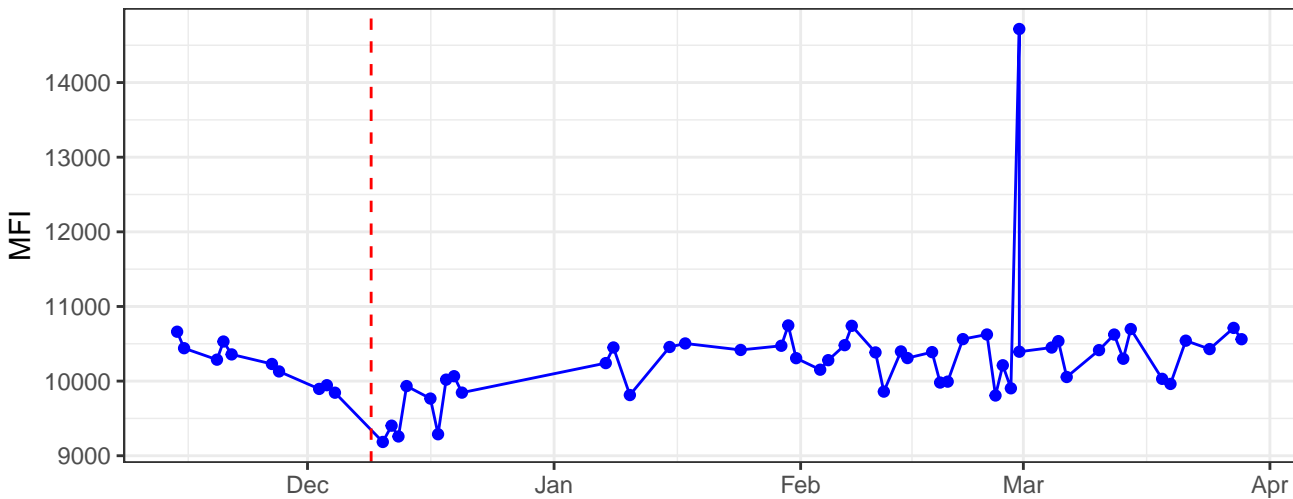
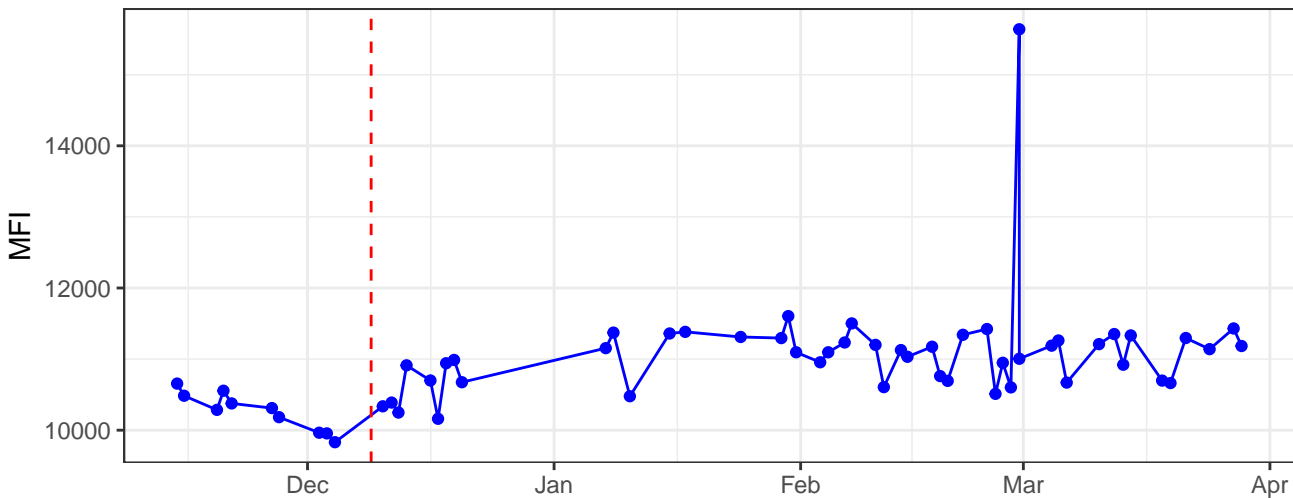


