Black hole!!!

கருந்துளை

member

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Chennai -113 27-11-2024

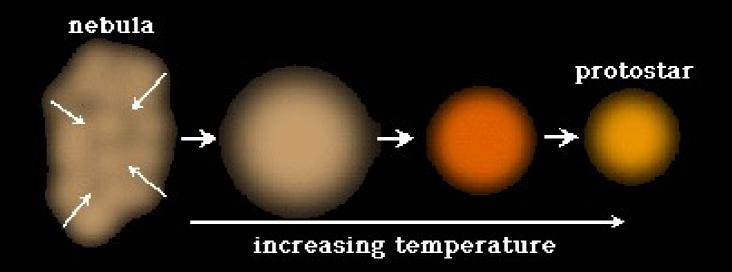
How star forms?

......Clouds of gas and dust (largely of Hydrogen)



How do star forms?

Temperature increases...
Internal pressure build up....
Proto star formed....

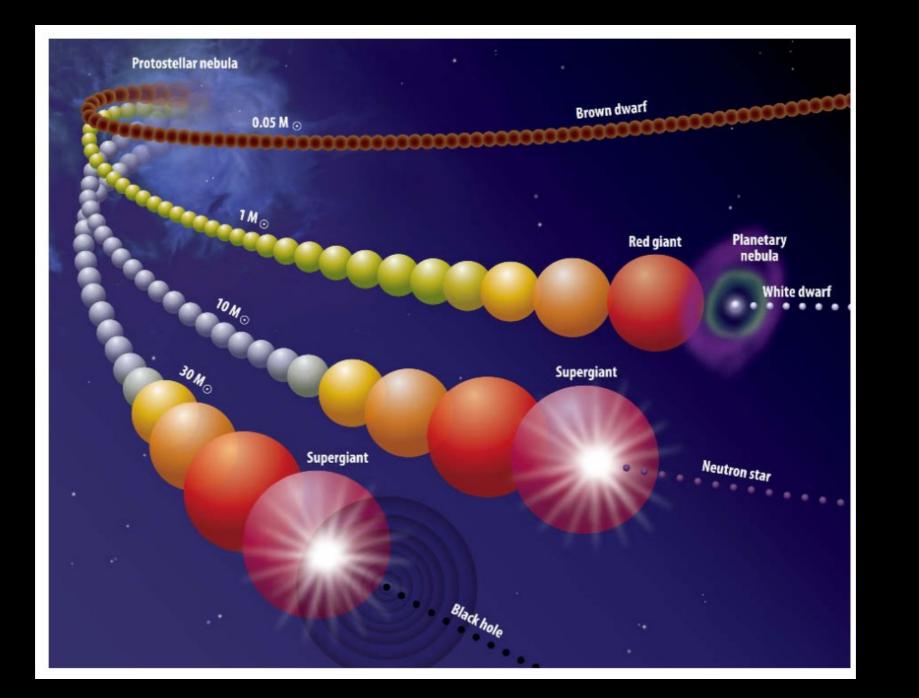


Nuclear Fusion starts....

• Star is born

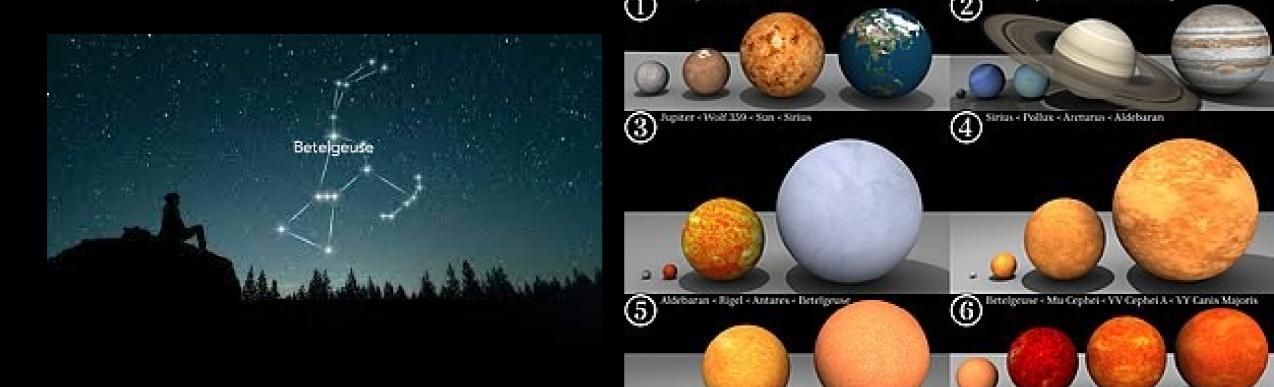
Main sequence star...

• Sun is a main sequence star...



