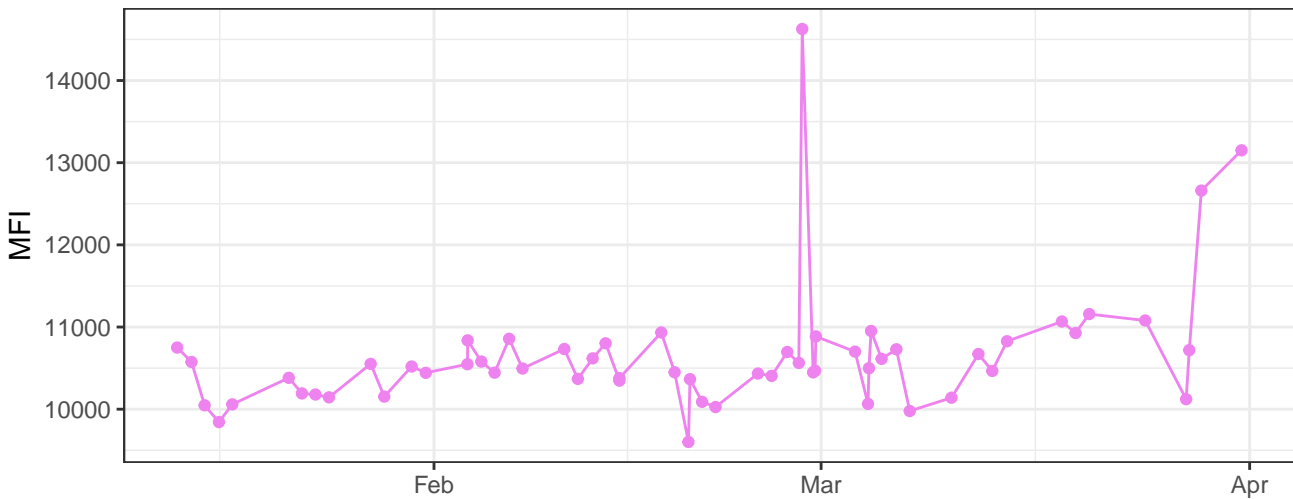
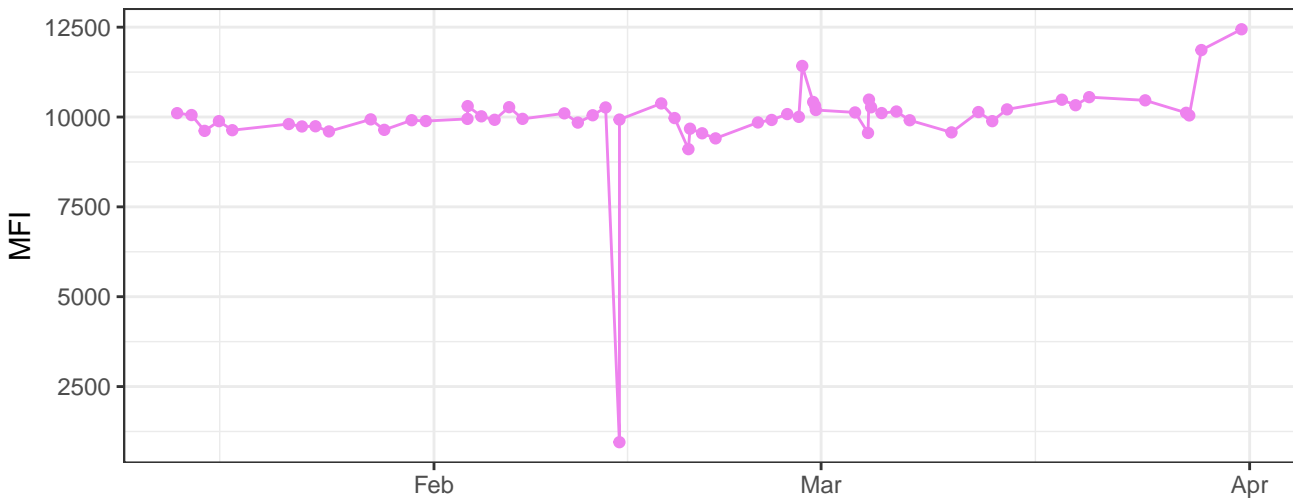


