Abstract Submitted
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Analyze the working distance of strong interaction[1] HAN YONG QUAN, Huairou District NO.1 high school — The diameter of a proton is about 10^{-15} meters, which happens to be the most effective distance for strong interaction. Why is this so? The radiation radius of any particle is: c/ω, where c is the speed of light, and ω is the angular velocity of the object's rotation. The radiation of protons and neutrons due to high-speed rotation converges in the range of 0.510^{-15} meters, which is also its gravitational range. Since the radiation of protons and neutrons is converged in the range of 0.510^{-15} meters, the angular velocity of protons and neutrons must be very large, and the radiation intensity will be extremely large. The interaction caused by radiation entanglement is strong, and the electromagnetic force must be balanced, so that Protons and neutrons make up the nucleus. Therefore, within the nucleus, only two adjacent protons or neutrons can produce gravity. Gravity can be produced when the distance is less than 10^{-15} meters, and the gravitational field greater than 10^{-15} meters does not intersect and does not produce gravity

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Han yong Quan
Huairou District NO.1 high school

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