

# IMPLEMENTASI CONVEX HULL UNTUK VISUALISASI TES *LINEAR SEPARABILITY DATASET DENGAN ALGORITMA DIVIDE AND CONQUER*

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## ALGORITMA *Divide and Conquer*

*Divide* artinya membagi persoalan menjadi beberapa up-masalah yang memiliki kemiripan dengan persoalan semula namun berukuran lebih kecil (idealnya berukuran hamper sama pada setiap upa masalah). *Conquer (solve)* artinya menyelesaikan masing-masing upa-masalah (secara langsung atau secara rekursif). *Combine* artinya menggabungkan solusi masing masin upa-masalah sehingga membentuk solusi persoalan semula. Singkatnya, kita membagi permasalahan menjadi beberapa sub-masalah lalu menyelesaikan sub-masalah tersebut dan pada akhirnya kita menggabungkan semua solusi dari setiap sub-masalah tersebut.

## SOURCE PROGRAM

```
from pickletools import UP_TO_NEWLINE
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import datasets
from scipy.spatial import ConvexHull
import math

data = datasets.load_iris()
#create a DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(data.data, columns=data.feature_names)
df['Target'] = pd.DataFrame(data.target)
df.head()

def gradien(pLarger,pSmaller):
    if(pLarger[0]!=pSmaller[0]):
        miring=(pLarger[1]-pSmaller[1]) / (pLarger[0]-pSmaller[0])
        return miring
    else:
```

```

        return 0

def jarak_titik_garis(titik_test, pLarger, pSmaller):
    miring = gradien(pLarger, pSmaller)
    konst = pSmaller[1] - (miring * pSmaller[0])
    jarak = abs(-miring * titik_test[0] + 1 * titik_test[1] -
konst) / (math.sqrt(1**2 + (miring**2)))
    return jarak

def determinan(bucket_list, pLarger, pSmaller):
    return
(pSmaller[0] * pLarger[1] + bucket_list[0] * pSmaller[1] + pLarger[0] * bucket_list[
1] -
        bucket_list[0] * pLarger[1] - pLarger[0] * pSmaller[1] -
pSmaller[0] * bucket_list[1])

def LongestDistance(domain):
    Xsorted = domain[domain[:, 0].argsort()]
    x = Xsorted[-1, [0]] - Xsorted[0, [0]]
    Ysorted = domain[domain[:, 1].argsort()]
    y = Ysorted[-1, [1]] - Ysorted[0, [1]]
    if x > y: return Xsorted[-1], Xsorted[0], Xsorted
    else: return Ysorted[-1], Ysorted[0], Ysorted

def titik_Jauh(area, pLarger, pSmaller):
    terjauh = 0
    max = jarak_titik_garis(area[0], pLarger, pSmaller)
    if (len(area) > 1):
        for i in range(1, len(area)):
            if jarak_titik_garis(area[i], pLarger, pSmaller) > max:
                max = jarak_titik_garis(area[i], pLarger, pSmaller)
                terjauh = i
    return area[terjauh]

def isInside_Triangle(titik_Jauh, pLarger, pSmaller, titik_test):
    if (determinan(titik_test, pLarger, pSmaller) > 0.00
        and determinan(titik_test, titik_Jauh, pSmaller) < 0.00
        and determinan(titik_test, pLarger, titik_Jauh) < 0.00):
        return True
    else:
        return False

def deletePoint(bucket, pLarger, pSmaller):
    for i in bucket:
        if i == pLarger or i == pSmaller:
            bucket.remove(i)
    return bucket

def convexBull(bucket, pLarger, pSmaller):
    bucket = deletePoint(bucket, pLarger, pSmaller)
    s1 = []
    s2 = []
    if (len(bucket) == 1):
        hull.append(bucket[0])

