

BAB VII DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- [1] K.-H. Yu *et al.*, “Optimization of thermal comfort, indoor Quality, and energy-saving in campus classroom through deep Q learning,” *Case Stud. Therm. Eng.*, vol. 24, p. 100842, Apr. 2021, doi: 10.1016/j.csite.2021.100842.
- [2] E. C. F. S. STANDARDIZATION, “Indoor Environmental *input* parameters for design and assessment of energy performance of buildings addressing indoor air Quality, thermal Environment, lighting and acoustics,” 2006
- [3] H. Chaouch, C. Çeken, and S. Ari, “Energy management of HVAC systems in smart buildings by using fuzzy logic and M2M communication,” *J. Build. Eng.*, vol. 44, p. 102606, Dec. 2021, doi: 10.1016/j.jobte.2021.102606.
- [4] Puteh M., Che Ahmad C. N., Mohamed Noh N., Adnan M., dan Ibrahim M. H., “The Classroom Physical Environment and Its Relation to Teaching and Learning Comfort Level”, *International Journal of Social Science and Humanity* Vol.5 No.3, Maret 2015.
- [5] American National Standards Institutes. “Termal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy”, 2017.
- [6] Netam, N., Sanyal, S., & Bhowmick, S. “A PMV-PPD model based study of termal comfort in Low-Income Group house in Chhattisgarh”. (2018). MATEC Web of Conferences, 172, 06006. doi:10.1051/mateconf/201817206006.
- [7] S. S. Shetty, D. C. Hoang, M. Gupta, and S. K. Panda, “Learning desk fan usage preferences for personalised thermal comfort in shared offices using tree-based methods,” *Build. Environ.*, vol. 149, pp. 546–560, Feb. 2019, doi: 10.1016/j.buildenv.2018.12.040.
- [8] X. Zhou *et al.*, “Data-driven thermal comfort model via support vector machine algorithms: Insights from ASHRAE RP-884 database,” *Energy Build.*, vol. 211, p. 109795, Mar. 2020, doi: 10.1016/j.enbuild.2020.109795.
- [9] A. Fahmi, “Karakterisasi Kenyamanan Ruang Pada Ruangan 15, 33, Dan 40 Di SMK Negeri 3 Yogyakarta Menggunakan Software IES-VE (Integrated Environmental Solution - Virtual Environment)”, 2020, p. 106.
- [10] T. Chaudhuri, Y. C. Soh, H. Li, and L. Xie, “A feedforward Neural Network based indoor-climate control framework for thermal comfort and energy saving in buildings,” *Appl. Energy*, vol. 248, pp. 44–53, Aug. 2019, doi: 10.1016/j.apenergy.2019.04.065.
- [11] Z. Wu *et al.*, “Using an ensemble machine learning methodology-Bagging to predict occupants’ thermal comfort in buildings,” *Energy Build.*, vol. 173, pp. 117–127, Aug. 2018, doi: 10.1016/j.enbuild.2018.05.031.
- [12] M. Luo *et al.*, “Comparing machine learning algorithms in predicting thermal sensation using ASHRAE Comfort Database II,” *Energy Build.*, vol. 210, p. 109776, Mar. 2020, doi: 10.1016/j.enbuild.2020.109776.



- [13]S. Hussain, H. A. Gabbar, D. Bondarenko, F. Musharavati, and S. Pokharel, “Comfort-based fuzzy control optimization for energy conservation in HVAC systems,” *Control Eng. Pract.*, vol. 32, pp. 172–182, Nov. 2014, doi: 10.1016/j.conengprac.2014.08.007.
- [14]W.-T. Sung and S.-J. Hsiao, “The application of thermal comfort control based on Smart House System of IoT,” *Measurement*, vol. 149, p. 106997, Jan. 2020, doi: 10.1016/j.measurement.2019.106997.
- [15]L. Dias Pereira, F. Bispo Lamas, and M. Gameiro da Silva, “Improving energy use in schools: from IEQ towards energy-efficient planning—method and infield application to two case studies,” *Energy Effic.*, vol. 12, no. 5, pp. 1253–1277, Jun. 2019, doi: 10.1007/s12053-018-9742-5.
- [16]R. Rahim, T. Martosenjoyo, S. Amin, dan R. Hiromi, “Karakteristik Data Temperatur Udara dan Kenyamanan Termal di Makassar,” hlm. 4.
- [17] D. Enescu, “A review of thermal comfort models and indicators for indoor Environments,” *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, vol. 79, hlm. 1353–1379, Nov 2017, doi: 10.1016/j.rser.2017.05.175.
- [18]M. Özdamar Seitablaiev dan F. Umaroğulları, “THERMAL COMFORT AND INDOOR AIR QUALITY,” *international journal of scientific research and innovative technology*, vol. 5, hlm. 90–109, Mar 2018.
- [19]L. Huang dan Z. (John) Zhai, “Critical review and quantitative evaluation of indoor thermal comfort indices and models incorporating solar radiation effects,” *Energy and Buildings*, vol. 224, hlm. 110204, Okt 2020, doi: 10.1016/j.enbuild.2020.110204
- [20]E. Yohana, “UJI EKSPERIMENTAL PENGARUH SUDUT KEMIRINGAN MODUL SURYA 50 WATT PEAK DENGAN POSISI MEGIKUTI PERGERAKAN ARAH MATAHARI,” vol. 11, hlm. 6, 2012.
- [21]Dr. Sugini, *Kenyamanan Termal Ruang : Kosep dan Penerapan pada Desain*, 1 ed. GRAHA ILMU, 2014
- [22]CIBSE, 2008. *CIBSE Concise Handbook*.pdf.
- [23]Auliciems A. et al, 2007, *Thermal Comfort Passive and Low Energy Architecture International* in association with the Department of Architecture, The University of Queensland Brisban.
- [24]Jan Wira Gotama Putra, *Pengenalan Konsep Pembelajaran Mesin dan Deep Learning*, 1.4. 2020.
- [25]Ronald E. Walpole, Raymond H. Myers, Sharon L. Myers, Keying E. Ye - *Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists (9th Edition)* -Prentice Hall (2011)
- [26]Norman S. Nise - *Control Systems Engineering*, 6th Edition-John Wiley (2010).pdf.



- [27]Faridah (2021), Sistem Pendukung Pengembangan Model Kenyamanan Termal Lingkungan Ruang Huni Untuk Sistem Manajemen Bangunan Di Indonesia, Disertasi, UGM

