

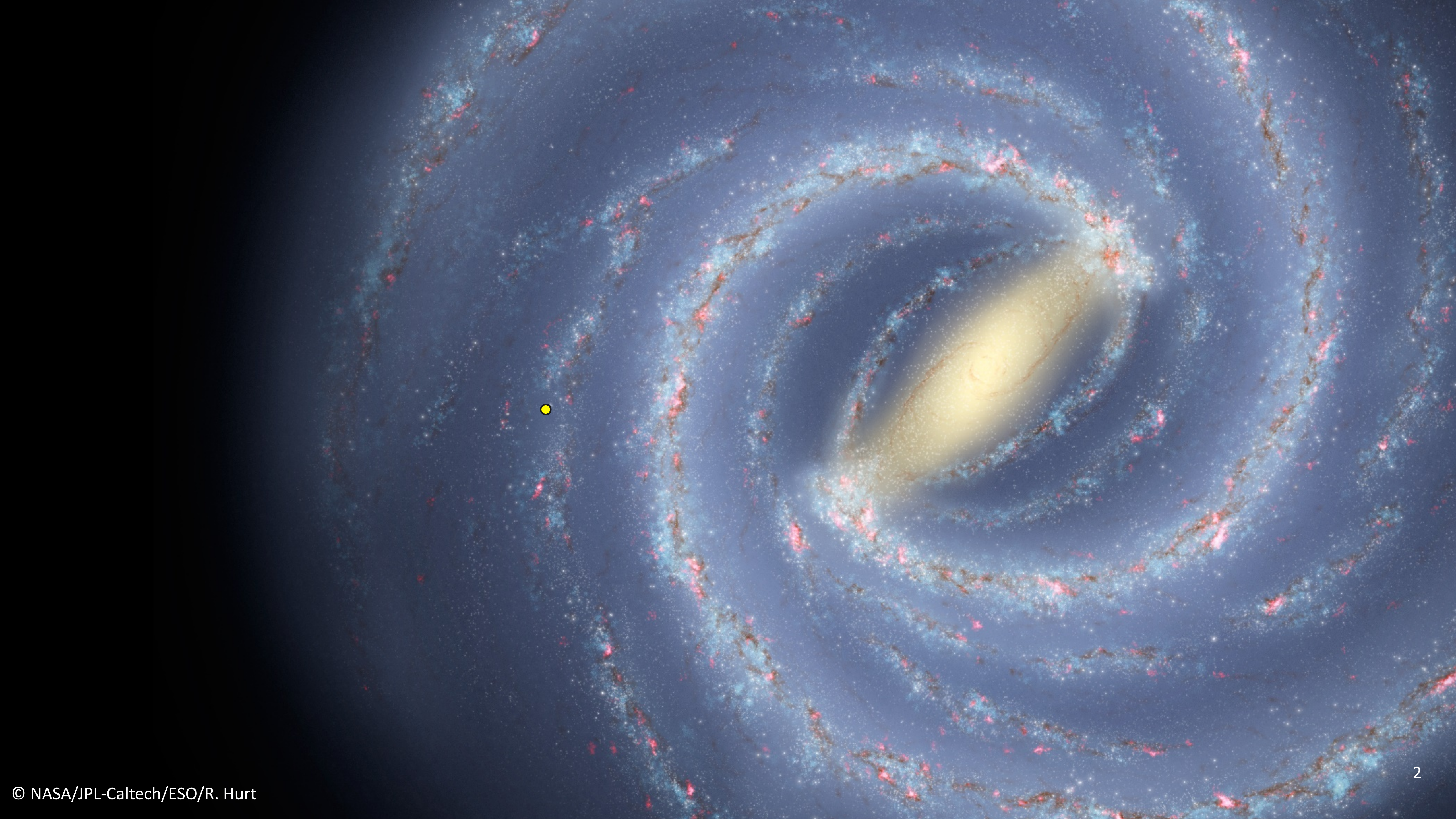
Learning with Gaps

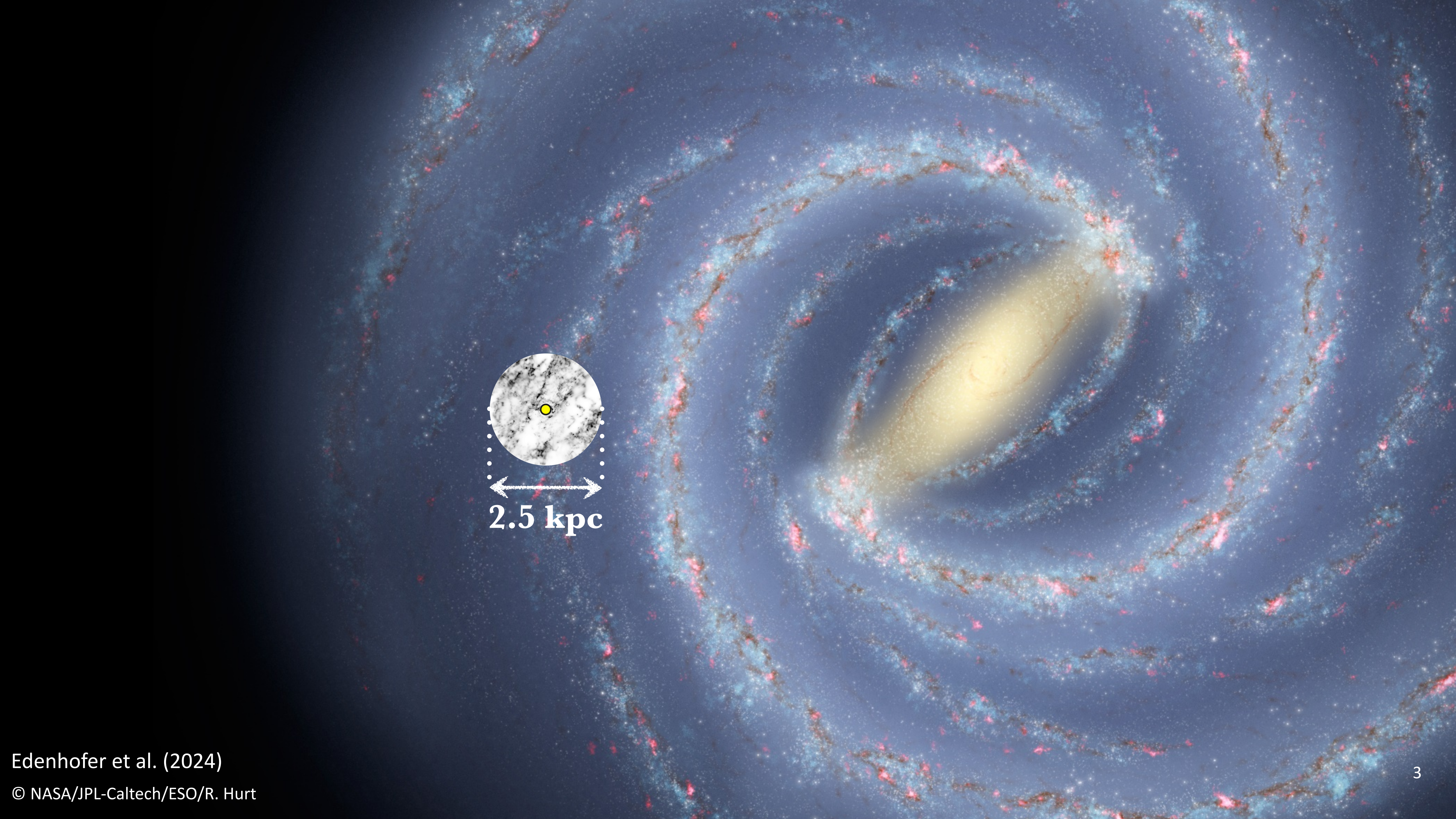
A Domain-Adaptive SBI Framework for Mapping Young Stars from Incomplete, Multi-Survey Data

Sebastian Ratzenböck @CfA

In collaboration with

Catherine Zucker, Joshua Speagle (UToronto), Phillip Cargile, Philipp Frank (Stanford), Andrew Saydjari (Princeton)

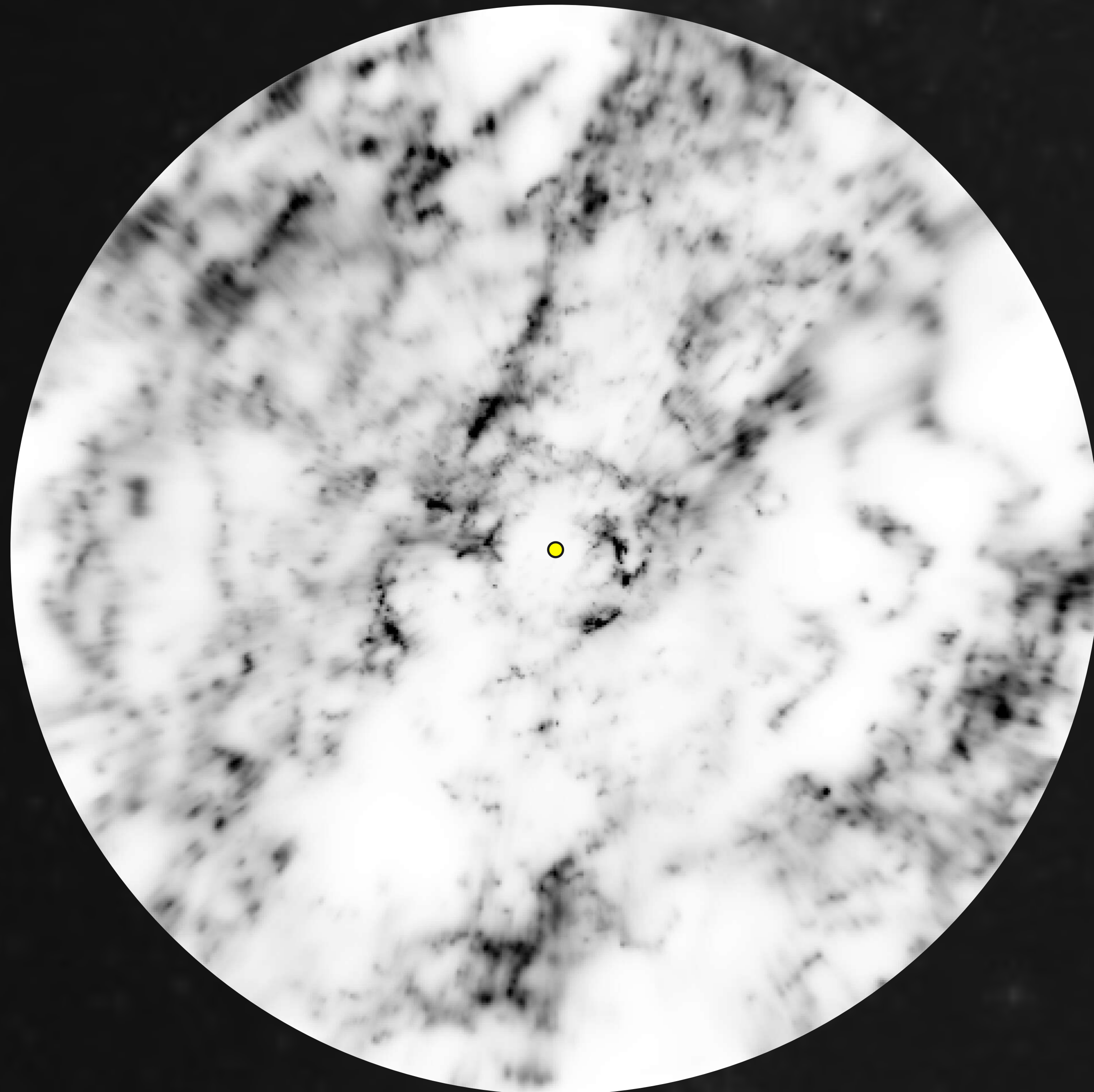
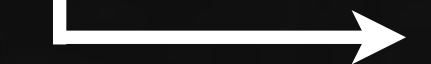




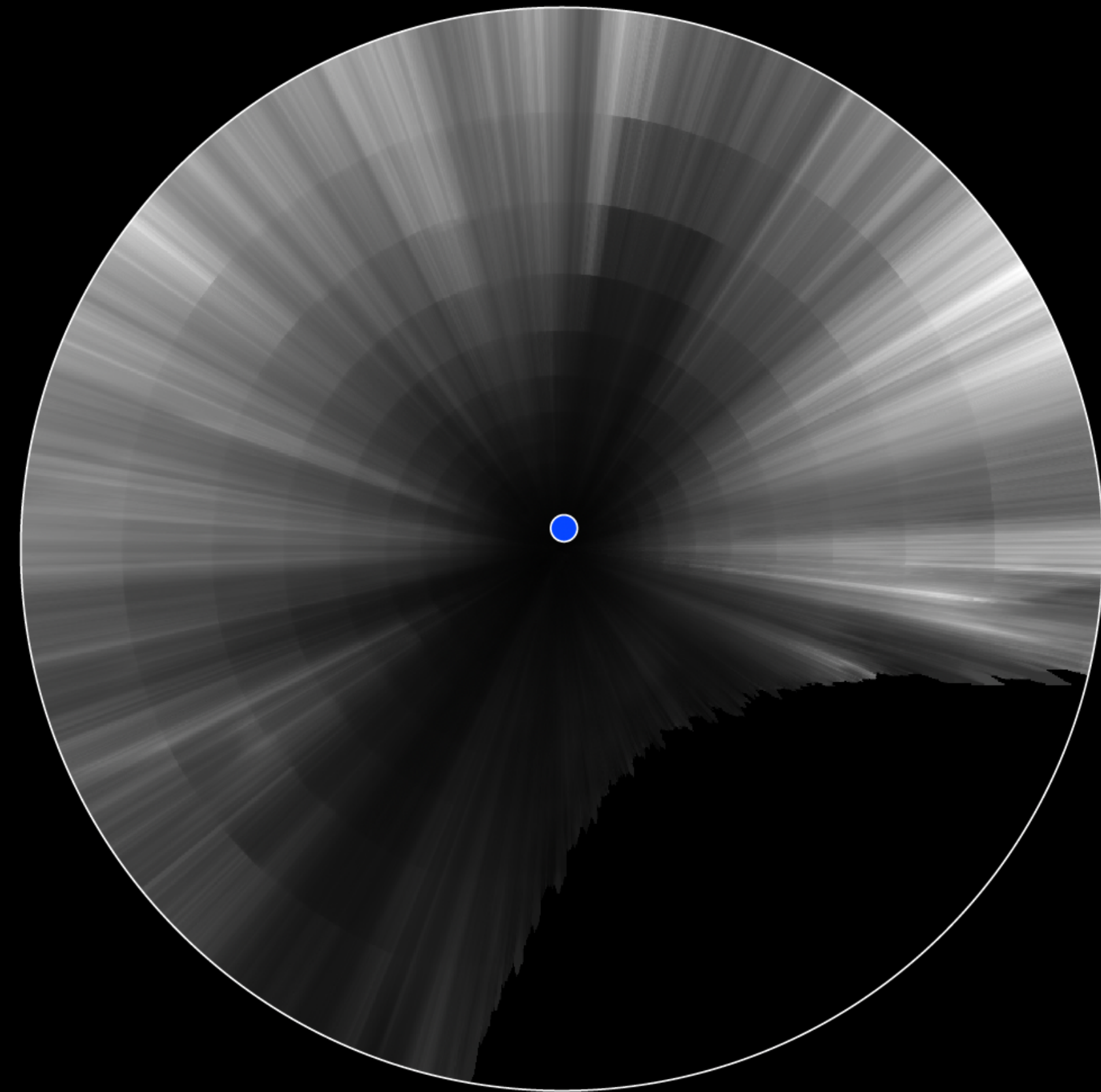
Galactic rotation



Galactic center

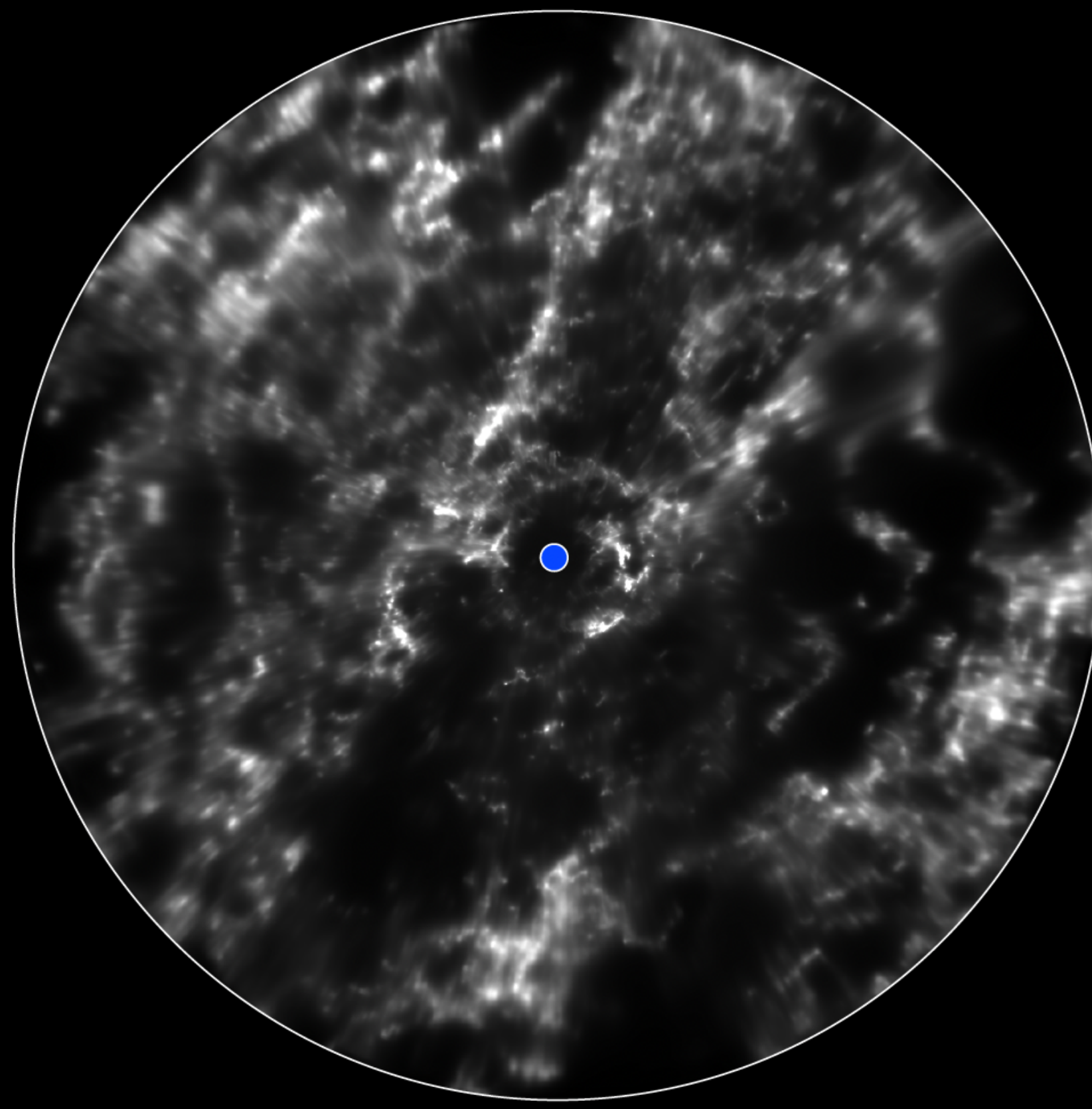


Solar Neighborhood **BEFORE**



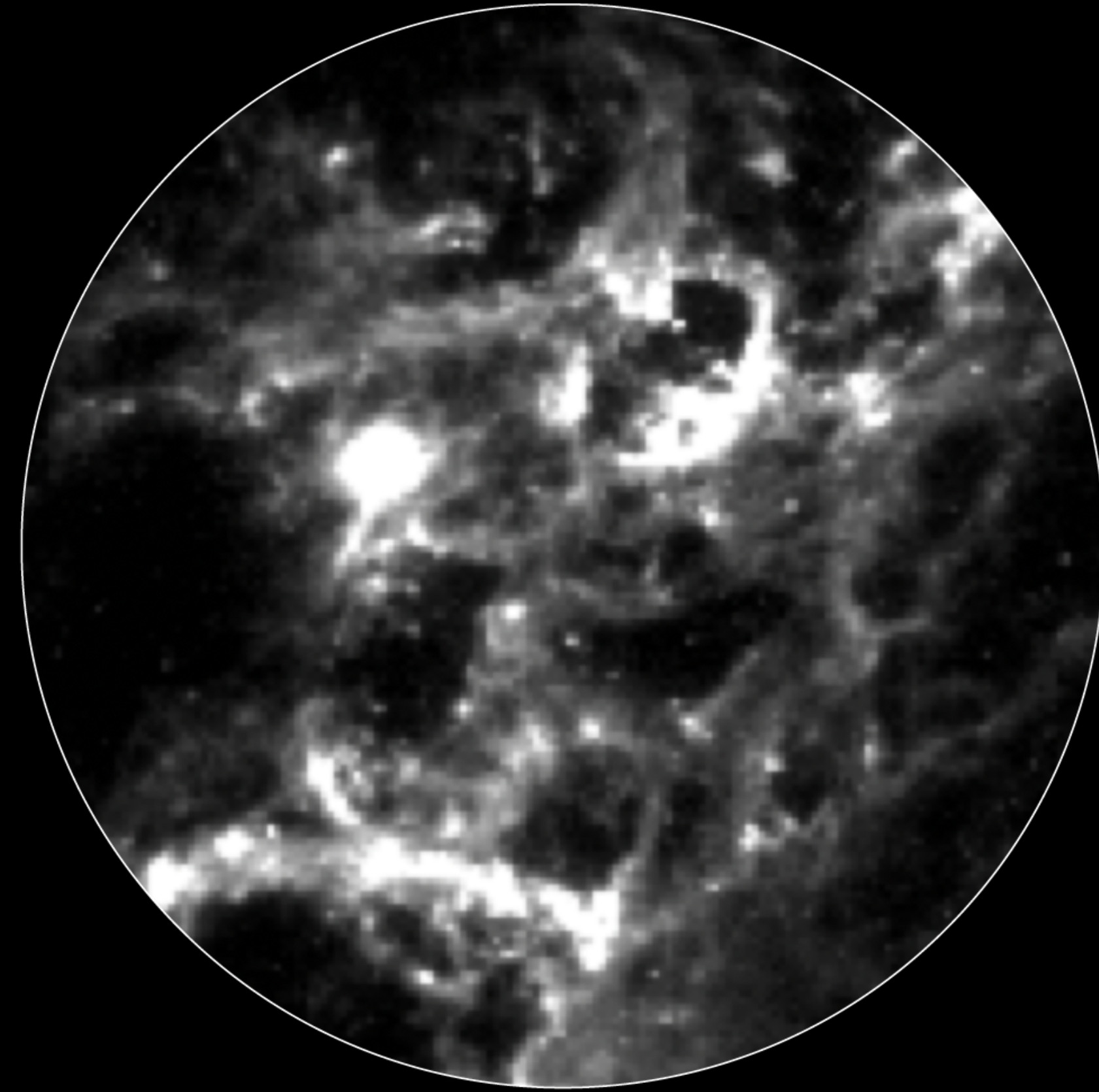
Green et al. 2018

Solar Neighborhood **NOW**



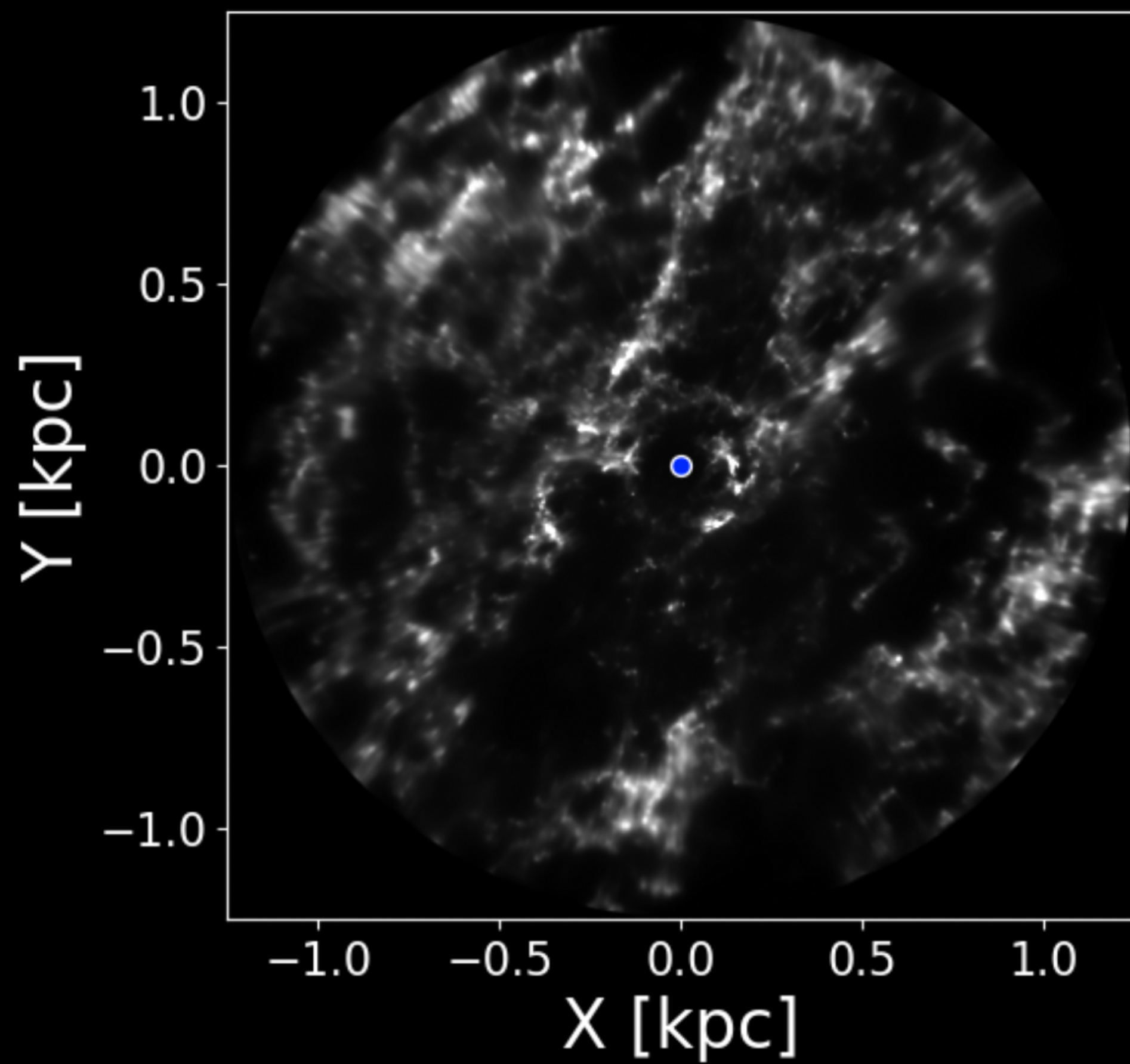
Edenhofer et al. (2024)

