ABSTRACT

Covid-19 is a disease caused by a coronavirus. Covid-19 first entered Indonesia in early March 2020. At this time the spread in the West Answer Province has reached 706,800 people. The highest distribution in West Java Province is in the city of Bandung with a distribution of 43,269 people. One strategy to reduce the impact of this outbreak, researchers utilize machine learning that is capable of clustering to determine the priority scale. The clustering method can use the k-means algorithm. One of the advantages of the k-means algorithm is that it has good cluster evaluation results and is easy to implement. The results of this study have 9 clusters, namely C0 is a cluster in the medium category, C1 is a cluster in the medium category, C2 is a cluster in the low category, C3 is a cluster in the low category, C4 is a cluster in the high category, C5 is a cluster in the high category. , C6 is a cluster in the high category, C7 is a cluster in the low category, and C8 is a cluster in the high category.

Keywords: Covid-19, Clustering, K-Means Algorithm