



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Journal of Mathematics & Computer Science
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BJMCS_23222
Title of the Manuscript:	Oscillatory Blood Flow in Convergent and Divergent Channels, Part 2: Effects of Reynolds Number
Type of the Article	Original Research Articles

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.

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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)
REVISION comments	The present study is on Oscillatory Blood Flow in Convergent and Divergent Channels, Part 2: Effects of Reynolds Number. I have some comments 1. Typographical mistakes are there to be corrected. 2. The content is there in different letters and in a different font size. 3. Perturbation method is for small Reynolds number how you justify the result for $R = 1000$ etc. (some analysis has to be done to increase the validity of the series) 4. Compare the results by some other method. 5. When is the exact separation of flow takes place. 6. Update the references. (some more relevant papers are available)	1 The observed typographical mistakes have been corrected. 2 This is in line with the requirements prescribed in the Template. Check. 3 No. Studies have shown that the flow in large arteries, on which this problem is based is usually of moderate Reynolds number ($Re < 2300$). However, note that we did not perturb in respect to the Reynolds number. Should we have, it would have been of the form: say, $f = 1 + Re_1 + \dots$ (for $Re \ll 1$) and $f = 1 + 1/Re_1 + \dots$ (for $Re \gg 1$). 4 Some of our results were compared with the existing known literature. See p.8. Further comparison will be done when we try the problem using another method in future. 5 Going by the data used for the computation, the flow separation occurs when $T = \pi/4$ 6 The introductory section has been improved upon, and the review of literature updated, at least. Check
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		