

(Ultra)Luminous Infra-Red Galaxies in the AKARI deep fields

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I would like to present the results of the analysis of *Ultra* Luminous Galaxies (*ULIRGs*) found in the AKARI Deep Field-South and AKARI North Ecliptic Pole Surveys. AKARI, as a far-infrared satellite, allows for detailed study of the dust properties of the extragalactic sources. Both *ULIRGs* and *LIRGs* are characterized by very high IR luminosity ($L_{\text{TIR}} > 10^{11}$ Lsun, and $L_{\text{TIR}} > 10^{12}$ Lsun for *LIRGs* and *ULIRGs*, respectively), related to the dust properties. Far-infrared data in connection with optical and UV measurements enable us to fit Spectral Energy Distribution (SED) models and investigate physical properties of *ULIRGs* and normal galaxies detected by AKARI. I will discuss the properties of a *ULIRGs* sample found in both AKARI fields, and average SEDs reflecting global properties of analyzed galaxies.