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LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Kode Algoritma Seleksi Fitur COVIDO-A-C

```
1 function [sFeat, Sf, Nf, f1score] = HCOVIDOARGAknn(feats, label, HO, nPop,
2 MaxIt, minVal, maxVal, D, CostFunction, MR, CR, shiftingNo,
3 numofSubprotiens)

4     VarMin = zeros(1, D) .* minVal; % O(D)
5     VarMax = ones(1, D) .* maxVal; % O(D)
6     empty_individual.Position = []; % O(1)
7     empty_individual.Cost = []; % O(1)
8     pop = repmat(empty_individual, nPop, 1); % O(nPop)
9     alpha = rand(nPop, D); % O(nPop * D)
10    fitness = @FitnessFunction; % O(1)
11    D = size(feats, 2); % O(feats)
12    X = zeros(nPop, D); % O(nPop * D)

13    % Inisialisasi Populasi
14    for i = 1:nPop
15        pop(i).Position = minVal + alpha(i, :) .* (maxVal - minVal); % O(D)
16        for d = 1:D
17            pop(i).Position = 1./(1 + exp(-pop(i).Position)); % O(D)
18            if pop(i).Position > rand() % O(1)
19                X(i, d) = 1; % O(1)
20            else
21                X(i, d) = 0; % O(1)
22            end
23        end
24    end

25    bestsol.Position = zeros(1, nPop); % O(nPop)
26    bestsol.Cost = inf; % O(1)
27    for i = 1:nPop
28        pop(i).Cost = CostFunction(pop(i).Position); % O(1)
29        pop(i).Cost = fitness(feats, label, X(i, :), HO); % O(1)
30        if pop(i).Cost < bestsol.Cost % O(1)
31            bestsol.Cost = pop(i).Cost; % O(1)
32            bestsol.Position = pop(i).Position; % O(D)
33            Xbestsol = X(i, :); % O(D)
34        end
35    end

36

37    CR = round(CR * nPop); % O(1)
38    X1 = zeros(CR, D); % O(CR * D)
39    X2 = zeros(CR, D); % O(CR * D)
40    curve = nan(MaxIt, 1); % O(MaxIt)

41    % Main Loop
42    for it = 1:MaxIt % O(MaxIt)
43        % Virus Replication Phase
44        c = [pop.Cost]; % O(nPop)
45        avgc = mean(c); % O(nPop)
46        if avgc ~= 0 % O(1)
47            c = c / avgc; % O(nPop)
48        end
49        probs = exp(nPop * c); % O(nPop)
50        x = zeros(nPop, D); % O(nPop * D)
```

```

51     for k = 1:nPop % O(nPop)
52         parent = pop(RouletteWheelSelection(probs)); % O(nPop)
53         parent.Position = max(parent.Position, VarMin); % O(D)
54         parent.Position = min(parent.Position, VarMax); % O(D)
55         x(k, :) = parent.Position; % O(D)
56         for t = 1:numOfSubprotiens % O(numOfSubprotiens)
57             for i = 1:D-shiftingNo % O(D - shiftingNo)
58                 x(k, i) = x(k, i + shiftingNo); % O(1)
59             end
60             r = rand(); % O(1)
61             x(k, :) = [x(k, 1:D - shiftingNo) r]; % O(D)
62         end
63         for i = 1:CR % O(CR)
64             k1 = RouletteWheelSelection(probs); % O(nPop)
65             k2 = RouletteWheelSelection(probs); % O(nPop)
66             P1 = X(k1, :); % O(D)
67             P2 = X(k2, :); % O(D)
68             ind = randi([1, nPop - 1]); % O(1)
69             X1(i, :) = [P1(1:ind), P2(ind + 1:D)]; % O(D)
70             X2(i, :) = [P2(1:ind), P1(ind + 1:D)]; % O(D)
71         end
72         Xnewvirus = [X1; X2]; % O(2 * CR * D)
73         for i = 1:2 * CR % O(2 * CR)
74             for d = 1:D % O(D)
75                 if rand() <= MR % O(1)
76                     Xnewvirus(i, d) = 1 - Xnewvirus(i, d); % O(1)
77                     Xbestsol = Xnewvirus(i, :); % O(D)
78                 end
79             end
80         end
81         subprotien = ones(nPop, D); % O(nPop * D)
82         subprotien(i, :) = x(k, :); % O(D)
83         Xnewvirus(i, :) = UniformCrossover(subprotien(1, :),
84 subprotien(2, :)); % O(D)
85         Xnewvirus(i, :) = max(Xnewvirus(i, :), VarMin); % O(D)
86         Xnewvirus(i, :) = min(Xnewvirus(i, :), VarMax); % O(D)
87     end
88     for t = 1:nPop % O(nPop)
89         childcost = CostFunction(Xnewvirus(t, :)); % O(1)
90         if childcost < bestsol.Cost % O(1)
91             bestsol.Position = Xnewvirus(t, :); % O(D)
92             bestsol.Cost = childcost; % O(1)
93         end
94     end
95     newPop = repmat(empty_individual, nPop, 1); % O(nPop)
96     % Mutation
97     for l = 1:nPop % O(nPop)
98         for k = 1:D % O(D)
99             R = rand() < 0.5; % O(1)
100            if R < MR % O(1)
101                Xnewvirus(l, k) = minVal + rand * (maxVal - minVal); %
102                O(1)
103            end
104            newPop(l).Position = Xnewvirus(l, :); % O(D)
105        end
106        newPop(l).Position = max(newPop(l).Position, VarMin); % O(D)
107        newPop(l).Position = min(newPop(l).Position, VarMax); % O(D)
108        newPop(l).Cost = CostFunction(newPop(l).Position); % O(1)

