

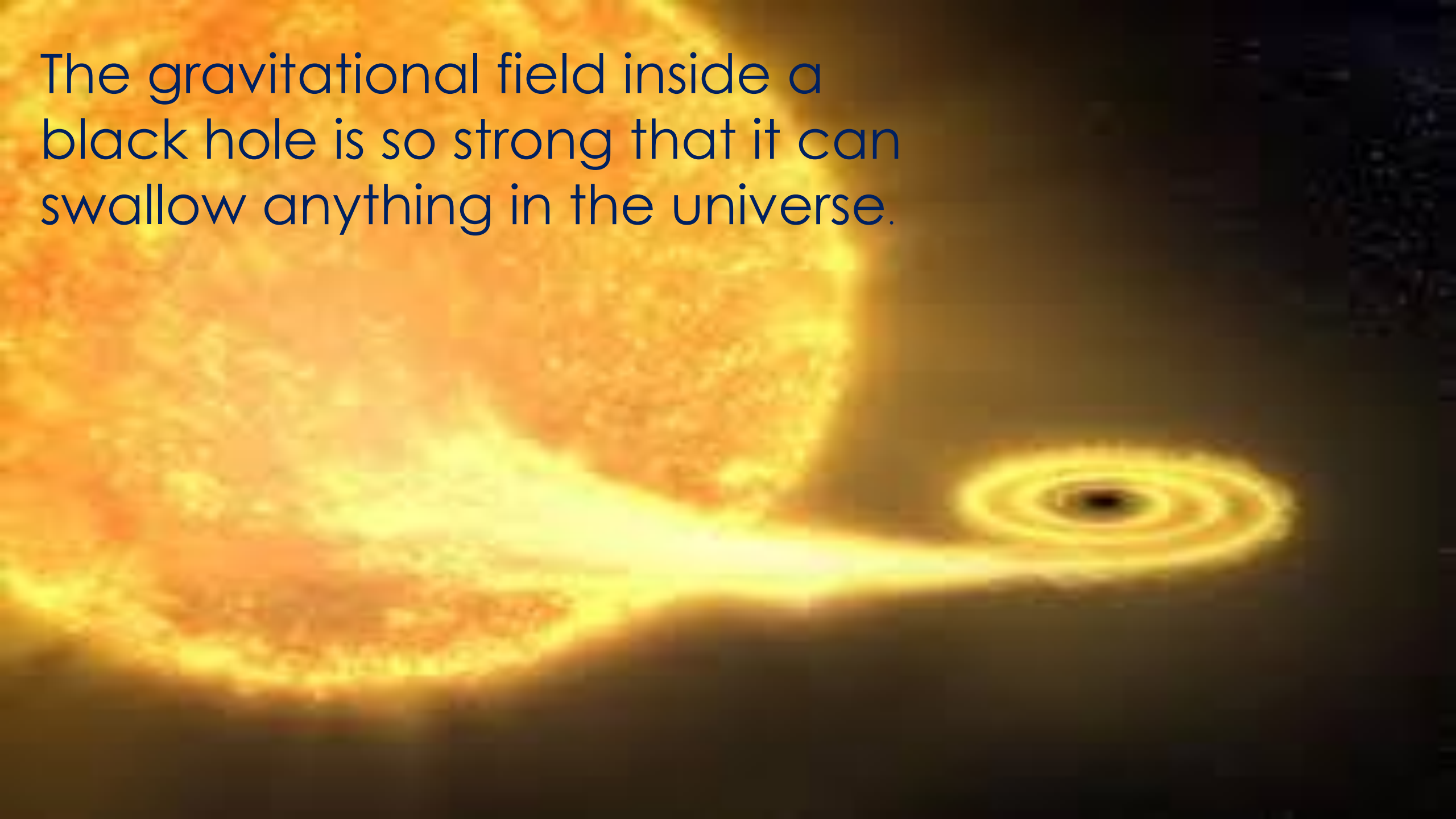
Black hole



A **black hole** is a geometrically defined region of space time exhibiting such strong gravitational effects that can attract everything.



The gravitational field inside a black hole is so strong that it can swallow anything in the universe.



