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Tahun	PADS	Belanja Pembangunan	Rutin	Bagi Hasil	Pajak	Restribusi
1986	7.383.838	4.806.945	22.010.577	2.260.710	2.245.167	1.064.946
1987	4.983.418	3.862.335	5.439.853	2.990.362	2.321.544	1.091.412
1988	14.487.101	13.994.646	6.517.017	12.890.627	2.567.021	1.579.315
1989	21.115.673	22.876.069	11.907.558	13.351.456	3.426.842	1.728.652
1990	23.356.746	27.235.507	13.613.821	20.650.020	3.621.099	1.511.841
1991	27.470.898	38.136.948	14.216.340	23.702.542	4.012.116	2.715.006
1992	32.360.243	38.136.948	21.987.662	28.717.620	3.841.099	1.414.335
1993	34.710.461	36.902.713	26.021.510	31.391.114	4.362.031	1.824.022
1994	38.118.959	10.080.493	36.741.767	34.469.063	4.321.061	1.699.830
1995	62.634.860	34.530.053	37.640.265	58.416.230	4.561.041	2.163.064
1996	67.363.556	68.592.017	42.210.652	62.250.326	3.861.515	2.784.223
1997	78.940.354	74.874.456	48.877.596	74.115.230	4.332.897	2.804.712
1998	78.421.706	76.332.548	47.166.362	74.265.500	5.070.313	1.790.467
1999	80.741.328	110.332.791	63.878.688	65.271.613	5.026.308	1.319.803
2000	61.363.703	74.993.463	104.399.870	52.271.613	4.892.387	1.212.212

Tahun	APBD	Total Transfer	APBD nonTransfer	PDRB Konstant	PDRB	PAD
1986	26.819.522	2.453.545	24.365.977	4.604.031	43.055.106	5.123.138
1987	9.302.188	3.627.870	6.273.318	3.815.223	-17.132986	1.993.056
1988	20.511.663	6.635.970	13.876.693	4.495.359	17.826.900	1.596.480
1989	34.783.627	8.705.630	26.077.997	4.931.036	9.691.706	1.764.217
1990	40.894.328	12.964.530	27.884.798	5.186.072	5.172.057	2.706.726
1991	52.877.693	16.131.708	36.745.985	5.632.773	8.613.474	3.768.356
1992	60.124.570	21.894.363	38.230.207	5.904.764	4.828.772	3.642.623
1993	62.924.223	25.893.851	37.030.372	8.217.536	9.166.780	3.319.347
1994	46.822.260	12.930.115	33.892.145	7.654.970	-4.85492	3.649.896
1995	72.170.318	68.121.510	4.048.802	7.150.382	-6.591906	4.218.630
1996	110.802.669	40.282.240	70.520.429	7.995.151	-9.17552	5.113.230
1997	123.752.051	45.265.170	78.486.881	9.800.222	-2.834325	4.825.124
1998	123.498.910	49.644.528	73.854.328	15.980.081	-12.826614	4.156.198
1999	174.016.479	75.192.827	98.823.652	15.729.992	-7.612996	15.469.815
2000	197.333.333	92.115.230	87.218.103	14.368.252	24.791.261	9.365.090

Analisis korelasi dan regresi antara PAD dengan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhinya

	X1	X2	X3	Y
1999	0,10257	-0,03157	-0,10351	0,14115
1998	0,31770	0,31516	-0,17,16270	0,315175
1997	0,11504	0,31516	-0,17,27570	-0,302987
1996	0,107551	0,31516	0,1272750	-0,402685
1995	0,1075018	0,31516	0,1272750	-0,357720
1994	0,102551	0,31516	0,1272750	-0,3042607
1993	0,1031410	0,31516	0,1272750	-0,271953
1992	0,1085016	0,31516	0,1272750	-0,305455
1991	0,105757	0,31516	0,1272750	-0,313517
1990	1,007425	0,31516	0,1272750	-0,373656
1989	0,107557	0,31516	-0,17,16270	-0,366703
1988	0,102414	0,31516	-0,17,27570	-0,401426
1987	0,1034219	0,31516	-0,17,27570	-0,374671
1986	0,107575	0,31516	-0,17,27570	-0,3026404

