

LAMPIRAN

1. Perhitungan Pembuatan Larutan

- a. Larutan Induk Rhodamin B 1000 ppm

Diketahui : Konsentrasi = 1000 ppm

Volume = 500 mL \rightarrow 0,5 L

Ditanya : massa Rhodamin B ?

Jawab :

$$\text{ppm} = \frac{\text{massa zat terlarut (mg)}}{\text{volume larutan (L)}}$$

$$1000 = \frac{\text{massa zat terlarut (mg)}}{0,5\text{L}}$$

massa zat terlarut = 500 mg \rightarrow 0,5 gram

- b. Larutan Rhodamin B 100 ppm

Diketahui : $M_1 = 1000$ ppm

$M_2 = 100$ ppm

$V_2 = 100$ mL

Ditanya : $V_1 = ?$

Jawab:

$$M_1 \times V_1 = M_2 \times V_2$$

$$1000\text{ppm} \times V_1 = 100\text{ppm} \times 100\text{mL}$$

$$V_1 = 10 \text{ mL}$$

- c. Larutan ZnCl_2 2M

Diketahui : Volume = 100 mL \rightarrow 0,1 L

Mr = 136,286 g/mol

Ditanya : massa ZnCl_2 ?

Jawab :

$$M = \frac{n}{V}$$

$$2\text{M} = \frac{n}{0,1\text{L}}$$

$$n = 0,2$$

$$n = \frac{m}{Mr}$$

$$0,2 = \frac{m}{136,286 \text{ g/mol}}$$

$$m = 27,2572 \text{ gram}$$

d. Larutan KCNS 2M

$$\text{Diketahui : Volume} = 100 \text{ mL} \rightarrow 0,1 \text{ L}$$

$$\text{Mr} = 97,181 \text{ g/mol}$$

Ditanya : massa KCNS ?

Jawab :

$$M = \frac{n}{V}$$

$$n = \frac{m}{Mr}$$

$$2M = \frac{n}{0,1L}$$

$$0,2 = \frac{m}{97,181 \text{ g/mol}}$$

$$n = 0,2$$

$$m = 19,4362 \text{ gram}$$

e. Asam asetat 40%

$$\text{Diketahui : } \rho = 1,05 \text{ gr/mL}$$

$$\text{BM} = 60,05 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{Kemurnian} = 100\%$$

$$\text{Kemurnian} = 40\%$$

$$V_2 = 100 \text{ mL}$$

Ditanya : V_1 ?

Jawab :

• Molaritas asam asetat 100%

$$M = \frac{p \times 10 \times \%}{\text{BM}}$$
$$M = \frac{1,05 \text{ gr} \times 10 \times 100}{60,05 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}}$$

$$M = 17,49$$

• Molaritas asam asetat 40%

$$M = \frac{p \times 10 \times \%}{\text{BM}}$$
$$M = \frac{1,05 \text{ gr} \times 10 \times 40}{60,05 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}}$$

$$M = 6,99$$

$$M_1 \times V_1 = M_2 \times V_2$$

$$17,49 \text{ M} \times V_1 = 6,99 \text{ M} \times 100 \text{ mL}$$

$$V_1 = 39,97 \text{ mL}$$

2. Perhitungan Pembuatan Deret Intensitas Warna Kompleks Zn-tiosianat-Rhodamin B

a. Konsentrasi 1 ppm

$$\text{Diketahui : } M_1 = 100 \text{ ppm}$$

$$M_2 = 1 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_2 = 10 \text{ mL}$$

$$\text{Ditanya : } V_1 = ?$$

Jawab:

$$M_1 \times V_1 = M_2 \times V_2$$

$$100\text{ppm} \times V_1 = 1\text{ppm} \times 10\text{mL}$$

$$V_1 = 0,1 \text{ mL}$$

b. Konsentrasi 2 ppm

$$\text{Diketahui : } M_1 = 100 \text{ ppm}$$

$$M_2 = 2 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_2 = 10 \text{ mL}$$

$$\text{Ditanya : } V_1 = ?$$

Jawab:

