10 interesting facts about black holes in the universe (Part 2)

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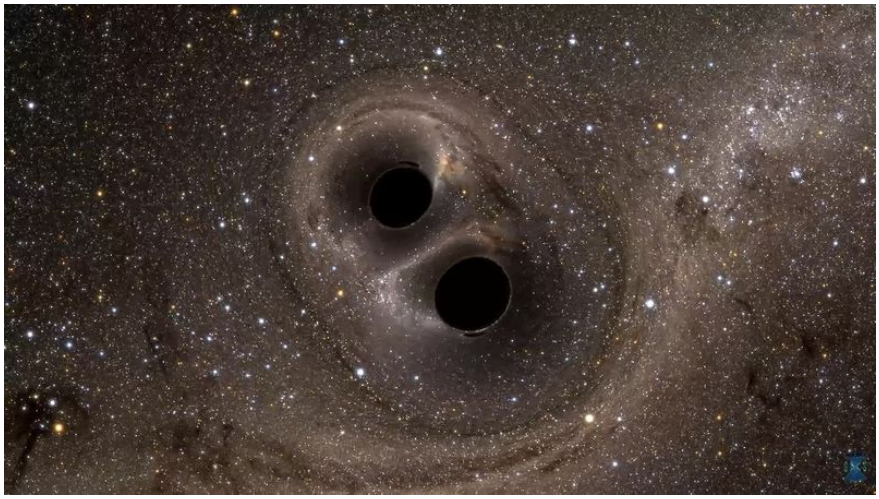
6. Black holes can prevent the formation of stars

In the process of formation, young stars will absorb the flow of gas dust in the universe into its center with great velocity. Through the cooling process, this stream of gas dust will be condensed to form a new star.

Scientists were surprised to see that in the galaxies of old age no new stars were formed but only old stars existed. As they predicted, a giant black hole could prevent the formation of young stars. The huge gravitational pull of a black hole makes it impossible for the flow of gas to concentrate to form stars.

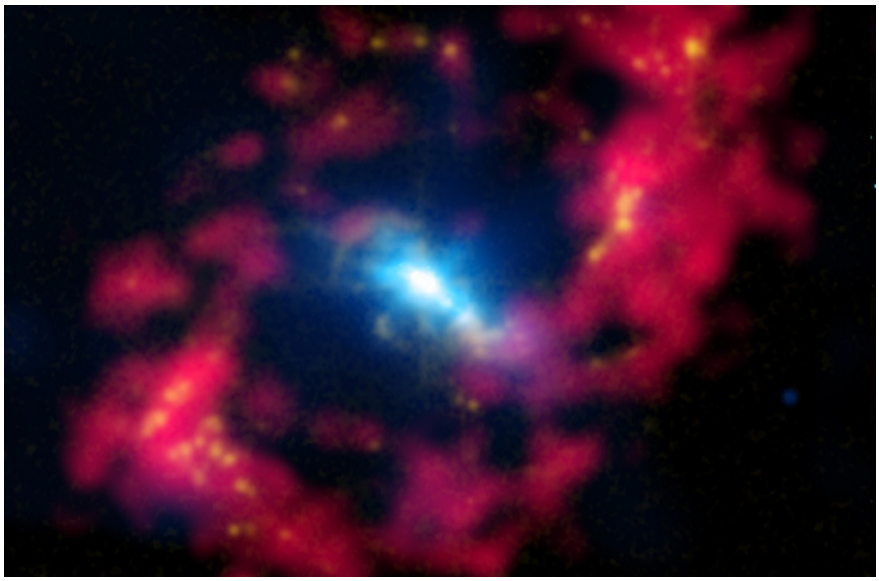
7. How big is the mass of the black hole?



According to research published in the Royal Astronomical Society, when a black hole loses its gas disk, it stops growing and reaches a maximum mass of 50 billion times the Sun.

