Mass Energy in Pythagoras formula

Sree Debasish Dasgupta

Abstract:

In my view is every particle and atom and Neutron create up four subjects, these four subjects are Time, space, Energy, and magnetic field. In this article, Each subject (Time, space, energy, etc.) follows Pythagoras formula $(a)^{\wedge 2} + (b)^{\wedge 2} = C^{\wedge 2}$,

the calculation shown how the values obtained from each section comply with the Pythagoras formula $(a)^{\wedge 2} + (b)^{\wedge 2} = C^{\wedge 2}$, When energy changes from mass to energy or from energy to mass, different energy is found from every different substance in the world. This energy depends on the amount of matter less and more, that is, if the amount is increased, more energy will be available, this amount means more space and energy means more energy will be available for a longer period of time. Thus time and space are involved in the formation of matter.

Here Total energy in Square, 'a' & 'b' =1.60217653 x $10^{\wedge -19}$ Unit. and 'C' = 1.60217653 x $10^{\wedge -19}$ Unit.
Because 'C' = (a) + (b). as per my view 'X' = electrical magnetic field, it's total value 432 Unit.
'Y' = Time, Value = 3600 Unit. 'Z' = space, Value 360 Unit.
Some of clue have been made in favor the information giving in the previous article,
[Like, energy = mass – (mass/10)]

Introduction:

This article discusses Pythagoras formula and atomic mass, energy, Neutron etc. in the present article equal 56 Triangles are drown in a hexagon. This hexagon is located in a circle. Three numbers of quadrilaterals (Square, 'a' & 'b' and 'C') are drown in it. 'a' & 'b' quadrilaterals (equal Square,) is divided into 8 triangles. And 'C' is (8+8) = 16 triangles. Total triangle in Square, 'a' & 'b' and 'C' are (8+8+16) = 32 number.
Each quadrilaterals (Square, 'a' & 'b' and 'C') follows Pythagoras formula $(a)^{\wedge 2} + (b)^{\wedge 2} = C^{\wedge 2}$,
Triangles located outside these three quadrilaterals (Square,) 'a' & 'b' and 'C', (56 – 32) = 24 numbers triangles are further divided into 3 part, ('X' 'Y' 'Z' each part 8 numbers triangle)
Which in shown in image (bellow).

1.

We know that proton – mass – energy – equivalent = Proton = 1.503277484 x $10^{\wedge -10}$ joule,
Newton = 1.503277484 x $10^{\wedge -10}$ joule,
1.503277484 x $10^{\wedge -10}$, $meter^{\wedge 2}$ kilogram / $second^{\wedge 2}$
+/- 6.6 x $10^{\wedge -18}$ joule. $Length^{\wedge 2}$ x mass x $time^{\wedge -2}$, 1.503277484 x $10^{\wedge -10}$ Joule
Neutron mass = 1.6749 x $10^{\wedge -27}$ Kg, Proton mass = 1.672623 x $10^{\wedge -27}$ Kg.
Electron mass = 9.109390 x $10^{\wedge -31}$ Kg. or 9.109390e-31
Energy of Electron = -1.60217653 x $10^{\wedge -19}$ Unit.
Energy of Proton = +1.60217653 x $10^{\wedge -19}$ Unit.
As per $e=mC^{\wedge 2}$
When energy = 1.60217653e-19 Unit in that moment Mass = 1.782662 x $10^{\wedge -36}$ Unit
(1.60217653 x $10^{\wedge -19}$ / 1.782662 x $10^{\wedge -36}$) = 8.98755120151773022592056149735 62e+16 = $C^{\wedge 2}$
As per this view
One Proton energy = 1.672623 x $10^{\wedge -27}$ x 8.98755120151773022592056149735 62e+16
= 1.50327848533361904836699273333 92 x $10^{\wedge -10}$ Unit
Electron Energy = (1.6021766e-19 / 1.782662e-36) * 9.10939e-31 or -
9.109390 x $10^{\wedge -31}$ x 8.98755120151773022592056149735 62e+16
= 8.18711090395935965426985036984 02e-14 Unit .
[But we know one electron energy = (-1.60217653e-19) Unit and Proton's energy = ,
(+ 1.60217653e-19) Unit]
According to the value obtained form the above calculation,
the amount of this energy is hidden inside the Pythagoras formula $(a)^{\wedge 2} + (b)^{\wedge 2} = C^{\wedge 2}$,

In this article total Calculation (Energy = 1.60217653e-19 Unit, Mass = 1.782662e-36 Unit)
And (mass = 1.672623e-27 Unit Proton mass & energy = 1.503278419654533501022627957515 2e-10 Unit)

1/1 **As per e=mC^2**

Relation between (Energy = 1.60217653e-19 Unit, -- Mass= 1.782662e-36 Unit)
And (Proton energy = 1.503278419654533501022627957515 2e-10 Unit, mass = 1.672623e-27 Unit)
(A) – (Energy x Mass) 1.60217653e-19 * 1.782662e-36 = 2.85613921732286e-55 --- (a)
(B) – (energy x mass)
1.503278419654533501022627957515 2e-10 * 1.672623e-27 =
2.514418060117824788080971042182 9e-37 --- (b)
(a) / (b) = 2.85613921732286e-55 / 2.514418060117824788080971042182 9e-37
= 1.135904670199919846643763424720 9e-18 ---- (Ia) [source will be discuss in this article]

