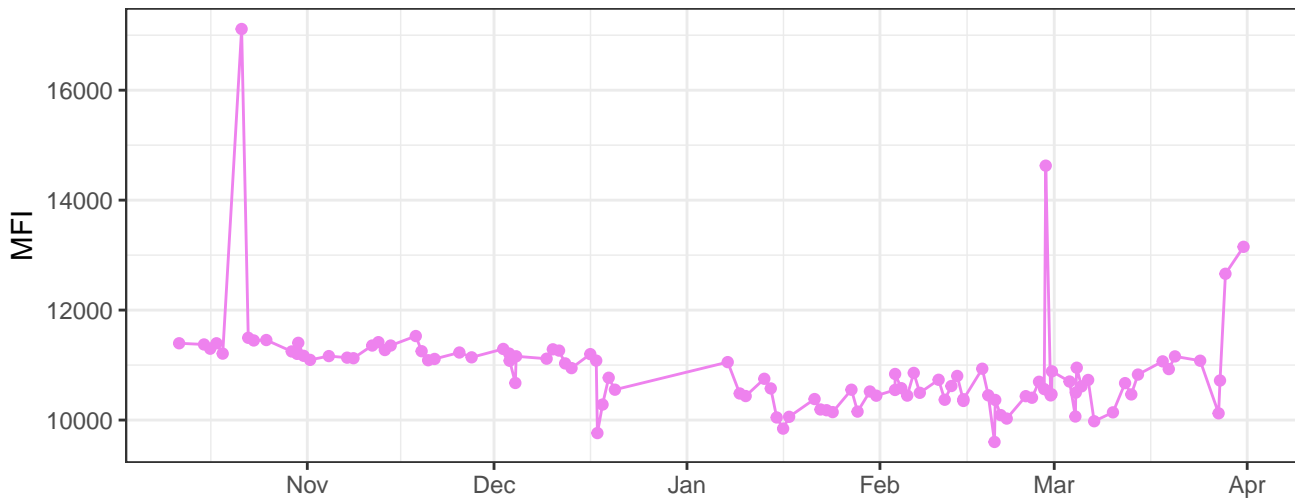
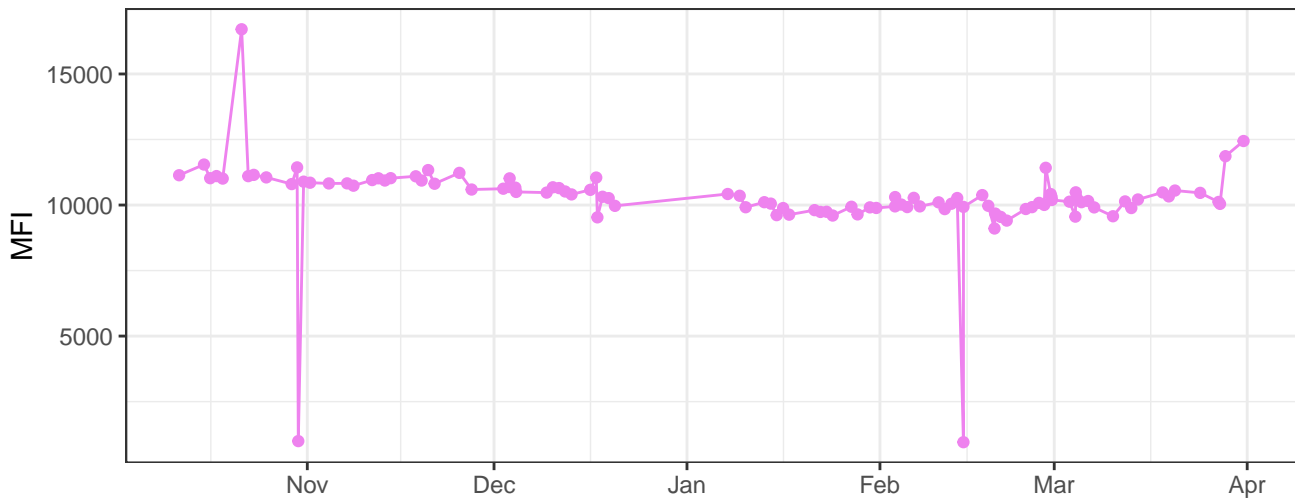


