



Palestine Radar Model (PRM) for Predicting the Number of Infected Cases of COVID-19 Virus in Palestine

By Dr. Mohammad Mahmoud Abu Omar, Dr. Imad Abed Elateef Ishtayyah
& Dr. Osama Amin Marie

Al-Quds Open University- Palestine

Abstract- In the light of the COVID-19 virus pandemic that has attacked the earth planet, all nations in the world are becoming suffered more and more from the increasing number of infected cases. The medical infrastructure in most countries aren't fit to deal with such pandemic, hospitals in these countries are unable to accommodate a such number of the infected cases that have recently been recorded [1], [5]. This pandemic has put countries in a great predicament; they never expected to face a pandemic of this size [1], [5]. Palestine is one of these pandemic victims, COVID-19 virus has started spreading in Palestine on fifth March of 2020 [4]. Palestinian government and leadership have announced immediately by its Prime Minister Dr Mohammad Shtayyeh the case of emergency in Palestine to prevent this dangerous pandemic from spreading, by closing all schools and universities, crowding prevention, limiting motion and asking people strongly for home-stay [1], [2], [4].

Keywords: COVID-19 pandemic, palestine radar model, PRM, linear prediction, forecast function.

GJCST-G Classification: D.4.8



PALESTINERADARMODELPRMFORPREDICTINGTHENUMBEROFINFECTEDCASESOFCOVID19VIRUSINPALESTINE

Strictly as per the compliance and regulations of:



RESEARCH | DIVERSITY | ETHICS

Palestine Radar Model (PRM) for Predicting the Number of Infected Cases of COVID-19 Virus in Palestine

Dr. Mohammad Mahmoud Abu Omar^α, Dr. Imad Abed Elateef Ishtayyah^ο & Dr. Osama Amin Marie^ρ

Abstract- In the light of the COVID-19 virus pandemic that has attacked the earth planet, all nations in the world are becoming suffered more and more from the increasing number of infected cases. The medical infrastructure in most countries aren't fit to deal with such pandemic, hospitals in these countries are unable to accommodate a such number of the infected cases that have recently been recorded [1], [5]. This pandemic has put countries in a great predicament; they never expected to face a pandemic of this size [1], [5]. Palestine is one of these pandemic victims, COVID-19 virus has started spreading in Palestine on fifth March of 2020 [4]. Palestinian government and leadership have announced immediately by its Prime Minister Dr Mohammad Shtayyeh the case of emergency in Palestine to prevent this dangerous pandemic from spreading, by closing all schools and universities, crowding prevention, limiting motion and asking people strongly for home-stay [1], [2], [4]. With this step, Palestine has been recorded as one of the most quick-response countries of facing the COVID-19 pandemic in the world [4]. Although the emergency case is still very active in Palestine, the Palestine government and people are still very worry and afraid from the coming future, this is for two main reasons, the first is the inability of Palestine medical infrastructure to process the large numbers of infected cases, the second is the social-cultural system in Palestine that has strong relationships and traditions that promotes social communication in Palestine which may help the COVID-19 virus for more spreading. So, this study aims to help Palestinian government to be ready as possible to face this pandemic in the coming days, by designing a computerized model to predict the expected numbers of the infected cases that may be recorded in the coming days.

Keywords: COVID-19 pandemic, palestine radar model, PRM, linear prediction, forecast function.

I. INTRODUCTION

Palestine Radar Model (PRM) for predicting the number of infected cases of COVID-19 virus is a computerized model that can predict the number of the infected cases of COVID-19 virus in Palestine for any date starting from (1) April of 2020. This model is designed by using the Microsoft Office

Author α: Head of CIS Department, Al-Quds Open University- Palestine. e-mails: mmdabuomar@yahoo.com, momar@qou.edu

Author ο: Consultant of University President, Al-Quds Open University- Palestine. e-mail: iishtayyah@qou.edu

Author ρ: Faculty Member, Al-Quds Open University- Palestine. e-mail: omarie@qou.edu

Excel program. The results will be obtained directly after running the model; these results can help the Palestinian government, leadership and people with the expected development related to the expected number of infected cases of the COVID-19 virus in the coming days.

This study shows the expected number of the infected cases of COVID-19 virus in Palestine for the coming April month. The results are recorded, and they can put the Palestinian government, leadership and people in the light of the expected future.

