

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Alman, Kusuma J., Amiruddin. (2013). Penyelesaian Numerik persamaan Adveksi-Difusi 2-D untuk Transfer Polutan dengan Menggunakan Metode Beda Hingga DuFort-Frankel. *ejournal Pascasarjana Unhas*, Makassar.
- Biringen, S., & Chow, C. (2011). *An Introduction to Computational Fluid Mechanics by Example*, Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- Callister, W. D. (2001). *Fundamentals of Materials Science and Engineering*. Department of Metallurgical Engineering The University of Utah.
- Chern, I Liang. (2013). *Finite Difference Method for Solving Differential Equation*. Taiwan: Department of Mathematics National Taiwan University.
- Cushman-Roisin, B., & Becker, J.M., (2009). *Introduction to Geophysical Fluid Dynamics: Physical and Numerical Aspects*. Academic Press.
- Davidson, W. (2016). *Diffusive Gradients in Thin-Films for Environmental Measurements*. Cambridge University Press.
- Fardiaz, S. (1992). *Polusi Air dan Udara*. Yogyakarta: Kanisius.
- Gilberto E. Urroz. (2004). *Convergence, stability, and consistency of finite difference schemes in the solution of partial differential equations*. Diakses 25 September 2022. Available from : <https://studylib.net/doc/10473146/convergence--stability--and-consistency-of-finite>.
- Hoffman & Chiang. (2000). *Computational Fluid Dynamics For Engineers, Volume 1*. USA: Wichita Kansas.
- Hutomo, G.D., Kusuma, J., Zulfitri, W.F. (2019). Solusi Numerik Menggunakan Metode DuFort Frankel Pada Persamaan Adveksi-Difusi 2D dengan Koefisien Variabel. *Axiomath: Jurnal Matematika dan Aplikasinya*, 1(2), 6–13. doi:10.46918/axiomath.v1i2
- Kusuma, J., Ribal, A., Mahie, A.G., Aris, N. (2017). On Pollution Distribution on Unhas Lake Using Two Dimension Advection-Diffusion Equation. *Far East Journal of Mathematical Science (FJMS)*, 101(8), 1721–1729. doi:10.17654/MS101081721.

- Kusuma, J., Khaeruddin., Toaha, S., Aris, N., Alman. (2014). Suatu Tinjauan Numerik Persamaan Adveksi Difusi 2-D Transfer Polutan dengan Menggunakan Metode Beda Hingga Du-Fort Frankel. *KNM XVII*, Surabaya.
- Luknanto, Djoko. (1992). Angkutan Limbah. Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta: Pusat Antar Universitas, Ilmu Teknik.
- Morton, K.W., & Mayers, D.F. (2005). *Numerical Solution of Partial Differential Equations Second Edition*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Mukhtasor. (2007). *Pencemaran Pesisir dan Laut*. Jakarta: PT. Pradnya Paramita.
- Mustafa, A., Hasnawi., Tarunamulia., Selamat, M.B., Samawi, M.F. (2019). Distribusi Polutan Logam Berat di Perairan Pantai yang digunakan untuk Memasok Tambang Udang Terdekat dan Mitigasinya di Kecamatan Jabon Provinsi Jawa Timur. *Jurnal Riset Akuakultur*, 14(2), 127–138. doi:10.15578/jra.14.2.2019.127-138.
- Noviyani, D., Yundari, Yudhi (2019). Solusi Persamaan Difusi Pada Larutan Gula dengan Metode Beda Hingga. *Buletin Ilmiah Math. Stat. dan Terapannya (Bimaster)*. 8(3), 573-578, doi: 10.26418/bbimst.v8i3.34026.
- Sampera, H., & Apriansyah. (2016). Aplikasi Metode Beda Hingga Carnk-Nicolson Implisit Untuk Menentukan Kasus Adveksi-Difusi 2D pada Sebaran Polutan di Suatu Perairan. *Prisma Fisika*, 4(2), 56-63. Doi: 10.26418/pf.v4i2.15851.
- Taylor, M.E., (2011). *Partial Differential Equations I, Basic Theory, 2nd Edition*. USA: Springer.
- Yaqin, K., Karim, Y., Fachruddin, L. (2018). Kualitas Air dan Kandungan Beberapa Logam di Danau Unhas. *Jurnal Pengelolaan Perairan*. 1(1), 1-13.
- Zuhair. (2008). *Metode Numerik – Deret Taylor dan Deret MacLaurin*. Jakarta: Universitas Mercubuana.

LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. File Excel grid komputasi danau unhas yang berisikan kode dari 1 sampai 9

Lampiran 2. Program MATLAB penyebaran logam berat pada danau unhas dengan menggunakan persamaan adveksi-difusi 2-dimensi

```

% Persamaan Adveksi Difusi 2 Dimensi dengan Metode Beda Hingga
% Irregular Boundary Problem
% Semua Irregular Boundary harus diletakan pada Reguler Grid
dengan kode seperti berikut :
%
% 0-Di Luar          5-Di Kiri      FSx CSy
% 1-Di Dalam CSx CSy 6-Kiri Bawah  FSx FSy  | _
% 2-Di Bawah CSx CFy 7-Kanan Bawah BSx FSy  | _  _|
% 3-Di Kanan BSx CSy 8-Kiri Atas  FSx BSy  | _  _|
% 4-Di Atas  CSx BSy 9-Kanan Atas  BSx BSy  | _  _|

clear all; clc;
% Matriks Danau Unhas
CD = xlsread('D:\ISEKAI\Tugas Akhir\OTW
HASIL\KodeGridDanauUnhas.xlsx','Model 1','B2:BM81');
Nx = 80;          % Jumlah Grid Sumbu x
Ny = 64;          % Jumlah Grid Sumbu y
Delx = 0.5;       % Lebar Grid Sumbu x
Dely = 0.5;       % Lebar Grid Sumbu y
% Difusi Logam Arsen
Dx = 11.11*10^(-8); % Koefisien Difusi arah x
Dy = 11.11*10^(-8); % Koefisien Difusi arah y
% Difusi Logam Krom
Dx = 7.3*10^(-8);
Dy = 7.3*10^(-8);
% Difusi Logam Timbal
Dx = 11.6*10^(-8);
Dy = 11.6*10^(-8);
% Kasus 1
Vx = 0;           % Koefisien Adveksi arah x
Vy = 0;           % Koefisien Adveksi arah y
% Kasus 2
Vx = -0.159*10^(-8);
Vy = -0.159*10^(-8);
% Nilai Konstanta Skema Beda Hingga
Ax = Vx/Delx;
Ay = Vy/Dely;
Bx = Dx/(Delx^2);
By = Dy/(Dely^2);
Ax2 = Ax/2.;
Ay2 = Ay/2.;
% Pembagi Skema Beda Hingga
Denom1=2.*Bx+2.*By; % Untuk Kode 1
Denom2=-Ay+2.*Bx-By; % Untuk Kode 2
Denom3=Ax-Bx+2.*By; % Untuk Kode 3
Denom4=Ay+2.*Bx-By; % Untuk Kode 4
Denom5=-Ax-Bx+2.*By; % Untuk Kode 5
Denom6=-Ax-Ay-Bx-By; % Untuk Kode 6
Denom7=Ax-Ay-Bx-By; % Untuk Kode 7
Denom8=-Ax+Ay-Bx-By; % Untuk Kode 8
Denom9=Ax+Ay-Bx-By; % Untuk Kode 9

% Pemisalan Nilai Awal Grid
for i = 1:Nx
    for j = 1:Ny

```

```

    if CD(i,j) ~= 0
        CA(i,j) = 1;
    end
end
end

% Pembagian antara Daratan dan Perairan
for i = 1:Nx
    Rub(i) = 1;
    for j = 2:Ny
        if CA(i,j)-CA(i,j-1) ~= 0
            Rub(i) = Rub(i)+1;
        end
    end
end

% Perhitungan Jumlah Grid yang dibagi antara Daratan dan Perairan
for i = 1:Nx
    r = 1;
    Nilai = 1;
    for j = 2:Ny
        if CA(i,j)-CA(i,j-1) == 0
            Nilai = Nilai+1;
            CDR(i,r) = Nilai;
        else
            r = r+1;
            Nilai = 1;
        end
    end
end

% Modifikasi Jumlah Grid di Daratan dan Perairan
for i=22:30
    CDR(i,3)=1;
end
for i=24:30
    CDR(i,5)=0;
end
CDR(20,5)=0;
CDR(21,5)=0;
CDR(23,7)=0;
CDR(24,7)=0;
CDR(31,3)=0;
CDR(32,3)=0;

TTP = 0;
for i = 1:Nx
    has = 0;
    for j = 1:Ny
        if CD(i,j) ~= 0
            has = has+1;
        end
    end
    CDP(i) = has;      % Total Jumlah Grid di Perairan
    if i == 1
        CDK(i) = CDP(i);
    else
        CDK(i) = CDK(i-1)+CDP(i);
    end
end

