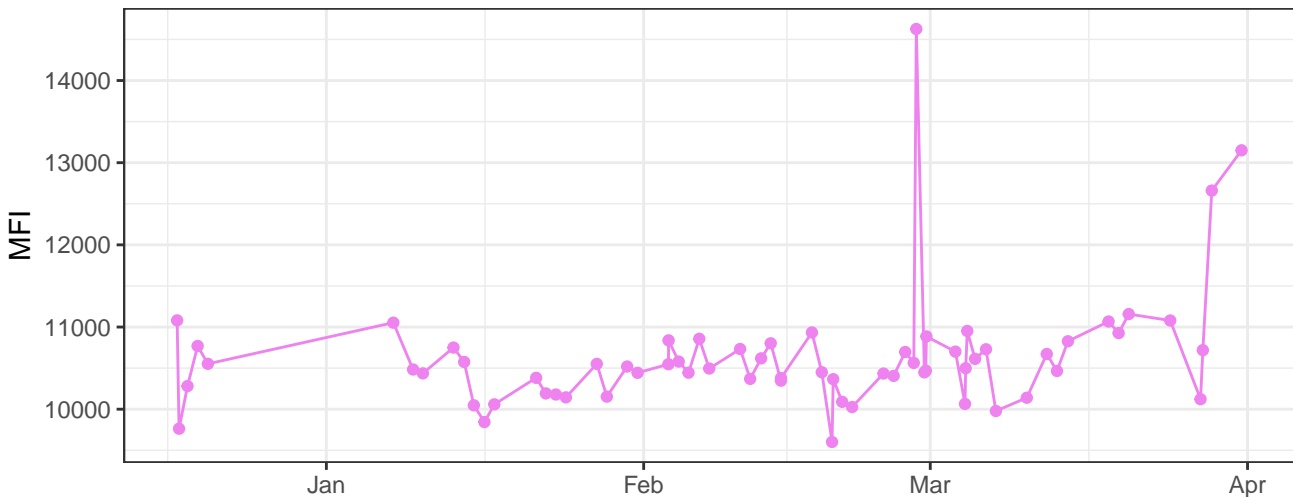
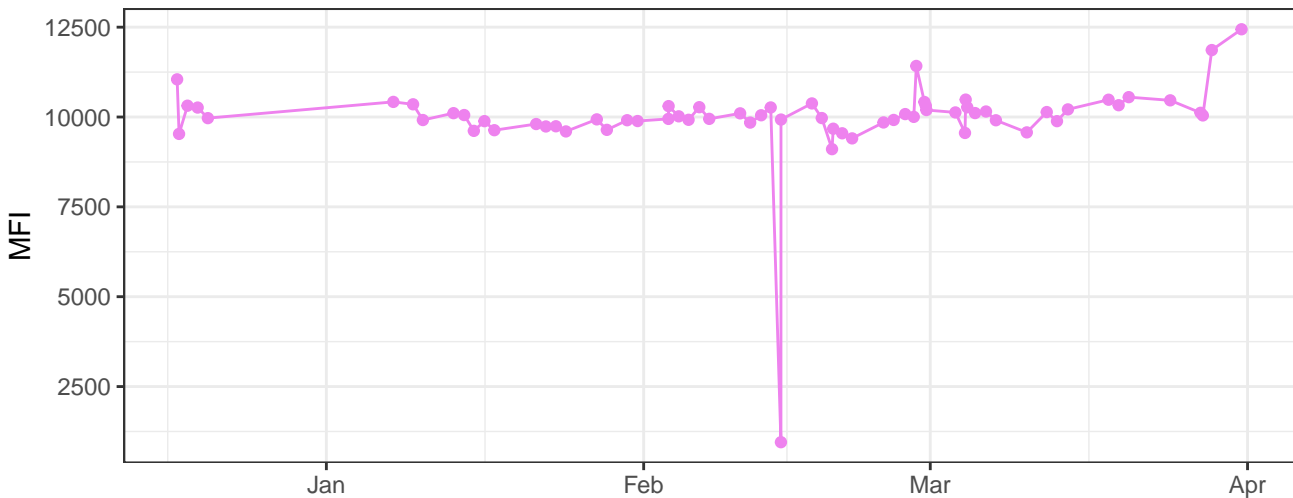


