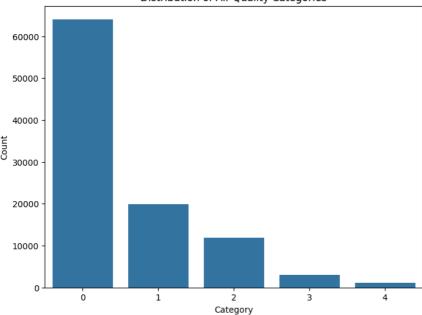
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from \ sklearn.metrics \ import \ accuracy\_score, \ classification\_report, \ confusion\_matrix
{\tt import\ matplotlib.pyplot\ as\ plt}
import seaborn as sns
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
# Load the dataset
df = pd.read_csv('final_data.csv')
# Menghapus baris yang memiliki nilai yang hilang
df.dropna(inplace=True)
df
<del>_</del>
              CO CO2
                               Kategori
                               Berbahaya
        0
             348 105
                              Tidak Sehat
        1
             143 147
        2
             113
                   28
                              Tidak Sehat
        3
             276 342
                               Berbahaya
             360 117
                               Berbahaya
        ...
      99995 190 356
                               Berbahaya
      99996 261
                   34
                       Sangat Tidak Sehat
                               Berbahaya
      99997 434
                   57
      99998 283 223 Sangat Tidak Sehat
      99999 306 105
                               Berbahaya
     100000 rows × 3 columns
# Mapping kategori ke nilai numerik
category_mapping = {
    'Berbahaya': 0,
    'Sangat Tidak Sehat': 1,
    'Tidak Sehat': 2,
    'Sedang': 3,
    'Baik': 4
df['Kategori'] = df['Kategori'].map(category_mapping)
df
₹
              CO CO2 Kategori
        0
             348 105
                               0
        1
             143
                  147
                              2
        2
             113
                   28
                               2
        3
             276 342
                               0
        4
             360 117
                              0
        ...
      99995 190
                 356
                              0
      99996 261
                   34
      99997 434
                   57
                              0
      99998 283 223
                               1
      99999 306 105
                               0
     100000 rows × 3 columns
```

```
# Histogram Kategori Target
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.countplot(x='Kategori', data=df)
plt.title('Distribution of Air Quality Categories')
plt.xlabel('Category')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```



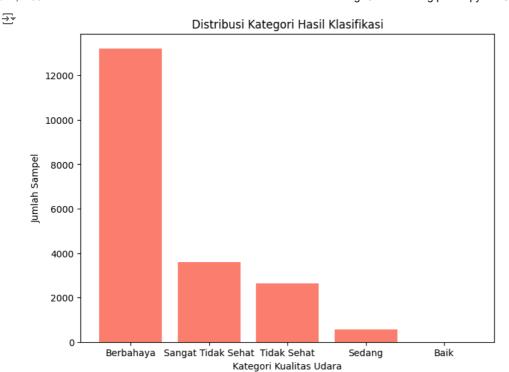
Distribution of Air Quality Categories



```
# Split fitur dan variabel target
X = df.drop(columns=['Kategori']).values
y = df['Kategori'].values
# Standarisasi fitur
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
# Split data menjadi set pelatihan dan pengujian
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_scaled, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
{\tt class\ PrintEpochProgress(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):}
        def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs=None):
                print(f'Epoch \{epoch+1\}/\{self.params["epochs"]\}, \ Loss: \{logs["loss"]:.6f\}, \ Accuracy: \{logs["accuracy"]:.6f\}, \ Val \ Loss: \{logs["viewed], \ Loss: \{logs["viewe], \ Loss: \{logs["viewed], \ Loss: \{logs["viewe], \ Loss: \{logs["viewed], \ Loss:
# Model Bayesian Fuzzy Classification menggunakan TensorFlow
model_bayesian_fuzzy = tf.keras.Sequential([
        tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=X_train.shape[1]),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(5, activation='sigmoid') # menggunakan aktivasi sigmoid untuk representasi probabilitas
1)
model_bayesian_fuzzy.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
# Pelatihan Bayesian Fuzzy Classification
history_bayesian_fuzzy = model_bayesian_fuzzy.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=50, batch_size=32, validation_split=0.2, verbose=0,callbacks=
# Evaluasi model pada data pengujian
bayesian_fuzzy_pred_prob = model_bayesian_fuzzy.predict(X_test)
bayesian_fuzzy_pred = np.argmax(bayesian_fuzzy_pred_prob, axis=1)
bayesian_fuzzy_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, bayesian_fuzzy_pred)
print("\nBayesian Fuzzy Classification Accuracy on Test Data:", bayesian_fuzzy_accuracy)
print("\nClassification Report for Bayesian Fuzzy Classification:")
print(classification_report(y_test, bayesian_fuzzy_pred,zero_division=1))
        Epoch 1/50, Loss: 1.033519, Accuracy: 0.616313, Val Loss: 0.683064, Val Accuracy: 0.769625
          Epoch 2/50, Loss: 0.620483, Accuracy: 0.780484, Val Loss: 0.580926, Val Accuracy: 0.782687
          Epoch 3/50, Loss: 0.558578, Accuracy: 0.785594, Val Loss: 0.540215, Val Accuracy: 0.782500
          Epoch 4/50, Loss: 0.527946, Accuracy: 0.788109, Val Loss: 0.517112, Val Accuracy: 0.783437
          Epoch 5/50, Loss: 0.509126, Accuracy: 0.788625, Val Loss: 0.501724, Val Accuracy: 0.783625
```

