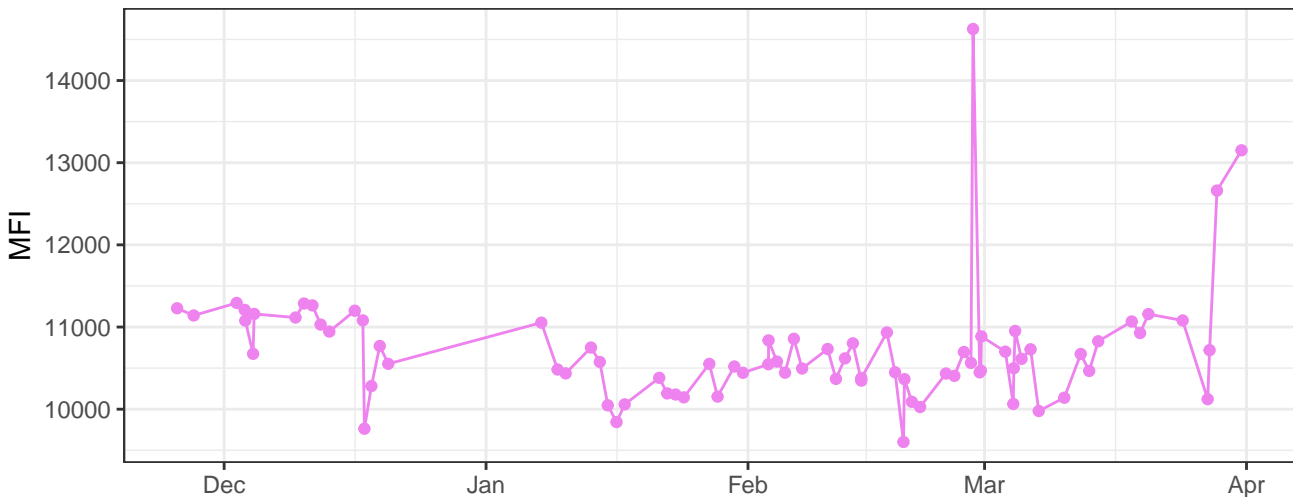
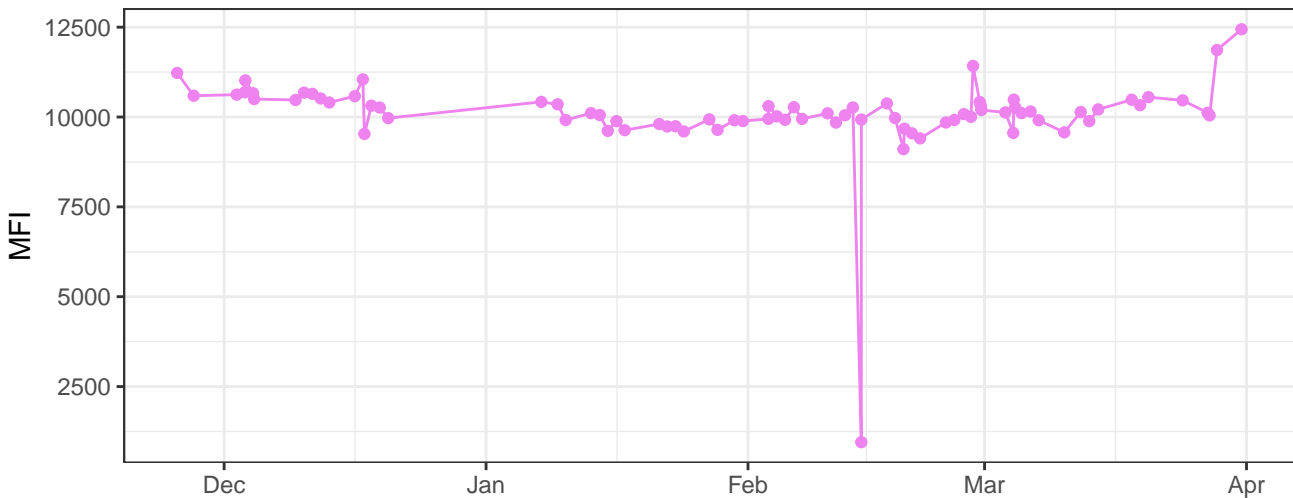