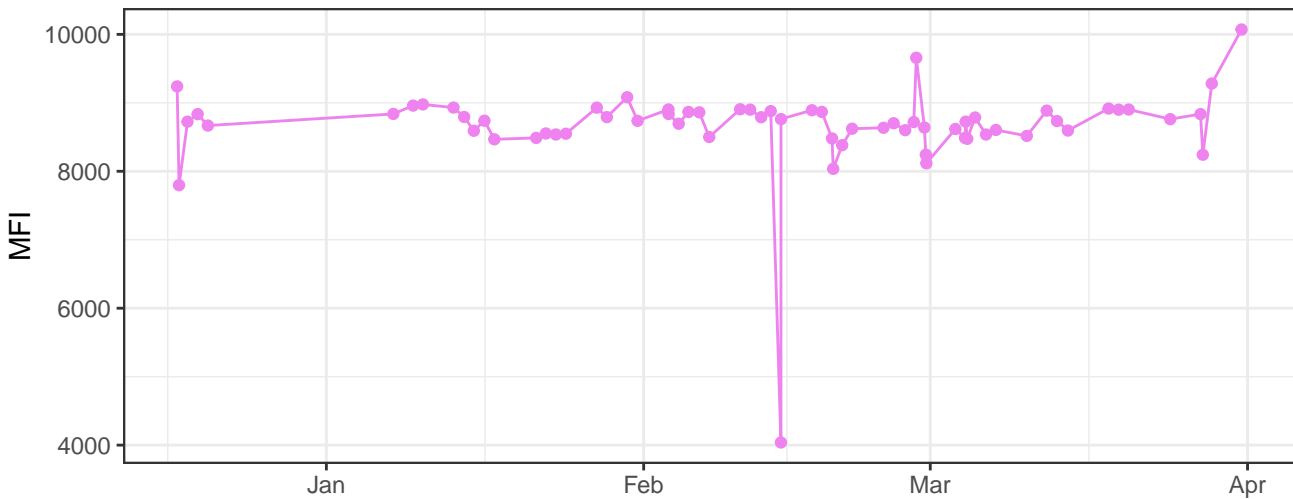
V450-A



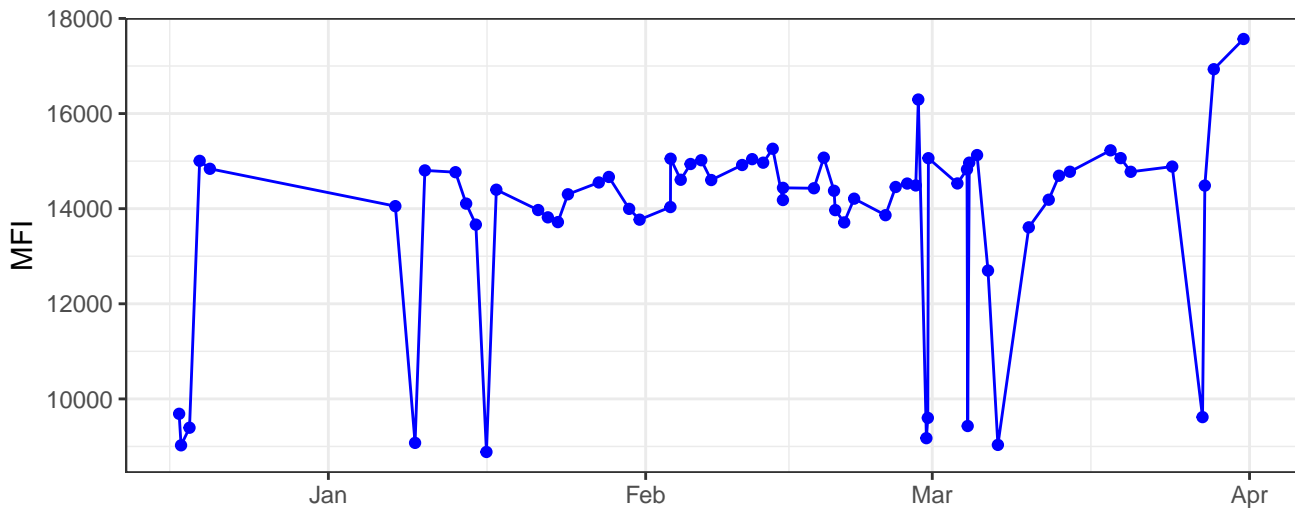
V530-A



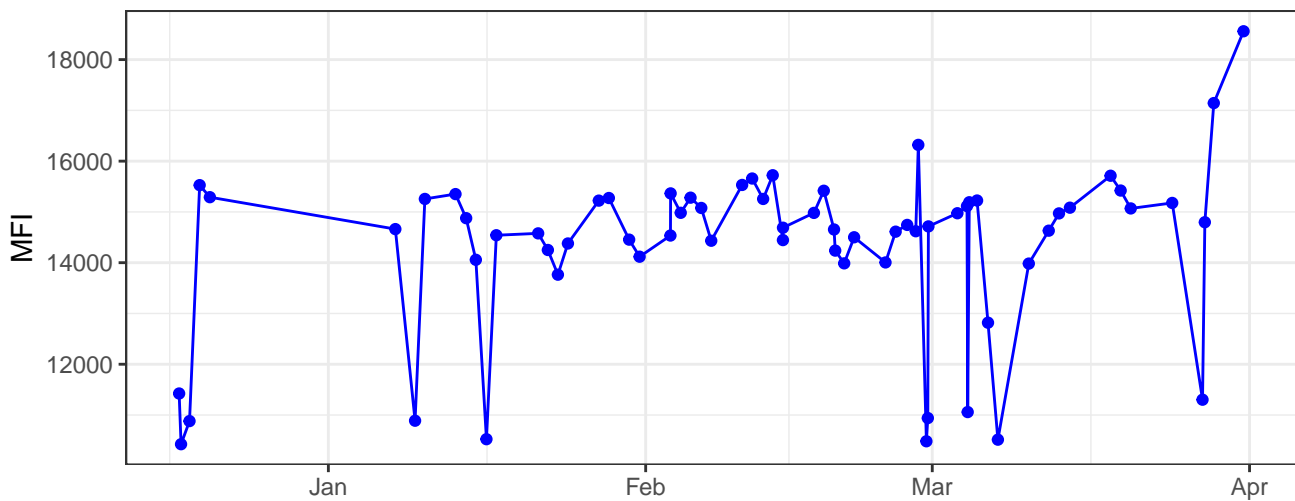
V710-A



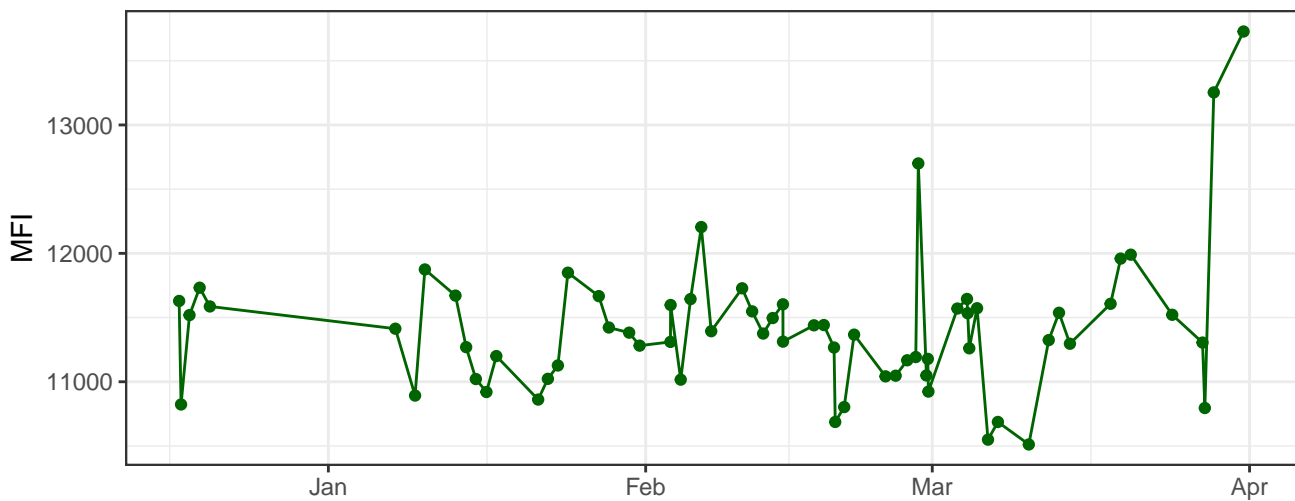
B530-A



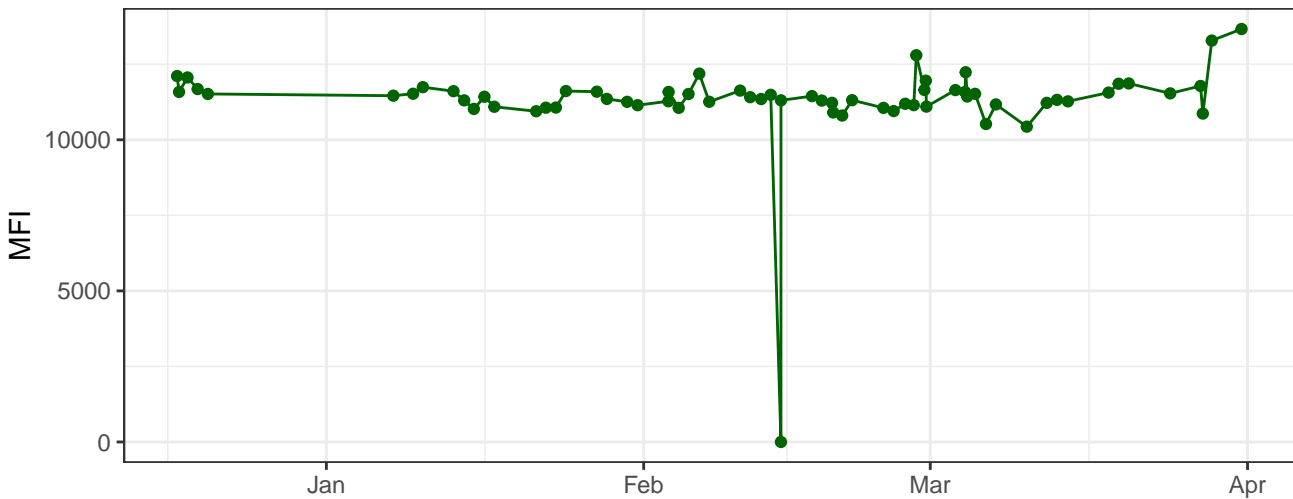
B695-A



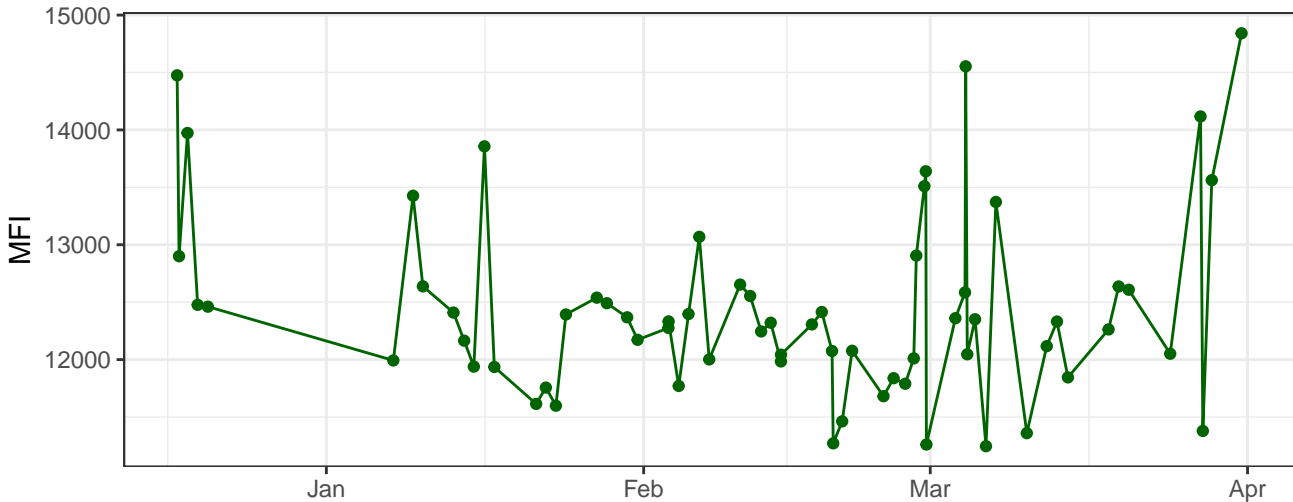
Y590-A



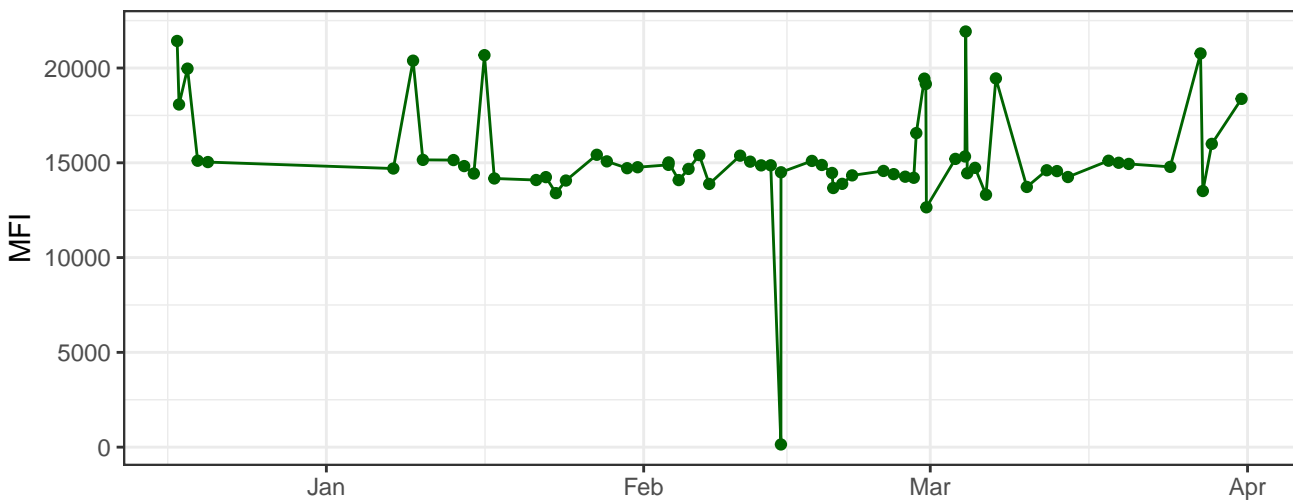
Y610-A



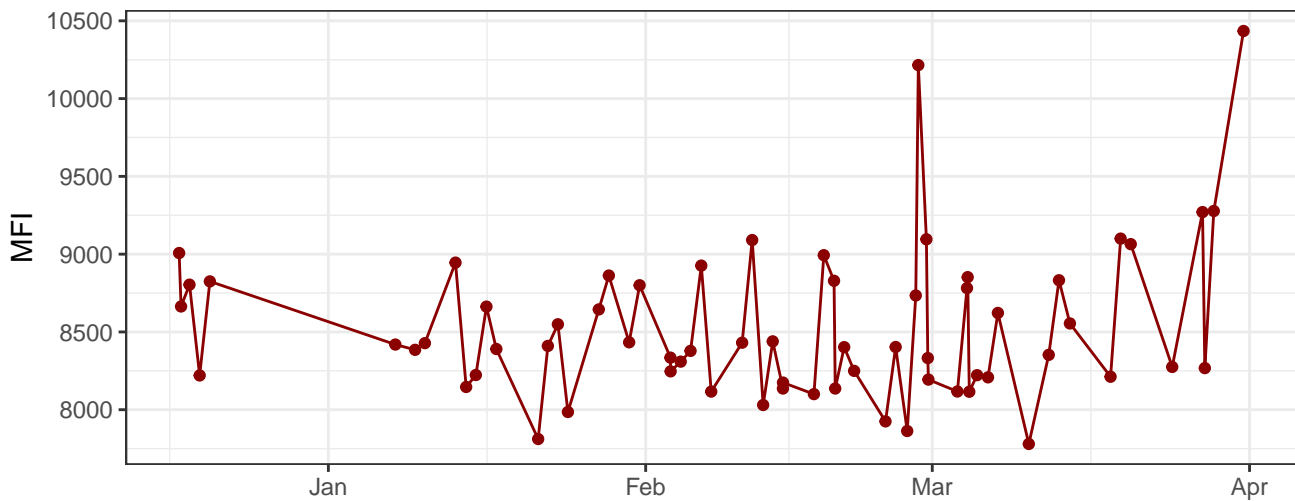
Y670-A



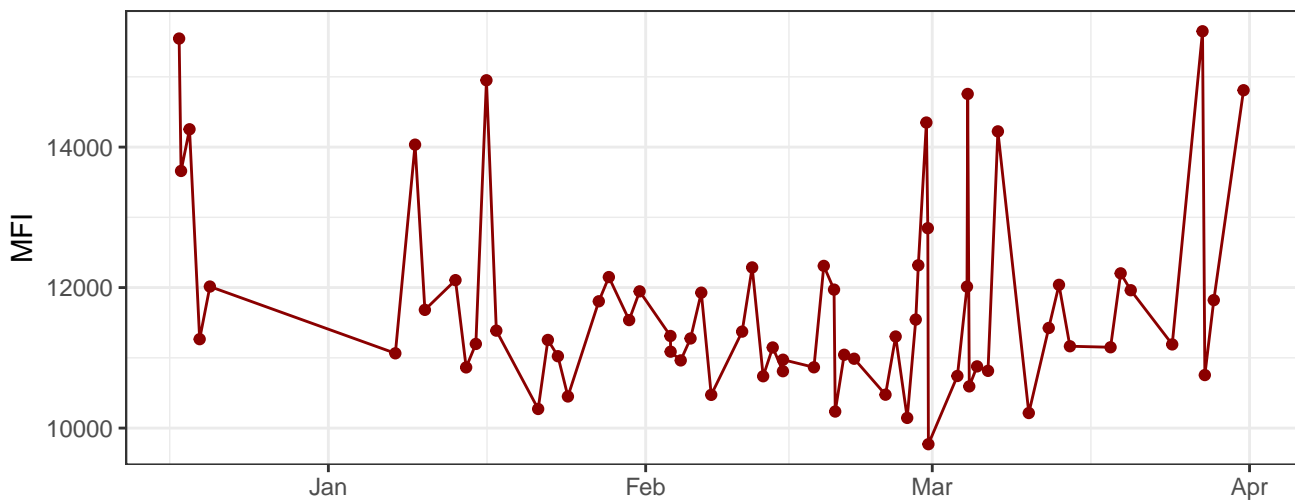
Y780-A



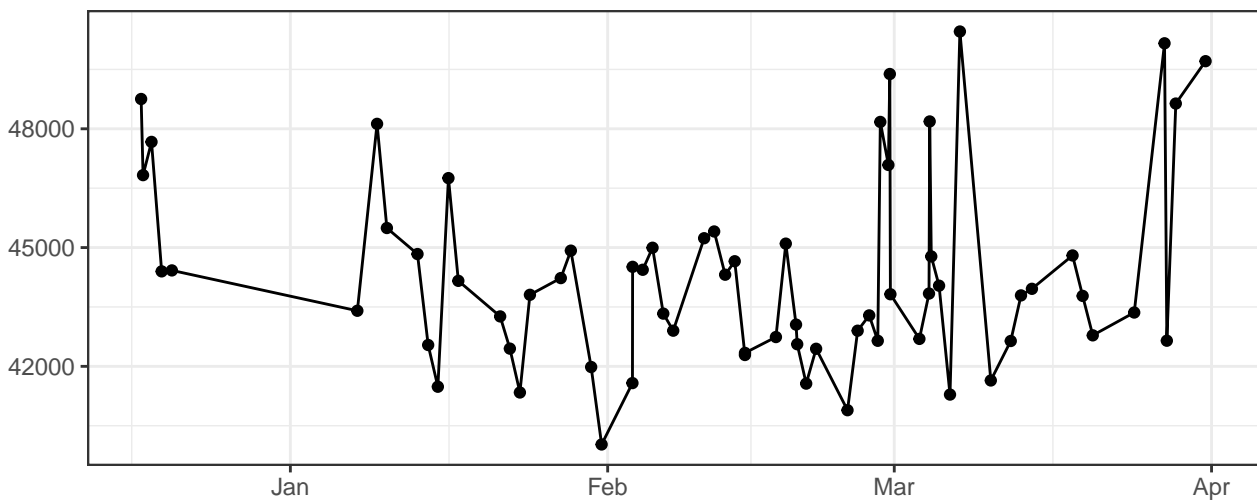
R660-A



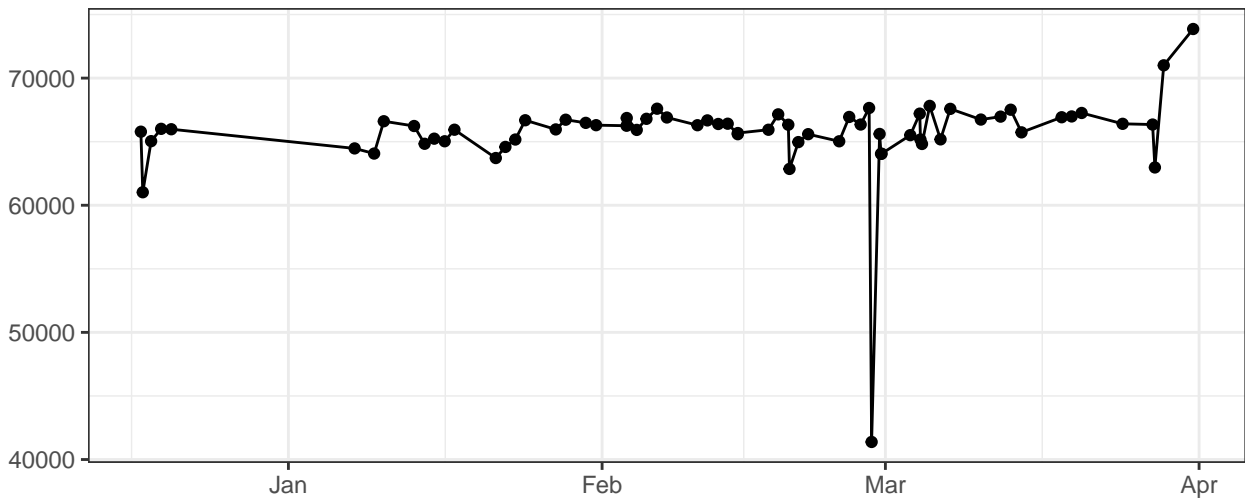
R780-A



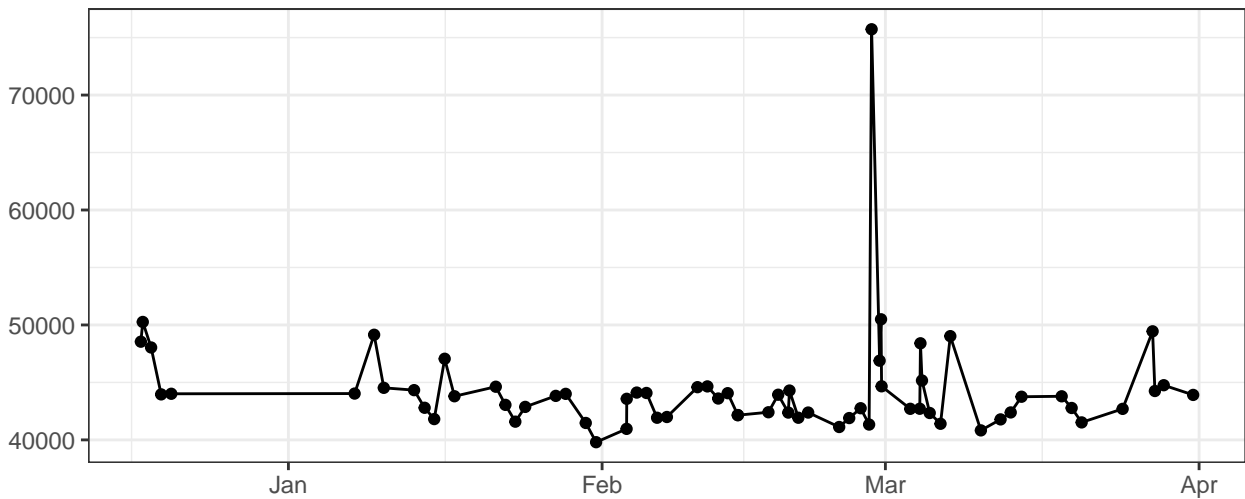
FSC-A



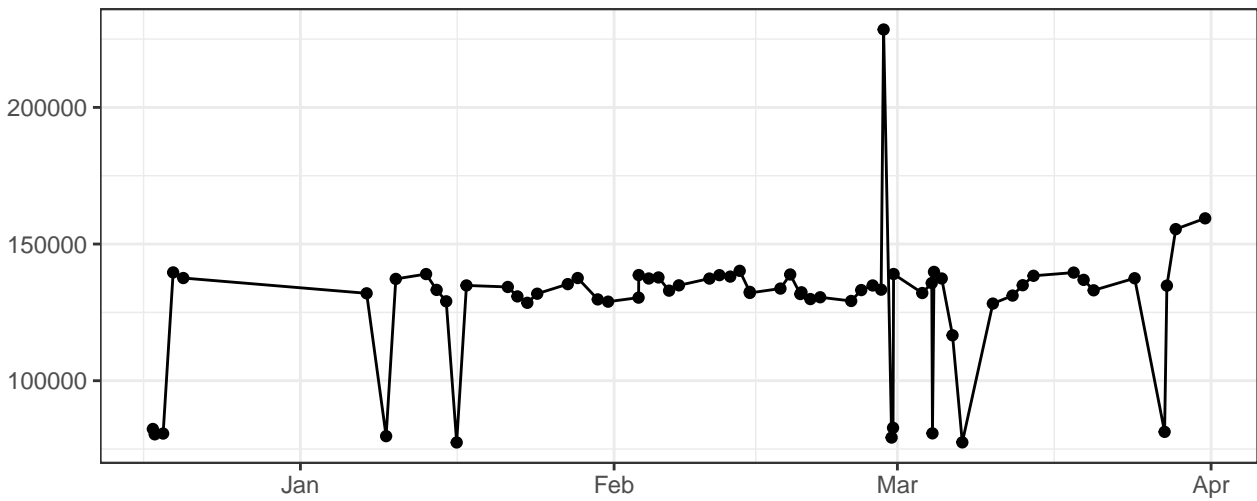
FSC-H



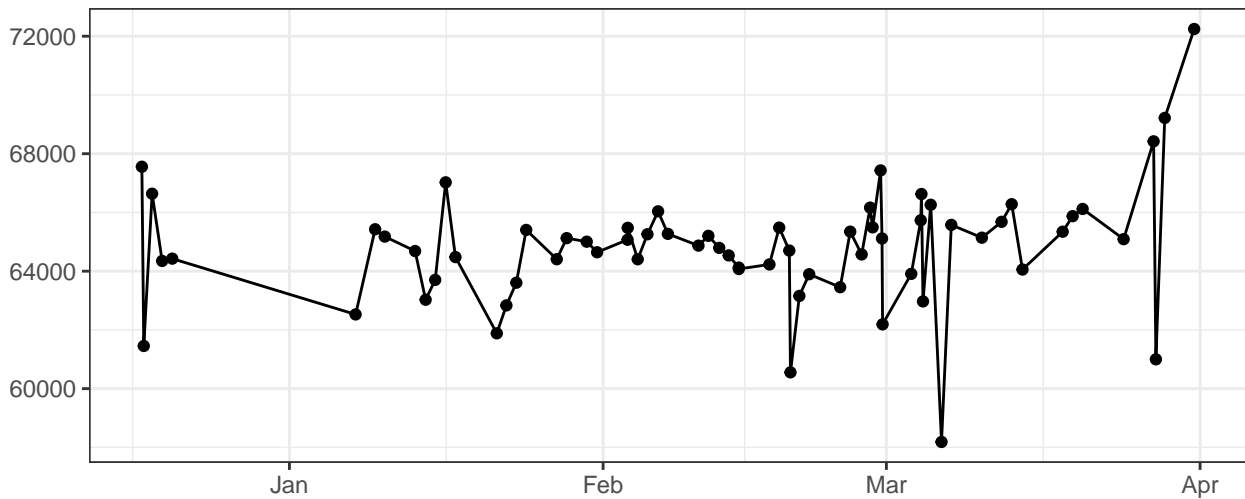
FSC-W



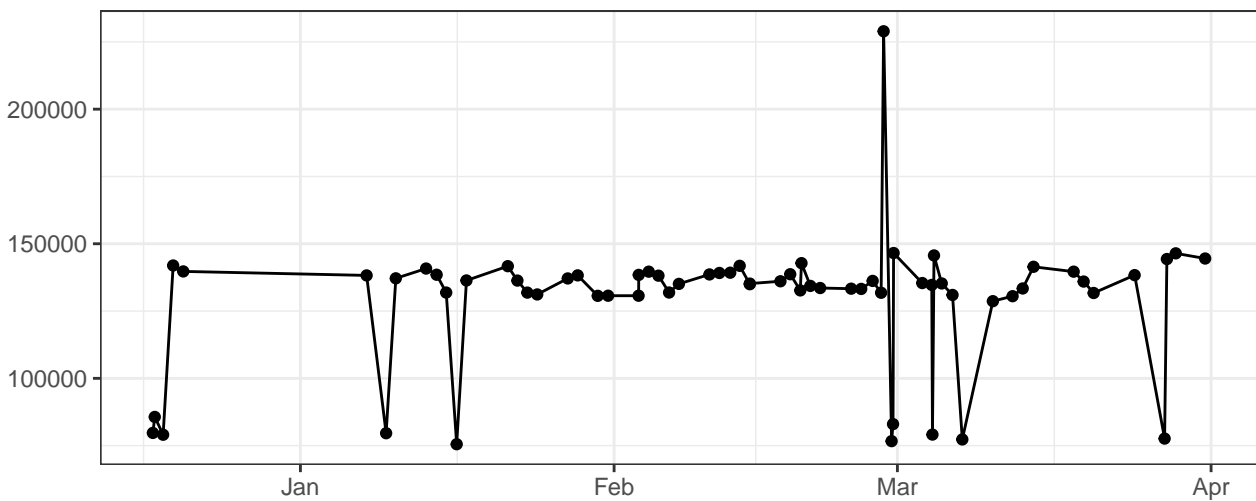
SSC-A



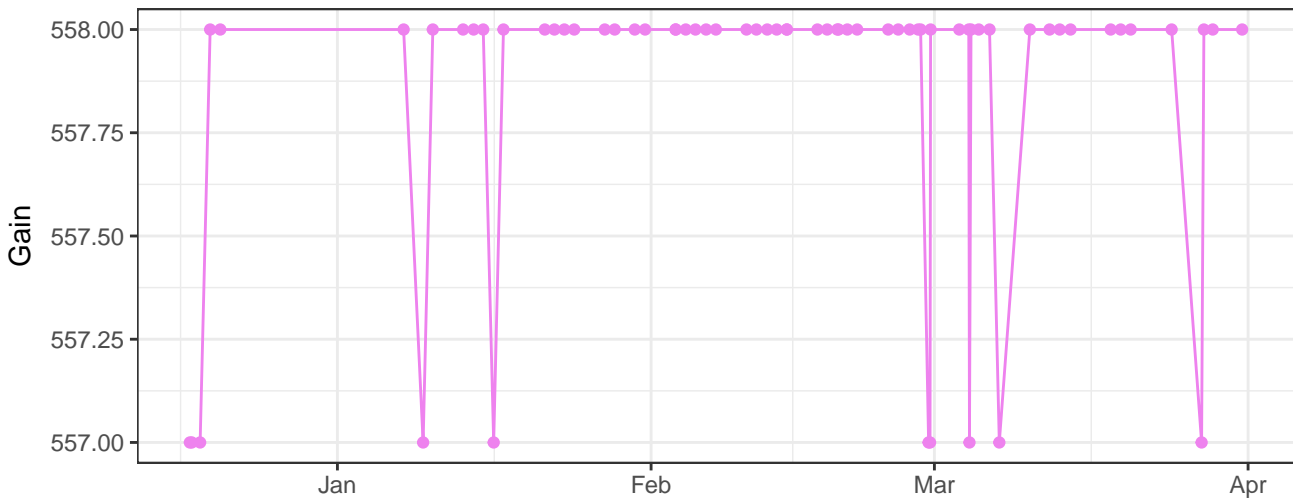
SSC-H



