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## LAMPIRAN

### Lampiran 1. Memuat *Packages*, Import Data, Pembagian Data Dan Pembentukan Model *Random Forest*

```
#panggil_packages_menggunakan_library
```

```
install.packages("e1071")
```

```
install.packages("haven")
```

```
install.packages("randomForest")
```

```
install.packages("memisc")
```

```
install.packages("rpart")
```

```
install.packages("rpart.plot")
```

```
install.packages("DMwR2")
```

```
install.packages("caret")
```

```
install.packages("pROC")
```

```
install.packages("ROCR")
```

```
install.packages("dplyr")
```

```
library(randomForest)
```

```
library(memisc)
```

```
library(rpart)
```

```
library(rpart.plot)
```

```
library(DMwR2)
```

```
library(caret)
```

```
library(pROC)
```

```
library(ROCR)
```

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
library(e1071)
```



```
board")
```

```

summary(dat)
dat$y=as.factor(dat$y)
data_set_size=floor(nrow(dat)*0.80)
index=sample(1:nrow(dat),size = data_set_size)
training=dat[index,]
testing=dat[-index,]
#model random forest
#mencari model random forest menggunakan data training
r251=randomForest(y~.,data = training,mtry=1,ntree=25,importance=TRUE)
r252=randomForest(y~.,data = training,mtry=2,ntree=25,importance=TRUE)
r254=randomForest(y~.,data = training,mtry=4,ntree=25,importance=TRUE)
r501=randomForest(y~.,data = training,mtry=1,ntree=50,importance=TRUE)
r502=randomForest(y~.,data = training,mtry=2,ntree=50,importance=TRUE)
r504=randomForest(y~.,data = training,mtry=4,ntree=50,importance=TRUE)
r1001=randomForest(y~.,data = training,mtry=1,ntree=100,importance=TRUE)
r1002=randomForest(y~.,data = training,mtry=2,ntree=100,importance=TRUE)
r1004=randomForest(y~.,data = training,mtry=4,ntree=100,importance=TRUE)
r2001=randomForest(y~.,data = training,mtry=1,ntree=200,importance=TRUE)
r2002=randomForest(y~.,data = training,mtry=2,ntree=200,importance=TRUE)
r2004=randomForest(y~.,data = training,mtry=4,ntree=200,importance=TRUE)
#prediksi menggunakan data testing
pred251=data.frame(testing,predict(r251,testing))
pred252=data.frame(testing,predict(r252,testing))
pred253=data.frame(testing,predict(r253,testing))
testing,predict(r254,testing))
testing,predict(r255,testing))
testing,predict(r256,testing))
testing,predict(r501,testing))

```



```
pred502=data.frame(testing,predict(r502,testing))
pred503=data.frame(testing,predict(r503,testing))
pred504=data.frame(testing,predict(r504,testing))
pred505=data.frame(testing,predict(r505,testing))
pred506=data.frame(testing,predict(r506,testing))
pred1001=data.frame(testing,predict(r251,testing))
pred1002=data.frame(testing,predict(r252,testing))
pred1003=data.frame(testing,predict(r253,testing))
pred1004=data.frame(testing,predict(r254,testing))
pred1005=data.frame(testing,predict(r255,testing))
pred1006=data.frame(testing,predict(r256,testing))
pred2001=data.frame(testing,predict(r251,testing))
pred2002=data.frame(testing,predict(r252,testing))
pred2003=data.frame(testing,predict(r253,testing))
pred2004=data.frame(testing,predict(r254,testing))
pred2005=data.frame(testing,predict(r255,testing))
pred2006=data.frame(testing,predict(r256,testing))
#confusion matrix pada data hasil prediksi dengan data desting
cm=confusionMatrix(pred251$predict.r251..testing.,testing$y)
```



**Output Out of Bag (OOB)**

> rf251 (B = 25 dan m = 1)

Call:

```
randomForest(formula = y ~ ., data = dl, mtry = 1, ntree = 25, importance = TRUE)
```

Type of random forest: classification

Number of trees: 25

No. of variables tried at each split: 1

OOB estimate of error rate: 13.52%

Confusion matrix:

Intuitive Sensing class.error

Intuitive	24651	11515	0.318392966
Sensing	360	51317	0.006966349

> rf252

Call:

