**Supplementary Figure 1.** Confidence Interval Graph of the Number of Inaccurate Terms (blue) and Accurate Terms (red) on Twitter as described in Figure 1 (Including Retweets)

텍스트, 스크린샷, 폰트, 그래프이(가) 표시된 사진

자동 생성된 설명

텍스트, 스크린샷, 폰트, 그래프이(가) 표시된 사진

자동 생성된 설명

Note: The calculation was based on the standard error of the sample mean for the usage of terms including retweets.

**Supplementary Figure 2.** Confidence Interval Graph of the Number of Inaccurate Terms (blue) and Accurate Terms (red) on Twitter as described in Figure 3 (Excluding Retweets)

텍스트, 스크린샷, 그래프, 라인이(가) 표시된 사진

자동 생성된 설명

텍스트, 스크린샷, 그래프, 폰트이(가) 표시된 사진

자동 생성된 설명

Note: The calculation was based on the standard error of the sample mean for the usage of terms excluding retweets.

**Supplementary Figure 3.** Confidence Interval Graph of the Number of Russian spelling (blue) and the Ukrainian spelling (red) of Kyiv as described in Figure 4 (Including Retweets)

텍스트, 스크린샷, 폰트, 라인이(가) 표시된 사진

자동 생성된 설명

텍스트, 스크린샷, 폰트, 그래프이(가) 표시된 사진

자동 생성된 설명

Note: The calculation was based on the standard error of the sample mean for the usage of terms including retweets.

**Supplementary Figure 4.** Confidence Interval Graph of the Number of Russian spelling (blue) and the Ukrainian spelling (red) of Chornobyl as described in Figure 5 (Including Retweets)

텍스트, 스크린샷, 라인, 폰트이(가) 표시된 사진

자동 생성된 설명

텍스트, 스크린샷, 폰트, 라인이(가) 표시된 사진

자동 생성된 설명

Note: The calculation was based on the standard error of the sample mean for the usage of terms including retweets.