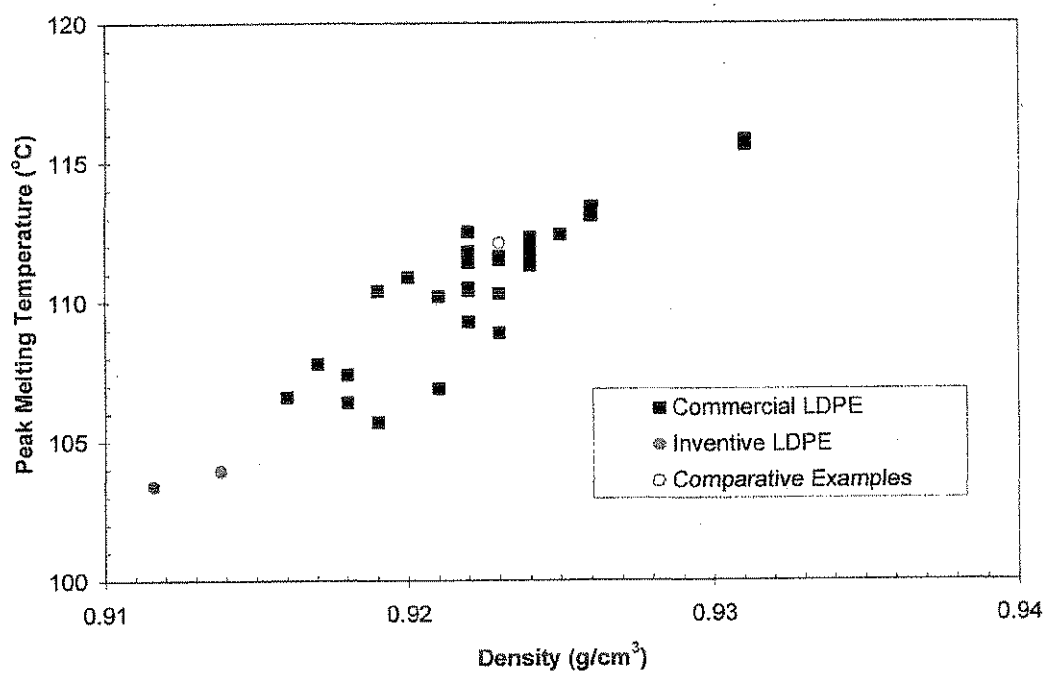


Figure 1

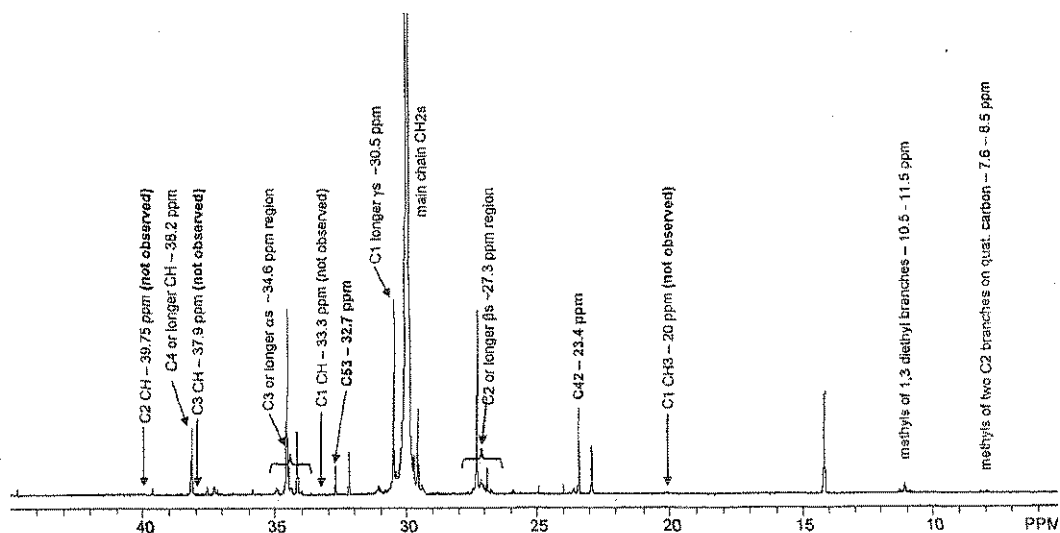
Relationship of Peak Melting Temperature T_m and Density of Examples, Commercially Available LDPE and Comparative Polymers



