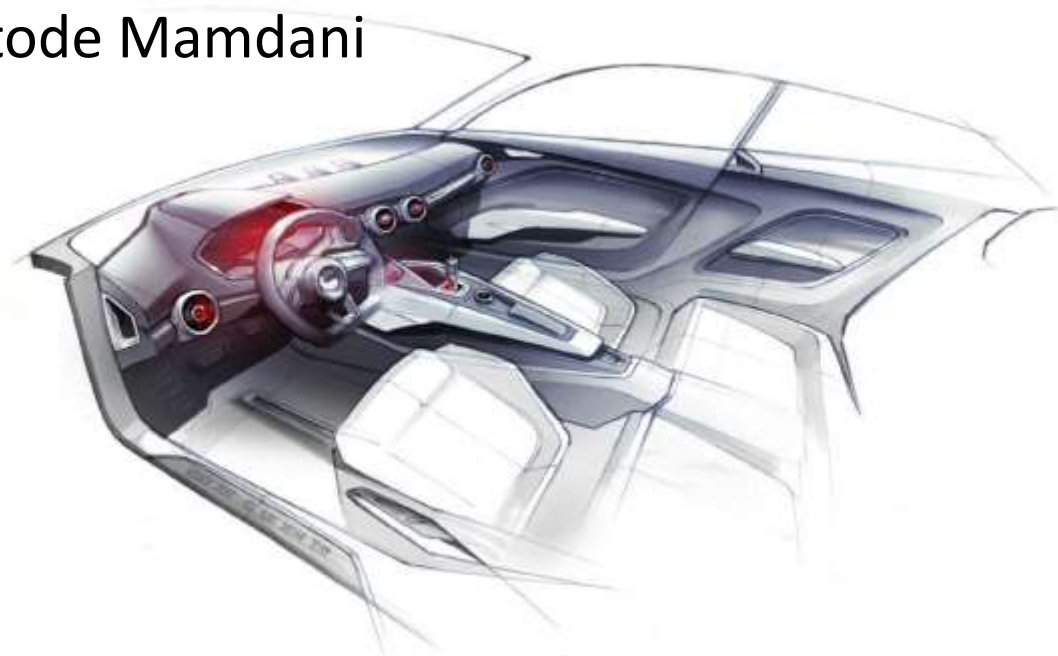


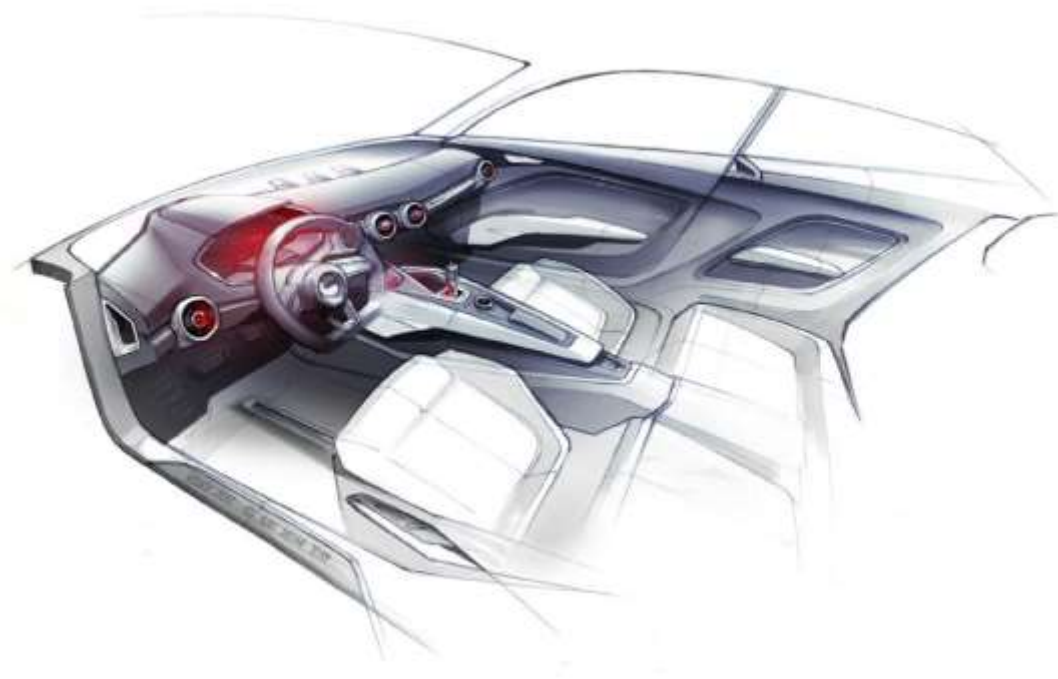
Automatic Braking System

Menggunakan Fuzzy Logic metode Mamdani



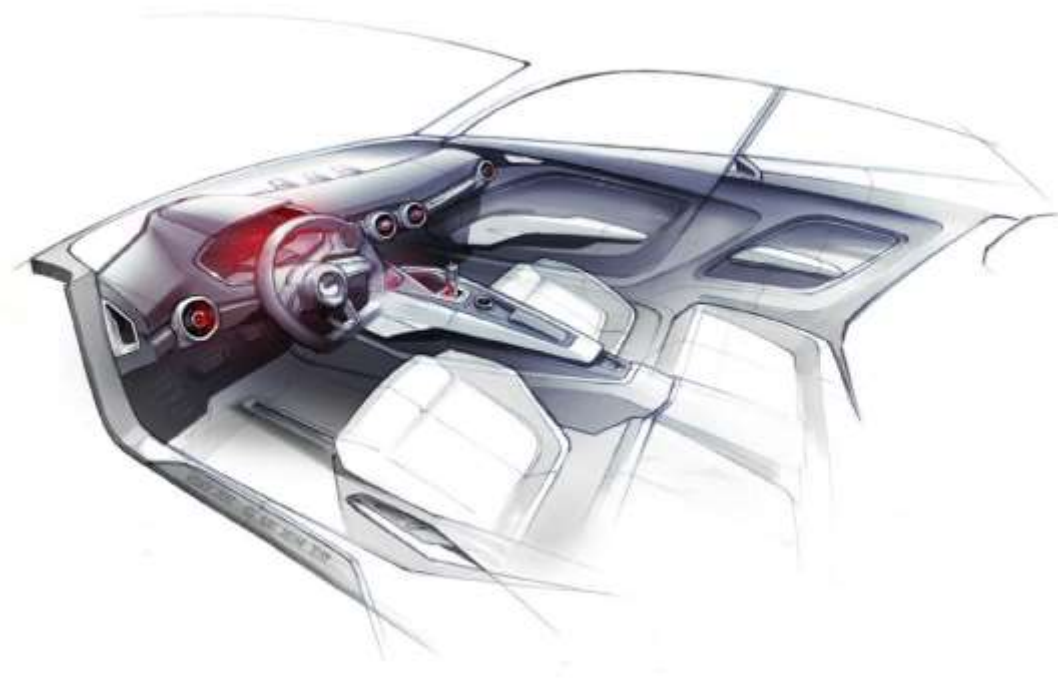
Anggota

- Farhan Bumi Sangaji
- Kuncoro Triandono Mukti
- Reza Ardiansyah R



