

SKENARIO 1

- Akurasi terbaik yang didapatkan ketika $threshold = 5 \times 10^{-9}$

<i>Threshold</i>	True Positif (%)	False Positif (%)	Missing Rate (%)
10^{-7}	75.15	0.24	24.61
10^{-8}	93.96	0.33	5.71
5×10^{-9}	95.87	0.49	3.64
10^{-9}	95.56	2.86	1.58

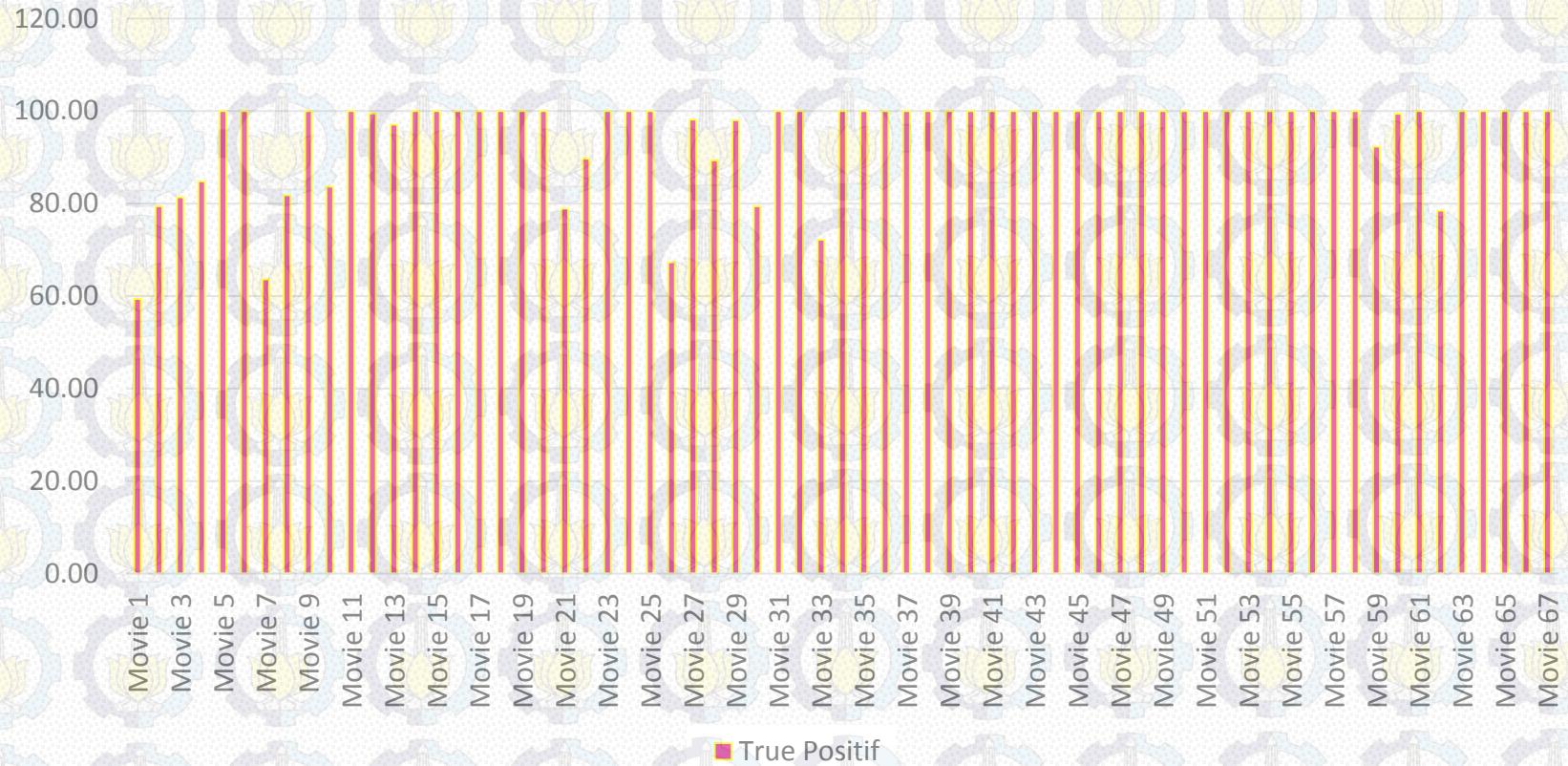


SKENARIO 2

- Variasi C pada klasifikasi
 - 1
 - 3.5
 - 5
 - 7
- $Threshold = 5 \times 10^{-9}$
- Kernel = RBF

