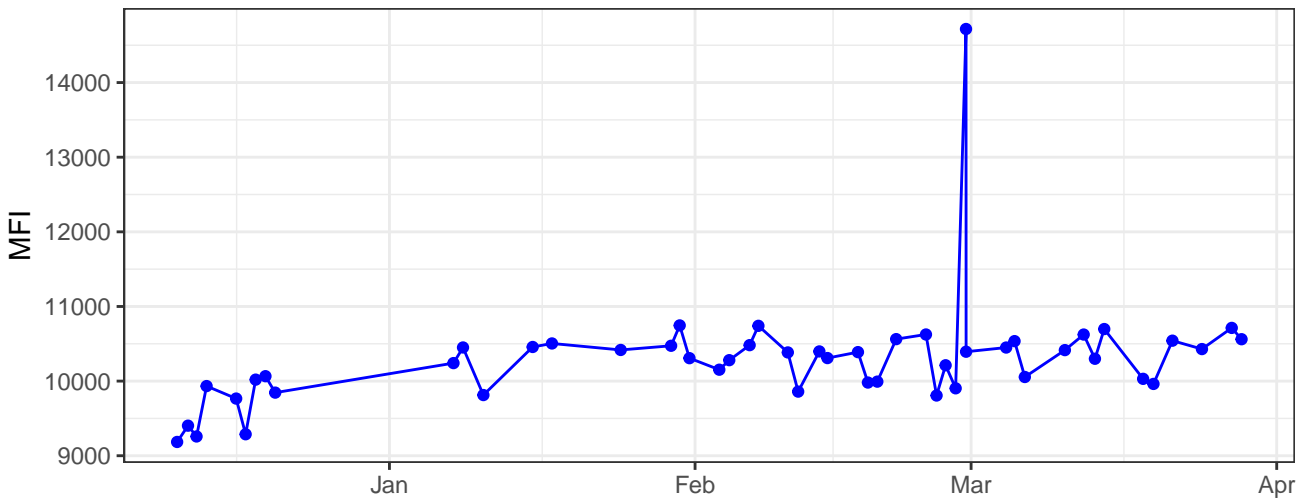
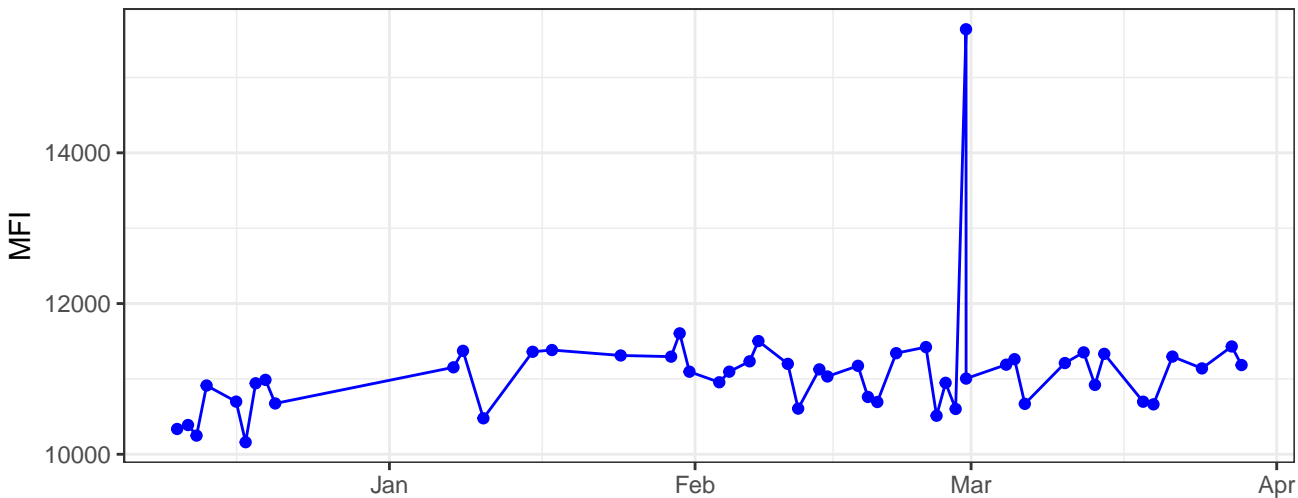


