Running SeBa

This document explains how to run SeBa for stand-alone use (independent from AMUSE).

a)Simulation of one system:

with the parameters primary mass M=2 solar mass, secondary mass m= 1 solar mass, eccentricy e, orbital separation a=200 solar radii, time T=13500 Myrs, metallicity z=0.001.

```
./SeBa -M 2 -m 1 -e 0.2 -a 200 -T 13500 -z 0.001 default values e=0, T=13500, z =0.02 (solar)
```

b)Simulation of multiple system - random population Monte Carlo based approach ./SeBa -R -n 200 ./SeBa -R -n 250000 -m 0.95 -M 10 -q 0 -Q 1 -A 1e6 -f 4 -T 13500

- -R SeBa generates randomly the initial parameters
- -n number of systems simulated
- -m -M min/max primary mass
- -q -Q min/max mass ratio
- -e -E min/max eccentricy
- -a -A min/max orbital separation
- -T time in Myr in the simulation of the binaries. Same time for all binaries
- -z metalicity of binary stars. Same metalicity for all binaries.

```
initial parameters are drawn from probably distributions
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```
////
          -x mass function exponent in case of power law [-2.35]
////
          -F/f mass function option: 0) Equal mass
////
                            1) Power-law [default]
                            2) Miller & Scalo
////
////
                            3) Scalo
////
                            4) Kroupa
////
          Option -F requires one of the following strings:
////
                (mf_Power_Law, Miller_Scalo, Scalo, Kroupa)
////
               -f requires the appropriate interger (see mkmass.C)
////
           -y exponent for a power-law distribution [0] (flat in log)
////
           -G/g Semi major axis option: 0) Equal_sma
                             1) Power Law [default]
////
                             2) Duquennoy & Mayor (1987)
////
////
          Option -G requires one of the following strings:
                (Equal_sma, sma_Power_Law, Duquennoy_Mayor)
////
               -g requires appropriate interger (see double_star.h)
////
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////
           -v exponent for a power-law distribution
////
           -U/u eccentricity option: 0) Equal eccentricity
////
                            1) Power Law
                            2) Thermal distribution [default]
////
////
          Option -U requires one of the following strings:
////
                 (Equal_ecc, ecc_Power_Law, Thermal_Distribution)
               -u requires appropriate interger (see double_star.h)
////
////
           -w exponent for a power-law distribution
////
           -P/p mass ratio option: 0) constant mass ratio
////
                            1) Flat_q
////
                            2) Power Law
////
                            3) Hogeveen (1992)
////
          Option -P requires one of the following strings:
                 (Equal_q, Flat_q, qf_Power_Law, Hogeveen)
////
////
               -p requires appropriate interger (see double_star.h)
////
```