Lime Cheat sheet

Version 1.03 Christian Brinch, 2011

```
void
input(inputPars *par, image *img)
{
        par->parameter = value;
        img[i].parameter = value;
}
```

Required parameters:

(double) par->radius

Outer model radius in meters.

(double) par->minScale
Smallest scales sampled by grid.

(integer) par->pIntensity
Number of grid points.

(integer) par->sinkPoints
Number of surface grid points.

Optional parameters:

(integer) par->sampling
0 for spherical sampling, 1 for Cartesian
sampling. Default is 0

(double) par->tcmb

Temperature of the microwave background . The default value is 2.725 K.

(string) par->moldatfile[i] Path to the i'th molecular data file.

(string) par->dust

Path to dust opacity table. The moldatfile and dust parameters are optional in the sense that at least one of them (or both) should be set.

(string) par->outputfile Path to level population ascii output.

(string) par->gridfile Path to VTK grid output file.

(string) par->pregrid

Path to a file containing a predefined grid.

(integer) par->lte_only
Perform an LTE calculation only.

(integer) par->blend

Set this parameter to take line blending into account. The default is unset.

(integer) par->antialias

This parameter determines the level of antialiasing in the output images. A higher number makes better images but the code takes longer to run.

Image parameters:

The img structure is an array so that img[i].value denotes the setting for the i'th image. Multiple images can be defined, i.e., img[0], img[1], etc.

Required image parameters:

(integer) img[i].pxls
Number of pixels per dimension.

(double) img[i].imgres
Image resolution in arcsec per pixel.

(double) img[i].theta Inclination from 0 (face-on) to $\pi/2$ (edge-on)

(double) img[i].distance

Object distance in meters.

(integer) img[i].unit
0 for Kelvin, 1 for Jansky per pixel, 2 f

0 for Kelvin, 1 for Jansky per pixel, 2 for SI units, and 3 for Solar luminosities per pixel. 4 gives a tau image cube.

(string) img[i].filename Path to the output fits image file.

Optional image parameters:

(double) img[i].phi

Object rotation from 0 to 2π . Default is 0.

(double) img[i].source_vel
Source velocity offset. Default is 0.

(integer) img[i].nchan
Number of frequency channels.

(double) img[i].velres

Velocity resolution in meters per second.

(integer) img[i].trans

Zero-indexed J quantum number of the line centered on the image, i.e., 0 for J = 1-0.

(double) img[i].freq

Center frequency of the output image.

(double) img[i].bandwidth Width of the frequency axis in Hz.

The nchan, velres, trans, freq, and bandwidth parameters are optional according to the following rules:

For continuum images: LIME decides to make continuum images if the nchan parameters is not set. If nchan is not set, only freq can be set. If velres, trans, bandwidth, or moldatfile are set, LIME will produce an error. Remember to set the dust parameter

For line images: Use *either* nchan, velres, and trans *or* nchan, freq, and bandwidth. Any other combination will produce an error. Remember to set moldatfile and optionally dust.

void

```
density(double x, double y,
double z, double *density) {
    density[0] = f(x,y,z);
    density[1] = f(x,y,z);
    ...
    density[n] = f(x,y,z);
}
```

density[i] is the number density of the i'th collision partner. LIME will produce an error if the number of collision partner density profiles (n) does not match the number of collision partners in the data file specified by par->moldatfile.

void

```
abundance(double x, double y,
double z, double *abundance) {
    abundance[0] = f(x,y,z);
    abundance[1] = f(x,y,z);
    ...
    abundance[n] = f(x,y,z);
```

abundance[i] gives the fractional abundance of the i'th molecular species given by the i'th moldatfile. If the number of abundance profiles (n) does not match the number of molecular datafiles, LIME will produce an error.

void

```
temperature(double x, double y,
double z, double *temperature) {
    temperature[0] = f(x,y,z);
    temperature[1] = f(x,y,z);
}
```

temperature[0] is the kinetic gas temperature. temperature[1] is the dust temperature. temperature[1] is optional. If left out, LIME will assume that $T_{dust} = T_{gas}$.

void

```
doppler(double x, double y,
double z, double *doppler) {
     *doppler = f(x,y,z);
}
```

This function gives the value of the Doppler bparameter. Notice that this parameter is a single value and not an array (*doppler is correct; doppler[0] is wrong).

void

```
velocity(double x, double y,
double z, double *vel) {
    vel[0] = f(x,y,z);
    vel[1] = f(x,y,z);
    vel[2] = f(x,y,z);
}
```

vel holds the x, y, and z components of the velocity vectors.

Important notice:

All values in the LIME input file should be given in SI units. That means velocities in m s⁻¹, temperatures in K, and densities in m⁻³.

A number of "hidden" parameters can be found in the file *lime.h.* These parameters should generally not be adjusted. Changes made to *lime.h* are global and do not relate to a specific model input file.