

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	Asian Research Journal of Mathematics
Manuscript Number:	Ms_ARJOM_114784
Title of the Manuscript:	Equal Sums of Four Even Powers
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

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)
<p>Compulsory REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript)</p> <p>2. Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title)</p> <p>3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?</p> <p>4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?</p> <p>5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct?</p> <p>6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.</p> <p><u>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</u></p>	<p>No. I suggest the following alternative title: "Equalities between sums involving 4 powers of the same even exponent and a sum of 3 squares."</p> <p>No, the abstract of the article is not fully understandable because it restricts the relationship between variables that is possible only for the simplest case of the general result.</p> <p>Yes, the division into sections and structure of the article are appropriate.</p> <p>No, the manuscript is not scientifically correct.</p> <p>The statements of Theorems 2.3, 2.4 and 2.5 are not correct or are incompatible with the proof of these Theorems. The statement of Theorem 2.5 that should generalize the other Theorems should be $l = u^{2n} + v^{2n} + w^{2n} + z^{2n} = k^2 + m^2 + n^2$ has a solution in integers if $v^2 = u^2 + k, w^2 = u^2 + 2k$ and $z^2 = u^2 + 3k$. However, if all powers are different from zero, we must demonstrate that there are three powers with the same exponent in arithmetic progression for $n > 1$.</p> <p>The examples in tables 2, 3 and 4 do not satisfy the statement of the Theorems presented.</p> <p>The Conjecture 1 is not true. If $k^2 = u^2 + v^2$ then for $m = w$ and $n = z$ we have $l = u^2 + v^2 + w^2 + z^2 = k^2 + m^2 + n^2$.</p> <p>6. Yes, the references are recent and sufficient.</p>	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</p>	<p>Yes, the quality of the language presented is reasonable.</p>	
<p>Optional/General comments</p>		

[Review Form 1.7](#)

PART 2:

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

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Josimar Da Silva Rocha
Department, University & Country	Universidade Tecnológica Federal do Paraná, Brazil