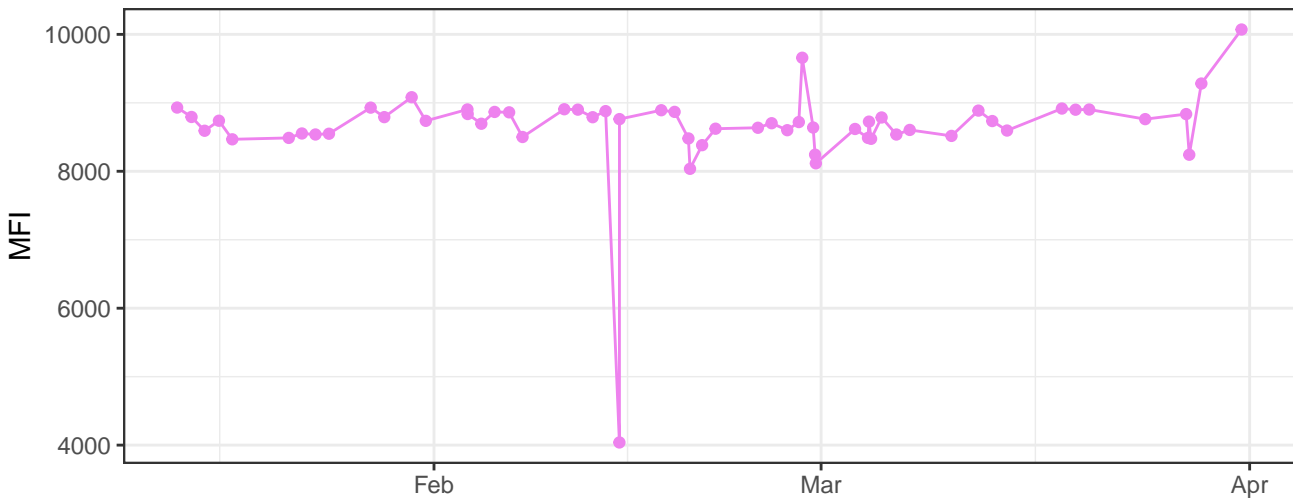
V450-A



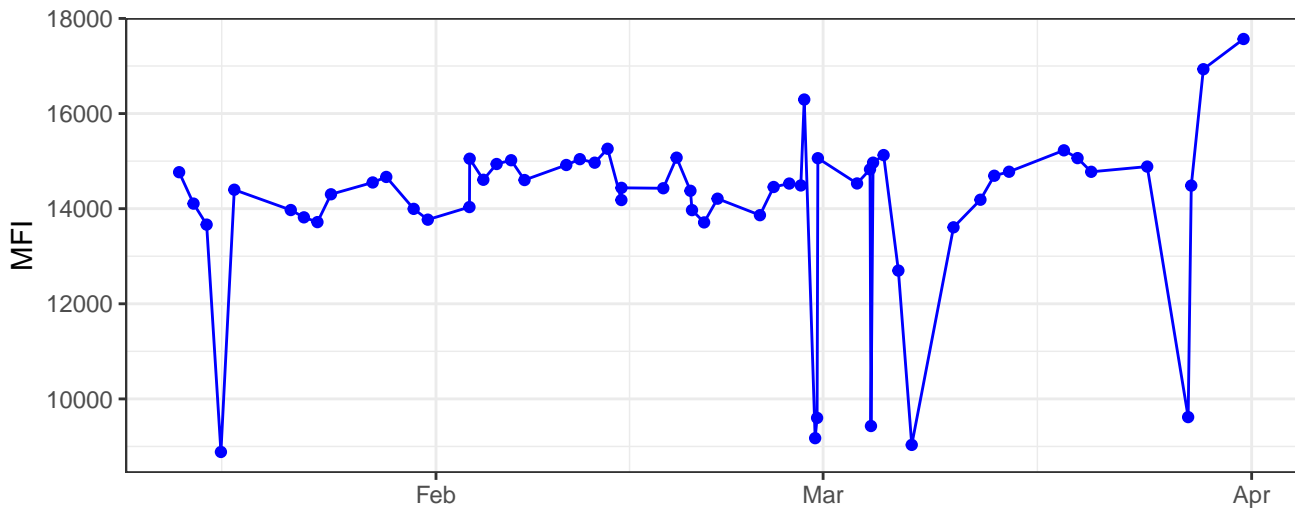
V530-A



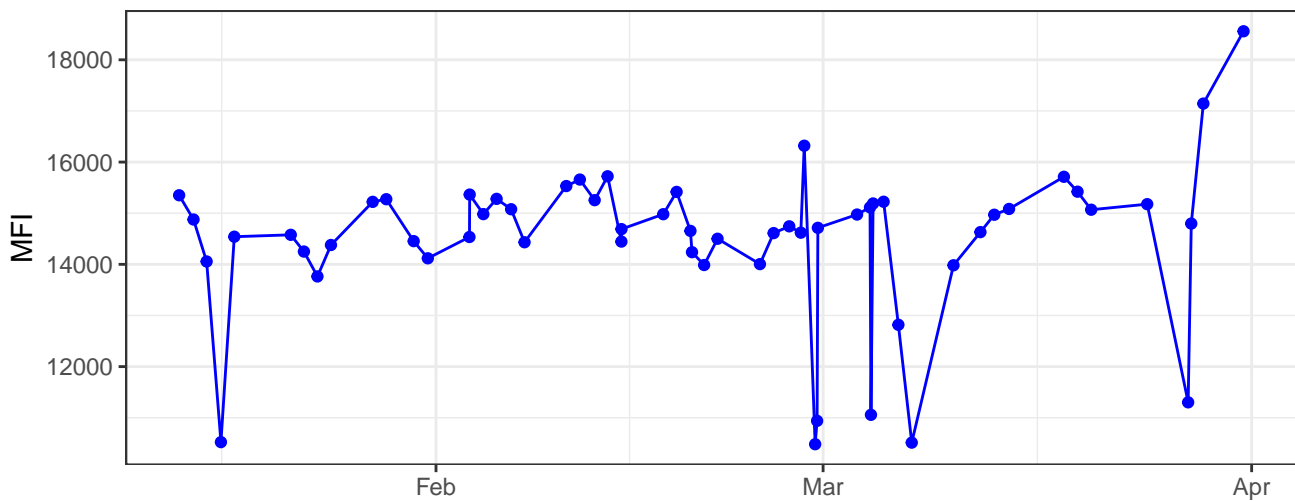
V710-A



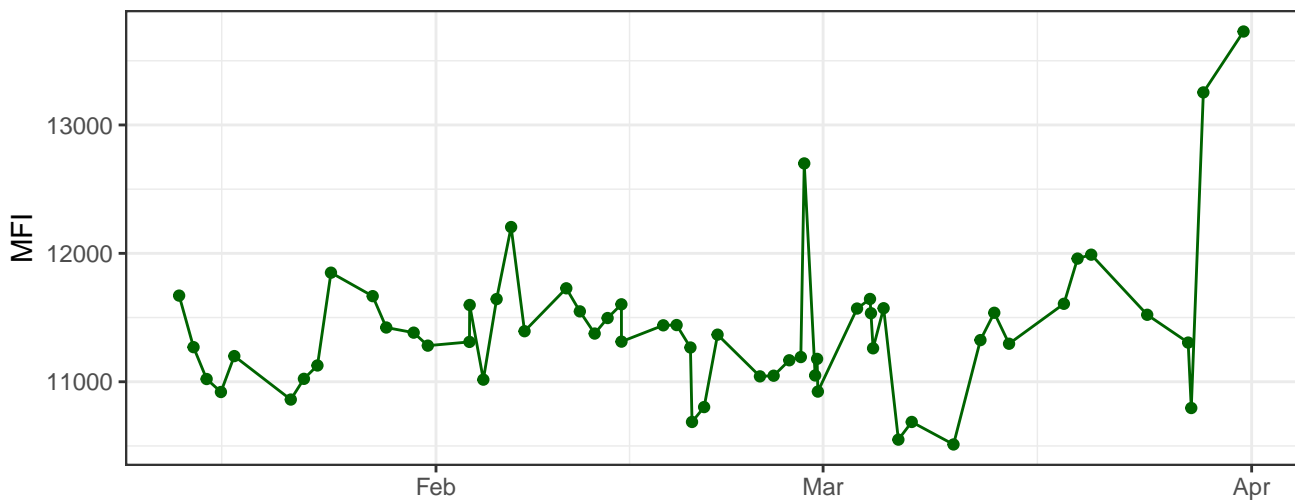
B530-A



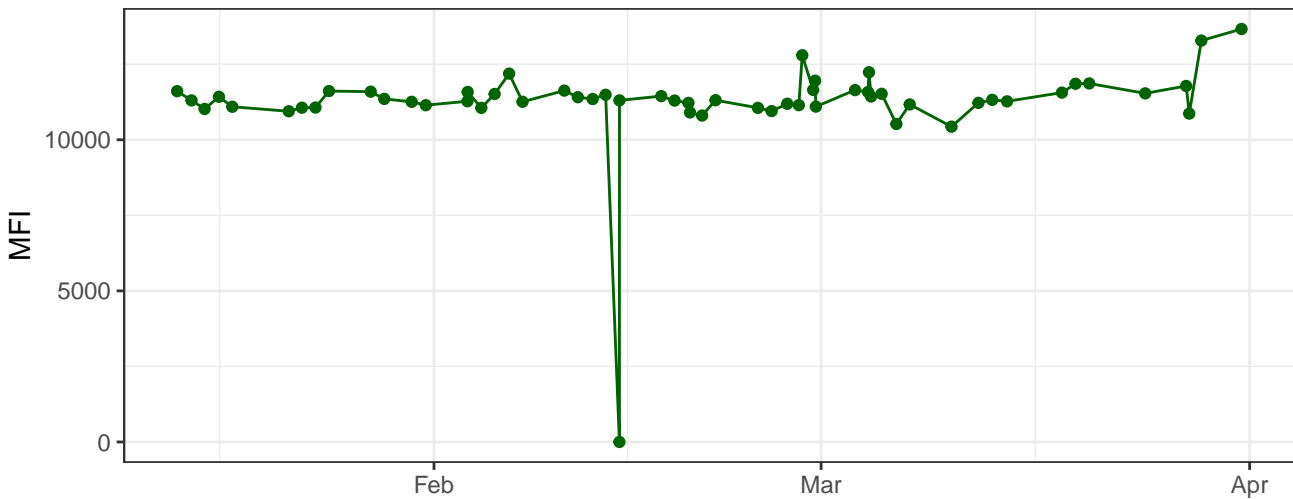
B695-A



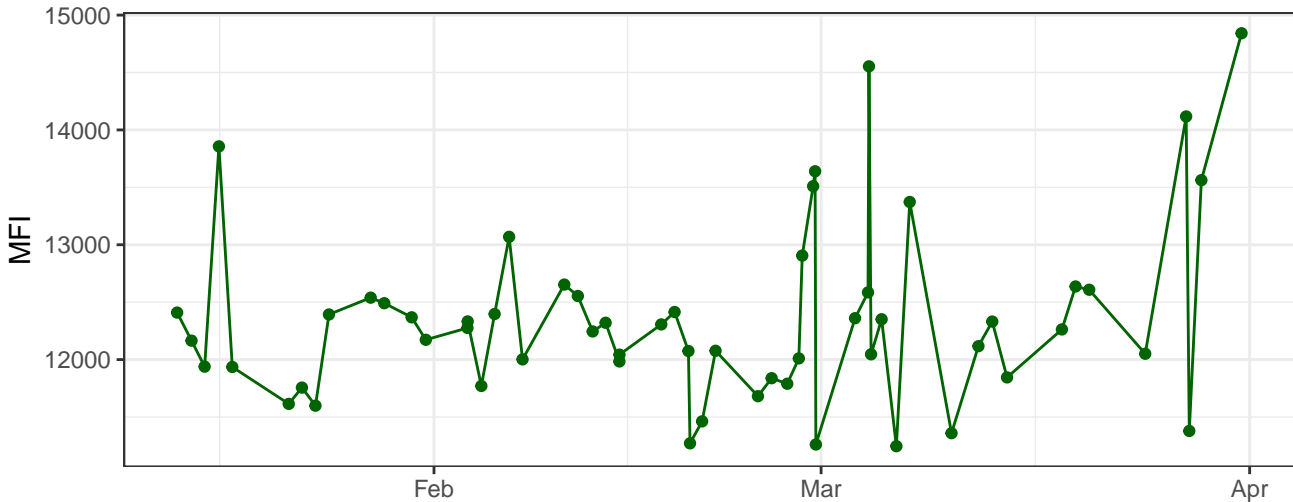
Y590-A



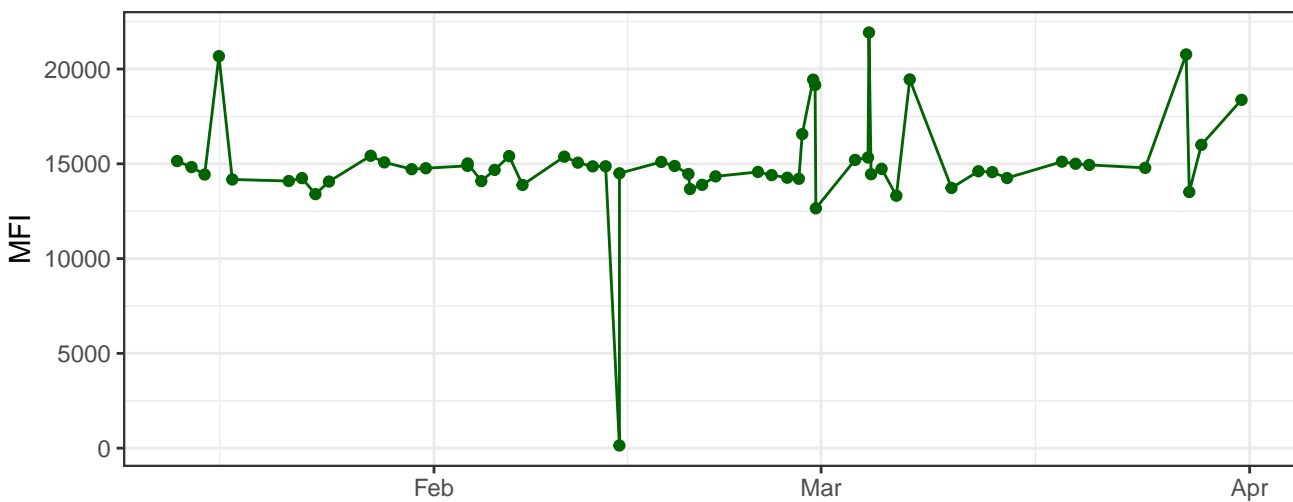
Y610-A



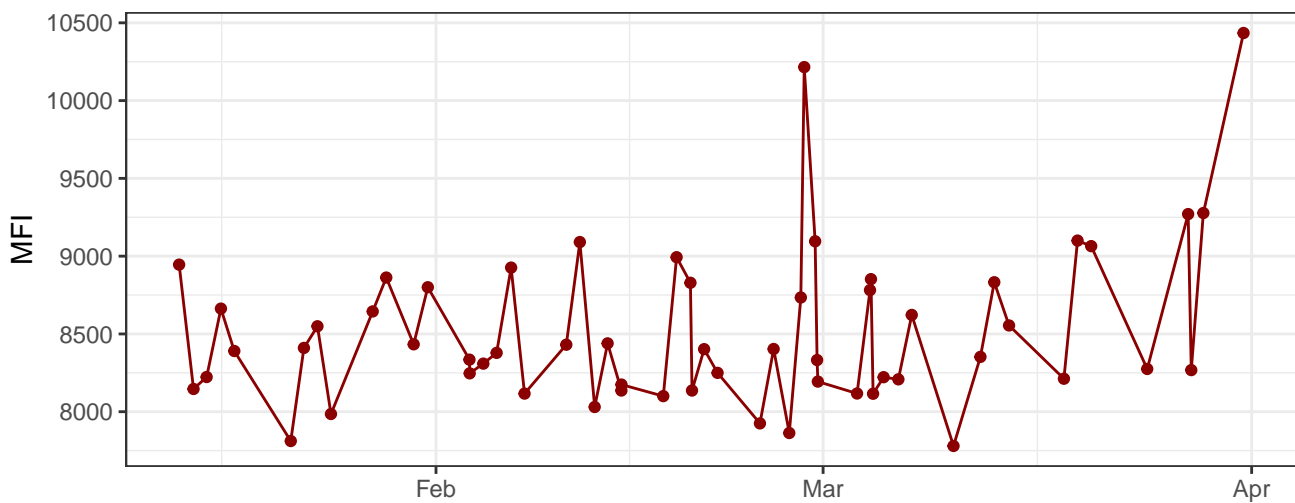
Y670-A



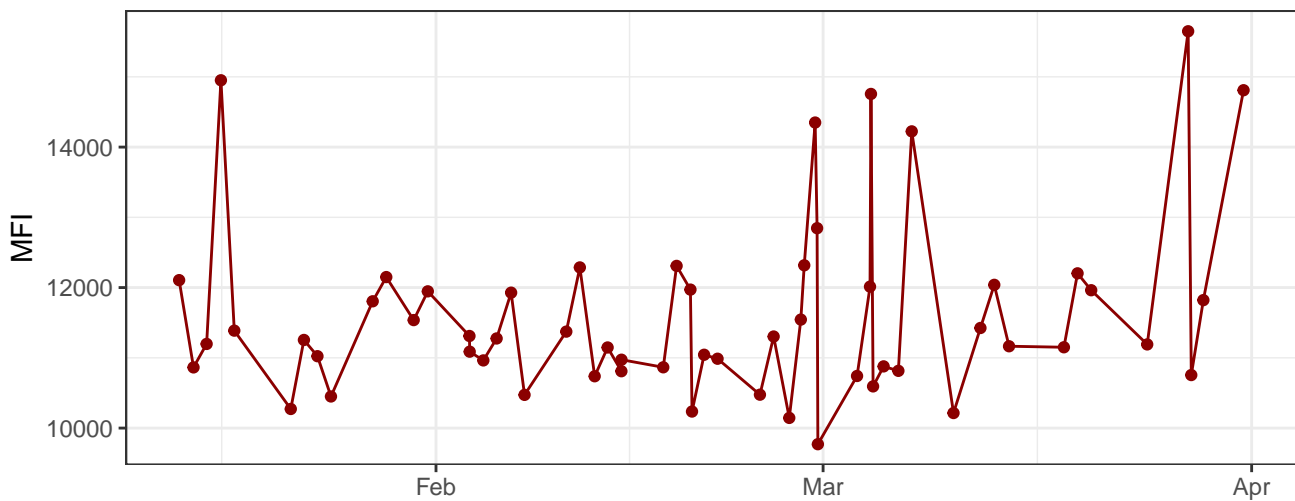
Y780-A



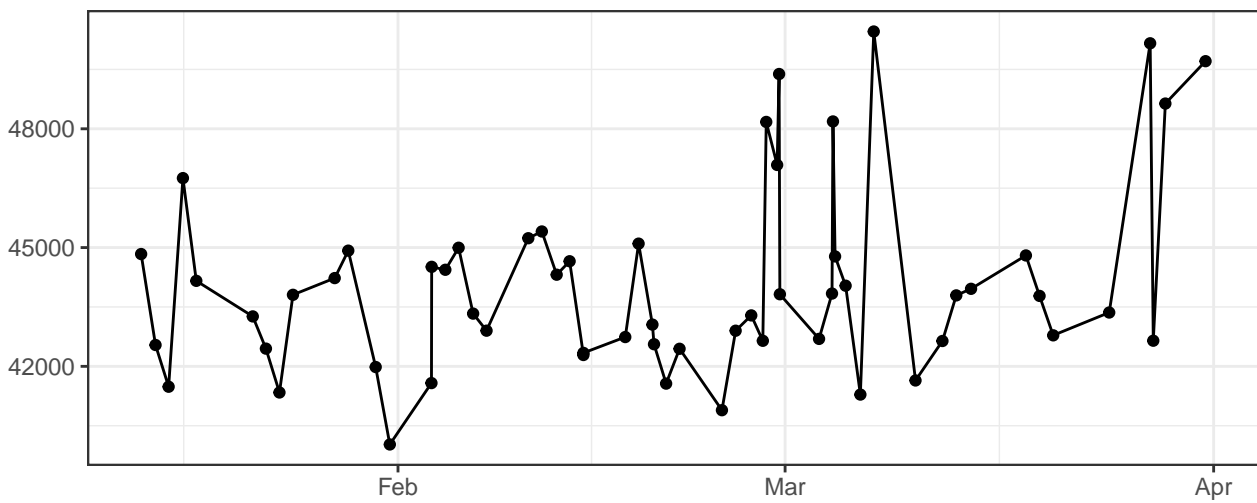
R660-A



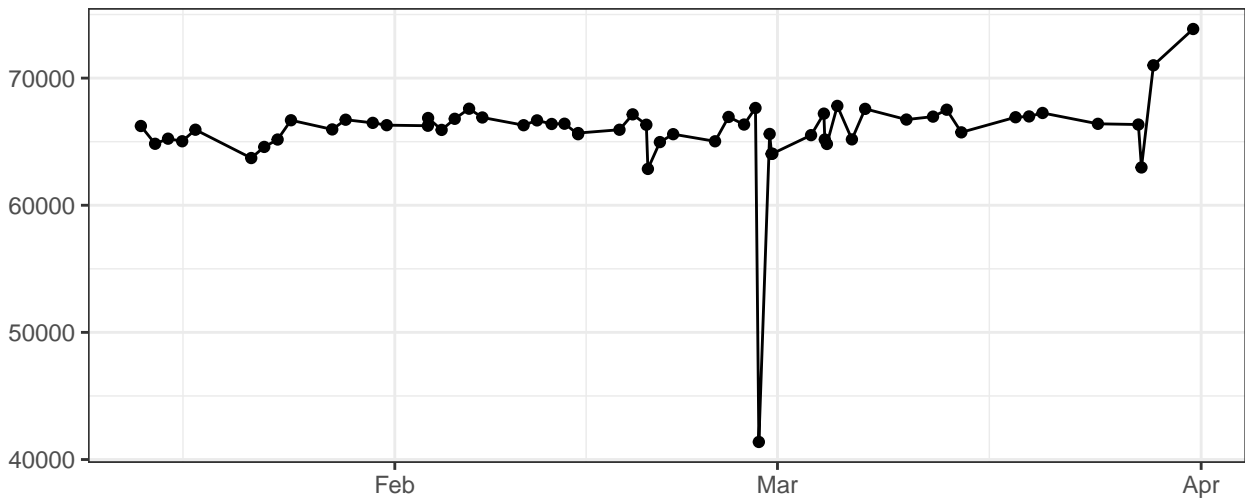
R780-A



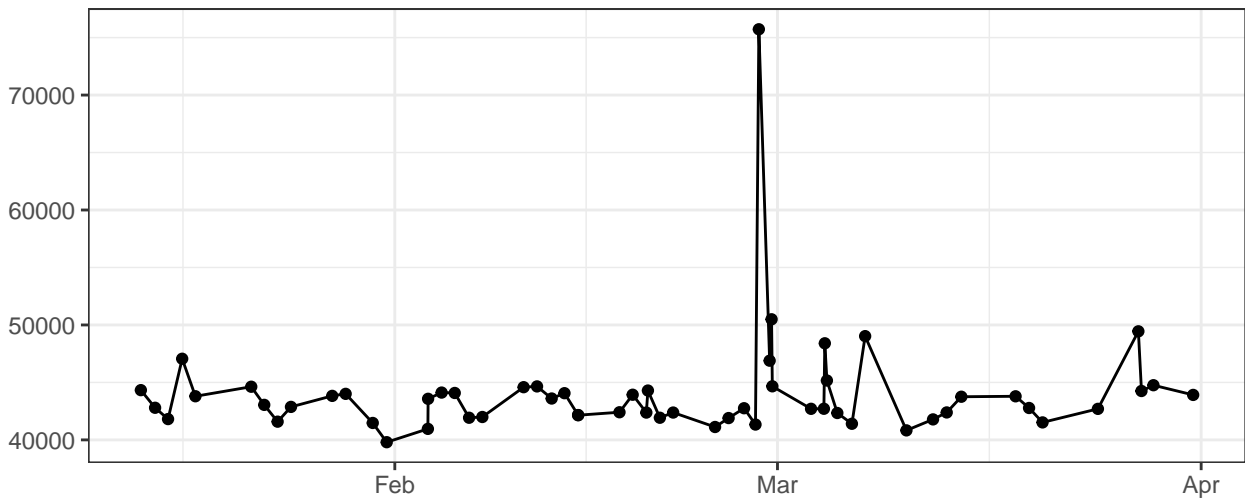
FSC-A



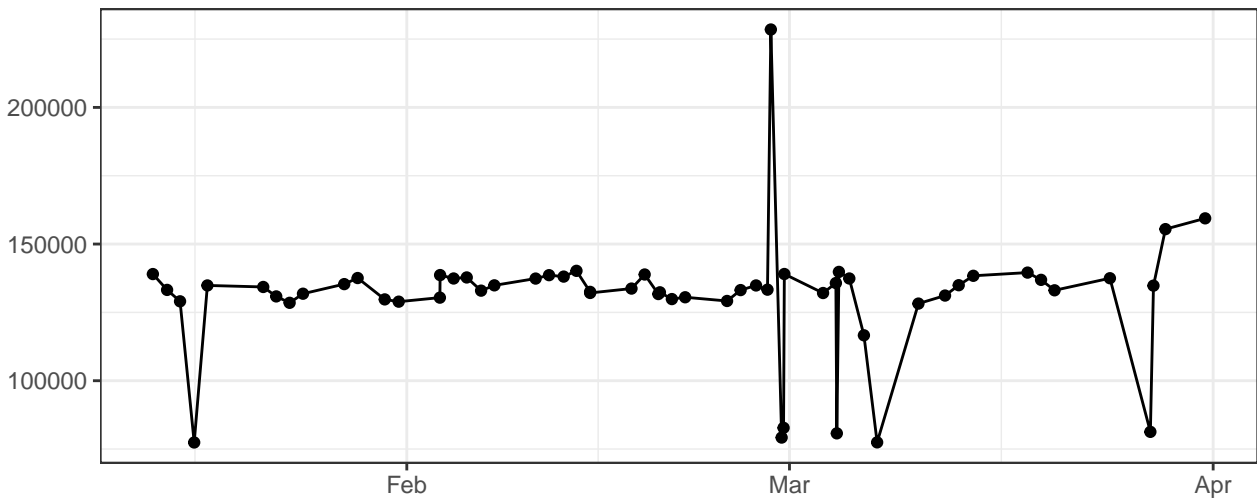
