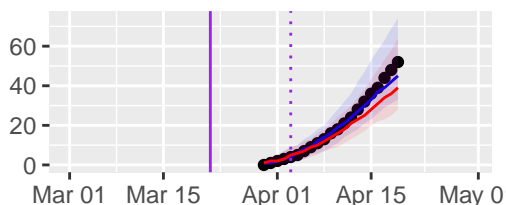
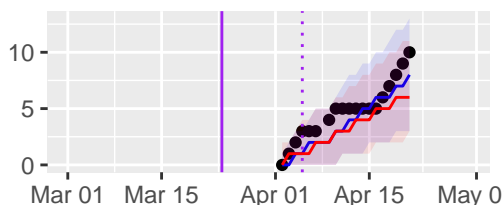


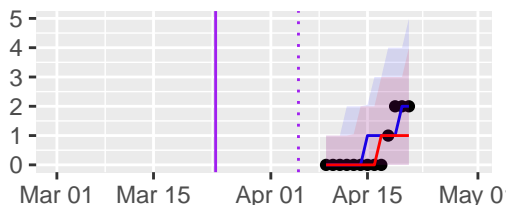
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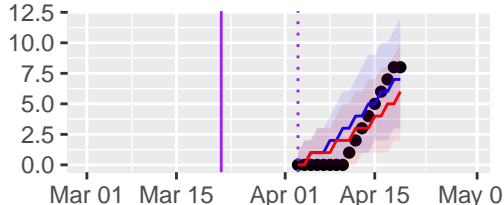
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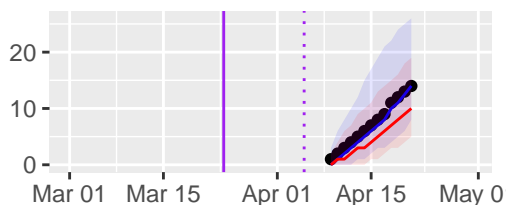
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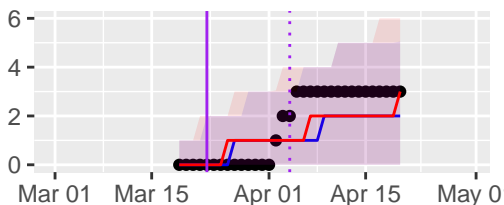
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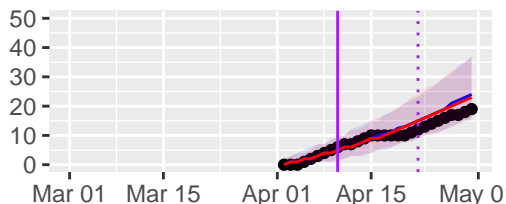
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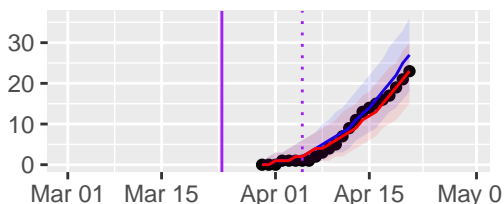
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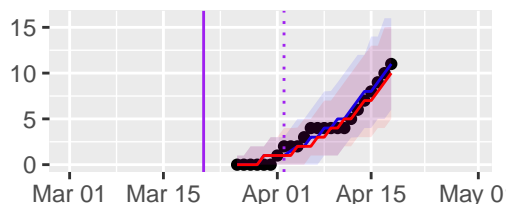
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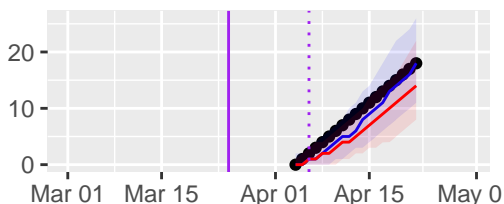
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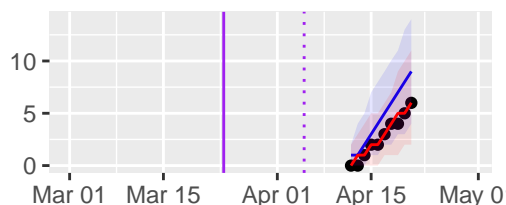
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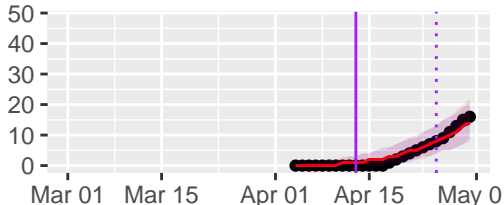
