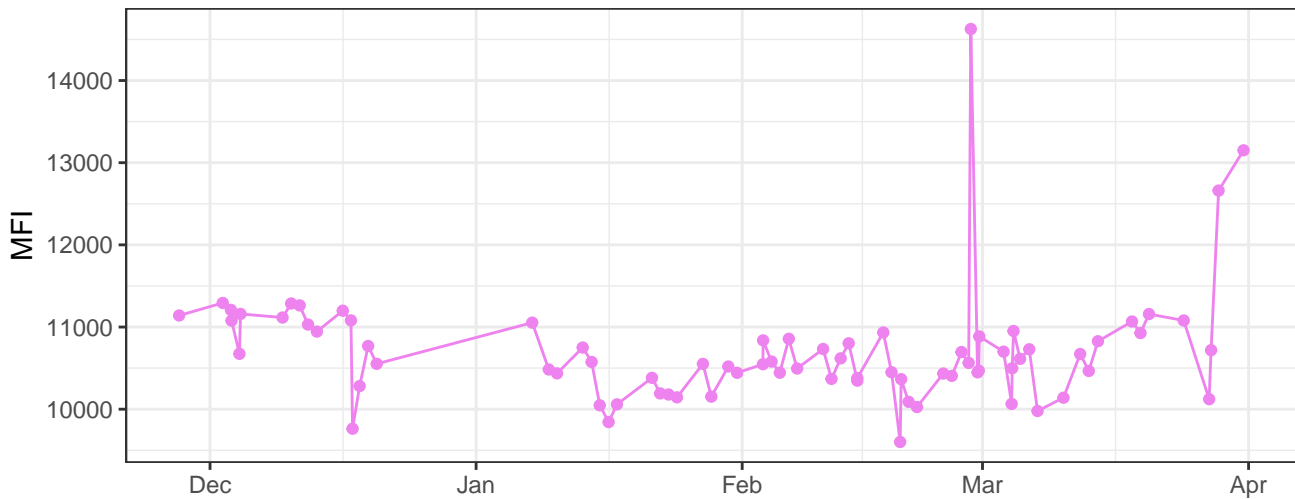
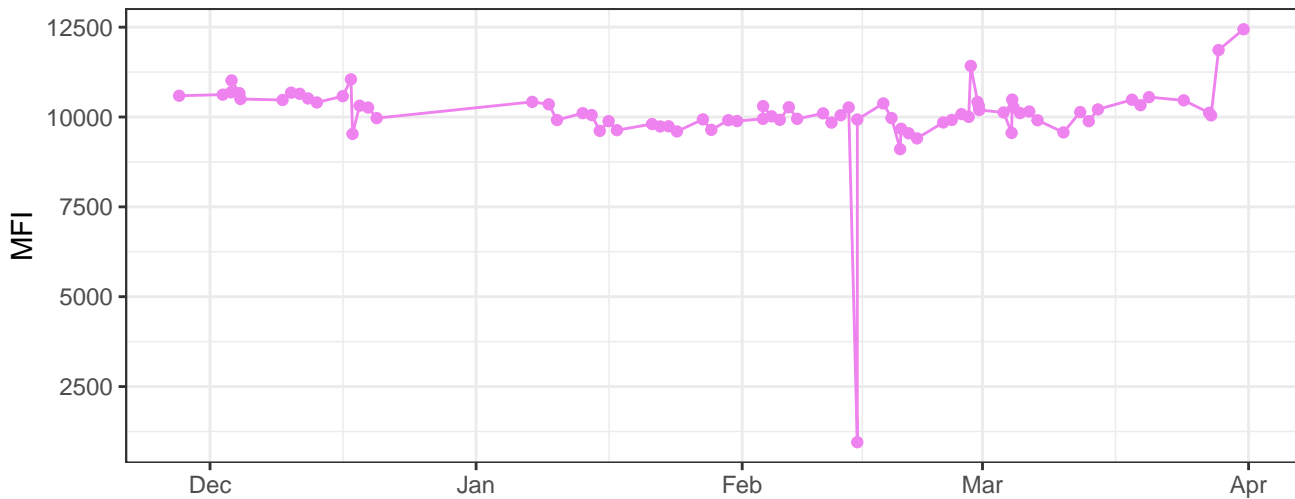


