Energy Spectrum for Elementary Particles
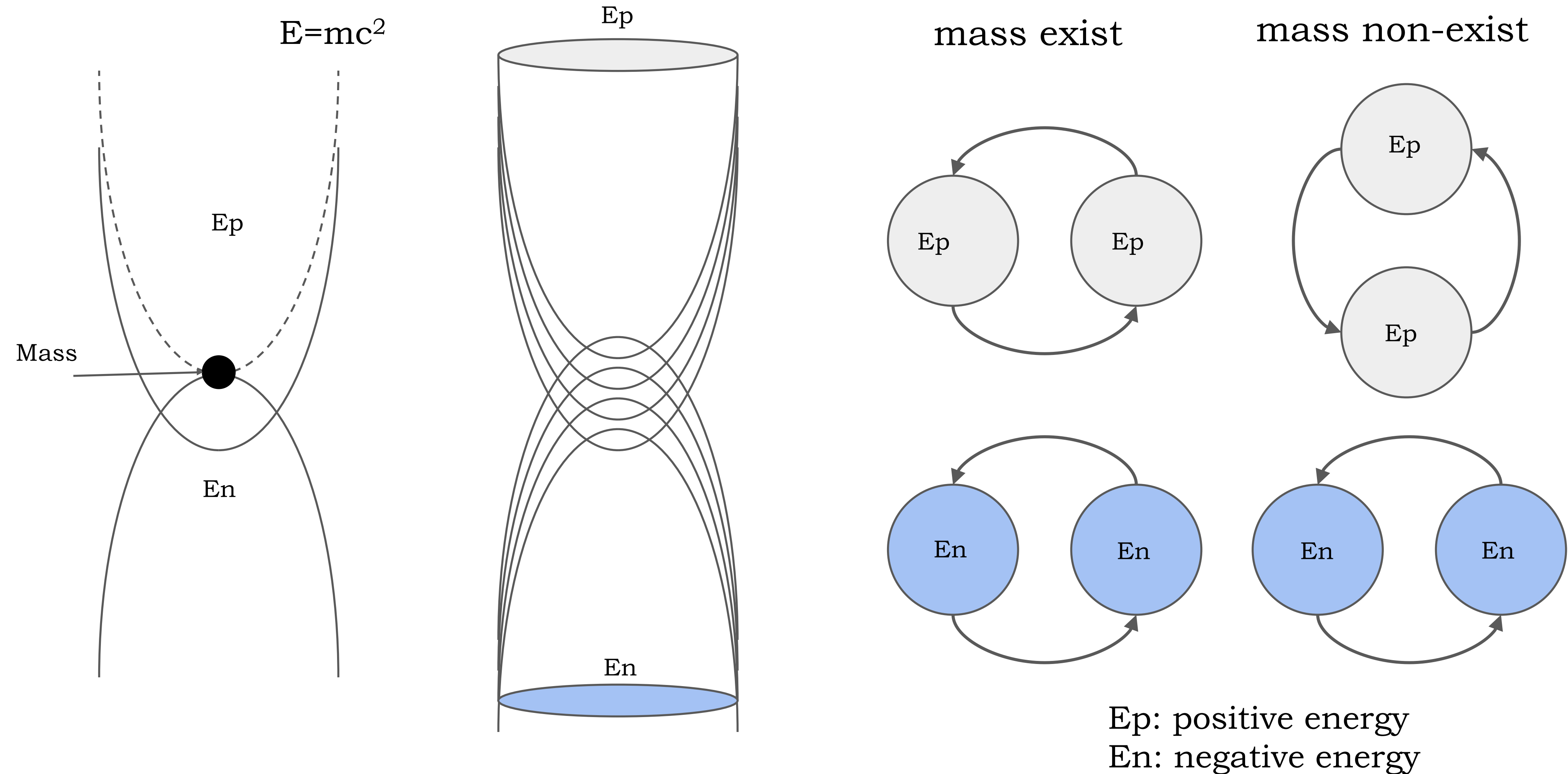
BoYu Chen

Outline

- **Energy model explanation and assumption**
  - Sum of energy, mass, and time

- **Theory supports**
  - Quantum entanglement, blackhole jet, magnetic field, galaxy rotation, universe shape, and half-time

- **Predictions**

Energy Model for Elementary Particles
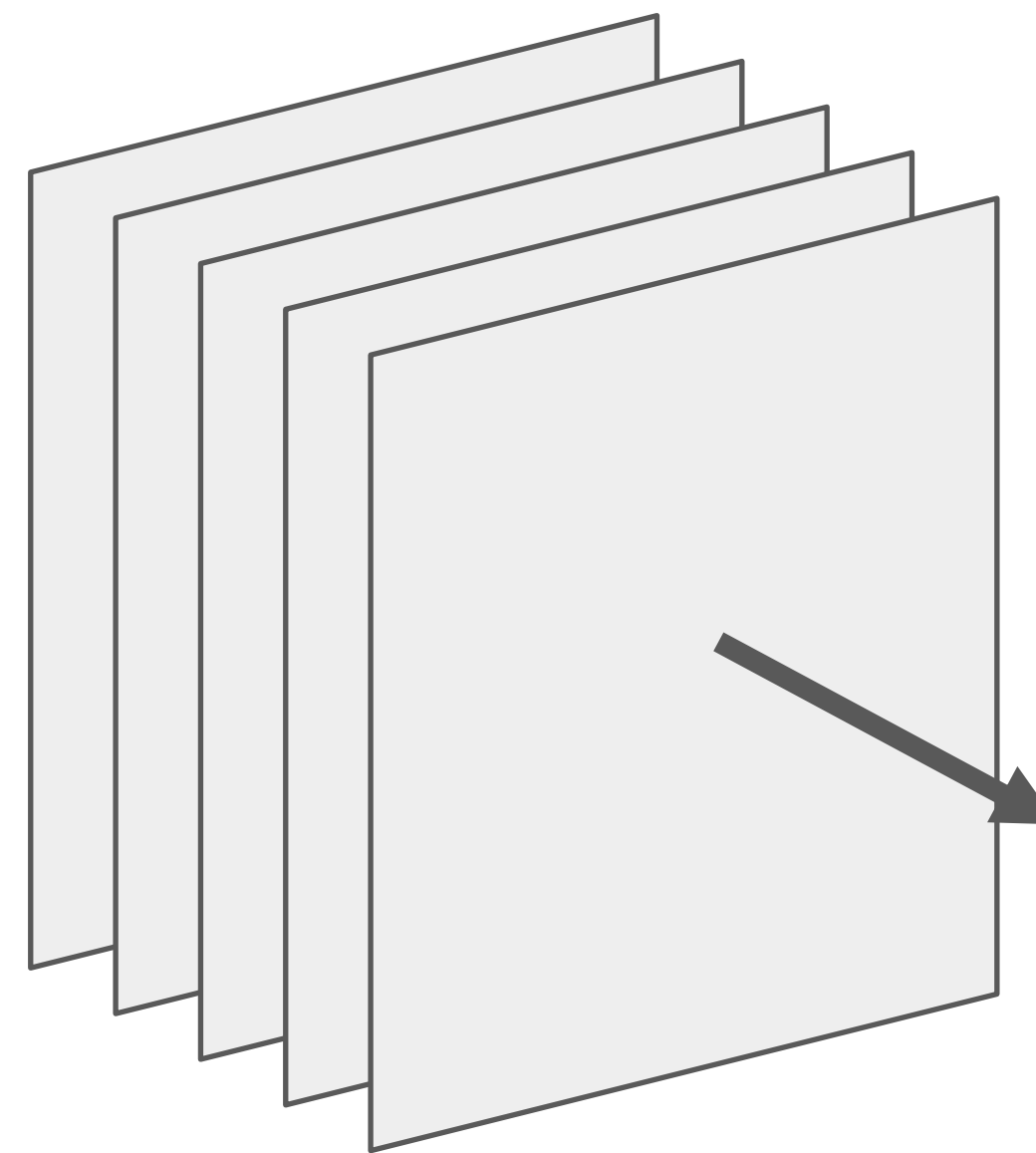
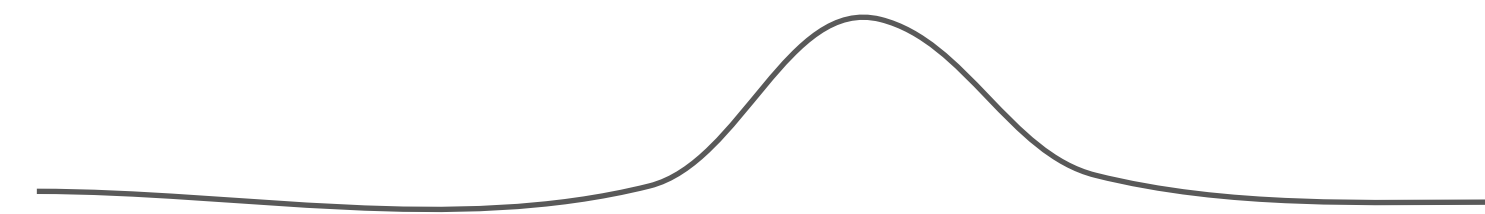## Special relativity and Quantum mechanics