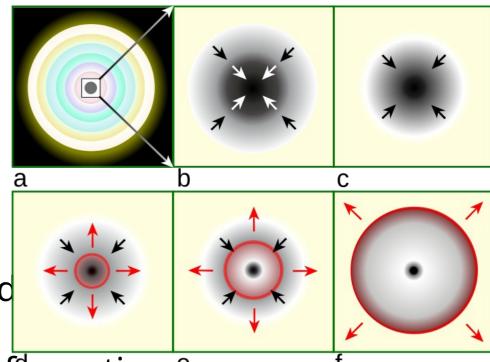
Red giant ---- Nova

• Super red gaint ----- Supernova (Bettelgeuse, Antares)



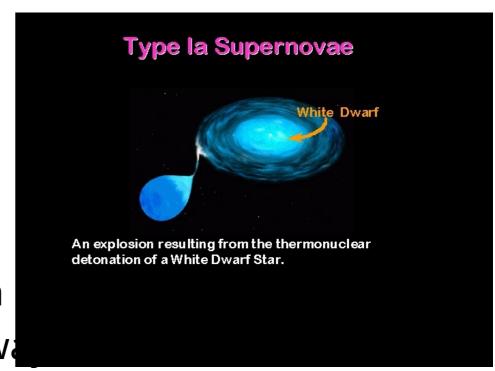
Supernova explosion – 1. Core – Collapse Supernova explosion

- Masses > 8 solar mass
- Electron degeneracy pressure not Sufficient, then iron core starts to collapse
- p+e → n + neutrino
- Neutron gives pressure to support inward Pull
- Supernova explosion and heavy element formation e
- Energy release is so fast
- Neutron star or black hole



2.Thermonuclear Supernova explosion

- White dwarf with binary Companion (red giant)
- Mass < 8 solar mass
- Mostly carbon and oxygen
- Start to pull mass from it companion
- Temperature rise and thermal runaway
- Leaves no remnant



The core mass after supernova M

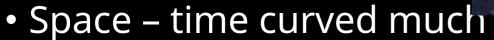
Red giant becomes White dwarf (M<1.4 Mass of the sun)

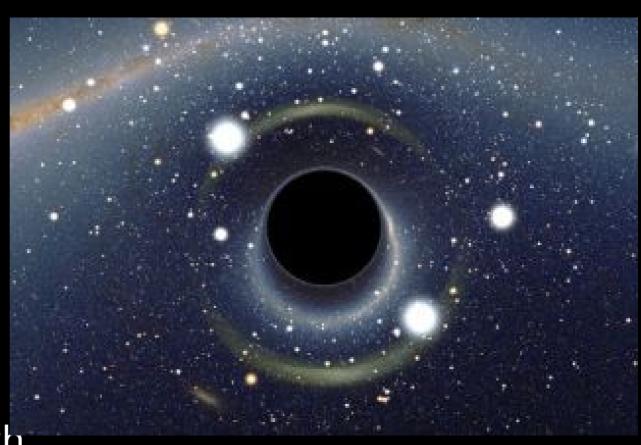
 Super red giant becomes Neutron star (1.4 < M < 8 Mass of the sun)

• What will happen if mass is greater than 8 times mass of the sun?

Black hole

- Strongest gravity place
- Light cannot escape
- Singularity
- Event horizon



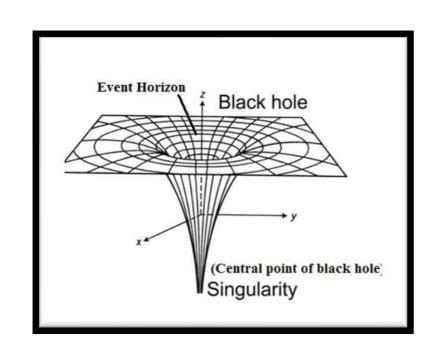


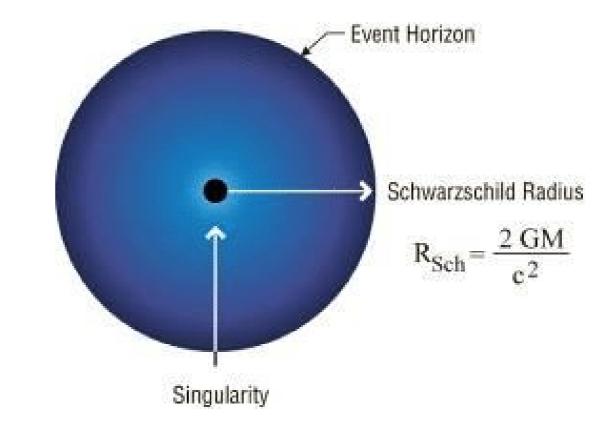
John Mitchell – 1783 – (Newton theory)

General theory of relativity – Solution of Field equation

• 1968 – John Wheeler coined the term "black hole"

Before that, it was called "Schwarzschild singularities"





