



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Journal of Mathematics & Computer Science
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BJMCS_23055
Title of the Manuscript:	Using Arabic skelton morphology and Maximum Entropy for Arabic Document classification
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 <i>(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)</i>
Compulsory REVISION comments	The author needs to clearly state the research puzzle or the gap in the literature and explain how this study closes the gap. The following is a suggestion: Arabic is one of the most widely used languages in the world, yet there are relatively few studies on retrieval and classification of Arabic documents. Arabic is one of the six official languages of the United Nations. It is the mother tongue of 300 million people. Developing text classification for Arabic documents is a challenging task due to the complex and rich nature of Arabic language. Classifying Arabic text is different than classifying English language because Arabic is highly inflectional and derivational language which makes monophonical analysis a very complex task. The Arabic language consists of 28 letters, is written from right to left and the majority of words have a tri-letter root. It needs to be stated that the N-gram as an indexing system is used to classify documents but it is still insufficient to classify Arabic documents. Therefore this study proposes an innovative means to classify documents by using maximum entropy and Arabic morphological derivatives. While there are few studies conducted, the literature should be re-scanned to identify articles/manuscripts published on the Arabic document classification. 1. Journal of King Saud University-Computer and Information Sciences. Volume 27, Issue 4, October 2015, pages 437-449- Arabic text classification using Polynomial Networks.	The reviewer suggestions are welcome, and we added the suggested paragraph in the introduction section because it is valuable. For the proposed reference we added it, for its value for the paper.



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	2. A. El-Halees, "A comparative study on Arabic text classification," Egyptian Computer Science Journal, vol. 20, 2009, pp. 110-115. 3. The Islamic University Journal (Series of Natural Studies and Engineering) Vol. 15, No. 1, pp 157-167, 2007, Arabic Text 'Classification Using Maximum Entropy. Alaa M. El-Halees. 4. M. S. Khorsheed and A. O. Al-Thubaity, "Comparative evaluation of text classification techniques using a large diverse Arabic dataset," Language resources and evaluation, vol. 47, , 2013, pp. 513-538. 5. Meryeme Hadni, Said Alaoui Ouatik and Abdel monaime Lachkar, "Effective Arabic Stemming Based Hybrid Approach For Arabic Text Categorization", <i>International Journal of Data Mining & Knowledge Management</i>, Vol. 3, No. 4, 2013, p1.	
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Kindly effect the following grammatical changes Under Introduction- Line 2- Kindly change groping to grouping and similar to similar. Line 6- Kindly insert "is" between systems and still. Line 9- Change complex to complexity. Under Maximum entropy for text classification- Change "you" to one	All writing error changed and highlighted it with yellow colour
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	This information could be factored in the article. Arabic Information Retrieval (AIR) has recently become a focus of research and commercial development. Very few standards for evaluation of such tools are known and available. A concrete evaluation for AIR systems is necessary for the advancement of this field.	