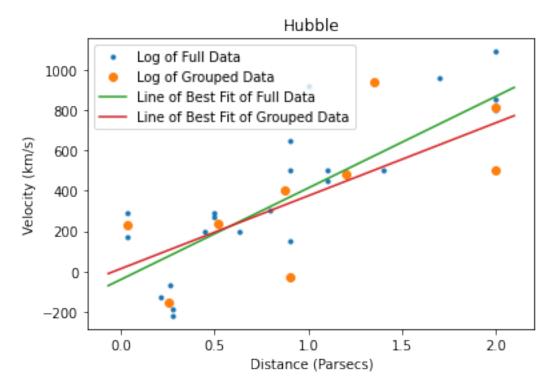
Problem 2

For this problem, I plotted the Hubble data, created 9 groups of it and plotted that as well. For both data sets I generated a line of best fit using the least squares algorithm.

```
import numpy as np
import math
from HubbleFit import least_squares
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from read_hubble import read_hubble
from read_hubbleGroups import read_hubbleGroups
The history saving thread hit an unexpected error (DatabaseError('database disk image is malformed')).H
Below is a function to create a line of the slope and intercept.
def abline(slope, intercept):
    axes = plt.gca()
    x_vals = np.array(axes.get_xlim())
    y_vals = intercept + slope * x_vals
    return(x_vals, y_vals)
Below, I read in both the full data and the 9 Groups data set, and run a least squares fit on each.
distance, velocity = read_hubble("Hubble.txt")
distanceGroups, velocityGroups = read_hubbleGroups("HubbleGroups.txt")
z = least_squares(distance, velocity)
zGroups = least squares(distanceGroups, velocityGroups)
Below, I plot the full data and its least squares line as well as the 9 grouped data and its best fit line.
plt.plot(distance, velocity, '.', label='Log of Full Data')
plt.plot(distanceGroups, velocityGroups, 'o', label='Log of Grouped Data')
xLine, yLine = abline(z[1],z[0])
xLineGroups, yLineGroups = abline(zGroups[1],zGroups[0])
plt.plot(xLine,yLine, label = 'Line of Best Fit of Full Data')
plt.plot(xLineGroups,yLineGroups, label = 'Line of Best Fit of Grouped Data')
plt.title("Hubble")
plt.xlabel("Distance (Parsecs)")
plt.ylabel("Velocity (km/s)")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



Comparing the slope of the fitted straight line to Hubble's value of K.

print("The full data best fit line slope is: ", z[1])
print("The groups best fit line slope is: ", zGroups[1])
print("Hubble constant k was found to be around 500.")

The full data best fit line slope is: 454.1584409226284 The groups best fit line slope is: 361.73946381986593 Hubble constant k was found to be around 500.