```
randomForest(formula = y ~ ., data = dl, mtry = 2, ntree = 25, importance = TRUE)
```

Type of random forest: classification

Number of trees: 25

No. of variables tried at each split: 2

OOB estimate of error rate: 14.4%

Confusion matrix:

Intuitive Sensing class.error

Intuitive	26129	10037	0.27752585
Sensing	2612	49067	0.05054277

> rf254

Call:

```
randomForest(formula = y ~ ., data = dl, mtry = 4, ntree = 25, importance = TRUE)
```

Type of random forest: classification

Number of trees: 25

No. of variables tried at each split: 4



f error rate: 15.13%

ig class.error

460 0.26157164

7851 0.07407264

Intuitive Sensing class.error

Intuitive	26829	9337	0.25817066
Sensing	3993	47686	0.07726543

> rf501

Call:

```
randomForest(formula = y ~ ., data = dl, mtry = 1, ntree = 50, importance = TRUE)
  Type of random forest: classification
    Number of trees: 50
No. of variables tried at each split: 1
```

OOB estimate of error rate: 13.49%

Confusion matrix:

Intuitive Sensing class.error

Intuitive	24567	11599	0.320715589
Sensing	252	51427	0.004876255

> rf502

Call:

```
randomForest(formula = y ~ ., data = dl, mtry = 2, ntree = 50, importance = TRUE)
  Type of random forest: classification
    Number of trees: 50
No. of variables tried at each split: 2
```

OOB estimate of error rate: 13.62%

Confusion matrix:

Intuitive Sensing class.error

Intuitive	25824	10342	0.28595919
Sensing	1625	50054	0.03144411

> rf504

Call:

```
randomForest(formula = y ~ ., data = dl, mtry = 4, ntree = 50, importance = TRUE)
  Type of random forest: classification
    Number of trees: 50
No. of variables tried at each split: 4
```



OOB estimate of error rate: 14.12%

Confusion matrix:

Intuitive Sensing class.error

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```
Intuitive 26441 9725 0.26889897
Sensing 2676 49003 0.05178119
```

> rf506

```
Call:
randomForest(formula = y ~ ., data = dl, mtry = 6, ntree = 50, importance = TRUE)
  Type of random forest: classification
    Number of trees: 50
No. of variables tried at each split: 6
```

OOB estimate of error rate: 14.32%

Confusion matrix:

```
      Intuitive Sensing class.error
Intuitive 26490 9676 0.26754410
Sensing 2901 48778 0.05613499
```

> rf1001

```
Call:
randomForest(formula = y ~ ., data = dl, mtry = 1, ntree = 100, importance = TRUE)
  Type of random forest: classification
    Number of trees: 100
No. of variables tried at each split: 1
```

OOB estimate of error rate: 13.51%

Confusion matrix:

```
      Intuitive Sensing class.error
Intuitive 24522 11644 0.32195985
Sensing 226 51453 0.00437315
```

> rf1002

```
Call:
randomForest(formula = y ~ ., data = dl, mtry = 2, ntree = 100, importance = TRUE)
  Type of random forest: classification
    Number of trees: 100
No. of variables tried at each split: 2
```



```
f error rate: 13.34%
ig class.error
1552 0.29176575
0515 0.02252366
```



> rf1004

Call:

```
randomForest(formula = y ~ ., data = dl, mtry = 4, ntree = 100, importance = TRUE)
```

Type of random forest: classification

Number of trees: 100

No. of variables tried at each split: 4

OOB estimate of error rate: 13.74%

Confusion matrix:

Intuitive Sensing class.error

Intuitive	26216	9950	0.27512028
Sensing	2119	49560	0.04100312

> rf2001

Call:

```
randomForest(formula = y ~ ., data = dl, mtry = 1, ntree = 200, importance = TRUE)
```

Type of random forest: classification

Number of trees: 200

No. of variables tried at each split: 1

OOB estimate of error rate: 13.52%

Confusion matrix:

Intuitive Sensing class.error

Intuitive	24471	11695	0.323370016
Sensing	179	51500	0.003463689

> rf2002

Call:

```
randomForest(formula = y ~ ., data = dl, mtry = 2, ntree = 200, importance = TRUE)
```

Type of random forest: classification

Number of trees: 200

No. of variables tried at each split: 2

OOB estimate of error rate: 13.24%

Confusion matrix:

Intuitive Sensing	class.error
Intuitive	1670 0.29502848
Sensing	10718 0.01859556



```
randomForest(formula = y ~ ., data = dl, mtry = 4, ntree = 200, importance = TRUE)
```

