

V450-A



V530-A



V710-A



B530-A



B695-A



Y590-A



The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The x-axis represents time from January 2020 to April 2020, with labels for Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 1000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 100) from January through mid-February. Starting in late February, there is a significant and rapid increase in cases, reaching a peak of approximately 1000 cases in early March. Following the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing a downward trend through April, though it remains higher than the initial January period.

The graph displays the daily number of COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands. The x-axis represents time from January 2020 to April 2020, with labels for Feb, Mar, and Apr. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 10,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 1,000) from January through mid-February. Starting in late February, there is a significant and rapid increase in cases, reaching a peak of approximately 10,000 cases in early March. Following the peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing some fluctuations but generally trending downwards towards the end of the period shown.

R660-A



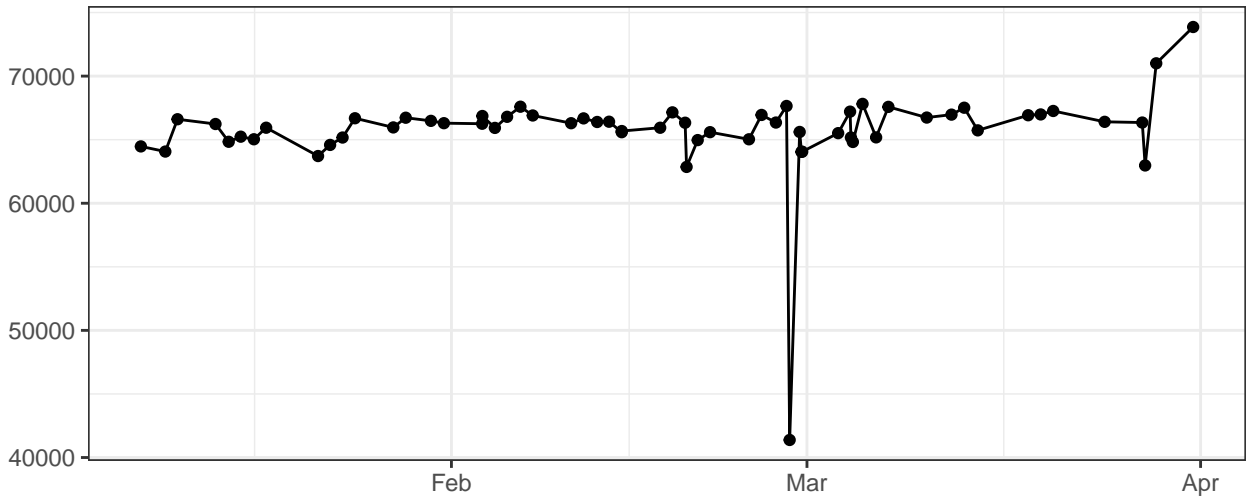
