

TITANS

OF THE EARLY UNIVERSE

THE ORIGIN OF THE FIRST SUPERMASSIVE BLACK HOLES

MONASH UNIVERSITY PRATO CENTRE, ITALY • 20–24 NOVEMBER 2017

WORKSHOP TOPICS

- Accretion physics in massive, atomically-cooled halos
- Star formation in the early Universe
- Direct collapse black holes and the origin of the first quasars
- Gravitational waves from collapsing supermassive stars
- Mass return and chemical enrichment from supermassive stars
- Recent observational evidence for supermassive stars
- Intermediate mass black holes
- Observational prospects in the era of the James Webb Space Telescope
- Expected rates from cosmological simulations
- Exotic nucleosynthesis during the collapse of supermassive stars

SCIENTIFIC ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

- Volker Bromm
- Lionel Haemmerlé (co-chair)
- Zoltán Haiman
- Alexander Heger (co-chair)
- Ralf Klessen (co-chair)
- Yuexing Li
- Priyamvada Natarajan
- Stefania Salvadori
- Raffaella Schneider
- Marta Volonteri
- Daniel Whalen
- Tyrone E. Woods (co-chair)
- Naoki Yoshida

THANKS TO OUR SPONSORS



JINA-CEE



MONASH
University



www.titans.tewoods-astro.com

Illustration: NASA/Dana Berry/SkyWorks Digital
Poster design: Cheryl Woyнарski