```

```

elif(len(bucket)==0):
    return
elif(len(bucket)>1):
    most_distance=titik_Jauh(bucket,pLarger,pSmaller)
    hull.append(most_distance)
    for i in range(len(bucket)):
        if determinan(bucket[i],most_distance,pSmaller) > 0.00 and not
isInside_Triangle(most_distance,pLarger,pSmaller,bucket[i]):
            s1.append(bucket[i])
            elif determinan(bucket[i],pLarger,most_distance) > 0.00 and
not isInside_Triangle(most_distance,pLarger,pSmaller,bucket[i]):
                s2.append(bucket[i])
            convexBull(s1,most_distance,pSmaller)
            convexBull(s2,pLarger,most_distance)
plt.figure(figsize = (10, 6))
colors = ['b','r','g']
plt.title('Petal Width vs Petal Length')
plt.xlabel(data.feature_names[0])
plt.ylabel(data.feature_names[1])
for i in range(len(data.target_names)):
    hull=[]
    up_list=[]
    bot_list=[]
    hull_fix=[]
    bucket = df[df['Target'] == i]
    bucket = bucket.iloc[:,[0,1]].values

    #Convex Hull Algorithm
    pLarger,pSmaller,bucket=LongestDistance(bucket)
    pLarger=pLarger.tolist()
    pSmaller=pSmaller.tolist()
    bucket=bucket.tolist()
    hull.append(pLarger)
    hull.append(pSmaller)
    for j in range(len(bucket)):
        if determinan(bucket[j],pLarger,pSmaller) > 0.00:
            up_list.append(bucket[j])
        elif determinan(bucket[j],pLarger,pSmaller) < 0.00:
            bot_list.append(bucket[j])
    convexBull(up_list,pLarger,pSmaller)
    convexBull(bot_list,pSmaller,pLarger)
    #Convex Hull Algorithm

    # avoid duplicates points
    for k in hull:
        if k not in hull_fix:
            hull_fix.append(k)
    # avoid duplicates points

    bucket=np.array(bucket)
    up_list.clear()
    bot_list.clear()
    hull.clear()

```

```

#divide and sort the hull point to make the line correctly drawn
for aa in range(len(hull_fix)):
    if hull_fix[aa]!=pLarger and hull_fix[aa]!=pSmaller:
        if determinan(hull_fix[aa],pLarger,pSmaller) > 0.00:
            up_list.append(hull_fix[aa])
        else:
            bot_list.append(hull_fix[aa])
up_list.sort(key=lambda row:(row[1]),reverse=True)
bot_list.sort(key=lambda row:(row[1]),reverse=False)
hull.append(pLarger)
for bb in up_list:
    hull.append(bb)
hull.append(pSmaller)
for bb in bot_list:
    hull.append(bb)
hull.append(pLarger)
#divide and sort the hull point to make the line correctly drawn

a=[]
b=[]
for e in hull:
    a.append(e[0])
    b.append(e[1])
plt.scatter(bucket[:, 0], bucket[:, 1], label=data.target_names[i])
plt.plot(a,b, colors[i])
plt.legend()
plt.show()

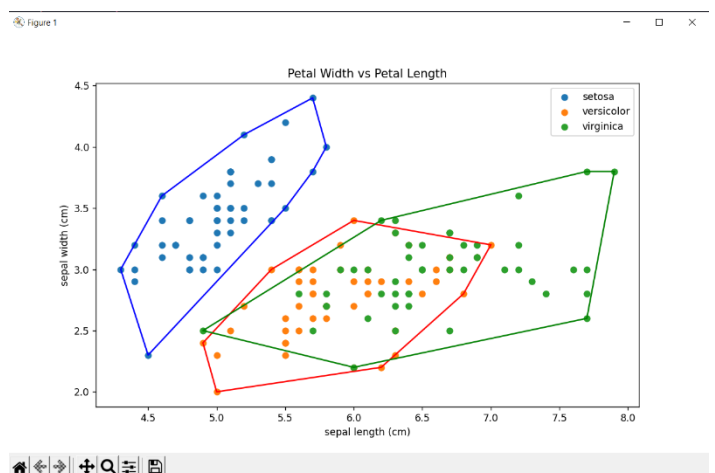
```

## Screenshot Input-Output Program

```

my_zen_commedialpy X
my_zen_commedialpy.py 1
1 from pickletools import up to read line
2 import numpy as np
3 import pandas as pd
4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
5 from sklearn import datasets
6 from scipy.spatial import ConvexHull
7 import math
8
9 data = datasets.load_iris()
10 #create a testatmap
11 df = pd.DataFrame(data.data, columns=data.feature_names)
12 df['target'] = pd.DataFrame(data.target)
13 df.head()
14
15 def gradian(pLarger,pSmaller):
16     if (pLarger[0]!=pSmaller[0]):
17         miring=(pLarger[1]-pSmaller[1])/(pLarger[0]-pSmaller[0])
18         return miring
19     else:
20         return 0
21
22 def jarak_titik_garis(titik_test,pLarger,pSmaller):
23     miring = gradian(pLarger,pSmaller)
24     konst = pSmaller[1]-(miring*pSmaller[0])
25     jarak = abs(miring*titik_test[0]+(1-titik_test[1]-konst)/(math.sqrt(1+(miring**2))))
26     return jarak
27
28 def determinan(bucket_list,pLarger,pSmaller):
29     return (pSmaller[0]*pLarger[1]-bucket_list[0]*pSmaller[1]+pLarger[0]*bucket_list[1]-
30           bucket_list[0]*pLarger[0]-pSmaller[0]*pSmaller[1]-pSmaller[0]*bucket_list[1])
31
32 def longes(tetareof(domain):
33     Xsorted = domain(domain[:,0]).argsort()
34     x_sorted[1,0]] Xsorted[0,0]]
35     Ysorted = domain(domain[:,1]).argsort()
36     y_sorted[1,1]] Ysorted[0,1]]
37     if xyreturn Xsorted[-1],Xsorted[0],Ysorted
38     return Xsorted[-1],Xsorted[0],Ysorted