II. A MISSION & BENEFITS OF PALESTINE RADAR MODEL

Palestine Radar Model (PRM) can help Palestine towards stopping the spread of COVID-19 virus by giving the expected numbers of future infected cases, as follows:

Firstly, For Palestine government and leadership:

Knowing the expected number of the future infected cases of COVID-19, will help the Palestine government and leadership how to manage the pandemic awesomely and with minimum loss by making suitable decisions and actions, especially that Palestine government has preferred using the prevention strategy that is based on (social spacing theory) before using the treatment strategy [2],[4]. These decisions and actions may include the following:

- Continuing on emergency case with its all directions in Palestine lands.
- Developing a more hard emergency case.
- Continuing on people and society culture rising towards stopping the spread of COVID-19 virus in Palestine.
- Ensuring the power of Palestine medical infrastructure for facing the coming future.

Secondly, For Palestine People and Society:

By applying the previous actions and decisions from the Palestine government and leadership, the safety of people and society will be increased as far as the more commitment and discipline from them.

III. STUDY METHODOLOGY

This study is theoretical and experimental research; it uses the linear prediction technique in the Microsoft Office Excel program by using the (Forecast Function) that is included in the statistical category of Microsoft Office Excel program library [9],[11]. In the Microsoft Office Excel Program, there are two familiar methods to implement the linear prediction, which are [9],[11],[12]:

a) *Using the (Forecast) statistical function*

Here, the linear prediction will be implemented directly. Since the (Forecast) statistical function is readily available in the Microsoft Office Excel program library. It can be used directly when all historical data are enough and ready.

b) *Using the regression line equation*

Here, the linear prediction will be implemented after finding the regression line equation, which is:

$$Y = a \cdot X + b \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{eqn (1)}$$

Where:

Y: The dependent variable. a: Regression coefficient.

X: The independent variable. b: The constant parameter.

So, the implementing of the linear prediction in this method requires the following procedure:

Firstly, the finding of both parameters: the regression coefficient (a) and the constant (b) as follows:

The regression coefficient (a) can be obtained directly by using (Slope Function) that is included in the statistical category of Microsoft Office Excel program library. Also, the constant (b) can be obtained directly by using (Intercept Function) that is included in the

statistical category of Microsoft Office Excel program library.

Secondly, writing the previous regression line equation.

Thirdly, divide all historical data to be either independent variables or dependent variables and determine them.

Now, the prediction of the (Y) value can be obtained when the corresponding(X) value is entered.

This study uses the forecast statistical function method to implement the linear prediction, which will increase the efficiency of the study model, since it will save time and effort in using this model, by avoiding the use of regression line equation in the Microsoft Office Excel program which requires more time and effort due to its long procedure.

IV. HOW DOES THE MODEL WORK?

The Palestine Radar Model (PRM) uses the linear prediction by using the (Forecast Function) that is categorized under Excel statistical functions. It will calculate and predict future values using existing historical values.

The Palestine Radar Model (PRM) uses the previous numbers of infected cases of COVID-19 with their dates in Palestine starting from the beginning of the (5th March 2020) to the end of (31th March 2020), as its historical data[3],[4].

The sequential numbers of the dates are used as independent variables (X Values), and the numbers of the infected cases corresponding to these dates, as dependent variables (Y Values).

Now, (PRM) can predict the future values of the infected cases of COVID-19 virus for future dates, by entering the corresponding numbers of these dates. The results will appear immediately. The following figure shows the (PRM):

