SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	**British Journal of Mathematics & Computer Science**
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_BJMCS_23821**
Title of the Manuscript:	**On numerical treatments to solve nonlinear mixed integral equation**
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** *(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)*
Compulsory REVISION comments	Nonlinear mixed integral equations are considered in the paper to derive analysis and numerical solutions. I am in favor of publication, however, I have a few concerns; a)- I could not see any explicit declaration that the work is original. A lot of similar analysis appear on the Internet. b)- Why does the superiority of the method degrade for application 2? c)- I want to see whether the method works for other integral equations. Please refer to "An effective approach for numerical solutions of high-order Fredholm integro-differential equations, Applied Mathematics and Computation, Volume 227, 15 January 2014, Pages 384–398" and "High-order nonlinear Volterra–Fredholm-Hammerstein integro-differential equations and their effective computation, Applied Mathematics and Computation, Volume 247, 15 November 2014, Pages 410–416".	Thank you for the review of my article (1) There is no similar article in web site, that has a same equation in the space $C([0,1]\times[0,T]), T<1$,. (2) I add a new solution of the equation by ADM . (3) Example (1) has a polynomial exact solution, whereas example (2) has a Hypergeometric function, so the error of approximate solutions of (1) less that (2) .
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		