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Lampiran 1 Contoh Dataset: Pengukuran air harian

Manajemen Kualitas Air untuk Tahun 2024 bulan Januari IPA Pandang-Pandang PDAM Gowa											
Tanggal /hari	Waktu pengukuran (Kalau rata2, "R(kali)")	Kualitas air									
		Air baku				Air Bersih					
		Kekeruhan (NTU)	pH (-)	Suhu (°C)	Alkalinitas (ppm)	Kekeruhan (NTU)	pH (-)	Suhu (°C)	Klor bebas (mg/L)	Alkalinitas (ppm)	TDS (ppm)
1 (Senin)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 (Selasa)	10	10,3	7,2	30,1	69,5	1,46	7,2	29,7	0,21	62,0	117
3 (Rabu)	7	10,1	7,2	35,0	67,0	1,32	7,3	30,5	-	58,0	116
4 (Kamis)	9	8,07	7,2	30,6	72,0	1,56	6,9	30,1	0,63	65,5	114
5 (Jumat)	4	9,28	7,1	30,4	66,5	1,46	7,2	30,5	0,60	61,5	113
6 (Sabtu)	9	83,8	7,5	29,7	50,5	1,15	7,2	29,2	0,64	46,0	95
7 (Minggu)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 (Senin)	7	78,1	7,6	28,4	36,0	0,75	7,2	28,6	0,73	35,5	68
9 (Selasa)	2	87,2	7,5	28,7	46,5	3,64	7,1	28,4	0,28	39,5	75
10 (Rabu)	1	81,3	7,7	28,2	43,5	1,57	7,3	28,6	0,51	33,0	80
11 (Kamis)	-	-	7,3	29,8	48,0	-	7,1	29,2	0,20	45,0	87
12 (Jumat)	4	43,0	7,4	29,6	51,0	1,2	7,3	27,8	0,20	53,0	92
13 (Sabtu)	5	52,2	7,4	29,1	62,5	2,94	7,2	28,9	-	55,5	99
14 (Minggu)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 (Senin)	9	93,9	7,5	27,7	53,0	1,94	7,3	28,5	-	44,0	72
16 (Selasa)	9	207	7,7	26,8	47,0	3,30	7,1	27,1	-	27,5	52
17 (Rabu)	4	208	7,7	26,7	42,0	3,12	7,3	26,8	-	32,5	50
18 (Kamis)	6	172	7,7	26,6	39,5	4,55	7,1	26,9	0,80	29,5	51
19 (Jumat)	10	134	7,6	28,1	44,0	4,6	7,0	28,3	0,54	31,0	60
20 (Sabtu)	5	319	7,9	27,0	35,5	3,24	7,1	27,5	0,50	25,5	46
21 (Minggu)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22 (Senin)	2	173	7,7	29,3	28,0	5,0	7,0	28,4	0,71	39,0	55
23 (Selasa)	10	178,6	7,4	27,1	35,0	3,84	7,3	27,5	0,23	34,5	54
24 (Rabu)	9	152,2	8,1	26,7	38,5	1,04	7,3	27,0	0,44	25,5	50
25 (Kamis)	7	144,7	8,1	27,7	35,5	1,21	7,3	27,7	0,25	32,5	50
26 (Jumat)	4	144,7	8,0	28,1	38,5	1,01	7,3	28,3	0,44	35,0	53
27 (Sabtu)	5	130,4	8,0	27,2	37,5	0,98	7,3	27,6	0,35	35,5	47
28 (Minggu)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29 (Senin)	10	125,6	8,1	28,6	41	1,76	7,3	28,3	0,46	32,5	55
30 (Selasa)	7	115,6	-	27,6	46	1,11	-	28,0	0,61	40,5	53
31 (Rabu)	10	136,8	-	28,2	38	1,15	7,3	28,0	0,25	32,0	53
Minimum	-	8,07	7,1	26,60	28,0	0,75	6,90	26,8	0,20	25,5	46
Maksimum	-	319,20	8,1	35,00	72,0	5,00	7,30	30,5	0,80	65,5	117
Rata-rata	-	115,96	7,6	28,58	46,6	2,20	7,20	28,4	0,46	40,4	71

