

# Chen's Formulas of the Fine-structure Constant (viXra:2002.0203v11)

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Dedicated to Prof. Albert Sun-Chi Chan on the occasion of his 70<sup>th</sup> birthday

## Abstract

This paper gives two series of formulas of the fine-structure constant  $\alpha$  which are reasonable, precise, smart and elegant. It also demonstrates there are two values of  $\alpha$ , i.e.,  $\alpha_1=1/137.035999037435$  and  $\alpha_2=1/137.035999111818$ , which are consistent with but much more accurate than those experiment measured values. The formulas consist of  $2\pi$ -e formulas and some factors related to nucleon numbers of nuclides. A brief explanation of the fine-structure constant shows  $1/\alpha \approx 137.036$  is the equal ratio factor between 112 and 168 (more precisely  $168-1/3$ ). Based on these, all 119<sup>th</sup> to 170<sup>th</sup> ideal extended elements were predicted, the speed of light in atomic units was mathematically calculated by  $c_{au}=1/(\alpha_1\alpha_2)^{1/2}=137.035999074627$ , Schrödinger equation of hydrogen atom was simplified and correlated with  $\alpha_1/\alpha_2$ , classical electron radius was calculated to be 2.81794032658(43) fm and proton charge radius was hypothetically calculated to be 0.833027202999(13) fm. In the end, it was found that the approximate rational numbers of  $2\pi$  marvelously related to nuclides, a mathematic shell model of nuclides was established and a picture of elements and ideal extended elements was depicted.

**Keywords:** formulas; the fine-structure constant; the ideal extended elements; the speed of light; Schrödinger equation of hydrogen atom; the proton charge radius;  $2\pi$ .

## 1. Introduction

The fine-structure constant (Sommerfeld's constant) is a critical dimensionless constant in physics, it is a century mystery of physics, it has been one of the biggest enigmas in physics since it was introduced by Arnold Sommerfeld in 1916. Its definition, some interpretations and the latest measured values are as follows<sup>1,2</sup>:

$$\alpha = \frac{\lambda_e}{2\pi a_0}, \quad \alpha = \frac{2\pi r_e}{\lambda_e}, \quad \frac{a_0}{r_e} = \frac{1}{\alpha^2}; \quad \alpha = \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0\hbar c} = \frac{v_e}{c}, \quad \frac{c}{v_e} = \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

in atomic units, the speed of light  $c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha}$

the 2014 CODATA recommended value:  $\alpha = 1/137.035999139(31)$

the 2018 CODATA recommended value:  $\alpha = 1/137.035999084(21)$

Science 13 April 2018 reported value:  $\alpha = 1/137.035999046(27)$

The ratio of Bohr radius of hydrogen atom  $a_0$  to the classical electron radius  $r_e$  is  $1/\alpha^2$ . The ratio of the speed of light  $c$  to the line velocity of ground state electron in hydrogen atom  $v_e$  is  $1/\alpha$ , this means in atomic units  $c=1/\alpha$  and  $E=mc^2=m/\alpha^2$  or  $\alpha^2=m/E$ . In quantum electrodynamics it substantially characterizes the strength of electromagnetic interaction between elementary charged particles such as electron and proton, so it is the coupling constant of electric charges. It is one of the 25 fundamental constants (could not be calculated theoretically, could only be determined by experiments) in Standard Model of physics and should be the most important one. As it is dimensionless, it could be called the proportional ruler of the nature or the bridge of mathematics and physics. However, to our knowledge, up to now (except this work), no one knows how it comes from, no one could give reasonable explanations to it or formulas of it since it was introduced.

In 2016 Paul Davis gave the following comment<sup>3</sup>: “Physicists have long wondered where this number,  $1/137.035999$ , comes from. Is there a deep reason why  $\alpha$  has to be precisely this number for the world to function as it does? There is a long history of attempts to derive  $\alpha$  from physical theory or to concoct a mathematical formula that has this value. For a brief time in the 1920s, when it looked as if  $\alpha$  might be exactly  $1/137$ , astronomer Arthur Eddington searched for a theory that would throw up the numbers naturally, but his ideas ultimately led nowhere. Then in 1969 a young Swiss mathematician, Armand Wyler, pointed out that  $(9/16\pi^3)(\pi/5!)^{1/4}$  comes close to  $1/137.036$ , which matched the value of  $\alpha$  to the precision known at the time. However, his formula was not accompanied by any credible theory and was regarded as little more than a numerical curiosity. Several other attempts at  $\alpha$  numerology have been made since, none of which have gained traction in the physics community.”

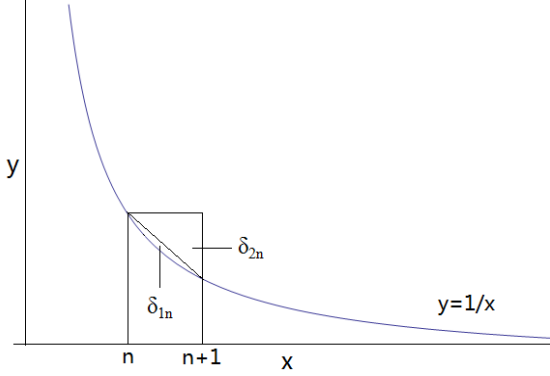
As for the fascination of the fine-structure constant, in the middle of 1980s, Richard Feynman stated<sup>4</sup>: “It has been a mystery ever since it was discovered more than fifty years ago, and all good theoretical physicists put this number up on their wall and worry about it. Immediately you would like to know where this number for a coupling comes from: is it related to pi or perhaps to the base of natural logarithms? Nobody knows. It's one of the greatest damn mysteries of physics: a magic number that comes to us with no understanding by man. You might say the hand of God wrote that number, and we don't know how He pushed his pencil.”

This paper shows how God pushed his pencil to write the fine-structure constant and how God used it to coordinate elements.

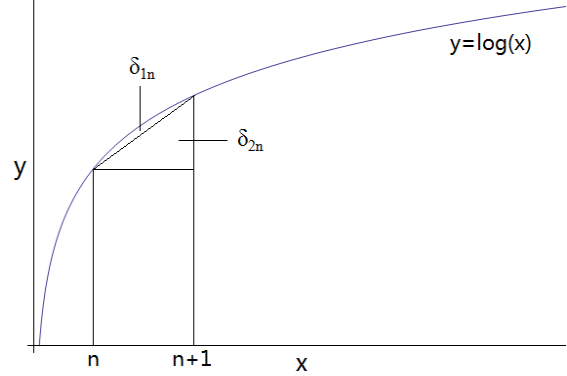
## 2. $2\pi$ -e formula(s)

$2\pi$ -e formula, its related formulas and their preliminary applications were deduced independently by us from April to December of 2013.

**Fig. 1. Diagram of  $y=1/x$ .**



**Fig. 2. Diagram of  $y=\log(x)$ .**



$$\text{Euler-Mascheroni constant } \gamma : \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{\infty} = \ln \infty + \gamma$$

$$\text{As for } y = 1/x \text{ (Fig. 1), } \gamma = 0.577215\dots = 0.5 + 0.077215\dots = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \delta_{2n} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \delta_{1n} = \frac{1}{2} + \gamma_1$$

$$\gamma_1 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \delta_{1n} = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{N-1} \frac{1}{n} - \int_1^N \frac{1}{x} dx \right) - \frac{1}{2}, \text{ Generally } \gamma_s = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{N-1} \frac{1}{n^s} - \int_1^N \frac{1}{x^s} dx \right) - \frac{1}{2}, \quad s \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{As for } y = \log(x) \text{ (Fig. 2), } \delta_{1,n} &= \int_n^{n+1} \ln x dx - \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{n+1}{n} - \ln n = (x \ln x - x) \Big|_n^{n+1} - \frac{1}{2} \ln(n+1)n \\ &= (n+1) \ln(n+1) - n \ln n - 1 - \frac{1}{2} \ln(n+1) - \frac{1}{2} \ln n = \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\gamma_{c,N} = \sum_{n=1}^N \delta_{1,n} = \sum_{n=1}^N \left[ \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) - 1 \right] = \sum_{n=1}^N \ln \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)}}{e} = \ln \prod_{n=1}^N \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)}}{e}$$

$$\gamma_c = \gamma_{c,\infty} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \delta_{1,n} = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \left( \int_1^{N+1} \log(x) dx - \sum_{n=1}^N \log(n) - \frac{\log(N+1)}{2} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) - 1 \right] = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)}}{e} = \ln \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)}}{e}$$

$$\ln N! = \sum_{n=1}^N \ln n = \int_1^{N+1} \ln x dx - \sum_{n=1}^N \delta_{1,n} - \sum_{n=1}^N \delta_{2,n} = (x \ln x - x) \Big|_1^{N+1} - \ln e^{\gamma_{c,N}} - \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{\ln(n+1) - \ln n}{2}$$

$$= (N+1) \ln \frac{(N+1)}{e} + \ln \frac{e}{e^{\gamma_{c,N}}} - \frac{1}{2} \ln(N+1) = \ln \left[ \frac{e^{1-\gamma_{c,N}}}{\sqrt{N+1}} \left( \frac{N+1}{e} \right)^{(N+1)} \right]$$

$$N! = \frac{e^{1-\gamma_{c,N}}}{\sqrt{N+1}} \left( \frac{N+1}{e} \right)^{(N+1)}, \text{ compared to Stirling formula : } N! \sim \sqrt{2\pi N} \left( \frac{N}{e} \right)^N$$

$$(N+1)! = (N+1)N! \sim \sqrt{2\pi(N+1)} \left( \frac{N+1}{e} \right)^{N+1}, \quad N! \sim \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{\sqrt{N+1}} \left( \frac{N+1}{e} \right)^{N+1}$$

$$\text{Compared to previous formula, gives } \sqrt{2\pi} \sim e^{1-\gamma_{c,N}} \text{ or } 2\pi = \left( \frac{e}{e^{\gamma_c}} \right)^2$$

$$2\pi - e \text{ formula(s): } 2\pi = \left( \frac{e}{e^{\gamma_c}} \right)^2 = e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^7} \dots, \quad (2\pi)_k = \left( \frac{e}{e^{\gamma_{c,k}}} \right)^2 = e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{k+1}{k}\right)^{2k+1}}$$

$$\gamma_c = 0.0810614668, \quad e^{\gamma_c} = 1.0844375$$

$2\pi$ -e formula is an expanding form of Stirling formula. To our knowledge, it was first deduced by us. If it was new, it could be named Chen's  $2\pi$ -e formula.