External Galaxy Zoom-in **NOW**

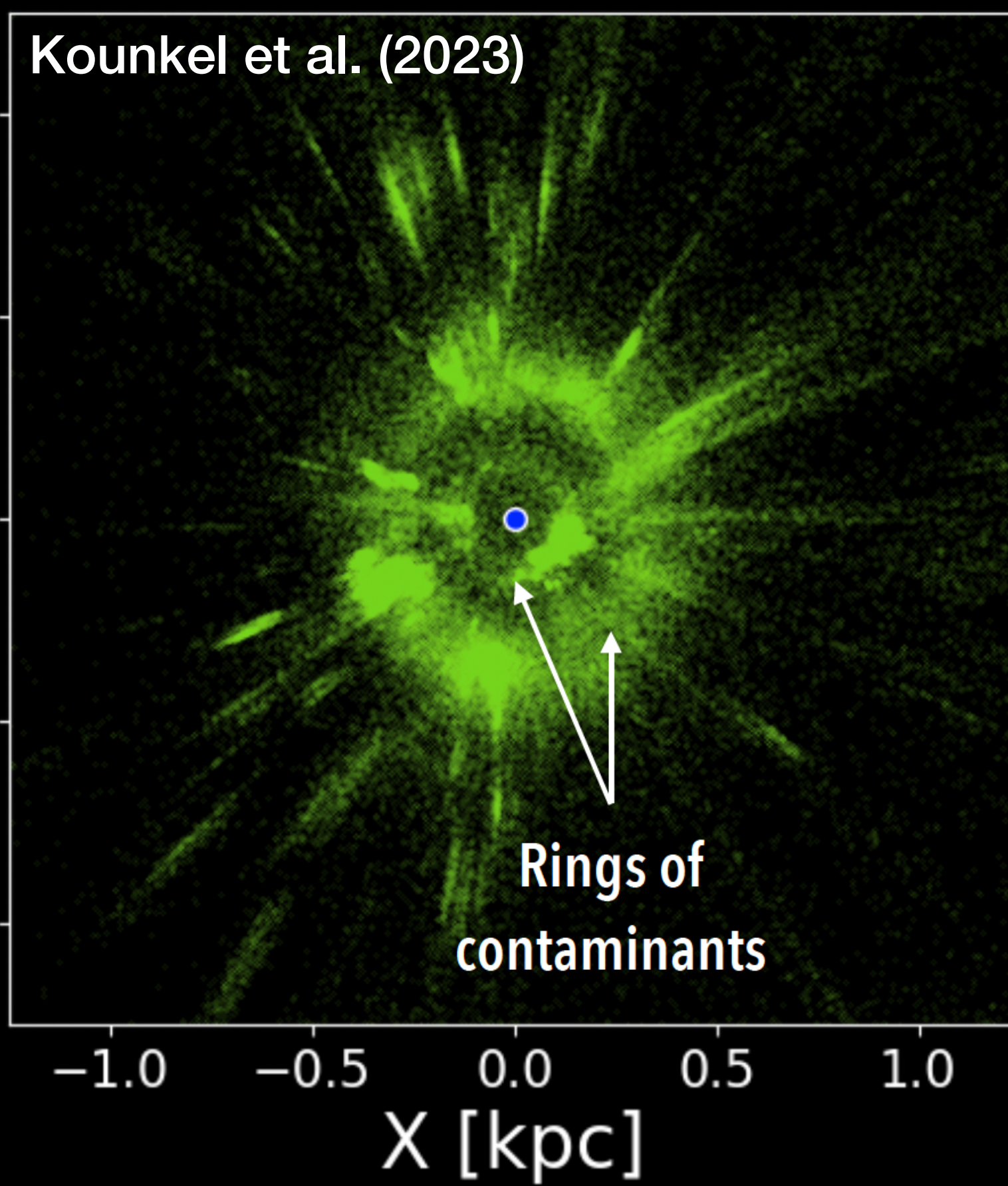


JWST $7\mu\text{m}$ zoom in

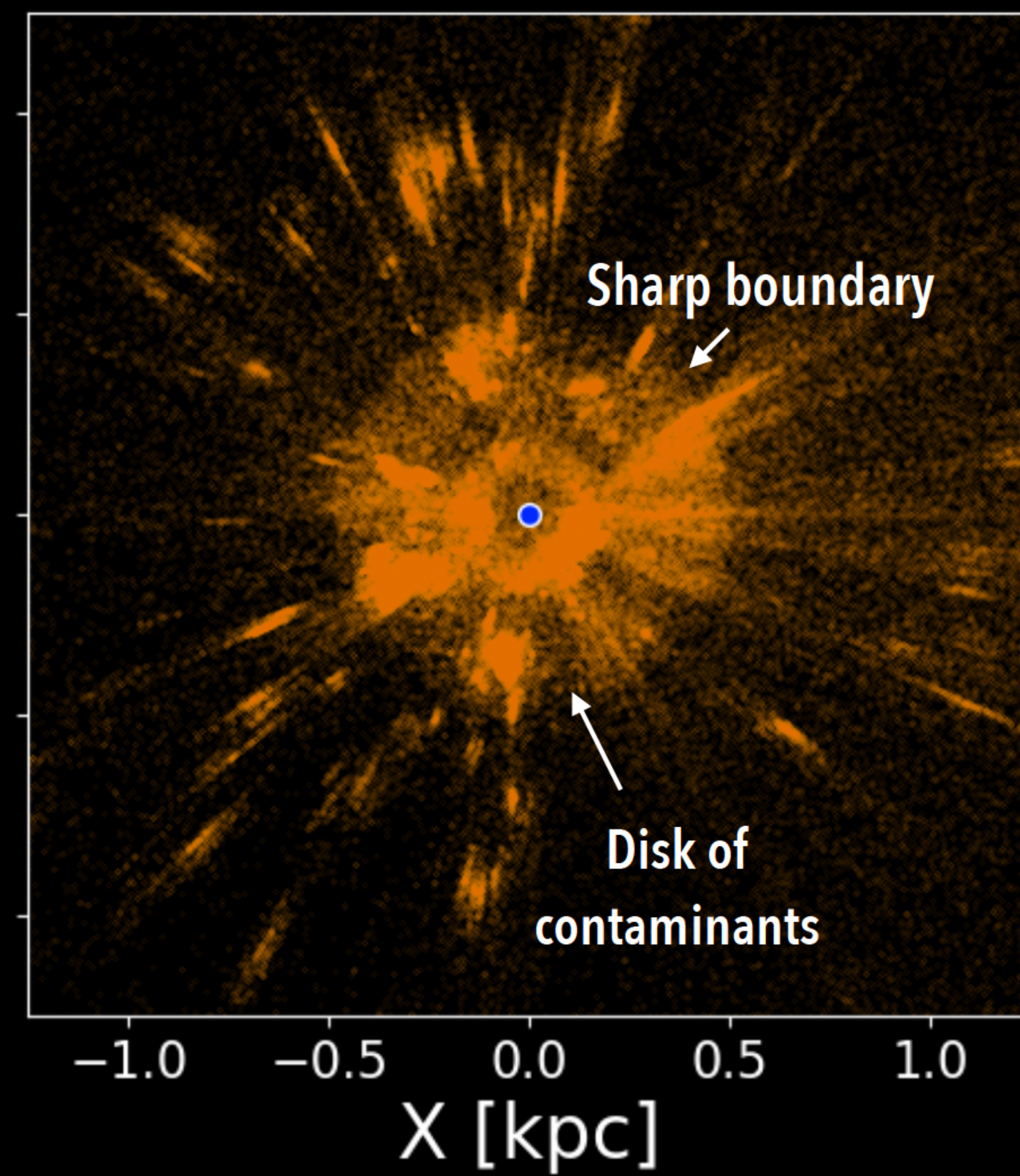
3D Dust



Young Star (SOTA Machine Learning)



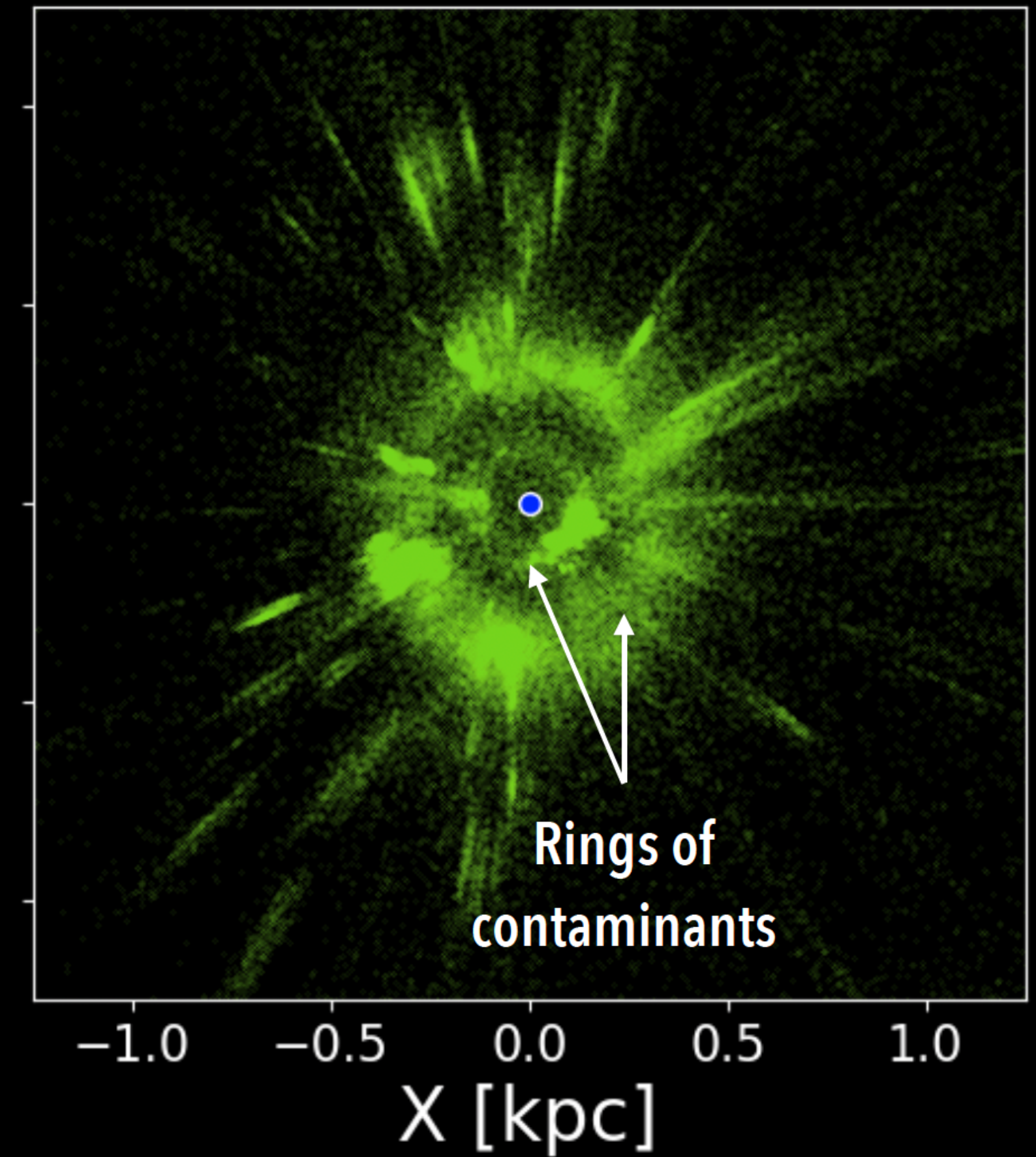
Young Star (Literature Compilation)



Understanding Galactic baryon cycle

- YSOs connect *cloud* $\leftrightarrow$ *stars* $\leftrightarrow$ *feedback*

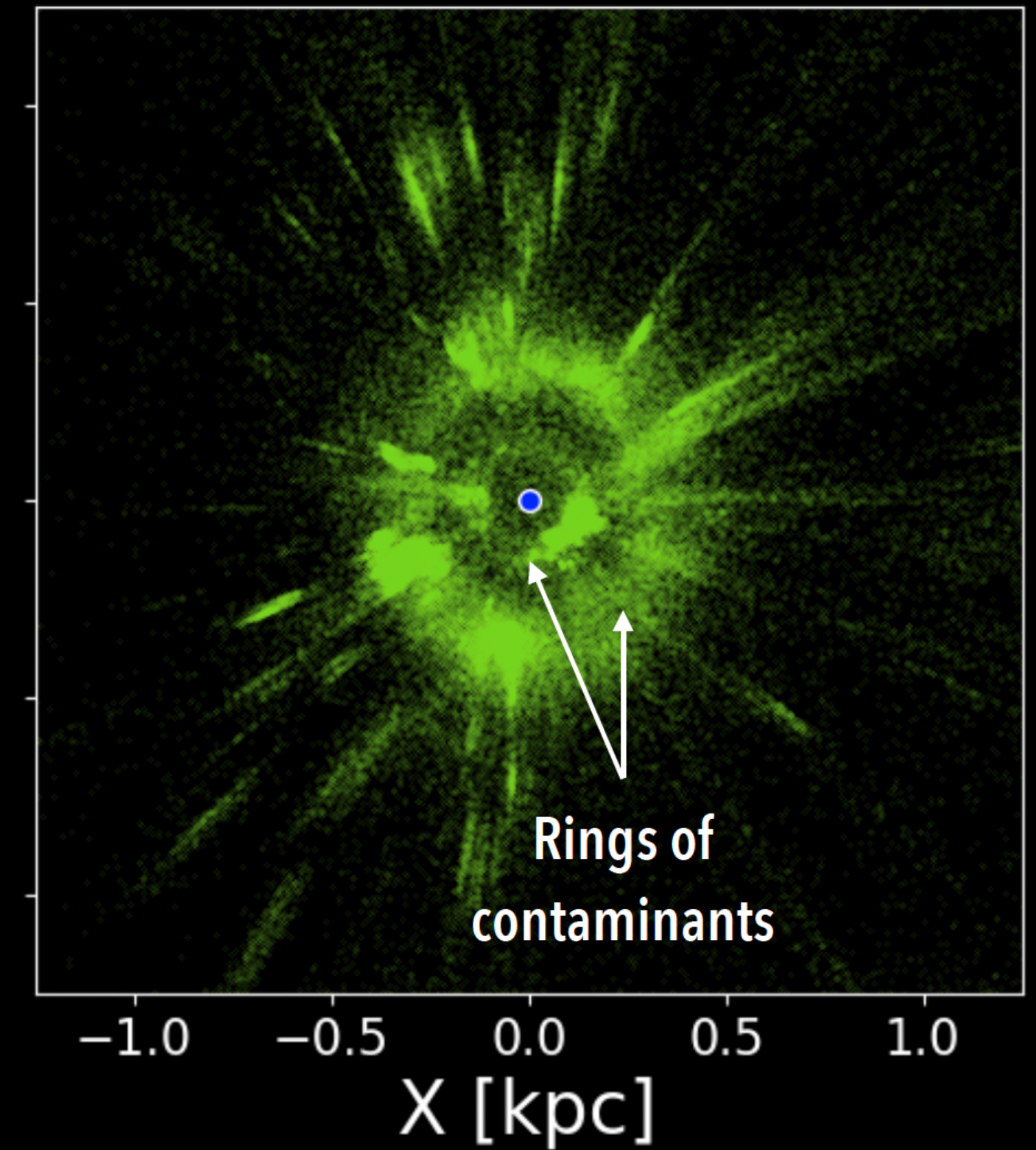
Young Star (SOTA Machine Learning)



Understanding Galactic baryon cycle

- YSOs connect *cloud* $\leftrightarrow$ *stars* $\leftrightarrow$ *feedback*
- How does the Milky Way convert gas into stars?

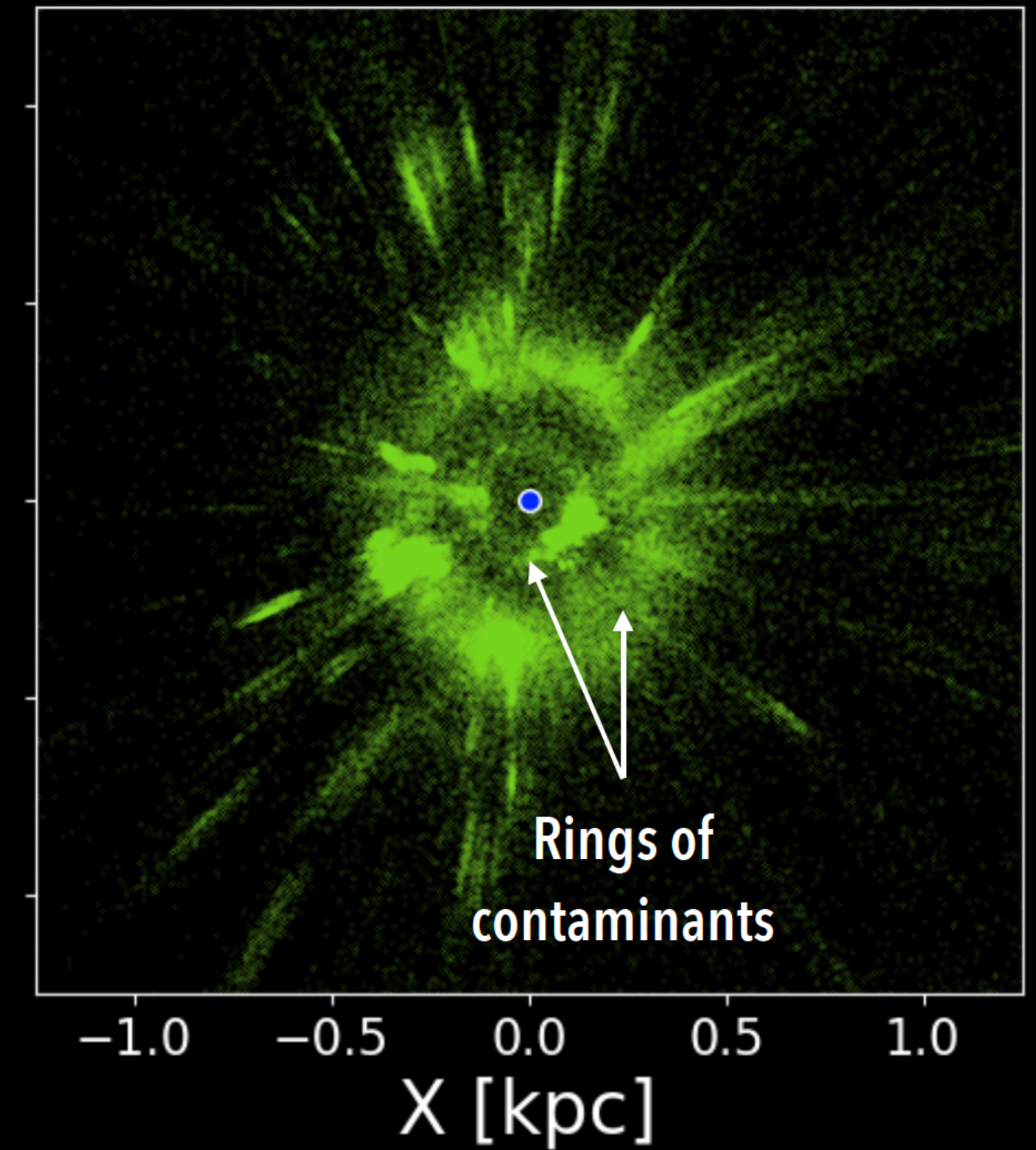
Young Star (SOTA Machine Learning)



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- YSOs connect *cloud* $\leftrightarrow$ *stars* $\leftrightarrow$ *feedback*
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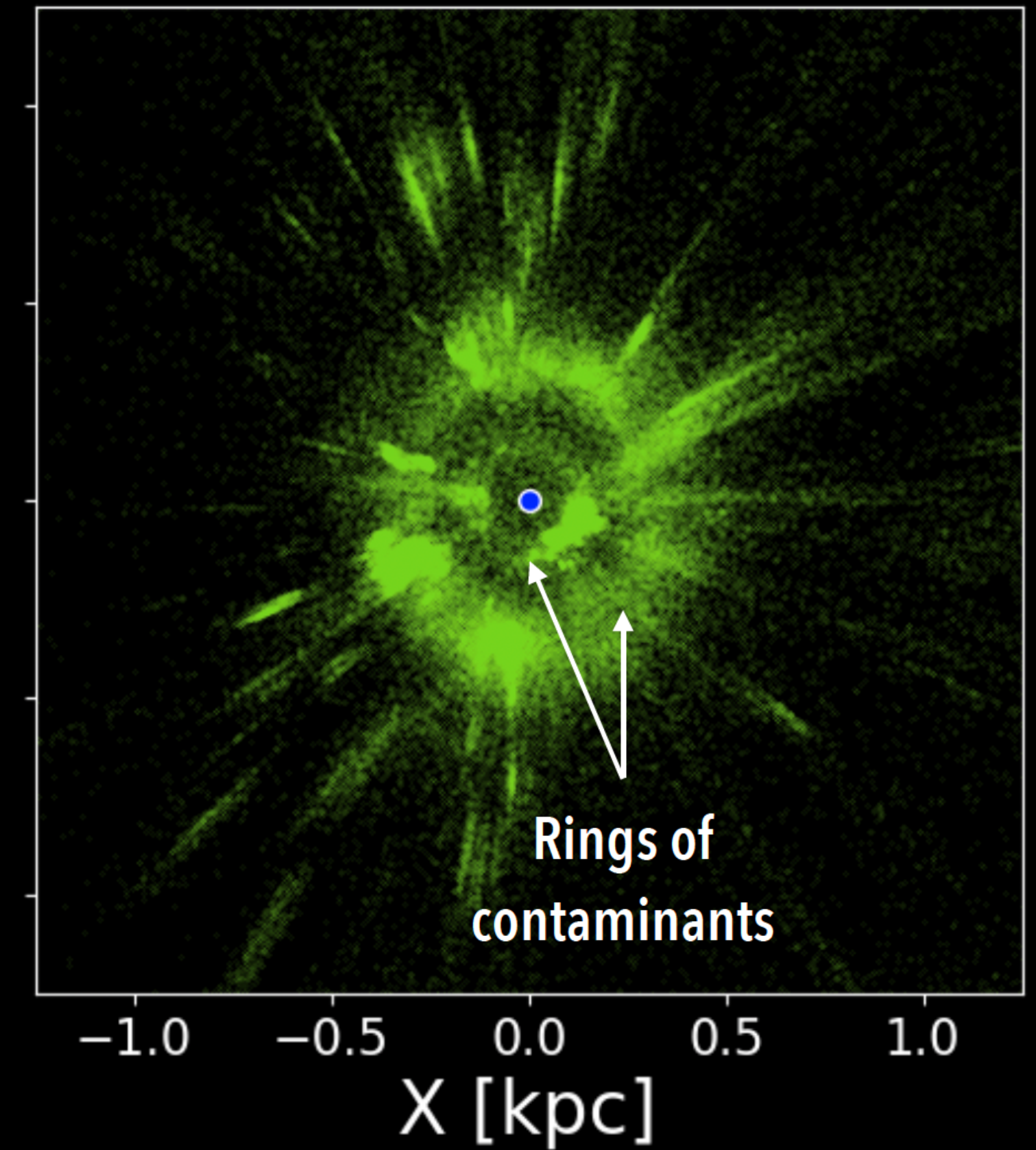
Young Star (SOTA Machine Learning)



Understanding Galactic baryon cycle

- YSOs connect *cloud* $\leftrightarrow$ *stars* $\leftrightarrow$ *feedback*
- How does the Milky Way convert gas into stars?
- How do stars leave their birth clouds and shape the ISM?
- How do supernovae regulate, trigger, or suppress new generations of stars?

