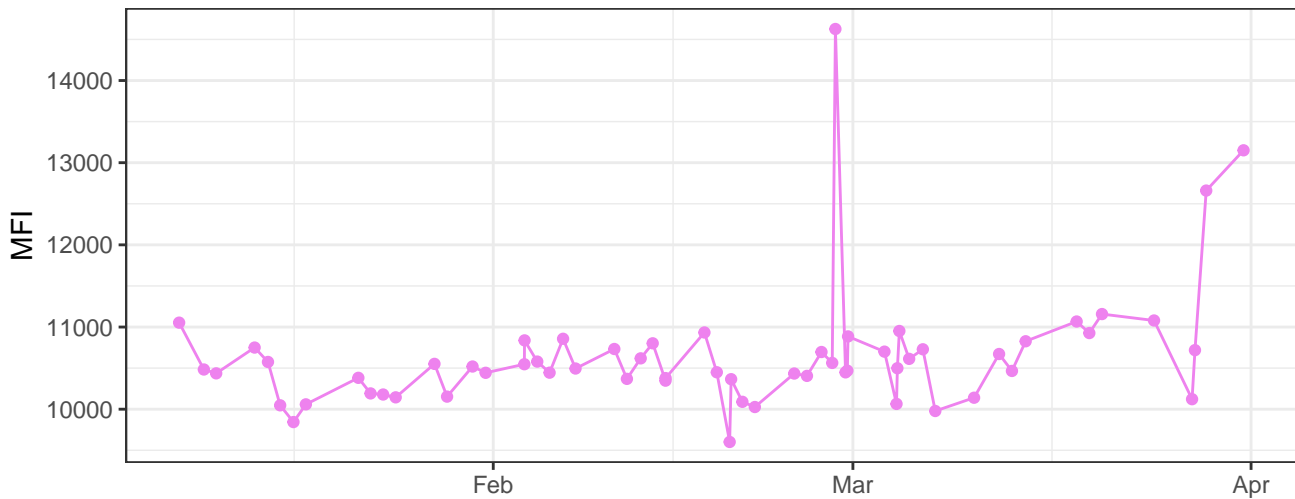
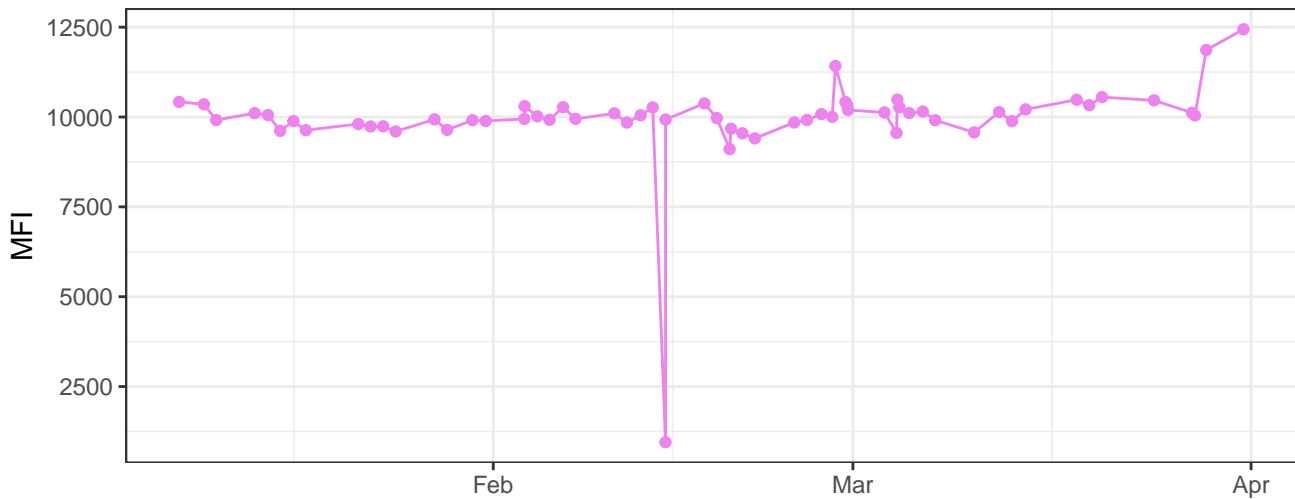