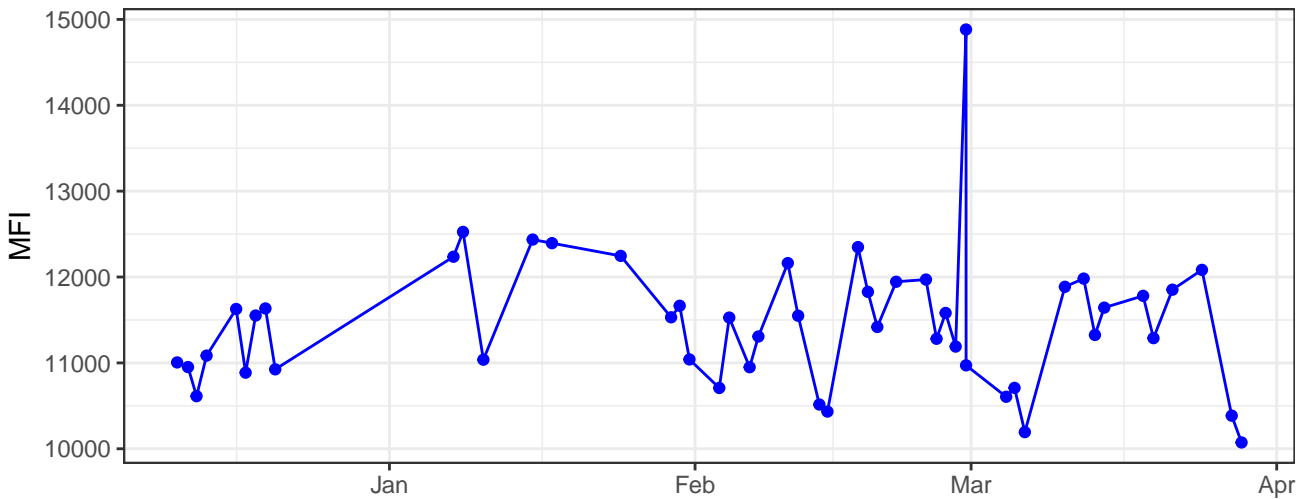
B530-A



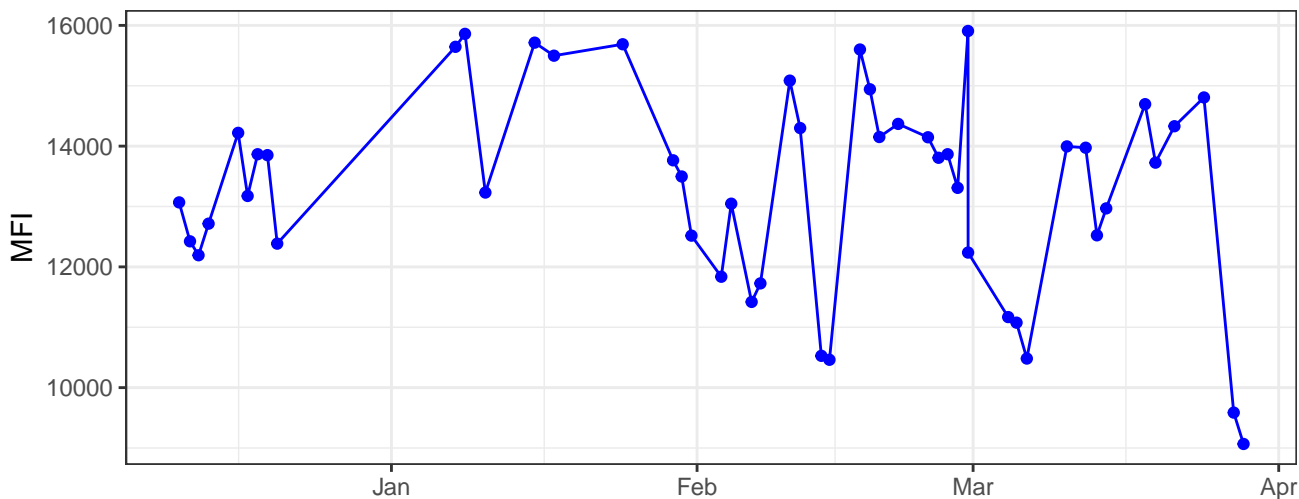
B585-A



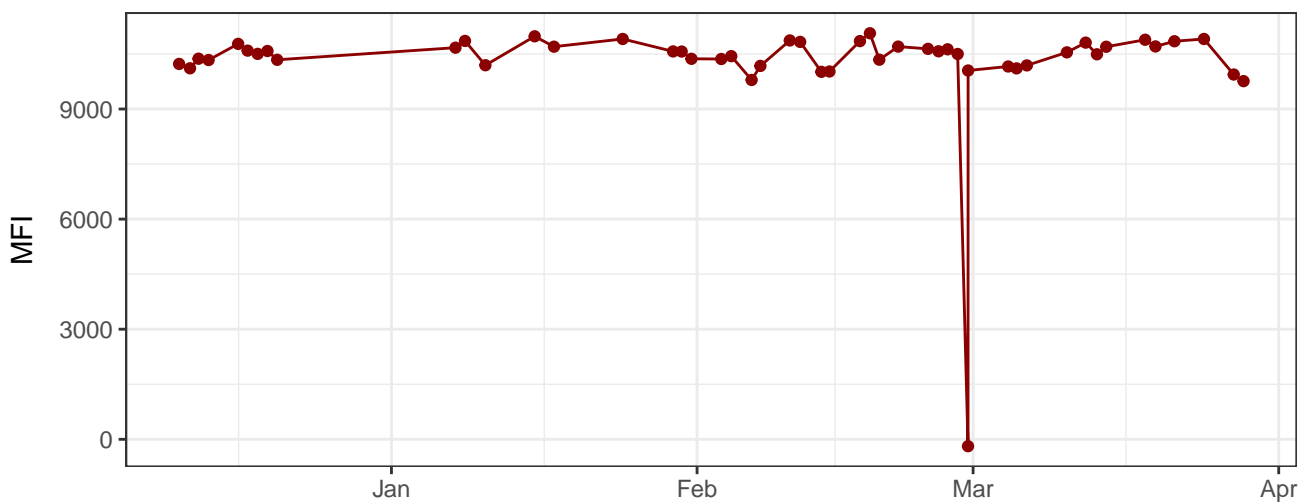
B695-A



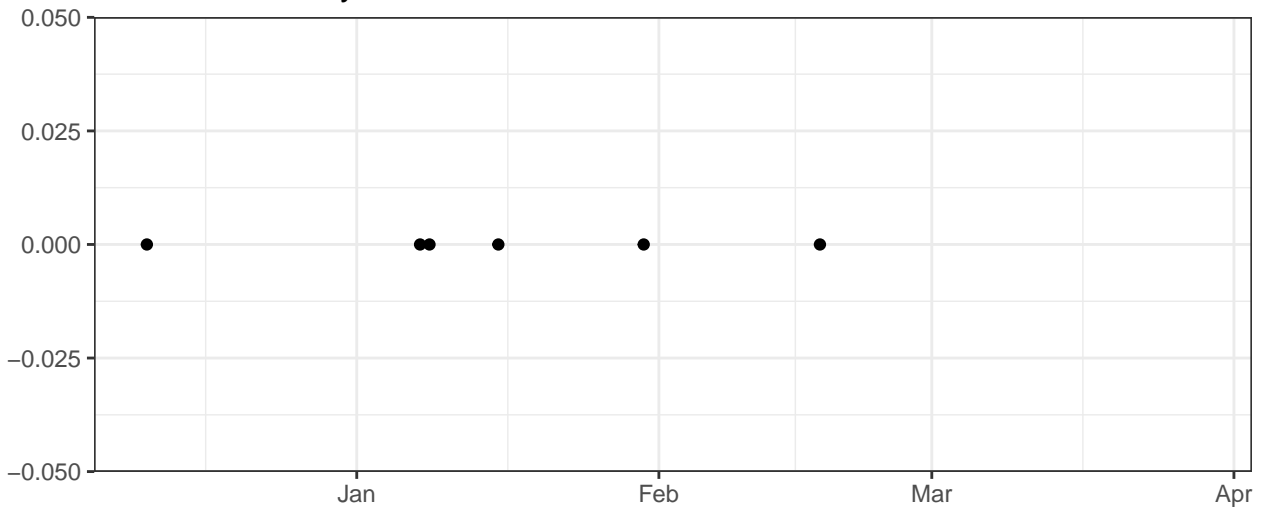
B780-A



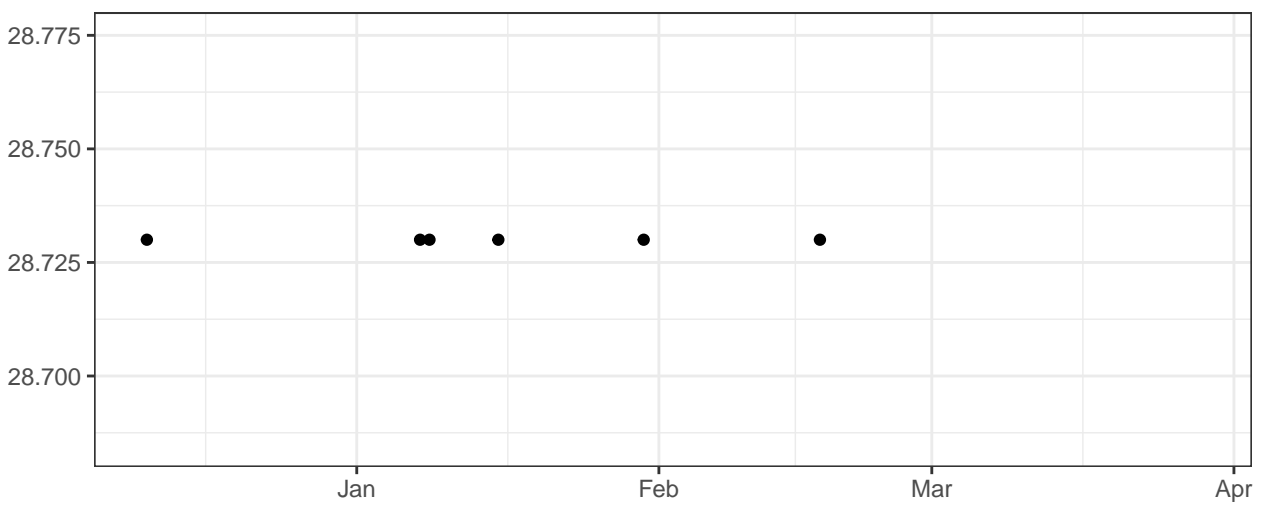
R670-A



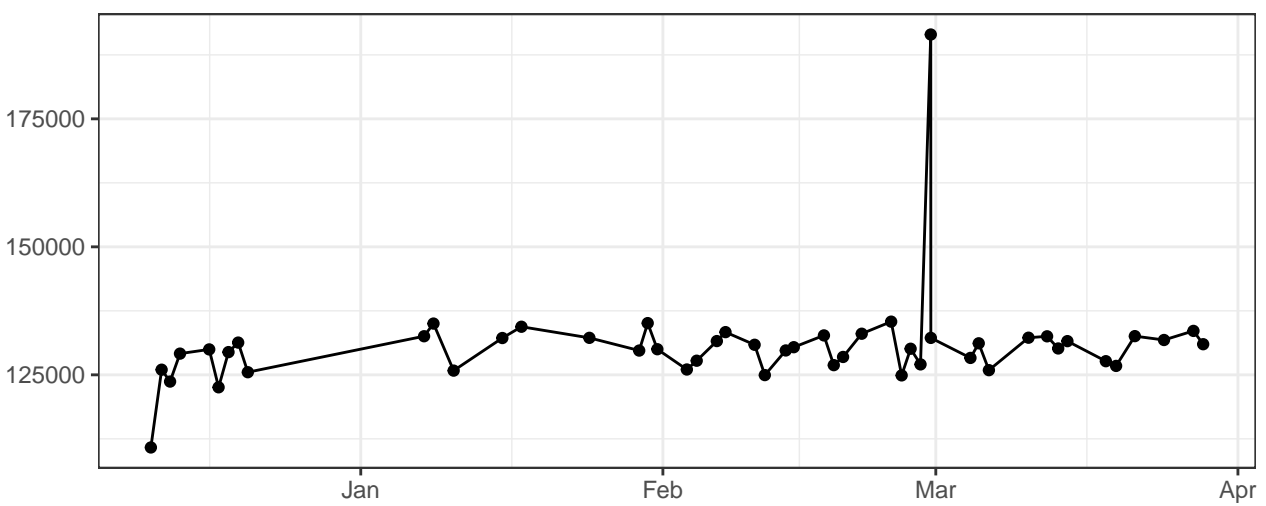
Blue_LaserDelay