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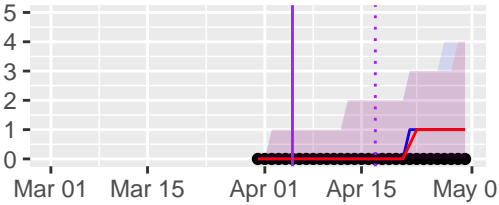
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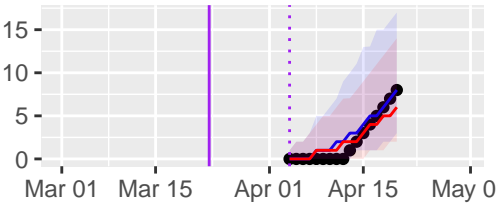
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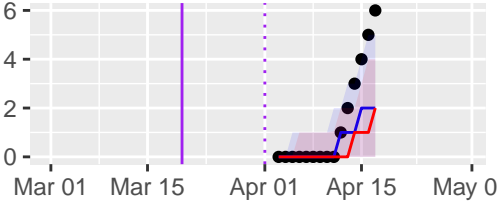
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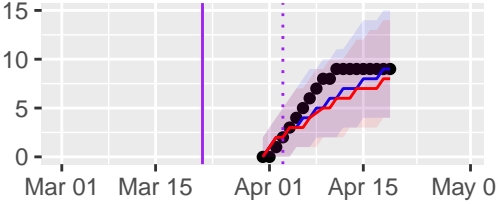
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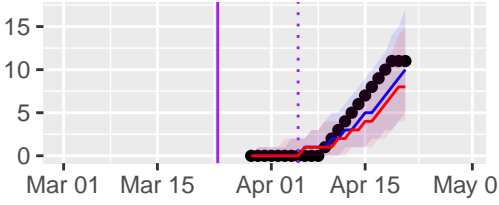
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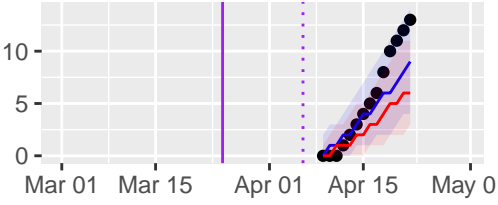
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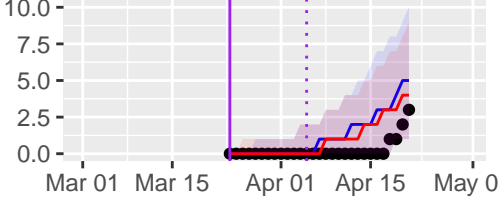
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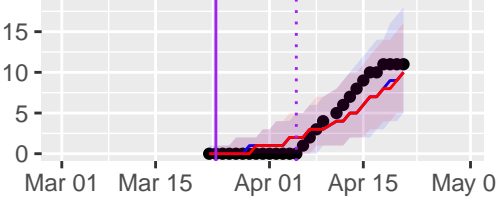
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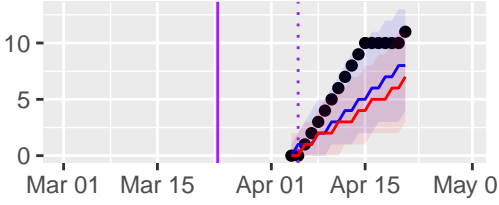
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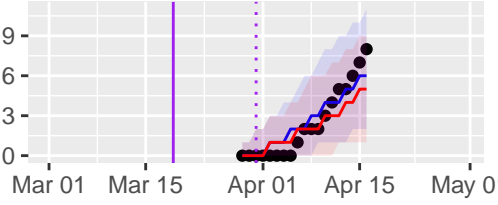
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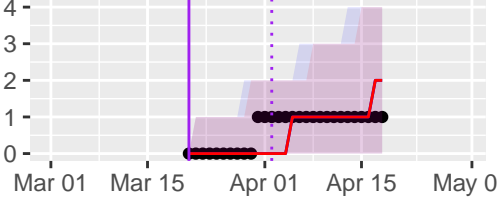
Mississippi Pearl River



