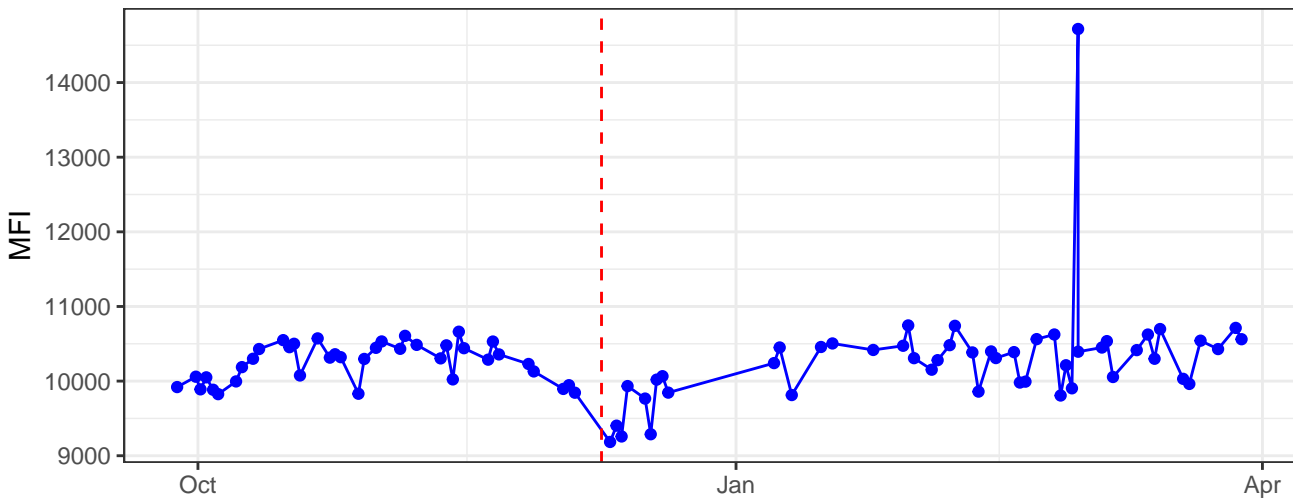
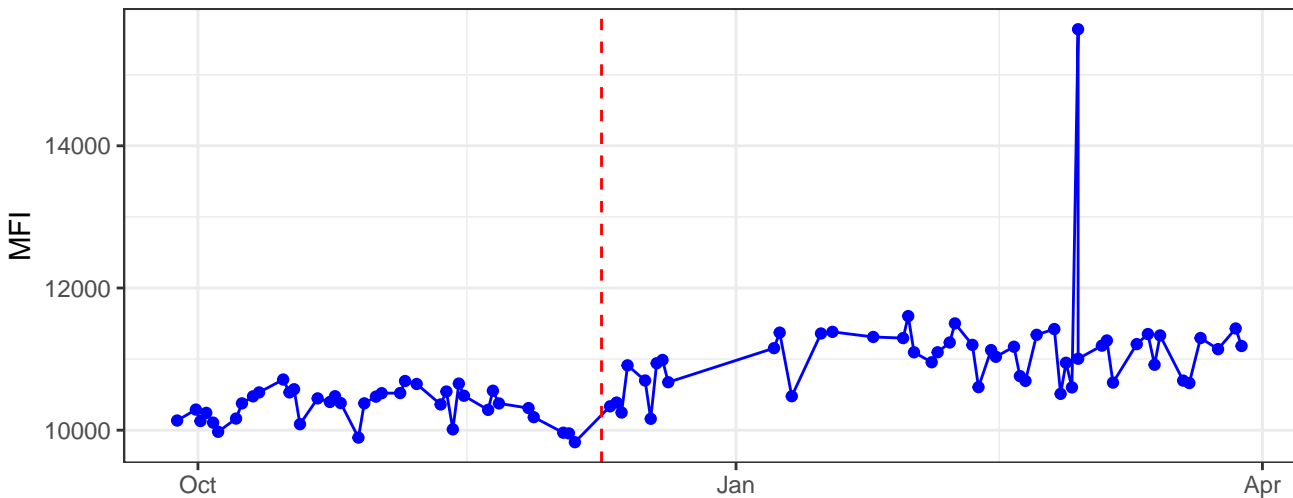


