

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Andreescu, T., Andrica, D., Cucurezeanu, I. 2010. *An Intruduction to Diophantine Equation*. Birkhauser.
- Arif, S.A dan Muriefah, F.S.A. 1998. The Diophantine Equation $x^2 + 3^m = y^n$. *International Journal Mathematical Science*. **21**, 619-620.
- Cohn, J.H.E. 1993. The Diophantine Equation $x^2 + 3 = y^n$. *Glosgow Mathematical Journal*. **35**, 203-206.
- Cooper, C.D.H. 1975. *Number : Their Personality and Properties*. Jhon Murray, London.
- Dudley, Underwood. 1969. *Elementary Number Theory*. W.H. Freman and Company, San Fransisco.
- Graham, Malcom. 1975. *Modern Elementary Mathematics*. Harcourt Brace Jonanovich, Inc., New York.
- Lebesgue, V.A. 1850. Sur l'impossibilite en nombres entiers de l'equation $x^n = y^n + 1$. *Nouv Annalysys des Mathematics*. **9**, 178-181.
- Luca, Florian. 2000. On a Diophantine equation. *Bull. Austral. Math. Soc.* **61**, 241–246.
- Peterson, Jhon A.Hashisaki, Joseph. 1967. *Theory of Arithmetics*. John Willy & Sons, Inc., New York.
- Purcell, E.J. dan Dale, V. 1999. *Kalkulus dan Geometri Analitis*. Edisi keempat. Erlangga, Jakarta.
- Sembiring, S.2002. *Olimpiade Matematika*. Yrama Widya, Bandung.
- Wirasto, R.M. 1972. *Pengantar Ilmu Bilangan*. Yayasan Pembina Fkip-IKIP Yogyakarta, Yogyakarta.