Type of random forest: classification

Number of trees: 200

No. of variables tried at each split: 4

OOB estimate of error rate: 13.58%

Confusion matrix:

Intuitive Sensing class.error

Intuitive	26138	10028	0.27727700
-----------	-------	-------	------------

Sensing	1901	49778	0.03678477
---------	------	-------	------------



Optimized using  
trial version  
[www.balesio.com](http://www.balesio.com)

## Output Confusion Matrix pada Data Hasil Prediksi dengan Data Testing

> cm251

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

```

Reference
Prediction Intuitive Sensing
Intuitive  14730  162
Sensing    858   6212
  
```

Accuracy : 0.9536  
 95% CI : (0.9507, 0.9563)  
 No Information Rate : 0.7098  
 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16

Kappa : 0.8908

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : < 2.2e-16

Sensitivity : 0.9450  
 Specificity : 0.9746  
 Pos Pred Value : 0.9891  
 Neg Pred Value : 0.8786  
 Prevalence : 0.7098  
 Detection Rate : 0.6707  
 Detection Prevalence : 0.6781  
 Balanced Accuracy : 0.9598

'Positive' Class : Intuitive

> cm252

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

```

Reference
Prediction Intuitive Sensing
Intuitive  14771  267
Sensing    817   6107
  
```

Accuracy : 0.9506  
 95% CI : (0.9477, 0.9535)  
 No Information Rate : 0.7098  
 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16  
 Kappa : 0.8832



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 trial version  
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P-Value : < 2.2e-16

Sensitivity : 0.9476  
 Specificity : 0.9581  
 Pos Pred Value : 0.9822  
 Neg Pred Value : 0.8820  
 Prevalence : 0.7098  
 Detection Rate : 0.6726  
 Detection Prevalence : 0.6847  
 Balanced Accuracy : 0.9528

'Positive' Class : Intuitive

> cm254

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

		Reference	
Prediction	Intuitive	Sensing	
Intuitive	14802	437	
Sensing	786	5937	

Accuracy : 0.9443  
 95% CI : (0.9412, 0.9473)

No Information Rate : 0.7098  
 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16

Kappa : 0.867

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : < 2.2e-16

Sensitivity : 0.9496  
 Specificity : 0.9314  
 Pos Pred Value : 0.9713  
 Neg Pred Value : 0.8831  
 Prevalence : 0.7098  
 Detection Rate : 0.6740  
 Detection Prevalence : 0.6939  
 Balanced Accuracy : 0.9405



Intuitive

Statistics

Prediction Intuitive Sensing

Intuitive	14723	149
Sensing	865	6225

Accuracy : 0.9538

95% CI : (0.951, 0.9566)

No Information Rate : 0.7098

P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16

Kappa : 0.8915

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : < 2.2e-16

Sensitivity : 0.9445

Specificity : 0.9766

Pos Pred Value : 0.9900

Neg Pred Value : 0.8780

Prevalence : 0.7098

Detection Rate : 0.6704

Detection Prevalence : 0.6772

Balanced Accuracy : 0.9606

'Positive' Class : Intuitive

> cm502

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

Reference

Prediction Intuitive Sensing

Intuitive	14772	261
Sensing	816	6113

Accuracy : 0.951

95% CI : (0.948, 0.9538)

No Information Rate : 0.7098

P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16

Kappa : 0.884



alue : < 2.2e-16

326

822

Optimized using  
trial version  
[www.balesio.com](http://www.balesio.com)

Prevalence : 0.7098  
 Detection Rate : 0.6726  
 Detection Prevalence : 0.6845  
 Balanced Accuracy : 0.9534

'Positive' Class : Intuitive

> cm504

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

		Reference	
Prediction	Intuitive	Sensing	
Intuitive	14796	395	
Sensing	792	5979	

Accuracy : 0.946  
 95% CI : (0.9429, 0.9489)  
 No Information Rate : 0.7098  
 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16

Kappa : 0.8712

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : < 2.2e-16

Sensitivity : 0.9492  
 Specificity : 0.9380  
 Pos Pred Value : 0.9740  
 Neg Pred Value : 0.8830  
 Prevalence : 0.7098  
 Detection Rate : 0.6737  
 Detection Prevalence : 0.6917  
 Balanced Accuracy : 0.9436

