# Planet Tetris

Taking inspiration from one of Nasa's potential habitable exoplanets, Kepler 22b, we designed an imaginary exoplanet Tetris. It is 640 light years from Earth. It orbits the sun Teramax with 5.1 solar mass at a distance of 900 million kilometers. It hass 9 times Earth's mass, 2.5 times its radius, with double the gravity. Covered in oceans and a thick atmosphere, it maintains a comfortable 15.5°C. Unique challenges include binary stars, a 40-degree tilted axis, and intriguing seasons.

In the early days of their planet, the Tetrisians faced challenges with low oxygen levels and little to none land mass. To address this, they engaged in ambitious ecological engineering. They cultivated specialized algae strains in vast ocean farms to boost oxygen production and combat pollutants. These algae not only increased oxygen levels but also cleaned the atmosphere.

Tetrisians used coral's adaptability to create new islands by accelerating growth with ideal conditions and nutrients, aided by underwater frameworks. These coral colonies expanded, creating solid structures above and below water.

In this remarkable journey of ecological engineering, Tetrisians transformed their world by increasing oxygen levels and expanding their habitable land through algae cultivation and accelerated coral growth.

As coral colonies continued to thrive, they became integral to Tetrisian architecture. Coral walls, domes, and arches became iconic features of Tetrisian architecture. These structures offered natural insulation, protection from harsh weather, and a unique aesthetic that blended seamlessly with the surrounding environment. Over generations, coral-based architecture evolved into an art form, with intricate designs and patterns reflecting the culture and history of the Tetrisian people.

Tetris' core is primarily composed of ruthenium, cobalt, and palladium, making up 90% of its core. These metals generate the planet's magnetic field and gravitational stability. Additionally, the core contains elements like nickel, iron, copper, zinc, gold, and silver, adding complexity and potential for unique geological and magnetic field dynamics.

Tetris, distinct from Earth, boasts a unique water vapor atmosphere, defining its perpetually humid climate. Sunsets and sunrises offer stunning displays as water vapor scatters light, casting crimson, orange, and lavender hues. Frequent rainbows grace the azure sky. Inhabitants harness electrolysis, separating water into hydrogen and oxygen through electricity.

To meet energy demands sustainably, we utilize diverse sources: solar roofs for homes, efficient energy storage; coastal windmills with biodegradable components; geothermal power from active spots; tidal turbines capitalizing on strong tides; piezoelectric capture from seismic activity; and groundbreaking fusion cells, promising virtually limitless energy via star-like fusion reactions.

Our communication relies on diverse tech: expansive satellite internet coverage ensures remote access. Quantum communication enables lightning-speed messaging via entanglement. Interstellar messaging deploys high-energy beams, generating wormholes to connect planets, star systems, and Earth swiftly. Cutting-edge methods keep us connected across the galaxy.

Agriculture on Tetris, an aquatic exoplanet, relies on diverse aquatic plants, fish, and shellfish for protein, along with hydroponics for adaptable terrestrial crops. Modified genetics enhance growth. Edible algae and microorganisms supplement nutrition. Hybrid ecosystems are key for a balanced diet and ecosystem preservation, shaped by Tetris' unique conditions and inhabitants' nutritional needs. On Tetris, architecture adapts to the aquatic environment with floating and recycled structures. Solar power and underwater hyperloops provide efficient mobility.

With most of the planet covered in water, their main transportation is waterways. Most of the ships they build are powered jointly by sail and solar. Underwater hyperloop is used to carry goods from continent to continent.