[(a) x (b) = 2.514418060117824788080971042182 9e-37 * 2.85613921732286e-55
= 7.181528030247388032862416476099 8e-92
7.181528030247388032862416476099 8e-92 * 9.01^64 = 9.090828871900808952436121363411 1e-31 Electron mass.
(a) / (b) = 8.803555670072202890511341274229 8e+17
$\sqrt{8.803555670072202890511341274237e}$+17 = 9.382726506763480682260574354532 7e+8 MeV of proton]

As per Equation -- (Ia), $\sqrt{1.135904670199919846643763424720 9e-18}$ =
1.065788285824121753676710173183 1e-9
1.065788285824121753676710173183 1e-9, ---- (Ib) Either 1.782662e-36 / 1.672623e-27 =
1.065788285824121753676710173183 1e-9 (Source will be discuss in this article)
1.065788285824121753676710173183 1e-9 * 1.672623e-27 (Proton mass)
= 1.782662e-36
1.065788285824121753676710173183 1e-9 * 1.503278419654533501022627957515 2e-10 (P. energy)
= 1.60217653e-19 Energy
.Proton energy x 1.065788285824121753676710173183 1e-9 = 1.60217653e-19 Energy
Proton mass x 1.065788285824121753676710173183 1e-9 = 1.782662e-36 Mass.
Either 1.782662e-36 Mass / 1.065788285824121753676710173183 1e-9
= 1.672623e-27 = Proton mass
1.60217653e-19 Energy / 1.065788285824121753676710173183 1e-9
= 1.503278419654533501022627957515 2e-10
1.782662e-36 / 1.60217653e-19 = 1.112650177193645446797301418464 8e-17--- (Ic)

1/2

method, As per Pythagoras Formula (See Image bellow)

Figure 1 (a) & (b) is same square area and value.
And square area of is 'C' equal of (a) + (b)

Figure 2, inside of (a) & (b) are 8 parts of triangle, and 'C' is 16 part of triangle.
In a Circle, out of Square (a), (b) & 'C' there are another 3 part 'X' 'Y' 'Z' (see Figure 2) all are 8 part of triangle total 56 numbers of equal triangles in the circle (see Figure 3)
The Circle divided 2 part A & B,

Here discus about how 'a' & 'b' and 'C' interact with each other and how they are convert Nuclear Binding Energy and (Pi), relation with $(a)^2 + (b)^2 = (C)^2$
The calculation of the interaction and reaction 'a' & 'b' when the main energy (1.60217653e-19 Unit) is divided by root. That means Square area of 'a' is 2 part & 'b' also 2 part.
1st Calculation
[$\sqrt[4]{1.60217653e-19}$ Unit (energy) = 2.000679818931113777894664384719 5e-5. Unit]
See figure 4 & 4A in the Image bellow.

$(2.000679818931113777894664384719 5e-5)^2 + (2.000679818931113777894664384719 5e-5)^2$ = 8.005439475756468424516303992337 3e-10

(8.005439475756468424516303992337 3e-10) / (1.503278485333619048366992733339 2e-10)

[1.503278485333619048366992733339 2e-10 Unit Energy of Proton]

= $(5.325320327444079747223288418 8169)^{\wedge 2}$ = 28.359036589889120738591606070912

(28.359036589889120738591606070912 / 4) = 7.089759147472280184647901517728 1 **Nucleus Binding energy.** $\sqrt{7.089759147472280184647901517728 1}$ = (2.662660163722039873611644209408 4 / 2) = 1.331330081861019936805822104 7042

$(1.331330081861019936805822104 7042)^{\wedge 4}$ = **3.14154279807292957045822913075 92 (Pi)**

[Example for Image –1, {[Square (a) + Square (b)] / Proton energy}$^{\wedge 2}$ / 4 = **Binding energy**]

[note: $\sqrt{8.005439475756468424516303992337 3e-10}$ = 0.005319199689707587 18886881769835

(0.005319199689707587 18886881769835 / 9.109390e-31) [Electron mass] = 5.839249049286052292051188606866 1e+27 Unit,

$\sqrt[256]{5.839249049286052292051188606866 1e+27}$ = 1.283696425883919487886743987 8894

1.283696425883919487886743987 8894 * 7 = 8.985874981187436415207207915225 6 Unit (almost same digit of speed of light square for why 256 times root use hare because 16 square = 256)

1.283696425883919487886743987 8894 * 0.413334 = 0.5305953784963 Unit.

(L = 0.413334 and 1.28369..,digit/number is a constant unit, 0.53…, unit Radius of 'H' atom's, and also atomic gravity this has been discussed in detail in all previous articles so follow reference article)

Or 8.985874981187436415207207915225 6 / 7 (either 9.1 divided by resultant binding energy 7.089) = 1.283696425883919487886743987 8894, $1.283696425883919487886743987 8894^{\wedge 256}$ = 5.839249049286052292051188606866 1e+27.

(0.005319199689707587 18886881769835 / 5.839249049286052292051188606866 1e+27) = **9.10939e-31 Unit electron mass**, in this process we can calculate electron mass also, another process will be discuss in this article.]

1/3

method – As per Rule $(a)^2 + (b)^2 = (C)^2$ how to convert Proton energy (1.503278419654533501022627957515 2e-10) Unit to 1.60217653e-19 Unit energy

And about 4Pi.

Here, in this part of calculation Energy divided by 2, which is value of 'a' and 'b' Square area.