```

```

end
TTP = TTP+has;      % Jumlah Solusi di Dalam Matriks
end

% Nilai Awal Konsentrasi pada Masing Masing Stasiun
Robin(1:TTP)=0.;

% Logam Arsen
Robin(1039)=0.011;   % St1
Robin(1092)=0.011;
Robin(1145)=0.011;
Robin(1197)=0.011;
Robin(1249)=0.011;
Robin(2653)=0.385;  % St2
Robin(2654)=0.385;
Robin(2655)=0.385;
Robin(2656)=0.385;
Robin(2657)=0.385;
Robin(2658)=0.385;
Robin(933)=0.454;   % St3
Robin(986)=0.454;
Robin(1040)=0.454;
Robin(1093)=0.454;
Robin(1)=0.463;     % St4
Robin(2)=0.463;
Robin(3)=0.463;
Robin(689)=0.48;    % St5

% Logam Krom
Robin(1039)=2.02;   % St1
Robin(1092)=2.02;
Robin(1145)=2.02;
Robin(1197)=2.02;
Robin(1249)=2.02;
Robin(2653)=10^(-8); % St2
Robin(2654)=10^(-8);
Robin(2655)=10^(-8);
Robin(2656)=10^(-8);
Robin(2657)=10^(-8);
Robin(2658)=10^(-8);
Robin(933)=10^(-8); % St3
Robin(986)=10^(-8);
Robin(1040)=10^(-8);
Robin(1093)=10^(-8);
Robin(1)=10^(-8);   % St4
Robin(2)=10^(-8);
Robin(3)=10^(-8);
Robin(689)=10^(-8); % St5

% Logam Timbal
Robin(1039)=6.1;    % St1
Robin(1092)=6.1;
Robin(1145)=6.1;
Robin(1197)=6.1;
Robin(1249)=6.1;
Robin(2653)=5.53;  % St2
Robin(2654)=5.53;
Robin(2655)=5.53;

```

```

Robin(2656)=5.53;
Robin(2657)=5.53;
Robin(2658)=5.53;
Robin(933)=0.24;      % St3
Robin(986)=0.24;
Robin(1040)=0.24;
Robin(1093)=0.24;
Robin(1)=0.46;       % St4
Robin(2)=0.46;
Robin(3)=0.46;
Robin(689)=7.2;     % St5

TBC=0;
for i=1:TTP
    if Robin(i)~=0
        TBC=TBC+1;    % Banyaknya Nilai Awal
    end
end

% Menyusun Matriks AX=B dimana A = MA(TTP,TTP), X = MX(TTP), dan B
= MB(TTP)
% Dengan Nilai awal Matriksnya 0
MA(1:TTP,1:TTP)=0.0;
MBB(1:TTP-TBC)=0;
MAA(1:TTP-TBC,1:TTP-TBC)=0;

% Menghitung Nilai pada Matriks A
% Skema Beda Hingga Adveksi Difusi 2-Dimensi
k=0;
for i = 1:Nx
    for j = 1:Ny
        if CD(i,j)~=0
            k=k+1;
            pilih=CD(i,j);
            switch pilih
                case 1 %Kode Grid 1 FIX
                    MA(k,k)=1.;
                    MA(k,k+1)=- (By-Ay2)/Denom1;
                    MA(k,k-1)=- (By+Ay2)/Denom1;
                    if Rub(i-1)<=3
                        MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i-1,1)-CDP(i-1))=- (Bx+Ax2)/Denom1;
                        MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+1,1)+CDP(i))=- (Bx-Ax2)/Denom1;
                    else
                        if j<=30
                            MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i-1,1)-CDP(i-1))=- (Bx+Ax2)/Denom1;
                            MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+1,1)+CDP(i))=- (Bx-Ax2)/Denom1;
                        else
                            if Rub(i)<=3
                                MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i-1,1)-CDP(i-1)-CDR(i-1,3))=-
(Bx+Ax2)/Denom1;
                                MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+1,1)+CDP(i))=- (Bx-Ax2)/Denom1;
                            elseif Rub(i+1)<=3
                                MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i-1,1)-CDP(i-1))=- (Bx+Ax2)/Denom1;
                                MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+1,1)+CDP(i)+CDR(i,3))=- (Bx-
Ax2)/Denom1;
                            else
                                if j<=42
                                    MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i-1,1)-CDP(i-1))=- (Bx+Ax2)/Denom1;

