

# Planet Formation Theories in the Age of Statistically Insignificant Data

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*Abstract: Planet formation theories were invented before any statistically significant data was obtained. This is made apparent because before the 1980's, there was only one solar system, our own. This issue will be addressed in simple terms.*

The purpose of statistics is to find patterns in data and the more data you have, the higher likelihood a researcher can draw up meaningful patterns. Unfortunately, this is a huge issue in astronomy and astrophysics. Before the 1980's there was only one system to take any meaningful data out of, yet there were over 200 billion stars (potential systems) that could host planets in the galaxy. Therefore drawing up any type of prediction concerning planets when the sample size was 1 out of 200,000,000,000 was extremely likely to lead to false interpretation. The realization lies in the simple fact that just because something shows a pattern (all the planets close to the same axial plane around the Sun), does not mean it is significant especially when the sample size is 1 out of 200,000,000,000+. That would be like only looking at the winners of a large lottery (with odds of 262 million to 1) and saying the odds are actually 1:1. Those winning individuals are NOT representative to the overall odds what so ever. So why did astronomers take an even smaller sample, and try to force it to explain literally everything to do with planet formation, when they essentially had no data? It is one of the biggest flaws of human inquiry. If we have no data, then we just make shit up, the Bible and many astrophysics books have hundreds of examples of nonsense. That is the current conundrum of the protoplanetary disk theory and all accepted planet formation theories. They were theories drawn up absent statistically meaningful data. The astronomers and astrophysicists walk outside, have a bird poop on their head, and then take that data and assume that all the humans on the Earth which walk outside get pooped on everyday, right on their head. See? It is not meaningful data. Also looking at shark attacks, sure sharks can do serious damage and do kill people every year, but to an astronomer they would say, well, there are attacks in the water, so I shouldn't go in the water or else I will be attacked. Or, they do not drive cars because cars get into accidents and kill/injure people. Astronomers and astrophysicists have about 3500 "exoplanets" to begin the drawing up of meaningful patterns. It will take about 1,000,000 exoplanets found before they realize that they have significant data can then accurately determine how planets are formed. By then, they will have realized that planet formation is stellar evolution. I would say they'll figure it out by about 2040.