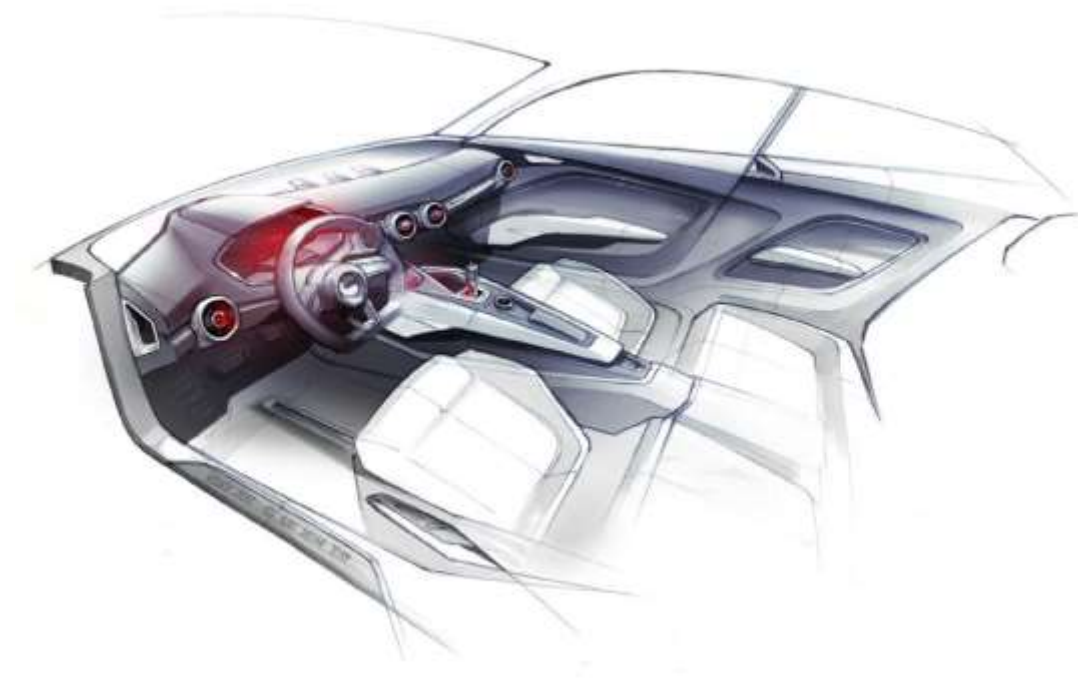
Tujuan

- Membuat sebuah sistem pengereman otomatis pada mobil agar memperkecil jumlah resiko terjadinya kecelakaan pada kendaraan mobil dengan menerapkan inferensi fuzzy Mamdani.



Perancangan

- Input dan Output
- Fungsi Keanggotaan
- Penyusunan Rules