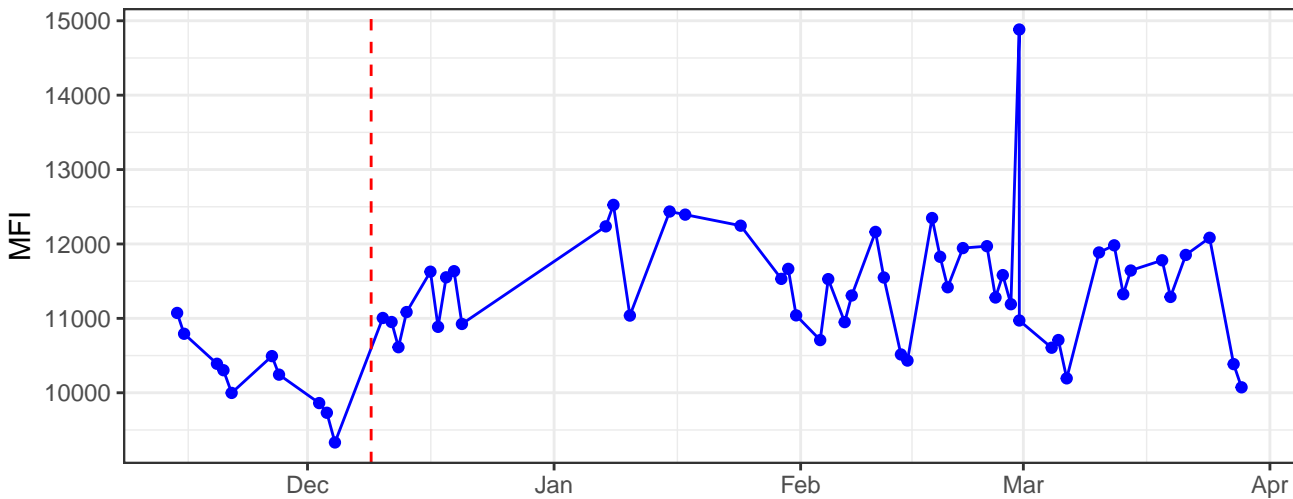
B530-A



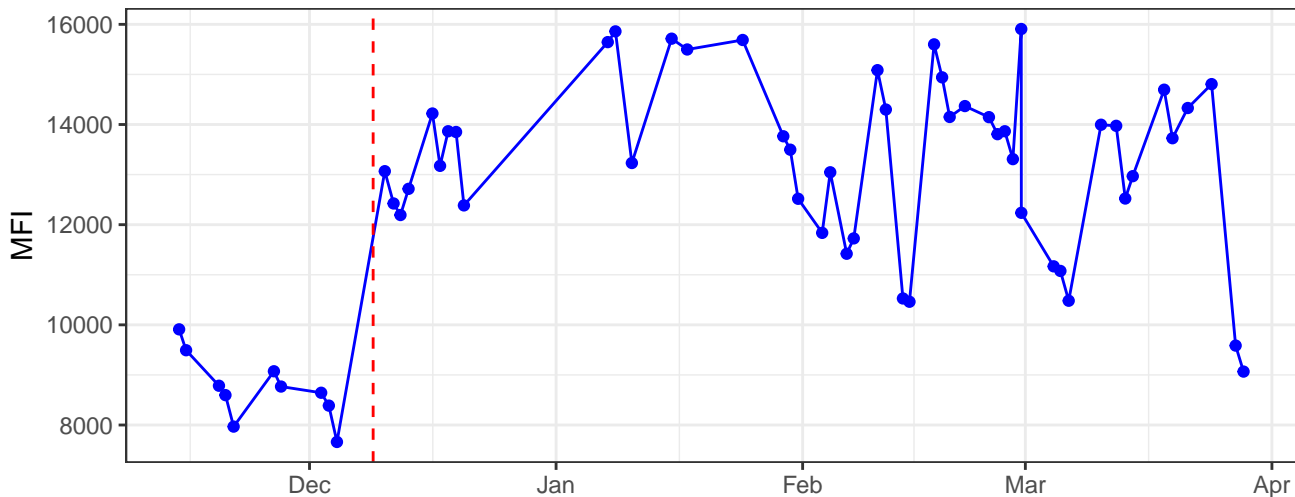
B585-A



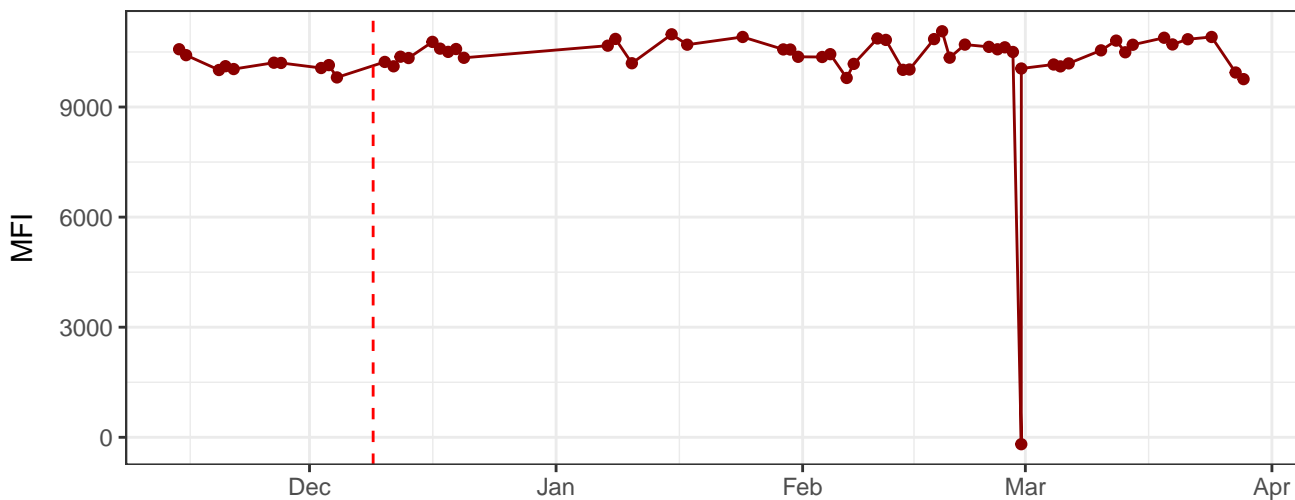
B695-A



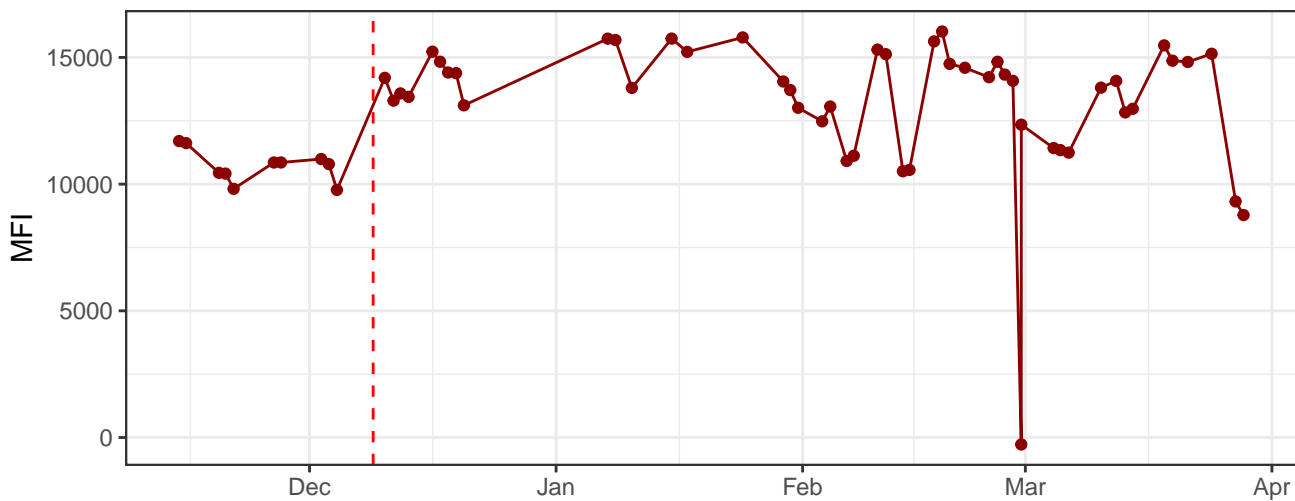
B780-A



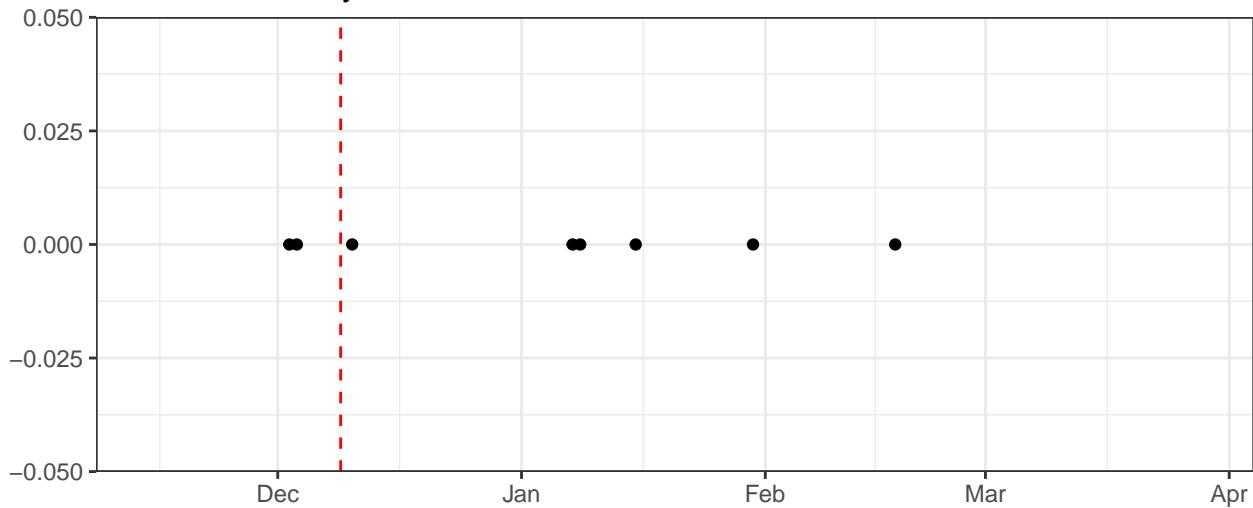
R670-A



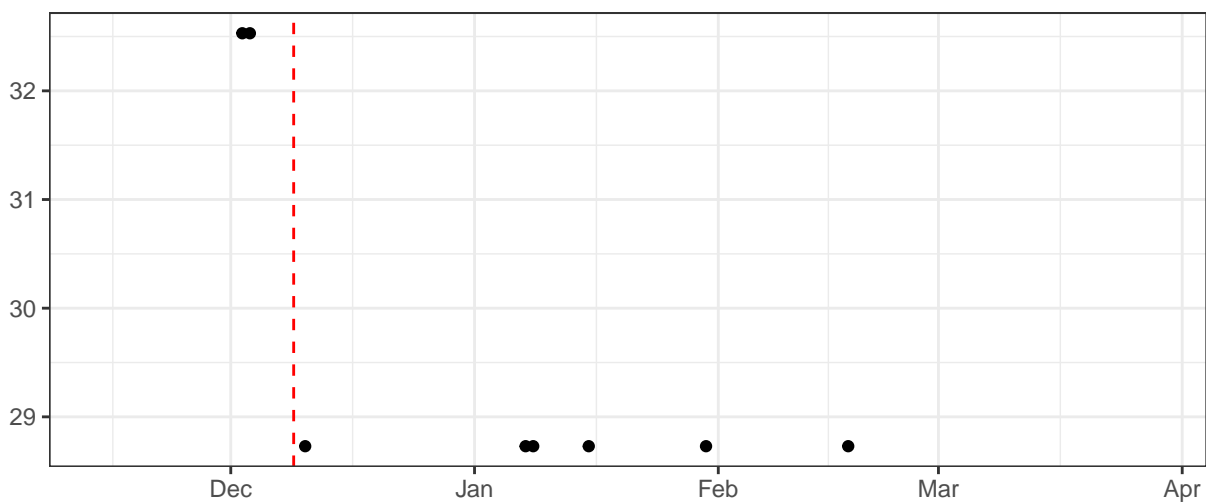
