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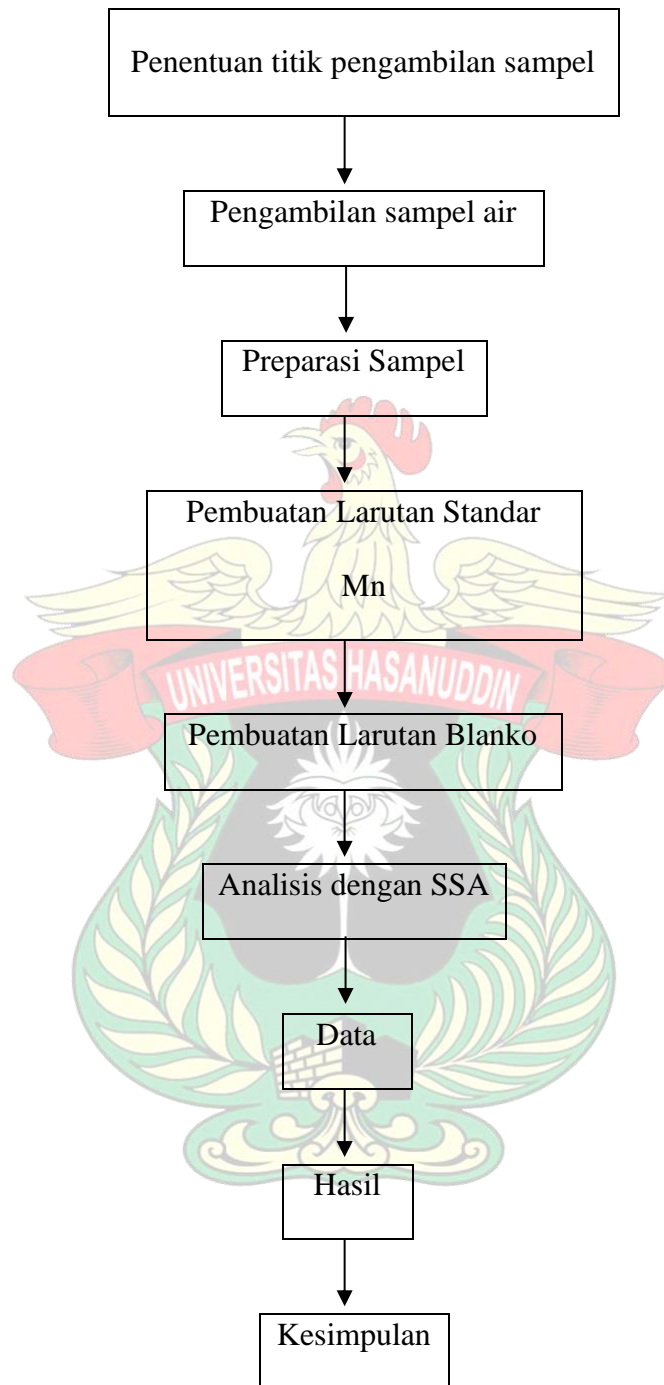
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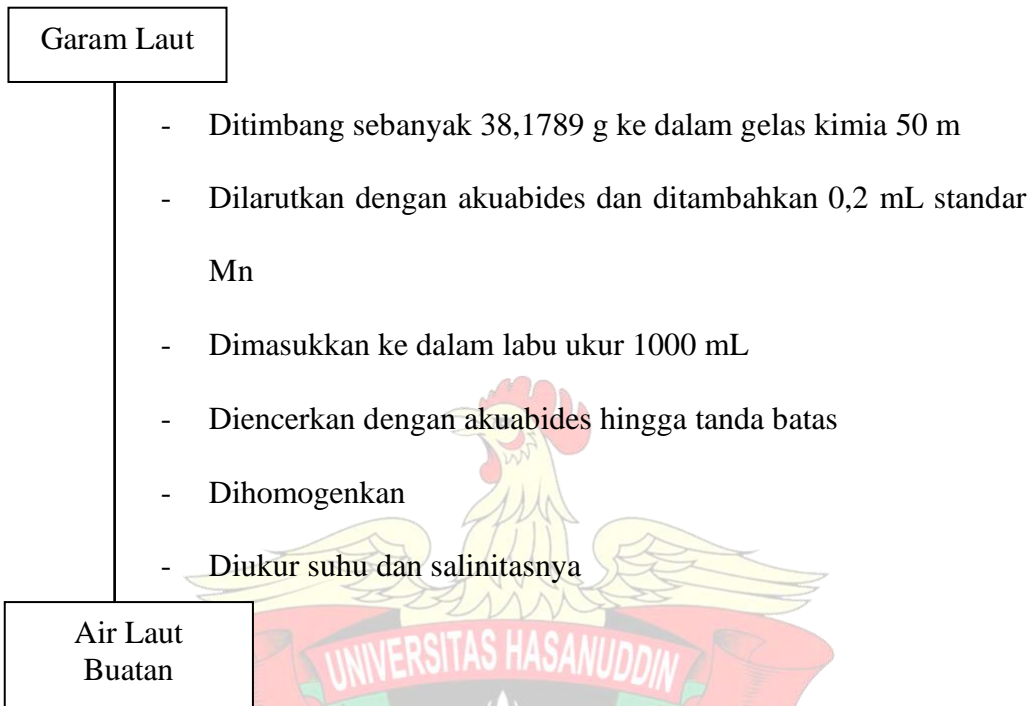