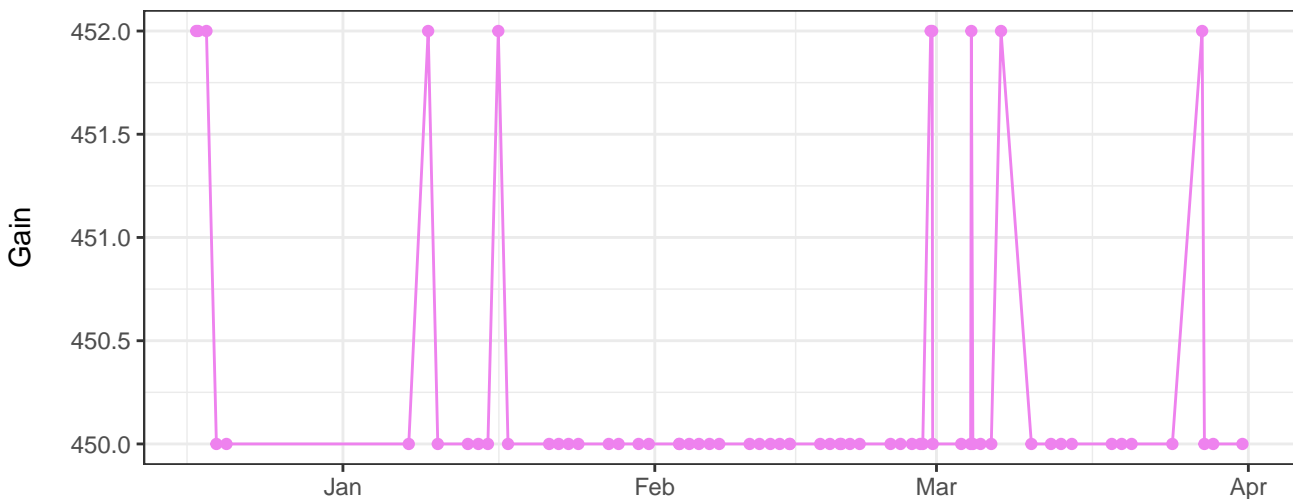
SSC-W



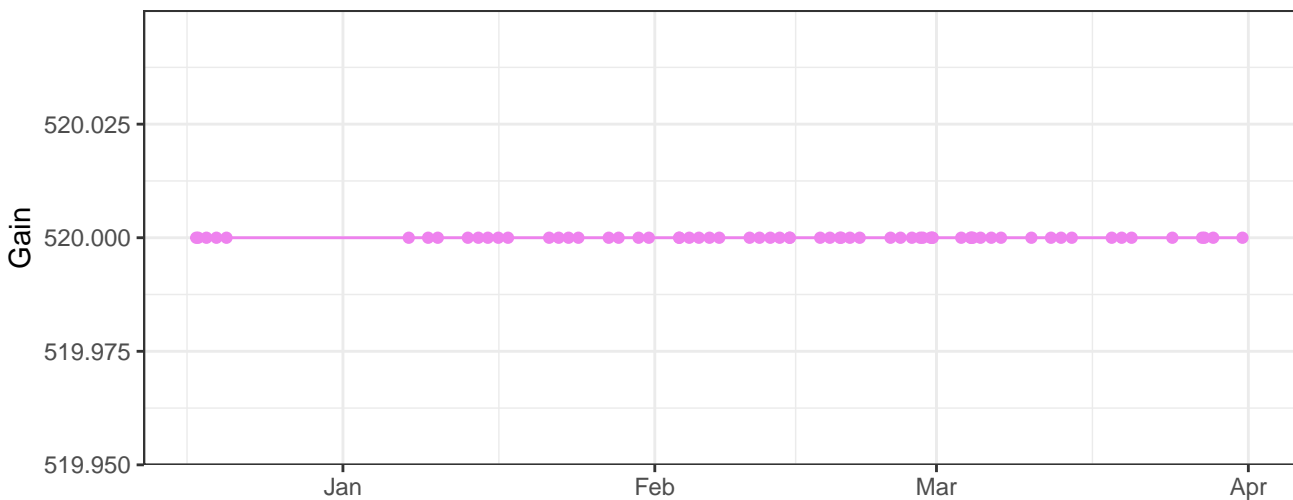
V450-A_Gain



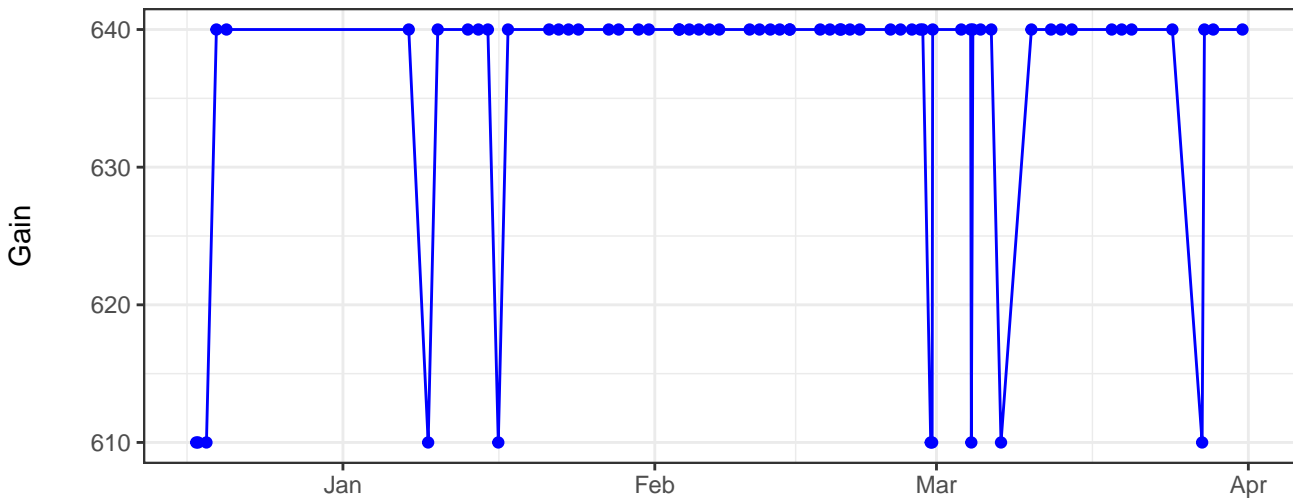
V530-A_Gain



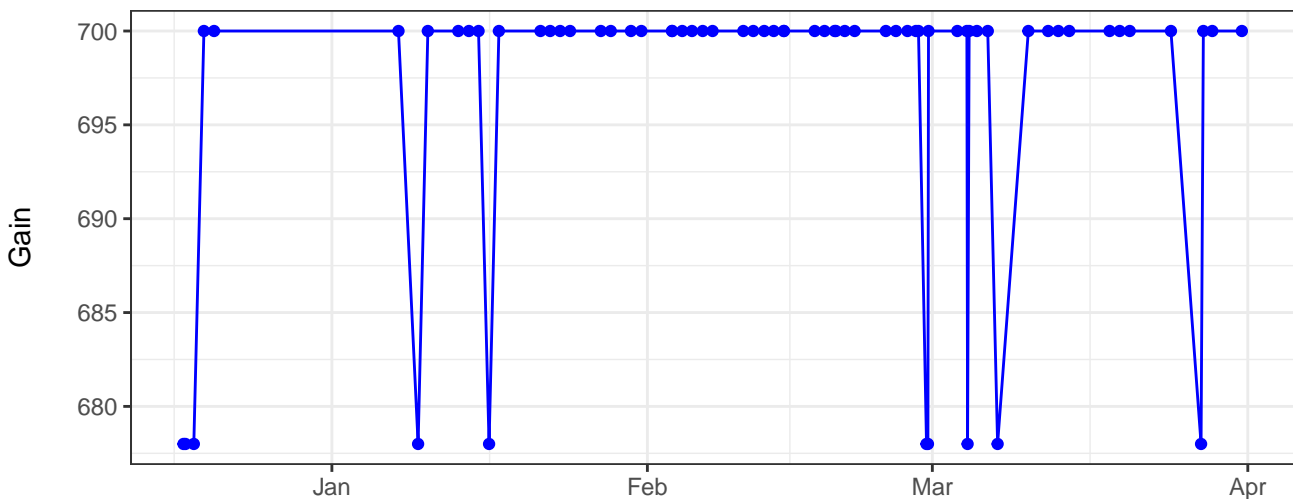
V710-A_Gain



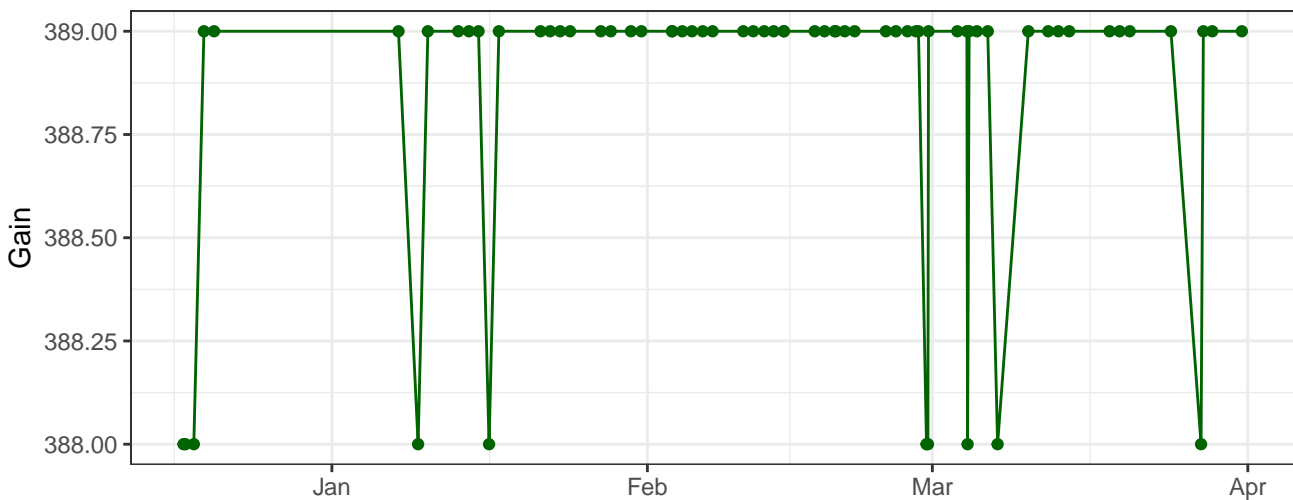
B530-A_Gain



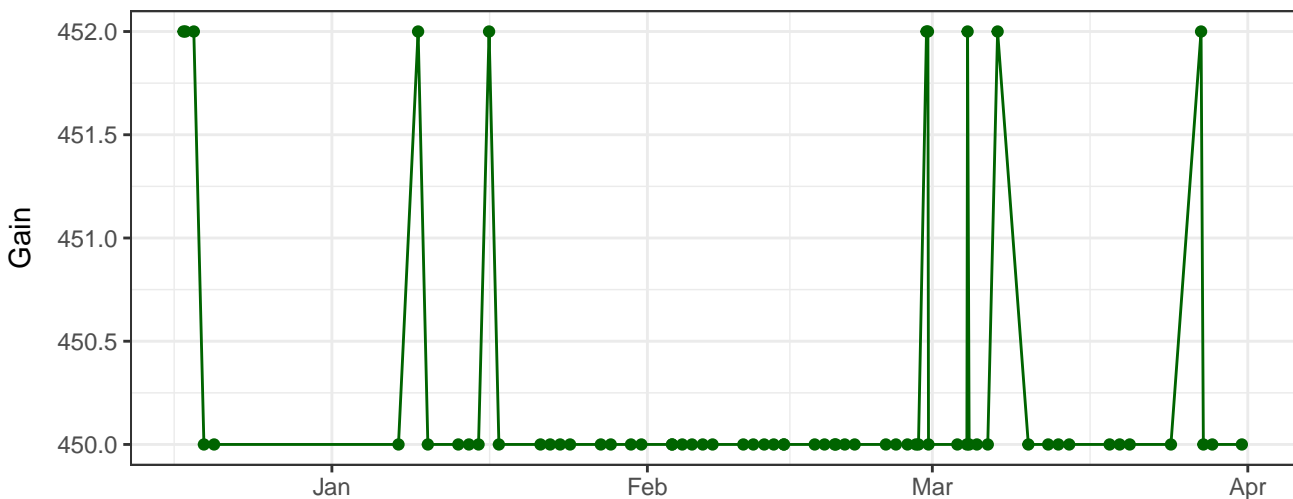
B695-A_Gain



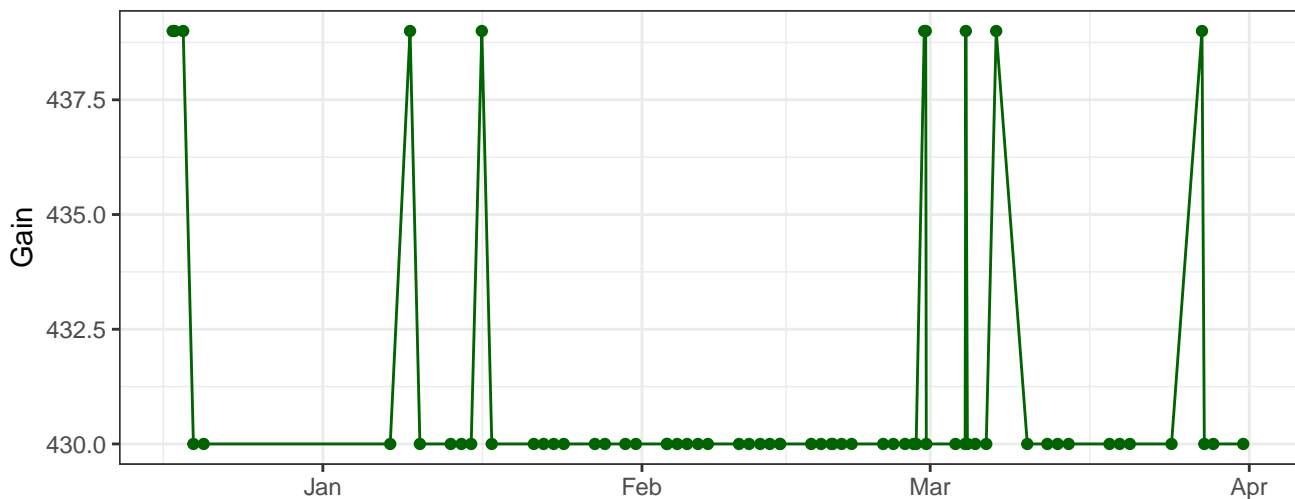
Y590-A_Gain



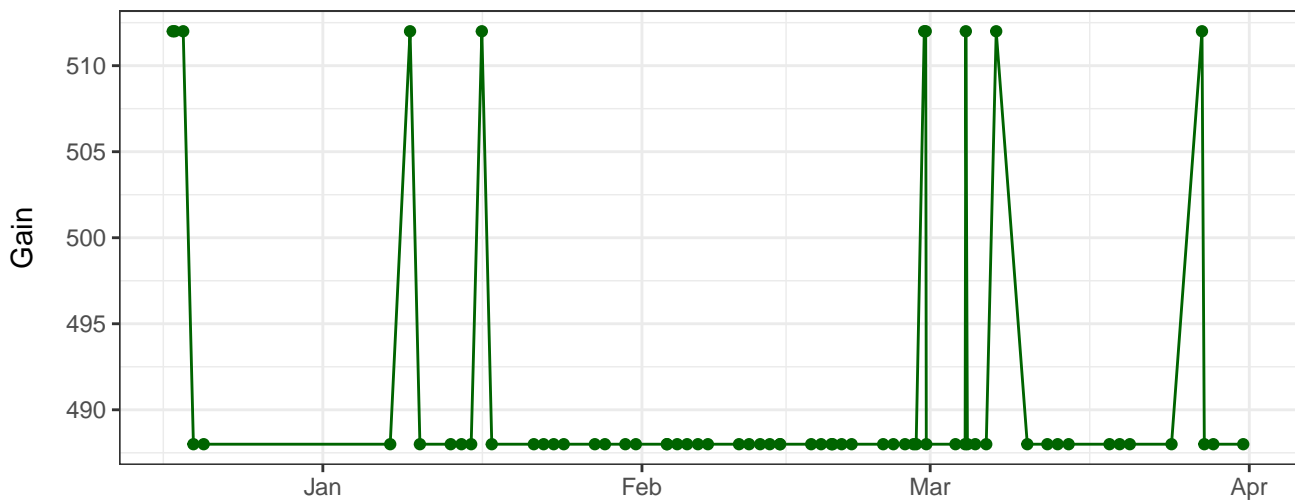
Y610-A_Gain



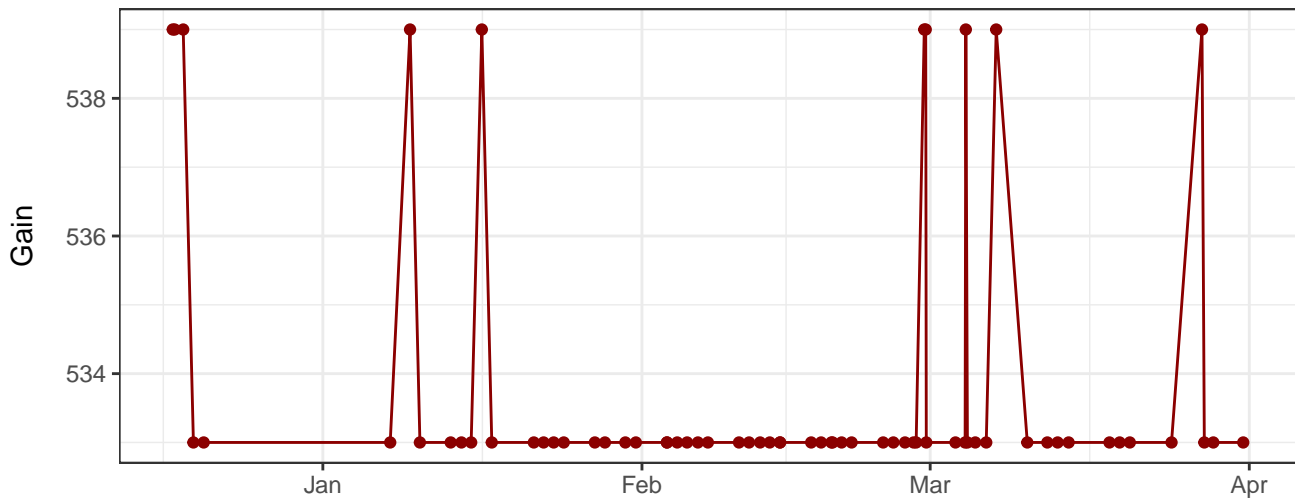
Y670-A_Gain



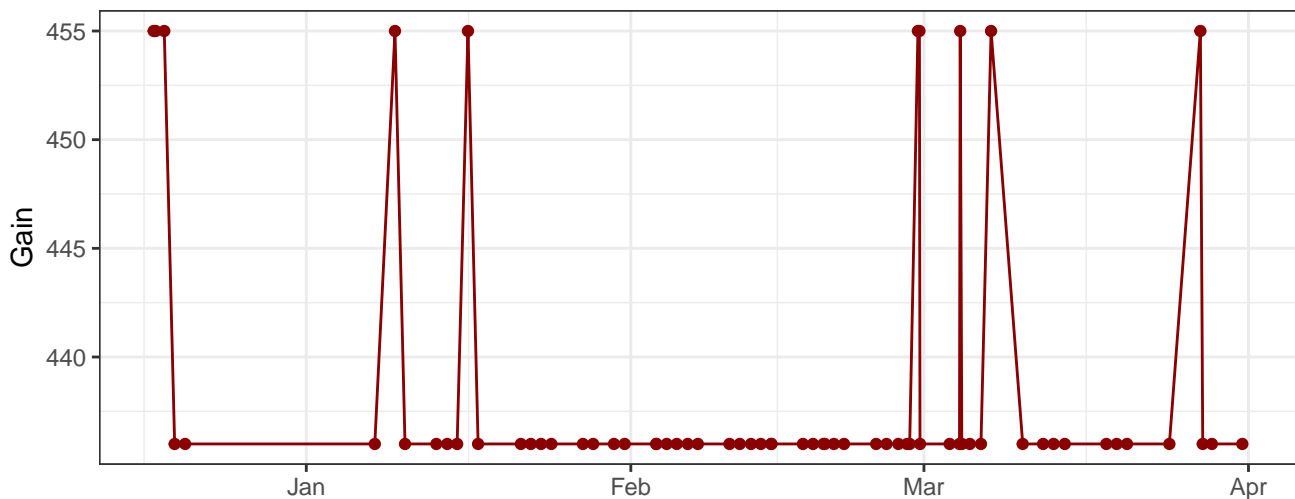
Y780-A_Gain



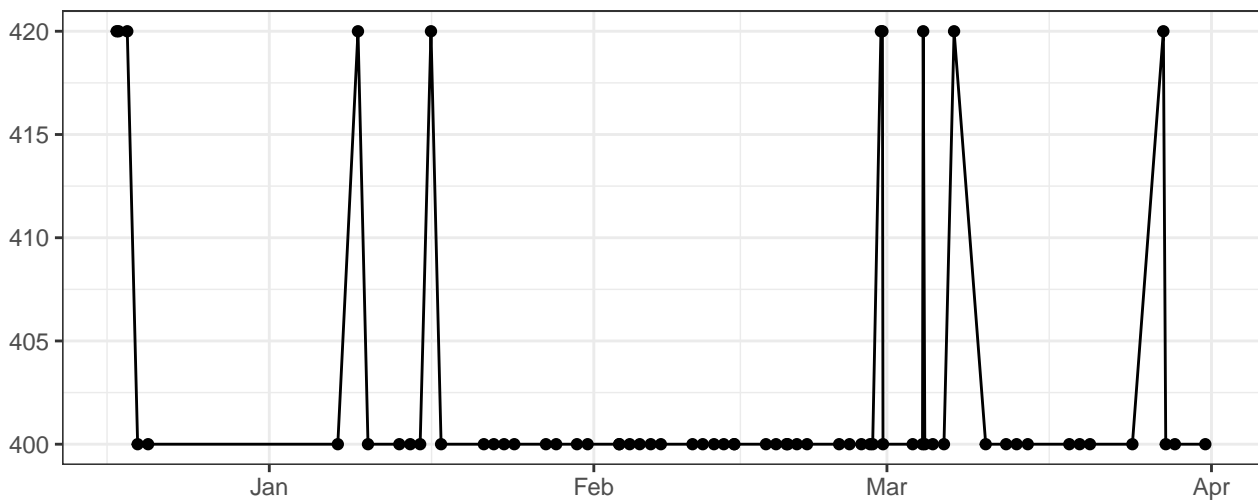
R660-A_Gain



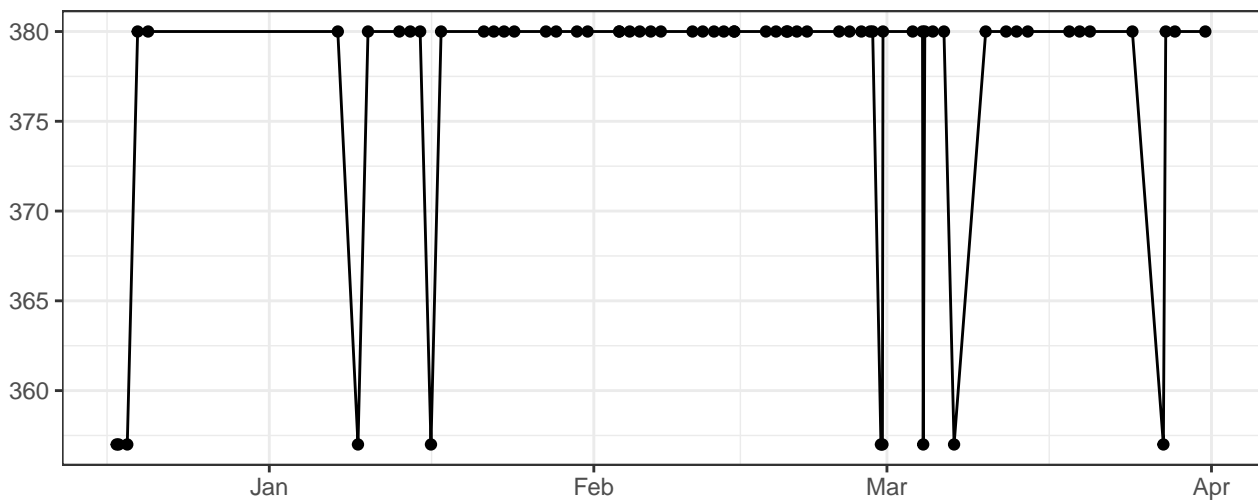
R780-A_Gain



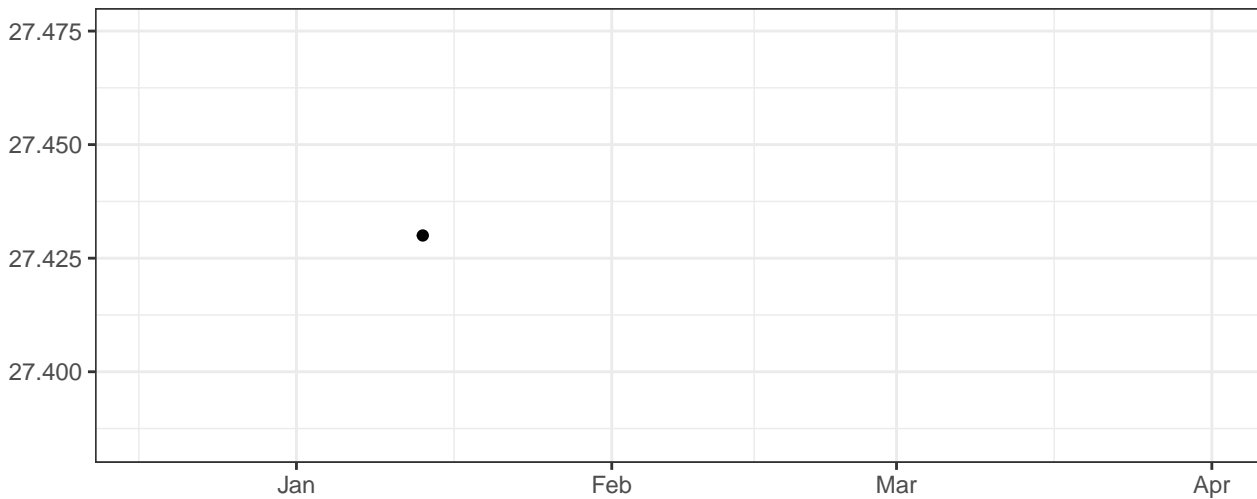
FSC-A_Gain



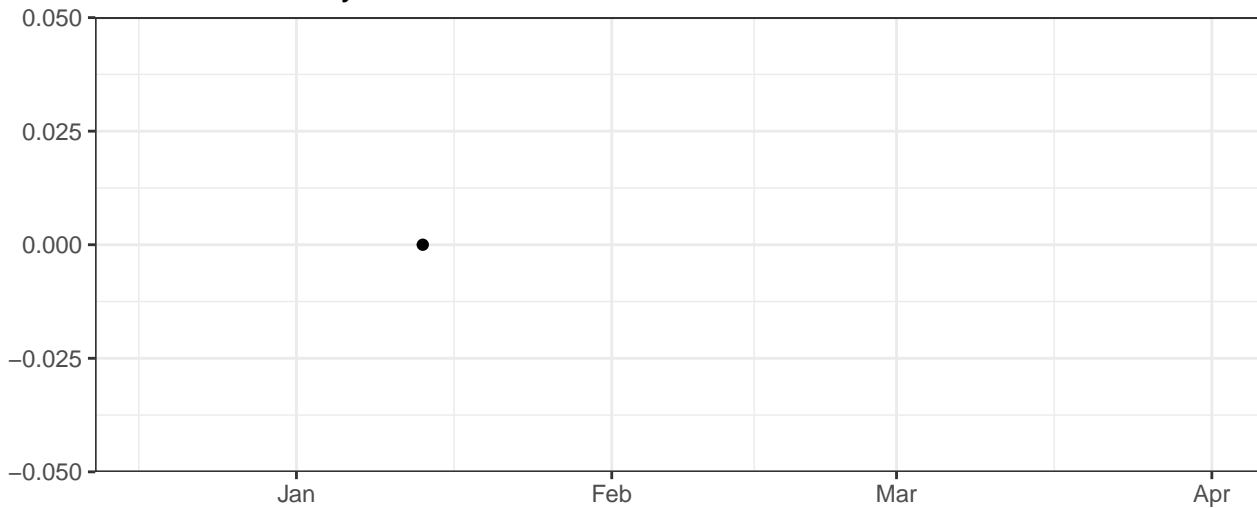
SSC-A_Gain



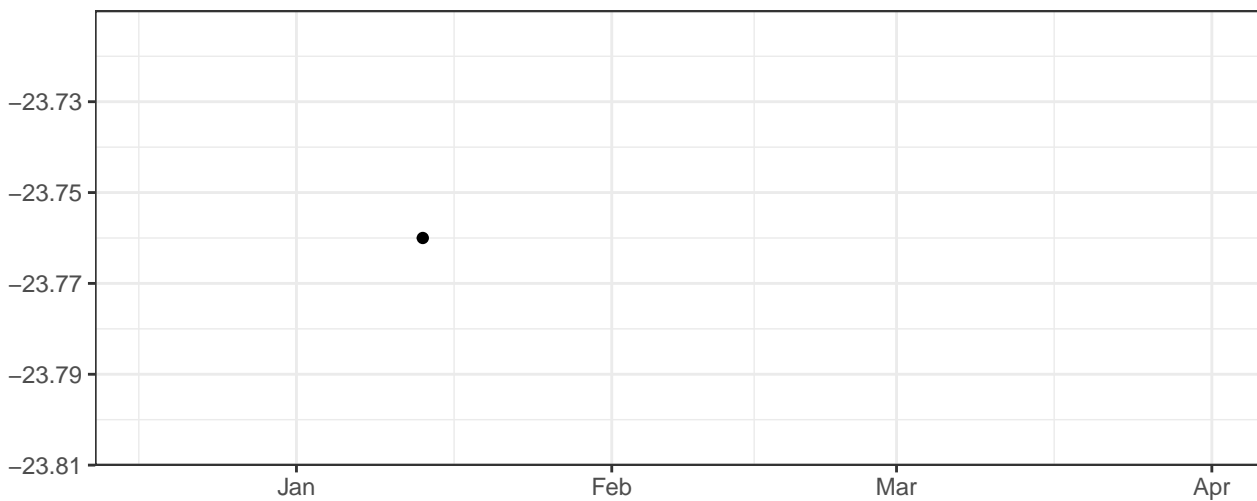
