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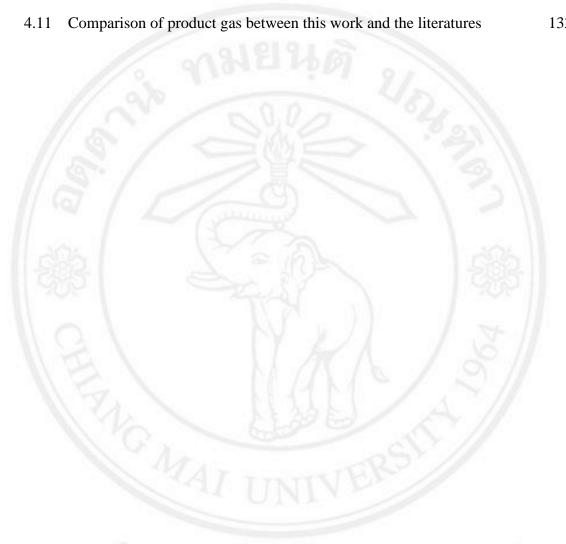
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ABBREVIATION AND SYMBOLS

Symbol	Meaning	Unit
2D	Two dimensional geometry	-
AC	Alternating current	-
AEDP	Alternative energy development plan	-
ASTM	American society for testing and materials	-
CFB	Circulating fluidized bed	-
DC	Direct current	-
DSC	Differential scanning calorimeter	1 -
FDTD	Finite difference time domain based	-
FT-IR	Fourier transform Infrared spectrometer	-
GC	Gas Chromatography	-
GHG	Green house gas	-
ICTAC	International confederation for thermal analysis and Calorimetry	-
MIP	Microwave induced plasma	-
MS	Mass spectrometer	n.
MWP	Microwave plasma	sity
RE	Renewable energy	a d
RF	Radio frequency	
RMSE	Root mean square error	-
TE	Transverse electric	-

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TGA	Thermogravimetric analysis	-
TM	Transverse magnetic	-
WTE	Waste-to-energy	-
A_{f}	Ash content in feedstock	% w/w
с	Speed of light in free space (3x10 ⁸)	m/s
C_{f}	Carbon content in feedstock	% w/w
D _e	Electron diffusivity	m ² /s
D_{ε}	Electron energy diffusivity	m ² /s
E	Electric field	V/m
$ec{E}$	electric field intensity	V/m
f	frequency	Hz
h_f^O	enthalpy of formation of gases	kJ/kmol
H/C	Hydrogen to carbon molar ratio	~// -
k_0	Free space wave number	·// -
<i>m</i> _{char}	Mass of obtained char	kg
m_{f}	Original mass of feedstock	kg
mgas	Mass of gas products	kg
m _{liquid}	Mass of liquid	kg
m _{solid}	Mass of solid	kg
n	Number of electrons	
n	Order of reaction	
n _e	Electron density	1/m ³
$n_{arepsilon}$	Electron density	1/m ³
Ν	Number of data	-

<i>O/C</i>	Oxygen to carbon molar ratio	-
P_{gas}	Pressure of gas products	Pa
P^0	Standard pressure	Pa
Q_{gas}	Volume of product gas generated	Nm ³
Q tatal	Volume of total gas generated	Nm ³
R	Universal gas constant (8.31446)	J/mol.K
R _ε	Energy loss or gain due to inelastic collisions	$V/m^3 \cdot s$
R _e	Electron rate expression	$1/m^3 \cdot s$
t	Time	s
Т	Temperature	К
T _e	Electron temperature	eV
Vi	Stoichiometric number of gases species i involving reaction	// -
Vgas	Gas volume	1
W_{f}	Mass of final residual	kg
Wi	Initial mass of the raw material	kg
W _t	Mass of oxidized material	kg
X _i	Mole fraction of species i in the ideal gas mixture	mol
X _i	Value from model prediction	mol
Y _{char}	Char yield	%
Y _{gas}	Gas yield	Nm ³ /kg

Greek letters

arepsilon'	relative permittivity or dielectric constant of a material	-
ε"	relative dielectric loss of a material	-
Ē	mean electron energy	eV
ε ₀	free space permittivity (8.854×10^{-12})	F/m
Er	relative permittivity	
ε	electrical permittivity	- 11
80	permittivity of vacuum	25 -
μ	the magnetic permeability	51 -
μ'	relative permeability of a material	e.// -
μ_e	electron mobility which is either a scalar or tensor	$m^2/V \cdot s$
μ_r	relative permeability	// -
μ_{ε}	electron mobility which is either a scalar or tensor	$m^2/V \cdot s$
η_{C}	carbon conversion efficiency	%
$\Delta g^{O}_{f,T,i}$	standard Gibbs function of formation	kJ/kmol
	at given temperature T of the gas species i	
ΔG_{T}^{O}	standard Gibbs function of reaction	kJ/kmol
	at given temperature T	
α	conversion	ved
σ	electrical conductivity of a material	s/m
ω	angular wave frequency	rad/s