March 24, 2010

Third Exam this Friday, Review Sheet posted.

Review Session Thursday, 5 - 6 PM, WEL 2.246 (special review for those with whom I've talked, Tonight, 5 -6 PM in my office). Office hours today, also tomorrow, Thursday at 1 PM.

Reading: Chapter 7, SN 1987A, Chapter 8, Neutron Stars - Sections 8.1, 8.2, 8.5, 8.6, 8.10, Chapter 9, black holes, curved space, Sections 9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.5.1.

Astronomy in the News?

Pic of the Day - orbiting galaxies will merge in a few billion years.

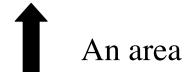


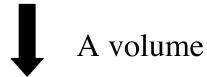
#### One Minute Exam

In the corresponding two-dimensional embedding diagram, the interior volume of a real, three-dimensional planet would be represented as:









#### Goal:

To understand the "real" curved space of a gravitating object in three dimensions

3 D gravitating space is not a "cone;" that is just an artifact of the 2 D embedding diagram.

Real 3 D space around gravitating objects has the properties:

 $C < 2\pi R$ 

Δ not equal 180°

// lines cross

light is deflected (this one has been experimentally verified)

for the circumference of each circle the radius is "too big"

3D hyperspace observer

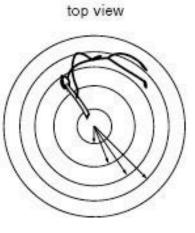


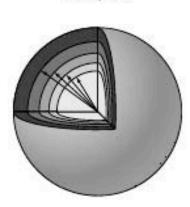
Curved 3D space

space around a black hole: each inner surface has a smaller circumference and area, but for each the radius is "too big"

Fig

9.6



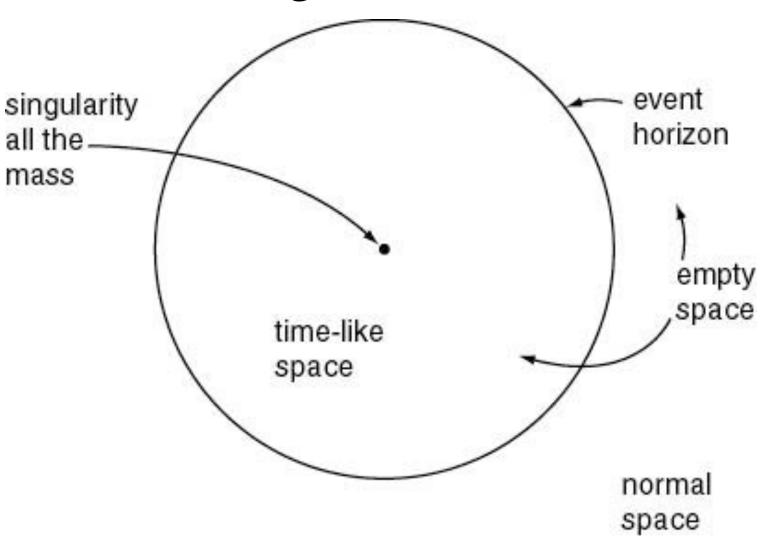


3D space

#### Goal:

To understand the basic features of a black hole

Figure 9.1

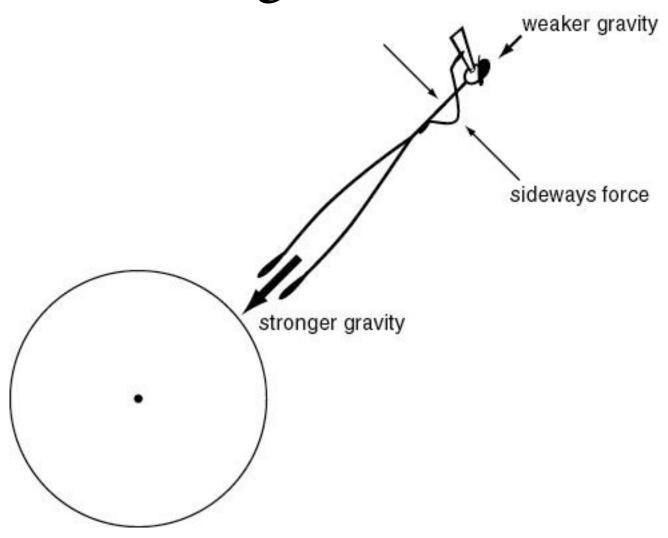


Basic properties of a (non-rotating) black hole

### Goal:

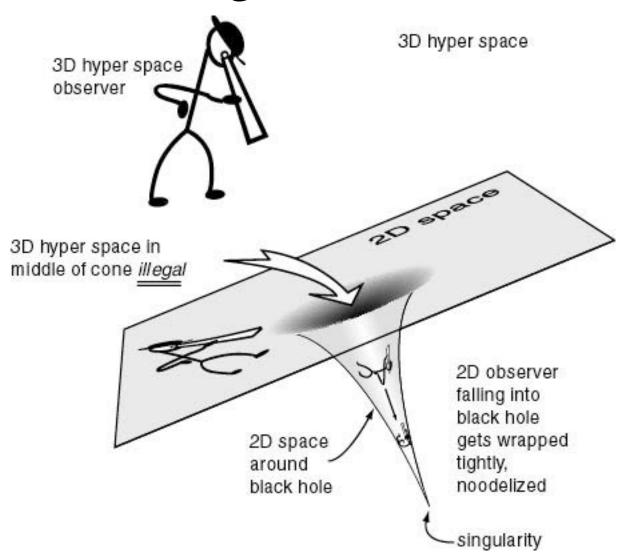
To understand what it is like to die falling into a black hole.

# Figure 9.2



Tidal Forces

## Figure 9.3



2D embedding diagram of 3D curved space around a black hole

### End of Material for Test 3