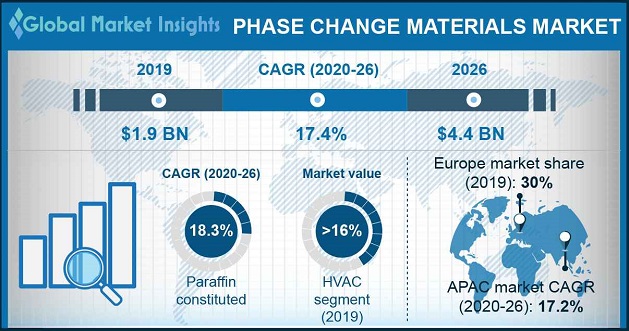
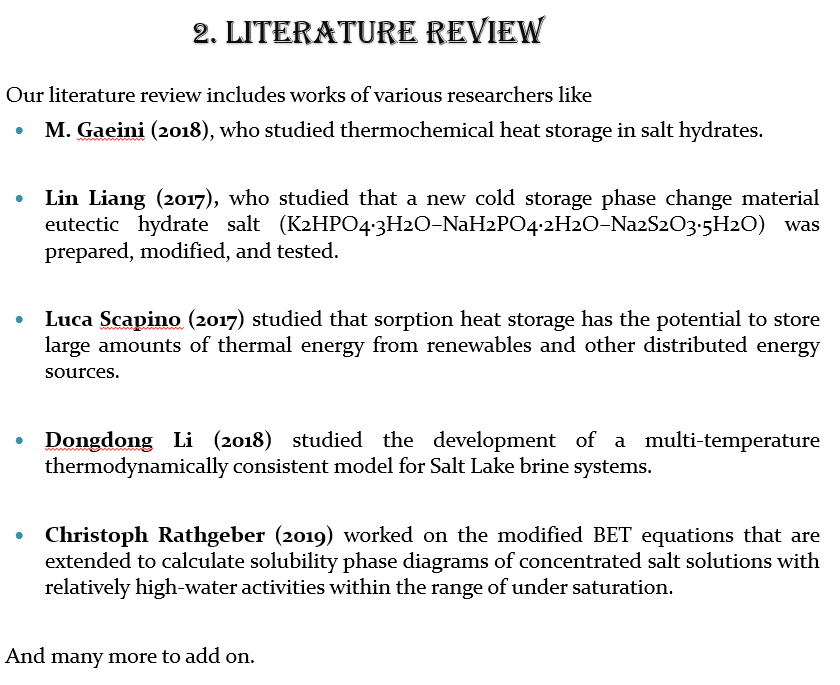
**Introduction:**

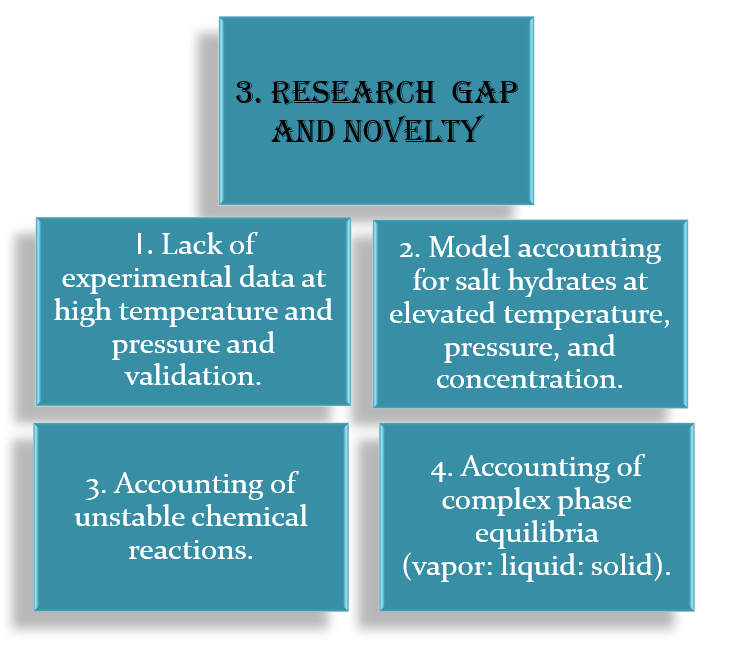
Same these three images





A screenshot of a test

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A diagram of a diagram

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**Methodology:**

In our work, total Gibbs free energy of the system is given by summation of long range (Lr) and short-range interactions (Sr), i.e.,

