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Short Communication

Looking for a New Planet Outside The Earth to Call Home

Adalberto da Costa Dias*

Darcy Ribeiro Northern Fluminense State University, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

***Corresponding author:** Adalberto da Costa Dias, Darcy Ribeiro Northern Fluminense State University, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Tel: 5522998101038; Email: adalbertocostadias@outlook.com

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Evolution of the Earth's planet

In its primordial times, the Earth was very hot and uninhabited for the intelligent life due to the exacerbated heat coming from of the Earth's interior itself. The Earth has lost some of its internal heat, which has spread to the surface by convection, aided by the geological phenomenon known as Global Tectonics [1]. The heat lost by the Earth came from its inner core, which, at its beginning was liquid and hot, and which, at present time is solid and cold, made up of heavy metals, confirmed by propagation of seismic wave velocities and by distribution of densities across Earth's interior (Figure 1).

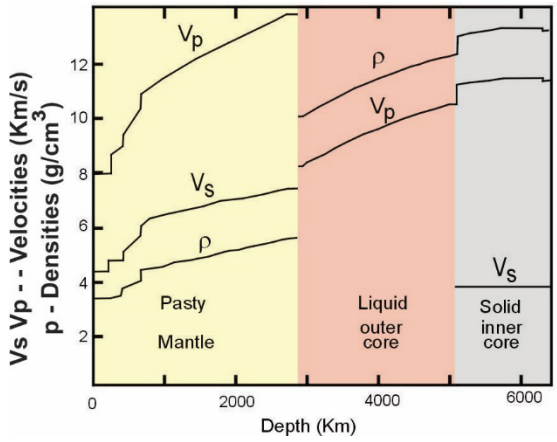

Figure 1: Velocities of P and S seismic waves as determined by Gutenberg [2], and densities ϱ as modified by Teixeira et all [3], within the Earth.

It is common knowledge that 4.5 billion years old is the age of the solar system. This is the counting time for the Earth's planet to evolve until it reaches the current stage of its development, being now the only known place inhabited by the intelligent life, we humans. The Earth's planet solid inner core tends to grow, while its liquid outer core, also constituted of heavy metals (Figure 1), tends to decrease in the same proportion with the passage of geological time.

The Endangered Earth

1. Man can be annihilated by the detonation of atomic bombs in the possible third world war;
2. The danger can come from the collision of a large meteor with Earth, to the example of what happened with the extinction of the dinosaurs;
3. Global warming caused by the greenhouse effect has increased every year bringing desolation and death to the world population, following the example of what happened to the Japanese people in the summer of 2018;
4. The same can be said of the natural action of earthquakes, volcanism and tsunamis around the so-called fire belt;
5. The decrease in the intensity of the geomagnetic field, caused by the cooling of the liquid outer core with the passage of geological time, can lead to the extinction of life on Earth.

Looking for a new planet to call Home

1. Is necessary to position itself always facing to the side that provide the smallest straight distances in relation to the coordinates axis (x, y, z) of the Newton's third dimension [4].
2. Always look in the direction and sense of the regressive time of the Einstein's fourth dimension [4], where the time passing more quickly causes the premature aging of the living being, because of the very large and ever-increasing squared velocities associated with the relativistic gravitational field.
3. On sequence, always look in the direction and sense of the mass accumulation that ends up accumulation inside the black holes as dark matter, toward the side of dark energy of the Dias' fifth dimension [4].
4. Finally, is necessary to focus the telescope for the internal side, where The Big Hole [4] is located in the gravitational center of the universe in contraction, never to the outside, because toward this side there is only death, extinction and annihilation.

Conclusions

- The decrease in the intensity of the geomagnetic field, caused by the cooling of the liquid outer core with the passage of geological time, can lead to the extinction of life on Earth, as well as other related hazards to come.
- The probability of looking for a new home for us humans outside the Earth increases on planets that orbit stars in the Milky Way. The challenge is to focus the telescope on a rocky planet that has evolved over time for at least 4 billion years. This is the counting time for the planet distancing itself from the star at a convenient distance, to evolve, until it resembles to the Earth's planet.

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