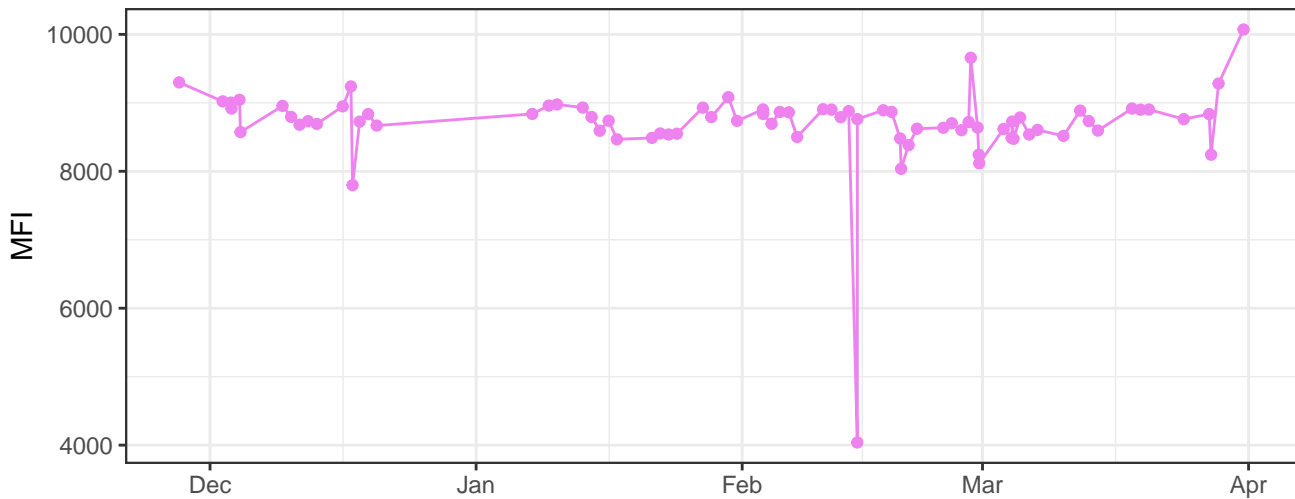
V450-A



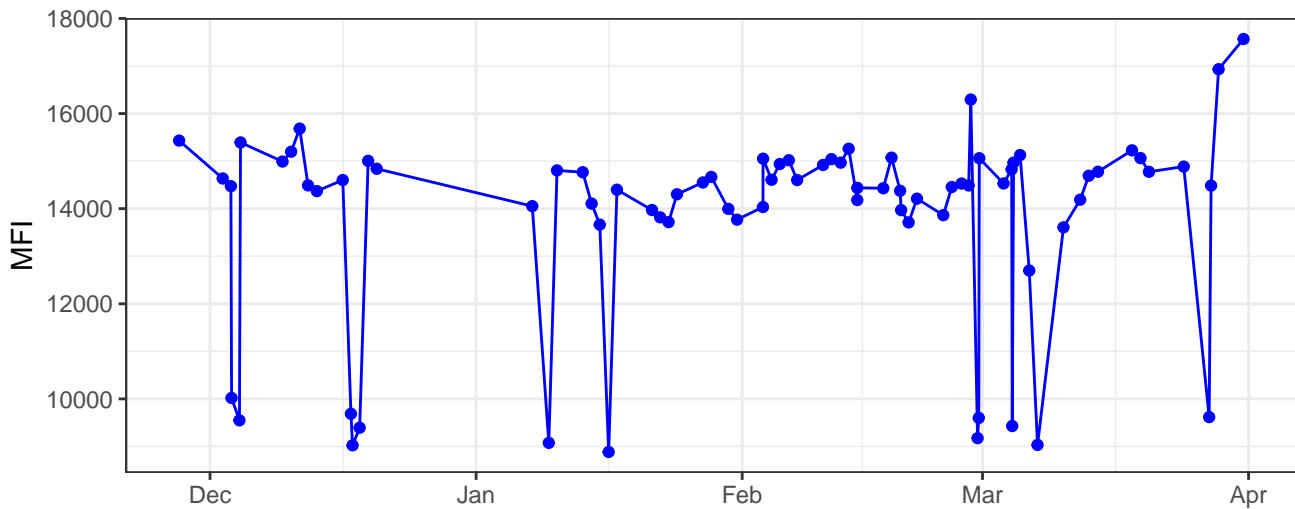
V530-A



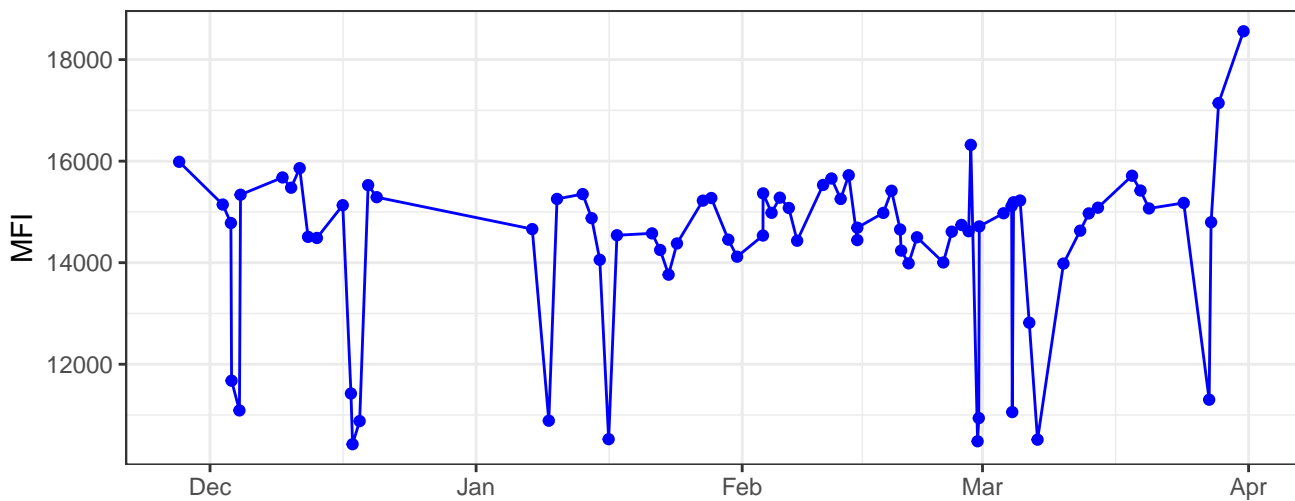
V710-A



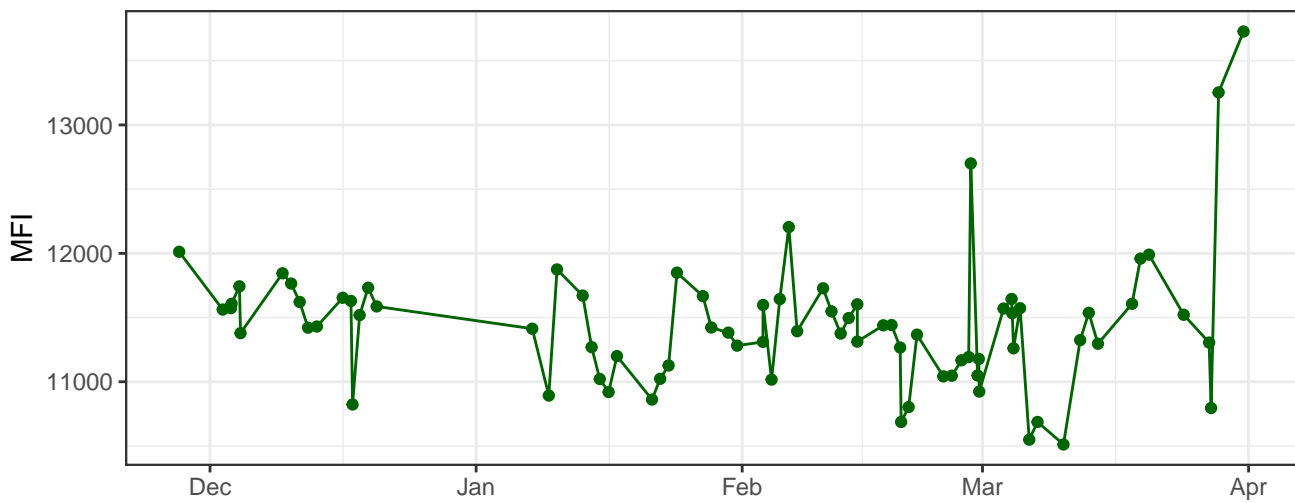
B530-A



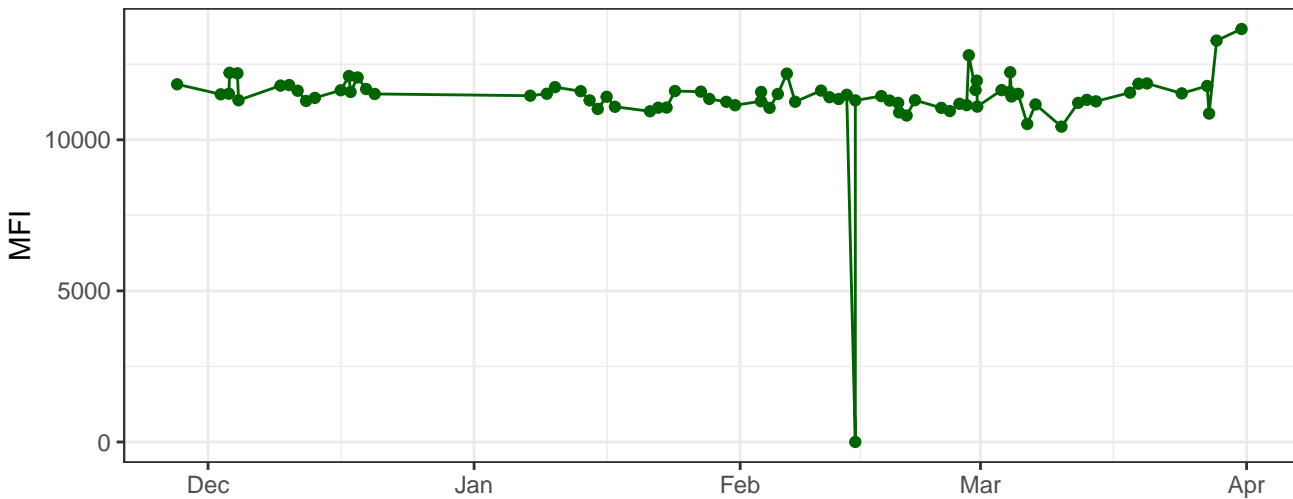
B695-A



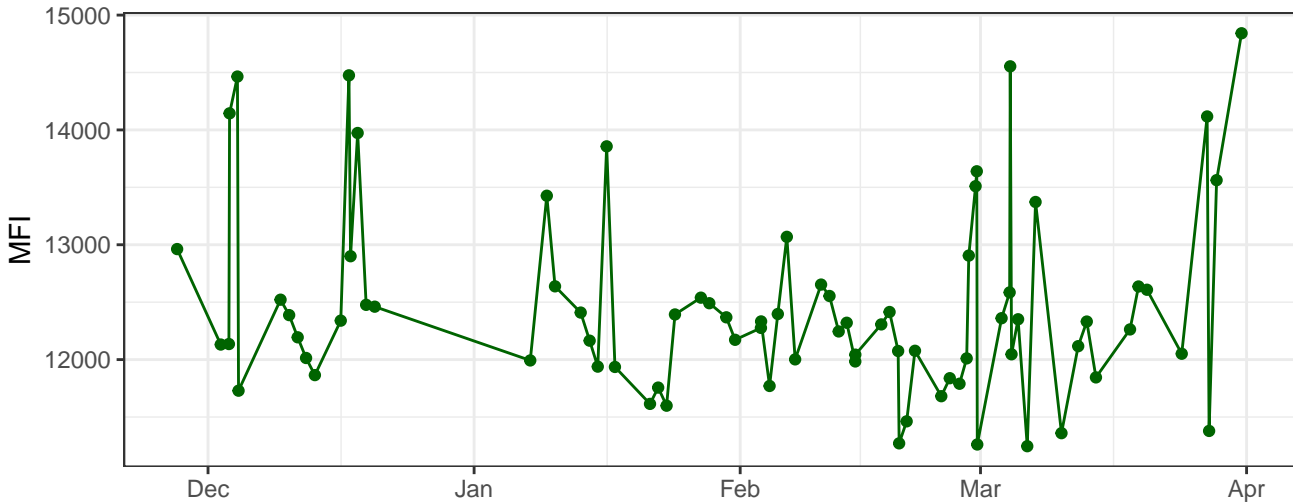
Y590-A



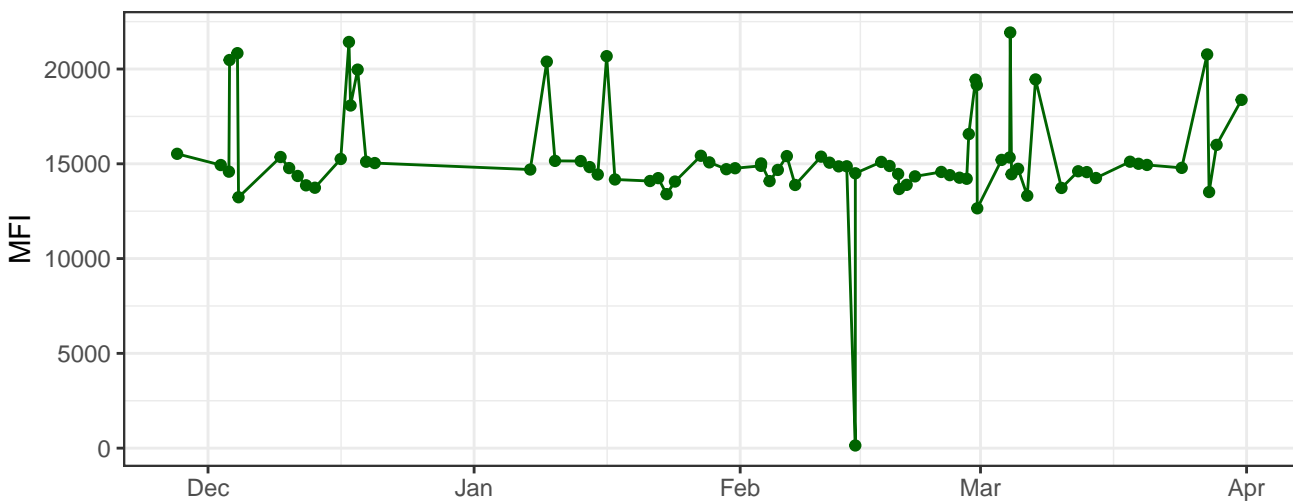
Y610-A



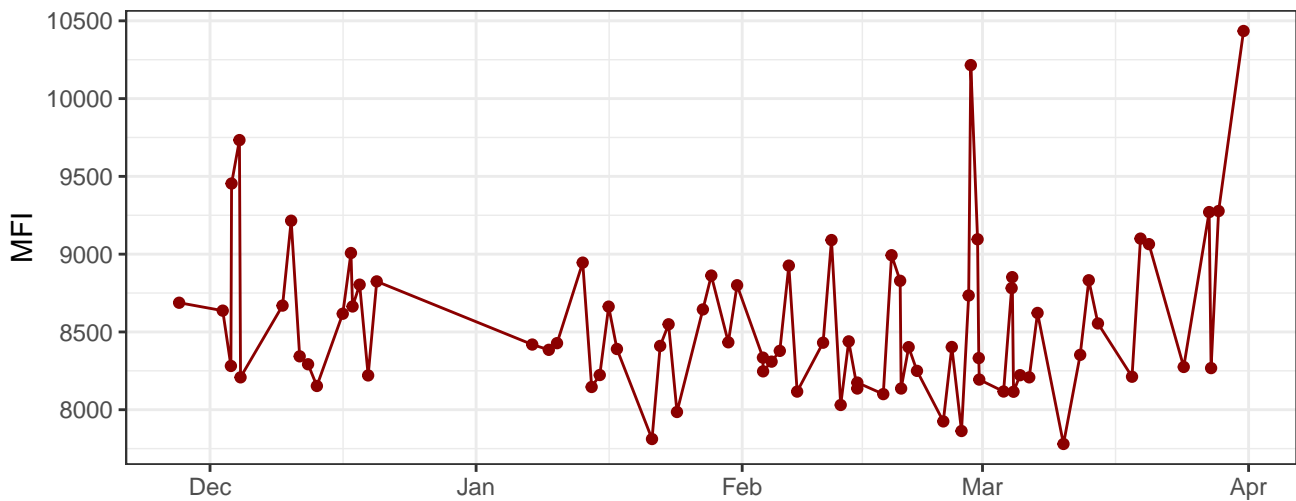
Y670-A



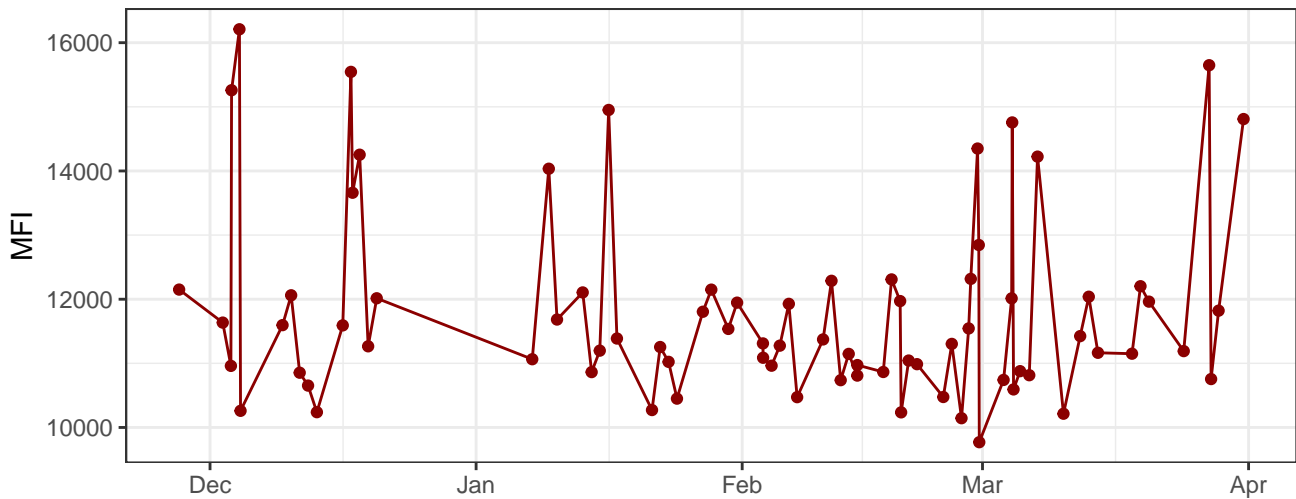
Y780-A



