

14.9: X-Ray and Gamma-Ray of the Milky Way Galaxy

Two **high-energy emission spherical bubbles**, X-ray and gamma-ray in nature, were detected north and south of the Milky Way Galaxy's core in 2010 by the Fermi Gamma-ray Space Telescope. It is estimated that the diameter of each bubble is about 25,000 light years. In 2014, **Ray Villard** of the Space Telescope Science Institute estimated that the Milky Way Galaxy contains at least 100 billion planets. This would result in each of the Milky Way Galaxy population of 100 billion stars to have an average of one planet per star.



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