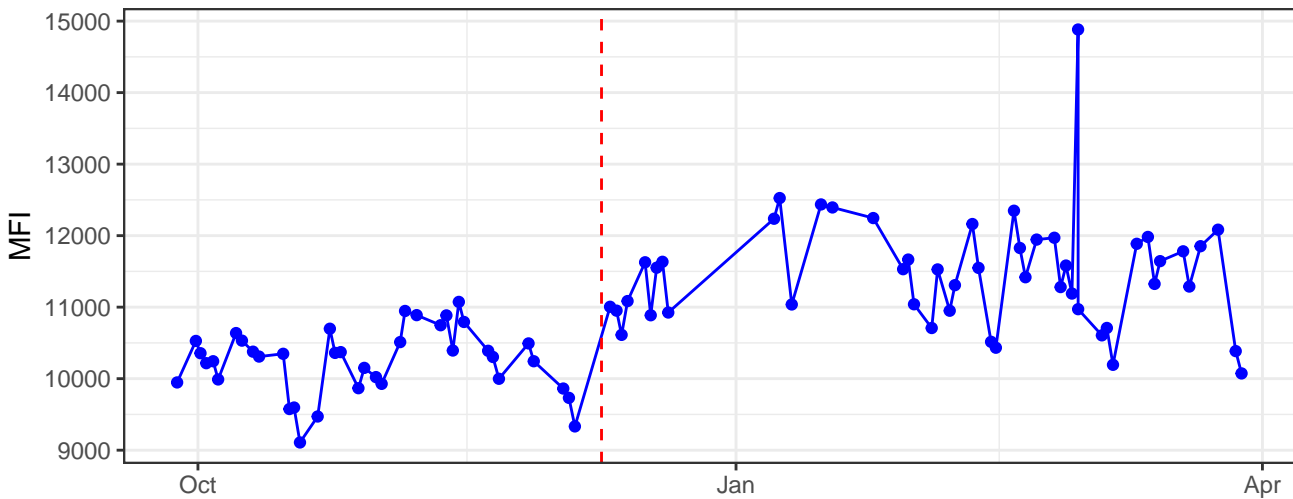
B530-A



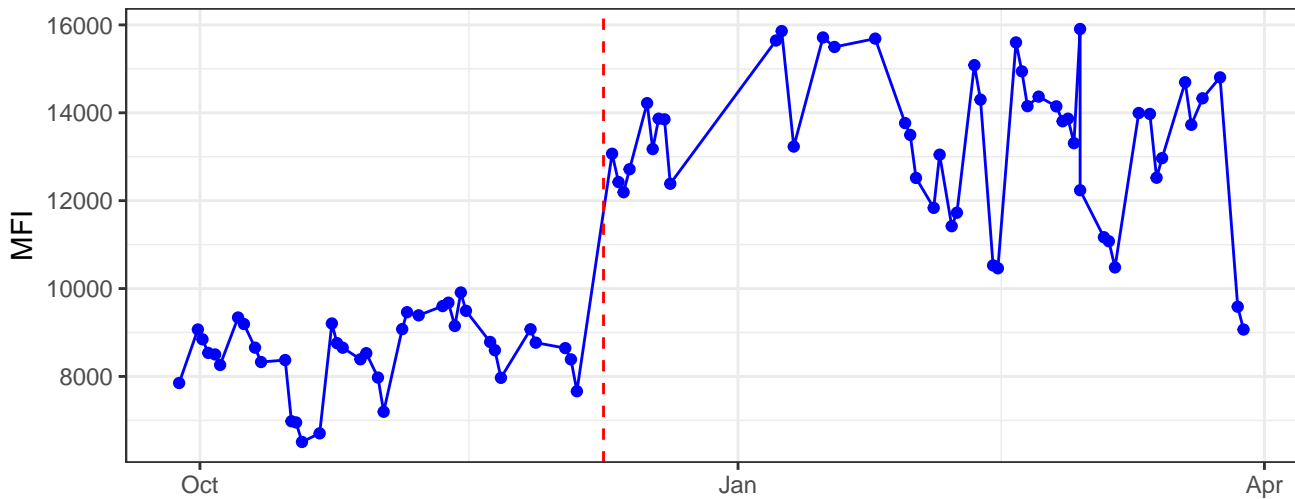
B585-A



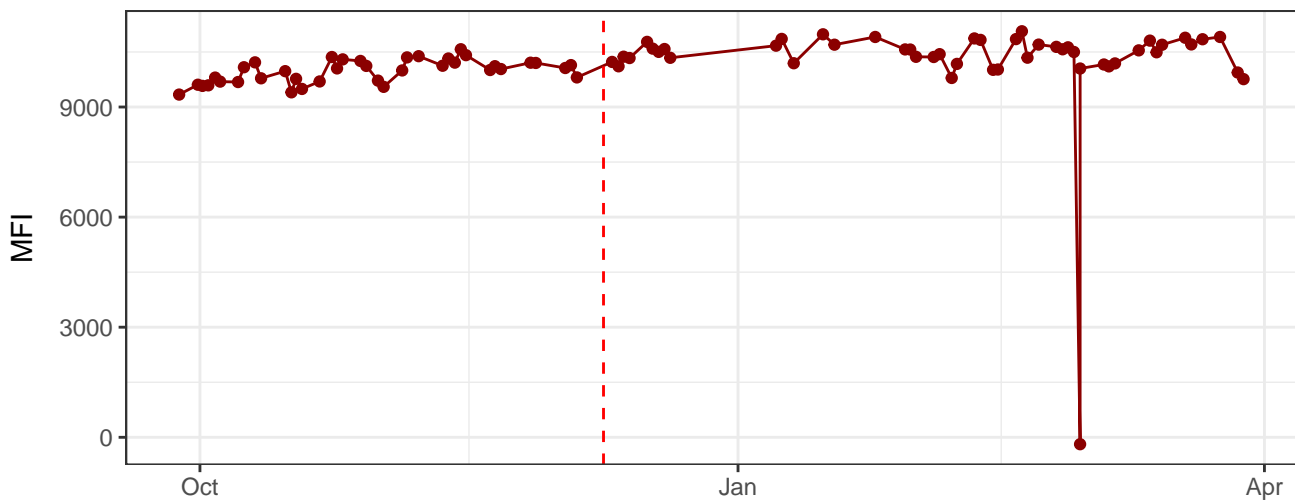
B695-A



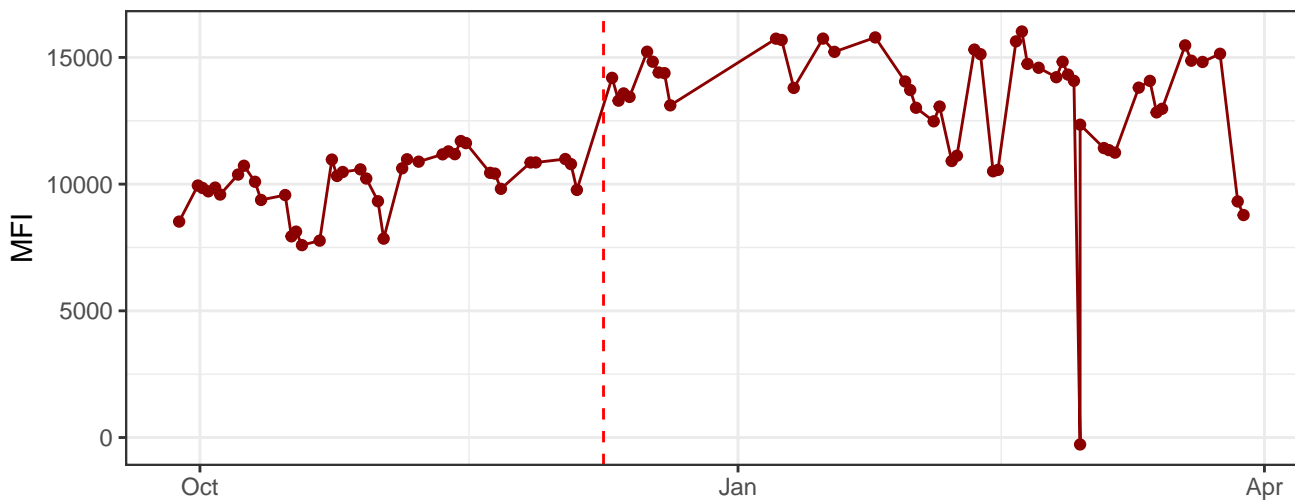
B780-A



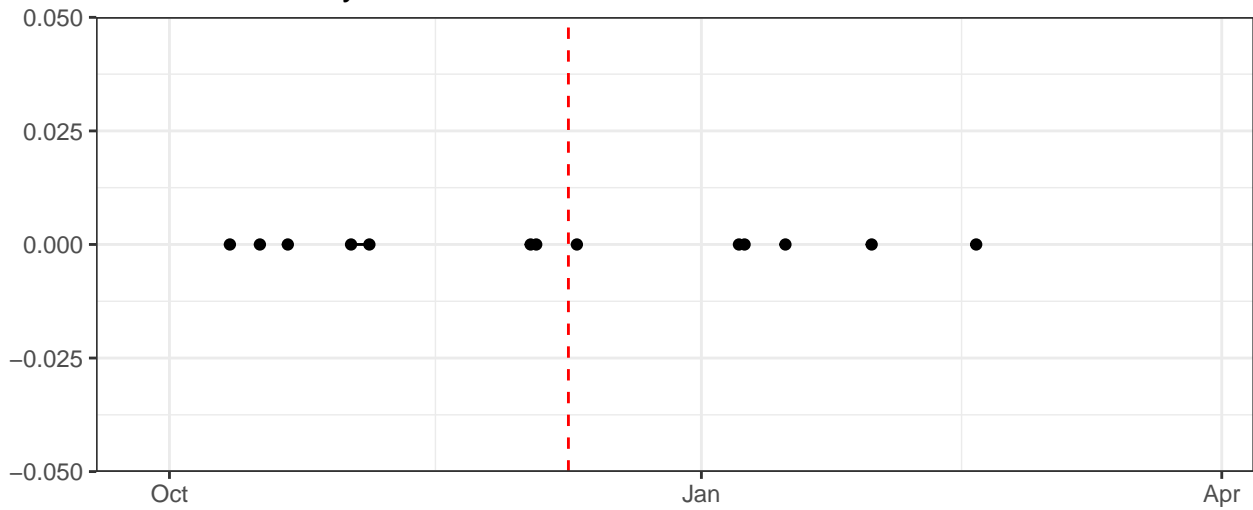
R670-A



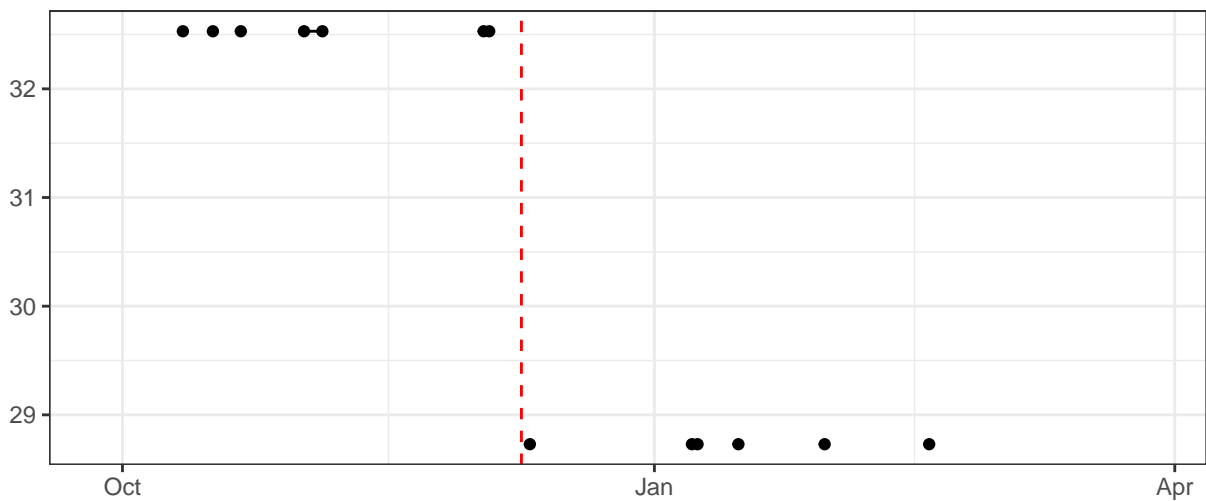
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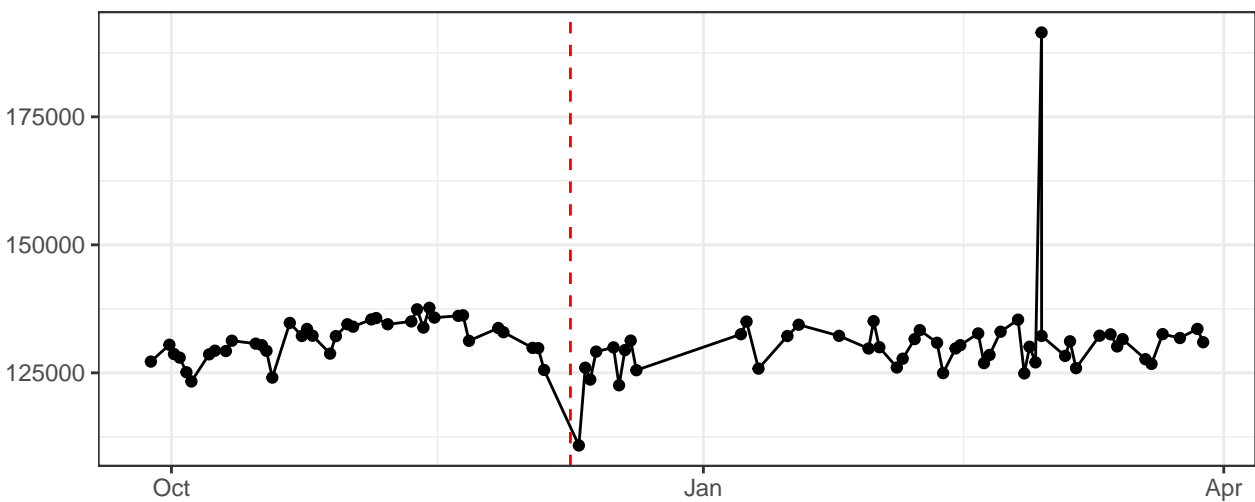
Blue_LaserDelay



