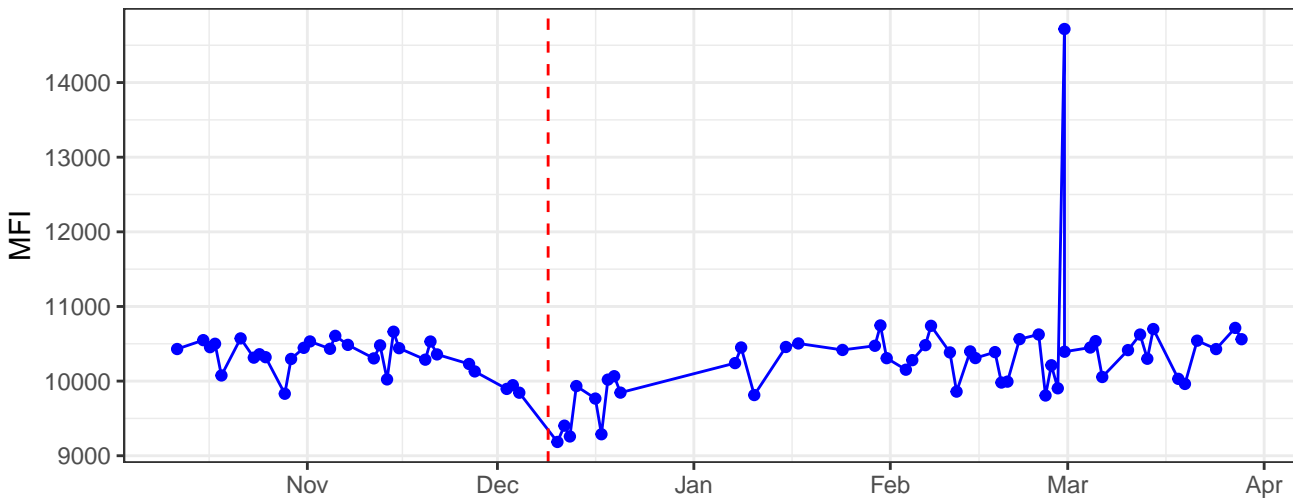
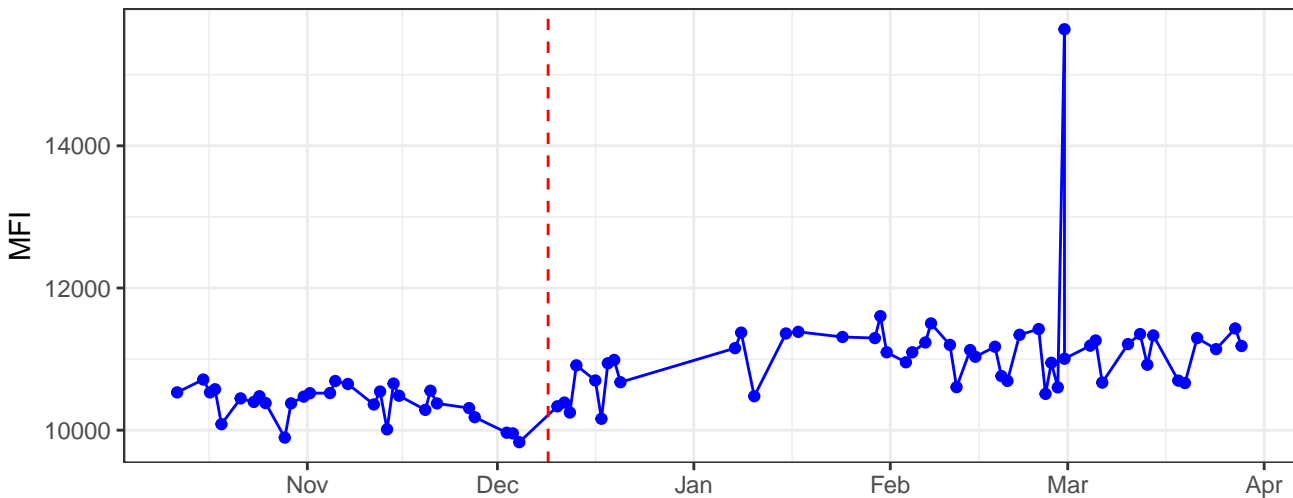