R780-A



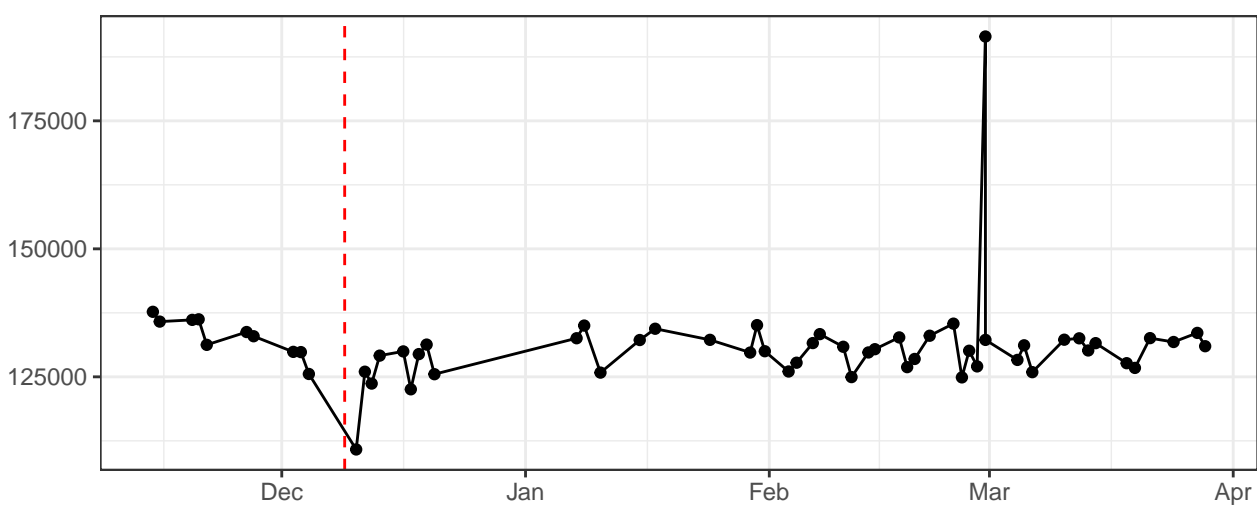
Blue_LaserDelay



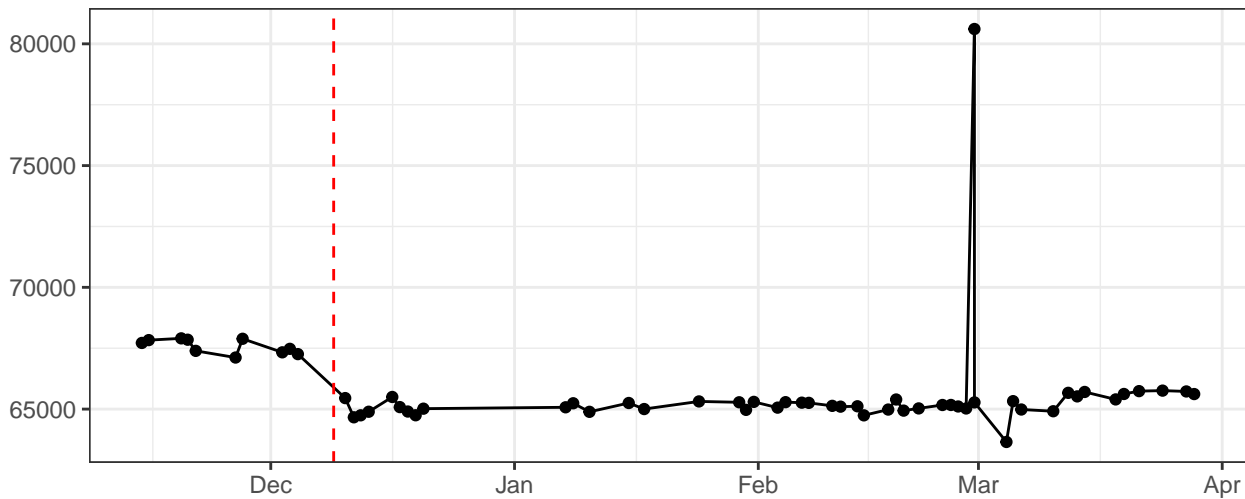
Red_LaserDelay



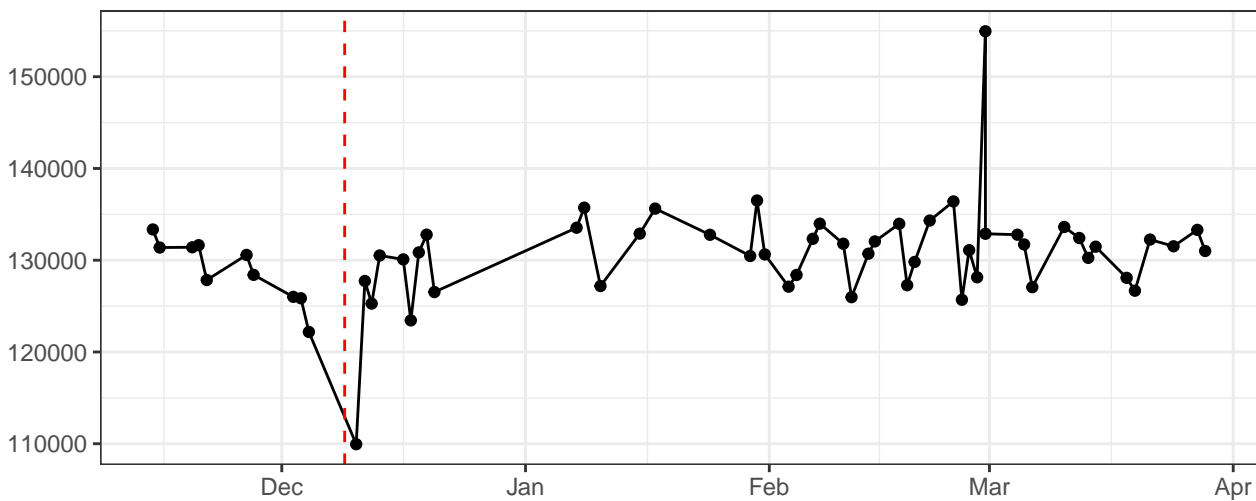
FSC-A



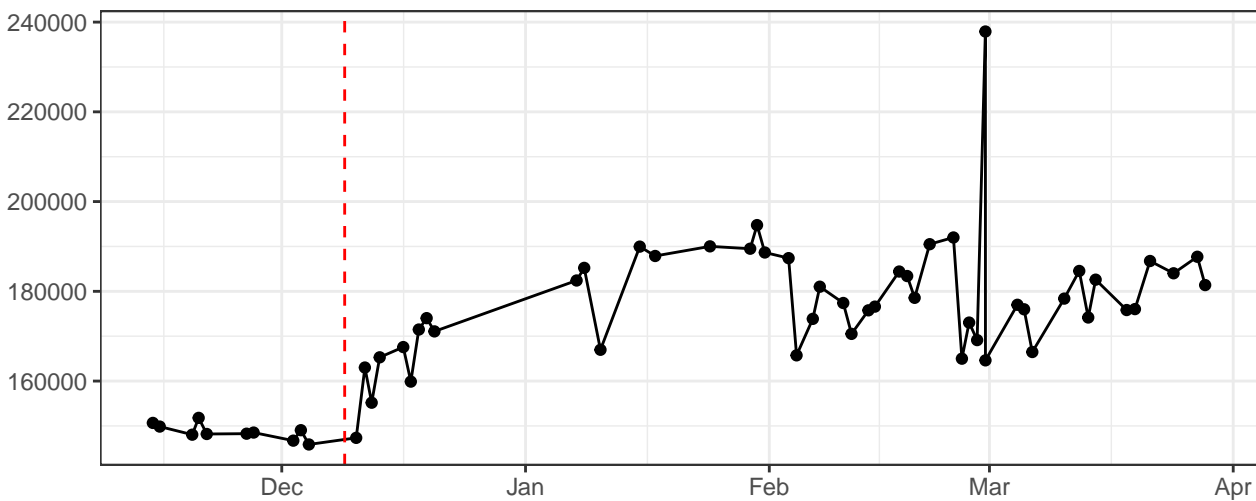
FSC-H



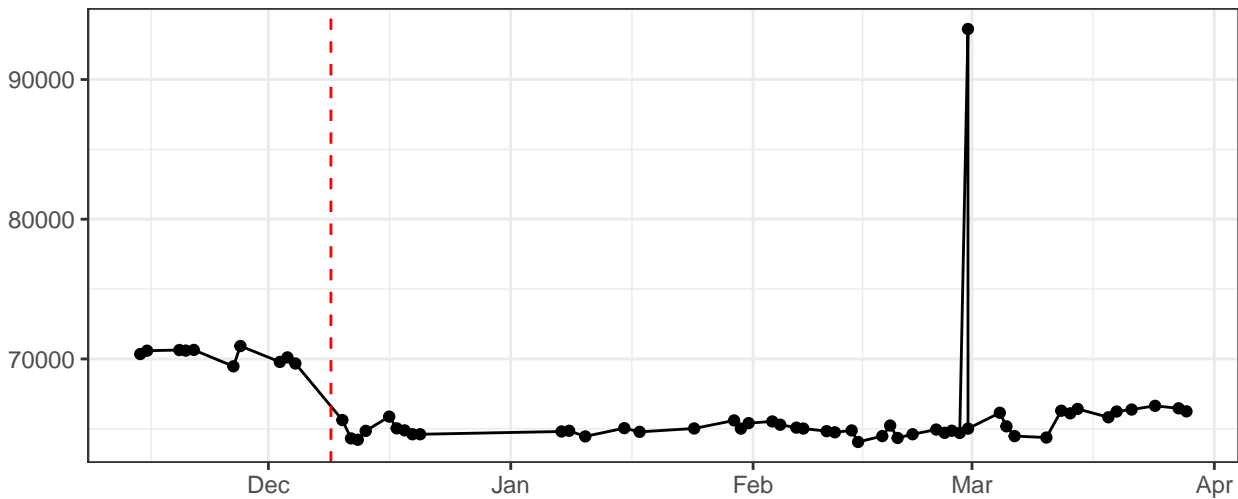