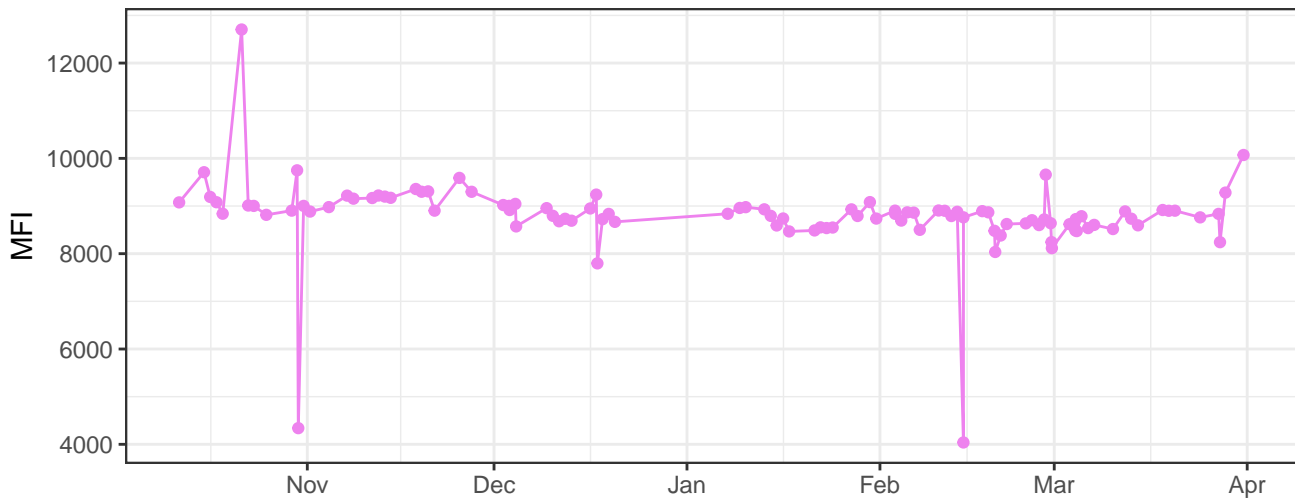
V450-A



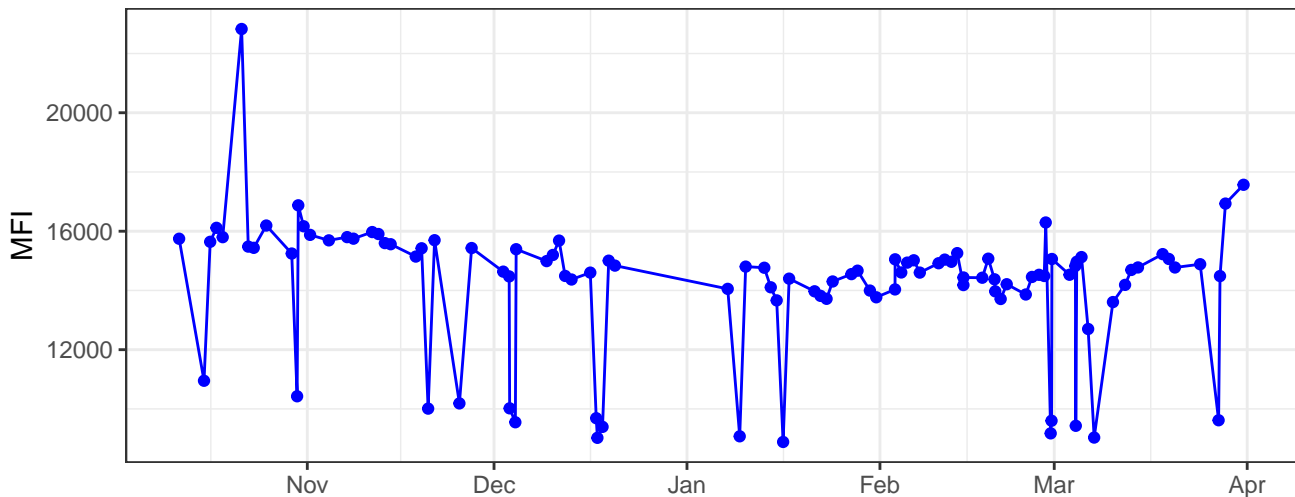
V530-A



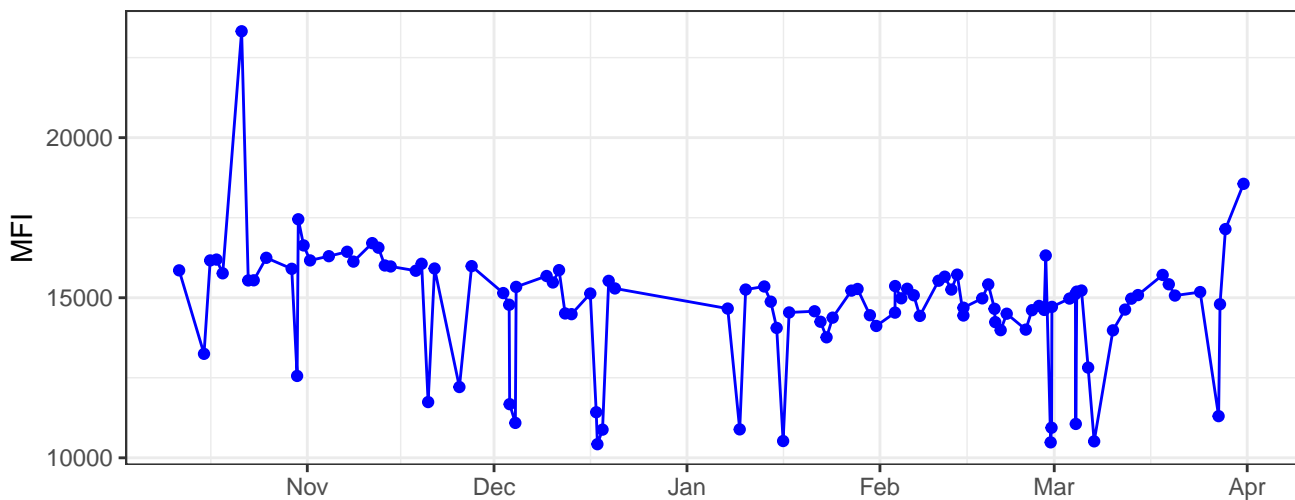
V710-A



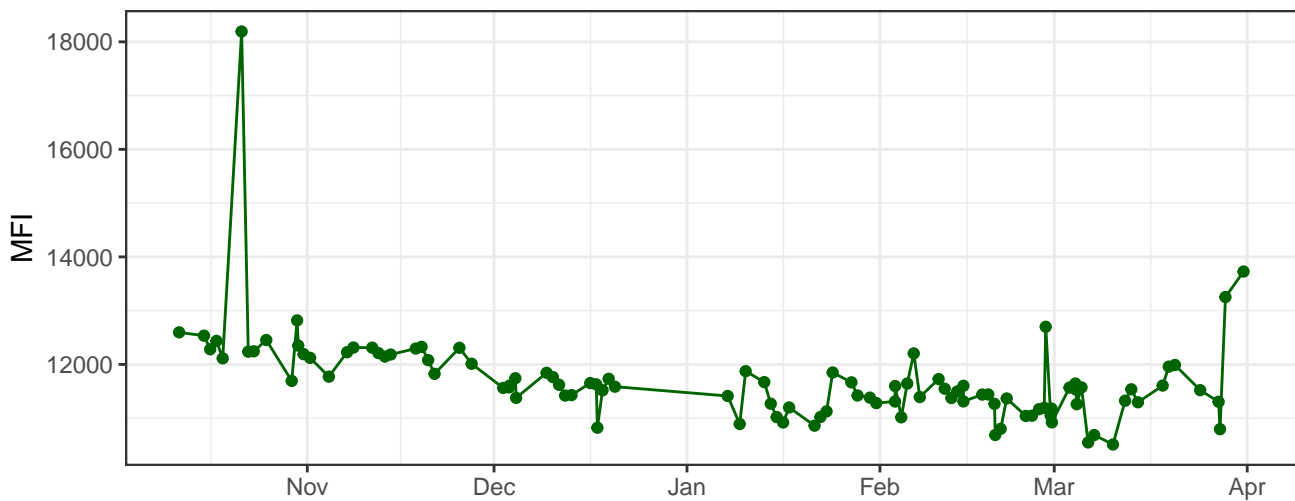
B530-A



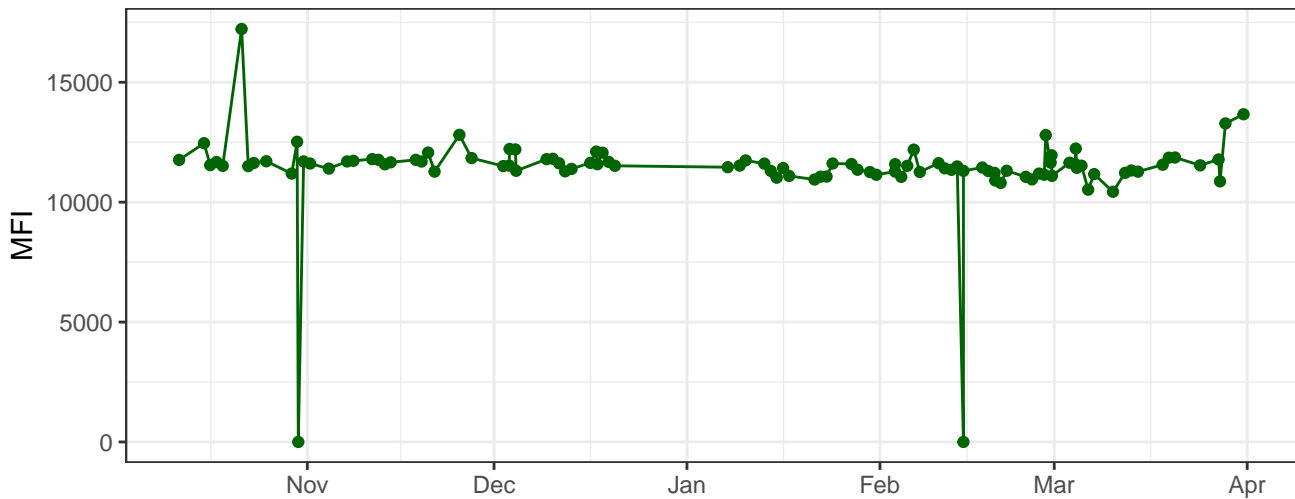
B695-A



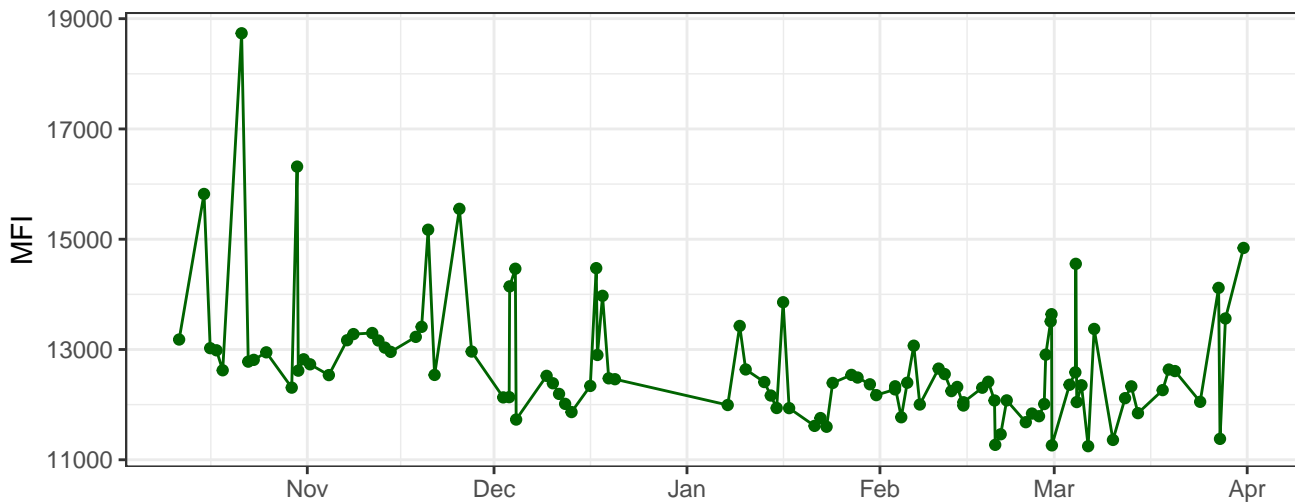
Y590-A



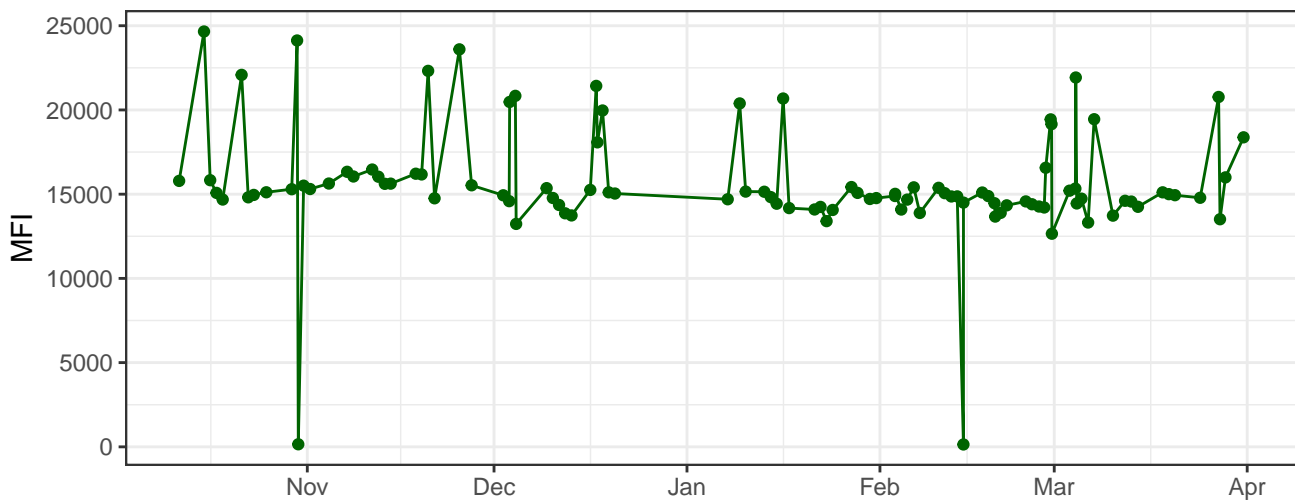
Y610-A



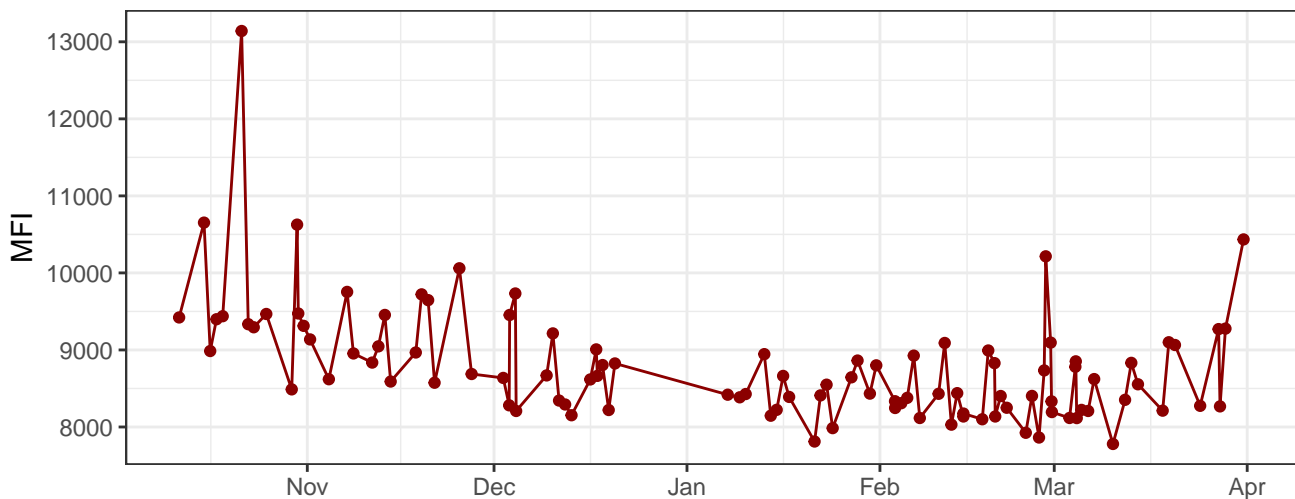
Y670-A



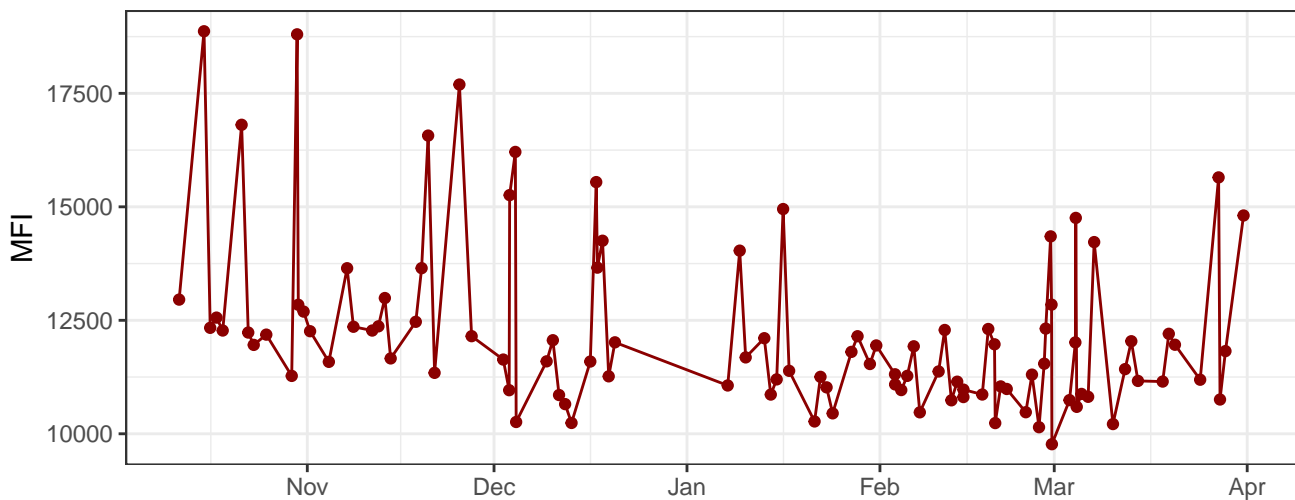
Y780-A



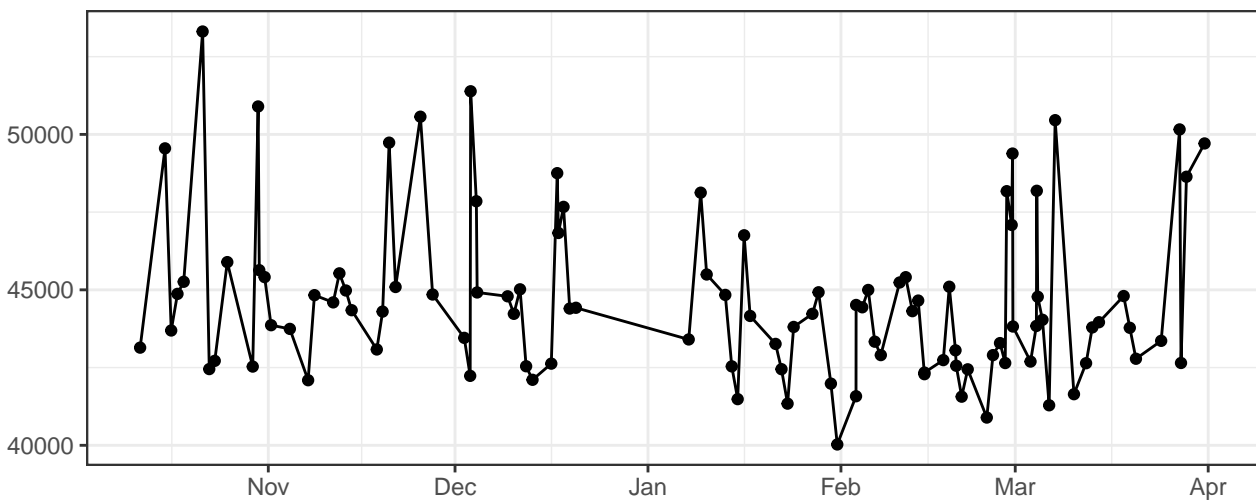
# R660-A



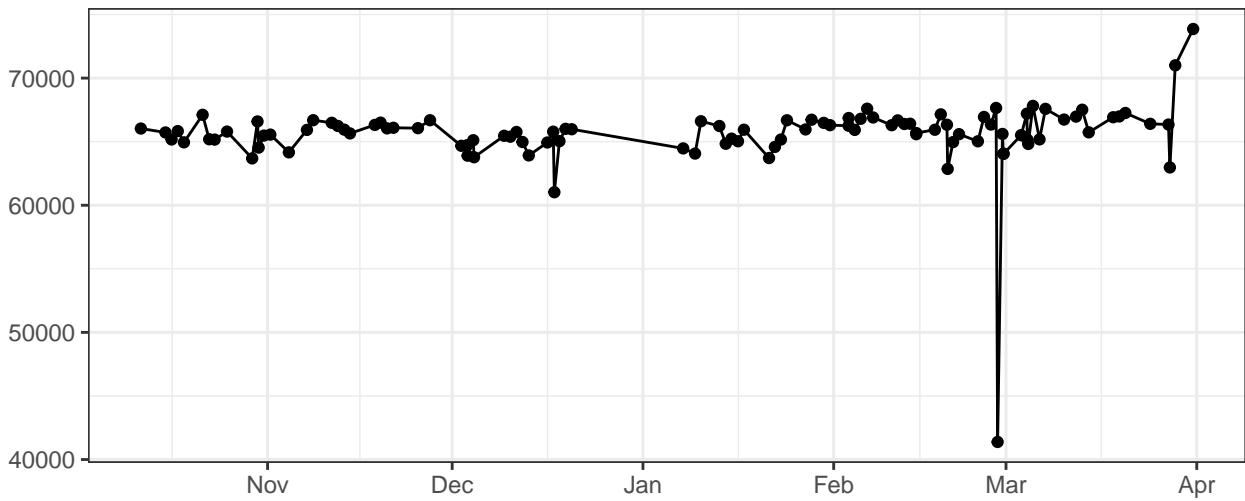
# R780-A



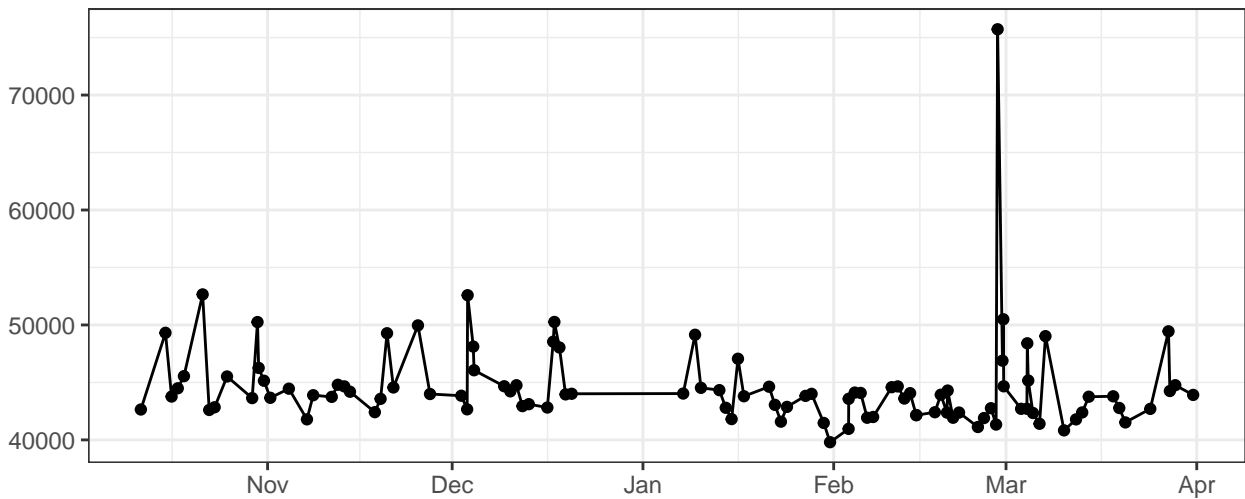
