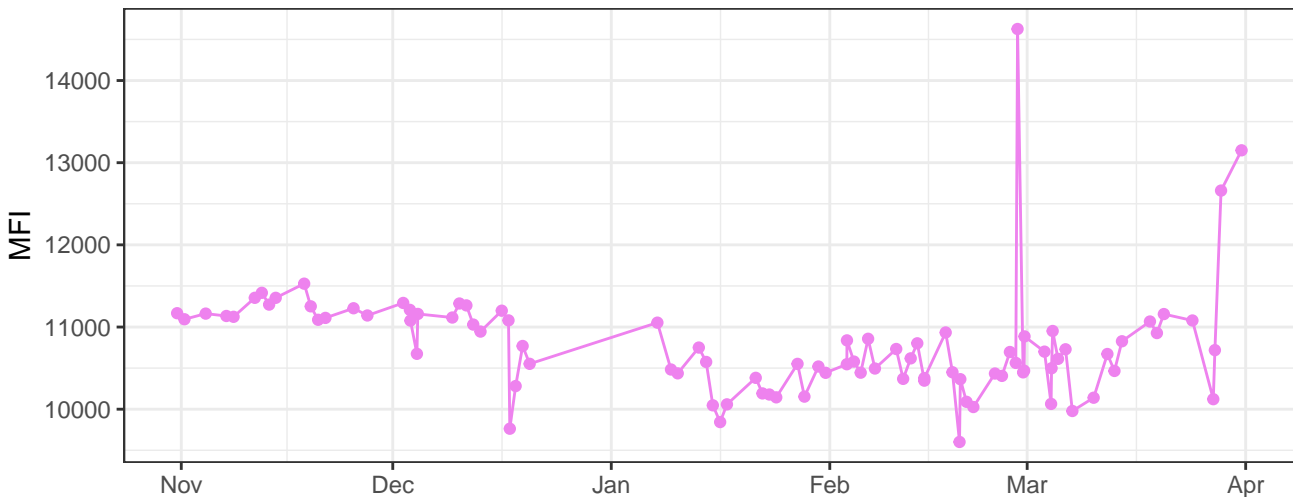
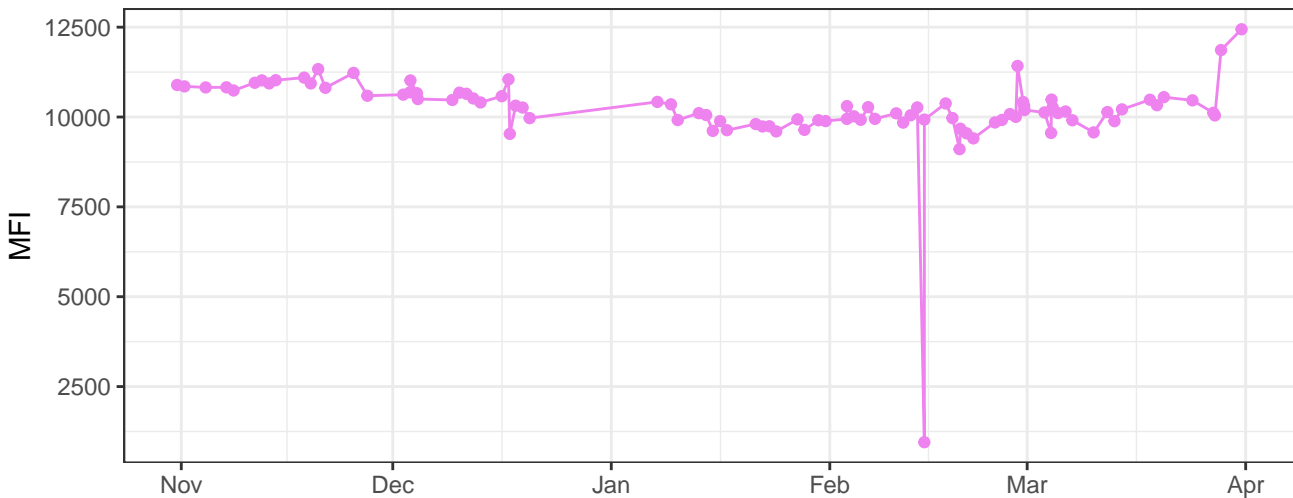


