# Induced star formation in Coma

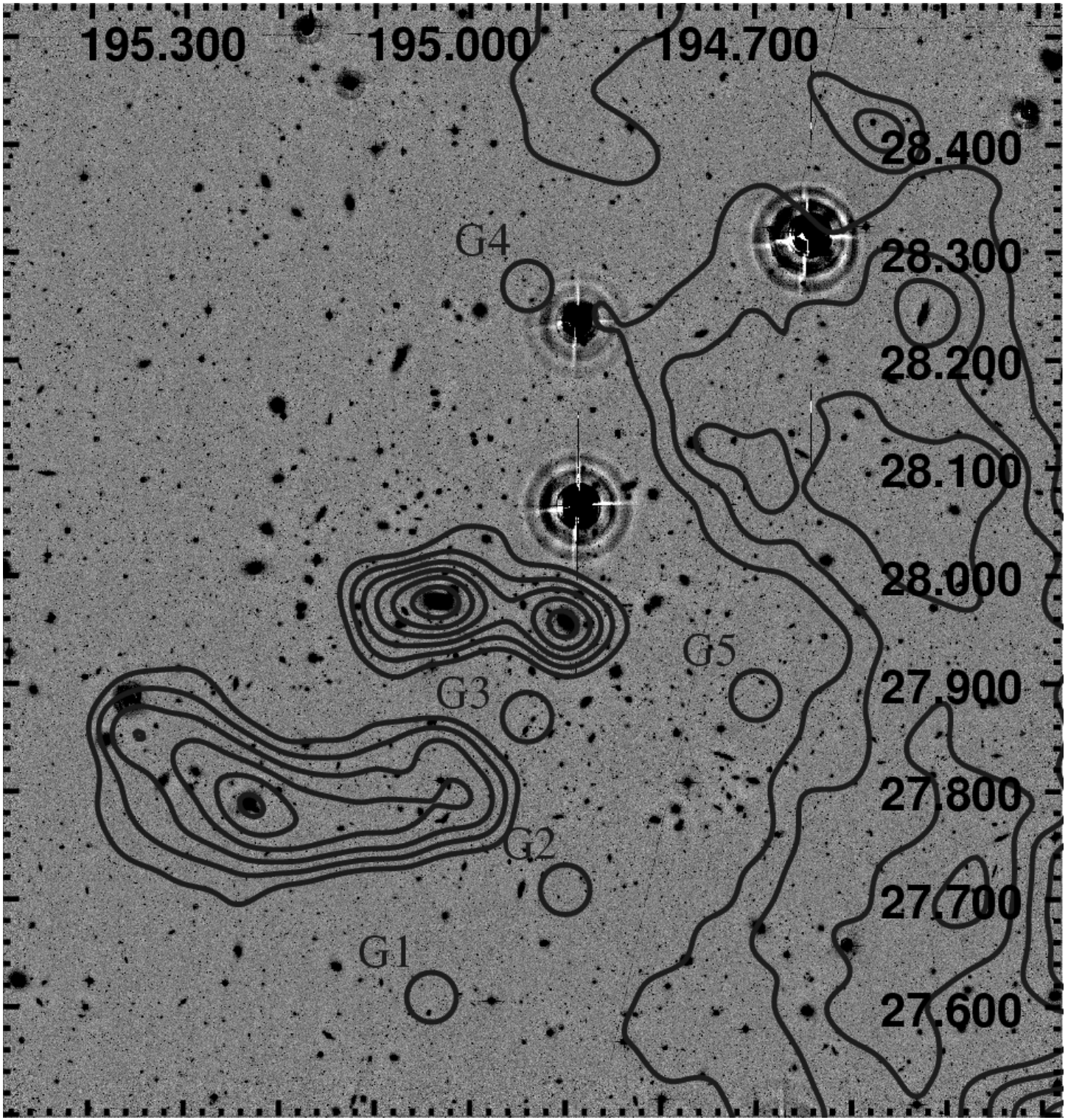
C. Adami et al. (A&A, 491, 681)

Aim: cluster infalling galaxies seem to show short bursts of star formation (Cortese et al., Boselli et al., Donas et al., ..etc...)

