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