### Keterangan :

Y = Rasio antara PAD dengan total penerimaan APBD tidak termasuk transfer dari pemerintah pusat

X1= *Administratif dependency ratio* yaitu Rasio total transfer dari pemerintah pusat terhadap penerimaan APBD (dalam Ribu Rupiah)

X2= Tingkat perkembangan ekonomi yaitu laju PDRB berdasar harga konstan (dalam %)

X3= Kemandirian daerah yaitu rasio tabungan Pemerintah Daerah dengan belanja pembangunan ( dalam Ribu Rupiah)

（三）如遇因公事外出，不能亲自到会的，由其同级机关派员代为出席。

For more information about the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's efforts to protect the whooping crane, visit [www.fws.gov](http://www.fws.gov).

1950. October 30th. - 1950.

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<sup>10</sup> See also the discussion of the relationship between the concept of the "right to life" and the right to self-determination in the section on the right to self-determination.

<sup>1</sup> See also the discussion of the relationship between the two concepts in the section on "The Concept of Social Capital."

年	月	日	天候	風向	風速	氣溫	露點	氣壓	降水量
1923	10	1	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0
		2	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0
		3	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0
		4	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0
		5	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0
		6	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0
		7	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0
		8	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0
		9	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0
		10	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0
		11	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0
		12	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0
		13	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0
		14	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0
		15	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0
		16	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0
		17	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0
		18	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0
		19	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0
		20	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0
		21	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0
		22	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0
		23	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0
		24	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0
		25	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0
		26	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0
		27	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0
		28	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0
		29	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0
		30	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0
		31	晴	東北	一級	16.5	13.5	1013.2	0

<sup>1</sup> See also the discussion of the relationship between the concept of "cultural capital" and the concept of "cultural value" in the introduction to this volume.

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<sup>1</sup> The term "postcolonial" is used here in its broadest sense, referring to the period since the end of European colonial rule.

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<sup>1</sup> See also the discussion of the role of the state in the development of the market in the section on "The State and the Market."

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Figure 10. The effect of the number of hidden neurons on the performance of the neural network.

10. The following table shows the number of hours worked by each employee in a company. Calculate the mean, median, mode, and range.

<sup>1</sup> The term "cultural capital" was coined by Bourdieu (1980) to denote the social assets that are transmitted from one generation to the next.

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年	月	日	天候	風向	風速	水温	潮位	水深	水質	魚類	漁獲量	漁獲額	漁獲物
1980	10	1	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯
1980	10	2	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯
1980	10	3	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯
1980	10	4	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯
1980	10	5	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯
1980	10	6	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯
1980	10	7	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯
1980	10	8	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯
1980	10	9	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯
1980	10	10	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯
1980	10	11	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯
1980	10	12	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯
1980	10	13	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯
1980	10	14	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯
1980	10	15	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯
1980	10	16	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯
1980	10	17	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯
1980	10	18	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯
1980	10	19	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯
1980	10	20	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯
1980	10	21	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯
1980	10	22	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯
1980	10	23	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯
1980	10	24	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯
1980	10	25	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯
1980	10	26	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯
1980	10	27	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯
1980	10	28	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯
1980	10	29	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯
1980	10	30	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯
1980	10	31	晴	東	弱	18.5	高	1.5	良	鰯	100kg	100000	鰯

5.5.  $\Delta$   $\phi_{\text{eff}}$  AND THE NUMBER OF EMISSIONS  $N$  FOR THE THREE CAVITIES  
 6. THE PRECISION OF THE MEASUREMENTS

TABLE 6. THE NUMBER OF EMISSIONS  $N$  FOR THE THREE CAVITIES AS A FUNCTION OF THE NUMBER OF EMISSIONS  $N_{\text{fit}}$  FED INTO THE COMPUTER.