However, when there is no separate gas disk, the black hole can continue to develop in the other direction. They can merge with another black hole to form a larger black hole. Merged black holes can be detected by considering the light being bent when it comes too close to the black hole.

8. The gravitational nature of black holes



Historically, scientists still believe that timeless gravity is stable and unmistakable. But recently, Canadian scientists have come up with a new, gravity-like, chaotic-like gravity as a whirlpool.

This new hypothesis helps explain the formation of spiral disk dust when sucked into a black hole. Besides, it also caused many scientists to wonder if gravity in the center of the black hole. If it is like a whirlpool, any material is swallowed by a black hole if exposed to its side. But if you go straight into the center of the black hole, it may not be affected by gravity. If so, can people send explorers to approach the black hole in the future?

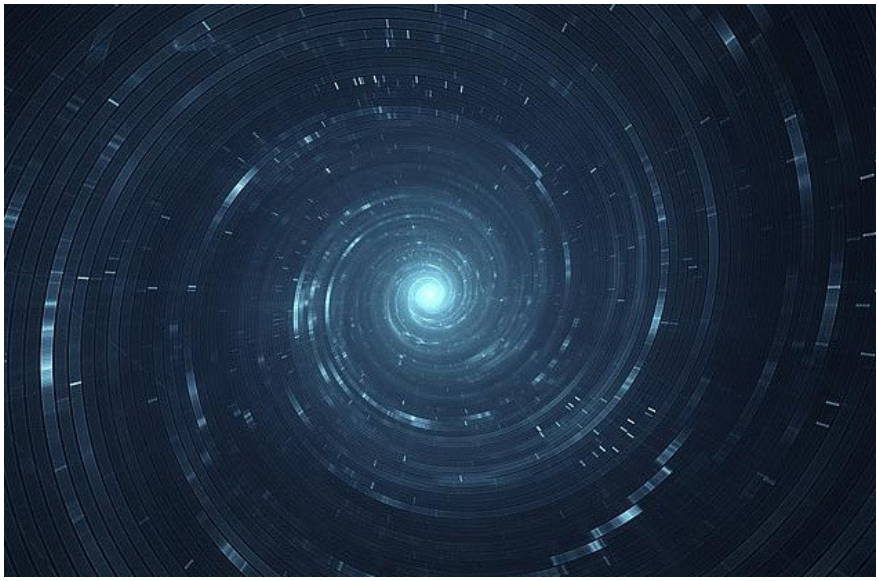
9. The mysterious disappearance of Pulsar pulses

Pulsar pulses are remnant neutron stars of stars after death. They have very high rotating speeds and emit very strong radiation. Therefore, the Pulsar glows like lighthouses in the universe.

According to scientists, about 50 Pulsars can be observed in the center of the Milky Way but they actually only observed 1 Pulsar. The most likely reason is that these very high-speed rotating Pulsar pulses attract both dark matter particles at the center of the galaxy. Dark matter is invisible and unobservable, so we cannot observe these stars but can only detect through the effects of the gravitational pull of dark matter on other matter.

The fact that dark matter is attracted to Pulsas stars increases their mass many times and is enough to form a new black hole.

10. The universe can be created from a 4-dimensional black hole



We have always believed that the universe was formed from a singularity of enormous mass by the Big Bang.

According to scientists at Perimeter Institute, the universe began from a giant supernova that partially collapsed to form a black hole. Then, it attracts the remaining material to form a singular mass.

But a normal black hole cannot draw all its surrounding matter because the event horizon is a 2D plane.

Therefore, this black hole must have a 3D event horizon (3-dimensional), meaning it must be a 4D black hole. Whereas our current universe is only a 3-dimensional universe, we still don't have any information about this 4th dimension, it is still mysterious that may come at some point to scientists. Learning can explain.

1. 10 interesting facts about black holes in the universe (Part 1)
2. Discover the terrible war between two giant black holes in the universe