# FSC-A



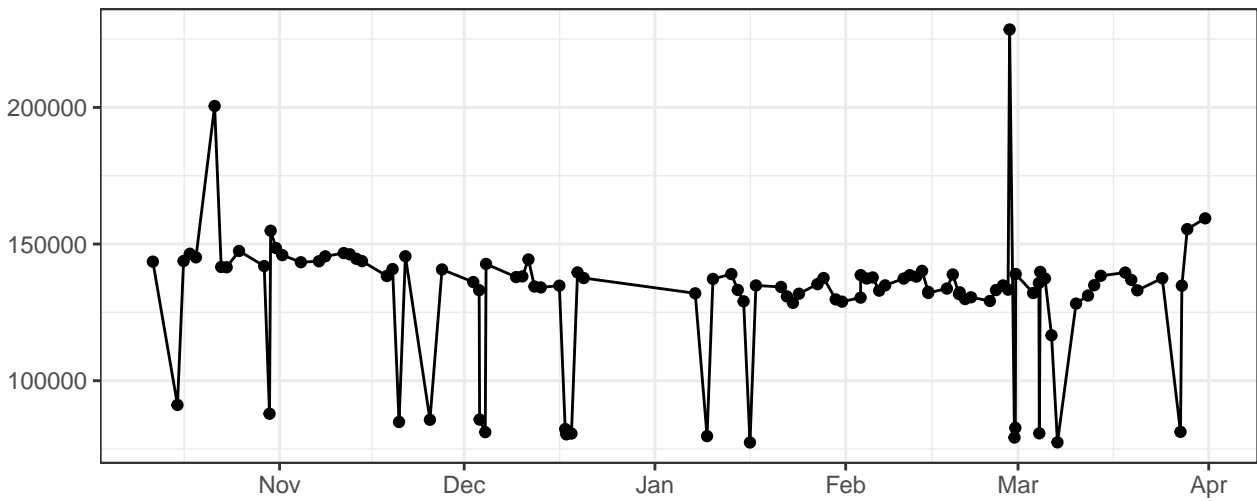
### FSC-H



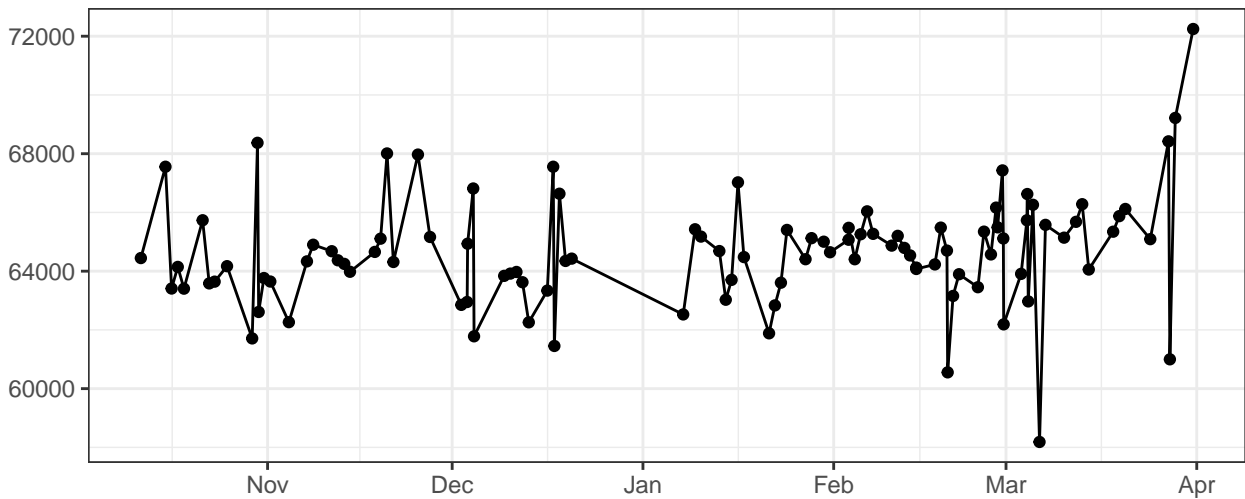
### FSC-W



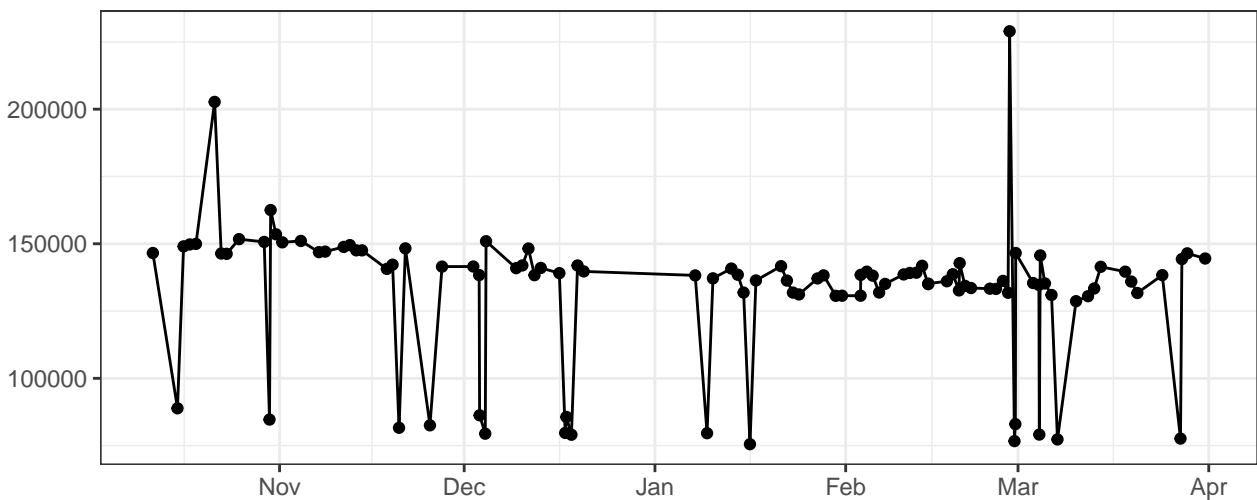
### SSC-A



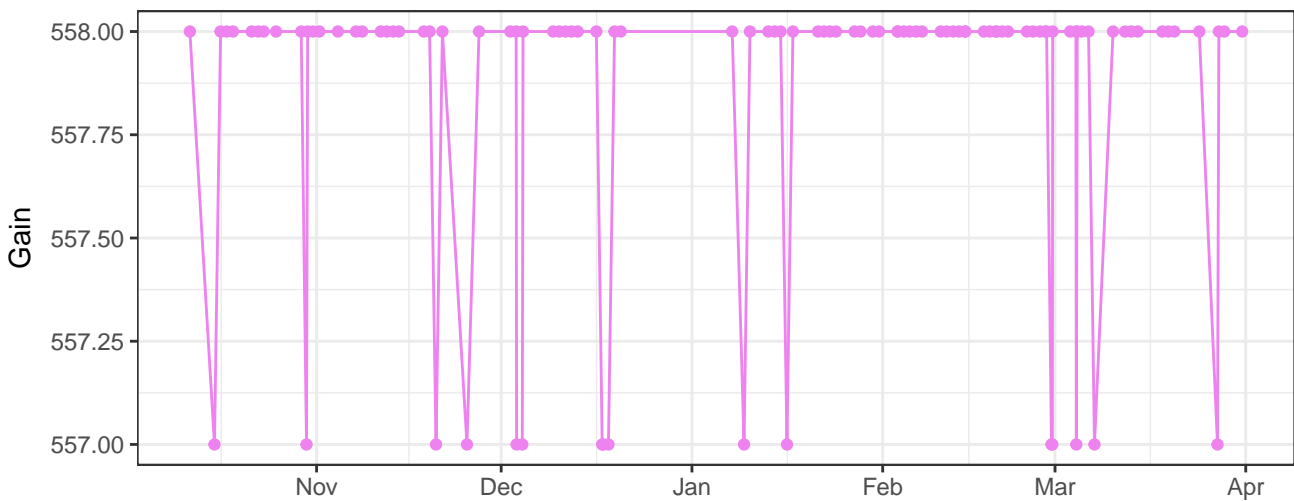
SSC-H



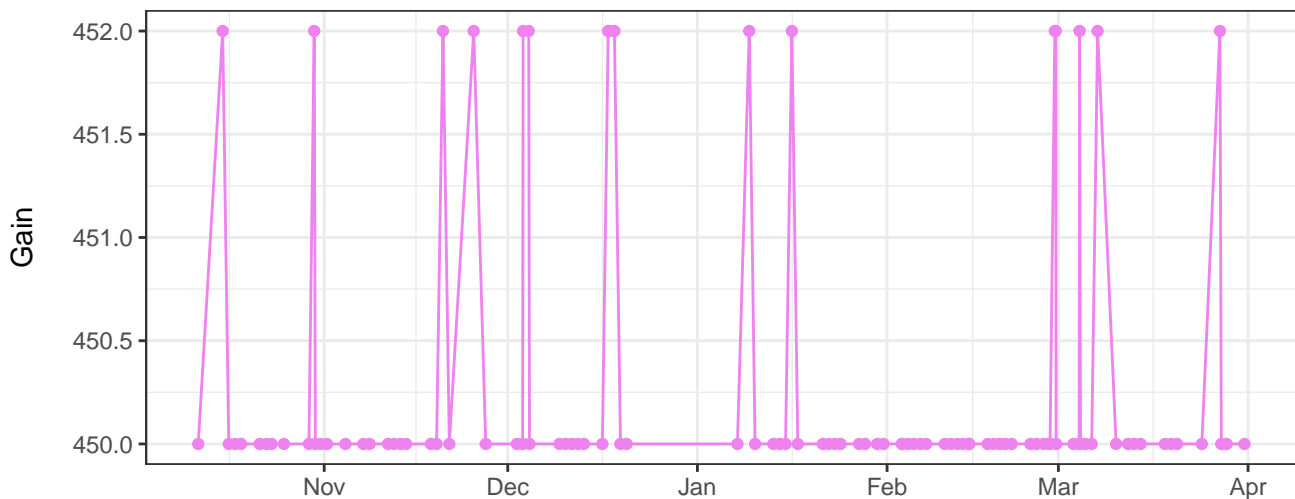
SSC-W



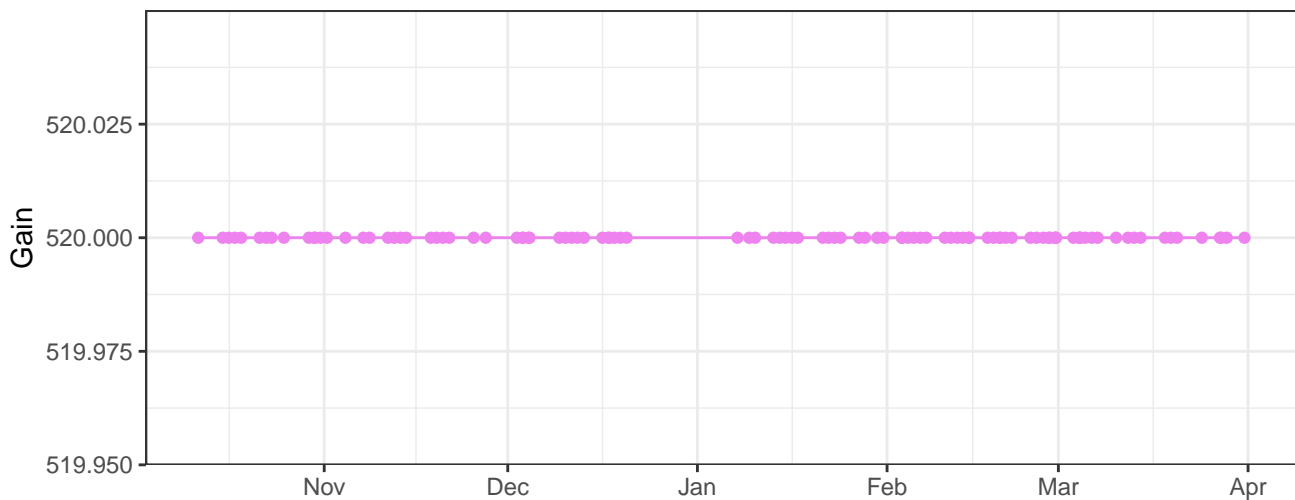
V450-A\_Gain



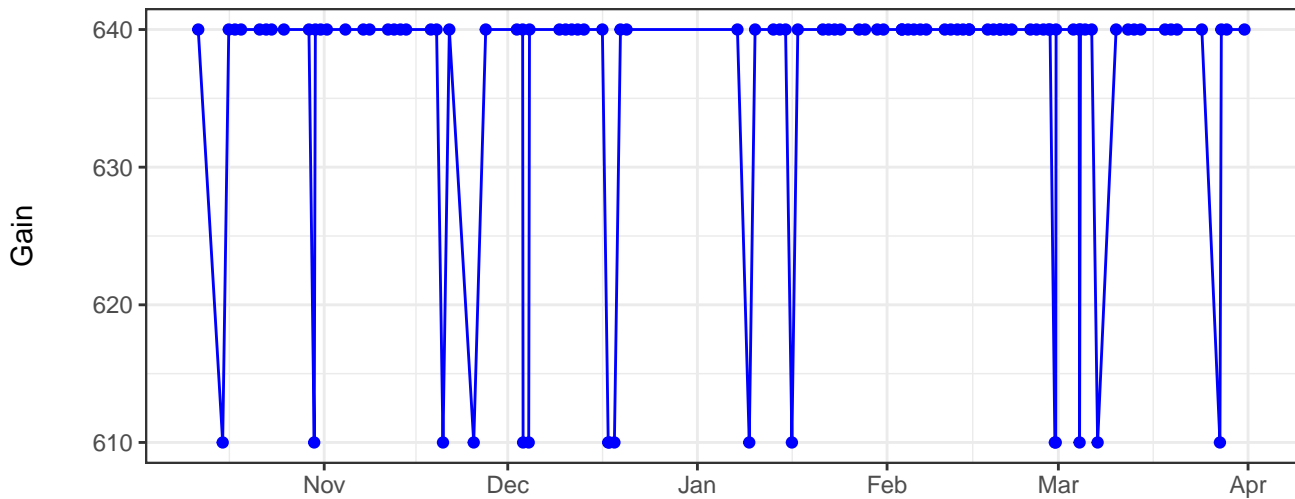
### V530-A\_Gain



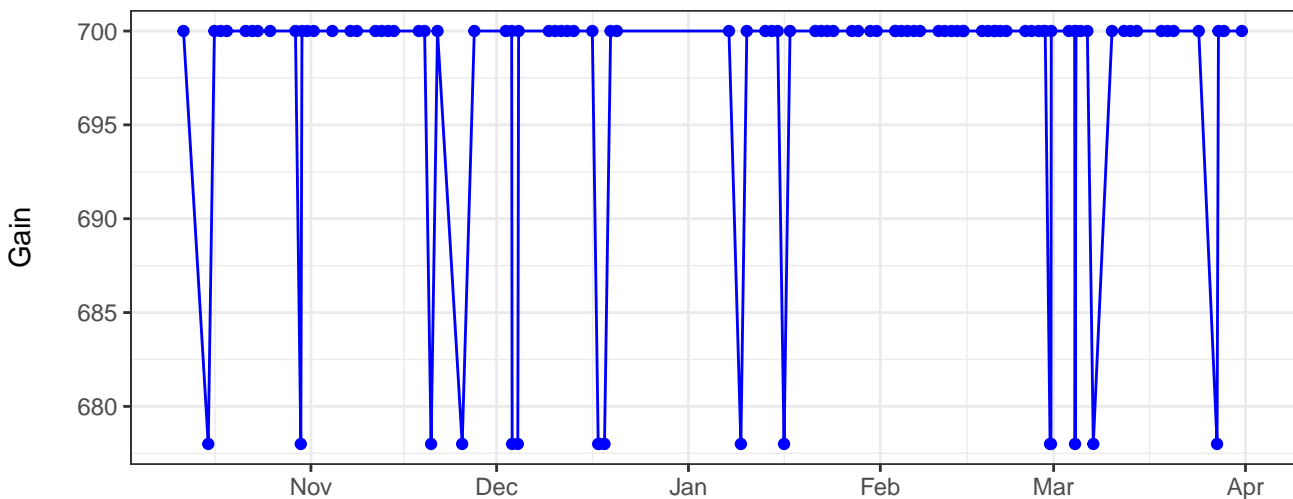
### V710-A\_Gain



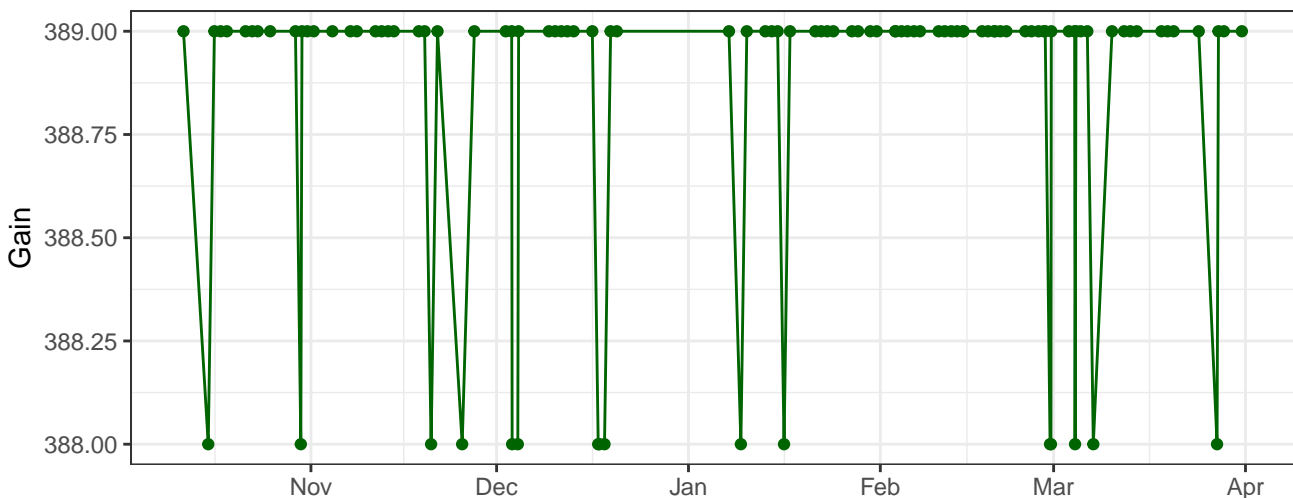
### B530-A\_Gain



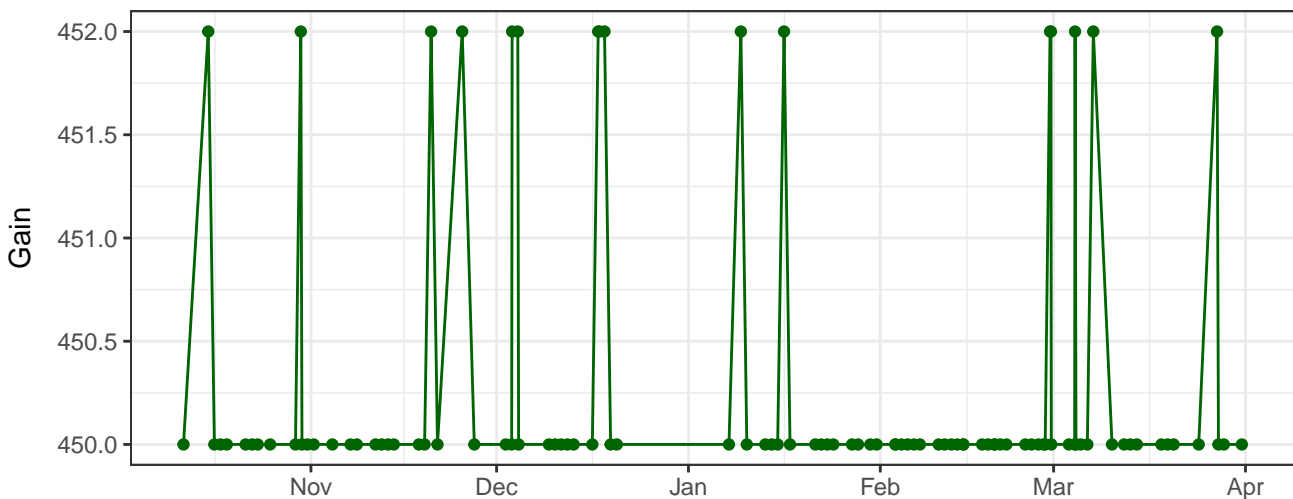
B695-A\_Gain



Y590-A\_Gain

