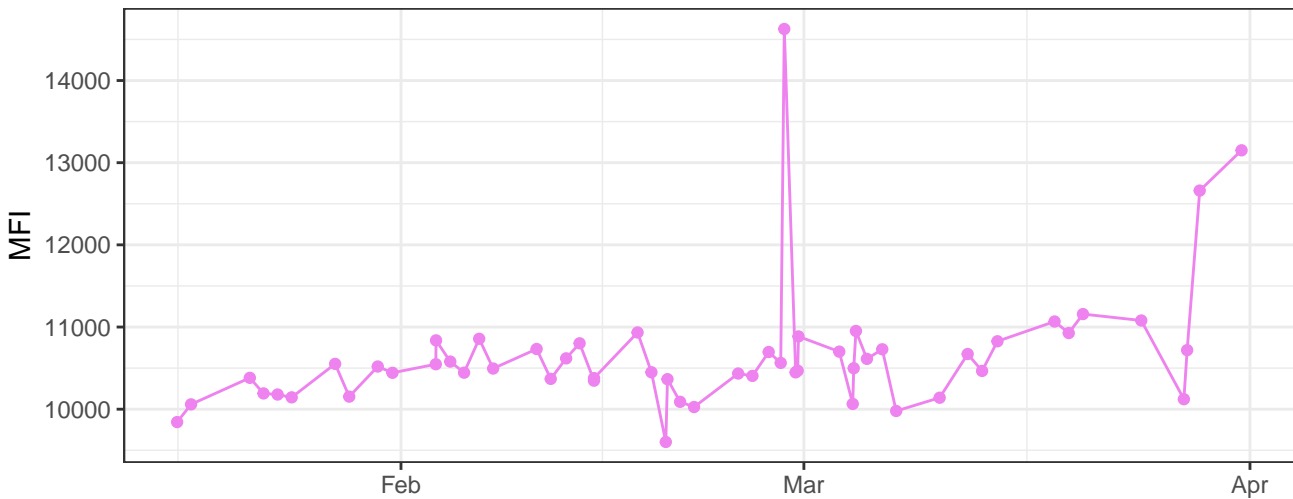
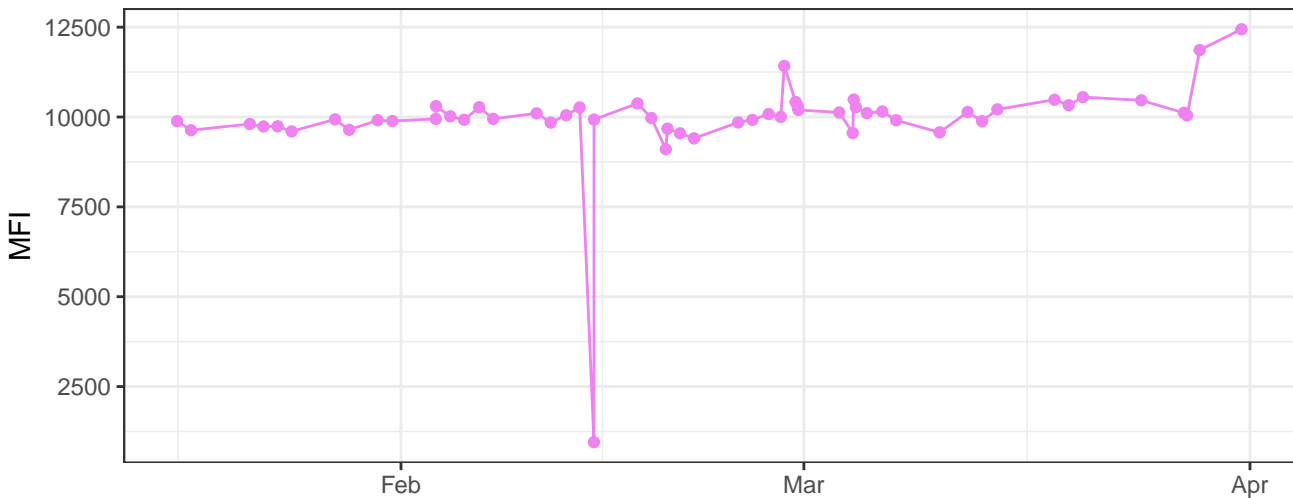