Young Star (SOTA Machine Learning)



Untapped potential of current methods

- Dedicated YSO models not employed

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- SED coverage with Gaia+2MASS+WISE photometry only

Untapped potential of current methods

- Dedicated YSO models not employed
- SED coverage with Gaia+2MASS+WISE photometry only
- Simple binary NN classifier and age regressor trained on mock data — no probabilistic approach

→ **apply SBI**

Challenges with “1 model does it all” approach

- Fusing surveys is hard due to different
 - resolutions & depths
 - coverage
 - instrument response
 - noise model

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Challenges with “1 model does it all” approach

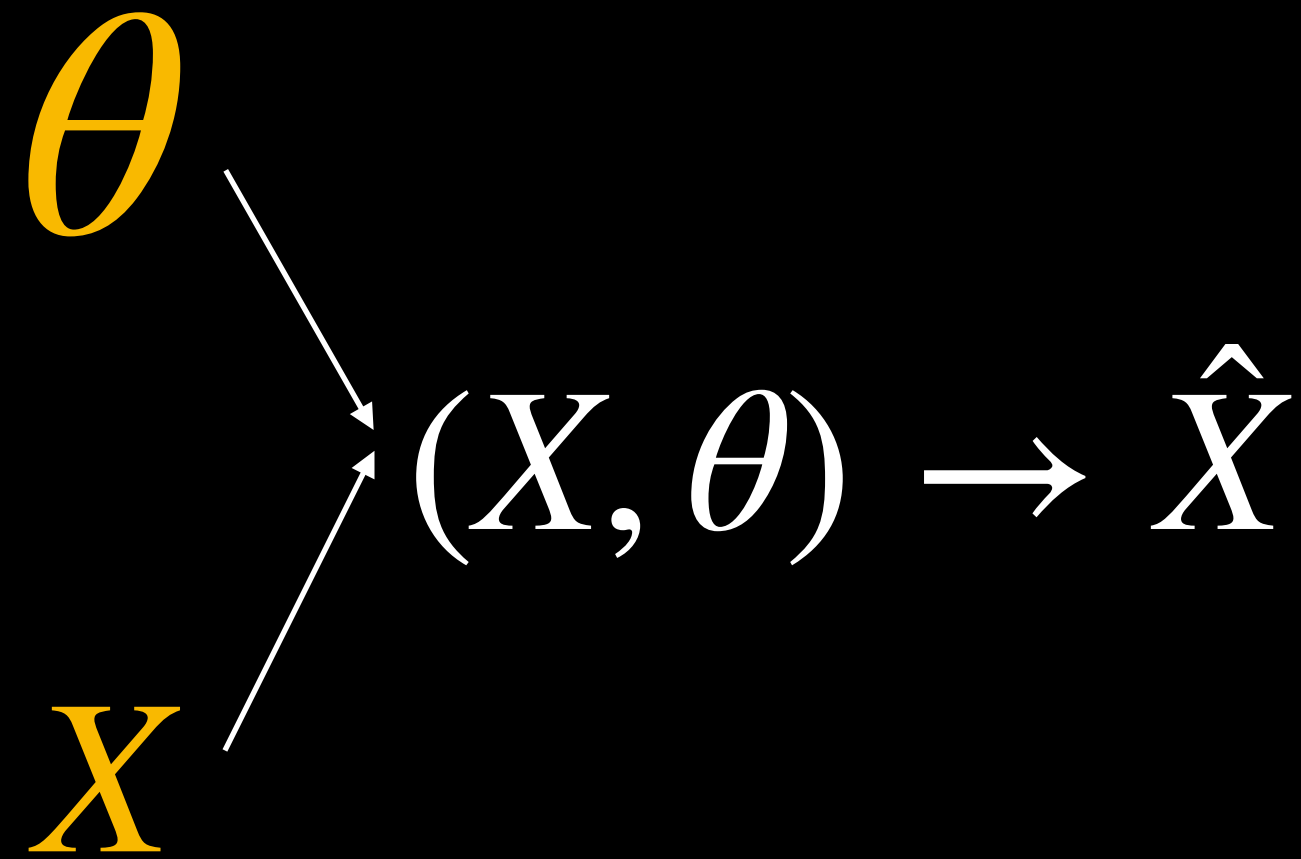
- Fusing surveys is hard due to different
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- Domain shift between simulation and real data

→ ***Domain-Adaptive SBI w/ incomplete, multi-survey data***

Model implementation

I. SBI model

Simformer: learning with incomplete data



Shape $\hat{X} \in (N, d_x + D_\theta = D_{\hat{X}})$

Inputs: θ, X

Simformer: learning with incomplete data

$\hat{X} \longrightarrow \text{Tokenizer: } \hat{T}$

Value emb

ID emb

Conditional state emb

Shape $\hat{X} \in (N, D_{\hat{X}}) \rightarrow \hat{T} \in (N, D_{\hat{X}}, E_V + E_{\text{id}} + E_C)$

Inputs: $\theta, X, M_C \in \{0,1\}^{D_x}$

Simformer: learning with incomplete data

$\hat{X} \longrightarrow$ Tokenizer: $\hat{T} \longrightarrow$ Transformer

Shape

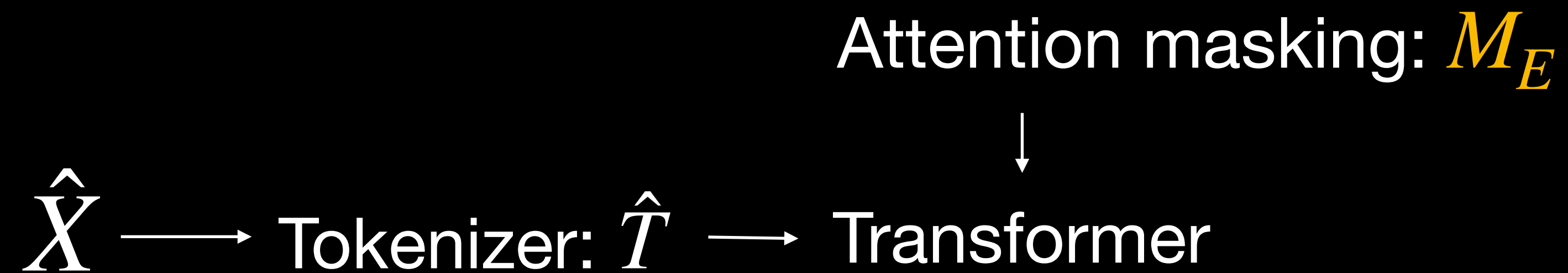
$$\hat{T} \in (N, D_{\hat{X}}, E) \rightarrow S \propto QK^T \in (N, D_{\hat{X}}, D_{\hat{X}})$$

$Q = \hat{T}W_Q \in (N, D_{\hat{X}}, d_v)$

↓

Inputs: $\theta, X, M_C \in \{0,1\}^{D_x}$
 $\phi : \quad W_Q, W_K, W_V \in (E, d_v)$

Simformer: learning with incomplete data

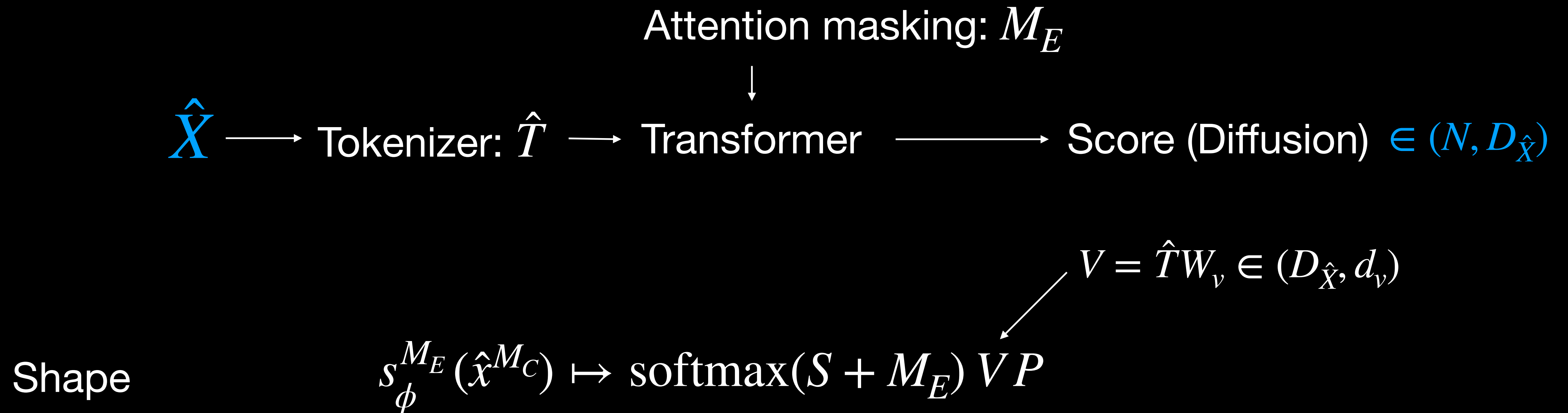


Shape

$$S \rightarrow S + M_E$$

Inputs: $\theta, X, M_C, M_E \in (N, D_{\hat{X}}, D_{\hat{X}})$
 $\phi : \quad W_Q, W_K, W_V$

Simformer: learning with incomplete data



Inputs: θ, X, M_C, M_E

$\phi : W_Q, W_K, W_V, P \in (d_v, 1)$

Model implementation

II. Learning to condition and marginalize

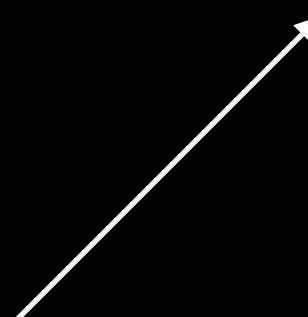
Training

Given Score model: $s_{\phi}^{M_E}(\hat{x}^{M_C})$

Training

Given Score model: $s_{\phi}^{M_E}(\hat{x}^{M_C})$

1. Add noise acc. to noise schedule $\hat{x}_t^{M_C} = (1 - M_C)\hat{x}_t + M_C\hat{x}_0$

$$\hat{x}_t \sim p_t(\hat{x}_t | \hat{x}_0) = \mathcal{N}(\mu_t(\hat{x}_0), \sigma_t(\hat{x}_0))$$


Training

Given Score model: $s_{\phi}^{M_E}(\hat{x}^{M_C})$

1. Add noise acc. to noise schedule $\hat{x}_t^{M_C} = (1 - M_C)\hat{x}_t + M_C\hat{x}_0$

2. Compute denoising loss

$$\ell(\phi, M_C, t, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_0, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_t) = (1 - M_C) \cdot \left(s_{\phi}^{M_E}(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_t^{M_C}, t) - \nabla_{\hat{\mathbf{x}}_t} \log p_t(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_t | \hat{\mathbf{x}}_0) \right)$$

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→ With M_C score approximates any conditional

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→ With M_C score approximates any conditional

→ With M_E score approximates any marginal

Model implementation

III. Domain adaption

Architecture



Input split into *simulated*, *real* & *paired* data

 θ

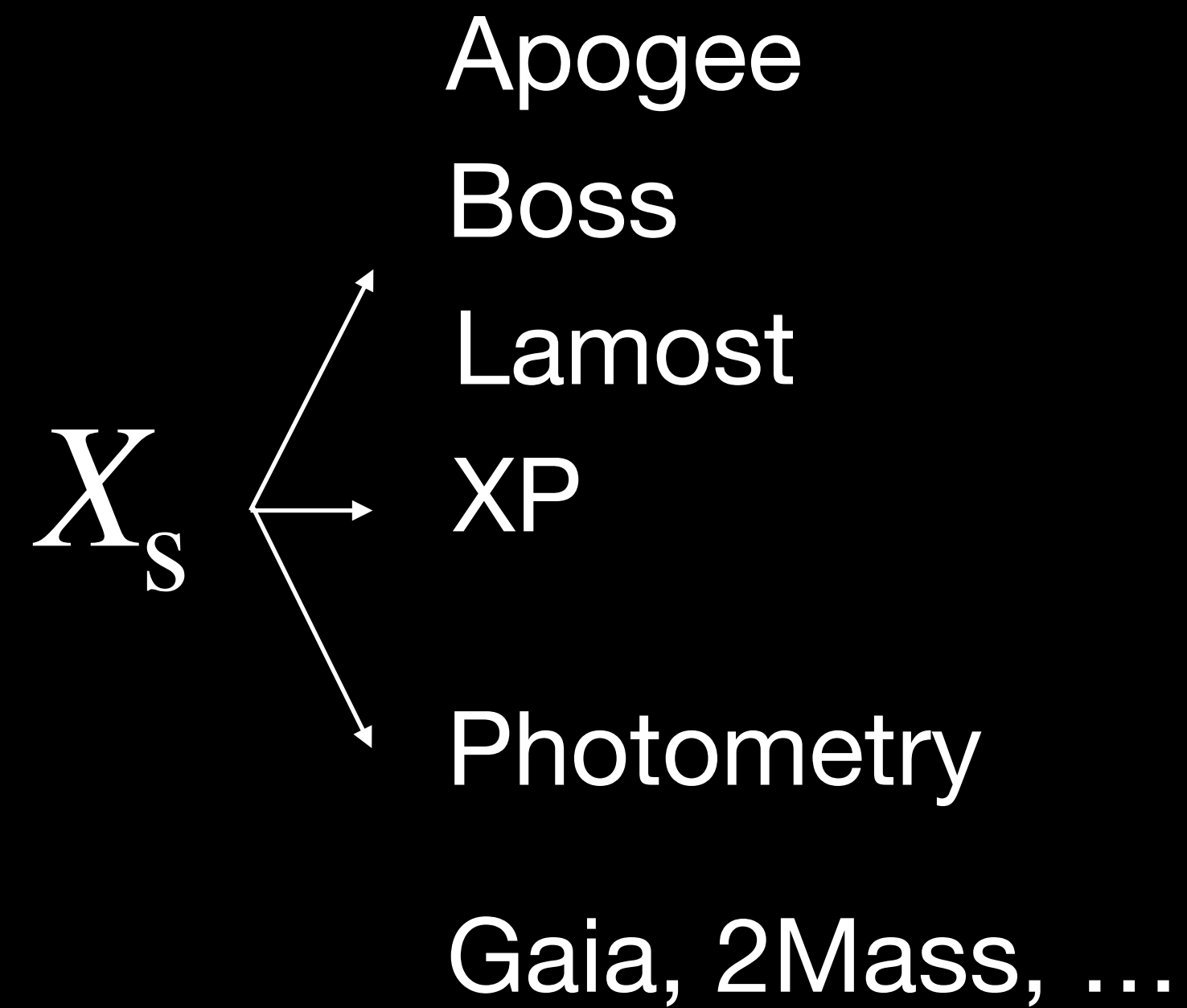
$X \rightarrow \begin{matrix} X_{\text{sim}} \\ X_{\text{real}} \\ X_{\text{sim-real-pairs}} \end{matrix}$

$\rightarrow$ Transformer $\rightarrow$ Flow matching

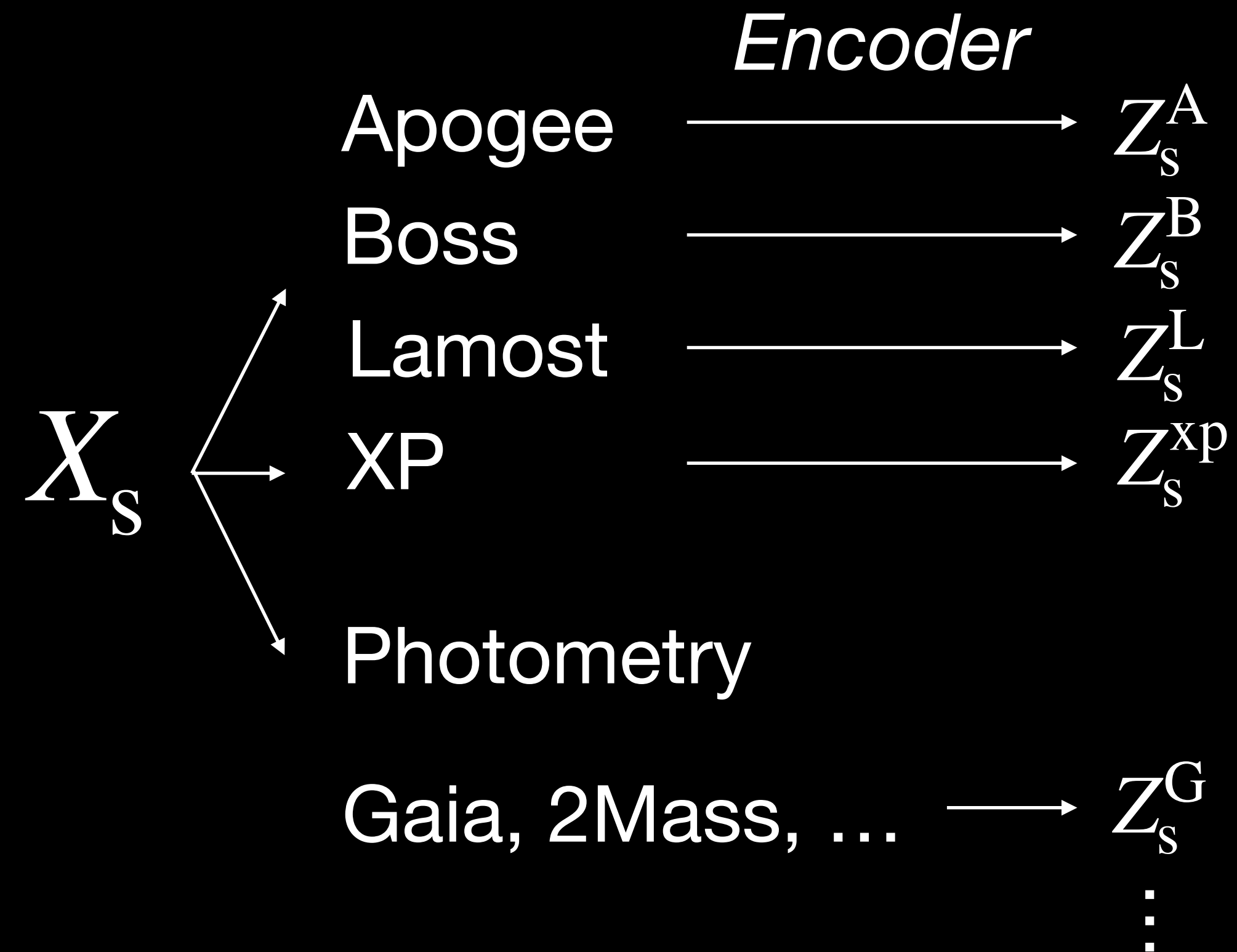
Modality encoders

$$X \rightarrow \begin{matrix} X_s \\ X_r \\ X_{s-r} \end{matrix}$$

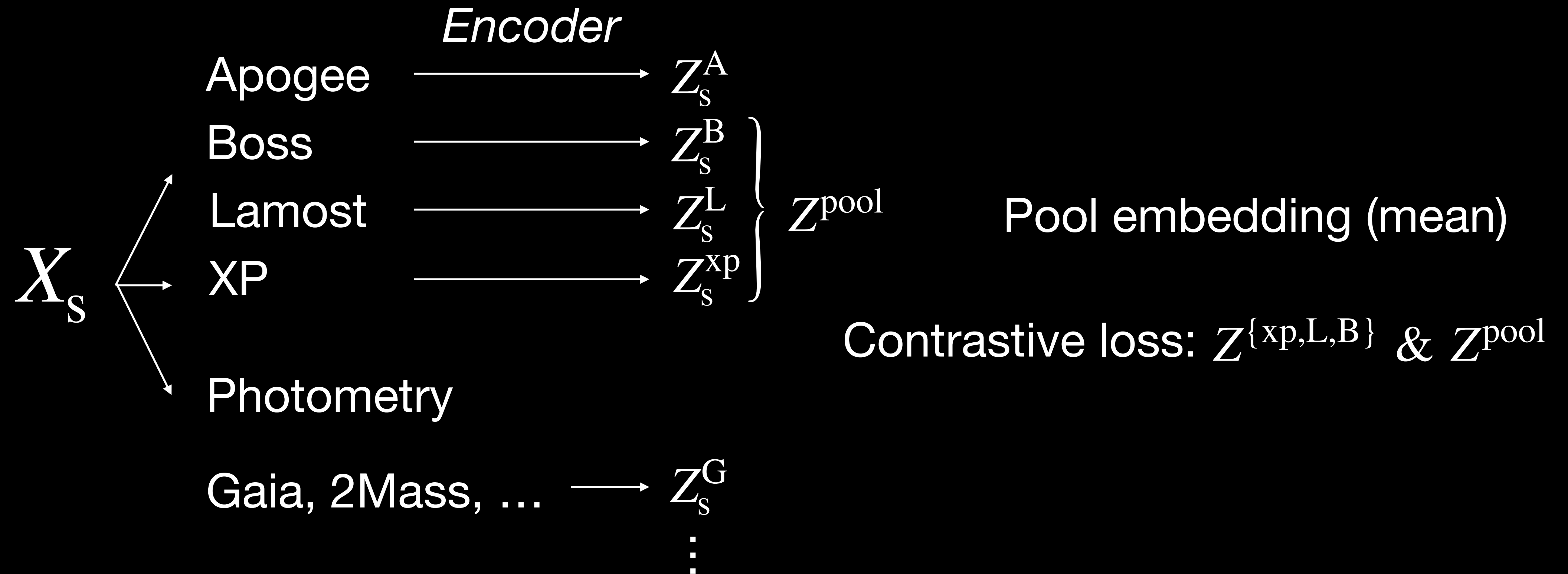
Modality encoders: split into indiv. spectra



