Review of: "Assessment of COVID-19 from Features Extraction of Exhaled Breath Using Signal Processing Methods"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This research work uses a different approach to diagnosing COVID-19 than RTPCR or radiography. The signal processing technique is followed, and data analysis is used for understanding the breathing pattern. This method may provide a cheaper and more efficient diagnostic tool. This paper needs the following corrections and modifications before publication.

Each introduction citation needs to be summarized, and the individual contributions need to be discussed.

CO_2, COVID-19, CAT 2, SD: expand the abbreviations at least once.

In Section 2.4, many symbols need to be expanded.

The symbols or variables used in each equation need to be explained.

Figs. 2 and 3 need to improve resolution, and fonts are small.

The term **easy and speedy COVID-19 detection** is used in the conclusion section. Highlight that if experimental findings are faster as compared to state-of-the-art techniques. Mention the run time comparisons.

The introduction section should be improved; research articles related to COVID-19 diagnosis and the use of image analysis techniques as feature extraction can be read to improve the paper content.

- A novel pixel range calculation technique for texture classification
- A new approach for estimating the fractal dimension of both gray and color images
- A novel approach for the detection of coronavirus disease from computed tomography scan images using the pivot distribution count method
- Detection of COVID from Chest X-Ray Images using Pivot Distribution Count Method