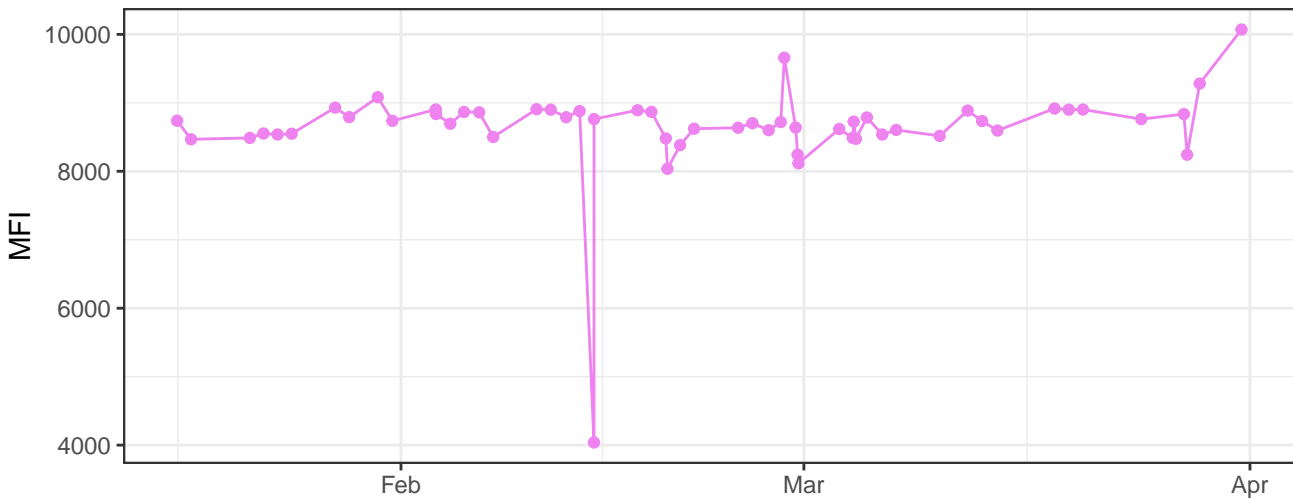
V450-A



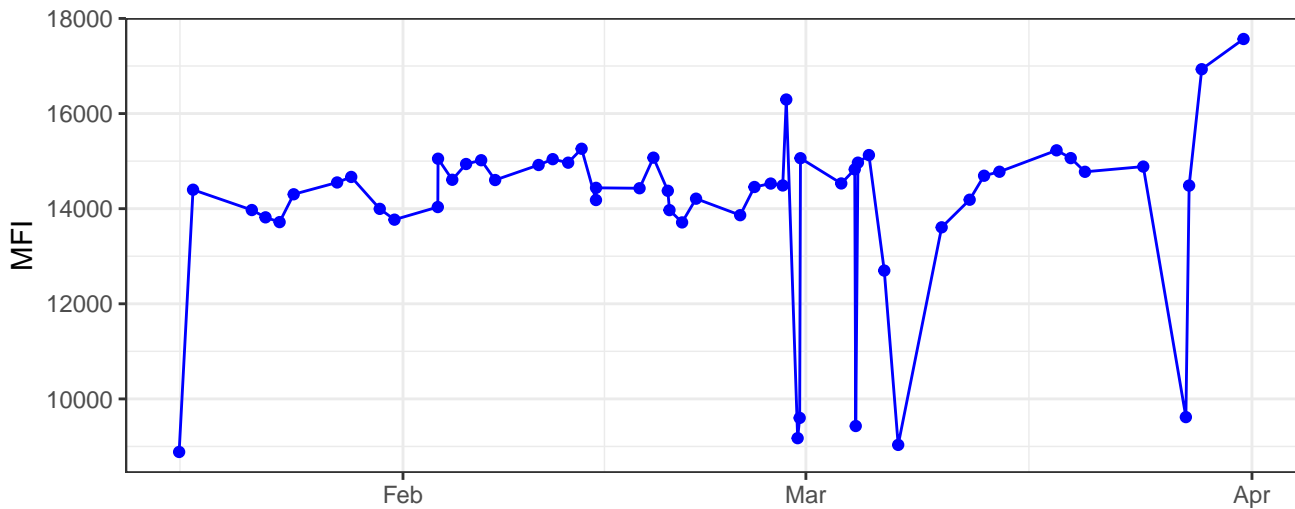
V530-A



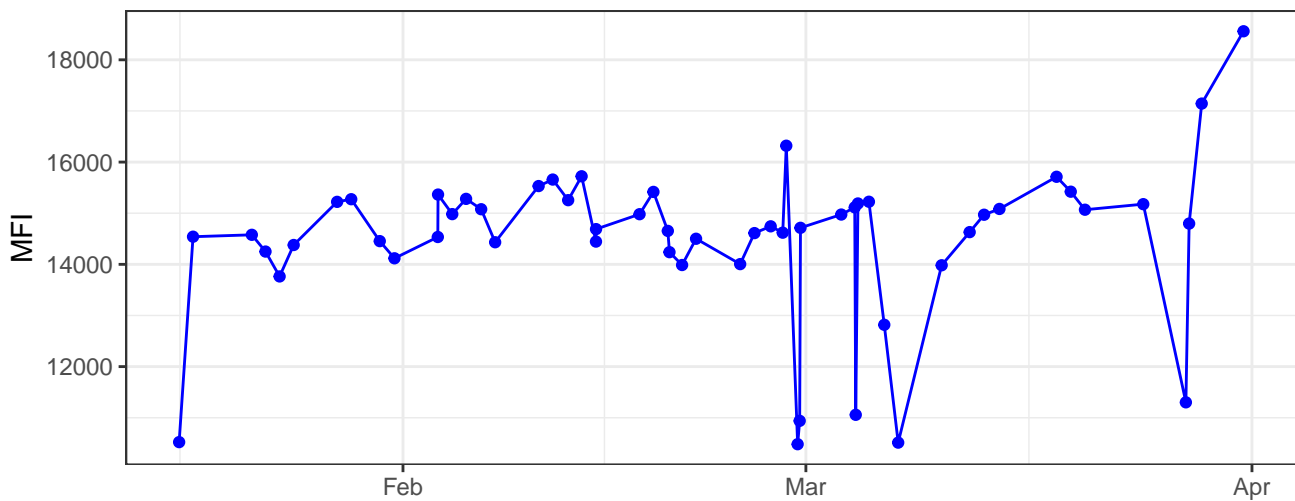
V710-A



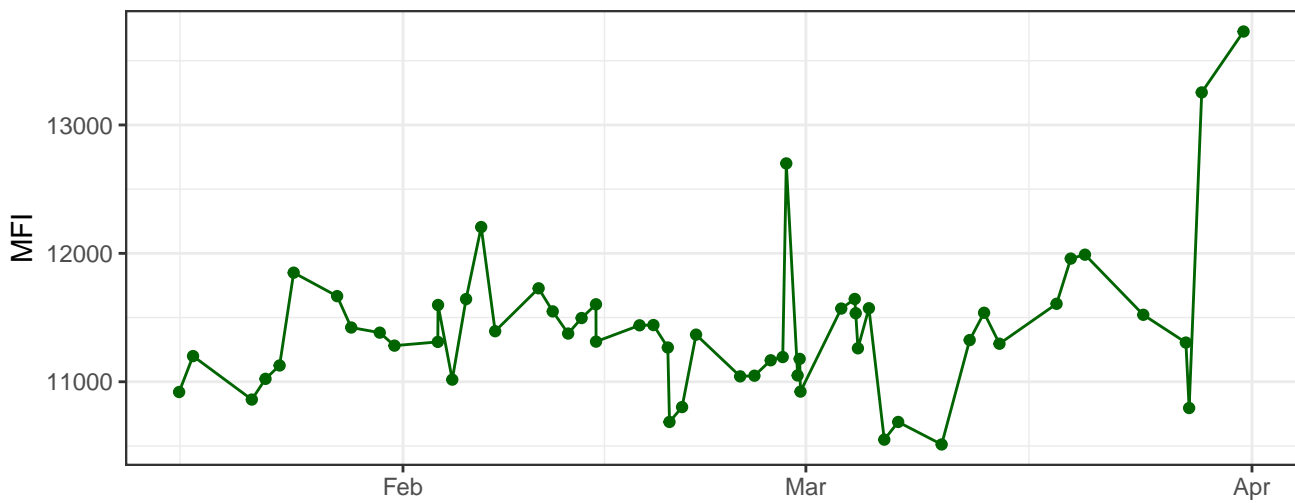
B530-A



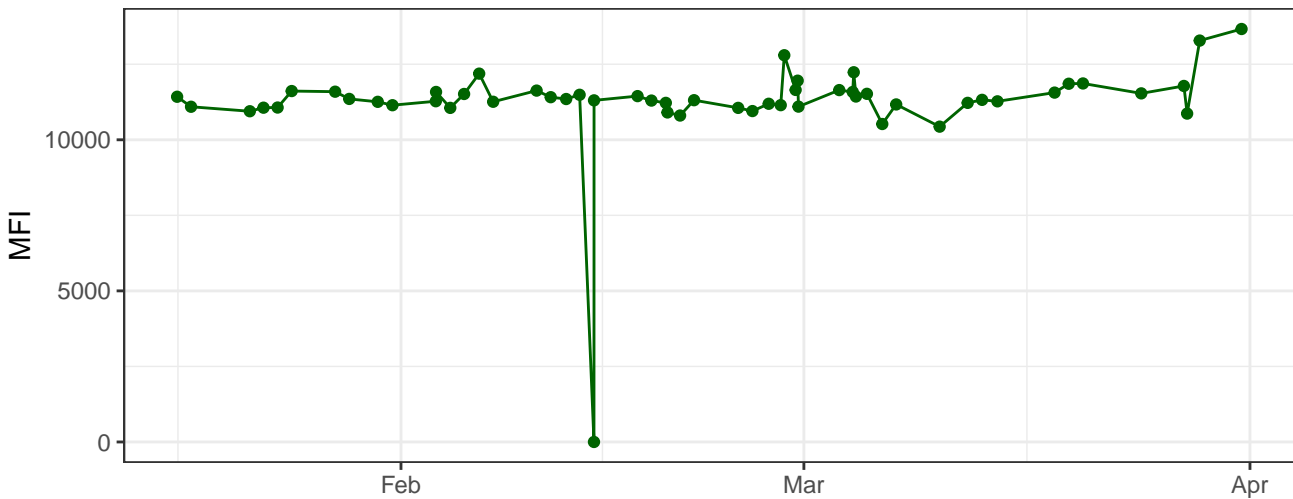
B695-A



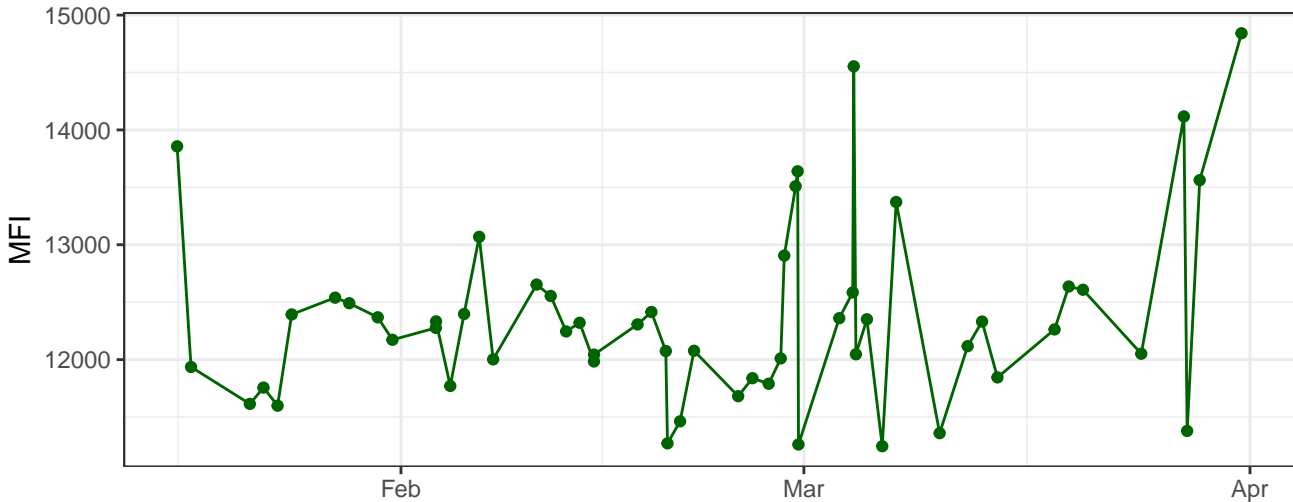
Y590-A



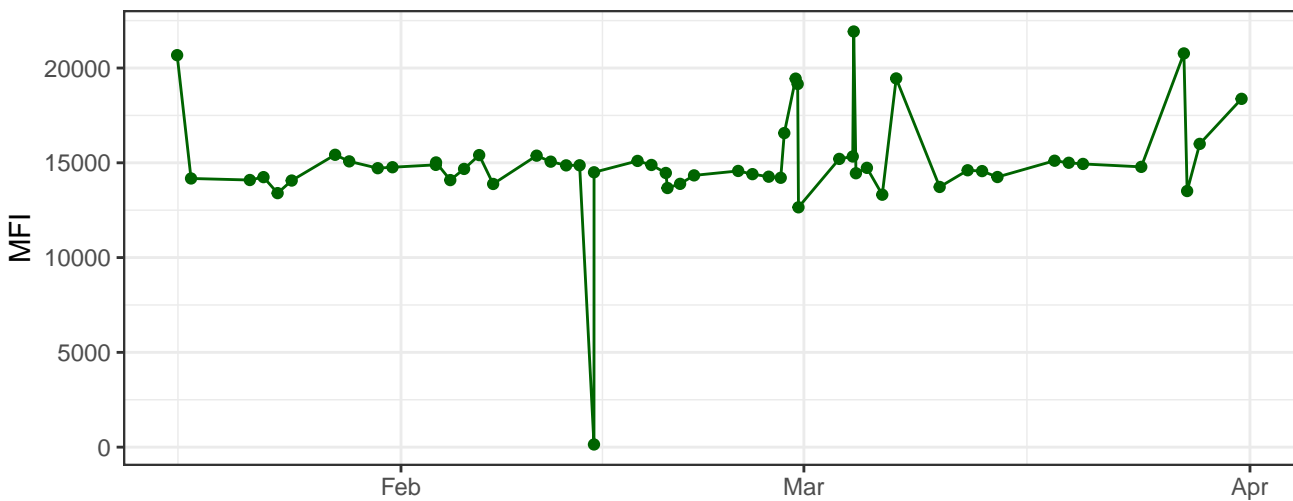
Y610-A



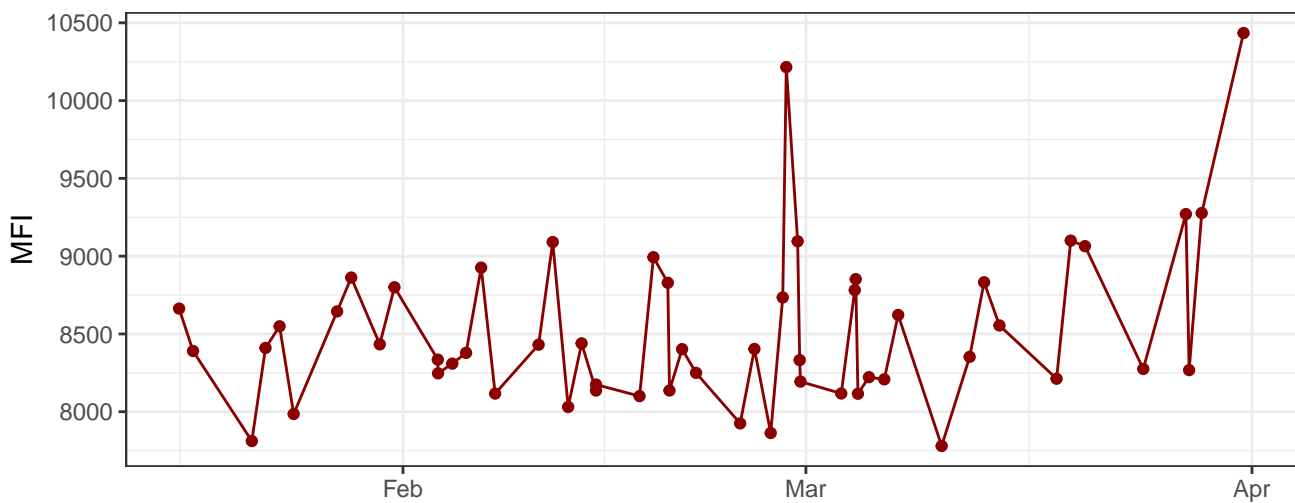
