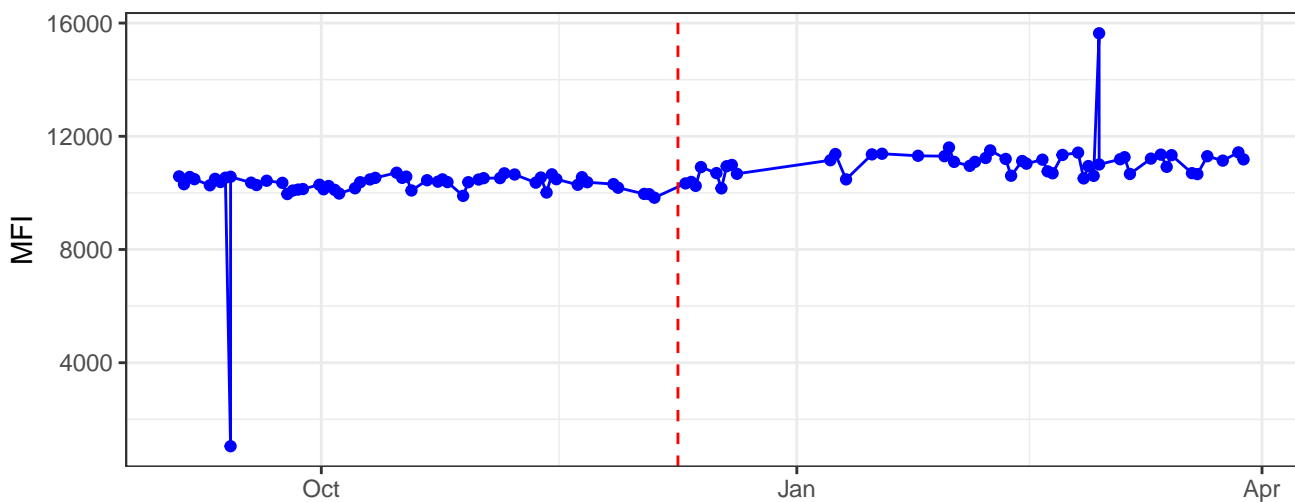


B530-A



B585-A



B695-A



B780-A



R670-A



R780-A



Blue_LaserDelay



