

Classical Quantum Corrections

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See Unified Absolute Relativity Theory at:

www.wbabin.net/saraiva/saraiva305.pdf
www.wbabin.net/saraiva/saraiva306.pdf
www.wbabin.net/saraiva/saraiva307.pdf

Electric dipole moment or mass formula:

$$\frac{q_e k_B}{m_e x_e} = 1 + \frac{\pi^3 \alpha^2}{2}$$

q_e - Electron charge; k_B - Boltzmann constant; x_e - Electron Compton wavelength;
 m_e - Electron mass; α - Fine structure constant.

$$\frac{c q_e k_B}{h} = 1 + \frac{\pi^3 \alpha^2}{2}$$

c – Light speed; h – Planck constant.

$$m_e = \frac{c^2 k_B^2}{6\pi} \quad \text{and} \quad k_B = \frac{6\pi \cdot q_e}{c^2 x_e}$$

$$6 = 2 \times 2.9891$$

$$\frac{3}{2.9891} = 1 + \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

Magnetic field of the neutrino:

$$B = \frac{\pi \cdot q_e}{S} \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{\epsilon_0}} = c^2 \sqrt{\alpha^{-1}}$$

Charged pion mass:

$$m = 139.57 \text{ MeV} = 2\alpha^{-1} 0.511 \text{ MeV}$$

Charged and neutral pions average mass:

$$m = 137MeV$$

True magnetic dipole moment of the electron:

$$MDM = \frac{hk_B}{2q_e x_e} = 1.1763 \times 10^{-26} \text{ WeberMeter}$$

For the electron:

Mass resistance:

$$R_M = \frac{2x_e}{ck_B^2} = 8.5 \times 10^{25} (L^3 V^{-1})$$

Mass current:

$$I_M = m_e \frac{c}{x_e} = 1.126 \times 10^{-10} (L^3 V^3)$$

Mass voltage:

$$V_M = R_M I_M = \frac{2m_e}{k_B^2} = 9.571 \times 10^{15} = \frac{c^2}{3\pi} (V^2)$$

There is no gravitomagnetism.