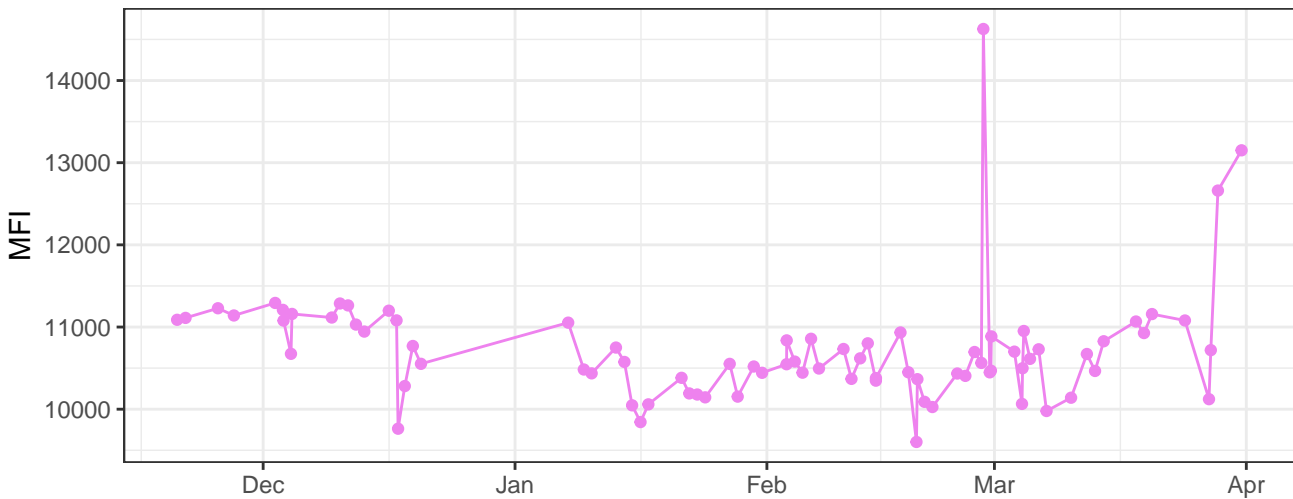
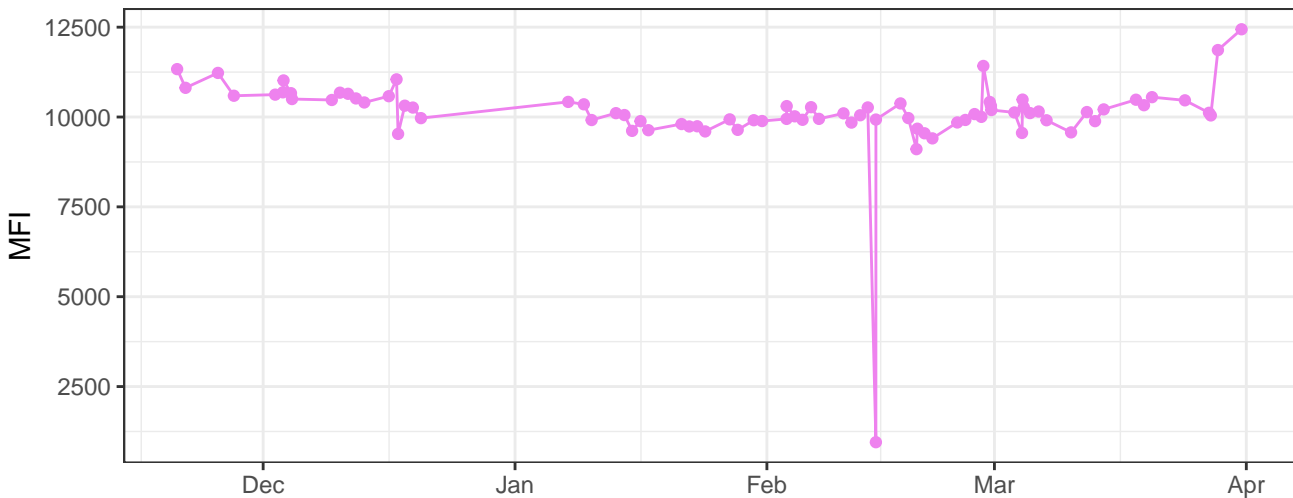


