Estimating the Number of Water Worlds in the Milky Way Galaxy with Stellar Metamorphosis

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Abstract: Since the dogma has no method for determining how many water worlds are in the Milky Way galaxy, an estimate method and estimate is given using the assumptions garnered by stellar metamorphosis theory.

In stellar metamorphosis, water worlds/ocean worlds are highly evolved stars that are very old, much older than the stars that shine. The estimate used for stars that shine is 200,000,000,000 (200 billion), and a max age for shining stars is ~300 million years old. Reasoning for that estimate is based on the bolometric luminosity diminishing rapidly outlined in this paper:

http://vixra.org/pdf/1609.0242v1.pdf

This of course runs counter to the dogma as well, as they force young stars to be the same age as old ones. Thus ruining their ability to estimate how many evolved stars are in the galaxy. That being said, a table can be used to estimate the number of stars in the Milky Way galaxy which are water worlds.

Age (Millions)	Number of Stars (billions)	Total Stars (Shining and Not Shining) (billions)
0-300	200	200
300-600	200	400
600-900	200	600
900-1200	200	800
1200-1500	200	1000
1500-1800	200	1200
1800-2100	200	1400
2100-2400	200	1600
2400-2700	200	1800
2700-3000	200	2000
3000-3300	200	2200
3300-3600	200	2400
3600-3900	200	2600
3900-4200	200	2800

4200-4500	200	3000
4500-4800	200	3200
4800-5100	200	3400
5100-5400	200	3600
5400-5700	200	3800
5700-6000	200	4000
6000-6300	200	4200
6300-6600	200	4400
6600-6900	200	4600
6900-7200	200	4800
7200-7500	200	5000
7500-7800	200	5200
7800-8100	200	5400
8100-8400	200	5600
8400-8700	200	5800
8700-9000	200	6000
9000-9300	200	6200
9300-9600	200	6400
9600-9900	200	6600
9900-10200	200	6800
10200-10500	200	7000
10500-10800	200	7200

As the chart shows us, the first 200 billion observable stars that have strong visible spectrums are too hot to form water. The next 200 billion observable stars are too hot for the water that they are forming to condense into liquid, and/or the star is still mostly hydrogen and helium. Which means we can subtract 400 billion from the 6.8 trillion estimated stars in our galaxy up to 10 billion years old, leaving us with a total estimated number of water worlds to be about 6.4 trillion. This of course is an extremely rough estimate, but is much better than saying "they are out there". They are not only out there, but in such huge numbers that it is on the verge of unbelievable. If we could figure out how to extract nuclear energy from water, or even heavy water as that too would be abundant, we could jump from star system to star system no problem.

Earth is at the tail end of this graph, as land is already abundant and the water is extremely thin layer as opposed to much earlier stages. Which means that there are more than likely hundreds of billions of Earth-like objects in the galaxy, in addition to the trillions of water worlds that encompass Earth stages. It is no wonder aliens don't bother invading like in Hollywood. There's already lots of interplanetary real estate. The orange later stages are of course when the star loses all the water, but is not representative of all stars. This is just a rough estimate of just how abundant water

worlds really are, with actual numbers attached. The "snow-line" dogma of the nebular hypothesis doesn't come close to explaining why there are so many. Now we know. In fact it should have been obvious to researchers too. Hydrogen and oxygen are measured to be the first and the third most abundant elements in the universe!

For those who are also new to this theory, it is already explained that water is a by-product of star evolution itself, as well as all naturally occurring molecules found on the Earth. As the stars evolve, they become water worlds, as is outlined in the general theory. The astronomers only had a thin slice of stars between 0-300 million years old to design all their theories with. So naturally, they don't make any sense. The astronomers had been standing on a highly evolved star, just beginning to move out of ocean world stages.

We're standing on the ending chapter of Earth's history. We are literally its last hurrah before the CO2 feedback sinks (ocean water) evaporate back into space, and the Earth sterilizes itself similar to Venus. Our destiny is to leave Earth and find a new home, but don't worry though, there are many out there to choose from. What this means is that not only do stars create life, but somehow the life, once it reaches sentient state is given an opportunity to flourish into an interstellar civilization.