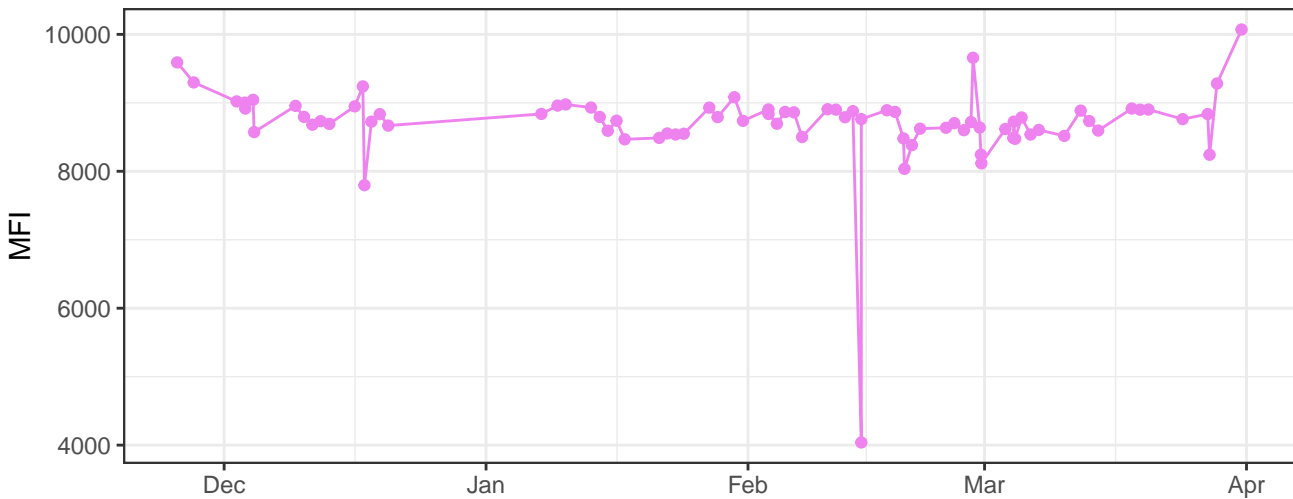
V450-A



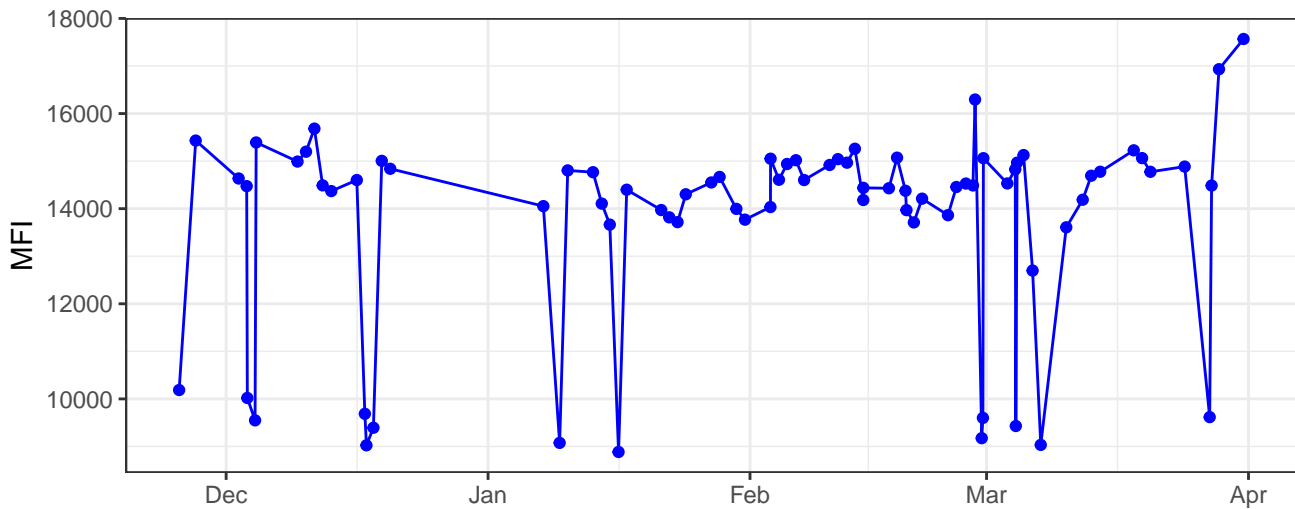
V530-A



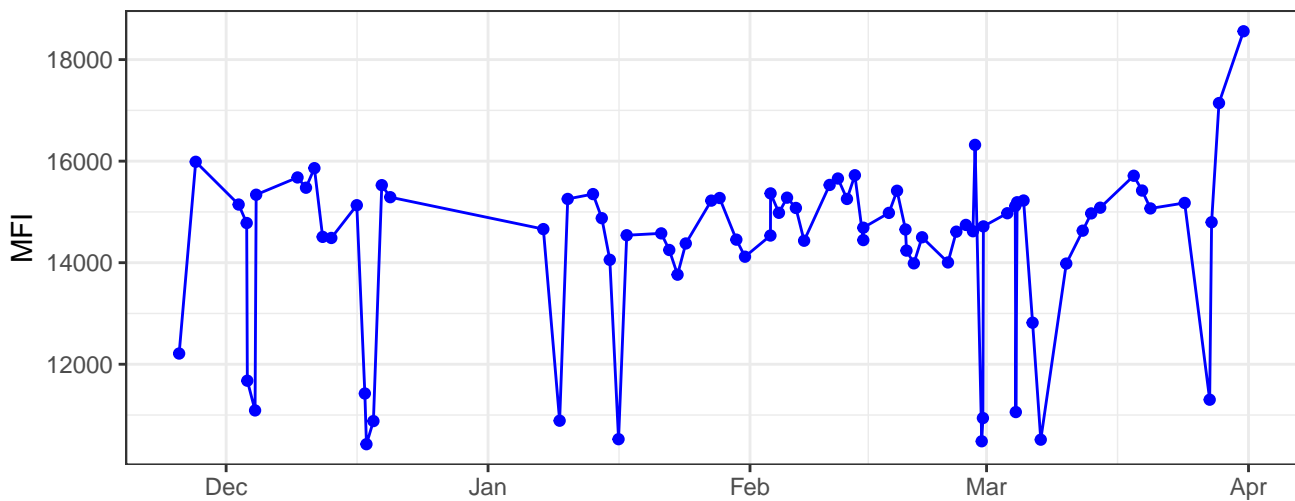
V710-A



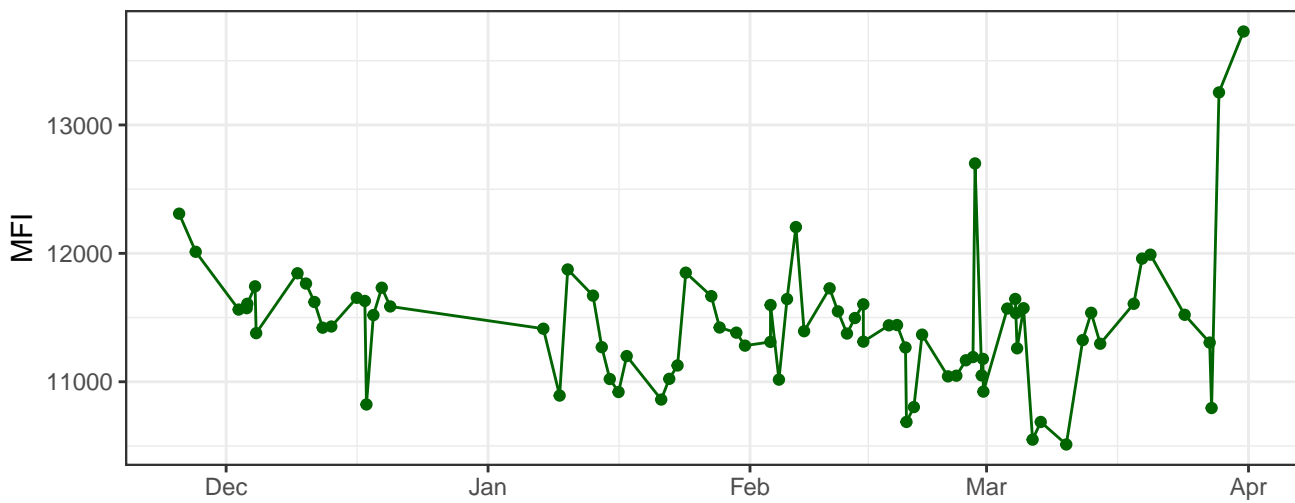
B530-A



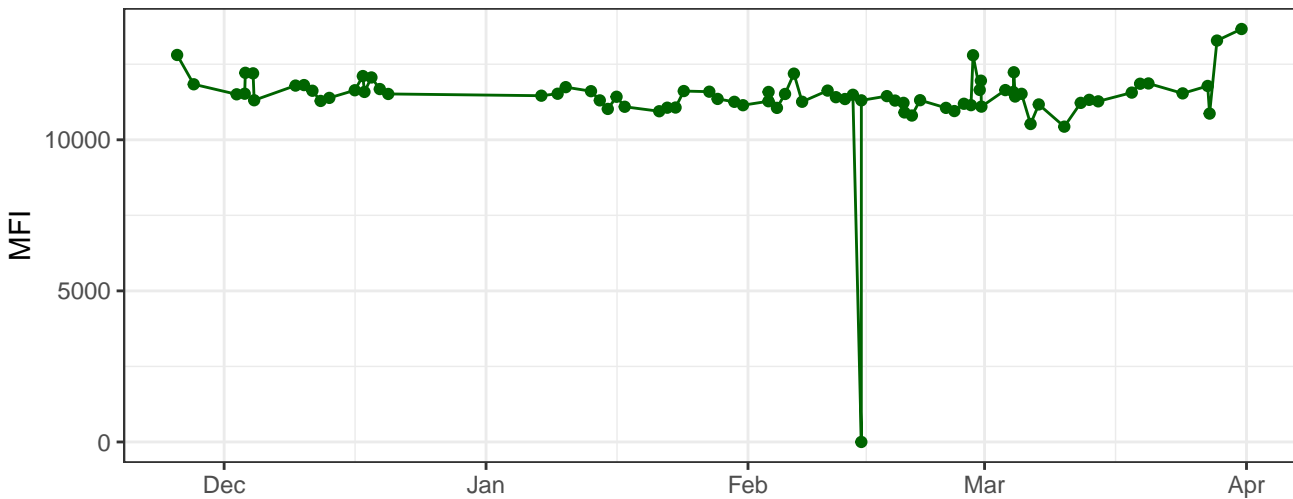
B695-A



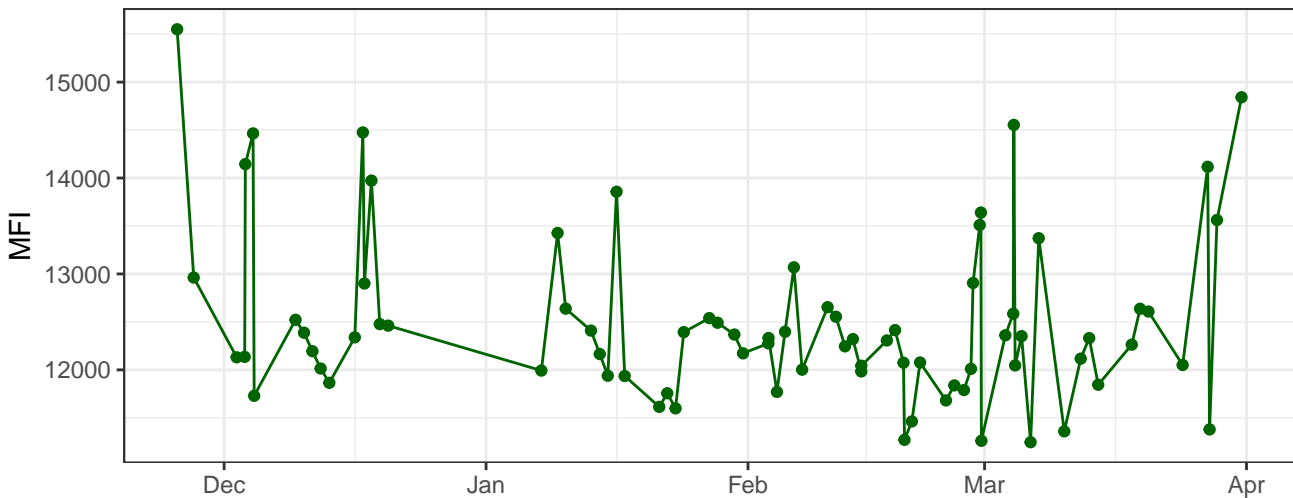
Y590-A



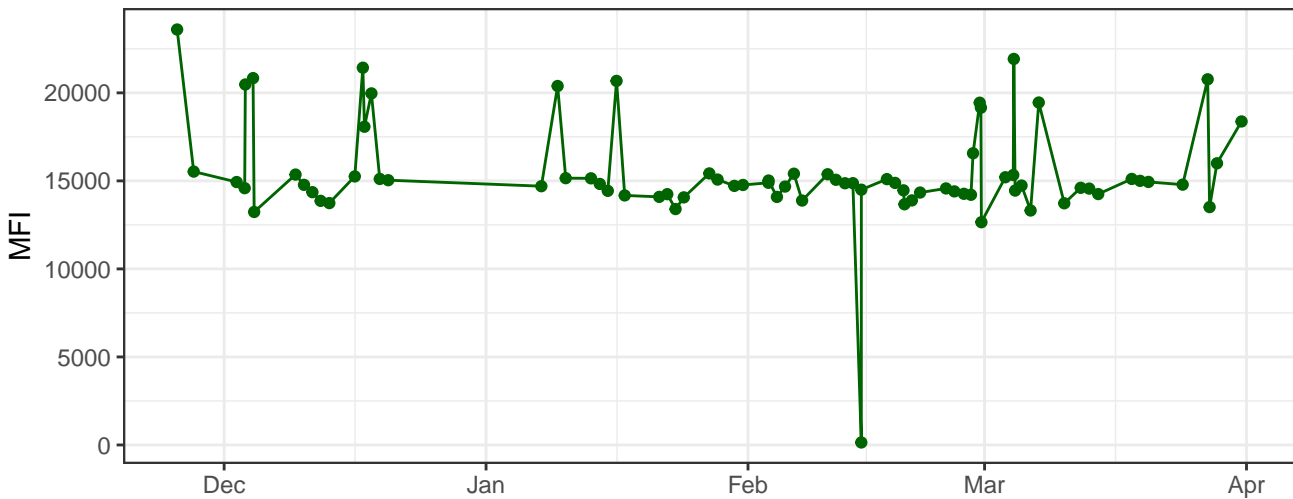
Y610-A



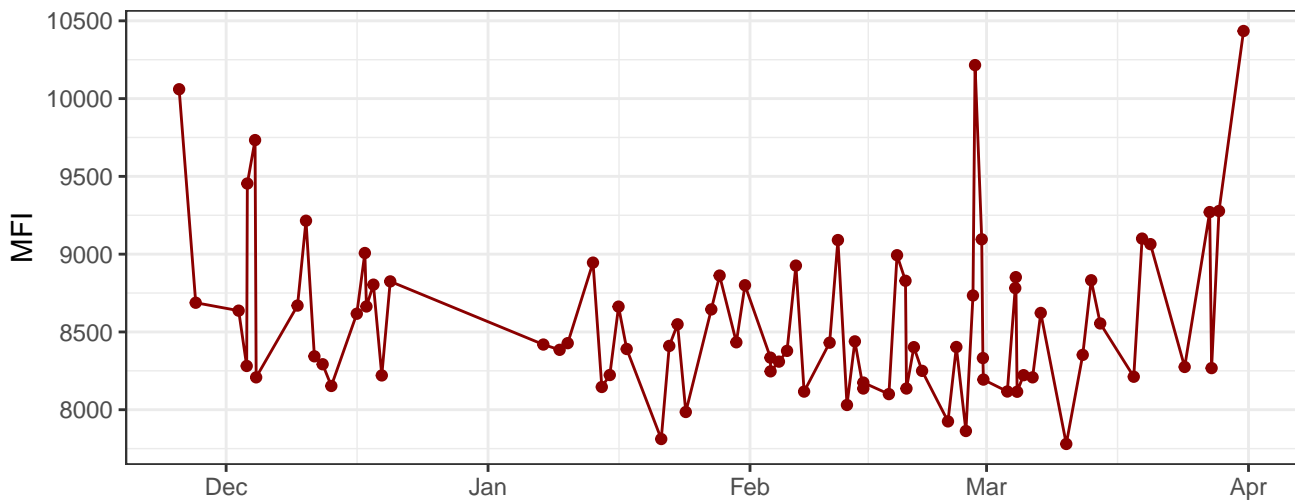
Y670-A



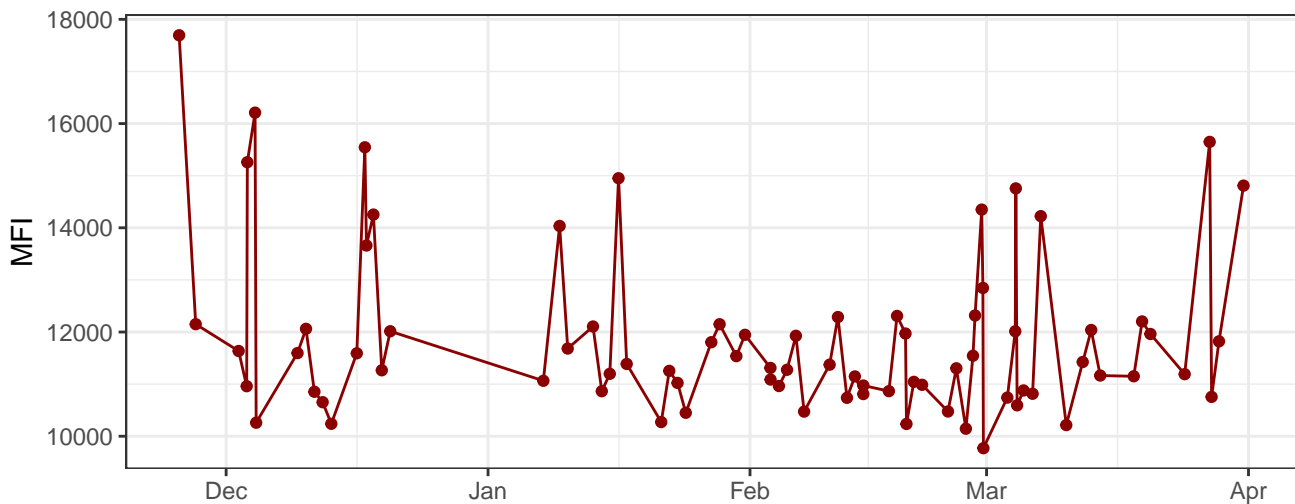
Y780-A



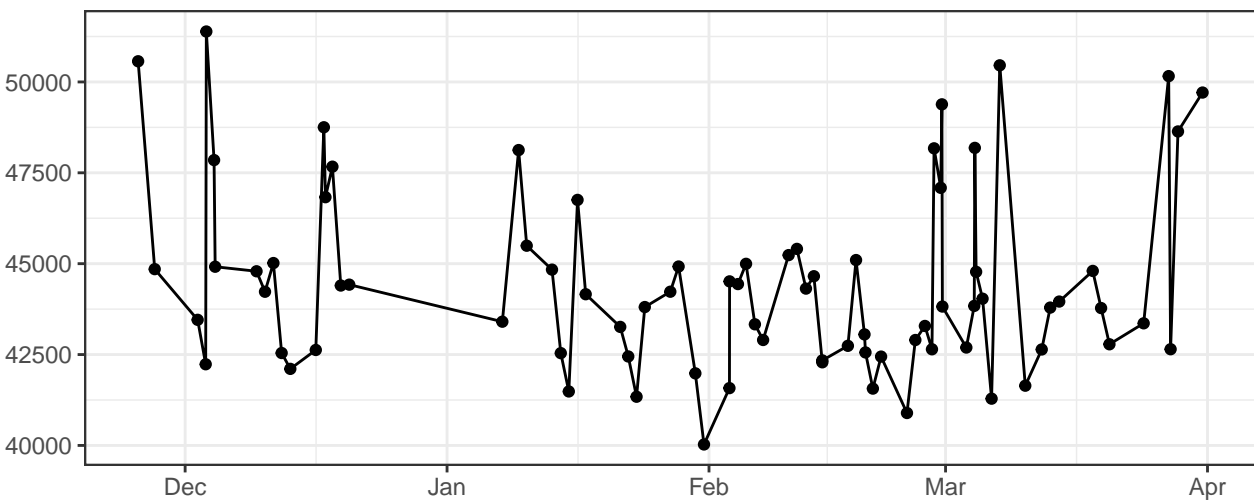
R660-A



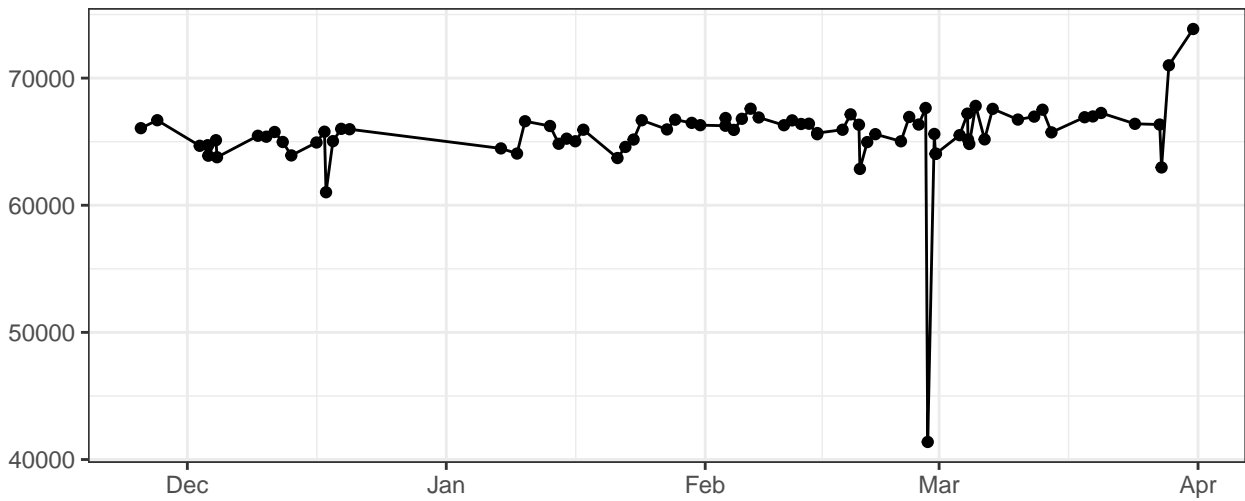
R780-A



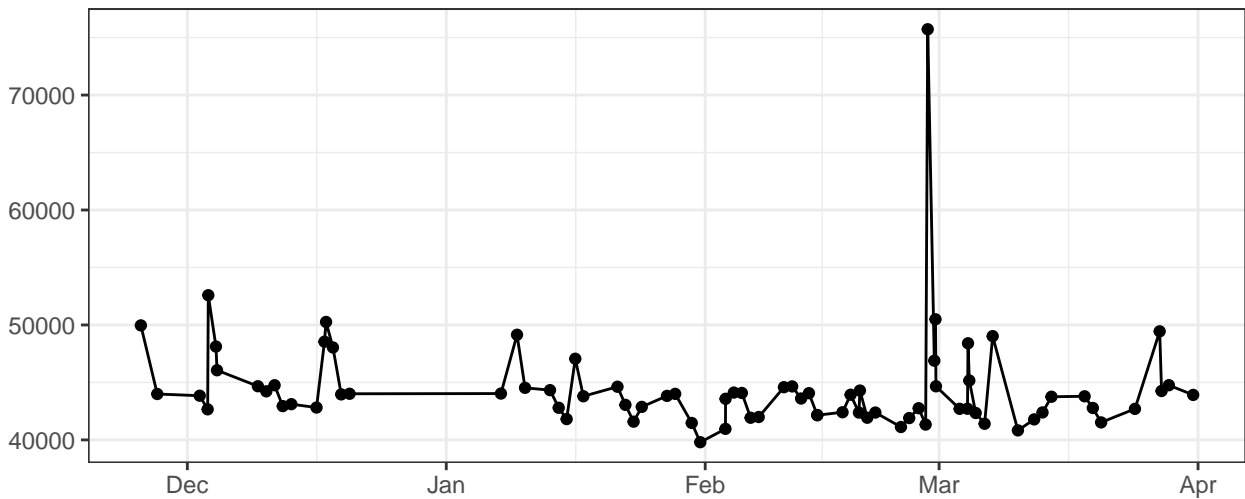
FSC-A



