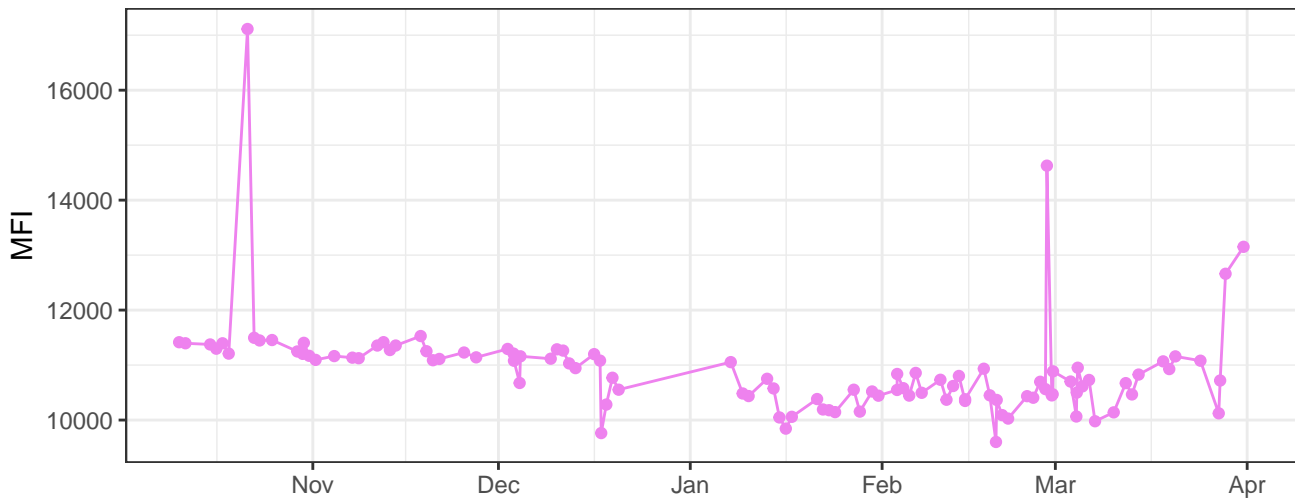
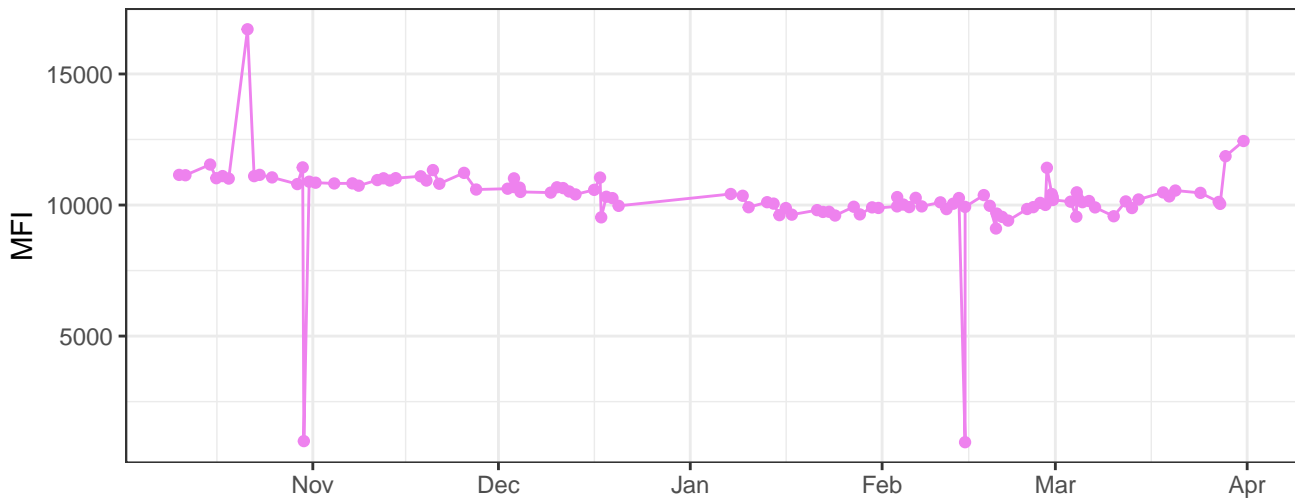