[Energy $\sqrt{(1.60217653e-19}$ / 2) =8.01088265e-20, $\sqrt{8.01088265e-20}$ = 2.830350269842939421765513844822 6e-10. [Square 'a' & 'b' are quail Area and Value.]

$(2.830350269842939421765513844822 6e-10)^{\wedge 2} + (2.830350269842939421765513844822 6e-10)^{\wedge 2}$ = 1.60217653e-19 Unit of energy

(a= 2.830350269842939421765513844822 6e-10) & (b= 2.830350269842939421765513844822 6e-10)

One part, about (a) Either (b) Square: = 2.830350269842939421765513844822 6e-10

(2.830350269842939421765513844822 6e-10 / 1.503278485333619048366992733339 2e-10) (Proton energy) = 1.882785057763137255646270058512 7

$(1.882785057763137255646270058512 7)^{\wedge 4}$ = **12.566171192291718281832916523035**

It is 4 Pi.

Rule:-1, **[$\sqrt{(\mathbf{Energy}/2)}$ / Proton Energy]$^{\wedge 4}$ = 4Pi.**

[Note: $\sqrt{1.60217653e-19}$ = (4.002719737878234212258151996168 7e-10)

(4.002719737878234212258151996168 7e-10) + (4.002719737878234212258151996168 7e-10)

1.60217653e-19 * 2 = 3.20435306e-19, $\sqrt{3.204353060000e-19}$ =
5.660700539685878843531027689645 4e-10
(5.660700539685878843531027689645 4e-10) / (1.503278485333619048366992733339 2e-10)
= 3.765570115526274511292540117025 6……(i) [will be discuss next step]

Or $\sqrt[4]{12.566171192291718281832916523035}$ = 1.882785057763137255646270058512 7
(2.830350269842939421765513844822 6e-10 / 1.882785057763137255646270058512 7)
= 1.503278485333619048366992733339 2e-10 energy
So Energy 1.60217653e-19 to Proton energy Either Proton energy to 1.60217653e-19 Unit.

Rule:-2 **[($\sqrt{1.60217653e-19}$ / 2)] / ($\sqrt[4]{4Pi}$) = Proton Energy.**

As per Image –1, 'a' & 'b' same value.
Example: $\sqrt{a\ or\ b}$ / 1.882785057763137255646270058512 7 = Proton Energy.
= 1.60217653e-19 / 2 = 8.01088265e-20, $\sqrt{8.01088265e-20}$ =
2.830350269842939421765513844822 6e-10 / 1.882785057763137255646270058512 7 , ($\sqrt[4]{4pi}$) =
1.503278485333619048366992733339 2e-10 Unit Proton Energy
[Note: About 1.882785057763137255646270058512 7 Unit,
(1.882785057763137255646270058512 7 / 0.41333) = 4.555161874925936311533810898102 5
(4.555161874925936311533810898102 5)^2 = 20.7495 Unit (20.7495 / 4) = 5.187374926695
5.187374926695 / $\sqrt{3}$ = 2.994932310314873467225128987913 2, (or 3)
$\sqrt[3]{4.555161874925936311533810898102 5}$ = 1.657682190644690966802183360866 6 Unit.
$\sqrt{1.657682190644690966802183360866 6}$ = 1.287510074 x 7 = 9.012570518, (L = 0.413334 Ref..1)

Now Pi = $\sqrt{1.60217653e-19}$ = 4.002719737878234212258151996168 5e-10
4.002719737878234212258151996168 5e-10 / 1.503278419654533501022627957515 2e-10
= (2.662660280055170443526303459107 3 / 2) = 1.331330140027585221763151729553 6
(1.331330140027585221763151729553 6)^2 = **3.14154334709610188459222398977 17 =** Pi

Rule:- 3, **[($\sqrt{\text{Energy}}$ / Proton energy) / 2]^4 = Pi**

2. Proton energy to Mass energy according to the Pythagoras rule and here mention Square area and triangles which is in this square area.

(4Pi = 12.566171192291718281832916523035, $\sqrt[4]{12.566171192291718281832916523035}$ =
1.882785057763137255646270058512 7 Unit
Again: 1.882785057763137255646270058512 7 * 2 = 3.765570115526274511292540117025 4
[($\sqrt{1.6021766e-19}$ / 2) = 2.830350331672741885843144827825 2e-10]
2.830350269842939421765513844822 6e-10 * 3.765570115526274511292540117025 4….(i)
= 1.065788285824121753676710173183 1e-9 Source of --- (Ib)
(1.065788285824121753676710173183 1e-9 * 1.503278485333619048366992733339 2e-10)
= 1.6021766e-19 Energy, or 1.6021766e-19 / 1.065788285824121753676710173183 1e-9
= 1.503278485333619048366992733339 2e-10 Proton Energy.