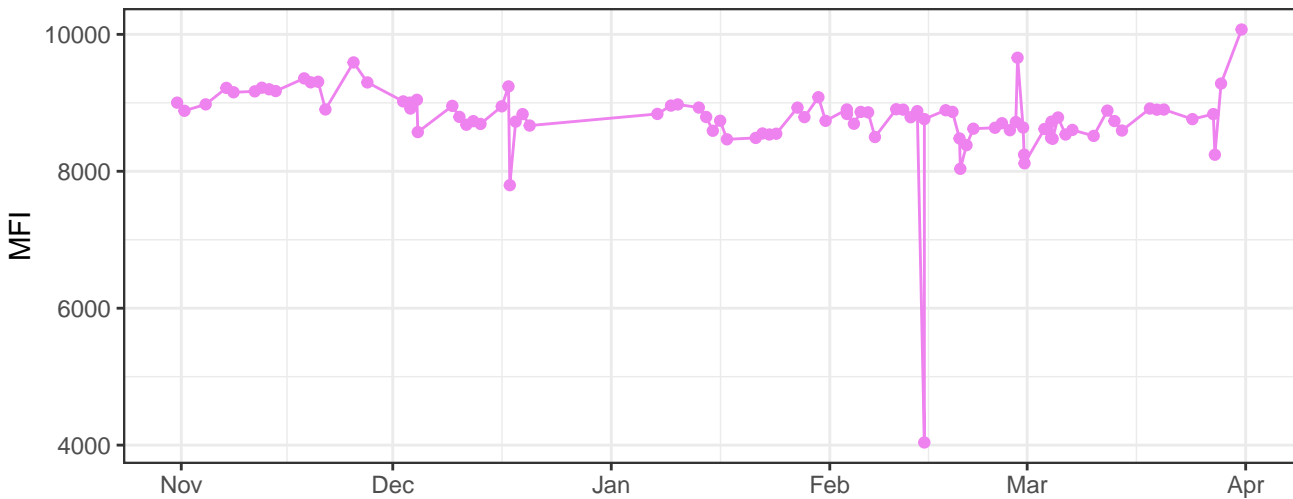
V450-A



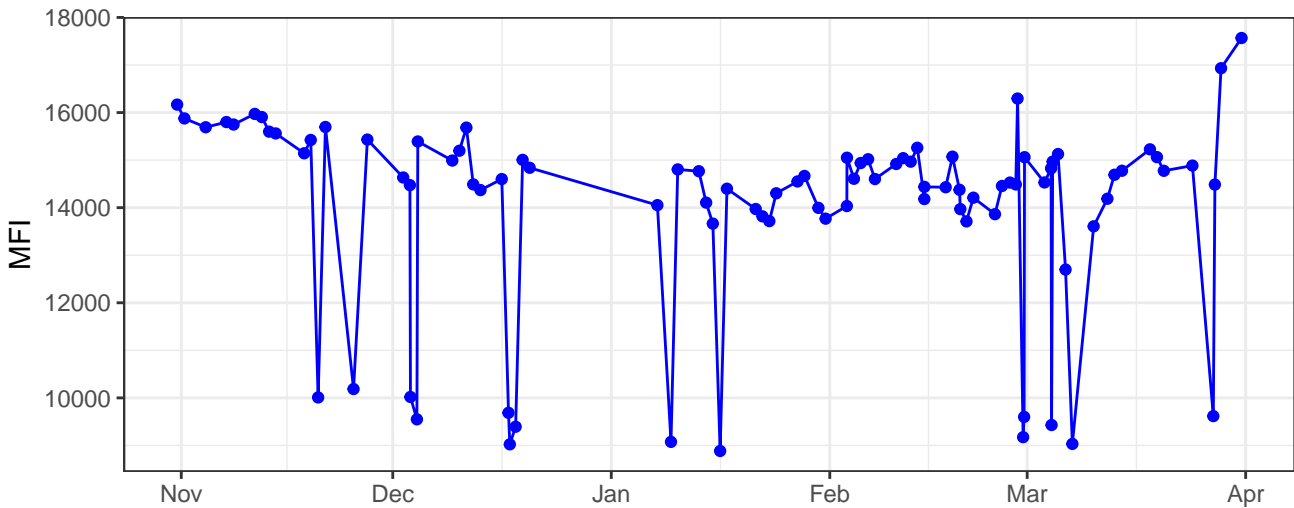
V530-A



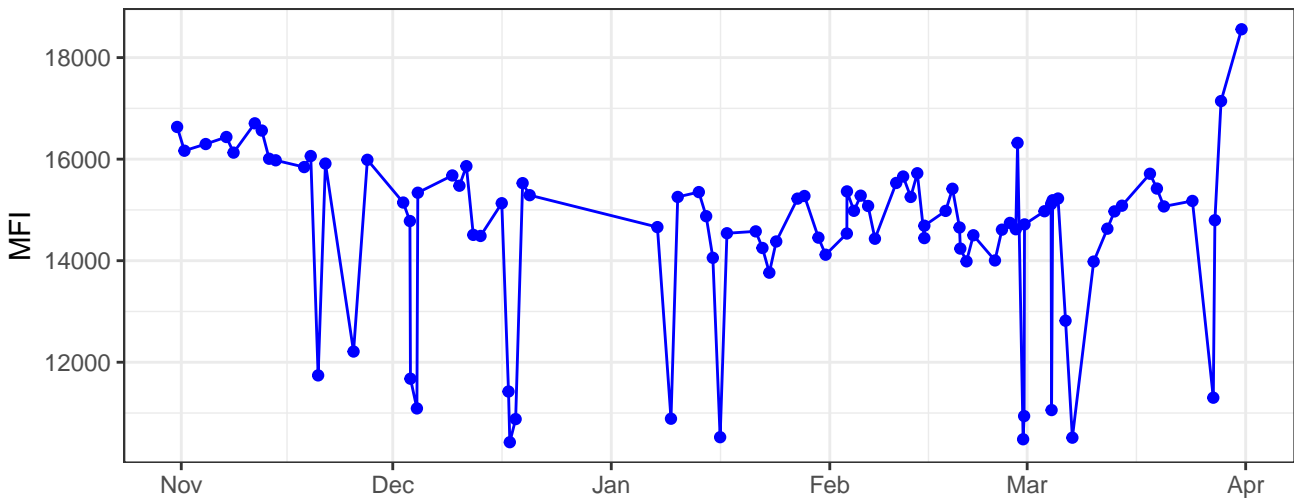
V710-A



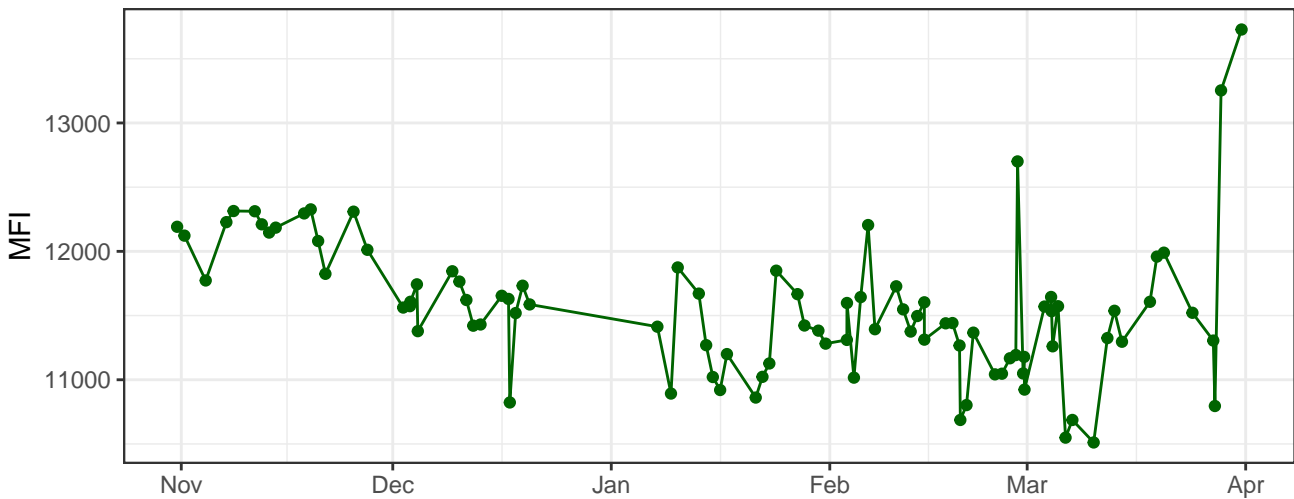
B530-A



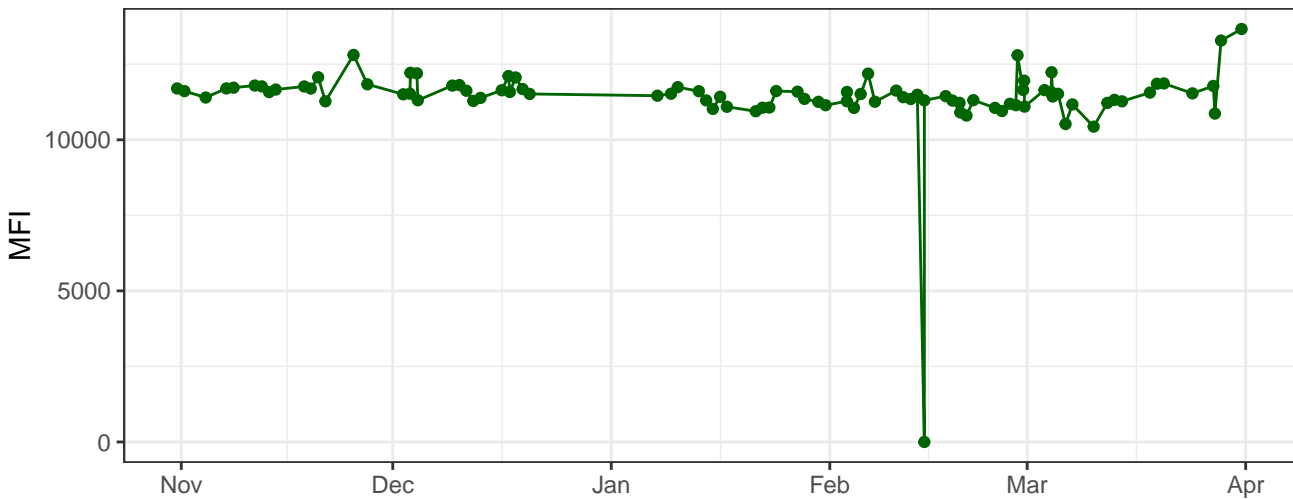
B695-A



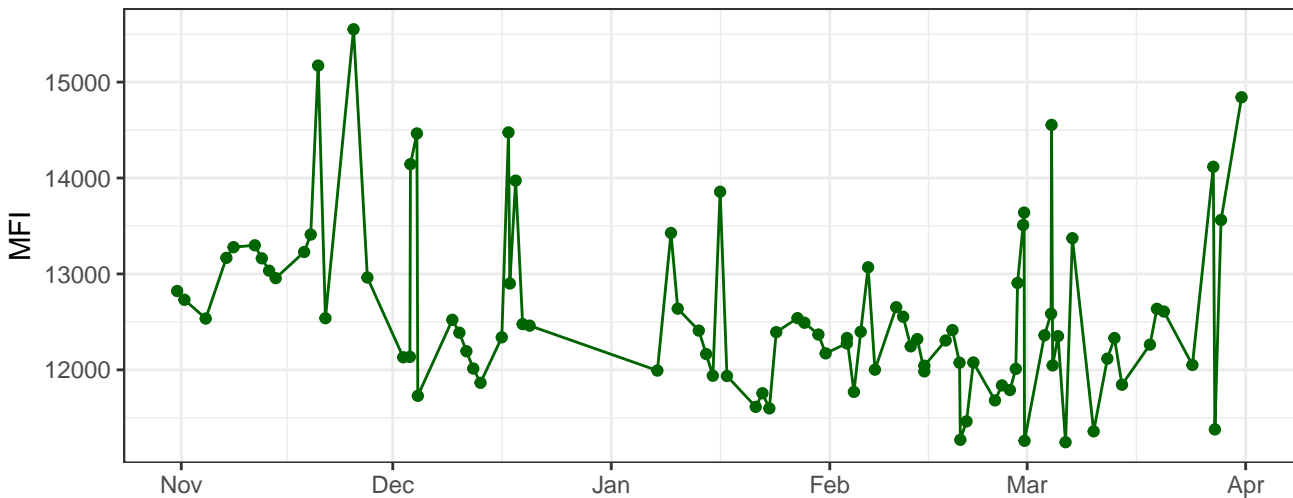
Y590-A



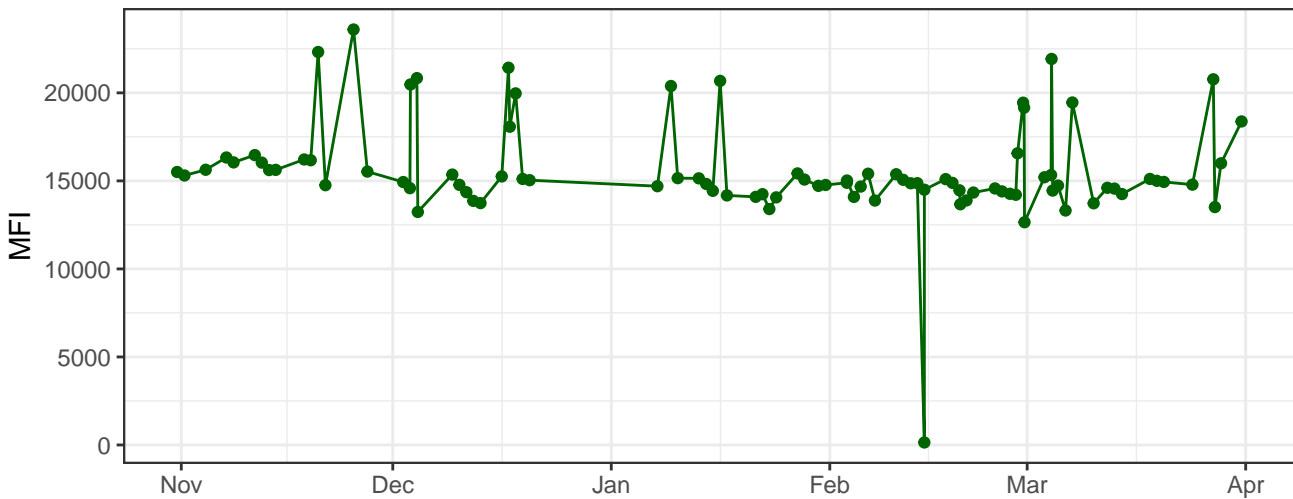