```

```

107         if newPop(1).Cost < bestsol.Cost % O(1)
108             bestsol.Position = newPop(1).Position; % O(D)
109             bestsol.Cost = newPop(1).Cost; % O(1)
110         end
111     end
112     pop = SortPopulation([pop; newPop]); % O((nPop + nPop) * log(nPop))
113     Pos = 1:D; % O(D)
114     Sf = Pos(Xbestsol == 1); % O(D)
115     Nf = length(Sf); % O(1)
115     sFeat = feat(:, Sf); % O(feat * Nf)
117     pop = pop(1:nPop); % O(nPop)
118     curve(it) = bestsol.Cost; % O(1)
119
120     % Display Iteration Information
121     disp(['Iteration ' num2str(it) ': Best Solution = '
122 num2str(curve(it))]); % O(1)
123     end
end

```

Lampiran 2. Kode Algoritma Seleksi Fitur ACO

```

1 function [sFeat, Sf, Nf] = jACO(feats, label, N, max_Iter, tau, eta, alpha,
2 beta, rho, H0)
3
4 % Objective function
5 fun = @jFitnessFunction; % O(1)
6 % Number of dimensions
7 dim = size(feats, 2); % O(feats)
8 % Initial Tau & Eta
9 tau = tau * ones(dim, dim); % O(dim^2)
10 eta = eta * ones(dim, dim); % O(dim^2)
11 % Pre
12 fitG = inf; % O(1)
13 fit = zeros(1, N); % O(N)
14
15 curve = inf; % O(1)
16 t = 1; % O(1)
17 %---Iterations start-----
18 while t <= max_Iter % O(max_Iter)
19 % Reset ant
20 X = zeros(N, dim); % O(N * dim)
21 for i = 1:N % O(N)
22 % Random number of features
23 num_feat = randi([1, dim]); % O(1)
24 % Ant starts with a random position
25 X(i, 1) = randi([1, dim]); % O(1)
26 k = [];
27 if num_feat > 1 % O(1)
28 for d = 2:num_feat % O(num_feat)
29 % Start with the previous tour
30 k = [k(1:end), X(i, d-1)]; % O(d-1)
31 % Edge/Probability Selection
32 P = (tau(k(end), :) .^ alpha) .* (eta(k(end), :) .^
33 beta); % O(dim)
34 % Set selected position = 0 probability
35 P(k) = 0; % O(d-1)
36 % Convert probability
37 prob = P ./ sum(P(:)); % O(dim)
38 % Roulette Wheel selection
39 route = jRouletteWheelSelection(prob); % O(dim)
40 % Store selected position to be the next tour
41 X(i, d) = route; % O(1)
42 end
43 end
44
45 % Binary
46 X_bin = zeros(N, dim); % O(N * dim)
47 for i = 1:N % O(N)
48 % Binary form
49 ind = X(i, :);
50 ind(ind == 0) = [];
51 X_bin(i, ind) = 1; % O(length(ind))
52 end
53
54 % Fitness
55 for i = 1:N % O(N)