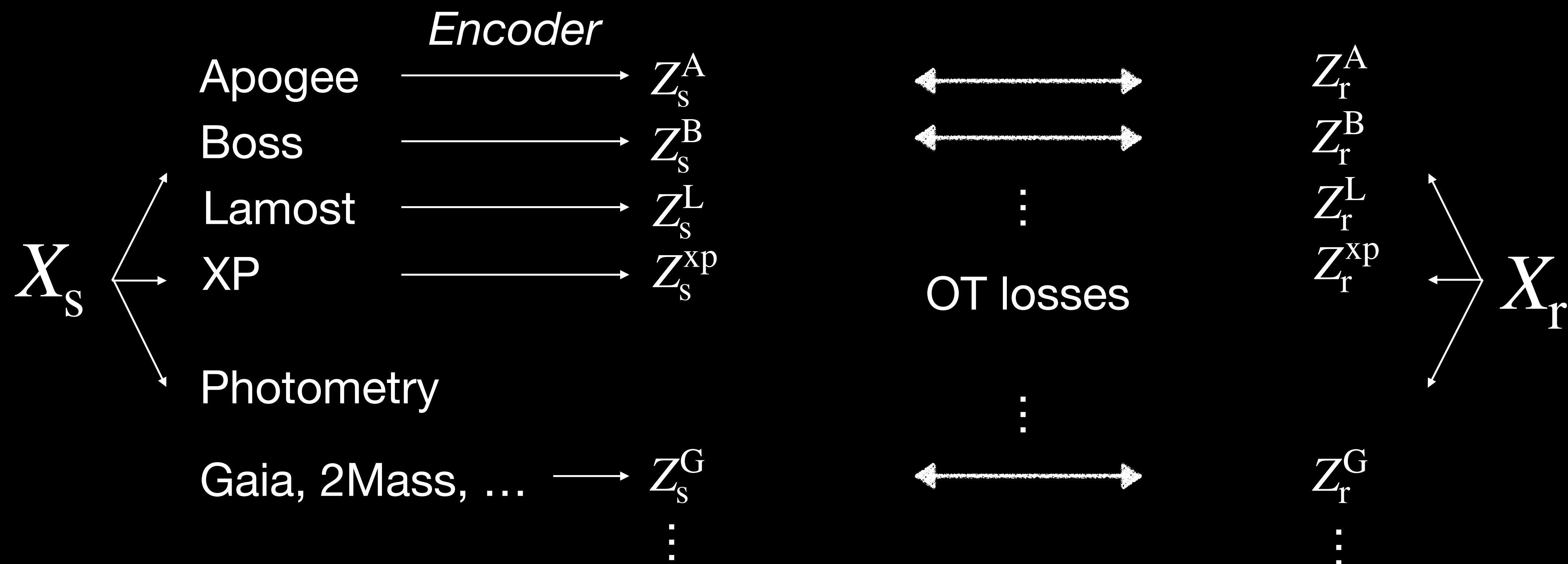
Modality encoders: encode



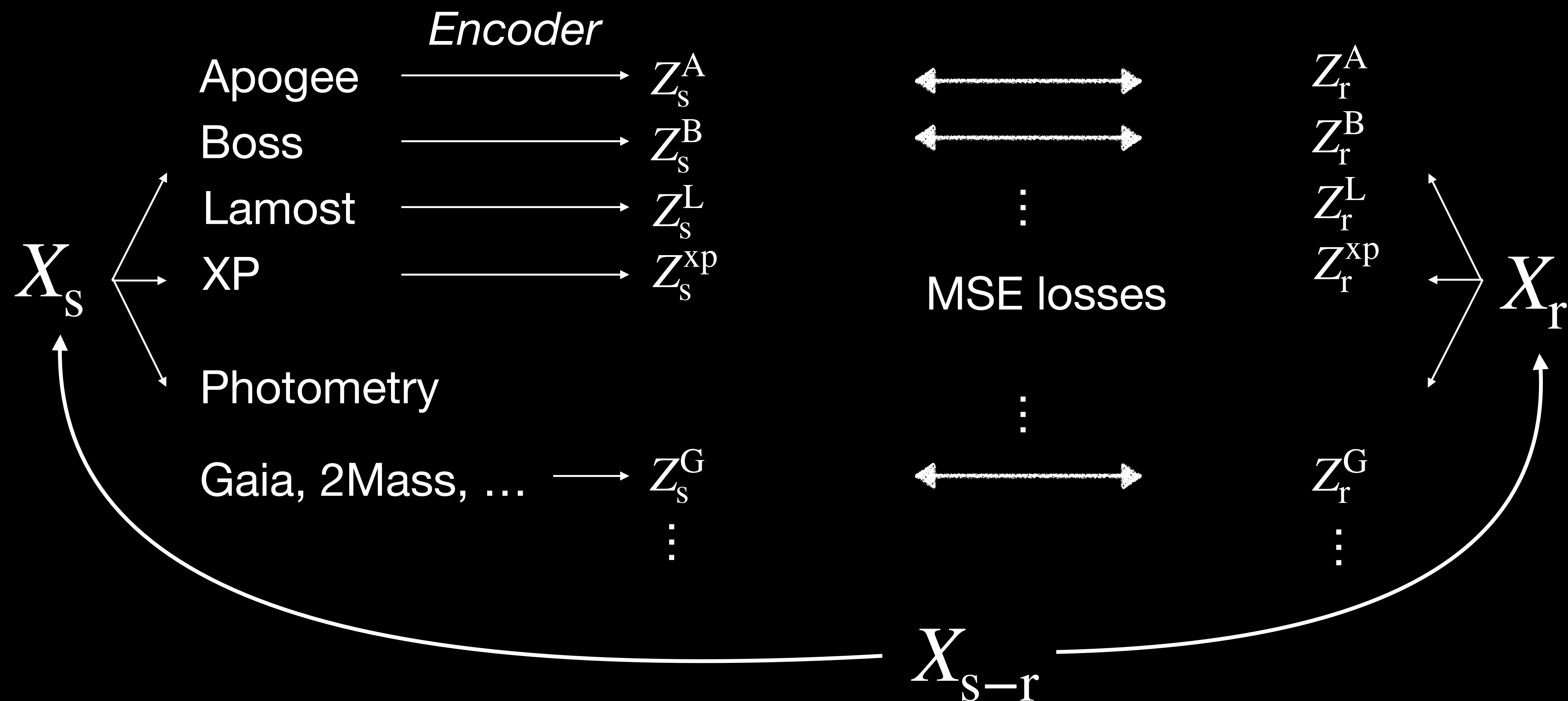
Modality encoders: contrastive loss



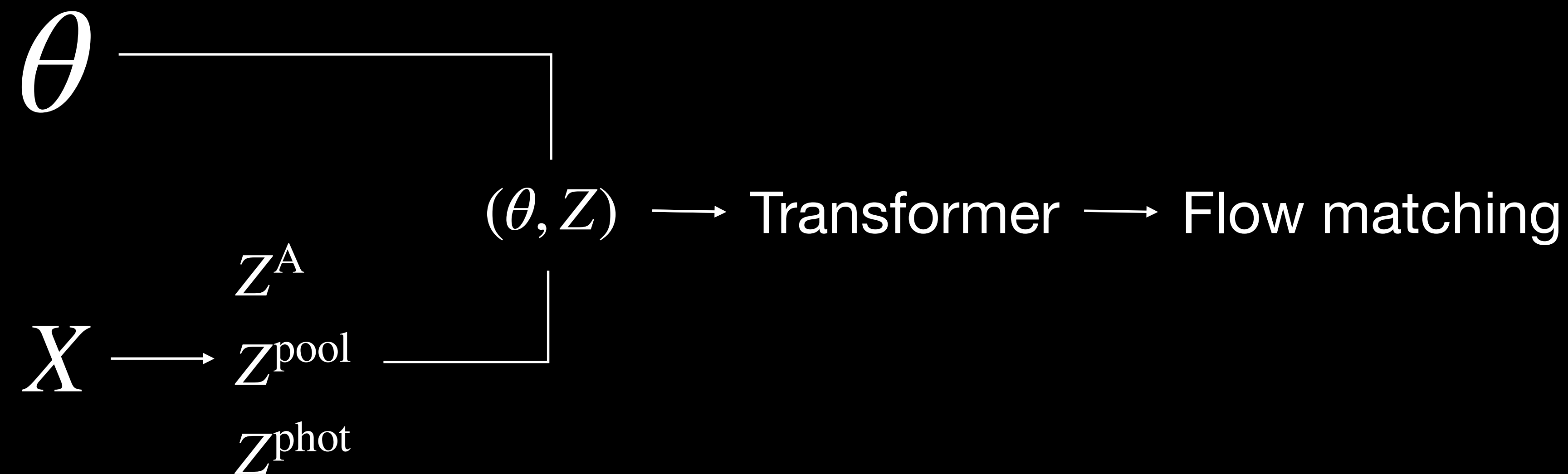
Modality encoders: alignment loss



Modality encoders: mse loss on pairs



Final model

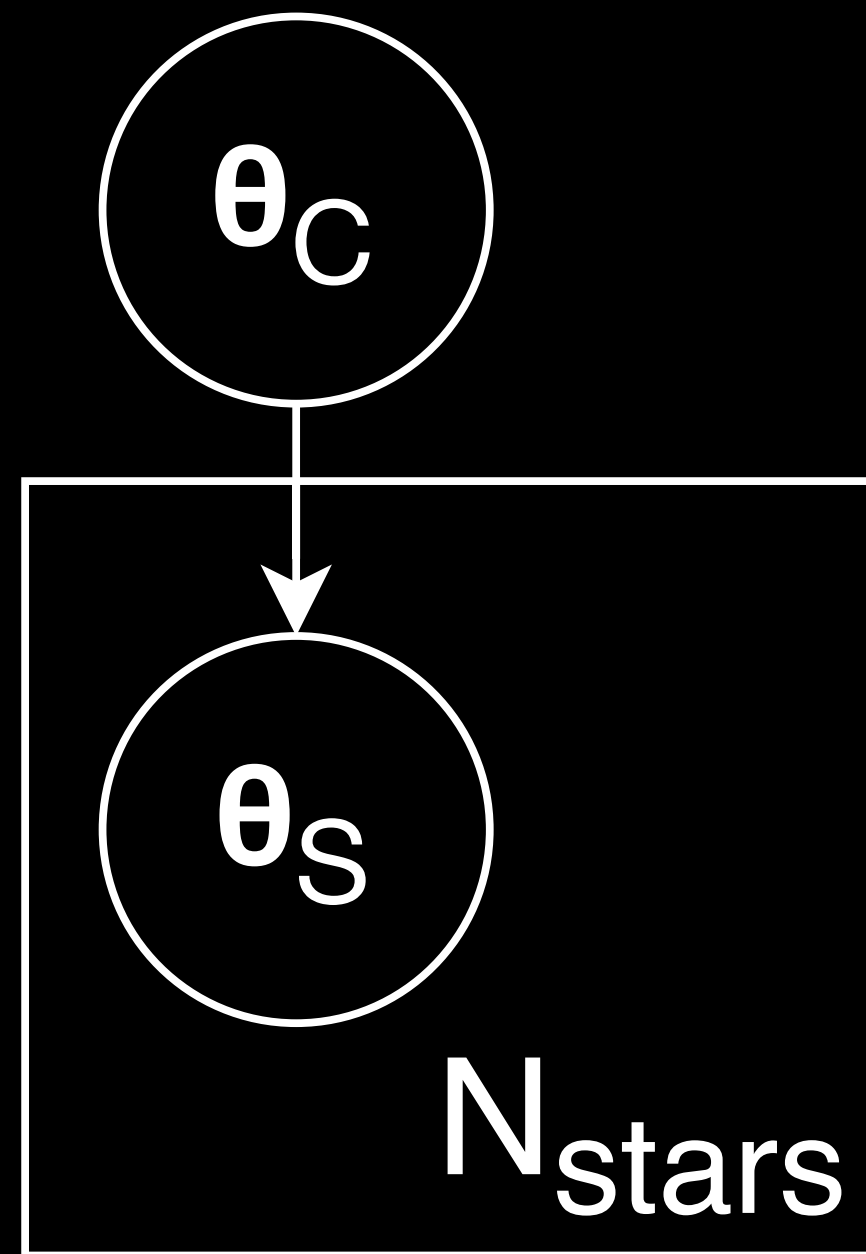


Loss

$$\ell(\phi, M_C, t, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_0, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_t) + \mathcal{L}_C + \mathcal{L}_{OT} + \mathcal{L}_{R-S}$$

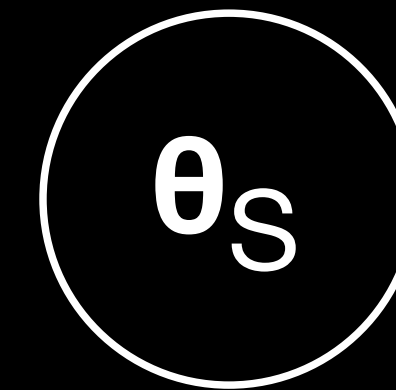
Forward model

Clusters/young stars

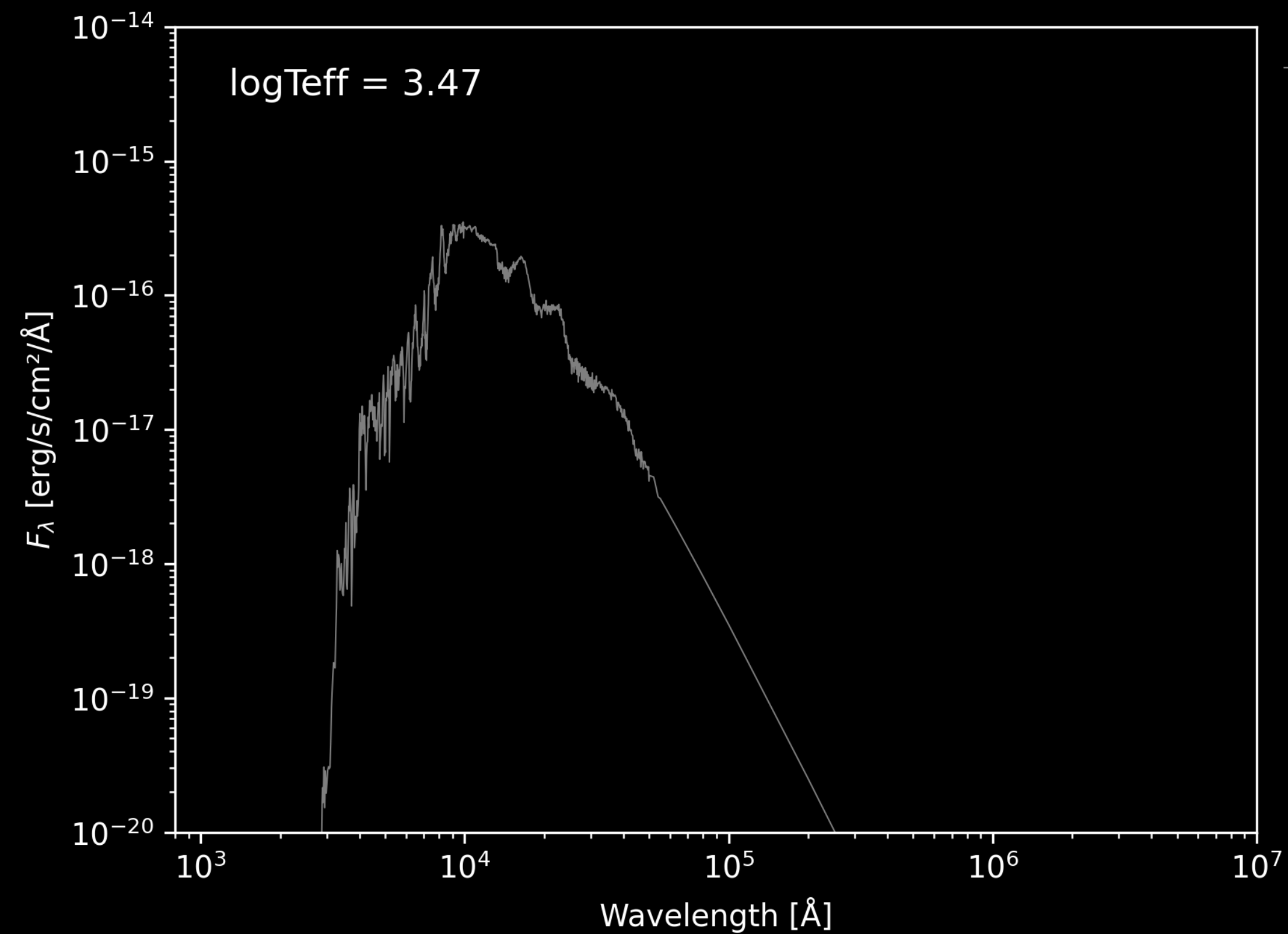
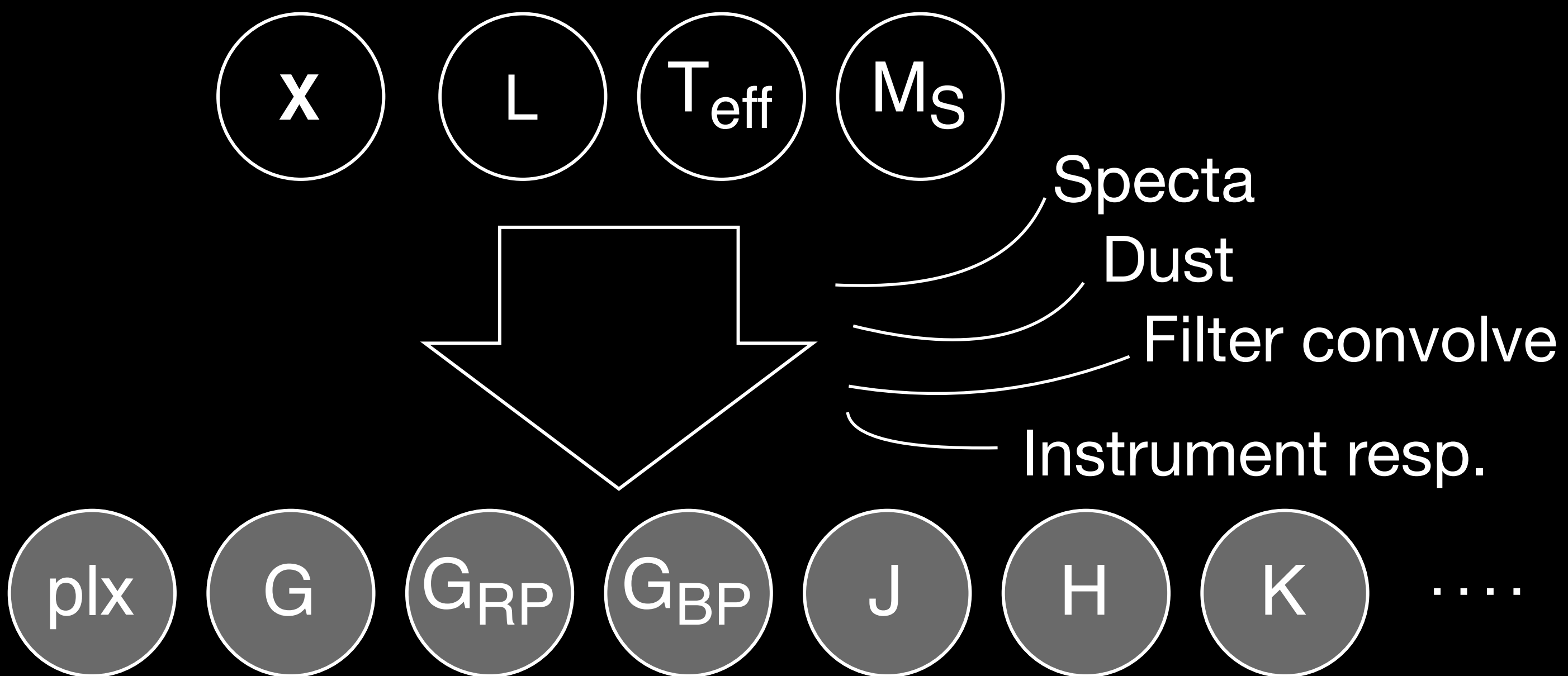


Milky Way model

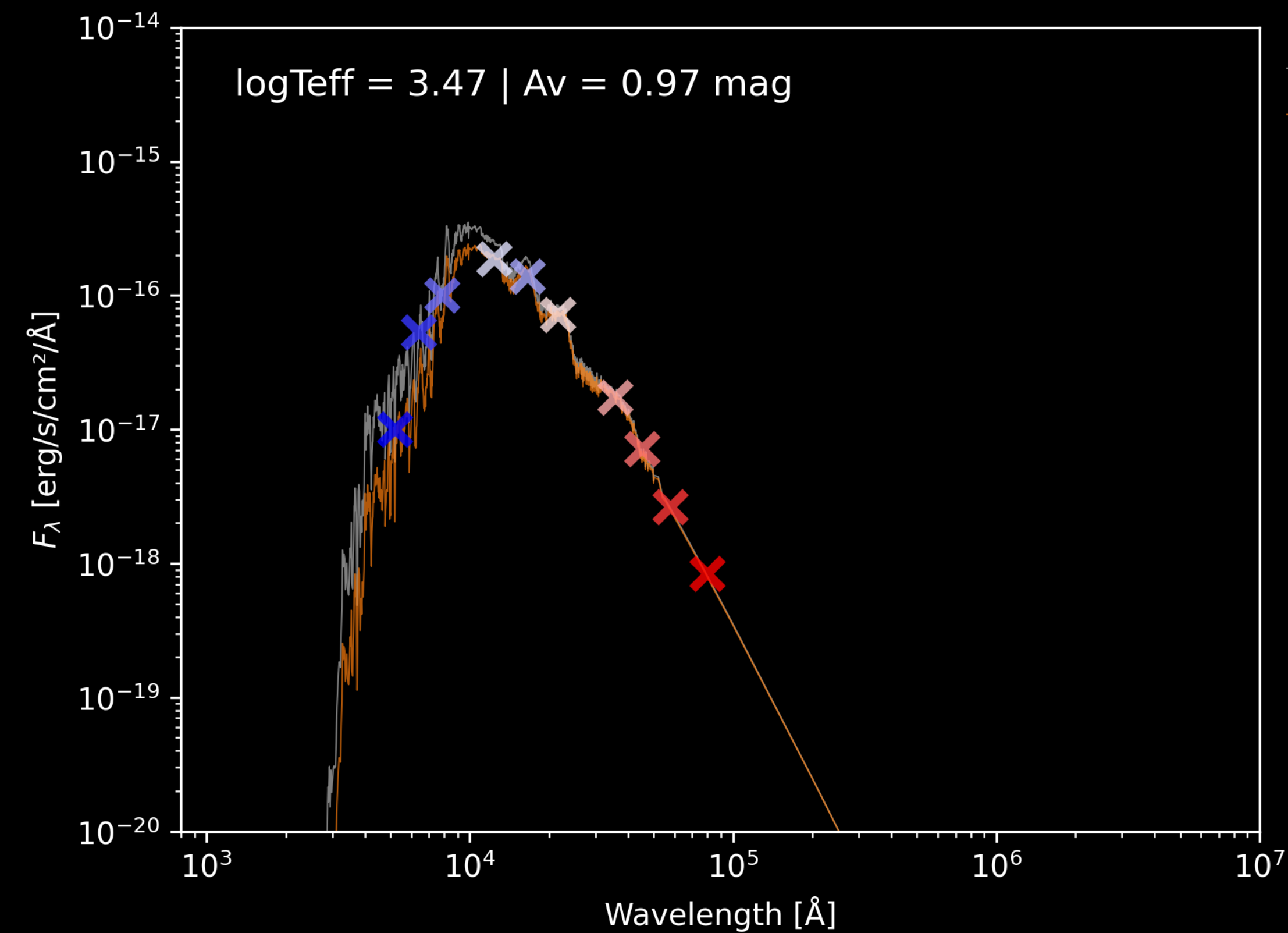
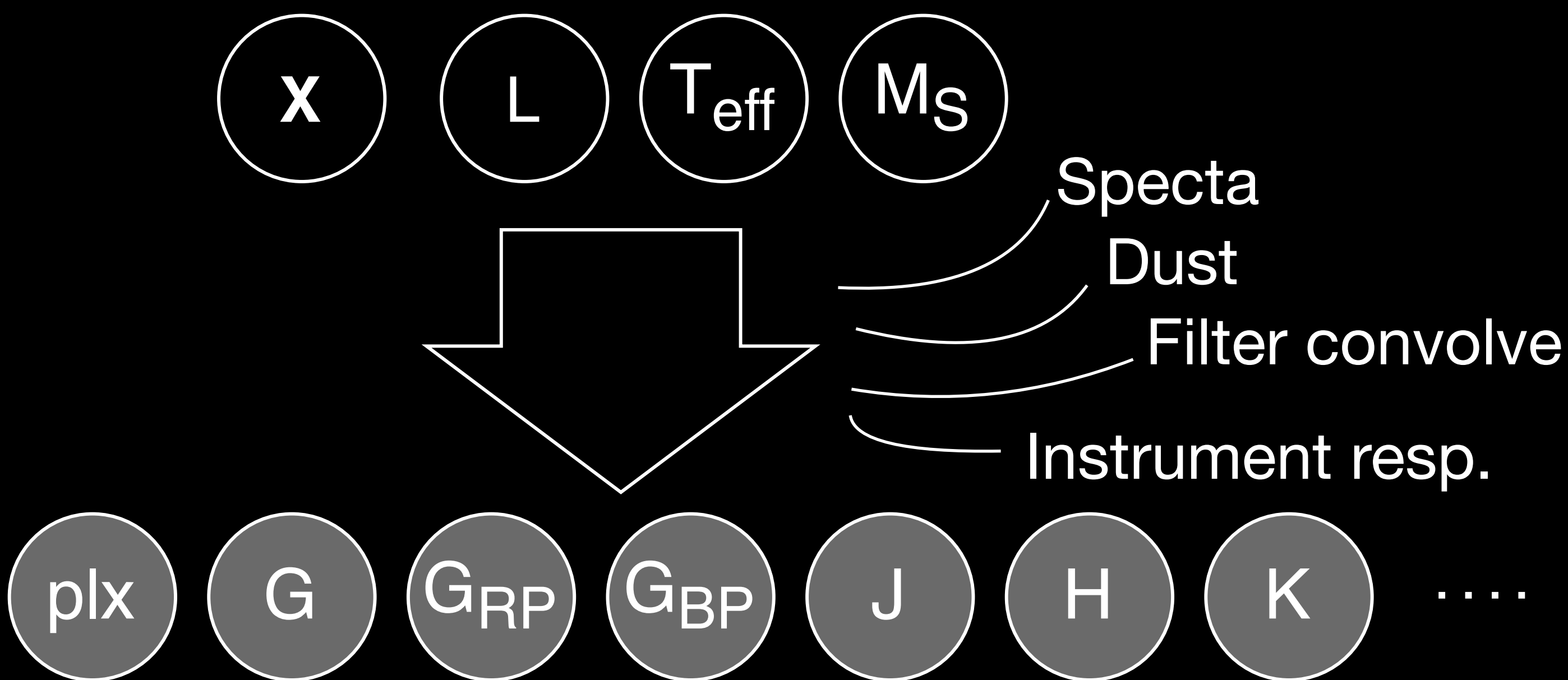
- *galaxia* code
- thin+thick+halo+bulge



