

APPENDIX

CODING PEHITUNGAN

```
1 #include <PulseSensorPlayground.h>
2 #include <Adafruit_MLX90614.h>
3
4 LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(0x27,20,4);
5
6
7 Adafruit_MLX90614 mlx = Adafruit_MLX90614();
8
9 const int PulseWire = 0; // PulseSensor PURPLE WIRE connected
  to ANALOG PIN 0
10 int Threshold = 550;
11 int trig = 11; // membuat variabel trig yang di set ke-pin 3
12 int echo = 12; // membuat variabel echo yang di set ke-pin
  2
13 int relay = 6;
14 long durasi, jarak; // membuat variabel durasi dan jarak
15 PulseSensorPlayground pulseSensor;
16
17 float nadi, suhu;
18 float A, B;
19
20 float udingin[] = {30, 30, 35};
21 float unormal[] = {34, 36, 38};
22 float upanas[] = {38, 40, 40};
23
24 float ulambat[] = {50, 50, 60};
25 float usedang[] = {59, 60, 101};
26 float ucepat[] = {101, 120, 120};
27
28 float sakit = 0;
29 float ks = 0.5;
30 float sehat = 1;
31
32 float minr[10];
33 float Rule[10];
```

CODING FUZZYFIKASI

```
34 float fudingin()
35 {
36   if (suhu < udingin[1])
37   {
38     return 1;
39   }
40   else if (suhu >= udingin[1] && suhu <= udingin[2])
41   {
42     return (udingin[2] - suhu) / (udingin[2] - udingin[1]);
43   }
44   else if (suhu > udingin[2])
45   {
46     return 0;
```

```

47 }
48 }
49
50 float funormal()
51 {
52     if (suhu < unormal[0])
53     {
54         return 0;
55     }
56     else if (suhu >= unormal[0] && suhu <= unormal[1])
57     {
58         return (suhu - unormal[0]) / (unormal[1] - unormal[0]);
59     }
60     else if (suhu >= unormal[1] && suhu < unormal[2])
61     {
62         return (unormal[2] - suhu) / (unormal[2] - unormal[1]);
63     }
64     else if (suhu > unormal[2])
65     {
66         return 0;
67     }
68 }
69
70 float fupanas()
71 {
72     if (suhu < upanas[0])
73     {
74         return 0;
75     }
76     else if (suhu >= upanas[0] && suhu <= upanas[1])
77     {
78         return (suhu - upanas[0]) / (upanas[1] - upanas[0]);
79     }
80     else if (suhu > upanas[1])
81     {
82         return 1;
83     }
84 }
85
86     float fulambat()
87 {
88     if (nadi < ulambat[1])
89     {
90         return 1;
91     }
92     else if (nadi >= ulambat[1] && nadi <= ulambat[2])
93     {
94         return (ulambat[2] - nadi) / (ulambat[2] - ulambat[1]);
95     }
96     else if (nadi > ulambat[2])
97     {
98         return 0;
99     }
100 }
101
102     float fusedang()
103     {
104         if (nadi < usedang[0])
105         {

```

```

106     return 0;
107 }
108 else if (nadi >= usedang[0] && nadi <= usedang[1])
109 {
110     return (nadi - usedang[0]) / (usedang[1] - usedang[0]);
111 }
112 else if (nadi >= usedang[1] && nadi <= usedang[2])
113 {
114     return (usedang[2] - nadi) / (usedang[2] - usedang[1]);
115 }
116 else if (nadi > usedang[2])
117 {
118     return 0;
119 }
120 }
121
122 float fucepat()
123 {
124     if (nadi <= ucepat[0])
125     {
126         return 0;
127     }
128     else if (nadi > ucepat[0] && nadi < ucepat[1])
129     {
130         return (nadi - ucepat[0]) / (ucepat[1] - ucepat[0]);
131     }
132     else if (nadi >= ucepat[1])
133     {
134         return 1;
135     }
136 }
137
138 float Min(float a, float b)
139 {
140     if (a < b)
141     {
142         return a;
143     }
144     else if (b < a)
145     {
146         return b;
147     }
148     else
149     {
150         return a;
151     }
152 }

```

CODING RULES

```
153 void rule()
154 {
155     // if suhu dingin and nadi lambat then kurang sehat
156     minr[1] = Min(fudingin(), fulambat());
157     Rule[1] = ks;
158     // if suhu dingin and nadi sedang then kurang sehat
159     minr[2] = Min(fudingin(), fusedang());
160     Rule[2] = ks;
161     // if suhu dingin and nadi cepat then sakit
162     minr[3] = Min(fudingin(), fucepat());
163     Rule[3] = sakit;
164     // if suhu normal and nadi lambat then kurang sehat
165     minr[4] = Min(funormal(), fulambat());
166     Rule[4] = ks;
167     // if suhu normal and nadi sedang then sehat
168     minr[5] = Min(funormal(), fusedang());
169     Rule[5] = sehat;
170     // if suhu normal and nadi cepat then kurang sehat
171     minr[6] = Min(funormal(), fucepat());
172     Rule[6] = ks;
173     // if suhu panas and nadi lambat then kurangg sehat
174     minr[7] = Min(fupanas(), fulambat());
175     Rule[7] = ks;
176     // if suhu panas and nadi sedang then kurang sehat
177     minr[8] = Min(fupanas(), fusedang());
178     Rule[8] = ks;
179     // if suhu panas and nadi cepat then kurang sehat
180     minr[9] = Min(fupanas(), fucepat());
181     Rule[9] = ks;
182 }
```

