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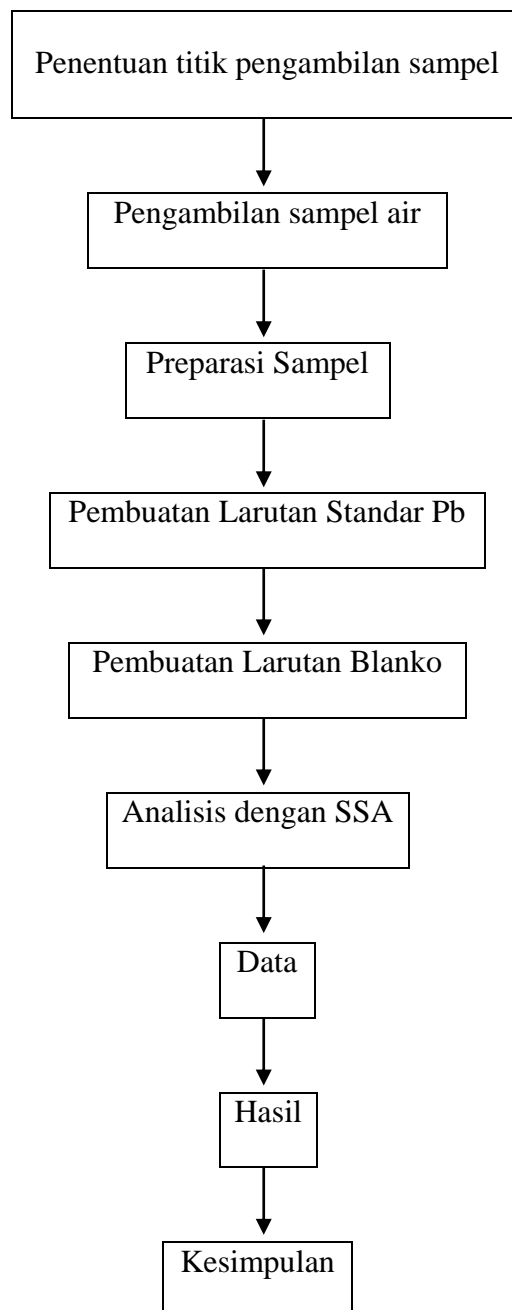
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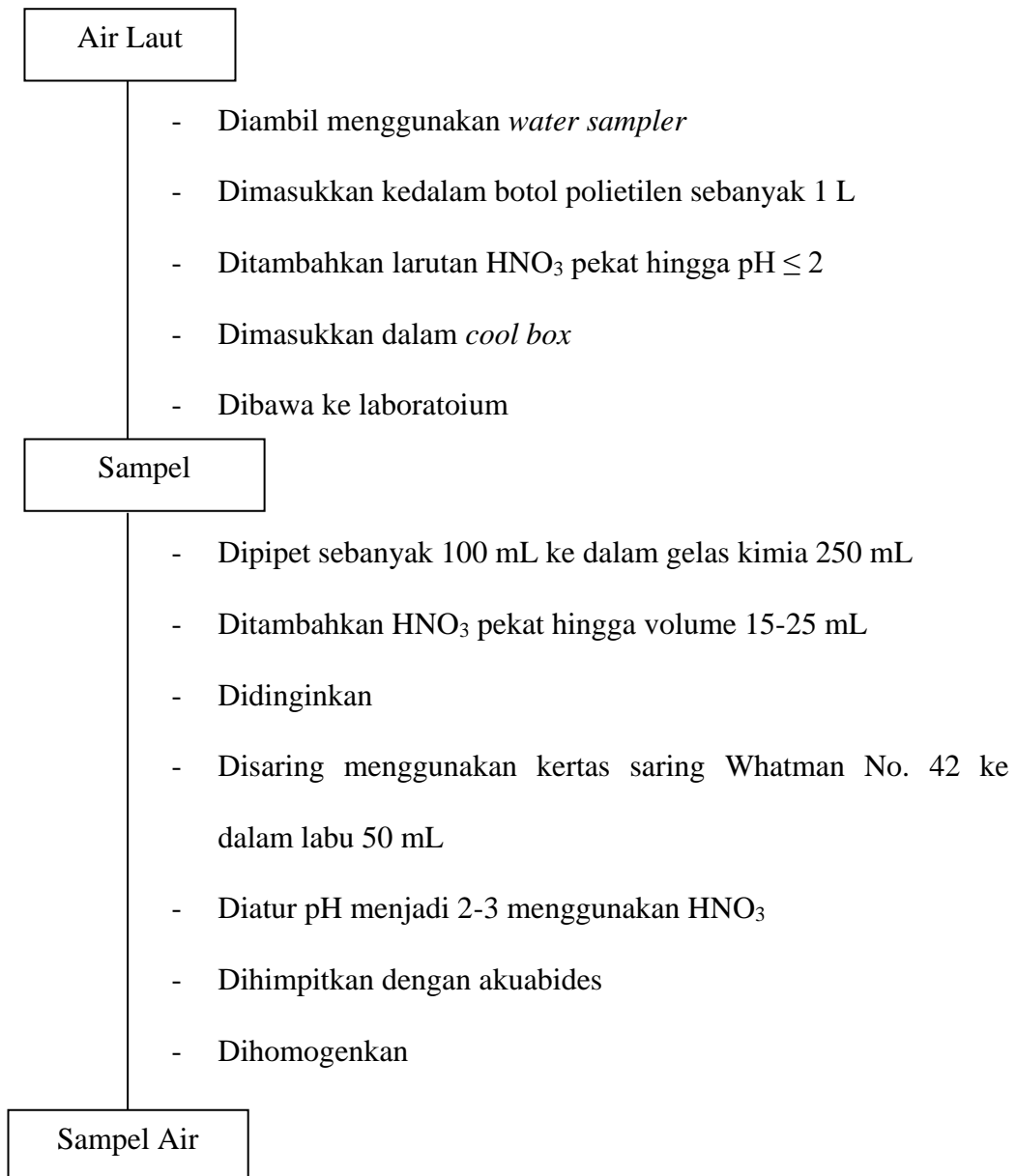
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Lampiran 1. Skema Kerja Penelitian

