

## Lampiran 1

### Tabel Data Kuisisioner

No	Kode	Sangat Penting	Cukup Penting	Tidak Penting
1	HB	30	3	0
2	PR	27	4	2
3	LP	28	5	0
4	BHS	25	6	2
5	HJ	28	4	1
6	KP	24	6	3
7	MK	29	3	1

### Tabel data Wawancara

	HB	LP	HJ	MK
A1	15.000	16	13.000	ST
A2	12.000	13	10.000	S
A3	14.000	10	12.000	ST
A4	10.000	8	8.000	R
A5	8000	12	7.000	S

**Keterangan:**

Alternatif:

- A1: Ritek
- A2: Lembang
- A3: Mergahayu
- A4: Granola kembang
- A5: Atlantik

Kriteria:

- HB: Harga Bibit (Rp/kg)
- LP: Lama panen(Minggu)
- HJ: Harga jual(Rp/Kg)
- MK: Minat konsumen

**Tabel Konversi**

C1		C2		C3		C4	
5	≤ 8000	5	≤ 8	5	≥ 15.000	5	ST
4	8.500-10.500	4	9-10	4	12.500-14.500	4	T
3	11.000-12.000	3	11-12	3	11.000-12.000	3	S
2	12.500-14.500	2	13-14	2	8.500-10.500	2	R
1	≥ 15.000	1	≥ 15	1	≤ 8000	1	SR

**Keterangan:**

- 5 = Sangat Baik (S.BA)/ Sangat Tinggi (S.T)
- 4 = Baik (BA)/ Tinggi (T)
- 3 = Sedang (S)
- 2 = Buruk (BU)/ Rendah (R)
- 1 = Sangat Buruk (S.BU)/ Sangat Rendah (S.R)

### Tabel Bobot Keinginan User

C1	C2	C3	C4
3	3	5	5

## Lampiran 2

### Metode *Cut Off Point*

Tabel Rata – rata tingkat kepentingan kriteria

No	Kode	Sangat Penting	Cukup Penting	Tidak Penting	Total	Rata - rata
1	HB	30	3	0	96	2,909
2	MK	29	3	1	94	2,848
3	LP	28	5	0	94	2,848
4	HJ	28	4	1	93	2,818
5	PR	27	4	2	91	2,758
6	BHS	25	6	2	89	2,697
7	KP	24	6	3	87	2,636