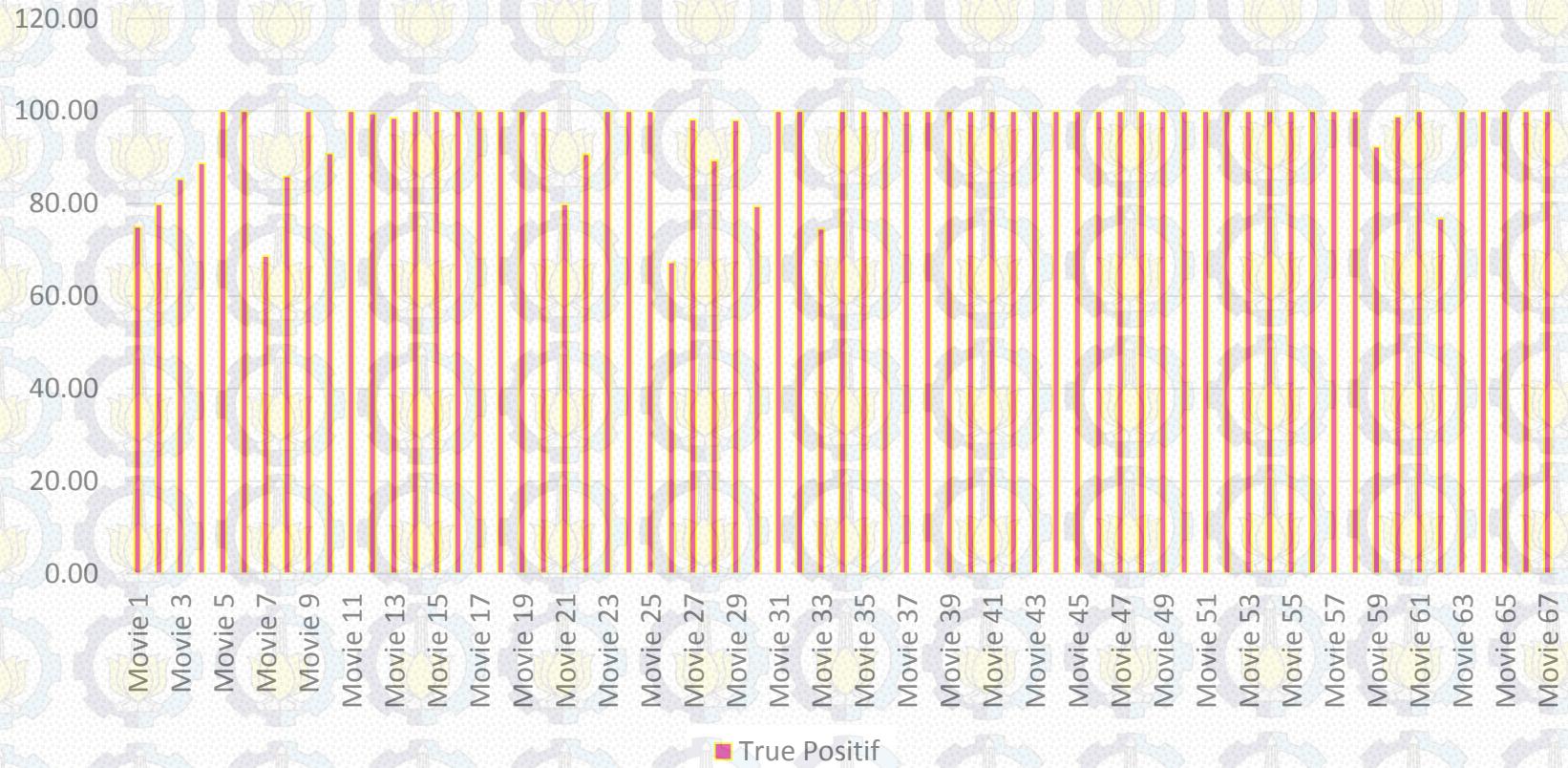
SKENARIO 2

$C = 1$



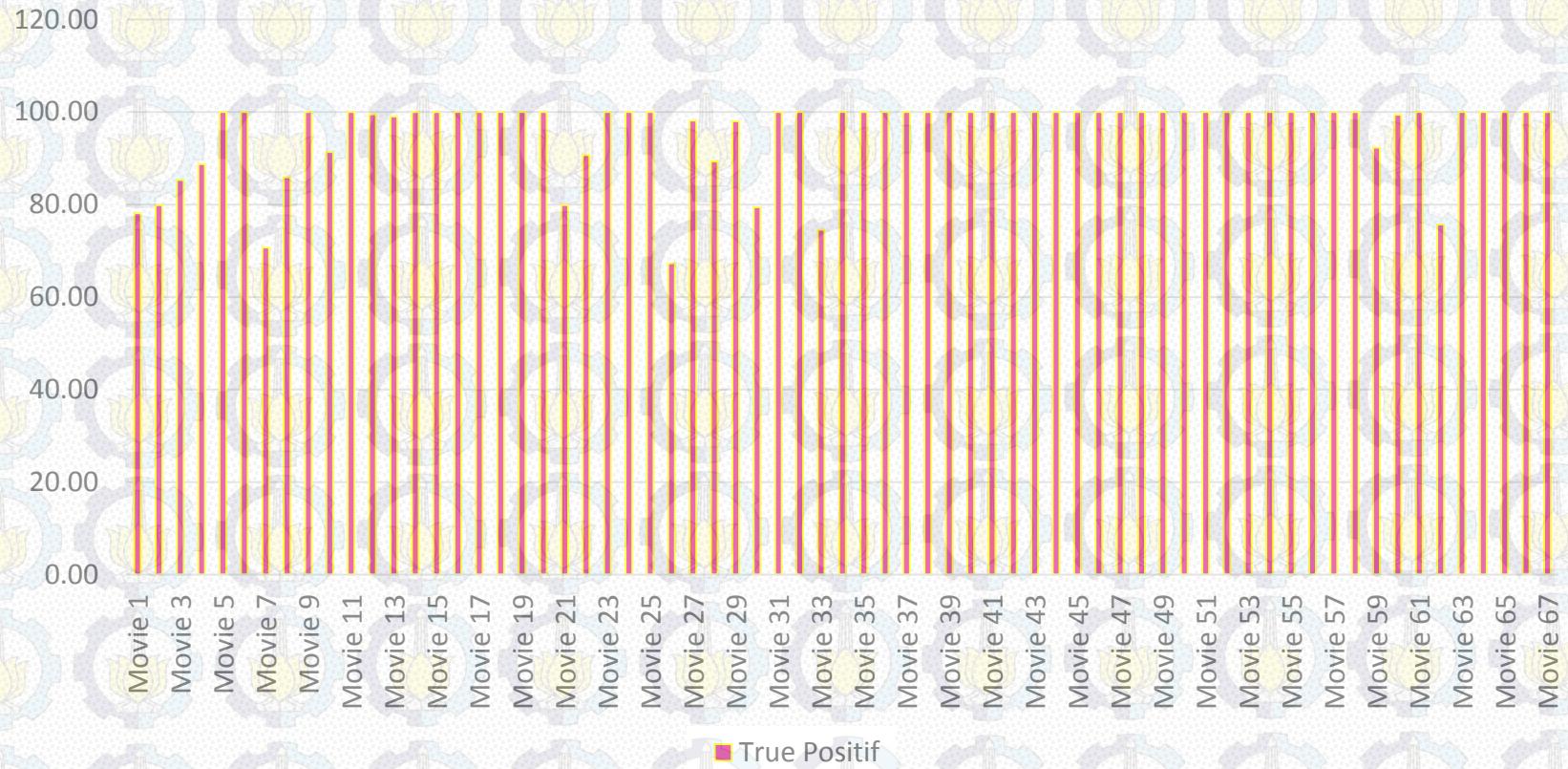
SKENARIO 2

$$C = 3.5$$



