Review of: "Optimized Material Removal and Tool Wear Rates in Milling API 5ST TS-90 Alloy: AI-Driven Optimization and Modelling with ANN, ANFIS, and RSM"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

In this study, response surface method (RSM) and AI-based models of artificial neural networks (ANNs) and adaptive neuro-fuzzy inference systems (ANFISs) were used to optimize the MRR and TWR for milling API 5ST TS-90 alloys. Minor revision is required before the publication.

-Why ANFIS, RSM and ANN models were used?

-Why API 5ST TS-90 alloywas chosen as the material in the study?

-An outline of the study should be given in the last section of the introduction.

-Some of the following studies can be used in the optimisation part of the literature studies.

*Development of an ANN-based decision-making method for determining optimum parameters in turning operation,Soft Computing

*Prediction of stable cutting depths in turning operation using soft computing methods, Applied Soft Computing

*Multiple response optimisation of turning operation with self-propelled rotary tool,Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences

-The values in Table 2 can be changed to MPa.

-Is the amount of 20 data sufficient for ANN?

-How was training overfiting prevented in ANN?

-ANOVA tables and R2, adjusted R2 values should be given.

-What are the shortcomings of the models used?

-The results of the study should be explained from a physical point of view (why feed rate, rotational speed and depth of cut affect MRR and TWR).