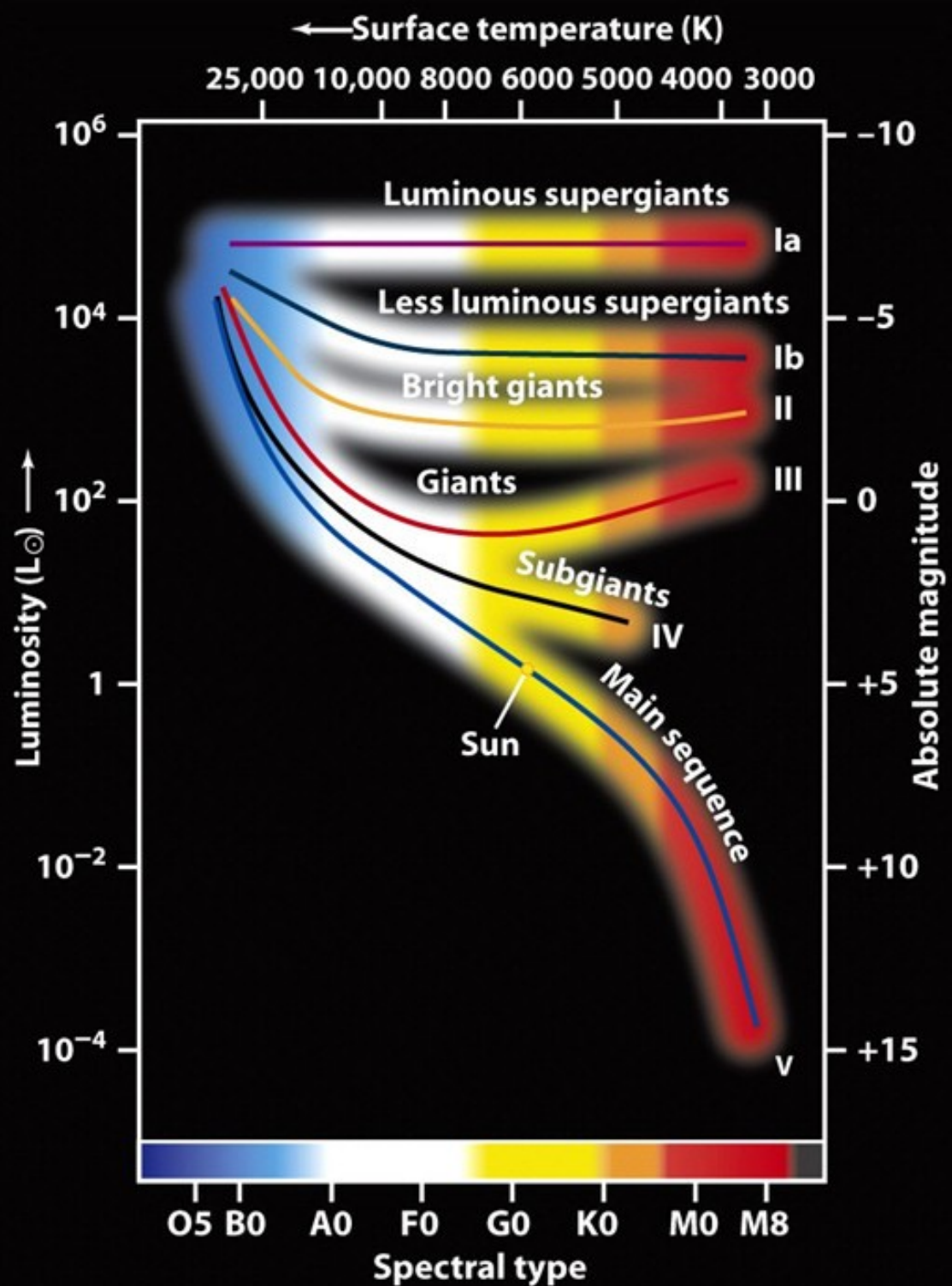


HR diagram