'Positive' Class : Intuitive

> cm1001

Confusion Matrix and Statistics



ensing  
 150  
 6224

.9536

0.9508, 0.9564)

Optimized using  
 trial version  
[www.balesio.com](http://www.balesio.com)

No Information Rate : 0.7098  
 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16

Kappa : 0.8911

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : < 2.2e-16

Sensitivity : 0.9443  
 Specificity : 0.9765  
 Pos Pred Value : 0.9899  
 Neg Pred Value : 0.8776  
 Prevalence : 0.7098  
 Detection Rate : 0.6702  
 Detection Prevalence : 0.6771  
 Balanced Accuracy : 0.9604

'Positive' Class : Intuitive

> cm1002

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

Reference

Prediction	Intuitive	Sensing
Intuitive	14760	225
Sensing	828	6149

Accuracy : 0.9521  
 95% CI : (0.9491, 0.9548)

No Information Rate : 0.7098  
 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16

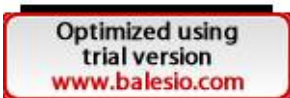
Kappa : 0.8868

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : < 2.2e-16

Sensitivity : 0.9469  
 Specificity : 0.9647  
 Pos Pred Value : 0.9850  
 Neg Pred Value : 0.813



21  
 : 0.6823  
 0.9558



Intuitive

> cm1004

### Confusion Matrix and Statistics

#### Reference

Prediction Intuitive Sensing

Intuitive	14800	400
Sensing	788	5974

Accuracy : 0.9459

95% CI : (0.9428, 0.9489)

No Information Rate : 0.7098

P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16

Kappa : 0.871

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : < 2.2e-16

Sensitivity : 0.9494

Specificity : 0.9372

Pos Pred Value : 0.9737

Neg Pred Value : 0.8835

Prevalence : 0.7098

Detection Rate : 0.6739

Detection Prevalence : 0.6921

Balanced Accuracy : 0.9433

'Positive' Class : Intuitive

> cm2001

### Confusion Matrix and Statistics

#### Reference

Prediction Intuitive Sensing

Intuitive	14717	147
Sensing	871	6227

Accuracy : 0.9536

95% CI : (0.9508, 0.9564)

No Information Rate : 0.7098

P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16

Kappa : 0.8911



Optimized using  
trial version  
[www.balesio.com](http://www.balesio.com)



Mcnemar's Test P-Value : < 2.2e-16

Sensitivity : 0.9441  
 Specificity : 0.9769  
 Pos Pred Value : 0.9901  
 Neg Pred Value : 0.8773  
 Prevalence : 0.7098  
 Detection Rate : 0.6701  
 Detection Prevalence : 0.6768  
 Balanced Accuracy : 0.9605

'Positive' Class : Intuitive

> cm2002

### Confusion Matrix and Statistics

Reference		
Prediction	Intuitive	Sensing
Intuitive	14758	227
Sensing	830	6147

Accuracy : 0.9519  
 95% CI : (0.949, 0.9547)  
 No Information Rate : 0.7098  
 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16

Kappa : 0.8864

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : < 2.2e-16

Sensitivity : 0.9468  
 Specificity : 0.9644  
 Pos Pred Value : 0.9849  
 Neg Pred Value : 0.8810  
 Prevalence : 0.7098  
 Detection Rate : 0.6720  
 Detection Prevalence : 0.6823

0.9556  
 Intuitive



Optimized using  
 trial version  
[www.balesio.com](http://www.balesio.com)

Statistics

## Reference

Prediction Intuitive Sensing

Intuitive 14800 377

Sensing 788 5997

Accuracy : 0.947

95% CI : (0.9439, 0.9499)

No Information Rate : 0.7098

P-Value [Acc &gt; NIR] : &lt; 2.2e-16

Kappa : 0.8737

McNemar's Test P-Value : &lt; 2.2e-16

Sensitivity : 0.9494

Specificity : 0.9409

Pos Pred Value : 0.9752

Neg Pred Value : 0.8839

Prevalence : 0.7098

Detection Rate : 0.6739

Detection Prevalence : 0.6911

Balanced Accuracy : 0.9452

'Positive' Class : Intuitive

Jumlah Tree	Mtry		
	1	2	4
25 trees	13,52%	14,40%	15,13%
50 trees	13,49%	13,62%	14,12%
100 trees	13,51%	13,34%	13,74%
200 trees	13,52%	13,24%	13,58%

