



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Journal of Mathematics & Computer Science
Manuscript Number:	2014_BJMCS_10385
Title of the Manuscript:	Some Theoretical Results of Learning Theory Based on Intuitionistic Fuzzy Random Samples
Type of the 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.

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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. Page12 Theorem ,Proof, modification $\leq P \left\{ d \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n \mu_{\xi_j}, E\mu_{\xi_j} \right) + d \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n v_{\xi_j}, Ev_{\xi_j} \right) \geq \varepsilon \right\}$ $\leq P \left\{ d \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n \mu_{\xi_j}, E\mu_{\xi_j} \right) \geq \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, \text{ or } d \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n v_{\xi_j}, Ev_{\xi_j} \right) \geq \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \right\}$ $= P \left\{ d \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n \mu_{\xi_j}, E\mu_{\xi_j} \right) \geq \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \right\} + P \left\{ d \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n v_{\xi_j}, Ev_{\xi_j} \right) \geq \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \right\} -$ $P \left\{ d \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n \mu_{\xi_j}, E\mu_{\xi_j} \right) \geq \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \& d \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n v_{\xi_j}, Ev_{\xi_j} \right) \geq \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \right\}$ $\leq P \left\{ d \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n \mu_{\xi_j}, E\mu_{\xi_j} \right) \geq \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \right\} + P \left\{ d \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n v_{\xi_j}, Ev_{\xi_j} \right) \geq \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \right\}$ $\leq \frac{8M_1}{n\varepsilon^2} + \frac{8M_2}{n\varepsilon^2} = \frac{8(M_1 + M_2)}{n\varepsilon^2}$	
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	Minor Revision. This manuscript studies some theoretical results of intuitionistic fuzzy random samples. The authors found the intuitionistic fuzzy random theory based on Hausdorff metric, which is the frontier of fuzzy sets in theory. And the authors have proved some basic mathematical properties in theory, which are the generalization of	



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	the corresponding fuzzy random model. Though the theoretical results are novel, they use only Hausdorff metric to explain the advantages of their theory. Thus, I think the authors can also achieve more results later.	
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Note: Anonymous Reviewer