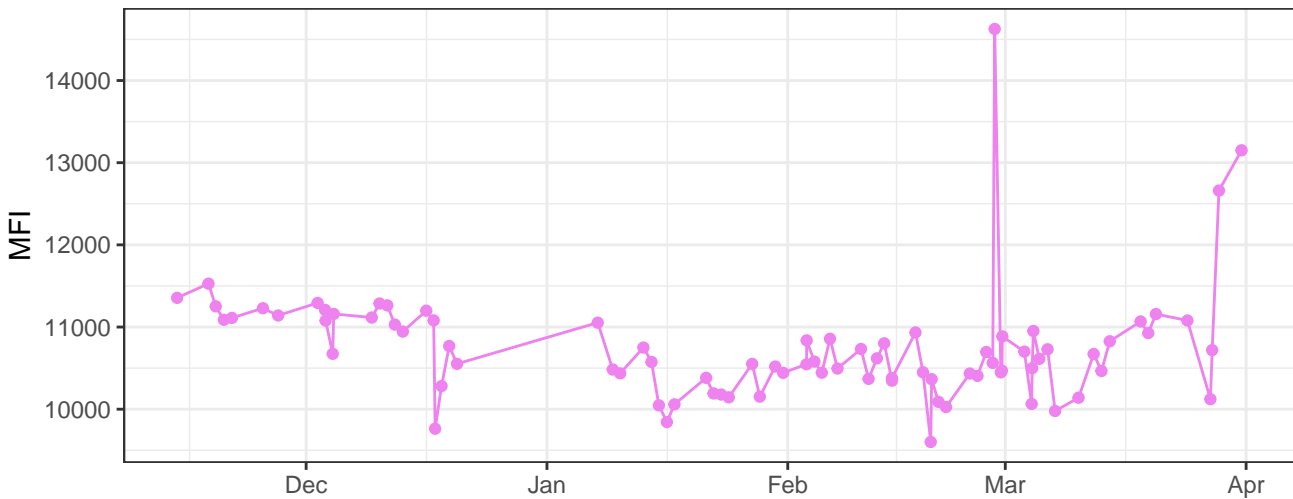
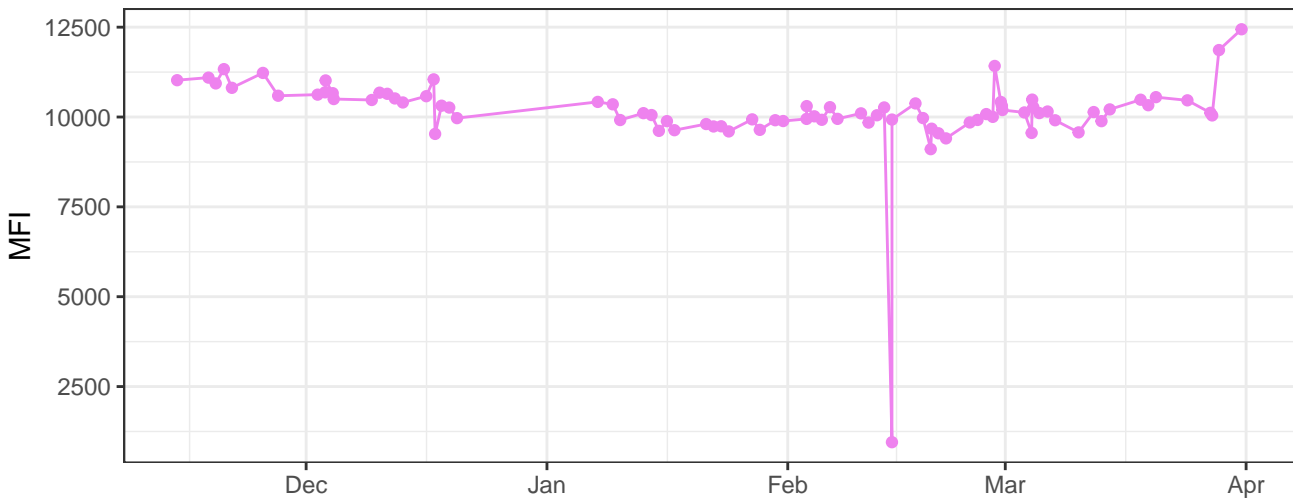


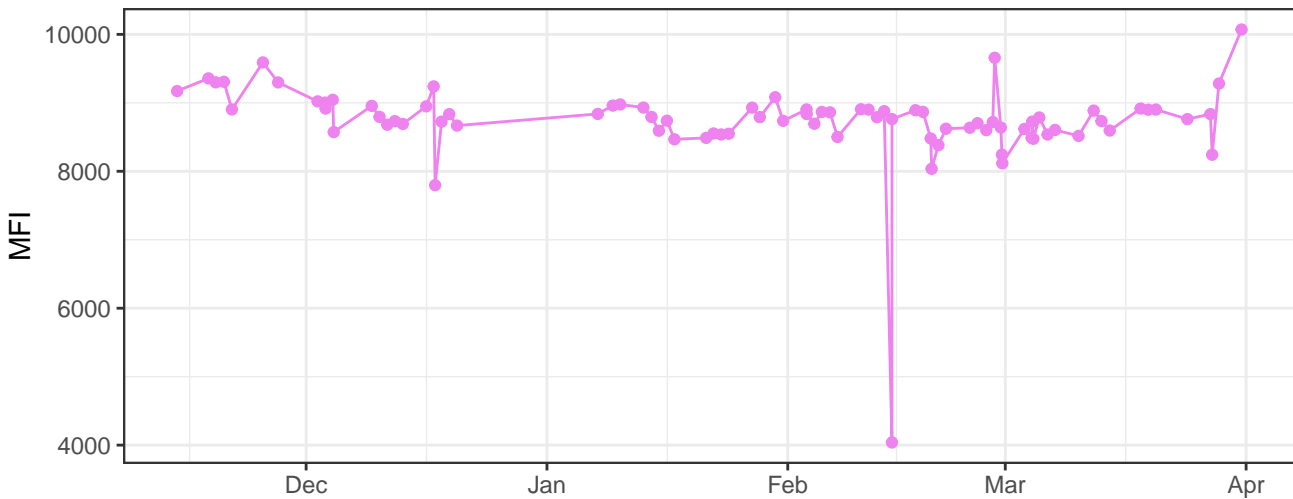
V450-A



V530-A



V710-A

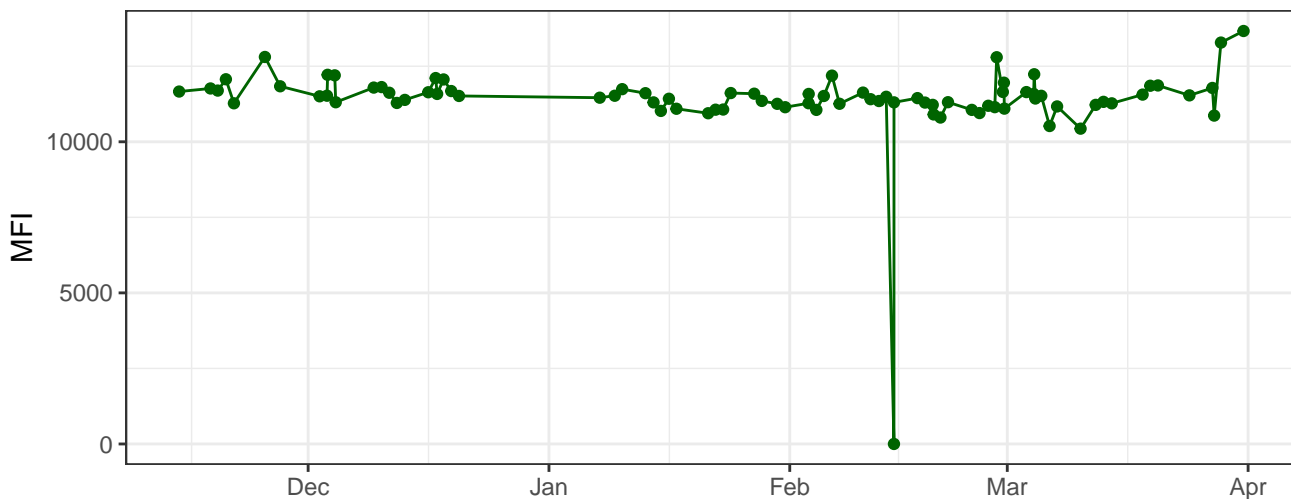


The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from December to April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, ranging from 0 to 100,000. The x-axis shows the months. The data is characterized by extreme volatility, with frequent sharp increases and decreases. A major peak occurs in early April, reaching nearly 100,000 cases. Another significant peak is seen in late March, reaching approximately 80,000 cases. The graph also shows several smaller peaks and troughs throughout the period, reflecting the ongoing nature of the pandemic.

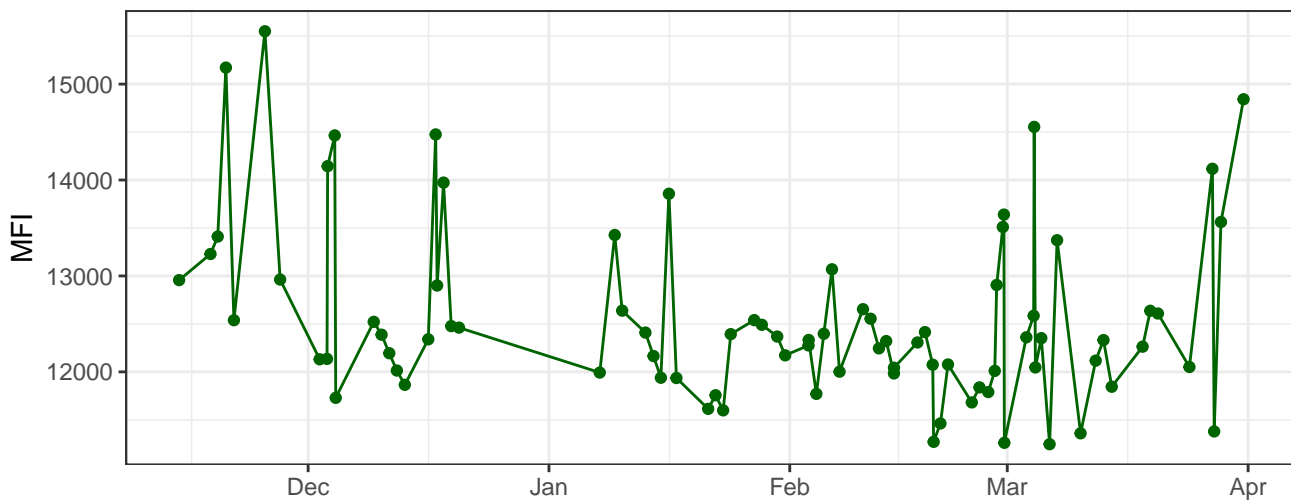
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from December to April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, ranging from 0 to 100,000. The x-axis shows the months: Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The data is characterized by extreme volatility, with frequent sharp increases and decreases. A notable peak occurs in late March, reaching nearly 100,000 cases, followed by a sharp decline and then a rapid ascent to over 100,000 cases by early April.

The line 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 grid extending from 0 to 100,000 in increments of 20,000. The data shows a highly volatile pattern with frequent daily fluctuations. A notable peak occurs in late March/early April, reaching nearly 100,000 cases. Another significant peak is visible in late February, reaching approximately 60,000 cases. The graph also shows periods of relative stability and lower case counts, particularly in January and early February.

