



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Probability and Statistics
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJPAS_48363
Title of the Manuscript:	THE PRINCIPAL COMPONENT ANALYSIS BIPLLOT PREDICTIONS VERSUS THE ORDINARY LEAST SQUARES REGRESSION PREDICTIONS: THE ANTHROPOMETRIC CASE STUDY
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>)

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	Nothing	
Minor REVISION comments	(1) On 2nd line in "1. Introduction", the double quotation mark in ' the facts they contain'"is not closed. (2) On 4th line in "1. Introduction", "presentthe" should be replaced with "present the".	Thank you sir, the mistake on 2 nd line in introduction is corrected. Also, the separation has been made on the 4 th line of Section 1.
Optional/General comments	I suppose that, in this paper, when the response variable is height for example, the predictive variables are skin, amc, muac, and weight. This sort of explanation would make this paper more instructive. Moreover, I do not understand how the predictive variable obtained by Eq.(9) leads to the response variable. In other words, I do not find the regression equation for estimating the value of the response variable using the value of \hat{x}^* . If you could add explanation on this matter, this paper would be more informative.	Yes for the OLS, when the response variable is height for example, the predictive variables are skin, amc, muac, and weight. However, for the PCA biplots prediction which minimizes the error sum of squares on the Cartesian distances (say, Mahalanobis distance) between the objects, the prediction matrix $\hat{x}^* = z^* \mathbf{V} \mathbf{V}'$ predicts across the individual calibrated axes thus leaving the analyst the choice of choosing the desired predicted variable. Please see Gower et al.(2011) for details.

PART 2:

	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)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	The review here are ethical and I thank the reviewer for pointing out salient points.