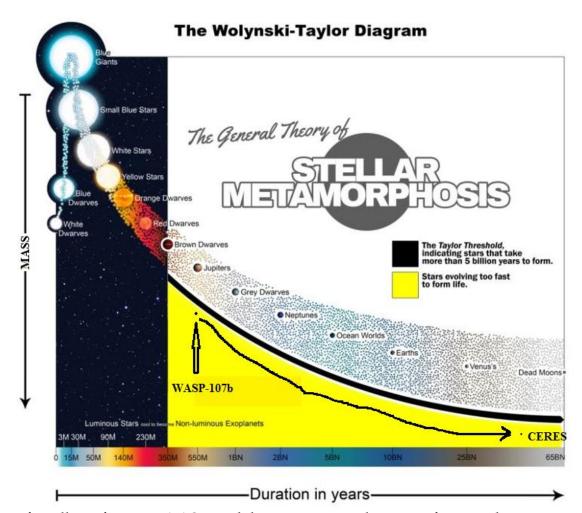
WASP-107b, a Star that Will Never Form Life

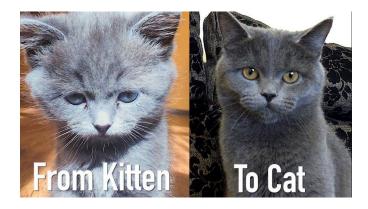
Jeffrey J. Wolynski Jeffrey.wolynski@yahoo.com May 13, 2018 Rockledge, FL 32955

Abstract: It is hypothesized that WASP-107b is a middle aged star that has fallen below the Taylor Threshold. Size is replace by mass of the WT Diagram on the Y-axis as well. Other atmospheric thresholds will need to be designed inside of the general theory.



Life will not form on WASP-107b because it is evolving too fast. It is being ripped apart by its host and most likely will end up a dead world that cannot host life at any point in its evolution. It will probably end up looking like Ceres, just a giant dead rock. After the star was fully formed, no significant mass gain can occur, it will slowly continue losing mass and disintegrate far beyond the life hosting worlds. It is sad.

On another note, establishment dogma has claimed that they have discovered helium on an exoplanet for the first time. This is false. Exoplanets are evolving/dead stars. The very first star that had helium detected was the first "exoplanet" to have helium detected, because they are the same objects as outlined in the general theory. The problem is that they have outdated theory, so the discoveries are not being interpreted correctly. They believe and teach students that stars are different than planets, but that is really strange. That is like calling a human baby another type of species other than human. Like, there are baby species and there are homo homo sapiens. Or kittens and cats are different species...



Just because they appear different, doesn't mean they are. The same goes with planets and stars.

The star becomes the planet just as easily as the kitten becomes the cat. Only an astronomer would say things like, oh the eye color is different they can't be the same objects, or the fur is darker, or its larger, or it eats more... therefore they are not related. Which is clearly silly to anybody who has raised cats. Only astronomers say silly things about stars, like oh its bigger so it can't be a planet, or its brighter or hotter. Why is it difficult for astronomers to accept the fact that things change in the universe?