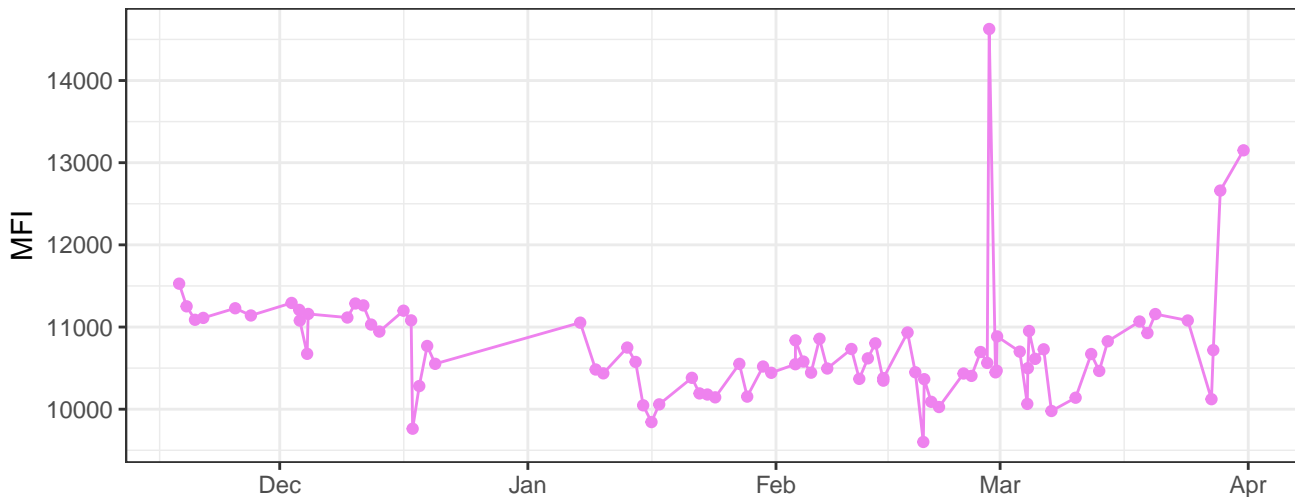
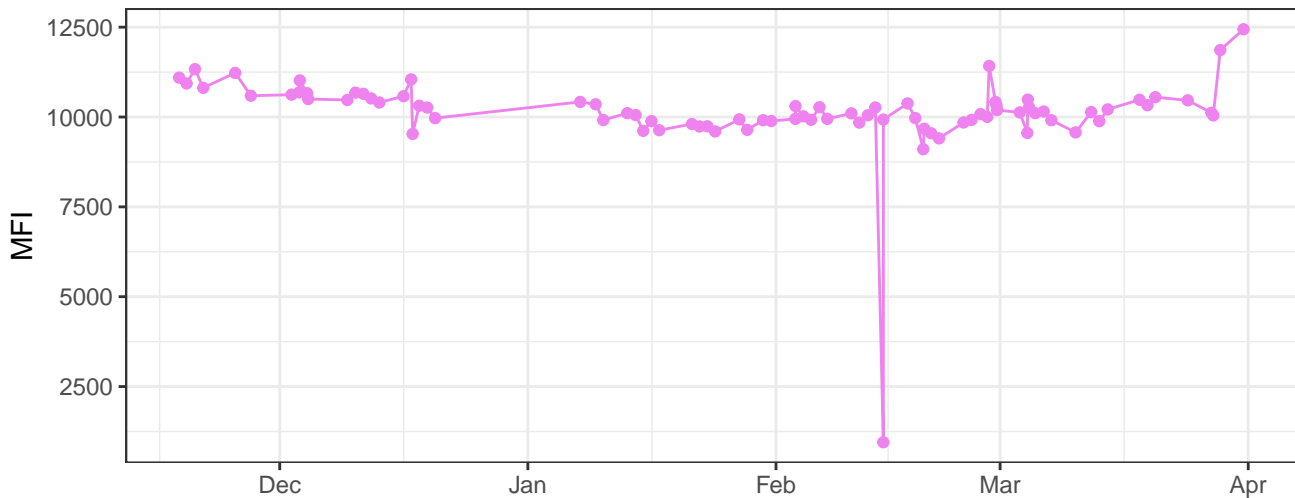