Two types of classification

- 1. Schwarzschild blackhole Only mass, no spin, no charge
- 2. Reissner Nordstorm blackhole mass and charge but no spin
- 3. Kerr-Black hole Mass, spin but no charge

Classification based on observation

Stellar black holes (3 M to 100 M)

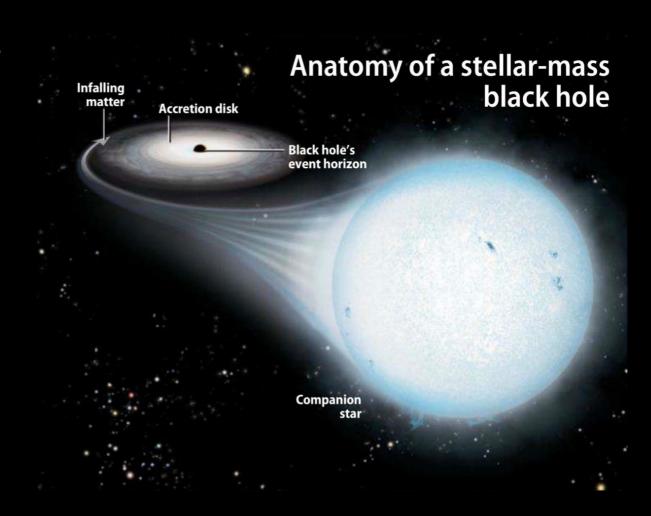
Intermediate black holes (100 M to 100000M)

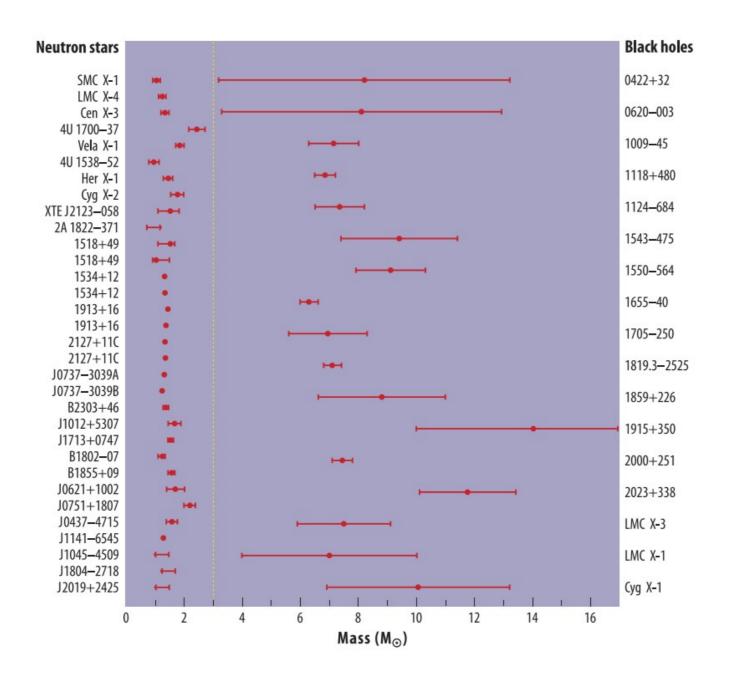
 Super massive black holes (million to billion times of the mass of the sun)

Stellar black hole

Mostly from binary star

• Cygnus X-1 (1965)





