ABSTRACT

Machine Learning based estimating instruments have demonstrated their importance to expect in perioperative results to improve the dynamic on the future course of activities. The ML models have for quite some time been utilized in numerous application areas which required the distinguishing proof and prioritization of antagonistic elements for a danger.A few expectation techniques are by and large famously used to deal with anticipating issues. This examination shows the ability of ML models to estimate the quantity of impending patients influenced by COVID-19 which is as of now considered as a likely danger to humanity. Specifically, three standard models, for example, Time Series Analysis, Predictive Analysis and SIR Model have been utilized in this examination to gauge the compromising components of COVID-19. Three kinds of expectations are made by every one of the models, like the quantity of recently contaminated cases, the quantity of passings, and the quantity of recuperations. The outcomes delivered by the examination demonstrates it a promising component to utilize these techniques for the current situation of the COVID-19 pandemic. The outcomes demonstrate that the Predictive Analysis performs best among every one of the pre-owned models followed by Time Series Analysis which performs well in anticipating the new affirmed cases, passing rate just as recuperation rate, while SIR model performs ineffectively taking all things together the forecast situations given the accessible dataset.