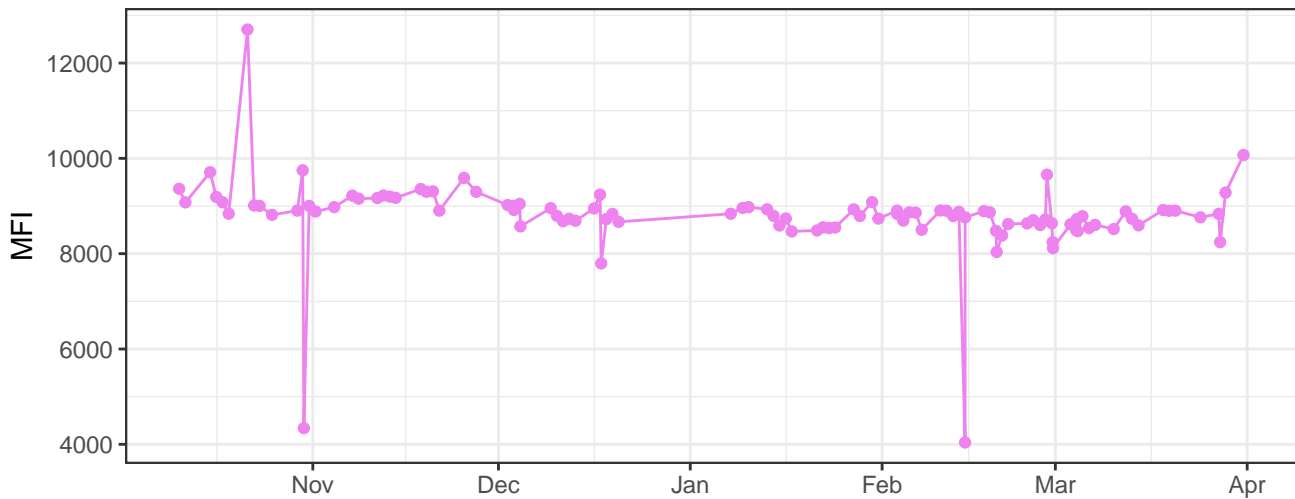
V450-A



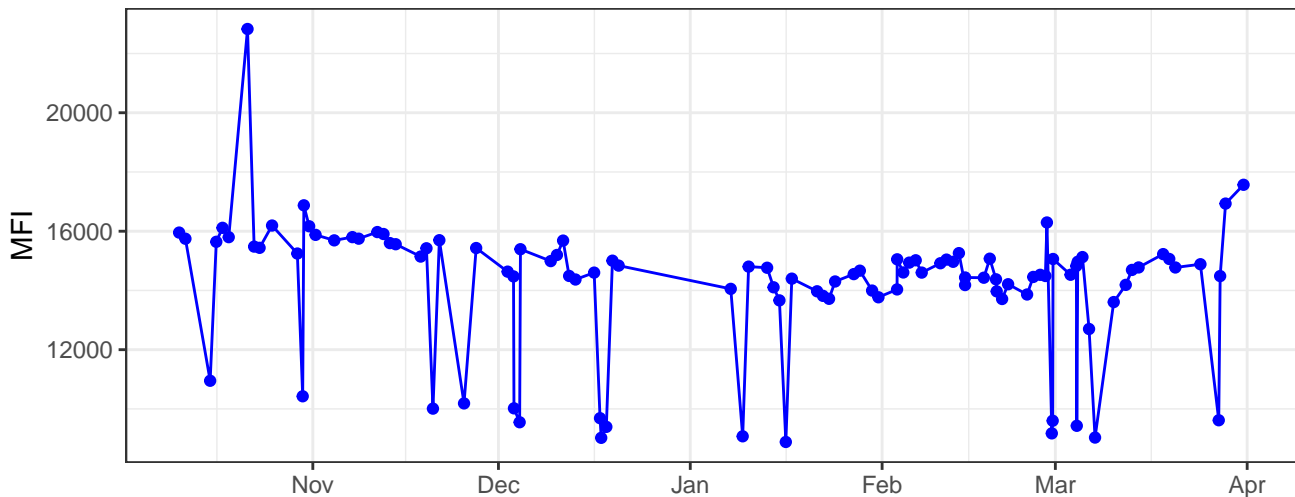
V530-A



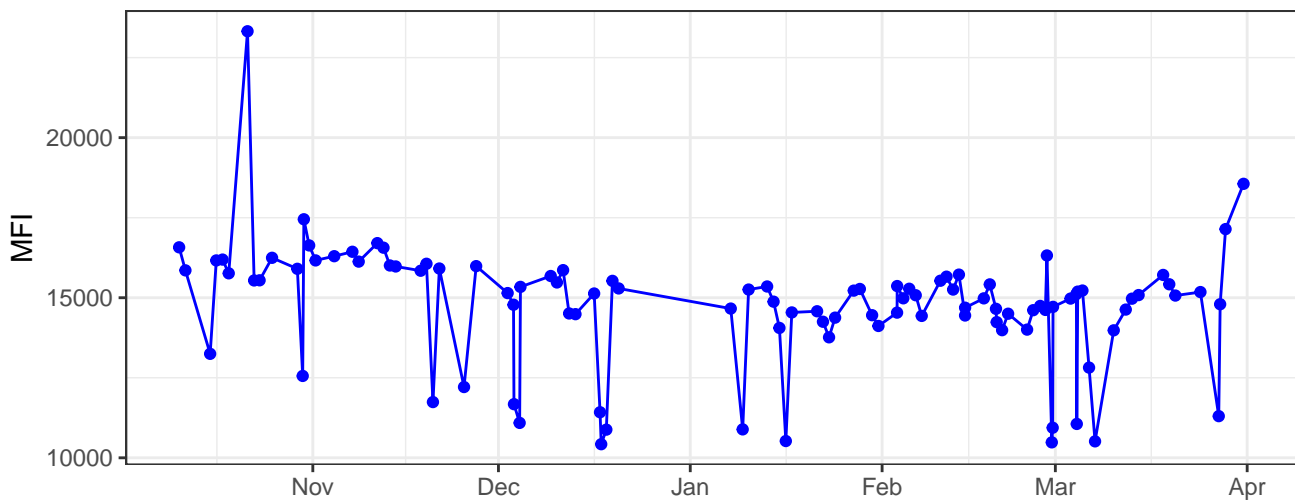
V710-A



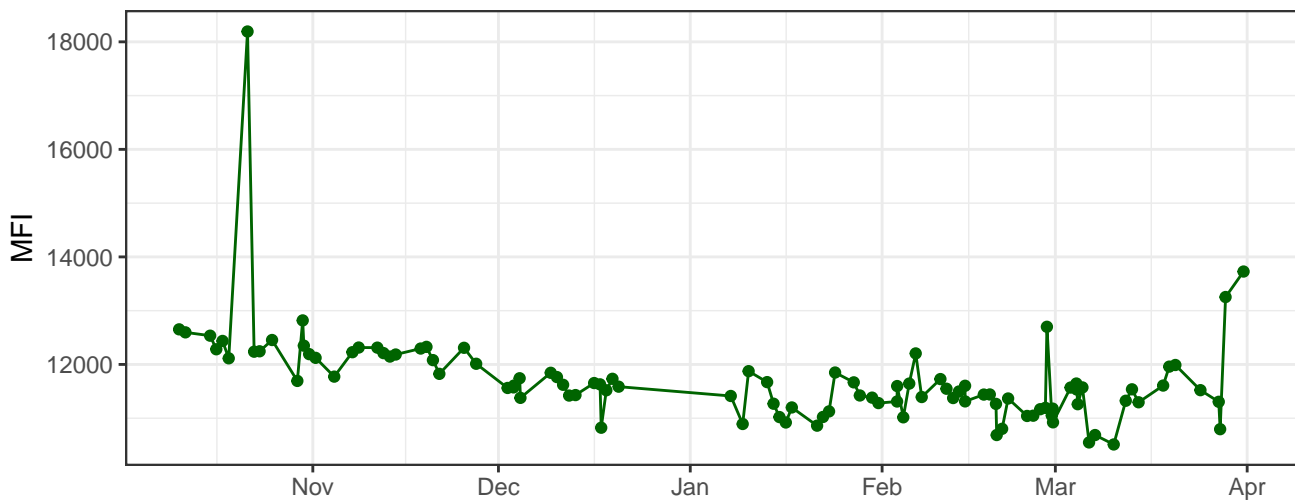
B530-A



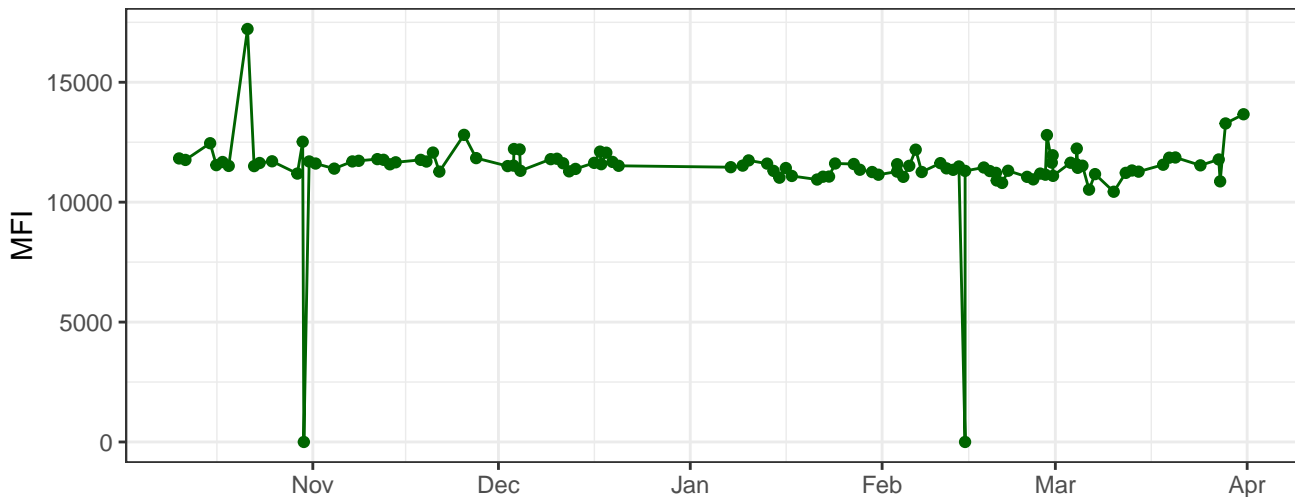
B695-A



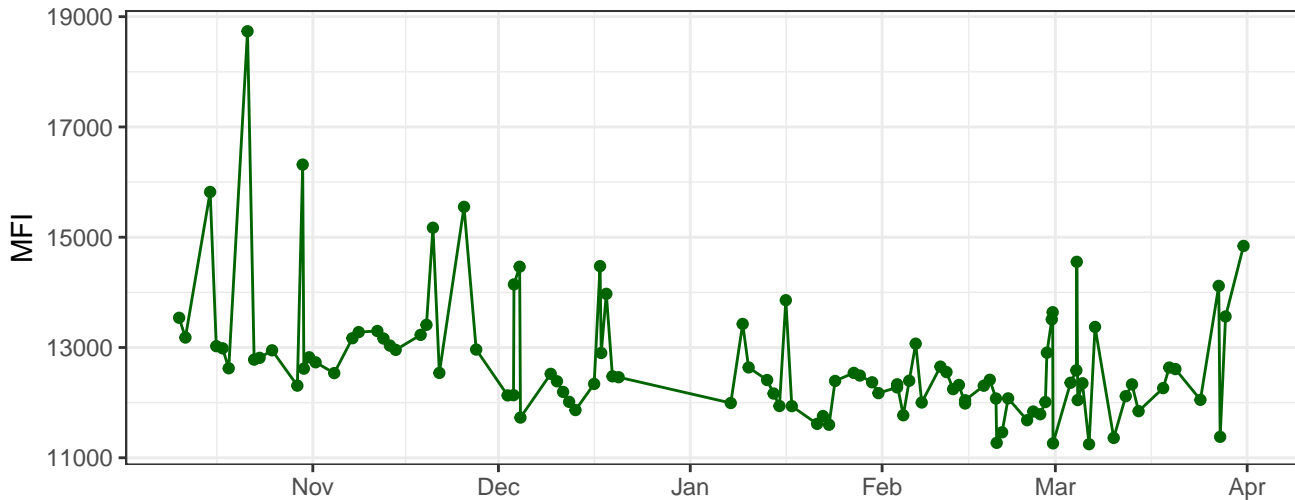
Y590-A



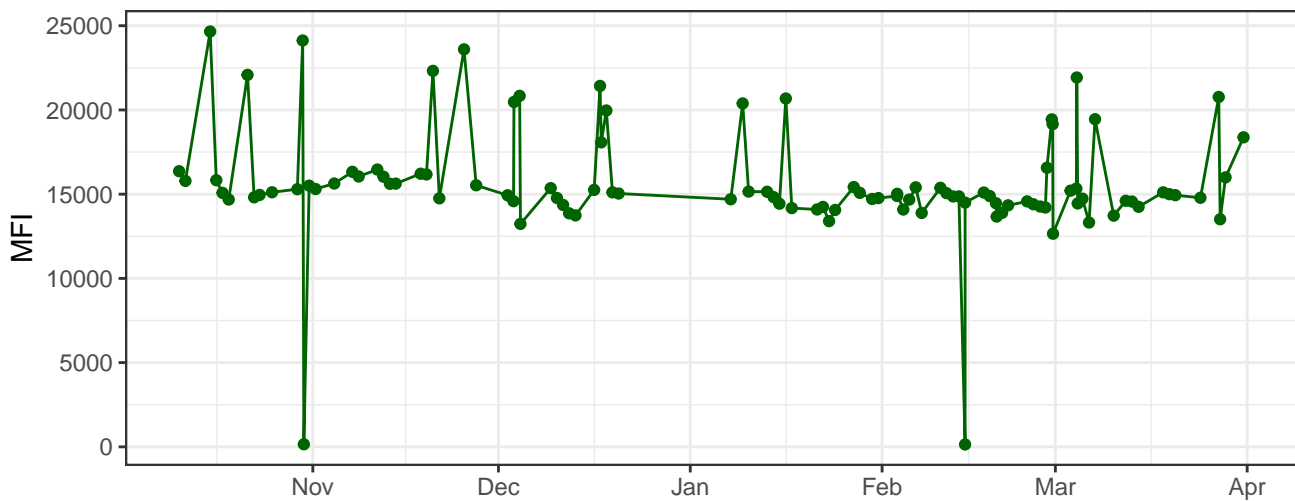
Y610-A



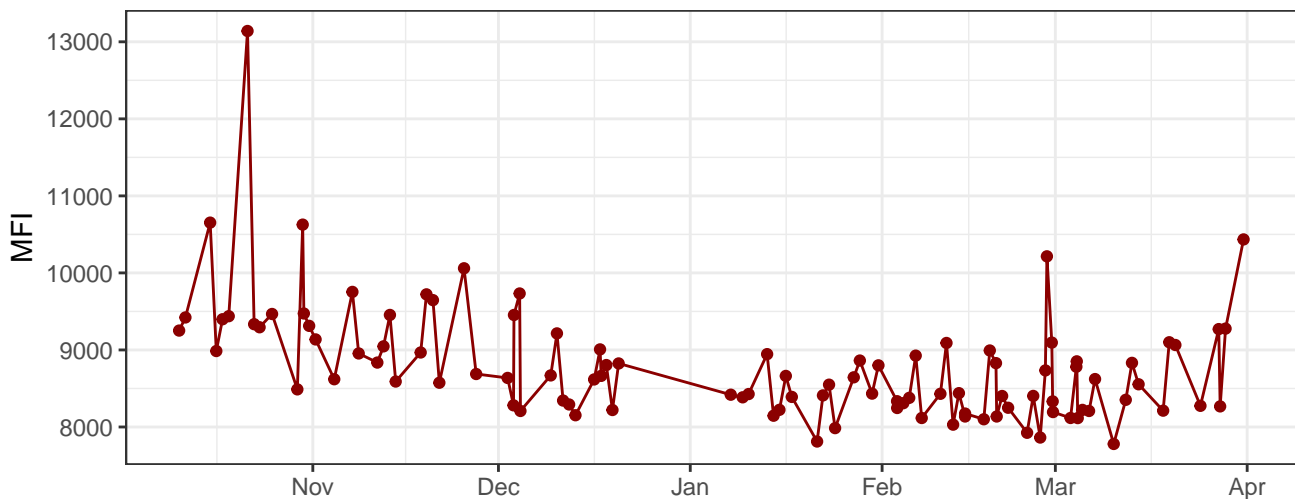
Y670-A



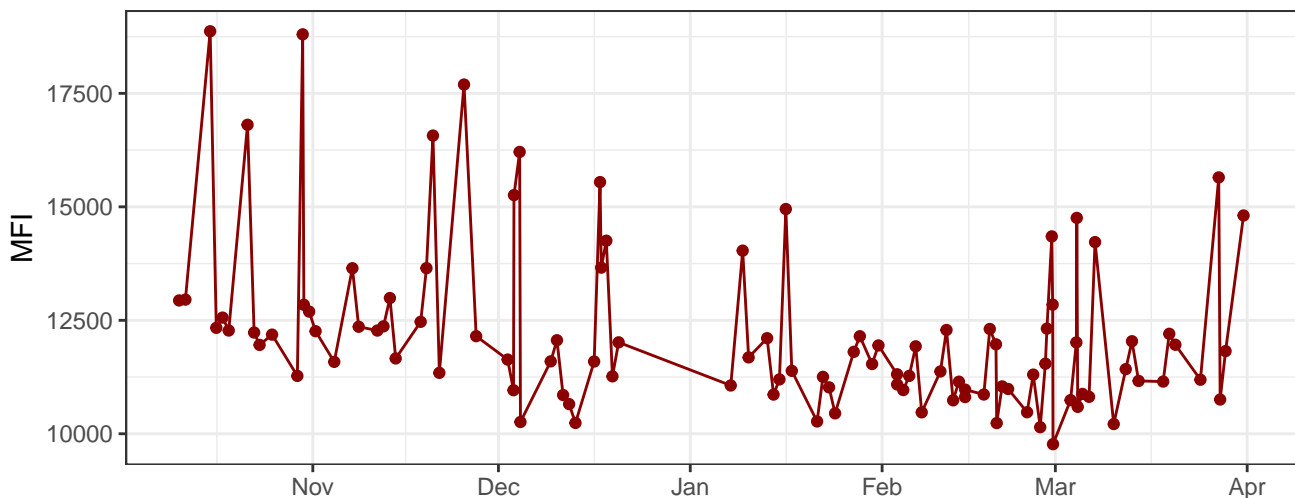
Y780-A



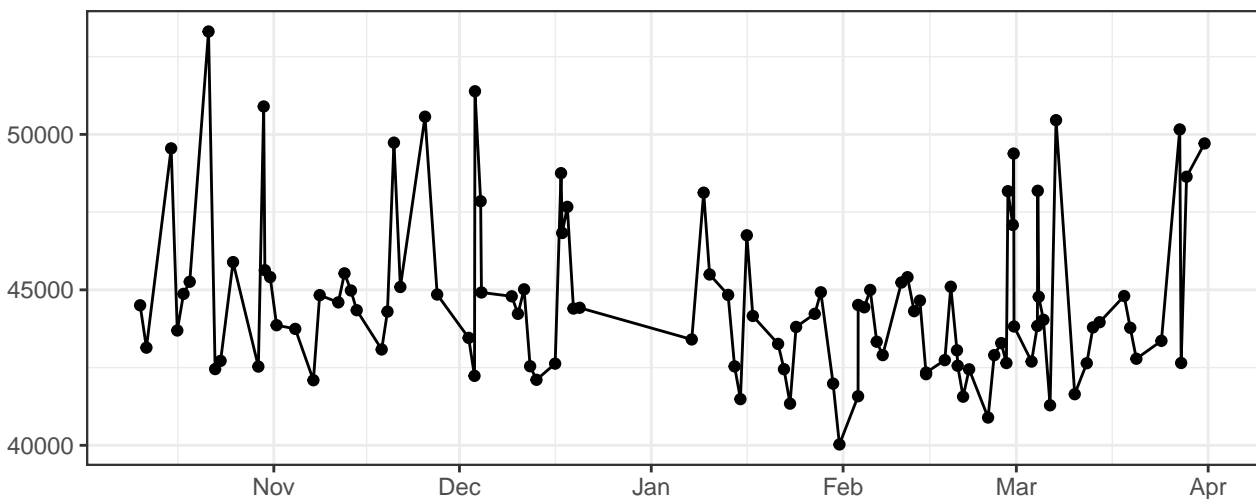
# R660-A



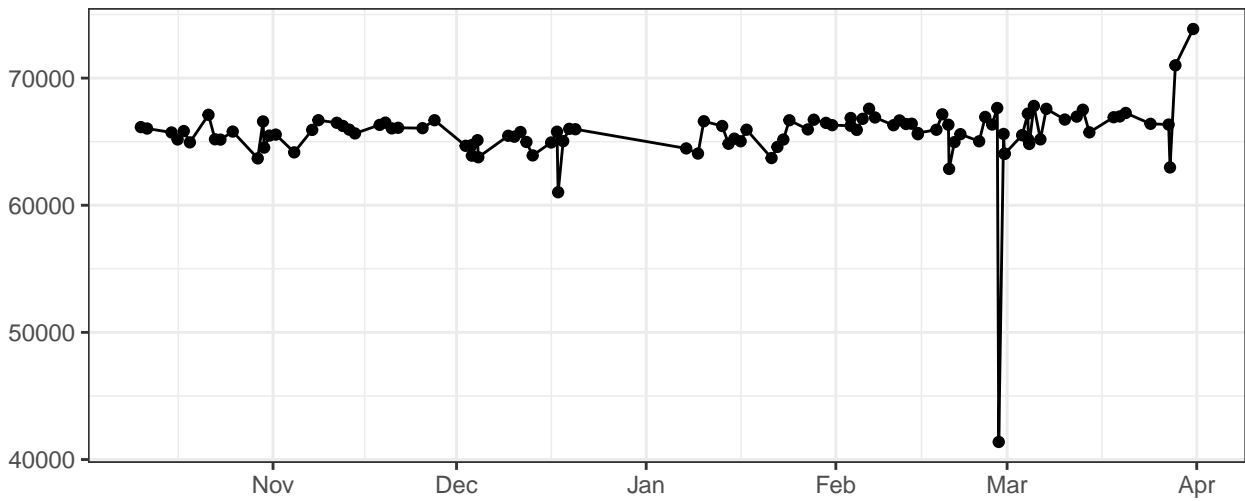
# R780-A



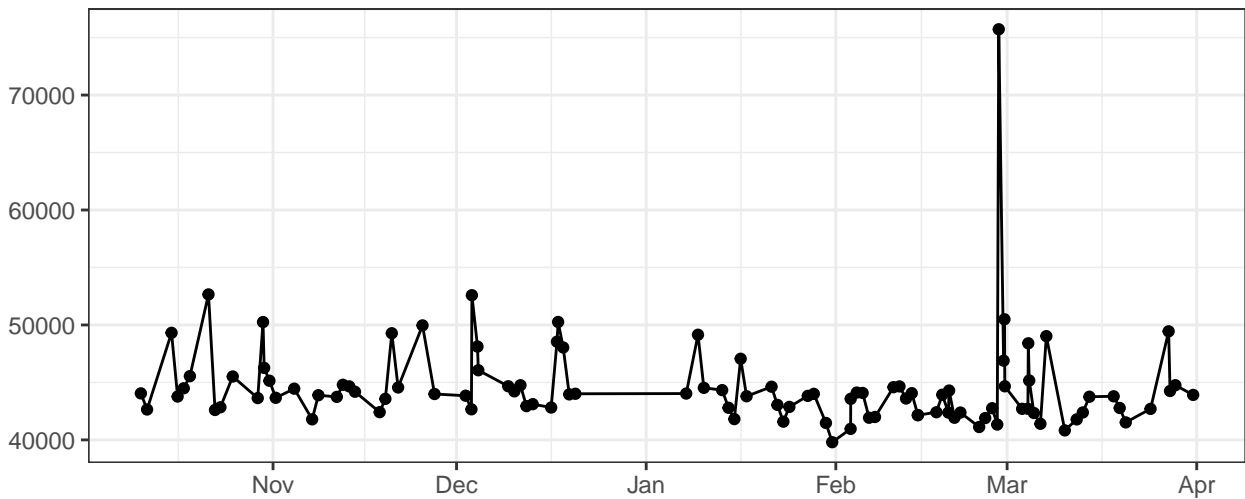
