



1  
00:00:09,030 --> 00:00:05,670  
black holes are the strongest test of

2  
00:00:10,870 --> 00:00:09,040  
what the theory of gravity really is

3  
00:00:13,270 --> 00:00:10,880  
space is just bent and warped and

4  
00:00:14,950 --> 00:00:13,280  
twisted in some incredibly complex way

5  
00:00:17,029 --> 00:00:14,960  
and if one could only understand that

6  
00:00:18,950 --> 00:00:17,039  
one would have a fundamental insight

7  
00:00:20,710 --> 00:00:18,960  
into the theory of gravity

8  
00:00:23,429 --> 00:00:20,720  
in the past five years our knowledge of

9  
00:00:25,590 --> 00:00:23,439  
black holes has really exploded

10  
00:00:27,269 --> 00:00:25,600  
by using space-based and ground-based

11  
00:00:29,669 --> 00:00:27,279  
telescopes covering the full

12  
00:00:31,269 --> 00:00:29,679  
electromagnetic spectrum astronomers

13  
00:00:32,790 --> 00:00:31,279

have found that black holes are

14

00:00:34,950 --> 00:00:32,800

everywhere

15

00:00:36,549 --> 00:00:34,960

they come in a variety of sizes and they

16

00:00:38,069 --> 00:00:36,559

are integral to the formation of

17

00:00:40,069 --> 00:00:38,079

galaxies

18

00:00:42,470 --> 00:00:40,079

one way to find a black hole is to look

19

00:00:44,630 --> 00:00:42,480

for x-rays that are produced by matter

20

00:00:46,229 --> 00:00:44,640

caught up in its violent and extreme

21

00:00:48,310 --> 00:00:46,239

environment

22

00:00:50,549 --> 00:00:48,320

in fact we are extremely close to

23

00:00:54,470 --> 00:00:50,559

looking at the very edge of a black hole

24

00:00:56,950 --> 00:00:54,480

something einstein never imagined

25

00:00:59,110 --> 00:00:56,960

what happens to matter and energy as it

26

00:01:01,270 --> 00:00:59,120

moves closer to a black hole

27

00:01:02,709 --> 00:01:01,280

and crosses the event horizon

28

00:01:04,310 --> 00:01:02,719

the theoretical border from which

29

00:01:06,870 --> 00:01:04,320

nothing can escape

30

00:01:08,630 --> 00:01:06,880

does time really come to a standstill

31

00:01:10,830 --> 00:01:08,640

will we see a breakdown in general

32

00:01:13,750 --> 00:01:10,840

relativity in the environment of extreme

33

00:01:15,750 --> 00:01:13,760

gravity general relativity makes

34

00:01:18,310 --> 00:01:15,760

specific predictions about matter and

35

00:01:20,950 --> 00:01:18,320

energy close to a black hole

36

00:01:23,030 --> 00:01:20,960

if upon close scrutiny we see the

37

00:01:24,390 --> 00:01:23,040

slightest deviation between theory and

38

00:01:26,469 --> 00:01:24,400

observation

39

00:01:29,749 --> 00:01:26,479

we will understand limitations in

40

00:01:32,069 --> 00:01:29,759

einstein's equations

41

00:01:34,469 --> 00:01:32,079

two space missions will take us closer

42

00:01:36,390 --> 00:01:34,479

to a black hole event horizon than we've

43

00:01:38,950 --> 00:01:36,400

ever been

44

00:01:40,710 --> 00:01:38,960

lisa a joint nasa european mission now

45

00:01:43,190 --> 00:01:40,720

and formulation will listen for

46

00:01:44,870 --> 00:01:43,200

gravitational waves created by merging

47

00:01:47,429 --> 00:01:44,880

black holes

48

00:01:49,270 --> 00:01:47,439

now we're talking about opening a window

49

00:01:51,590 --> 00:01:49,280

that's not even

50

00:01:54,230 --> 00:01:51,600

based on electromagnetism it's a window

51  
00:01:56,710 --> 00:01:54,240  
that's based on gravitational radiation

52  
00:01:58,870 --> 00:01:56,720  
the gravity wave spectrum

53  
00:02:00,630 --> 00:01:58,880  
is kind of a new and really unexplored

54  
00:02:04,630 --> 00:02:00,640  
frontier

55  
00:02:06,469 --> 00:02:04,640  
no one's directly detected gravity waves

56  
00:02:09,029 --> 00:02:06,479  
as we start to open up this next

57  
00:02:11,110 --> 00:02:09,039  
frontier which i think many of us think

58  
00:02:13,030 --> 00:02:11,120  
of as the great frontier for 21st

59  
00:02:14,550 --> 00:02:13,040  
century astronomy

60  
00:02:15,990 --> 00:02:14,560  
i think we're going to learn about

61  
00:02:17,270 --> 00:02:16,000  
different things from different parts of

62  
00:02:19,030 --> 00:02:17,280  
that spectrum

63  
00:02:21,190 --> 00:02:19,040

another mission will give us a closer

64

00:02:23,270 --> 00:02:21,200

look at black holes and probe the

65

00:02:26,150 --> 00:02:23,280

mystery of dark energy

66

00:02:28,309 --> 00:02:26,160

constellation x an x-ray observatory

67

00:02:29,910 --> 00:02:28,319

will make movies of the material falling

68

00:02:37,830 --> 00:02:29,920

into a black hole

69

00:02:42,790 --> 00:02:40,070

constellation x will let us watch how

70

00:02:45,670 --> 00:02:42,800

that matter approaches the event horizon

71

00:02:46,869 --> 00:02:45,680

and how from our perspective time creeps

72

00:02:49,589 --> 00:02:46,879

to a halt

73

00:02:52,070 --> 00:02:49,599

we'll be able to watch the final x-ray

74

00:02:54,710 --> 00:02:52,080

