The Principle of Planet Evolution

Jeffrey J. Wolynski Jeffrey.wolynski@yahoo.com October 20, 2019 Rockledge, FL 32922

Abstract: A fundamental principle of nature is as follows concerning planet formation and evolution.

In stellar metamorphosis, planets and exoplanets are evolving/evolved and dead stars. A fundamental principle is stated along with the reasoning.

"A planet forms as it evolves."

This principle states quite clearly that a planet does not "form" and then evolve. The process of planet formation is its process of evolution. This releases the assumption of Earth forming "as is" and then remaining relatively unchanged, when in fact the opposite is true. As the Earth was evolving from a much hotter, bigger, more energetic state, it was forming internally.

The reasoning is easy to understand. I am a 34 year old man at the moment, how long did it take me to form? Well, a bit more than 34 years! I did not form in my present state after a set amount of time, closed off from now. For instance, did I form within 21 years? No, that would leave off 13 years of life experience and physical changes that come with age. Did all my formation occur while in my Mother's womb? No, as that would leave off my growth from a baby to a grown man. The majority of the changes occurred inside of her womb, but my total formation to a 34+ year old in fact, took 34+ years. It is the same with planets.

Looking at a planet as an object that forms in 10 million years is similar to saying I formed in 9 months, in 3 days or two weeks or 20 years or what have you. I assure you, I look much different than when I was 9 months old, and it means the base formation time for a planet cannot be anything other than its age! As well, there is no such thing as a base formation time for a planet compared to other planets, as they are all different ages. It is like this for humans, other types of animals, plants, fungi, etc. An object's age is exactly the amount of time it took to form to its current state which is the whole meaning behind the concept of age! An objects age includes all processes, heat transfer, radioactive decay, isotope fractionation, loss of total angular momentum, etc.

If Earth is 4.5 billion years old, then it took 4.5 billion years to form! If the Sun is 100 million years old, then it took 100 million years to form! If an oak tree is 280 years old, then it took 280 years to form, so on and so forth.

We can see the misguided mentality in the astronomers/geologists. They believe that Earth just formed in 10 million years^[1], and then stayed this way for hundreds of millions of years. It is very strange reasoning. They do not look at the objects in our solar system as highly evolved structures because of this mentality, yet they are extremely evolved structures, some much more evolved than others, some even "dead".

It is imperative to look at the objects in the galaxy as they truly are, without bias, and the bias that there is some sort of base formation time for individual objects has been shown to be false with simple reasoning. Their base formation time is their age itself, a planet's formation is its evolution. That being said the reader can learn to look at articles in this new light. If an astronomer or science article says things like, planet formation and evolution, then you know they still adopt a false worldview. A planet's formation is its evolution, it is the same process. A planet's age is the amount of time it took to evolve/form to that state.

The mentality of the objects in our solar system all being nearly 4.5 billion years old will prevent understanding the galaxy and our place in the Universe. For instance, Neptune and Uranus are 4.5 billion years old too, as well as Jupiter, Saturn, the Sun, Mercury, Venus. Just looking at them should make you wonder. How could they all be the same age as Earth? It is clear, they all different because they are all vastly different in ages. Just off the top of my head some differences in ages in order from the Sun, including the Sun:

- 1. Sun- 100 million years
- 2. Mercury- 7 32.75 trillion years old
- 3. Venus- 450-700 billion
- 4. Earth- 4.5 billion
- 5. Mars- 20-30 billion
- 6. Saturn- 550 million
- 7. Jupiter- 700 million
- 8. Uranus- 1.2 billion
- 9. Neptune- 1.1 billion
- 10. Pluto- TBD

This is just the beginning. We just realized they are all different ages. Unless this is understood, then the astronomers will not be able to make sense of the exoplanet data, or of their place in the Universe on the whole. They will have Jupiter sized objects as 10 million-13 billion years old. They will have Earth sized objects, that are exactly like the Earth (with life to boot) as 10 million -13 billion years old. They will have Neptune staged objects as 10 million to 13 billion years old, and no more understanding will be had. Just dogma. Sure I might have their ages wrong, but as far as I know at least I give them some room, I do not try to force them to be similar ages, when it is clear they are not.

[1] http://archive.is/GwuHV