### 3. Some Formulas Related to $2\pi$ -e Formula

The following formulas which correlate each other and has similar form could be called Chen's natural group formulas, and the form is called natural group.

$$\begin{aligned}
1 &= 4\gamma_c + \frac{4\gamma_1}{1(1+1)} + \frac{4\gamma_2}{2(2+1)} + \frac{4\gamma_3}{3(3+1)} + \dots \\
&= |B| \frac{\pi}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{|B_{2n}|(\pi/2)^{2n}}{(2n)!} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{|B_{2n}|\pi^{2n}}{(2n)!} = -|B| \frac{3\pi}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{|B_{2n}|(3\pi/2)^{2n}}{(2n)!} \\
N &\sim -\frac{3}{2}|B| + \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{|B_{2n}|(2\pi)^{2n}}{2(2n)!} \\
e &= 1 + \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \dots \\
2\pi &= \left(\frac{e}{e^{\gamma_c}}\right)^2 = e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^7} \dots
\end{aligned}$$

$B, B_{2n}$ : the Bernoulli numbers such as  $-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{1}{30}, \frac{1}{42}, -\frac{1}{30}, \dots$

$$\gamma_c = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \left( \int_1^{N+1} \log(x) dx - \sum_{n=1}^N \log(n) - \frac{\log(N+1)}{2} \right) = 0.0810614668$$

$$\gamma_s = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{N-1} \frac{1}{n^s} - \int_1^N \frac{1}{x^s} dx \right) - \frac{1}{2}, \quad s \in \mathbb{N}$$

$\gamma_1 = 0.077215, \gamma_2 = 0.144934, \gamma_4 = 0.24899, \gamma_8 = 0.36122, \gamma_{16} = 0.433349, \dots, \gamma_{\infty} = 0.5$

$\gamma_c, \gamma_1, \gamma_2, \gamma_3, \dots$  are called Chen's natural group constants (analogue to Bernoulli numbers).

The following are some other formulas related to  $2\pi$ -e Formula.

$$\begin{aligned}
\sqrt{2\pi} &= e^{1-\gamma_c}, \quad e = \sqrt{2\pi} e^{\gamma_c} = \sqrt{2\pi} \left(1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\gamma_c^n}{n!}\right) \\
\gamma_c &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) - 1 \right] = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2^{2n}-1)|B_{2n}|\pi^{2n} - 2(2n)!}{2(2n+1)!} = \frac{1}{4} - \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} \frac{\gamma_s}{s(s+1)} \\
\gamma_g &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) - \int_1^{\infty} \left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right) \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) dx \\
\gamma_{cg} &= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{(2^{2n}-1)|B_{2n}|\pi^{2n}}{(2n+1)!} - \ln N \right] \\
\frac{\pi}{2} &= \left(\frac{e}{e^{\gamma_g}}\right)^2, \quad e = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{\gamma_g} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\gamma_g^n}{n!}\right); \quad \frac{\pi}{2} = \left(\frac{e^{\gamma/2}}{e^{\gamma_{cg}}}\right)^2, \quad \gamma = \ln \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\gamma_{cg} \\
\gamma_c &= \gamma_g - \ln 2 = 1 - \frac{\gamma}{2} + \gamma_{cg} - \ln 2, \quad \gamma_{cg} = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{s=2}^{\infty} \frac{\gamma_s}{s(s+1)} - \ln 2 \\
\gamma_c &= 0.0810614668, \quad \gamma_g = 0.7742086474, \quad \gamma_{cg} = 0.0628164798 \\
\frac{\pi}{2} &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{|B_{2n}|\pi^{2n}}{2n(2n)!}; \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [\zeta(2n) - 1] = \frac{3}{4}, \quad \zeta(2n) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{2n}} \\
\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty/2} \frac{|B_{2n}|(2\pi)^{2n}}{2n(2n)!} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{|B_{2n}|(2n2^{2n}+1)\pi^{2n}}{2n(2n+1)!}
\end{aligned}$$

#### 4. Some Applications of $2\pi$ -e Formula and its Related Formulas

(1).  $2\pi$ -e formula is basically an algebraic expanding of Stirling formula, but it is more meaningful, it exhibits the relationship between  $2\pi$  and e. In  $2\pi$ -e formula,  $\gamma_c$  is a real constant with geometric definition like Euler-Mascheroni constant  $\gamma$ . With  $2\pi$ -e formula and its related formulas,  $2\pi$  can be calculated from e and vice versa. So it is the real  $2\pi$ -e relationship formula.

$$2\pi = \left(\frac{e}{e^{\gamma_c}}\right)^2 = e^2 \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^2}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{2n+1}} = e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^7} \dots$$

$$e = \sqrt{2\pi} e^{\gamma_c} = \sqrt{2\pi} \left(1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\gamma_c^n}{n!}\right), \quad \gamma_c = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2^{2n}-1) |B_{2n}| \pi^{2n} - 2(2n)!}{2(2n+1)!}$$

(2).  $2\pi$ -e formula demonstrates  $2\pi$  is a natural constant rather than  $\pi$ .  $\pi/2$  is somewhat fundamental but not as complete as  $2\pi$ .  $\pi$  is neither fundamental nor complete. In 2001 mathematician Bob Palais said “ $\pi$  is wrong”<sup>5</sup>.  $2\pi$ -e formula and the Taylor expansion of e have similar form (natural group form), this should give a conclusive proof that  $2\pi$  is a real natural constant and  $\pi$  is not.

$$2\pi = \left(\frac{e}{e^{\gamma_c}}\right)^2 = e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^7} \dots \Rightarrow 2\pi \text{ or } \sqrt{2\pi} \text{ is a natural constant}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} = \left(\frac{e}{e^{\gamma_s}}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{e^{\gamma/2}}{e^{\gamma_{cg}}}\right)^2 \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ or } \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{ is almost a natural constant}$$

$$\pi = \left(\frac{e}{e^{\gamma_c} \sqrt{2}}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{e\sqrt{2}}{e^{\gamma_s}}\right)^2 \Rightarrow \pi \text{ or } \sqrt{\pi} \text{ is not a natural constant}$$

**Table 1** lists some points of view of Piist who support  $\pi$  is a natural constant, Tauist who support  $2\pi$  is a natural constant and this work which supports the later.

**Table 1.** Comparison of points of view of Piist, Tauist and this work.

	Piist	Tauist	This work
Circumference of a circle	$\pi d$	$2\pi R$	$2\pi R$
Area of a circle	$\pi R^2$		$(1/2)(2\pi R)R$
Volume of sphere	$(4/3) \pi R^3$	$(2/3)(2\pi)R^3$	$(2\pi R^2/3)2R$
Volume of n-dimension sphere	$\frac{\pi^{n/2}}{\Gamma(n/2+1)} R^n$	$\frac{(2\pi)^{n/2}}{2^{n/2} \Gamma(n/2+1)} R^n$	$\frac{2\pi R^2}{n} V_{n-2}$
Euler's identity	$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$	$e^{2\pi i} = 1$	$e^{2\pi i} = 1$
Gauss integral	$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$		$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{e}{e^{\gamma_c}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

(3). As  $2\pi$  is a square number, the frequent appearing of its square root in some

important equations such as Gaussian distribution (normal distribution) and Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution becomes reasonable and understandable. And the distributions can be transformed as follows.

$$\text{Standard Normal Distribution: } f(x, 0, 1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} = e^{-\frac{x^2+2(1-\gamma_e)}{2}}$$

$$\text{Maxwell-Boltzmann Distribution: } f(v) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} v^2 \left(\frac{m}{kT}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{-\frac{mv^2}{2kT}} = 2\left(\frac{m}{kT}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} v^2 e^{-\left(\frac{m}{kT}\right)\frac{v^2}{2} + 1 - \gamma_e}$$

(4). Euler's identity (Euler's equation)  $e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$  is called God formula and the most beautiful formula in mathematics. However, as  $2\pi$  is the real natural constant and  $\pi$  is not,  $e^{2\pi i} = 1$  should be more beautiful.

(5).  $\gamma = \ln(2\pi) + \gamma_{cg}$  may help to prove  $\gamma$  is an irrational number or even a transcendental number.

(6). The natural group formulas help us to establish "Chen's Periodic Table of Elements and Natural Group Theory"<sup>6</sup> (2014-2017).

(7). The mathematic expression of chirality is  $\pm 2\pi$ . This concept is helpful for us to establish "Chirality and Poetry Model of Atomic Nuclei"<sup>7</sup> (2017/12-2018/3).

(8). Based on the above theories, Chen's theory of the fine-structure constant was deduced (2018/4-6)<sup>8</sup> and has been revised, modified and improved (2018/7-2020/1).

