Suggested outline for solving supernovae data for the Hubble constant

First days work was excellent, Note: we may wish to broaden the lower limit of the Matter parameter to 0.001 ? In reality the SNe data are no better than 2 digits but astronomers may complain about the short range (0.01 to 0.99) for the Matter parameter.

* Looks like WeightedRegressionVers6.py should function with “quad” command for integration
  + Note this routine uses the “Riess1998 mag, m\_B, Error\_m\_B…” dataframe and should be used with the mag vs. z graph, only
* Appears a “TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for \*: 'function' and 'function' “ with the last line of WeightedRegressionVers4.py but I cannot figure out what the problem is?
* Appears a “TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for \*: 'function' and 'function' “ with the last line of WeightedRegressionVers5.py but I cannot figure out what the problem is?
* The results should display a table, outside the graph, with
  + Hubble and Matter values
  + Standard deviations for the Hubble and Matter values
  + Some “goodness of fit” values; r^2 and chi^2 are usually displayed, sometimes the “f statistics” but this latter statistic is not so common nowadays.
    - Also a “reduced chi^2” statistic, where = (chi^2)/(N-DF); N is the number of data pairs and DF is the number of parameters. Not the same N for the mag dataframe (N=37) and the D\_L dataframe (N=38).
  + Tables should also display a value for (1-Matter); also with standard deviation
    - with spacetime fits this value should be labelled “Spacetime”
    - On other tables this should be labelled “Dark Energy”
* What we will have are four model equations applied to two dataframes.
  + Leave it to Martin to decide how the user will negotiate between these two dataframes and four models.
  + This is the “first half” of the problem – in reality about 90% of the work will have been done
* In the meantime Mike will
  + Figure out how to apply the newly evaluated Hubble value to “massage” the .csv dataframe containing the m\_B and the Error\_m\_B values
  + Figure out how to apply the newly evaluated Hubble value to “massage” the .csv dataframe containing the D\_L and the Err\_D\_L values
  + The ExpFact and the z data will not be massaged (no need).