FSC-W



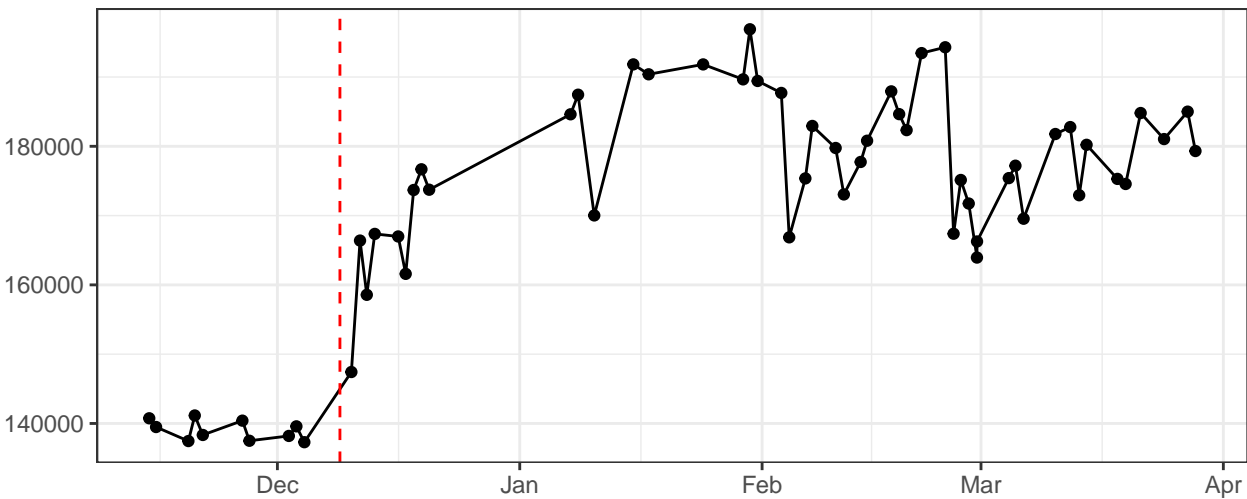
SSC-A



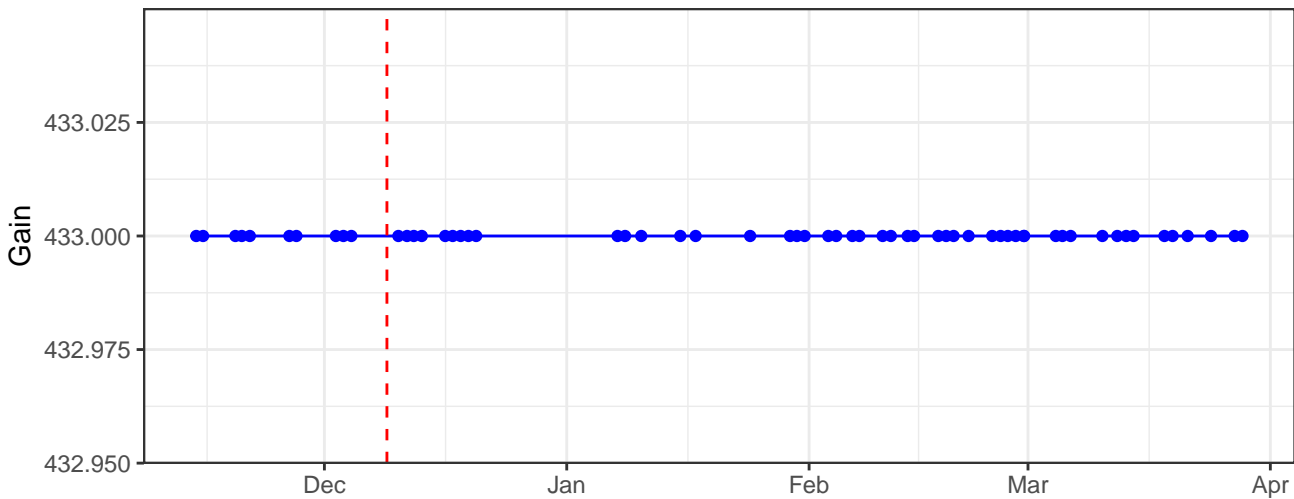
SSC-H



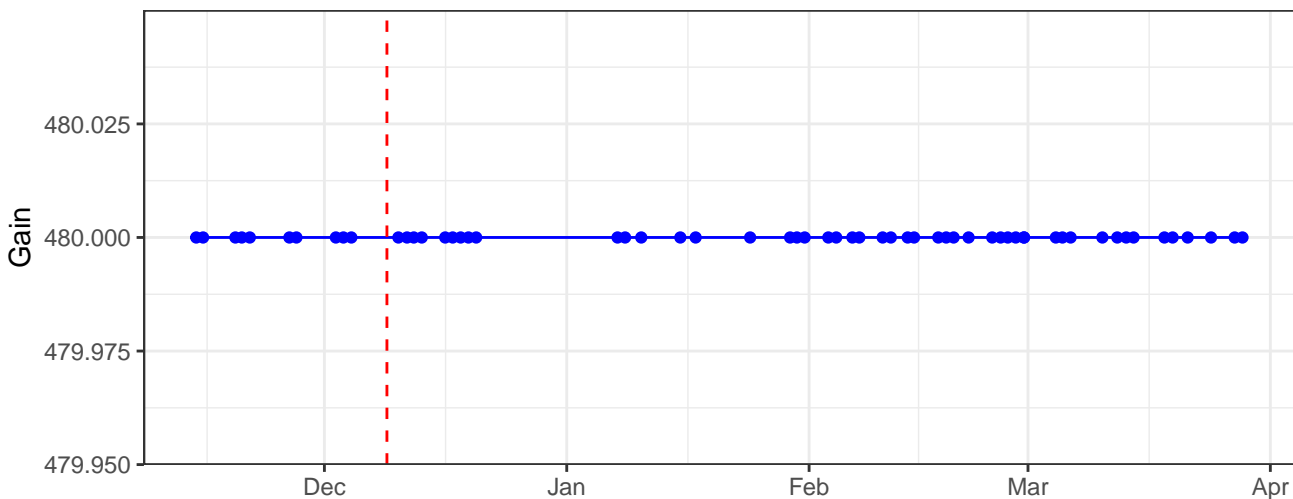
SSC-W



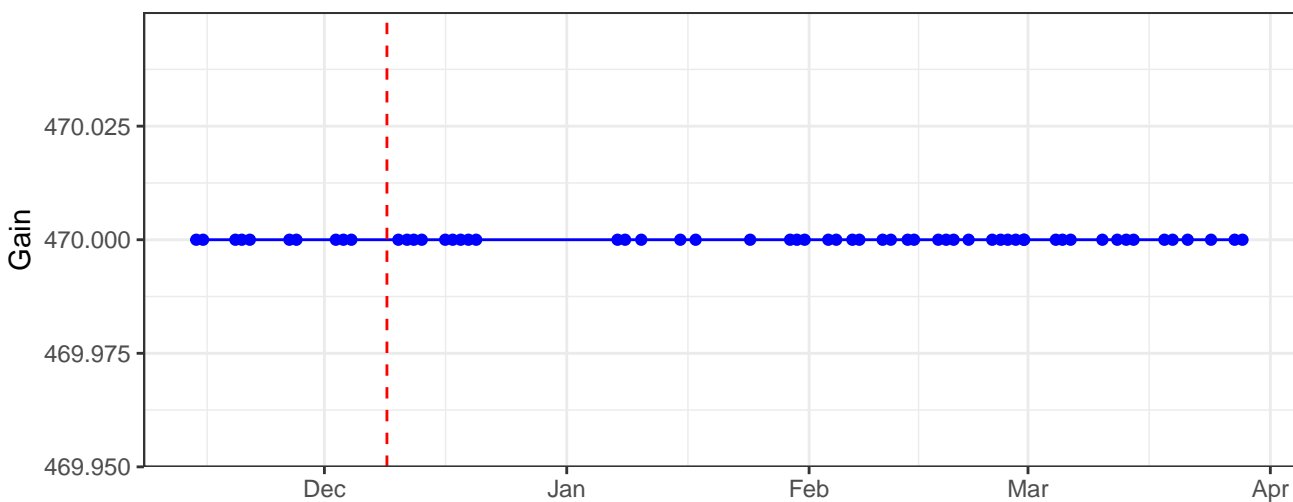
B530-A_Gain



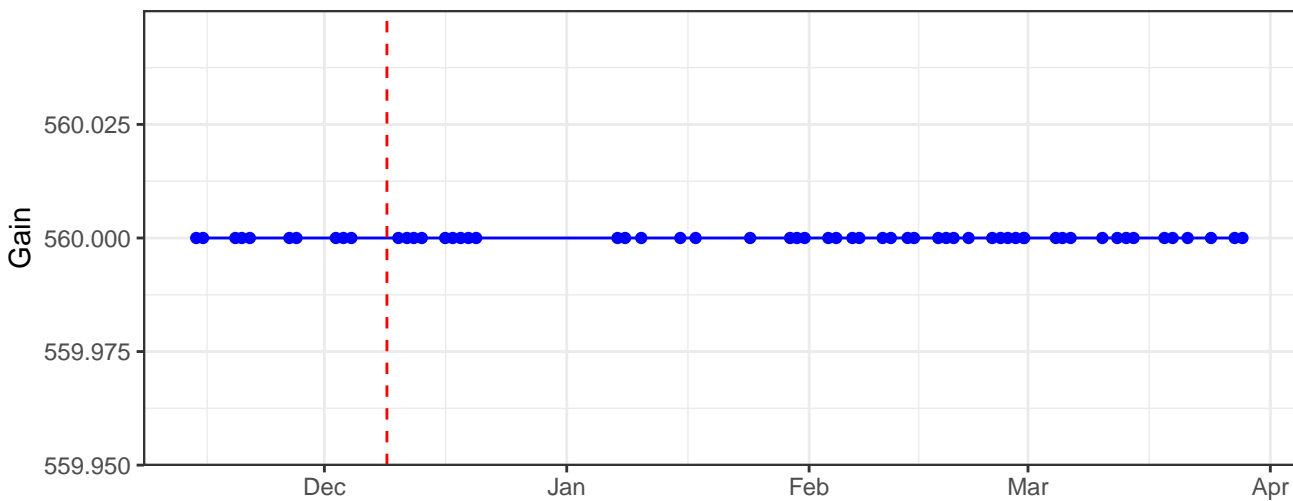
