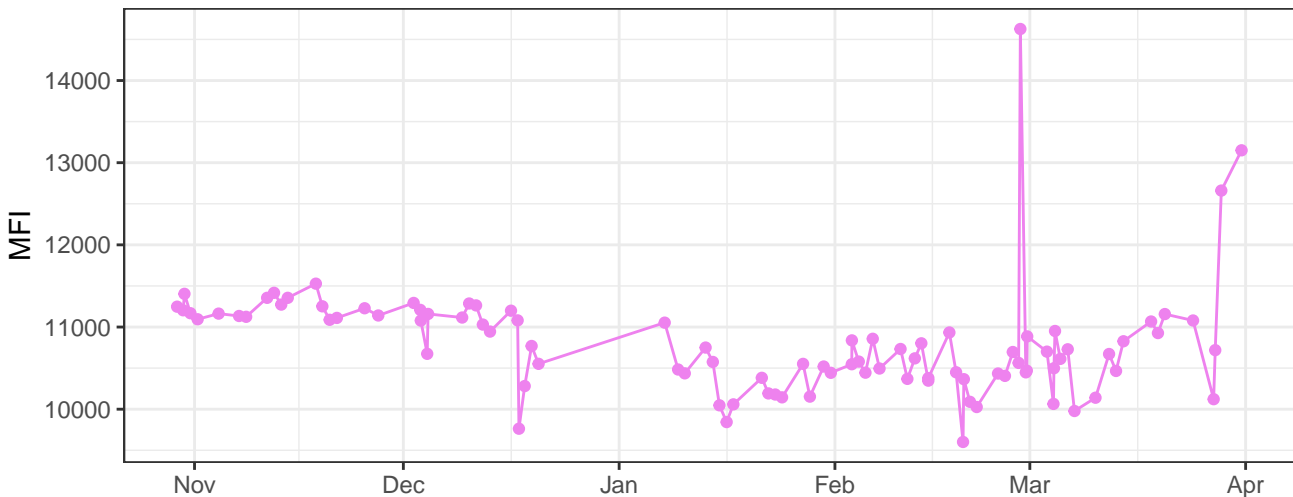
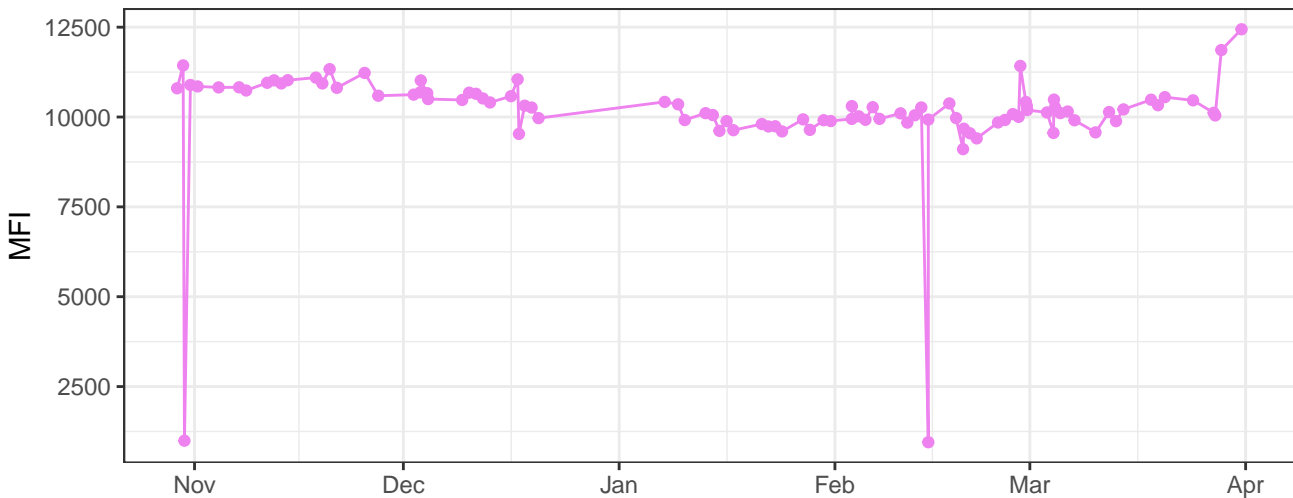