Lampiran 1. Skema Kerja Penelitian

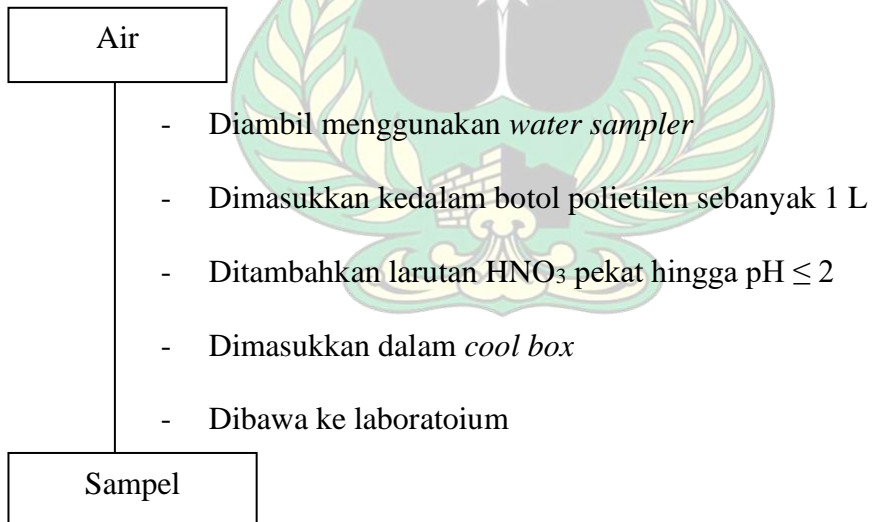


Lampiran 2. Bagan Kerja

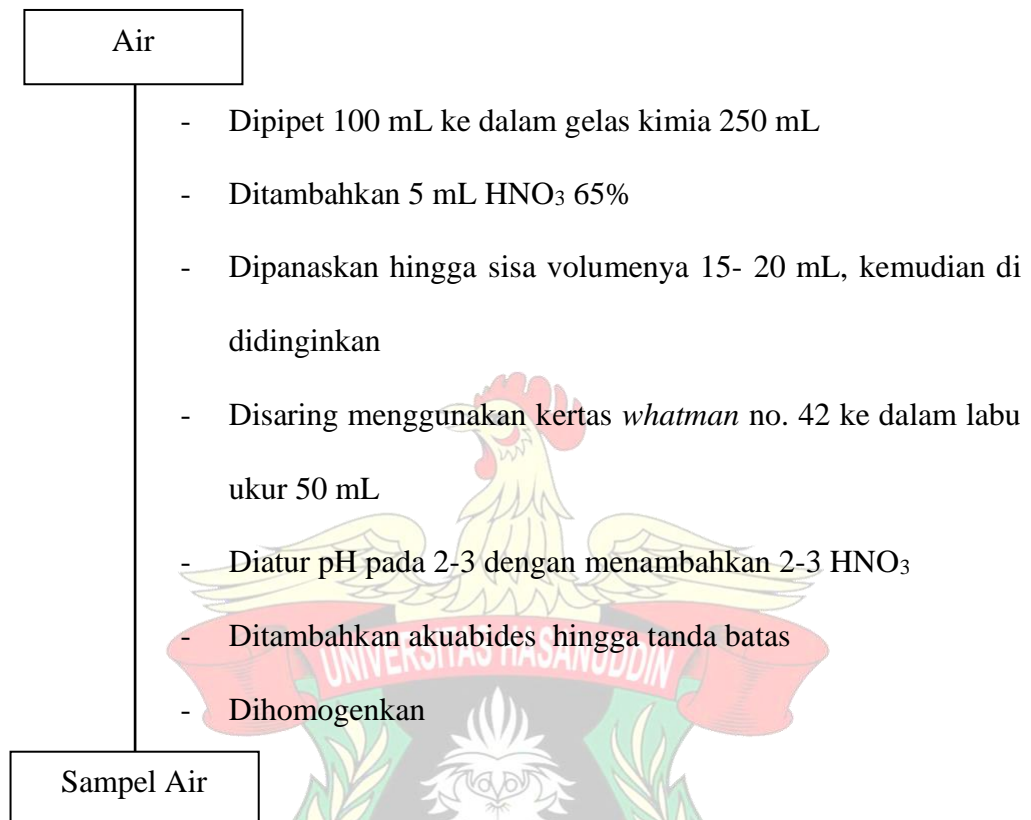
1. Pembuatan Air Laut Buatan



2. Pengambilan Sampel

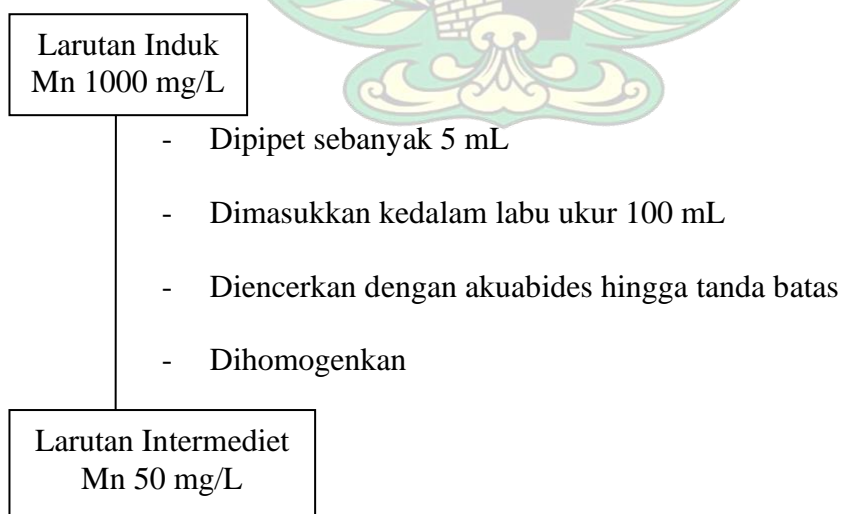


3. Preparasi Air Laut Buatan dan Sampel

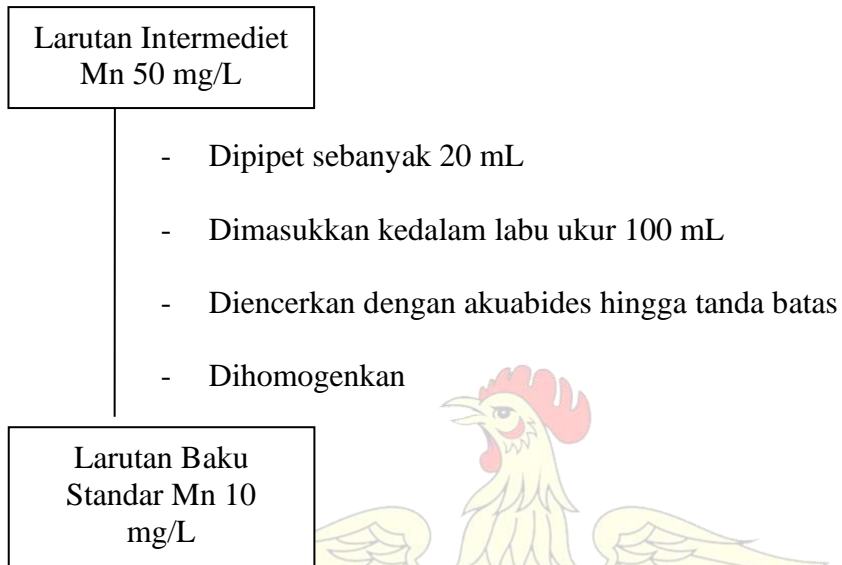


4. Pembuatan Larutan Standar Mn

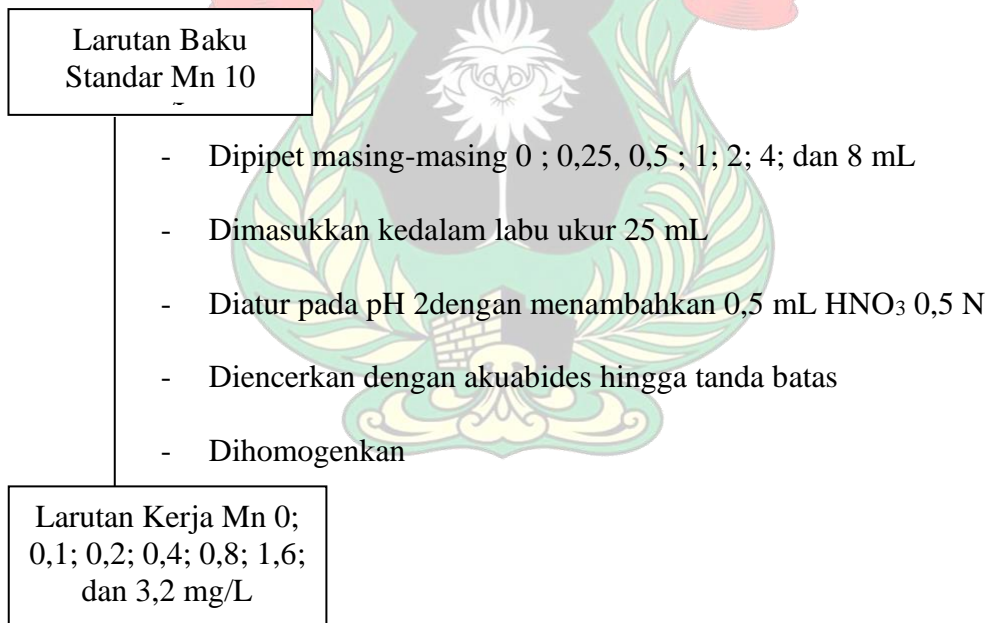
4.1 Pembuatan Larutan Intermediet Mn 50 mg/L



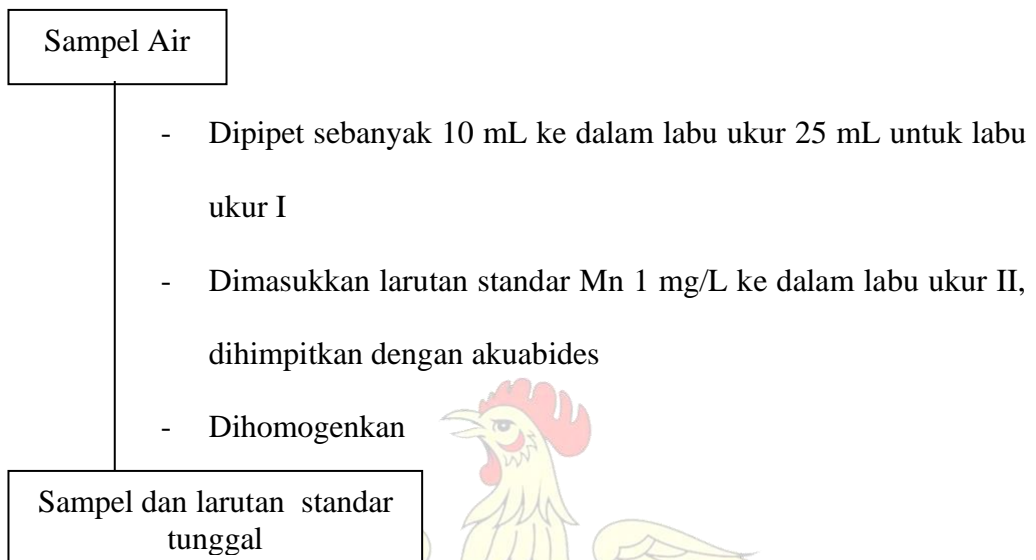
4.2 Pembuatan Larutan Baku Standar Mn 10 mg/L



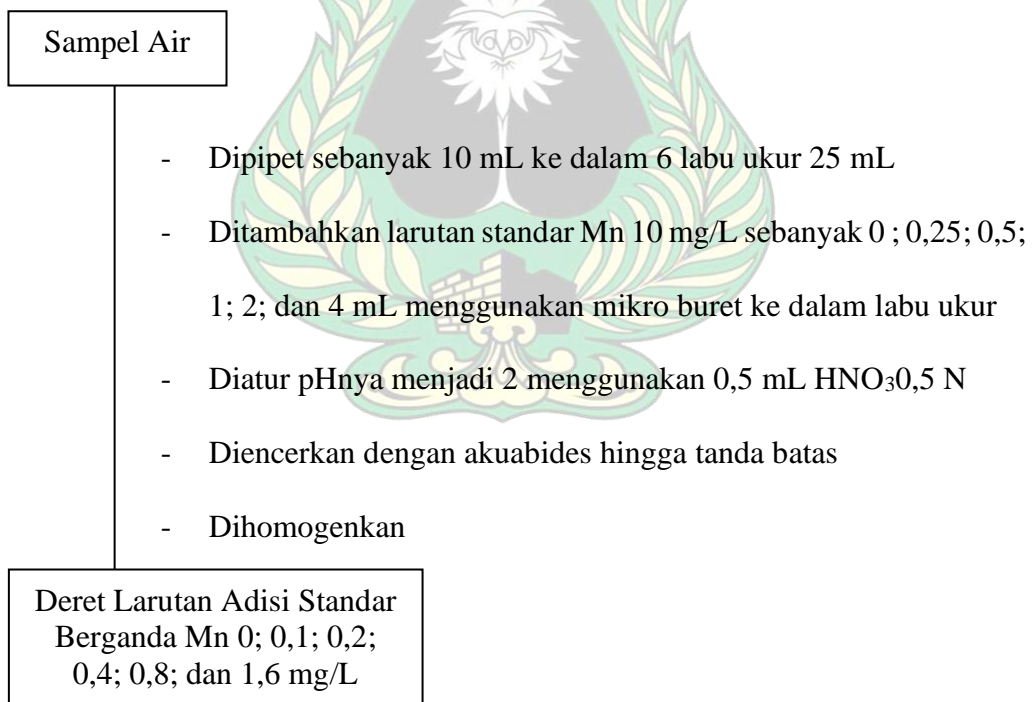
4.3 Pembuatan Deret Larutan Standar Mn untuk Kurva Kalibrasi



4.4 Pembuatan Deret Larutan Adisi Standar Tunggal Mn

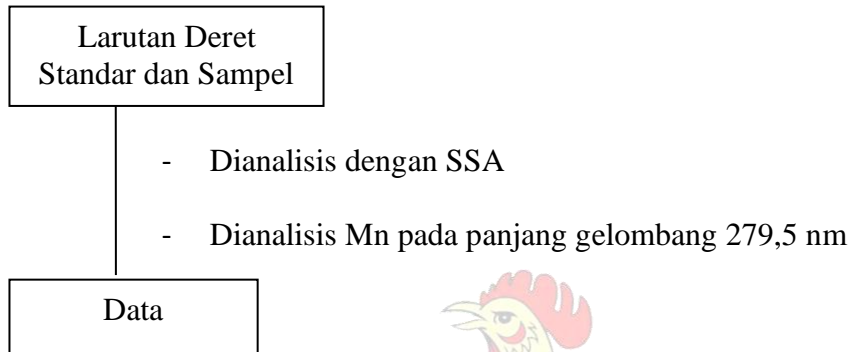


4.5 Pembuatan Deret Larutan Adisi Standar Berganda Mn



8. Analisis Kadar Logam Mn Menggunakan SSA

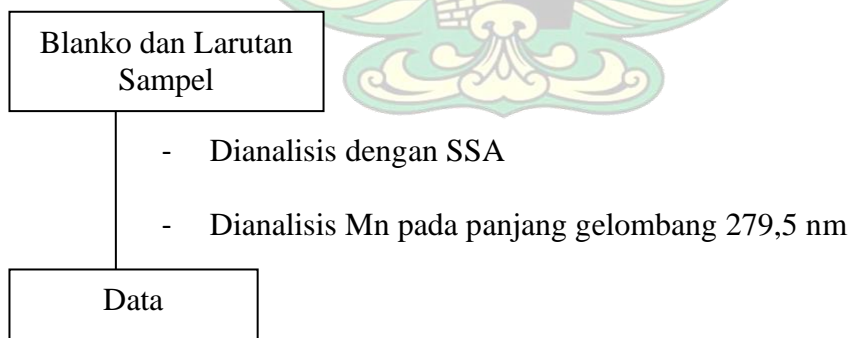
5.1 Analisis Kadar Logam Mn dengan Metode Kurva kalibrasi