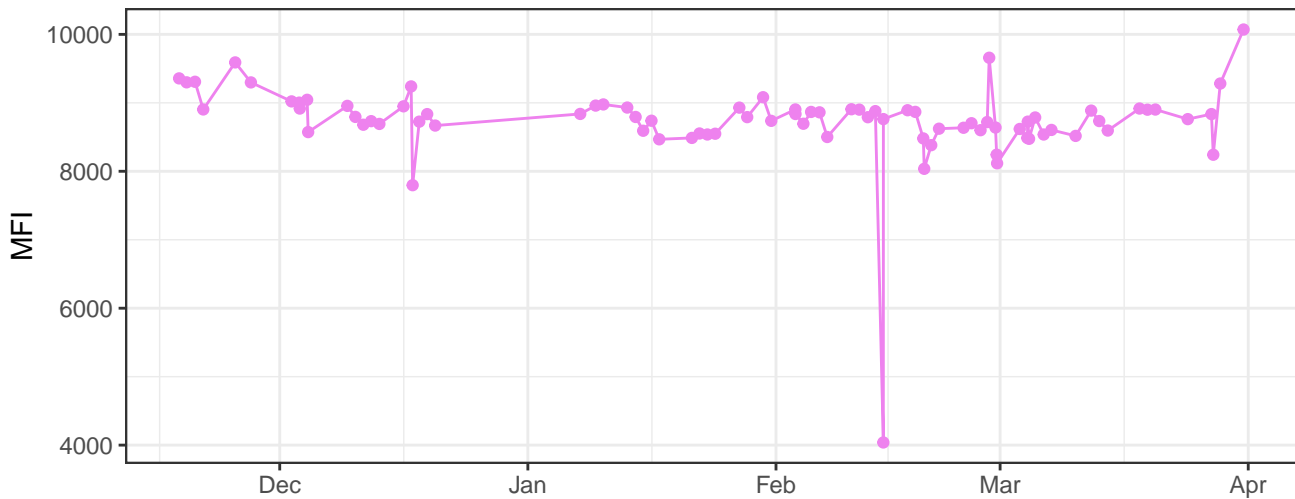
V450-A



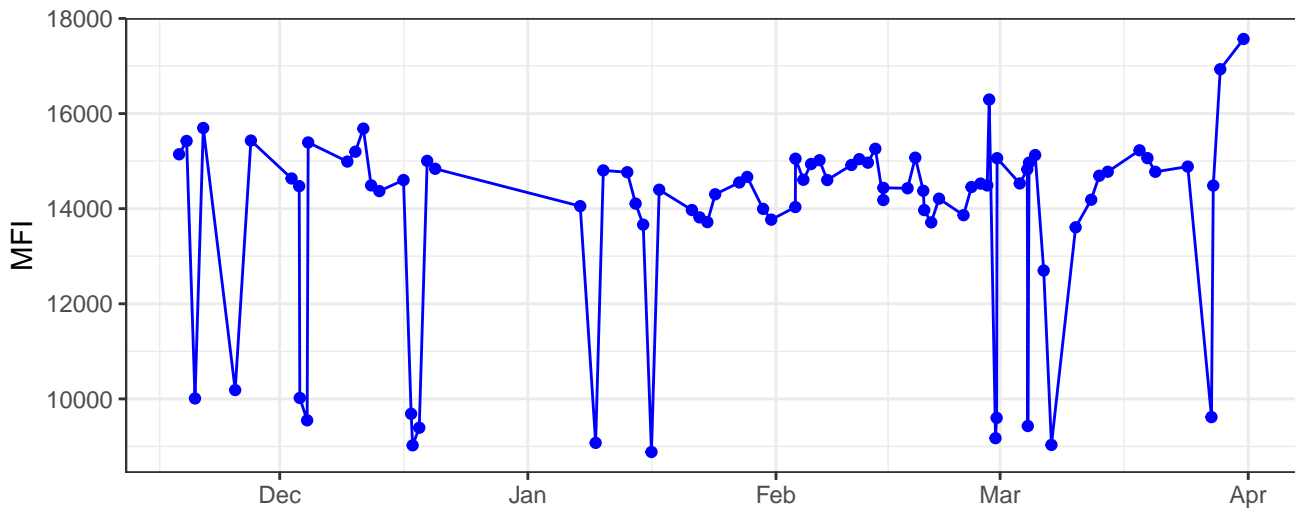
V530-A



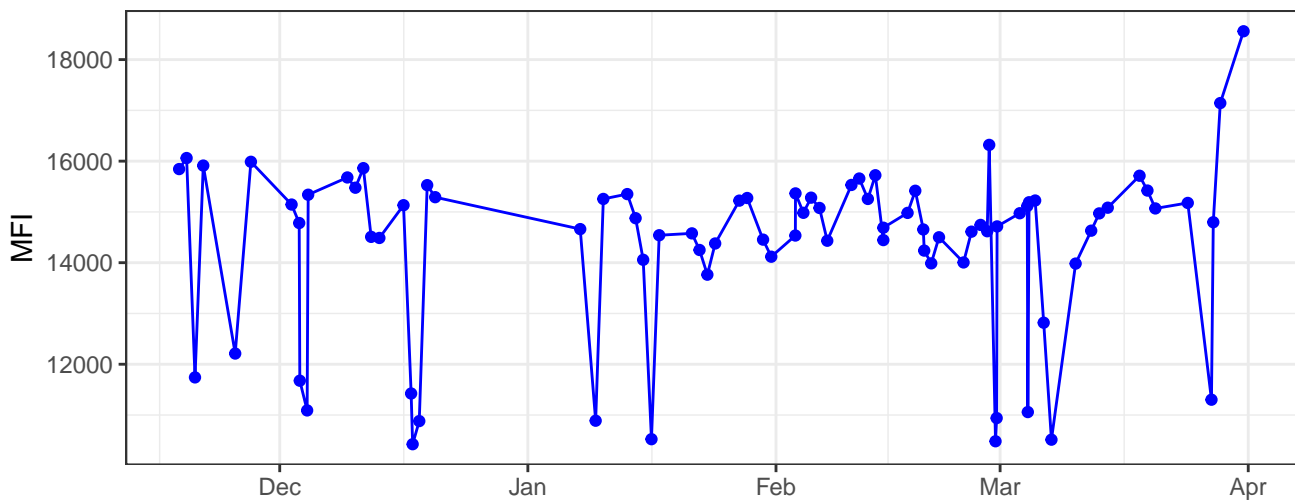
V710-A



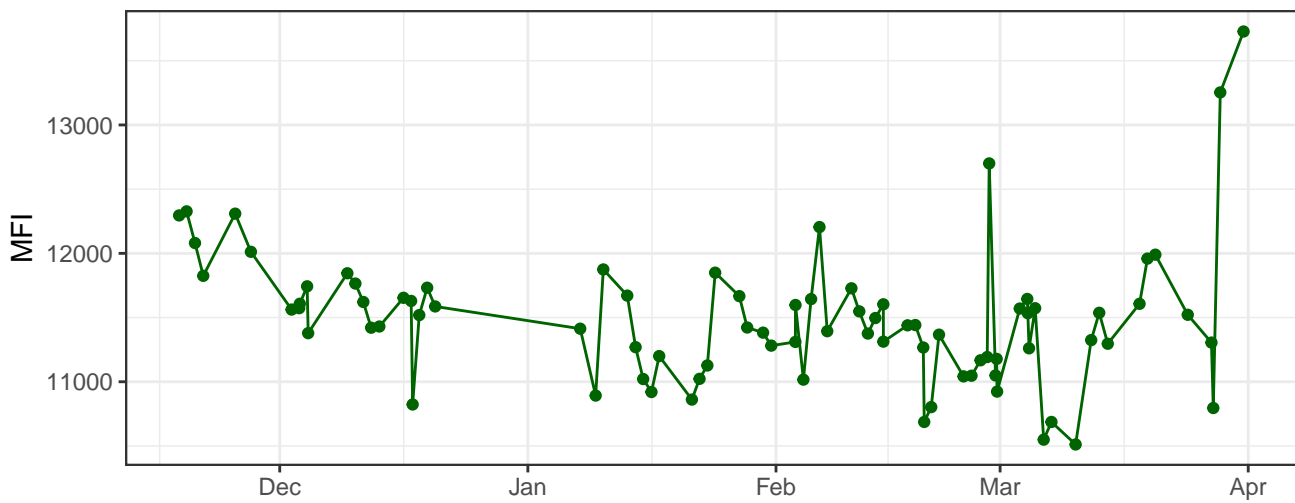
B530-A



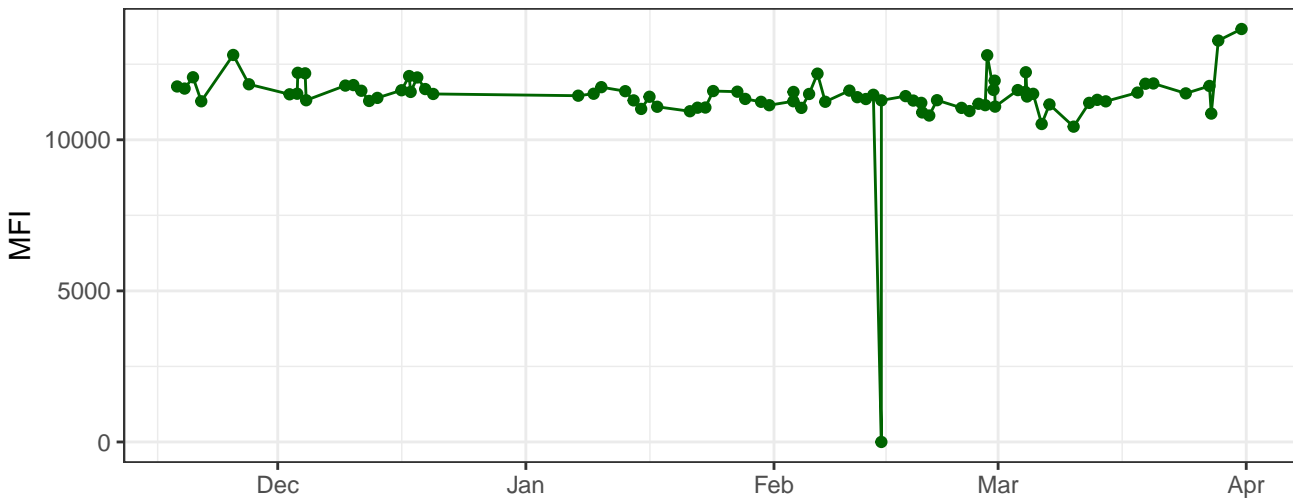
B695-A



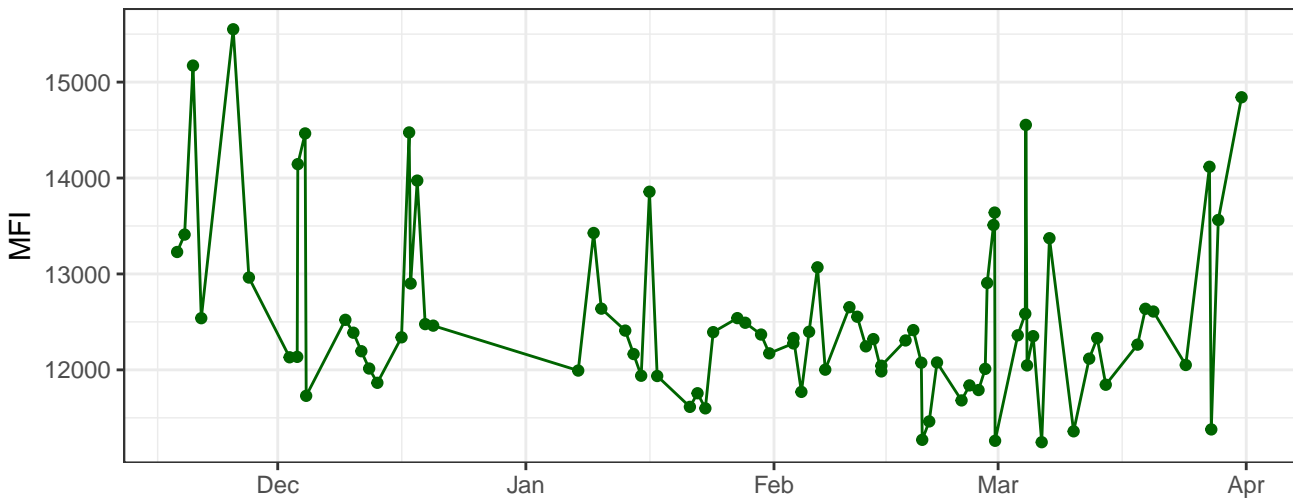
Y590-A



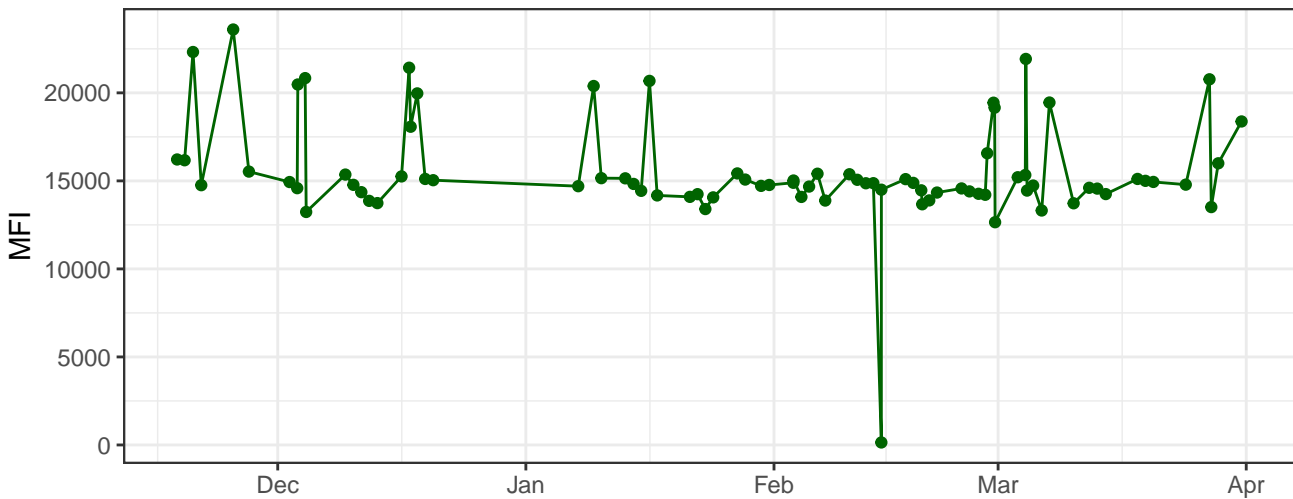
Y610-A



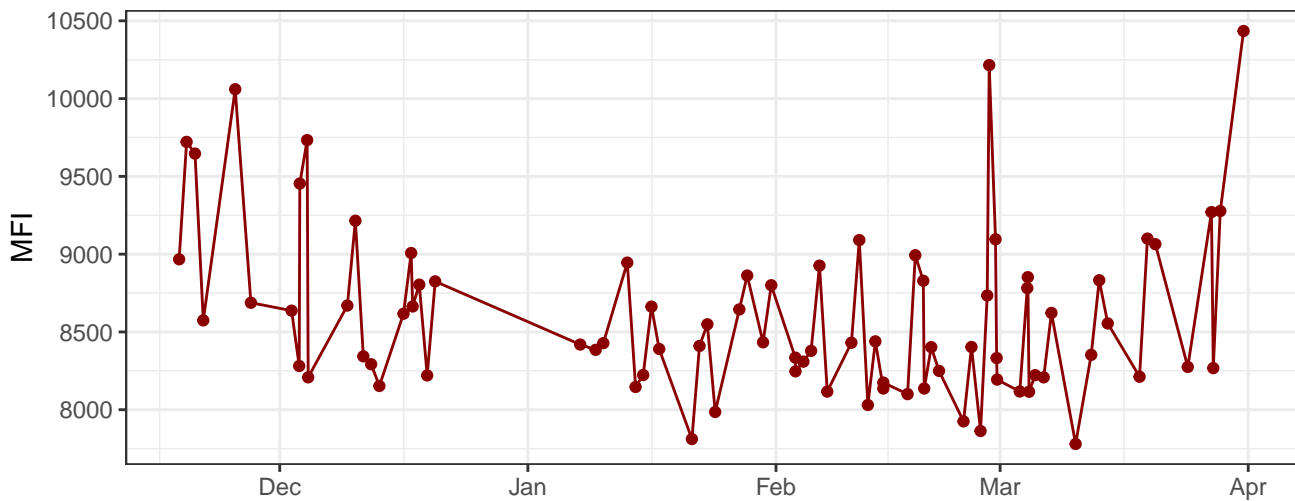
Y670-A



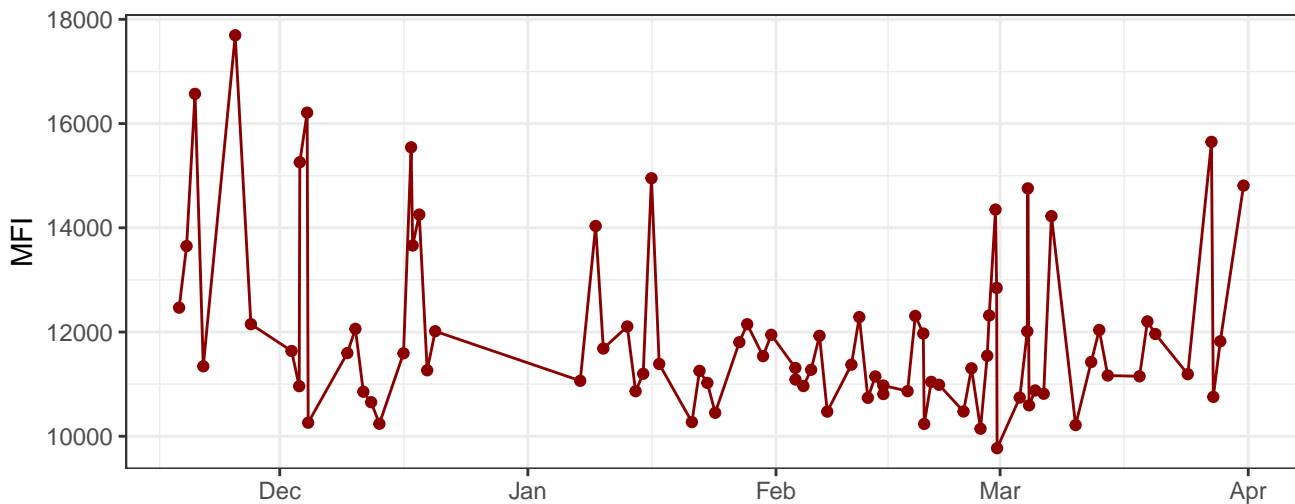
Y780-A