$N_{\text{fit}}$	$N_{\text{cal}}$	$N_{\text{obs}}$	$N_{\text{obs}}$	$N_{\text{obs}}$
2	1.00000	0.99999	0.99999	0.99999
4	1.99999	1.99999	1.99999	1.99999
12	4.99999	4.99999	4.99999	4.99999
36	14.99999	14.99999	14.99999	14.99999
108	44.99999	44.99999	44.99999	44.99999
324	134.99999	134.99999	134.99999	134.99999
1000	400.00000	399.99999	400.00000	400.00000
3000	1200.00000	1199.99999	1200.00000	1200.00000

The following table gives the number of emissions  $N$  for the three cavities as a function of the number of emissions  $N_{\text{fit}}$  fed into the computer.

### 6.2. THE PRECISION OF THE MEASUREMENTS

The precision of the measurements is determined by the precision of the data and by the precision of the theory. The precision of the theory is determined by the precision of the parameters used in the calculation.

The precision of the data is determined by the precision of the measurements and by the precision of the theory.

The precision of the theory is determined by the precision of the parameters used in the calculation.

TABLE 7. THE PRECISION OF THE MEASUREMENTS FOR THE THREE CAVITIES.

Emission rate	THEORETICAL			
	PRESIDIUM	ACTUAL	FITTED	
2	0.07143	0.17066	0.17066	
4	0.35050	0.35052	0.35052	
12	0.44190	0.44190	0.44190	
36	0.42740	0.42740	0.42740	
108	0.42860	0.42860	0.42860	
324	0.42434	0.42434	0.42434	
1000	0.41595	0.41595	0.41595	
3000	0.41693	0.41693	0.41693	
10000	0.41544	0.41544	0.41544	
30000	0.41373	0.41373	0.41373	
100000	0.41267	0.41267	0.41267	
300000	0.41263	0.41263	0.41263	
1000000	0.41291	0.41291	0.41291	
3000000	0.41307	0.41307	0.41307	

The following table gives the precision of the measurements for the three cavities as a function of the emission rate.

JOHN DEERE TRACTOR CO. INC.  
Foster City, Calif.  
SMPL number 1950-1204

Number of observations 100

Correlation coefficient = .855, standard error = 0.0264,  $t = 3.16$ ,  $P < 0.01$ .

TABLE CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS FOR PREDICTED AND ACTUAL PREDICTION

	A. PREDICTED	B. PREDICTED	C. PREDICTED	D. PREDICTED
$R_{AB}$	.855	.855	.855	.855
$R_{AC}$	.855	.855	.855	.855
$R_{AD}$	.855	.855	.855	.855
$R_{BC}$	.855	.855	.855	.855
$R_{BD}$	.855	.855	.855	.855
$R_{CD}$	.855	.855	.855	.855
$S.E.$ of difference	.0264	.0264	.0264	.0264
$t$ for difference	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16
$P$ for difference	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01

Residuals = difference between observed and predicted values / standard error of prediction.

Estimated residual variance = 0.005147 =  $(\sum (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2) / (n - k)$ , where  $n = 100$  and  $k = 3$ .

$\bar{Y} = 12.187$ ,  $\hat{Y} = 12.187$ ,  $s_e = 0.0264$ ,  $t = 3.16$ ,  $P < 0.01$ .

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$\bar{Y} = 12.187$ ,  $\hat{Y} = 12.187$ ,  $s_e = 0.0264$ ,  $t = 3.16$ ,  $P < 0.01$ .

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$\bar{Y} = 12.187$ ,  $\hat{Y} = 12.187$ ,  $s_e = 0.0264$ ,  $t = 3.16$ ,  $P < 0.01$ .

Residuals = difference between observed and predicted values / standard error of prediction.

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Residuals = difference between observed and predicted values / standard error of prediction.

