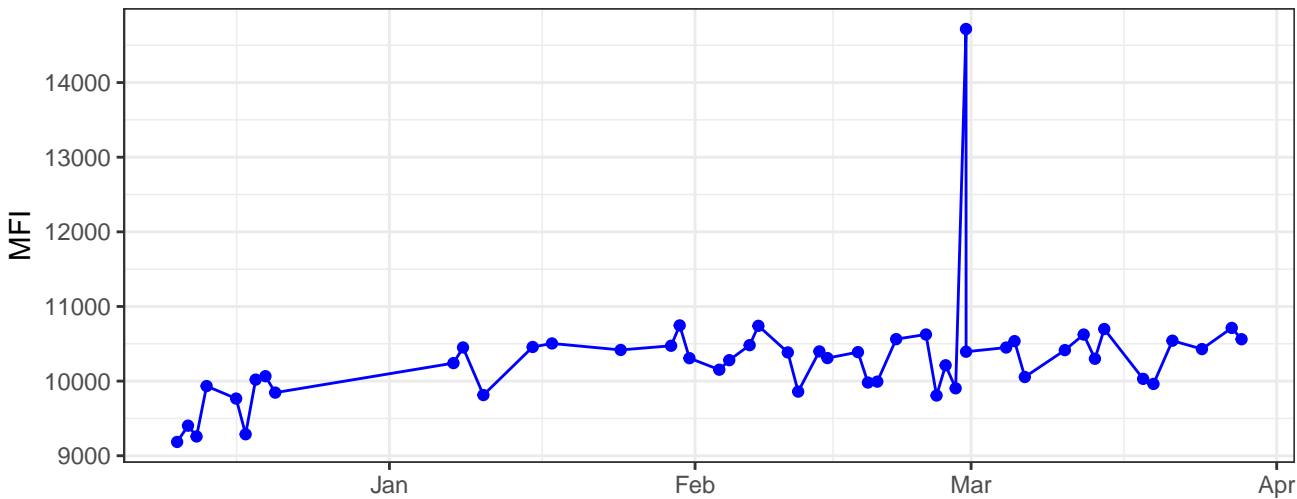
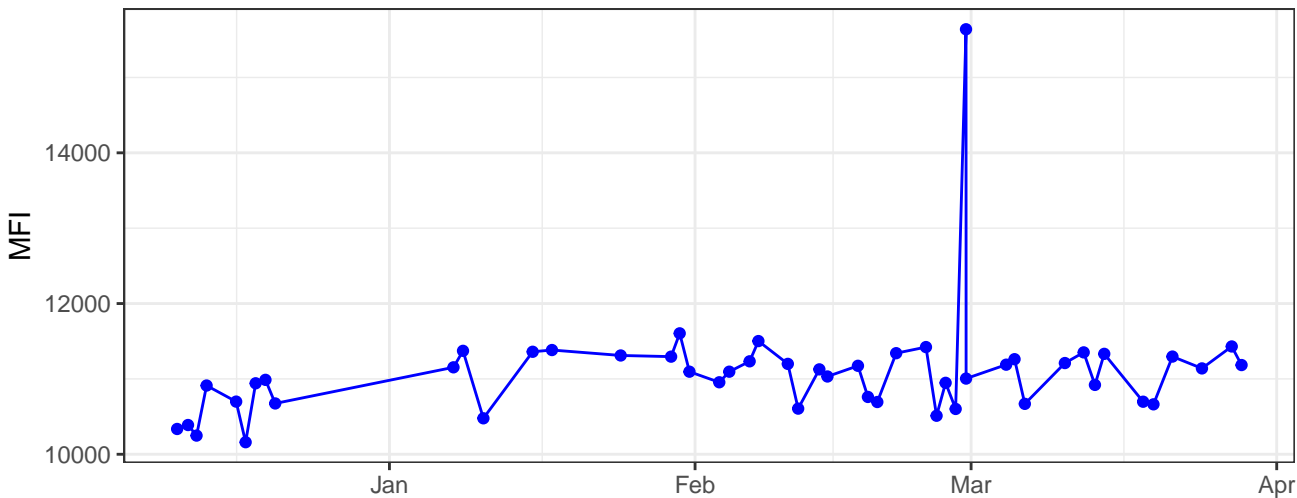