Berdasarkan nilai OOB optimal diperoleh nilai  $B = 200$  dan  $m = 2$ , sehingga diperoleh confusion matrix sebagai berikut:

Confusion Matrix and Statistics



ensing

227

6147

Diperoleh Accuracy, Precision, dan Recall berdasarkan persamaan 2.14, persamaan 2.15, dan persamaan 2.16 sebagai berikut:

$$Accuracy = \frac{(TP+TN)}{(TP+FP+FN+TN)} = \frac{14758+6147}{14758+227+830+6147} = \frac{20905}{21962} = 0,95$$

$$Precision = \frac{TP}{(TP+FP)} = \frac{14758}{14758+227} = \frac{14758}{14985} = 0,98$$

$$Recall = \frac{TP}{(TP+FN)} = \frac{14758}{(14758+830)} = \frac{14758}{15588} = 0,94$$

## Lampiran 2. Memuat Packages, Import Data, Pembagian Data dan Pembentukan Model Naive Bayes

```
#instal_packages
```

```
install.packages("naivebayes")
```

```
install.packages("dplyr")
```

```
install.packages("ggplot2")
```

```
install.packages("psych")
```

```
install.packages("caret")
```

```
install.packages("caretEnsemble")
```

```
install.packages("Amelia")
```

```
install.packages("mice")
```

```
install.packages("GGally")
```

```
install.packages("rpart")
```

```
#panggil_library
```

```
library(naivebayes)
```

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
library(psych)
```



⇒)

```

library(GGally)
library(rpart)
library(e1071)
#panggil_data
data=read.delim("clipboard")
View(data)
summary(data)
str(data)
datay=as.factor(data$y)
#membagi_data_menjadi_train_dan_test
set.seed(1234)
ind=sample(2,nrow(data),replace=T,prob = c(0.8,0.2))
train=data[ind==1,]
View(train)
test=data[ind==2,]
View(test)
#model
model=naive_bayes(y~.,data=train)
#prediction
p=predict(model,train,type = 'prob')
p
head(cbind(p,train))
p1=predict(model,train)
p1

```



)

n(tab1)

t)

```

p2
tab2=table(p2,test$y)

tab2

1-sum(diag(tab2))/sum(tab2)

#cara lain1

sampel2=sample(1:nrow(data),0.90*nrow(data),replace=TRUE)

training=data.frame(data)[sampel2,]
testing=data.frame(data)[-sampel2,]

modelnb=naiveBayes(y~.,data = training)

modelnb

prediksi2=predict(modelnb,testing)