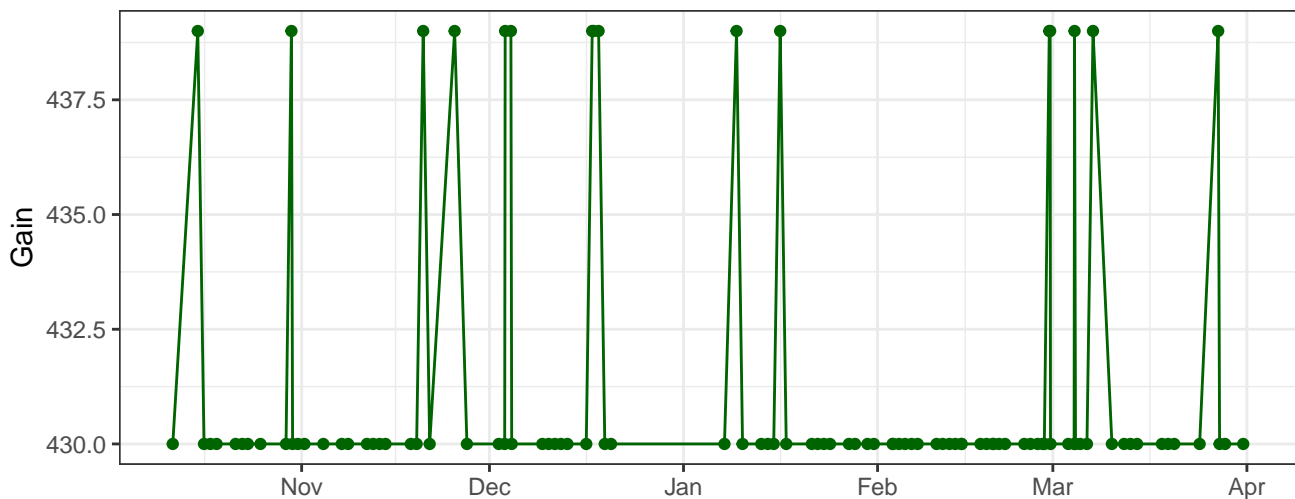


Y610-A\_Gain

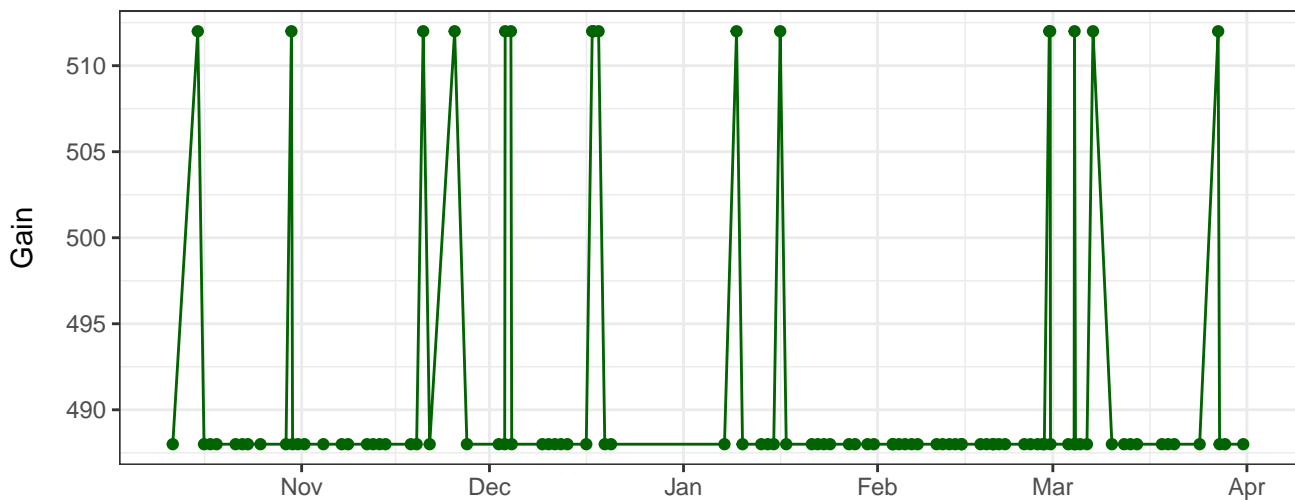




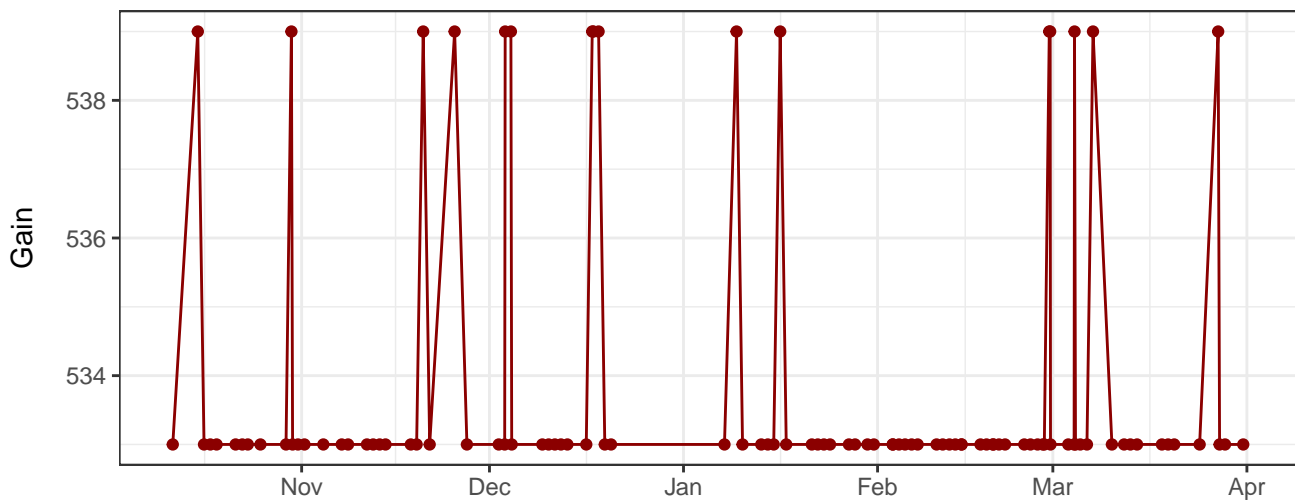
Y670-A\_Gain



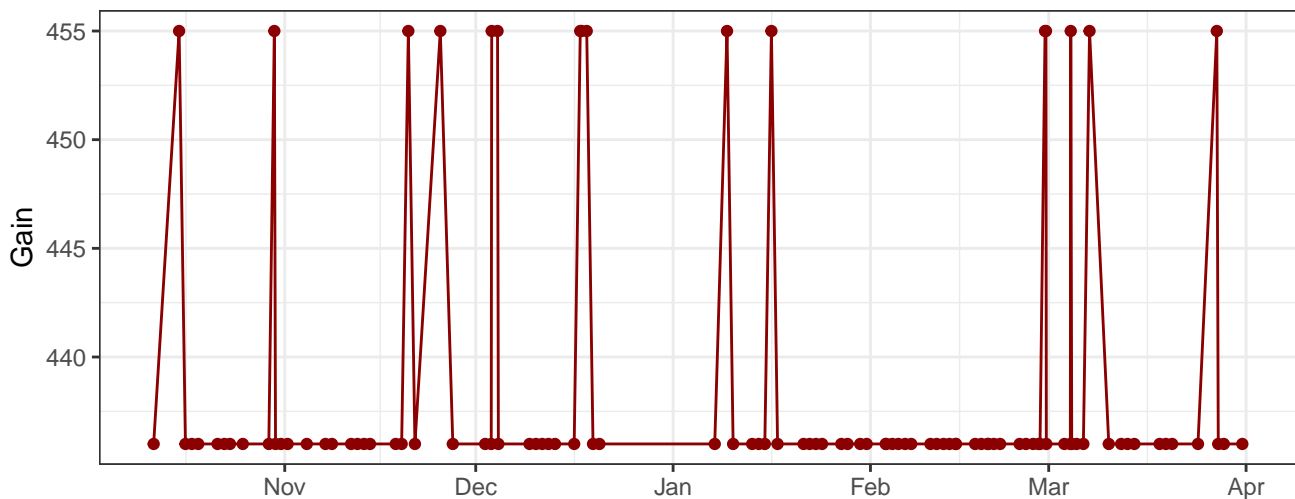
Y780-A\_Gain



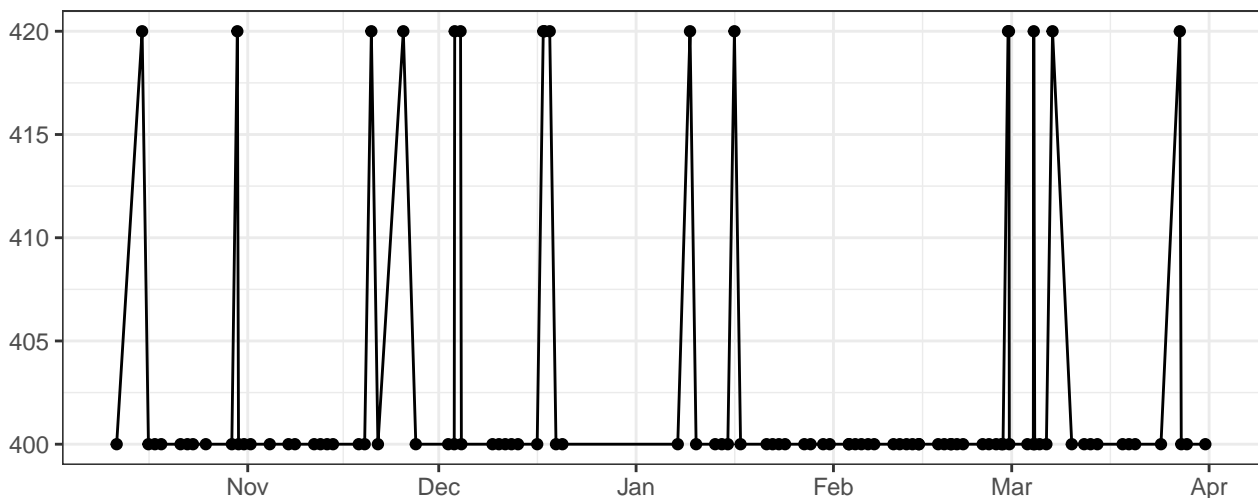
R660-A\_Gain



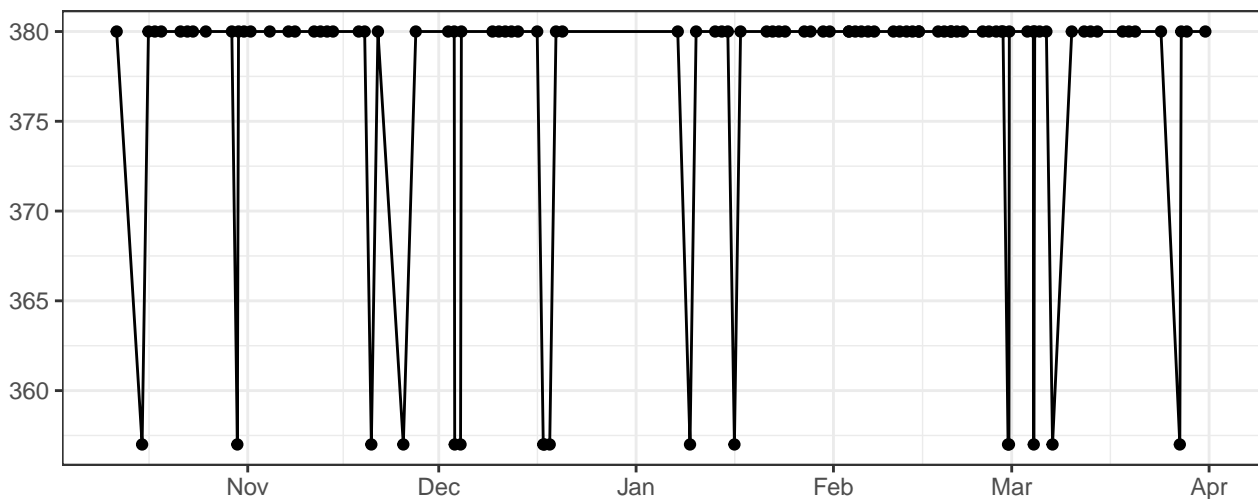
# R780-A\_Gain



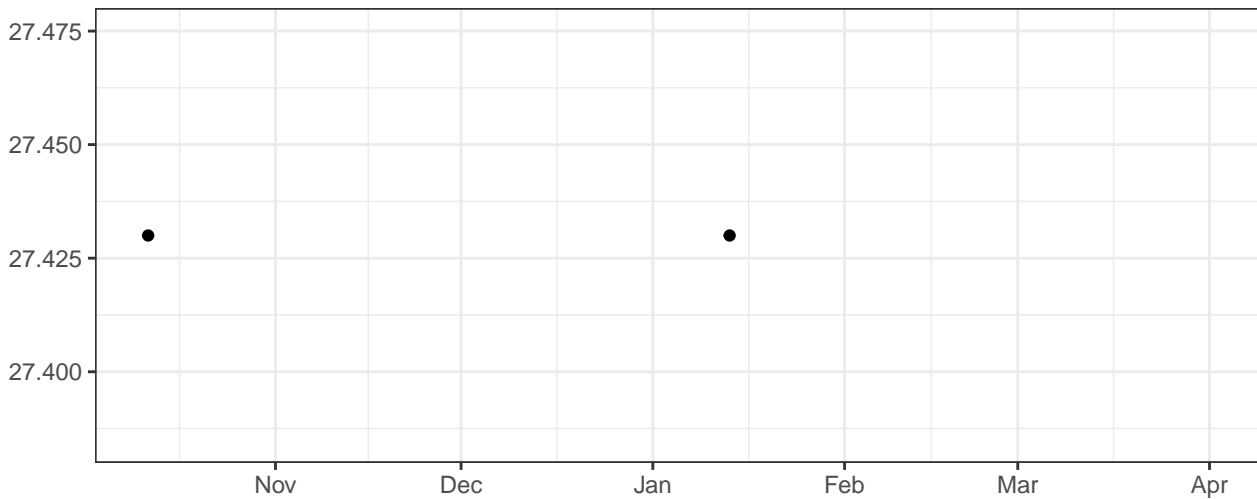
# FSC-A\_Gain



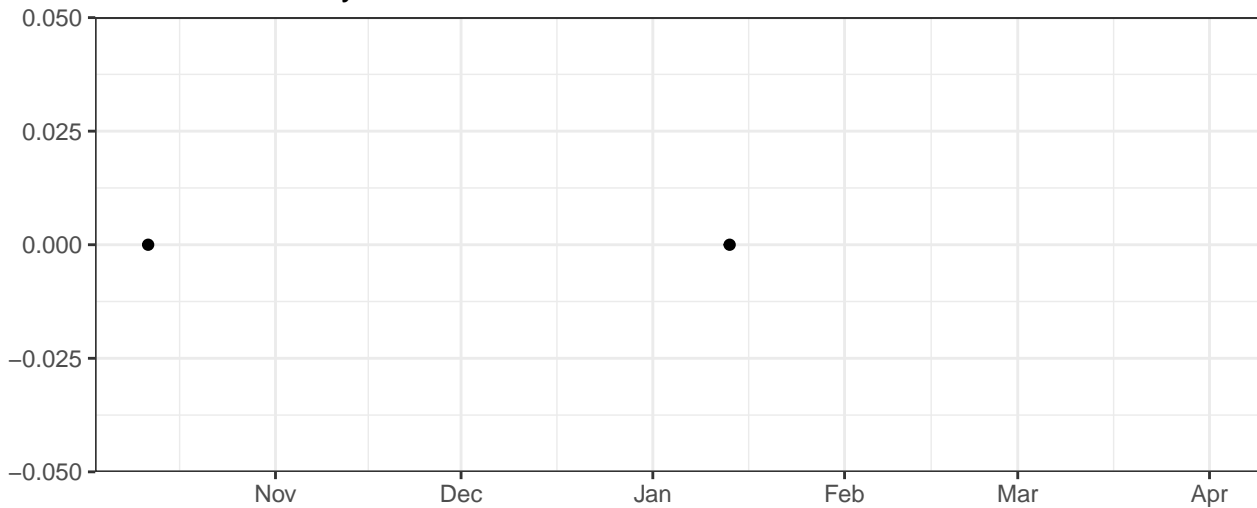
# SSC-A\_Gain



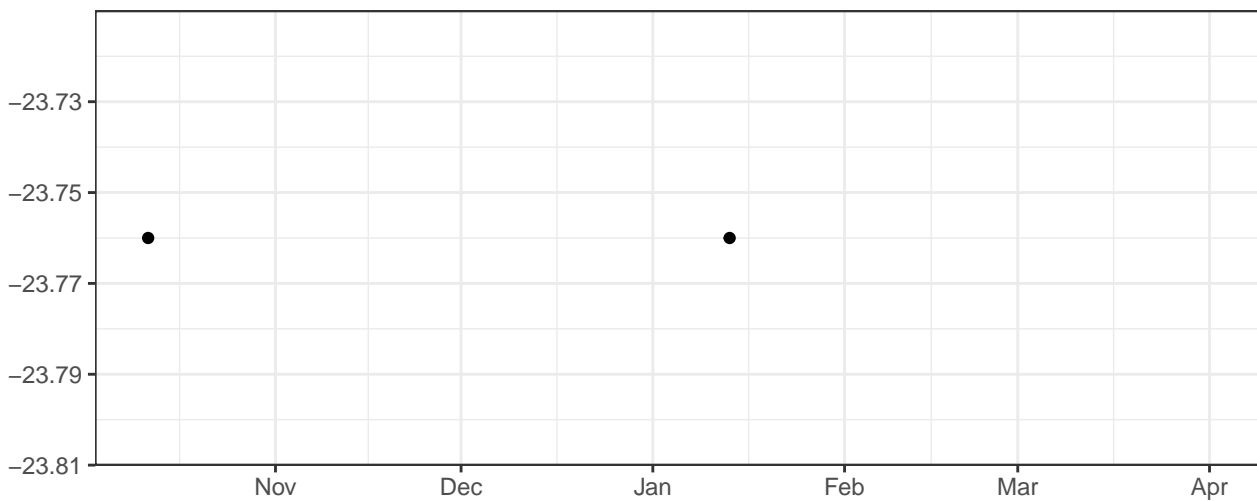
Violet\_LaserDelay



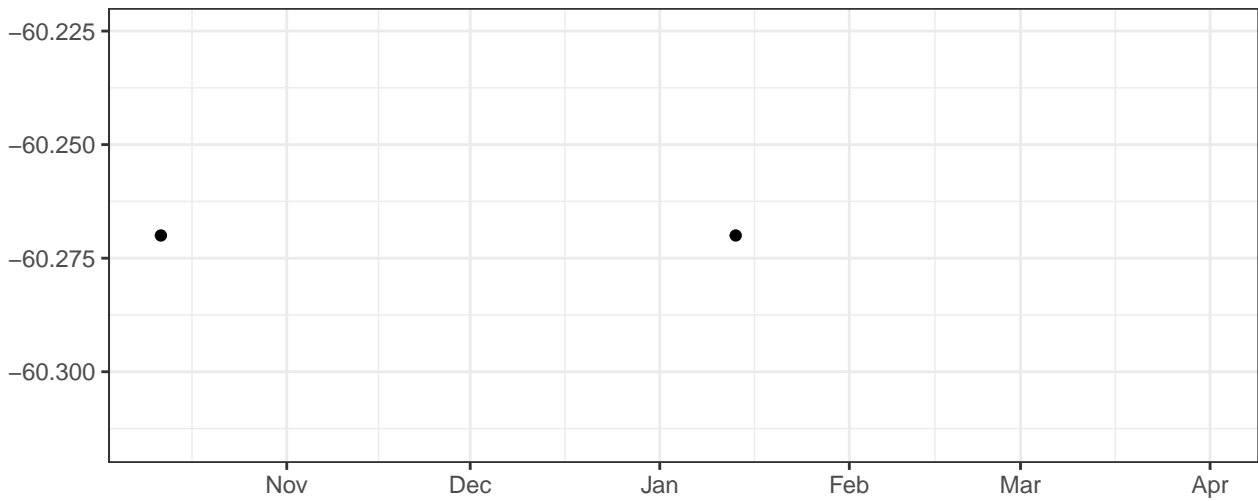
Blue\_LaserDelay



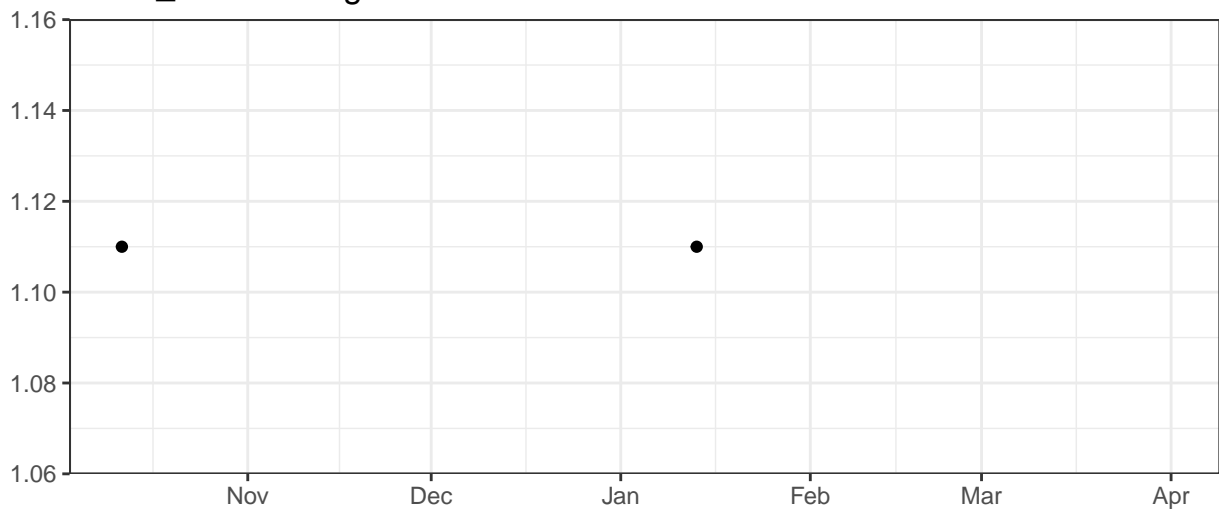
