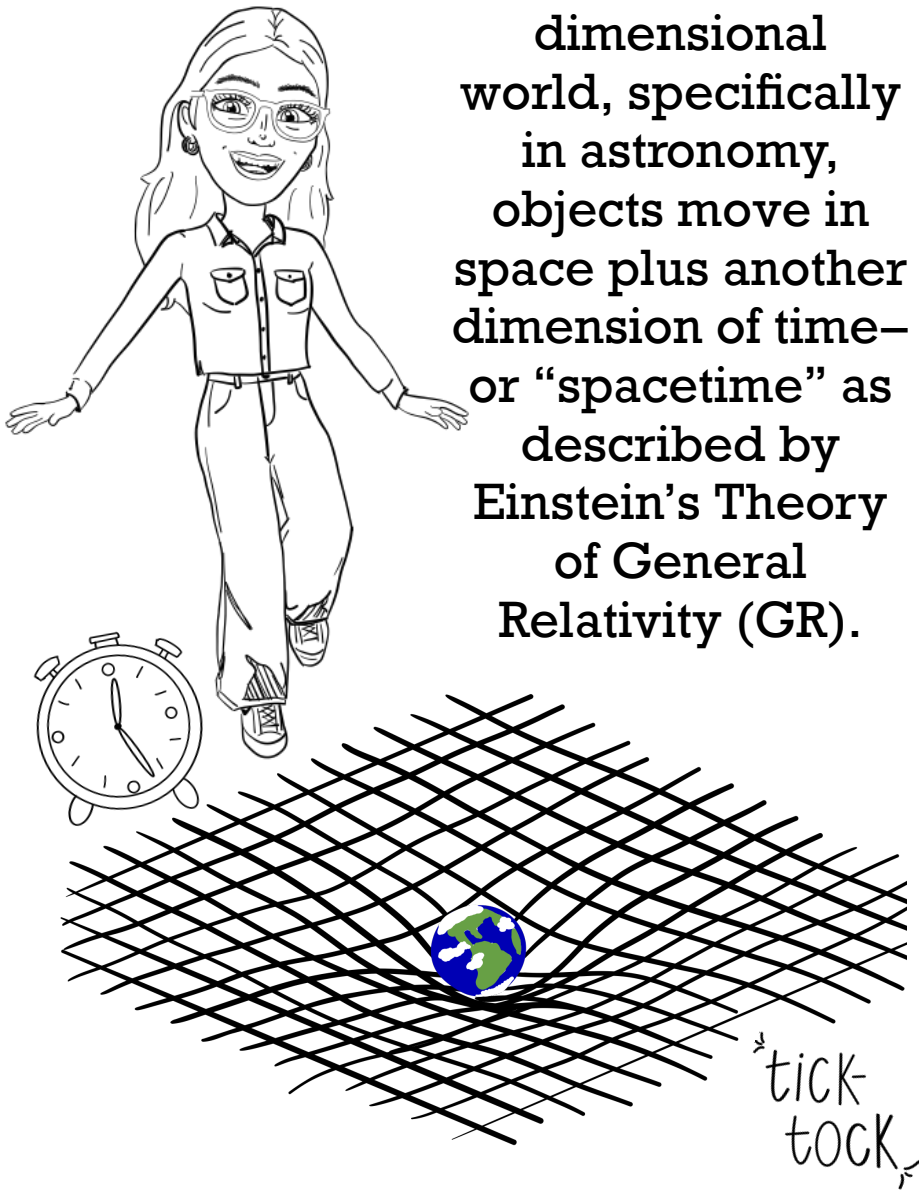
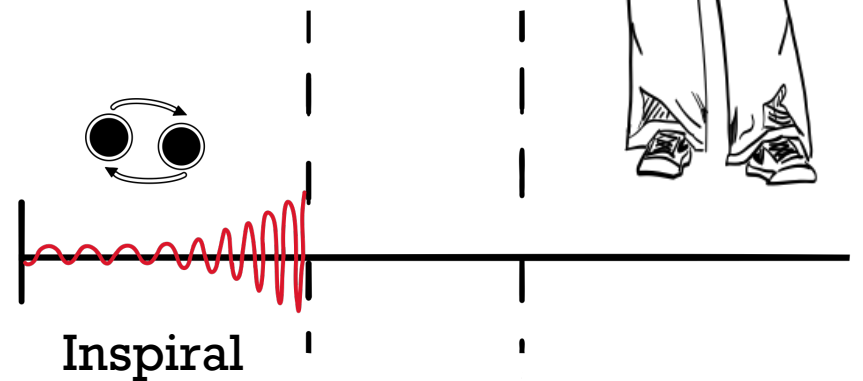


In our three-dimensional world, specifically in astronomy, objects move in space plus another dimension of time—or “spacetime” as described by Einstein’s Theory of General Relativity (GR).



Einstein envisioned gravity as a curving of spacetime by mass.

Over 100 years ago, he predicted that very dense, massive objects, such as black holes or neutron stars, could gravitationally interact with the fabric of spacetime.



When these objects eventually collide, they create ripples in spacetime that radiate outwards, known as Gravitational Waves (GWs)!

These waves stretch and squeeze spacetime at the speed of light and encode information about their origins, such as the masses and dynamics of the objects that created them.