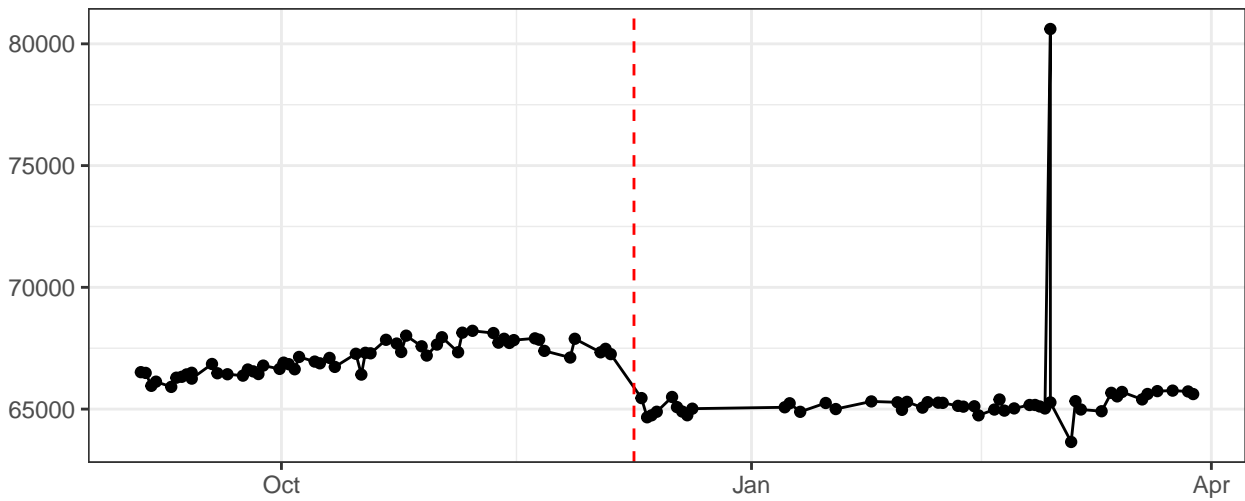
Red_LaserDelay



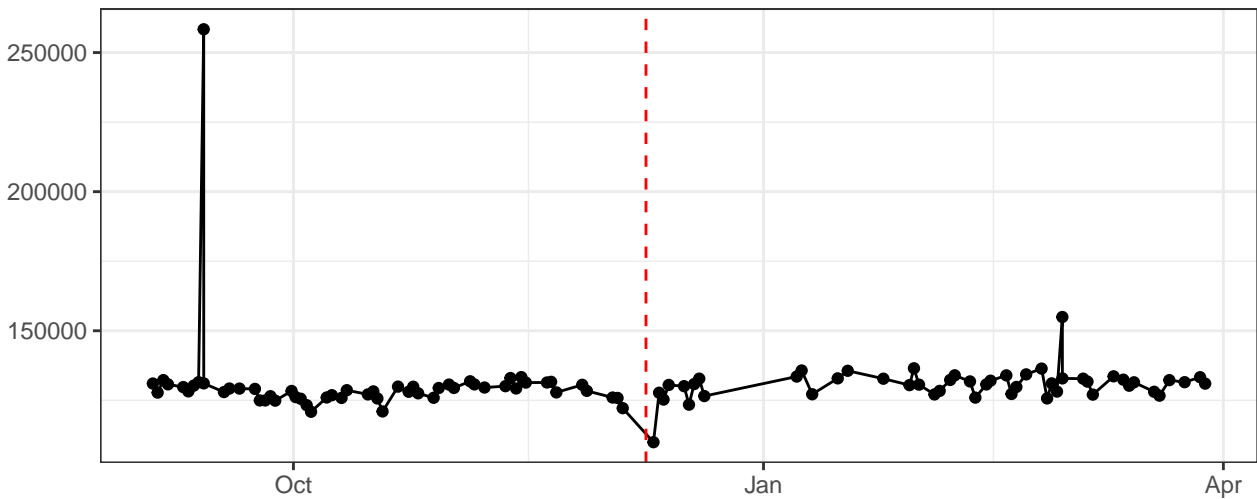
FSC-A



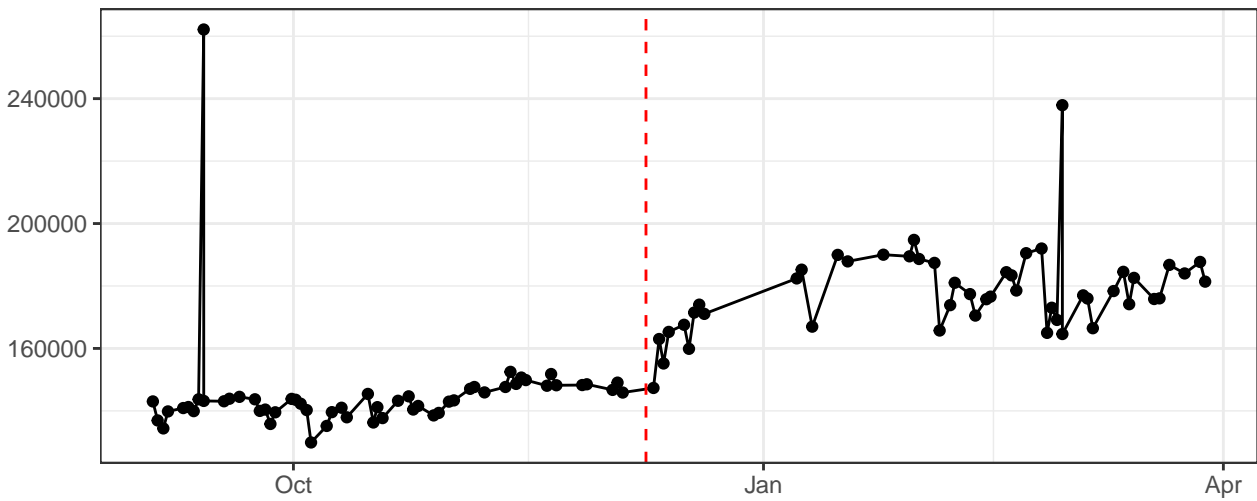
FSC-H