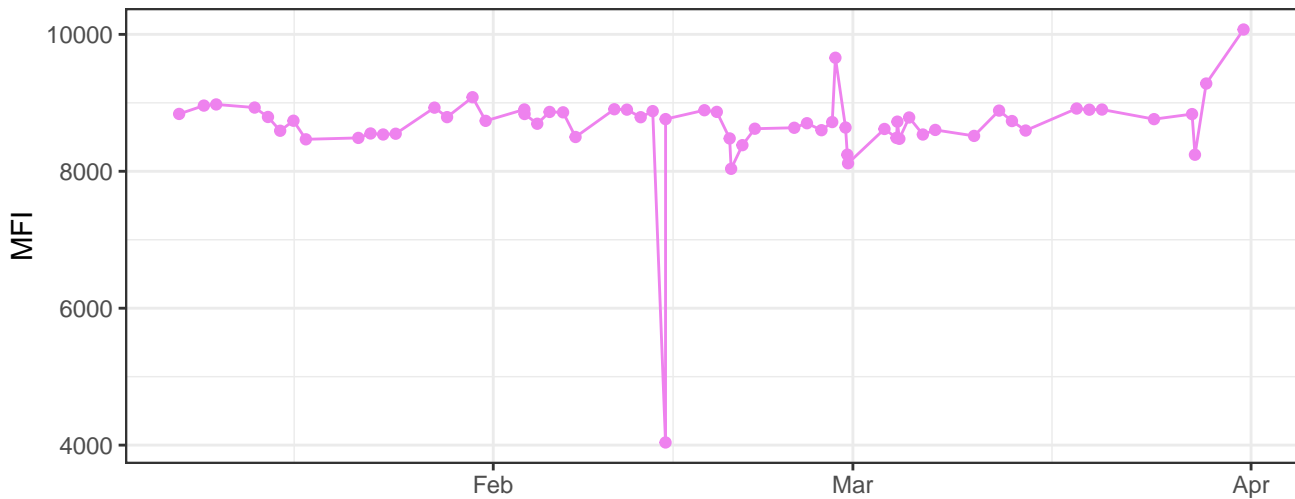
V450-A



V530-A



V710-A



B530-A



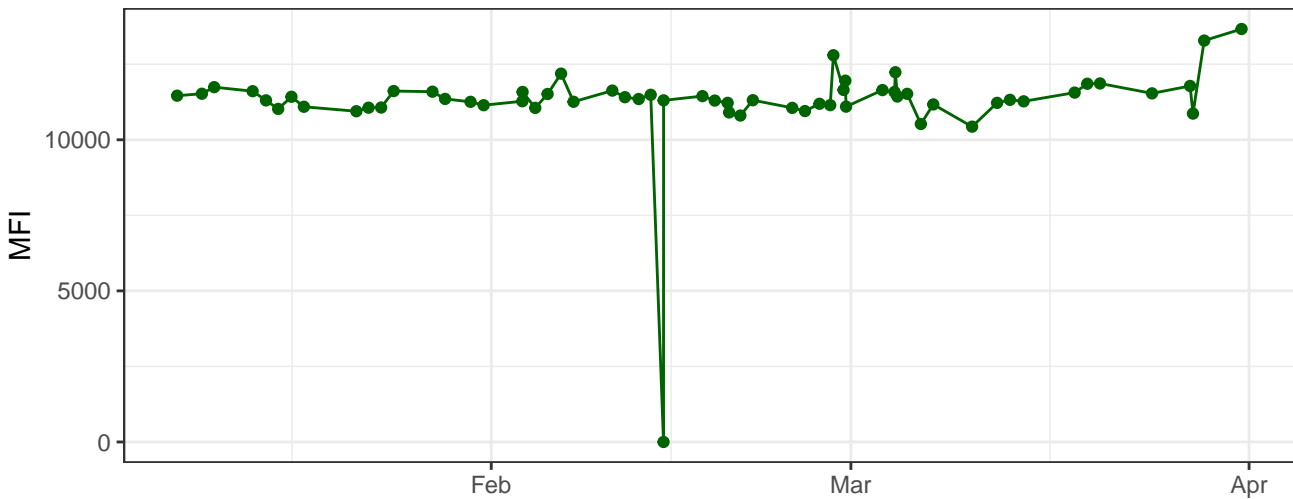
B695-A



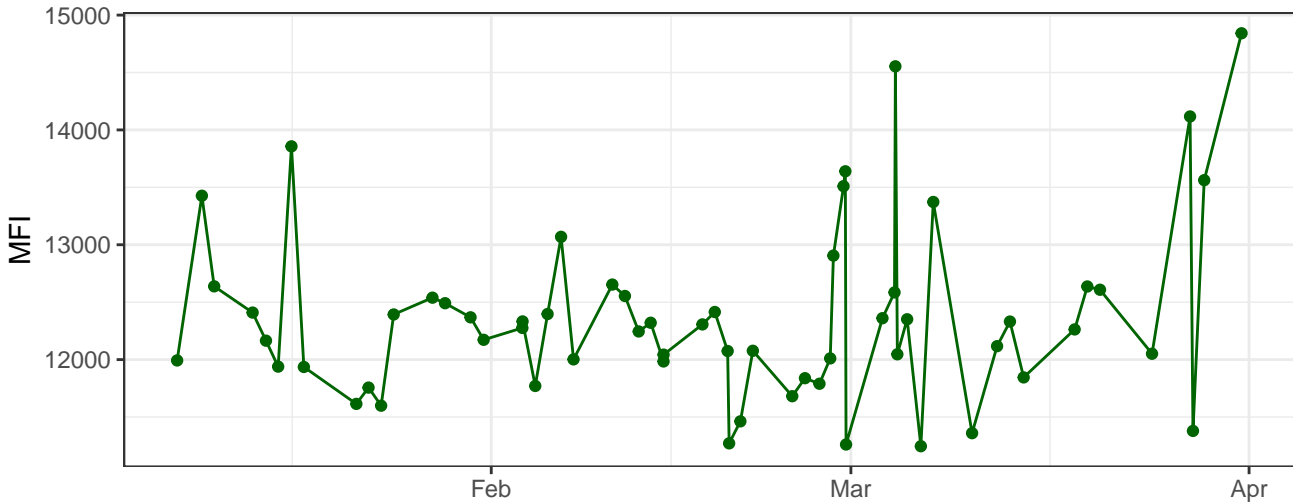
Y590-A



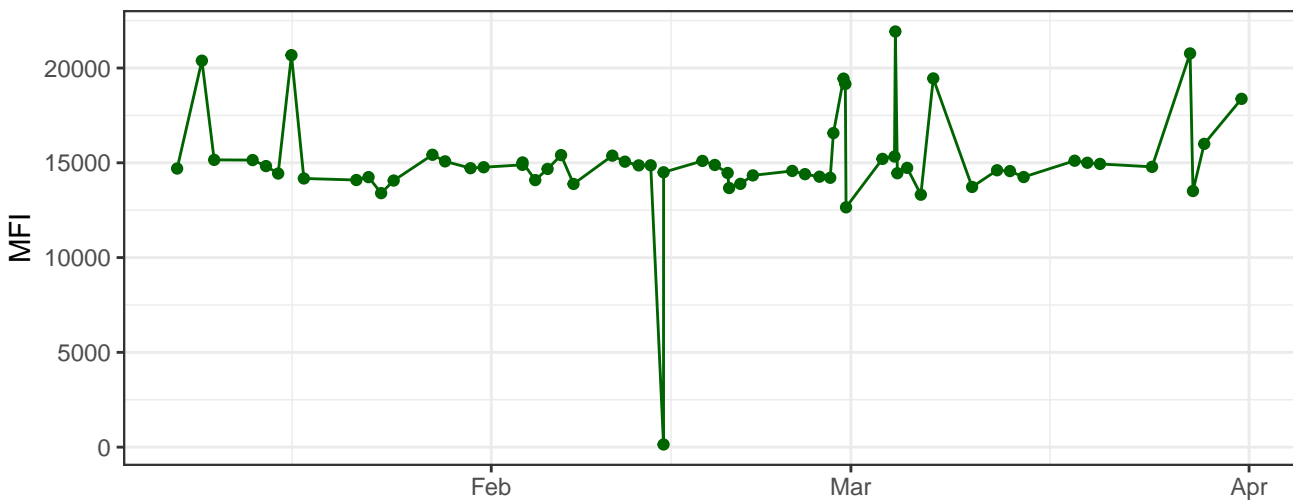
Y610-A



Y670-A



Y780-A



R660-A



R780-A



FSC-A



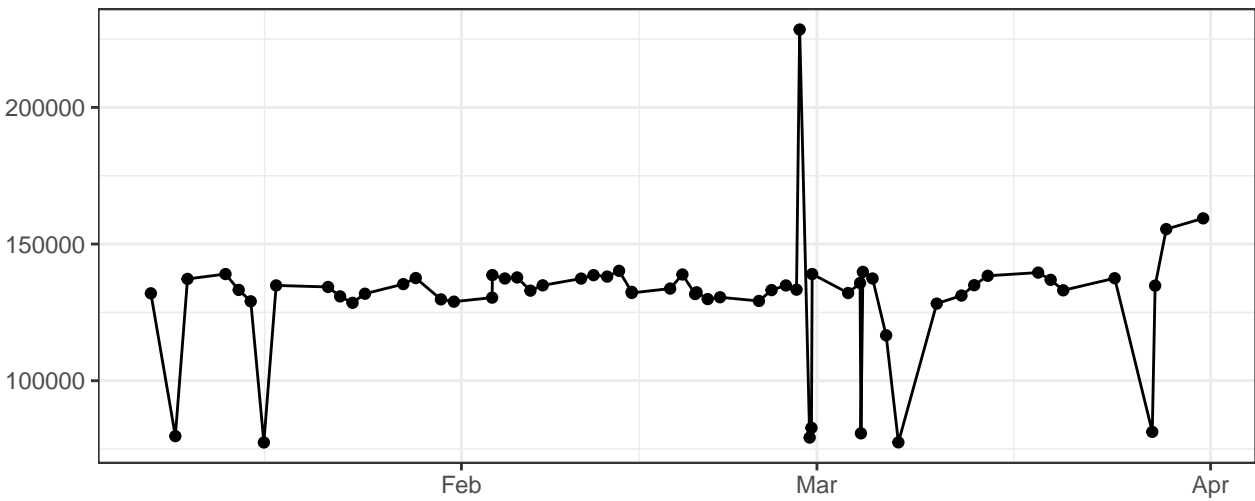
FSC-H



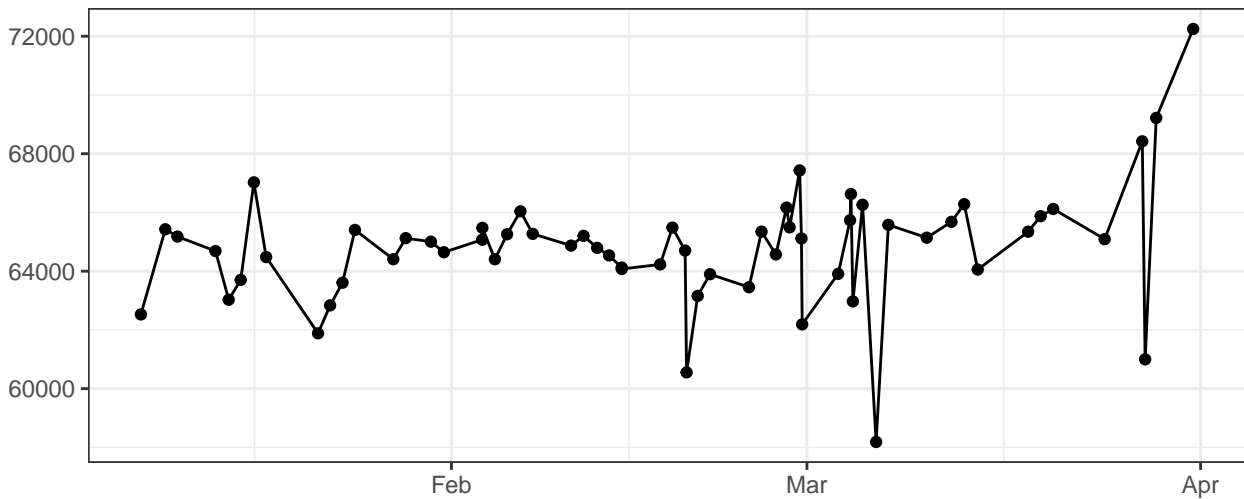
FSC-W



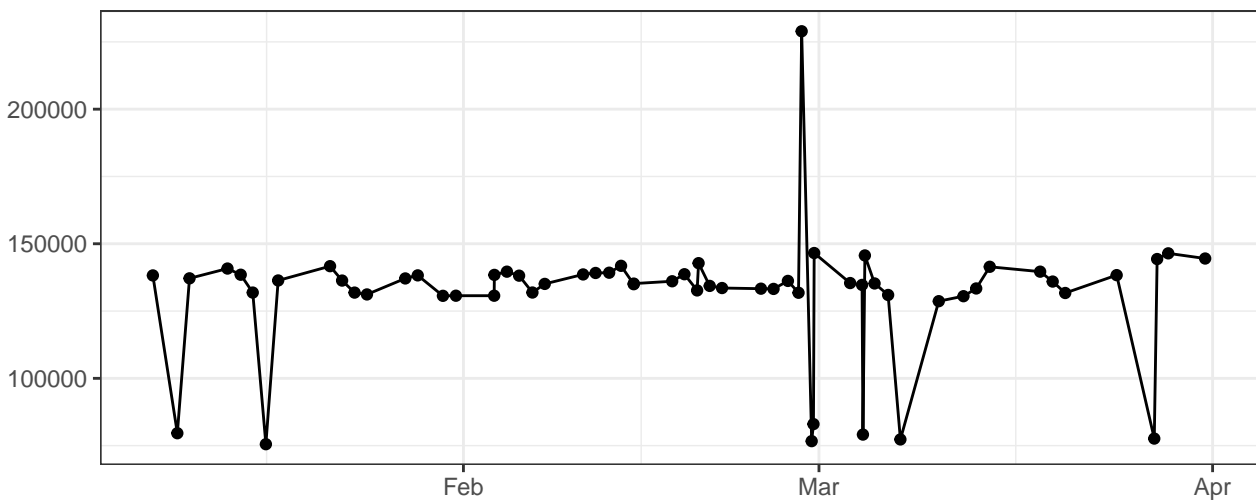
SSC-A



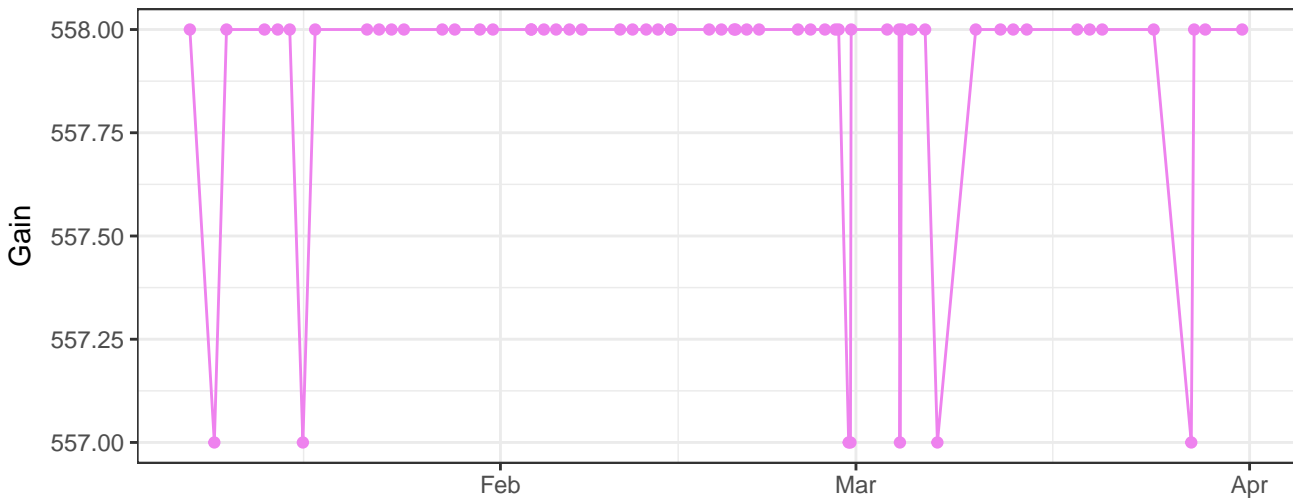
SSC-H



SSC-W



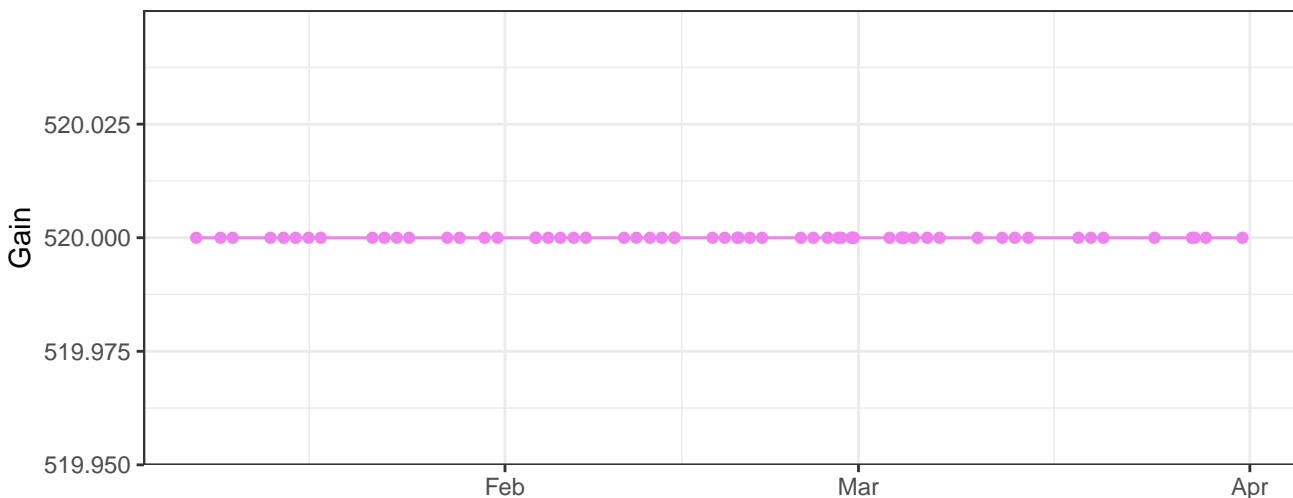