## 5. Original Inspiration for Formulas of the Fine-structure Constant

1. According to  $\alpha = \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0\hbar c} = \frac{\lambda_e}{2\pi a_0} = \frac{2\pi r_e}{\lambda_e} \approx \frac{1}{137.036}$ , the formulas of  $\alpha$  should relate to  $2\pi$ .

$$2. \frac{137.036}{2\pi} = \frac{137.036}{6.28318} = 21.81, \quad 137.036 = 21.81 \times 2\pi$$

$$3. \text{According to } 2\pi\text{-e formula: } 2\pi = \left(\frac{e}{e^{\gamma_e}}\right)^2 = e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^7} \dots$$

$2\pi$  is a square number, suppose  $21.81 = x^2$ ,  $x = 4.670 \approx 14/3$

$$\text{so: } \frac{1}{\alpha} \approx \left(\frac{14}{3}\right)^2 2\pi \text{ or } \alpha \approx \left(\frac{3}{14}\right)^2 \frac{1}{2\pi} \quad (\text{Discover: about 2 am on 2018/4/12})$$

4. Apply with  $2\pi\text{-e}$  formula (in the afternoon of 2018/4/12, a meeting in the morning)

$$\alpha = \left(\frac{3}{14}\right)^2 \frac{1}{(2\pi)_{112}} = \left(\frac{3}{14}\right)^2 \frac{1}{e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{113}{112}\right)^{225}}} = 137.035781520, \text{ closest to the real value.}$$

As 112 is one of the most important stable numbers and the 112th element  ${}_{112}^{285}\text{Cn}_{173}^*$  is the natural end of elements according to our Chen's Chirality and Poetry Model of Atomic Nuclei<sup>6</sup>.

$$\text{So: } \textit{Eureka!} \quad \text{Subsequently transformed to: } \alpha = \frac{6^2}{7(2\pi)_{112}} \frac{1}{112} = 137.035781520,$$

$$\text{Finally modified to: } \alpha = \frac{6^2}{7(2\pi)_{112}} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{75^2}} = 137.035999037435$$

## 6. Logical Deduction of Chen's Formulas of the Fine-structure Constant

Physicist Richard Feynman noticed a hydrogen-like atom with Z protons and only one electron, according to Bohr model, the line velocity of the nth rank electron  $v_{e/z/n}$  satisfies:

$$\frac{v_{e/z/n}}{c} = \frac{Ze^2}{n4\pi\epsilon_0\hbar c} = \frac{Z}{n}\alpha, \text{ as } v_{e/z/n} \leq c, \alpha = \frac{v_{e/z/n}}{c} \frac{n}{Z} \approx \frac{1}{Z_{\max\text{-ideal}}} = \frac{1}{Fy} = \frac{1}{137}$$

The 137th hydrogen-like element Fy (Feynmanium) is an ideal (imaginative) element,

in reality, the above formula should be modified to:  $\alpha = f(Z_{\text{real}}) \frac{1}{Z_{\max\text{-real}}}$

According to Chen's Chirality and Peotry Model of Atomic Nuclei<sup>6</sup>,

$$Z_{\max\text{-real}} = 112 = 2 \cdot 56, \text{ so } \alpha = f(Z_{\text{real}}) \frac{1}{Z_{\max\text{-real}}} = f(Z_{\text{real}}) \frac{1}{112}$$

Compared to  $\alpha = \frac{\lambda_e}{2\pi a_0}$ , the formula should have a  $2\pi$  factor:

$$\alpha = f(Z_{\text{real}}) \frac{1}{Z_{\max\text{-real}}} = \frac{n}{m(2\pi)_k} \frac{1}{Z_{\max\text{-real}}} = \frac{6^2}{7 \cdot (2\pi)} \frac{1}{112} = 1/136.8$$

$$\text{Apply with } 2\pi\text{-e formula: } 2\pi = e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^7} \dots$$

the formula is transformed to:

$$\alpha = \frac{n}{m(2\pi)_k} \frac{1}{Z_{\max\text{-real}}} = \frac{6^2}{7 \cdot (2\pi)_{112}} \frac{1}{112} = \frac{6^2}{7 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{113}{112}\right)^{225}}} \frac{1}{112} = 1/137.035782$$

Above deduction on 2018/4/12, only  $(2\pi)_{112}$  gives the closest value to  $\alpha$ , this coincidence of one part per infinity proves the formula itself is correct.

Added an calibration factor ( $\delta=1/75^2$ ) on 2018/4/20, the accurate formula is:

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{\lambda_e}{2\pi a_0} = \frac{6^2}{7 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{113}{112}\right)^{225}}} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{75^2}}$$

Discover: 2018/4/12; Revise: 2018/4/20 (add  $1/75^2$  factor)

By the same procedure but compared to  $\alpha = \frac{2\pi r_e}{\lambda_e}$ , the other formula is:

$$\alpha_2 = \frac{2\pi r_e}{\lambda_e} = \frac{13 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{279}{278}\right)^{557}}}{10^2} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 29 \cdot 64}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

Discover: 2018/4/24; Revise: 2018/9/18-20 ( $280 \rightarrow 278, -\frac{1}{39^2} + \frac{1}{780^2} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{3 \cdot 29 \cdot 64}$ )

Another amazing coincidence is  $6^2$  and  $10^2$  are square numbers in accordance with  $2\pi = \left(\frac{e}{e^{\gamma_c}}\right)^2$

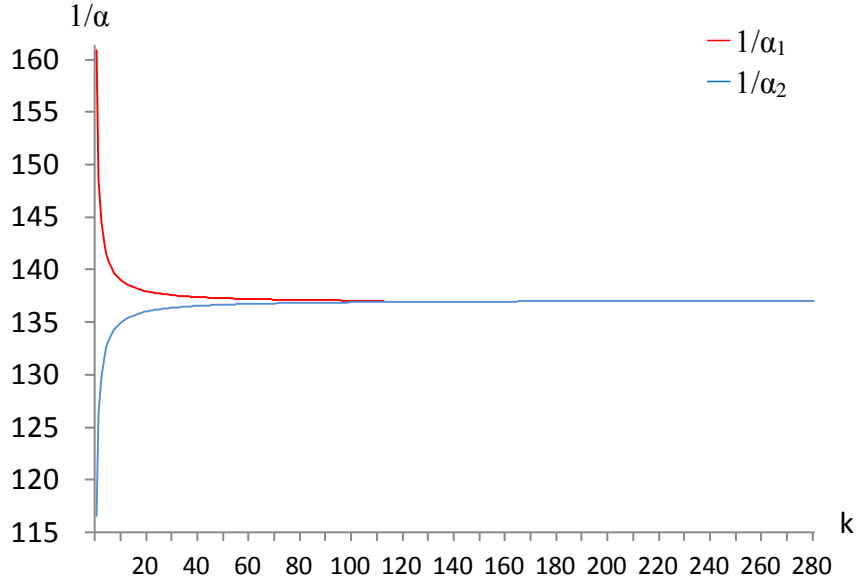
This also demonstrates that  $\alpha$  has two values with two kinds of formulas.

As  $f(Z_{\text{real}}) = \frac{n}{m(2\pi)_k}$  or  $f(Z_{\text{real}}) = \frac{m(2\pi)_k}{n}$ , m n k  $\delta$  should relate to nucleon numbers of nuclides.

## 7. The Two Most Important Formulas

The above two formulas for  $\alpha_1$  and  $\alpha_2$  were our first gained formulas and are the most important formulas among their serial formulas which will be given followed in this paper. Calculation to give the values of  $\alpha_1$  and  $\alpha_2$  is shown in **Fig. 3** and **Table 2**.

**Fig. 3. Calculation diagram of  $\alpha_1$  and  $\alpha_2$  (2018/4-6).**



**Table 2. Calculation of  $\alpha_1$  and  $\alpha_2$  (2018/4-6).**

k	$(2\pi)_k$	$1/\alpha_1$	k	$(2\pi)_k$	$1/\alpha_2$
	7.389056099	160.917477134		7.389056099	116.596364743
1	6.824768754	148.628533230	1	6.824768754	126.236816375
2	6.640803185	144.622165589	2	6.640803185	129.733867427
3	6.549956514	142.643723845	3	6.549956514	131.533251879
4	6.49586908	141.465817857	4	6.49586908	132.628454999
5	6.46000004	140.684668634	5	6.46000004	133.364872233
6	6.434476503	140.128821836	6	6.434476503	133.893888578
7	6.415388754	139.713132398	7	6.415388754	134.292263980
8	6.400576029	139.390543654	8	6.400576029	134.603053878
9	6.388747203	139.132937708	9	6.388747203	134.852272701
10	6.379083388	138.922480953	10	6.379083388	135.056563407
14	6.353377324	138.362659116	14	6.353377324	135.603008624
28	6.319398093	137.622665802	28	6.319398093	136.332142298
56	6.301583891	137.234711452	56	6.301583891	136.717545138
110	6.29262658	137.039640822	112	6.292459356	136.915795771
111	6.292542221	137.037803660	224	6.28784124	137.016353814
<b>112</b>	<b>6.292459356</b>	<b>137.035999037435</b>	276	6.286966940	137.035408057
113	6.292377945	137.034226098	277	6.286953333	137.035704647
114	6.292297952	137.032484014	<b>278</b>	<b>6.286939823</b>	<b>137.035999111818</b>
			279	6.286926410	137.036291474
			280	6.286913093	137.036581756



In these two formulas (deduced from the modification of  $Z_{\max}$ ), there are some factors which are essentially related to nucleon numbers of some nuclides especially some important stable numbers (stipulated by Chen's Chirality and Poetry Model of Atomic Nuclei<sup>7</sup>) such as 28, 42, 56, 83, 84, 112, 126, 166, 167, 168 *et al.* And these numbers correlate with each others. This kind of relationship is shown in the follows.

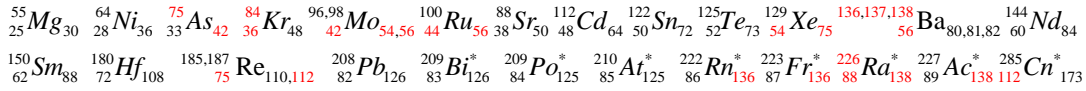
A brief illustration of the relationships between the fine-structure constant and nuclides:



Above nuclides indicate that 136–138, which can be called the fine-structure constant numbers, definitely relate to 112 and 166–168 (double of 56 and 83–84, the most stable numbers in nuclides).