FSC-H



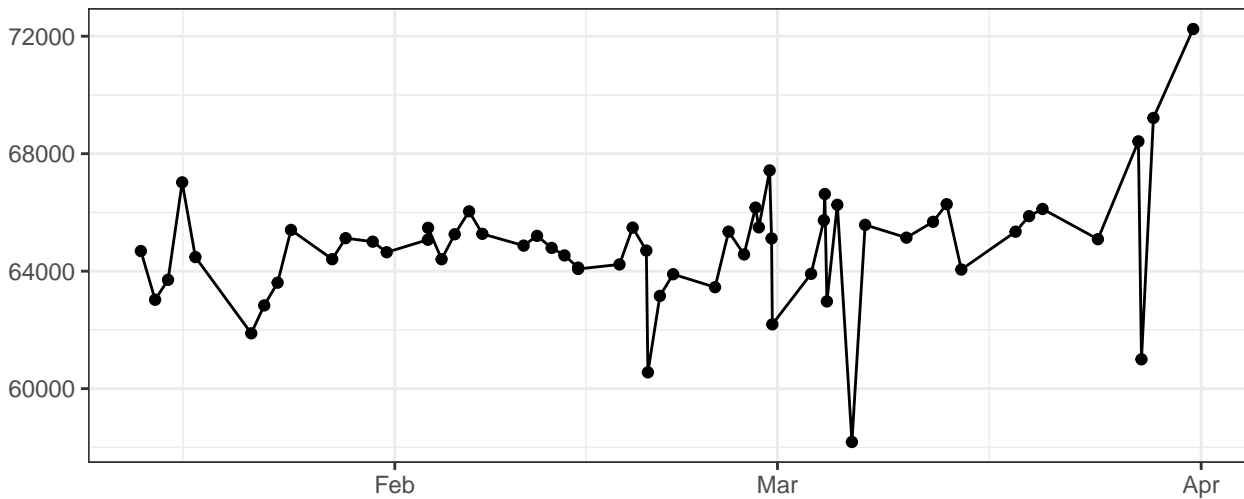
FSC-W



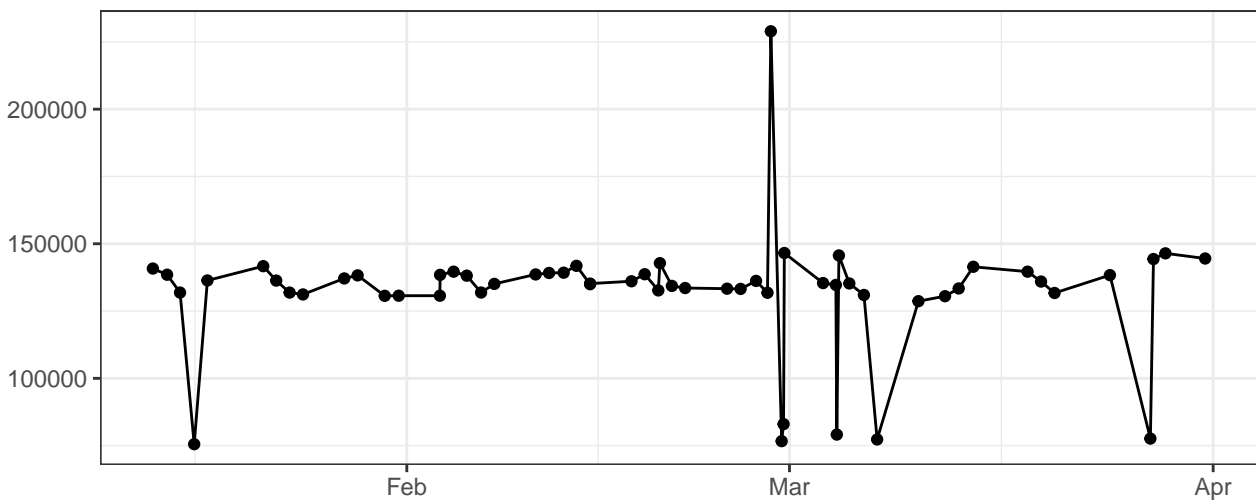
SSC-A



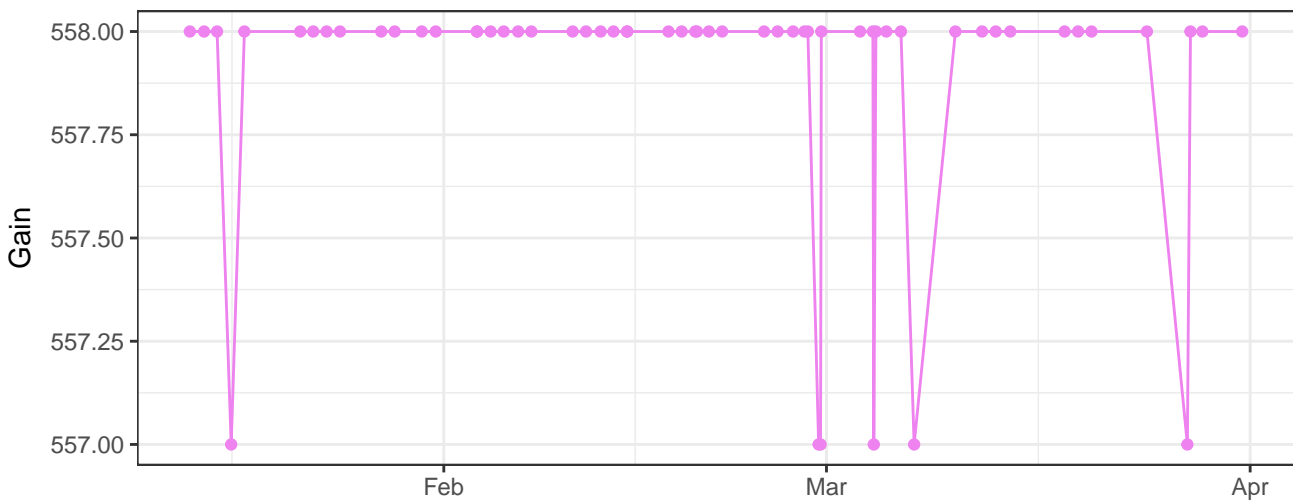
SSC-H



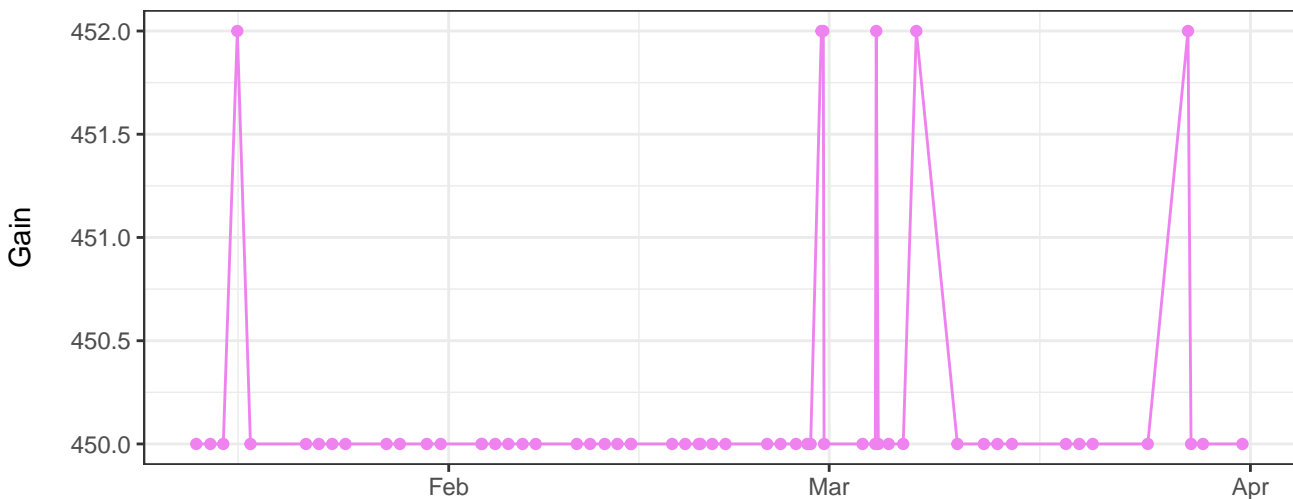
SSC-W



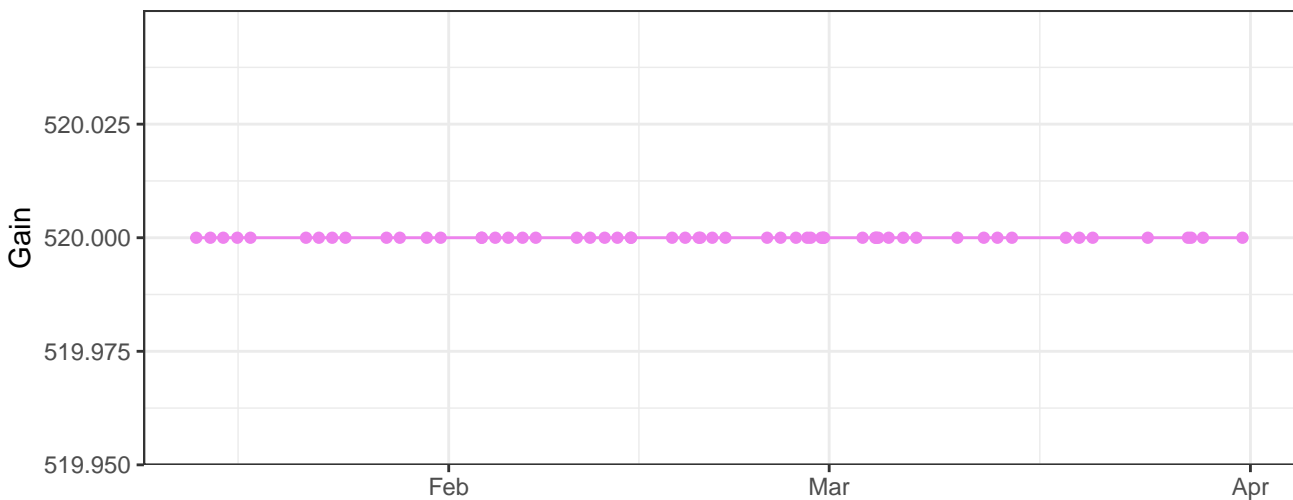
V450-A_Gain



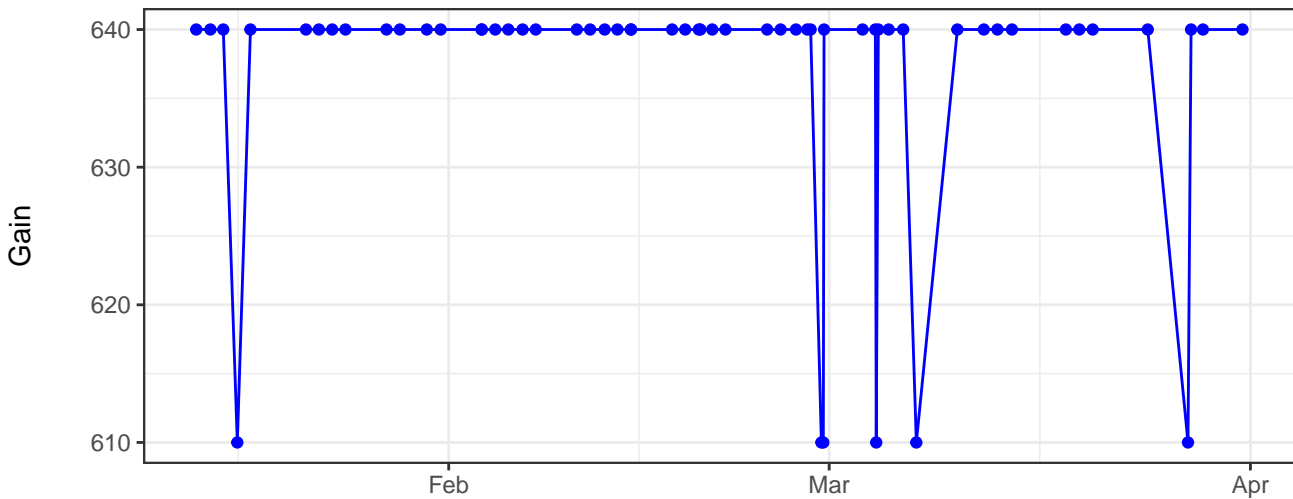
V530-A_Gain



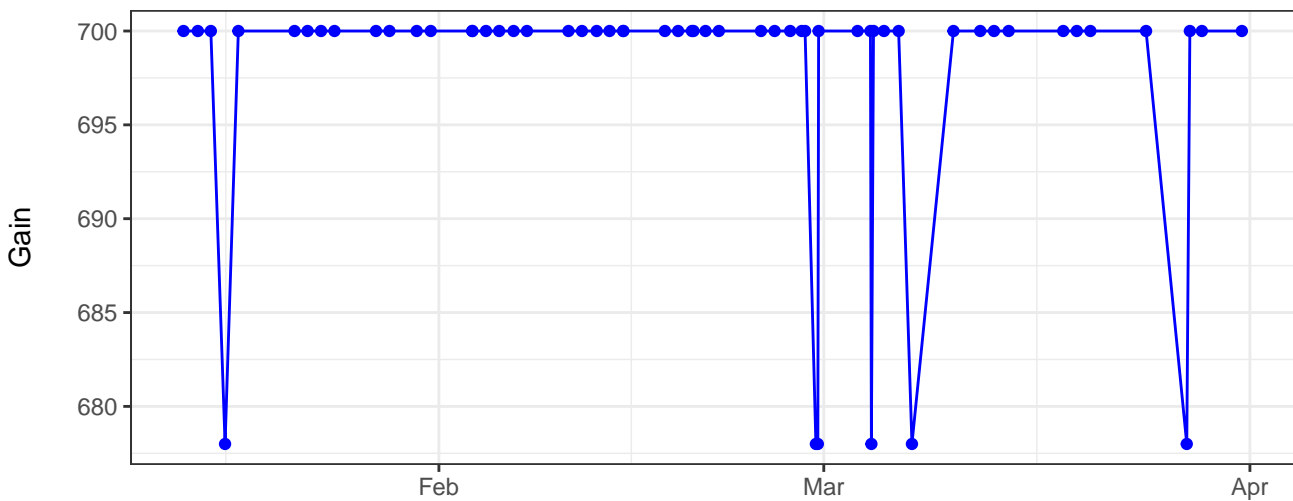
V710-A_Gain



B530-A_Gain



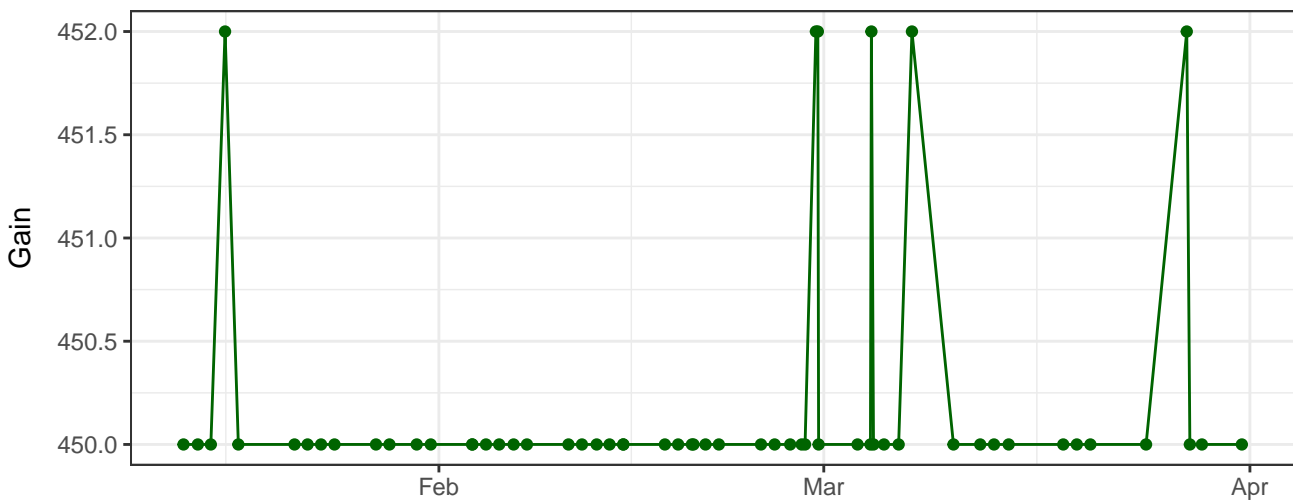
B695-A_Gain



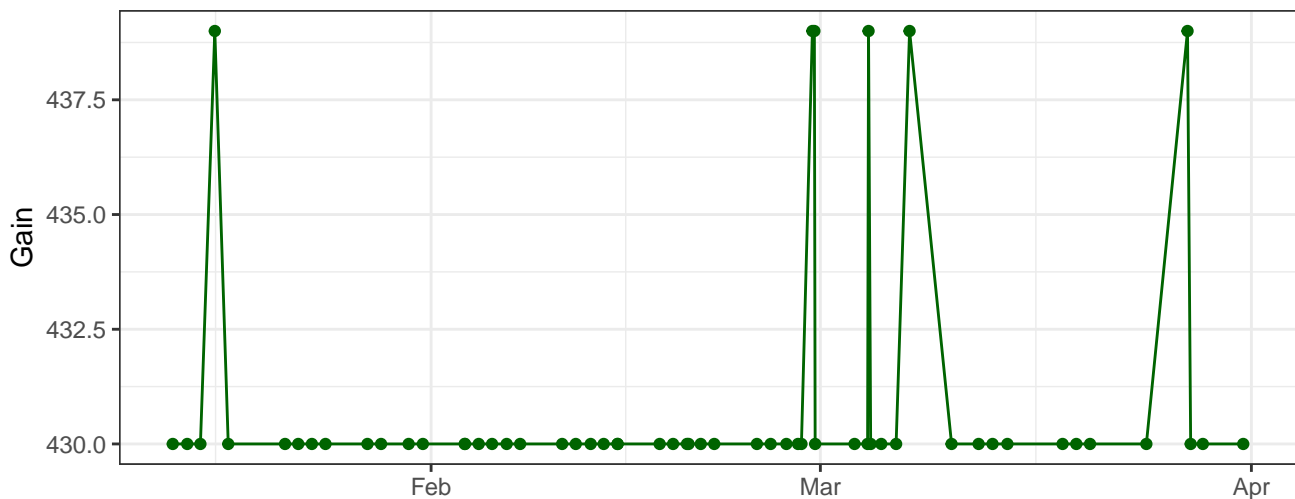
Y590-A_Gain



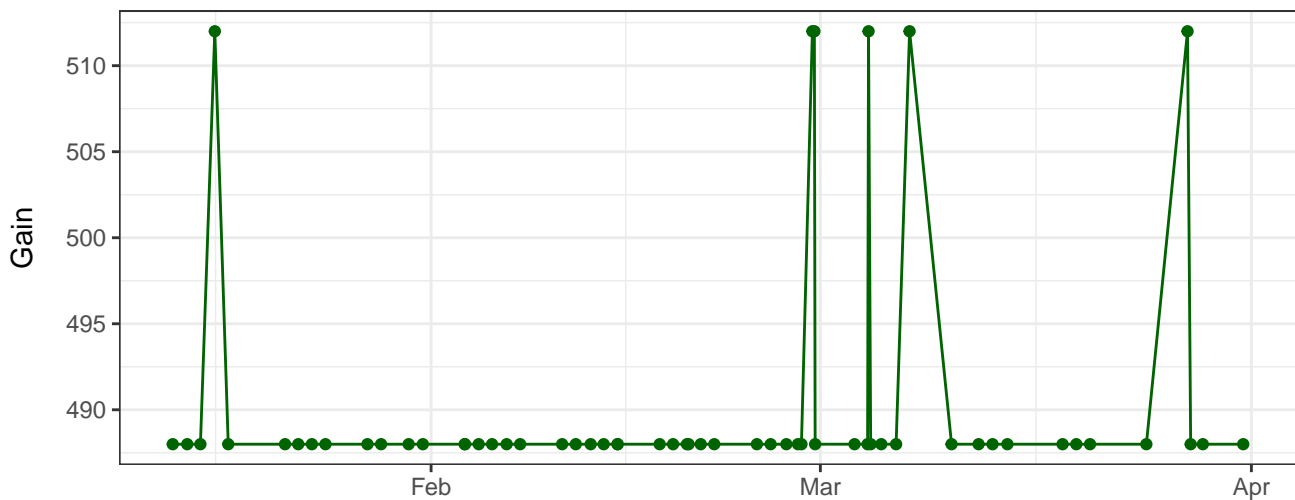
Y610-A_Gain



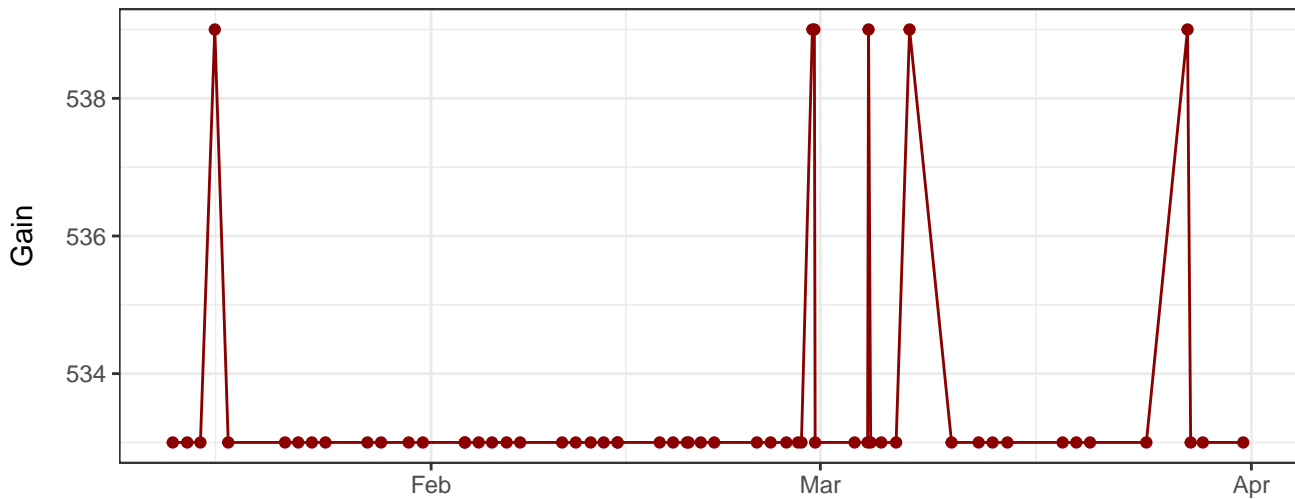
Y670-A_Gain



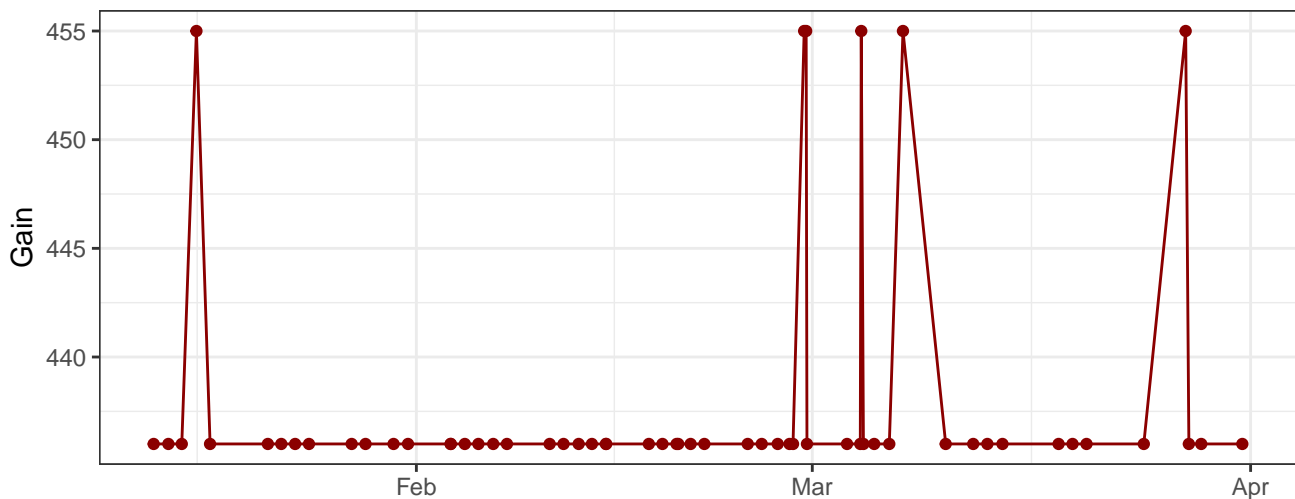