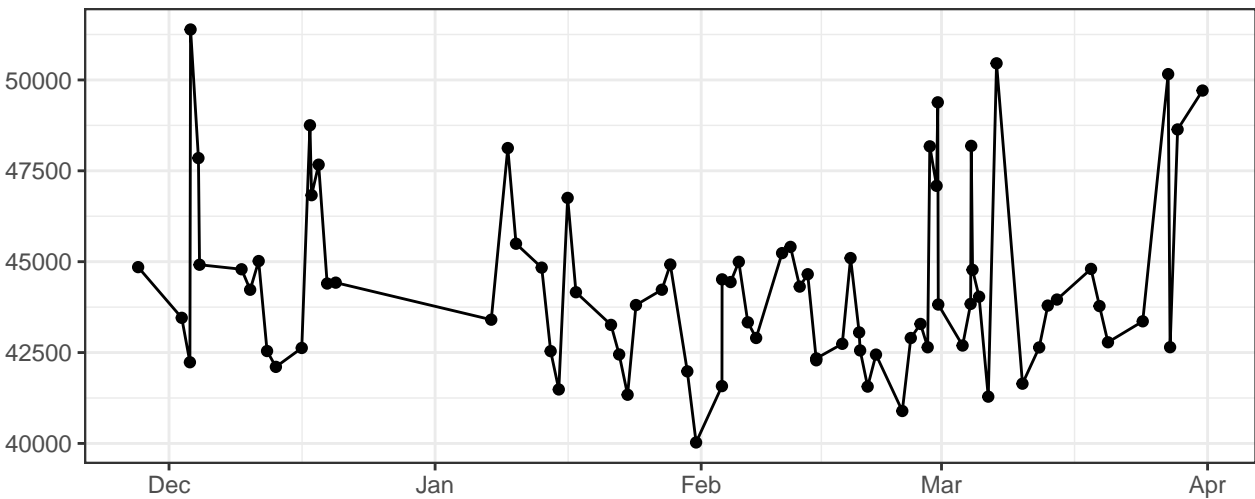
R660-A



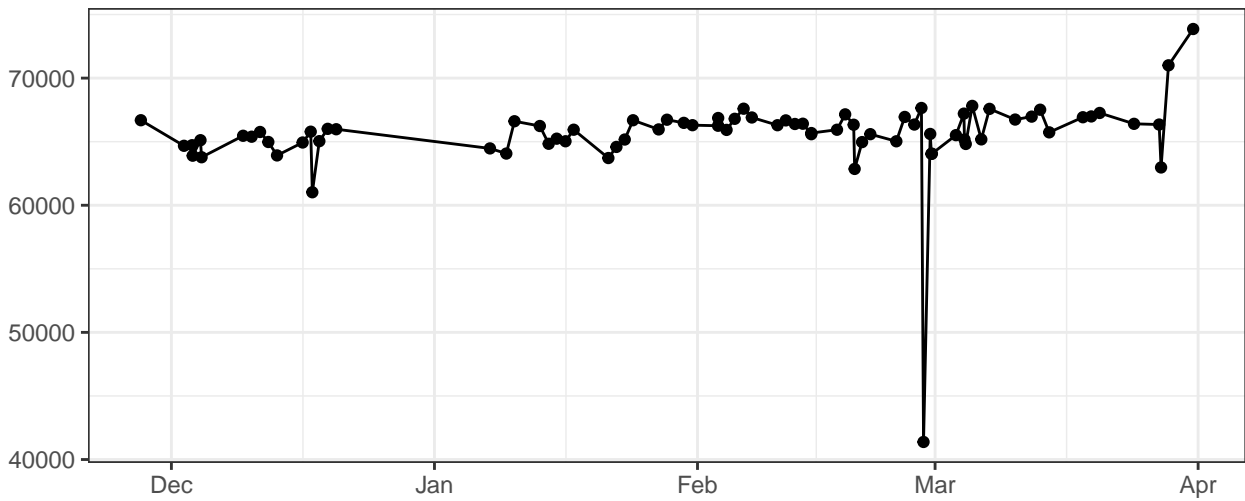
R780-A



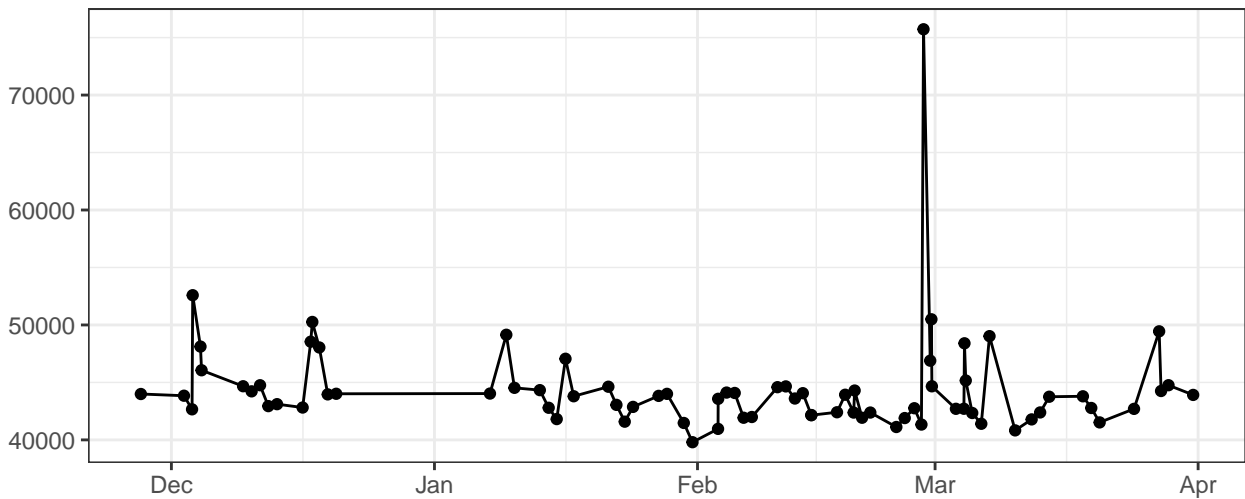
FSC-A



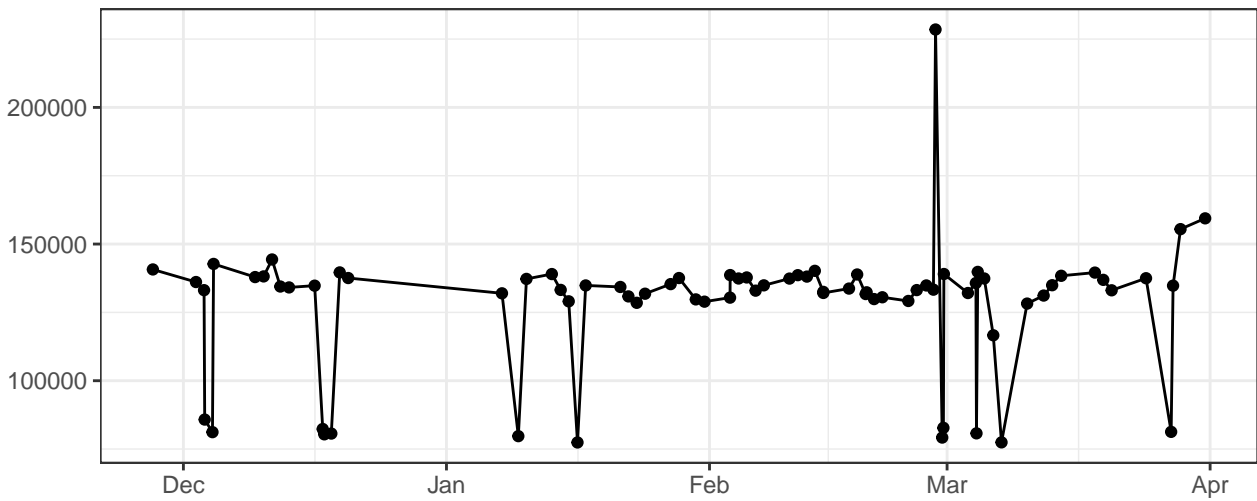
FSC-H



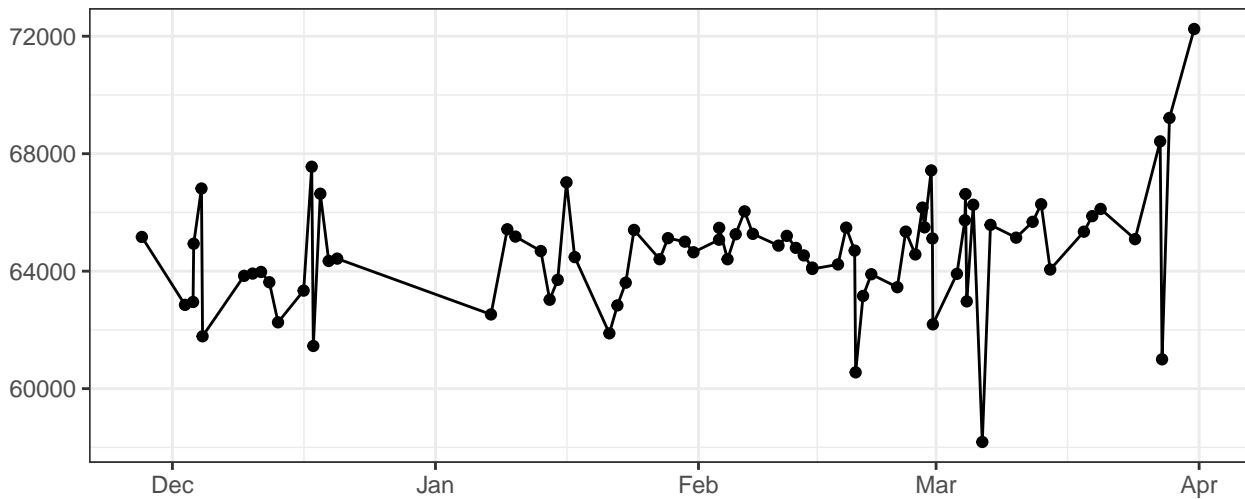
FSC-W



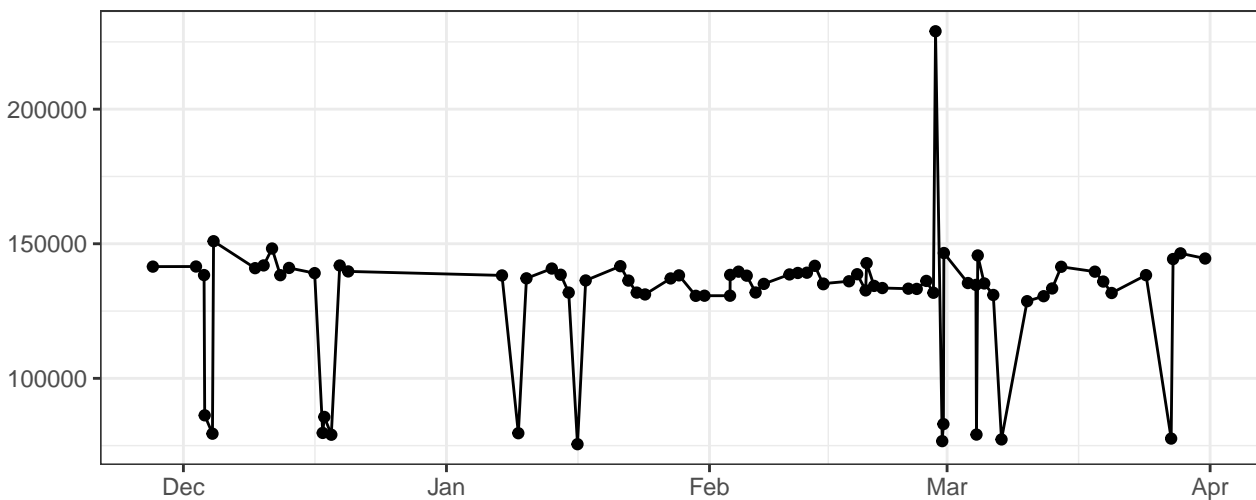
SSC-A



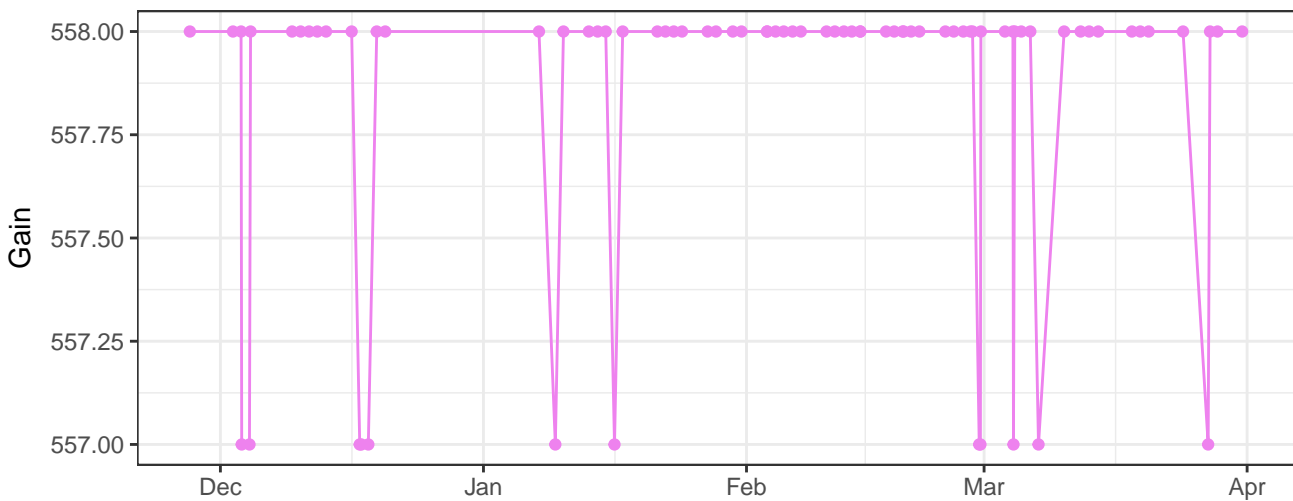
SSC-H



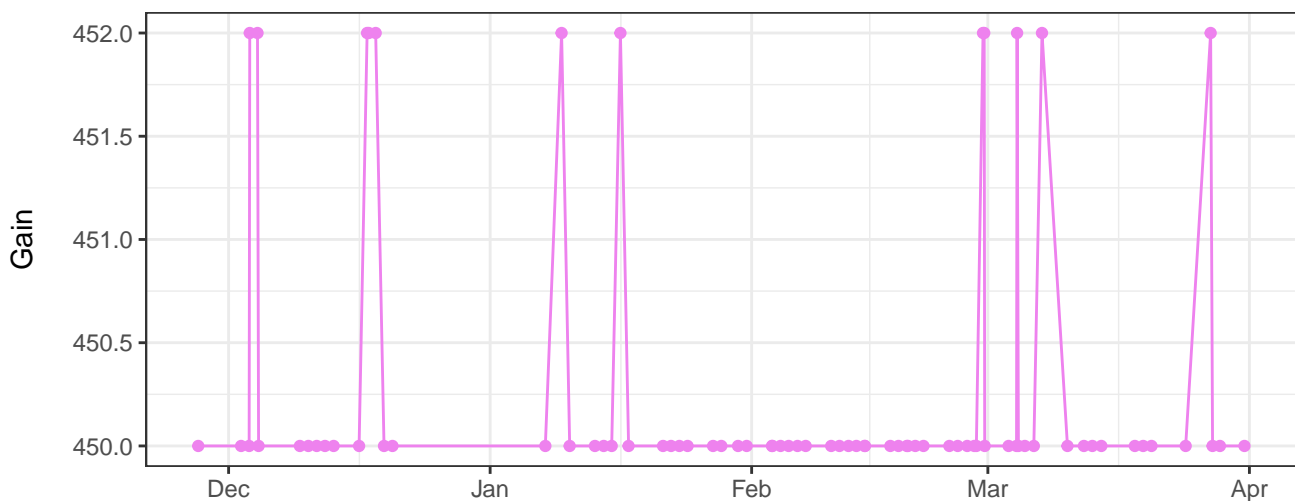
SSC-W



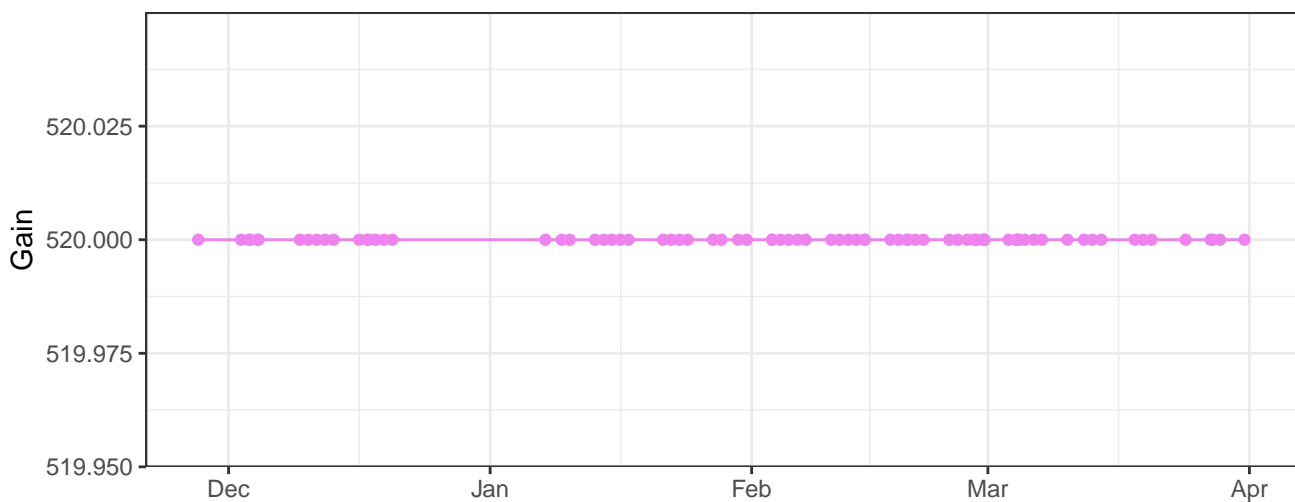
V450-A_Gain