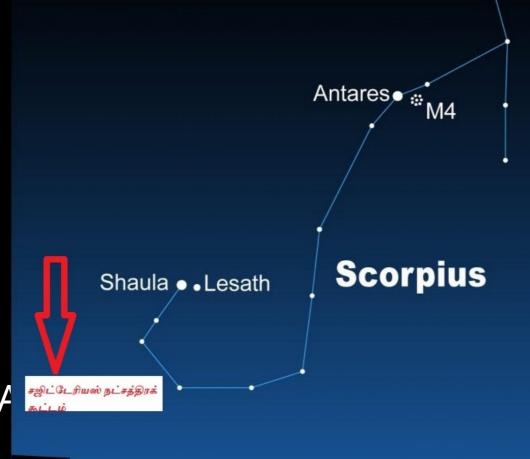
Super massive black holes

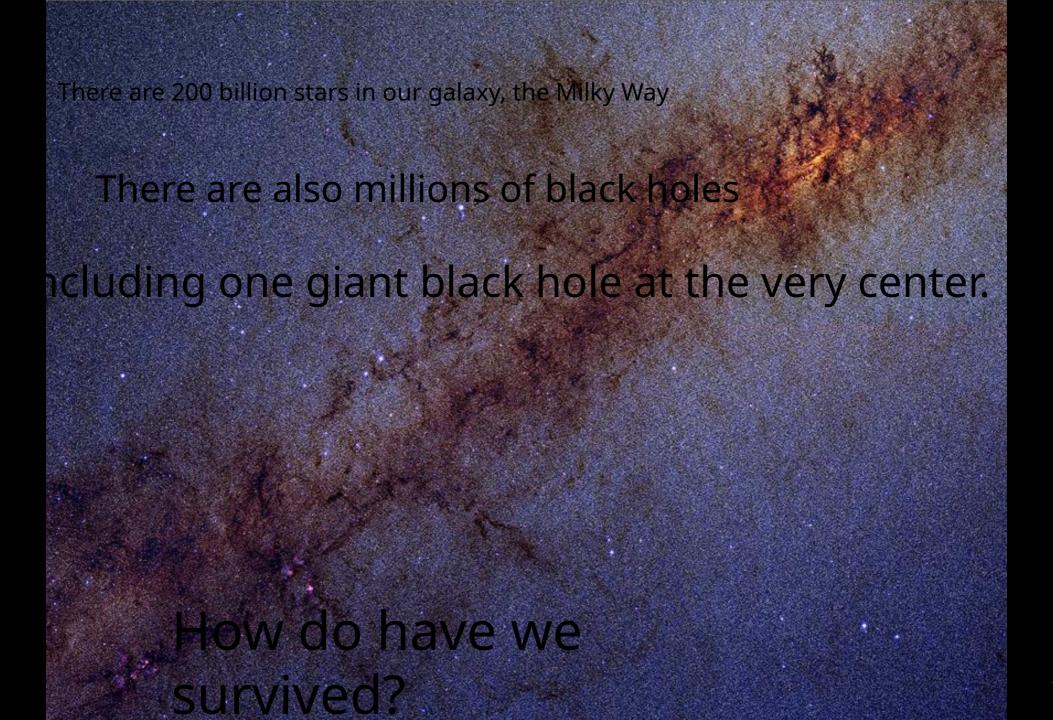
Center of almost all galaxies

Messier galaxy M87*

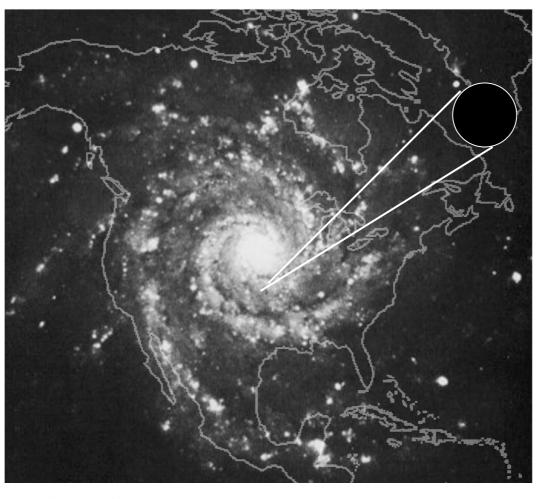
Milky way galaxy Sagittarius A

 Sichling School Service





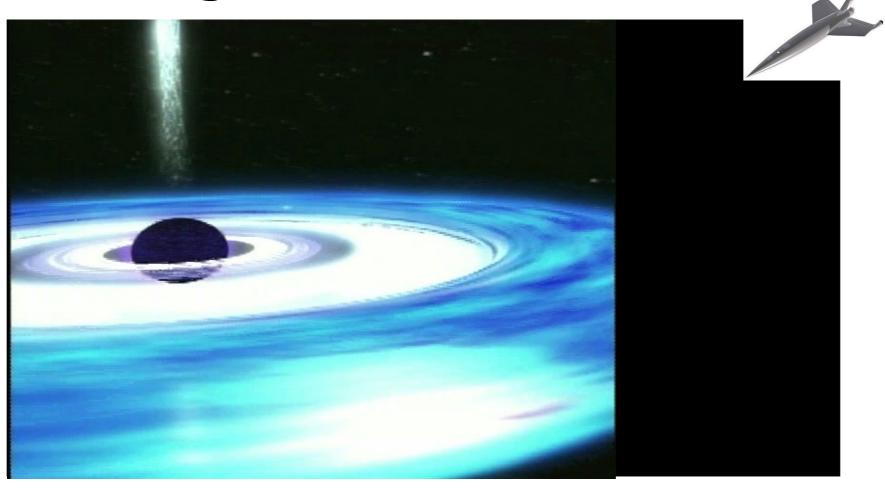
So how do we survive amid all these Black Holes?