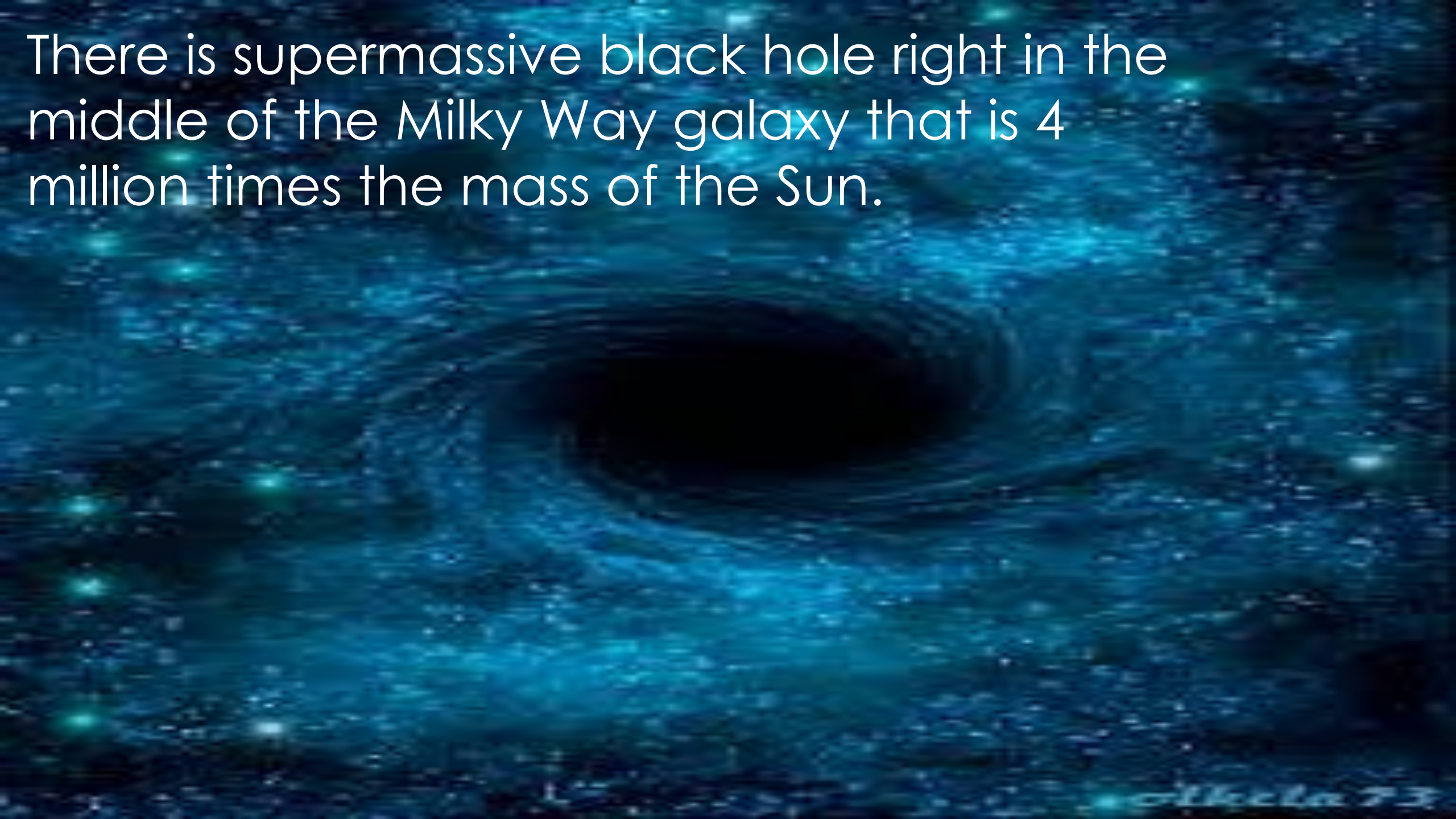
If the sun was replaced by a black hole of same mass it would be just 3 kilometres across and the orbits of the planets would be unchanged.



The newest studies have suggested that black holes exist in every galaxy including ours.