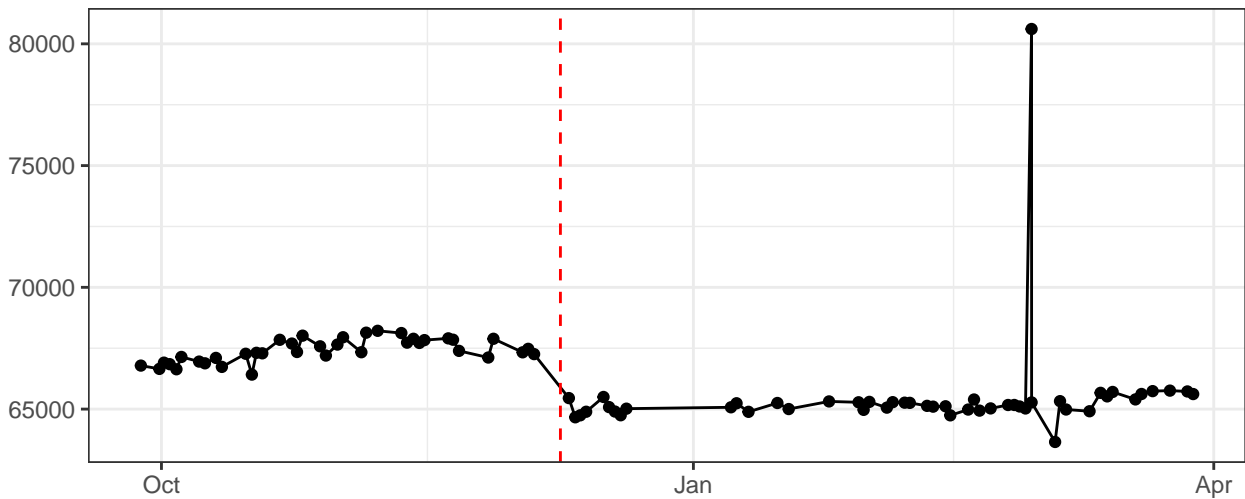
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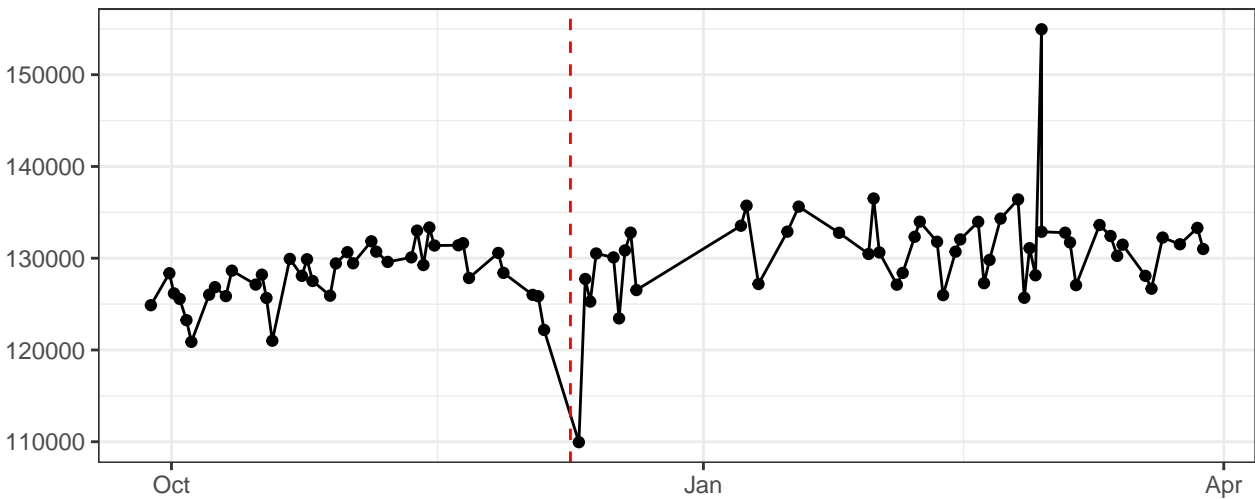
FSC-A



