



SDI Review Form 1.6

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| Journal Name: | Journal of Advances in Mathematics and Computer Science |
| Manuscript Number: | Ms_JAMCS_43089 |
| Title of the Manuscript: | MHD MAXWELL REACTIVE FLOW WITH VELOCITY SLIP OVER A STRETCHING SURFACE WITH PRESCRIBED HEAT FLUX IN THE PRESENCE OF THERMAL RADIATION IN A POROUS MEDIUM |
| 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) |
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| Compulsory REVISION comments | <p>Comments and Suggestions.</p> <p>In this paper, MHD MAXWELL REACTIVE FLOW WITH VELOCITY SLIP OVER A STRETCHING SURFACE WITH PRESCRIBED HEAT FLUX IN THE PRESENCE 6 OF THERMAL RADIATION IN A POROUS MEDIUM is studied. The paper is well organized, even if there are many English language mistakes. The work deserves to be published once that the authors have addresses the comments detailed below</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Major result can be described in abstract and Concluding remarks needs to be more précised and compact. 2- Discussion part should be improved, the present discussion cannot explain that what the authors did and what they got? 3- The flow phenomena can be shown with a physical Sketch. 4- Many errors in grammar and spelling can be found in the whole manuscript. English proofreading is required. 5- The effects of skin friction factor, the local Nusslet number and the local Sherwood number can be derived? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Major results have already been stated in the abstract. Please, see lines 17-24. Concluding remarks have been summarized and it is now precise and compact. 2. We have improved the discussion section. Our objectives and focus are stated on lines 131- 143. What we did are there in the problem formulation under the mathematical analysis and our methodology is expressed on lines 218-274. What we got are shown on the sections: 4.1 – 4.3 on the velocity, temperature and species concentration profiles. 3. We have provided the physical sketch of the flow phenomena. See lines 182 – 200. 4. We have also corrected the grammatical errors and spelling mistakes. 5. We have summarized the derivation for skin-friction coefficient and local Sherwood number on equations (15) and (16) Local Nusselt number was not derived because we have prescribed heat flux on the surface in the problem formulation. Deriving it (i.e. local Nusselt number) for the problem is not necessary as the rate of heat transfer at the surface was proposed on equation 5, line 200: the third term in the equation and defined Reynolds number used on line 241. |



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| | <p>6- How do the authors justify the highly controlled parameters? How are these parameters selected and how would the selection affect the results.</p> <p>7- Literature review is not very well written and complete. The authors should cite the following much related works to and provide the readers the new progress in nanofluids, rotation and heat generation</p> <p>“Radiative Heat And Mass Transfer Analysis Of Micropolar Nanofluid Flow Of Casson Fluid Between Two Rotating Parallel Plates With Effects Of Hall Current” ASME Journal of Heat Transfer, doi:10.1115/1.4040415</p> <p>Three dimensional third grade nanofluid flow in a rotating system between parallel plates with Brownian motion and thermophoresis effects. Results Phys.</p> <p>.The electrical MHD and hall current impact on micropolar nanofluid flow between rotating parallel plates. Results Phys.</p> <p>Effects of hall current on steady three dimensional non-newtonian nanofluid in a rotating frame with brownian motion and thermophoresis effects. J. Eng. Technol.</p> <p>Entropy Generation on Nanofluid Thin Film Flow of Eyring–Powell Fluid with Thermal Radiation and MHD Effect on an Unsteady Porous Stretching Sheet, Entropy</p> <p>Three dimensional rotating flow of MHD single wall carbon nanotubes over a stretching sheet in presence of thermal radiation., Applied Nanoscience, https://doi.org/10.1007/s13204-018-0766-0.</p> | <p>6. Some of the controlling parameters are realistically chosen while others are chosen arbitrarily. For instance, the values $Pr = 0.71$ and $Pr = 5.0$ corresponds to the Prandtl numbers of the air (and other gases at room temperature) and R-12 refrigerant respectively. Similarly, $Sc = Pr * Le$, the case where $Pr = 0.71$ and $Le = 1.32394$ corresponds to the $Sc = 0.93$ which indicate the value of Schmidt number for carbondioxide. Likewise, for other controlling parameters like $H = -0.2, -0.4$ corresponds to heat absorption while $H = 0.5, 1.0$ indicates heat generation, etc.</p> <p>7. We have cited with relevance the suggested references by the reviewer.</p> |
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| | <p>The Combined Magneto hydrodynamic and electric field effect on an unsteady Maxwell nanofluid Flow over a Stretching Surface under the Influence of Variable Heat and Thermal Radiation. Appl. Sci. 2018, 8, 160, doi:10.3390/app8020160.</p> <p>The Rotating Flow of Magneto Hydrodynamic Carbon Nanotubes over a Stretching Sheet with the Impact of Non-Linear Thermal Radiation and Heat Generation/Absorption” Appl. Sci. 2018, 8, 0; doi: 10.3390/app8040000).</p> | |
| <u>Minor</u> REVISION comments | | |
| <u>Optional/General</u> comments | | |