Yellow\_LaserDelay



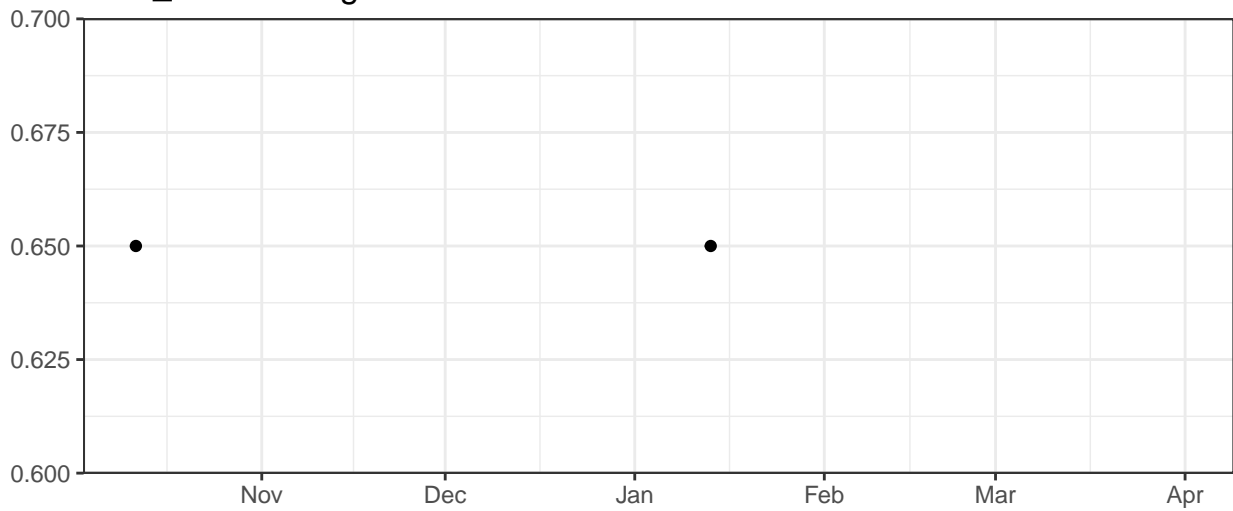
Red\_LaserDelay



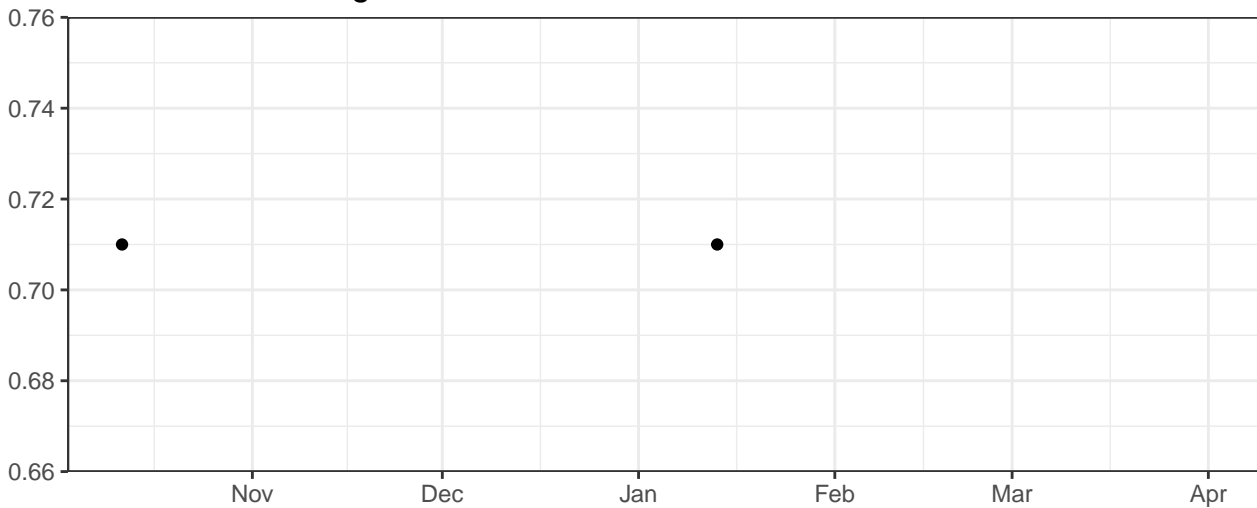
Violet\_AreaScalingFactor



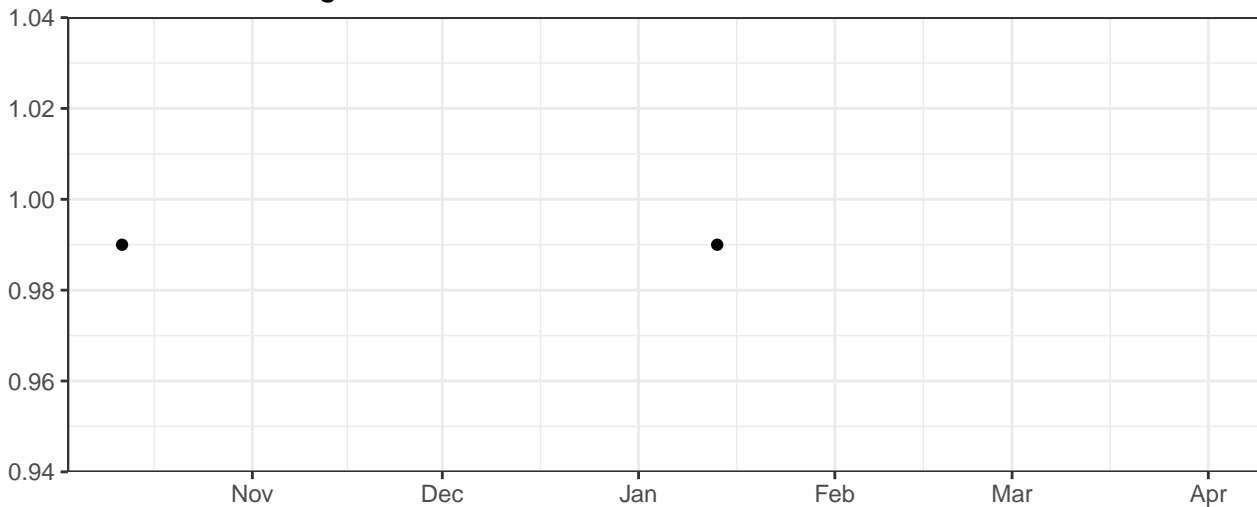
Blue\_AreaScalingFactor



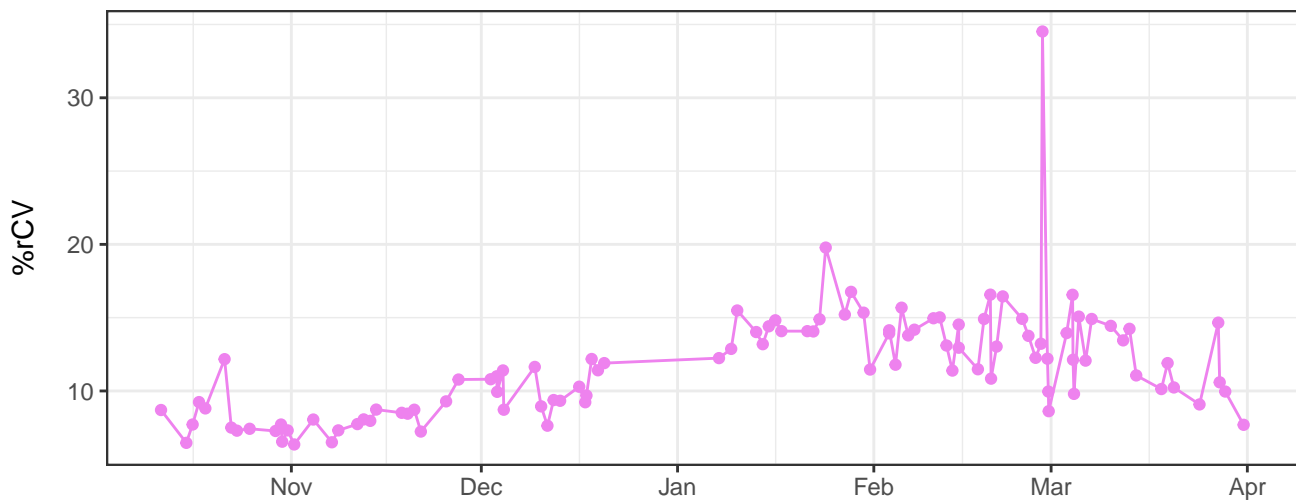
### Yellow\_AreaScalingFactor



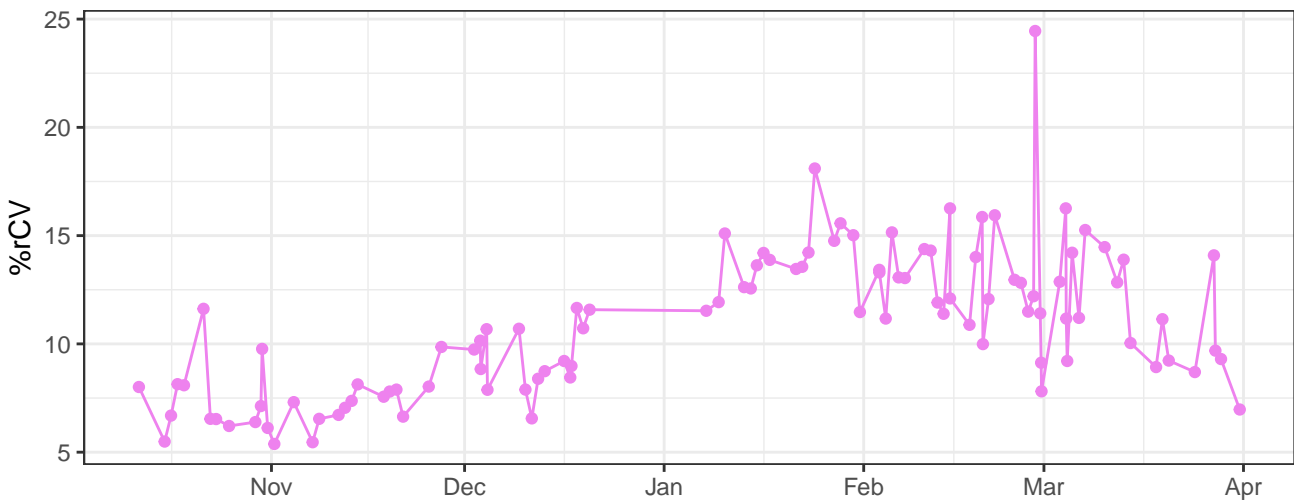
### Red\_AreaScalingFactor



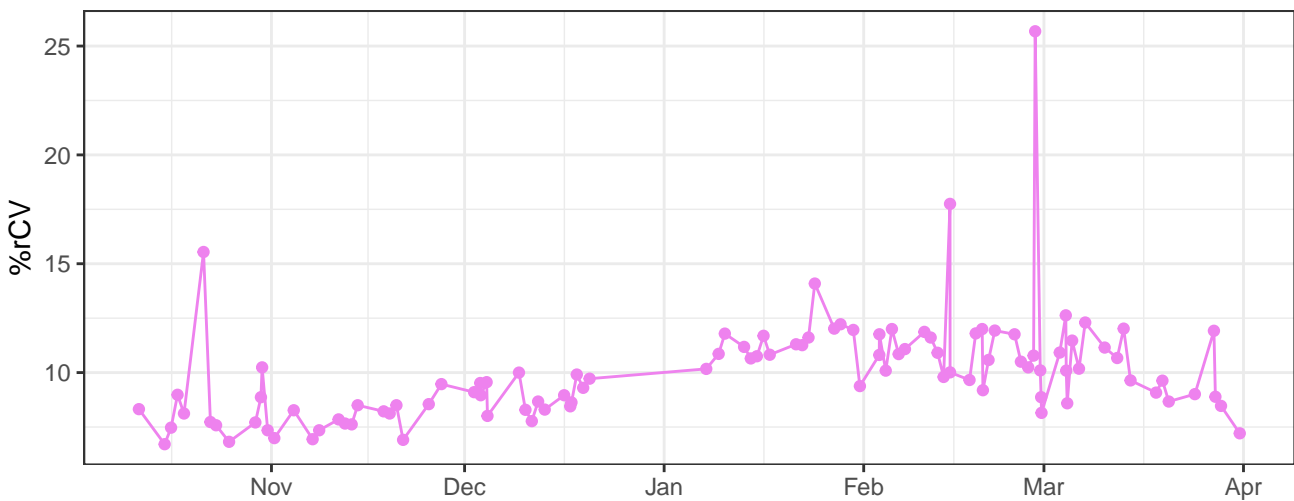
### V450-A-% rCV



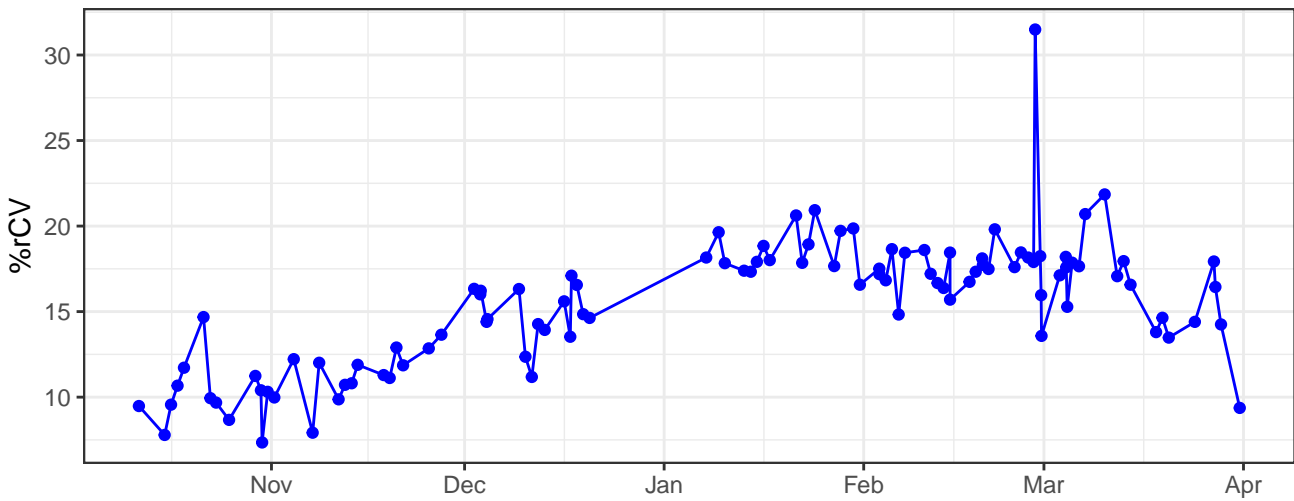
V530-A-% rCV



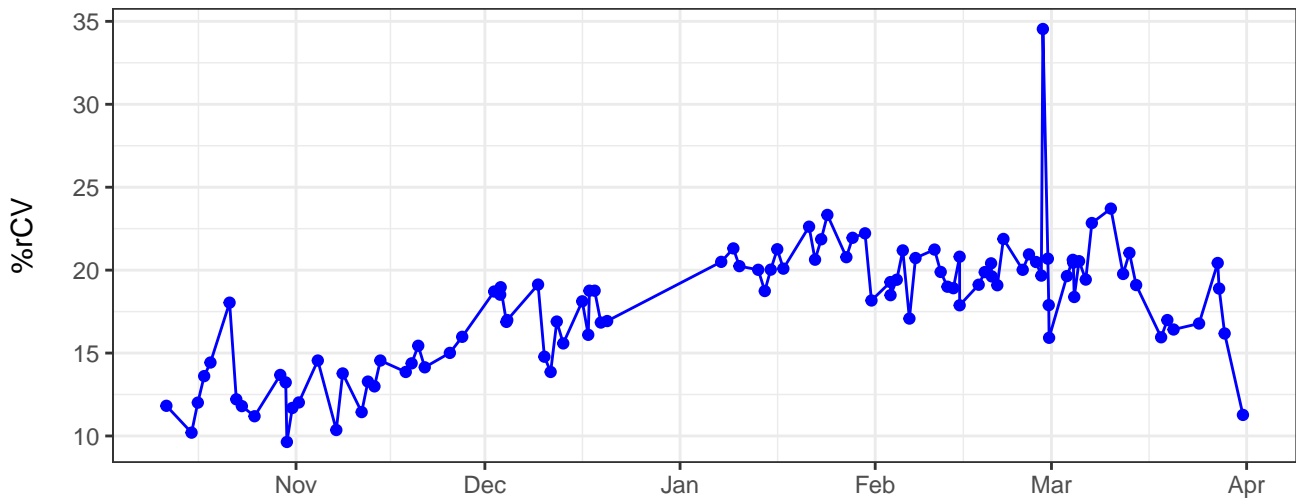
V710-A-% rCV



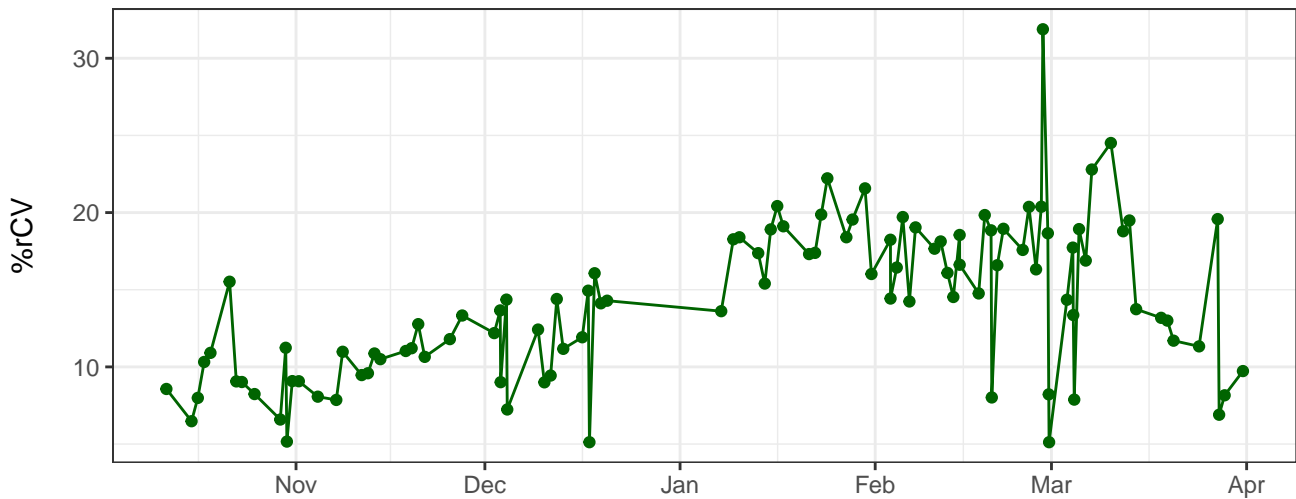