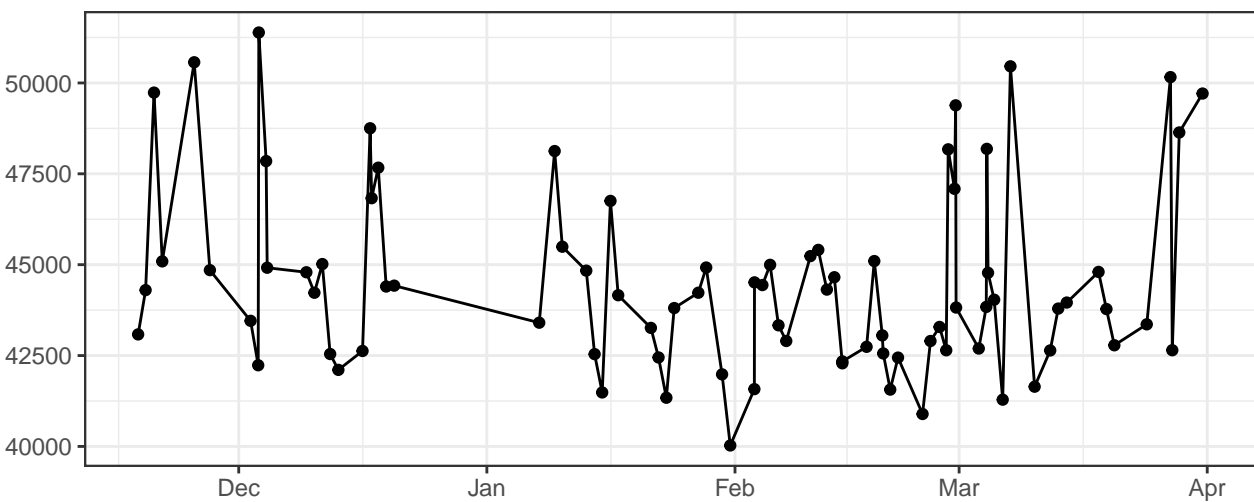
R660-A



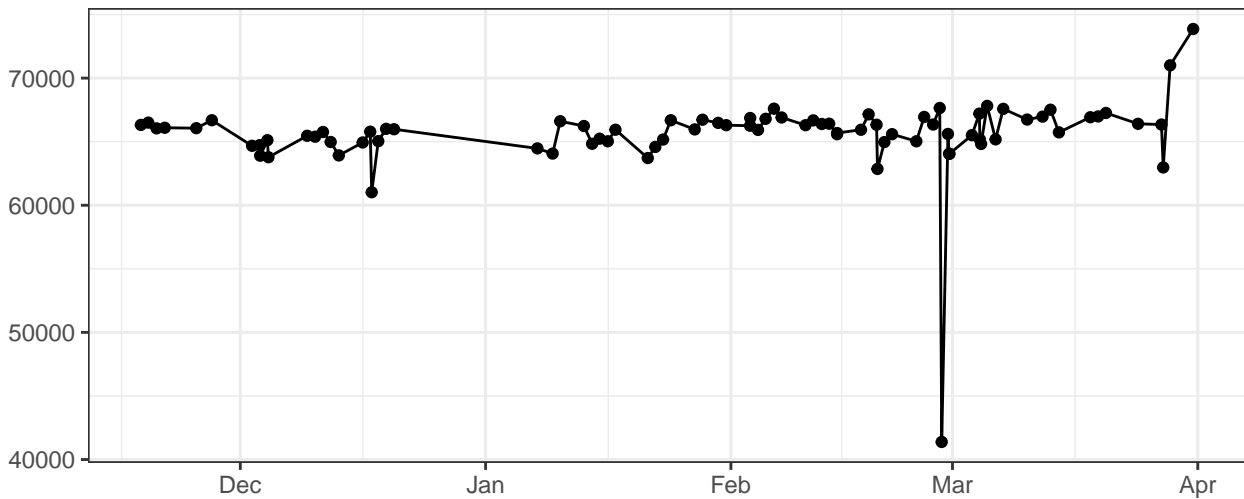
R780-A



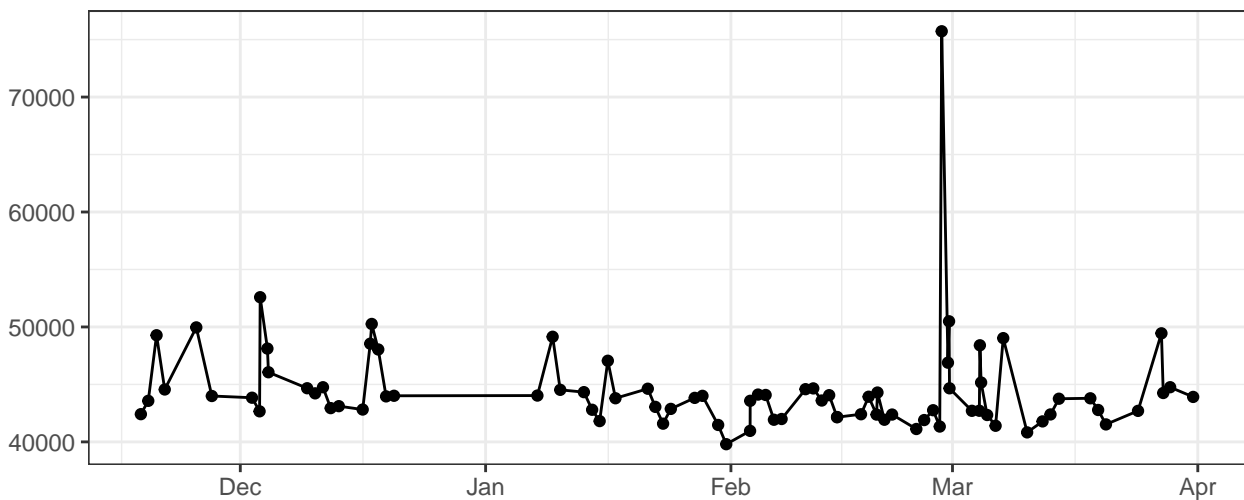
FSC-A



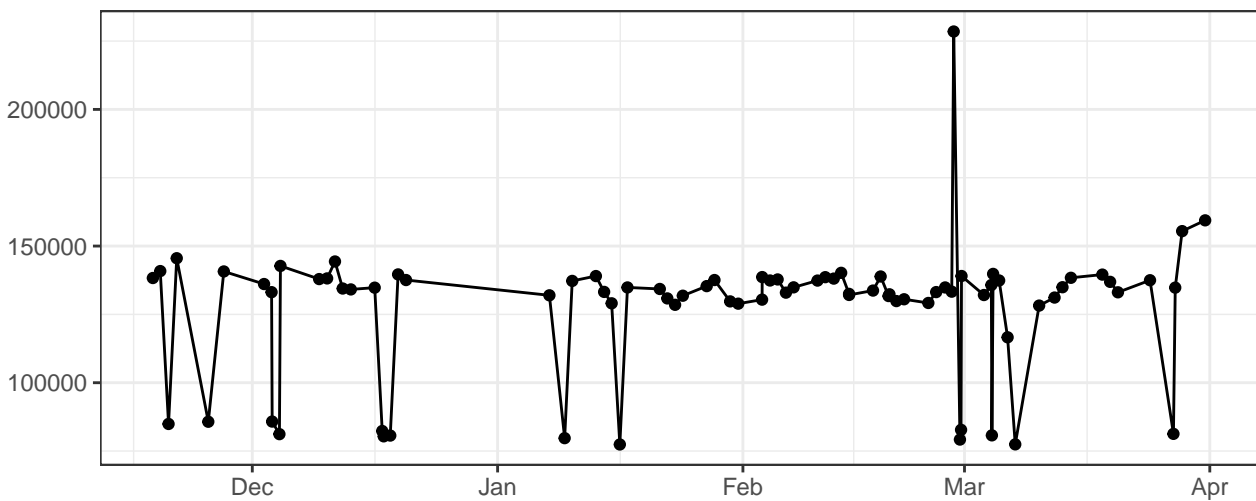
### FSC-H



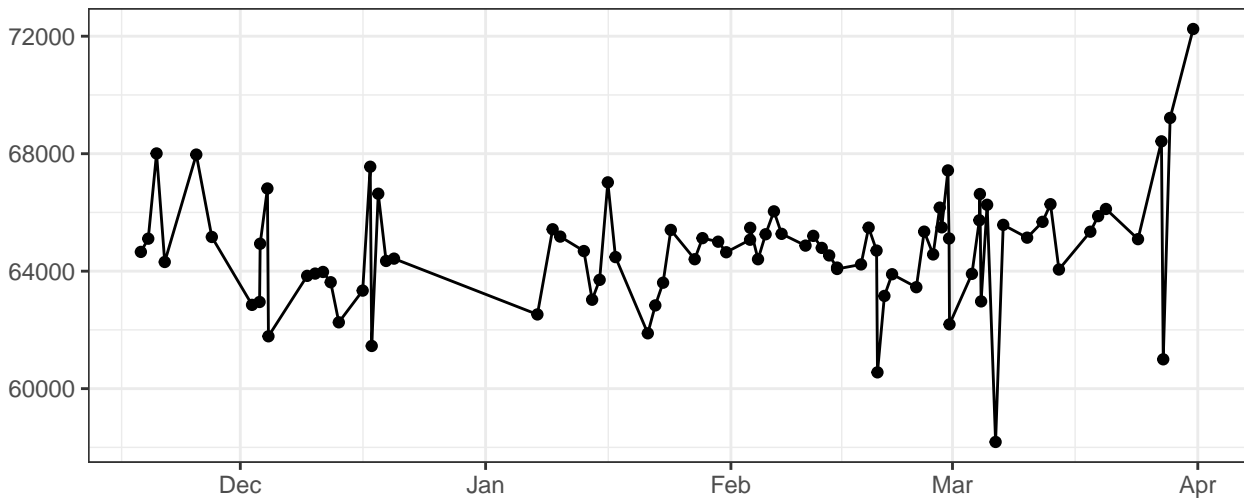
### FSC-W



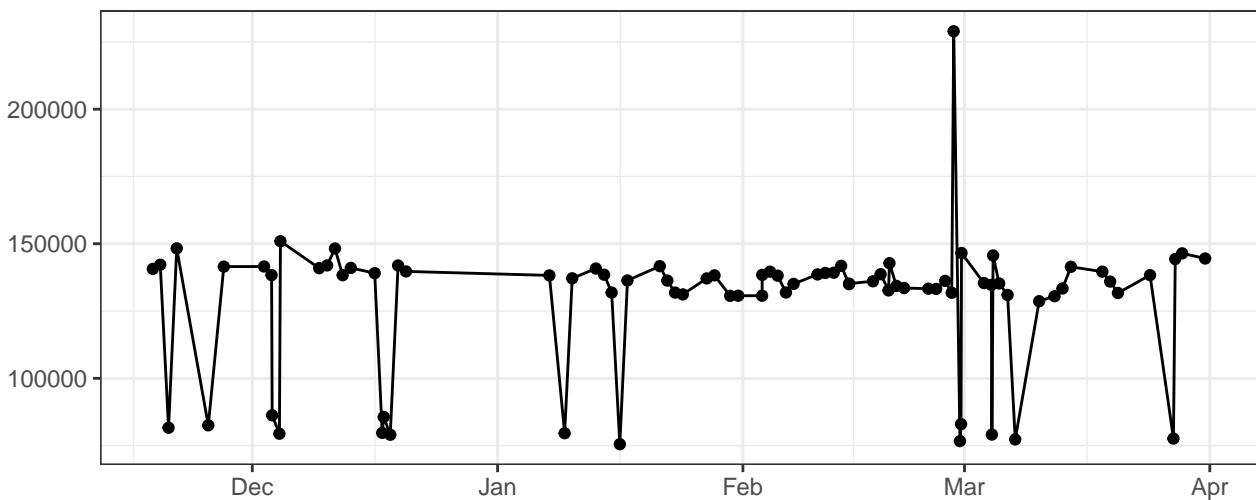
### SSC-A



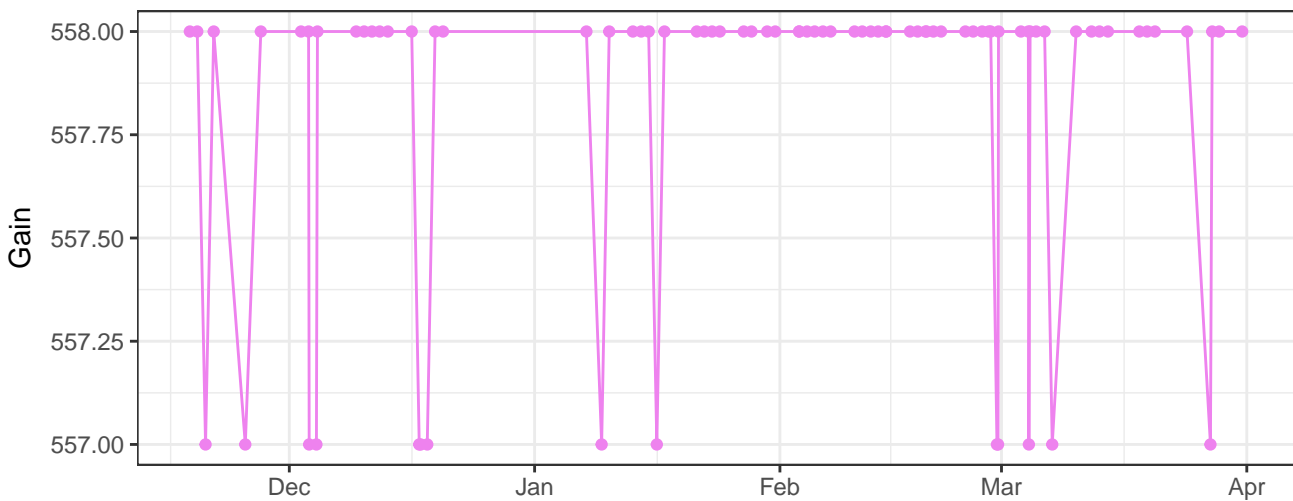
SSC-H



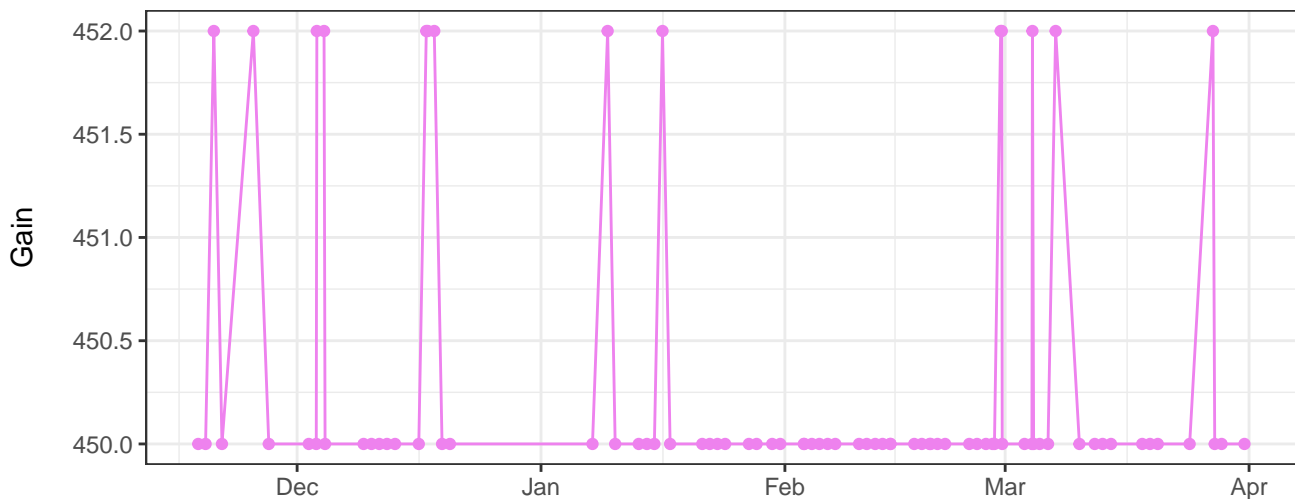
SSC-W



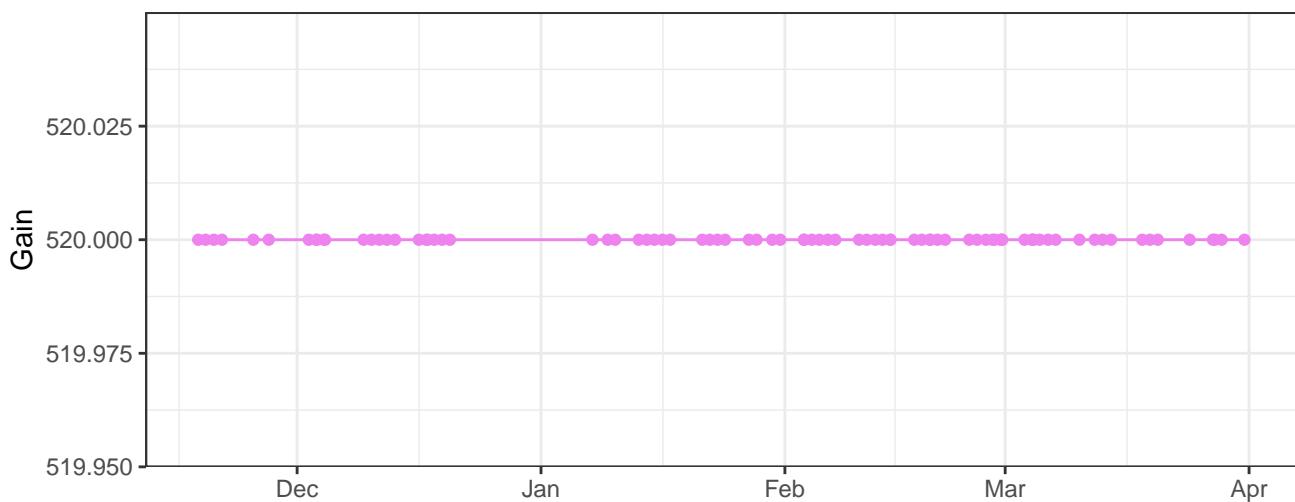
V450-A\_Gain