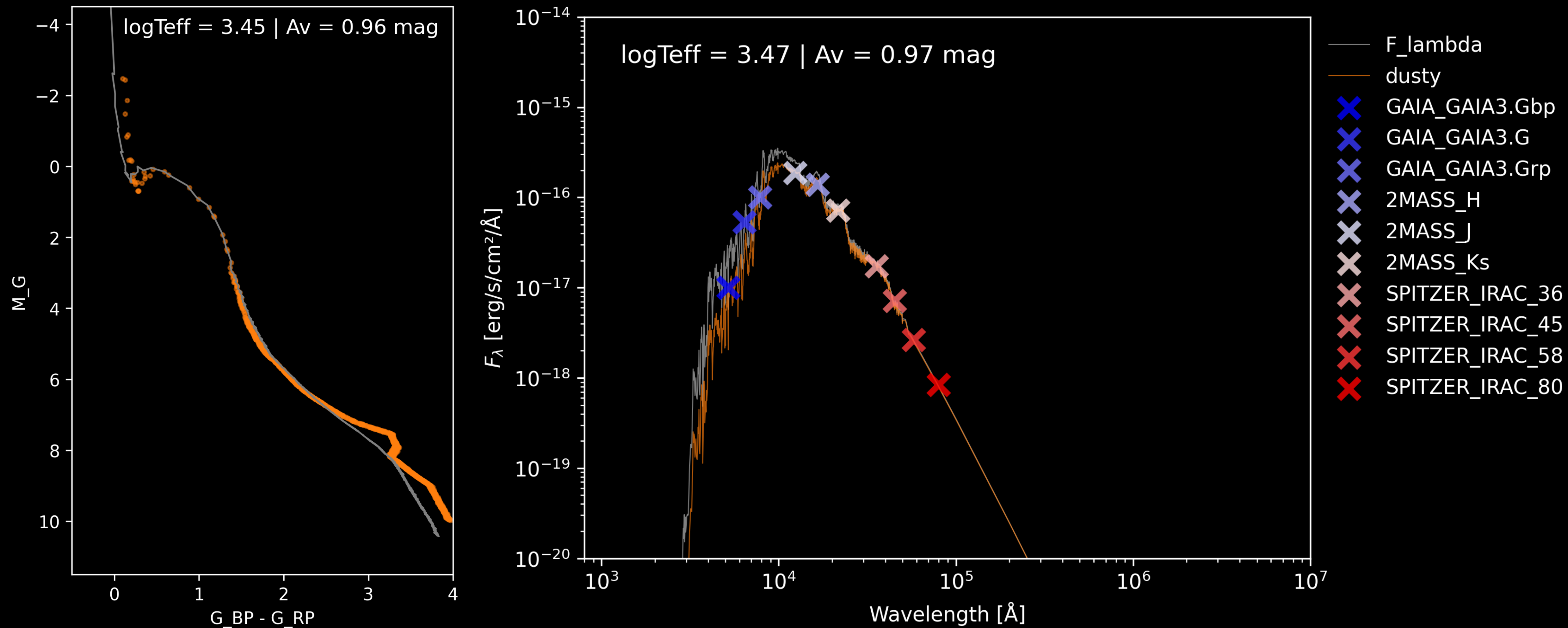
Fwd model



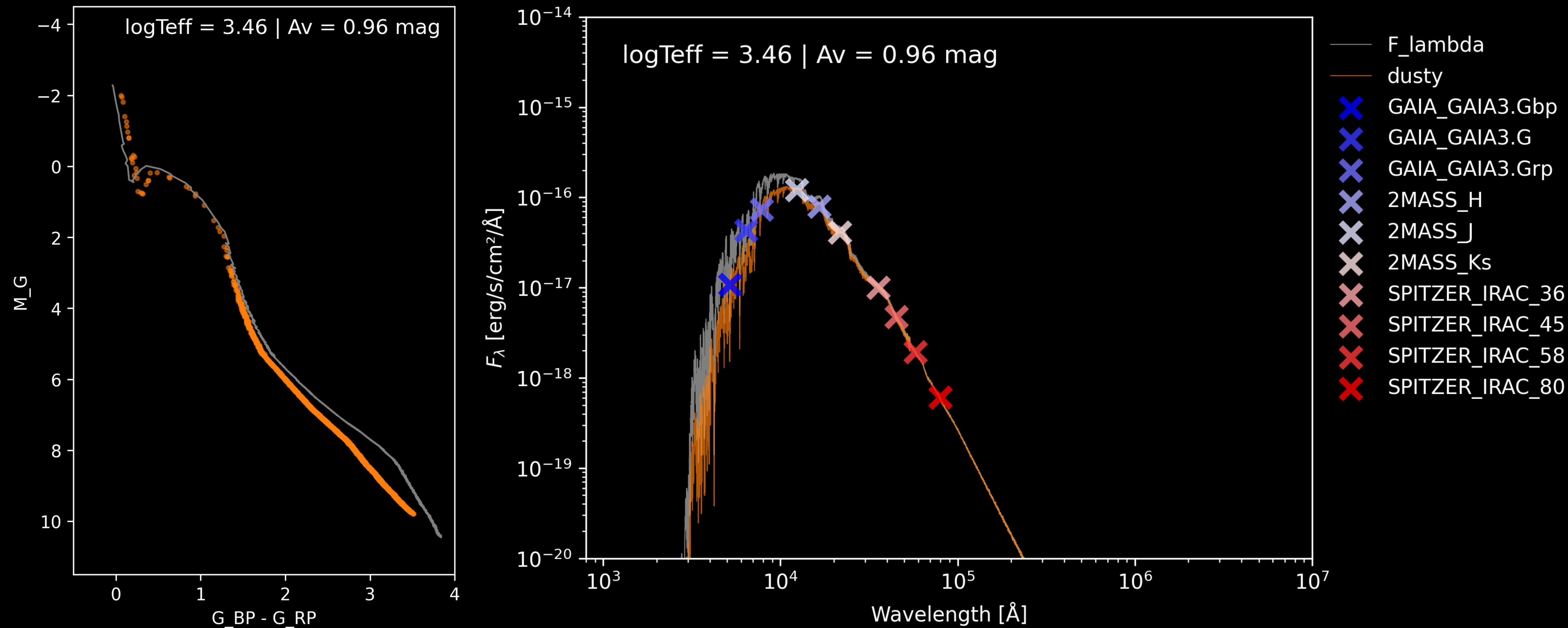
Fwd model



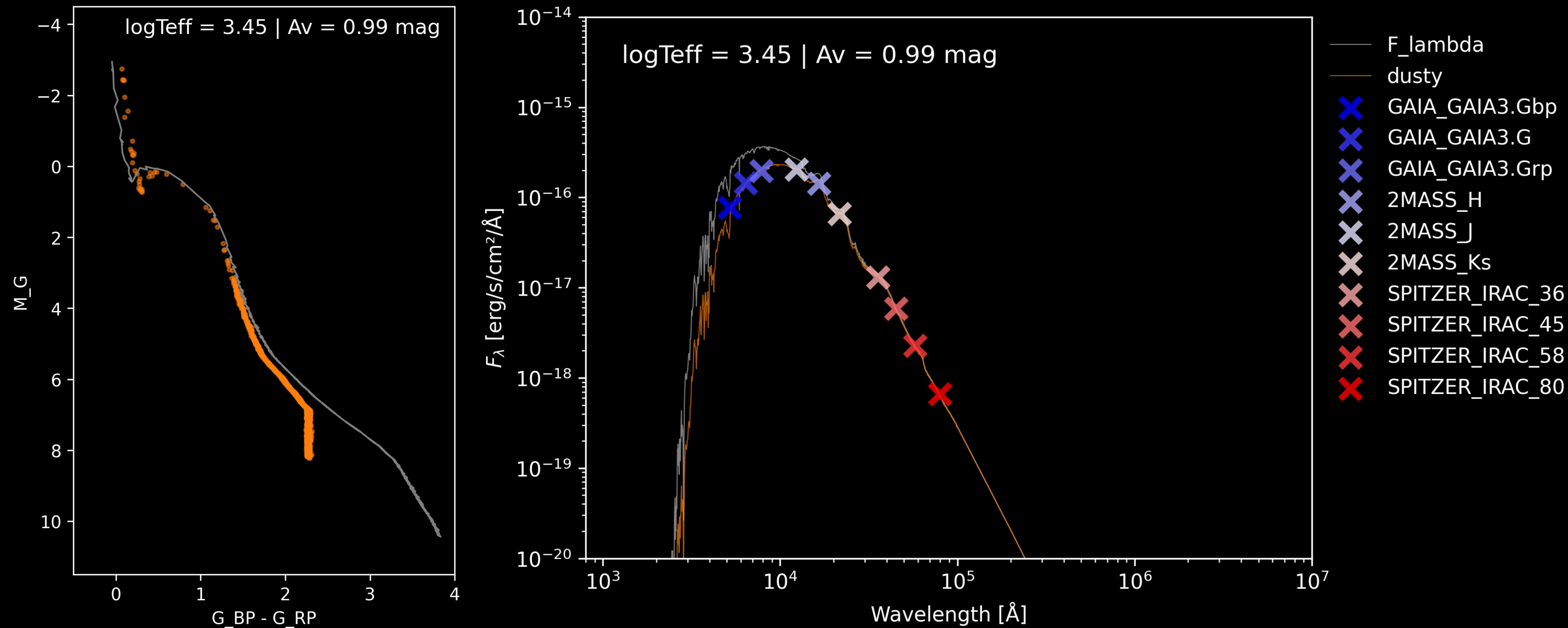
Model differences (BaSeL)



Model differences (BTSettl)



Model differences (Kurucz)

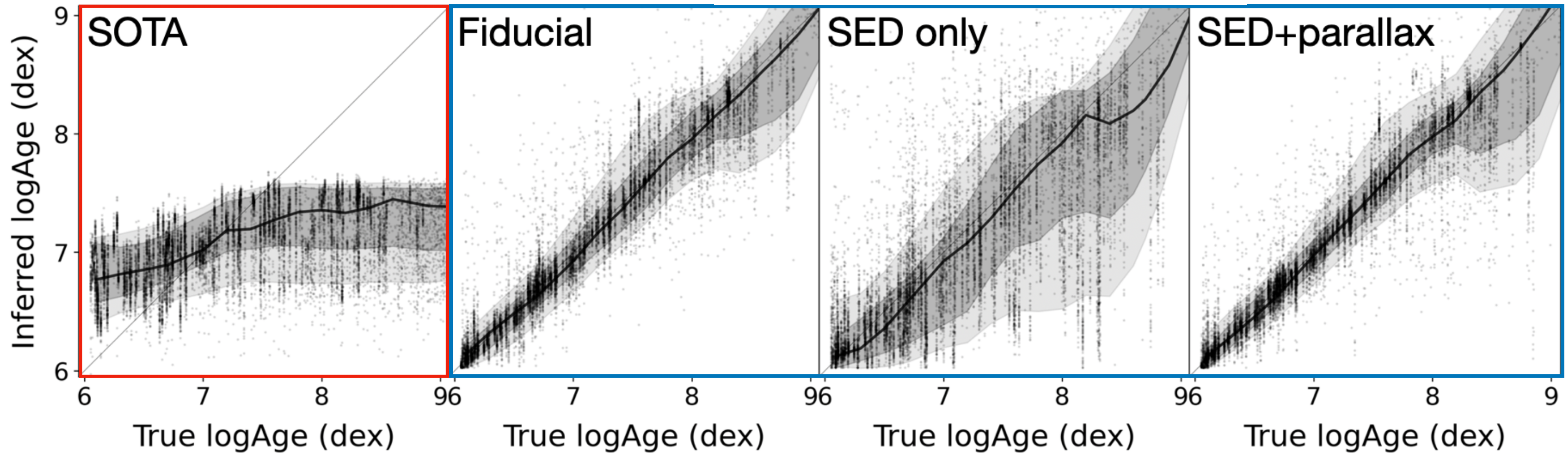


Results

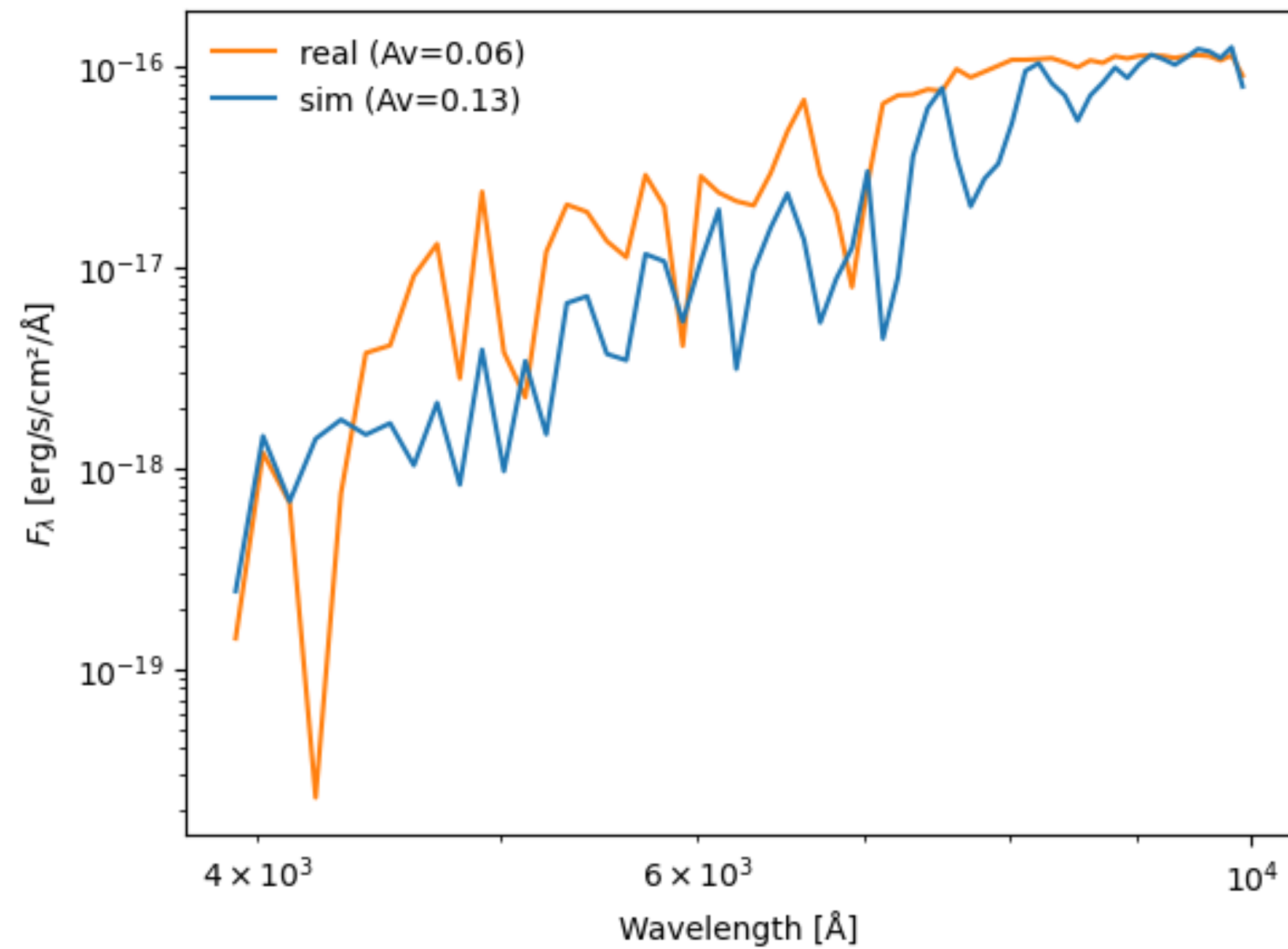
Pilot study: NPE

Existing

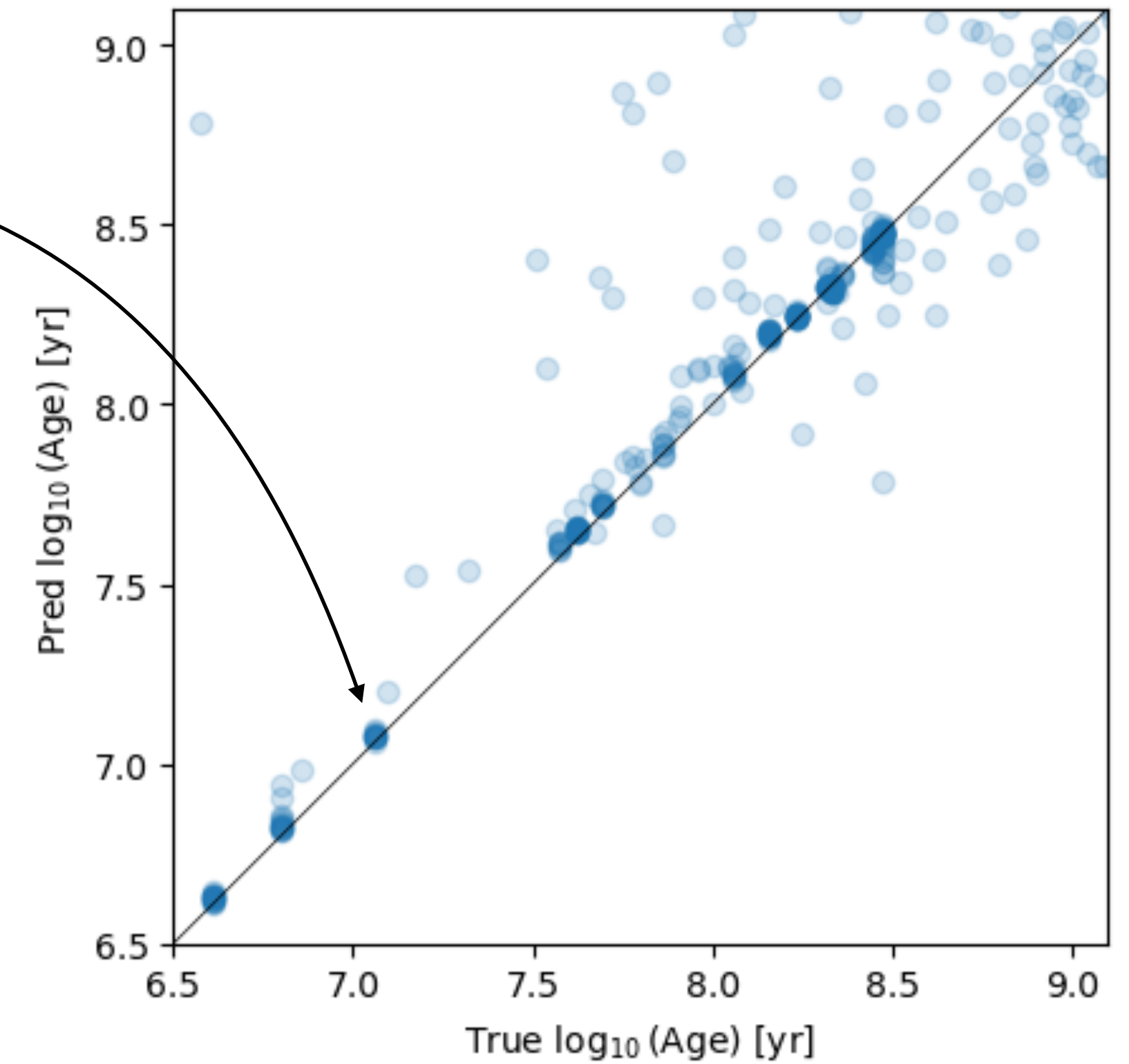
Classic SBI, no missing data



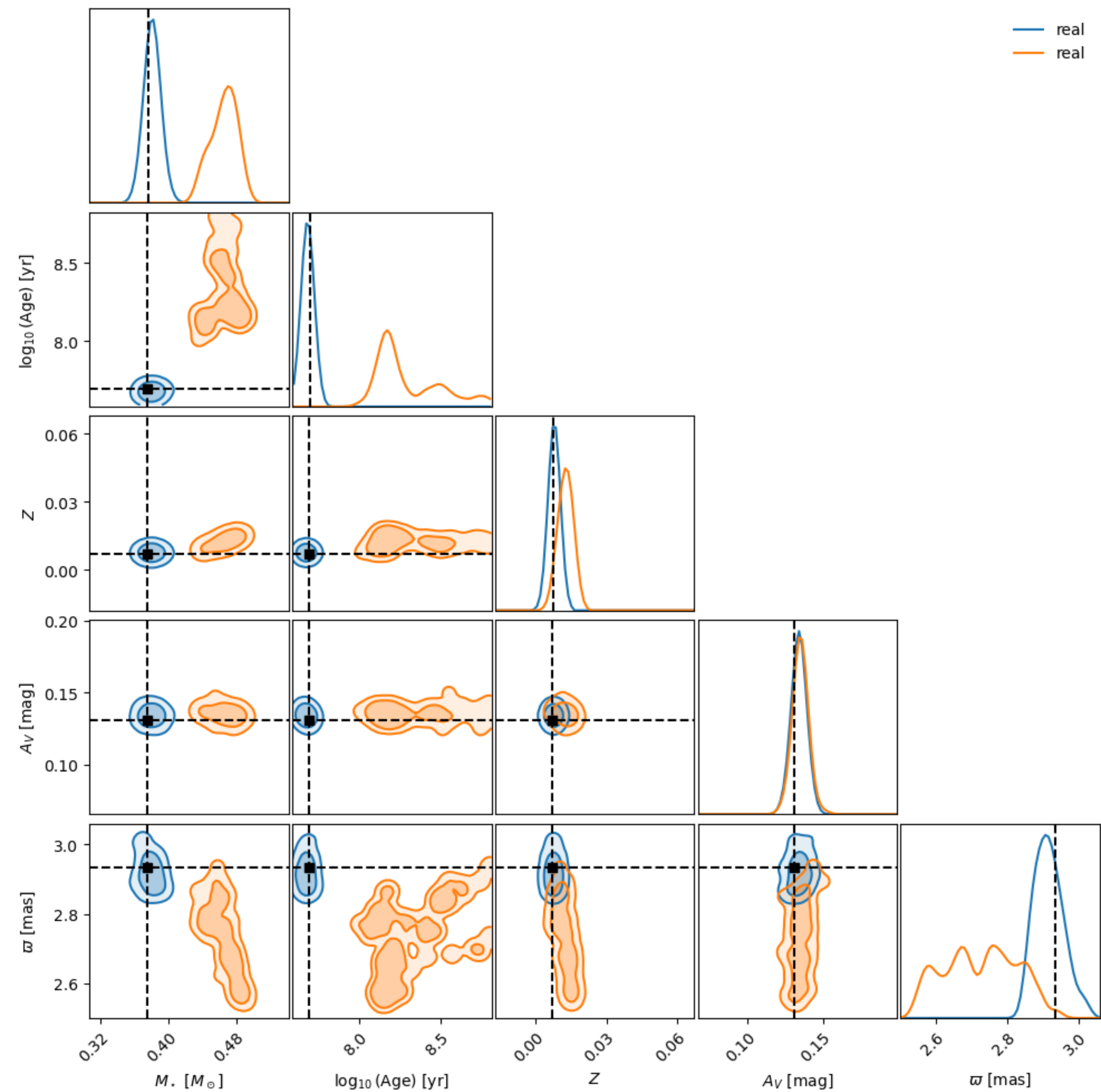
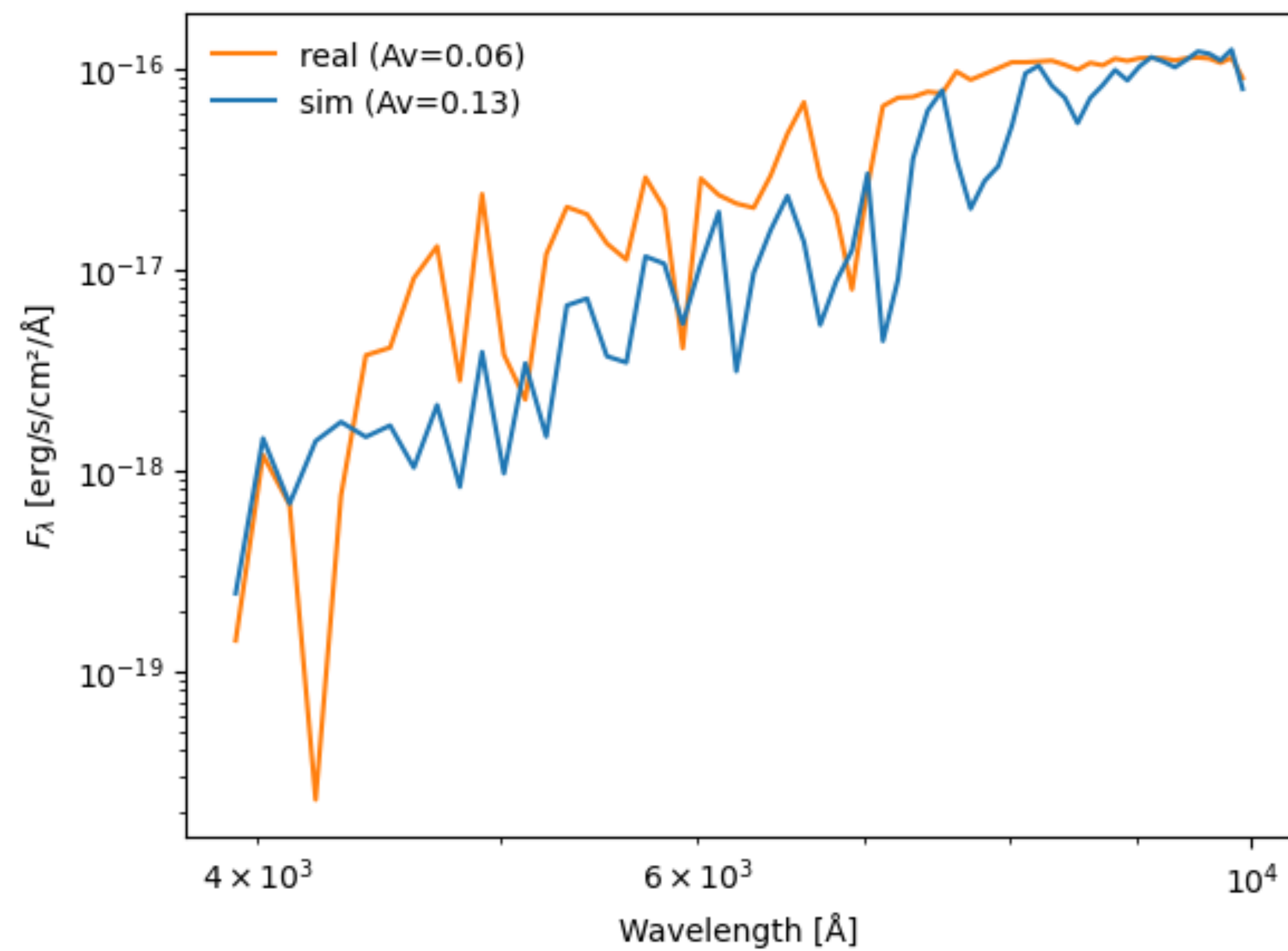
Updated pipeline + 50% missing + XP spectra