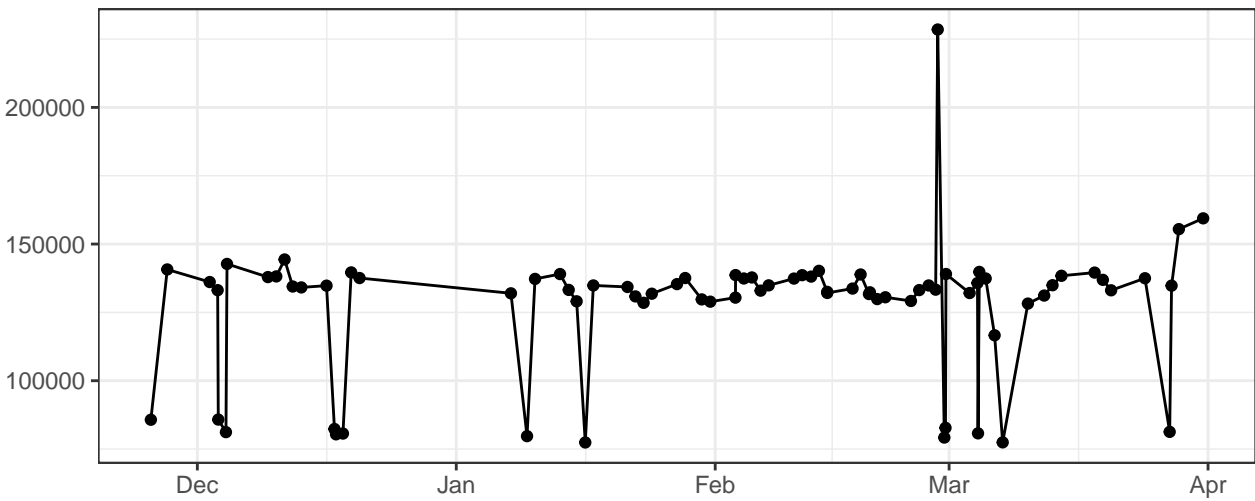
### FSC-H



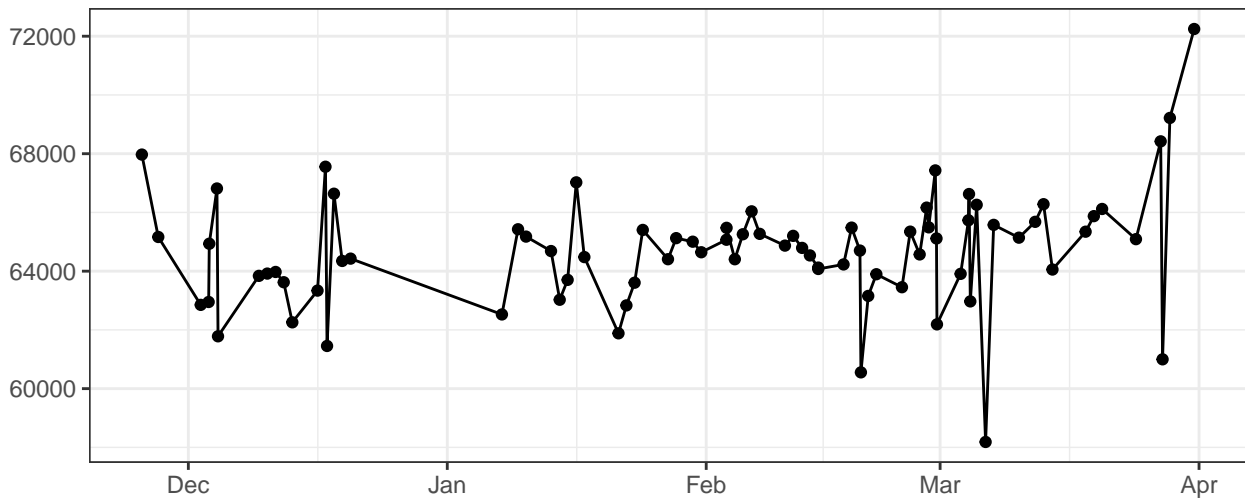
### FSC-W



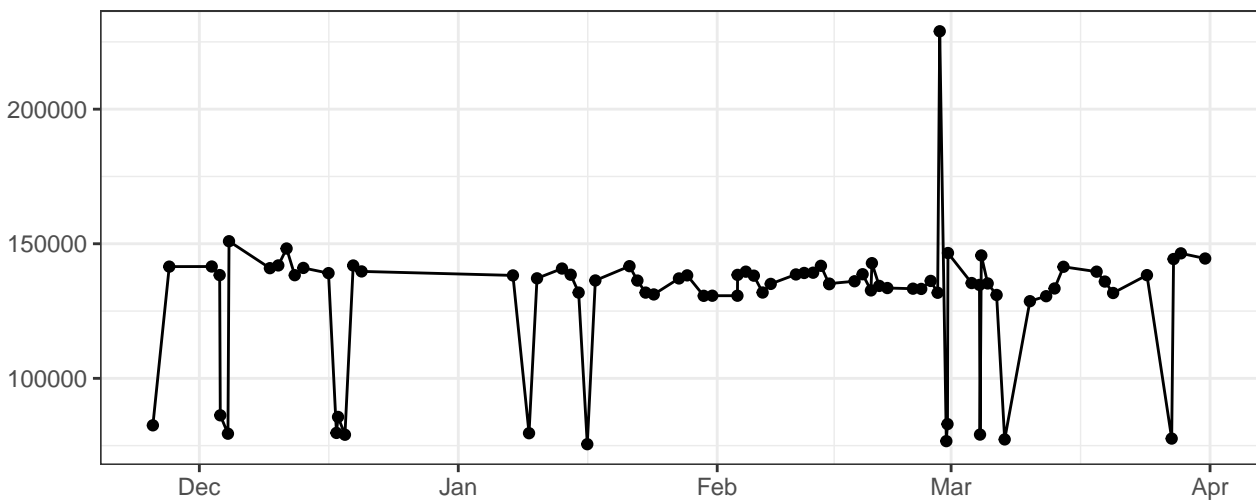
### SSC-A



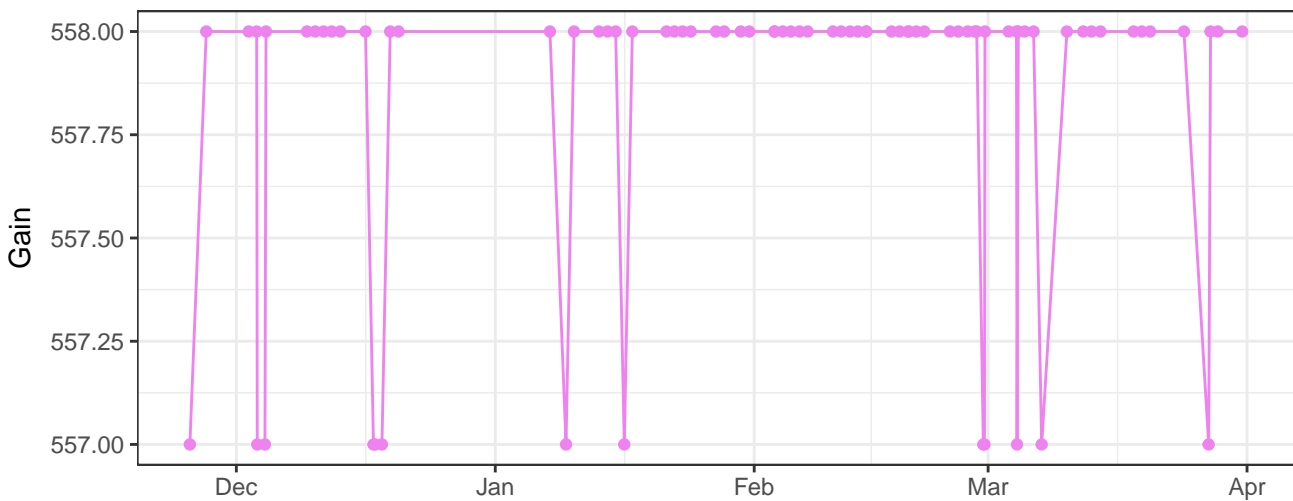
SSC-H



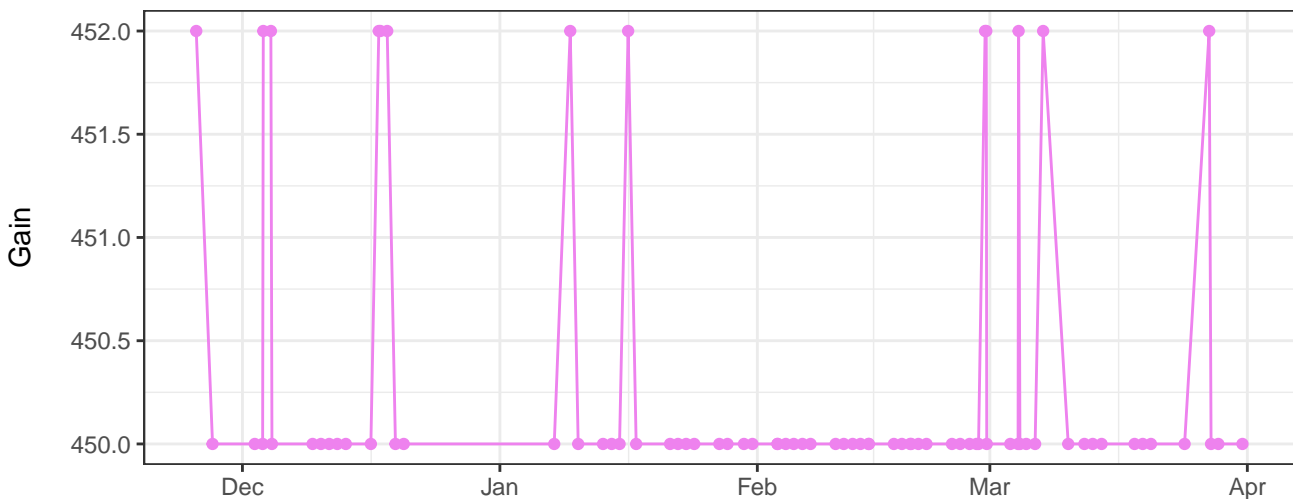
SSC-W



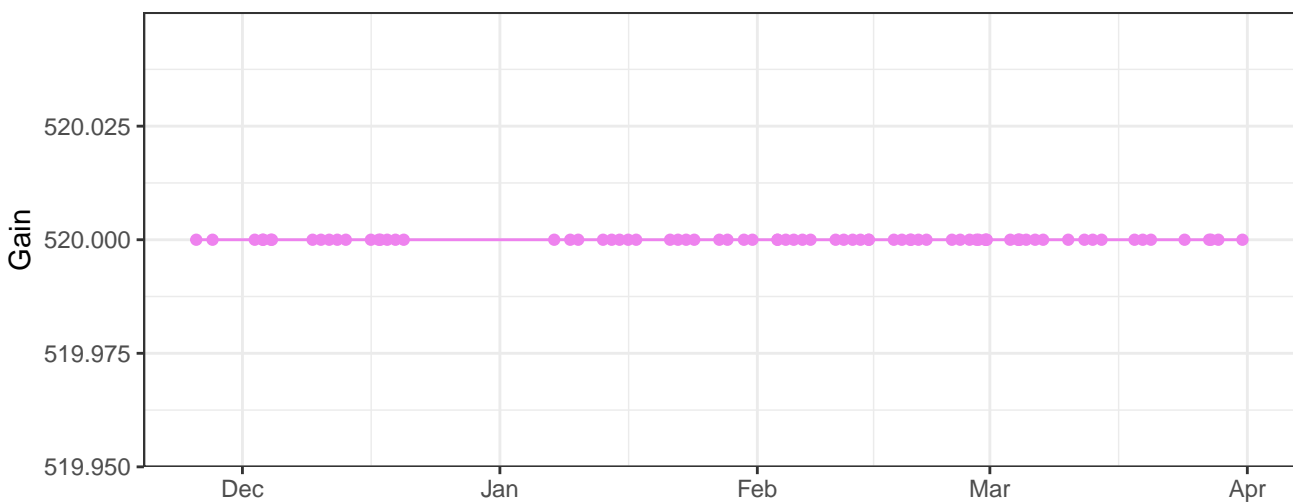
V450-A\_Gain



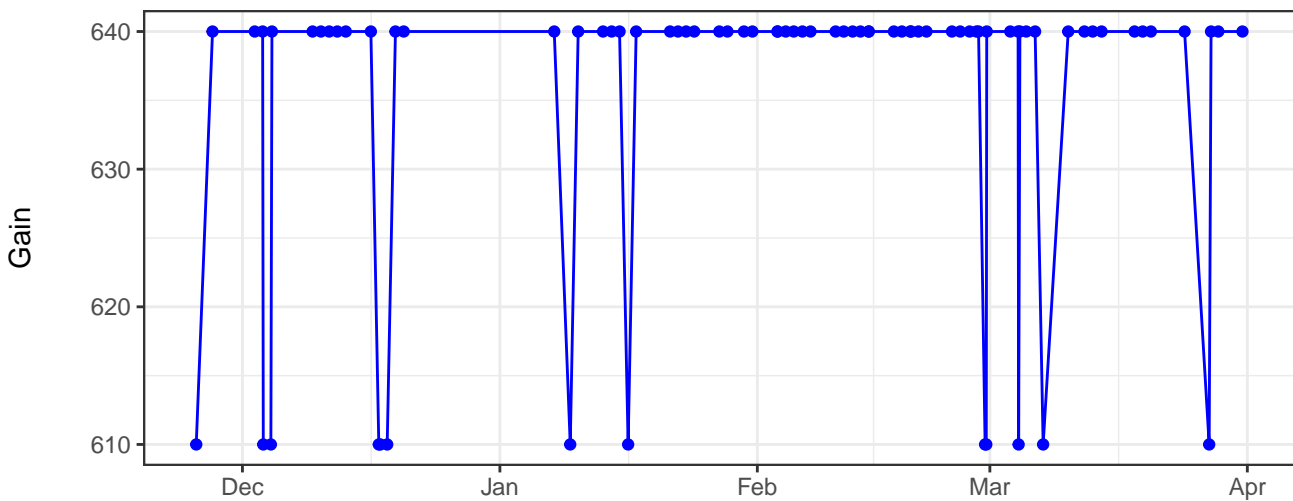
### V530-A\_Gain



### V710-A\_Gain



### B530-A\_Gain

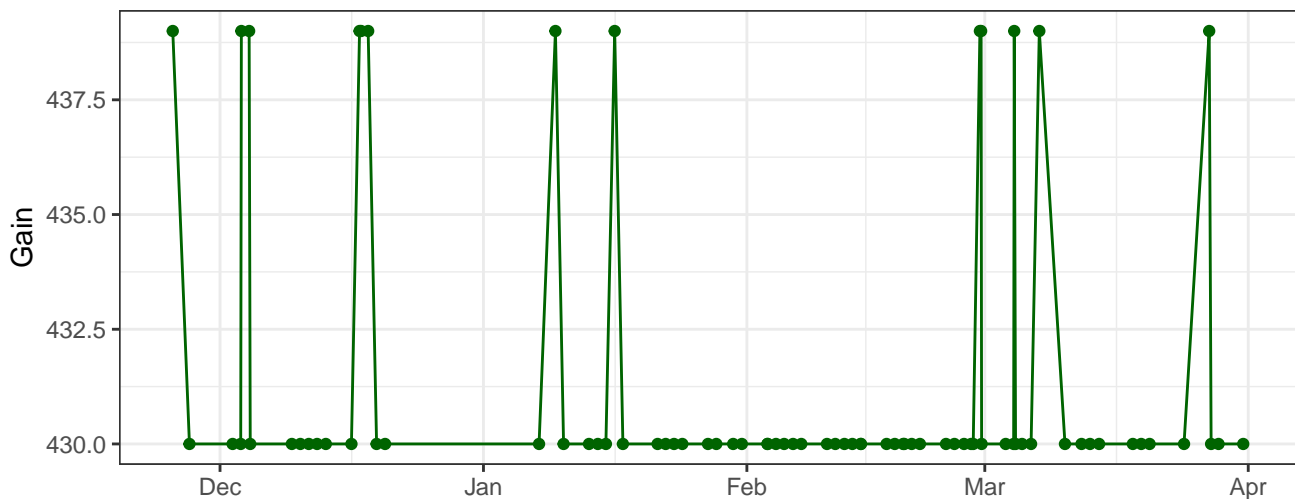


The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The data shows a rapid rise in cases starting in late December, reaching a plateau of approximately 