Review of: "Dark Matter as Dimensional Condensate"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

In reference 3, equation (7) shows that the condensation is given by the thermodynamics in terms of the q-basic mean occupation number, given T. It would be nice to show where epsilon (\mu) can appear in this context. In ordinary QFT it arises from the flow of the renormalization functions, e.g. the wave function renormalization. How to obtain the necessary link between the spacetime dimensionality and the occupation number? May be solving the quantum mechanical oscillator in epsilon dimensions (analitically, if possible) and obtain the n