R780-A



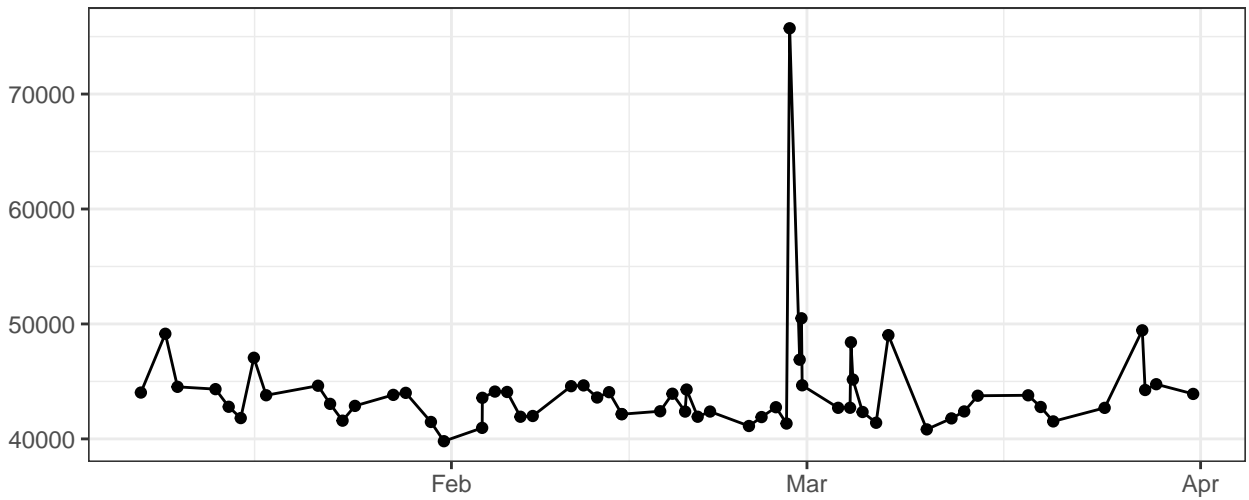
FSC-A



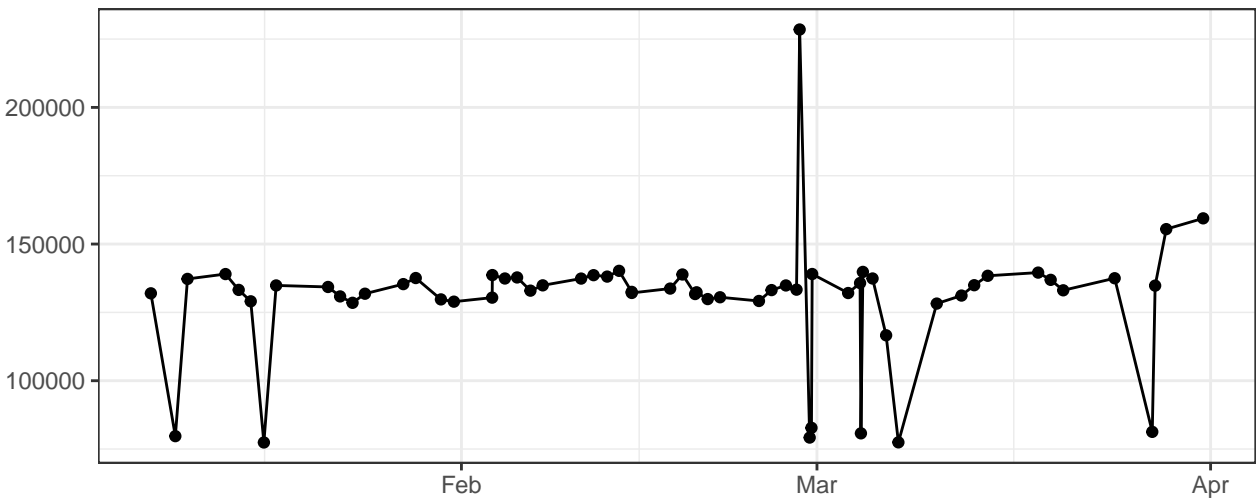
FSC-H



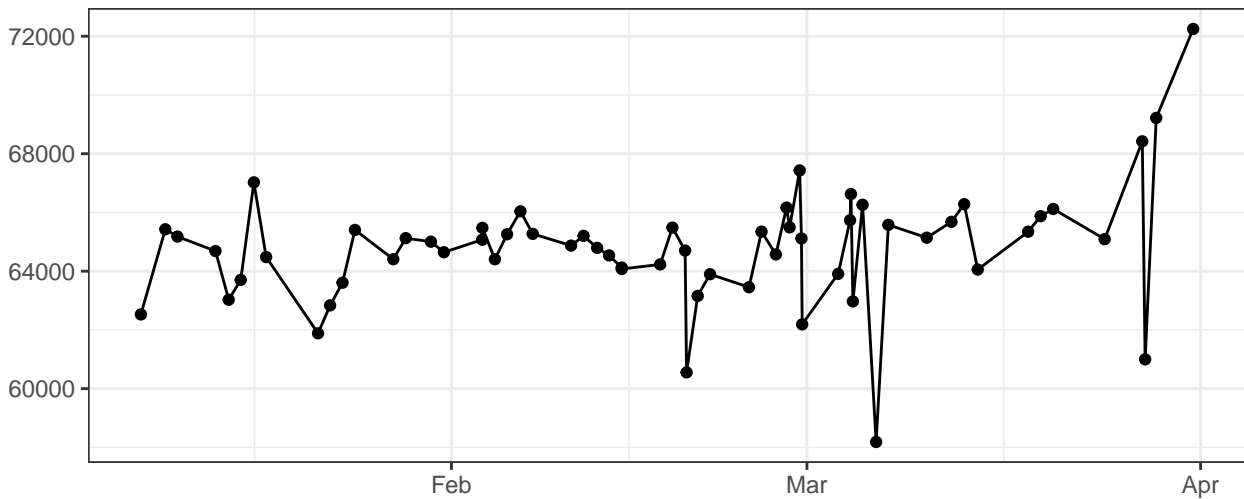
FSC-W



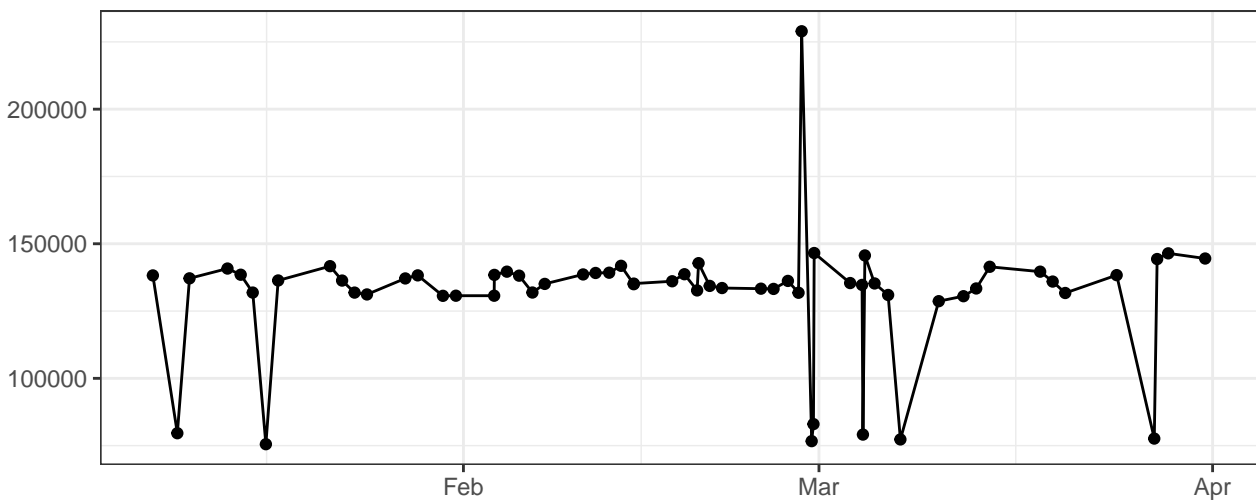
SSC-A



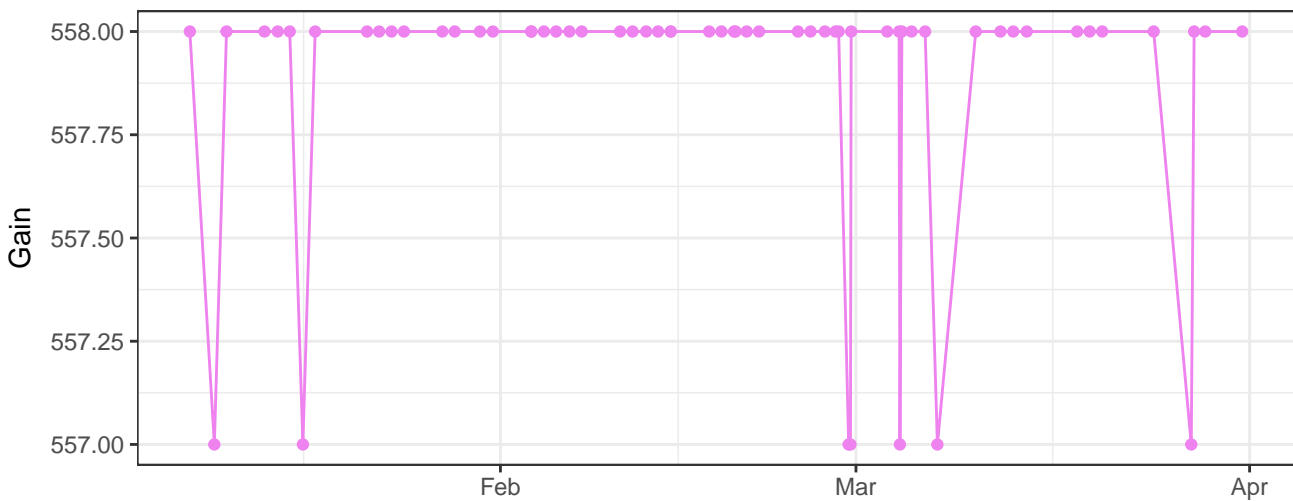
SSC-H



SSC-W



V450-A_Gain



V530-A_Gain



V710-A_Gain



B530-A_Gain



B695-A_Gain



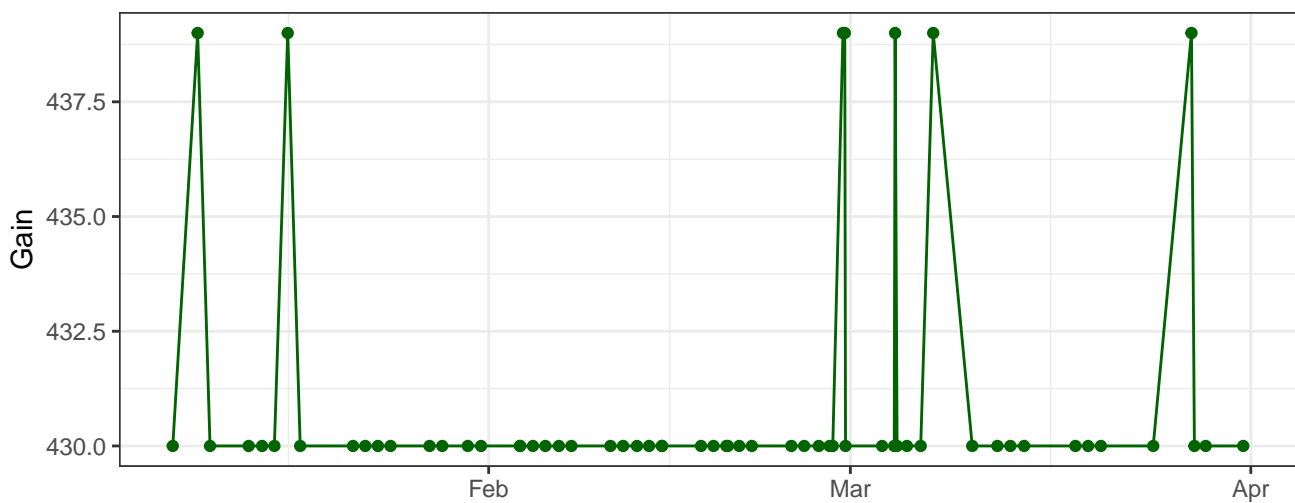
Y590-A_Gain



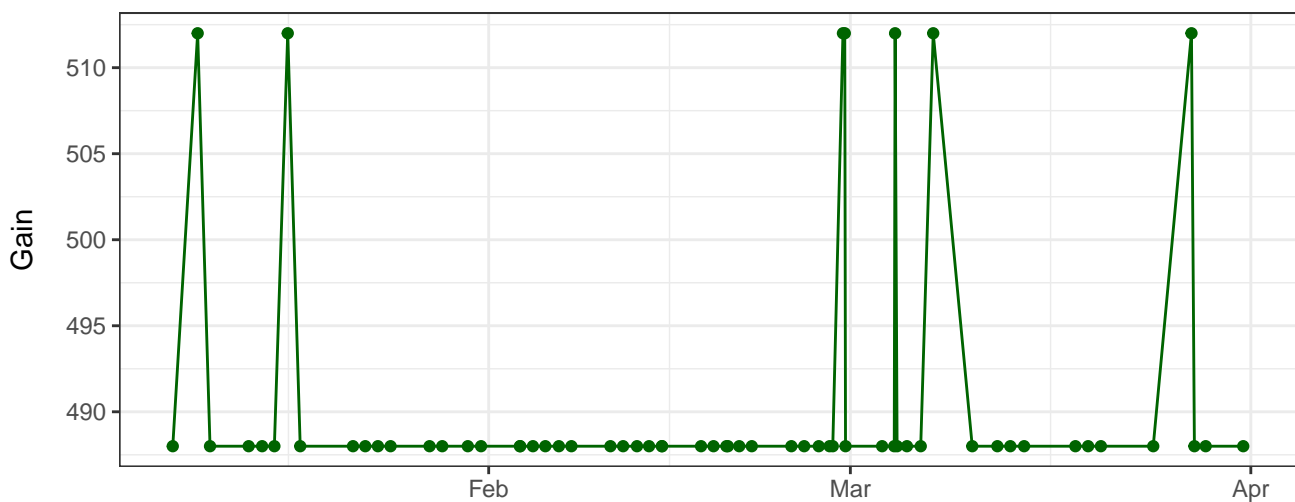