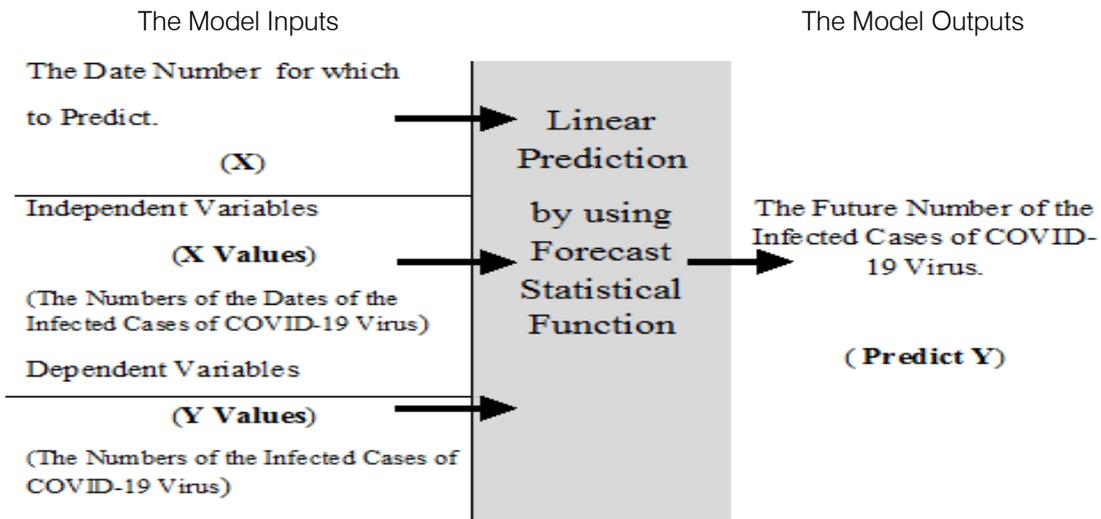


Figure 1: The Palestine Radar Model (PRM)

V. RESULTS ACCURACY

The accuracy of the model results which are the expected numbers of the infected cases of COVID-19 virus in Palestine for the coming dates depends on the accuracy of input data of the model.

The input data of the model which are the historical numbers of the infected cases from the beginning of the (5th March 2020) to the end of (31th March 2020) and their corresponding dates are being recorded accurately according to the daily reports of the Palestine Ministry of Health [4].

So, this study expects accurate results with a surely normal percentage of error which comes from prediction.

The following figure shows the input section of the model design [1], [2], [4]:

	A	B	C
1	Palestine Radar Model for Predicting the Number of Infected Cases of COVID-19 Virus		
2			
3	The Date	Number	The Number of Infected Cases of COVID-19 Virus
4	5/3/2020	1	7
5	6/3/2020	2	7
6	7/3/2020	3	16
7	8/3/2020	4	19
8	9/3/2020	5	27
9	10/3/2020	6	27
10	11/3/2020	7	30
11	12/3/2020	8	31
12	13/3/2020	9	35
13	14/3/2020	10	38
14	15/3/2020	11	38
15	16/3/2020	12	39
16	17/3/2020	13	41
17	18/3/2020	14	44
18	19/3/2020	15	47
19	20/3/2020	16	48
20	21/3/2020	17	52
21	22/3/2020	18	59
22	23/3/2020	19	59
23	24/3/2020	20	60
24	25/3/2020	21	62
25	26/3/2020	22	86
26	27/3/2020	23	91
27	28/3/2020	24	97
28	29/3/2020	25	108
29	30/3/2020	26	116
30	31/3/2020	27	117

Figure 2: The First Section of the Model Design

The second section is the (Output Section) which includes the expected numbers of the infected cases of COVID-19 virus in Palestine for future dates.

The study uses the model for predicting the infected cases of COVID-19 virus in Palestine for coming

VI. DESIGNING THE MODEL

The Palestine Radar Model (PRM) is designed by using Microsoft Office Excel Program. The model includes two main sections, as follows:

The first section is the (Input Section) which includes the following parameters:

- The historical dates from the beginning of the (5th March 2020) to the end of (31th March 2020).
- The corresponding sequential numbers of the previous dates.
- The historical numbers of the infected cases from the beginning of the (5th March 2020) to the end of (31th March 2020).

April month, specifically in the following dates: (4/4/2020, 12/4/2020, 19/4/2020, 30/4/2020)

The following figure shows the output section of the model design:

	A	B	C
32	(The Predicting Results for the Coming April Month)		
33	The Date	The Number of Predicted Infected Cases of COVID-19 Virus	
34	4/4/2020		
35			(??) Predicted Infected Cases
36	12/4/2020		
37			(??) Predicted Infected Cases
38	19/4/2020		
39			(??) Predicted Infected Cases
40	30/4/2020		
41			(??) Predicted Infected Cases
42			
43	(GOD Save our Home)		
44			

Figure 3: The Second Section of the Model Design

Now, at each previous date, the study will use the Forecast statistical function, to find the predict number of the infected cases of COVID-19 in Palestine.