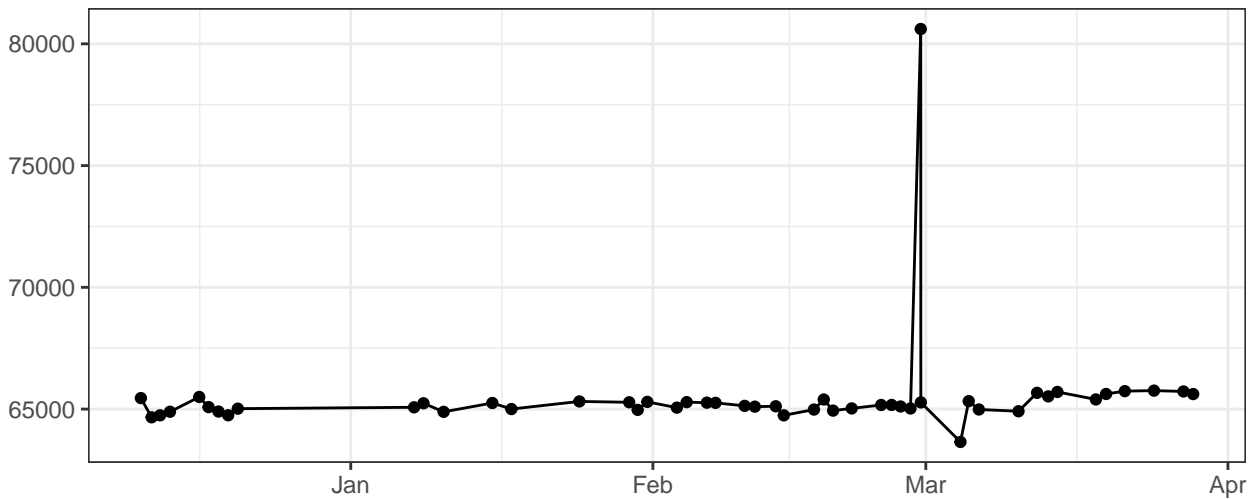
Red_LaserDelay



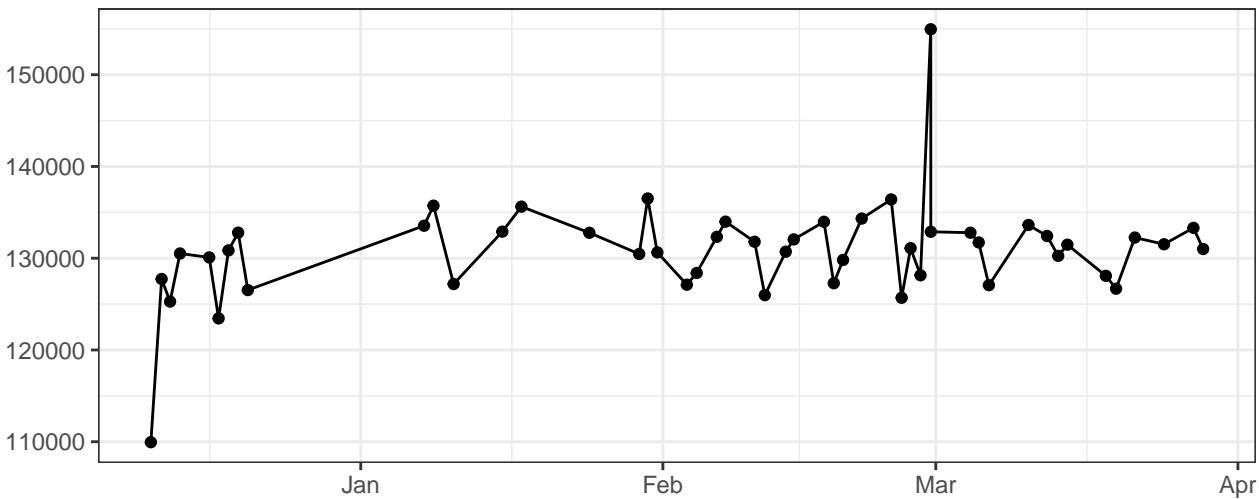
FSC-A



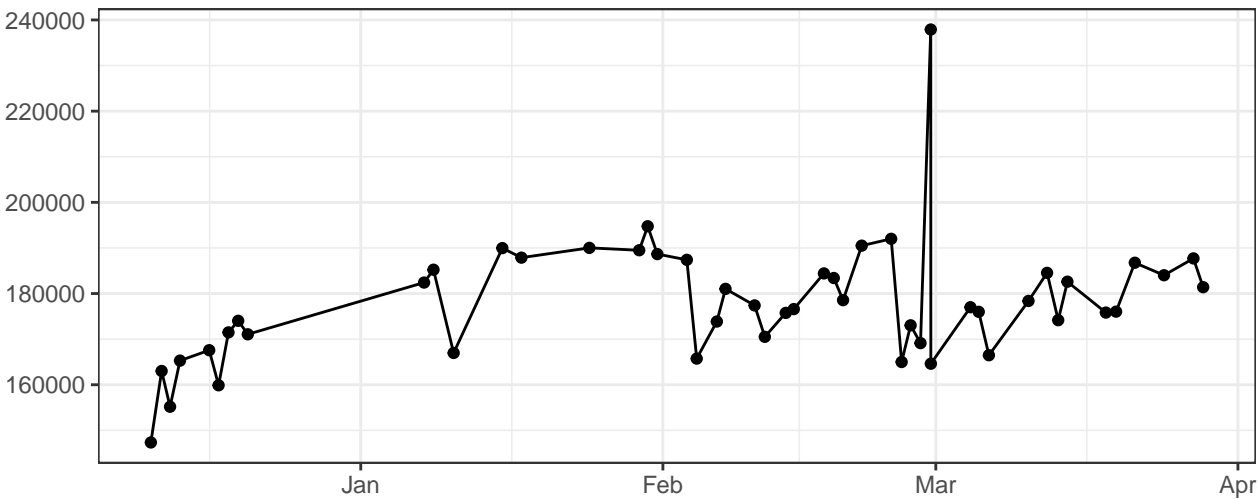
FSC-H



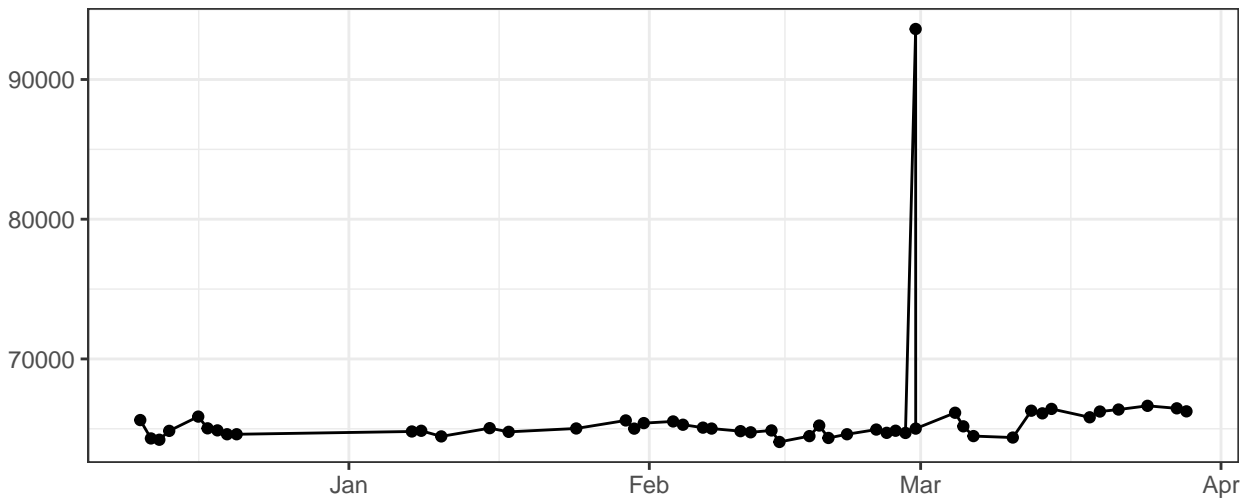
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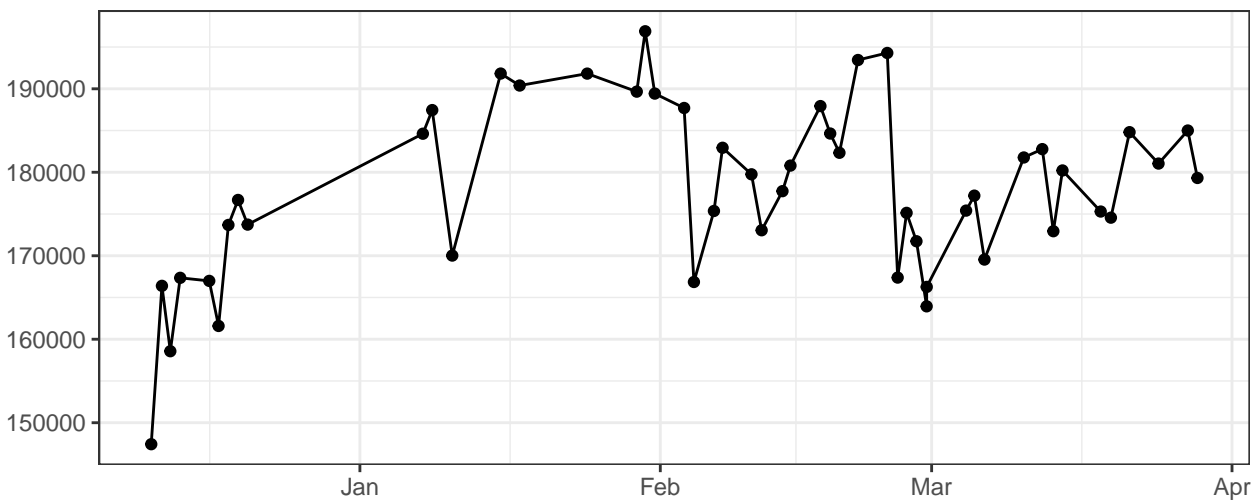
SSC-A