- Perancangan GUI

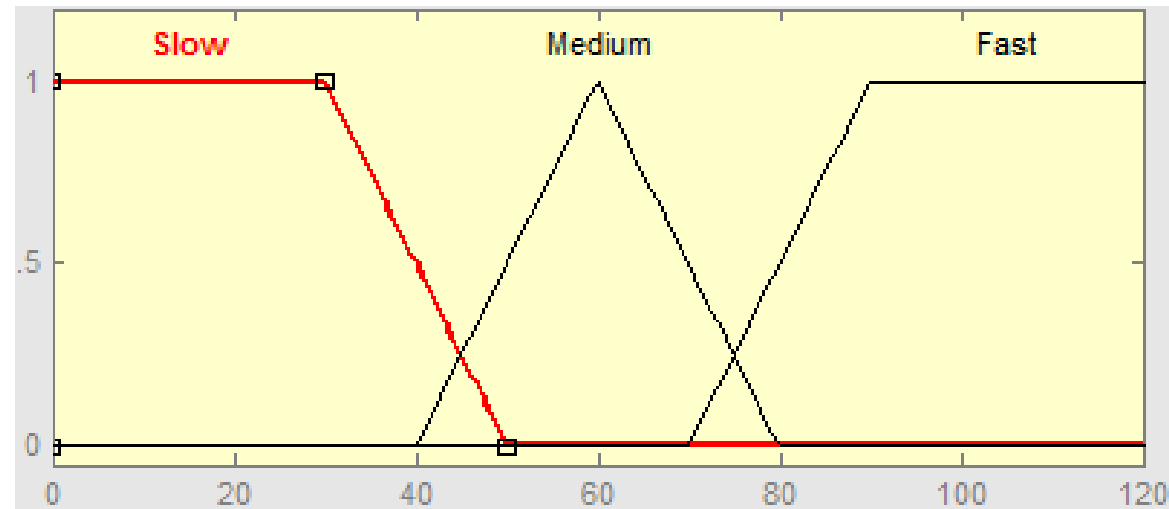


Perancangan : Input & Output

Input/output	Nama variabel	Himpunan Universal
Kecepatan (km/h)	Speed	[0,120]
Jarak (m)	Distance	[0,10]
Kemiringan Jalan ()	Angle	[-90,90]
Tingkat Kekuatan Rem	Brake Level	[0,10]

