

LAMPIRAN

Perhitungan Analisis Data

1. Rata-rata (\bar{X})

Dirumuskan sebagai berikut:

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum X(n)}{n}$$

a. Larutan buffer 4,01

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{X} &= \frac{4,03+4,17+4,07+4,19+4,22+4,15+4,09+4,1+4,09+4,09}{10} \\ &= \frac{41,2}{10} \\ &= 4,12\end{aligned}$$

b. Larutan buffer 6,86

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{X} &= \frac{6,89+6,80+6,83+6,75+6,70+6,77+6,75+6,81+6,86+6,89}{10} \\ &= 6,80\end{aligned}$$

c. Sampel 1

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{X} &= \frac{6,58+6,64+6,42+6,67+6,65+6,60+6,55+6,50+6,50+6,58}{10} \\ &= \frac{65,6}{10} \\ &= 6,56\end{aligned}$$

d. Sampel 2

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{X} &= \frac{5,82+5,75+5,73+5,77+5,75+5,79+5,84+5,81+5,80+5,80}{10} \\ &= \frac{57,8}{10} \\ &= 5,78\end{aligned}$$

e. Sampel 3

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{X} &= \frac{5,39+5,37+5,45+5,51+5,48+5,45+5,40+5,47+5,56+5,52}{10} \\ &= \frac{54,6}{10} \\ &= 5,46\end{aligned}$$

f. Sampel 4

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{X} &= \frac{6,89+6,85+6,89+6,95+6,88+6,93+6,97+6,99+7,00+6,95}{10} \\ &= \frac{69,3}{10} \\ &= 6,93\end{aligned}$$

2. Simpangan

Dirumuskan sebagai berikut:

$$\text{Simpangan} = x_n - \bar{X}$$

a. Larutan buffer 4,01

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Simpangan} &= 4,12-4,09 \\ &= 0,03\end{aligned}$$

b. Larutan buffer 6,86

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Simpangan} &= 6,88-6,80 \\ &= 0,08\end{aligned}$$

c. Sampel 1

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Simpangan} &= 6,56-6,50 \\ &= 0,06\end{aligned}$$

d. Sampel 2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Simpangan} &= 5,84-5,78 \\ &= 0,06\end{aligned}$$

e. Sampel 3

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Simpangan} &= 5,51-5,46 \\ &= 0,05\end{aligned}$$

f. Sampel 4

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Simpangan} &= 7,00-6,93 \\ &= 0,07\end{aligned}$$

3. Persentase eror (%)

Dirumuskan sebagai berikut:

$$\% \text{ Error} = \frac{X_n - \bar{X}}{X_n} \times 100\%$$

a. Larutan buffer 4,01

$$\% \text{ Error} = \frac{4,12-4,09}{4,09} \times 100\% = 0,73 \%$$

b. Larutan buffer 6,86

$$\% \text{ Error} = \frac{6,88-6,80}{6,88} \times 100\% = 1,09 \%$$

c. Sampel 1

$$\% \text{ Error} = \frac{6,56-6,50}{6,50} \times 100\% = 1,06 \%$$

d. Sampel 2

$$\% \text{ Error} = \frac{5,84-5,78}{5,84} \times 100\% = 1,02 \%$$

e. Sampel 3

$$\% \text{ Error} = \frac{5,51-5,46}{5,51} \times 100\% = 0,91 \%$$

f. Sampel 4

$$\% \text{ Error} = \frac{7,00-6,93}{7,00} \times 100\% = 1,00 \%$$

```
#include <LiquidCrystal.h>

LiquidCrystal lcd(2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7);

#define SensorPin A0          //pH meter Analog output
to Arduino Analog Input 0

#define startpin 8

#define LED 13

#define samplingInterval 20

#define printInterval 800

#define ArrayLenth 40        //times of collection

int pHArray[ArrayLenth];    //Store the average value of
the sensor feedback

int pHArrayIndex=0;

int codestart=0;

void setup(void)

{

    lcd.begin(16, 2);

    pinMode(LED,OUTPUT);

    pinMode(startpin,INPUT_PULLUP);

    Serial.begin(9600);

    Serial.println("pH meter experiment!");    //Test the
serial monitor

}
```

```

void loop(void)
{
    static unsigned long samplingTime = millis();
    static unsigned long printTime = millis();
    static float pHValue,voltage,PHLCD;
    if(millis()-samplingTime > samplingInterval)
    {
        pHArray[pHArrayIndex++]=analogRead(SensorPin);
        if (pHArrayIndex==ArrayLenth)pHArrayIndex=0;
        voltage          =          map(avergearray(pHArray,
ArrayLenth),0,1023,1023,0)*5.0/1024;
        pHValue = (1.5*voltage)*voltage;
        samplingTime=millis();
    }
    if(millis() - printTime > printInterval) //Every
800 milliseconds, print a numerical, convert the state
of the LED indicator
    {
        Serial.print("Voltage:");
        Serial.print(voltage,2);
        Serial.print("    pH value: ");
        Serial.println(pHValue,2);
        digitalWrite(LED,digitalRead(LED)^1);
        printTime=millis();
    }
}

```

```
        if (codestart==1) PHLCD=pHValue;
        lcd.clear();
    }

if(digitalRead(startpin)==0) {
    codestart++;
    if (codestart>2) codestart=0;
    lcd.clear();
    delay(200);
}

if(codestart==0) PHLCD=0;
lcd.setCursor(0,0);
lcd.print("PH:");
lcd.print(PHLCD);
if(codestart==0) lcd.print(" STOP");
if(codestart==1) lcd.print(" START");
if(codestart==2) lcd.print(" HOLD");
lcd.setCursor(0,1);
if(codestart==2) {
    if (PHLCD<5.5) lcd.print("ASIDOSIS");
    if (PHLCD>=5.5&&PHLCD<=7) lcd.print("NORMAL");
    if (PHLCD>7) lcd.print("ALKALIOSIS");
}
delay(10);
```



```

}

double avergearray(int* arr, int number){

    int i;

    int max,min;

    double avg;

    long amount=0;

    if(number<=0){

        Serial.println("Error number for the array to
avraging!/n");

        return 0;

    }

    if(number<5){ //less than 5, calculated directly
statistics

        for(i=0;i<number;i++){

            amount+=arr[i];

        }

        avg = amount/number;

        return avg;

    }else{

        if(arr[0]<arr[1]){

            min = arr[0];max=arr[1];

        }

        else{

            min=arr[1];max=arr[0];

        }

    }

}

```

```
}  
  
for(i=2;i<number;i++){  
  
    if(arr[i]<min){  
  
        amount+=min;        //arr<min  
  
        min=arr[i];  
  
    }else {  
  
        if(arr[i]>max){  
  
            amount+=max;    //arr>max  
  
            max=arr[i];  
  
        }else{  
  
            amount+=arr[i]; //min<=arr<=max  
  
        }  
  
    }  
  
} //if  
  
} //for  
  
avg = (double) amount / (number-2);  
  
} //if  
  
return avg;  
  
}
```

Pengujian Alat







