

## LAMPIRAN 1a. Analisa Data Protein Sebelum Inokulasi

### Descriptives

PRO\_SBLM

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	5% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
kontrol	2	49,9015	1,23532	,87350	38,8026	61,0004	49,03	50,78
Ark A	2	49,2000	,00000	,00000	49,2000	49,2000	49,20	49,20
Ark B	2	52,0850	,61518	,43500	46,5578	57,6122	51,65	52,52
Ark C	2	53,4900	1,11723	,79000	43,4521	63,5279	52,70	54,28
Ark D	2	40,2700	2,47487	1,75000	18,0341	62,5059	38,52	42,02
Total	10	48,9893	4,97508	1,57326	45,4303	52,5483	38,52	54,28

### ANOVA

PRO\_SBLM

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	213,485	4	53,371	28,763	,001
Within Groups	9,278	5	1,856		
Total	222,762	9			

PRO\_SBLM

Duncan<sup>a</sup>

PERLAK	N	Subset for alpha = .05		
		1	2	3
Ark D	2	40,2700		
Ark A	2		49,2000	
kontrol	2		49,9015	49,9015
Ark B	2		52,0850	52,0850
Ark C	2			53,4900
Sig.		1,000	,095	,051

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 2,000.

### Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov <sup>a</sup>			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
PRO_SBLM	,303	10	,010	,839	10	,042

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

## LAMPIRAN 1b. Analisa Data Sesudah Inokulasi

### Descriptives

PRO\_SSD

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
kontrol	2	22,7600	2,47487	1,75000	,5241	44,9959	21,01	24,51
Ark A	2	35,0150	2,48194	1,75500	12,7156	57,3144	33,26	36,77
Ark B	2	41,1400	1,23037	,87000	30,0856	52,1944	40,27	42,01
Ark C	2	44,6450	1,23744	,87500	33,5271	55,7629	43,77	45,52
Ark D	2	35,8900	6,19426	4,38000	-19,7632	91,5432	31,51	40,27
Total	10	35,8900	8,22225	2,60010	30,0082	41,7718	21,01	45,52

### ANOVA

PRO\_SSD

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	554,750	4	138,688	12,913	,008
Within Groups	53,699	5	10,740		
Total	608,449	9			

PRO\_SSD

Duncan<sup>a</sup>

PERLAK	N	Subset for alpha = .05		
		1	2	3
kontrol	2	22,7600		
Ark A	2		35,0150	
Ark D	2		35,8900	
Ark B	2		41,1400	41,1400
Ark C	2			44,6450
Sig.		1,000	,129	,334

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 2,000.

### Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov <sup>a</sup>			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
PRO_SSD	,203	10	,200*	,919	10	,350

\*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

## LAMPIRAN 1c. Analisa Data Protein Sel Tunggal

### Descriptives

PRO\_PST

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	5% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
kontrol	2	54,7100	3,09713	2,19000	26,8834	82,5366	52,52	56,90
Ark A	2	41,5800	3,09713	2,19000	13,7534	69,4066	39,39	43,77
Ark B	2	38,5150	1,23744	,87500	27,3971	49,6329	37,64	39,39
Ark C	2	34,1350	1,23744	,87500	23,0171	45,2529	33,26	35,01
Ark D	2	28,8850	2,48194	1,75500	6,5856	51,1844	27,13	30,64
Total	10	39,5650	9,33672	2,95253	32,8859	46,2441	27,13	56,90

### ANOVA

PRO\_PST

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	756,162	4	189,041	33,274	,001
Within Groups	28,407	5	5,681		
Total	784,569	9			

PRO\_PST

Duncan<sup>a</sup>

PERLAK	N	Subset for alpha = .05			
		1	2	3	4
Ark D	2	28,8850			
Ark C	2	34,1350	34,1350		
Ark B	2		38,5150	38,5150	
Ark A	2			41,5800	
kontrol	2				54,7100
Sig.		,079	,126	,255	1,000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 2,000.

### Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov <sup>a</sup>			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
PRO_PST	,207	10	,200*	,939	10	,539

\*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction



## LAMPIRAN 2. Analisa Korelasi Protein Sel Tunggal

Correlations

		MEDIA	PRO_AWL	PRO_INOK	PRO_CHLO
MEDIA	Pearson Correlation	1.000	-.449	.651*	-.944**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.	.193	.042	.000
	N	10	10	10	10
PRO_AWL	Pearson Correlation	-.449	1.000	.268	.382
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.193	.	.454	.277
	N	10	10	10	10
PRO_INOK	Pearson Correlation	.651*	.268	1.000	-.712*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.042	.454	.	.021
	N	10	10	10	10
PRO_CHLO	Pearson Correlation	-.944**	.382	-.712*	1.000
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.277	.021	.
	N	10	10	10	10

\*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

\*\* . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).



### LAMPIRAN 3. Perhitungan Laju Pertumbuhan Spesifik

Y kontrol = fase stationer 0-6

$$Y_6 = 0,0006.6^3 - 0,0305.6^2 + 0,3975.6 + 5,5426 \quad Y_0 = 0,0006.0^3 - 0,0305.0^2 + 0,3975.0 + 5,5426$$

$$= 0,1296 - 1,098 + 2,385 + 5,5426 = 6,9592 \quad = 5,5426$$

$$Y \text{ kontrol } (\mu) = \frac{\ln y_6 - \ln y_0}{6} = \frac{\ln 6,2204 - \ln 5,5426}{6} = \frac{1,940 - 1,712}{6}$$

$$= 0,038 \times 24 \text{ jam} = \mathbf{0,912 \text{ sel/ jam}}$$

$$dt = \frac{\ln 2}{\mu} = \frac{0,693}{0,912} \times 24 \text{ jam} = \mathbf{18,23 \text{ jam}}$$

Y ARK A = fase stationer 0-7

$$Y_7 = 0,0022.7^3 - 0,0734.7^2 + 0,7146.7 + 5,4375 \quad Y_0 = 0,0022.0^3 - 0,0734.0^2 + 0,7146.0 + 5,4375$$

$$= 0,7546 - 3,5966 + 5,0022 + 5,4375 = 7,5977 \quad = 5,4375$$

$$Y \text{ ARK A } (\mu) = \frac{\ln y_7 - \ln y_0}{7} = \frac{\ln 7,5977 - \ln 5,4375}{7} = \frac{2,027 - 1,693}{7}$$

$$= 0,047 \times 24 \text{ jam} = \mathbf{1,125 \text{ sel/ jam}}$$

$$dt = \frac{\ln 2}{\mu} = \frac{0,693}{1,125} \times 24 \text{ jam} = \mathbf{14,784 \text{ jam}}$$

Y ARK B = fase stationer 0-7

$$Y_7 = 0,0023.7^3 - 0,0764.7^2 + 0,7051.7 + 5,5672 \quad Y_0 = 0,0023.0^3 - 0,0764.0^2 + 0,7051.0 + 5,5672$$

$$= 0,7889 - 3,7436 + 4,9357 + 5,5672 = 7,5482 \quad = 5,5672$$

$$Y \text{ ARK B } (\mu) = \frac{\ln y_7 - \ln y_0}{7} = \frac{\ln 7,5482 - \ln 5,5672}{7} = \frac{2,021 - 1,716}{7}$$

$$= 0,043 \times 24 \text{ jam} = \mathbf{1,032 \text{ sel/ jam}}$$

$$dt = \frac{\ln 2}{\mu} = \frac{0,693}{1,032} \times 24 \text{ jam} = \mathbf{16,11 \text{ jam}}$$

Y ARK C= fase stationer 0-7

$$Y_7 = 0,0004.7^4 - 0,0127.7^3 + 0,0974.7^2 - 0,0574.7 + 6,6196$$

$$= 0,9604 - 4,3561 + 4,7726 - 0,344 + 6,6196 = 7,6525$$

$$Y_0 = 0,0004.0^4 - 0,0127.0^3 + 0,0974.0^2 - 0,0574.0 + 6,6196$$

$$= 6,6196$$

$$Y \text{ ARK C } (\mu) = \frac{\ln y_7 - \ln y_0}{7} = \frac{\ln 7,6525 - \ln 6,6196}{7} = \frac{2,035 - 1,890}{7}$$

$$= 0,020 \times 24 \text{ jam} = \mathbf{0,48 \text{ sel/ jam}}$$

$$dt = \frac{\ln 2}{\mu} = \frac{0,693}{0,48} \times 24 \text{ jam} = \mathbf{34,65 \text{ jam}}$$

