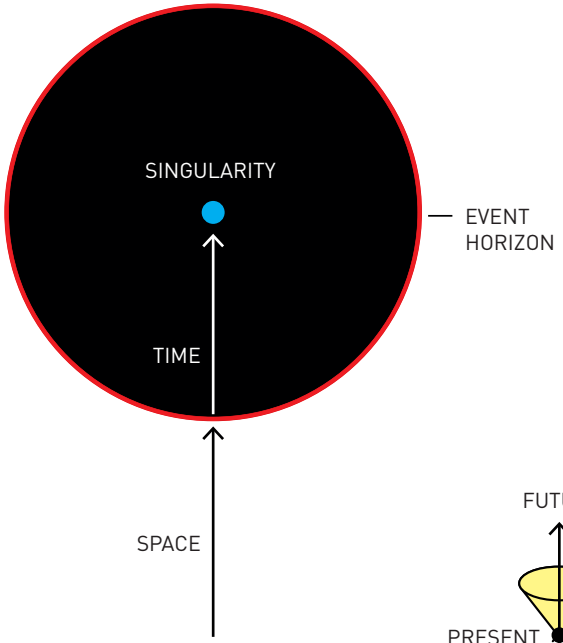
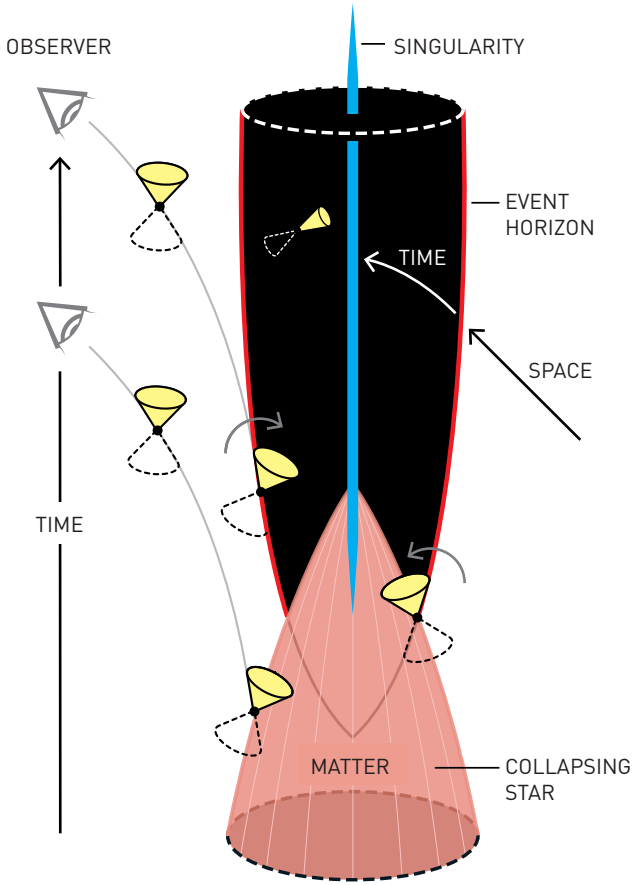
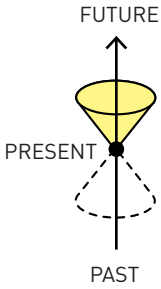
Cross section of a black hole

When a massive star collapses under its own gravity, it forms a black hole that is so heavy that it captures everything that passes its event horizon. Not even light can escape. At the event horizon, time replaces space and points only forward. The flow of time carries everything towards a singularity furthest inside the black hole, where density is infinite and time ends.







The light cone shows the paths of the light rays forward and backward in time. When matter collapses and forms a black hole, the light cones that cross the black hole's event horizon will turn inward, toward the singularity. An outside observer will never really see the light rays reach the event horizon, they just nudge it. No one can see further in.