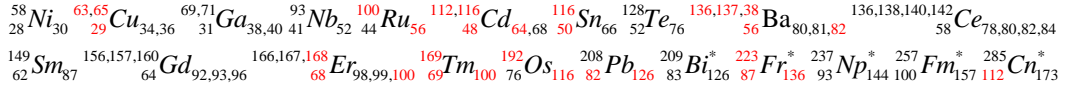
$$\alpha_1 = \frac{6^2}{7 \cdot (2\pi)_{112}} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{75^2}} = \frac{6^2}{7 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{113}{112}\right)^{225}}} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{75^2}} = 1/137.035999037435$$

Relations to nuclides ( $7 \cdot (2\pi)_{112} \approx 44$ ;  $\frac{\text{nucleon}}{\text{proton}} X_{\text{neutron}}$ ):  $^7_3\text{Li}_{4,4}$   $^9_5\text{Be}_{5,5}$   $^{11}_6\text{B}_{6,6}$   $^{12}_6\text{C}_{6,7}$   $^{14}_7\text{N}_{7,9}$   $^{19}_9\text{F}_{10}$   $^{24}_{12}\text{Mg}_{12,14}$   $^{28}_{14}\text{Si}_{14}$   $^{52}_{24}\text{Cr}_{28}$



$$\alpha_2 = \frac{13 \cdot (2\pi)_{278}}{10^2} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 29 \cdot 64}} = \frac{13 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{9 \cdot 31}{278}\right)^{557}}}{10^2} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 29 \cdot 64}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

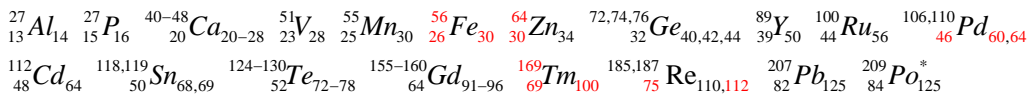
Relations to nuclides ( $13 \cdot (2\pi)_{278} \approx 82$ ;  $\frac{\text{nucleon}}{\text{proton}} X_{\text{neutron}}$ ):  $^{20}_{10}\text{Ne}_{10}$   $^{27}_{13}\text{Al}_{14}$   $^{29}_{14}\text{Si}_{15}$   $^{55}_{25}\text{Mn}_{30}$   $^{54,56,57,58}_{26}\text{Fe}_{28,30,31,32}$



The value of the front part of each above formula is almost equal to  $1/(3/2)^{1/2}$  (because 112 is the element natural proton end and 168 is the element natural neutron end as shown in  $^{112}\text{Cn}_{168+5}$ ), so the formulas can be transformed to the follows.

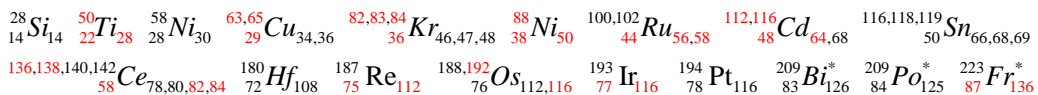
$$\alpha_1 = \alpha_{1-(3/2)} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 112 + 1} + \frac{1}{2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5^3 \cdot 13 \cdot 23 - \frac{30}{64}}\right)^{1/2}} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{75^2}} = 1/137.035999037435$$

2019/4/25 Relations to nuclides :



$$\alpha_2 = \alpha_{2-(3/2)} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 112 + 1} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 19 \cdot 29 + \frac{36}{75^2}}\right)^{1/2}} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 29 \cdot 64}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

2019/4/25 Relations to nuclides:



## 8. The Integrated Fine-structure Constant

Multiplication of  $\alpha_1$  and  $\alpha_2$  should almost divide out the  $2\pi$  factors and give  $3/2$  and  $112 \times 112$  factors, this means  $\alpha_1\alpha_2$  is almost equal to  $112 \times 168$ , so we define  $\alpha_c = (\alpha_1\alpha_2)^{1/2}$  as the integrated fine-structure constant or Chen's fine-structure constant.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\alpha_c^2} &= \frac{1}{\alpha_1\alpha_2} = \frac{2\pi a_0}{\lambda_e} \frac{\lambda_e}{2\pi r_e} = \frac{a_0}{r_e} = \left(\frac{c}{v_e}\right)^2 \\ &= 112 \times \left(168 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{12 \cdot 47} - \frac{1}{6 \cdot 29 \cdot 53 \cdot 59 - 79/47}\right) \quad 2018/6/8-9, 9/18-19, 2019/4/19 \\ &= 136 \left(138 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{10 \cdot 29} + \frac{1}{12 \cdot 53 \cdot (6 \cdot 53 - 1) - 27/47}\right) \quad 2019/4/17-19 \\ &= 137 \left(137 + \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{7 \cdot 29} + \frac{1}{32 \cdot 33 \cdot 89 + 16/49}\right) \quad 2019/4/17-19 \\ &= 112 \cdot 167.668437878408 = 18778.865042381 \\ &\quad \begin{matrix} 27 & 29 & 47,49 & 53 & 54,56,58 & 59 & 58,60,61 & 63,65 & 79 & 87 \\ 13 & Al_{14} & Si_{15} & Ti_{25,27} & Cr_{29} & Fe_{28,30,32} & Co_{32} & Ni_{30,32,33} & Cu_{34,36} & Br_{44} & Sr_{49} \end{matrix} \\ &\quad \begin{matrix} 100,102 & 112 & 113 & 135-138 & 136,138 & 3-47 & 158,160 & 159 & 166,168 \\ 44 & Ru_{56,58} & Cd_{64} & In_{64} & Ba_{79-82} & Ce_{78,80} & Pr_{82} & Gd_{94,96} & Tb_{94} & Er_{98,100} \end{matrix} \\ &\quad \begin{matrix} 174 & 188 & 197 & 203 & 223 & 226 & 227 & 262 & 285 & 293 \\ 70 & Yb_{104} & Os_{112} & Au_{118} & Tl_{122} & Fr_{136}^* & Ra_{138}^* & Ar_{138}^* & Lr_{159}^* & Cn_{173}^* & Lv_{177}^{ie} \end{matrix} \\ \alpha_c^2 &= \alpha_1\alpha_2 = \left[ \frac{6^2}{7 \cdot (2\pi)_{112}} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{75^2}} \right] \left[ \frac{13 \cdot (2\pi)_{278}}{10^2} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 29 \cdot 64}} \right] \\ &= \frac{13 \cdot 3^2}{7 \cdot 5^2} \frac{e^2}{(2 \cdot 3 \cdot 19)_{227}} \frac{e^2}{(115)_{229}} \dots \frac{e^2}{(9 \cdot 31)_{557}} \frac{1}{112^2 - \frac{1}{30^2 \cdot 5} + \frac{1}{60^2 \cdot 15} - \frac{1}{120^2 \cdot 15 \cdot 29}} \\ &= 1/18778.865042381 \quad 2019/12/14 \\ &\quad \begin{matrix} 27 & 31 & 39 & 55 & 54,56,57,58 & 63,65 & 69,71 & 79,81 & 87 \\ 13 & Al_{14} & P_{16} & K_{20} & Mn_{30} & Fe_{28,30,31,32} & Cu_{34,36} & Ga_{38,40} & Br_{44,46} & Sm_{49} \end{matrix} \\ &\quad \begin{matrix} 89 & 93 & 112-120-124 & 135-138 & 139 & 136,138 & 144,145 & 157 \\ 39 & Y_{50} & Nb_{52} & Sn_{62-70-74} & Ba_{79-82} & La_{82} & Ce_{78,80} & Nd_{83,84} & Gd_{93} \end{matrix} \\ &\quad \begin{matrix} 200 & 209 & 223 & 237 & 278+7 & 284 \\ 80 & Hg_{120} & Bi_{126}^* & Fr_{136}^* & Np_{144}^* & Cn_{166+7}^* & Nh_{9,19}^{ie} \end{matrix} \\ \alpha_c^2 &= \alpha_1\alpha_2 = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 112 + 1} + \frac{1}{7 \cdot 19 \cdot 29 \cdot 37 - \frac{25}{44}}\right)} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{75^2}} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 29 \cdot 64}} \\ &= 1/18778.865042381 \quad 2019/12/14 \\ &\quad \begin{matrix} 39 & 47,50 & 55 & 63,65 & 85,87 & 87,88 & 99,100,102,104 & 112 \\ 19 & K_{20} & Ti_{25,28} & Mn_{30} & Cu_{34,36} & Rb_{48,50} & Sr_{49,50} & Ru_{55,56,58,60} & Cd_{64} \end{matrix} \\ &\quad \begin{matrix} 112,114,115,116,120,124 & 5-37,11-17 & 223 & 226 \\ 50 & Sn_{62,64,65,66,70,74} & Re_{110,112} & Fr_{136}^* & Ra_{138}^* \end{matrix} \end{aligned}$$

## 9. A Brief Explanation of the Fine-structure Constant

According to Chen's Chirality and Poetry Model of Atomic Nuclei<sup>7</sup>, the ratio of neutron number  $N$  to proton number  $Z$  in nuclides increases from  $1/1$  to  $3/2$  (eventually slightly above  $3/2$ ) along with the increasing of atomic number, for example, from  ${}_{14}\text{Si}_{14}$ ,  ${}_{26}\text{Fe}_{30}$ ,  ${}_{29}\text{Cu}_{34,36}$ ,  ${}_{56}\text{Ba}_{82}$ ,  ${}_{84}\text{Po}_{125}$  to  ${}_{112}\text{Cn}_{168+5}^*$ . In this process,  $(3/2)^{1/2}$  will act as a transition foothold. As for nuclide  ${}_{112}\text{Cn}_{168+5}$  with  $Z=112$ ,  $N=168+5$  and  $168/112=3/2$ ,  $137$  is just right their  $(3/2)^{1/2}$  times intermediate stage. This should be why  $137$  exists and what's the real meaning of  $137$ .