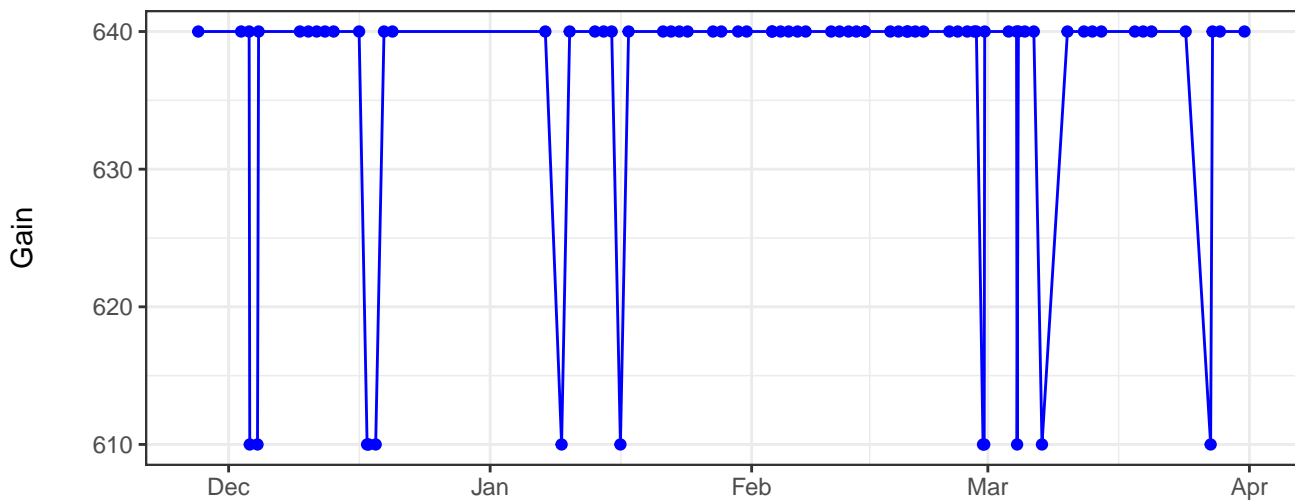
V530-A_Gain



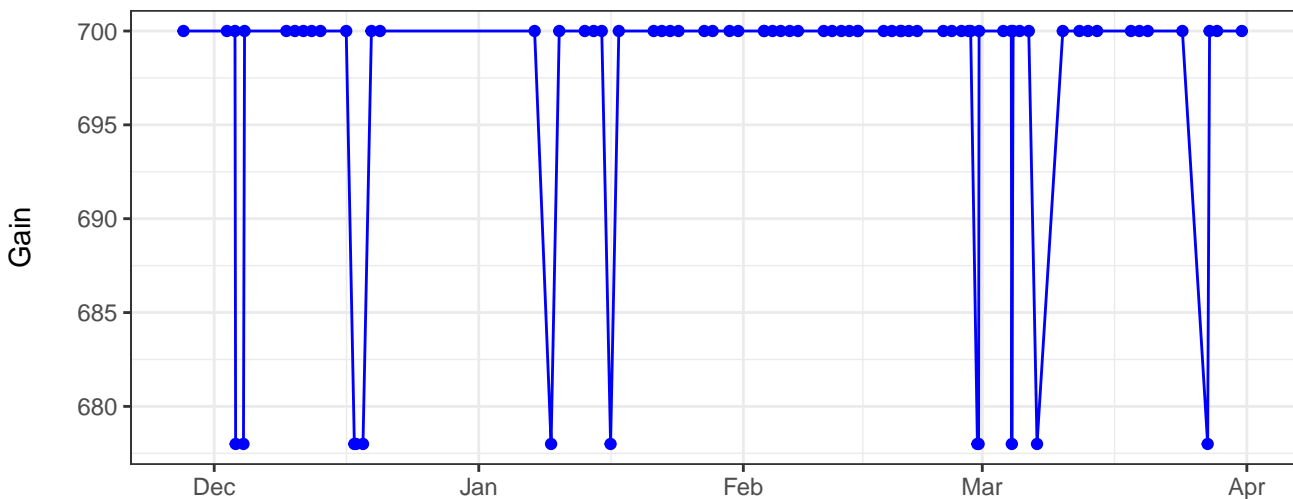
V710-A_Gain



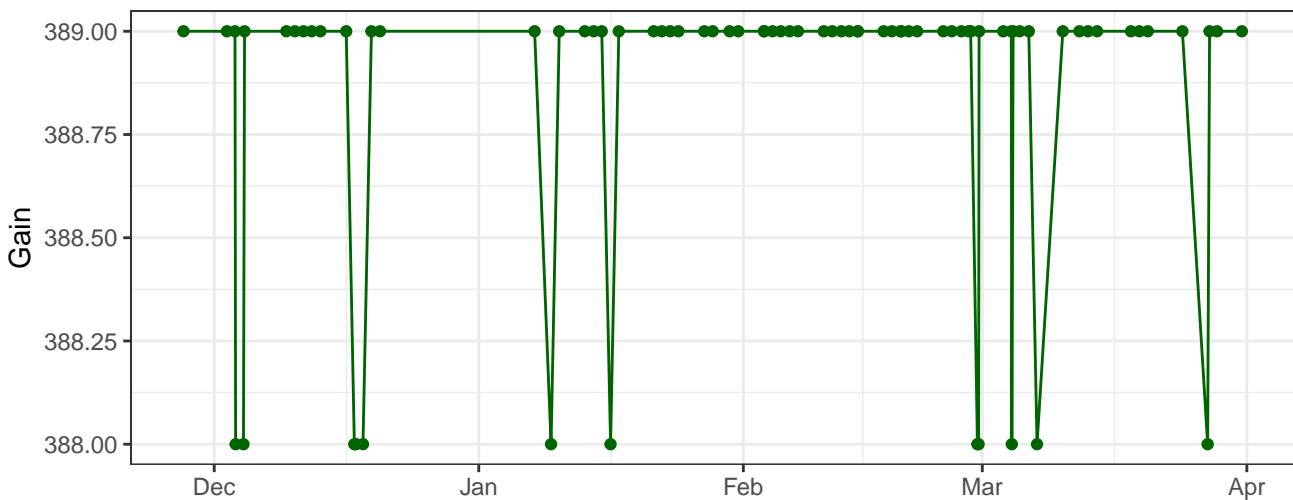
B530-A_Gain



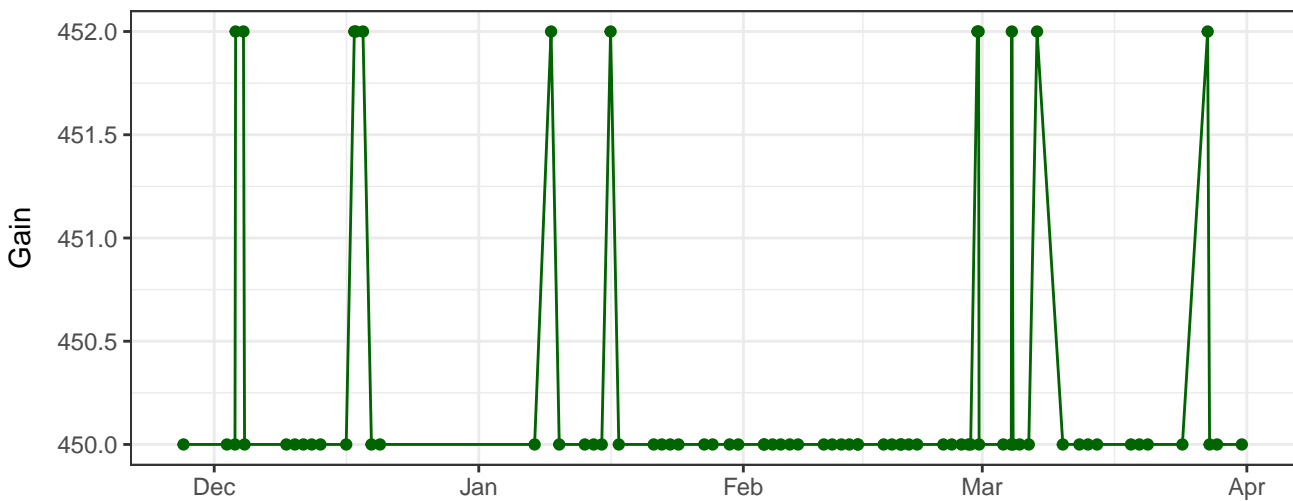
B695-A_Gain



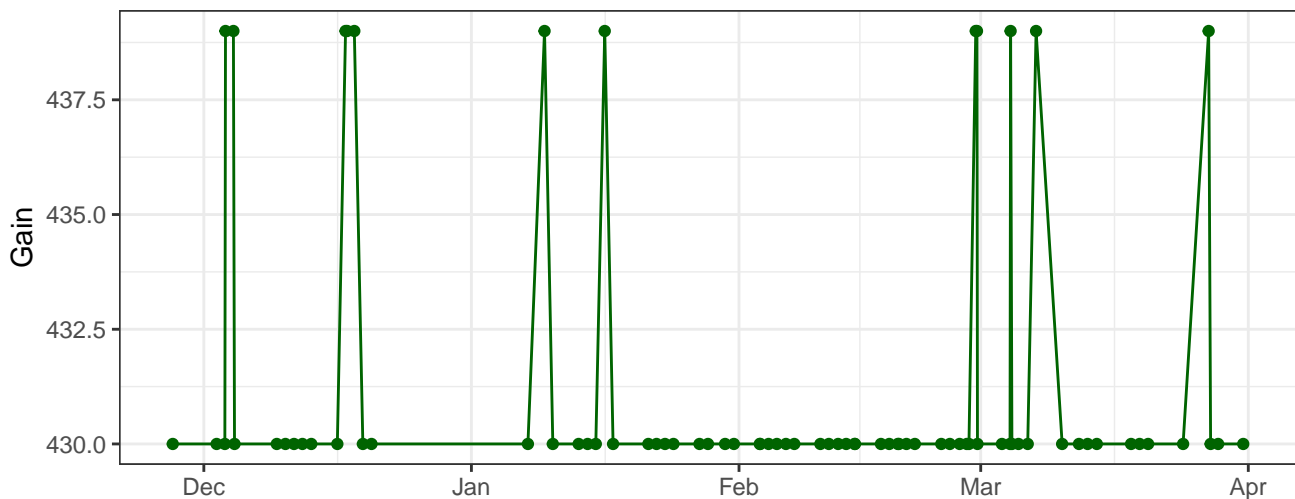
Y590-A_Gain



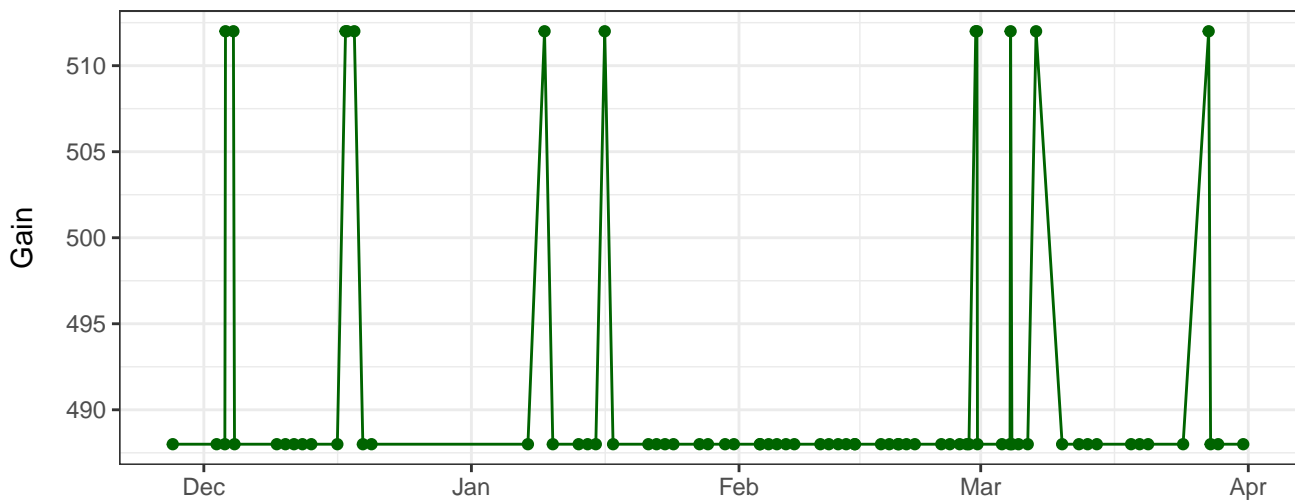
Y610-A_Gain



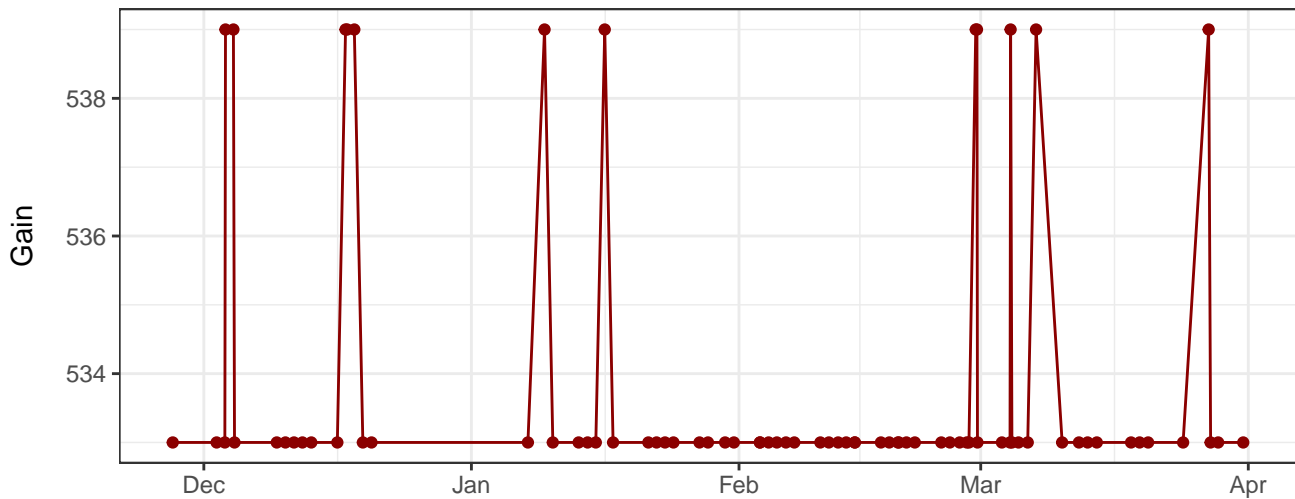
Y670-A_Gain



Y780-A_Gain



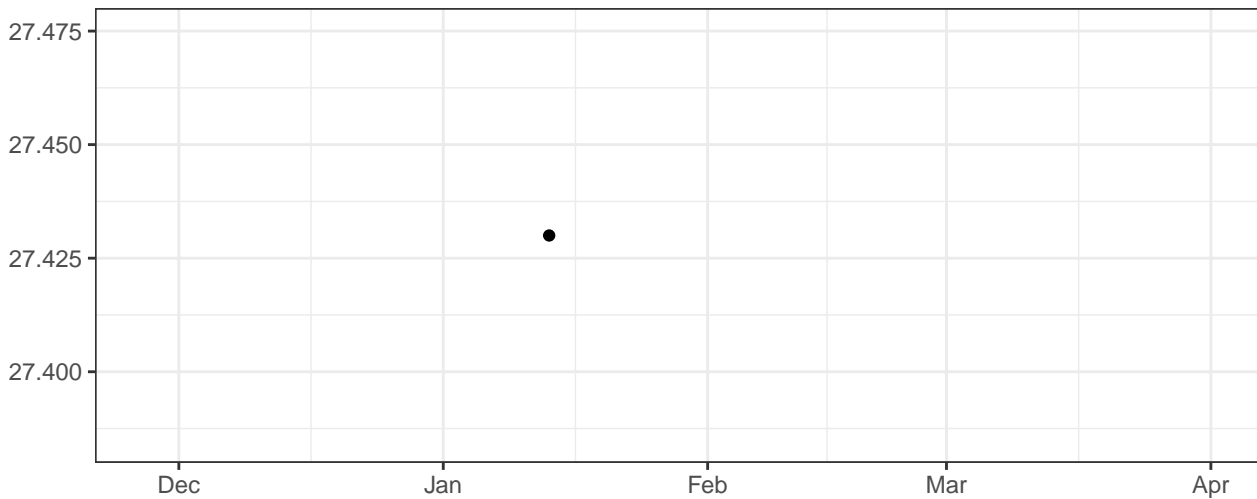
R660-A_Gain



