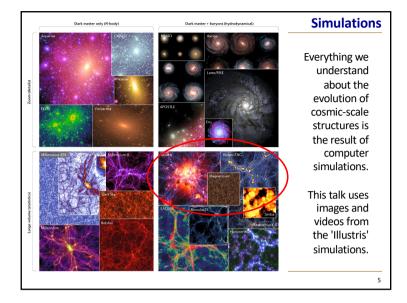
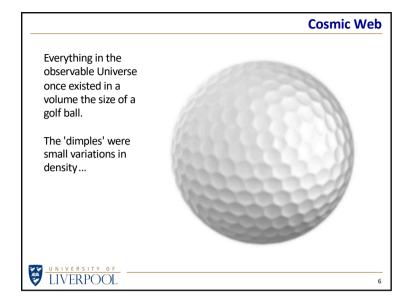
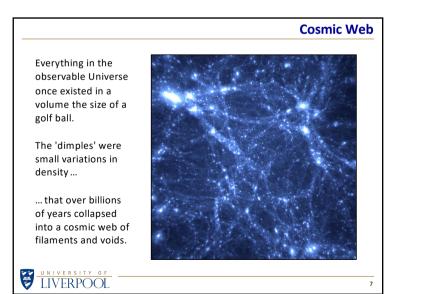
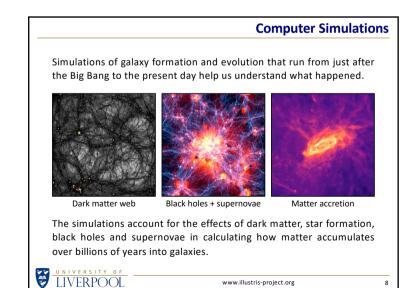


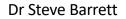
# The ABC of Stars How do you make a star? Simply follow these ABC steps: Start with a big cloud of hydrogen (made in the Big Bang) A Wait ... B Wait some more ... C Wait a bit longer ... You're done You now have a star.

