
Abstract

Air pollution is interpreted as air pollution where the amount of pollutants is outside the limit. Air quality today is one of the important factors in everyday life. Breathing too much air of low quality can harm health. Using air quality gauges, we can measure the level of the air quality index, but why stop there if we can use Machine Learning to make predictions in the next few years. In this study, use the Support Vector Machine method will classify the data obtained from the sensor. SVM was elected because it was considered good at classifying data in the form of classes. The processed data are SO₂, NO₂, CO, PM₁₀, PM₂₅, and O₃. Then, the data from the classification will be processed for prediction with the model extension technique. This research will produce a mapping of prediction of air pollution in the province of Jakarta for 2022, hope that this research can help the public to know about air conditions.

Keywords— *Air Pollution, Support Vector Machine, Classification, Machine Learning.*