Total

$$HB = 30 \times 3 + 3 \times 2 + 0 \times 0 = 96$$

$$PR = 27 \times 3 + 4 \times 2 + 2 \times 0 = 91$$

$$LP = 28 \times 3 + 5 \times 2 + 0 \times 0 = 94$$

$$BHS = 25 \times 3 + 6 \times 2 + 2 \times 0 = 89$$

$$HJ = 28 \times 3 + 4 \times 2 + 1 \times 0 = 93$$

$$KP = 24 \times 3 + 6 \times 2 + 3 \times 0 = 87$$

$$MK = 29 \times 3 + 3 \times 2 + 1 \times 0 = 94$$

### **Rata-rata**

$$HB = \frac{96}{33} = 2,909$$

$$PR = \frac{91}{33} = 2,758$$

$$LP = \frac{94}{33} = 2,848$$

$$BHS = \frac{89}{33} = 2,697$$

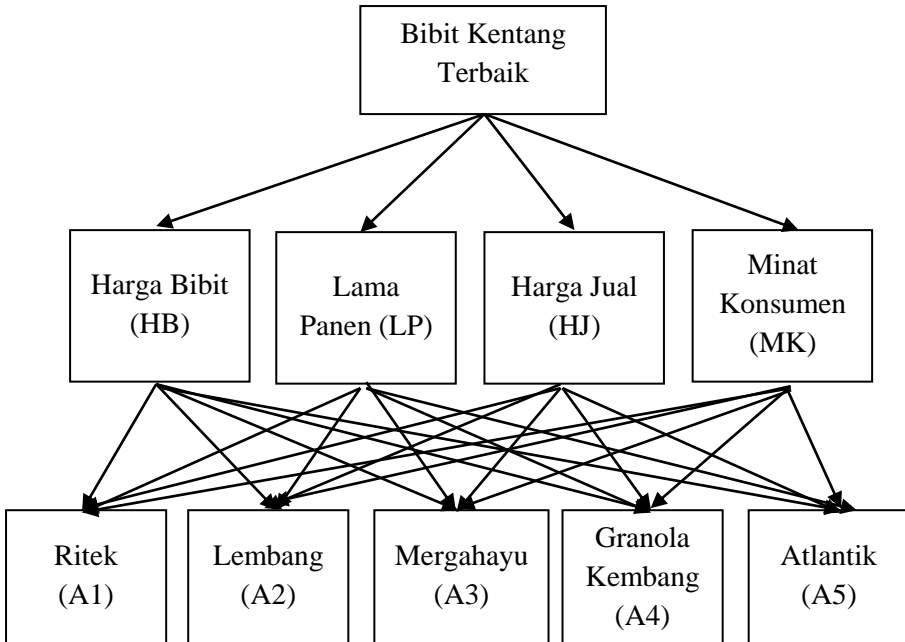
$$HJ = \frac{93}{33} = 2,818$$

$$KP = \frac{87}{33} = 2,636$$

$$MK = \frac{94}{33} = 2,848$$

$$\mathbf{CutOffPoint} = \frac{2,909+2,636}{2} = 2,773$$

### Lampiran 3 Struktur Hierarki



#### Lampiran 4 Hasil penilaian tingkat kepentingan kriteria dan penilaian antar alternatif terhadap tiap kriteria

Berikut merupakan hasil penilaian tingkat kepentingan antar kriteria setelah dievaluasi dengan metode *cut off point*.

Kriteria	Tingkat Kepentingan
HB	1
LP	3
HJ	4
MK	2

Berikut merupakan hasil penilaian alternatif terhadap masing-masing kriteria.

	HB	LP	HJ	MK
A1	1	1	5	5
A2	3	3	3	3
A3	2	4	4	5
A4	4	5	5	2
A5	5	3	3	3

## Lampiran 5

### Matriks perbandingan berpasangan antar kriteria

Kriteria	HB	LP	HJ	MK
HB	1	3	5	2
LP	0,333	1	2	0,500
HJ	0,200	0,500	1	0,333
MK	0,500	2	3	1
$w_n$	2,033	6,500	11	3,833



## Lampiran 6

**Tabel matriks bobot relatif dan vektor prioritas**

Kriteria	HB	LP	HJ	MK	V <sub>p</sub>
HB	0,492	0,462	0,455	0,522	0,482
LP	0,164	0,154	0,182	0,130	0,158
HJ	0,098	0,077	0,091	0,087	0,088
MK	0,246	0,308	0,273	0,261	0,272

## Lampiran 7

Nilai  $t$ ,  $CI$ , dan  $CR$

$$t = w_1 \times v_1 + w_2 \times v_2 + \dots + (w_n \times v_m)$$
$$t = (2,033 \times 0,482) + (6,500 \times 0,158) + (11 \times 0,088) + (3,833 \times 0,272)$$

$$t = 4,018$$

$$C_I = \frac{4,018 - 4}{(4 - 1)} = 0,0058$$

$$C_R = \frac{0,0058}{0,9} = 0,0065$$

Tabel Nilai  $t$ ,  $CI$ , dan  $CR$  antar kriteria

$T$	4,018
$C_I$	0,0058
$C_R$	0,0065

## Lampiran 8

Tabel matriks terbobot

	HB	LP	HJ	MK	Jumlah
A1	0,482	0,158	0,440	1,360	2,440
A2	1,446	0,474	0,264	0,816	3,000
A3	0,964	0,632	0,352	1,360	3,308
A4	1,928	0,790	0,440	0,544	3,702
A5	2,410	0,474	0,264	0,816	3,964

**Lampiran 9**  
**Perhitungan TOPSIS**

$$X = \begin{matrix} & 1 & 1 & 5 & 5 \\ & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ & 2 & 4 & 4 & 5 \\ & 4 & 5 & 5 & 2 \\ & 5 & 3 & 3 & 3 \end{matrix}$$