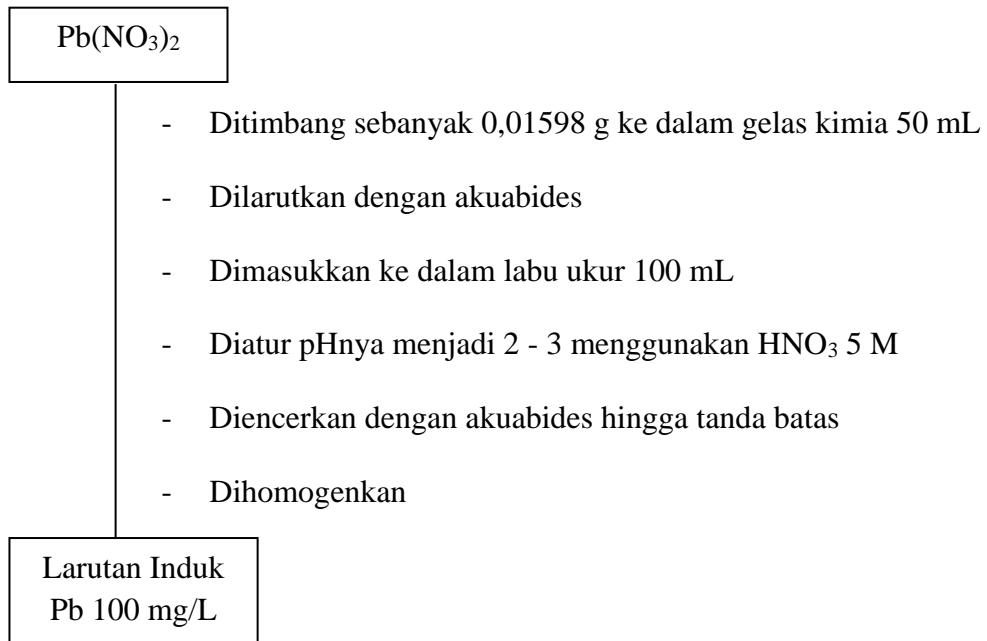


Lampiran 2. Bagan Kerja Pengambilan Sampel dan Preparasi Sampel

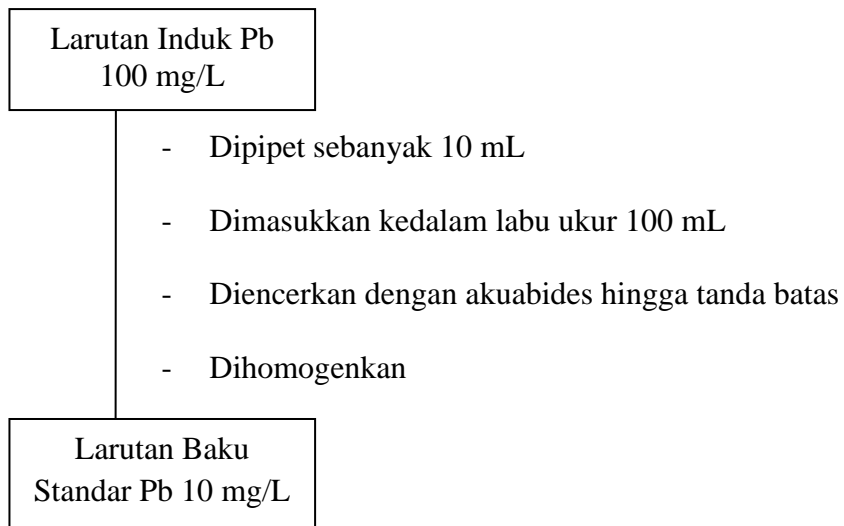


1. Pembuatan Larutan Standar Pb

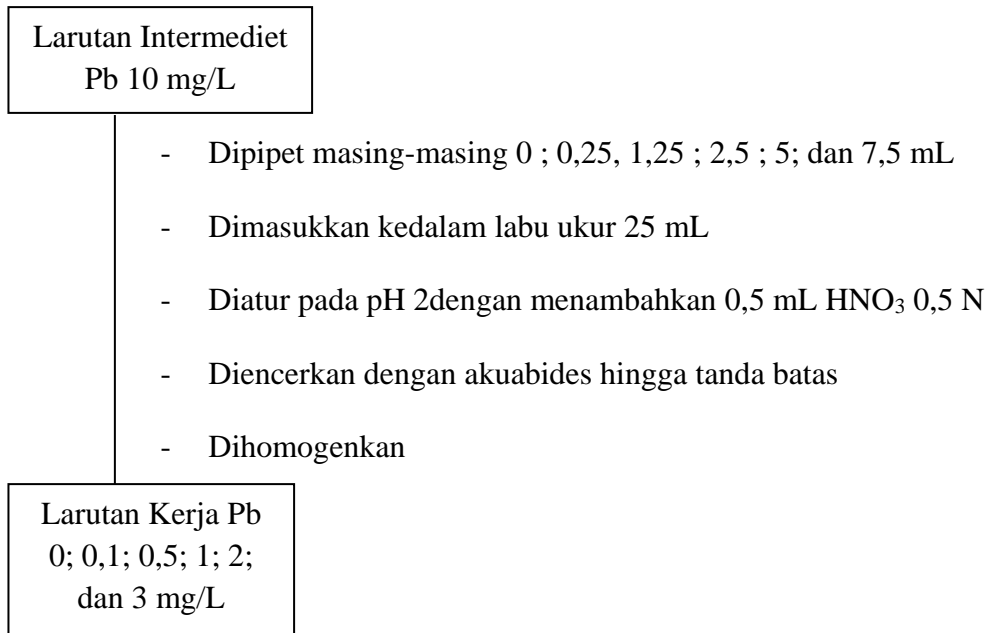
1.1 Pembuatan Larutan Induk Pb 100 mg/L



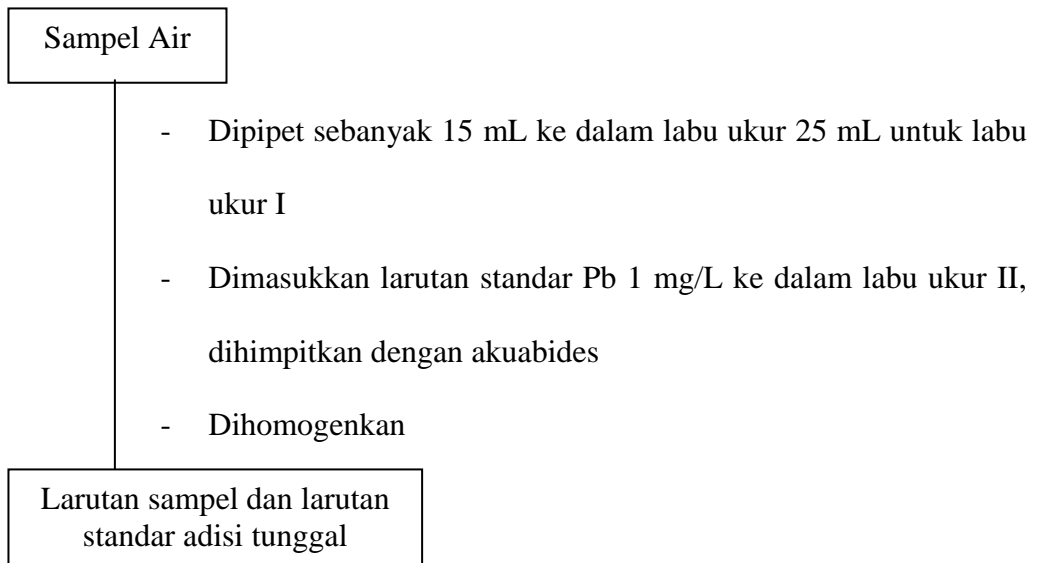
1.2 Pembuatan Larutan Intermediet Pb 10 mg/L



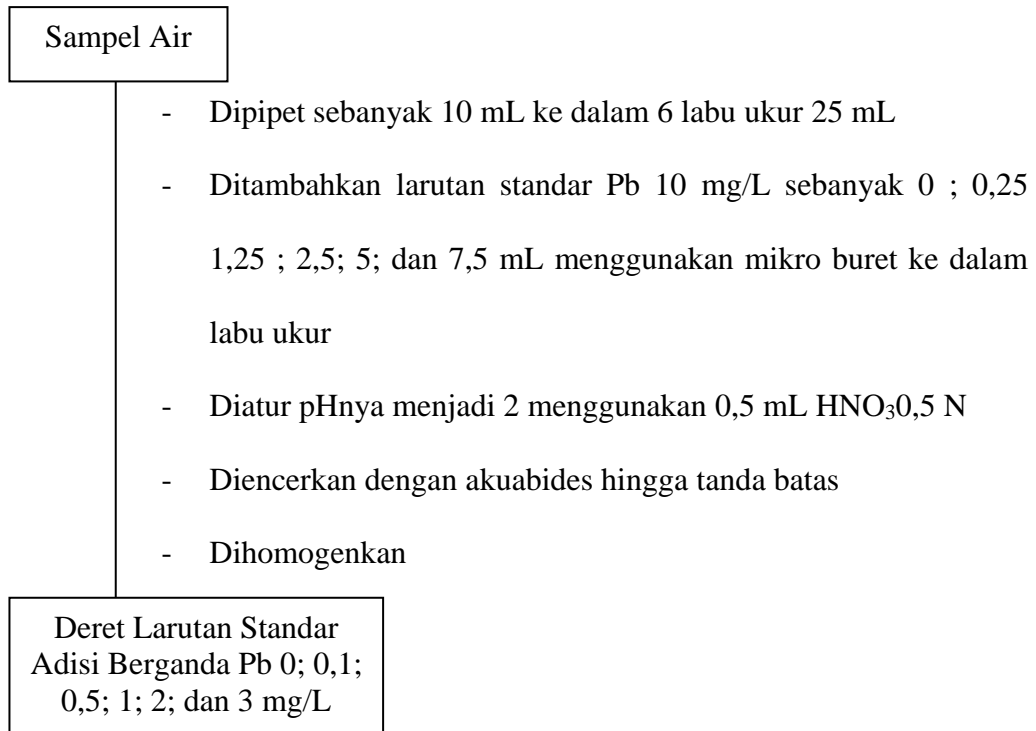
1.3 Pembuatan Deret Larutan Standar Pb untuk Kurva Kalibrasi



