1. In Figure 10, 11 the calculation results with time parameters can be presented;

**Manop อ่านคอมเมนท์แล้วผมไม่เข้าใจครับ**

**Wanarut**

**Answer: The calculation results were shown in Table 2. We just plot the results on the graph for showing the trending.**

1. The literature analysis with a reference list with a new literature source (from the 2020-2021 year) can be presented.

**Answer:** The revised m/s has updated and included the new references from 2020-2021, as details below:

<https://sci-hub.do/10.1016/j.rser.2019.109483>

**Multi-objective optimization of parameters affecting Organic Rankine Cycle performance characteristics with Taguchi-Grey Relational Analysis**. This study applied the Taguchi based grey relational analysis method on ORC to determine parameters. The effects of these parameters on the first and second law efficiencies of the cycle are examined. Multi-objective optimization of performance parameters is performed to simultaneously achieve two goals: to increase the first and second law efficiencies of the cycle together.

<https://sci-hub.do/10.1016/j.applthermaleng.2019.114518>

**Thermohydraulic sensitivity analysis and multi-objective optimization of Fe3O4/H2O nanofluid flow inside U-bend heat exchangers with longitudinal strip inserts.** This paper show that multi-objective optimization can be applied to fluid and geometric parameters for U-bend heat exchangers (UHEs) and prepare a comprehensive sensitivity analysis.

<https://sci-hub.do/10.1016/j.resconrec.2019.104605>

**A selective disassembly multi-objective optimization approach for adaptive reuse of building components**. This study proposes a selective disassembly multi-objective optimization for adaptive reuse of building components. The results of this study improve the decision-making process for adaptive reuse building projects by adding comprehensive quantitative analysis towards sustainable management and conservation of resources.

<https://sci-hub.do/10.1016/j.conbuildmat.2020.119208>

**Multi-objective optimization of concrete mixture proportions using machine learning and metaheuristic algorithms.** This study proposes a multi-objective optimization method based on machine learning (ML) and metaheuristic algorithms for the optimization of concrete mixture proportions, multiple objectives (e.g., strength, cost, slump) with many variables. Because The current single-objective optimization models are not applicable to multi-objective optimization (MOO).