DAFTAR PUSTAKA

Amendola, L. dan Tsujikawa, S., 2010, *Dark Energy: Theory and Observation*, England, Cambridge University Press.

Anugraha, Rinto, 2013, *Teori Relativitas dan Aplikasinya pada Elektrodinamika, Lubang Hitam, dan Jagad Raya*, Yogyakarta, UGM Press.

Araujo, M. E, dkk, 2001, *Integrating Einstein Fields Equations in Observational Coordinates with Cosmological Data Functions: non-flat FLRW Cases*, Astrophys. J. 549, 716-720.

Bedran, Maria Luiza, 2001, *A Comparison between the Doppler and Cosmological Redshifts*, Am.J.Phys. 70 (4).

Carroll, S.M., 2004, *An Introduction to General Relativity: Spacetime and Geometry*, San Francisco, Addison Wesley.

Chechin, L.M., 2013, *On the Modern Status of the Universe Rotation Problem*, Journal of Modern Physics, 4, 126-132.

Cheng, Ta-Pei, 2005, *Relativity, Gravitation, and Cosmology. A Basic Introduction*, New York, Oxford University Press.

Dosopoulou, Fani dan Tsagas, Christos G., 2014, *Vorticity Survival in Magnetized Friedmann Universes*, Phys.Rev.D89:103519.

Gendre, B., dkk., 2013, *The Ultra-Long Gamma-Ray Burst 111209A: The Collapse of a Blue Super Giant?*, The Astrophysical Journal,766:30(9pp).

Goobar, A., 2001,*Cosmological Parameters from Type Ia Supernovae*, Nucl. Phys. B, Proc. Suppl. 95, 8-14.

Harrison, Edward,1993, *The Redshift-Distance and Velocity-Distance Laws*, The Astrophysics Journal, 403:28-31.

Hobson, M.P., dk, 2006, *General Relativity, An Introduction for Physicists*, New York, Cambridge University Press.

Joshi, P.J., 2007, *Gravitational Collapse and Spacetime Singularities*, New York, Cambridge University Press.

Krane, K., 1983, *Modern Physics*, New York, John Wiley and Sons.

Lehnart, M.D., dkk., 2010, *Spectroscopic Confirmation of a Galaxy at Redshift* $z = 8.6$, arXiv:1010.4312v1[astro-ph.CO].

Oesch, P.A, dkk., 2016, *A Remarkably Luminous Galaxy at* $z = 11,1$ *Measured with Hubble Space Telescope Grism Spectroscopy*, The Astrophysical Journal, 819:129(11pp).

Perlmutter, S., dkk, 1999, *Measurements of* Ω *and* Λ *from 42 High-Redshift Supernovae*, The Astropysical Journal, 517, 565-589.

Potter, Franklin dan Preston, Howard G., 2007, *Cosmological Redshift Interpreted as Gravitational Redshift*, Progress in Physics, Vol. (2).

Riess, A. G., dkk, 1998, *Observational Evidence from Supernovae for An Accelerating Universe and A Cosmological Constant*, The Astron. J.,116, 1009-1038.

Robiyana, Iqbal, 2016, Tesis: *Studi Awal tentang Gravitasi-*$f(R)$ *Singuler*, Jurusan Ilmu Fisika, Fakultas Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta.

Shanks, T., 2004, *Problems with the Current Cosmological Paradigm*, arXiv:astro-ph/0401409v1.

Sivaram, C., dan Arun, Kenath, 2012, Primordial Rotation of the Universe, Hydrodynamics, Vortices, and Angular Momenta of Celestial Objects, The Open Astronomy Journal, 5, 7-11.

Sobral, David, dkk., 2015, *Evidence for Pop-III Stellar Populations in the Most Luminous* Ly_α *Emitters at the Epoch of Reionization: Spectroscopic Confrimation*, The Astrophysical Journal, 808:139 (14pp).

Suyu, S.H., dkk., 2010, *Dissecting The Gravitational Lens B1608+656. I. Lens Potential Reconstruction*, The Astrophysical Journal, 691:277-298.

Tegmark, M., dkk., 2004, *Cosmological Parameters from SDSS and WMAP*, Physical Review D 69, 103501.

Zorba, Serkhan, 2012, *A Modified FRW Metric to Explain the Cosmological Constant*, Mod. Phys. Lett. A, Vol. 27, No. 19 (2012) 1250106.

Zorba, Serkhan, (2012), *Dark Energy and Dark Matter as Inertial Effects*, arXiv:1210.3021.