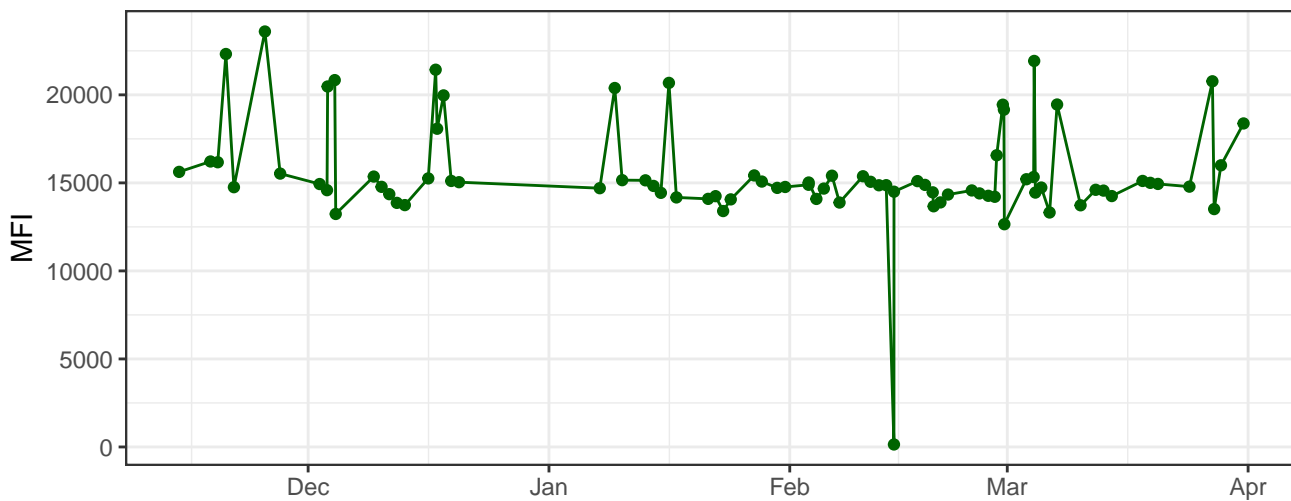
Y610-A



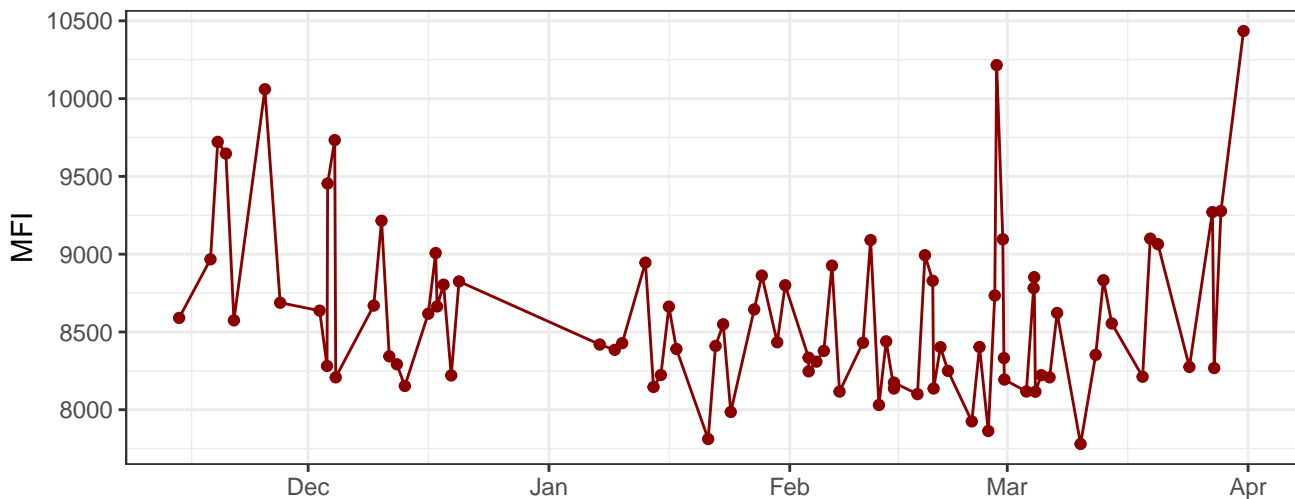
Y670-A



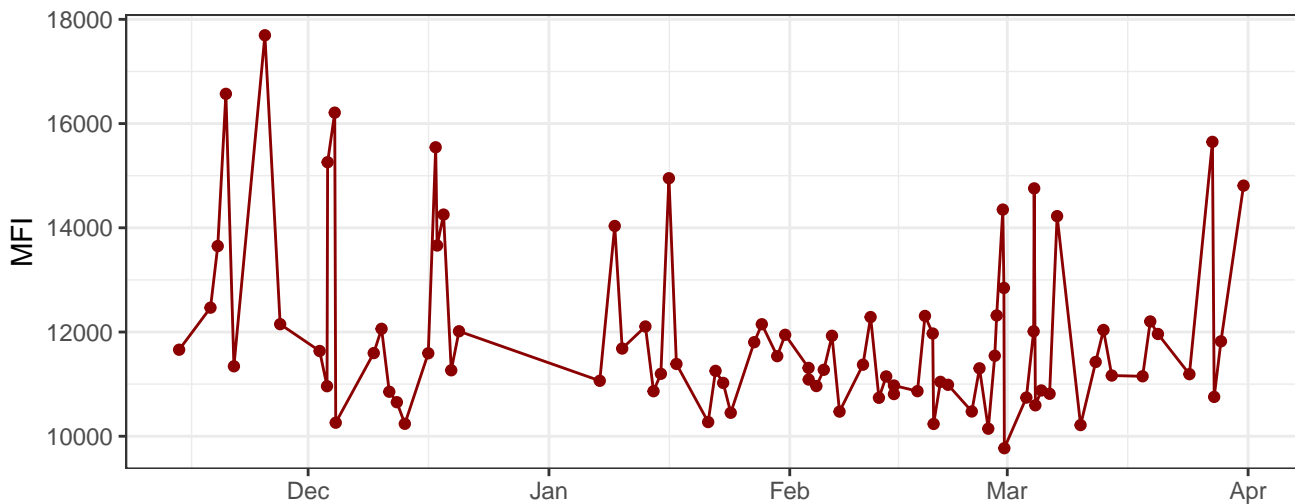
Y780-A



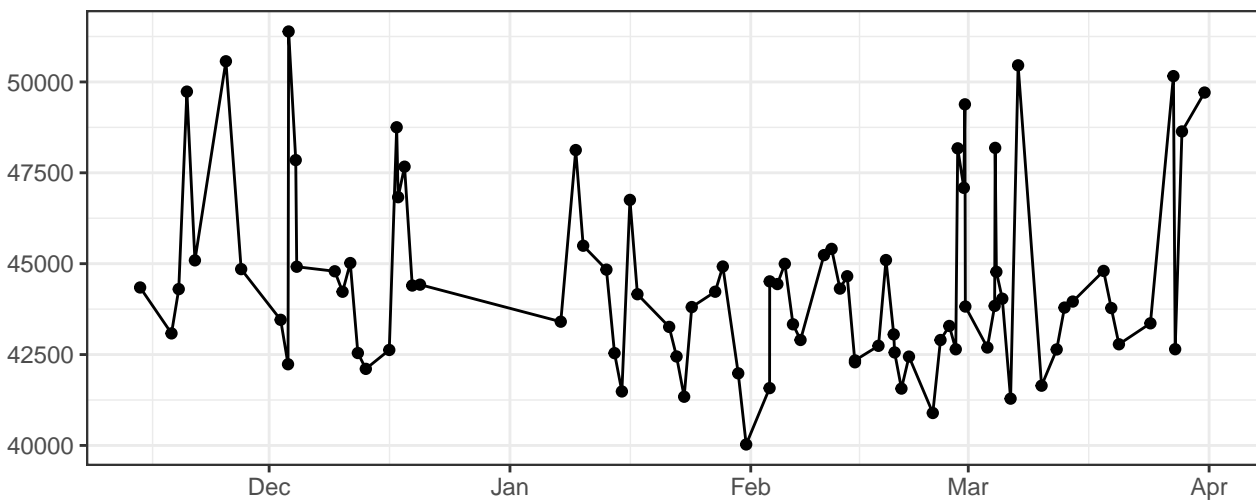
R660-A



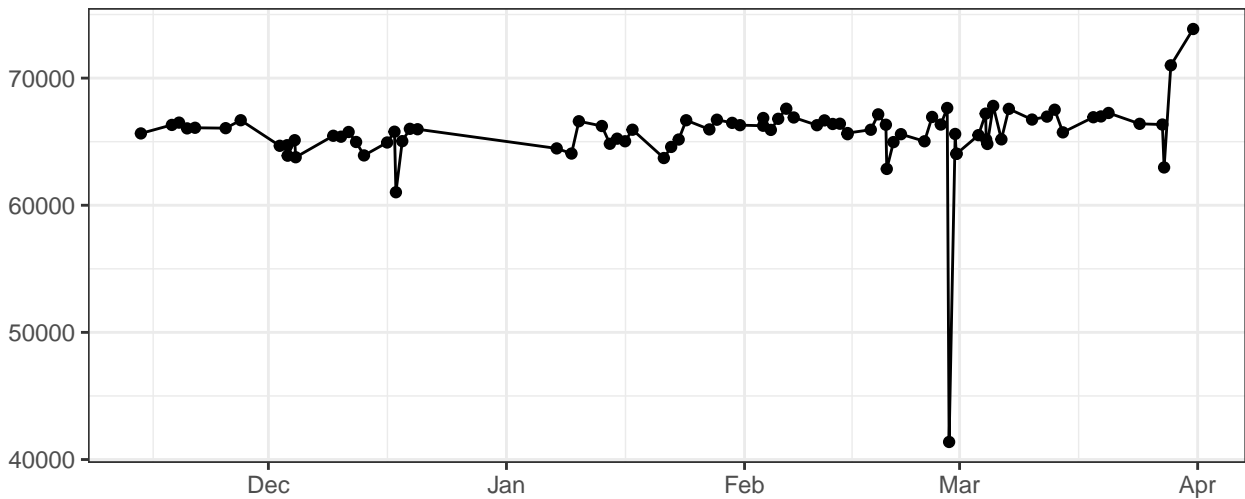
R780-A



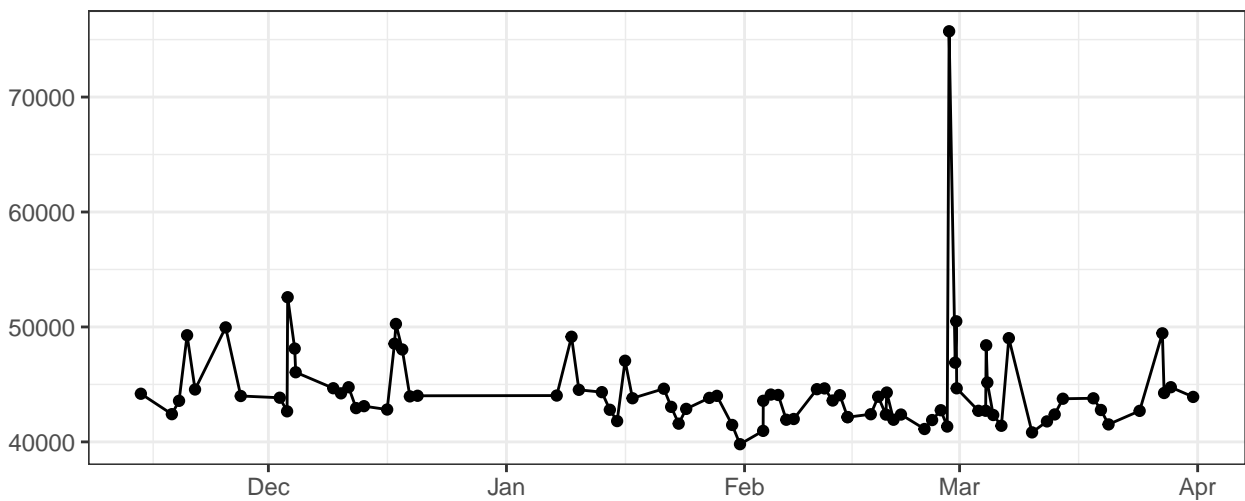
FSC-A



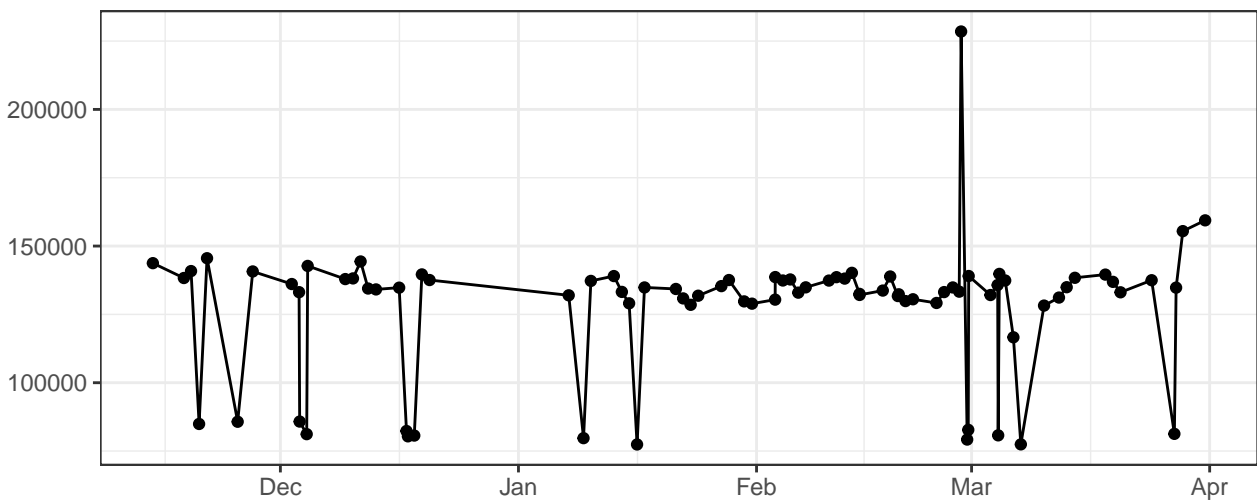
FSC-H



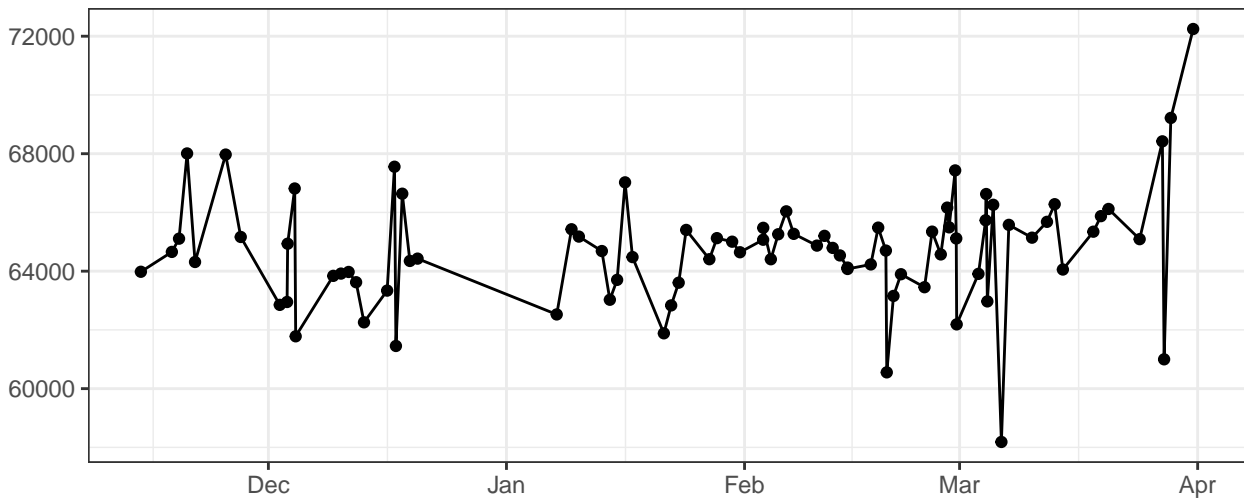
FSC-W



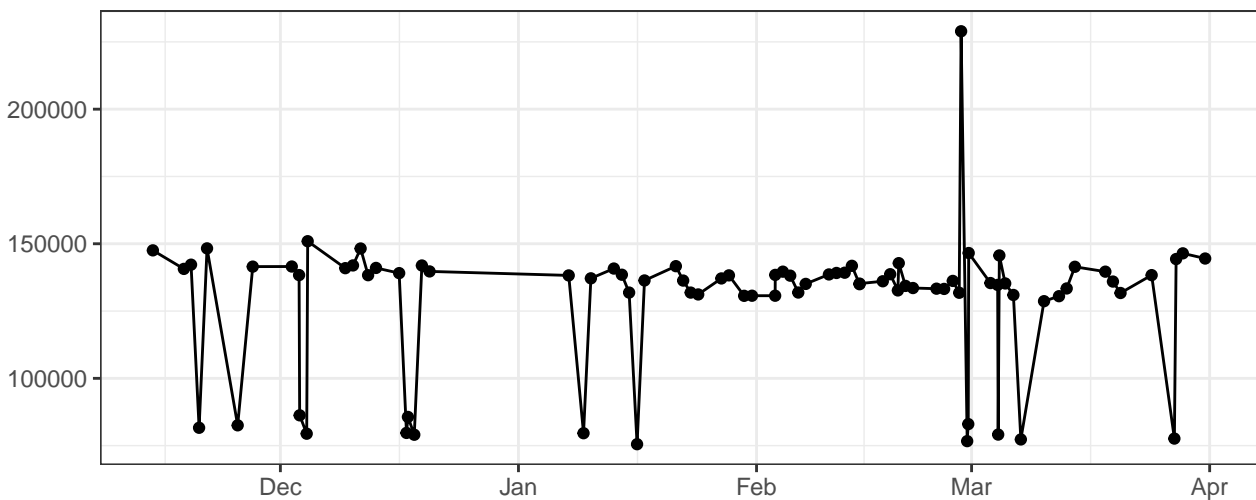
SSC-A



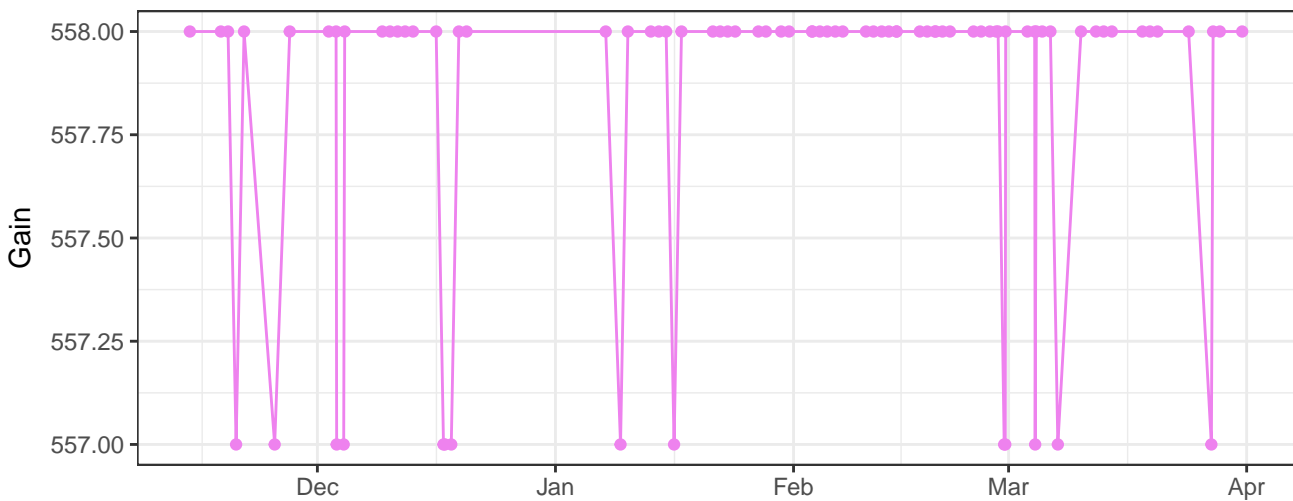
SSC-H



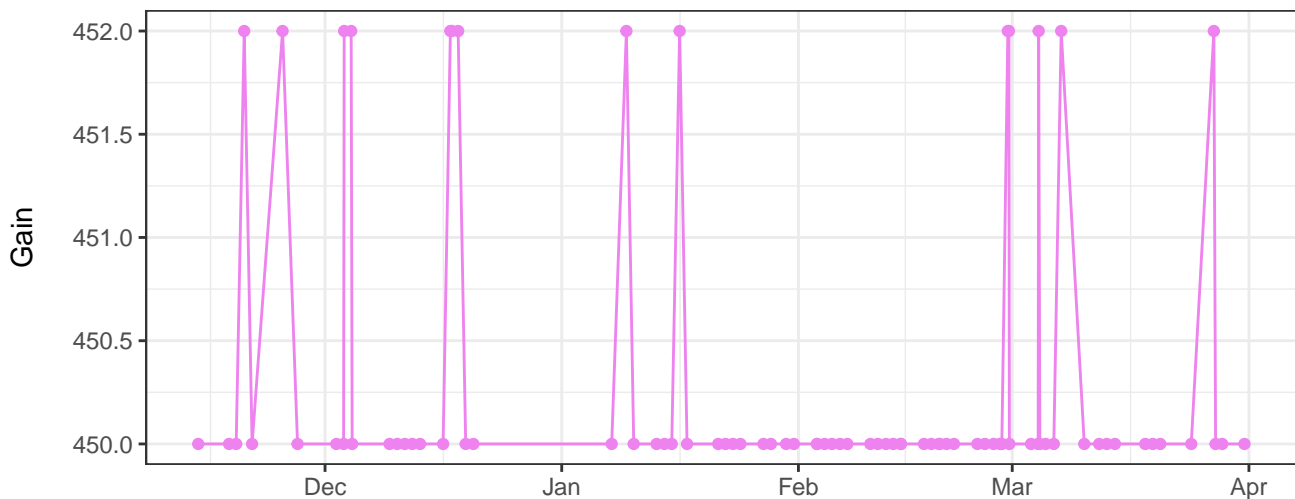
SSC-W



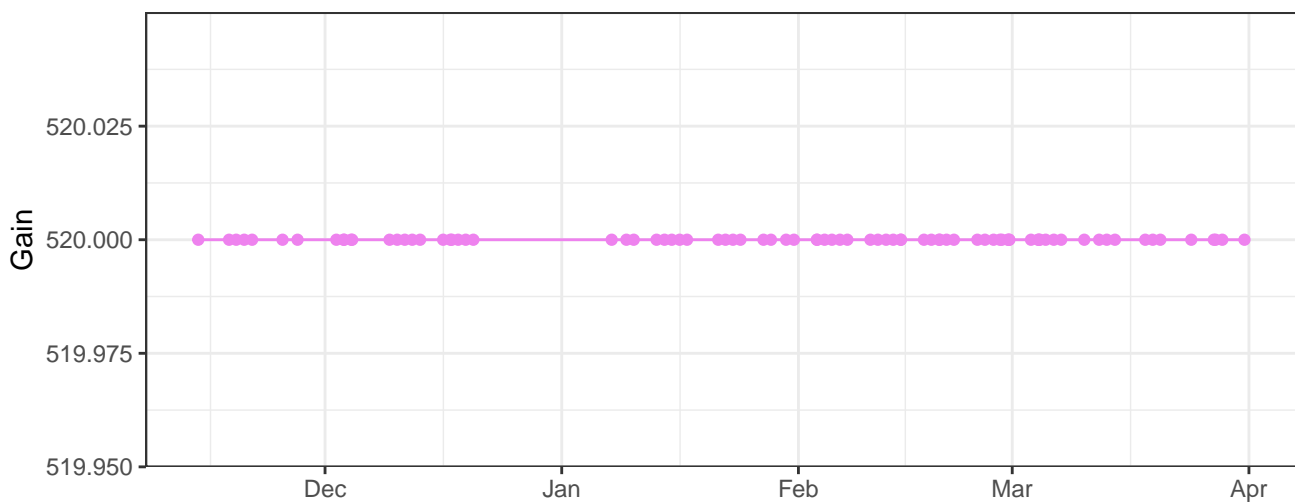
V450-A_Gain



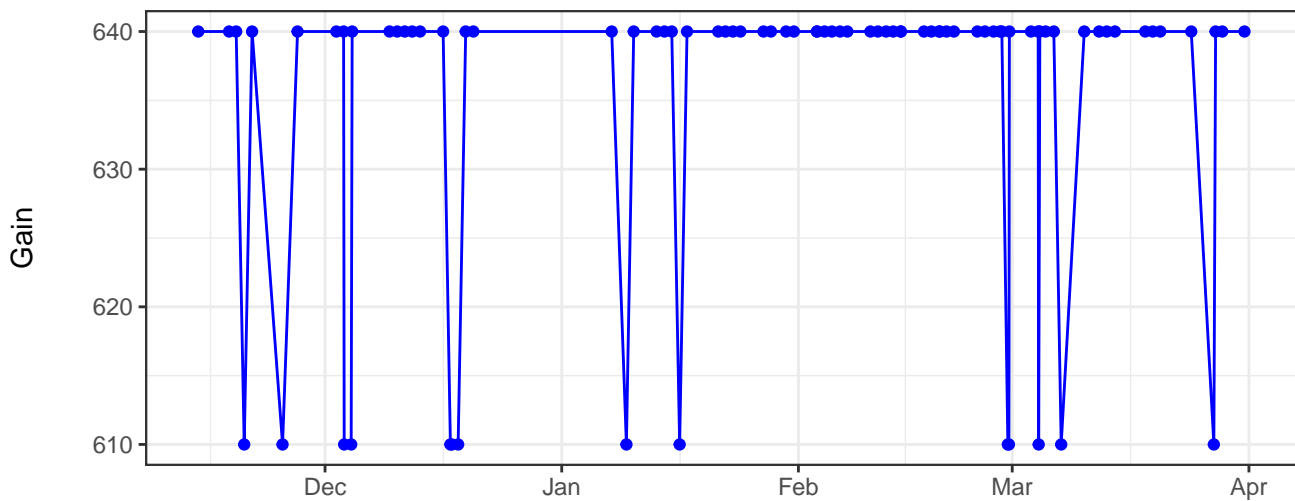
V530-A_Gain