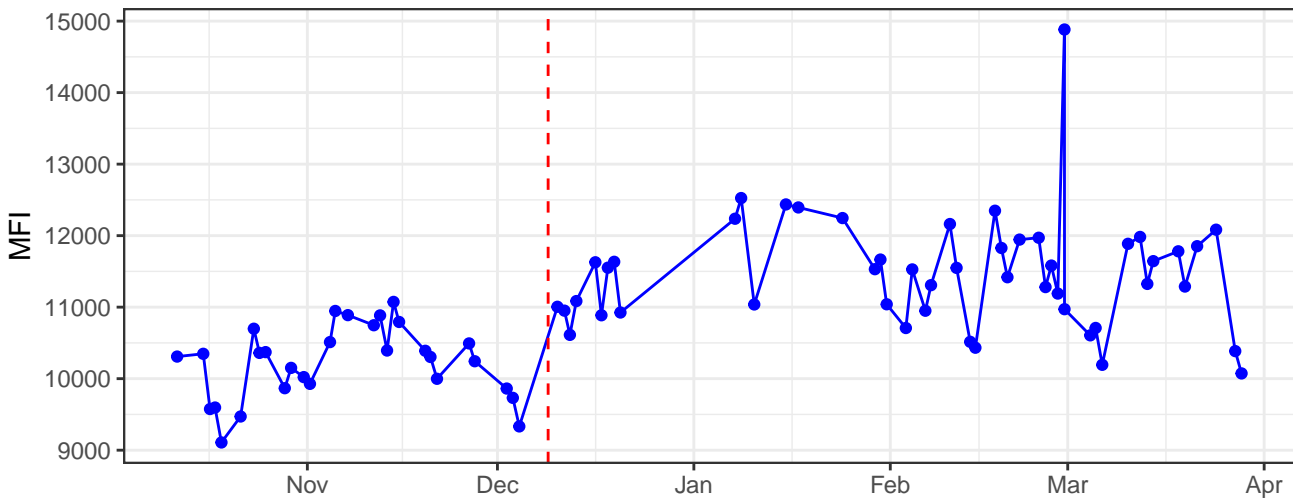
B530-A



B585-A



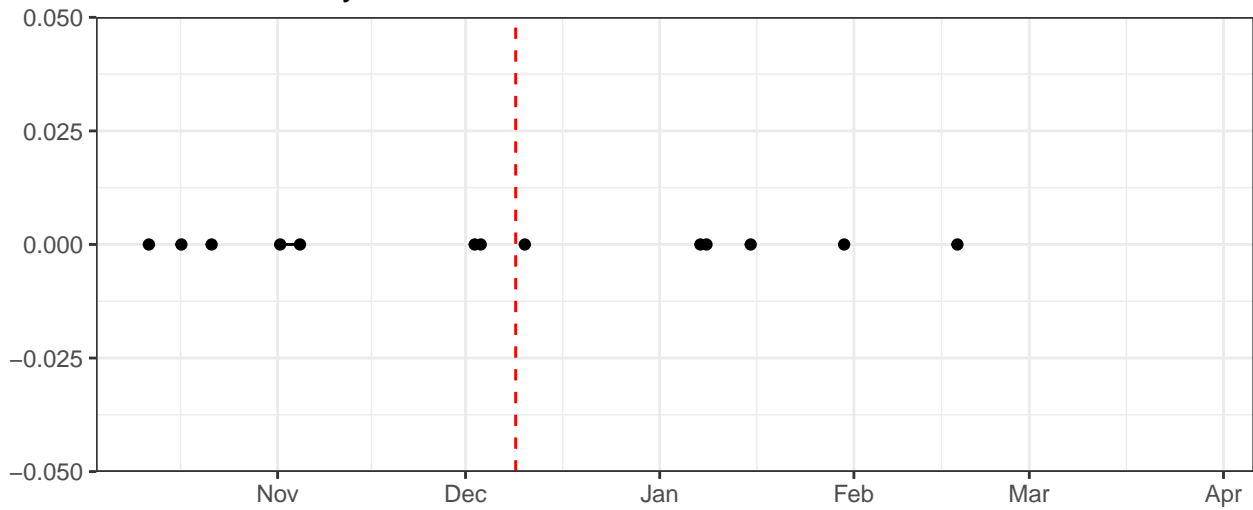
B695-A



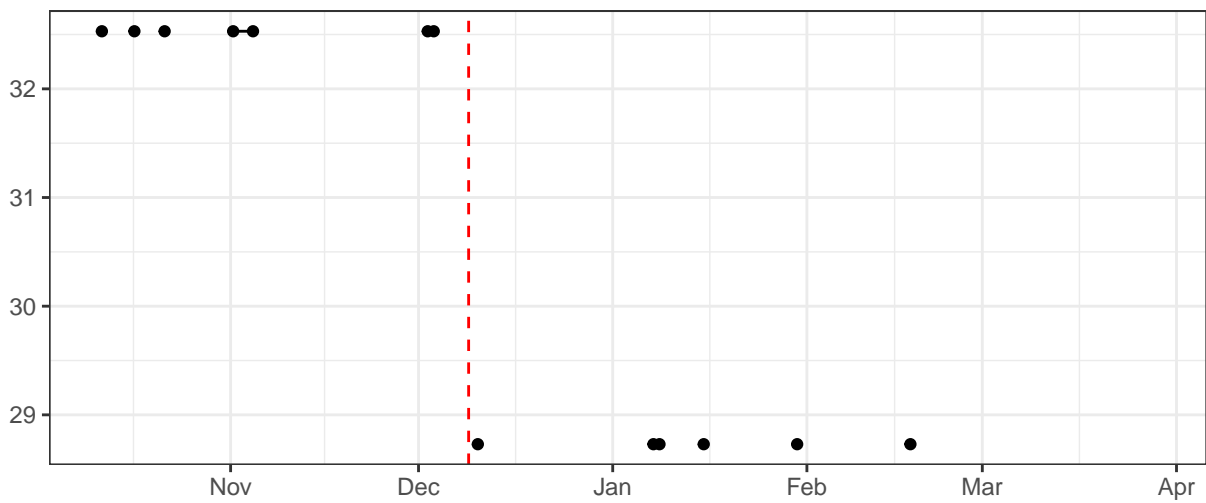
The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands from October to April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with major grid lines at 0, 20,000, 40,000, 60,000, 80,000, and 100,000. The x-axis shows the months from October to April. A red dashed vertical line is positioned at the beginning of December, indicating the start of the second wave. The first wave begins in late October, peaks at approximately 40,000 cases in early November, and then declines. The second wave starts in early December, rises sharply to a peak of nearly 100,000 cases in late January/early February, and then shows a significant decline towards the end of the period shown.

The graph displays the daily number of new COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The y-axis represents the number of new cases, with major grid lines at 0, 2,000, 4,000, 6,000, 8,000, and 10,000. The x-axis shows the months from November to April. A red dashed vertical line is positioned at the beginning of December, indicating the start of the second wave. The data shows a first wave peaking in late October at approximately 8,000 cases, followed by a decline. The second wave begins in December, peaks in late January at nearly 10,000 cases, and then shows a significant drop in early March, followed by a recovery and another peak in late March.

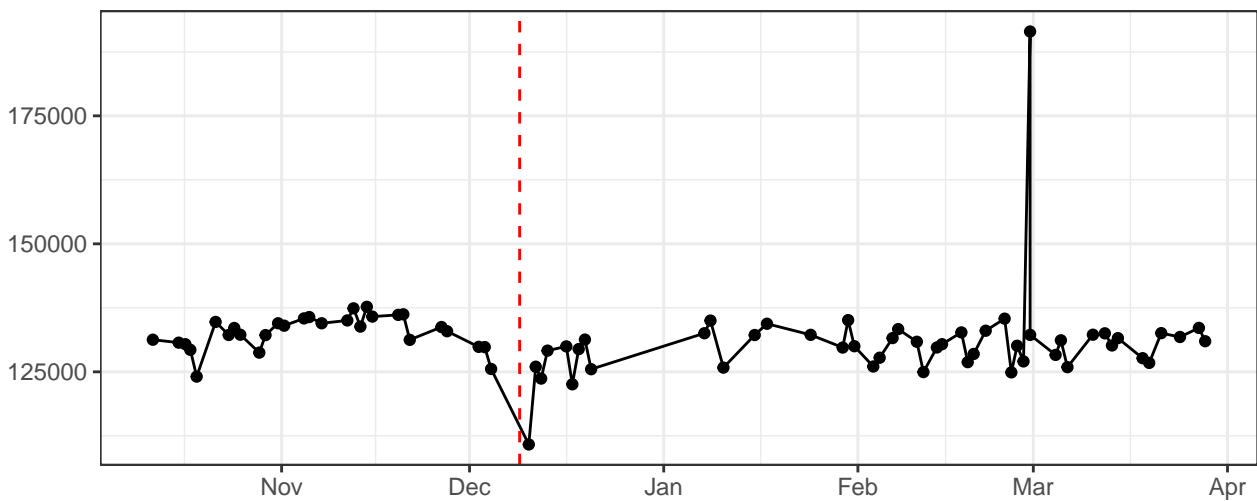
Blue_LaserDelay



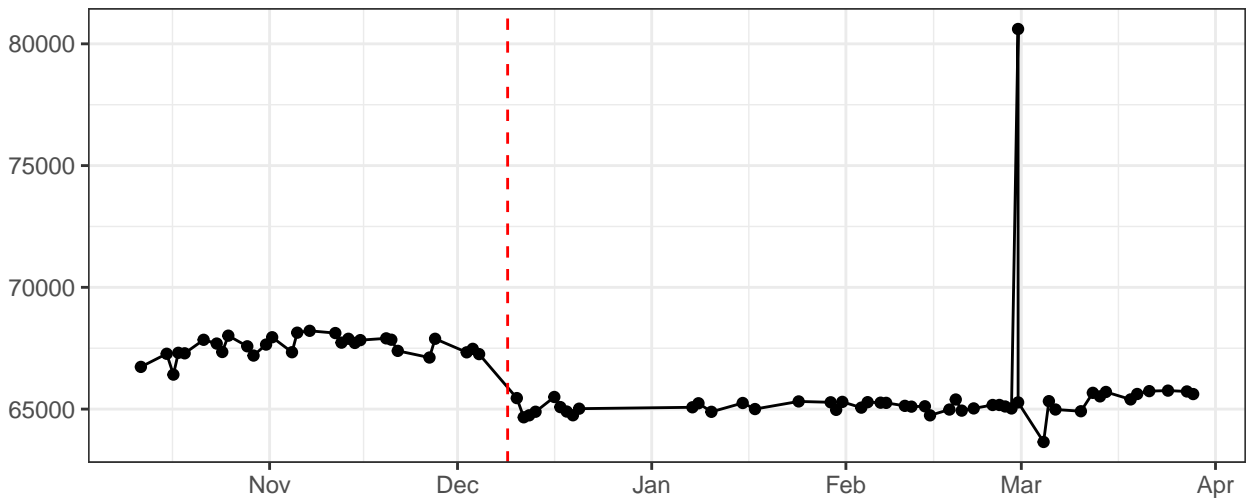
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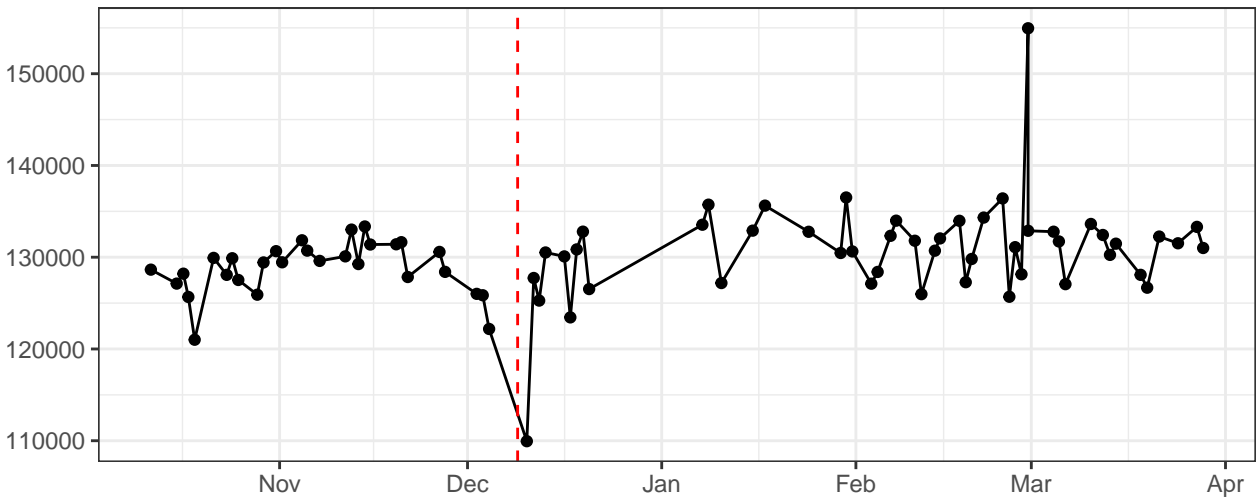
FSC-A