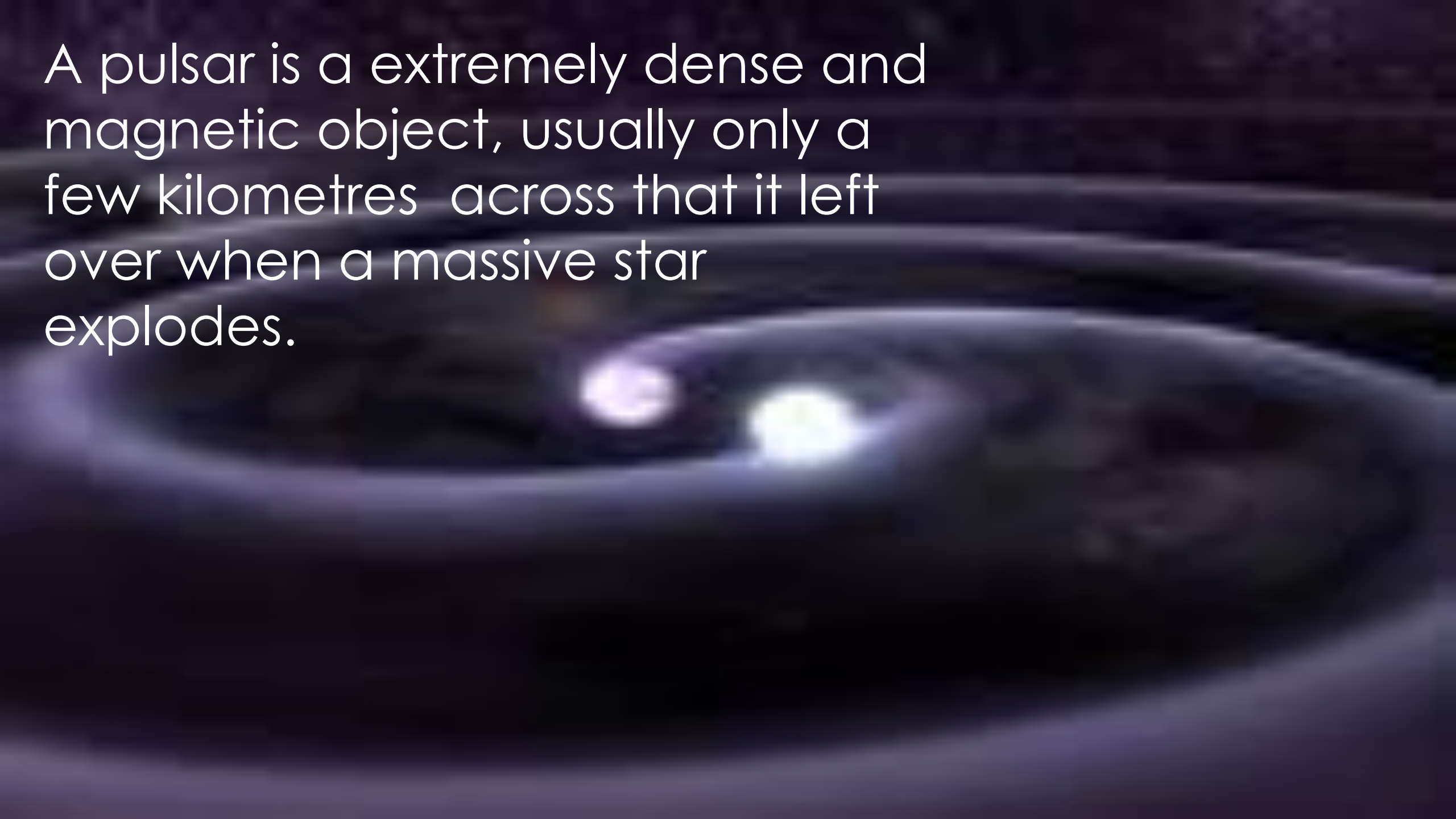
There is supermassive black hole right in the middle of the Milky Way galaxy that is 4 million times the mass of the Sun.



If you fell into a black hole , you would stretch like spaghetti.



