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### **The Mysterious Growth of Cold Quasars**

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All galaxies host a supermassive black hole at their centers, at least a million times the mass of the Sun. Material falling onto these monsters can be as bright as the galaxy itself, or it may be lurking unseen behind thick blankets of dust. These monsters go through growth spurts and feeding frenzies that can greatly impact their host galaxies, possibly even terminating all nearby star formation. I will focus on the rare, anomalous Cold Quasars, which are some of the most luminous accreting black holes in the universe, and yet, surprisingly, their host galaxies have star formation rates of 1000  $M_{\text{sun}}/\text{yr}$ , casting doubt on whether black hole feedback impacts star formation at all. Finally, I will discuss how I incorporate black hole science into my introductory and upper level classes.