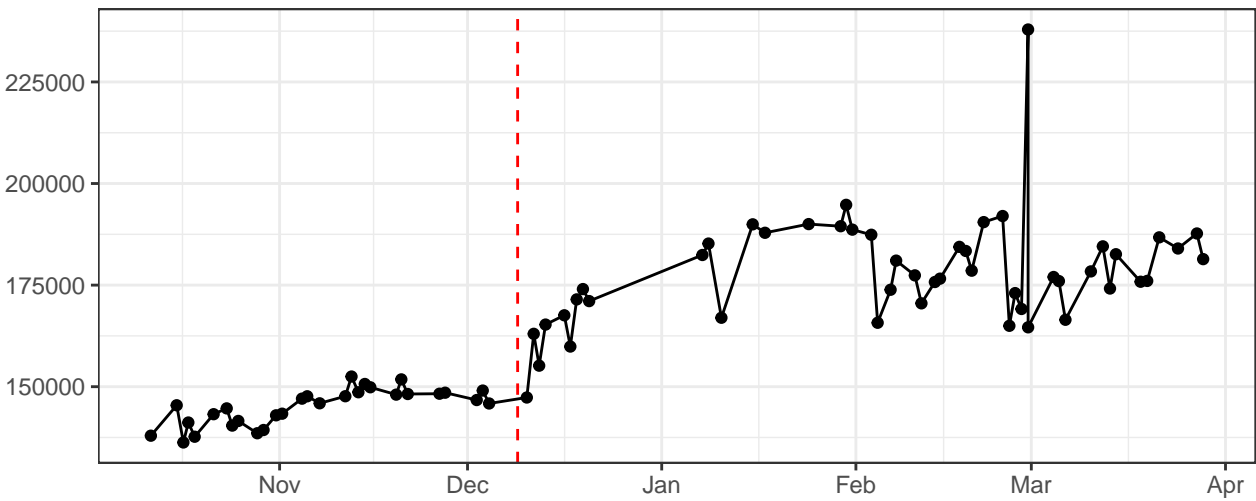
FSC-H



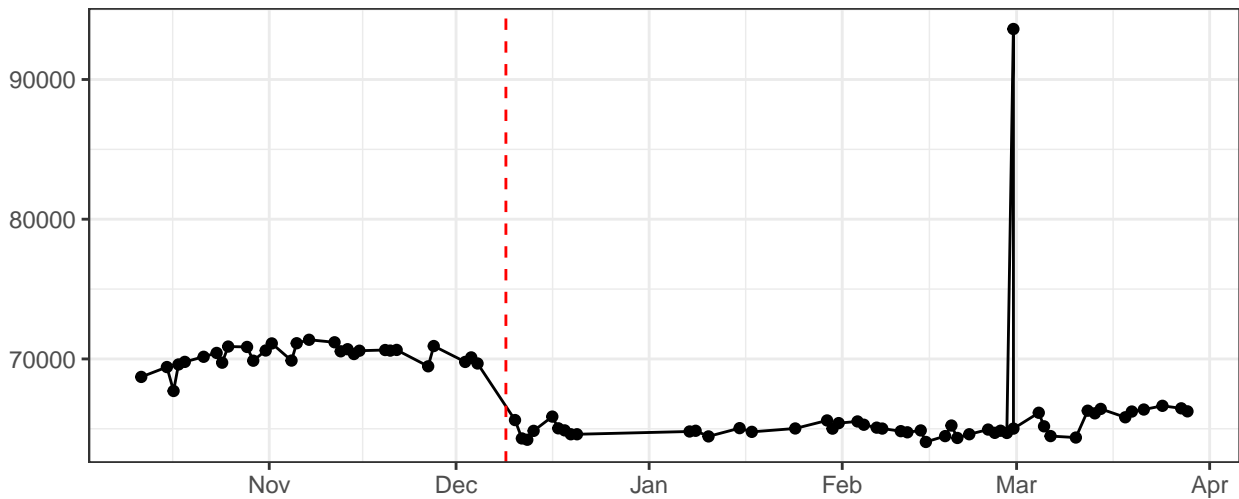
FSC-W



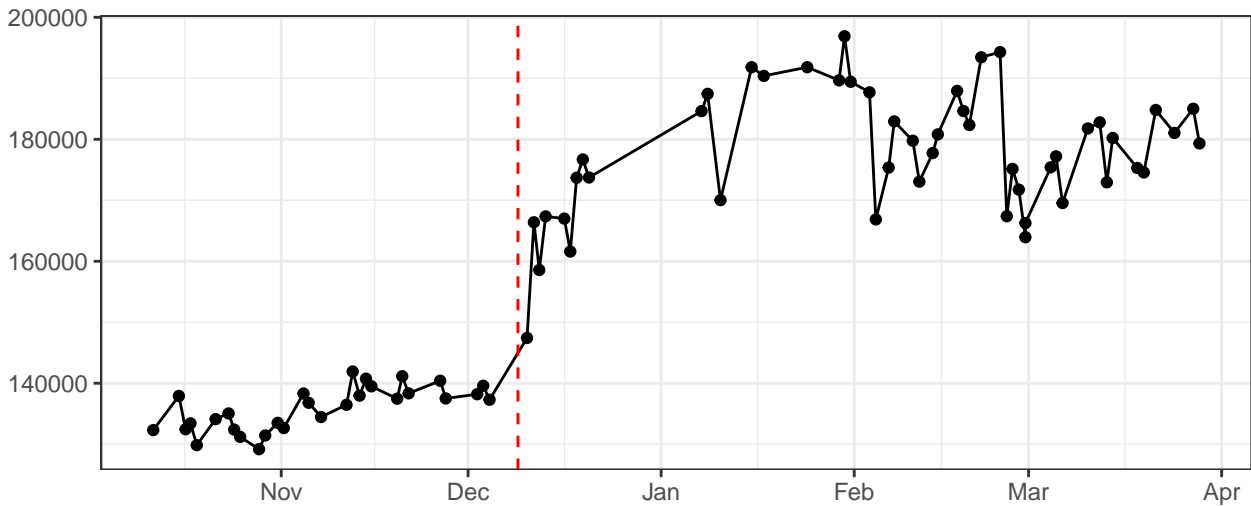
SSC-A



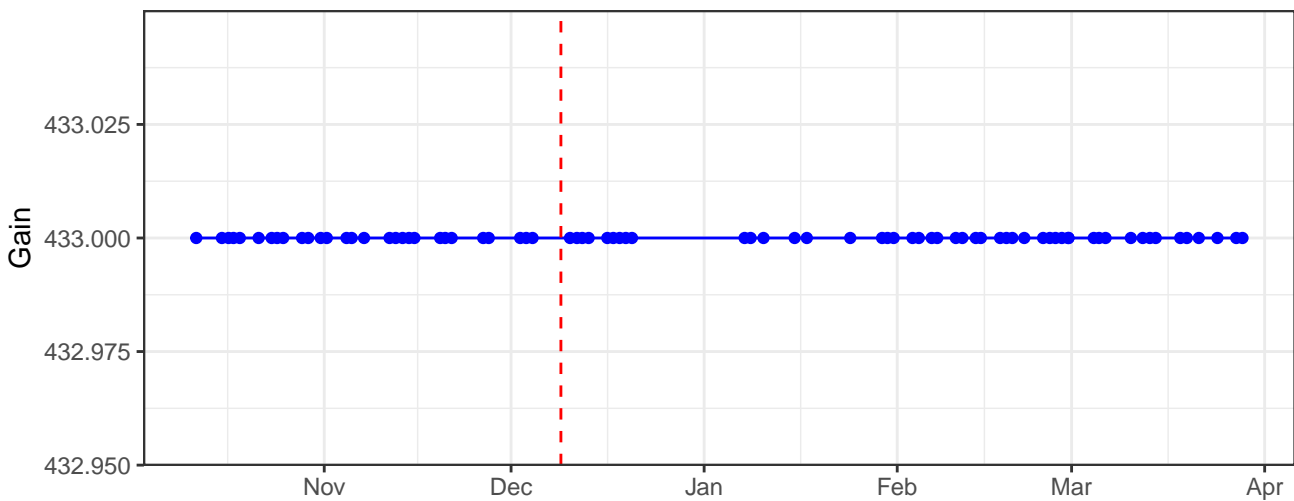
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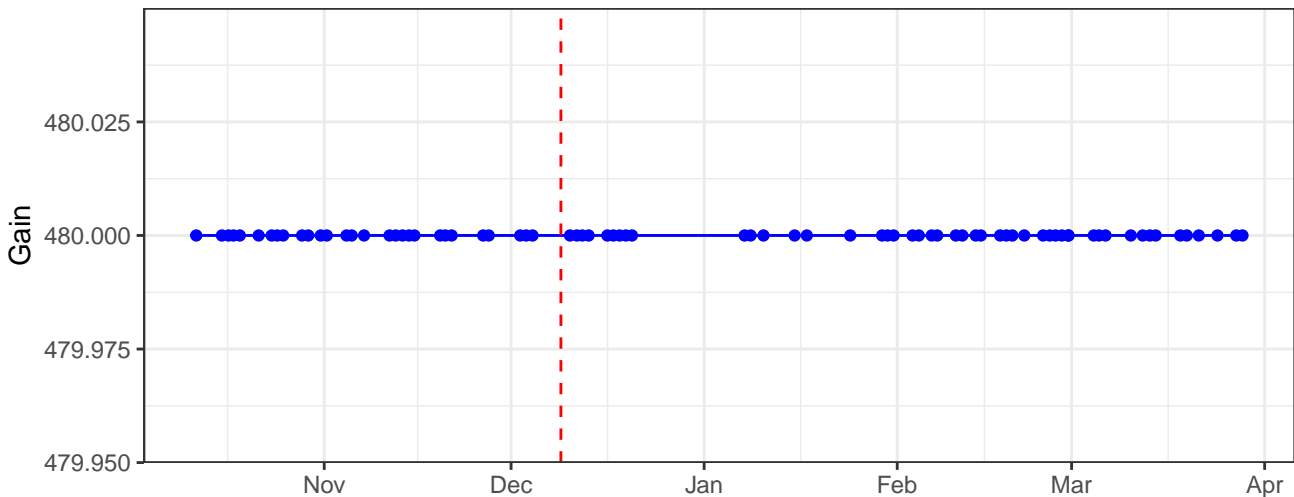
