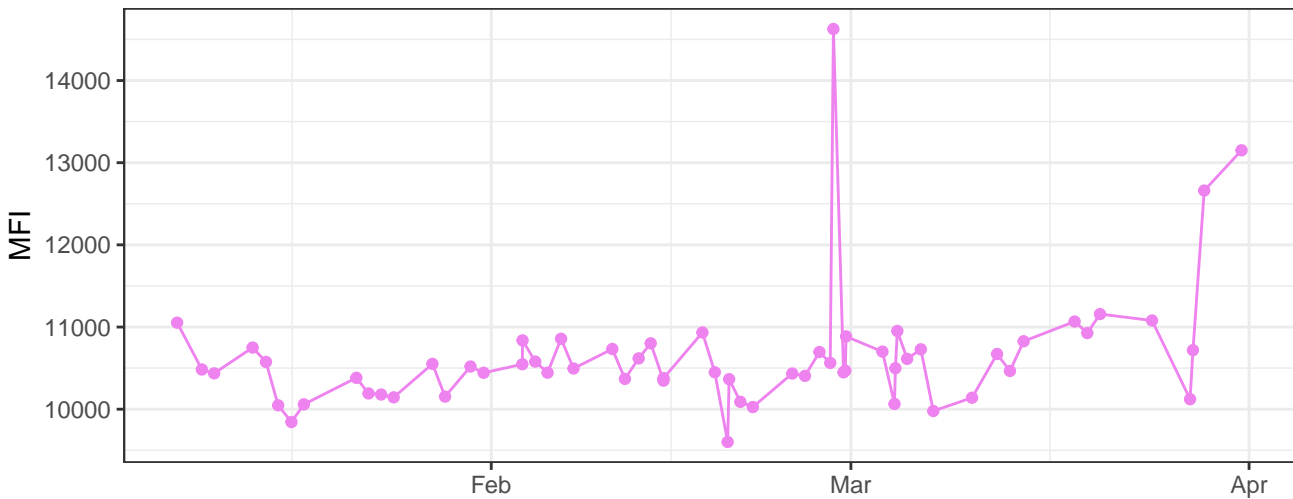
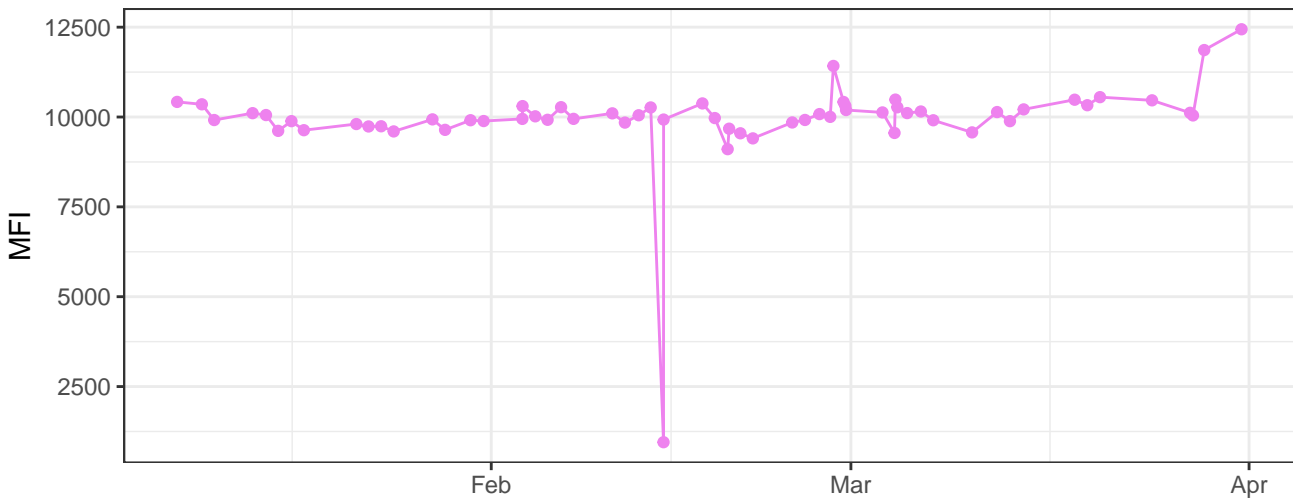


