

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Ahmad, A., & Quegan, S. (2014). Multitemporal Cloud Detection and Masking using MODIS Data. *Applied Mathematical Sciences*, Vol. 8 No. 7, 345 - 353.
- Anonim. (2004). *Country Profile: Indonesia*. Library of Congress.
- Anonim. (2016, Mei 16). *Mengenal Lebih Dekat dengan Satelit NOAA*. Diambil kembali dari Prangtritis Geomaritime Science Park: <https://pgsp.big.go.id/satelit-noaa/>
- Azizah, N. N., & Kusumadewi, A. (2017, Desember 07). *Siklon Tropis: Ancaman Baru Negeri Khatulistiwa*. Diambil kembali dari kumparanNews: <https://kumparan.com/@kumparannews/siklon-tropis-ancaman-baru-negeri-khatulistiwa>
- Baum, A. B., Menzel, P., Frey, A. A., Tobin, D. C., Holz, R. E., & Ackerman, S. A. (2012). MODIS Cloud-Top Property Refinements for Collection 6. *Journal of Applied Meteorology and Climatology* Vol. 51, 1145-1163.
- Bilal, M., & Nichol, J. E. (2015). Evaluation of MODIS Aerosol Retrieval Algorithms Over The Beijing Tianjin-Hebei Region During Low to Very High Pollution Events. *Journal of Geophysical Research: Atmospheres*, 120.
- BMKG. (2009). *Learn About TC*. Diambil kembali dari Badan Meteorologi Klimatologi dan Geofisika: <http://meteo.bmkg.go.id/siklon/learn/01/id>
- BMKG. (2009). *Siklus Hidup Siklon Tropis*. Diambil kembali dari BMKG: <http://meteo.bmkg.go.id/siklon/learn/03/id>
- BMKG. (2018). *Buletin Informasi Siklon Tropis KENANGA*. Jakarta: BMKG TCWC.
- Bramer, D., Wojtowicz, D., & Hall, S. E. (2010). *Effects of Cloud Cover on Forecasted Temperature*. Diambil kembali dari WW2010 University of Illinois: [http://ww2010.atmos.uiuc.edu/\(Gh\)/guides/mtr/fcst/tmps/cld.rxml](http://ww2010.atmos.uiuc.edu/(Gh)/guides/mtr/fcst/tmps/cld.rxml)

- Bramer, D., Wojtowicz, D., & Hall, S. E. (2010). *Pressure and Winds: The Distribution Across A Hurricane*. Diambil kembali dari WW2010 University of Illinois: [http://ww2010.atmos.uiuc.edu/\(Gh\)/guides/mtr/hurr/stages/cane/pswd.rxml](http://ww2010.atmos.uiuc.edu/(Gh)/guides/mtr/hurr/stages/cane/pswd.rxml)
- Carrier, M., & Zou, X. (2006). Identifying Cloud Uncontaminated AIRS Spectra form Cloudy FOV Based on Cloud Top Pressure and Weighting Functions. *Monthly Weather Review Vol. 135*, 2278 - 2294.
- Chaudhuri, S., Dutta, D., Goswami, S., & Middey, A. (2015). Track and Intensity Forecast of Tropical Cyclones Over The North Indian Ocean with Multilayer Feed Forward Neural Nets. *Meteorological Application Vol. 22*, 563 - 575.
- Chen, H. S. (1985). *Space Remote Sensing System: An Introduction*. Orlando: Academic Press, Inc.
- CRISP. (2001). *MODIS - Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer*. Diambil kembali dari CRISP Centre for Remote Imaging Sensing & Processing: <https://crisp.nus.edu.sg/~research/tutorial/modis.htm>
- Darajat, R., Sudaryatno, & Widyatmanti, W. (2016). Identifikasi Pola Curah Hujan pada Kondisi El-Nino Melalui Citra MODIS di Provinsi Jawa Timur. *Researchgate*.
- Davis, G. (2011). *History of the NOAA Satellite Program*. Maryland: NOAA Satellite and Information Service.
- Edwin, Y. (2017, Desember 04). *Indonesia Polih Nama Bunga dan Buah untuk Siklon*. Diambil kembali dari beritagar.id: <https://beritagar.id/artikel/sains-teknologi/indonesia-pilih-nama-bunga-dan-buah-untuk-siklon>
- Emanuel, K. (2003). Tropical Cyclones. *Anual Review of Earth and Planetary Sciences Vol. 31*, 75-104.