Y610-A



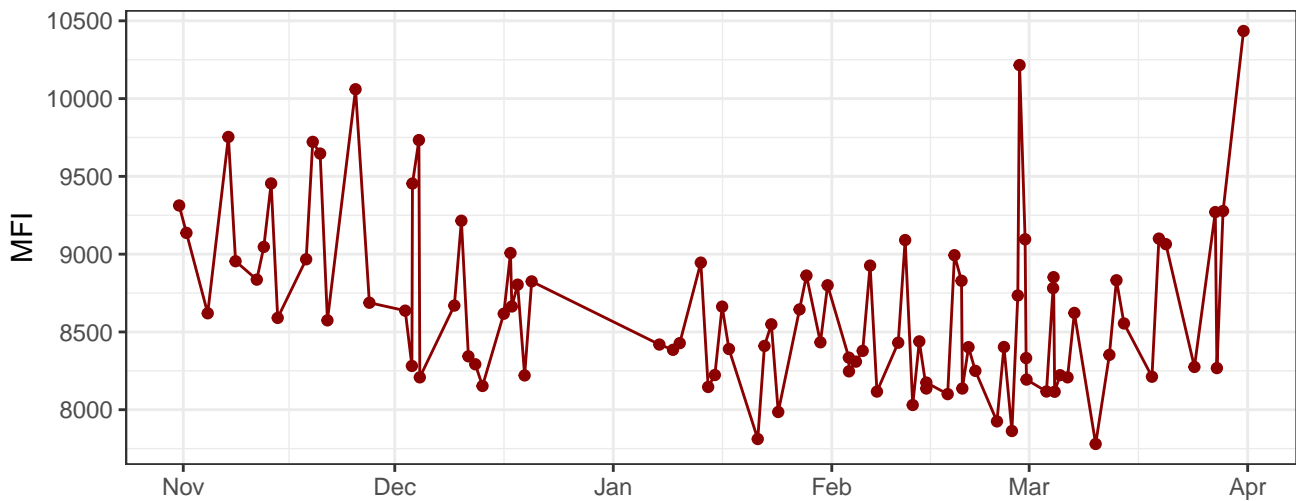
Y670-A



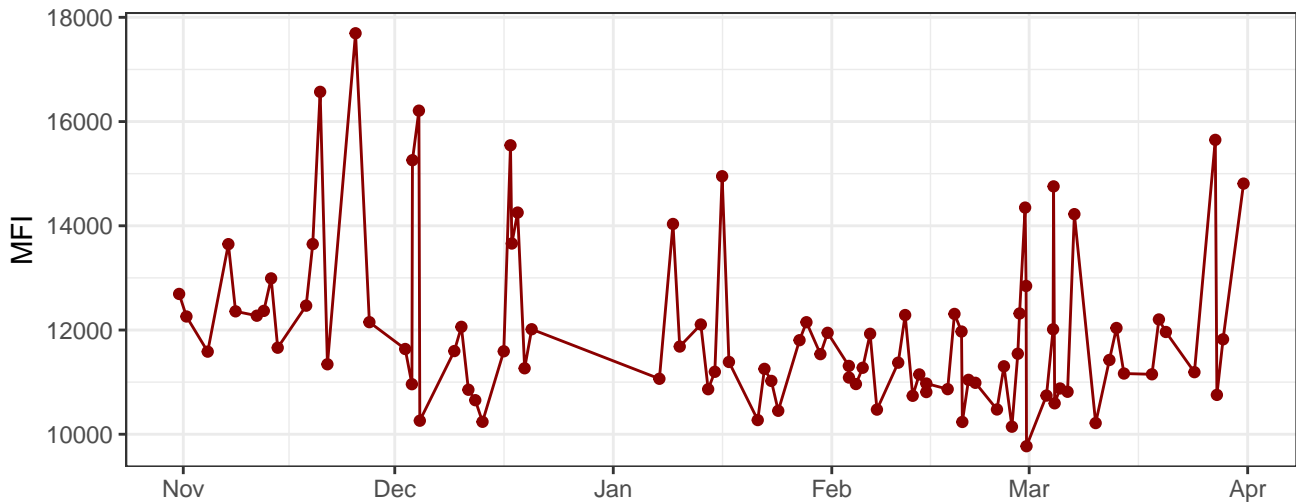
Y780-A



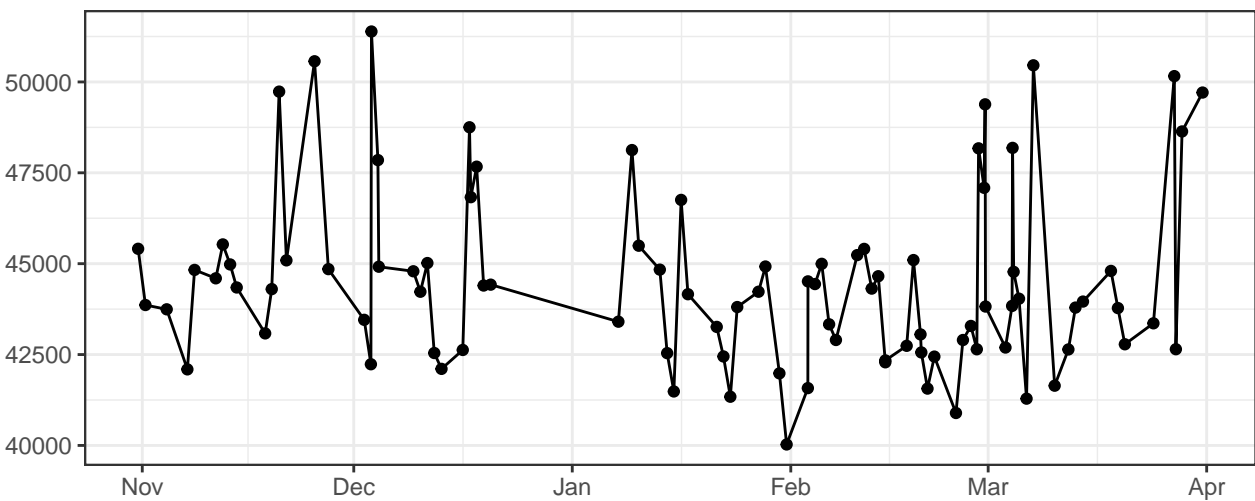
R660-A



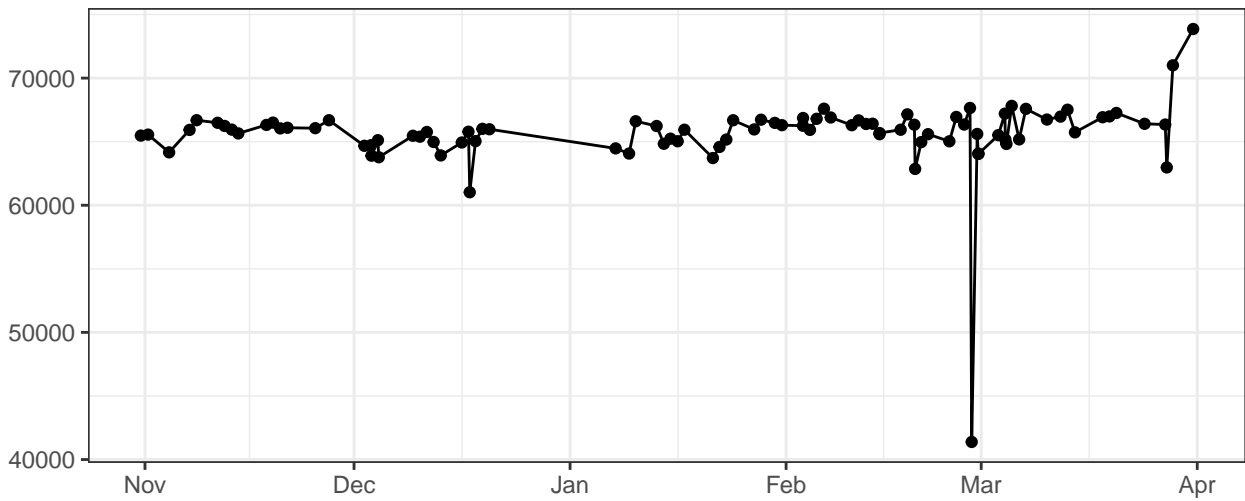
R780-A



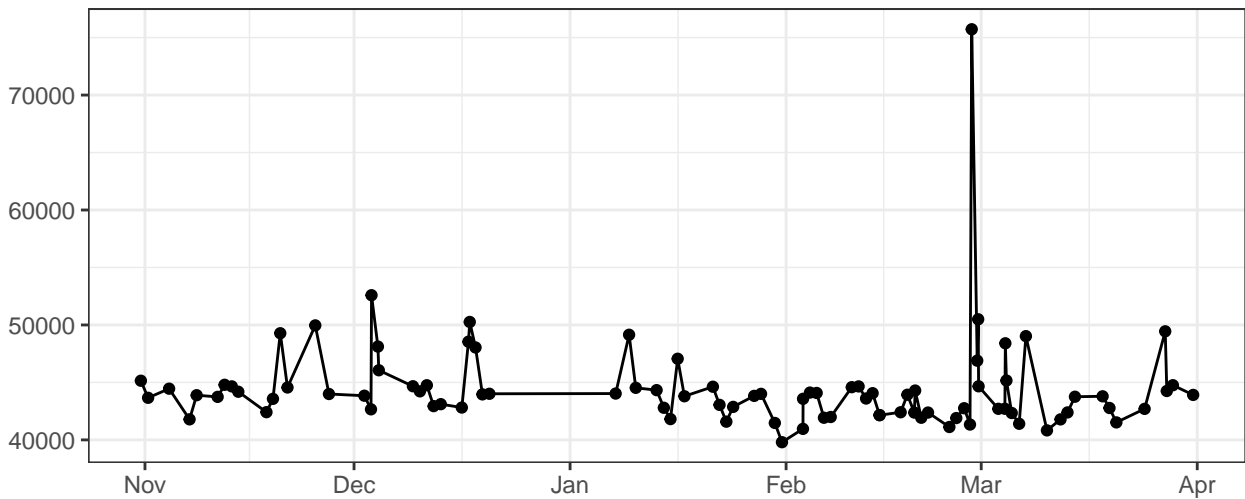
FSC-A



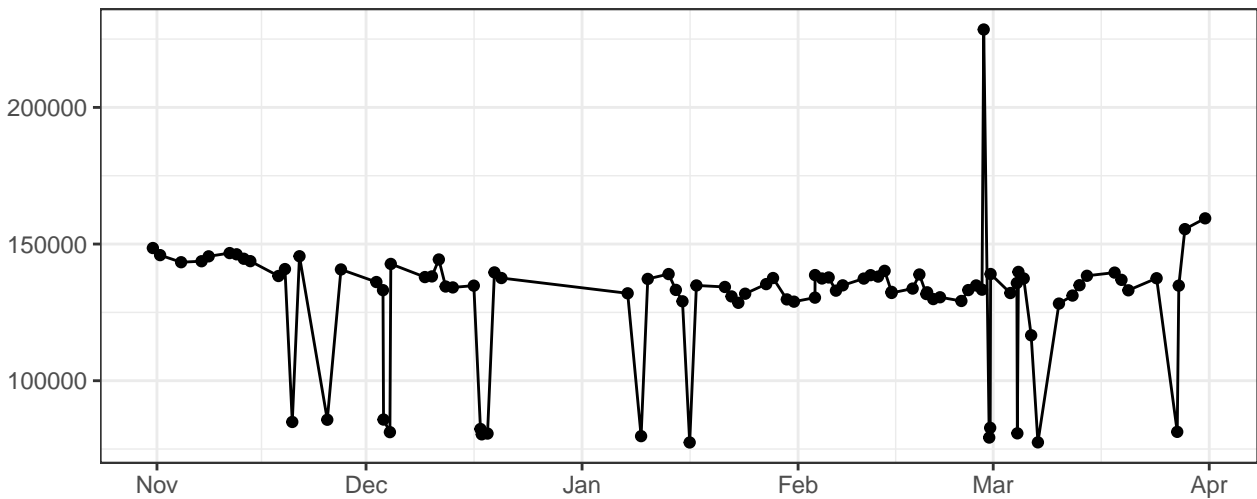
FSC-H