Lampiran 3 Source Code Program : Model SVM

```

import numpy as np
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, f1_score, recall_score, precision_score,
confusion_matrix, classification_report
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

class OptimizedSVMClassifier:
    def __init__(self, kernel='rbf', C= 1000, gamma='scale', max_iter=1000, tol=1e-5):
        self.kernel = kernel
        self.C = C
        self.gamma = gamma
        self.max_iter = max_iter
        self.tol = tol
        self.alpha = None
        self.b = None
        self.support_vectors = None
        self.support_vector_labels = None

    def rbf_kernel(self, X1, X2):
        if self.gamma == 'scale':
            # Hitung gamma berdasarkan data
            n_features = X1.shape[1]
            self.gamma = 1 / (n_features * X1.var())
        elif self.gamma == 'auto':
            # Alternatif lain jika 'auto' digunakan
            self.gamma = 1 / X1.shape[1]

        dist_matrix = np.sum(X1**2, axis=1).reshape(-1, 1) + np.sum(X2**2, axis=1) - 2
        * np.dot(X1, X2.T)
        return np.exp(-self.gamma * dist_matrix)

    def train(self, X, y):
        X = X.to_numpy() if hasattr(X, 'to_numpy') else X
        y = np.where(y <= 0, -1, 1)
        n_samples, n_features = X.shape
        K = self.rbf_kernel(X, X)
        self.alpha = np.zeros(n_samples)
        self.b = 0

        def objective_function(i, j):
            return self.alpha[i] + self.alpha[j] - 0.5 * K[i,i] * self.alpha[i]**2 - \
                   0.5 * K[j,j] * self.alpha[j]**2 - y[i] * y[j] * K[i,j] * self.alpha[i] *
        self.alpha[j] - \
            y[i] * self.alpha[i] * self.b - y[j] * self.alpha[j] * self.b

        for _ in range(self.max_iter):
            num_changed_alphas = 0
            for i in range(n_samples):
                Ei = np.sum(self.alpha * y * K[:,i]) + self.b - y[i]
                if (y[i] * Ei < -self.tol and self.alpha[i] < self.C) or (y[i] * Ei > self.tol and
                self.alpha[i] > 0):

```

```

j = np.random.choice([x for x in range(n_samples) if x != i])
Ej = np.sum(self.alpha * y * K[:,j]) + self.b - y[j]

alpha_i_old, alpha_j_old = self.alpha[i], self.alpha[j]

if y[i] != y[j]:
    L = max(0, self.alpha[j] - self.alpha[i])
    H = min(self.C, self.C + self.alpha[j] - self.alpha[i])
else:
    L = max(0, self.alpha[i] + self.alpha[j] - self.C)
    H = min(self.C, self.alpha[i] + self.alpha[j])

if L == H:
    continue

eta = 2 * K[i,j] - K[i,i] - K[j,j]
if eta >= 0:
    continue

self.alpha[j] = alpha_j_old - y[j] * (Ei - Ej) / eta
self.alpha[j] = max(L, min(H, self.alpha[j]))

if abs(self.alpha[j] - alpha_j_old) < 1e-5:
    continue

self.alpha[i] = alpha_i_old + y[i] * y[j] * (alpha_j_old - self.alpha[j])

b1 = self.b - Ei - y[i] * (self.alpha[i] - alpha_i_old) * K[i,i] - \
    y[j] * (self.alpha[j] - alpha_j_old) * K[i,j]
b2 = self.b - Ej - y[i] * (self.alpha[i] - alpha_i_old) * K[i,j] - \
    y[j] * (self.alpha[j] - alpha_j_old) * K[j,j]

if 0 < self.alpha[i] < self.C:
    self.b = b1
elif 0 < self.alpha[j] < self.C:
    self.b = b2
else:
    self.b = (b1 + b2) / 2

num_changed_alphas += 1

if num_changed_alphas == 0:
    break

sv = self.alpha > 1e-3
self.support_vectors = X[sv]
self.support_vector_labels = y[sv]
self.alpha = self.alpha[sv]

def predict(self, X):
    X = X.to_numpy() if hasattr(X, 'to_numpy') else X
    K = self.rbf_kernel(X, self.support_vectors)
    y_pred = np.sign(np.dot(K, self.alpha * self.support_vector_labels) + self.b)