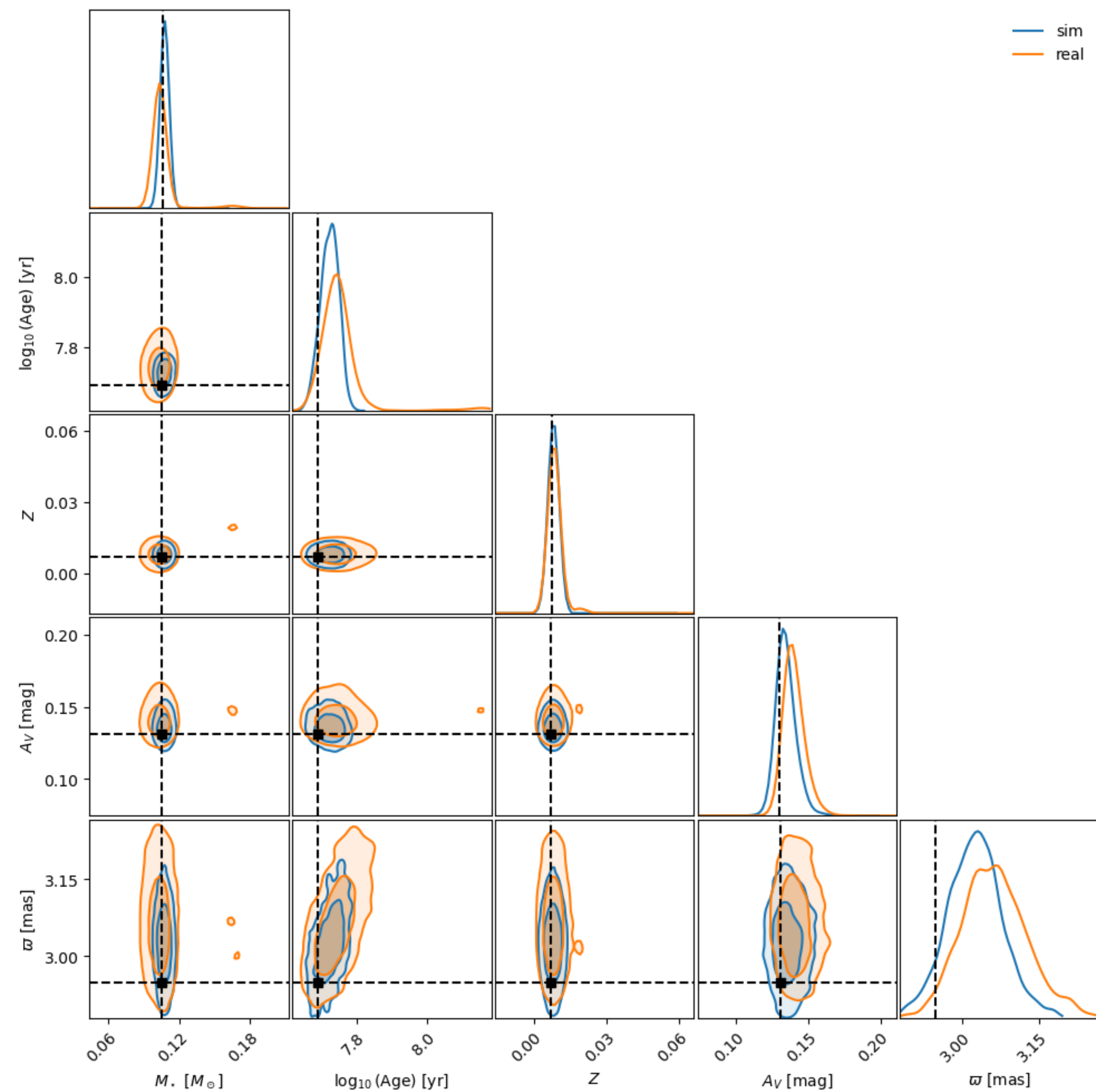
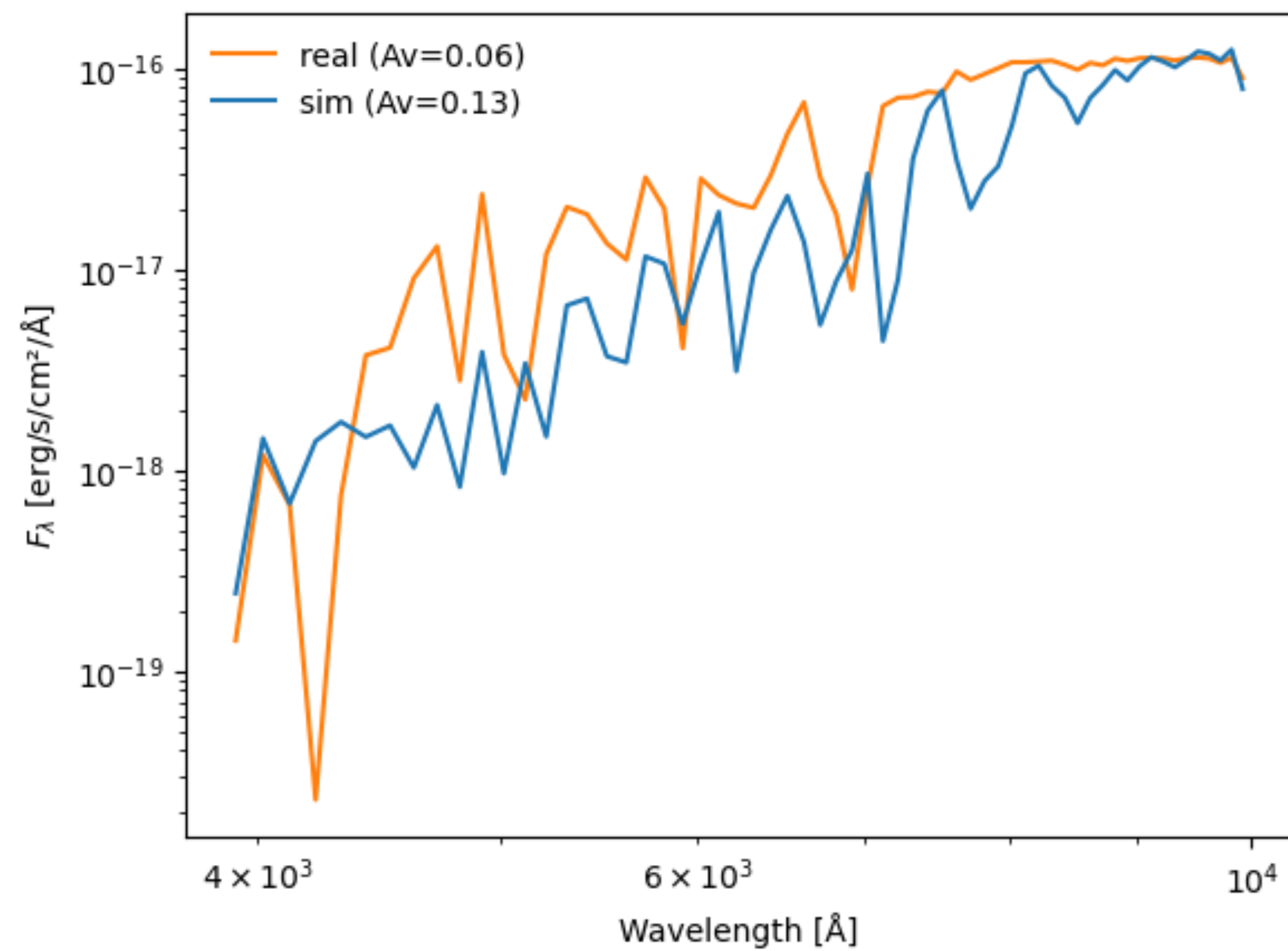
Posterior mean **sim**



Without DA

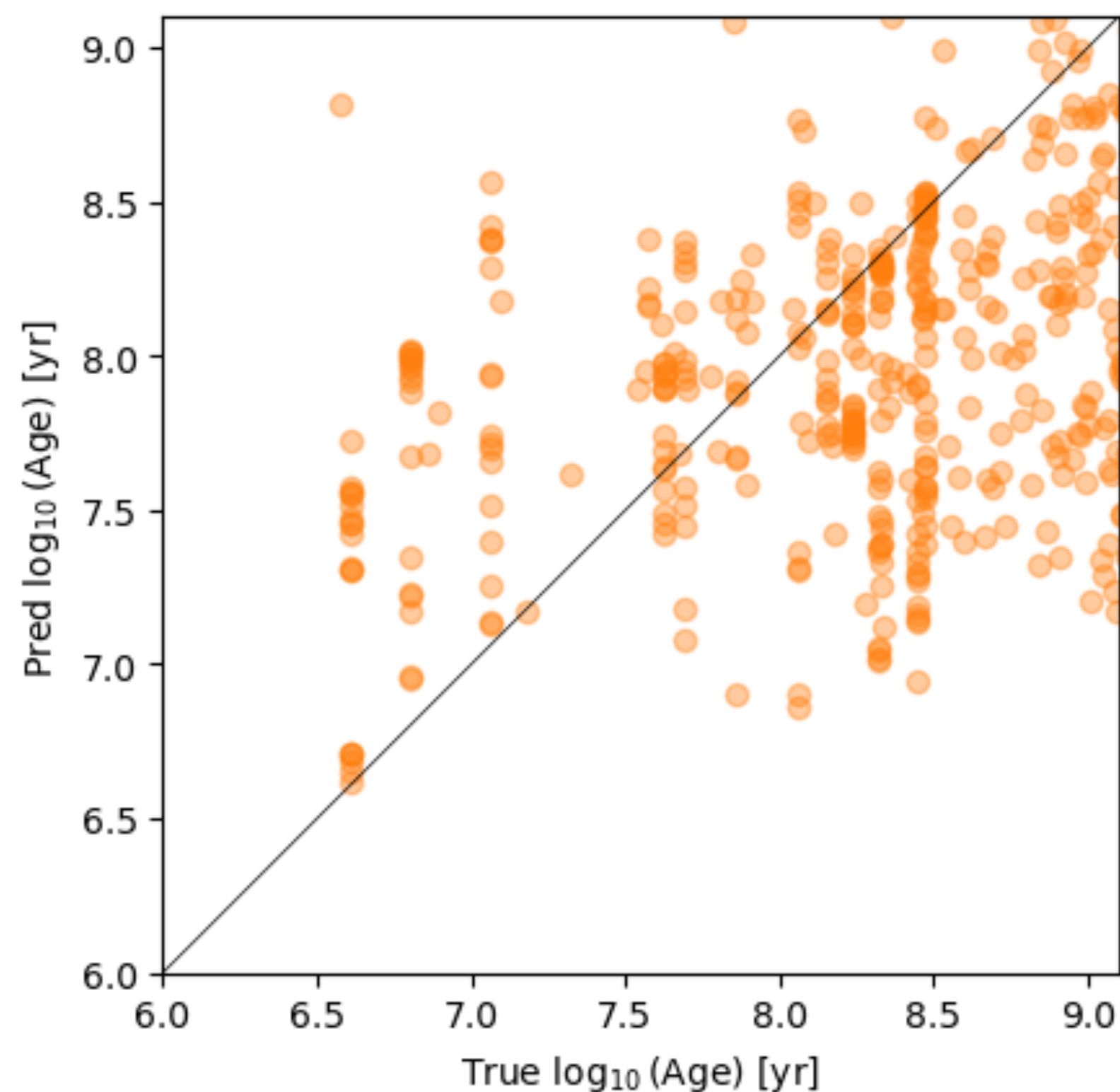


With DA



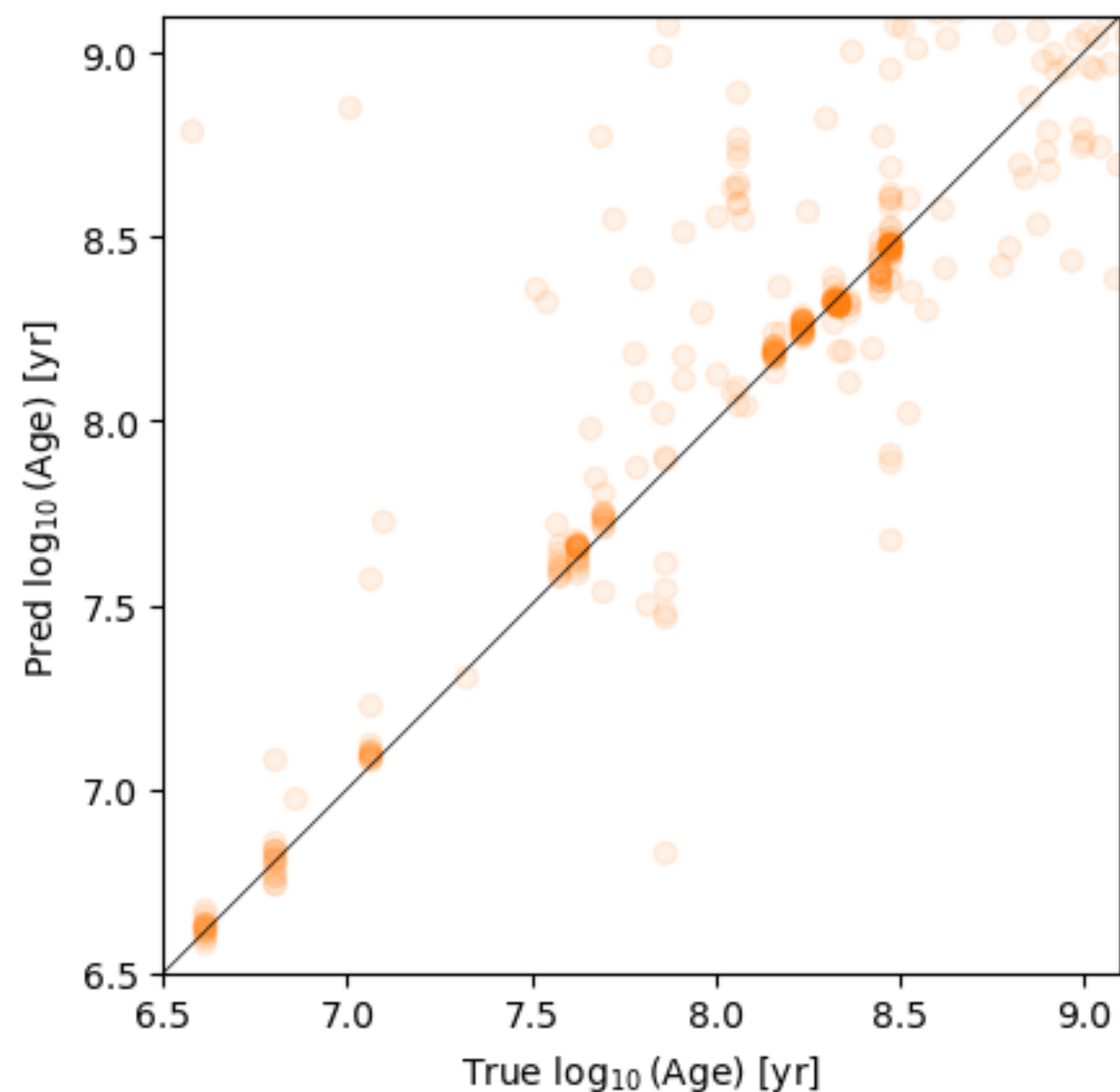
Predictions

Posterior mean **real**



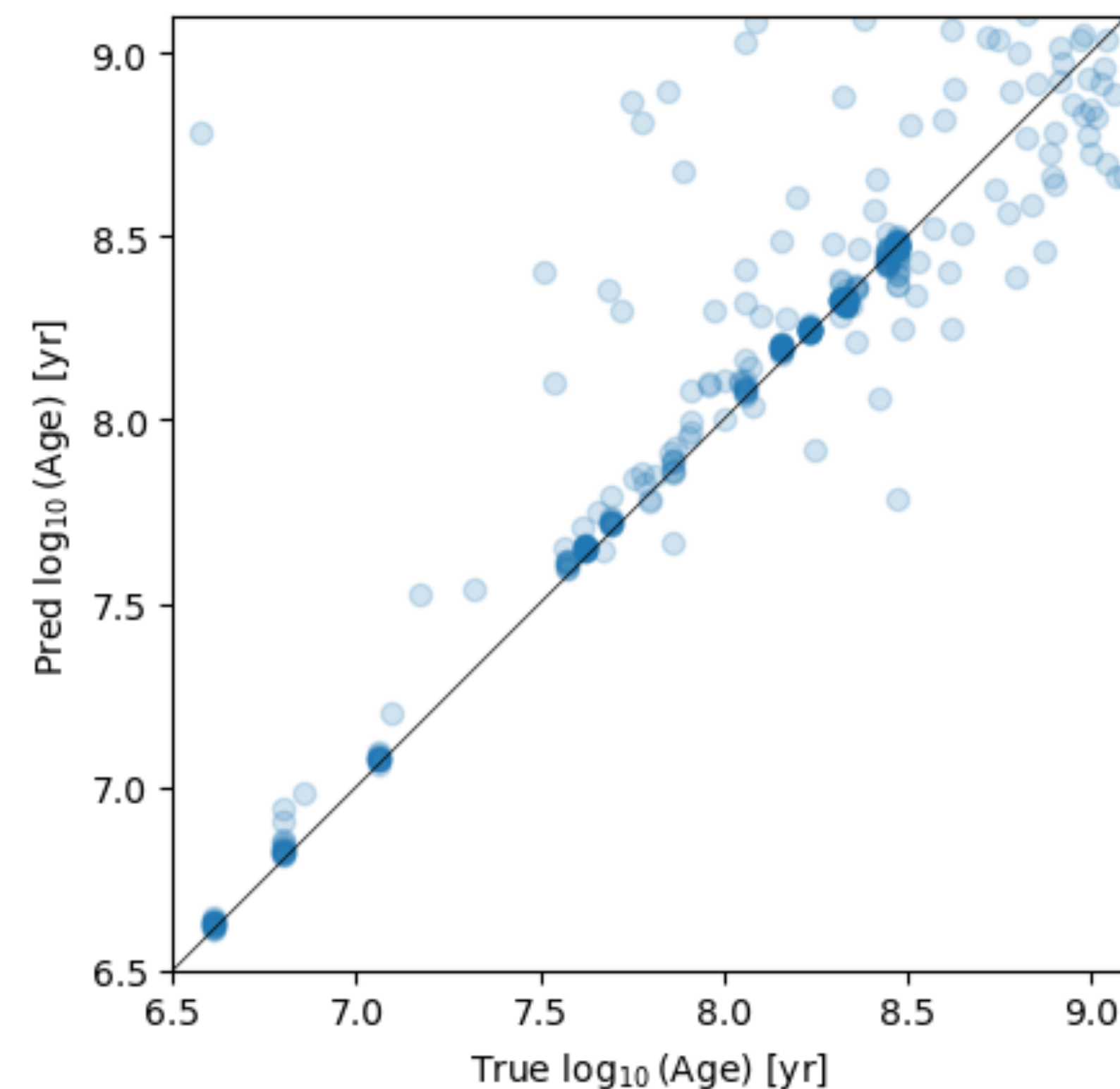
no domain adaption

Posterior mean **real**



with domain adaption

Posterior mean **sim**



Summary

- Combine **flow matching + transformer model** to learn arbitrary **conditionals** and **marginals**
- Add OT + pair + contrastive loss to close domain gap
- Obtain promising results on simulations

Backup

Model implementation

II. Learning to condition and marginalize

Conditional properties: 3D example

$$\ell(\phi, M_C, t, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_0, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_t) = (1 - M_C) \cdot \left(s_{\phi}^{M_E}(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_t^{M_C}, t) - \nabla_{\hat{\mathbf{x}}_t} \log p_t(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_t | \hat{\mathbf{x}}_0) \right)$$

$$\log p(x, y, z) = \log p(x, y | z) + \log p(z)$$

Conditional properties: 3D example

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$$\nabla \log p(x, y, z) = \nabla \log p(x, y | z) + \nabla \log p(z)$$

$$\nabla_{x,y} \log p(x, y | z) + \nabla_{x,y} \log p(z) = \nabla_{x,y} \log p(x, y | z)$$

Conditional properties: 3D example

$$\ell(\phi, M_C, t, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_0, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_t) = (1 - M_C) \cdot \left(s_{\phi}^{M_E}(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_t^{M_C}, t) - \nabla_{\hat{\mathbf{x}}_t} \log p_t(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_t | \hat{\mathbf{x}}_0) \right)$$

$$\log p(x, y, z) = \log p(x, y | z) + \log p(z)$$

$$\nabla \log p(x, y, z) = \nabla \log p(x, y | z) + \nabla \log p(z)$$

$$\nabla_{x,y} \log p(x, y | z) + \nabla_{x,y} \log p(z) = \nabla_{x,y} \log p(x, y | z)$$

$$\nabla_z \log p(x, y | z) + \nabla_z \log p(z) \leftarrow \text{Is set to 0 due to } (1 - M_C) \text{ in } \ell$$

Marginalization properties

Attention masking: M_E

$\hat{X} \longrightarrow$ Tokenizer: $\hat{T} \longrightarrow$ Transformer

Marginalization properties

Attention masking: M_E



$\hat{X} \longrightarrow$ Tokenizer: $\hat{T} \longrightarrow$ Transformer

$$\hat{T} \in (N, D_{\hat{X}}, E) \rightarrow S \propto QK^T \in (N, D_{\hat{X}}, D_{\hat{X}})$$

$$\text{softmax}(S + M_E) VP \in (N, D_{\hat{X}})$$

$$M_E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -\infty \\ 0 & 0 & -\infty \\ -\infty & -\infty & 0 \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow s_{\phi}^{M_E}(\hat{x}^{M_C}) = \begin{pmatrix} f(x, y) \\ f(x, y) \\ f(z) \end{pmatrix}$$

Marginalization properties

Attention masking: M_E



$\hat{X} \longrightarrow$ Tokenizer: $\hat{T} \longrightarrow$ Transformer

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$$\begin{aligned} \ell(\phi, M_C, t, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_0, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_t) &= (1 - M_C) \cdot \left(s_{\phi}^{M_E}(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_t^{M_C}, t) - \nabla_{\hat{\mathbf{x}}_t} \log p_t(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_t | \hat{\mathbf{x}}_0) \right) \propto \begin{pmatrix} f(x, y) - \Delta x \\ f(x, y) - \Delta y \\ f(z) - \Delta z \end{pmatrix} \\ &\propto \hat{x}_0 - \hat{x}_t \end{aligned}$$

Marginalization properties

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$$\mathcal{L} \propto (f(x, y) - \Delta x)^2 + (f(x, y) - \Delta y)^2 + (f(z) - \Delta z)^2$$