Y670-A



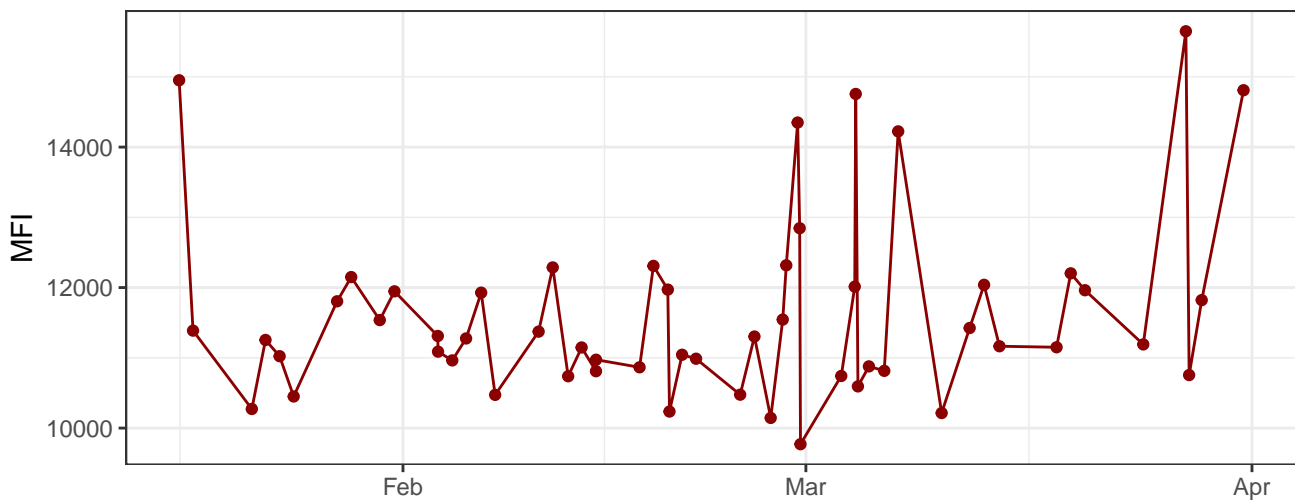
Y780-A



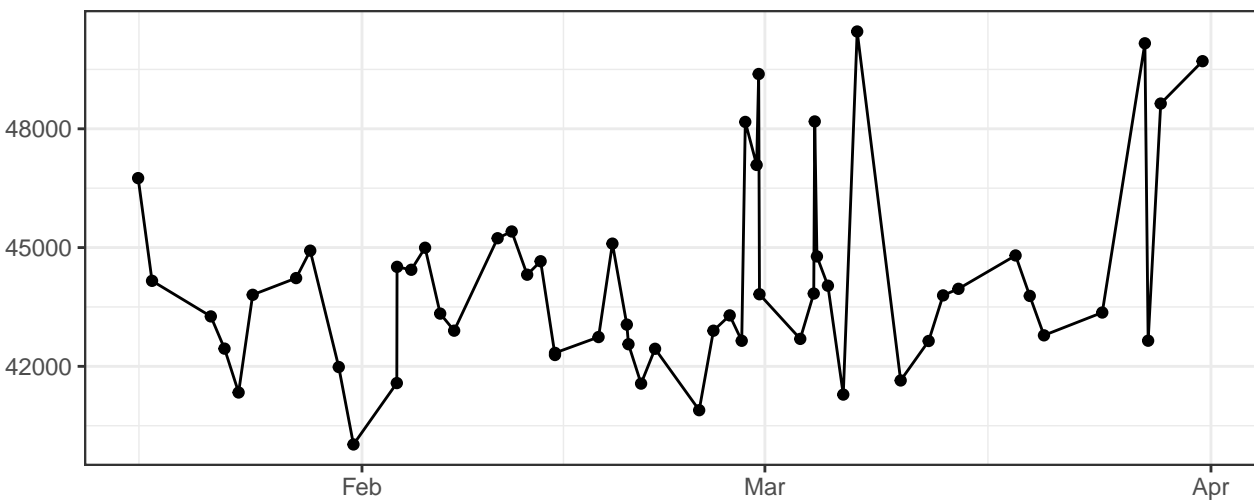
R660-A



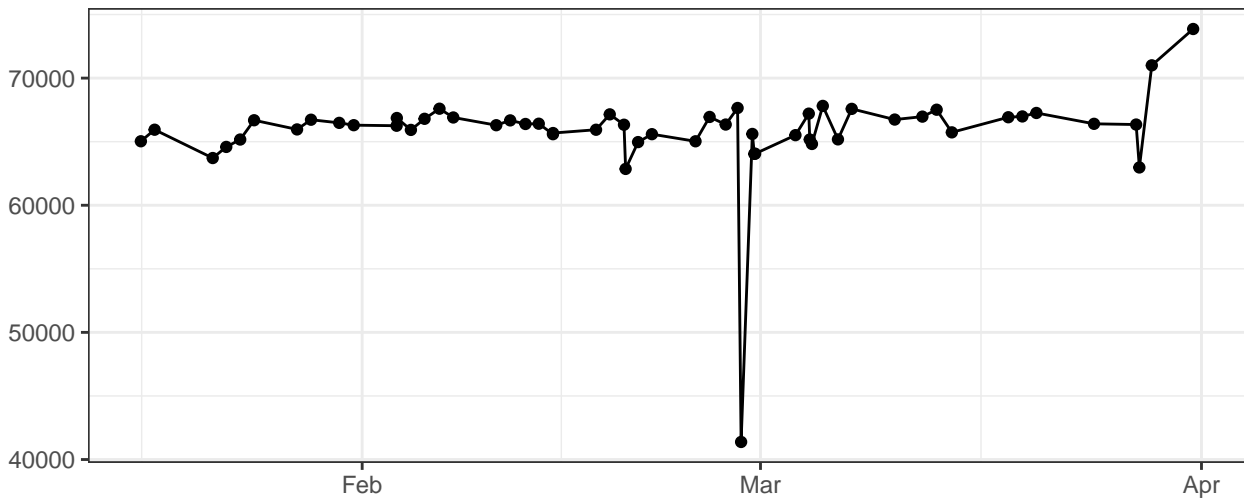
R780-A



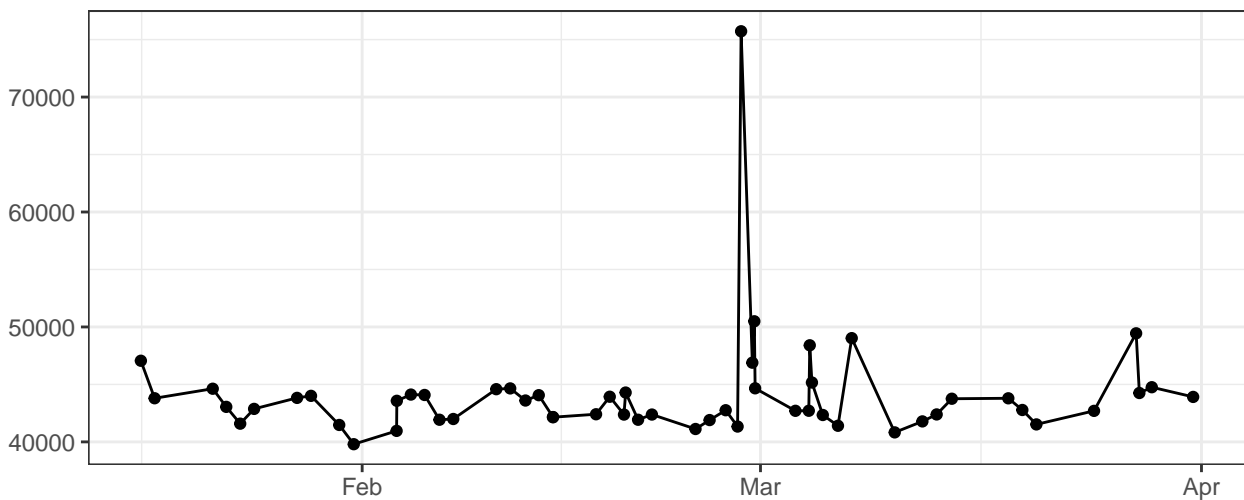
FSC-A



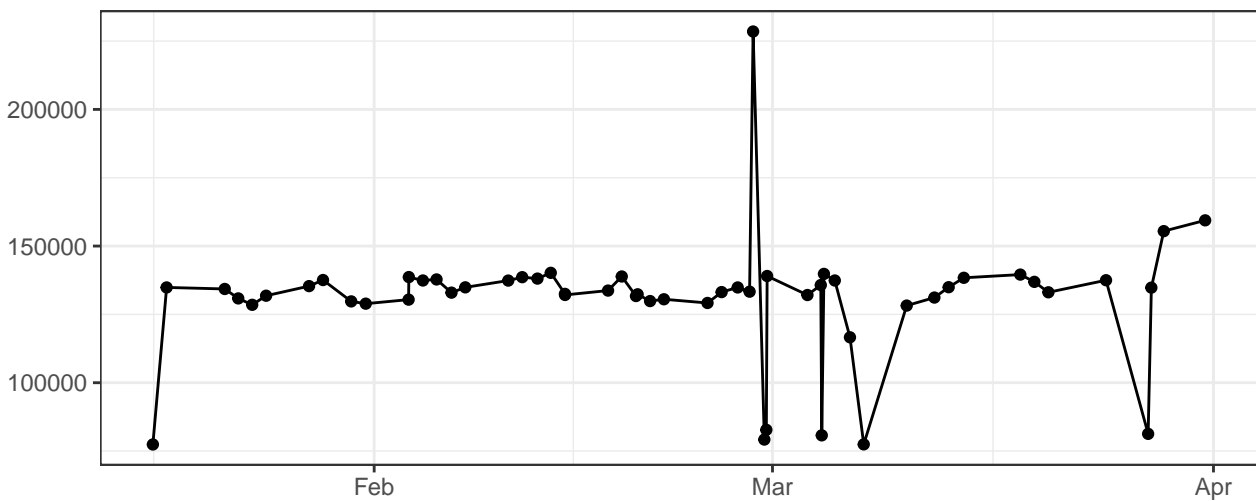
FSC-H



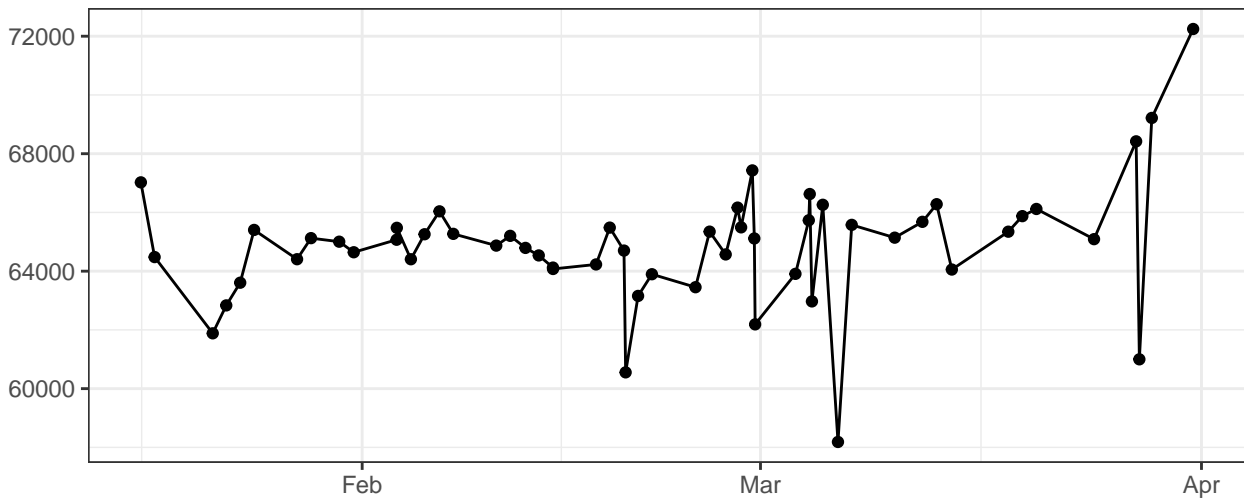
FSC-W



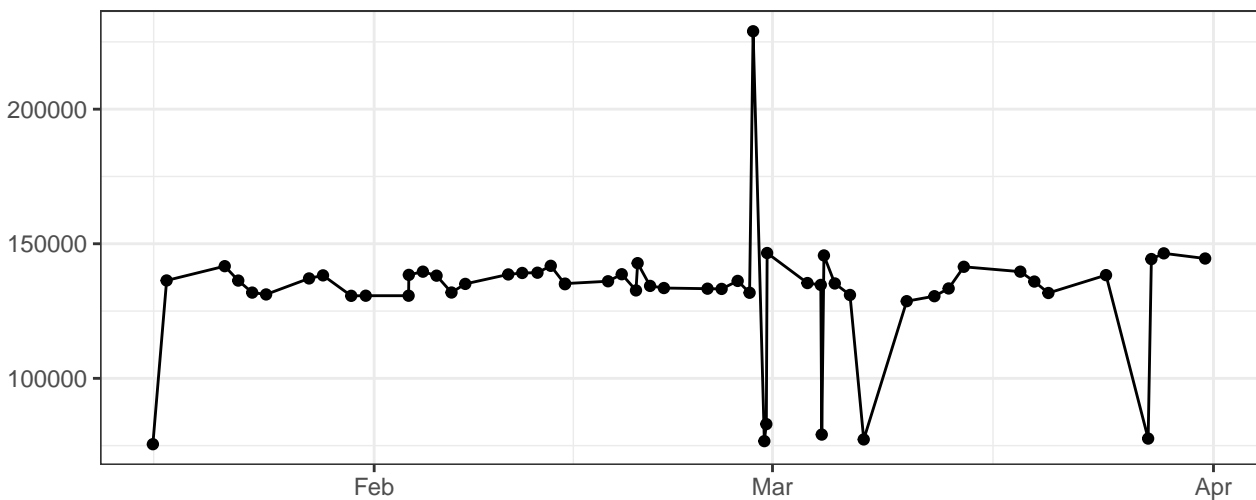
SSC-A



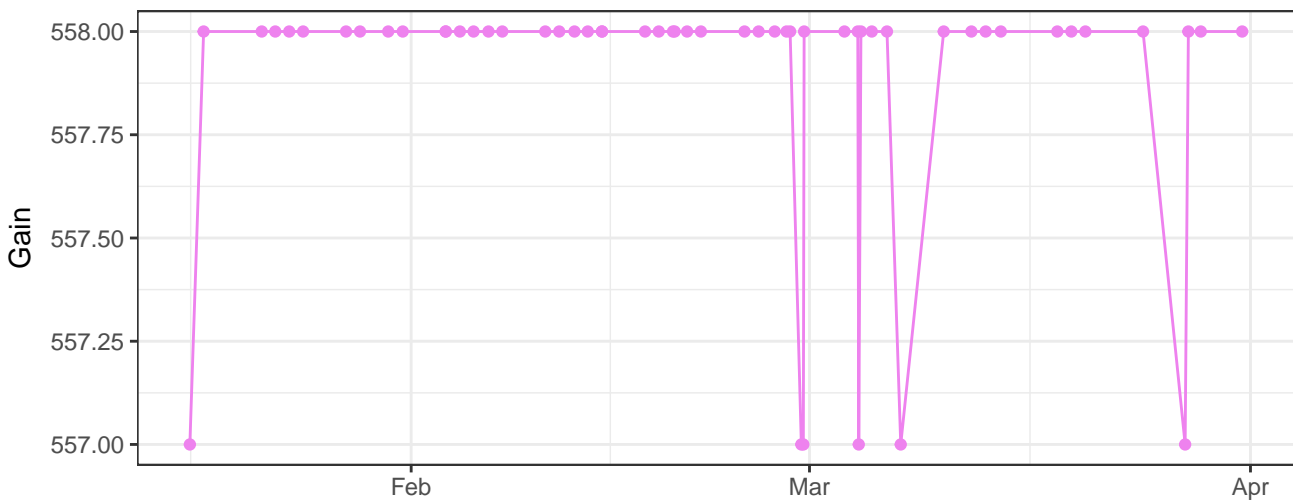