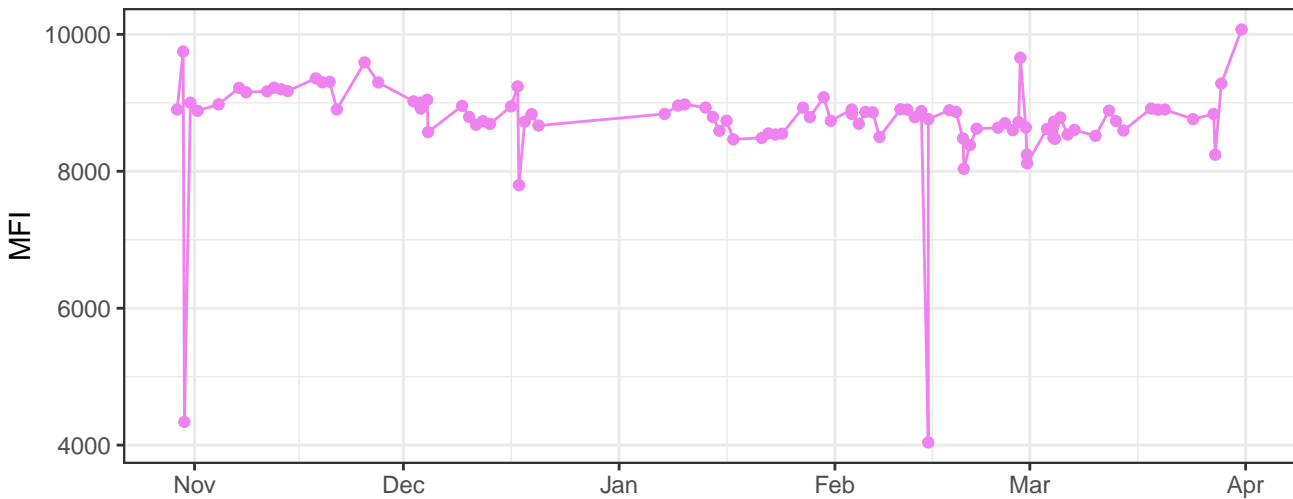
V450-A



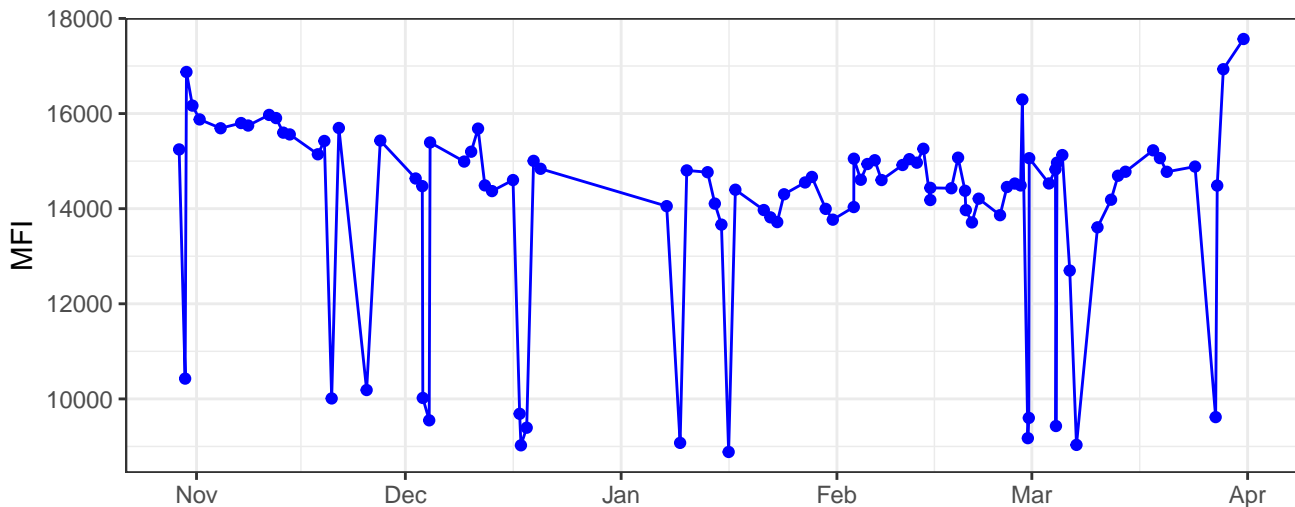
V530-A



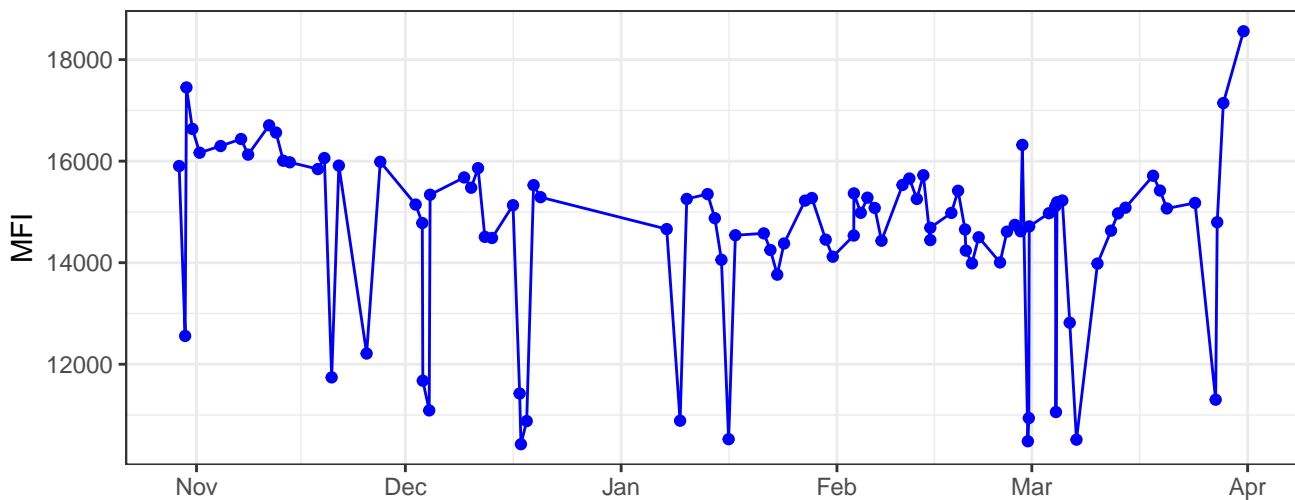
V710-A



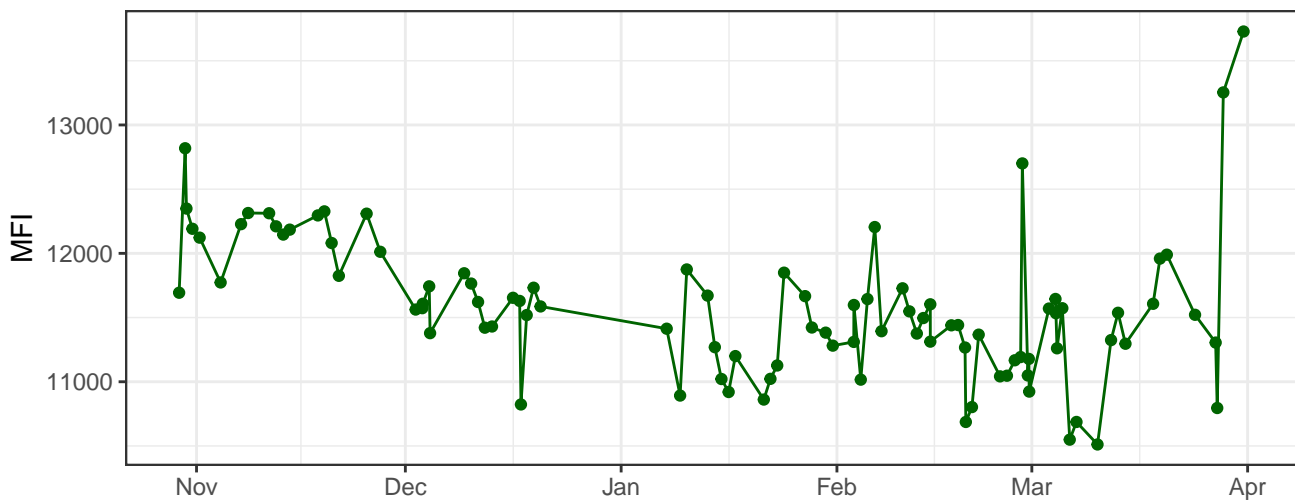
B530-A



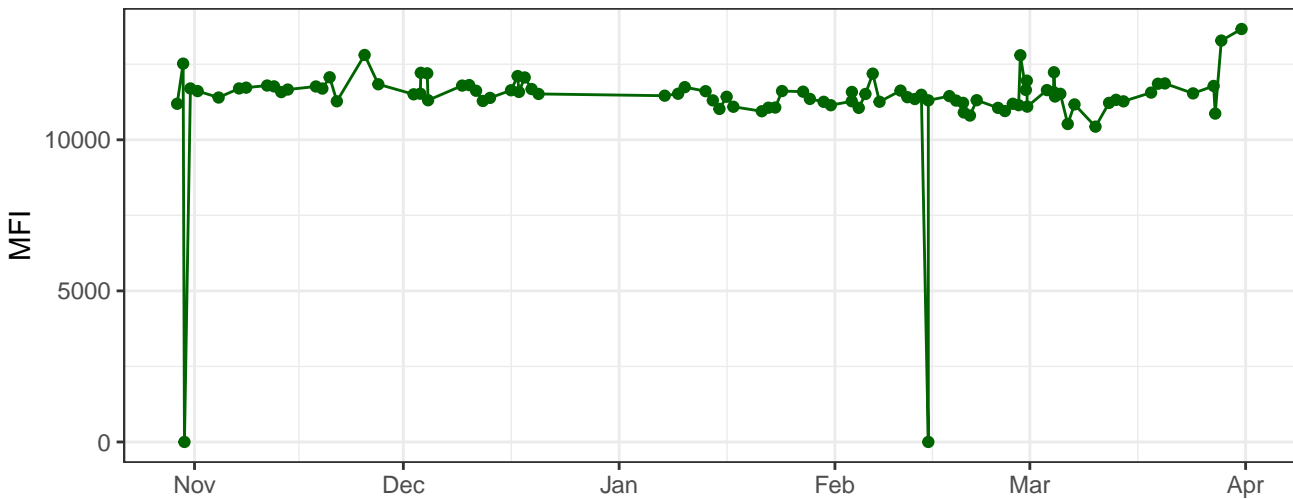
B695-A



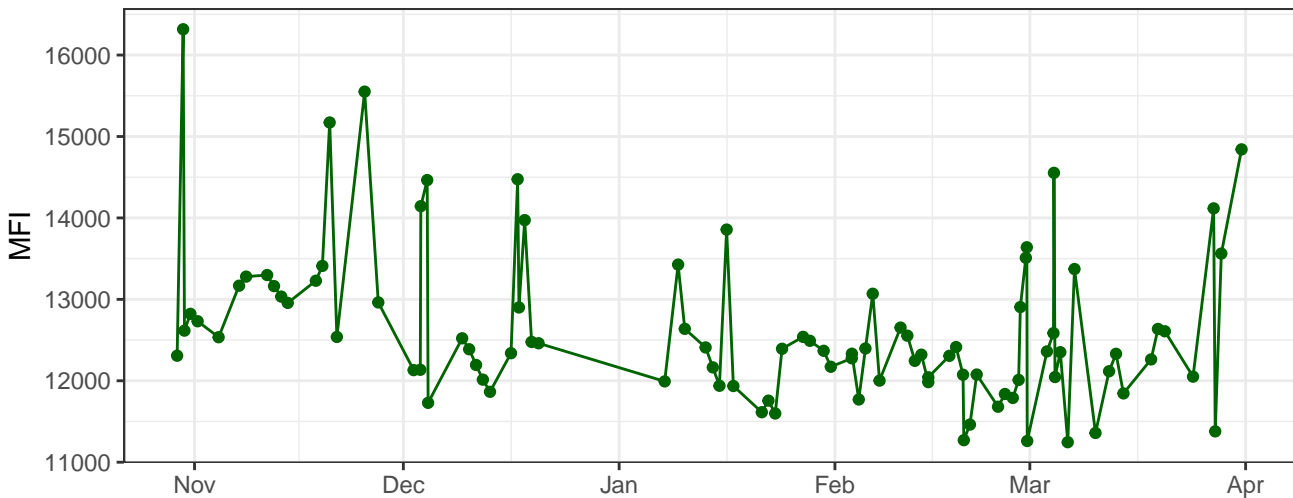
Y590-A



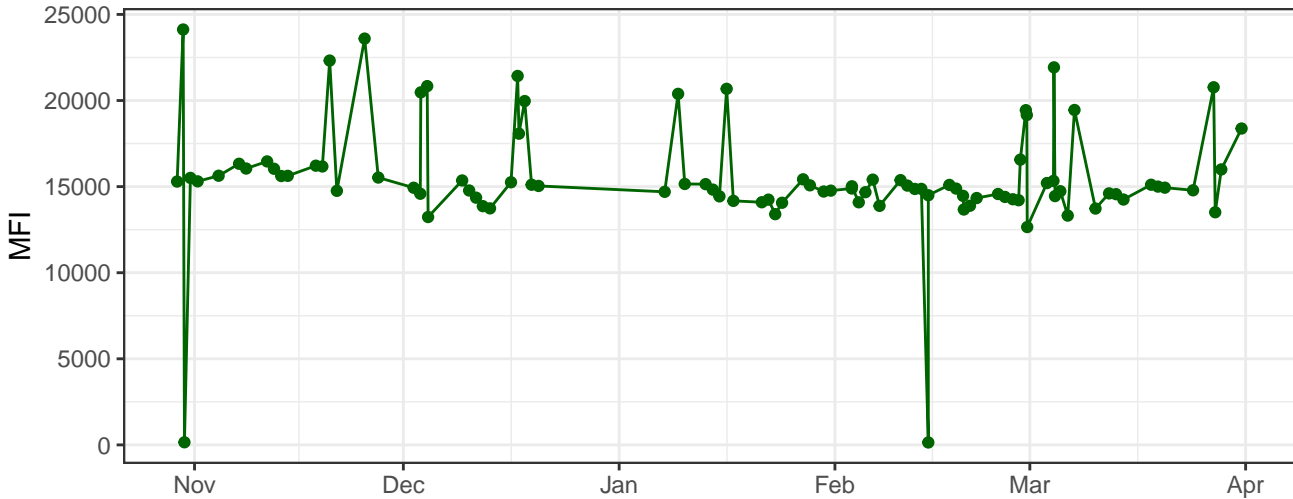
Y610-A



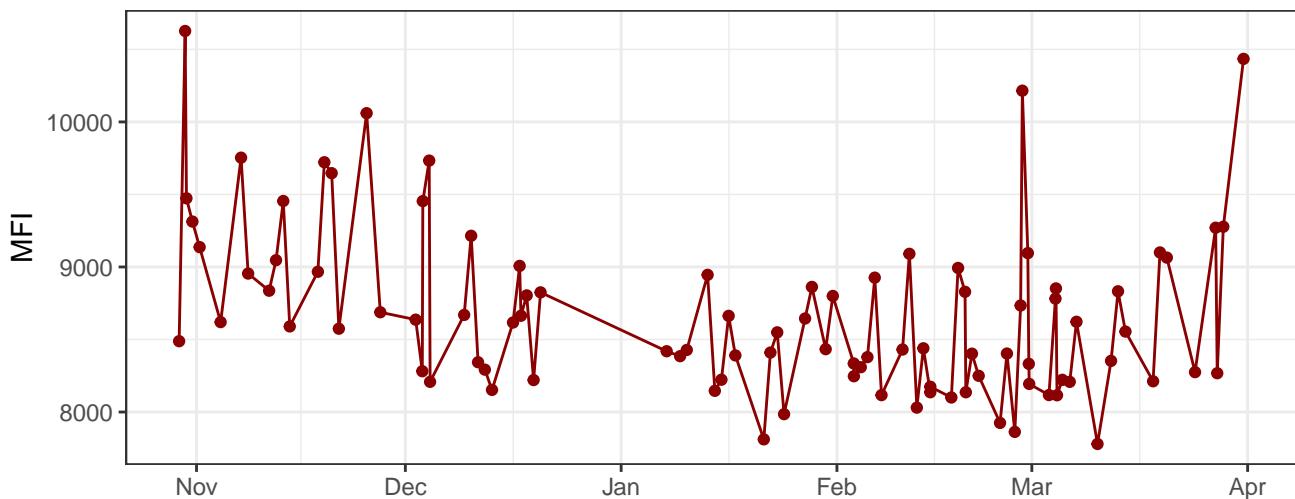
Y670-A



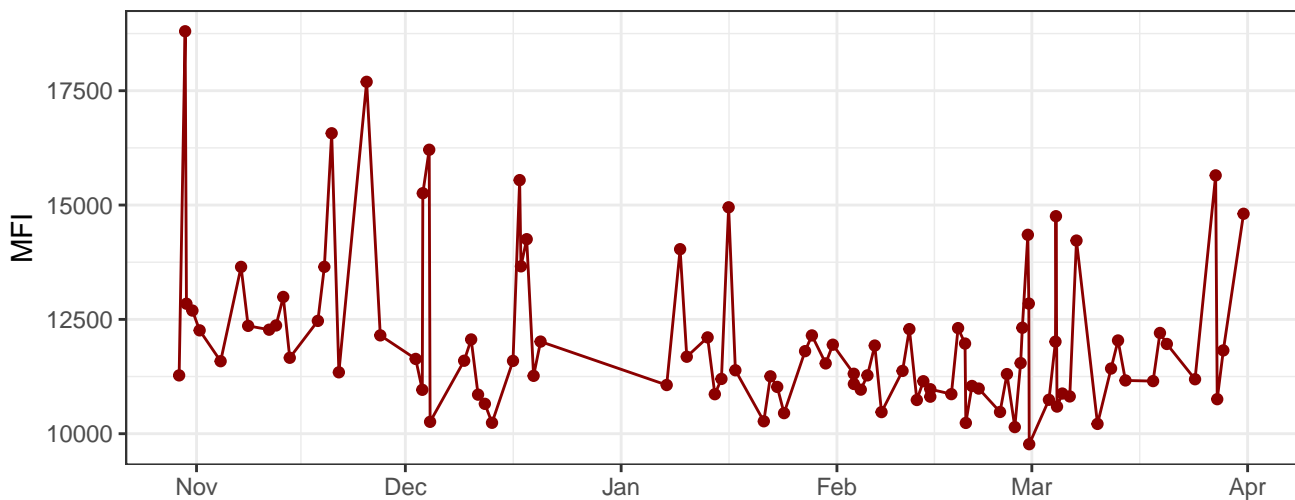
Y780-A



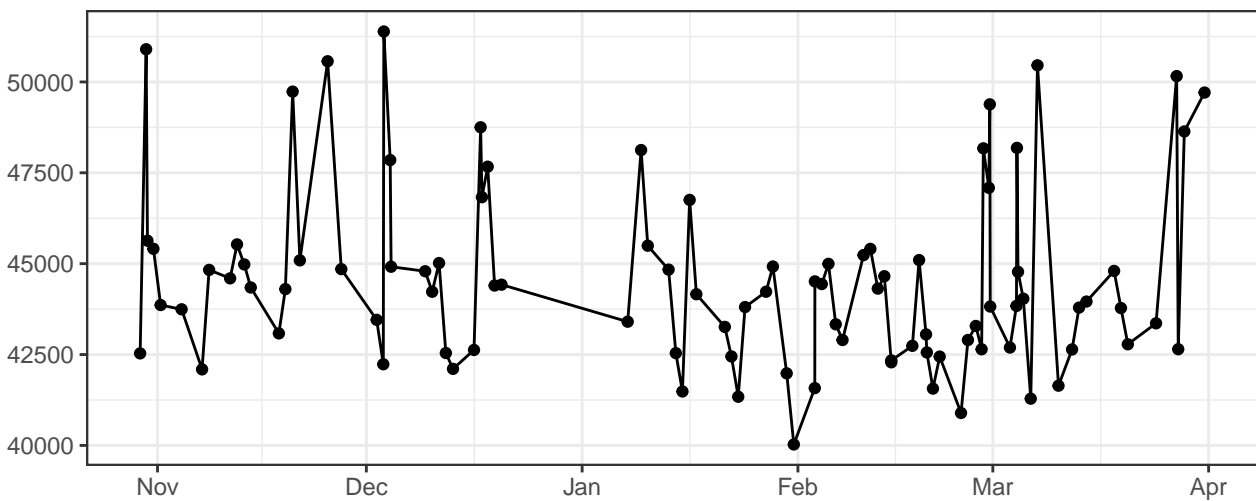
# R660-A



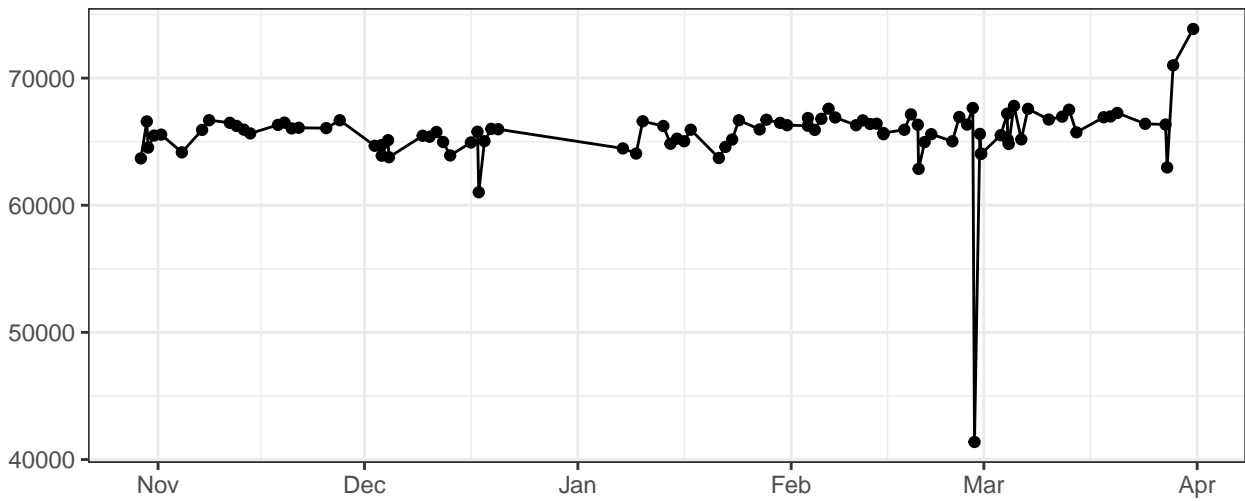
# R780-A



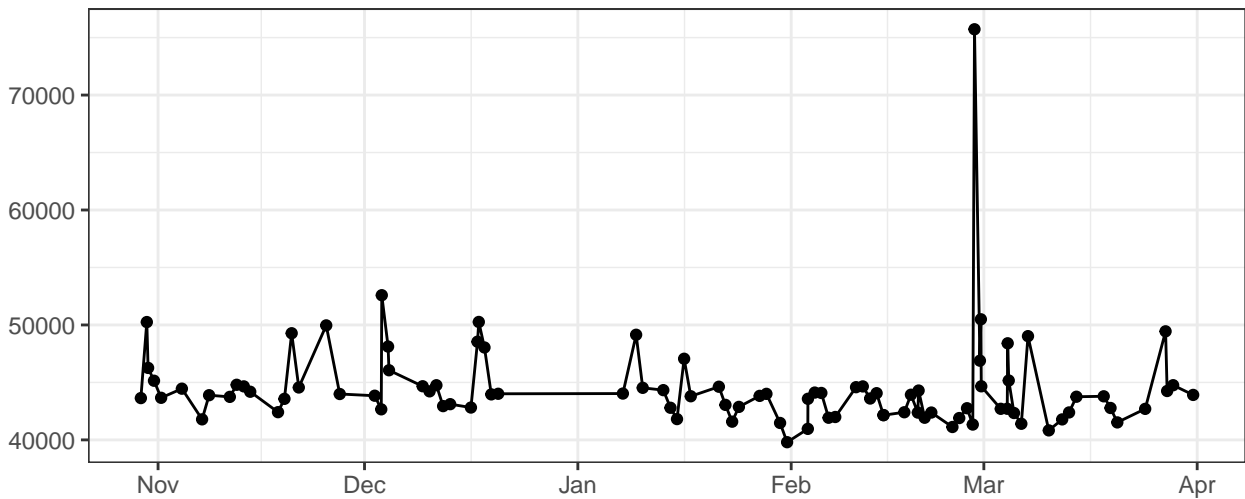
# FSC-A



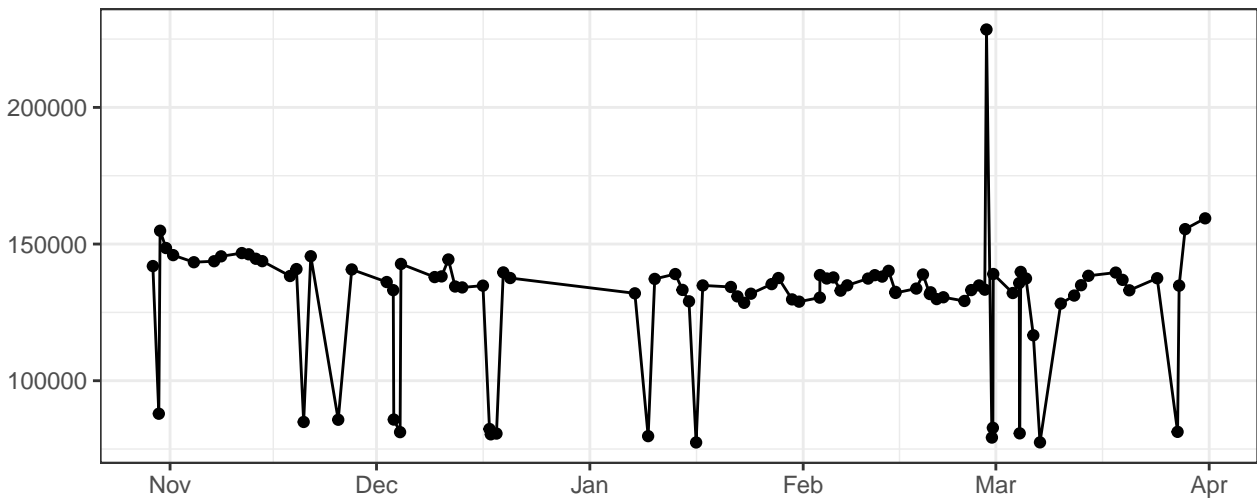