Marginalization properties

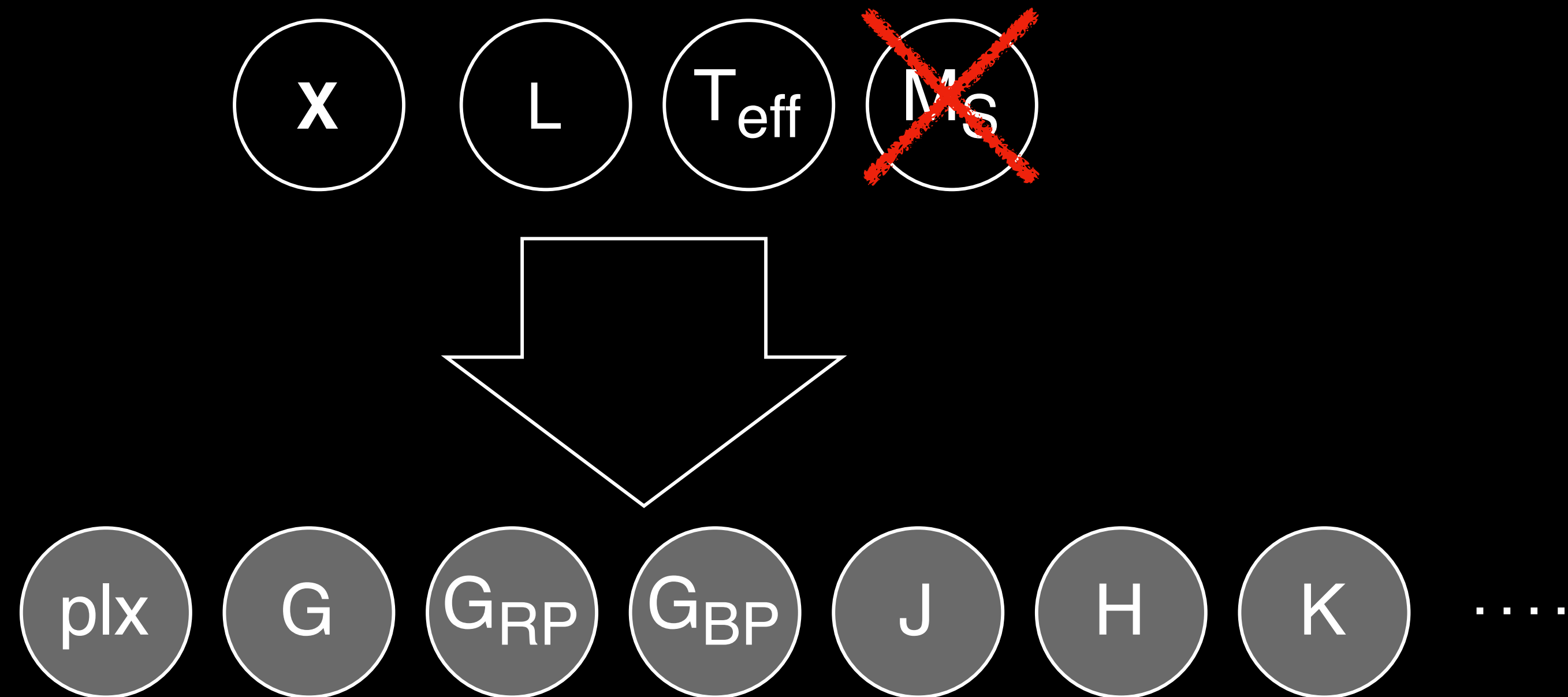
$$\begin{aligned} \ell(\phi, M_C, t, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_0, \hat{\mathbf{x}}_t) &= (1 - M_C) \cdot \left(s_{\phi}^{M_E}(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_t^{M_C}, t) - \nabla_{\hat{\mathbf{x}}_t} \log p_t(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_t | \hat{\mathbf{x}}_0) \right) \propto \begin{pmatrix} f(x, y) - \Delta x \\ f(x, y) - \Delta y \\ f(z) - \Delta z \end{pmatrix} \\ &\propto \hat{x}_0 - \hat{x}_t \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} &\propto (f(x, y) - \Delta x)^2 + (f(x, y) - \Delta y)^2 + (f(z) - \Delta z)^2 = \\ &= \nabla \log p(x, y) + \nabla \log p(z) = \nabla \log p(x, y)p(z) \end{aligned}$$

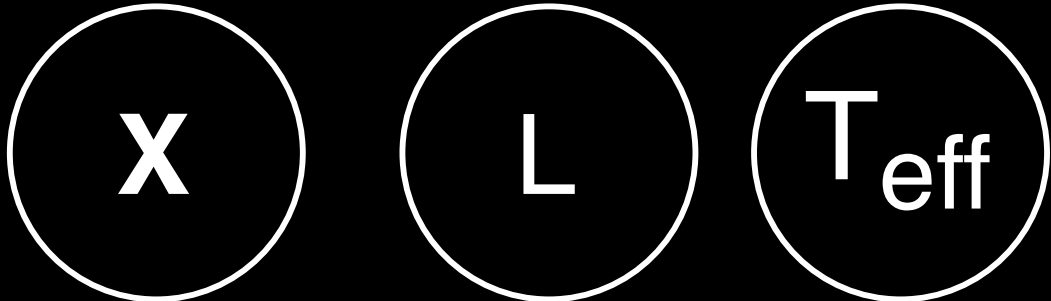
YSO models

Fwd model: YSO (Robitaille17+Richardson+24)

- Mass not input parameter
 - Unlink to evo. tracks
 - ➔ $\log g = 4$
 - ➔ Small impact for $T_{\text{eff}} \in [3, 20] \text{ kK}$
- Low resolution ($R \sim 15$)

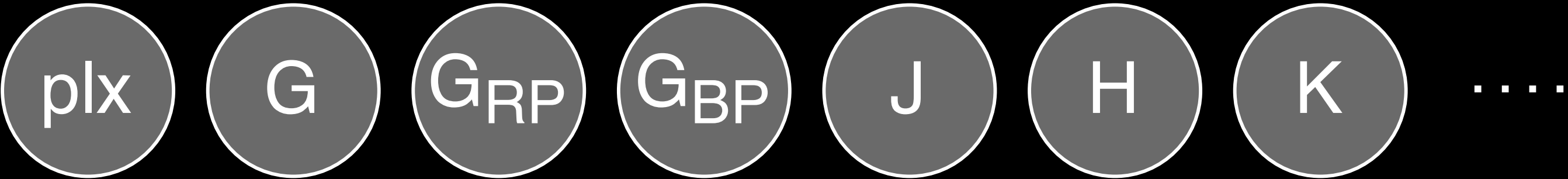


Fwd model: YSO (Robitaille17+Richardson+24)

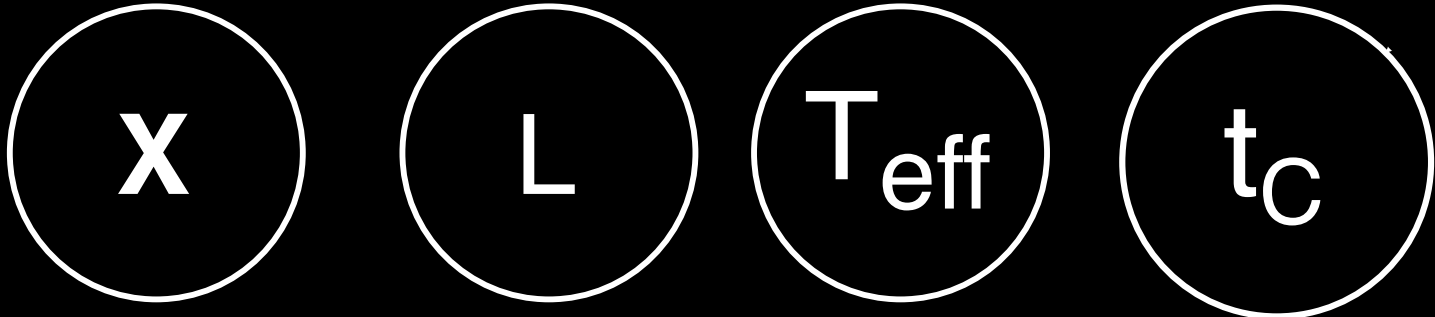


- Mass not input parameter
 - Unlink to evo. tracks
 - ➔ $\log g = 4$
 - ➔ Small impact for $T_{\text{eff}} \in [3, 20] \text{ kK}$
- Low resolution ($R \sim 15$)
- Introduces many additional parameters

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Maximum	Sampling
Stellar radius	$R_{\star}$	$0.1 R_{\odot}$	$100 R_{\odot}$	Log
Stellar temperature	$T_{\star}$	2000 K	30 000 K	Log
Disk mass [dust]	M_{disk}	$10^{-8} M_{\odot}$	$0.1 M_{\odot}$	Log
Disk inner radius	$R_{\text{min}}^{\text{disk}}$	R_{sub}	$1000 R_{\text{sub}}$	Log
Disk outer radius	$R_{\text{max}}^{\text{disk}}$	50 AU	5000 AU	Log
Disk flaring power	β	1	1.3	Linear
Disk surface density power	p	-2	0	Linear
Disk scaleheight	$h_{100\text{AU}}$	1 AU	20 AU	Log
Envelope density [dust]	ρ_0^{env}	10^{-24} g/cm^3	10^{-16} g/cm^3	Log
Envelope density power	γ	-2	-1	Linear
Envelope centrifugal radius	R_c	50 AU	5000 AU	Log
Cavity density [dust]	ρ_0^{cav}	10^{-23} g/cm^3	10^{-20} g/cm^3	Log
Cavity opening angle	θ_0	0°	60°	Linear
Cavity power	c	1	2	Linear

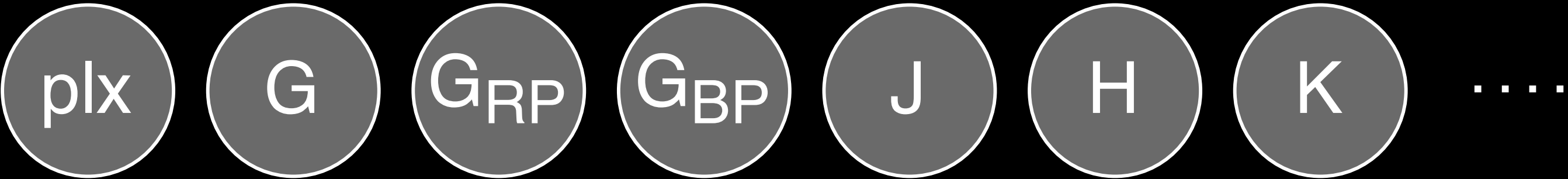


Fwd model: YSO (Robitaille17+Richardson+24)

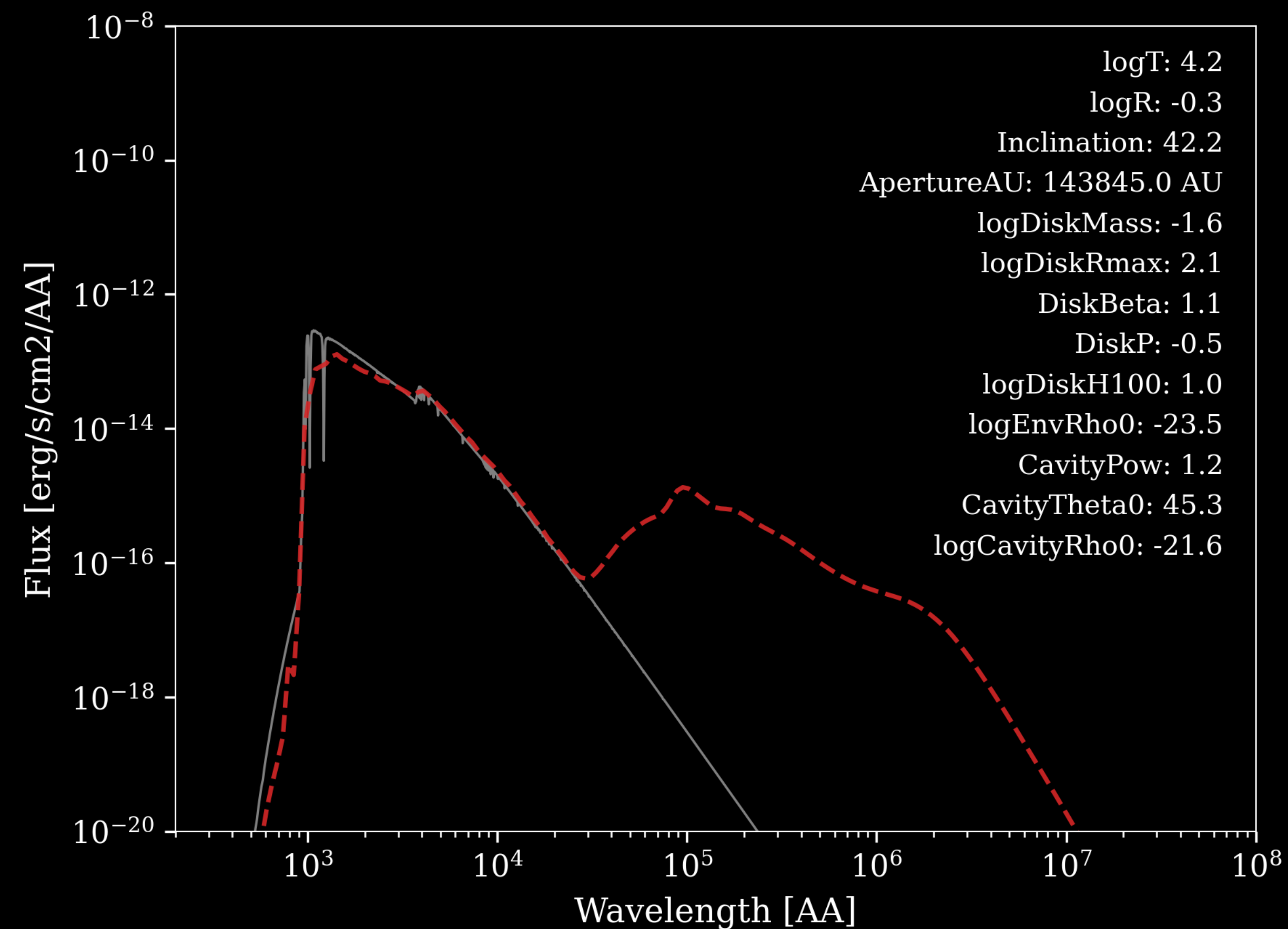


- Mass not input parameter
 - Unlink to evo. tracks
 - ➔ $\log g = 4$
 - ➔ Small impact for $T_{\text{eff}} \in [3,20] \text{ kK}$
- Low resolution ($R \sim 15$)
- Introduces many additional parameters

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Maximum	Sampling
Stellar radius	$R_\star$	$0.1 R_\odot$	$100 R_\odot$	Log
Stellar temperature	$T_\star$	2000 K	30 000 K	Log
Disk mass [dust]	M_{disk}	$10^{-8} M_\odot$	$0.1 M_\odot$	Log
Disk inner radius	$R_{\text{min}}^{\text{disk}}$	R_{sub}	$1000 R_{\text{sub}}$	Log
Disk outer radius	$R_{\text{max}}^{\text{disk}}$	50 AU	5000 AU	Log
Disk flaring power	β	1	1.3	Linear
Disk surface density power	p	-2	0	Linear
Disk scaleheight	$h_{100\text{AU}}$	1 AU	20 AU	Log
Envelope density [dust]	ρ_0^{env}	10^{-24} g/cm^3	10^{-16} g/cm^3	Log
Envelope density power	γ	-2	-1	Linear
Envelope centrifugal radius	R_c	50 AU	5000 AU	Log
Cavity density [dust]	ρ_0^{cav}	10^{-23} g/cm^3	10^{-20} g/cm^3	Log
Cavity opening angle	θ_0	0°	60°	Linear
Cavity power	c	1	2	Linear

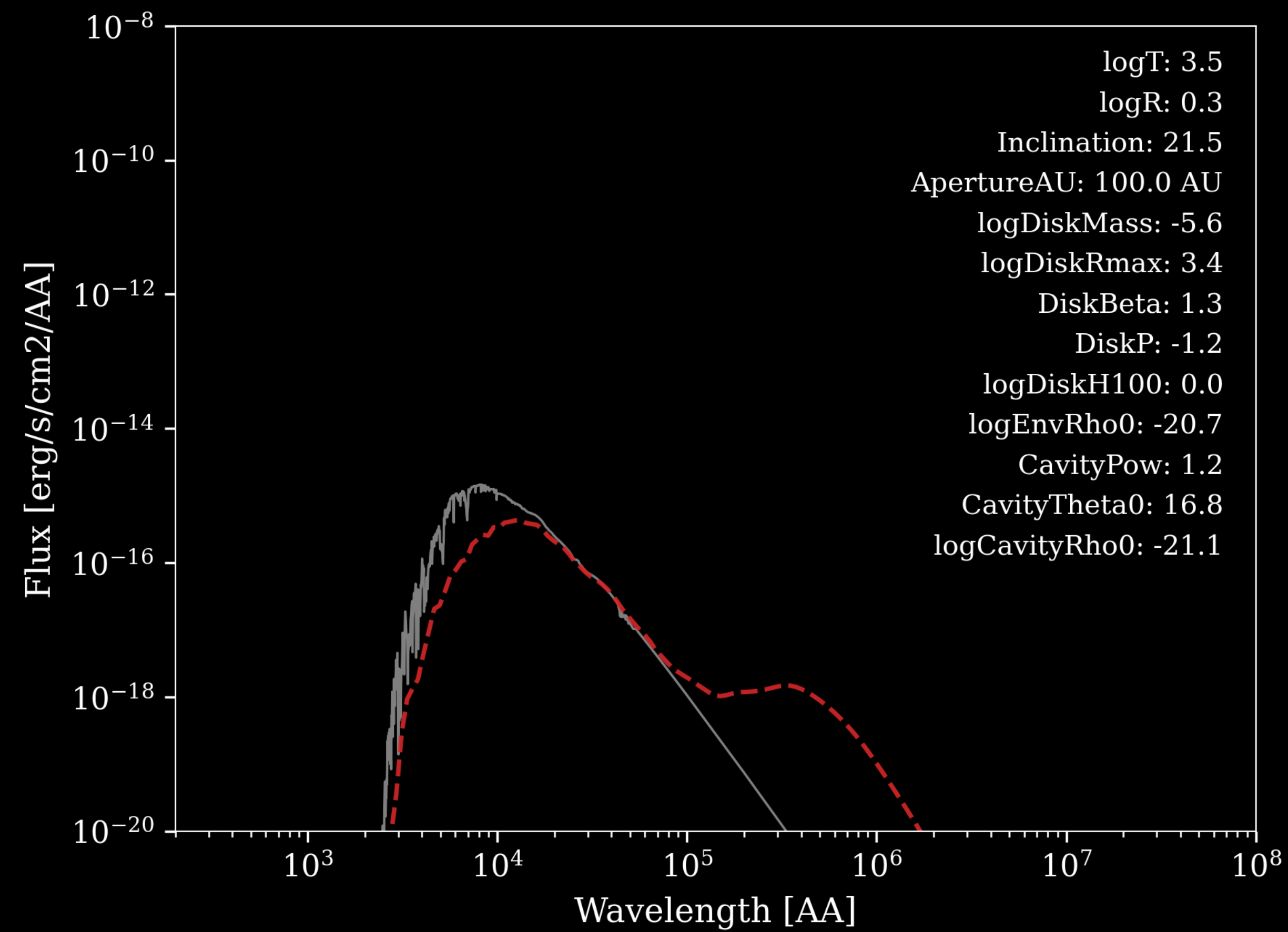


Fwd model: YSO (Robitaille17+Richardson+24)



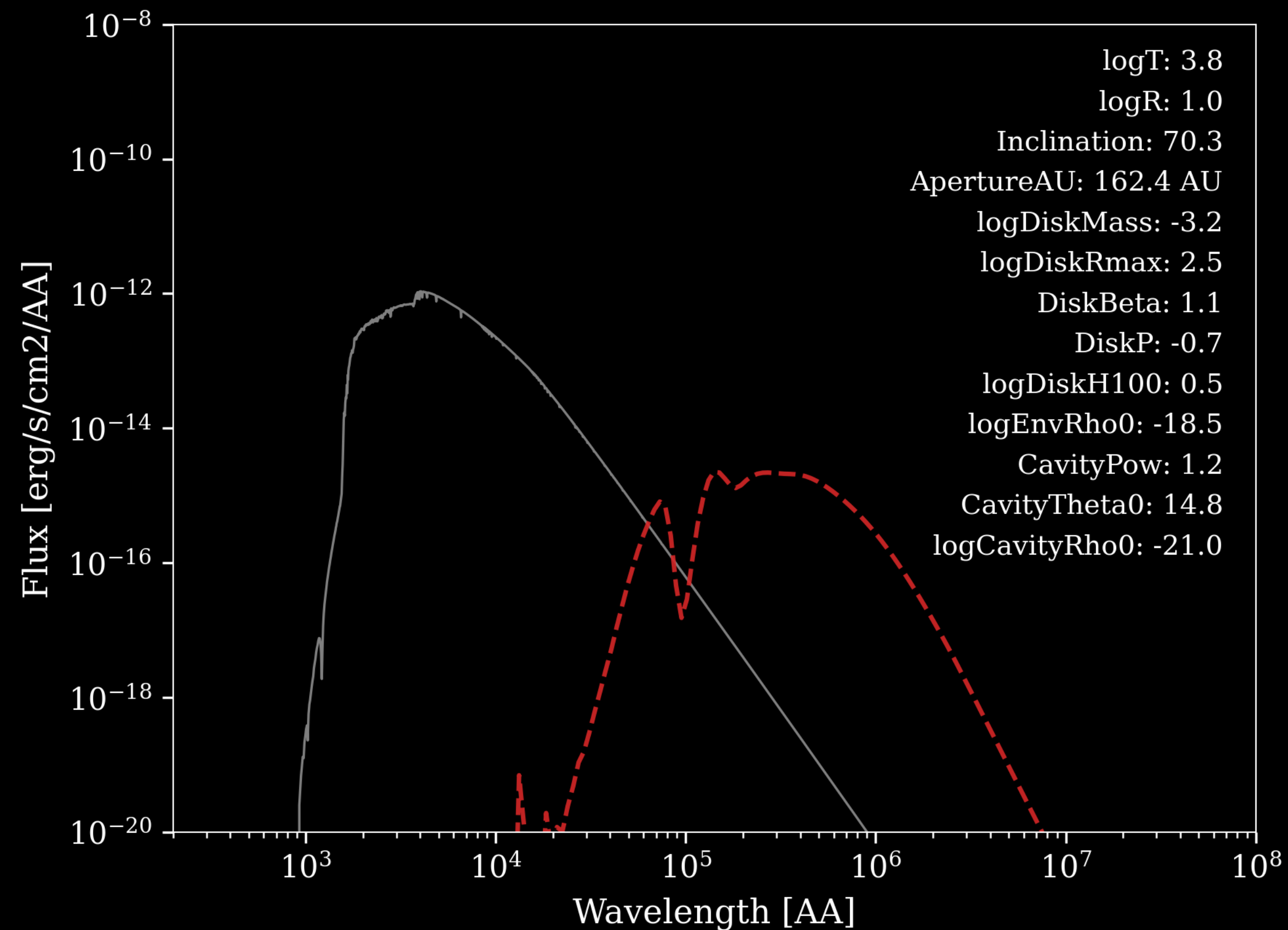
Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Maximum	Sampling
Stellar radius	$R_{\star}$	$0.1 R_{\odot}$	$100 R_{\odot}$	Log
Stellar temperature	$T_{\star}$	2000 K	30 000 K	Log
Disk mass [dust]	M_{disk}	$10^{-8} M_{\odot}$	$0.1 M_{\odot}$	Log
Disk inner radius	$R_{\text{min}}^{\text{disk}}$	R_{sub}	$1000 R_{\text{sub}}$	Log
Disk outer radius	$R_{\text{max}}^{\text{disk}}$	50 AU	5000 AU	Log
Disk flaring power	β	1	1.3	Linear
Disk surface density power	p	-2	0	Linear
Disk scaleheight	$h_{100\text{AU}}$	1 AU	20 AU	Log
Envelope density [dust]	ρ_0^{env}	10^{-24} g/cm^3	10^{-16} g/cm^3	Log
Envelope density power	γ	-2	-1	Linear
Envelope centrifugal radius	R_{c}	50 AU	5000 AU	Log
Cavity density [dust]	ρ_0^{cav}	10^{-23} g/cm^3	10^{-20} g/cm^3	Log
Cavity opening angle	θ_0	0°	60°	Linear
Cavity power	c	1	2	Linear

Fwd model: YSO (Robitaille17+Richardson+24)



