

**LAMURAN**



**LAMPIRAN 1. Hasil Pengukuran Suhu dan pH dalam Media Kultur  
Selama Inkubasi Kultur *Chlorella vulgaris* Bey  
Berlangsung**

Konsentrasi		Hari ke-0	Hari ke-2	Hari ke-4	Hari ke-6	Hari ke-8
0%	pH	5.5	5.5	5.5	6	6
	Suhu (°C)	28.5	28	29	28.5	27.5
10%	pH	6.5	6.5	7	7	7
	Suhu (°C)	28.5	29	28	27	28
25%	pH	7	7	8	8	8
	Suhu (°C)	28.5	28.5	29	28.5	27.5
50%	pH	7	8	8	8	8
	Suhu (°C)	29	28	28	22.5	28
75%	pH	7.5	8	8	8.5	8.5
	Suhu (°C)	29	28	28.5	28.5	28
100 %	pH	7.5	8	8	9	9
	Suhu (°C)	29	28.5	28.5	28	28
Walne	pH	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
	Suhu (°C)	29	28	28.5	27.5	28

**LAMPIRAN 2. Perhitungan Laju Spesifik ( $\mu$ ) dan Waktu Penggandaan Diri ( $Doubling Time = dt$ ) dari *Chlorella vulgaris* Bey Selama Inkubasi**

$Y_{0\%}$  = fase stasioner 0-7

$$Y_{0\%} = 0.0005x^4 - 0.012x^3 + 0.0877x^2 - 0.1308x + 6.1969$$

$$Y_7 = 0.0005(7)^4 - 0.012(7)^3 + 0.0877(7)^2 - 0.1308(7) + 6.1969 = 6.6631$$

$$= \text{antilog } 6.6631 = 4.603.625.638$$

$$Y_0 = 0.0005(0)^4 - 0.012(0)^3 + 0.0877(0)^2 - 0.1308(0) + 6.1969 = 6.1969$$

$$= \text{antilog } 6.1969 = 1.573.620.483$$

$$\mu_{0\%} = \frac{\ln Y_7 - \ln Y_0}{t_7 - t_0} = \frac{\ln 15.342 - \ln 14.2688}{7} = 0.153 \text{ sel/hari}$$

$$dt = \frac{\ln 2}{\mu} = \frac{0.693}{0.153} = 4.530 \text{ hari}$$

$$\mu = 0.153$$

$Y_{10\%}$  = fase stasioner 0-8 hari

$$Y_{10\%} = -0.0002x^4 + 0.0044x^3 - 0.00392x^2 + 0.2511x + 6.2279$$

$$Y_8 = -0.0002(8)^4 + 0.0044(8)^3 - 0.00392(8)^2 + 0.2511(8) + 6.2279 = 7.1615$$

$$= \text{antilog } 7.1615 = 14504.407.74$$

$$Y_0 = -0.0002(0)^4 + 0.0044(0)^3 - 0.00392(0)^2 + 0.2511(0) + 6.2279 = 6.2279$$

$$= \text{antilog } 6.2279$$

$$\mu_{10\%} = \frac{\ln Y_8 - \ln Y_0}{t_8 - t_0} = \frac{16.489 - 14.340}{8} = 0.2686 \text{ sel/hari}$$

$$dt = \frac{\ln 2}{\mu} = \frac{0.693}{0.2686} = 2.58 \text{ hari}$$

$$\mu = 0.2686$$

$Y_{25\%}$  = fase stasioner 0-8 hari

$$Y_{25\%} = 0.0022x^4 - 0.0447x^3 + 0.2721x^2 - 0.3176x + 6.196$$

$$Y_8 = 0.0022(8)^4 - 0.0447(8)^3 + 0.2721(8)^2 - 0.3176(8) + 6.196 = 7.1944$$

$$= \text{antilog } 7.1944 = 15.645.880.18$$

$$Y_0 = 0.0022(0)^4 - 0.0447(0)^3 + 0.2721(0)^2 - 0.3176(0) + 6.196 = 6.196$$

$$= \text{antilog } 6.196 = 1.570.362.804$$

$$\mu_{25\%} = \frac{\ln Y_8 - \ln Y_0}{t_8 - t_0} = \frac{16.5657 - 14.2668}{8} = 0.287 \text{ sel/hari}$$

$$dt = \frac{\ln 2}{\mu} = \frac{0.693}{0.287} = 2.41 \text{ hari}$$

$$\mu = 0.287$$

$Y_{50\%}$  = fase stasioner 0-7

$$Y_{50\%} = 0.0017x^4 - 0.0349x^3 + 0.1929x^2 - 0.0557x + 6.1682$$

$$Y_7 = 0.0017(7)^4 - 0.0349(7)^3 + 0.1929(7)^2 - 0.0557(7) + 6.1682 = 7.3414$$

$$= \text{antilog } 7.3414 = 21.948.255.14$$

$$Y_0 = 0.0017(0)^4 - 0.0349(0)^3 + 0.1929(0)^2 - 0.0557(0) + 6.1682 = 0.6182$$

$$= \text{antilog } 0.6182 = 1.472.990.684$$

$$\mu_{50\%} = \frac{\ln Y_7 - \ln Y_0}{t_7 - t_0} = \frac{16.904 - 14.2028}{7} = 0.3858 \text{ sel/hari}$$