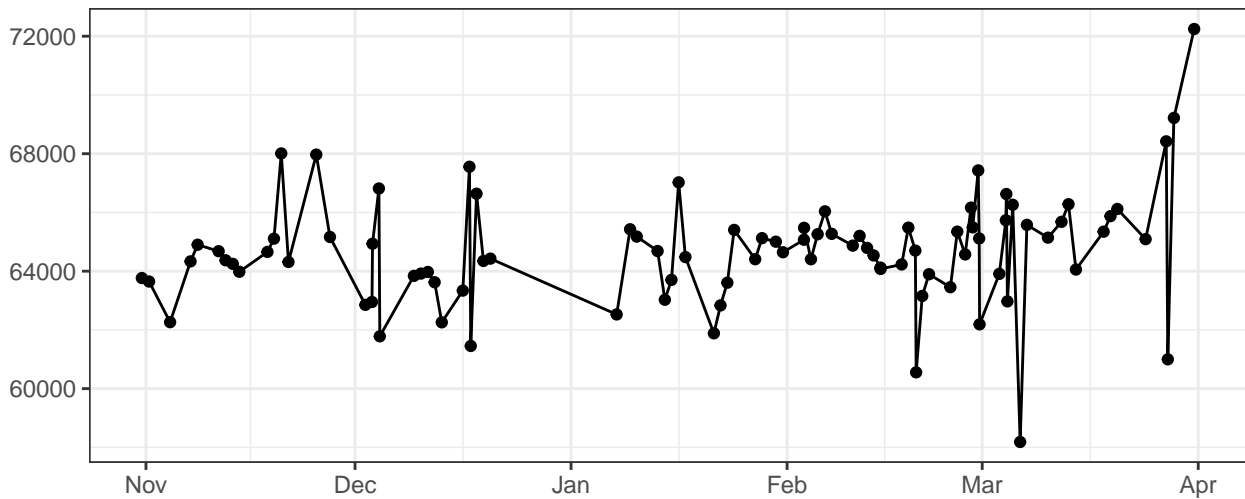
FSC-W



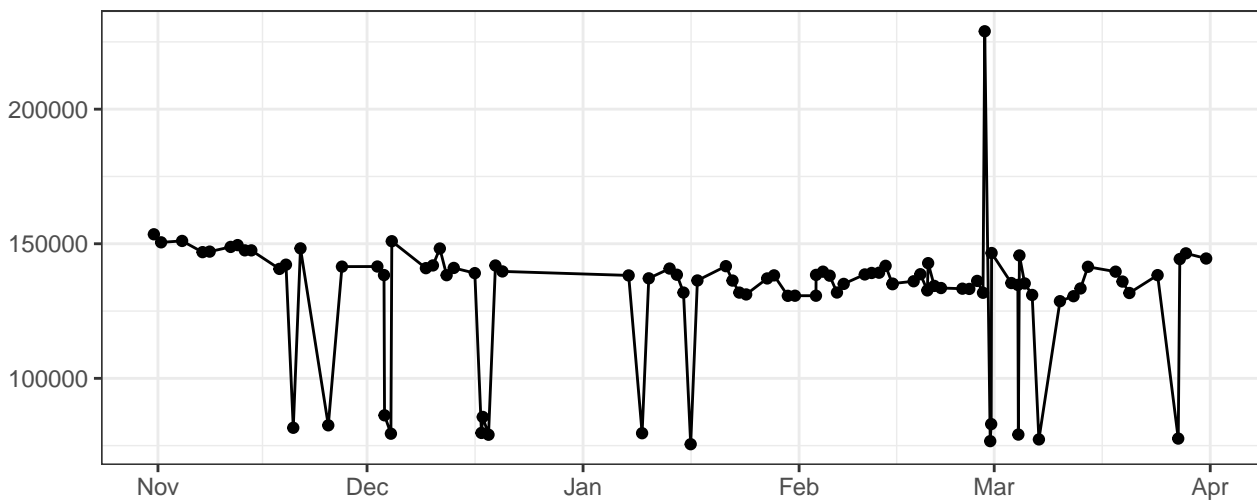
SSC-A



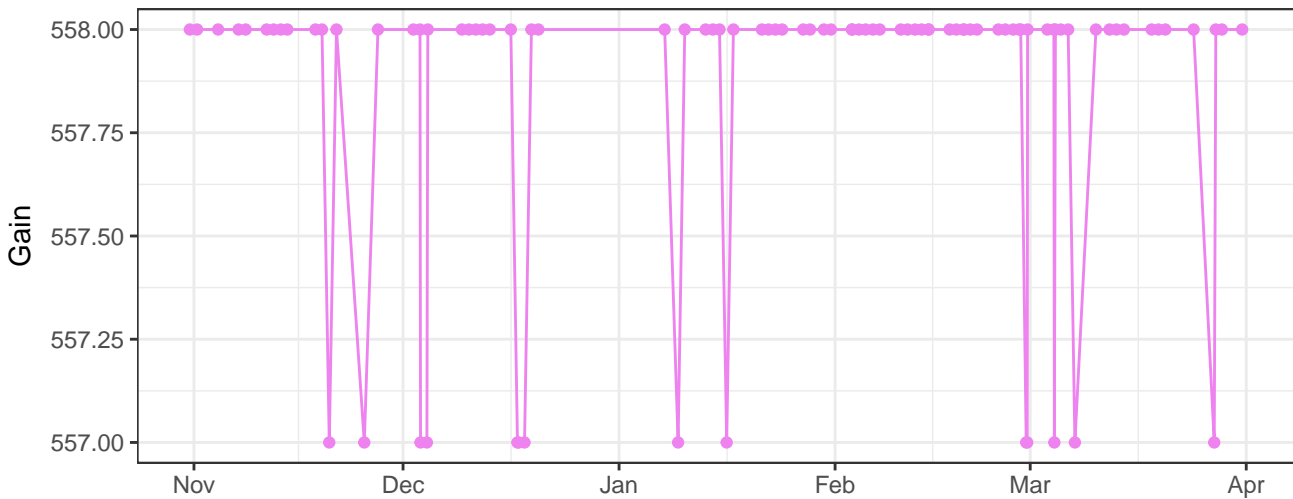
SSC-H



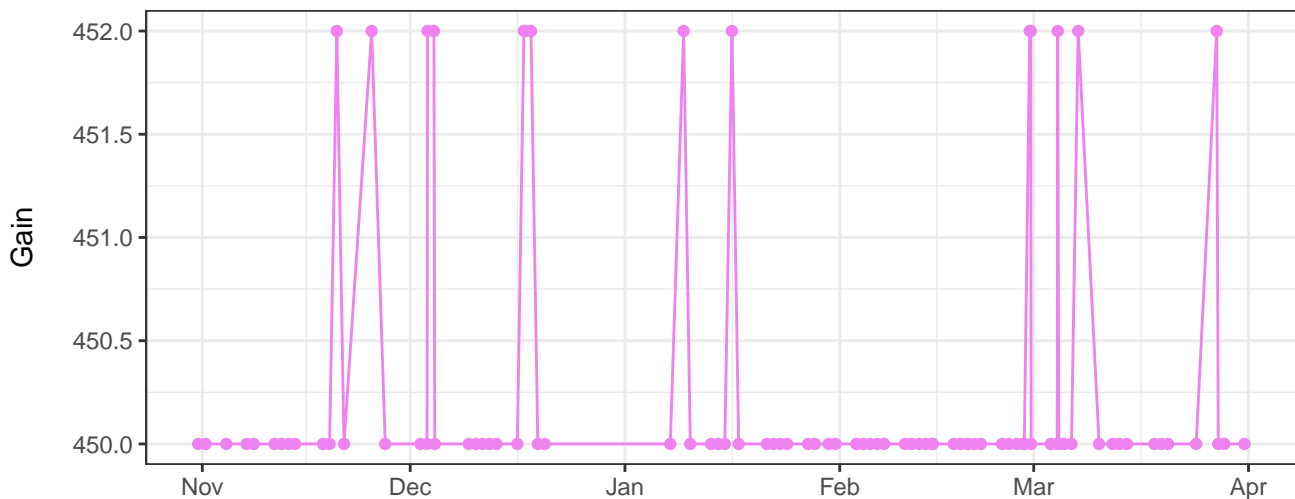
SSC-W



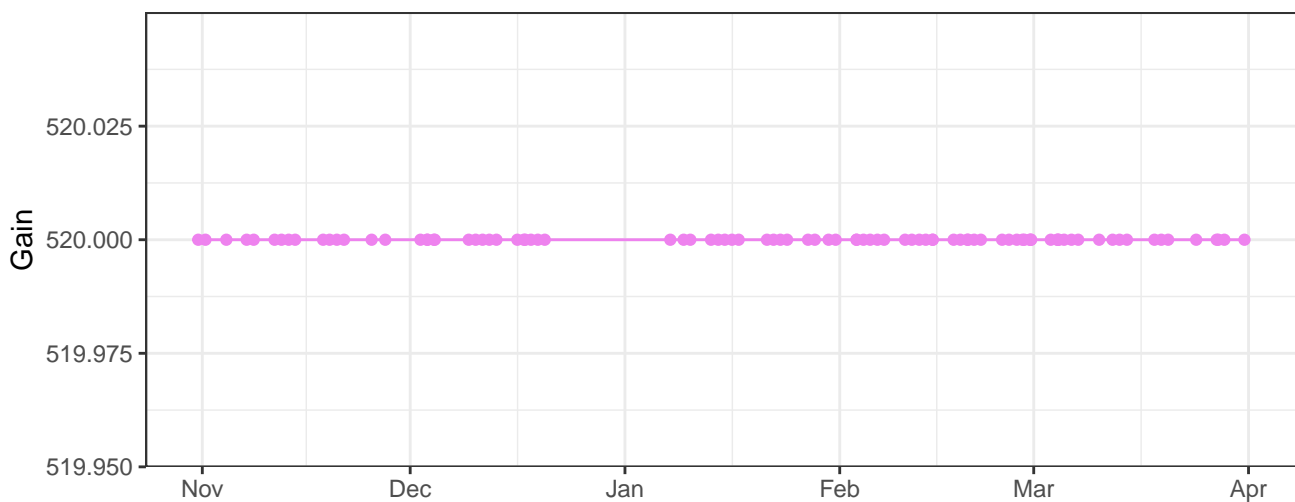
V450-A_Gain



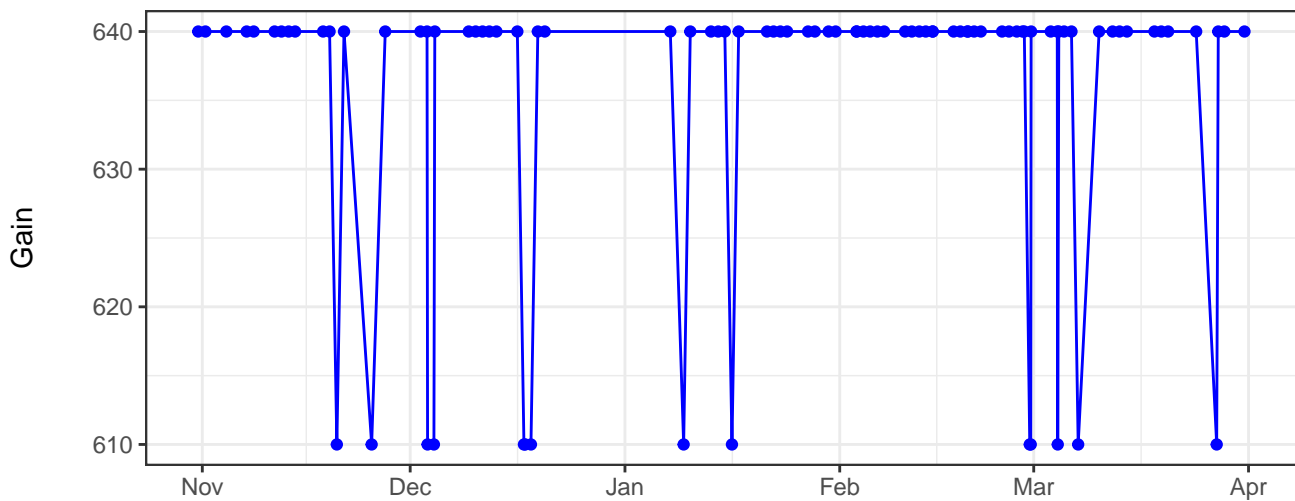
V530-A_Gain



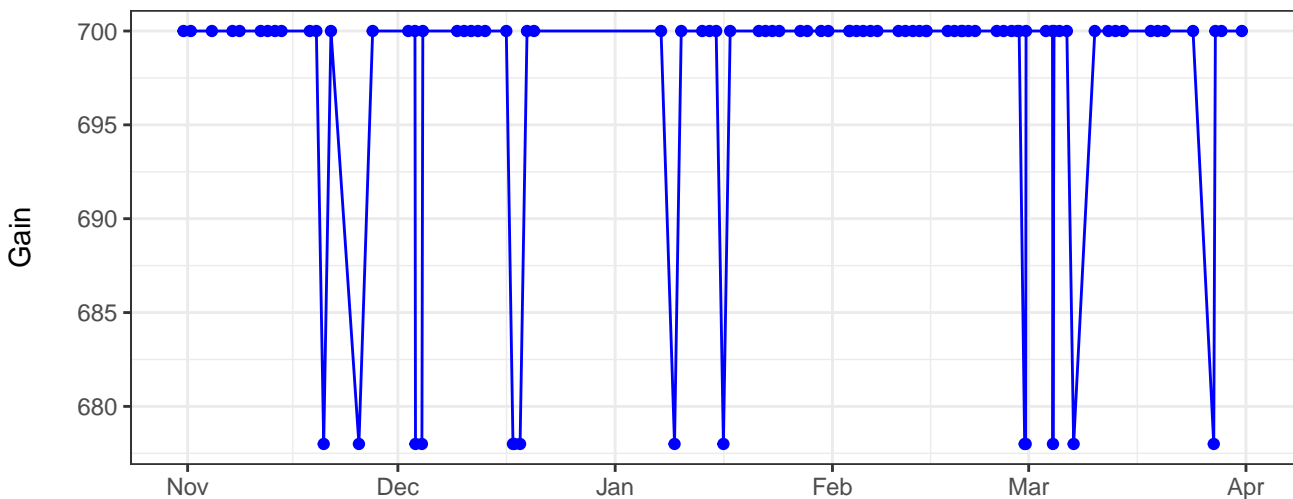