SSC-H



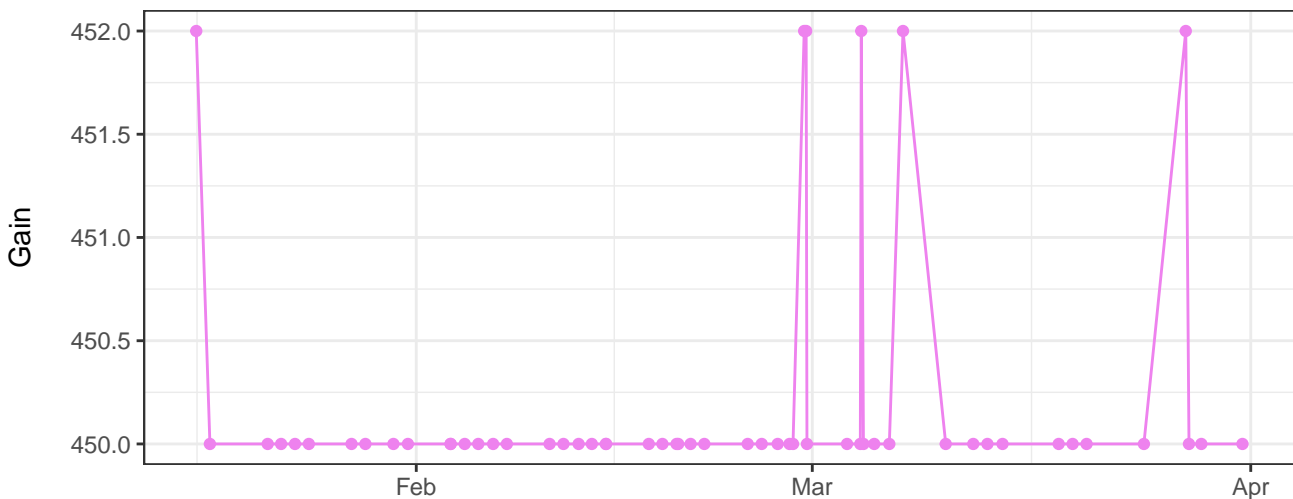
SSC-W



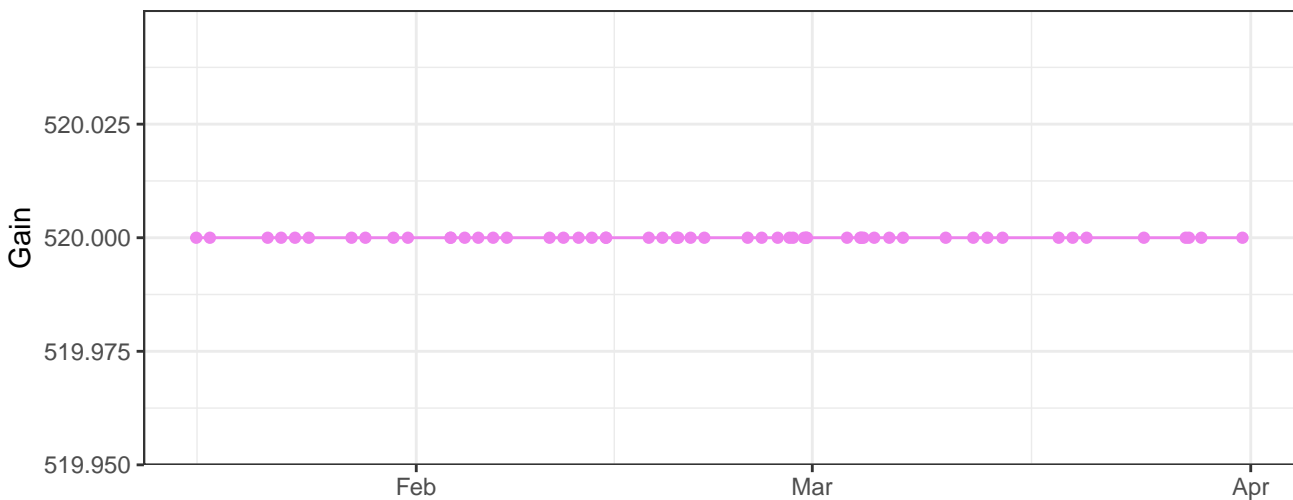
V450-A_Gain



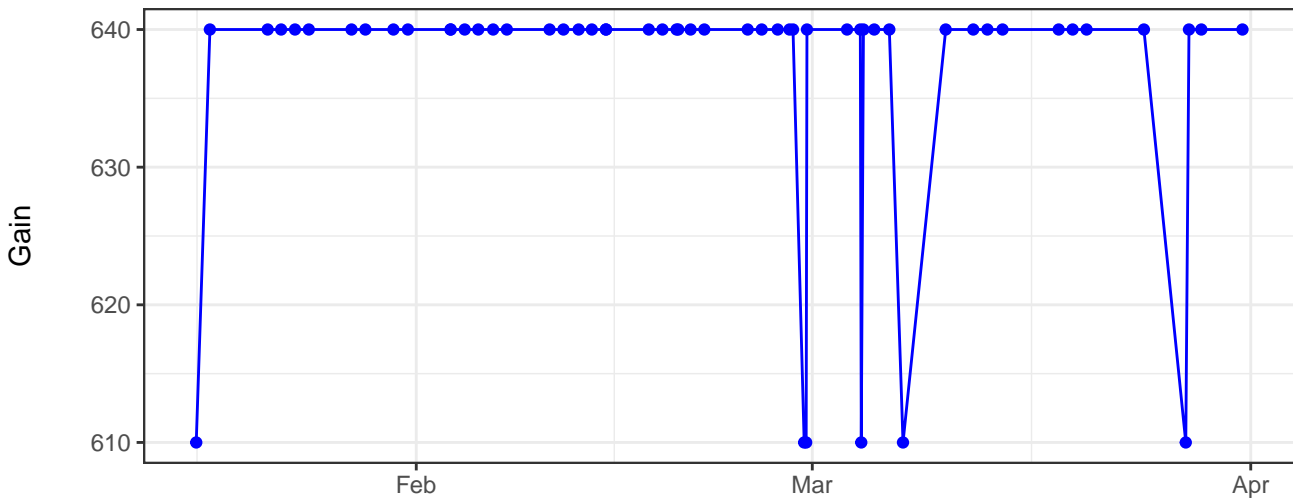
V530-A_Gain



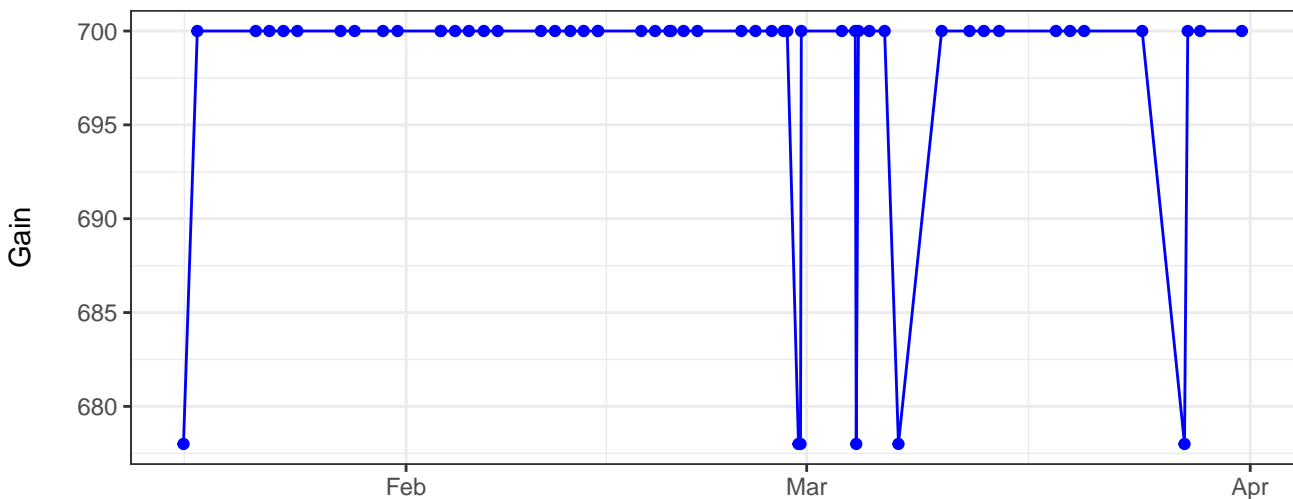
V710-A_Gain



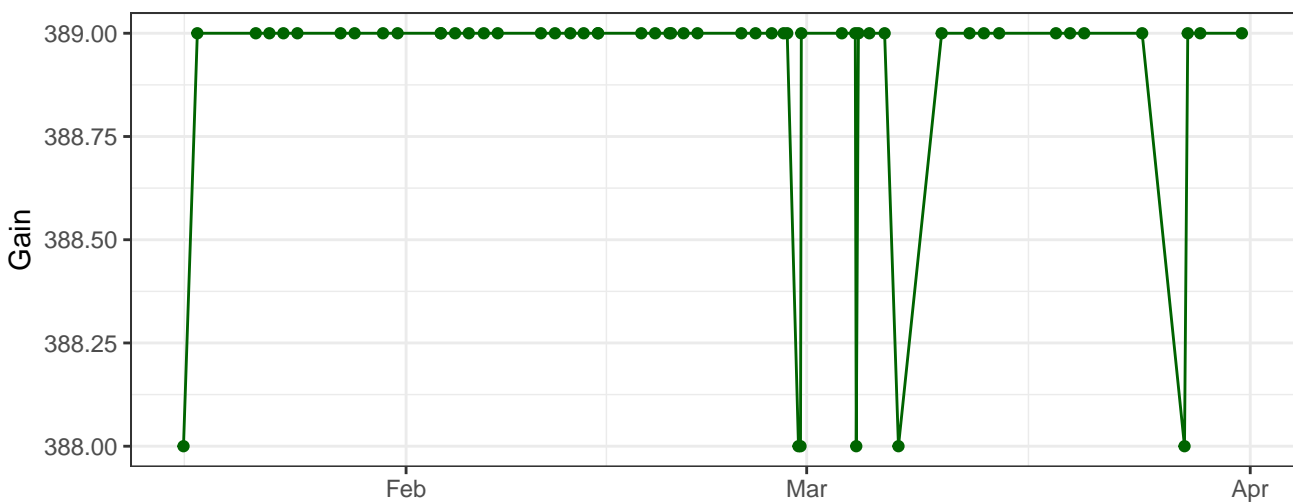
B530-A_Gain



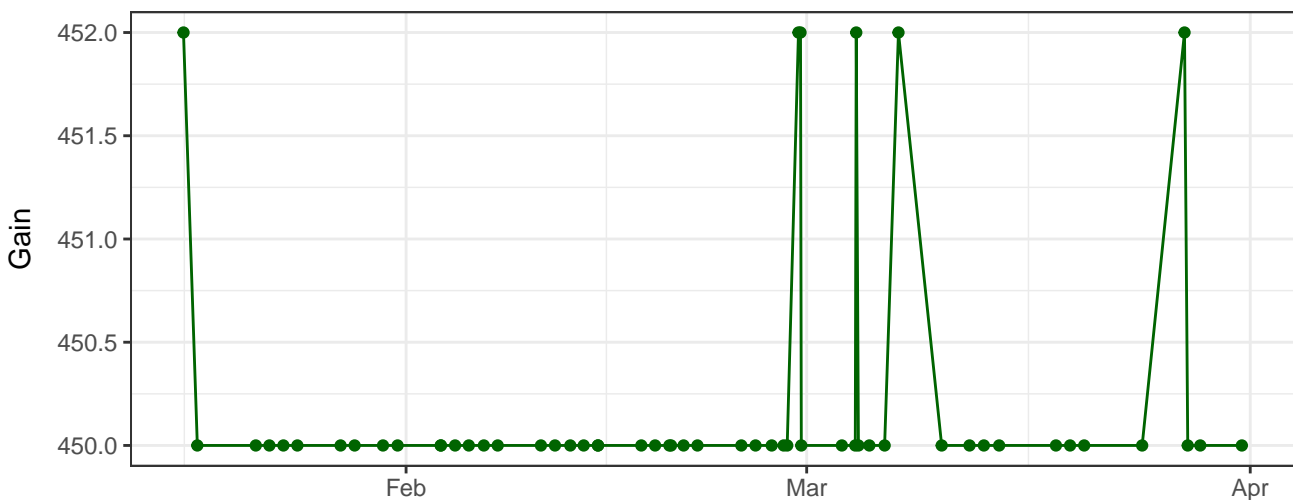
B695-A_Gain



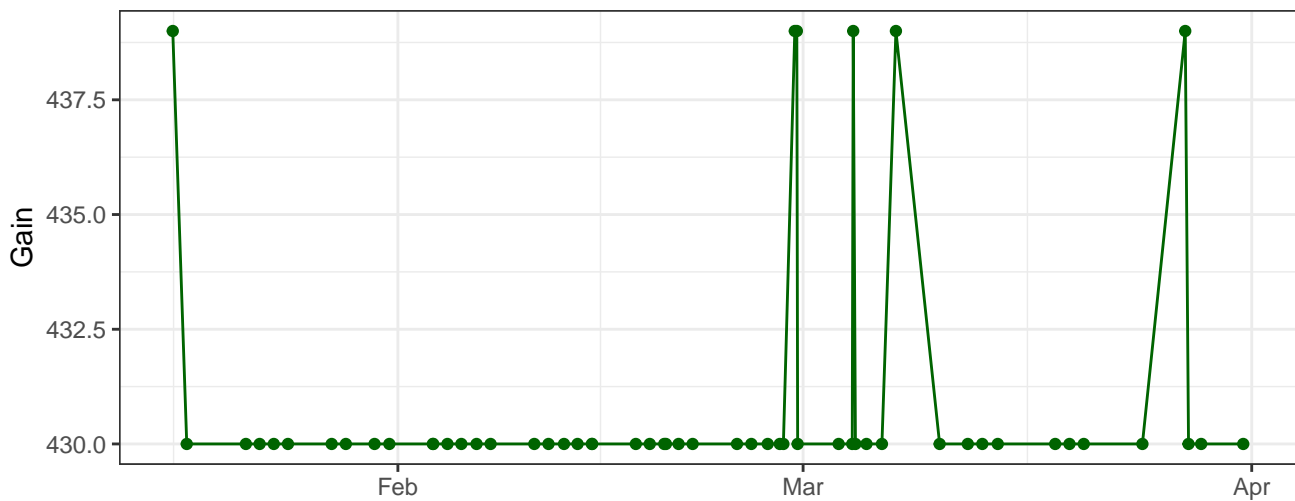
Y590-A_Gain



