# **POLARIS Quickstart Guide**

### **Download**

Download zip package from the homepage or clone the github repository via:

git clone https://github.com/polaris-MCRT/POLARIS.git

**HINT**: It is recommended to clone the git repository into the home directory. If downloaded from the homepage, extract the zip file into the home directory via:

```
unzip -q POLARIS-master-basic.zip -d ~/
```

# Requirements

The following packages are required for the installation:

- gcc (preferred), icc, or clang++
- cmake (preferred), or ninja
- python3 (packages: numpy, setuptools)

## **Installation (Linux)**

Open a terminal/console and move into the POLARIS directory:

cd /YOUR/POLARIS/PATH/

Run the installation script:

```
./compile.sh -f
```

For the first installation, the option -f is required to install the CCfits and cfitsio libraries. For more information, type:

```
./compile.sh -h
```

POLARIS can now be executed from any newly opened terminal/console. However, to use it in already open terminals/consoles, execute the following command to update the environmental paths:

```
source ~/.bashrc
```

**HINT**: Please refer to the manual for installation on **macOS**. An installer to use POLARIS with Windows is not available yet.

## Start a simulation

POLARIS simulations are performed by parsing a command file with the simulation parameters. Exemplary .cmd command files for temperature, thermal emission, and scattered stellar emission simulations can be found in

- projects/disk/example/temp/,
- projects/disk/example/dust/, and
- projects/disk/example/dust\_mc/, respectively.

The simulations use an exemplary (binary) grid file grid.dat of a circumstellar disk which can be found in projects/disk/.

To start the temperature simulation (temp), move into the POLARIS directory and execute polaris followed by the command file:

cd /YOUR/POLARIS/PATH/

polaris projects/disk/example/temp/POLARIS.cmd

The results are stored at projects/disk/example/temp/data/ as .fits.gz files. These files can be opened with, for example, SAOImageDS9, or a python script using astropy.

Simulations are performed similarly for thermal emission (dust) and stellar scattered radiation (dust\_mc). Please refer to the command list in the projects folder or the manual for available options of the command file.

HINT: For thermal emission simulations, a temperature simulation has to be performed first.

**HINT**: The previous results will be overwritten, if the same command file is used. Please change <path\_out> in the command file to use a new directory for the new results.

**HINT**: If users write their own command file, before starting the simulation, please check <dust\_component>, <path\_grid>, and <path\_out> in the command file for the correct (absolute) paths.

## Create a grid

#### Predefined models

The (binary) grid file can be created with the command polaris-gen. There are already two models available:

**Circumstellar disk** with a Shakura & Sunyaev density distribution (Lynden-Bell & Pringle 1974; Hartmann et al. 1998)

$$\rho(r, z) = \rho_0 \left(\frac{r}{r_0}\right)^{-\alpha} \times \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{z}{h(r)}\right)^2\right]$$
$$h(r) = h_0 \left(\frac{r}{r_0}\right)^{\beta}$$

Default values:  $r_0 = 100$  AU,  $h_0 = 10$  AU,  $\beta = 1.1$ ,  $\alpha = 3(\beta - 0.5)$ , inner disk radius  $r_{\rm in} = 0.1$  AU, outer disk radius  $r_{\rm out} = 100$  AU, and total gas mass  $M_{\rm gas} = 10^{-3}$  M $_{\odot}$  with a dust to gas mass ratio of 0.01.

**Sphere** with a constant density distribution

$$\rho(r) = \rho_0$$

Default values: inner radius  $r_{\rm in}=0.1$  AU, outer radius  $r_{\rm out}=100$  AU, and total gas mass  $M_{\rm gas}=10^{-4}~{\rm M}_{\odot}$  with a dust to gas mass ratio of 0.01. In addition, the sphere model has a magnetic field with a toroidal geometry and a strength of  $10^{-10}~{\rm T}$ .

To create a grid file, use

polaris-gen model\_name grid\_filename.dat

where model\_name is either disk, or sphere. The (binary) grid file will be stored at projects/model\_name/. By default, the density distribution is normalized to the given total mass. It is also possible to modify

some parameters of the model. For example, to create a grid with a total gas mass of  $10^{-5}~M_{\odot}$  and an inner radius of 1 AU, type:

```
polaris-gen model_name grid_filename.dat --gas_mass 1e-5M_sun --inner_radius 1AU
```

For more information, type:

```
polaris-gen -h
```

### Extra parameter

To modify further model specific parameter values, the user can parse a list of parameter values using the option --extra followed by the keywords and the corresponding value (int, float, or str). By default, the user can parse

- 4 values for the disk model: reference radius ref\_radius ( $r_0$  in meter), reference scale height ref\_scale\_height ( $h_0$  in meter), alpha ( $\alpha$ ), and beta ( $\beta$ ),
- 2 values for the sphere model: the geometry of the magnetic field mag\_field\_geometry (toroidal, vertical, or radial) and the magnetic field strength mag\_field\_strength (in Tesla).

For example, the disk density profile can be modified to  $r_0=50$  au and  $\beta=1.25$  with polaris-gen disk grid\_filename.dat --extra ref\_radius 50\*149597870700 beta 1.25

```
or the magnetic field of the sphere to a radial geometry with polaris-gen sphere grid_filename.dat --extra mag_field_geometry radial
```

Additional parameter values to modify the model can be defined in the function update\_parameter in the file tools/polaris\_tools\_modules/model.py.

**Hint**: For any changes in the files, the user has to recompile with:

```
./compile.sh -u
```

#### **Custom model**

For a more complex model modification, it is recommended that users define their own models in tools/polaris\_tools\_custom/model.py. Therein, each model is defined as a class with a corresponding entry in the dictionary at the top of model.py. Similar, to create a grid file for a custom model, use

```
polaris-gen model_name grid_filename.dat
```

where model\_name is the name of the model in the dictionary of model.py.

**Hint**: For any changes in the files, the user has to recompile with:

```
./compile.sh -u
```

### Convert a grid file

Users can also write and edit their own grid file. For this purpose, the command polaris-gen has an ascii to binary converter (and vice versa) for converting grid files. To convert an existing ascii grid file to a binary grid file, use

```
polaris-gen model_name grid_filename.txt --convert ascii2binary
```

To convert an existing binary grid file to an ascii grid file, use

polaris-gen model\_name grid\_filename.dat --convert binary2ascii

The input grid file has to be located in projects/model\_name/ and the new output grid file will be stored at projects/model\_name/. For the general structure and available options in the grid file, please read the manual.