

A Study the Star Formation of Galaxies in a Nearby Galaxies Group

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This work aims to study evolution of galaxies, located in a dense environment of a compact group, called NGC 4095 group, that has recession velocities $6,000 < v \text{ (km s}^{-1}\text{)} < 8,000$. Imaging observations for BVR_c broad-band, [SII] and Red-continuum narrow-band were carried out on the 2.4 m Thai National Telescope (TNT) at Doi Inthanon, Chiang Mai, Thailand. Stellar age and metallicity of the galaxies in this group were estimated by using the model of Pietrinferni (2004).

This study shows that late type galaxies tend to be bluer than early type galaxies. Most of late type galaxies are ongoing star formation activity, which could be triggered by galaxy-galaxy or tidal interactions and young massive stars in those galaxies caused their colors bluer than early type galaxies.

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