Ep: positive energy
En: negative energy

Integration of Mass is Time Event
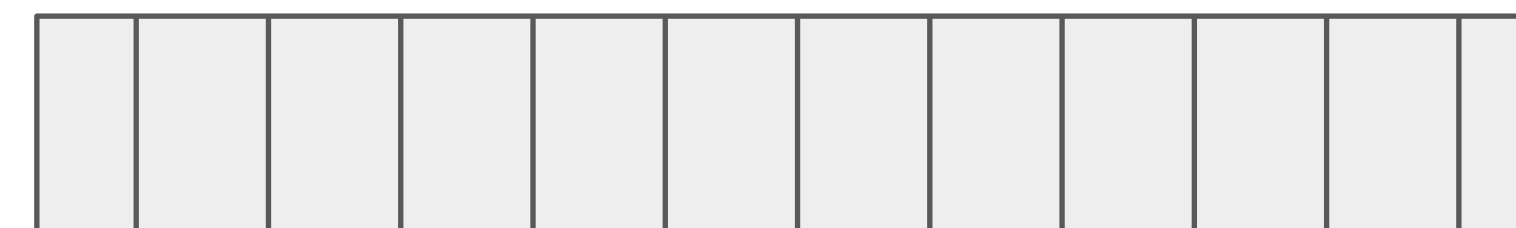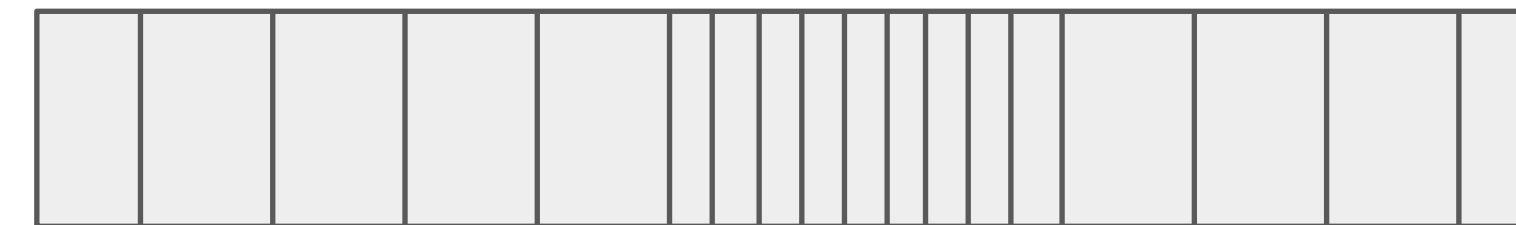
Time follow normal vector of space $\longrightarrow$ Accumulated energy information (Ei) is time