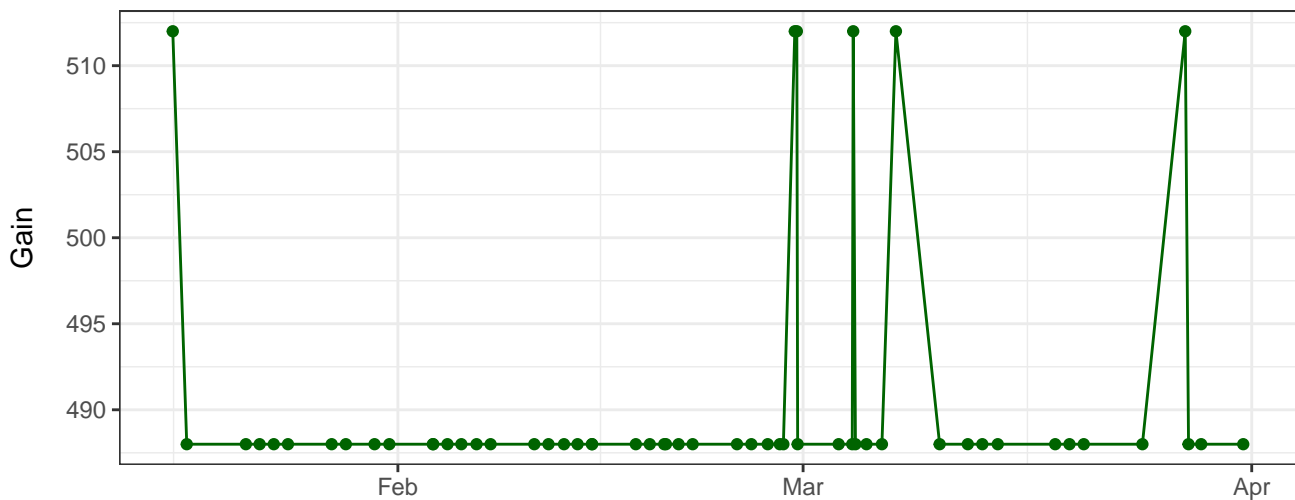
Y610-A_Gain



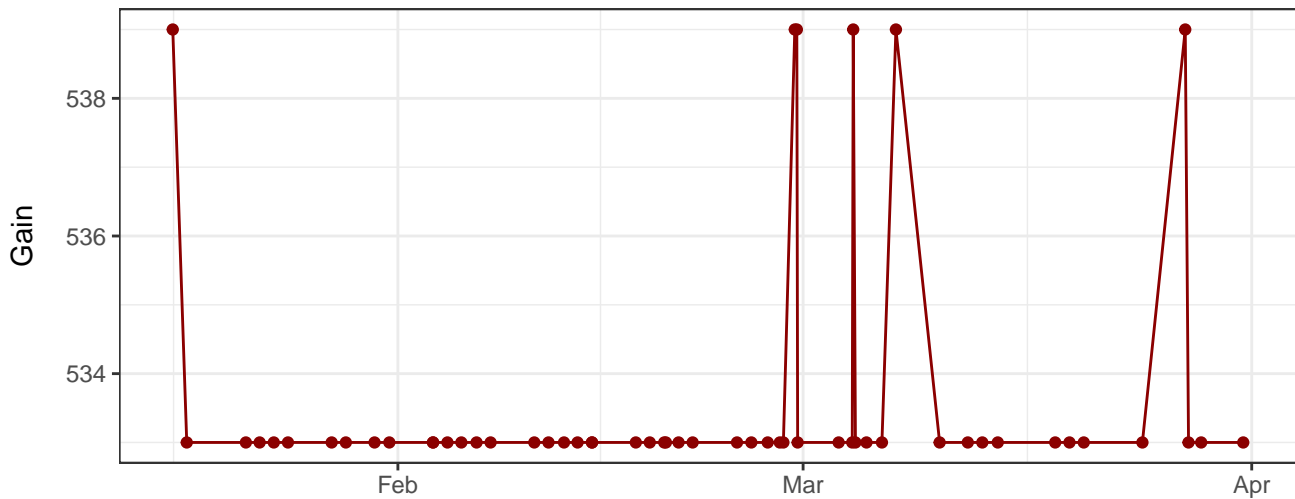
Y670-A_Gain



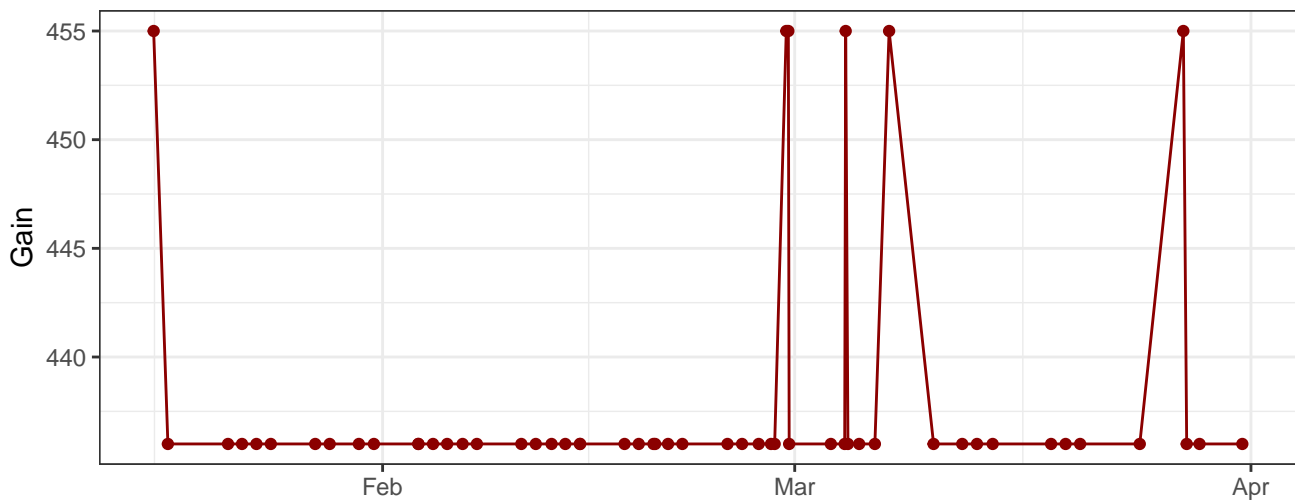
Y780-A_Gain



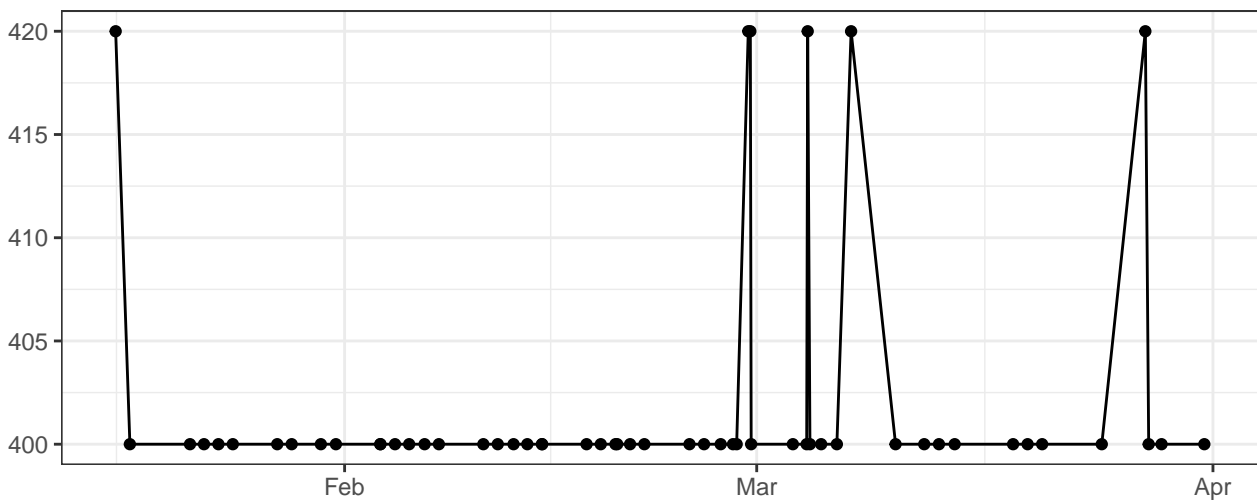
R660-A_Gain



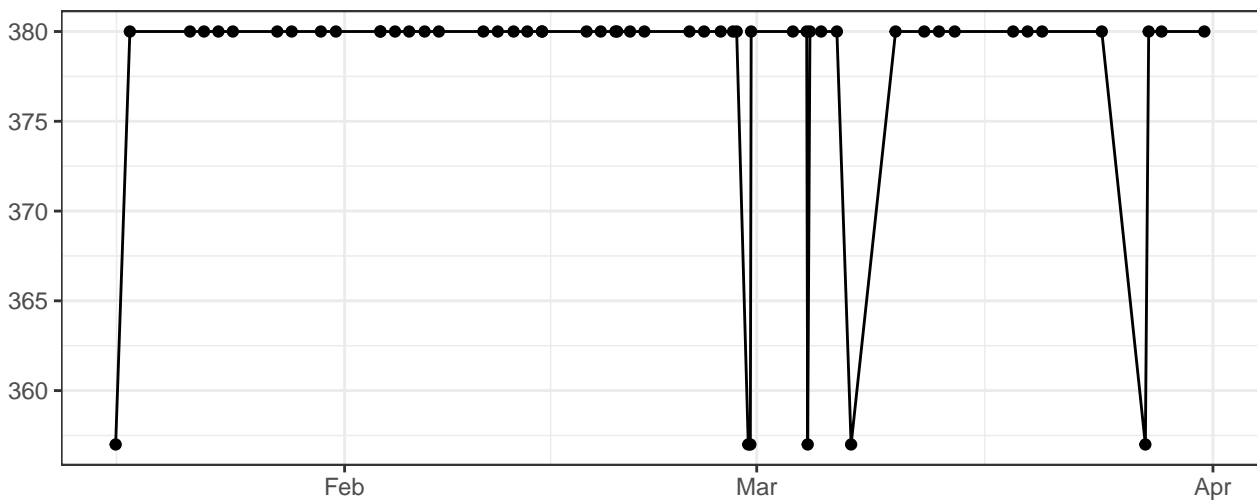
R780-A_Gain



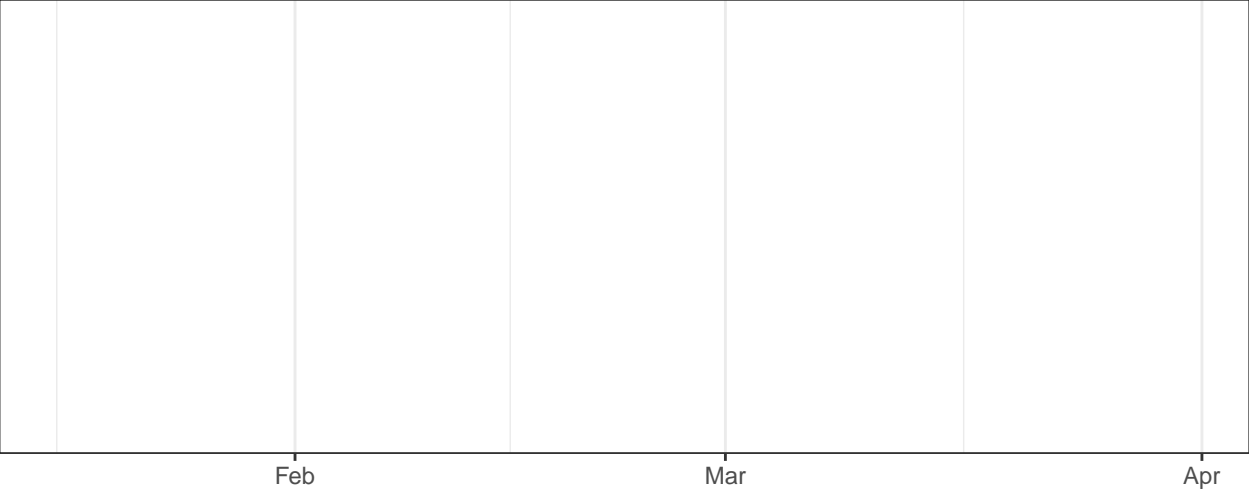
FSC-A_Gain



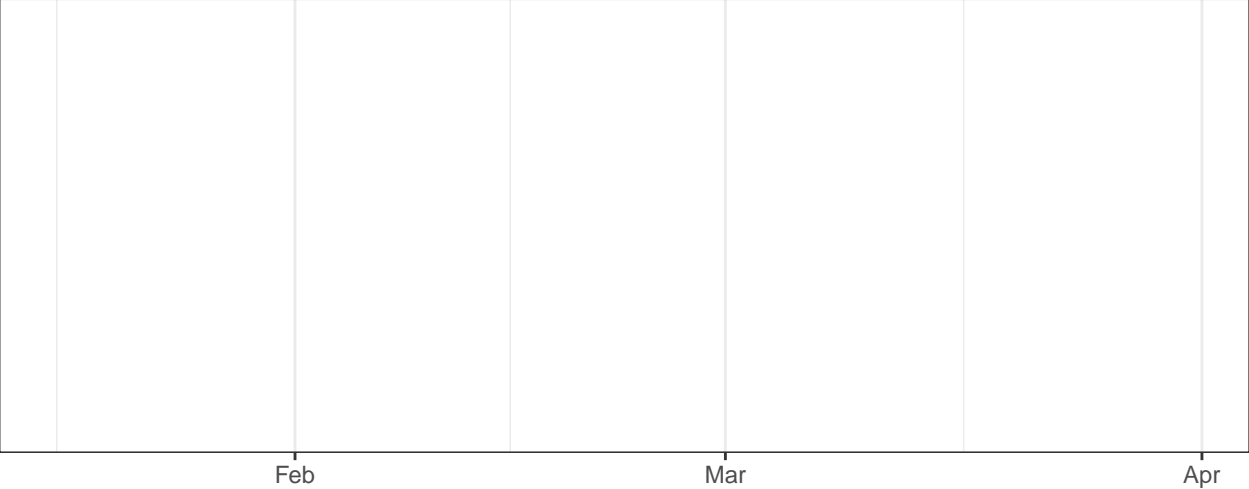
SSC-A_Gain