5.2 Analisis Kadar Logam Mn dengan Metode Adisi Standar Tunggal

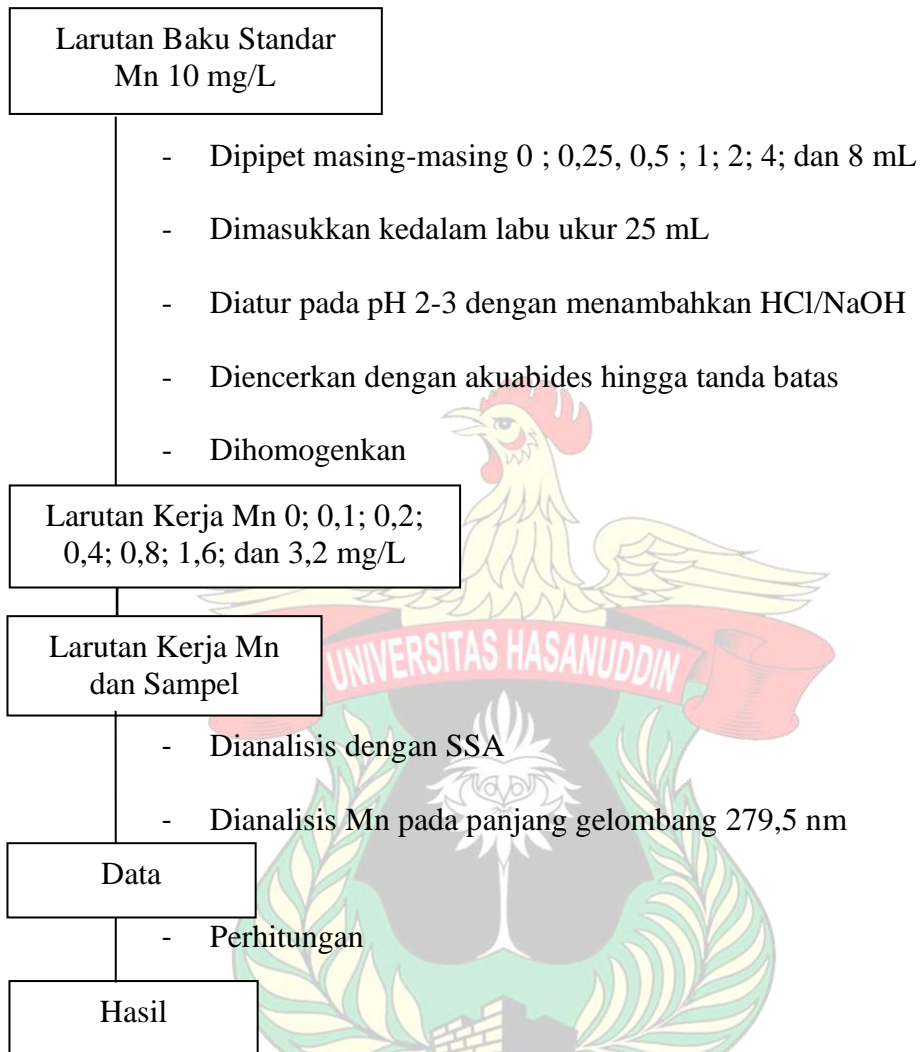


5.3 Analisis Kadar Logam Mn dengan Metode Adisi Standar Berganda

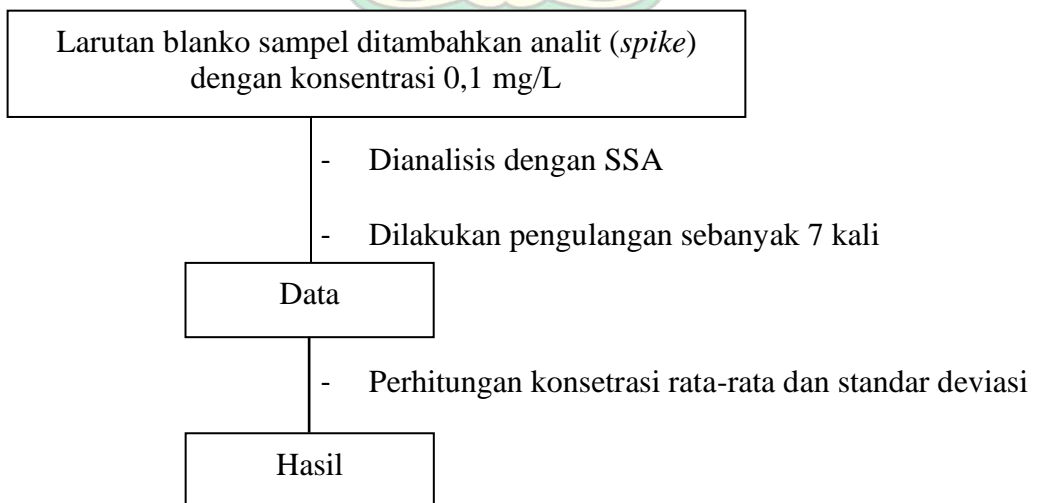


6. Validasi Metode

6.1 Linearitas

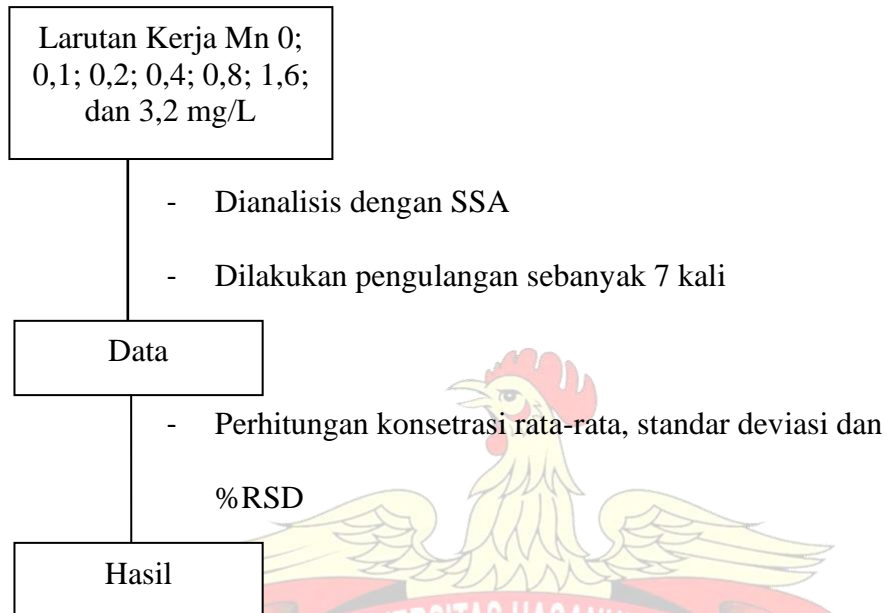


6.2 LoD dan LoQ

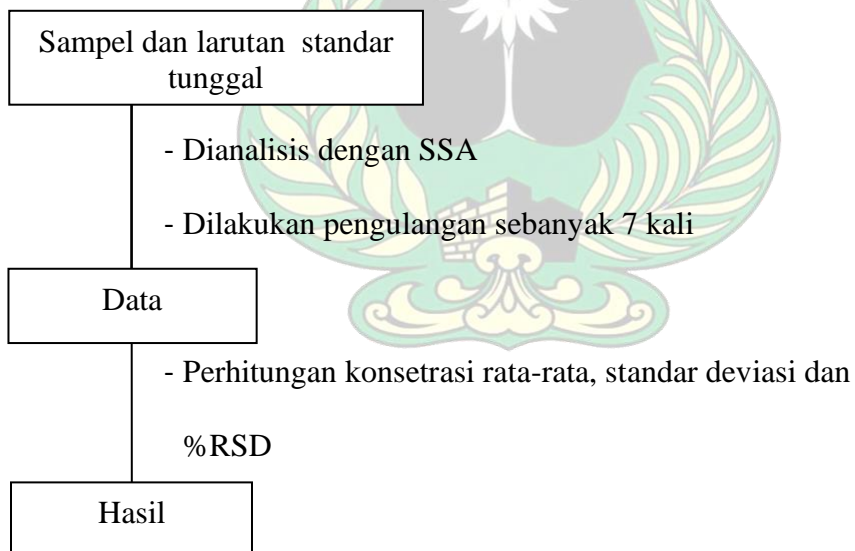


6.3 Uji Presisi

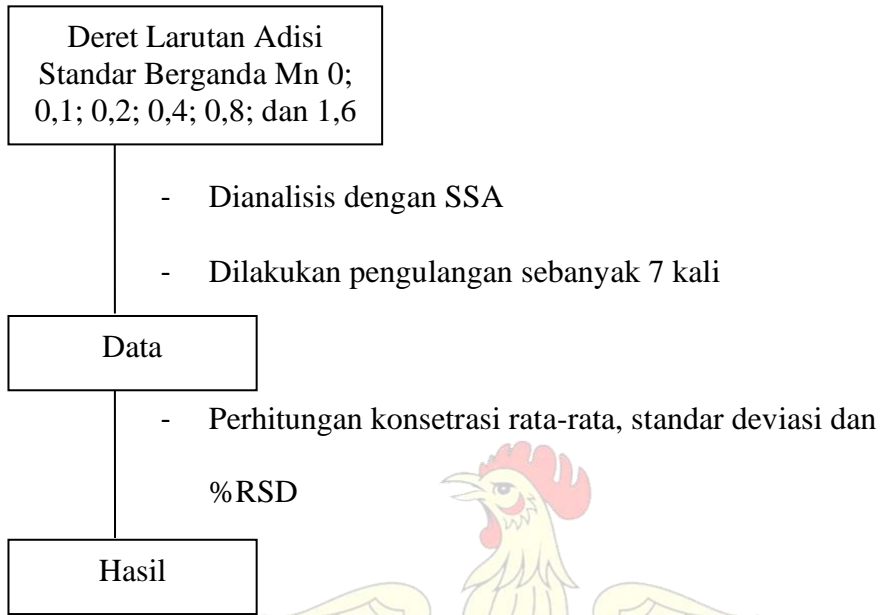
6.3.1 Uji Presisi Metode Kurva Kalibrasi



6.3.2 Uji Presisi Metode Adisi Standar Tunggal 1 mg/L



6.3.3 Uji Presisi Metode Adisi Standar Berganda



Lampiran 3. Perhitungan

A. Perhitungan Pembuatan Air Laut Buatan

1. Pembuatan Air Laut Buatan 0,2 ppm

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

$$V_1 \times 1000 \text{ mg/L} = 1000 \text{ mL} \times 0,2 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$V_1 = 0,2 \text{ mL}$$

B. Perhitungan Pembuatan Larutan Standar Mn

1. Pembuatan Larutan Intermediet Mn 50 mg/L

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

$$V_1 \times 1000 \text{ mg/L} = 100 \text{ mL} \times 50 \text{ mg/L}$$

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

2. Pembuatan Larutan Baku Standar Mn 10 mg/L

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

$$V_1 \times 50 \text{ mg/L} = 100 \text{ mL} \times 10 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$V_1 = 20 \text{ mL}$$

3. Pembuatan Deret Larutan Standar Mn

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 0,2 mg/L

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

$$V_1 \times 10 \text{ mg/L} = 25 \text{ mL} \times 0,2 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$V_1 = 0,5 \text{ mL}$$

Konsentrasi 0,4 mg/L

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

$$V_1 \times 10 \text{ mg/L} = 25 \text{ mL} \times 0,4 \text{ mg/L}$$

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

Konsentrasi 0,8 mg/L

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

$$V_1 \times 10 \text{ mg/L} = 25 \text{ mL} \times 0,8 \text{ mg/L}$$

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

Konsentrasi 1,6 mg/L

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

$$V_1 \times 10 \text{ mg/L} = 25 \text{ mL} \times 1,6 \text{ mg/L}$$

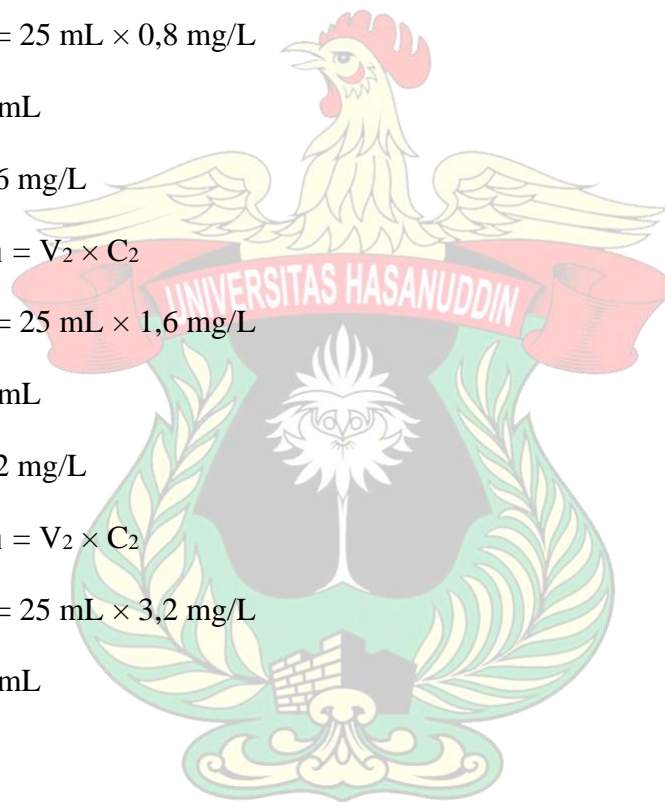
$$V_1 = 4 \text{ mL}$$

Konsentrasi 3,2 mg/L

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

$$V_1 \times 10 \text{ mg/L} = 25 \text{ mL} \times 3,2 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$V_1 = 8 \text{ mL}$$

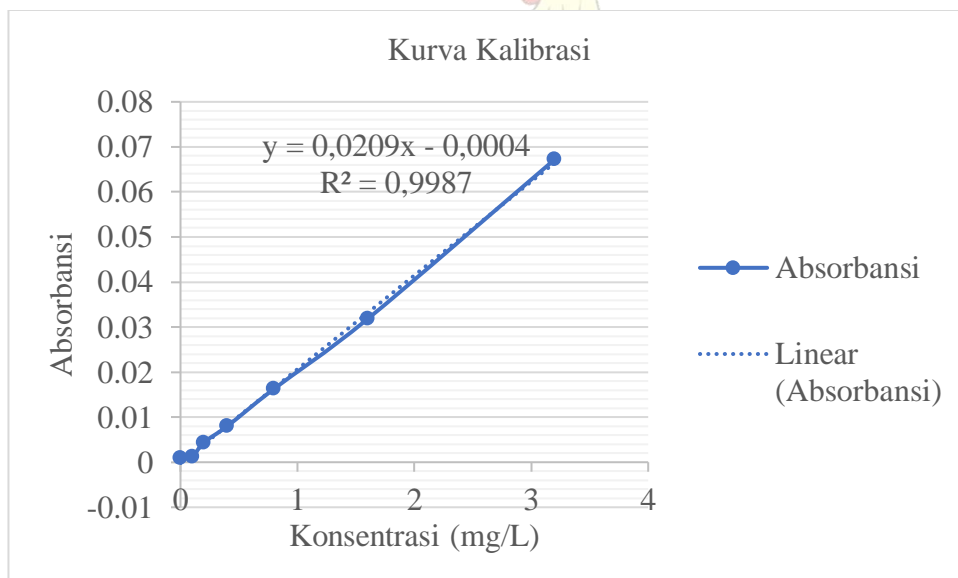


SAMPEL BUATAN

6.4 LINEARITAS

1. Kurva Kalibrasi

Konsentrasi (mg/L)	Absorbansi
0	0,0010
0,1	0,0012
0,2	0,0044
0,4	0,008
0,8	0,0163
1,6	0,0318
3,2	0,0672



