

# Neutron Stars

Neutron star - characteristics

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Theory: \_\_\_\_\_

Can this theory be proven to be true?

Can this theory be supported?

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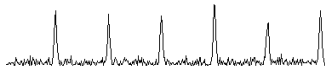
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Jocelyn Bell



Pulsars!

What are they?

Rotating \_\_\_\_\_?

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Crab Nebula - \_\_\_\_\_ Remnant

Located inside is a \_\_\_\_\_!

Other remnants with pulsars!

Pulsar are \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

The Crab Nebula in Taurus (centre) (VLT KUIBYEN + FORSZ)  
© ESO 1999

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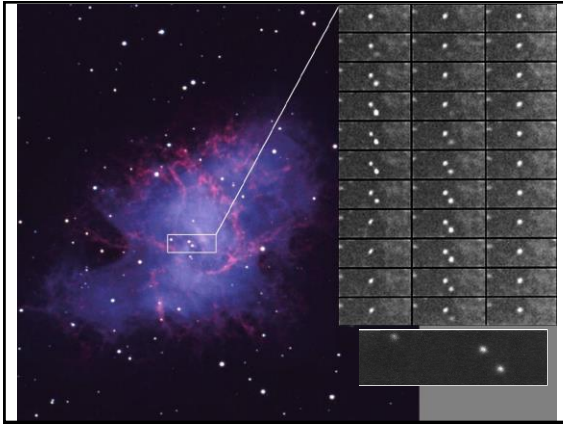
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[A typical pulsar](#)  
[The Crab pulsar](#)  
[Very fast pulsar](#)

Why so fast?  
**Conservation of** \_\_\_\_\_ -  
Rate of rotation ↔ Distribution of mass

What causes the pulses?  
Strong \_\_\_\_\_ Field → \_\_\_\_\_ Radiation

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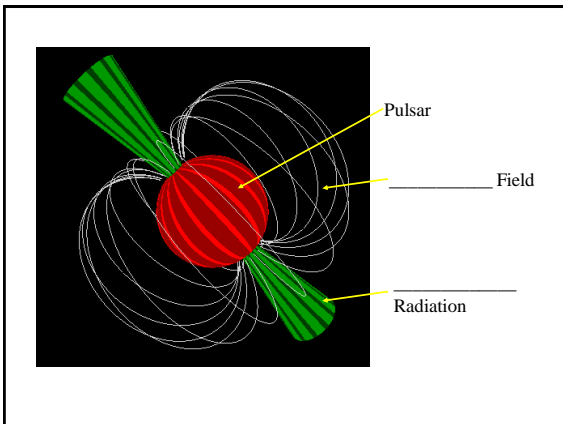
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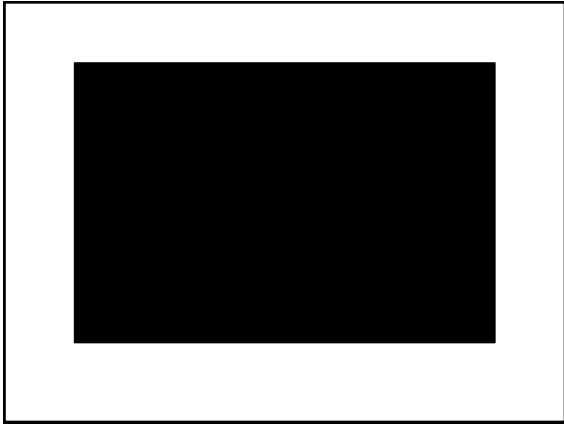
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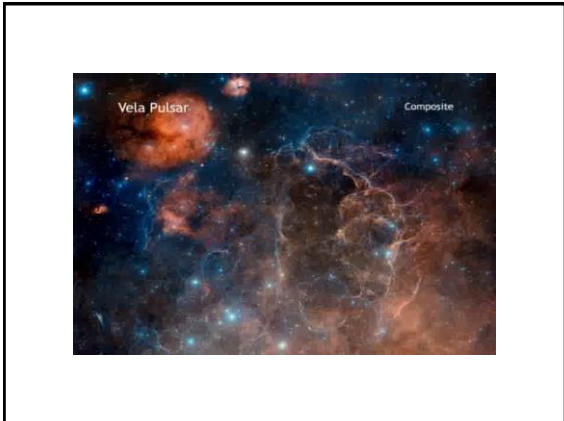
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## Black Holes