SSC-W



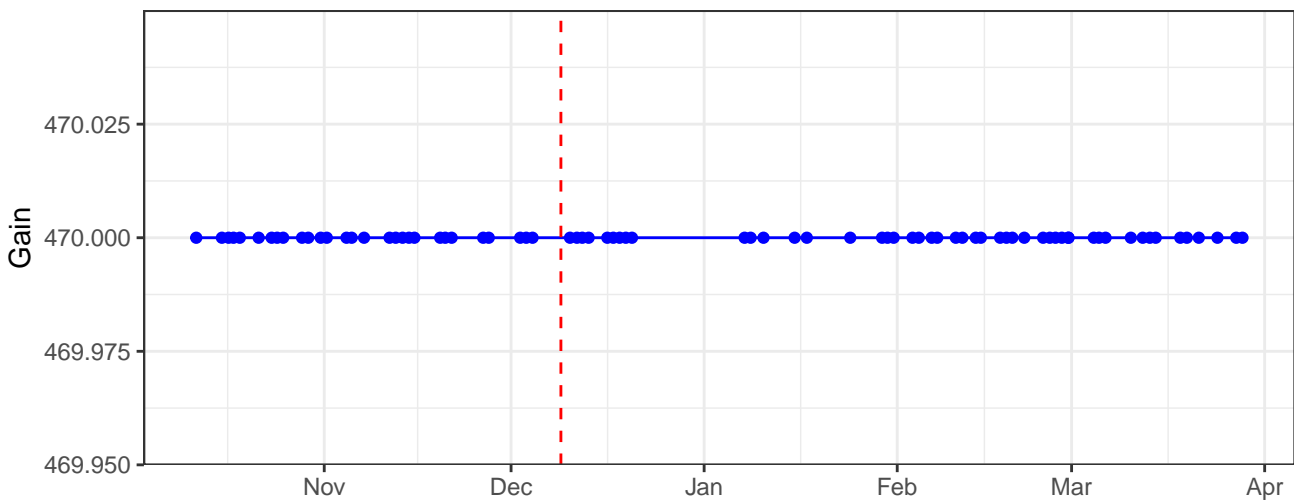
B530-A_Gain



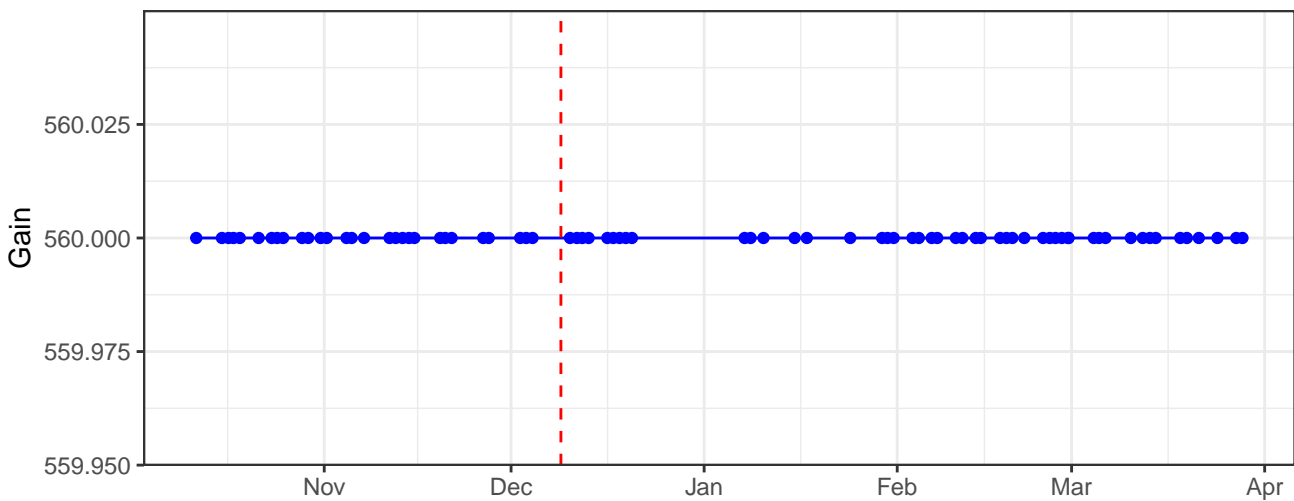
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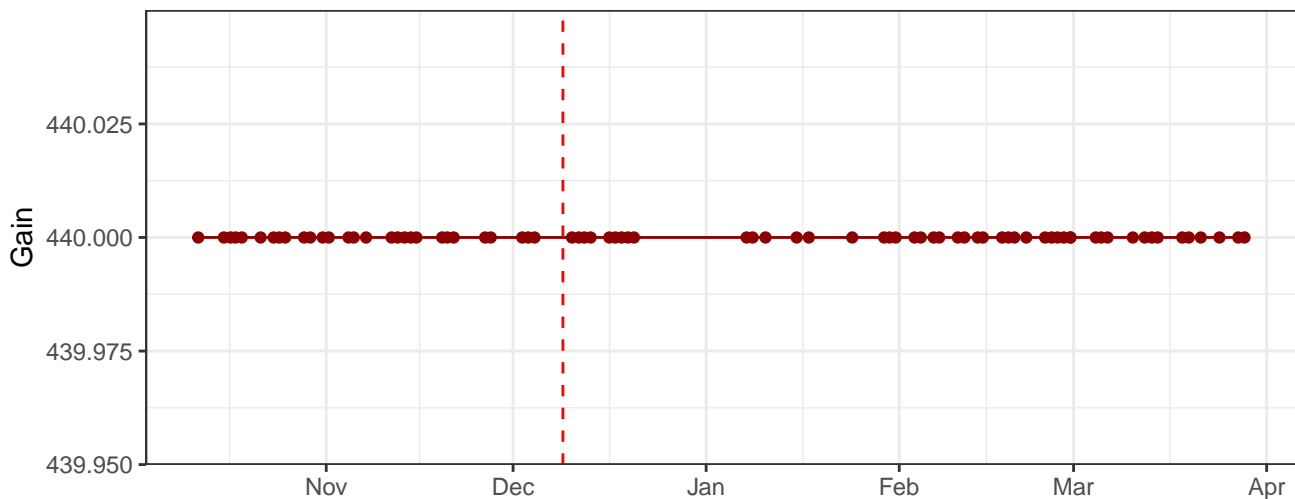
B695-A_Gain



