

Universe model

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Structure constant of the proton and fine structure constant

For the proton $E_{\text{plank}}/E_{\text{meg}} = 4,670113 = (1/a_p)^{1/2}$ (14)

Structure constant of proton : $a_p = 0,04585$

$E_{\text{plank}}^2/E_{\text{meg}}^2 = 21,80995$

This number comes from angular momentum of the electron or positron without 2π

$E_{\text{plank}}^2/E_{\text{meg}}^2 = J_e/h = 21,80995$,

so positron , electron and proton are linked

We need to refer to the 194 function of the previous paper:

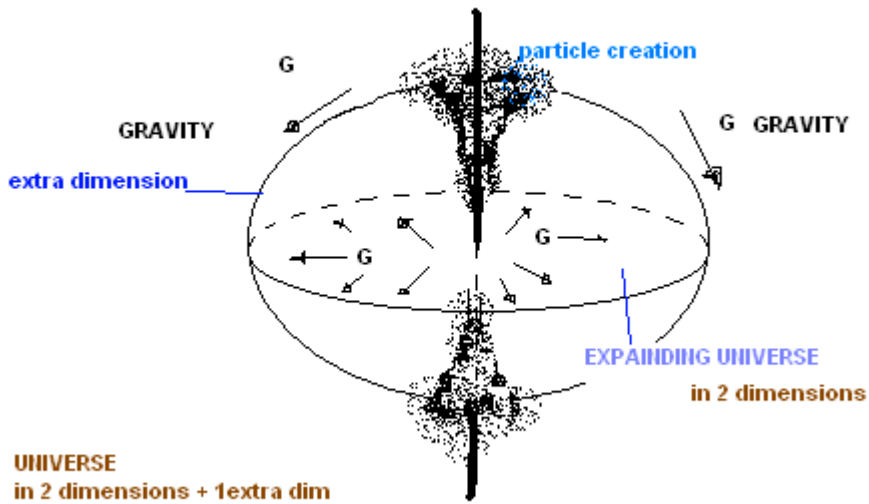
<http://wbabin.net/science/alexandris.pdf>

$m_{\text{eg}} \cdot l_e^2 \cdot N_A^{-2} = M_{\text{Planck}} \cdot l_g^2$, charge and length of charge are connected by meg and length of plank

$A = 21,80995 \cdot 100 \cdot (2\pi)^{1/2} = 5466,944948$ and $A \cdot a_p = 250,65$ (15)
and **$a_p/a = 2\pi$ or $a_p = 2\pi \cdot a$, $a = 1/137,035$**

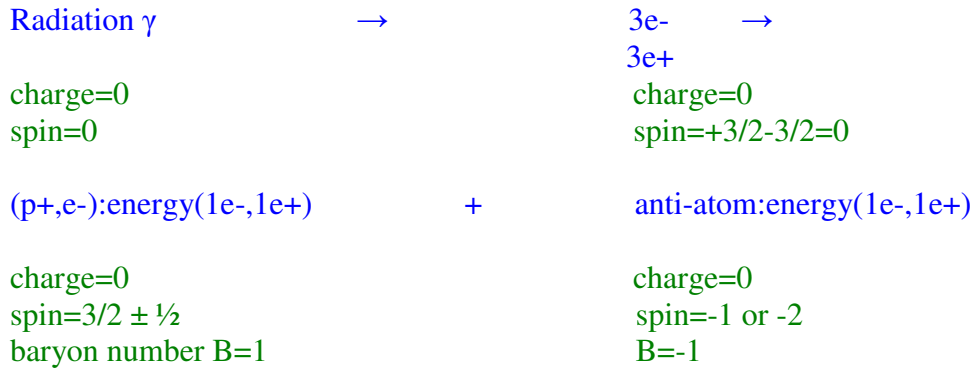
UNIVERSE

We will do a proposition for the universe compatible with the increased dimensions and its extension. One more dimension can be the carrier of the gravitational force in a two-dimensional horizon of the universe and to distribute homogeneously the gravitational forces in the flat expanding universe. Similarly is distributed the MCB radiation. In the Fig bellow is presented a model of the universe resembling the “two dipole model”. In another presentation, the universe can be represented as two-bubbles



PARTICLE CREATION

In the (15) is seen the relation of the electron - positron and of a proton by means of the angular momentum. We can assume that the positron forms a proton as in Fig. bellow:



END

Papers by Nicos Alexandris:

Connection Between Relativity and Our Unified Theory:

<http://wbabin.net/science/alexandris3.pdf>

Connection Between the Fine Structure Constant and the Proton's Mass and Length with

Gravity: <http://wbabin.net/science/alexandris2.pdf>

Electromagnetic interaction of Gravity: Proposal for Unified Filed Theory

<http://wbabin.net/science/alexandris.pdf>