



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Probability and Statistics
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJPAS_41012
Title of the Manuscript:	Mathematical Programming for Statistical Inference
Type of Article:	Method Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
the authors have performed some improvements in the text. I have marked with "red" a few examples of style abuse in the text.	Almost the true value of population parameters was unknown. In the hypothesis tests often the true value of population parameters was unknown. If this difference were known, then the value of the parameter would be known; and if the parameter were known, then there would be no need to do any hypothesis testing. Hence, the value of β cannot be computed. The previous sentences is write for more details. So we deleted it. The power of a test can be increased by increasing the value of α. Recall that as α increases, β decreases. So if β is decreased, then $1-\beta$ will increase, thus increasing the power of the test. Another way to increase the power of a test is to select a larger sample size. The power of a test ($1-\beta$) can be increased by increasing the value of α or select a larger sample size. where α is level of significance or type I error where α is level of significance or type I error the researchers change the style α in all study step: steps: Number of reject K = critical value (K) number of reject = critical value (K)