Exercises for Radiative Transfer in Astrophysics (SS2012)

Cornelis Dullemond

Exercise sheet 7

Spherical circumstellar dusty envelope model (part III)

We continue with the model of an optically thick spherically symmetric dusty cloud around a star of exercise sheet 5 and 6. Now we are going to make it a 2-D axisymmetric model, and we will include a polar cavity created by an outflow.

1. The 2-D envelope model with conical polar cavity

- (a) Download the new problem_setup.f90 code. Compare it to the previous one, and try to understand the differences. Explain in words how this new model is a modified version of the previous one.
- (b) Also download the new dustkappa_silicate.inp opacity. What is the difference with the previous one?
- (c) Run the problem_setup.f90 program (using the new opacity) and calculate the dust temperatures with RADMC-3D in the usual way.
- (d) Compute the SED for face-on inclination (i = 0), for edge-on inclination $(i = 89^2)$ and for an inclination in between (i = 35). Plot all three SEDs in a single plot and explain the differences.
- (e) Use RADMC-3D to make an image at $\lambda = 1 \,\mu\text{m}$ at i = 30, using the following command: radmc3d image lambda 1.0 incl 30. This will produce a file called image.out. The RADMC-3D manual can tell you the format of this file. However, this file is not yet directly viewable.
- (f) Now let us make a directly viewable image: a .bmp file. Download the program image_to_bmp.f90 from the lecture website/moodle which will allow you to convert image.out into image.bmp which is a standard (Microsoft) image format. This program asks you questions such as the minimum and maximum intensity, and whether you wish to use a linear or log scale, and whether you wish to use a greyscale or color table (if you wish to use the color table, then please also download the ct.inp file). Play a bit until you are satisfied with the image.

²RADMC-3D still doesn't like exact edge-on images and spectra; bug to be fixed.