

# LAMPIRAN

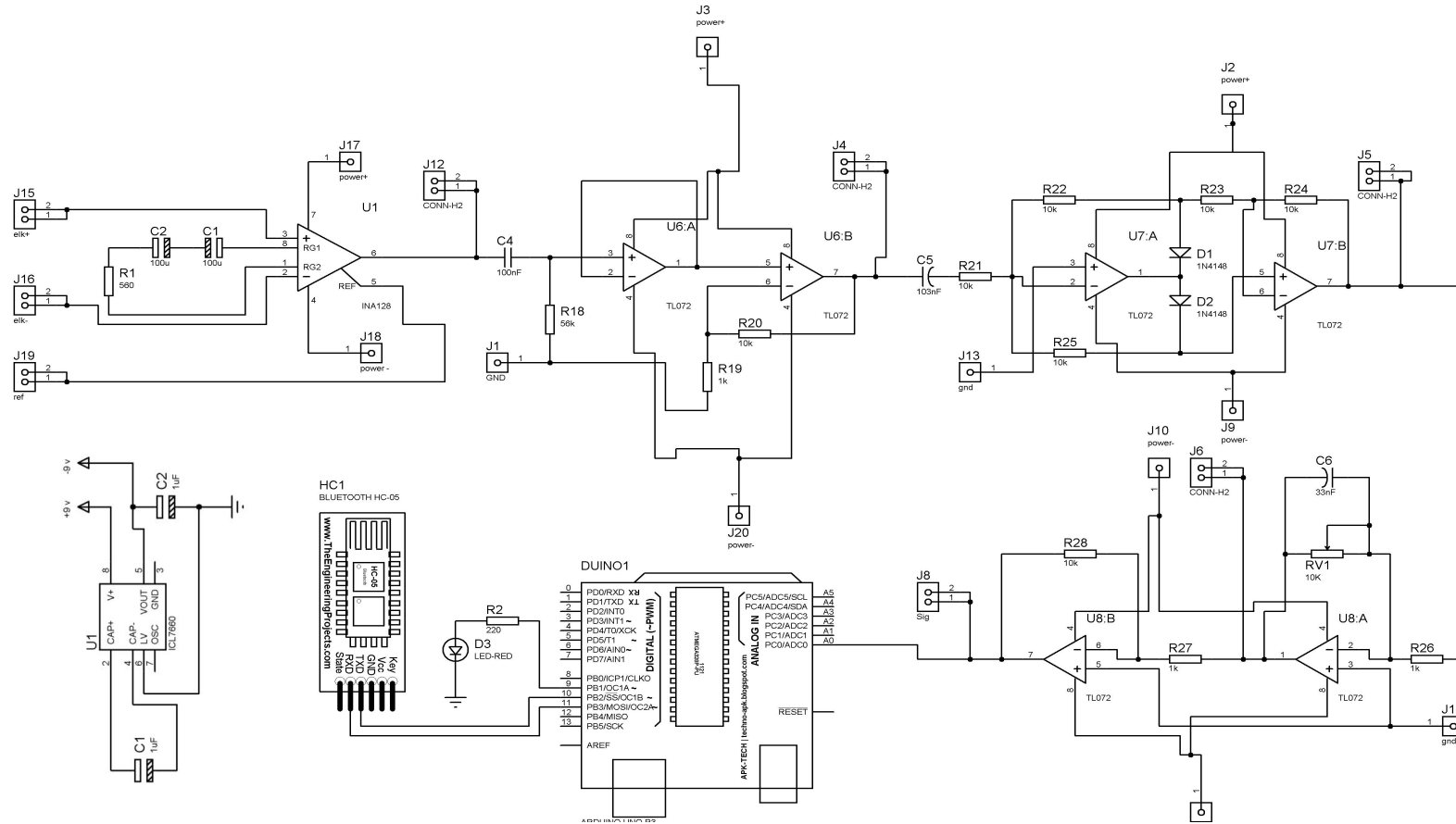
### Lampiran 10

#### Nilai Perbandingan Tegangan Sinyal *peak to peak* Pada Alat EMG Terkalibrasi

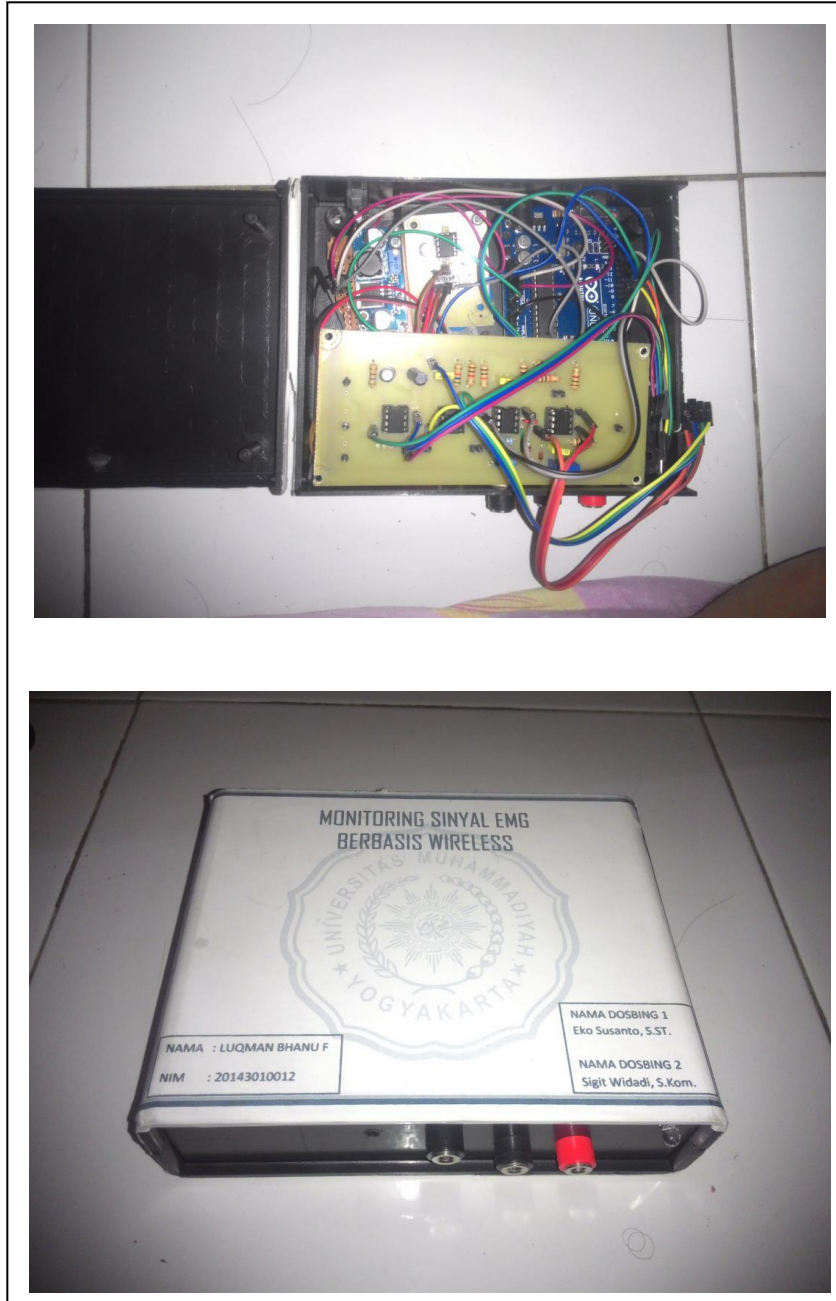
Nama Pasien	Data pasien		MODUL		PEMBANDING		Rata - rata	Rata - rata	SELISIH	Error	Rata-Rata Error
			Pengukuran ke-1	Pengukuran ke-2	Pengukuran ke-1	Pengukuran ke-2	Modul	Pembanding			
LIUS	Kanan	Kontraksi Radialis	3,75	3,05	3,58	3,27	3,4	3,425	0,025	0,73%	0,64%
		Kontraksi Bicep	2,75	2,75	2,78	2,76	2,75	2,77	0,02	0,72%	
	Kiri	Kontraksi Radialis	1,17	1,12	1,16	1,14	1,145	1,15	0,005	0,43%	
		Kontraksi Bicep	0,7	0,8	0,79	0,72	0,75	0,755	0,005	0,66%	
KURNI	Kanan	Kontraksi Radialis	0,89	1,62	0,81	1,71	1,255	1,26	0,005	0,40%	0,57%