# FSC-A



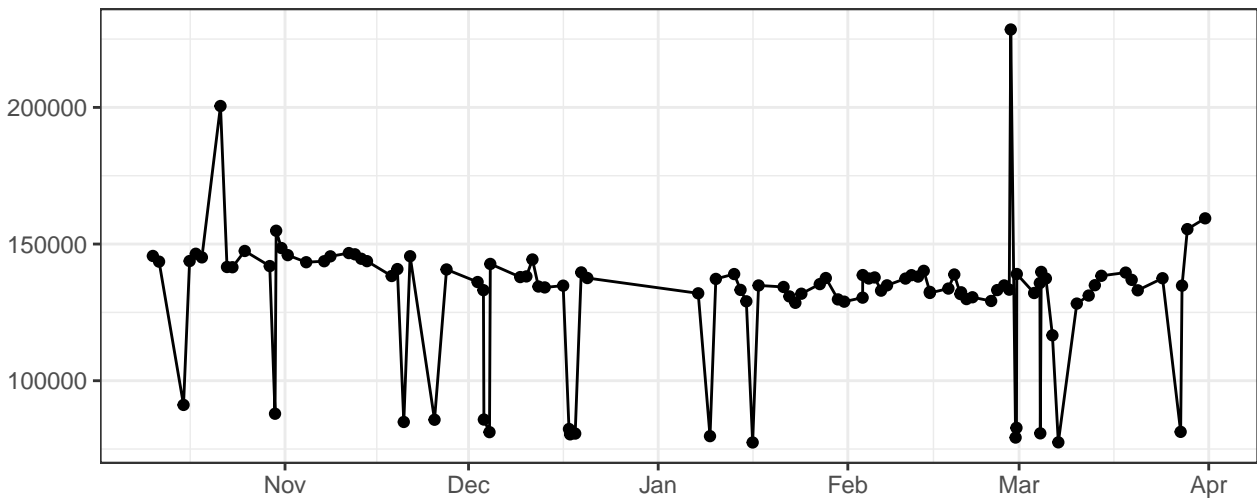
### FSC-H



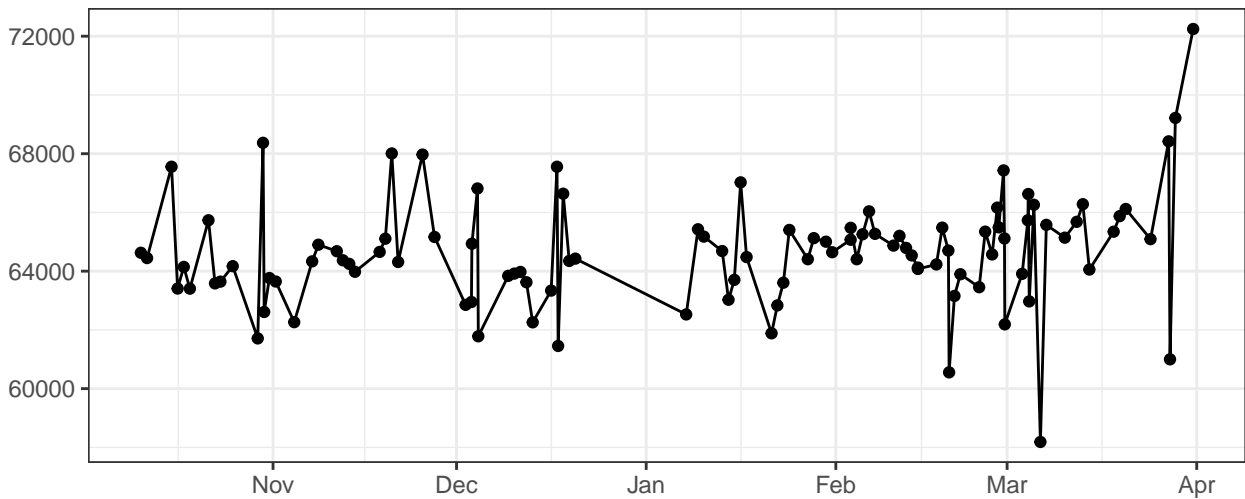
### FSC-W



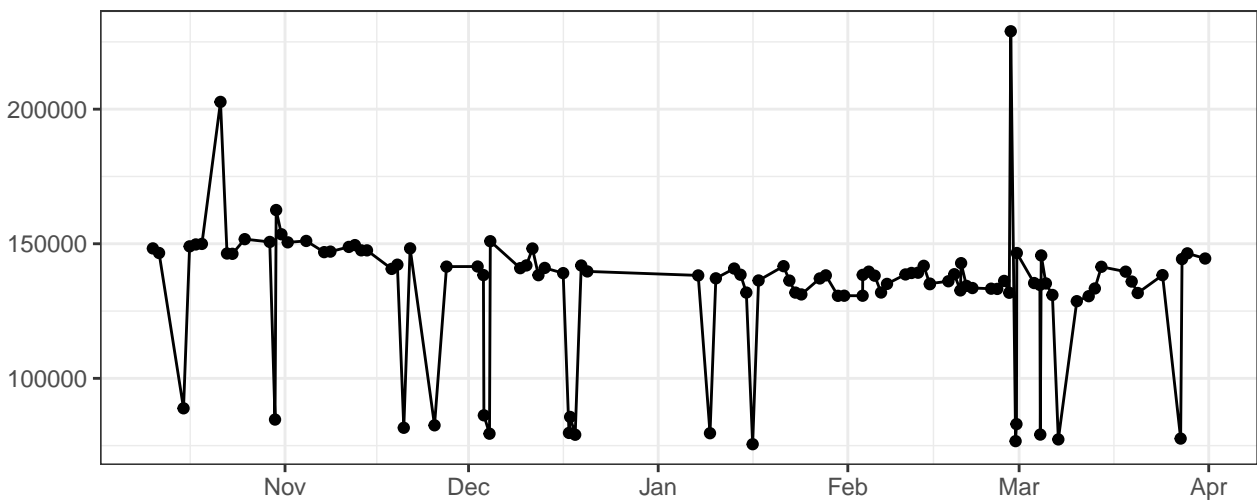
### SSC-A



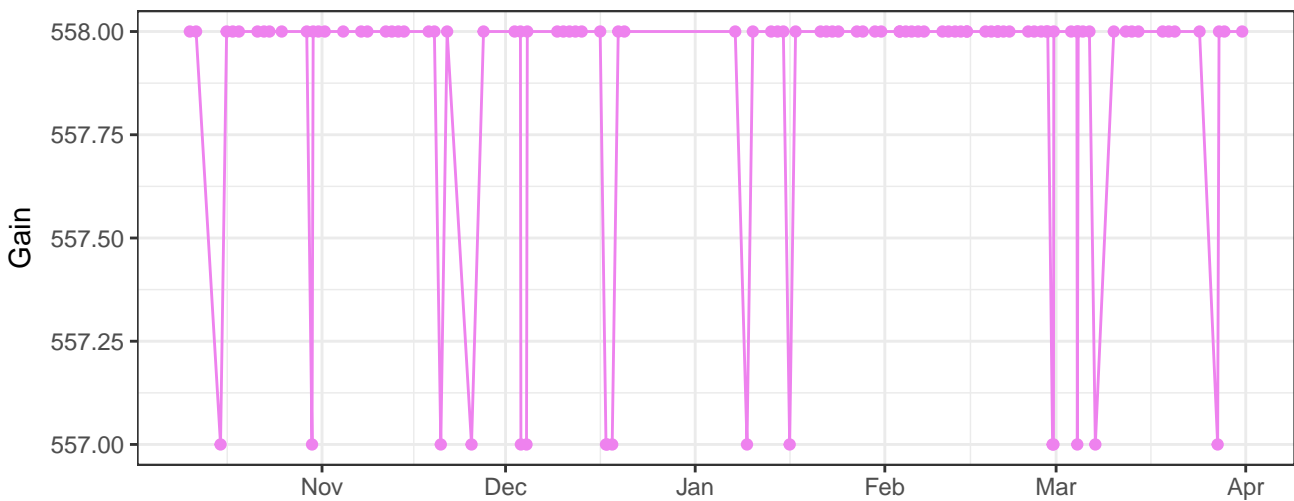
SSC-H



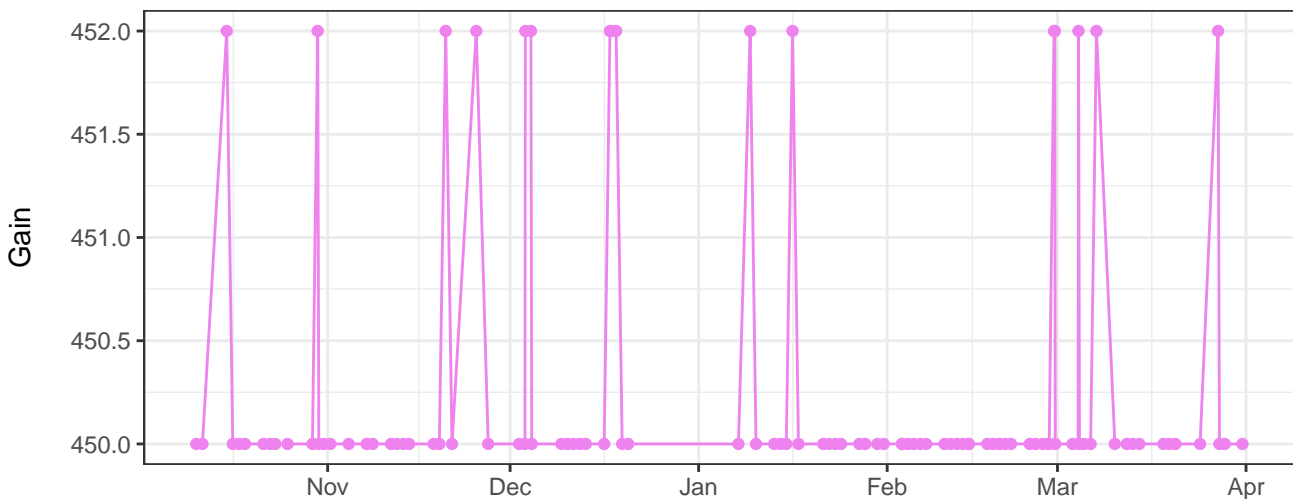
SSC-W



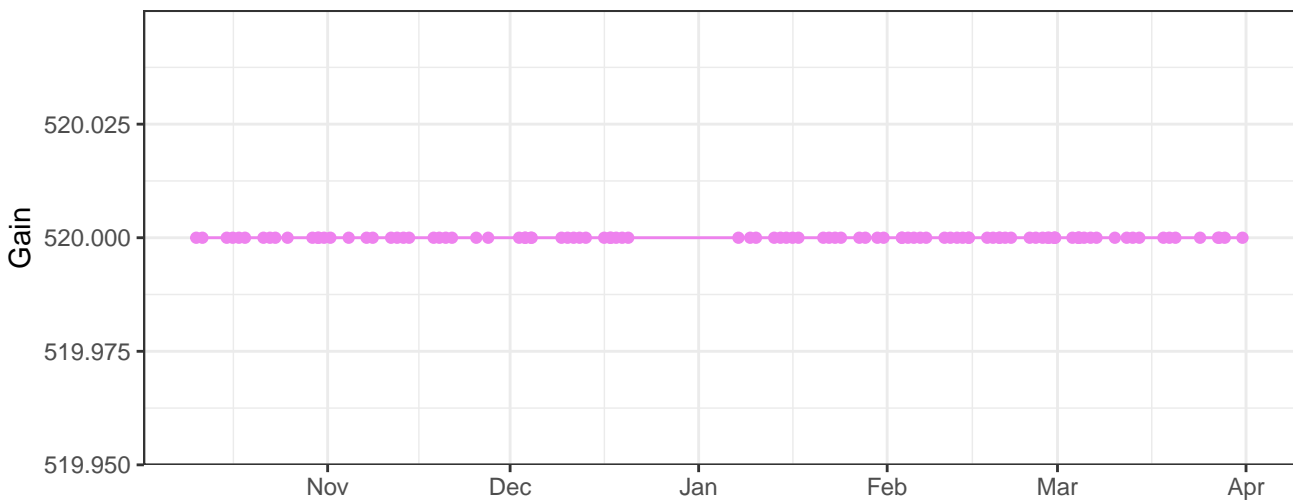
V450-A\_Gain



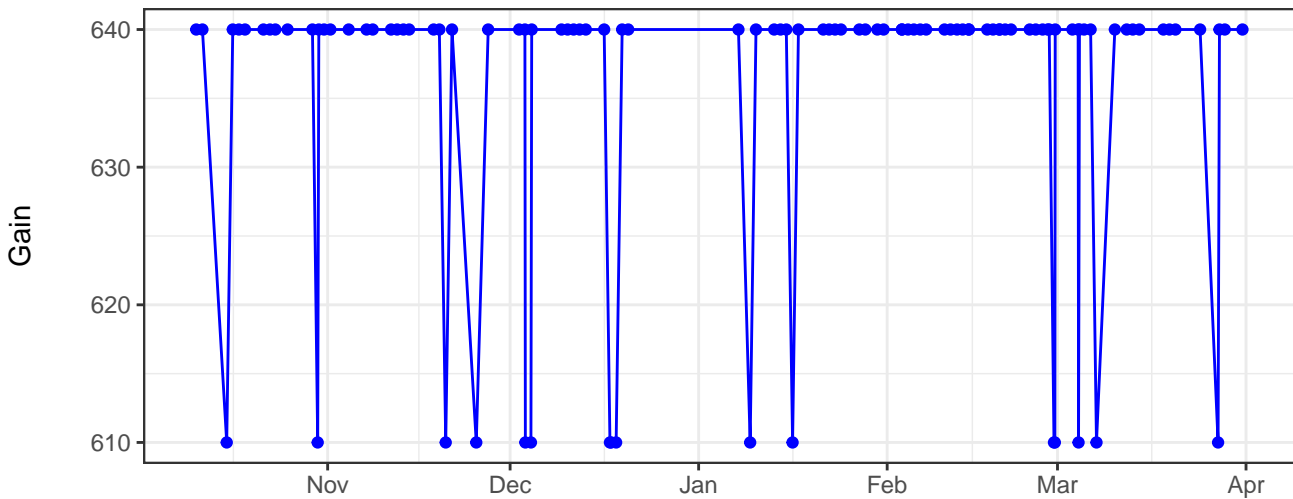
### V530-A\_Gain



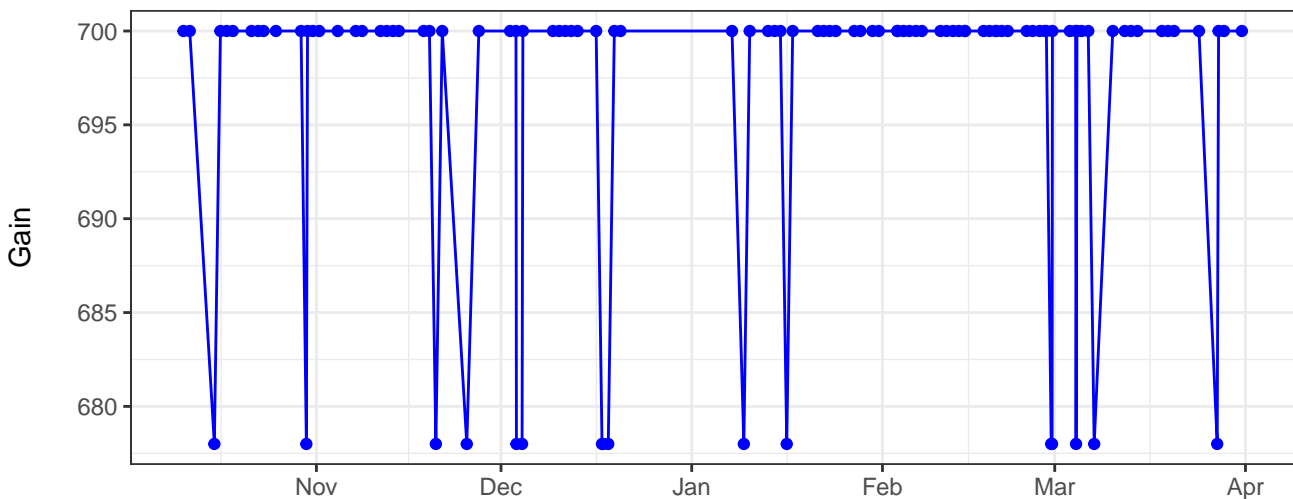
### V710-A\_Gain



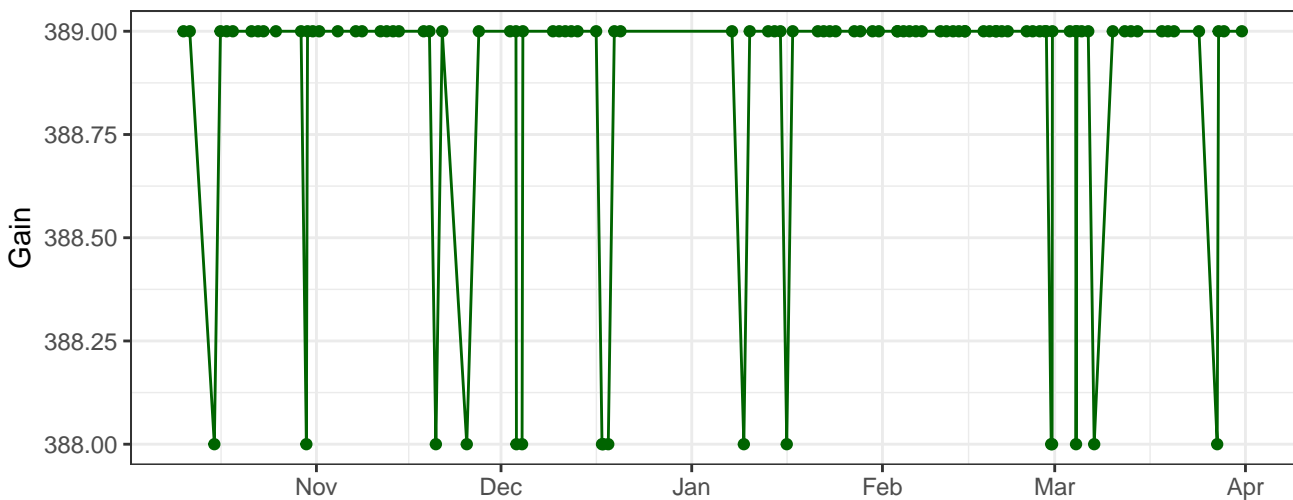
### B530-A\_Gain



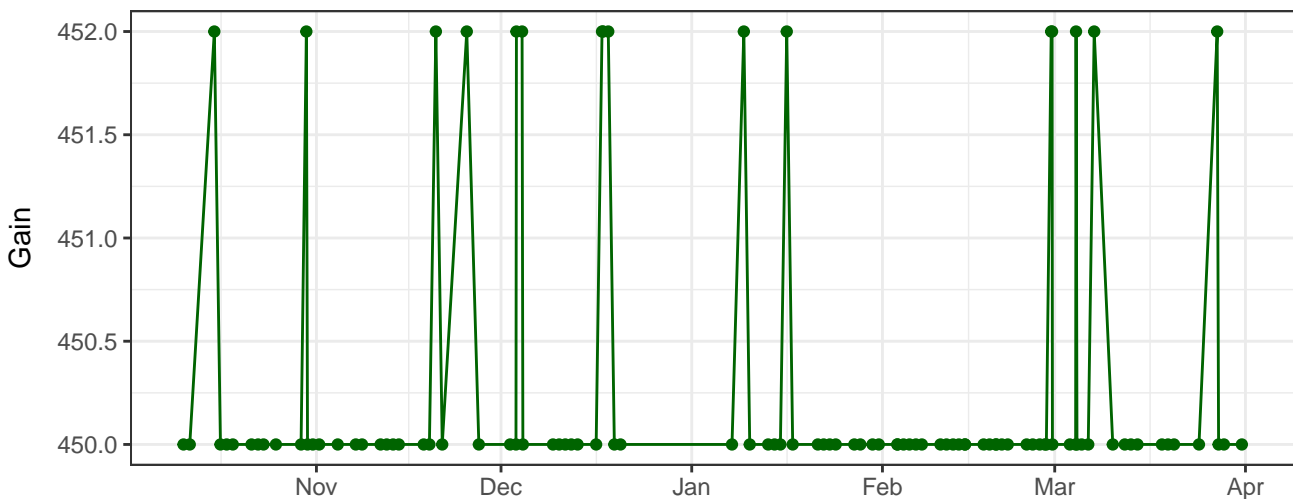
B695-A\_Gain



Y590-A\_Gain

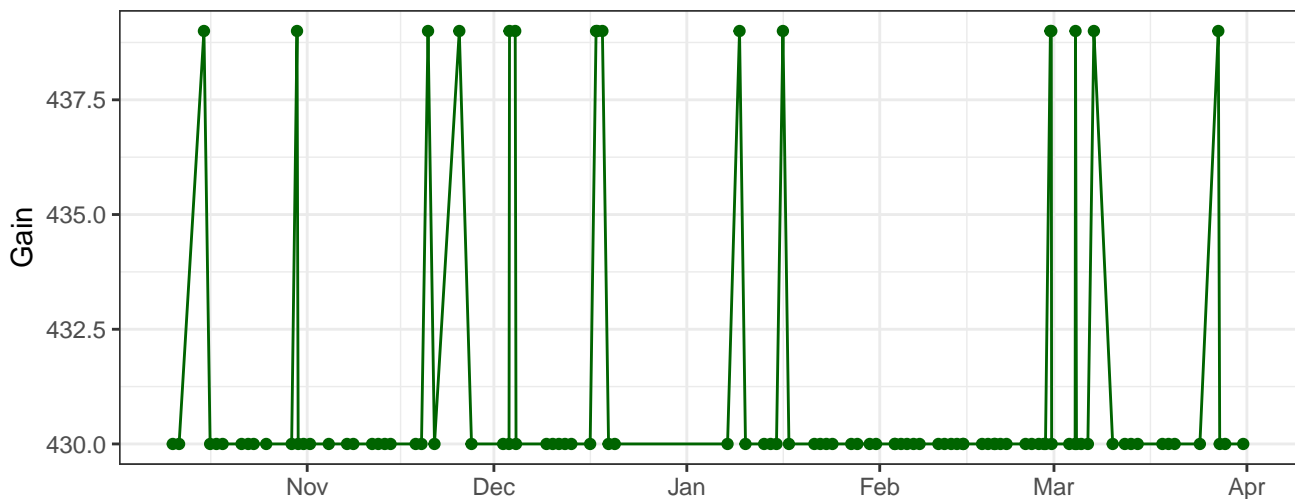


Y610-A\_Gain