Y780-A_Gain



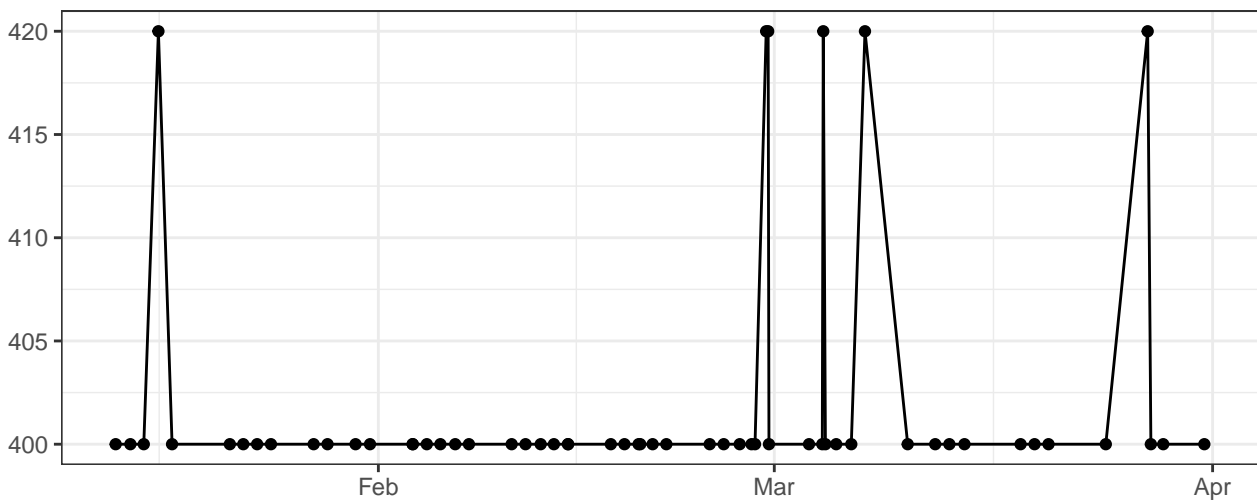
R660-A_Gain



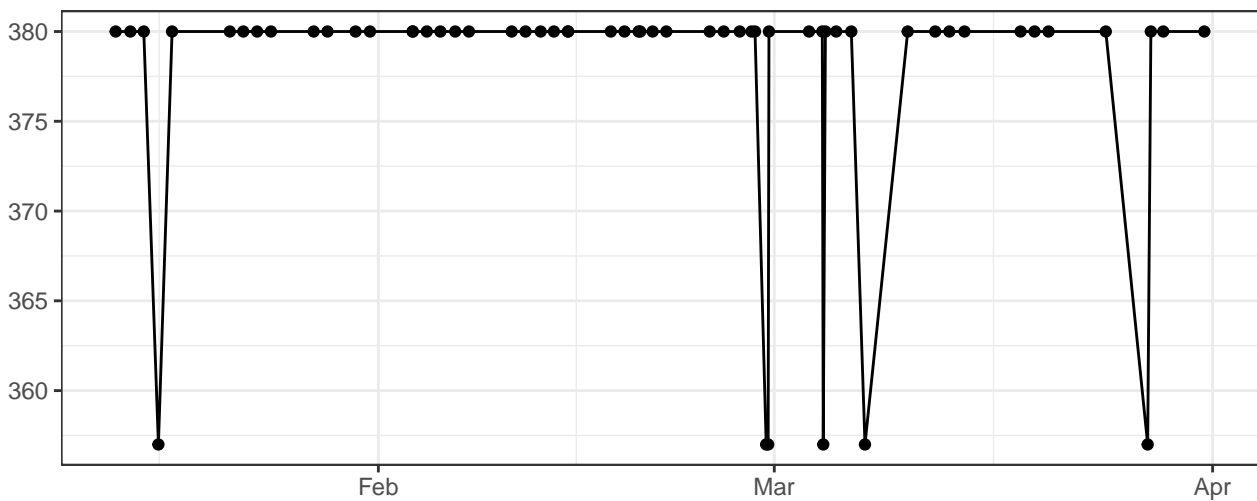
R780-A_Gain



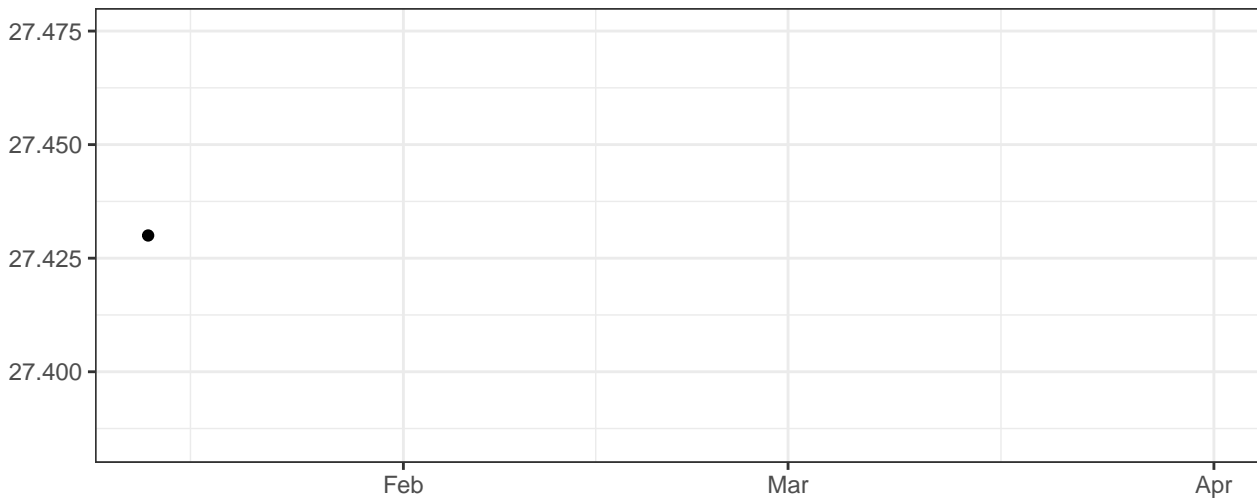
FSC-A_Gain



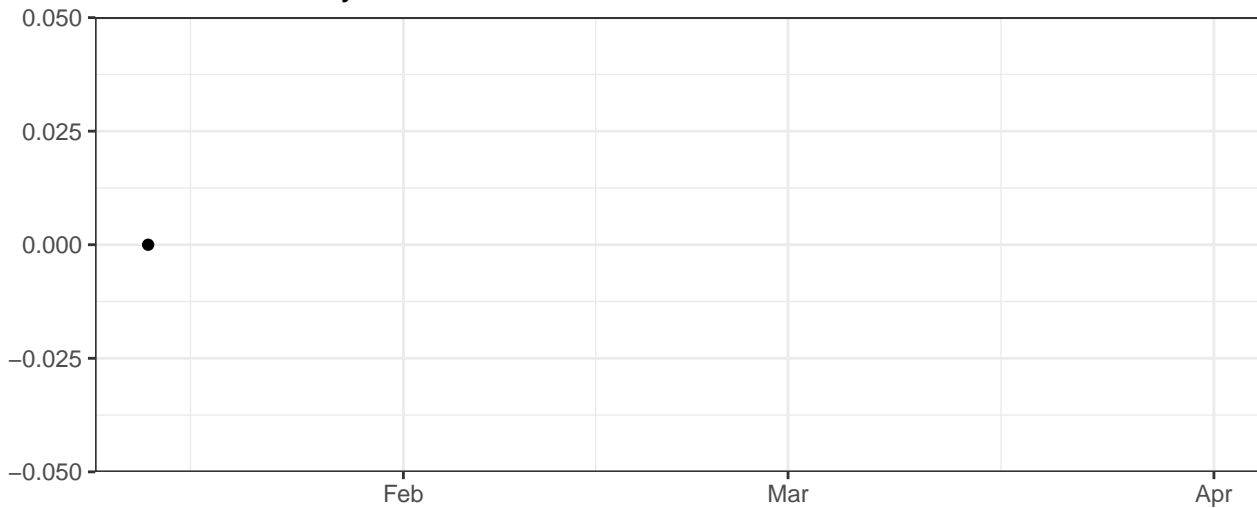
SSC-A_Gain



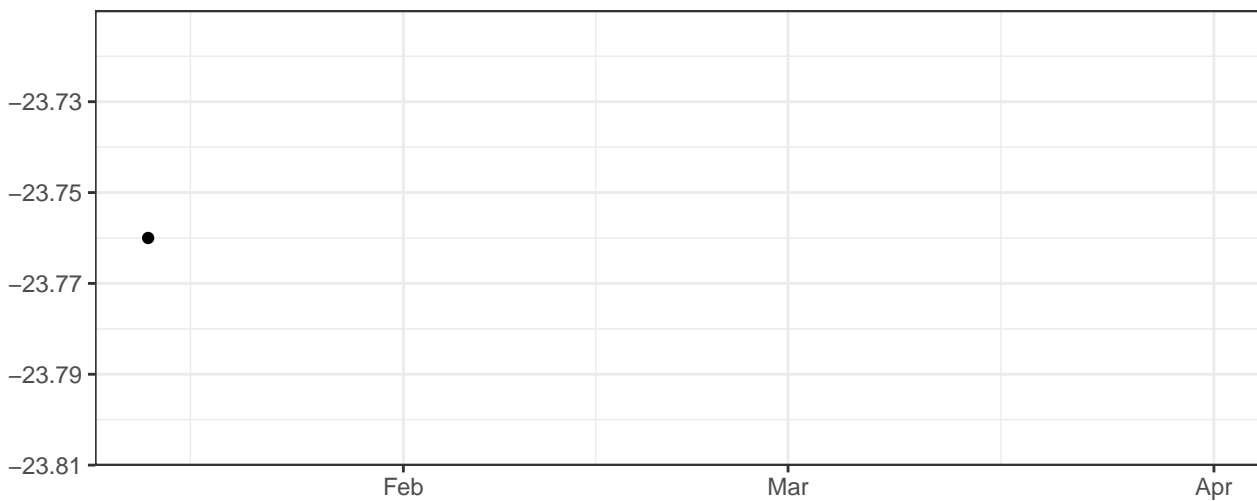
Violet_LaserDelay



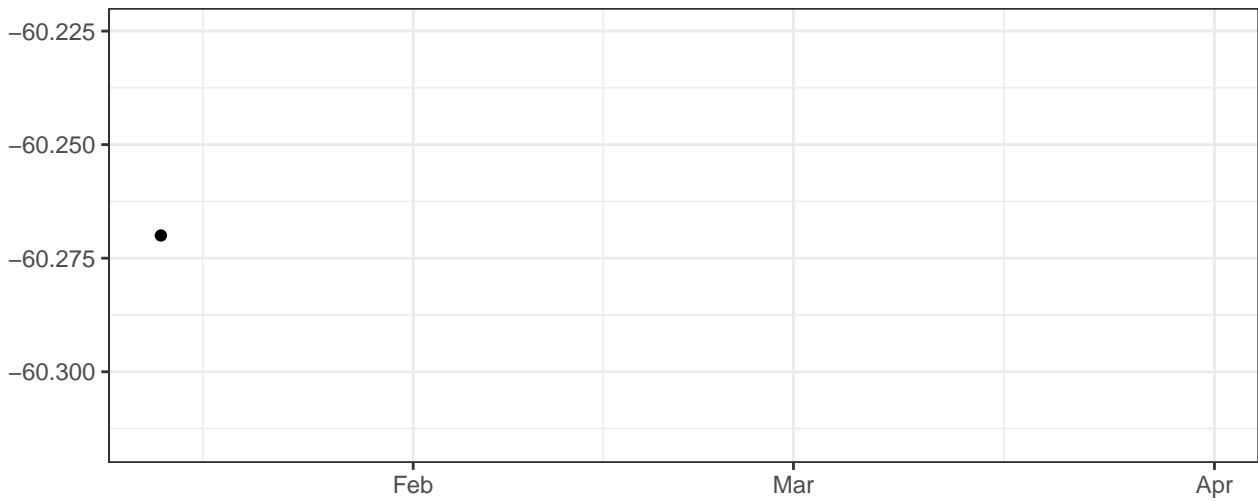
Blue_LaserDelay



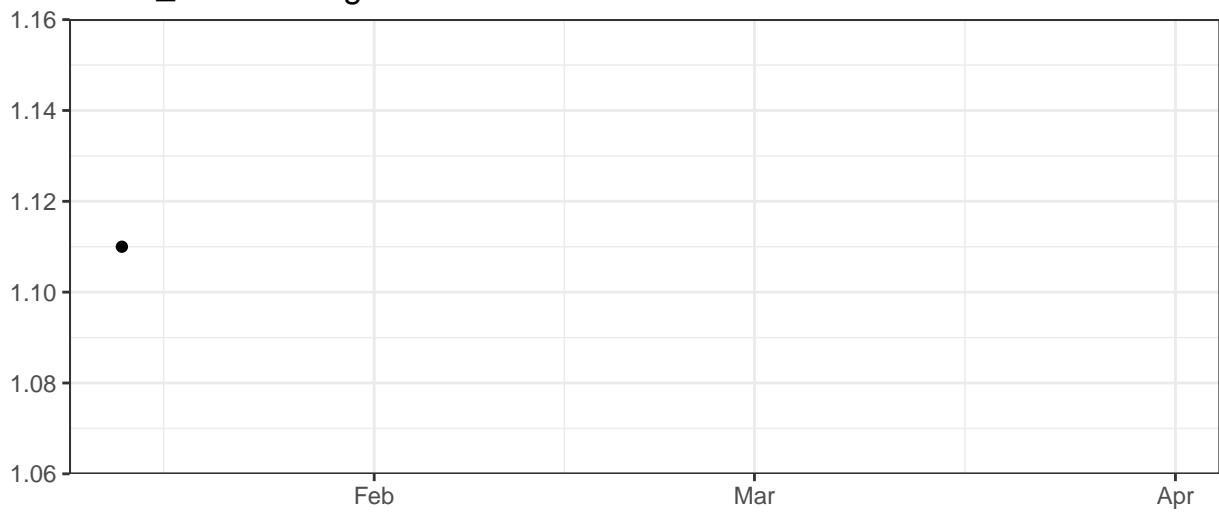
Yellow_LaserDelay



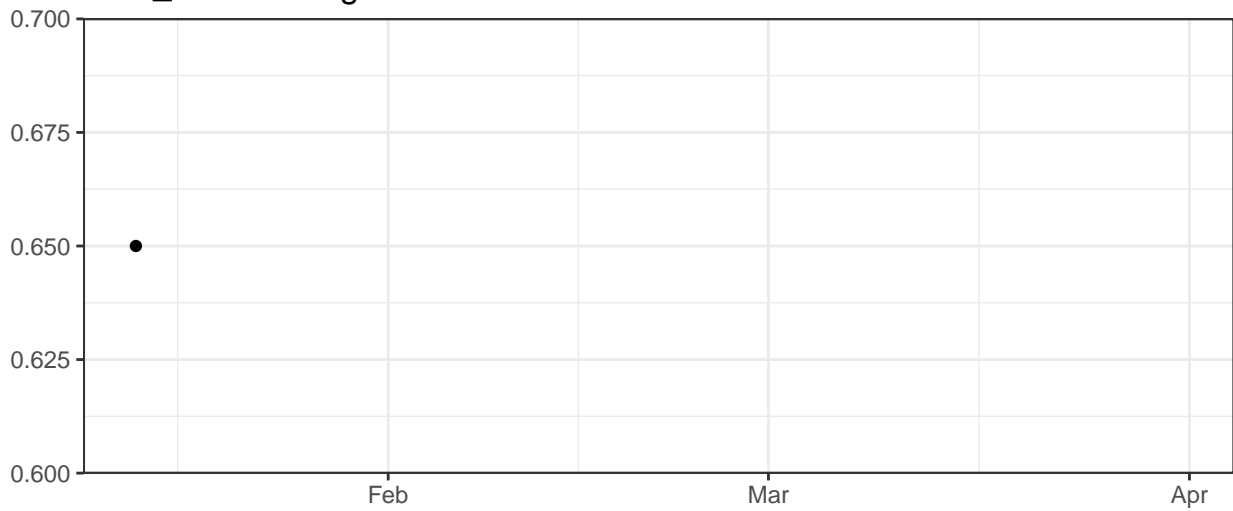
Red_LaserDelay



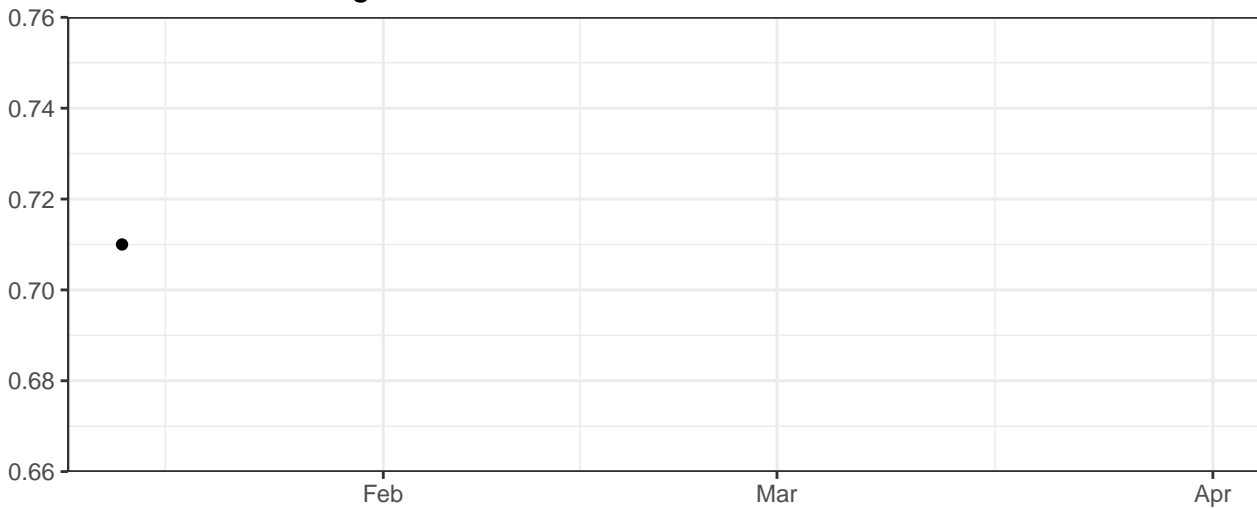
Violet_AreaScalingFactor



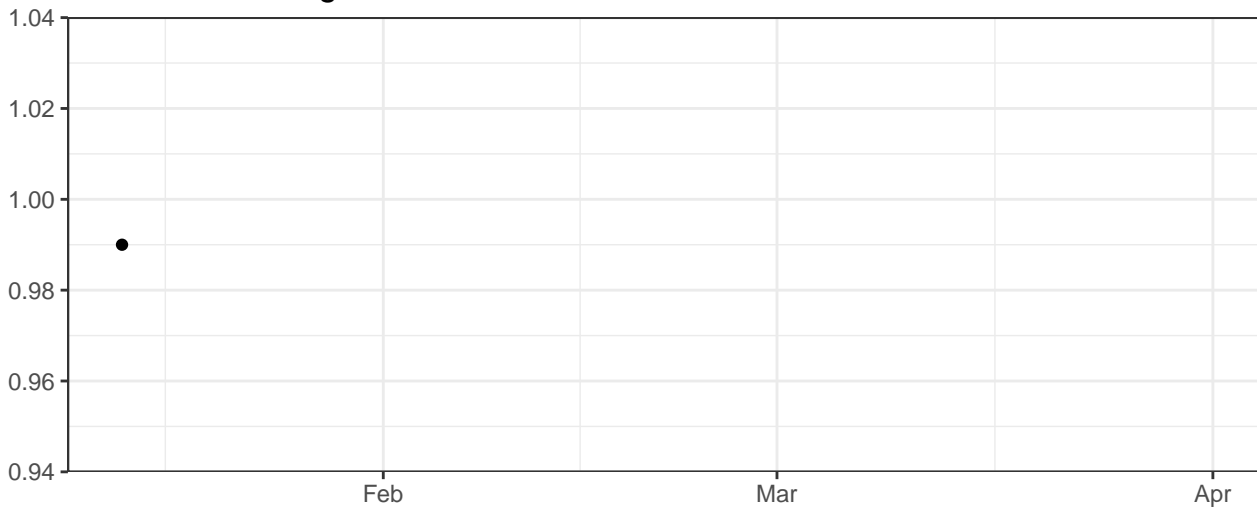
Blue_AreaScalingFactor



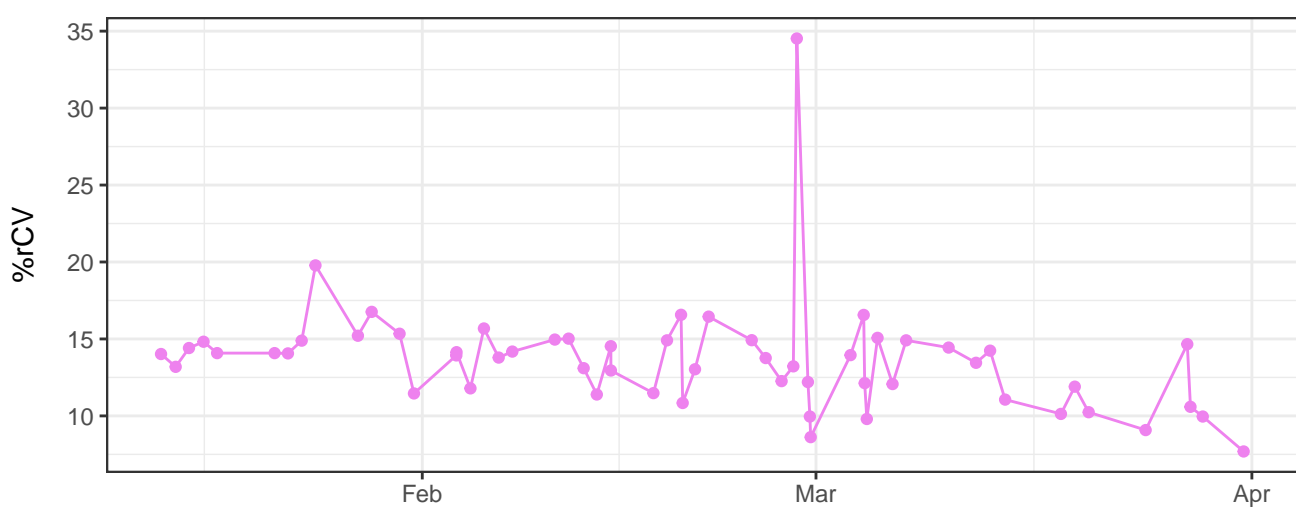