		Kontraksi Bicep	1,52	1,39	1,58	1,34	1,455	1,46	0,005	0,34%	
	Kiri	Kontraksi Radialis	1,46	1,47	1,49	1,47	1,465	1,48	0,015	1,01%	
		Kontraksi Bicep	0,97	0,88	0,92	0,94	0,925	0,93	0,005	0,54%	
KAUTSAR	Kanan	Kontraksi Radialis	1,32	1,28	1,26	1,37	1,3	1,315	0,015	1,14%	1,07%
		Kontraksi Bicep	0,97	0,92	0,93	0,95	0,945	0,94	-0,005	0,53%	
	Kiri	Kontraksi Radialis	3,34	2,96	3,41	2,97	3,15	3,19	0,04	1,25%	
		Kontraksi Bicep	2,5	2,63	2,33	2,87	2,565	2,6	0,035	1,35%	
LUQMAN	Kanan	Kontraksi Radialis	1,49	1,64	1,61	1,49	1,565	1,55	-0,015	0,97%	1,15%
		Kontraksi Bicep	0,82	0,95	0,88	0,92	0,885	0,9	0,015	1,67%	
	Kiri	Kontraksi Radialis	1,18	1,2	1,12	1,29	1,19	1,205	0,015	1,24%	
		Kontraksi Bicep	0,62	0,79	0,79	0,63	0,705	0,71	0,005	0,70%	