V450-A_Gain



V530-A_Gain



V710-A_Gain



B530-A_Gain



B695-A_Gain



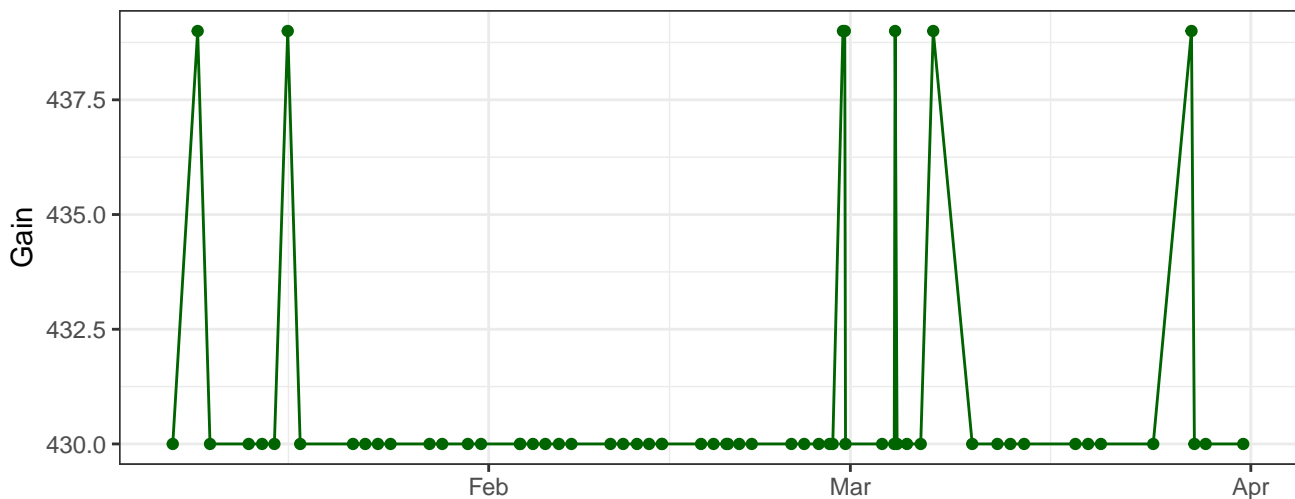
Y590-A_Gain



Y610-A_Gain



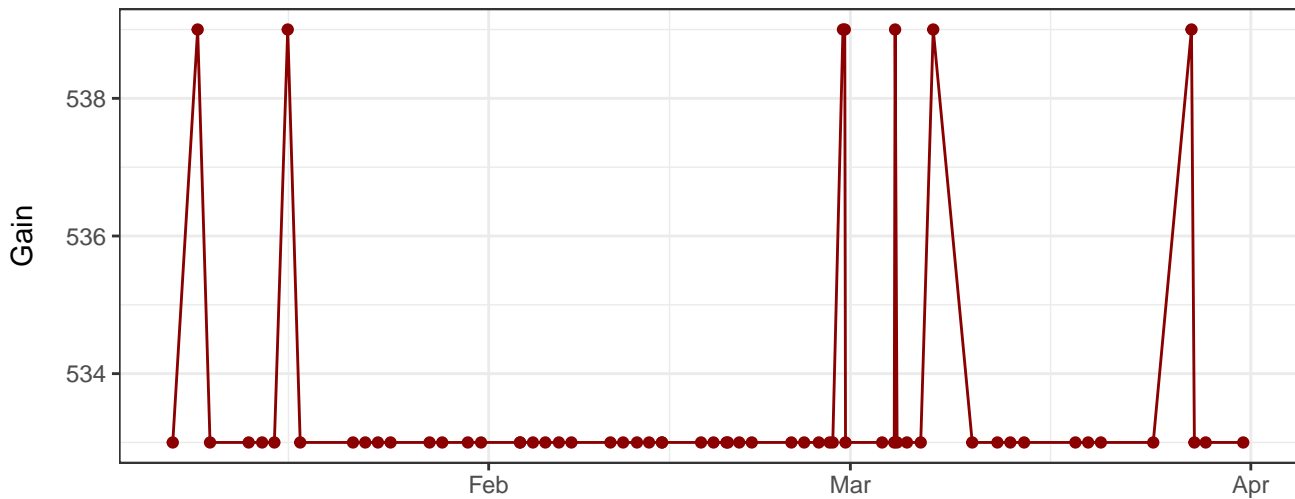
Y670-A_Gain



Y780-A_Gain



R660-A_Gain



R780-A_Gain



FSC-A_Gain



SSC-A_Gain



Violet_LaserDelay



Blue_LaserDelay



Yellow_LaserDelay



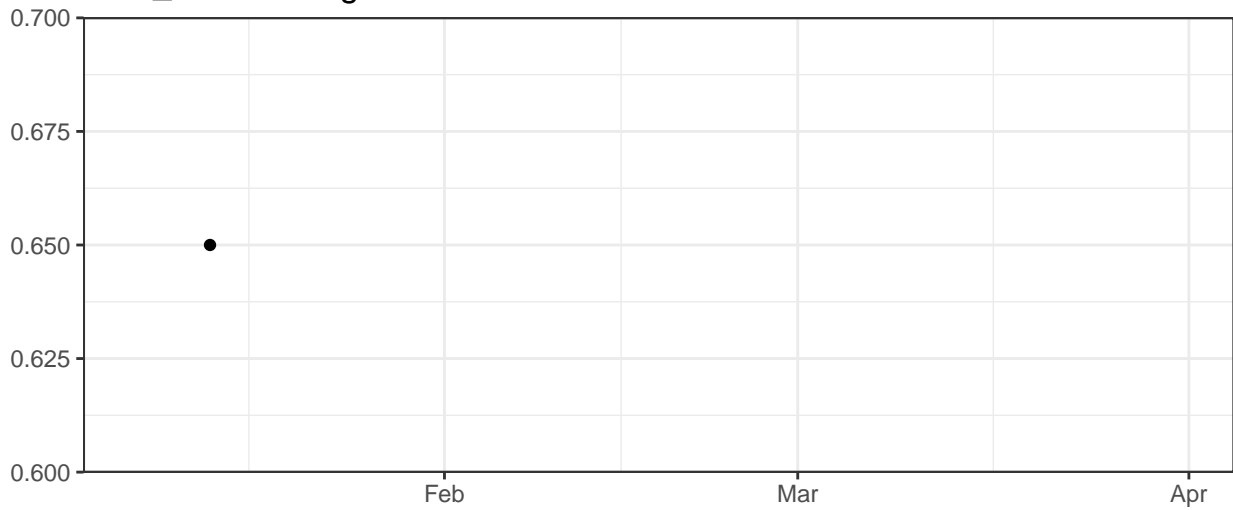
Red_LaserDelay



Violet_AreaScalingFactor



Blue_AreaScalingFactor



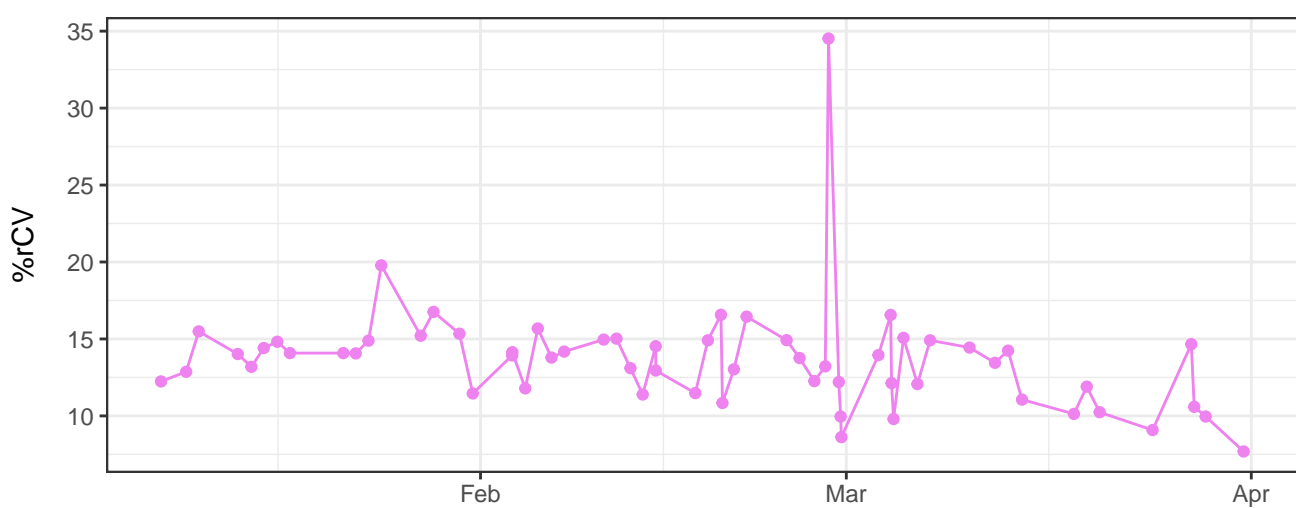
Yellow_AreaScalingFactor



Red_AreaScalingFactor



