



1
00:00:16,180 --> 00:00:04,020

[Music]

2
00:00:16,200 --> 00:00:20,220

Narrator: Parkes 1441+25 is a distant

3
00:00:20,240 --> 00:00:24,270

galaxy powered by a supermassive black hole. It's so far away

4
00:00:24,290 --> 00:00:28,290

its light takes more than half the current age of the universe to reach us.

5
00:00:28,310 --> 00:00:32,370

This is NASA's Fermi Gamma-ray Space Telescope,

6
00:00:32,390 --> 00:00:36,450

our sharpest satellite eyes on the gamma-ray sky. But Fermi's

7
00:00:36,470 --> 00:00:40,510

effective collecting area is about the size of two office desks. It can't

8
00:00:40,530 --> 00:00:44,540

catch everything. Ground-based gamma-ray observatories sport

9
00:00:44,560 --> 00:00:48,570

much larger light collectors than Fermi, but like traditional telescopes, they

10
00:00:48,590 --> 00:00:52,590

only work at night. Both MAGIC and VERITAS work

11
00:00:52,610 --> 00:00:56,650

by catching faint flashes of visible light produced when a high-energy

12
00:00:56,670 --> 00:01:00,700

gamma ray strikes the upper atmosphere. This creates a shower

13
00:01:00,720 --> 00:01:04,740

of fast-moving charged particles that emit a glow called Cerenkov radiation.

14

00:01:04,760 --> 00:01:08,760

On April 16, 2015,

15

00:01:08,780 --> 00:01:12,810

Parkees 1441 was exhibiting high activity across all wavelengths.

16

00:01:12,830 --> 00:01:16,830

Scientists looking at Fermi data reported a strong gamma-ray

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00:01:16,850 --> 00:01:20,840

outburst. Based on this alert, scientists on the MAGIC team began

18

00:01:20,860 --> 00:01:24,890

monitoring the galaxy and detected very-high-energy gamma rays.

19

00:01:24,910 --> 00:01:28,960

That was the cue for VERITAS to take a look, and it also captured the

20

00:01:28,980 --> 00:01:32,990

quasar's very-high-energy emission. These detections were

21

00:01:33,010 --> 00:01:37,020

remarkable because high-energy light usually can't travel extreme distances

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00:01:37,040 --> 00:01:41,070

These gamma rays had been traveling for half the age of the cosmos

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00:01:41,090 --> 00:01:45,120

passing through all the light emitted by stars, supernovae, and everything else

24

00:01:45,140 --> 00:01:49,140

that flashed and glowed across more than 7 billion years of cosmic history.

25

00:01:49,160 --> 00:01:53,170

Astronomers call this remnant glow is called the extragalactic background light

26

00:01:53,190 --> 00:01:57,210

background light. When a gamma ray strikes this lower-energy light, it converts into

27

00:01:57,230 --> 00:02:01,230

a pair of particles, an electron and a positron. The farther

28

00:02:01,250 --> 00:02:05,270

gamma rays travel the more likely it is they'll undergo this process, which effectively

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00:02:05,290 --> 00:02:09,300

erases the gamma rays from the universe before we have the opportunity to detect

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00:02:09,320 --> 00:02:13,370

them. Parkes 1441 is one of the most

31

00:02:13,390 --> 00:02:17,450

distant sources of gamma rays with energies above 100 GeV,

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00:02:17,470 --> 00:02:21,490

tens of billions of times the energy in visible light. That the light

33

00:02:21,510 --> 00:02:25,530

reached us at all provides information about the extragalactic background light

34

00:02:25,550 --> 00:02:29,580

when the universe was half its present age. Those gamma rays

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00:02:29,600 --> 00:02:33,730

originated from the particle jet produced by the galaxy's supermassive black hole.

36

00:02:33,750 --> 00:02:37,890

Astronomers think they started their journey only about 5 light-years from the

37

00:02:37,910 --> 00:02:41,960

black hole. Escaping the galaxy's crowded central regions

38

00:02:41,980 --> 00:02:46,050

means this high-energy light never interacted with matter or starlight, collisions

39

00:02:46,070 --> 00:02:50,120

that would have doomed them to convert into particles. This is one reason

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00:02:50,140 --> 00:02:54,180

why extremely energetic gamma rays are few and far between, and why astronomers

41

00:02:54,200 --> 00:02:58,250

prize the relatively few photons they can find.

42

00:02:58,270 --> 00:03:02,270

The story of gamma rays from Parkes 1441 isn't a mere tale of survival.

43

00:03:02,290 --> 00:03:06,340

These photons executed a jailbreak of cosmic proportions,

44

00:03:06,360 --> 00:03:10,370

and it took Fermi, MAGIC, and VERTIAS to round them up.