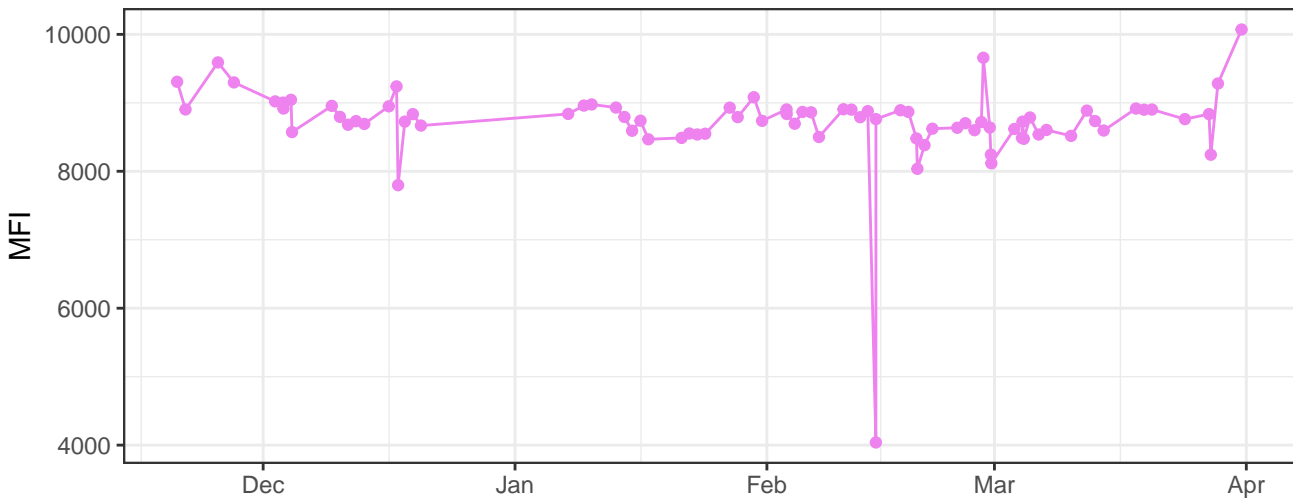
V450-A



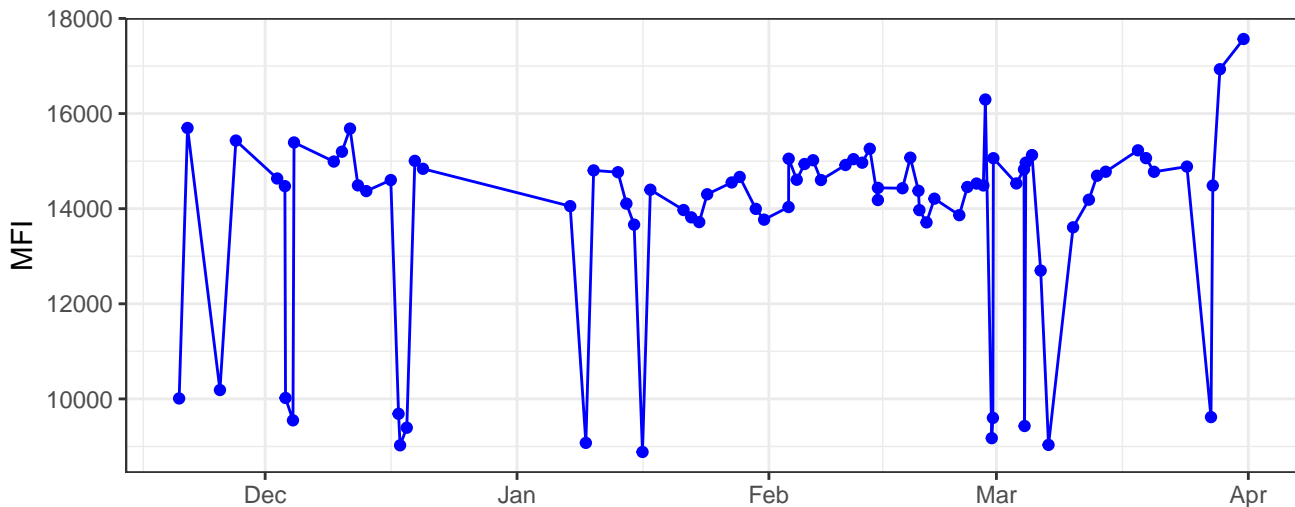
V530-A



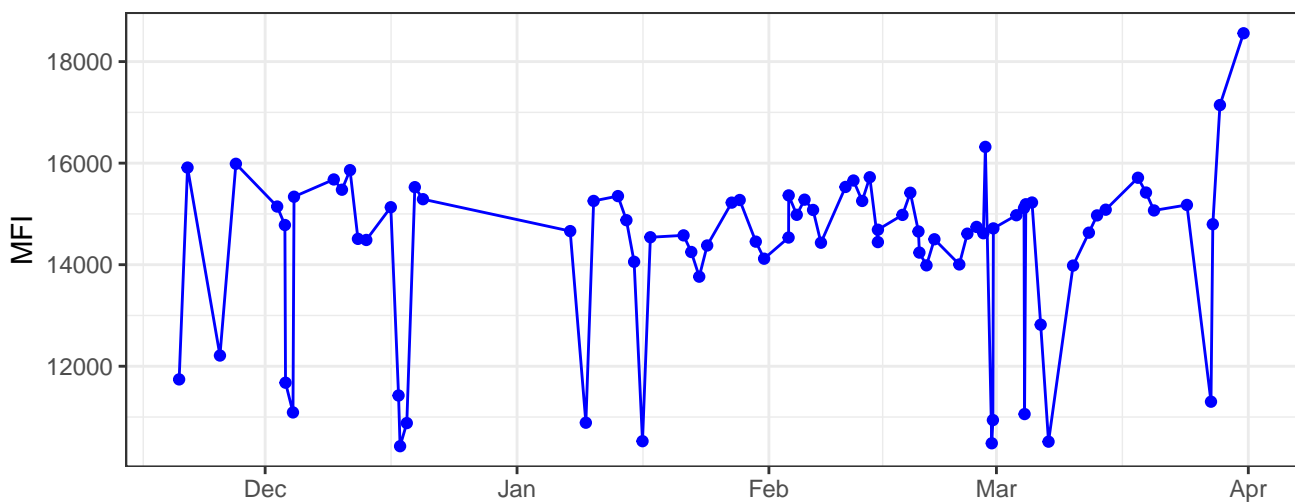
V710-A



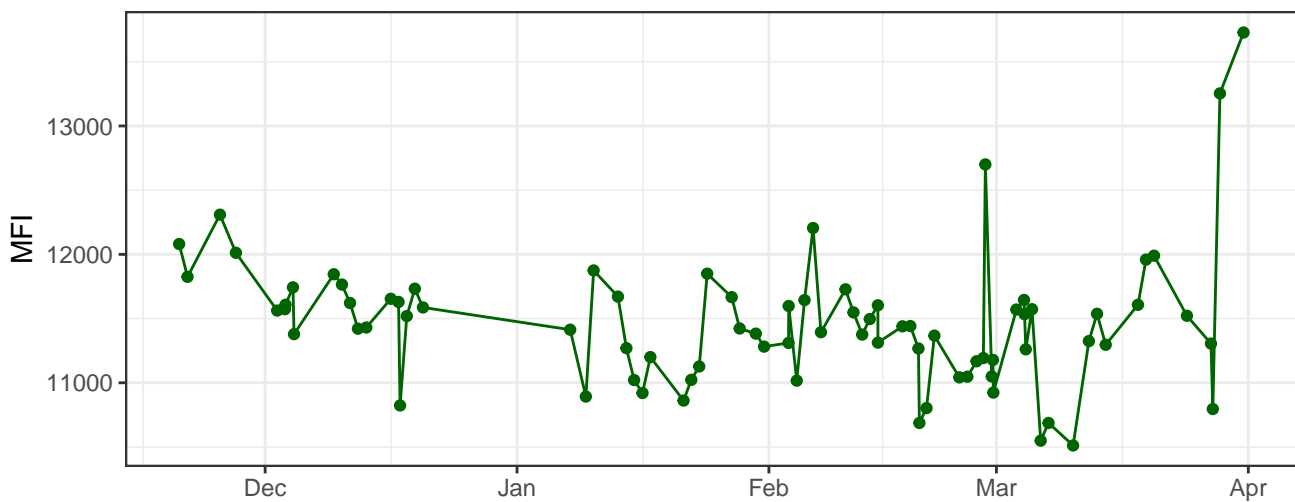
B530-A



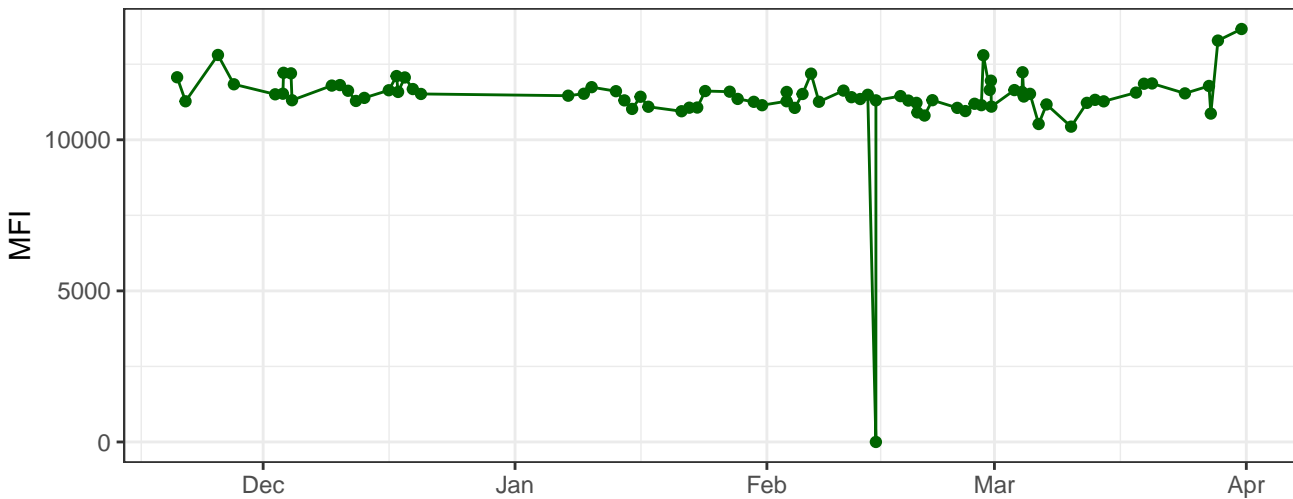
B695-A



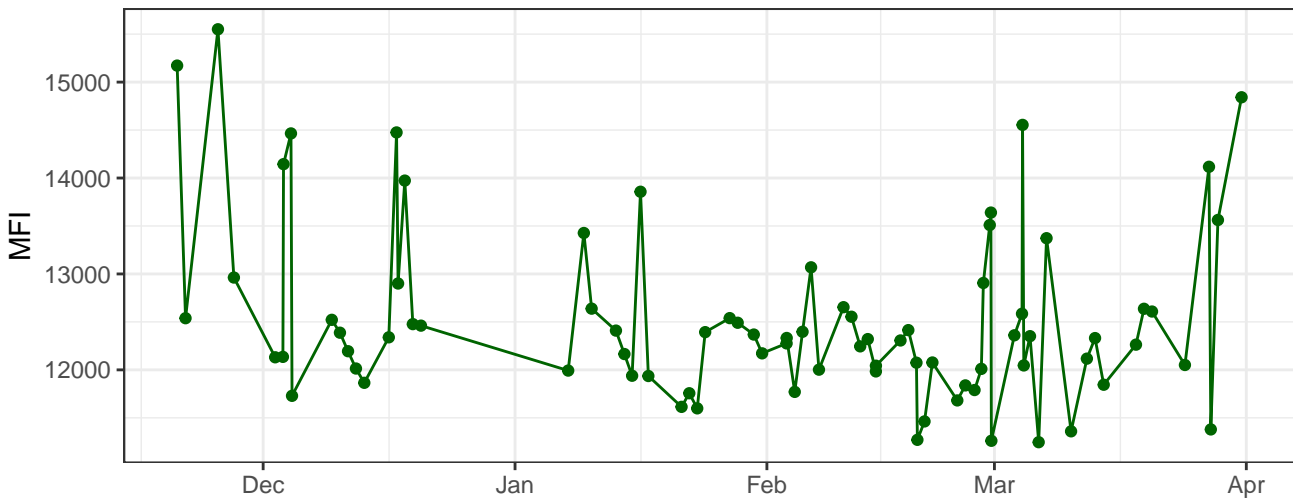
Y590-A



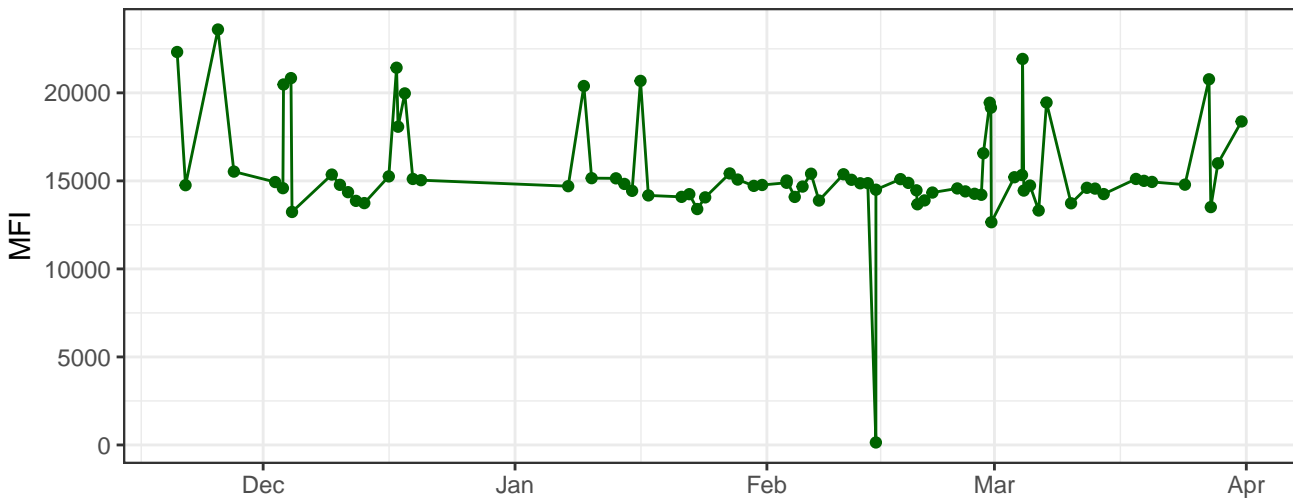
Y610-A



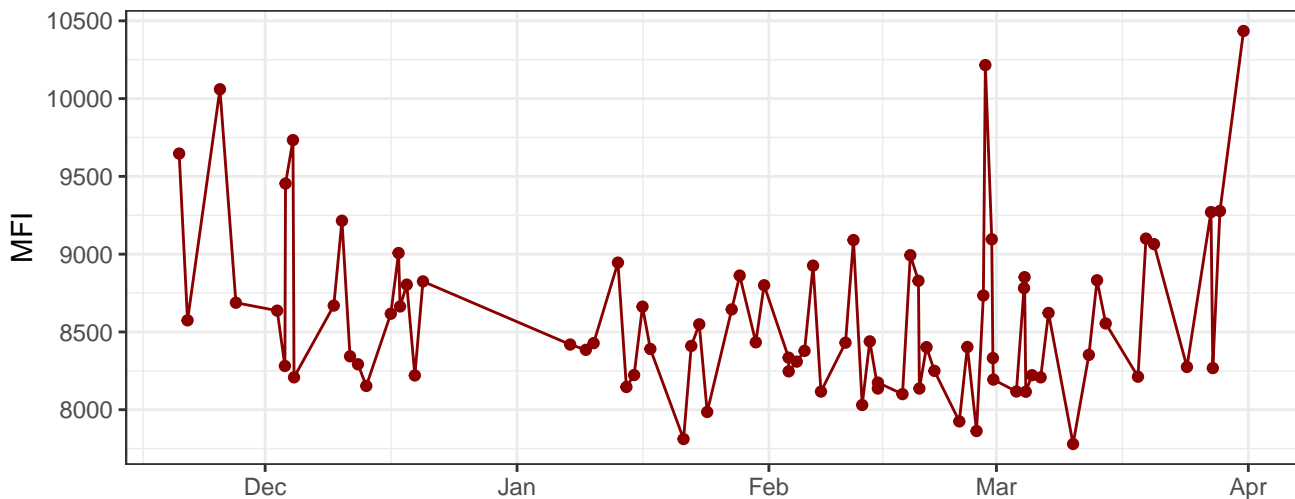
Y670-A



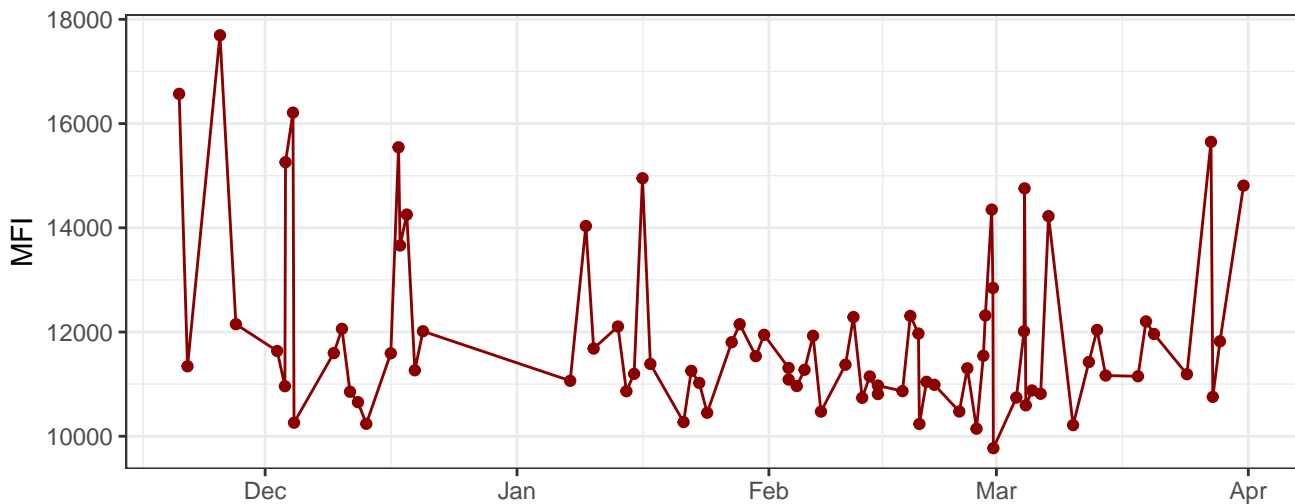
Y780-A



