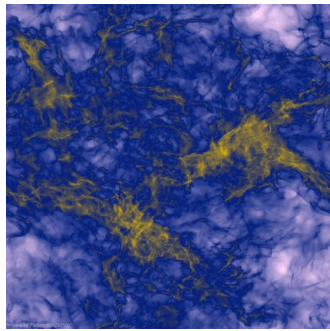


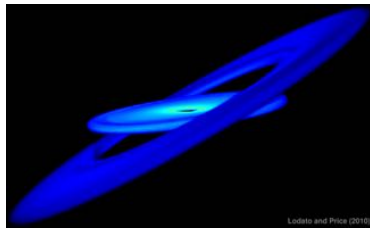
# The Phantom SPH code

Daniel Price<sup>1</sup>, James Wurster<sup>1,2</sup>, Chris Nixon<sup>3</sup>, Terrence Tricco<sup>1,4</sup>, Stéven Toupin<sup>5</sup>, Conrad Chan<sup>1</sup>, Rebecca Nealon<sup>1</sup>, Guillaume Laibe<sup>6</sup>, Alex Pettitt<sup>2,7</sup>, Clare Dobbs<sup>2</sup>, Simon Glover<sup>8</sup>, Hauke Worpel<sup>1,9</sup>, Clément Bonnerot<sup>10</sup>, David Liptai<sup>1</sup>, Giovanni Dipierro<sup>11</sup>, Enrico Ragusa<sup>11</sup>, Duncan Forgan<sup>6</sup>, Roberto Iaconi<sup>12</sup>, Thomas Reichardt<sup>12</sup> and Giuseppe Lodato<sup>11</sup>

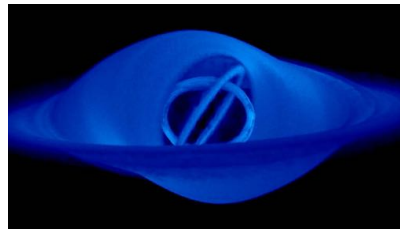
<sup>1</sup>Monash Centre for Astrophysics, School of Physics and Astronomy, Monash University, Australia; <sup>2</sup>School of Physics, University of Exeter, Stocker Rd, Exeter EX4 4QL, UK; <sup>3</sup>Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Leicester, Leicester LE1 7RH, UK; <sup>4</sup>CITA, University of Toronto, 60 St. George Street, Toronto, ON M5S 3H8, Canada; <sup>5</sup>Institut d'Astronomie et d'Astrophysique (IAA), Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB), CP226, Boulevard du Triomphe B1050 Brussels, Belgium; <sup>6</sup>School of Physics and Astronomy, University of St. Andrews, North Haugh, St Andrews, Fife KY16 9SS, UK; <sup>7</sup>Department of Cosmology, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Hokkaido, Japan; <sup>8</sup>Zentrum für Astronomie der Universität Heidelberg, ITA, Albert-Ludwigs-Str. 2, D-69120 Heidelberg, Germany; <sup>9</sup>AIIP Potsdam, An der Sternwarte 16, 14482 Potsdam, Germany; <sup>10</sup>Leiden Observatory, Leiden University, PO Box 9513, NL-2300 RA Leiden, the Netherlands; <sup>11</sup>Dipartimento di Fisica, Università degli Studi di Milano, Via Celoria 16, I-20133 Milano, Italy; <sup>12</sup>Department of Physics and Astronomy, Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia



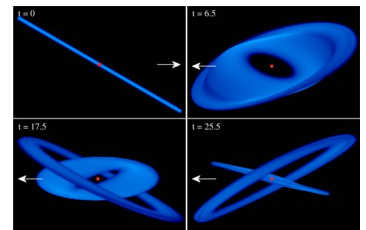
Mach 10 isothermal turbulence at 512<sup>3</sup> particles  
Price & Federrath (2010)



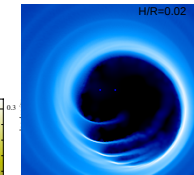
Propagation of warps in thin accretion discs  
Lodato & Price (2010)



