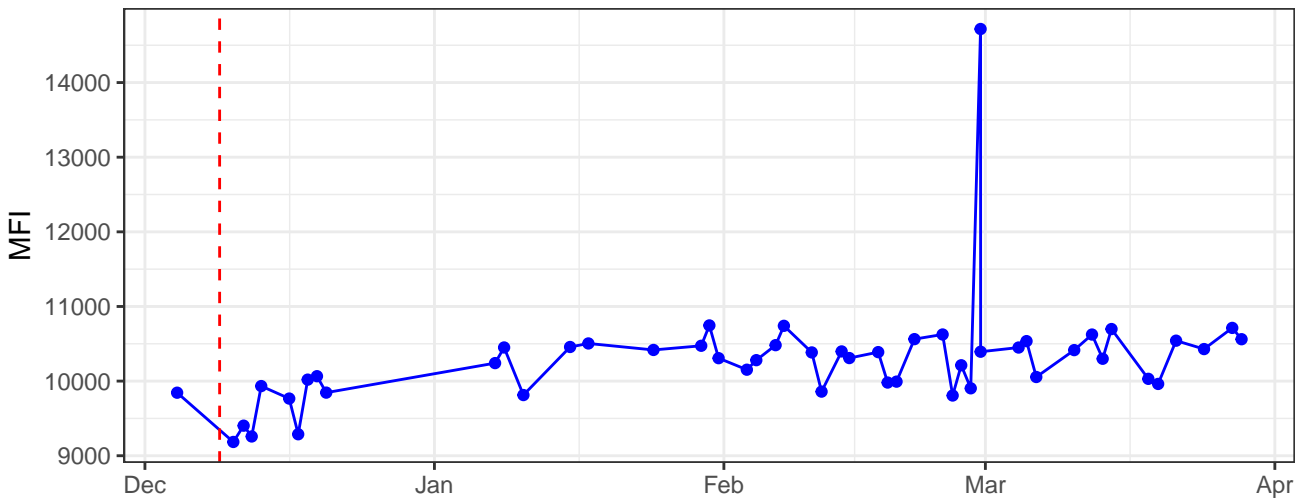
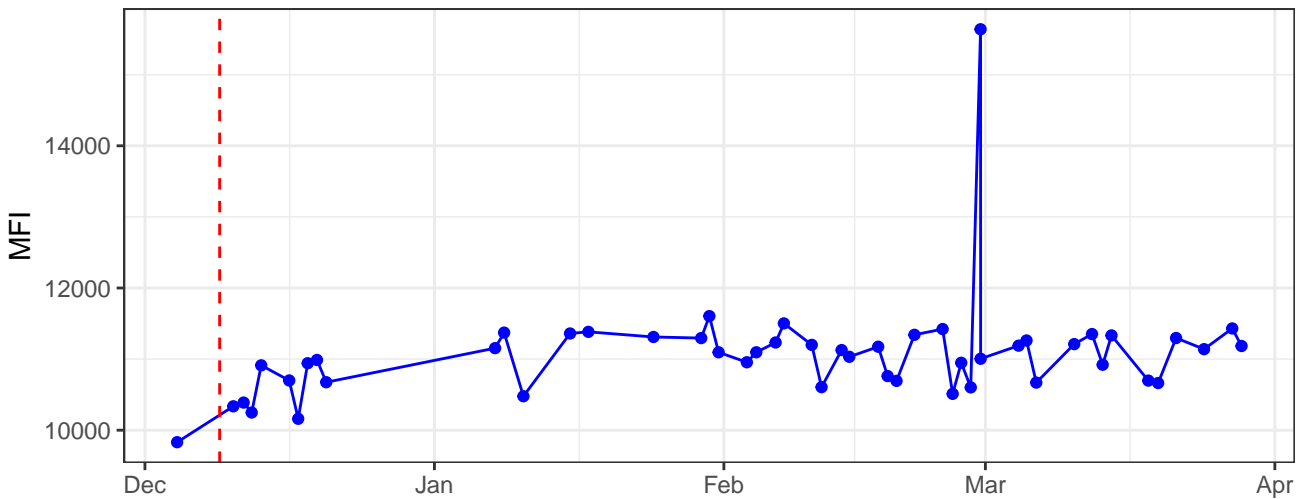


