Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	**Journal of Engineering Research and Reports**
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_JERR_93701**
Title of the Manuscript:	**APPLICATION OF THE TRAPEZ-METHOD TO THE CALCULATION OF COUPLING MATRICES BETWEEN UNIAXIAL GUIDE MODES**
Type of the 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:

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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	**(1) More recent journal publications should cited on the (II) Theory.** **(2) The Abstract is too scanty and not detail enough.** **(3) The Abstract should contain few summary of the research.** **(4) Authors should write format references as per journal guidelines**	
Minor REVISION comments	**Some of the information on (II) Theory needs citation as highlighted below:** **Examples:** Thus, Figure 1 shows the geometry of a rectangular waveguide of width a and height b filled with a homogeneous dielectric with constant permittivity ε and permeability μ [Ref]. The circular waveguide is a hollow metal cylinder of radius a1 (Figure 2). It is represented in the cylindrical coordinate system where the axis (oz) is always defined as the propagation direction [Ref.] For TE modes, the longitudinal component of the electric field is zero ($E_z = 0$), and $H_z \neq 0$.[Ref] This method allows to calculate an approximate numerical value of $\int_a^b f(x)dx$.[Ref] It consists in dividing the integration interval [a, b] by n small intervals $[x_k, x_{k+1}]$ for k varying from 0 to n, with $x_0 = a$ and $x_n = b$, and in replacing the function f to be integrated in each interval by the straight line passing through the points $(x_k, f(x_k))$ and $(x_{k+1}, f(x_{k+1}))$, [Ref]. Thus in a general way, we have[Ref.] :	
Optional/General comments		

PART 2:

	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)*
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	*(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)*	

Reviewer Details:

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