Figure a shows the current vs. potential for different concentrations of the analyte: 0.5 mmol/L (green), 1 mmol/L (light blue), 2 mmol/L (cyan), and 5 mmol/L (light green). The current peaks at different potentials for each concentration.

Figure b shows a linear relationship between the current (µA) and the concentration (mmol/L) with the equation:

\[ y = 9.1258 \times 10^{-6} x + 3.2925 \times 10^{-5} \]

The coefficient of determination, \( R^2 \), is 0.9909, indicating a strong linear relationship.