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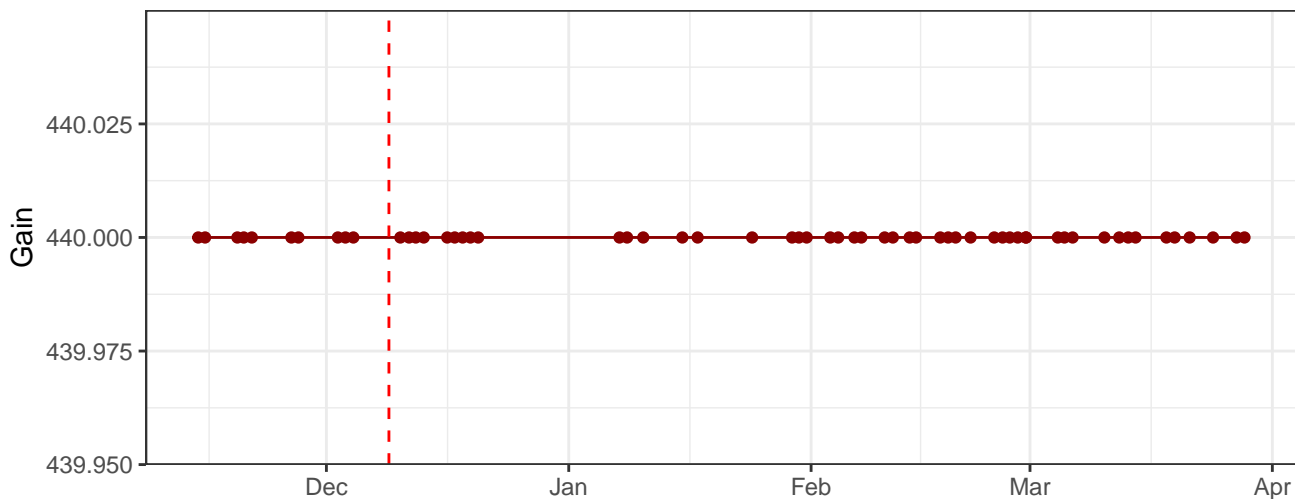
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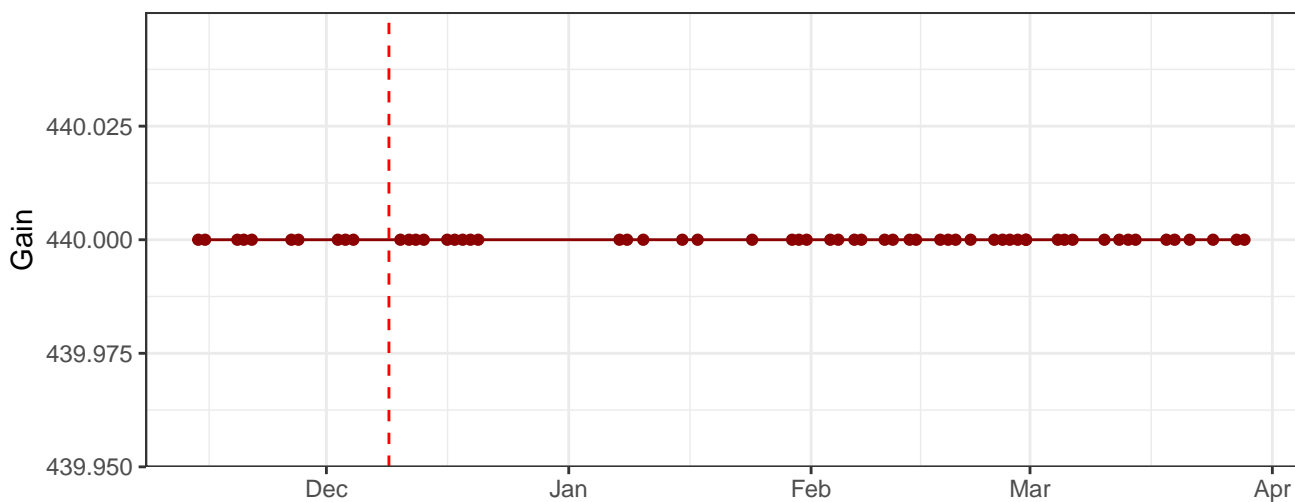
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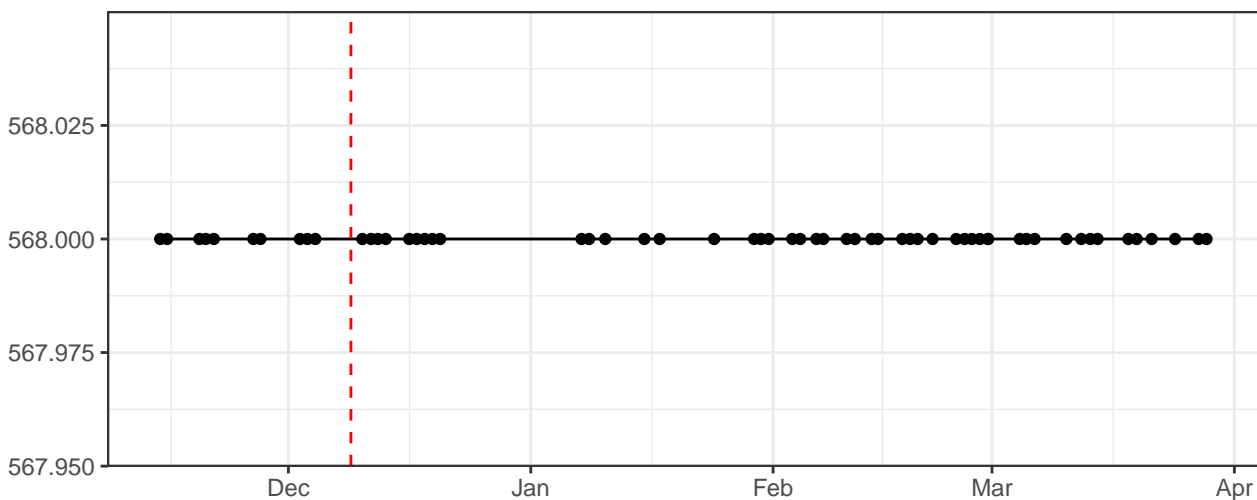
R670-A_Gain



