

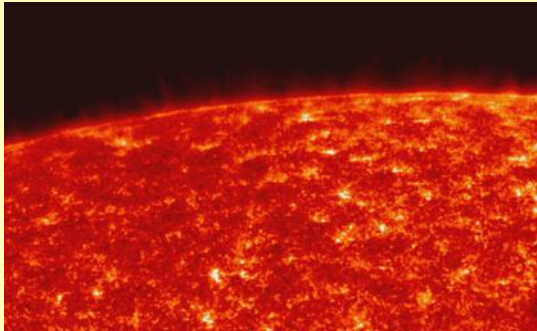
# Black Holes



- our Sun (*Sol*) is an *average star*
- like others, it's a big ball of (mostly) *hydrogen (H)*

## Stars are large...

- our (average) *Sun* is *~100x larger than Earth!*

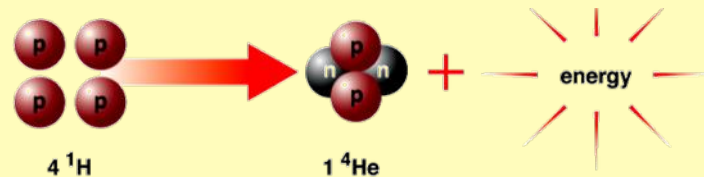


- *Sun* contains *~99.9% mass* of *entire solar system*

## How do stars shine?

- can't be *chemical reactions*, eg. "*burning*"
- if *temperature ~10 million K*, *fusion* converts *hydrogen (H)* into *helium (He)* in a *star's core*

*Q: Where have you heard of fusion?*



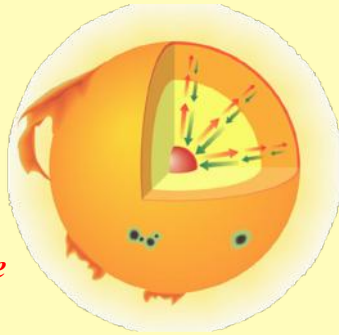
- as a *byproduct*, creates energy! (*E=mc<sup>2</sup>*)

## Hydrostatic Equilibrium

- during most of a star's lifetime it *fuses H into He in core*

- gravity (inward) & fusion pressure (outward) compete*

- for most of a star's life they are in balance*



## When Stars Die...

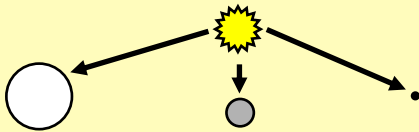
Mass ( $M_{\odot}$ )	Surface temperature (K)	Spectral class	Luminosity ( $L_{\odot}$ )	Main-sequence lifetime ( $10^6$ years)
25	35,000	O	80,000	4
15	30,000	B	10,000	15
3	11,000	A	60	800
1.5	7000	F	5	4500
1.0	6000	G	1	12,000
0.75	5000	K	0.5	25,000
0.50	4000	M	0.03	700,000

- Sun* has ~ **5 billion** more *H-fusing* years

*Q: What happens when all the core H is used up?*

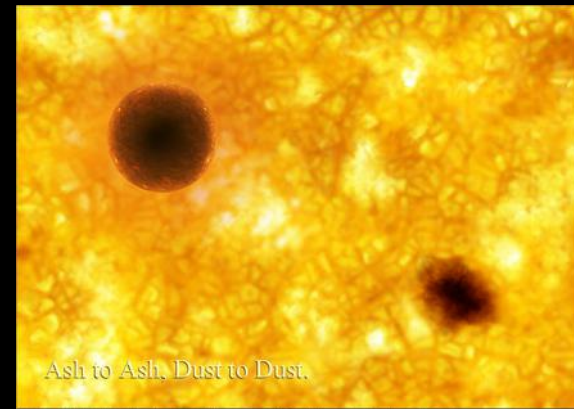
- fusion stops*, and star is near the *end* of its “life”
- gravity is unopposed & collapses the star's core*
- ultimate fate depends on *mass of star*

## Stellar “Corpses”



- Sun-like* stars  $\Rightarrow$  *white dwarf* (size of Earth)
- 1 tsp* of *white dwarf* = mass of an elephant
- if* star's core  $> 1.5 m_{\text{sun}} \Rightarrow$  *neutron star* (city size)
- 1 tsp* of *neutron star* = mass of a mountain
- if* star's core  $> 3 m_{\text{sun}} \Rightarrow$  *black hole*

## The Earth's Fate...



Ash to Ash, Dust to Dust.

