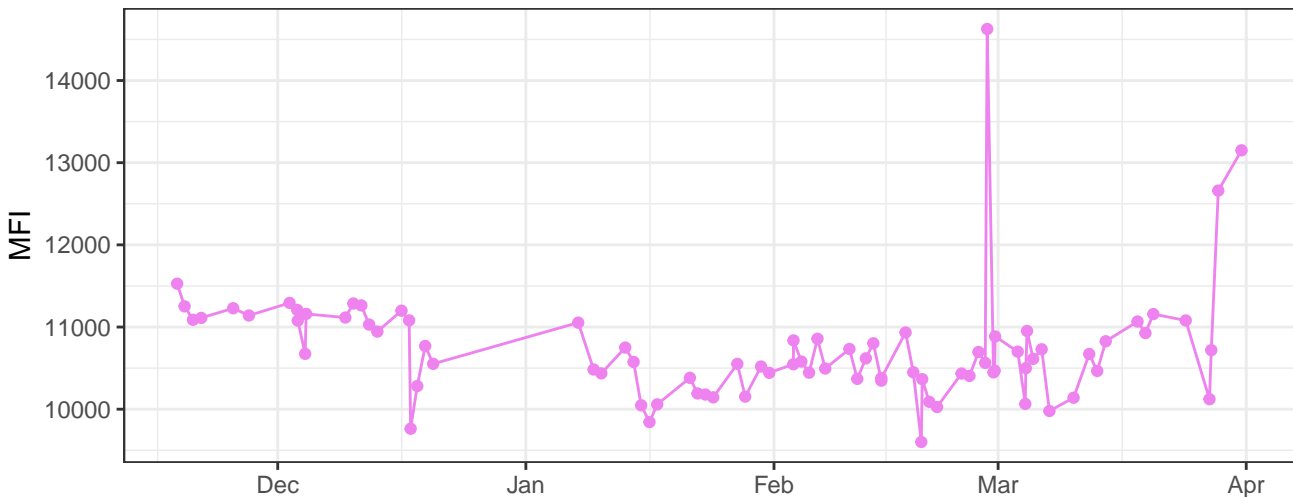
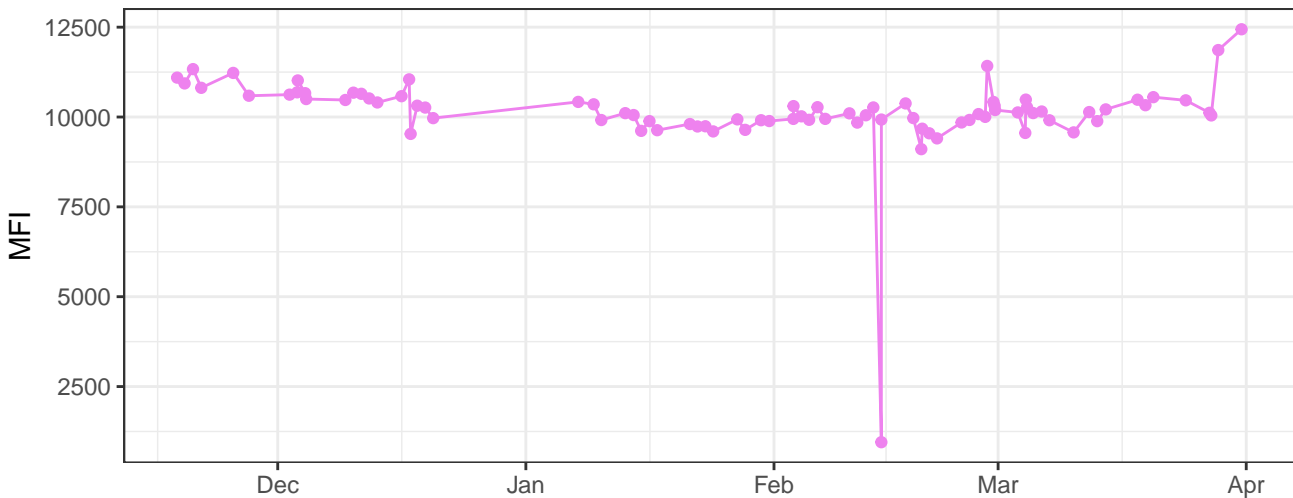