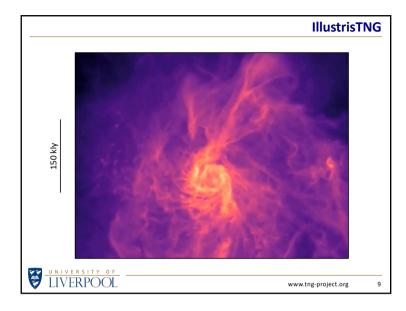






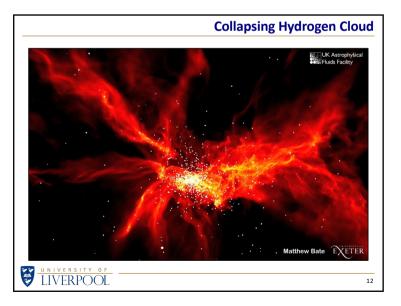


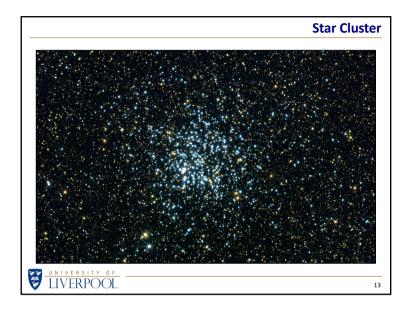


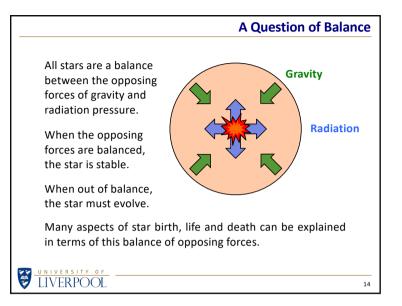


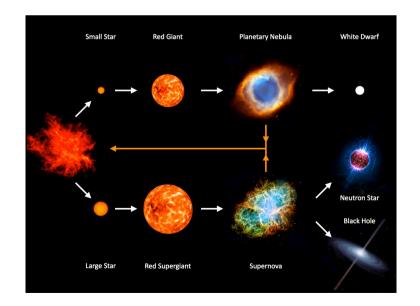


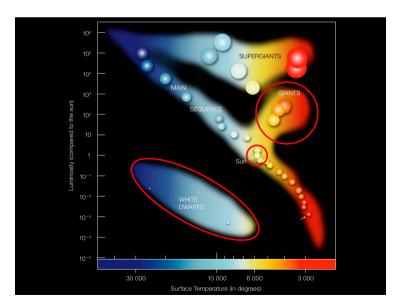


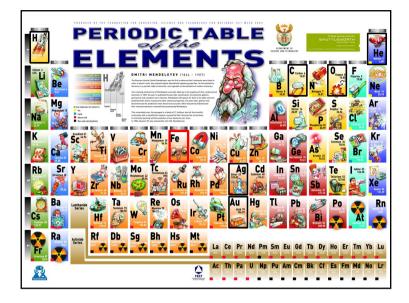


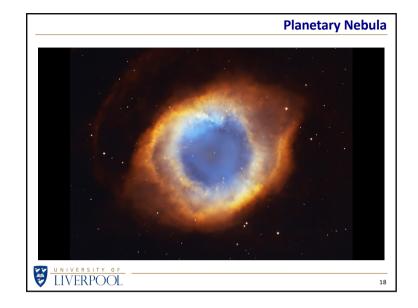


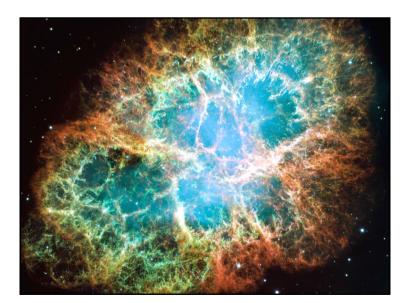


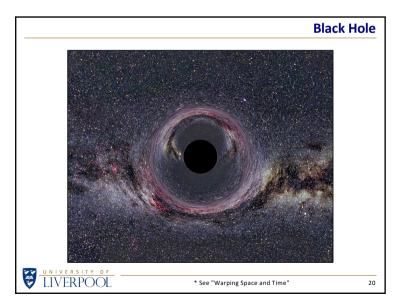


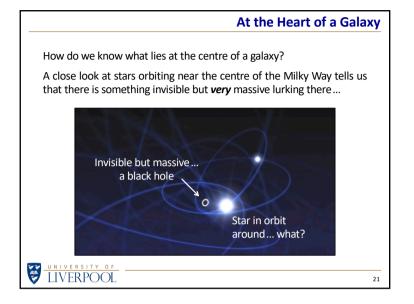


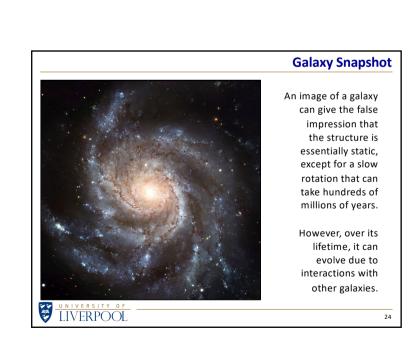












**Right Ascension** 

S2

**S13** 

Orbits of some bodies of the Solar System (Sedna, Eris, Pluto and Neptune) at the same scale for comparison

+0.5" +0.4" +0.3" +0.2" +0.1" 0.0" -0.1" -0.2"

S12

**S**8

**S14** 

+0.5

+0.4

+0.3

+0.2″

-0.2

-0.3

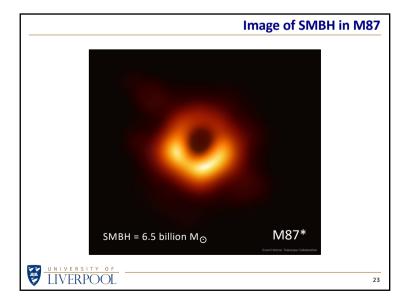
-0.4

-0.5

LIVERSITY OF

¥

Declination 0



**Supermassive Black Hole** 

By recording star

than a decade, it

positions over more

was calculated that

the object keeping

these stars in their orbits has a mass of

and a size of no more

than a few light-hours (≈ orbit of Pluto).

 $M_{\odot}$  = mass of our Sun

4 million M<sub>☉</sub>

22

