

Getting Started

1. Download code `nbody6.tar.gz`
2. Unzip `gunzip nbody6.tar.gz`
3. Extract files `tar xvf nbody6.tar`
4. Check `params.h` `NMAX, LMAX, KMAX, MMAX`
5. Compile the code `make nbody6`
6. Create run directory `mkdir Run`
7. Run test input `time nbody6 <input >output &`
8. Profiling `Makefile with -O3 -pg`
9. Performance data `gprof nbody6 gmon.out -p >OUT`

NBODY6 Input File

1 20.0

1000 1 5 50000 95 1

0.02 0.03 0.3 2.0 10.0 100.0 2.0D-05 1.0 0.5

0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0

0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0

1 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 2

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1

1.0D-05 1.0D-04 0.2 1.0 1.0D-06 0.001

2.3 10.0 0.2 0 0.02 0

0.5 0 0 0

KSTART TCOMP

N NFIX NCRIT NRAND NNBMAX NRUN

ETAI ETAR RS0 DTADJ DELTAT TCRIT QE RBAR ZMBAR

OPTIONS (40)

DTMIN RMIN ETAU ECLOSE GMIN GMAX

ALPHA BODY1 BODYN NBIN0 ZMET EPOCH0

Q 0 0 0

Essential Input Parameters

Particle numbers	$N, n_{\max}, N_{\text{crit}}$
Integration variables	$\eta_{\text{I}}, \eta_{\text{R}}, S_0, \Delta T, T_{\text{crit}}, Q_{\text{E}}, R_{\text{pc}}, \bar{m}$
Optional procedures	consult list of 40 choices
KS parameters	$\Delta t_{\text{cl}}, R_{\text{cl}}, \eta_{\text{U}}, \gamma_{\min}$
IMF	$\alpha, m_1, m_N, N_{\text{b}}, \#20$
Virial theorem	$Q_{\text{V}} = 0.5$ for equilibrium
Primordial binaries	$a_{\max}, e_0, m_1/m_2, a_{\min}, \#20$
Numerical examples	$N = 1000, n_{\max} = 70, \eta_{\text{I}} = 0.02, \eta_{\text{R}} = 0.03,$ $S_0 = 0.3, \Delta T = 2, T_{\text{crit}} = 100,$ $Q_{\text{E}} = 1 \times 10^{-5}, R_{\text{pc}} = 2, \bar{m} = 0.5$ $\# 1, 2, 5, 7, 14, 16, 20, 23$ $\Delta t_{\text{cl}} = 10^{-4}, R_{\text{cl}} = 0.001, \eta_{\text{U}} = 0.2, \gamma_{\min} = 10^{-6}$ $\alpha = 2.3, m_1 = 10.0, m_N = 0.2, \#20 = 1$

Integration Parameters

η_{I}	Time-step parameter for irregular force	0.02
η_{R}	Time-step parameter for regular force	0.03
S_0	Initial radius of the neighbour sphere	0.30
n_{max}	Maximum neighbour number	70
Δt_{adj}	Time interval for energy check	2.0
Δt_{out}	Time interval for main output	10.0
Q_{E}	Tolerance for energy check	1×10^{-5}
R_{V}	Virial cluster radius (length unit) in pc	2.0
M_{S}	Mean stellar mass in solar units	0.5
Q_{vir}	Virial theorem ratio ($T/ U + 2W $)	0.5
Δt_{cl}	Time-step criterion for close encounters	1×10^{-4}
R_{cl}	Distance criterion for KS regularization	1×10^{-3}
η_{U}	Regularized time-step parameter	0.2
h_{hard}	Energy per unit mass for hard binary	1.0
γ_{min}	Limit for unperturbed KS motion	1×10^{-6}
γ_{max}	Termination criterion for soft binaries	0.001

Basic Variables

\mathbf{x}_0	X0	Primary coordinates
\mathbf{v}_0	X0DOT	Primary velocity
\mathbf{x}	X	Prediction coordinates
\mathbf{v}	XDOT	Prediction velocity
\mathbf{F}	F	One half the total force (per unit mass)
$\mathbf{F}^{(1)}$	FDOT	One sixth the total force derivative
m	BODY	Particle mass (also initial mass m_0)
Δt	STEP	Irregular time-step
t_0	T0	Time of last irregular force
\mathbf{F}_I	FI	Irregular force
\mathbf{D}_I^1	FIDOT	First irregular force derivative
\mathbf{D}_I^2	D2	Second irregular force derivative
\mathbf{D}_I^3	D3	Third irregular force derivative
ΔT	STEPR	Regular time-step
T_0	T0R	Time of last regular forcex
\mathbf{F}_R	FR	Regular force
\mathbf{D}_R^1	FRDOT	First regular force derivative
\mathbf{D}_R^2	D2R	Second regular force derivative
\mathbf{D}_R^3	D3R	Third regular force derivative
R_s	RS	Neighbour sphere radius
L	LIST	Neighbour and perturber list

