

Evolution of Faint Galaxies from the observations with the HST, the Keck 10-m telescope, and possibly the NGST.

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We will show our results on the study of evolution of faint galaxies using the Hubble Space Telescope and the Keck 10-m telescope. We find that normal, massive galaxies (E/S0s and spirals) are already abundant at $z=1$, although the evolution of galaxies beyond $z > 1$ is more uncertain. Our understanding on the evolution of galaxies at high redshift ($z \gg 1$) is expected to be greatly improved with the future missions such as the Next Generation Space Telescope. We will also discuss a possibility of measuring cosmological parameters using field galaxy population at $z < 1$.