Forecast statistical function, to find the predict number of the infected cases of COVID-19 in Palestine. The Excel window of the Forecast statistical function is as follows:

VII. OPERATING THE MODEL

At each previous date to predict (4/4/2020, 12/4/2020, 19/4/2020, 30/4/2020), the study will use the

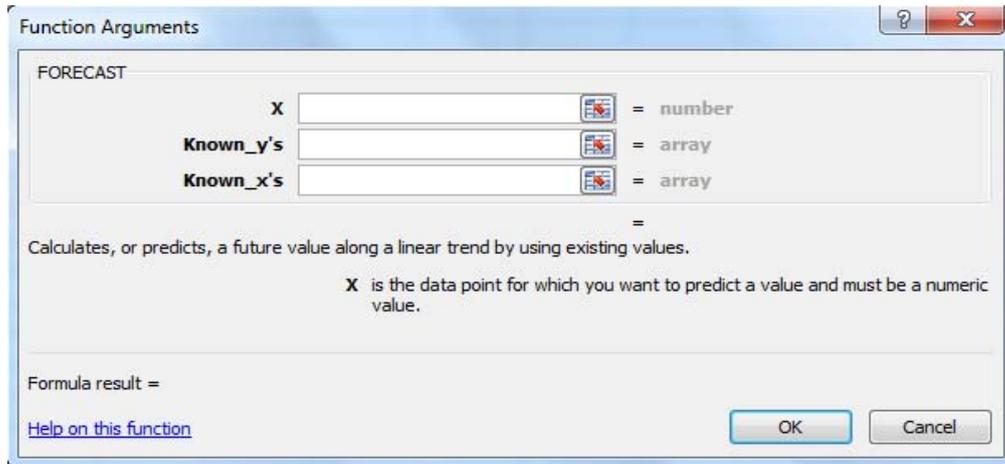


Figure 4: The Forecast Statistical Function Window

The entered data on the previous figure (4), are as follows:

X's: The sequential numbers of the dates of the infected cases of the COVID-19 virus, which are the model-independent variables.

X: The sequential number of the date for which to predict.

Now, for the dates that the model looking to predict for them, the entered data of the Forecast function will be as follows:

Y's: The numbers of the infected cases of the COVID-19 virus, which are the model- dependent variables.

Table 1: The Entered Data of the Forecast Function

Dates to Predict	X	Y's	X's
4/4/2020	31	C4:C30	B4:B30
12/4/2020	39	C4:C30	B4:B30
19/4/2020	46	C4:C30	B4:B30
30/4/2020	57	C4:C30	B4:B30

VIII. THE RESULTS

After running the model, the results that are related to the expected numbers of the infected cases of COVID-19 virus in Palestine are as follows:

	A	B	C
32	(The Predicting Results for the Coming April Month)		
33	The Date	The Number of Predicted Infected Cases of COVID-19 Virus	
34	4/4/2020	116.7130647	
35		(117) Predicted Infected Cases	
36	12/4/2020	147.2185592	
37		(147) Predicted Infected Cases	
38	19/4/2020	173.9108669	
39		(174) Predicted Infected Cases	
40	30/4/2020	215.8559219	
41		(216) Predicted Infected Cases	
42			
43	(GOD Save our Home)		
44			

Figure 5: The Results

IX. RESULTS ANALYSIS

According to the model results which are shown in the previous figure (5), there is a negative side and also a positive side, as follows:

a) *The Negative Side of the Results*

As it is shown to the results in the figure (5), there is an increase for the expected numbers of the infected cases of COVID-19 virus in Palestine during the coming April. The expected number of the infected cases of COVID-19 virus in Palestine till the end of 30th April 2020 is expected to reach to (216) infected case.

b) *The Positive Side of the Results*

As it is shown in whole study, from the beginning of 5th March 2020 to the end of 30th April 2020, there is a decrease for the (Growth Rate) of spreading the COVID-19 virus in Palestine by more than (15%).

i. *Finding the (Growth Rate) of the Study*

- a. The historical data of the number of infected cases of COVID-19 virus in Palestine from the beginning of (5th March 2020) to the end of (31th March 2020) is: (117) infected cases.
So, in (26) days of past March 2020, the number of infected cases is: (117).
- b. The predicted data of the number of infected cases of COVID-19 virus in Palestine from the beginning (4th April 2020) to the end of (30th April 2020) is: (216 – 117) = (99) infected cases.

So, in (26) days of the coming April 2020, the number of infected cases is: (70).