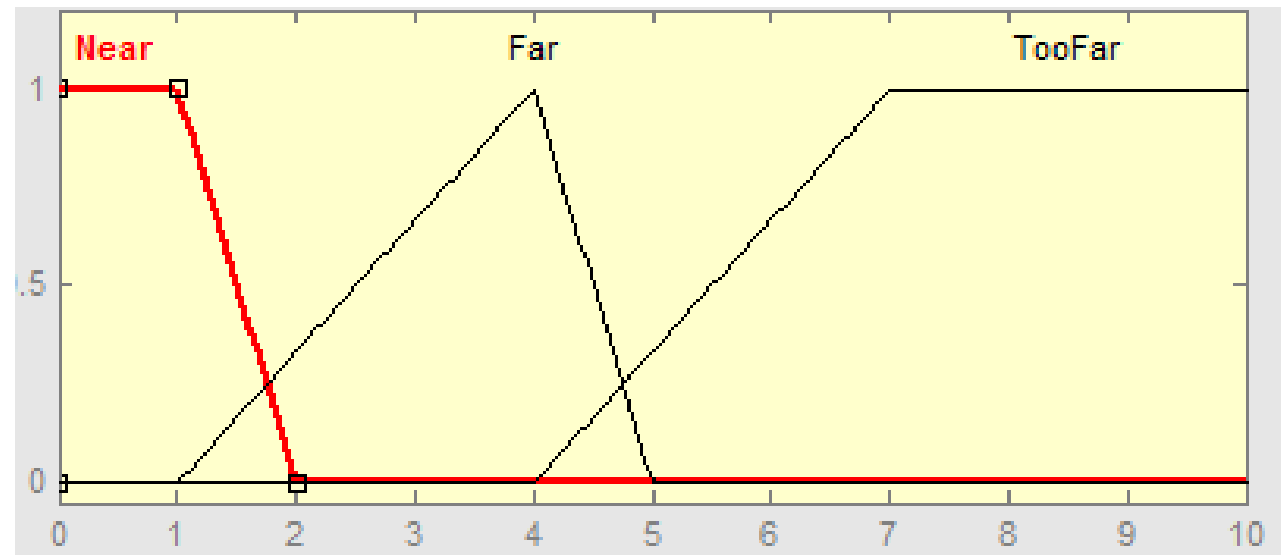
Fungsi Keanggotaan : Kecepatan

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Slow (X)} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 1, & X \leq 30 \\ \underline{50 - X}, & 30 < X < 50 \\ 50 - 30 & \\ 0, & X \geq 50 \end{array} \right. \\ \\ \text{Medium (X)} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \underline{X - 40}, & 40 < X \leq 60 \\ 60 - 40 & \\ \underline{-X - 80}, & 60 < X \leq 80 \\ 80 - 60 & \\ 0, & X \leq 40, X \geq 80 \end{array} \right. \\ \\ \text{Fast (X)} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 1, & X \geq 90 \\ \underline{X - 70}, & 70 < X < 90 \\ 90 - 70 & \\ 0, & X \leq 70 \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$



Fungsi Keanggotaan : Jarak

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Near}(X) & \begin{cases} 1, & X \leq 2 \\ \underline{2-X}, & 1 < X < 2 \\ 2-1 & \\ 0, & X \geq 2 \end{cases} \\
 \text{Far}(X) & \begin{cases} \underline{X-1}, & 1 < X \leq 4 \\ 4-1 & \\ -\underline{X-5}, & 4 < X \leq 5 \\ 5-4 & \\ 0, & X \leq 40, X \geq 80 \end{cases} \\
 \text{TooFar}(X) & \begin{cases} 1, & X \geq 7 \\ \underline{X-4}, & 4 < X < 7 \\ 7-4 & \\ 0, & X \leq 4 \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