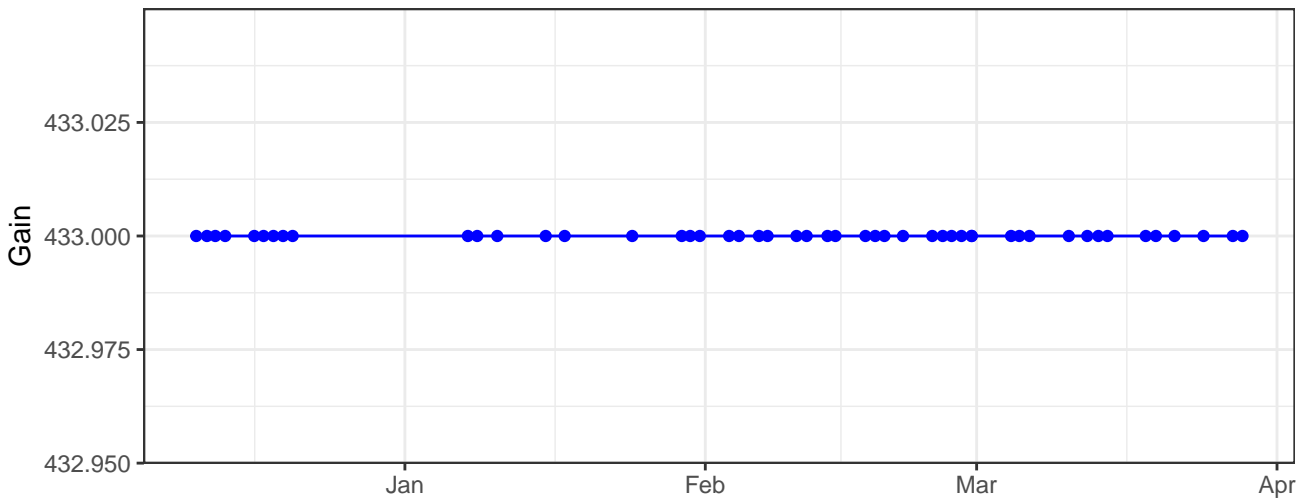
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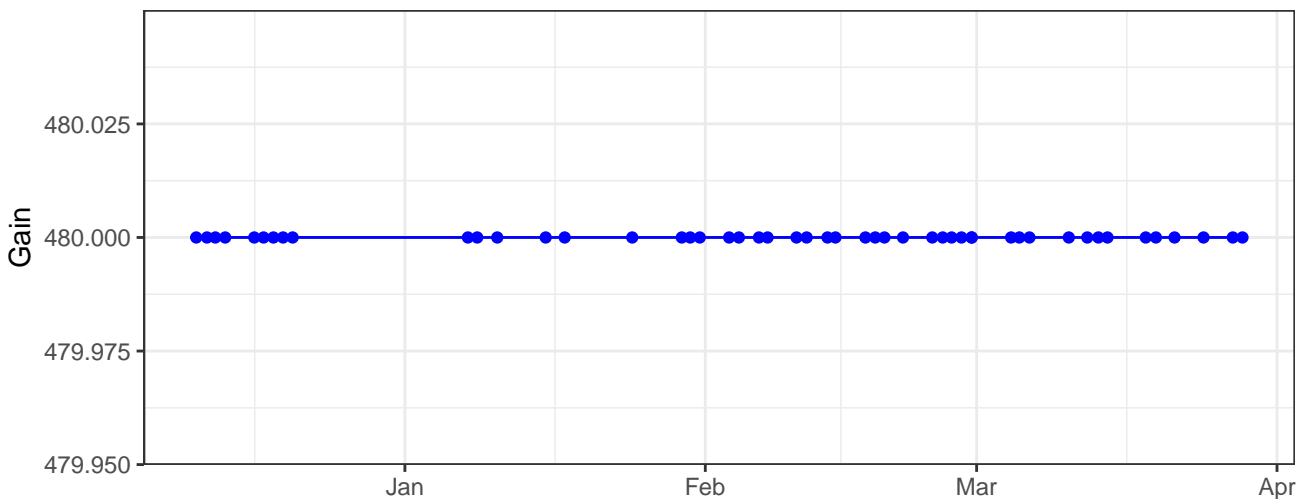
SSC-W



