

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- [1] D. Abdul, M. #1, R. Irsyada, and H. Audytra, "Penerapan Metode Moving Average Pada Sistem Informasi Prediksi Angka Kemiskinan," 2021. [Online]. Available: <https://www.bps.go.id>.
- [2] Badan Pusat Statistik, "Kemiskinan dan ketimpangan," 2018.
<https://bandungkota.bps.go.id/subject/23/kemiskinan.html>
- [3] E. R. Alfiyyah, R. Andreswari, and E. Sutoyo, "ANALYSIS AND DETECTION OF FRAUD ON CALL DATA USING K NEAREST NEIGHBOR ALGORITHM (CASE STUDY: PT XYZ)."
- [4] J. Blumenstock, G. Cadamuro, and R. On, "Predicting poverty and wealth from mobile phone metadata." [Online]. Available: www.sciencemag.org
- [5] B. Babenko, J. Hersh, D. Newhouse, A. Ramakrishnan, and T. Swartz, "Poverty Mapping Using Convolutional Neural Networks Trained on High and Medium Resolution Satellite Images, With an Application in Mexico," Nov. 2017, [Online]. Available: <http://arxiv.org/abs/1711.06323>
- [6] A. Pangestu, R. Dedy, S. T. Wijaya, E. Hernawati, and M. Kom, "APLIKASI PENGOLAHAN DATA PREDIKSI KEMISKINAN BERBASIS E-COMMERCE MENGGUNAKAN DECISION TREE DAN WRAPPER FEATURE SELECTION APPLICATION BASED OF E-COMMERCE POVERTY PREDICTION DATA PROCESSING DECISION TREE AND WRAPPER FEATURE SELECTION."
- [7] T. F. Aulia, D. R. Wijaya, E. Hernawati, and W. Hidayat, "Poverty Level Prediction Based on E-Commerce Data Using K-Nearest Neighbor and Information- Theoretical-Based Feature Selection," in 2020 3rd International Conference on Information and Communications Technology, ICOIACT 2020, Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc., Nov. 2020, pp. 28–33. doi: 10.1109/ICOIACT50329.2020.9332083.

- [8] D. R. Wijaya, N. L. P. S. P. Paramita, A. Uluwiyah, M. Rheza, A. Zahara, and D. R. Puspita, “Estimating city-level poverty rate based on e-commerce data with machine learning,” *Electronic Commerce Research*, vol. 22, no. 1, pp. 195–221, Mar. 2022, doi: 10.1007/s10660-020-09424-1.
- [9] A. Pangestu, E. Hernawati, D. Rahman Wijaya, and W. Hidayat, “Wrapper Feature Selection for Poverty Level Prediction Based on E-Commerce Dataset,” 2020.
- [10] SKTime, “Auto ARIMA,” 2013.
https://www.sktime.org/en/stable/api_reference/auto_generated/sktime.forecasting.arima.AutoARIMA.html
- [11] NURUL LAILATUS SA’ADAH, “PERAMALAN DATA INTERMITEN MENGGUNAKAN METODE CROSTON INTERMITTENT DATA FORECASTING USING CROSTON METHOD.”
- [12] R. Bakti Utomo, “Penerapan Metode Exponential Smoothing Untuk Prediksi Jumlah Produksi Minuman Teh di PT Futami Food & Beverages,” *Jurnal Ilmiah Teknologi-Informasi dan Sains (TeknolS)*, vol. 8, pp. 37–48, 2018.
- [13] R. I. Prasetyono and D. Anggraini, “ANALISIS PERAMALAN TINGKAT KEMISKINAN DI INDONESIA DENGAN MODEL ARIMA,” *Jurnal Ilmiah Informatika Komputer*, vol. 26, no. 2, pp. 95–110, 2021, doi: 10.35760/ik.2021.v26i2.3699.
- [14] A. A. Suryanto, A. Muqtadir, and S. Artikel, “PENERAPAN METODE MEAN ABSOLUTE ERROR (MEA) DALAM ALGORITMA REGRESI LINEAR UNTUK PREDIKSI PRODUKSI PADI Info Artikel : ABSTRAK,” no. 1, p. 11, 2019.
- [15] U. Azmi, Z. N. Hadi, and S. Soraya, “ARDL METHOD: Forecasting Data Curah Hujan Harian NTB,” *Jurnal Varian*, vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 73–82, May 2020, doi: 10.30812/varian.v3i2.627.
- [16] Velix Halim, “Menghitung WMA dengan metode periode n”.