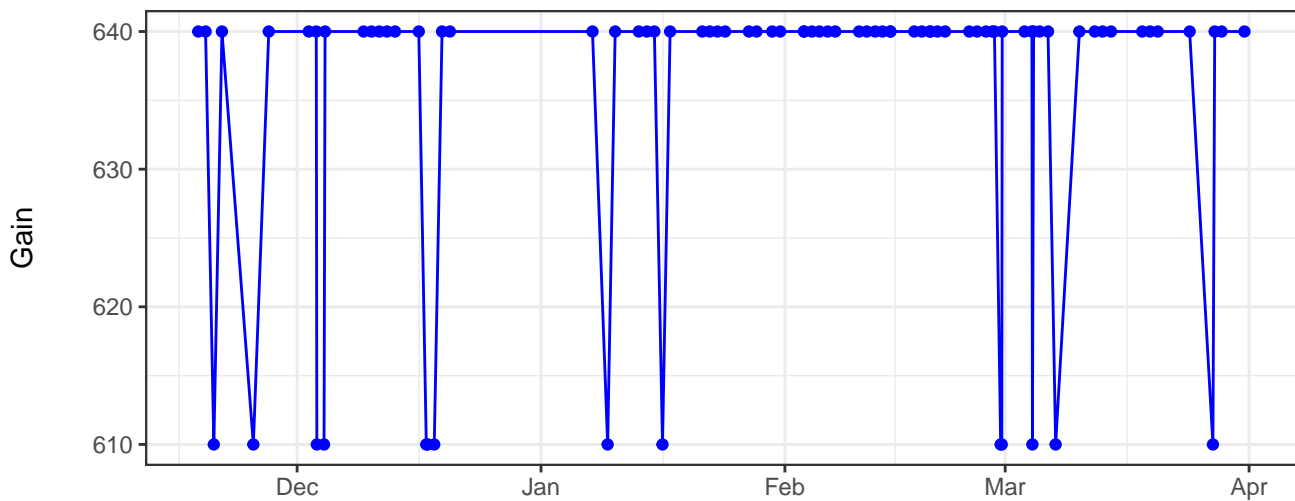
V530-A\_Gain



V710-A\_Gain



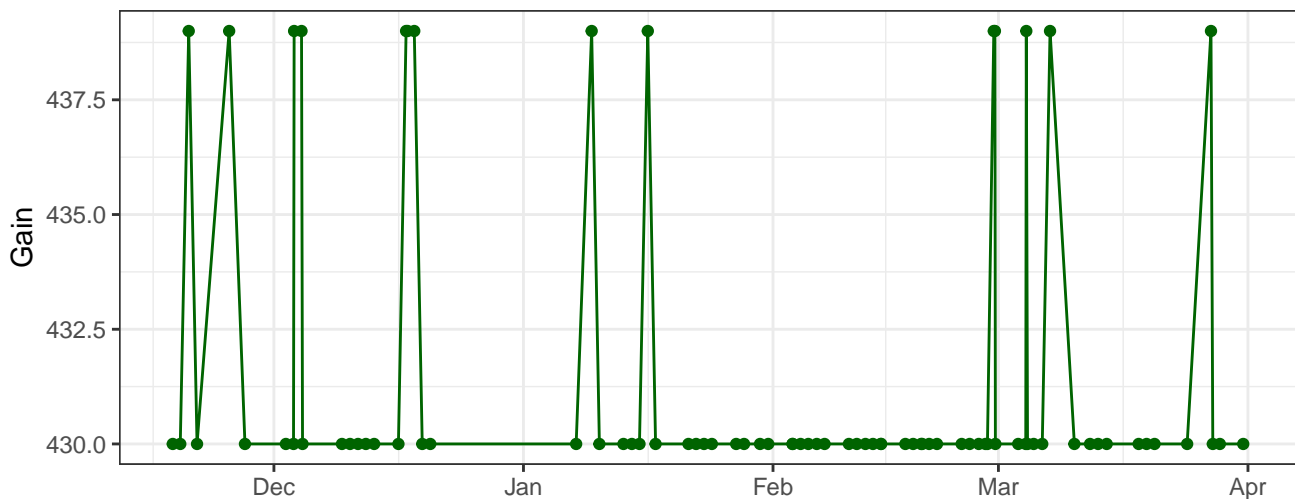
B530-A\_Gain



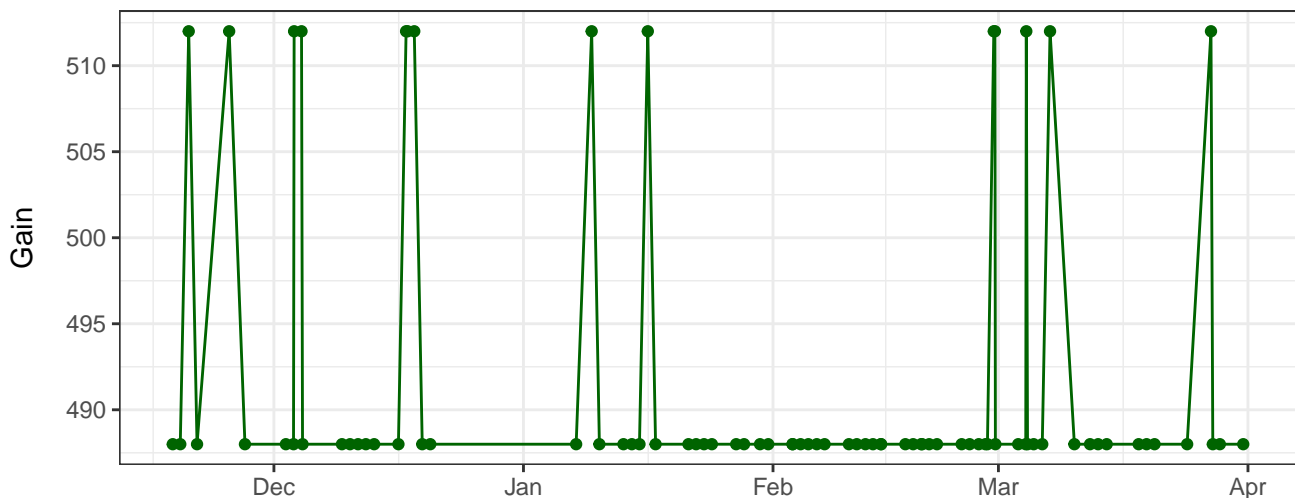
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The data shows a period of low activity from December through late February, followed by a rapid ascent to a peak of nearly 100,000 cases in early April. A subsequent sharp decline is visible in late April, with cases falling back to near-zero levels.