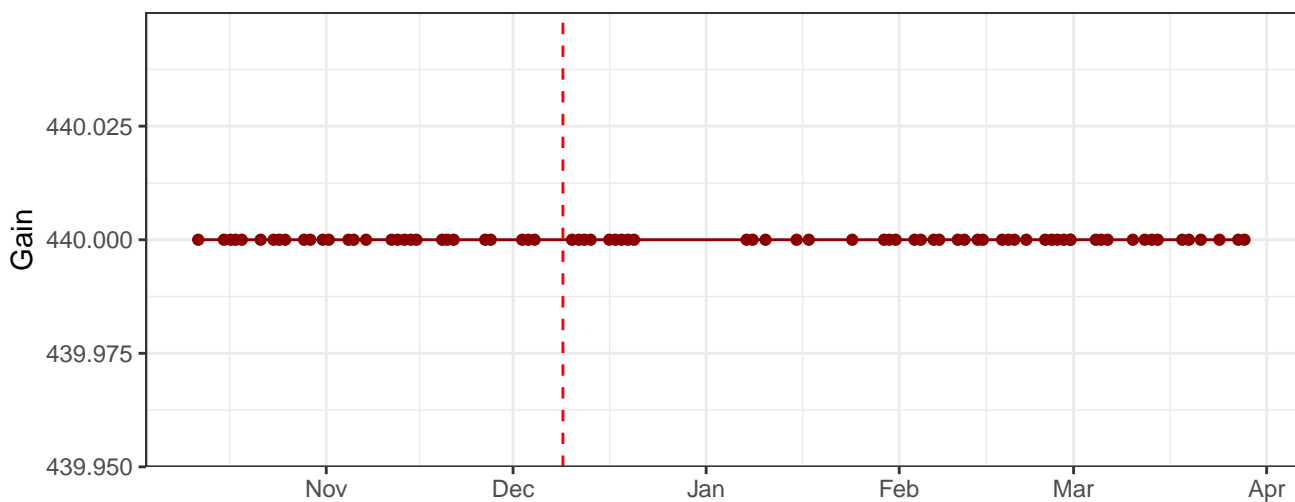
B780-A_Gain



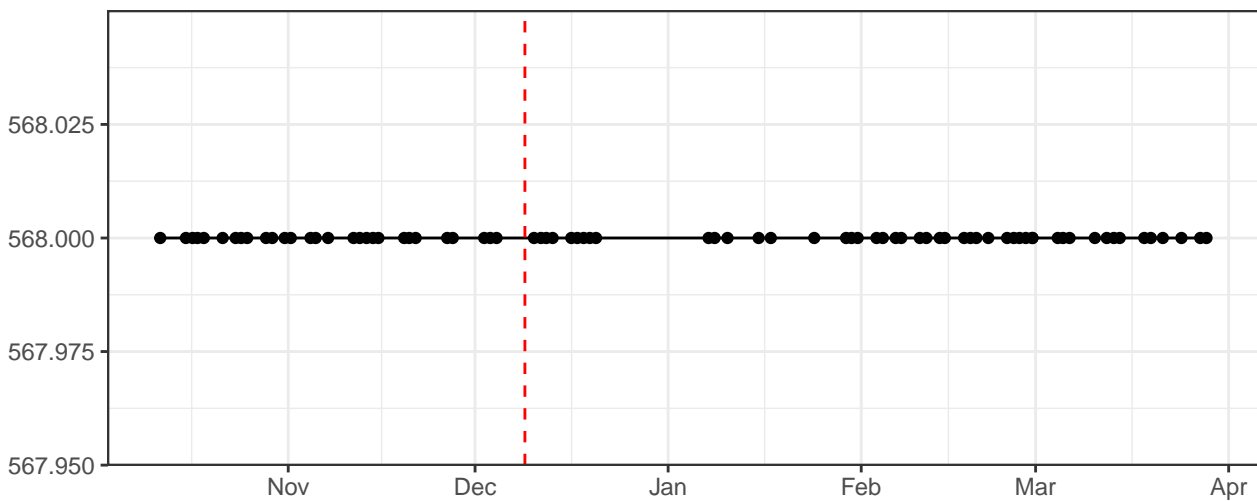
R670-A_Gain



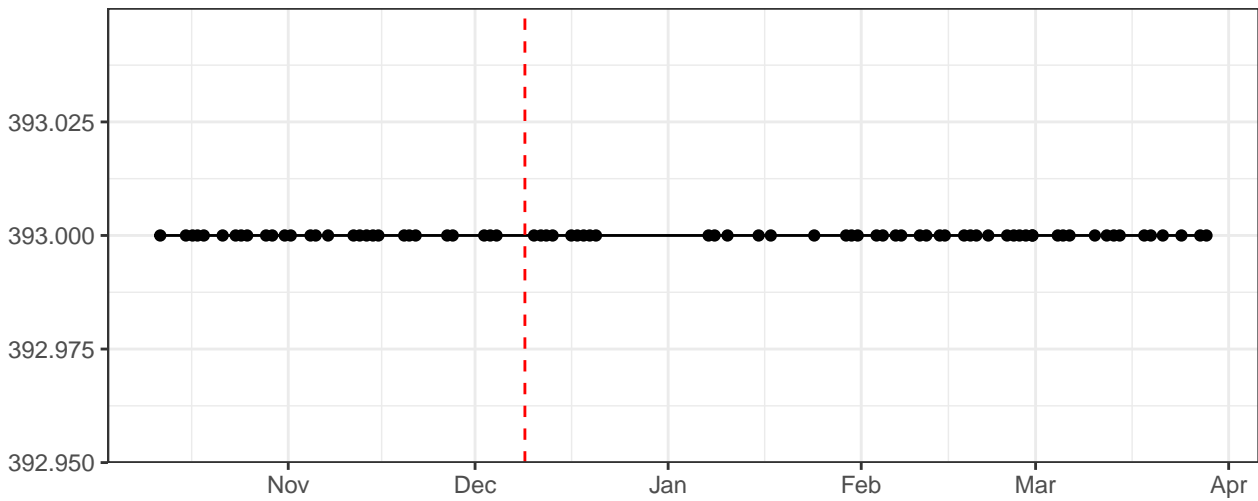
R780-A_Gain



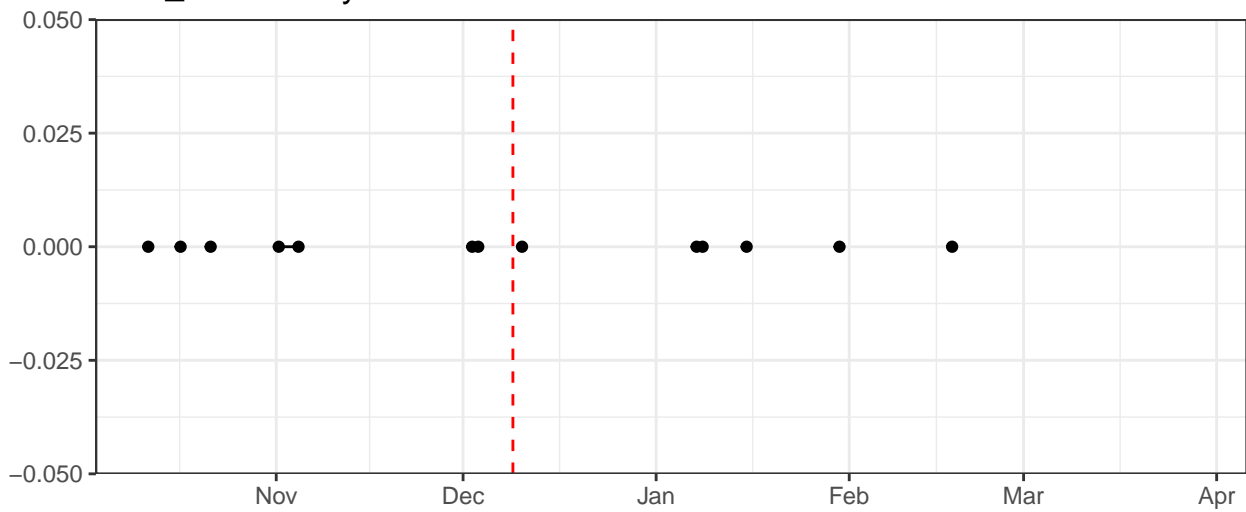
FSC-A_Gain



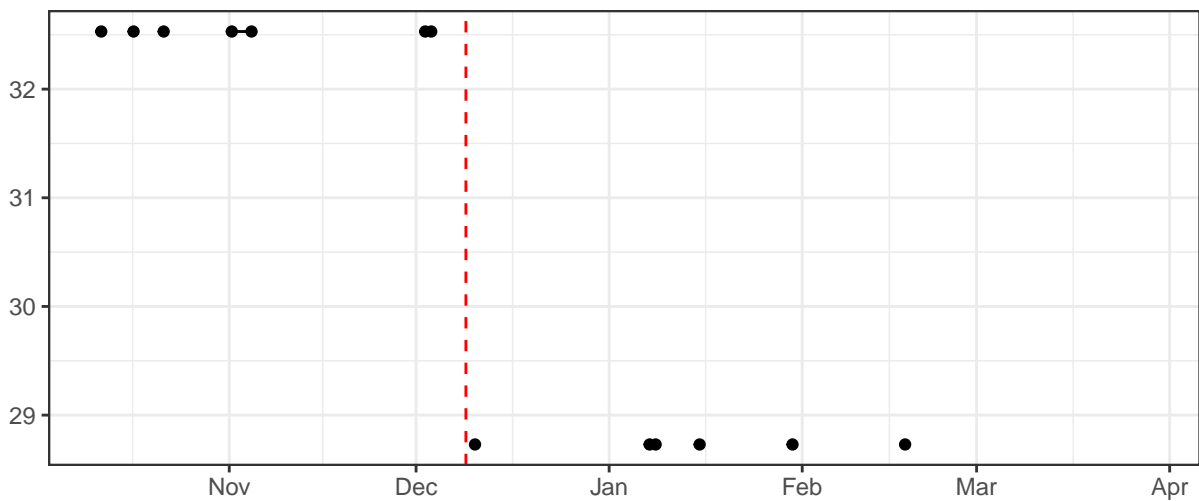
