

Addressing Super Massive Black Hole Assemblage at High-z

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Abstract: The discovery of the highest redshift quasars raises questions about the processes required to form super massive black holes in approximately 800 million years after the Big Bang. In order to address these questions, the current high redshift sample needs to be expanded by at least an order of magnitude. A wide-field IR telescope in space with the required sensitivity would be able to uncover the required sample. Even the JWST will not find such a sample, but would be a powerful tool for probing the individually discovered quasars.