We would like to thank the referee for reviewing very thoroughly our manuscript, and for providing us with insightful comments. Please find below our answers to the requests and comments of the referee.

Comments to Author(s):

This is an interesting piece of work illustrating how the gap-labeling theorem can help us understand the underlying structure of energy gaps exhibited by a class of simple quasiperiodic tight-binding models or their periodic approximations. The authors argue that the gap label *n* not only provide the rigorous IDOS value at the relevant gap but can have more physical implications. In particular, they show that the gap width exhibits a power law decreasing envelope as a function of *n*, while that in the case of periodic approximations two different kinds of gaps, namely transient and stable ones, are well separated by the magnitude of *n*. The paper is well written with sufficient background information, and it introduces a new insight into the spectral properties of similar systems.

Minor corrections are suggested as below:

OK (p.1, line 12) built with  built with Corrected in the text

OK (p.2, Figs.1 and 2) Provide the explicit value of used to obtain these energy spectra. Method for obtaining these spectra, along with the \rho value were provided.

OK (p.3, Eq.(7))

OK (p.3, Eq.(8)) These two typos have been corrected.

OK (p.3, Eq.(10)) Since the gap label is not a constant for a transient gap, this equation is not exactly correct. This is now corrected in the text.

(p.3, Eq.(11)) (?) We thank the referee for pointing out that mistake. After further investigation (see below), it appears that the correct criterion involves an “overlap coefficient” a(\rho). The formula becomes (Corrected in the text).

(p.3, below Eq.(11)) It may not be a priori clear if there is no overlap between a transient gap at -th step and a stable one at -th step. I can see in Fig.1 that the central gap of the topmost spectrum almost touches the stable gap labeled 1 in the spectrum shown below. May be overlaps could depend on the value of . I would appreciate if the authors would clarify on this. It is indeed possible for a transient gap at step l and a stable gap at step l+1 to overlap significantly. This happens for example at steps 1 and 2, for Fibonacci, for sufficiently small rho, as can be checked numerically or analytically. This implies that the overlap coefficient a introduced above must depend on rho. We thank the referee for pointing out this fact, which we have added to the text.

(p.3, Figs.3-5) Provide the explicit value of for the periodic approximation used to obtain these results. The Nl value is now specified, as well as the numerical value of the ratio \rho.