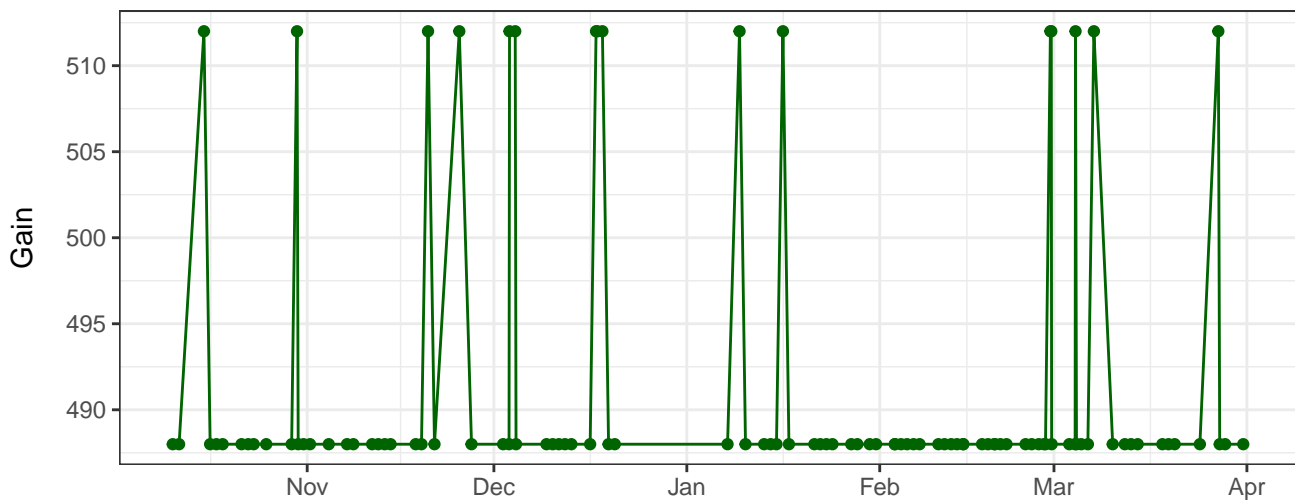




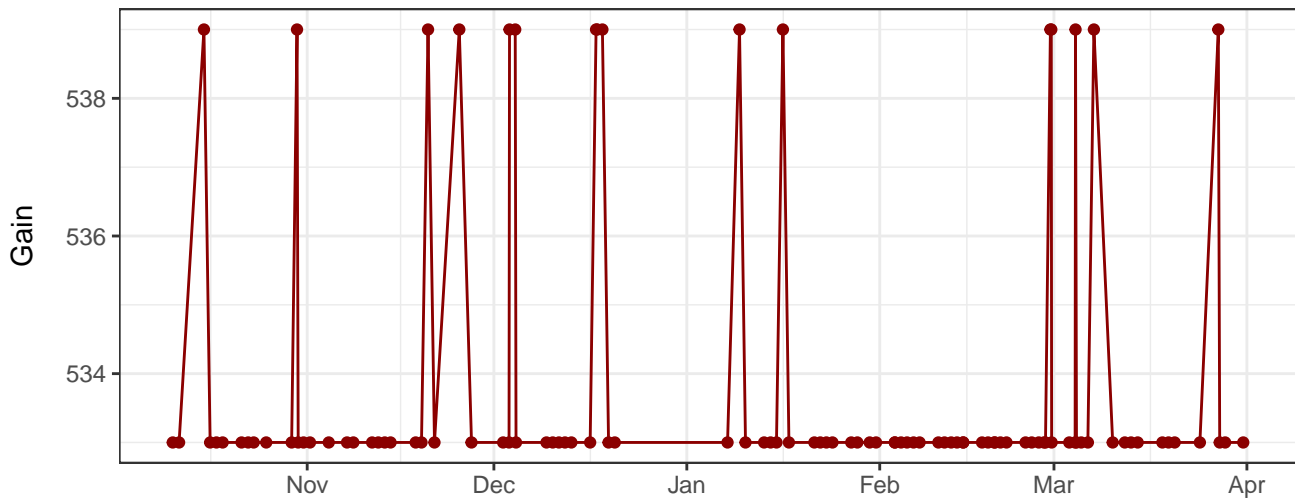
Y670-A\_Gain



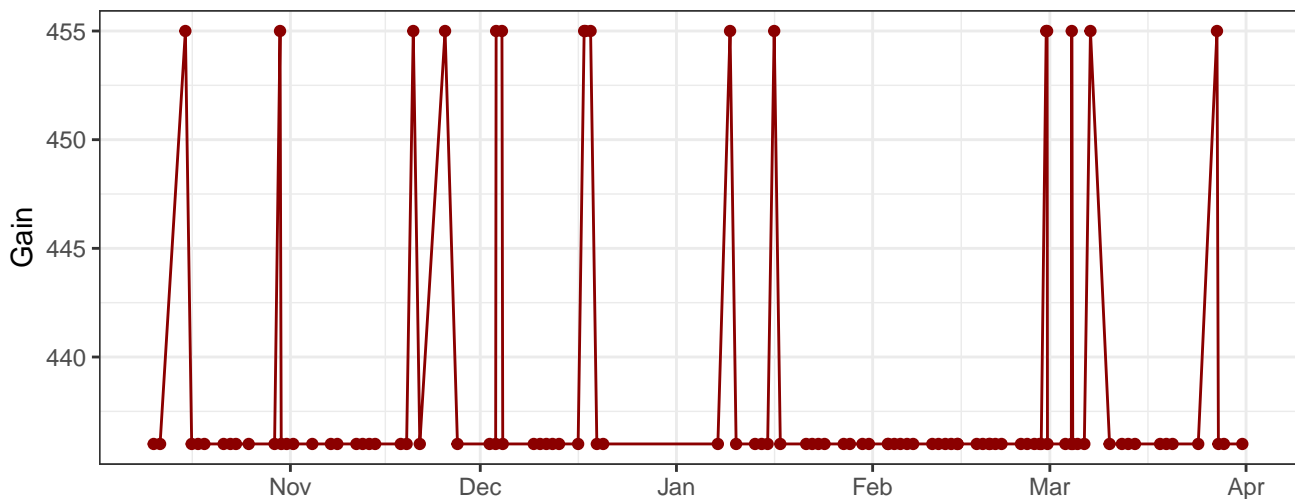
Y780-A\_Gain



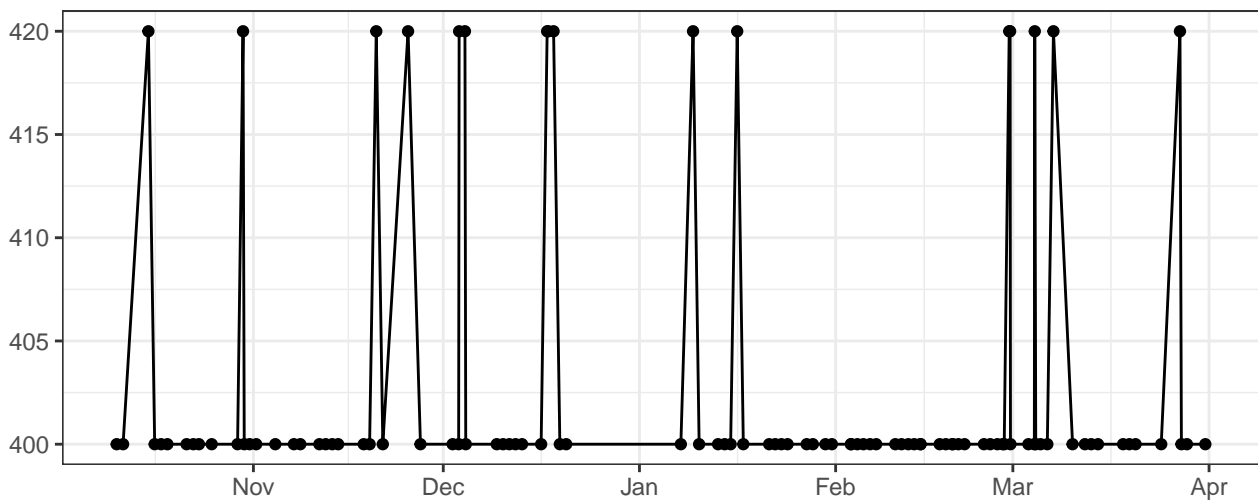
R660-A\_Gain



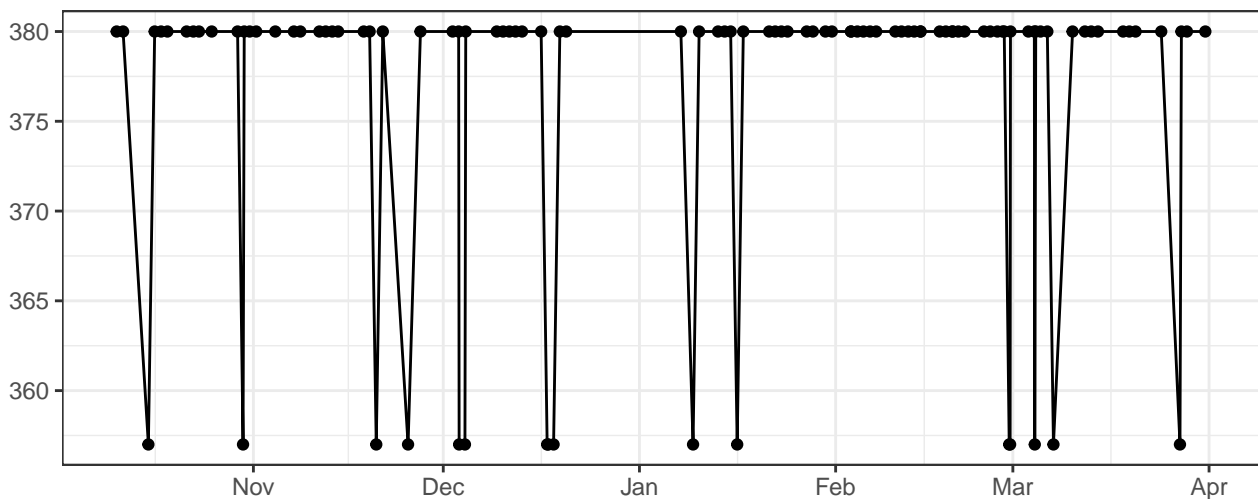
# R780-A\_Gain



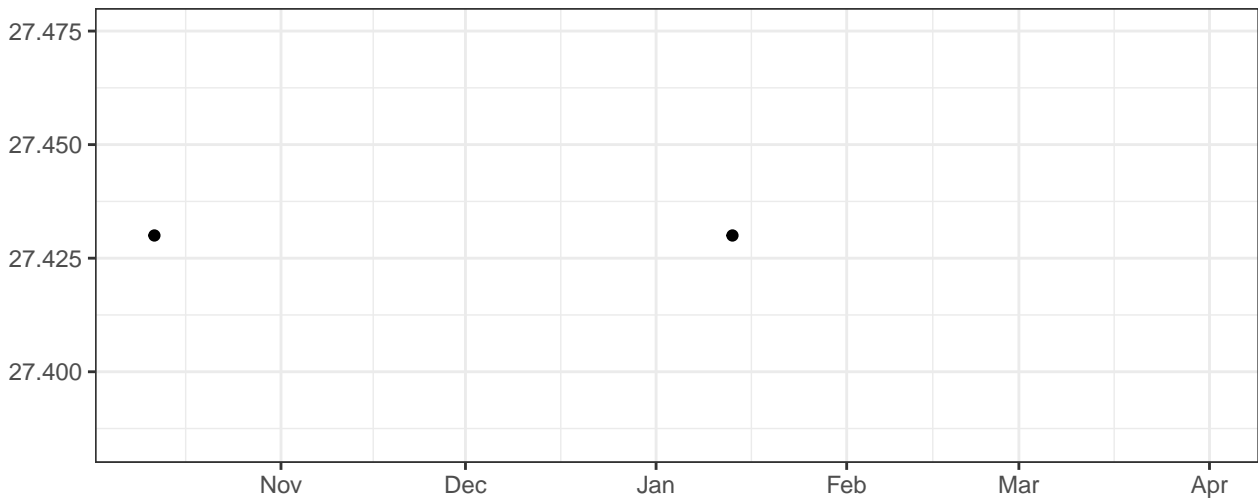
# FSC-A\_Gain



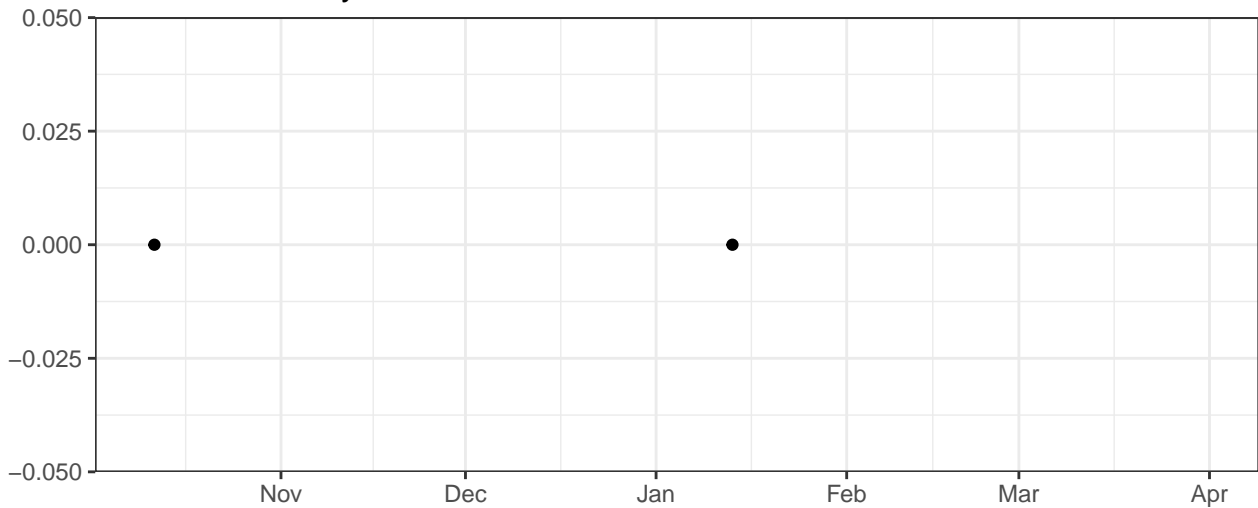
# SSC-A\_Gain



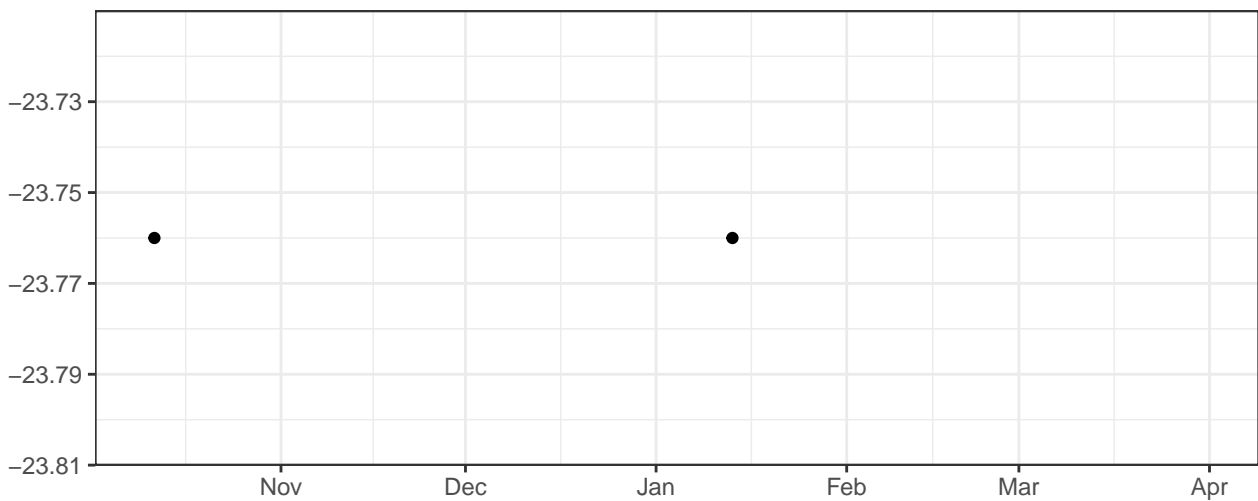
Violet\_LaserDelay



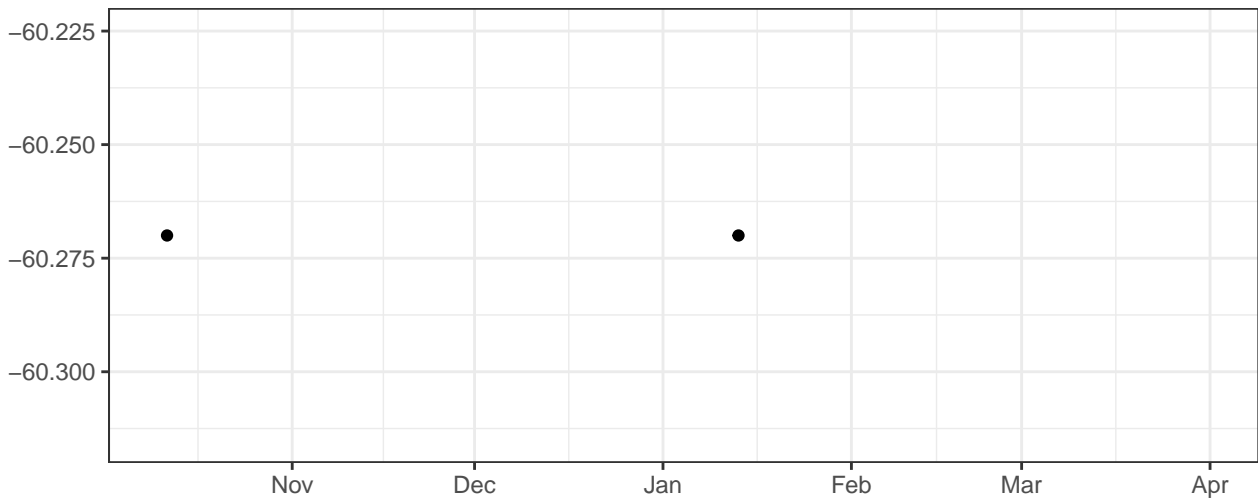
Blue\_LaserDelay



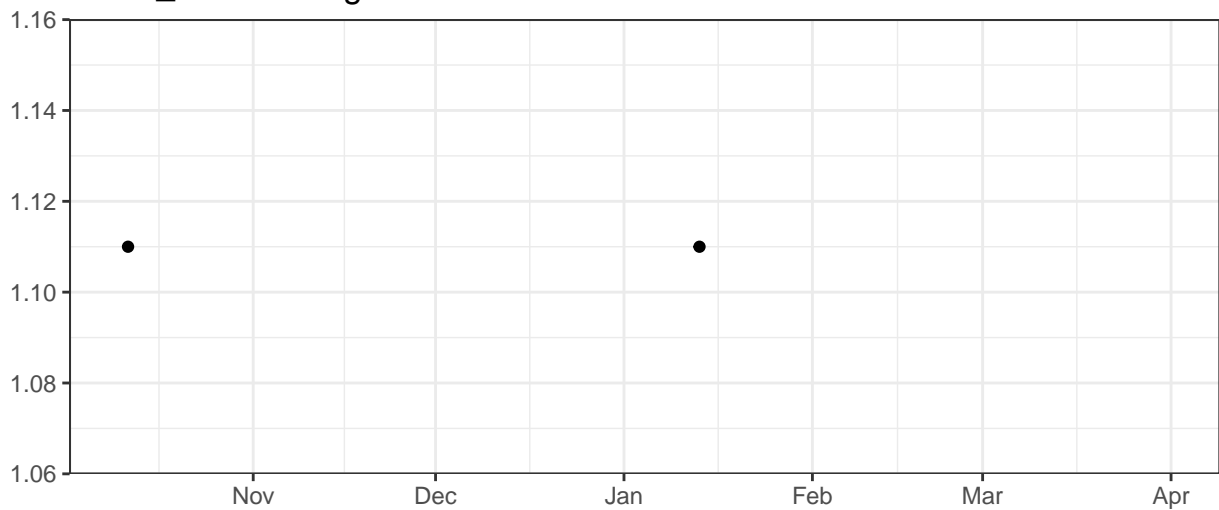
Yellow\_LaserDelay



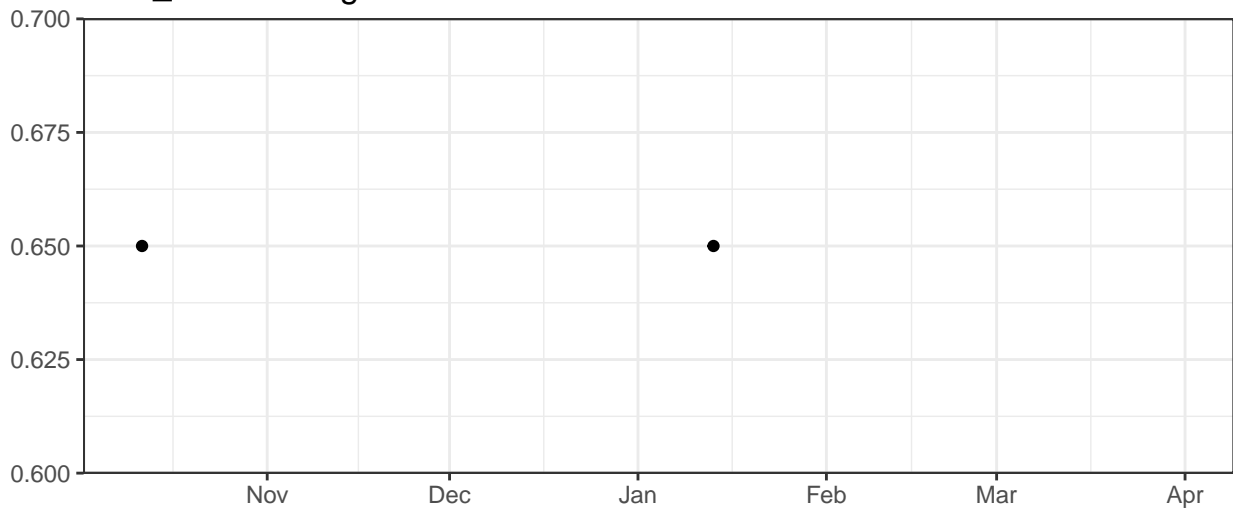