Y ARK D= fase stationer 0-5

$$Y_5 = 0,0001.5^4 - 0,0033.5^3 + 0,0183.5^2 + 0,0673.5 + 6,5082$$

$$= 6,9522$$

$$Y_0 = 0,0001.0^4 - 0,0033.0^3 + 0,0183.0^2 + 0,0673.0 + 6,5082$$

$$= 6,5082$$

$$Y \text{ ARK D } (\mu) = \frac{\ln y_5 - \ln y_0}{5} = \frac{\ln 6,9522 - \ln 6,5082}{5} = \frac{1,939 - 1,873}{5}$$

$$= 0,0132 \times 24 \text{ jam} = \mathbf{0,3168 \text{ sel/ jam}}$$

$$dt = \frac{\ln 2}{\mu} = \frac{0,693}{0,3168} \times 24 \text{ jam} = \mathbf{52,5 \text{ jam}}$$

#### LAMPIRAN 4. Perhitungan Data Protein Sebelum Inokulasi

Menurut Sudarmadji, 1997  $\Sigma N = \frac{(\text{ml HCl b} - \text{ml HCl s}) \times N \text{ HCl} \times 14,008 \times 100\%}{\text{ml larutan sampel}}$

% Protein = jml N total X 6,25

Media Kontrol 1  $\Sigma N = \frac{(3,9-1,1) \times 0,02 \times 14,008 \times 100\%}{10} = 7,844 \%$

% Protein = 7,844 x 6,25 = 49,028%

Media Kontrol 2  $\Sigma N = \frac{(3,9-1,0) \times 0,02 \times 14,008 \times 100\%}{10} = 8,124 \%$

% Protein = 8,124 x 6,25 = 50,775%

Media ARK A1  $\Sigma N = \frac{(3,9-1,09) \times 0,02 \times 14,008 \times 100\%}{10} = 7,87 \%$

% Protein = 7,87 x 6,25 = 49,2%

Media ARK A2  $\Sigma N = \frac{(3,9-1,09) \times 0,02 \times 14,008 \times 100\%}{10} = 7,87 \%$

% Protein = 7,87 x 6,25 = 49,2%

Media ARK B1  $\Sigma N = \frac{(3,9-0,9) \times 0,02 \times 14,008 \times 100\%}{10} = 8,4048 \%$

% Protein = 8,4048 x 6,25 = 52,52%

Media ARK B2  $\Sigma N = \frac{(3,9-0,95) \times 0,02 \times 14,008 \times 100\%}{10} = 8,264 \%$

% Protein = 8,264 x 6,25 = 51,65%

Media ARK C1  $\Sigma N = \frac{(3,9-0,8) \times 0,02 \times 14,008 \times 100\%}{10} = 8,684 \%$

% Protein = 8,684 x 6,25 = 54,28%

$$\text{Media ARK C 2 } \Sigma N = \frac{(3,9-0,89) \times 0,02 \times 14,008 \times 100\%}{10} = 8,432 \%$$