1.4 Pembuatan Deret Larutan Standar Adisi Tunggal Pb

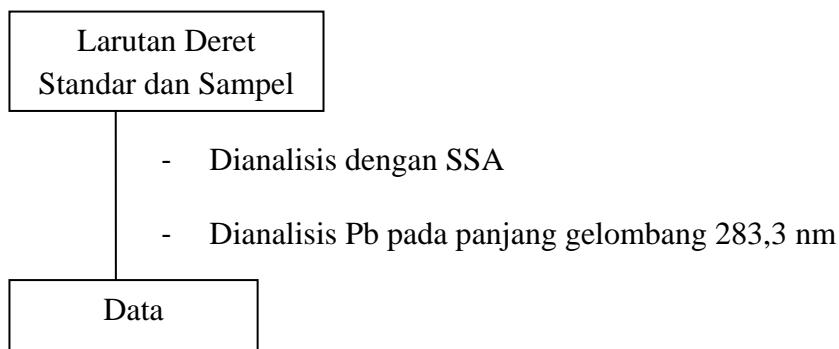


1.5 Pembuatan Deret Larutan Standar Adisi Berganda Pb

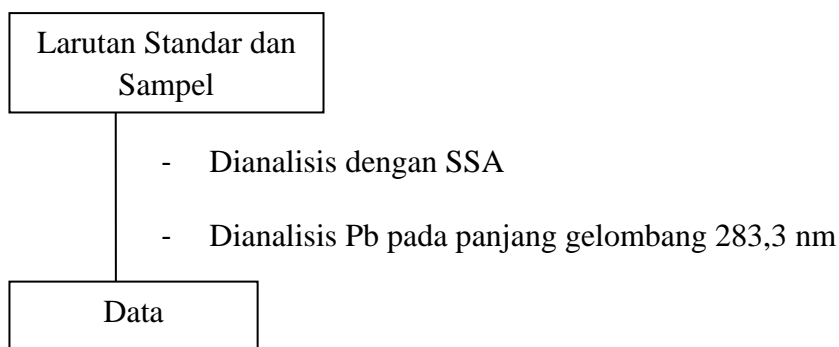


2. Analisis Kadar Logam Pb Menggunakan SSA

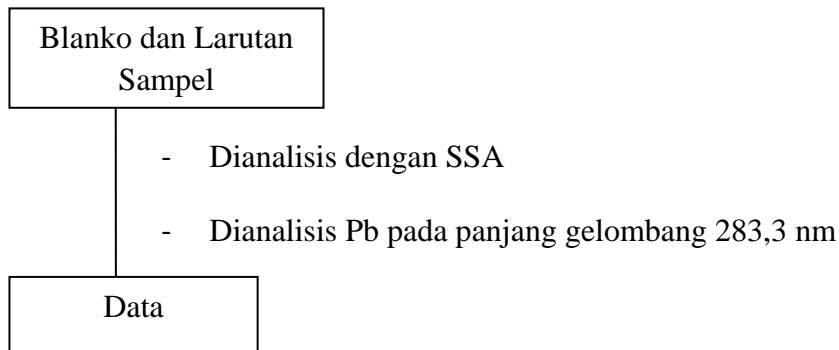
2.1 Analisis Kadar Logam Pb dengan Metode Kurva kalibrasi



