Top 5 planets may be our 'new houses' in the future

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Earth, our "dear home" is facing the situation of climate change, natural disasters, rising sea levels, land area narrowed, polluting the environment and ecosystems. being destroyed, many species disappear . threatening life on this planet.

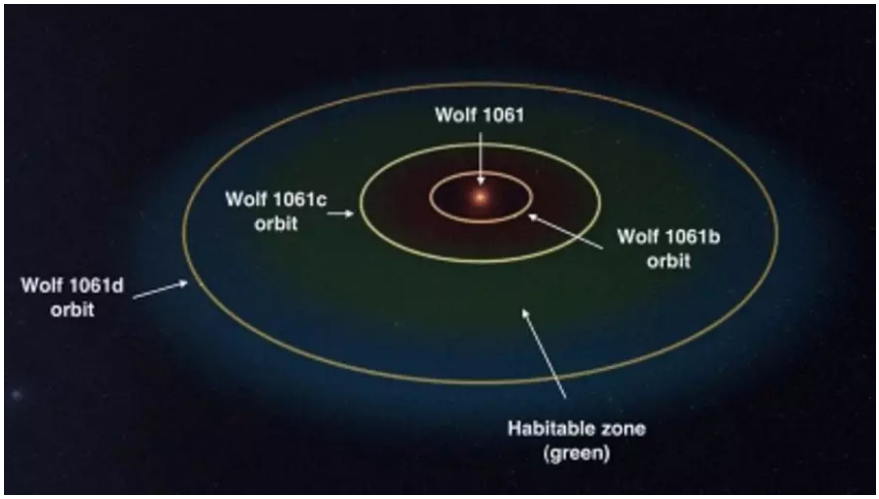
Earth is at stake

With that situation, how long can the earth "protect, cover" people? At that time, where will we live? Can we migrate to any other planet in the universe?

Along with the discovery of Proxima b, a rock planet capable of surviving Earth-like life 4.2 light years away, the following five planets may be "new homes" for us in the future. .

Wolf 1061c

The planet is about 13.8 light-years away from Earth and belongs to the constellation Ophiuchus. This is the second planet among the most likely to exist near Earth, after Proxima b.



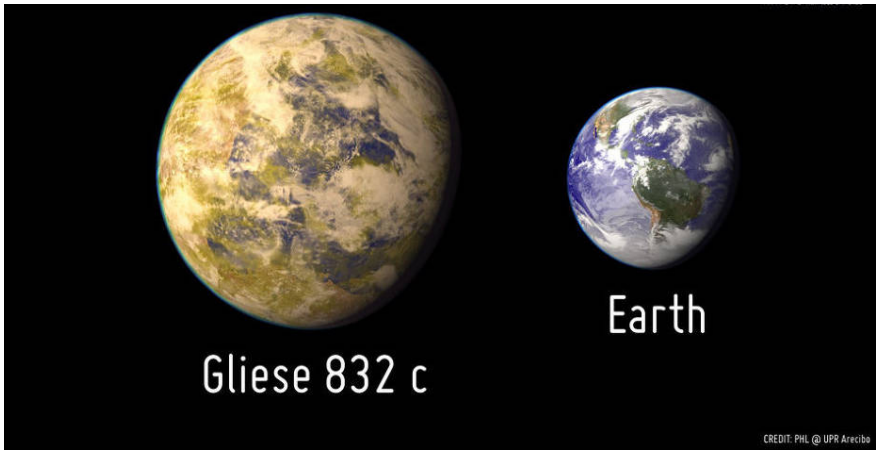
The habitable zone of Wolf 1061 is described in blue.(Artwork of University of New South Wales)

Wolf 1061c is in the habitable area of ??a red dwarf called **Wolf 1061** . Red dwarf Wolf 1061 has a mass of 1/4 of the Sun and a surface temperature of about 3,100 degrees Celsius, about half the Sun.

Wolf 1061c is a rocky planet and needs about 17.9 days to complete an orbit around its central star. Its estimated volume is about 4.3 times stars with the earth.

Gliese 832c

Scientists call Gliese 832c "super Earth" because it is five times bigger than the earth. Gliese 832c is 16 light-years away from Earth and is within the habitable region of the red dwarf Gliese 832. This planet takes 36 days to complete a trajectory around its central star.



Comparison image of Earth size and Gliese 832c.(Artwork: PHL / UPR Arecibo)
This planet is said to be the most Earth-like, having many similar characteristics to the earth to support life: the same temperature as the earth, with gravity .

Gliese 667Cc

This planet is 22 light years from our earth, at least 4.5 times larger than the earth. Gliese 667Cc only takes 28 days to complete orbit around its star - a Gliese 667C red dwarf star of Scorpius.

Because the red dwarf Gliese 667C has a lower temperature than the Sun, Gliese 667Cc is in a livable area.