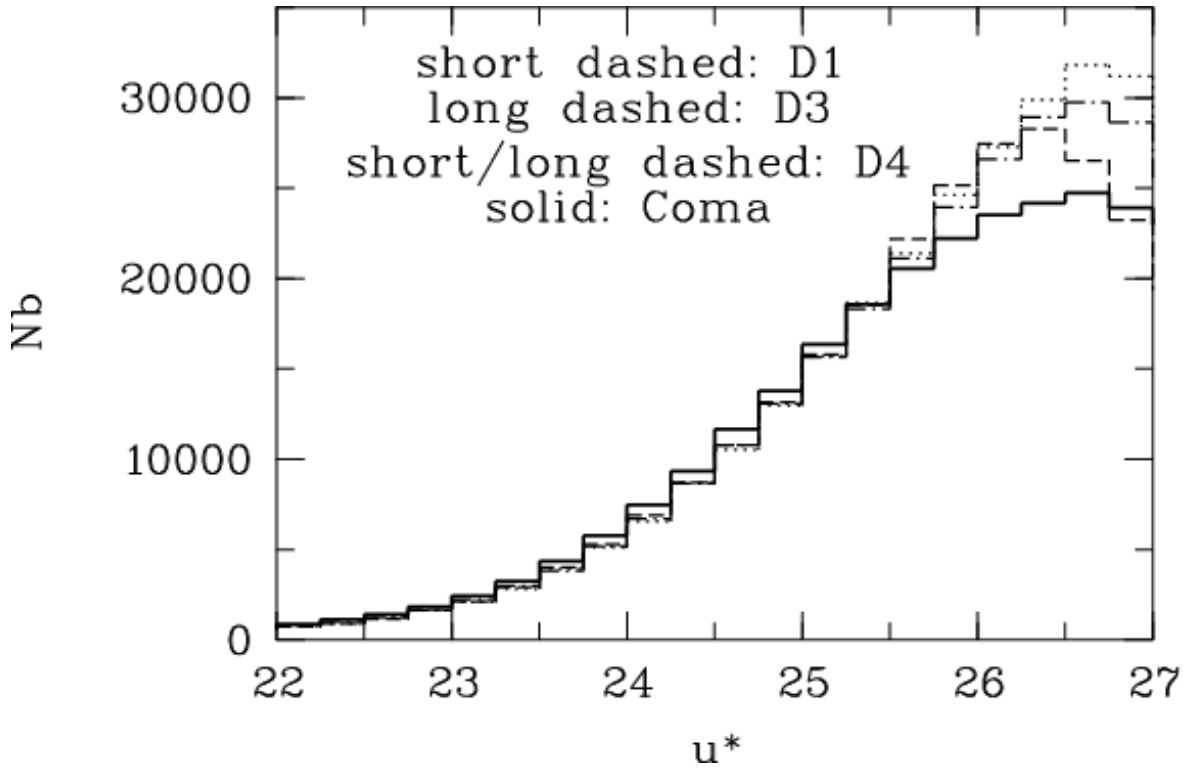
# Faint galaxy population in Coma

I) Need to have a SF sensitive wavelength

u* band at CFHT/Megacam

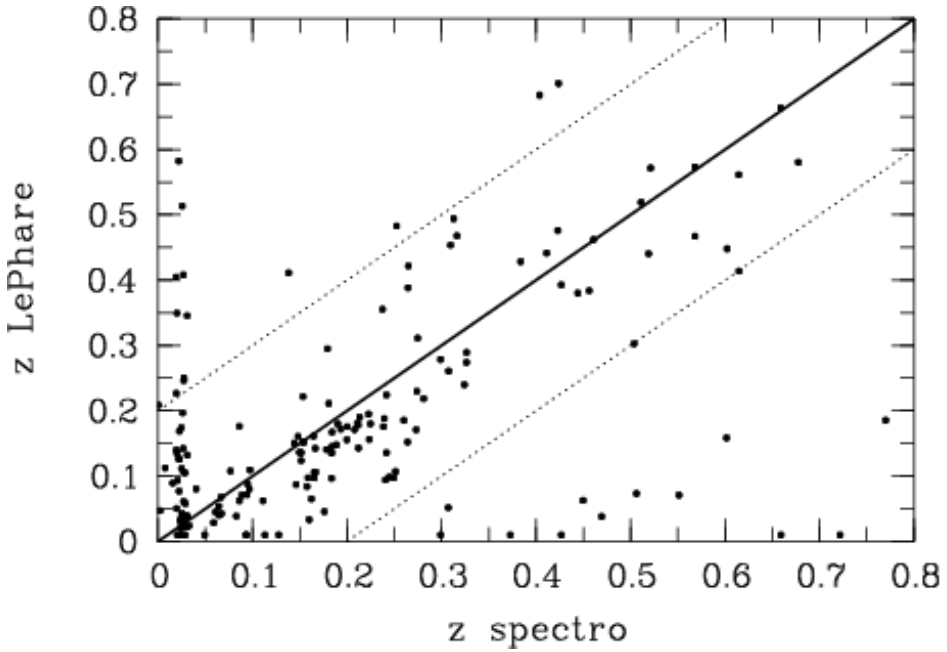

195.300
195.000
194.700