Pengulangan 1

P1

$$A = 0,0146$$

$$y = 0,0209x - 0,0004$$

$$x = \frac{0,015}{0,0209} = 0,7177$$

$$C = \frac{C_x \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = \frac{0,7177 \times 100 \text{ mL}}{250 \text{ mL}} = 0,2870 \text{ mg/L}$$

P2

$$A = 0,0147$$

$$y = 0,0209x - 0,0004$$

$$x = \frac{0,0151}{0,0209} = 0,7224$$

$$C = \frac{C_x \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = \frac{0,7224 \times 100 \text{ mL}}{250 \text{ mL}} = 0,2889 \text{ mg/L}$$

P3

$$A = 0,015$$

$$y = 0,0209x - 0,0004$$

$$x = \frac{0,0154}{0,0209} = 0,7368$$

$$C = \frac{C_x \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = \frac{0,7368 \times 100 \text{ mL}}{250 \text{ mL}} = 0,2947 \text{ mg/L}$$

P4

$$A = 0,0159$$

$$y = 0,0209x - 0,0004$$

$$x = \frac{0,0163}{0,0209} = 0,7799$$

$$C = \frac{C_x \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = \frac{0,7799 \times 100 \text{ mL}}{250 \text{ mL}} = 0,312 \text{ mg/L}$$

P5

$$A = 0,0154$$

$$y = 0,0209x - 0,0004$$

$$x = \frac{0,0158}{0,0209} = 0,7559$$

$$C = \frac{C_x \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = \frac{0,7559 \times 100 \text{ mL}}{250 \text{ mL}} = 0,3023 \text{ mg/L}$$

P6

$$A = 0,015$$

$$y = 0,0209x - 0,0004$$

$$x = \frac{0,0154}{0,0209} = 0,7368$$

$$C = \frac{C_x \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = \frac{0,7368 \times 100 \text{ mL}}{250 \text{ mL}} = 0,2947 \text{ mg/L}$$

P7

$$A = 0,0158$$

$$y = 0,0209x - 0,0004$$

$$x = \frac{0,0162}{0,0209} = 0,7751$$

$$C = \frac{C_x \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = \frac{0,7751 \times 100 \text{ mL}}{250 \text{ mL}} = 0,3100 \text{ mg/L}$$

Rata-rata kadar Mn pada sampel buatan =

$$\frac{0,2870 + 0,2889 + 0,2947 + 0,312 + 0,3023 + 0,2947 + 0,3100}{7}$$

$$= \frac{2,0896}{7}$$

$$= 0,2885 \text{ mg/L}$$

2. Adisi Standar Tunggal

Pengulangan 1

$$C_{\text{smp}} = \frac{A_{\text{smp}}}{A_{\text{std}}} \times C_{\text{std}} = \frac{0,0135}{0,0485} \times 1 = 0,2783$$
$$C = \frac{C_{\text{xx}} V_{\text{flask}}}{V_{\text{unk}}} = \frac{0,2783 \times 100 \text{ mL}}{250 \text{ mL}} = 0,1113 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 2

$$C_{\text{smp}} = \frac{A_{\text{smp}}}{A_{\text{std}}} \times C_{\text{std}} = \frac{0,0144}{0,0456} \times 1 = 0,3157$$
$$C = \frac{C_{\text{xx}} V_{\text{flask}}}{V_{\text{unk}}} = \frac{0,3157 \times 100 \text{ mL}}{250 \text{ mL}} = 0,1263 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 3

$$C_{\text{smp}} = \frac{A_{\text{smp}}}{A_{\text{std}}} \times C_{\text{std}} = \frac{0,0123}{0,0491} \times 1 = 0,2505$$
$$C = \frac{C_{\text{xx}} V_{\text{flask}}}{V_{\text{unk}}} = \frac{0,2505 \times 100 \text{ mL}}{250 \text{ mL}} = 0,1002 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 4

$$C_{\text{smp}} = \frac{A_{\text{smp}}}{A_{\text{std}}} \times C_{\text{std}} = \frac{0,0149}{0,0514} \times 1 = 0,2899$$
$$C = \frac{C_{\text{xx}} V_{\text{flask}}}{V_{\text{unk}}} = \frac{0,2899 \times 100 \text{ mL}}{250 \text{ mL}} = 0,116 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 5

$$C_{\text{smp}} = \frac{A_{\text{smp}}}{A_{\text{std}}} \times C_{\text{std}} = \frac{0,0128}{0,0489} \times 1 = 0,2617$$
$$C = \frac{C_{\text{xx}} V_{\text{flask}}}{V_{\text{unk}}} = \frac{0,2617 \times 100 \text{ mL}}{250 \text{ mL}} = 0,1047 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 6

$$C_{\text{smp}} = \frac{A_{\text{smp}}}{A_{\text{std}}} \times C_{\text{std}} = \frac{0,0149}{0,0518} \times 1 = 0,2876$$
$$C = \frac{C_{\text{xx}} V_{\text{flask}}}{V_{\text{unk}}} = \frac{0,2876 \times 100 \text{ mL}}{250 \text{ mL}} = 0,1150 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 7

$$C_{\text{smp}} = \frac{A_{\text{smp}}}{A_{\text{std}}} \times C_{\text{std}} = \frac{0,0156}{0,0501} \times 1 = 0,3113$$
$$C = \frac{C_{\text{xx}} V_{\text{flask}}}{V_{\text{unk}}} = \frac{0,3113 \times 100 \text{ mL}}{250 \text{ mL}} = 0,1245 \text{ mg/L}$$

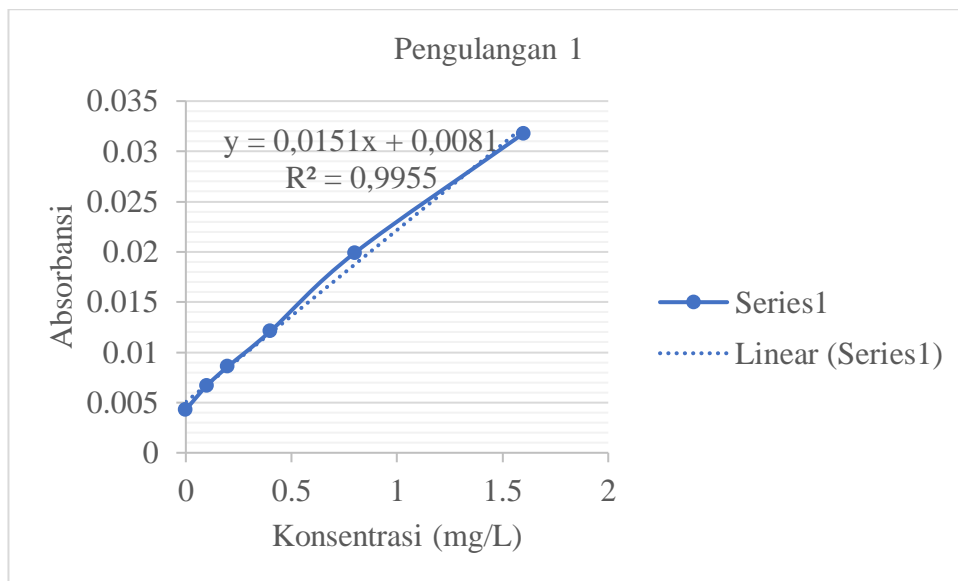
Rata-rata kadar Mn pada sampel buatan =

$$\frac{0,1113 + 0,1263 + 0,1002 + 0,116 + 0,1047 + 0,1150 + 0,1245}{7} = \frac{0,798}{7} = 0,114 \text{ mg/L}$$

3. Adisi Standar Berganda

Pengulangan 1

Konsentrasi (mg/L)	Absorbansi
0	0,0043
0,1	0,0067
0,2	0,0086
0,4	0,0121
0,8	0,0199
1,6	0,0318

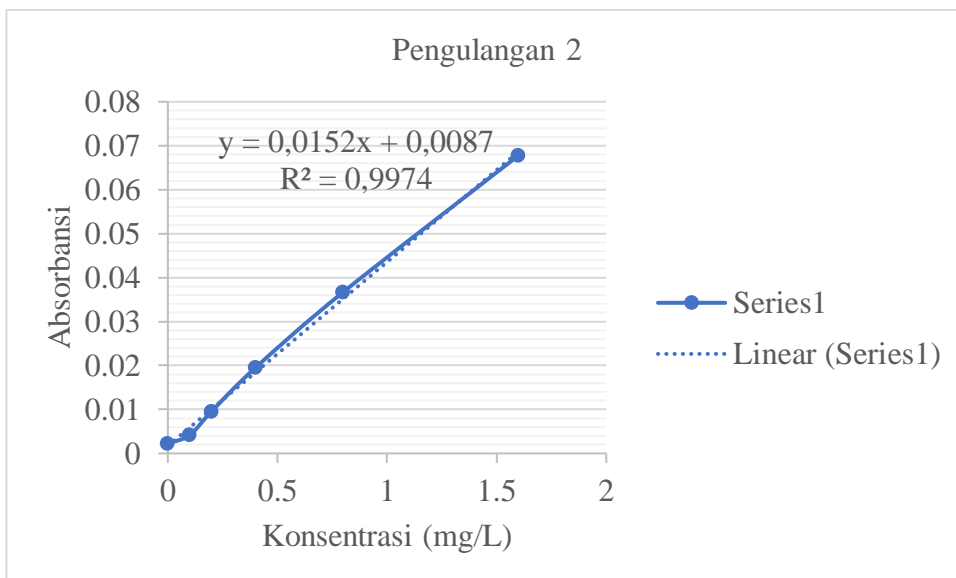


$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,0081}{0,0151} = -0,5364$$

$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = -\frac{-0,5364 \times 100}{250} = 0,2145 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 2

Konsentrasi (mg/L)	Absorbansi
0	0,0061
0,1	0,0074
0,2	0,0079
0,4	0,0121
0,8	0,0176
1,6	0,0301

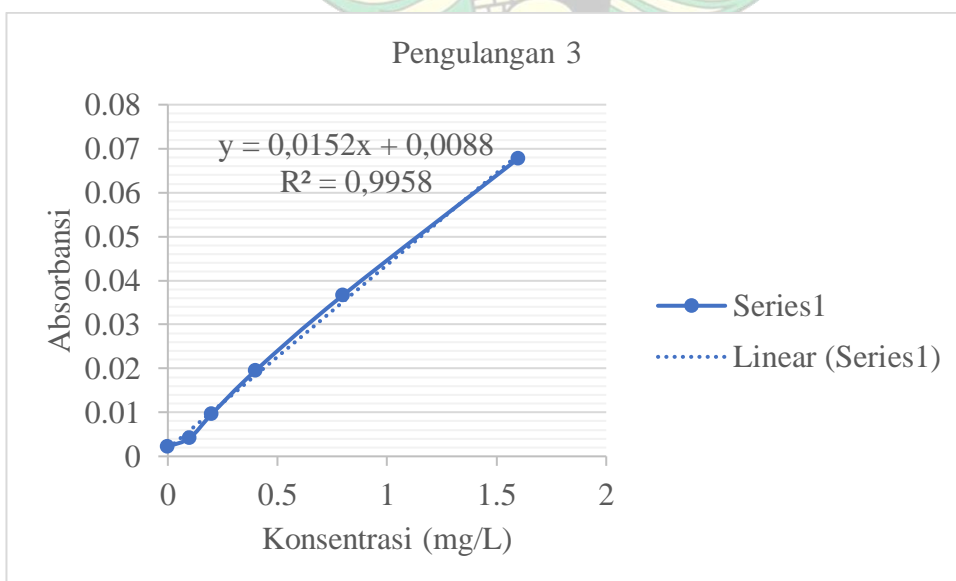


$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,0087}{0,0152} = -0,5723$$

$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V_{\text{flask}}}{V_{\text{unk}}} = -\frac{-0,5723 \times 100}{250} = 0,2289 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 3