prediksi2

hasil2=confusionMatrix(table(prediksi2,testing$y))

```

### Lampiran 3. Contoh perhitungan penurunan nilai impuritas menggunakan indeks gini dalam pemilihan pemilah

pemilihan pemilah utama dalam pembentukan pohon klasifikasi menggunakan penurunan nilai impuritas. Variable predictor yang akan dihitung adalah tingkat lama waktu dalam forum (X6). Langkah awal yaitu menghitung indeks gini untuk simpul utama menggunakan persamaan (2.2):

Y (status dimensi)	Jumlah Amatan
Intuitive	36166
Sensing	51679
Jumlah	87845

$$i(t) = 1 - \sum_{j=1}^k p^2(j|t)$$

$$\left(\frac{36166}{87845}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{51679}{87845}\right)^2 = 1 - (0,169) - (0,346) = 0,484$$

gini simpul kiri  $i(t_l)$  dan simpul kanan  $i(t_r)$  dari penyekat X6 naan (2.11):



atus Dimensi	Tingkat lama waktu dalam forum
--------------	--------------------------------

	0	1	2	3
Intuitive	23124	8186	4852	4
Sensing	20088	17943	13629	19
jumlah	43212	26129	18481	23

$$i(t_0) = 1 - \left(\frac{23124}{43212}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{20088}{43212}\right)^2 = 1 - (0,286) - (0,216) = 0,498$$

$$i(t_1) = 1 - \left(\frac{8186}{26129}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{17943}{26129}\right)^2 = 1 - (0,098) - (0,471) = 0,431$$

$$i(t_2) = 1 - \left(\frac{4852}{18481}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{13629}{18481}\right)^2 = 1 - (0,068) - (0,543) = 0,389$$

$$i(t_3) = 1 - \left(\frac{4}{23}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{19}{23}\right)^2 = 1 - (0,030) - (0,682) = 0,288$$

Hitung nilai impuritas menggunakan persamaan (2.3):

$$\varphi(s, t) = i(t) - p_i i(t_i) - p_r i(t_r)$$

$$\varphi(s, t) = i(t) - p_0 i(t_0) - p_1 i(t_1) - p_2 i(t_2) - p_3 i(t_3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi(s, t) &= 0,484 - \left(\frac{43212}{87845}\right)(0,498) - \left(\frac{26129}{87845}\right)(0,431) - \left(\frac{18481}{87845}\right)(0,389) \\ &\quad - \left(\frac{23}{87845}\right)(0,288) \end{aligned}$$

$$= 0,484 - 0,244 - 0,127 - 0,081 - 7,5231e05$$

$$= 3,0140e02$$

Lakukan perhitungan pada setiap kemungkinan pemilih dari semua prediktor. Prediktor dengan nilai  $\varphi(s, t)$  tertinggi akan dijadikan pemilih utama menggunakan persamaan (2.4).

#### Lampiran 4. Contoh pembentukan model Naive Bayes

Pembentukan model Naive Bayes menggunakan pendekatan Densitas gaussian dengan menentukan nilai mean dan standar deviasi terlebih dahulu



#### ngan mean standar deviasi kelas intuitive dan sensing

Intuitive		Sensing	
lean	Standar Deviasi	Mean	Standar Deviasi

$X_1$	12,657	18,164	37,352	9,350
$X_2$	16,363	17,064	14,074	30,661
$X_3$	78,883	91,217	183,805	83,098
$X_4$	64747,290	86898,670	153311,120	105447,090
$X_5$	297,836	705,167	832,064	1139,112

**Mean Kelas Intuitive** ( $\mu = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}{n}$ )

$$\mu_{x1} = \frac{457781}{36166} = 12,65777249$$

$$\mu_{x2} = \frac{591800}{36166} = 16,36343527$$

$$\mu_{x3} = \frac{2852915}{36166} = 78,88389648$$

$$\mu_{x4} = \frac{2341650669}{36166} = 64747,29495$$

$$\mu_{x5} = \frac{10771565}{36166} = 297,8367804$$

**Standar Deviasi kelas Intuitive**  $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2}{n}}$

$$\sigma_{x1} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2}{n}} = 18,16420434$$

$$\sigma_{x2} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2}{n}} = 17,06465921$$

$$\sigma_{x3} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2}{n}} = 91,21584788$$

$$\sigma_{x4} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2}{n}} = 86897,47045$$



5,1576839

$\mu = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}{n}$

$$\mu_{x2} = \frac{727351}{51679} = 14,07440159$$

$$\mu_{x3} = \frac{9498904}{51679} = 183,8058786$$

$$\mu_{x4} = \frac{7922965262}{51679} = 153311,1179$$

$$\mu_{x5} = \frac{43000278}{51679} = 832,0648232$$

**Standar Deviasi kelas Sensing**  $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2}{n}}$

$$\sigma_{x1} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2}{n}} = 9,350851869$$

$$\sigma_{x2} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2}{n}} = 30,66120137$$

$$\sigma_{x3} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2}{n}} = 83,09733696$$

$$\sigma_{x4} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2}{n}} = 105446,0731$$

$$\sigma_{x5} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2}{n}} = 1139,101693$$

### Lampiran 6. Perhitungan probabilitas kelas intuitive dan sensing

Forum Post	Jumlah Kejadian		Probabilitas	
	<i>Intuitive</i>	<i>Sensing</i>	<i>Intuitive</i>	<i>Sensing</i>
0	23124	20088	0,639	0,388
1	8186	17943	0,226	0,347
2	4852	13629	0,134	0,263
3	4	19	0,000	0,000
	36166	51679	1	1



### ngan Densitas Gaussian Kelas Intuitive dan Sensing

$$g(x, \mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$



## Densitas Gaussian pada kelas Intuitive

Atribut	Uji	<i>Intuitive</i>	<i>Sensing</i>
Jumlah revisi $X_1$	0	0,017	0,000
Jumlah kunjungan tugas $X_2$	20	0,022	0,012
Jumlah konten yang dikunjungi $X_3$	24	0,003	0,000
Lama waktu pada konten $X_4$	46045	4,485	0,000
Forum diskusi yang dikunjungi $X_5$	1	0,000	0,000