Red\_LaserDelay



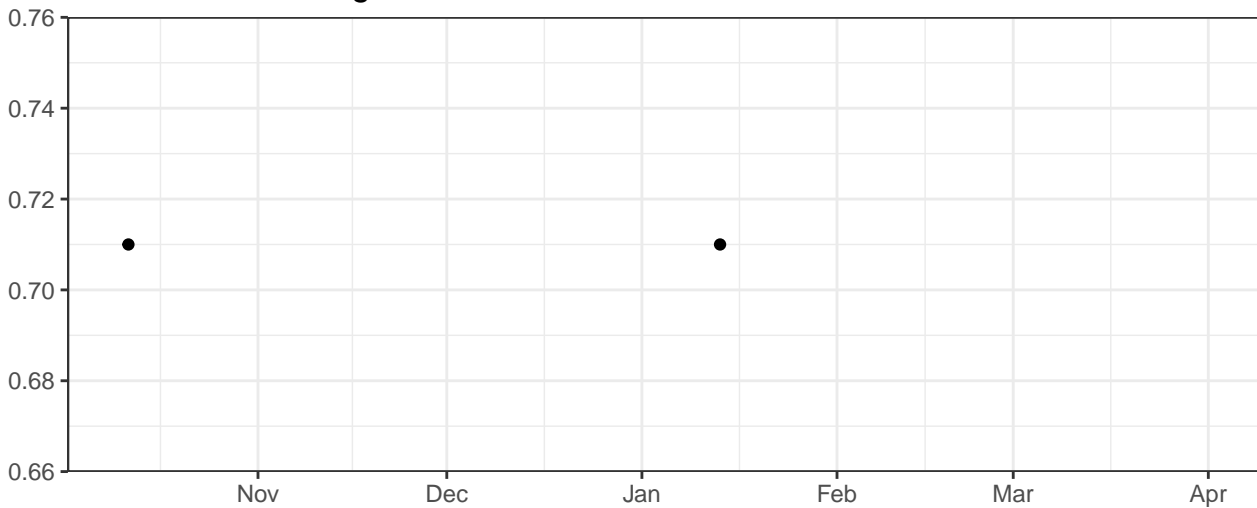
Violet\_AreaScalingFactor



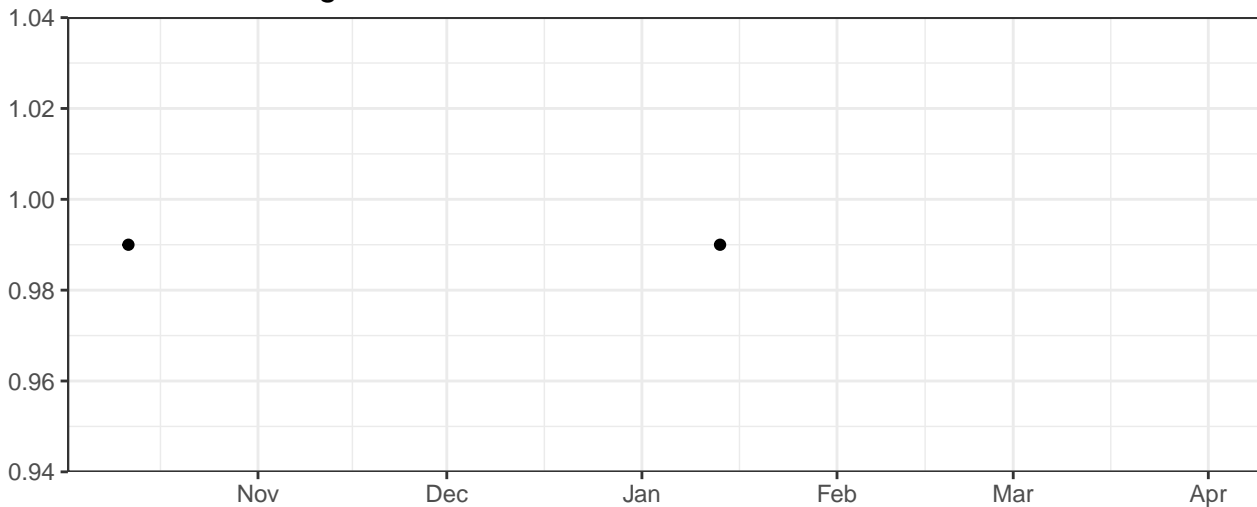
Blue\_AreaScalingFactor



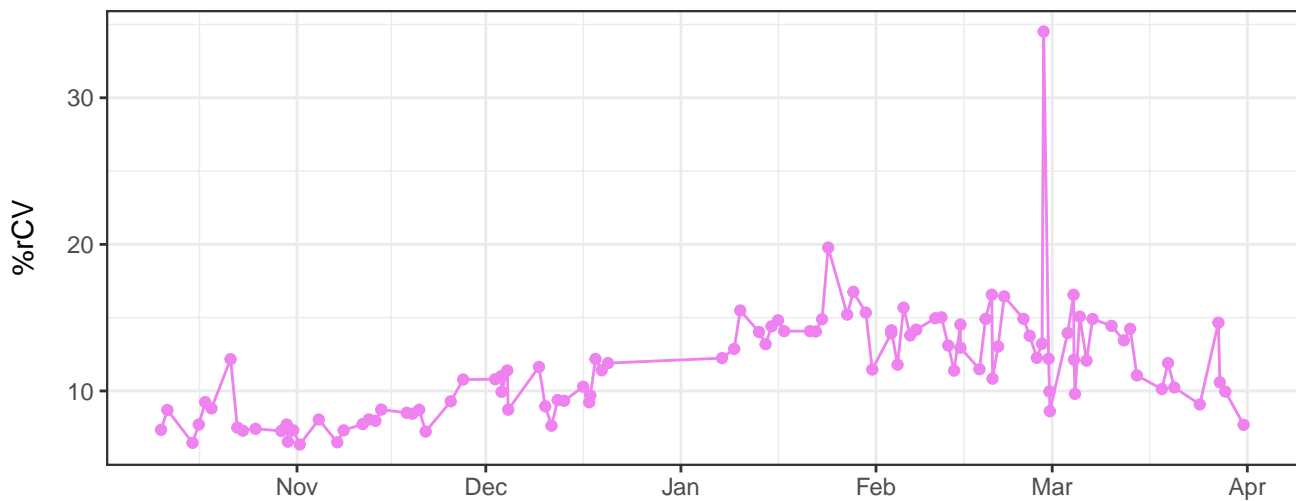
### Yellow\_AreaScalingFactor



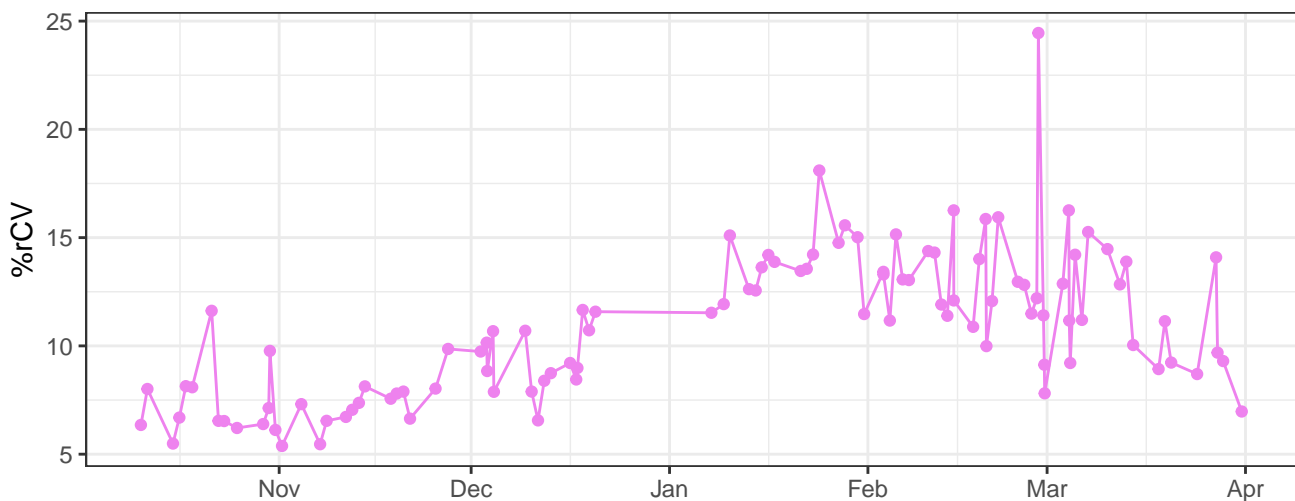
### Red\_AreaScalingFactor



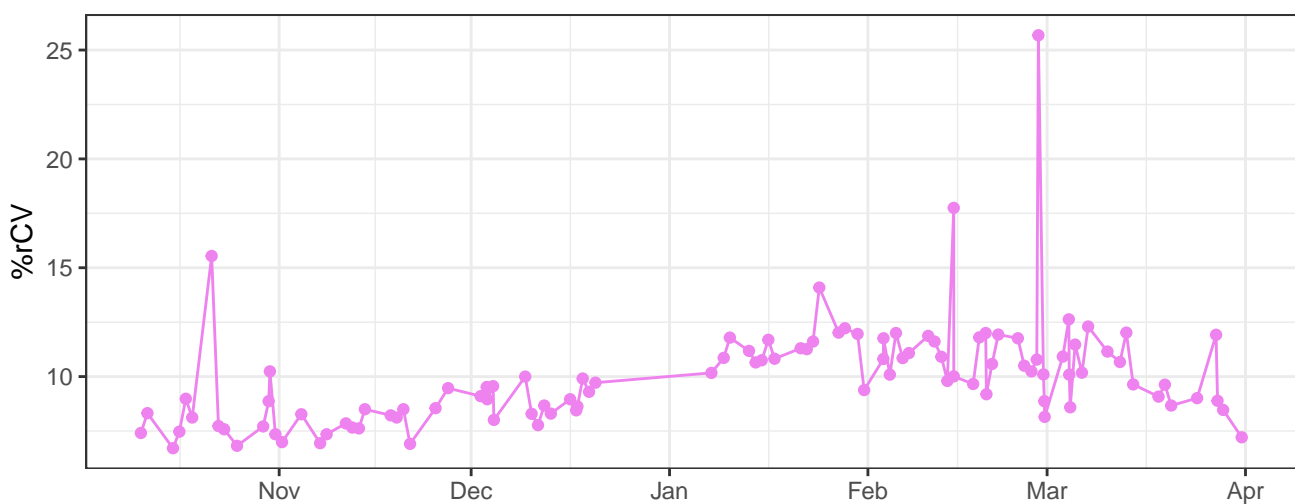
### V450-A-% rCV



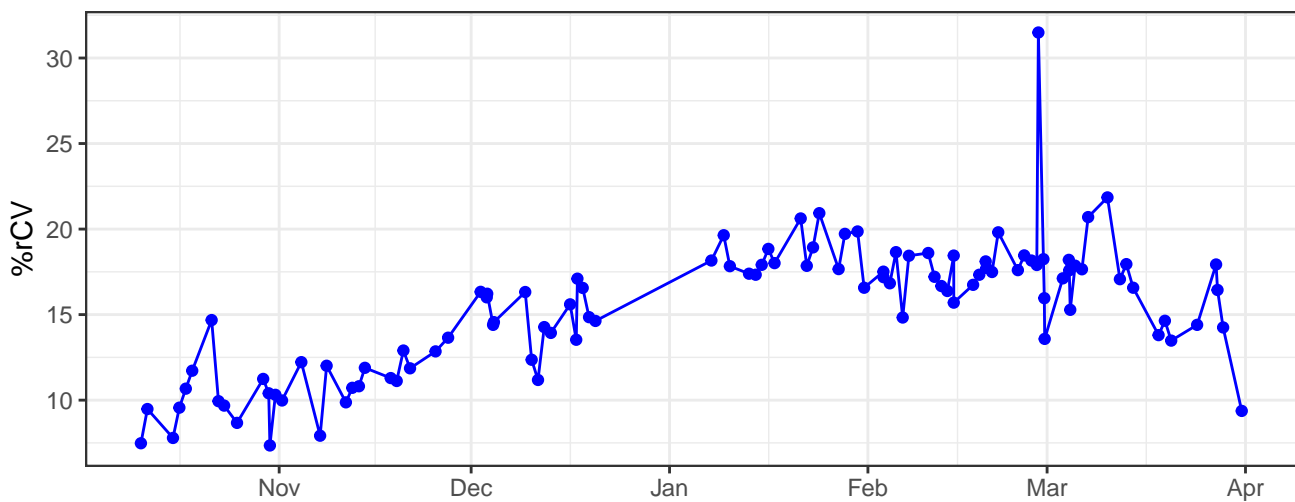
V530-A-% rCV



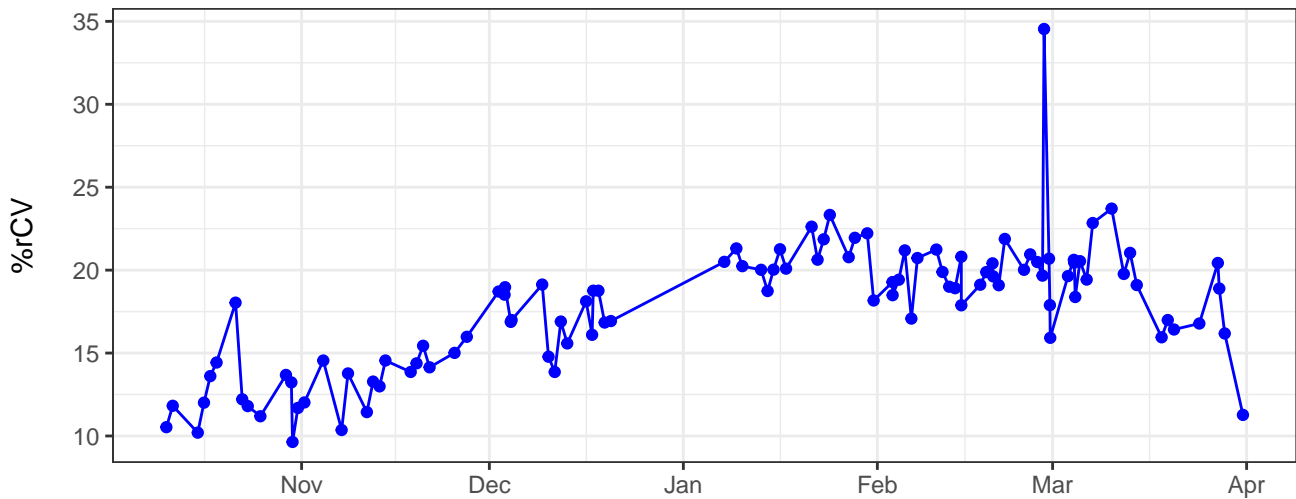
V710-A-% rCV



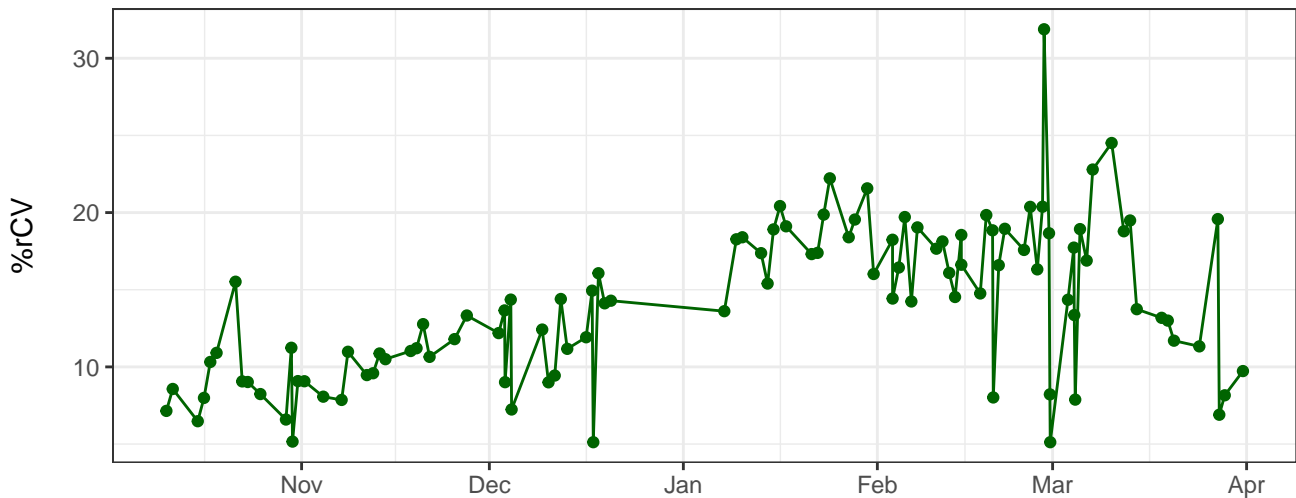
B530-A-% rCV



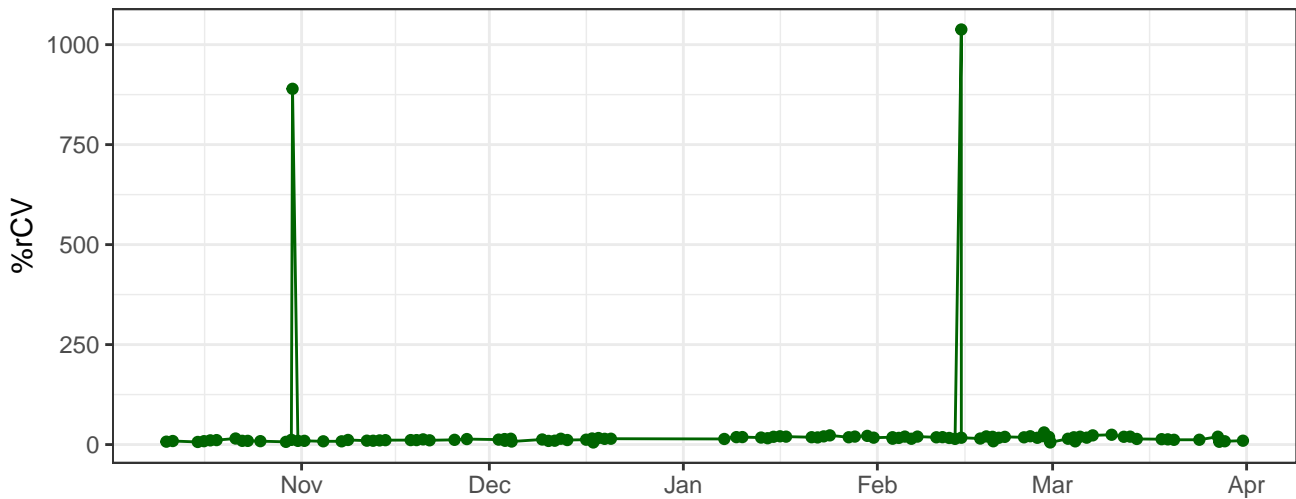
B695-A-% rCV



Y590-A-% rCV



Y610-A-% rCV