### FSC-H



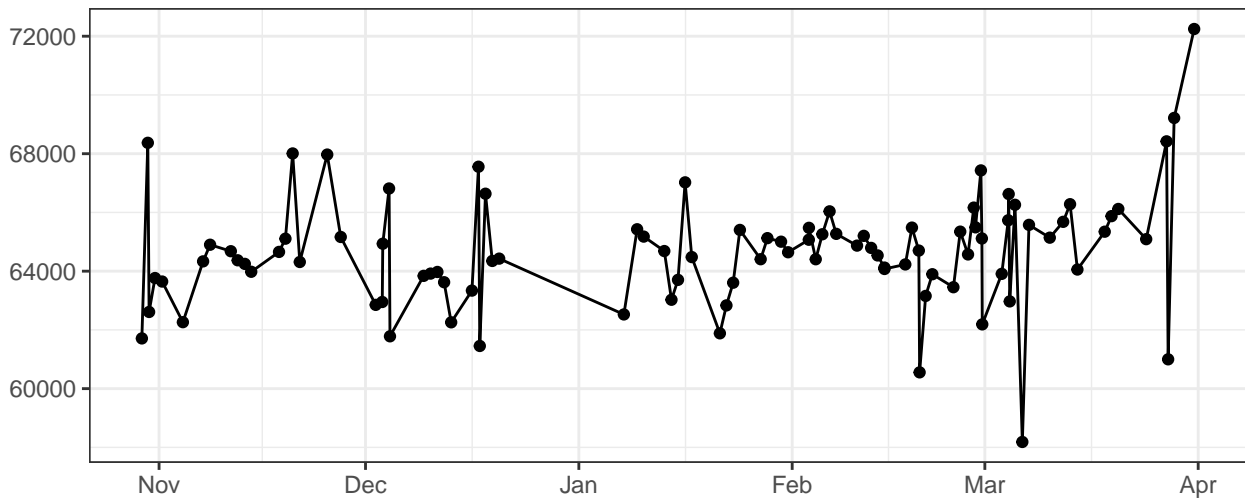
### FSC-W



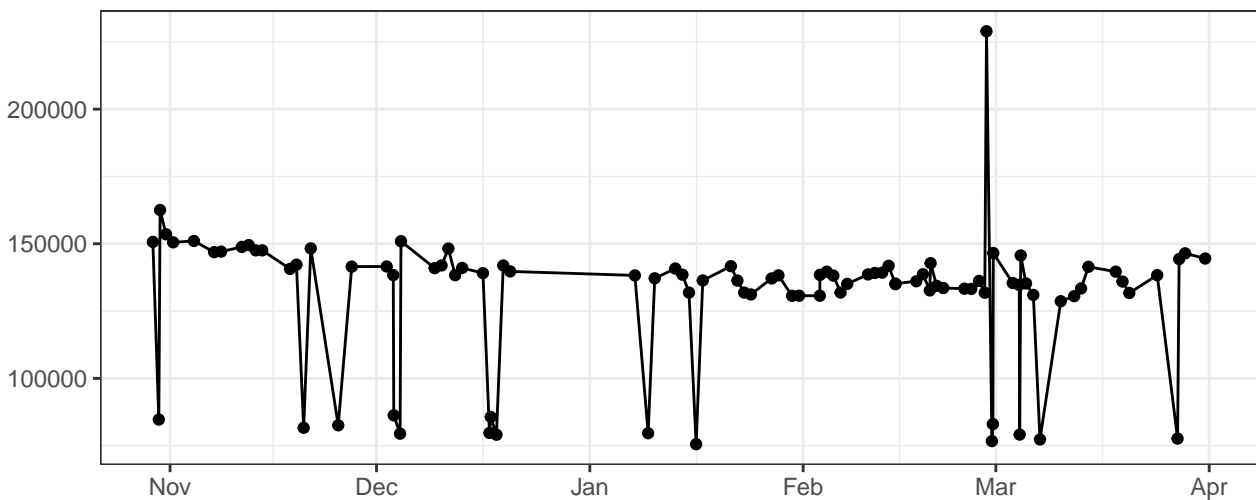
### SSC-A



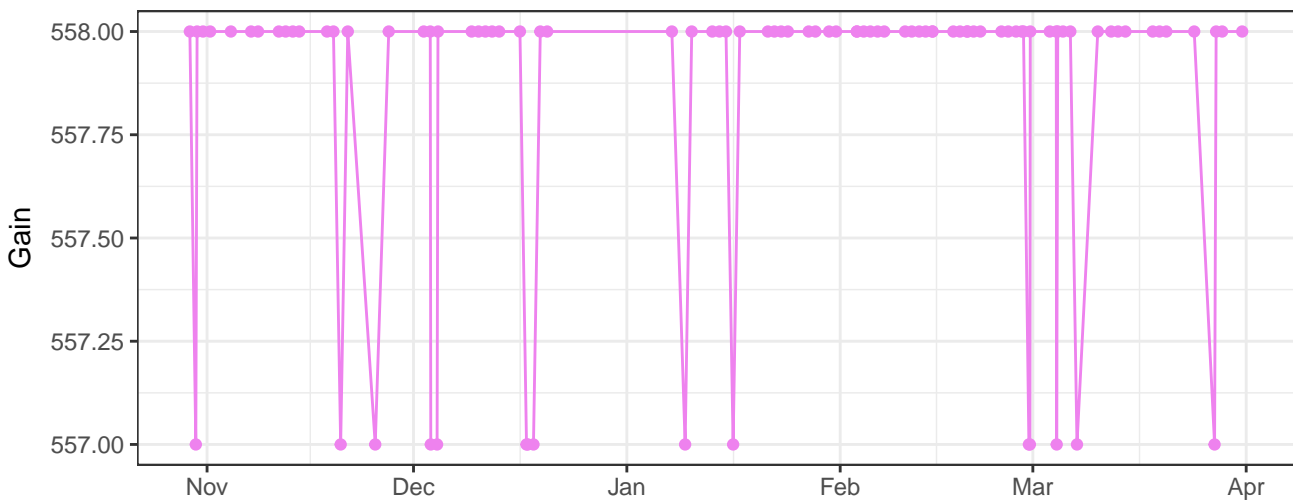
SSC-H



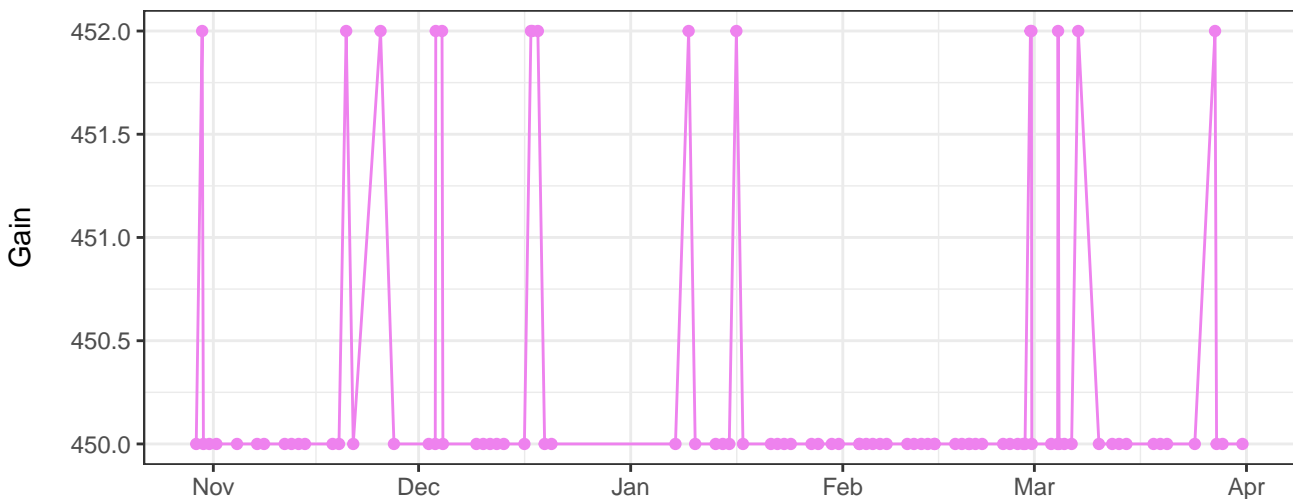
SSC-W



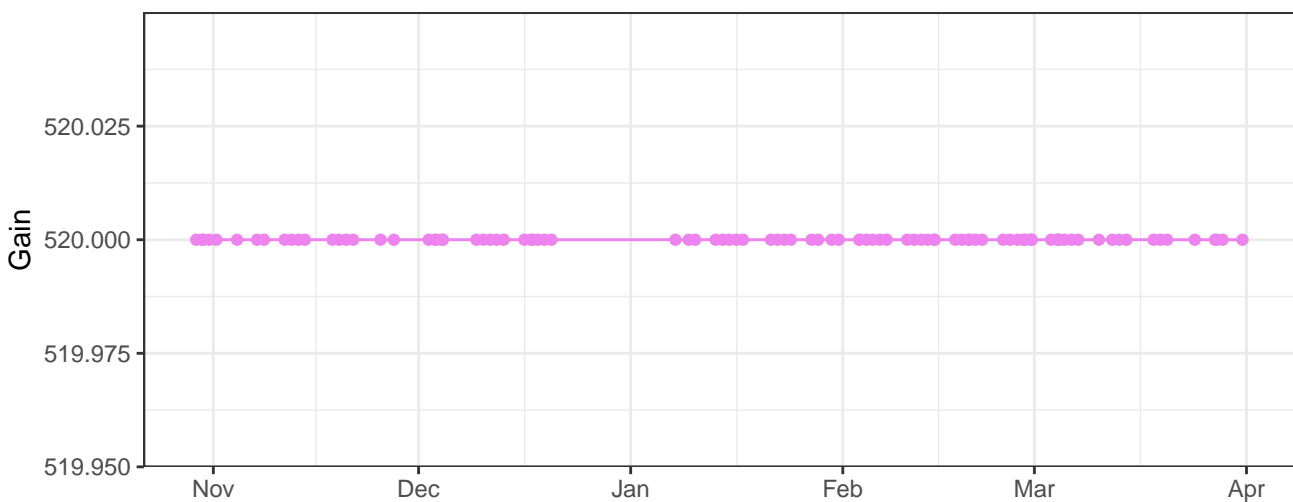
V450-A\_Gain



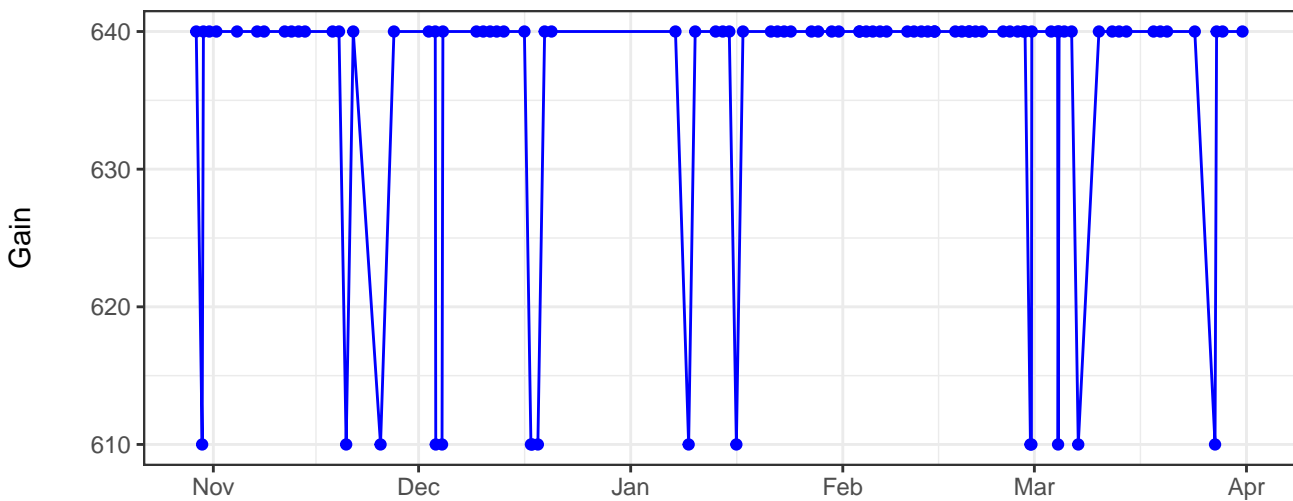
### V530-A\_Gain



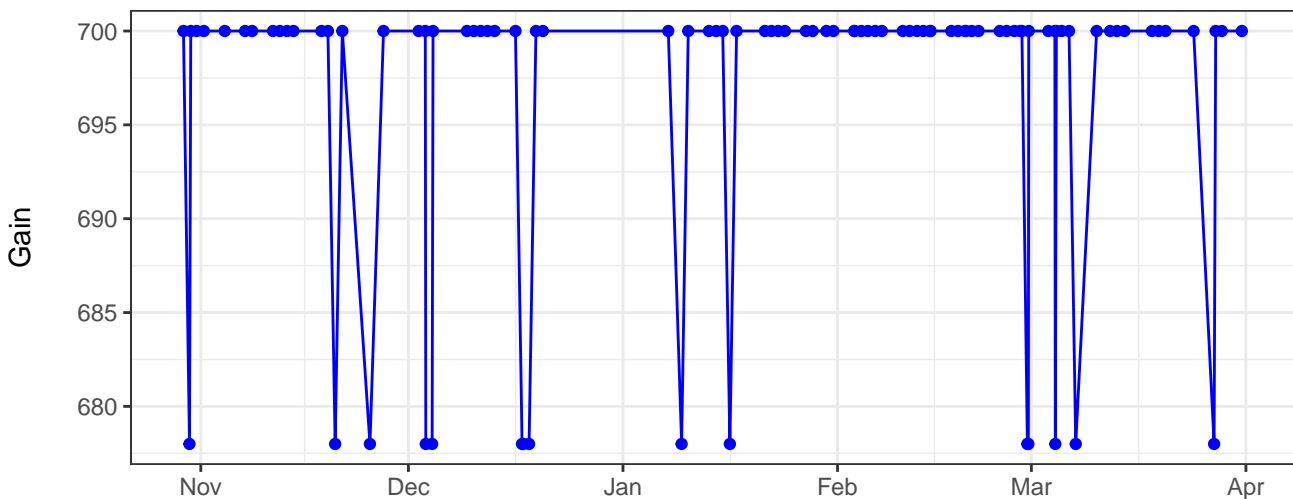
### V710-A\_Gain



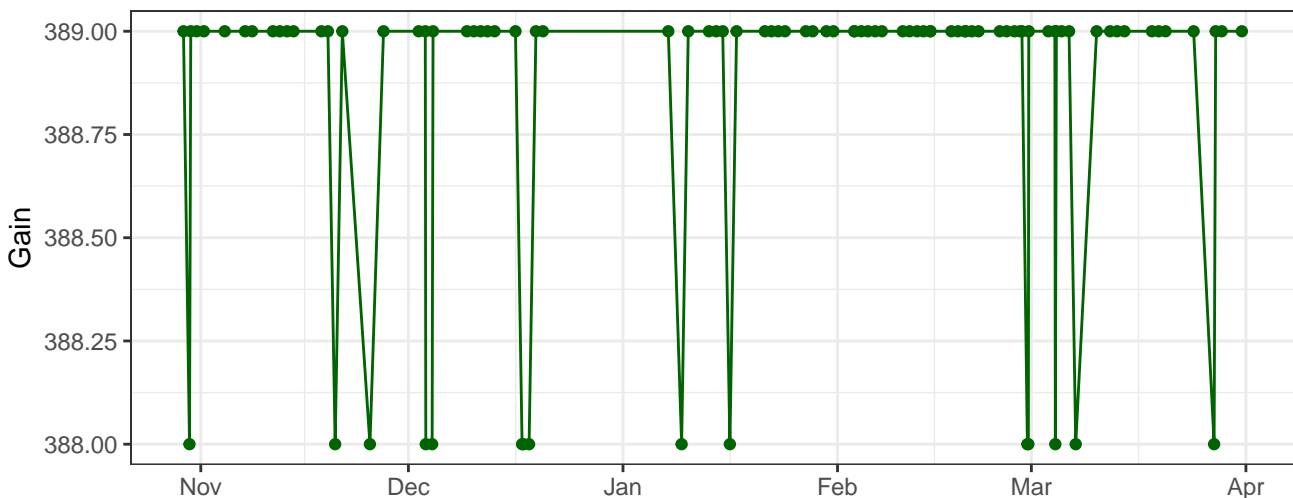
### B530-A\_Gain



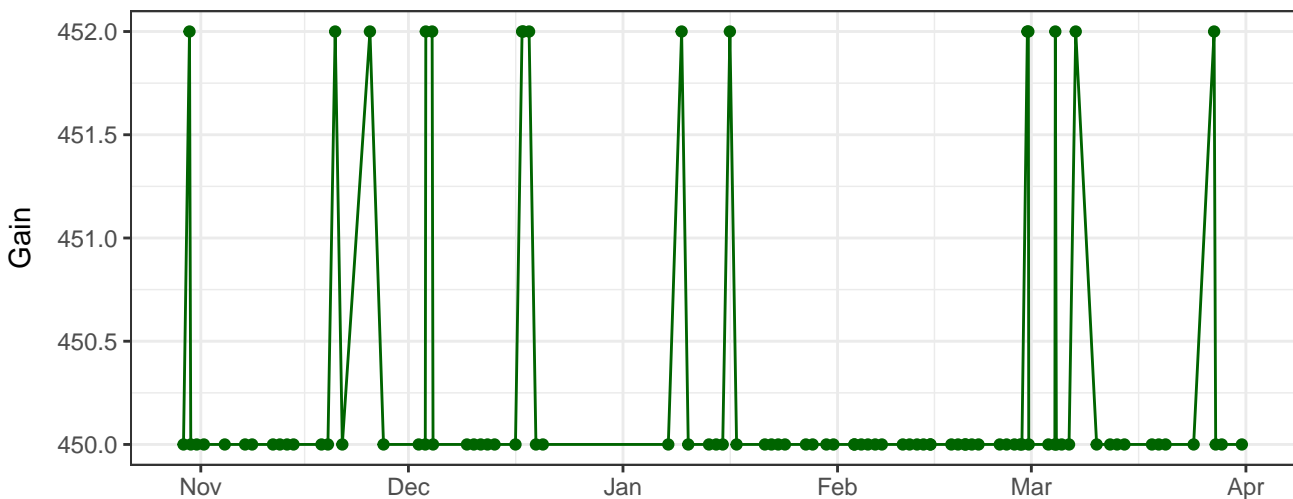
# B695-A\_Gain



# Y590-A\_Gain

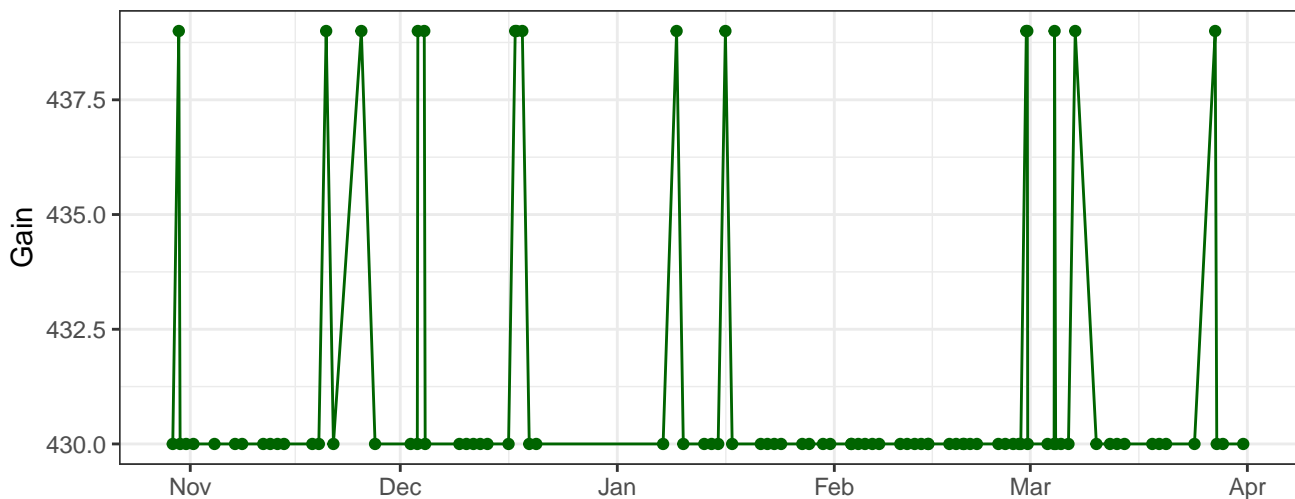


# Y610-A\_Gain

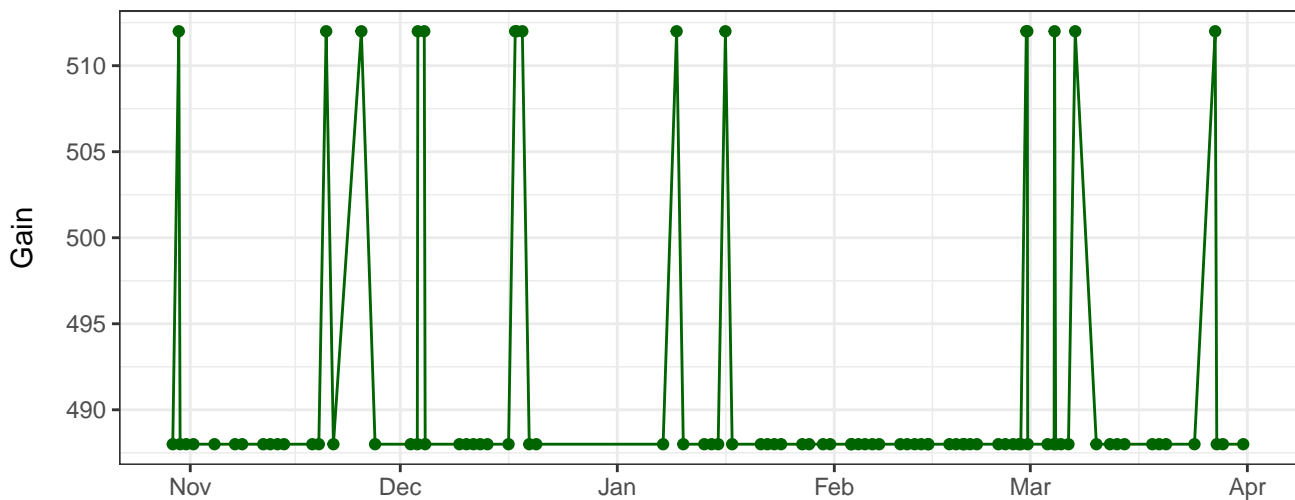




