Extra-Terrestrials?

Points to ponder:

1) The diameter of the observable universe is 15 billion light years (a light year is the distance light travels in one year, which is 6 trillion miles...6,000,000,000,000). 15 billion light years is 90,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 miles.
2) There are 2 billion galaxies in the observable universe.
3) Our Milky Way galaxy has 200-400 billion stars in it. Our Sun is only 1 star.
4) 2/3 of the stars are multiple star systems. The nearest star to us is Alpha Centauri...it is a 3 star system & 4.3 light years away. The 3 stars orbit around each other. Its hard to see how our type of life could develop there as any planet orbiting these stars would have very extreme temperature ranges, in the hundreds or thousands of degrees....probably enough to rule out our type of life. Earth s temperature range is only about 140 degrees (-20 to 120 degrees).
5) How many stars are the right kind of stars? Stars have 7 classifications (OBAFGKM) and 10 subdivisions in each classification. Our Sun (Sol) is a G2. Our type of life (somewhat humanoid) would have to have an F8 - G6 type star. Our type of star lets our vision develop correctly, etc. The wrong type of light could kill us, blind us, stunt our development both physically, psychologically & intellectually, etc.
6) How many stars have planets?
7) How many stars with planets have planets within a zone of habitability? See our solar systems zone. Only 1 planet out of 8 do in our solar system. Our solar system s habitability zone is smaller than between Venus & Mar s orbit (where the Earth is conveniently located).
8) How many planets are solid & not gaseous or liquid? In our solar system, 4 out of 8 are.
9) How many planets have liquid water in sufficient supply? Liquid water is only found on Earth (so far). Water, even in a gaseous state, is very rare in the observable universe.
10) How many planets have a breathable atmosphere? 1 of 8 do in our solar system. Look at Mars & Venus.
11) How many planets have the right gravity?
12) How many planets have the right surface pressure? Surface pressure is the amount of pressure that our air exerts on our skin (14.7 lbs/square inch). Venus surface pressure is 93 times that of Earth s, so we would instantly implode on Venus.
13) How many planets have a protective ozone layer in their atmosphere to block out deadly gamma rays from the Sun? Rays that would boil our brains within seconds.
14) How many suitable planets develop life ?
15) How many life-bearing planets develop intelligent life ?
16) How many intelligent life-bearing planets develop space travel?
17) What is the lifetime of such a civilization?
18) How could they detect Earth? How would they know we re here and have an intelligent civilization? Our Sun blocks out almost any signal that Earth emits. Our radio & TV waves are so very weak, they d have to have one heckuva detector, but again, the Sun s signals would effectively block them out.
19) How could they travel here? Faster-than-light travel is impossible. Wormholes & warp drives are, so far, impossible. Its possible that some way of reducing the vast distances between stars/civilizations could be done but its all speculation for now.
20) A manufacturing society wouldn t build the vast array of spaceships that we ve seen from the UFO s. They would build spaceships that look somewhat similar.