

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- [1][3] Labola, Yostan Absalom. 2017. Daerah Rawan Kasus Demam Berdarah di Indonesia. Diambil dari: <https://databoks.katadata.co.id/datablog/2017/05/31/daerah-rawan-kasus-demam-berdarah-di-indonesia>. (25 Maret 2018)
- [2] Khoiri, Agniya. 2016. Indonesia Peringkat Dua Negara Endemis Demam Berdarah. Diambil dari: <https://www.cnnindonesia.com/gaya-hidup/20160616170332-255-38672/indonesia-peringkat-dua-negara-endemis-demam-berdarah>. (5 April 2018)
- [4] Dwi, Nurcahya. 2016. *Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever* dan *Dengue Fever*. Diambil dari: <https://anitadwinurcahya.wordpress.com/2014/03/18/dengue-hemorrhagic-fever-dhf-dengue-fever-df/>. (25 Maret 2018)
- [5] Saelan, Athia. 2009. Logika Fuzzy. Institut Teknologi Bandung: Bandung.
- [6] Yaqin, Ainul. 2010. Himpunan Fuzzy. IT Departement of Islamic State University: Malang
- [7] Krieter, Joachim. 2011. *Assessing airborne transmission of foot and mouth Disease using fuzzy logic*. Institute of Animal Breeding and Husbandry, Christian-Albrechts University: Germany
- [8] Nhita, F; Adiwijaya, ' *A rainfall forecasting using fuzzy system based on genetic algorithm,* ' in *Information and Communication Technology (ICoolCT), 2013 International Conference of, vol., no., pp. 111-115, 20-22 march 2013*
- [9] Lukito, Hendra. Perumusan Pola Penyebaran Demam Berdarah Melalui Datamining Pada Database Dinas Kesehatan DKI Jakarta. IPB: Bogor
- [10] Rafiqi, M.Isya. Prediksi Pola Penyebaran Penyakit Demam Berdarah Menggunakan Algoritma Agglomerative Nesting (AGNES) . Telkom University: Bandung.
- [11] Permana, Aji. 2014. Validasi Data. Institut Pertanian Bogor: Bogor