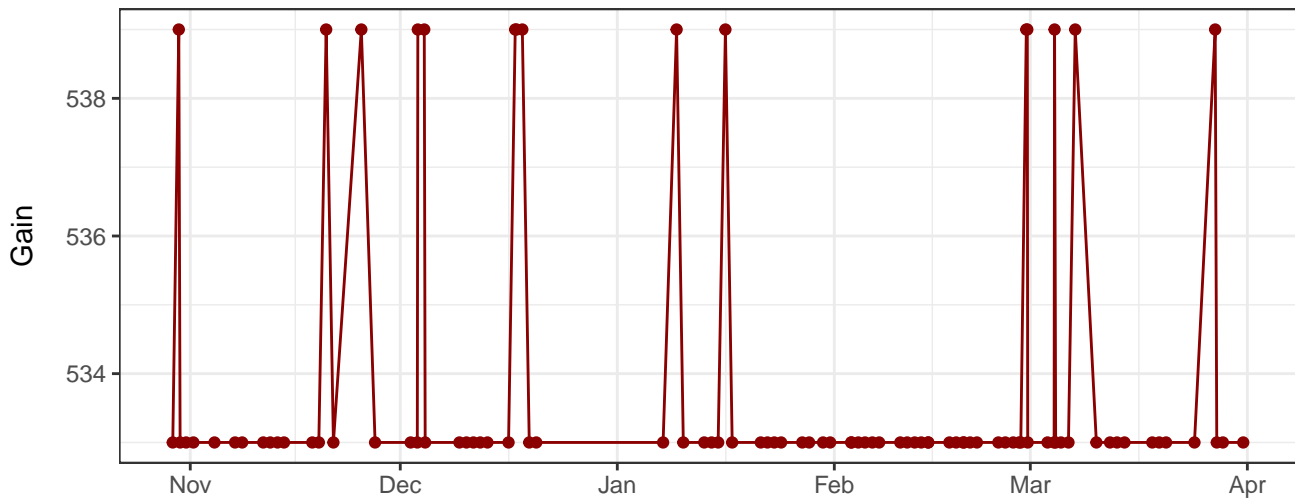
Y670-A\_Gain



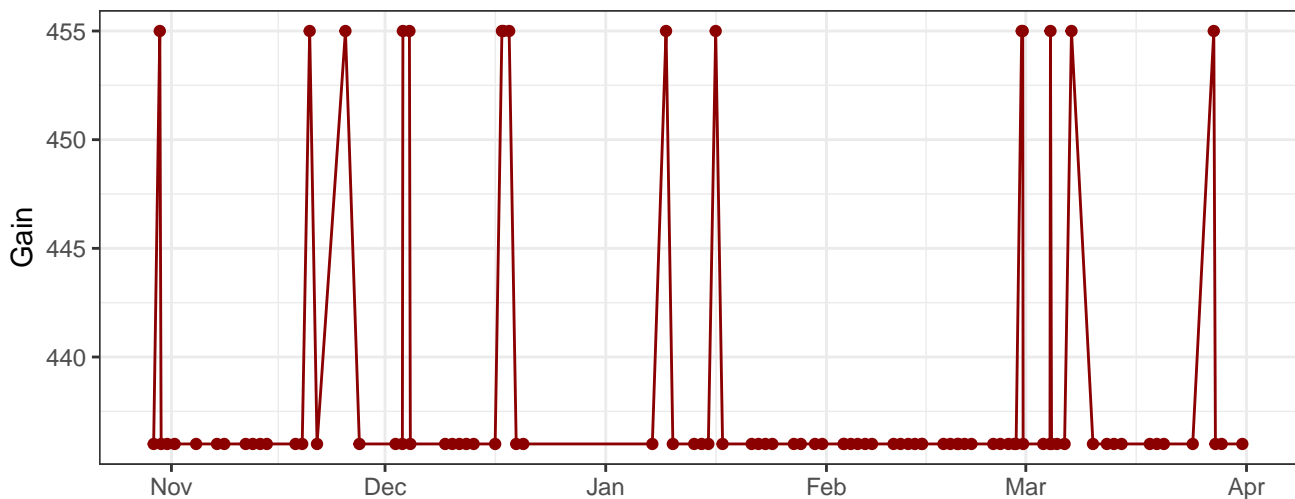
Y780-A\_Gain



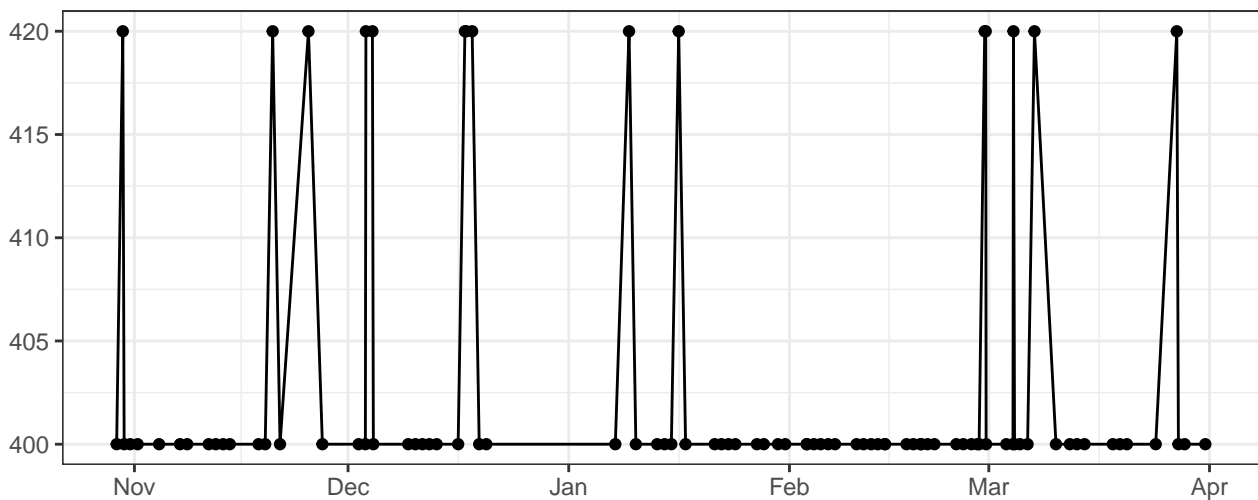
R660-A\_Gain



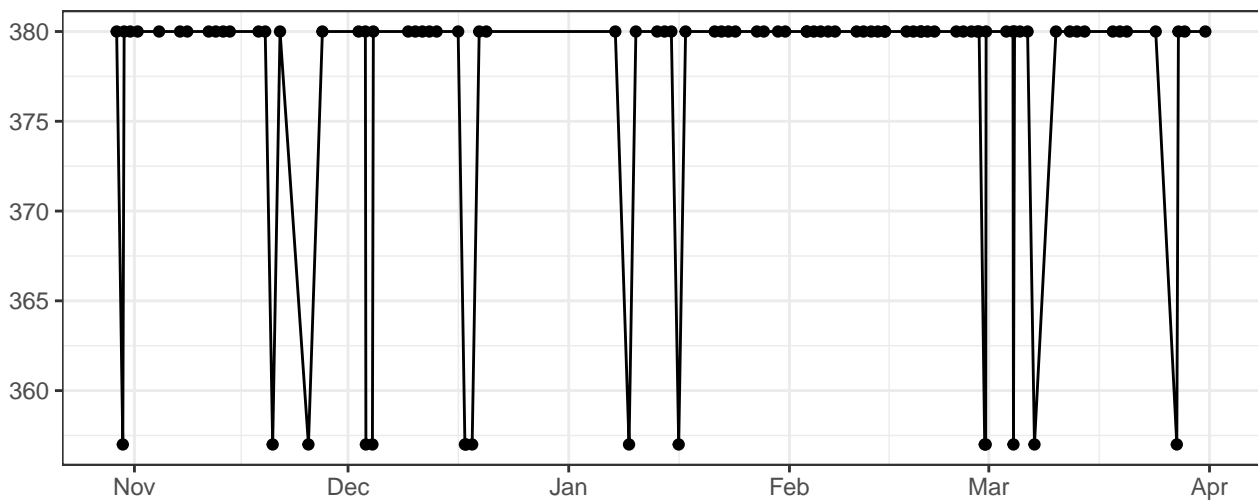
# R780-A\_Gain



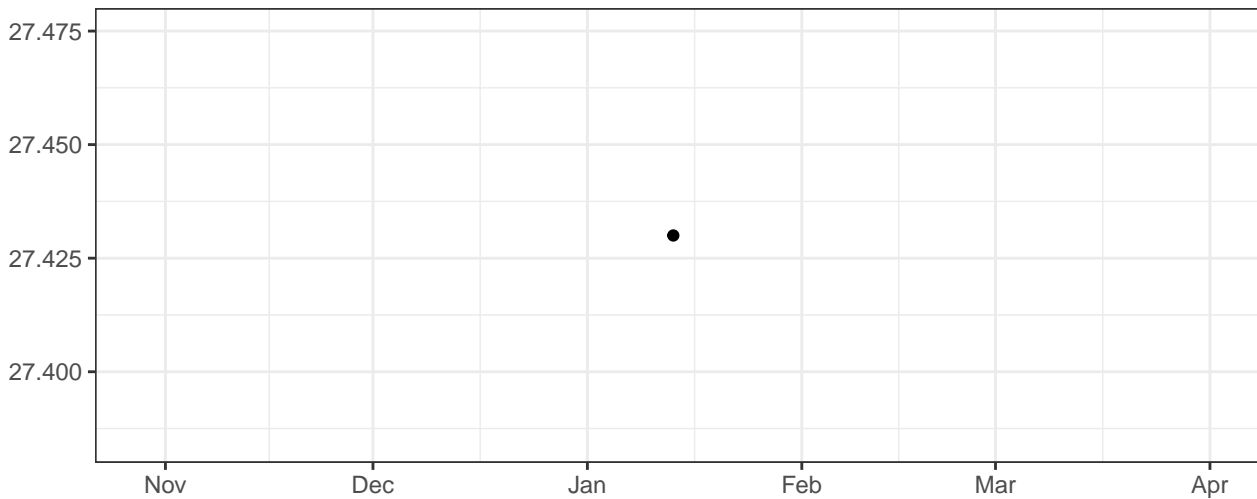
# FSC-A\_Gain



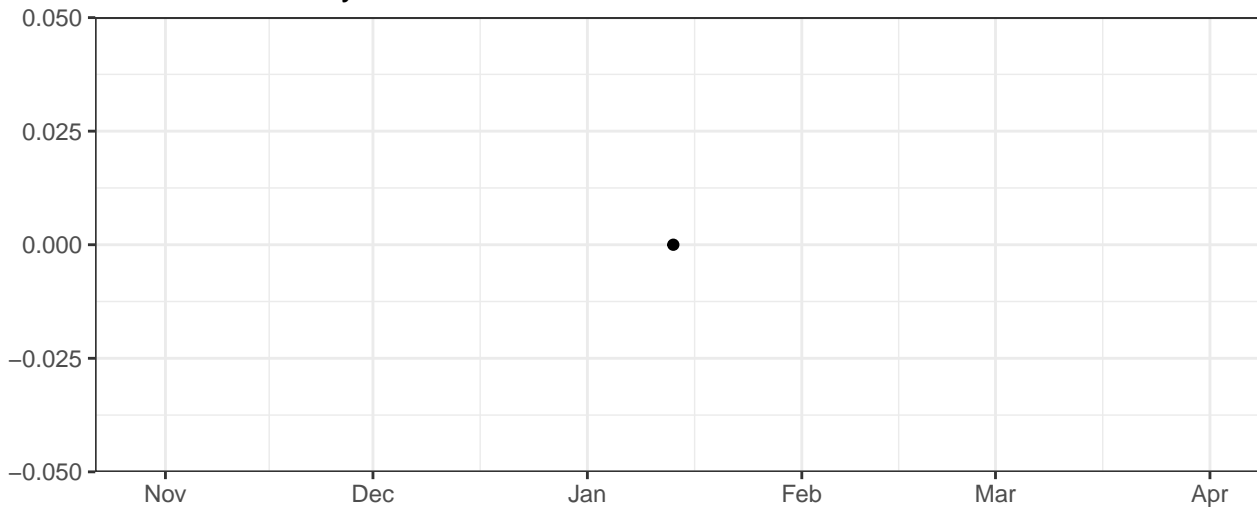
# SSC-A\_Gain



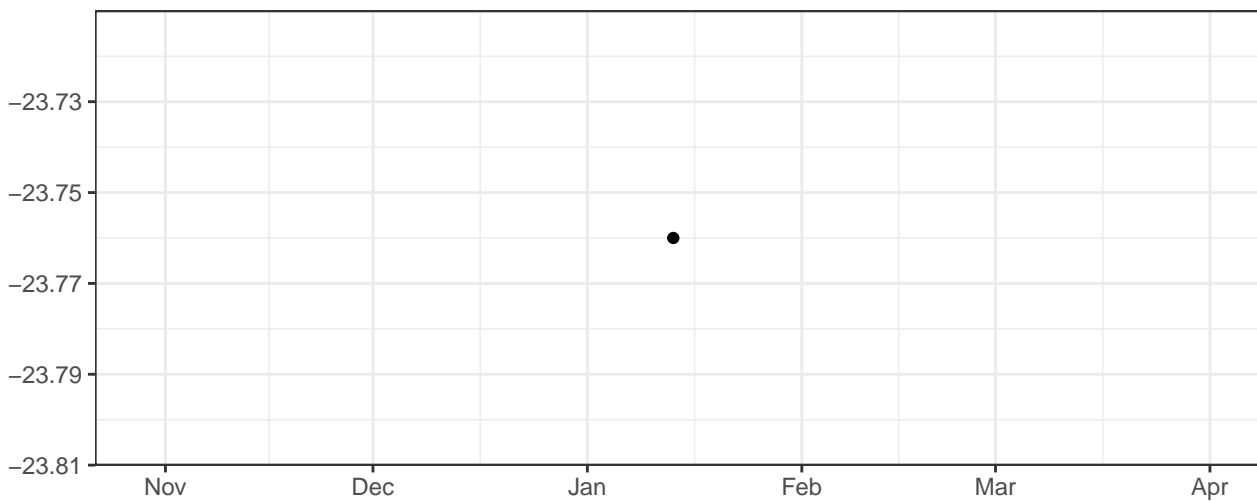
Violet\_LaserDelay



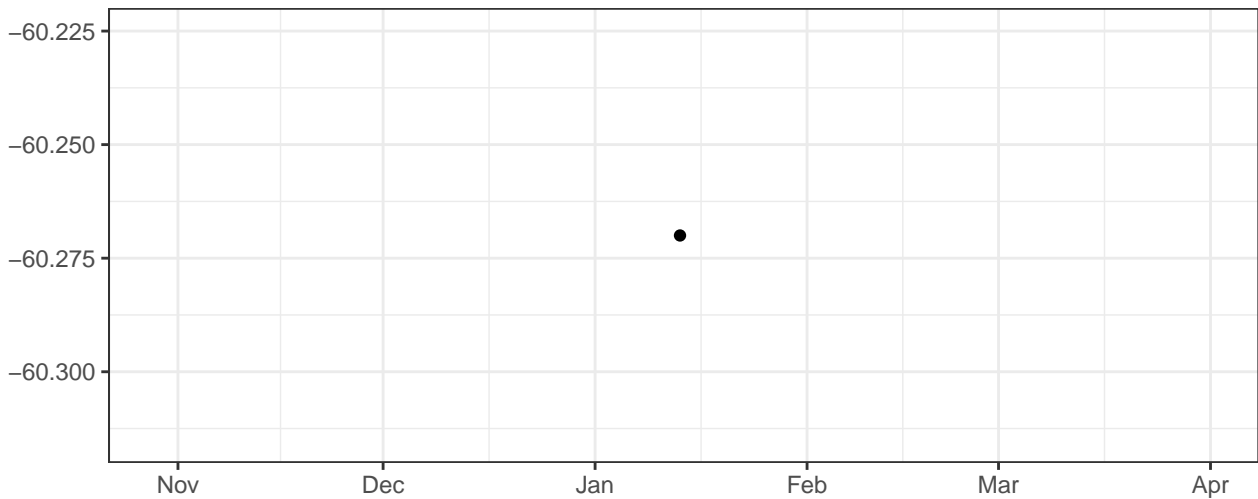
Blue\_LaserDelay



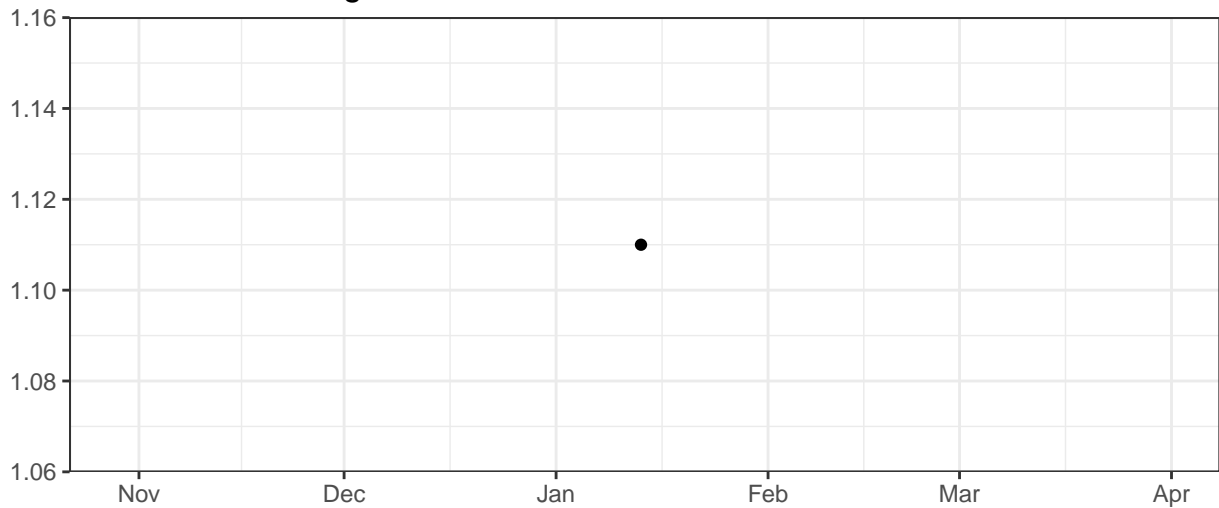
Yellow\_LaserDelay



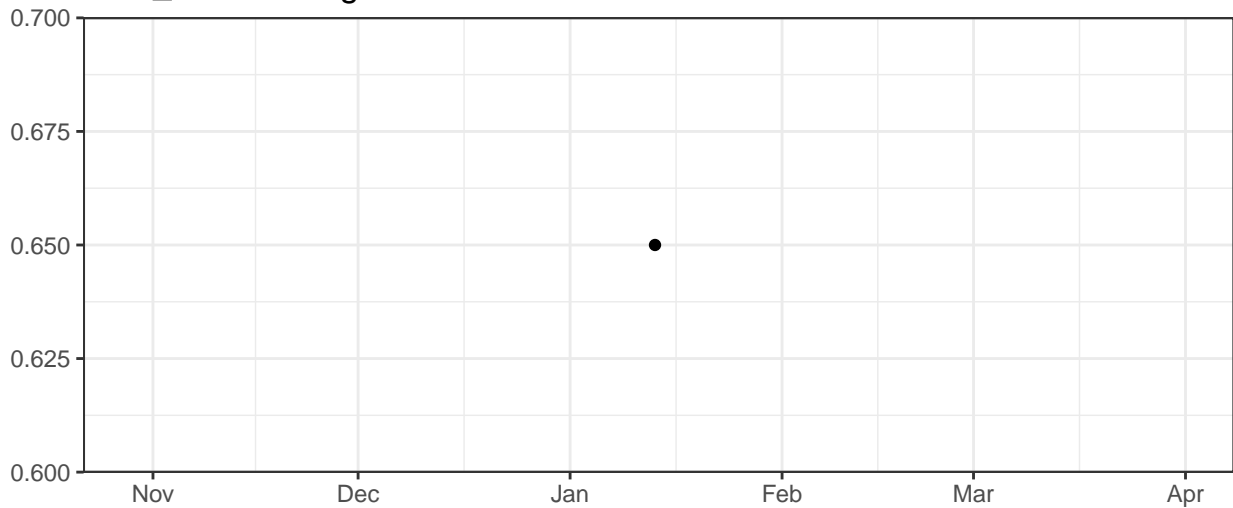
Red\_LaserDelay



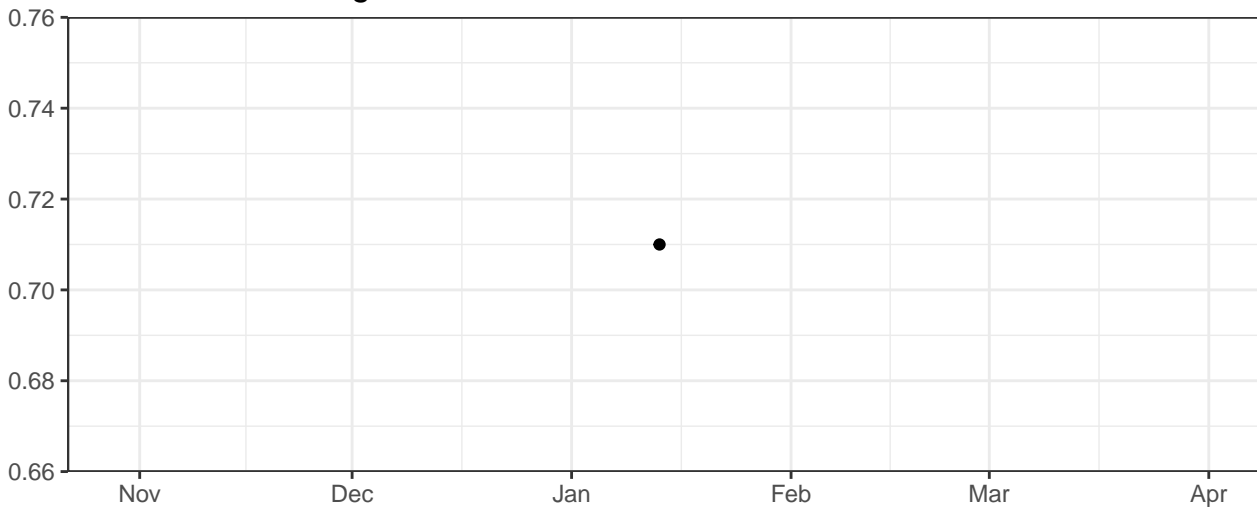