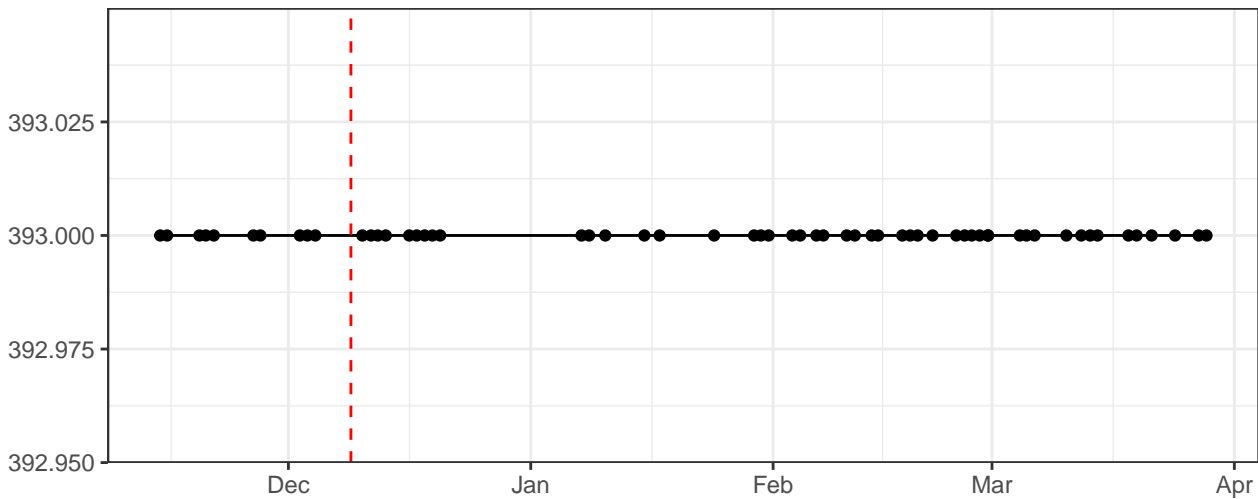
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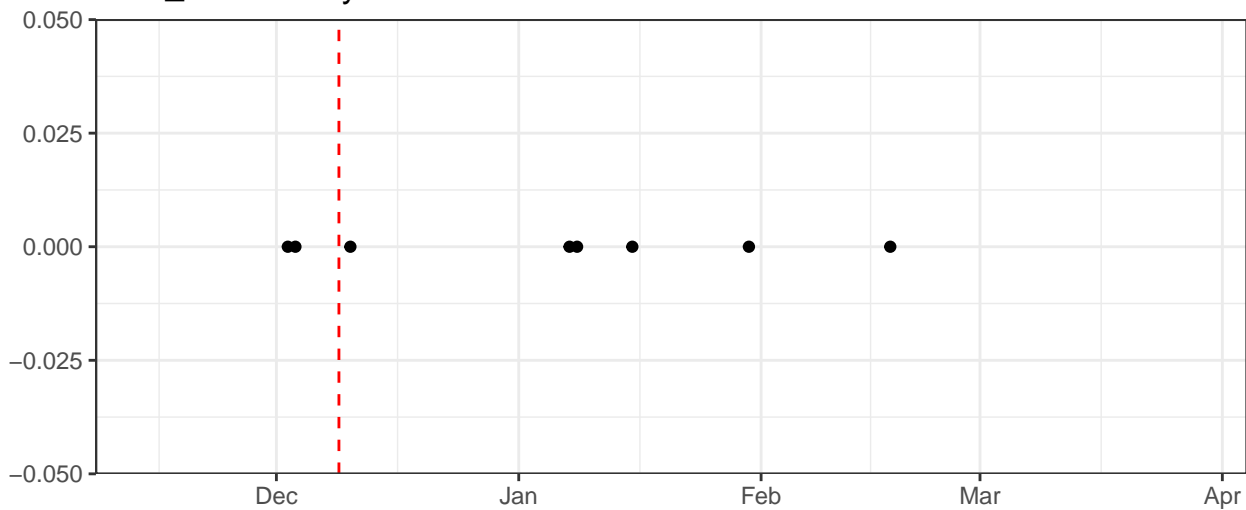
FSC-A_Gain