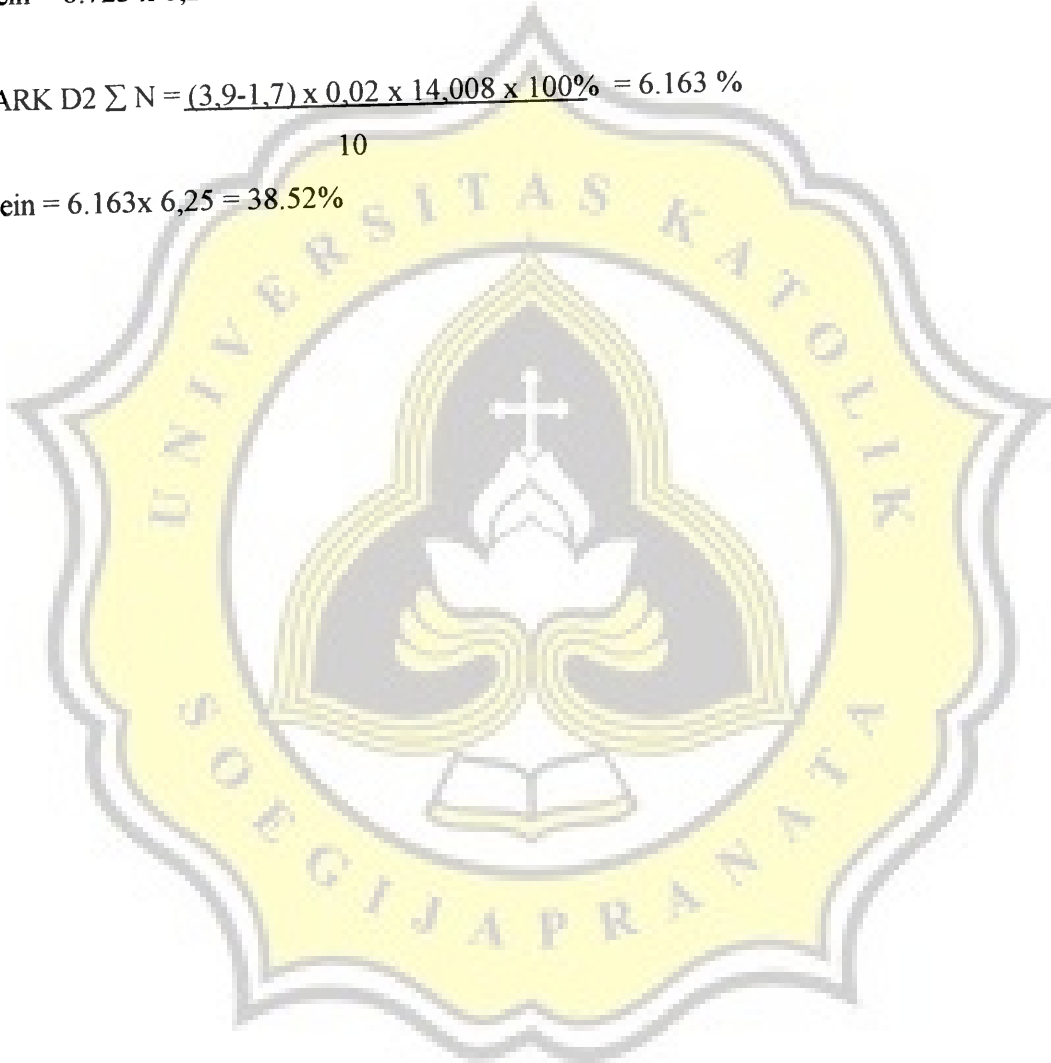
$$\% \text{ Protein} = 8,432 \times 6,25 = 52,70\%$$

$$\text{Media ARK D1 } \Sigma N = \frac{(3,9-1,5) \times 0,02 \times 14,008 \times 100\%}{10} = 6,723 \%$$

$$\% \text{ Protein} = 6,723 \times 6,25 = 42,02\%$$

$$\text{Media ARK D2 } \Sigma N = \frac{(3,9-1,7) \times 0,02 \times 14,008 \times 100\%}{10} = 6,163 \%$$

$$\% \text{ Protein} = 6,163 \times 6,25 = 38,52\%$$





### LAMPIRAN 5. Perhitungan Data Protein Sesudah Inokulasi

Menurut Sudarmadji, 1997  $\Sigma N = \frac{(\text{ml HCl b} - \text{ml HCl s}) \times N \text{ HCl} \times 14,008 \times 100\%}{\text{ml larutan sampel}}$

% Protein = jml N total X 6,25

Media Kontrol 1  $\Sigma N = \frac{(11-9,6) \times 0,02 \times 14,008 \times 100\%}{10} = 3,922 \%$

% Protein =  $3,922 \times 6,25 = 24,51\%$

Media Kontrol 2  $\Sigma N = \frac{(11-9,8) \times 0,02 \times 14,008 \times 100\%}{10} = 3,36 \%$