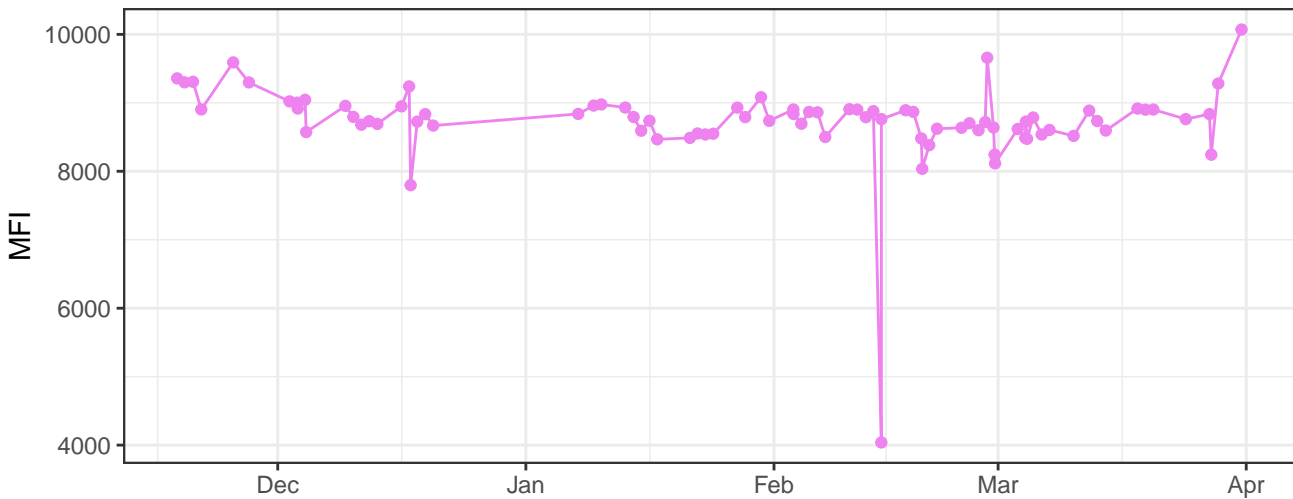
V450-A



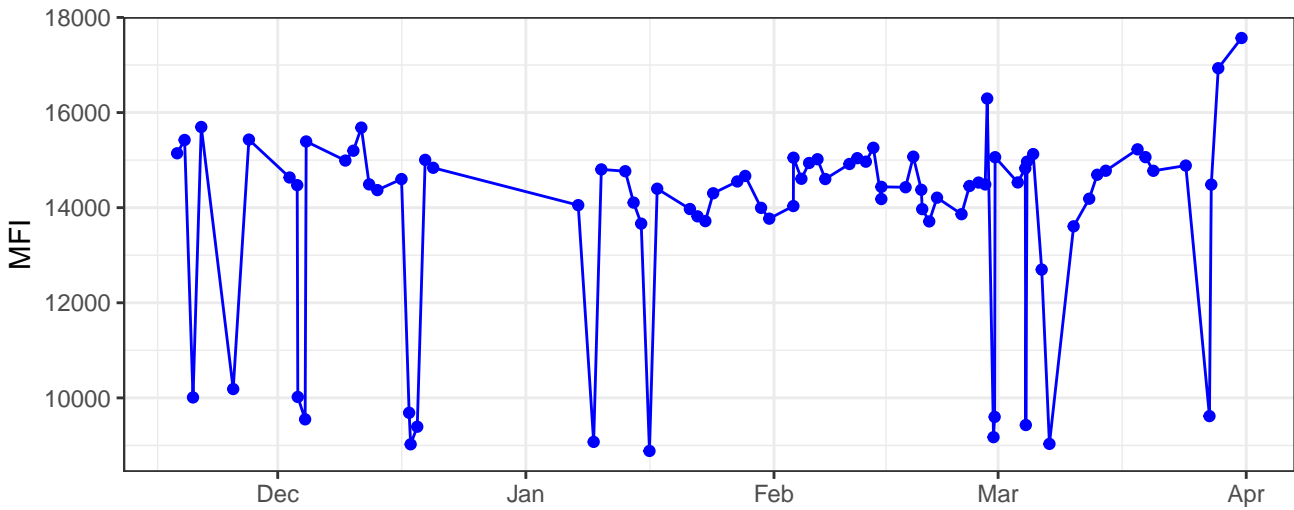
V530-A



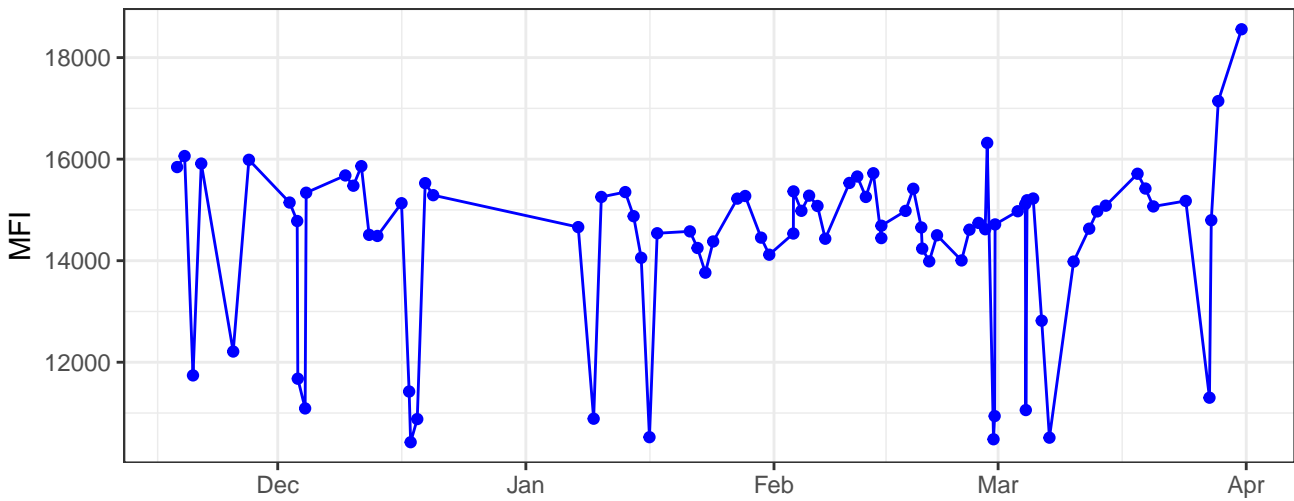
V710-A



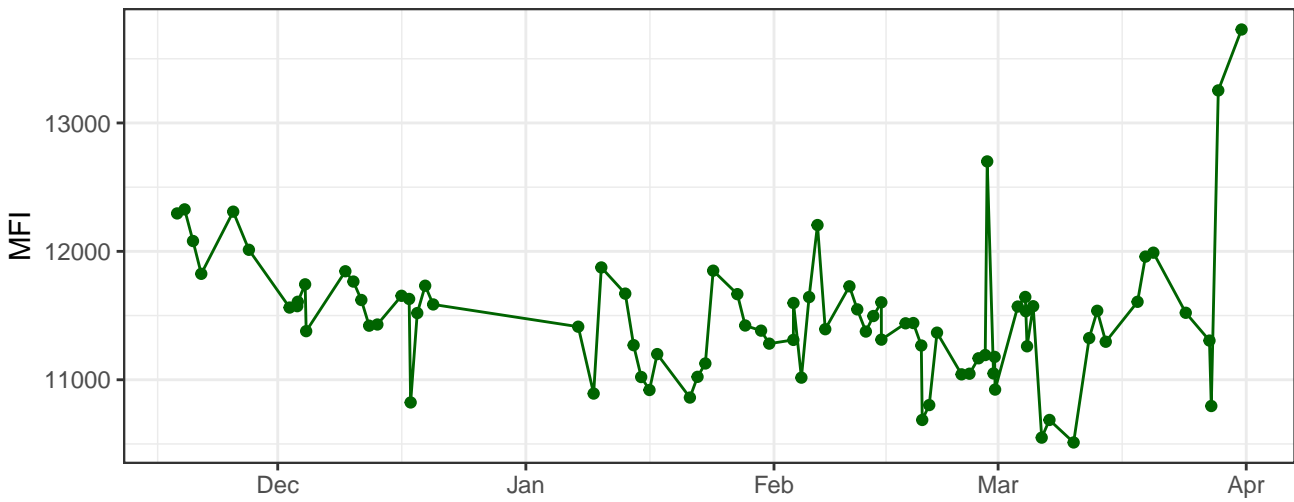
B530-A



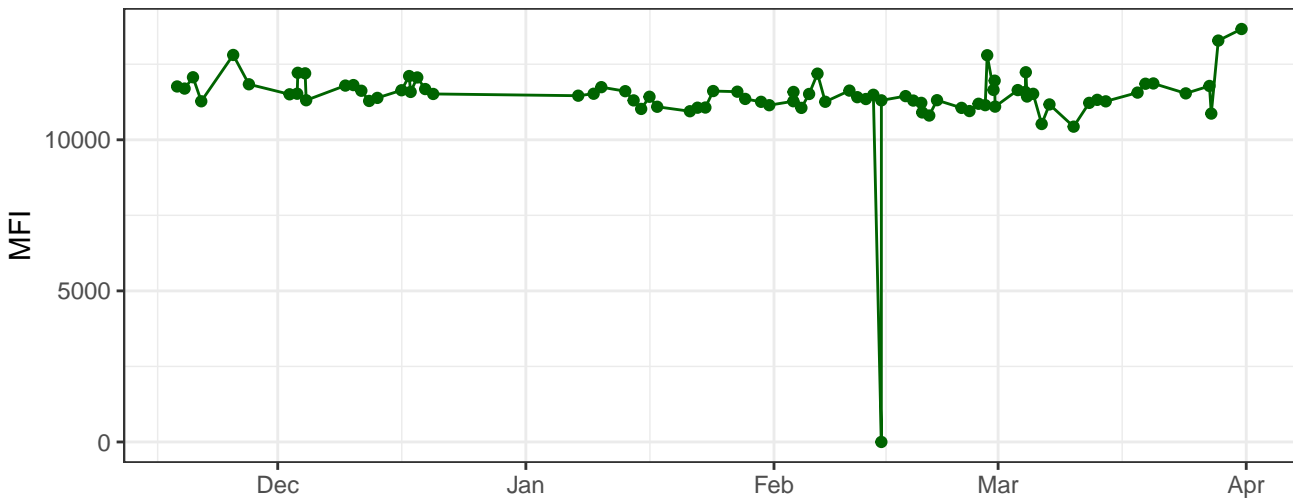
B695-A



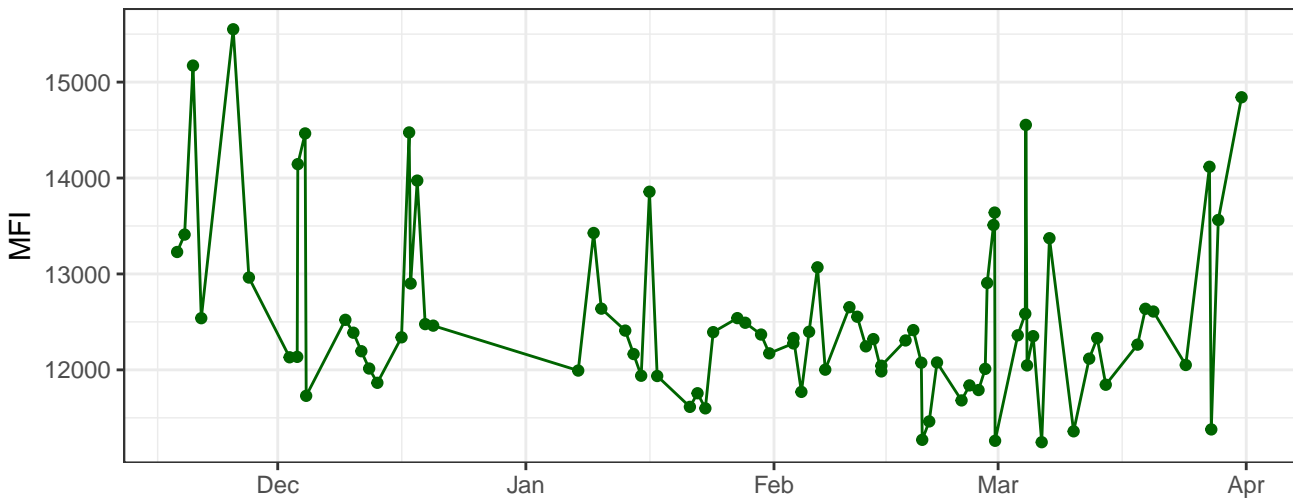
Y590-A



