

# Correction of my book about messon of Higgs

book: <http://nalxchal.blogspot.com>

Page 5

$$l_g = (2\pi)^{1/2} \cdot l_c \text{ or } l_g = \text{sqrt}(2\pi) l_c$$

function (7)

$$CR = 4\pi (8\pi \epsilon_0)^{3/2} / k_{5.1a} = 4\pi (8\pi \epsilon_0)^{3/2} / (2G \epsilon_0)^{1/2} = 4\pi (4\pi / G)^{3/2} = 1.713 \times 10^7$$

CR: constant of stellar(star) rotation

Also page 4 function (5) , page 7 function (17)

page 13

Hypothesis 4

$$\rho_c = Q/\theta v l_c^3$$

$\theta v$  :coefficient of Volume , ex. for spere  $\theta v = 4\pi/3$

Pages 38 ,4

2a.Fine structure constant

We start with these empirical types of angular momentum of  $m_{eg}$

$$2\pi (5m_{eg}) c \lambda_{\text{plank}}/h=1.071 , (1)$$

must be :

$$2\pi (4.67m_{eg}) c \lambda_{\text{plank}}/h=1$$

$5/1.071=4.67$  , 4.67 is :

$$E_{\text{plank}}/E_{\text{meg}} = 4.670113 = (1/ap)^{1/2} , (14a) \text{ page 39}$$

So 3b aquation is:

$$4.67(7/6) = le/(N_a \lambda_{\text{plank}}) , (3b)$$

or

$$(1/a_p)^{1/2} \cdot (7/6) = l_e / (N_a \lambda_{\text{plank}}), \quad (3b)$$

page 45 equation 40

$$(7/6) \times 5 \times 160.94 \text{ MeV}/c^2 = 938.8 \text{ MeV}/c^2, \quad (40)$$

That equation is an empirical equation and is correct, 5 is 5

So pages 46, 7

We replace to 40 7/6 from 3b so

equation 43 must be :

$$5 a_p^{1/2} E_0 / (N_a \lambda_{\text{plank}}) = (m_p + m_e) / l_e, \quad (43)$$

$a_p$  is the fine structure of proton, so we can make the hypothesis that

1/25 is the fine structure of mass of  $E_0$

So mass  $E_0$  (mass of Higgs,  $160.94 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ )

have spin 2 : spin of proton + spin of electron =  $3/2 + 1/2 = 2$

and fine structure 1/25

Angular momentum of  $E_0$  :  $E_0 \cdot c \cdot l = 25 \cdot h / 2\pi$

$$l = 31.03 \text{ fermi}$$

\*Polonio 214  $R_c = 30 \text{ fermi}$ , 210  $R_c = 43.7 \text{ fermi}$ , 218  $R_c = 38.7 \text{ fermi}$ ,  $\alpha$ -nuclear division of 238U  
 „Po to Pb

page 56 :  $l = \sqrt{2E/L}$

### page 58

we set  $l_c = \lambda_{\text{plank}}$ ,  $T = T_{\text{plank}}$ ,  $m = DT \cdot T^2 \cdot l_c^2$ , DT: constant of density-temperature

correction :  $m = m_{\text{plank}} / 4.67 = m_{\text{eg51a}}$

### Attention for symbols

$$J_e m_{\text{eg}} = J_{e m_{\text{eg}}}$$

$$m_{\text{eg}} = m_{\text{eg}}$$

$$m_e = m_e$$

$N_a = N_a$

oscillators  $l_g, l_c, \lambda$  are described on 13 page

You must read first description of issue page 3

Symbols of constants are :pages 3-14

## **PREDICTIONS**

book includes prediction of neutrino mass  $0.4eV/c^2$  , pages 38-41

Fine structure of proton  $a_p=1/21.8$

Meson (meson) of Higgs with mass :  $161MeV/c^2$

Coefficient of Universe surface  $64\pi^2$

Relativistic coefficient of universe expansion 1.976

The particle (factor) of CMB radiation (CMBR) is electron or positron mass (function)

Temperatures at LHC , existence of CMBR factor , the same law with CMB radiation

I think you will find my hypotheses interesting.

ALEXANDRIS NIKOS ,BOOK: Modified Hawking Field

<http://nalxchal.blogspot.com>