

Defining Quasars

By Andrew Nassif & Thomas Scott Zolotor

Quasars are believed to be the center of galaxies. Logically, Each Quasar has a black hole at its center that can give off X-rays, ultraviolet-optical, gamma rays, and radio waves. They are very energetic. They also have far red shifts. Quasars are very luminous and bright. A super massive black hole is the largest of the black holes around billions of solar masses. Black holes were much more common back when the universe was young. When a black hole eats up a star it causes a huge emission of energy sometimes in gamma-rays also gamma-rays are believed to mark the birth of a black hole. Some black holes may be very micro-small according the Stephen Hawking's theory and give off Hawking radiation, but this is yet to be proven as fact. Hawking said that information going into a black hole would be lost forever; however, he changed his mind and come up with a way to where black holes can give out information. His theory is very controversial. It still is yet to be proven true. Black holes are cause when a red giant star goes supernova (if it's solar mass is above 10 solar mass) will create a black hole. Black holes are believed to be in the center of every galaxy.

-Thomas Scott Zolotor

I believe that looking at further evidence; Hawking's theories are discredited because they are direct towards a grip of fiction rather than reality due to lack of proof. I also believe that there may be possibility of radiation being emitted through black holes, however black holes are more massive then what is accredited in Stephen's theory. A man, who not only couldn't come up with a valuable explanation on the size of black holes, but couldn't come up with valid evidence either. Now it is logical that black holes emit radiation, because it required gamma ray creation, you do not need a theory to prove it. However, it is illogical that a black hole with that amount of radiation and cosmic activity be as small as what Hawking claims them to be.