

**The faint end of the UV luminosity function of  $Z \sim 2$  galaxies from the HST and the ground-based observations**

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We present UV luminosity functions (LFs) at  $1500\text{\AA}$  derived from the ground-based optical photometry and the Hubble Space Telescope optical and deep near-IR data acquired over  $\sim 175 \text{ arcmin}^2$  of the CANDELS/*GOODS*<sub>south</sub> and the Hubble Ultra Deep Field (HUDF). Our reliable photometric redshifts are determined by applying Le-Phare (a template fitting technique) on two comprehensive photometric catalogues of the CANDELS/*GOODS*<sub>south</sub> and the HUDF12 surveys and are used to obtain our LFs in the redshift range  $z = 1.5 - 2.5$  to study the evolution of  $z \sim 2$  galaxies. With our new samples, we are able to directly probe the  $z \simeq 2$  LF down to  $M_{1500} \simeq -14$ , hence setting new improved constraints on the faint-end slope. We compare our findings to recently published results derived with the aid of gravitational lensing and from galactic archaeology.