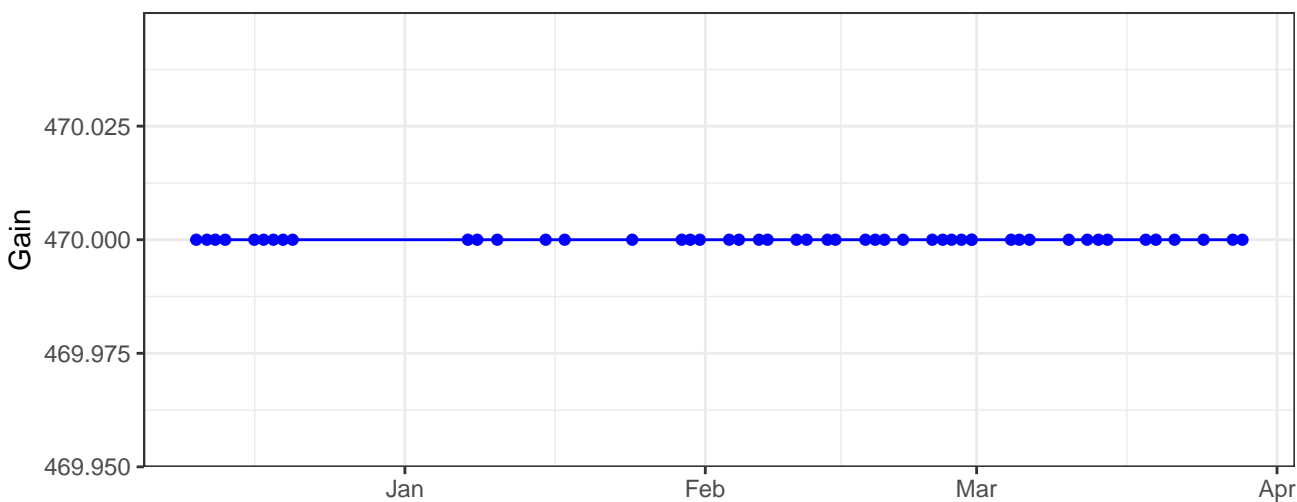
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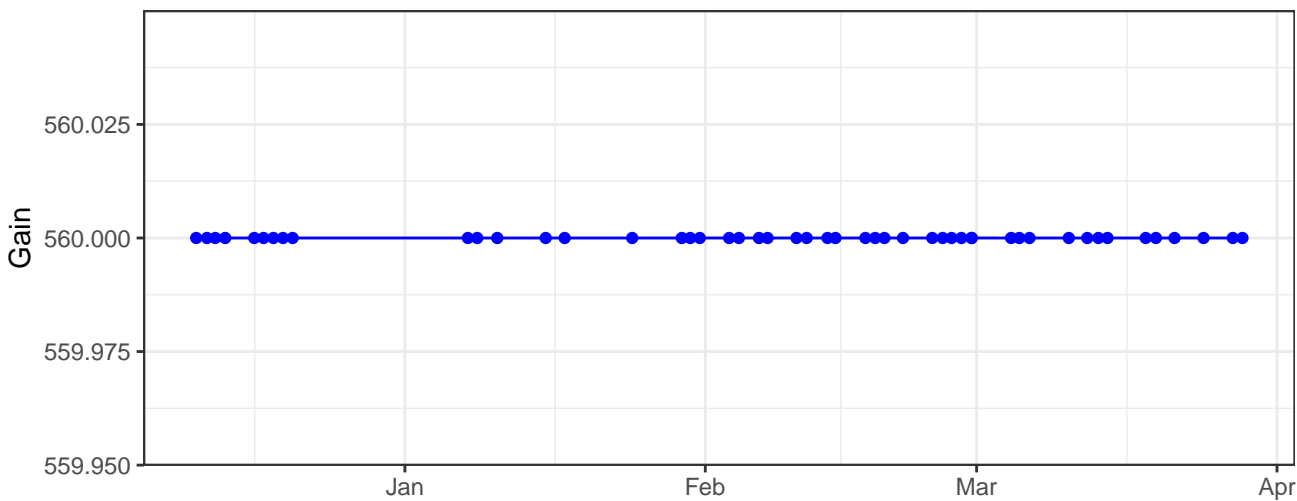
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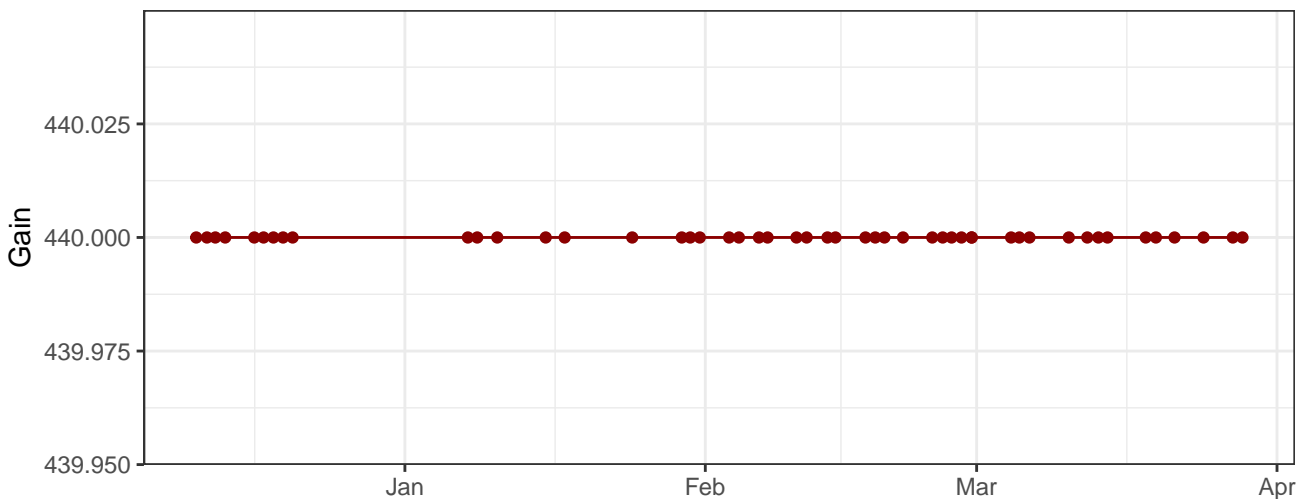
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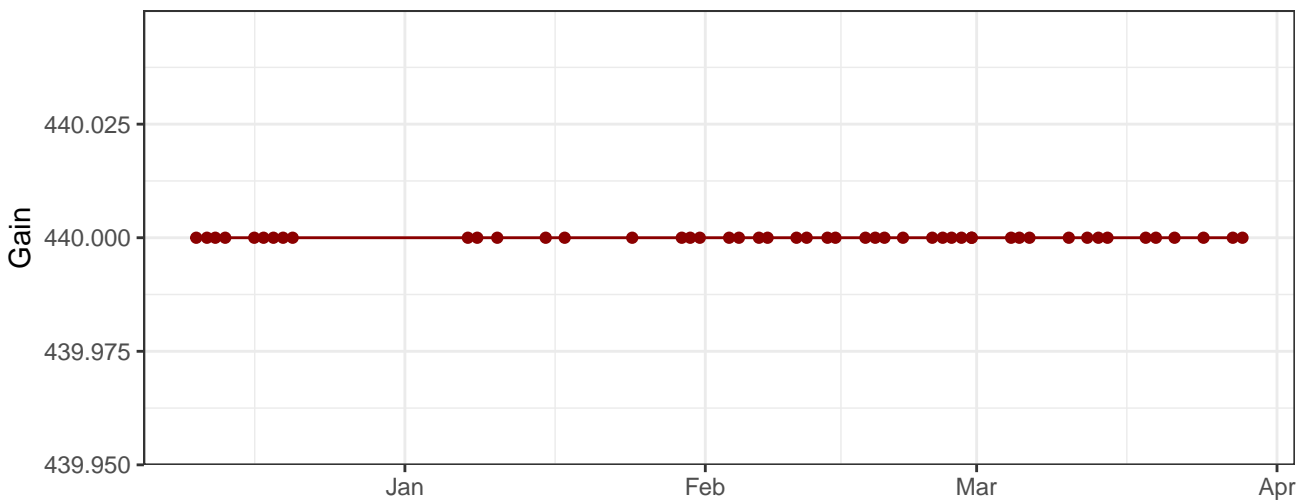
