

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Anton, H., dan Rorres, C., (1995). *Aljabar Linear Elementer*. Jakarta: Erlangga.
- Bain, L. J., dan Engelhardt, M., (1992). *Introduction to Probability and Mathematical Statistics*. California: Duxbury Press.
- Chawla, N. V. dkk, (2002). *SMOTE: Synthetic Minority Over-sampling Technique*. *Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research* 16, 321-357.
- Chawla, N. V., (2005). *Data Mining for Imbalanced Datasets: An Overview*. Boston: Springer.
- Chiu, M., (2016). *The Use of Facial Micro-Expression State and Tree-Forest Model for Predicting Conceptual-Conflict Based Conceptual Change - Scientific Figure on ResearchGate*. https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Basic-structure-of-a-decision-tree-All-decision-trees-are-built-through-recursion_fig3_295860754, diakses pada 12 Januari 2020.
- Collins, M., (2012). *The Naïve Bayes Model, Maximum-Likelihood Estimation, and the EM Algorithm*.
- Elreedy D., dan Atiya A. F., (2019). *A Comprehensive Analysis of Synthetic Minority Oversampling Technique (SMOTE) for Handling Class Imbalance*. *Information Sciences* Vol. 505, 32-64.
- Fukunaga K., dan Hostetler, L., (1973). *Optimization of k-Nearest-Neighbor Density Estimates*. *IEEE Transactions on Information Theory*, 320-326.
- Han, J. dkk, (2011). *Data Mining: Concepts and Techniques*. San Francisco: Morgan Kufmann.
- Hastie, T. dkk., (2017). *The Elements of Statistical Learning: Data Mining, Inference, and Prediction*. California: Springer.

- Hoffmann, L. D., dan Bradley, G. L., (2010). *Calculus for Business, Economics, and the Social and Life Sciences*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Khansa, F. M., (2019). *Improving Supervised Learning Model in Fraud Detection Using SMOTE*. Skripsi, Fakultas Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta.
- Koehrsen, W., (2018). *An Implementation and Explanation of the Random Forest in Python*. <https://towardsdatascience.com/an-implementation-and-explanation-of-the-random-forest-in-python-77bf308a9b76>, diakses pada 20 Januari 2020.
- Koehrsen, W., (2018). *How to Visualize a Decision Tree from a Random Forest in Python using Scikit-learn*. <https://towardsdatascience.com/how-to-visualize-a-decision-tree-from-a-random-forest-in-python-using-scikit-learn-38ad2d75f21c>, diakses pada 5 Maret 2020.
- Mohri M. dkk., (2012). *Foundations of Machine Learning*. Cambridge: The MIT Press.
- Othman, S. dkk, (2015). *Mining Chemical Activity Status from High-Throughput Screening Assays - Scientific Figure on ResearchGate*. https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Illustration-of-generating-synthetic-instances-A-SMOTE-generates-the-light-blue-samples_fig6_286991360, diakses pada 11 Januari 2020.
- Setyaningsih, D. A., (2019). *Penerapan Metode Kombinasi Naïve Bayes dan K Nearest Neighbor (cNK) dalam Analisis Klasifikasi*. Skripsi, Fakultas Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta.
- Subanar, (2013). *Statistika Matematika*. Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu.
- Subanar, (2013). *Statistika Matematika: Probabilitas, Distribusi, dan Asimtotis dalam Statistika*. Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu.

Tallo, T. E., (2018). *Modifikasi Metode Synthetic Minority Oversampling Technique (SMOTE) Menggunakan Algoritma Genetika untuk Menangani Masalah Imbalanced Dataset*. Tesis, Fakultas Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam, Universitas Gadjah Mada.

Widiastuti, J., (2018). *Klasifikasi Pembiayaan Warung Mikro Menggunakan Metode Random Forest dengan Teknik Sampling Kelas Imbalanced*. Skripsi, Fakultas Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam Universitas Islam Indonesia, Yogyakarta.