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## Supernova 1987a



Center of the galaxy NGC 4526

Dust in the  
galaxy's plane

Supernova

• if a star's *core*  $> 3M_{\text{sun}}$ ,  
there is no known force  
that can halt its final collapse

• first proposed in 1700's based  
on *escape speed*; reappeared as  
*theoretical prediction* of GR

• "*black hole*" coined by *J. Wheeler* (1967)

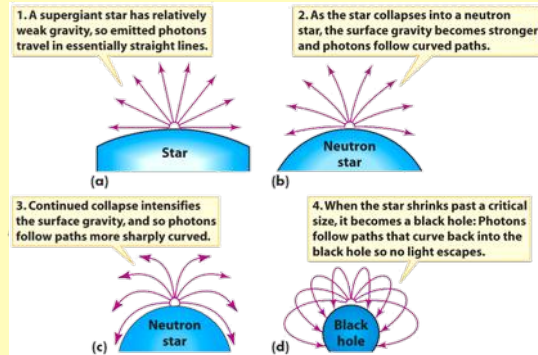


**CLICKER:** Our Sun

- (a) is one of the largest stars in the Milky Way
- (b) will eventually form a black hole
- (c) will eventually run out of hydrogen in its core
- (d) will explode in a supernova

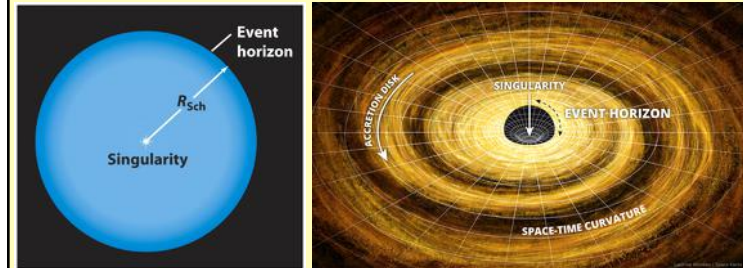
ESAP/Nature & NASA  
Acknowledgements: Judy Schmitt

- **core collapses** to a **point** ("**singularity**")
- leaves a "**hole**" in the very fabric of **spacetime**



- gravity so intense that **light cannot escape**

## Features of Black Holes



- **event horizon**: visible **boundary** of a **black hole**
  - at **event horizon**, the **escape velocity** =  **$c$**
  - an **accretion disk** of **hot, rotating gas** may exist
- DVD: Cosmos-“Warped Space”**

## Evidence for Black Holes

*“Extraordinary claims require extraordinary proof.”*  
- Carl Sagan

**Q:** So how do you look for "nothing"?

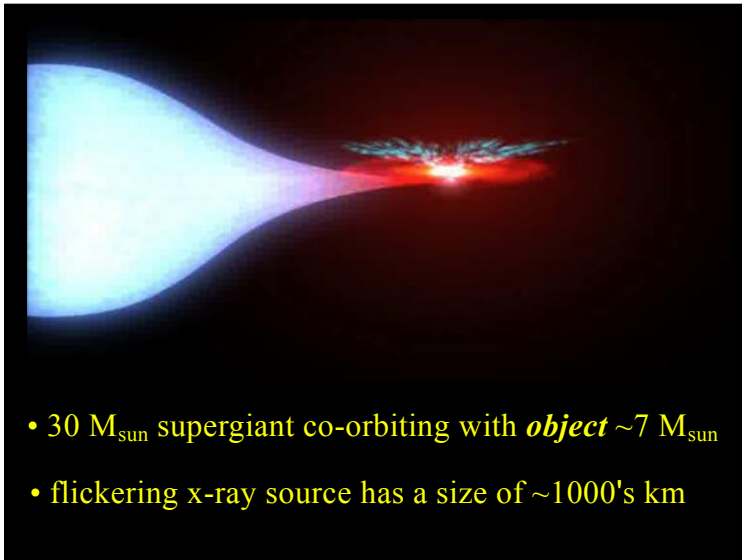
- **gravitational effects** on other objects
- **gravitational lensing** by the black hole
- **accretion disk** emissions
- a **few dozen** candidates found so far

