Admire the giant stars forming in the corner of the Tarantula Nebula

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The universe is constantly moving, bringing new and wonderful things that people have never known. Recently, the Hubble Space Telescope captured a stunning, unique image of a massive star-forming region called LHA 120-N 150, located on the 'outskirts' of the Tarantula Nebula .

The Tarantula Nebula, located more than 160,000 light-years from Earth in the Large Magellanic Cloud, is a small dwarf galaxy that acts as a satellite to our Milky Way Galaxy. According to astronomers, this is considered the largest 'star nursery' in the universe that mankind has known. In other words, the Tarantula Nebula contains an extremely active region of cosmic gas and dust, combined with the gravity that forms new stars.

Astronomers have spent years studying LHA 120-N 150 to better understand the environment of the formation of big stars, and this time they found something special. In theory, big stars are usually born in star clusters, with only 10% forming in isolation. The huge Tarantula Nebula with its extremely diverse structure can be considered a perfect laboratory for solving unresolved questions regarding the birth of giant stars.

However, research on big stars is a challenge in astronomy. Simply because when stars are in the process of forming, they look very much like a dense cloud of dust. One way to study dust areas is to use telescopes that operate on different wavelengths in addition to visible light. Such as. NASA's Spitzer Space Telescope has been observing targets for years through infrared, giving fairly good results. This allows scientists to 'see through' dust clouds and observe the underlying structures to better understand the birth of a giant star.