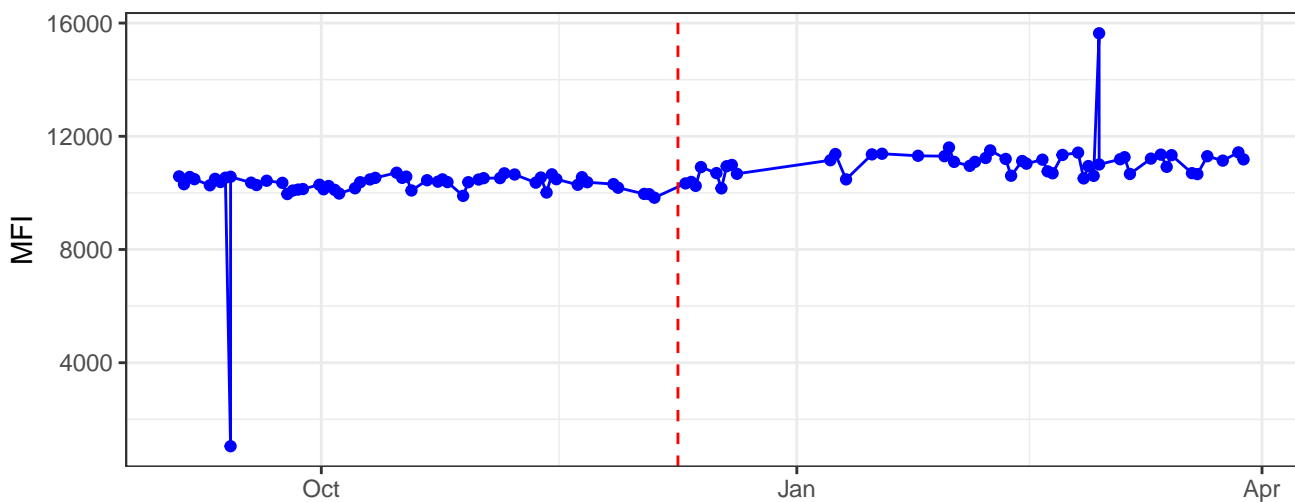


B530-A



B585-A



B695-A



B780-A



R670-A



R780-A



Blue\_LaserDelay



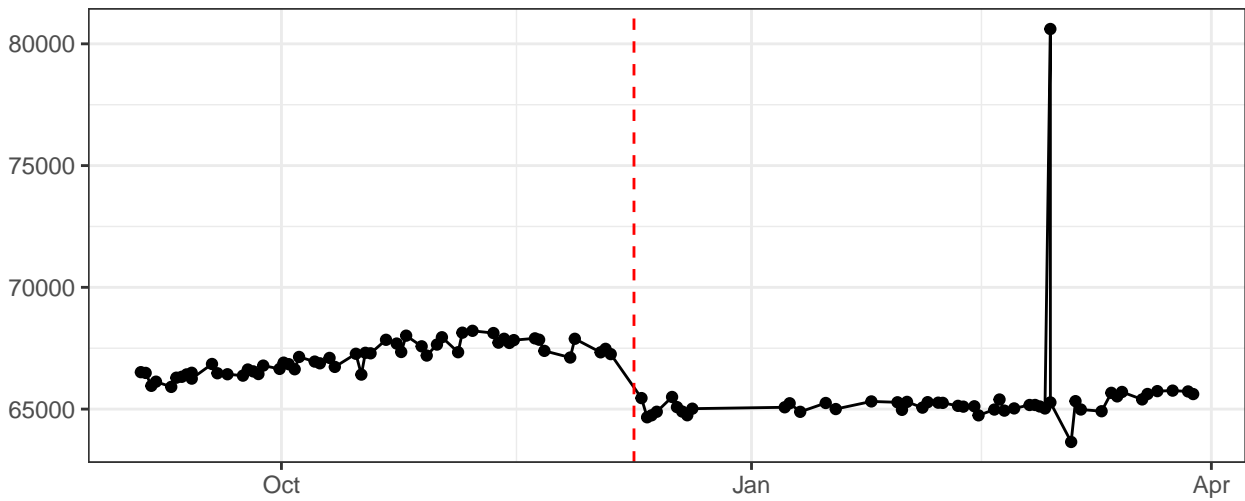
Red\_LaserDelay



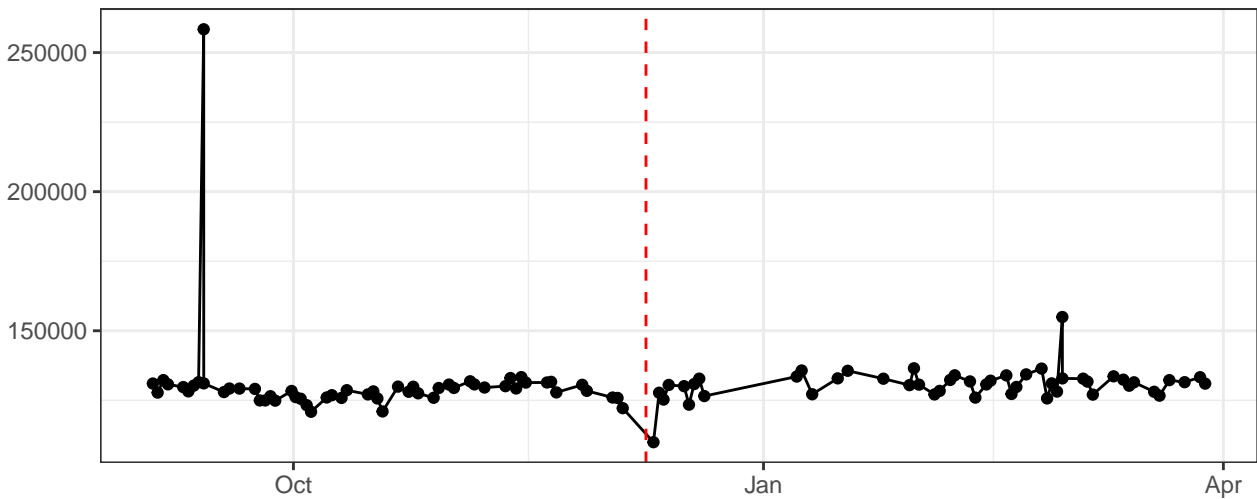