CODING DEFUZZYFIKASI

```
183 float defuzzyfikasi()
184 {
185     rule();
186     A = 0;
187     B = 0;
188
189     for (int i = 1; i <= 9; i++)
190     {
191         // printf("Rule ke %d = %f\n", i, Rule[i]);
192         // printf("Min ke %d = %f\n", i, minr[i]);
193         A += Rule[i] * minr[i];
194         B += minr[i];
195     }
196     // printf("Hasil A : %f\n", A);
197     // printf("Hasil B : %f\n", B);
198     return A / B;
199 }
```

CODING SETUP

```
200 void setup() {
201     Serial.begin(9600);
202     lcd.init();
203     pinMode(trig, OUTPUT);    // set pin trig menjadi OUTPUT
204     pinMode(echo, INPUT);    // set pin echo menjadi INPUT
205     pinMode(relay, OUTPUT);
206
207     if (!mlx.begin()) {
208         Serial.println("Error connecting to MLX sensor. Check
209         wiring.");
210         while (1);
211     };
212     pulseSensor.analogInput(PulseWire);
213     pulseSensor.setThreshold(Threshold);
214
215     if (pulseSensor.begin()) {
216         lcd.backlight();
217         lcd.setCursor(0,0);
218         lcd.print("Silahkan Cek");
219         lcd.setCursor(0,1);
220         lcd.print("Suhu & Nadi");
221         Serial.println("== Cek Suhu Tubuh && Nadi ==");
222     }
223 }
224 }
```

CODING LOOP

```
225 void loop()
226 {
227     suhu = -0.015*mlx.readObjectTempC()*mlx.readObjectTempC()
228     +1.815*mlx.readObjectTempC()-7.861;
229     int myBPM = pulseSensor.getBeatsPerMinute();
230     if (pulseSensor.sawStartOfBeat()) {
231         nadi = myBPM;
232
233         //suhu = 37;
234         //nadi = 70;
235         lcd.clear();
236         lcd.backlight();
237         lcd.setCursor(0,0);
238         lcd.print("Suhu:");
239         lcd.print(suhu);
240         Serial.print("Suhu :");
241         Serial.print(suhu);
242         lcd.setCursor(0,1);
243         lcd.print("Nadi:");
244         lcd.println(nadi);
245         Serial.print("\tNadi : ");
246         Serial.print(nadi);
247         delay(5000);
248     }
```

```

249     float keputusan = defuzzyfikasi();
250     String msg;
251
252     Serial.print("Hasil Defuzzyfikasi : ");
253     Serial.println(keputusan);
254     lcd.clear();
255     lcd.setCursor(0,0);
256     lcd.print("Kondisi Anda");
257
258
259     if (keputusan == 0) {
260         msg = "Sakit";
261     } else if (keputusan == 0.5) {
262         msg = "Kurang Sehat";
263     } else if (keputusan == 1) {
264         msg = "Sehat";
265     }
266     Serial.println(msg);
267     lcd.setCursor(0,1);
268     lcd.print(" ");
269     lcd.print(msg);
270     delay(5000);
271 }
272
273 digitalWrite(trig, LOW);
274 delayMicroseconds(8);
275 digitalWrite(trig, HIGH);
276 delayMicroseconds(8);
277 digitalWrite(trig, LOW);
278 delayMicroseconds(8);
279
280 durasi = pulseIn(echo, HIGH); // menerima suara ultrasonic
281 jarak = (durasi / 2) / 29.1;
282
283 if(jarak < 5)
284 {
285     digitalWrite (relay, LOW);
286     delay(1000); digitalWrite(relay, HIGH);
287 }
288
289
290 }

```



8.46% PLAGIARISM
APPROXIMATELY

1.99% IN QUOTES

Report #14119671

INTRODUCTION Background Maintaining a healthy body is the duty of each of us, both young and old. To maintain a healthy body can be done in various ways such as exercise and eating healthy foods. Health according to the World Health Organization (WHO) is perfect health, physically fit, free from disease and disability, and spiritually and socially healthy. A person's health can be determined through many factors. To find out whether the health intensity has been reached, an indicator of pulse rate and body temperature that is healthy and in accordance with normal human standards can be used. To know a person's health, one can measure the pulse in certain parts such as the wrist, but this is not necessarily effective and accurate. So body temperature is a vital condition that must be monitored to avoid hypothermia and hyperthermia. The health monitoring system is a system designed to determine the user's health condition by measuring the pulse and body temperature which is then used as a decision-making