28.400
28.300
28.200
28.100
28.000
27.900
27.800
27.700
27.600
G1
G2
G3
G4
G5

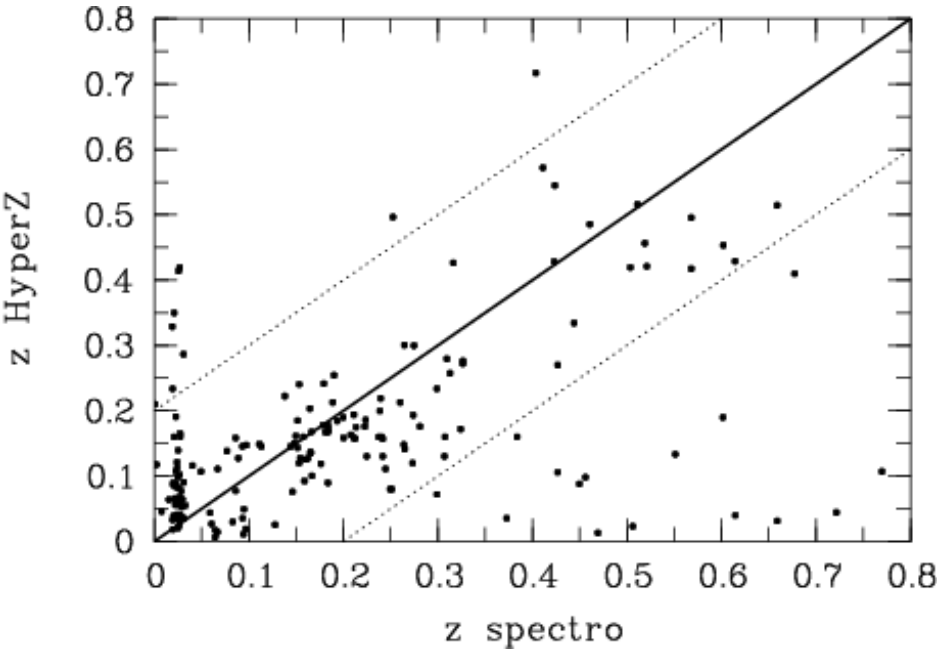
I) Need to have deep enough data to reach the faint galaxies: ~10 hours exposure