- Gray, M. (2000, Juni 30). *First Complete Day from MODIS*. Diambil kembali dari Visible Earth NASA: <https://www.visibleearth.nasa.gov/images/687/first-complete-day-from-modis?size=large>
- Hoque, M. A., Phinn, S., Roelfsema, C., & Childs, I. (2017). Tropical Cyclone Disaster Management Using Remote Sensing and Spatial Analysis: A Review. *International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction Vol. 22*, 345-354.
- Houze Jr., R. A. (2010). Clouds in Tropical Cyclones. *Monthly Weather Review Volume 138*, 293-344.
- Kabir, M. R., Khan, A. R., Rashaduzzaman, M., & Hasan, S. M. (2016). Intensity Analysis of Tropical Cyclone using Dvorak Technique. *International Journal of Scientific & Engineering Research Vol. 7 Issue 9*, 437-442.
- Kalsi, S. (2003). Satellite Based Weather Forecasting. *Satellite Remote Sensing and GIS Applications in Agricultural Meteorology*, 331-346.
- King, J. N., Boer, K. N., Crosier, J., & Crawford, L. (2013). Evaluating MODIS Cloud Retrievals with In Situ Observations from VOCALS-REx. *Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics 13*, 191-209.
- Knaff, A. J., Brown, D. P., Courtney, J., Gallina, G. M., & Beven II, J. L. (2010). An Evaluation of Dvorak Technique-Based Tropical Cyclone Intensity Estimates. *Weather and Forecasting Vol. 25*, 1362-1379.
- Kovordányi, R., & Roy, C. (2009). Cyclone Track Forecasting Based on Satellite Images Using Artificial Neural Network. *ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing*, 1-18.
- Kox, S., Bugliaro, L., & Ostler, A. (2014). Retrieval of Cirrus Cloud Optical Thickness and Top Altitude from Geostationary Remote Sensing. *Atmospheric Measurement Techniques Vol. 7*, 3233-3246.

Krismianto. (2015). Analisis Pertumbuhan, Pergerakan, dan Intensitas Siklon Tropis Marcia Berbasis Data Satelit MTSAT. *Berita Dirgantara Vol 16 No. 1*, 37-45.

Kurniawan, T. (2017, November 27). *Siklon Tropis "CEMPAKA" Lahir, Siaga Cuaca Ekstrem 3 Hari Ke Depan*. Diambil kembali dari BMKG: <http://www.bmkg.go.id/press-release/?p=siklon-tropis-cempaka-waspadai-hujan-lebat-disertai-angin-kencang-dan-gelombang-tinggi-di-wilayah-selatan-indonesia&tag=press-release&lang=ID>

Menzel, P. W., Frey, R. A., Zhang, H., Wylie, D. P., Moeller, C. C., Holz, R. E., . . . Gumley, L. E. (2008). MODIS Global Cloud-Top Pressure and Amount Estimation: Algorithm Description and Results. *Journal of Applied Meteorology and Climatology Vol. 47*, 1175-1198.

Meteorology, A. B. (2013, Februari 27). *Tropical Cyclone Tracked Along Australia, 1970 - 2006*. Diambil kembali dari ABC: <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2013-02-27/tropical-cyclones-tracked-across-australia2c-1906-to-2006/4542568>

Myung-Sook, P., Minsang, K., Myong-In, L., Jungho, I., & Seonyoung, P. (2016). Detection of Tropical Cyclone Genesis Via Quantitative Satellite Ocean Surface Wind Pattern and Intensity Analysis Using Decision Tree. *Remote Sensing of Remote Sensing Vol. 183*, 205-214.

