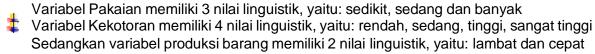
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UAS KECERDASAN BUATAN

# PERHITUNGAN MANUAL MENENTUKAN KECEPATAN PUTARAN MESIN CUCI DENGAN MENGGUNAKAN METODE FUZZY TSUKAMOTO

Terdapat 3 variabel, yaitu: 2 variabel input, variabel pakaian, dan variabel kekotoran, sedangkan untuk output terdapat 1 variabel, yaitu: putaran.



Pakaian terendah = 40 Pakaian sedang = 60 Pakaian tertinggi = 80

Kekotoran terendah = 40 Kekotoran sedang = 50 Kekotoran tinggi = 60 Kekotoran terttinggi = 70

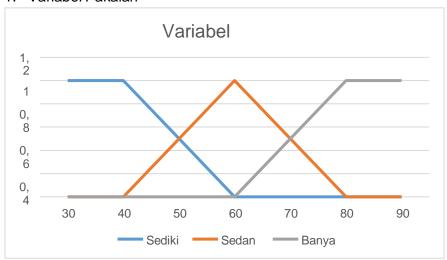
#### Contoh Soal:

Hitunglah kecepatan putaran mesin cuci dengan metode tsukamoto, Jika banyaknya pakaian adalah 65 dan tingkat kekotoran adalah 56.

#### Jawab:

# 1. Fuzifikasi

#### 1. Variabel Pakaian



a. () = { 
$$^{69}$$
  $\frac{0}{3}$ ;  $2 \le 60$   
 $1$ ;  $40 \le 60$   
1;  $40$   
(65) = 0  
0;  $40 \ge 80$   
b. =  $\frac{-40}{80-60}$ ;  $40 \le 60$   
 $\frac{80}{80-60}$ ;  $60 \le 80$ 

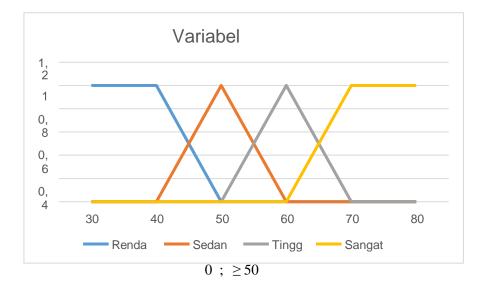
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
(65) & & \frac{80-65}{=0,75} \\
= & & 80-60
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{C. () =} & \text{0 ; } \leq 60 \\ \text{$\underline{1}$} & \text{$\underline{+}$} \leq 80 \\ \\ -\frac{6}{0} & \text{0 } \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
80-60 \\
1 \\
\vdots \\
80
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\geq \\
80 \\
= 0 \\
\hline
80 \\
= 0,25 \\
80 \\
= 0
\end{array}$$

# 2. Variabel Kekotoran



a. 
$$h() =$$
 ;  $40 \le$   $\le 50$ 

$$1; \le 40$$

$$h(56)=0$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (56) & & \frac{60-56}{=0.4} \\ = & & 60-50 \end{array}$$

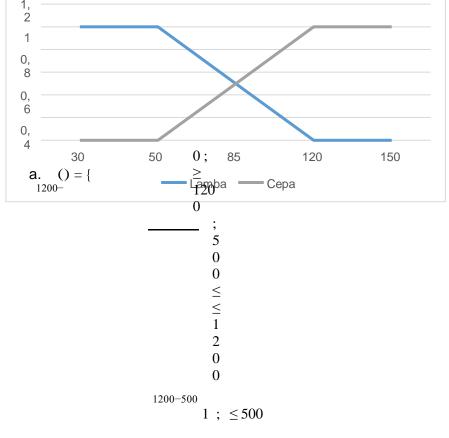
0; 
$$\leq 50 \geq 70$$
  
c. () = {  
 $60-50$   
;  $50 \leq \leq 60$   
;  $60 \leq \leq 70$ 

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
(56) & & \frac{56-50}{=0.6} \\
 & = & 60-50
\end{array}$$

d. \_() 
$$\equiv$$
 ; 60  $\leq$   $\leq$  70

$$\begin{array}{c} 70-60 \\ 1 \; ; \; \geq 70 \\ -(56) = 0 \end{array}$$

# 3. Variabel Putaran



b. () = { 
$$^{-500}$$
  $0; \le 500$   $500$   $\le \le 1200$ 

120 0-5 00

2. Inferensi

1; ≤ 5 0

Rumus z jika kecepatan putaran lambat = = - \* (-)Rumus z jika kecepatan putaran cepat = (-) +