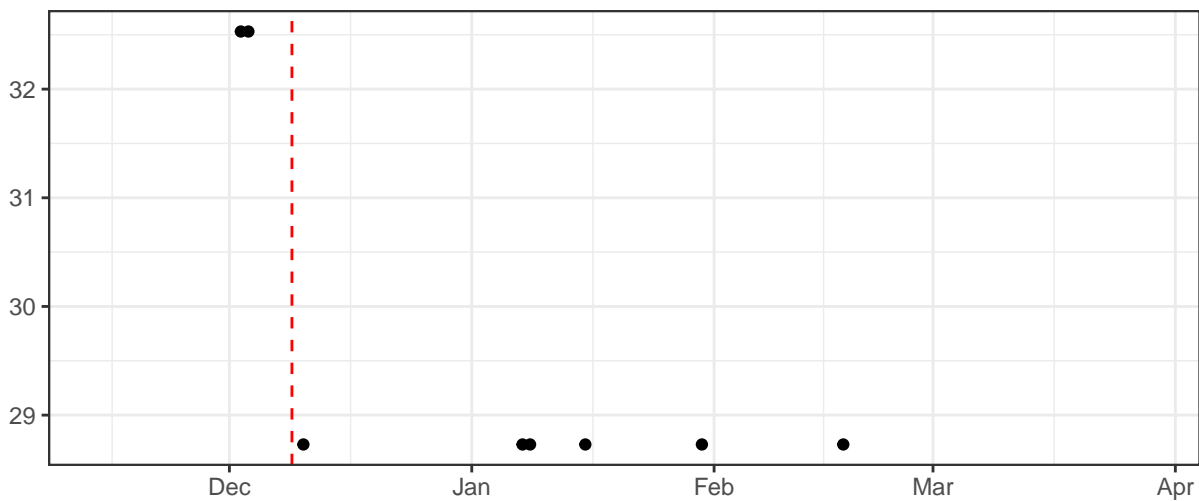
SSC-A_Gain



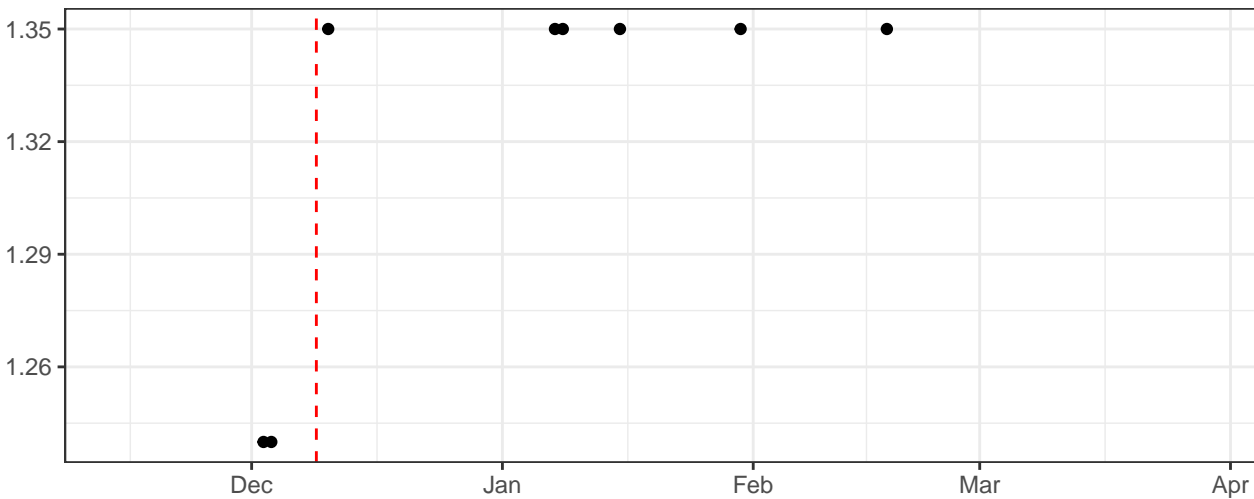
Blue_LaserDelay



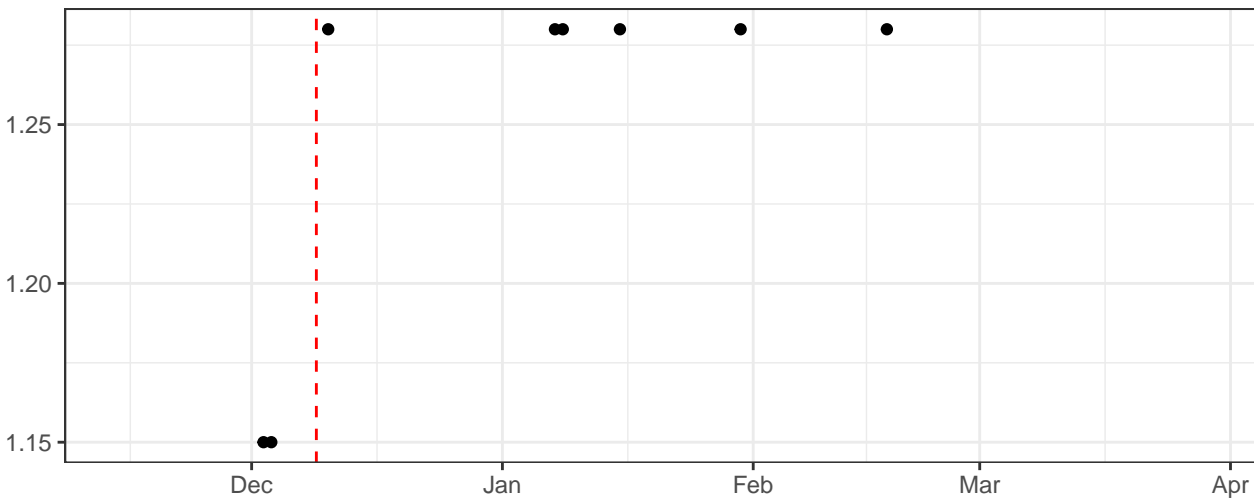
Red_LaserDelay



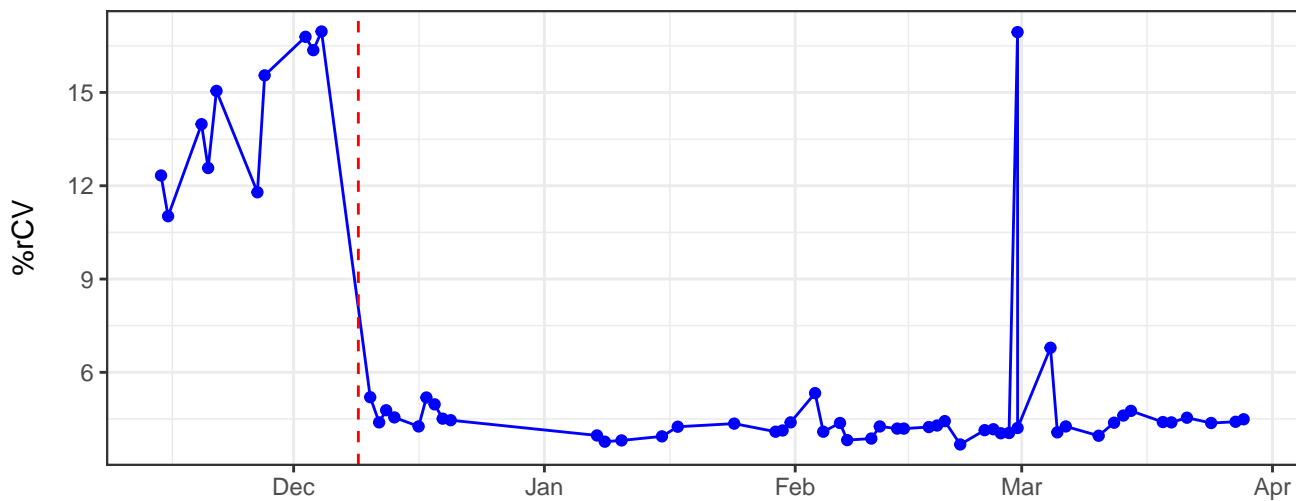
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



Red_AreaScalingFactor

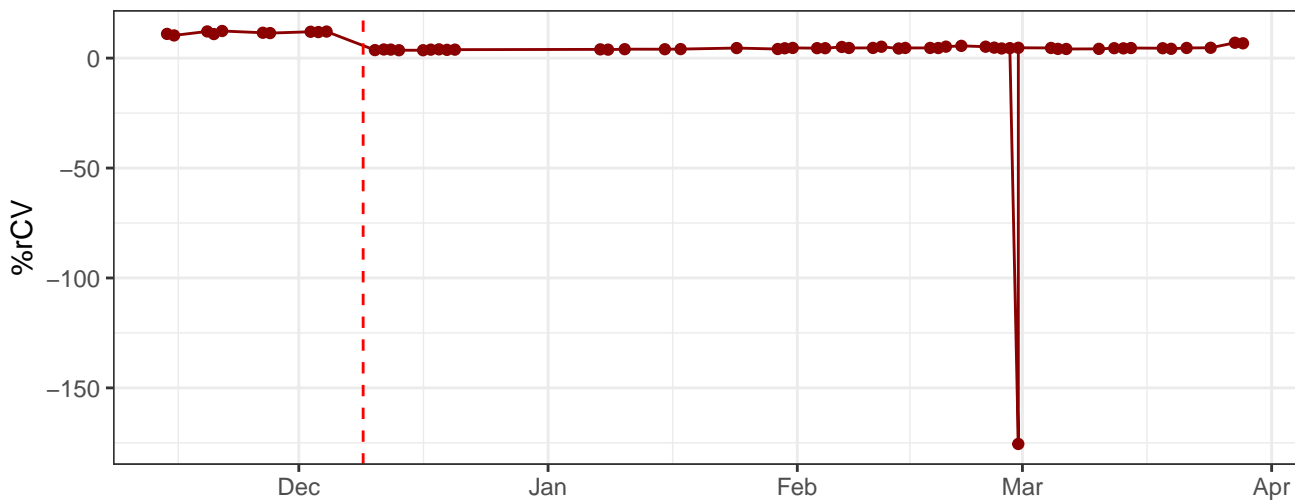


B530-A-% rCV

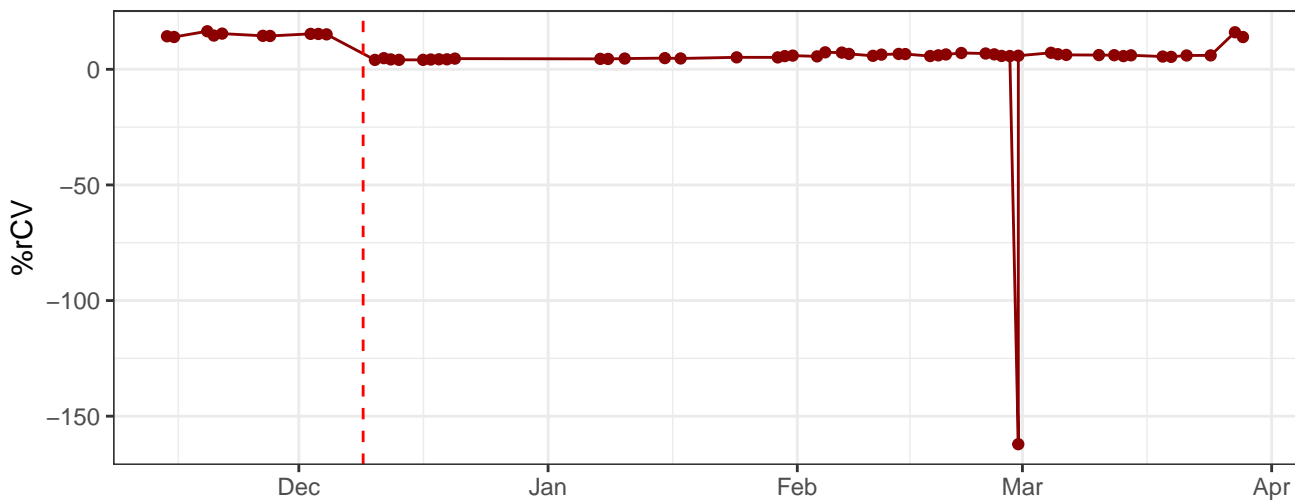


The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis is labeled with months: Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid indicating increments of 100,000 up to 1,000,000. A vertical dashed red line is positioned at the beginning of the data series in early December. The data shows high volatility in December and January, with a major peak in early January. After a period of relative stability and low case counts in February, there is a very sharp spike in late February/early March, reaching nearly 1,000,000 cases, followed by a rapid decline and stabilization at a low level through April.

