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Journal Name:	<u>British Journal of Mathematics & Computer Science</u>
Manuscript Number:	2014_BJMCS_9704
Title of the Manuscript:	THE CONVOLUTION SUMS $\sum_{m=1}^{n-1} m^k \sigma_i(m) \sigma_j(n-m)$
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)
Compulsory REVISION comments		
Minor REVISION comments	This paper's technique is in the paper "The convolution sums $\sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \sigma_e(m) \sigma_f(n-2m)$". Using compare the coefficient of product of Eisenstein series, the author find results. This technique is very well-known. I cannot find your motivations of this paper. Your results are similar to $1+1=2$, $1+1+1=3$, $1+1+1+1=4$, ... $1+1+1+\dots+1=n$, and then you find $1+1+\dots+1=n+1$,....., You only find more and more values using this style computations. This is very bad.. Please! Explain why your result is important Please! Write your result history.	Actually, in advance I submit this paper "The convolution sums $\sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \sigma_i(m) \sigma_j(n-m)$", and then I submit the paper "The convolution sums $\sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \sigma_e(m) \sigma_f(n-2m)$". And the technique is the same in two papers as you mention it. But I think it is simple and interesting method. Lastly, I am sorry that I do not know the importance and any relations to history of my paper.



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<u>Optional/General</u> comments		
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