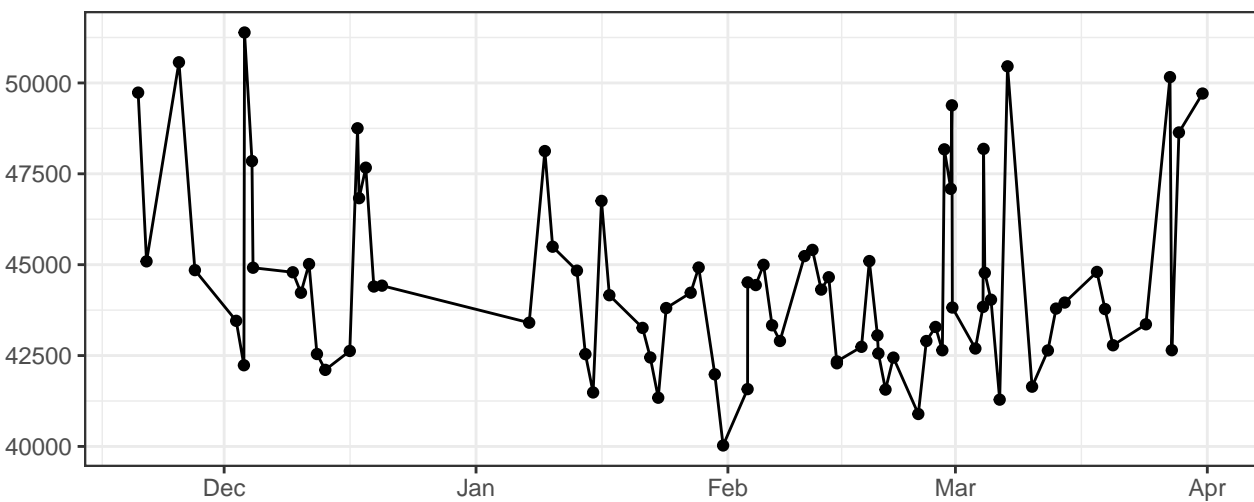
R660-A



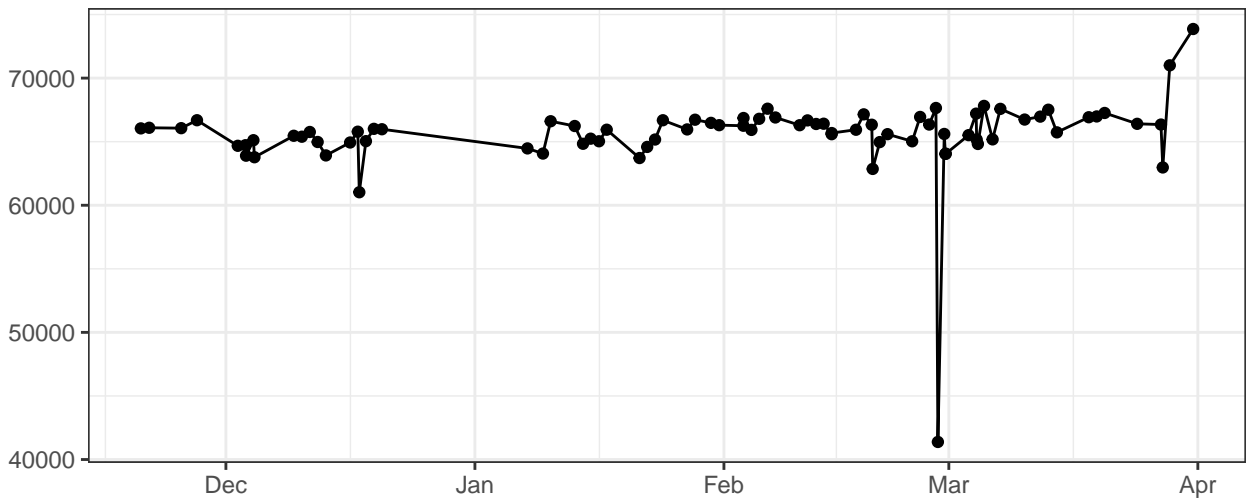
R780-A



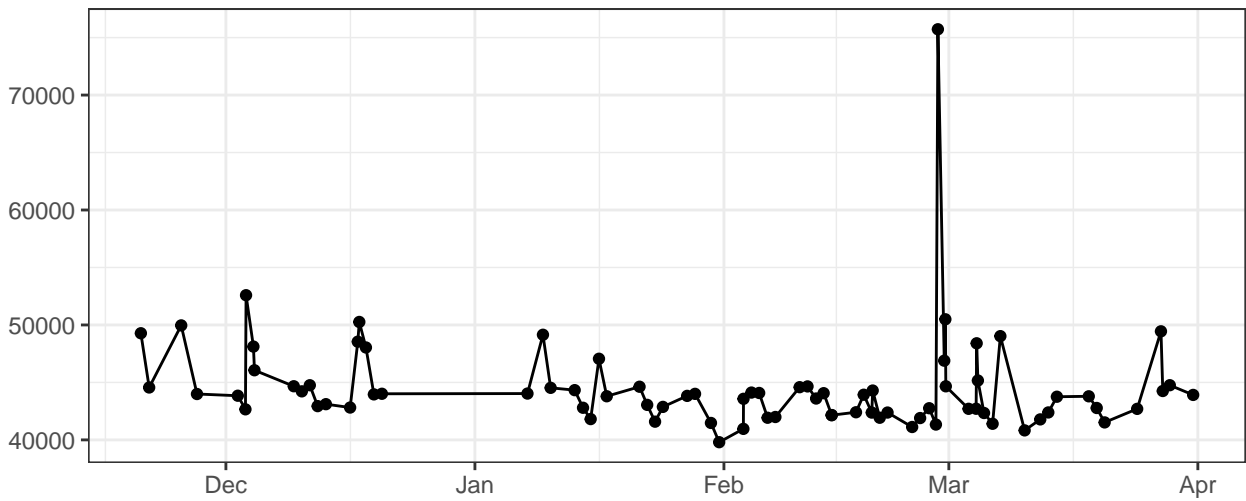
FSC-A



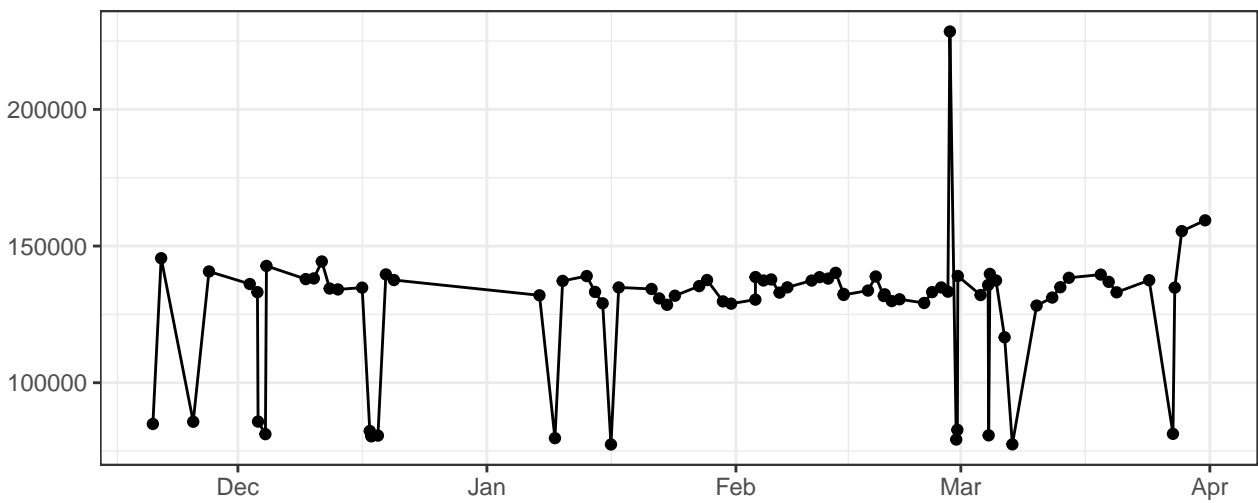
FSC-H



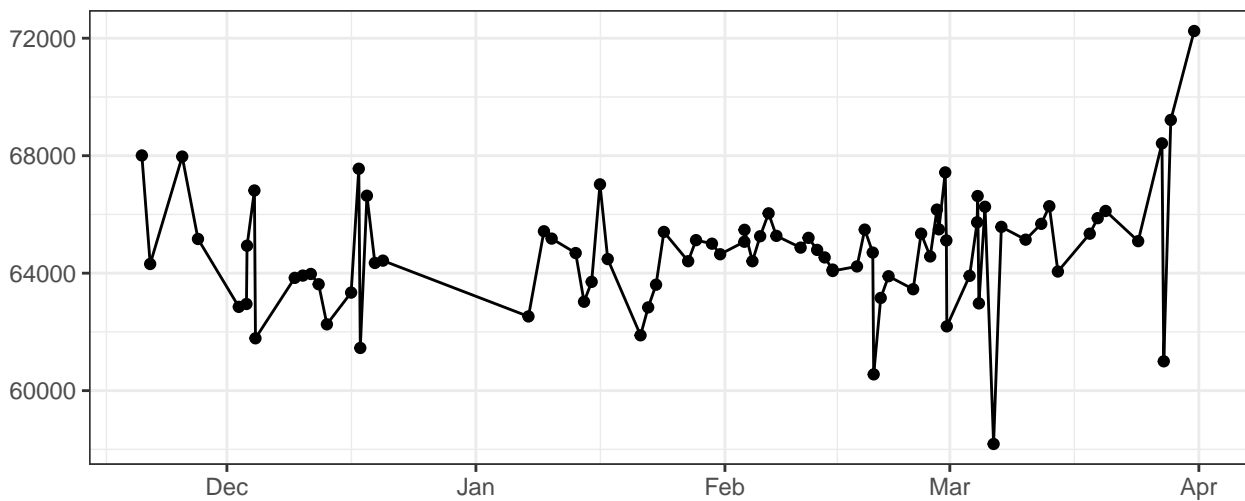
FSC-W



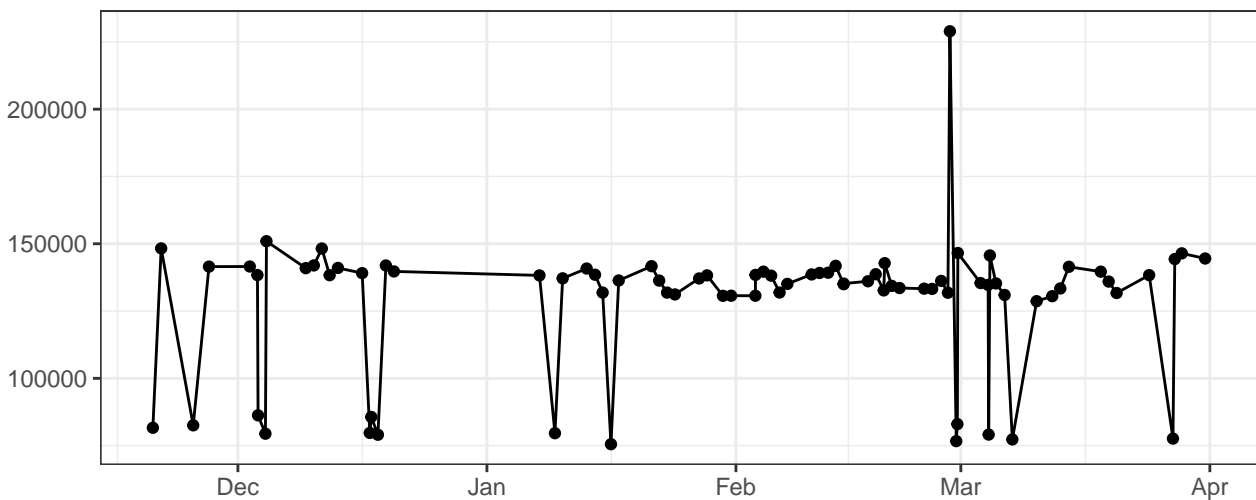
SSC-A



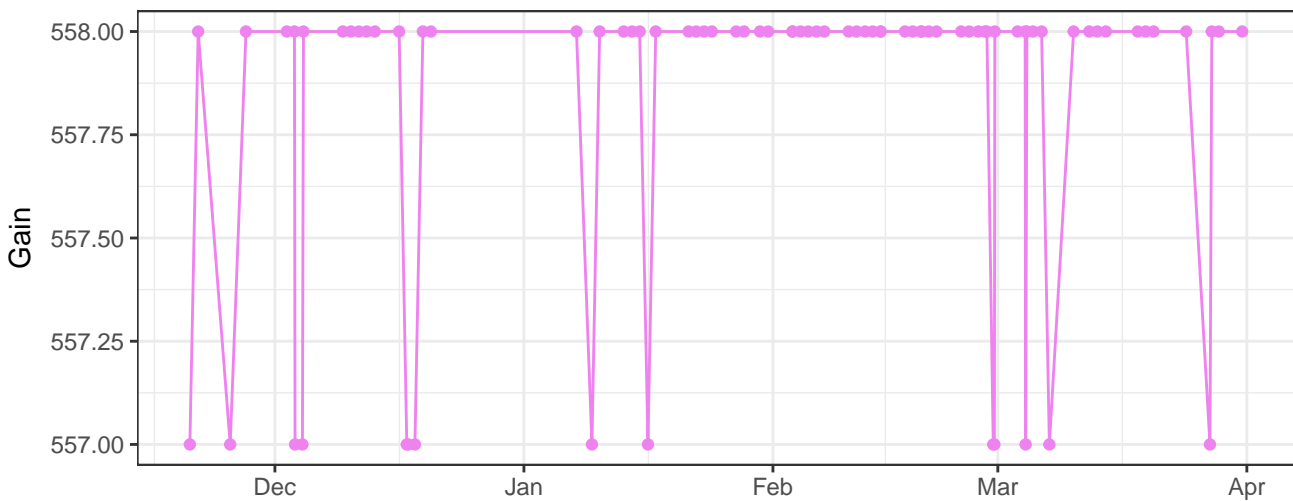
SSC-H



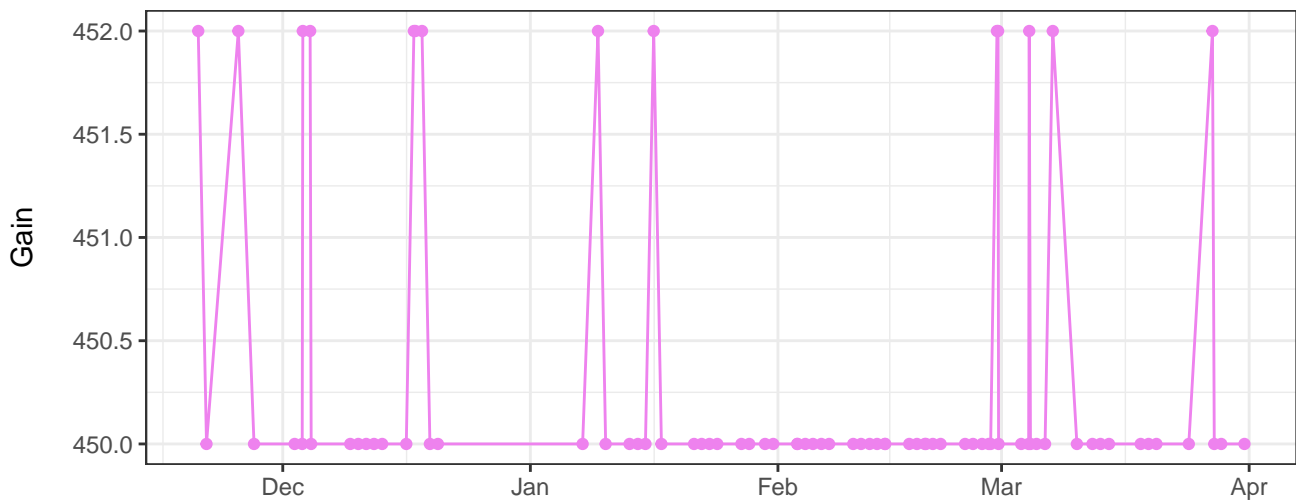
SSC-W



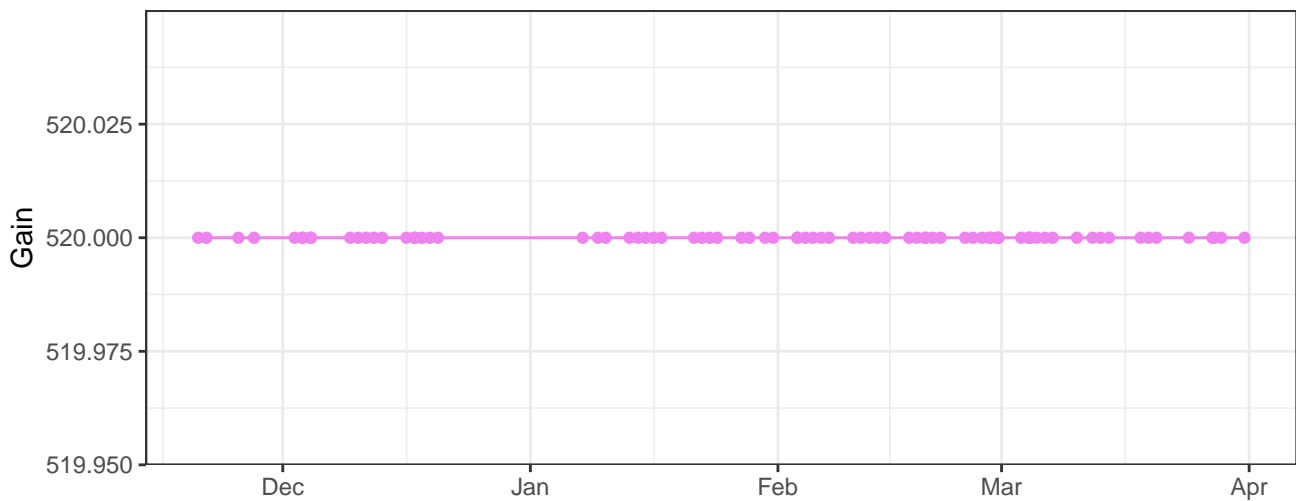
V450-A_Gain