So, previous calculations are concluded in the following table:

Table 2: The Comparison between Historical and Predicted Data

Historical Data		Predicted Data
Number of Days	26	26
Number of Infected Cases	117	99

Now,

$$Growth\ Rate = (Present - Past)/Past \dots \dots \dots eqn (3) [9].$$

Therefore, the Growth Rate of spreading COVID-19 virus in Palestine is implemented by the following mathematical equation:

$$\frac{Predicted\ Number\ of\ Infected\ Cases - Historical\ Number\ of\ Infected\ Cases}{Historical\ Number\ of\ Infected\ Cases} \dots \dots \dots eqn (4)$$

$$= (99 - 117)/117 = (- 0. 1538)$$

And this means that the Growth Rate of spreading COVID-19 virus in Palestine for the coming (4) weeks will decrease by more than (15%).

X. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

a) *Conclusion*

Palestine Radar Model (RPM) predicts the spreading of COVID-19 virus in Palestine for the coming

April 2020 that is ended in the following dates respectively: (4/4/2020, 12/4/2020, 19/4/2020, 30/4/2020), with two contradictory results as follows:

The bad results: there is an increase in the expected numbers of the infected cases of COVID-19 virus in Palestine during the coming April 2020. The expected number of the infected cases of COVID-19 virus in Palestine till to the end of 30th April 2020 is expected to reach to (216) infected case.

The good results: there is a decrease for the (Growth Rate) of spreading the COVID-19 virus in Palestine by more than (15%) till to the end of 30th April 2020. The study refers that for the awesome emergency case that the Palestinian government and leadership have applied on Palestine, which adopts the preventing strategy before treatment strategy, by applying the theory of social spacing through closing the schools and universities, limiting motion, asking people strongly for home-stay, Isolating the cities and towns, stopping the tourism activities, and closing the borders. In addition to the ongoing awareness activities for people and society about COVID-19 virus through the various media and also and the social media.

b) Recommendations

This study presents the following recommendations for Palestinian government and leadership and also for the society and people:

- The study strongly asks from the Palestinian government and leadership to continue in applying the case of emergency in Palestine for the coming April 2020.
- Ensuring from the ready of Palestine medical infrastructure to deal with the expected numbers of infected cases that this study predicts for the coming April 2020, especially, that the expected number of infected cases that is predicted by the study model is: (216) infected cases.
- Activate and develop more awareness activities about preventing COVID-19 virus for society and people from the specialized sides of the government, especially after the success of the emergency case that has launched by Palestine government which may reduce the growth rate of spreading the COVID-19 virus by more than (15%) according to the results of this study, and which means the receding of the virus instead of the spreading it more.
- The development of the emergency case to be stronger is better.
- Asking society and people for more commitment towards Palestine leadership instructions and advises.

-Asking God to Save our Home-

REFERENCES RÉFÉRENCES REFERENCIAS

1. <https://www.who.int/>
2. <http://www.palestinecabinet.gov.ps/>
3. <http://www.corona.ps/>
4. <http://site.moh.ps/>
5. <https://ar.wikipedia.org>
6. Burity, Vítor. (2020). COVID-19.
7. Piri, Farideh. (2020). covid 19.
8. Hill, Catherine. (2020). covid-19.
9. Abu Omar, Dr. Mohammad. (2016). An Effective Model to Design the Management Information Systems (MIS). Scholars Press ISBN:978-3-659-84065-4
10. M. M. Abu Omar, "A New Approach to Increase the Efficiency of Classical Approach In Designing Management Information Systems (MIS'S)," IJRCCT, vol. 3, pp. 1421-1424, 2014.
11. M. M. Abu Omar, "Developing New Methods in designing Management Information Systems to solve Management Problems by using Classical Approach," International Journal of Computer Applications, vol. 101, 2014.
12. M. M. A. Omar and K. A. Abdullah, "Testing the Use of the Integrated Model in Designing the Management Information Systems by Using the Mathematical Probability Theories," International Journal of Advanced Computer Science & Applications, vol. 1, pp. 159-165, 2015.
13. M. M. A. Omar and K. A. Abdullah, "Developing a New Integrated Model to improve the using of Classical Approach in Designing Management Information Systems," International Journal of Advanced Computer Science & Applications, vol. 1, pp. 190-197, 2015.
14. M. M. A. Omar and K. A. Abdullah, "USING OF NET PRESENT VALUE (NPV) TO TEST THE INTEGRATED MODEL IN BUILDING MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS," Journal of Economics Finance and Accounting, vol. 3, 2016.
15. Stuerzlinger, Wolfgang & Zaman, Loutfouz & Pavlovych, Andriy & Oh, Ji-Young. (2006). The design and realization of CoViD: A system for collaborative virtual 3D design. Virtual Reality. 10. 135-147. 10.1007/s10055-006-0048-0.