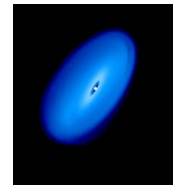
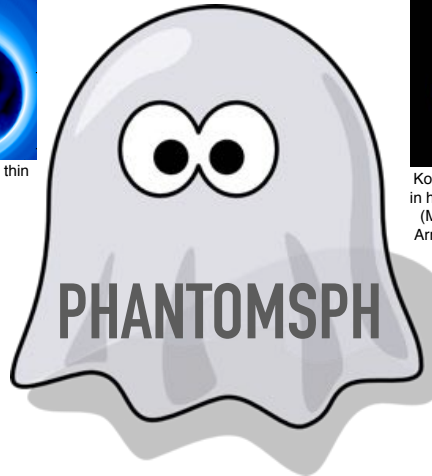
Misaligned accretion discs around spinning black holes  
(Nixon, King & Price 2012; Nealon, Price & Nixon 2016)



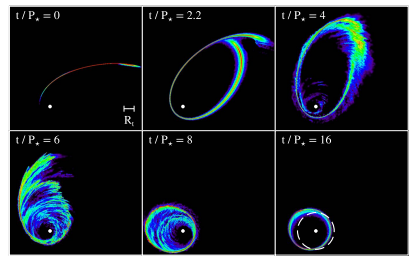
Tearing up a misaligned accretion disc with a binary companion  
(Doğan, Nixon, King & Price 2015)



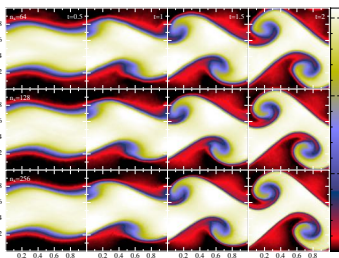
Eccentric cavities in thin circumbinary discs  
(Ragusa, Lodato & Price 2016)



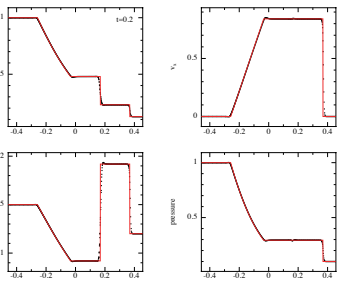
Kozai-Lidov oscillations in hydrodynamical discs  
(Martín, Nixon, Lubow, Armitage, Price, Doğan & King 2014)



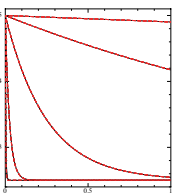
Disc formation from tidal disruptions of stars on eccentric orbits by Schwarzschild black holes  
(Bonnerot, Rossi, Lodato & Price 2016)



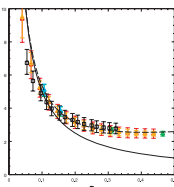
Well-posed Kelvin-Helmholtz instability test from Robertson et al. (2010), performed in 3D



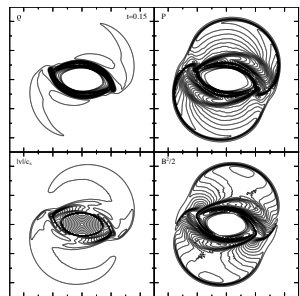
Sod shock tube, performed in 3D with 256 x 12 x 12 particles initially in -0.5 < x < 0 and 128 x 12 x 12 particles initially in 0 < x < 0.5. Exact solution = red line.



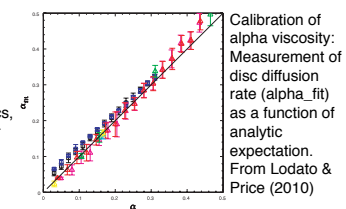
Dustybox test from Laibe & Price (2011)



Measured diffusion rate of warps in thin accretion discs, compared to the non-linear analytic theory of Ogilvie (1999; dashed line). From Lodato & Price (2010)



Magnetic rotor test (Balsara & Spicer 1995), performed in 3D using 256 x 293 x 12 particles



Calibration of alpha viscosity: Measurement of disc diffusion rate (alpha\_fit) as a function of analytic expectation. From Lodato & Price (2010)

Phantom will be free and open source once this paper is published

Collaborate now!  
[daniel.price@monash.edu](mailto:daniel.price@monash.edu)

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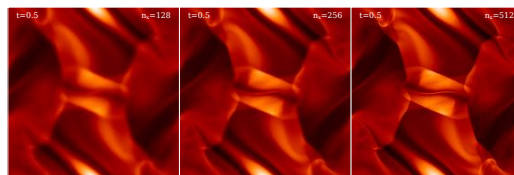
**PHANTOM: A smoothed particle hydrodynamics and magnetohydrodynamics code for astrophysics**