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Figure 2

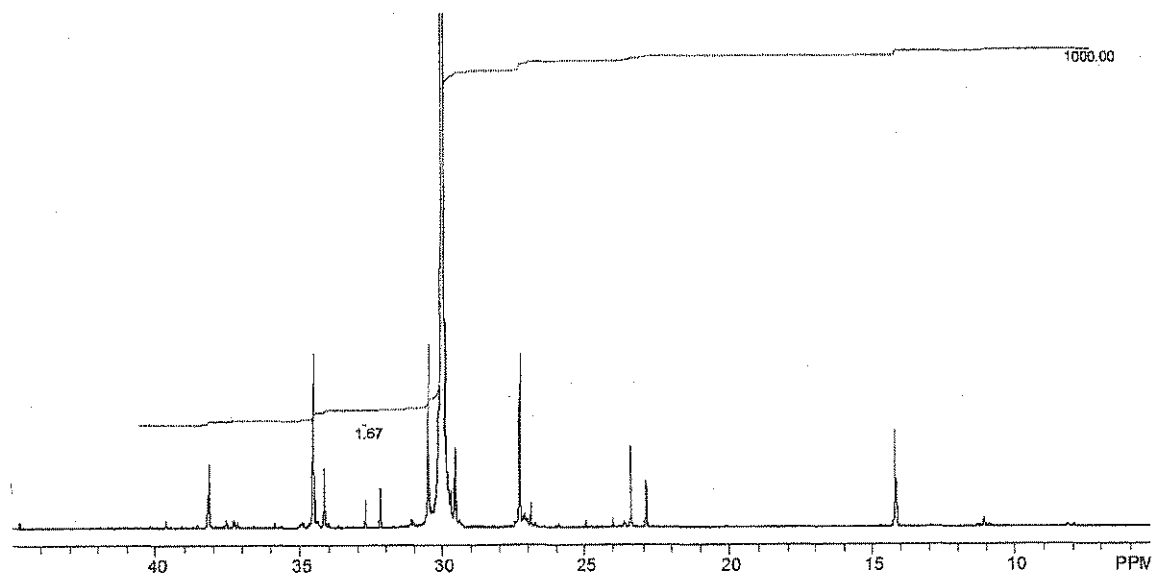
¹³C NMR Spectrum of LDPE Showing Location of Peaks Characteristic of Different Branch Types



C53 refers to the 3rd carbon in a 5-carbon branch, with the methyl counted as carbon 1.

Figure 3

¹³C NMR Spectrum of LDPE Showing an Example of Quantification of C5 Branches/1000C