Violet_LaserDelay



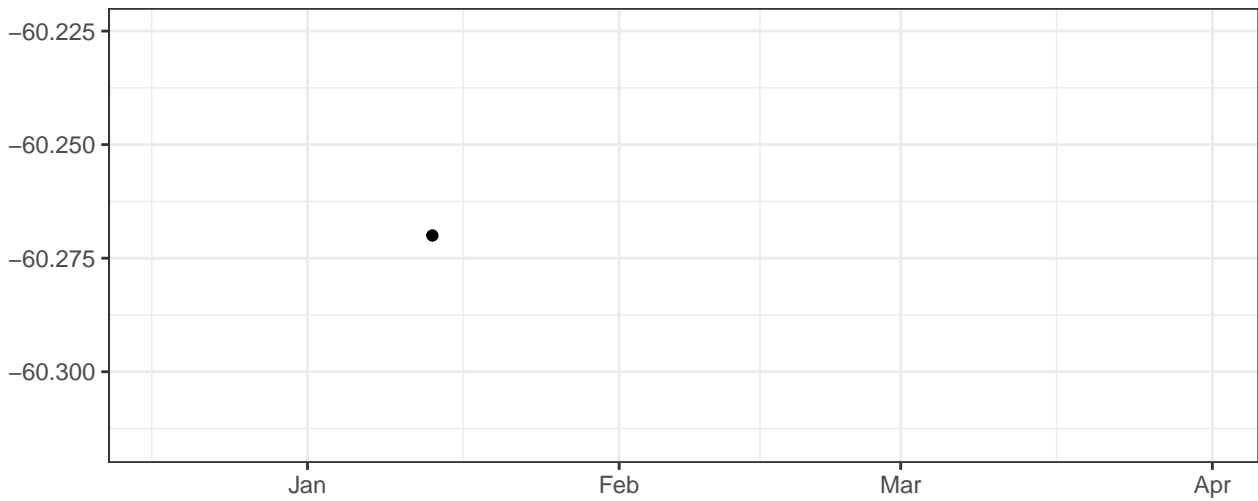
Blue_LaserDelay



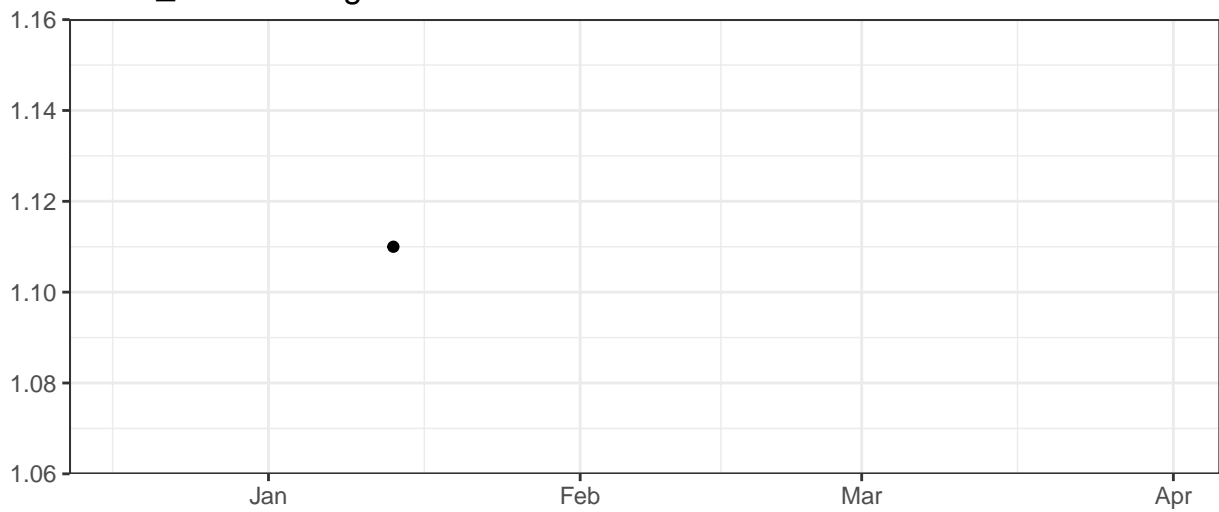
Yellow_LaserDelay



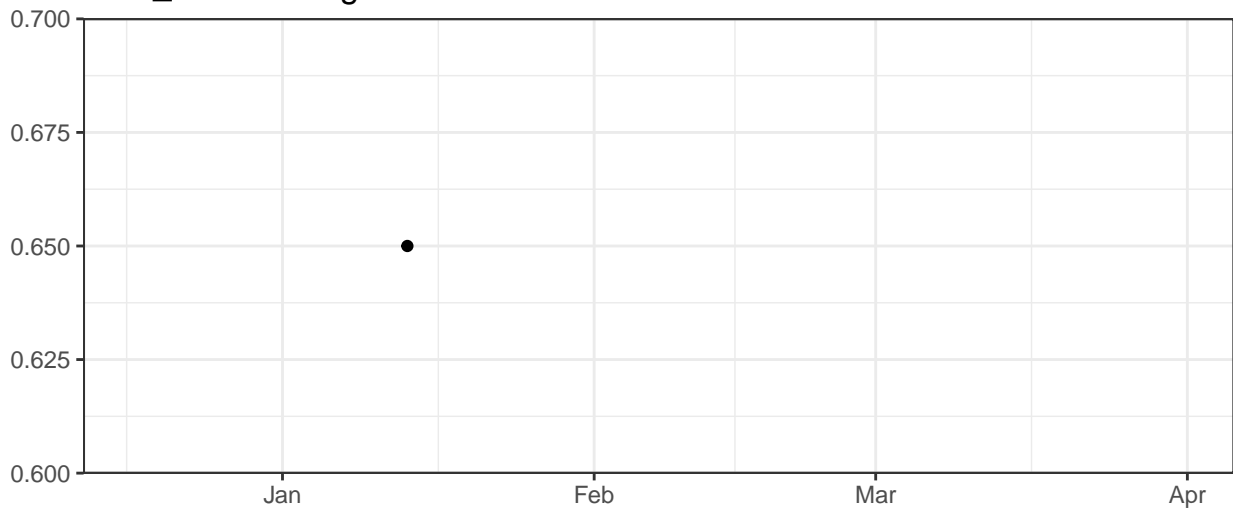
Red_LaserDelay



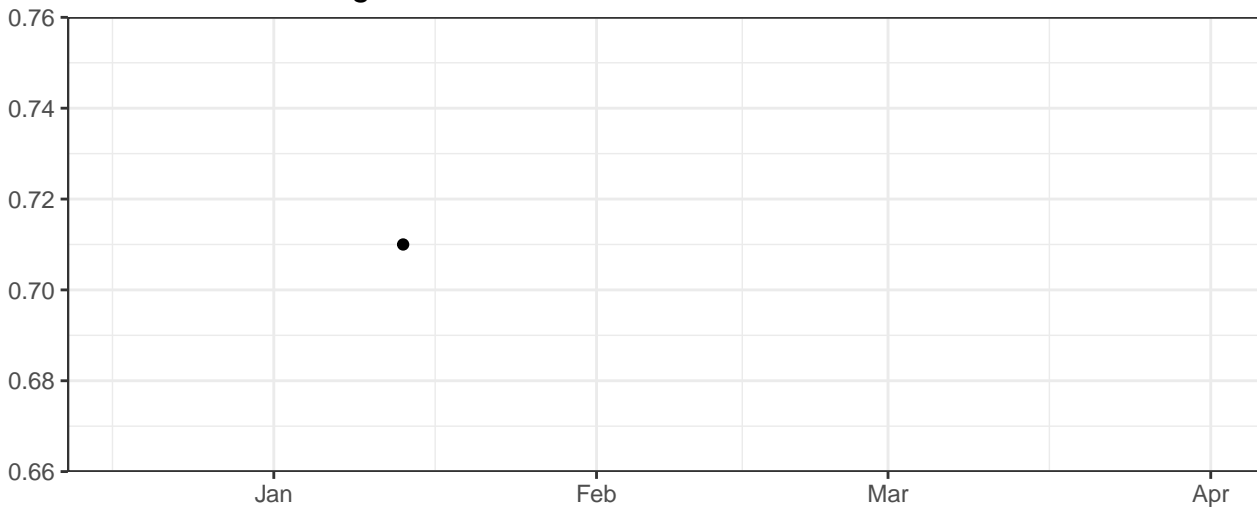
Violet_AreaScalingFactor



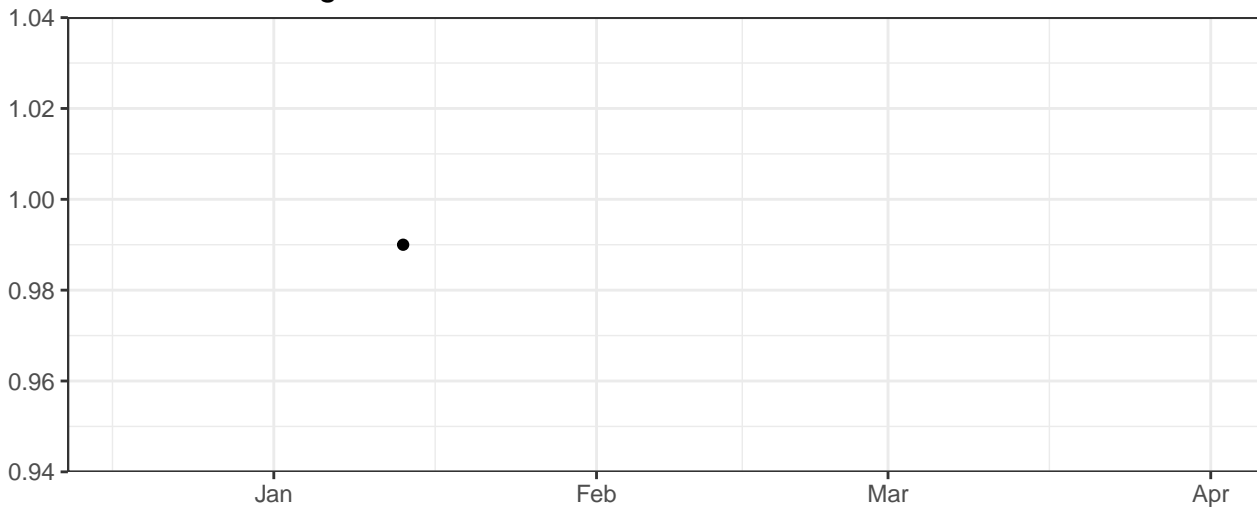
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



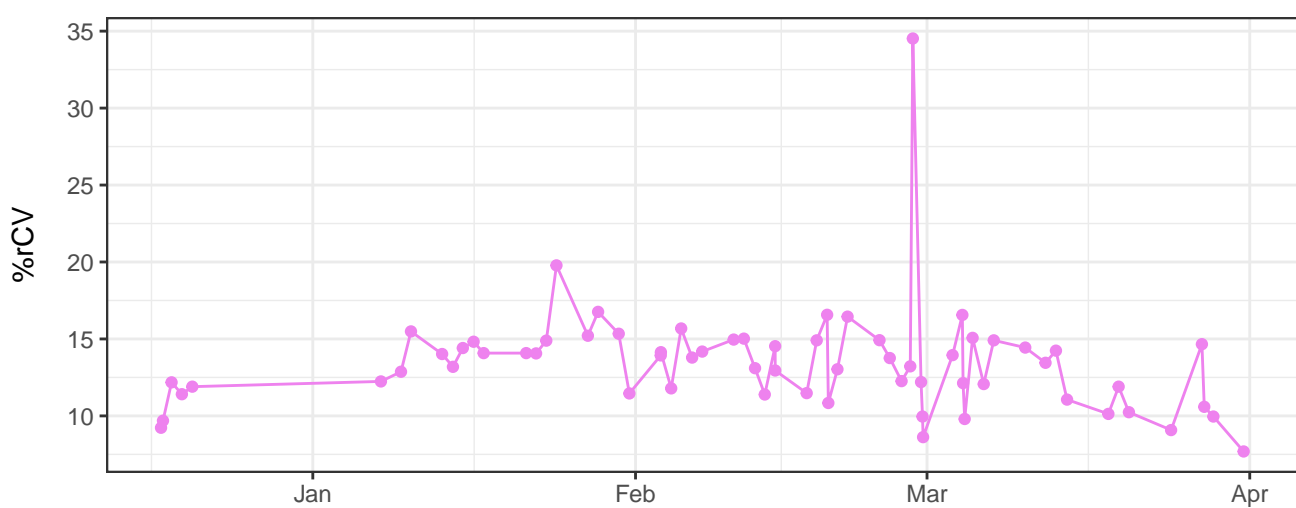
Yellow_AreaScalingFactor



Red_AreaScalingFactor



V450-A-% rCV



The 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 Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. 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 (below 10,000) from January through early February. Starting in late February, there is a significant and rapid increase in