2.2 Analisis Kadar Logam Pb dengan Metode Adisi Standar Tunggal

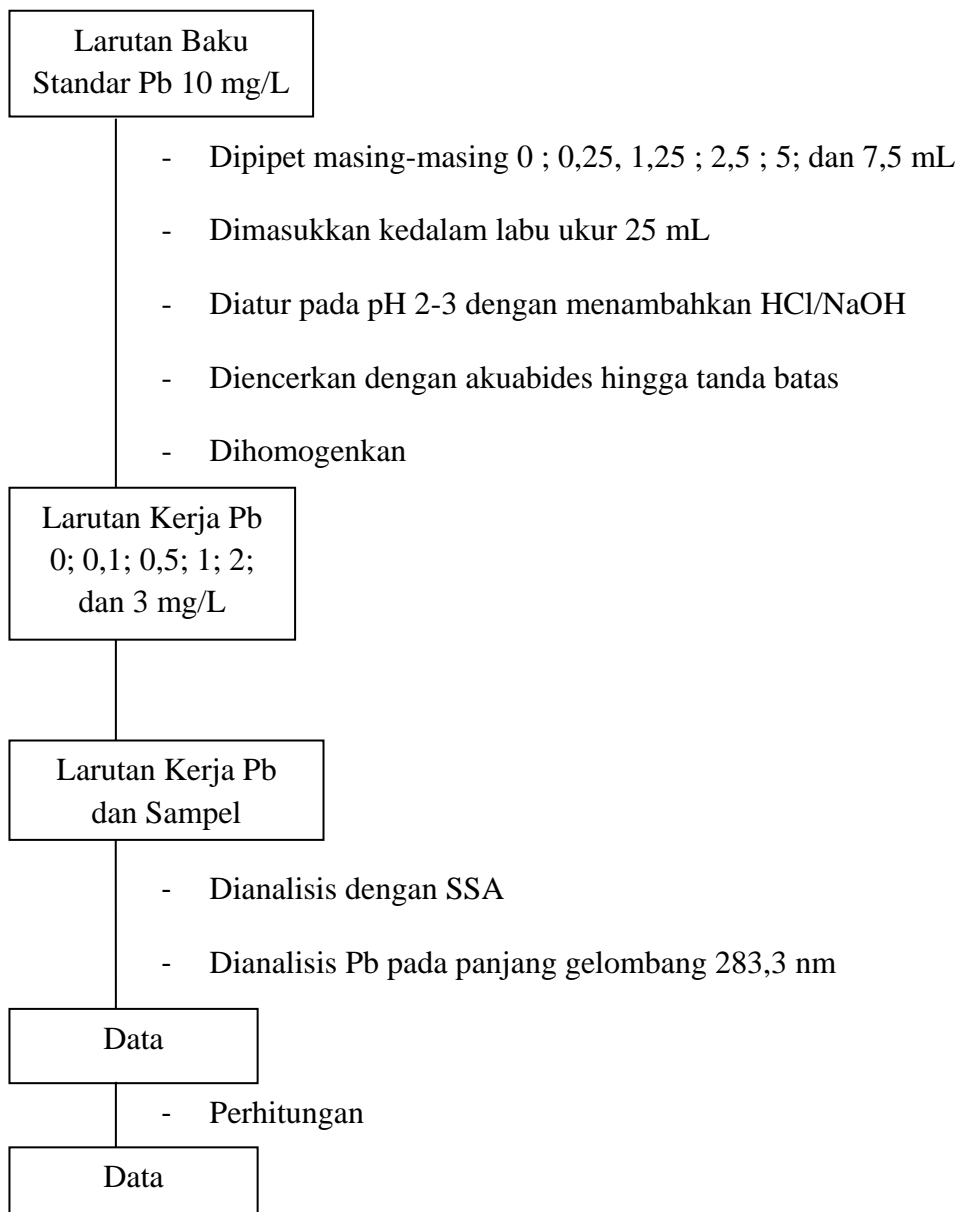


2.3 Analisis Kadar Logam Pb dengan Metode Adisi Standar Berganda

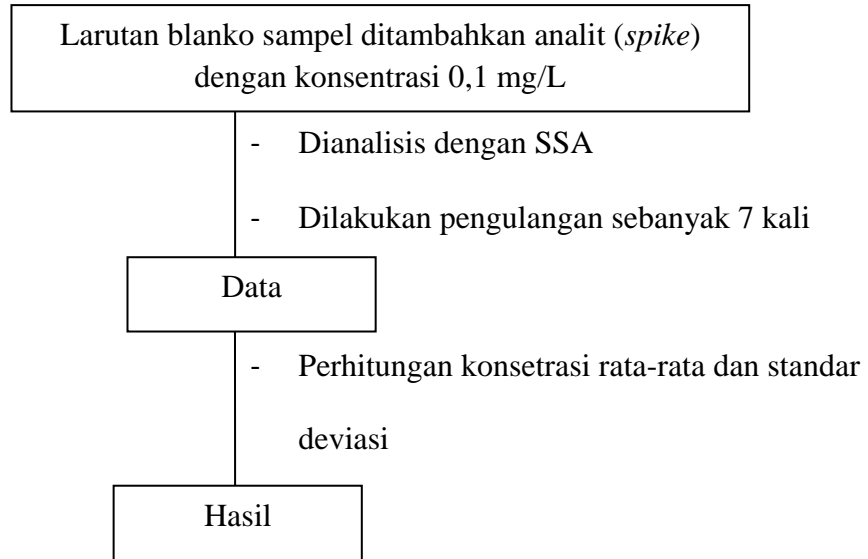


3. Validasi Metode

3.1 Linearitas

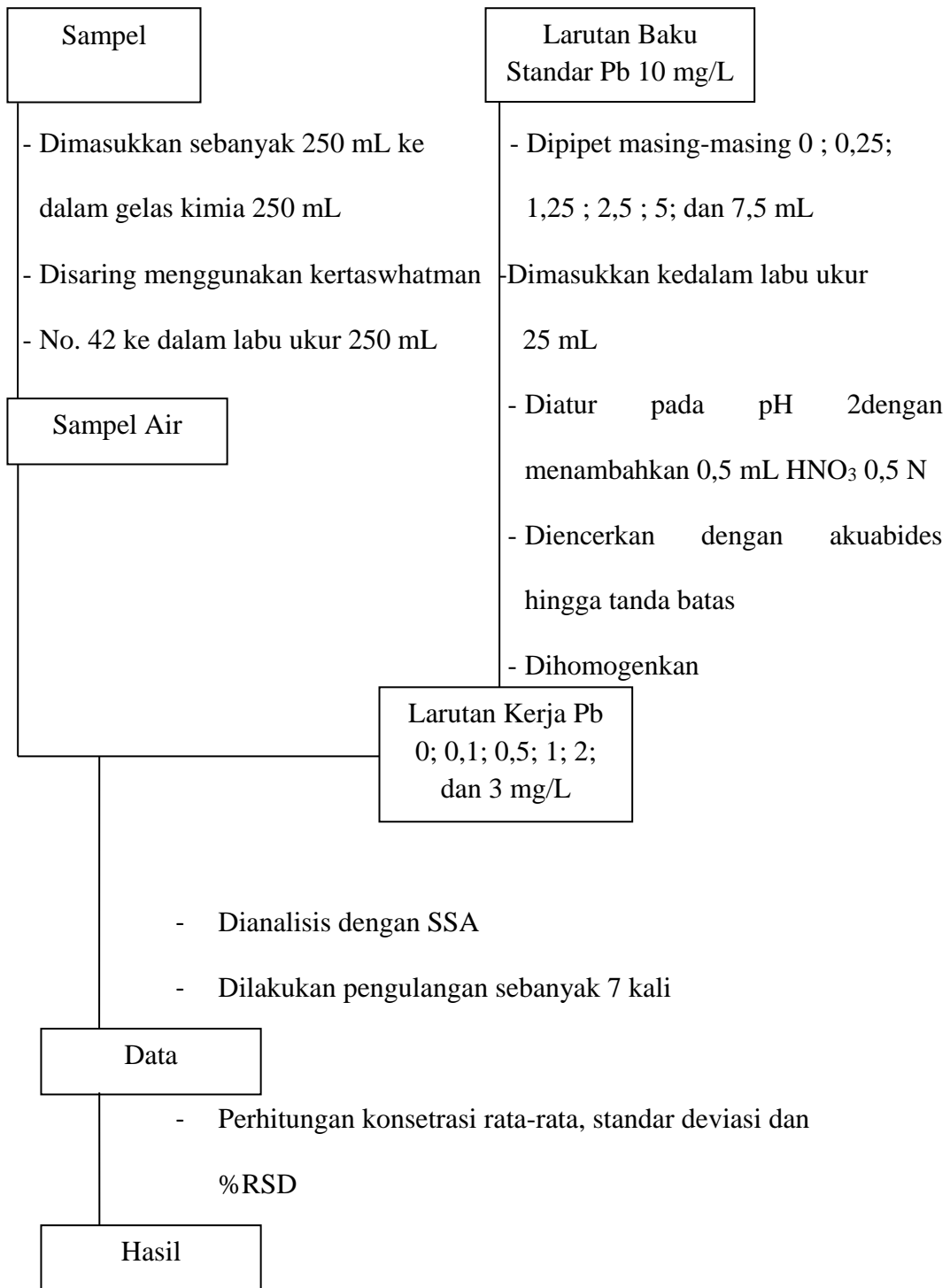


3.2 LoD dan LoQ

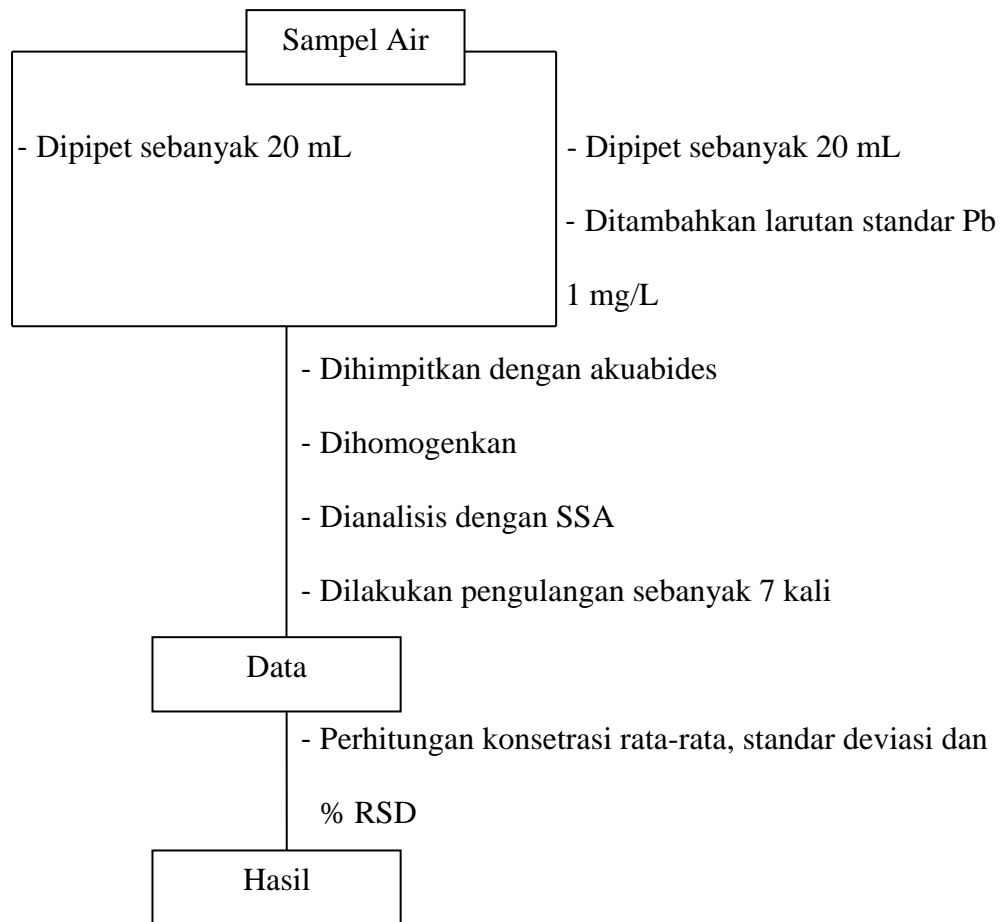


3.3 Uji Presisi

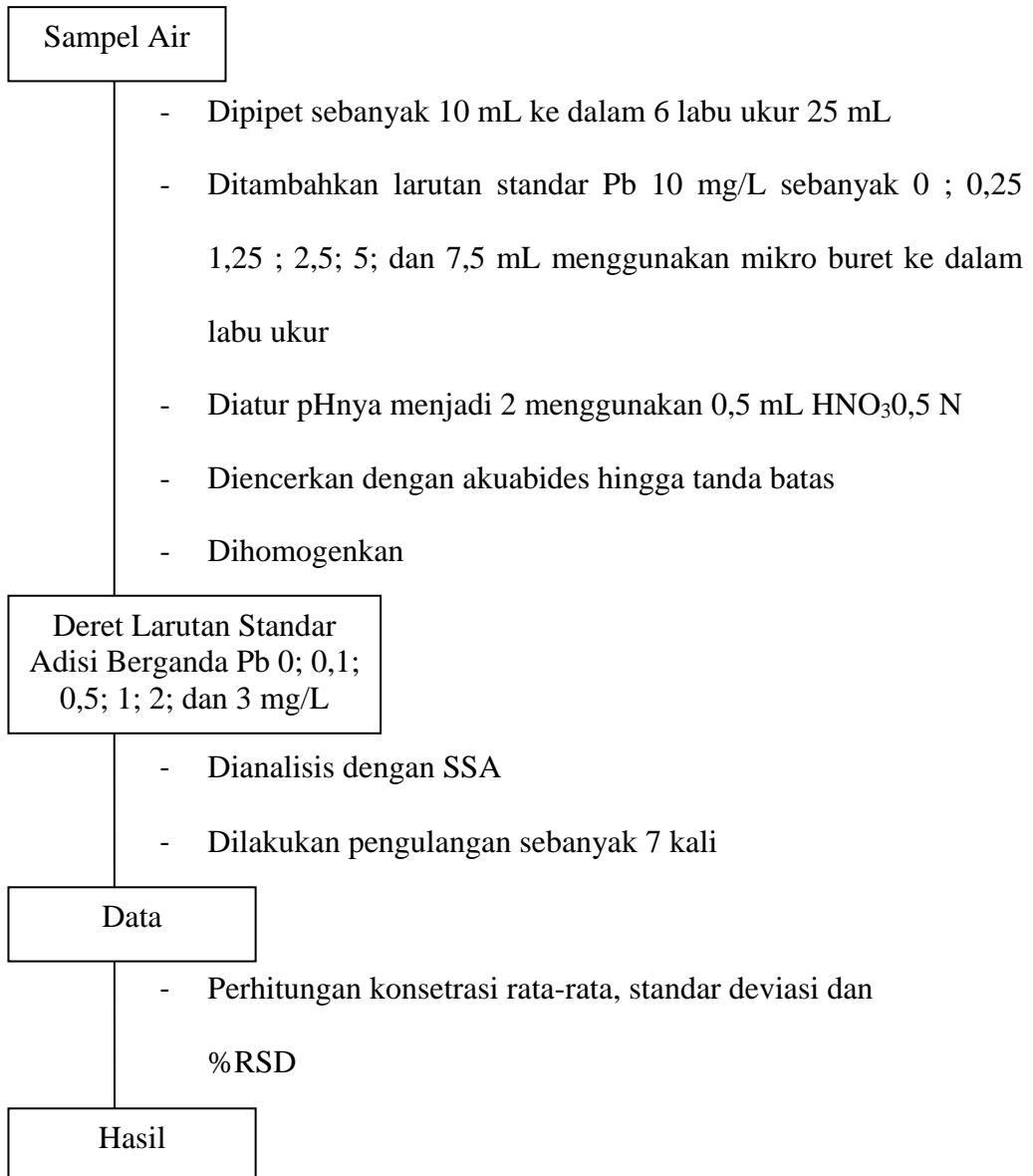
3.3.1 Uji Presisi Metode Kurva Kalibrasi