Konsentrasi (mg/L)	Absorbansi
0	0,0066
0,1	0,0073
0,2	0,0086
0,4	0,0104
0,8	0,0187
1,6	0,03

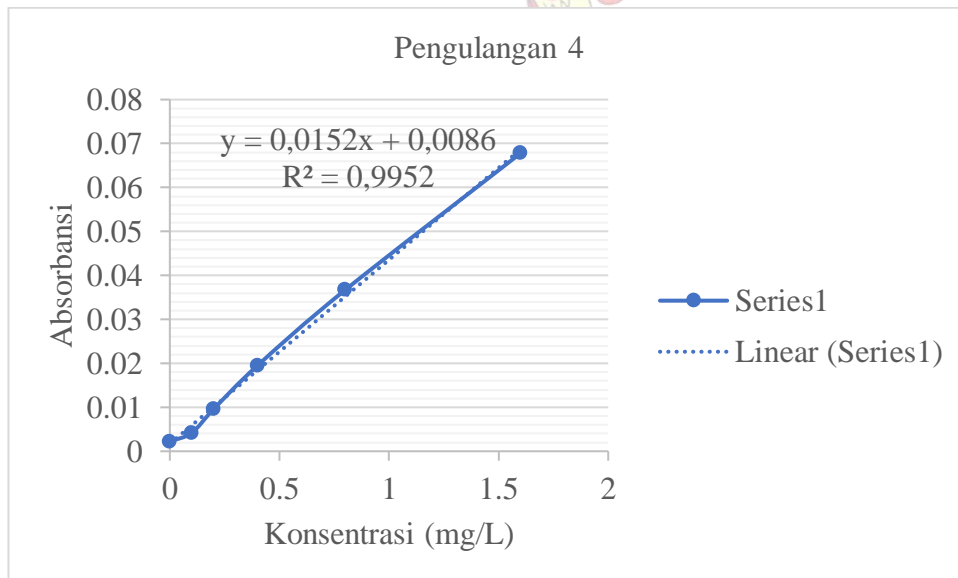


$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,0088}{0,0152} = -0,5789$$

$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V \text{ flask}}{V \text{ unk}} = -\frac{-0,5789 \times 100}{250} = 0,2315 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 4

Konsentrasi (mg/L)	Absorbansi
0	0,0056
0,1	0,0069
0,2	0,0072
0,4	0,0117
0,8	0,0186
1,6	0,0342

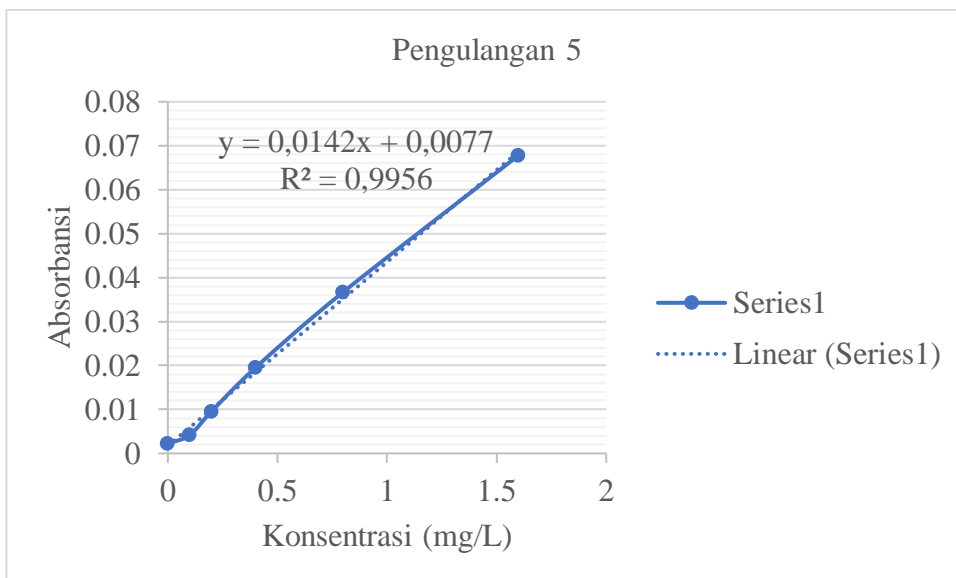


$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,0086}{0,0152} = -0,5658$$

$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V \text{ flask}}{V \text{ unk}} = -\frac{-0,5658 \times 100}{250} = 0,2263 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 5

Konsentrasi (mg/L)	Absorbansi
0	0,0065
0,1	0,0073
0,2	0,0081
0,4	0,0109
0,8	0,0165
1,6	0,0289

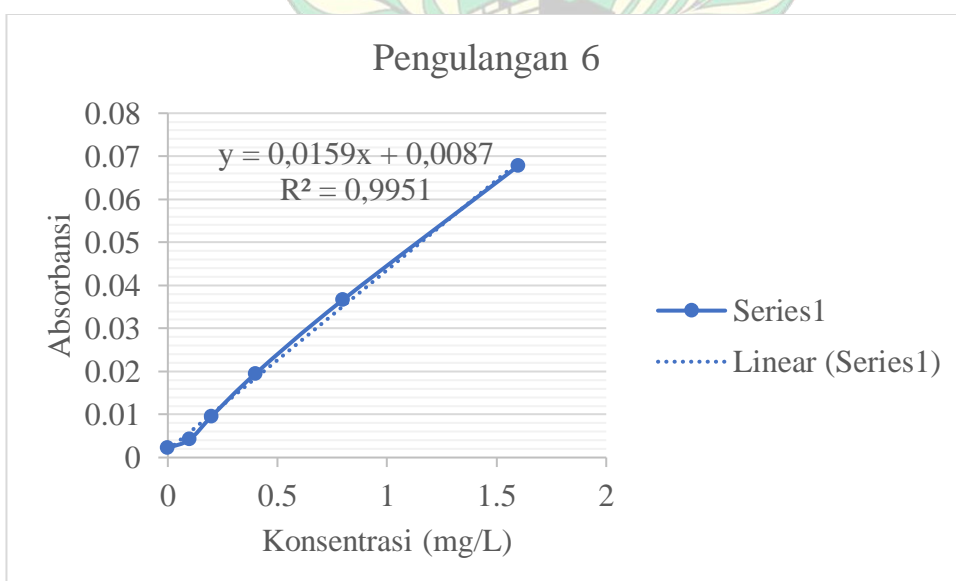


$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,0077}{0,0142} = -0,5422$$

$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V_{\text{flask}}}{V_{\text{unk}}} = -\frac{-0,5422 \times 100}{250} = 0,2169 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 6

Konsentrasi (mg/L)	Absorbansi
0	0,0069
0,1	0,0071
0,2	0,0089
0,4	0,0119
0,8	0,0186
1,6	0,0333

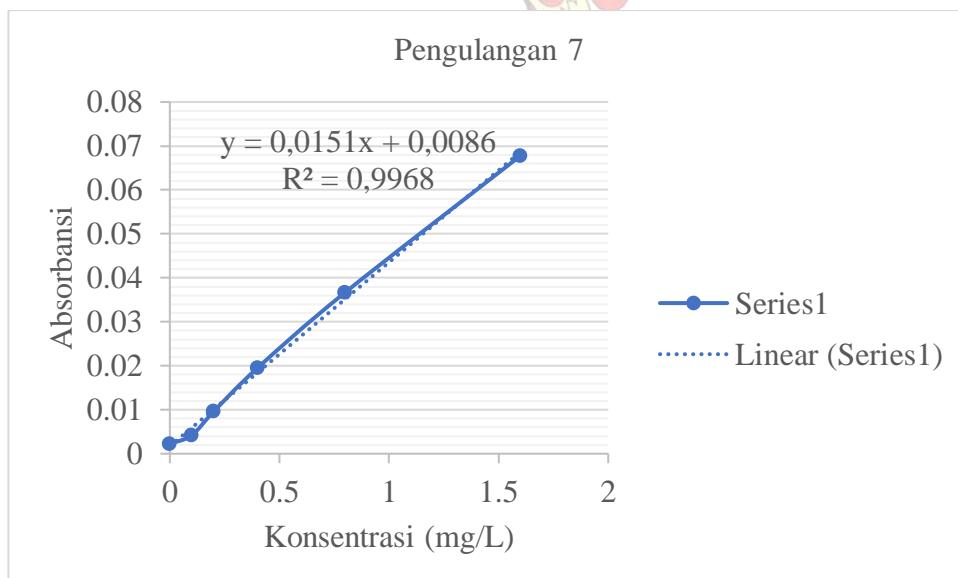


$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,0087}{0,0159} = -0,5471$$

$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V \text{ flask}}{V \text{ unk}} = -\frac{-0,5471 \times 100}{250} = 0,2189 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 7

Konsentrasi (mg/L)	Absorbansi
0	0,0064
0,1	0,0079
0,2	0,0104
0,4	0,012
0,8	0,0191
1,6	0,0306



$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,0086}{0,0151} = -0,5695$$

$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V \text{ flask}}{V \text{ unk}} = -\frac{-0,5695 \times 100}{250} = 0,2278 \text{ mg/L}$$

Rata-rata konsentrasi

$$\frac{0,2145 + 0,2289 + 0,2315 + 0,2263 + 0,2169 + 0,2189 + 0,2278}{7} = \frac{1,5648}{7} = 0,2235 \text{ mg/L}$$

LoD dan LoQ

Pengulangan 1

$$A = 0,0209$$

$$y = 0,0209x - 0,0004$$

$$x = \frac{0,0213}{0,0209} = 1,0191$$

$$C = \frac{Cx \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = \frac{1,0191 \times 100 \text{ mL}}{250 \text{ mL}} = 0,4076 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$y' = 0,0209 \times 0,4076 - 0,0004 = 0,0081$$

Pengulangan 2

$$A = 0,0191$$

$$y = 0,0209x - 0,0004$$

$$x = \frac{0,0195}{0,0209} = 0,9330$$

$$C = \frac{Cx \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = \frac{0,9330 \times 100 \text{ mL}}{250 \text{ mL}} = 0,3732 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$y' = 0,0209 \times 0,3732 - 0,0004 = 0,0073$$

Pengulangan 3

$$A = 0,0171$$

$$y = 0,0209x - 0,0004$$

$$x = \frac{0,0175}{0,0209} = 0,8373$$

$$C = \frac{Cx \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = \frac{0,8373 \times 100 \text{ mL}}{250 \text{ mL}} = 0,3349 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$y' = 0,0209 \times 0,3349 - 0,0004 = 0,0065$$

Pengulangan 4

$$A = 0,0183$$

$$y = 0,0209x - 0,0004$$

$$x = \frac{0,0187}{0,0209} = 0,8947$$

$$C = \frac{Cx \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = \frac{0,8947 \times 100 \text{ mL}}{250 \text{ mL}} = 0,3578 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$y' = 0,0209 \times 0,3578 - 0,0004 = 0,0071$$

Pengulangan 5

$$A = 0,0201$$

$$y = 0,0209x - 0,0004$$

$$x = \frac{0,0205}{0,0209} = 0,9809$$

$$C = \frac{Cx \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = \frac{0,9809 \times 100 \text{ mL}}{250 \text{ mL}} = 0,3923 \text{ mg/L}$$

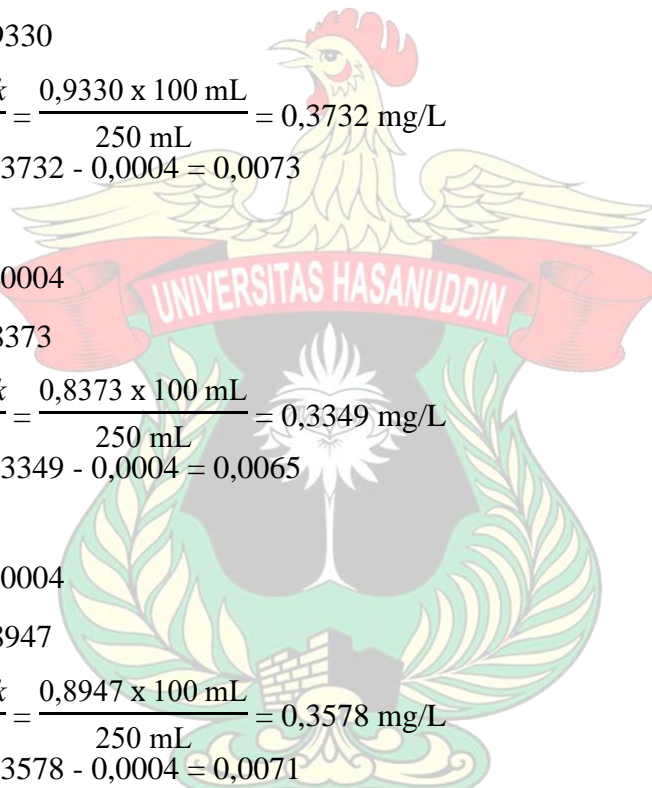
$$y' = 0,0209 \times 0,3923 - 0,0004 = 0,0078$$