$$M_1 \times V_1 = M_2 \times V_2$$

$$100\text{ppm} \times V_1 = 2\text{ppm} \times 10\text{mL}$$

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

c. Konsentrasi 3 ppm

$$\text{Diketahui : } M_1 = 100 \text{ ppm}$$

$$M_2 = 3 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_2 = 10 \text{ mL}$$

$$\text{Ditanya : } V_1 = ?$$

Jawab:

$$M_1 \times V_1 = M_2 \times V_2$$

$$100\text{ppm} \times V_1 = 3\text{ppm} \times 10\text{mL}$$

$$V_1 = 0,3 \text{ mL}$$

e. Konsentrasi 5 ppm

$$\text{Diketahui : } M_1 = 100 \text{ ppm}$$

$$M_2 = 5 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_2 = 10 \text{ mL}$$

$$\text{Ditanya : } V_1 = ?$$

Jawab:

$$M_1 \times V_1 = M_2 \times V_2$$

$$100\text{ppm} \times V_1 = 5\text{ppm} \times 10\text{mL}$$

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

f. Konsentrasi 6 ppm

$$\text{Diketahui : } M_1 = 100 \text{ ppm}$$

$$M_2 = 6 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_2 = 10 \text{ mL}$$

$$\text{Ditanya : } V_1 = ?$$

Jawab:

$$M_1 \times V_1 = M_2 \times V_2$$

$$100\text{ppm} \times V_1 = 6\text{ppm} \times 10\text{mL}$$

$$V_1 = 0,6 \text{ mL}$$

g. Konsentrasi 10 ppm

$$\text{Diketahui : } M_1 = 100 \text{ ppm}$$

$$M_2 = 10 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_2 = 10 \text{ mL}$$

$$\text{Ditanya : } V_1 = ?$$

Jawab:

$$M_1 \times V_1 = M_2 \times V_2$$

$$100\text{ppm} \times V_1 = 10\text{ppm} \times 10\text{mL}$$

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

d. Konsentrasi 4 ppm
 Diketahui : $M_1 = 100 \text{ ppm}$
 $M_2 = 4 \text{ ppm}$
 $V_2 = 10 \text{ mL}$
 Ditanya : $V_1 = ?$
 Jawab:
 $M_1 \times V_1 = M_2 \times V_2$
 $100 \text{ ppm} \times V_1 = 4 \text{ ppm} \times 10 \text{ mL}$
 $V_1 = 0,4 \text{ mL}$

h. Konsentrasi 14 ppm
 Diketahui : $M_1 = 100 \text{ ppm}$
 $M_2 = 14 \text{ ppm}$
 $V_2 = 10 \text{ mL}$
 Ditanya : $V_1 = ?$
 Jawab:
 $M_1 \times V_1 = M_2 \times V_2$
 $100 \text{ ppm} \times V_1 = 14 \text{ ppm} \times 10 \text{ mL}$
 $V_1 = 1,4 \text{ mL}$

3. Perhitungan Penentuan Nilai Absorbansi Kompleks Zn-tiosianat-Rhodamin B

a. Perhitungan Absorbansi dari Intensitas Warna Red

- Konsentrasi 1 ppm
 Diketahui : $I_0 = 185,380$
 $I = 132,201$
 Ditanya : A?
 Jawab:
 $A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$
 $A = \log \frac{185,380}{132,201}$
 $A = 0,1468$

- Konsentrasi 5 ppm
 Diketahui : $I_0 = 185,380$
 $I = 148,834$
 Ditanya : A?
 Jawab:
 $A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$
 $A = \log \frac{185,380}{148,834}$
 $A = 0,0954$

- Konsentrasi 2 ppm
 Diketahui : $I_0 = 185,380$
 $I = 147,294$
 Ditanya : A?
 Jawab:
 $A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$
 $A = \log \frac{185,380}{147,294}$
 $A = 0,0999$

- Konsentrasi 6 ppm
 Diketahui : $I_0 = 185,380$
 $I = 136,290$
 Ditanya : A?
 Jawab:
 $A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$
 $A = \log \frac{185,380}{136,290}$
 $A = 0,1336$

- Konsentrasi 3 ppm
 Diketahui : $I_0 = 185,380$
 $I = 135,765$
 Ditanya : A?