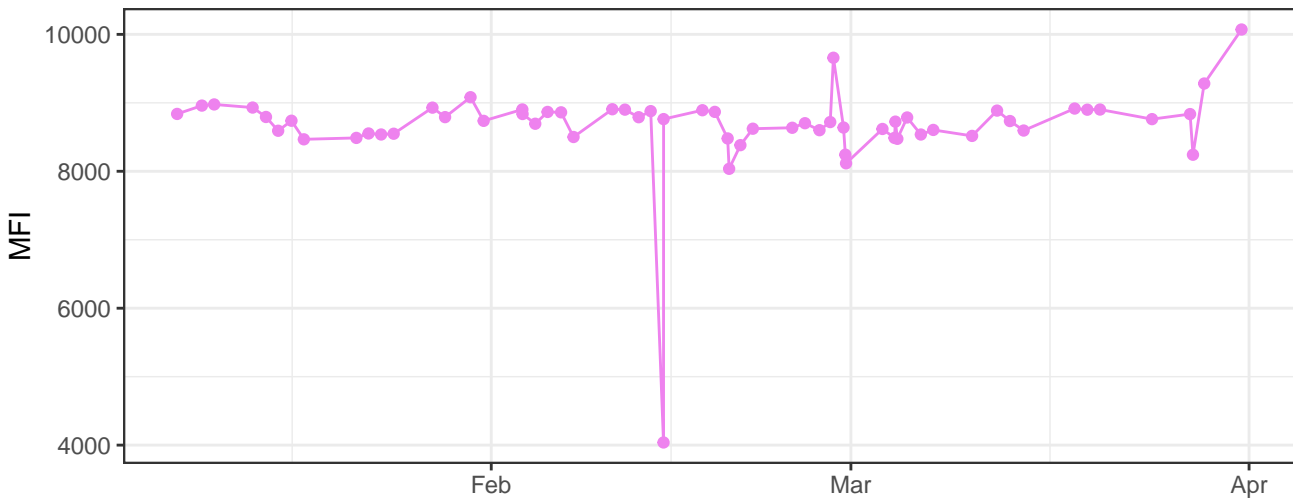
V450-A



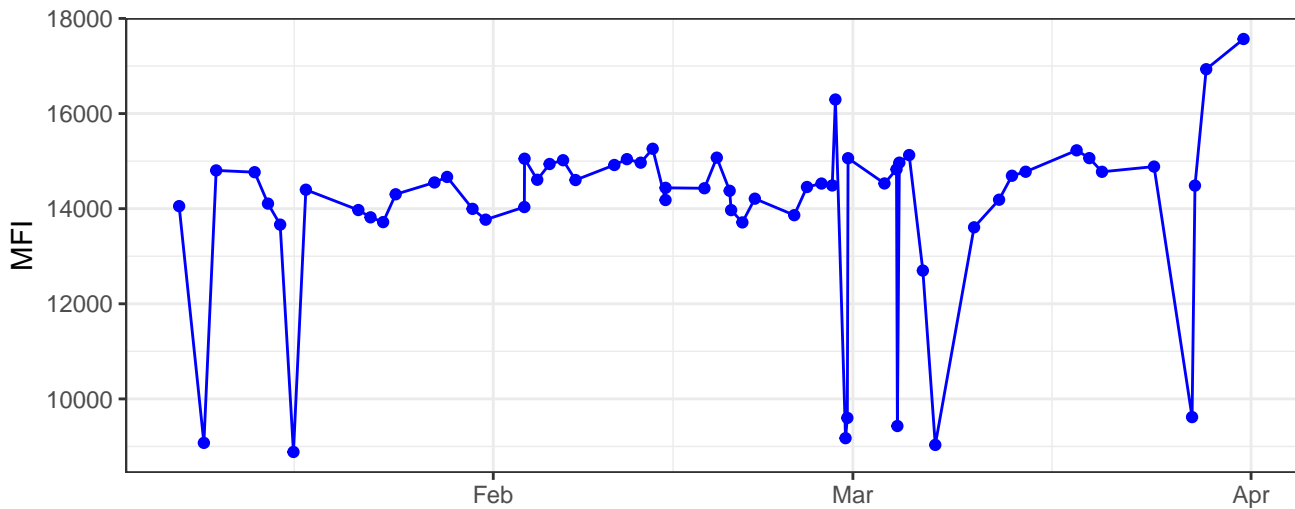
V530-A



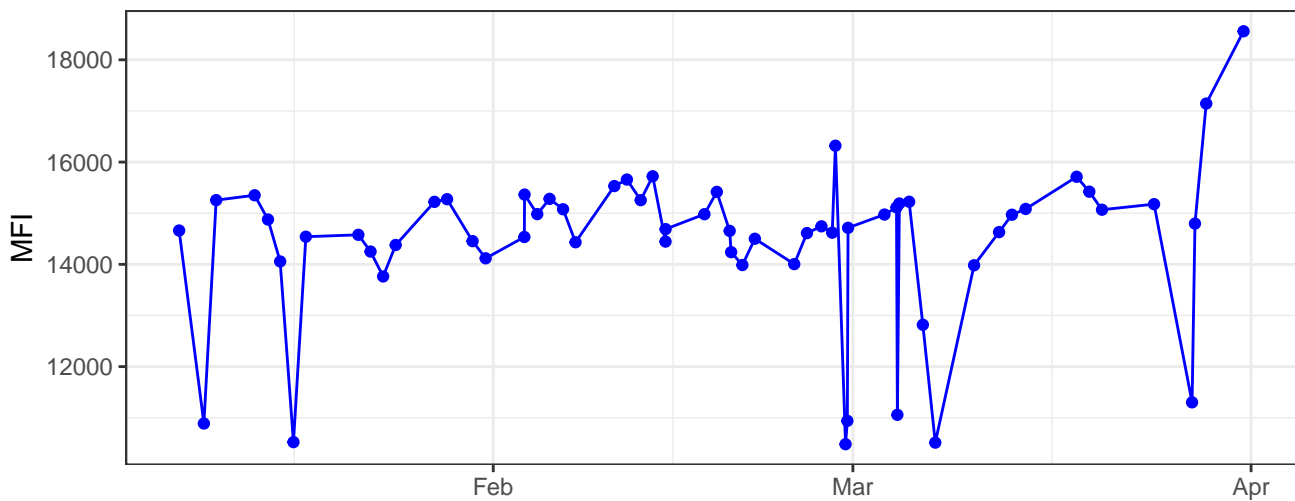
V710-A



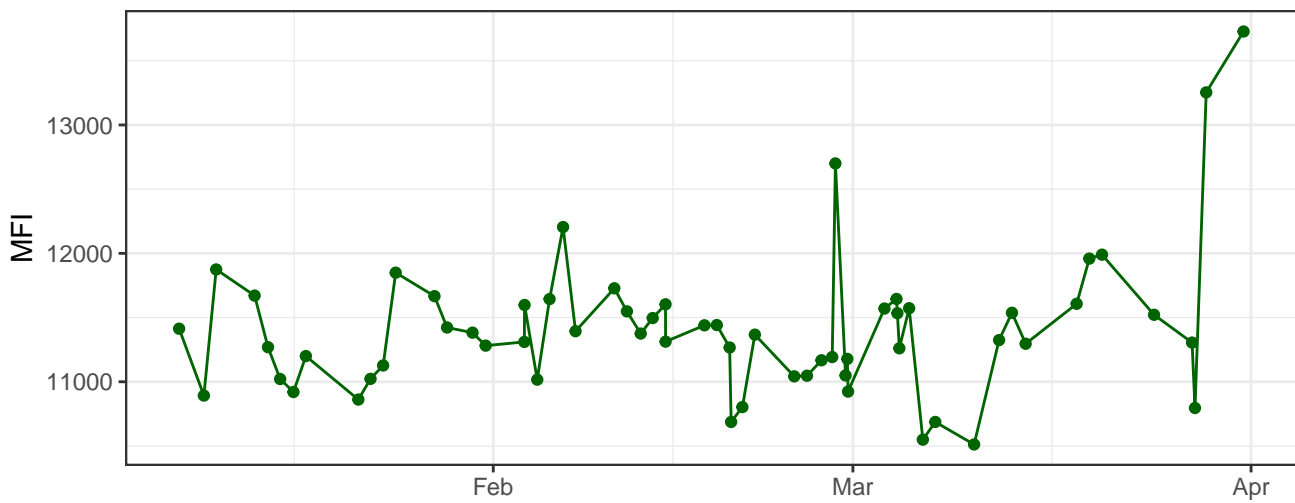
B530-A



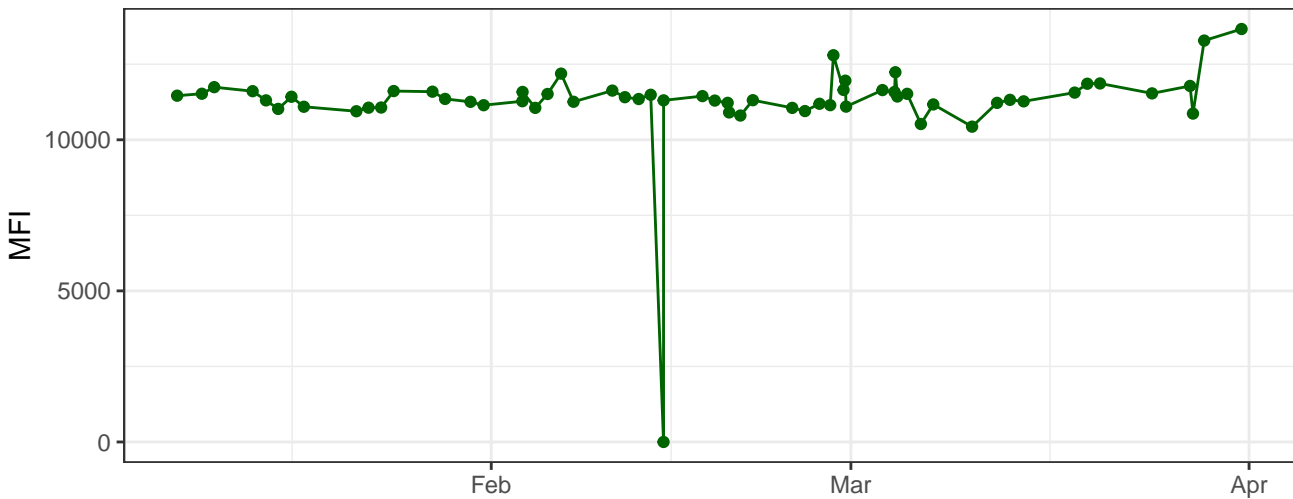
B695-A



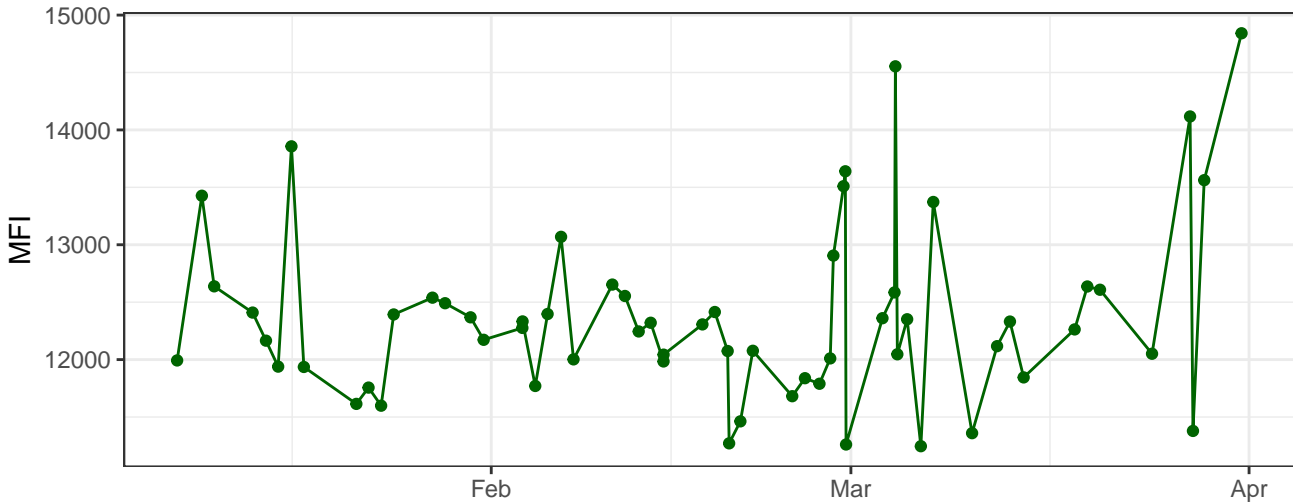
Y590-A



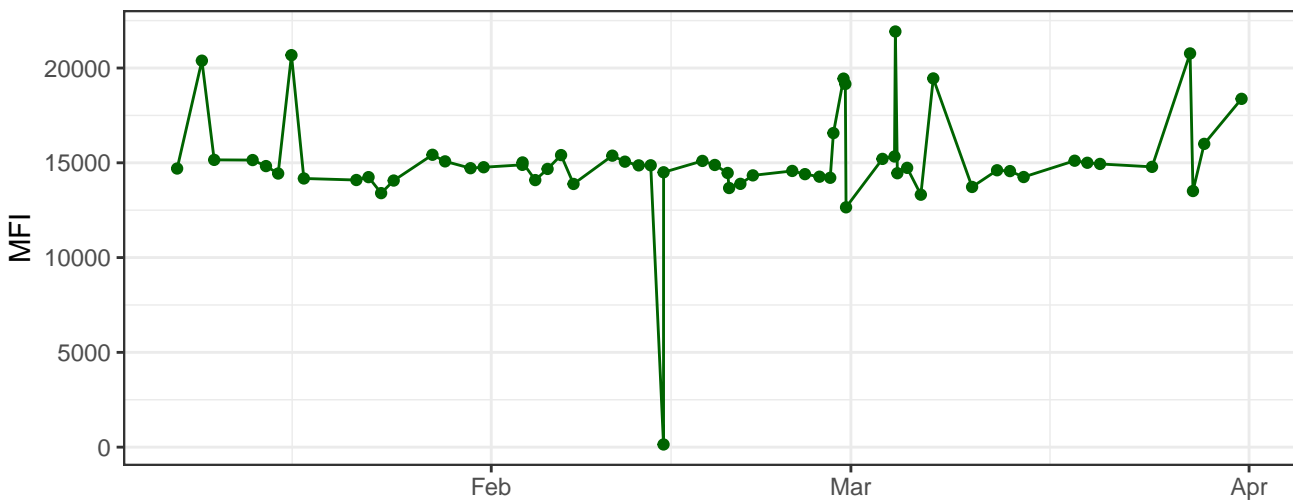
Y610-A



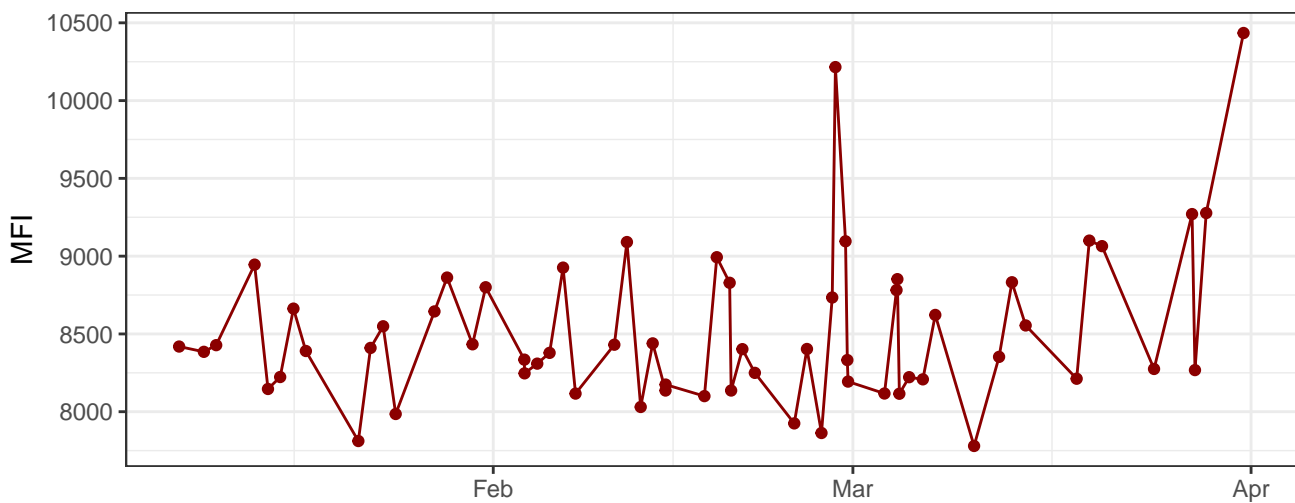
Y670-A



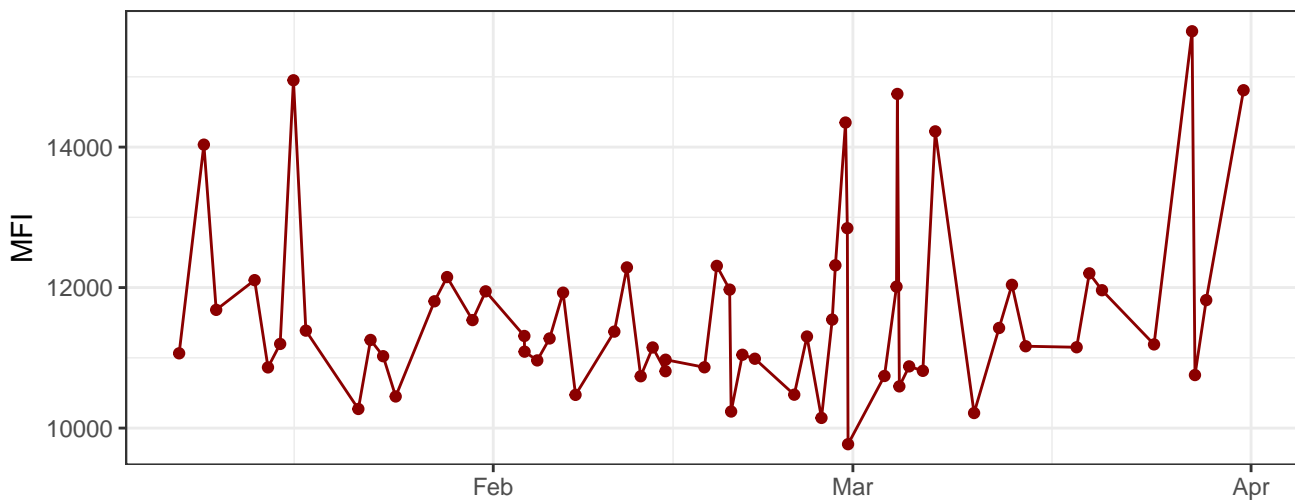
Y780-A



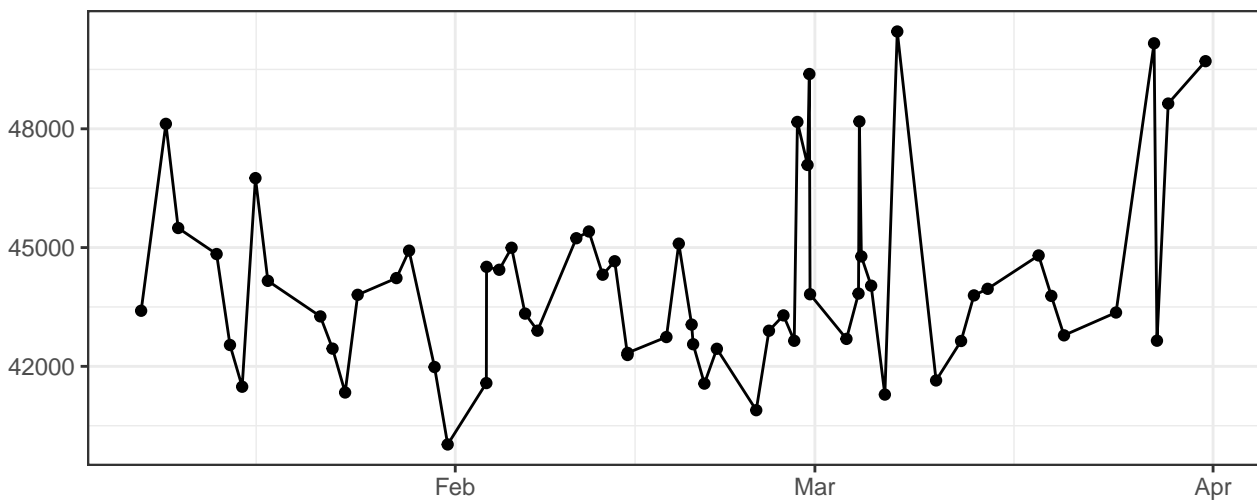
R660-A



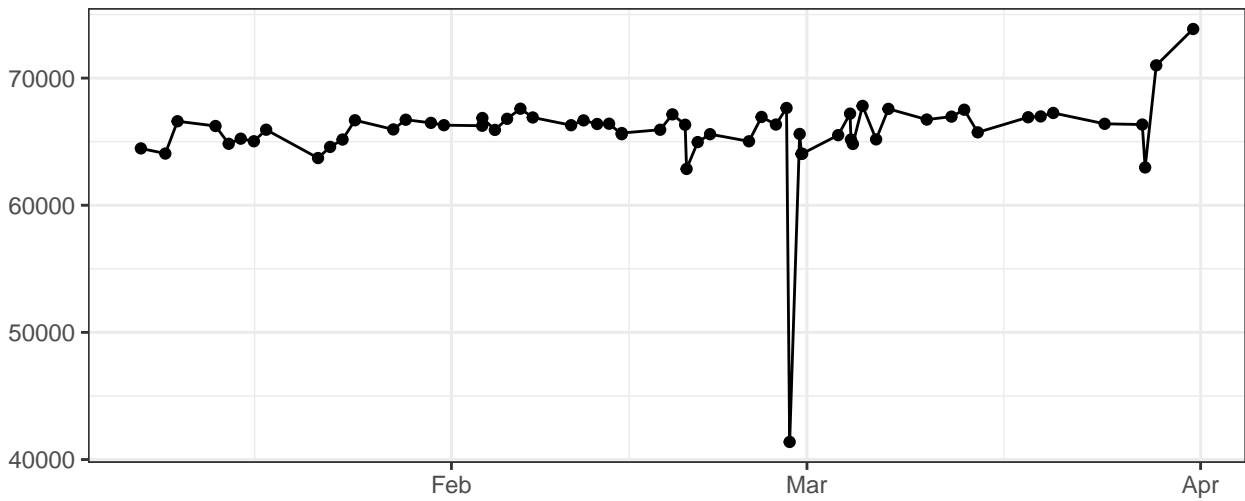
R780-A



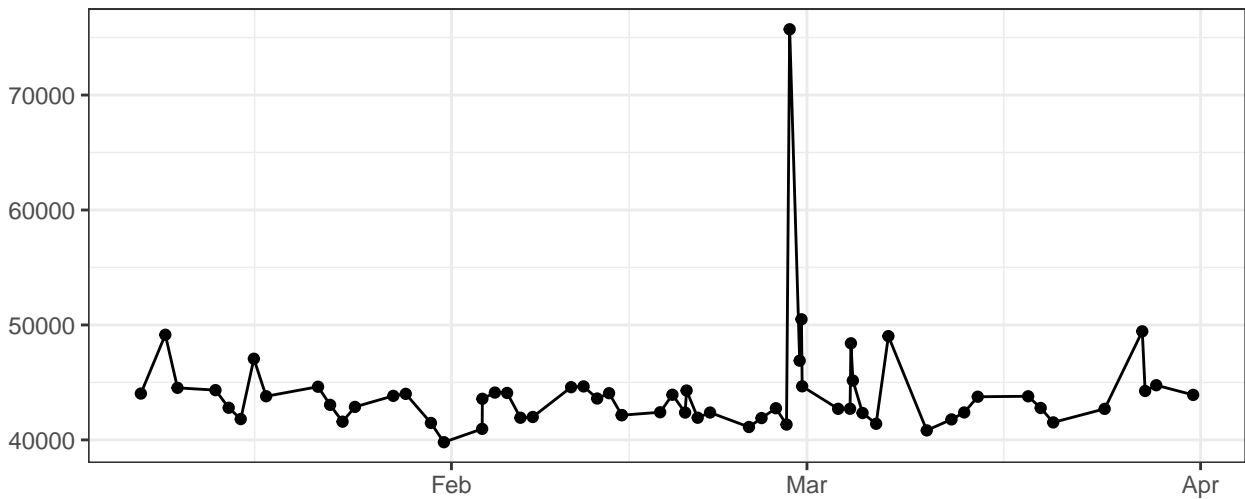
FSC-A



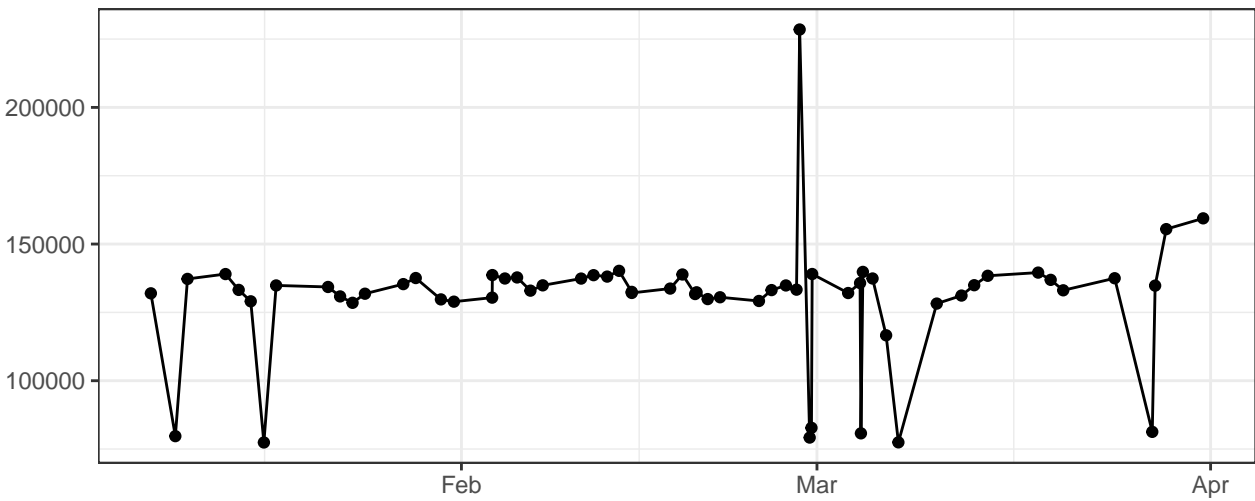