# Lampiran 1

## Skema Elektromiograf



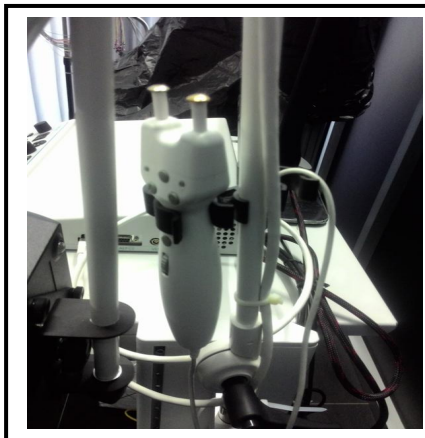
**Lampiran 2**  
**Hasil Alat Elektromiograf**



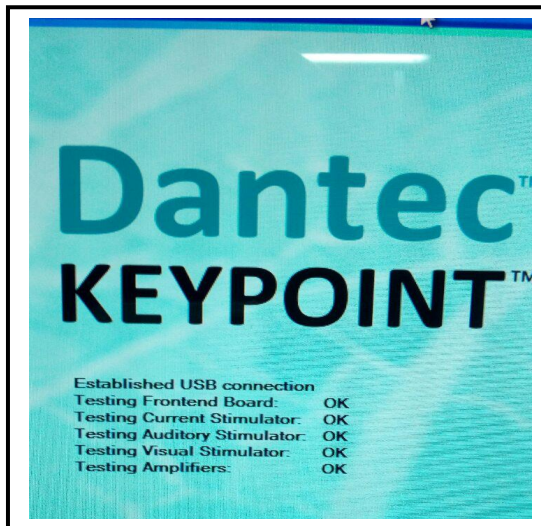
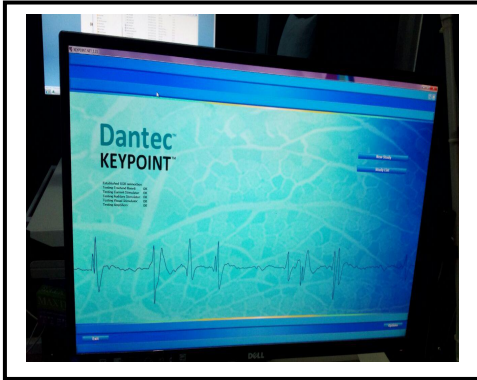
### Lampiran 3