V710-A_Gain



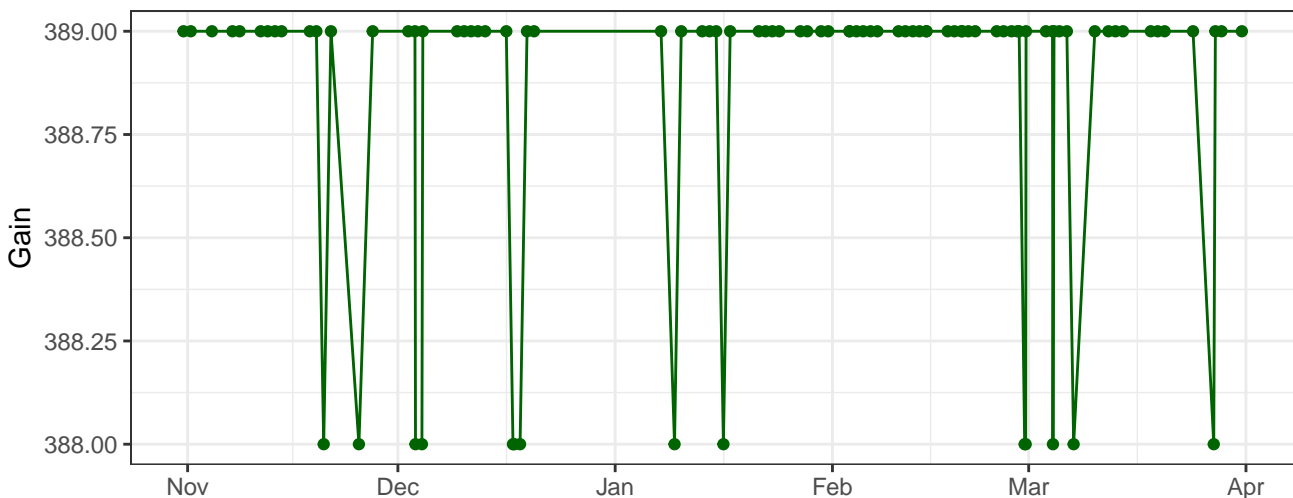
B530-A_Gain



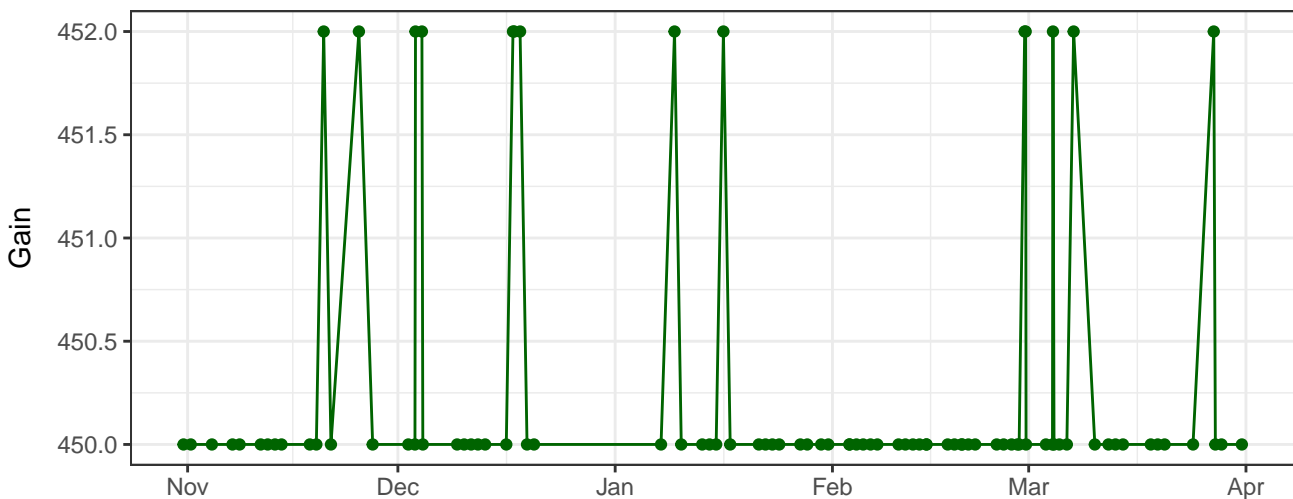
B695-A_Gain



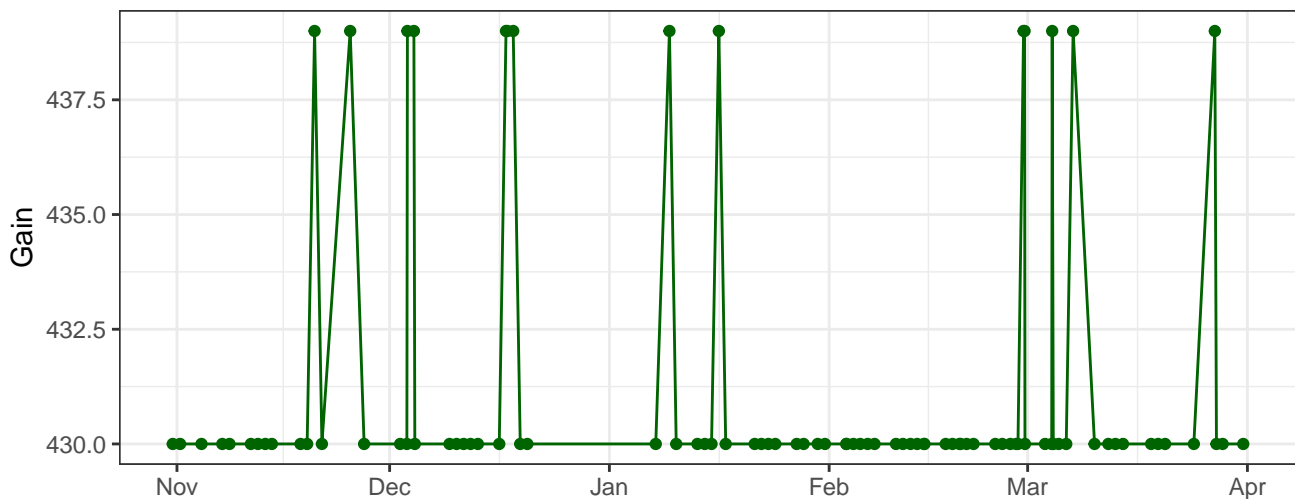
Y590-A_Gain



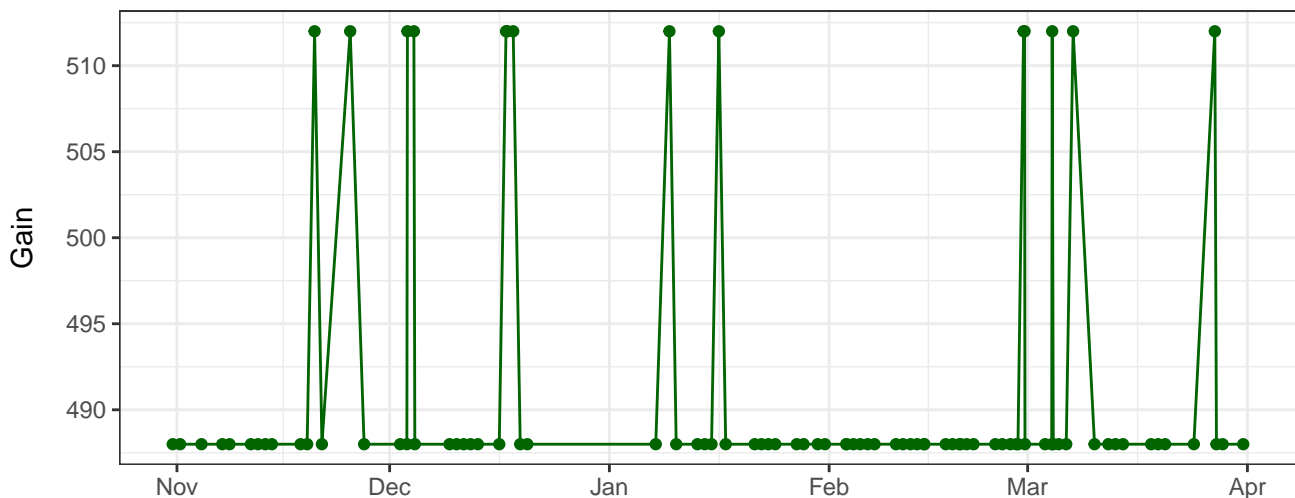
Y610-A_Gain



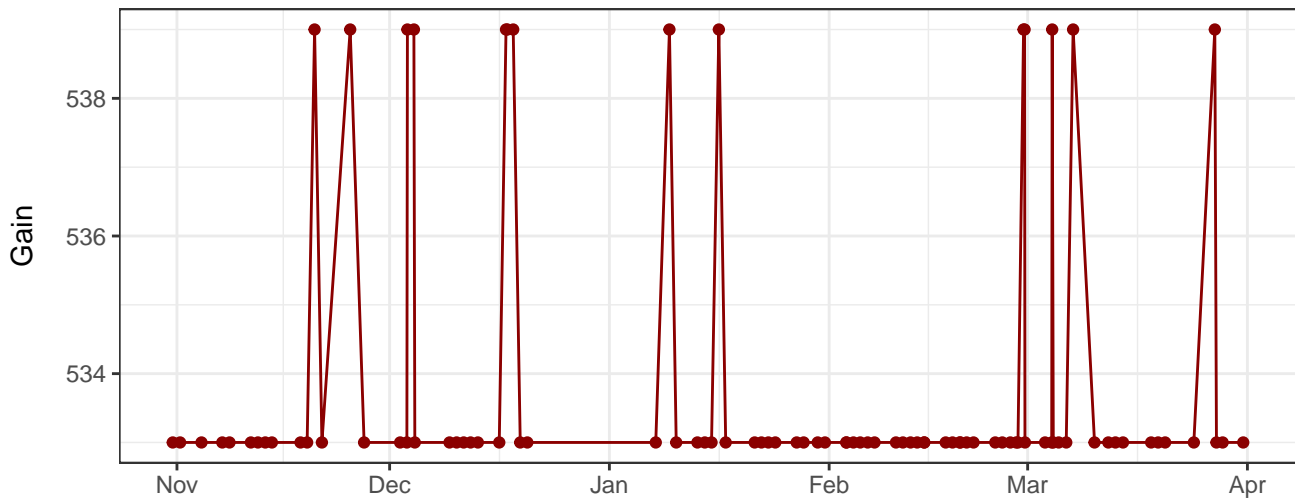
Y670-A_Gain



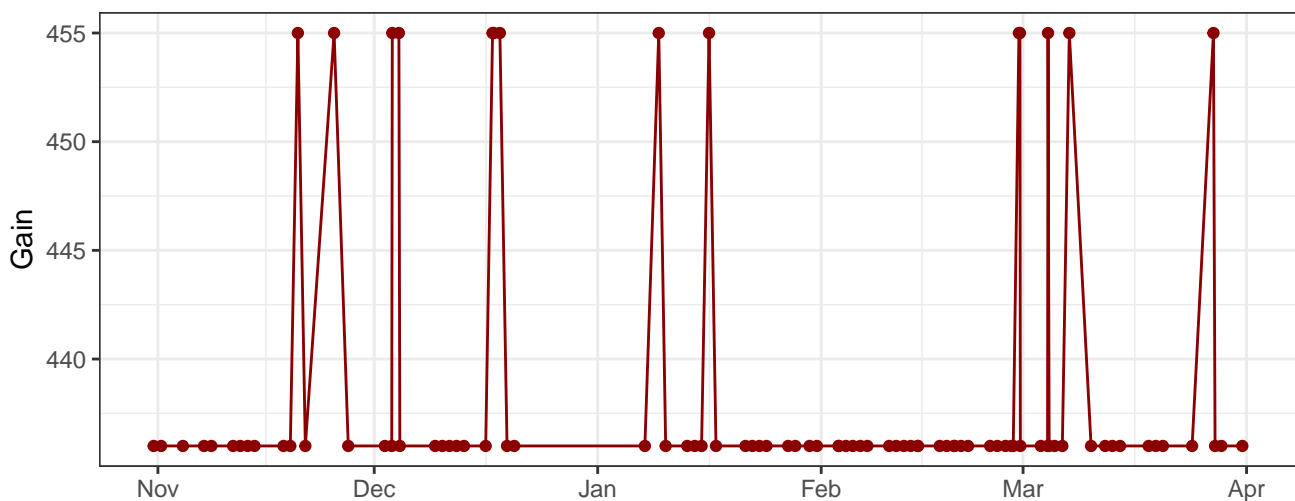