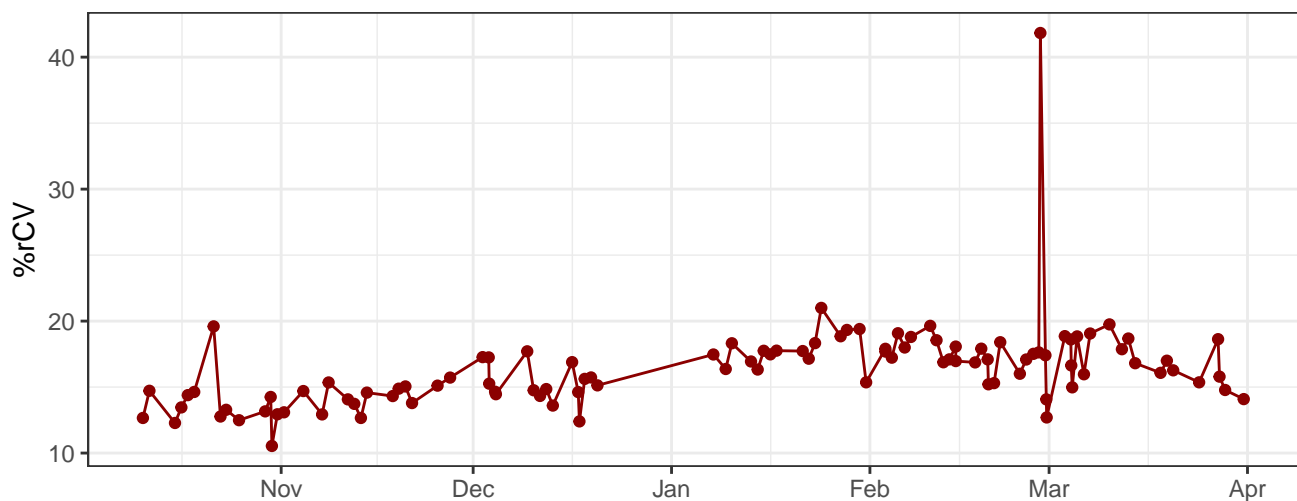
The graph displays the monthly variation of the number of cases in the United Kingdom from November to April. The x-axis represents the months, and the y-axis represents the number of cases. The data shows a significant increase in cases starting in January, peaking in late February/early March, and then declining.

The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands from October 1st to April 1st. The y-axis represents the number of cases, ranging from 0 to 1200. The x-axis shows the months from October to April. The data shows a period of low activity in October and