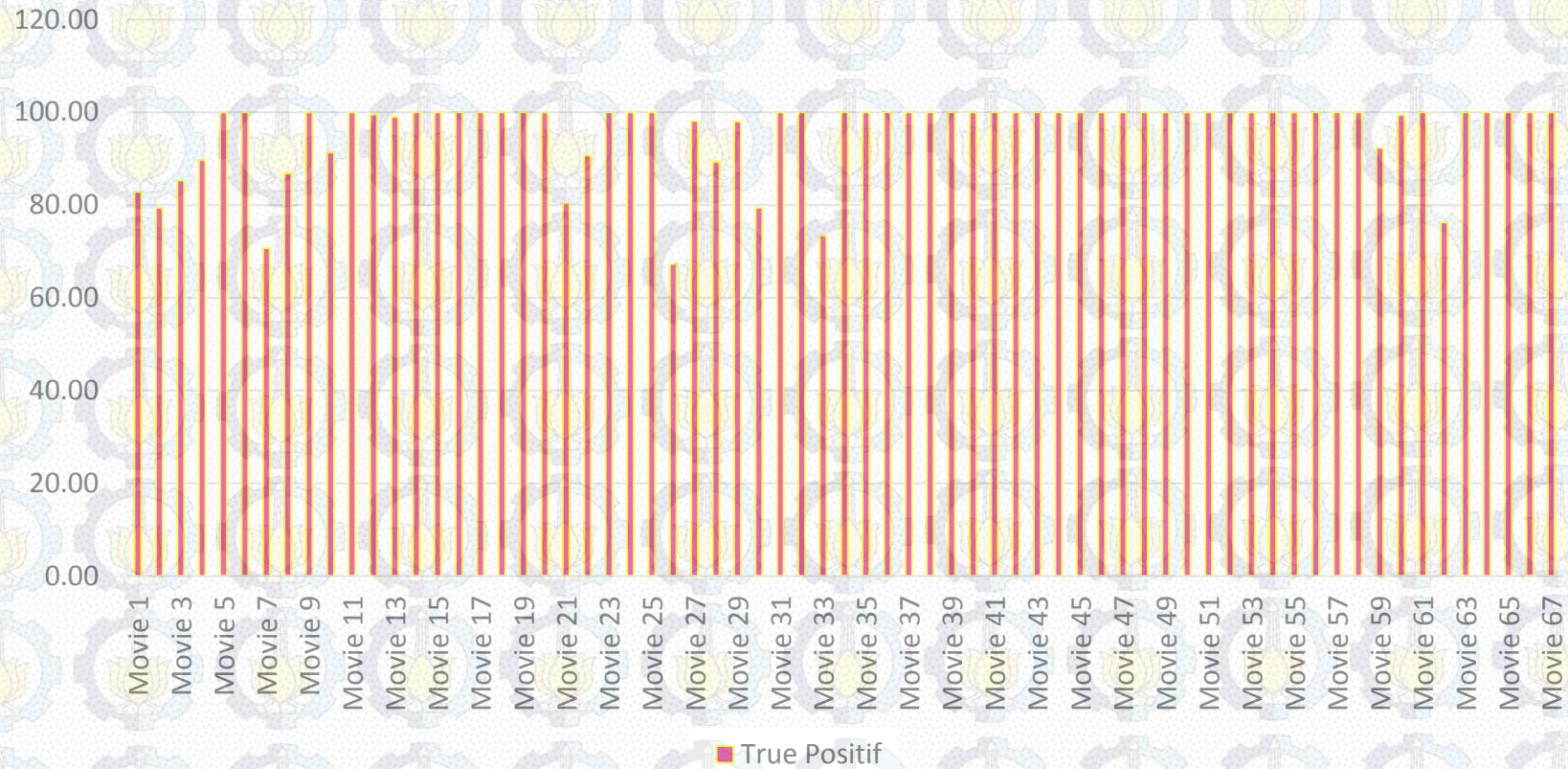
SKENARIO 2

$C = 5$



SKENARIO 2

$C = 7$



SKENARIO 2

- Akurasi terbaik yang didapatkan ketika $C = 7$

C	True Positif (%)	False Positif (%)	Missing Rate (%)
1	95.13	0.45	4.42
3.5	95.79	0.48	3.74
5	95.87	0.49	3.64
7	95.96	0.48	3.56