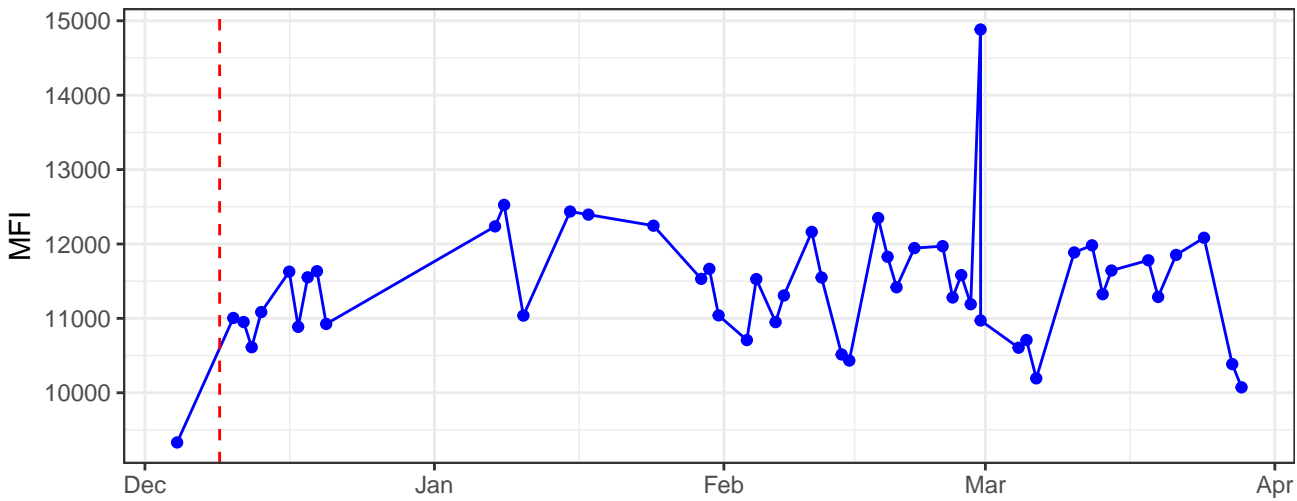
B530-A



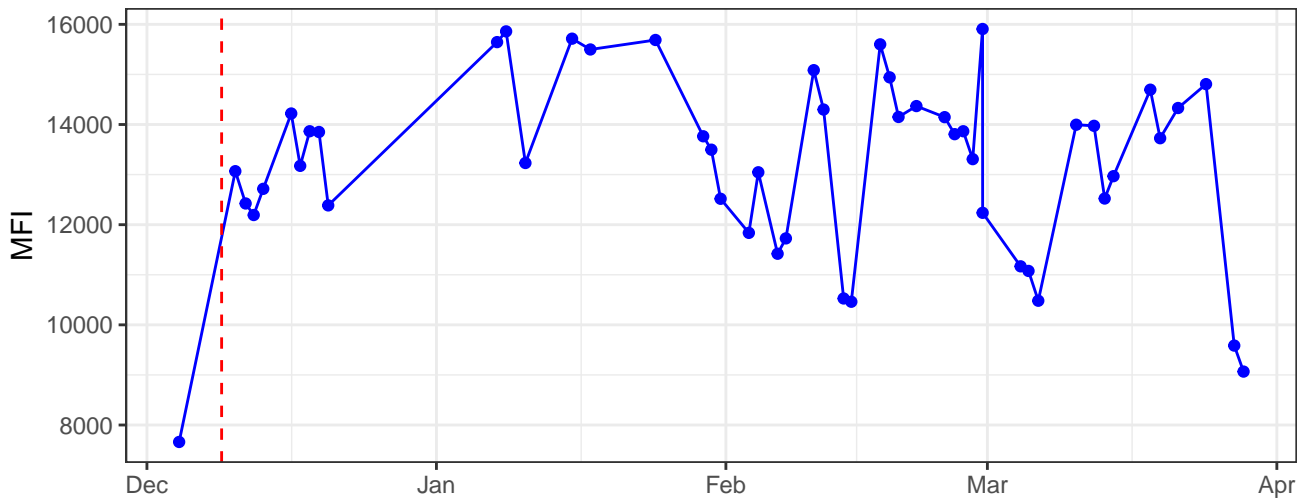
B585-A



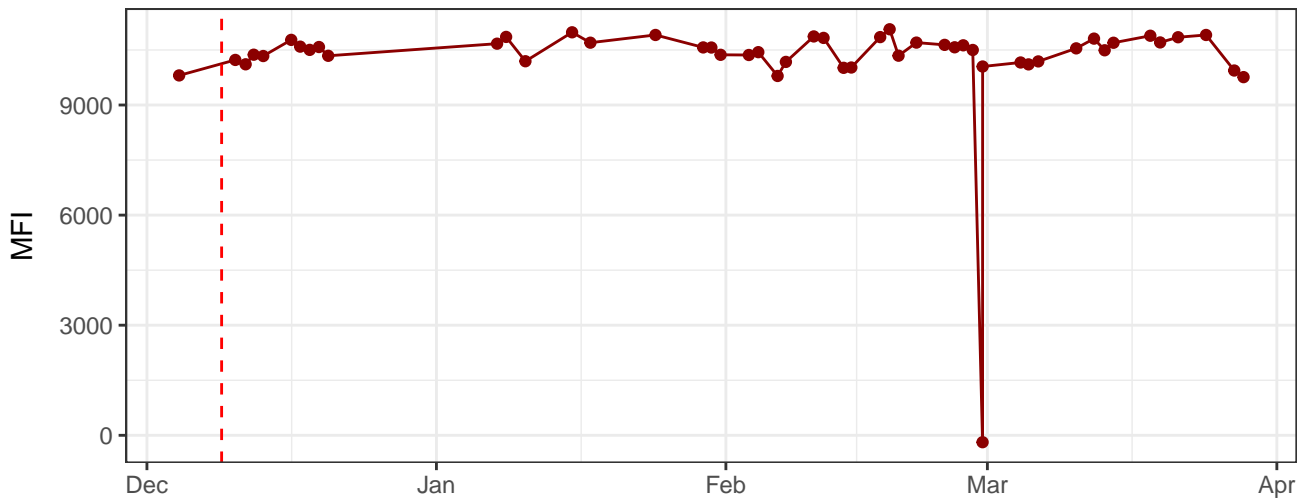
B695-A



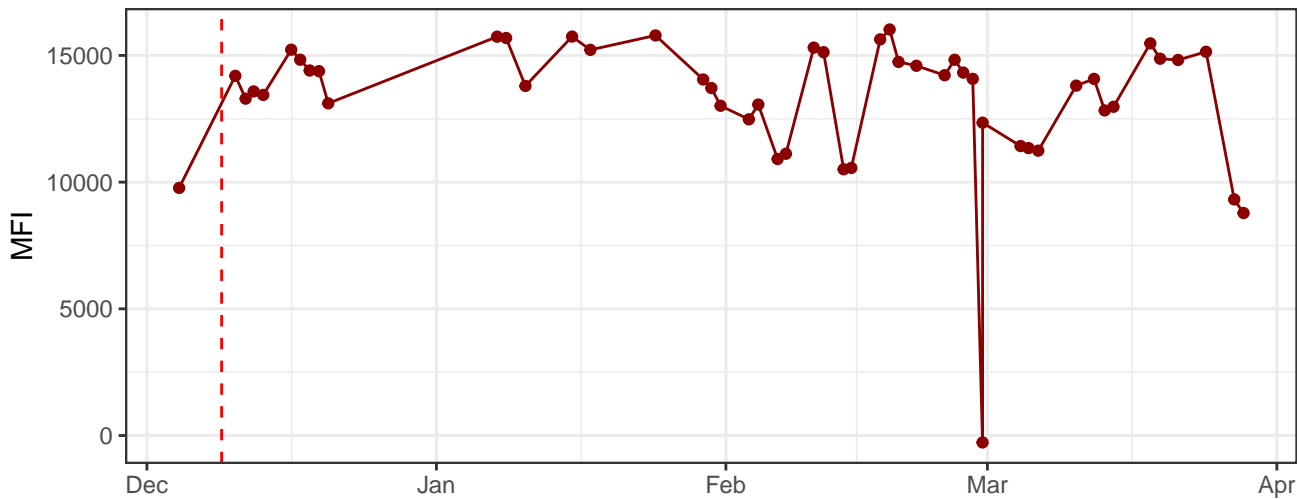
B780-A



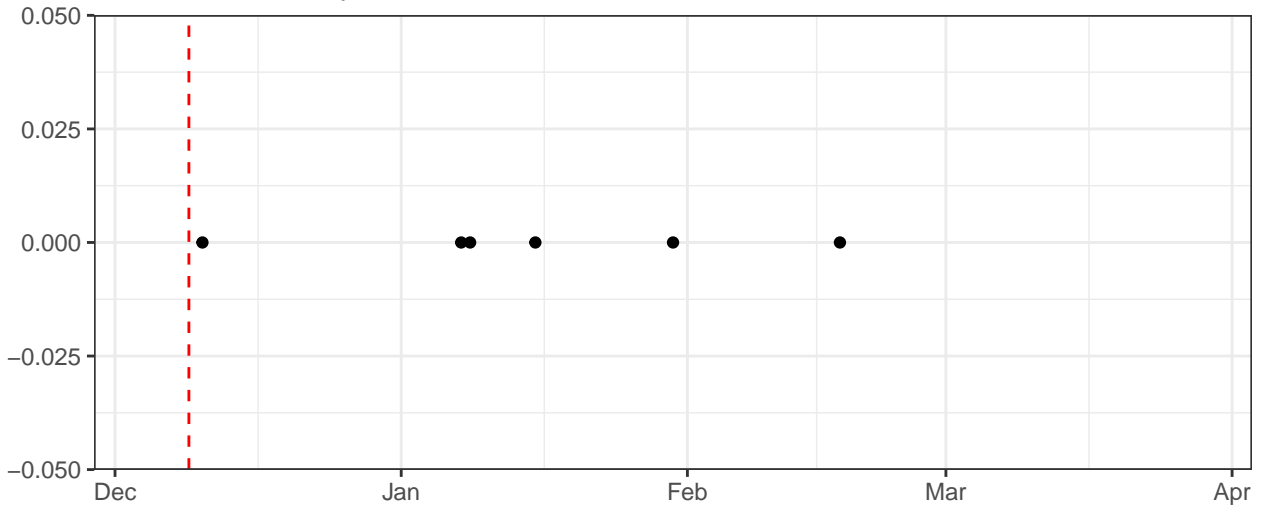
R670-A



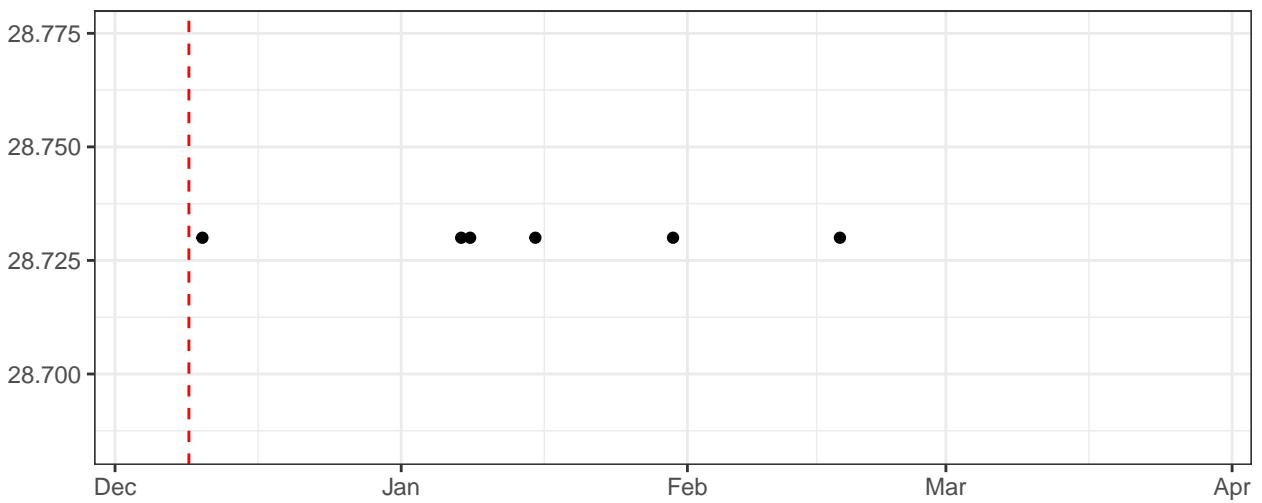
R780-A



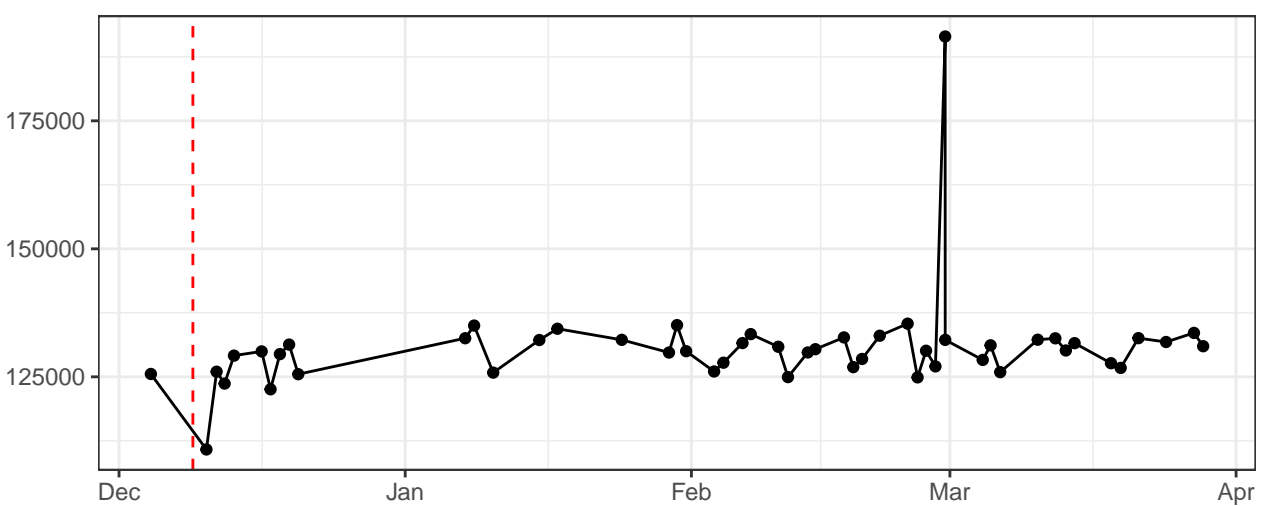
### Blue\_LaserDelay



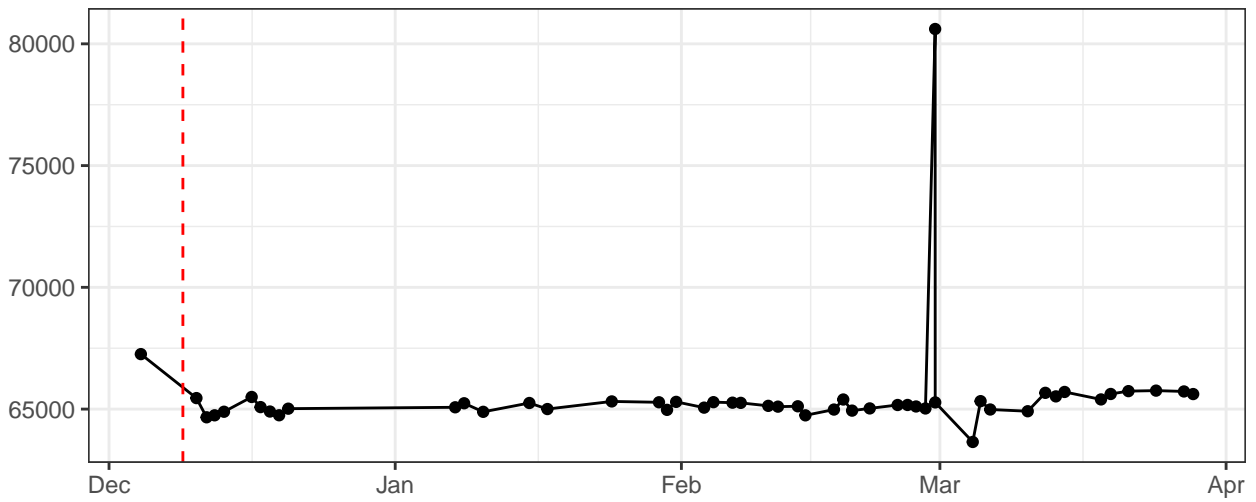
### Red\_LaserDelay



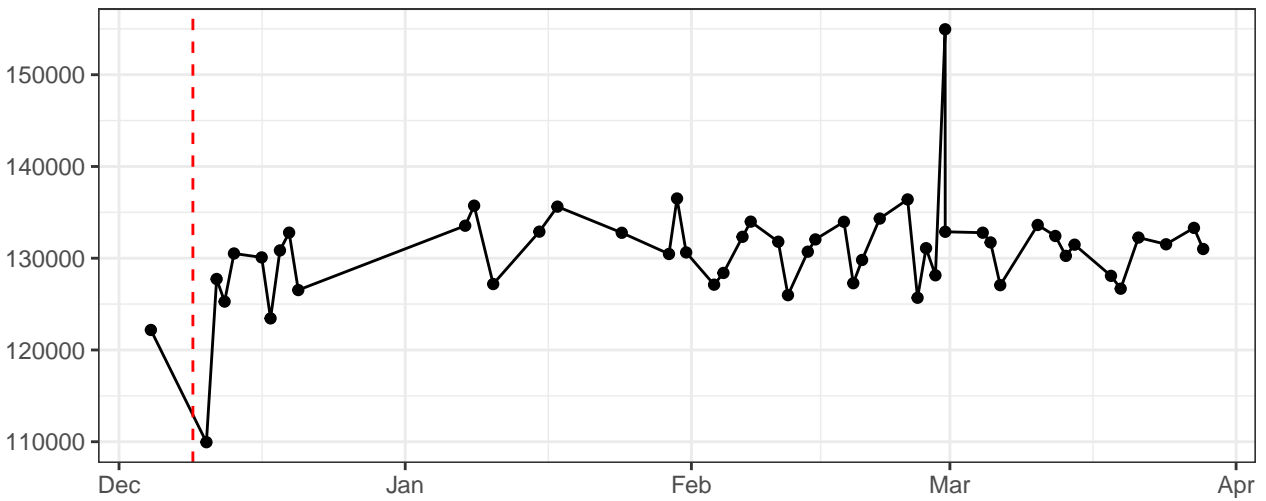
### FSC-A



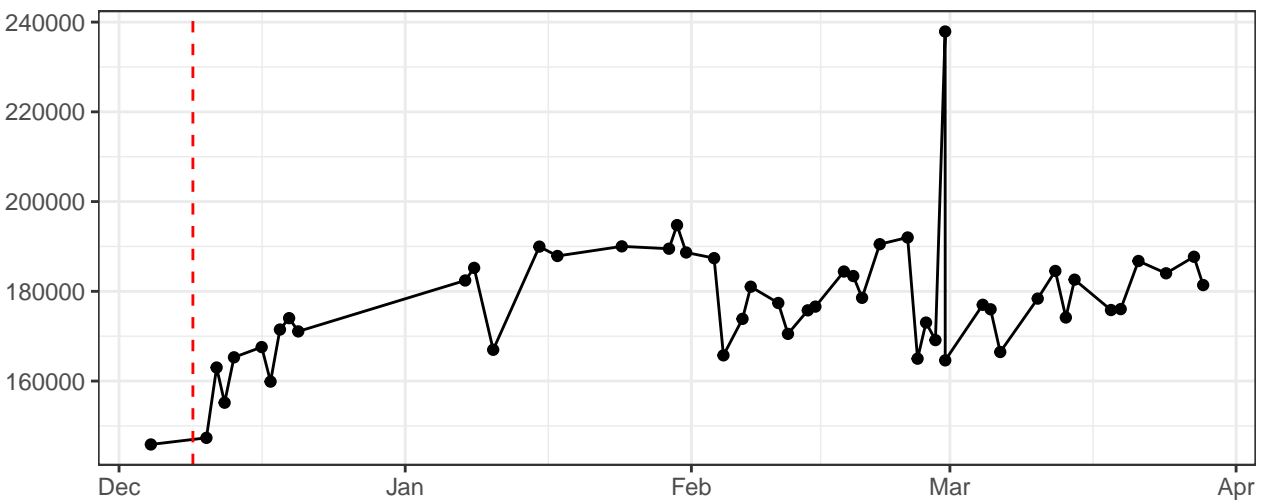