So we can write here according to the value obtained from the above calculation as per Image.
[When (a) & (b) acts, 'C' reacts with (a) & (b) in the opposite direction. square 'a' + 'b' = square 'C' = 1.6021766e-19 Unit. (See Image)]
$\sqrt{[(\text{square 'a' + 'b' or square 'C') / 2}]}$ x 2 x ($\sqrt[4]{4pi}$) = 1.065788285824121753676710173183 1e-9 -- (iA)

Example: 1.6021766e-19 /2 =8.010883e-20, $\sqrt{8.010883e-20}$ =
2.830350331672741885843144827852e-10 * 2($\sqrt[4]{12.566171192291718281832916523035}$)
Or 2.830350331672741885843144827852e-10 * 2 * 1.882785057763137255646270058512 7
= 1.065788262541675604302743880652 7e-9 Unit, same way for next calculation.
Or (Square 'a' + 'b' either 'C') / [(square 'a' + 'b' or square 'C') / 2] x ($\sqrt[4]{4pi}$) = Proton Energy.
---- (iiA)

[(Square 'a' + 'b' either 'C') / (X/Y)]^2 / [(a + b) or 'C'] = Mass / Energy = 1.782662e-36 / 1.6021766e-19 = 1.112650128581331171607424549828e-17 Unit. ---- (iiiA)
(Proton Mass) 1.672623e-27 / 1.503278485333619048366992733339 2e-10 (Proton energy)
= 1.112650128581331171607424549828 1e-17 Unit. ---- (ivA)
As per mention calculation : (iiA) x (iiiA) = (iiA) x (ivA) = (1.503278485333619048366992733339 2e-10) x (1.112650128581331171607424549828e-17) = 1.672623e-27 Unit = Proton Mass,
So as per figure 1&2 square 'a' + 'b' = square 'C' = 1.6021766e-19 Unit.
{[(Square 'a' + 'b' either 'C') / (X/Y)]^2 / [(a + b) or 'C']} x {[(square 'a' + 'b' or square 'C') / 2] x ($\sqrt[4]{4pi}$)} = Proton mass. = 1.672623e-27 Unit ….(1m)
Proton Mass 1.672623e-27 * 1.065788285824121753676710173183 1e-9--(iA) = 1.782662e-36 Mass.
So (iA) x (1m) = Mass.
Hence, as per Image square 'a' + 'b' = square 'C' = 1.6021766e-19 Unit. we can write:-
$\sqrt{[(\text{square 'a' + 'b' or square 'C') / 2}]}$ x 2($\sqrt[4]{4pi}$) x Proton mass…(1m) or {[(Square 'a' + 'b' either 'C') / (X/Y)]^2 / [(a + b) or 'C']} x {[(square 'a' + 'b' or square 'C') / 2] x ($\sqrt[4]{4pi}$)} = **Mass**
Same process we can calculate energy also
For example 1.6021766e-19 / 1.503278485333619048366992733339 2e-10 = 1.065788285824121753676710173183 1e-9 = (iA)
Or {[(Square 'a' + 'b' either 'C') / (X/Y)]^2 / [(a + b) or 'C']} x {(Square 'a' + 'b' either 'C') / [(square 'a' + 'b' or square 'C') / 2]} x ($\sqrt[4]{4Pi}$) = Proton mass} / {$\sqrt{[(\text{square 'a' + 'b' or square 'C') / 2}]}$ x 2($\sqrt[4]{4Pi}$) = (iA)} = **1.503278485333619048366992733339 2e-10 Unit Proton energy.**
We know 1.672623e-27 Unit Proton mass,
1.672623e-27 * 1.065788285824121753676710173183 1e-9 = 1.782662e-36 Mass.
So, Rule: 4, **[($\sqrt[4]{4Pi}$) x 2] x $\sqrt{(\text{Energy} / 2)}$ x Proton energy = Energy.**
Rule: 5, **[($\sqrt[4]{4Pi}$) x 2] x $\sqrt{(\text{Energy} / 2)}$ x Proton mass = Mass.**

[Note: 12.566171192291718281832916523035 * 3600 Sec. =
4.523821629225018581459849948292 6e+4, (4.523821629225018581459849948292 6e+4)^4 =
4.188146751069289804378863809097e+18
4.188146751069289804378863809097e+18 = (4/3) x Pi x 10^18
4.188146751069289804378863809097e+18 / Pi = 1.333128515653878319610542500491 2e+18
(1.333128515653878319610542500491 2e+18)^2 = 1.777231639249512891853752660905 1e+36
1.777231639249512891853752660905 1e+36 * 1.782662e-36 (Mass) =
3.168203308487815150817794425994 5, (3.168203308487815150817794425994 5)^2 = 10]

2/1 Here we can see how $\sqrt{3}$ Time 3600 Second, and Mass etc act and react and also how to involve each other, (see Figure 4 & 4A in image bellow.)
Time part = 'Y'= 3600. root3 Cube = 5.196152422706631880582339024517 6 * 4 =
20.784609690826527522329356098 07
(20.784609690826527522329356098 07)^2 = 432. (X/Y = (432 / 3600) = 0.12 & Y/X = (3600 / 432) = 8.33333)

$[(\sqrt{3})^{\wedge 3} \times 4]^{\wedge 2}$ = part 'X' = $(5.196152422706631880582339024517 6 \times 4)^{\wedge 2}$

Example:
C = 1.60217653e-19 Unit, X = 432 Unit = $[(\sqrt{3})^{\wedge 3} \times 4]^{\wedge 2}$
Y = 3600 = (450 x 8)
$[1.60217653e\text{-}19 / (432 / 3600)]^{\wedge 2}$ or $(1.60217653e\text{-}19 / 0.12)^{\wedge 2}$ = $(1.335147108333\ldots333e\text{-}18)^{\wedge 2}$
= 1.78261780089086173611111111111111e-36 **Mass…1**
['C' x (Y/X)]$^{\wedge 2}$ = Mass, and [Square ('a' + 'b') x (Y/X)]$^{\wedge 2}$ = Mass.
or ['C' / (X/Y)]$^{\wedge 2}$ = Mass
In this way each force either energy is always bound by a chain of interactions and reactions.