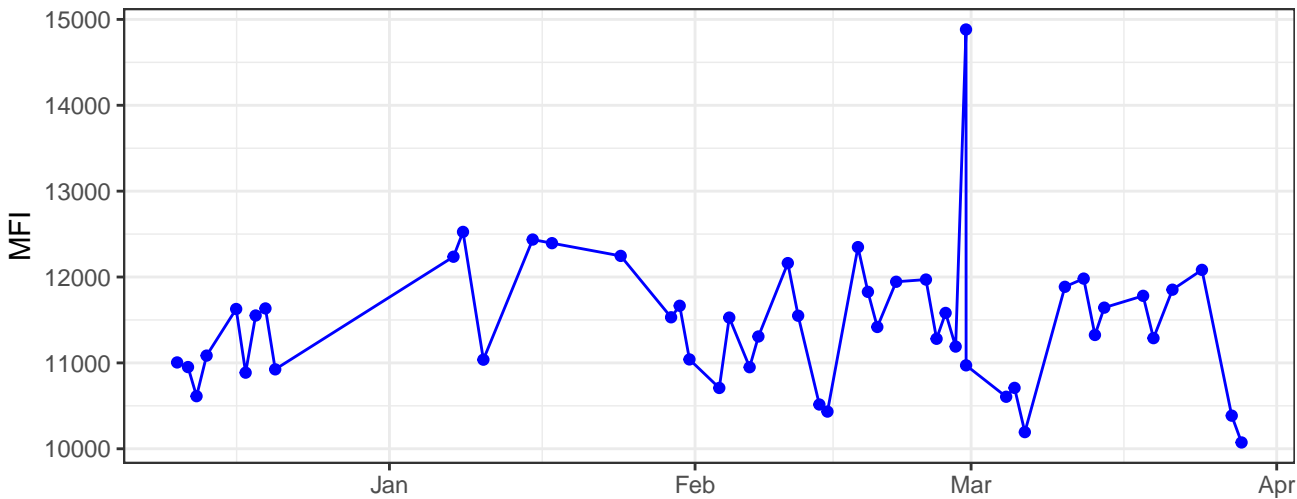
B530-A



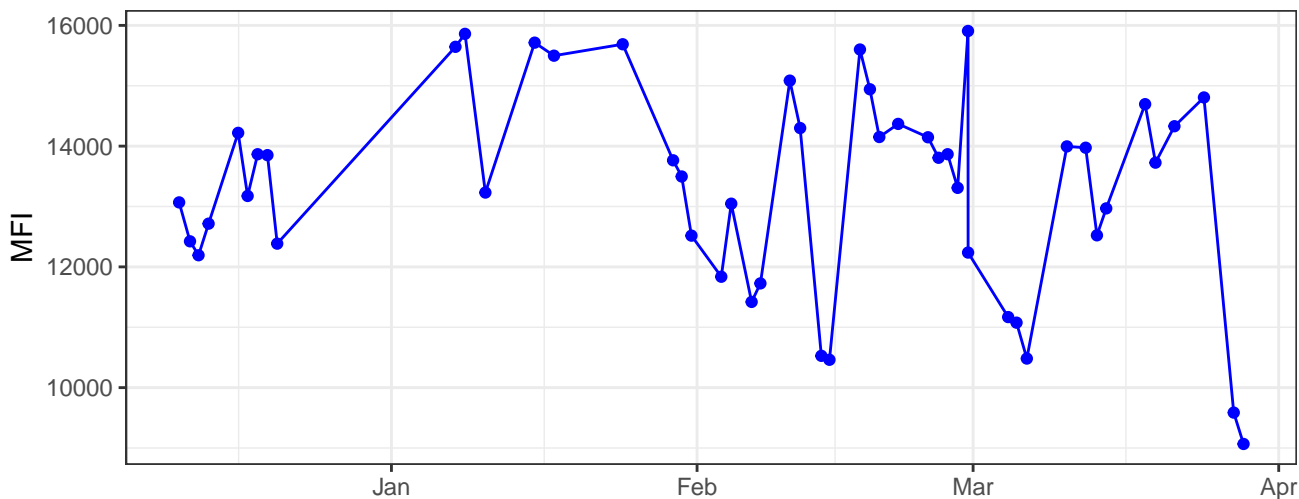
B585-A



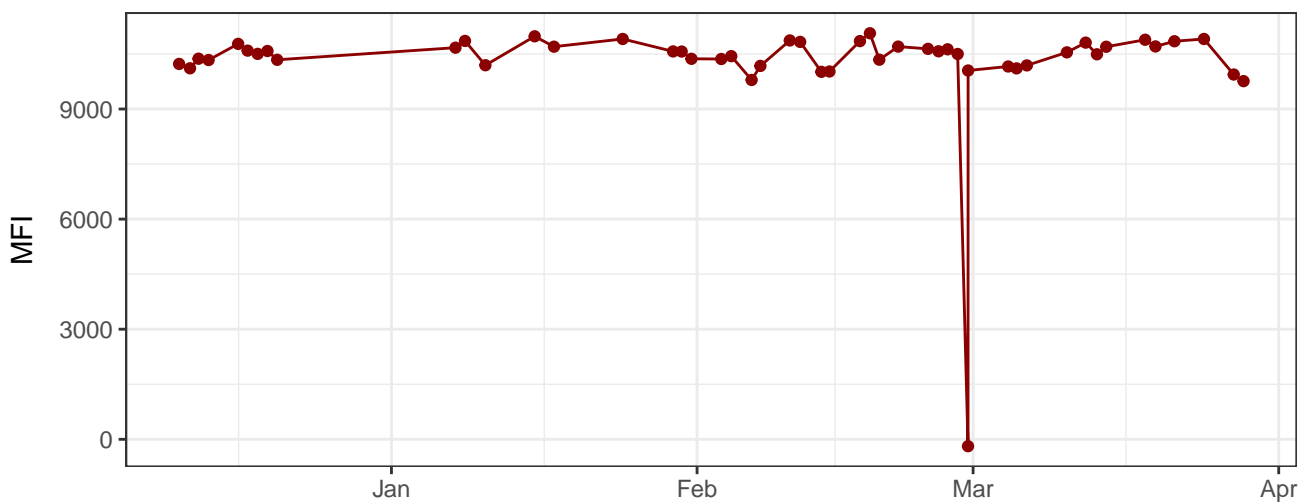
B695-A



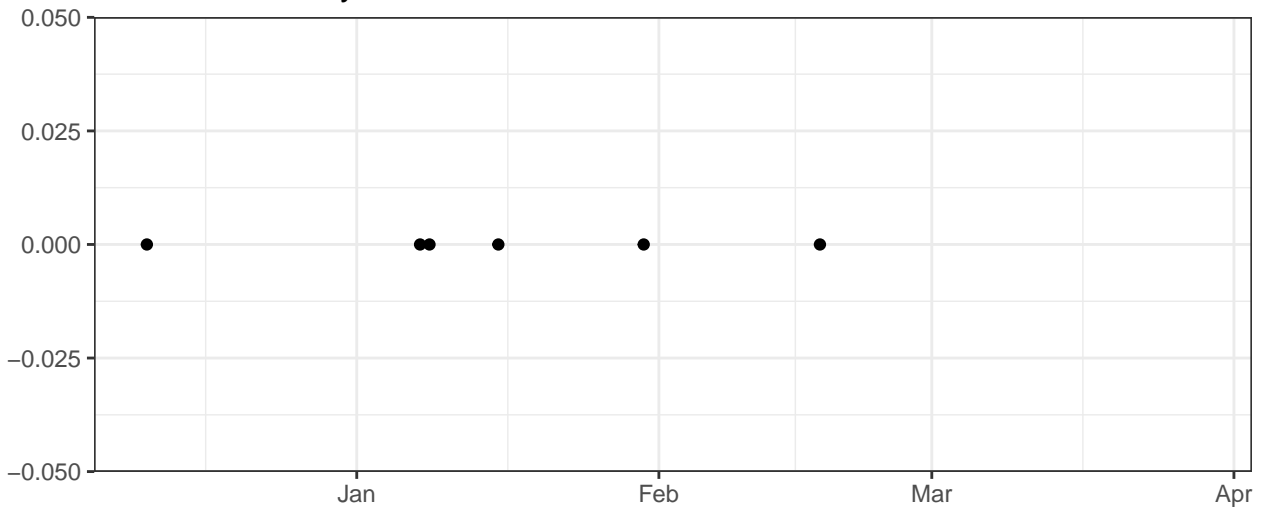
B780-A



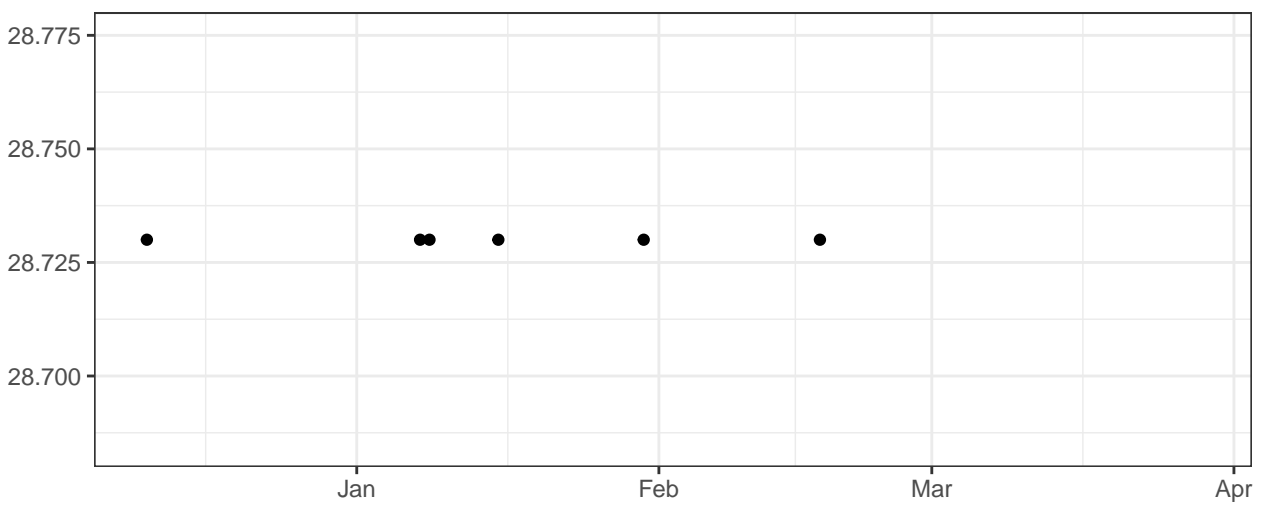
R670-A



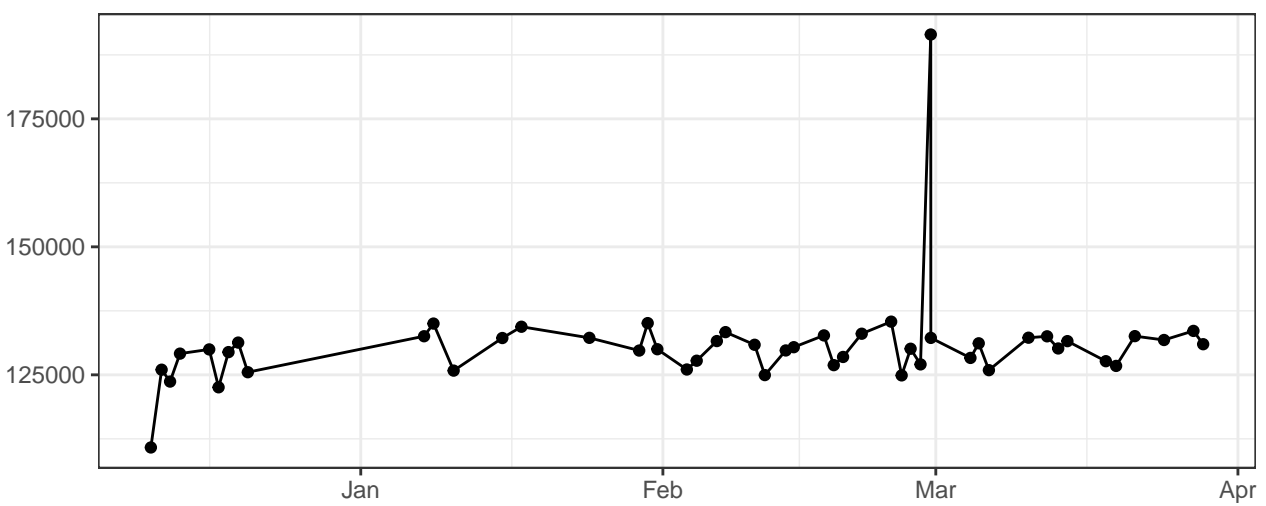