3.3.2 Uji Presisi Metode Adisi Standar Tunggal



3.3.3 Uji Presisi Metode Adisi Standar Berganda



Lampiran 3. Peta Lokasi Sampling



Lampiran 4. Perhitungan

A. Perhitungan Pembuatan Larutan Standar Pb

1. Pembuatan Larutan Induk Pb 100 mg/L

$$\text{mg/L} = \frac{\text{Ar Pb}}{\text{Pb(NO}_3)_2} \times \frac{\text{Massa}}{V}$$

$$100 \text{ mg/L} = \frac{207,2 \text{ g/mol}}{331 \text{ g/mol}} \times \frac{\text{Massa}}{0,1 \text{ L}}$$

$$\text{Massa} = \frac{33.120 \text{ mg}}{207,2}$$

$$\text{Massa} = 15,98455 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Massa} = 0,01598 \text{ g}$$

2. Pembuatan Larutan Intermediet Pb 10 mg/L

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 100 \text{ mg/L} = 100 \text{ mL} \times 10 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$V_1 = 10 \text{ mL}$$

3. Pembuatan Deret Larutan Standar Pb

Konsentrasi 0,1 mg/L

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 10 \text{ mg/L} = 25 \text{ mL} \times 0,1 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$V_1 = 0,25 \text{ mL}$$

Konsentrasi 1 mg/L

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 10 \text{ mg/L} = 25 \text{ mL} \times 1 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$V_1 = 2,5 \text{ mL}$$

Konsentrasi 0,5 mg/L

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 10 \text{ mg/L} = 25 \text{ mL} \times 0,5 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$V_1 = 1,25 \text{ mL}$$

Konsentrasi 2 mg/L

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 10 \text{ mg/L} = 25 \text{ mL} \times 2 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$V_1 = 5 \text{ mL}$$

Konsentrasi 3 mg/L

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 10 \text{ mg/L} = 25 \text{ mL} \times 3 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$V_1 = 7,5 \text{ mL}$$

4. Pembuatan Deret Larutan Standar Adisi Pb

Konsentrasi 0,1 mg/L

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 10 \text{ mg/L} = 25 \text{ mL} \times 0,1 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$V_1 = 0,25 \text{ mL}$$

Konsentrasi 1 mg/L

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 10 \text{ mg/L} = 25 \text{ mL} \times 1 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$V_1 = 2,5 \text{ mL}$$

Konsentrasi 3 mg/L

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 10 \text{ mg/L} = 25 \text{ mL} \times 3 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$V_1 = 7,5 \text{ mL}$$

Konsentrasi 0,5 mg/L

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 10 \text{ mg/L} = 25 \text{ mL} \times 0,5 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$V_1 = 1,25 \text{ mL}$$

Konsentrasi 2 mg/L

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

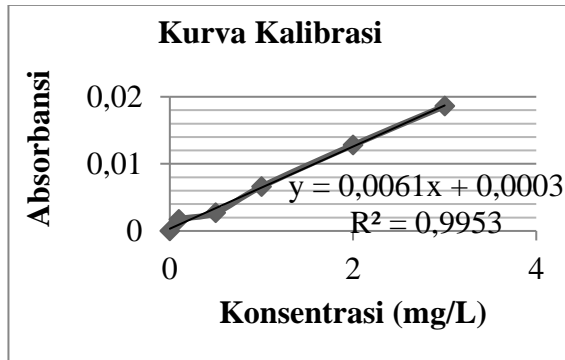
$$V_1 \times 10 \text{ mg/L} = 25 \text{ mL} \times 2 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$V_1 = 5 \text{ mL}$$

5. Validasi Metode

5.1 Linearitas

5.1.1 Kurva Kalibrasi



T11

$$A = 0,0046$$

$$y = 0,0061x + 0,0003$$

$$x = \frac{0,0043}{0,0061} = 0,7049$$

$$C = \frac{C_x \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = \frac{0,7049 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,3524 \text{ mg/L}$$

T12

$$A = 0,0059$$

$$y = 0,0061x + 0,0003$$

$$x = \frac{0,0056}{0,0061} = 0,9289$$

$$C = \frac{C_x \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = \frac{0,9289 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,4655 \text{ mg/L}$$

T13

$$A = 0,0049$$

$$y = 0,0061x + 0,0003$$

$$x = \frac{0,0046}{0,0061} = 0,765$$

$$C = \frac{C_x \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = \frac{0,765 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,3825 \text{ mg/L}$$

T14

$$A = 0,005$$

$$y = 0,0061x + 0,0003$$

$$x = \frac{0,0047}{0,0061} = 0,7704$$

$$C = \frac{C_x \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = \frac{0,7704 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,3852 \text{ mg/L}$$

T15

$$A = 0,0047$$

$$y = 0,0061x + 0,0003$$

$$x = \frac{0,0044}{0,0061} = 0,7213$$

$$C = \frac{C_x \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = \frac{0,7213 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,3606 \text{ mg/L}$$

T16

$$A = 0,0049$$

$$y = 0,0061x + 0,0003$$

$$x = \frac{0,0046}{0,0061} = 0,765$$

$$C = \frac{C_x \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = \frac{0,765 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,3825 \text{ mg/L}$$

T17

$$A = 0,0050$$

$$y = 0,0061x + 0,0003$$

$$x = \frac{0,0047}{0,0061} = 0,7759$$

$$C = \frac{C_x \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = \frac{0,7759 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,3879 \text{ mg/L}$$

T21

$$A = 0,0060$$

$$y = 0,0061x + 0,0003$$

$$x = \frac{0,0057}{0,0061} = 0,9398$$

$$C = \frac{Cx \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} \\ = \frac{0,9398 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,4699 \text{ mg/L}$$

T23

$$A = 0,0071$$

$$y = 0,0061x + 0,0003$$

$$x = \frac{0,0068}{0,0061} = 1,1147$$

$$C = \frac{Cx \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} \\ = \frac{1,1147 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,5573 \text{ mg/L}$$

T25

$$A = 0,00616$$

$$y = 0,0061x + 0,0003$$

$$x = \frac{0,00586}{0,0061} = 0,9617$$

$$C = \frac{Cx \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} \\ = \frac{0,9617 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,4808 \text{ mg/L}$$

T27

$$A = 0,0082$$

$$y = 0,0061x + 0,0003$$

$$x = \frac{0,0079}{0,0061} = 1,295$$

$$C = \frac{Cx \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} \\ = \frac{1,295 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,6475 \text{ mg/L}$$

T22

$$A = 0,0108$$

$$y = 0,0061x + 0,0003$$

$$x = \frac{0,0105}{0,0061} = 1,7213$$

$$C = \frac{Cx \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} \\ = \frac{1,7213 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,8606 \text{ mg/L}$$

T24

$$A = 0,0065$$

$$y = 0,0061x + 0,0003$$

$$x = \frac{0,0062}{0,0061} = 1,0273$$

$$C = \frac{Cx \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} \\ = \frac{1,0273 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,5136 \text{ mg/L}$$

T26

$$A = 0,00613$$

$$y = 0,0061x + 0,0003$$

$$x = \frac{0,00583}{0,0061} = 0,9562$$

$$C = \frac{Cx \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} \\ = \frac{0,9562 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,4781 \text{ mg/L}$$

5.1.2 Adisi Standar Tunggal

T11

$$\begin{aligned}C_{\text{smp}} &= \frac{A_{\text{smp}}}{A_{\text{std}}} \times C_{\text{std}} \\ &= \frac{0,0008}{0,0089} \times 1 = 0,0898 \\ C &= \frac{C_x \times V_{\text{flask}}}{V_{\text{unk}}} \\ &= \frac{0,0898 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,0449 \text{ mg/L}\end{aligned}$$

T13

$$\begin{aligned}C_{\text{smp}} &= \frac{A_{\text{smp}}}{A_{\text{std}}} \times C_{\text{std}} \\ &= \frac{0,0021}{0,0087} \times 1 = 0,2413 \\ C &= \frac{C_x \times V_{\text{flask}}}{V_{\text{unk}}} \\ &= \frac{0,2413 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,1206 \text{ mg/L}\end{aligned}$$

T15

$$\begin{aligned}C_{\text{smp}} &= \frac{A_{\text{smp}}}{A_{\text{std}}} \times C_{\text{std}} \\ &= \frac{0,0016}{0,0075} \times 1 = 0,2133 \\ C &= \frac{C_x \times V_{\text{flask}}}{V_{\text{unk}}} \\ &= \frac{0,2133 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,1066 \text{ mg/L}\end{aligned}$$

T17

$$\begin{aligned}C_{\text{smp}} &= \frac{A_{\text{smp}}}{A_{\text{std}}} \times C_{\text{std}} \\ &= \frac{0,0016}{0,0068} \times 1 = 0,2352 \\ C &= \frac{C_x \times V_{\text{flask}}}{V_{\text{unk}}} \\ &= \frac{0,2352 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,1176 \text{ mg/L}\end{aligned}$$