NOAA. (2010, Januari). *48-hr Tropical Cyclone Formation Probability Product Description*. Diambil kembali dari NOAA: <https://www.ssd.noaa.gov/PS/TROP/TCFP/description.html>

NOAA. (2012, Mei 15). *Dvorak Current Intensity Chart*. Diambil kembali dari NOAA: <https://www.ospo.noaa.gov/Organization/FAQ/TropicalIntensityChart.htm>

NOAA. (2017, Juli 10). *Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer - AVHRR*.

Diambil kembali dari NOAA Satellite Information System:

<https://noaasis.noaa.gov/NOAASIS/ml/avhrr.html>

Rajab, A. F. (2017). *Dahlia, Siklon Tropis Ke Lima yang Tumbuh di Sekitar Wilayah Indonesia; Refleksi 10 Tahun Tropical Cyclone Warning Centre Jakarta*. Jakarta: BMKG.

Rini, D. (2017, November 2017). *"Cempaka" Meluruh, Siklon Tropis "DAHLIA" Lahir, Waspada Bencana Hidrometeorologi Menghadang*. Diambil kembali dari BMKG: <http://www.bmkg.go.id/press-release/?p=cempaka-meluruh-dahlia-lahir-waspada-bencana-hidrometeorologi-menghadang&tag=press-release&lang=ID>

Sobrino, J., & Minoz, J. C. (2008). Split Window Coefficients for Lands Surface Temperature Retrieval from Low-Resolution Thermal Infrared Sensors. *IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing Vol. 5 No. 4*, 806-809.

Stefan, R., Emanuel, K., Mann, M., & Kossin, J. (2018, Mei 30). *Does Global Warming Make Tropical Cyclones Stronger?* Diambil kembali dari RealClimate: <http://www.realclimate.org/index.php/archives/2018/05/does-global-warming-make-tropical-cyclones-stronger/>

Sucahyo, N. (2017, 11 29). *Siklon Tropis Cempaka dan Perubahan Iklim Global*. Diambil kembali dari VOA Indonesia: <https://www.voaindonesia.com/a/siklon-tropis-cempaka-dan-perubahan-iklim-global/4141573.html>

Summer, G. (1988). *Percipitation: Process and Analysis*. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

Suryantoro, A. (2008). Siklon Tropis di Selatan dan Barat Daya Indonesia. *Majalah Sains dan Teknologi Dirgantara Vol. 3*, 21-32.

- Tauvale, L., & Tsuboki, K. (2019). Characteristics of Tropical Cyclones in the Southwest Pacific. *Journal of the Meteorological Society of Japan Vol. 97 No. 3*, 711-731.
- Team, E. (2005). *SURFRAD Aerosol Optical Depth*. Diambil kembali dari Earth System Research Laboratory NOAA: <https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/grad/surfrad/aod/>
- Thies, B., & Bendix, J. (2011). Satellite Based Remote Sensing of Weather and Climate: Recent Achievements and Future Perspectives. *Meteorological Application Vol. 8*, 262-295.
- Tselioudis, G., & Schmunk, R. (t.thn.). *Cloud Parameter Definitions and Measurement Methods*. Diambil kembali dari International Satellite Cloud Climatology Project: <https://isccp.giss.nasa.gov/cloudtypes.html>
- Valdes, M. D., & Inamura, M. (2001). Improvement of Remotely Sensed Low Spatial Resolution Images by Back-Propagated Neural Networks Using Data Fusion Techniques. *International Journal of Remotesensing Vol. 22 No. 4*, 629-642.
- Velden, C., & Hawkins, J. (2010). *Satellite Observations of Tropical Cyclones*. WMO.
- White, D. A. (2008, Juli 18). *The MODIS Conversion Toolkit (MCTK) User's Guide*. Diambil kembali dari <https://github.com/dawwhite/MCTK>
- Wirjohamidjojo, S., & Swarinoto, Y. (2010). *IKLIM KAWASAN INDONESIA (Dari Aspek Dinamik - Sinoptik)*. Jakarta: Badan Meteorologi Klimatologi dan Geofisika.
- Zhou, Y., Han, Y., Wu, Y., Wang, T., Tang, X., & Wang, Y. (2018). Optical Properties and Spatial Variation of Tropical Cyclone Cloud Systems from TRMM and MODIS in the East Asian Region : 2010 - 2014. *American Geophysical Union*.