Q4) In the secondary creep in our graph we take two points on the curve to find its slope

Lets say we take $\Delta l = 84$ mm at $t = 765$ sec and $\Delta l = 33$ mm at $t = 305$ sec

we get slope $= \frac{84-33}{765-305} = 0.11087$ mm/sec

but we have to find strain / time ∴ we divide by original length = 52 mm to get steady state creep rate

$= \frac{0.11087}{52} = 0.002132$ /sec or $0.1279$ /min