

Lampiran 6:

Data Pengamatan

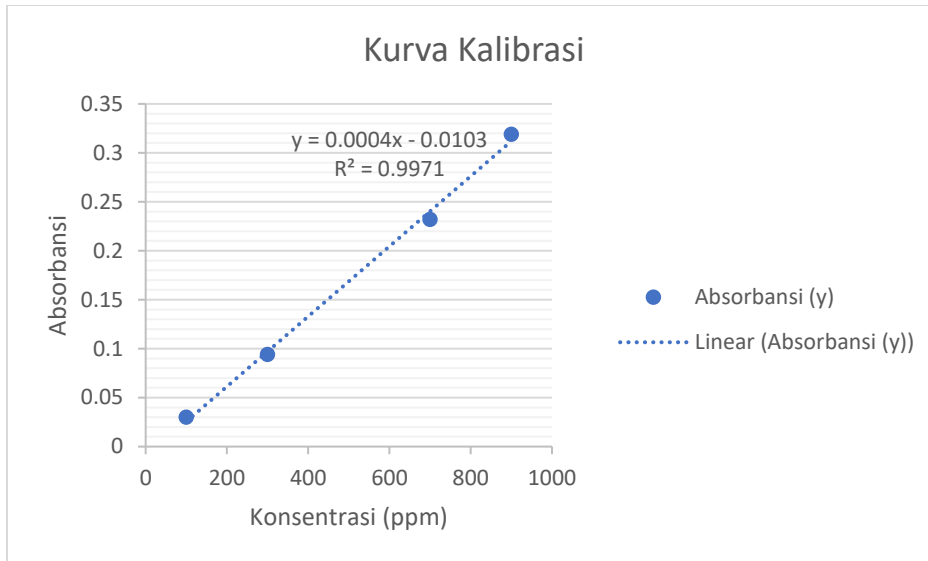
- a. Data kalibrasi standar KHP, $\lambda = 600 \text{ nm}$

No.	Konsentrasi (x) ppm	Absorbansi (y)
1	100	0.03
2	300	0.094
3	700	0.232
4	900	0.319

- b. Data pengujian sampel

No.	Kode Sampel	Absorbansi	RPD
1	COD M1A	0.22 A	10%
2	COD M1B	0.245 A	
3	D. COD M1A	0.194 A	1%
4	D. COD M1B	0.196 A	
1	COD M2A	0.274 A	3%
2	COD M2B	0.267 A	
3	D. COD M2A	0.233 A	1%
4	D. COD M2B	0.236 A	
1	COD M3A	0.181 A	2%
2	COD M3B	0.184 A	
3	D. COD M3A	0.172 A	2%
4	D. COD M3B	0.175A	

- c. Kurva kalibrasi



Perhitungan

a. Perhitungan Regresi Linier

No.	Konsentrasi (x) ppm	Absorbansi (y)	x.y	x ²
1	100	0.03	3	10000
2	300	0.094	28.2	90000
3	700	0.232	162.4	490000
4	900	0.319	287.1	810000
Σ	2000	0.675	480.7	1400000

$$b = \frac{n(\sum xy) - \sum x \sum y}{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}$$

$$b = \frac{4(480,7) - (2000)(0,675)}{4(1400000) - 2000^2}$$

$$b = 0,0004$$

$$a = \frac{\sum y - b \sum x}{n}$$

$$a = \frac{0,675 - (0,0004)(2000)}{4}$$

$$a = -0,0103$$

a. Perhitungan sampel

- Sampel COD M1A

$$Y = 0,0004X - 0,0103$$

$$0,220 + 0,0103 = 0,0004X$$

$$X = 575,75 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Sampel COD M1B

$$Y = 0,0004X - 0,0103$$

$$0,245 + 0,0103 = 0,0004X$$

$$X = 638,25 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Sampel D.COD M1A

$$Y = 0,0004X - 0,0103$$

$$0,194 + 0,0103 = 0,0004X$$

$$X = 510,75 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Sampel D.COD M1B

$$Y = 0,0004X - 0,0103$$

$$0,196 + 0,0103 = 0,0004X$$

$$X = 515,75 \text{ mg/L}$$

Jadi, konsentrasi rata-rata COD dalam sampel adalah sebagai berikut:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{konsentrasi COD M1} &= \frac{(575,75 + 638,25) \frac{mg}{L}}{2} \\ &= 607 \text{ mg/L} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{konsentrasi Dissolved COD M1} &= \frac{(510,75 + 515,75) \frac{mg}{L}}{2} \\ &= 513,25 \text{ mg/L} \end{aligned}$$

- Sampel COD M2A

$$Y = 0,0004X - 0,0103$$

$$0,274 + 0,0103 = 0,0004X$$

$$X = 710,75 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Sampel COD M2B

$$Y = 0,0004X - 0,0103$$

$$0,267 + 0,0103 = 0,0004X$$

$$X = 693,25 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Sampel D.COD M2A

$$Y = 0,0004X - 0,0103$$

$$0,233 + 0,0103 = 0,0004X$$

$$X = 608,25 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Sampel D.COD M2B

$$Y = 0,0004X - 0,0103$$

$$0,236 + 0,0103 = 0,0004X$$

$$X = 615,75 \text{ mg/L}$$

Jadi, konsentrasi rata-rata COD dalam sampel adalah sebagai berikut:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{konsentrasi COD M2} &= \frac{(710,75 + 693,25) \frac{mg}{L}}{2} \\ &= 702 \text{ mg/L} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{konsentrasi Dissolved COD M2} &= \frac{(608,25 + 615,75) \frac{mg}{L}}{2} \\ &= 612 \text{ mg/L} \end{aligned}$$

- Sampel COD M3A

$$Y = 0,0004X - 0,0103$$

$$0,181 + 0,0103 = 0,0004X$$

$$X = 478,25 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Sampel COD M3B

$$Y = 0,0004X - 0,0103$$

$$0,184 + 0,0103 = 0,0004X$$

$$X = 485,75 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Sampel D.COD M3A

$$Y = 0,0004X - 0,0103$$

$$0,172 + 0,0103 = 0,0004X$$

$$X = 455,75 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Sampel D.COD M3B

$$Y = 0,0004X - 0,0103$$

$$0,175 + 0,0103 = 0,0004X$$

$$X = 463,25 \text{ mg/L}$$

Jadi, konsentrasi rata-rata COD dalam sampel adalah sebagai berikut:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{konsentrasi COD M3} &= \frac{(478,25 + 485,75) \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{L}}}{2} \\ &= 482 \text{ mg/L} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{konsentrasi Dissolved COD M3} &= \frac{(455,75 + 463,25) \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{L}}}{2} \\ &= 459,55 \text{ mg/L} \end{aligned}$$