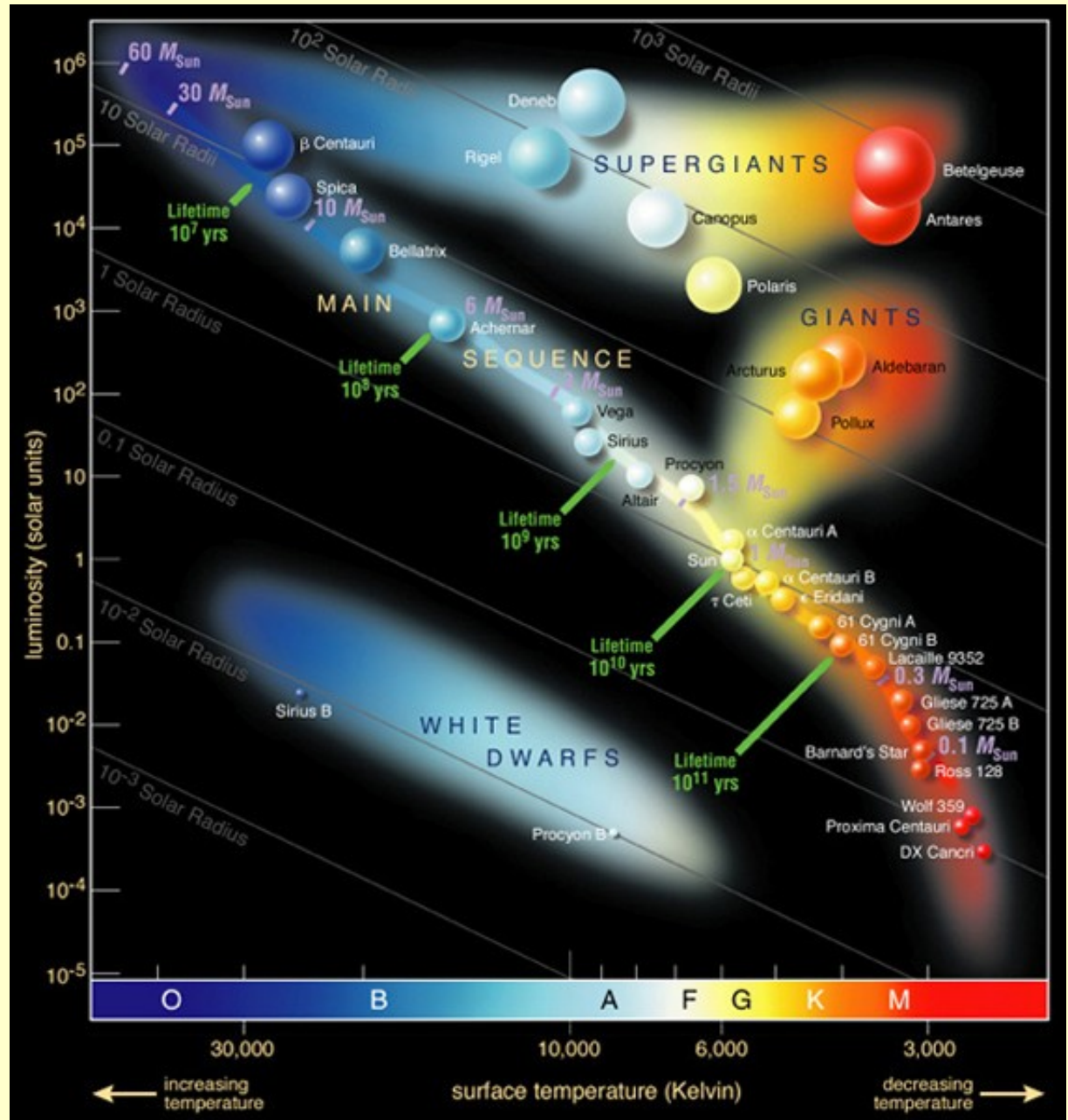
Different luminosity classes.



