ABSTRACT

The use of the sense of smell to detect a gas hazard is risky for humans since the gas inhaled can be poisonous. Toxins breathed by humans have a variety of negative health consequences. As a result, a technology was developed to identify gas leaks in order to make detection easier while avoiding danger to humans.

The Bayesian Algorithm approach was used to construct a method for estimating the degree of indoor gas danger contamination in this investigation. The results of Bayesian computations are displayed as a mapping map of the gas hazard contamination intensity.

This simulation seeks to map the degree of gas contamination in the room and establish the estimated value of gas. According to the test results, the estimation's starting point was (164.633, 37647.4) with an accuracy value of 99.9941% and the intensity of gas hazard contamination has a low intensity.

Key: Bayesian Algorithm, Estimasion, Gas Hazard