Estimated residual variance = 0.005147 =  $(\sum (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2) / (n - k)$ , where  $n = 100$  and  $k = 3$ .

$\bar{Y} = 12.187$ ,  $\hat{Y} = 12.187$ ,  $s_e = 0.0264$ ,  $t = 3.16$ ,  $P < 0.01$ .

Residuals = difference between observed and predicted values / standard error of prediction.

Estimated residual variance = 0.005147 =  $(\sum (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2) / (n - k)$ , where  $n = 100$  and  $k = 3$ .

$\bar{Y} = 12.187$ ,  $\hat{Y} = 12.187$ ,  $s_e = 0.0264$ ,  $t = 3.16$ ,  $P < 0.01$ .

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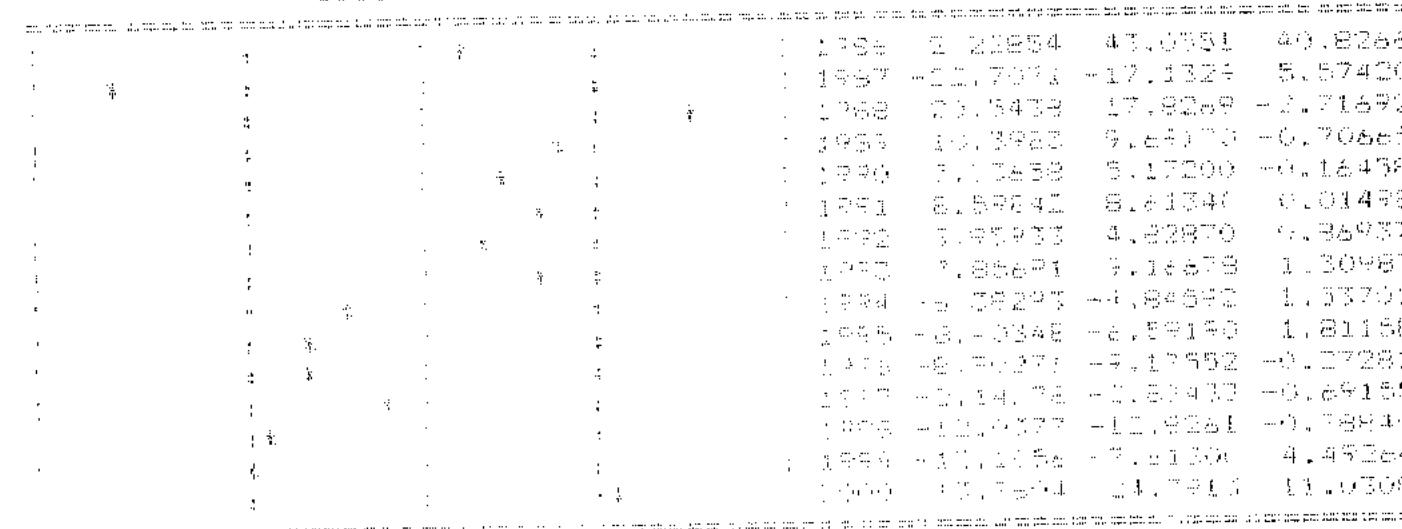
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#### Residual Plot

ONE RESIDUAL ACTUAL FITTED



The above figure shows the residuals for the three equations. The residuals are randomly scattered around the zero line, indicating no clear pattern in the residuals.

LS // Dependent Variable is Y  
 Date: 11-05-2001 / Time: 15:47  
 SMPL range: 1986 - 2000  
 Number of observations: 15

**VARIABLE COEFFICIENT STD. ERROR T-STAT. 2-TAIL SIG.**

C	-0.2675735	0.1989986	-1.3464405	0.0320
X1	1.1361659	0.2462315	4.57419503	0.0004
X2	-0.1113773	0.2093739	-0.5298501	0.6074
X3	0.1719448	0.1647741	1.05217867	0.0662