Blue\_LaserDelay



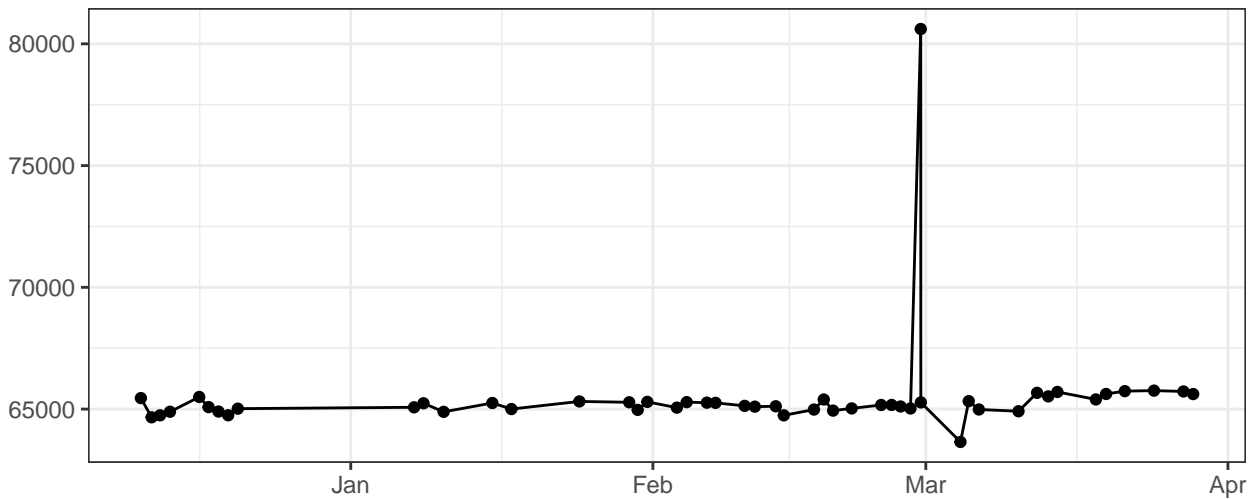
Red\_LaserDelay



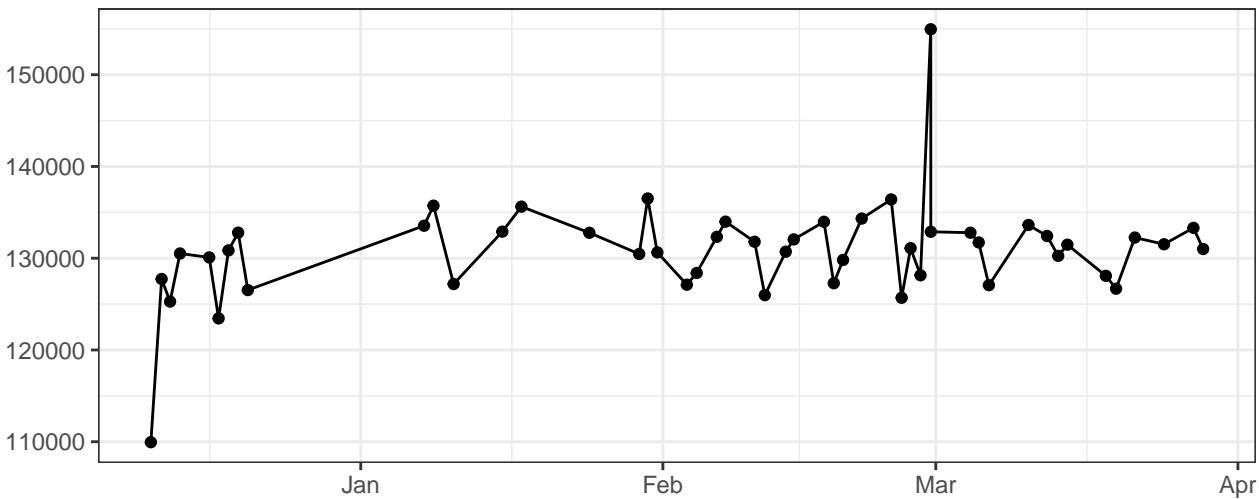
FSC-A



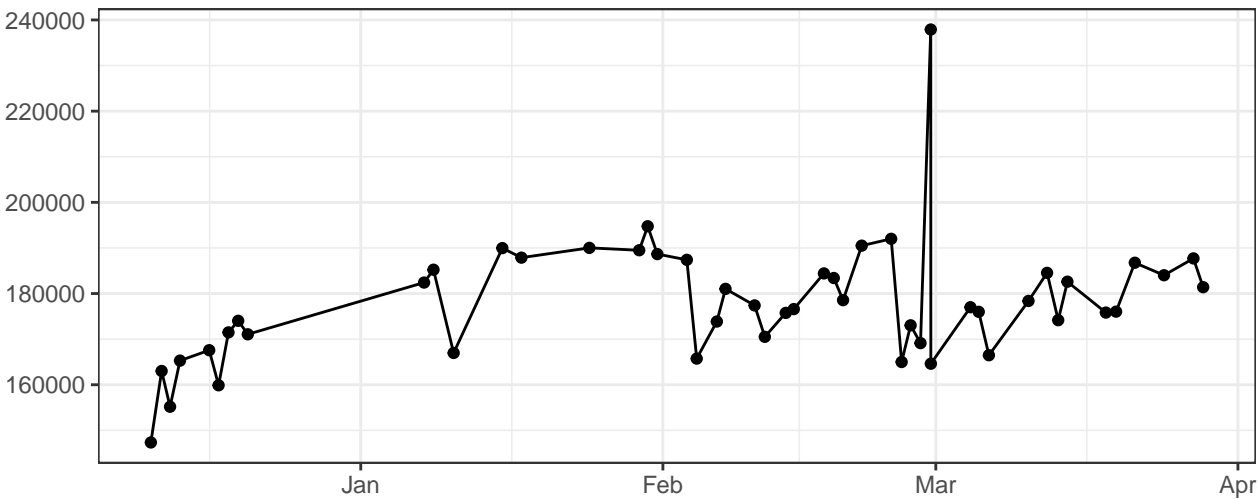
### FSC-H



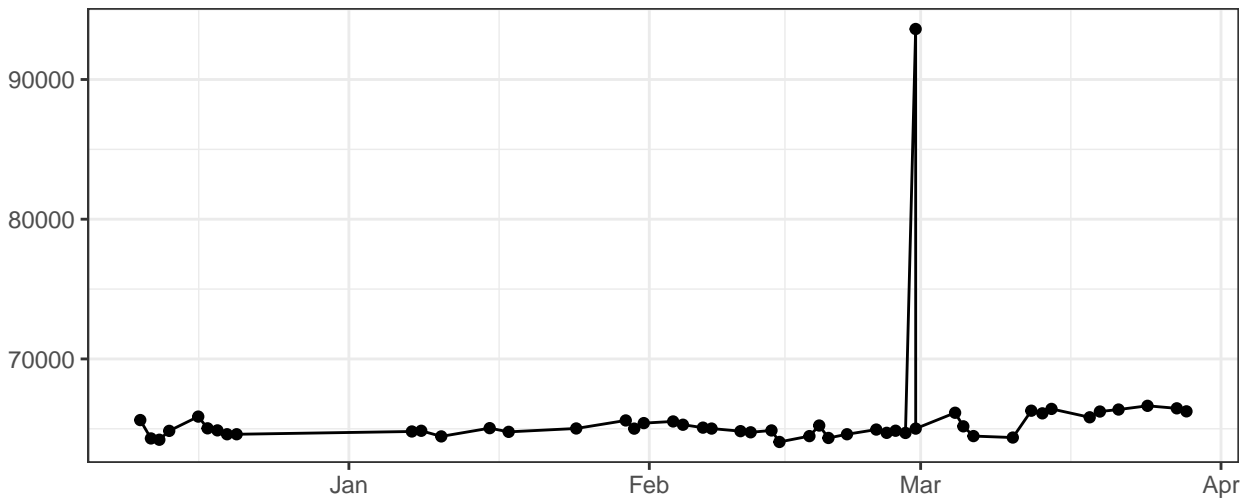
### FSC-W



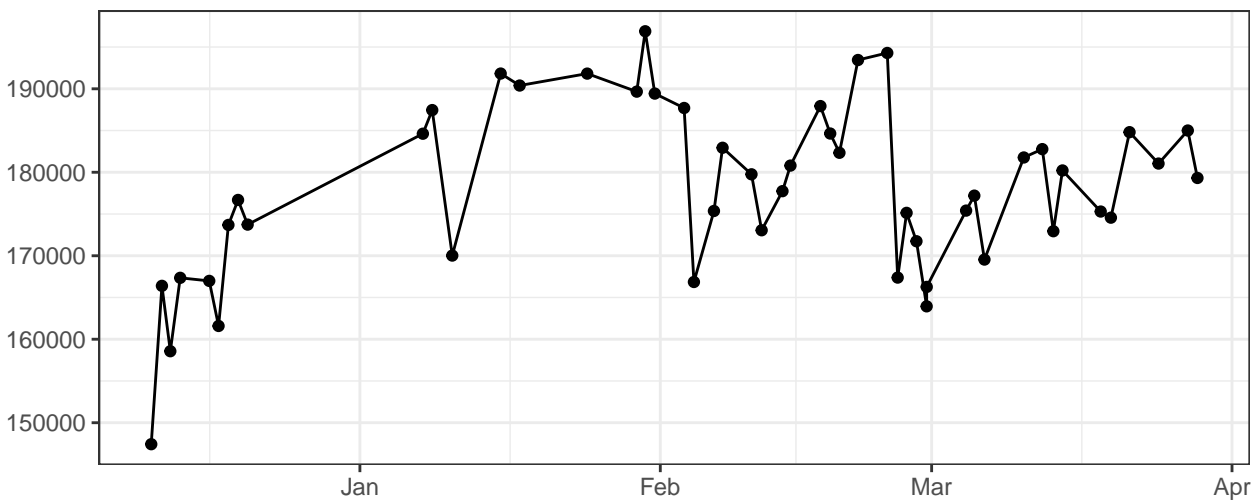