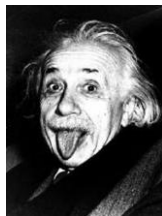
What if a core is too massive to be a neutron star?

It could become a black hole.....

What is a black hole?

What are its characteristics?

Need to take a detour into relativity



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# Special Theory of Relativity

Gives us  $E=mc^2$

More importantly gives us the following rules -

1. The speed of light is \_\_\_\_\_
2. Nothing can \_\_\_\_\_

So what? What's the big deal?

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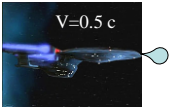
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How fast will the ball be moving?  
\_\_\_\_\_ mph



How fast is the light moving?  
 $V =$  \_\_\_\_\_



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Side effects of travelling close to  $c$

Lengths measure \_\_\_\_\_

Colors (red-blue)

Masses measure \_\_\_\_\_

Time measured \_\_\_\_\_

Really?

Has been observed in many experiments!

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# General Theory of Relativity

The "difficult" theory

Basic premise -

1. \_\_\_\_\_ warps (distorts) space
2. Space influences how mass, or anything else in it, moves

Warped space?

How is space warped?

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3-dimensional space is warped into a 4th spatial dimension

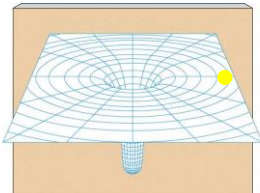
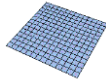
Huh?

Use 2-dimensional analogies

Flat uncurved space

Curved space

Objects must follow the shape of the space



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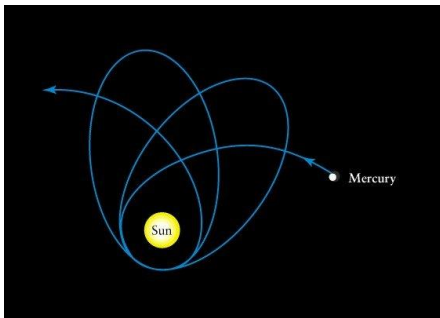
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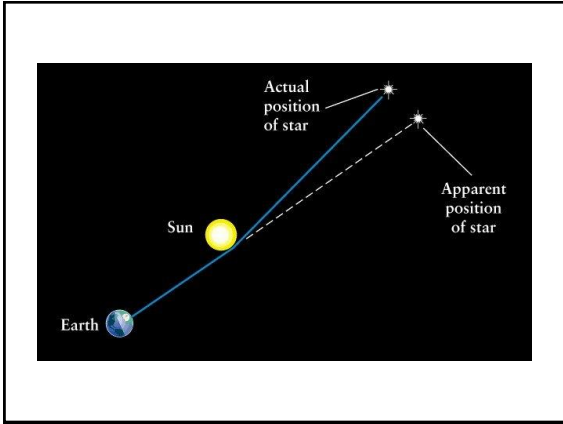
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Spacecraft heading for Saturn tested Einstein's theory of General Relativity

Test results match prediction

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## Black Hole Characteristics

It has mass

Size = 0

Size not defined - point = \_\_\_\_\_

What else?

How close can you get to the \_\_\_\_\_ and still escape?

