

From the Second Law to Phase Equilibrium[†]

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In the study of Thermodynamics, the jump from the practical statement to its equivalent mathematical formulation based around adiabatically inaccessibility of points, by itself is remarkable. Here the astounding relation between the phase equilibrium and the second law has been manifested, and it's discovery motivated. This is desired for here, the author couldn't see the bigger picture initially, even though all the steps were clear.

1 This is the section heading style

The main text of the article¹ should appear here.

1.1 This is the subsection heading style

Section headings can be typeset with and without numbers.²

1.1.1 This is the subsubsection style. These headings should end in a full point.

1.1.1.1 This is the next level heading. For this level please use \paragraph. These headings should also end in a full point.

2 Equations

Equations can be typeset inline *e.g.* $y = mx + c$ or displayed with and without numbers:

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$\frac{\gamma}{\epsilon x} r^2 = 2r \quad (1)$$

[†] Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) available: [details of any supplementary information available should be included here]. See DOI: 10.1039/b000000x/

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[‡] Additional footnotes to the title and authors can be included *e.g.* 'Present address:' or 'These authors contributed equally to this work' as above using the symbols: ‡, §, and ¶. Please place the appropriate symbol next to the author's name and include a \footnotetext entry in the the correct place in the list.

3 Graphics and tables

3.1 Graphics

Graphics should be inserted on the page where they are first mentioned (unless they are equations, which appear in the flow of the text).³



Fig. 1 An example figure caption

3.2 Tables

Tables typeset in RSC house style do not include vertical lines. Table footnote symbols are lower-case italic letters and are typeset at the bottom of the table. Table captions do not end in a full point.^{4,5}

Table 1 An example of a caption to accompany a table

| Header one/units | Header two | Header three |
|------------------|------------|--------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 |

Adding notes to tables can be complicated. Perhaps the easiest method is to generate these manually.

You can also put lists into the text. You can have bulleted or numbered lists of almost any kind. The `mhchem` package can

also be used so that formulae are easy to input: $\text{\ce{H2SO4}}$ gives H_2SO_4 .

4 Conclusions

The conclusions section should come at the end of article. For the reference section, the style file rsc.bst can be used to generate the correct reference style.[§]

References

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[§] Footnotes should appear here. These might include comments relevant to but not central to the matter under discussion, limited experimental and spectral data, and crystallographic data.