Yellow_AreaScalingFactor



Red_AreaScalingFactor



V450-A-% rCV



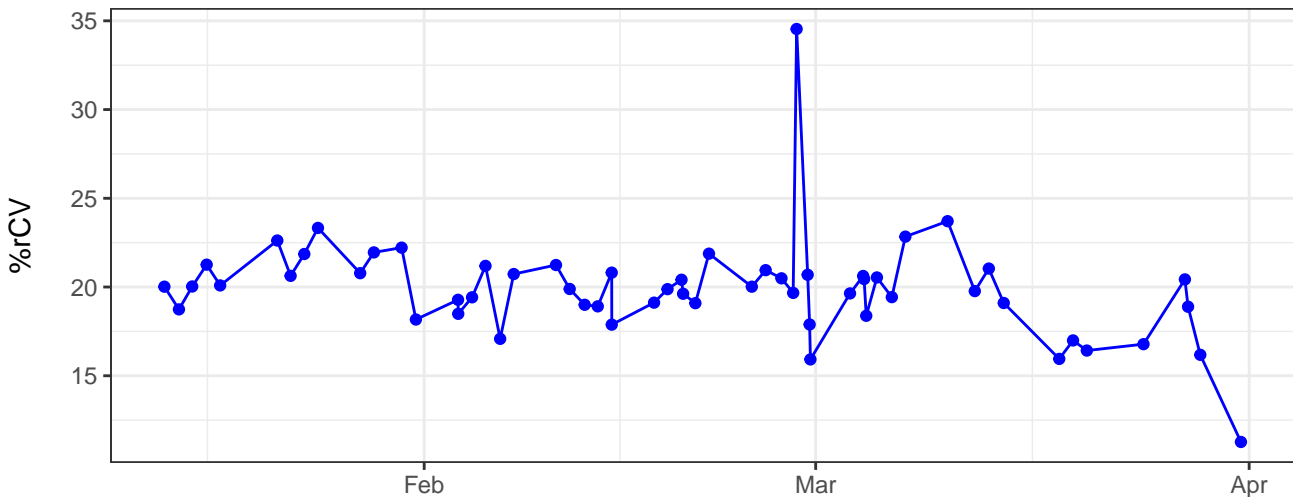
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from late January to late February. A significant surge begins in early March, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March. Following the peak, the number of cases declines sharply, returning to levels below 10,000 by mid-April.

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 grid extending up to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from early January to late February. A significant surge begins in late February, reaching