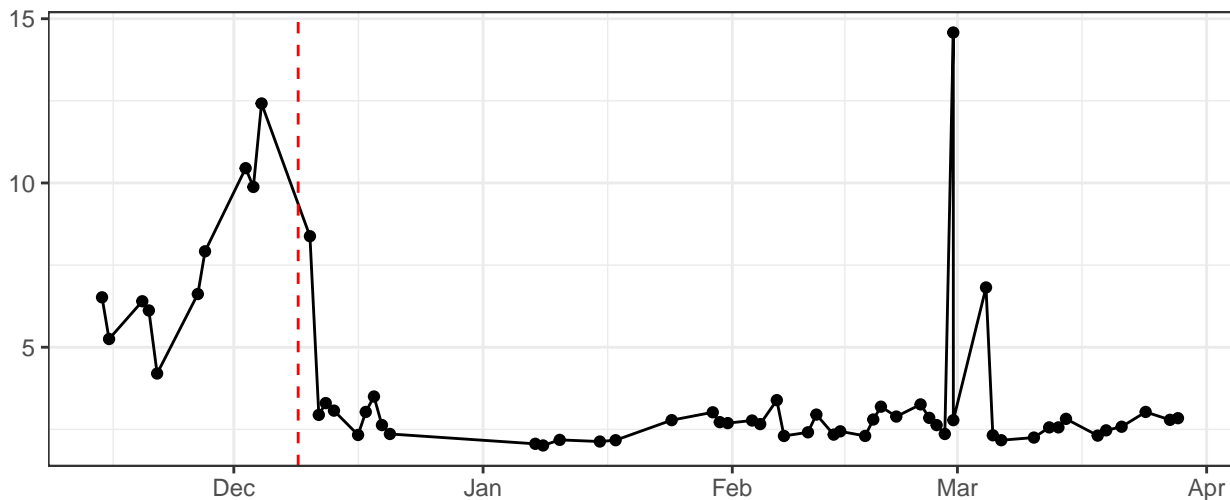
R670-A-% rCV



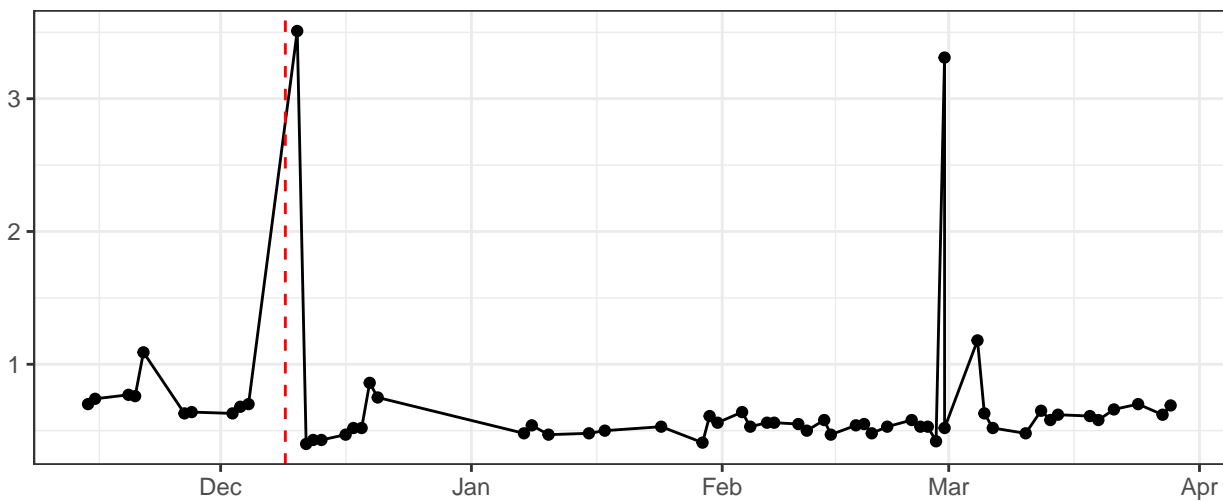
R780-A-% rCV



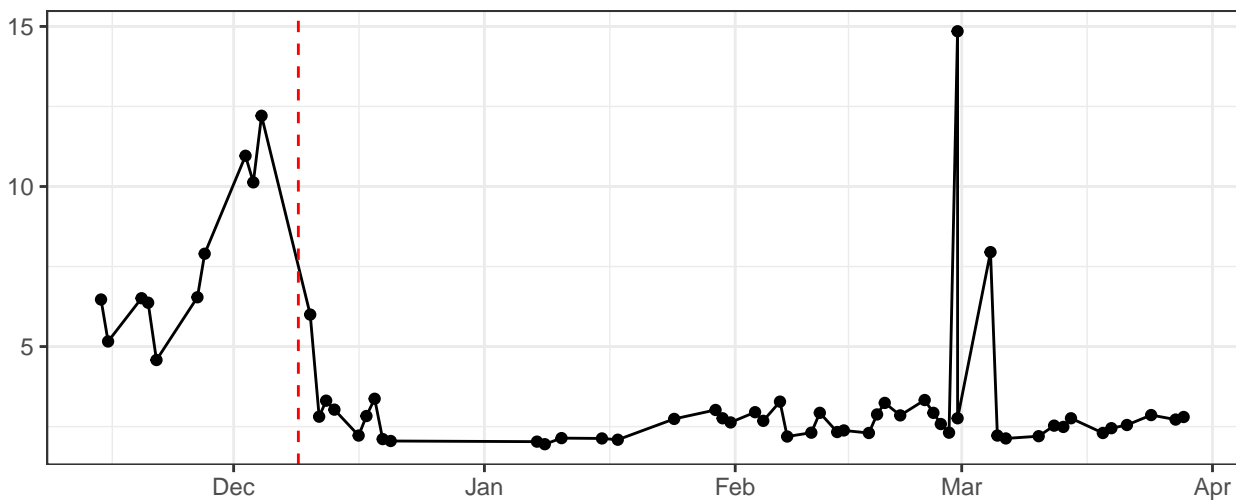
FSC-A-% rCV



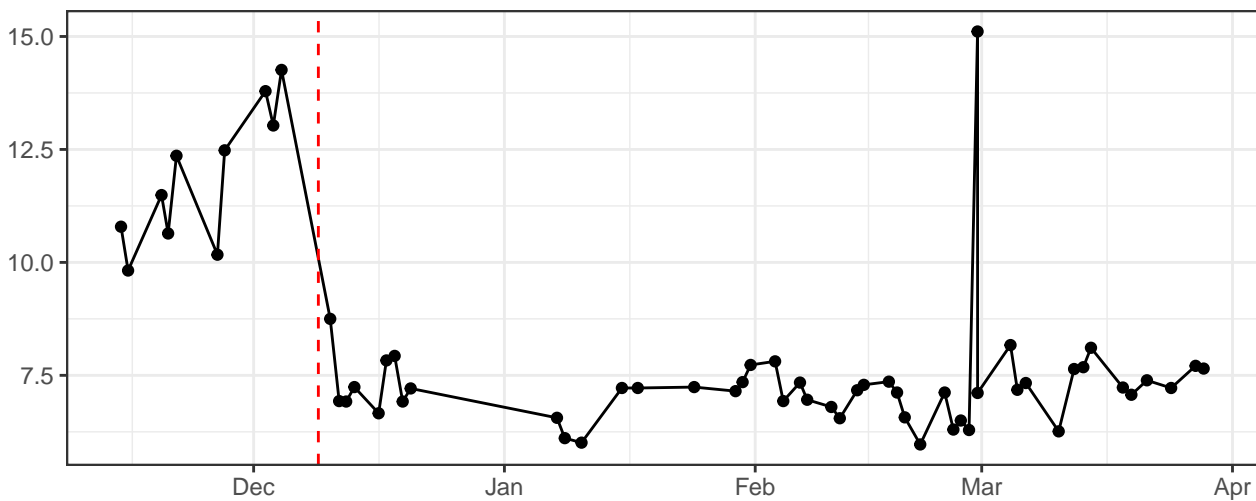
FSC-H-% rCV



FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



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 100,000. The x-axis shows the months of the year. A vertical red dashed line is positioned at approximately December 15th. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from December through February. A massive spike occurs in early March, with cases peaking at over 100,000. Following this peak, the number of cases drops sharply and then fluctuates at a low level (around 5,000 to 10,000) until the end of the period shown.

The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands from November to April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, ranging from 0 to 20. The x-axis represents time, with labels for Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. A red dashed vertical line indicates the start of the lockdown in late November. The data shows a sharp increase in cases in late November, peaking at approximately 20.5 cases. Following the lockdown, cases drop sharply to around 6.5 by early December. A second, much higher peak occurs in late February at approximately 20.5 cases, followed by a sharp decline to around 6.5 by early March. The graph illustrates the impact of the lockdown on the spread of the virus, showing a clear pattern of waves.