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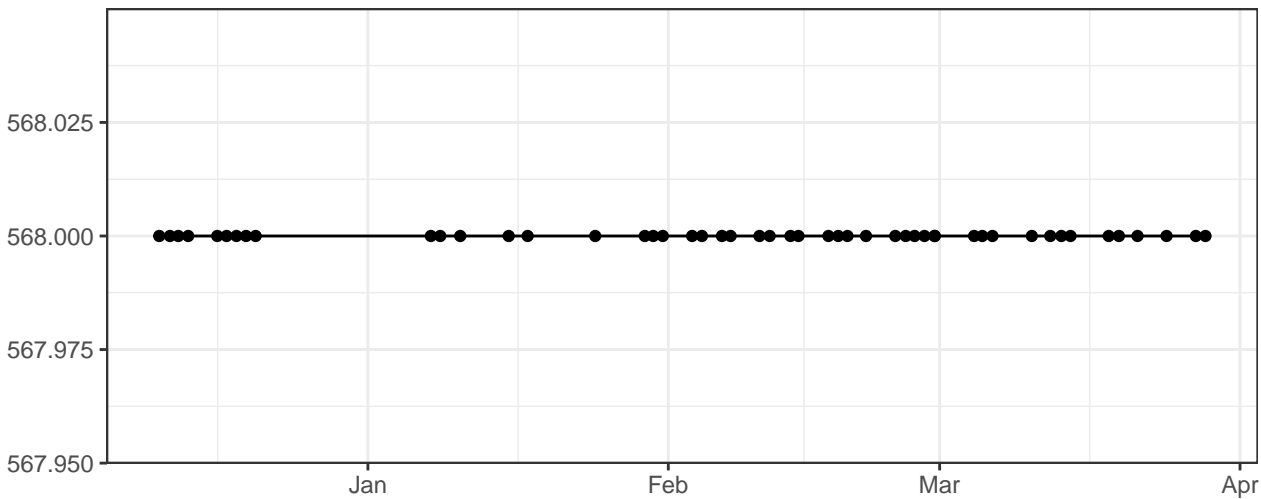
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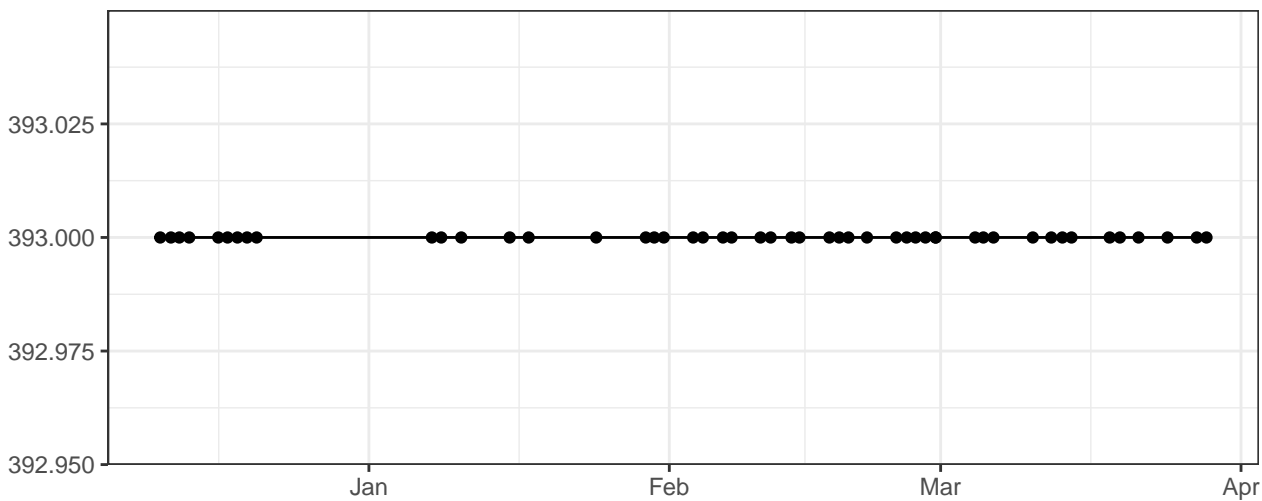
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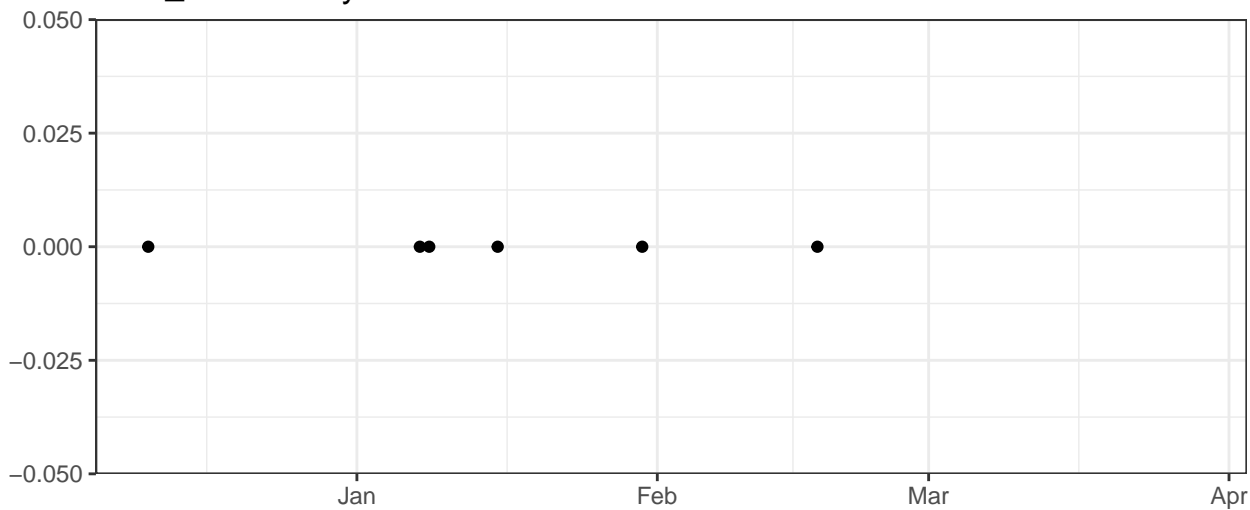
FSC-A_Gain