### SSC-A



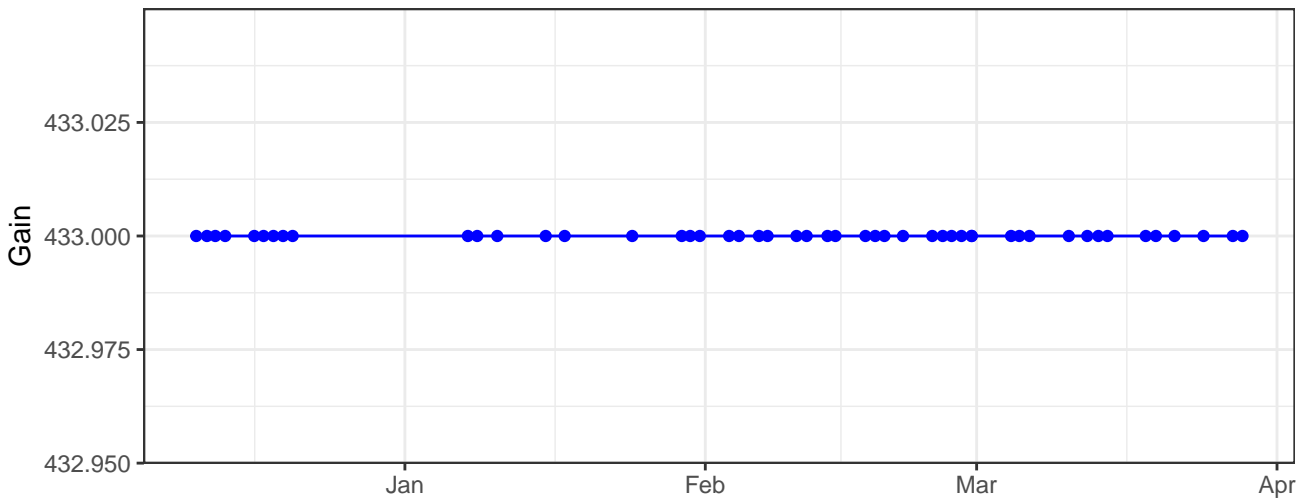
SSC-H



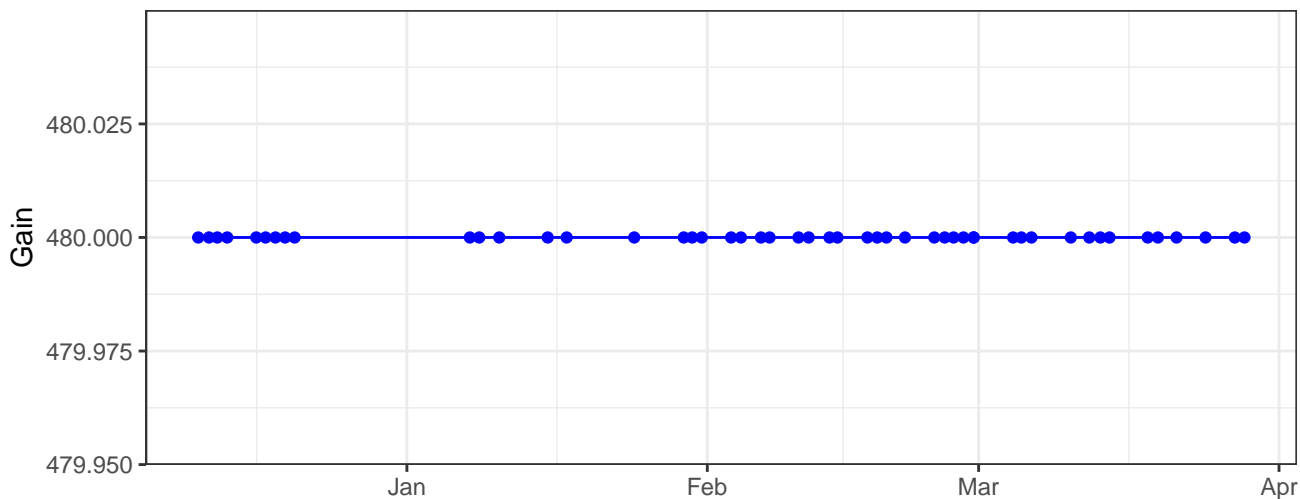
SSC-W



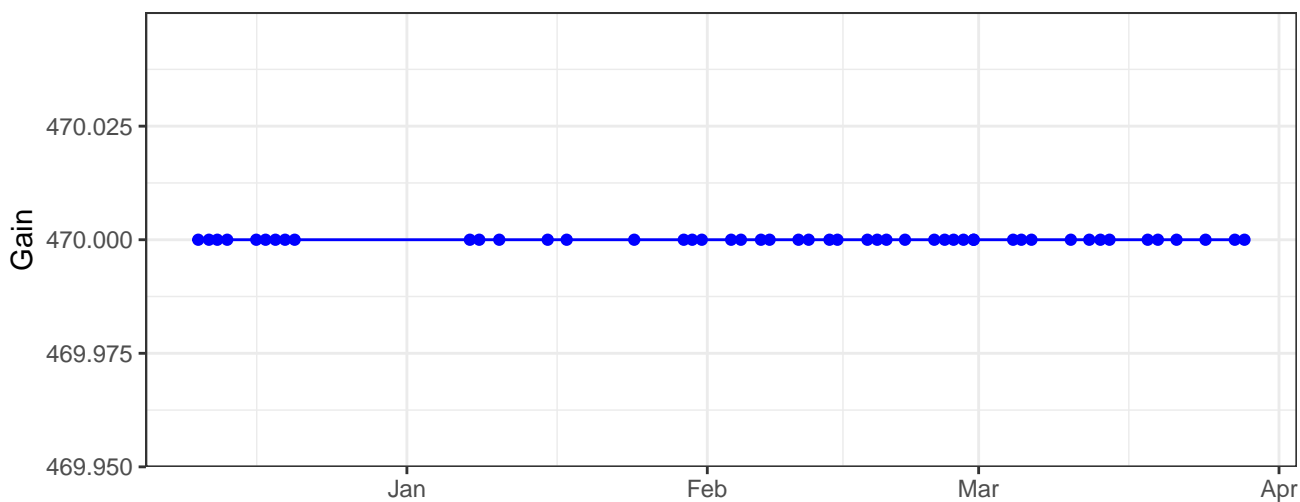
B530-A\_Gain



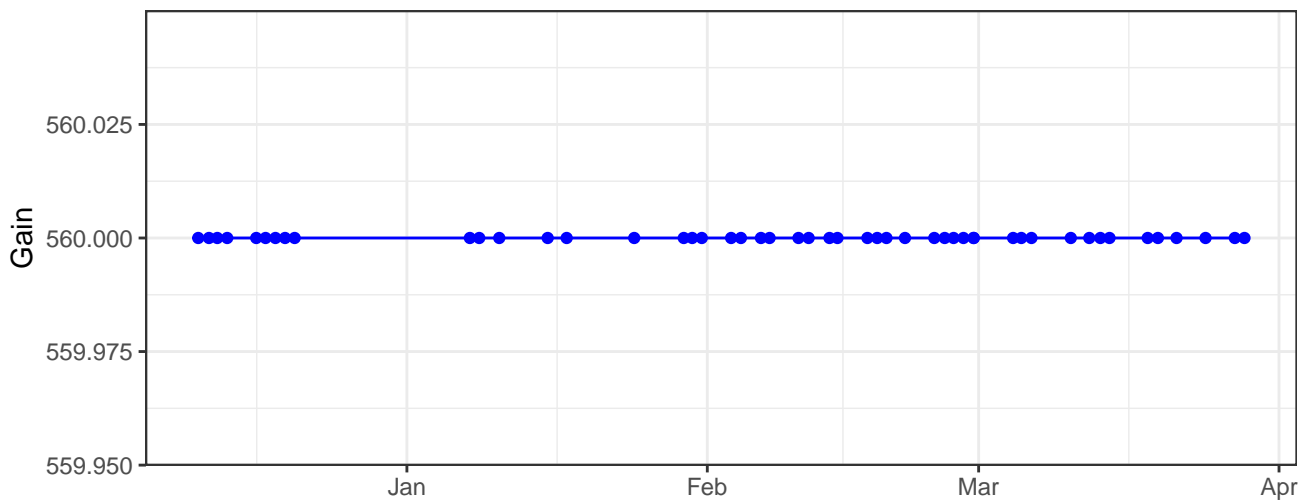
B585-A\_Gain



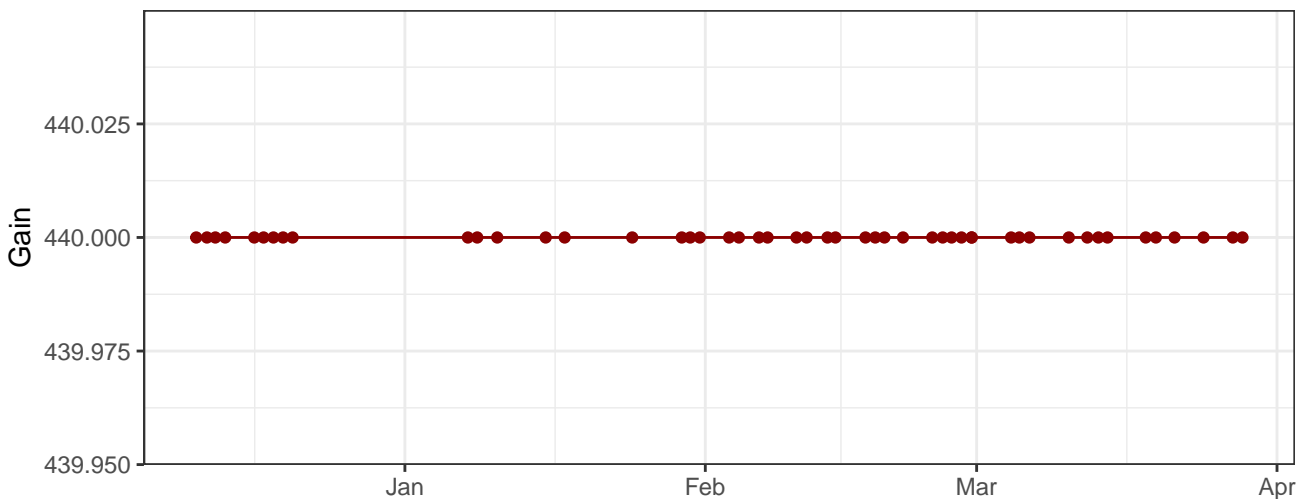
B695-A\_Gain



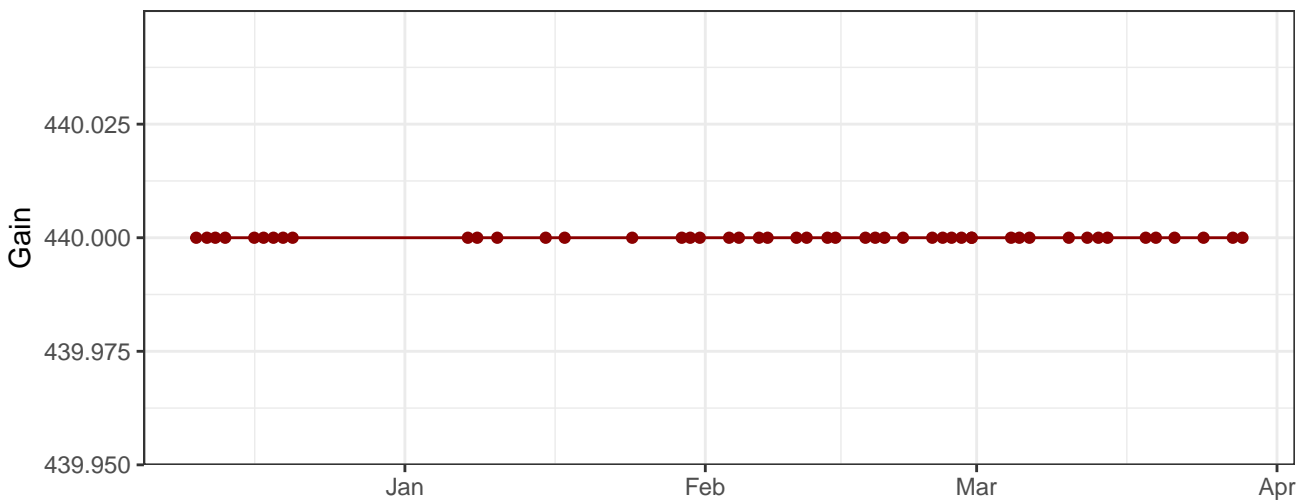
