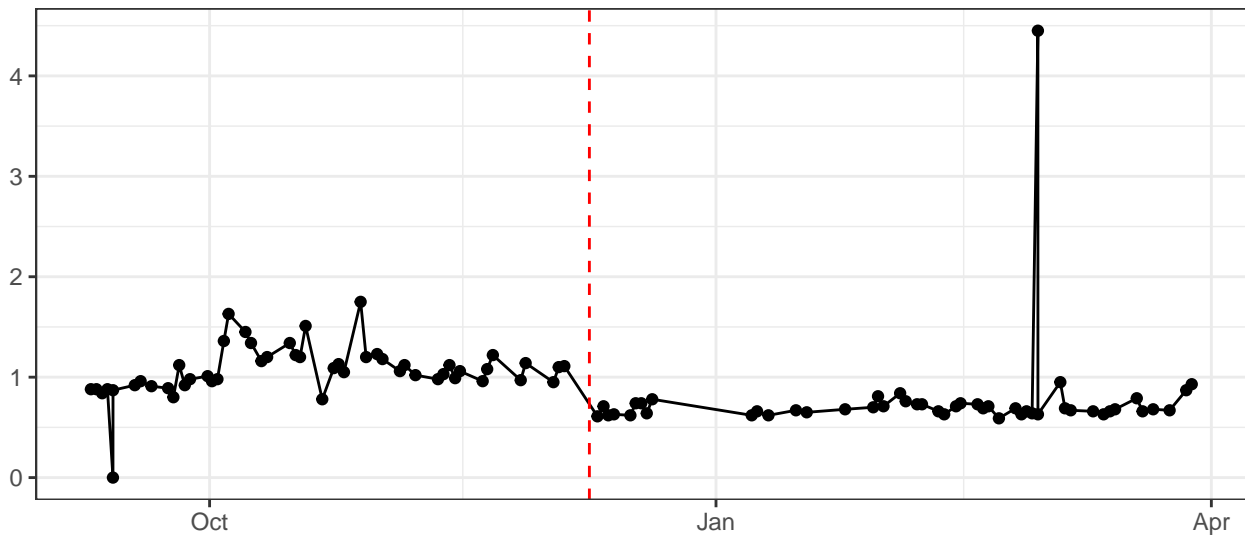
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