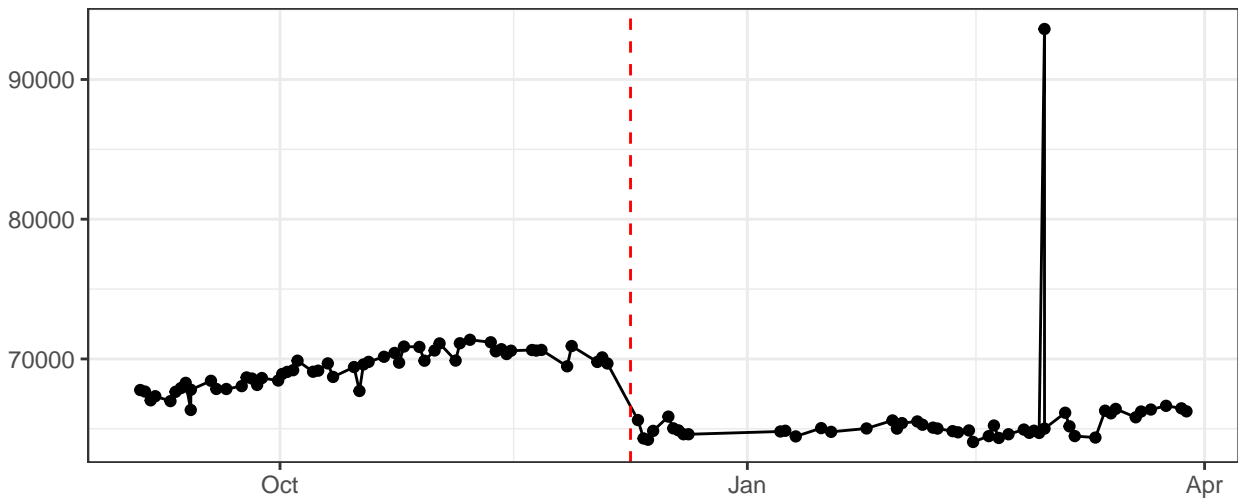
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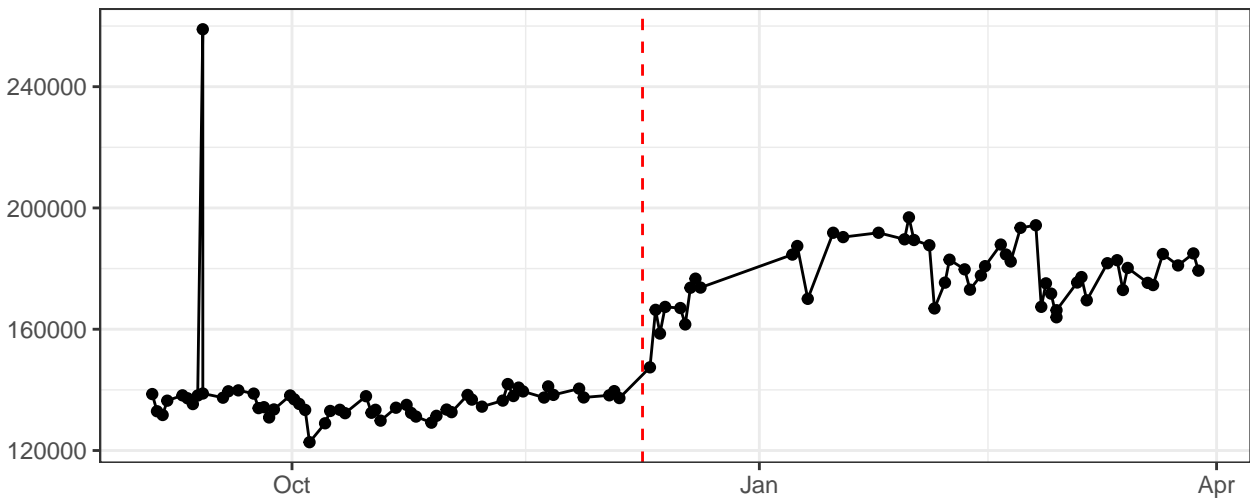
SSC-A