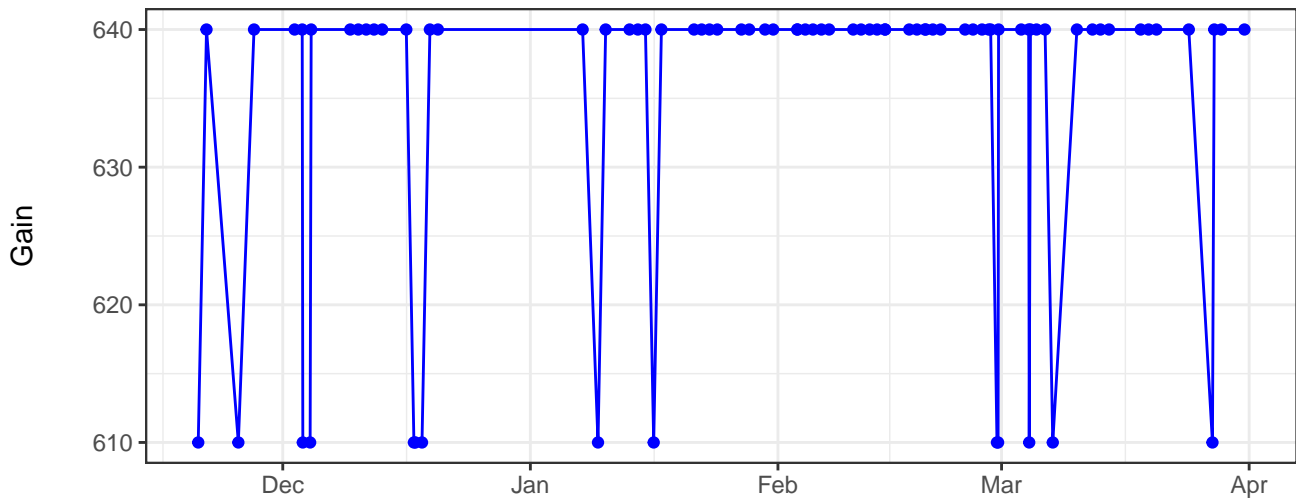
V530-A_Gain



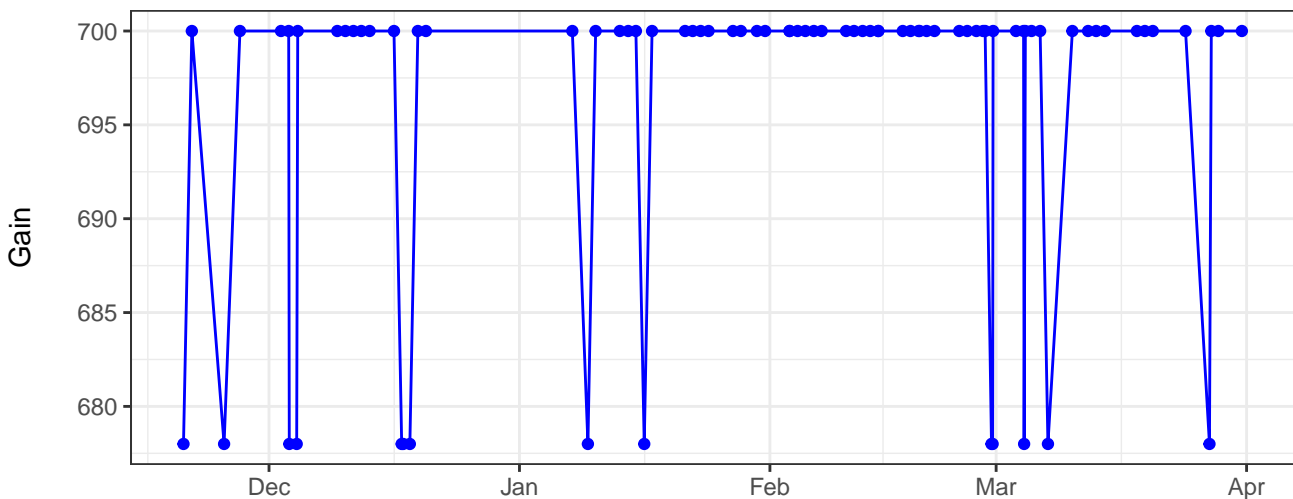
V710-A_Gain



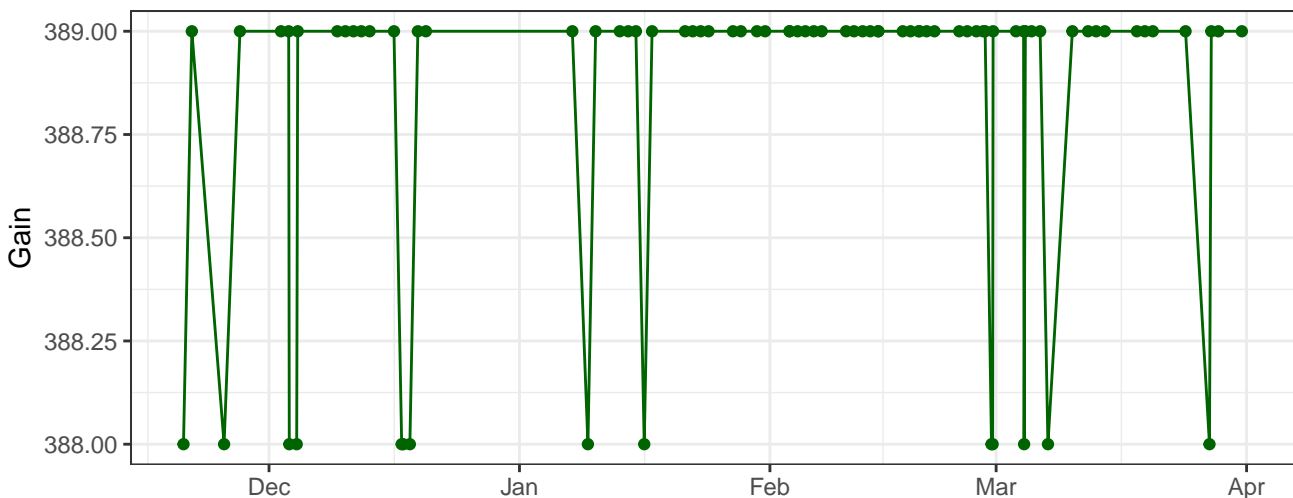
B530-A_Gain



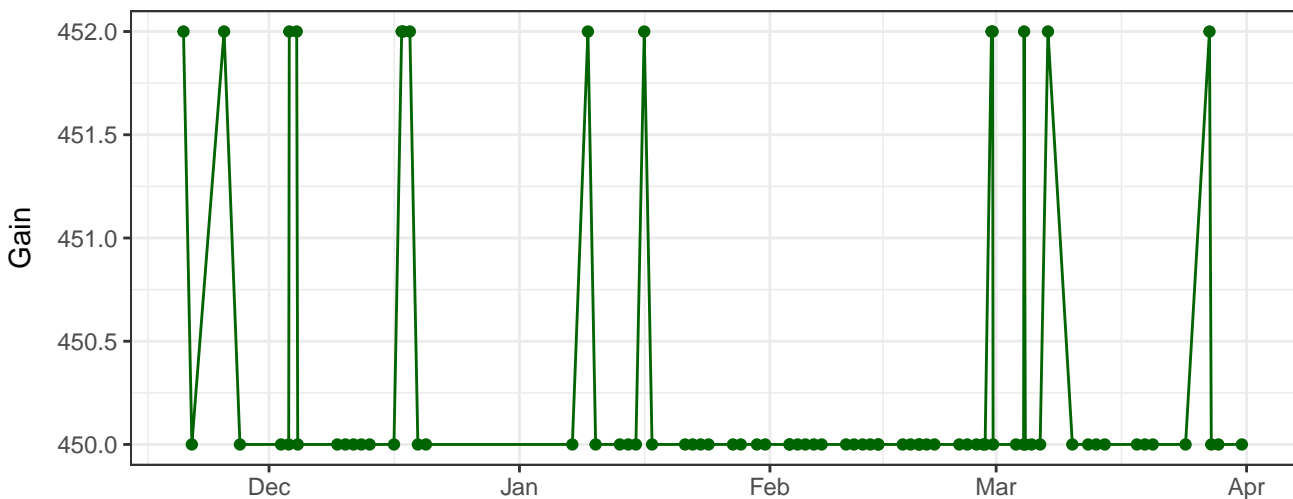
B695-A_Gain



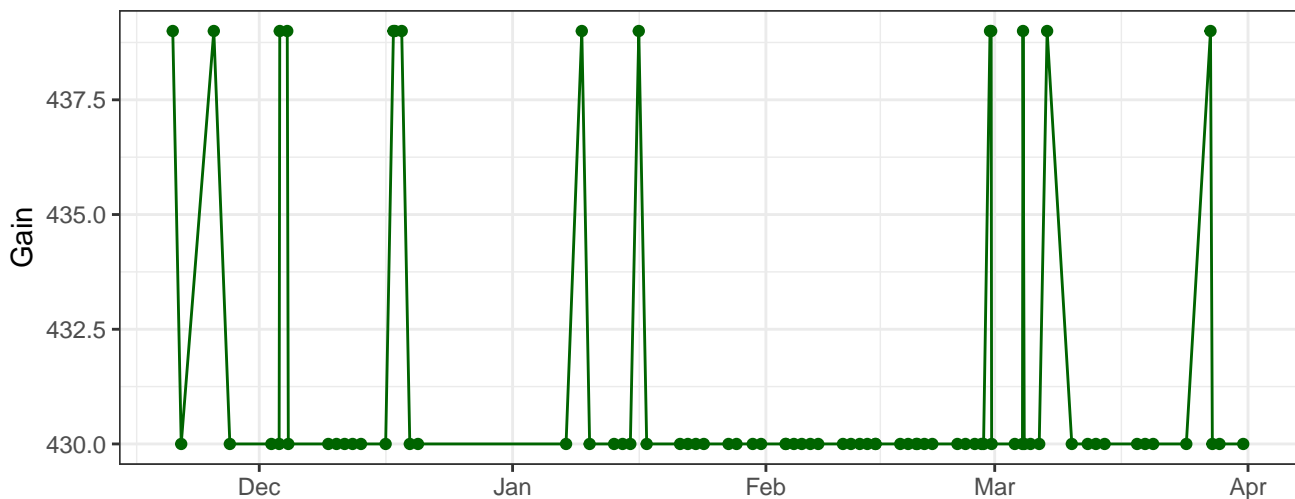
Y590-A_Gain



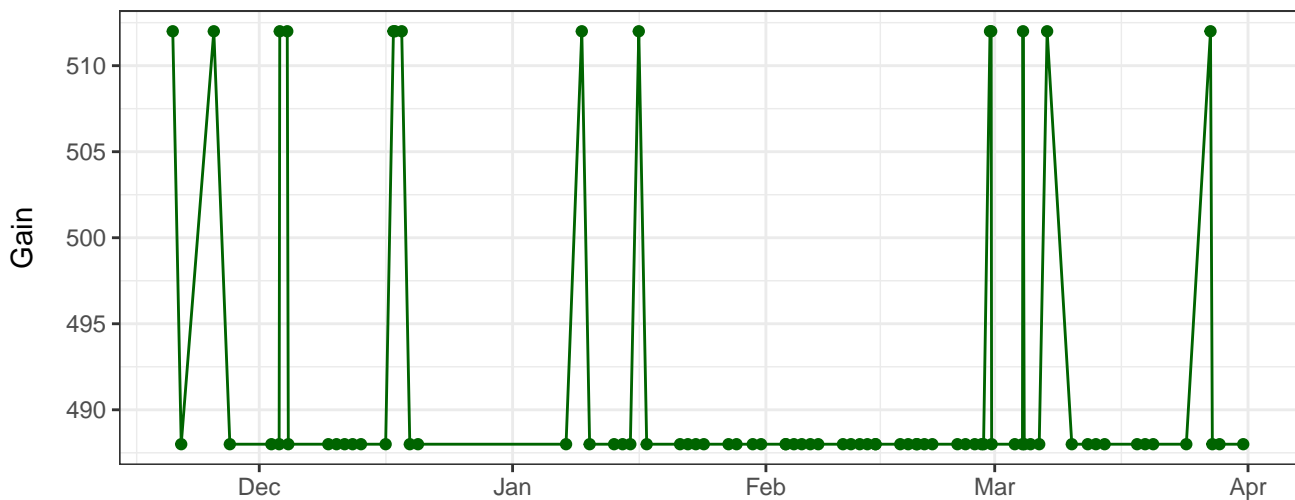
Y610-A_Gain



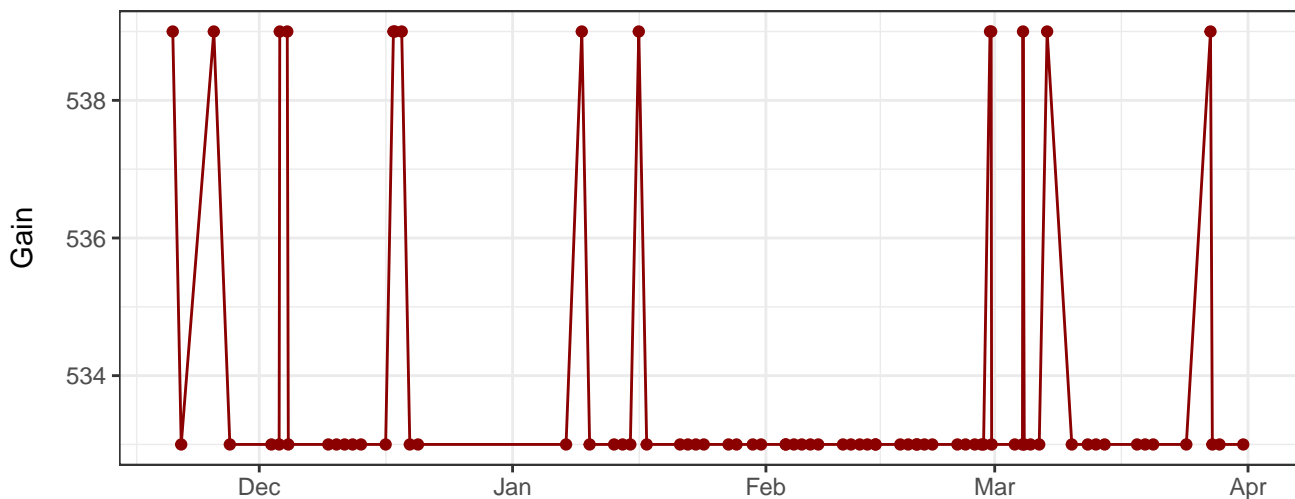
Y670-A_Gain



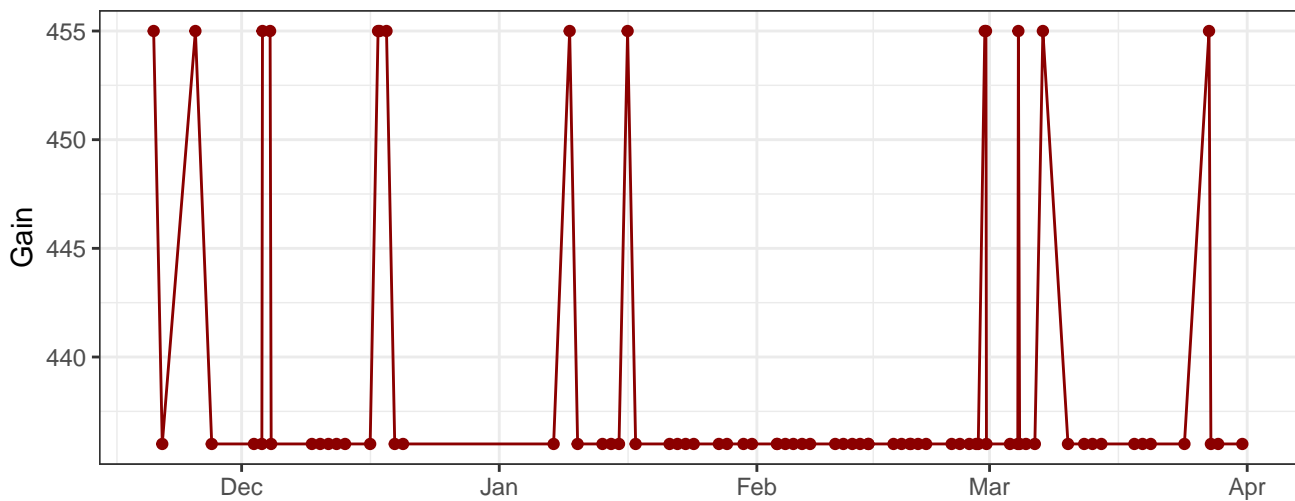
Y780-A_Gain