Violet\_AreaScalingFactor



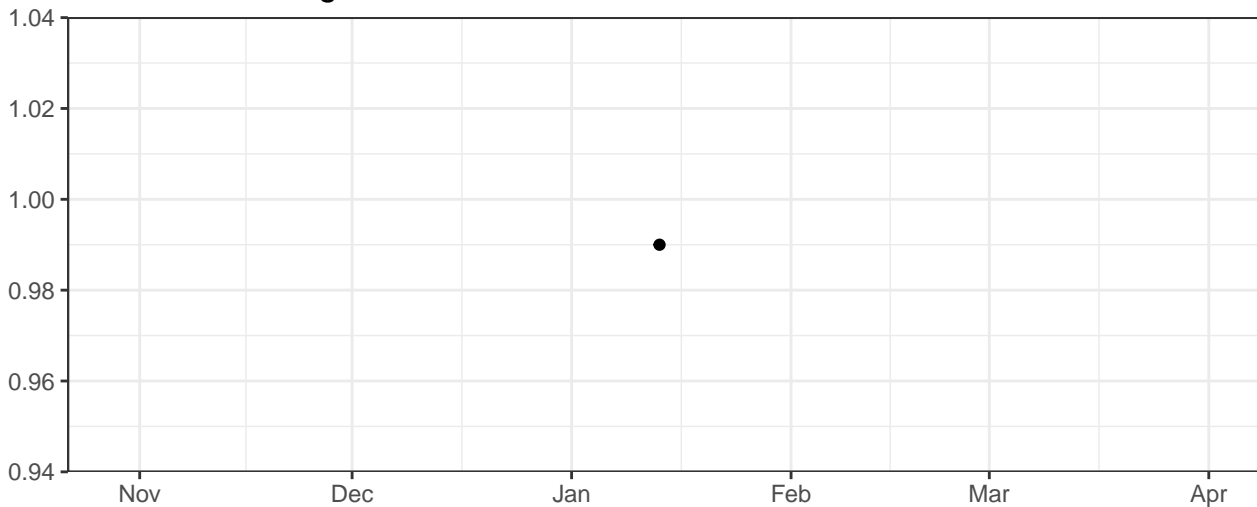
Blue\_AreaScalingFactor



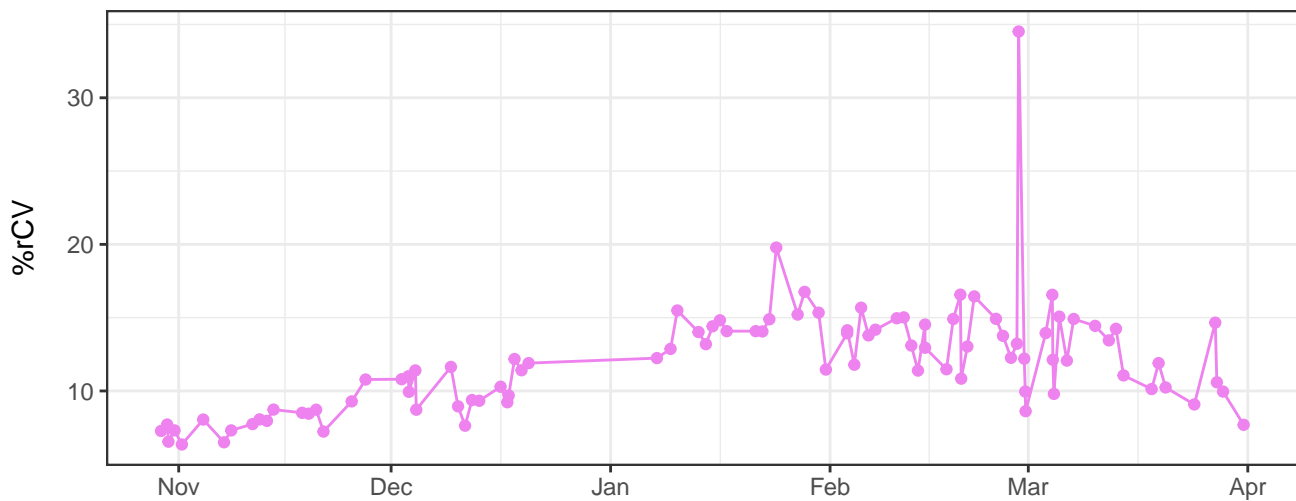
### Yellow\_AreaScalingFactor



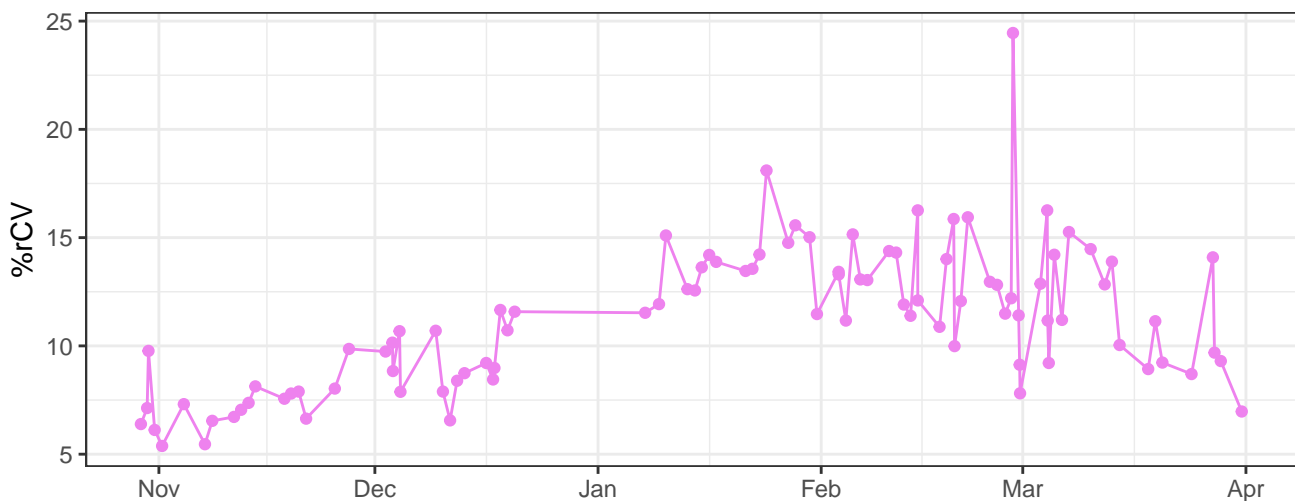
### Red\_AreaScalingFactor



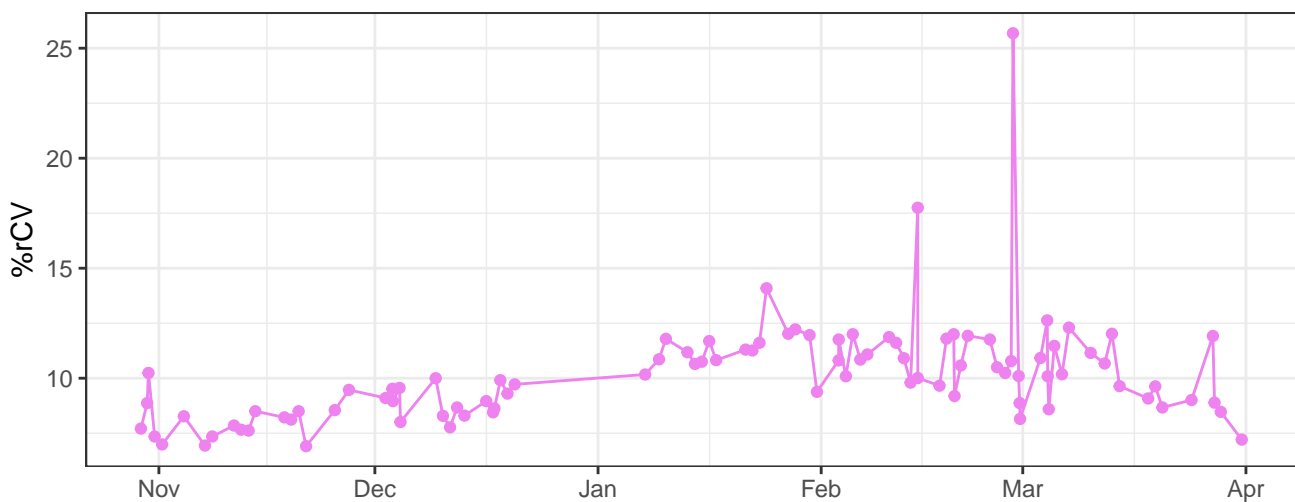
### V450-A-% rCV



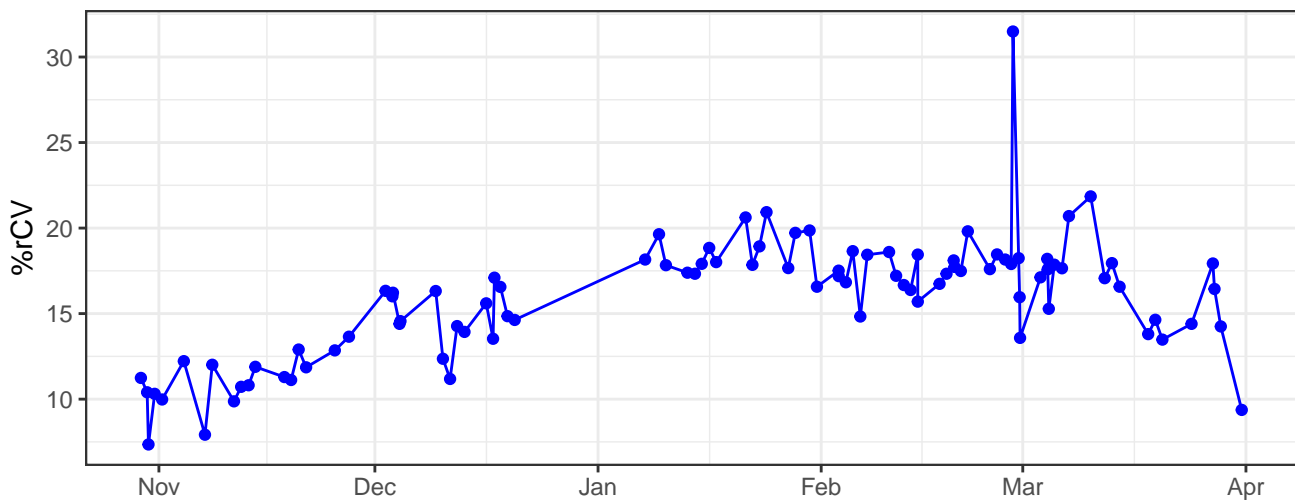
V530-A-% rCV



V710-A-% rCV



B530-A-% rCV

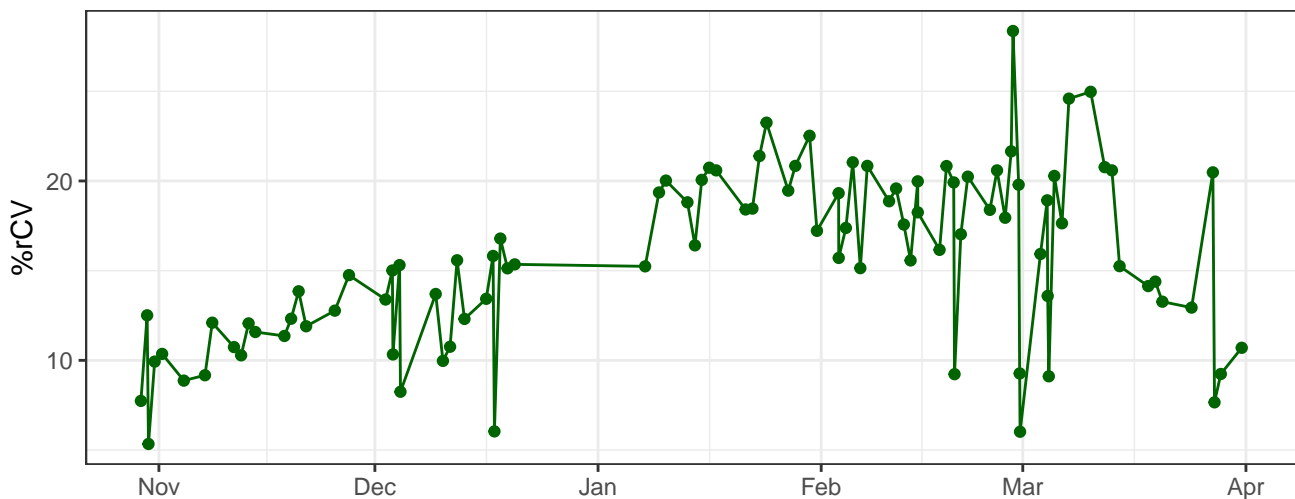


The line graph illustrates the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from November to April. The x-axis represents time in months, with labels for Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid extending