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Journal Name:	British Journal of Mathematics & Computer Science
Manuscript Number:	2014_BJMCS_12299
Title of the Manuscript:	Using the Average of the Extreme Values of a Triangular Distribution to Approximate Continuous Uniform Distribution
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
Compulsory REVISION comments		
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments	The author considered approximating continuous uniform distribution by the average of the extreme values of a triangular distribution. I have some concerns as follows: 1. It is known that the uniform distribution is one of the most <i>simple and useful</i> distributions. The author established a result approximating uniform distribution by a triangular distribution. However, the author did not tell us why he (or she) established such a result in details, in other words, could the author give examples to show that such a result is useful. 2. Taking $b = \frac{a+c}{2}$ in (1), the author obtained a new density function, then he	1) a) The new distribution obtained is for theoretical and applied probability. b) The continuous uniform distribution is used to approximate the TTD (and not the converse-this has been corrected in the revised version: see the title, the abstract, the body section and the concluding remark. 2). Other values may also give another density function BUT it is well specified



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	took this function as the approximation of the uniform one. If one chooses $b = \frac{a+c}{3}$ (or other values) in (1), another density function will be obtained. Clearly, it could be taken as an approximation of the uniform function too. My question is as follows: i) Is the density function the author obtained a good one to approximate the uniform function? ii) If it is not the case, could the author give us some information on the good approximation? iii) Does the optimal approximation exist? Which seems a difficult question? 3. It seems to me that the density function in (17) is not right. According to the reasons as above, I	<i>that the “average of the extreme values” is used; hence, the :</i> $b = \frac{a+c}{2}$ <i>2i) The obtained density function is proven for validity (valid pdf); hence, it is a good one [see (19)-(23)].</i> <i>2ii) N/A.</i> <i>2iii) See 2i).</i> <i>2iii) Optimal approximation is possible in the case where the triangular distribution is symmetric; where it is asymmetric, the case will only yield an approximation.</i> <i>3). The density function in (17) is right as it satisfies the basic property of a pdf [see (19)-(23)]</i>
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	think it is not suitable for publication in the journal BJMCS at the present case of the manuscript.	<i>According to the above points, I strongly believe that the reviewer's comments have addressed.</i>
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