T12

$$\begin{aligned}C_{\text{smp}} &= \frac{A_{\text{smp}}}{A_{\text{std}}} \times C_{\text{std}} \\ &= \frac{0,0020}{0,0078} \times 1 = 0,2564 \\ C &= \frac{C_x \times V_{\text{flask}}}{V_{\text{unk}}} \\ &= \frac{0,2564 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,1282 \text{ mg/L}\end{aligned}$$

T14

$$\begin{aligned}C_{\text{smp}} &= \frac{A_{\text{smp}}}{A_{\text{std}}} \times C_{\text{std}} \\ &= \frac{0,0020}{0,0058} \times 1 = 0,3448 \\ C &= \frac{C_x \times V_{\text{flask}}}{V_{\text{unk}}} \\ &= \frac{0,3448 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,1724 \text{ mg/L}\end{aligned}$$

T16

$$\begin{aligned}C_{\text{smp}} &= \frac{A_{\text{smp}}}{A_{\text{std}}} \times C_{\text{std}} \\ &= \frac{0,0013}{0,0071} \times 1 = 0,1830 \\ C &= \frac{C_x \times V_{\text{flask}}}{V_{\text{unk}}} \\ &= \frac{0,1830 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,0915 \text{ mg/L}\end{aligned}$$

Rata-rata kadar Pb di titik 1 =

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{0,0449 + 0,1282 + 0,1206 + 0,1724 + 0,1066 + 0,0915 + 0,1176}{7} &= \frac{0,7818}{7} \\ &= 0,1116 \text{ mg/L}\end{aligned}$$

T21

$$C_{\text{smp}} = \frac{A_{\text{smp}}}{A_{\text{std}}} \times C_{\text{std}} \\ = \frac{0,0023}{0,0071} \times 1 = 0,3239$$

$$C = \frac{C_x \times V_{\text{flask}}}{V_{\text{unk}}} \\ = \frac{0,3239 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,1619 \text{ mg/L}$$

T23

$$C_{\text{smp}} = \frac{A_{\text{smp}}}{A_{\text{std}}} \times C_{\text{std}} \\ = \frac{0,0018}{0,0071} \times 1 = 0,2535$$

$$C = \frac{C_x \times V_{\text{flask}}}{V_{\text{unk}}} \\ = \frac{0,2535 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,1267 \text{ mg/L}$$

T25

$$C_{\text{smp}} = \frac{A_{\text{smp}}}{A_{\text{std}}} \times C_{\text{std}} \\ = \frac{0,0021}{0,0069} \times 1 = 0,3043$$

$$C = \frac{C_x \times V_{\text{flask}}}{V_{\text{unk}}} \\ = \frac{0,3043 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,1521 \text{ mg/L}$$

T27

$$C_{\text{smp}} = \frac{A_{\text{smp}}}{A_{\text{std}}} \times C_{\text{std}} \\ = \frac{0,0013}{0,0071} \times 1 = 0,1830$$

$$C = \frac{C_x \times V_{\text{flask}}}{V_{\text{unk}}} \\ = \frac{0,1830 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,0915 \text{ mg/L}$$

T22

$$C_{\text{smp}} = \frac{A_{\text{smp}}}{A_{\text{std}}} \times C_{\text{std}} \\ = \frac{0,0013}{0,0068} \times 1 = 0,1911$$

$$C = \frac{C_x \times V_{\text{flask}}}{V_{\text{unk}}} \\ = \frac{0,1911 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,0955 \text{ mg/L}$$

T24

$$C_{\text{smp}} = \frac{A_{\text{smp}}}{A_{\text{std}}} \times C_{\text{std}} \\ = \frac{0,0020}{0,0058} \times 1 = 0,3448$$

$$C = \frac{C_x \times V_{\text{flask}}}{V_{\text{unk}}} \\ = \frac{0,3448 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,1724 \text{ mg/L}$$

T26

$$C_{\text{smp}} = \frac{A_{\text{smp}}}{A_{\text{std}}} \times C_{\text{std}} \\ = \frac{0,0022}{0,0077} \times 1 = 0,2857$$

$$C = \frac{C_x \times V_{\text{flask}}}{V_{\text{unk}}} \\ = \frac{0,2857 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,1428 \text{ mg/L}$$

Rata-rata kadar Pb di titik 2 =

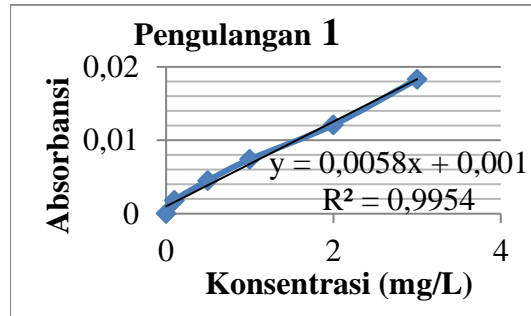
$$\frac{0,1619 + 0,0955 + 0,1267 + 0,1724 + 0,1521 + 0,1428 + 0,0915}{7} = \frac{0,9429}{7} \\ = 0,1347 \text{ mg/L}$$

5.1.3 Adisi Standar Berganda

Titik 1

Pengulangan 1

| Konsentrasi (mg/L) | Absorbansi |
|--------------------|------------|
| 0 | 0 |
| 0,1 | 0,0020 |
| 0,5 | 0,0037 |
| 1 | 0,0069 |
| 2 | 0,0144 |
| 3 | 0,0182 |

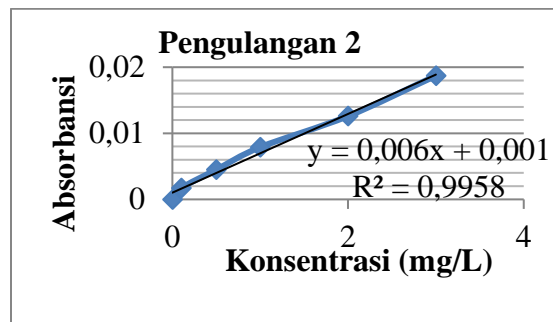


$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,001}{0,0058} = -0,1724$$

$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V \text{ flask}}{V \text{ unk}} = -\frac{-0,1724 \times 250}{100} = 0,431 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 2

| Konsentrasi (mg/L) | Absorbansi |
|--------------------|------------|
| 0 | 0 |
| 0,1 | 0,0015 |
| 0,5 | 0,004 |
| 1 | 0,0082 |
| 2 | 0,0132 |
| 3 | 0,0182 |

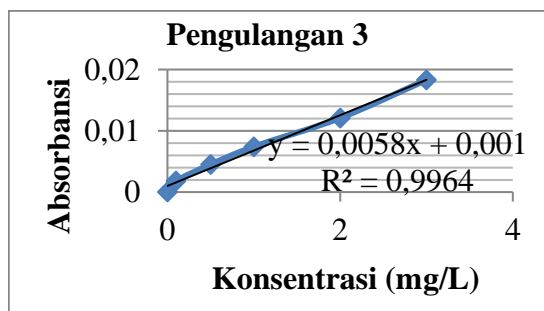


$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,001}{0,006} = -0,1666$$

$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V \text{ flask}}{V \text{ unk}} = -\frac{-0,1666 \times 250}{100} = 0,4165 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 3

| Konsentrasi (mg/L) | Absorbansi |
|--------------------|------------|
| 0 | 0 |
| 0,1 | 0,0018 |
| 0,5 | 0,0045 |
| 1 | 0,0074 |
| 2 | 0,0121 |
| 3 | 0,0183 |

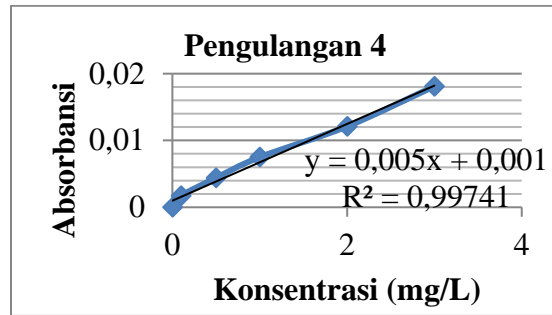


$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,001}{0,0058} = -0,1724$$

$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V \text{ flask}}{V \text{ unk}} = -\frac{-0,1724 \times 250}{100} = 0,431 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 4

| Konsentrasi (mg/L) | Absorbansi |
|--------------------|------------|
| 0 | 0 |
| 0,1 | 0,0017 |
| 0,5 | 0,0044 |
| 1 | 0,0075 |
| 2 | 0,0121 |
| 3 | 0,0181 |