B780-A\_Gain



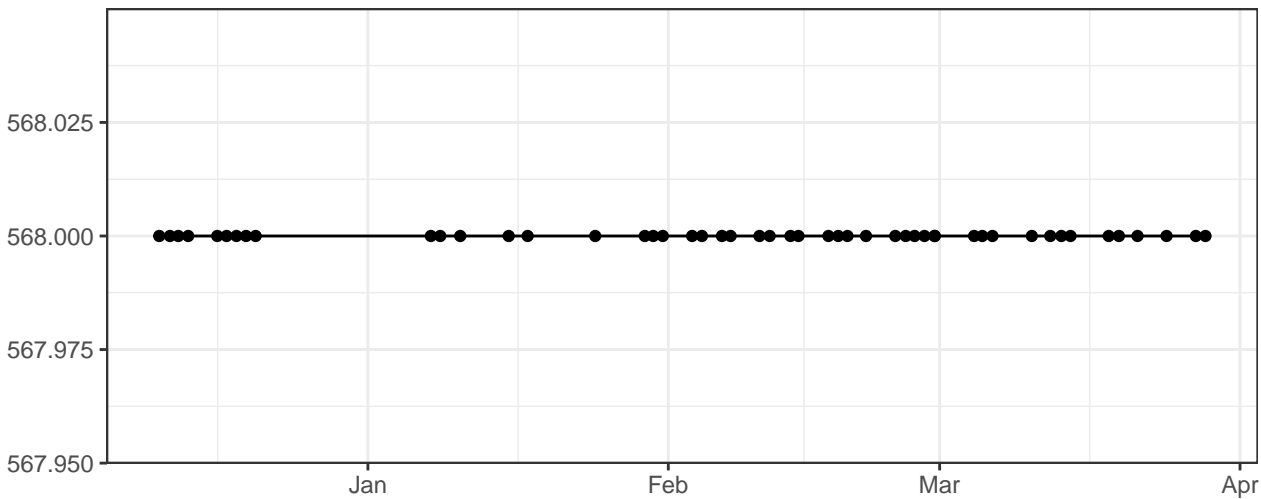
R670-A\_Gain



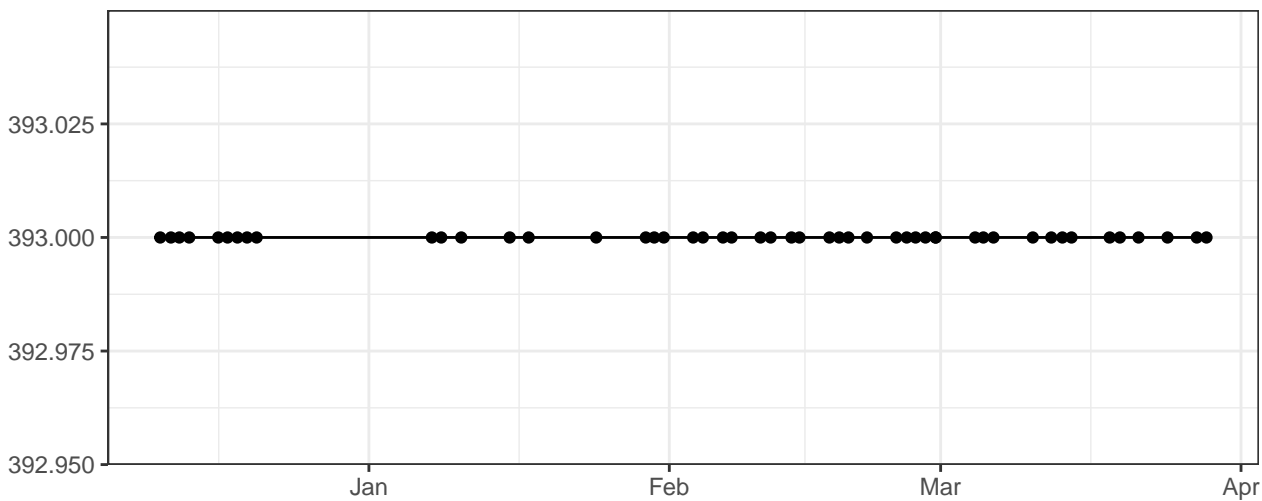
R780-A\_Gain



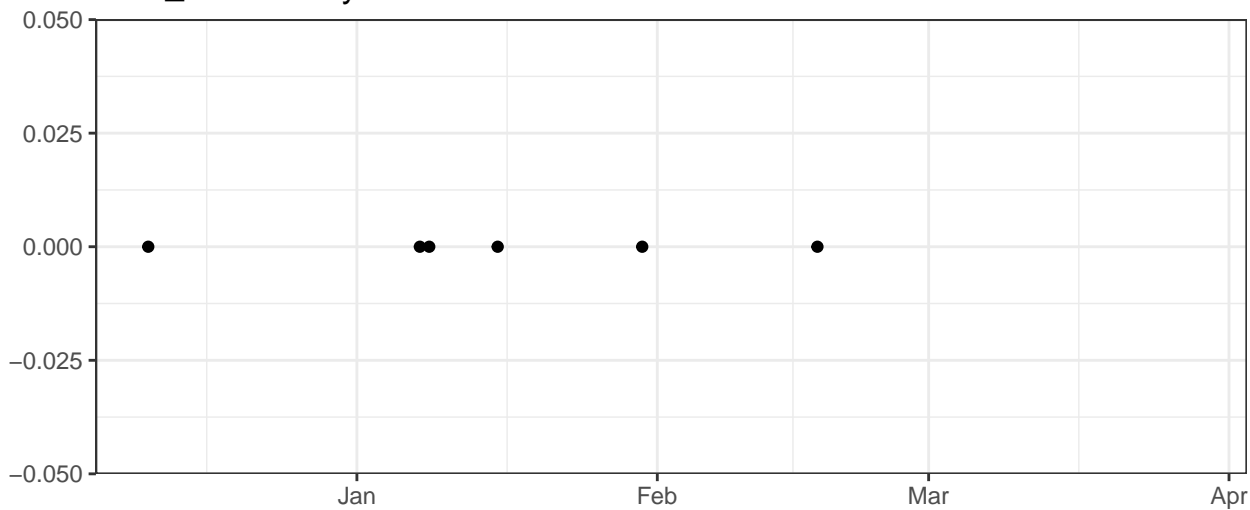
FSC-A\_Gain



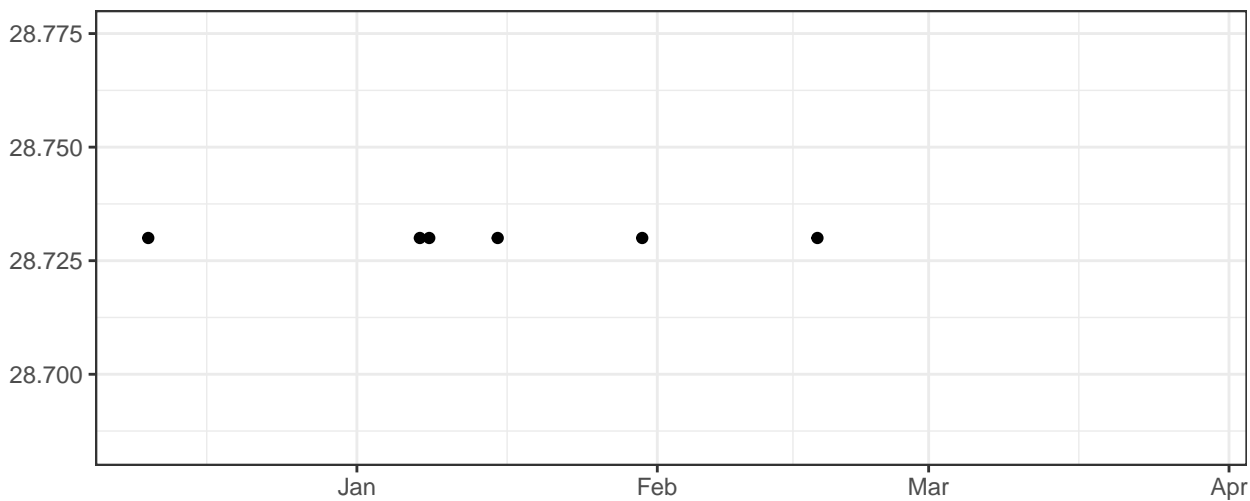
SSC-A\_Gain



Blue\_LaserDelay