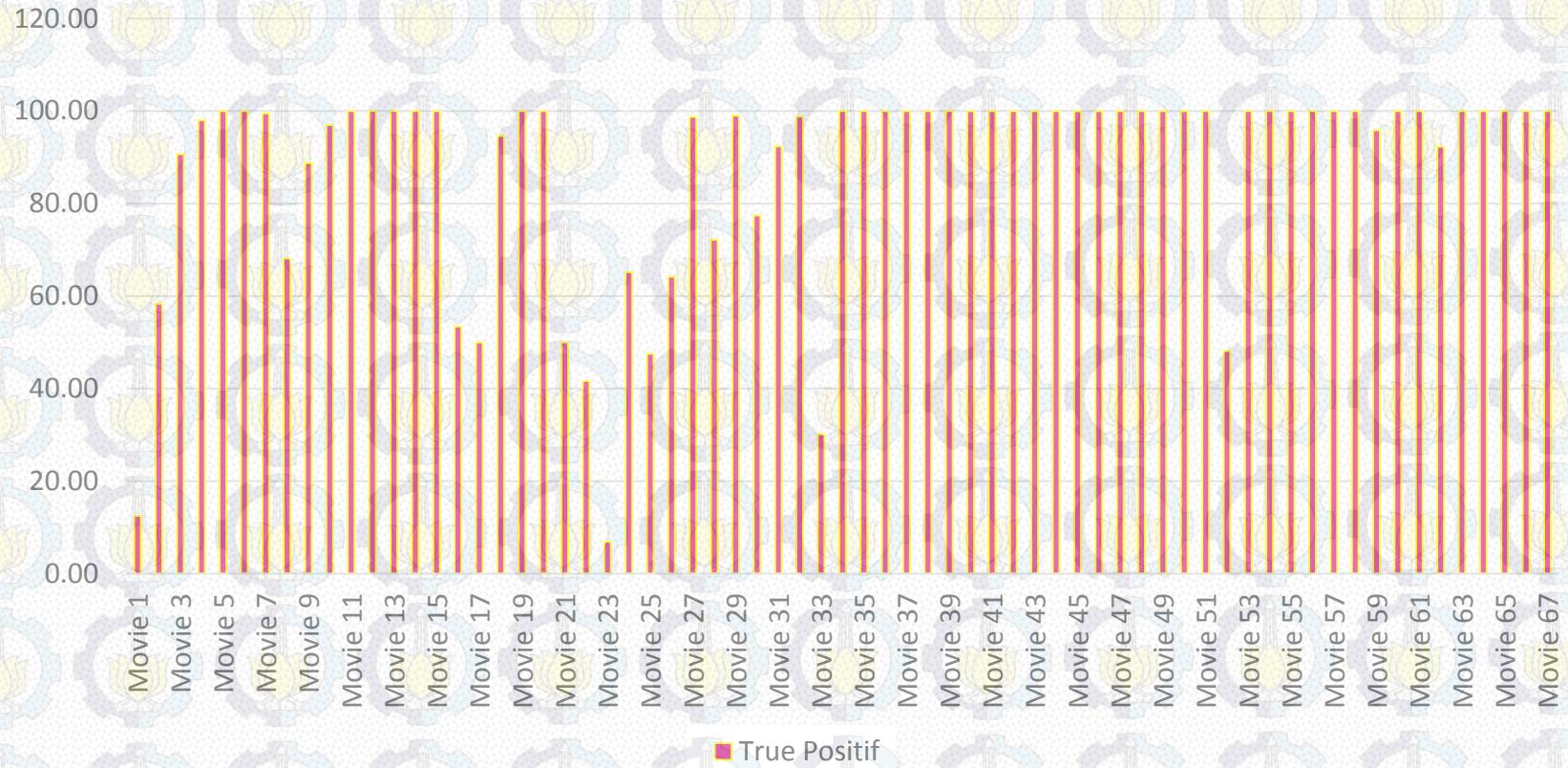


SKENARIO 3

- Variasi Kernel pada klasifikasi
 - *Polynomial 2*
 - *Polynomial 3*
 - RBF
- $Threshold = 5 \times 10^{-9}$
- $C = 5$