November, followed by a gradual increase starting in December. A major surge occurs in late February and early March, with cases peaking at approximately 1100. This is followed by a sharp decline in mid-March, a smaller peak in late March, and then a final decline towards the end of the period shown.

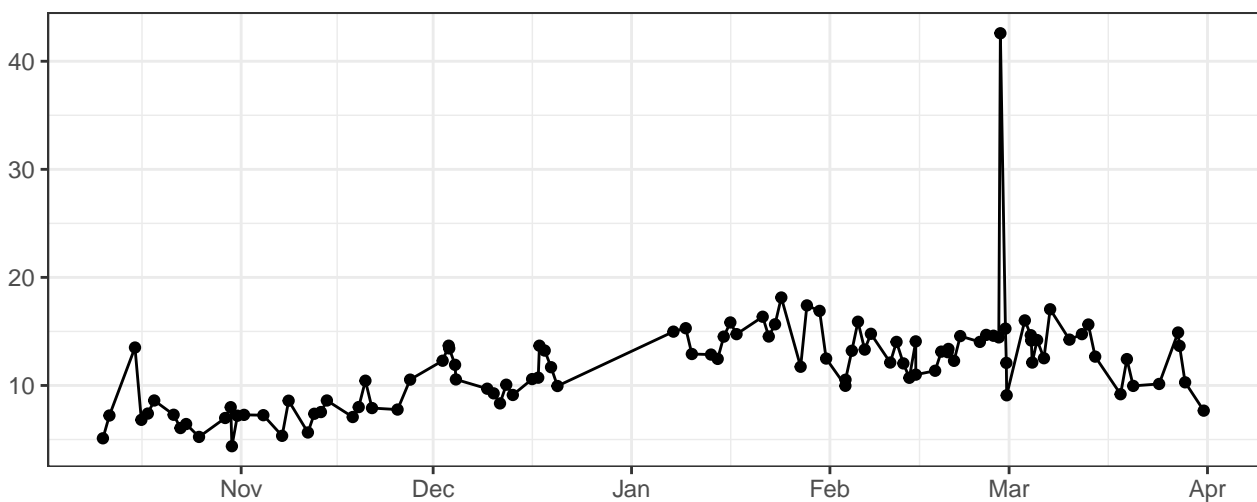
The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States from November to April. The x-axis represents time, with labels for November, December, January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid line at 100,000. The data shows a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations in November and December. A significant upward trend begins in January, leading to a major peak in late February/early March, where cases exceed 100,000. Following this peak, there is a sharp decline, a period of low activity in mid-March, and then a resurgence with a smaller peak in late March before a final decline in April.



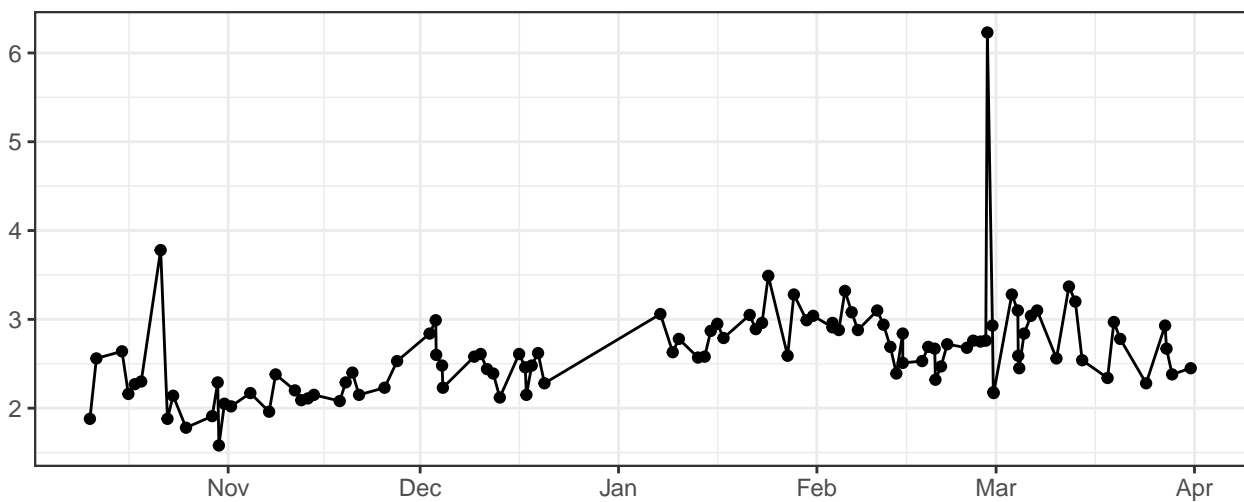
# R780-A-% rCV



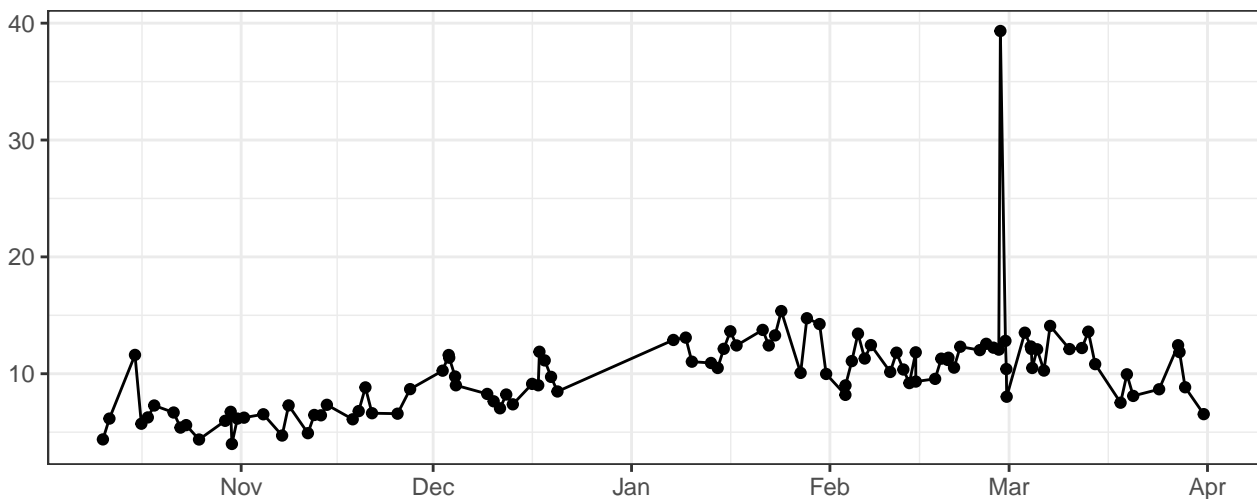
# FSC-A-% rCV



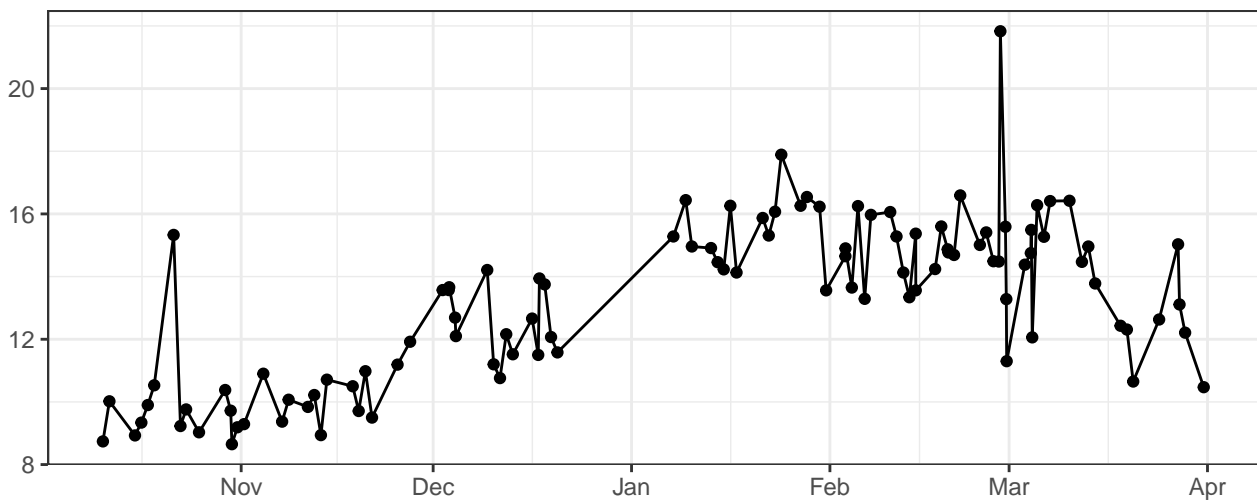
# FSC-H-% rCV



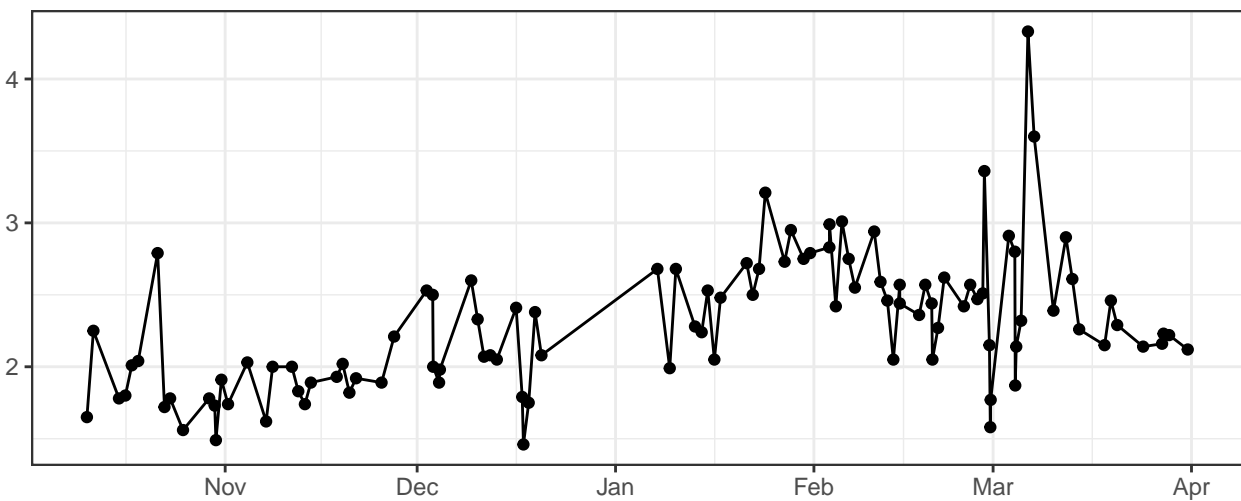
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

