



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Research Journal of Mathematics
Manuscript Number:	Ms_ARJOM_49643
Title of the Manuscript:	Proof of Collatz conjecture
Type of the Article	Original research

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	Reference such as wikipedia is not sufficient. There were at least 30 publications in https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Collatz conjecture , from where literature and references can be taken after reading through the papers. -Cross reference for Collatz conjecture is required to add value to the work.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Done. And read the remark added in the conclusion. 2. Direct cross reference for Collatz conjecture does not exist as Collatz himself did not write it. See Lagarias , Jeffrey C. (1985), The 3x+1 problem and its generalizations. The American Mathematical Monthly Vol. 92 No. 1 (Jan., 1985), pp. 3-23 https://www.jstor.org/stable/2322189?origin=crossref&seq=1#page_scan_tab_contents third alinea of introduction beginning with "The exact origin".
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		

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?	(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)	No.