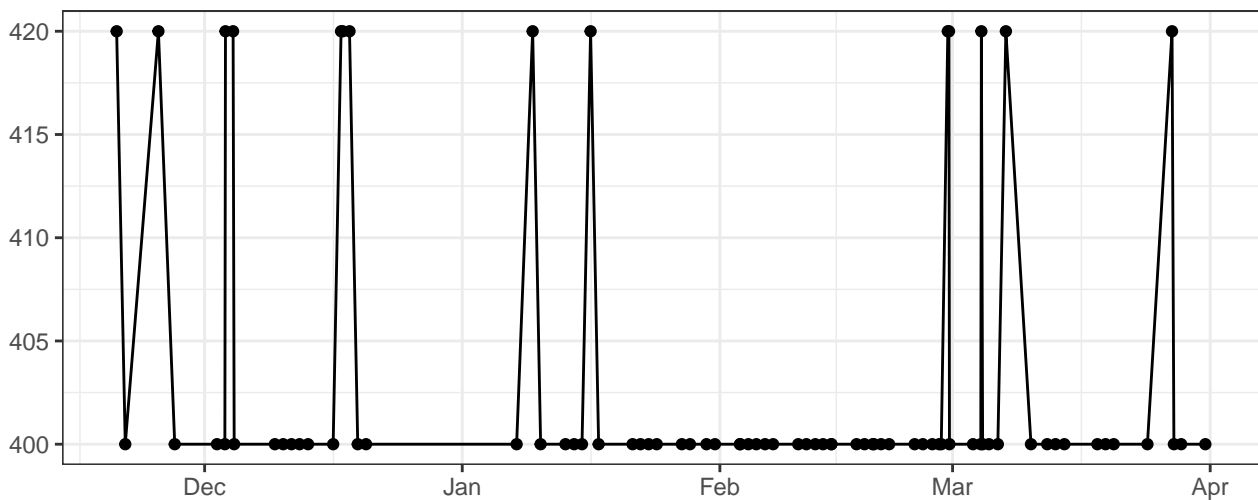
R660-A_Gain



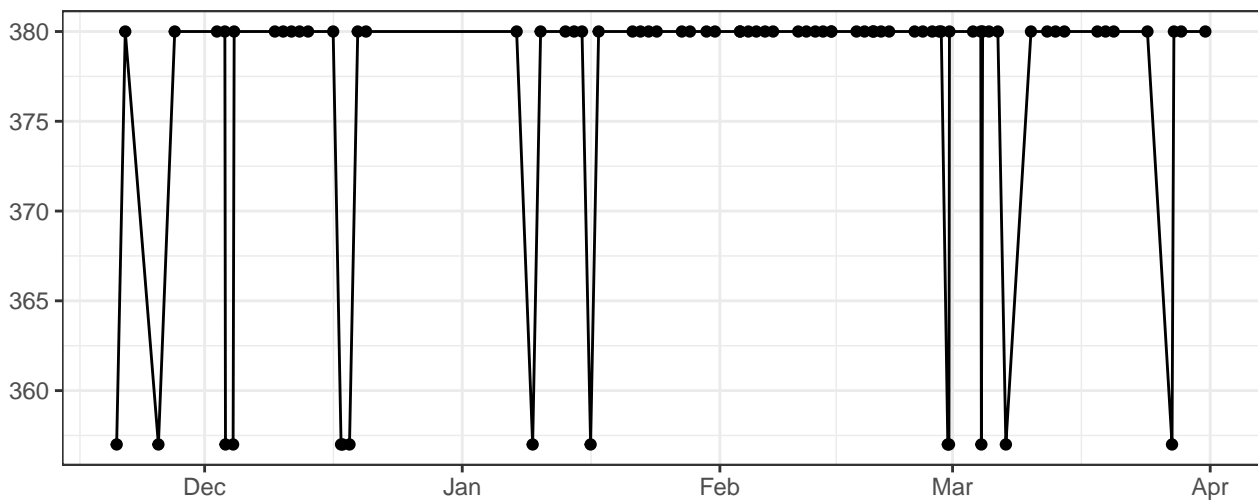
R780-A_Gain



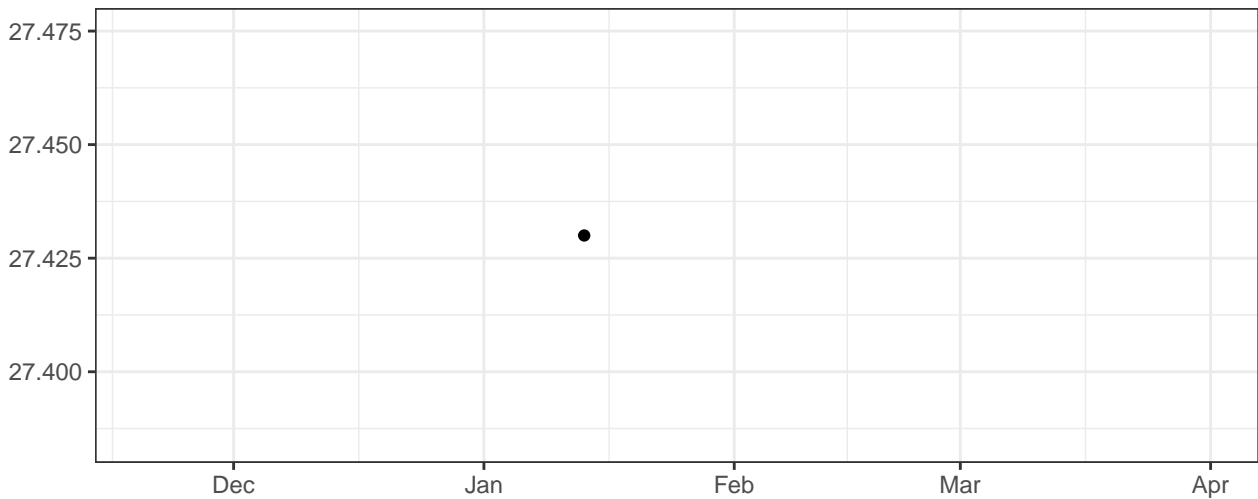
FSC-A_Gain



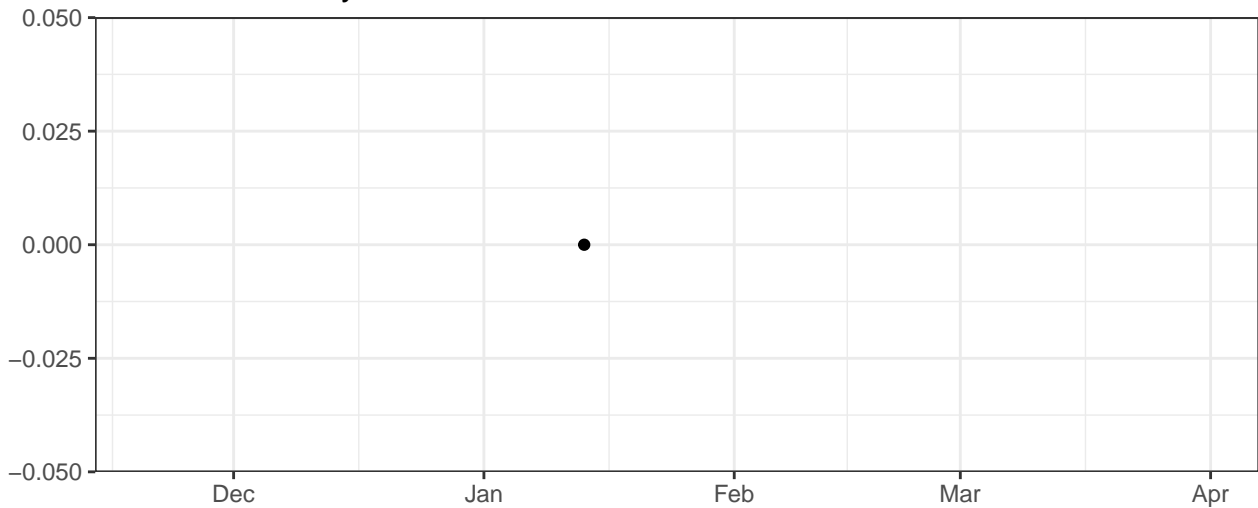
SSC-A_Gain



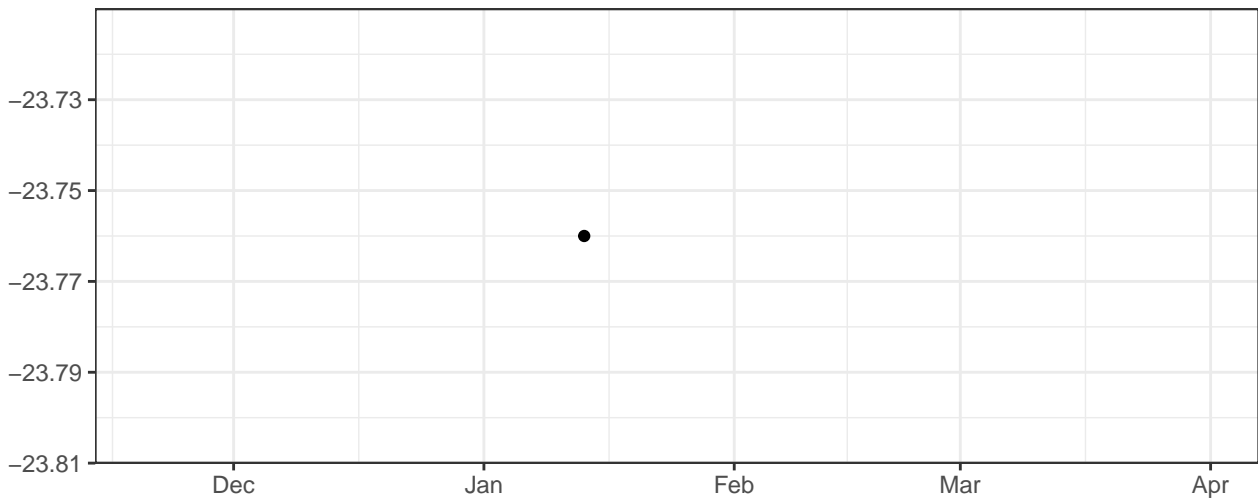
Violet_LaserDelay



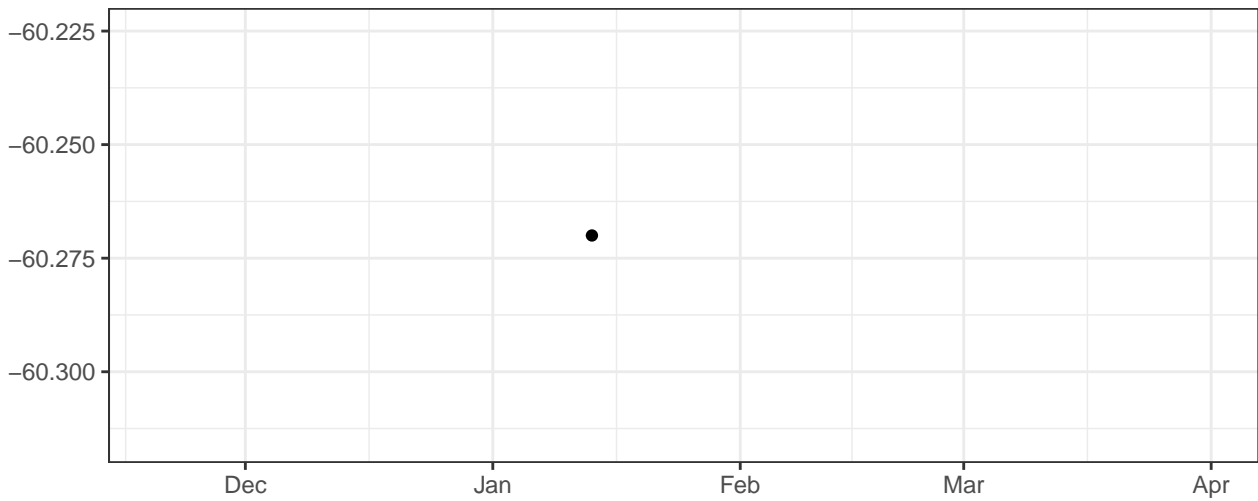
Blue_LaserDelay



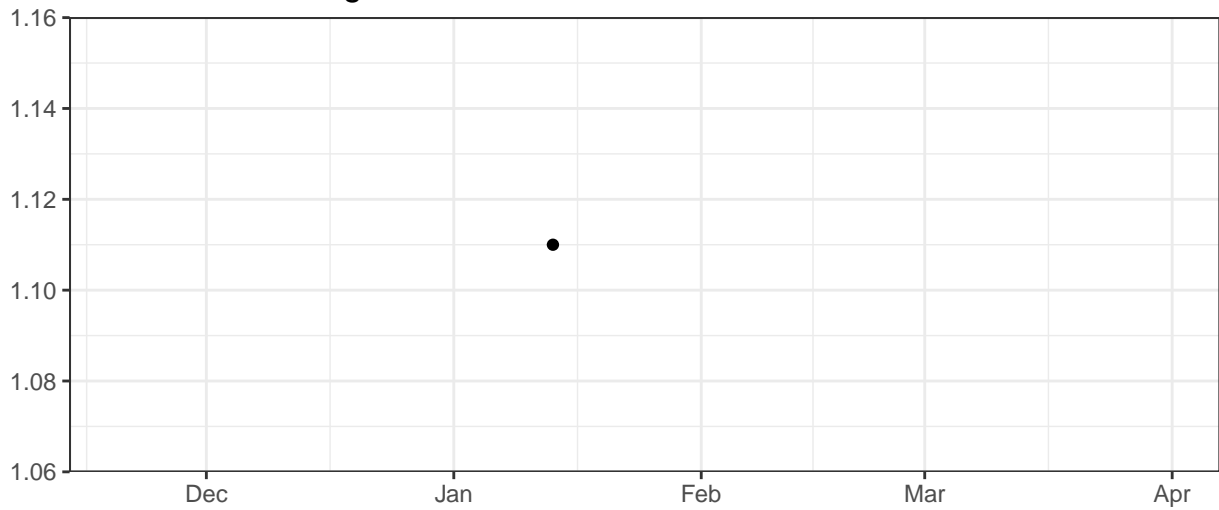
Yellow_LaserDelay



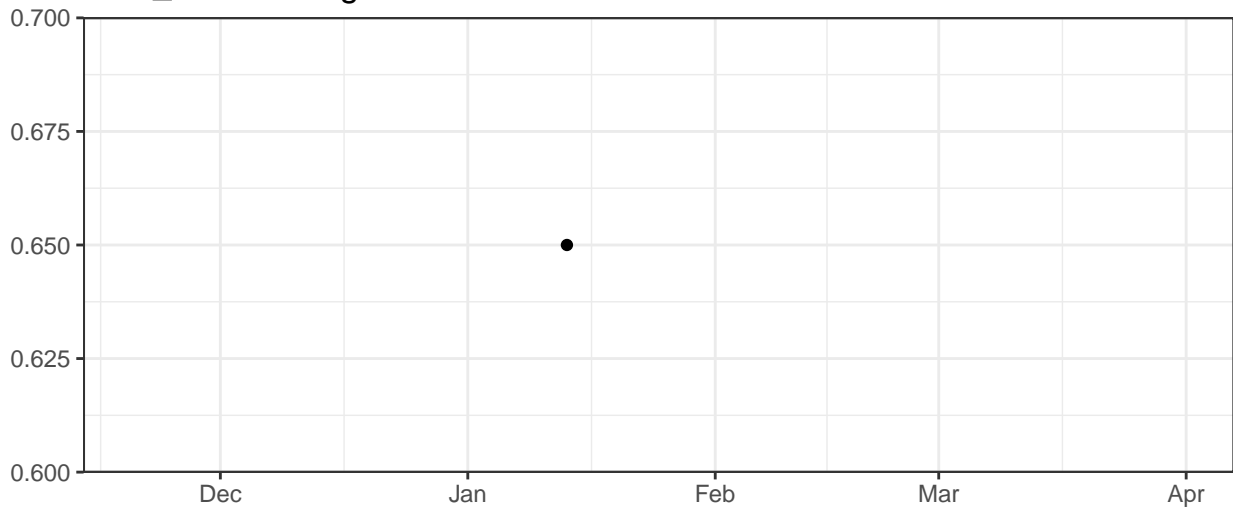
Red_LaserDelay