V450-A-% rCV



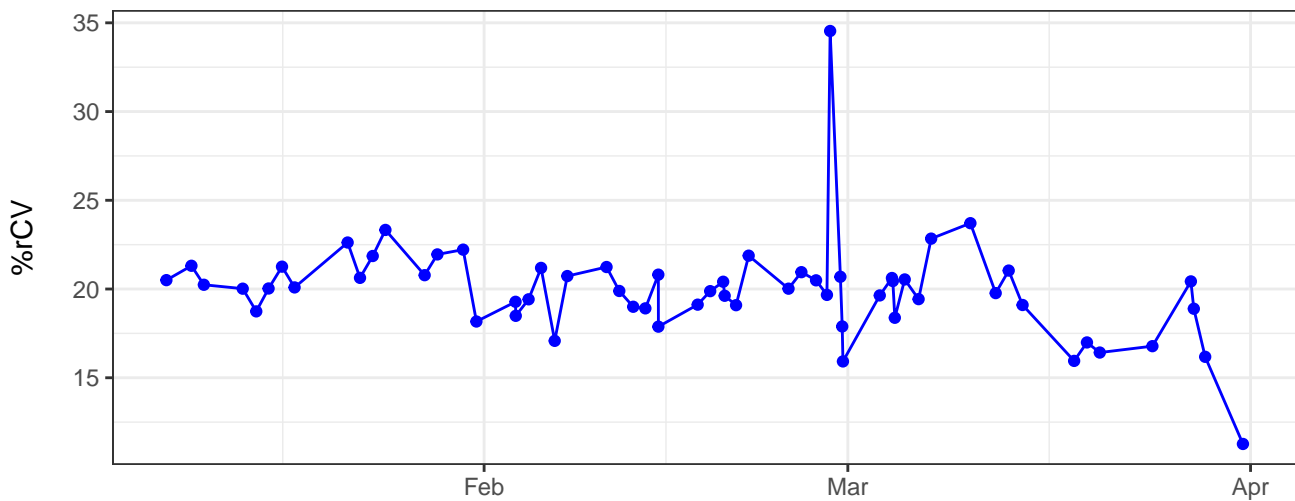
The line graph illustrates the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1, 2020, to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid extending up to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from January through mid-February. Starting around February 15, there is a significant upward trend. A major peak occurs in early March, reaching nearly 100,000 cases. Following this peak, the number of cases fluctuates but generally declines, with a notable