### FSC-H



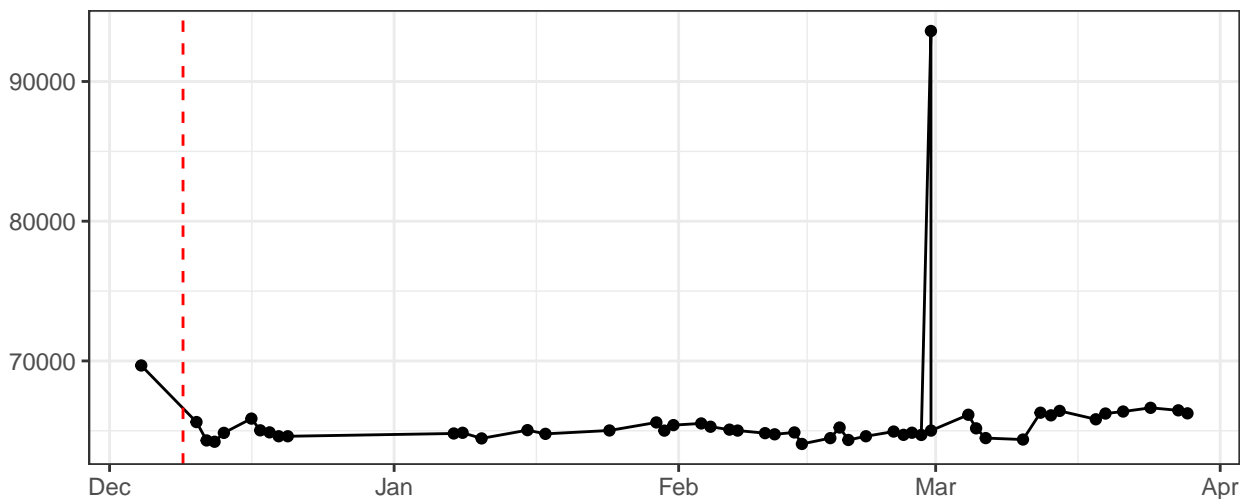
### FSC-W



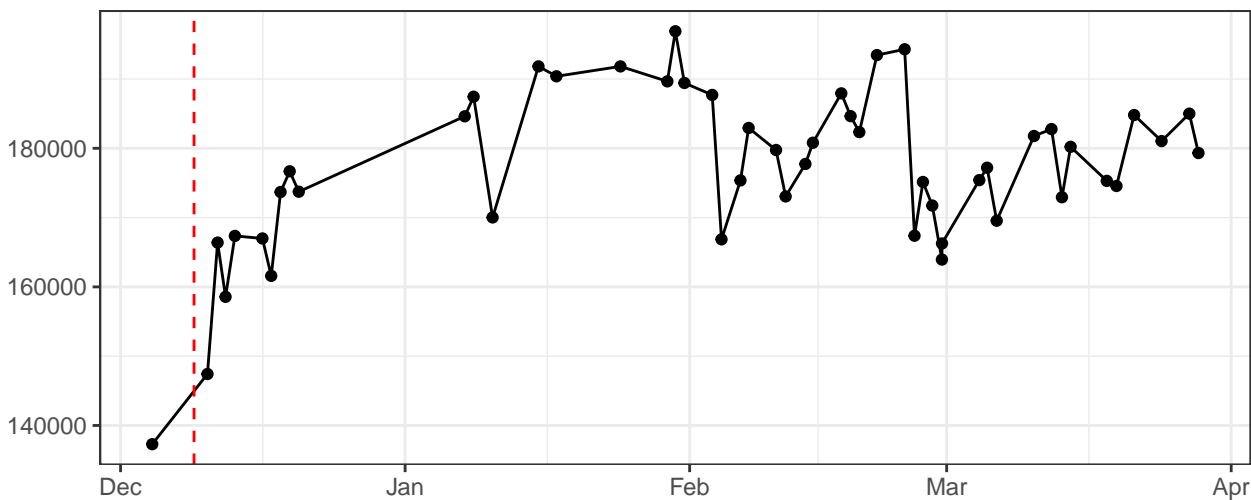
### SSC-A



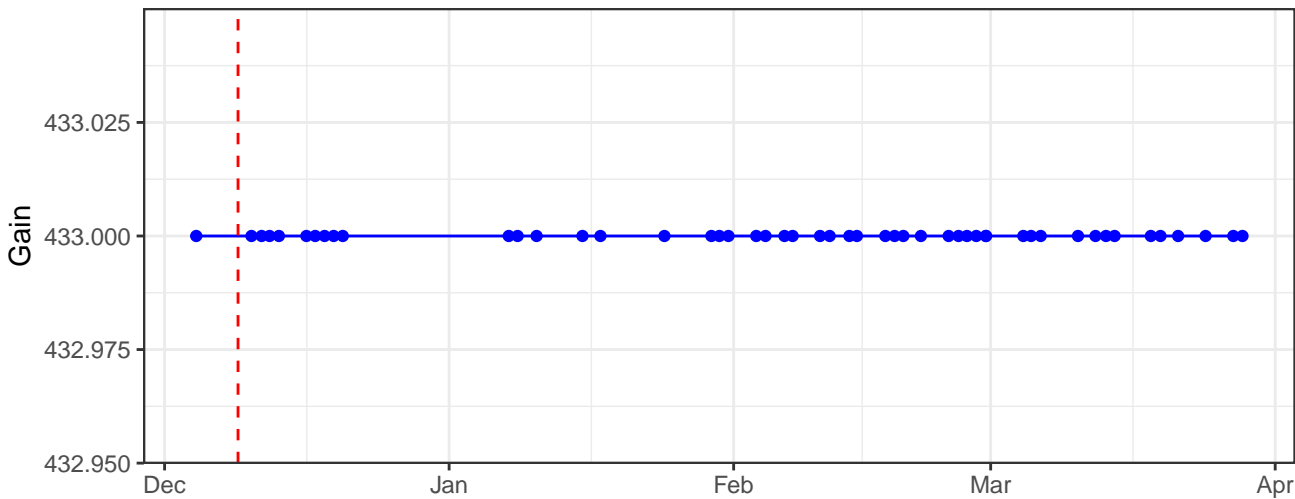
SSC-H



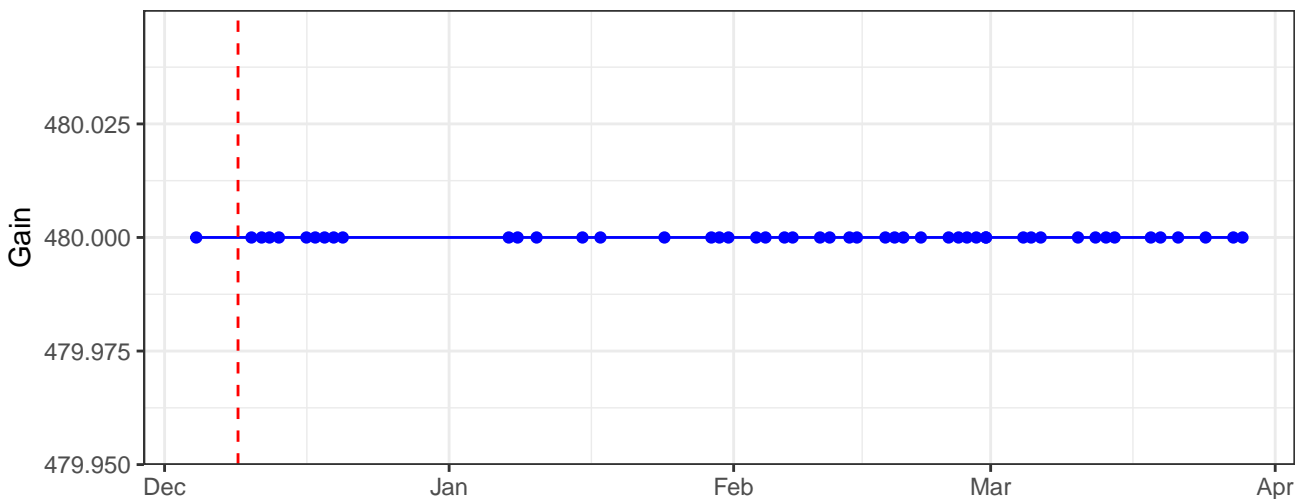
SSC-W



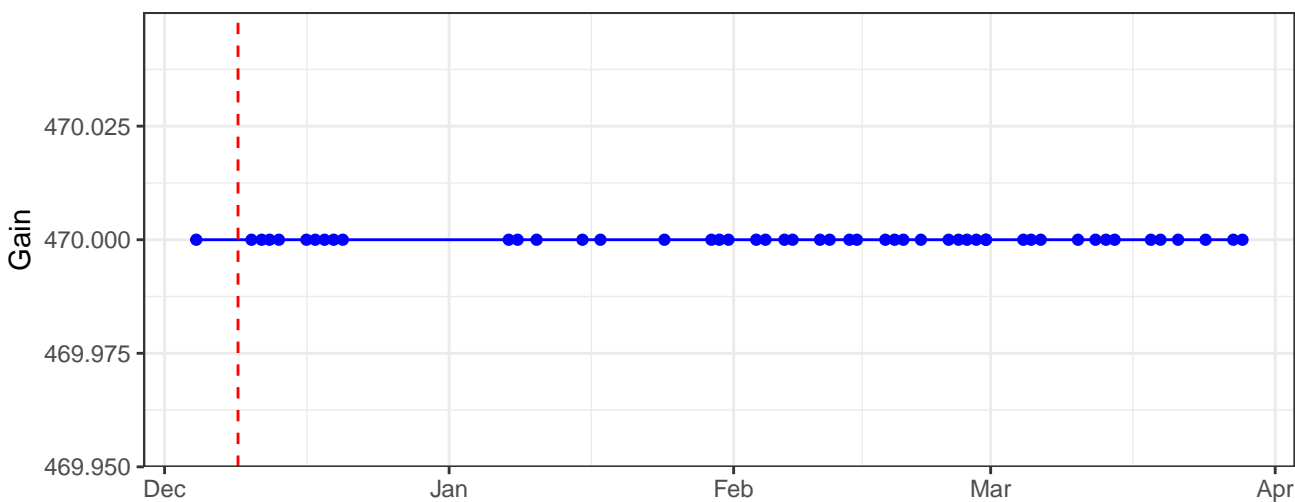
B530-A\_Gain



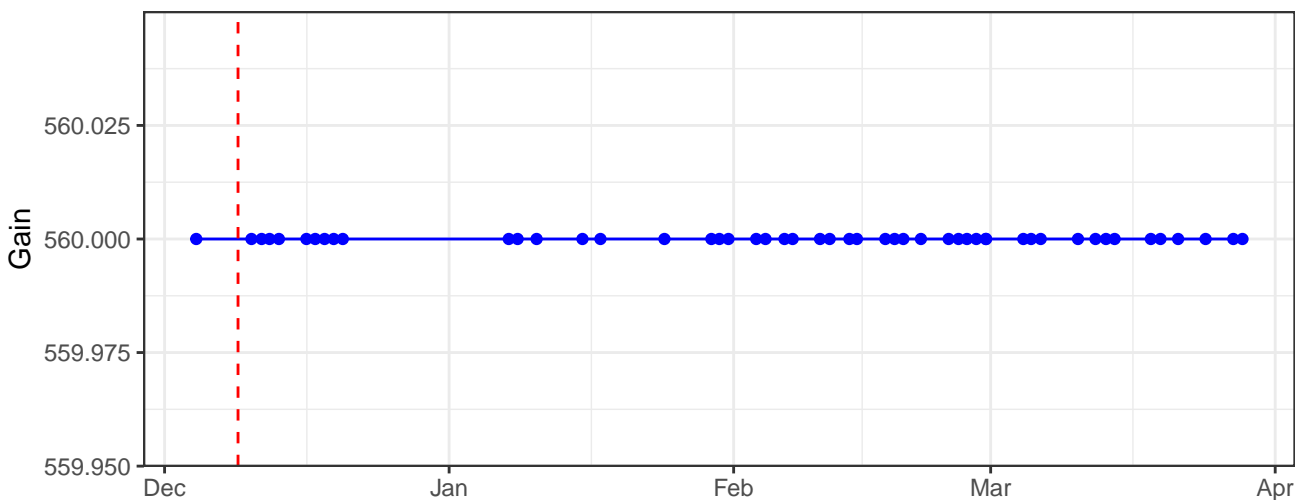
B585-A\_Gain



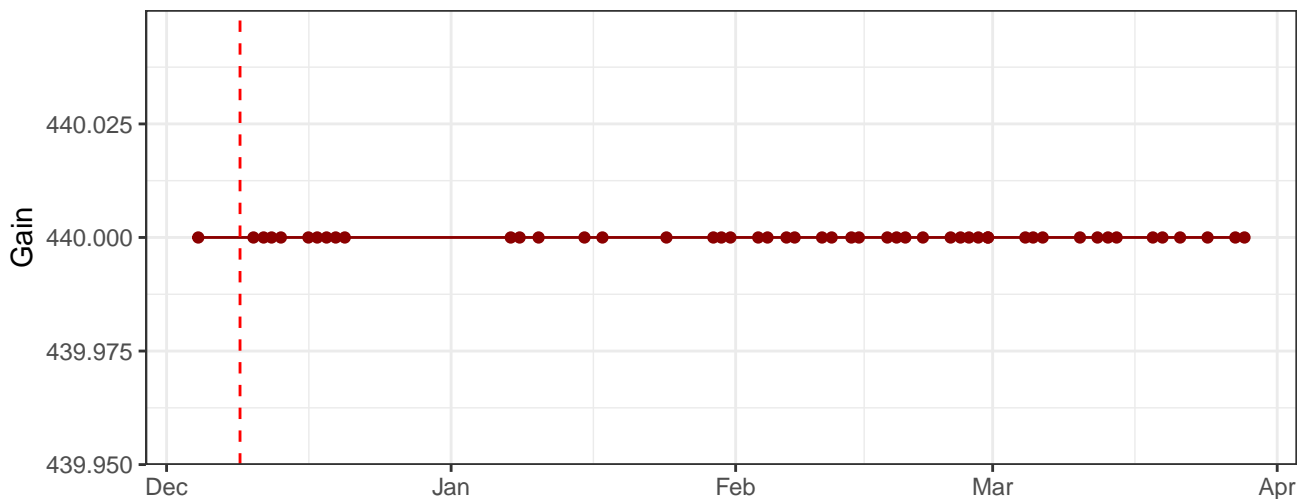
B695-A\_Gain



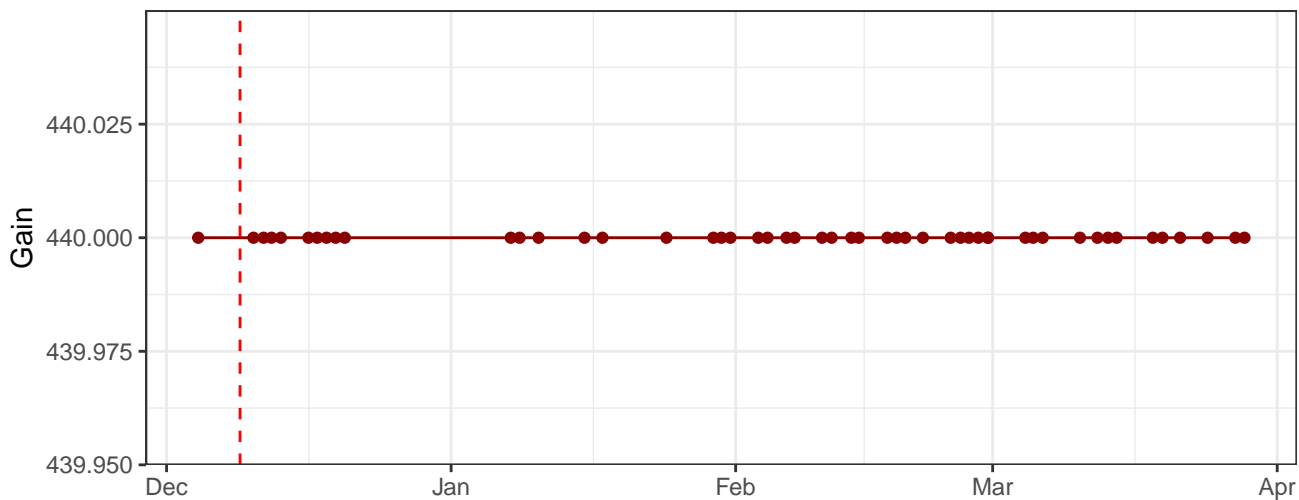
B780-A\_Gain



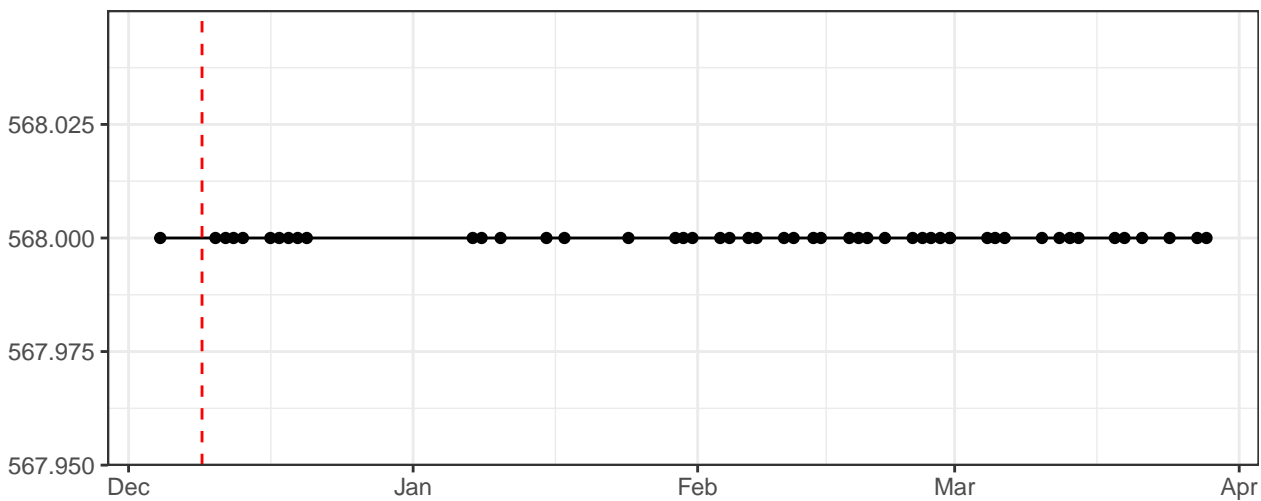
R670-A\_Gain



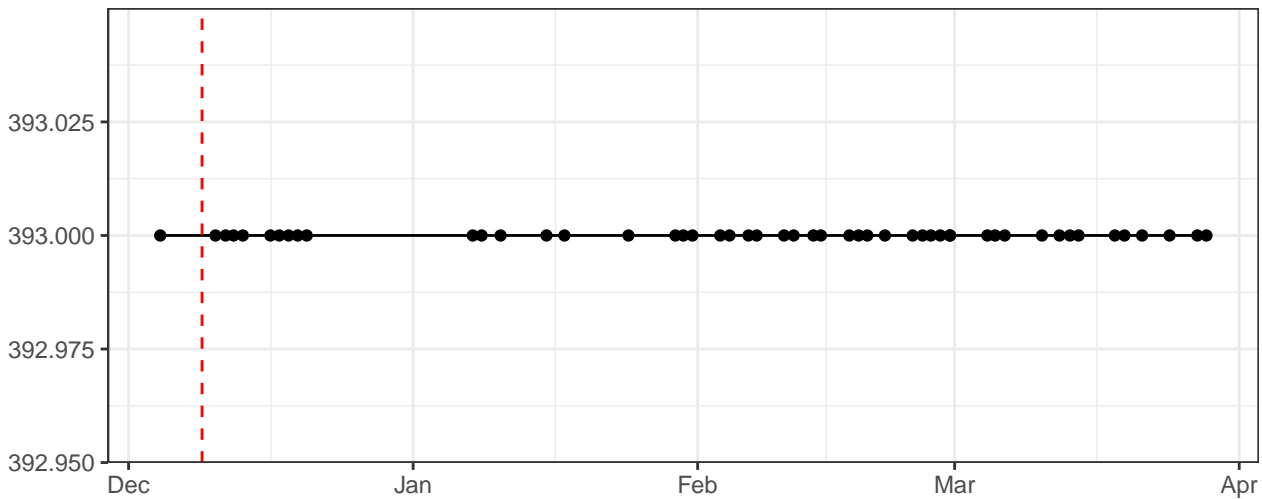
R780-A\_Gain



