Galaxy brightness in optical passbands is represented in logarythimic magnitude scales. Magnitude af an object is calculated based on a magnitude and radiation flux of a reference object.

$$m - m_{ref} = -2.5 log_{10} \frac{f}{f_{ref}} \tag{1}$$

Magnitudes can be calculated in AB or Vega magnitude systems ([2, 5]). In Vega system magnitudes are calculated in respect to Vega magnitudes:

$$m_{Vega} = -2.5 \cdot log_{10} \left( \frac{\int f_{\nu} \cdot S_{\nu} \cdot d\nu}{\int f_{\nu}(Vega) \cdot S_{\nu} \cdot d\nu} \right)$$
 (2)

where  $f_{\nu}$  is flux per unit frequency over a pass band filter in  $ergs \cdot s^{-1} \cdot cm^{-2} \cdot Hz^{-1}$ ,  $S_{\nu}$  - unitless transmission of a passband filter.

Magnitude in AB magnitude system is defined as:

$$m_{AB} = -2.5 \cdot log_{10}(f_{\nu}) - 48.60 \tag{3}$$

Conversion between AB and Vega for some of the filters is given in the table 1.

Band	$\lambda_{eff},( ext{Å})$	$m_{AB}-m_{Vega}$	$M_{AB}$	$M_{Vega}$
U	3571	0.79	6.35	5.55
В	4344	-0.09	5.36	5.45
V	5456	0.02	4.80	4.78
R	6442	0.21	4.61	4.41
Ι	7994	0.45	4.52	4.07
$K_s$	21603	1.85	5.14	3.29
u	3546	0.91	6.36	5.47
g	4670	-0.08	5.12	5.20
r	6156	0.16	4.64	4.49
i	7472	0.37	4.53	4.16
Z	8917	0.54	4.51	3.71

Table 1: Conversion between AB and Vega magnitude systems from [3] based on solar spectrum. UBRVI filters from [1],  $K_s$  from [4], ugriz from SDSS DR4 web site.

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