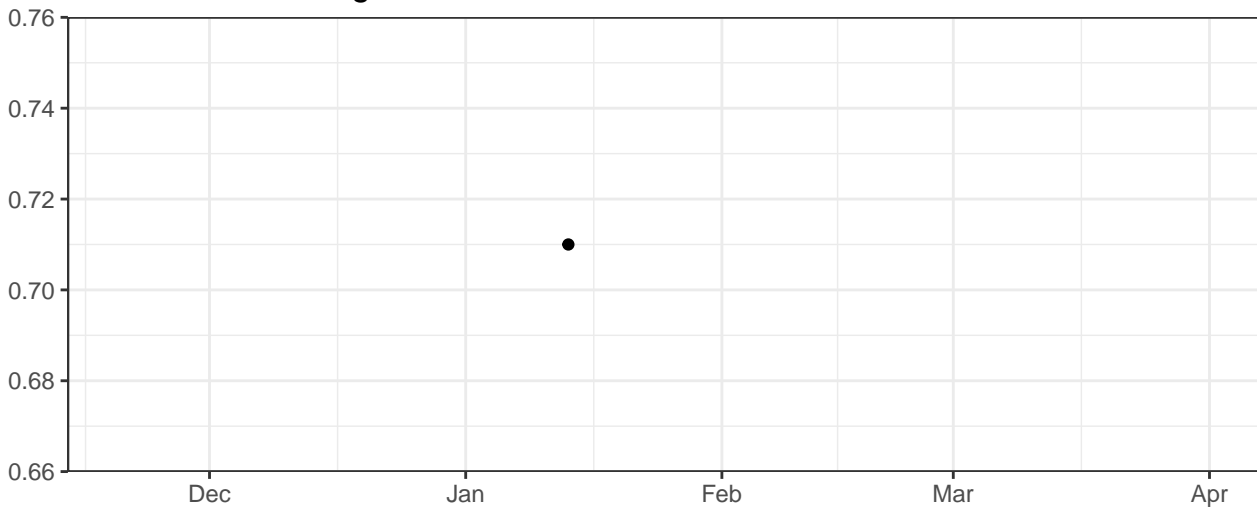
Violet_AreaScalingFactor



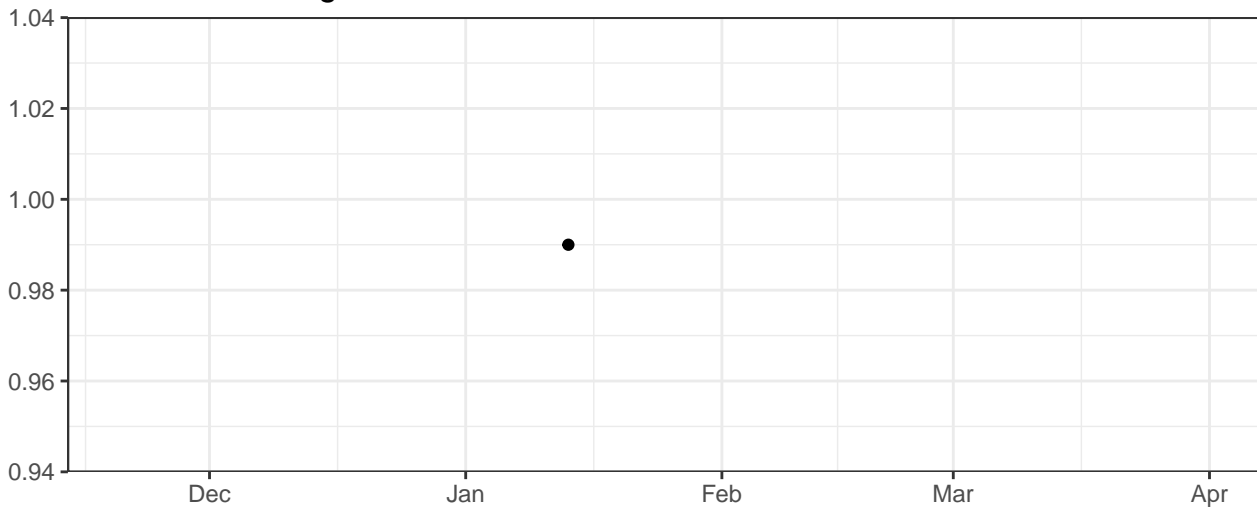
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



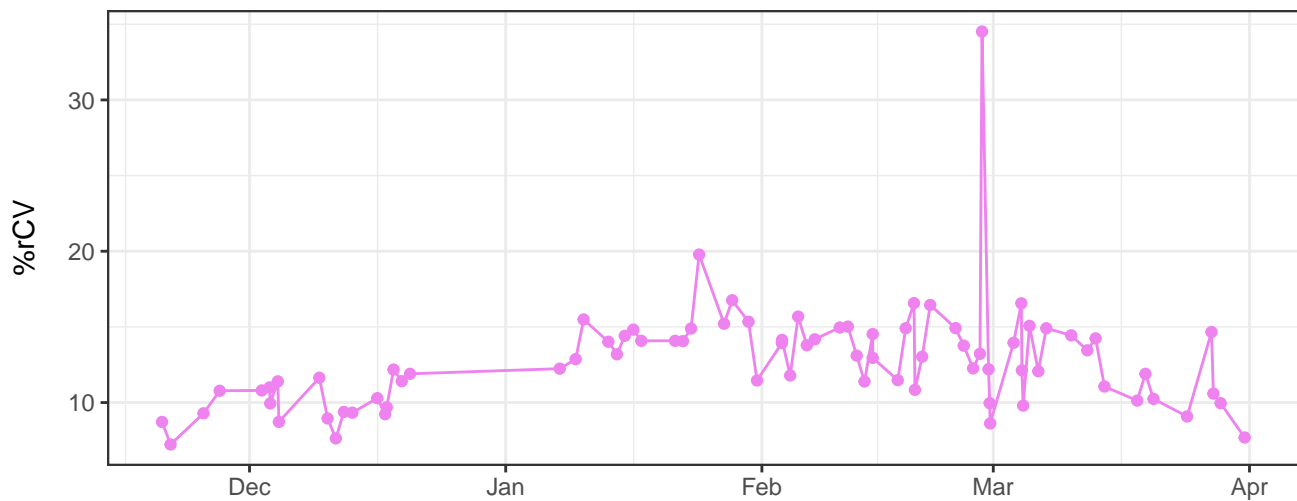
Yellow_AreaScalingFactor



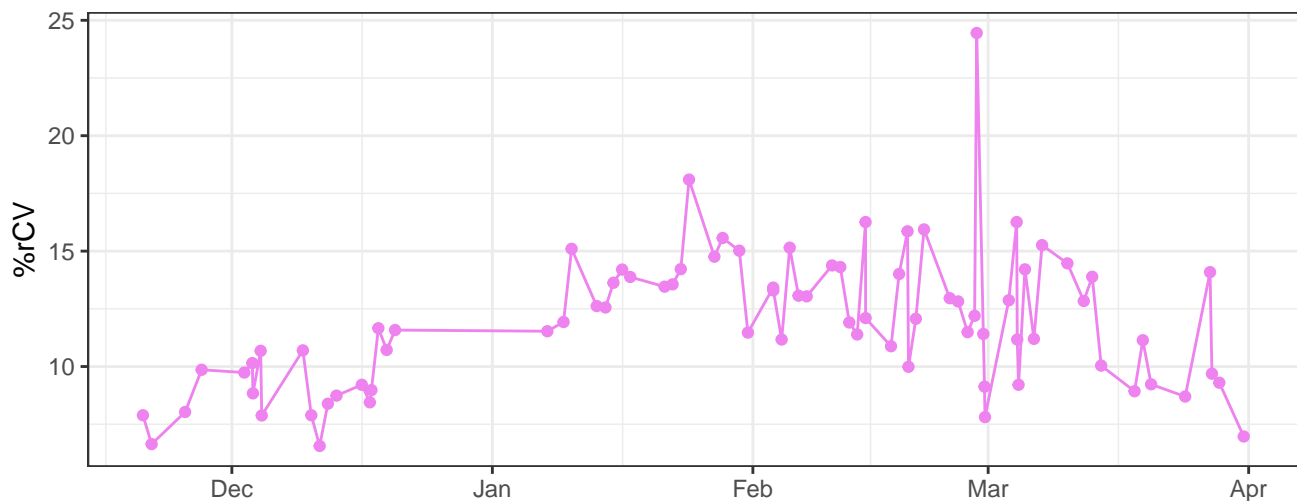
Red_AreaScalingFactor



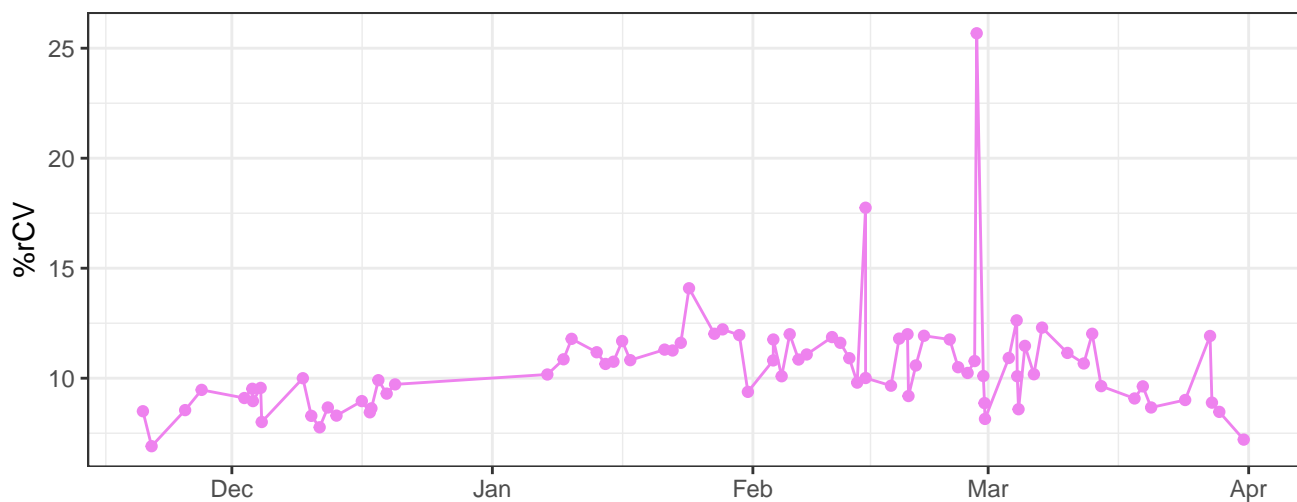
V450-A-% rCV



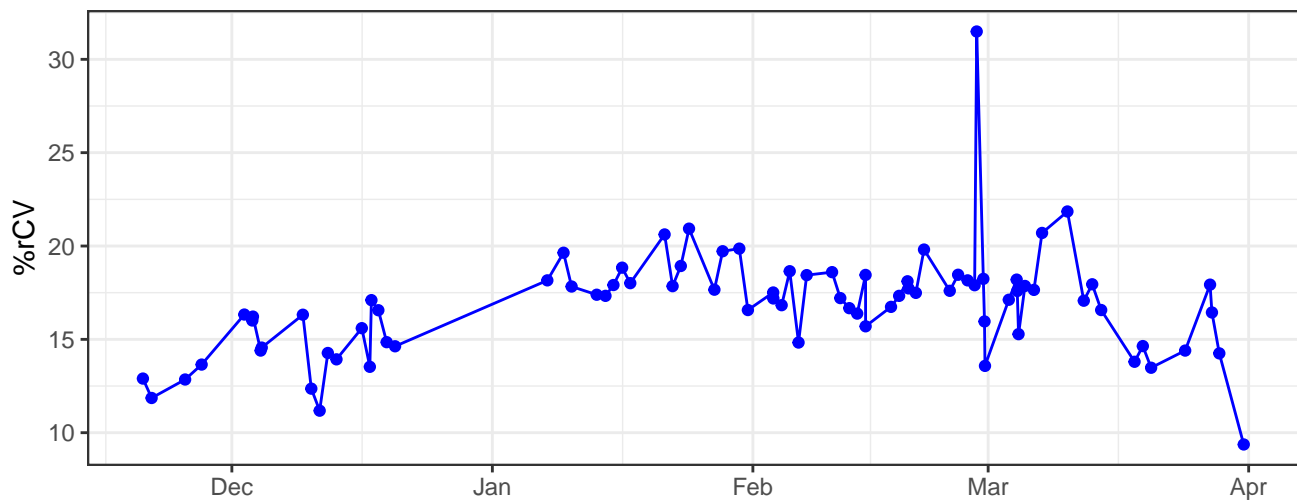
V530-A-% rCV



V710-A-% rCV



B530-A-% rCV



The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States from December to April. 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 up to 100,000. The data shows a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations until late February, followed by a rapid ascent to a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March. After the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing some minor fluctuations as it moves towards April.

