# Introduction

## Problem

Understanding how the epidemic would progress in the short or long term is tremendously instructive to the governmental decision-making, and personally, can also guide our ways of self-protection in daily life. Consequently, my work focuses on predicting the number of global COVID-19 cases in the future, including confirmed cases, death cases, recovered cases, as well as unrecovered cases, in order to provide help in gauging the status of the epidemic.

Viewing the data of COVID-19 cases as a temporal sequence allows us to formulate our task as a temporal prediction problem:

Given a temporal sequence , where denotes the number of days and denotes the number of cases in day , our task is to predict the , i.e. the number of cases in day .

## Framework

## Data Sources

## Results