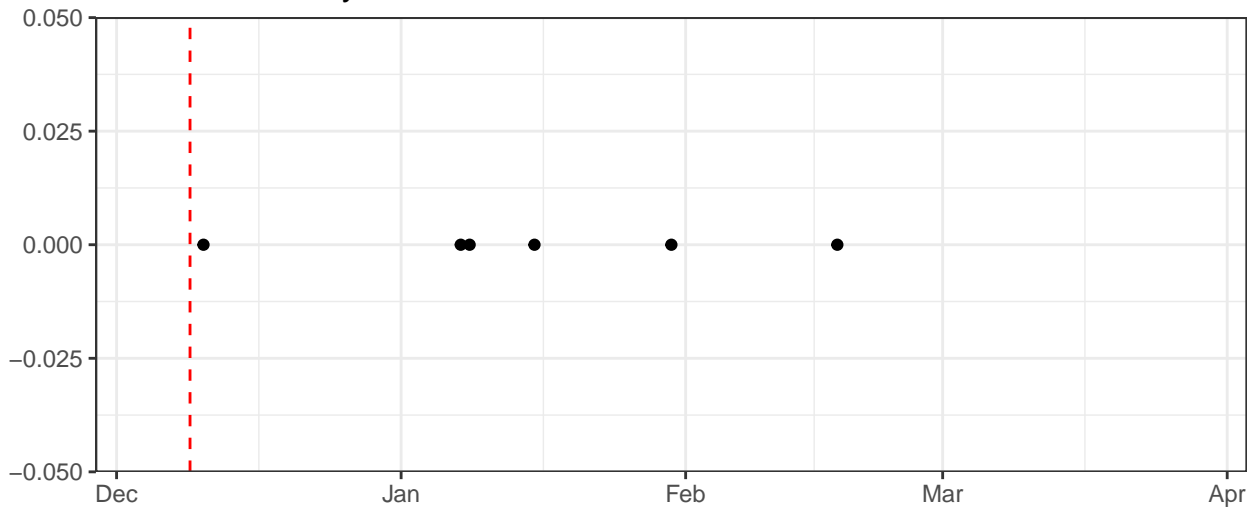
FSC-A\_Gain



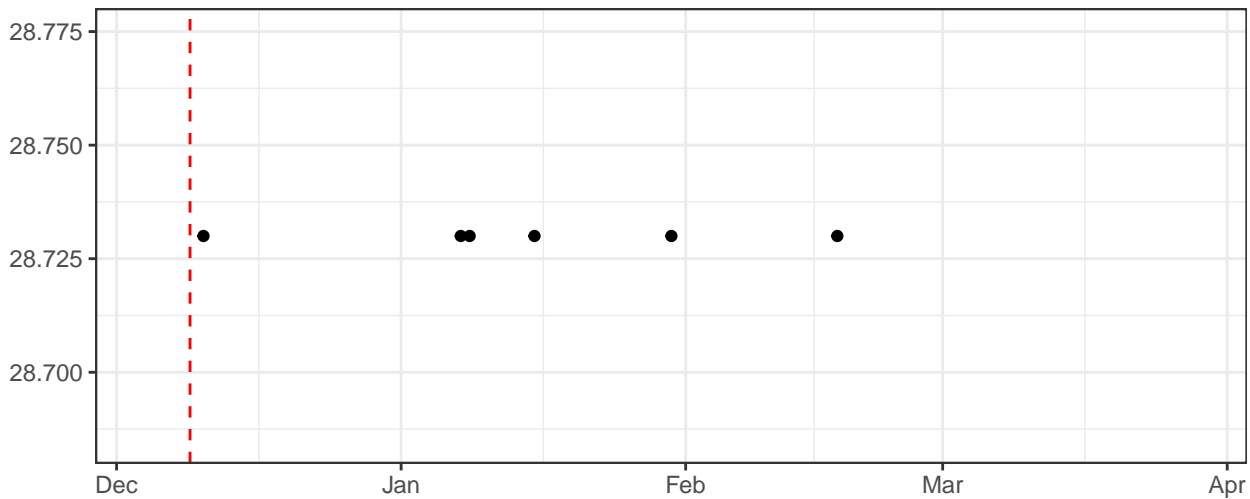
### SSC-A\_Gain



### Blue\_LaserDelay

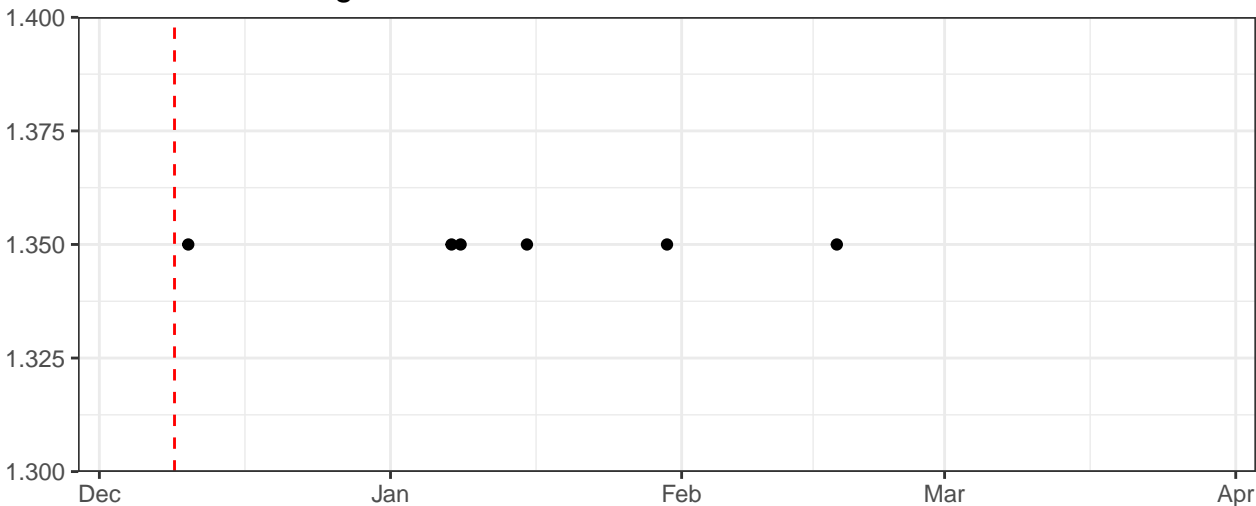


### Red\_LaserDelay

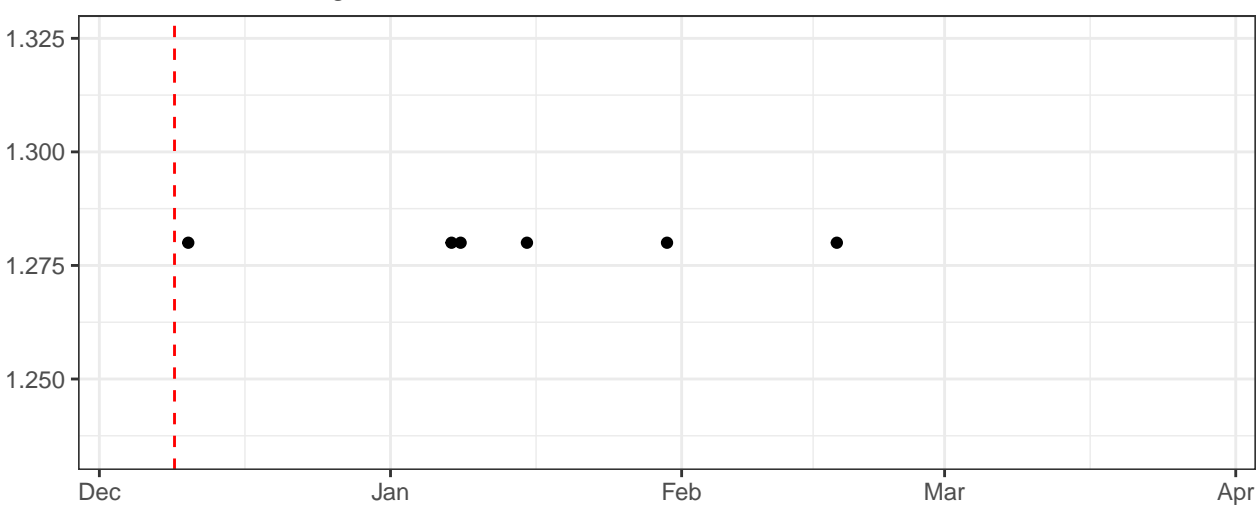




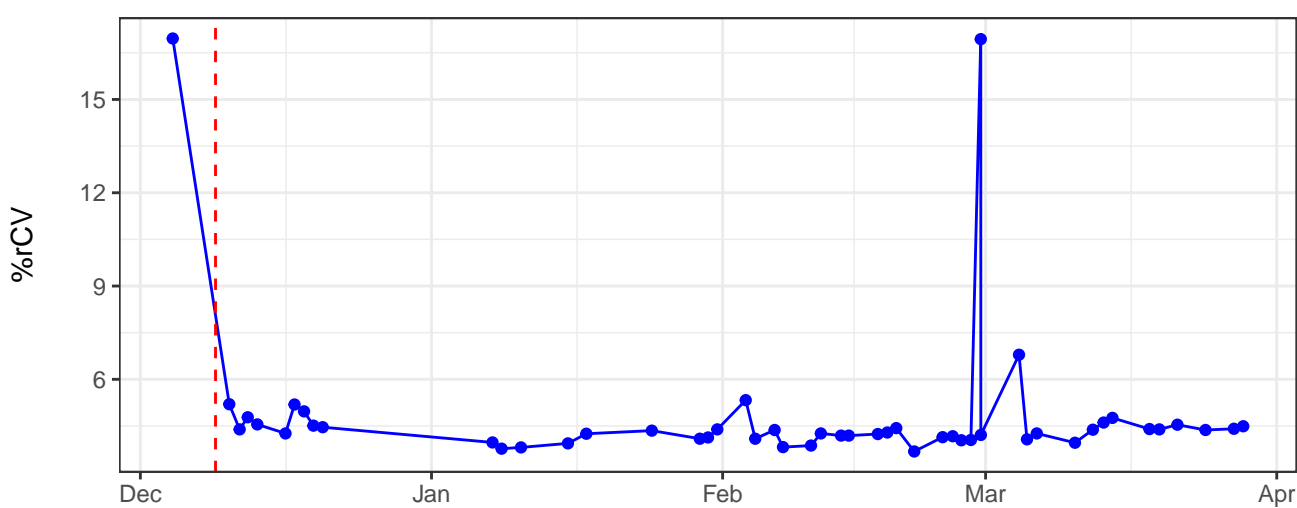
Blue\_AreaScalingFactor



Red\_AreaScalingFactor



B530-A-% rCV



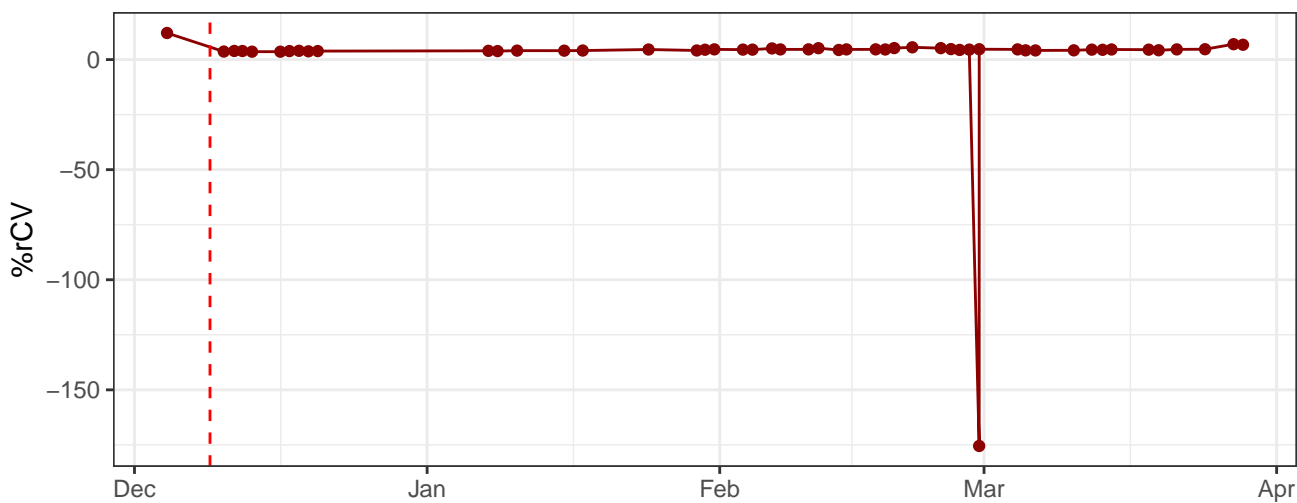
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The data begins in early December with a high initial count (around 1,000,000 cases), which rapidly declines to near