FSC-A



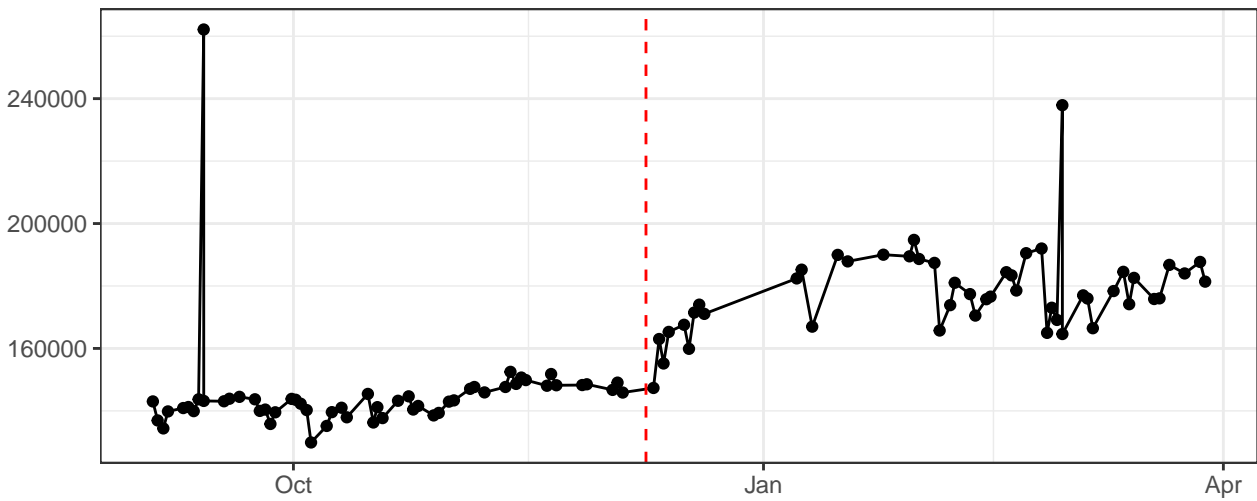
### FSC-H



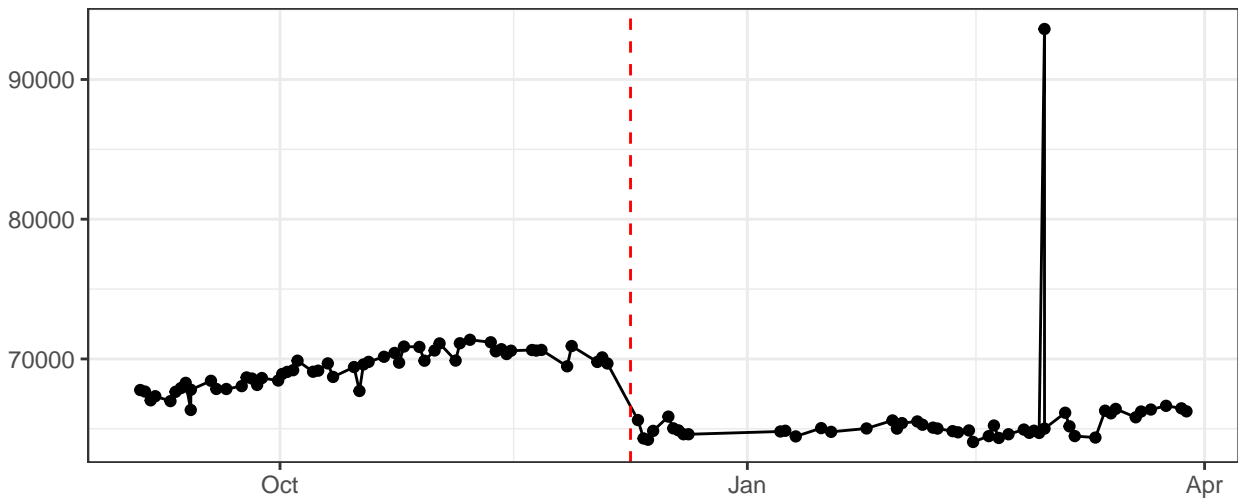
### FSC-W



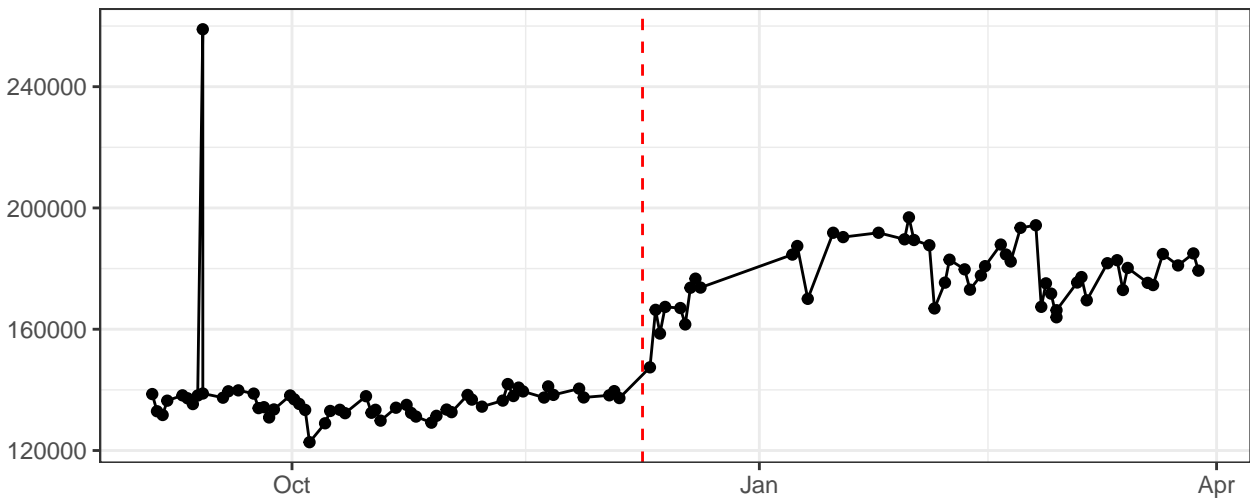
### SSC-A



SSC-H



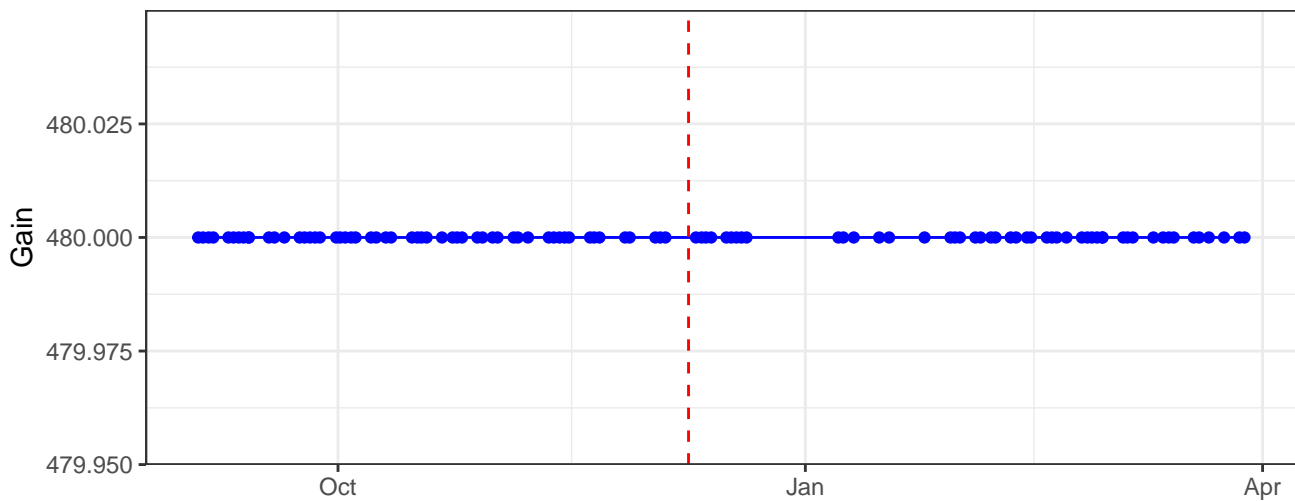