Pengulangan 6

$$A = 0,0162$$

$$y = 0,0209x - 0,0004$$

$$x = \frac{0,0166}{0,0209} = 0,7942$$



$$C = \frac{C_x \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = \frac{0,7942 \times 100 \text{ mL}}{250 \text{ mL}} = 0,3177 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$y' = 0,0209 \times 0,3177 - 0,0004 = 0,0062$$

Pengulangan 7

$$A = 0,0183$$

$$y = 0,0209x - 0,0004$$

$$x = \frac{0,0187}{0,0209} = 0,8947$$

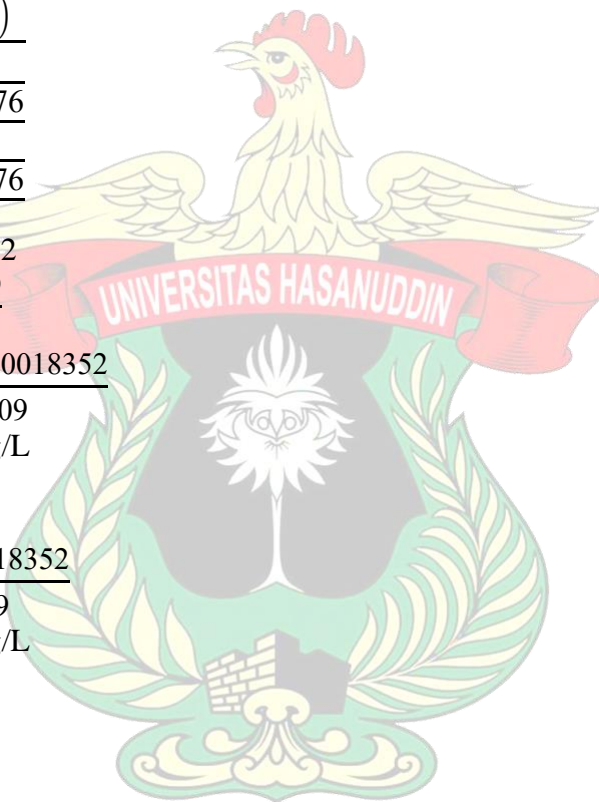
$$C = \frac{C_{xx} \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = \frac{0,8947 \times 100 \text{ mL}}{250 \text{ mL}} = 0,3578 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$y' = 0,0061 \times 0,3578 + 0,0003 = 0,0071$$

$$\begin{aligned} SD &= \sqrt{\frac{\sum(y-y')^2}{n-2}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{0,0009176}{7-2}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{0,0009176}{5}} \\ &= 0,00018352 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} LoD &= \frac{3,143 \times SD}{\text{Slope}} \\ &= \frac{3,143 \times 0,00018352}{0,0209} \\ &= 0,0275 \text{ mg/L} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} LoD &= \frac{10 \times SD}{\text{Slope}} \\ &= \frac{10 \times 0,00018352}{0,0209} \\ &= 0,0878 \text{ mg/L} \end{aligned}$$



PRESISI

Kurva Kalibrasi

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SD titik 1} &= \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x}')^2}{n-1}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{0,00058223}{7-1}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{0,00058223}{6}} \\ &= 0,009850 \\ \text{RSD titik 1} &= \frac{\text{SD}}{\bar{x}'} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,009850}{0,2885} \times 100\% \\ \% \text{RSD} &= 3,30\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CV Horwitz} &= 2^{1-0,5 \log C} \\ &= 2^{1-0,5 \log 0,0000002985} \\ &= 19,1929 \\ 0,67 \text{ CV Horwitz } (\%) &= 12,8592\% \end{aligned}$$

Adisi Standar Tunggal

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SD titik 1} &= \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x}')^2}{n-1}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{0,00055076}{7-1}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{0,00055076}{6}} \\ &= 0,009580 \\ \text{RSD titik 1} &= \frac{\text{SD}}{\bar{x}'} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,009580}{0,114} \times 100\% \\ \% \text{RSD} &= 8,4035\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CV Horwitz} &= 2^{1-0,5 \log C} \\ &= 2^{1-0,5 \log 0,000000114} \\ &= 22,1848 \\ 0,67 \text{ CV Horwitz } (\%) &= 14,8638\% \end{aligned}$$

Adisi Standar Berganda

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SD titik 1} &= \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x}')^2}{n-1}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{0,00026521}{7-1}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{0,00026521}{6}} \\ &= 0,006648 \\ \text{RSD titik 1} &= \frac{\text{SD}}{\bar{x}'} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,006648}{0,2235} \times 100\% \\ &= 2,9745 \\ \text{CV Horwitz} &= 2^{1-0,5 \log C} \\ &= 2^{1-0,5 \log 0,0000002235} \\ &= 20,0467 \\ 0,67 \text{ CV Horwitz (\%)} &= 13,4313\% \end{aligned}$$



SAMPEL AIR LAUT

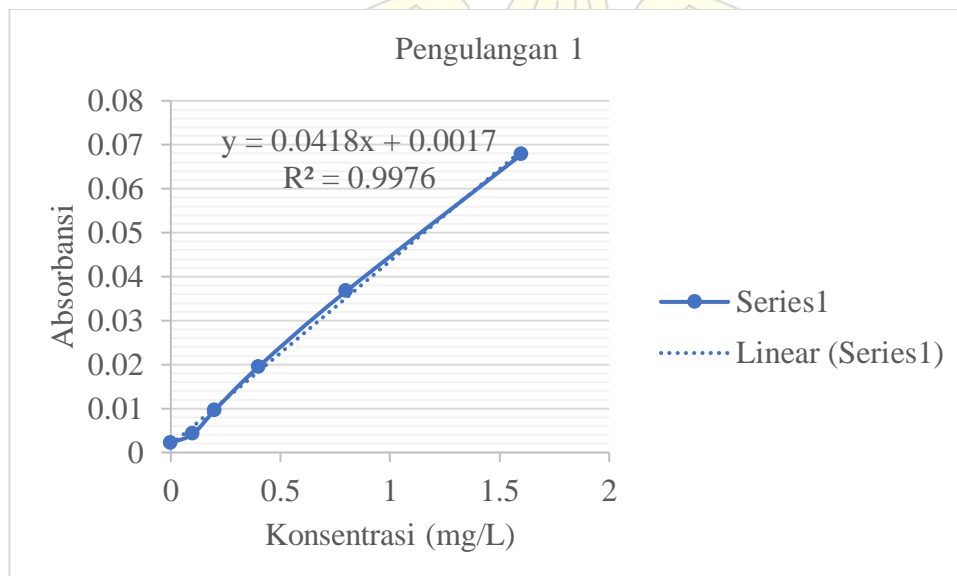
6.5 LINEARITAS

2. Adisi Standar Berganda

Kedalaman 1

Pengulangan 1

Konsentrasi (mg/L)	Absorbansi
0	0,0022
0,1	0,0042
0,2	0,0096
0,4	0,0195
0,8	0,0367
1,6	0,0678

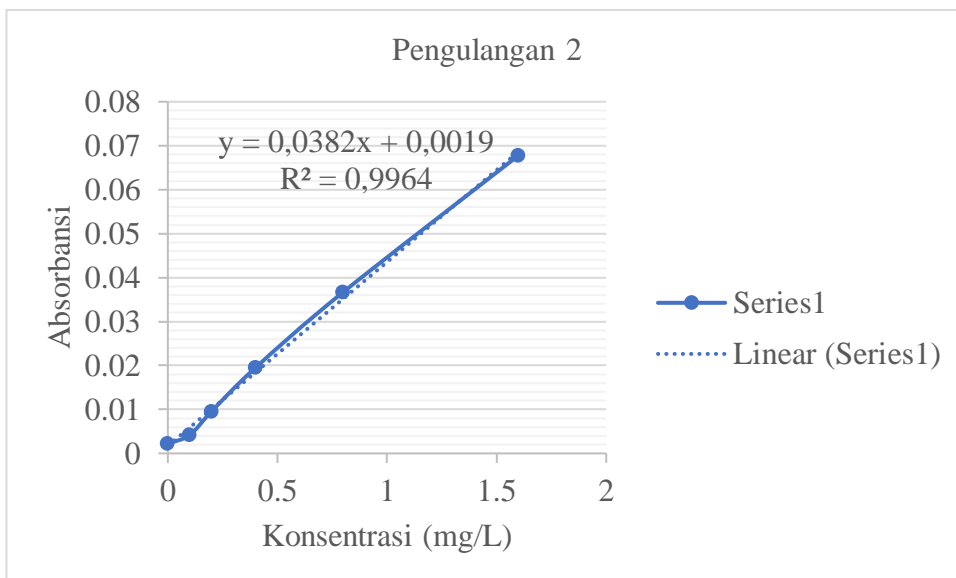


$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,0017}{0,0418} = -0,0407$$

$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = -\frac{-0,0407 \times 100}{250} = 0,0163 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 2

Konsentrasi (mg/L)	Absorbansi
0	0,0023
0,1	0,0065
0,2	0,0098
0,4	0,0211
0,8	0,0338
1,6	0,0636

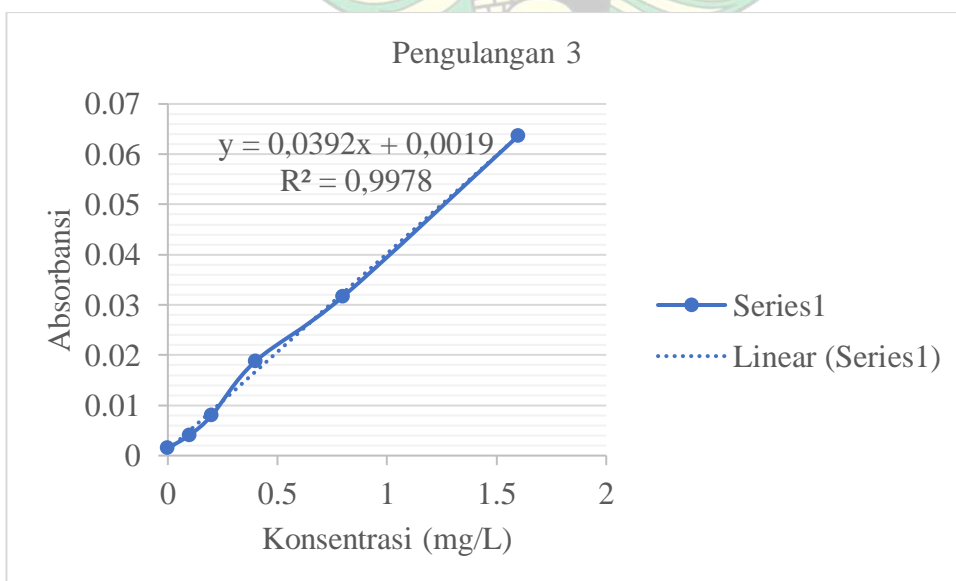


$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,0019}{0,0382} = -0,0497$$

$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V_{\text{flask}}}{V_{\text{unk}}} = -\frac{-0,0497 \times 100}{250} = 0,0198 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 3

Konsentrasi (mg/L)	Absorbansi
0	0,0015
0,1	0,0041
0,2	0,008
0,4	0,0188
0,8	0,0317
1,6	0,0637

