Review of: "A Robust Assessment of the Local Anisotropy of the Hubble Constant"

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This article elaborates on the local inhomogeneity of the Hubble constant by comparing different models to ΛCDM fitting with the SN Ia data, which shows that ΛCDM predictions become consistent with Pantheon+ data when ignoring those supernovae at redshifts below 0.035 (Fig. 2); and ΛCDM predictions also become consistent with both low and high redshift supernova data when the low redshift ones come from an area of the sky whose center is roughly 30 degrees above the direction of the CMB dipole (Fig. 3).

The results seem interesting and robust. Here I have one suggestion for the analysis of Pantheon+ data: The author used the error on magnitude measurements at a given redshift, which was estimated using the standard error of the mean in Eq.(1). However, the covariance matrix of the Pantheon+ data should be considered.