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Proton Mass Problem

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Almost no one knows that there are two proton mass values - the chemical value of $1.67282409\times10^{-27}\,kg$, that is the true mass, and the physical value of $938.272029MeV$, that is the true mass-energy.

If we do some calculations, we see that the Einstein's mass-energy formula, $E = mc^2$, is not correct for the proton.

Light speed -- $c = 2.99792458\times10^{8}\,ms^{-1}$

Planck's constant -- $h = 6.6260693\times10^{-34}\,Js$

Electron charge -- $q = 1.60217653\times10^{-19}\,C$

Proton mass -- $m = 1.67282409\times10^{-27}\,kg$

Proton energy -- $E = 938.272029MeV = 1.50327742\times10^{-10}\,J$

Supposing that light speed is not constant:

$$E = mw^2 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad w = 2.99774323\times10^{8}\,ms^{-1}$$

$$E = hf \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad f = 2.26873182\times10^{23}\,Hz$$

Supposing that light speed is variable with the frequency by the formula:

$$w = \sqrt{c^2 - kf^2} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad k = 2.11246149\times10^{-34}\,m^2$$

So: $\dfrac{h}{k} \approx \pi$