

LIST OF TERMS AND SYMBOLS

Covid-19	: Coronavirus Disease in the Year 2019 It is a viral infection that causes an infectious illness.
SARS-Cov-2	: Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-Cov-2) It is a coronavirus that causes respiratory infections.
Booster	: A booster is an additional dose of vaccine taken after the first dose to maintain or renew the first.
Vaccination	: Vaccination is the administration of a vaccine to help the immune system develop immunity from a disease.
WHO	: WHO is the United Nations' World Health Organization. It is one of the United Nations agencies that serves as the international coordinator for general health.
Naïve Bayes	: Naïve Bayes Classifier is a classification method rooted in Bayes'theorem. Naïve Bayes is a simple learning algorithm that utilizes Bayes' rule together with a strong assumption that the attributes are conditionally independent given the class. While this independence assumption is often violated in practice, naïve Bayes nonetheless often delivers competitive classification accuracy.
K-NN	: The Nearest Neighbor Retrieval (K-Nearest Neighbor or K-NN) algorithm is an algorithm for classifying objects with learning data that is closest to the object.

Decision Tree	: A decision tree is a tree-like structure that models possible outcomes, resource costs, utilities and possible consequences. This algorithm is one of the algorithms used for classification.
SVM	: Support Vector Machine or commonly abbreviated as SVM. This algorithm is also included in the category of supervised learning algorithms.
K-Means	: The k-means algorithm is one of the algorithms that can be used for clustering. The goal is to group data based on similar characteristics. The K-means algorithm works by grouping data based on the distance between the data and the centroid cluster points obtained through an iteration process.
Twitter API	: The Twitter API enables programmatic access to Twitter in unique and advanced ways. Tap into core elements of Twitter like: Tweets, Direct Messages, Spaces, Lists, users, and more.
RapidMiner	: RapidMiner is a data science platform designed for enterprises that analyses the collective impact of organizations' employees, expertise and data. Rapid Miner's data science platform is intended to support many analytics users across a broad AI lifecycle.
Block	: In computer programming, a block or code block or block of code is a lexical structure of source code which is grouped together. Blocks consist of one or more declarations and statements.
Operator	: All operators or working steps of RapidMiner are presented in the form of hierarchical groups in this Operator View so that these operators can be used in the analysis process

