

rigel

February 7, 2026

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[2]: import pandas as pd

filename1 = "history.data"

# Find the line with the header (starts with #)
with open(filename1, "r") as f:
    for i, line in enumerate(f):
        if line.startswith("#"):
            header_line = i
            break
h1= pd.read_csv("history.data", delim_whitespace=True, comment="!", header=0)
```

```
/tmp/ipykernel_5409/609677372.py:11: FutureWarning: The 'delim_whitespace'
keyword in pd.read_csv is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Use ``sep='\s+'`` instead
h1= pd.read_csv("history.data", delim_whitespace=True, comment="!", header=0)
```

```
[3]: h1.head()
```

```
[3]:  model_number  num_zones      star_age  log_dt  star_mass  log_xmstar  \
0           1         601      0.000010 -5.000000        21.0    34.620725
1          200        1108  24442.293442  2.890637        21.0    34.620725
2          400        1138  224357.792806  3.000000        21.0    34.620725
3          600        1130  424357.792806  3.000000        21.0    34.620725
4          800        1130  624357.792806  3.000000        21.0    34.620725

    log_abs_mdot  mass_conv_core  conv_mx1_top  conv_mx1_bot  ...  center_h1  \
0          -99.0      0.000000      0.999977  5.915693e-02  ...    0.718000
1          -99.0      1.359833      0.063853  7.812883e-08  ...    0.717874
2          -99.0      9.580760      0.454908  7.812883e-08  ...    0.707976
3          -99.0      9.530569      0.452040  7.812883e-08  ...    0.697648
4          -99.0      9.414668      0.447733  7.812883e-08  ...    0.687134

    center_he4  center_c12  center_o16  surface_c12  surface_o16  \
```

0	0.267971	0.002413	0.006566	0.002413	0.006566
1	0.267986	0.001649	0.006566	0.002413	0.006566
2	0.277805	0.000060	0.005181	0.002413	0.006566
3	0.288253	0.000070	0.004234	0.002413	0.006566
4	0.298855	0.000078	0.003541	0.002413	0.006566

	total_mass_h1	total_mass_he4	num_retries	num_iters
0	15.078000	5.627401	0	2
1	15.077756	5.627435	4	4
2	14.980785	5.722427	4	3
3	14.881264	5.822923	4	3
4	14.780707	5.924212	4	3

[5 rows x 60 columns]

```
[15]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=2, figsize=(10, 10))

# HR diagram (top-left)
ax[0].plot(h1['log_Teff'], h1['log_L'], linestyle='-')
ax[0].set_xlabel('log Teff [K]')
ax[0].set_ylabel('log L / Lsun')
ax[0].invert_xaxis()
ax[0].set_title('21 Msun')

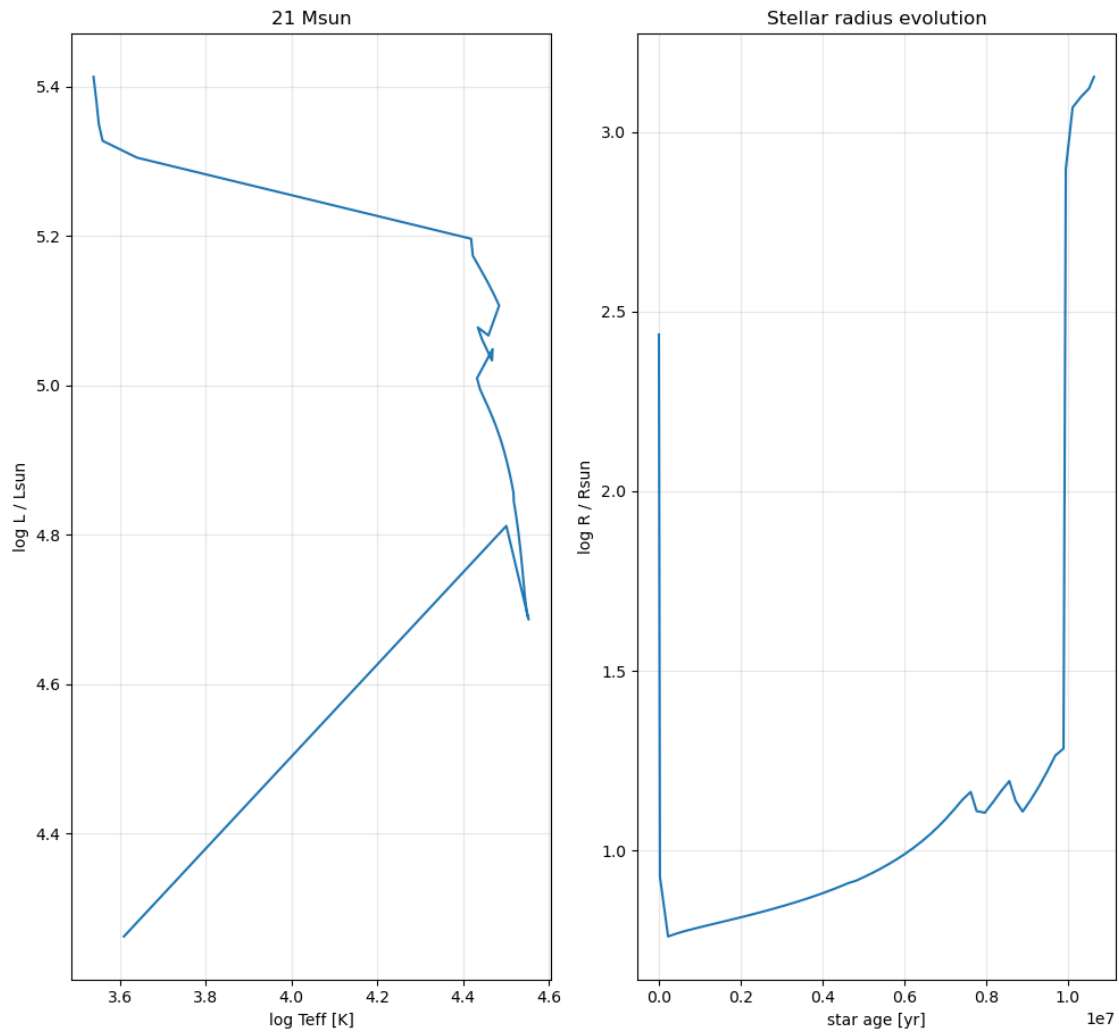
# Radius evolution (top-right)
ax[1].plot(h1['star_age'], h1['log_R'], linestyle='-')
ax[1].set_xlabel('star age [yr]')          # or /1e9 for Gyr
ax[1].set_ylabel('log R / Rsun')
ax[1].set_title('Stellar radius evolution')