### FSC-H



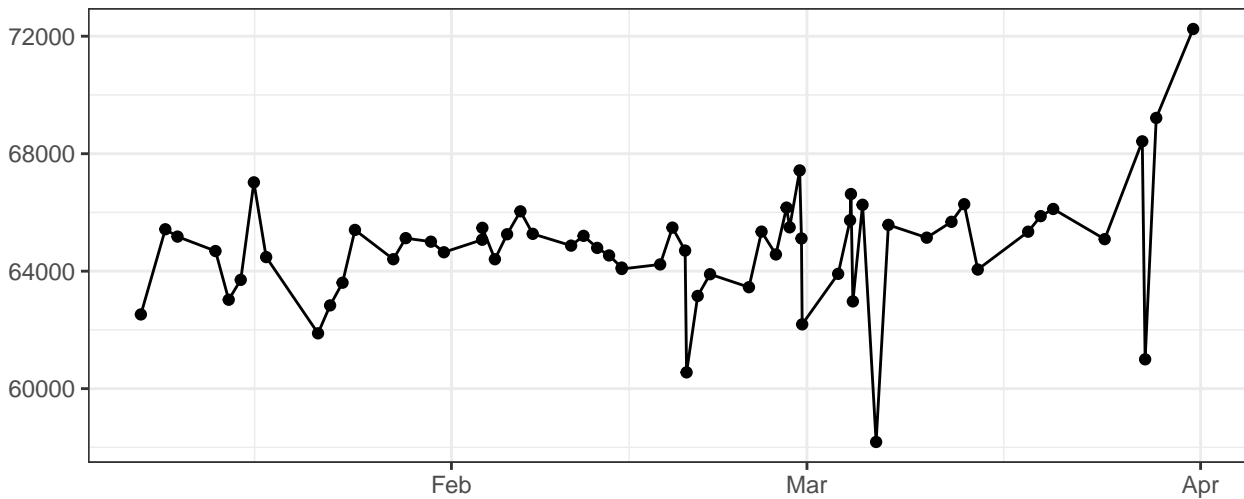
### FSC-W



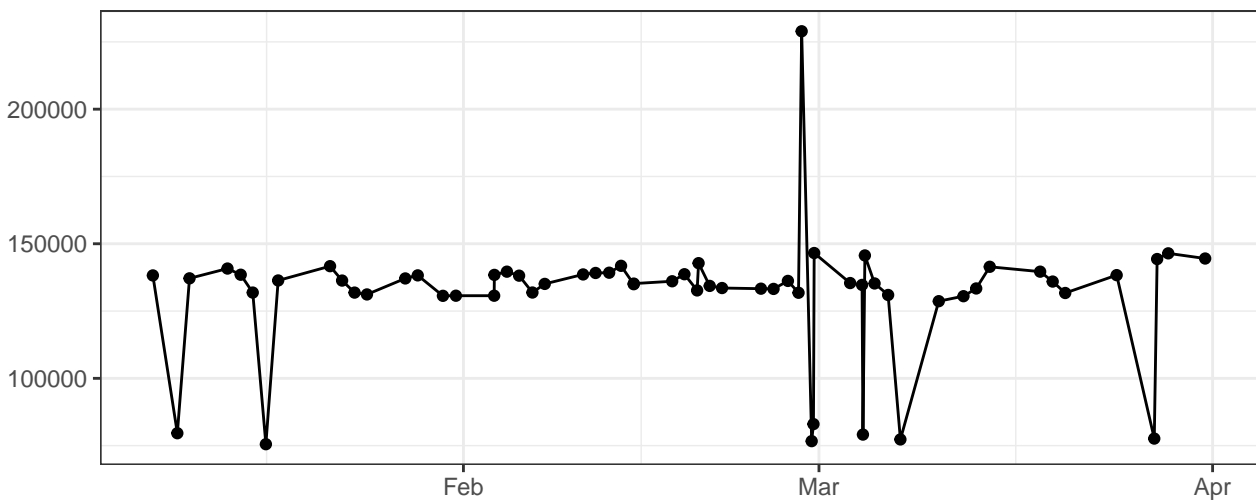
### SSC-A



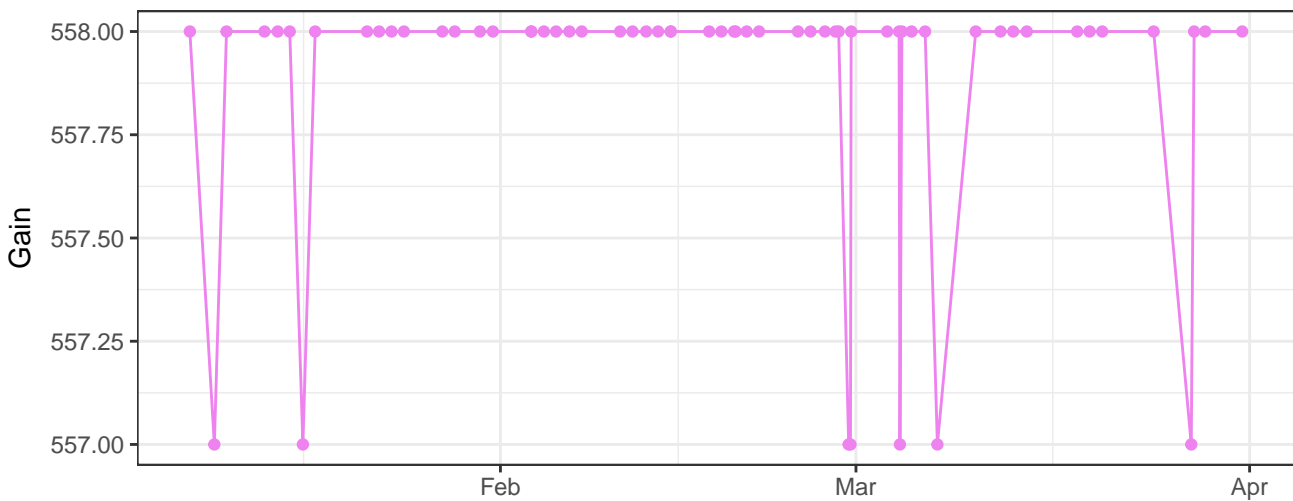
SSC-H



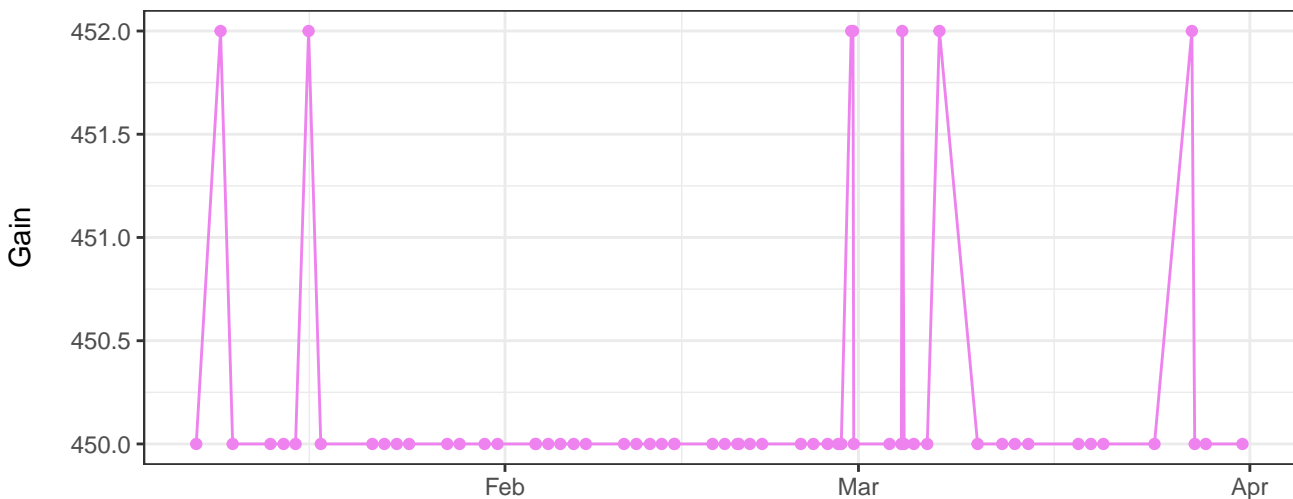
SSC-W



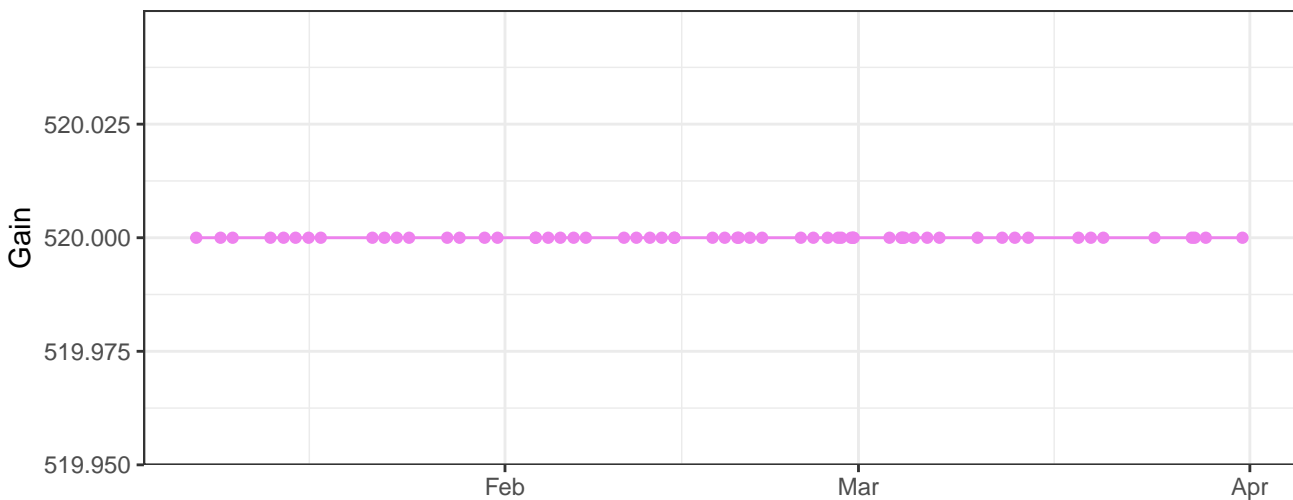
V450-A\_Gain



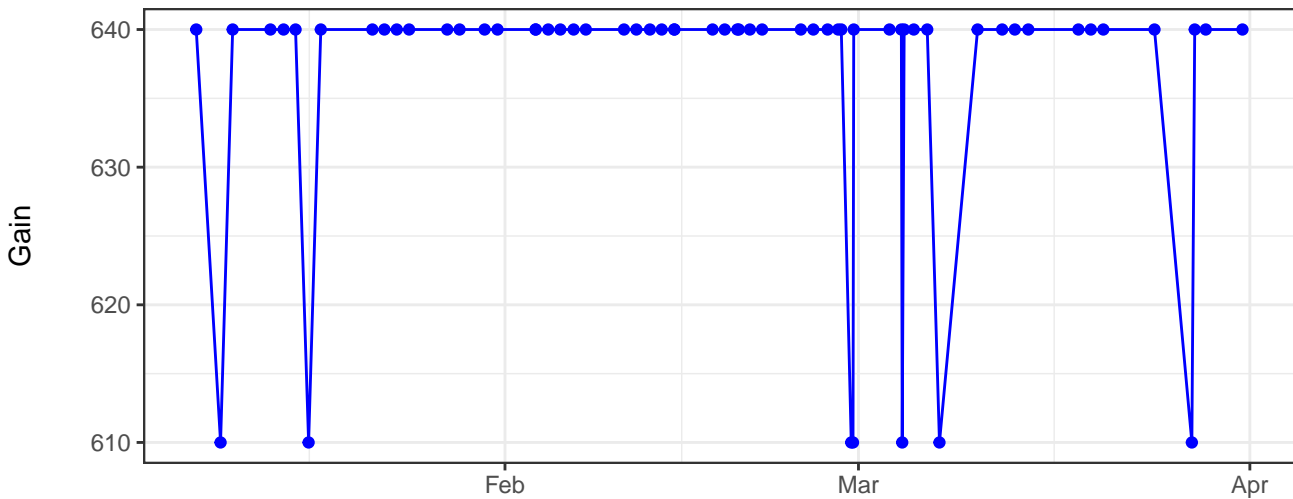
### V530-A\_Gain



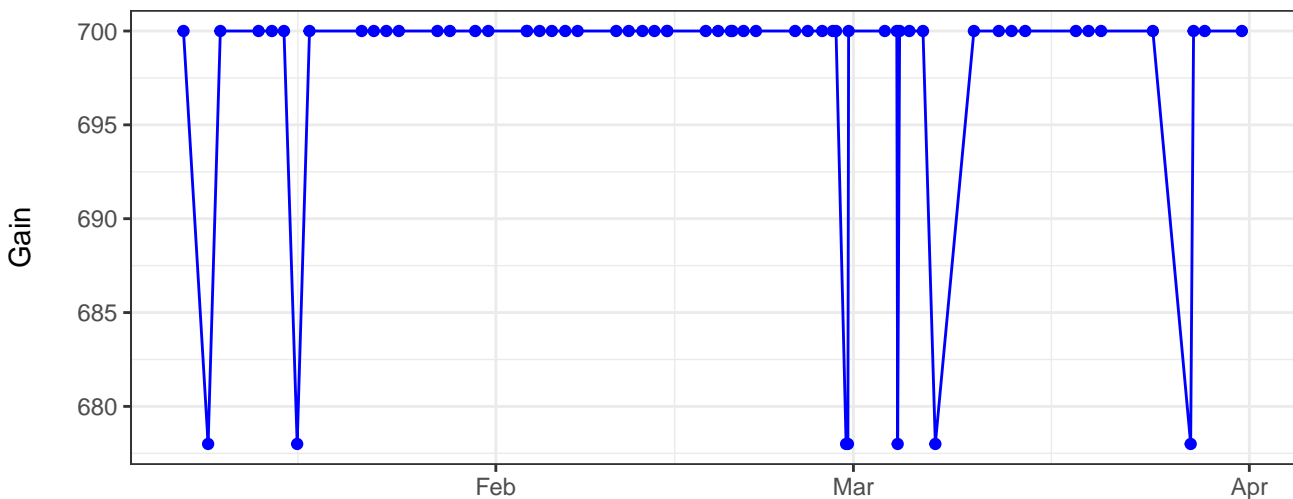
### V710-A\_Gain



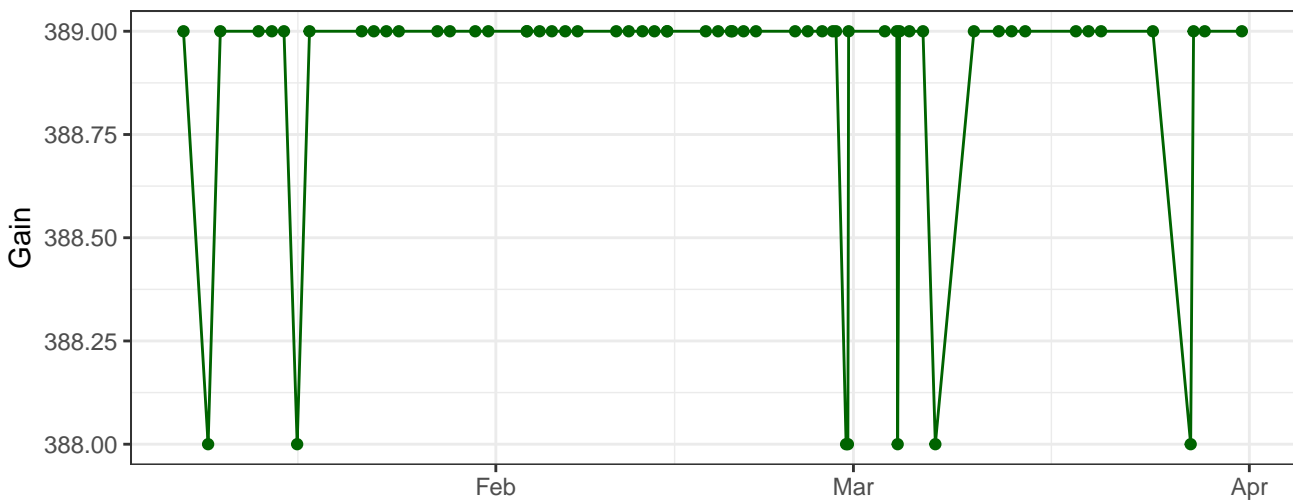
### B530-A\_Gain



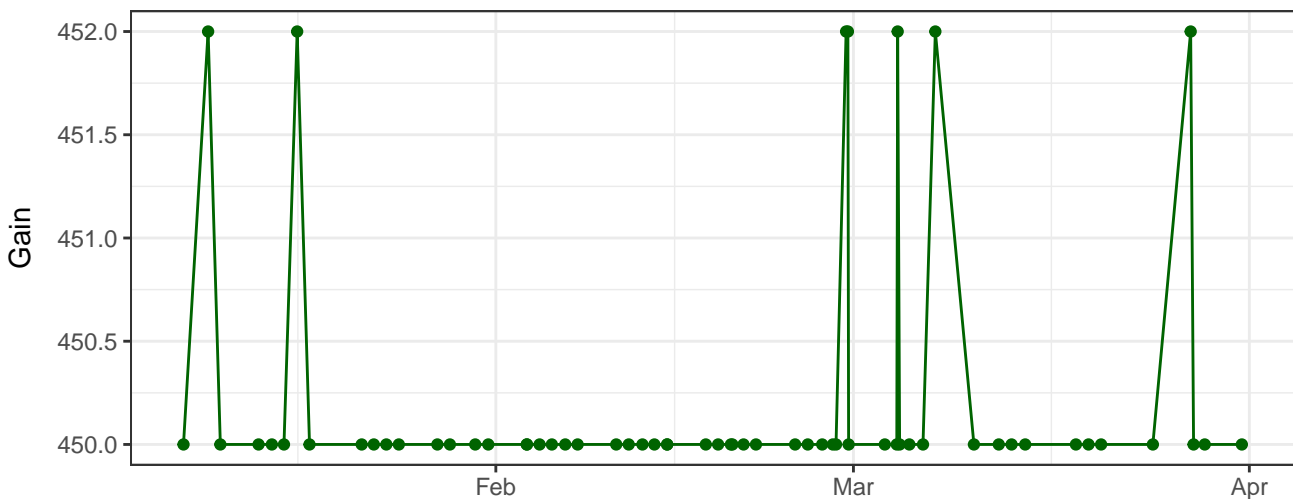
B695-A\_Gain



Y590-A\_Gain

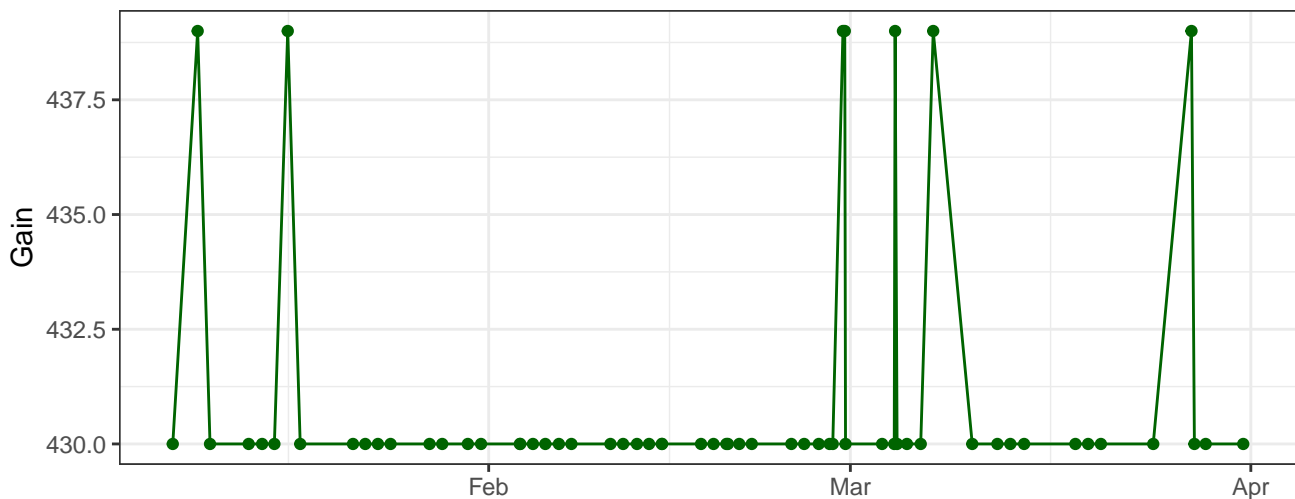


Y610-A\_Gain

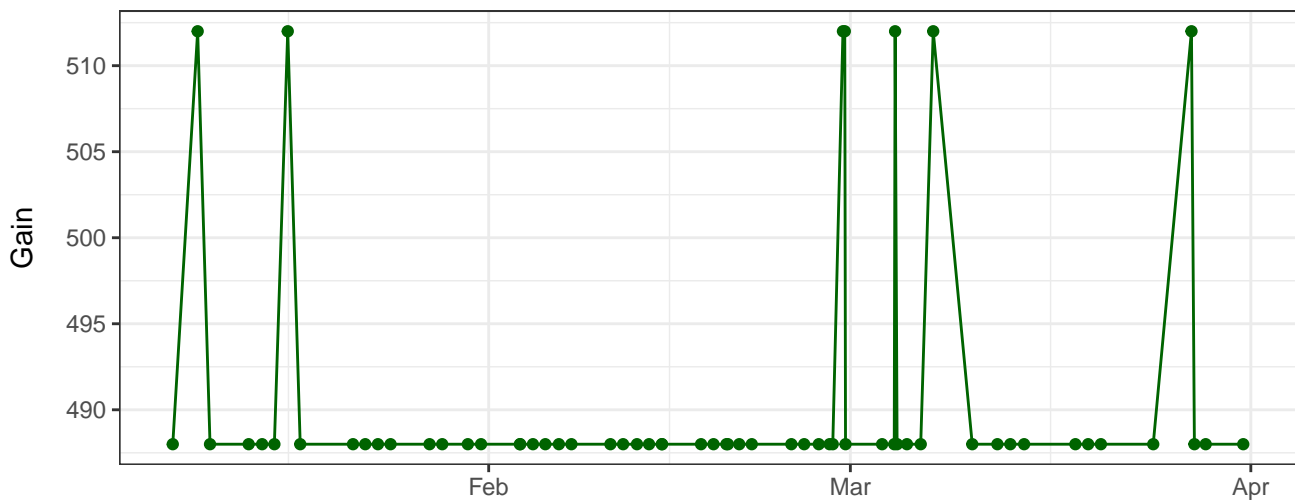




