

spesifik (menggunakan ukuran *cells* yang besar) dan juga dapat merepresentasikan dengan lebih umum (menggunakan ukuran *cells* yang lebih kecil). Bin orientasi yang terbaik juga didapatkan saat nilai bin sebesar 6, karena saat menggunakan data validasi didapatkan performansi *f1-score* sebesar 68.245% saat menggunakan SVM *Linear*. Namun, saat menggunakan model klasifikasi kNN hanya didapatkan hasil sebesar 61.236% karena fitur yang dihasilkan oleh PHOG level 3 dengan 6 bin orientasi mengakibatkan kNN sulit melakukan klasifikasi karena sifatnya yang peka terhadap dimensi yang lebih tinggi.

Hasil akhir pengujian menggunakan data uji pada penelitian ini mendapatkan *f1-score* saat menggunakan kNN ($k = 7$) adalah sebesar 56% dan SVM *linear* sebesar 66.49%. Dengan itu dapat disimpulkan bahwa untuk dapat mengklasifikasikan fitur PHOG, lebih cocok menggunakan model klasifikasi SVM *linear* daripada model klasifikasi kNN.

Daftar Pustaka

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