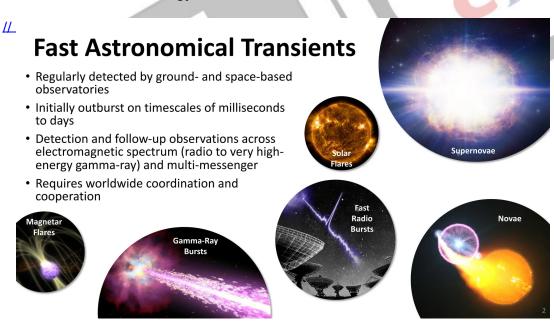


Astronomical Transients

Source: TH

Recently, an Indian-American astronomer **Shrinivas Kulkarni** was awarded the **Shaw Prize for Astronomy in 2024** for his work on the physics of **astronomical transients.**

- Astronomical transients are celestial objects or phenomena that change their brightness
 over a relatively short period of time, as compared to longer periods of time over which stars
 and galaxies change and develop.
- Studying these energetic, short-lived cosmic events could unlock secrets of the universe's most powerful objects and physical laws. Some of the different types of astronomical transients are:
 - Supernovae: When the cores of massive stars collapse due to the depletion of fusionable elements, their outer layers explode, releasing immense energy and briefly outshining their entire host galaxy.
 - Active galactic nucleus (AGN): Supermassive black holes at the cores of massive galaxies sometimes actively consume surrounding matter. This interaction causes the matter to emit light with varying brightness.
 - Fast radio bursts (FRBs): FRBs are powerful bursts of radio waves that can release as much energy in a few thousandths of a second as the sun emits in three days.



Read more: Astronomical Grand Cycles, String of Pearls Supernova

