



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Physical Science International Journal</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_PSIJ_41391
Title of the Manuscript:	(Toy-model) A simple “digital” vacuum composed of space voxels with quantized energetic states
Type of the Article	Short 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)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	<p><b>Quote</b></p> <p><b>Statement (and definition).</b> In DVTM, all SVs at rest are stated to allow only fixed quantized energetic states <math>\frac{E_{min}}{2^i}</math>(min) <math>2^i</math> SV <math>E_i \leq E</math> with positive integer <math>i \geq 1</math>, A<sub>i</sub>: a SV in any i-th energetic state will be indexed as SV(i), so that each SV(i) at rest (with A+1&gt;i&gt;1) will have the doubled energy of SV(i-1) and each SV(i) at rest (with A&gt;i&gt;0) has the half energy of SV(i+1) at rest. <b>Note (1).</b> <math>\frac{E_{min}}{2^i}</math>(min) <math>2^i</math> SV <math>E_i \leq E</math> was chosen not only for being among the simplest possible exponential functions, but also for the reason that it has a unique property among the sums of power series of integers so that <math display="block">\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{E_{min}}{2^i} \right)^x = \frac{E_{min}^x}{1 - 2^{-x}}</math>, which is equivalent to <math>L_i \geq 1</math> , with <math display="block">\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{E_{min}}{2^i} \right)^x = \frac{E_{min}^x}{1 - 2^{-x}}</math> and <math display="block">\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{E_{min}}{2^i} \right)^x = \frac{E_{min}^x}{1 - 2^{-x}}</math>. <b>Note (2).</b> Given this unique</p> <p>This is the section of the paper which MUST be rigorously proved. If it is, I will recommend the paper for acceptance.</p>	<p>This is a quote from the first paragraph of page 8.</p> <p>It is about the sum of the first n terms of a special geometric series with ratio r=2 and first element a=E_SV_min: <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geometric_series#Formula">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geometric_series#Formula</a></p> <p>I have also slightly extended index i variation in the closed interval [0,A] and updated this closed interval of index i variation in all the subsequent paragraphs (see highlighted paragraph from page 8).</p> <p>I have presented a short demonstration (including a small graph) based on the well known formula from the literature, as requested by the reviewer. (see page 8)</p>
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments		
<b>Optional/General</b> comments		