#### Elektromiograf Natus

Elektromiograf *Natus* merupakan elektromiograf yang sudah terkalibrasi yang terdapat pada RSUD A. Wahab Sjahranie Samarinda. Elektromiograf *Natus* pada penelitian ini merupakan alat pembanding atau kalibrator. Berikut gambar dari Elektromiograf *Natus* :



*Natus UltraPro S100* dapat mengkalibrasi secara otomatis ketika pertama kali di nyalakan.



## Lampiran 6

### *Listing Program Pada Software Arduino Uno*

```
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>

SoftwareSerial BTSerial(10, 11); // RX | TX

#define ldrPin A0

int ldrValue = 0;

void setup()

{

  pinMode(9, OUTPUT); // this pin will pull the HC-05 pin 34 (key pin) HIGH to switch
  module to AT mode

  pinMode(ldrPin, INPUT);

  BTSerial.begin(9600);

  Serial.begin(9600);

}

void loop()

{

  ldrValue = analogRead(ldrPin);

  float voltage = ldrValue*1000.0*(5.0/1023.0);

  BTSerial.println(voltage);

  Serial.println(voltage);

  delay(10);

  digitalWrite(9, HIGH);

  delay(10);

}
```

## Lampiran 7

### ***Listing Program Pada Software MatLab untuk Menampilkan Tampilan Sinyal***

```
function varargout = PROJECT2(varargin)
% PROJECT2 MATLAB code for PROJECT2.fig
%     PROJECT2, by itself, creates a new PROJECT2 or raises the
existing
%     singleton*.
%
%     H = PROJECT2 returns the handle to a new PROJECT2 or the
handle to
%     the existing singleton*.
%
%     PROJECT2('CALLBACK',hObject,eventData,handles,...) calls
the local
%     function named CALLBACK in PROJECT2.M with the given input
arguments.
%
%     PROJECT2('Property','Value',...) creates a new PROJECT2 or
raises the
%     existing singleton*. Starting from the left, property
value pairs are
%     applied to the GUI before PROJECT2_OpeningFcn gets called.
An
%     unrecognized property name or invalid value makes property
application
%     stop. All inputs are passed to PROJECT2_OpeningFcn via
varargin.
%
%     *See GUI Options on GUIDE's Tools menu. Choose "GUI allows
only one
%     instance to run (singleton)".
%
% See also: GUIDE, GUIDATA, GUIHANDLES

% Edit the above text to modify the response to help PROJECT2

% Last Modified by GUIDE v2.5 26-Jul-2017 16:22:54

% Begin initialization code - DO NOT EDIT
gui_Singleton = 1;
gui_State = struct('gui_Name',       mfilename, ...
                  'gui_Singleton',  gui_Singleton, ...
                  'gui_OpeningFcn', @PROJECT2_OpeningFcn, ...
                  'gui_OutputFcn',  @PROJECT2_OutputFcn, ...
                  'gui_LayoutFcn',  [] , ...
                  'gui_Callback',   []);
if nargin && ischar(varargin{1})
    gui_State.gui_Callback = str2func(varargin{1});
end
```



```

if nargout
    [varargout{1:nargout}] = gui_mainfcn(gui_State, varargin{:});
else
    gui_mainfcn(gui_State, varargin{:});
end
% End initialization code - DO NOT EDIT

% --- Executes just before PROJECT2 is made visible.
function PROJECT2_OpeningFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles, varargin)
% This function has no output args, see OutputFcn.
% hObject    handle to figure
% eventdata  reserved - to be defined in a future version of
MATLAB
% handles    structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
% varargin   command line arguments to PROJECT2 (see VARARGIN)
uiwait(msgbox({'Welcome to EMG Monitoring', ' ',...
              'TEKNIK ELEKTROMEDIK ',...
              'UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH YOGYAKARTA',...
              'automatically recognize EMG Monitoring',...
              ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ',...
              'PRESENT BY. LUQMAN Eng', ' ',...
              ' ', 'Just Like, Dont Comment'}}));
h=waitbar(1, ' BISMILLAH..INSYA ALLAH SUKSES'); %Waitbar is here to
measure time and show when initialization
tic                                           %is over
toc
commandwindow
close(h);
% Choose default command line output for PROJECT2
handles.output = hObject;

axes(handles.axes2)
imshow('D:\DATA PRIBADI\KTI L\pic rangkaian\logo\logo tem.jpg');

% Update handles structure
guidata(hObject, handles);

% UIWAIT makes PROJECT2 wait for user response (see UIRESUME)
% uiwait(handles.figure1);

global a;
instrhwinfo('Bluetooth', 'HC-05')
a = Bluetooth('HC-05',1)
out1 = instrfind(a);
fclose(out1);
fopen(a);

% --- Outputs from this function are returned to the command line.
function varargout = PROJECT2_OutputFcn(hObject, eventdata,
handles)
% varargout  cell array for returning output args (see VARARGOUT);
% hObject    handle to figure