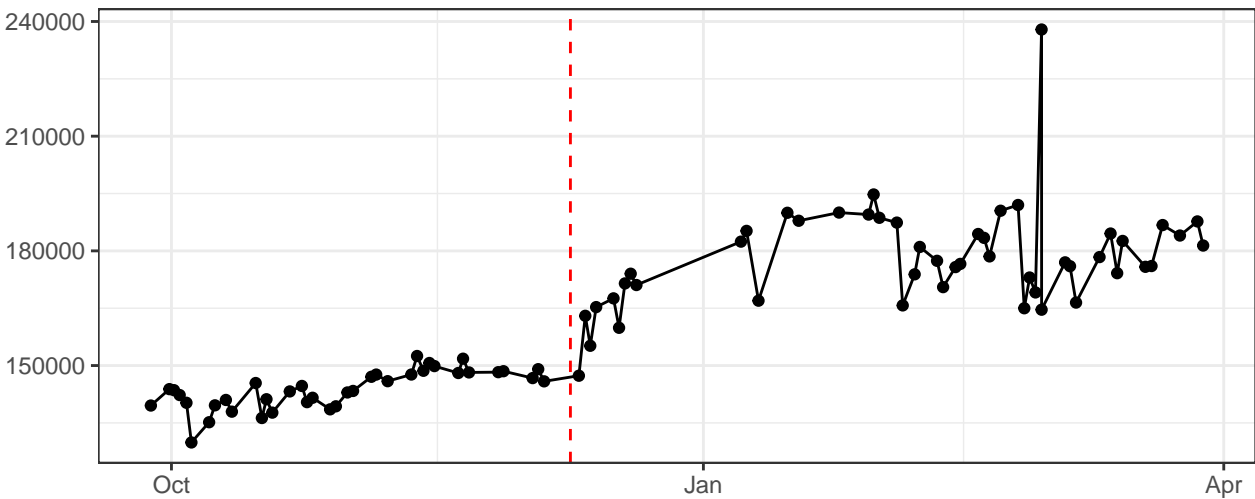
FSC-H



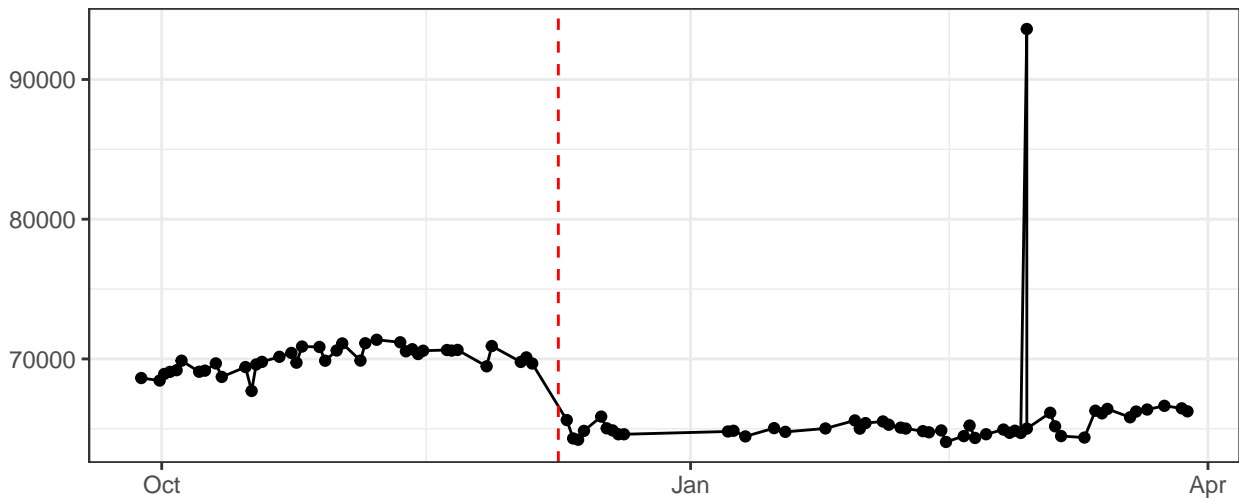
FSC-W



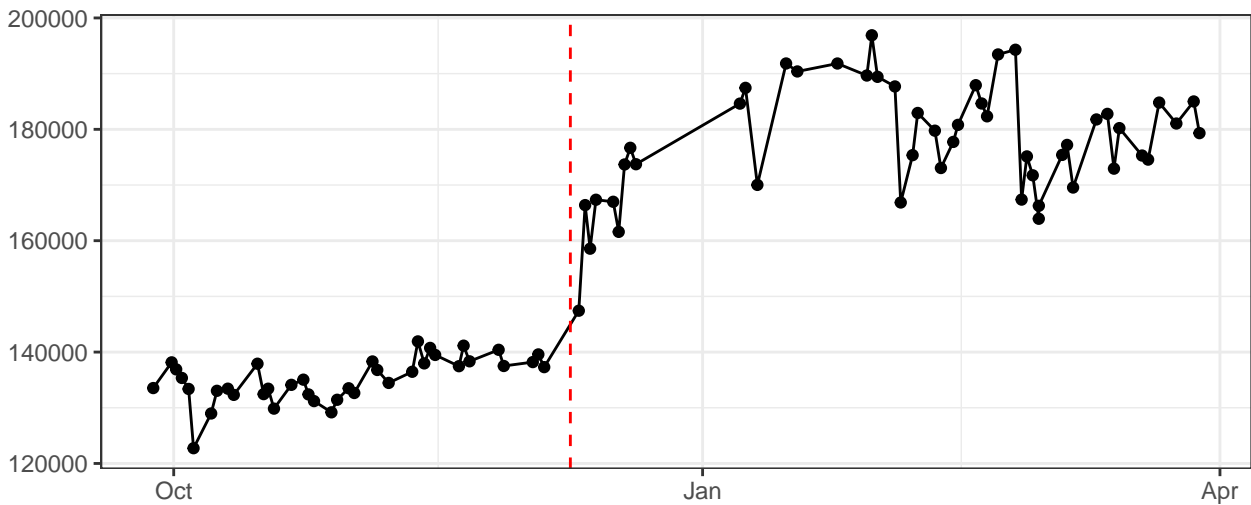
SSC-A



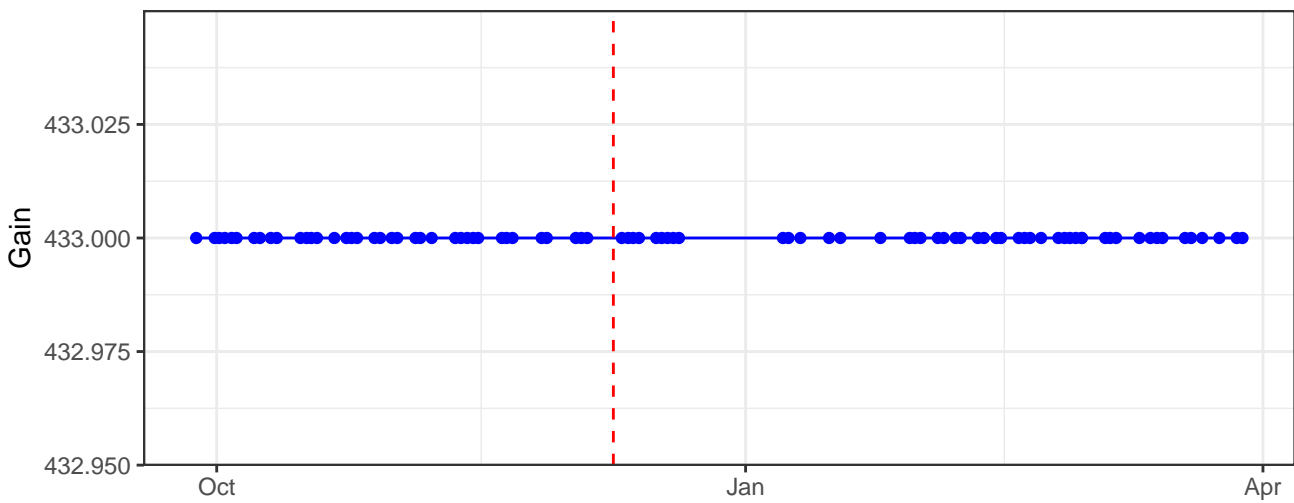
SSC-H



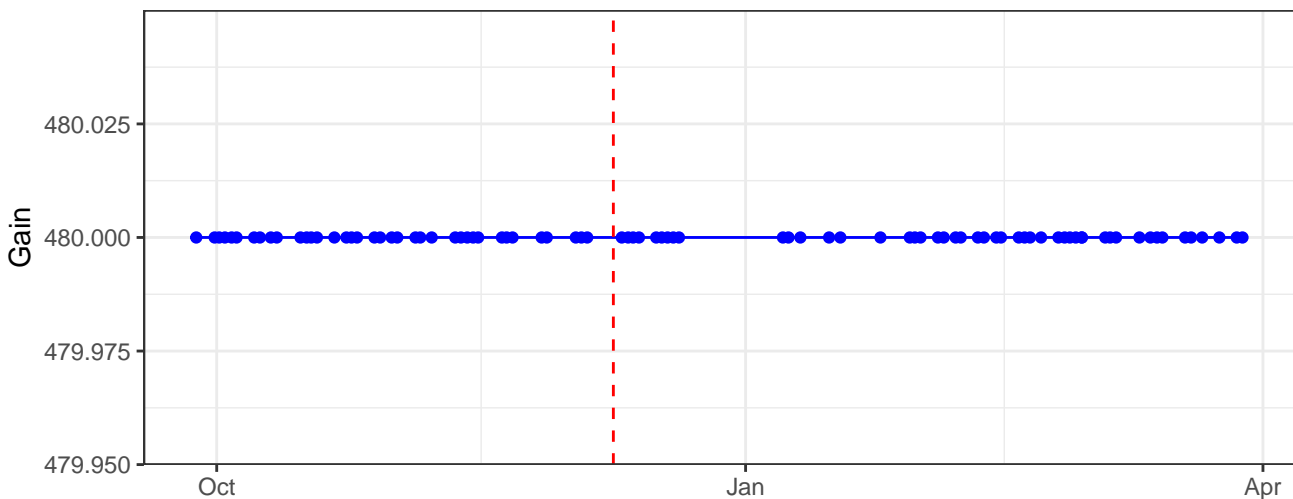
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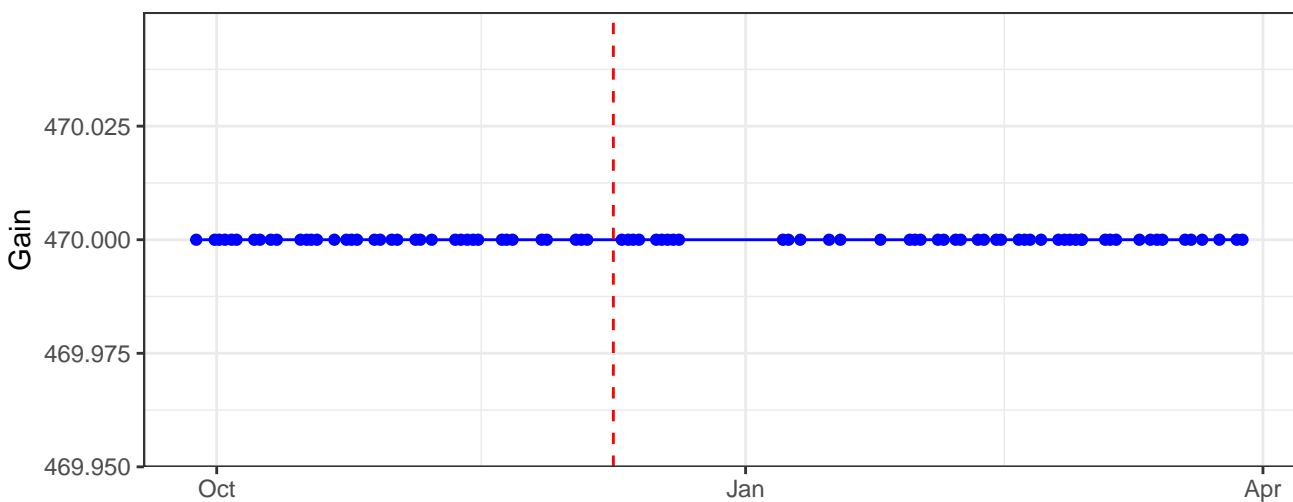
