The Radiation Principle of Stellar Evolution

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Abstract: A simple principle of stellar evolution/planet formation is presented in light of the general theory of stellar metamorphosis.

According to stellar metamorphosis stars cool and die to become rocky differentiated worlds many billions of years into their evolution, and they are called exoplanets/planets. This means the oldest stars radiate almost no heat and the youngest stars radiate in large amounts. Young worlds can shine many billions of times brighter than old, evolved worlds.

"As stars evolve they radiate less, eventually they only reflect and absorb light from other objects."