up to 200,000. The data shows a general upward trend with significant daily fluctuations. A major peak occurs in early March, where the case count exceeds 200,000. Following this peak, there is a sharp decline and then a period of relative stability with minor fluctuations until April, where the case count drops significantly.

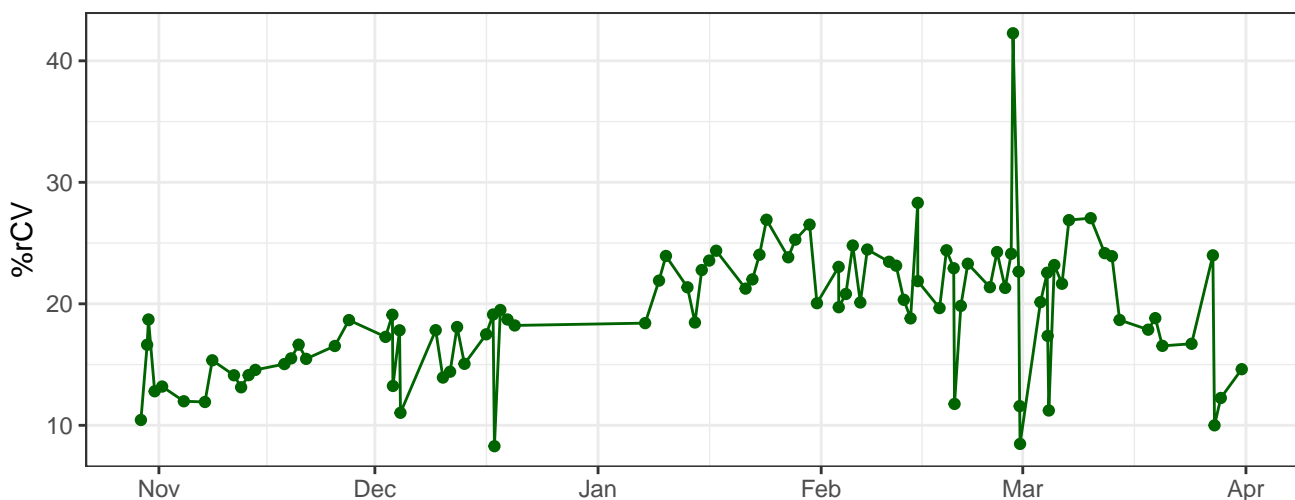
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from November to April. The x-axis represents time in months, and the y-axis represents the number of cases. The data shows a general upward trend from November through February, with a major peak occurring in early March. Following this peak, there is a sharp decline in cases, which then begins to rise again in April.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States from November to April. The y-axis is labeled 'Number of cases' and ranges from 0 to 100,000 in increments of 20,000. The x-axis is labeled with the months: Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The data shows two major peaks: one in early November reaching nearly 90,000 cases, and a second, higher peak in late February reaching approximately 100,000 cases. Between these peaks and after the second peak, the number of cases remains consistently low, generally below 10,000.