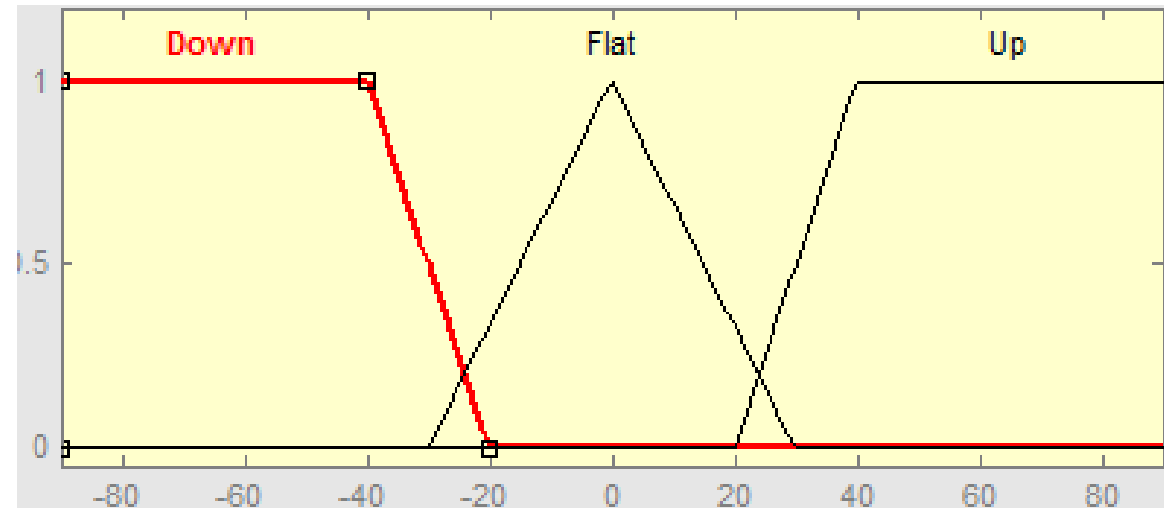


Fungsi Keanggotaan : Kemiringan Jalan

$$\text{Down}(X) = \begin{cases} 1, & X \leq -40 \\ \frac{-30 - X}{-30 - (-40)}, & -40 < X < -20 \\ 0, & X \geq -20 \end{cases}$$

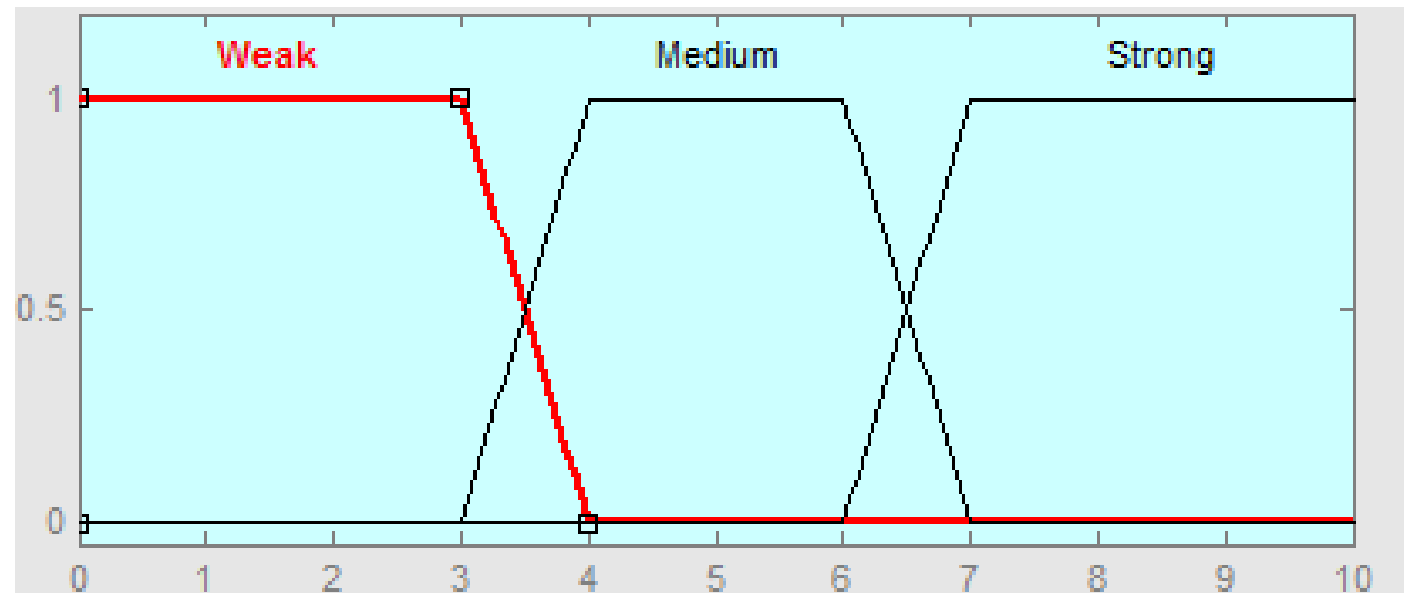
$$\text{Flat}(X) = \begin{cases} \frac{X - (-30)}{0 - (-30)}, & -30 \leq X \leq 0 \\ \frac{-X - 30}{30 - 0}, & 0 < X \leq 30 \\ 0, & X \leq -30 \text{ or } X \geq 30 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Up}(X) = \begin{cases} 1, & X \geq 40 \\ \frac{X - 20}{40 - 20}, & 20 < X < 40 \\ 0, & X \leq 20 \end{cases}$$