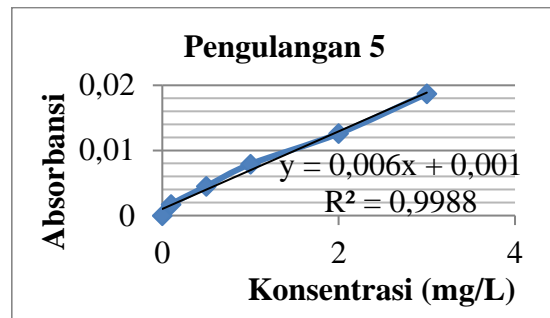


$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,001}{0,005} = -0,2$$

$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V \text{ flask}}{V \text{ unk}} = -\frac{-0,2 \times 250}{100} = 0,5 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 5

| Konsentrasi (mg/L) | Absorbansi |
|--------------------|------------|
| 0 | 0 |
| 0,1 | 0,0017 |
| 0,5 | 0,0045 |
| 1 | 0,0079 |
| 2 | 0,0126 |
| 3 | 0,0187 |

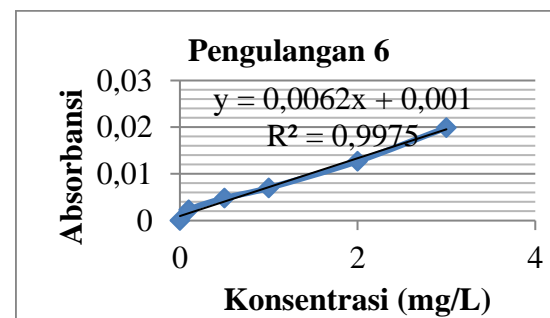


$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,001}{0,006} = -0,1666$$

$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V \text{ flask}}{V \text{ unk}} = -\frac{-0,1666 \times 250}{100} = 0,4165 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 6

| Konsentrasi (mg/L) | Absorbansi |
|--------------------|------------|
| 0 | 0 |
| 0,1 | 0,0023 |
| 0,5 | 0,0048 |
| 1 | 0,007 |
| 2 | 0,0127 |
| 3 | 0,0199 |

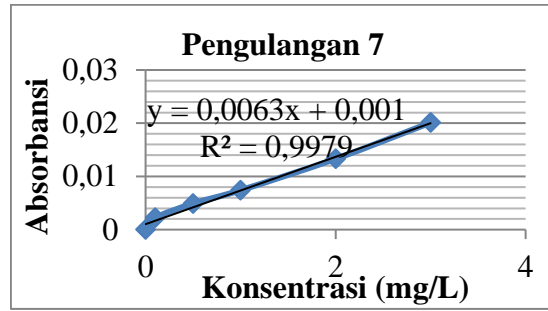


$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,001}{0,0062} = -0,1612$$

$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V \text{ flask}}{V \text{ unk}} = -\frac{-0,1612 \times 250}{100} = 0,403 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 7

| Konsentrasi (mg/L) | Absorbansi |
|--------------------|------------|
| 0 | 0 |
| 0,1 | 0,0022 |
| 0,5 | 0,0049 |
| 1 | 0,0074 |
| 2 | 0,0133 |
| 3 | 0,0201 |



$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,001}{0,0063} = -0,1587$$

$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V \text{ flask}}{V \text{ unk}} = -\frac{-0,1587 \times 250}{100} = 0,3967 \text{ mg/L}$$

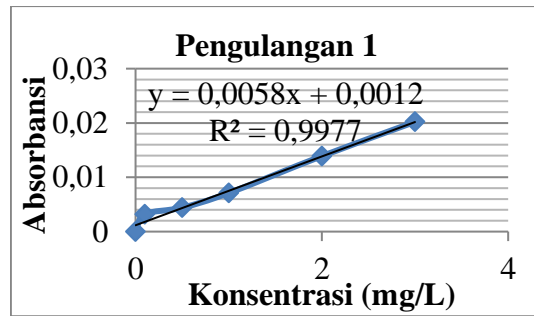
Rata-rata konsentrasi

$$\frac{0,431 + 0,4165 + 0,431 + 0,5 + 0,4165 + 0,403 + 0,3967}{7} = \frac{2,9947}{7} = 0,4278 \text{ mg/L}$$

Titik 2

Pengulangan 1

| Konsentrasi (mg/L) | Absorbansi |
|--------------------|------------|
| 0 | 0 |
| 0,1 | 0,0032 |
| 0,5 | 0,0044 |
| 1 | 0,0071 |
| 2 | 0,0139 |
| 3 | 0,0202 |

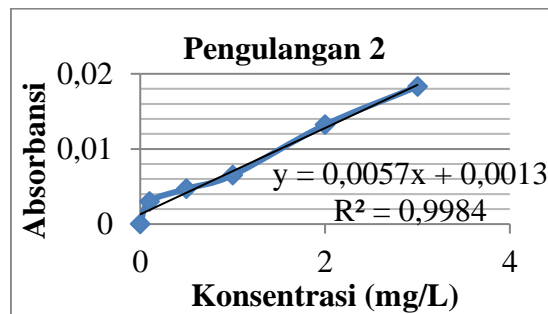


$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,0012}{0,0058} = -0,2151$$

$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V \text{ flask}}{V \text{ unk}} = -\frac{-0,2151 \times 250}{100} = 0,5376 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 2

| Konsentrasi (mg/L) | Absorbansi |
|--------------------|------------|
| 0 | 0 |
| 0,1 | 0,0030 |
| 0,5 | 0,0047 |
| 1 | 0,0065 |
| 2 | 0,0132 |
| 3 | 0,0183 |

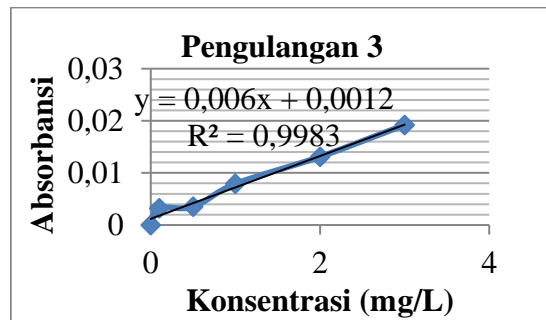


$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,0013}{0,0057} = -0,2281$$

$$C_0 = - \frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V \text{ flask}}{V \text{ unk}} = - \frac{- 0,2281 \times 250}{100} = 0,5703 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 3

| Konsentrasi (mg/L) | Absorbansi |
|--------------------|------------|
| 0 | 0 |
| 0,1 | 0,0032 |
| 0,5 | 0,0035 |
| 1 | 0,0079 |
| 2 | 0,0131 |
| 3 | 0,0192 |

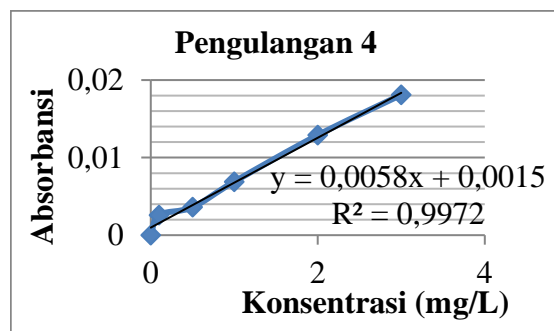


$$x\text{-intercept} = - \frac{b}{m} = - \frac{0,0012}{0,006} = - 0,2$$

$$C_0 = - \frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V \text{ flask}}{V \text{ unk}} = - \frac{- 0,2 \times 250}{100} = 0,5 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 4

| Konsentrasi (mg/L) | Absorbansi |
|--------------------|------------|
| 0 | 0 |
| 0,1 | 0,0026 |
| 0,5 | 0,0036 |
| 1 | 0,0069 |
| 2 | 0,0129 |
| 3 | 0,0181 |

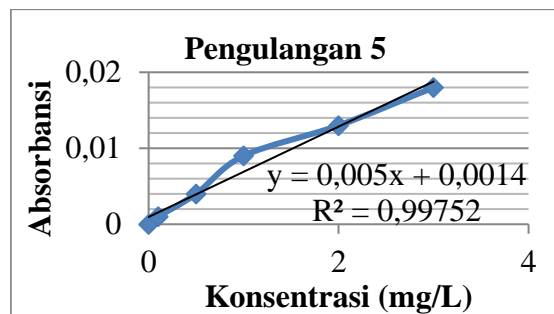


$$x\text{-intercept} = - \frac{b}{m} = - \frac{0,0015}{0,0058} = - 0,2586$$

$$C_0 = - \frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V \text{ flask}}{V \text{ unk}} = - \frac{- 0,2586 \times 250}{100} = 0,6465 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 5

| Konsentrasi (mg/L) | Absorbansi |
|--------------------|------------|
| 0 | 0 |
| 0,1 | 0,001 |
| 0,5 | 0,004 |
| 1 | 0,009 |
| 2 | 0,013 |
| 3 | 0,018 |

