Morphological properties of VIPERS galaxies at z~0.8

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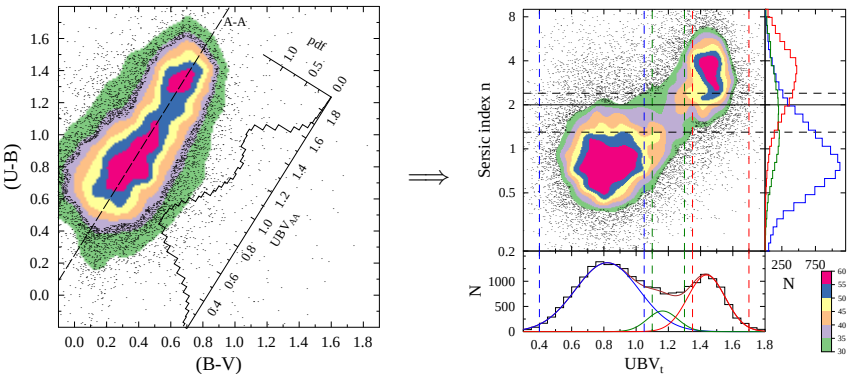

Aim: Morphological analysis of galaxies in the medium redshift range

Data:

- VIPERS: $\sim 57,000$ spectroscopic redshifts within $0.5 < z < 1.2$
- CFHTLS: CCD images in $i-$band

Methods:

- GALFIT - galaxy profile fitting

Results:

- Sersic index of the blue galaxies is almost luminosity independent and systematically increases for the green and red galaxies.
- Size and the stellar mass of bright intermediate and elliptical galaxies are almost equal.
- Half-light radius of the elliptical galaxies quickly increases with stellar mass, while the intermediate galaxies tend to be more similar to spirals.
- Sersic index for the red galaxies decreases with look-back time, for the blue galaxies it is almost redshift independent, while for green objects this relation lies in between.
- The smallest evolution of the half-light radius we found for the green galaxies, while the size of the blue and red galaxies significantly increase with look-back time.