Courtesy, "Universe", Freedman and Kaufmann

Hertzsprung-Russel diagram

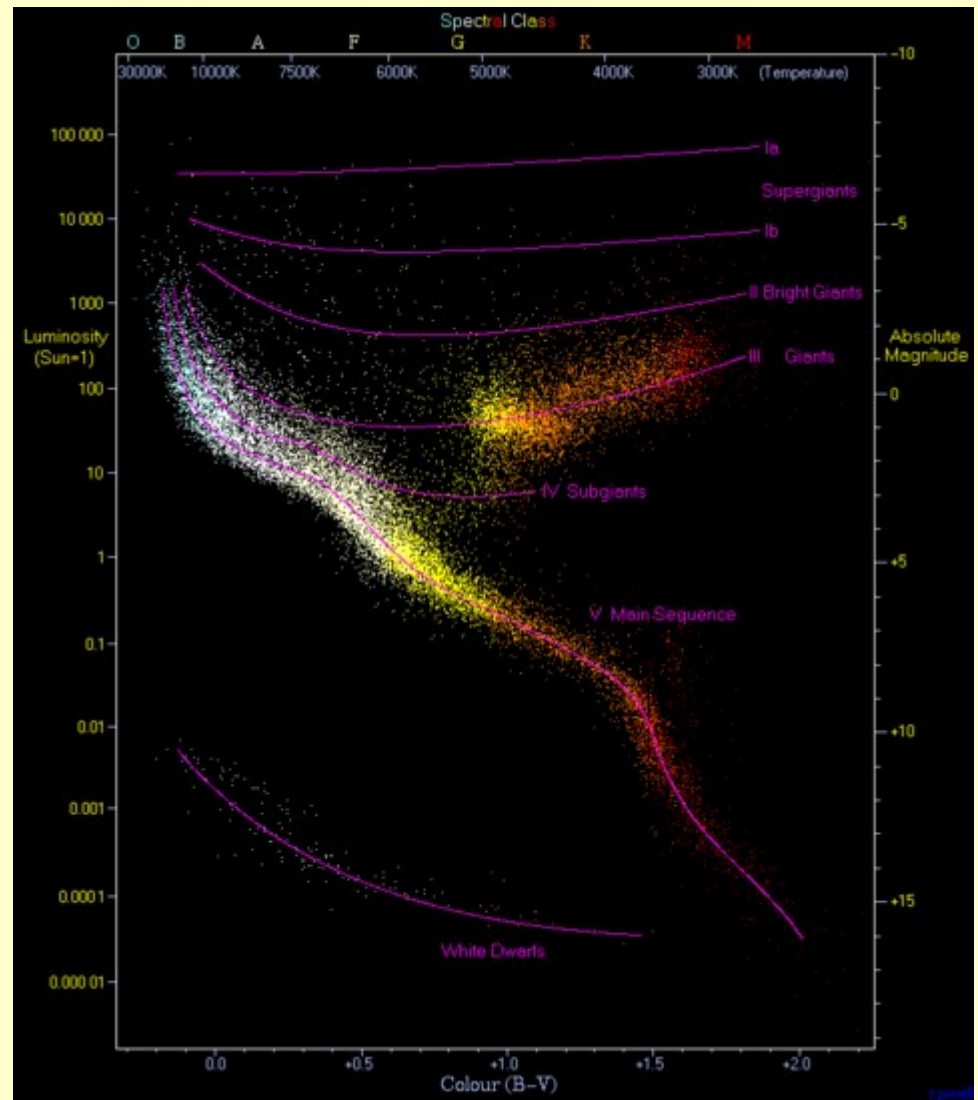
An HR diagram showing many well known stars in the Milky Way galaxy.