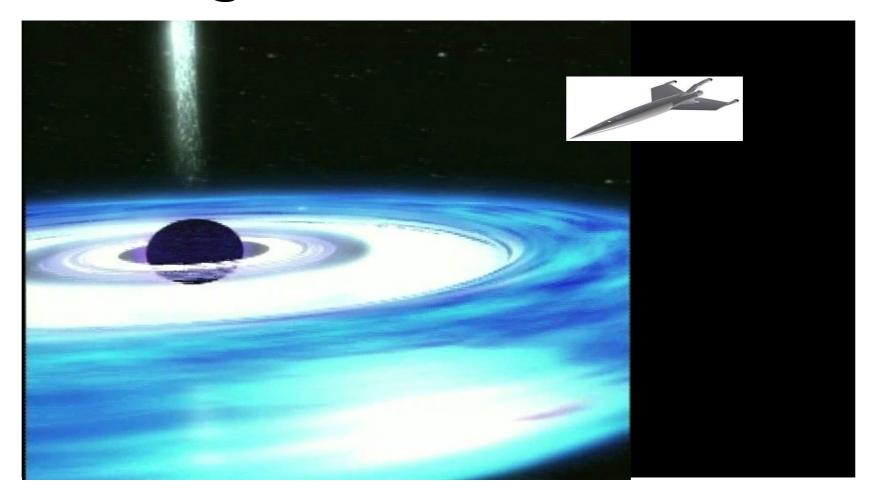


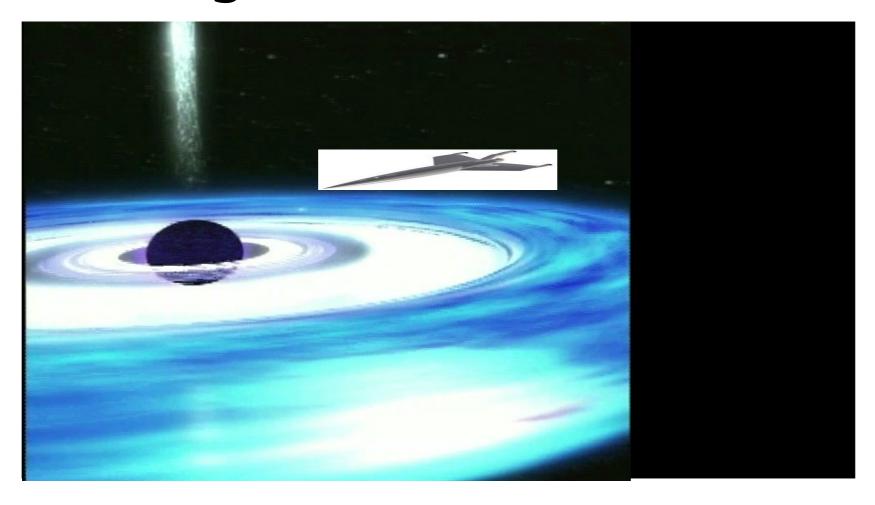
Great distances between the stars!

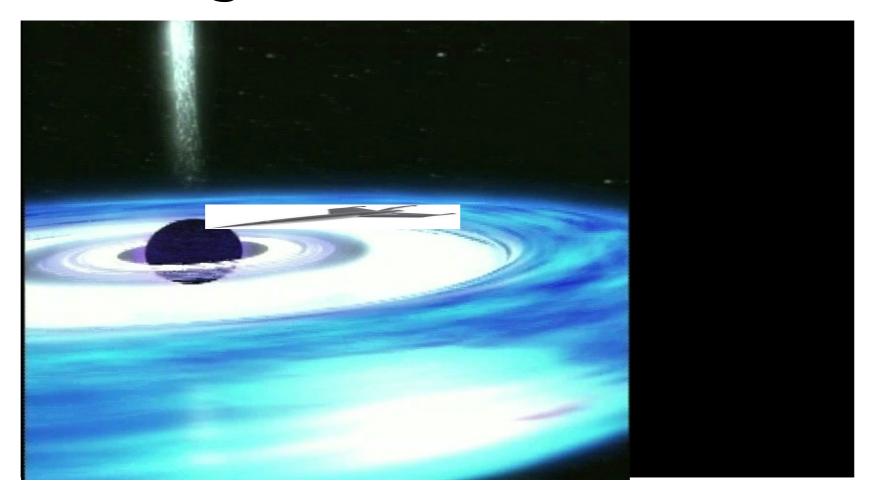
What do you think?

- 1. What happens to a spaceship that falls into a black hole?
- 2. Will the black holes in our Galaxy eventually suck up everything in it a cosmic vacuum cleaner?
- 3. What would happen to Earth if the Sun was replaced by a black hole of the same mass?
- 4. If we can't see black holes, how do we know they are there?