SSC-W



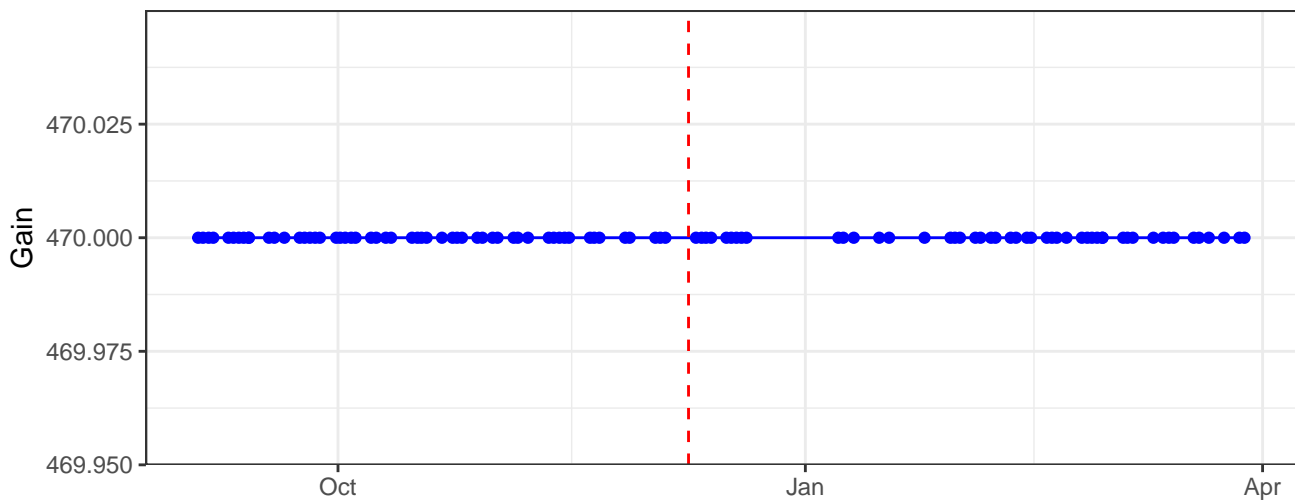
B530-A\_Gain



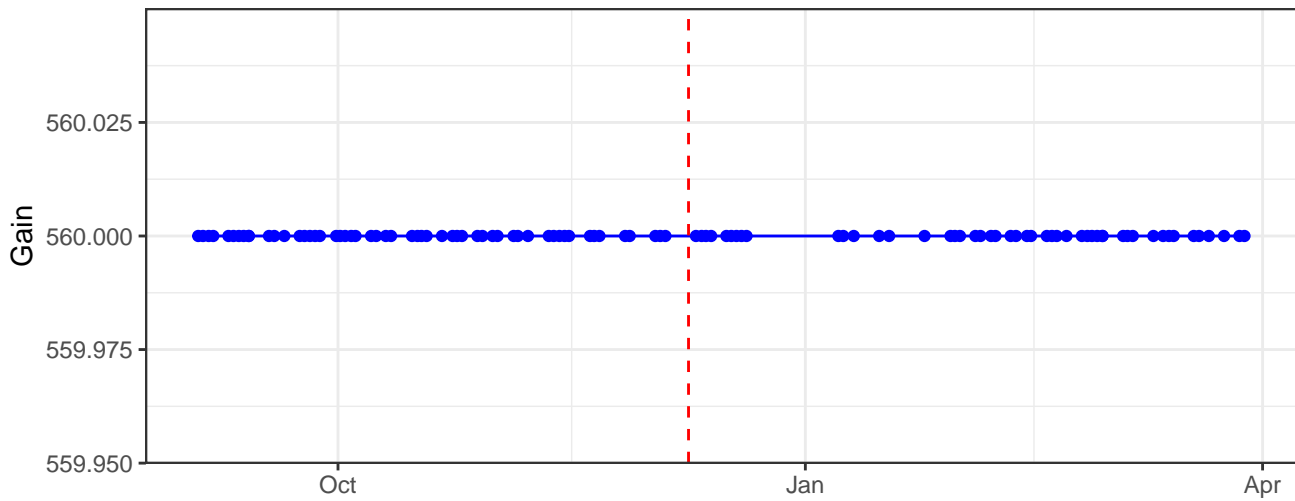
B585-A\_Gain



B695-A\_Gain



B780-A\_Gain



R670-A\_Gain



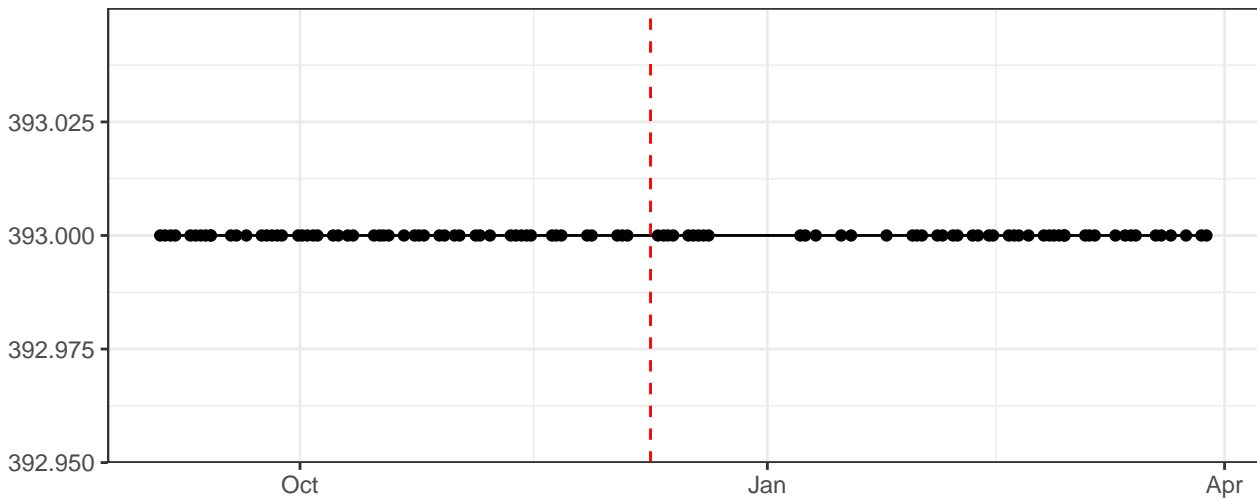