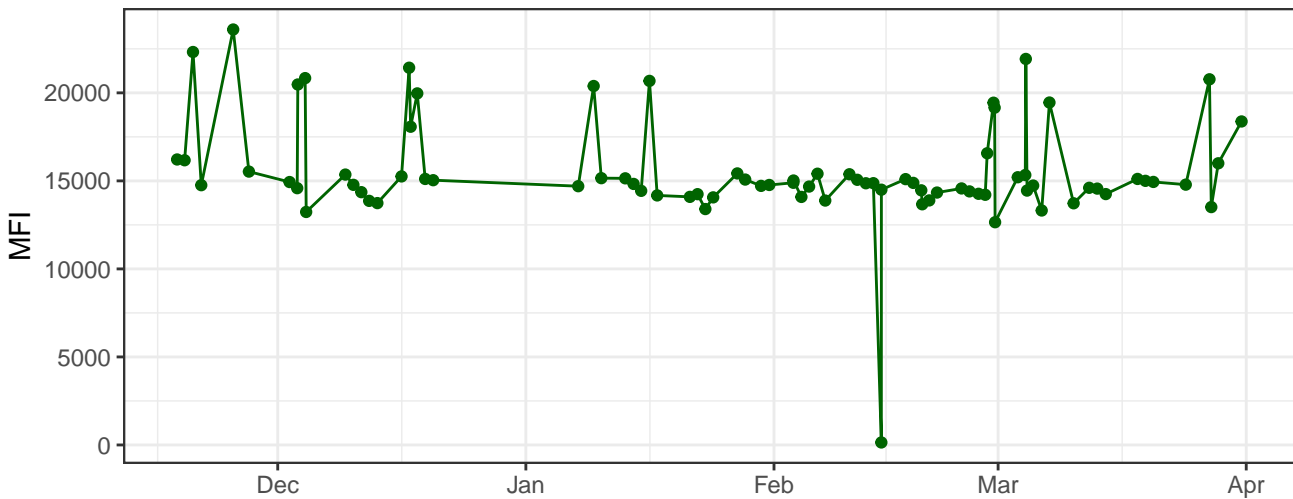
Y610-A



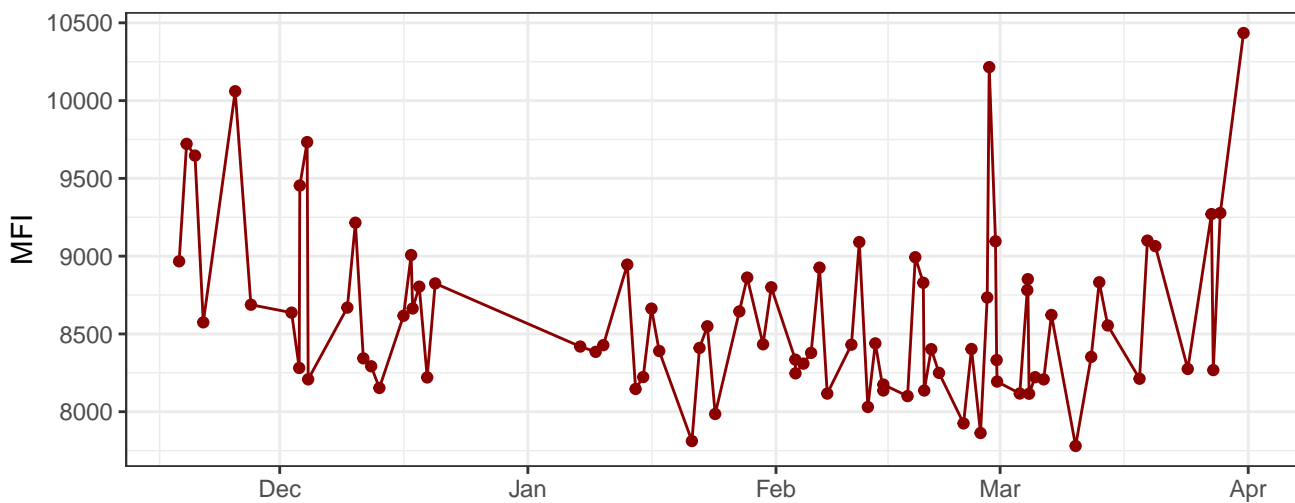
Y670-A



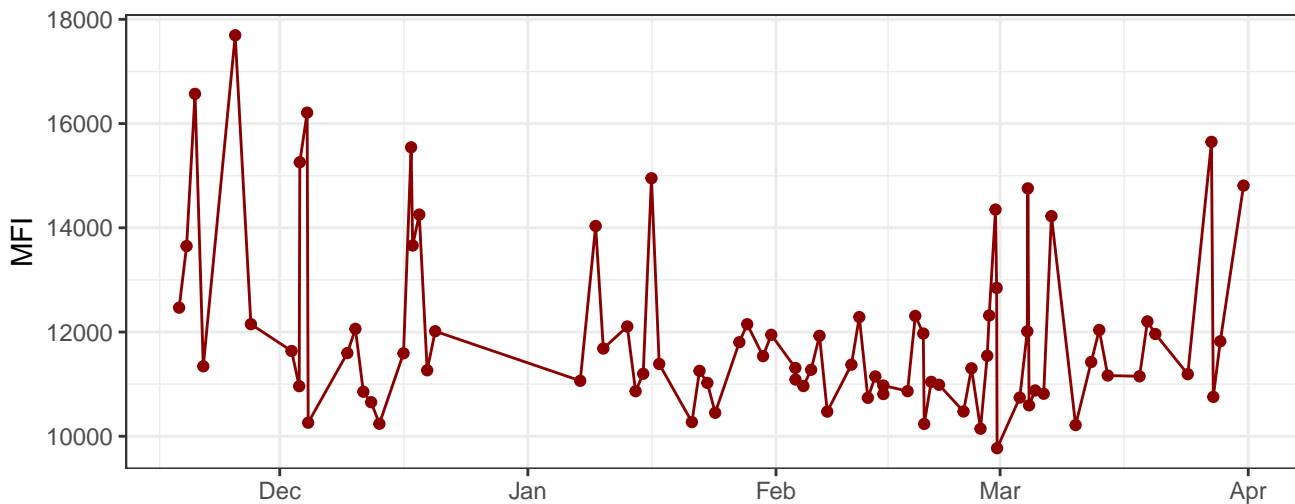
Y780-A



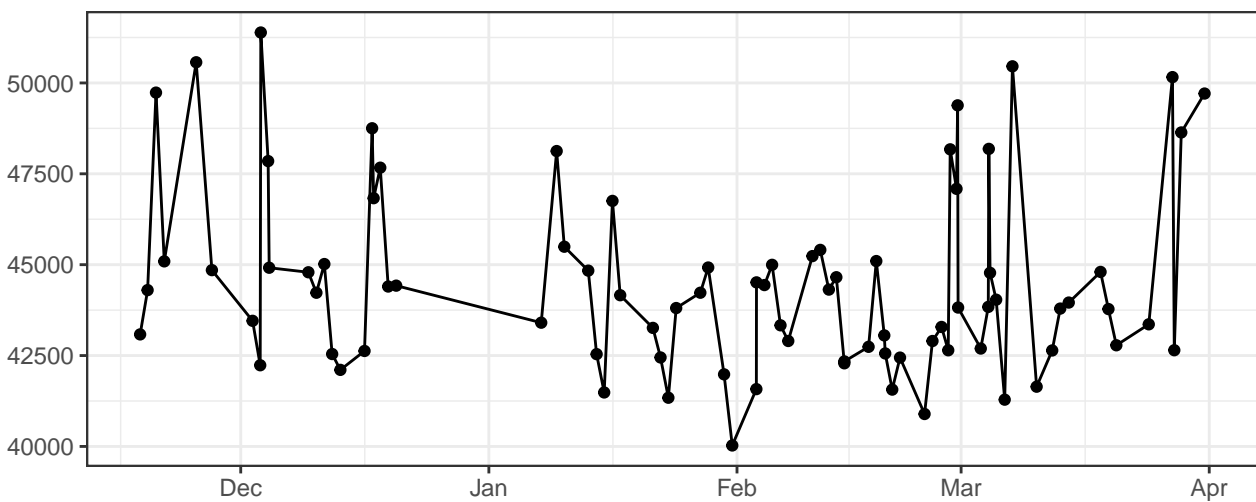
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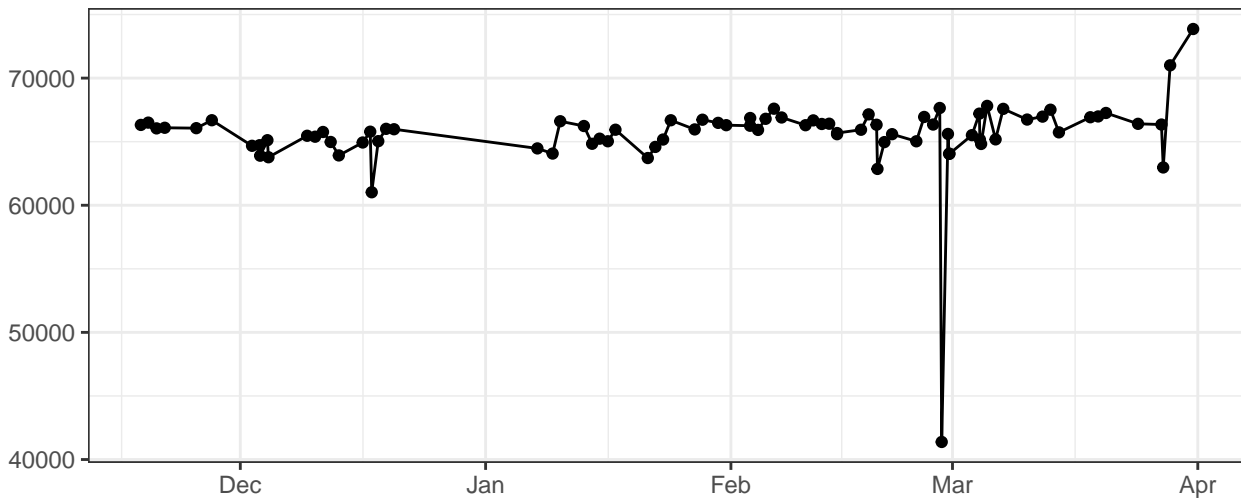
R780-A