Y780-A_Gain



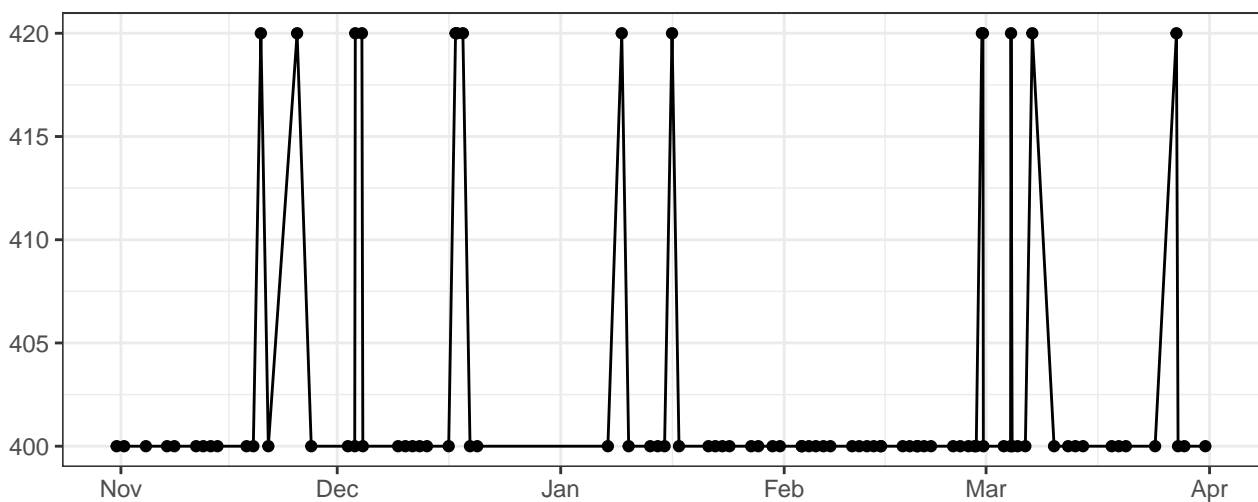
R660-A_Gain



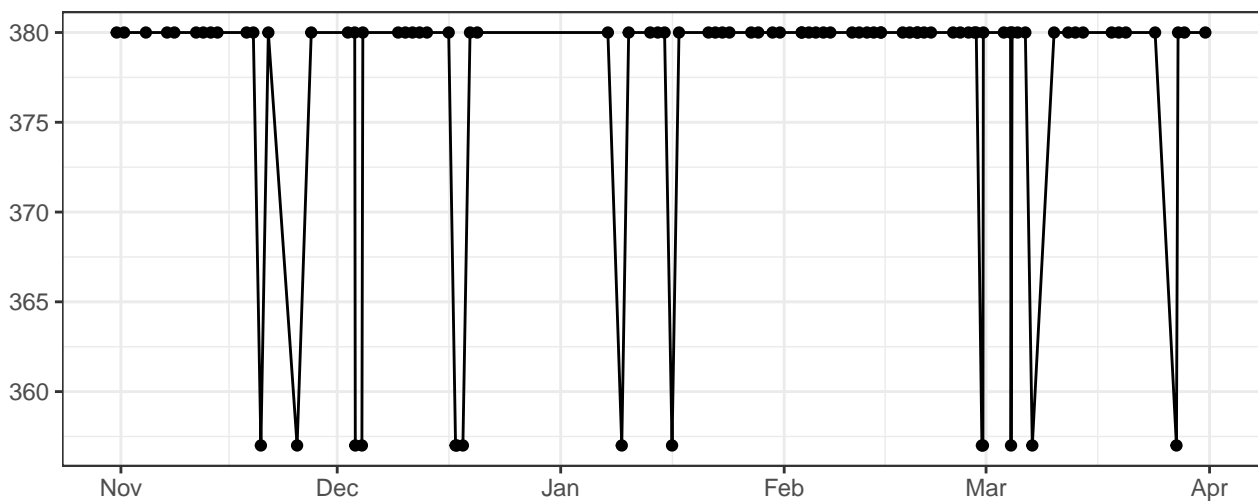
R780-A_Gain



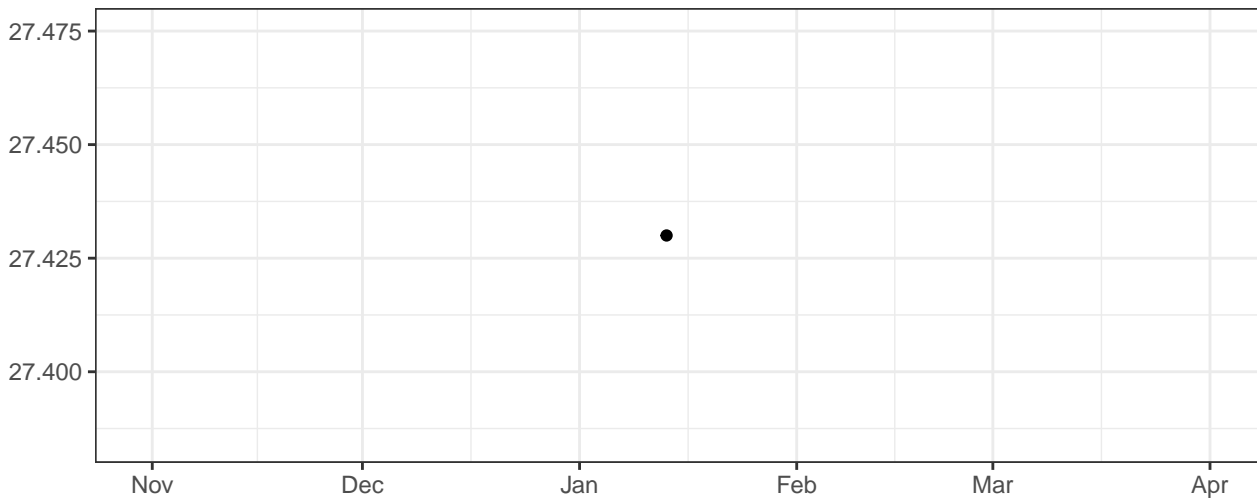
FSC-A_Gain



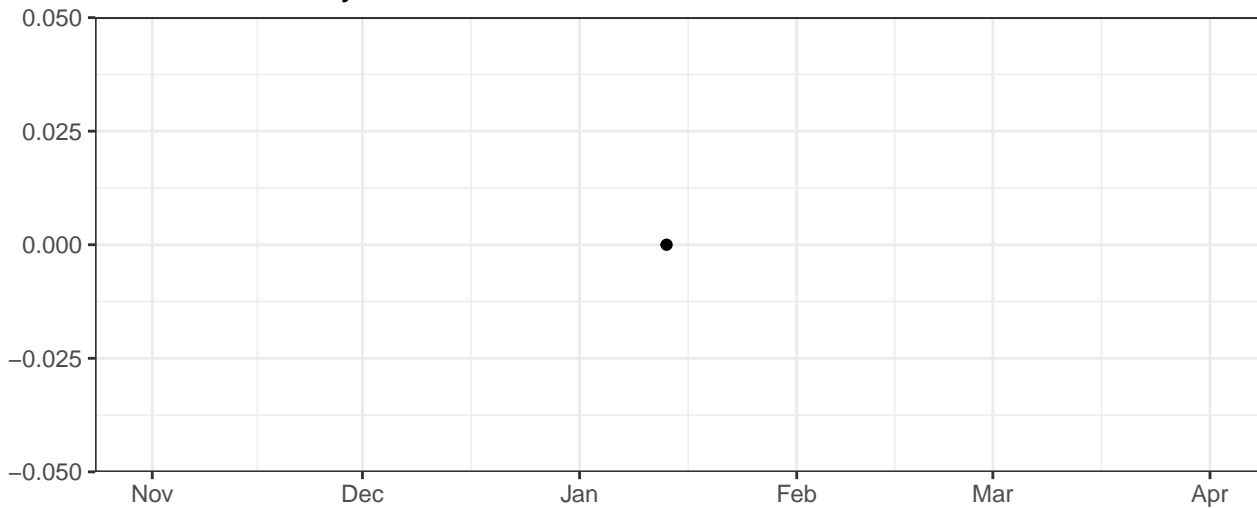
SSC-A_Gain



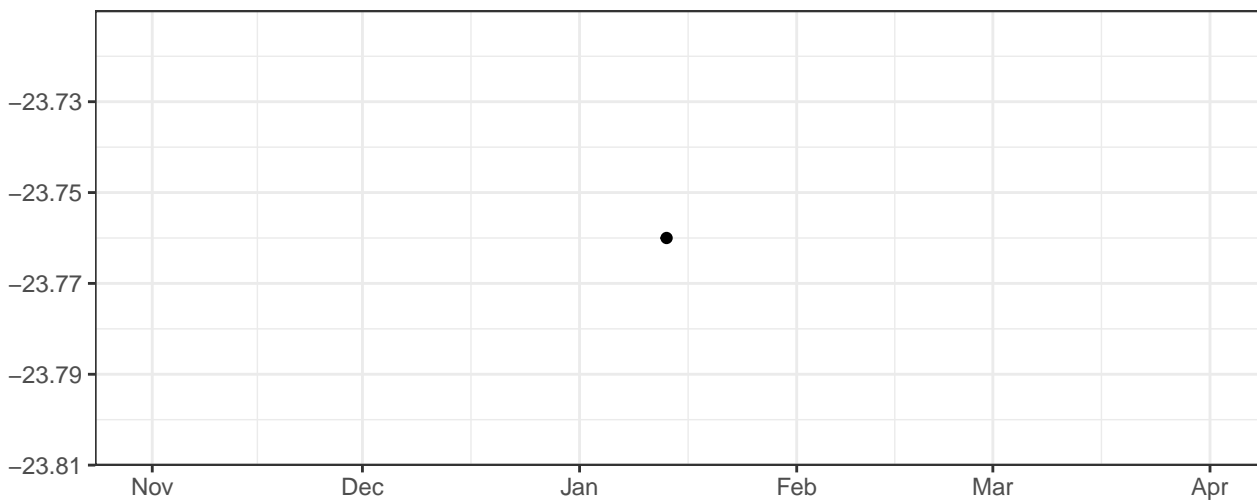
Violet_LaserDelay