```

```

% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of
MATLAB
% handles structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)

% Get default command line output from handles structure
varargout{1} = handles.output;

% --- Executes on button press in play_button.
function play_button_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject handle to play_button (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of
MATLAB
% handles structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)

    global a;

    setappdata(0,'utama', gcf);
    setappdata(gcf, 'nn', 0);
    h = 1;
    x = [];

    while h == 1
        utama = getappdata(0,'utama');
        nn = getappdata(utama, 'nn');
        if nn == 1;
            break
        end
        input = fscanf(a);
        y = str2num(input);
        x = [x ; y];
        axes(handles.axes1)
        plot(x)
        xlabel('time');
        ylabel('amplitude');
        pause(0.01); %waktu pencacahan disesuaikan sendiri sesuai
kebutuhan satuannya s, jadi ini mencacah tiap 0.1 s
    end
    guidata(hObject,handles);

% --- Executes on button press in reset_button.
function reset_button_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject handle to reset_button (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of
MATLAB
% handles structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
cla(handles.axes1, 'reset')
guidata(hObject,handles);

% --- Executes on button press in stop_button.
function stop_button_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject handle to stop_button (see GCBO)

```

```

% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of
MATLAB
% handles structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)

setappdata(0, 'utama', gcf);
setappdata(gcf, 'nn', 1);
guidata(hObject, handles);

% --- Executes during object creation, after setting all
properties.
function axes7_CreateFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject handle to axes7 (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of
MATLAB
% handles empty - handles not created until after all
CreateFcns called

% Hint: place code in OpeningFcn to populate axes7

% --- Executes during object creation, after setting all
properties.
function text5_CreateFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject handle to text5 (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of
MATLAB
% handles empty - handles not created until after all
CreateFcns called

function time_value_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject handle to time_value (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of
MATLAB
% handles structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)

% Hints: get(hObject, 'String') returns contents of time_value as
text
% str2double(get(hObject, 'String')) returns contents of
time_value as a double
handles.data1 = get(hObject, 'string');
handles.time = str2double(handles.data1);
guidata(hObject, handles);

% --- Executes during object creation, after setting all
properties.
function time_value_CreateFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject handle to time_value (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of
MATLAB
% handles empty - handles not created until after all
CreateFcns called

```

```
% Hint: edit controls usually have a white background on Windows.
%       See ISPC and COMPUTER.
if ispc && isequal(get(hObject,'BackgroundColor'),
get(0,'defaultUicontrolBackgroundColor'))
    set(hObject,'BackgroundColor','white');
end
```

```
% --- Executes during object creation, after setting all
properties.
function axes2_CreateFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject    handle to axes2 (see GCBO)
% eventdata  reserved - to be defined in a future version of
MATLAB
% handles    empty - handles not created until after all
CreateFcns called
```


```
% Hint: place code in OpeningFcn to populate axes2
```

```
% --- Executes on button press in pushbutton7.
function pushbutton7_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject    handle to pushbutton7 (see GCBO)
% eventdata  reserved - to be defined in a future version of
MATLAB
% handles    structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
fig = figure;
copyobj(handles.axes1, fig);
saveas(fig, 'figure_file','fig'); %figure akan disimpan di folder
dimana matlab aktif
%close(fig); %jika close diaktifkan maka fig yang disimpan akan
langsung
%ditutup
```