Y610-A_Gain



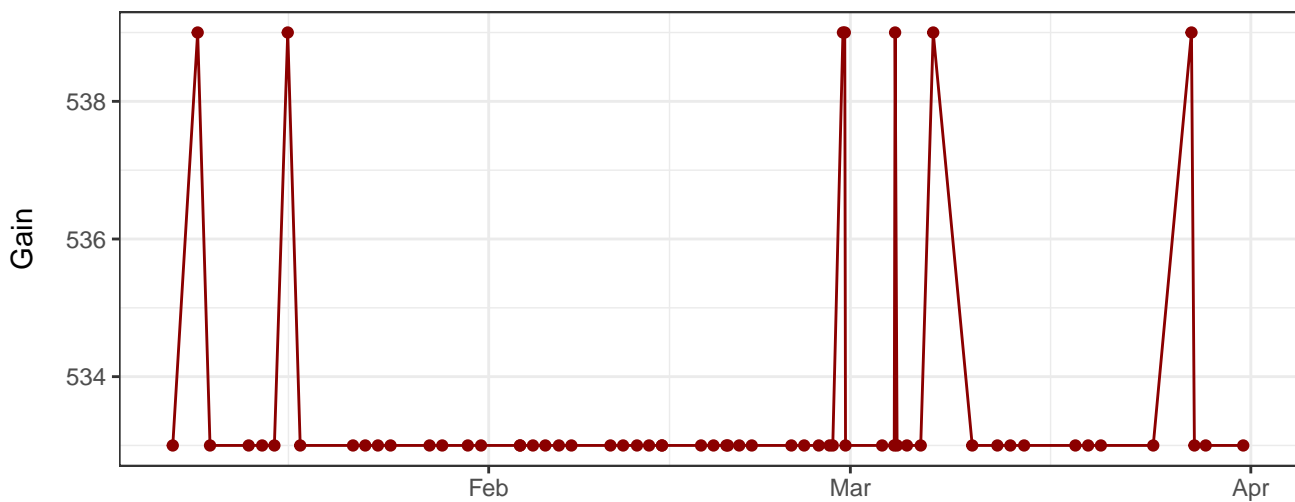
Y670-A_Gain



Y780-A_Gain



R660-A_Gain



R780-A_Gain



FSC-A_Gain



SSC-A_Gain



Violet_LaserDelay



Blue_LaserDelay



Yellow_LaserDelay



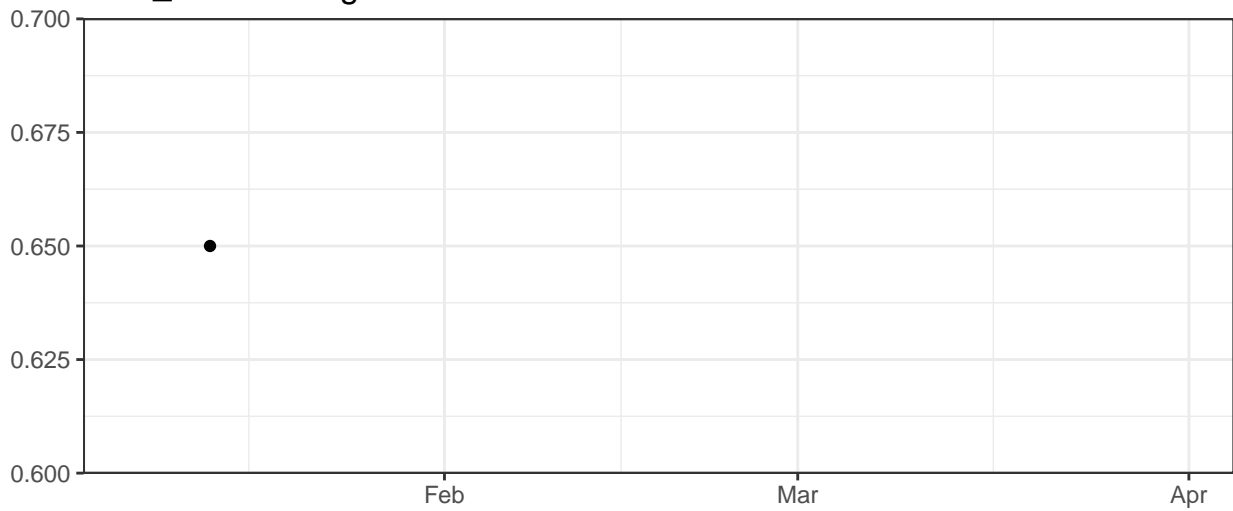
Red_LaserDelay



Violet_AreaScalingFactor



Blue_AreaScalingFactor



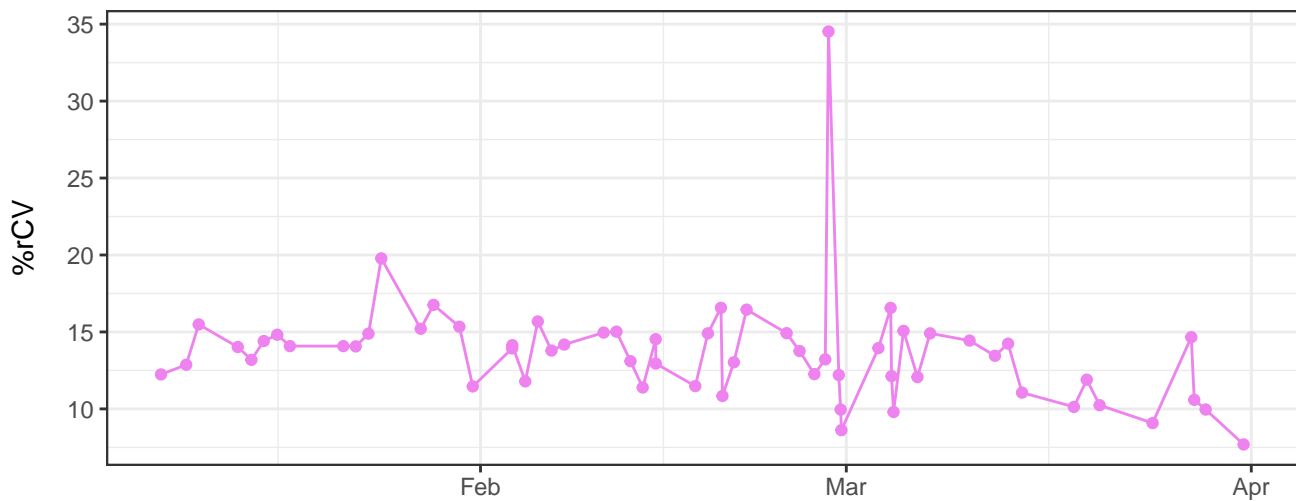
Yellow_AreaScalingFactor



Red_AreaScalingFactor



V450-A-% rCV

