

The Factor 1.0000055 Used to Accurately Calculate the Mass of the Proton or Neutron is Needed For Hadronization

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Abstract: Three times the factor 1.0000055 used to accurately calculate the mass of the proton or neutron in MHCE8S theory also yields 165 MeV partial energy needed for the 3-quark-gluon hadronization process.

We found in accurately calculating the mass of the neutron¹ and proton² that we needed the factor 1.0000055 as a mass multiplier for both particles. We did not understand why this was so until we began a study of the quark-gluon hadronization process³. This process for a 3-quark particle like the neutron or proton requires 170 MeV. The factor 1.0000055 x 3 supplies (after holographic⁴ considerations) 165 MeV. The additional factor of 1.0447865 also enters to give 172.4 MeV.

Thus what at first was taken to be a mysterious factor needed for just the proton and neutron turns out to indicate the quark-gluon hadronization process at work in MHCE8S theory. Since we as yet have reported no evidence of the strong force at work in the theory, we conclude that as of now the strong force is not a part of E8 symmetry.

1. George R. Briggs, "The most accurate method of neutron mass calculation", ViXra 1903.0301, (2019)

2. George R. Briggs, "Calculating the mass of the proton in a better way with MHCE8S theory", ViXra 1808.0626, (2018)

3. "hadronization", Wikipedia, (2019)

4. George R. Briggs, "Small corrections to the critical density calculation in MHCE8S theory produce full agreement with Planck collaboration data", ViXra 1901.0221, (2019)