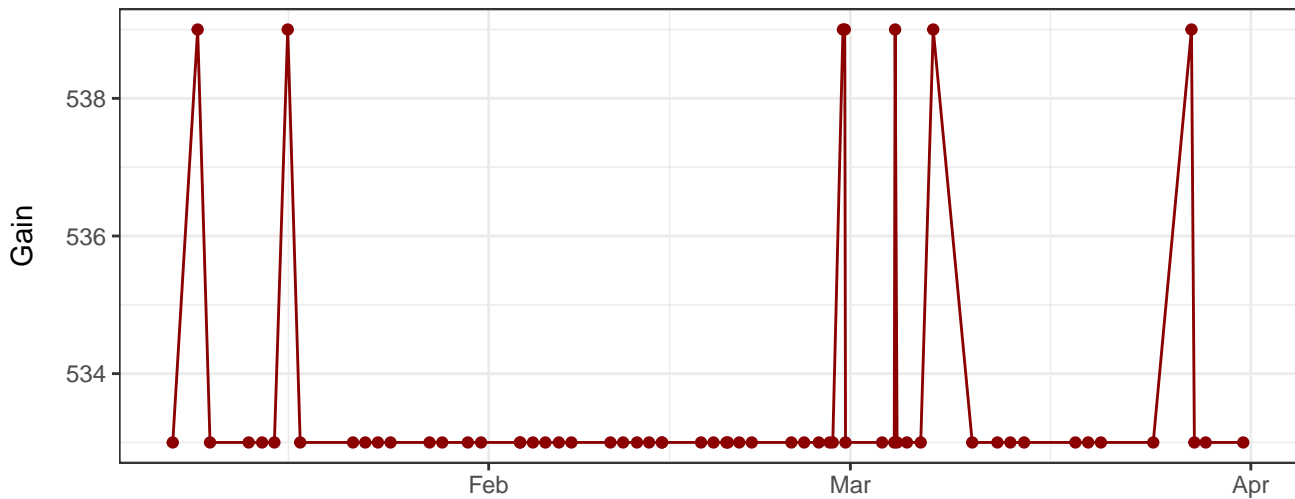
Y670-A\_Gain



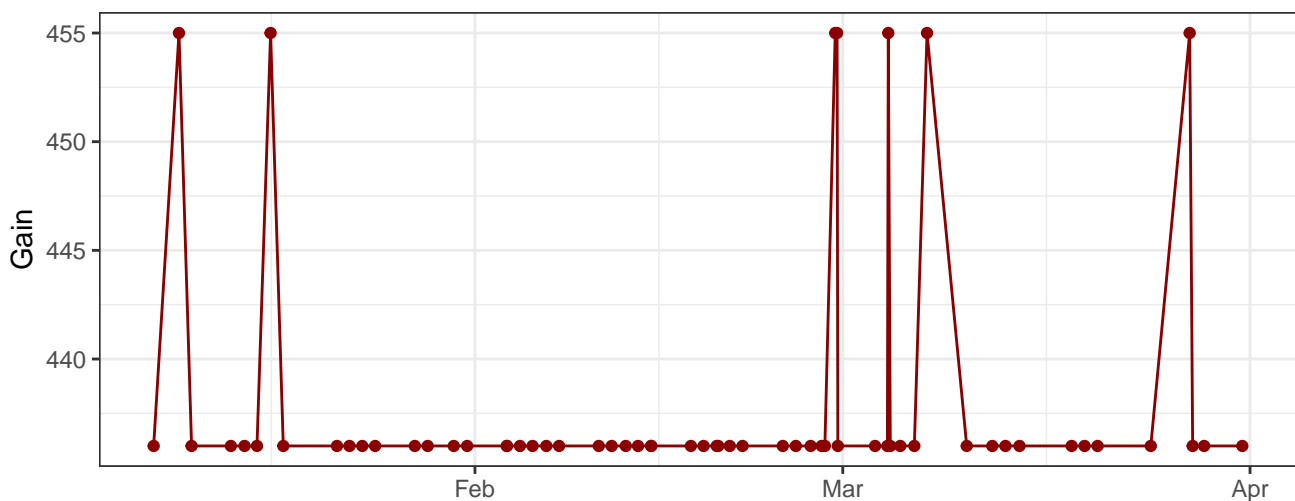
Y780-A\_Gain



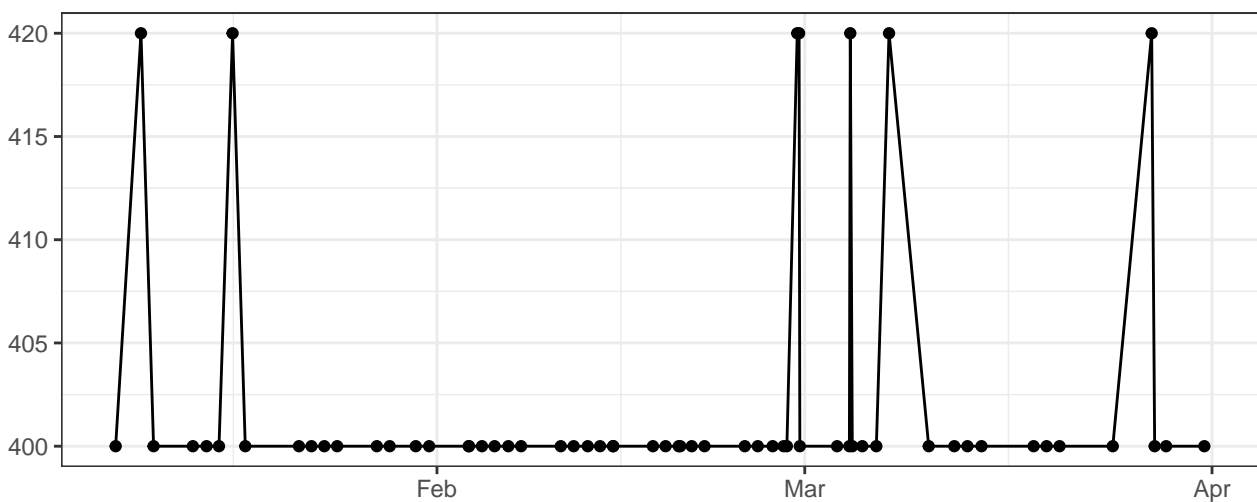
R660-A\_Gain



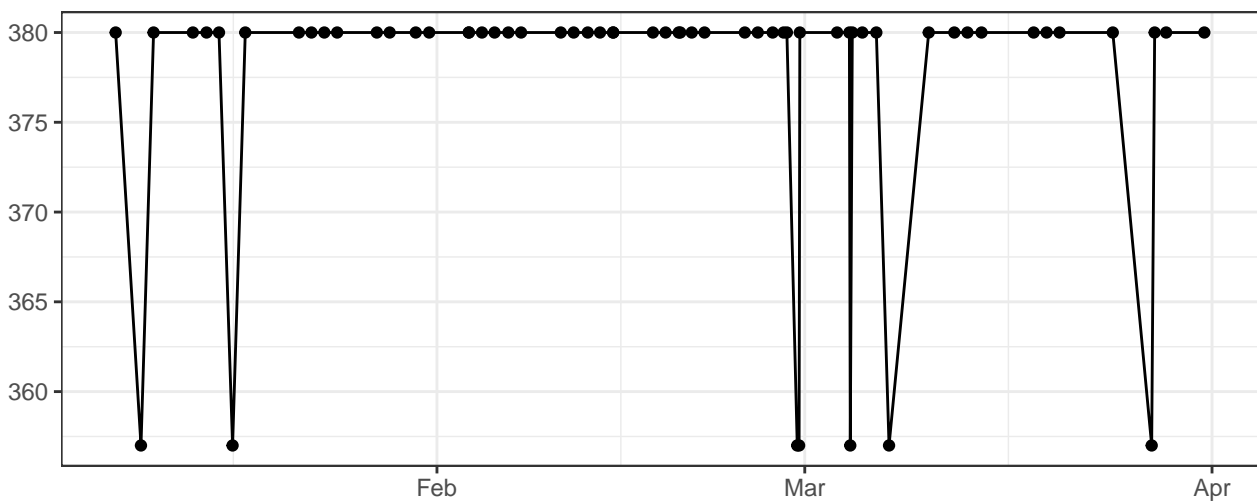
# R780-A\_Gain



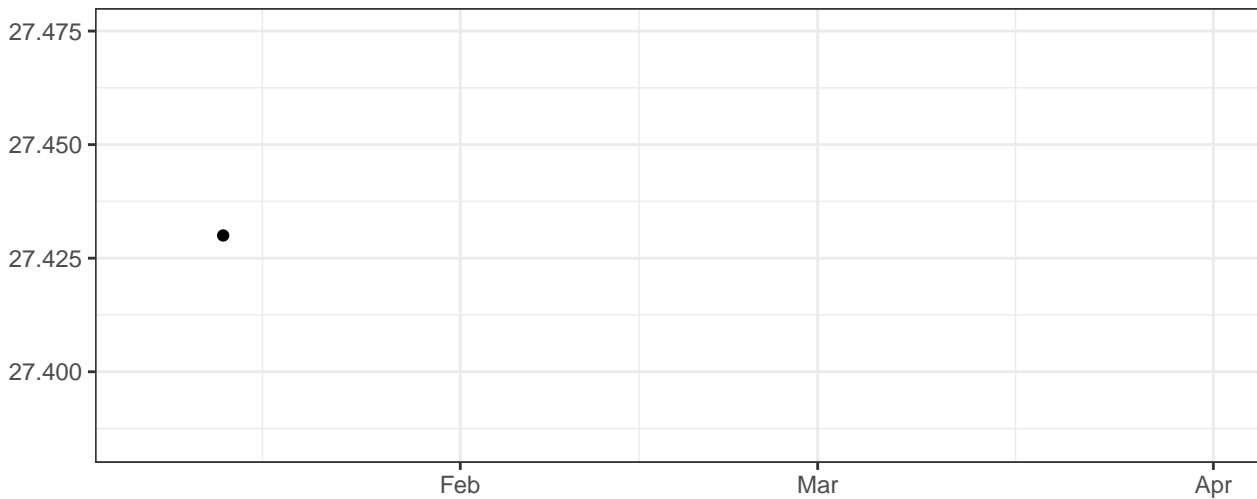
# FSC-A\_Gain



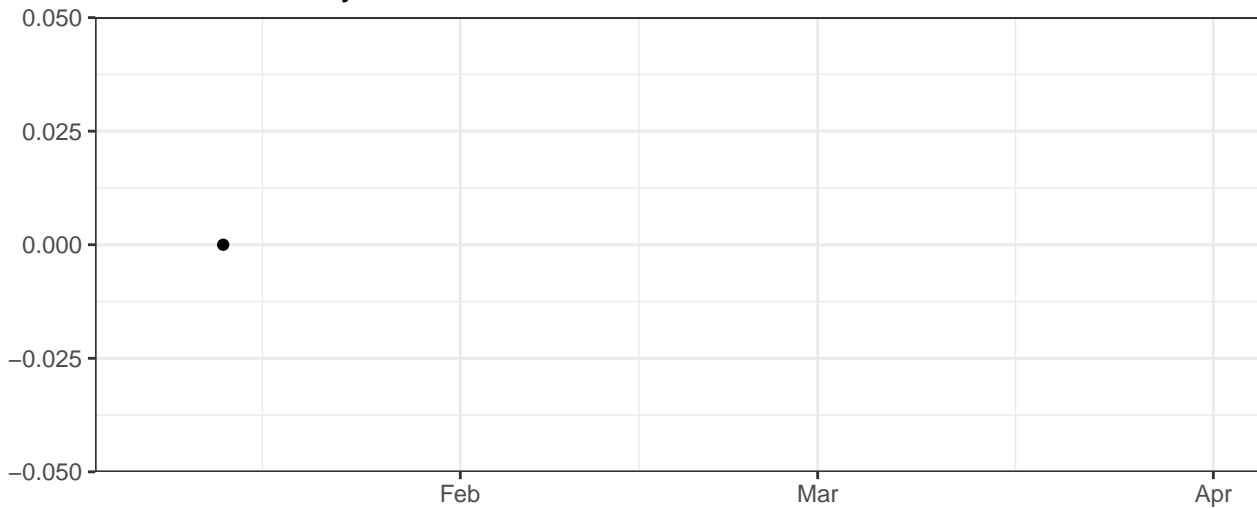
# SSC-A\_Gain



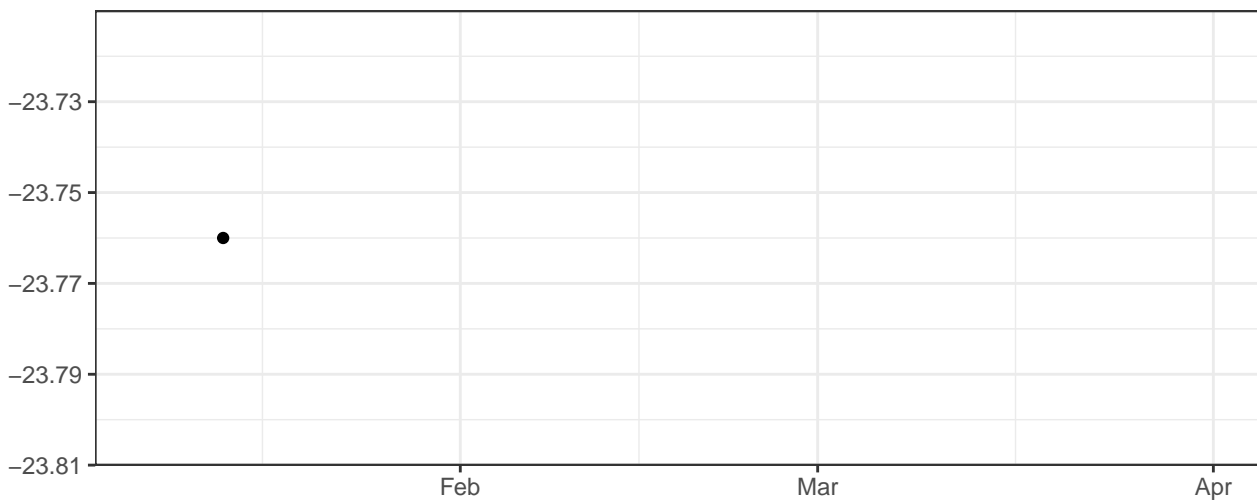
Violet\_LaserDelay



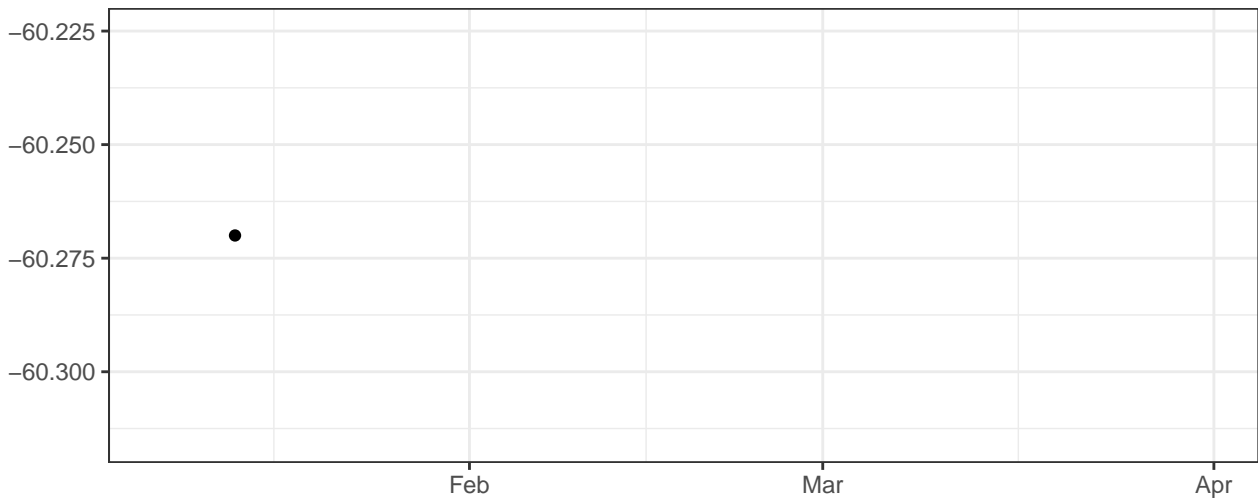
Blue\_LaserDelay



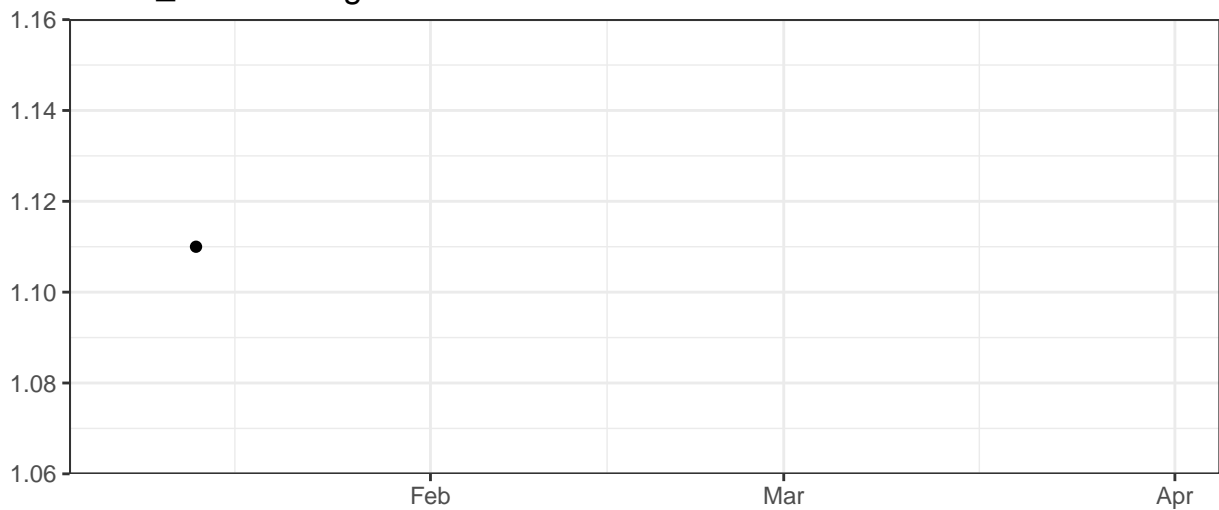
Yellow\_LaserDelay



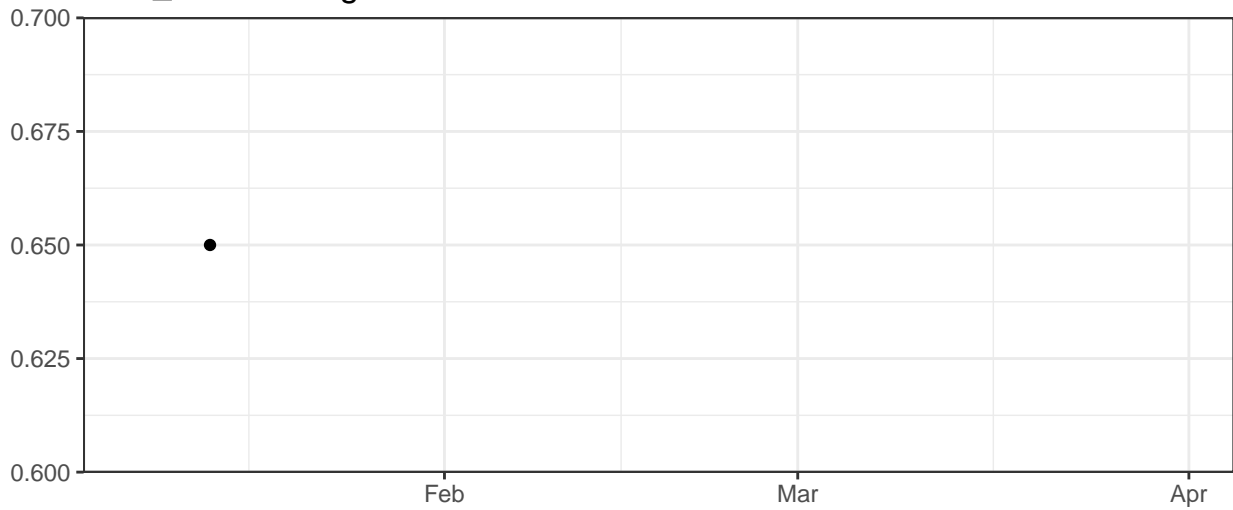
Red\_LaserDelay



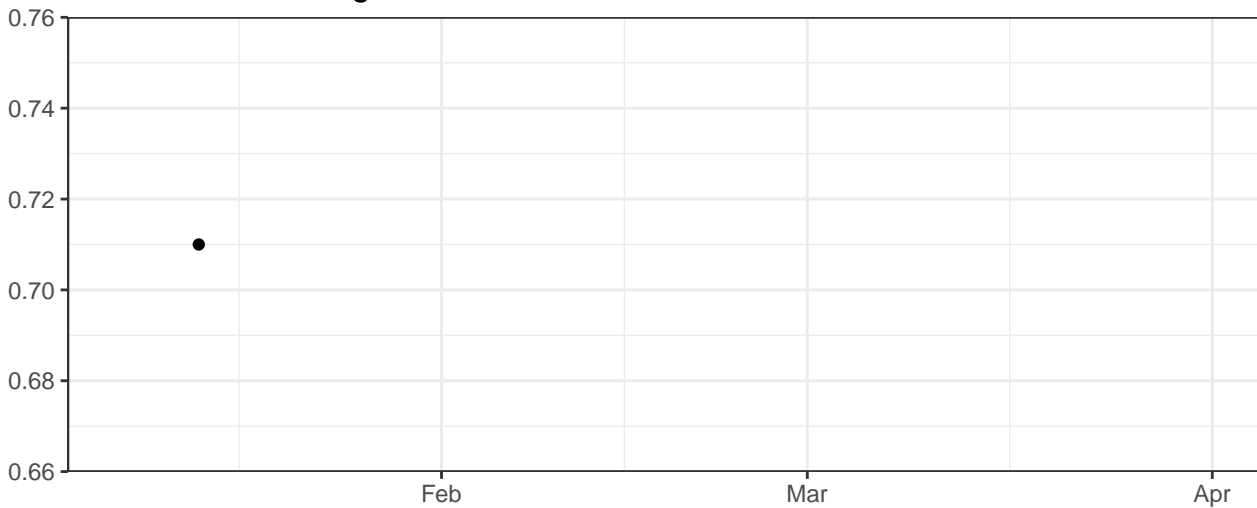