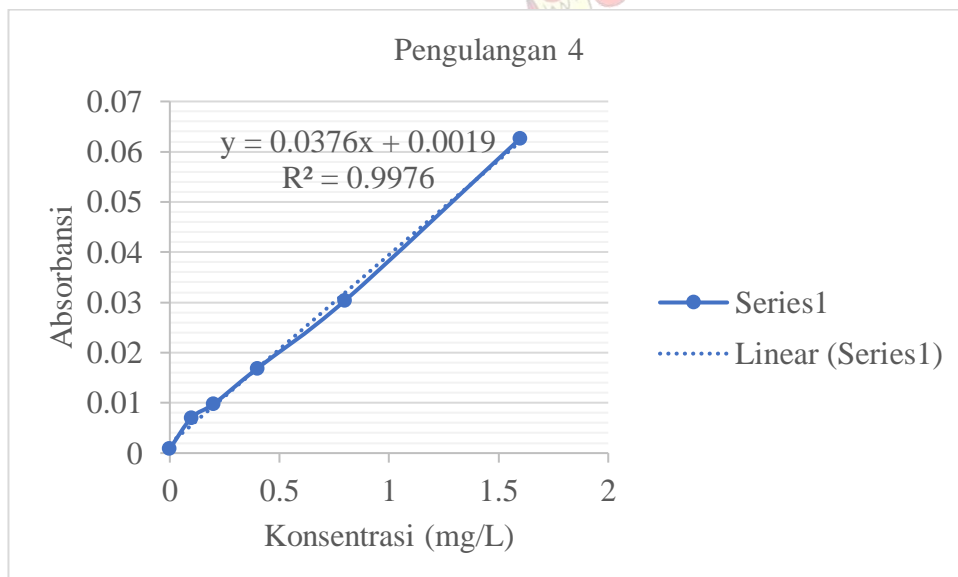


$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,0019}{0,0392} = -0,0484$$

$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V \text{ flask}}{V \text{ unk}} = -\frac{-0,0484 \times 100}{250} = 0,0193 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 4

Konsentrasi (mg/L)	Absorbansi
0	0,0009
0,1	0,0071
0,2	0,0098
0,4	0,0169
0,8	0,0304
1,6	0,0627

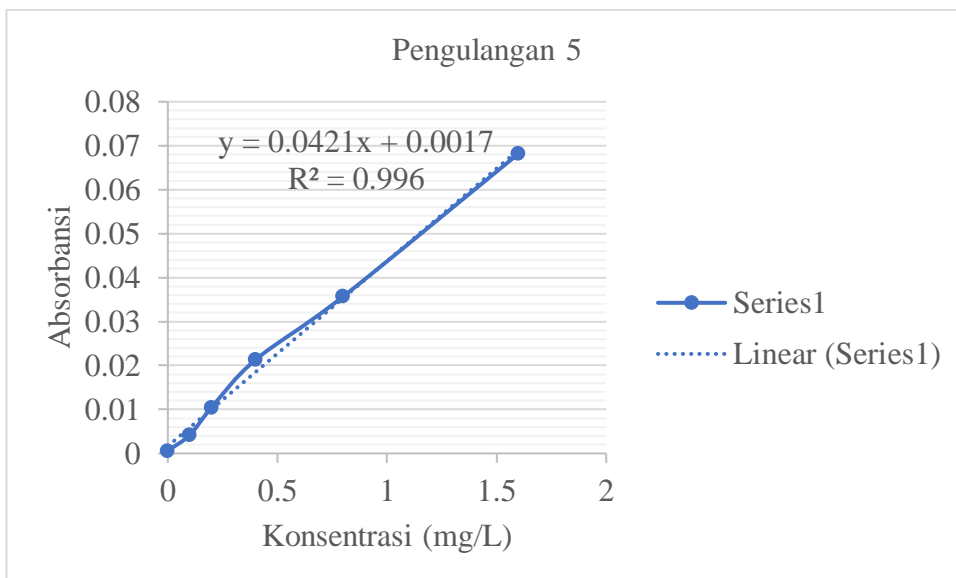


$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,0019}{0,0376} = -0,0505$$

$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V \text{ flask}}{V \text{ unk}} = -\frac{-0,0505 \times 100}{250} = 0,0202 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 5

Konsentrasi (mg/L)	Absorbansi
0	0,0006
0,1	0,0042
0,2	0,0105
0,4	0,0213
0,8	0,0357
1,6	0,0682

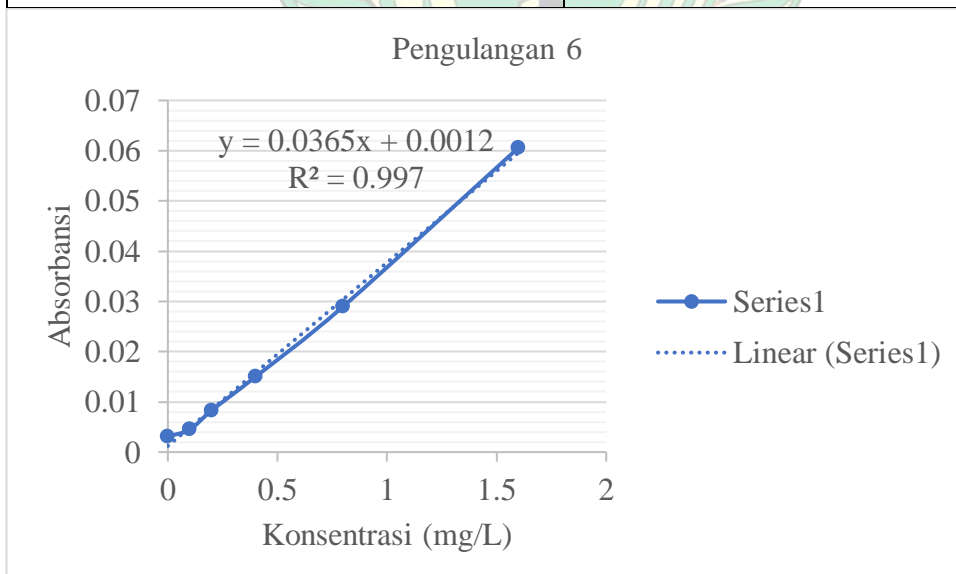


$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,0017}{0,0421} = -0,0403$$

$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = -\frac{-0,0403 \times 100}{250} = 0,0161 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 6

Konsentrasi (mg/L)	Absorbansi
0	0,0031
0,1	0,0045
0,2	0,0083
0,4	0,015
0,8	0,029
1,6	0,0606

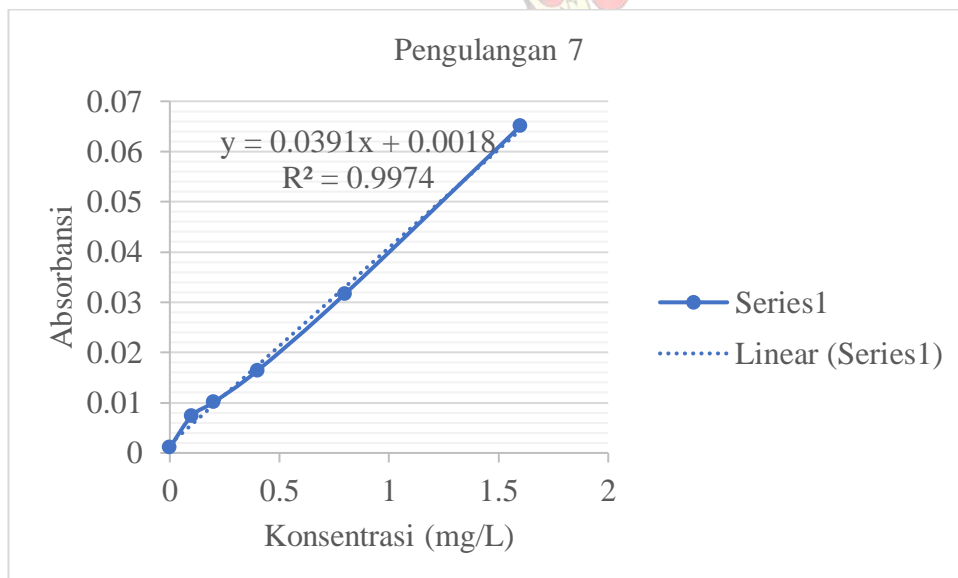


$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,0012}{0,0365} = -0,0329$$

$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V \text{ flask}}{V \text{ unk}} = -\frac{-0,0329 \times 100}{250} = 0,0131 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 7

Konsentrasi (mg/L)	Absorbansi
0	0,0011
0,1	0,0074
0,2	0,0101
0,4	0,0164
0,8	0,0317
1,6	0,0651



$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,0018}{0,0391} = -0,0460$$

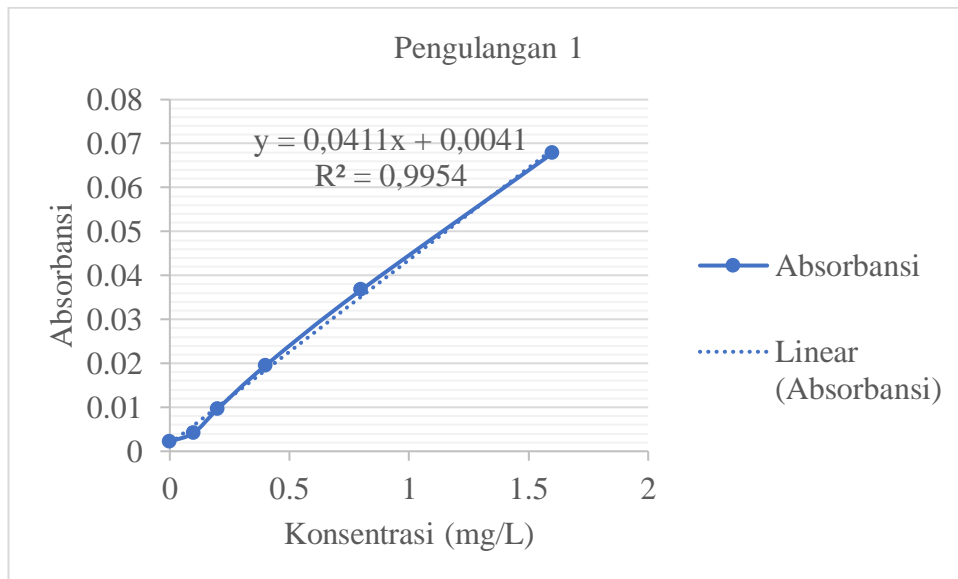
$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V \text{ flask}}{V \text{ unk}} = -\frac{-0,0460 \times 100}{250} = 0,0184 \text{ mg/L}$$

Rata-rata konsentrasi

$$\frac{0,0163 + 0,0198 + 0,0193 + 0,0202 + 0,0161 + 0,0131 + 0,0184}{7} = \frac{0,1232}{7} = 0,0176 \text{ mg/L}$$

Kedalaman 2
Pengulangan 1

Konsentrasi (mg/L)	Absorbansi
0	0,0012
0,1	0,009
0,2	0,0124
0,4	0,0232
0,8	0,0375
1,6	0,0689

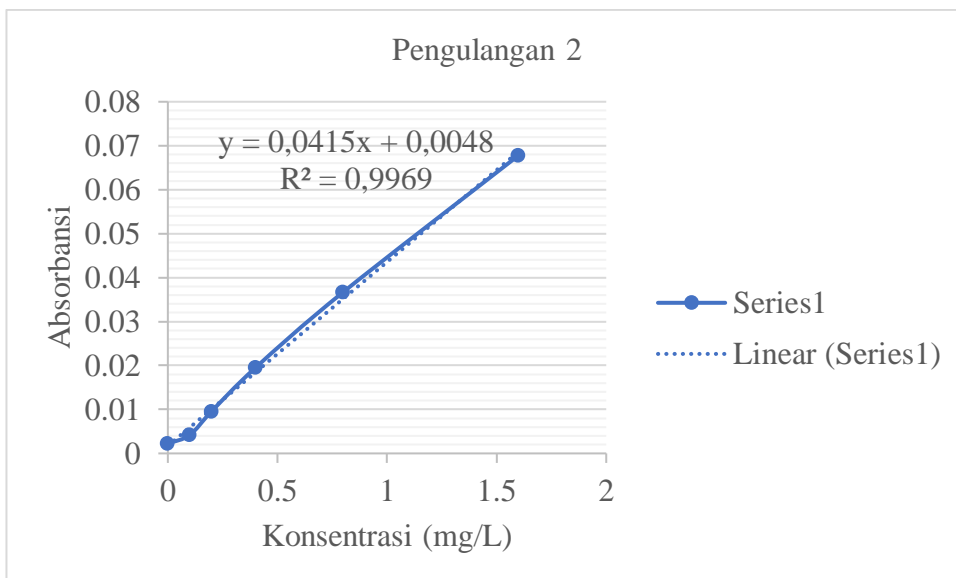


$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,0041}{0,0411} = -0,0997$$

$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = -\frac{-0,0997 \times 100}{250} = 0,0399 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 2

