COMPARISON METHODS OF LEARNING VECTOR QUANTIZATION (LVQ) AND SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE (SVM) TO PREDICTION OF CORONARY HEART DISEASE

By : Desy Lusiyanti
Student Identity Number : 1212201012
Supervisor : Prof. Dr. M. Isa Irawan, MT

ABSTRACT

Nowadays, incredible detail and accuracy in terms of data classification is very important. Results of classification data with some of the methods that have been developed will affect a number of decisions. Machine learning has the potential to help take a simple yet accurate decision. Methods in machine learning has been widely used in many applications, one of which is on problem prediction of disease. These studies showing the performance of the method of Learning Vector Quantization (LVQ) and support vector machine (SVM). The purpose of this study was to compare the performance of the LVQ and SVM to predict coronary heart disease. The Dataset used i.e. medical record data consisting of gender, age, employment, levels of glucose, cholesterol levels, triglyceride levels, levels of Lactic Dhydrogenas, Density Lipoprotein levels and the levels of uric acid. The Data might not trained to use both of these methods. The Dataset used i.e. medical record data consisting of gender, age, employment, levels of glucose, cholesterol levels, triglyceride levels, levels of Lactic Dhydrogenas, Density Lipoprotein levels and the levels of uric acid. The Data might not trained to use both of these methods. After all the data samples, and results might not trained training both in comparison to see the performance of each method with coronary heart disease problems. Although the architecture of both methods give similar classification performance, but to see that SVM networks provide higher accuracy is 90.2778 than the LVQ network. 68.0556.

Keywords: coronary heart disease, Support Vector Machine Learning Vector Quantization.