% Protein =  $3,36 \times 6,25 = 21,012\%$

Media ARK A1  $\Sigma N = \frac{(11-9,1) \times 0,02 \times 14,008 \times 100\%}{10} = 5,232 \%$

% Protein =  $5,232 \times 6,25 = 33,26\%$

Media ARK A2  $\Sigma N = \frac{(11-8,9) \times 0,02 \times 14,008 \times 100\%}{10} = 5,883 \%$

% Protein =  $5,883 \times 6,25 = 36,77\%$

Media ARK B1  $\Sigma N = \frac{(11-8,6) \times 0,02 \times 14,008 \times 100\%}{10} = 6,723 \%$

% Protein =  $6,723 \times 6,25 = 42,018\%$

Media ARK B2  $\Sigma N = \frac{(11-8,7) \times 0,02 \times 14,008 \times 100\%}{10} = 6,443 \%$

% Protein =  $6,443 \times 6,25 = 40,273\%$

Media ARK C1  $\Sigma N = \frac{(11-8,5) \times 0,02 \times 14,008 \times 100\%}{10} = 7,004 \%$

% Protein =  $7,004 \times 6,25 = 43,775\%$



$$\text{Media ARK C 2 } \Sigma N = \frac{(11-8.4) \times 0,02 \times 14,008 \times 100\%}{10} = 7.284 \%$$

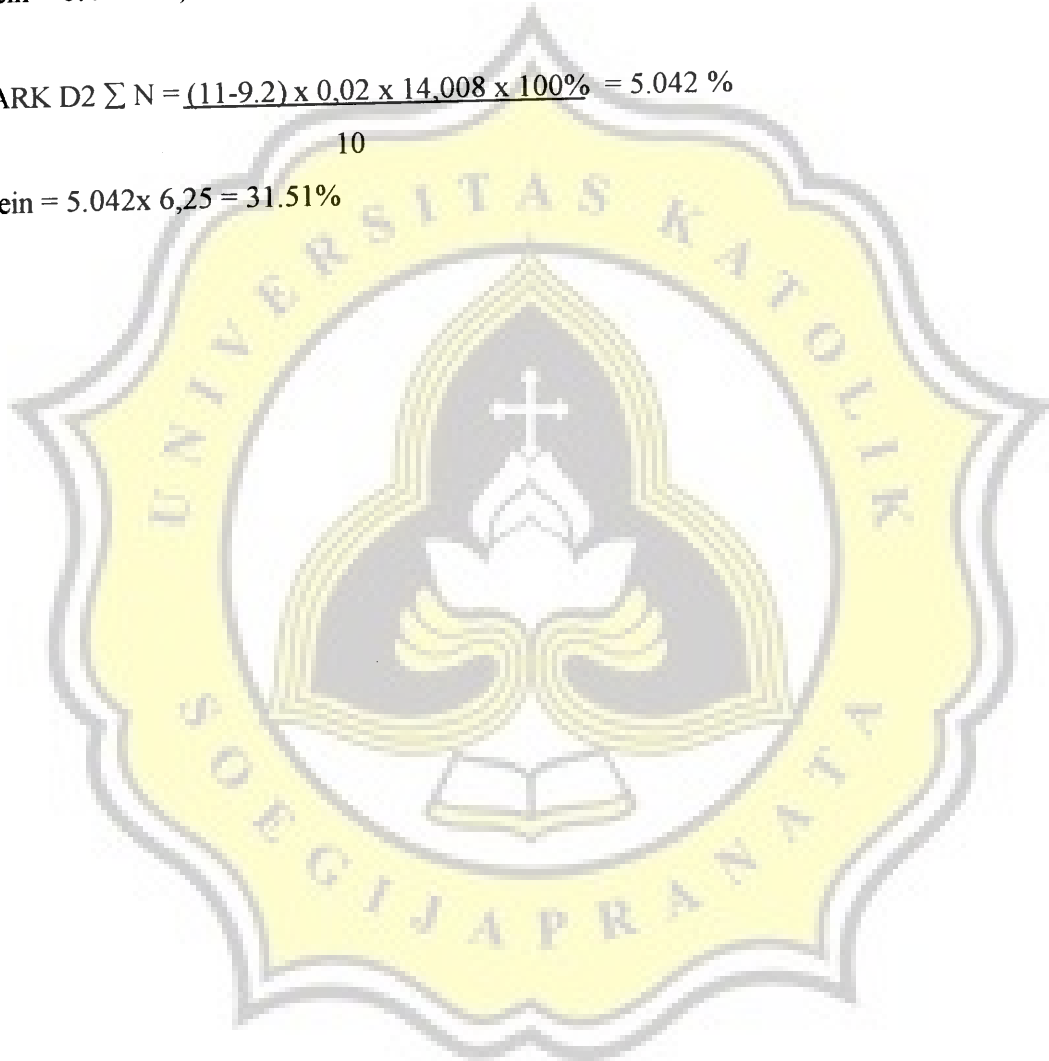
$$\% \text{ Protein} = 7.284 \times 6,25 = 45.52\%$$

