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Author: Mr. Dylan J. Slocki
Lockheed Martin Space Systems, United States, dylanslo@buffalo.edu

EARTH-SUN L1 POINT DEVIATION CAUSED BY JUPITER AND IMPLICATIONS TO LAGRANGE
BLACK HOLES IN GALAXIES**Abstract**

This paper expands on the possibility that the super massive black hole in the center of the milky way galaxy and other galaxies is actually the galactic multibody Lagrange point. A galactic Lagrange point would be the Lagrange point from every single mass inside a galaxy. Basically, the center of mass of the galaxy. What this implies is that objects should be pulled towards this point, yet there is nothing there acting like a traditional Lagrange point. Lagrange points are known to be areas in space that exhibit unique properties. Mainly they act like gravitational wells which keep satellites and other celestial bodies trapped orbiting a specific location between to masses. This is due to the net gravity of two objects. The Earth-Sun L points are used for space mission already and the Jupiter-Sun L points noticeably have increased densities of asteroids. In this paper it is suggested that if the L1 point of Earth-Sun is not affected significantly by the Orbit of Jupiter, the assumptions used for calculations in “Supermassive Black Holes in Galaxies and Similarities to Calculations of Gravitational Lagrange Points” are only limited by relativistic effects. Which would Keywords: Earth-Sun L1 point, Jupiter, Lagrange Points, Galaxy, Supermassive Black Holes