Epoch 6/50, Loss: 0.496237, Accuracy: 0.789234, Val Loss: 0.490847, Val Accuracy: 0.783188

```
Epoch 7/50, Loss: 0.486755, Accuracy: 0.789437, Val Loss: 0.482699, Val Accuracy: 0.783188
     Epoch 8/50, Loss: 0.479373, Accuracy: 0.789547, Val Loss: 0.475956, Val Accuracy: 0.783750
Epoch 9/50, Loss: 0.473346, Accuracy: 0.789922, Val Loss: 0.470928, Val Accuracy: 0.782625
     Epoch 10/50, Loss: 0.468327, Accuracy: 0.789844, Val Loss: 0.466241, Val Accuracy: 0.783125
     Epoch 11/50, Loss: 0.464160, Accuracy: 0.789453, Val Loss: 0.462408, Val Accuracy: 0.782250
     Epoch 12/50, Loss: 0.460488, Accuracy: 0.789469, Val Loss: 0.459014, Val Accuracy: 0.782875
     Epoch 13/50, Loss: 0.457285, Accuracy: 0.789781, Val Loss: 0.455907, Val Accuracy: 0.785250
     Epoch 14/50, Loss: 0.454545, Accuracy: 0.789953, Val Loss: 0.453440, Val Accuracy: 0.784312
     Epoch 15/50, Loss: 0.452010, Accuracy: 0.790859, Val Loss: 0.451190, Val Accuracy: 0.786563
     Epoch 16/50, Loss: 0.449764, Accuracy: 0.791391, Val Loss: 0.449218, Val Accuracy: 0.785812
     Epoch 17/50, Loss: 0.447728, Accuracy: 0.792625, Val Loss: 0.447566, Val Accuracy: 0.785187
Epoch 18/50, Loss: 0.445896, Accuracy: 0.792562, Val Loss: 0.445364, Val Accuracy: 0.789312
     Epoch 19/50, Loss: 0.444204, Accuracy: 0.793891, Val Loss: 0.444652, Val Accuracy: 0.785438
     Epoch 20/50, Loss: 0.442606, Accuracy: 0.794625, Val Loss: 0.443097, Val Accuracy: 0.786000
     Epoch 21/50, Loss: 0.441216, Accuracy: 0.795156, Val Loss: 0.441389, Val Accuracy: 0.788437
     Epoch 22/50, Loss: 0.439857, Accuracy: 0.796578, Val Loss: 0.440301, Val Accuracy: 0.788500
     Epoch 23/50, Loss: 0.438609, Accuracy: 0.797172, Val Loss: 0.439307, Val Accuracy: 0.788000
     Epoch 24/50, Loss: 0.437528, Accuracy: 0.797109, Val Loss: 0.437962, Val Accuracy: 0.791750
     Epoch 25/50, Loss: 0.436444, Accuracy: 0.798141, Val Loss: 0.436691, Val Accuracy: 0.792125
     Epoch 26/50, Loss: 0.435384, Accuracy: 0.798406, Val Loss: 0.435669, Val Accuracy: 0.795875
Epoch 27/50, Loss: 0.434441, Accuracy: 0.798969, Val Loss: 0.435288, Val Accuracy: 0.791438
     Epoch 28/50, Loss: 0.433519, Accuracy: 0.799484, Val Loss: 0.434617, Val Accuracy: 0.791000
     Epoch 29/50, Loss: 0.432647, Accuracy: 0.799609, Val Loss: 0.433283, Val Accuracy: 0.793562
     Epoch 30/50, Loss: 0.431851, Accuracy: 0.800453, Val Loss: 0.433080, Val Accuracy: 0.792250
     Epoch 31/50, Loss: 0.431092, Accuracy: 0.800406, Val Loss: 0.431650, Val Accuracy: 0.795750
     Epoch 32/50, Loss: 0.430351, Accuracy: 0.801063, Val Loss: 0.431454, Val Accuracy: 0.792250
     Epoch 33/50, Loss: 0.429648, Accuracy: 0.800500, Val Loss: 0.430340, Val Accuracy: 0.797063
