

# Erratum

## General Relativity and John Archibald Wheeler

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### Erratum to: DOI 10.1007/978-90-481-3735-0

Due to a publisher's error the caption and credit line for the images on the cover are missing on the impressum page (IV) of this book. We apologise for this.

*Cover images:* Two Black Holes Dancing in 3C 75 and John Archibald Wheeler

The two bright sources at the center of this composite x-ray (blue)/radio (pink) image are co-orbiting supermassive black holes powering the giant radio source 3C 75. Surrounded by multimillion degree x-ray emitting gas, and blasting out jets of relativistic particles, the supermassive black holes are separated by 25,000 light-years. At the cores of two merging galaxies in the Abell 400 galaxy cluster they are some 300 million light-years away. Astronomers conclude that these two supermassive black holes are bound together by gravity in a binary system in part because the jets' consistent swept back appearance is most likely due to their common motion as they speed through the hot cluster gas at 1200 kilometers per second. Such spectacular cosmic mergers are thought to be common in crowded galaxy cluster environments in the distant universe. In their final stages the mergers are expected to be intense sources of gravitational waves.

John Archibald Wheeler, as explained in the chapter by Charles Misner, Kip Thorne and Wojciech Zurek, and Igor Novikov et al., has been one of the fathers of black hole theory and in 1968 he coined the term black hole to describe a collapsed star.

### Credit:

NASA Astronomy Picture of the Day at <http://antwrp.gsfc.nasa.gov/apod/ap081109.html> X-Ray: NASA/CXC/D.Hudson, T. Reiprich et al. (AIfA); Radio: NRAO/VLA/NRL

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