100,000 cases by early January. The case count remains consistently high through April, with minor daily fluctuations. There are several sharp vertical drops in the data, likely representing reporting gaps or resets in the dataset.

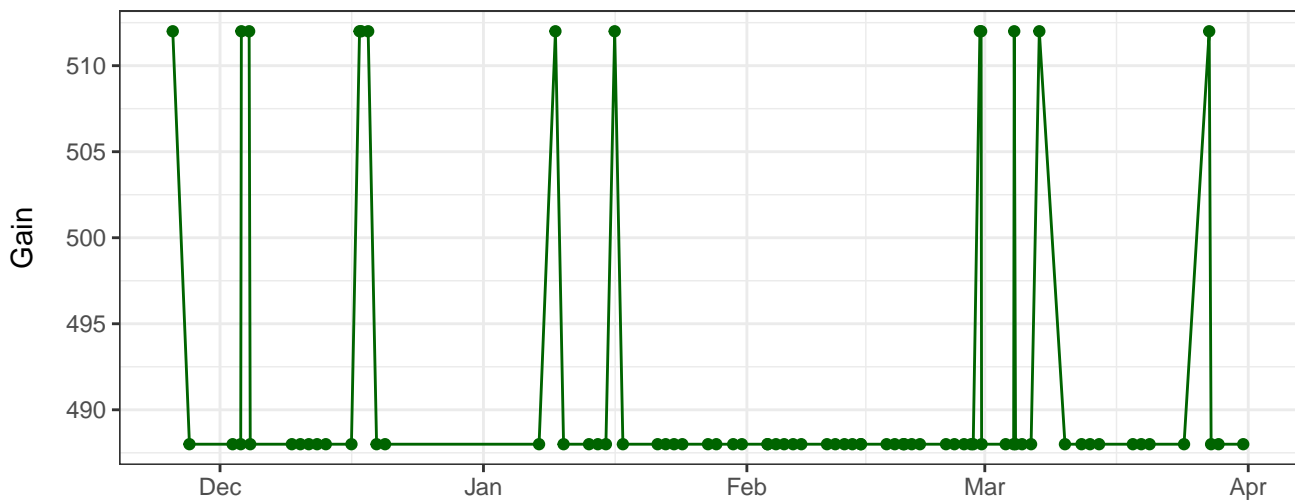
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The data shows a period of low activity from December through February, followed by a rapid and significant increase in March and April. The peak occurs in early April, reaching nearly 100,000 cases per day, before a slight downward trend is visible by the end of the period shown.