Violet\_AreaScalingFactor



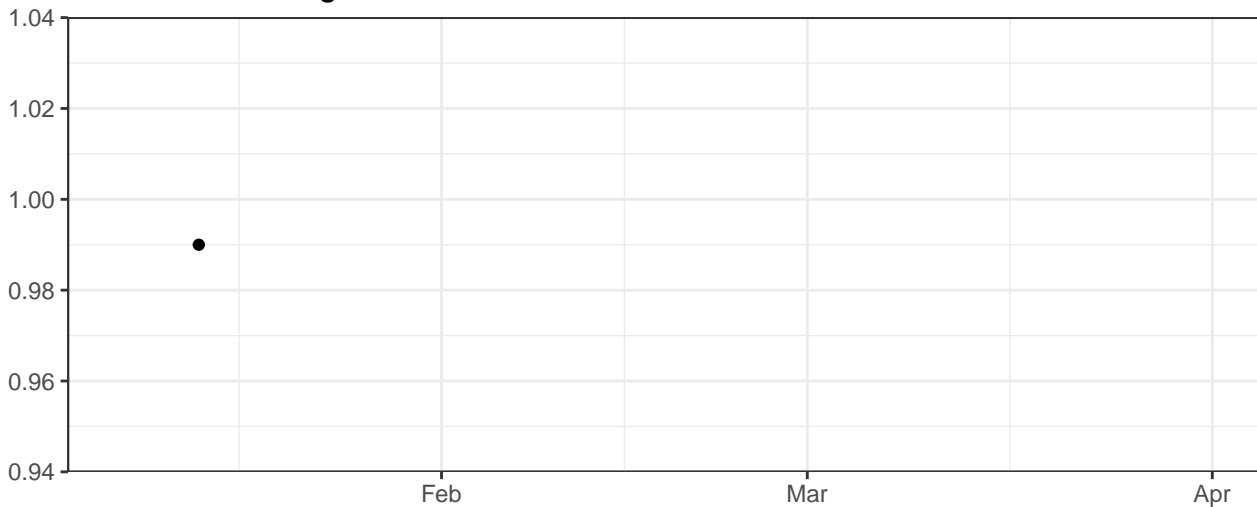
Blue\_AreaScalingFactor



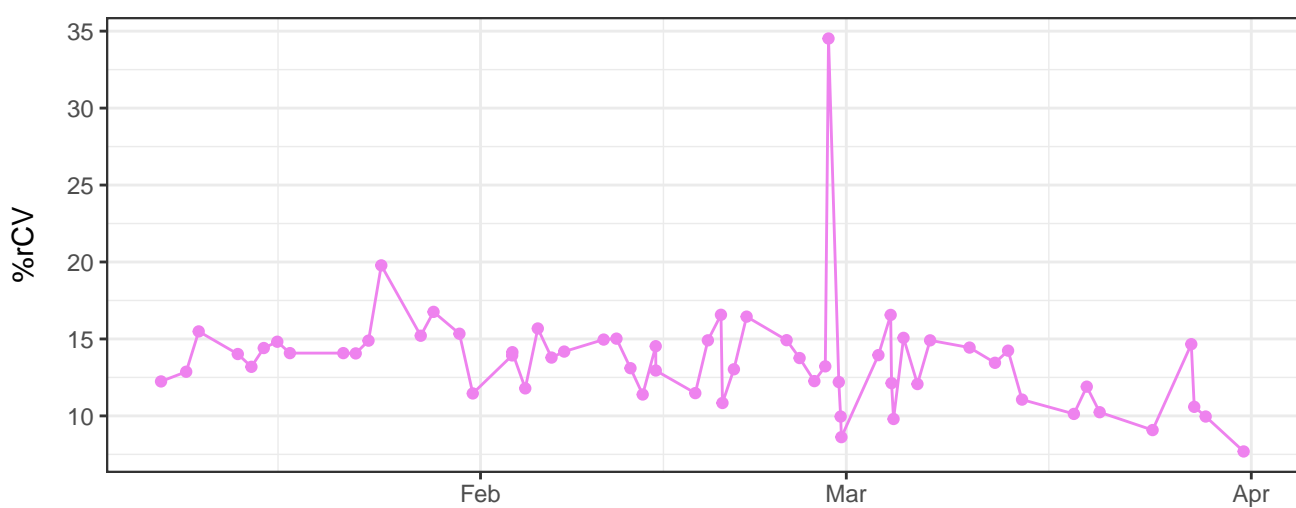
### Yellow\_AreaScalingFactor



### Red\_AreaScalingFactor



### V450-A-% rCV



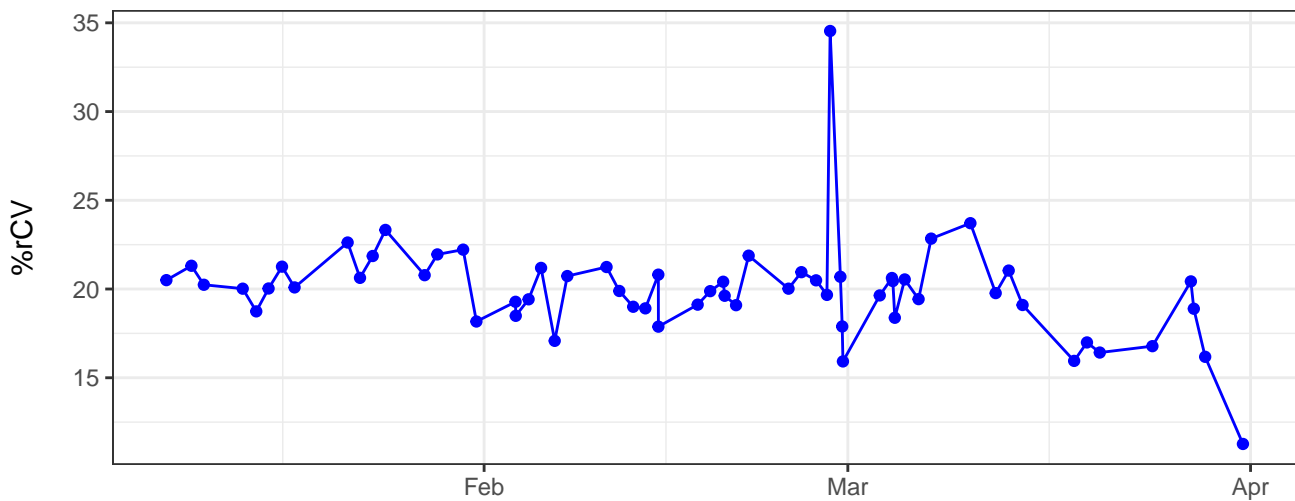
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid extending up to 100,000. The data shows a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations until late February, followed by a rapid ascent to a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March. After the peak, there is a significant decline, with cases falling back to around 10,000 by mid-March and remaining at that level through April.