Time in classical physics

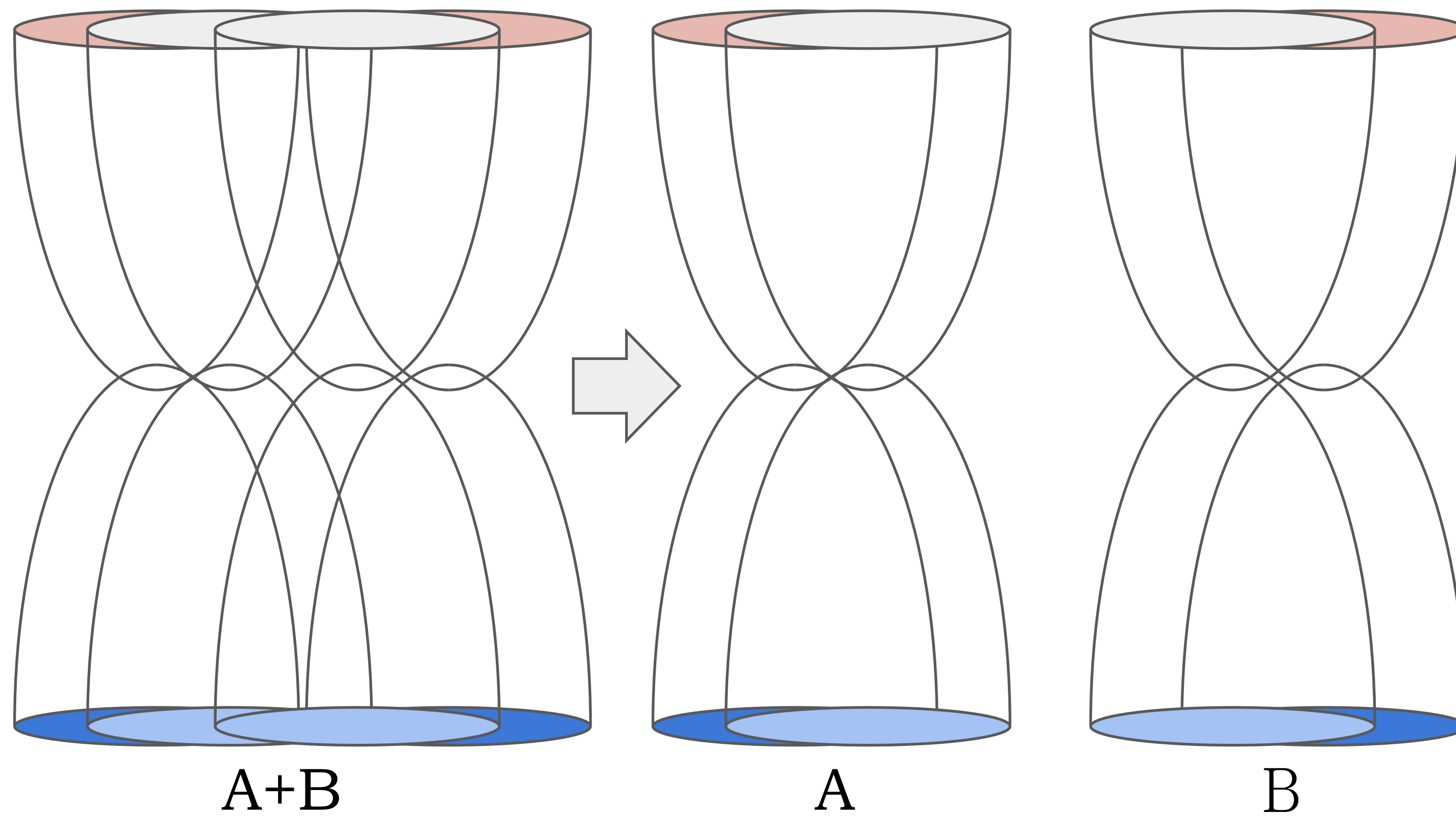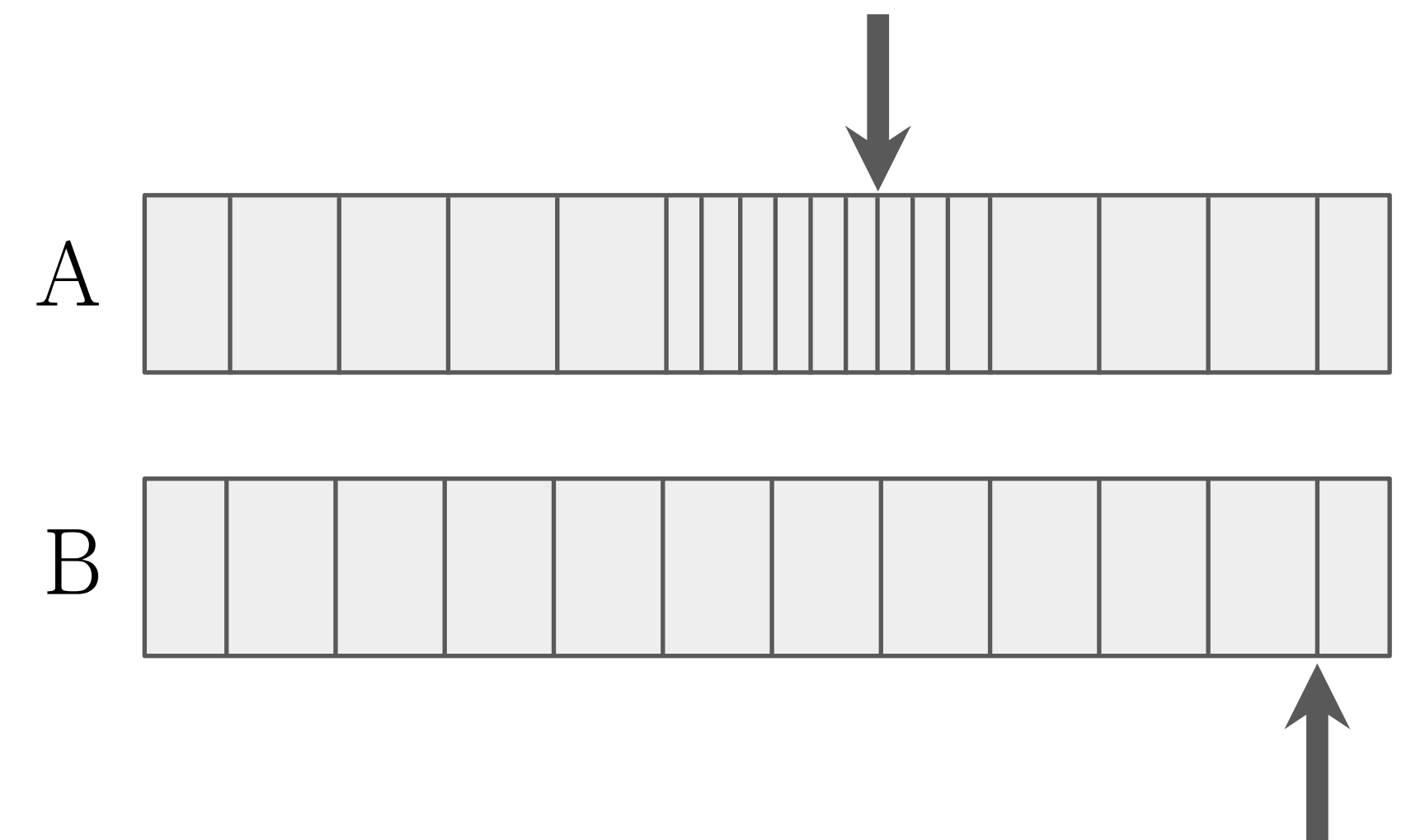"Now" is a remark
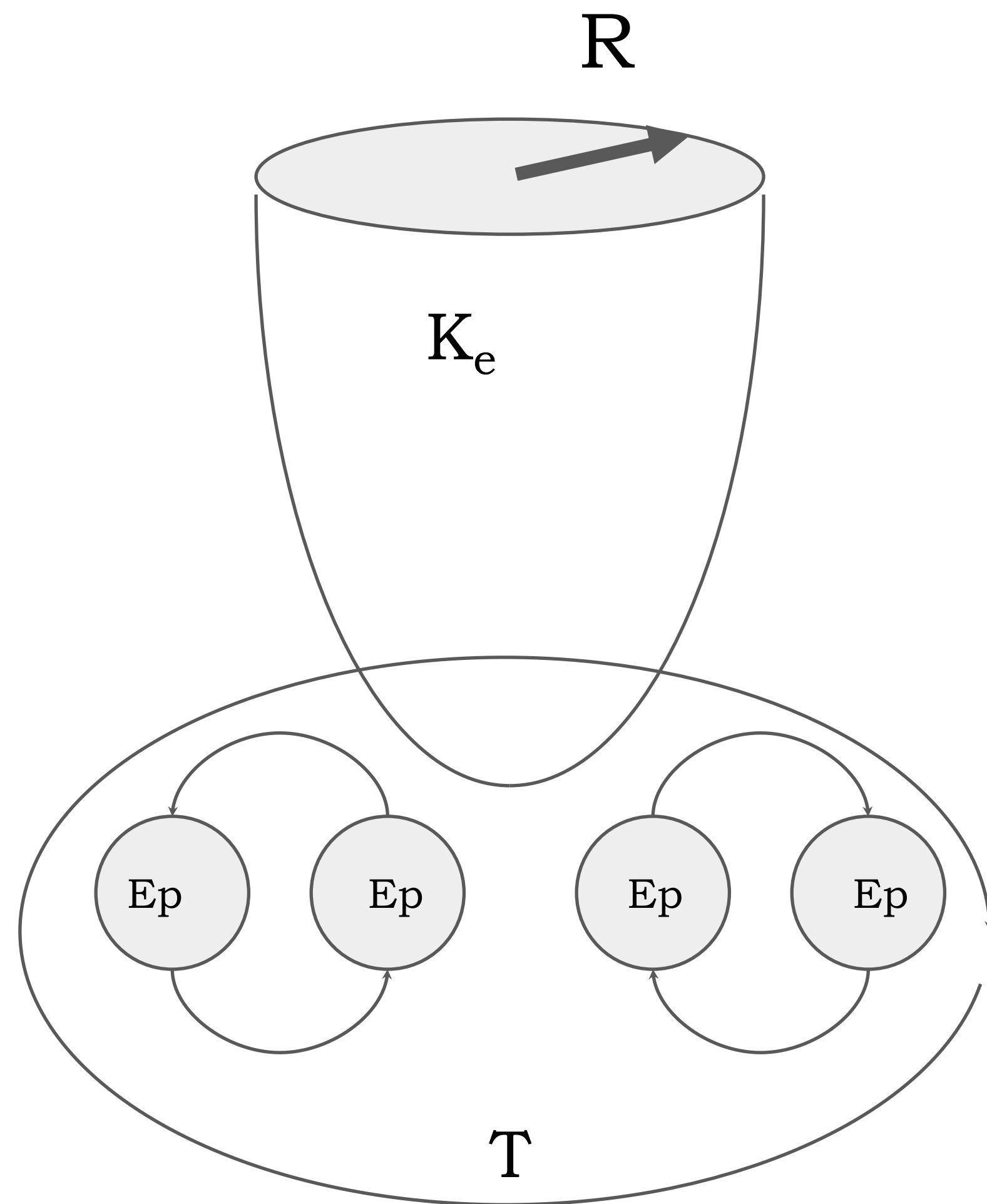
"Now" is a remark