$(5.196152422706631880582339024517 6)^{\wedge 2}$ = 27 (Note:> $(6)^{\wedge 3}$ = 216 x 2 = 432)
1.60217653e-19 / 432 = 3.708741967592592592592592592592 6e-22
3.708741967592592592592592592926e-22 * 3600 = 1.335147108333333333333333333333e-18
$(1.335147108333333333333333333333e\text{-}18)^{\wedge 2}$ = 1.782617800890861736111…111e-36 **Mass…2**
432 / 1.60217653e-19 = 2.696332095190534341431153032805 9e+21
3600 / 2.696332095190534341431153032805 9e+21 = 1.782617800890861736111...1112e-36 **Mass-3**
So **As per Pythagoras Rule**
{Energy / [$(\sqrt{3})^{\wedge 3}$ x 4]$^{\wedge 2}$ / Time]}$^{\wedge 2}$ Either [Energy / (X/Y)]$^{\wedge 2}$ = Mass.
Or {[(a) + (b)] / (X/Y)}$^{\wedge 2}$ = Mass or [(C) / (X/Y)]$^{\wedge 2}$ = Mass, or [(C) x (Y/X)]$^{\wedge 2}$ = Mass
Or {[(a) + (b)] x (Y/X)}$^{\wedge 2}$ = Mass.
Same process for next calculation.
Energy 1.60217653e-19 * 8.33333333 = 1.33514710779927449e-18 Unit
$(1.33514710779927449e\text{-}18)^{\wedge 2}$ = 1.782617799464767495683640570364 8e-36 Unit **Mass--3**
Energy 1.60217653e-19 / 0.12 = 1.335147108333333333333333333333e-18
$(1.335147108333333e\text{-}18)^{\wedge 2}$ = 1.782617800890861736111…11e-36 Unit **Mass.---4**
1.782617799464767495683640570364 8e-36 * $(0.12)^{\wedge 2}$ = 2.566969631229265193784442421325 3e-38
$\sqrt{2.566969631229265193784442421325 3e-38}$ = 1.602176529359129388e-19 Unit Energy …1
1.782617799464767495683640570364 8e-36 * $(8.33333333)^{\wedge 2}$ =
1.237929026415745316942392653980 7e-34
$\sqrt{1.237929026415745316942392653980 7e-34}$ = 1.112622589387679705733575 17e-17
Source of 1.112622589387679705733575 17e-17 Unit ---- (Ic)
[Note, $(1.112622589387679705733575 17e\text{-}17)^{\wedge 2}$ = 1.237929026415745316942392653980 7e-34
9.109390e-31 / 1.237929026415745316942392653980 7e-34 =
7.358572103584158231501032038363 1e+3
$\sqrt[36]{7.358572103584158231501032038363 1e+3}$ = 1.280592435003893974175718492491 2e+0
1.280592435003893974175718492491 2 * 7.089759147472280184647901517728 1= 9.07909193 Unit.
Here this calculation if we calculate from back we can get Electron mass 9.109390e-31. Unit.]

1.60217653e-19 * 1.112622589387679705733575 17e-17 = 1.7826178e-36 Unit **Mass – 5**
1.782617799464767495683640570364 8e-36 / $(8.33333333)^{\wedge 2}$ =
2.566969633282840900000000000000 1e-38 .
$\sqrt{2.566969633282840900000000000000 1e-38}$ = 1.60217653e-19 Unit Energy ---(2)
Proton Energy>1.503278485333619048366992733392e-10 * 1.112622589387679705733575 17e-17
= 1.672581600922680315163551706801 3e-27 PROTON MASS

2/2 Activity of : Space 360 Degree & Time 3600 sec. in a Mass Now Function of 360 Degree
$[(\sqrt{3})^{\wedge 3}$ = 5.196152422706631880582339024517 6 * 4 = 20.784609690826527522329356098 07

(360 / 20.784609690826527522329356098 07) = 17.320508075688772935274463415059
10 times of $[(\sqrt{3}),]^{\wedge 3}$
17.320508075688772935274463415059 * 3600 = 6.23538290724795825669880682942 12e+4 ---- (1)
$(9/7)^{\wedge 4}$ = 2.732611411911703456892961266139 1 * 1.782617800890861736111111111111e-36
(Resultant Mass Value) = 4.871201745791313557111620158267 1e-36 * 3 =
1.461360523737394067133486047480 1e-35 * 6.23538290724795825669880682942 12e+4 ---- (1)
= 9.112142431039071130801728936885 8e-31 Electron Mass.
9.112142431039071130801728936885 8e-31 * 1838 = 1.674811778824981273841357778599 6e-27
Neutron mass Value. (Neutron Mass heavier than electron mass 1838 times)

Maximum 32 numbers of electrons can stay in one orbit so for one electron's acquire place 360 / 32 = 11.25 Degree, (With induction area) this has been discussed in detail in reference 1, 2, 3 .