flicker of light as matter plunges into

75

00:02:56,790 --> 00:02:54,720

the black hole and disappears forever

76

00:02:58,710 --> 00:02:56,800

this is where we'll be able to probe the

77

00:03:00,869 --> 00:02:58,720

most extreme conditions of gravity that

78

00:03:03,110 --> 00:03:00,879

we know of and really put einstein's

79

00:03:12,869 --> 00:03:03,120

theories to the test

80

00:03:18,309 --> 00:03:16,229

in 1992 the nasa kobe mission discovered

81

00:03:20,630 --> 00:03:18,319

slight temperature fluctuations in the

82

00:03:21,670 --> 00:03:20,640

nearly uniform cosmic microwave

83

00:03:23,830 --> 00:03:21,680

background

84

00:03:25,990 --> 00:03:23,840

that's the blanket of light encompassing

85

00:03:27,589 --> 00:03:26,000

the universe that is the after glow of

86

00:03:30,710 --> 00:03:27,599

the big bang

87

00:03:32,710 --> 00:03:30,720

kobe's successor nasa's wmap mission

88

00:03:35,509 --> 00:03:32,720

produced this much higher resolution

89  
00:03:37,589 --> 00:03:35,519  
image of the cosmic microwave background

90  
00:03:40,710 --> 00:03:37,599  
becoming one of the most scientifically

91  
00:03:43,270 --> 00:03:40,720  
significant images of cosmology today

92  
00:03:45,589 --> 00:03:43,280  
we look at the wmap data

93  
00:03:47,589 --> 00:03:45,599  
much of what we see in the data has the

94  
00:03:50,390 --> 00:03:47,599  
imprint of the physical processes that

95  
00:03:51,830 --> 00:03:50,400  
took place about 300 000 years after the

96  
00:03:53,830 --> 00:03:51,840  
big bang

97  
00:03:55,750 --> 00:03:53,840  
the basic properties that we've inferred

98  
00:03:58,390 --> 00:03:55,760  
from this is that the geometry of the

99  
00:04:00,710 --> 00:03:58,400  
universe is flat or nearly flat we also

100  
00:04:05,270 --> 00:04:00,720  
know it's pretty old today we know it's

101  
00:04:07,589 --> 00:04:05,280  
about 13.6 13.7 billion years old and

102  
00:04:09,350 --> 00:04:07,599  
the stars formed about 100 million years

103  
00:04:11,670 --> 00:04:09,360  
after the big bang

104  
00:04:13,910 --> 00:04:11,680  
the information obtained by wmap and

105  
00:04:15,990 --> 00:04:13,920  
proposed missions will help distinguish

106  
00:04:19,189 --> 00:04:16,000  
between competing theories of what

107  
00:04:21,749 --> 00:04:19,199  
sparked inflation and the big bang

108  
00:04:23,909 --> 00:04:21,759  
einstein hoped to fold the quantum force

109  
00:04:27,350 --> 00:04:23,919  
of electromagnetism into general

110  
00:04:28,950 --> 00:04:27,360  
relativity and to find a unified theory

111  
00:04:31,030 --> 00:04:28,960  
much of what he could not answer and

112  
00:04:33,110 --> 00:04:31,040  
struggled with until the day he died

113  
00:04:35,670 --> 00:04:33,120

remains unanswered today

114

00:04:38,230 --> 00:04:35,680

these questions about dark energy black

115

00:04:40,790 --> 00:04:38,240

holes the big bang and the nature of

116

00:04:43,510 --> 00:04:40,800

gravity have come to define the cutting

117

00:04:46,230 --> 00:04:43,520

edge

118

00:04:47,030 --> 00:04:46,240

the next revolution that i think could

119

00:04:49,189 --> 00:04:47,040

be

120

00:04:52,310 --> 00:04:49,199

in the not too distant future

121

00:04:54,870 --> 00:04:52,320

is to really learn what space and time

122

00:04:56,230 --> 00:04:54,880

actually are and i think as to others

123

00:04:58,310 --> 00:04:56,240

that we will learn that space and time

124

00:04:59,670 --> 00:04:58,320

are not fundamental there are more

125

00:05:03,189 --> 00:04:59,680

fundamental

126

00:05:05,110 --> 00:05:03,199

entities that make up space and time and

127

00:05:07,189 --> 00:05:05,120

when we can figure out what they are the

128

00:05:09,430 --> 00:05:07,199

atoms if you will of space and time

129

00:05:11,029 --> 00:05:09,440

themselves i think that will take our

130

00:05:13,350 --> 00:05:11,039

understanding of the universe to a

131

00:05:17,029 --> 00:05:13,360

completely new level and i think that

132

00:05:19,510 --> 00:05:17,039

discovery may be on the horizon

133

00:05:21,270 --> 00:05:19,520

like einstein's theories modern theories

134

00:05:22,790 --> 00:05:21,280

make fantastic predictions that seem

135

00:05:25,270 --> 00:05:22,800

hard to believe

136

00:05:26,710 --> 00:05:25,280

unseen dimensions and entire universes

137

00:05:29,590 --> 00:05:26,720

beyond our own

138

00:05:31,189 --> 00:05:29,600

we must find facts to confront and guide

139

00:05:33,430 --> 00:05:31,199

these new theories

140

00:05:35,749 --> 00:05:33,440

thus we follow matter to the very brink

141

00:05:37,830 --> 00:05:35,759

of black holes and detect particles of

142

00:05:38,870 --> 00:05:37,840

time left over from the beginning of the

143

00:05:40,390 --> 00:05:38,880

universe

144

00:05:42,469 --> 00:05:40,400

and we will use breakthrough

145

00:05:45,270 --> 00:05:42,479

technologies to see beyond the vision of