

In this paper, we talk about discuss two topics covered under the subject area of in mechanical engineering: mechanical advantage and combustion.

**Comment [A1]:** Introductory prepositional phrase are separated from the main clause by a comma.

A given machine creates Mechanicalmechanical advantage (MA) is created by a machine that make possibleenables effective the performance of work using less force. We will define as: MA is defined as follows:

$MA = \frac{\text{Output force}}{\text{Input force}}$ .

**Comment [A2]:** Spaces should be inserted before and after arithmetic symbols.

MA is divided into two categories: ideal mechanical advantage (IMA) and actual mechanical advantage (AMA). The former IMA is also called theoretical mechanical advantage, and is the MA of an ideal machines. The second one AMA is the MA of a real machine. This type of MA, which takes considers the factors of pertaining to the real world, like such as energy lost in friction process.

**Comment [A3]:** To use the colon correctly, you must make sure that sentence that comes before the colon is a complete, grammatical sentence.

Some examples of machines that exhibit MA are: beams, screwdrivers, doorknobs, pulleys, and screws.

**Comment [A4]:** In American English, an oxford comma is placed before "and" in a series.

In below paragraph, we describe working the functioning of a pulley.

Think of Consider a simple compound pulley system that comprises d of moveable and a movable pulley and a fixed pulley lifting a weight we will call designated as "A". The tension in all the lines each line connecting these two pulleys is calculated as  $A/3$ . Then yield MA = This yields an MA of 3.

For In cases wherein a moveable movable pulley and a fixed pulley lifting lift A with an additional pulley channeling the lifting force in downward direction, the tension in all lines each line is still  $A/3$ . And MA and the value of MA is 3.

~~Fixing~~ Adding a fixed pulley to ~~the~~ single-pulley system ~~increased mechanical advantage~~ increases MA.

~~Next in~~ The next topic of this discussion is combustion. ~~This, which~~ is ~~the~~ sequence of exothermic ~~reaction where fuels and oxidants~~ reactions wherein a fuel and an oxidant react. This ~~produces not only~~ produces heat ~~but and~~ chemical species that ~~has underwent~~ have undergone modification or conversion ~~in~~ during the sequence of reactions. There are two types of combustion: complete and incomplete.

~~Complete~~ The former type of combustion ~~takes place~~ occurs in the presence of sufficient oxygen ~~levels. But, however,~~ only a limited number of products ~~come~~ are produced from the ~~reactant~~ ~~combusting.~~ ~~In incomplete~~ reactant that is undergoing combustion. ~~In contrast, in the latter type,~~ insufficient oxygen is available for the ~~reactant,~~ reactant. The ~~by-~~products of ~~incomplete~~ such combustion ~~are~~ usually ~~are~~ ~~unhealthy~~ harmful to health.

**Comment [A5]:** In American English, that is used to introduce a restrictive clause and which a nonrestrictive clause.

**Comment [A6]:** In academic writing, information is presented with accuracy and conciseness. Formal language is a hallmark of academic English. One way to ensure conciseness in expression is converting phrasal verbs to formal words. In this instance, "takes place" is replaced with "occurs."