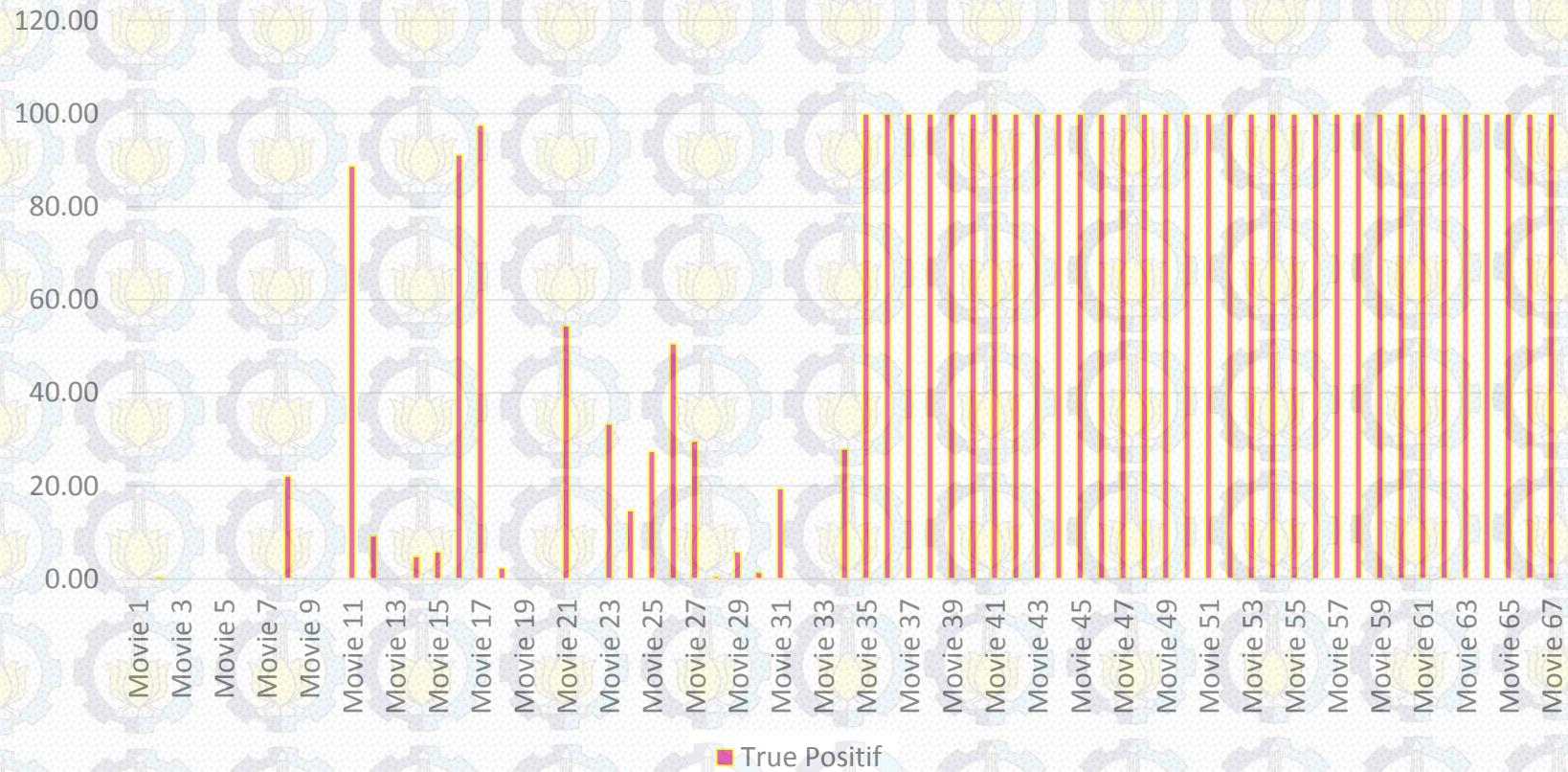
SKENARIO 3

Kernel = *Polynomial 2*



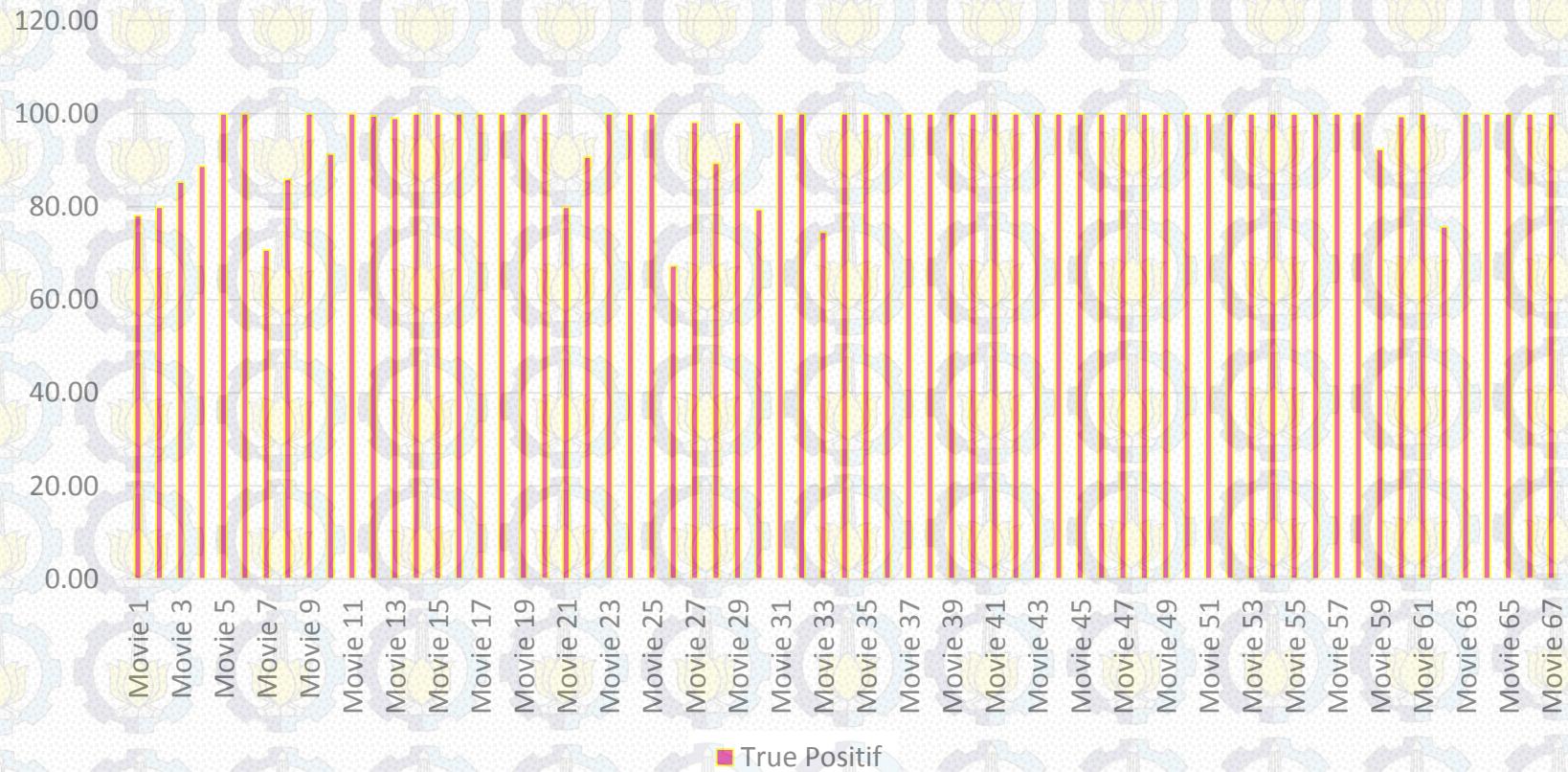
SKENARIO 3

Kernel = *Polynomial 3*



SKENARIO 3

Kernel = RBF



SKENARIO 3

- Akurasi terbaik yang didapatkan ketika Kernel yang digunakan adalah RBF

Kernel	True Positif (%)	False Positif (%)	Missing Rate (%)
<i>Polynomial 2</i>	87.93	0.95	11.12
<i>Polynomial 3</i>	58.03	0.00	41.97
RBF	95.87	0.49	3.64

SKENARIO 4

- Variasi Konstanta *Region*
 - 1%
 - 5%
 - 10%
- Kernel = RBF
- *Threshold* = 5×10^{-9}
- $C = 5$

SKENARIO 4