Why Quantum Entanglement is unstable ?

If they are disturbed by Ei density, they become different time events
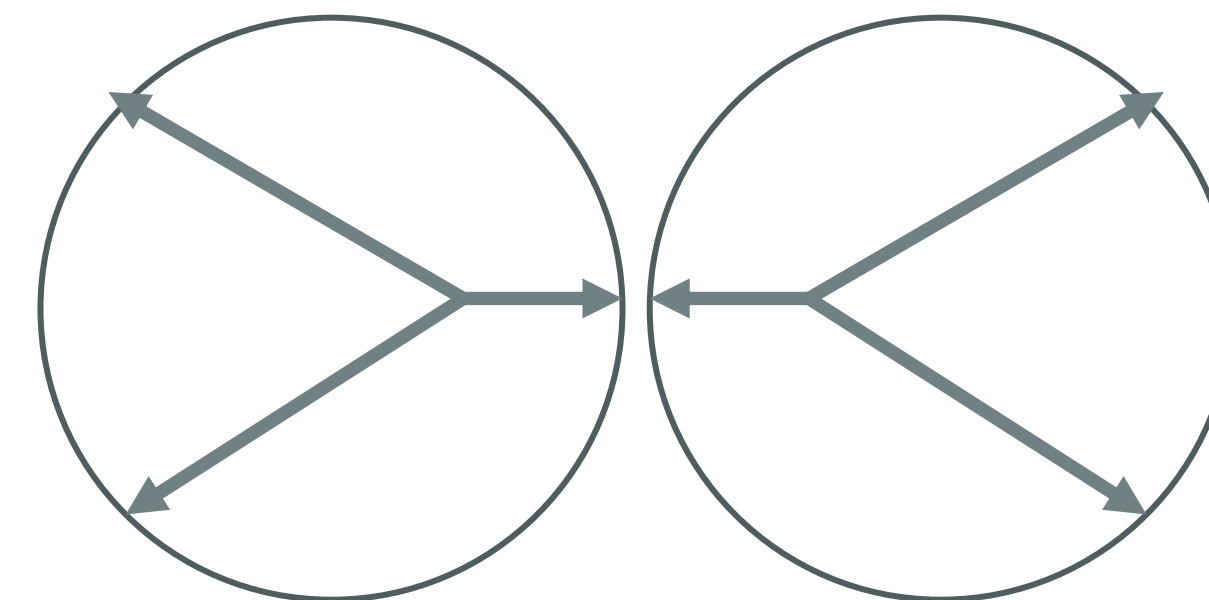
A+B

A

B

A

B

Energy Bubble for Mass

$$\frac{KeT}{R^3}$$

K_e: The kinetic energy (dynamic energy cloud) of particles or system

T: The time event quantities (Ei)

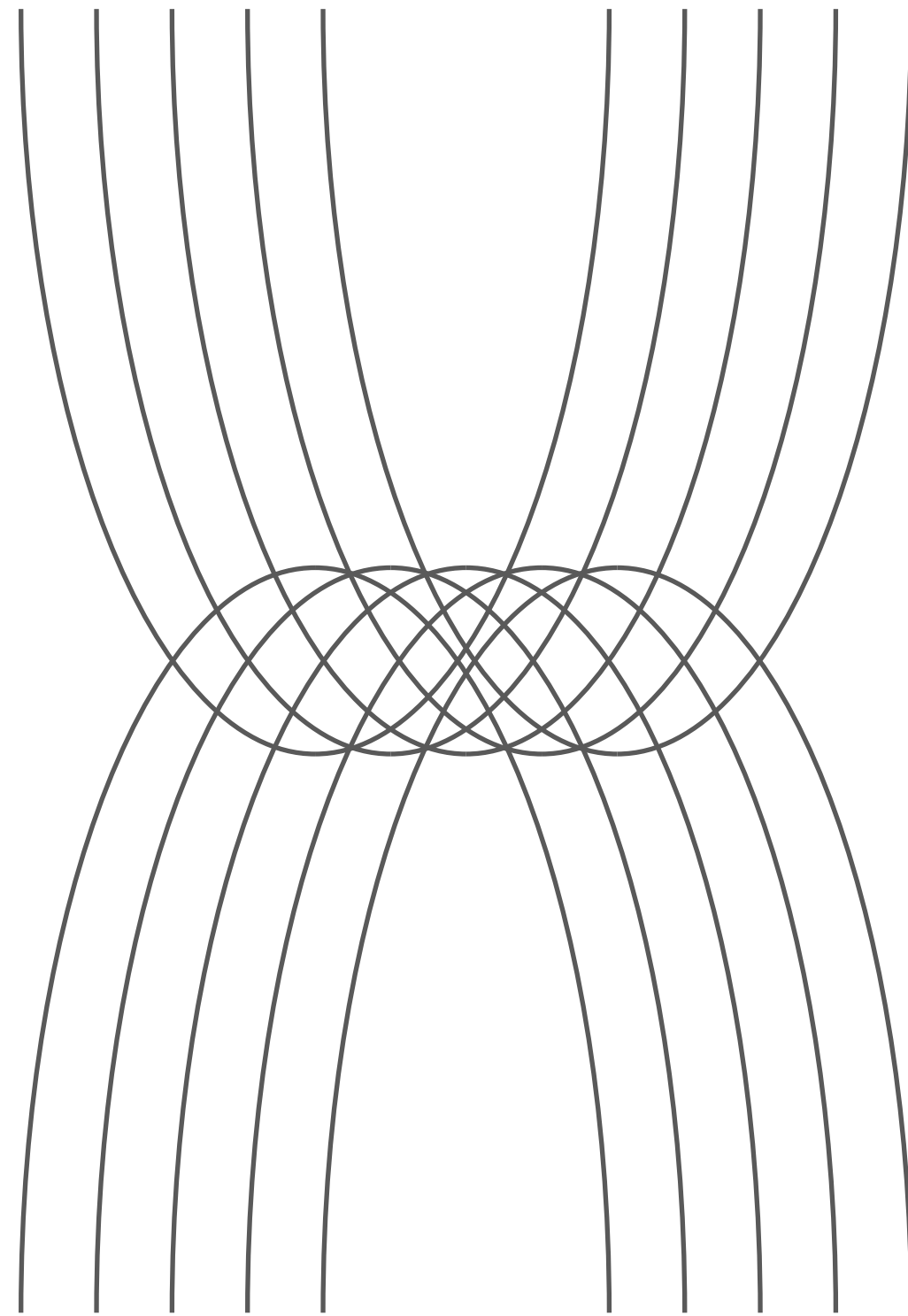R: Dimensions (R^3 for 3-dimension world)