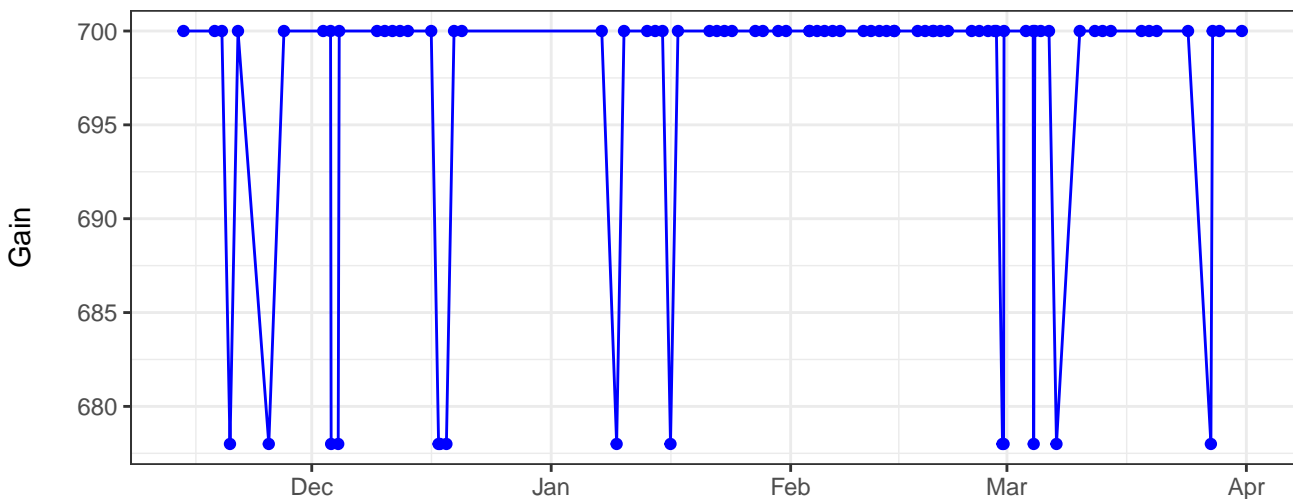
V710-A_Gain



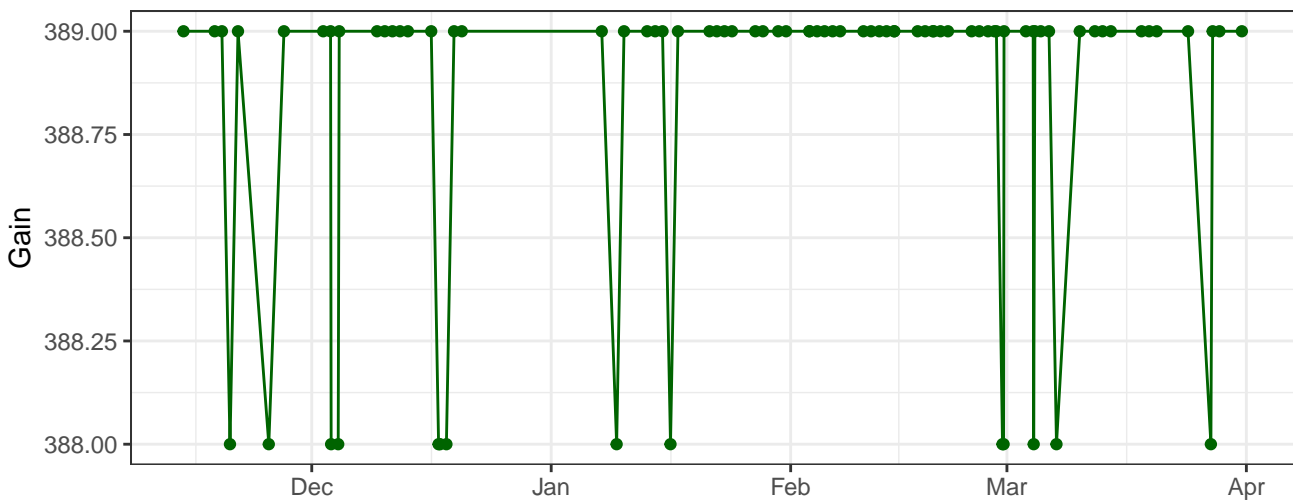
B530-A_Gain



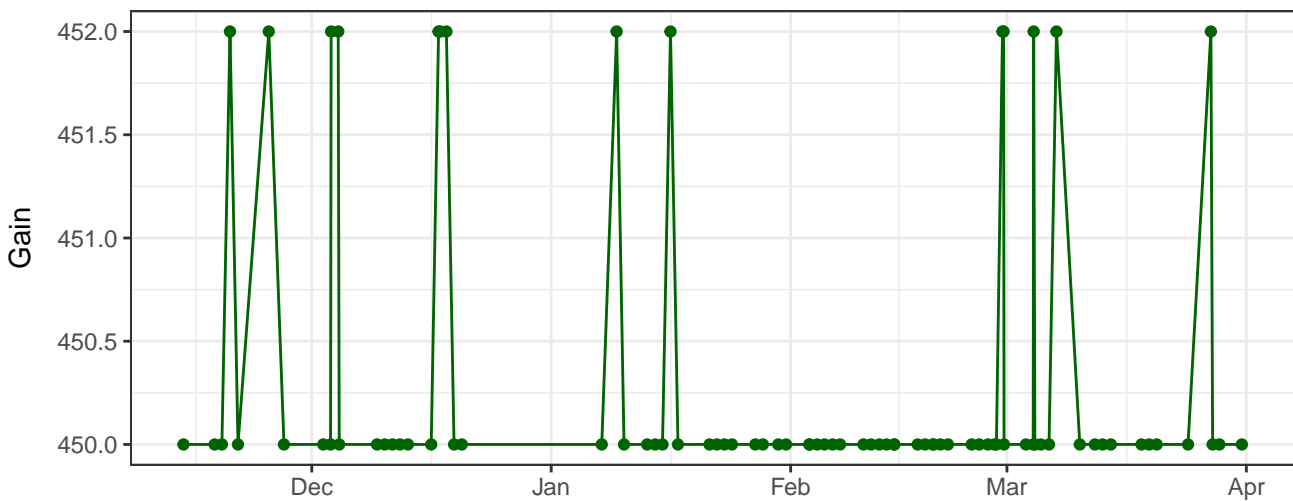
B695-A_Gain



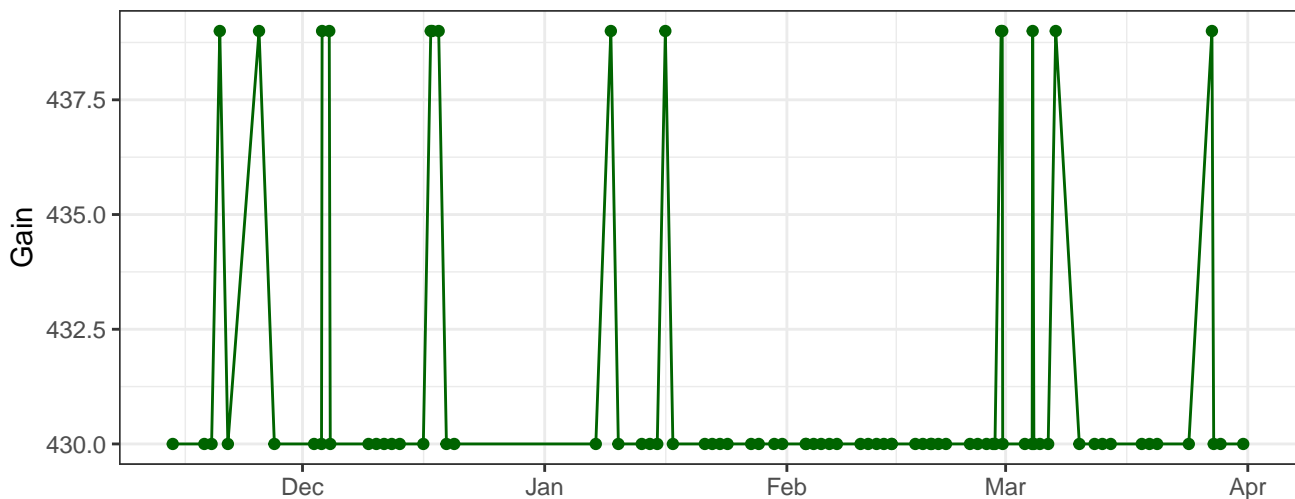
Y590-A_Gain



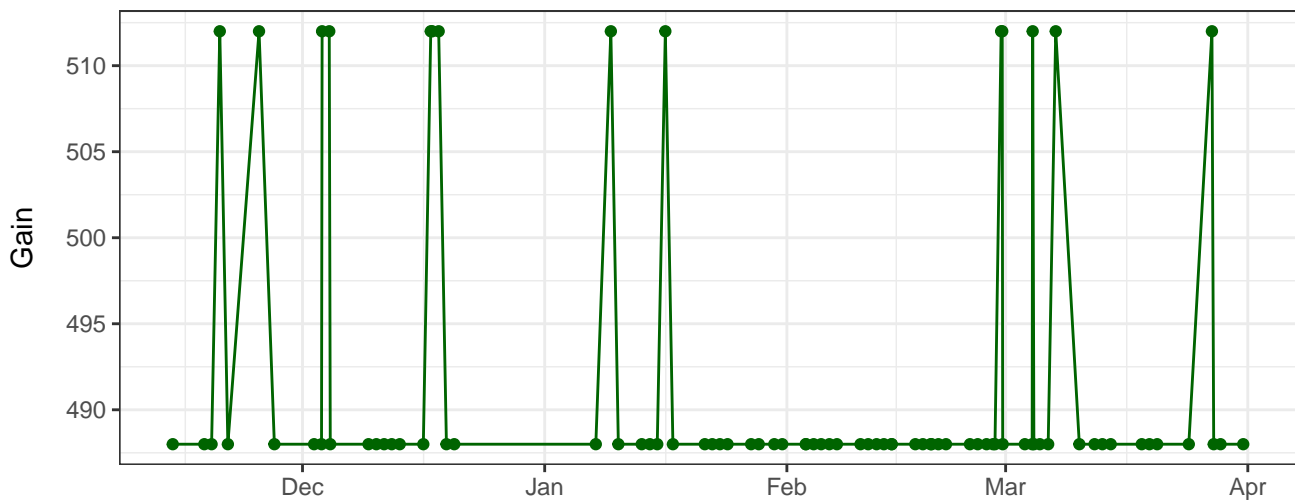
Y610-A_Gain



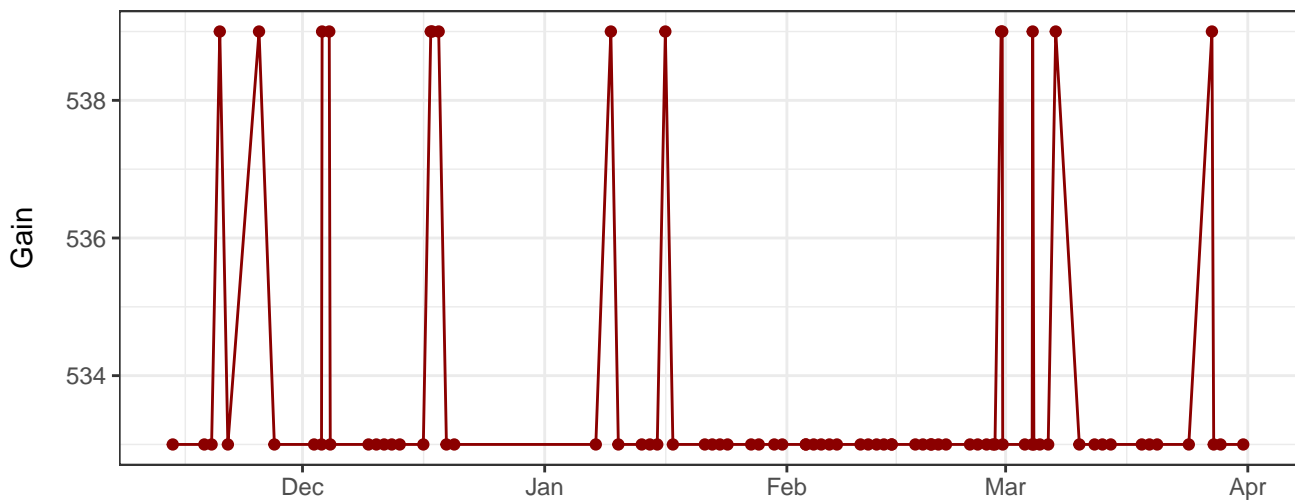
Y670-A_Gain