- Konsentrasi 10 ppm
 Diketahui : $I_0 = 185,380$
 $I = 124,606$
 Ditanya : A?

Jawab:

$$A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$$
$$A = \log \frac{185,380}{135,765}$$

$$A = 0,1353$$

- Konsentrasi 4 ppm

Diketahui : $I_0 = 185,380$

$$I = 136,864$$

Ditanya : A?

Jawab:

$$A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$$
$$A = \log \frac{185,380}{136,864}$$

$$A = 0,1318$$

Jawab:

$$A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$$
$$A = \log \frac{185,380}{124,606}$$

$$A = 0,1744$$

- Konsentrasi 14 ppm

Diketahui : $I_0 = 185,380$

$$I = 108,378$$

Ditanya : A?

Jawab:

$$A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$$
$$A = \log \frac{185,380}{108,378}$$

$$A = 0,2331$$

b. Perhitungan Absorbansi dari Intensitas Warna *Green*

- Konsentrasi 1 ppm

Diketahui : $I_0 = 186,586$

$$I = 122,127$$

Ditanya : A?

Jawab:

$$A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$$
$$A = \log \frac{186,586}{122,127}$$

$$A = 0,1808$$

- Konsentrasi 5 ppm

Diketahui : $I_0 = 186,586$

$$I = 83,875$$

Ditanya : A?

Jawab:

$$A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$$
$$A = \log \frac{186,586}{83,875}$$

$$A = 0,3472$$

- Konsentrasi 2 ppm

Diketahui : $I_0 = 186,586$

$$I = 112,759$$

Ditanya : A?

Jawab:

$$A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$$
$$A = \log \frac{186,586}{112,759}$$

$$A = 0,2187$$

- Konsentrasi 6 ppm

Diketahui : $I_0 = 186,586$

$$I = 75,839$$

Ditanya : A?

Jawab:

$$A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$$
$$A = \log \frac{186,586}{75,839}$$

$$A = 0,3910$$

- Konsentrasi 3 ppm
Diketahui : $I_0 = 186,586$
 $I = 105,097$
Ditanya : A?
Jawab:
$$A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$$
$$A = \log \frac{186,586}{105,097}$$
$$A = 0,2497$$
- Konsentrasi 4 ppm
Diketahui : $I_0 = 186,586$
 $I = 93,502$
Ditanya : A?
Jawab:
$$A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$$
$$A = \log \frac{186,586}{93,502}$$
$$A = 0,3001$$
- Konsentrasi 10 ppm
Diketahui : $I_0 = 186,586$
 $I = 51,431$
Ditanya : A?
Jawab:
$$A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$$
$$A = \log \frac{186,586}{51,431}$$
$$A = 0,5597$$
- Konsentrasi 14 ppm
Diketahui : $I_0 = 186,586$
 $I = 35,337$
Ditanya : A?
Jawab:
$$A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$$
$$A = \log \frac{186,586}{35,337}$$
$$A = 0,7226$$

c. Perhitungan Absorbansi dari Intensitas Warna *Blue*

- Konsentrasi 1 ppm
Diketahui : $I_0 = 188,056$
 $I = 128,924$
Ditanya : A?
Jawab:
$$A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$$
$$A = \log \frac{188,056}{128,924}$$
$$A = 0,1640$$
- Konsentrasi 2 ppm
Diketahui : $I_0 = 188,056$
 $I = 143,236$
Ditanya : A?
Jawab:
$$A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$$
- Konsentrasi 5 ppm
Diketahui : $I_0 = 188,056$
 $I = 126,409$
Ditanya : A?
Jawab:
$$A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$$
$$A = \log \frac{188,056}{126,409}$$
$$A = 0,1725$$
- Konsentrasi 6 ppm
Diketahui : $I_0 = 188,056$
 $I = 135,973$
Ditanya : A?
Jawab:
$$A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$$
$$A = \log \frac{188,056}{135,973}$$

$$A = \log \frac{188,056}{143,236}$$

$$A = 0,1182$$

- Konsentrasi 3 ppm
Diketahui : $I_0 = 188,056$
 $I = 129,913$

Ditanya : A?

