

## Lampiran 1 Tren Perubahan

### Domestik

Data Penduduk	Metode		Satuan	Sumber
	Persamaan	Table Curve 2D		
Tambaksari	$y = a+bx$			(Hasanah et al. 2015).
	$r^2 = 0,83553037$			
	$a = -9330344,5$			
	$b = 4737,3091$			
	$x_1 = 2020$			
	$x_2 = 2030$			
	$y_1 = 239.020$	Jiwa		
	$y_2 = 286.393$	Jiwa		
Gubeng	$y = a+bx\ln x + cx/\ln x$			(Hasanah et al. 2015).
	$r^2 = 0,82036295$			
	$a = -1813354000$			
	$b = -391736,51$			
	$c = 29524081$			
	$x_1 = 2020$			
	$x_2 = 2030$			
	$y_1 = 119.353$	Jiwa		
Rungkut	$y = a+bx$			(Hasanah et al. 2015).
	$r^2 = 0,84957127$			
	$a = -2516828,1$			
	$b = 1307,8545$			
	$x_1 = 2020$			
	$x_2 = 2030$			
	$y_1 = 125.038$	Jiwa		
	$y_2 = 138.117$	Jiwa		
Tenggilis Mejoyo	$y = a+b/x$			(Hasanah et al. 2015).
	$r^2 = 0,83735655$			
	$a = 4080002,7$			
	$b = -8071454600$			
	$x_1 = 2020$			
	$x_2 = 2030$			
	$y_1 = 84.233$	Jiwa		
	$y_2 = 103.917$	Jiwa		

	y	=	a+bx		
	r^2	=	0,96814621		
	a	=	1899199,9		
Gunung Anyar	b	=	-915,81818	(Hasanah et al. 2015).	Jiwa
	x1	=	2020		
	x2	=	2030		
	y1	=	49.247		
	y2	=	40.089		
Sukolilo	y	=	a+bx^3+c/lnx	(Hasanah et al. 2015).	Jiwa
	r^2	=	0,90446591		
	a	=	-8283512800		
	b	=	0,042852172		
	c	=	60357505000		
	x1	=	2020		
	x2	=	2030		
	y1	=	144.583		
Mulyorejo	y2	=	273.898		
	y	=	a+bx^0,5+c/x	(Hasanah et al. 2015).	Jiwa
	r^2	=	0,80866204		
	a	=	-300053640		
	b	=	4465653		
	c	=	2,0086E+11		
	x1	=	2020		
	x2	=	2030		
Non Domestik Industri	y1	=	87.965	(Hasanah et al. 2015).	Jiwa
	y2	=	94.319		

### Non Domestik Industri

Data Pegawai	Metode		Satuan	Sumber
	Persamaan	Table Curve 2D		
Tambaksari	y	= a+b/x	(Hasanah et al. 2015).	Jiwa
	r^2	= 0,92693314		
	a	= 226640,3		
	b	= -441364900		
	x1	= 2020		
	x2	= 2030		
	y1	= 8.143		

	y2	=	9.219	Jiwa	
Gubeng	y	=	a+bx	(Hasanah et al. 2015).	
	r^2	=	0,87185253		
	a	=	-169824,92		
	b	=	86,157578		
Rungkut	x1	=	2020	Jiwa	
	x2	=	2030		
	y	=	4.213		
	y	=	5.075		
Tenggilis Mejoyo	y	=	a+bx	Jiwa	
	r^2	=	0,98507623		
	a	=	-720729,61		
	b	=	361,37576		
Gunung Anyar	x1	=	2020	Jiwa	
	x2	=	2030		
	y1	=	9.249		
	y2	=	12.863		
Sukolilo	y	=	a+bx	Jiwa	
	r^2	=	0,87259688		
	a	=	-895014,86		
	b	=	449,67879		
	x1	=	2020	Jiwa	
	x2	=	2030		
	y1	=	13.336		
	y2	=	17.833		
	y	=	a+bx^3	Jiwa	
	r^2	=	0,084413643		
	a	=	-92140,322		
	b	=	1,18386E-05		
	x1	=	2020	Jiwa	
	x2	=	2030		
	y1	=	5.438		
	y2	=	6.895		

	x2	=	2030		
	y1	=	7.863	Jiwa	
	y2	=	10.489	Jiwa	
Mulyorejo	y	=	a+bx		(Hasanah et al. 2015).
	r^2	=	0,93854792		
	a	=	-70798,976		
	b	=	35,448485		
	x1	=	2020		
	x2	=	2030		
	y1	=	807	Jiwa	
	y2	=	1.161	Jiwa	