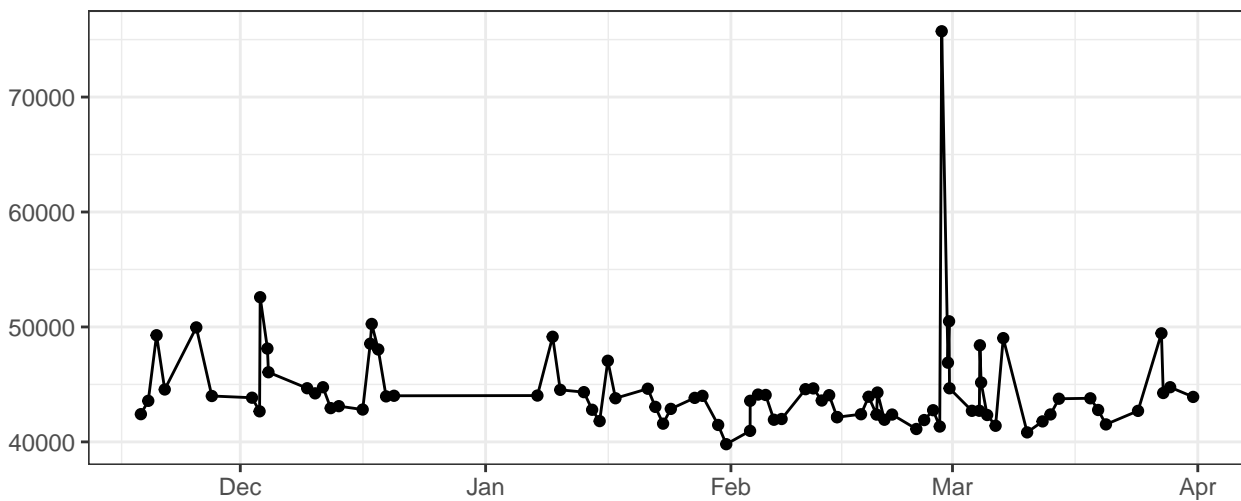
FSC-A



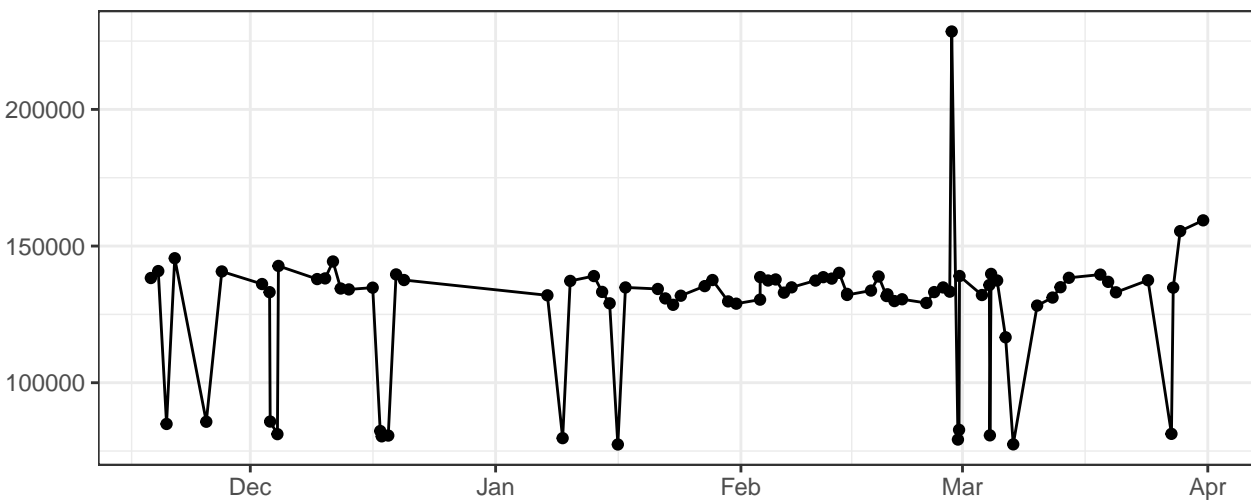
FSC-H



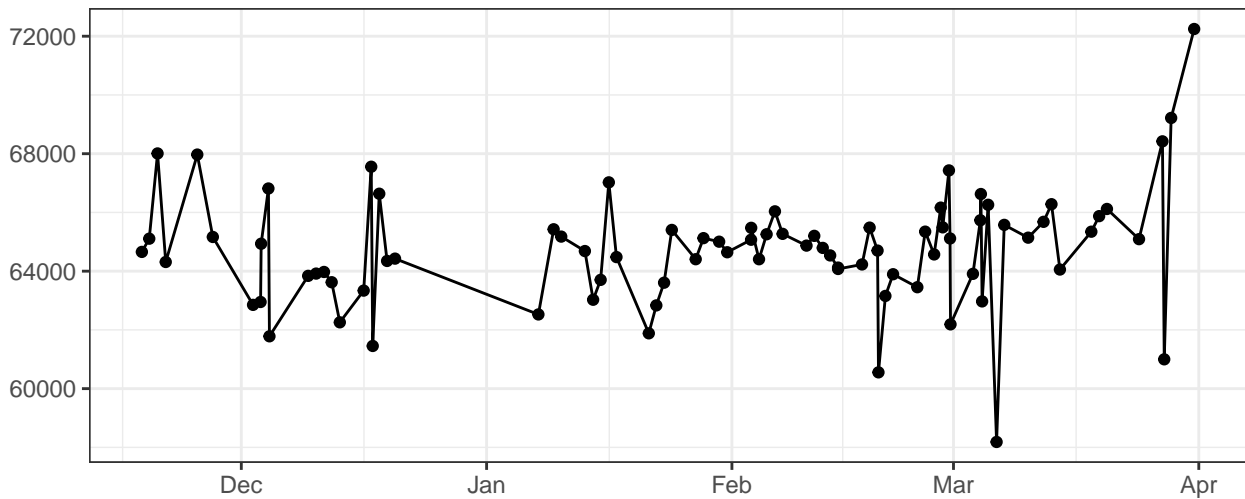
FSC-W



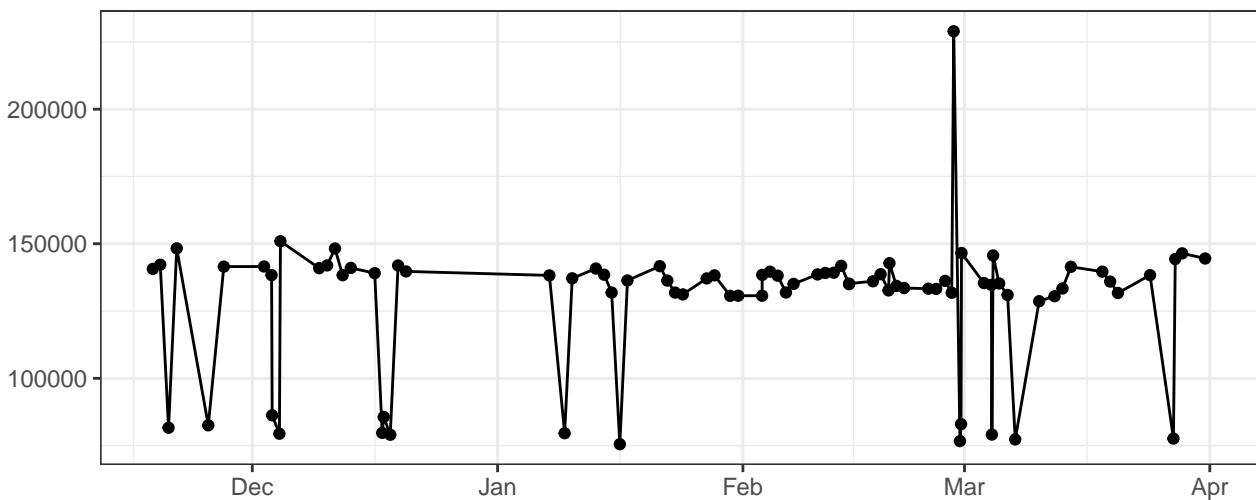
SSC-A



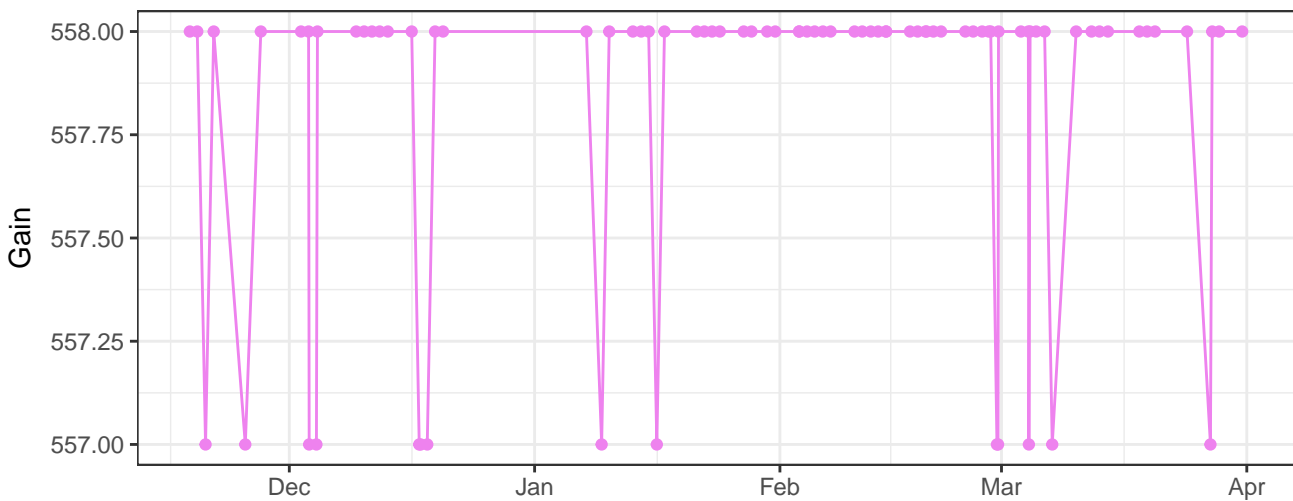
SSC-H



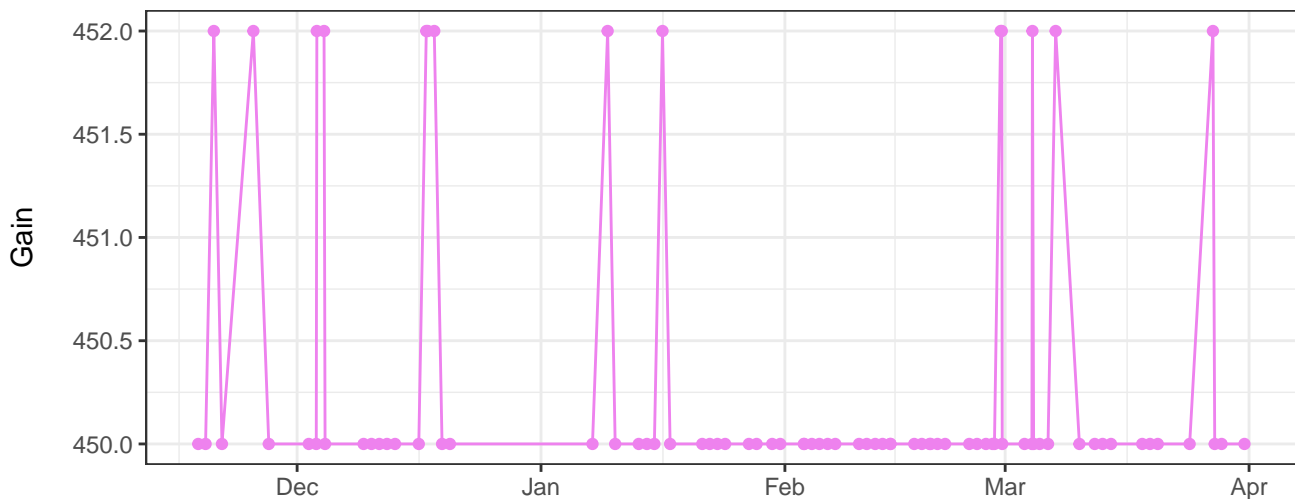
SSC-W



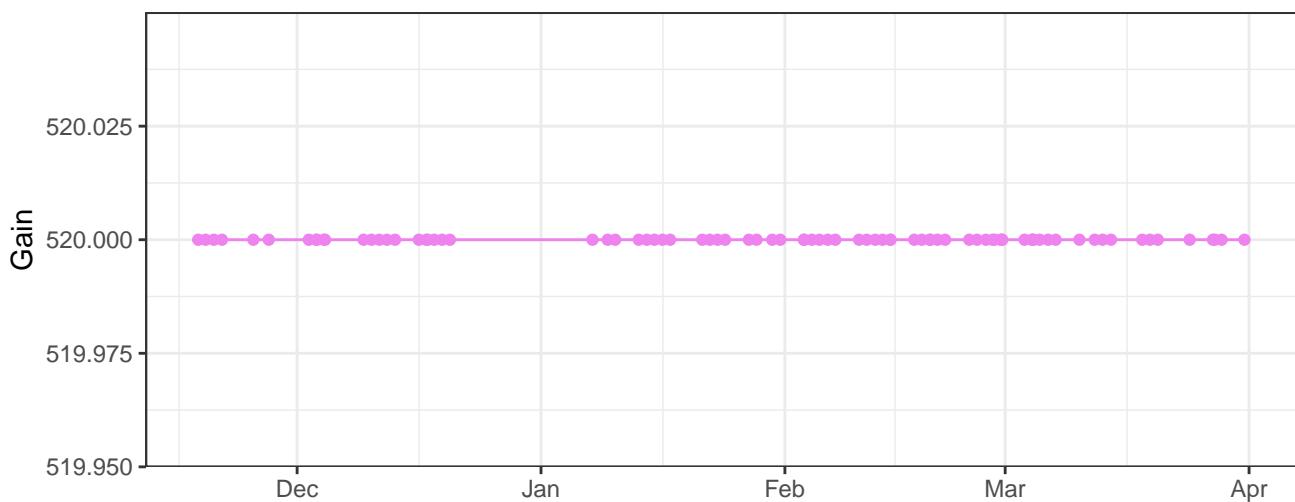
V450-A_Gain



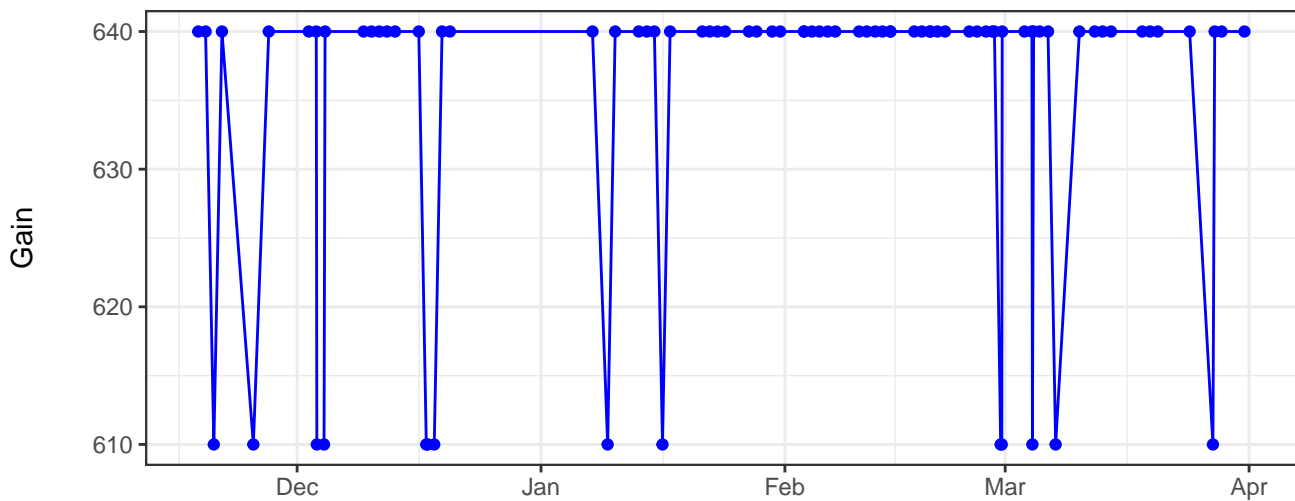
V530-A_Gain



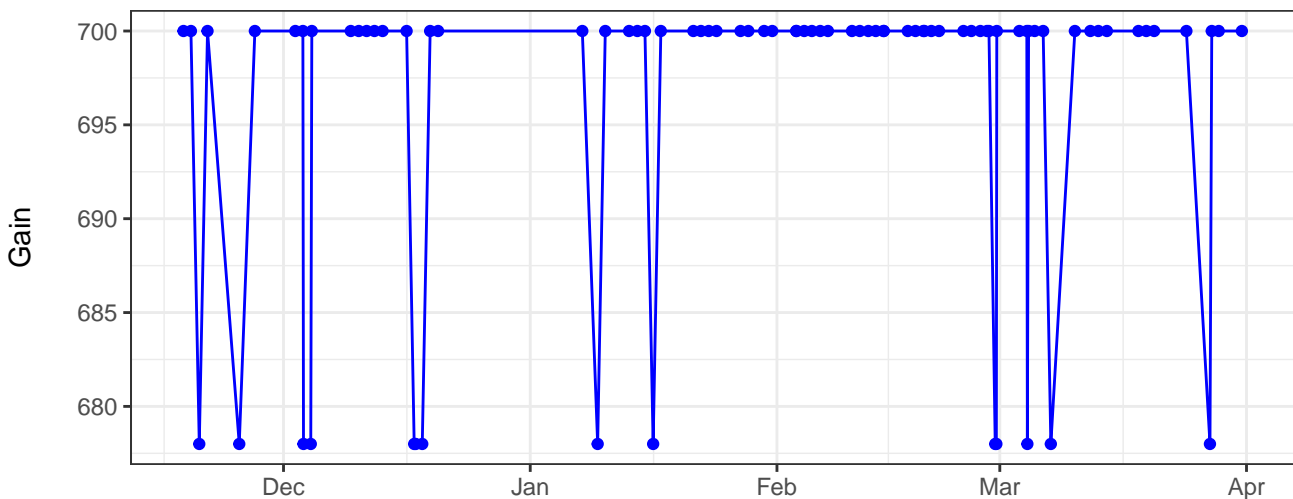
V710-A_Gain



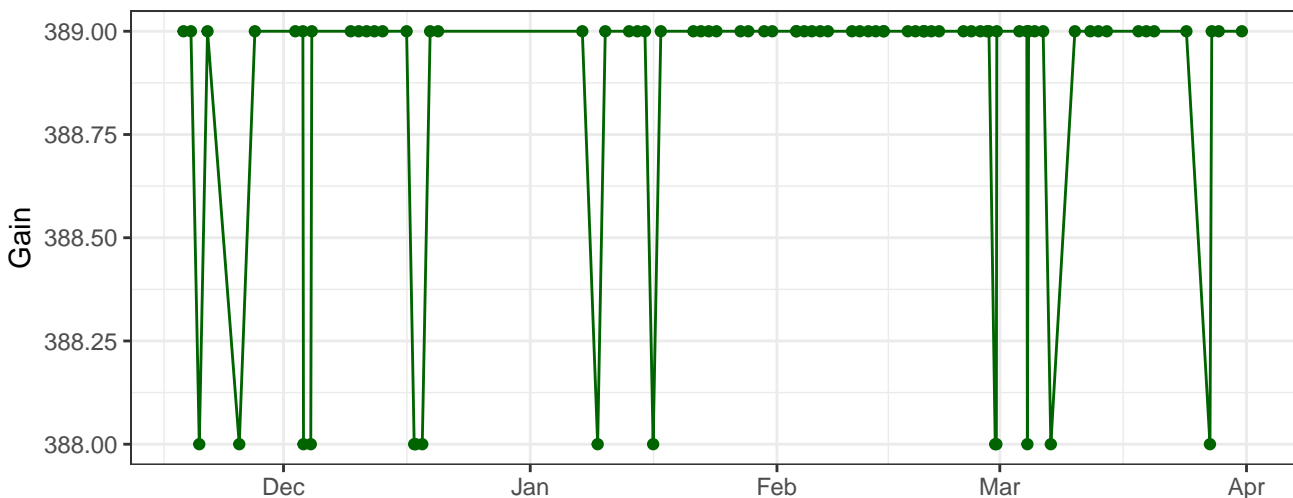
B530-A_Gain



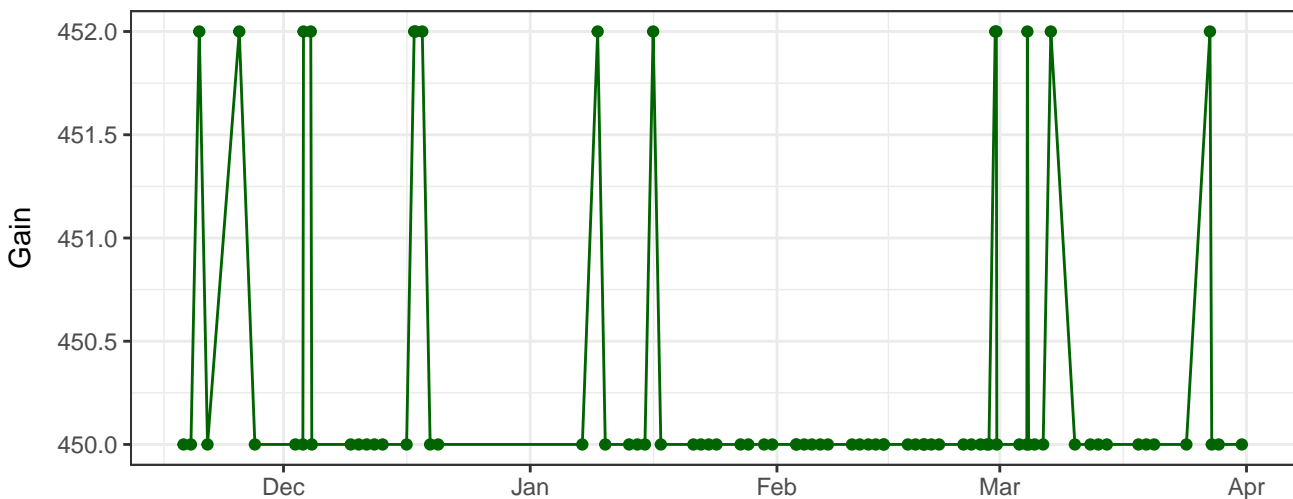
B695-A_Gain



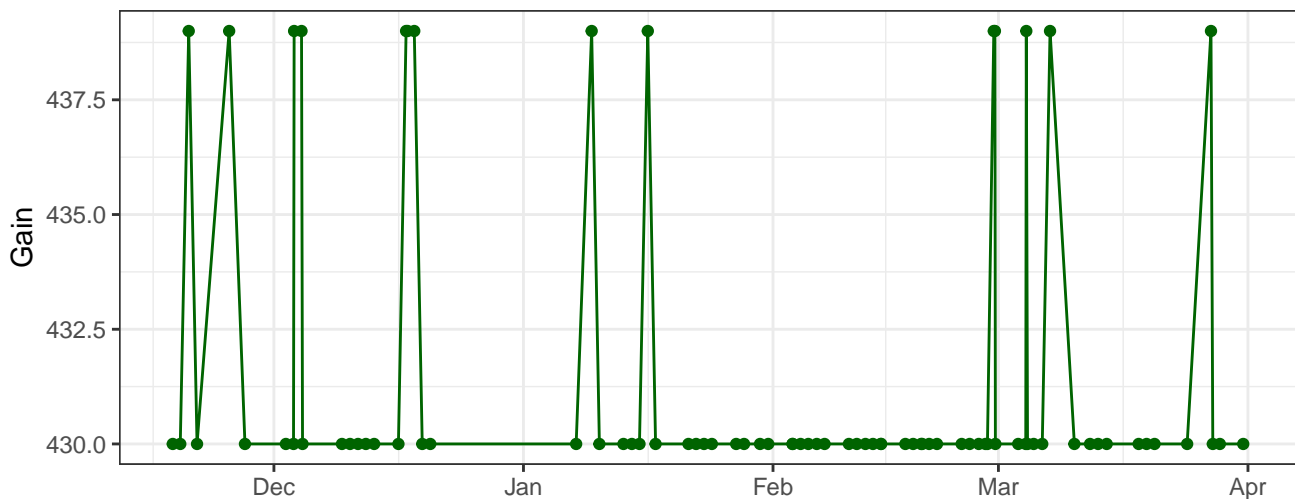
Y590-A_Gain



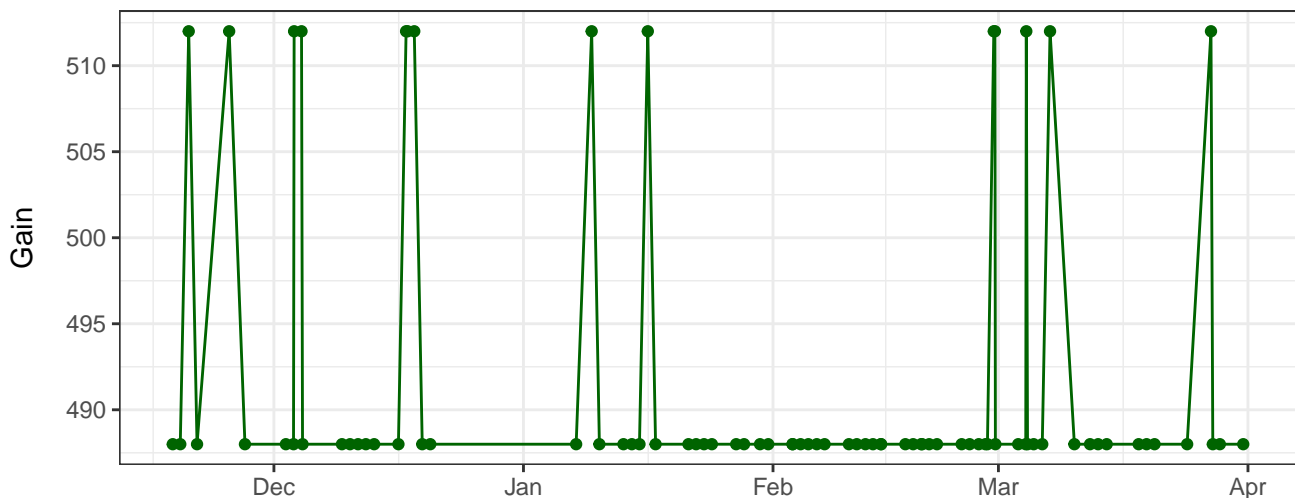
Y610-A_Gain



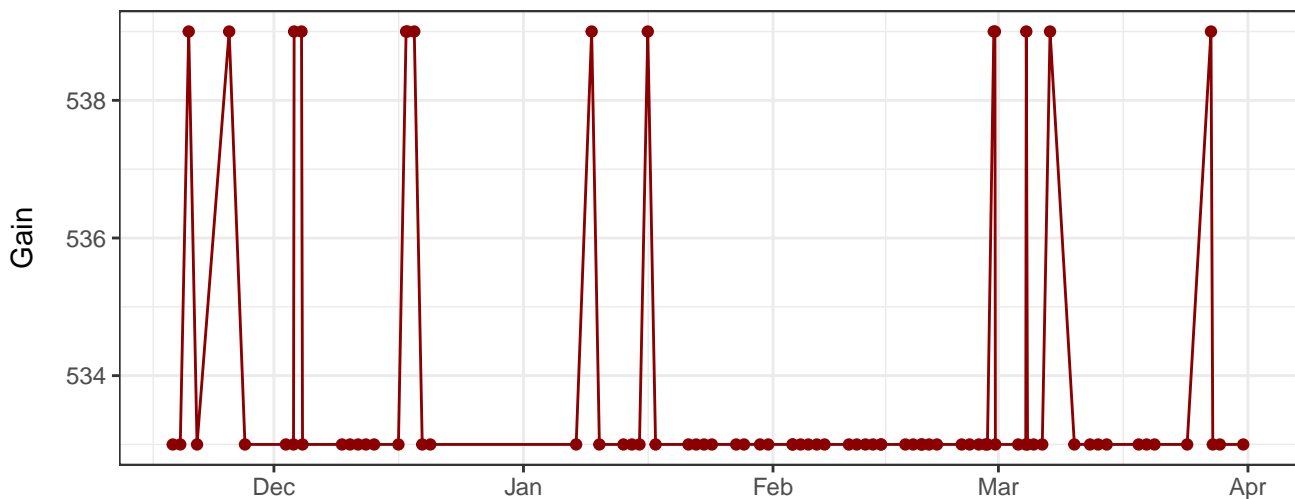
Y670-A_Gain



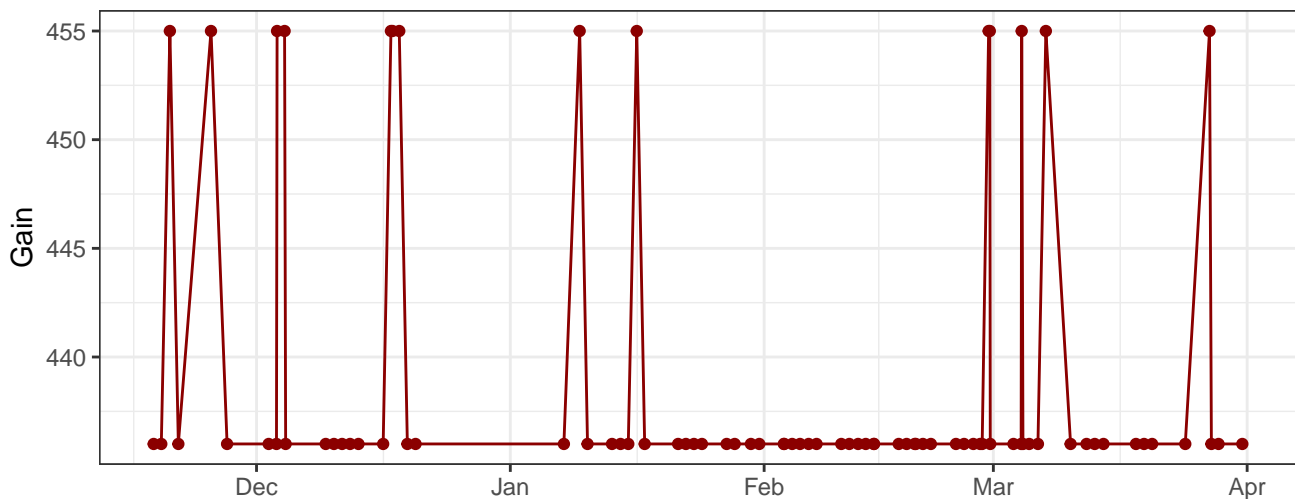
