Neutrinos and Gamma-ray

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Abstract: showing the relationship between Neutrinos and Gamma-ray

Main Viewpoint & Result:

We know an atomic nucleus ($Z \geq 2$) be formed by some Protons combining together with some π-Mesons[1], and a π-Meson be built up by an Electron and a Neutrino [2], That is

$$\text{A } \pi\text{-Meson } (\pi) = \text{an Electron (E) + a Neutrino (Ne)} \qquad \text{and}$$

$$\text{A Neutron (N) = a Proton (P) + an Electron (E) + a Neutrino (Ne)}$$

In a radioactive decay of an atomic nucleus, we know, which includes the emission of

Alpha particles, Beta particles, and Gamma rays, and there be exist

$$\boldsymbol{\alpha} = 2P+2N = 2P+2P+2\pi = 4P+2E+2Ne \qquad \text{and}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\beta} = E$$

Then, what is the resource of Gamma-ray? There is no doubt; I think we can safely say that Neutrino beam is Gamma-ray; Gamma-ray is the Neutrino beam. That is to saying

$$\boldsymbol{\gamma} = Ne$$

Moreover, there be

$$\textbf{Neutrons} \rightarrow \text{Neutrons} + H^+ + He^+ + \text{Electrons} + \text{Neutrinos} =$$

$$= \textbf{Neutrons} + \textbf{H} + \textbf{He} + \textbf{Protons} + \boldsymbol{\alpha} + \textbf{X} + \boldsymbol{\gamma}$$

Or $\textbf{Neutrons} \rightarrow \text{Protons} + \text{Electrons} + \text{Neutrinos} = \textbf{H} + \boldsymbol{\gamma}$

In addition, we have, that the specific form of Gamma-ray bursts (GRBs) center engine is a neutron star, and the main form of energy extraction is neutrinos process.

References

[1] < π-Meson and the Structure of a Nucleus > http://vixra.org/abs/1405.0228

[2] < A New Model of a Neutron Based on π-Meson > http://vixra.org/abs/1405.0206