APE: providing physical conditions for chemical models and synthetic observations



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ABSTRACT

Chemical models and synthetic observations are of paramount importance to interpret and predict observations. Coupled together they offer a great opportunity to increase our understanding of the processes involved in star formation.

The new publicly available Analytical Protostellar Environment (APE) code (Marchand et al. 2025) has been designed for this purpose. It allows simulations and synthetic observations to be perfomed at low computational cost, providing a powerful approach to interpret and predict observations. APE use a semi-analytical model describing dynamically the formation and the evolution of the protostar and its environment from the onset of the prestellar collapse to the end of the Class I stage. It includes the central object, the envelope, the protoplanetary disk and the outflow. The APE code itself directly allows to work with different modes to either produce density and temperature maps at a given time, or to follow the physical history of individual particles. The code is provided with interfaces to other publicly available codes to perform chemical simulations (Nautilus), radiative transfer calculations (RADMC-3D) and synthetic interferometry imaging (Imager).

General description

- **APE** is a **semi-analytical model** describing **dynamically** the **formation** and the **evolution** of:
- the **central object** (protostar)
- the **envelope**
- the **protoplanetary disk**
- the **outflow**





What can you do with APE?





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