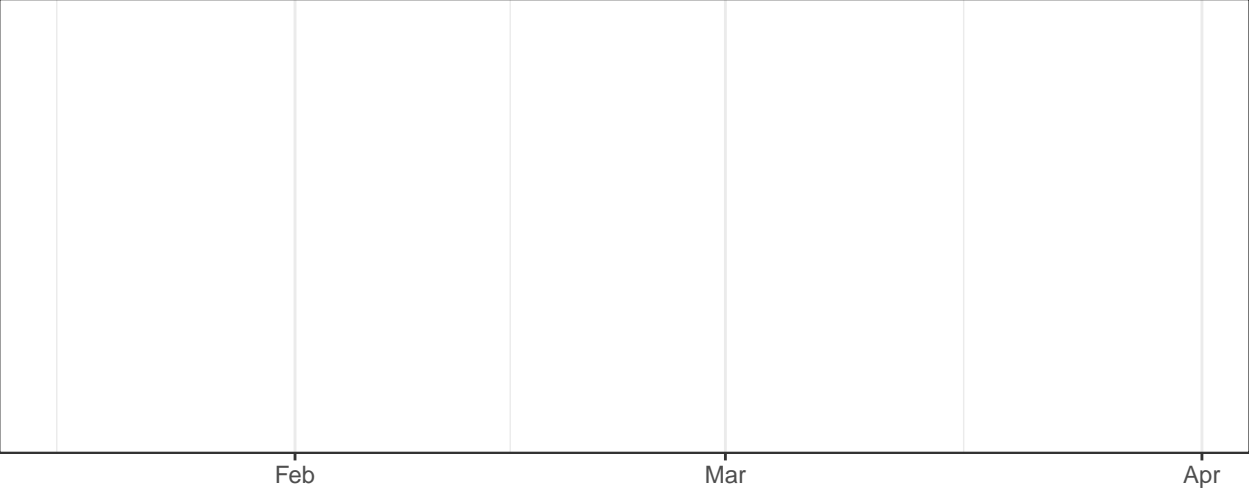
Violet_LaserDelay



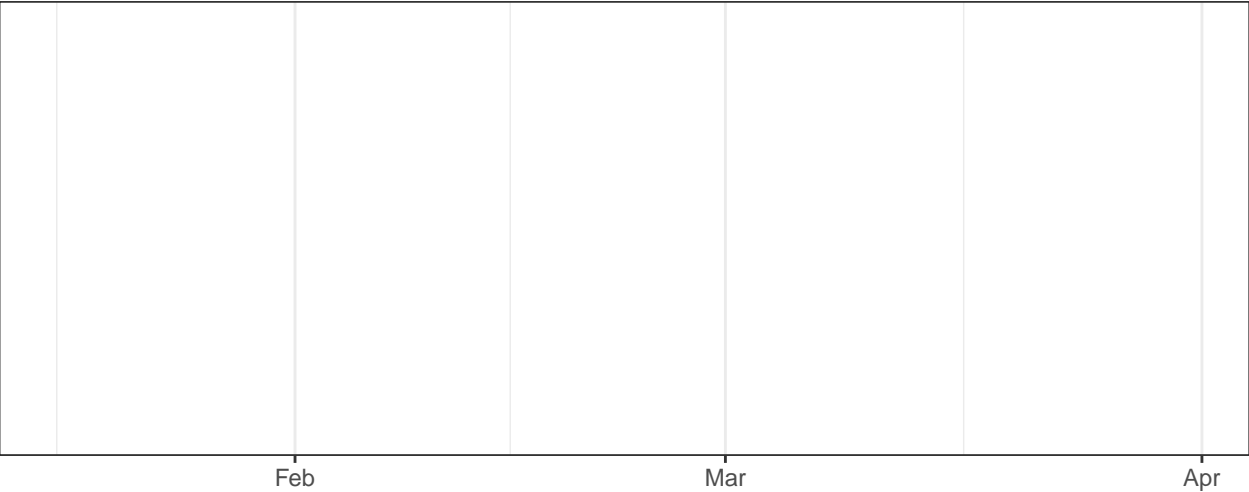
Blue_LaserDelay



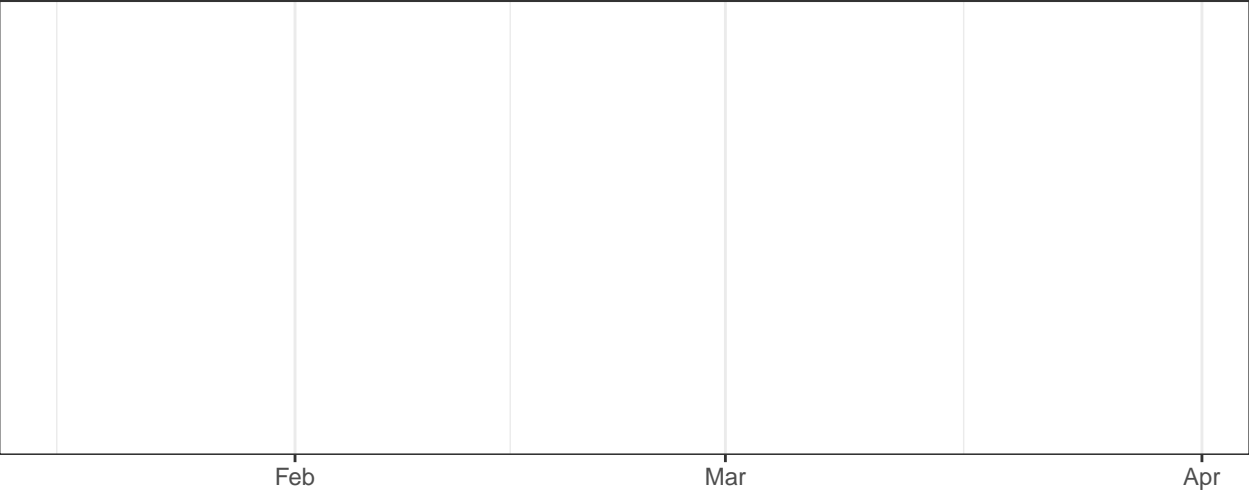
Yellow_LaserDelay



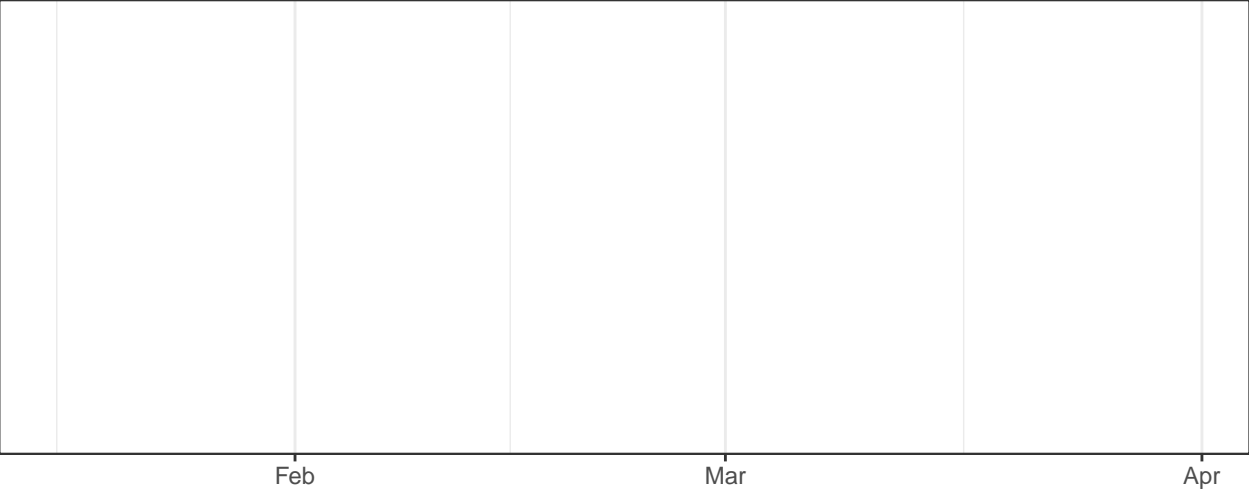
Red_LaserDelay



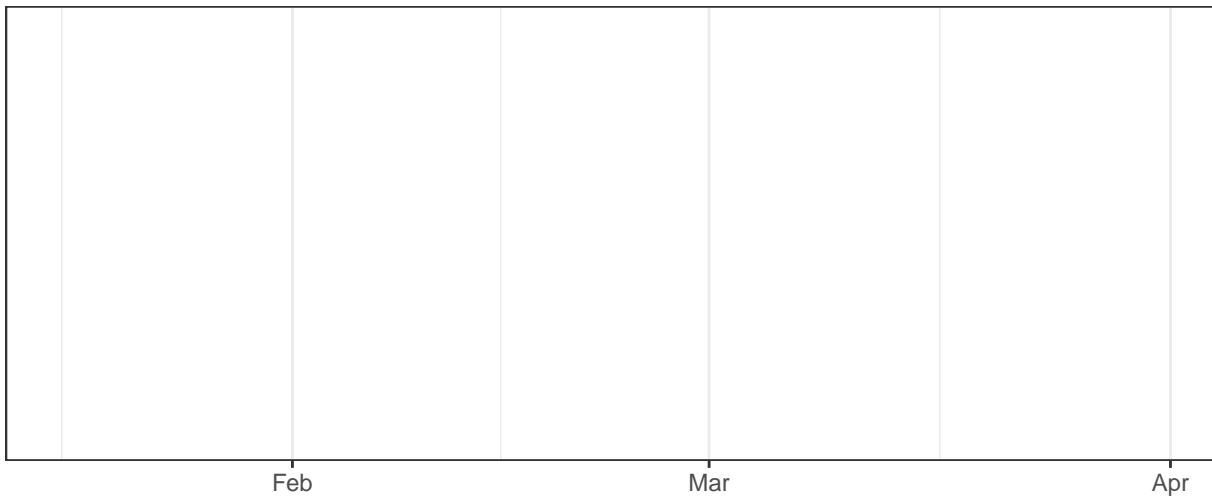
Violet_AreaScalingFactor



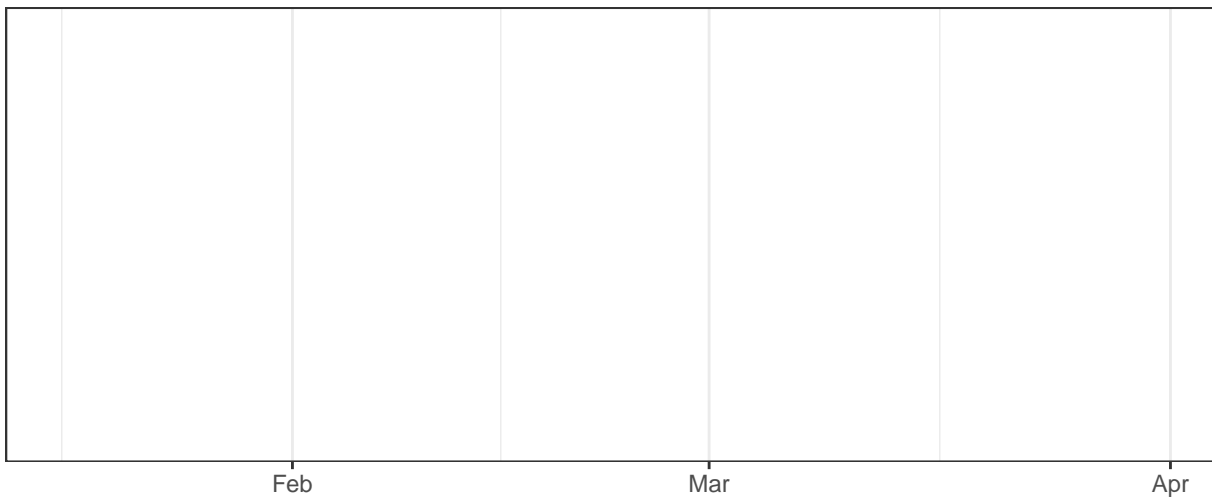
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