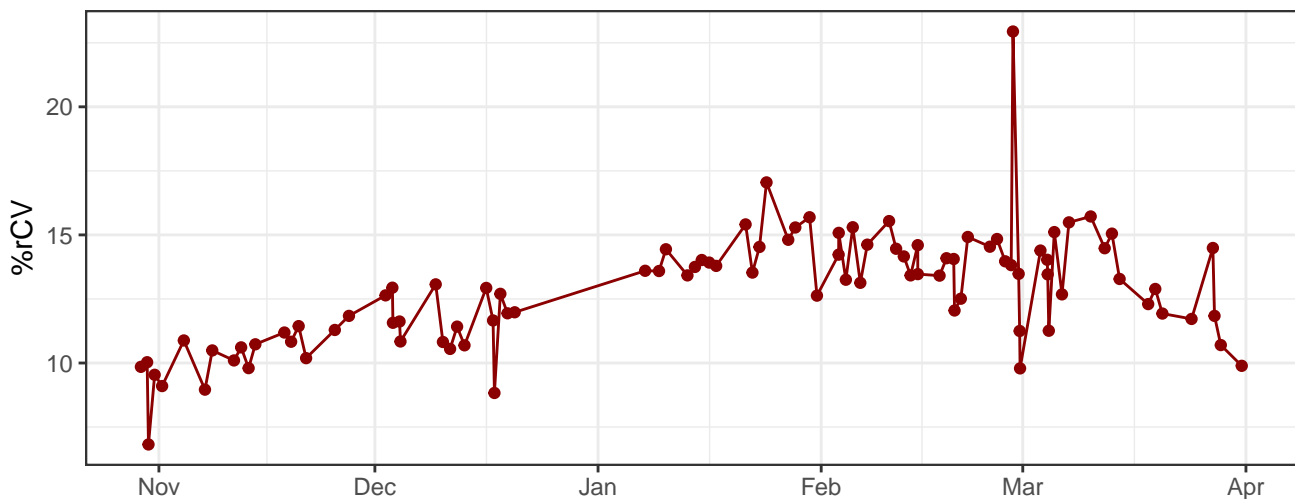
Y670-A-% rCV



Y780-A-% rCV

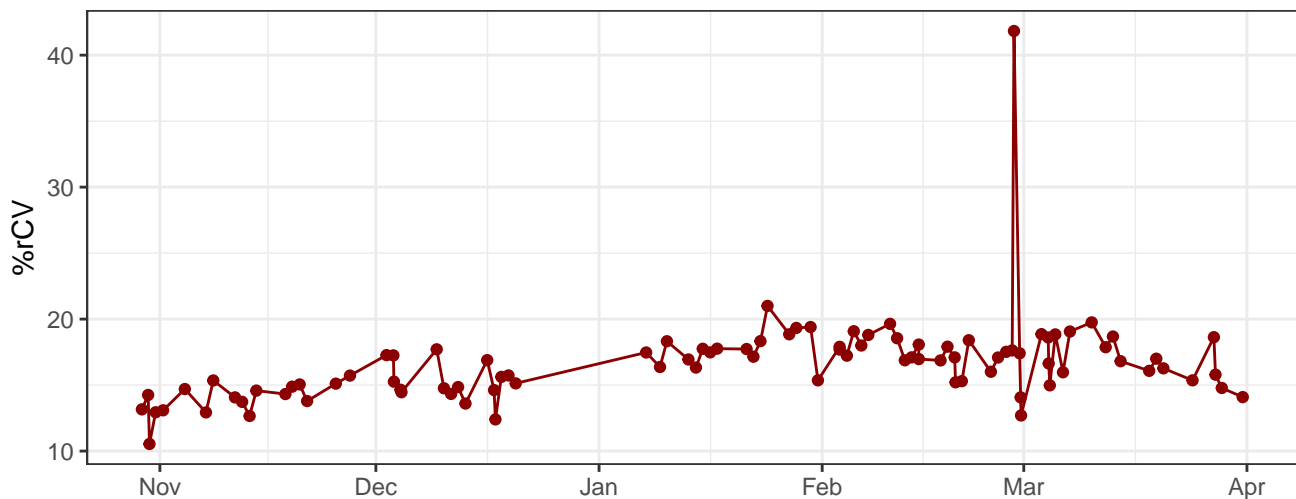


R660-A-% rCV

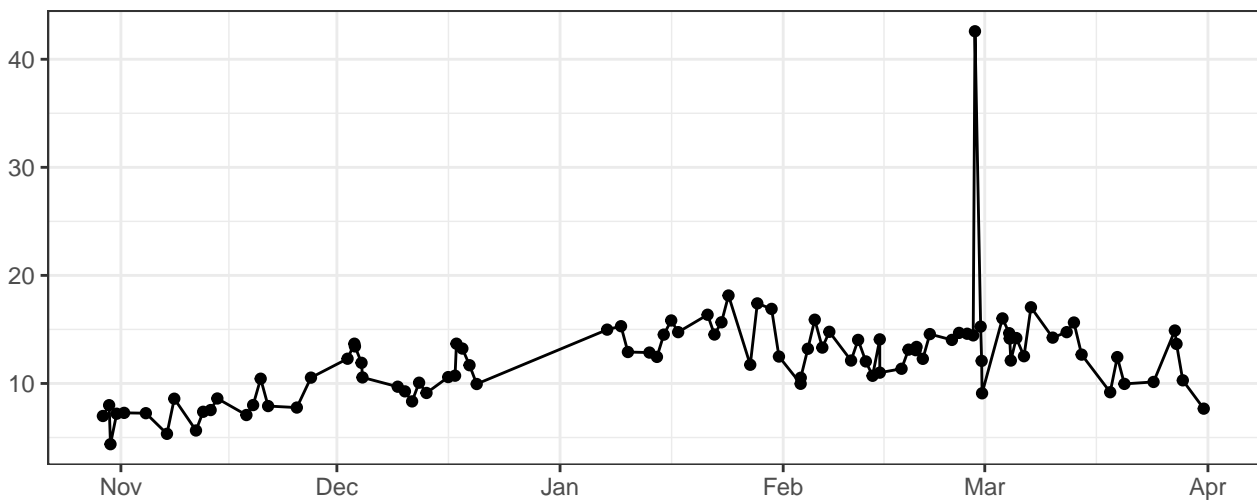




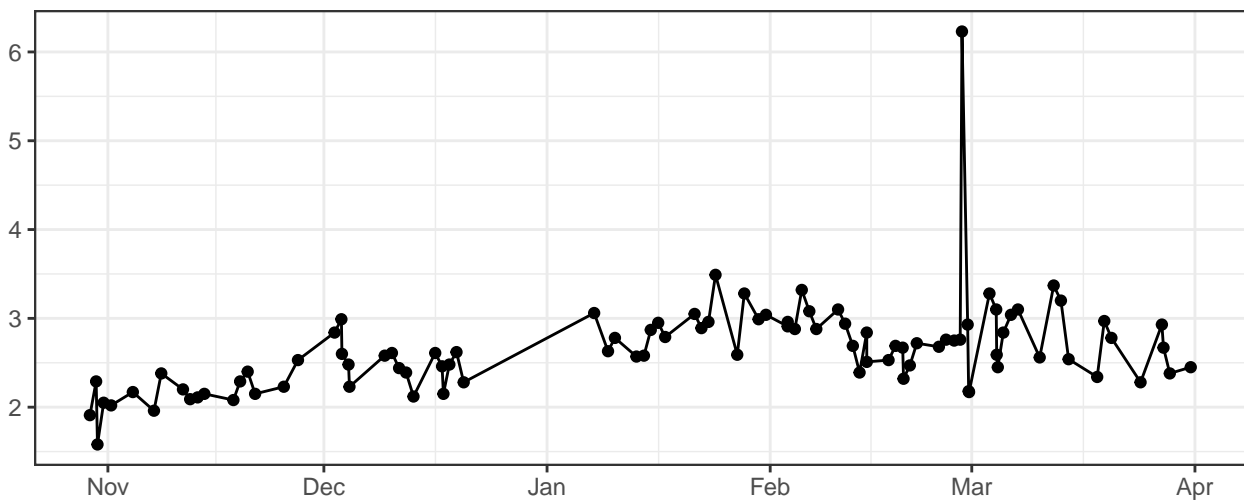
R780-A-% rCV



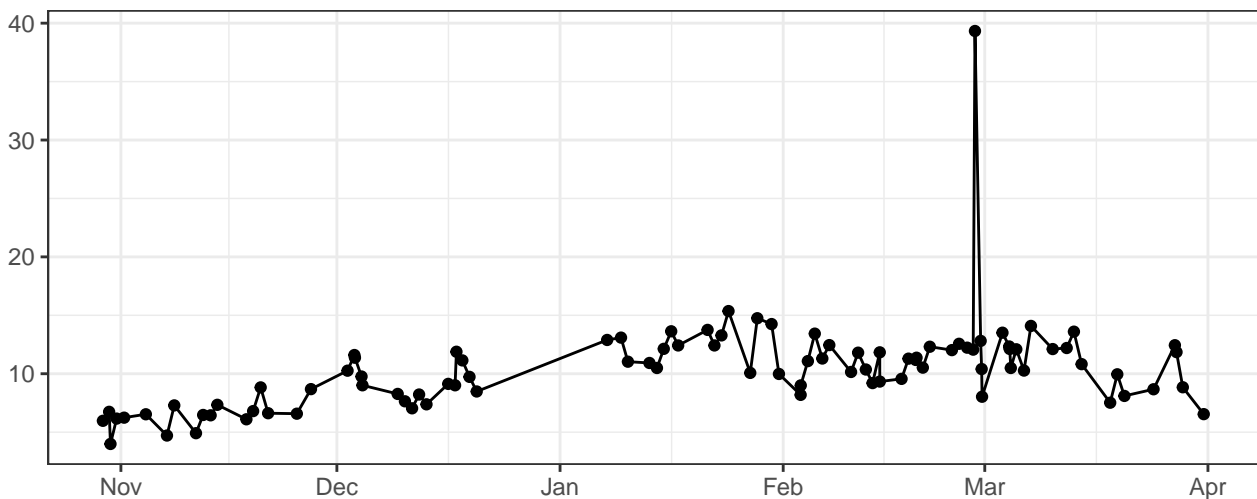
FSC-A-% rCV



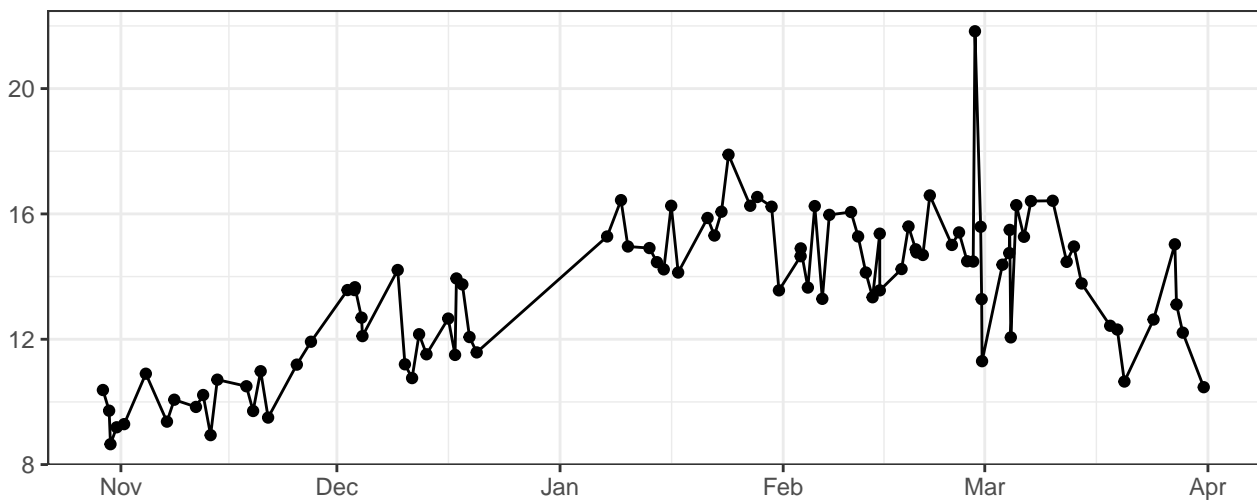
FSC-H-% rCV



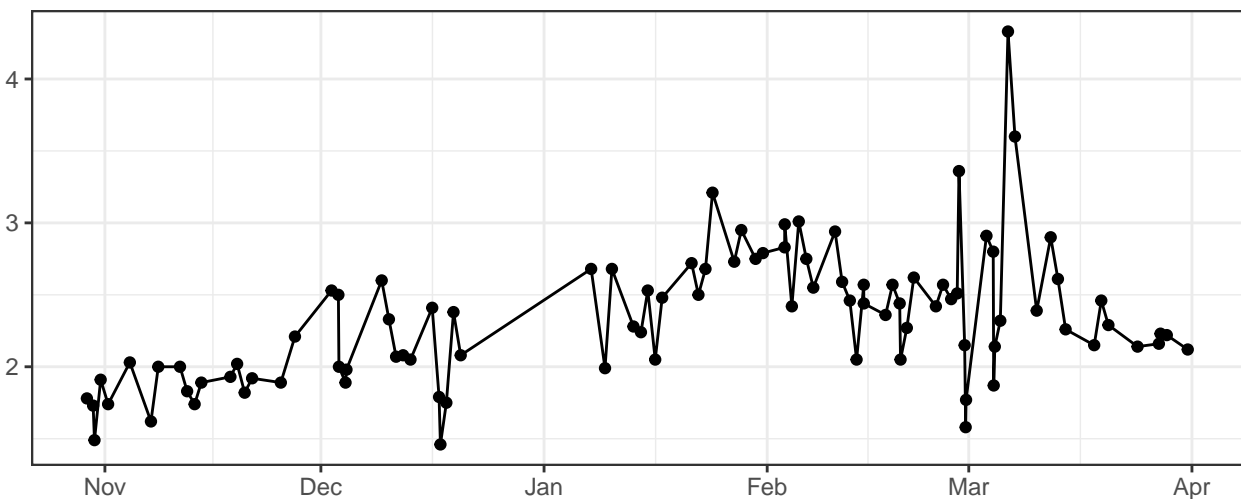
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

