

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Astronomy and Astrophysics Research Journal
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IAARJ_79753
Title of the Manuscript:	Cosmological Evolution Effects on the Galactic Size using Compact Steep Spectrum Sources
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

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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		
Minor REVISION comments	<p>At page 2 there is the next: Therefore, if we take D to be distance between any two points in the interstellar medium (ISM), then equation (4) may mean that cosmological evolution shows an inverse power-law function with any distance between any two positions in such medium.</p> <p>I do not agree with such conclusion. Really, Eqs. (3) and (4) are only for the sizes, D, of the quasars and their corresponding observed redshifts, z. It is not any distance between any two positions in interstellar medium.</p> <p>Why there is no Eq. (2) ?</p> <p>At page 2 there is the next: The inconsistency with results obtained for the quasars may be attributable to strong luminosity-selection effects – quasars are more visible at higher redshifts than the radio galaxies [19].</p> <p>I suppose also another reason for such inconsistency – very different mechanism of energy generation in quasars and radio sources.</p> <p>At page 2 there is the next: Here, we combine the effects of dynamical and cosmological evolutions: solving equations (1) and (6) simultaneously, we obtain Eq. 11.</p> <p>There is a problem in the calculation since Eq. (1) and (6) connect quantities with different physical dimensions in logarithms. We do not know what are basic values D_0, P_0 and z_0 which were chosen by author. Instead of $\lg D$, $\lg P$ in Eq. (1) and (6) must be $\lg \frac{D}{D_0}$ and $\lg \frac{P}{P_0}$ since D and P are not dimensionless quantities. Can author rewrite Eq. (1) and (6) in other to obtain Eq. (11) clearly?</p> <p>At page 5 there is the next: From the analyses, result obtained for cosmological evolution shows that if D is taken to be a distance between any two points in any ISM, then the evolution (or expansion) of this distance is appreciable in comparison with other forms of evolution. Therefore, we may conclude by stating that as the universe is expanding with time, each galaxy is also expanding in size.</p> <p>But according to usual approach the cosmological expansion does not change sizes of galaxies and quasars. See for example Expansion of the universe - Wikipedia about Effects of expansion on small scales.</p> <p>Some other explanations are possible for dependence of D on $z+1$. One of them is that size D depends on the time sequence for quasars evolution. In early Universe the quasars may be smaller because of their evolution.</p> <p>So some conclusions of author are subject to revision.</p>	
Optional/General comments		

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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>	

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