Credit to Wikipedia-Website

HR diagram

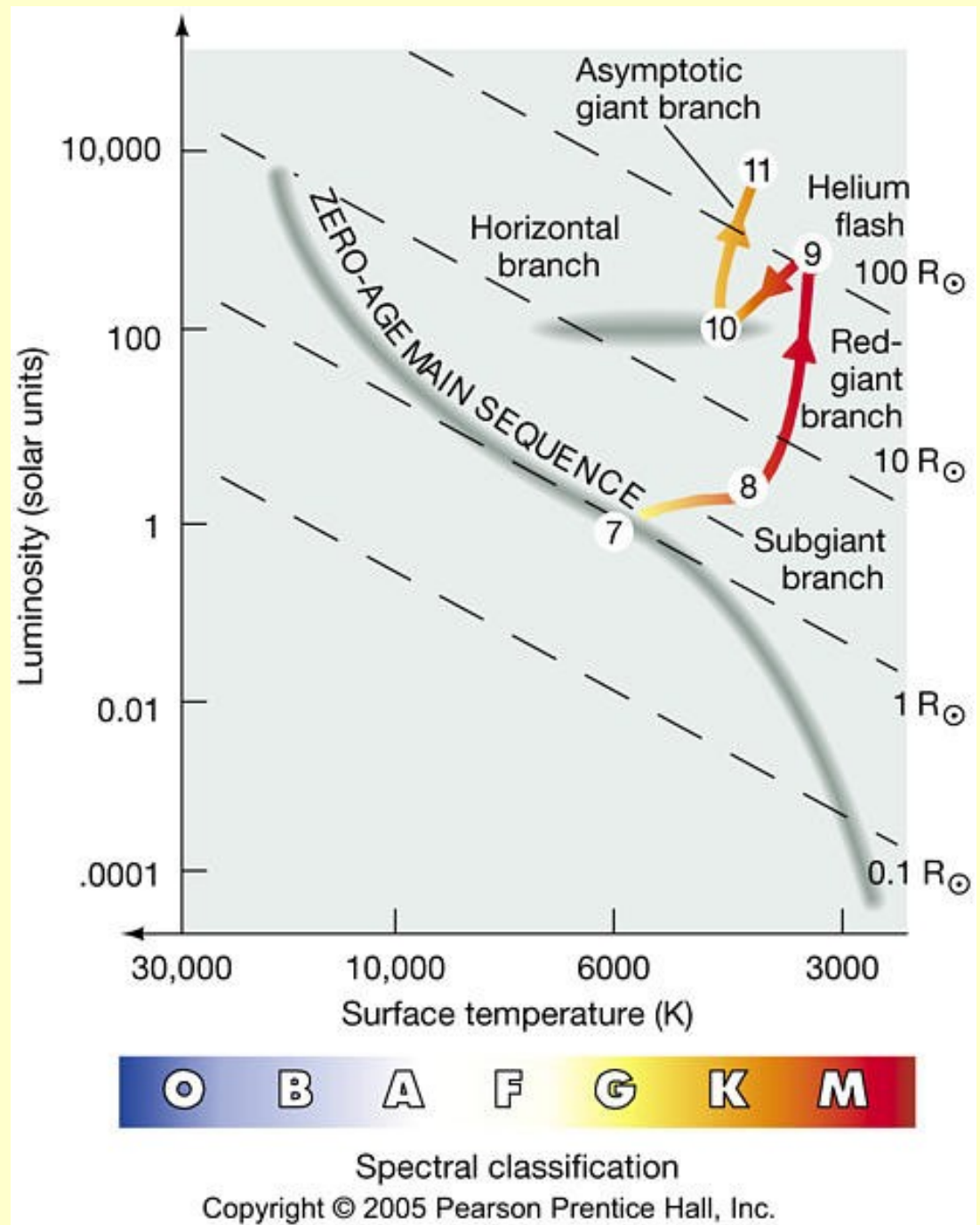
Hertzsprung–Russell diagram with 22,000 stars plotted from the [Hipparcos Catalogue](#) and 1,000 from the [Gliese Catalogue](#) of nearby stars.



