1. What are the physical mechanism(s) of the outbursts?

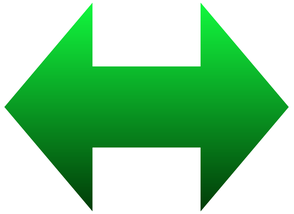
Possible triggering mechanisms

- Thermal instabilities
- MRI
- Convection
- GI + infalling clumps
- tidal interactions with a stellar/ planetary companion or an intruder

+

Other physical processes

- Radiative feedbacks
- MHD
- More realistic envelope accretion?



What can be observed

- Light curves (optical/IR/mm/maser)
- Multi-color observations
- Gas/dust distribution and kinematics in disks and envelopes
- Jets/winds/outflows (incl. radio jet outbursts)
- Chemical compositions

etc.

1. What are the physical mechanism(s) of the outbursts?

- **What would theorists want the observers to observe?**
  - *GI, intruder, MRI* ⟷ *Disk structures and kinematics (r>>10 AU)* (Vardan)
  - *MRI (+GI?)* ⟷ *Amplitudes & frequencies of the outbursts at different metal abundances (?)* (Kundan, Phil)
  - *Envelope accretion* (Michael, Fernando)
  - *Anything else?*

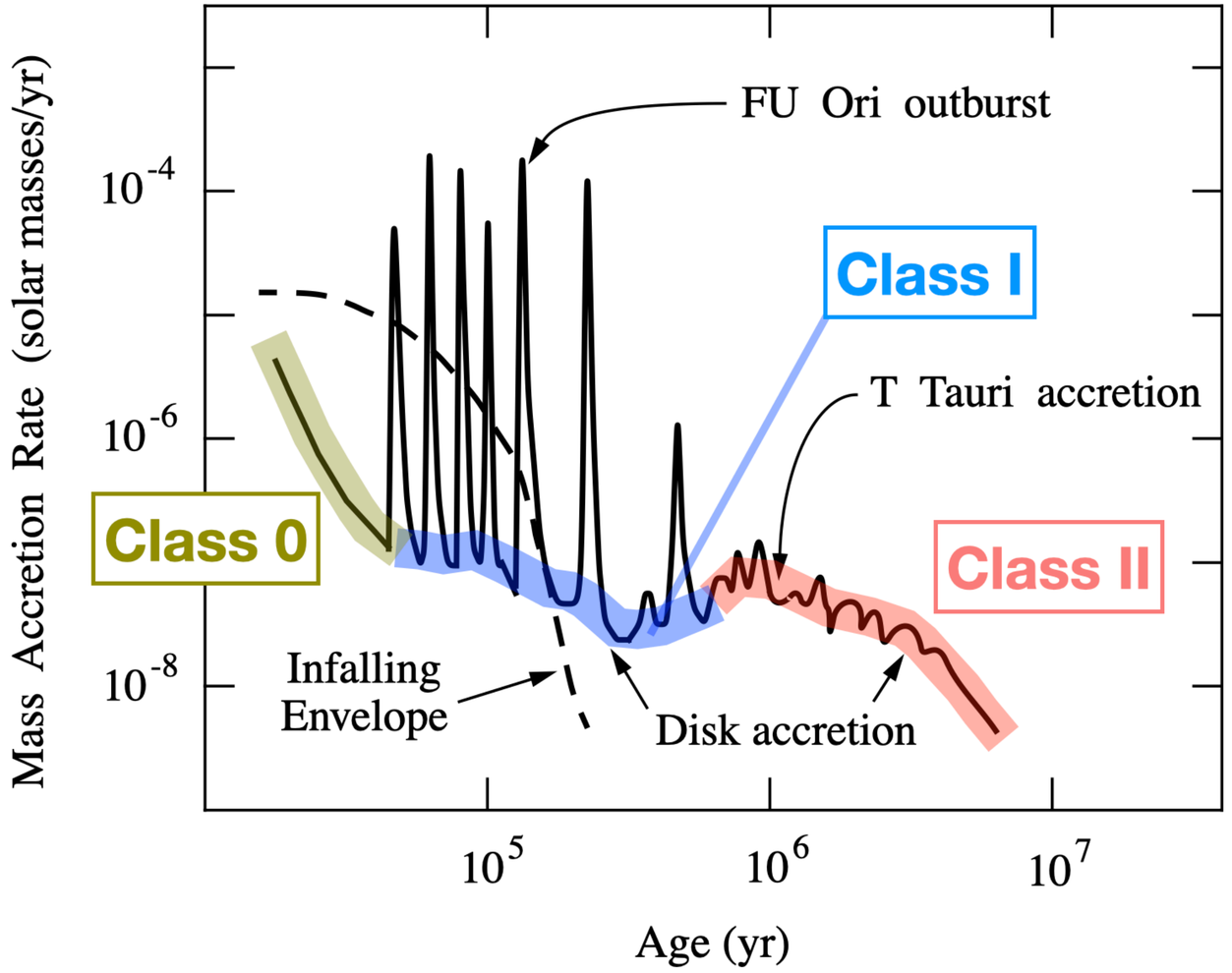
1. What are the physical mechanism(s) of the outbursts?

- **How could we use other massive observational data to test theories?**
  - *Photometry (optical/IR/mm)*
  - *Baobab's complicated analysis with multi-wavelength observations*
  - *Episodic ejection*
  - *Anything else?*
- **Any requests from the observers to theorists?**

2. Is episodic accretion (or time-variable) accretion essential for low-mass/high-mass star formation in general?

- **Are we observing…**
  1. just peculiar YSOs?
  2. specific phases which many YSOs experience, but not important?
  3. specific & important phases for many YSOs?
- **If it is not clear…**
  - What would be our next steps for better understanding?

2. Is episodic accretion (or time-variable) accretion essential for low-mass/high-mass star formation in general?



(Calvet+ 2000)