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Figure 4

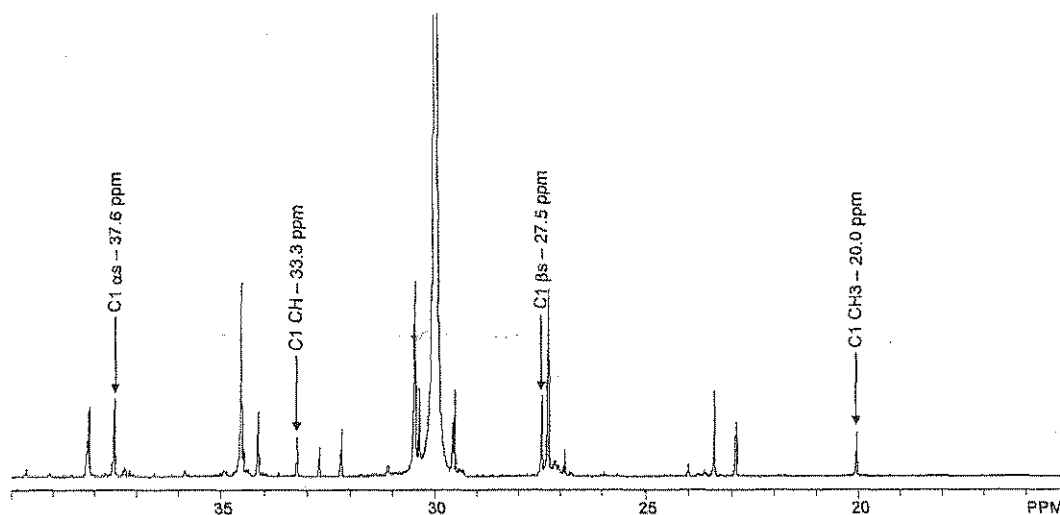
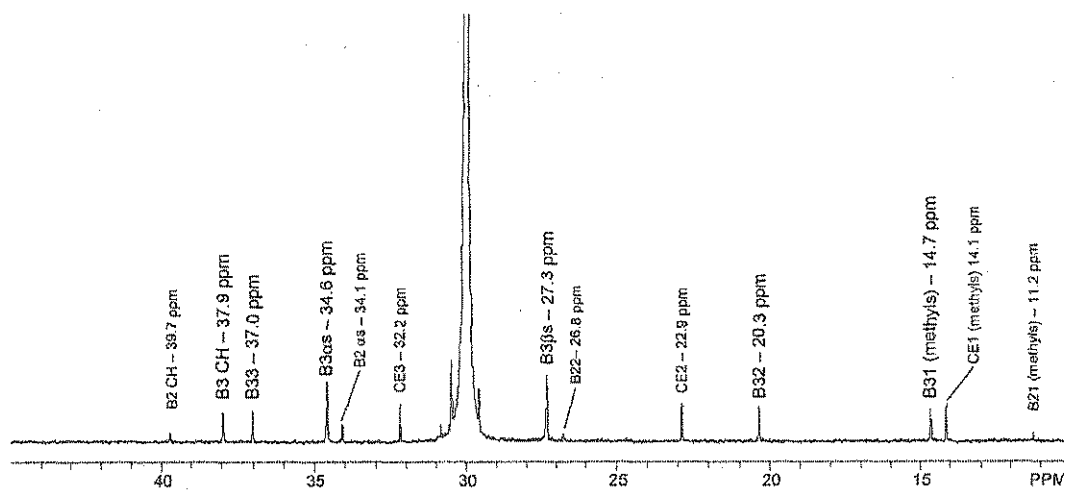
 ^{13}C NMR Spectrum of LDPE Containing C1 Branches

Figure 5

 ^{13}C NMR Spectrum of a HDPE Containing C3 (Propyl) Branches from a Pentene Comonomer

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Figure 6

¹³C NMR Spectrum of a Representative Inventive PIB-LDPE Polymer Showing the Characteristic Peaks of PIB