# Optional: overall title
fig.suptitle('21 M star inspired from Rigel ', fontsize=14)

for a in ax.flat:
    a.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
    try:
        if 'Teff' in a.get_xlabel():
            a.invert_xaxis()
    except:
        pass

plt.tight_layout(rect=[0, 0, 1, 0.96])
plt.show()
```

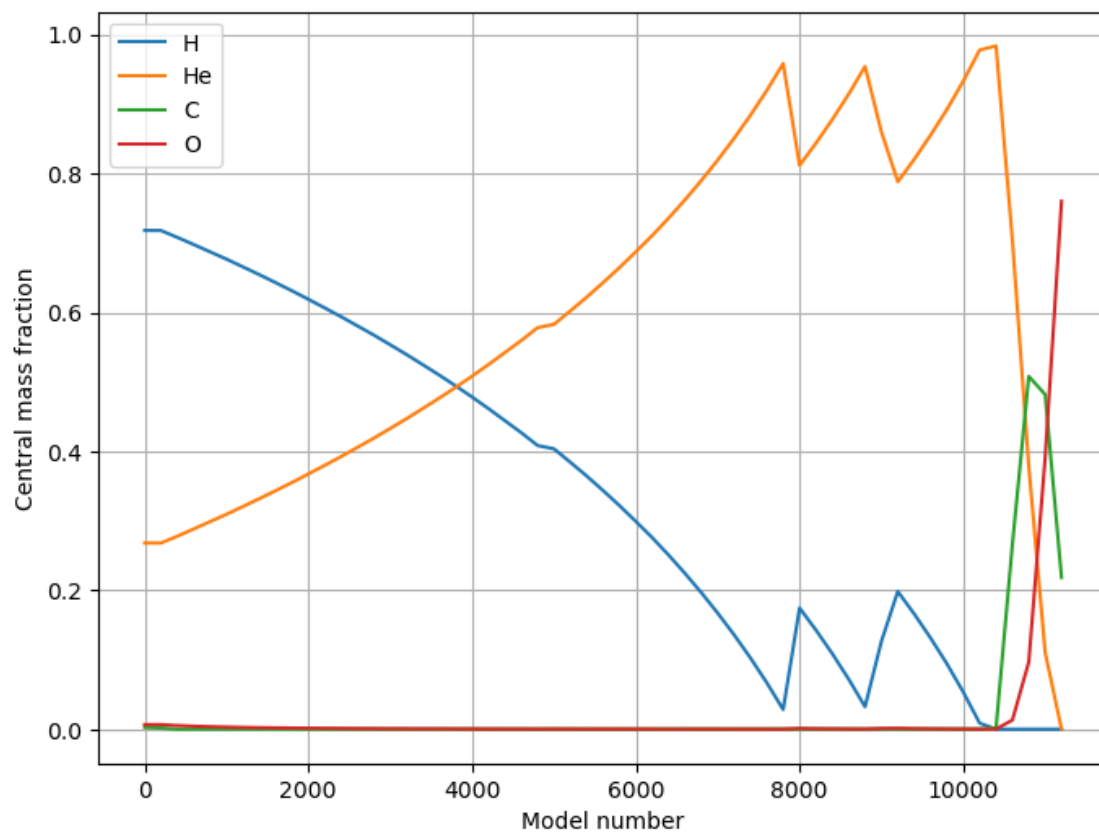
21 M \odot star inspired from Rigel



```
[16]: fig2, ax2 = plt.subplots(figsize=(8,6))

ax2.plot(h1['model_number'], h1['center_h1'], label='H')
ax2.plot(h1['model_number'], h1['center_he4'], label='He')
ax2.plot(h1['model_number'], h1['center_c12'], label='C')
ax2.plot(h1['model_number'], h1['center_o16'], label='O')

ax2.set_xlabel('Model number')
ax2.set_ylabel('Central mass fraction')
ax2.legend()
ax2.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



[]: