

How Did Prof. Wigner Include 126 As One Of His "Magic Numbers" When Discovery Of The Higgs Boson Was At Least 18 Years In The Future For Him?

George R. Briggs

Abstract: The 7 "magic numbers" attributed to Eugene Wigner ended with the number 126. How did he come up with this number so close to the mass of the Higgs boson at least 18 years before the Higgs was discovered?

I have always¹ been fascinated by the physics publications related to Prof. Eugene P. Wigner. How he managed to include the number **126** in his list of important magic numbers when the Higgs boson (125-127 MeV Wikipedia) was not determined until at least 18 years after he died has me mystified. Also his magic number **82** alerting me to the ratio 0.8200×10^{22} of Planck's constant to the quantum of the universe in MHCE8S theory has me dumfounded since I have only been aware of this important 4-digit ratio for about two months myself!

The 5 remaining magic numbers attributed to Prof. Wigner are **50, 28, 20, 8, and 2**. The **50** alerts us to tin and its alloy bronze, **28** to nickel and nickel-iron meteorites, **20** to 8 quarks + 8 leptons + 4 massless gauge bosons, **8** to genoms of life, and **2** to our 2 sexes of 4 genoms each. **Nature** apparently does not consider 4 important enough by itself to include as one of the magic numbers despite its 4-leaf clover reputation and the fact that its inclusion would raise **8** to the status of "double magic".

1. George R. Briggs, "The "magic numbers" of Prof. Wigner's include 28 and 82 and 82 alerts us to the ratio of Planck's constant to the quantum of the universe", ViXra 2005.0219, (2020)