cases, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March. Following the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing a downward trend through April, though some daily fluctuations are still visible.

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 Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. 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 significant upward trend, with a major peak of approximately 100,000 cases occurring in early March. Following this peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing some fluctuations but generally staying below 20,000 by the end of 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 Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. 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 significant and rapid increase in cases, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March. Following the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing a downward trend through April, though some daily fluctuations are still visible.

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 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 case counts (mostly below 20,000) from January through early February. Starting in late February, there is a significant upward trend, with cases rising sharply to a peak of approximately 140,000 in early March. Following the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing a slight uptick in mid-March before continuing its downward trend towards the end of the period shown.

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 in months (Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr), and the y-axis represents the number of cases, ranging from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts in January, followed by a significant surge starting in late February. The number of cases peaks at approximately 100,000 in early March and then begins to decline, with some fluctuations, through April.

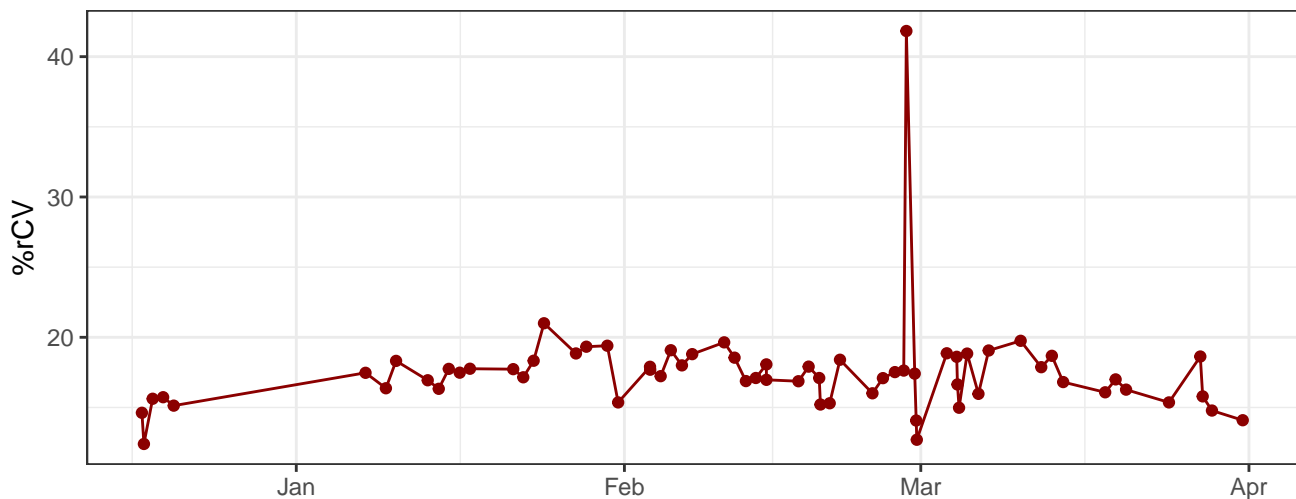
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for January, February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 200,000. A prominent spike is visible in early March, where the number of cases exceeds 200,000. Following this peak, the case count drops significantly and remains relatively low until late March, after which it begins to rise again, reaching approximately 100,000 cases by the end of the period shown.