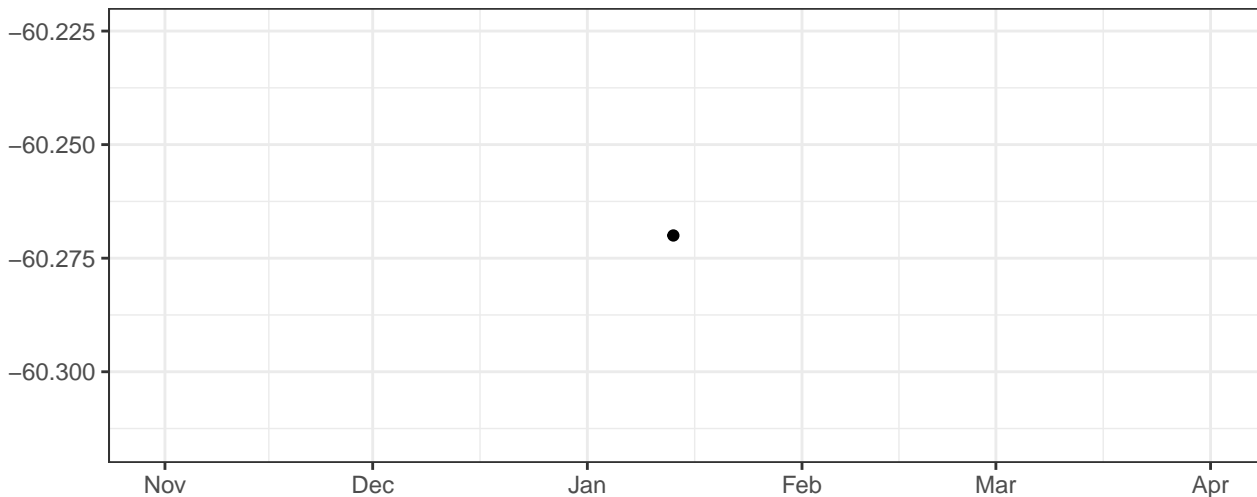
Blue_LaserDelay



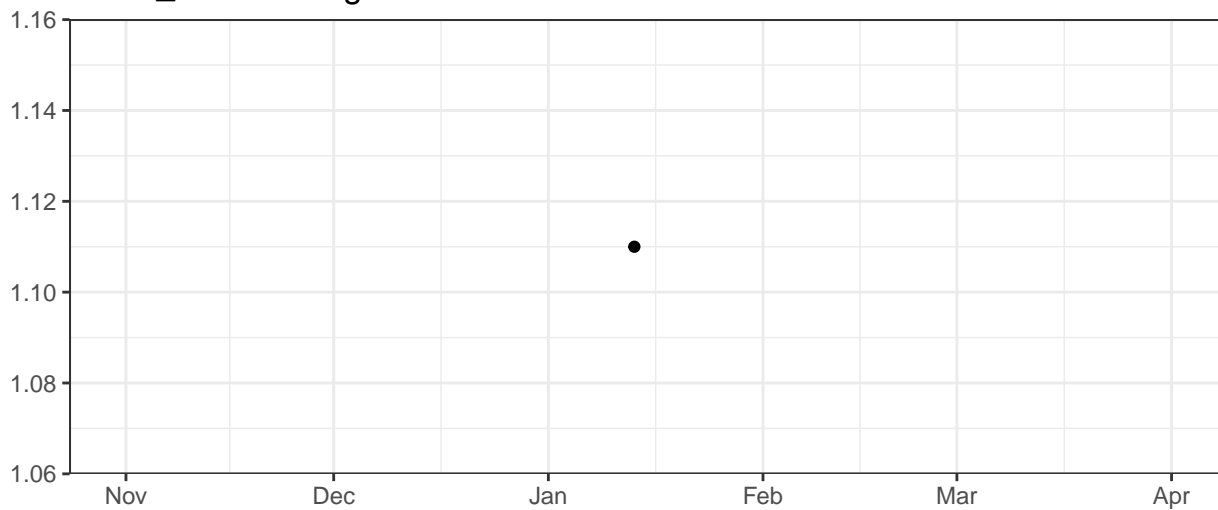
Yellow_LaserDelay



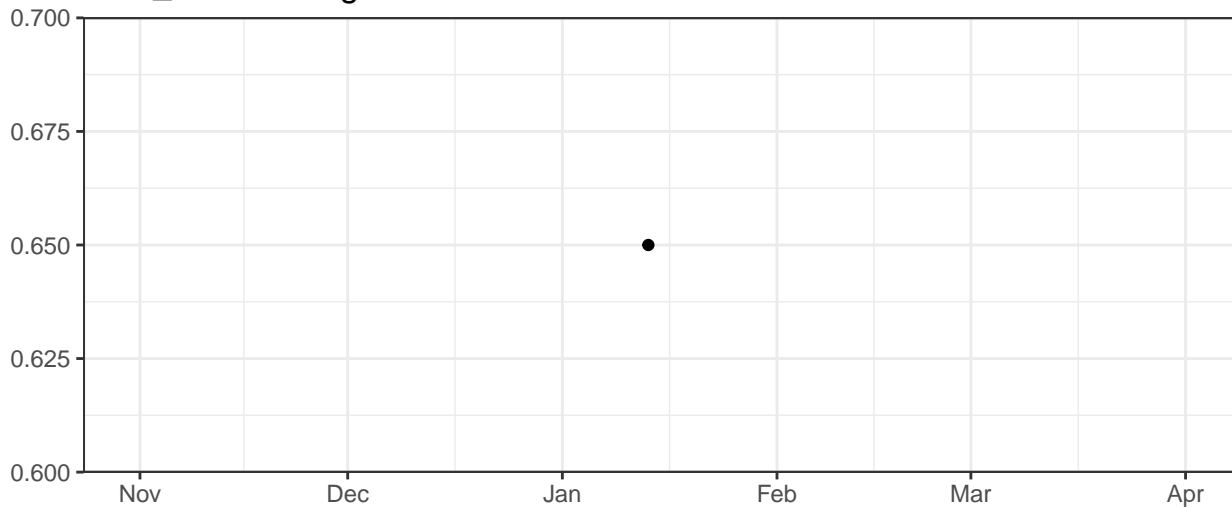
Red_LaserDelay



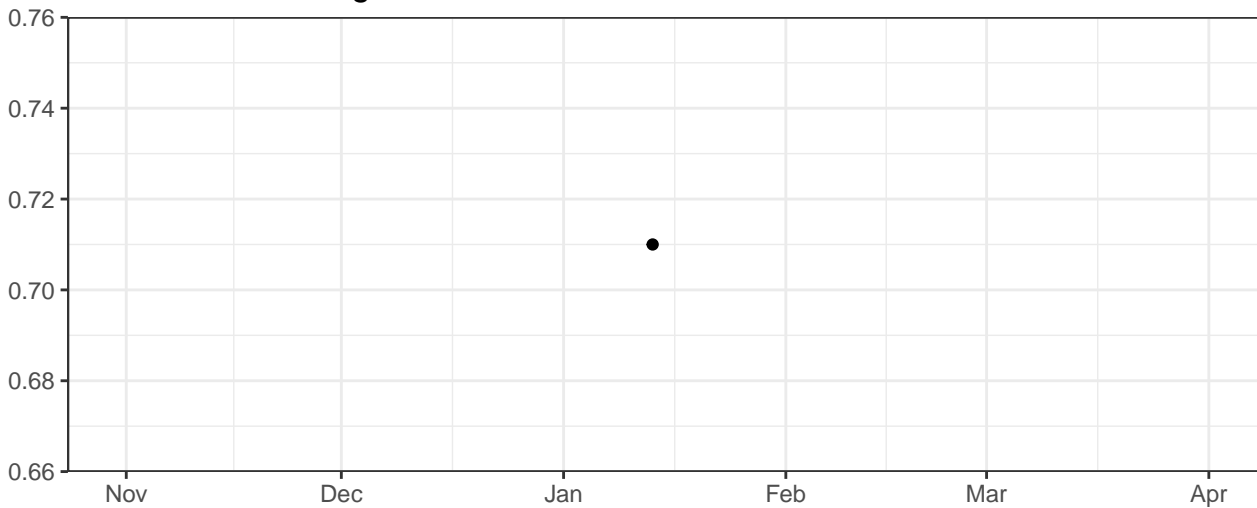
Violet_AreaScalingFactor



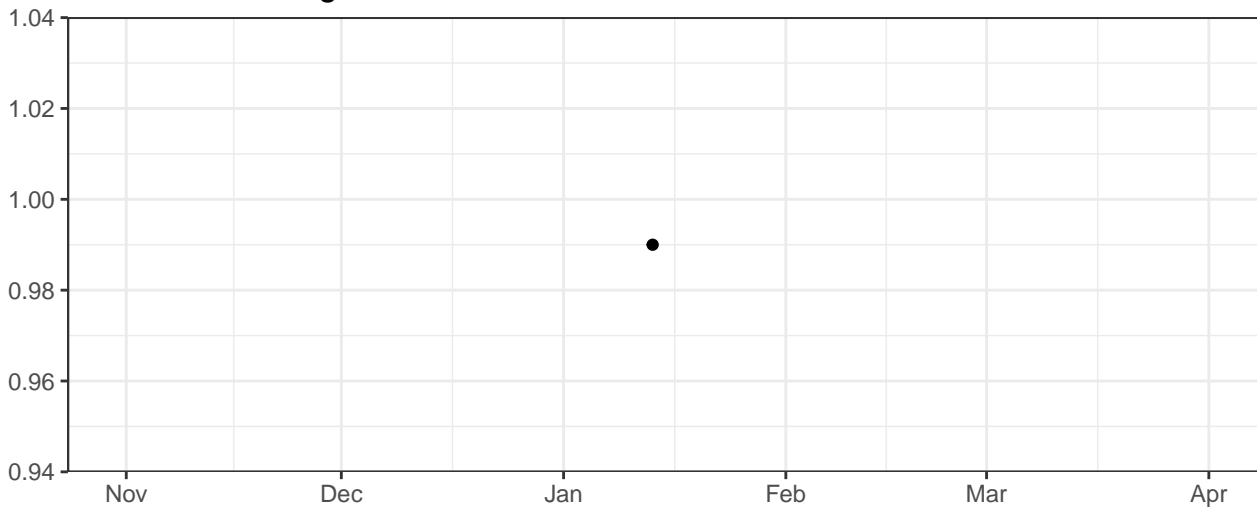
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