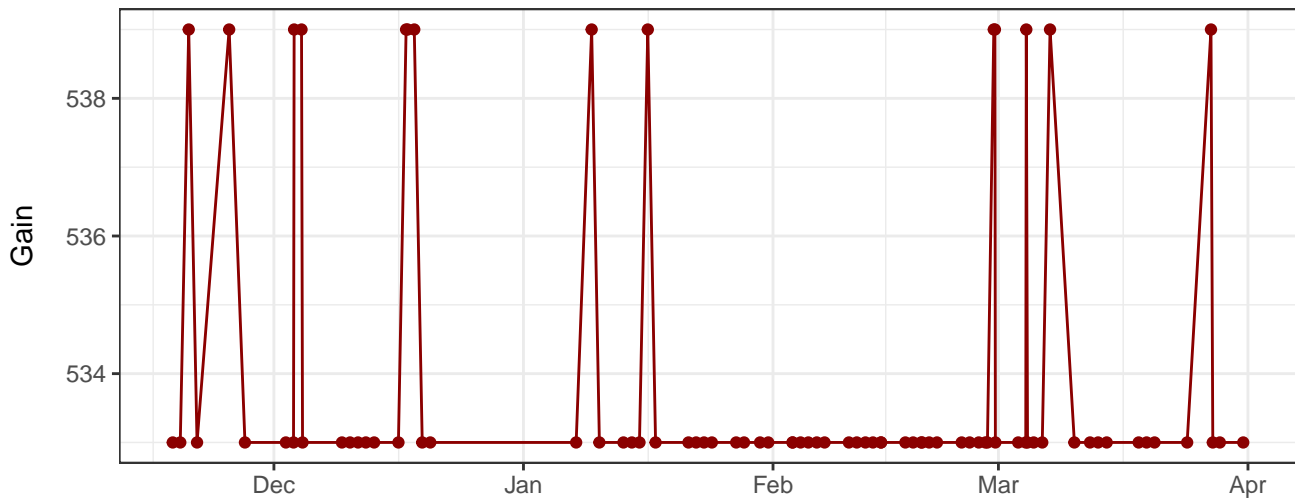
Y670-A\_Gain



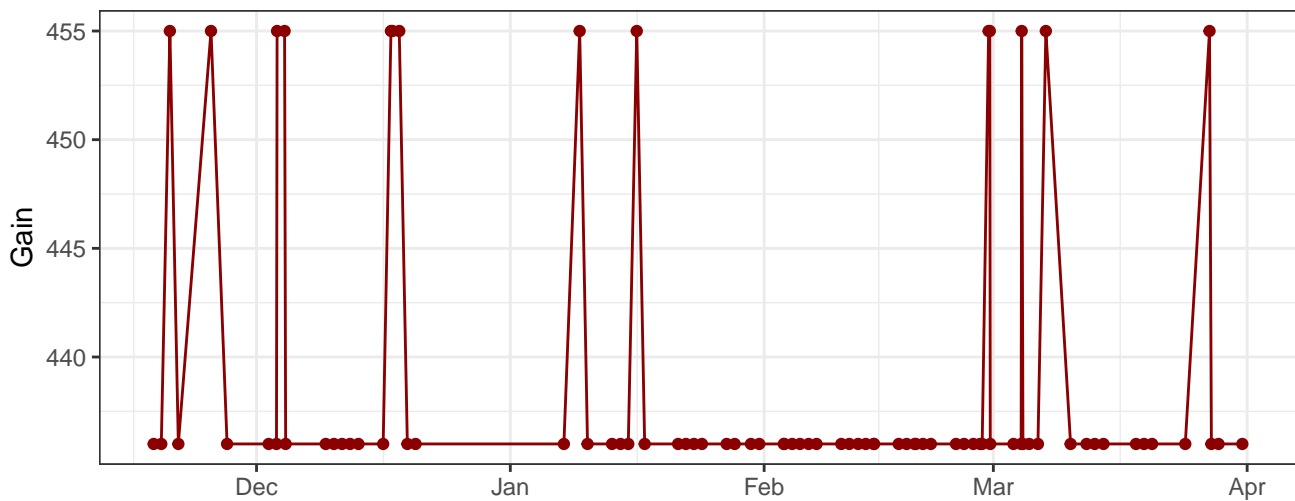
Y780-A\_Gain



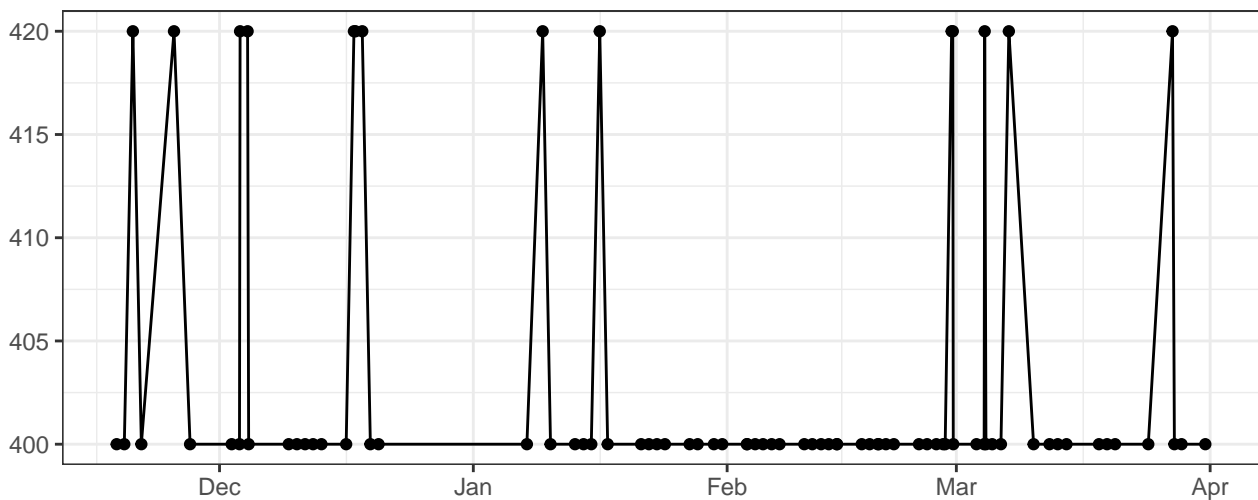
R660-A\_Gain



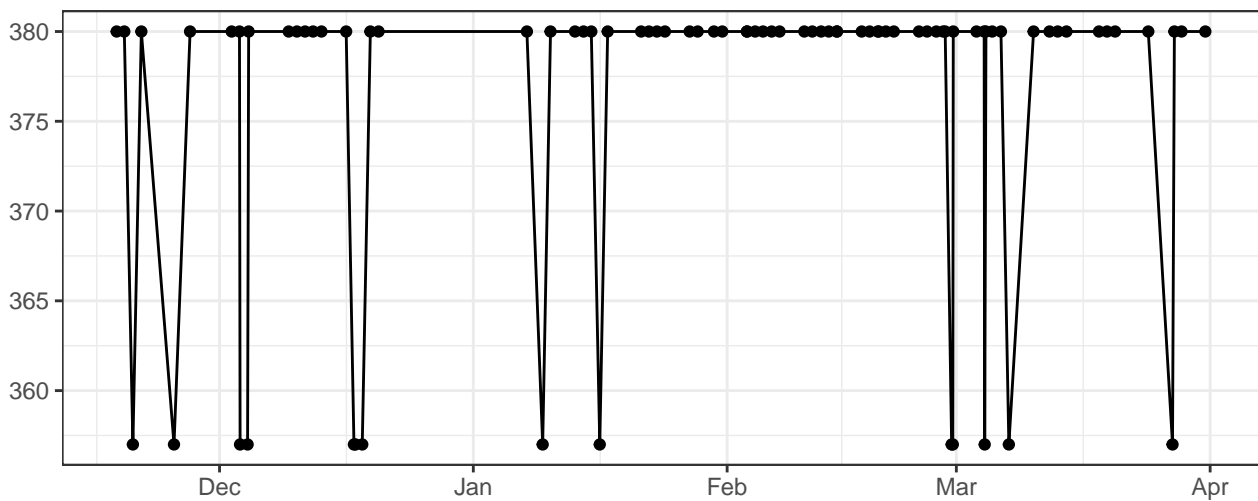
# R780-A\_Gain



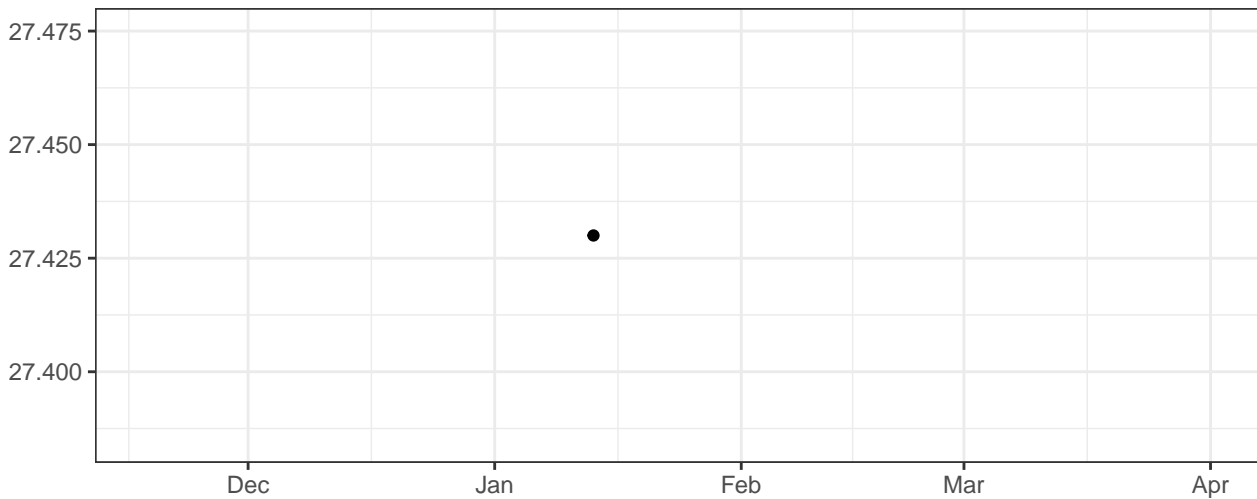
# FSC-A\_Gain



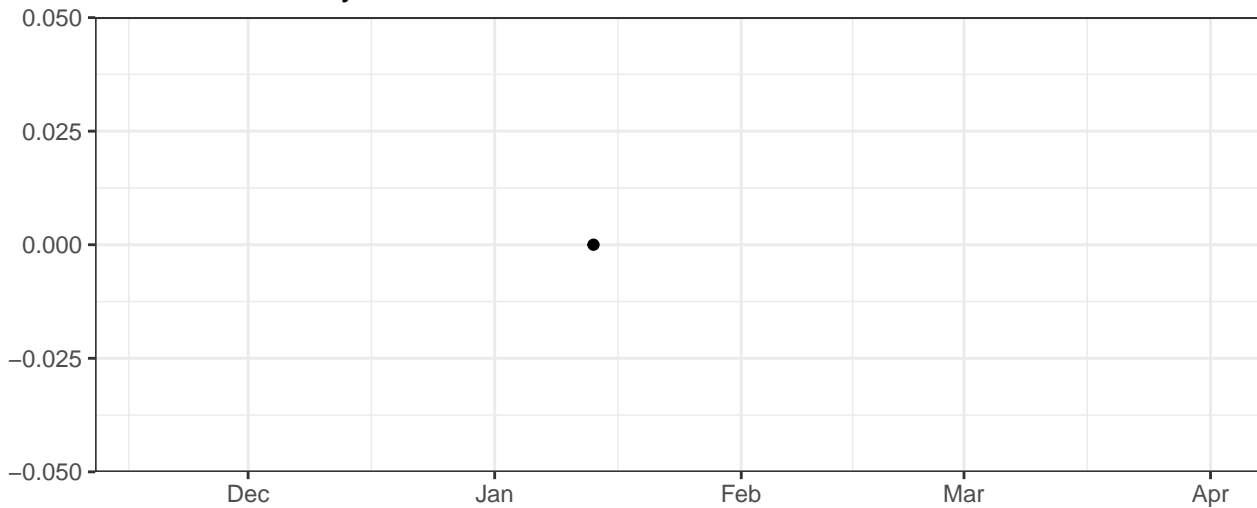
# SSC-A\_Gain



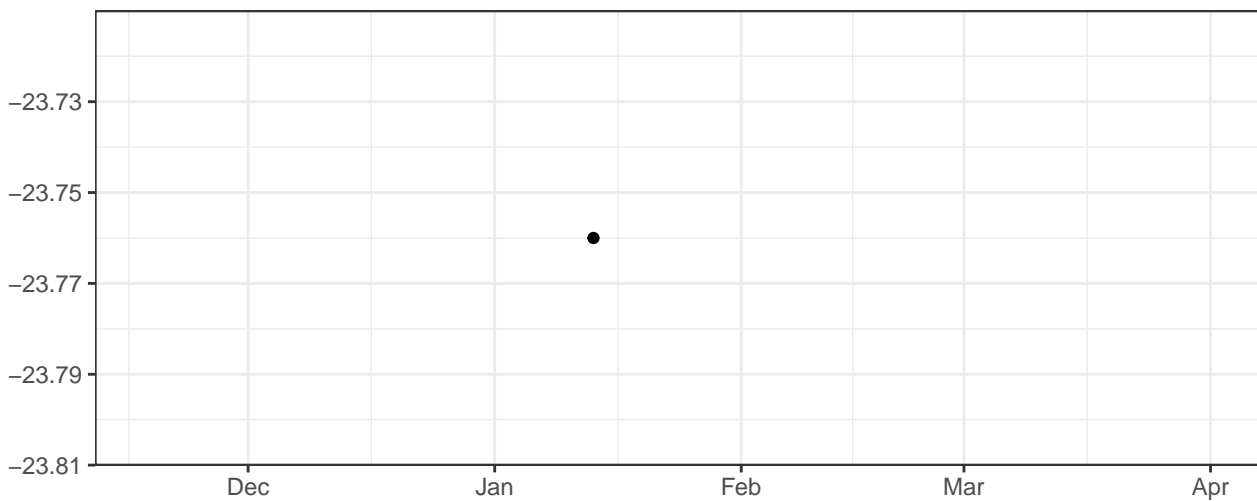
Violet\_LaserDelay



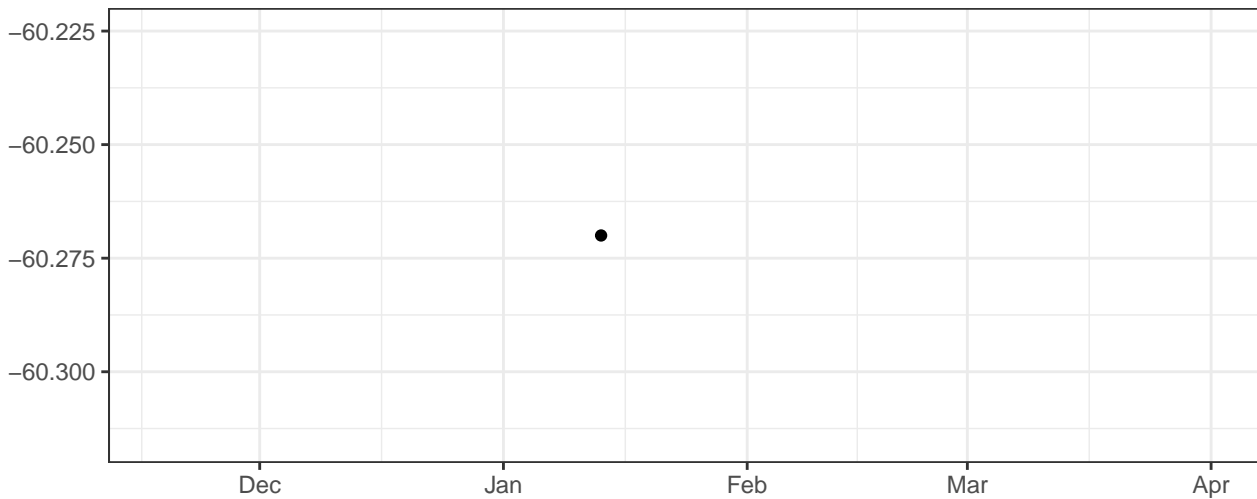
Blue\_LaserDelay



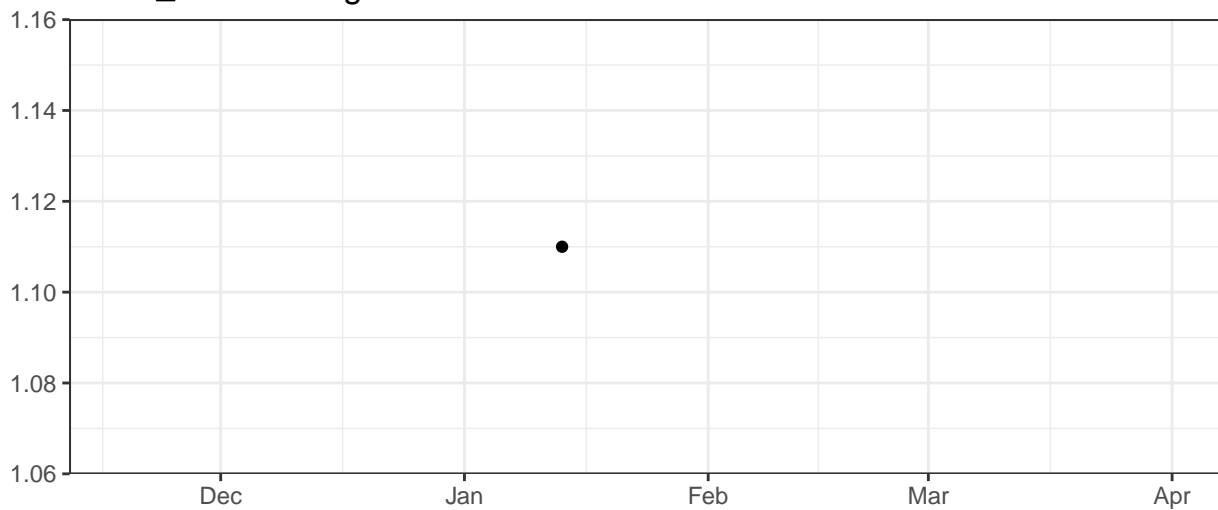
Yellow\_LaserDelay



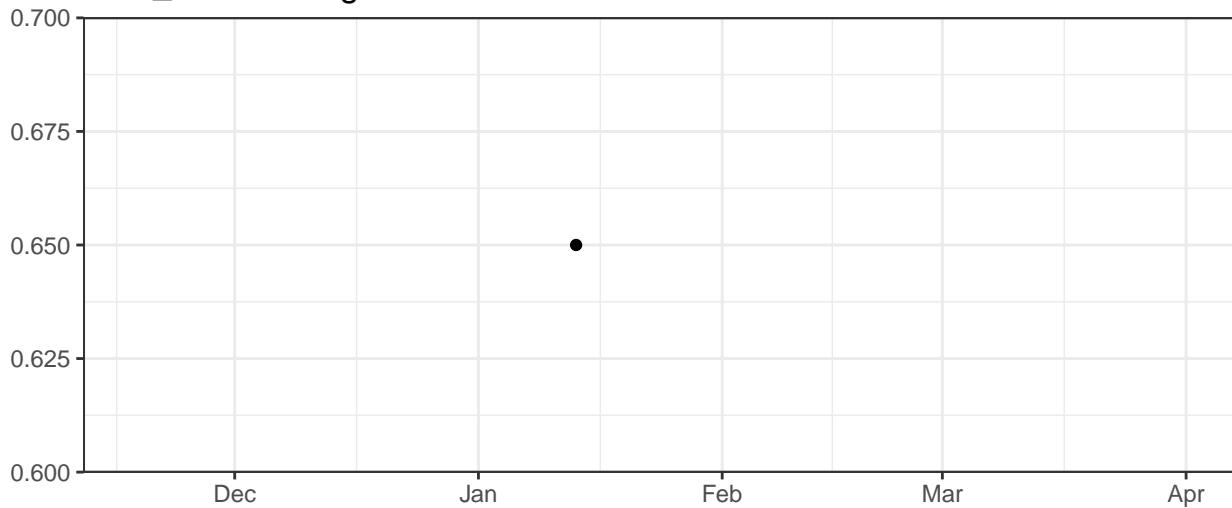
Red\_LaserDelay



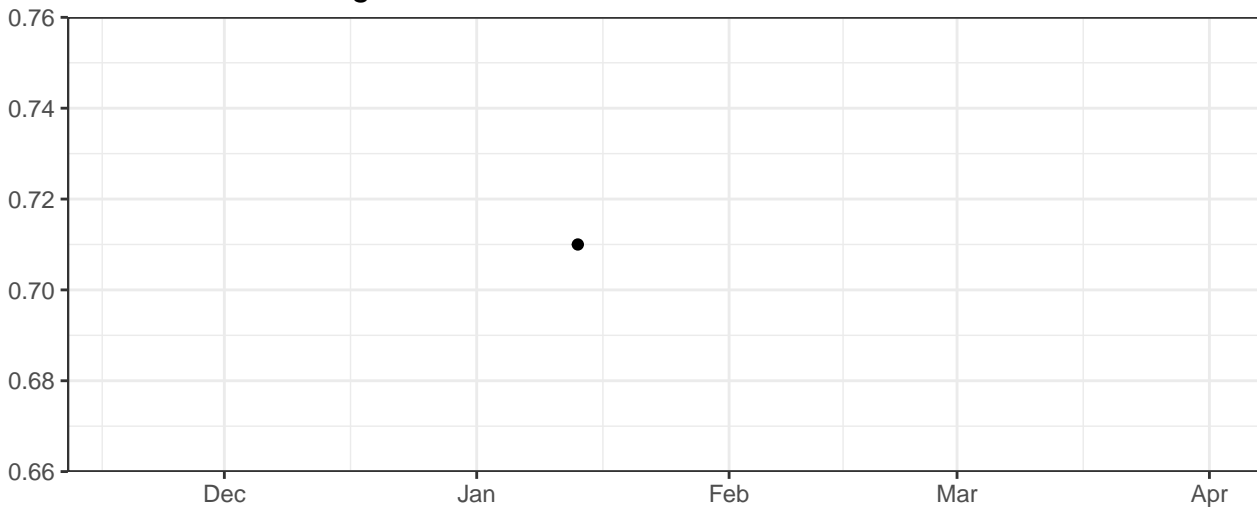
Violet\_AreaScalingFactor



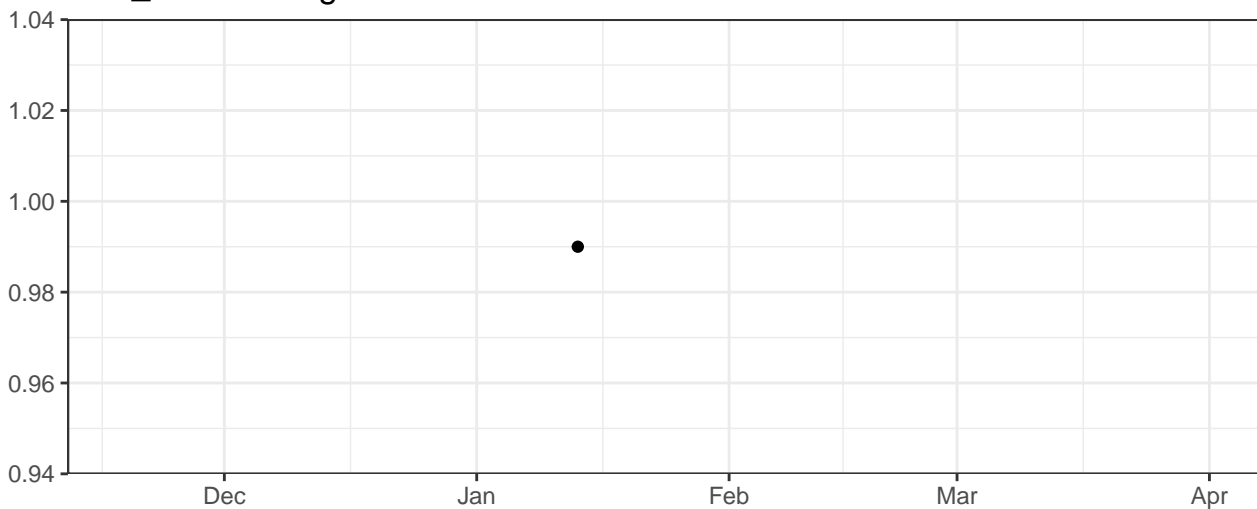
Blue\_AreaScalingFactor



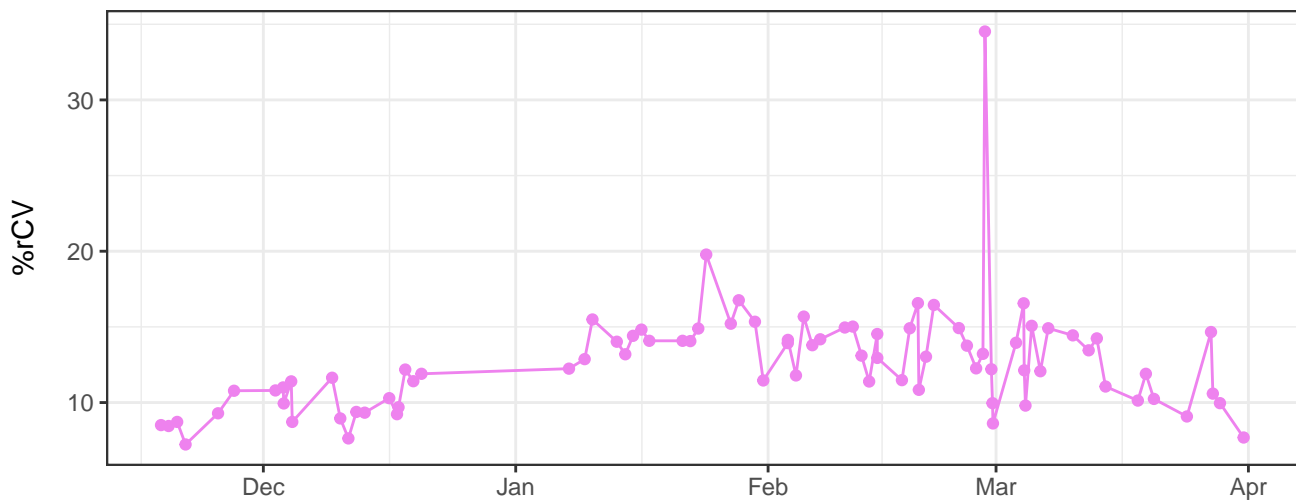
### Yellow\_AreaScalingFactor



### Red\_AreaScalingFactor



### V450-A-% rCV



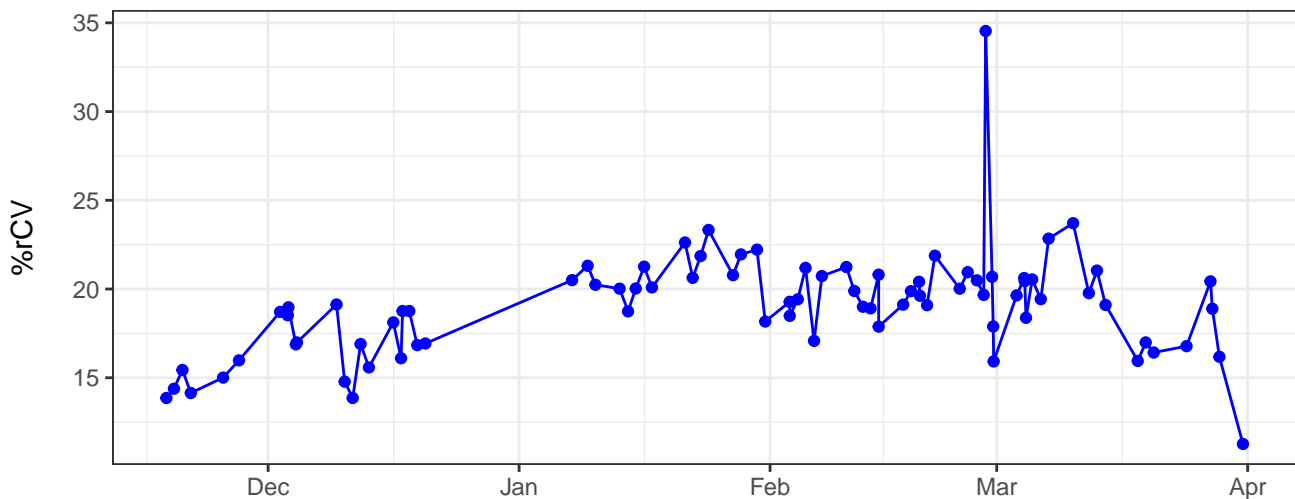
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid extending to 100,000. The data shows a period of low activity in December, followed by a rapid ascent in January and February. A significant peak occurs in early March, reaching nearly 100,000 cases, before a decline begins in April.

Date	Number of Cases (Approximate)
