



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Journal of Mathematics & Computer Science
Manuscript Number:	2014_BJMCS_12538
Title of the Manuscript:	No ordinary two-bit method
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:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	1. Contradiction part that arises and the assumption taken is well but explain it with the suitable example to make it more effective. 2. Proof of the Mihailescu must be explained before Collar 3.4	1. Don't agree here – In my opinion, the suitable example has already been given in the statement and proof of Theorem 3.3 and this example is necessarily a d digit binary number 11...1. This theorem also uses lemmas for general cases, and could not be established by a more specific example. 2. Correction made: The full explanation / statement of Mihailescu's result has been inserted just before Theorem 3.3
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	1. Mention the proof before of Collatz algorithm in the introduction section. 2. Add one more example regarding Hasse's algorithm.	1. Correction done. 2. Second example inserted.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	1. Add in conclusion that how this approach is advantageous in mathematics domain. Please clarify us ethical issues, if any.	1. This addition has been made at the end of the conclusion. 2. Title has been changed to show that this is a proof of the unprovability of a major conjecture.