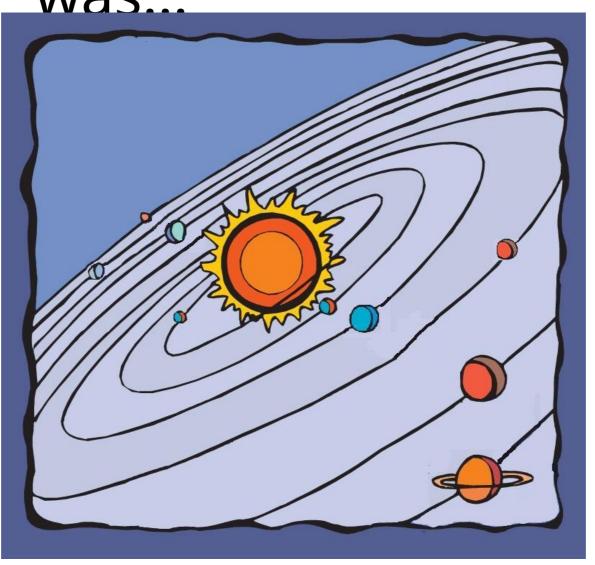






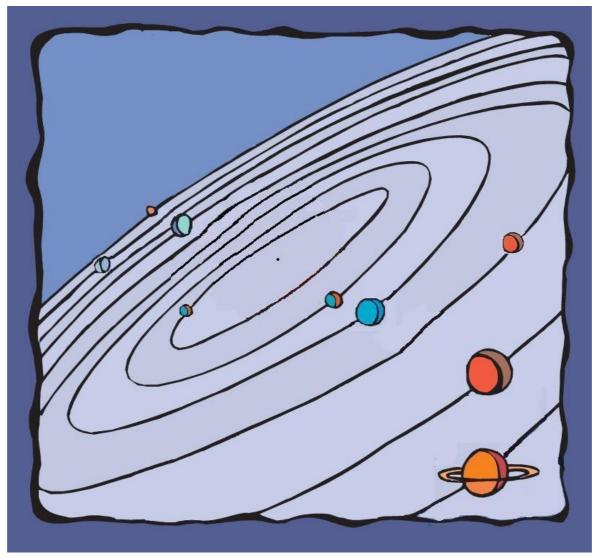
Not to Scale

What would happen if the Sun was...



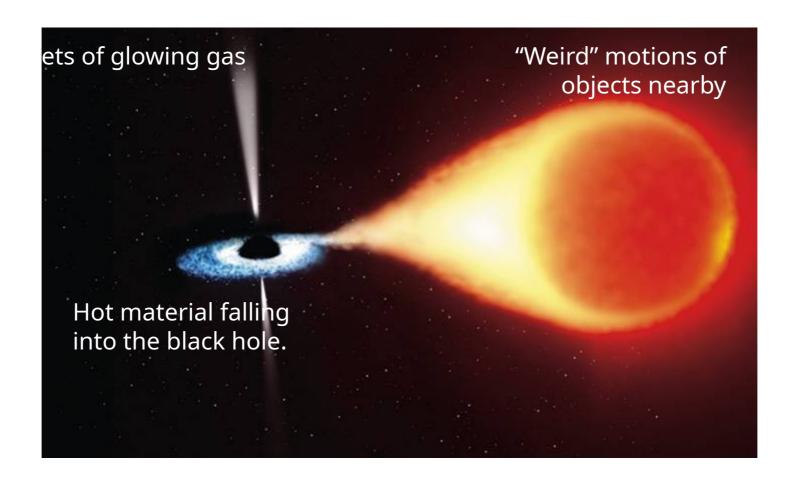
Not to Scale

... changed into a Black Hole?

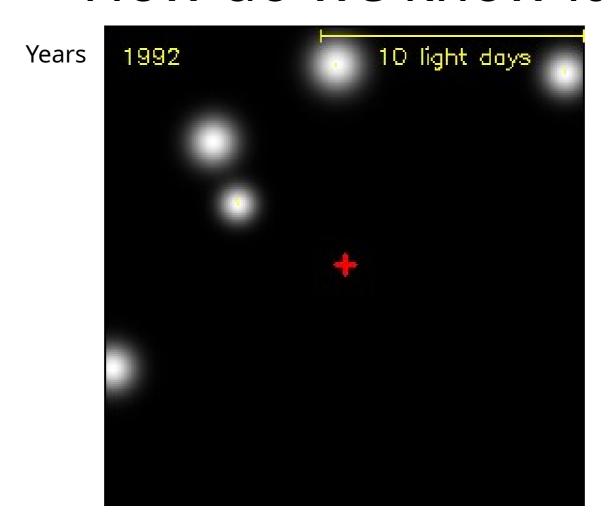


Not to Scale

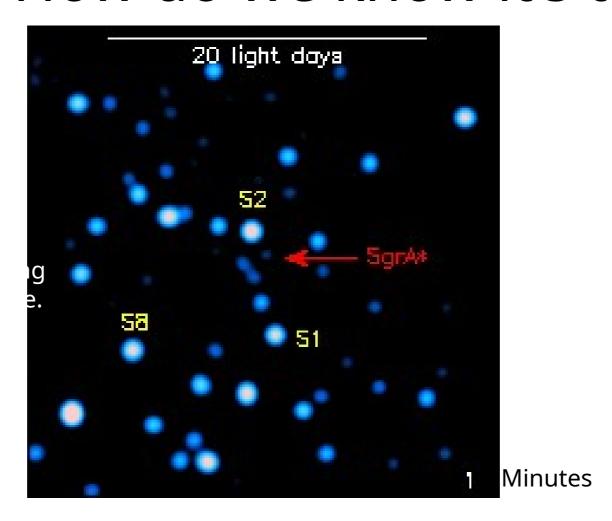
How do we know it's there?