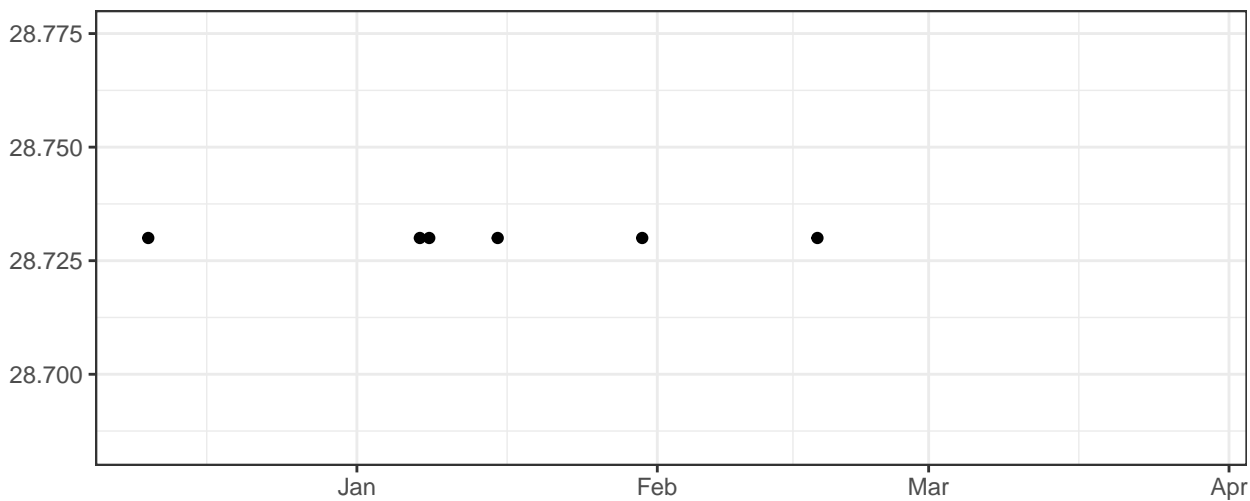
SSC-A_Gain



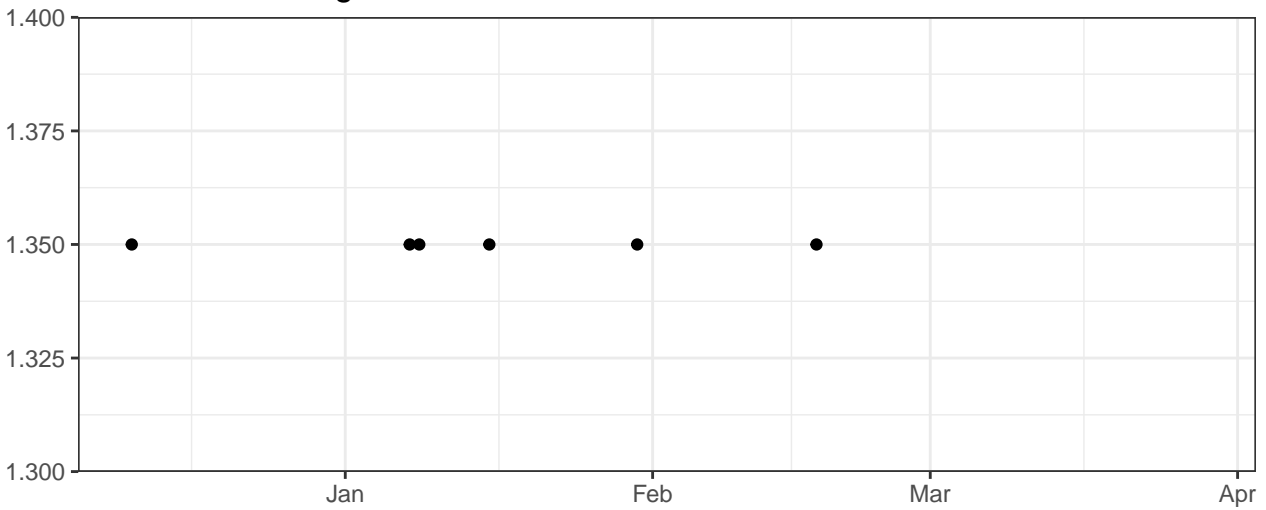
Blue_LaserDelay



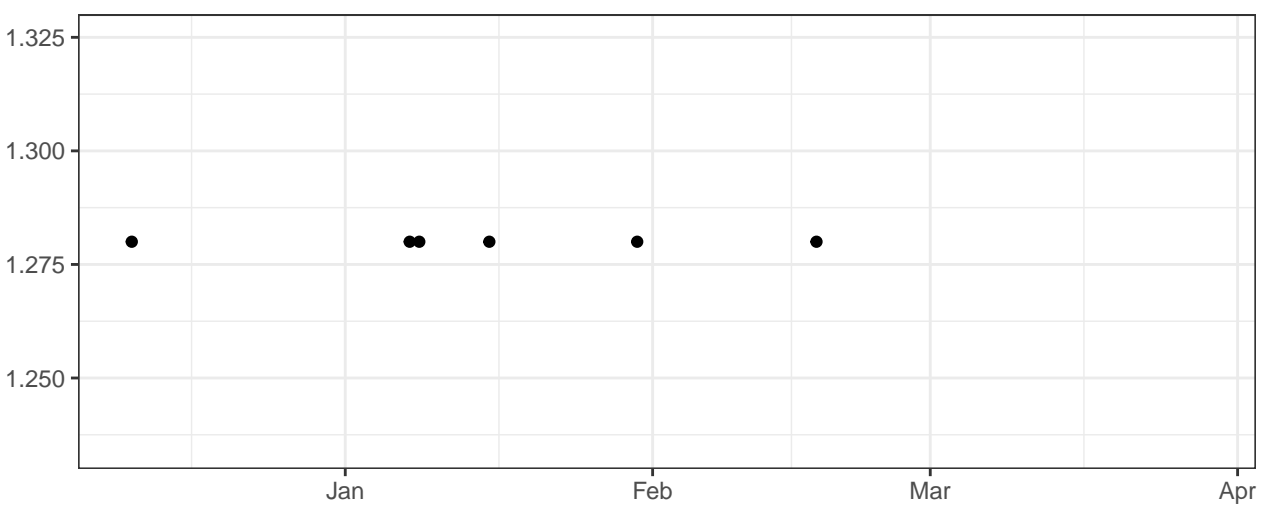
Red_LaserDelay



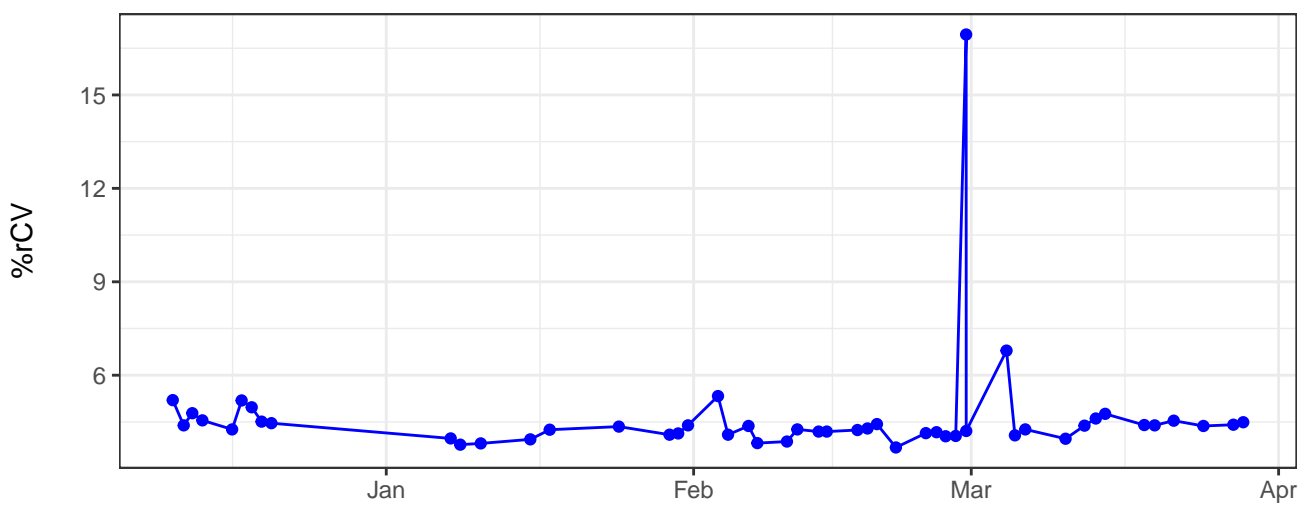
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



Red_AreaScalingFactor



B530-A-% rCV

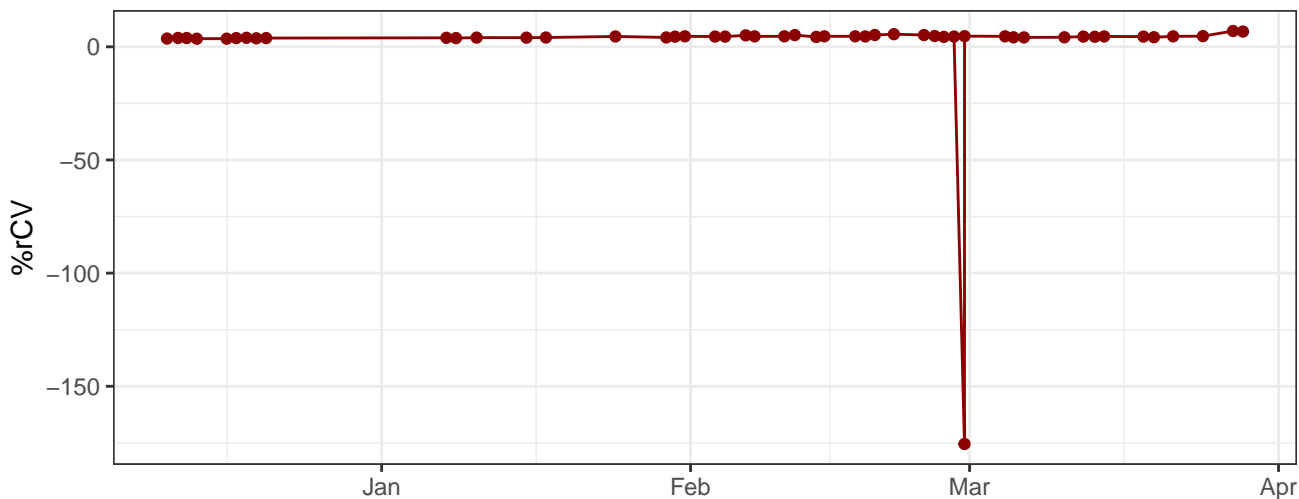


The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low activity from December through early February, followed by a rapid ascent to a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March. After the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing some fluctuations as it moves towards April.

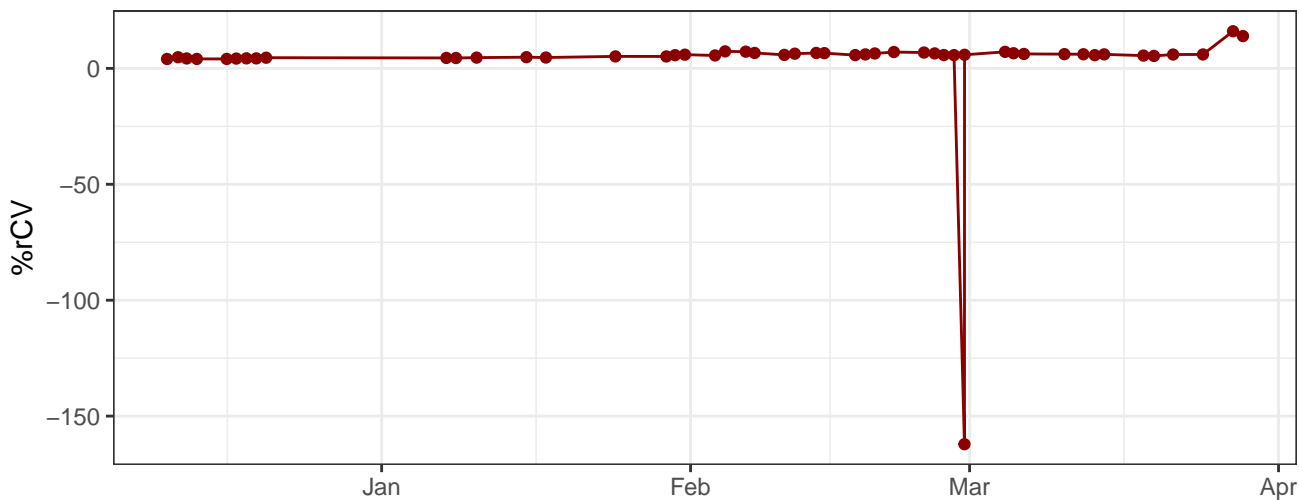
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1, 2020, to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from January through early February. A significant surge begins in late February, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March. Following the peak, the number of cases declines sharply, returning to levels below 10,000 by mid-March, and remains relatively stable through April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1, 2020, to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for January, 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 low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from January through early February. Starting in late February, there is a rapid increase in cases, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 in early March. Following the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, with some fluctuations, and shows a slight uptick again towards the end of the period shown.