SSC-A_Gain



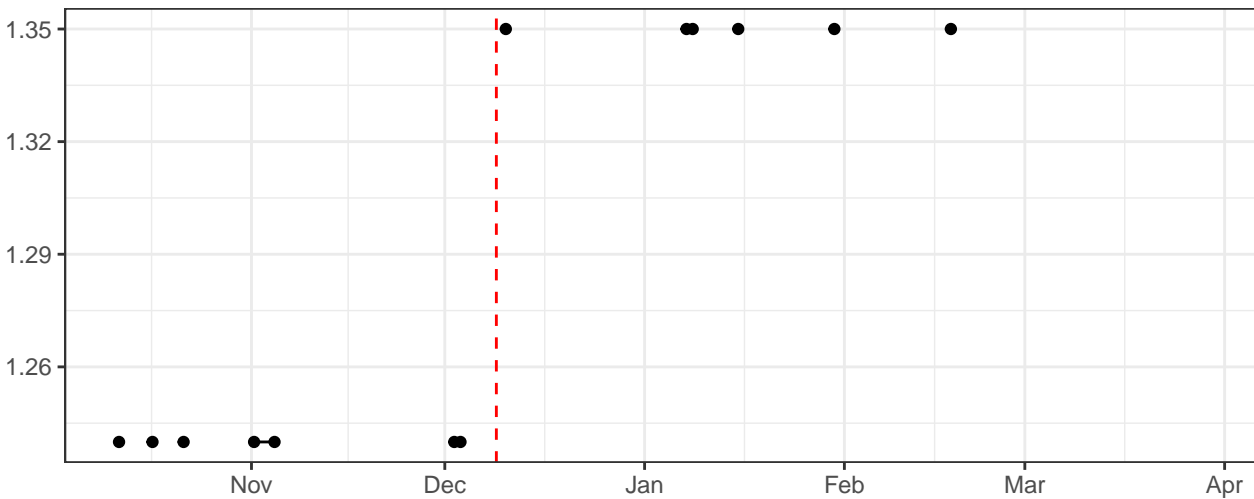
Blue_LaserDelay



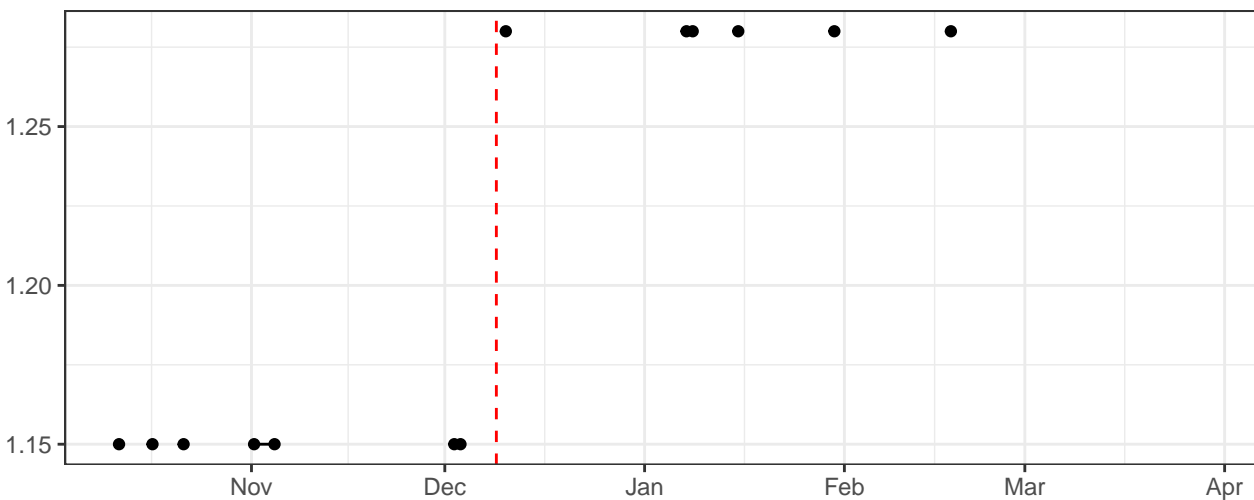
Red_LaserDelay



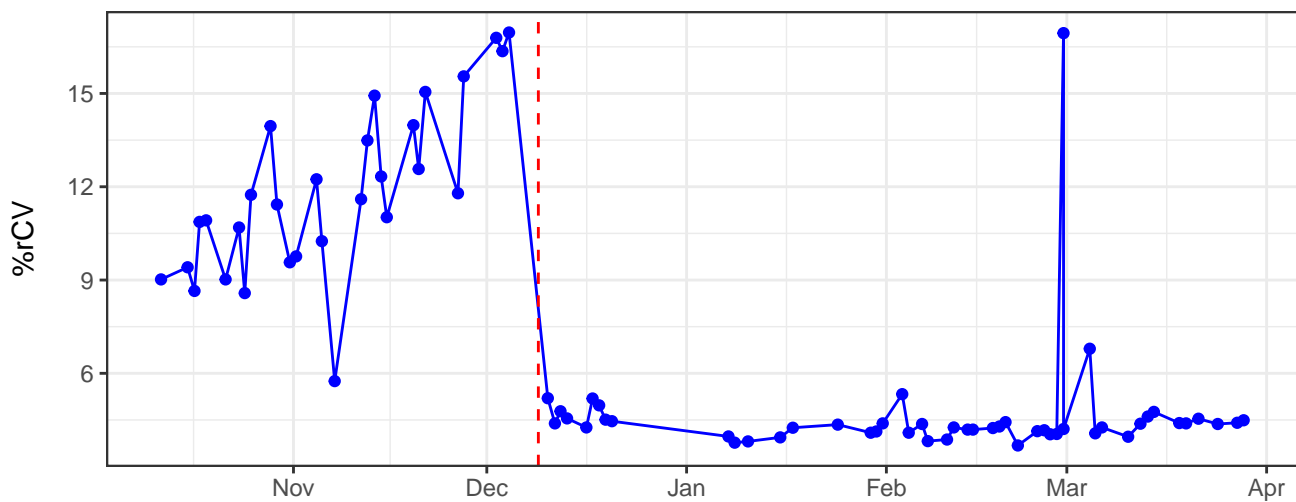
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