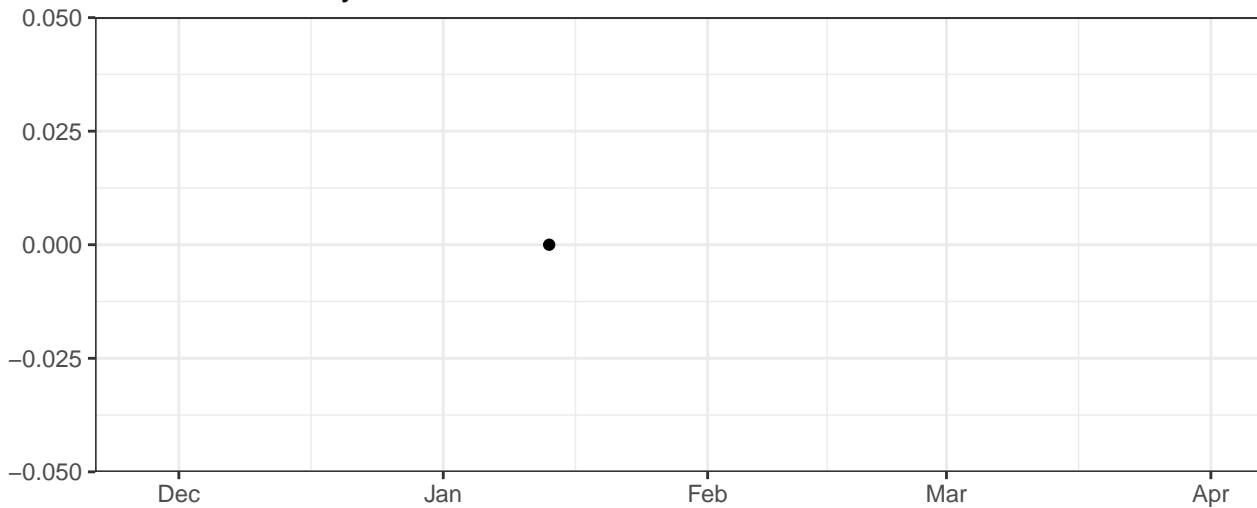
The graph illustrates the progression of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time in months from December to April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a major grid line at 100,000. The data shows a period of low activity from December through late February, followed by a significant surge in early March, peaking at over 100,000 cases, and then a gradual decline with some fluctuations through April.