Jawab:

$$A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$$

$$A = \log \frac{188,056}{129,913}$$

$$A = 0,1606$$

- Konsentrasi 4 ppm
Diketahui : $I_0 = 188,056$
 $I = 129,008$

Ditanya : A?

Jawab:

$$A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$$

$$A = \log \frac{188,056}{129,008}$$

$$A = 0,1637$$

$$A = 0,1346$$

- Konsentrasi 10 ppm
Diketahui : $I_0 = 188,056$
 $I = 114,818$

Ditanya : A?

Jawab:

$$A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$$

$$A = \log \frac{188,056}{114,818}$$

$$A = 0,2143$$

- Konsentrasi 14 ppm
Diketahui : $I_0 = 188,056$
 $I = 96,943$

Ditanya : A?

Jawab:

$$A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$$

$$A = \log \frac{188,056}{96,943}$$

$$A = 0,2878$$

4. Perhitungan Penentuan Nilai Akurasi

- Konsentrasi 1 ppm

Diketahui : $y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$

Absorbansi = 0,1808

Konsentrasi teoritis = 1 ppm

Ditanya : % recovery ?

Jawab :

$$y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$0,1808 = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$x = 1,12 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\% \text{ recovery} = \frac{\text{konsentrasi hasil percobaan}}{\text{konsentrasi teoritis}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ recovery} = \frac{1,12 \text{ ppm}}{1 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ recovery} = 112\%$$

- Konsentrasi 2 ppm

$$\text{Diketahui : } y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$\text{Absorbansi} = 0,2187$$

$$\text{Konsentrasi teoritis} = 2 \text{ ppm}$$

Ditanya : % recovery ?

Jawab :

$$y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$0,2187 = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$x = 2,01 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\% \text{ recovery} = \frac{\text{konsentrasi hasil percobaan}}{\text{konsentrasi teoritis}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ recovery} = \frac{2,01 \text{ ppm}}{2 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ recovery} = 100,5\%$$

- Konsentrasi 3 ppm

$$\text{Diketahui : } y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$\text{Absorbansi} = 0,2497$$

$$\text{Konsentrasi teoritis} = 3 \text{ ppm}$$

Ditanya : % recovery ?

Jawab :

$$y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$0,2497 = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$x = 2,75 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\% \text{ recovery} = \frac{\text{konsentrasi hasil percobaan}}{\text{konsentrasi teoritis}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ recovery} = \frac{2,75 \text{ ppm}}{3 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ recovery} = 91,7\%$$

- Konsentrasi 4 ppm

$$\text{Diketahui : } y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$\text{Absorbansi} = 0,3001$$

$$\text{Konsentrasi teoritis} = 4 \text{ ppm}$$

Ditanya : % recovery ?

Jawab :

$$y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$0,3001 = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$x = 3,94 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\% \text{ recovery} = \frac{\text{konsentrasi hasil percobaan}}{\text{konsentrasi teoritis}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ recovery} = \frac{3,94 \text{ ppm}}{4 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ recovery} = 98,5\%$$

- Konsentrasi 5 ppm

Diketahui : $y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$

$$\text{Absorbansi} = 0,3472$$

$$\text{Konsentrasi teoritis} = 5 \text{ ppm}$$

Ditanya : % recovery ?

Jawab :

$$y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$0,3472 = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$x = 5,05 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\% \text{ recovery} = \frac{\text{konsentrasi hasil percobaan}}{\text{konsentrasi teoritis}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ recovery} = \frac{5,05 \text{ ppm}}{5 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ recovery} = 101\%$$

- Konsentrasi 6 ppm

Diketahui : $y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$

$$\text{Absorbansi} = 0,3910$$

$$\text{Konsentrasi teoritis} = 6 \text{ ppm}$$

Ditanya : % recovery ?

Jawab :

$$y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$0,3910 = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$x = 6,09 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\% \text{ recovery} = \frac{\text{konsentrasi hasil percobaan}}{\text{konsentrasi teoritis}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ recovery} = \frac{6,09 \text{ ppm}}{6 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ recovery} = 101,5\%$$

- Konsentrasi 10 ppm

Diketahui : $y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$

Absorbansi = 0,5597

Konsentrasi teoritis = 10 ppm

Ditanya : % recovery ?