Konsentrasi (mg/L)	Absorbansi
0	0,0014
0,1	0,0028
0,2	0,0074
0,4	0,0183
0,8	0,0318
1,6	0,0668

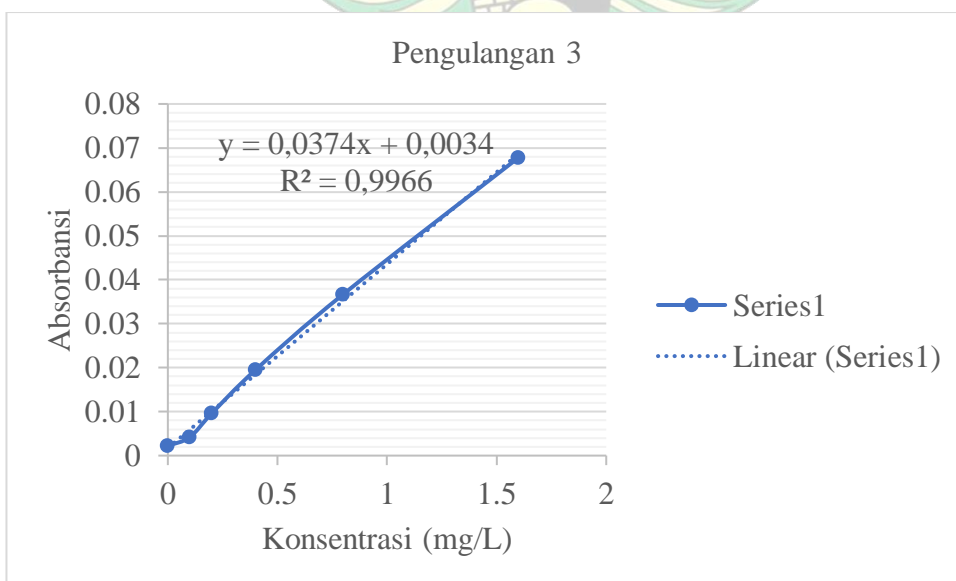


$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,0048}{0,0415} = -0,1156$$

$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V_{\text{flask}}}{V_{\text{unk}}} = -\frac{-0,1156 \times 100}{250} = 0,0462 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 3

Konsentrasi (mg/L)	Absorbansi
0	0,0029
0,1	0,0057
0,2	0,0066
0,4	0,0167
0,8	0,0306
1,6	0,0617

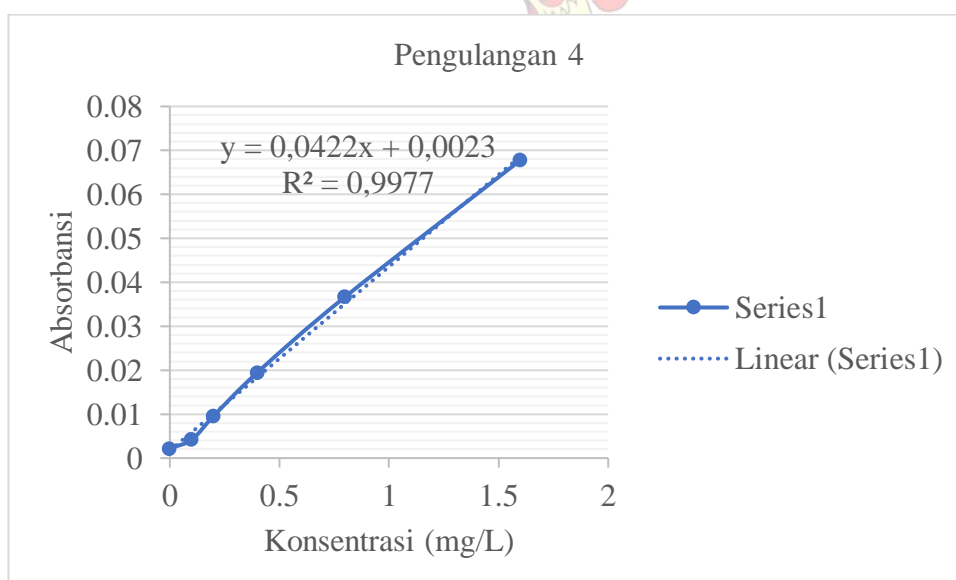


$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,0034}{0,0374} = -0,0909$$

$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V \text{ flask}}{V \text{ unk}} = -\frac{-0,0909 \times 100}{250} = 0,0364 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 4

Konsentrasi (mg/L)	Absorbansi
0	0,0024
0,1	0,0047
0,2	0,011
0,4	0,0162
0,8	0,0349
1,6	0,0692

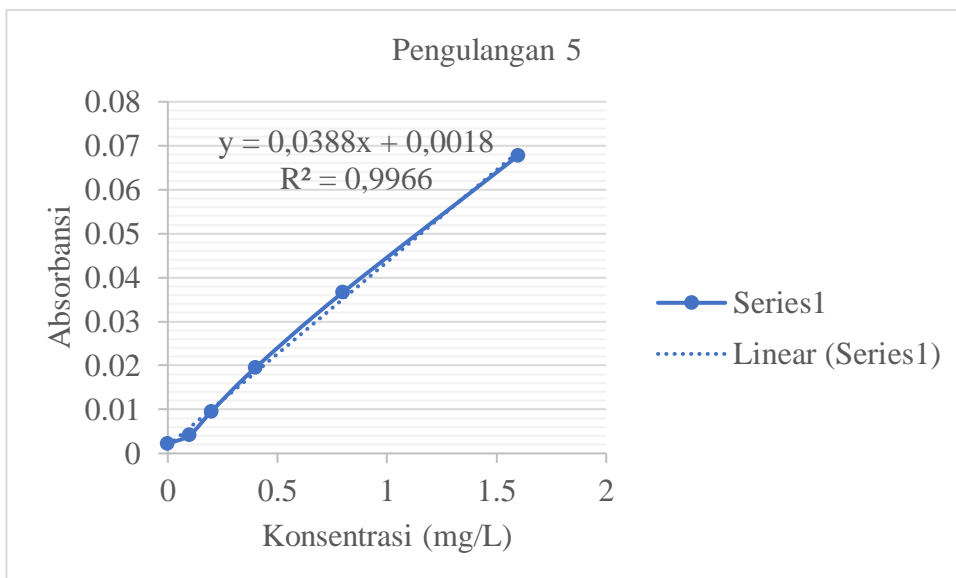


$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,0023}{0,0422} = -0,0545$$

$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V \text{ flask}}{V \text{ unk}} = -\frac{-0,0545 \times 100}{250} = 0,0218 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 5

Konsentrasi (mg/L)	Absorbansi
0	0,0028
0,1	0,0048
0,2	0,0065
0,4	0,0154
0,8	0,0323
1,6	0,0631

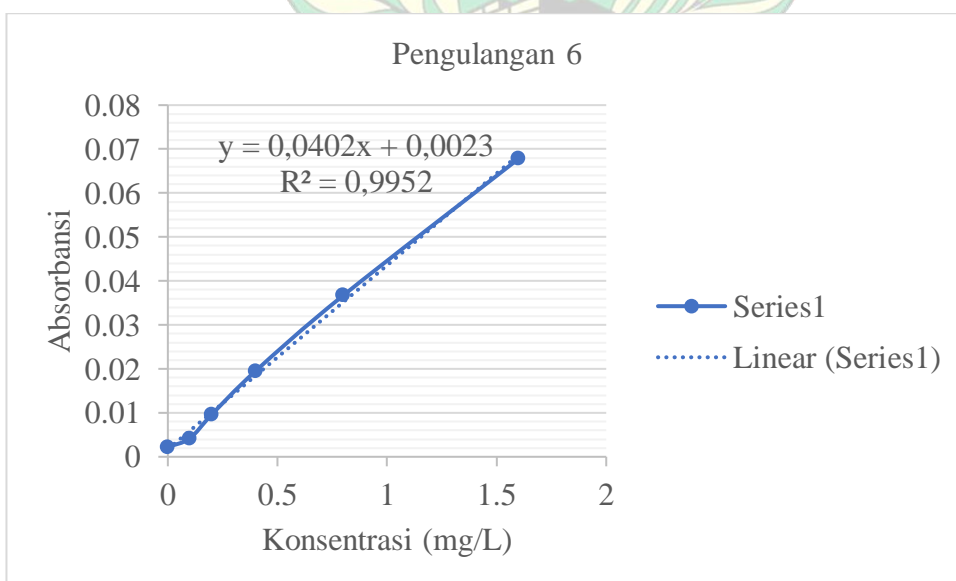


$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,0018}{0,0388} = -0,0463$$

$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V_{flask}}{V_{unk}} = -\frac{-0,0463 \times 100}{250} = 0,0185 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 6

Konsentrasi (mg/L)	Absorbansi
0	0,0013
0,1	0,0029
0,2	0,0061
0,4	0,0182
0,8	0,034
1,6	0,0637

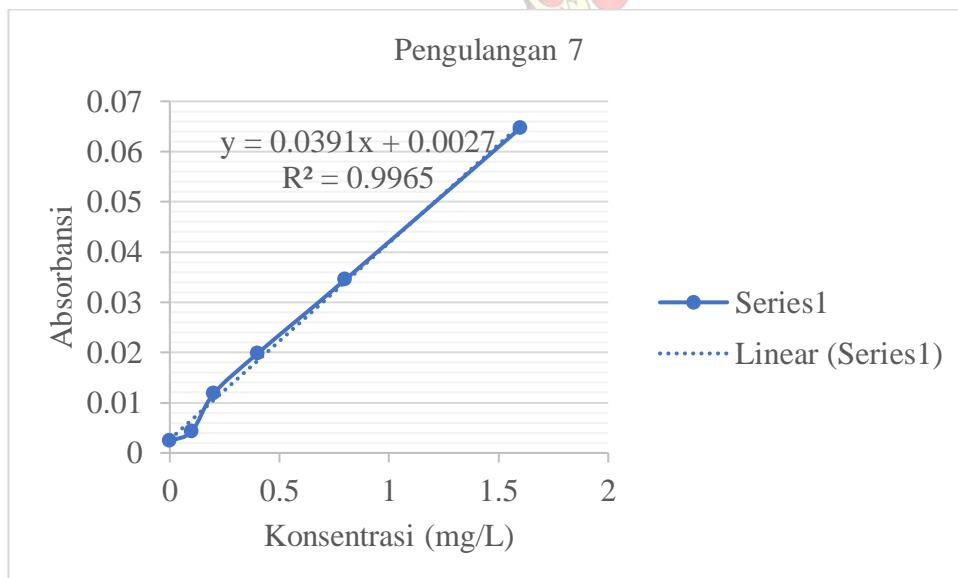


$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,0023}{0,0402} = -0,0572$$

$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V \text{ flask}}{V \text{ unk}} = -\frac{-0,0572 \times 100}{250} = 0,0229 \text{ mg/L}$$

Pengulangan 7

Konsentrasi (mg/L)	Absorbansi
0	0,0024
0,1	0,0043
0,2	0,0118
0,4	0,0198
0,8	0,0345
1,6	0,0647



$$x\text{-intercept} = -\frac{b}{m} = -\frac{0,0027}{0,0391} = -0,0690$$

$$C_0 = -\frac{x\text{-intercept} \times V \text{ flask}}{V \text{ unk}} = -\frac{-0,0690 \times 100}{250} = 0,0276 \text{ mg/L}$$

Rata-rata konsentrasi

$$\frac{0,0399 + 0,0462 + 0,0364 + 0,0218 + 0,0185 + 0,0229 + 0,0276}{7} = \frac{0,2133}{7} = 0,0304 \text{ mg/L}$$

Lampiran 5. Dokumentasi



Gambar 5. Lokasi pengambilan sampel



Gambar 6. Proses pembuatan larutan standar dan preparasi sampel



Gambar 7. Proses injeksi larutan standar dan sampel