The graph illustrates the daily reported COVID-19 cases in the United States. The data shows a period of relative stability with low case counts until late February. A sharp upward trend begins around February 20th, reaching a peak of nearly 1 million cases in early March. This is followed by a rapid decline and subsequent fluctuations at lower levels through April.

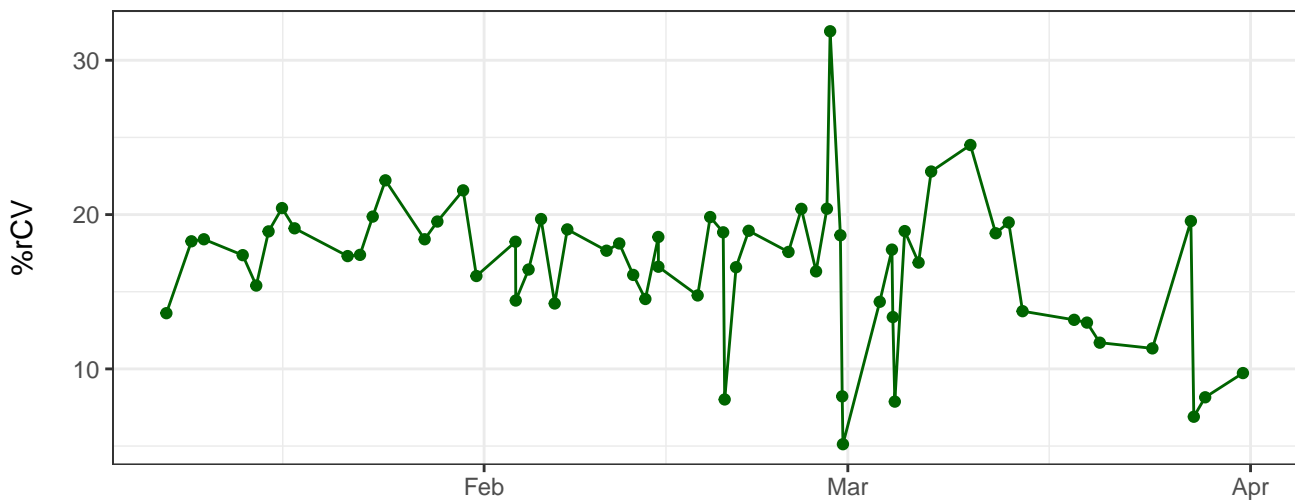
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time from January 1 to April 1, 2020, with major grid lines every two weeks. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with major grid lines every 100,000 units. The data shows a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations until late February. A significant upward trend begins around February 20, leading to a peak of approximately 220,000 cases in early March. Following the peak, there is a sharp decline, with cases falling back to around 50,000 by mid-March and continuing a general downward trend through April.

Date	Number of Cases (Approximate)
Jan 1	60,000
Jan 15	70,000
Jan 30	80,000
Feb 1	70,000
Feb 15	80,000
Feb 20	100,000
Feb 25	120,000
Mar 1	220,000
Mar 5	100,000
Mar 10	120,000
Mar 15	140,000
Mar 20	100,000
Mar 25	70,000
Mar 30	60,000
Apr 1	40,000