## LANJUTAN LAMPIRAN 2.

$$dt = \frac{\ln 2}{\mu} = \frac{0.693}{0.3858} = 1.796 \text{ hari}$$

$Y_{75\%}$  = fase stasioner 0-7 hari

$$Y_{75\%} = 0.0021x^4 - 0.0442x^3 + 0.2744x^2 - 0.2999x + 6.1957$$

$$Y_7 = 0.0021(7)^4 - 0.0442(7)^3 + 0.2744(7)^2 - 0.2999(7) + 6.1957 = 9.2229$$

$$= \text{antilog } 9.2229 = 1.670705876$$

$$Y_0 = 0.0021(0)^4 - 0.0442(0)^3 + 0.2744(0)^2 - 0.2999(0) + 6.1957 = 6.1957$$

$$= \text{antilog } 6.1957 = 1.569278411$$

$$\mu_{75\%} = \frac{\ln Y_7 - \ln Y_0}{t_7 - t_0} = \frac{21.2365 - 14.2661}{7} = 0.995 \text{ sel/hari}$$

$$dt = \frac{\ln 2}{\mu} = \frac{0.693}{0.995} = 0.6959 \text{ hari}$$

$Y_{100\%}$  = fase stasioner 0-7 hari

$$Y_{100\%} = -0.0051x^3 + 0.0548x^2 + 0.0144x + 6.19$$

$$Y_7 = -0.0051(7)^3 + 0.0548(7)^2 + 0.0144(7) + 6.19 = 7.1403$$

$$= \text{antilog } 7.1403 = 13.8133813$$

$$Y_0 = -0.0051(0)^3 + 0.0548(0)^2 + 0.0144(0) + 6.19 = 6.19$$

$$= \text{antilog } 6.19 = 1.548816619$$

$$\mu_{100\%} = \frac{\ln Y_7 - \ln Y_0}{t_7 - t_0} = \frac{16.441 - 14.253}{7} = 0.31259 \text{ sel/hari}$$

$$dt = \frac{\ln 2}{\mu} = \frac{0.693}{0.31259} = 2.2169 \text{ hari}$$

$Y_{\text{walne}}$  = fase stasioner 0-7

$$Y_{\text{walne}} = -0.0073x^3 + 0.0806x^2 - 0.0951x + 6.2432$$

$$Y_7 = -0.0073(7)^3 + 0.0806(7)^2 - 0.0951(7) + 6.2432 = 7.023$$

$$= \text{antilog } 7.023 = 10.54386896$$

$$Y_0 = -0.0073(0)^3 + 0.0806(0)^2 - 0.0951(0) + 6.2432 = 6.2432$$

$$= \text{antilog } 6.2432 = 1.750642708$$

$$\mu_{\text{walne}} = \frac{\ln Y_7 - \ln Y_0}{t_7 - t_0} = \frac{16.171 - 14.375}{7} = 0.256 \text{ sel/hari}$$

$$dt = \frac{\ln 2}{\mu} = \frac{0.693}{0.256} = 2.7 \text{ hari}$$

## LAMPIRAN 3. Analisa Data Pengukuran Protein *Chlorella vulgaris* Bey

### UJI NORMALITAS

#### NPar Tests

##### One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

			PST
N		a,b	14
Normal Parameters	Mean		46,8793
	Std. Deviation		14,80890
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute		,434
	Positive		,281
	Negative		-,434
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z			1,622
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)			,010

- a. Test distribution is Normal.
- b. Calculated from data.

##### ANOVA

PST		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups		2735,577	6	455,929	27,663	
Within Groups		115,371	7	16,482		
Total		2850,947	13			

### Post Hoc Tests Homogeneous Subsets

#### PST

Duncan <sup>a</sup>		Subset for alpha = .05	
KONS	N	1	2
0	2	13,1250	
10	2		48,1250
25	2		52,5000
50	2		52,5000
75	2		52,5000
walne	2		52,5000
100	2		56,9050
Sig.		1,000	,084

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

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

## LAMPIRAN 4. Analisa Korelasi Protein *Chlorella vulgaris* Bey

### Correlations

Correlations

		KONS	PST
KONS	Pearson Correlation	1	,679**
	Sig. (1-tailed)	,	,004
	N	14	14
PST		Pearson Correlation	
		,679**	1
		,004	,
		14	14

\*\*. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level