RESPONSE REPORT

"Development of an Algorithm Improving Label Arrangements in Offset Printing"
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We thank referees for their careful review and helpful comments, which improved clarity of our paper.

(1) We fixed some small typos.

(2) Page 5, after FIGURE 3.1:
Add more detailed description of Figure 3.1

(3) Page 5, after "We set the result as *Part_list*."
For example, let $k = 6$ and $num = 3$, then $Part\_list = Part(6, 3) = \{[4, 1, 1], [3, 2, 1], [2, 2, 2]\}$. N is a printing number that expressed in (3.1).

(4) Page 5, above Example 4.1 :
In this section, we assume that k is equal to 4
$\Longrightarrow$
For the next two examples, we assume that k is equal to 4

(5) page 5, In Example 4.1 :
$I = \{A, B, C\}$, $\pi = \{\{A, B\}, \{C\}\}$, $P_1 = \{A, B\}, P_2 = \{C\}$
$\Longrightarrow$
$I = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $\pi = \{\{1, 2\}, \{3\}\}$, $P_1 = \{1, 2\}, P_2 = \{3\}$

(6) fixed FIGURE 4.1 and FIGURE 4.2

(7) page 6, In Example 4.2 :
$I = \{A, B\}$, $\pi = \{\{A, B\}\}$
$\Longrightarrow$
$I = \{1, 2\}$, $\pi = \{\{1, 2\}\}$

(8) fixed FIGURE 4.3 and FIGURE 4.4

(9) page 6, after FIGURE 4.4 :
Add the real problem and Example 4.3

(10) For the minor comment : $\mathrm{Mat}_{\pi \times I}(\mathbf{Z})$ is the same as $\mathbf{Z}^{\pi \times I}$, i.e. $A \in \mathrm{Mat}_{\pi \times I}(\mathbf{Z})$ is a $|\pi| \times |I|$ integer matrix in the traditional perspective.