

Arecibo Observatory helps solve mystery in galaxy far away ^[1]

Submitted on 5 January 2017 - 2:22pm

This article is reproduced by CienciaPR with permission from the original source.

Calificación:



No

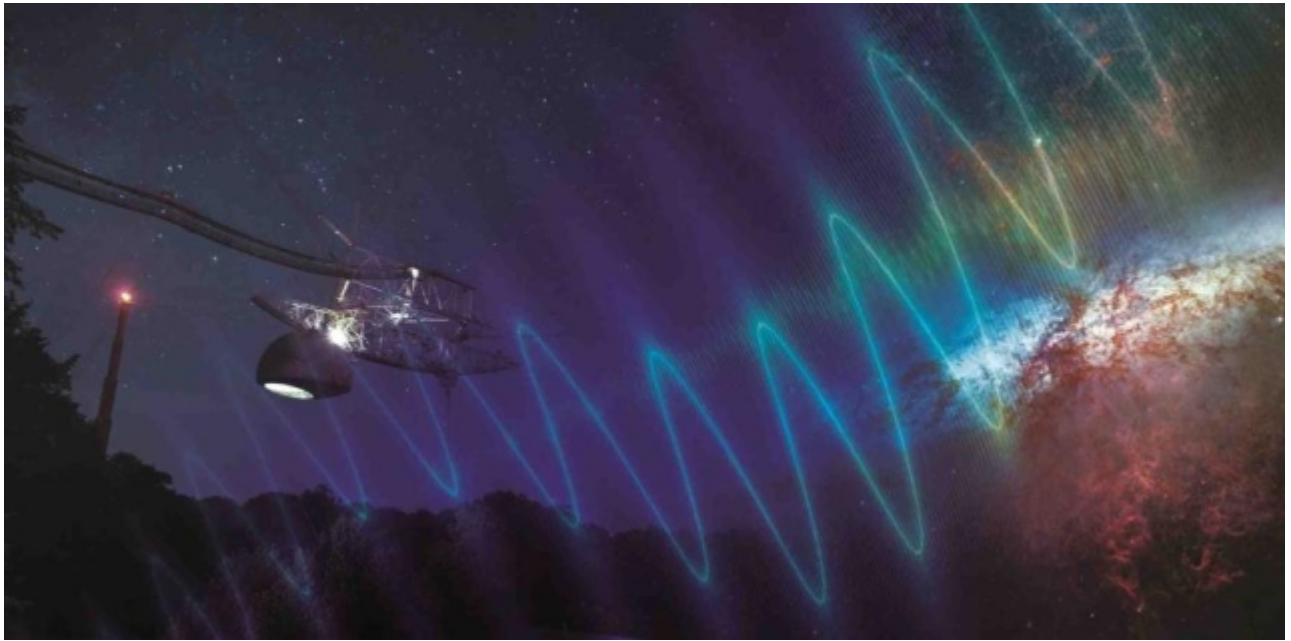
CienciaPR Contribution:

El Nuevo Día ^[2]

Original Source:

ELNUEVODIA.COM

By:



Astronomers identified, for the first time, the location of repetitive emissions called fast radio bursts (FRB) to a galaxy 2.5 billion years away. The Arecibo Observatory played a key role in identifying the location of these FRB.

You can read the full version of this article in Spanish by clicking on ESPAÑOL at the top right of your screen.

Tags:

- [Observatorio de Arecibo](#) [3]
- [Radiotelescopio de Arecibo](#) [4]
- [Arecibo Observatory](#) [5]
- [astronomy](#) [6]
- [astronomía](#) [7]

Content Categories:

- [Atmospheric and Terrestrial Sciences](#) [8]

Source URL: <https://www.cienciapr.org/en/external-news/arecibo-observatory-helps-solve-mystery-galaxy-far-away>

Links

[1] <https://www.cienciapr.org/en/external-news/arecibo-observatory-helps-solve-mystery-galaxy-far-away> [2] <http://www.elnuevodia.com/ciencia/ciencia/nota/observatoriodeareciboayudaaresolvermisterioenunagalaxiaremota-2278145/> [3] <https://www.cienciapr.org/en/tags/observatorio-de-arecibo> [4] <https://www.cienciapr.org/en/tags/radiotelescopio-de-arecibo> [5] <https://www.cienciapr.org/en/tags/arecibo-observatory> [6] <https://www.cienciapr.org/en/tags/astronomy> [7] <https://www.cienciapr.org/en/tags/astronomia> [8] <https://www.cienciapr.org/en/categorias-de-contenido/atmospheric-and-terrestrial-sciences-0>