```

```

        MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+1,1)+CDP(i))=-(Bx-Ax2)/Denom1;
elseif i>=25
        MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i-1,1)-CDP(i-1))=-(Bx+Ax2)/Denom1;
        MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+1,1)+CDP(i))=-(Bx-Ax2)/Denom1;
else
        MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i-1,1)-CDR(i-1,3)-CDR(i-1,5)-CDP(i-
1)+CDR(i,3)+CDR(i,5))=-(Bx+Ax2)/Denom1;
        MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+1,1)+CDP(i)+CDR(i,3)+CDR(i,5)-
CDR(i+1,3)-CDR(i+1,5))=-(Bx-Ax2)/Denom1;
        end
    end
end
end
case 2 %Kode Grid 2 FIX
MA(k,k)=1.;
MA(k,k+1)=-(-Ay-2.*By)/Denom2;
MA(k,k+2)=-By/Denom2;
if Rub(i)<=3
    MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+1,1)+CDP(i))=-(-Ax2+Bx)/Denom2;
    MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i-1,1)-CDP(i-1))=-(Ax2+Bx)/Denom2;
else
    if Rub(i+1)<=3
        MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+1,1)+CDP(i)+CDR(i,3))=-(-
Ax2+Bx)/Denom2;
    else
        MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+1,1)+CDP(i))=-(-Ax2+Bx)/Denom2;
    end
    MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i-1,1)-CDP(i-1))=-(Ax2+Bx)/Denom2;
end
case 3 %Kode Grid 3 FIX
MA(k,k)=1.;
MA(k,k+1)=-(-Ay2+By)/Denom3;
MA(k,k-1)=- (Ay2+By)/Denom3;
MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i-1,1)-CDP(i-1))=-(Ax-2.*Bx)/Denom3;
MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDP(i-1)-CDR(i-2,1)-CDP(i-2))=-Bx/Denom3;
case 4 %Kode Grid 4 FIX
MA(k,k)=1.;
MA(k,k-1)=- (Ay-2.*By)/Denom4;
MA(k,k-2)=-By/Denom4;
if Rub(i)<=3
    if Rub(i-1)<=3
        MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i-1,1)-CDP(i-1))=-(Ax2+Bx)/Denom4;
    else
        MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i-1,1)-CDP(i-1)-CDR(i-1,3))=-
(Ax2+Bx)/Denom4;
    end
else
    MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i-1,1)-CDP(i-1))=-(Ax2+Bx)/Denom4;
end
MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+1,1)+CDP(i))=-(-Ax2+Bx)/Denom4;
case 5 %Kode Grid 5 FIX
MA(k,k)=1.;
MA(k,k+1)=-(-Ay2+By)/Denom5;
MA(k,k-1)=- (Ay2+By)/Denom5;
if Rub(i)<=3
    MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+1,1)+CDP(i))=-(-Ax-2.*Bx)/Denom5;
    MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+2,1)+CDP(i)+CDP(i+1))=-Bx/Denom5;
else
    if j<=42

