

Lampiran 1.

Panjang gelombang (nm)	Absorbansi	Panjang gelombang (nm)	Absorbansi
240	0,086	261	0,285
241	0,095	262	0,290
242	0,103	263	0,294
243	0,112	264	0,296
244	0,120	265	0,298
245	0,130	266	0,297
246	0,139	267	0,295
247	0,149	268	0,292
248	0,158	269	0,287
249	0,166	270	0,281
250	0,179	271	0,273
251	0,189	272	0,265
252	0,201	273	0,255
253	0,211	274	0,243
254	0,223	275	0,232
255	0,233	276	0,219
256	0,243	277	0,207
257	0,253	278	0,193
258	0,262	279	0,180

259	0,270	280	0,167
260	0,278		

Lampiran 2.

No	X	Y	X ²	Y ²	XY
1	3	0,108	9	0,011664	0,324
2	5	0,315	25	0,099225	1,575
3	7	0,298	49	0,088804	2,086
4	9	0,433	81	0,187489	3,897
5	11	0,443	121	0,196249	4,763
Σ	35	1,597	285	0,583431	12,645

Lampiran 3.

$$a = \frac{(\sum Y_i)(\sum X_i^2) - (\sum X_i)(\sum X_i Y_i)}{n \sum X_i^2 - (\sum X_i)^2}$$

$$b = \frac{n \sum X_i Y_i - (\sum X_i)(\sum Y_i)}{n \sum X_i^2 - (\sum X_i)^2}$$

$$a = \frac{1,597 \times 298 - 35 \times 12,645}{5 \times 285 - (35)^2} = \frac{461,533 - 442,575}{1,425 - 1,225} = \frac{18,958}{200} = 0,0948$$

$$b = \frac{5 \times 12,645 - 35 \times 1,597}{5 \times 285 - (35)^2} = \frac{63,225 - 55,265}{1,425 - 1,225} = \frac{7,96}{200} = 0,0398$$

Tomat Segar = 0,4713

$$y = a + bx$$

$$y = 0,0948 + 0,0398x$$

$$x = \frac{y-0,0948}{0,0398}$$

$$x = \frac{0,4713-0,0948}{0,0398}$$

$$x = 9,4598 \text{ ppm}$$

$$x = 9,4598 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$x = 9,4598 \times \frac{100}{1000} = 0,9460 \text{ mg}$$

$$x = 0,946 \times 25 = 23,65 \text{ mg}$$

Persentase Kadar Vitamin c

$$\% \text{kadar vitamin C} = \frac{\text{Vitamin C pada buah Tomat}}{\text{M Sampel}} \times 100\%$$

% Tomat Segar

$$\% \text{kadar} = \frac{23,65}{50.000} \times 100\%$$

$$= 0,0473\%$$

Tomat Rebus = 0,3806

$$y = a + bx$$

$$y = 0,0948 + 0,0390x$$

$$x = \frac{y-0,0948}{0,0398}$$

$$x = \frac{0,3806-0,0948}{0,0398}$$

$$x = 7,1809 \text{ ppm}$$

$$x = 7,1809 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$x = 7,1809 \times \frac{100}{1000} = 0,7181 \text{ mg}$$

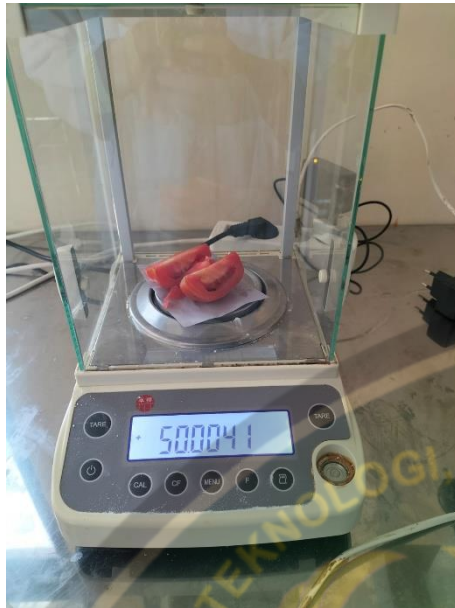
$$x = 0,7181 \times 25 = 17,9525 \text{ mg}$$

% Tomat Rebus

$$\% \text{kadar} = \frac{17,9525}{50.000} \times 100\%$$

$$= 0,0359\%$$

Lampiran 4.



Penimbangan Sampel 50g

Perebusan Buah Tomat selama 15
menit dengan suhu 90°C

Sampel ditiriskan



Menghaluskan sampel



Sampel Buah Tomat segar



Sampel Buah tomat setelah direbus selama 15 menit



Larutan Baku Vitamin C 3ppm, 5ppm, 7ppm, 9ppm dan 11ppm



Pengenceran sampel Tomat segar dan Tomat rebus