

ABSTRACT

Nowadays, cancer is one of the deadliest diseases. Thus, a program for cancer detection is required. In cancer's data usually data onto the form of data microarray. Where the attributes consist of an individual's gene information and data object are individuals detected by cancer. Gene information consists of a very large number up to tens of thousands information. Meanwhile, the number of individuals based on the type of cancer but only ranged from tens to hundreds of individuals.

This type of research aims to process the classification of cancer detection by reducing attributes using Discrete Wavelet Transform family daubechies4 (db4) and then classification processes using Naive Bayes. Then the results will be compared using the Minimum-Redundancy Maximum-Relevance attribute type F-Test Correlation Difference with the Naive Bayes classification method.

The tests performed to take the best number of attributes on the db4 method. The system created using db4 with the Naive Bayes classification method gets good results. Where the accuracy values reached 98.4126%.

Keywords: Cancer, data *microarray*, *daubechies4*, *Minimum-Redundancy Maximum-Relevance*, *Naive Bayes*.