2 energy clouds (particles) close to each other
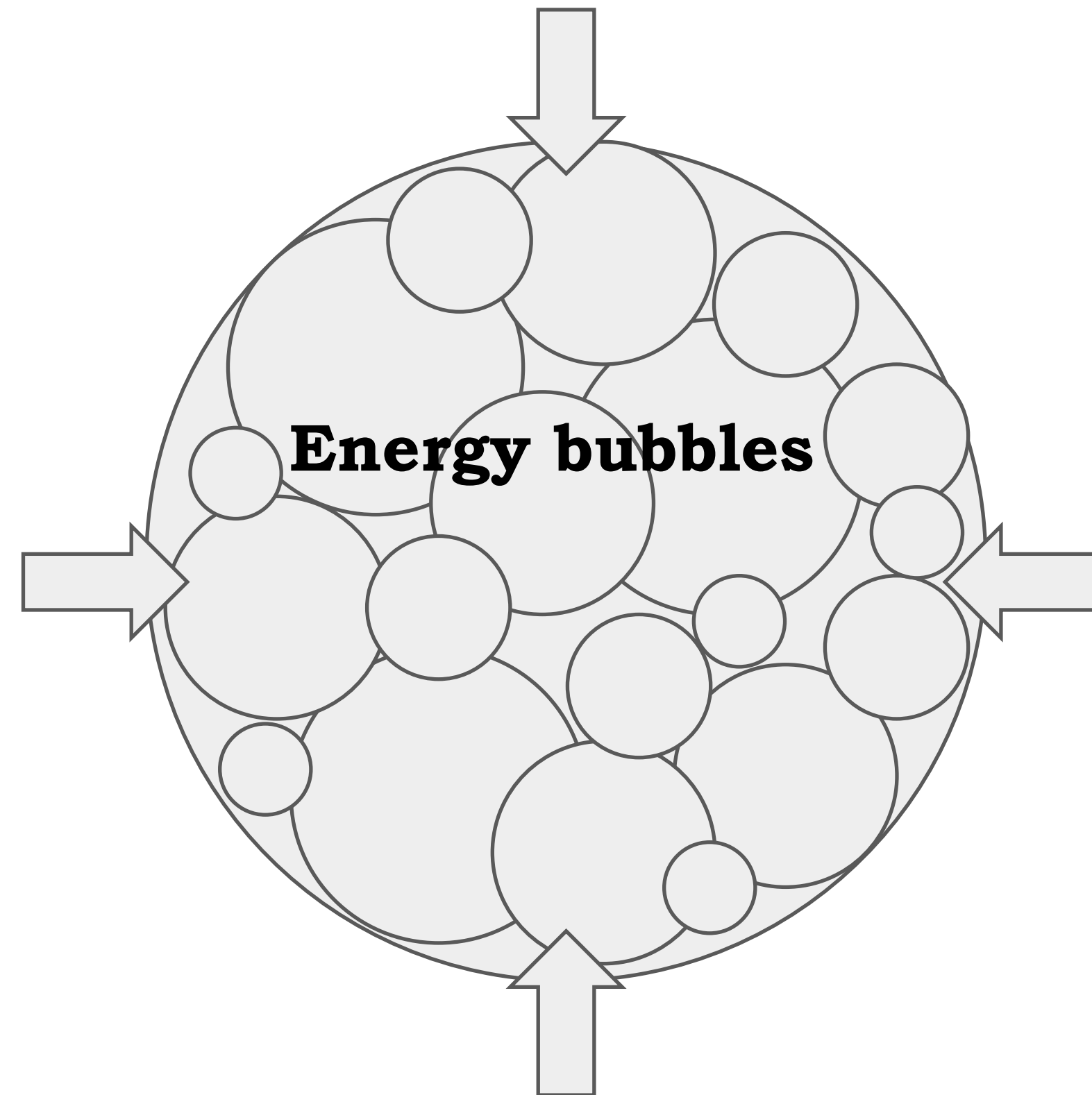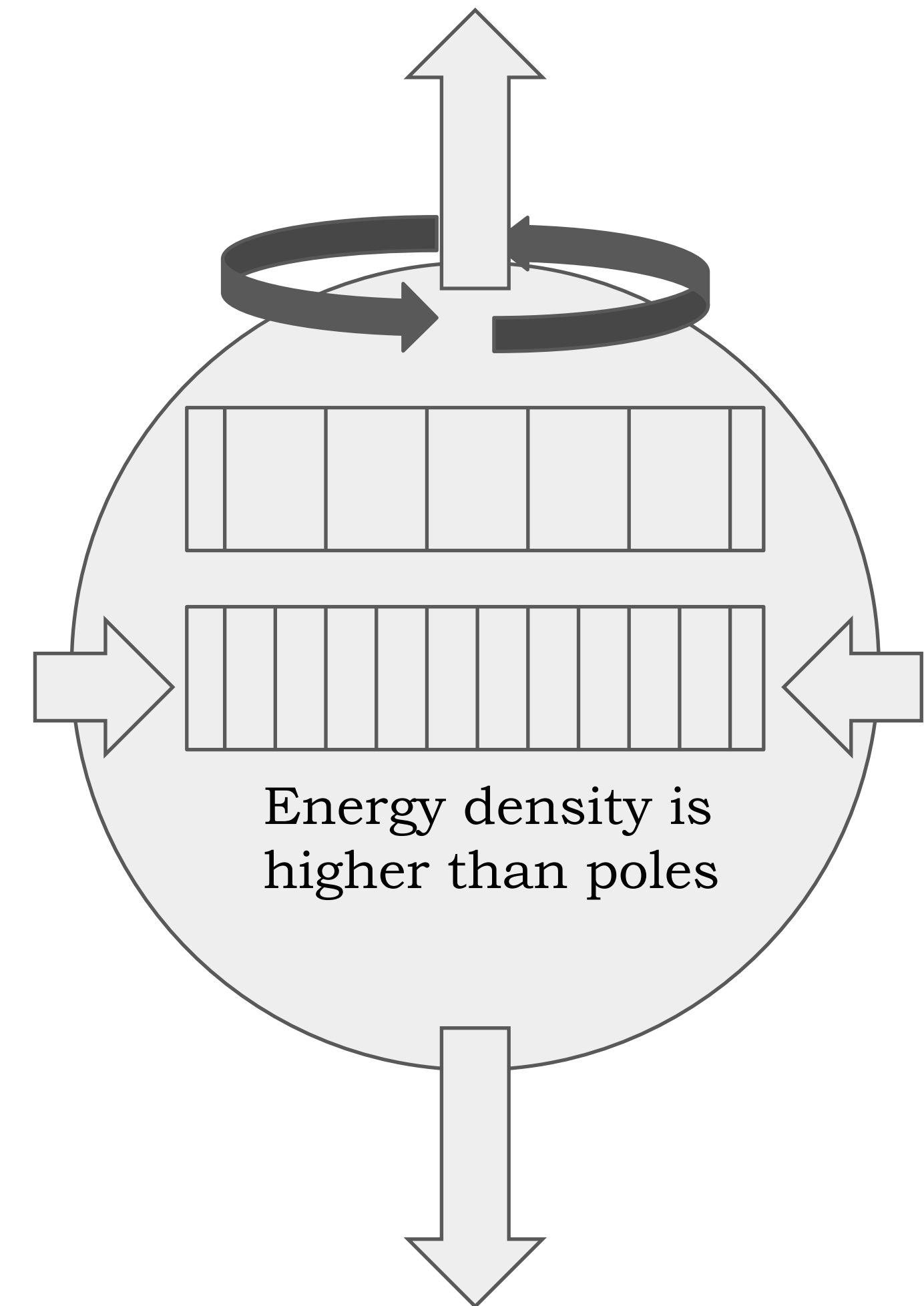The radius of cloud will be squeezed