Credit to [Wikipedia-Website](#)

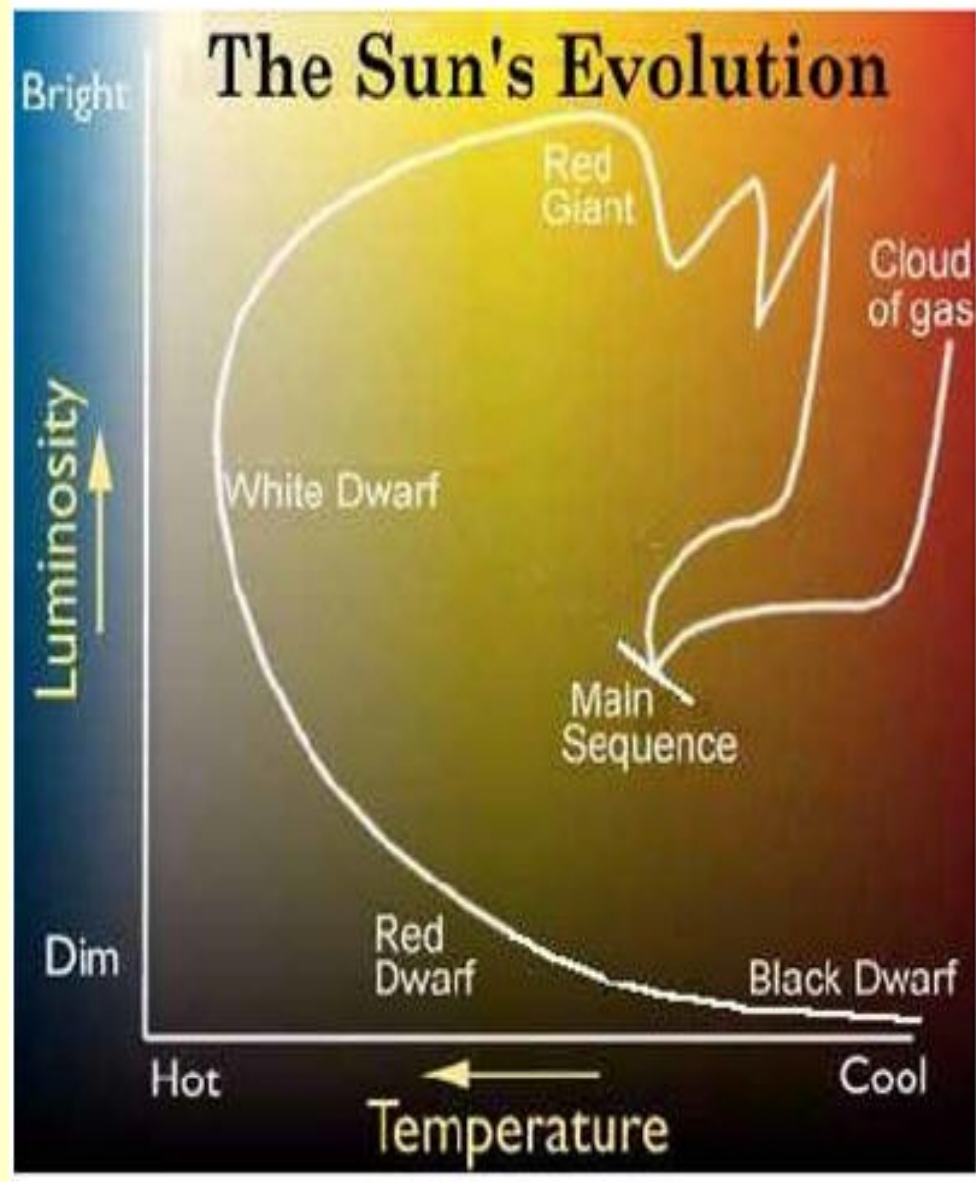
HR diagram

Evolution of a sun-like star.



