

The most up-to-date value for H_o is about 71 km s⁻¹ per Mpc.

The graph shows a fairly linear relationship between the speed at which a galaxy is

receding and its distance from Earth. Thus the formula linking the two variables is: $v = H_o d$, where H_o is Hubble's constant. Drawing a line of best fit through zero and calculating rise/run (slope) at d = 30, we obtain a value for H_o of $\frac{17,000}{30}$ =570 km s⁻¹

Note: There has been much debate and research on the value of the Hubble constant.

will be slightly blueshifted.

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