



Figure 1: Add comments and update figure

0.1 Fitting of models

In order to have the one-zone model 'Omega' best reproduce the 'Eris' simulation

... continue introduction and description

Some parameters are decidedly locked from the 'Eris' simulation directly. One of the most valuable result from 'Eris' (for these purposes) are the star formation rate thorough Galactic time (also known as star formation history). The Galactic age in 'Eris' is 14Gyr. In order to produce stars, a mass function has to be set. A mass function is the statistical probability distribution of mass for a population of stars. In 'Eris' the Kroupa94 ([insert reference here](#))

([insert image of distribution here?](#)) mass function is used, and the same shall also be used for 'Omega'. The stellar synthesis in 'Eris' postproduction comes from core collapse supernova, type 1a supernova and binary neutron star mergers. In the appropriate 'Omega' the black hole - neutron star mergers shall not be taken into effect, and the yield table for binary neutron star mergers is chosen to be [insert reference to Arnould](#) [add comment/description about how the yield table is the r-process from the sun](#) , because it contains $^{187}_{75}\text{Re}$.

Explain default parameters and 'milky_Way' and 'milky_way_cte'

0.2 Uncertainty of yields

The 'Omega' model with 'Eris' bestfit parameters is used to calculate the amount on $^{187}_{75}\text{Re}$. A single function of 'Omega' is overwritten in order to change the stellar yields of $^{187}_{75}\text{Re}$. The function multiplies the stellar yield of $^{187}_{75}\text{Re}$ ($Y_{^{187}_{75}\text{Re}}$) with a constant, the new yield is denoted $\hat{Y}_{^{187}_{75}\text{Re}}$.

0.3 Uncertainty of parameters

FUCK OFF!