

5 Conclusion

Naive Bayes is a commonly applied data mining algorithm for clustering data mining. This algorithm utilizes the principle of probability to measure the likelihood of future events based on past experiences or events. While the Decision Tree Algorithm or decision tree is an algorithm that takes a collection of data that has a label and represents a decision tree as its output. The accuracy results that can be obtained from the Naïve Bayes Algorithm Model are, Gaussian Naïve Bayes with an accuracy of 58.60%, precision of 60.33%, recall of 57.66%, and f1-score of 58.33%. Multinomial Naïve Bayes with accuracy 65.40%, precision 66.66%, recall 60.66%, and f1-score 62%. Bernoulli Naïve Bayes with accuracy 65.60%, precision 68%, recall 60.30%, and f1-score 59.33%. While the accuracy results obtained using the Decision Tree Algorithm are 61.92%, precision 62.66%, recall 64%, and f1-score 63%. The conclusion obtained is that the most accurate accuracy results obtained are using the Bernoulli Naïve Bayes Algorithm Model.

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