R780-A\_Gain



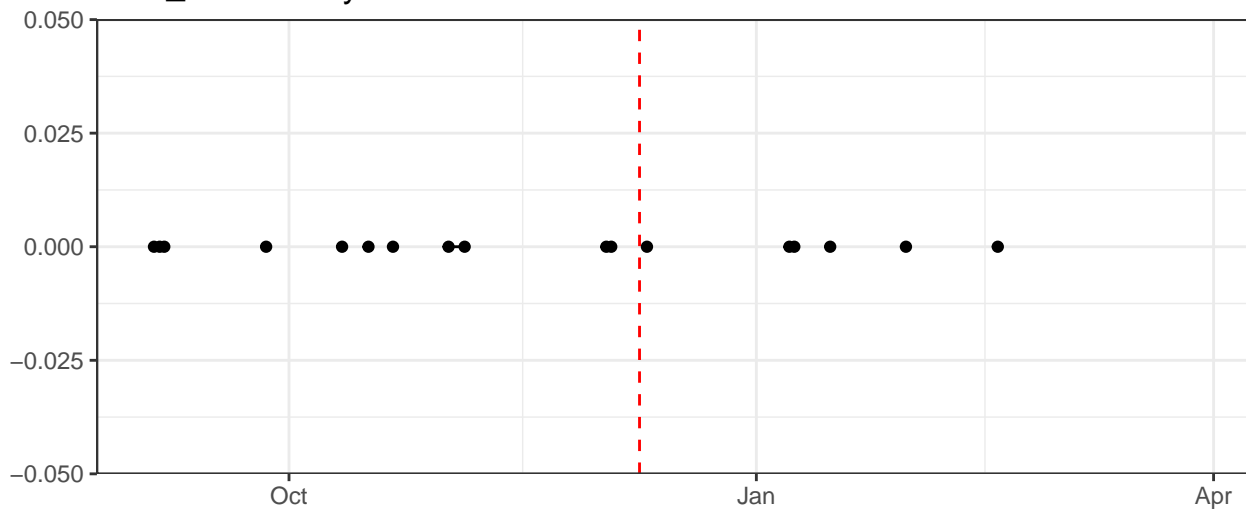
FSC-A\_Gain



SSC-A\_Gain



Blue\_LaserDelay

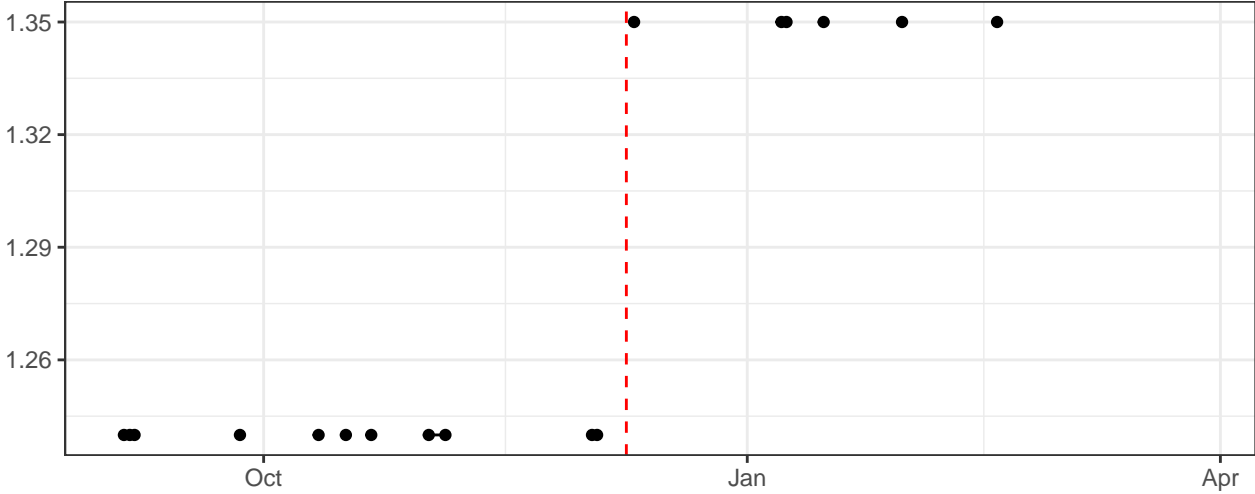


Red\_LaserDelay

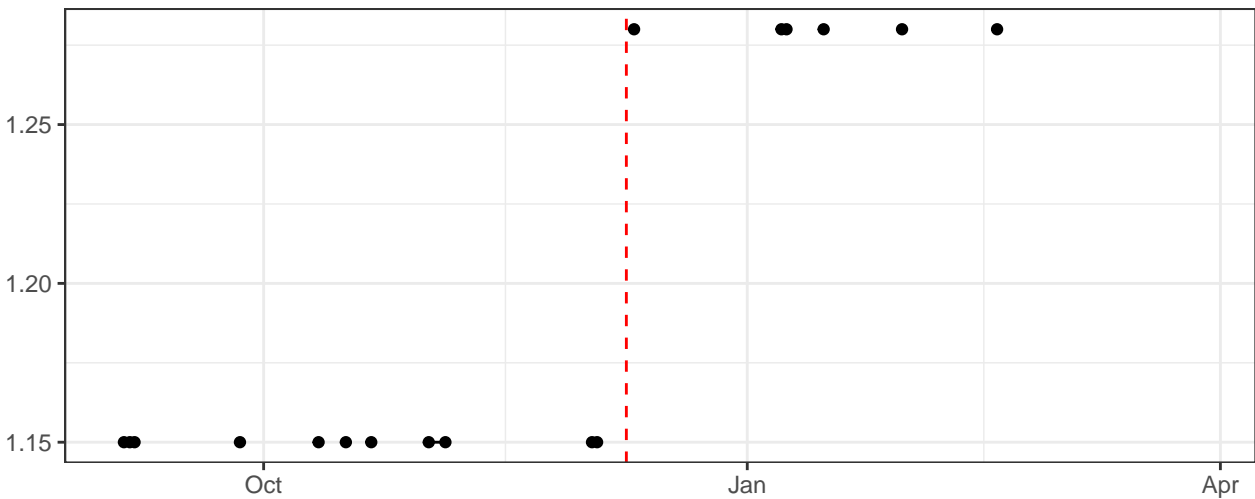