Blackhole and Jet

Energy sets of blackhole

Energy trend to minimum state
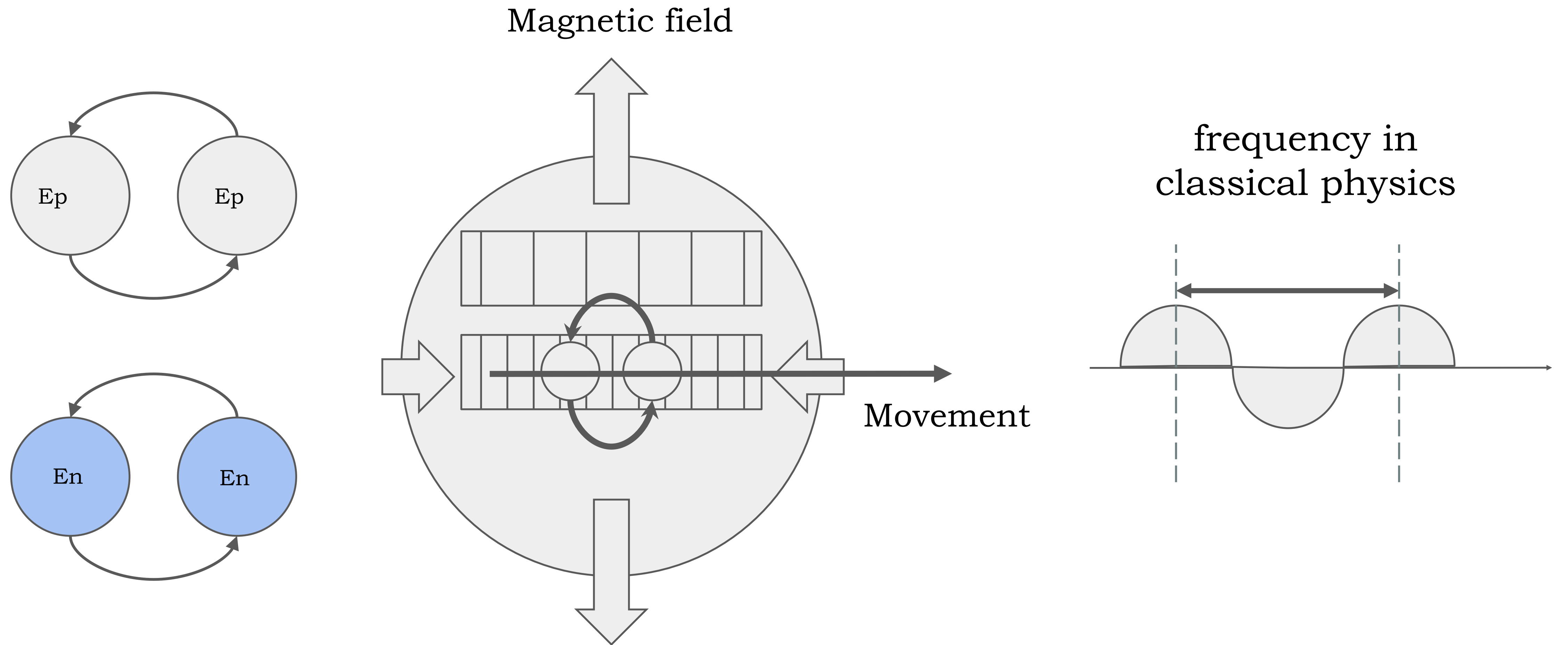
Energy bubbles

Squeeze out energy
(Doesn't reach light speed)

Energy density is higher than poles

Electrons and Magnetic Field

Mass and Matter waves

Magnetic field

Ep   Ep

En   En

Movement

frequency in
classical physics

Galaxy Rotation Curve and Universe Shape

time of party

For observer
inside system

For observer
outside system

galaxy

galaxy

galaxy

2 centers

Universe
(Observer in Milky Way)