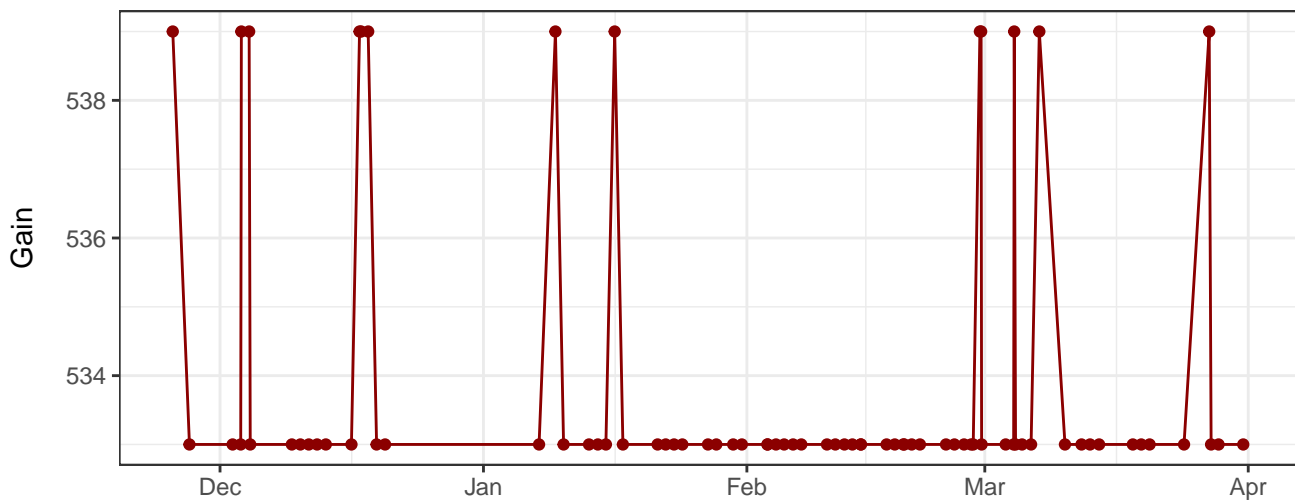
Y670-A\_Gain



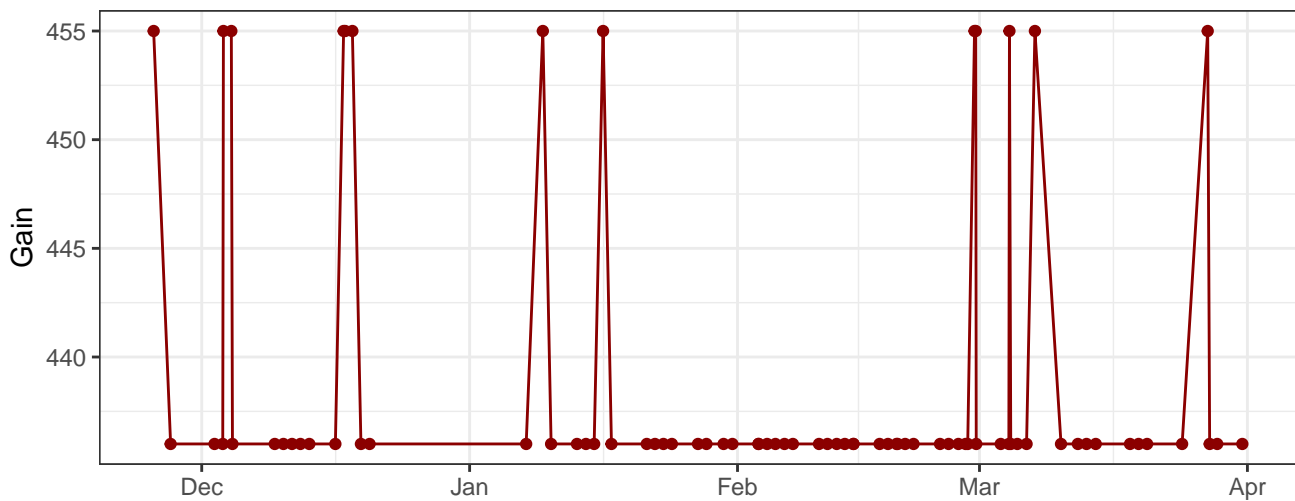
Y780-A\_Gain



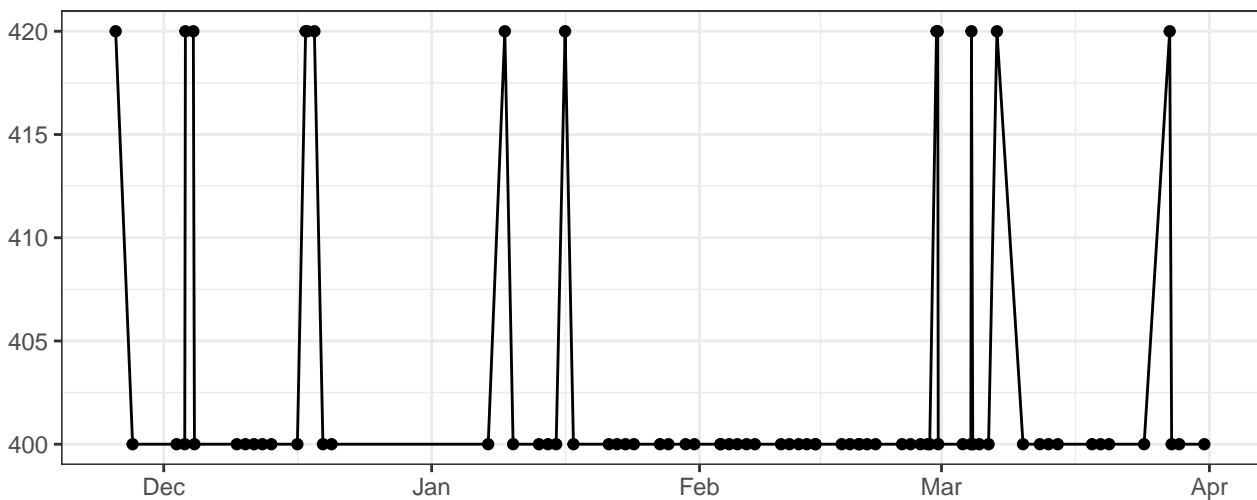
R660-A\_Gain



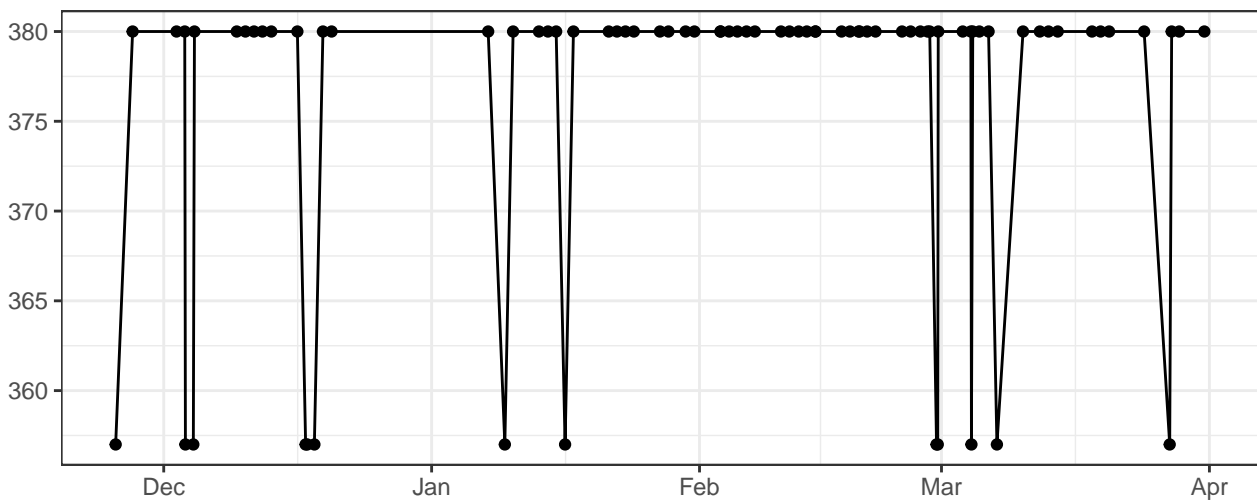
# R780-A\_Gain



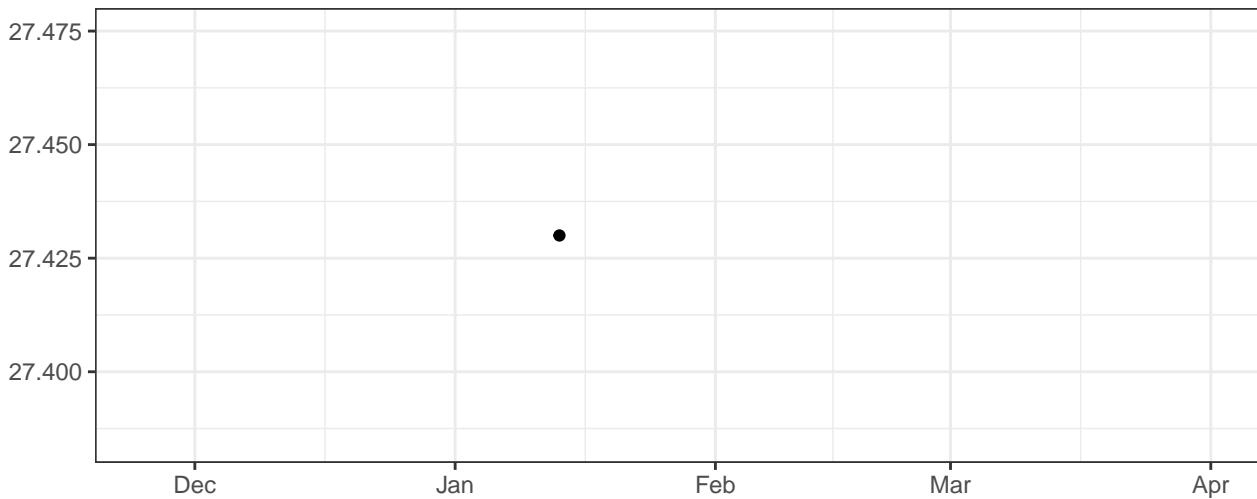
# FSC-A\_Gain



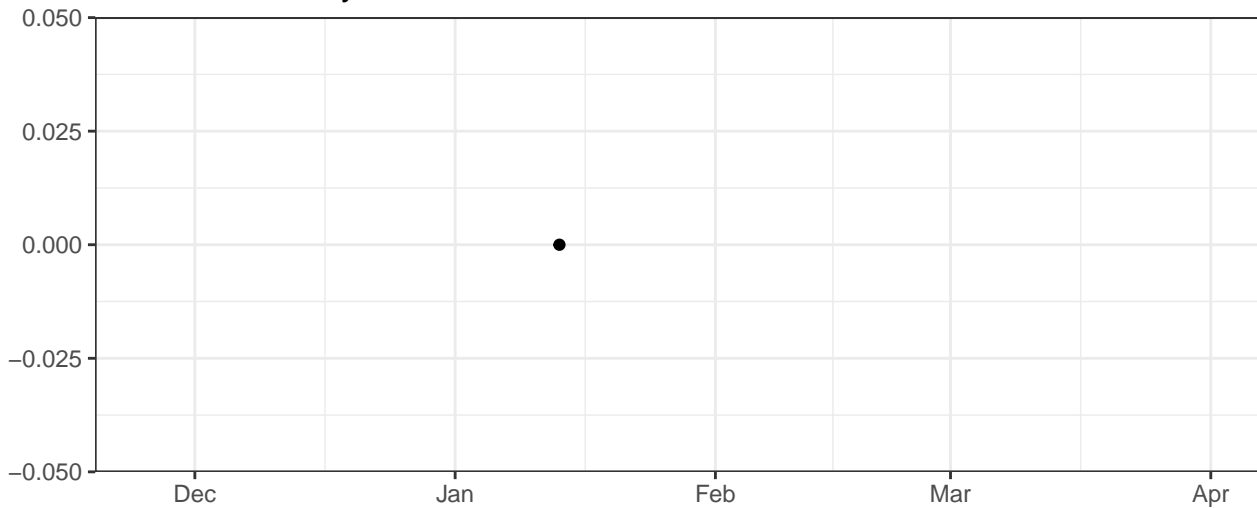
# SSC-A\_Gain



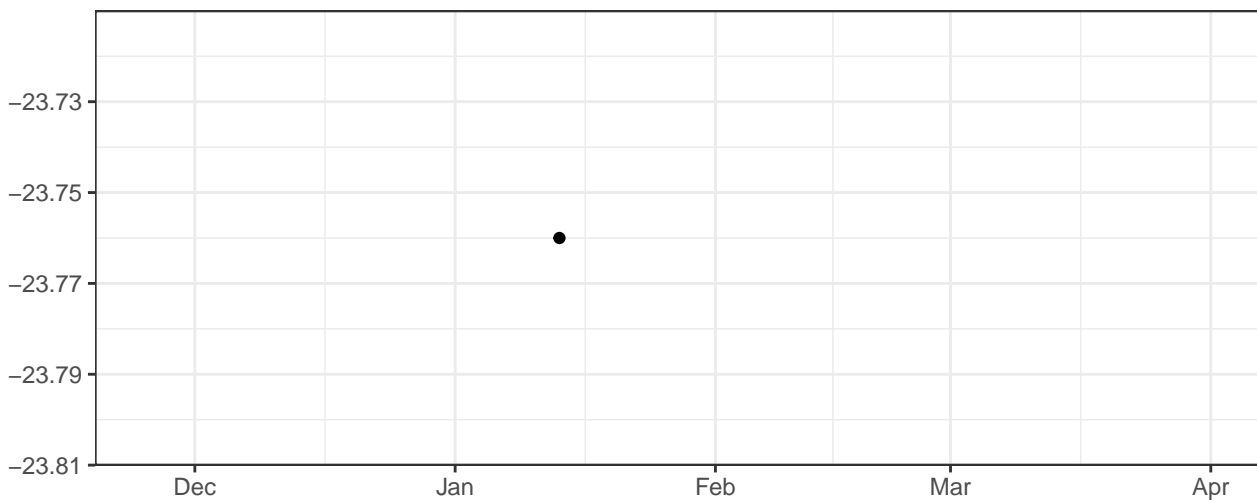
Violet\_LaserDelay



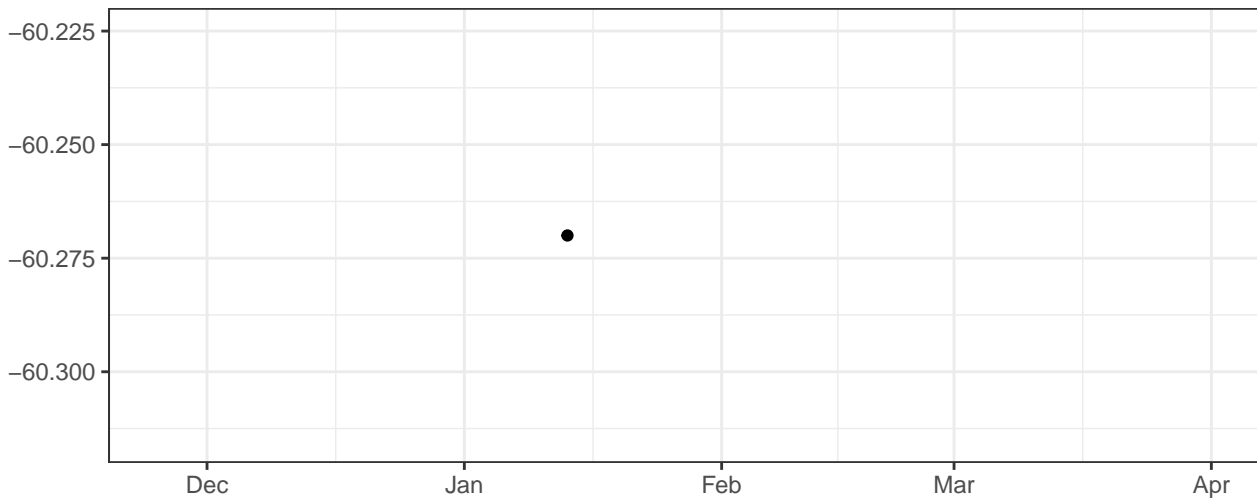
Blue\_LaserDelay



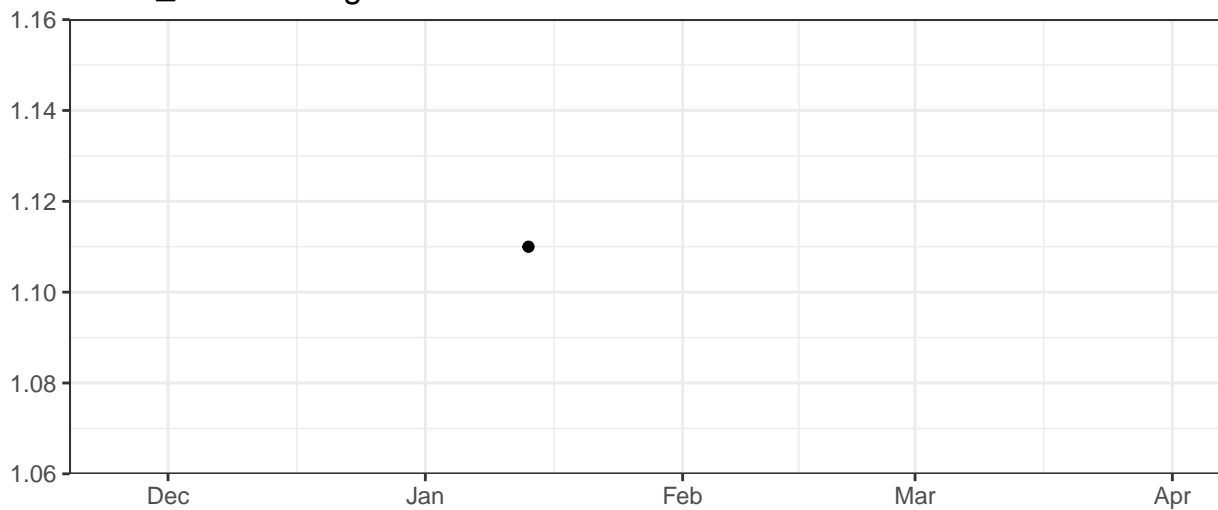
Yellow\_LaserDelay



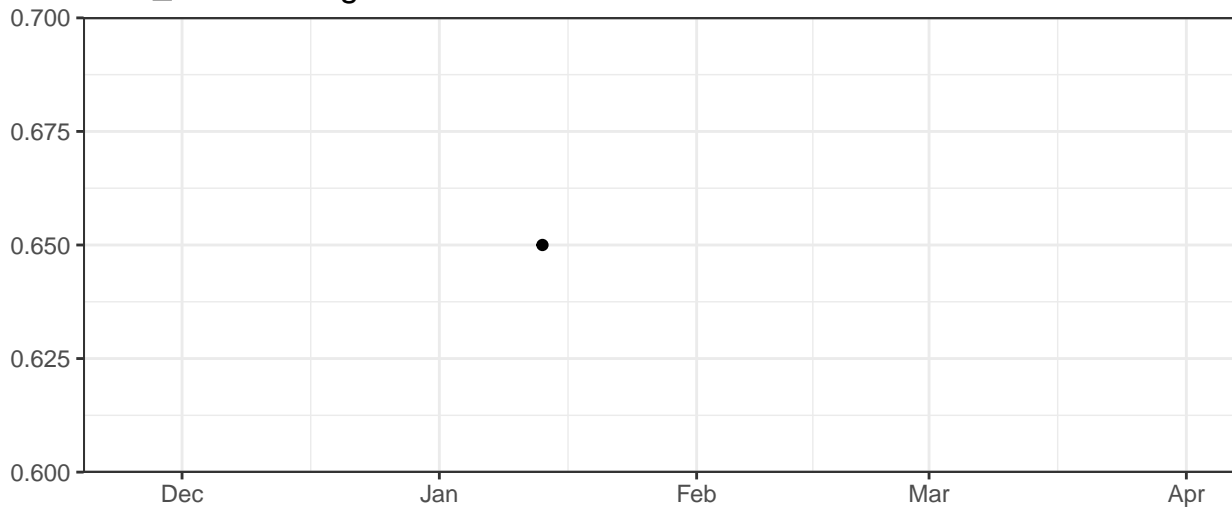
Red\_LaserDelay



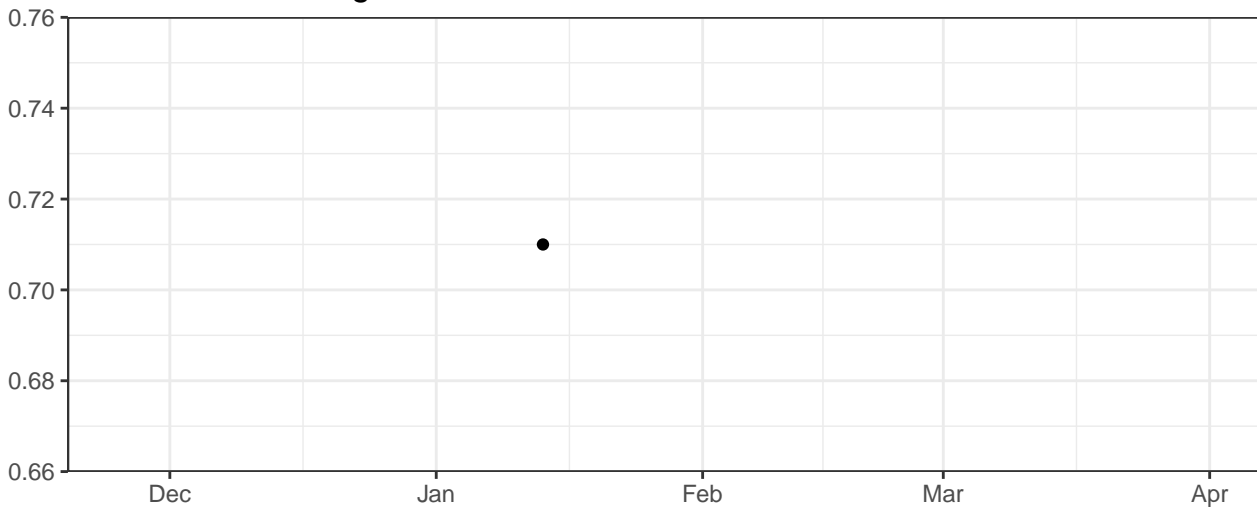
Violet\_AreaScalingFactor



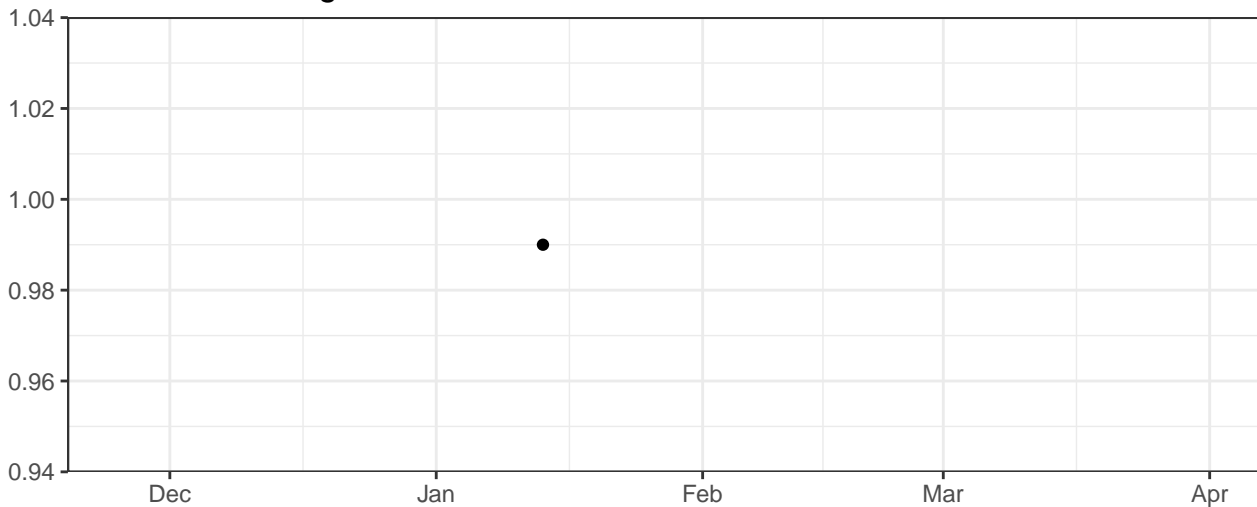
Blue\_AreaScalingFactor



