

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- [1] Lu, J., Li, B., Li, H., & AL-Barakani, A. (2021). *Expansion of city scale, traffic modes, traffic congestion, and air pollution. Cities*, 108, 102974.
- [2] Akhmad Hermawan, R., & Haryatiningsih, R. (2022). Dampak Kemacetan di Kota Bandung bagi Pengguna Jalan. *Bandung Conference Series: Economics Studies*, 2(1). <https://doi.org/10.29313/bceses.v2i1.680>
- [3] Kumar, M., Kumar, K., & Das, P. (2021). Study on road traffic congestion: A review. In *Recent Trends in Communication and Electronics* (pp. 230–240). CRC Press. <https://doi.org/10.1201/9781003193838-4>
- [4] Tania Emanuella, C., Musfita, M., & Lawi, A. (2021). Klasifikasi Suara Kucing dan Anjing Menggunakan Convolutional Neural Network. *Proceeding KONIK (Konferensi Nasional Ilmu Komputer)*, 5(1), pp. 321– 327.
- [5] Mishra, C., & Gupta, D. L. (2017). Deep Machine Learning and Neural Networks: An Overview. *IAES International Journal of Artificial Intelligence (IJ-AI)*, 6(2), 66. <https://doi.org/10.11591/ijai.v6.i2.pp66-73>
- [6] Sharma, N., Sharma, R., & Jindal, N. (2021). Machine Learning and Deep Learning Applications-A Vision. *Global Transitions Proceedings*, 2(1), 24–28. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gltip.2021.01.004>
- [7] Ramba, L. S. (2020). Design Of A Voice Controlled Home Automation System Using Deep Learning Convolutional Neural Network (DL-CNN). *Telekontran : Jurnal Ilmiah Telekomunikasi, Kendali Dan Elektronika Terapan*, 8(1), 57–73. <https://doi.org/10.34010/telekontran.v8i1.3078>
- [8] Zatarain-Cabada, R., Barron-Estrada, M. L., González-Hernández, F., & Rodriguez-Rangel, H. (2018). Emotion recognition using a convolutional neural network. In *Advances in Computational Intelligence: 16th Mexican International Conference on Artificial Intelligence, MICAI 2017, Ensenada, Mexico, October 23-28, 2017, Proceedings, Part II 16* (pp. 208-219). Springer International Publishing.
- [9] Alzubaidi, L., Zhang, J., Humaidi, A. J., Al-Dujaili, A., Duan, Y., Al-Shamma, O., Santamaría, J., Fadhel, M. A., Al-Amidie, M., & Farhan, L. (2021). Review of deep learning: concepts, CNN architectures, challenges,
- [10] Ma, Q., & Zou, Z. (2020). Traffic State Evaluation Using Traffic Noise. *IEEE Access*, 8, 120627–120646. <https://doi.org/10.1109/ACCESS.2020.3006332>
- [11] Limantoro, W. S., Faticah, C., Umi, D., & Yuhana, L. (2016). Rancang Bangun Aplikasi Pendeteksi Suara Tangisan Bayi. *JURNAL TEKNIK ITS*, 5(2). doi:10.12962/j23373539.v5i2.17817.
- [12] Wahyuningtyas, V. (2021). Implementasi Ekstraksi Fitur untuk Klasifikasi Suara Urban Menggunakan Deep Learning. *Sains, Aplikasi, Komputasi dan Teknologi Informasi*, Vol 3, No 1, pp. 10-17, April 2021.
- [13] Ihsan, F. M., & Fauzan, M. N. (2022). Identifikasi Audio Ancaman Menggunakan Metode Convolutional Neural Network. *Jurnal Sistem Dan Teknologi Informasi (JustIN)*, 10(4), 446. <https://doi.org/10.26418/justin.v10i4.52433>
- [14] Yohannes, Y., & Wijaya, R. (2021). Klasifikasi Makna Tangisan Bayi Menggunakan CNN Berdasarkan Kombinasi Fitur MFCC dan DWT. *JATISI (Jurnal Teknik Informatika Dan Sistem Informasi)*, 8(2), 599– 610. <https://doi.org/10.35957/jatisi.v8i2.470>
- [15] Ali, S., Tanweer, S., Khalid, S.S., & Rao, N. (2021). *Mel Frequency Cepstral Coefficient: A Review. Proceedings of the 2nd International Conference on ICT for Digital, Smart, and Sustainable Development, ICIDSSD 2020, 27-28 February 2020, Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi, India.*
- [16] Lakshmi C, C., Deeksha, A. B., & Deeksha, S. (2019). *Predicting the Reason for the Baby Cry Using Machine Learning.* <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.2656353>
- [17] Abdul, Z. K., & Al-Talabani, A. K. (2022). Mel Frequency Cepstral Coefficient

- and its Applications:A Review. In *IEEE Access* (Vol. 10, pp. 122136–122158). Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc. <https://doi.org/10.1109/ACCESS.2022.3223444>
- [18] Hancock, J. T., & Khoshgoftaar, T. M. (2020). Survey on categorical data for neural networks.
- [19] Luque, A., Carrasco, A., Martín, A., & de las Heras, A. (2019). The impact of class imbalance in classification performance metrics based on the binary confusion matrix. *Pattern Recognition*, 91, 216–231.<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.patcog.2019.02.02>