Normalisasi matriks keputusan

$$X_1 = \sqrt{1^2 + 3^2 + 2^2 + 4^2 + 5^2} = 7,416$$

$$|x_2| = \sqrt{1^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 + 3^2} = 7,745$$

$$|x_3| = \sqrt{1^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 + 2^2} = 9,165$$

$$|x_4| = \sqrt{5^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + 2^2 + 3^2} = 8,485$$

$$r_{ij} = \frac{x_{ij}}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^m x_{ij}^2}}$$

$$r_{11} = \frac{x_{11}}{X_1} = \frac{1}{7,416198} = 0,13484$$

$$r_{21} = \frac{x_{21}}{X_1} = \frac{3}{7,416198} = 0,40451$$

$$r_{31} = \frac{x_{31}}{X_1} = \frac{2}{7,416198} = 0,26967$$

$$r_{41} = \frac{x_{41}}{X_1} = \frac{4}{7,416198} = 0,53935$$

$$r_{51} = \frac{x_{51}}{X_1} = \frac{5}{7,416198} = 0,67419$$

$$r_{12} = \frac{x_{12}}{X_2} = \frac{1}{7,745} = 0,12909$$

$$r_{22} = \frac{x_{22}}{X_2} = \frac{3}{7,745} = 0,38729$$

$$r_{32} = \frac{x_{32}}{X_2} = \frac{4}{7,745} = 0,51639$$

$$r_{42} = \frac{x_{42}}{X_2} = \frac{5}{7,745} = 0,64549$$

$$r_{52} = \frac{x_{52}}{X_2} = \frac{3}{7,745} = 0,38729$$

$$r_{13} = \frac{x_{13}}{X_3} = \frac{5}{9,165} = 0,54554$$

$$r_{23} = \frac{x_{23}}{X_3} = \frac{3}{9,165} = 0,32732$$

$$r_{33} = \frac{x_{33}}{X_3} = \frac{4}{9,165} = 0,43643$$

$$r_{43} = \frac{x_{43}}{X_3} = \frac{5}{9,165} = 0,54554$$

$$r_{53} = \frac{x_{53}}{X_3} = \frac{3}{9,165} = 0,32732$$

$$r_{14} = \frac{x_{14}}{X_3} = \frac{5}{8,485} = 0,54554$$

$$r_{24} = \frac{x_{24}}{X_3} = \frac{3}{8,485} = 0,32732$$

$$r_{34} = \frac{x_{34}}{X_3} = \frac{5}{8,485} = 0,43643$$

$$r_{44} = \frac{x_{44}}{X_3} = \frac{2}{8,485} = 0,54554$$

$$r_{54} = \frac{x_{54}}{X_3} = \frac{3}{8,485} = 0,32732$$

## Lampiran 10

### Pembobotan pada matriks ternormalisasi

	HB	LP	HJ	MK
A1	0,40452	0,38729	2,72772	2,94627
A2	1,21356	1,16189	1,63663	1,76776
A3	0,80904	1,54919	2,18217	2,94627
A4	1,61808	1,93649	2,72772	1,17851
A5	2,02260	1,16189	1,63663	1,76776