Fungsi Keanggotaan : Tingkat Pengereman

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Weak (X)} & \begin{cases} 1, X \leq 3 \\ \underline{4-X}, 3 < X < 4 \\ 4-3 \\ 0, X \geq 4 \end{cases} \\ \text{Medium (X)} & \begin{cases} \underline{1}, X \geq 4, X \leq 6 \\ \underline{X-3}, 3 < X < 4 \\ 4-3 \\ \underline{7-X}, 6 < X \leq 7 \\ 7-6 \end{cases} \\ \text{Strong (X)} & \begin{cases} 1, X \geq 7 \\ \underline{X-4}, 6 < X < 7 \\ 7-6 \\ 0, X \leq 3, X \geq 7 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$



Penyusunan Aturan Fuzzy (RULES)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. If (Speed is Slow) and (Distance is Near) and (Angle is Down) then (BrakeLevel is Strong) | 16. If (Speed is Medium) and (Distance is TooFar) and (Angle is Flat) then (BrakeLevel is Weak) |
| 2. If (Speed is Slow) and (Distance is Near) and (Angle is Up) then (BrakeLevel is Weak) | 17. If (Speed is Medium) and (Distance is TooFar) and (Angle is Up) then (BrakeLevel is Weak) |
| 3. If (Speed is Slow) and (Distance is Near) and (Angle is Flat) then (BrakeLevel is Medium) | 18. If (Speed is Medium) and (Distance is TooFar) and (Angle is Down) then (BrakeLevel is Medium) |
| 4. If (Speed is Slow) and (Distance is Jauh) and (Angle is Flat) then (BrakeLevel is Weak) | 19. If (Speed is Cepat) and (Distance is Near) and (Angle is Flat) then (BrakeLevel is Strong) |
| 5. If (Speed is Slow) and (Distance is Jauh) and (Angle is Up) then (BrakeLevel is Weak) | 20. If (Speed is Cepat) and (Distance is Near) and (Angle is Up) then (BrakeLevel is Medium) |
| 6. If (Speed is Slow) and (Distance is Jauh) and (Angle is Down) then (BrakeLevel is Medium) | 21. If (Speed is Cepat) and (Distance is Near) and (Angle is Down) then (BrakeLevel is Strong) |
| 7. If (Speed is Slow) and (Distance is TooFar) and (Angle is Flat) then (BrakeLevel is Weak) | 22. If (Speed is Cepat) and (Distance is Jauh) and (Angle is Flat) then (BrakeLevel is Strong) |
| 8. If (Speed is Slow) and (Distance is TooFar) and (Angle is Up) then (BrakeLevel is Weak) | 23. If (Speed is Cepat) and (Distance is Jauh) and (Angle is Up) then (BrakeLevel is Medium) |
| 9. If (Speed is Slow) and (Distance is TooFar) and (Angle is Down) then (BrakeLevel is Medium) | 24. If (Speed is Cepat) and (Distance is Jauh) and (Angle is Down) then (BrakeLevel is Strong) |
| 10. If (Speed is Medium) and (Distance is Near) and (Angle is Flat) then (BrakeLevel is Strong) | 25. If (Speed is Cepat) and (Distance is TooFar) and (Angle is Flat) then (BrakeLevel is Medium) |
| 11. If (Speed is Medium) and (Distance is Near) and (Angle is Up) then (BrakeLevel is Medium) | 26. If (Speed is Cepat) and (Distance is TooFar) and (Angle is Up) then (BrakeLevel is Weak) |
| 12. If (Speed is Medium) and (Distance is Near) and (Angle is Down) then (BrakeLevel is Strong) | 27. If (Speed is Cepat) and (Distance is TooFar) and (Angle is Down) then (BrakeLevel is Strong) |
| 13. If (Speed is Medium) and (Distance is Jauh) and (Angle is Flat) then (BrakeLevel is Medium) | |
| 14. If (Speed is Medium) and (Distance is Jauh) and (Angle is Up) then (BrakeLevel is Weak) | |
| 15. If (Speed is Medium) and (Distance is Jauh) and (Angle is Down) then (BrakeLevel is | |

