

Stellar Metamorphosis: Using D/H Ratios of Mars to Determine it's Age

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Abstract: In the general theory Mars is a dead star. We can figure out how old it is by measuring its atmospheric deuterium/hydrogen ratio against the Earth. I have made this paper as simple as possible by starting with the Earth as between 4.5-10 billion years old, and with a D/H ratio of 1/6250. From that we can determine how old Mercury is.

Mercury's atmospheric D/H ratio is 7.58/10,000 to 10.9/10,000.

Source: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5394254/>

All you have to do is set the denominators to 6,250 for each and they become 4.74/6,250 to 6.81/6,250.

What this means is that Mars is 4.74-6.81 times older than the Earth, because its D/H ratios are 4.74-6.81 times higher.

If the Earth is 4.5 billion years old then Mars is 21.33 - 30.65 billion years old.

If the Earth is 10 billion years old, then Mars is 47.4-68.1 billion years old.

Ignoring the exact age of the Earth, we have Mars in either case being at least 21.33 billion years old, and top end of 68.1 billion years.

Mars is extremely old. It is what we could consider to be a "recently dead" star. This is because it sits below the "recently dead" phase curve here as outlined in this paper:
<http://vixra.org/pdf/1905.0347v1.pdf>

Mars' water oceans evaporated completely about 10 billion years ago, at the very least.