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 Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. 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 (near zero) 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 cases in early March. Following the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing a downward trend through April, though some daily fluctuations are still visible.

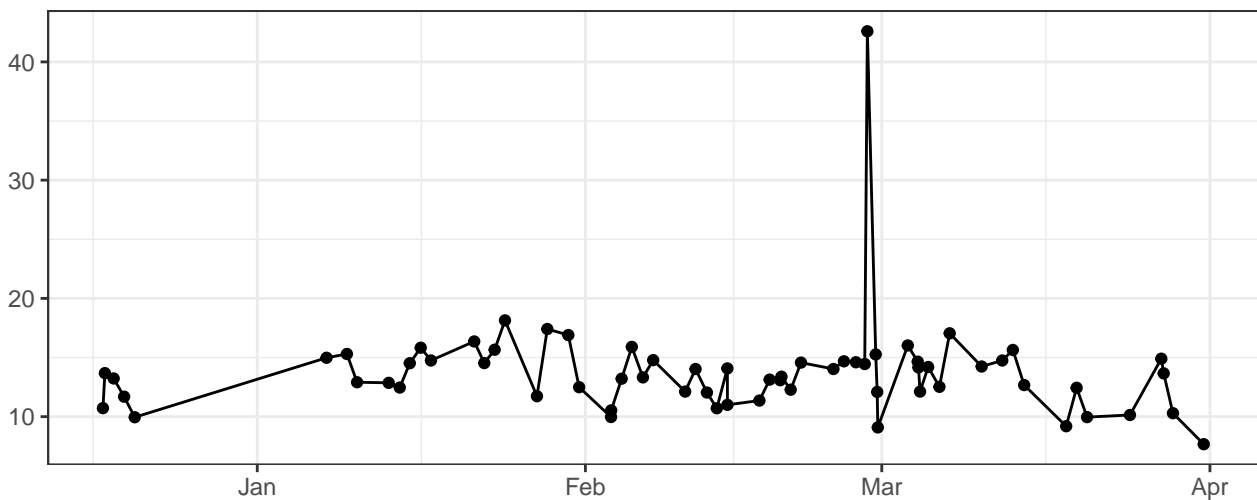
The graph displays the daily number of new COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1 to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid line at 1000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 100) from January 1 to late February. Starting in late February, there is a significant increase in daily cases, with several peaks. The highest peak occurs in early March, reaching nearly 2000 cases. Following this peak, the number of cases fluctuates but generally trends downwards, with a notable dip in mid-March followed by a recovery. By April 1, the daily case count has decreased to around 100.

The graph displays the daily number of new COVID-19 cases in the United States from January 1 to April 1, 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for 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 case counts in January, followed by a sharp increase starting in late February. The number of cases peaks in early March at approximately 150,000, then declines significantly, with a small resurgence in late March and early April.

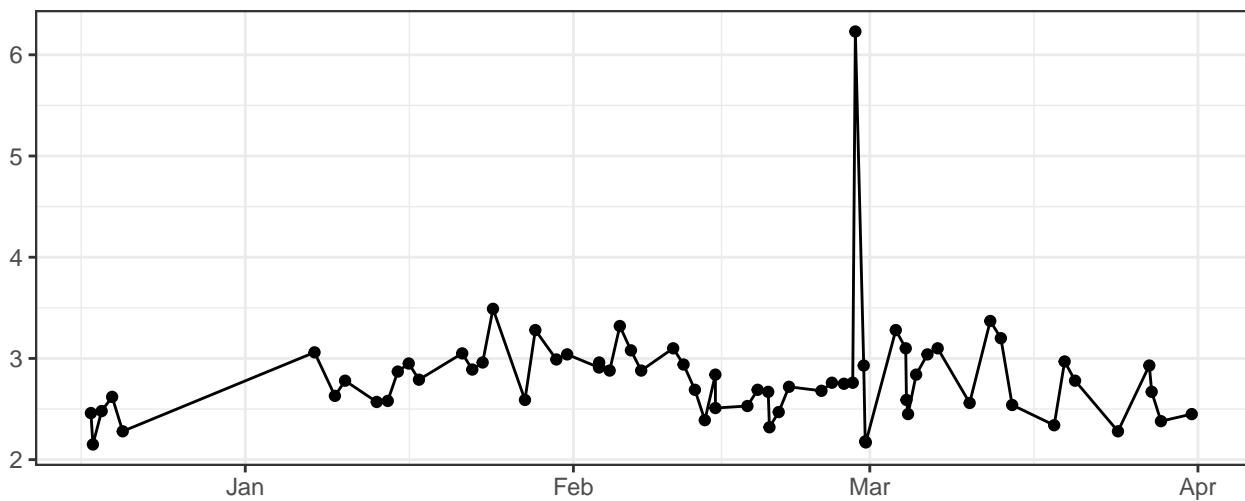
R780-A-% rCV



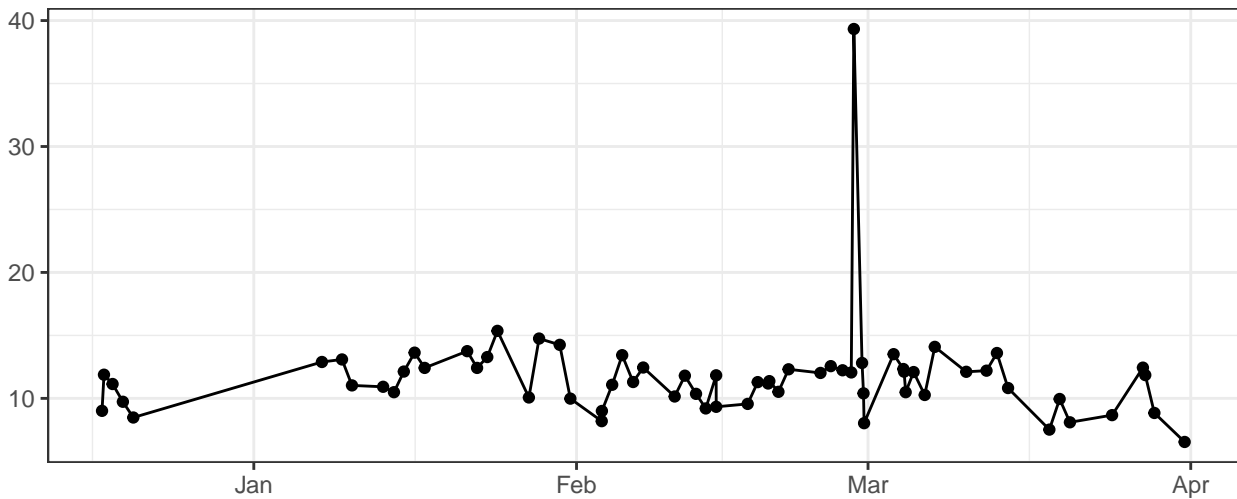
FSC-A-% rCV



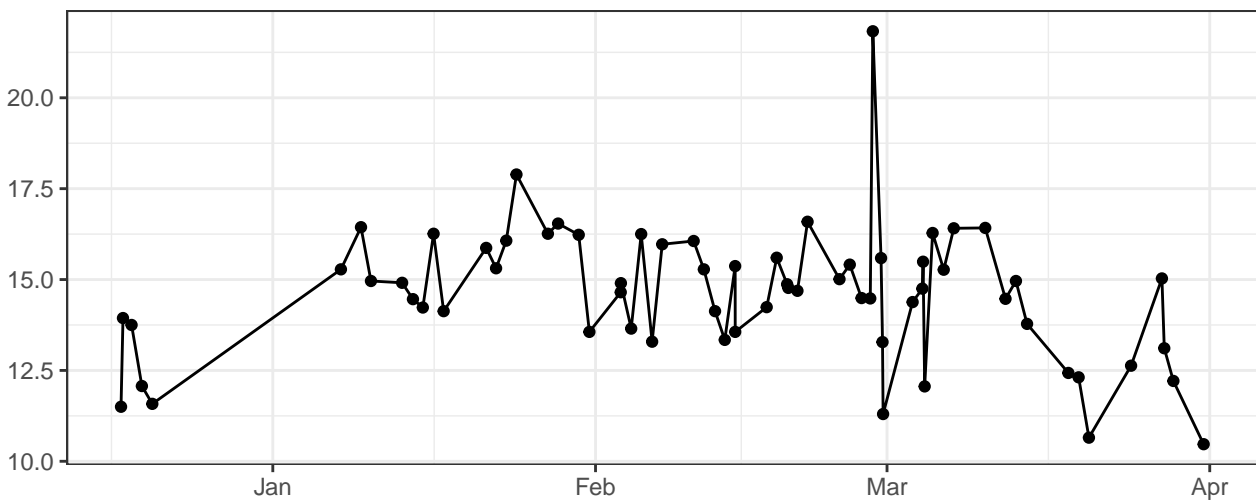
FSC-H-% rCV



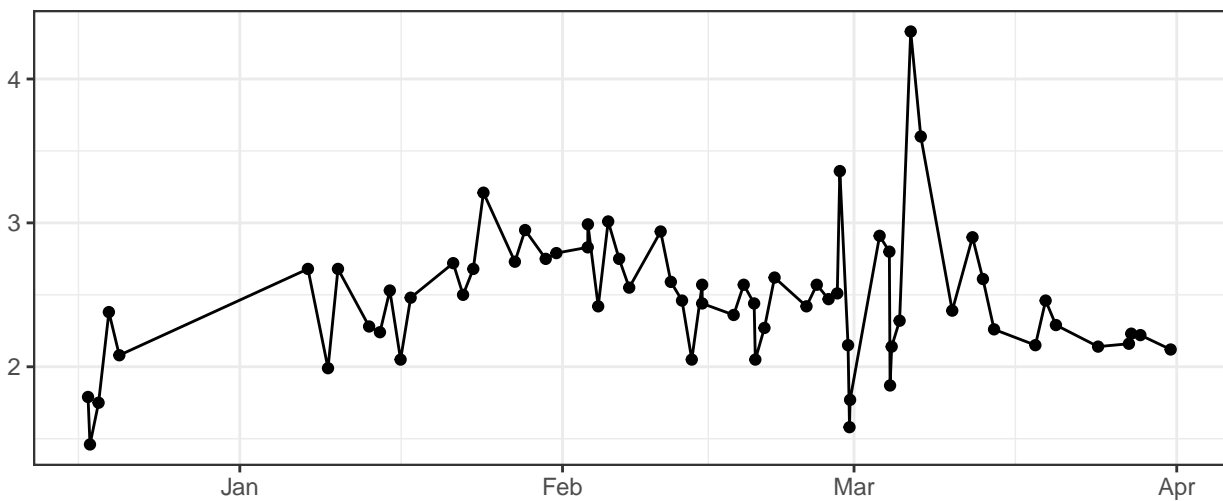
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