CONTOH KASUS A

- Masukkan 3 Titik yang menghasilkan 2 Rules, Semisal ada pengendara yang tertidur melaju dengan kecepatan 75 (km/h), dan berada pada jalan yang menurun sebesar 45° dan didepannya berada sebuah kendaraan yang jaraknya kurang lebih 7 meter. Maka seberapa kuat tingkat pengereman yang akan dilakukan oleh system. Maka dapat diasumsikan masukkan untuk system berupa.
- *Speed* = 75 (km/h)
- *Distance* = 7 meter
- *Angle* = -45.

KASUS A

- Pada variabel *Speed* didapatkan
Medium (0,25) & *Fast* (0,25)
- Pada variabel *Distance* didapatkan
TooFar (1)
- Pada Variabel *Angle* didapatkan
Down (1)
- Penerapan *Rules* serta **Implikasi**
- $\text{Medium (0,25)} \wedge \text{TooFar (1)} \wedge \text{Down (1)} = \text{Medium (0,25)}$
- $\text{Fast (0,25)} \wedge \text{TooFar (1)} \wedge \text{Down (1)} = \text{Strong (0,25)}$

Menggunakan **Fuzzy inference system** metode mamdani untuk mendapatkan area *medium* dan *Strong*

Centroid / COG dengan Titik sampel pada 1 s/d 10
Brake Level = 7

CONTOH KASUS B

- Semisal ada pengendara yang tertidur melaju dengan kecepatan 50 (km/h), dan berada pada jalan yang menanjak sebesar 29° dan didepannya berada sebuah kendaraan yang jaraknya kurang lebih 4 meter. Maka seberapa kuat tingkat pengereman yang akan dilakukan oleh system. Maka dapat diasumsikan masukkan untuk system berupa.
- ***Speed* = 50 (km/h)**
- ***Distance* = 4 meter**
- ***Angle* = 29.**

Pada variabel *Speed* didapatkan

- *Medium* (0,5) & *Slow* (0)

Pada variabel *Distance* didapatkan

- *Far* (1) & *TooFar* (0)

Pada Variabel *Angle* didapatkan

- *Up* (0,45) & *Flat* (0,03)

Penerapan *Rules* serta **Implikasi**

- $Medium(0,5) \wedge Far(1) \wedge Up(0,45) = weak(0,45)$
- $Medium(0,5) \wedge Far(1) \wedge Flat(0,03) = Medium(0,03)$
- $Medium(0,5) \wedge TooFar(0) \wedge Up(0,45) = weak(0)$
- $Medium(0,5) \wedge TooFar(0) \wedge Flat(0,03) = Weak(0)$
- $Slow(0) \wedge far(1) \wedge Up(0,55) = weak(0)$
- $Slow(0) \wedge far(1) \wedge Flat(0,03) = weak(0)$
- $Slow(0) \wedge TooFar(0) \wedge Up(0,45) = weak(0)$
- $Slow(0) \wedge TooFar(0) \wedge Flat(0,03) = weak(0)$

Agregasi

- $Weak(0,45) \cap Weak(0) \cap Weak(0) \cap Weak(0) \cap Weak(0) \cap Weak(0) = Weak(0,45)$
- $Medium(0,5)$

Centroid / COG dengan Titik sempel pada 1 s/d 10
Brake Level = 2.206