From Mathematical to Physical Universe

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Abstract:
In the 1960s, General Relativity was a universally admired theory, but not one open to observational study. Its effects were most apparent where masses and densities were larger than for objects then familiar to astronomers. That changed dramatically when radio astronomy blossomed. Astronomers' lexicon quickly included pulsars (neutron stars), quasars, black holes, gravitational lenses, the cosmic microwave background radiation, cosmic masers, and other exotica. Part of the story that led from the elegance of a mathematical expression for Spacetime to the physical reality of gravity's most subtle effects will be presented.

Host:
Angela Des Jardins, Director
Montana Space Grant Consortium

*** Refreshments served in the EPS second floor atrium at 3:45 ***