```

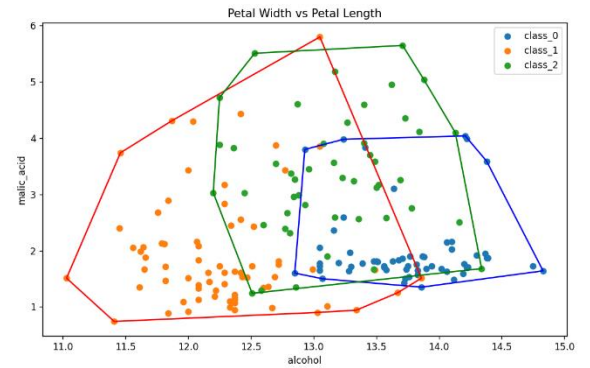


```

my_own_convexhull.py > ...
1 from pickletools import UP_TO_NEWLINE
2 import numpy as np
3 import pandas as pd
4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
5 from sklearn import datasets
6 from scipy.spatial import Convexhull
7 import math
8
9 data = datasets.load_wine()
10 #create a DataFrame
11 df = pd.DataFrame(data.data, columns=data.feature_names)
12 df['target'] = pd.DataFrame(data.target)
13 df.head()
14
15 def gradien(plarger,psmaller):
16     if (plarger[0]!=psmaller[0]):
17         miring=(plarger[1]-psmaller[1])/(plarger[0]-psmaller[0])
18         return miring
19     else:
20         return 0
21
22 def jarak_titik_garis(titik_test,plarger,psmaller):
23     miring = gradien(plarger,psmaller)
24     konst = psmaller[1]-(miring*psmaller[0])
25     jarak = abs(-miring*titik_test[0]+1*titik_test[1]-konst)/(math.sqrt(1**2+(miring**2)))
26     return jarak

```

Figure 1

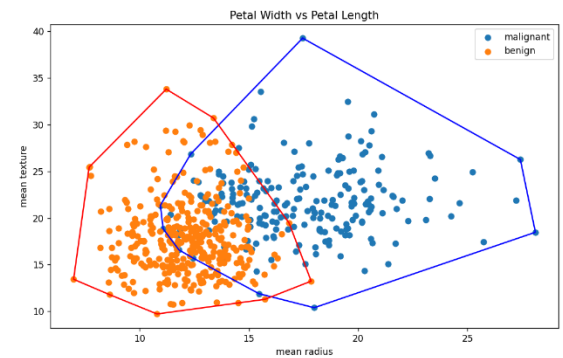


```

1 from pickletools import UP_TO_NEWLINE
2 import numpy as np
3 import pandas as pd
4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
5 from sklearn import datasets
6 from scipy.spatial import Convexhull
7 import math
8
9 data = datasets.load_breast_cancer()
10 #create a DataFrame
11 df = pd.DataFrame(data.data, columns=data.feature_names)
12 df['Target'] = pd.DataFrame(data.target)
13 df.head()
14
15 def gradien(plarger,psmaller):
16     if (plarger[0]!=psmaller[0]):
17         miring=(plarger[1]-psmaller[1])/(plarger[0]-psmaller[0])
18         return miring
19     else:
20         return 0
21
22 def jarak_titik_garis(titik_test,plarger,psmaller):
23     miring = gradien(plarger,psmaller)
24     konst = psmaller[1]-(miring*psmaller[0])
25     jarak = abs(-miring*titik_test[0]+1*titik_test[1]-konst)/(math.sqrt(1**2+(miring**2)))
26     return jarak
27
28 def determinan(bucket_list,plarger,psmaller):
29     return (psmaller[0]*plarger[1]+bucket_list[0]*psmaller[1]+plarger[0]*bucket_list[1]-
30            bucket_list[0]*plarger[1]-plarger[0]*psmaller[1]-psmaller[0]*bucket_list[1])

```

Figure 1



Poin	Ya	Tidak
Pustaka myConvexHull berhasil dibuat dan tidak ada kesalahan	v	
Convex hull yang dihasilkan sudah benar	v	
Pustaka myConvexHull dapat digunakan untuk menampilkan convex hull setiap label dengan warna yang berbeda.	v	
Bonus: program dapat menerima input dan menuliskan output untuk dataset lainnya.	v	

Link Program : <https://github.com/Fikri-IF/STIMA-Tucil2>