In 360 Degree energy = 1.60217653e-19 Unit (Unitary Process)
In 1 degree energy = (1.60217653e-19/360) unit = 4.4504903611111e-22 Unit.
In 3.75 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, = 3.75 * 4.4504903611111e-22 = 1.6689338854166625e-21 Unit
Acquire Place of Energy per Electron 11.25 Degree Angle. (Minimum angle for one electron With induction area reference "Atomic Mass Energy Primary Colour) =
(3.75 *3) = 11.25 * 4.4504903611111e-22 = 5.0068016562499875e-21 ---------- [1S]

In one energy 1.60217653e-19 space is = 360 (Unitary Process)
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,, ,,,,,,,,, ,,, ,,,,,,,,,, 360 / 1.60217653e-19 = 2.246943412658778617859294194005e+21
In 11.25 * 2.246943412658778617859294194005e+21
= 2.527811339241125945091705968255 6e+22 ---------- [2S]

Time in 360 Degree is 3600 Sec.
In 1 Degree = 3600 / 360 = 10 sec. in 3.75 * 10 = 37.5 and with induction area= 37.5 * 3 = 1.125e+2 Sec. --- [3S]

[1S] x [2S] = 5.0068016562499875e-21 * 1.125e+2 = 5.6326518632812359375e-19 * $(0.533333333)^{\wedge 2}$ = **1.60217653e-19 Unit Energy** .
[0.5333.., Unit Radius of 'H' Atom's & 0.5333.., Unit Atomic Gravity Reference --1]

[1S] / [2S] = 5.0068016562499875e-21 / 2.527811339241125945091705968255 6e+22
= $\sqrt[32]{1.980686445434285872911944444444e-43}$ = 0.046294083596826555552521135035531
0.046294083596826555552521135035531 * 360 = 16.665870094857559989076086127912
(16.665870094857559989076086127912 * 1.60217653e-19)/2 =
$(1.335083295900482815378238078919 9e-18)^{\wedge 2}$ = 1.782447407e-36 Unit **Mass**

2/3

Some clue have been made in favor of the information given in previous article about rule "E = m – (m/10)"

4.005441325e-20 / 2 = 2.0027206625e-20 * (5.196152422706631880582339024 5176 * 2) =
$(2.081288364490801168604696579396 3e-19)^{\wedge 2}$ = 4.331761256164794018 75e-38
2.081288364490801168604696579396 3e-19 / 1.299038105676657970145584756 1294
= = 1.60217653e-19 Unit Energy
4.331761256164794018 75e-38 / 3 = 1.443920418721598006 25e-38
1.443920418721598006 25e-38 / 9 = 1.604356020801775562 5e-39 …..(1A)
1.604356020801775562 5e-39 / 9 =
1.782617800890861736111111111111e-40

[Source of 1.299..Unit : 90, 900 etc. --
3 Cube = 27, 27 /16 = 1.6875, $\sqrt{1.6875}$ = 1.2990381056766579701455847561294
4power>1.5 = 5.0625 / 3 = 1.6875, $\sqrt{1.6875}$ = 1.2990381056766579701455847561294
3600 Sec./4 = 450 x 2 = 900, 360 Degree / 4 = 45 x 2 = 90]

8.01088265e-20 * 90* = 7.209794385e-18, $(7.209794385e\text{-}18)^{\wedge 2}$ = 5.1981135073977528225e-35
5.1981135073977528225e-35 / 900 = 5.775681674886392025e-38, $\sqrt{5.775681674886392025e-38}$
= 2.403264795e-19 / 2 = 1.2016323975e-19
1.2016323975e-19 / 90 = 1.335147108333333333333333333333e-21
$(1.335147108333333333333333333333e\text{-}21)^{\wedge 2}$ = 1.782617800890861736111111…..11e-42
1.7826178008908617361111111111111e-42 * 900* = 1.6043560208017755625e-39 ---- (1B)
1.6043560208017755625e-39 * 8 = **1.28348481664142045**e-38 * 2 = 2.5669696332828409e-38
$\sqrt{2.5669696332828409e-38}$ = 1.60217653e-19 Energy.
[Note: $(0.530330085889910643300633271578 64)^{\wedge 2}$ = 0.28125 * 2 = 0.5625 * 16 = 9
0.53 Unit is atomic gravity and radius of H atom's reference-1.]

Here use equation--- (Ic) = 1.1126225893876797057335751 7e-17 Unit.
1.1126225893876797057335751 7e-17 * 360 = 4.0054413217956469406408706 12e-15
4.0054413217956469406408706 12e-15 * 4 = 1.6021765287182587762563482448e-14
(Note: energy Digit or number Same but power is different)
1.1126225893876797057335751 7e-17 * 360 * 3600 = 1.4419588758464328986307134 2032e-11 Unit
1.4419588758464328986307134 2032e-11 / 9 = 1.6021765287182587762563482448e-12
(Note: energy Digit or number Same but power is different)
$(4.0054413217956469406408706 12e\text{-}15)^{\wedge 2}$ = 1.6043560182348059307573408795 59e-29

(1.60217653e-19 * 3) = (4.80652959e-19 /4)= (1.2016323975e-19 - 1.60217653e-19)= -4.005441325e-20
$(-4.005441325e\text{-}20)^{\wedge 2}$ = 1.6043560208017755625e-39 --- (1C) or $(1.2016323975e\text{-}19)^{\wedge 2}$ =
1.4439204187215980062 5e-38 / 9 = 1.6043560208017755625e-39 ----- (1D)
1.6043560208017755625e-39 * 8 = *1.2834848166414204 5e-38* * 2 = $\sqrt{2.5669696332828409e-38}$
= 1.60217653e-19 Unit or 1.6043560208017755625e-39 x 16 = 1.60217653e-19 Unit Energy.
1.2016323975e-19 / 9 = $(1.335147108333..,e\text{-}20)^{\wedge 2}$ = 1.782617800890861736 1e-40 * 9 =
1.6043560208017755624 9e-39,
1.60217653e-19 / 12 = $(1.335147108333333333333333333333e\text{-}20)^{\wedge 2}$ =
1.7826178008908617361111111111111e-40 Unit mass