dip in mid-March followed by a recovery and another smaller peak in late March. By the end of April, the case count has dropped significantly, returning to levels below 10,000.

Date	Number of Cases (Approximate)
Jan 1	5,000
Jan 10	15,000
Jan 20	10,000
Jan 30	12,000
Feb 10	10,000
Feb 20	25,000
Feb 30	10,000
Mar 10	95,000
Mar 20	15,000
Mar 30	25,000
Apr 1	5,000

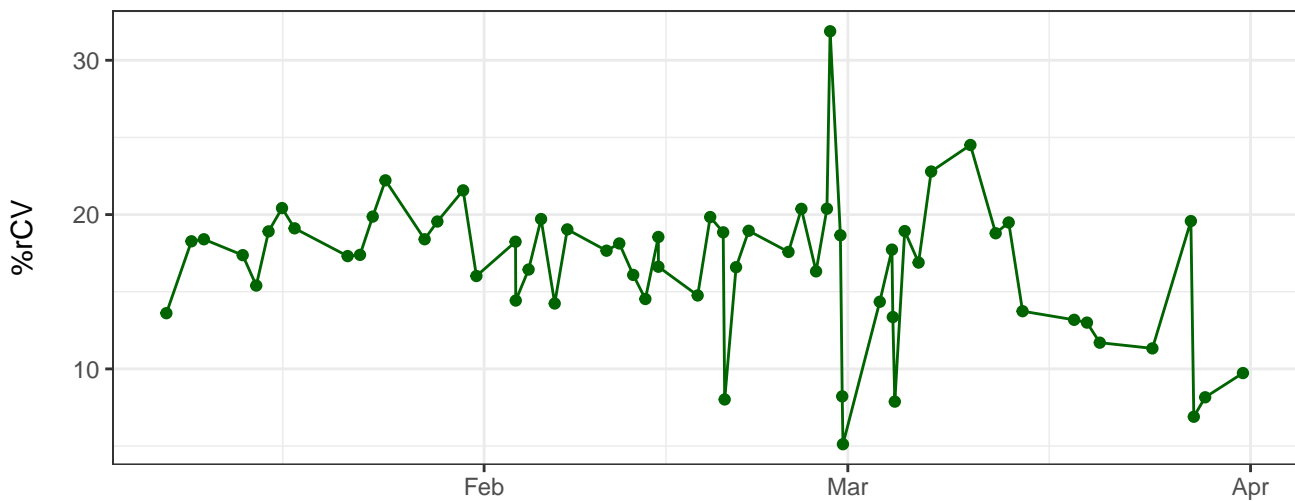
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February and March. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of relative stability in January, followed by a significant surge in late February. A major peak occurs in early March, reaching nearly 100,000 cases. Following this peak, the number of cases declines sharply, with a secondary, smaller peak in mid-March, before continuing a downward trend into April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. 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 this peak, the number of cases declines steadily, showing some minor fluctuations, and continues to decrease through the end of April.

