

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- [1] S. D. S. P. dan Keamanan, “Statistik Kriminal,” 2015. [Online]. Available: <http://www.bps.go.id>.
- [2] V. Hermosilla Venegas, J. San Pedro Valenzuela, M. Cantín López, and I. Claudio Suazo Galdames, “Palatal Rugae: Systematic Analysis of its Shape and Dimensions for Use in Human Identification,” *Rugas Palatinas Sist. del Análisis su Forma y Dimens. para su Uso en Identificación Humana.*, vol. 27, no. 3, pp. 819–825, 2009.
- [3] Seeley, R.R., Stephens, T.D., Tate, P., Akkaraju, S.R., Eckel, C.M., Regan, J.L. et al., 2008. Digestive System. Anatomy & Physiology Eighth Edition. United States of America: The McGraw -Hill Company, Inc, 874-876.
- [4] Jahan-Parwar, B., Blackwell, K., 2011. Lips and Perioral Region Anatomy. Available from: <http://emedicine.medscape.com/article/835209-overview#a1>. [Accessed 25 Agustus 2016].
- [5] Tortorra, G., Derrickson, B., 2009. The Digestive System. Principles of Anatomy and Physiology 13th Edition. United States of America: John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 927-964.
- [6] Suzuki K, Tsuchihashi Y (1970) Personal identification by means of lip prints. J Forensic Med17: 52-57.
- [7] Chairani, S; Auerkari, E I. 2008. Pemanfaatan Rugae Palatal Untuk Identifikasi Forensik. Indonesian Journal of Densitry;15 (3); 261-269.
- [8] Gonzalez, Rafael C., Woods, Richard E. 2002. Digital Image Processing second edition. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- [9] Pelawi, T. Y. 2010. Pola Sidik Bibir dalam Lingkup Satu Keluarga sebagai Salah Satu Data Odontologi Forensik. Skripsi. Bandung: FKG Universitas Padjadjaran. hal. 44.
- [10] Daubechies, I. 1990. *The Wavelet Transform, Time-Frequency Localization And Signal Analysis*. IEEE Trans. Information Theory 36 (1990) 961–1005.
- [11] Saxena, S. ; Sharma, P ; and Gupta, N. 2010. *Experimental studies of forensic odontology to aid in the identification process*. Journal of Forensic Dental Sciences Vol. 2. p.69-76.
- [12] John, MK. 2006. *Justice through forensic odontology*. Dental Asia Nov/Des. p.30-34.
- [13] Eckert, W.G. 1997. *Introduction to Forensic Science 2nd edition*. Boca Raton: CRC Press. p.304-306.

- [14] Venkatesh, R. and David, M.P. 2011. *Cheiloscopy: an aid for personal identification*. Journal of Forensic Dental Sciences. Vol. 3. p.67-70.
- [15] Jaishankar, S. ; Jaishankar ; and Shanmugam. 2010. *Lip prints in personal identification*. JIADS Vol. 1 (4). p.23-26.
- [16] Datta, P ; Sood, S. ; and J.R., Sabarwal. 2012. *Cheiloscopy as a tool for human identification*. Indian Journal of Forensic Odontology. Vol. 5 (1). p.17-23.
- [17] Reddy, L.V.K. 2011. *Lip prints: an overview in forensic densistry*. Journal of Advanced Dental Research Vol.II (I). p.17-19.
- [18] M. Yuni, “Metode pengambilan sidik bibir untuk kepentingan identifikasi individu,” vol. 64, no. 3, pp. 64–70, 2013.
- [19] Suzuki, K.; Y. Tsuchihashi.1970. New attempt of personal identification by means lip prints. J. Indian Dental Association. Available at: <http://www.sciencedirect.com>.
- [20] Rahman. S, “Buku Ajar Teknik Pengolahan Citra”. 2015.
- [21] Nurul. D.A. 2015. Implementasi Dan Analisis Metode Gabor Wavelet Dan Jaringan Saraf Tiruan Untuk Pengenalan Wajah Berbasis Video. Skripsi. Bandung: Fakultas Teknik Elektro, Universitas Telkom. hal. 11.
- [22] D. Putra, *Pengolahan Citra Digital*, Yogyakarta : Andi, 2010.
- [23] Agus Prijono & Marvin Ch. Wijaya, 2007. *Pengolahan Citra Digital Menggunakan MatLAB Image Processing Toolbox*. Bandung : Informatika.
- [24] Padraig. Cunningham, and Sarah Jane Delany, “*k-Nearest Neighbor Classifier*”. Technical Report UCD-CSI, vol. 4, pp. 1-2, 2007.
- [25] S. Aksoy. (2008). “*Non Bayesian Classifier, k-Nearest Neighbor Classifier and Distance Functions*”. Ankara: Bilkent University., vol. I, pp. 5-6.
- [26] W. Hidayat, (2009). *Penerapan K-Nearest Neighbor Untuk Klasifikasi Gambar Landscape Berdasarkan Fitur Warna dan Tekstur*. Bandung: Politeknik Telkom Bandung.
- [27] Widiarsana, I.G.A Oke (dkk). (2011). *Data Mining Metode Classification K-Nearest Neighbor (KNN)*. [Online]. Tersedia: <http://www.scribd.com/doc/88859050/57208138-Metode-Algoritma-KNN>. [26 November 2016].
- [28] <http://library.binus.ac.id/eColls/eThesisdoc/Bab2/2012-1-00511-IF%20Bab2001.pdf>
- [29] GVIP, *The International Congress for global Science and Technology*, no. 7. 2007.
- [30] <http://www.charisfauzan.net/2014/06/tiga-metode-algoritma-mengubah-nilai-r.html>

- [31] Kim, T. and J. Paik. (2008). “*Adaptive Contrast Enhancement Using GainControllable Clipped Histogram Equalization*”. IEEE Trans. Consumer Electr., 54: 1803-1810. DOI: 10.1109/TCE.2008.4711238.
- [32] Sengee, N. and H. Choi. (2008). “*Brightness Preserving Weight Clustering Histogram Equalization*”, IEEE Trans. Consumer Electr., 54: 1329-1337. DOI:10.1109/TCE.2008.4637624.
- [33] Ahmad1 Nazaruddin, Hadinegoro Arifyanto. (2012). *METODE HISTOGRAM EQUALIZATION UNTUK PERBAIKAN CITRA DIGITAL*. Universitas Atma Jaya Yogyakarta: Program Pasca Sarjana Magister Teknik Informatika.
- [34] Shih Frank Y., (2010). “*Image Processing and Pattern Recognition Fundamental and Techniques*”. (-): IEEE Press and A John Wiley and Sons,Inc, Publication.
- [35] C.G Ravichandran, Magudeeswaran V. (2012). “*An Efficient for Contrast Enhancement in Still Image Using Histogram Modification Framework*”. -.Journal of Computer Science 8(5): 775-779, 2012. ISSN 1549-3636.
- [36] Agarwal Vertika, 2011, “Analysis of Histogram Equalization in Image Preprocessing”, BIOINFO Human-Computer Interaction, Volume 1, Issue1, 2011, pp-04-07.