Dec 1	10,000
Dec 15	15,000
Dec 25	20,000
Jan 5	25,000
Jan 15	30,000
Jan 25	40,000
Feb 5	50,000
Feb 15	60,000
Feb 25	70,000
Mar 5	80,000
Mar 15	95,000
Mar 25	80,000
Apr 5	60,000
Apr 15	40,000
Apr 25	20,000

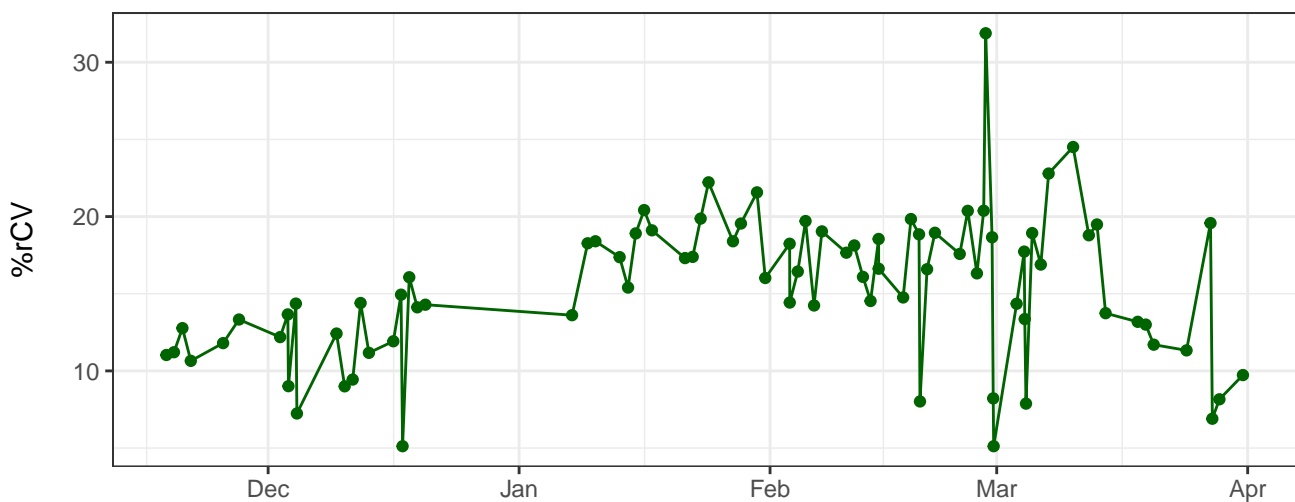
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time from December 2019 to April 2020. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale break between 100 and 1,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 100) from December through early February. Starting in late February, there is a rapid increase in cases, reaching a peak of approximately 1,400 cases in early March. Following the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing some fluctuations but generally trending downwards towards the end of the period shown.

The line graph illustrates the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from December 1st to April 1st. The x-axis represents time, with labels for Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid extending up to 100,000. The data shows a general upward trend from December, with a major peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March. Following this peak, there is a sharp decline, with cases falling to around 10,000 by the end of the period shown.