zero by mid-December. A red dashed line indicates the start of the data series. The case count remains low through January and the first half of February. Starting in late February, there is a significant upward trend, reaching a major peak of approximately 1,000,000 cases in early March. Following this peak, the case count drops sharply but then rises again to a secondary peak of about 250,000 cases in late March/early April, before beginning to stabilize.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The y-axis is labeled 'Number of cases' and ranges from 0 to 1,000,000 in increments of 200,000. The x-axis is labeled with months: Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. A vertical dashed red line is drawn at the end of December. The data points are connected by a solid blue line. The number of cases starts at approximately 950,000 in late December, drops sharply to around 50,000 by early January, remains relatively stable until late February, then spikes again to about 250,000 in early March, and finally declines to around 100,000 by late April.

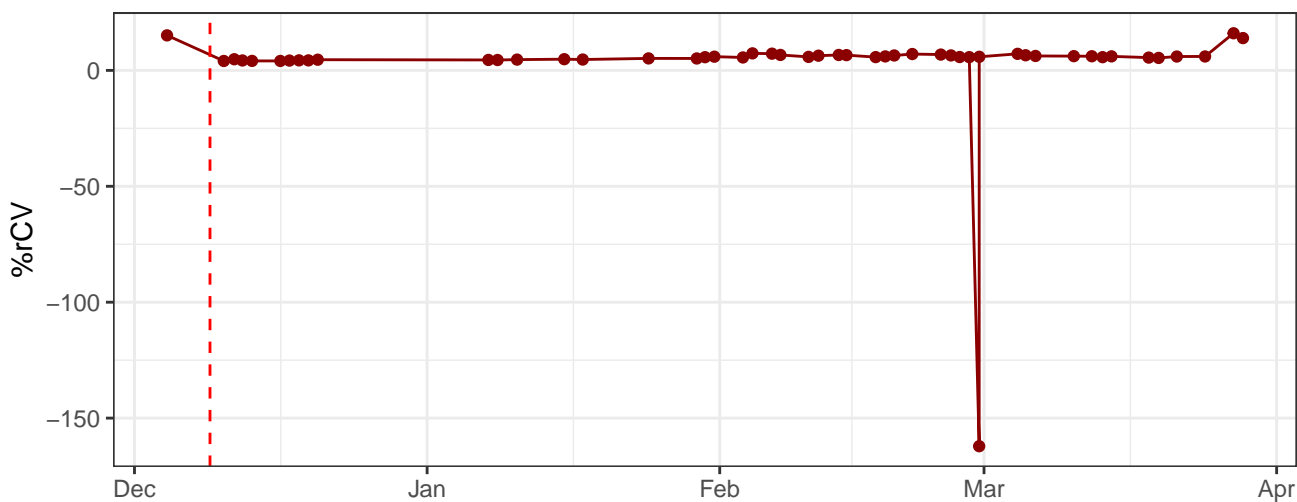
Date (approx.)	Number of cases (approx.)
Dec 25	950,000
Dec 26	50,000
Jan 1	50,000
Jan 15	50,000
Feb 1	100,000
Feb 15	250,000
Mar 1	100,000
Mar 15	250,000
Apr 1	100,000
Apr 15	100,000

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The data begins in early December with a high initial value, drops sharply, and remains relatively low until late February. A significant surge occurs in March, reaching a peak of nearly 1,000,000 cases. Following this peak, the number of cases declines but shows a secondary rise in late April.