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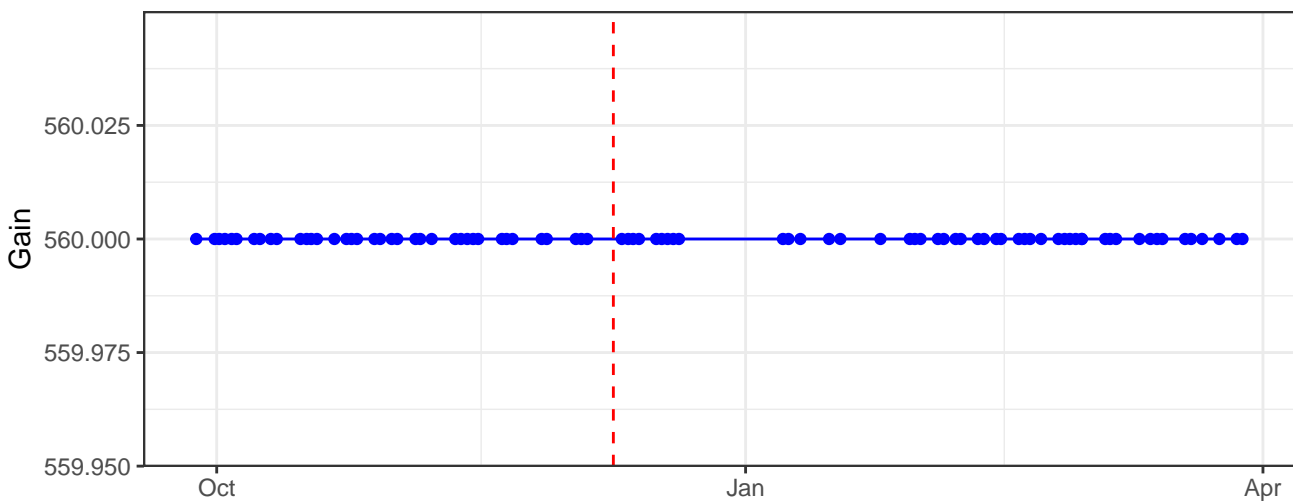
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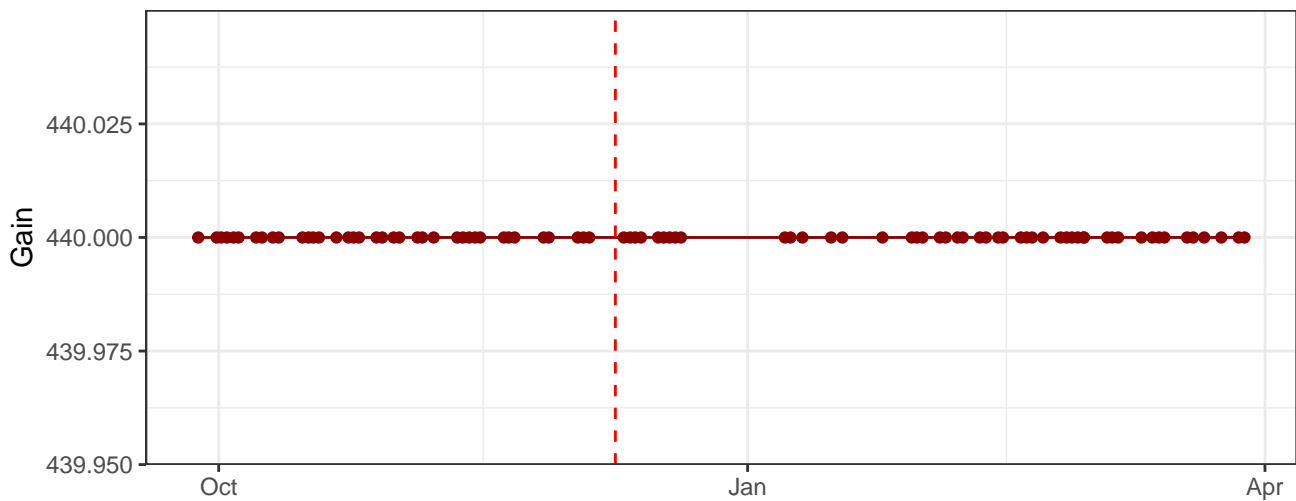
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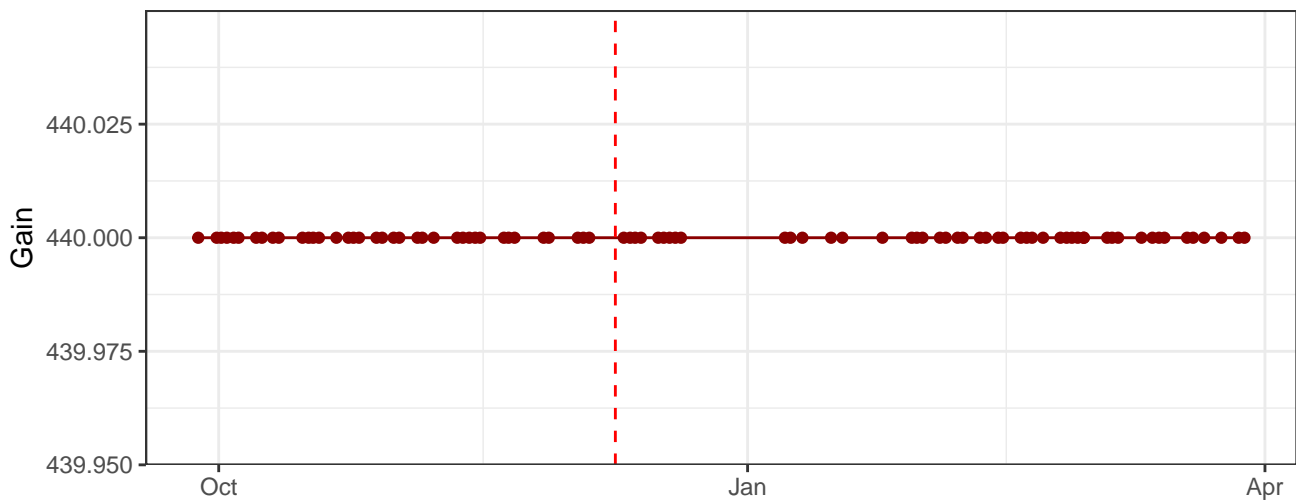
B780-A_Gain