     Epoch 34/50, Loss: 0.429003, Accuracy: 0.801375, Val Loss: 0.429630, Val Accuracy: 0.796812
     Epoch 35/50, Loss: 0.428337, Accuracy: 0.801516, Val Loss: 0.429215, Val Accuracy: 0.795313
     Epoch 36/50, Loss: 0.427777, Accuracy: 0.801188, Val Loss: 0.428858, Val Accuracy: 0.795812
     Epoch 37/50, Loss: 0.427152, Accuracy: 0.802422, Val Loss: 0.428388, Val Accuracy: 0.795563
     Epoch 38/50, Loss: 0.426615, Accuracy: 0.802156, Val Loss: 0.427661, Val Accuracy: 0.796313
     Epoch 39/50, Loss: 0.426056, Accuracy: 0.802938, Val Loss: 0.427864, Val Accuracy: 0.793125
     Epoch 40/50, Loss: 0.425568, Accuracy: 0.802312, Val Loss: 0.426709, Val Accuracy: 0.797188
     Epoch 41/50, Loss: 0.425029, Accuracy: 0.803094, Val Loss: 0.425989, Val Accuracy: 0.797562
     Epoch 42/50, Loss: 0.424538, Accuracy: 0.803234, Val Loss: 0.426222, Val Accuracy: 0.795187
     Epoch 43/50, Loss: 0.424067, Accuracy: 0.803234, Val Loss: 0.425686, Val Accuracy: 0.795812
     Epoch 44/50, Loss: 0.423681, Accuracy: 0.802953, Val Loss: 0.424974, Val Accuracy: 0.797375
     Epoch 45/50, Loss: 0.423261, Accuracy: 0.803187, Val Loss: 0.424455, Val Accuracy: 0.797250
     Epoch 46/50, Loss: 0.422833, Accuracy: 0.803500, Val Loss: 0.424609, Val Accuracy: 0.796188
     Epoch 47/50, Loss: 0.422452, Accuracy: 0.803234, Val Loss: 0.423828, Val Accuracy: 0.796812
     Epoch 48/50, Loss: 0.421966, Accuracy: 0.803187, Val Loss: 0.423692, Val Accuracy: 0.796687
     Epoch 49/50, Loss: 0.421668, Accuracy: 0.803766, Val Loss: 0.422903, Val Accuracy: 0.798000 Epoch 50/50, Loss: 0.421289, Accuracy: 0.803219, Val Loss: 0.422710, Val Accuracy: 0.797375
     625/625 [==========] - 1s 1ms/step
     Bayesian Fuzzy Classification Accuracy on Test Data: 0.8032
     Classification Report for Bayesian Fuzzy Classification:
                    precision recall f1-score support
                          0.89
                                    0.93
                                               0.91
                                                         12675
# Mendefinisikan label untuk kategori sesuai dengan jumlah kategori dalam model
labels = ['Berbahaya', 'Sangat Tidak Sehat', 'Tidak Sehat', 'Sedang', 'Baik']
# Memperoleh prediksi kategori dari model Bayesian Fuzzy Classification
bayesian_fuzzy_pred_category = np.argmax(bayesian_fuzzy_pred_prob, axis=1)
# Menghitung jumlah sampel yang diklasifikasikan ke setiap kategori
bayesian_fuzzy_class_counts = np.bincount(bayesian_fuzzy_pred_category, minlength=len(labels))
# Membuat diagram batang
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.bar(labels, bayesian_fuzzy_class_counts, color='salmon')
plt.xlabel('Kategori Kualitas Udara')
plt.ylabel('Jumlah Sampel')
plt.title('Distribusi Kategori Hasil Klasifikasi')
plt.show()
```