a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March. Following this peak, the number of cases declines sharply, returning to levels below 10,000 by mid-March and remaining relatively low through April.

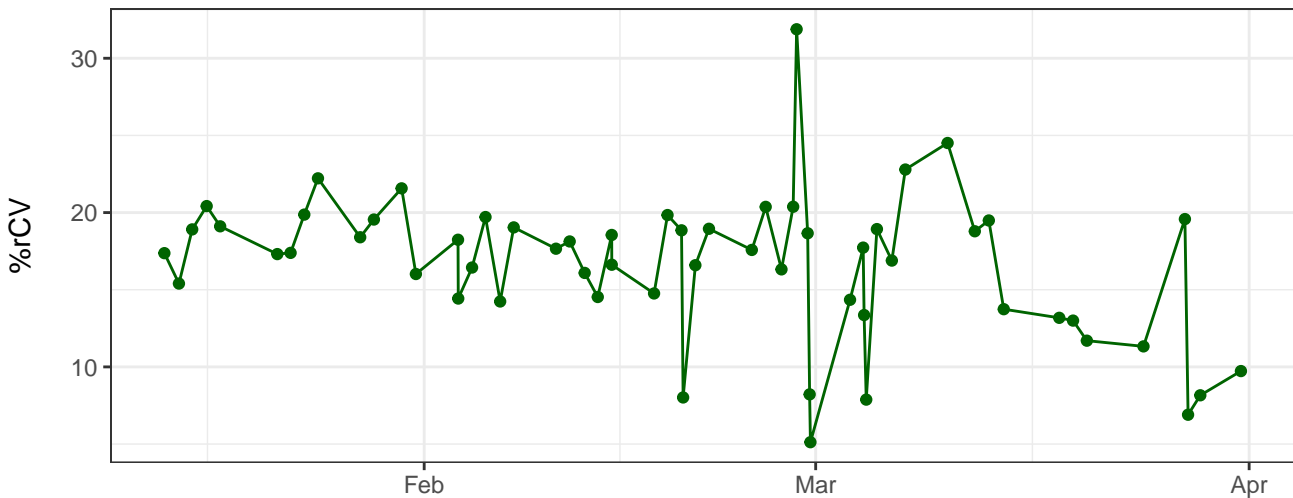
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of relative stability in January, followed by a rapid ascent in late February. A significant peak is observed in early March, reaching nearly 100,000 cases. This is followed by a period of fluctuation with a general downward trend, ending with a sharp decline in early April.

Date	Number of Cases (Approximate)
Jan 1	10,000
Jan 15	20,000
Jan 30	30,000