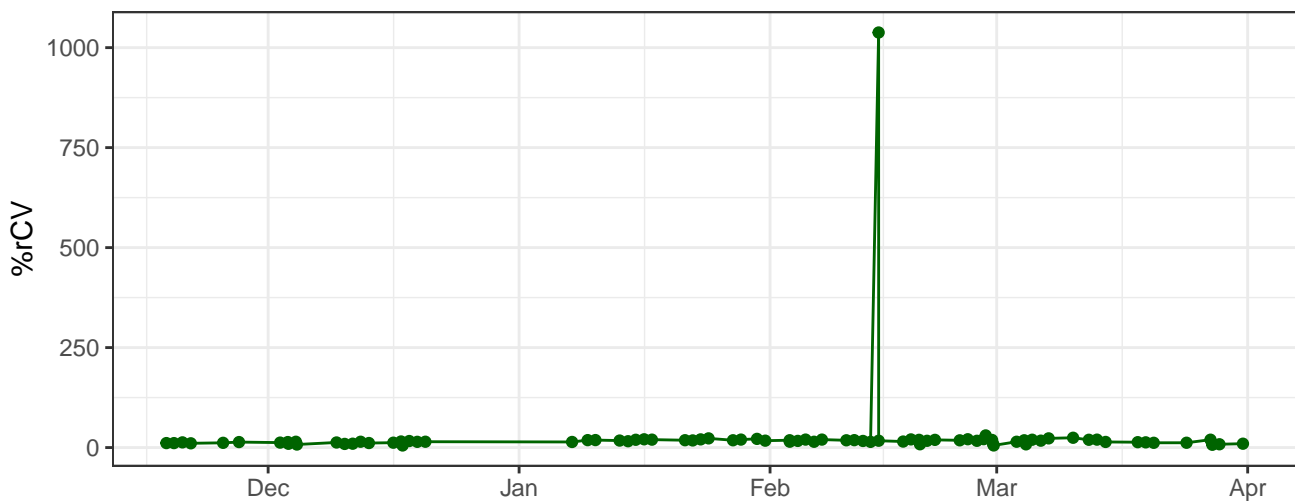
B695-A-% rCV



Y590-A-% rCV



Y610-A-% rCV



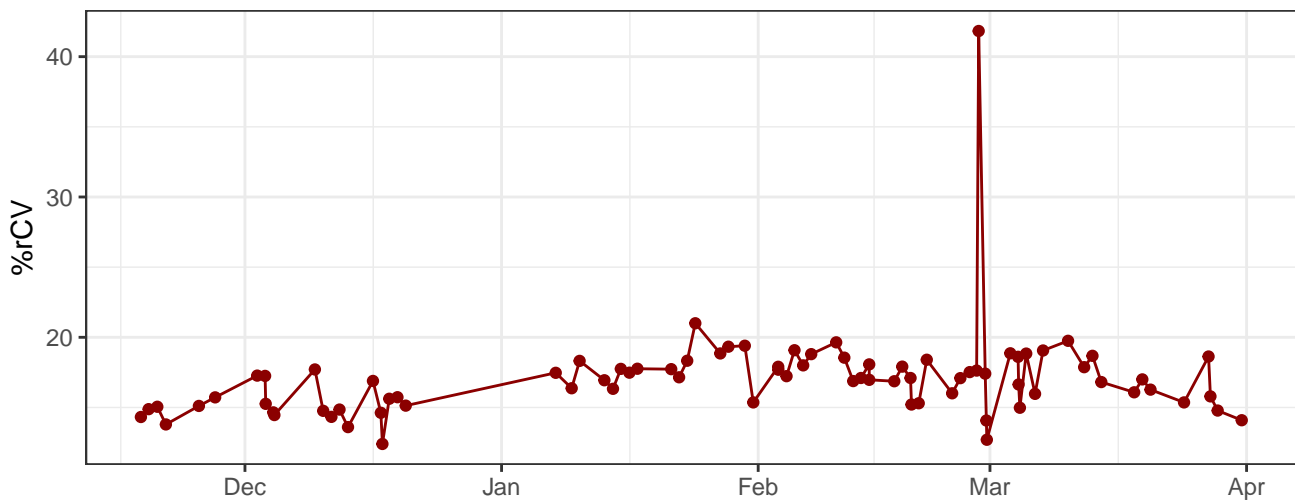
The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States from December to April. The x-axis represents time, with labels for Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts in December, followed by a sharp increase in early January. Cases continue to rise through February, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 in early March. After the peak, there is a significant decline in cases, with a slight uptick in late April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from December 1st to April 1st. The y-axis represents the number of cases, ranging from 0 to 120,000 in increments of 20,000. The x-axis shows the months of the year. The data points are connected by a green line, and each point is marked with a green dot. The graph shows a general upward trend in cases, with a major peak in early March reaching approximately 110,000 cases. Following this peak, there is a sharp decline in cases, which then begins to rise again in April, reaching about 20,000 cases by the end of the period shown.

