

Stellar Metamorphosis: Counting Exoplanets in the Night Sky

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December 10, 2013
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Abstract: According to stellar metamorphosis the youngest exoplanets can be viewed with human eyes, as a star by definition is a new planet.

In the 21st century it is already understood that planet formation is star evolution via the theory of stellar metamorphosis. Thus the stars that are visible to the unaided human eye in the night sky down to the apparent magnitude of 6.5 can be classified as “discovered” exoplanets. Over 5,000 young exoplanets can be seen with human eyes on a clear very dark night in rural areas. This range of exoplanets that can be discovered by simply *looking at them* increases significantly when simple binoculars or telescopes are used. A graph showing the actual evolution of stars is provided below. The young ones are bright, hot and big the older ones are cooler and much smaller and many host life. The author also stresses to the reader to be careful of establishment scientists, they will ridicule and call the reader a pseudoscientist/ crank/ crackpot/ idiot for pointing this out.