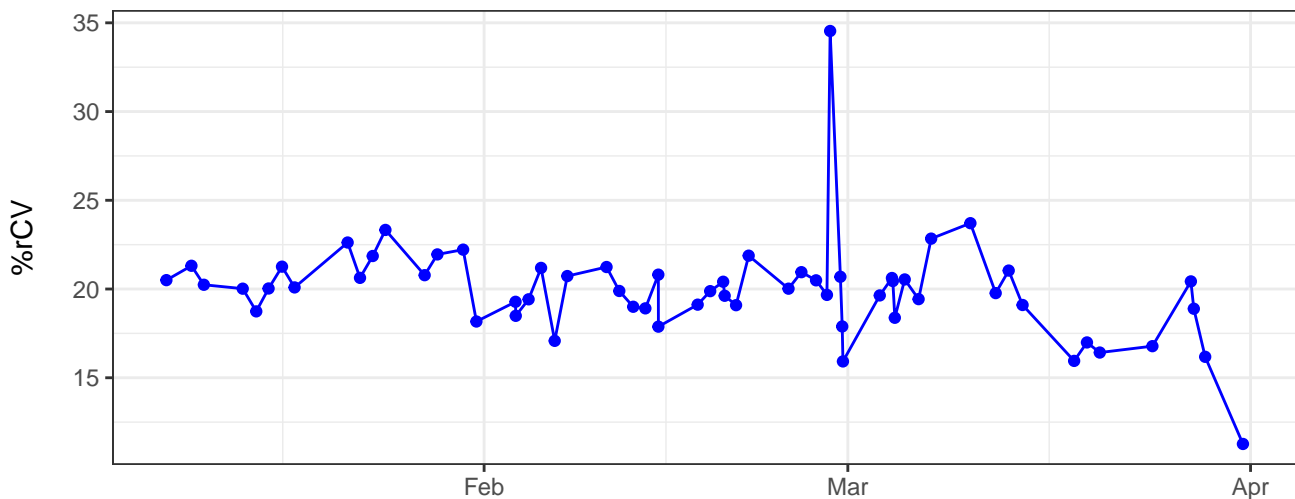


The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid extending up to 100,000. The data shows a period of relative stability in January, followed by a rapid ascent in late February. A significant peak occurs in early March, reaching nearly 100,000 cases. This is followed by a period of high volatility with multiple smaller peaks and troughs, and a general downward trend as the month of April begins.