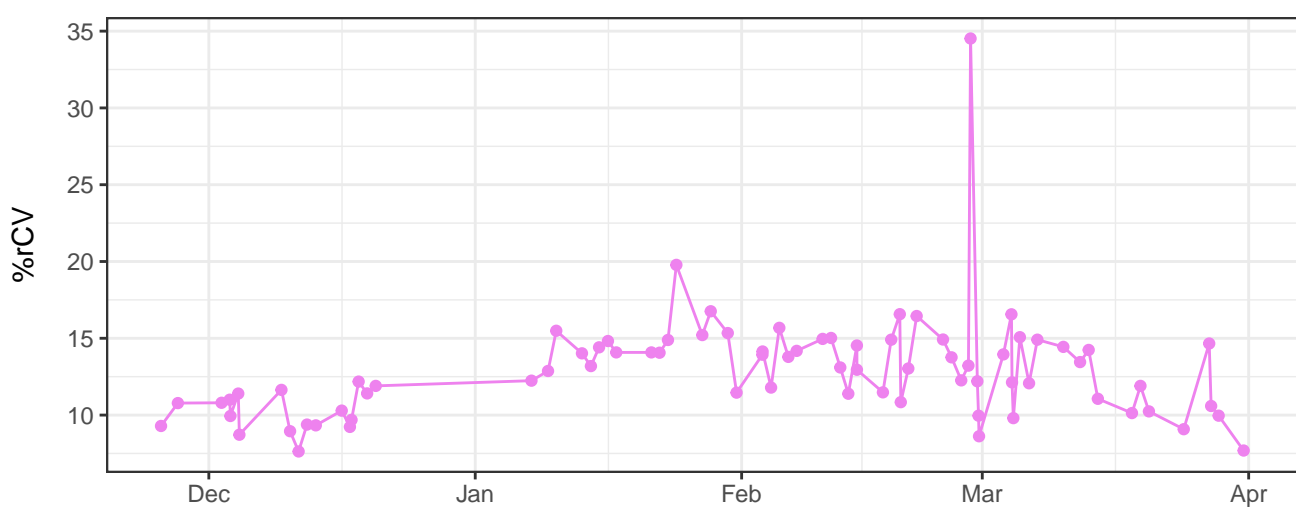
### Yellow\_AreaScalingFactor



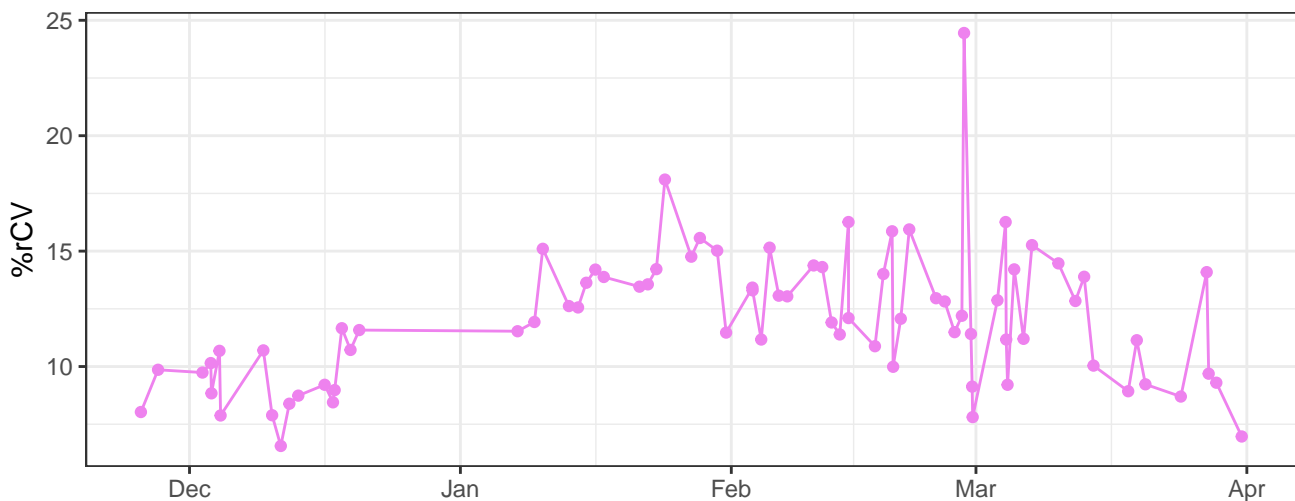
### Red\_AreaScalingFactor



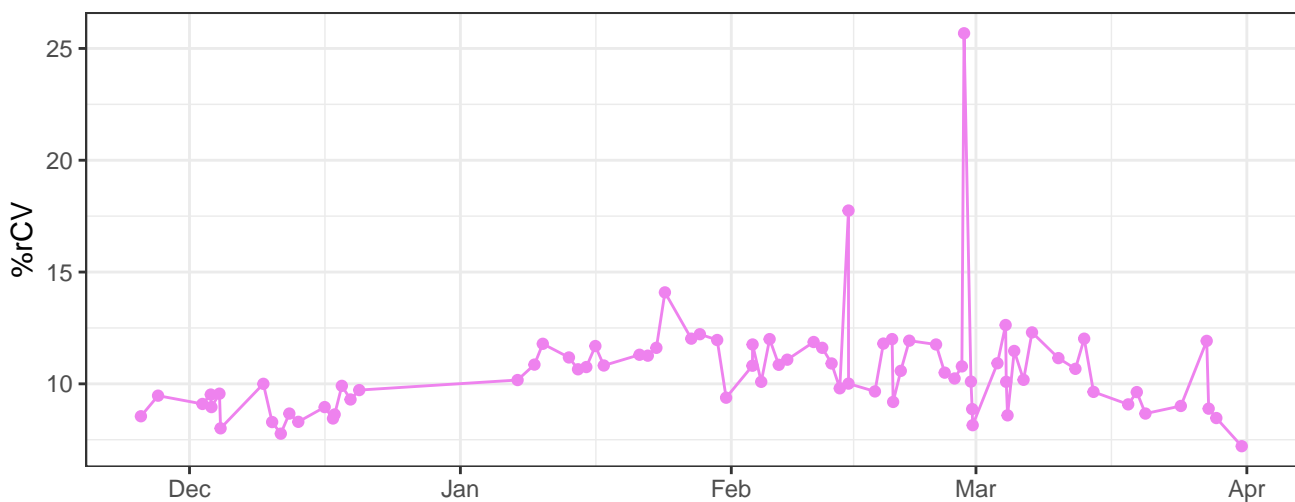
### V450-A-% rCV



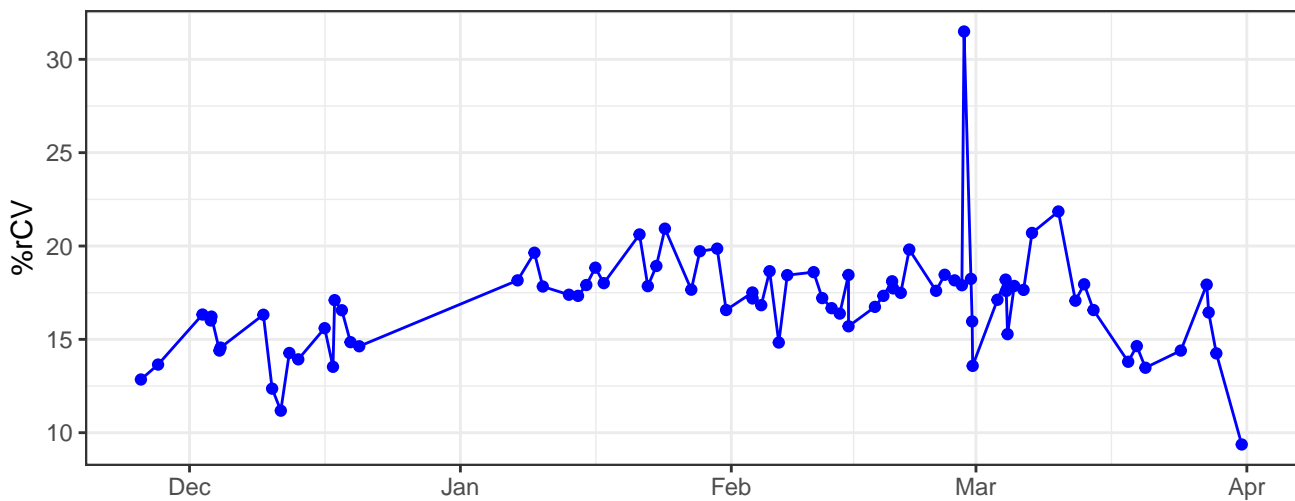
V530-A-% rCV



V710-A-% rCV



B530-A-% rCV



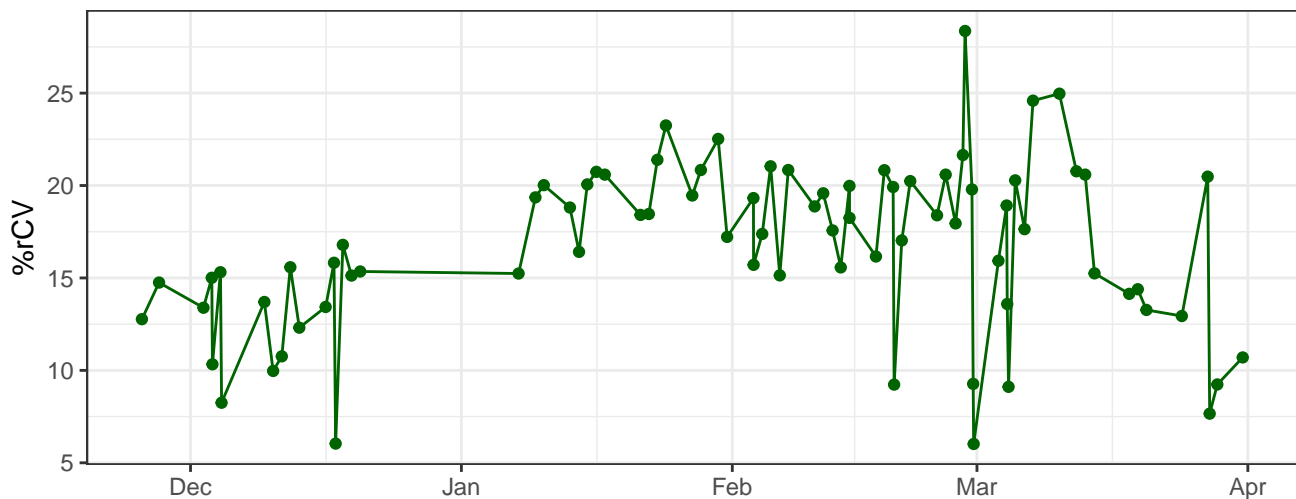
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from December to April. The x-axis represents time, with labels for Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid extending up to 100,000. The data shows a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations until late February. 