* Choose cuts and filters that clean up the data as best you can – Done
* Create a simple oscillating function and use it to fit the data. This can be done in multiple steps if you separate the major sections of the data in a clever manner, or all at once depending on the complexityof your function. – Done
* Determine the chirp mass of the merger events, making sure to correctly determine the uncertainty of the chirp mass from the experimental data.
  + Chirp Mass calculated for all. Only done 1 uncertainty
    - GW150914 L1 – Done everything
    - GW150914 H1 – Chirp mass, No uncertainty yet
    - GW170814 L1 – Chirp mass, No uncertainty yet
    - GW170819 H1 – Chirp mass, No uncertainty yet
* Utilize models (‘approximants’) to determine the masses of the merging objects, the mass of the final object, and the luminosity distance of the merging objects as it changes with time
  + Just need to add two more models and compare whether the uncertainty is significant or not significant. Tutorial 2.5
  + Systematically play with the parameters in these models and discuss what you learn in how changing each parameter changes the resultant waveform. WTF. This is in tutorial 2.4
* When you have the total mass, find the objects’ relative velocity as it changes with time.
  + GW150914 both L1 and H1 – Done
  + GW170814 both L1 and H1 – Not done