

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- [1] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2019. *Tuberkulosis(TB) Disease: Symptoms and Risk Factors*.
- [2] Feng, Z., Castillo-Chavez, C. dan Capurro, A.F., 2000. *A Model for Tuberculosis with Exogenous Reinfection*, Theoretical Population Biology, 57, hal 235-247.
- [3] Finizio, N. dan Ladas, G., 1988. *Persamaan Diferensial Biasa dengan Penerapan Modern edisi kedua*, Jakarta : Erlangga.
- [4] Garret, R.R., 2015. *Numerical Methods for Solving Optimal Control Problems*, Knoxville: University of Tennessee.
- [5] Hattaf, K., Rachik, M., Saadi, S., Tabit, Y. dan Yousfi, N., 2009. *Optimal Control of Tuberculosis with Exogenous Reinfection*, Applied Mathematical Sciences, Vol. 3, no. 5, hal 231-240.
- [6] Lewis, F.L. dan Syrmos, V.L., 1995. *Optimal Control*, Canada : Wiley Interscience.
- [7] Munir, R., 2003. *Metode Numerik*, Bandung : Informatika.
- [8] Nasrun, H., Subchan. dan Yunus, M., 2011. *Pengendalian Optimal Tuberculosis dengan Exogenous Reinfection*, Prosiding Seminar Nasional

Penelitian, Pendidikan dan Penerapan MIPA, Surabaya : Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember.

- [9] S, Naidu., 2002. *Optimal Control System*, USA : CRC Pres.
- [10] Sargent, RWH., 2000. *Kontrol Optimal*, Jurnal Matematika Komputasi dan Terapan. 124(1-2), hal 361-371.
- [11] World Health Organization, 2020. *Global Tuberculosis Report 2020*.