Feb 1	25,000
Feb 15	35,000
Feb 25	45,000
Mar 1	95,000
Mar 15	60,000
Mar 30	40,000
Apr 1	10,000

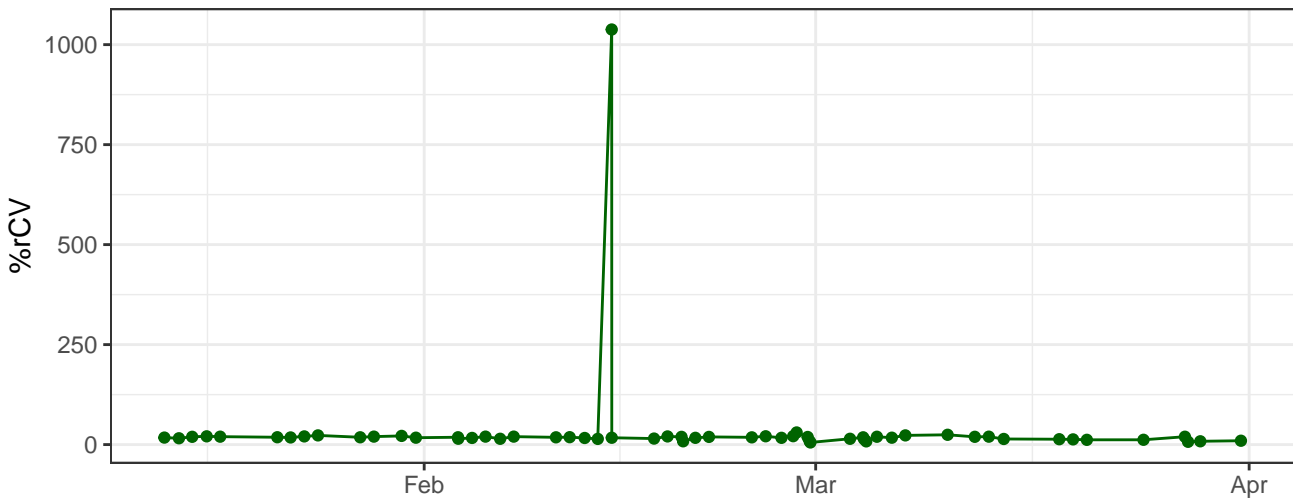
B695-A-% rCV



Y590-A-% rCV



Y610-A-% rCV

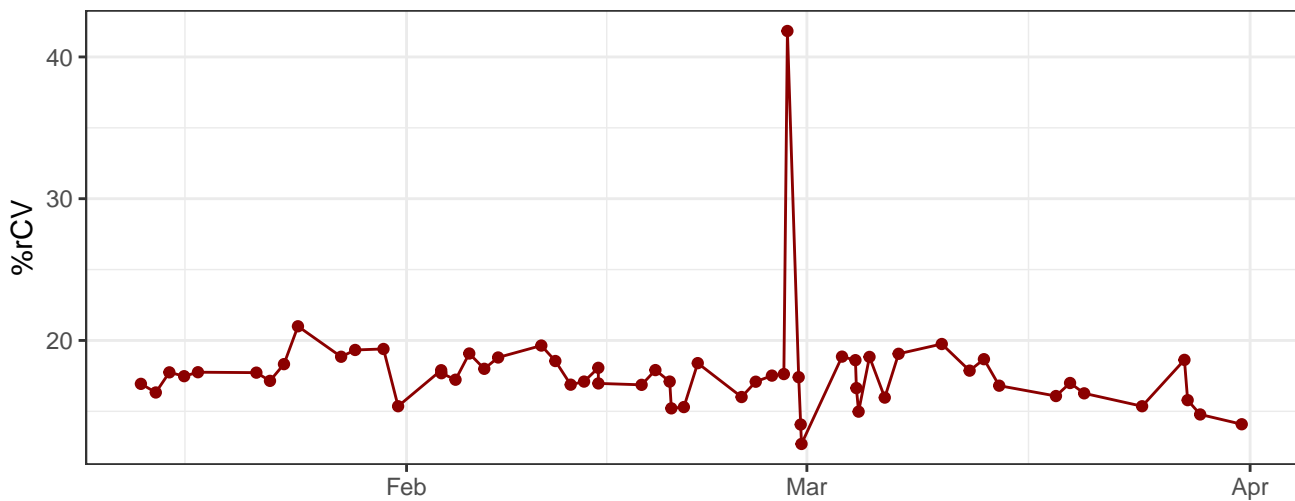


The graph displays the daily number of new COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 10,000. The data shows a period of low activity in January, followed by a gradual increase in February. A major peak occurs in late March, with daily case counts exceeding 10,000. This is followed by a sharp decline in early April, with cases dropping to near zero, and then a slight increase towards the end of the month.