## Lampiran 8

### Hasil Pengambilan Data Menggunakan *Natus UltraPro S100*

Data hasil dari pengukuran aktifitas otot saat kontraksi dengan menggunakan alat *Natus UltraPro S100*

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**Patient :** Tn. Luqman      **Age :** 24 Th      **Hand Dominance :** Right  
**Patient ID :** 9774      **Height :**      **Physician :**  
**Sex :** Male      **Weight :** 63 Kg      **Technician :**

**Medication :**

**ELECTRODIAGNOSTIC RESULTS**

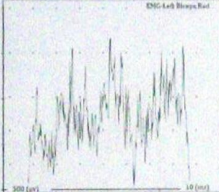
**EMG Summary Table**

Side	Muscle	Nerve	Root	Ins Act	Fibs	Psw	Amp	Dur	Poly	Int Pat
Left	L.Flexor Radialis	Wrist-Elbow		N	None	None	N	N	R. Sakura	Reduced
	L.Biceps	Elbow		N	None	None	N	N	R. Sakura	Reduced

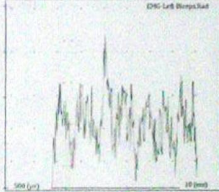
**Sensor NCS**

Muscle	Latency ms	Amplitude mV	Rel. Amp %	Duration ms	Distance mm
L.Flexor Radialis		1,12	100	5,65	
L.Flexor Radialis		1,29	100	6,55	
L.Biceps		0,79	97,4	5,76	
L.Biceps		0,63	97,7	6,83	

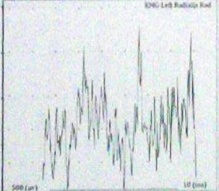
**WAVEFORMS**



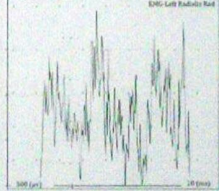
EMG Left Biceps Rad



EMG Left Biceps Rad



EMG Left Radialis Rad



EMG Left Radialis Rad

**Summary of Findings :**

**Dr. Hutaean, Sp.S**  
NIP.19771007 200912 2 002

## Lampiran 9

### Perhitungan rata – rata dan % *error* alat Elektromiograf Pada Aktifitas Otot Saat Kontraksi *Radialis* dan Kontraksi *Bisep*

#### 1. Perhitungan rata – rata dan % *error* pada saat kontraksi, pada Lius.

##### A. Elektromiograf

- Tangan kanan

<p>Kontraksi <i>Radialis</i></p> $\text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum X_i}{n}$ $= \frac{3,75+3,05}{2} = 3,4$	<p>Kontraksi <i>Bisep</i></p> $\text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum X_i}{n}$ $= \frac{2,75+2,75}{2} = 2,75$
---	---

- Tangan Kiri

<p>Kontraksi <i>Radialis</i></p> $\text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum X_i}{n}$ $= \frac{1,17+1,12}{2} = 1,14$	<p>Kontraksi <i>Bisep</i></p> $\text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum X_i}{n}$ $= \frac{0,7+0,8}{2} = 0,75$
--	---

##### B. Elektromiograf *Natus UltraPro S100*

- Tangan kanan

<p>Kontraksi <i>Radialis</i></p> $\text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum X_i}{n}$ $= \frac{3,58+3,27}{2} = 3,42$	<p>Kontraksi <i>Bisep</i></p> $\text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum X_i}{n}$ $= \frac{2,78+2,76}{2} = 2,77$
--	---