How do we know it's there?



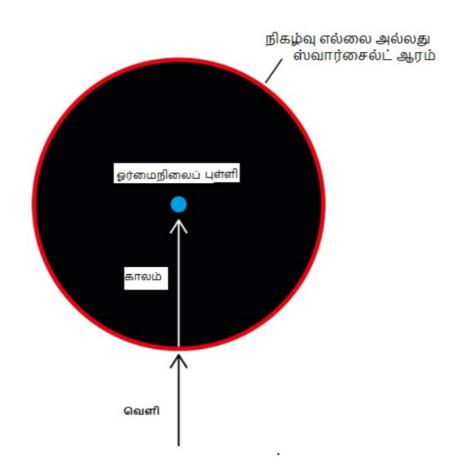
How do we know it's there?



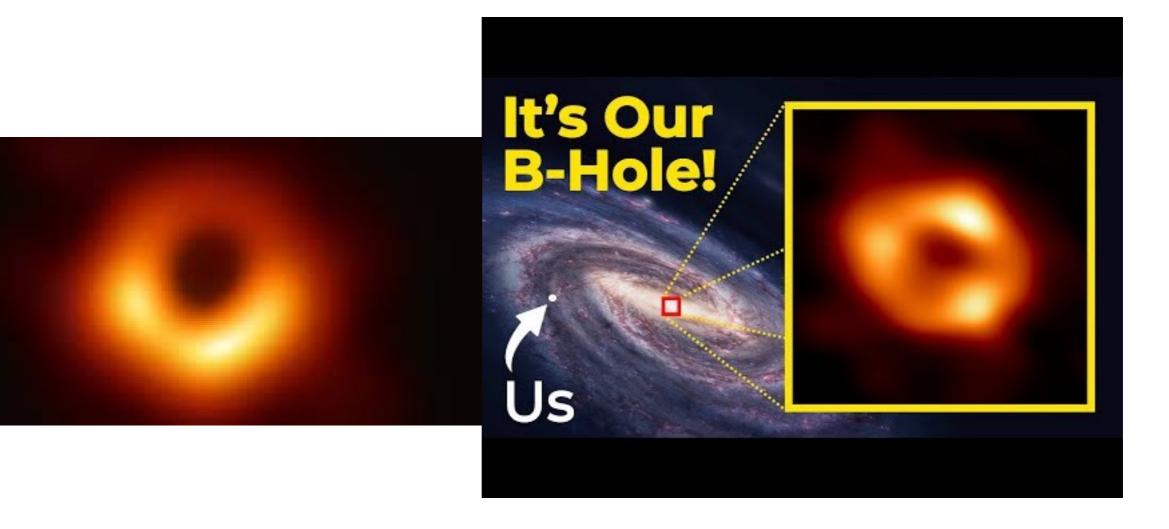
2020 Physics Noble Prize



கருந்துளைக்குள் இருப்பது வெறும் காலம் மட்டுமே.

