## Exercises for Radiative Transfer in Astrophysics (SS2012)

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Exercise sheet 5

## Spherical circumstellar dusty envelope model (part I)

We will model an optically thick spherically symmetric dusty cloud around a star using the radiative transfer code RADMC-3D.

- 1. Download version 0.31 of the RADMC-3D code from the code website<sup>1</sup>. Compile the code (using the command "make" in the src directory). NOTE: You don't need to have IDL, because the exercises have all been designed to avoid IDL.
- 2. Download the files problem\_setup.f90 and dustkappa\_silicate.inp from the lecture web page. Put these into a new directory (e.g. call this run\_1 or so).
- 3. Study the dustkappa\_silicate.inp file: this is the opacity file. Make a log-log plot of the absorption opacity versus wavelength. You should recognize this from the lecture.
- 4. Now study the program problem\_setup.f90 and try to understand what it does. In particular
  - (a) How is the spatial grid defined?
  - (b) What is the density structure of the dusty envelope, and which parameters determine this structure and how?
  - (c) How are the stellar properties defined?
  - (d) What is the meaning of all the files it is writing? Please read the RADMC-3D manual (in the directory manual/) to figure this out.

Please explain all these things in your report.

- 5. Now compile problem\_setup.f90 with e.g. gfortran problem\_setup.f90, and then execute the program with e.g. a.out. Verify that the files have been written. Check that the numbers in the file make sense.
- 6. Type radmc3d mctherm and see that RADMC-3D is performing the thermal Monte Carlo iteration. Once the temperature structure is written into the file dust\_temperature.dat, make a plot of the resulting temperature as a function of radius (in a log-log fashion). You will need to use the data from the dust\_temperature.dat as well as from the amr\_grid.inp file.
- 7. Repeat the last two steps, but now for 10x smaller density and 10x larger density. Explain (see next page):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>http://www.ita.uni-heidelberg.de/~dullemond/software/radmc-3d/

- (a) The differences in behavior (in particular the speed) of the code for the three cases.
- (b) The differences in the temperature profiles for the three cases.