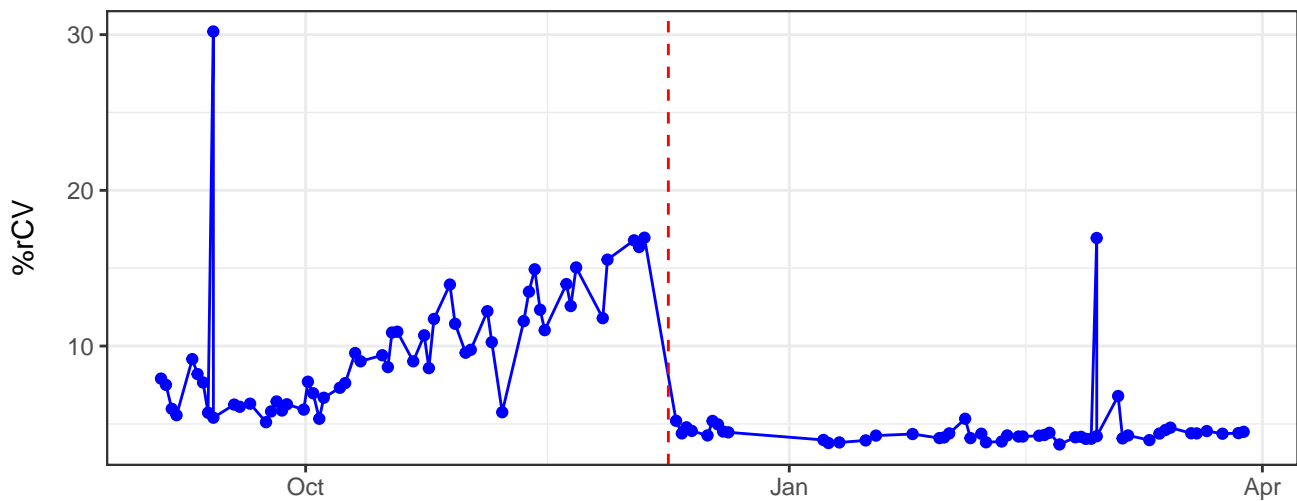
Blue\_AreaScalingFactor



Red\_AreaScalingFactor



B530-A-% rCV



The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States from September to April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, ranging from 0 to 100,000. The x-axis shows months from Oct to Apr. A vertical dashed red line marks the start of the 'lockdown' period in late November. The graph shows a sharp peak in early September, followed by a decline and then a period of fluctuation with an upward trend starting in December. A second sharp peak occurs in late March, followed by a decline and then a period of low, stable case counts.