#### Land Use

Data Kebun	Metode		Satuan	Sumber	
	Persamaan	Table Curve 2D			
Tambaksari	y	= a+bx+cx^0,5		(Hasanah et al. 2015).	
	r^2	= 0,97985875			
	a	= -2,77143E+12			
	b	= -1380541100			
	c	= 1,23711E+11			
	x1	= 2020			
	x2	= 2030			
	y1	= 0	m <sup>2</sup>		
Gubeng	y2	= 0	m <sup>2</sup>	(Hasanah et al. 2015).	
	y	= a+bx			
	r^2	= 0,82119618			
	a	= 88988842			
	b	= -40555,8			
	x1	= 2020			
	x2	= 2030			
Rungkut	y1	= 7.066.126	m <sup>2</sup>	(Hasanah et al. 2015).	
	y2	= 6.660.568	m <sup>2</sup>		
	y	= a+bx			
	r^2	= 0,95001737			
	a	= -506239280			
	b	= 256064,23			
	x1	= 2020			

	x2	=	2030		
	y1	=	11.010.465	$m^2$	
	y2	=	13.571.107	$m^2$	
Tenggilis Mejoyo	y	=	$a+bx+cx^{0.5}$		(Hasanah et al. 2015).
	$r^2$	=	0,96057692		
	a	=	-1,80528E+12		
	b	=	-899011000		
	c	=	80575910000		
	x1	=	2020		
	x2	=	2030		
Gunung Anyar	y1	=	0	$m^2$	(Hasanah et al. 2015).
	y2	=	0	$m^2$	
	y	=	$a+bx$		
	$r^2$	=	0,94028611		
	a	=	-252732370		
	b	=	128331,3		
	x1	=	2020		
Sukolilo	x2	=	2030		(Hasanah et al. 2015).
	y1	=	6.496.856	$m^2$	
	y2	=	7.780.169	$m^2$	
	y	=	$a+bx$		
	$r^2$	=	0,97903195		
	a	=	197235140		
	b	=	-93206,048		
Mulyorejo	x1	=	2020		(Hasanah et al. 2015).
	x2	=	2030		
	y1	=	8.958.923	$m^2$	
	y2	=	8.026.863	$m^2$	
	y	=	$a+bx$		
	$r^2$	=	0,88948332		
	a	=	-161715000		

Data Pemukiman	Metode		Satuan	Sumber
	Persamaan	Table Curve 2D		
Tambaksari	y =	$y=a+bx$		(Hasanah et al. 2015).
	$r^2$ =	0,91544757		
	a =	-14272520000		
	b =	7203450		
	x1 =	2020		
	x2 =	2030		
	y1 =	278.449.000	$m^2$	
Gubeng	y =	$a+bx$		(Hasanah et al. 2015).
	$r^2$ =	0,96100197		
	a =	-4147329200		
	b =	2149976		
	x1 =	2020		
	x2 =	2030		
	y1 =	195.622.320	$m^2$	
Rungkut	y =	$a+b/x$		(Hasanah et al. 2015).
	$r^2$ =	0,92119444		
	a =	84436266000		
	b =	-1,69451E+14		
	x1 =	2020		
	x2 =	2030		
	y1 =	549.478.871	$m^2$	
Tenggilis Mejoyo	y =	$a+bx$		(Hasanah et al. 2015).
	$r^2$ =	0,98193941		
	a =	-4564346000		
	b =	2322000		
	x1 =	2020		
	x2 =	2030		
	y1 =	126.094.000	$m^2$	
Gunung Anyar	y =	$a+bx$		(Hasanah et al. 2015).
	$r^2$ =	0,93921354		
	a =	-3600776400		
	b =	1819390		

	x1	=	2020		
	x2	=	2030		
	y1	=	74.391.400	$m^2$	
	y2	=	92.585.300	$m^2$	
Sukolilo	y	=	a+bx		(Hasanah et al. 2015).
	r^2	=	0,94890732		
	a	=	-1061377000		
	b	=	551000		
	x1	=	2020		
	x2	=	2030		
	y1	=	51.643.000	$m^2$	
	y2	=	57.153.000	$m^2$	
Mulyorejo	y	=	a+bx		(Hasanah et al. 2015).
	r^2	=	0,98506778		
	a	=	3565809000		
	b	=	1805000		
	x1	=	2020		
	x2	=	2030		
	y	=	7.211.909.000	$m^2$	
	y	=	7.229.959.000	$m^2$	