$$v_{11} = W_1 r_{11} = 3 \times 0,13484 = 0,40452$$

$$v_{21} = W_1 r_{21} = 3 \times 0,40452 = 1,21356$$

$$v_{31} = W_1 r_{31} = 3 \times 0,26968 = 0,80904$$

$$v_{41} = W_1 r_{41} = 3 \times 0,53936 = 1,61808$$

$$v_{51} = W_1 r_{51} = 3 \times 0,13484 = 2,02260$$

$$v_{12} = W_1 r_{12} = 3 \times 0,12909 = 0,38729$$

$$v_{22} = W_1 r_{22} = 3 \times 0,38729 = 1,63663$$

$$v_{32} = W_1 r_{32} = 3 \times 0,51639 = 0,80904$$

$$v_{42} = W_1 r_{42} = 3 \times 0,64549 = 2,18217$$

$$v_{52} = W_1 r_{52} = 3 \times 0,38729 = 2,72772$$

$$v_{13} = W_1 r_{13} = 4 \times 0,54554 = 2,72772$$

$$v_{23} = W_1 r_{23} = 4 \times 0,32732 = 1,63663$$

$$v_{33} = W_1 r_{33} = 4 \times 0,43643 = 2,18217$$

$$v_{43} = W_1 r_{43} = 4 \times 0,54554 = 2,72772$$

$$v_{53} = W_1 r_{53} = 4 \times 0,32732 = 1,63663$$

$$v_{14} = W_1 r_{14} = 4 \times 0,58925 = 2,94627$$

$$v_{24} = W_1 r_{24} = 4 \times 0,35355 = 1,76776$$

$$v_{34} = W_1 r_{34} = 4 \times 0,58925 = 2,94627$$

$$v_{44} = W_1 r_{44} = 4 \times 0,23570 = 1,17851$$

$$v_{54} = W_1 r_{54} = 4 \times 0,35355 = 1,76776$$

## Lampiran 11

### solusi ideal positif

$$v_1^+ = \text{maks } 0,40452 ; 0,38729 ; 2,72772 ; 2,94627 = 2,94627$$

$$v_2^+ = \text{maks } 1,21356 ; 1,16189 ; 1,63663 ; 1,76776 = 1,76776$$

$$v_3^+ = \text{maks } 0,80904 ; 1,54919 ; 2,18217 ; 2,94627 = 2,94627$$

$$v_4^+ = \text{maks } 1,61808 ; 1,93649 ; 2,72772 ; 1,17851 = 2,72772$$

$$v_5^+ = \text{maks } 2,02260 ; 1,16189 ; 1,16189 ; 1,76776 = 2,02260$$

### Solusi ideal negatif

$$v_1^- = \text{min } 0,40452 ; 0,38729 ; 2,72772 ; 2,94627 = 0,38729$$

$$v_2^- = \text{min } 1,21356 ; 1,16189 ; 1,63663 ; 1,76776 = 1,16189$$

$$v_3^- = \text{min } 0,80904 ; 1,54919 ; 2,18217 ; 2,94627 = 0,80904$$

$$v_4^- = \text{min } 1,61808 ; 1,93649 ; 2,72772 ; 1,17851 = 1,17851$$

$$v_5^- = \text{min } 2,02260 ; 1,16189 ; 1,16189 ; 1,76776 = 1,16189$$



## Lampiran 12

### Menghitung *Separation Measure*

$$S_1^+ = \frac{n}{j=1} v_1^+ + v_{1j}^2 = 3,61340$$

$$S_2^+ = \frac{n}{j=1} v_2^+ + v_{1j}^2 = 0,83158$$

$$S_3^+ = \frac{n}{j=1} v_3^+ + v_{1j}^2 = 2,66523$$

$$S_4^+ = \frac{n}{j=1} v_4^+ + v_{1j}^2 = 2,06335$$

$$S_5^+ = \frac{n}{j=1} v_5^+ + v_{1j}^2 = 0,97709$$

$$S_1^- = \frac{n}{j=1} v_1^- + v_{1j}^2 = 3,46789$$

$$S_2^- = \frac{n}{j=1} v_2^- + v_{1j}^2 = 0,77144$$

$$S_3^- = \frac{n}{j=1} v_3^- + v_{1j}^2 = 2,64596$$

$$S_4^- = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n v_4^- + v_{1j}^2}{n} = 1,77983$$

$$S_5^- = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n v_5^- + v_{1j}^2}{n} = 1,15467$$

### Lampiran 13 Nilai prefrensi setiap alternatif

$$A_1 = \frac{S_1^-}{S_1^- + S_1^+} = \frac{3,46789}{3,46789 + 0,83151} = 0,48972$$

$$A_2 = \frac{S_2^-}{S_2^- + S_2^+} = \frac{0,77144}{0,77144 + 0,83151} = 0,48126$$

$$A_3 = \frac{S_3^-}{S_3^- + S_3^+} = \frac{2,64596}{2,64596 + 2,66523} = 0,49818$$

$$A_4 = \frac{S_4^-}{S_4^- + S_4^+} = \frac{1,77983}{1,77983 + 2,06335} = 0,46311$$

$$A_5 = \frac{S_5^-}{S_5^- + S_5^+} = \frac{1,15467}{1,15467 + 0,97709} = 0,54165$$

## Lampiran 14

### KUISSIONER PENELITIAN

Kuisisioner Penentuan Tingkat Kepentingan Kriteria dalam  
Pemilihan Bibit Kentang

Oleh: Meilinda Kristiatmo

MAHASISWA MATEMATIKA  
FAKULTAS MATEMATIKA DAN ILMU PENGETAHUAN  
ALAM  
UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA  
MALANG

No	Kriteria	Sangat penting	Cukup Penting	Tidak Penting
1	Harga Bibit			
2	Perawatan			
3	Lama Panen			
4	Banyaknya Hasil			
5	Harga Jual			
6	Kesulitan Pemeliharaan			
7	Minat Konsumen			