SSC-H



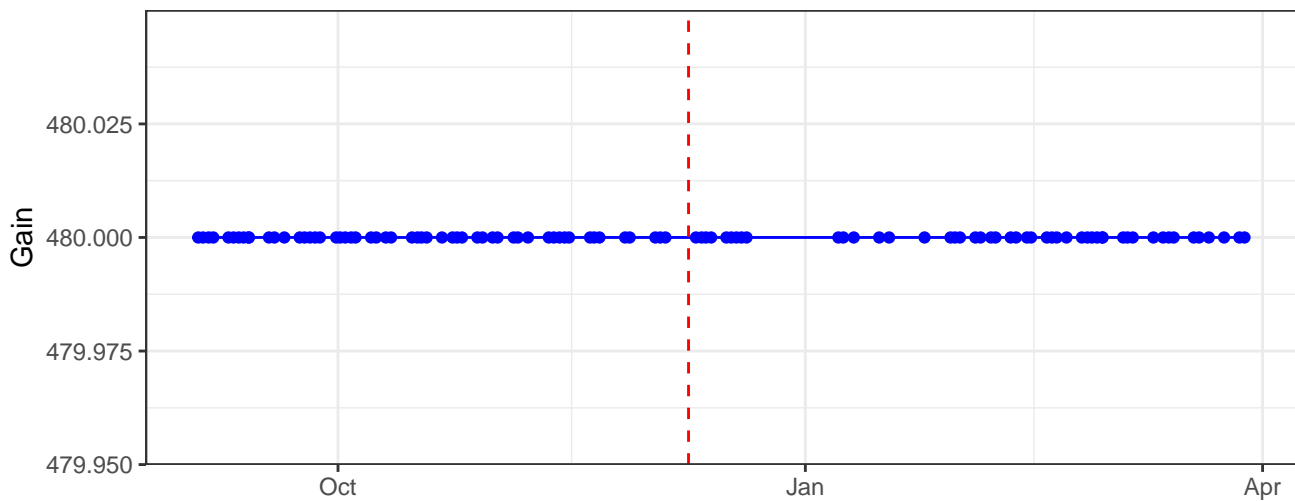
SSC-W



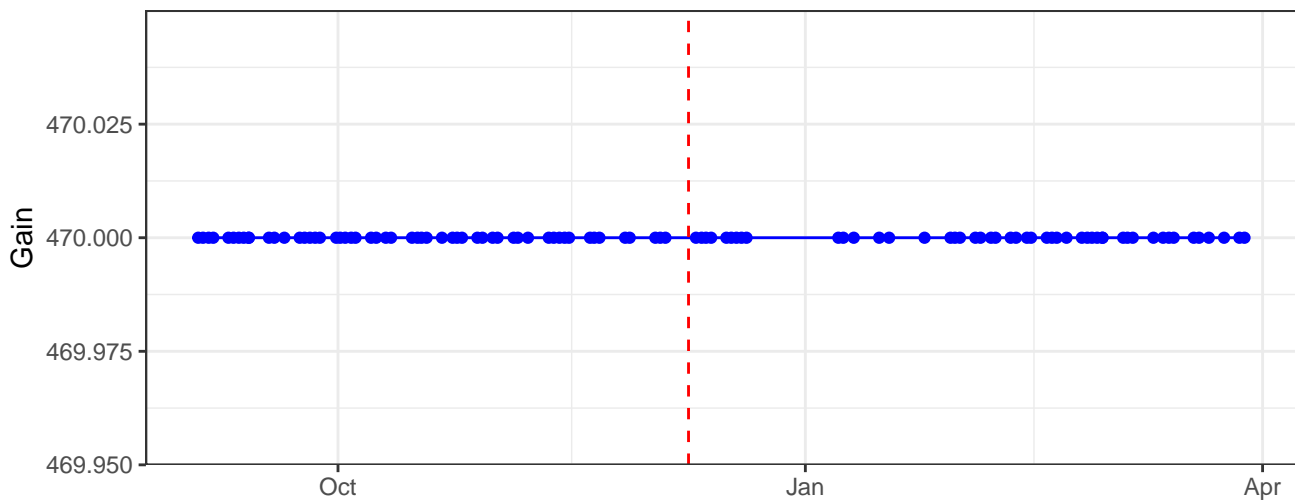
B530-A_Gain



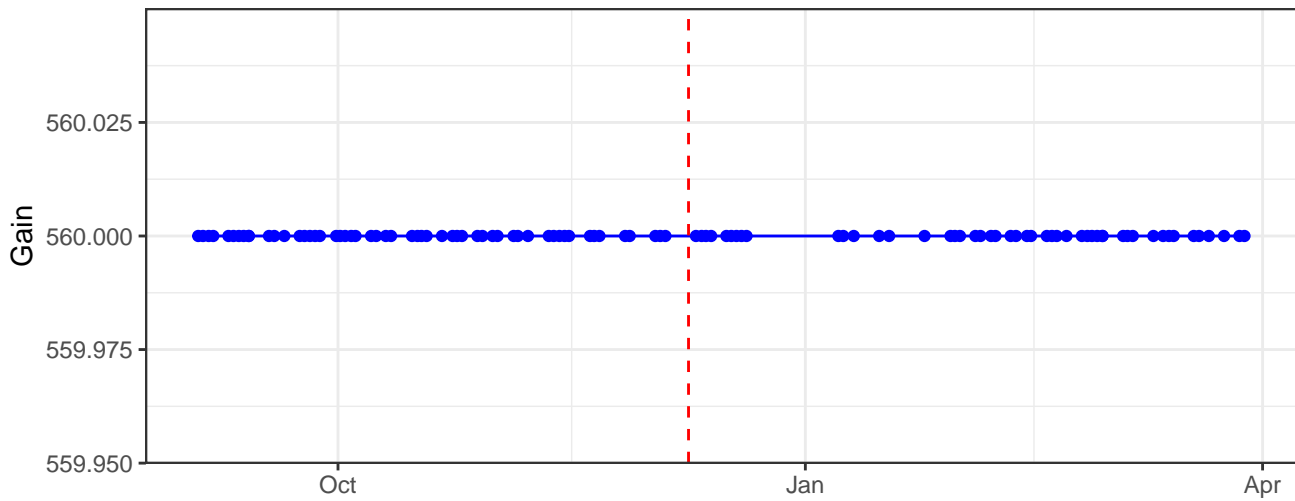
B585-A_Gain



B695-A_Gain



B780-A_Gain



R670-A_Gain



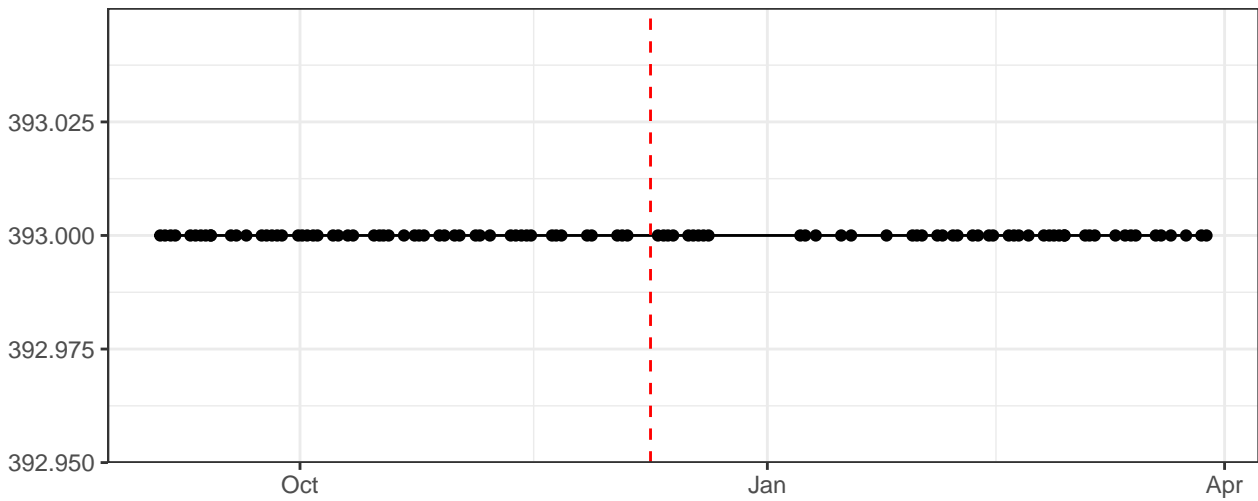
R780-A_Gain



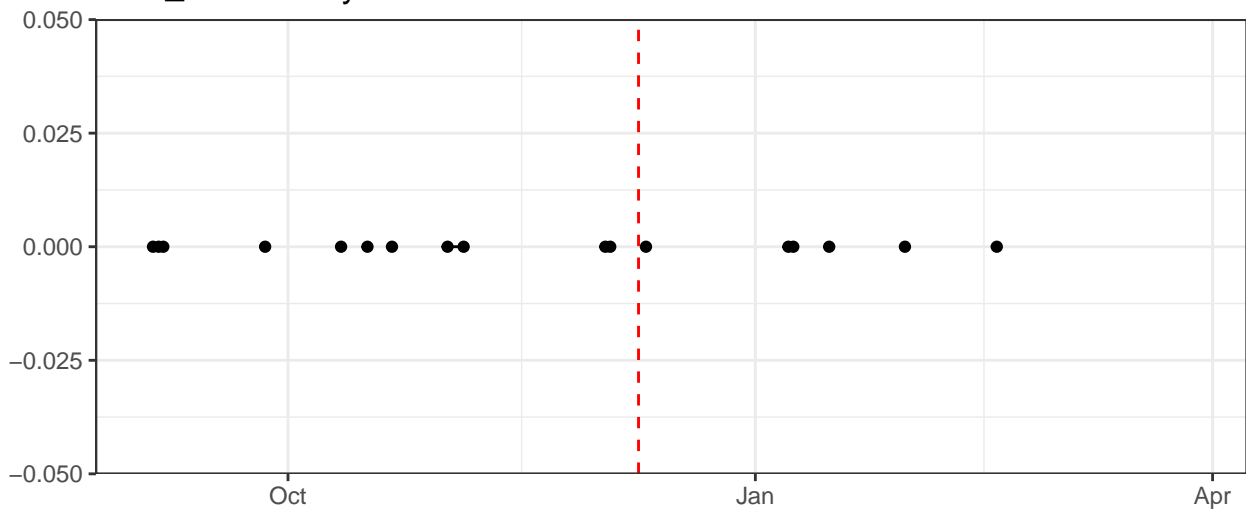
FSC-A_Gain



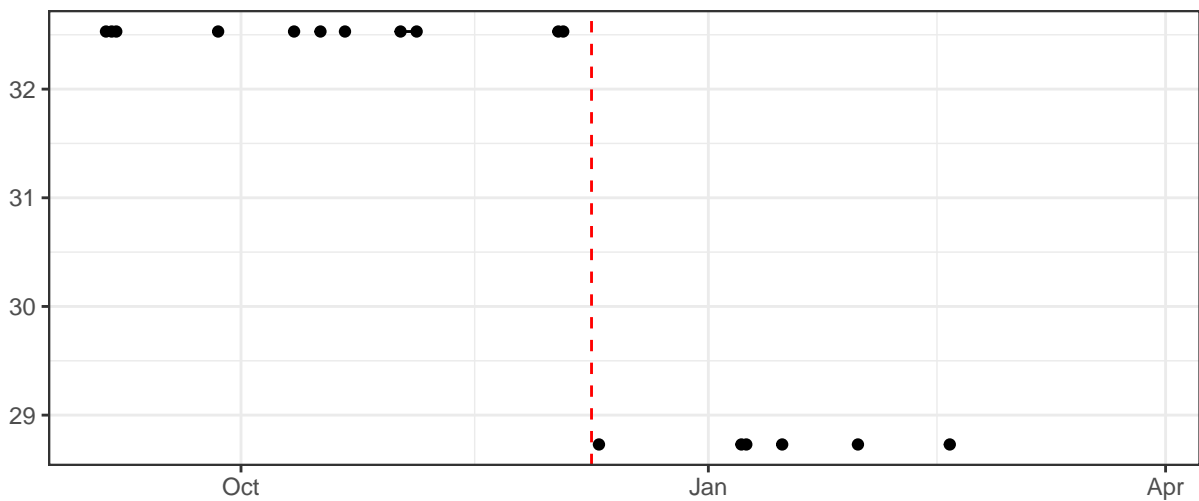
SSC-A_Gain



Blue_LaserDelay



Red_LaserDelay



Blue_AreaScalingFactor



Red_AreaScalingFactor



