The Stellar Foundation Structure Principle

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Abstract: As stars evolve into stable rocky life hosting structures it is required to define the process of foundation structure formation with a simple principle according to stellar metamorphosis.

As stars cool and die their cores form first, and then layer heavy material on these cores as the thick atmosphere begins dissipating and evaporating. This means the core accretion happens in the interior of the star alongside differentiation itself. The principle is stated as follows.

"Accretion of a stellar core happens simultaneously as the differentiation process itself."

This means as planets are formed inside of stars, the accretion of the material is not separate from the differentiation process. It means as well that inhomogeneous accretion is the rule of thumb, as the iron/nickel core forms first in the interior of the star. The iron/nickel core is the foundational structure to start off the longest process of stellar evolution, when the star becomes the life hosting world though all stages of plasmatic and gaseous structure, finally to rocky, stable life hosting structure. Any theory that violates this principle is invalid and inaccurate, such as the iron catastrophe, the core accretion model of planet formation and the nebular hypothesis.