```

```

        return np.where(y_pred == -1, 0, 1)

    def evaluate(self, X_test, y_test):
        y_pred = self.predict(X_test)
        accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
        f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
        recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
        precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
        conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
        class_report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
        return accuracy, f1, recall, precision, conf_matrix, class_report

    # Create and train the classifier
    classifier = OptimizedSVMClassifier(C= 1000, gamma='scale')

    print("Training optimized SVM classifier with C=1 and gamma='scale'...")
    classifier.train(X_train, y_train)

    # Evaluate the classifier on training data
    accuracy_train, f1_train, recall_train, precision_train, conf_matrix_train,
    class_report_train = classifier.evaluate(X_train, y_train)
    print(f"Training Accuracy: {accuracy_train:.4f}")
    print(f"Training F1 Score: {f1_train:.4f}")
    print(f"Training Recall: {recall_train:.4f}")
    print(f"Training Precision: {precision_train:.4f}")

    print("\nTraining Classification Report")
    print(class_report_train)

    # Visualize confusion matrix for training data
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    sns.heatmap(conf_matrix_train, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels=['Non-Potable', 'Potable'], yticklabels=['Non-Potable', 'Potable'])
    plt.title('Confusion Matrix - Training Data')
    plt.ylabel('True Label')
    plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
    plt.show()

    # Evaluate the classifier on test data
    accuracy_test, f1_test, recall_test, precision_test, conf_matrix_test, class_report_test =
    classifier.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
    print(f"Test Accuracy: {accuracy_test:.4f}")
    print(f"Test F1 Score: {f1_test:.4f}")
    print(f"Test Recall: {recall_test:.4f}")
    print(f"Test Precision: {precision_test:.4f}")

    print("\nTest Classification Report")
    print(class_report_test)

    # Visualize confusion matrix for test data
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    sns.heatmap(conf_matrix_test, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels=['Non-Potable', 'Potable'], yticklabels=['Non-Potable', 'Potable'])

```

```
plt.title('Confusion Matrix - Test Data')
plt.ylabel("True Label")
plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
plt.show()
```

Lampiran 4 Source Code Program : Model XGBoost

```

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, f1_score, recall_score,
precision_score, confusion_matrix, classification_report
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import joblib
from xgboost import XGBClassifier

# Set random seed for reproducibility
np.random.seed(42)

class OptimizedXGBoostClassifier:
    def __init__(self, n_estimators=100, learning_rate=0.1, max_depth=5,
random_state=42):
        self.model = XGBClassifier(
            n_estimators=n_estimators,
            learning_rate=learning_rate,
            max_depth=max_depth,
            random_state=random_state
        )

    def train(self, X, y):
        self.model.fit(X, y)

    def predict(self, X):
        return self.model.predict(X)

    def evaluate(self, X_test, y_test):
        y_pred = self.predict(X_test)
        accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
        f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
        recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
        precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
        conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
        class_report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
        return accuracy, f1, recall, precision, conf_matrix, class_report

    def save_model(self, filename):
        joblib.dump(self.model, filename)

    @classmethod
    def load_model(cls, filename):
        loaded_model = joblib.load(filename)
        classifier = cls()

```

```

classifier.model = loaded_model
return classifier

# Assuming you have your data in a DataFrame called 'df'
# If not, load your data here
# df = pd.read_csv('your_data.csv')

# Split features and target
X = df.drop('Potability', axis=1)
y = df['Potability']

# Split the data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
random_state=42)

# Create and train the classifier
classifier = OptimizedXGBoostClassifier()

print("Training XGBoost classifier...")
classifier.train(X_train, y_train)

# Save the trained model
classifier.save_model('optimized_xgboost_model.joblib')

# Load the saved model for evaluation
loaded_classifier =
OptimizedXGBoostClassifier.load_model('optimized_xgboost_model.joblib')

# Function to evaluate and visualize results
def evaluate_and_visualize(classifier, X, y, dataset_name):
    accuracy, f1, recall, precision, conf_matrix, class_report =
    classifier.evaluate(X, y)

    print(f"\n{dataset_name} Results:")
    print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")
    print(f"F1 Score: {f1:.4f}")
    print(f"Recall: {recall:.4f}")
    print(f"Precision: {precision:.4f}")

    print(f"\n{dataset_name} Classification Report:")
    print(class_report)

    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    sns.heatmap(conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues',
                xticklabels=['Non-Potable', 'Potable'],
                yticklabels=['Non-Potable', 'Potable'])
    plt.title(f'Confusion Matrix - {dataset_name}')
    plt.ylabel('True Label')

```

```
plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
plt.show()

# Evaluate on training data
evaluate_and_visualize.loaded_classifier, X_train, y_train, "Training Data")

# Evaluate on test data
evaluate_and_visualize.loaded_classifier, X_test, y_test, "Test Data")
```

