SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	**Asian Research Journal of Mathematics**
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_ARJOM_42333**
Title of the Manuscript:	**ON THE BUCKLING MODES AND BUCKLING LOAD OF AN INFINITELY LONG BUT HARMONICALLY IMPERFECT COLUMN LYING ON CUBIC – QUINTIC FOUNDATION.**
Type of Article:	**Original research article**

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	**Authors' response to final evaluator's comments**
The author must also verify its proposed solution using experimental or analytical results available in the technical literature or obtained from Finite Element Method. Without verification, this manuscript will have little value.	**The problem solved is new, and to our knowledge, there are no existing results with which to compare our results. The authors are mathematicians and not engineers neither are they experimental scientists so as to obtain technical or experimental results, which they know do not exist, at least as at now.** **The authors are convinced beyond all reasonable doubts that the analytical solution their problem posed and solved does not require resorting to finite element method for its verification and validity. Eminent scholars all over the world such as those mentioned in the references often use perturbation and asymptotic techniques in analysing their mathematical problems and such findings often find their applications in engineering and other applied fields. Our results obtained here cannot be an exception particularly when such results are in line with physical reality.** **Perturbation and asymptotic methods used in our work are worldwide well documented techniques for analysing most nonlinear problems in applied mathematics and their results though approximate are often good enough for application. Thus, while we obviously acknowledge the approximate nature of these two methods, we are however convinced that any loss of degree of accuracy contrived by using these two methods will not be ameliorated by using finite element technique, which in itself, is an approximate method and so is not completely error free no matter its benevolence and universality of acceptance.**