$$\frac{112}{1/\alpha_1} \approx \frac{1/\alpha_2}{168-1/3} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{112}{137.036} \approx \frac{137.036}{168-1/3}$$

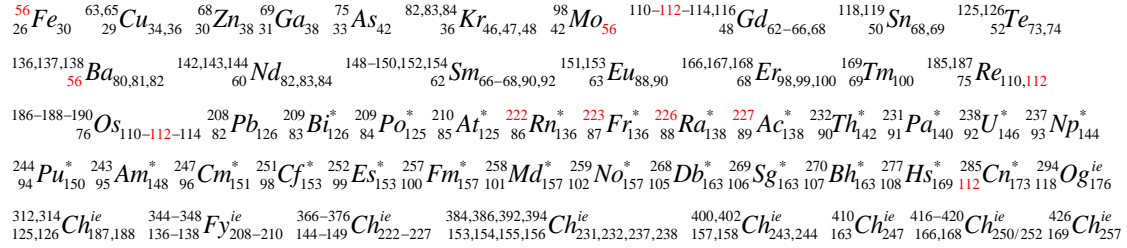
$$137.036^2 \approx 112 \cdot (168-1/3)$$

$$112 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{336+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \approx 137.036, \quad 137.036 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{336+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \approx 168-1/3$$

$$\frac{112}{1/\alpha_1} \approx \frac{1/\alpha_2}{168} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{112}{137} \approx \frac{137}{168}$$

$$137^2 \approx 112 \cdot 168, \quad 112 \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \approx 137, \quad 137 \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \approx 168$$

The relationships between the fine-structure constant and elements are mainly reflected by correlation of nucleon numbers of 56, 68-69, 82, 82-84, 112, 136-138, and 166-168 which are derived from the three key numbers 112, 137 and 168, and by correlation of nucleon numbers of the other factors in Chen's formulas of the fine-structure constant. The former type is illustrated as follows.



Several clusters of ideal extended elements (*ie*) Fy and Ch are hence predicted.

## 10. Comparison to Experiment Determined Values

The above two calculated values of the fine-structure constant, i.e.,  $\alpha_1=1/137.035999037435$  and  $\alpha_2=1/137.035999111818$  are consistent with those experiment measured values<sup>2</sup>, but much more accurate with several more digits.

The above theoretical analysis and formulas also demonstrate there are two different values of the fine-structure constant, i.e.  $\alpha_1$  and  $\alpha_2$ . Accordingly, we have found that up to now the experiment determinations of  $\alpha$  have almost proved this because the  $\alpha$  ranges measured by two different but accurate methods couldn't overlap each other<sup>2</sup>. It seems that the time comes to a critical point to prove there are two values of the fine-structure constant theoretically and experimentally.

## 11. Theoretical Calculation of the Speed of Light

In atomic units, the line velocity of the ground state electron in hydrogen atom can be assigned as the natural unit of speed ( $v_{e/au}=1$ ), then the speed of light becomes the reciprocal of the fine-structure constant, i.e.,  $c_{au}=1/\alpha=137.035999$ . However, we have demonstrated that there are two values of  $\alpha$ , but the speed of light shouldn't have two values, so by referring to Maxwell's formula of calculating the speed of

electromagnetic wave or light, it should be reasonable to suppose the speed of light to be the integrated fine-structure constant, i.e.,  $c_{au}=1/\alpha_c=1/(\alpha_1\alpha_2)^{1/2}=137.035999074627$ . It means we've theoretically/mathematically calculated the speed of light, the formula is intrinsically consistent with Maxwell's formula, and the value is much accurate.

In atomic units ( $e = m_e = \hbar = 1$  and  $\varepsilon_0 = \frac{1}{4\pi}$ ),  $v_{e/au} = \alpha c_{au} = \frac{e^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0\hbar} = 1$ , so  $c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha}$

There are two  $\alpha$  ( $\alpha_1$  and  $\alpha_2$ ), but there shouldn't be two  $c$  or  $c_{au}$ ,

so it should be:  $c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_1\alpha_2}}$  (au: atomic units)

Compared to Maxwell Formula  $c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_0\varepsilon_0}}$ ,  $c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_1\alpha_2}}$  should be reasonable.

$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_{0/au}\varepsilon_{0/au}}}, \mu_{0/au}\varepsilon_{0/au} = \alpha_1\alpha_2, \mu_{0/au} = 4\pi\alpha_1\alpha_2 \quad (2019/11/30)$$

So the theoretical formula of the speed of light in atomic units is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} c_{au} &= \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_1\alpha_2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{6^2}{7 \cdot (2\pi)_{112}} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{75^2}}\right) \left(\frac{13 \cdot (2\pi)_{278}}{10^2} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 29 \cdot 64}}\right)}} \\ &= \frac{5}{3} \sqrt{\frac{7 \cdot (2\pi)_{112}}{13 \cdot (2\pi)_{278}} \left(112^2 - \frac{1}{30^2 \cdot 5} + \frac{1}{60^2 \cdot 15} - \frac{1}{120^2 \cdot 15 \cdot 29}\right)} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{5 \cdot 17}{36} - \frac{10}{7 \cdot 19} \frac{(2\pi)_{12389}}{(2\pi)_{28186}} \left(112^2 - \frac{23 \cdot (12 \cdot 41 - 1)}{10^{10}}\right)} \\ &= \frac{5}{3} \sqrt{\left(\frac{2^3 \cdot 17}{11 \cdot 23} + \frac{2 \cdot 17}{11 \cdot 23 \cdot 97}\right) \frac{(2\pi)_{34450}}{(2\pi)_{28186}} \left(112^2 - \frac{18 \cdot 97 + 1}{2 \cdot 10^9}\right)} \\ &= \sqrt{\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 112 + 1} + \frac{1}{7 \cdot 19 \cdot 29 \cdot 37 - \frac{25}{44}}\right) \left(112^2 - \frac{1}{30^2 \cdot 5} + \frac{1}{60^2 \cdot 15} - \frac{1}{120^2 \cdot 15 \cdot 29}\right)} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{3}{2} \left(112 - \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{12^2 \cdot 13 - \frac{30 \cdot 19}{100} - \frac{1}{125 \cdot 100}}\right)} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 112 + 1} + \frac{1}{14 \cdot 53 \cdot 193 - \frac{33}{2 \cdot 47}}} \times 112 \\ &= \sqrt{112 \times \left(168 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{12 \cdot 47} - \frac{1}{6 \cdot 29 \cdot 53 \cdot 59 - 79/47}\right)} \\ &= \sqrt{137.035999037435 \times 137.035999111818} = 137.035999074627 \end{aligned}$$

Note:  $112/278 \approx 27/67$ ,  $12389/28186 \approx 11/25$ ,  $34450/28186 \approx 11/9 \approx 66/29$

Discover: 2019/12/16; Revise and Supplement: 2020/1/5-8, 2/24, 3/28-29

## 12. The Special 29 and 75 Factors

In the above formulas some factors especially 29 and 75 appear several times. This feature should be analyzed and explained. Accompanying N/Z ratio from 1/1 to slightly above 3/2 along with the increasing of atomic number,  ${}_{29}\text{Cu}_{34,36}$  is the critical point of N/Z ratio approaching  $(3/2)^{1/2}$  and  ${}_{75}\text{Re}_{110,112}$  is the critical point of N/Z ratio approaching 3/2 (**Table 3**, **Fig. 4** and **Fig. 5**), so 29 and 75 are important factors and hence frequently appear in the formulas.

**Table 3. N/Z ratios of the Elements (2019/4/23).**

Z	N	N/Z	Z	N	N/Z	Z	N	N/Z	Z	N	N/Z				
H	1	0	0	Ga	31	38.80	1.25	Pm	61	84	1.38	Pa*	91	140	1.54
He	2	2.00	1.00	Ge	32	40.71	1.27	Sm	62	88.45	1.43	U*	92	146	1.59
Li	3	3.92	1.31	As	33	42	1.27	Eu	63	89.04	1.41	Np*	93	144	1.55
Be	4	5	1.25	Se	34	45.05	1.33	Gd	64	93.33	1.46	Pu*	94	150	1.60
B	5	5.80	1.16	Br	35	44.98	1.29	Tb	65	94	1.45	Am*	95	148	1.56
<b>C</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6.01</b>	<b>1.00</b>	Kr	36	47.89	1.33	Dy	66	96.57	1.46	Cm*	96	151	1.57
N	7	7.00	1.00	Rb	37	48.56	1.31	Ho	67	98	1.46	Bk*	97	150	1.55
O	8	8.00	1.00	Sr	38	49.71	1.31	Er	68	99.33	1.46	Cf*	98	153	1.56
F	9	10	1.11	Y	39	50	1.28	Tm	69	100	1.45	Es*	99	153	1.55
Ne	10	10.19	1.02	Zr	40	51.32	1.28	Yb	70	103.11	1.47	Fm*	100	157	1.57
Na	11	12	1.09	Nb	41	52	1.27	Lu	71	104.03	1.47	Md*	101	157	1.55
Mg	12	12.32	1.03	Mo	42	54.04	1.29	Hf	72	106.54	1.48	No*	102	157	1.54
Al	13	14	1.08	Td	43	55	1.28	Ta	73	108	1.48	Lr*	103	159	1.54
Si	14	14.11	1.01	Ru	44	57.16	1.30	W	74	109.89	1.49	Rf*	104	161	1.55
P	15	16	1.07	Rh	45	58	1.29	<b>Re</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>111.25</b>	<b>1.48</b>	Db*	105	163	1.55
S	16	16.09	1.01	Pd	46	60.51	1.32	Os	76	114.27	1.50	Sg*	106	165	1.56
Cl	17	18.48	1.09	Ag	47	60.96	1.30	Ir	77	115.25	1.50	Bh*	107	163	1.52
Ar	18	21.99	1.22	Cd	48	64.52	1.34	Pt	78	117.12	1.50	Hs*	108	169	1.56
K	19	20.13	1.06	In	49	65.91	1.35	Au	79	118	1.49	Mt*	109	167	1.53
Ca	20	20.12	1.01	Sn	50	68.81	1.38	Hg	80	120.62	1.51	Ds*	110	171	1.55
Sc	21	24	1.14	Sb	51	70.86	1.39	Tl	81	123.41	1.52	Rg*	111	169	1.52
Ti	22	25.92	1.18	Te	52	75.70	1.46	Pb	82	125.24	1.53	<b>Cn*</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>1.54</b>
V	23	28	1.22	I	53	74	1.40	Bi*	83	126	1.52	Nh*	113	171	1.51
Cr	24	28.06	1.17	Xe	54	77.39	1.43	Po*	84	125	1.49	Fl*	114	175	1.54
Mn	25	30	1.20	Cs	55	78	1.42	At*	85	125	1.47	Mc*	115	173	1.50
Fe	26	29.91	1.15	Ba	56	81.42	1.45	Rn*	86	136	1.58	Lv*	116	177	1.53
Co	27	32	1.19	La	57	82	1.44	Fr*	87	136	1.56	Ts*	117	177	1.51
Ni	28	30.76	1.10	Ce	58	82.21	1.42	Ra*	88	138	1.57	Og*	118	176	1.49
<b>Cu</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>34.62</b>	<b>1.19</b>	Pr	59	82	1.39	Ac*	89	138	1.55				
Zn	30	35.45	1.18	Nd	60	84.41	1.41	Th*	90	142	1.58				