## Cygnus X-1

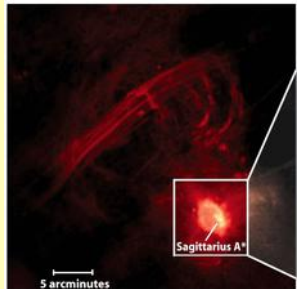
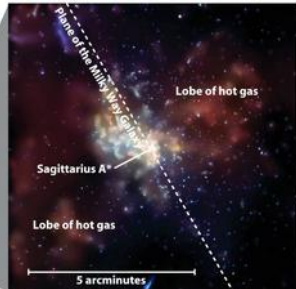


- discovered in 1970 by **Uhuru X-Ray satellite**





## Center of the Milky Way

(a) A radio view of the galactic center      (b) An X-ray view of the galactic center

- “invisible” *radio* & *X-ray* *source* called Sgr A\*
- $mass_{\text{SgrA}^*} \sim 3\text{-}4 \text{ million suns}$ , diameter  $< 100 \text{ AU}$

**CLICKER:** We believe the center of the Milky Way contains a super massive black hole because...



- (a) we have directly observed its event horizon
- (b) it emits powerful beams of visible light
- (c) stars orbit very quickly near the center
- (d) the BH visibly lenses nearby star images

## Black Hole Questions...

*Q: If our Sun were to become a black hole, would the Earth fly off into space or get sucked in?*

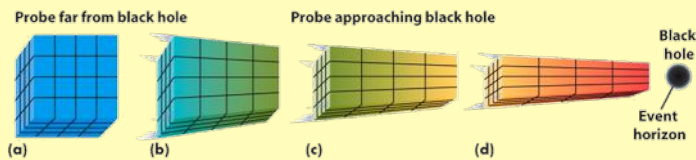
*Q: Do black holes roam around the galaxy, sucking in unsuspecting objects (& possibly people)?*

*Q: Could the Sun become a Black Hole? Earth?*

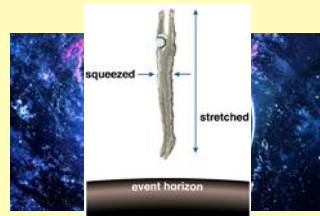
*Q: Do black holes last forever?*

## Falling into a stellar BH

- *time & space distort close to the event horizon*



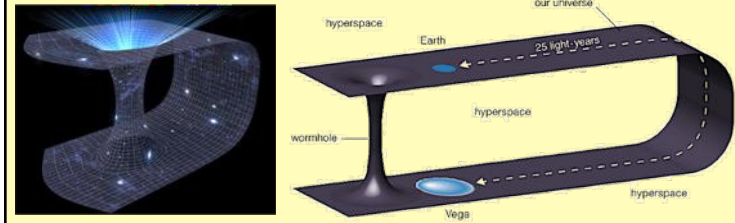
- wavelengths *lengthen* (*gravitational redshift*)
- *cannot* (?) survive journey to the *singularity*



## “Wormholes”

*DEMO*: “supra-luminal” motion *is* possible

- 2-D paper *folded* into *3rd dimension*



- *wormholes* could connect regions of *our* universe or *parallel* universes by “*folding*” *spacetime*...

## Review: Black Holes

- *stars* are *born*, *live for a finite time*, & *die*
- *stars* spends *most of their lives* *fusing*  $H \Rightarrow He$
- when stars die, *result depends on mass of core*
- *white dwarf, neutron star, black hole*
- *black holes* are *singular points* in *spacetime*
- *spacetime* is so *warped* even *light cannot escape*
- *black holes* have *strong* influence at *close range*