Lampiran 5 Souce Code Program : Seleksi Fitur RFECV

```

from sklearn.svm import SVC, LinearSVC
from sklearn.feature_selection import RFECV
from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedKFold
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score,
confusion_matrix, classification_report
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

class FeatureSelector:
    def __init__(self, estimator, cv=5):
        self.estimator = estimator
        self.cv = cv
        self.rfecv = None

    def fit(self, X, y):
        self.rfecv = RFECV(
            estimator=self.estimator,
            step=1,
            cv=StratifiedKFold(self.cv),
            scoring='accuracy'
        )
        self.rfecv.fit(X, y)

    def transform(self, X):
        return self.rfecv.transform(X)

    def get_selected_features(self, feature_names):
        return feature_names[self.rfecv.support_]

    def plot_scores(self):
        plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
        plt.xlabel("Number of features")
        plt.ylabel("Cross-validation score")
        plt.plot(range(1, len(self.rfecv.cv_results_['mean_test_score']) + 1),
                 self.rfecv.cv_results_['mean_test_score'])
        plt.title('Feature Selection with RFECV')
        plt.show()

    def train_model(X_train, y_train, kernel='rbf', C= 1000, gamma='scale'):
        model = SVC(kernel=kernel, C=C, gamma=gamma, random_state=42)
        model.fit(X_train, y_train)
        return model

    def evaluate_model(model, X_test, y_test):
        y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

        accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
        precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
        recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
        f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')

```

```

print("\nModel Evaluation:")
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")
print(f"Precision: {precision:.4f}")
print(f"Recall: {recall:.4f}")
print(f"F1-score: {f1:.4f}")

print("\nClassification Report:")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))

cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.show()

def main(X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test):
    # Feature Selection
    print("RFECV with Linear SVC for feature selection")
    selector = FeatureSelector(LinearSVC(C=1, random_state=42))
    selector.fit(X_train, y_train)

    selected_features = selector.get_selected_features(X_train.columns)
    X_train_selected = selector.transform(X_train)
    X_test_selected = selector.transform(X_test)

    print(f"Number of optimal features: {selector.rfecv.n_features_}")
    print(f"Selected features: {selected_features.tolist()}")
    print(f"Best score: {np.max(selector.rfecv.cv_results_['mean_test_score']):.2f}")

    selector.plot_scores()

    # Train and evaluate model
    final_model = train_model(X_train_selected, y_train)
    evaluate_model(final_model, X_test_selected, y_test)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # Assuming X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test are already defined
    main(X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test)

```

Lampiran 6 Source Code Program : Seleksi fitur SelectKbest

```

from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest, f_classif
from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedKFold
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score,
confusion_matrix, classification_report
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

class FeatureSelector:
    def __init__(self, k='all'):
        self.k = k
        self.selector = None

    def fit(self, X, y):
        self.selector = SelectKBest(score_func=f_classif, k=self.k)
        self.selector.fit(X, y)

    def transform(self, X):
        return self.selector.transform(X)

    def get_selected_features(self, feature_names):
        mask = self.selector.get_support()
        return feature_names[mask]

    def plot_scores(self, feature_names):
        plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
        scores = -np.log10(self.selector.pvalues_)
        plt.bar(range(len(scores)), scores)
        plt.xticks(range(len(scores)), feature_names, rotation='vertical')
        plt.xlabel("Features")
        plt.ylabel("-log10(p-value)")
        plt.title('Feature Importance Scores')
        plt.tight_layout()
        plt.show()

    def train_model(X_train, y_train, kernel='rbf', C=1000, gamma='scale'):
        model = SVC(kernel=kernel, C=C, gamma=gamma, random_state=42)
        model.fit(X_train, y_train)
        return model

    def evaluate_model(model, X_test, y_test):
        y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

        accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
        precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
        recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
        f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')

        print("\nModel Evaluation:")
        print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")

```

```

print(f"Precision: {precision:.4f}")
print(f"Recall: {recall:.4f}")
print(f"F1-score: {f1:.4f}")

print("\nClassification Report:")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))

cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.show()

def main(X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test):
    # Feature Selection
    print("SelectKBest with f_classif for feature selection")
    selector = FeatureSelector(k=3) # Select top 3 features
    selector.fit(X_train, y_train)

    selected_features = selector.get_selected_features(X_train.columns)
    X_train_selected = selector.transform(X_train)
    X_test_selected = selector.transform(X_test)

    print(f"Selected features: {selected_features.tolist()}")

    selector.plot_scores(X_train.columns)

    # Train and evaluate model
    final_model = train_model(X_train_selected, y_train)
    evaluate_model(final_model, X_test_selected, y_test)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # Assuming X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test are already defined
    main(X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test)

```