B530-A-% rCV



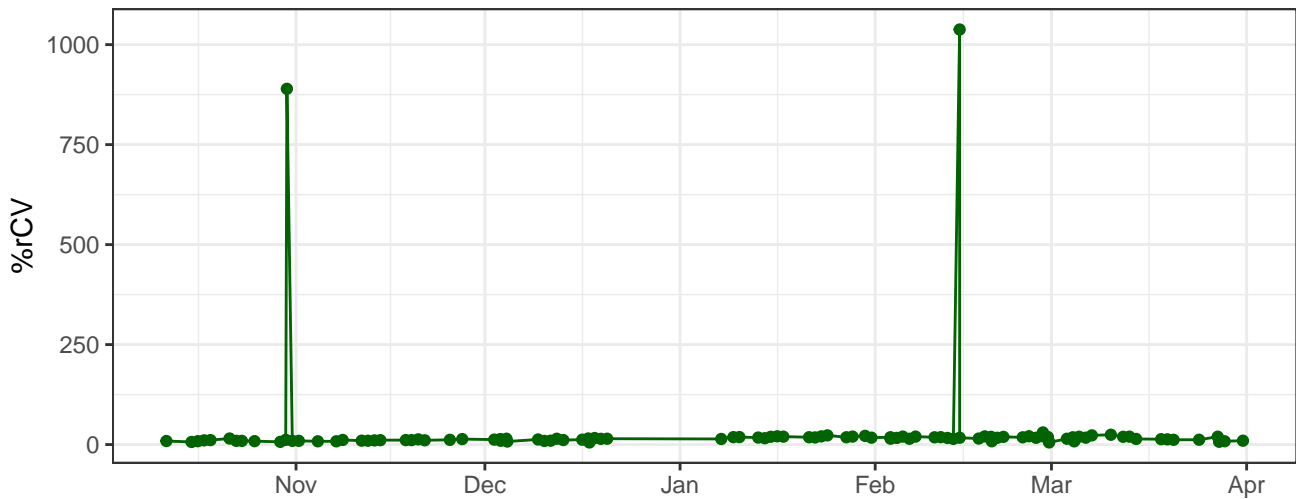
B695-A-% rCV



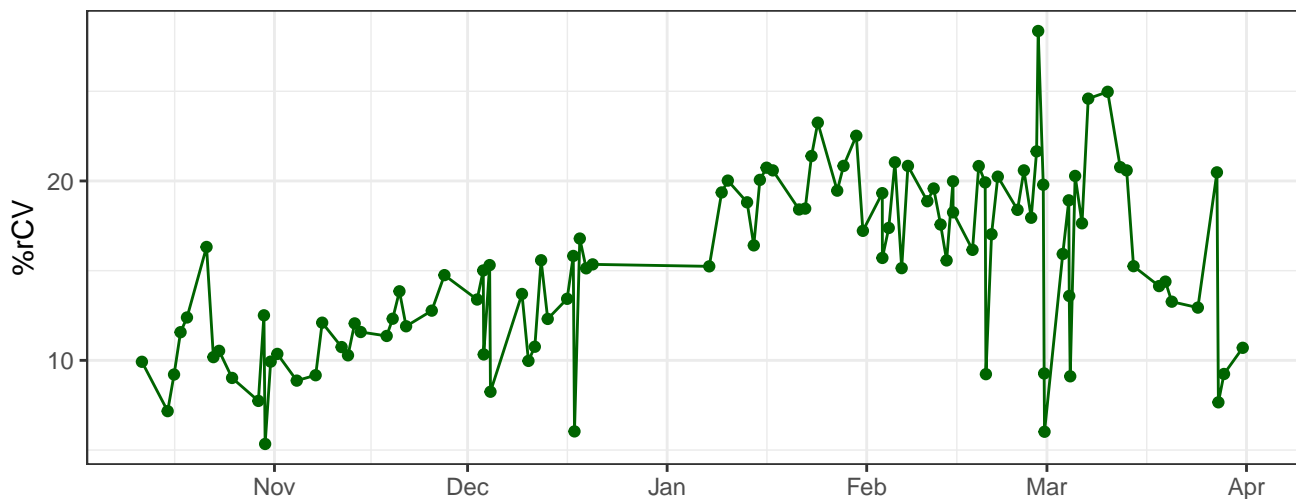
Y590-A-% rCV



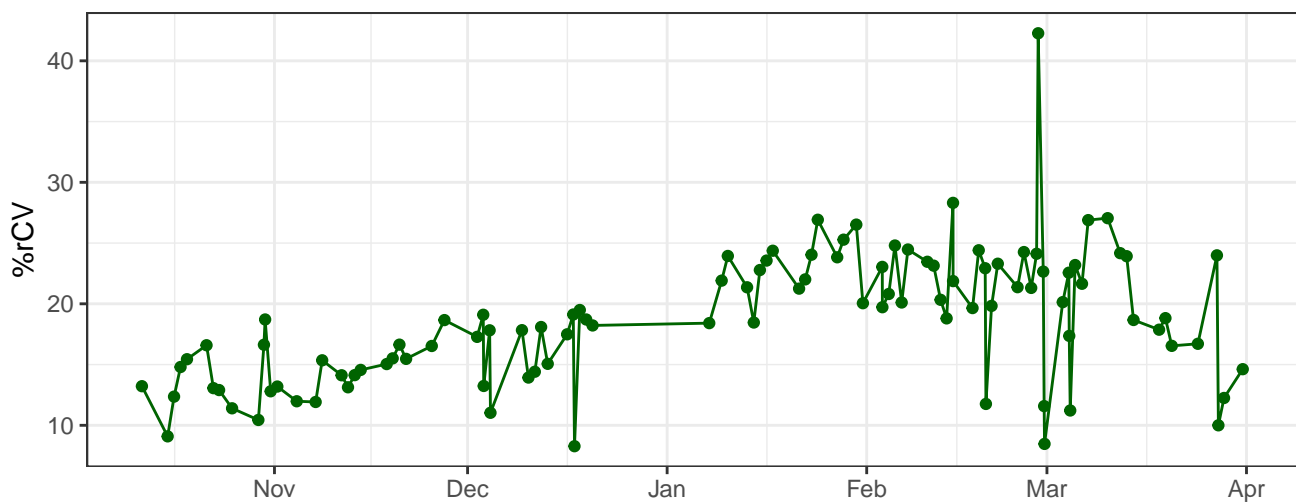
Y610-A-% rCV



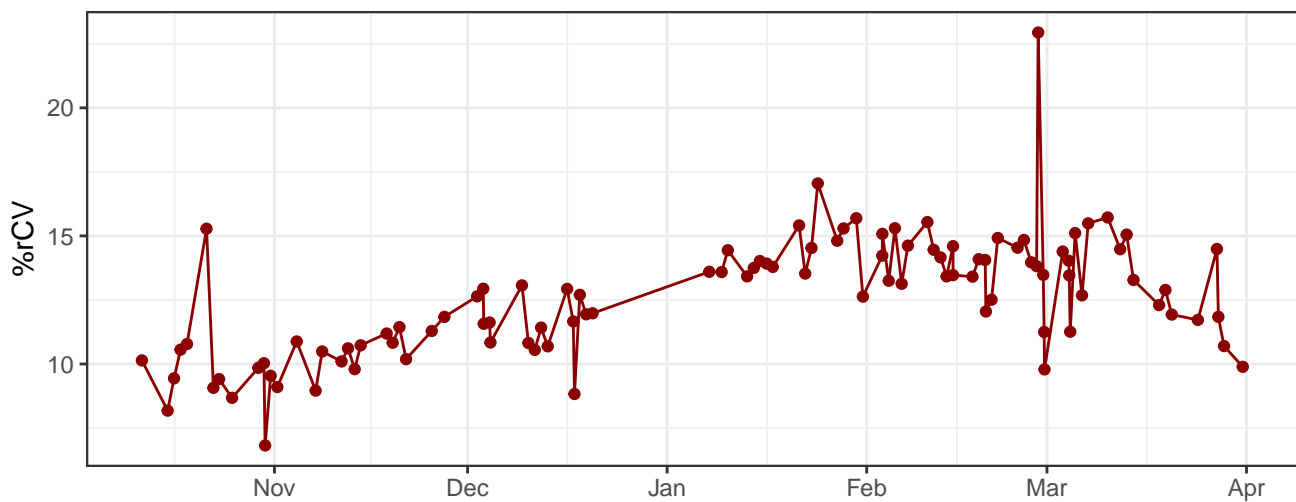
Y670-A-% rCV



Y780-A-% rCV

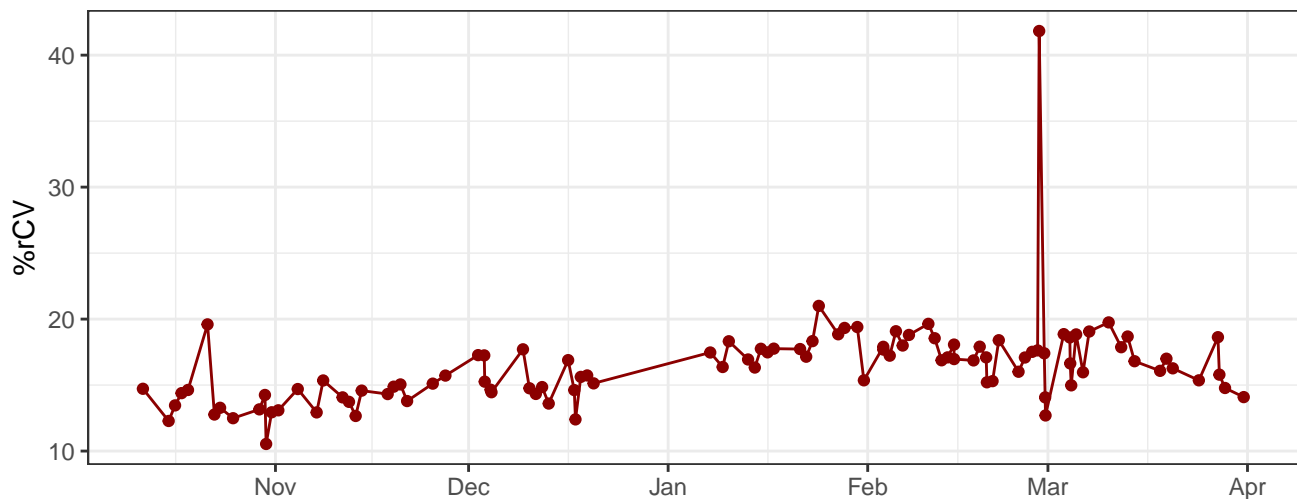


R660-A-% rCV

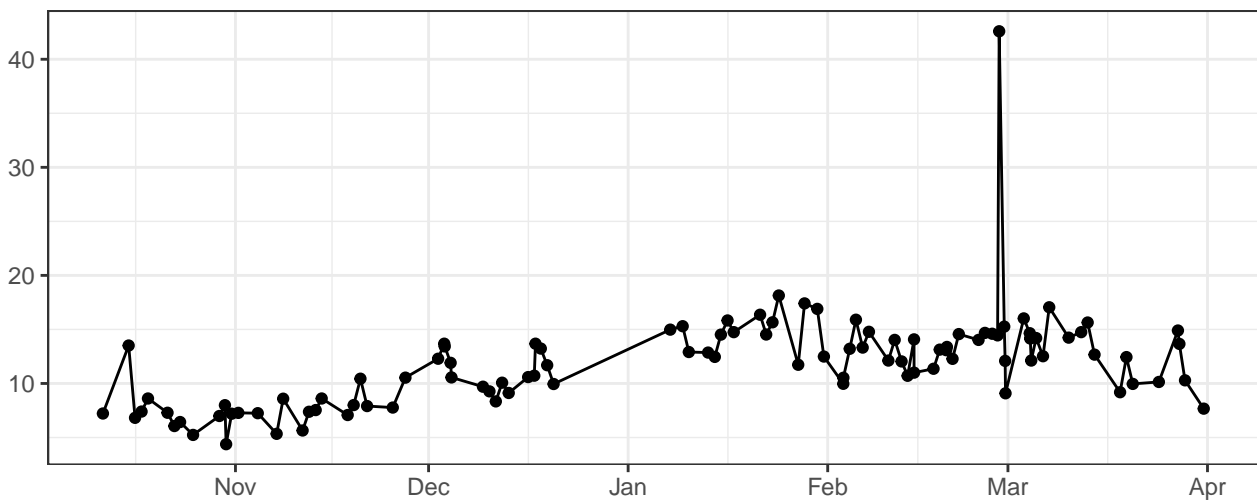




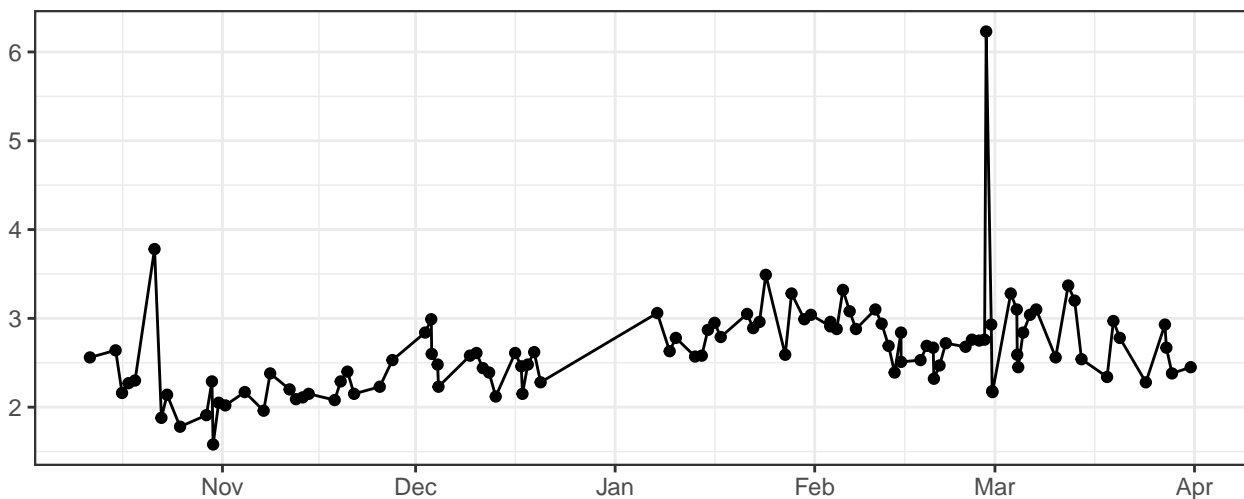
R780-A-% rCV



FSC-A-% rCV



FSC-H-% rCV



The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from October 1, 2020, to April 1, 2021. 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 scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from October through late February. Starting in late February, there is a rapid and significant increase in cases, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March. Following the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing a downward trend through April.

The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States from October 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 scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts from October through late February, followed by a sharp increase starting in late February, peaking in early March at approximately 100,000 cases, and then declining through April.

The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States from October 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 line at 100,000. The data shows a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations until late February. Starting in late February, there is a sharp and rapid increase in cases, reaching a peak of over 200,000 in early March. Following the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing a downward trend through April.

SSC-W-% rCV