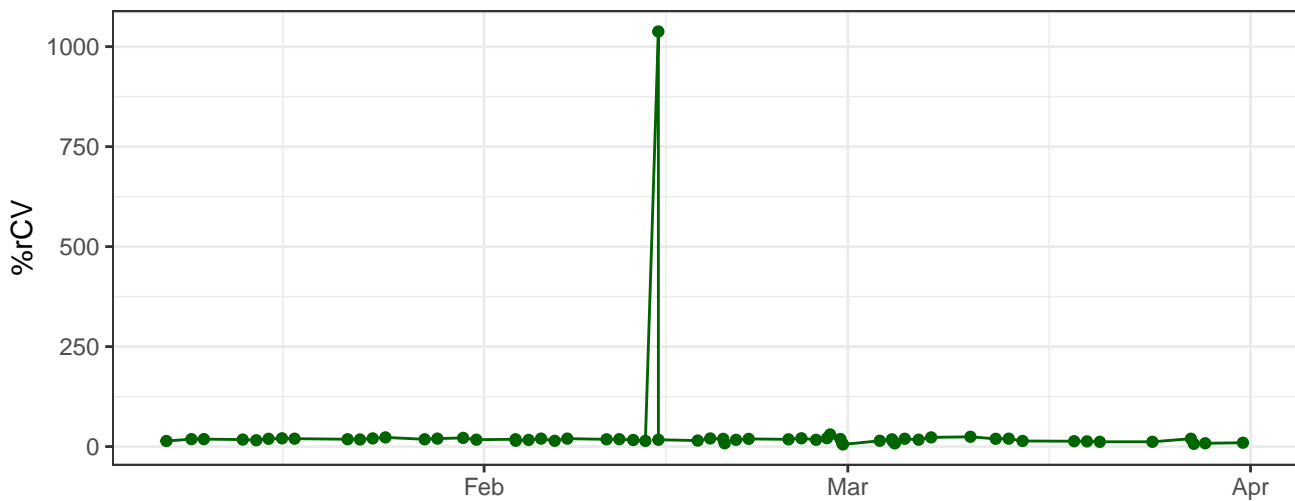
B695-A-% rCV



Y590-A-% rCV



Y610-A-% rCV



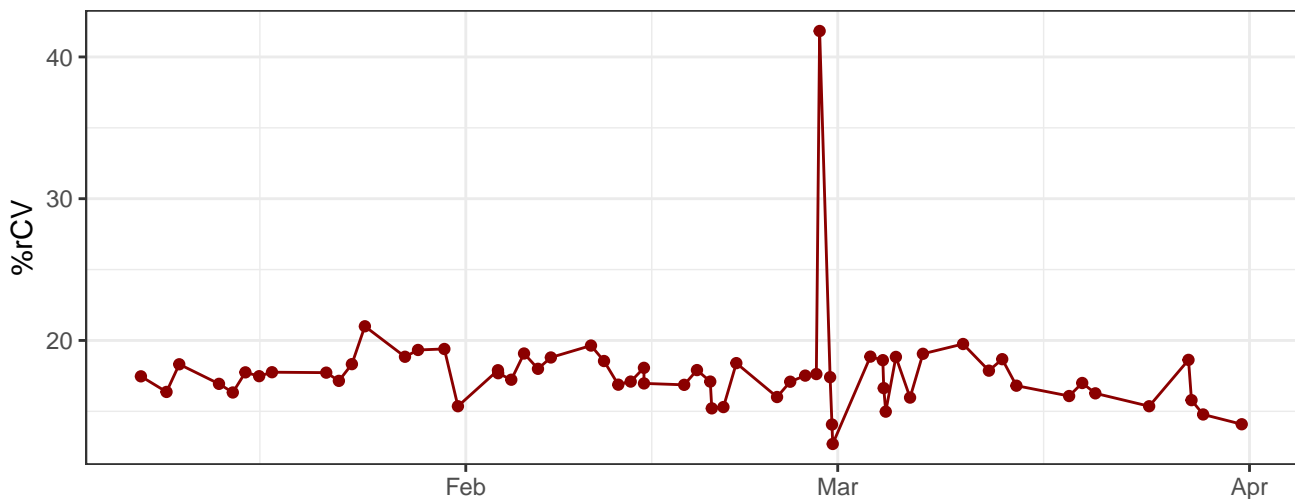
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February and March. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of relative stability in January, followed by a rapid ascent in late February. A significant peak is observed in early March, reaching nearly 100,000 cases. Following this peak, there is a period of fluctuation with a secondary high point in mid-March, followed by a general downward trend through April, though with some local increases.

The graph displays the daily number of new COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The y-axis is labeled 'Nieuw aantal' (New number) and ranges from 0 to 1000. The x-axis shows the months of January, February, March, and April. The data points are connected by a line, showing a highly volatile trend. There is a significant peak in late March reaching nearly 1000 cases, followed by a sharp decline and a slight increase in April.

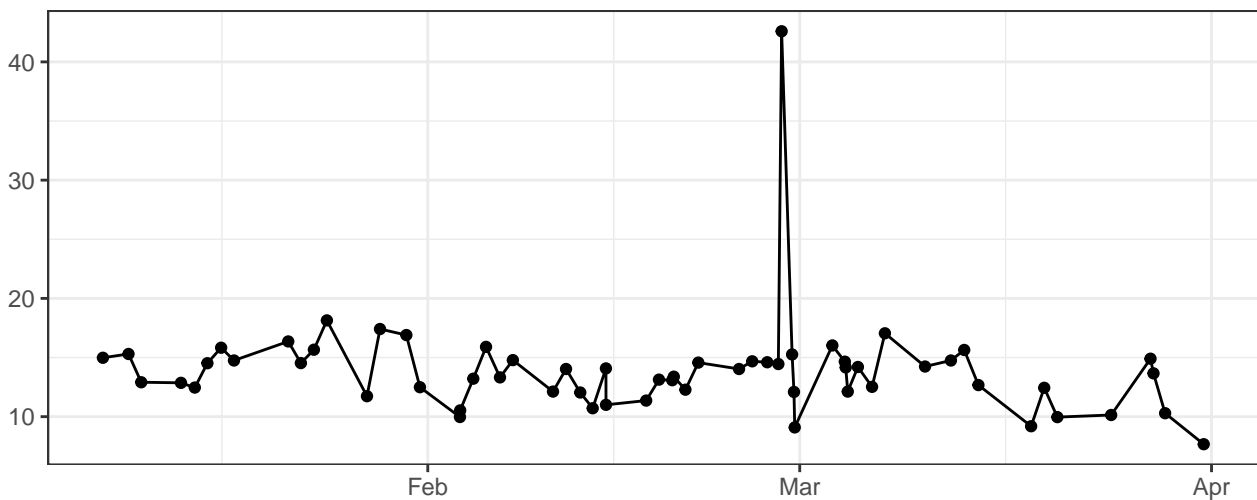
The graph displays the daily count of new COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February and March. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid line at 200. The data shows a period of low activity in early January, followed by a rise in mid-January. A major peak occurs in late February, exceeding 200 cases. This is followed by a sharp drop in early March, then a period of fluctuation between 50 and 100 cases, and finally a decline towards the end of the period shown.



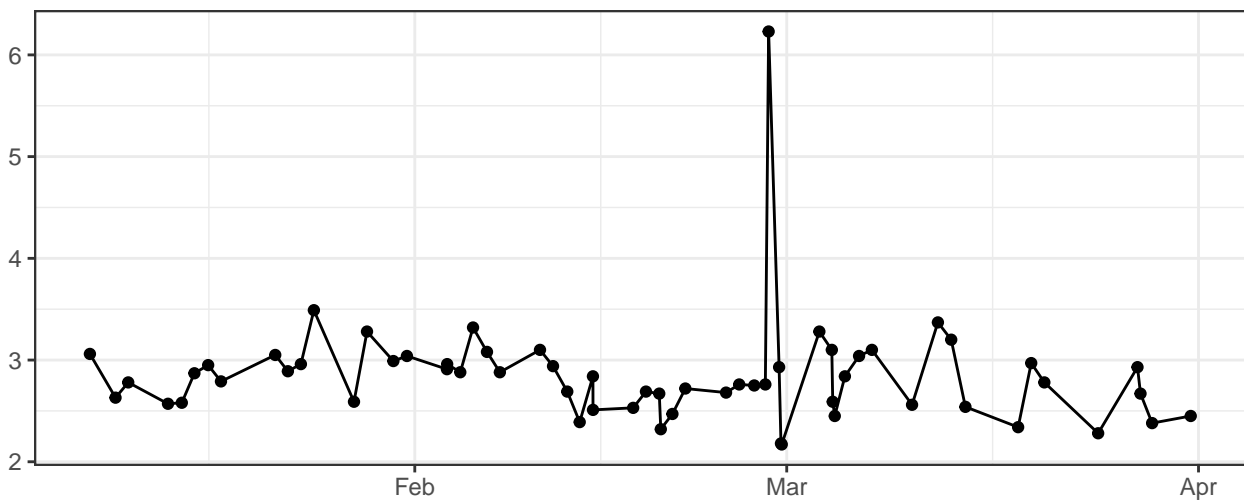
# R780-A-% rCV



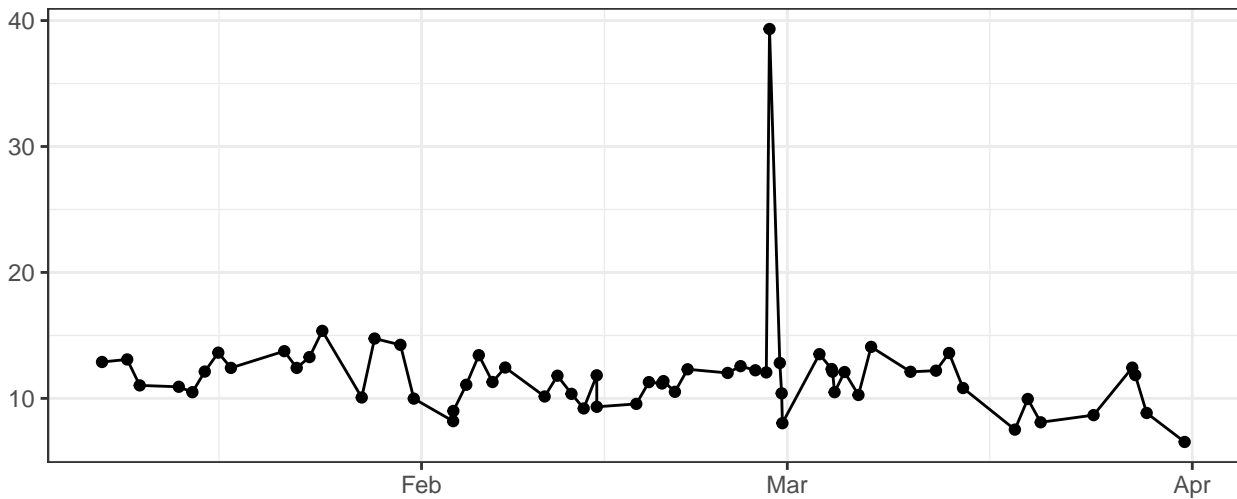
# FSC-A-% rCV



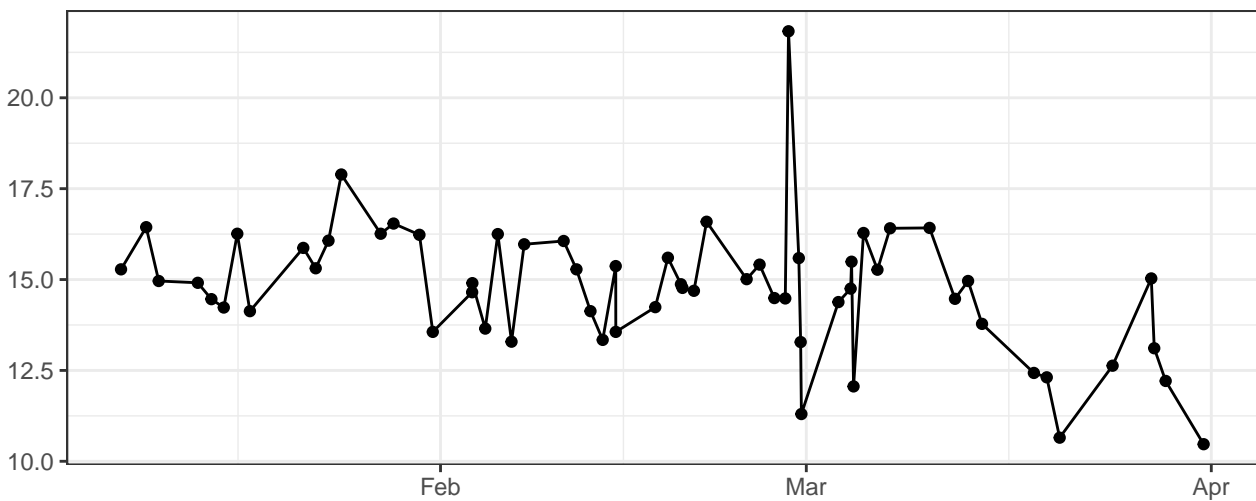
# FSC-H-% rCV



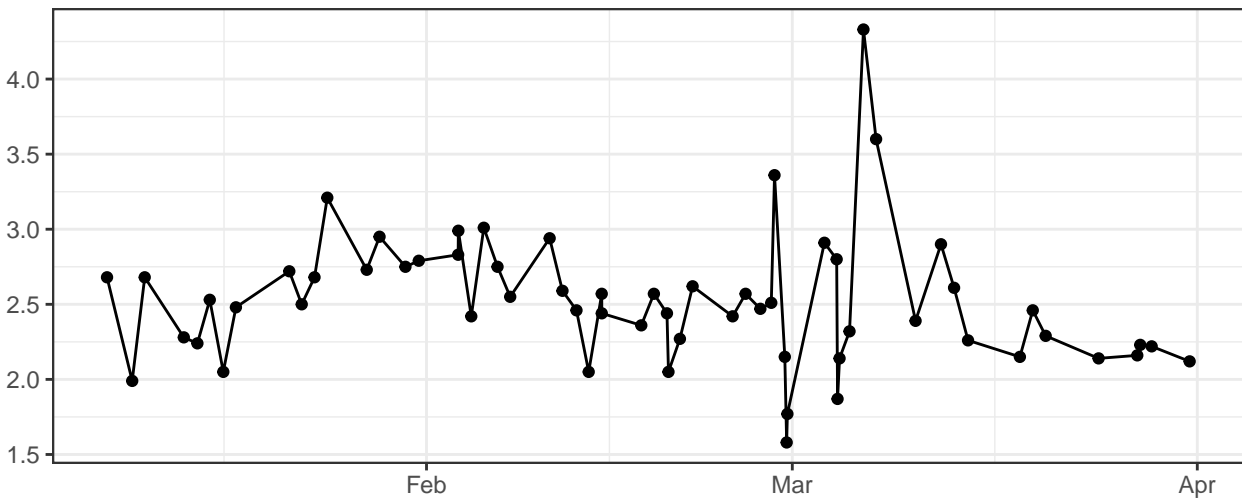
### FSC-W-% rCV



### SSC-A-% rCV



### SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