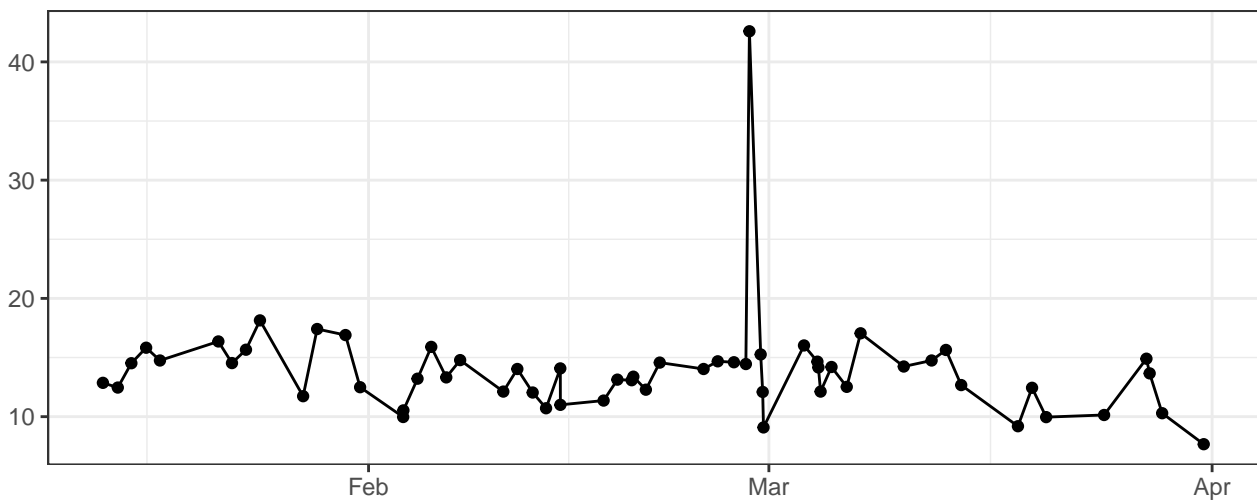
The graph displays the daily count of new COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid line at 100. The data shows a period of low activity in January, followed by a gradual increase in February. A major surge occurs in late March, with a peak of approximately 210 cases. This is followed by a sharp drop and a period of fluctuation between 50 and 100 cases through April.

The graph displays the daily count of new COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time from January 1 to April 1, 2020. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 250. The data shows a period of low activity in January, followed by a sharp increase starting in late February. A major peak occurs in early March, with daily case counts exceeding 200. Following this peak, there is a rapid decline, and the number of cases stabilizes at a lower level, generally between 50 and 100, through April.

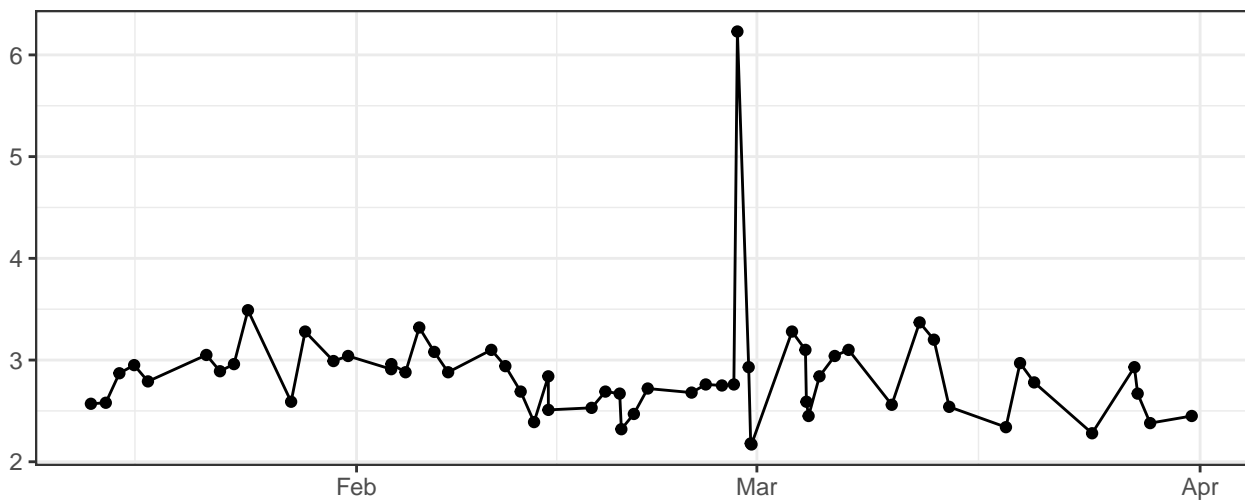
R780-A-% rCV



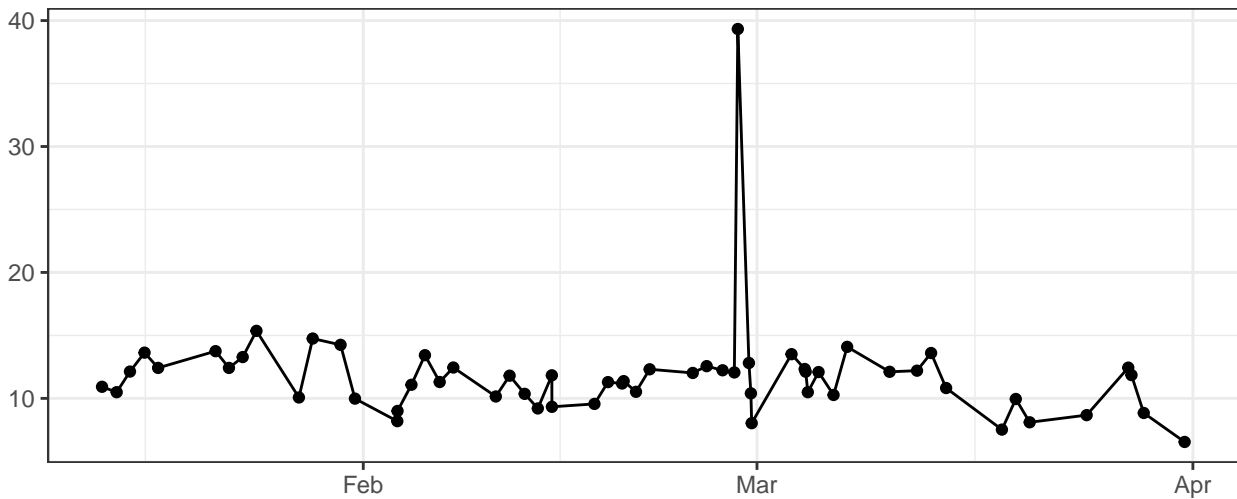
FSC-A-% rCV



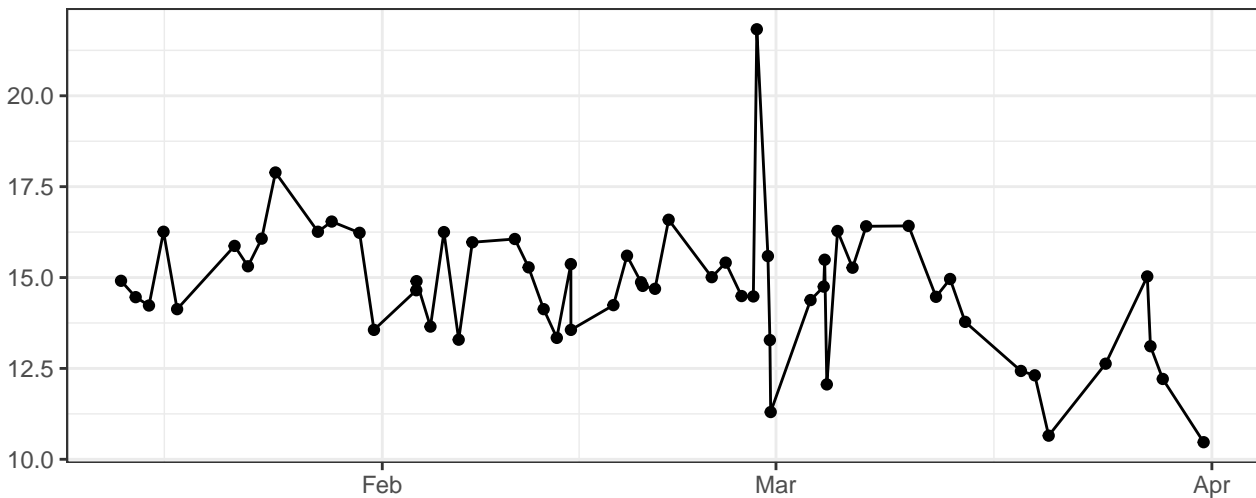
FSC-H-% rCV



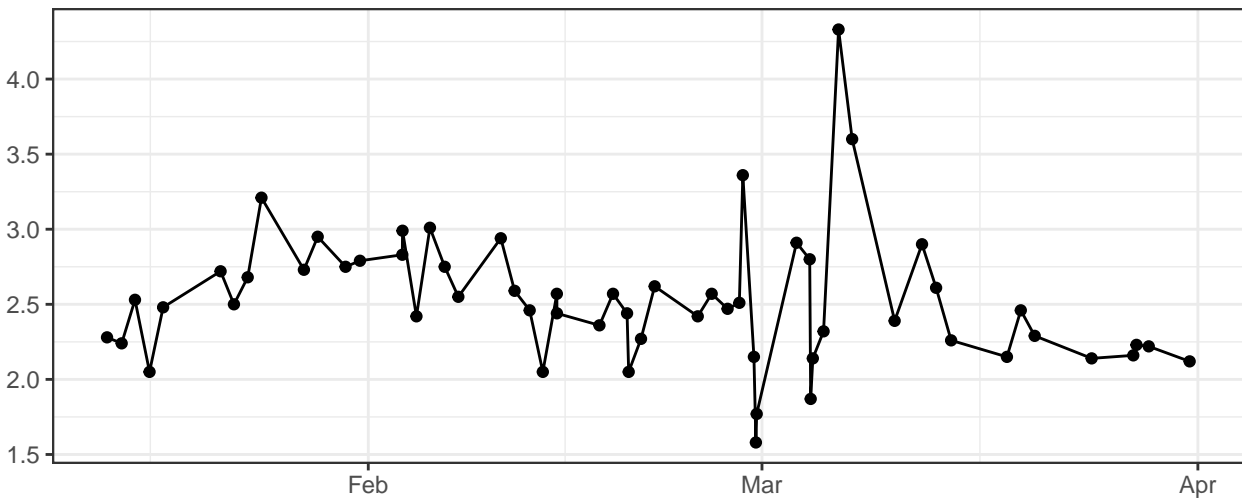
FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

