* Limited amount of training data: In the paper (The Number of Confirmed Cases of COVID-19 by using Machine Learning: Methods and challenges) measuring until May 30,2020, we are now in the end of March 23, 2021 so that we have a better hope with more data. Moreover, we can experiment with data from other pandemics in the past which have similar symptoms and let the model pretrain from those datasets, maybe it helps to improve the accuracy.
* Existing machine learning models tried to provide prediction for many different countries, each country applied their own ways of reduce infections such as lockdowns, reducing crowd activities, etc. or their differences in cultures, therefore the datasets have different patterns and structures, this will create difficult for one model to be able to learn, our models only try to predict the status of Canada, specifically Vancouver only.
* Logistic curve regression is only reliable for predicting in the short term (The Number of Confirmed Cases of COVID-19 by using Machine Learning: Methods and challenges). It may not accurate for long term. We want to create a model that can be improving over time through cumulative data every day through an real-time updated data that CIC provides us.