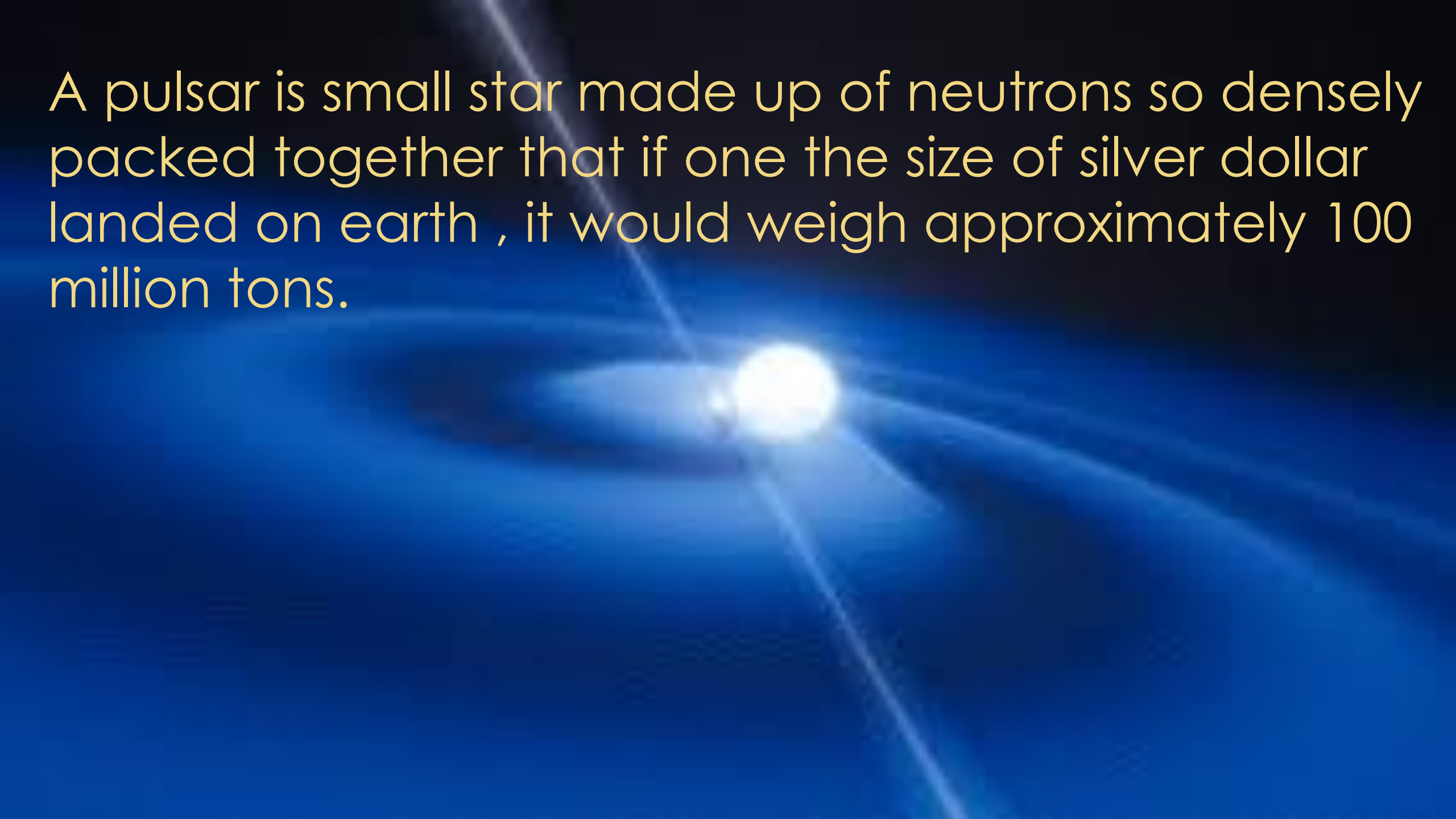
A pulsar is an extremely dense and magnetic object, usually only a few kilometres across that is left over when a massive star explodes.





PULSARS PROBABLY RESULT FROM A SUPERNOVA
EXPLOSION –THAT IS WHY MOST ARE FOUND IN THE
FLAT DISC OF THE MILKY WAY WHERE SUPERNOVA
OCCUR.