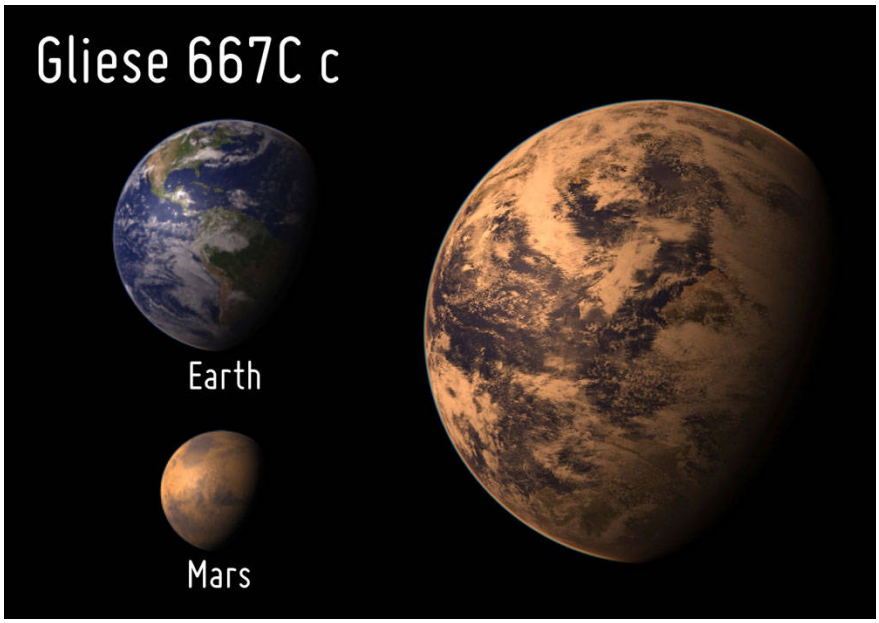
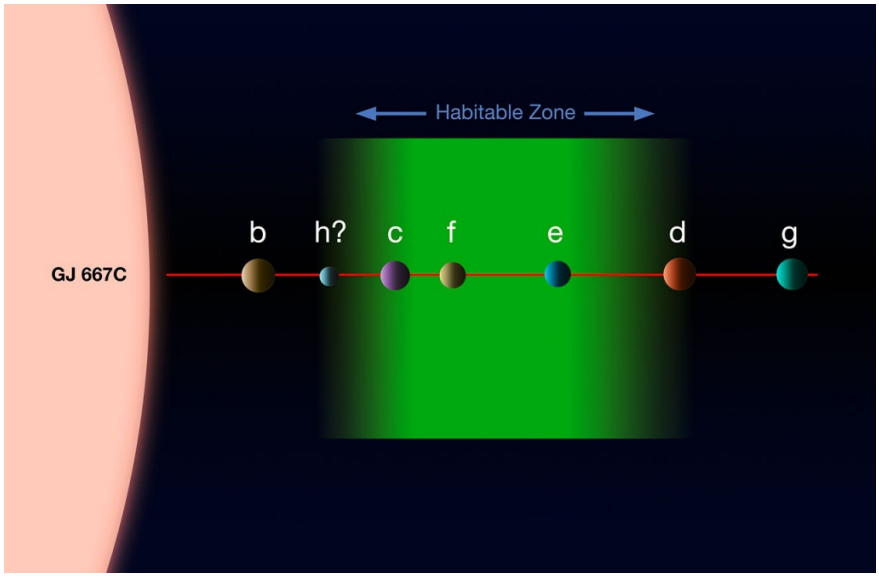


Image comparison of Earth Gliese 667Cc size, Gliese 667C system and Mars.



Gliese 667C system.(Artwork: ESO)

TRAPPIST-1d

On May 2, 2016, astronomers announced that three Earth-like planets belonging to an extremely cold dwarf star are known as ultracool dwarfs known as TRAPPIST-1. This star is about 40 light-years away from Earth and is located in the constellation Aquarius.

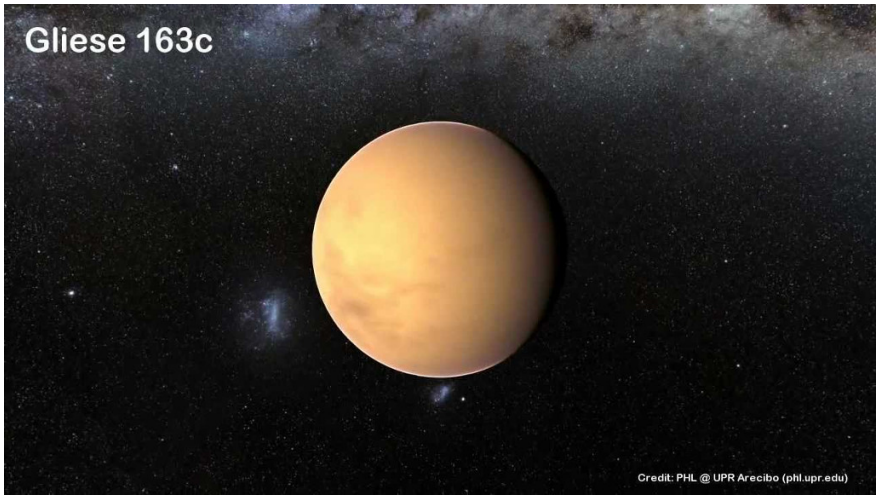
TRAPPIST-1d is one of those three planets and is located in the habitable zone around its star.

Simulated image of TRAPPIST-1d, the furthest planet in the extraterrestrial planet orbiting an extremely cold dwarf.(Artwork: ESO / M. Kornmesser)

Gliese 163c

The planet is about 49 light-years away and is located in the habitable area of ??the red dwarf Gliese 163 of the constellation Dorado.

Gliese 163c is like a "super-earth" with about 7 times the mass of Earth. This planet is 26 days cool to complete an orbit.



Planet Gliese 163c. These planets are not quite like Earth.

In the future, if people migrate to one of these planets, it will face a much different and harsh life than on Earth.