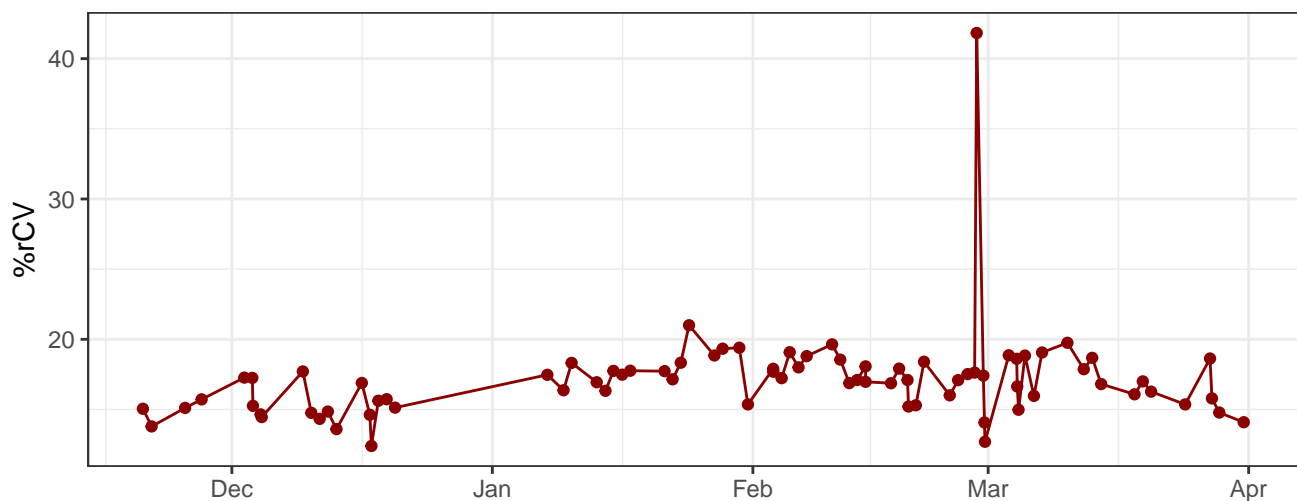
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid line at 100,000. The data shows a period of low activity in December, followed by a rapid rise in January. A significant peak occurs in early March, reaching over 200,000 cases, before a decline begins in April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for 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 activity in December, followed by a rapid ascent in January. A significant peak is observed in early March, reaching nearly 100,000 cases, before a decline begins in April.

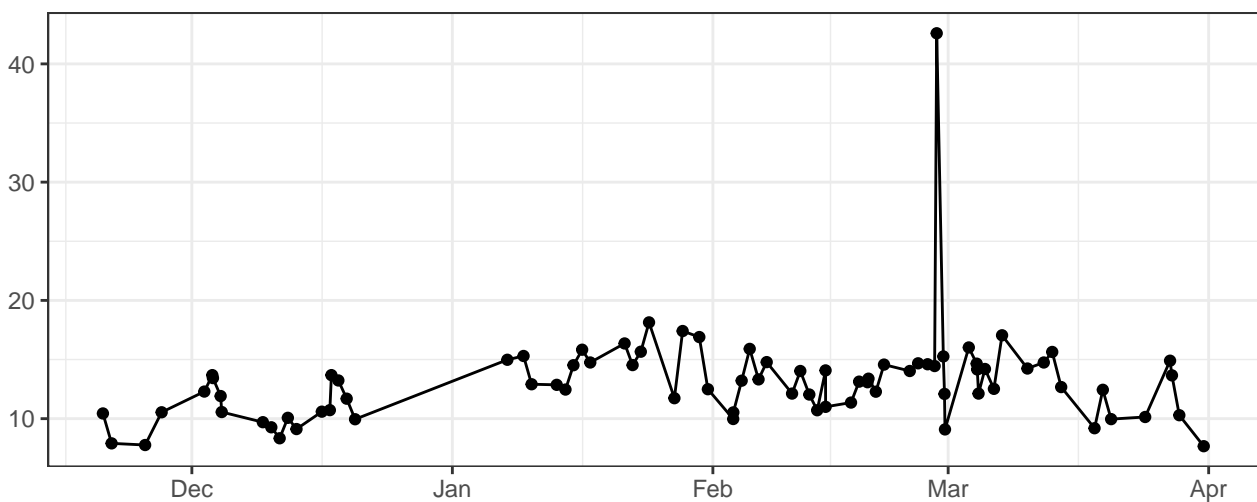
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for December, January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000)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

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 in months (Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr), and the y-axis represents the number of cases, ranging from 0 to 1,000,000. The data shows a period of low case counts in December and January, followed by a significant surge starting in late February. The cases peaked at approximately 1,000,000 in early March and then began to decline, with a notable dip in late March followed by a slight recovery and another dip in early April.

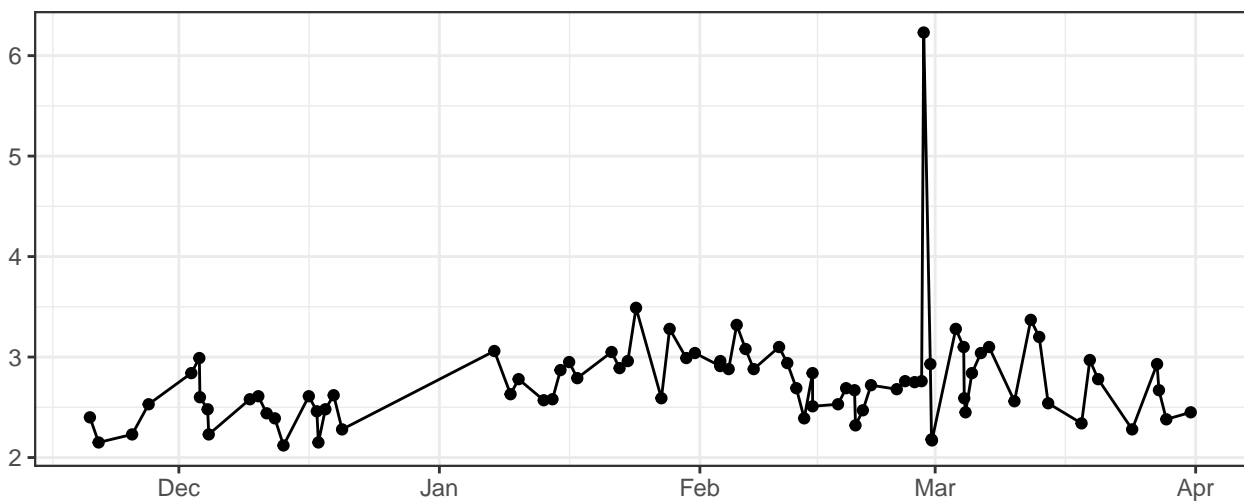
R780-A-% rCV



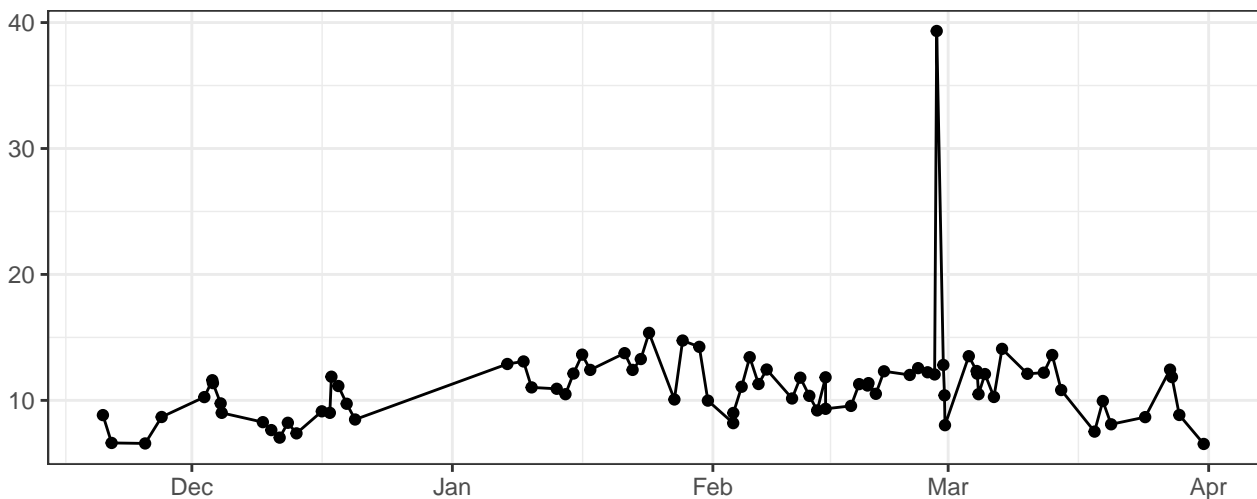
FSC-A-% rCV



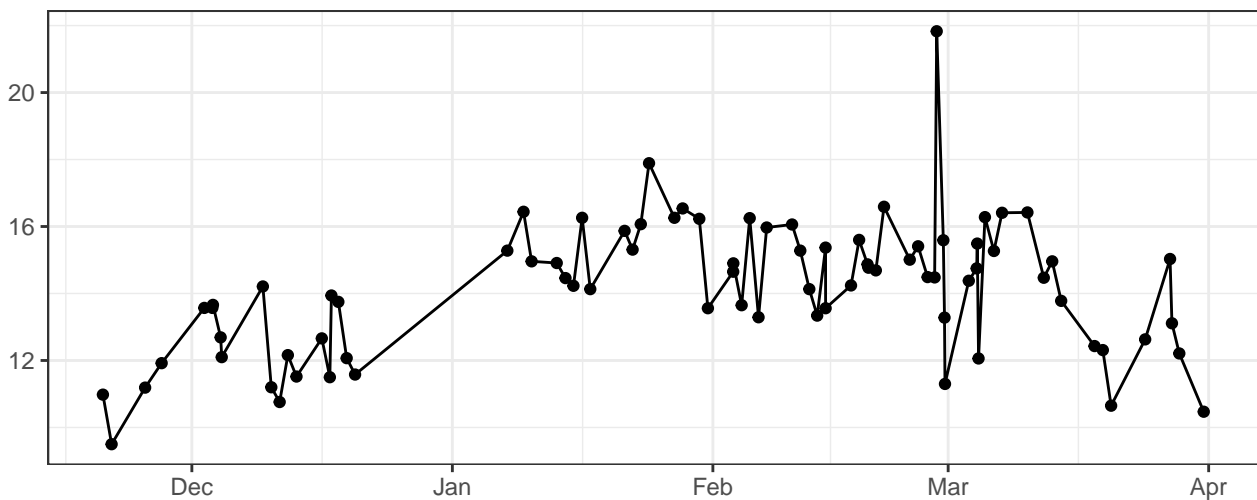
FSC-H-% rCV



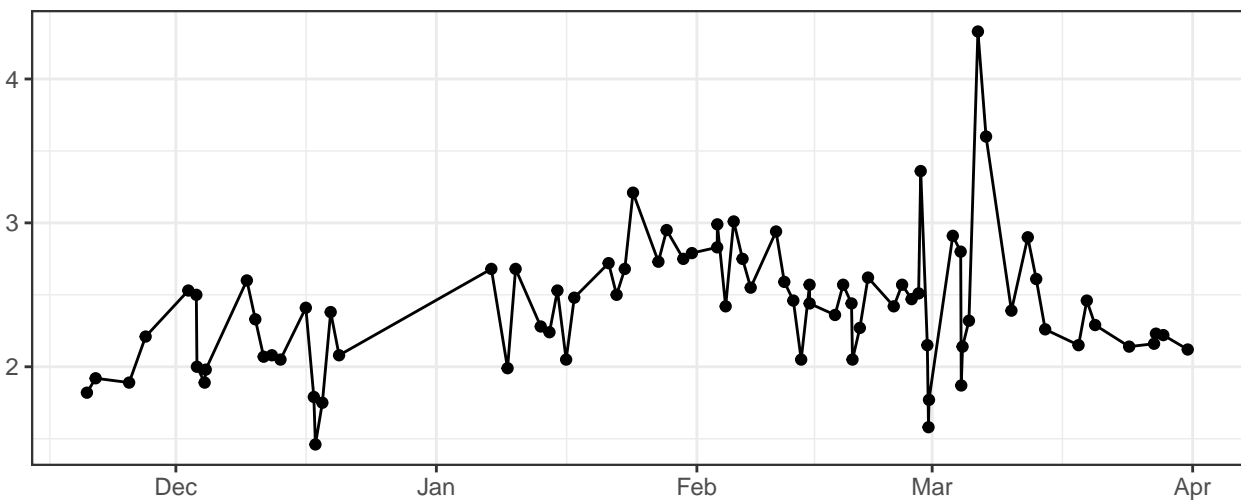
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

