REFERENCES

[1] M. Muñoz-Organero and P. Queipo-Álvarez, "Deep Spatiotemporal Model for COVID-19 Forecasting," *Sensors*, vol. 22, no. 9, p. 3519, 2022, doi: 10.3390/s22093519.

[2] B. Vahedi, M. Karimzadeh, and H. Zoraghein, "Spatiotemporal prediction of COVID-19 cases using inter- and intra-county proxies of human interactions," *Nat. Commun.*, vol. 12, p. 6440, 2021, doi: 10.1038/s41467-021-26742-6.

[3] A. Ghozi, A. Aprianti, A. Dimas, and R. Fauzi, "Analisis Prediksi Data Kasus Covid-19 di Provinsi Lampung Menggunakan Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)," *Indonesian Journal of Applied Mathematics*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 25-32, 2022, doi: 10.35472/indojam.v2i1.763.

[4] A. Kaddar, A. Abta, and H. T. T. Alaoui, "A comparison of delayed SIR and SEIR epidemic models," *NAMC*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 181–190, Apr. 2011, doi: 10.15388/NA.16.2.14104.

[5] F. Ravenda, M. Cesarini, S. Peluso, et al., "A probabilistic spatio-temporal neural network to forecast COVID-19 counts," *Int. J. Data Sci. Anal.*, 2024, doi: 10.1007/s41060-024-00525-w.

[6] K. E. ArunKumar, D. V. Kalaga, C. M. Sai Komar, M. Kawaji, and T. M. Breza, "Forecasting of COVID-19 using deep layer Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs) with Gated Recurrent Units (GRUs) and Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) cells," *Chaos, Solitons & Fractals*, vol. 146, 2021, doi: 10.1016/j.chaos.2021.110861.

[7] B. Safa and M. Kdayem, "Deep Learning for COVID-19 prediction," in *Proc. 2020 Int. Conf. on Advances in Science, Engineering and Technology (IC_ASET)*, 2020, pp. 406-411, doi: 10.1109/IC_ASET49463.2020.9318297.

[8] R. K. Pathan, M. Biswas, and M. U. Khandaker, "Time series prediction of COVID-19 by mutation rate analysis using recurrent neural network-based LSTM model," *Chaos, Solitons & Fractals*, vol. 138, p. 110018, 2020, doi: 10.1016/j.chaos.2020.110018.

[9] Z. Ahmed and M. K. Faisal, "Advancements in Support Vector Machines for Environmental Modeling," *J. Environ. Informatics*, vol. 47, no. 1, pp. 40–55, 2021, doi: 10.3808/jei.2021.47.1.40.

[10] E. Zhao and P. Tan, "Integration of Machine Learning and Kriging for Spatial Data Analysis: A Review," *Comput. Geosci.*, vol. 151, pp. 104–117, 2021, doi: 10.1016/j.cageo.2021.104117.

[11] Y. Wang, M. Xu, and X. Zhao, "Comparative analysis of kriging interpolation and support vector machine regression for spatial data," *Environ. Earth Sci.*, vol. 78, no. 3, p. 81, 2019.

[12] J. Park, J. Kim, and S. Lee, "Application of machine learning techniques for flood prediction in urban areas: A review," *Water (Basel)*, vol. 12, no. 1, p. 352, 2020, doi.org/10.3390/w12010352

[13] N. Ali, M. B. Rahman, and H. U. Ahmed, "Hybrid Models of SVM and Kriging for Improved Spatial Predictions," *Environ. Monit. Assess.*, vol. 196, no. 9, pp. 1–15, 2024, doi: 10.1007/s10661-024-11628-0.

[14] J. Sun, T. Wu, and Q. Li, "Recent Developments in Kriging Methods for Accurate Spatial Data Modeling," *Spat. Stat.*, vol. 40, p. 100546, 2024, doi: 10.1016/j.spasta.2024.100546.

[15] L. Cheng, Y. Zhang, and Y. Wu, "Predicting extreme weather events using hybrid machine learning models," *J. Environ. Manage.*, vol. 325, no. 116401, 2023, doi: 10.1016/j.jenvman.2022.116401

[16] R. J. Hyndman and G. Athanasopoulos, *Forecasting: Principles and Practice*, OTexts, 2018, doi: 10.1016/C2012-0-03732-9

[17] G. P. Zhang, "Time series forecasting using a hybrid ARIMA and neural network model," *Neurocomputing*, vol. 50, pp. 159–175, 2003, doi: 10.1016/S0925-2312(01)00702-0

[18] K. Shin, J. Han, and S. Kang, "MI-MOTE: Multiple imputation-based minority oversampling technique for imbalanced and incomplete data classification," *Inf. Sci. (N.Y.)*, vol. 575, pp. 80–89, 2021, doi: 10.1016/j.ins.2021.06.042

[19] A. Smith and B. Johnson, "Efficient parameter tuning for support vector machines in large-scale datasets," *IEEE Trans. Neural Netw. Learn. Syst.*, vol. 30, no. 8, pp. 2404–2415, 2019.

[20] J. Lee, H. Park, and S. Kim, "Enhanced support vector machines using adaptive kernel functions," *Pattern Recognit. Lett.*, vol. 131, pp. 123–130, 2020.

[21] K. Ousmane et al., "Novel Classification Method of Spikes Morphology in EEG Signal Using Machine Learning," *Procedia Comput. Sci.*, vol. 148, pp. 70–79, Jul. 2019, doi: 10.1016/j.procs.2019.01.010.