$$\text{Media ARK D1 } \Sigma N = \frac{(11-8.7) \times 0,02 \times 14,008 \times 100\%}{10} = 6.443 \%$$

$$\% \text{ Protein} = 6.443 \times 6,25 = 40.273\%$$

$$\text{Media ARK D2 } \Sigma N = \frac{(11-9.2) \times 0,02 \times 14,008 \times 100\%}{10} = 5.042 \%$$

$$\% \text{ Protein} = 5.042 \times 6,25 = 31.51\%$$



### LAMPIRAN 6. Perhitungan Data Protein *Chlorella*

Menurut Apriyantono, 1989  $\Sigma N = \frac{(\text{ml NaOHb} - \text{ml NaOH s}) \times N \text{ HCl} \times 14,007 \times 100\%}{\text{ml larutan sampel}}$

% Protein = jml N total X 6,25

Media Kontrol 1  $\Sigma N = \frac{(15-14.35) \times 0,1 \times 14,007 \times 100\%}{10} = 9.10 \%$

% Protein =  $9.10 \times 6,25 = 56.9\%$

Media Kontrol 2  $\Sigma N = \frac{(15-14.4) \times 0,1 \times 14,007 \times 100\%}{10} = 8.4042 \%$

% Protein =  $8.4042 \times 6,25 = 52.52\%$

Media ARK A1  $\Sigma N = \frac{(15-14.5) \times 0,1 \times 14,007 \times 100\%}{10} = 7.0035 \%$

% Protein =  $7.0035 \times 6,25 = 43.77\%$

Media ARK A2  $\Sigma N = \frac{(15-14.55) \times 0,1 \times 14,007 \times 100\%}{10} = 6.303 \%$

% Protein =  $6.303 \times 6,25 = 39.39\%$

Media ARK B1  $\Sigma N = \frac{(15-14.57) \times 0,1 \times 14,007 \times 100\%}{10} = 6.023 \%$

% Protein =  $6.023 \times 6,25 = 37.64\%$

Media ARK B2  $\Sigma N = \frac{(15-14.55) \times 0,1 \times 14,007 \times 100\%}{10} = 6.303 \%$

% Protein =  $6.023 \times 6,25 = 39.39\%$

Media ARK C1  $\Sigma N = \frac{(15-14.62) \times 0,1 \times 14,007 \times 100\%}{10} = 5.322 \%$

% Protein =  $5.322 \times 6,25 = 33.26\%$

$$\text{Media ARK C 2 } \Sigma N = \frac{(15-14.6) \times 0,1 \times 14,007 \times 100\%}{10} = 5.602 \%$$

$$\% \text{ Protein} = 5.602 \times 6,25 = 35.017\%$$

$$\text{Media ARK D1 } \Sigma N = \frac{(15-14.7) \times 0,1 \times 14,007 \times 100\%}{10} = 4.902 \%$$

$$\% \text{ Protein} = 4.902 \times 6,25 = 30.64\%$$

$$\text{Media ARK D2 } \Sigma N = \frac{(15-14.69) \times 0,1 \times 14,007 \times 100\%}{10} = 4.342 \%$$

$$\% \text{ Protein} = 4.342 \times 6,25 = 27.13\%$$

