

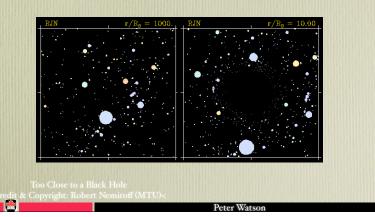


## **Black Holes**

- Invented by ....?
- Einstein
- Hawking?
- Well, actually, John Michell, rector of Thornhill Church in Yorkshire
- geologist?philosopher? astronomer? Seismologist?
- Polymath.
- presented his ideas to the Royal Society in London in 1783.

If we throw something up from the earth, it will fall back
Throw it
But if th nothing
If the ear hole

- One way to see a black hole: it's black!
- If we are really lucky....(or unlucky) as a gap in the sky

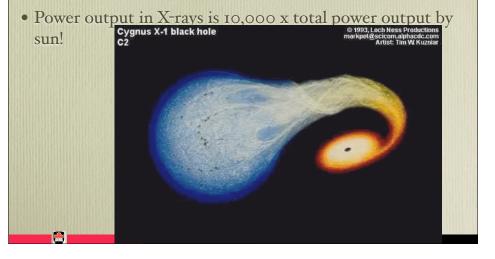


## But there are much bigger black holes around

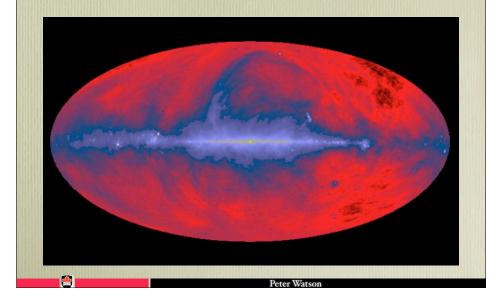


• This is the Milky way, showing the whole sky

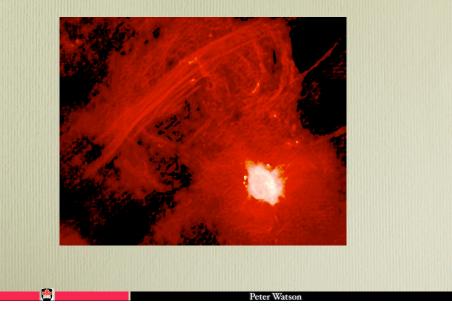
- Stuff falling in will become very hot and produce X-rays
- Cygnus X-1: visible star ~20 mass of sun
- Invisible object M-9Mo



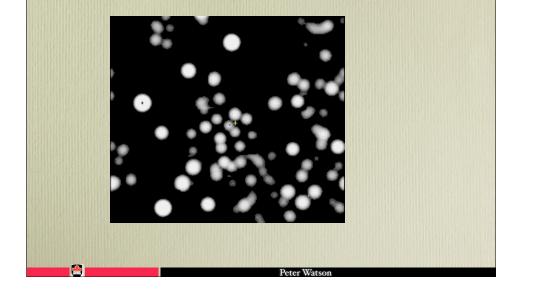
• If we look at it with radio waves, see very intense source at centre



• which gets brighter as we zoom in



• The stars there are swirling round something 10 million times as heavy as the sun

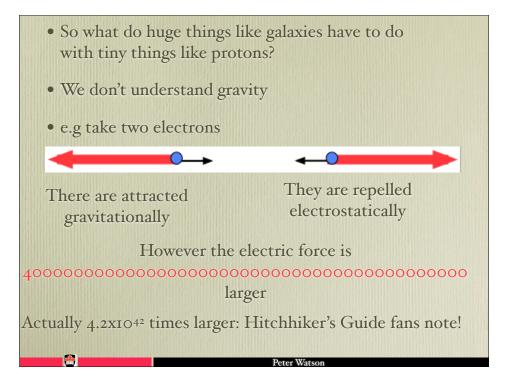


• All galaxies seem to have a huge black hole at the centre



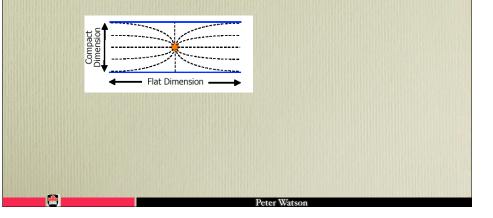
- And this is maybe where it is happening now:
- Two galaxies have collided and the black holes seem to be coalescing



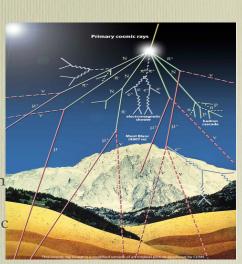




- One way out:
- Maybe space has more dimensions than 3:
- This would make gravity **<u>much</u>** stronger at short distances:



- How do we know they won't grow and escape and consume the world?
- The theory that predicts them predicts they will decay (easy come, easy go!)
- but better: nature has been doing this experiment for 14 billion years with cosmic rays
- and we are still here!



- SO if they exist, the world has 3...4 or 5 or 6 dimensions
- Thanks to Don Monet, John Flynn for the invitation



