Helpful Equations

Hubble’s Law states:$      v=H\_{0}×d$

Where,

$v=$ recession velocity (km/s or kms-1),

$d=$ distance to the galaxy (Mpc) and

$H\_{0}=$ the Hubble Constant (km/s/Mpc or kms-1Mpc-1) – this is the gradient of your graph

Recession velocity: $v=c×z$

Where,

$c=$speed of light (300,000km/s or $3×10^{5}kms^{-1}$)

$z= $redshift

Redshift: $z=\frac{λ\_{o}}{λ\_{e}} -1$

Where,

$λ\_{o}=$ observed wavelength

$λ\_{e}= $emission wavelength