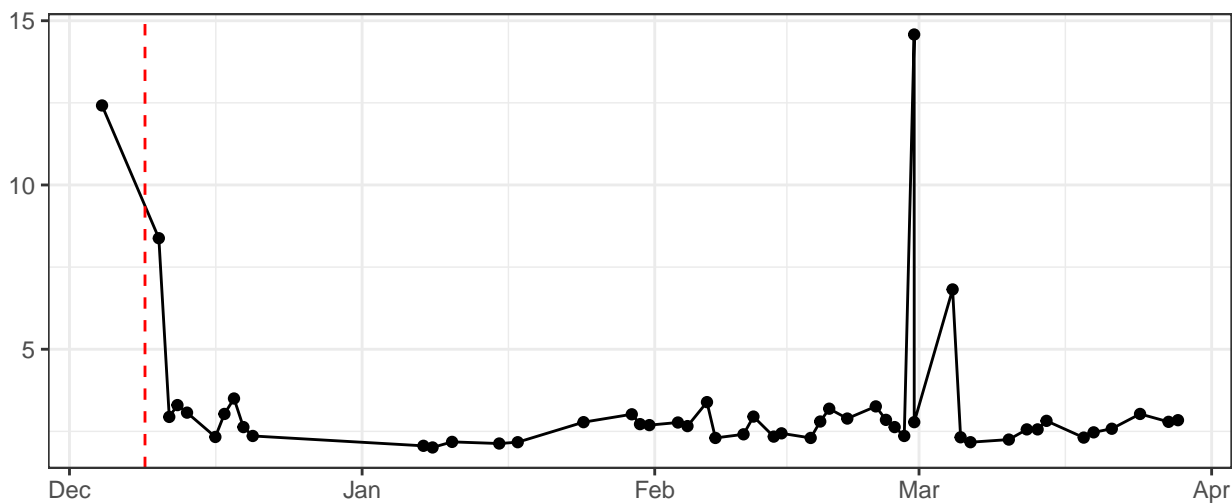
### R670-A-% rCV



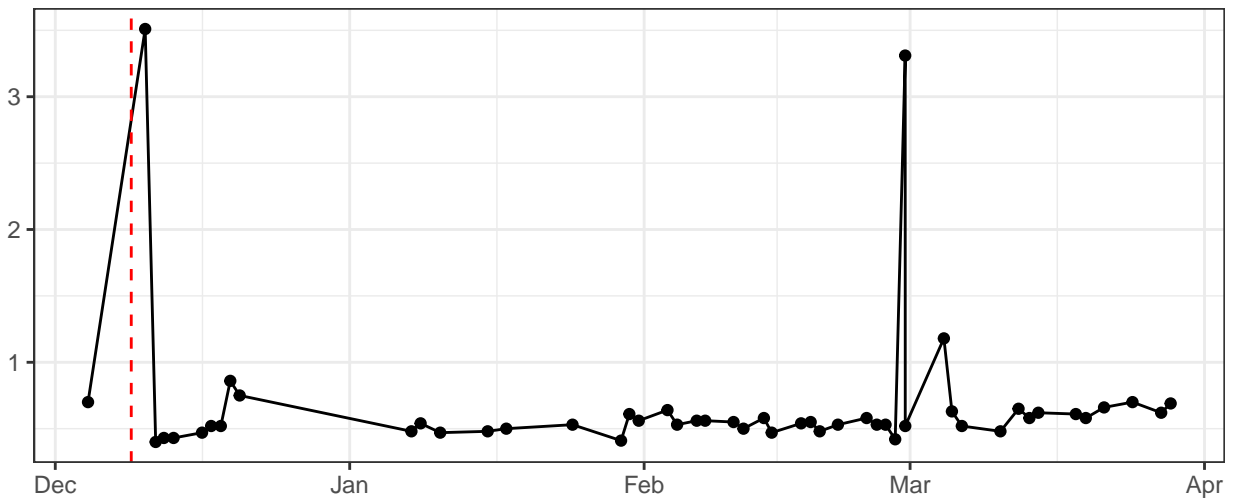
### R780-A-% rCV



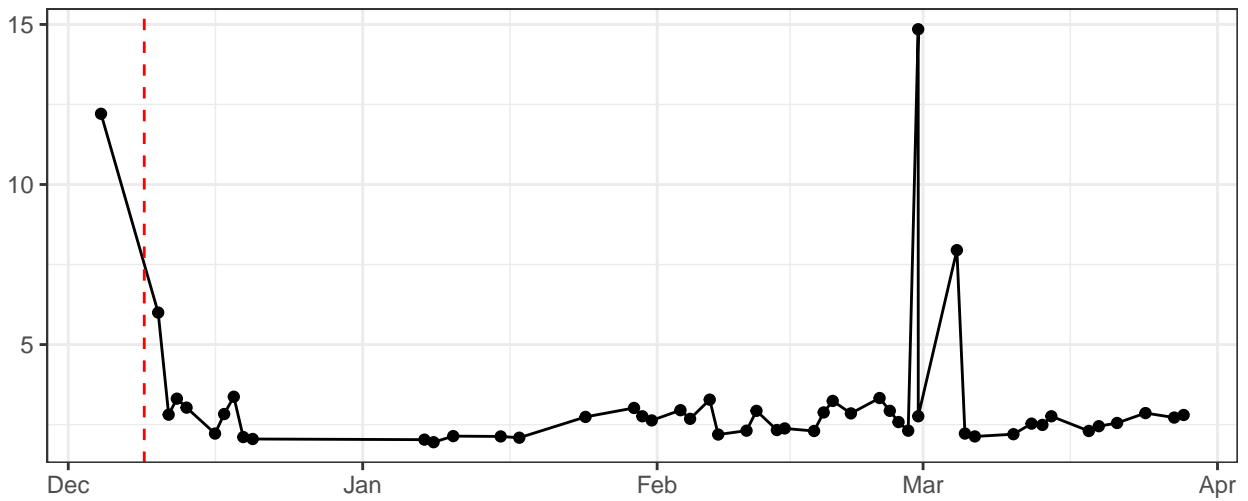
### FSC-A-% rCV



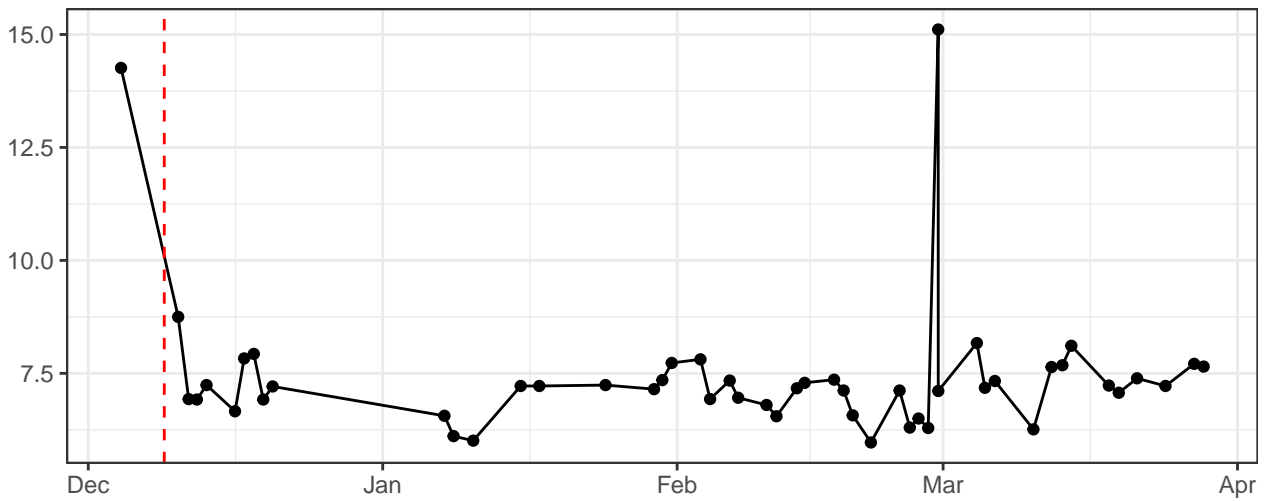
FSC-H-% rCV



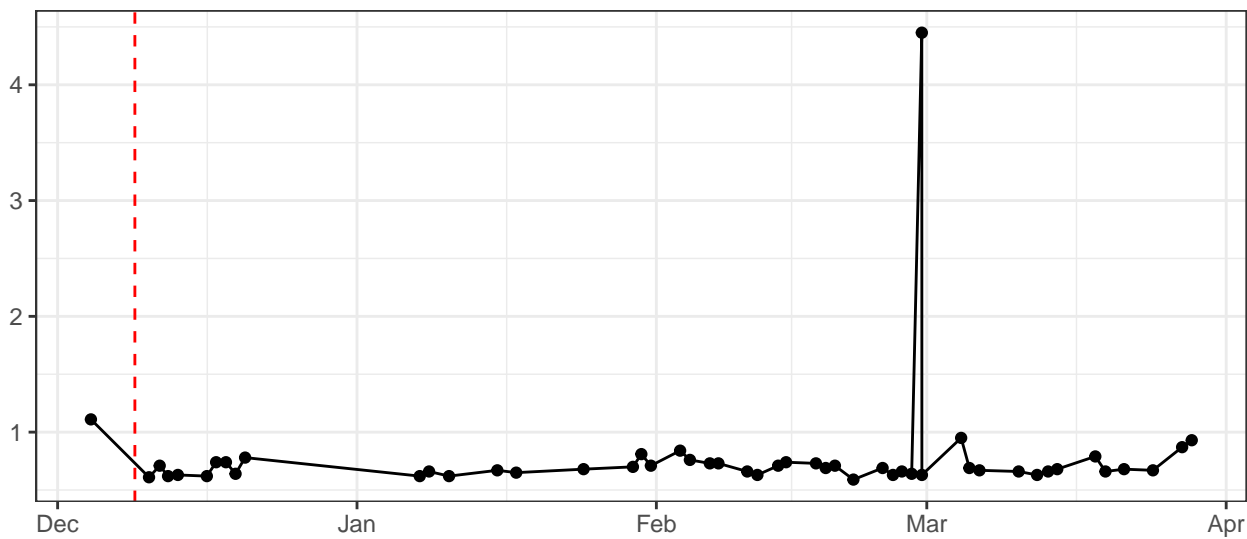
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