Jawab :

$$y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$0,5597 = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$x = 10,08 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\% \text{ recovery} = \frac{\text{konsentrasi hasil percobaan}}{\text{konsentrasi teoritis}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ recovery} = \frac{10,08 \text{ ppm}}{10 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ recovery} = 100,8\%$$

- Konsentrasi 14 ppm

Diketahui : $y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$

Absorbansi = 0,7226

Konsentrasi teoritis = 14 ppm

Ditanya : % recovery ?

Jawab :

$$y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$0,7226 = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$x = 13,93 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\% \text{ recovery} = \frac{\text{konsentrasi hasil percobaan}}{\text{konsentrasi teoritis}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ recovery} = \frac{13,93 \text{ ppm}}{14 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ recovery} = 99,5\%$$

$$\text{Rata - rata \% recovery} = \frac{112\% + 100,5\% + 91,7\% + 98,5\% + 101\% + 101,5\% + 100,8\% + 99,5\%}{8}$$

$$\text{Rata - rata \% recovery} = 100,7\%$$

Tabel Persentase Recovery yang Dapat Diterima Sesuai dengan Konsentrasi Analit Menurut AOAC (William, 2000).

(%) analit	Unit	Rata-rata recovery (%)
10 ²	100%	98 - 102
10	10%	95
1	1%	97 - 103
10-1	0.10%	95 - 105
10-2	100 ppm	90 - 107
10-3	10 ppm	80 - 110
10-4	1 ppm	80 - 110
10-5	100 ppb	80 - 110
10-6	10 ppb	60 - 115
10-7	1 ppb	40 - 120

5. Perhitungan Penentuan Nilai Presisi

a. Perhitungan Absorbansi dari Intensitas Warna *Green*

- Replikasi 1

Diketahui : I₀ = 186,586

I = 85,614

Ditanya : A?

Jawab:

$$A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$$

$$A = \log \frac{186,586}{85,614}$$

$$A = 0,3383$$

- Replikasi 2

Diketahui : $I_0 = 186,586$

$I = 84,010$

Ditanya : A?

Jawab:

$$A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$$

$$A = \log \frac{186,586}{84,010}$$

$$A = 0,3465$$

- Replikasi 3

Diketahui : $I_0 = 186,586$

$I = 84,740$

Ditanya : A?

Jawab:

$$A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$$

$$A = \log \frac{153,378}{84,740}$$

$$A = 0,3428$$

b. Perhitungan Konsentrasi

- Replikasi 1

Diketahui : $y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$

Absorbansi 0,3383

Ditanya : Konsentrasi (x) ?

Jawab :

$$y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$0,3383 = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$x = 4,8417 \text{ ppm}$$

- Replikasi 2

Diketahui : $y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$

Absorbansi = 0,3465

Ditanya : Konsentrasi (x) ?

Jawab :

$$y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$0,3465 = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$x = 5,0354 \text{ ppm}$$

- Replikasi 3

Diketahui : $y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$

Absorbansi = 0,3428

Ditanya : Konsentrasi (x) ?

Jawab :

$$y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$0,3428 = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$x = 4,9480 \text{ ppm}$$

Pengulangan ke	x	\bar{x}	$x - \bar{x}$	$(x - \bar{x})^2$
1	4,8417 ppm	4,9417	-0,1	0,01
2	5,0354 ppm		0,0937	0,00877969
3	4,9480 ppm		0,0063	0,00003969
n = 3				0,01881938

c. Perhitungan SD (*Standard Deviation*) dan RSD (*Relative Standard Deviation*)

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(x - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}}$$

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{0,01881938}{3 - 1}}$$

$$SD = \sqrt{0,00940969}$$

$$SD = 0,0970$$

$$RSD = \frac{SD}{\bar{x}} \times 100\%$$

$$RSD = \frac{0,0970}{4,9417} \times 100\%$$

$$RSD = 1,96\%$$

6. Perhitungan Konsentrasi Rhodamin B pada Sampel

a. Perhitungan Absorbansi dari Intensitas Warna *Green*

Kontrol Positif

- Replikasi 1

Diketahui :

$$I_0 = 187,100$$

$$I = 13,414$$

$$y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

Ditanya : A?