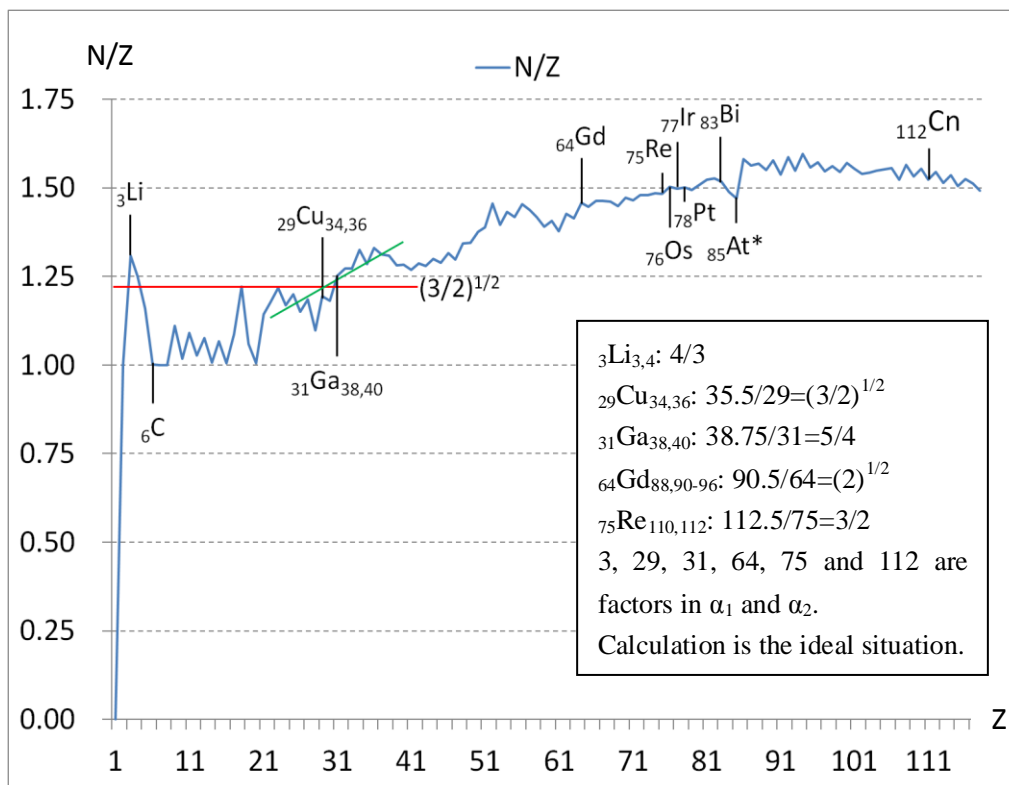
Z: atomic number, N: average neutron number or neutron number of the most stable isotope.

1. N/Z from 1/1 ( ${}_6\text{C}$ ) to slightly above 3/2 (such as  ${}_{112}\text{Cn}$  which is the natural end of elements demonstrated by Chen's Chirality and Poetry Model of Atomic Nuclei<sup>7</sup>).
2. For  ${}_{29}\text{Cu}$ , N/Z ratio 1.19 is near to  $(3/2)^{1/2}=1.22$ , slightly less is because of stability effect.
3. For  ${}_{75}\text{Re}$ , N/Z ratio 1.48 is near to  $3/2=1.50$ , slightly less is because of stability effect.
4. From  ${}_6\text{C}$  to  ${}_{112}\text{Cn}$ , the middle of N/Z 1.5 range is at  $(76.5-5)/(112-5)=0.668\approx 2/3$  position.

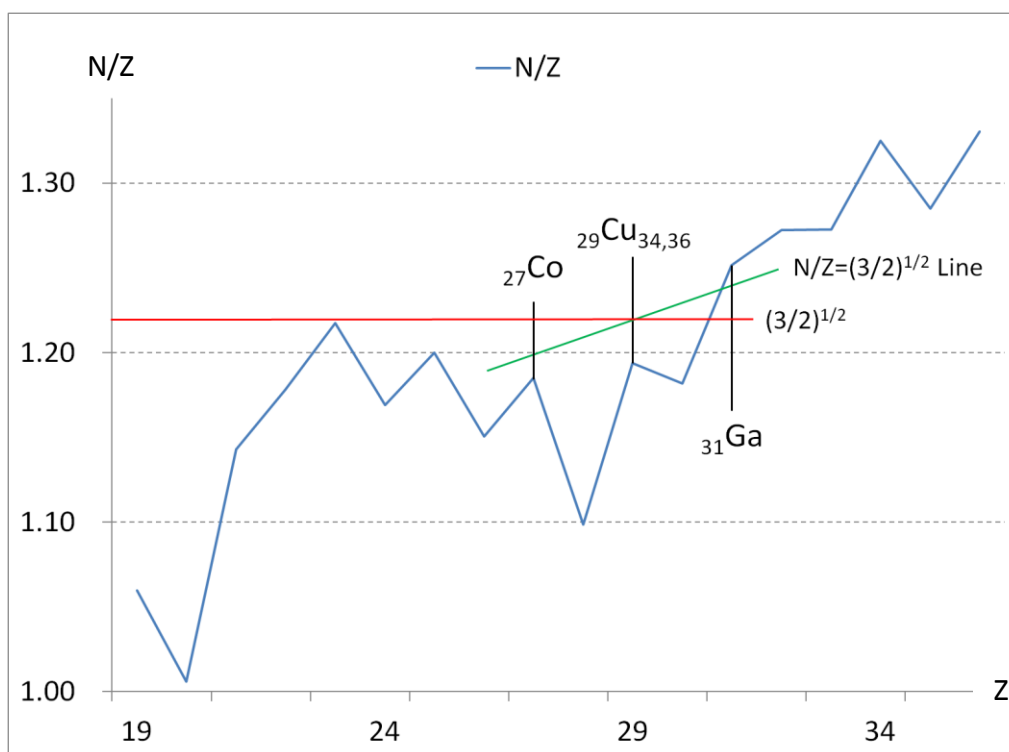
**Fig. 4** and **Fig. 5** shows that stability effect of nucleon number 64 makes the neutron numbers of  ${}_{29}\text{Cu}$ 's isotopes are relatively less (34 and 36) than normal so that its N/Z ratio is a little less than  $(3/2)^{1/2}$  which is otherwise it should be. Also the

stability effect of nucleon numbers 110 and 112 make the neutron numbers of  $^{75}\text{Re}$ 's nuclides are relatively less (110 and 112) than normal so that its N/Z ratio is a little less than  $3/2$  which otherwise it should be.

**Fig. 4. Complete Graph of N/Z Ratios of Elements (2019/4/23-24).**



**Fig. 5. Partially Amplified Graph of N/Z Ratios of Elements (2019/4/24).**

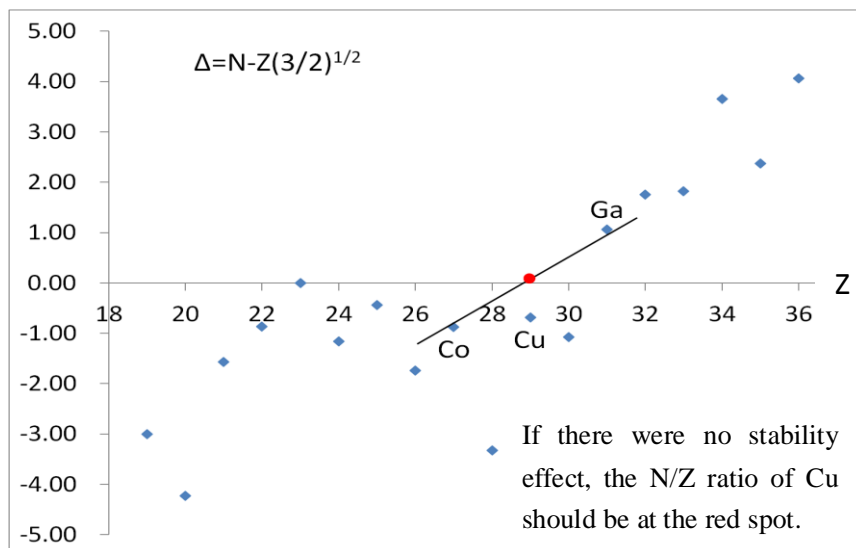


The general trend of N/Z ratio of elements is from 1/1 ( ${}^6\text{C}_6$ ) to slightly above 3/2 ( ${}^{112}\text{Cn}_{173}$ ) definitely. However, the increasing process is not smooth, the N/Z ratio rising fluctuates consecutively. According to Chen's Chirality and Poetry Model of Atomic Nuclei<sup>7</sup>, there are some stable numbers (magic numbers) which can bring about this kind of fluctuation (**Table 4** and **Fig. 6**).