- Tangan Kiri

Kontraksi Radialis	Kontraksi Bicep
$\text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum X_i}{n}$ $= \frac{1,16+1,14}{2} = 1,15$	$\text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum X_i}{n}$ $= \frac{0,79+0,72}{2} = 0,75$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Error \% kontraksi radialis kanan} &= \frac{\text{SIMPANGAN}}{\text{DATA SETTING}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{3,425 - 3,4}{3,425} \times 100\% \\ &= \mathbf{0,73 \%} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Error \% kontraksi Bicep kanan} &= \frac{\text{SIMPANGAN}}{\text{DATA SETTING}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{2,77 - 2,75}{2,77} \times 100\% \\ &= \mathbf{0,72 \%} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Error \% kontraksi radialis kiri} &= \frac{\text{SIMPANGAN}}{\text{DATA SETTING}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{1,15 - 1,145}{1,15} \times 100\% \\ &= \mathbf{0,43 \%} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Error \% kontraksi Bicep kiri} &= \frac{\text{SIMPANGAN}}{\text{DATA SETTING}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,755 - 0,75}{0,755} \times 100\% \\ &= \mathbf{0,66 \%} \end{aligned}$$

## 2. Perhitungan rata – rata dan % error pada saat kontraksi, pada Neli.

### A. Elektromiograf

- Tangan kanan



Kontraksi Radialis	Kontraksi Bisep
$\begin{aligned} \text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) &= \frac{\sum X_i}{n} \\ &= \frac{0,89+1,62}{2} = 1,25 \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} \text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) &= \frac{\sum X_i}{n} \\ &= \frac{1,52+1,39}{2} = 1,45 \end{aligned}$

- Tangan Kiri

Kontraksi Radialis	Kontraksi Bisep
$\begin{aligned} \text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) &= \frac{\sum X_i}{n} \\ &= \frac{1,46+1,47}{2} = 1,46 \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} \text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) &= \frac{\sum X_i}{n} \\ &= \frac{0,97+0,88}{2} = 0,92 \end{aligned}$

## B. Elektromiograf *Natus UltraPro S100*

- Tangan kanan

Kontraksi Radialis	Kontraksi Bisep
$\begin{aligned} \text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) &= \frac{\sum X_i}{n} \\ &= \frac{0,81+1,71}{2} = 1,26 \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} \text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) &= \frac{\sum X_i}{n} \\ &= \frac{1,58+1,34}{2} = 1,46 \end{aligned}$

- Tangan Kiri

Kontraksi Radialis	Kontraksi Bisep
$\begin{aligned} \text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) &= \frac{\sum X_i}{n} \\ &= \frac{1,49+1,47}{2} = 1,48 \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} \text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) &= \frac{\sum X_i}{n} \\ &= \frac{0,92+0,94}{2} = 0,93 \end{aligned}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Error \% kontraksi radialis kanan} &= \frac{\text{SIMPANGAN}}{\text{DATA SETTING}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{1,26-1,255}{1,26} \times 100\% \\ &= 0,40 \% \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Error \% kontraksi Bisep kanan} &= \frac{\text{SIMPANGAN}}{\text{DATA SETTING}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{1,46-1,455}{1,46} \times 100\% \\
 &= \mathbf{0,34 \%}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Error \% kontraksi radialis kiri} &= \frac{\text{SIMPANGAN}}{\text{DATA SETTING}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{1,48-1,465}{1,48} \times 100\% \\
 &= \mathbf{1,01 \%}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Error \% kontraksi Bisep kiri} &= \frac{\text{SIMPANGAN}}{\text{DATA SETTING}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,93-0,925}{0,93} \times 100\% \\
 &= \mathbf{0,54 \%}
 \end{aligned}$$

### 3. Perhitungan rata – rata dan % error pada saat kontraksi, pada Kautsar.

#### A. Elektromiograf

- Tangan kanan

<p>Kontraksi Radialis</p> $\text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum X_i}{n}$ $= \frac{1,32+1,28}{2} = 1,3$	<p>Kontraksi Bisep</p> $\text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum X_i}{n}$ $= \frac{0,97+0,92}{2} = 0,94$
--	--

