Thank you for the interesting paper about the harmonic cancelation.

As authors stated in eq.(2) that the analysis is limited to integer slot machine, more specifically, the 4\*3 machines (minimum number of slot is 12). The analysis is done assuming perfectly balanced four phases with matching rotor and stator center.

Below is questions to help.

-Four sets of the inverter will require four more number of switches and microcontrollers. Can the authors justify the increasing cost of the proposed system?

-Control of four sets of three-phase require ways to communicate with each other to adjust phase. Can authors put more details on How does the controller and inverter talk to each other?

-Analysis is performed based on the assumption of the perfect balance of the rotor and stator. In practice, perfect balance is very difficult to be manufactured. Will this method be valid with unbalanced machines, which is unavoidable in the real machine?

-If the switching frequency of PWM is high enough, i.e., f\_sw>10kHz, vibration (noise) due to PWM force is very small. More dominant vibration results from force unbalance results from rotor mechanical unbalance during rotations. Can the author put more comments and comparisons of machine noise in general?

- The noise frequency results from rotation is proportional to the rotating velocity, and the reviewer thinks it will affect the PWM resulting noise. Are the experimental results done when the machine is in a locked position or in a rotation? Can authors put more details on experimental conditions?

-The modal analysis (natural frequencies) performed in the experimental section require more detail. I assume the modal analysis will differ with machine test jig, coupling, and load since they are also mass spring dampers. Will the method still be effective with the machine under load conditions?

-In figure 13, can the author put more details on how the vibration is measured? The reviewer thinks it would be nicer if the vibration transducer placement and the measurement method were shown in more detail.

-Looking at figure 7, the force on v=0 is canceled just as same as in the case of v=2. Can authors put a more physically intuitive explanation on force cancellation and noise reduction mechanism? The force cancellation in the most combination in slot/pole of the rotating machine is known. How does the cancellation coupling of two sets of two three-phases better than conventional force cancelation?