Michigan Hillsdale



Colorado Eagle



Indiana Lawrence

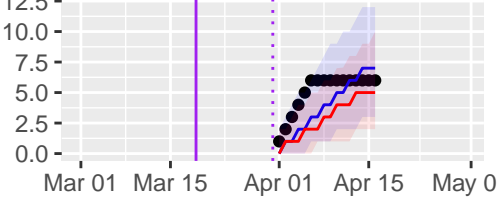
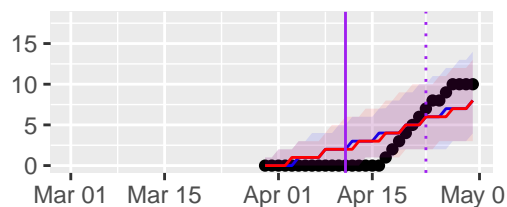
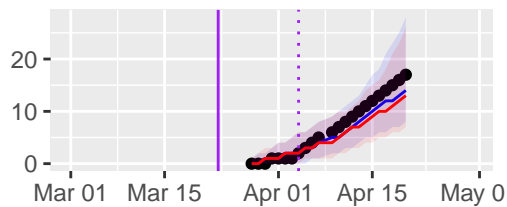
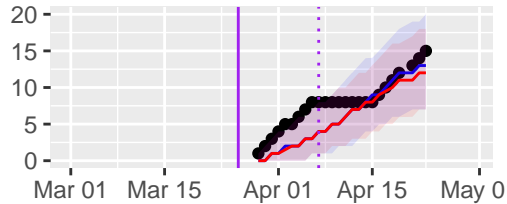
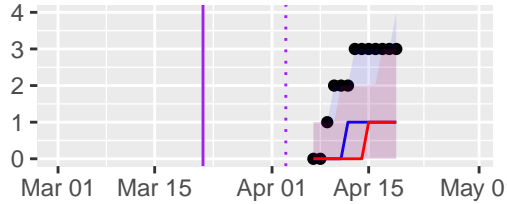
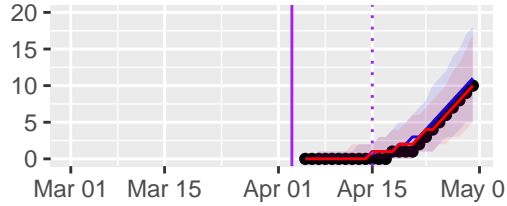
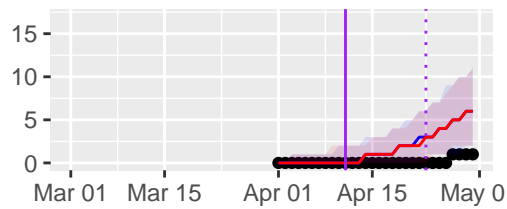


Figure 1: A line graph showing the number of cases per day for COVID-19 in the Netherlands from March 1 to May 1, 2020. The y-axis represents the number of cases (0 to 5). The x-axis shows dates. A solid purple vertical line marks the start of the first lockdown (March 21). A dashed purple vertical line marks the start of the second lockdown (April 17). The graph shows a red line for daily cases, a blue line for the estimated number of cases, and a black line for the estimated number of cases with a shaded area representing uncertainty. The cases show a sharp increase in early April, peaking around April 10, and then a gradual decline.



Georgia Upson