David J. Price<sup>1</sup>, James Wurster<sup>1,2</sup>, Chris Nixon<sup>3</sup>, Terrence Tricco<sup>1,4</sup>, Stéven Toupin<sup>5</sup>, Conrad Chan<sup>1</sup>, Rebecca Nealon<sup>1</sup>, Guillaume Laibe<sup>6</sup>, Alex Pettitt<sup>2,7</sup>, Clare Dobbs<sup>2</sup>, Simon Glover<sup>8</sup>, Hauke Worpel<sup>1,9</sup>, Clément Bonnerot<sup>10</sup>, David Liptai<sup>1</sup>, Giovanni Dipierro<sup>11</sup>, Enrico Ragusa<sup>11</sup>, Duncan Forgan<sup>6</sup>, Roberto Iaconi<sup>12</sup>, Thomas Reichardt<sup>12</sup> and Giuseppe Lodato<sup>11</sup>

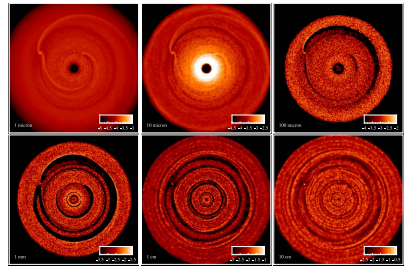
Abstract: PHANTOM is a free, multi-resolution smoothed particle hydrodynamics and magnetohydrodynamics code. It is designed for use in astrophysical applications to form stars, accrete gas and dust, and simulate the evolution of galaxies and the intergalactic medium. PHANTOM is a multi-scale code, capable of simulating the evolution of galaxies and the intergalactic medium, as well as the formation of stars and the evolution of galaxies. PHANTOM is a multi-scale code, capable of simulating the evolution of galaxies and the intergalactic medium, as well as the formation of stars and the evolution of galaxies. PHANTOM is a multi-scale code, capable of simulating the evolution of galaxies and the intergalactic medium, as well as the formation of stars and the evolution of galaxies.

Convergence in 3D circularly polarised Alfvén wave test. Phantom shows 2nd order convergence even with all shock dissipation applied.

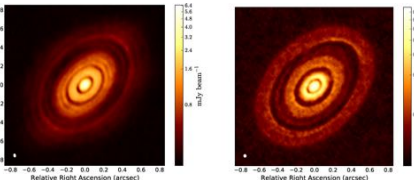
Advection of a current loop (Gardiner & Stone 2005). Performed with all shock dissipation terms switched on.



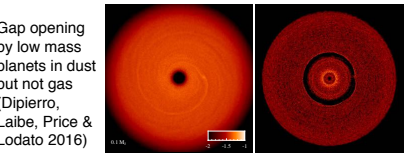
MHD Orszag-Tang vortex test, performed in 3D



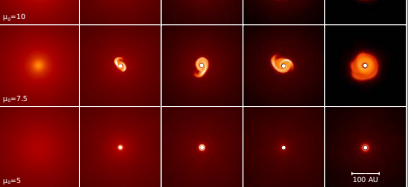
Gap carving by multiple planets in dusty discs, showing dust surface density in grains of different sizes  
Dipierro, Price, Laibe, Hirsh, Cerioli & Lodato (2015)



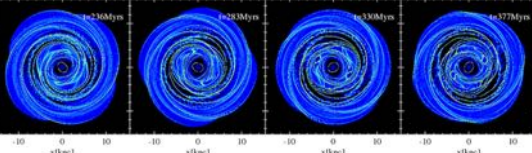
Dipierro et al. (2015), comparison of Phantom simulations (right) with observations of HL Tau (left)



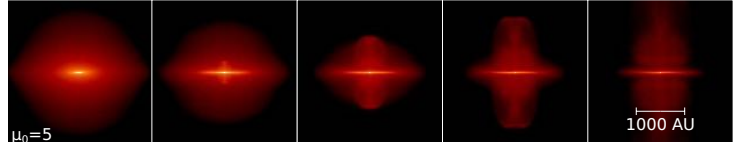
Gap opening by low mass planets in dust but not gas (Dipierro, Laibe, Price & Lodato 2016)



Effect of ambipolar diffusion, resistivity and the Hall effect on protostellar disc formation (Wurster, Price & Bate 2016)



Barred-spiral Milky Way simulation with ISM chemistry (Pettitt, Dobbs, Acreman & Price, 2014)



Jets from the first core (Wurster, Price & Bate 2016)

Hydrodynamics — Accretion discs — Sink particles — Self-gravity  
Magnetohydrodynamics (MHD) — Two fluid dust-gas — One fluid dust-gas  
Non-ideal MHD — H<sub>2</sub> and CO interstellar medium chemistry — Wind injection