Y780-A_Gain



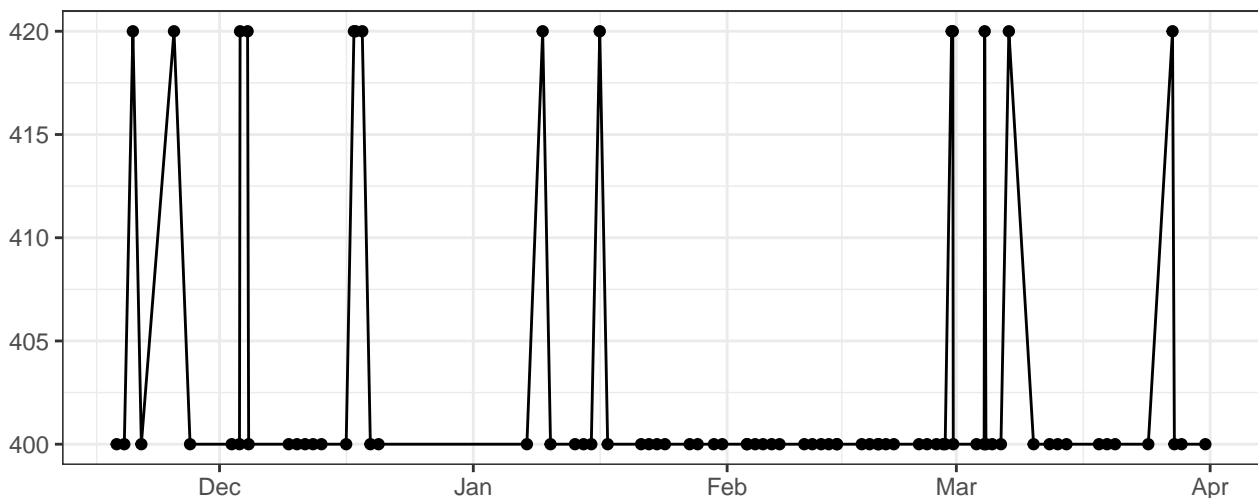
R660-A_Gain



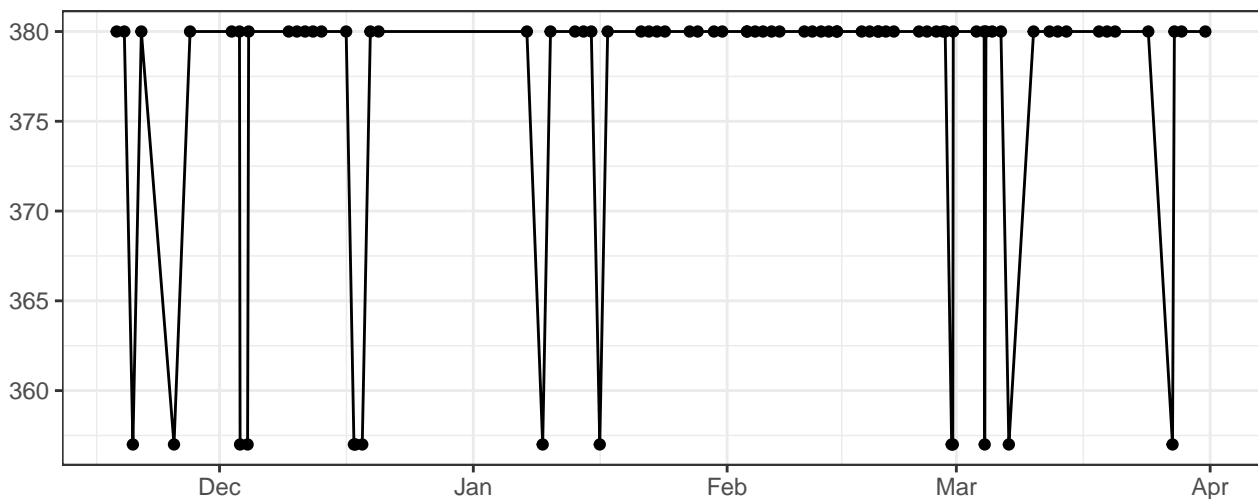
R780-A_Gain



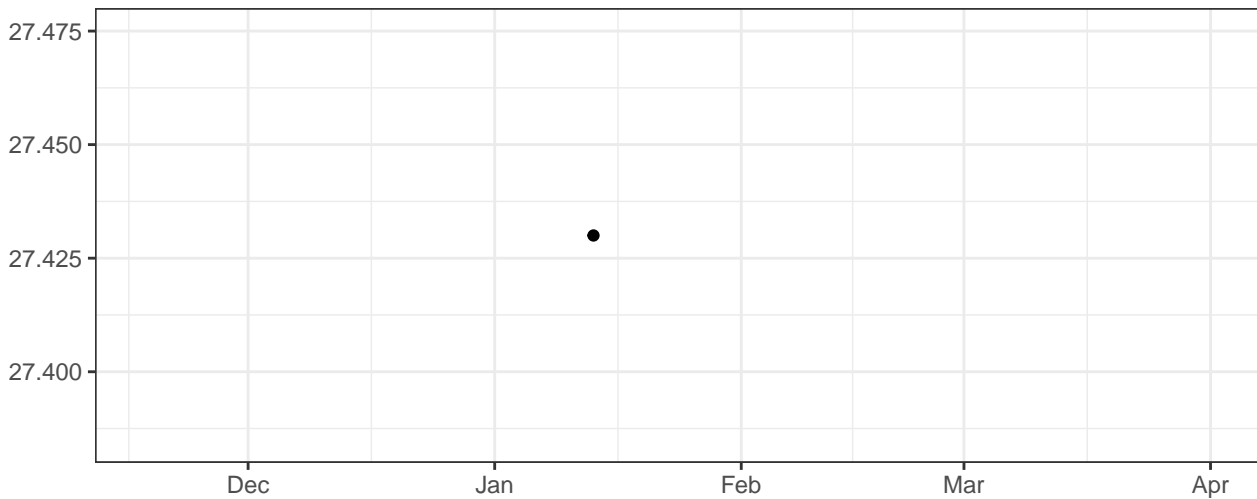
FSC-A_Gain



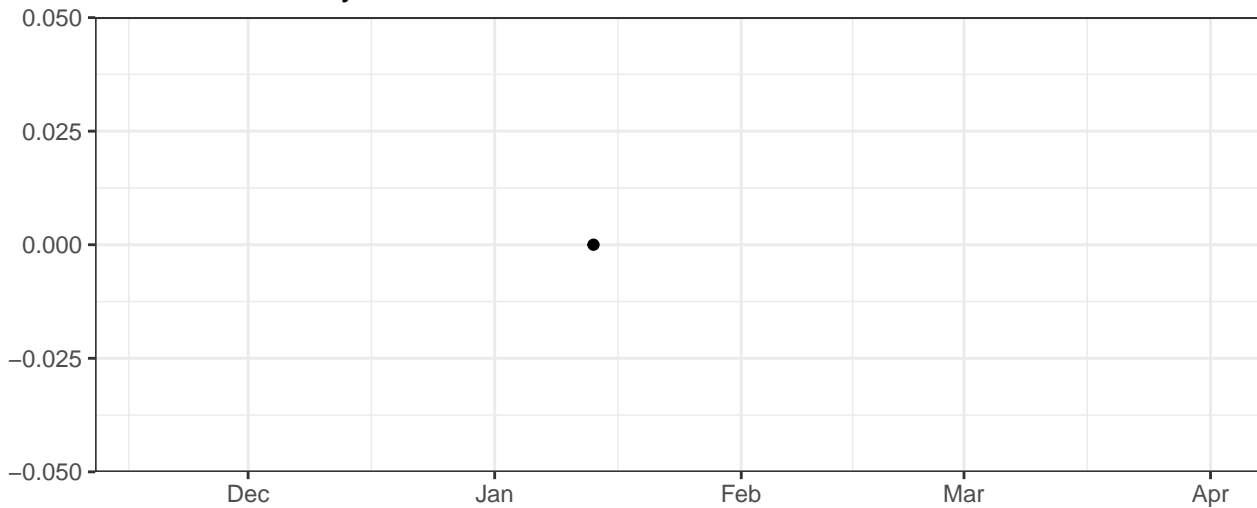
SSC-A_Gain



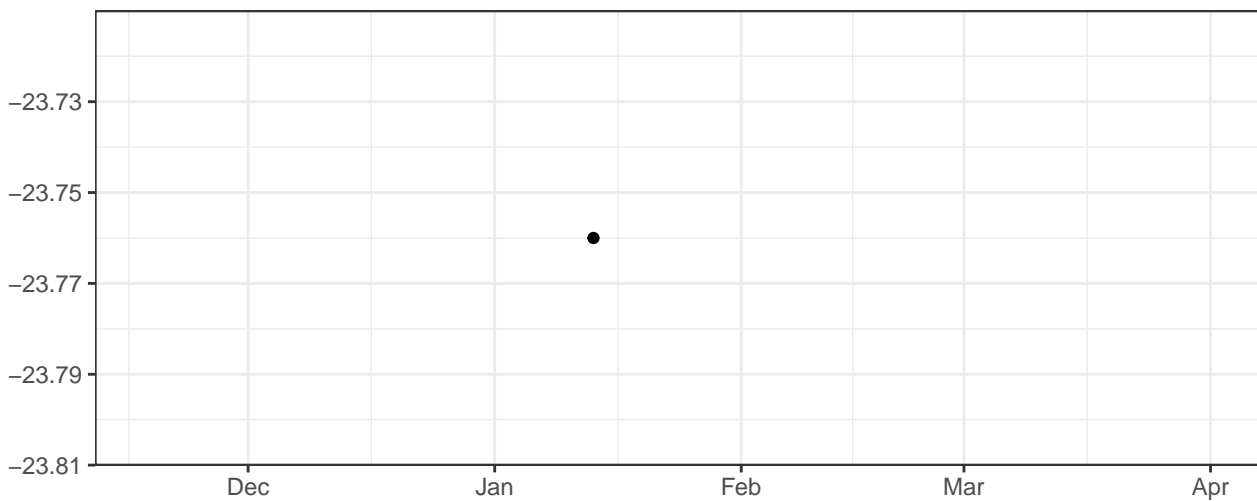
Violet_LaserDelay



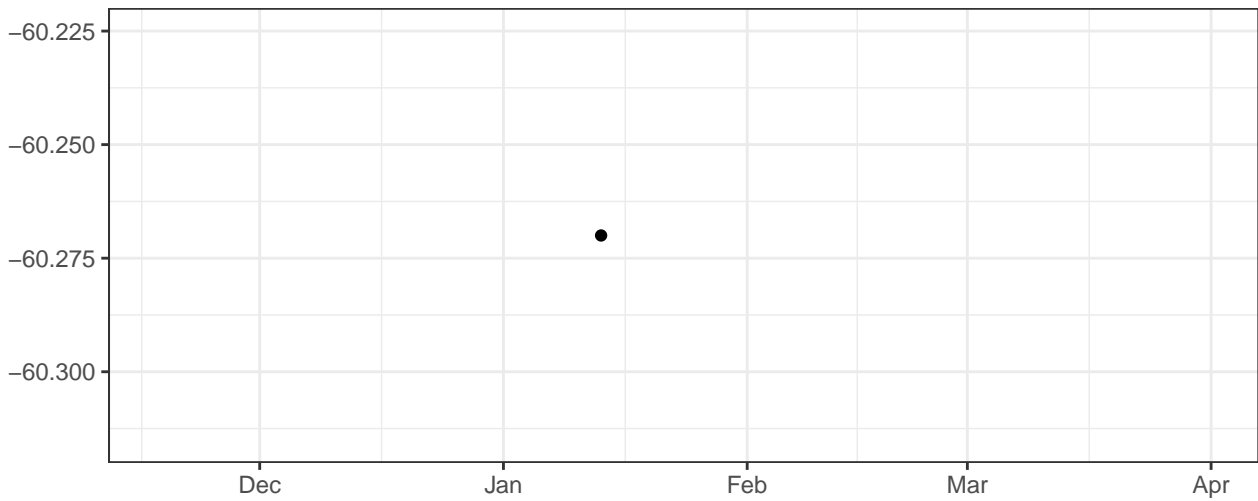
Blue_LaserDelay



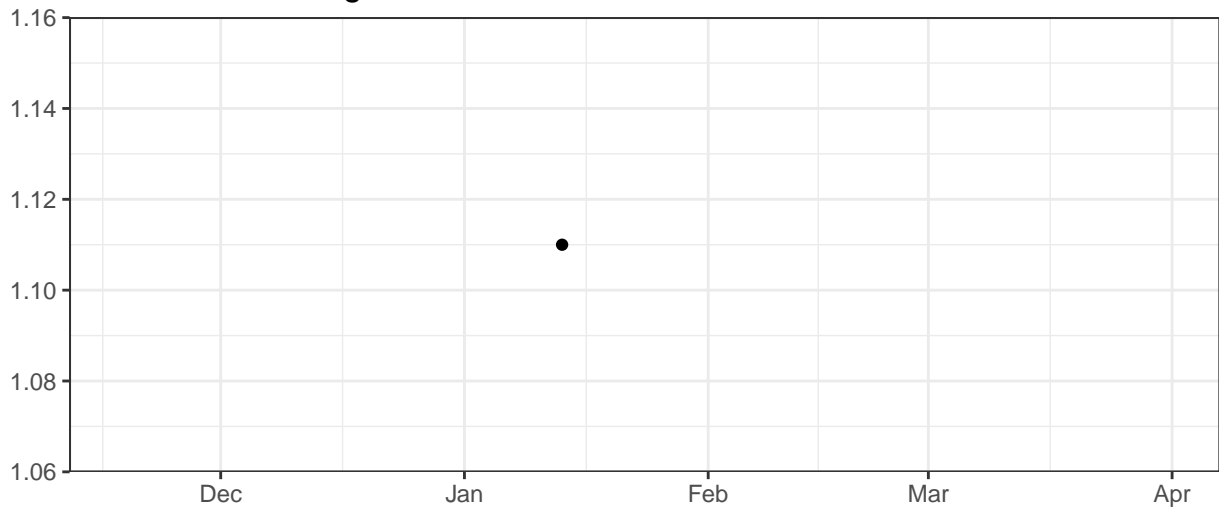
Yellow_LaserDelay



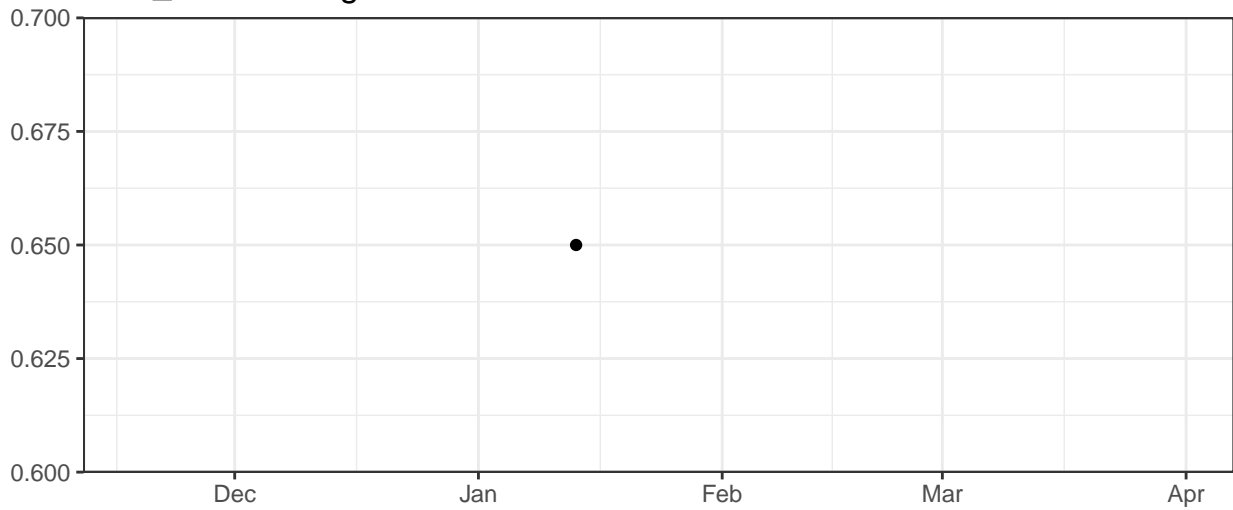
Red_LaserDelay



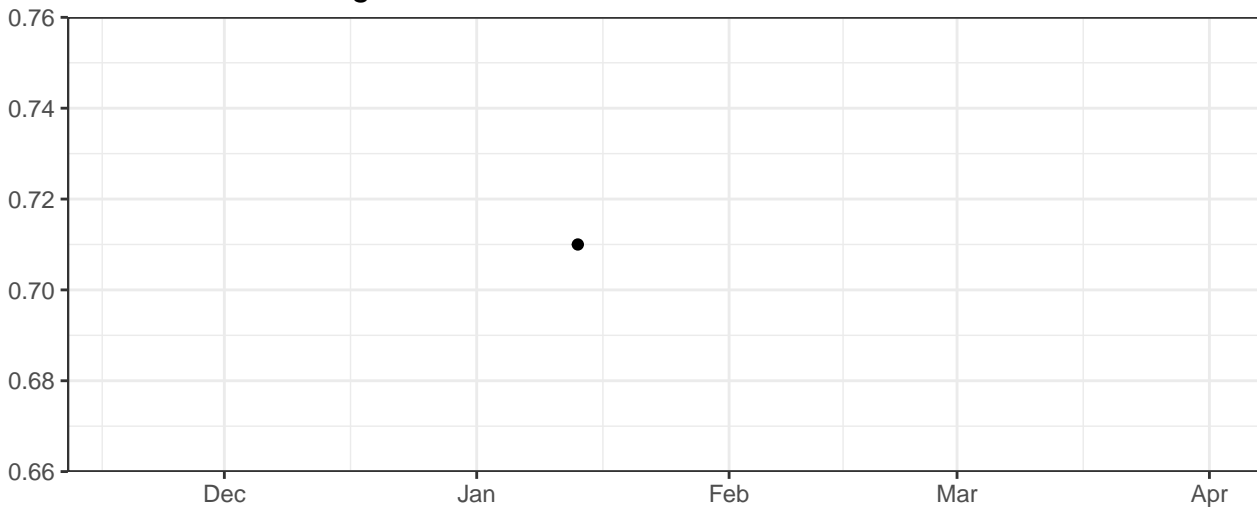
Violet_AreaScalingFactor



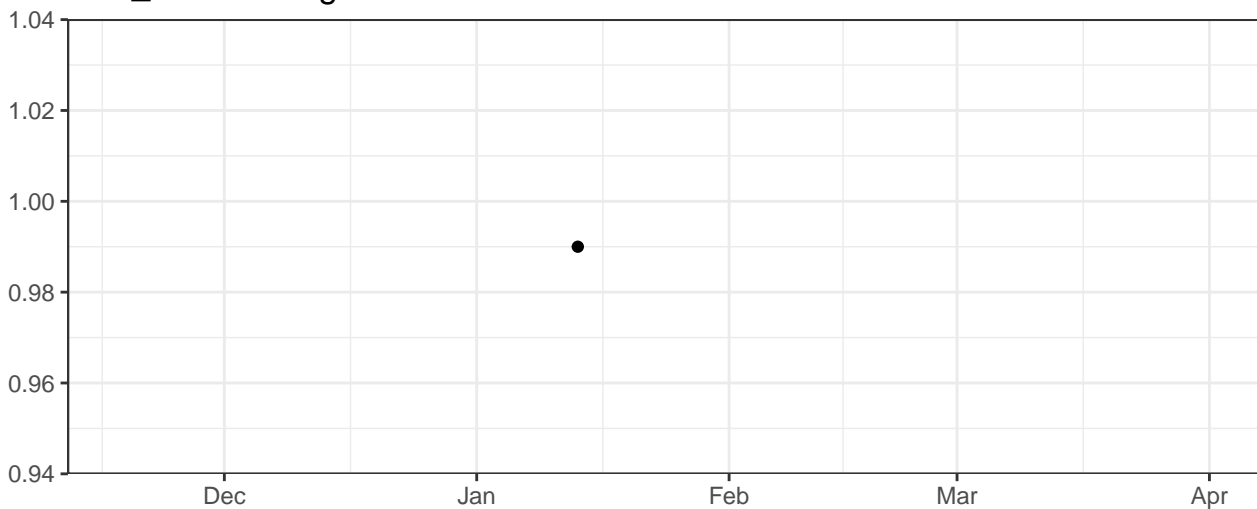
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



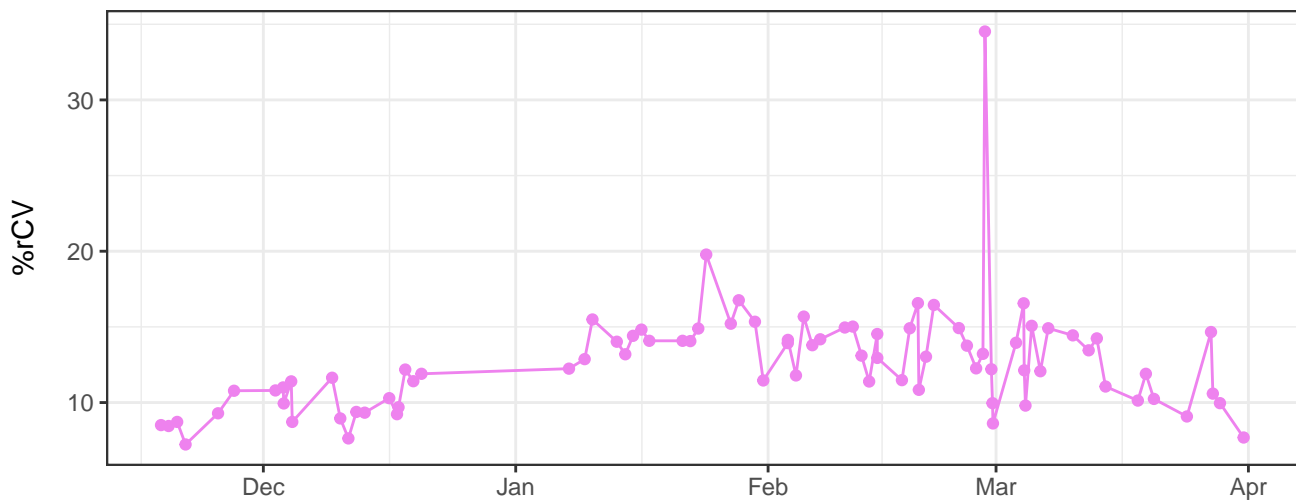
Yellow_AreaScalingFactor



Red_AreaScalingFactor



V450-A-% rCV