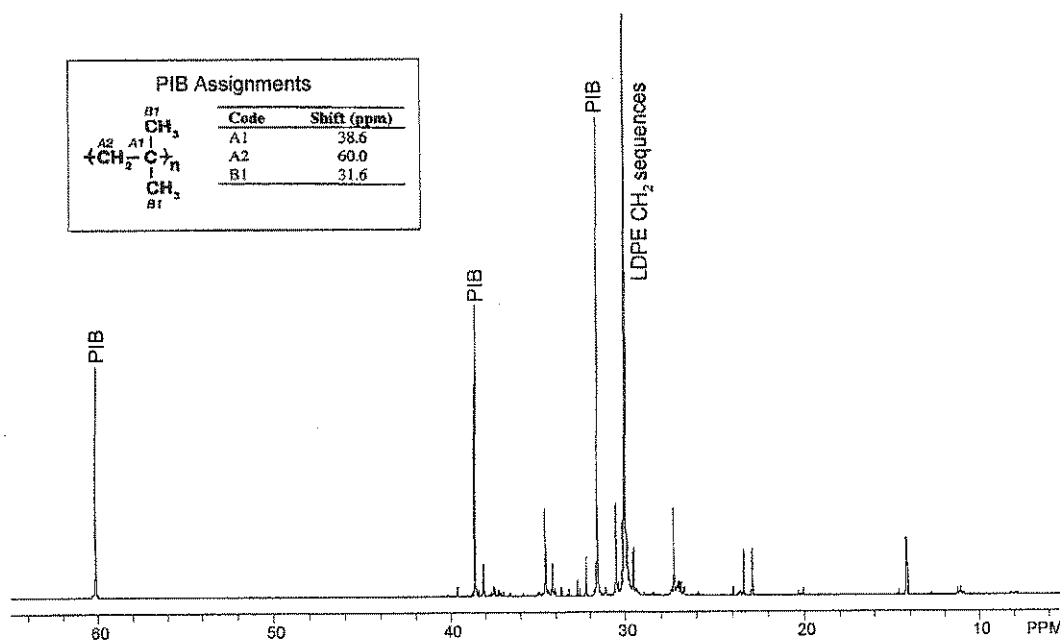
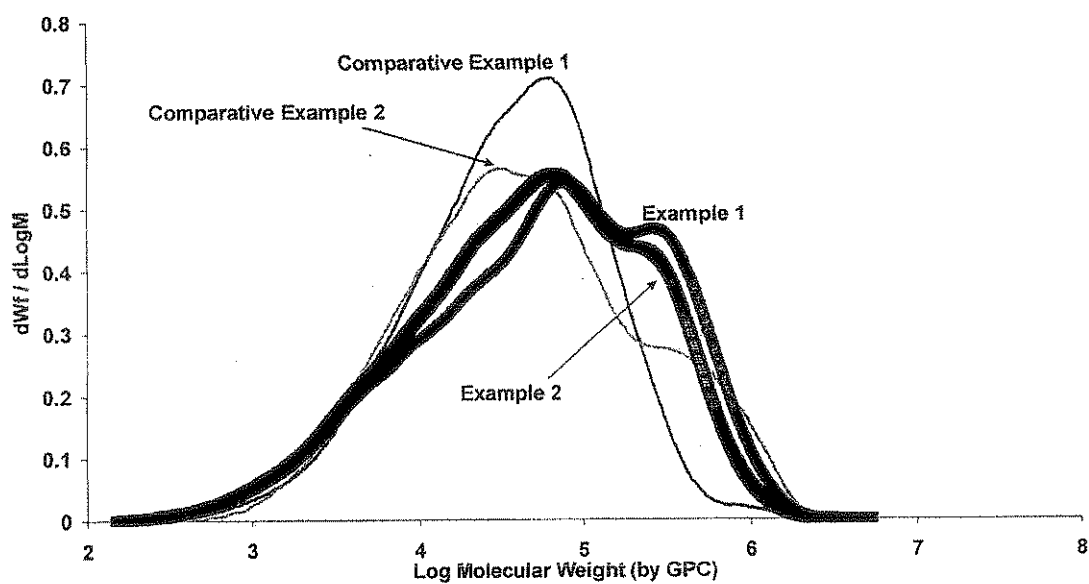


