



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	Physical Review & Research International
Manuscript Number:	2013_PRR1_4043
Title of the Manuscript:	A Fast and Simple Algorithm for Detecting Large Scale Structures

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The fact that a constant mass-to-light ratio must necessarily be assumed to estimate galaxy stellar masses is not completely correct. Indeed, if multiwavelength photometry is available, the galaxy observed Spectral Energy Distribution can be built and fitted with stellar population synthesis templates (e.g. Drory et al. 2004, Fontana et al. 2006 and many others). The knowledge of the photometry in different bands allows to associate each galaxy to a stellar population of a given age and metallicity, and from the normalization of the template it is possible to compute the stellar mass. Then parameter degeneracy and uncertainties on the modelling, especially for what concerns the star formation history, may affect the final result, but I think this method is more accurate than assuming a constant mass-to-light ratio for all galaxies.</li> <li>Please, define LRG galaxies.</li> </ul>	<p>I agree totally with the Reviewer's criticism. The constant mass to light ratio is the faster way to estimate galaxy masses affected by large uncertainties. This could be acceptable for an exploratory data analysis but for a rigorous study where the mass determinations must be as fair as possible even if it largely increases the complexity of the data elaboration. Therefore, I added a comment and references as suggested by the Reviewer in the Introduction as well as a description of the LRG sample in Sect. 3.1.</p> <p>Many thanks to the Reviewer for helping us to greatly improve the manuscript.</p>