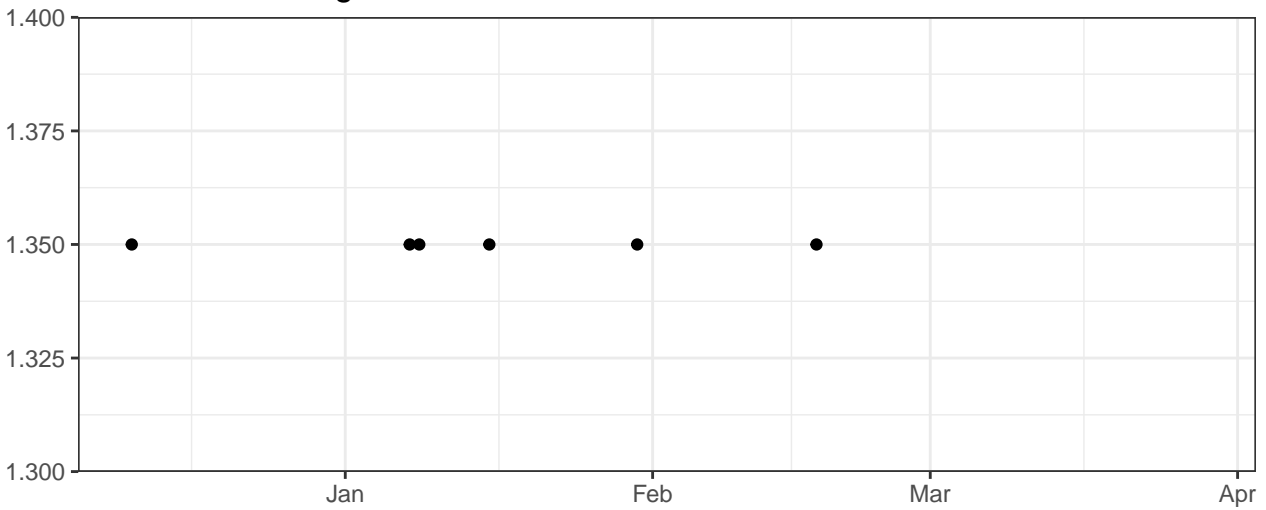


Red\_LaserDelay

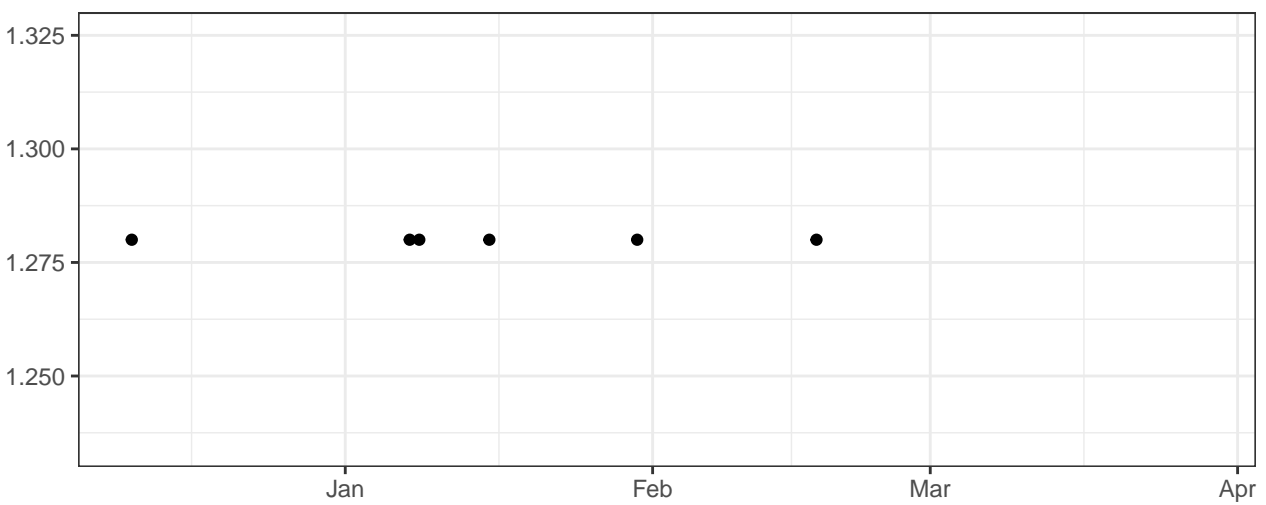




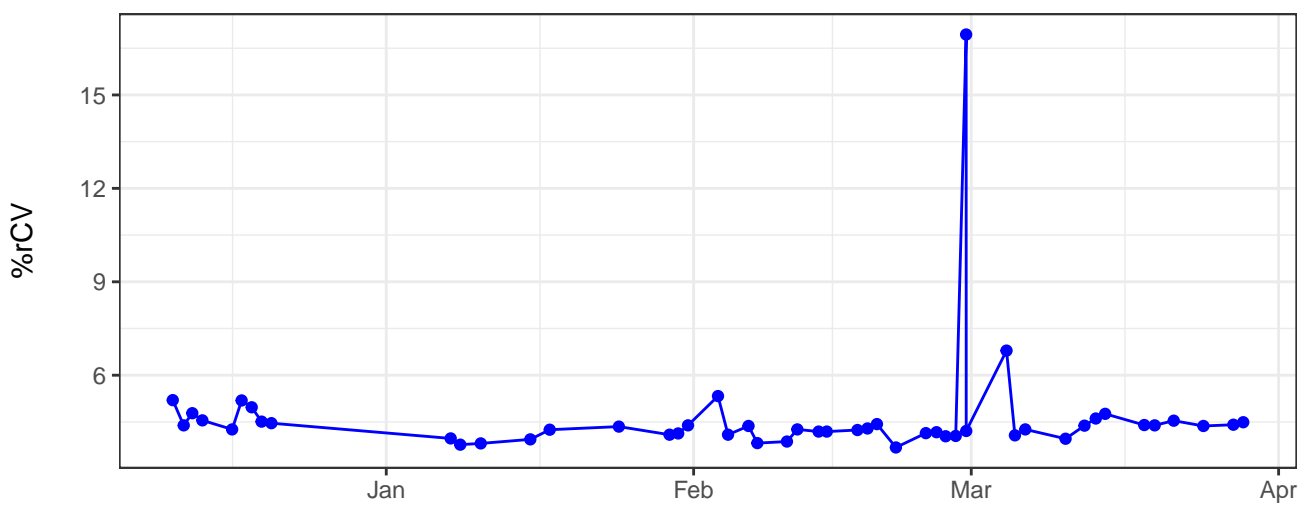
Blue\_AreaScalingFactor



Red\_AreaScalingFactor



B530-A-% rCV

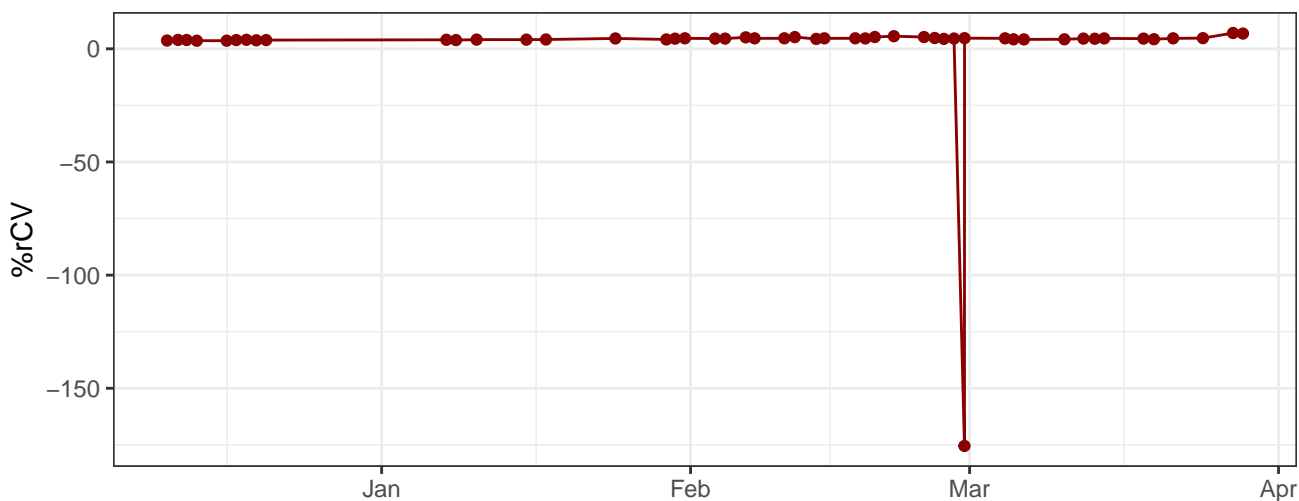


The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for January, February, and March. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from December through late February. A significant surge begins in early March, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March, followed by a decline and then a second, smaller peak in mid-March.