Red_AreaScalingFactor



B530-A-% rCV

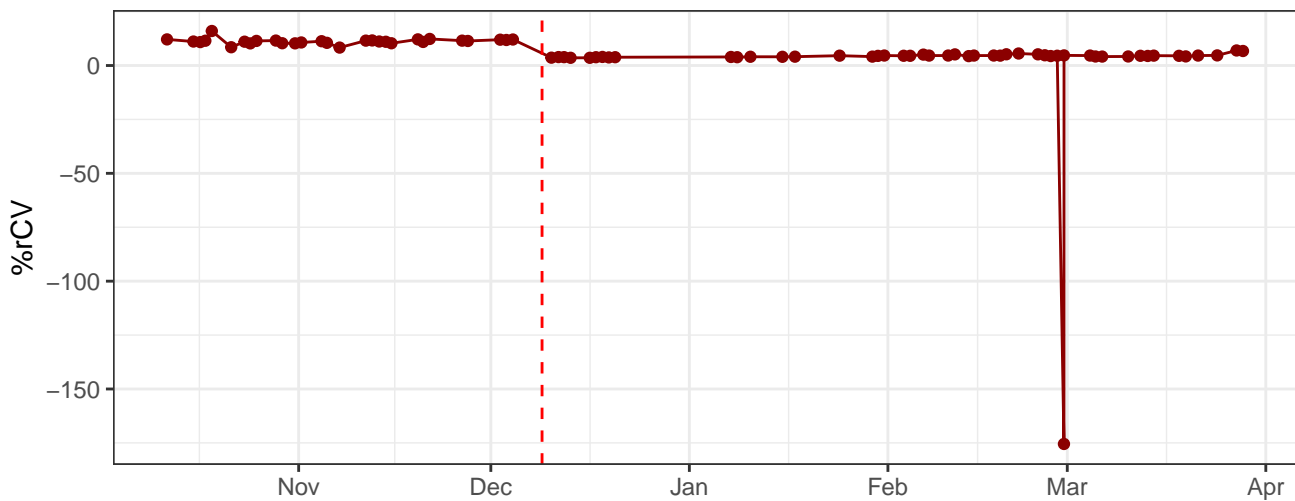


The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands from October to April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with major grid lines at 0, 20,000, 40,000, 60,000, 80,000, and 100,000. The x-axis shows the months from October to April. A blue line with circular markers represents the daily case count. A vertical dashed red line is positioned at the end of December, marking the implementation of the lockdown. The data shows a period of fluctuating case counts in October and November, followed by a sharp increase in late December, peaking at approximately 100,000 cases. After the lockdown, there is a significant and sustained decrease in the number of daily cases, with a notable spike in early March followed by a return to low levels.

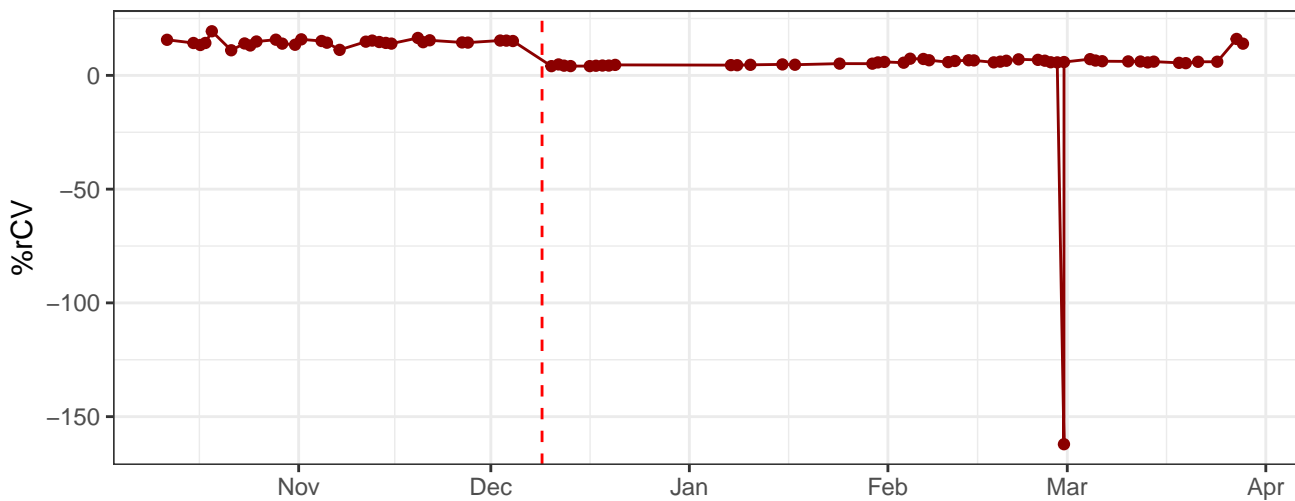
The graph illustrates the progression of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. A significant peak occurs in early March, coinciding with the easing of lockdown measures. The data shows a clear pattern of high case counts before the lockdown, a period of low activity during the lockdown, and a subsequent surge in cases as restrictions were lifted.

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 December through January. A second wave begins in late January, leading to a massive spike in early March. Following this peak, there is a period of low activity until late April, when a third wave starts to emerge, indicated by a sharp increase in cases.