```



```

MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+1,1)+CDP(i))=-(-Ax-2.*Bx)/Denom5;
MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+2,1)+CDP(i)+CDP(i+1))=-Bx/Denom5;
else
  if Rub(i)<6
    if Rub(i+1)<6
      MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+1,1)+CDP(i)+CDR(i,3)-CDR(i+1,3))=-(-
Ax-2.*Bx)/Denom5;
    else
      MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+1,1)+CDP(i)+CDR(i,3)-CDR(i+1,3)-
CDR(i+1,5))=-(-Ax-2.*Bx)/Denom5;
    end
      MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+2,1)+CDP(i)+CDP(i+1)+CDR(i,3)-
CDR(i+2,3)-CDR(i+2,5))=-Bx/Denom5;
    else
      MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+1,1)+CDP(i)+CDR(i,3)+CDR(i,5)-
CDR(i+1,3)-CDR(i+1,5))=-(-Ax-2.*Bx)/Denom5;
      MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-
CDR(i+2,1)+CDP(i)+CDP(i+1)+CDR(i,3)+CDR(i,5)-CDR(i+2,3)-
CDR(i+2,5))=-Bx/Denom5;
    end
  end
end
end
case 6 %Kode Grid 6 FIX
MA(k,k)=1.;
MA(k,k+1)=-(-Ay-2.*By)/Denom6;
MA(k,k+2)=-By/Denom6;
if Rub(i)<=3
  MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+1,1)+CDP(i))=-(-Ax-2.*Bx)/Denom6;
  MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+2,1)+CDP(i)+CDP(i+1))=-Bx/Denom6;
else
  if j<=35
    MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+1,1)+CDP(i))=-(-Ax-2.*Bx)/Denom6;
    MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+2,1)+CDP(i)+CDP(i+1))=-Bx/Denom6;
  else
    if Rub(i)<6
      if Rub(i+1)<6
        MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+1,1)+CDP(i)+CDR(i,3)-CDR(i+1,3))=-(-
Ax-2.*Bx)/Denom6;
      else
        MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+1,1)+CDP(i)+CDR(i,3)-CDR(i+1,3)-
CDR(i+1,5))=-(-Ax-2.*Bx)/Denom6;
      end
        MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+2,1)+CDP(i)+CDP(i+1)+CDR(i,3)-
CDR(i+2,3)-CDR(i+2,5))=-Bx/Denom6;
      else
        MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+1,1)+CDP(i)+CDR(i,3)+CDR(i,5)-
CDR(i+1,3)-CDR(i+1,5))=-(-Ax-2.*Bx)/Denom6;
        MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+2,1)+CDP(i)+CDP(i+1)+CDR(i,3)+
CDR(i,5)-CDR(i+2,3)-CDR(i+2,5))=-Bx/Denom6;
      end
    end
  end
end
case 7 %Kode Grid 7 FIX
MA(k,k)=1.;
MA(k,k+1)=-(-Ay-2.*By)/Denom7;
MA(k,k+2)=-By/Denom7;
MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i-1,1)-CDP(i-1))=-(-Ax-2.*Bx)/Denom7;
MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDP(i-1)-CDR(i-2,1)-CDP(i-2))=-Bx/Denom7;
case 8 %Kode Grid 8 FIX

```

```

MA(k,k)=1.;
MA(k,k-1)=- (Ay-2.*By)/Denom8;
MA(k,k-2)=-By/Denom8;
if Rub(i)<=3
    MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+1,1)+CDP(i))=- (-Ax-2.*Bx)/Denom8;
    MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+2,1)+CDP(i)+CDP(i+1))=-Bx/Denom8;
else
    if j<=35
        MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+1,1)+CDP(i))=- (-Ax-2.*Bx)/Denom8;
        MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+2,1)+CDP(i)+CDP(i+1))=-Bx/Denom8;
    else
        if Rub(i)<6
            if Rub(i+1)>5
                MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+1,1)+CDP(i)+CDR(i,3)-CDR(i+1,3)-
CDR(i+1,5))=- (-Ax-2.*Bx)/Denom8;
                MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+2,1)+CDP(i)+CDP(i+1)+CDR(i,3)-
CDR(i+2,3)-CDR(i+2,5))=-Bx/Denom8;
                elseif Rub(i+1)<=3
                    MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+1,1)+CDP(i)+CDR(i,3))=- (-Ax-
2.*Bx)/Denom8;
                    MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+2,1)+CDP(i)+CDP(i+1)+CDR(i,3))=-
Bx/Denom8;
                else
                    MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+1,1)+CDP(i)+CDR(i,3)-CDR(i+1,3))=- (-
Ax-2.*Bx)/Denom8;
                    MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+2,1)+CDP(i)+CDP(i+1)+CDR(i,3)-
CDR(i+2,3)-CDR(i+2,5))=-Bx/Denom8;
                end
            else
                MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+1,1)+CDP(i)+CDR(i,3)+CDR(i,5)-
CDR(i+1,3)-CDR(i+1,5))=- (-Ax-2.*Bx)/Denom8;
                MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i+2,1)+CDP(i)+CDP(i+1)+CDR(i,3)+
CDR(i,5)-CDR(i+2,3)-CDR(i+2,5))=-Bx/Denom8;
            end
        end
    end
end
case 9 %Kode Grid 9 FIX
MA(k,k)=1.;
MA(k,k-1)=- (Ay-2.*By)/Denom9;
MA(k,k-2)=-By/Denom9;
MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i-1,1)-CDP(i-1))=- (Ax-2.*Bx)/Denom9;
MA(k,k+CDR(i,1)-CDR(i-2,1)-CDP(i-1)-CDP(i-2))=-Bx/Denom9;
end
end
end
end

k=0;
for i=1:TTP
    if Robin(i)~=0
        k=k+1;
    else
        l=0;
        for j=1:TTP
            if Robin(j)~=0
                l=l+1;
                MBB(i-k)=MBB(i-k)-MA(i,j)*Robin(j); % Matriks MB tanpa Nilai
Konsentrasi Awal
            else