**Table 4. Effect of Stable Numbers on N/Z ratio's fluctuation (2019/4/22).**

Element	Z	N(Average)	Z(3/2) <sup>1/2</sup>	N-Z(3/2) <sup>1/2</sup>	Stable Number
K	19	20.13	23.27	-3.17	20
Ca	20	20.12	24.49	-4.41	20+20
Sc	21	24	25.72	-1.74	
Ti	22	25.92	26.94	-1.07	22+26=48
V	23	28.00	28.17	-0.23	28
Cr	24	28.06	29.39	-1.39	28
Mn	25	30	30.62	-0.68	
Fe	26	29.91	31.84	-1.99	26+30=56
Co	27	32.00	33.07	-1.14	
Ni	28	30.76	34.29	-3.60	28+30=58、28+32=60
<b>Cu</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>34.62</b>	<b>35.52</b>	<b>-0.97</b>	<b>64</b>
Zn	30	35.45	36.74	-1.36	30+34=64、30+36=66
Ga	31	38.80	37.97	0.75	
Ge	32	40.71	39.19	1.44	32+40=72
As	33	42.00	40.42	1.50	
Se	34	45.05	41.64	3.30	34+46=80
Br	35	44.98	42.87	2.03	
Kr	36	47.89	44.09	3.71	36+48=84

**Fig. 6. Effect of Stable Numbers on N/Z ratio's fluctuation (2019/4/22-23)**



### 13. $\alpha_1/\alpha_2$ in Schrödinger Equation of Hydrogen Atom

Stationary Schrodinger Equation  $-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\nabla^2\psi + U\psi = E\psi$ , applied to hydron atom:

$$\nabla^2\psi + \frac{2m_e}{\hbar^2}\left(E + \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}\right)\psi = 0, \quad E = -\frac{m_e e^4}{2n^2(4\pi\epsilon_0)^2\hbar^2}, \text{ do substitution and simplification:}$$

$$\frac{2m_e}{\hbar^2}\left(\frac{m_e e^4}{2n^2(4\pi\epsilon_0)^2\hbar^2} - \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}\right)\psi = \nabla^2\psi, \quad \left[\frac{1}{n^2}\left(\frac{m_e e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0\hbar^2}\right)^2 - \frac{2}{r}\frac{m_e e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0\hbar^2}\right]\psi = \nabla^2\psi,$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{n^2}\left(\frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0\hbar c}\frac{m_e c}{\hbar}\right)^2 - \frac{2}{r}\frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0\hbar c}\frac{m_e c}{\hbar}\right]\psi = \nabla^2\psi,$$

$$\text{As } \sqrt{\alpha_1\alpha_2} = \frac{v_e}{c} = \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0\hbar c}, \lambda_e = \frac{h}{m_e c} \text{ and } \alpha_1 = \frac{\lambda_e}{2\pi a_0}:$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{n^2}\left(\sqrt{\alpha_1\alpha_2}\frac{2\pi}{\lambda_e}\right)^2 - \frac{2}{r}\sqrt{\alpha_1\alpha_2}\frac{2\pi}{\lambda_e}\right]\psi = \nabla^2\psi,$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{n^2\left(\lambda_e/2\pi/\sqrt{\alpha_1\alpha_2}\right)^2} - \frac{2}{\left(\lambda_e/2\pi/\sqrt{\alpha_1\alpha_2}\right)r}\right]\psi = \nabla^2\psi,$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{n^2 a_0^2 (\alpha_1/\alpha_2)} - \frac{2}{a_0 r \sqrt{\alpha_1/\alpha_2}}\right]\psi = \nabla^2\psi$$

$$\text{As } \alpha_1/\alpha_2 \approx 1, \text{ simplified to: } \left[\frac{1}{n^2 a_0^2} - \frac{2}{a_0 r}\right]\psi = \nabla^2\psi \text{ (factor 2 seems not beautiful)}$$

In atomic units (*au*:  $e = m_e = \hbar = 1$  and  $\epsilon_0 = \frac{1}{4\pi}$ ),

$$a_{0/au} = \frac{4\pi\epsilon_0\hbar^2}{m_e e^2} = 1, \quad v_{e/au} = \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0\hbar} = 1, \quad c_{au} = \frac{v_{e/au}}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_1\alpha_2}}$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{n^2(\alpha_1/\alpha_2)} - \frac{2}{r_{au}\sqrt{\alpha_1/\alpha_2}}\right]\psi = \nabla_{au}^2\psi, \text{ or } \left(\frac{c_{au}^2}{\alpha_1^2 n^2} - \frac{2c_{au}}{\alpha_1 r_{au}}\right)\psi = \nabla_{au}^2\psi$$

the above equation could be called Schrodinger-Chen equation of hydrogen atom, the later form of the equation shows factor 2 is still reasonable and beautiful.

$$\text{As } \alpha_1/\alpha_2 \approx 1, \text{ simplified to: } \left[\frac{1}{n^2} - \frac{2}{r_{au}}\right]\psi = \nabla_{au}^2\psi$$

Discover: 2018/4-6; Revise: 2019/12/13 (add *au* form)

$$\alpha_1/\alpha_2 = \frac{137.035999111818}{137.035999037435} = 1.0000000005428 = 1 + \frac{23 \cdot 59}{25 \cdot 10^{11}} = \left(1 + \frac{23 \cdot 59}{50 \cdot 10^{11}}\right)^2$$

$$\sqrt{\alpha_1/\alpha_2} = 1 + \frac{23 \cdot 59}{50 \cdot 10^{11}} = 1.0000000002714$$

Relations to nuclides:  ${}_{11}^{23}\text{Na}_{12}$   ${}_{23}^{50,51}\text{V}_{27,28}$   ${}_{25}^{55}\text{Mn}_{30}$   ${}_{44}^{99,100}\text{Ru}_{55,56}$   ${}_{46}^{105}\text{Pd}_{59}$   ${}_{56}^{137}\text{Ba}_{81}$   
 ${}_{50}^{118+1}\text{Sn}_{69}$   ${}_{59}^{141}\text{Pr}_{82}$   ${}_{69}^{169}\text{Tm}_{100}$   ${}_{75}^{185,187}\text{Re}_{110,112}$   ${}_{88}^{169}\text{Ra}^*_{137}$

2019/8/28-29

Solution of Schrödinger equation of hydrogen atom gives some quantum numbers such as  $n$ ,  $l$  and  $m_l$  which determine the electron shell structure and the chemical



properties of atoms. That means Schrödinger equation of hydrogen atom is the base of chemical periodicity of elements. On the other hand, from above analysis, we have already demonstrated the formulas of the fine-structure constant  $\alpha$  are derived from Chen's Chirality and Poetry Model of Atomic Nuclei<sup>7</sup> and hence mainly connected to the stability of atomic nuclei. So, a question is whether and how  $\alpha$  is connected to Schrödinger Equation of hydrogen atom. This question should reveal the connection of the theory of electron shell of atoms and the theory of nuclei of elements. The above deduction provides the answer. The fine-structure constant  $\alpha$  relates to Schrödinger Equation of hydrogen atom in  $\alpha_1/\alpha_2$  way which is subtle and negligible but could show the equation is really reasonable and beautiful.

#### 14. The Two Kinds of General Formulas of the Fine-structure Constant

Based on the above two formulas of  $\alpha_1$  and  $\alpha_2$ , it should be reasonable to assume there are two kinds of serial formulas of  $\alpha_1$  and  $\alpha_2$  which are listed in follows. Among these formulas, the above two first discovered formulas are the most fundamental and important. Some formulas both with a big  $m$  and an extra large  $k$  should be more important referring to the trend of the approximate values of  $\alpha$ .

Approximate formulas:

$$\alpha_{1-m'} = \frac{n}{m \cdot (2\pi)_k} \frac{1}{112} = \frac{n}{m \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{k+1}{k}\right)^{2k+1}}} \frac{1}{112} \approx 1/137.036$$

$$\alpha_{2-m'} = \frac{m \cdot (2\pi)_k}{n} \frac{1}{112} = \frac{m \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{k+1}{k}\right)^{2k+1}}}{n} \frac{1}{112} \approx 1/137.036$$

Accurate Formulas:

$$\alpha_{1-m} = \frac{n}{m \cdot (2\pi)_k} \frac{1}{112 + \delta_1} = \frac{n}{m \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{k+1}{k}\right)^{2k+1}}} \frac{1}{112 + \delta_1}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037435$$

$$\alpha_{2-m} = \frac{m \cdot (2\pi)_k}{n} \frac{1}{112 - \delta_2} = \frac{m \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{k+1}{k}\right)^{2k+1}}}{n} \frac{1}{112 - \delta_2}$$