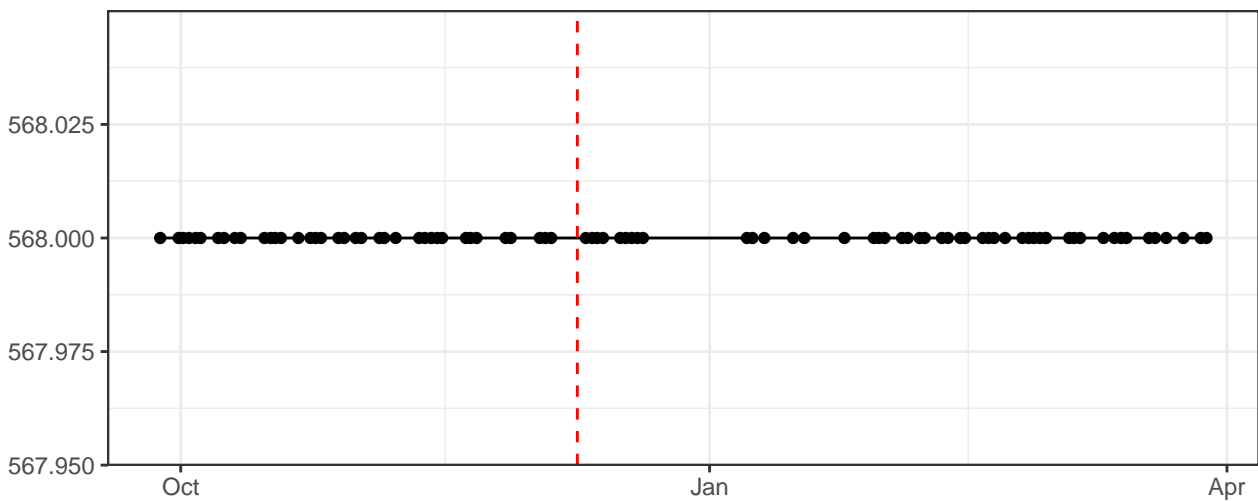
R670-A_Gain



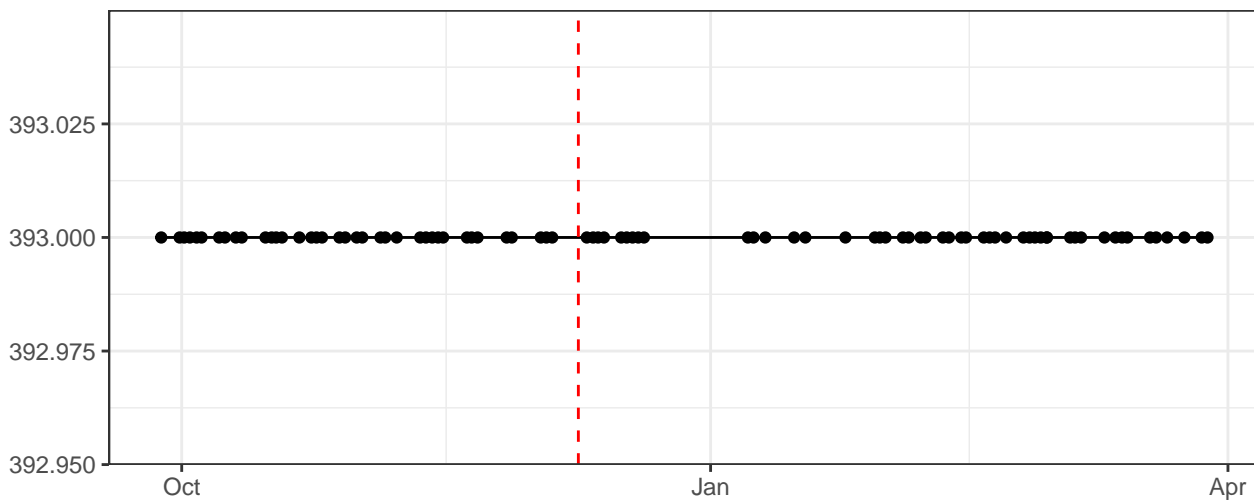
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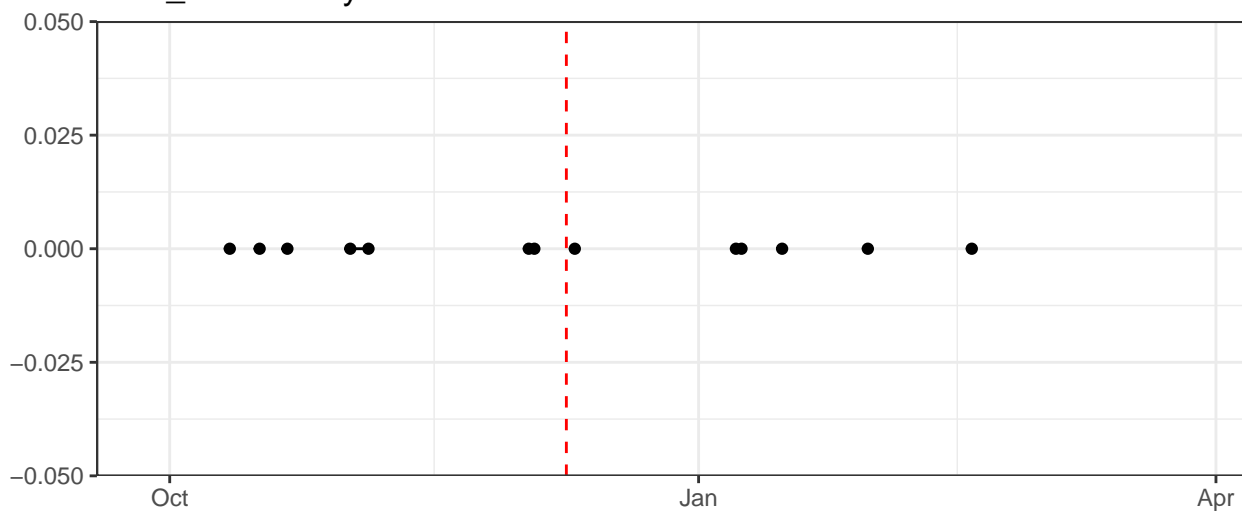
FSC-A_Gain



