Abstract Submitted
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In Research of electromagnetic wave mass YONGQUAN HAN, 15611860790 — 1, Einstein is pointed out that $E = mc^2$. Assuming that the mass of an electromagnetic wave particle is m, according to Einstein's mass energy equation, an electromagnetic wave particle energy is: $E = mc^2$. 2, Quantum mechanics, electromagnetic wave particle energy is the product of the Planck constant and the frequency of electromagnetic radiation, $E=h\gamma$. 3, For an electromagnetic wave particle, $h\gamma = mc^2$, $m = h\ \gamma/c^2$. Because h is Planck's constant, c^2 is the square of the speed of light is a constant, so the electromagnetic wave particle mass is related to the electromagnetic wave particle's frequency, the greater frequency is, the greater the mass od the electromagnetic wave particle is 4, analysis of Einstein's theory of relativity mass and velocity relationship can not be the photon mass confusion: electromagnetic wave particle mass is only related with the frequency of electromagnetic wave particle, it doesn't related to the electromagnetic wave particle velocity, although the propagation of electromagnetic wave particle velocity is as fast as the speed of light, the mass will not tend to infinity

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