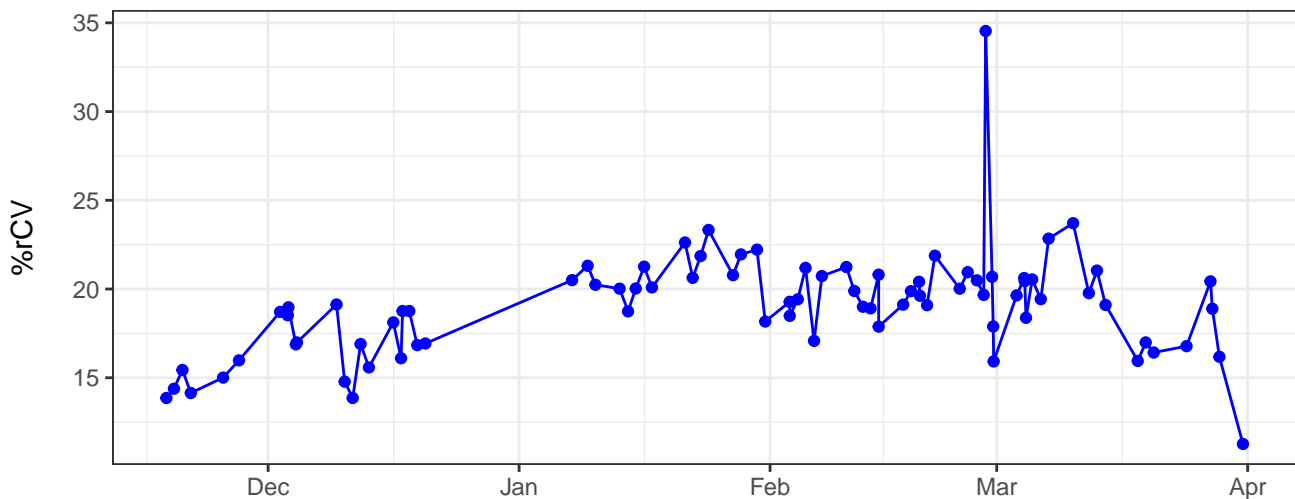
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid extending to 100,000. The data shows a period of low activity in December, followed by a significant rise in January. A major peak occurs in early March, reaching nearly 100,000 cases, before a decline begins in April.

Date	Number of Cases (Approximate)
Dec 15	10,000
Dec 20	15,000
Dec 25	20,000
Jan 5	25,000
Jan 15	30,000
Jan 25	40,000
Feb 5	50,000
Feb 15	60,000
Feb 25	70,000
Mar 5	80,000
Mar 10	95,000
Mar 15	80,000
Mar 20	70,000
Mar 25	60,000
Apr 5	50,000
Apr 10	40,000

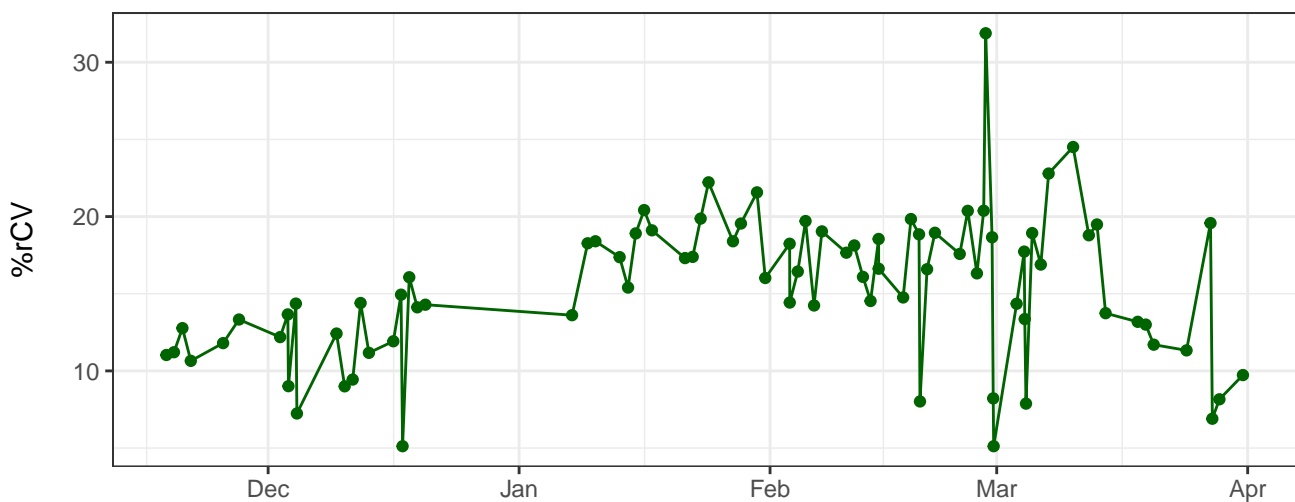
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from December 1st to April 1st. The x-axis represents time, with labels for Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from December through early February. Starting in late February, there is a significant upward trend, with a major peak of approximately 100,000 cases occurring in early March. Following this peak, the number of cases declines sharply, returning to levels below 10,000 by mid-March, and remains relatively low 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 120,000 in increments of 20,000. The x-axis shows the months of the year. The data points are connected by a blue line, showing a general upward trend with significant fluctuations. A major peak occurs in early March, reaching approximately 110,000 cases. Following this peak, the number of cases declines sharply, reaching a low point in early April, and then begins to rise again towards the end of the month.