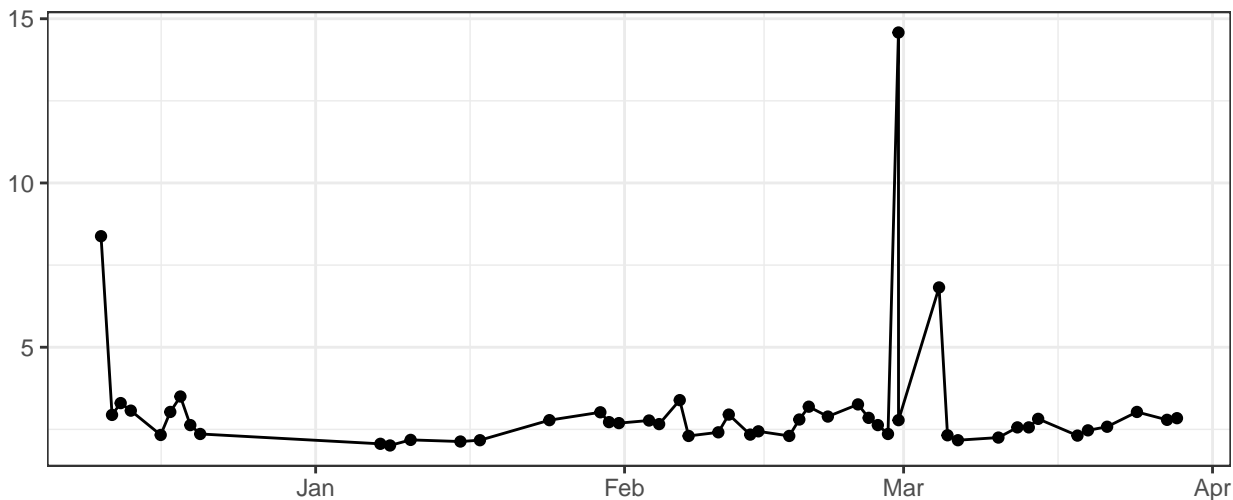
R670-A-% rCV



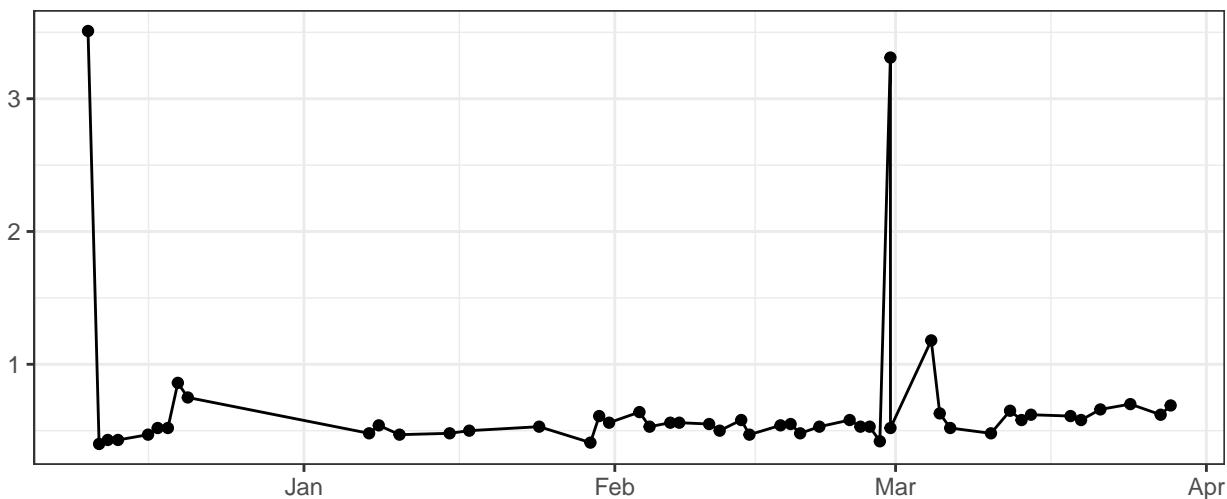
R780-A-% rCV



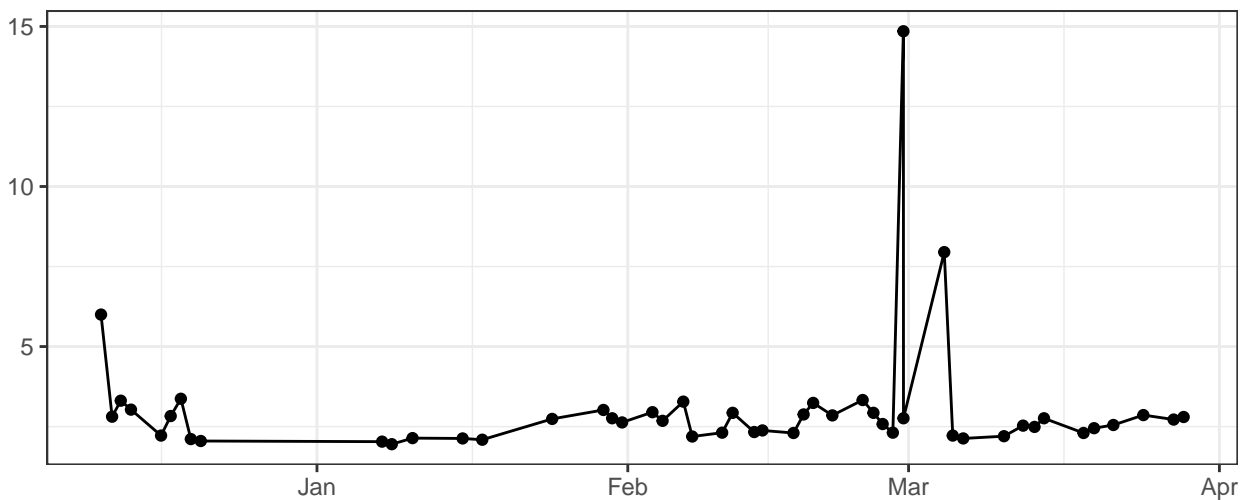
FSC-A-% rCV



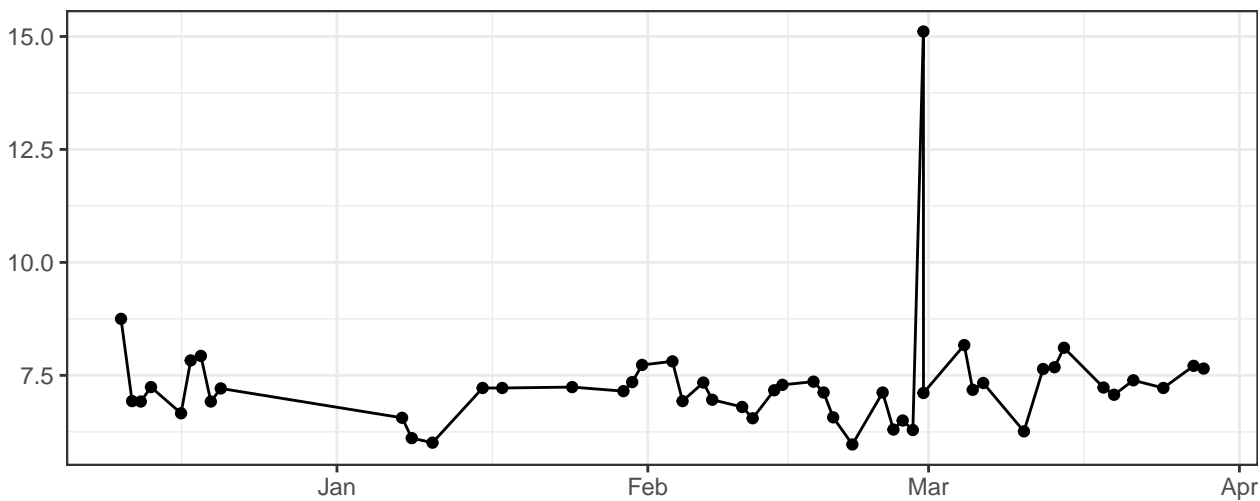
FSC-H-% rCV



FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for January, 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 low activity from December through early 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 to decline, showing some fluctuations as it moves towards April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The y-axis is labeled with values 0, 5, 10, 15, and 20. The x-axis is labeled with the months Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. A prominent spike is visible in early March, reaching a value of approximately 21. The data points are connected by a solid black line, and each point is marked with a black dot.