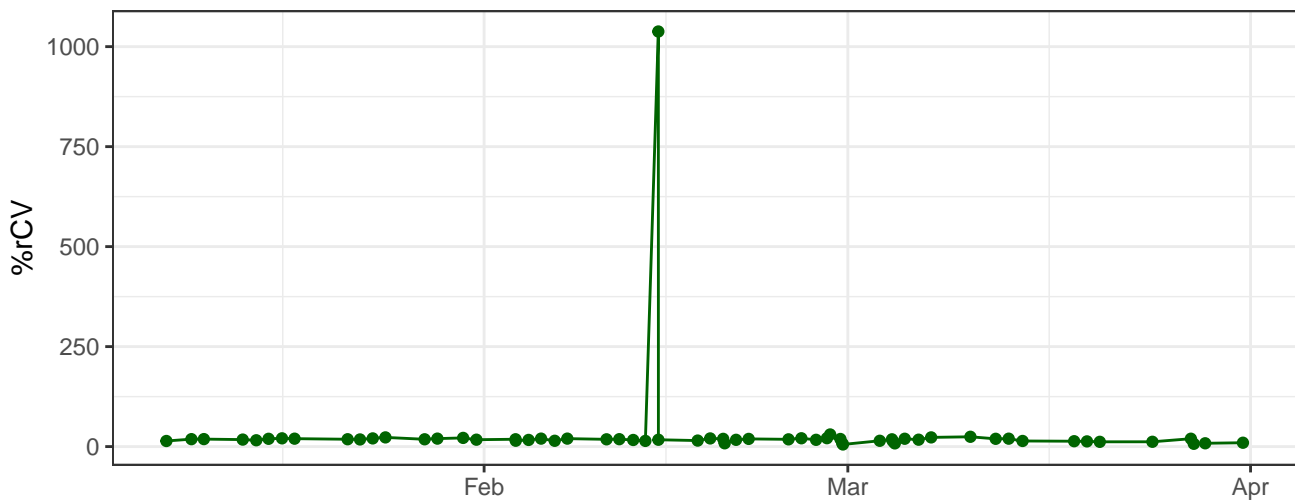
B695-A-% rCV



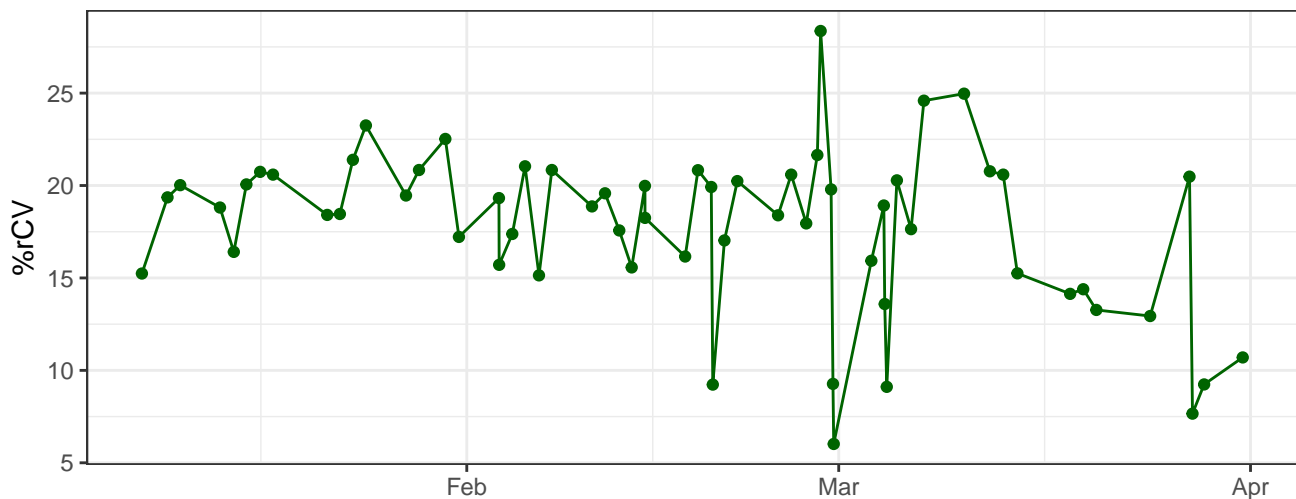
Y590-A-% rCV



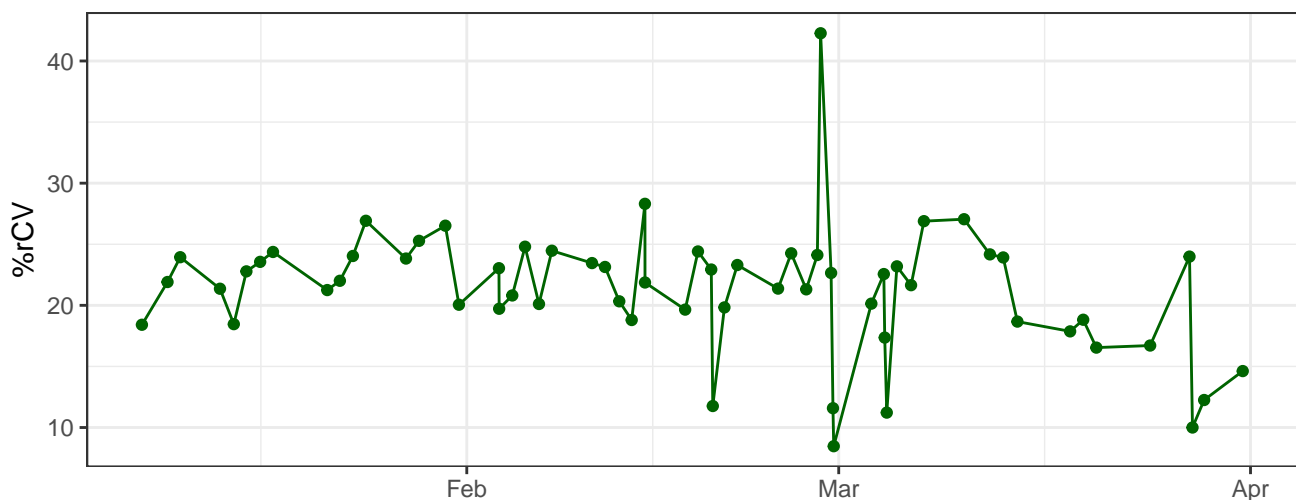
Y610-A-% rCV



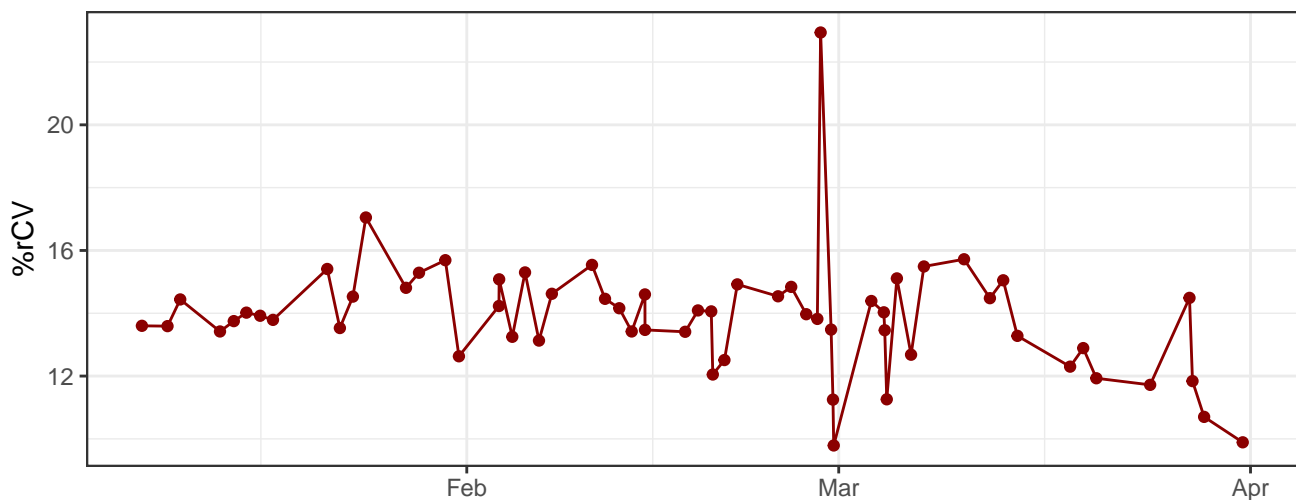
Y670-A-% rCV