# II) Need to have a cluster membership criteria:

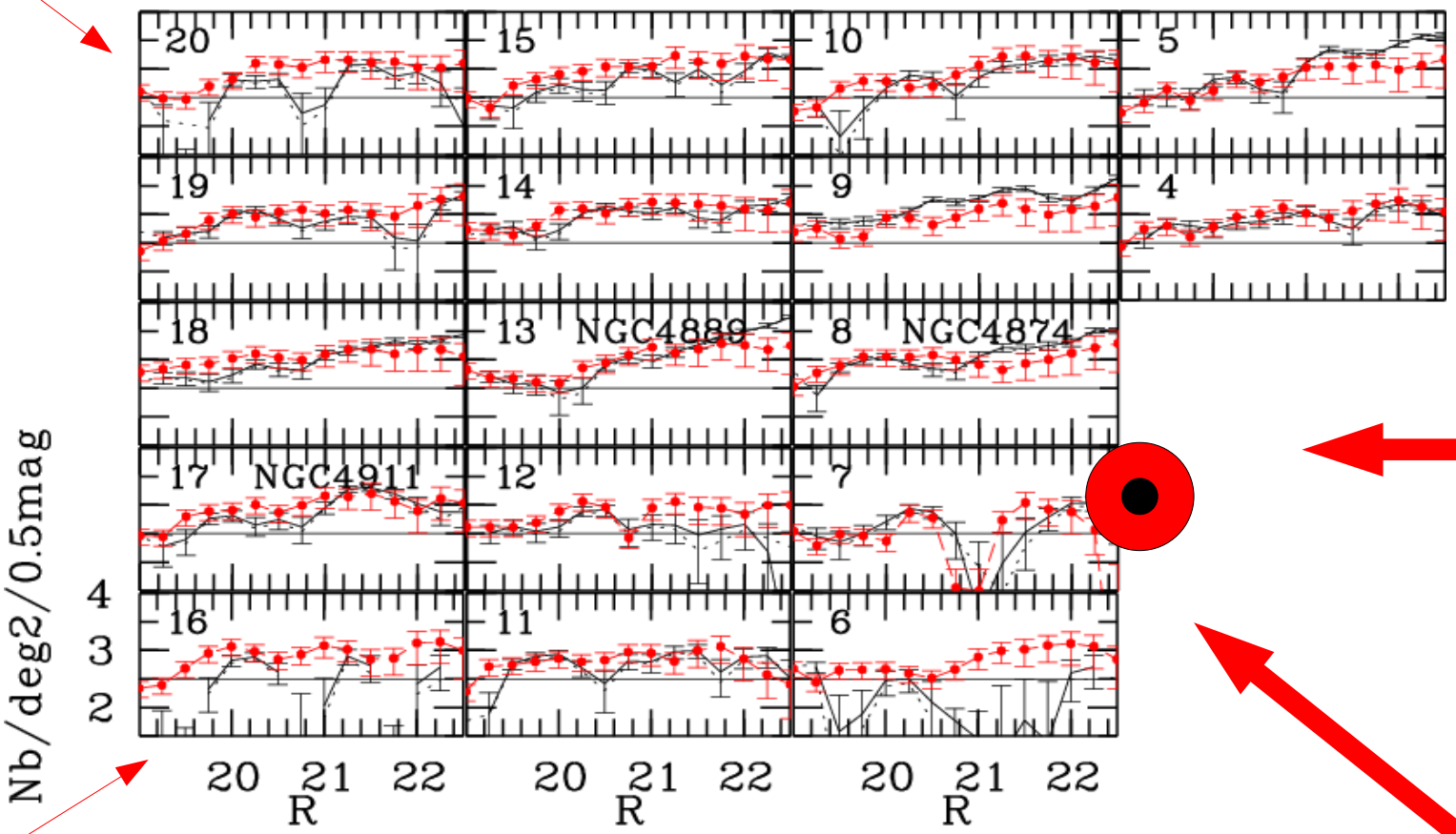
## Photometric redshifts: LePhare/HyperZ