The figure is a line plot with a light gray grid. The x-axis is labeled with the months 'Dec', 'Jan', 'Feb', 'Mar', and 'Apr'. The y-axis has tick marks but no numerical labels. The data is represented by a black line with circular markers at each data point. The line remains at the zero level on the y-axis from December through late February. In early March, the line rises sharply to a peak of approximately 100,000 cases. Following this peak, the line shows a general downward trend, with some minor fluctuations, eventually returning towards the zero level by the end of April.

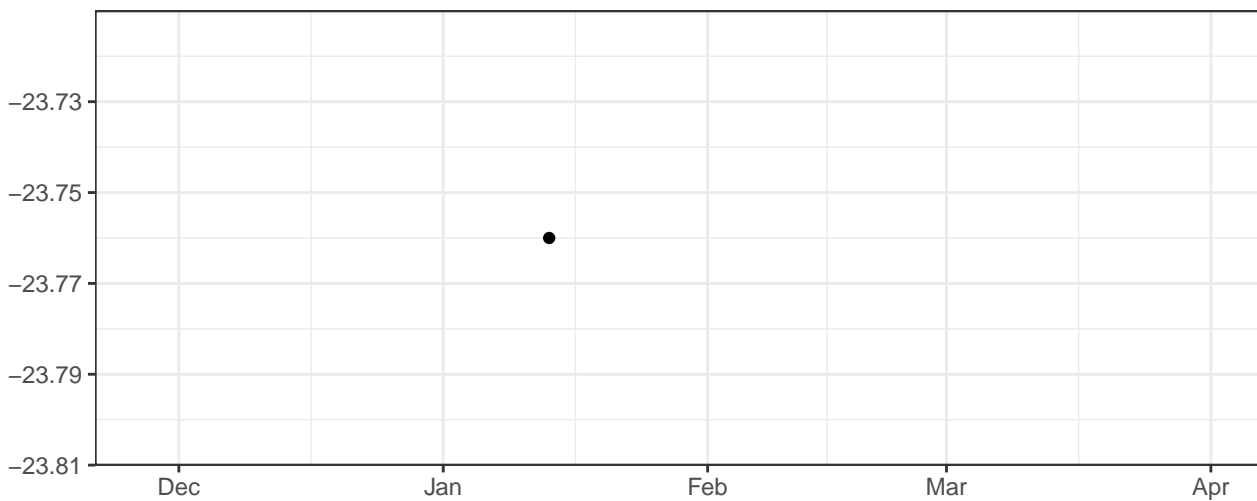
Violet_LaserDelay



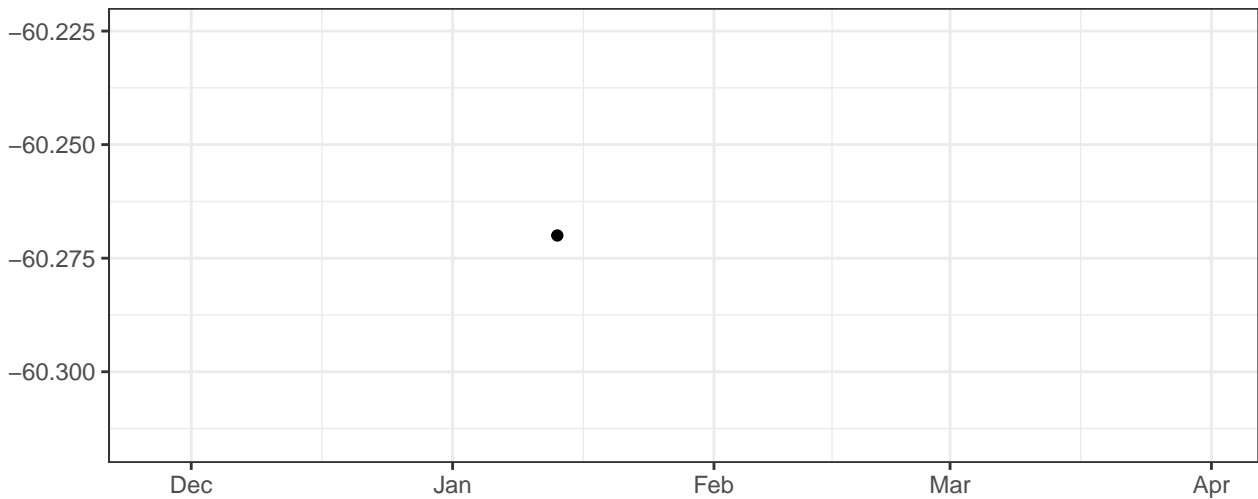
Blue_LaserDelay



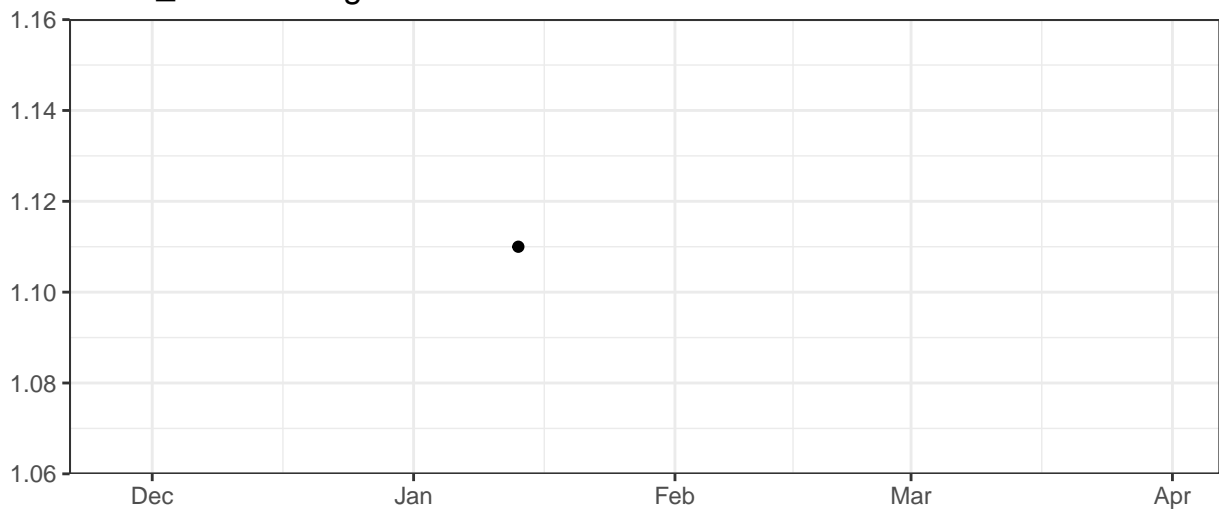
Yellow_LaserDelay



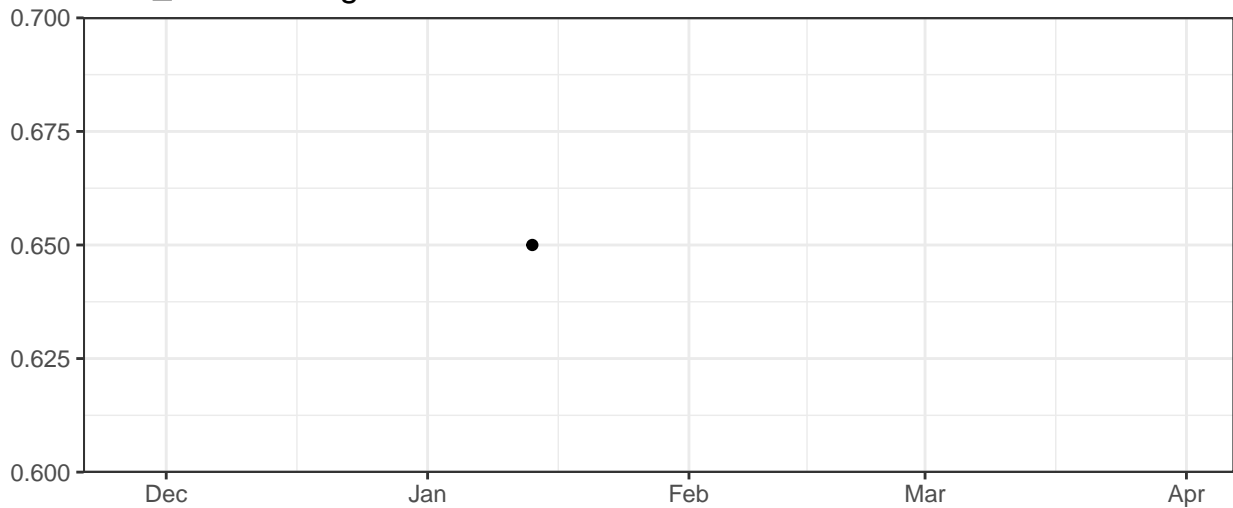
Red_LaserDelay



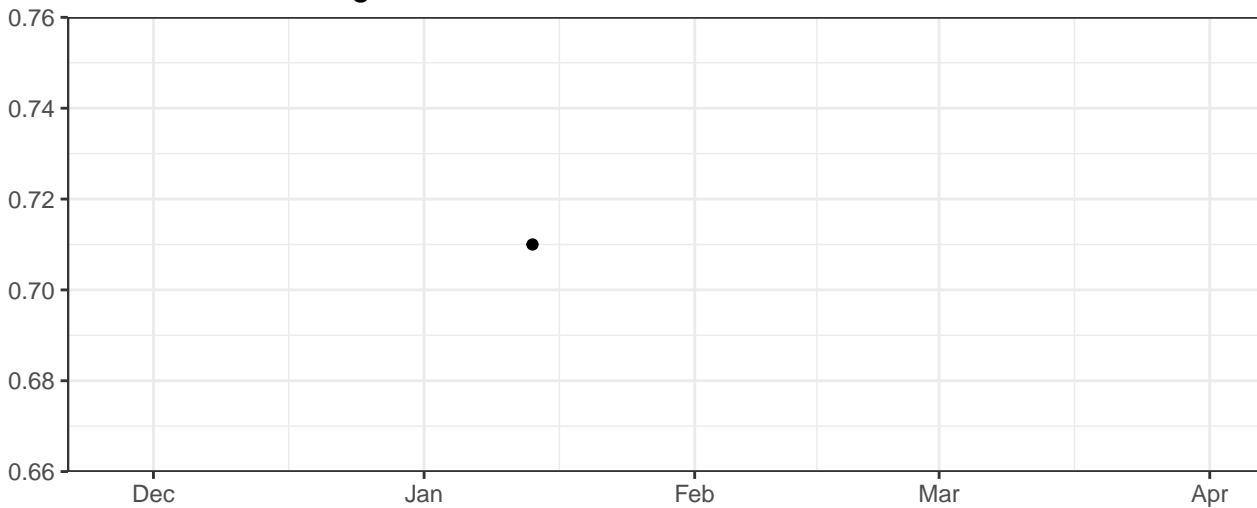
Violet_AreaScalingFactor



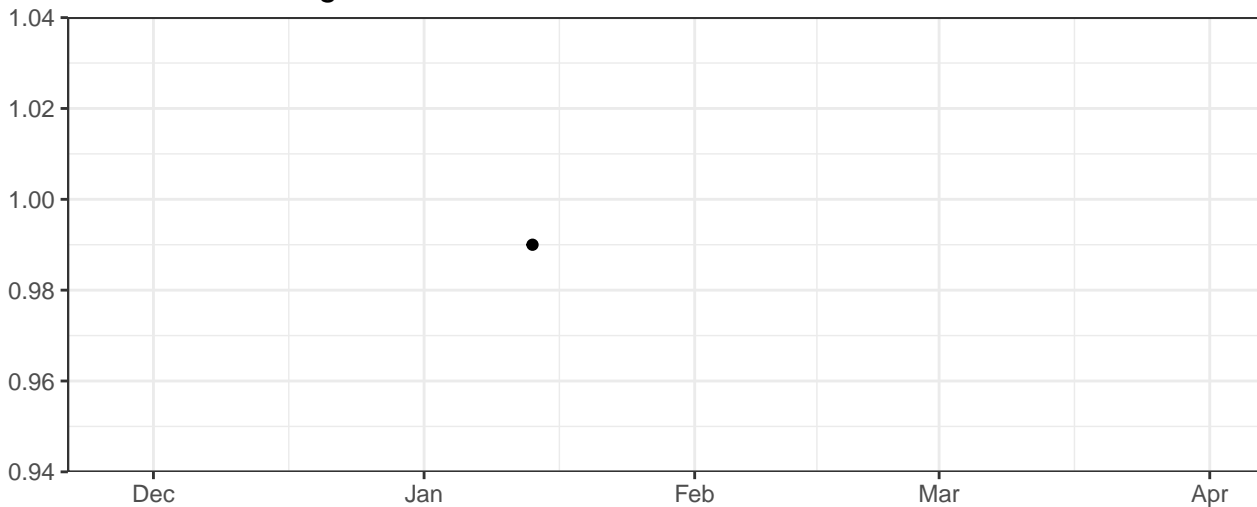
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



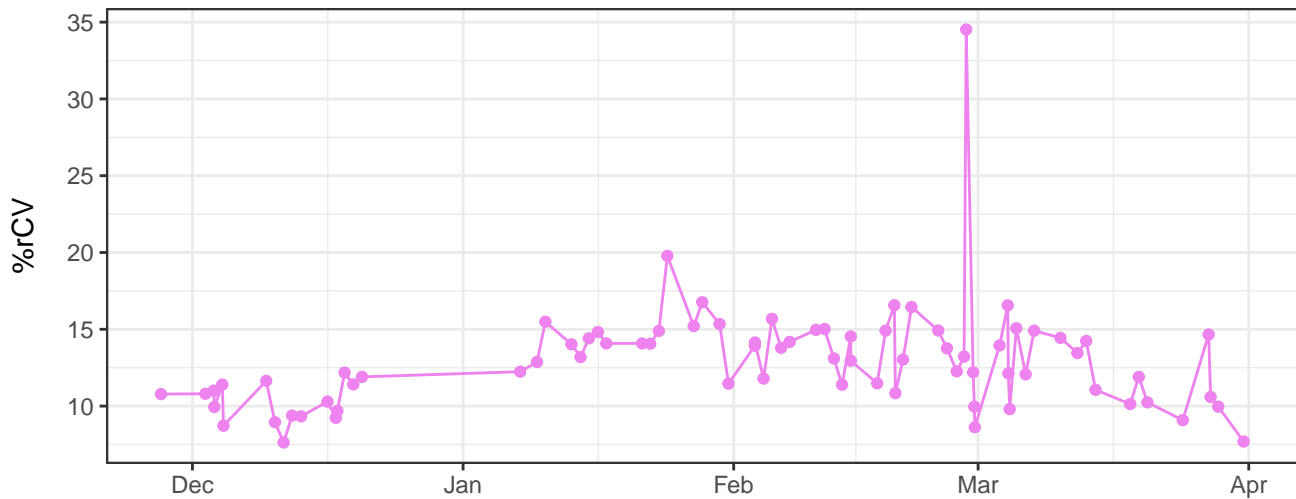
Yellow_AreaScalingFactor



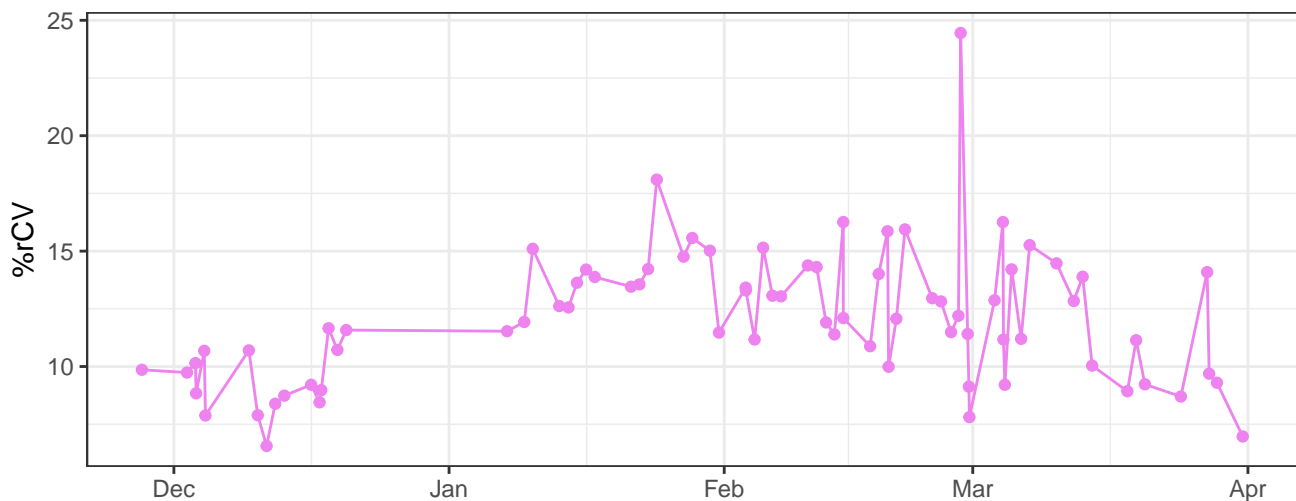
Red_AreaScalingFactor