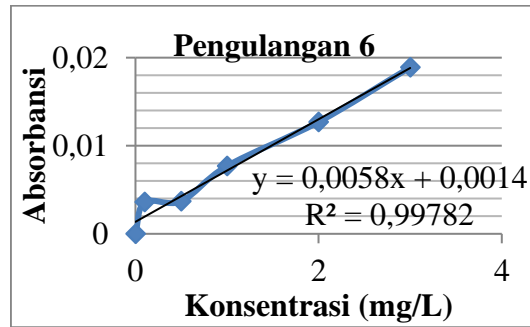


$$x\text{-intercept} = - \frac{b}{m} = - \frac{0,0014}{0,0059} = - 0,2372$$

$$C_0 = - \frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V \text{ flask}}{V \text{ unk}} = - \frac{- 0,2372 \times 250}{100} = 0,5932 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 6

| Konsentrasi (mg/L) | Absorbansi |
|--------------------|------------|
| 0 | 0 |
| 0,1 | 0,0022 |
| 0,5 | 0,0037 |
| 1 | 0,0077 |
| 2 | 0,0127 |
| 3 | 0,0189 |

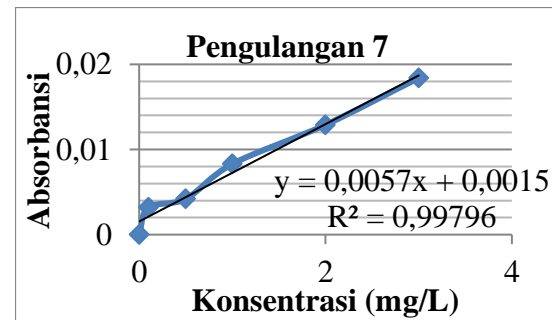


$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,0014}{0,0058} = -0,2413$$

$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V \text{ flask}}{V \text{ unk}} = -\frac{-0,2 \times 250}{100} = 0,6034 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 7

| Konsentrasi | Absorbansi |
|-------------|------------|
| 0 | 0 |
| 0,1 | 0,0032 |
| 0,5 | 0,0042 |
| 1 | 0,0083 |
| 2 | 0,0129 |
| 3 | 0,0184 |



$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,0015}{0,0057} = -0,2631$$

$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V \text{ flask}}{V \text{ unk}} = -\frac{-0,2631 \times 250}{250} = 0,6578 \text{ mg/L}$$

Rata-rata konsentrasi

$$\frac{0,5376 + 0,5703 + 0,5 + 0,6465 + 0,5932 + 0,6034 + 0,6578}{7} = \frac{4,1088}{7} = 0,5869 \text{ mg/L}$$

5.2 LoD dan LoQ

Pengulangan 1

$$A = 0,0009$$

$$y = 0,0061x + 0,0003$$

$$x = \frac{0,0006}{0,0061} = 0,0983$$

$$C = \frac{C_x \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = \frac{0,0983 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,0491 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$y' = 0,0061 \times 0,0491 + 0,0003 = 0,00059951$$

Pengulangan 2

$$A = 0,0007$$

$$y = 0,0061x + 0,0003$$

$$x = \frac{0,0004}{0,0061} = 0,0655$$

$$C = \frac{C_x \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = \frac{0,0655 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,0327 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$y' = 0,0061 \times 0,0327 + 0,0003 = 0,00049947$$

Pengulangan 3

$$A = 0,0009$$

$$y = 0,0061x + 0,0003$$

$$x = \frac{0,0006}{0,0061} = 0,0983$$

$$C = \frac{C_x \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = \frac{0,0983 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,0491 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$y' = 0,0061 \times 0,0491 + 0,0003 = 0,00059951$$

Pengulangan 4

$$A = 0,0008$$

$$y = 0,0061x + 0,0003$$

$$x = \frac{0,0005}{0,0061} = 0,0819$$

$$C = \frac{C_x \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = \frac{0,0819 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,0409 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$y' = 0,0061 \times 0,0409 + 0,0003 = 0,00054949$$

Pengulangan 5

$$A = 0,00075$$

$$y = 0,0061x + 0,0003$$

$$x = \frac{0,00045}{0,0061} = 0,0737$$

$$C = \frac{C_x \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = \frac{0,0737 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,0368 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$y' = 0,0061 \times 0,0368 + 0,0003 = 0,00052448$$

Pengulangan 6

$$A = 0,0010$$

$$y = 0,0061x + 0,0003$$

$$x = \frac{0,0007}{0,0061} = 0,1147$$

$$C = \frac{Cx \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = \frac{0,1147 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,0573 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$y' = 0,0061 \times 0,0573 + 0,0003 = 0,00064953$$

Pengulangan 7

$$A = 0,00095$$

$$y = 0,0061x + 0,0003$$

$$x = \frac{0,00065}{0,0061} = 0,1065$$

$$C = \frac{C_{xx} \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = \frac{0,1065 \times 50 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mL}} = 0,0532 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$y' = 0,0061 \times 0,0532 + 0,0003 = 0,00062452$$

$$\begin{aligned} SD &= \sqrt{\frac{\sum(y-y')^2}{n-2}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{0,0000005953}{7-2}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{0,0000005953}{5}} \\ &= 0,00034505 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LoD} &= \frac{3,143 \times SD}{\text{Slope}} \\ &= \frac{3,143 \times 0,00034505}{0,0061} \\ &= 0,1778 \text{ mg/L} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LoD} &= \frac{10 \times SD}{\text{Slope}} \\ &= \frac{10 \times 0,00034505}{0,0061} \\ &= 0,5656 \text{ mg/L} \end{aligned}$$

5.3 Presisi

5.3.1 Kurva Kalibrasi

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SD titik 1} &= \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - x')^2}{n-1}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{0,00801701}{7-1}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{0,00801701}{6}} \\
 &= 0,03655
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SD titik 2} &= \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - x')^2}{n-1}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{0,120171}{7-1}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{0,120171}{6}} \\
 &= 0,14152
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{RSD titik 1} &= \frac{\text{SD}}{x'} \times 100 \% \\
 &= \frac{0,03655}{0,388} \times 100 \% \\
 &= 9,462
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{RSD titik 2} &= \frac{\text{SD}}{x'} \times 100 \% \\
 &= \frac{0,14152}{0,5725} \times 100 \% \\
 &= 2,472
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{CV Horwitz} &= 2^{1-0,5 \log C} \\
 &= 2^{1-0,5 \log 0,000000388} \\
 &= 18,4505
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{CV Horwitz} &= 2^{1-0,5 \log C} \\
 &= 2^{1-0,5 \log 0,0000005725} \\
 &= 17,4011
 \end{aligned}$$

$$0,67 \text{ CV Horwitz (\%)} = 12,3618$$

$$0,67 \text{ CV Horwitz (\%)} = 11,6587$$

5.3.2 Adisi Standar Tunggal

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SD titik 1} &= \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - x')^2}{n-1}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{0,0089671}{7-1}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{0,0089671}{6}} \\
 &= 0,03866
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SD titik 2} &= \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - x')^2}{n-1}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{0,00658687}{7-1}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{0,00658687}{6}} \\
 &= 0,03313
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{RSD titik 1} &= \frac{\text{SD}}{x'} \times 100 \% \\
 &= \frac{0,03866}{0,1116} \times 100 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{RSD titik 2} &= \frac{\text{SD}}{x'} \times 100 \% \\
 &= \frac{0,03313}{0,1347} \times 100 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\% \text{ RSD} = 34,64 \%$$

$$\% \text{ RSD} = 24,59 \%$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{CV Horwitz} &= 2^{1-0,5 \log C} \\
 &= 2^{1-0,5 \log 0,0000001116} \\
 &= 22,2567
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{CV Horwitz} &= 2^{1-0,5 \log C} \\
 &= 2^{1-0,5 \log 0,0000001347} \\
 &= 21,6353
 \end{aligned}$$

$$0,67 \text{ CV Horwitz (\%)} = 14,9119$$

$$0,67 \text{ CV Horwitz (\%)} = 14,4956$$

5.3.4 Adisi Standar Berganda

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SD titik 1} &= \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x}')^2}{n-1}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{0,00716023}{7-1}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{0,00716023}{6}} \\ &= 0,03454 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SD titik 2} &= \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x}')^2}{n-1}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{0,01914857}{7-1}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{0,01914857}{6}} \\ &= 0,05649 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RSD titik 1} &= \frac{\text{SD}}{\bar{x}'} \times 100 \% \\ &= \frac{0,03454}{0,4278} \times 100 \% \\ &= 8,07 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RSD titik 2} &= \frac{\text{SD}}{\bar{x}'} \times 100 \% \\ &= \frac{0,05649}{0,5869} \times 100 \% \\ &= 9,63 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CV Horwitz} &= 2^{1-0,5 \log C} \\ &= 2^{1-0,5 \log 0,0000004278} \\ &= 18,1812 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CV Horwitz} &= 2^{1-0,5 \log C} \\ &= 2^{1-0,5 \log 0,0000005869} \\ &= 17,3362 \end{aligned}$$

$$0,67 \text{ CV Horwitz (\%)} = 12,1814$$

$$0,67 \text{ CV Horwitz (\%)} = 11,61$$

Lampiran 5. Dokumentasi



Gambar 4. Lokasi Pengambilan Sampel



Gambar 5. Proses Pembuatan Larutan Standar dan Preparasi Sampel



Gambar 6. Proses Injeksi Larutan Standar dan Sampel