```



```

54         fit(i) = fun(feats, label, X_bin(i, :), HO); % O(1)
55         % Global update
56         if fit(i) < fitG % O(1)
57             Xgb = X(i, :); % O(dim)
58             fitG = fit(i); % O(1)
59         end
60     end

61     % [Pheromone update rule on tauK]
62     tauK = zeros(dim, dim); % O(dim^2)
63     for i = 1:N % O(N)
64         % Update Pheromones
65         tour = X(i, :);
66         tour(tour == 0) = [];
67         len_x = length(tour); % O(1)
68         tour = [tour(1:end), tour(1)]; % O(len_x)
69         for d = 1:len_x % O(len_x)
70             % Feature selected on graph
71             x = tour(d);
72             y = tour(d + 1);
73             % Update delta tau k on graph
74             tauK(x, y) = tauK(x, y) + (1 / (1 + fit(i))); % O(1)
75         end
76     end
77

78     % [Pheromone update rule on tauG]
79     tauG = zeros(dim, dim); % O(dim^2)
80     tour = Xgb; % O(dim)
81     tour(tour == 0) = [];
82     len_g = length(tour); % O(1)
83     tour = [tour(1:end), tour(1)]; % O(len_g)
84     for d = 1:len_g % O(len_g)
85         % Feature selected on graph
86         x = tour(d);
87         y = tour(d + 1);
88         % Update delta tau G on graph
89         tauG(x, y) = 1 / (1 + fitG); % O(1)
90     end
91     % Evaporate pheromone
92     tau = (1 - rho) * tau + tauK + tauG; % O(dim^2)
93
94     % Save
95     curve(t) = fitG; % O(1)
96     fprintf('\nIteration %d Best (ACO)= %f', t, curve(t)) % O(1)
97     t = t + 1; % O(1)
98 end
% Select features based on the selected index
Sf = Xgb; % O(dim)
Sf(Sf == 0) = [];
sFeat = feat(:, Sf); % O(dim * length(Sf))
Nf = length(Sf); % O(1)
end

```

Lampiran 3. Kode Algoritma Seleksi Fitur PSO

```

1 function [sFeat,Sf,Nf,curve,pred,accuracy,precision,recall] =
2 jPSO(feats,label,N,max_Iter,c1,c2,w,H0)
3 % Parameters
4
5 lb = 0; % O(1)
6 ub = 1; % O(1)
7 thres = 0.5; % O(1)
8 tic; % O(1)
9
10 fun = @jFitnessFunction; % O(1)
11 dim = size(feats,2); % O(feats)
12
13 X = zeros(dim,dim); % O(dim^2)
14 V = zeros(dim,dim); % O(dim^2)
15 for i = 1:N
16     for d = 1:dim
17         X(i,d) = lb + (ub - lb) * rand(); % O(1)
18     end
19 end
20
21 fit = zeros(1,N); % O(N)
22 fitG = inf; % O(1)
23 for i = 1:N
24     fit(i) = fun(feats,label,(X(i,:) > thres),H0); % O(1)
25     if fit(i) < fitG
26         Xgb = X(i,:); % O(dim)
27         fitG = fit(i); % O(1)
28     end
29 end
30
31 Xpb = X; % O(dim * N)
32 fitP = fit; % O(N)
33
34 curve = inf; % O(1)
35 t = 1; % O(1)
36
37 while t <= max_Iter % Iterasi sebanyak max_Iter kali
38     for i = 1:N
39         for d = 1:dim
40             r1 = rand(); % O(1)
41             r2 = rand(); % O(1)
42             V(i,d) = w * V(i,d) + c1 * r1 * (Xpb(i,d) - X(i,d)) + c2 * r2 *
43 (Xgb(d) - X(i,d)); % O(1)
44             X(i,d) = X(i,d) + V(i,d); % O(1)
45         end
46         XB = X(i,:); XB(XB > ub) = ub; XB(XB < lb) = lb; % O(dim)
47         X(i,:) = XB; % O(dim)
48         fit(i) = fun(feats,label,(X(i,:) > thres),H0); % O(1)
49         if fit(i) < fitP(i)
50             Xpb(i,:) = X(i,:); % O(dim)
51             fitP(i) = fit(i); % O(1)
52         end
53         if fitP(i) < fitG
54             Xgb = Xpb(i,:); % O(dim)
55             fitG = fitP(i); % O(1)

```

```
56     end
57 end
58 curve(t) = fitG; % 0(1)
59 fprintf('\nIteration %d GBest (PSO)= %f',t,curve(t)) % 0(1)
60 t = t + 1; % 0(1)
61 end

% Select features based on selected index
Pos = 1:dim;
Sf = Pos((Xgb > thres) == 1);
sFeat = feat(:,Sf);
Nf = length(Sf);
end
```