A pulsar is small star made up of neutrons so densely packed together that if one the size of silver dollar landed on earth , it would weigh approximately 100 million tons.



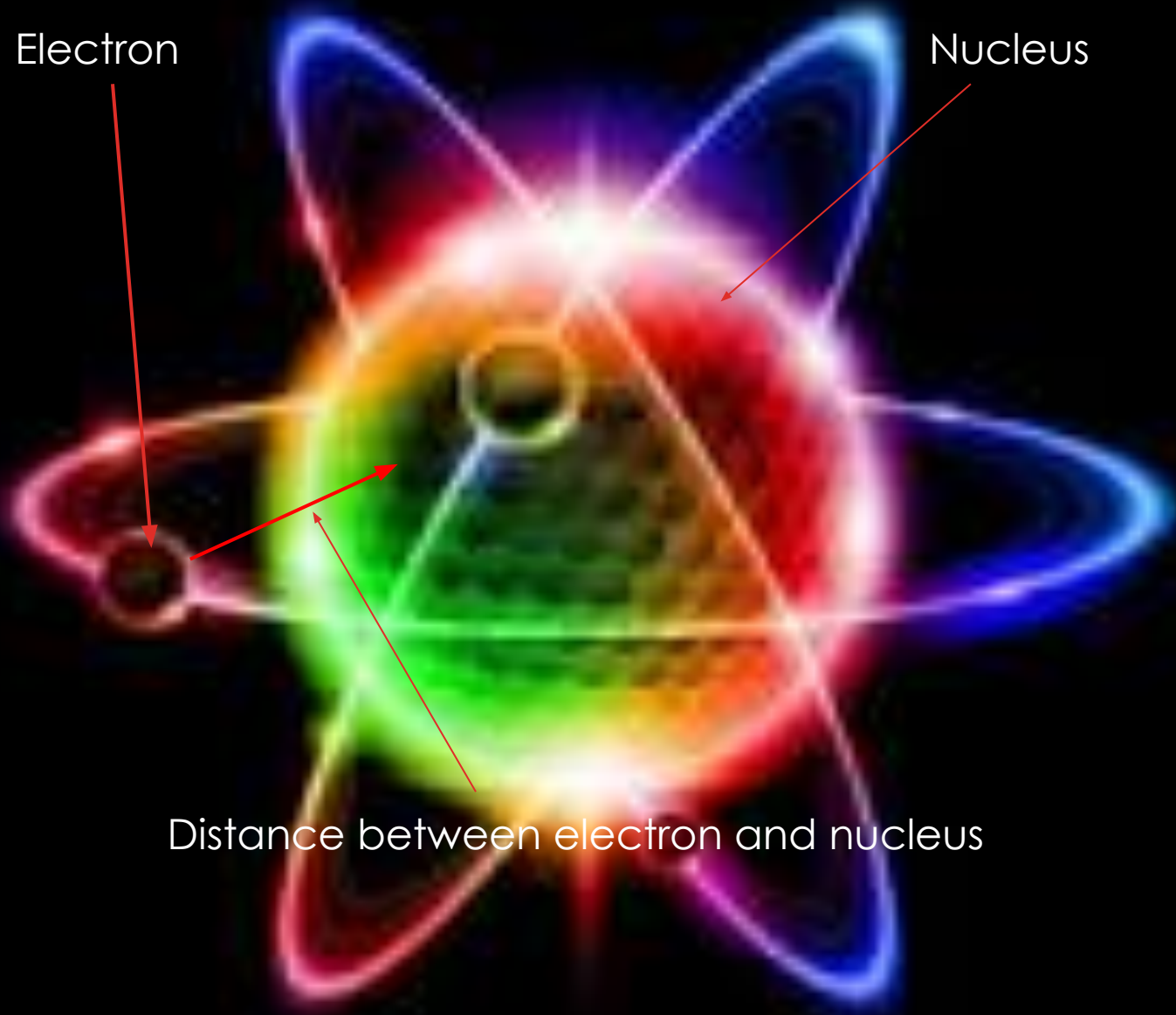
A supernova is the most energetic single event known in the universe . Material is exploded into space at about 10000 kilometres per second.



Electron

Nucleus

Distance between electron and nucleus



Thank for attention

