

CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSION

The findings of this study indicate that the K-NN and SVM algorithms may be employed in the Orange Data Mining program to categorize data from the datasets acquired. Several test systems were developed based on the results. Using "test and score" and "Confusion Matrix" processing. The procedure employs 2x testing using datasets such as 25% training data and 75% testing data, 50% training data and 50% testing data, and 75% training data and 25% testing data. The processing results reveal that the two methods provide virtually identical outputs. K-NN shows an accuracy rate of 0.602/60% and SVM shows a value of 0.585/58%. The following shows that K-NN has a higher level of accuracy. It's only that the K-NN method has a better degree of precision than SVM since the two algorithms have the same qualities, particularly the "Supervised Algorithm" property that both algorithms require training data.

Perhaps for future study, you could compare how to categorize it with another method. Other data, such as other cases used for data categorization, can be utilized in addition to the data that I use, such as caffeine data. Hopefully, this research will be beneficial to the current situation.