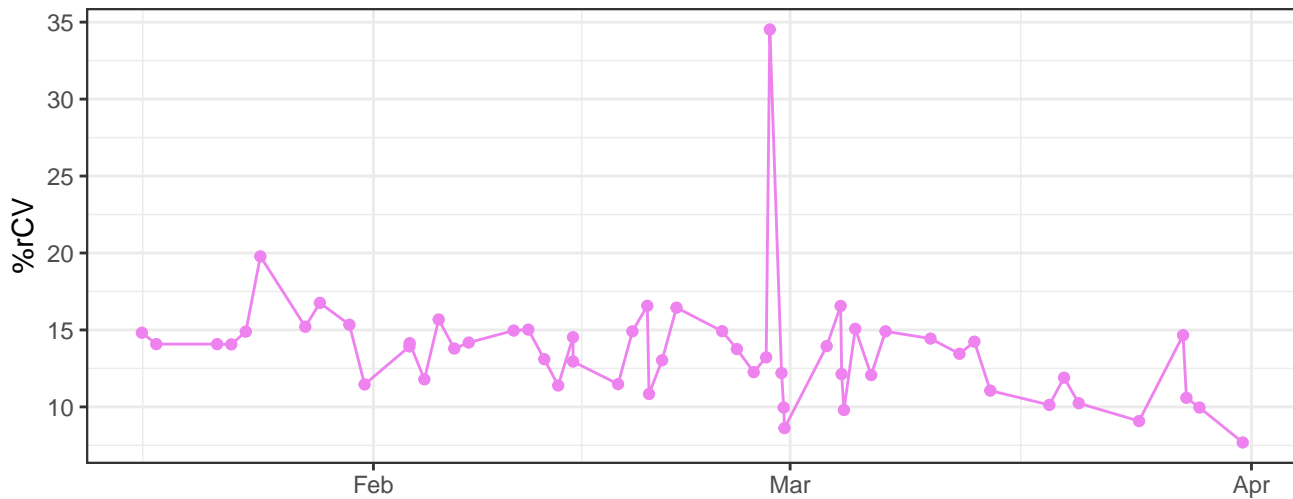
Yellow_AreaScalingFactor



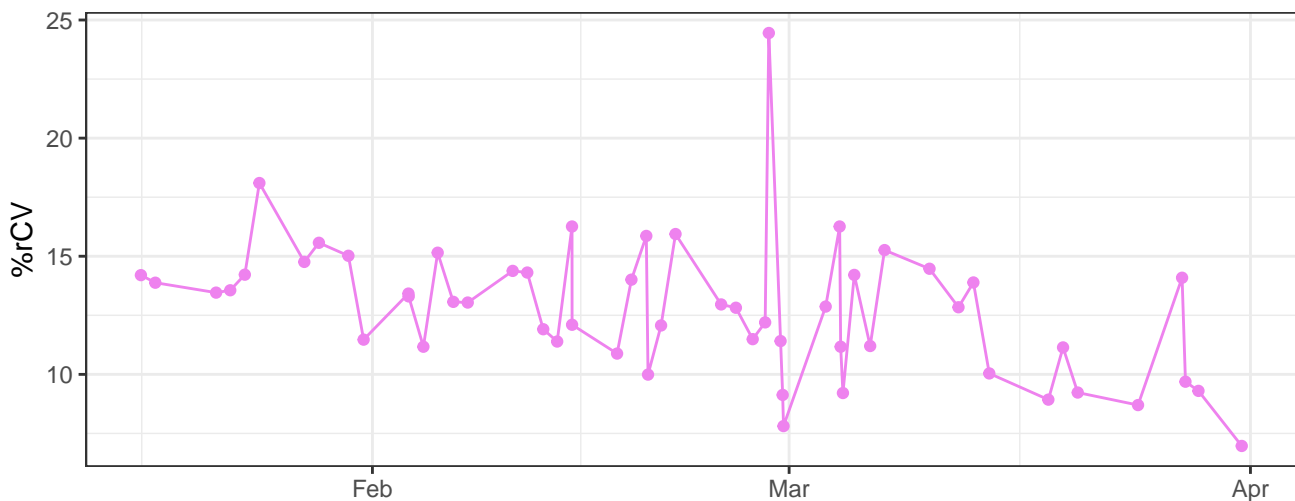
Red_AreaScalingFactor



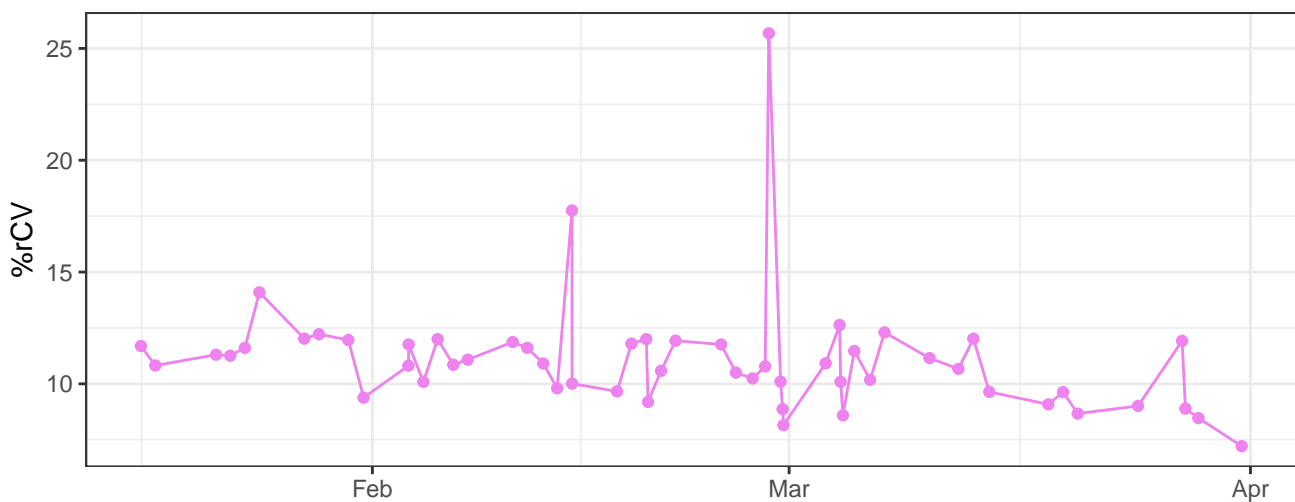
V450-A-% rCV



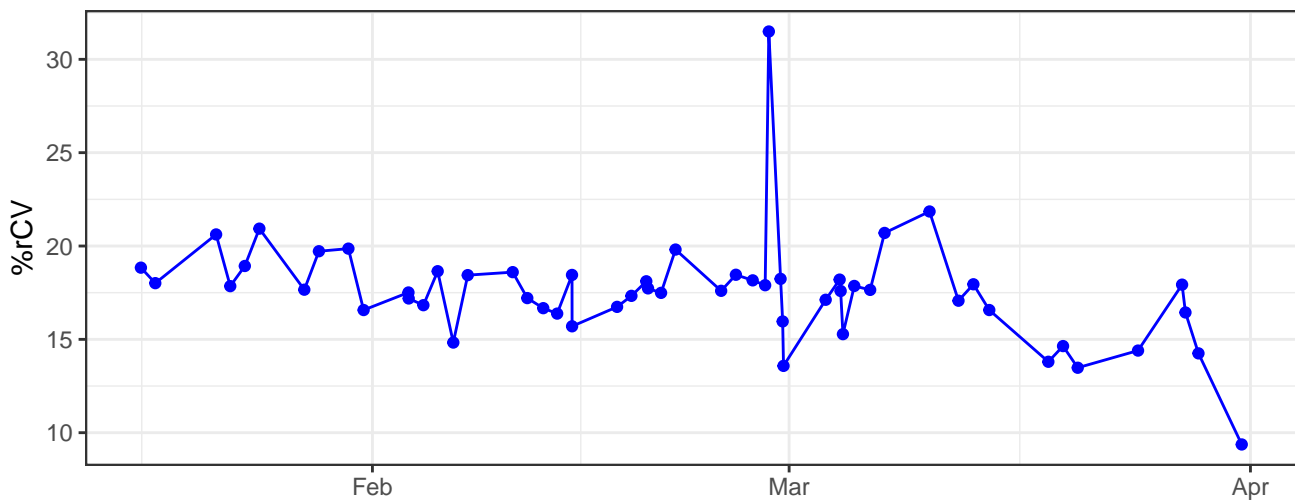
V530-A-% rCV



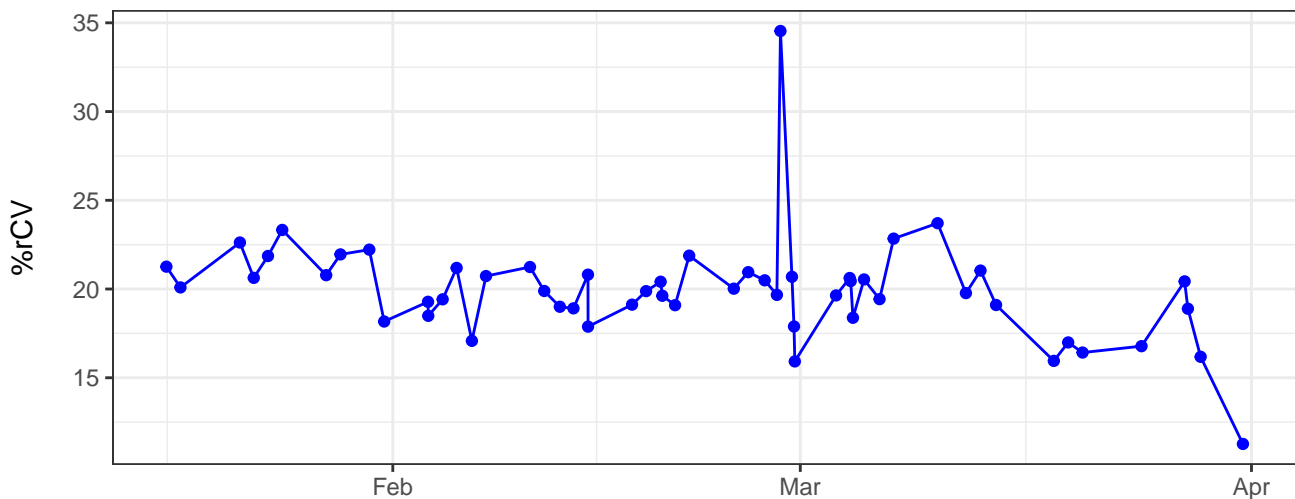
V710-A-% rCV



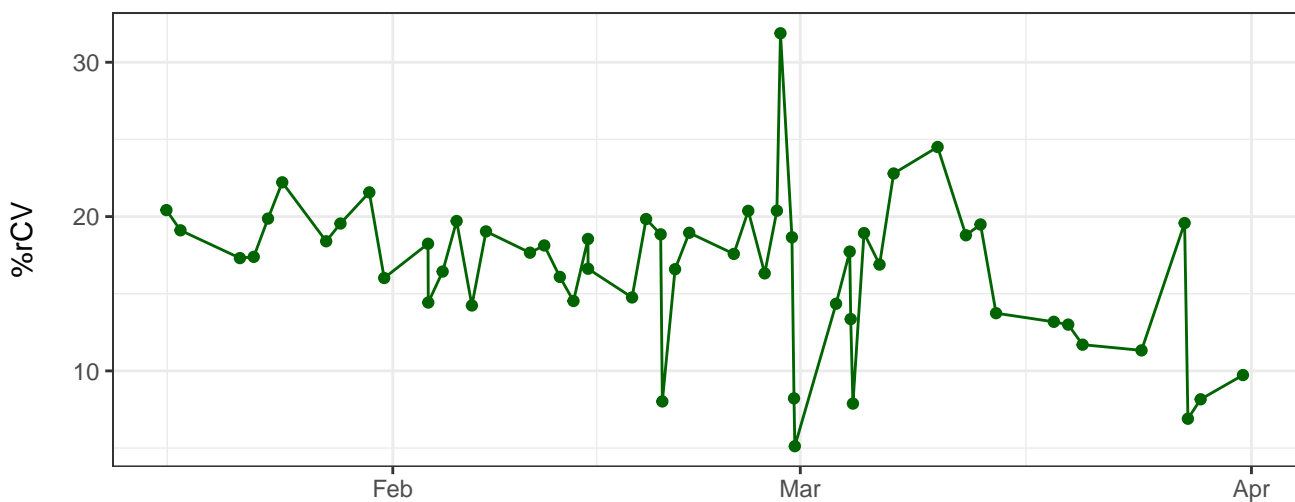
B530-A-% rCV



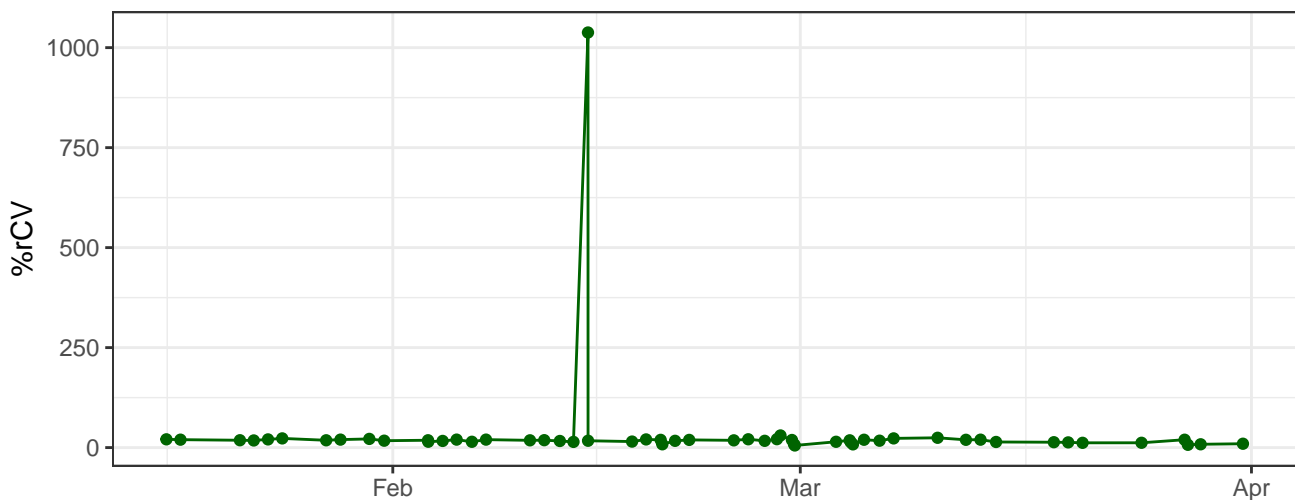
B695-A-% rCV



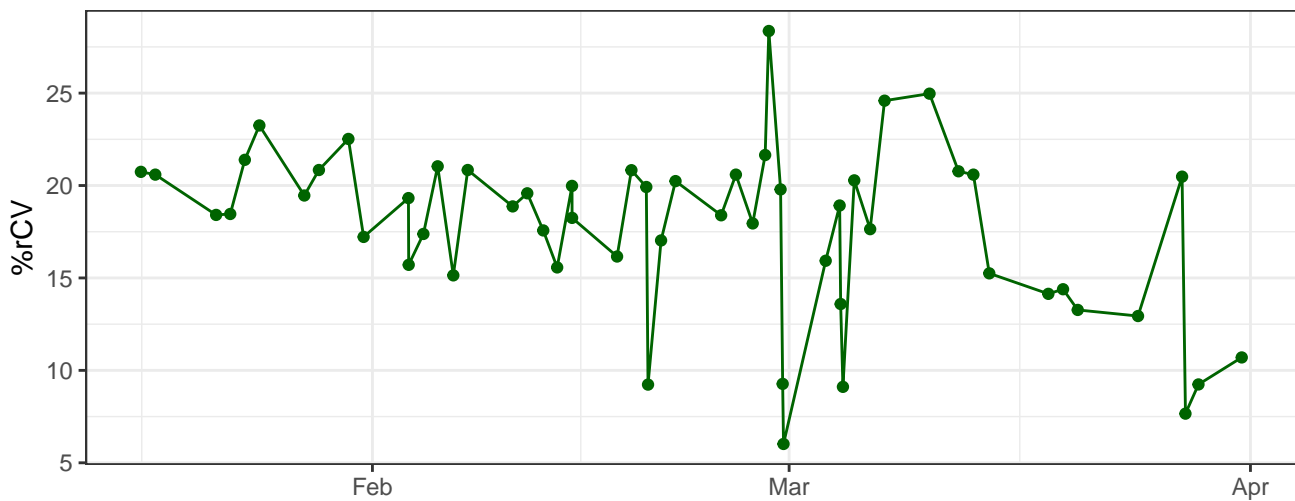
Y590-A-% rCV



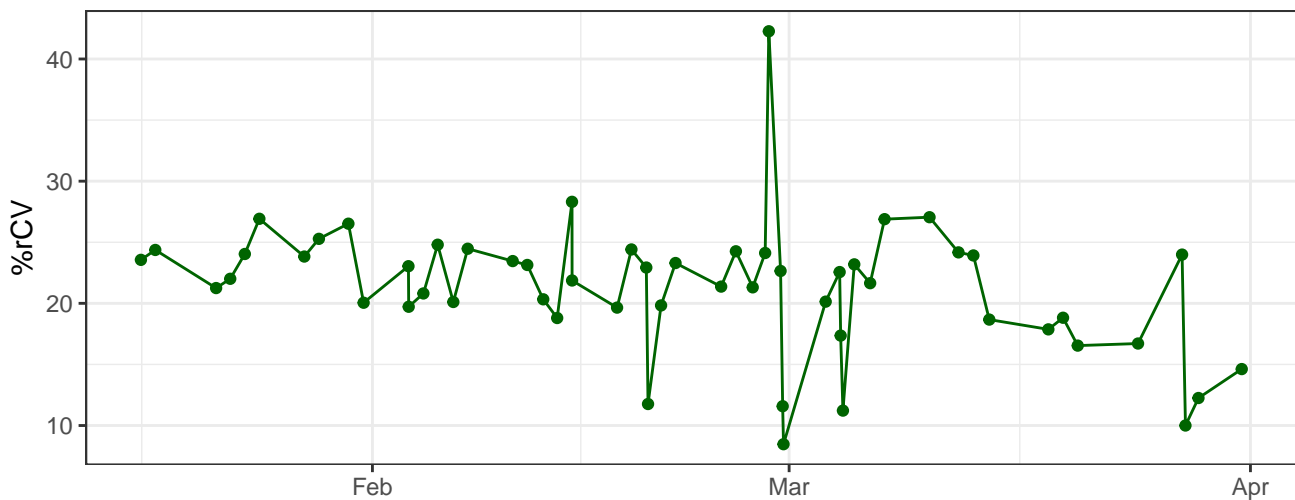
Y610-A-% rCV



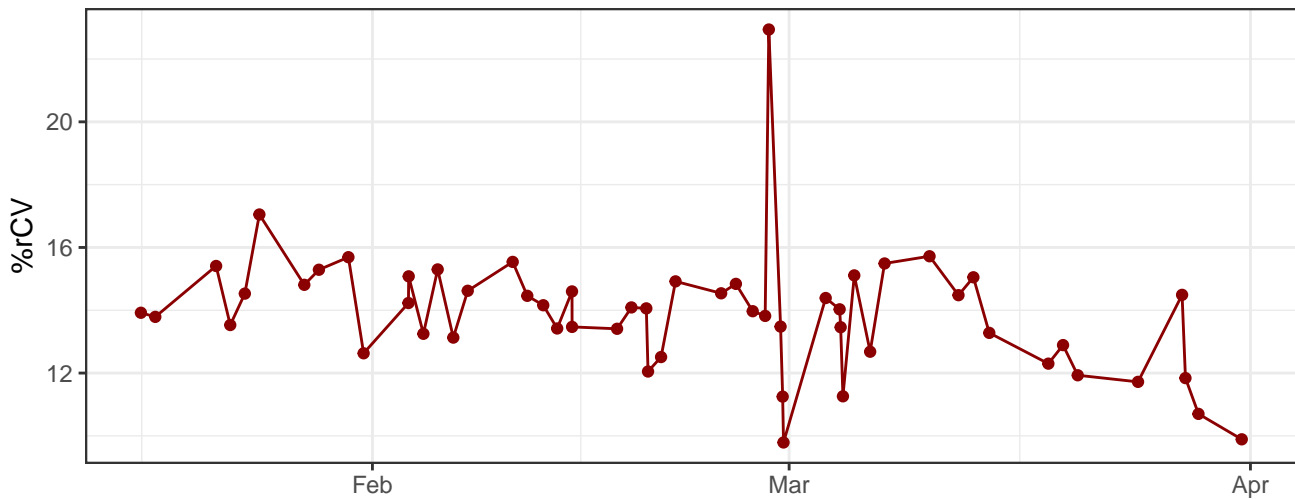
Y670-A-% rCV



Y780-A-% rCV



R660-A-% rCV

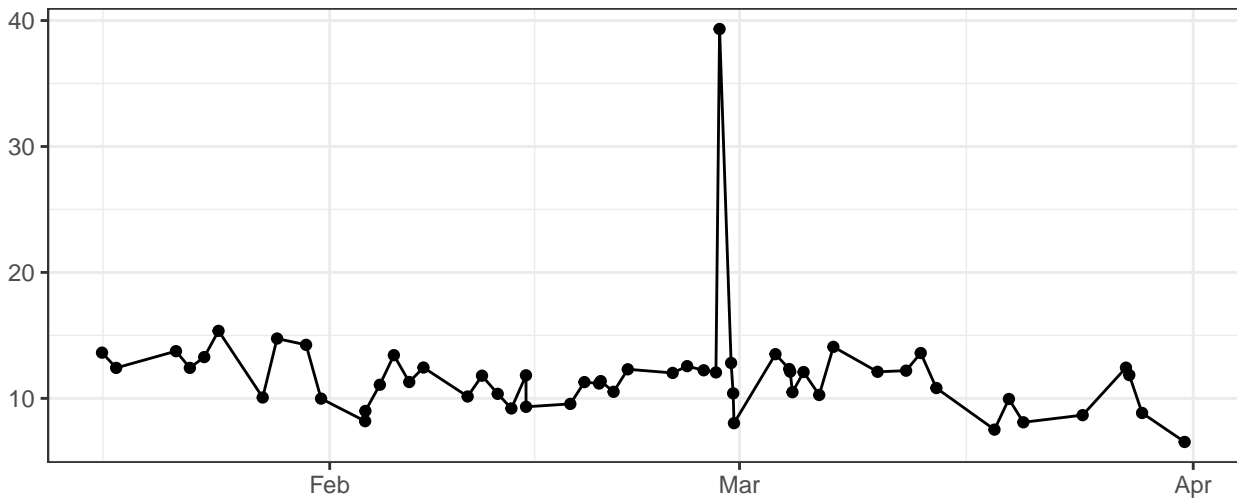


The graph displays the daily number of new COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The x-axis represents time from January 1 to April 1, 2020. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale break between 1000 and 10000. A prominent spike occurs in late February, reaching a peak of approximately 12,000 cases. Following this, the number of cases drops sharply and then shows a secondary, smaller peak in early March before declining again.