```

```

        MAA(i-k,j-1)=MA(i,j);           % Matriks MA tanpa Nilai
Konsentrasi Awal
    end
    end
    end
end

% Menghitung Nilai Matriks MX
MXX=pinv(MAA)*MBB';                   % Matriks MX
tanpa Nilai Konsentrasi Awal
j=0;
for i=1:TTP
    if Robin(i)~=0
        j=j+1;
        MX(i)=Robin(i);
    else
        MX(i)=MXX(i-j);
    end
end

% Mengembalikan Nilai ke dalam Matriks Danau Unhas
k=0;
for i = 1:Nx
    for j = 1:Ny
        if CD(i,j)~= 0
            k=k+1;
            C(i,j)=MX(k);
        else
            C(i,j)=NaN;
        end
    end
end

% Membuat Plot
[X,Y] = meshgrid(1:Nx,1:Ny);
Z(:,:)=C(1:Nx,1:Ny);

% Plot dalam bentuk 2-Dimensi
figure(1),
contourf(X,Y,Z',300,'linestyle','none');
set(gcf,'color','w');

% Lokasi teks stasiun
annotation('textbox',[0.400066408701109 0.849231950844855
0.0695764484417484 0.054761904761905],'String',{'St
1'},'FitBoxToText','off','BackgroundColor',[1 1 1]);
annotation('textbox',[0.696345952729553 0.375268817204301
0.0695764484417484 0.054761904761905],'String',{'St
2'},'FitBoxToText','off','BackgroundColor',[1 1 1]);
annotation('textbox',[0.358838109182179 0.252073732718895
0.0695764484417484 0.054761904761905],'String',{'St
3'},'FitBoxToText','off','BackgroundColor',[1 1 1]);
annotation('textbox',[0.152691382555951 0.228801843317972
0.0695764484417484 0.054761904761905],'String',{'St
4'},'FitBoxToText','off','BackgroundColor',[1 1 1]);
annotation('textbox',[0.383715226939971 0.455760368663595
0.0695764484417484 0.054761904761905],'String',{'St
5'},'FitBoxToText','off','BackgroundColor',[1 1 1]);

```

```

hold on
xlabel('\it\bf Lebar Danau','fontsize',12,'Color','b');
ylabel('\it\bf Panjang Danau','fontsize',12,'Color','b');
caxis([0 max(MX)]);
hold off

% Plot dalam bentuk 3-Dimensi
figure(2),
ZZ(:,:)=C(1:Nx,1:Ny);
surf(X,Y,ZZ','linestyle','none');
axis ([1 Nx 1 Ny 0 100]);
set(gcf,'color','w');
caxis([0 max(MX)]);

% Mengatur label axis 3-Dimensi
xlabel('\it\bf Lebar Danau','fontsize',12,'Color','b');
xh = get(gca,'XLabel');
set(xh, 'Units', 'Normalized');
pos = get(xh, 'Position');
set(xh, 'Position', pos.*[1,0,1], 'Rotation',20);
ylabel('\it\bf Panjang Danau','fontsize',12,'Color','b');
yh = get(gca,'YLabel');
set(yh, 'Units', 'Normalized');
pos = get(yh, 'Position');
set(yh, 'Position', pos.*[1,-1,1], 'Rotation',-30);
zlabel('\it\bf Konsentrasi Polutan','fontsize',12,'Color','b');
zh = get(gca,'ZLabel');
set(zh, 'Units', 'Normalized');
pos = get(zh, 'Position');
set(zh, 'Position', pos.*[1,1,1], 'Rotation',90);

```