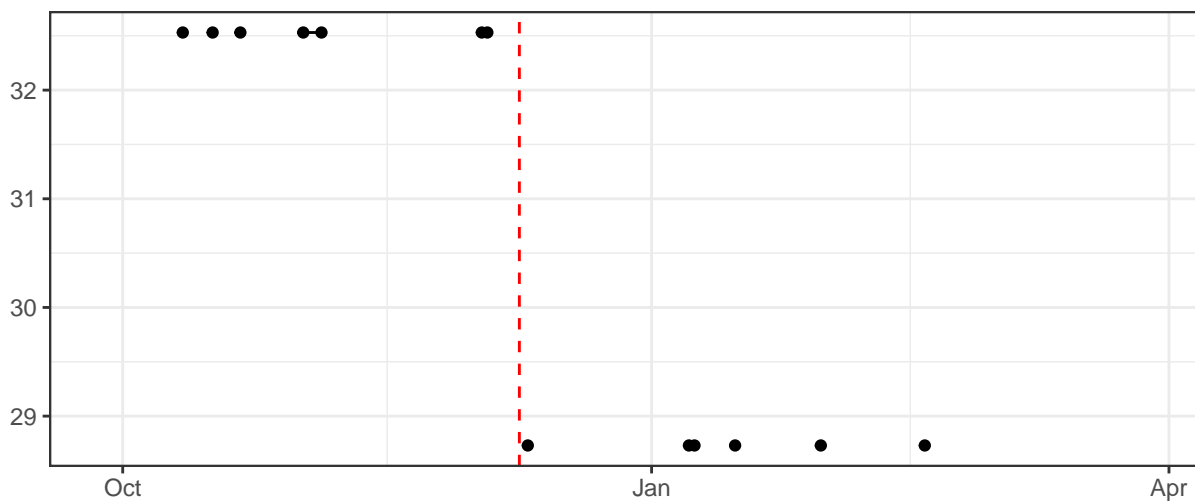
SSC-A_Gain



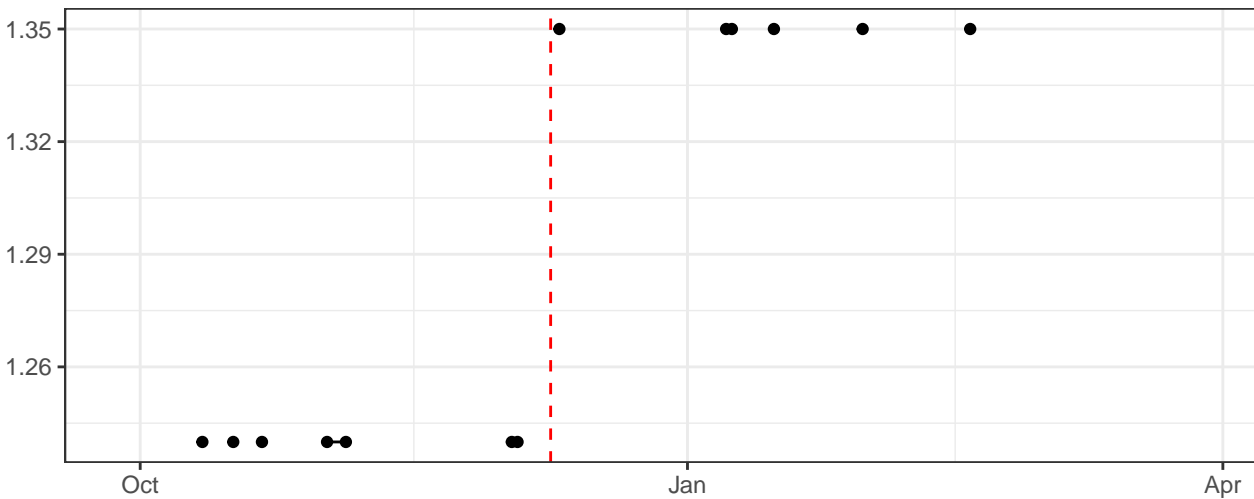
Blue_LaserDelay



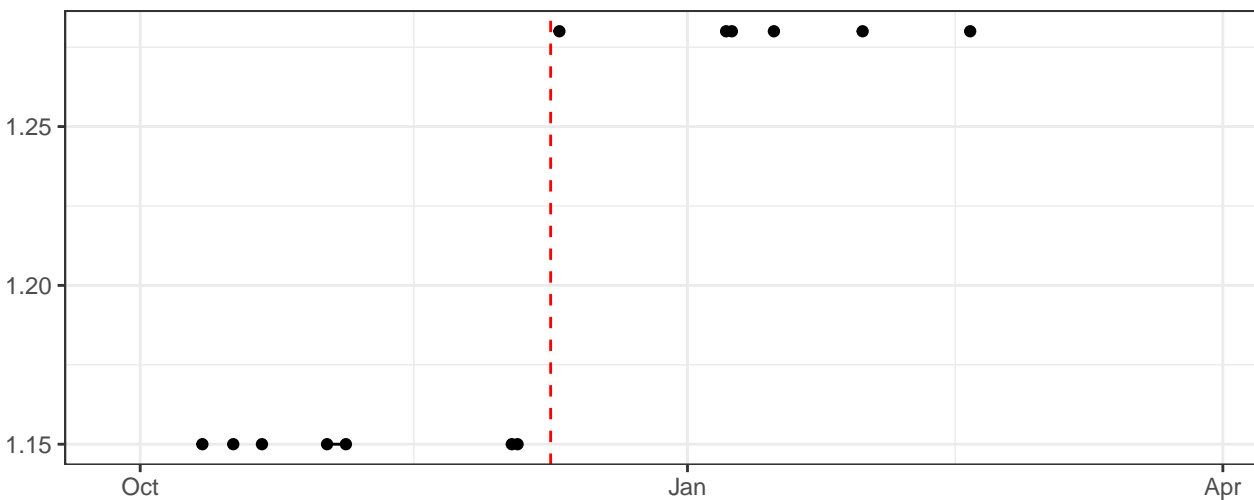
Red_LaserDelay



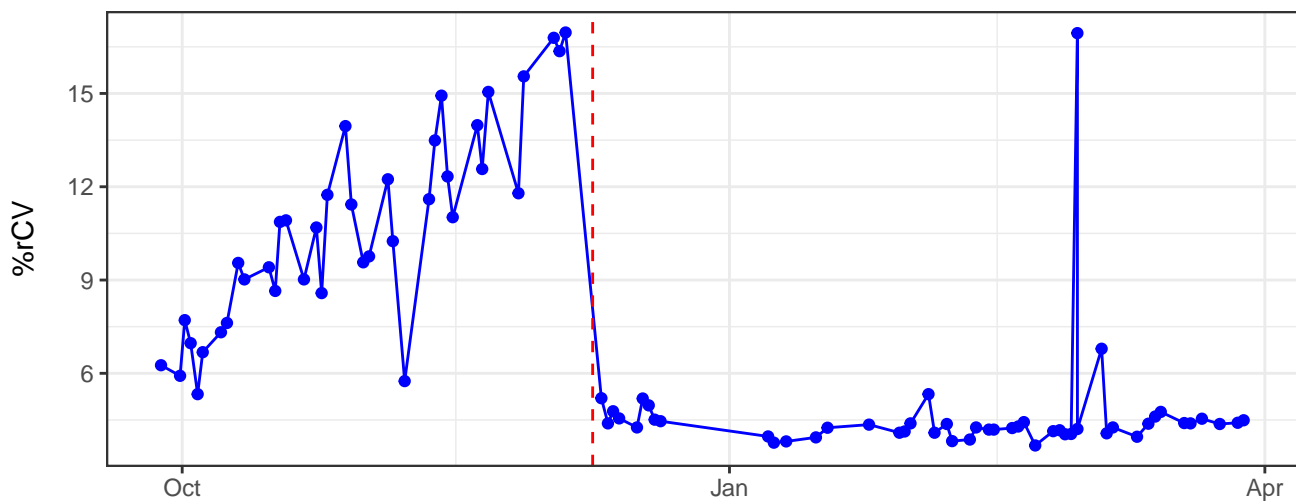
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



Red_AreaScalingFactor



B530-A-% rCV

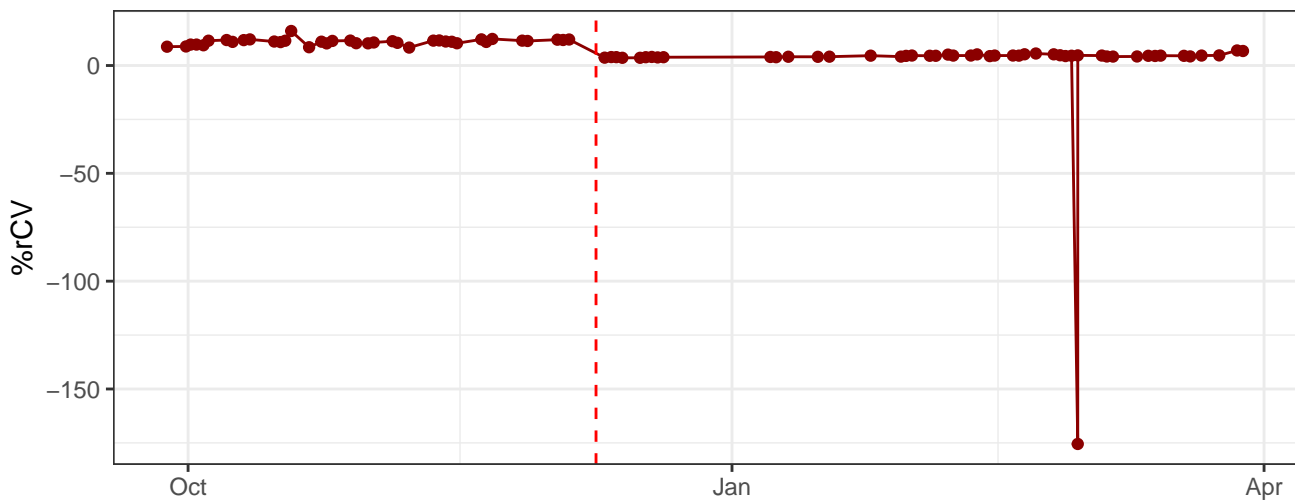


The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States from October to April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, and the x-axis represents time. A vertical dashed red line marks the start of the 'lockdown' period in late November. The graph shows a significant increase in cases during the lockdown, peaking in late March, followed by a sharp decline and a period of relative stability.

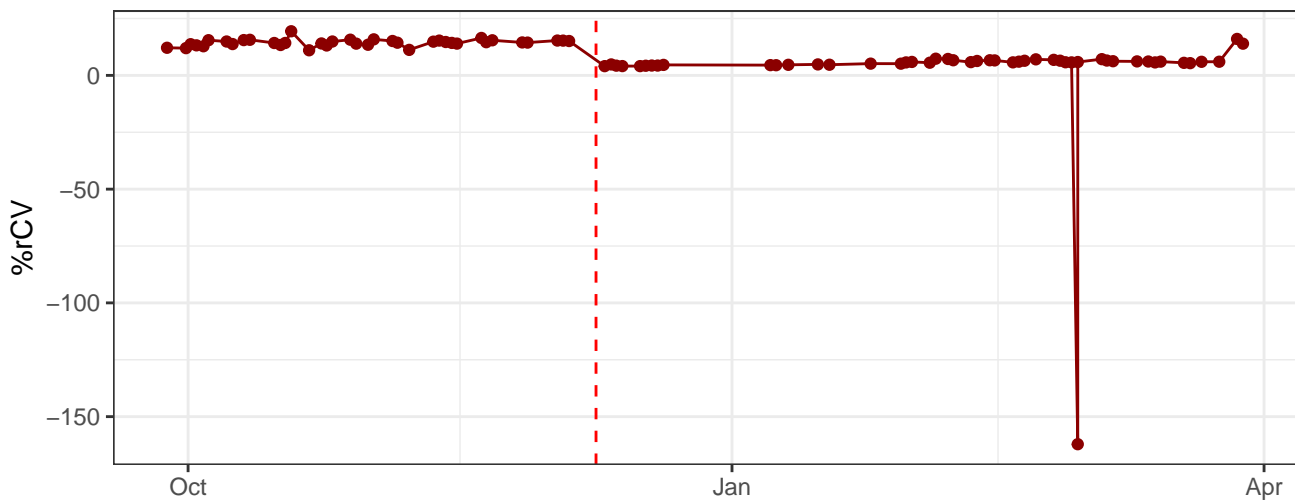
The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The data shows a period of relative stability and low case counts from October through February. Starting in late March, there is a rapid and significant increase in cases, peaking at approximately 9,500 cases in late March. Following this peak, the number of cases drops sharply and remains at a low level through April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The data begins in early November, showing a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations between 10,000 and 20,000 cases. A significant surge begins in late December, leading to a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early January. Following this peak, the number of cases declines and remains relatively low (mostly below 20,000) through February and the first half of March. A second, very sharp spike occurs in late March/early April, reaching nearly 100,000 cases before dropping again.