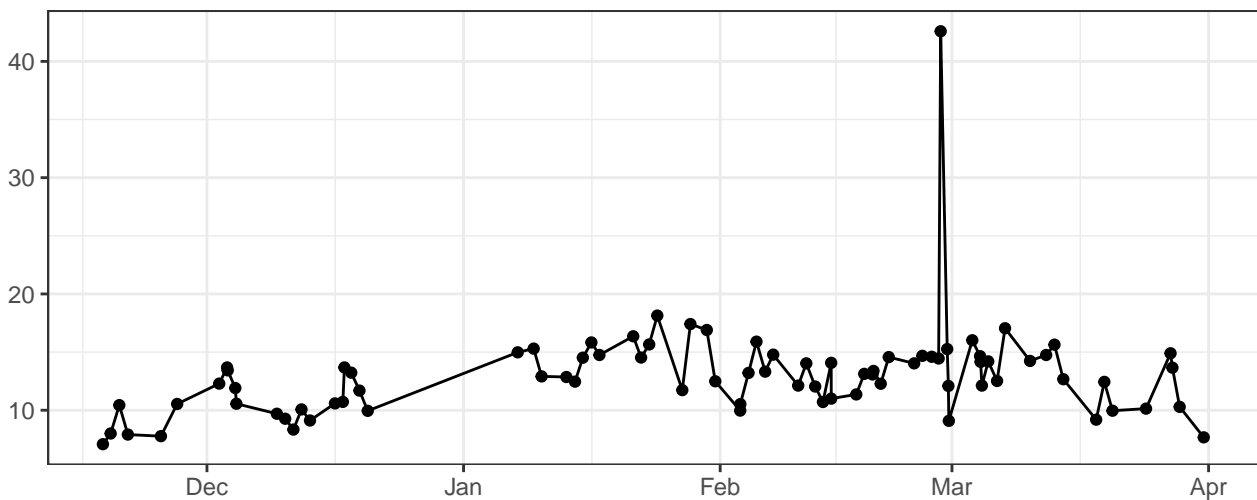
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from December 1st to April 1st. The y-axis represents the number of cases, ranging from 0 to 120,000 in increments of 20,000. The x-axis shows the months: Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The data points are connected by a dark red line, with each point marked by a small red circle. The graph shows a general upward trend in cases throughout the period, with a major peak in early March exceeding 100,000 cases. After this peak, there is a sharp decline, followed by a period of relative stability and then a slight increase in cases towards the end of the period shown.



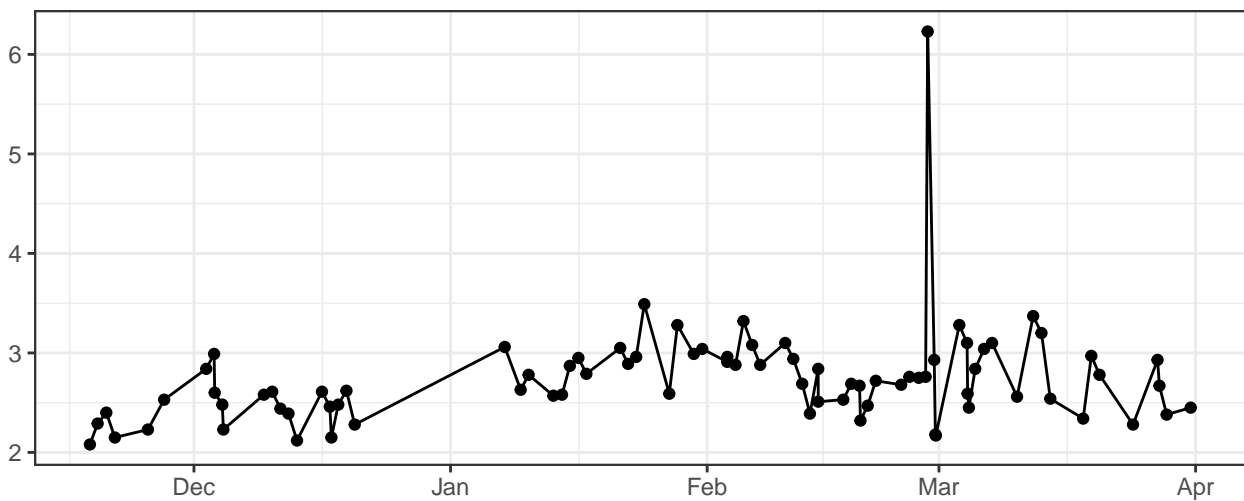
# R780-A-% rCV



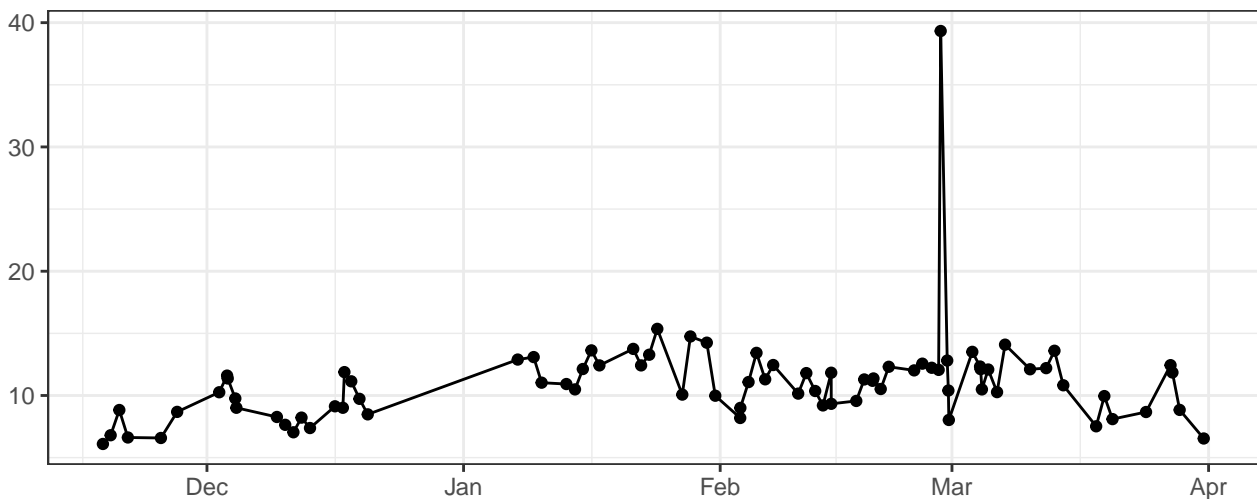
# FSC-A-% rCV



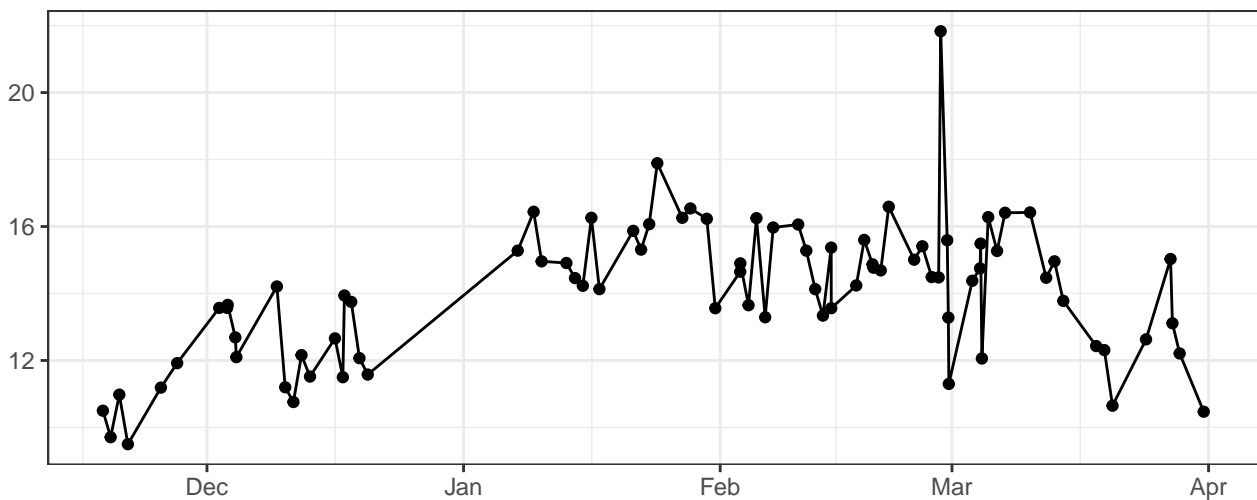
# FSC-H-% rCV



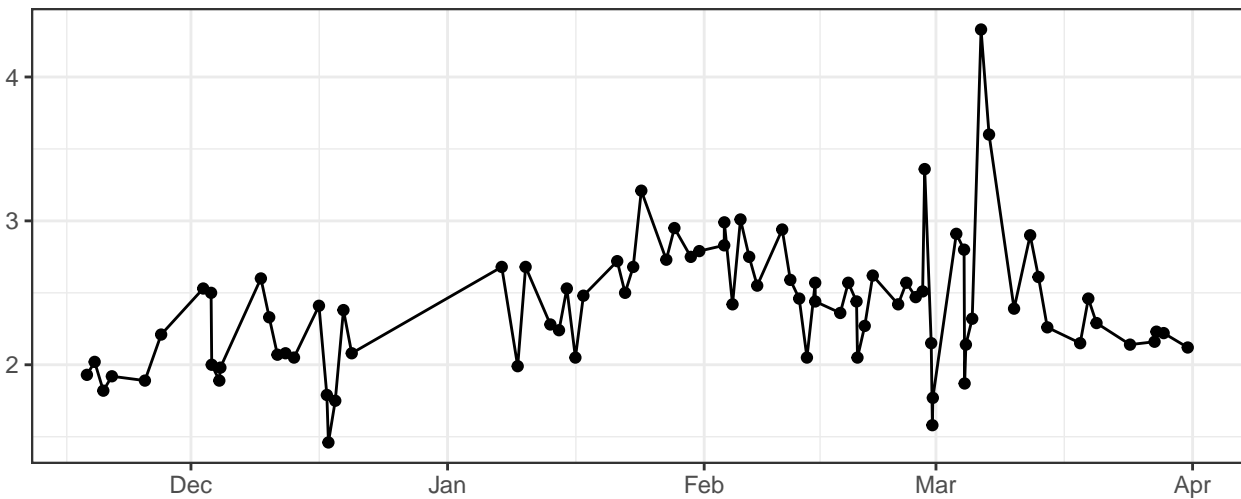
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