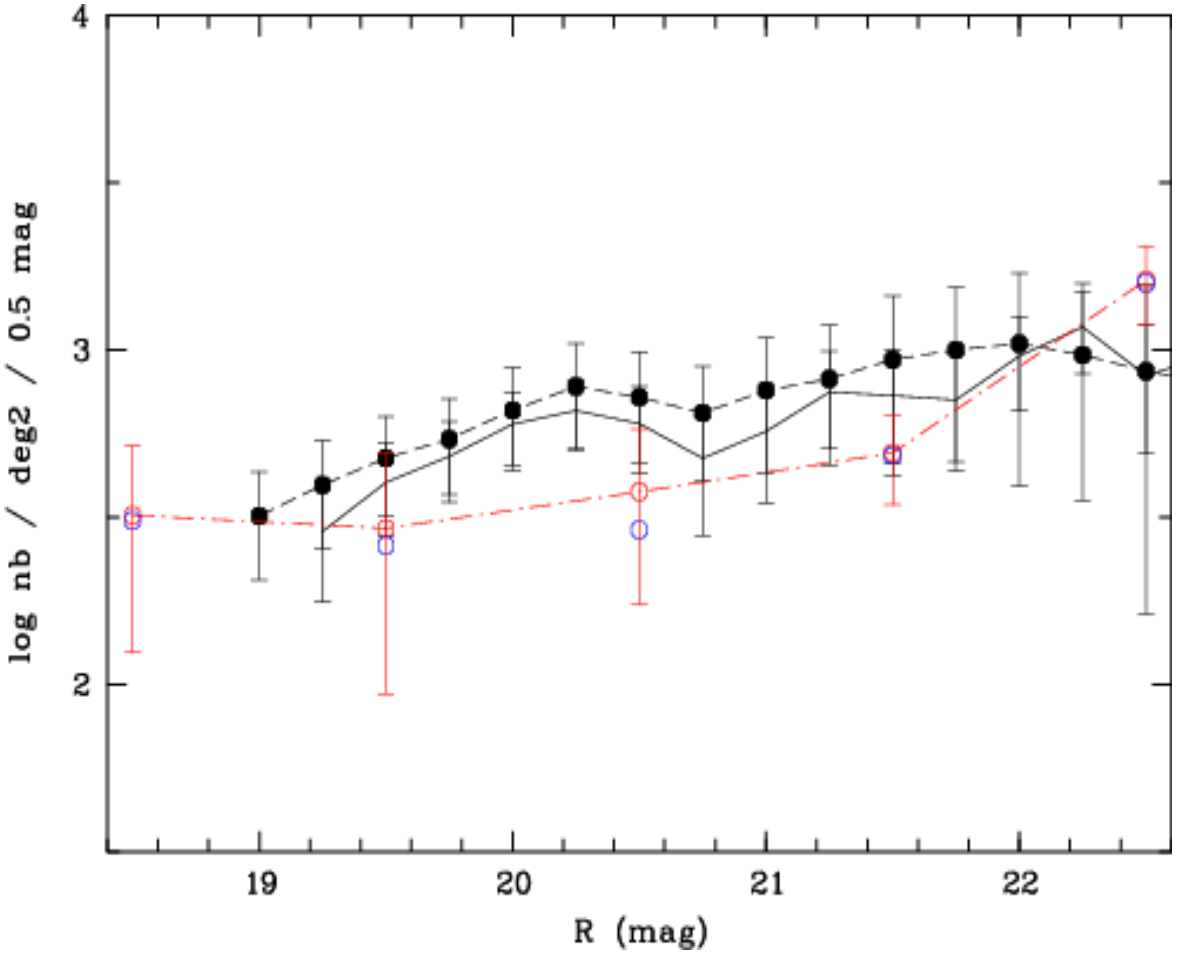



# III) Need to know the general behavior of the cluster: e.g. infalling directions

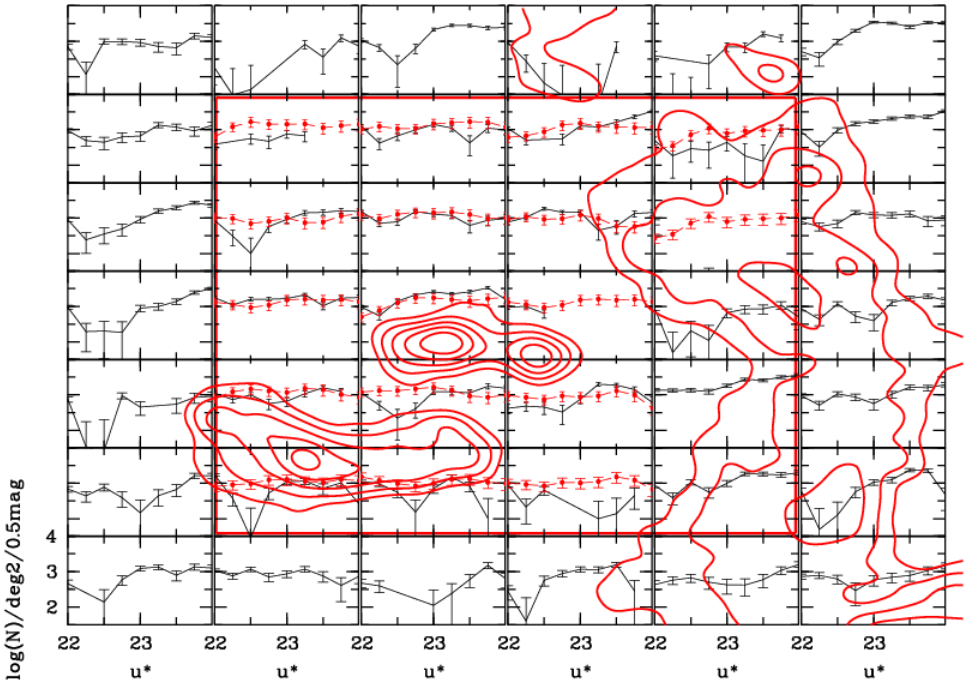
## R-band LFs: statistical versus photomertic redshifts

