This paper presents the chronotropic response (Heart rate and Heart rate variability) to a walking test. The author used a clinical frailty scale to distinguish between frail and non-frail older adults. They transformed the time domain HRV signals into the frequency domain and used some well-known features. This study is interesting however, there is some significant observations that author must address the followings:

- Author must need to provide a valid clinical aspect of using 160 meter walking test. Is it clinically valid to measure frailty for older adults?
- This study has used only 80 Mexican participants. Only 80 participants were insufficient to justify the research and use of machine learning in this small sample size. The author must need to be used more samples or provide some valid reasons.
- ECG recording and bit detection algorithm must be elaborated so that readers can understand the algorithm. Similarly, HRV analysis must provide detail mathematical notations.
- There is no system architecture or study flow diagram. Adding these diagrams would be very beneficial to understanding the paper.
- Calculating an AUC value with a 95% competence interval on 80 samples may mislead the results, and it's a high chance of overfitting or underfitting. Therefore author should provide a learning curve for this.
- There are several typos and grammatical mistakes, such as line no 18 … performing a 160-walking test. It must be 160m walking test etc.