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 similar to those seen in late February by mid-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 significant rise in January. A major peak occurs in early March, reaching nearly 100,000 cases, before a decline begins in April.

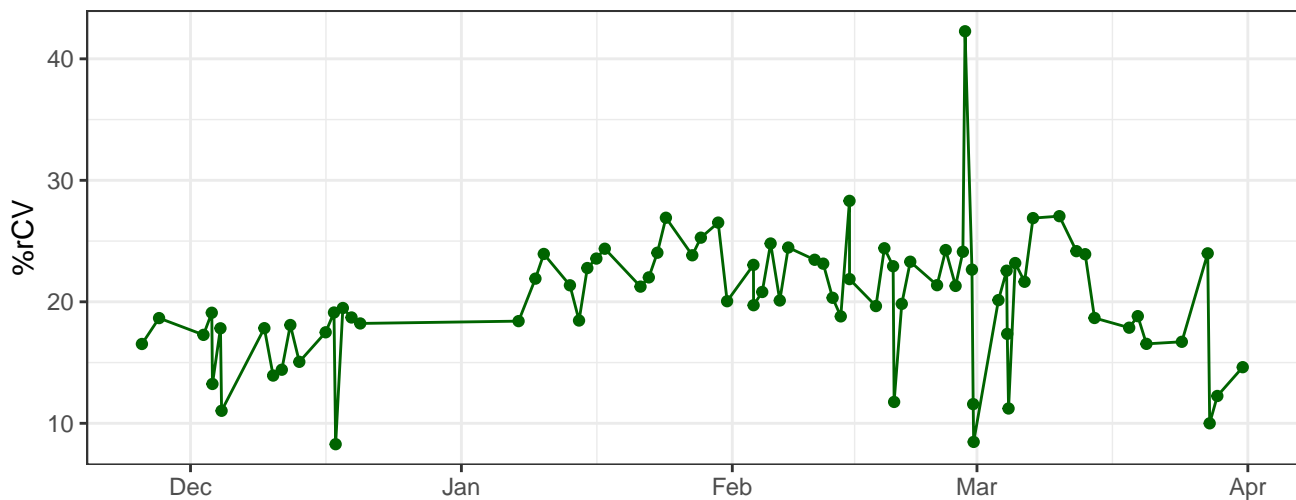
Date	Number of Cases
Dec 1	10,000
Dec 15	15,000
Dec 25	20,000
Jan 5	25,000
Jan 15	30,000
Jan 25	40,000
Feb 5	50,000
Feb 15	60,000
Feb 25	70,000
Mar 5	80,000
Mar 15	95,000
Mar 25	80,000
Apr 5	60,000
Apr 15	40,000

The line plot 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 line at 100,000. The data shows a sharp spike in cases in early February, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 cases, followed by a rapid decline and a period of relative stability.