Jawab:

$$A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$$

$$A = \log \frac{187,100}{13,414}$$

$$A = 1,1445$$

$$y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$1,1445 = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$x = 23,90 \text{ ppm}$$

- Replikasi 2

Diketahui :

$$I_0 = 187,100$$

$$I = 13,596$$

$$y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

Ditanya : A?

Jawab:

$$A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$$

$$A = \log \frac{187,100}{13,596}$$

$$A = 1,1387$$

$$y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$1,1387 = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$x = 23,77 \text{ ppm}$$

- Replikasi 3

<p>Diketahui :</p> <p>$I_0 = 187,100$</p> <p>$I = 13,676$</p> <p>$y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$</p> <p>Ditanya : A?</p> <p>Jawab:</p> $A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$ $A = \log \frac{187,100}{13,676}$ <p>$A = 1,1361$</p>	<p>$y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$</p> <p>$1,1361 = 0,0423x + 0,1335$</p> <p>$x = 23,70 \text{ ppm}$</p>
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Sampel A

- Replikasi 1

<p>Diketahui :</p> <p>$I_0 = 187,100$</p> <p>$I = 128,830$</p> <p>$y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$</p> <p>Ditanya : A?</p> <p>Jawab:</p> $A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$ $A = \log \frac{187,100}{128,830}$ <p>$A = 0,1621$</p>	<p>$y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$</p> <p>$0,1621 = 0,0423x + 0,1335$</p> <p>$x = 0,6761 \text{ ppm}$</p>
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- Replikasi 2

<p>Diketahui :</p> <p>$I_0 = 187,100$</p> <p>$I = 128,985$</p> <p>$y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$</p> <p>Ditanya : A?</p> <p>Jawab:</p> $A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$ $A = \log \frac{187,100}{128,985}$ <p>$A = 0,1615$</p>	<p>$y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$</p> <p>$0,1615 = 0,0423x + 0,1335$</p> <p>$x = 0,6619 \text{ ppm}$</p>
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- Replikasi 3

$$y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$
 Diketahui :

$$0,1623 = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$I_0 = 187,100$$

$$I = 128,750$$

$$y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$
 Ditanya : A?
 Jawab:

$$A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$$

$$A = \log \frac{187,100}{128,750}$$

$$A = 0,1623$$

Sampel B

- Replikasi 1

$$y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$
 Diketahui :

$$0,1356 = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$I_0 = 187,100$$

$$I = 136,937$$

$$y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$
 Ditanya : A?
 Jawab:

$$A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$$

$$A = \log \frac{187,100}{136,937}$$

$$A = 0,1356$$
- Replikasi 2

$$y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$
 Diketahui :

$$0,1355 = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$I_0 = 187,100$$

$$I = 136,962$$

$$y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$
 Ditanya : A?
 Jawab:

$$A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$$

$$A = \log \frac{187,100}{136,962}$$

$$A = 0,1355$$

- Replikasi 3

Diketahui :

$$I_0 = 187,100$$

$$I = 136,907$$

$$y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

Ditanya : A?

Jawab:

$$A = \log \frac{I_0}{I}$$

$$A = \log \frac{187,100}{136,907}$$

$$A = 0,1356$$

$$y = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$0,1356 = 0,0423x + 0,1335$$

$$x = 0,0496 \text{ ppm}$$

7. Dokumentasi Penelitian



Larutan induk Rhodamin B
1000 ppm



Asam asetat 40%



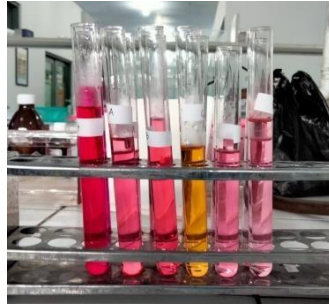
Minibox



Contoh pengambilan gambar
di luar box



Contoh pengambilan gambar
di dalam box



Larutan hasil penarikan warna
pada sampel