

Chinese Scientists Complete Unified Field Theory

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Commentary

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ABOUT THE STUDY

The Unified Field Theory is a physical theory that uniformly describes and reveals the common nature and internal connections of basic interactions from the idea that interactions are transmitted by fields (or quanta of fields). The unification of gravity and electromagnetic force became the main goal of Einstein in his middle and old age, and unfortunately Einstein did not complete this great project. The Standard Model of particle physics is a theory that describes the three fundamental forces, the strong, weak and electromagnetic forces, and the fundamental particles of matter. However, it does not describe gravity.

Chinese scientist Ding Rong-Pei's research team has made the latest breakthrough in the study of black holes and unified field theory. The related paper, "A new model for describing black holes based on an analysis of the intrinsic relationship between electric and gravitational fields".

Firstly, the paper gives the internal relation equation of electric field and magnetic field. Furthermore, the relation between magnetic field and gravitational field is analyzed, and the relation equations of electric field, magnetic field and gravitational field are established. On this basis, a general formula for calculating the radius of charged particles is derived. At the same time, it is concluded that the magnetic induction intensity at the radius of the proton body is much greater than that at the radius of the electron body. The proton body moving at a high speed in a specific direction in a specific super strong magnetic field will produce an anti-gravity effect. The paper also discusses and predicts 12 issues about the nature of black holes, which provides convenience for future research and experimental detection.

The paper has three remarkable features. First, the radius of the electron body and the radius of the proton body are calculated. Secondly, it is concluded that the energy of electron is increasing, the body radius is decreasing, and the particle mass is inversely proportional to the body radius. Increasing the exposure of the historical areas. Situations of this type are quite widespread and not always well considered. Third, a new black hole model with a height

consistent with the Kerr-Newman black hole's strange ring must rotate at the speed of light is obtained. The radius value of the black hole body, the electric field intensity at the black hole body radius, the magnetic induction intensity of eddy current magnetic field at the black hole body radius, and the rotational angular frequency at the black hole body radius can be calculated to describe the black hole. As a result, up to hundreds of scientific calculations and predictions can be made, ranging from the nature of electric charges to describing black holes.

For example, this paper holds that the essence of matter is the field, the particle generation process is a special electromagnetic phenomenon process, and the essential relationship between positive and negative electrons and the energy, mass and charge of positive and negative protons and other particles can be described by Maxwell equations.

For another example, the paper revises the theory of the three pillars of modern physics, and the mainstream scientific community generalizes modern physics including the three pillars of relativity, quantum mechanics, and particle physics. First, according to the new theory, the standard theoretical model of particle physics needs to be revised: First, the force is not transmitted by particles, but is the effect or result of the interaction between fields. Second, the radius of the electron body is non-zero, and the electron radius is not unchanged, and the electron mass is getting larger and larger in the process of acceleration, and the body radius is getting smaller and smaller. Third, without the quark model, protons and neutrons can be better understood, and their electron, proton and neutron radii can be calculated, and the magnetic moments of protons and neutrons can be more reasonably explained.

Second, general relativity holds that the odd ring inside a black hole is infinitely dense and cannot be physically described. This paper concludes that: As long as the mass of the black hole is not infinite, then the electric field intensity at the radius of the black hole body or the odd ring of the black hole body, the magnetic induction intensity of the eddy current magnetic field at the radius of the black hole body, and the rotational angular frequency at the radius of the black hole body are maximum values rather than infinite values.

Third, quantum mechanics, which currently describes the microscopic world, is incompatible with general relativity, which describes the macroscopic world. In this paper, the black hole is regarded as a super particle, and the problem of the indescribability of the black hole odd ring is eliminated, so that the general relativity and quantum theory, or the physical theory describing the macro world and the micro world, are combined into a truly complete natural theory. The neutron radius measurement will become the "battle of Normandy" between new and old physics and the "touchstone" whether the new theory is correct or not. The quark model cannot predict the proton radius and neutron radius. The model proposed in this paper holds that the neutron is a composite particle composed of an electron and a proton, and the neutron body radius is equal to the electron body radius of $1.406 \times 10^{-15}\text{m}$. Inside the neutron is a proton body (body radius $7.65 \times 10^{-19}\text{m}$) moving in a circle with a radius of $0.84 \times 10^{-15}\text{m}$ at a quarter of the speed of light. It can be predicted that in a deep inelastic collision experiment with neutrons, the incident particle will first encounter the negatively charged neutron shell, the intermediate layer will be positively charged, and it will encounter the negatively charged neutron shell as it flies out of the neutron. The results of this paper are worthy of further theoretical research and discussion by theoretical physicists. Similarly, the above series of calculated and predicted values are also worthy of consideration and verification by experimental scientists. This could lead to a real scientific revolution.