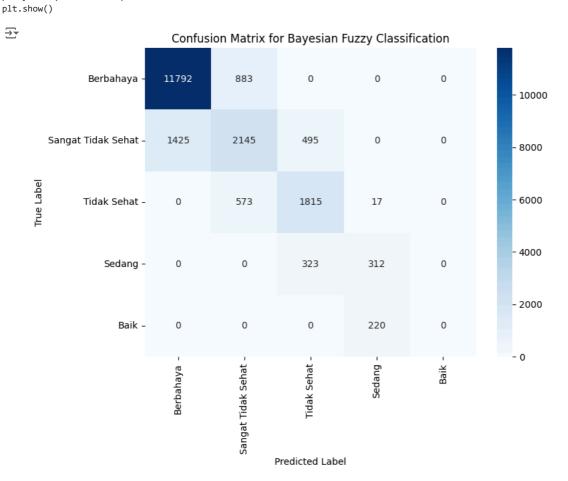


from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report

Mendapatkan prediksi dari model Bayesian Fuzzy Classification pada data pengujian bayesian_fuzzy_pred = np.argmax(bayesian_fuzzy_pred_prob, axis=1)

```
# Membuat matriks kebingungan (confusion matrix)
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, bayesian_fuzzy_pred)
```

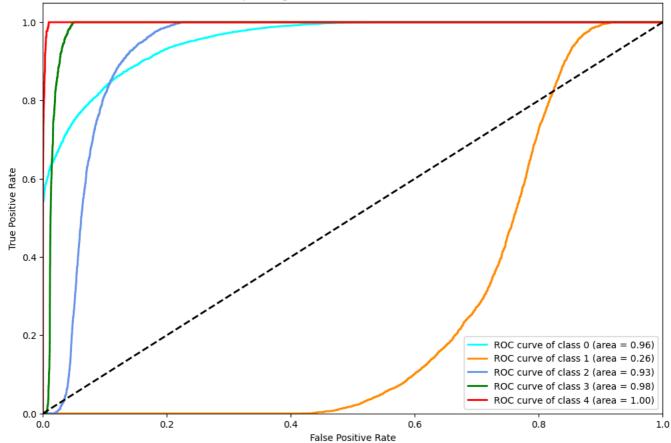
```
# Visualisasi matriks kebingungan sebagai heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(conf_matrix, annot=True, cmap='Blues', fmt='d', xticklabels=category_mapping.keys(), yticklabels=category_mapping.keys())
plt.title('Confusion Matrix for Bayesian Fuzzy Classification')
plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
plt.ylabel('True Label')
```