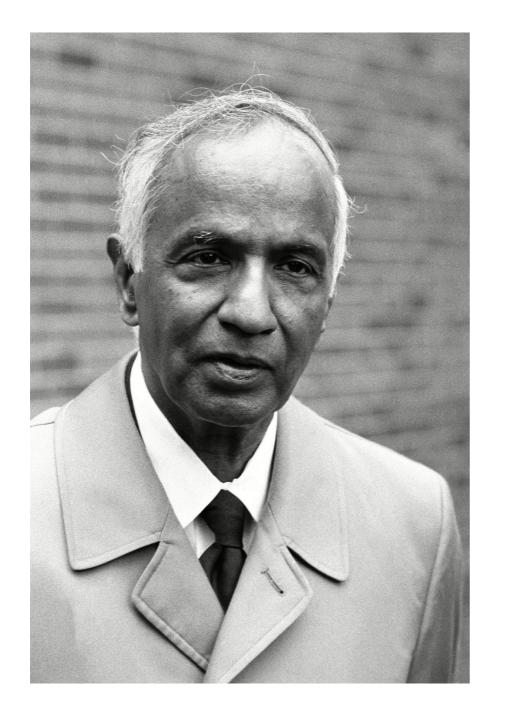


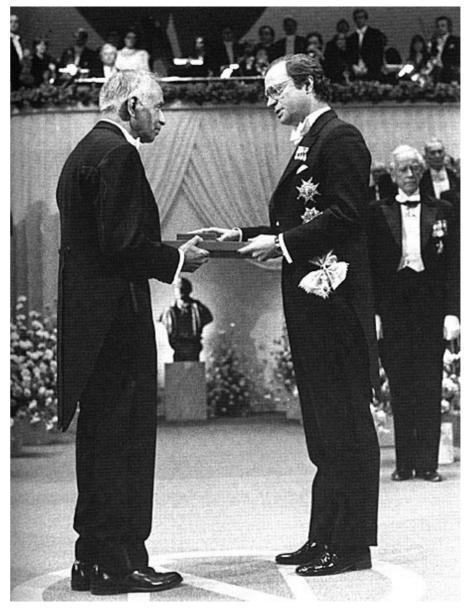
M87* and Sag A*



Event Horizon telescopes





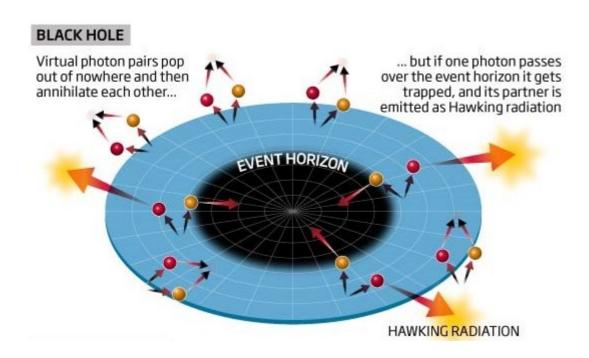


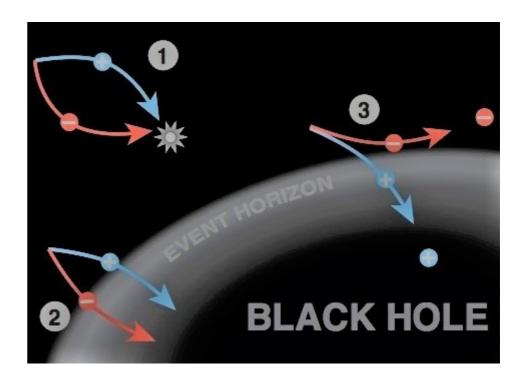
Stephen Hawking - Black hole



Hawking radiation

General relativity + Quantum mechanics



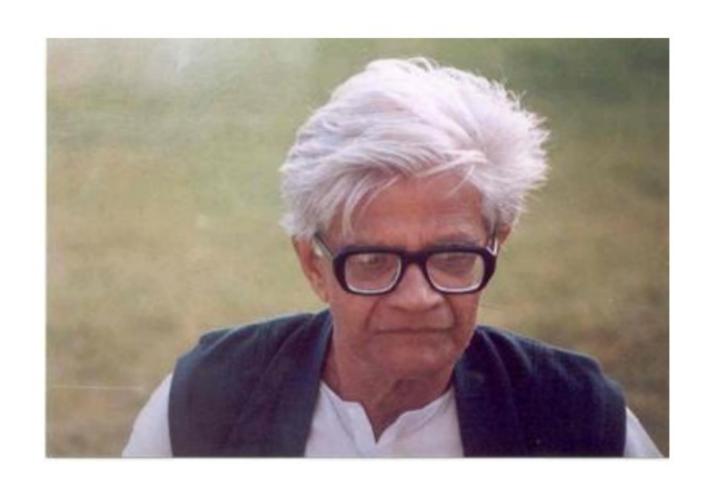


Hawking radiation – no observable evidence so far

• The energy of radiation is inversely proportional to its mass

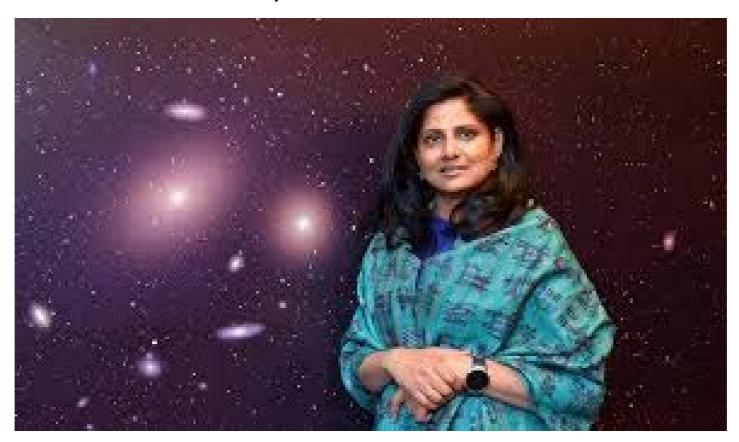
Slowly the blackhole evaporate (prediction!!!!)

அமல் ரே சவுத்ரி



Priyamvada Natarajan – Yale University

She born in Coiambatore, Tamilnadu



Thank you all !!!!