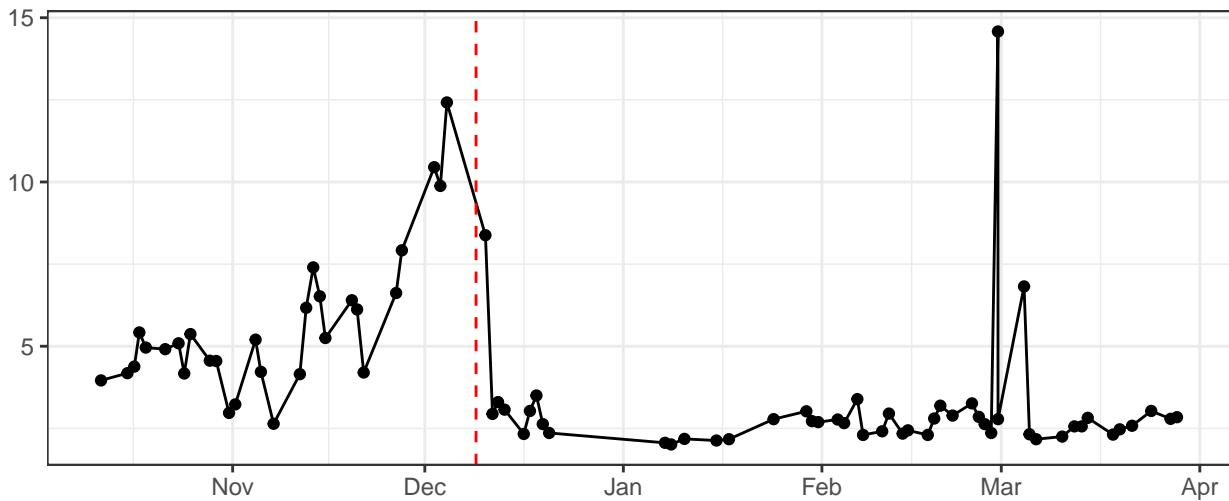
R670-A-% rCV



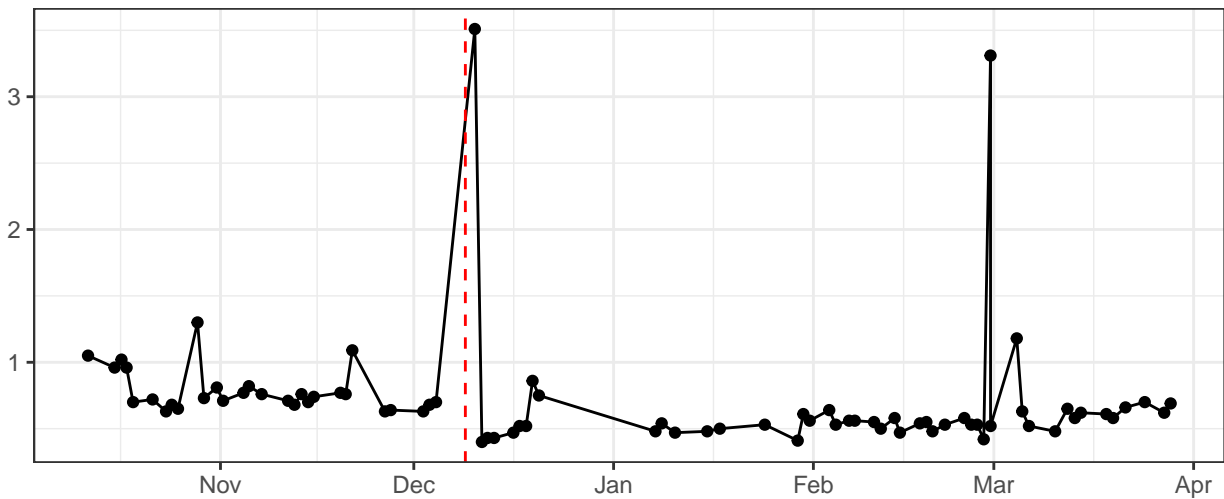
R780-A-% rCV



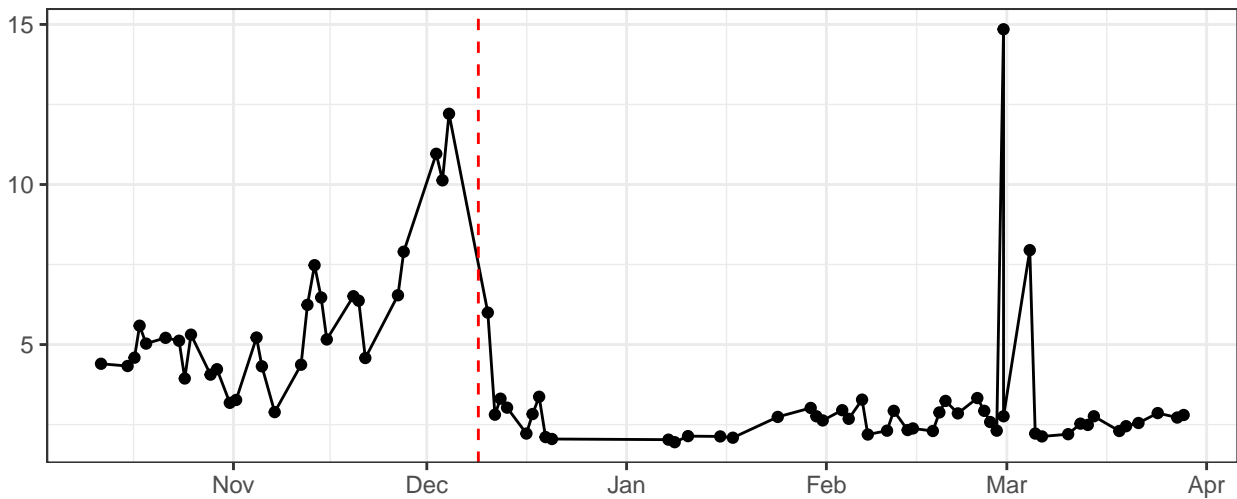
FSC-A-% rCV



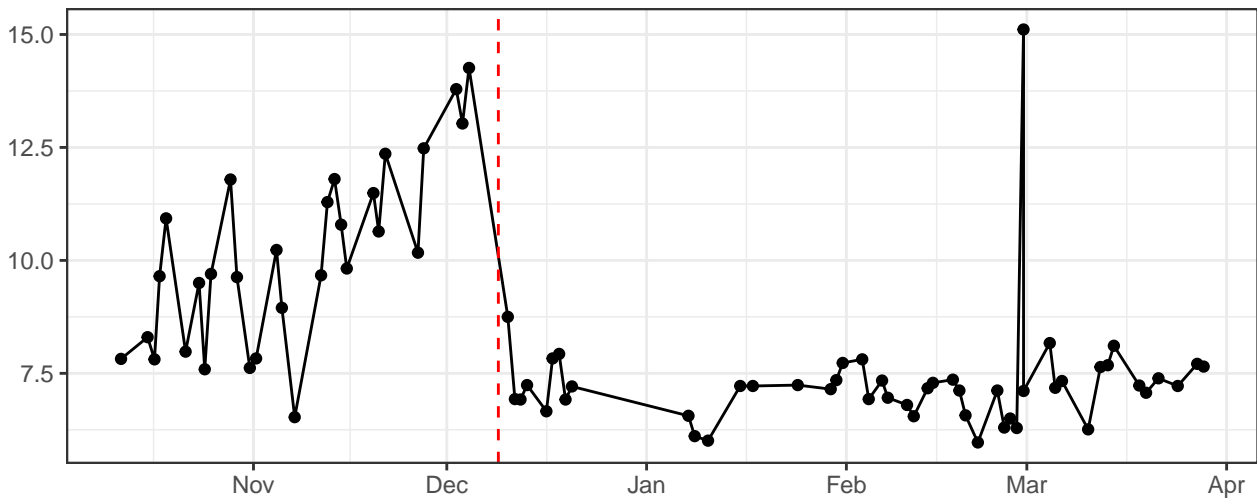
FSC-H-% rCV



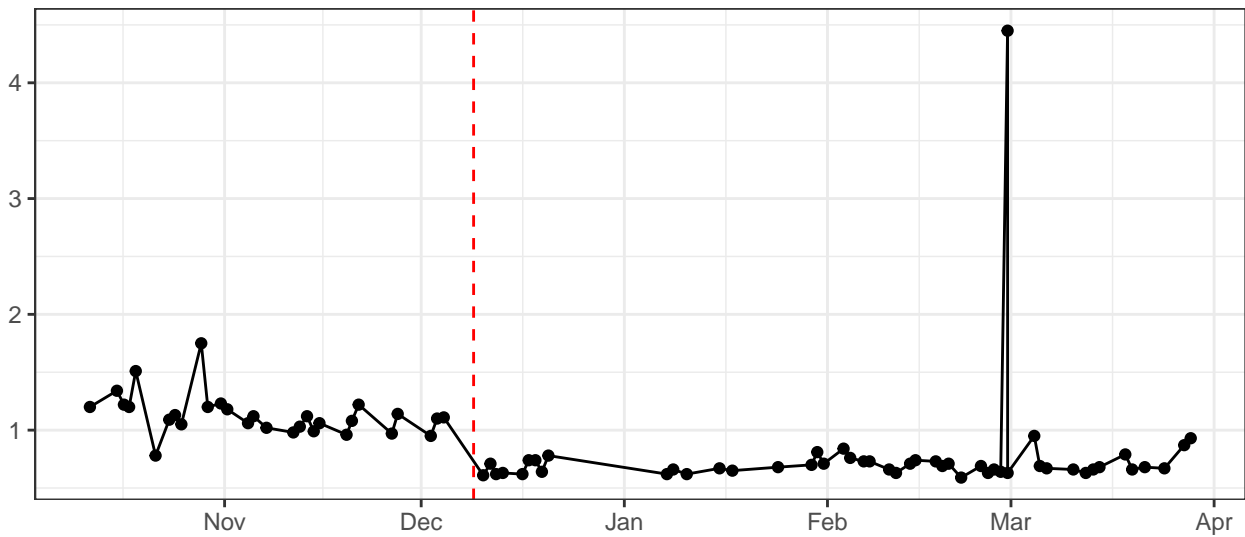
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

