



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Physical and Chemical Sciences
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJOPACS_40509
Title of the Manuscript:	riemannian velocity and acceleration tensors/vectors in rotational oblate spheroidal coordinates based upon the great metric tensor
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	<p>The applications in physical sciences mentioned in the introduction on line 30 should be explained in more detail. What is the purpose of this coordinate system? Is there any physical system that is best studied using rotational oblate spheroidal coordinates rather than classical spherical coordinates?</p> <p>The difference between velocity or acceleration vectors (line 108) and velocity or acceleration tensors (line 103) needs to be explained. Why would they be tensors? Do the stated vector and tensor forms obey different transformation laws? Is the vector simply a first-order tensor? Please clarify these issues in the text.</p>	I agree with the comment made in your review and I have made some amendment which are highlighted in yellow colour.
Minor REVISION comments	Minkowski is spelled wrong on line 102.	
Optional/General comments	<p>In the introduction and/or conclusion, some more literature references should be added that list potential applications to curvilinear coordinates in various fields of physical science. For example, for electrodynamics,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. J.A. Stratton, Electromagnetic Theory, McGraw-Hill, 1941. <p>For continuum physics and mechanics applications,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. J.D. Clayton, Differential Geometry and Kinematics of Continua, World Scientific, Singapore, 2014. 2. J.D. Clayton, Nonlinear Mechanics of Crystals, Springer, Dordrecht, 2011. <p>And please consider others for gravitation, quantum physics, special relativity, ...</p>	