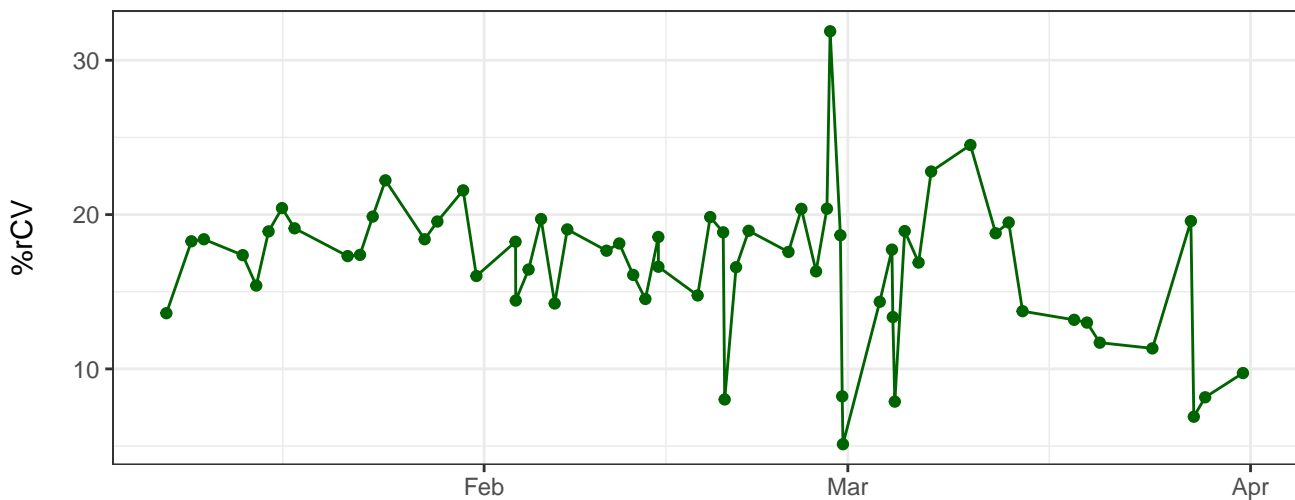
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The y-axis is labeled 'Number of cases' and ranges from 0 to 1,000,000 in increments of 200,000. The x-axis is labeled 'Date' and shows the months of Jan, Feb, Mar, and Apr. The data points are connected by a blue line, showing a period of relative stability in January, followed by a sharp rise in late February, a peak in early March, and then a decline and subsequent 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 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 with minor fluctuations until 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 steadily, showing some minor fluctuations, and continues to decrease through the end of the period shown in April.

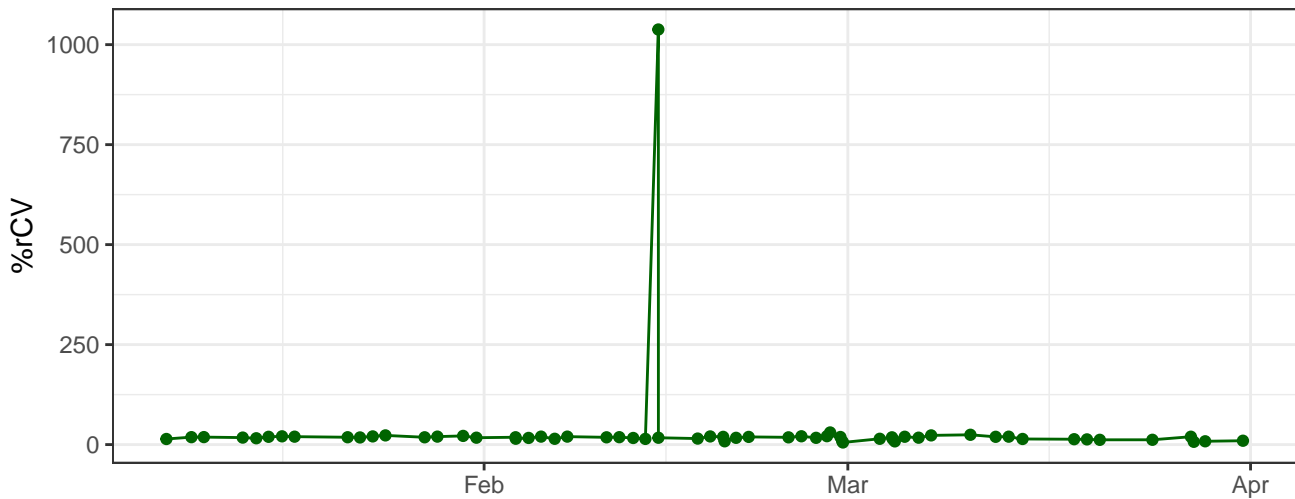
B695-A-% rCV



Y590-A-% rCV



Y610-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 relative stability with minor fluctuations until late February, followed by a rapid ascent to a peak of approximately 100,000 cases in early March. After the peak, there is a significant decline, with cases falling to around 20,000 by mid-March and remaining at that level through April.

The graph displays the daily number of new COVID-19 cases in the Netherlands from January 2020 to April 2020. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of new cases, with a scale from 0 to 2000. The data shows a period of low activity in January, followed by a sharp increase in late February/early March, peaking at over 2000 cases. This is followed by a sharp decline and a period of low activity in April.

The graph displays the daily count of new COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February and March. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a grid line at 100. The data shows a period of low activity in early January, followed by a rise in late January and a major peak in late February. After the peak, there is a sharp drop and then a period of fluctuation between 20 and 30 cases per day through March and April.