1. If Pakaian sedikit and Kekotoran rendah then Kecepatan putaran lambat

$$1 = [] \cap h[]$$

$$1 = ([65]; h[56])$$

$$1 = \min(0; 0)$$

$$1 = -1 * (-)$$

$$1 = 1200 - 0$$

$$1 = 1200$$

1 = 0

2. If Pakaian sedikit and Kekotoran setengah then Kecepatan putaran lambat

$$2 = [] \cap h[]$$

$$2 = ([65]; h[56])$$

$$2 = (0; 0, 4)$$

$$2 = 0$$

$$2 = -2*(-)$$
  
 $2 = 1200 - 0$   
 $2 = 1200$ 

3. If Pakaian sedikit and Kekotoran tinggi then Kecepatan putaran lambat

$$3 = [] \cap []$$

$$3 = ([65]; [56])$$

$$3 = (0; 0, 6)$$

$$3 = 0$$

$$3 = -3 * (-)$$

$$3 = 1200 - 0$$

$$3 = 1200$$

4. If Pakaian sedikit and Kekotoran sangat tinggi then Kecepatan putaran cepat

$$4 = [] \cap _{[}]$$
  
 $4 = ([65];_{[}[56])$   
 $4 = (0;0)$   
 $4 = 0$ 

$$4 = 4(-) + 4 = 0(1200 - 500) + 500$$
  
 $4 = 500$ 

5. If Pakaian sedang and Kekotoran rendah then Kecepatan putaran lambat

$$5 = [] \cap h[]$$

$$5 = ([65]; h[56])$$

$$5 = (0.75; 0)$$

$$5 = 0$$

$$5 = -5*(-)$$

$$5 = 1200 - 0$$

$$5 = 1200$$

6. If Pakaian sedang and Kekotoran setengah then Kecepatan putaran lambat

$$6 = [] \cap []$$

$$6 = ([65]; [56])$$

$$6 = (0.75; 0.4)$$

$$6 = 0.4$$

$$6 = -6* (-)$$

$$6 = 1200 - 0.4(1200 - 500)$$

$$6 = 920$$

7. If Pakaian sedang and Kekotoran tinggi then Kecepatan putaran cepat

$$7 = [] \cap []$$

$$7 = ([65]; [56])$$

$$7 = (0.75; 0.6)$$

$$7 = 0.6$$

$$7 = 7(-) +$$

$$7 = 0.6(1200 - 500) + 500$$

$$7 = 920$$

8. If Pakaian sedang and Kekotoran sangat tinggi then Kecepatan putaran cepat

$$8 = [] \cap []$$

$$8 = ([65]; [56])$$

$$8 = (0.75; 0)$$

$$8 = 0$$

$$8 = 8(-) +$$

$$8 = 0(1200 - 500) + 500$$

$$8 = 500$$

9. If Pakaianbanyak and Kekotoran rendah then Kecepatan putaran lambat

$$9 = [] \cap h[]$$

$$9 = ([65]; h[56])$$

$$9 = (0.25; 0)$$

$$9 = 0$$

$$9 = -9* (-)$$

$$9 = 1200 - 0(1200 - 500)$$

$$9 = 1200$$

10. If Pakaian banyak and Kekotoran setengah then Kecepatan putaran cepat

$$10 = [] \cap h []$$

$$10 = ([65]; h [56])$$

$$10 = (0.25; 0.4)$$

$$10 = 0.25$$

$$10 = 10(-) +$$

$$10 = 0.25(1200 - 500) + 500$$

$$10 = 675$$

11. If Pakaian banyak and Kekotoran tinggi then Kecepatan putaran cepat

```
11 = [] \cap []
11 = ([65]; [56])
11 = (0.25; 0.6)
11 = 0.25
11 = 11(-) +
11 = 0.25(1200 - 500) + 500
11 = 675
```

12. If Pakaian banyak and Kekotoran sangat tinggi then Kecepatan putaran cepat

```
12 = [] \cap_{-}[]
12 = ([65];_{-}[56])
12 = (0.25; 0.0)
12 = 0
12 = 12(-) +
12 = 0(1200 - 500) + 500
12 = 500
```

### 3. Defuzzifikasi

# Kesimpulan

Jika banyaknya pakaian adalah **65** dan tingkat kekotoran adalah **56** maka kecepatan putaranmesin cuci adalah .