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# The graviton energy

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See the Unified Absolute Relativity Theory at:

www.wbabin.net/saraiva/saraiva305.pdf
www.wbabin.net/saraiva/saraiva306.pdf
www.wbabin.net/saraiva/saraiva307.pdf
www.wbabin.net/saraiva/saraiva328.pdf
www.wbabin.net/stham/saraiva347.pdf
www.wbabin.net/stham/saraiva366.pdf
www.wbabin.net/stham/saraiva395.pdf

Energy of the graviton:

$$E = hf_M = \frac{hc}{\sqrt{S}} = 89.63GeV \ ; \qquad S = 1.91\times10^{-34} m^2$$

h – Planck constant; c – Light speed; $i\sqrt{S}$ -- Neutrino Compton wavelength.

Gravitational constant or number density:

$$G = \frac{n}{V} = 6.673\times10^{-11} m^{-3}$$

The graviton is a black hole:

$$v^2 = \frac{Gm}{R} \ ; \qquad G = \frac{{q_e}^2}{4\pi.\varepsilon_0 m^2} \ ; \qquad R = \frac{x}{2\pi}$$

$$v^2 = \frac{{q_e}^2 c}{2\varepsilon_0 h} = c^2$$

$v^2$ -- Gravitational potential; $q_e$ -- Electron charge; $\varepsilon_0$ -- Vacuum permittivity.

$$L = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{G}} = 2.465\times10^3 m \ ; \qquad \frac{3L{x_P}^4}{4\pi.\varepsilon_0 {k_B}^2} = 1$$

$x_P$ -- Proton Compton wavelength; $k_B$ -- Boltzmann constant.

All forces are electric (between two equal particles):

$$F = \frac{hSc}{\pi^2 \alpha^4 x^2 R^2}$$

$\alpha$ -- Fine structure constant; x – Compton wavelength; R – Distance.

Mass of the electron from constants:

$$m_e = \frac{3q_e^{\ 4}}{2\alpha}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon_0 c^3 h^3}}$$

The units are correct.