As per (1A, 1B, 1C, 1D) if we take only Digit without any power then
1.6043560208017755625 * (10/9) = 1.7826178008908617361111111111111 Unit either
Mass Number of Digit = 1.782662, and it's equivalent energy = 1.60217653 unit.
Then 1.782662 – (1.782662 /10) = 1.6043958 Unit.
(1.7826178008908617361111111111111) – (1.7826178008908617361111111111111 /10) =
1.6043560208017755625 Unit Energy.
So as per Energy = mass – (mass/10) = 1.6043560208017755625 x (10/9)
=1.7826178008908617361111111111111 Unit Mass.
Almost same Digit/Number of mass digit 1.782662 .
$1.7826178008908617361111111111111 / (10)^{\wedge 36}$ = 1.782617800890861736111…111e-36 Unit. Mass
$(1.6043560208017755625 / (10)^{\wedge 35}) / 9$ = 1.7826178008908617361111111111111e-36 Unit Mass
so Here is make sure that E=m-(m/10) is a Useful formula.

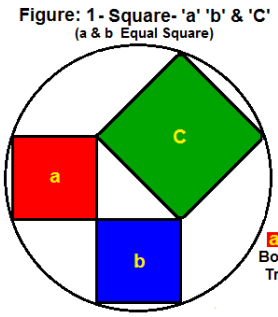
Conclusion:

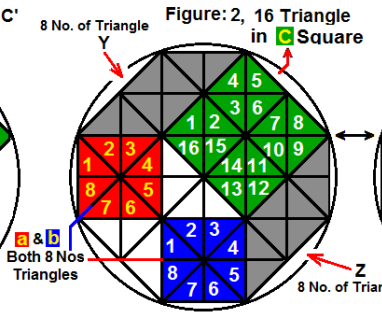
1) The amount of Pi, 4Pi, (4/3) Pi, root> 3. Is hidden inside the Pythagoras formula $(a)^{\wedge 2} + (b)^{\wedge 2} = C^{\wedge 2}$,
2) 2 Numbers of 1.60217653e-19 Unit Energy present in a Neutron.
3) when create a nucleus of atom then Time & Space also act one type of energy,
4) In a Neutron 4 type of energy.
5) The size either shape of Neutron is never round, they are bound to be hexagonal, pentagonal etc. because if the neutron in round in shape then when they are connected to each other a space will be created between them so they are hexagonal, pentagonal etc. shaped.
6) $(\text{Energy} \times 8.33333)^{\wedge 2} = \text{Mass}$. $(\text{Energy} / 0.12)^{\wedge 2} = \text{Mass}$.
7) Energy x 1.11262258938768e-17 = Mass
8) Mass x 1.065788285824121753676710173183 1e-9 = Energy
9) $[\text{root>(Energy/2)} / \text{Proton Energy}]^{\wedge 4} = 4\text{Pi}$
10) [root> (1.60217653e-19 / 2)] / 4root> 4Pi = Proton Energy.
11) $\{[(\text{root} > \text{Energy}) / \text{Proton energy}\ ] / 2\}^{\wedge 4} = \text{Pi}$
12) {[4root> (4Pi)] x 2} x [root>(Energy / 2)] x Proton energy = Energy.
13) {[4root> (4Pi)] x 2} x [root>(Energy / 2)] x Proton mass = Mass.
14) Each force either energy is always bound by a chain of interactions and reactions.
15) in a Atom's Each energy (Time, space, energy, etc.) follows Pythagoras formula $(a)^{\wedge 2} + (b)^{\wedge 2} = C^{\wedge 2}$,

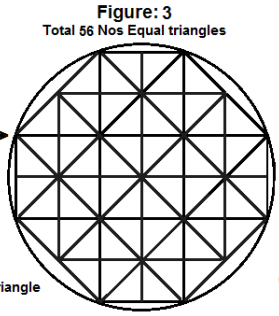
Reference:

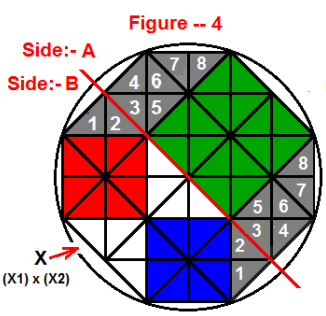
[1] Atomic Mass Energy Primary Colour https://data.mendeley.com/datasets/358bfdjvwg/1
DOI: 10.17632/358bfdjvwg.1, Published: 1 Dec 2018
[2] Atomic Time – Space, https://data.mendeley.com/datasets/c5tg973twk/2
DOI: 10.17632/c5tg973twk.2, Published: 7 Mar 2019
[3] Atomic Mass Energy and Constant. https://data.mendeley.com/datasets/k4kkphgt66/3
DOI: 10.17632/k4kkphgt66.3, Published: 10 Jan 2020
[4] Energy to Energy to Mass Conversion. https://data.mendeley.com/datasets/rbx6gr7gds/1
DOI: 10.17632/rbx6gr7gds.1, Published: 25 Jul 2020

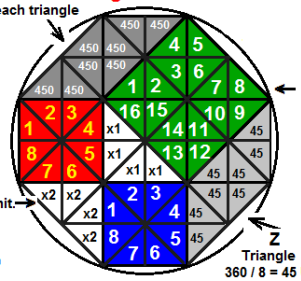
Image for Atomic Mass Energy in Pythagoras formula











X1 & X2 = X = (X1) x (X2)
Equal Value is (Root 3) Cube
5.196152422706631880582390245176 Unit.