### R670-A-% rCV



### R780-A-% rCV



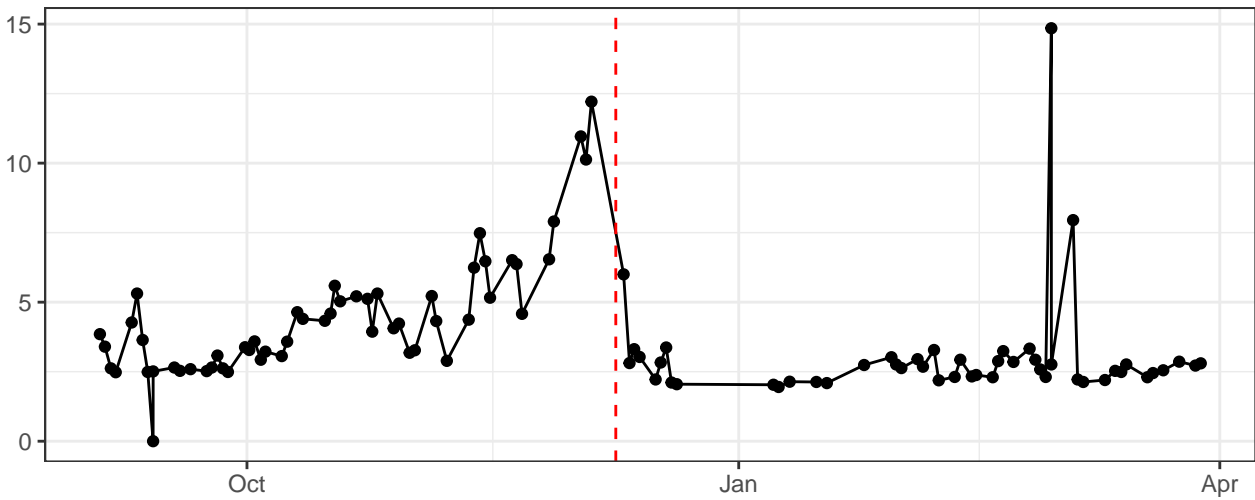
### FSC-A-% rCV



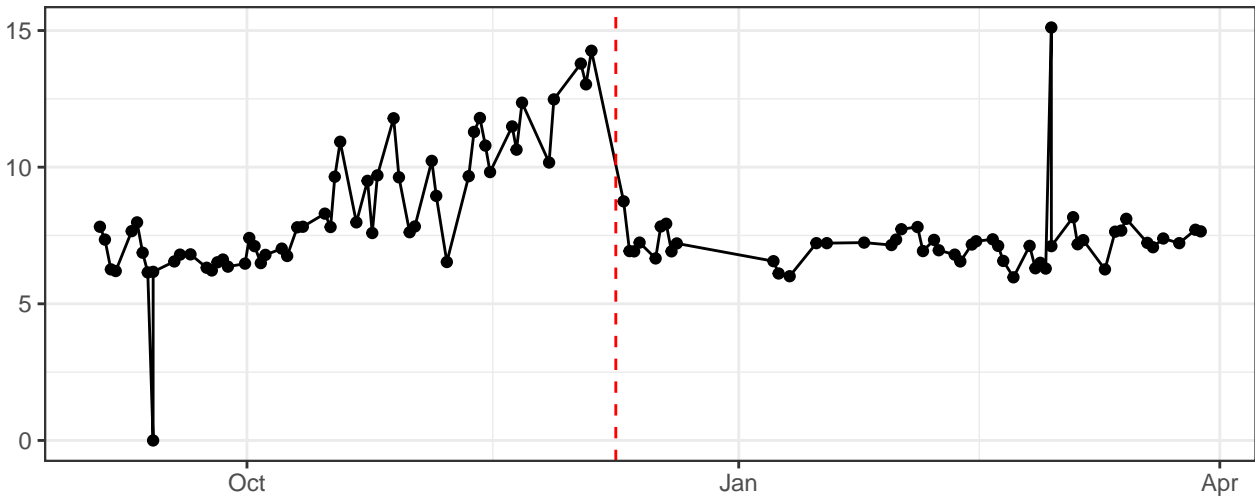
FSC-H-% rCV



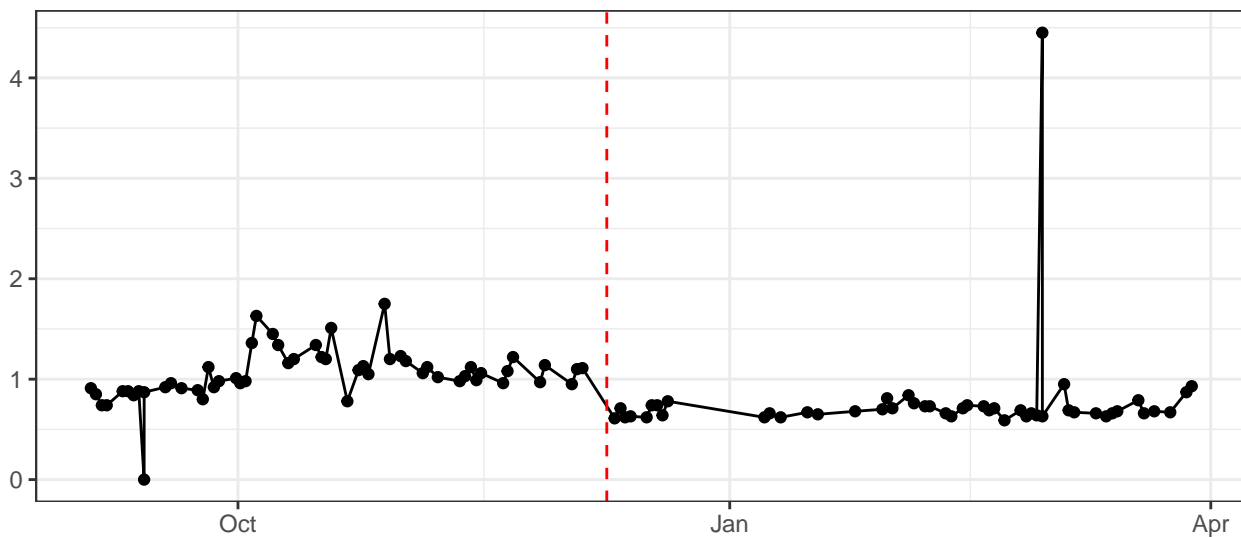
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