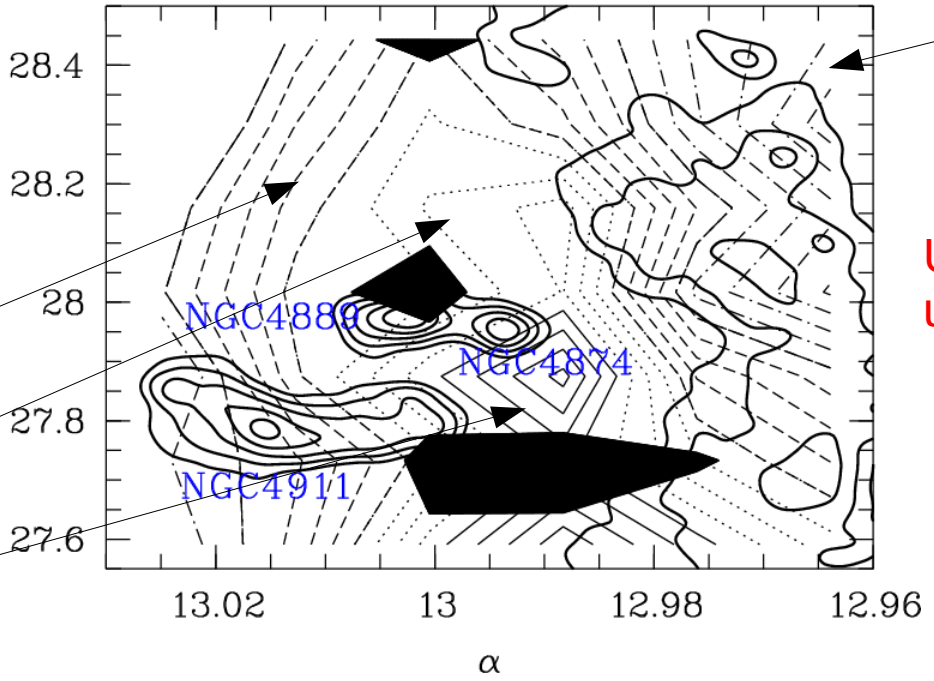


# IV) Are LF robust?
## Statistical / photo redshift / spectro redshift LFs



# V) u* band LF in Coma




-1.6<α<-2.2

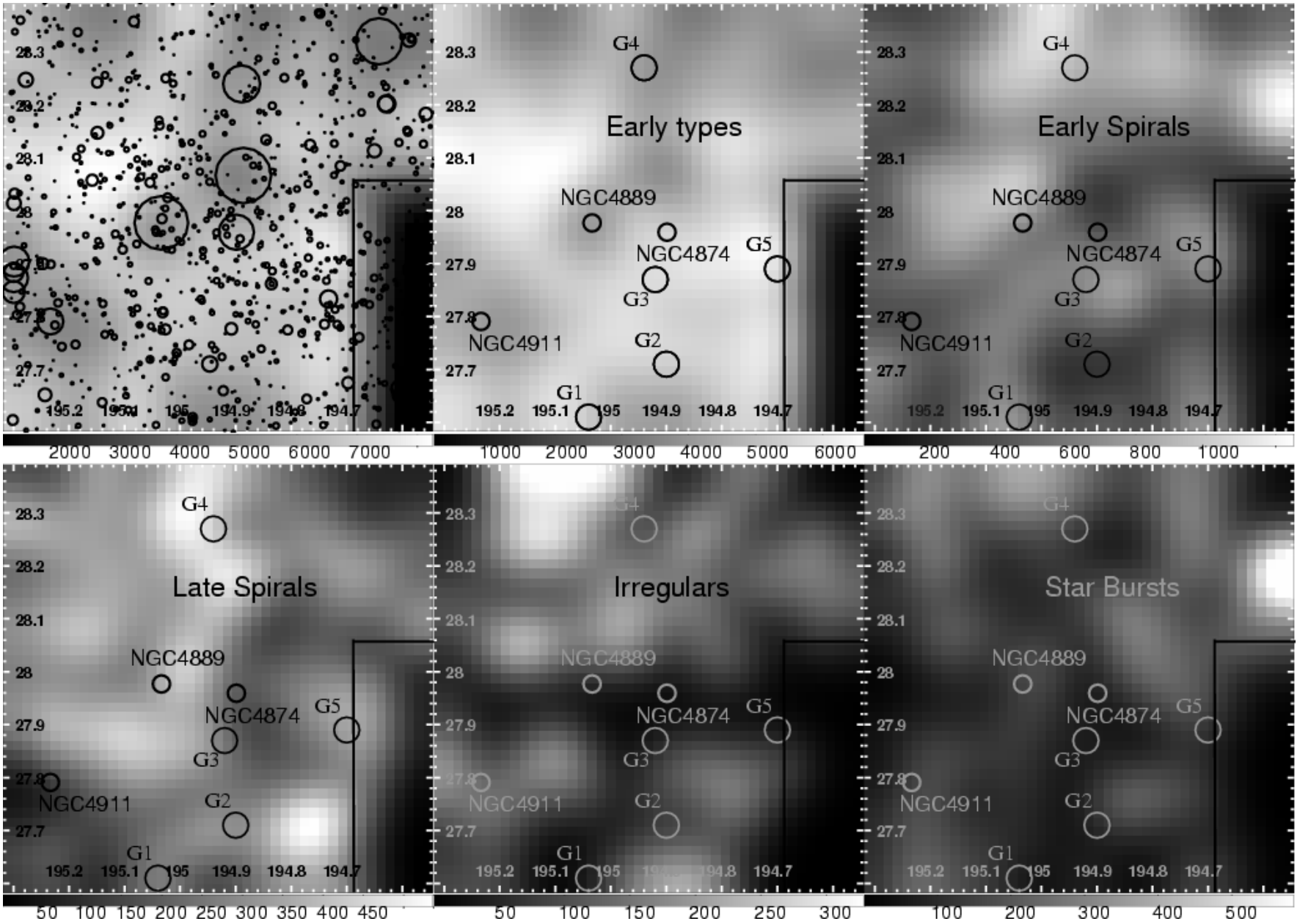
-1.4<α<-1.6

-1.2<α<-1.4

-1<α<-1.2

U* Fdl slopes in the
u*=[22,24] mag interval

# VI) Photometric types in Coma: LePhare



Short bursts of star formation possibly make very faint Coma cluster objects bright enough to be seen in u* at the cluster periphery?