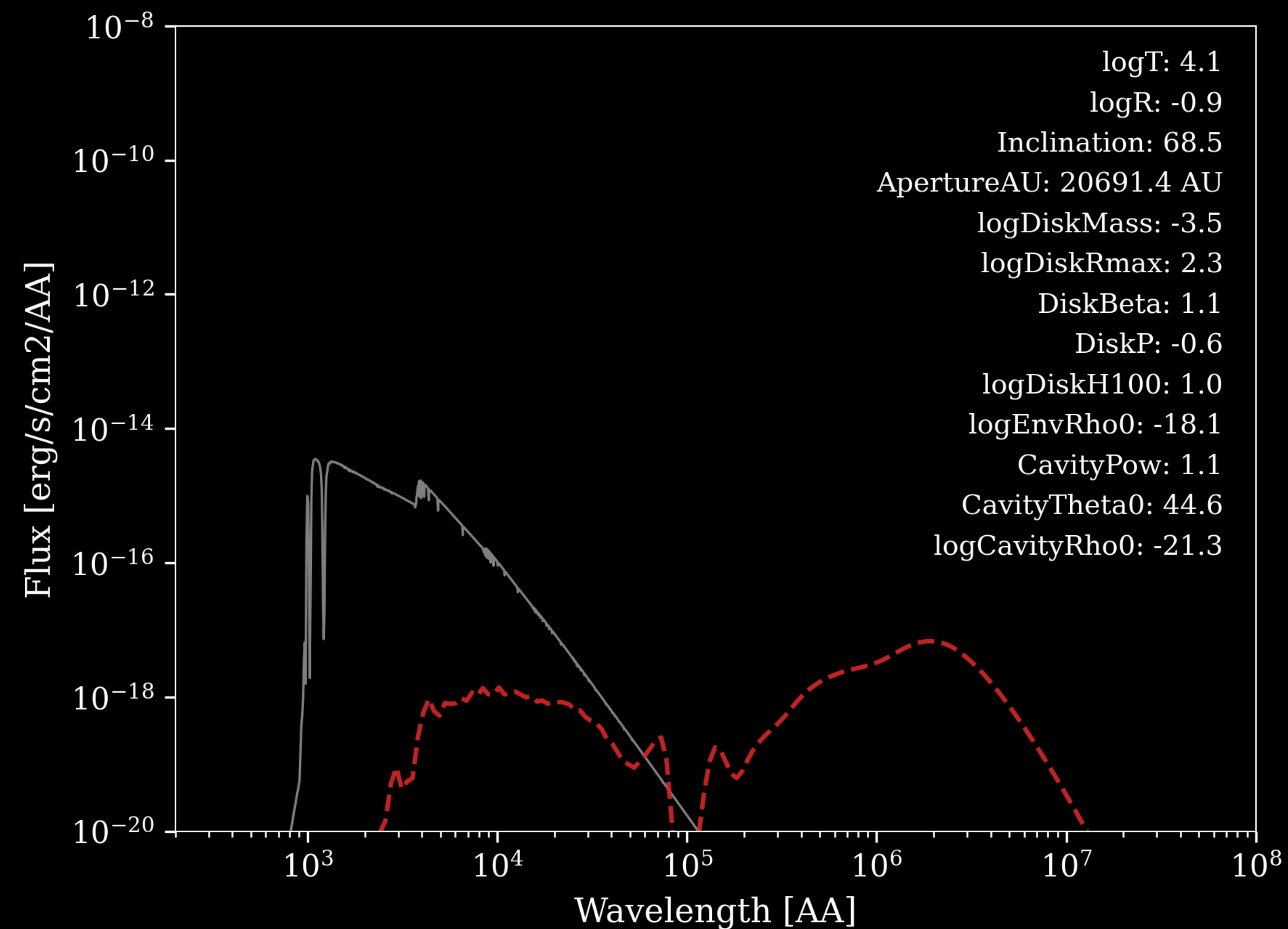
Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Maximum	Sampling
Stellar radius	$R_{\star}$	$0.1 R_{\odot}$	$100 R_{\odot}$	Log
Stellar temperature	$T_{\star}$	2000 K	30 000 K	Log
Disk mass [dust]	M_{disk}	$10^{-8} M_{\odot}$	$0.1 M_{\odot}$	Log
Disk inner radius	$R_{\text{min}}^{\text{disk}}$	R_{sub}	$1000 R_{\text{sub}}$	Log
Disk outer radius	$R_{\text{max}}^{\text{disk}}$	50 AU	5000 AU	Log
Disk flaring power	β	1	1.3	Linear
Disk surface density power	p	-2	0	Linear
Disk scaleheight	$h_{100\text{AU}}$	1 AU	20 AU	Log
Envelope density [dust]	ρ_0^{env}	10^{-24} g/cm^3	10^{-16} g/cm^3	Log
Envelope density power	γ	-2	-1	Linear
Envelope centrifugal radius	R_{c}	50 AU	5000 AU	Log
Cavity density [dust]	ρ_0^{cav}	10^{-23} g/cm^3	10^{-20} g/cm^3	Log
Cavity opening angle	θ_0	0°	60°	Linear
Cavity power	c	1	2	Linear

Fwd model: YSO (Robitaille17+Richardson+24)



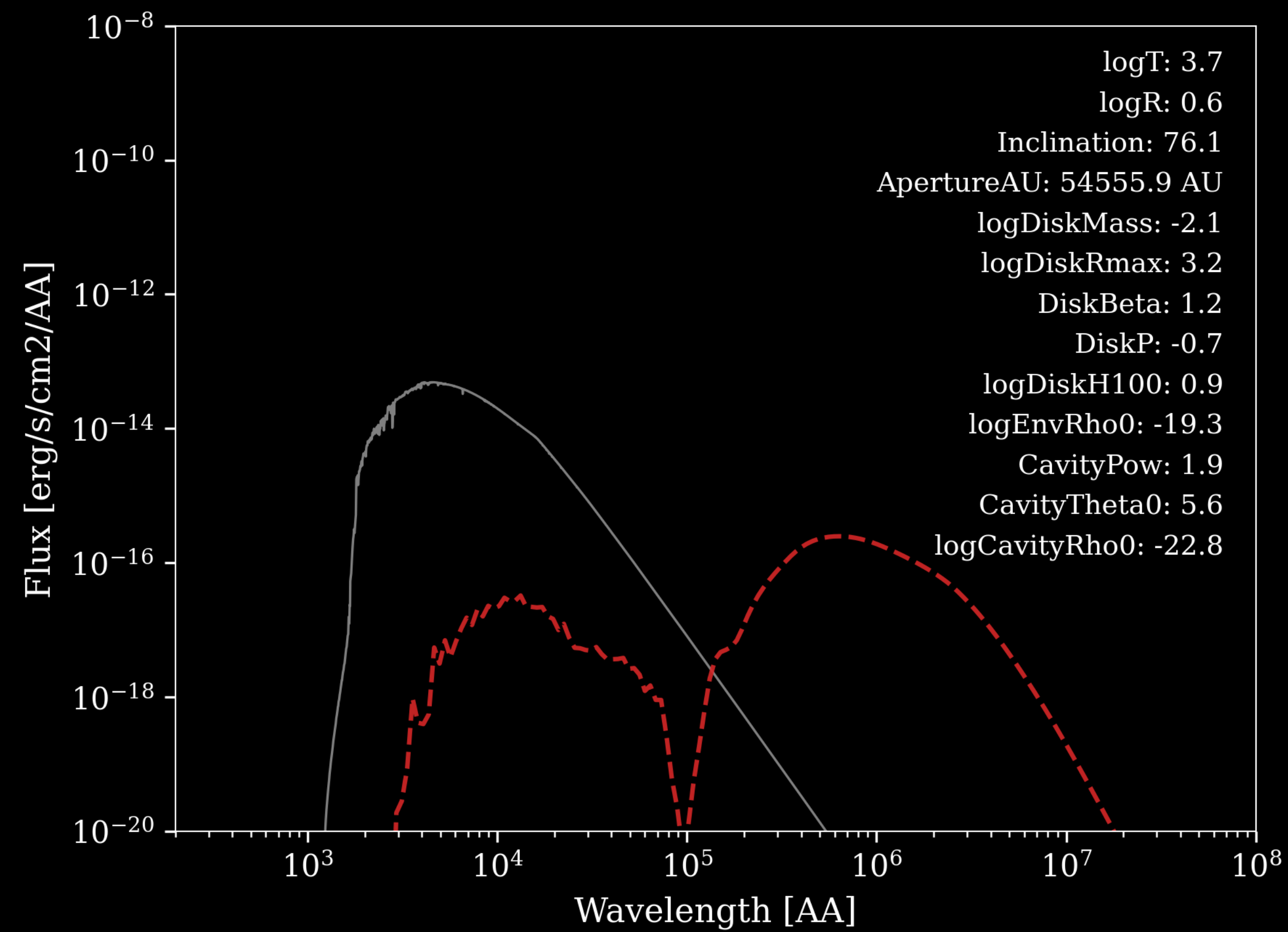
Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Maximum	Sampling
Stellar radius	$R_{\star}$	$0.1 R_{\odot}$	$100 R_{\odot}$	Log
Stellar temperature	$T_{\star}$	2000 K	30 000 K	Log
Disk mass [dust]	M_{disk}	$10^{-8} M_{\odot}$	$0.1 M_{\odot}$	Log
Disk inner radius	$R_{\text{min}}^{\text{disk}}$	R_{sub}	$1000 R_{\text{sub}}$	Log
Disk outer radius	$R_{\text{max}}^{\text{disk}}$	50 AU	5000 AU	Log
Disk flaring power	β	1	1.3	Linear
Disk surface density power	p	-2	0	Linear
Disk scaleheight	$h_{100\text{AU}}$	1 AU	20 AU	Log
Envelope density [dust]	ρ_0^{env}	10^{-24} g/cm^3	10^{-16} g/cm^3	Log
Envelope density power	γ	-2	-1	Linear
Envelope centrifugal radius	R_{c}	50 AU	5000 AU	Log
Cavity density [dust]	ρ_0^{cav}	10^{-23} g/cm^3	10^{-20} g/cm^3	Log
Cavity opening angle	θ_0	0°	60°	Linear
Cavity power	c	1	2	Linear

Fwd model: YSO (Robitaille17+Richardson+24)



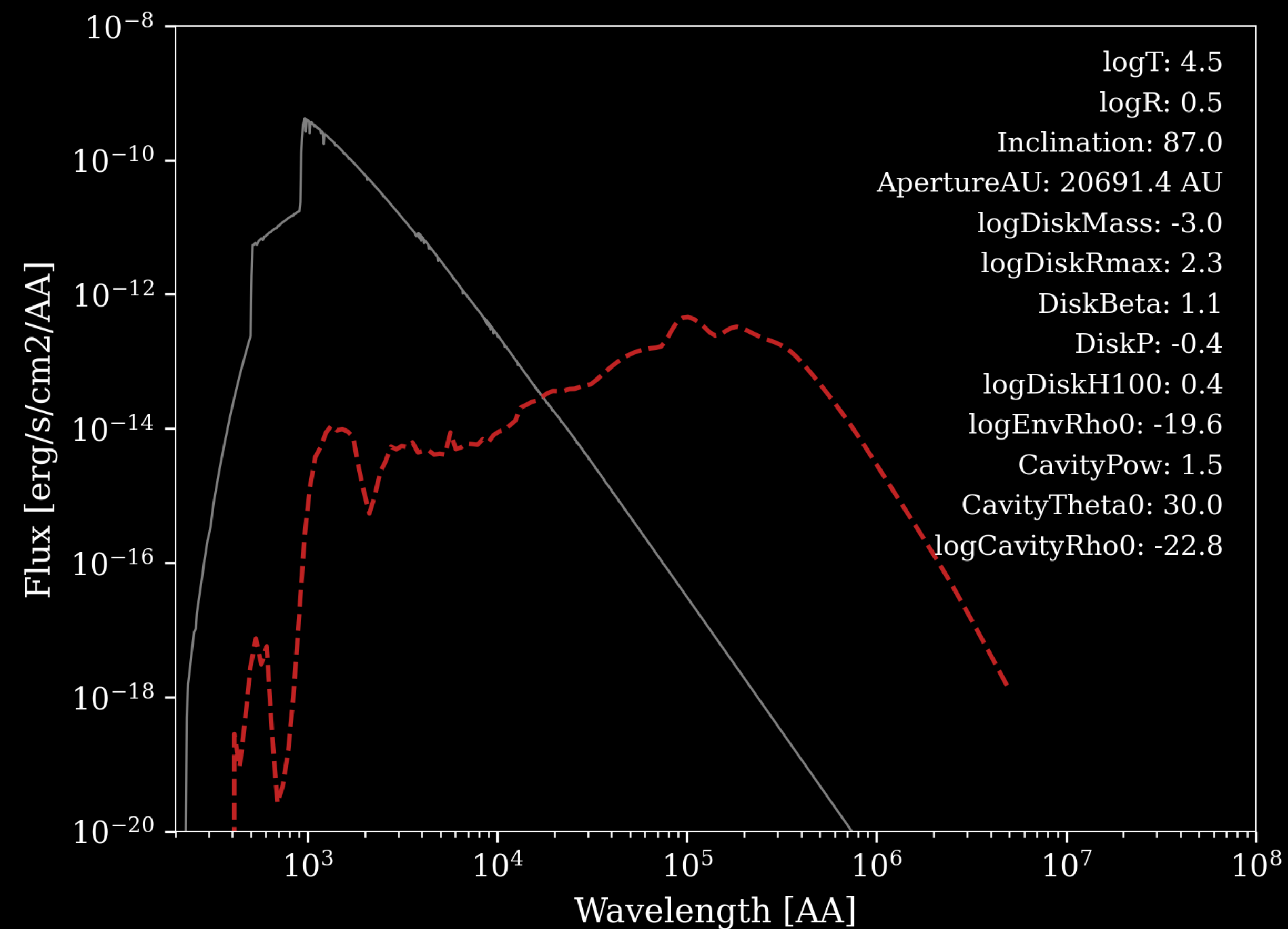
Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Maximum	Sampling
Stellar radius	$R_{\star}$	$0.1 R_{\odot}$	$100 R_{\odot}$	Log
Stellar temperature	$T_{\star}$	2000 K	30 000 K	Log
Disk mass [dust]	M_{disk}	$10^{-8} M_{\odot}$	$0.1 M_{\odot}$	Log
Disk inner radius	$R_{\text{min}}^{\text{disk}}$	R_{sub}	$1000 R_{\text{sub}}$	Log
Disk outer radius	$R_{\text{max}}^{\text{disk}}$	50 AU	5000 AU	Log
Disk flaring power	β	1	1.3	Linear
Disk surface density power	p	-2	0	Linear
Disk scaleheight	$h_{100\text{AU}}$	1 AU	20 AU	Log
Envelope density [dust]	ρ_0^{env}	10^{-24} g/cm^3	10^{-16} g/cm^3	Log
Envelope density power	γ	-2	-1	Linear
Envelope centrifugal radius	R_{c}	50 AU	5000 AU	Log
Cavity density [dust]	ρ_0^{cav}	10^{-23} g/cm^3	10^{-20} g/cm^3	Log
Cavity opening angle	θ_0	0°	60°	Linear
Cavity power	c	1	2	Linear

Fwd model: YSO (Robitaille17+Richardson+24)



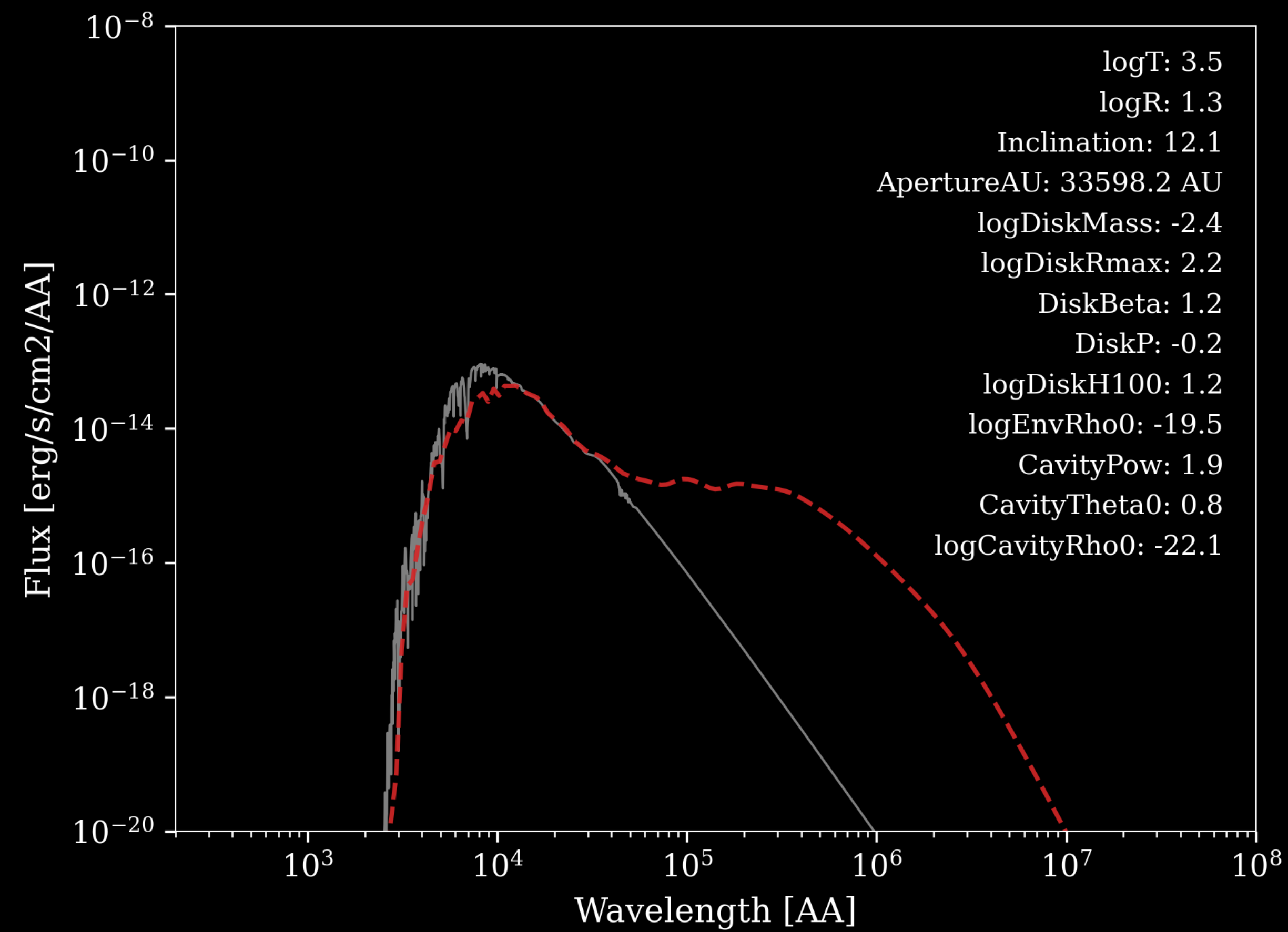
Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Maximum	Sampling
Stellar radius	$R_{\star}$	$0.1 R_{\odot}$	$100 R_{\odot}$	Log
Stellar temperature	$T_{\star}$	2000 K	30 000 K	Log
Disk mass [dust]	M_{disk}	$10^{-8} M_{\odot}$	$0.1 M_{\odot}$	Log
Disk inner radius	$R_{\text{min}}^{\text{disk}}$	R_{sub}	$1000 R_{\text{sub}}$	Log
Disk outer radius	$R_{\text{max}}^{\text{disk}}$	50 AU	5000 AU	Log
Disk flaring power	β	1	1.3	Linear
Disk surface density power	p	-2	0	Linear
Disk scaleheight	$h_{100\text{AU}}$	1 AU	20 AU	Log
Envelope density [dust]	ρ_0^{env}	10^{-24} g/cm^3	10^{-16} g/cm^3	Log
Envelope density power	γ	-2	-1	Linear
Envelope centrifugal radius	R_c	50 AU	5000 AU	Log
Cavity density [dust]	ρ_0^{cav}	10^{-23} g/cm^3	10^{-20} g/cm^3	Log
Cavity opening angle	θ_0	0°	60°	Linear
Cavity power	c	1	2	Linear

Fwd model: YSO (Robitaille17+Richardson+24)



Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Maximum	Sampling
Stellar radius	$R_{\star}$	$0.1 R_{\odot}$	$100 R_{\odot}$	Log
Stellar temperature	$T_{\star}$	2000 K	30 000 K	Log
Disk mass [dust]	M_{disk}	$10^{-8} M_{\odot}$	$0.1 M_{\odot}$	Log
Disk inner radius	$R_{\text{min}}^{\text{disk}}$	R_{sub}	$1000 R_{\text{sub}}$	Log
Disk outer radius	$R_{\text{max}}^{\text{disk}}$	50 AU	5000 AU	Log
Disk flaring power	β	1	1.3	Linear
Disk surface density power	p	-2	0	Linear
Disk scaleheight	$h_{100\text{AU}}$	1 AU	20 AU	Log
Envelope density [dust]	ρ_0^{env}	10^{-24} g/cm^3	10^{-16} g/cm^3	Log
Envelope density power	γ	-2	-1	Linear
Envelope centrifugal radius	R_{c}	50 AU	5000 AU	Log
Cavity density [dust]	ρ_0^{cav}	10^{-23} g/cm^3	10^{-20} g/cm^3	Log
Cavity opening angle	θ_0	0°	60°	Linear
Cavity power	c	1	2	Linear

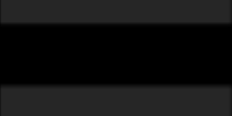
Fwd model: YSO (Robitaille17+Richardson+24)



Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Maximum	Sampling
Stellar radius	$R_{\star}$	$0.1 R_{\odot}$	$100 R_{\odot}$	Log
Stellar temperature	$T_{\star}$	2000 K	30 000 K	Log
Disk mass [dust]	M_{disk}	$10^{-8} M_{\odot}$	$0.1 M_{\odot}$	Log
Disk inner radius	$R_{\text{min}}^{\text{disk}}$	R_{sub}	$1000 R_{\text{sub}}$	Log
Disk outer radius	$R_{\text{max}}^{\text{disk}}$	50 AU	5000 AU	Log
Disk flaring power	β	1	1.3	Linear
Disk surface density power	p	-2	0	Linear
Disk scaleheight	$h_{100\text{AU}}$	1 AU	20 AU	Log
Envelope density [dust]	ρ_0^{env}	10^{-24} g/cm^3	10^{-16} g/cm^3	Log
Envelope density power	γ	-2	-1	Linear
Envelope centrifugal radius	R_c	50 AU	5000 AU	Log
Cavity density [dust]	ρ_0^{cav}	10^{-23} g/cm^3	10^{-20} g/cm^3	Log
Cavity opening angle	θ_0	0°	60°	Linear
Cavity power	c	1	2	Linear

YSO (Robitaille17+Richardson+24)

Model set	Icon	Star	Disk	Envelope	Cavity	Ambient	Inner radius	Variables	Models
s-s-i	•	yes	...	...	...	...	...	2	10 000
sp-s-i	◀•▶	yes	passive	...	...	...	R_{sub}	7	10 000
sp-h-i	◀•▶	yes	passive	...	...	...	variable	8	10 000
s-smi	◼•◼	yes	...	...	...	yes	R_{sub}	2	10 000
sp-smi	◀•▶◼	yes	passive	...	...	yes	R_{sub}	7	10 000
sp-hmi	◀•▶◼	yes	passive	...	...	yes	variable	8	10 000

sp-smi		yes	passive	...	...	yes	R_{sub}	7	10 000
sp-hmi		yes	passive	...	...	yes	variable	8	10 000
s-p-smi		yes	...	power-law	...	yes	R_{sub}	4	10 000
s-p-hmi		yes	...	power-law	...	yes	variable	5	10 000
s-pbsmi		yes	...	power-law	yes	yes	R_{sub}	7	10 000
s-pbhmi		yes	...	power-law	yes	yes	variable	8	10 000
s-u-smi		yes	...	Ulrich	...	yes	R_{sub}	4	10 000
s-u-hmi		yes	...	Ulrich	...	yes	variable	5	10 000
s-ubsmi		yes	...	Ulrich	yes	yes	R_{sub}	7	10 000
s-ubhmi		yes	...	Ulrich	yes	yes	variable	8	10 000

s-pbhmi		yes	...	power-law	yes	yes	variable	8	10 000
s-u-smi		yes	...	Ulrich	...	yes	R_{sub}	4	10 000
s-u-hmi		yes	...	Ulrich	...	yes	variable	5	10 000
s-ubsmi		yes	...	Ulrich	yes	yes	R_{sub}	7	10 000
s-ubhmi		yes	...	Ulrich	yes	yes	variable	8	10 000
spu-smi		yes	passive	Ulrich	...	yes	R_{sub}	8	10 000
spu-hmi		yes	passive	Ulrich	...	yes	variable	9	10 000
spubsmi		yes	passive	Ulrich	yes	yes	R_{sub}	11	40 000
spubhmi		yes	passive	Ulrich	yes	yes	variable	12	80 000

YSO (Robitaille17+Richardson+24)

sp-h-i		yes	passive	...	...	...	variable	8	10 000
s-smi		yes	...	...	...	yes	R_{sub}	2	10 000
sp-hmi		yes	passive	...	...	yes	variable	8	10 000
spubhmi		yes	passive	Ulrich	yes	yes	variable	12	80 000