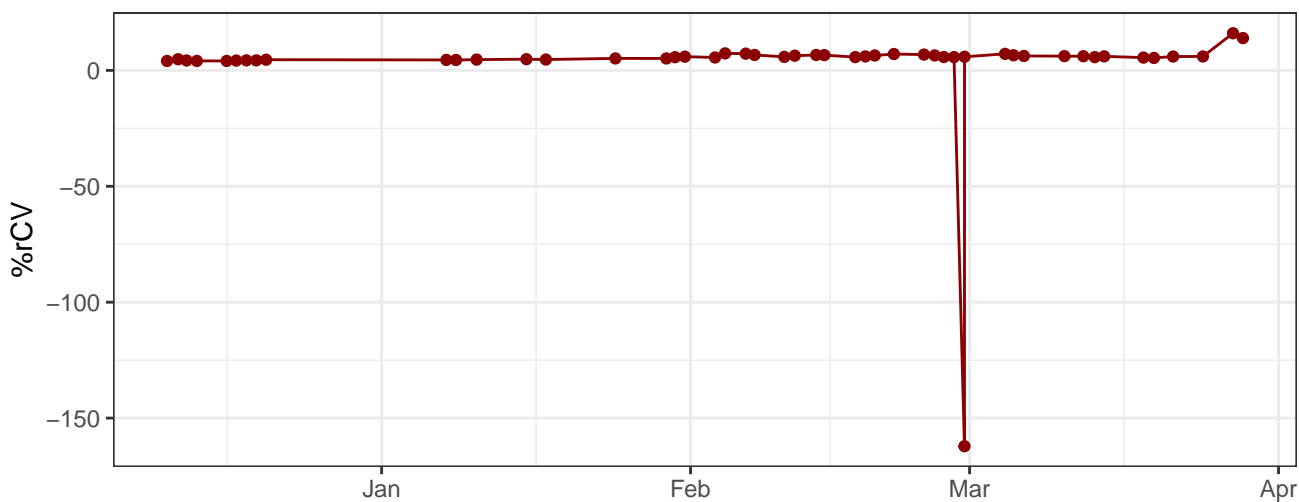
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1, 2020, to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for January, February, and March. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from January through early February. A significant surge begins in late February, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March. Following the peak, the number of cases declines sharply, returning to levels below 10,000 by mid-March, and remains relatively stable through April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1, 2020, to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for January, February, and March. 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 January 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 some fluctuations, but remains higher than the initial January period, ending around 20,000 cases in early April.

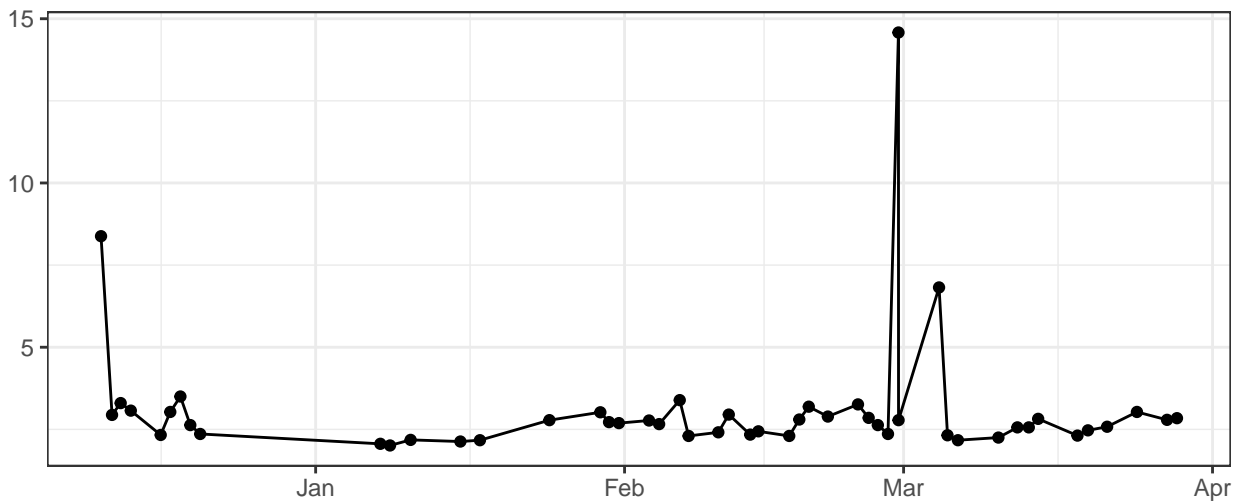
### R670-A-% rCV



### R780-A-% rCV



### FSC-A-% rCV

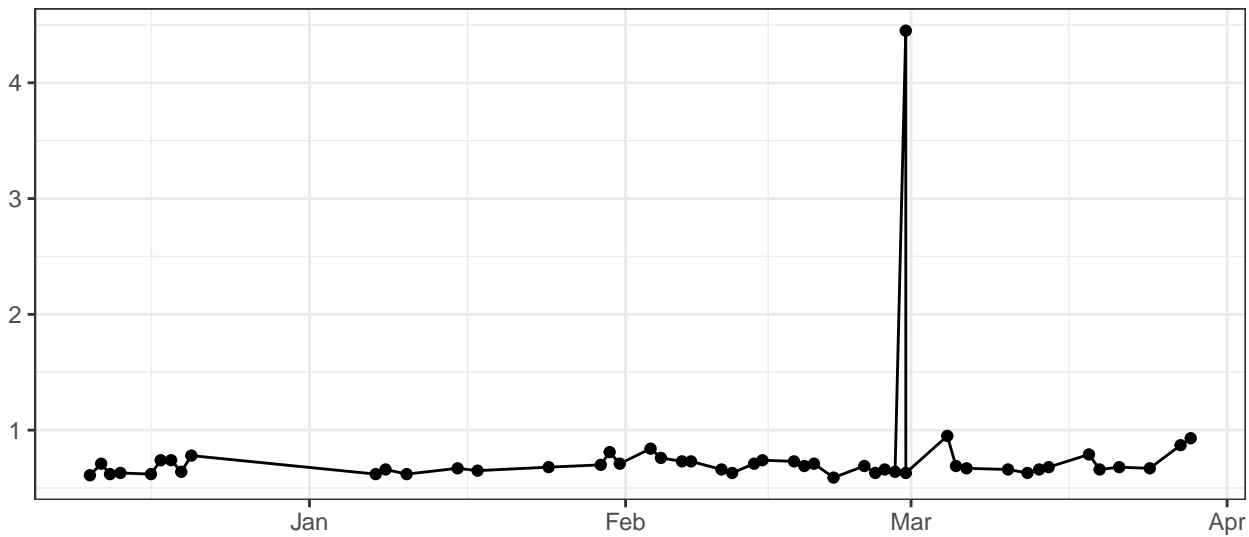


The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low activity from December through late February, 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 fluctuations as it moves towards April.

[illegible]

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The y-axis is labeled with values 0.0, 7.5, 10.0, 12.5, and 15.0. The x-axis is labeled with the months Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 2.5) from late December through early February. A significant surge begins in late February, reaching a peak of 15.0 cases in early March. Following this peak, the case count drops sharply to around 1.0 by mid-March and then fluctuates between 1.0 and 3.0 cases through April.

SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