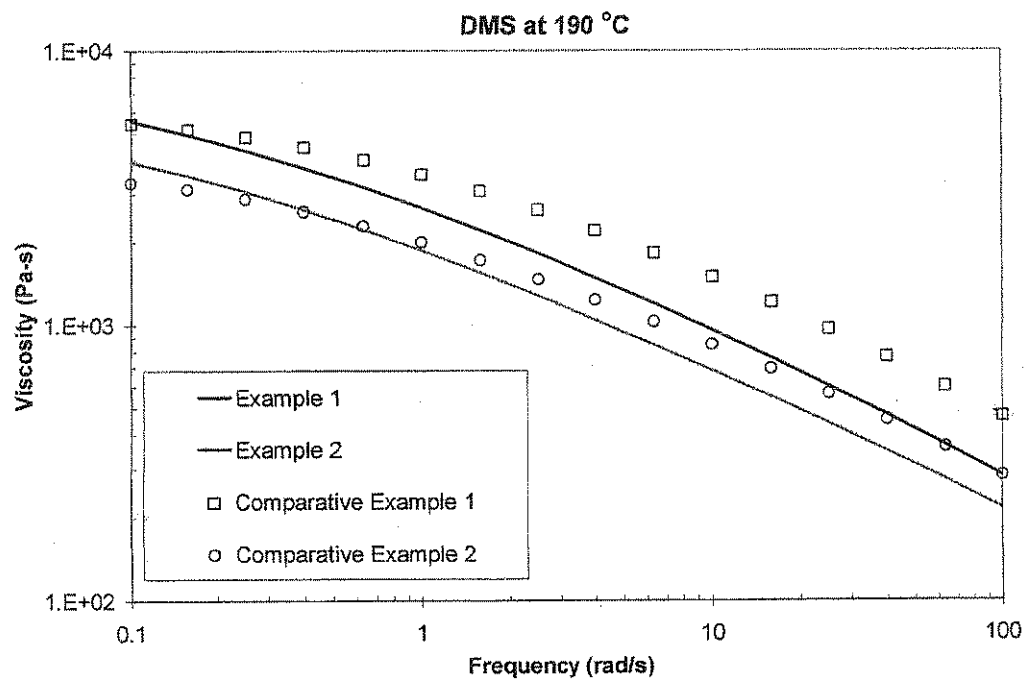
Figure 7

Molecular Weight Distribution of Examples and Comparative Examples



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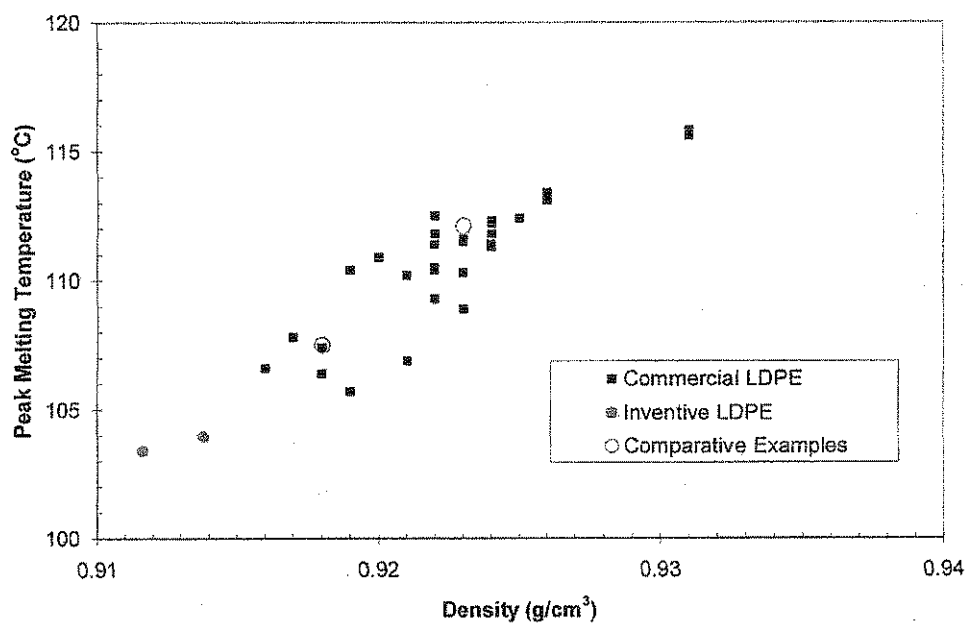
Figure 8
DMS Overlay of Examples and Comparative Examples



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Figure 9

Relationship of Peak Melting Temperature T_m and Density of Examples,
Commercially Available LDPE and Comparative Polymers



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Figure 10
Relationship of Heat of Fusion and Density of Examples, Commercially Available
LDPE and Comparative Polymers