See also <http://astronomy.nju.edu.cn/~lixd/GA/AT4/AT420/HTML/AT42002.htm>

HR/CM diagram



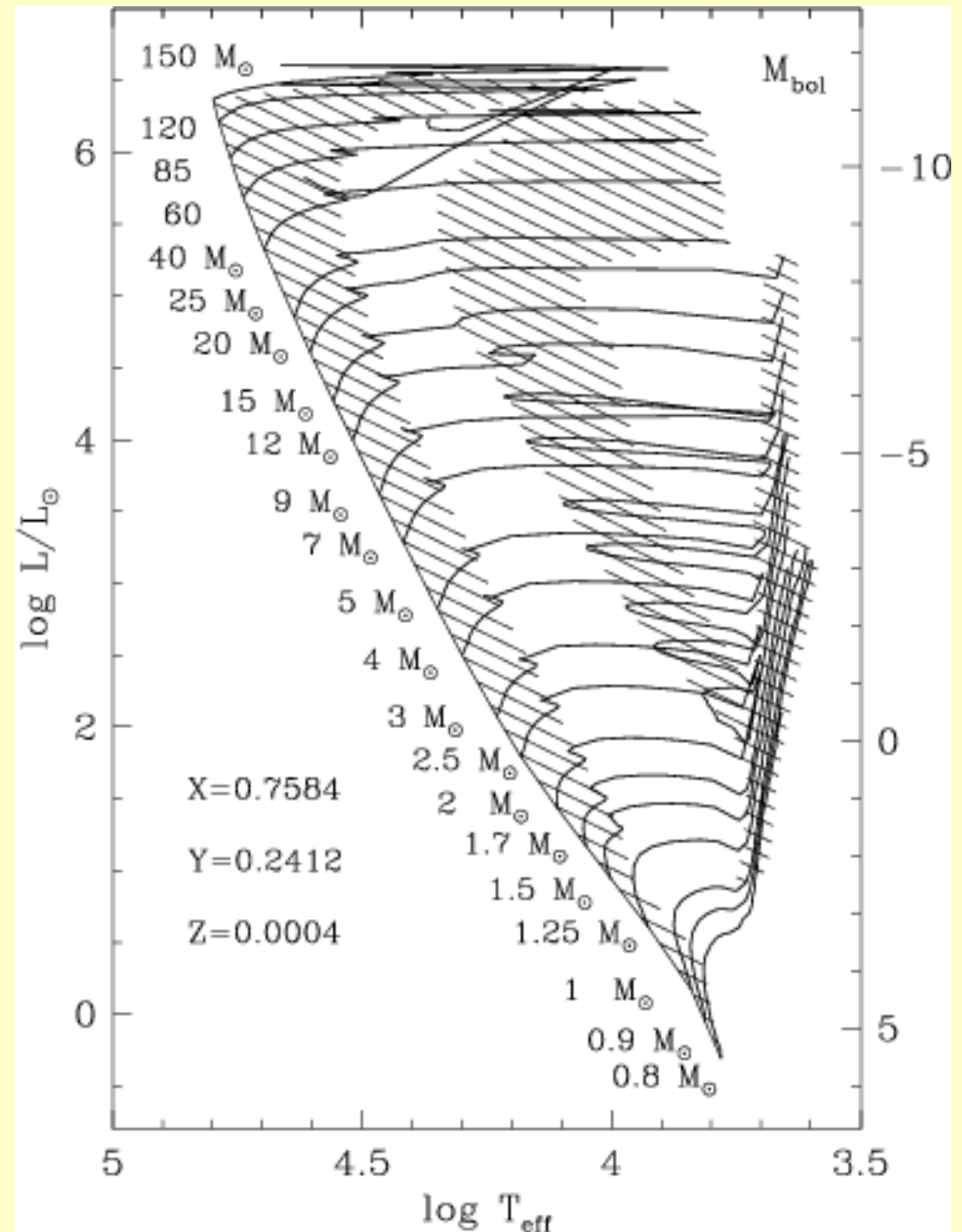
From

http://myspace.pc.edu/rarts/public_html/courses/astronomy/notes/Individual_Stars/Individual_Stars.html

HR/CM diagram

An example of theoretical HR diagram for the ensemble of the calculated models.