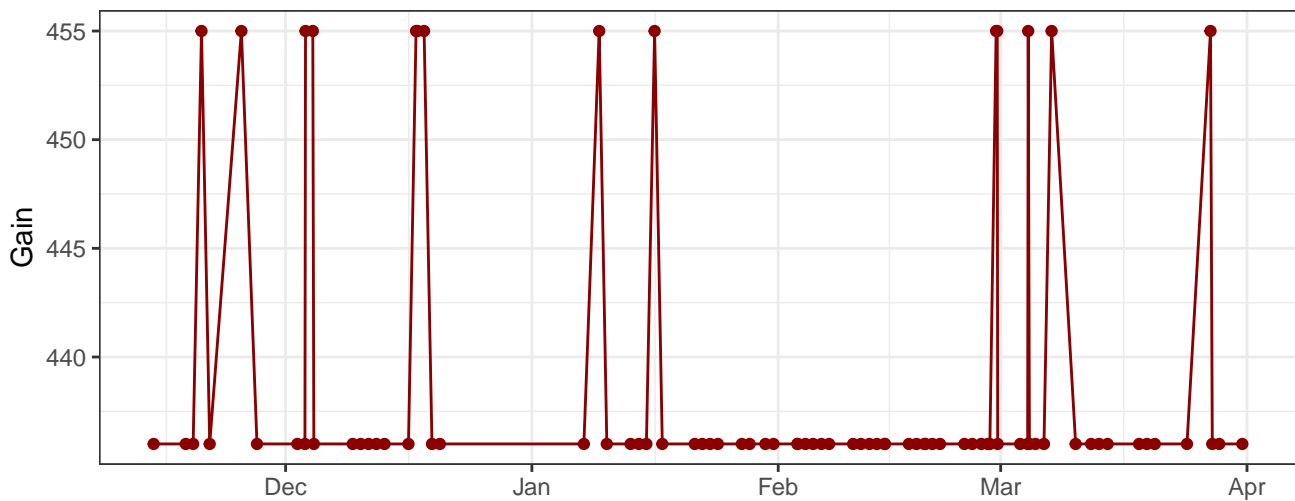
Y780-A_Gain



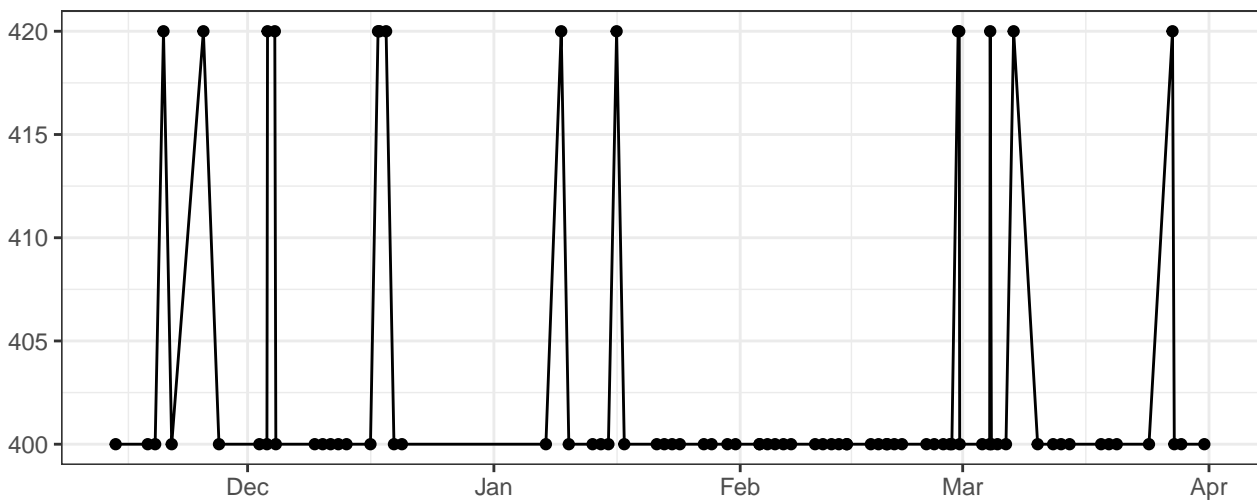
R660-A_Gain



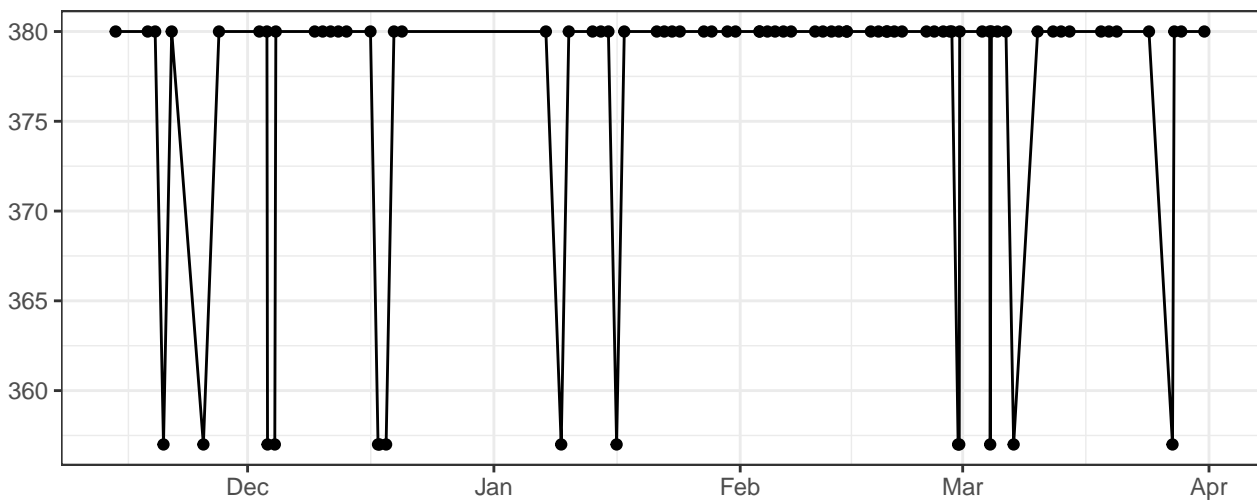
R780-A_Gain



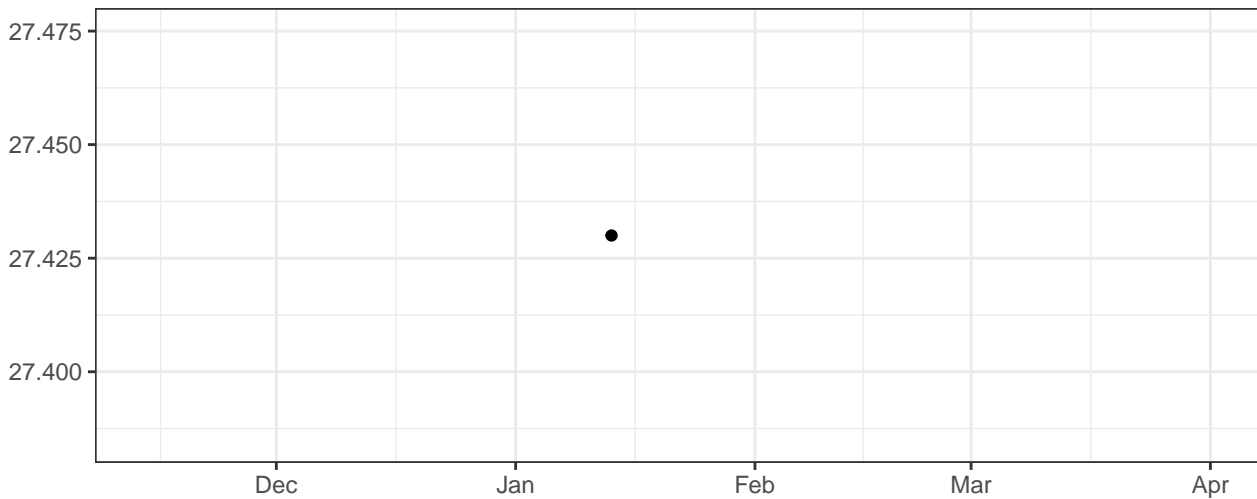
FSC-A_Gain



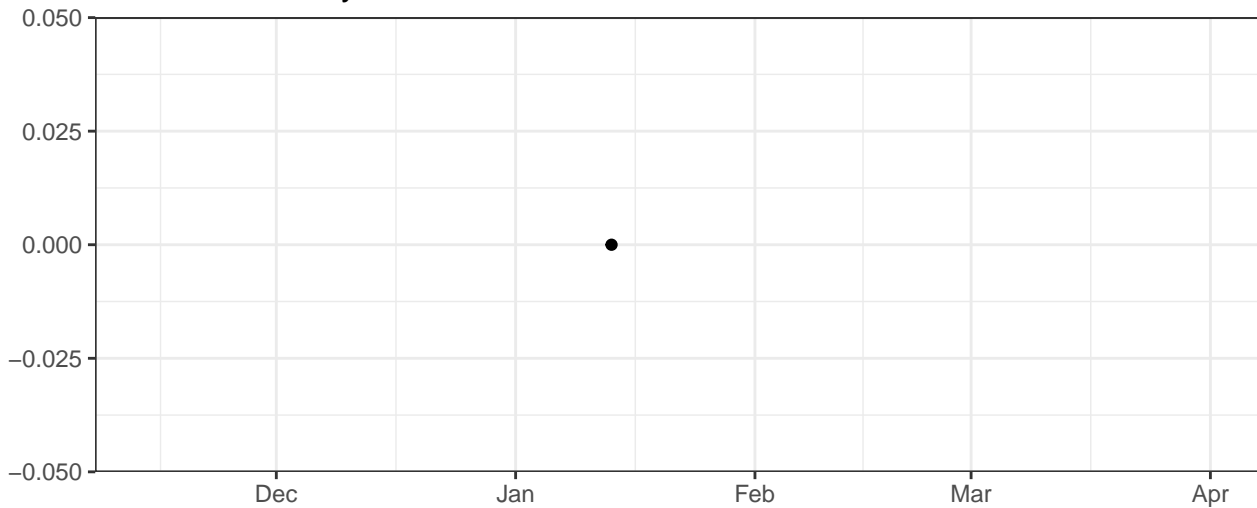
SSC-A_Gain



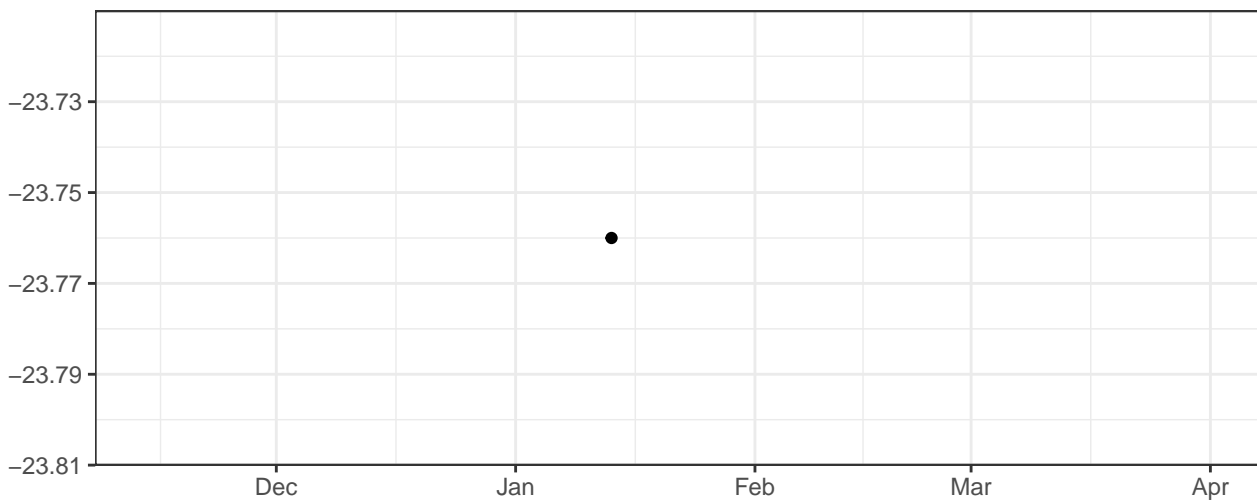
Violet_LaserDelay



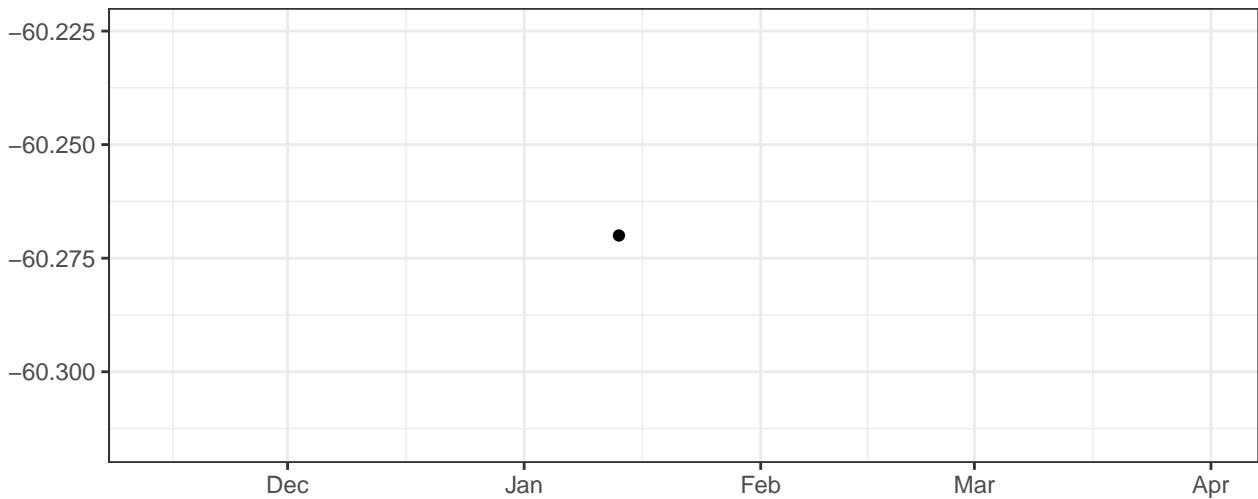
Blue_LaserDelay



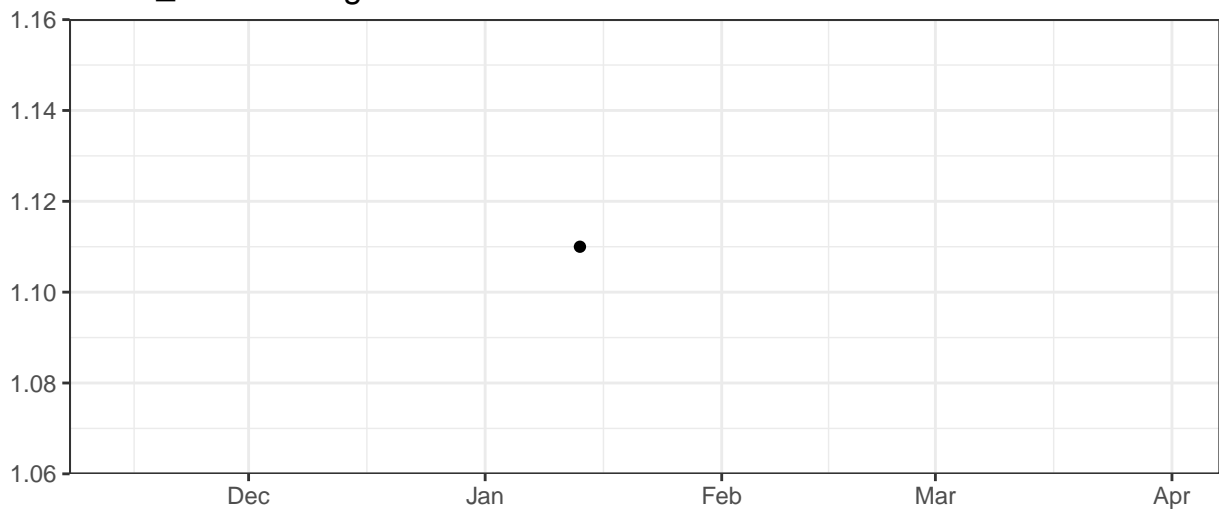
Yellow_LaserDelay



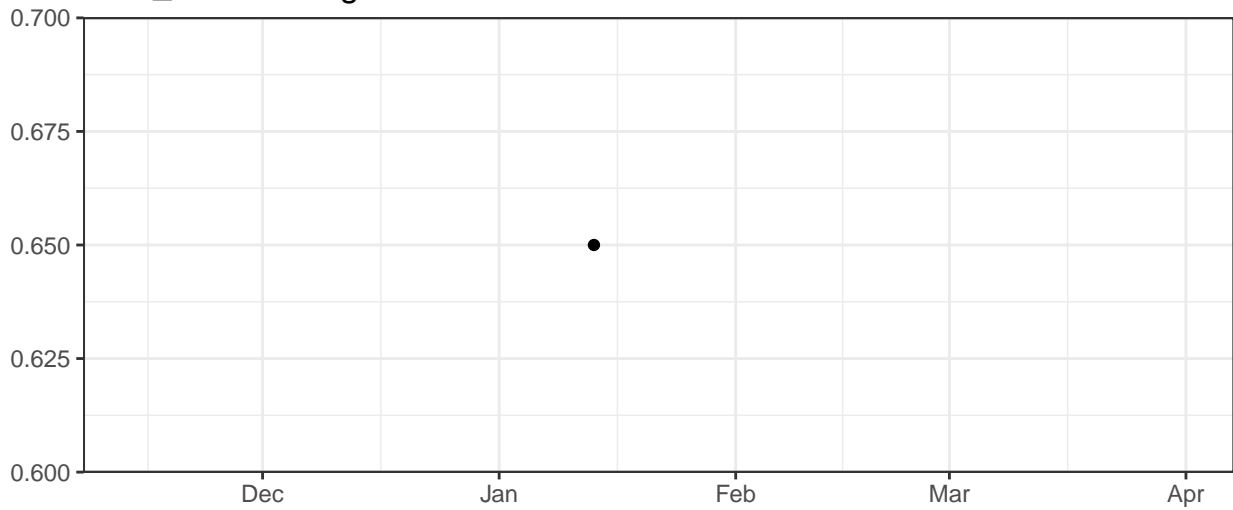
Red_LaserDelay



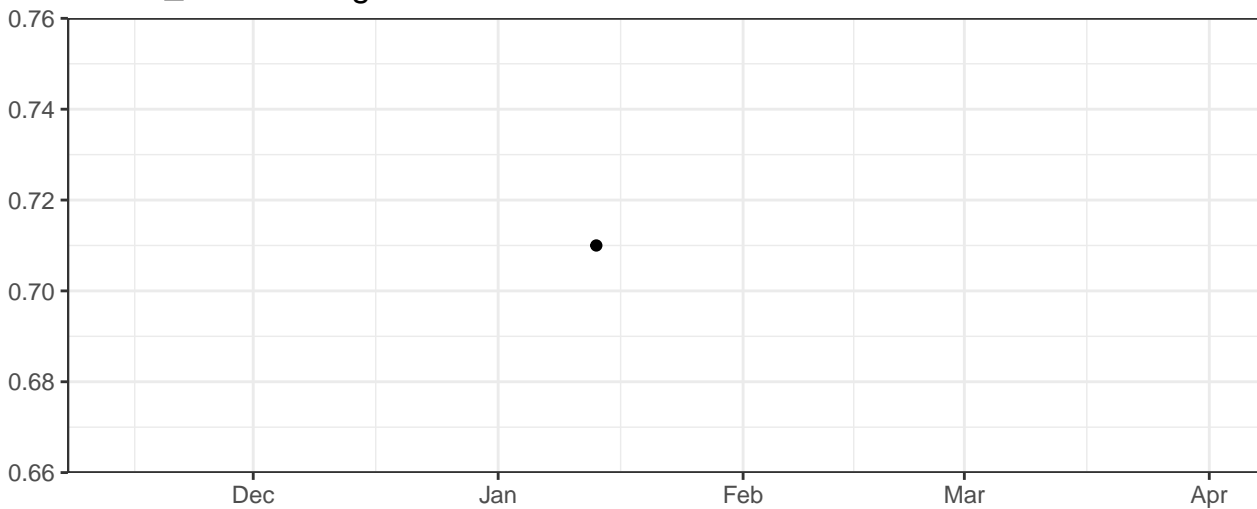
Violet_AreaScalingFactor



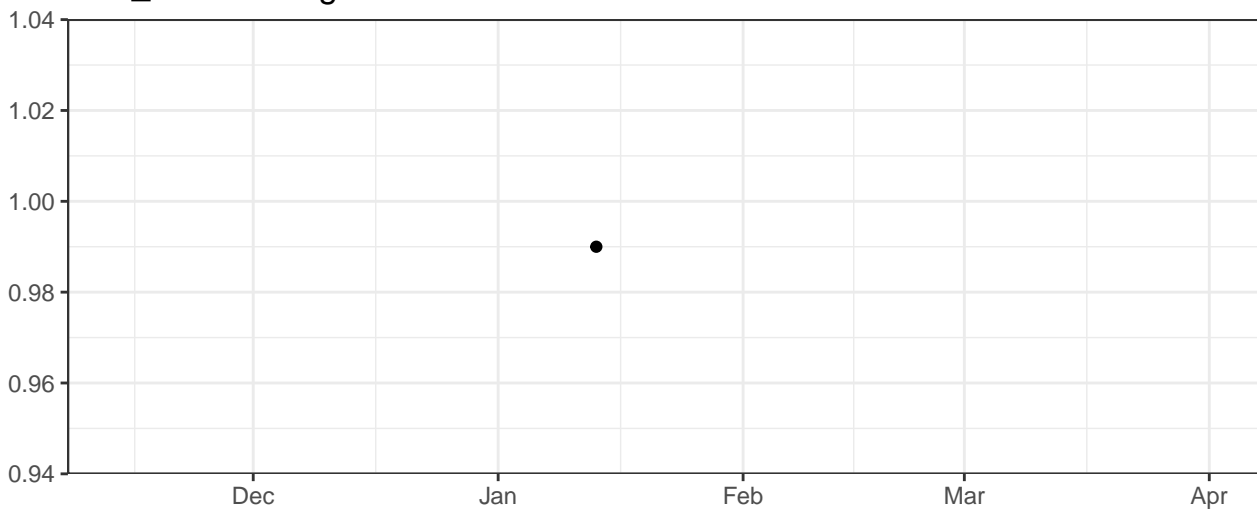
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



