Record Nr. UNINA9910786656903321 Autore Bailyn Charles D. Titolo What does a black hole look like? // Charles D. Bailyn Pubbl/distr/stampa Princeton, New Jersey;; Oxfordshire, England:,: Princeton University Press, , 2014 ©2014 **ISBN** 1-4008-5056-8 Edizione [Course Book] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (225 p.) Collana Princeton Frontiers in Physics Classificazione US 2200 Disciplina 523.8/875 Soggetti Black holes (Astronomy) **Astrophysics** Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Includes index. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Preface -- 1. Introducing Black Holes: Event Horizons and Singularities -- 2. Accretion onto a Black Hole -- 3. Outflows and Jets -- 4. Stellar-Mass Black Holes -- 5. Supermassive Black Holes -- 6. Formation and Evolution of Black Holes -- 7. Do Intermediate-Mass Black Holes Exist? -- 8. Black Hole Spin -- 9. Detecting Black Holes through -- 10. Black Hole Exotica -- Glossary --Index Sommario/riassunto Emitting no radiation or any other kind of information, black holes mark the edge of the universe--both physically and in our scientific understanding. Yet astronomers have found clear evidence for the existence of black holes, employing the same tools and techniques used to explore other celestial objects. In this sophisticated introduction, leading astronomer Charles Bailyn goes behind the theory and physics of black holes to describe how astronomers are observing these enigmatic objects and developing a remarkably detailed picture of what they look like and how they interact with their surroundings. Accessible to undergraduates and others with some knowledge of introductory college-level physics, this book presents the techniques used to identify and measure the mass and spin of celestial black holes.

> These key measurements demonstrate the existence of two kinds of black holes, those with masses a few times that of a typical star, and those with masses comparable to whole galaxies--supermassive black

holes. The book provides a detailed account of the nature, formation, and growth of both kinds of black holes. The book also describes the possibility of observing theoretically predicted phenomena such as gravitational waves, wormholes, and Hawking radiation. A cutting-edge introduction to a subject that was once on the border between physics and science fiction, this book shows how black holes are becoming routine objects of empirical scientific study.