

## Calculating the Mass of the Proton in a Better Way With MHCE8S Theory

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Abstract: We are now able to make a more accurate calculation of the mass of the proton thanks to Majoranic neutrino effects.

In my recent<sup>1</sup> publication improving the calculation of the mass of the neutron, I found a Majoranic new way to accurately calculate the neutron's mass. Part of the calculation (in inverse form) also applies to the proton and improve's the calculation of its mass as well.

This factorial part of the calculation for the neutron is  $1/1.0000055$ . The inverse factor which I have found useful for the proton is  $1.0000055$ . Now  $u_p = 2.3$  MeV and  $d_p = 4.8$  MeV and  $2u_p + 1d_p = \text{proton} = 4.6 + 4.8 = 9.4$  MeV, and 100X this is 940 MeV. Now  $940 - 8 - e = 932 - 0.511 = 931.489$  and this x  $1.0000055 = 931.49412$ , and this is accurate<sup>2</sup> (931.49415) to 7 places.

Unfortunately, for conventional physicists the requirement for them that anthropic findings be rejected is very hampering and makes it impossible for them to progress forward as I seem to be able to have done again and again.

I also wish to mention that I have considered it important to now add M for Majoranic to the title of HCE8S theory.

1. George R. Briggs, "Calculating the mass of the neutron in a better way with HCE8S theory", ViXra 1808.0168, (2018)
2. "Precision study reveals proton to be lighter", Cern Courier, (Aug 11, 2017)