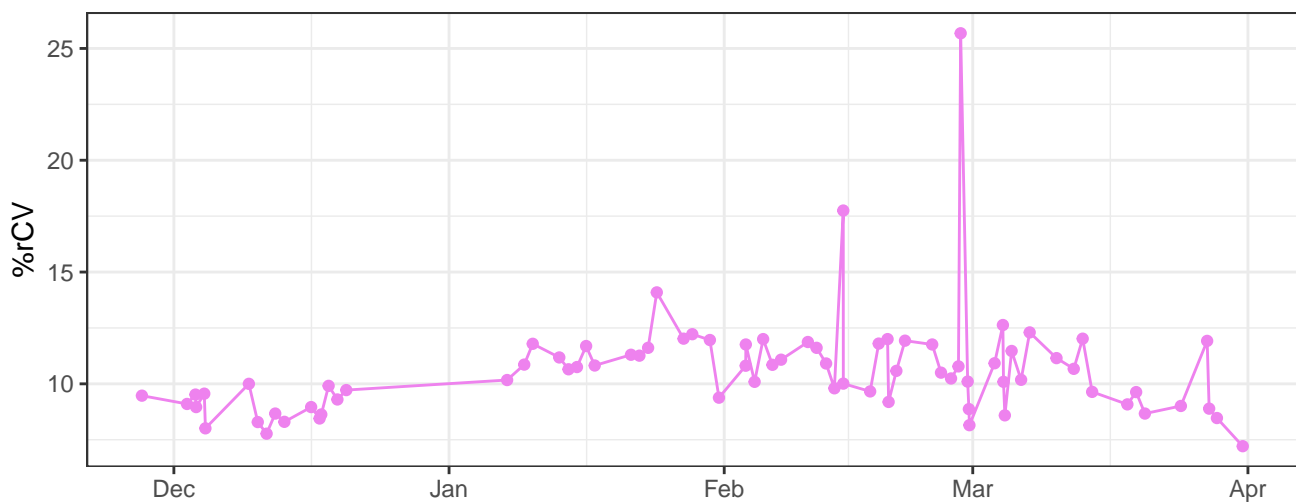
V450-A-% rCV



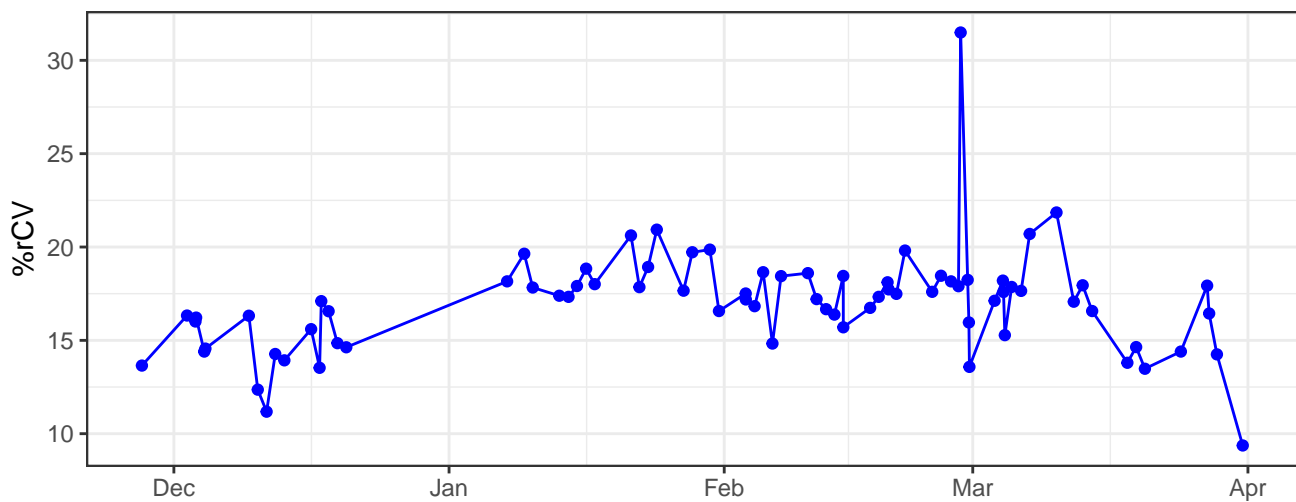
V530-A-% rCV



V710-A-% rCV



B530-A-% rCV



The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from December 1st to April 1st. The x-axis represents time in months (Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr), and the y-axis represents the number of cases, ranging from 0 to 1,000,000. The data shows a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations until late February. A significant surge begins in late February, reaching a peak of approximately 1,000,000 cases in early March. Following the peak, the number of cases declines sharply, returning to levels similar to those seen in late February by mid-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 1,000,000. The x-axis shows the months of the year. The data points are connected by a line, and each point is marked with a dot. The graph shows a period of low case counts from December through early February, followed by a sharp increase in late February, peaking in early March at over 1,000,000 cases, and then a decline through April.