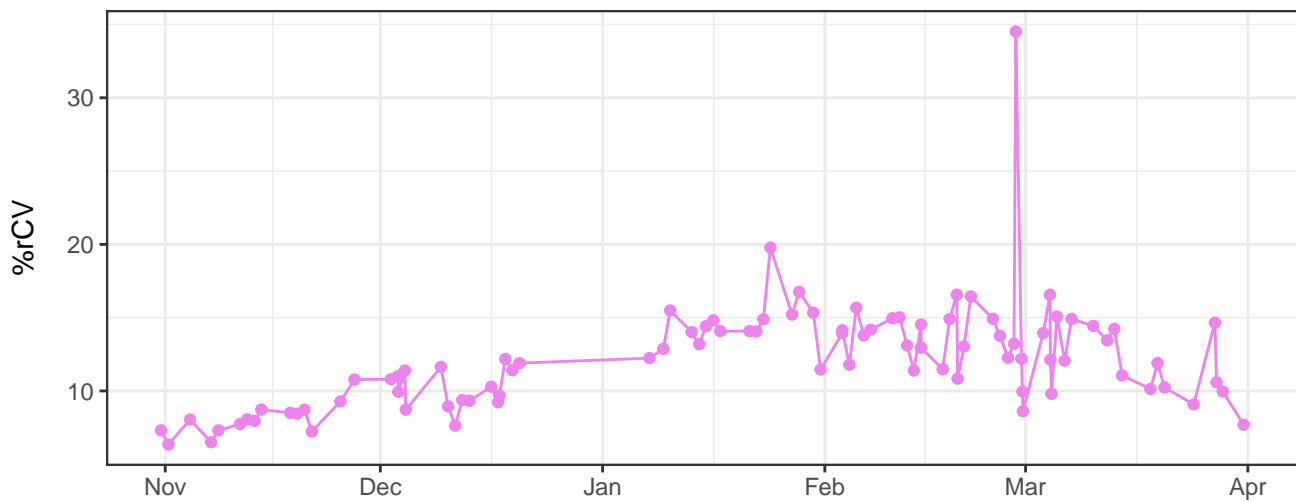
Yellow_AreaScalingFactor



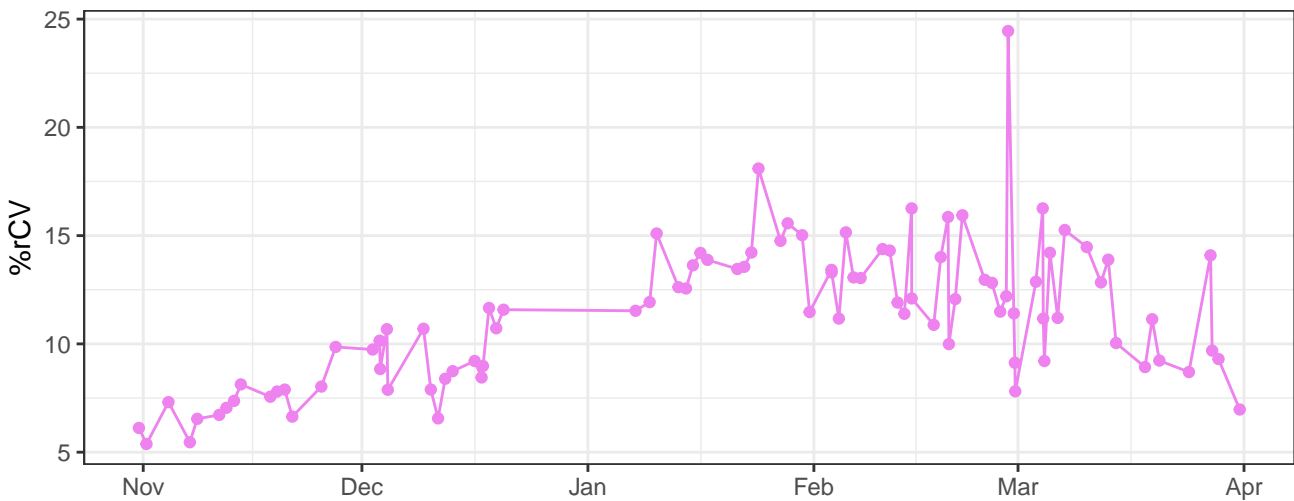
Red_AreaScalingFactor



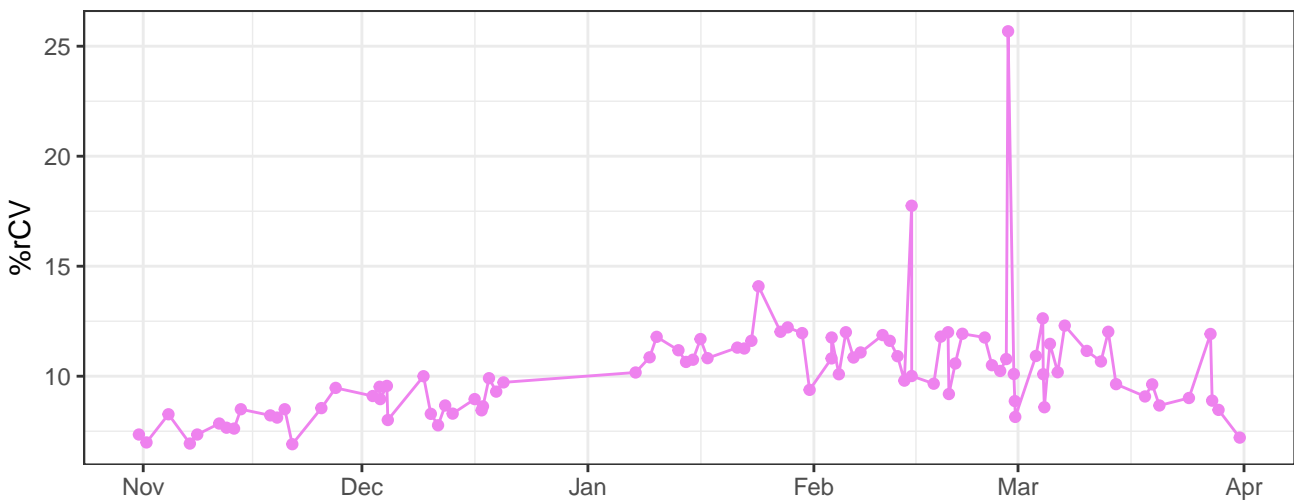
V450-A-% rCV



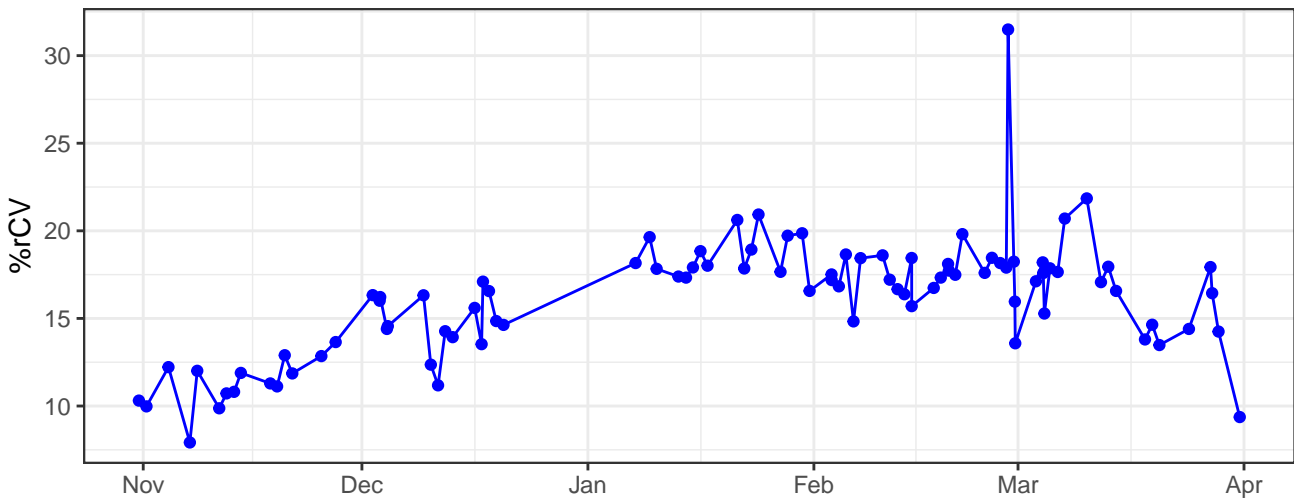
V530-A-% rCV



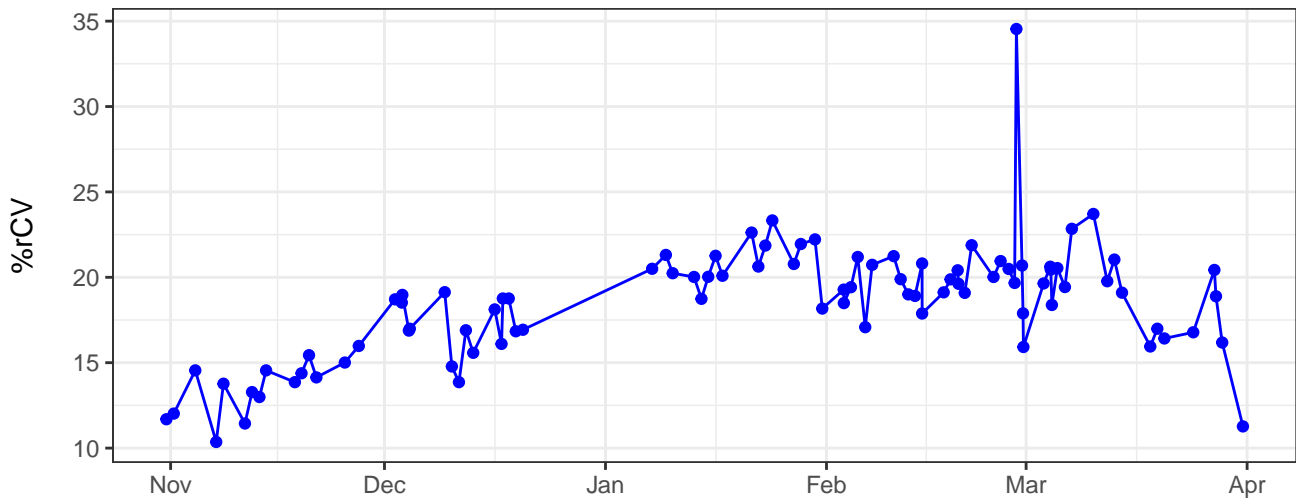
V710-A-% rCV



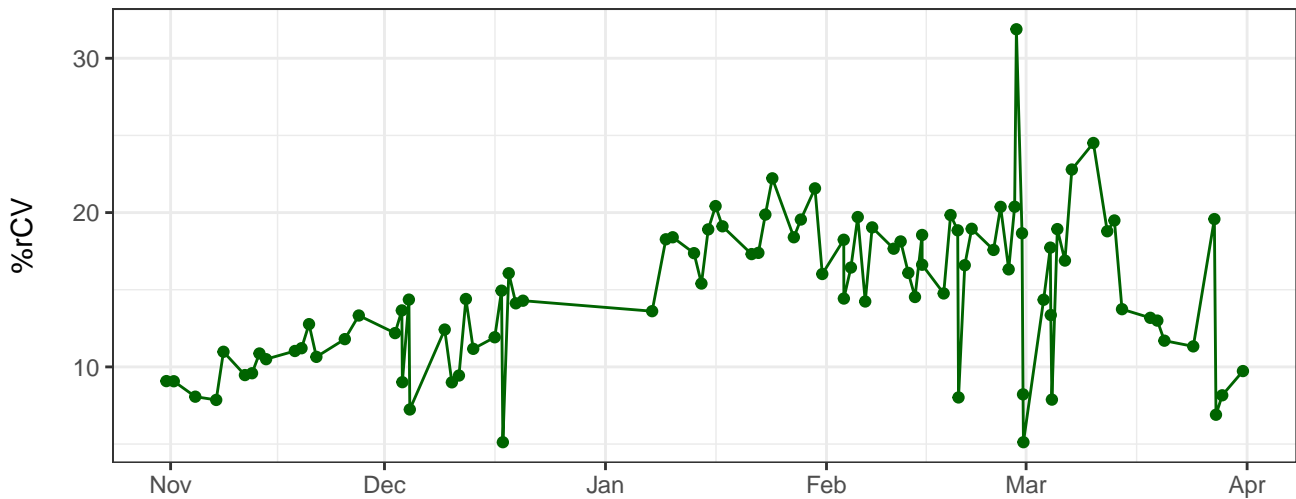
B530-A-% rCV



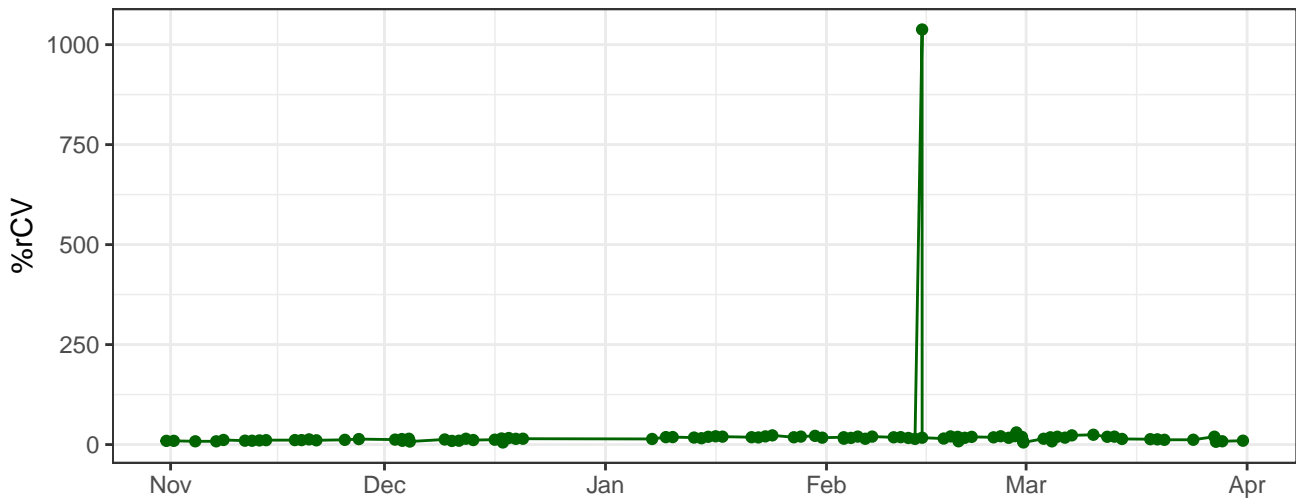
B695-A-% rCV



Y590-A-% rCV



Y610-A-% rCV



The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from November to April. The x-axis represents time in months, and the y-axis represents the number of cases. The data shows a general upward trend with significant daily fluctuations. A major peak occurs in late February/early March, reaching over 100,000 cases. Following this peak, there is a period of decline and stabilization, followed by a sharp increase in April, reaching approximately 100,000 cases again.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from November to April. The x-axis represents time in months, and the y-axis represents the number of cases. The data shows a general upward trend with significant fluctuations. A major peak occurs in early March, exceeding 100,000 cases. Following this peak, there is a period of relative stability and slight decline, followed by a sharp increase in late March, reaching another high point before a final decline in April.

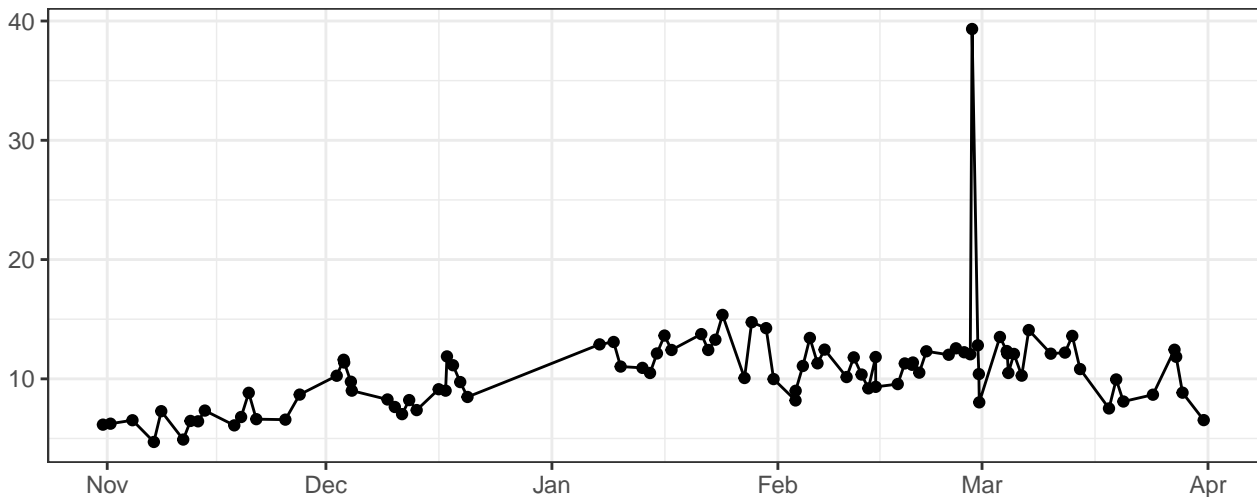
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from November to April. The x-axis represents time in months, and the y-axis represents the number of cases. The data shows a general upward trend with significant fluctuations. A major peak occurs in early March, where cases exceed 100,000. Following this peak, there is a sharp decline, but the number of cases begins to rise again in April, reaching approximately 20,000 by 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 in months, with labels for Nov, 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 (mostly below 10,000) from November 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 late March and remaining low through April.

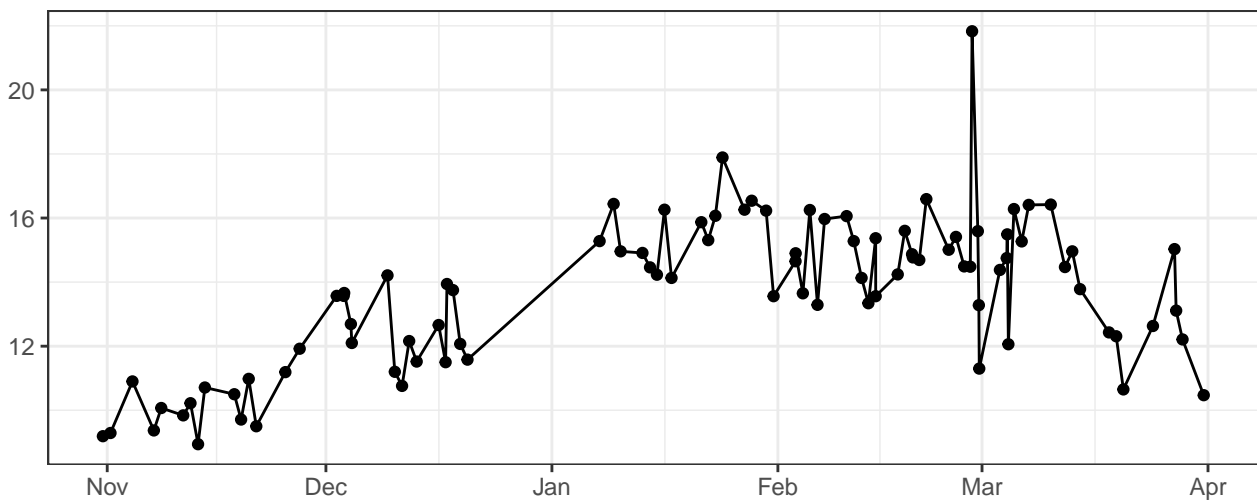
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from November to April. The x-axis represents time, with labels for November, December, January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid extending up to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from November through early February. Starting in late February, there is a rapid and significant increase in cases, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 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 in April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from November to April. The x-axis represents time in months, and the y-axis represents the number of cases. A significant peak is observed in early March, reaching approximately 100,000 cases. Following this peak, the number of cases declines sharply, returning to levels similar to those seen in late February by mid-April.

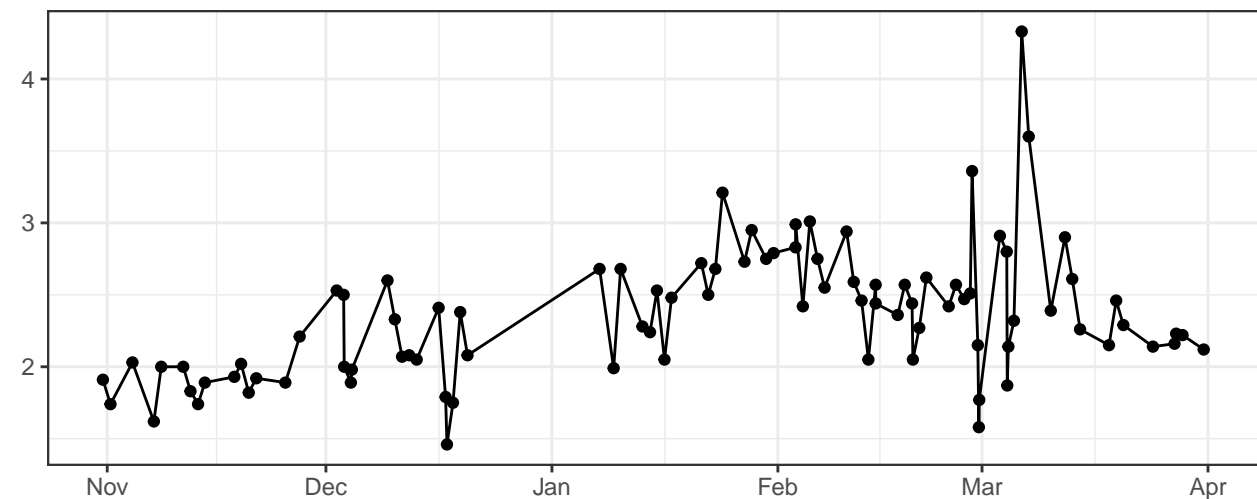
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

