

**Report on the manuscript**  
***Cauchy Evolution of Asymptotically Global AdS Spacetimes with No Symmetries***  
**by Hans Bantilan, Pau Figueras, and Lorenzo Rossi**

The authors discuss the Cauchy evolutions of asymptotically global AdS spacetimes with no imposed symmetries, employing a numerical scheme based on the generalized harmonic form of the Einstein equations. This is an excellent work and I have no doubts that it merits publication in *Physical Review D*. Still, I have one suggestion that in my opinion might clarify the content of Sections II and III: on page 3 the authors define the compactification scale  $\ell$  and set this scale to one but at this stage it is not clear from the text if this compactification scale is related to the AdS radius  $L$  (see (II.4)) or not. The information that the AdS radius  $L$  is also set to one (thus, in fact,  $\ell = L$ ) can be found not earlier than in Sec. VI. In my opinion this fact should be explicitly highlighted already in Sec. II because it probably has significant consequences. In particular, I would expect the formulas (III.21-III.24) (and probably also (III.11-III.20)) to be valid only under this simplifying assumption (i.e.  $\ell = L$ ), since in this case the metric (II.6) simplifies significantly (it takes a diagonal form), and (III.21-III.24) can be indeed easily obtained. On the other hand I was unable to reproduce (III.21-III.24) for the general  $\ell \neq L$  case. Thus, I would like to know whether it is my failure or the authors do assume  $\ell = L$  implicitly in their derivations. Similarly, as far as I understand, (III.8) is simply  $\sim \hat{g}^{\rho\sigma} \partial_\rho \partial_\sigma \bar{g}_{(1)\mu\nu}$  thus, for a general (off-diagonal) form of (II.6), I would expect mixed derivatives to be present in (III.8). Similarly, I would imagine that coding the formulas containing the inverse of  $g_{\mu\nu} = \hat{g}_{\mu\nu} + h_{\mu\nu}$  would be a nightmare for the general case  $\ell \neq L$ . If I am correct about the assumption  $\ell = L$  being used, I would urge the authors to state it explicitly and to simplify the form of (II.6) accordingly.

Apart from the comment above I have just 2 minor remarks:

1. It would be nice to have correct diacritic in the names of the authors cited in the references. In particular, in the case of [41] it can be achieved with Jalmuzna  $\rightarrow$  Ja\l mu\.zna (to produce Jałmużna)
2. I find the sentence *we see that the scalar field starts propagating towards the AdS boundary, but a significant portion of it is attracted back towards the origin* (p.12/13) a bit misleading: the authors use time-symmetric initial data thus they naturally contain both outgoing and ingoing components.

To summarize, the manuscript reports on excellent research project and I am looking forward to seeing it published in PRD.