

Peta Prediksi Polusi Udara Berbasis Web Menggunakan Naïve Bayes

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Abstract

Air pollution is conditions where air that are mixed with various materials that cause pollutants to be present above the threshold. Air pollution can occur due to human activities and naturally. Air pollution itself causes disruption of the human life cycle. The government considers the handling of air pollution problems must be addressed immediately. Therefore, air quality control must be carried out and monitored every time day in each region. To identify problems Therefore, an accurate prediction map is needed. This system uses air quality data for an area, supporting data such as climate data, number of vehicles, number of trees and population density to build a data model as input, then produces a prediction map based on the best prediction model. Prediction map development is very necessary because it supports in knowing the level of air pollution in the future. In the tests carried out, using the main and supporting data for the last 6 years to build data modeling. The results show that the data model without supporting data produces the best accuracy of 70,260%. Meanwhile, the data model with supporting data produces the best accuracy of 61,087%. The system had been written in website-based application as an intellectual property rights in the Ministry of Law and Human Rights number 000361306.

Keywords: air pollution, naive bayes, prediction map, classification
