

Figure: The final chemical composition of a 0.6 M_{sun} WD.

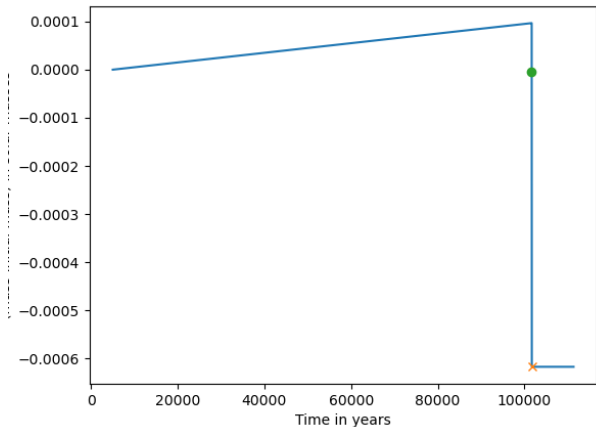


Figure: Total mass the WD as it accretes material and experiences a nova outburst. The circle marks the maximum radius and the cross the maximum bolometric luminosity.

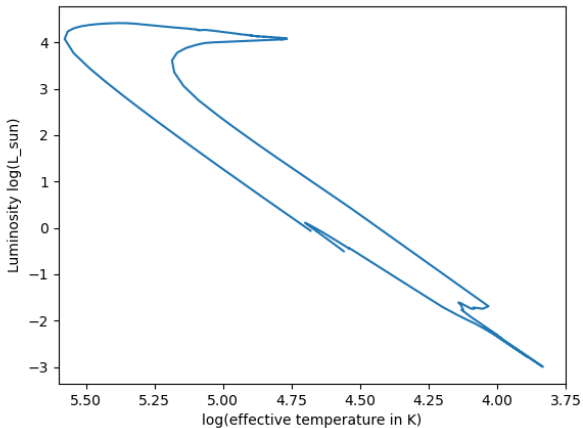


Figure: Evolution of the accreting WD through one outburst in the HRD.

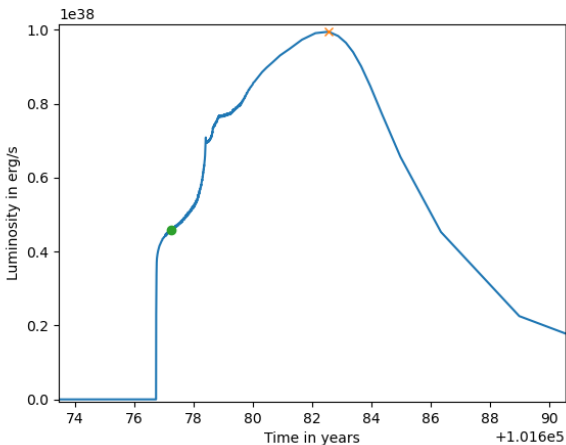


Figure: Evolution of the bolometric luminosity for a nova on the 0.6 M_{sun} WD. The circle marks the maximum radius and the cross the maximum bolometric luminosity.

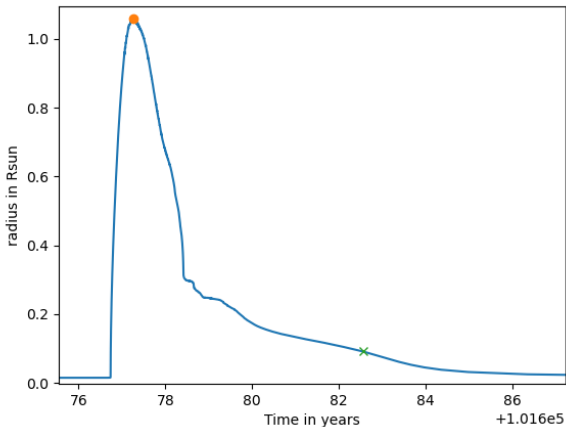


Figure: Evolution of the envelope radius for a nova on the 0.6 M_{sun} WD. The circle marks the maximum radius and the cross the maximum bolometric luminosity.

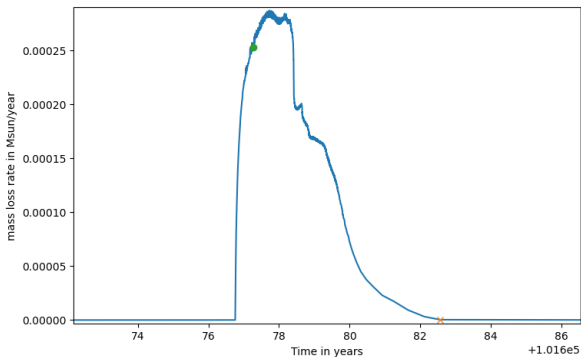


Figure: Evolution of the mass loss rate for a nova on the $0.6 M_{\text{sun}}$ WD. The circle marks the maximum radius and the cross the maximum bolometric luminosity.

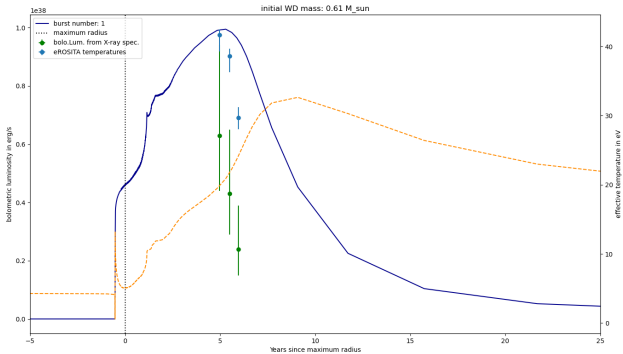


Figure: The final lightcurve and temperature evolution compared to some typical data as one would observe with eROSITA.

- ▶ A nova model with convective overshoot, but no diffusion works for a single outburst now.
- ▶ The changes in abundances associated with that cause the timestep to be quite small, also the temperature gradient has to be calculated in a more expensive manner, but this might only be partially necessary.
- ▶ How do I correctly assign the fast mode for observations with the OM?