\_\_\_\_\_ **Radius** - "size" of a Black Hole

$R_{sch}$  depends on the mass (1 solar mass = 3 km)

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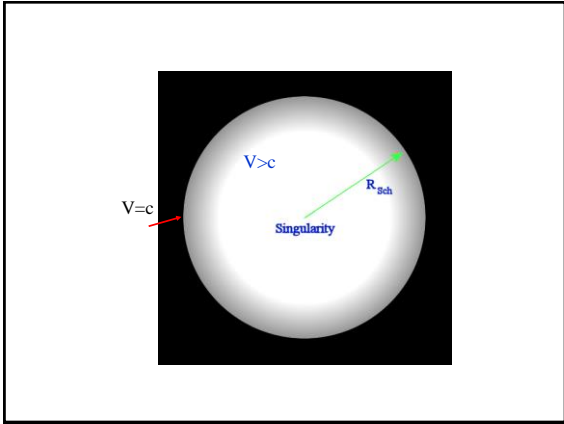
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## Journey into a Black Hole

Far from the black hole - everything's normal  
Closer to the black hole, effects of relativity become obvious  
How?  
Let's send someone into the black hole!  
Volunteers?

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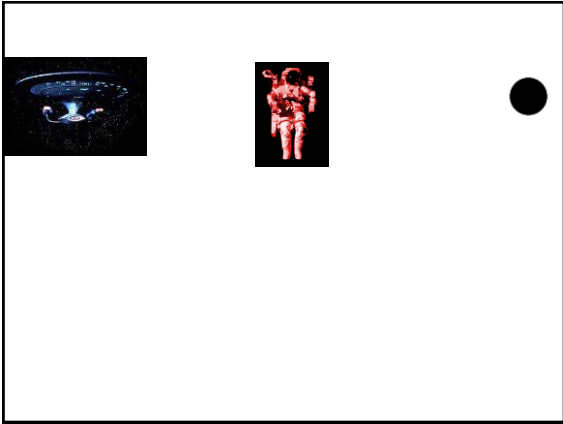
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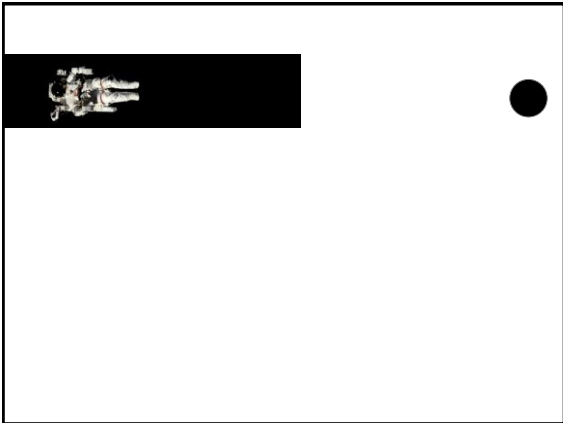
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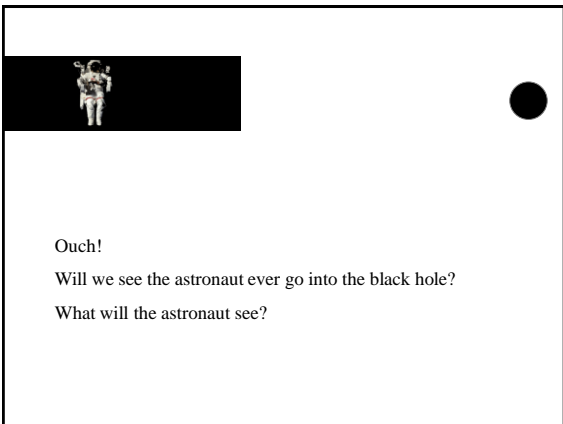
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Ouch!  
Will we see the astronaut ever go into the black hole?  
What will the astronaut see?

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## Do black holes really exist?

Black holes are black (they don't give off any light)

Space is black

How do you find one?

Look for its gravitational influence

How?

Look at x-ray binary star systems

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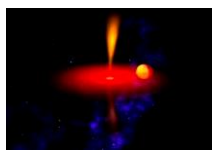
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[Cygnus X-1](#)

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