

Dear Reviewer,

Thank you for your review. I would like to explain some aspects in my paper and show the improvements which were made by me according to your suggestions.

- 1. In diagram 2, I suggest starting the horizontal axis from zero. This would show that there is a minimum height below which there is no breaking which is interesting.**

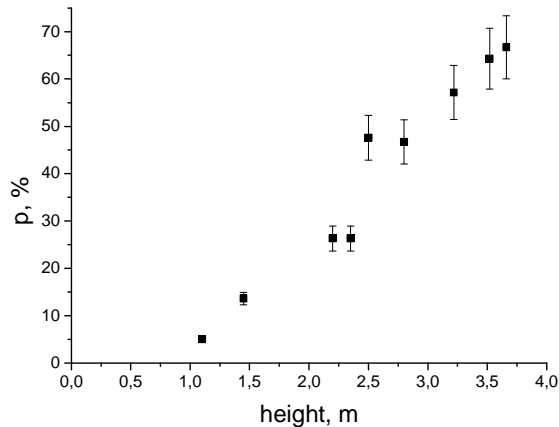
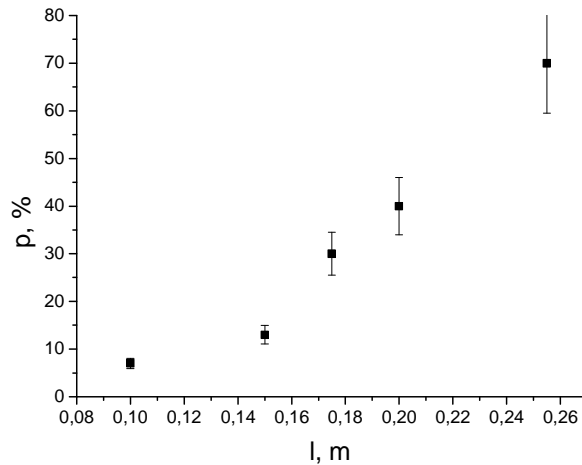


Figure 2: Frequency of breaking vs. height of falling

- 2. I would like to have a reference for the value of E. It is considerably smaller than other groups have found experimentally.**

The value of E, mentioned in my paper, is an experimental measurement. It can probably be smaller than other groups found because we had different spaghettis made by different producers. Also other groups could make their measurements by different kinds of deformation of spaghettis. For example, I bent spaghetti to find E. But I didn't write about it because it is not the most interesting part of the problem.

- 3. In figure 3 the influence on the length of the spaghetti is displayed. In the text it is stated that they fall from the same height but not from which height. I suggest adding that information to the figure.**



4. In figure 4 my conclusion would be that the diameter of the spaghettis does make a difference contrary to what is stated in the text. The frequency of breaking is clearly higher for thinner spaghettis.

It is stated in the text that frequency of breaking is higher for thinner spaghettis in spite of the fact that it has less kinetic energy. This contradiction is also explained in text: *“ But what is the reason of such a contradiction? Let’s solve this ambiguity: we should notice that when we increase diameter of spaghetti we increase not only mass. Increase diameter it becomes harder to bend spaghetti. It is just hard to believe that we need the same force to bend spaghettis with diameters of 1,45 and 2 mm. It goes without saying that there is some critical curvature for breaking for spaghetti of certain dimensions. Thus, changing of critical curvature is the most important cause of decreasing of frequency of breaking with increasing of diameter of spaghetti. ”* It means that it is easier to bend thin spaghettis than not thin one. I have added this conclusion in the text: *“ it is easier to bend thin spaghettis than not thin one, that’s why thinner spaghettis break with higher frequency falling from less height. ”*

I hope that you will be satisfied with my explanations and corrections.

Yours faithfully,

Yulia.