Side:- B Fig - 4 & 4A

1.60217653e-19 / 2 = 8.01088265e-20
a & b square. = 8.01088265e-20
(a) and (b), so each part 8.01088265e-20 / 8 = 1.00136033125e-20 Energy in each triangle.
= 1.6021766e-19 Unit Energy,
C Square = 16 Triangle 16 x 1.00136033125e-20 Unit. eng.
= 1.6021766e-19 Unit Energy,
['C' / (X / Y)]^2 = Mass

Side:- B Fig - 4 & 4A $(a)^2 + (b)^2 = (C)^2$ [Energy root> 1.60217653e-19 / 2 = 8.01088265e-20 <root = 2.830350269842939421765513844822 6e-10]

(a = 2.830350269842939421765513844822 6e-10)^2 + (b= 2.830350269842939421765513844822 6e-10)^2 = 1.60217653e-19

(a) & (b) both are 2 part > Value a = 8.01088265e-20, b = 8.01088265e-20 Unit

(2.830350269842939421765513844822 6e-10)^2 + (2.830350269842939421765513844822 6e-10) ^{2}

Side:- B Fig - 4 & 4A

(X1) x 4 x (X2) x 4 = 5.196152422706631880582339024 5176 x 4 x 5.196152422706631880582339024 5176 x 4 = 432

Triangle - X / Y = 432 / 3600 (Triangle Y1) = 0.12

$(a)^2 + (b)^2$ = 1.60217653e-19 Unit Energy Square 'C' = 1.60217653e-19 Unit.

1.60217653e-19 Unit / 0.12 = 1.335147108333333333333333333333e-18 Unit ---- (I)

Or Square {[(a) + (b)] / (X / Y)} = 1.335147108333333333333333333333e-18 Unit ---- (I)

Side:- A Fig - 4 & 4A

(1.60217653e-19) x 3600 = 5.767835508e-16 / 432 = 1.335147108333333333333333333333e-18 Unit --- (II)

Or Square 'C' x (Y/X)= 1.335147108333333333333333333333e-18 Unit --- (II)

A -- Side x B -- Side = (1.335147108333...33e-18) x (1.335147108333...33e-18) = 1.782617800890861736111...11e-36 Mass. = --- (I) x (II)

{[(a) + (b)] / (X / Y)} x (C x Y) = Mass

Example:

C = 1.60217653e-19 Unit, X = 432 Unit = $[(\sqrt{3})^3]^2$ Y = 3600 = (450 x 8) 'a' + 'b' = 1.60217653e-19 Unit, [1.60217653e-19 / (432 / 3600)]^2 or (1.60217653e-19 / 0.12)^2

= (1.335147108333…333e-18)^2 = 1.782617800890861736111111111111e-36 Unit, Mass.

Same Process: As per e = mC ^{2} [Square (a) + (b)] / (X/Y)]^2 = Mass ['C' / (X / Y)]^2 = Mass / (a) + (b)] = 1.112650177193645446797301418464 8e-17 Unit

(a) + (b)] / ['C' / (X / Y)]^2 = 8.98755080884654522281845913583 17e+16 = C ^{2} Speed of Light Square

or [Square (a) + (b)] / (X/Y)]^2 / Square 'C' = 8.98755080884654522281845913583 17e+16 = C ^{2} Speed of Light Square

So (Energy) or Square'C' = ['C' / (X / Y)]^2 = Mass x (a) + (b)] / ['C' / (X / Y)]^2 Or (Energy) or Square (a) + (b) = ['C' / (X / Y)]^2 = Mass x (a) + (b)] / ['C' / (X / Y)]^2

Either (Energy) or Square'C' or (a) + (b) = [Square (a) + (b)] / (X/Y)]^2 = Mass x (a) + (b)] / ['C' / (X / Y)]^2 = Energy

For example: (a) + (b) = 'C' = 1.60217653e-19, (X/Y) = 0.12, 1.60217653e-19 / 0.12 = 1.33514710833...333e-18, 1.33514710833...333e-18 = 1.782617800890861736 11...111e-36 Unit Mass

Same way:- {Energy / [(root 3 Cube x 4)^2 / Time]}^2 Either [Energy / (X/Y)]^2 = {[(a) + (b)] / (X/Y)}^2 = [(C) / (X/Y)]^2 = [(C) x (Y/X)]^2 = {[(a) + (b)] x (Y/X)}^2 = Mass.

Mass x (X/Y) = Energy or Mass / (Y /X)

$\sqrt{\text{Mass}}$ x (X/Y) = Energy or $\sqrt{\text{Mass}}$ / (Y/X) = energy for example $\sqrt{1.782617800890861736111...11e-36}$ x 0.12 = 1.60217653e-19 or $\sqrt{1.782617800890861736111...11e-36}$ / 8.33333 = 1.60217653e-19 Unit Energy

In this way each force either energy is always bound by a chain of interactions and reactions.