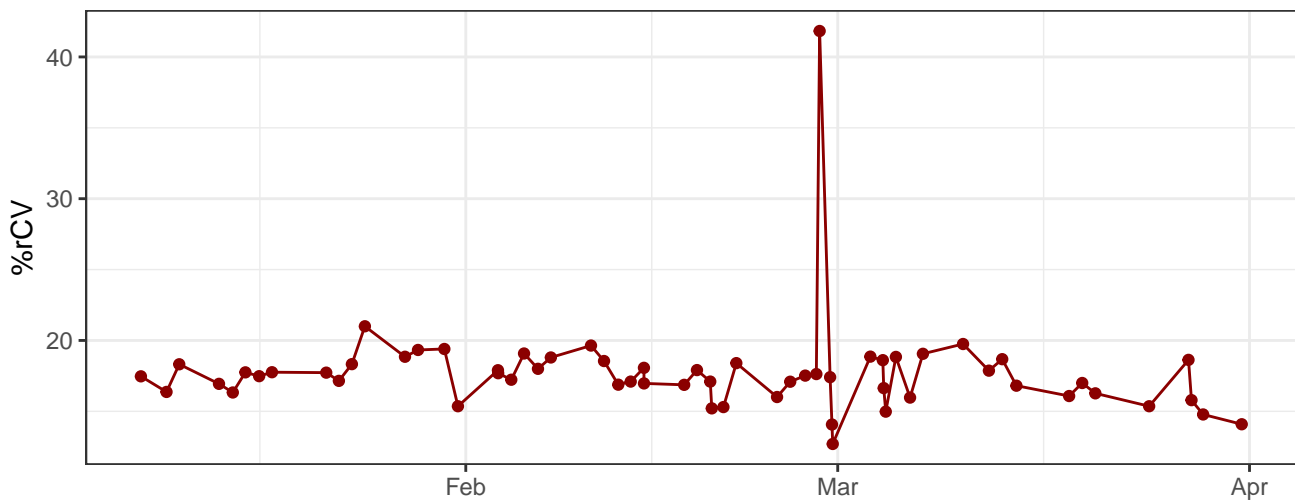
Y780-A-% rCV



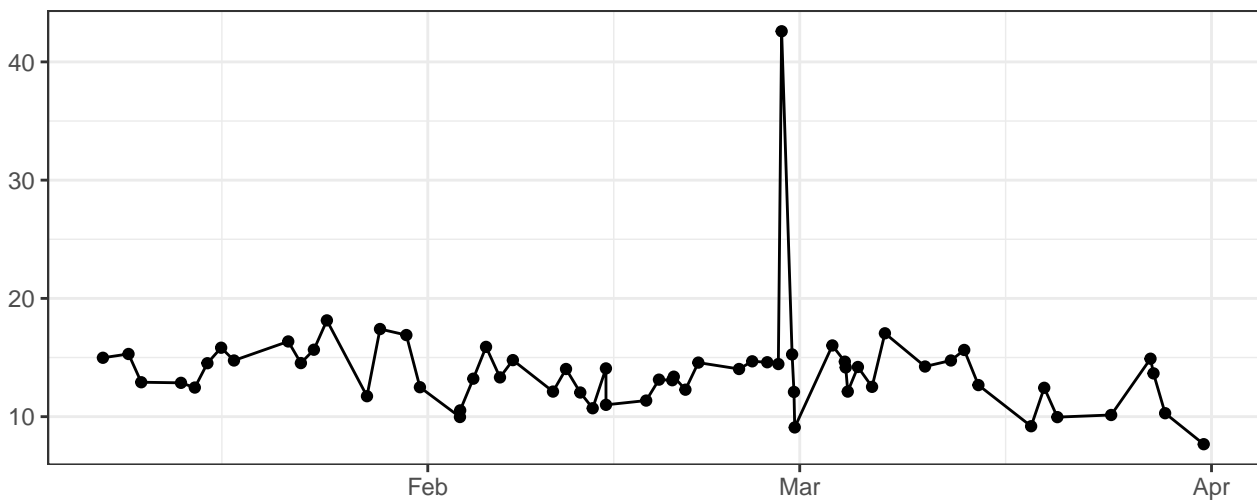
R660-A-% rCV



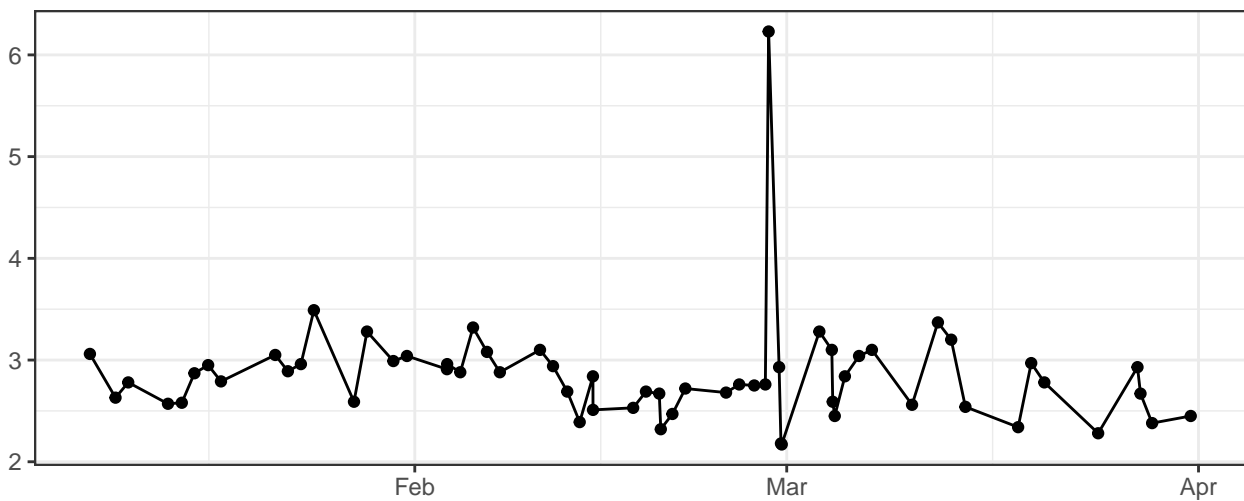
R780-A-% rCV



FSC-A-% rCV



FSC-H-% rCV



FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