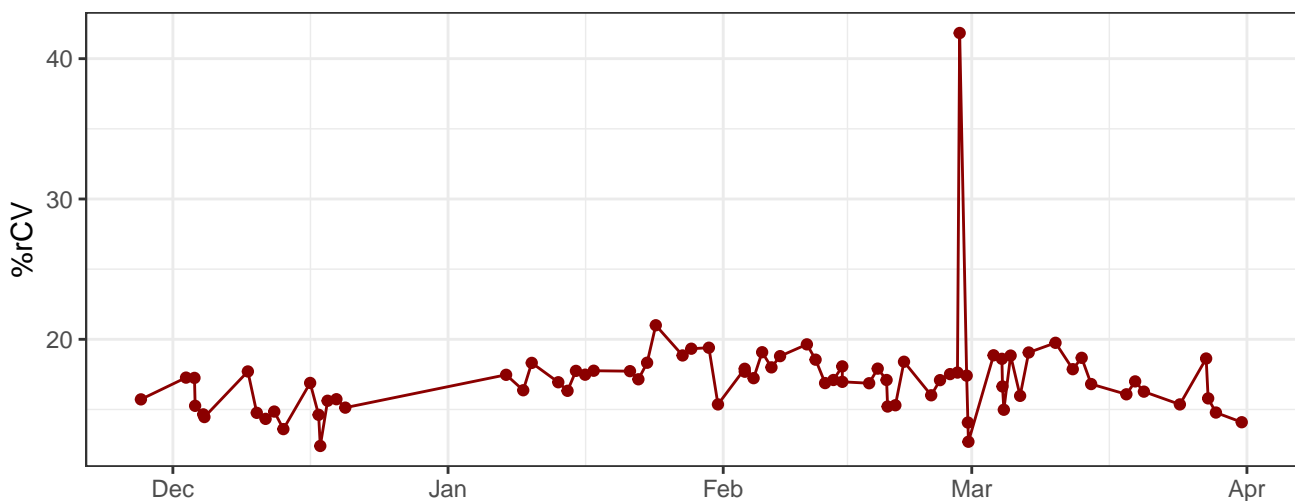
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The data shows a period of low activity from December through early February, followed by a massive surge in late February that peaks at approximately 9,500 cases. After this peak, the number of cases drops sharply and remains at a low level, with minor fluctuations, through the end of April.

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 scale from 0 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 is observed in early March, reaching nearly 100,000 cases. Following this peak, there is a noticeable decline in the number of cases through April.

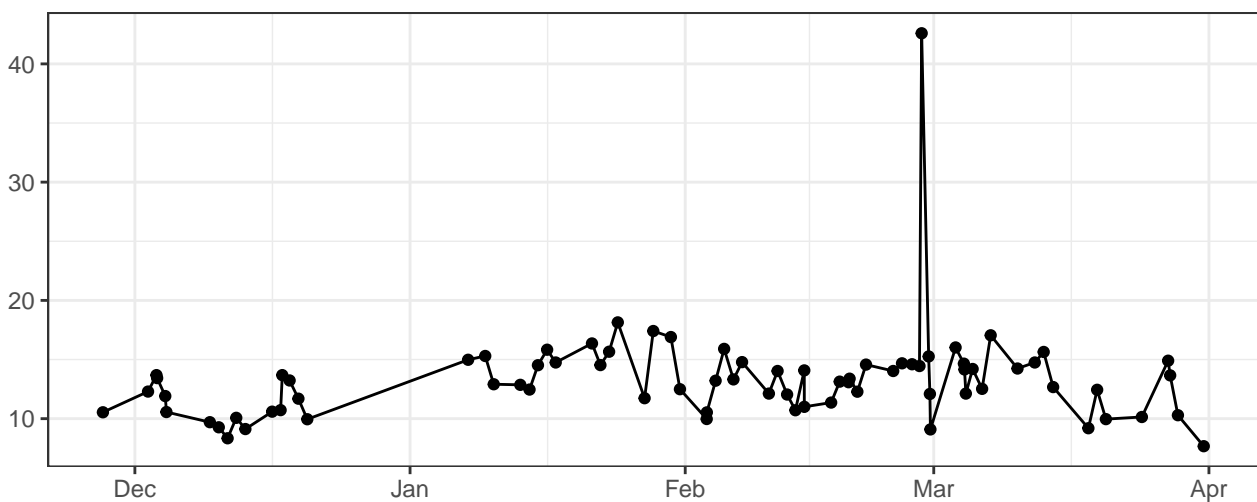
The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States from December 1st to April 1st. The y-axis represents the number of cases, ranging from 0 to 1,000,000. The x-axis shows the months of the year. The data points are connected by a line, and each point is marked with a dot. The graph shows a steady increase in cases from December, peaking in early March at approximately 1,000,000 cases, followed by a sharp decline and then a slight recovery in April.

The graph displays the daily count of new COVID-19 cases in the United States. The data shows a significant increase starting in early January, with a major peak in late March. The x-axis is labeled with the months Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis has a grid line at 100,000. The data points are connected by a dark red line, and each point is marked with a small red circle.

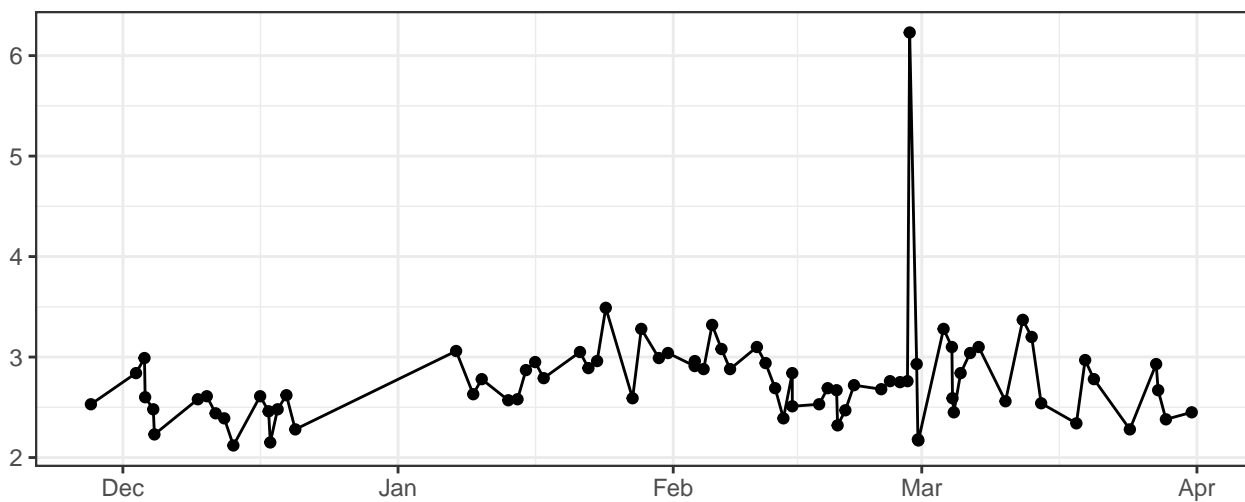
R780-A-% rCV



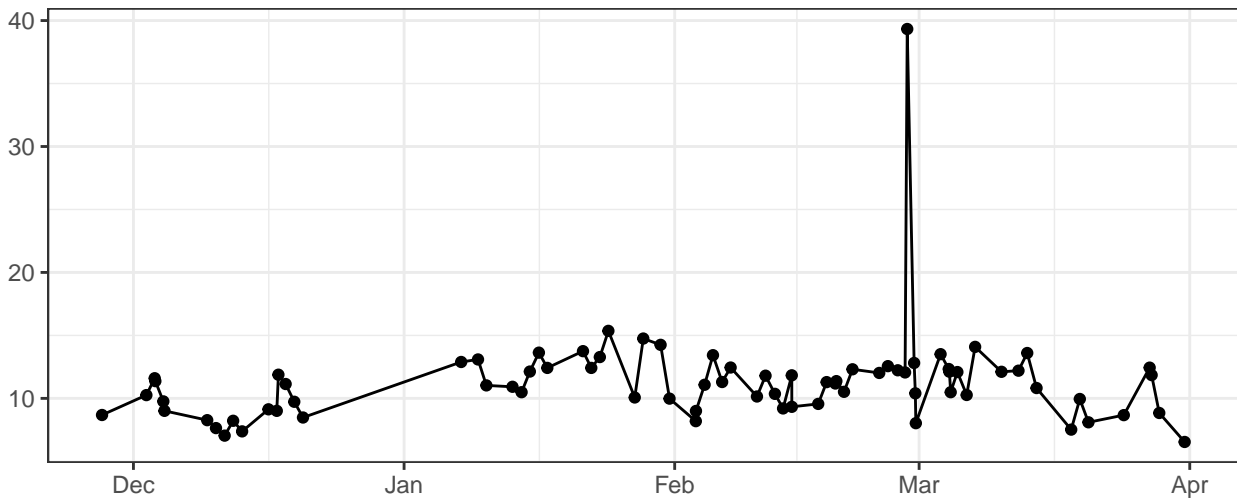
FSC-A-% rCV



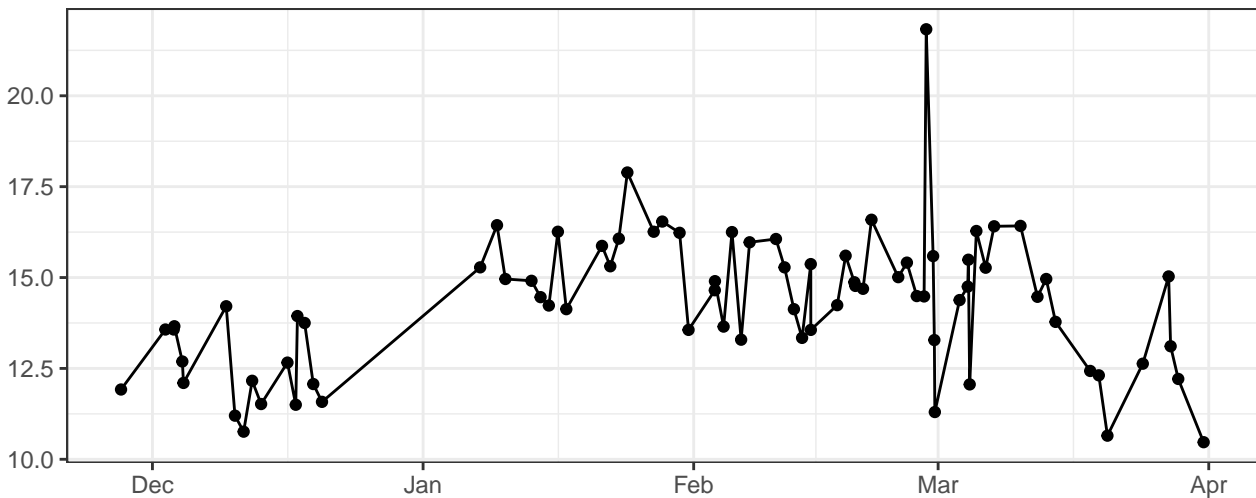
FSC-H-% rCV



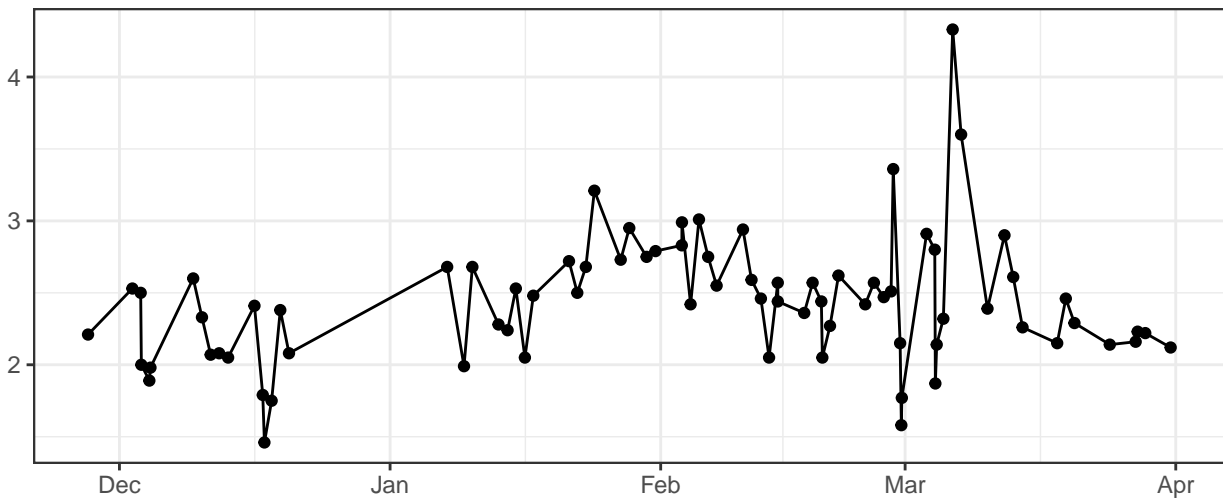
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