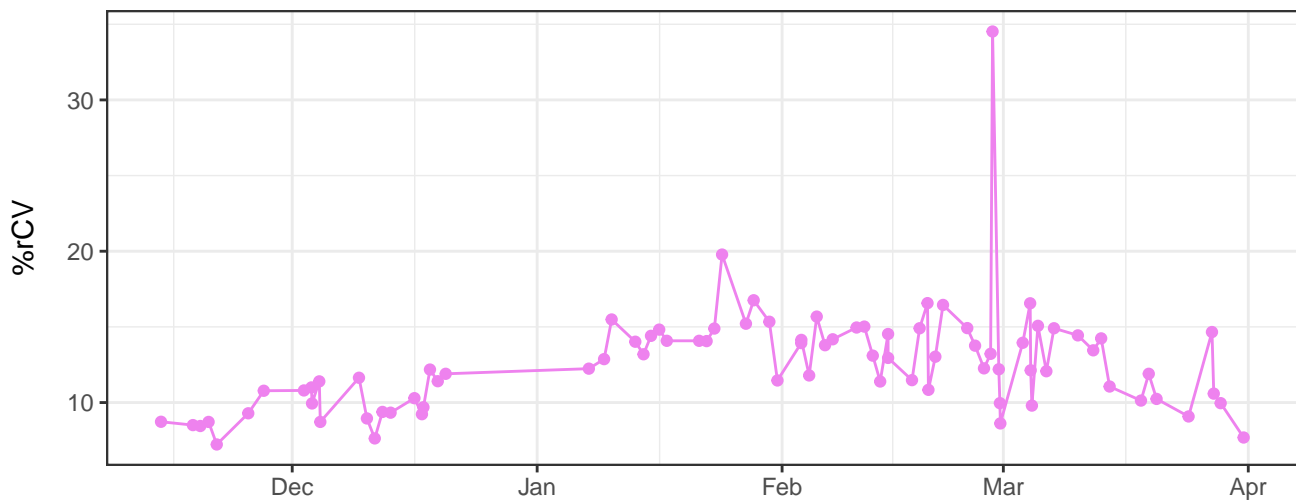
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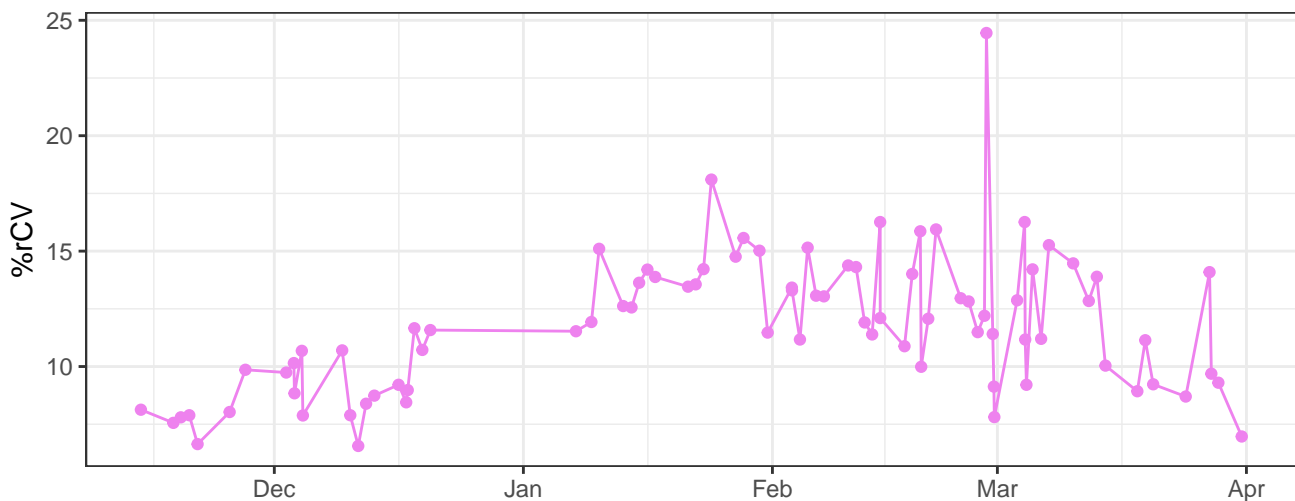
Red_AreaScalingFactor