Date	Number of New Cases
Jan 1	20
Jan 2	20
Jan 3	25
Jan 4	20
Jan 5	20
Jan 6	22
Jan 7	22
Jan 8	22
Jan 9	25
Jan 10	25
Jan 11	30
Jan 12	20
Jan 13	25
Jan 14	40
Jan 15	30
Jan 16	25
Jan 17	28
Jan 18	30
Jan 19	35
Jan 20	20
Jan 21	25
Jan 22	30
Jan 23	20
Jan 24	25
Jan 25	30
Jan 26	25
Jan 27	25
Jan 28	25
Jan 29	25
Jan 30	25
Jan 31	25
Feb 1	25
Feb 2	30
Feb 3	30
Feb 4	30
Feb 5	30
Feb 6	30
Feb 7	30
Feb 8	30
Feb 9	30
Feb 10	30
Feb 11	30
Feb 12	30
Feb 13	30
Feb 14	30
Feb 15	30
Feb 16	30
Feb 17	30
Feb 18	30
Feb 19	30
Feb 20	30
Feb 21	30
Feb 22	30
Feb 23	30
Feb 24	30
Feb 25	30
Feb 26	30
Feb 27	30
Feb 28	30
Feb 29	30
Mar 1	30
Mar 2	30
Mar 3	30
Mar 4	30
Mar 5	30
Mar 6	30
Mar 7	30
Mar 8	30
Mar 9	30
Mar 10	30
Mar 11	30
Mar 12	30
Mar 13	30
Mar 14	30
Mar 15	30
Mar 16	30
Mar 17	30
Mar 18	30
Mar 19	30
Mar 20	30
Mar 21	30
Mar 22	30
Mar 23	30
Mar 24	30
Mar 25	30
Mar 26	30
Mar 27	30
Mar 28	30
Mar 29	30
Mar 30	30
Mar 31	30
Apr 1	30

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 February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 200. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 50) from January 1 to mid-February. A sharp spike occurs in late February/early March, reaching over 200 cases per day. This is followed by a decline and then a second, smaller spike in late March/early April, reaching around 100 cases per day. The graph ends with a decline in cases towards April 1.

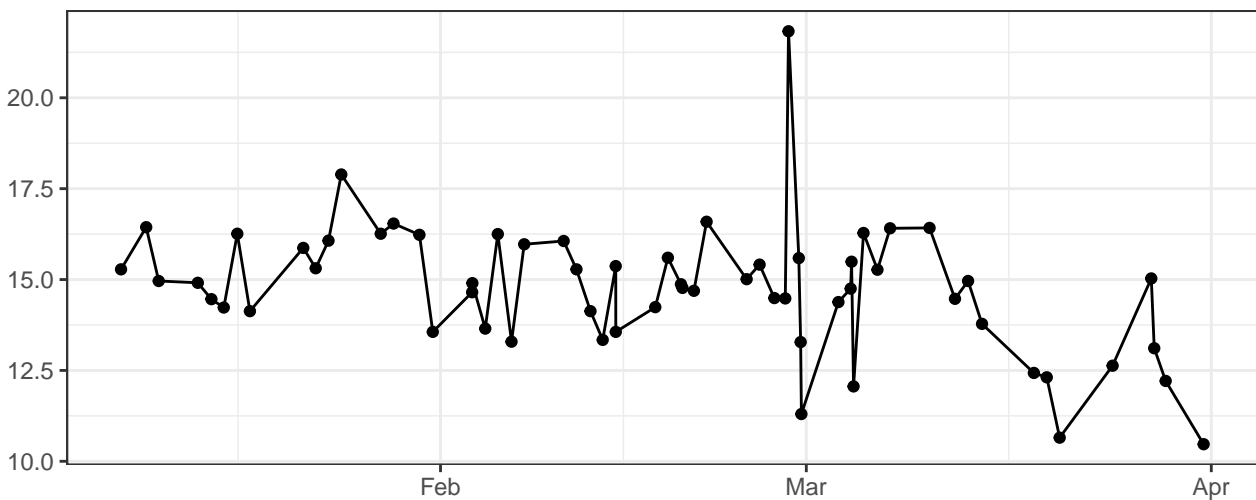
The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The x-axis represents time, with labels for February, March, and April. The y-axis represents the number of cases, with a scale from 0 to 100,000. The data shows a period of low case counts (mostly below 10,000) from January through mid-February. Starting around February 15th, there is a significant upward trend. A major peak occurs in early March, reaching nearly 100,000 cases. Following this peak, the number of cases begins to decline, showing some fluctuations but generally trending downwards through April, ending at approximately 10,000 cases.

The graph displays the daily count of COVID-19 cases in the United States. The y-axis is labeled with values 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. The x-axis is labeled with the months February, March, and April. The data points are connected by a solid black line. A significant spike is visible in early March, reaching a value above 6. The data shows high volatility with frequent daily fluctuations.

FSC-W-% rCV



SSC-A-% rCV



SSC-H-% rCV



SSC-W-% rCV

