



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Probability and Statistics
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJPAS_41368
Title of the Manuscript:	A COMPARISON BETWEEN MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD AND BAYESIAN ESTIMATION METHODS FOR THE SCALE PARAMETER OF THE WEIBULL-EXPONENTIAL DISTRIBUTION
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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	The proposed manuscript discusses both classical and Bayesian approaches to perform inference in one parameter of the Weibull-Exponential distribution. The paper only considers the estimation of one parameter while the proposed distribution has three parameters. The results presented here will be hardly used in any application as well as does not provide any new comprehension about the estimation of the parameters for this distribution. Additionally, the simulation study is very disturbing, it is hard to believe that as the sample increase the MSE also increase (see Table 1).	Thank you for the comments sir/ma. We discovered some errors in the simulation results. We have made appropriate corrections. Kindly see Tables 1, 2 and 3. In addition, we are only interested in working with the scale parameter of the Weibull-Exponential distribution and to the best of our knowledge; this has not been done by other authors in the literature. We can however consider estimation for the two shape parameters in our future work.