Short Range

Long Range

In which,

nw, ns = no. of moles of water, salt respectively

vs, vw = partial molar volume (m3/mole) of salt, solvent respectively

b = the closest approach parameter

Total no. of ions per salt

Ax = Debye Huckel type constant

Ix = Ionic Strength

= salt-water interaction parameter

Øs, Øw = Volume fraction of salt and water respectively

In this analysis, we explore the empirical form of as follows:

is temperature dependent coefficient and as expressed as:

where, and are constants.

Derivative of Equation (8) w. r. t. moles of water and salt gives us chemical potential of water and salt hydrate respectively.

The osmotic coefficient (φ) of an aqueous electrolyte is related to the chemical potential of water, (µw), as follow:

The critical point is determined by the following condition:

**Results and Discussion:**

Table – 1: The least square estimates of constants , and , obtained from osmotic coefficient data for n = 3

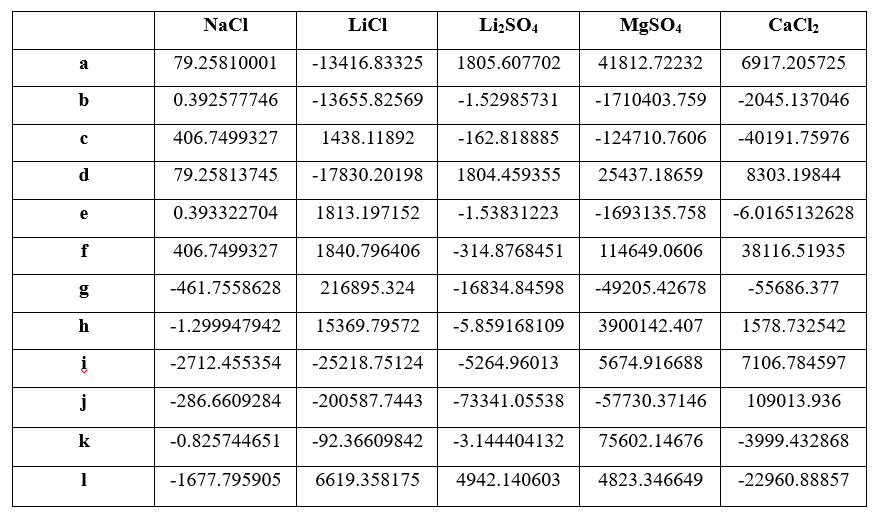


Table – 2: The least square estimates of constants , , and obtained from osmotic coefficient data for n = 4

A table of numbers and letters

Description automatically generated

Table – 3: The comparison table for the deviation percentage for osmotic coefficient from our work with the reference values.

A table with numbers and lines

Description automatically generated

Once you are done with these tables, start making slides for graphs. During our first ppt u made all parity plot in same slide right like that u make.

N=2, all 5 parity plot in one slide

N=3 and N=4 similarly.

A diagram of a plot

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

Like this u do, but then in figure number when u r typing include the reference numbers as well. So, in ppt, the reference which we will be adding is only of those 20 or 25 references that we used for results and conclusion part alone at the starting. I added those below u can take from here itself if u want.

Similarly for Temperature vs Volume fraction graphs – 2 images in one slide u add.

At the end add this critical points table.

Table – 4: The comparison table for the critical point values from our work with reference values

A table of data with numbers and a few words

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

Mathematica Code:



**Summary and Conclusion:**

Same as third review ppt

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