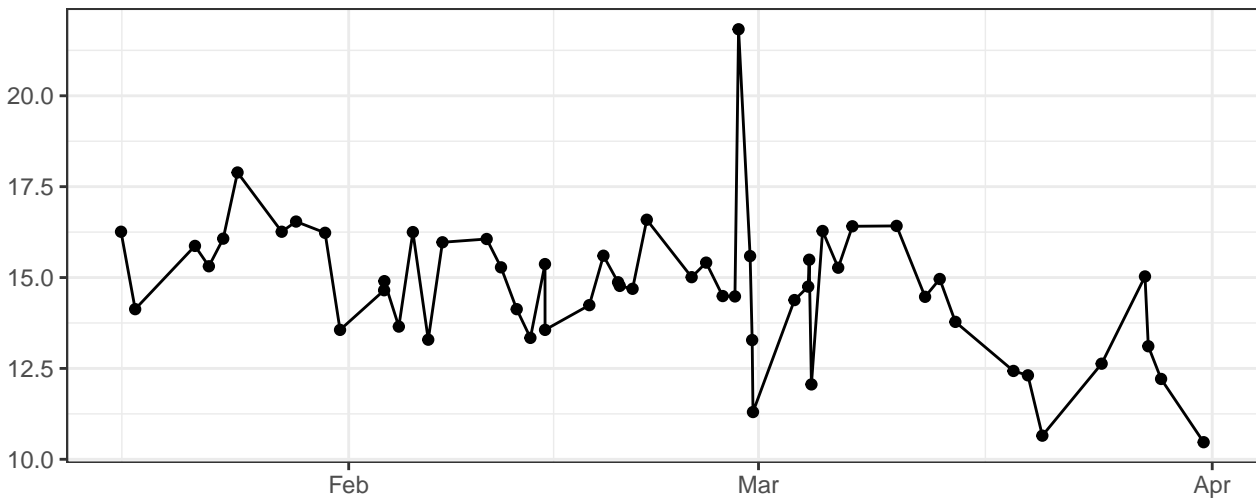
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from January 1 to late February. Starting in late February, there is a significant upward trend, with cases reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 in early March. Following this peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing a steady decrease through April, with some minor fluctuations, including a small secondary peak in mid-April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The y-axis is labeled with values 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. The x-axis is labeled with the months Feb, Mar, and Apr. The data points are connected by a solid black line. A significant peak is observed in early March, reaching a value above 6. Following this peak, the number of cases drops sharply and then fluctuates between 2 and 3 for the remainder of the period shown.

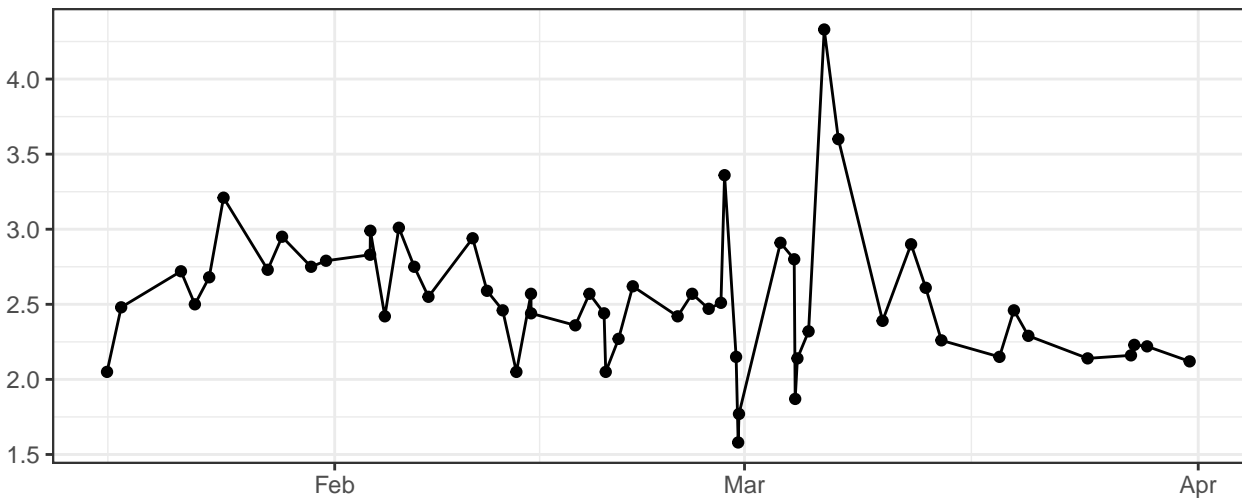
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