- Tangan Kiri

<p>Kontraksi Radialis</p> $\text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum X_i}{n}$ $= \frac{3,34+2,96}{2} = 3,15$	<p>Kontraksi Bisep</p> $\text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum X_i}{n}$ $= \frac{2,5+2,63}{2} = 2,56$
---	---

B. Elektromiograf *Natus UltraPro S100*

- Tangan kanan

<p>Kontraksi Radialis</p> $\text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum X_i}{n}$ $= \frac{1,26+1,37}{2} = 1,31$	<p>Kontraksi Bisep</p> $\text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum X_i}{n}$ $= \frac{0,93+0,95}{2} = 0,94$
---	--

- Tangan Kiri

<p>Kontraksi Radialis</p> $\text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum X_i}{n}$ $= \frac{3,41+2,97}{2} = 3,19$	<p>Kontraksi Bisep</p> $\text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum X_i}{n}$ $= \frac{2,33+2,87}{2} = 2,6$
---	---

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Error \% kontraksi radialis kanan} &= \frac{\text{SIMPANGAN}}{\text{DATA SETTING}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{1,315 - 1,3}{1,315} \times 100\% \\ &= 1,14 \% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Error \% kontraksi Bisep kanan} &= \frac{\text{SIMPANGAN}}{\text{DATA SETTING}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,94 - 0,945}{0,94} \times 100\% \\ &= 0,53 \% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Error \% kontraksi radialis kiri} &= \frac{\text{SIMPANGAN}}{\text{DATA SETTING}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{3,19 - 3,15}{3,19} \times 100\% \\ &= 1,25 \% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Error \% kontraksi Bisep kiri} &= \frac{\text{SIMPANGAN}}{\text{DATA SETTING}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{2,6 - 2,565}{2,6} \times 100\% \\
 &= 1,35 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 4. Perhitungan rata – rata dan % error pada saat kontraksi, pada Luqman.

##### A. Elektromiograf

- Tangan kanan

<p>Kontraksi Radialis</p> $\text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum X_i}{n}$ $= \frac{1,49 + 1,64}{2} = 1,56$	<p>Kontraksi Bisep</p> $\text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum X_i}{n}$ $= \frac{0,82 + 0,95}{2} = 0,88$
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- Tangan Kiri

<p>Kontraksi Radialis</p> $\text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum X_i}{n}$ $= \frac{1,18 + 1,2}{2} = 1,19$	<p>Kontraksi Bisep</p> $\text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum X_i}{n}$ $= \frac{0,62 + 0,79}{2} = 0,70$
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##### B. Elektromiograf *Natus UltraPro S100*

- Tangan kanan

<p>Kontraksi Radialis</p> $\text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum X_i}{n}$ $= \frac{1,61 + 1,49}{2} = 1,55$	<p>Kontraksi Bisep</p> $\text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum X_i}{n}$ $= \frac{0,88 + 0,92}{2} = 0,9$
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- Tangan Kiri

Kontraksi Radialis	Kontraksi Bisep
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$\text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum X_i}{n}$ $= \frac{1,12+1,29}{2} = 1,20$	$\text{Rata-rata } (\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum X_i}{n}$ $= \frac{0,79+0,63}{2} = 0,71$
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$$\begin{aligned} \text{Error \% kontraksi radialis kanan} &= \frac{\text{SIMPANGAN}}{\text{DATA SETTING}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{1,55-1,565}{1,55} \times 100\% \\ &= \mathbf{0,97 \%} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Error \% kontraksi Bisep kanan} &= \frac{\text{SIMPANGAN}}{\text{DATA SETTING}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,9-0,885}{0,9} \times 100\% \\ &= \mathbf{1,67 \%} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Error \% kontraksi radialis kiri} &= \frac{\text{SIMPANGAN}}{\text{DATA SETTING}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{1,205-1,19}{1,205} \times 100\% \\ &= \mathbf{1,24 \%} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Error \% kontraksi Bisep kiri} &= \frac{\text{SIMPANGAN}}{\text{DATA SETTING}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,71-0,705}{0,71} \times 100\% \\ &= \mathbf{0,70 \%} \end{aligned}$$