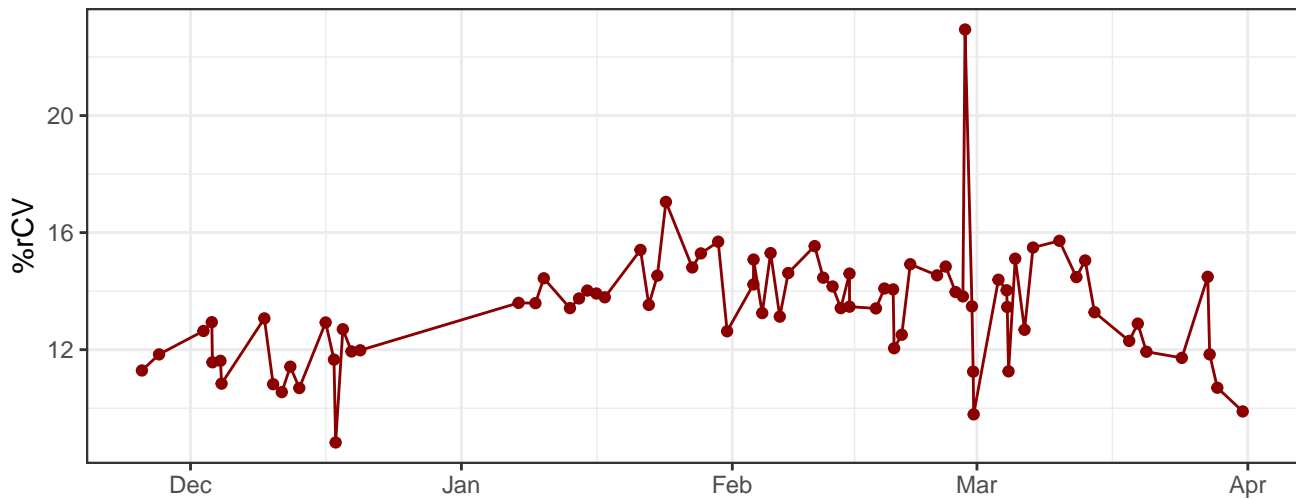
Y670-A-% rCV



Y780-A-% rCV

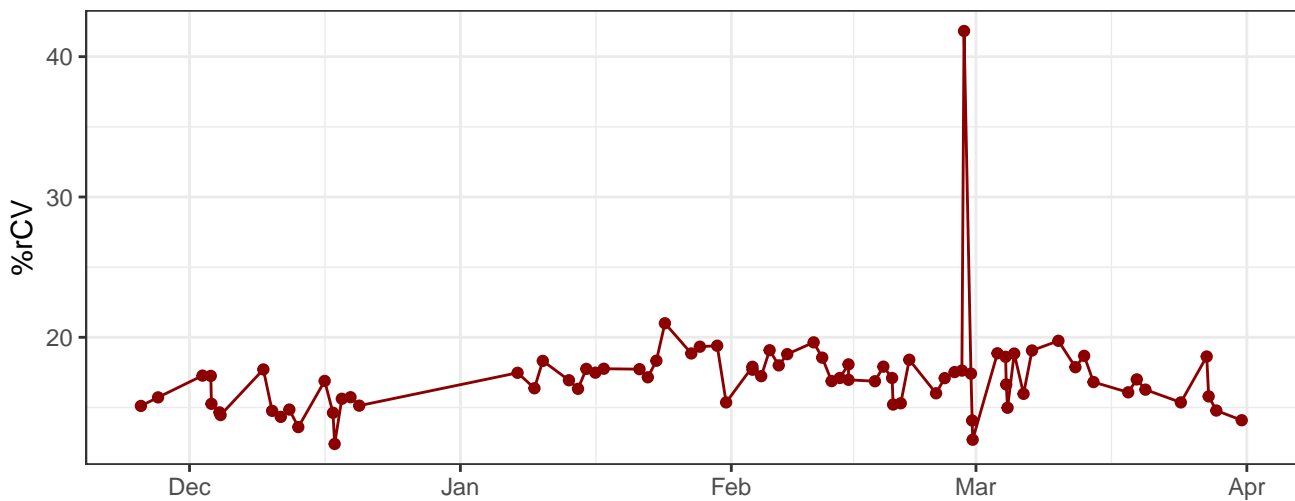


R660-A-% rCV

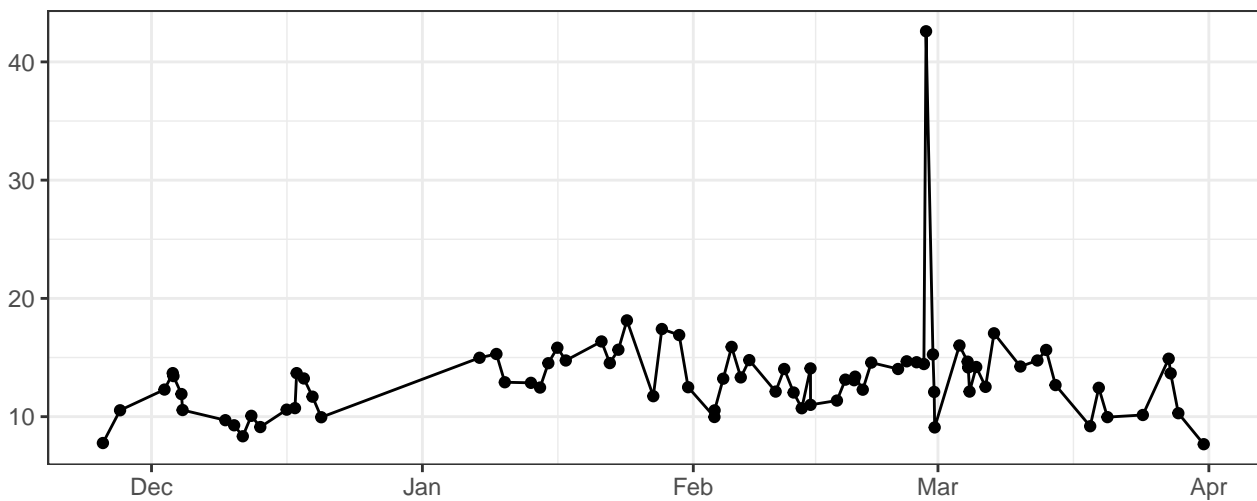




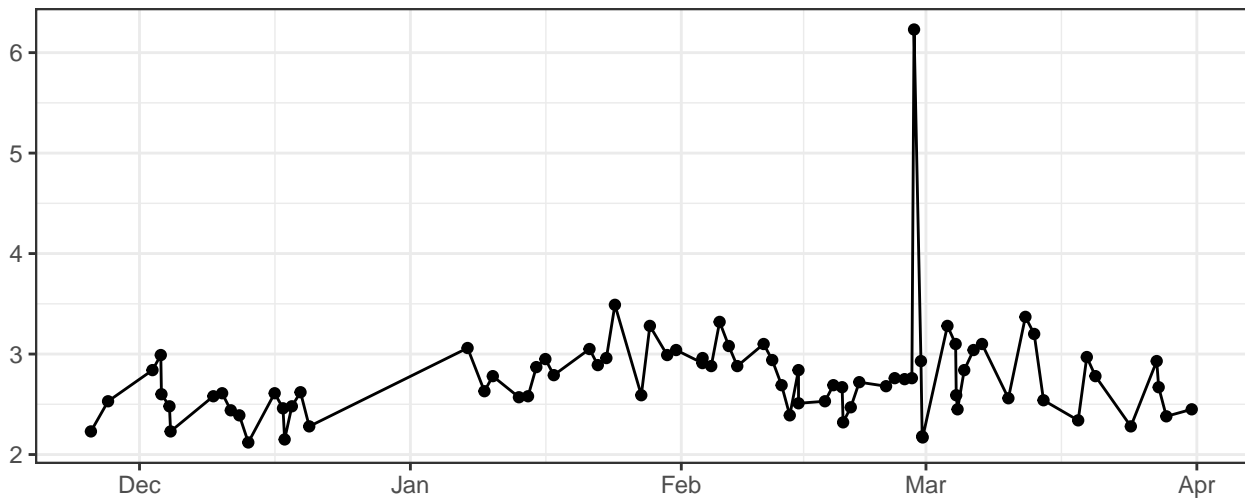
R780-A-% rCV



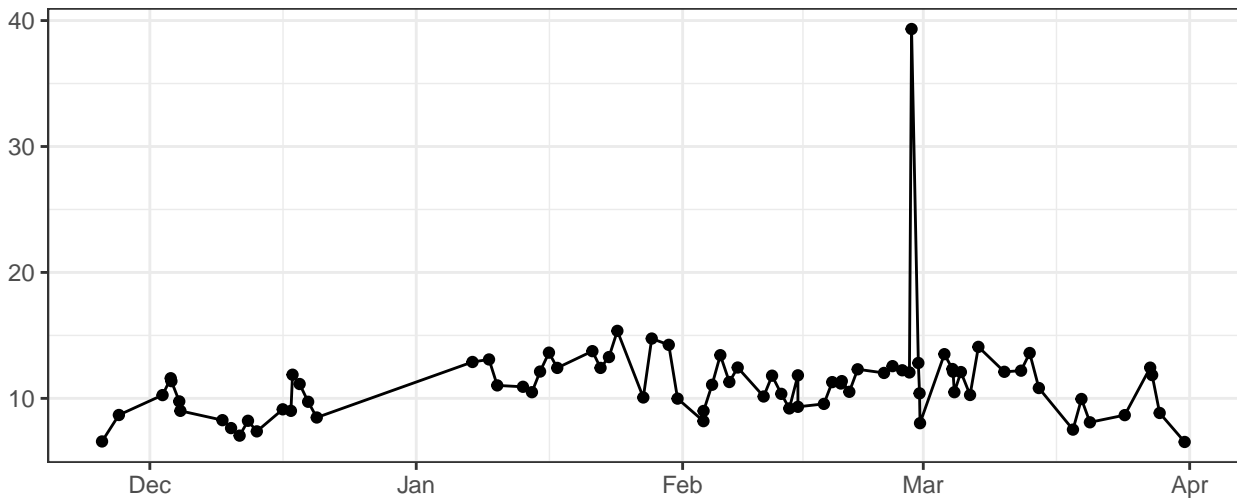
FSC-A-% rCV



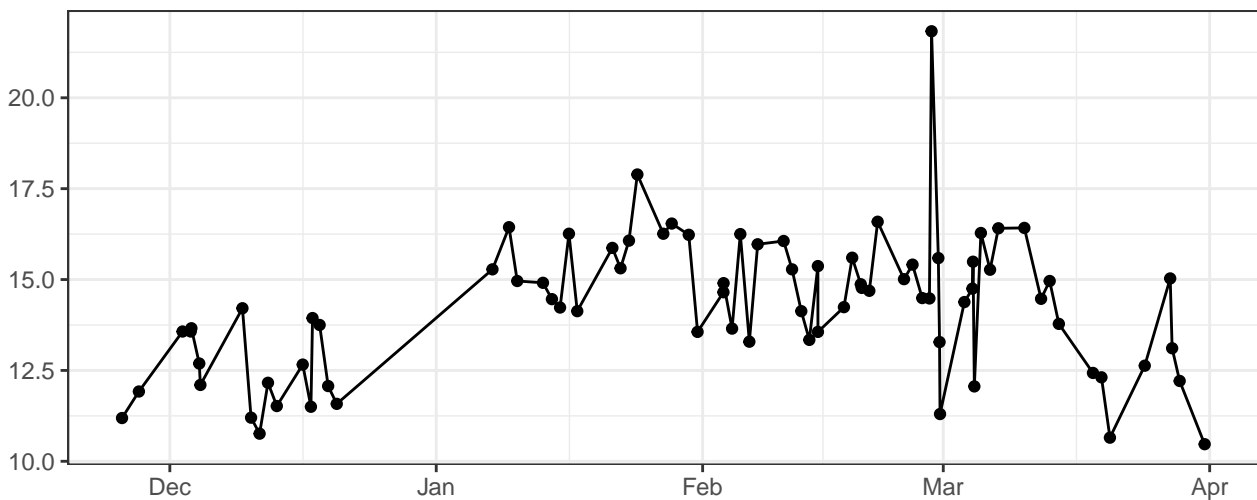
FSC-H-% rCV



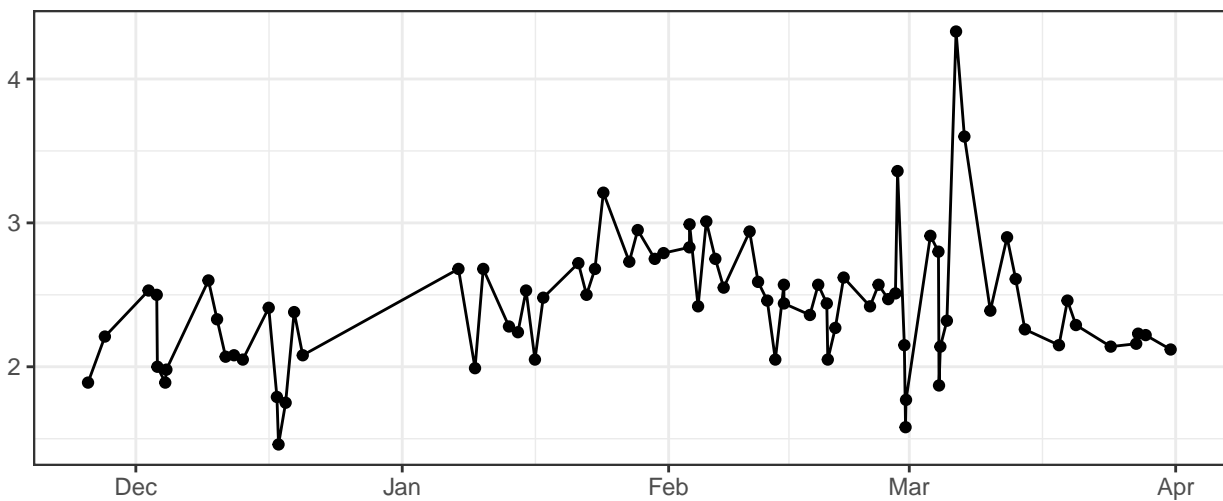
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