Reduced = 0.75001 Mean of dependent var = 0.179147  
 Adjusted R-squared = 0.61363 Std. error of dependent var = 0.256368  
 S.E. of regression = 0.157704 Sum of squared resid = 0.273567  
 Log likelihood = 2.547561 F-statistic = 3.6661e1  
 Durbin-Watson stat = 1.48774 F-statistic (df=3) = 0.063091

**Coefficient Covariance Matrix:**

C, C	0.011865	0.001	-0.024902
C, X2	-0.000151	0.003	1.69E-03
X1, X1	0.000771	0.10000	0.000232
X1, X3	0.001517	0.00000	1.40E-05
X2, X3	-0.000011	0.00000	0.0004198

**Residual Plot:**

obs Fitted Actual Fitted

1	Y	0	0.15017	0.15017
2	Y	1	0.1987	0.1987
3	Y	1	0.1988	0.1988
4	Y	1	0.1989	0.1989
5	Y	1	0.1990	0.1990
6	Y	1	0.1991	0.1991
7	Y	1	0.1992	0.1992
8	Y	1	0.1993	0.1993
9	Y	1	0.1994	0.1994
10	Y	1	0.1995	0.1995
11	Y	1	0.1996	0.1996
12	Y	1	0.1997	0.1997
13	Y	1	0.1998	0.1998
14	Y	1	0.1999	0.1999
15	Y	1	0.2000	0.2000

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM INDONESIA  
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\*\*\*\*\*

YUDISIUM UJIAN SKRIPSI JURUSAN EKONOMI PEMBANGUNAN

Nomor: 245/DEK/20/Bag.UI/III/2002

Berdasarkan hasil evaluasi Tim Dosen Pengaji Ujian Skripsi Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Islam Indonesia pada tanggal 12 Maret 2002 memutuskan bahwa Saudara:

N a m a : ISKANDAR

Nomor Mahasiswa : 96213138

Judul Skripsi : KEMANDIRIAN DAN DERAJAD KETERGANTUNGAN  
FISKAL KABUPATEN ACEH UTARA NANGGROE ACEH  
DARUSSALAM

dinyatakan : \*)

1. lulus ujian skripsi

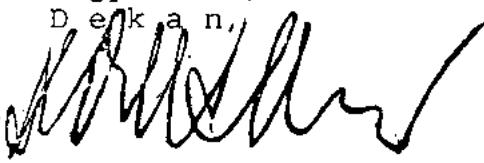
- a. Skripsi tidak direvisi
- b. Skripsi perlu direvisi

2. ~~Tidak lulus ujian skripsi~~

Apabila dikemudian hari terdapat kekeliruan di dalamnya, akan diadakan pembetulan dan perbaikan sebagaimana mestinya.

: Yogyakarta, 12 Maret 2002

D e k a n,



Drs. Suwarsono, MA

\*) Coret yang tak perlu.

BERITA ACARA REVISI SKRIPSI

Pada tanggal di bawah ini telah dilaksanakan ujian skripsi atas:

Nama : ...ISKANDAR.....  
Nomer Mahasiswa : ...96.213.136.....  
Dosen Pembimbing : ...Dr. UNEGUS PRYADI, M.Si'.  
Dosen Penguji 1 : ...Dr. H. JAKA SRIYANA, M.Si'.  
Dosen Penguji 2 : ...Dr. INDAH SUSANTIWI, M.Si'.

Materi skripsi yang direvisi/diperbaiki:

Halaman	Hal-hal yang perlu diperbaiki
-	hal 10 pada > & <
-	hal 6 , panduan teori diperbaiki
hal.10,11	penulisan Ho . garis kurva uji salah isi
Hal 79	masih do

Skripsi tersebut di atas: Diuji lagi / Tidak diuji lagi\*)

Tanggal: .../.../....

Telah dibimbing revisi oleh:

Pembimbing skripsi,

(.....)

Tanggal: .../.../....

Menyetujui,

Penguji 1,

(.....)

Penguji 2,

(.....)

\*) Coret yang tidak perlu