For observer
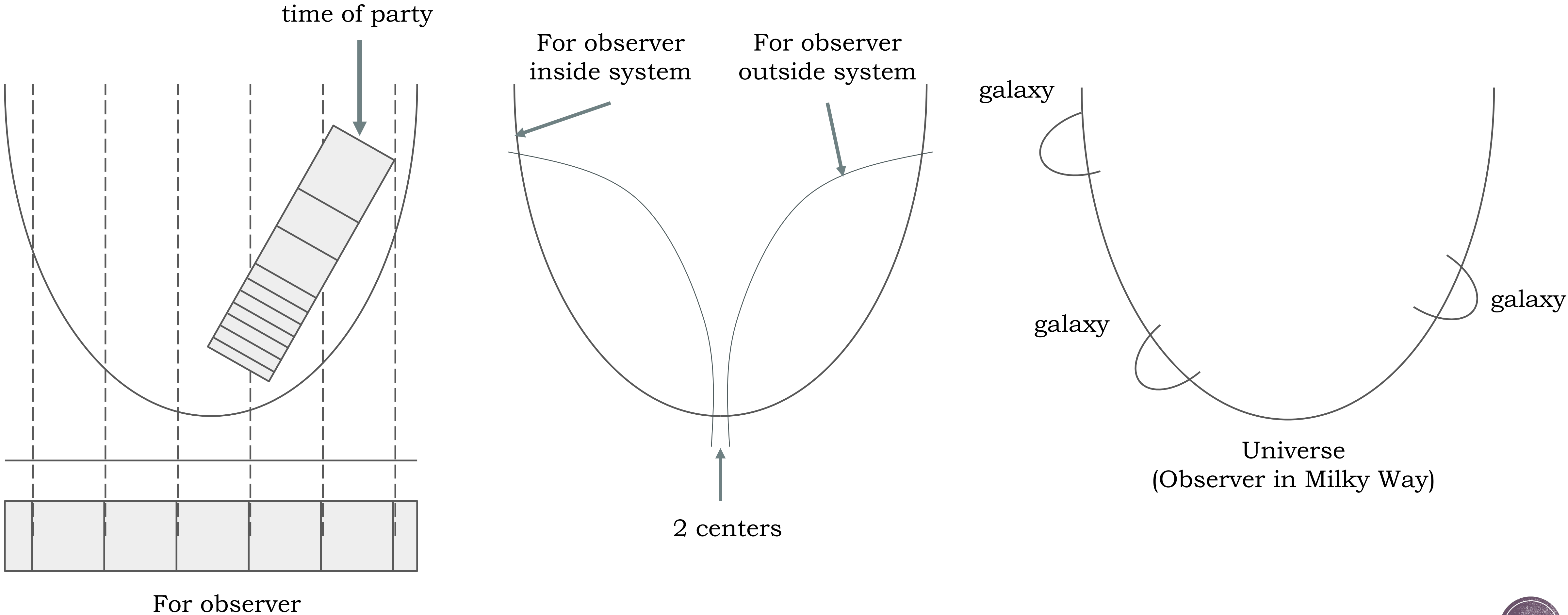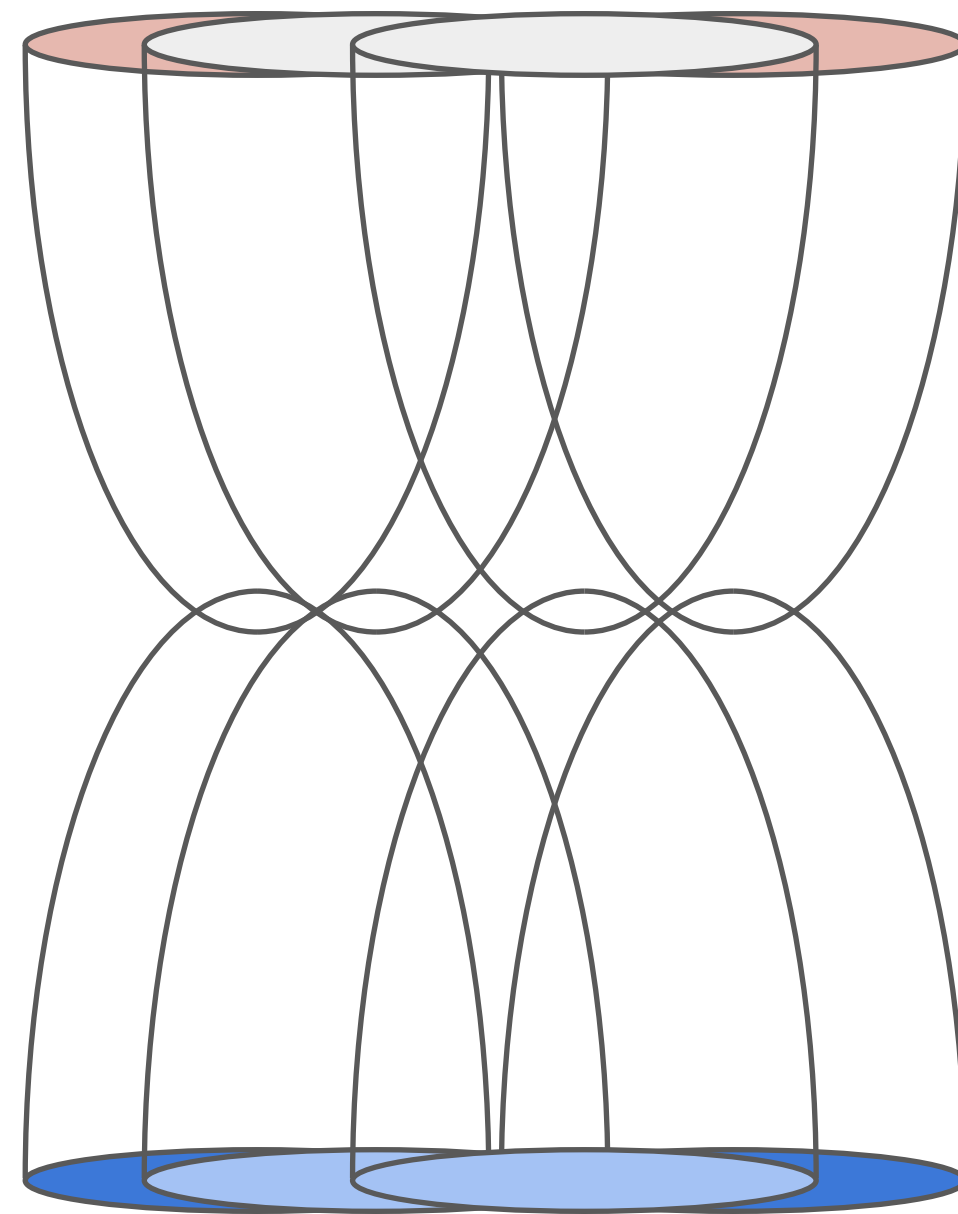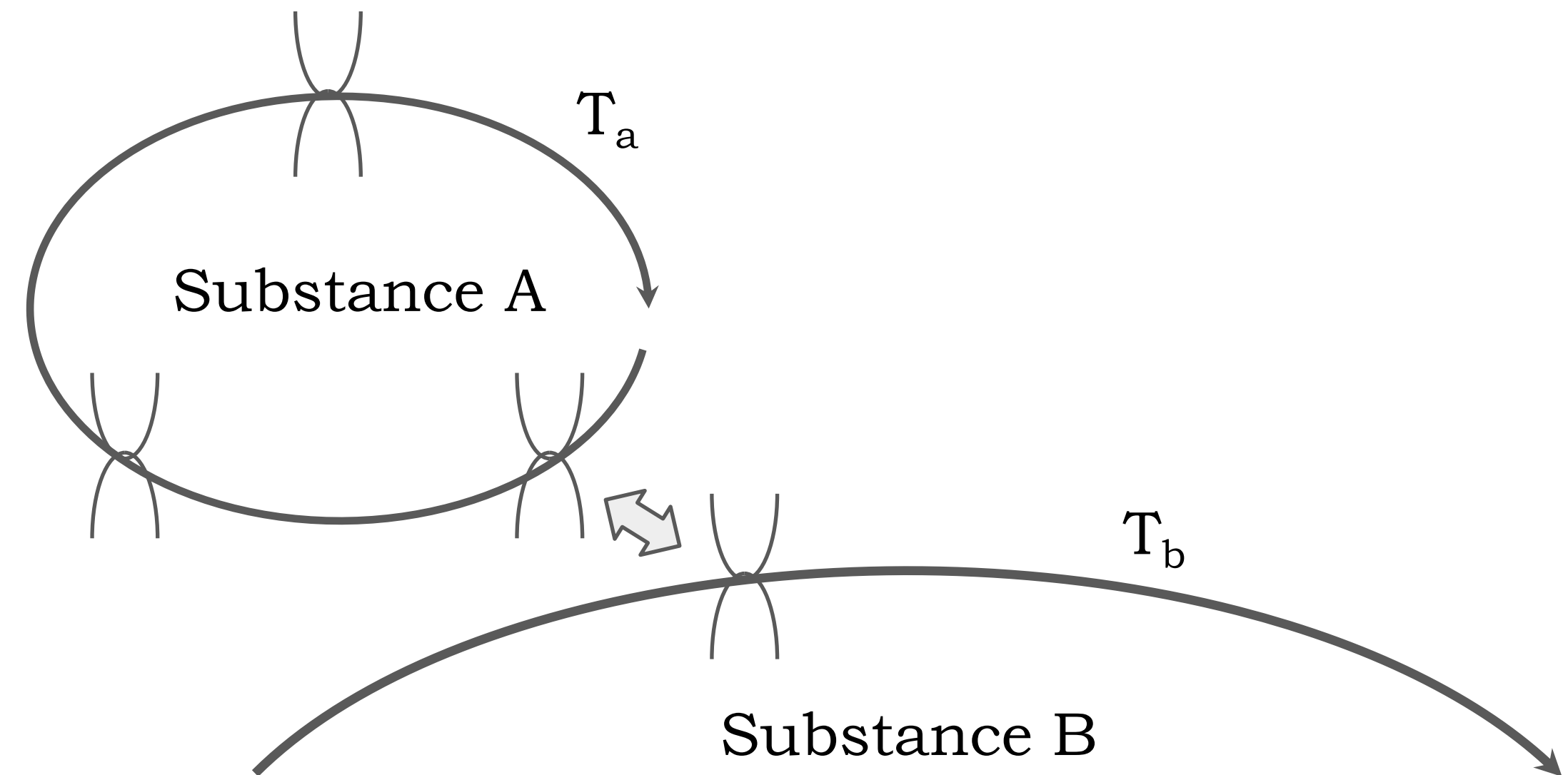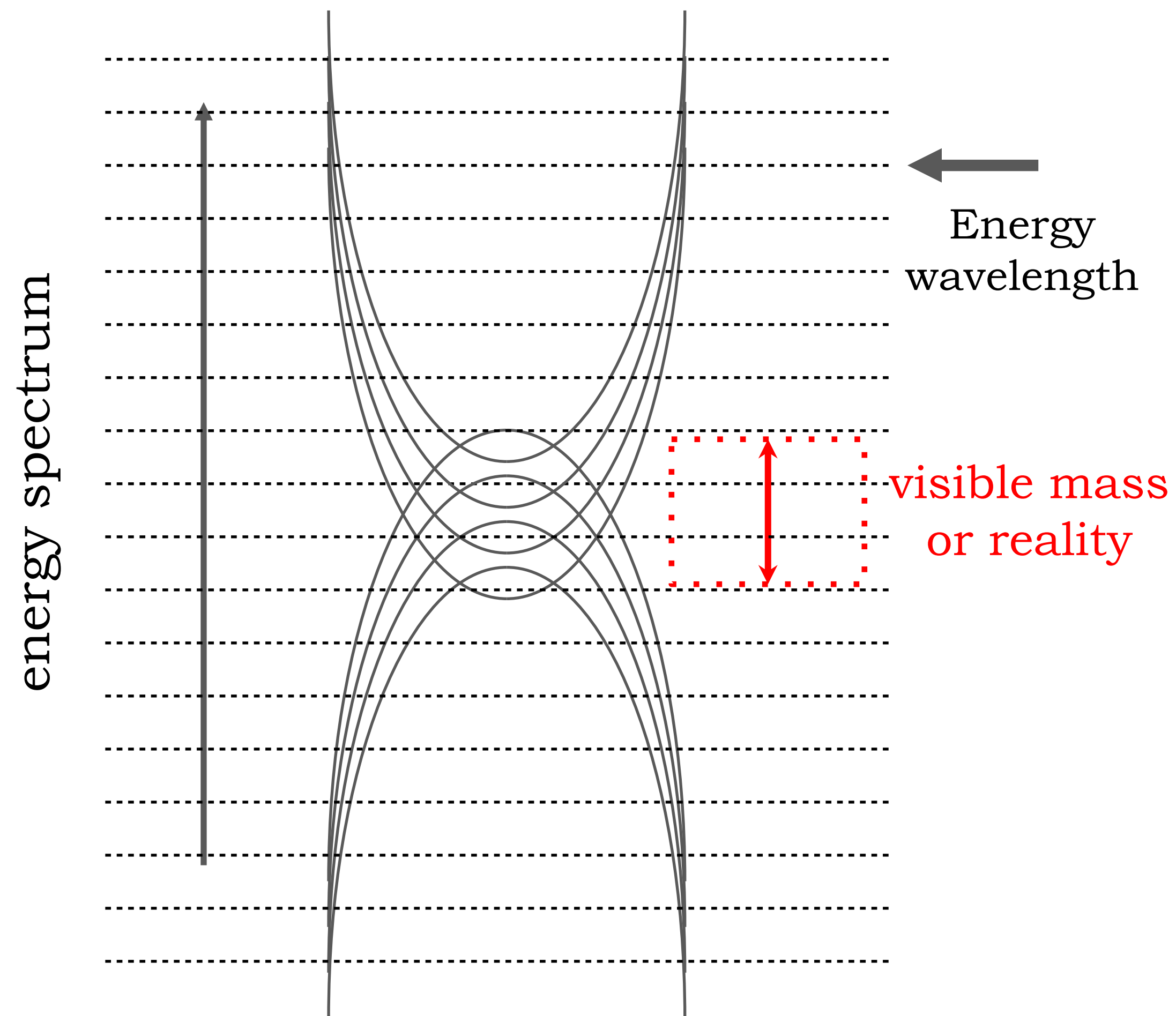
Half-life and Force

- Energy sets for mass is not a close loop. The same energy can be exchanged between different groups in the same time period

Energy sets
for substance

T_a

Substance A

T_b

Substance B

Prediction from Energy Spectrum

energy spectrum

Energy wavelength

visible mass or reality

- The heavy mass can have more stable quantum entanglement. More than computing

- Ultrasonic of energy can create mass or fusion

- Control half-life time can be the power of engine. Cesium is a good candidate.