KS Variables

\mathbf{U}_0	U0	Primary regularized coordinates
\mathbf{U}	U	Regularized prediction coordinates
\mathbf{U}'	UDOT	Regularized velocity
\mathbf{F}_U	FU	One half the regularized force
\mathbf{F}'_U	FUDOT	One sixth the regularized force derivative
$\mathbf{F}_U^{(2)}$	FUDOT2	Second regularized force derivative
$\mathbf{F}_U^{(3)}$	FUDOT3	Third regularized force derivative
h	H	Binding energy per unit reduced mass
h'	HDOT	First derivative of specific binding energy
$h^{(2)}$	HDOT2	Second derivative of binding energy
$h^{(3)}$	HDOT3	Third derivative of binding energy
$h^{(4)}$	HDOT4	Fourth derivative of binding energy
$\Delta\tau$	DTAU	Regularized time-step
$t^{(2)}$	TDOT2	Second regularized derivative of time
$t^{(3)}$	TDOT3	Third regularized derivative of time
R	R	Two-body separation
R_0	R0	Initial value of the two-body separation
γ	GAMMA	Relative perturbation

Optional Procedures

- 1 Manual common save on unit 1 at any time
- 2 Common save on unit 2 at output time or restart
- 3 Data bank on unit 3 with specified frequency
- 5 Different types of initial conditions
- 7 Output of Lagrangian radii
- 8 Primordial binaries (extra input required)
- 10 Two-body regularization diagnostics
- 14 External tidal force; open or globular clusters
- 15 Multiple regularization or hierarchical systems
- 16 Updating of regularization parameters R_{cl} , Δt_{cl}
- 17 Modification of η_{I} and η_{R} by tolerance Q_{E}
- 19 Synthetic stellar evolution with mass loss
- 20 Different types of initial mass functions
- 23 Removal of distant escapers (isolated or tidal)
- 26 Slow-down of KS and/or chain regularization
- 27 Tidal circularization (sequential or continuous)
- 28 Magnetic braking and gravitational radiation
- 30 Chain regularization (with special diagnostics)

N-Body Scheduling

1. (Re-)Initialize times $\Delta t_{\min} \ \& \ t_{\min}, \quad i = 1, \dots, N$
2. Determine smallest level L_Q from $\Delta t_{\text{quant}}(L) = \Delta t_{\min}$
3. Enforce block-step search $t_L = t$
4. Count lowest levels $N(L), \quad [L_Q - 4, L_Q], \quad i = 1, N$
5. Sum levels backwards $\Sigma N(L) = N^{1/2}, \quad L = L^*$
6. Increase list interval $t_L + \Delta t(L^*) \Rightarrow t_L$
7. Form due soon list $t_i + \Delta t_i \leq t_L, \quad i = 1, \dots, N$
8. Record next time $t_{\min} = \min(t_i + \Delta t_i)$
9. Extract block members $t_i + \Delta t_i = t_{\min}, \quad i = 1, \dots, N_Q$
10. Set block time $t_{\text{block}} = t_k + \Delta t_k$
11. Check list renewal $t_{\text{block}} > t_L \Rightarrow \# 4$
12. Update next step $t_{\min} = \min(t_i + \Delta t_i), \quad i = 1, N_{\text{block}}$
13. Change of data structure $\Rightarrow \# 1$
14. Continue cycle $\Rightarrow \# 9 \text{ or } \# 6 \quad (\text{after new case})$

Modification of COMMON

(a) Constant size

Existing dummies ..., *XDUM*(10), *NDUM*(10)

New variables *XNEW*(2), *NEW*

..., *XNEW*(2), *XDUM*(8), *NEW*, *NDUM*(9)

(b) Enlargement

Increase COMMON *COMMON/EXTRA/ A*(5), *B*, *NEW*(6)

Add to MYDUMP *REAL * 4 XNEW*

New COMMON *COMMON/EXTRA/ XNEW*(18)

Add READ/WRITE ..., *XNEW*

NBODY6 Output

Control line	T	Q_V	DE/E	E_{tot}	R_{cl}	Δt_{min}
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Main output	T	N	NB	KS	NM	MM	NS	$NSTEPS$	DE/E
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Optional Procedures:

Cluster core	N^2 algorithm for core radius and density centre
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Lagrangian radii	Percentile mass radii and half-mass radius
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Error control	Automatic error check and restart from last time
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Escape	Removal of distant members and table updates
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Time offset	Rescaling of all global times
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Events	Stellar types and energy partition
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Binary analysis	Regularized binary histograms and energy budget
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Binary data bank	Characteristic parameters for regularized binaries
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HR diagram	Evolutionary state of single stars and binaries
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General data bank	Detailed snapshots for data analysis
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Energy Budget

Definition of total energy

$$E_{\text{tot}} = T + U + E_{\text{tide}} + E_{\text{bin}} + E_{\text{merge}} + E_{\text{coll}} + E_{\text{mdot}} + E_{\text{cdot}} + E_{\text{ch}} + E_{\text{sub}}$$

T Kinetic energy of single bodies and c.m. particles

U Potential energy of single and c.m. bodies

E_{tide} Tidal energy due to external perturbations

E_{bin} Binding energy in regularized pairs

E_{merge} Total internal energy of hierarchical systems

E_{coll} Sum of binding energies released in collisions

E_{mdot} Energy change from mass loss and Roche mass transfer

E_{cdot} Neutron star kicks and common envelope evolution

E_{ch} Total energy of any existing chain subsystem

E_{sub} Energy of unperturbed triple and quadruple subsystems

ΔE Energy change due to removal of escapers