Review of: "Generative Artificial Intelligence Using Machine Learning on Wireless Ad Hoc Networks"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The aim of the paper was to improve the efficiency and performance of access to wireless nodes located in different spaces.

The authors proposed the use of generative neural networks. They modelled these networks by processes called Multilayer Perceptron (MLP) and Radial Basis Function (RBF).

An important issue was the choice of the number of hidden layers and the number of units or independent variables.

The analytical solution was presented using linear regression and demonstrated with a series of equations and an evaluation of the relationship between the independent variables and the response variable.

Comments:

There is no justification in the text for how the equations for the regression lines are obtained. It is usual to calculate their parameters from formulas derived by the least squares method.

Since these formulas are missing here, the determination of the equations of the regression lines is not clear.

Obviously, the fewer the input variables, the simpler the model will be. Therefore, the most common question is whether the model can be simplified. However, this is addressed by testing hypotheses as to whether a certain coefficient in the expression of the dependence of the output on the input variables is equal to zero. Again, such a test is missing from the text.

The text also lacks an explanation of the meaning of BSSID.

Format:

The equations should be written in a mathematical editor, because without this, equations (1) and (2) do not have aligned left and right-hand side notation. Subscripts are not written correctly, and the conventions of writing symbols in italics are not respected in free text.

Page 13: "In Table No. 3"; "In Table No. 4" - just shorten to "Table 3" and "Table 4".