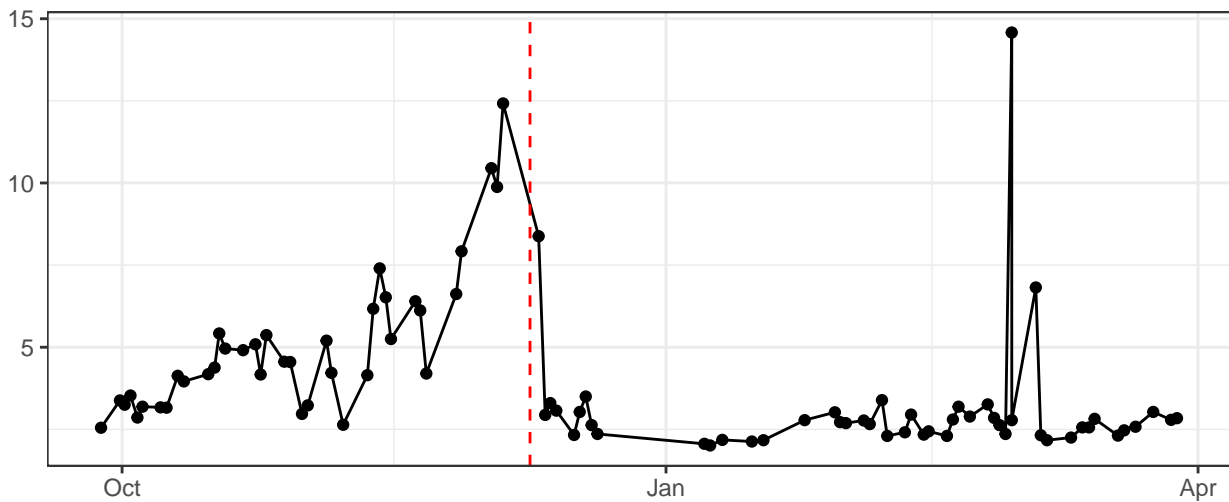
R670-A-% rCV



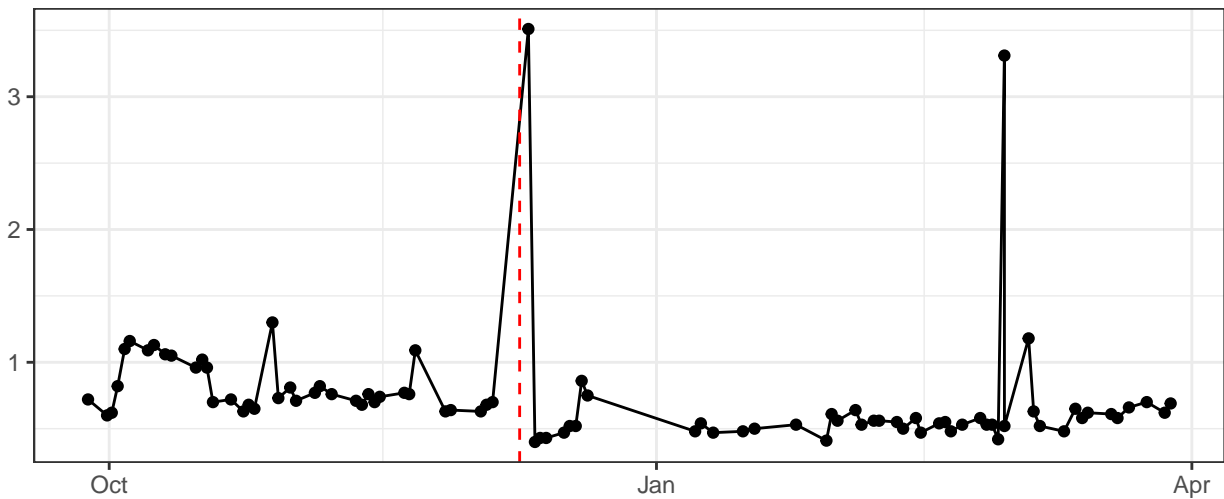
R780-A-% rCV



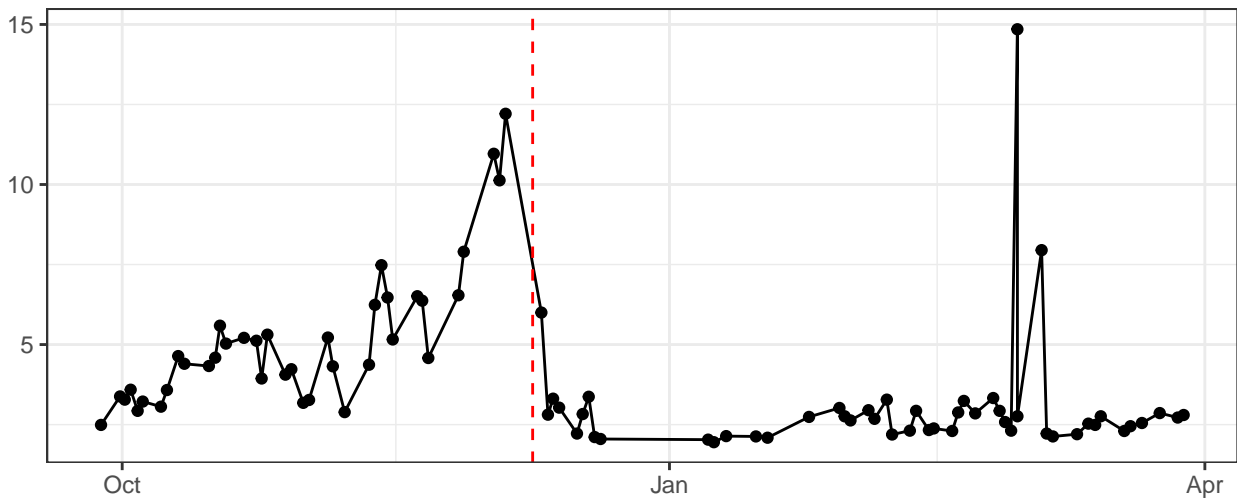
FSC-A-% rCV



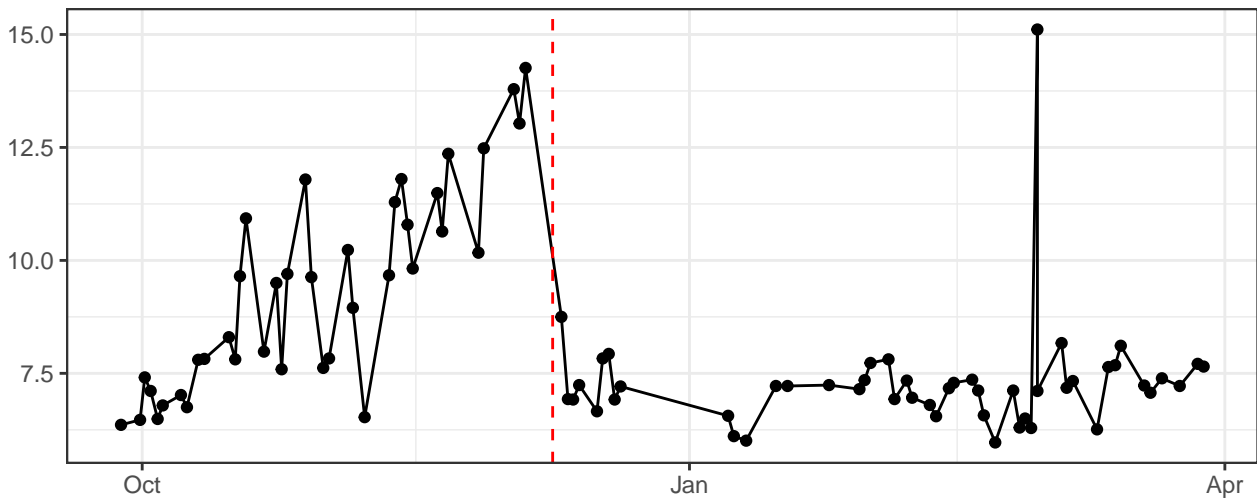
FSC-H-% rCV



FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The y-axis is on a logarithmic scale, with major ticks at 100,000 and 1,000,000. The x-axis spans from October to April. A red dashed vertical line is positioned at the beginning of the data series in early November. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 100,000) from November to December, followed by a massive spike in early January, peaking at over 1,000,000 cases. After this peak, the case counts decline and remain relatively low through April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The y-axis is labeled with values 0, 10, 15, and 20. The x-axis is labeled with months: Oct, Jan, and Apr. A red dashed vertical line is positioned at approximately January 20, 2020. The data shows a period of low activity until late January, followed by a sharp increase peaking at over 20 cases in early April, and then a decline with some fluctuations.