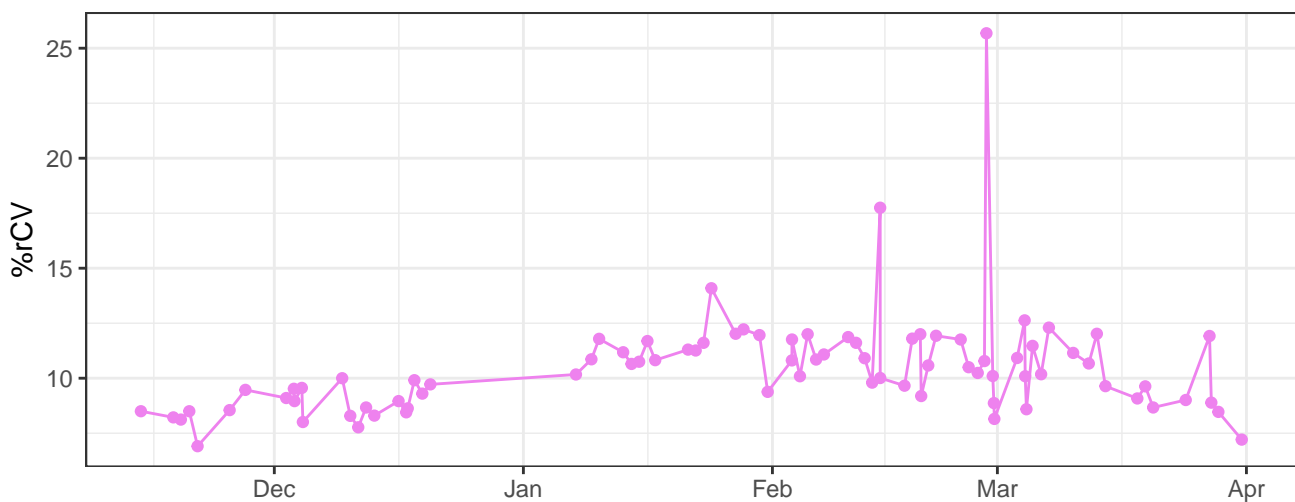
V450-A-% rCV



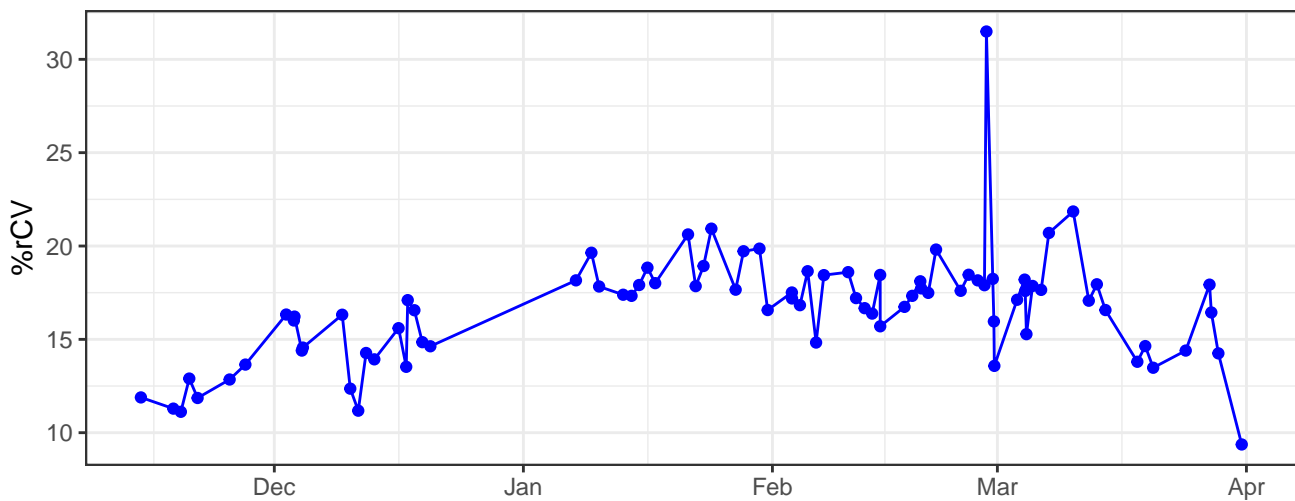
V530-A-% rCV



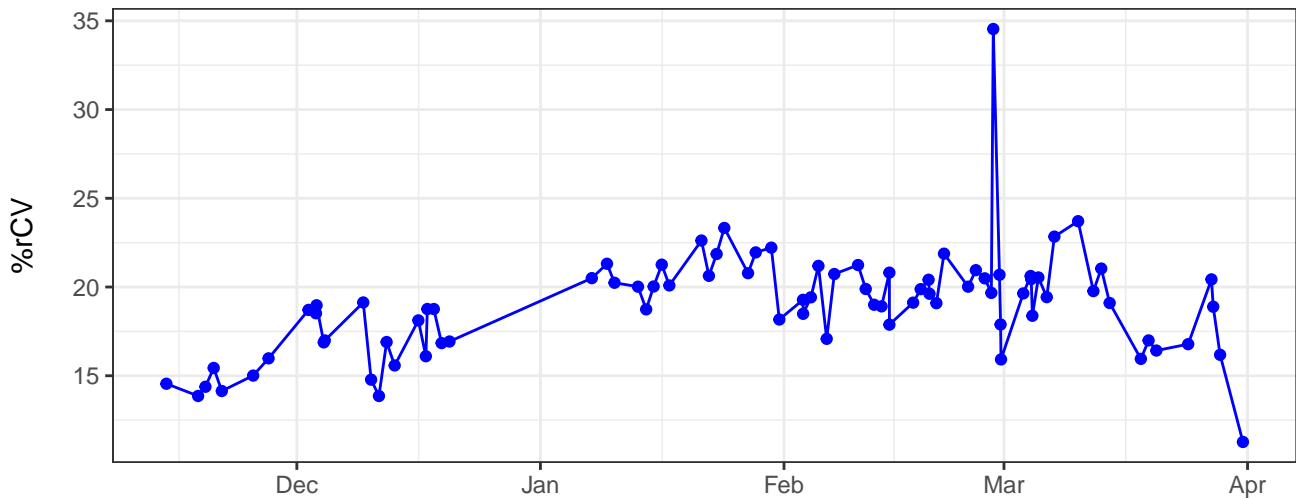
V710-A-% rCV



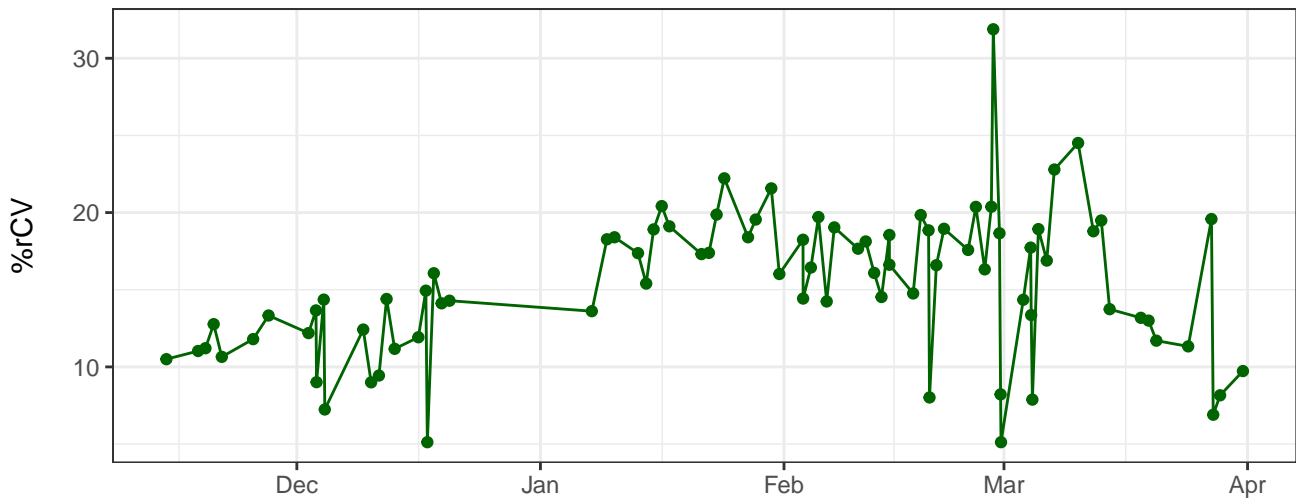
B530-A-% rCV



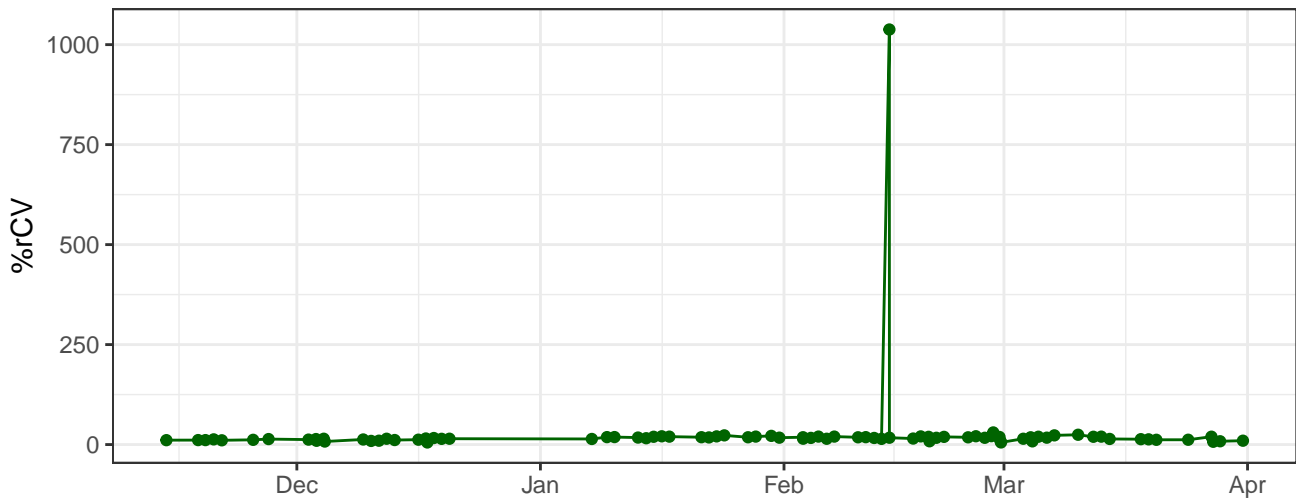
B695-A-% rCV



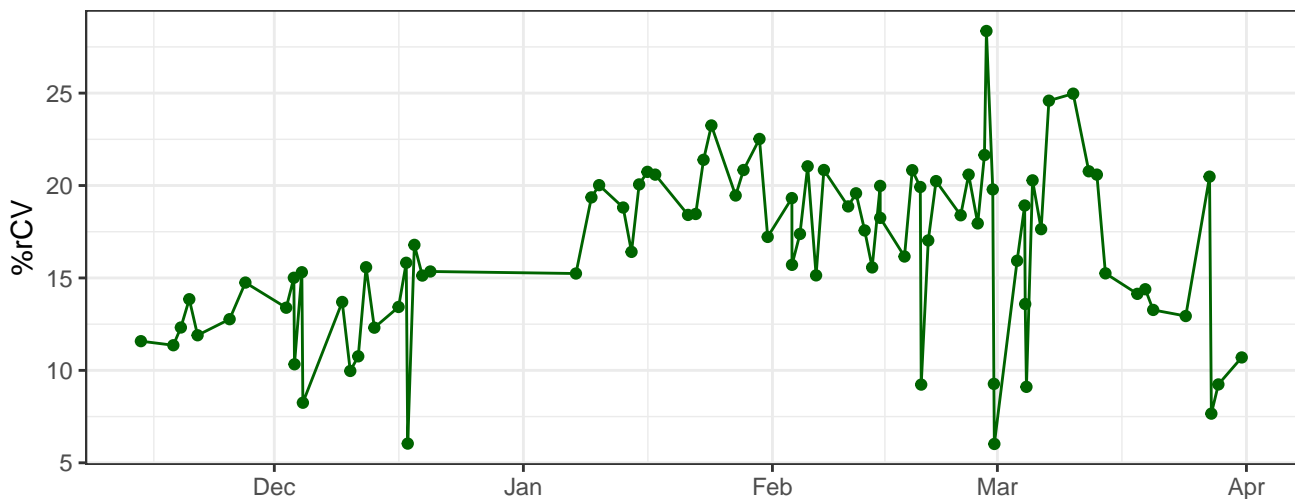
Y590-A-% rCV



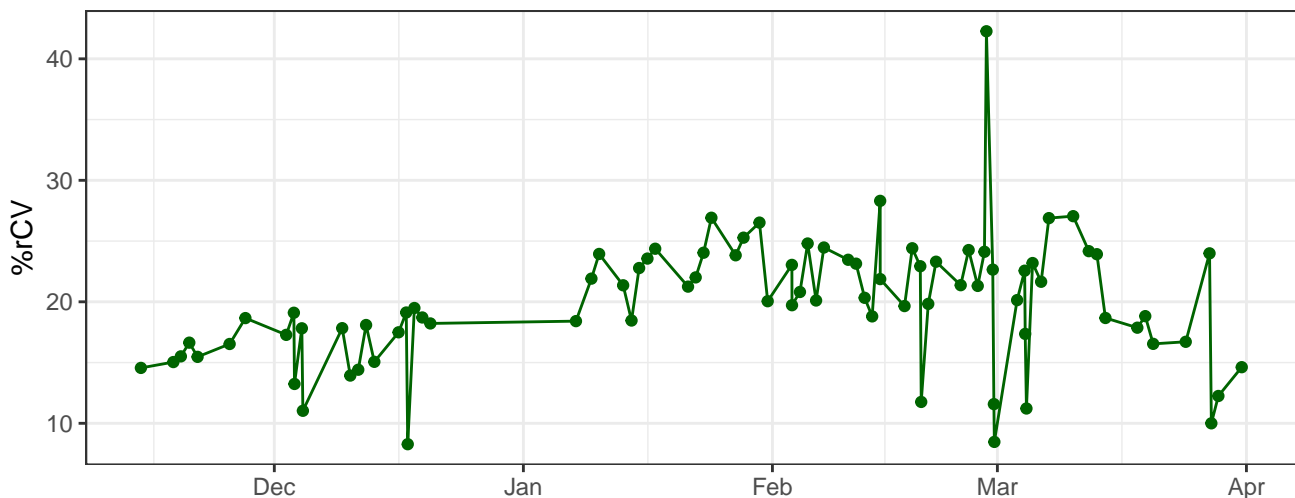
Y610-A-% rCV



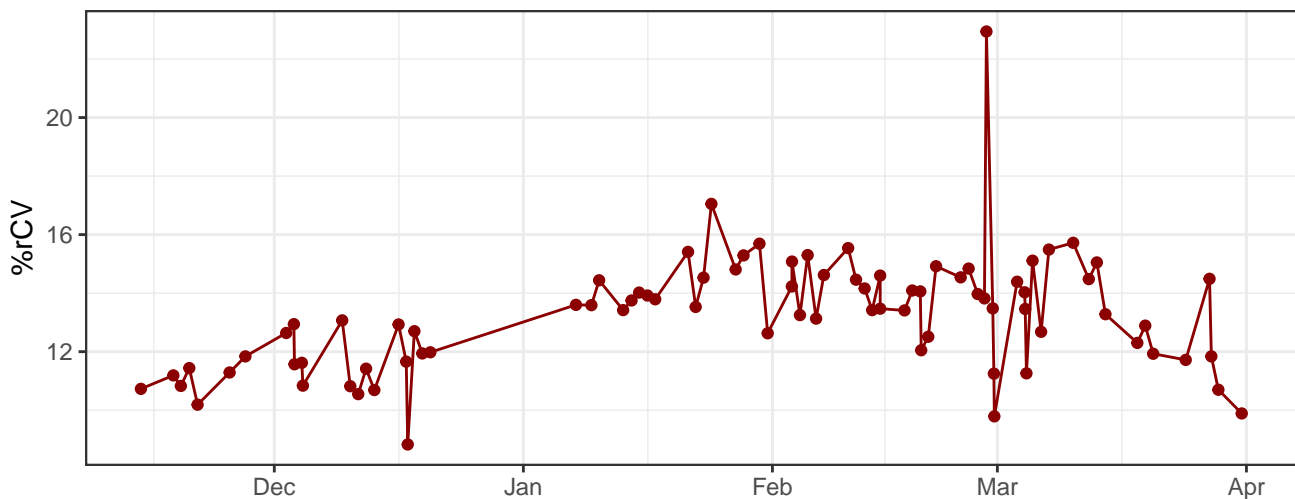
Y670-A-% rCV



Y780-A-% rCV



R660-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 (mostly below 10,000) from December through early February. Starting in late February, there is a significant and rapid increase in cases, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 in early March. Following this peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing some fluctuations but generally trending downwards towards the end of the period shown.

The graph displays the daily count 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 grid extending up to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from December 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 through April.

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 grid extending up to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from December 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 staying below 30,000 by the end of the period shown.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The data shows a period of low activity from November through January, followed by a gradual increase in February. A significant spike occurs in early March, reaching a peak of nearly 40 cases. After this peak, the number of cases declines but remains above the initial baseline, with another notable increase in early April.

The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The data shows a period of relative stability and low case counts from late November through January. A significant upward trend begins in early February, leading to a major peak in early March 2021, where daily cases exceeded 20,000. Following this peak, there is a sharp decline in cases, with a secondary, smaller peak occurring in late March before a final decline in early April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The data shows a period of relative stability with low case counts (mostly below 2) from December through early February. A significant upward trend begins in late February, reaching a peak of approximately 4.3 cases in early March. This is followed by a sharp decline to around 1.5 cases by mid-March, and then a gradual recovery to about 2.2 cases by the end of April. The graph includes a light gray grid for easier reading of values.

SSC-W-% rCV