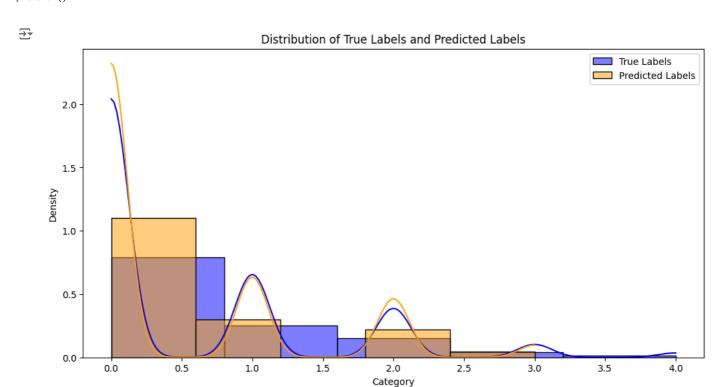
```
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
from sklearn.preprocessing import label_binarize
# Binarisasi label untuk klasifikasi multikelas one-vs-rest
y_test_bin = label_binarize(y_test, classes=[0, 1, 2, 3, 4])
n_classes = y_test_bin.shape[1]
# Menghitung ROC curve dan ROC area untuk setiap kelas
fpr = dict()
tpr = dict()
roc_auc = dict()
for i in range(n_classes):
    fpr[i], tpr[i], _ = roc_curve(y_test_bin[:, i], bayesian_fuzzy_pred_prob[:, i])
    roc_auc[i] = auc(fpr[i], tpr[i])
# Plot semua ROC curves
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
colors = ['aqua', 'darkorange', 'cornflowerblue', 'green', 'red']
for i, color in zip(range(n_classes), colors):
    plt.plot(fpr[i], tpr[i], color=color, lw=2,
             label='ROC curve of class {0} (area = {1:0.2f})'
             ''.format(i, roc_auc[i]))
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'k--', lw=2)
plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) Curve for Each Class')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
```

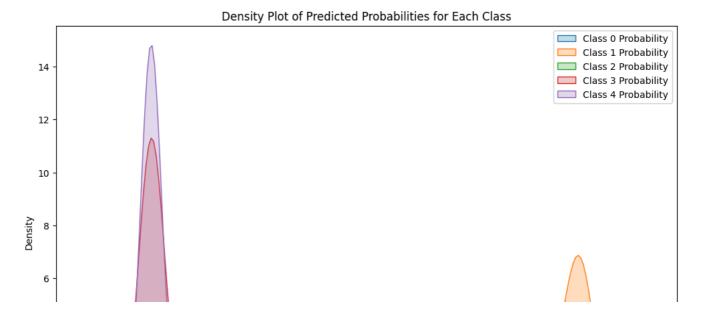






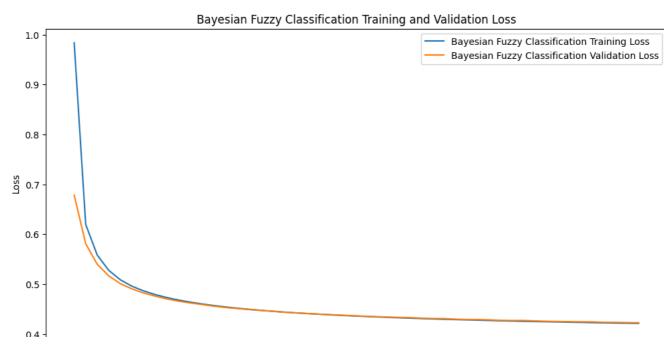
```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Visualisasi distribusi dari prediksi dan label asli
# Histogram untuk label asli
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.histplot(y_test, bins=5, kde=True, color='blue', label='True Labels', stat="density", common_norm=False)
sns.histplot(bayesian_fuzzy_pred, bins=5, kde=True, color='orange', label='Predicted Labels', stat="density", common_norm=False)
plt.title('Distribution of True Labels and Predicted Labels')
plt.xlabel('Category')
plt.ylabel('Density')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
# Plot Distribusi Probabilitas Prediksi untuk setiap Kelas
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
for i in range(n classes):
    sns.kdeplot(bayesian_fuzzy_pred_prob[:, i], fill=True, label=f'Class {i} Probability')
plt.title('Density Plot of Predicted Probabilities for Each Class')
plt.xlabel('Predicted Probability')
plt.ylabel('Density')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```





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```
# Grafik Garis Loss dan Akurasi untuk Model Bayesian Fuzzy Classification
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(history_bayesian_fuzzy.history['loss'], label='Bayesian Fuzzy Classification Training Loss')
plt.plot(history_bayesian_fuzzy.history['val_loss'], label='Bayesian Fuzzy Classification Validation Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.title('Bayesian Fuzzy Classification Training and Validation Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
# Grafik Garis Loss dan Akurasi untuk Model Bayesian Fuzzy Classification
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(history_bayesian_fuzzy.history['accuracy'], label='Bayesian Fuzzy Classification Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(history_bayesian_fuzzy.history['val_accuracy'], label='Bayesian Fuzzy Classification Validation Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Metrics')
plt.title('Bayesian Fuzzy Classification Training Metrics')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

