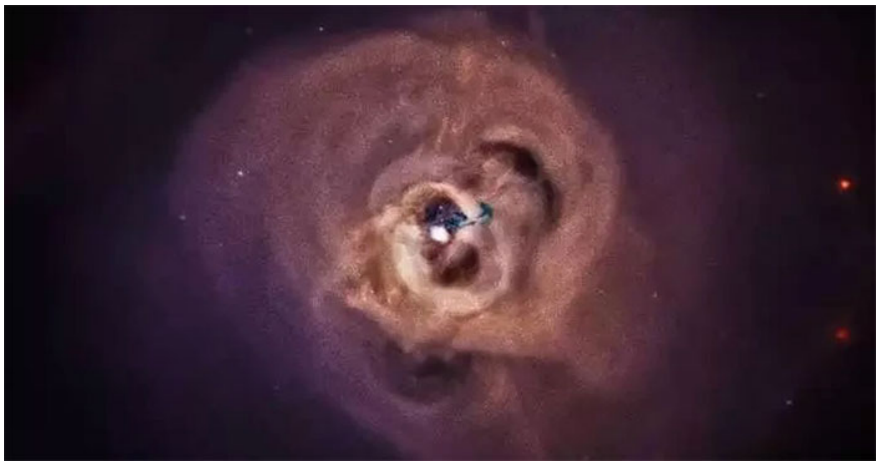
Listen to the scary sound of a black hole 250 million light years from Earth announced by NASA

Sound waves cannot travel in a vacuum, so the universe cannot have sound. However, science can help us hear the universe in many ways.

Recently, the NASA Exoplanets account, which specializes in posting scientific information about the universe outside the Solar System of the US Space Agency (NASA), posted an article explaining how NASA scientists "hear" sounds. black hole bar.



Twenty years ago, NASA's Chandra They are pressure waves (sound waves) that span 30,000 light years and cover the 11 million light year wide Perseus galaxy cluster, and are also the medium for the sound waves to travel through.

The sound waves emitted from this monster black hole are located 57-58 octaves away from the middle C note (C4), much lower than the limit of human hearing.

Recently, NASA scientist Kimberly Arcand converted this collected astronomical data into sound that humans can hear by raising the tone to 57-58 octaves, increasing the frequency to 4 billion times compared to normal. initial. This process is called "sonification" of data from the black hole.

Below is a video "sound" of pressure wave data in X-rays emitted from the giant black hole, belonging to the galaxy cluster in the constellation Perseus after being enhanced.

In addition, by 'sounding' the data obtained Arcand also records the sounds of many other objects in the universe such as interstellar clouds or stars. They all have different sounds.