Please. See the course of Prof. Matteucci for the topic “Star Evolution”.



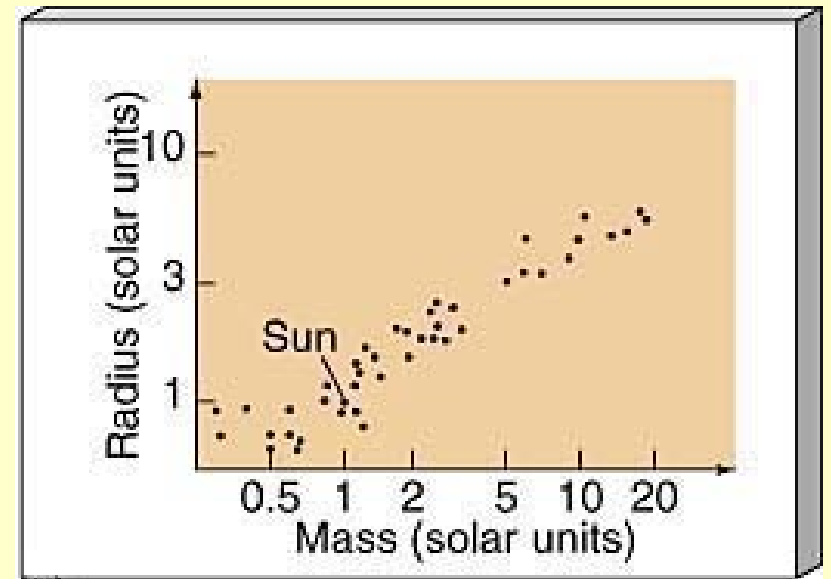
Credit to Lejeune & Schaerer, 2001, A&A

Mass-Radius

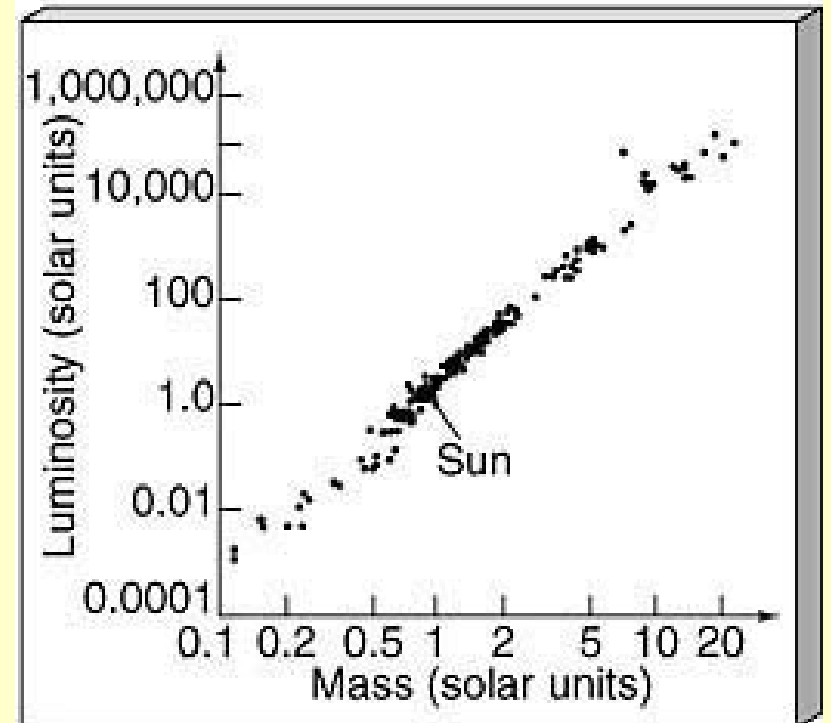
and

Mass-Luminosity relations.

(a) Dependence of stellar radius on mass for main-sequence stars. The radius increases roughly in proportion to the mass over much of the range. (b) Dependence of luminosity on mass. The luminosity increases much faster than the mass.



(a)



(b)