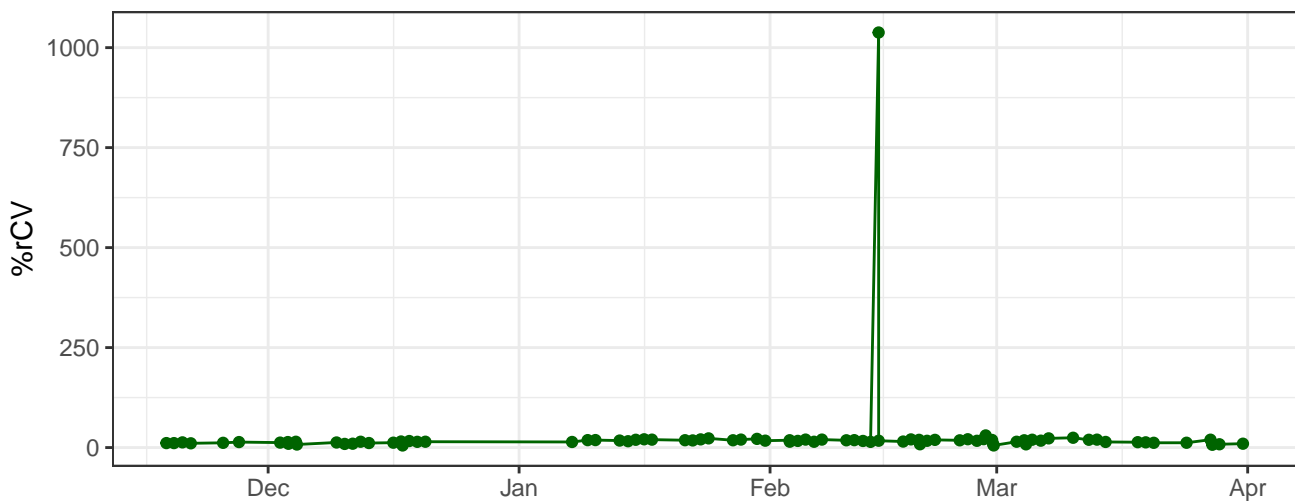
B695-A-% rCV



Y590-A-% rCV



Y610-A-% rCV

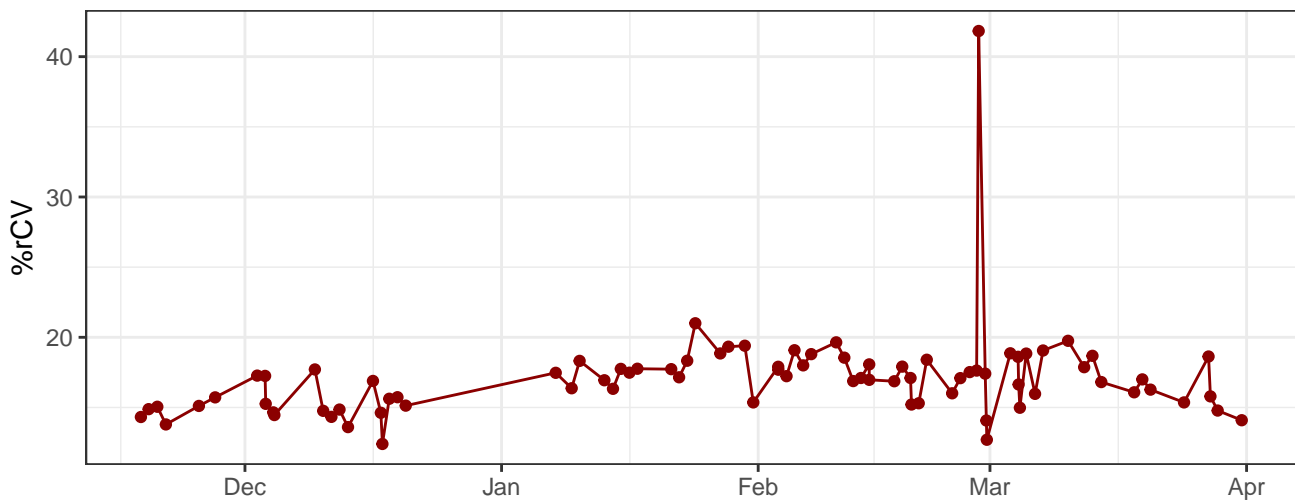


The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States from December to April. The x-axis represents time in months, and the y-axis represents the number of cases. The data shows a period of relative stability in December and January, followed by a significant surge in cases starting in late February. The number of cases peaks in early March and then begins to decline, with some fluctuations, through April.

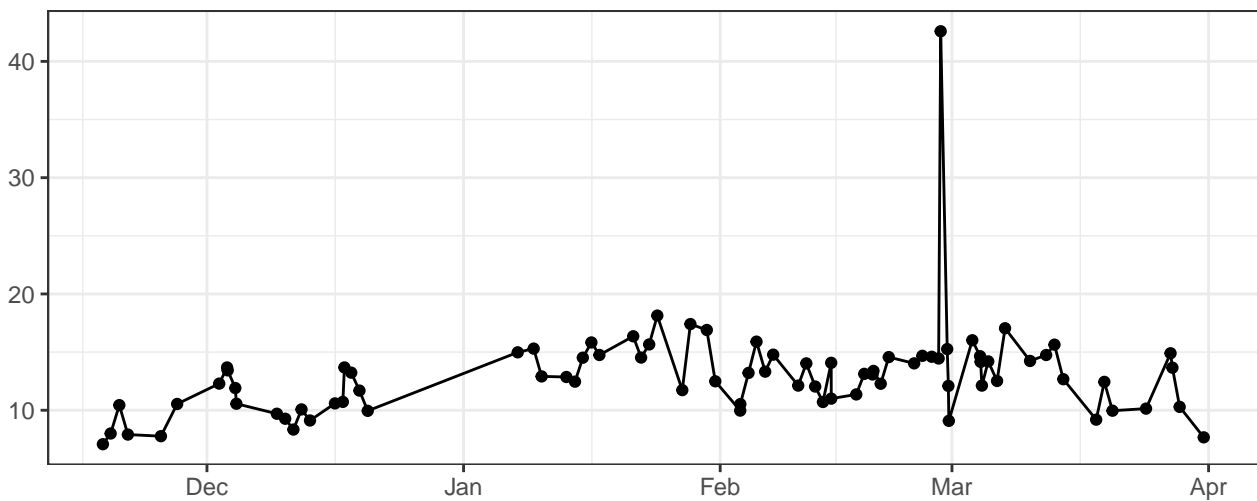
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from December 1st to April 1st. The y-axis represents the number of cases, ranging from 0 to 120,000 in increments of 20,000. The x-axis shows the months: Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The data points are connected by a dark blue line, with each point marked by a blue dot. The graph shows a general upward trend in cases, with a major peak in early March exceeding 100,000 cases. After a sharp decline in mid-March, cases began to rise again in late March and April, reaching approximately 20,000 cases by the end of the period shown.

The graph displays the daily number of new COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The data shows a period of low activity in December, followed by a gradual increase in January. A major surge occurs in late February and early March, with a peak of approximately 9,500 cases. This is followed by a sharp drop and a subsequent decline through April, with a minor secondary peak in late March.

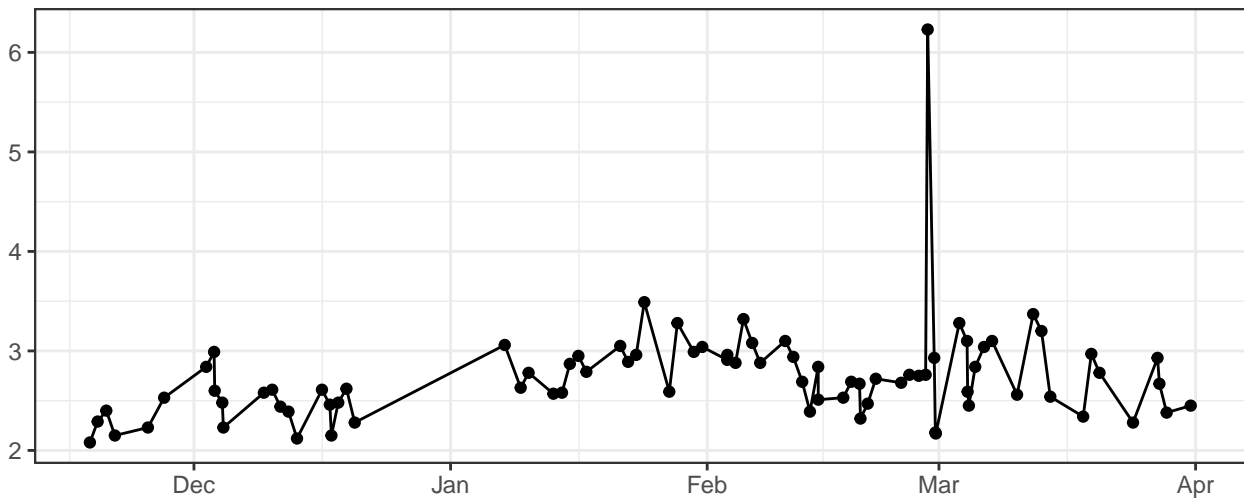
R780-A-% rCV



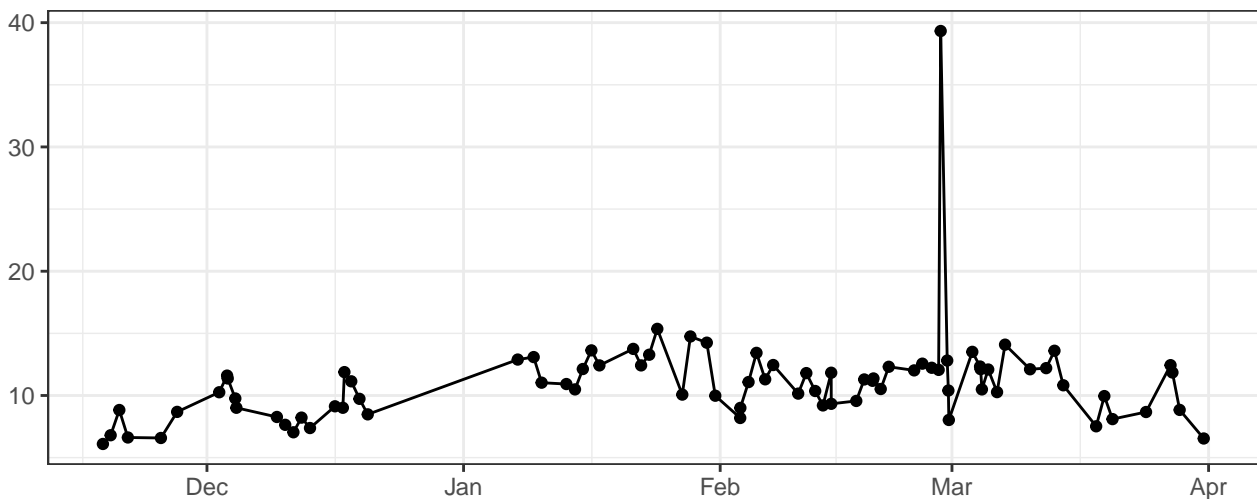
FSC-A-% rCV



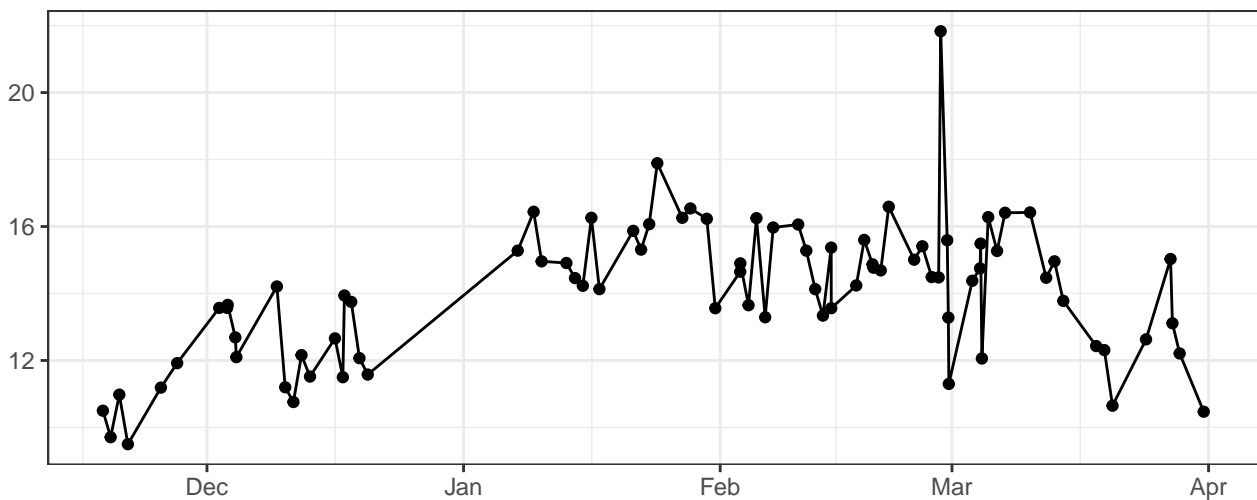
FSC-H-% rCV



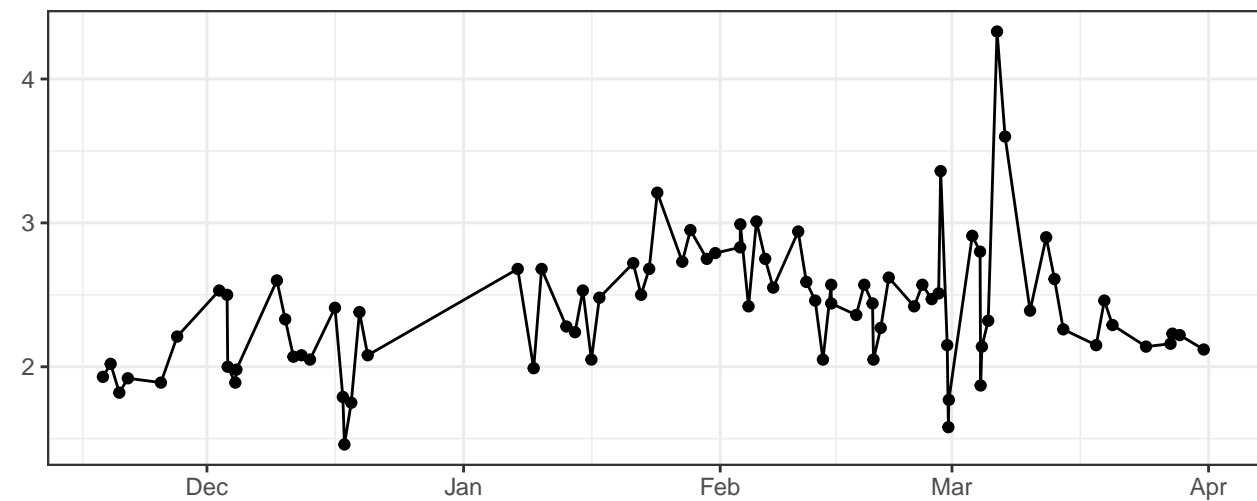
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