B530-A-% rCV



The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The y-axis is labeled 'Number of cases' and ranges from 0 to 10,000. The x-axis shows the months from October to April. A vertical dashed red line indicates the start of the lockdown in late November. The data shows a sharp increase in cases in late September, peaking at nearly 10,000. Following this, there is a period of fluctuation with cases generally increasing until late November. After the lockdown, there is a significant drop in cases, followed by a period of low activity and a small spike in late March.

The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The y-axis is labeled 'Number of cases' and ranges from 0 to 10,000 in increments of 2,000. The x-axis is labeled 'Date' and shows months from September to April. A vertical dashed red line is positioned at the beginning of March, indicating the start of the lockdown. The data shows a significant peak in late September, reaching nearly 10,000 cases. Following this, the number of cases fluctuates between approximately 1,000 and 3,000. A second, smaller peak is observed in late March, reaching about 4,000 cases, before declining and then showing a slight uptick in early April.

R670-A-% rCV



R780-A-% rCV



FSC-A-% rCV



FSC-H-% rCV



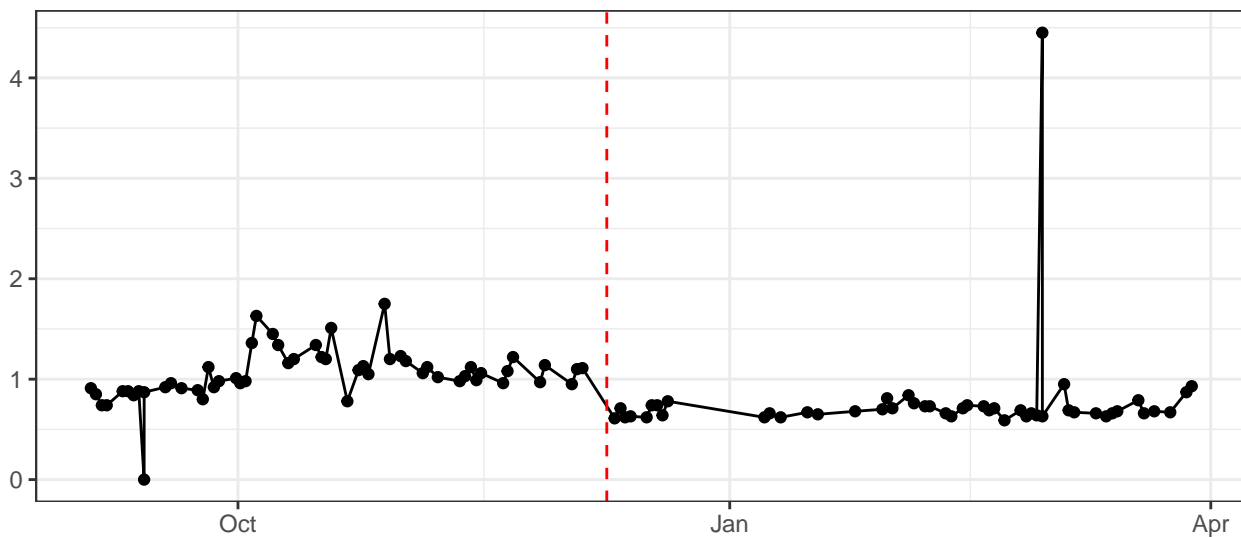
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