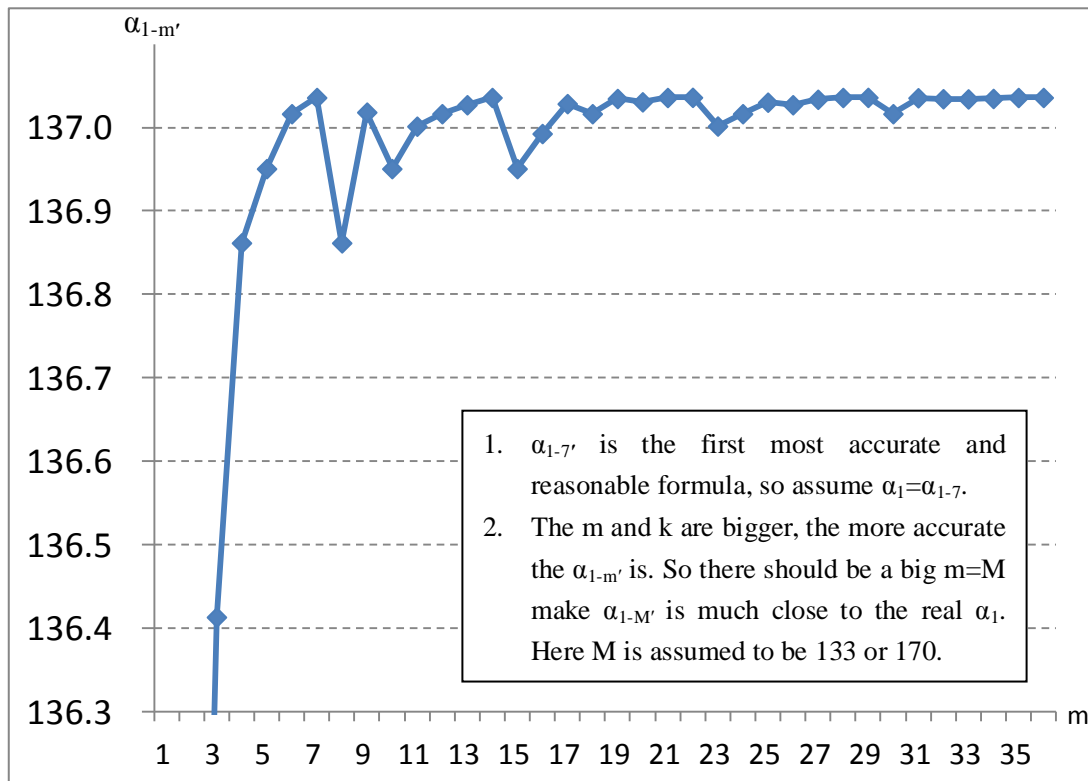
$$= 1/137.035999111818$$

Discover: 2019/6/27; Revise: 2019/7/2-3

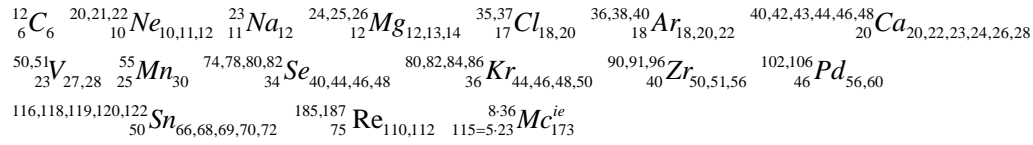
**Table 5. Parameters and Results of Approximate Formulas of  $\alpha_1$  (2019/7/2).**

<b>m</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>k</b>	<b><math>\alpha_{1-m'}</math></b>	<b>m</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>k</b>	<b><math>\alpha_{1-m'}</math></b>
1	6	1	122.265854937	24	124	27	137.016359405
2	11	2	135.230901223	<b>25</b>	129	34	137.030171763
3	<b>16</b>	4	136.413250690	26	134	46	137.027100696
<b>4</b>	21	7	136.861626741	27	139	66	137.033636049
5	26	13	136.950569252	28	144	112	137.035781520
6	31	27	137.016359405	29	149	<b>321</b>	137.035917078
<b>7</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>137.035781520</b>	30	155	27	137.016359405
8	42	7	136.861626741	31	<b>160</b>	32	137.035453560
<b>9</b>	47	9	137.018237882	<b>32</b>	165	40	137.034309209
10	52	13	136.950569252	33	170	52	137.034083409
11	57	18	137.001388822	34	<b>175</b>	72	137.034617877
12	62	27	137.016359405	35	180	112	137.035781520
13	67	46	137.027100696	<b>36</b>	185	<b>236</b>	137.035810961
14	72	112	137.035781520	43	221	<b>200</b>	137.035845637
15	78	13	136.950569252	50	257	<b>181</b>	137.035307038
<b>16</b>	83	16	136.992590996	59	303	<b>2645</b>	137.035986189
17	<b>88</b>	20	137.028423583	<b>81</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>1605</b>	<b>137.035992406</b>
18	93	27	137.016359405	<b>96</b>	493	<b>5806</b>	137.035998789
19	<b>98</b>	37	137.034579883	103	<b>529</b>	<b>1310</b>	137.035994308
<b>20</b>	103	58	137.030572071	<b>133</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>12389</b>	<b>137.035999034</b>
21	108	112	137.035781520	140	719	<b>1923</b>	137.035994882
<b>22</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>137.035967638</b>	155	<b>796</b>	<b>3988</b>	137.035997989
23	119	22	137.001596764	<b>170</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>34450</b>	<b>137.035999031</b>

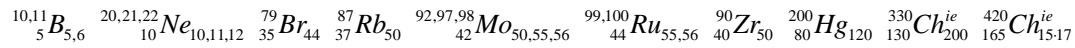
**Fig. 7. Results of Approximate Formulas of  $\alpha_1$  (2019/7/2).**



$$\alpha_{1-1} = \frac{6}{1 \cdot e^2 \left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^2} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{17}{2} - \frac{1}{40} + \frac{1}{6 \cdot 23 \cdot 25 - \frac{36}{55}}} = 1/137.035999037434$$

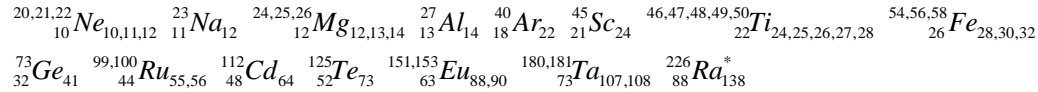


$$\alpha_{1-2} = \frac{11}{2 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5}} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{200} + \frac{1}{5 \cdot (3 \cdot 42 + 1) \cdot (6 \cdot 37 - 1) + \frac{2}{7}}} = 1/137.035999037435$$

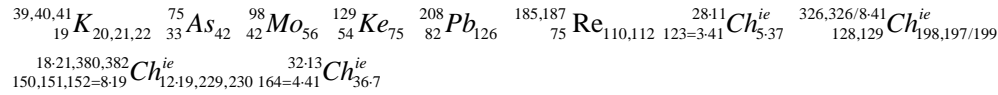


$$\alpha_{1-3} = \frac{4^2}{3 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^7} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^9}} \frac{1}{112 + 1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{88} - \frac{1}{13 \cdot (2 \cdot 9 \cdot 5 \cdot 13 + 1) - \frac{2}{73}}}$$

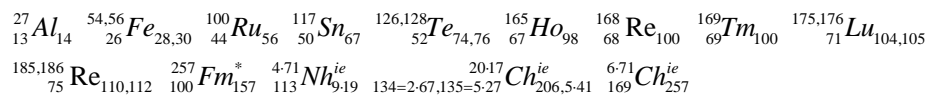
$$= 1/137.035999037435$$



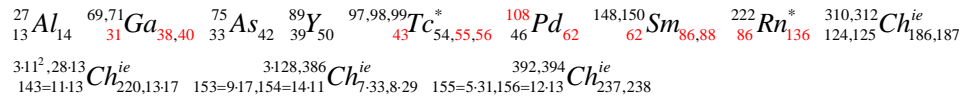
$$\alpha_{1-4} = \frac{21}{2^2 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)^{15}}} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{8 \cdot 19 \cdot 41 - \frac{75}{98}}} = 1/137.035999037435$$



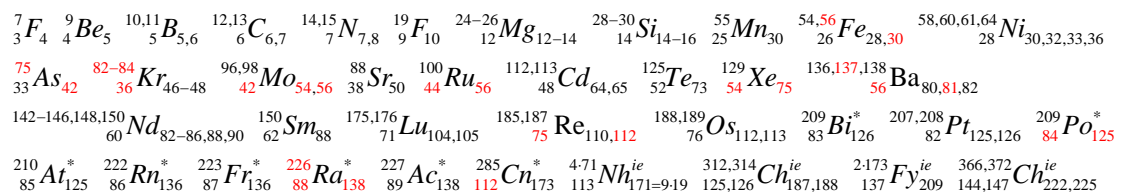
$$\alpha_{1-5} = \frac{26}{5 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{14}{13}\right)^{27}}} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{14} - \frac{1}{9 \cdot 71} + \frac{1}{67 \cdot (75 \cdot 100 - 1) + \frac{1}{10}}} = 1/137.035999037435$$



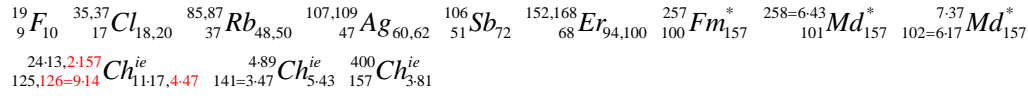
$$\alpha_{1-6} = \frac{31}{6 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{28}{27}\right)^{55}}} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 31} - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 11 \cdot 13 \cdot 31 - \frac{43}{4 \cdot 27}}} = 1/137.035999037435$$



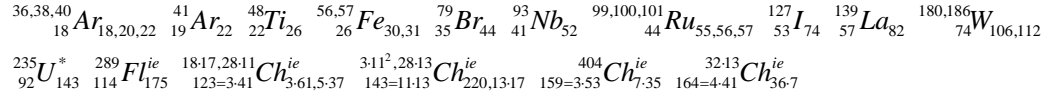
$$\alpha_1 = \alpha_{1-7} = \frac{6^2}{7 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{113}{112}\right)^{225}}} \frac{1}{75^2} = 1/137.035999037435$$



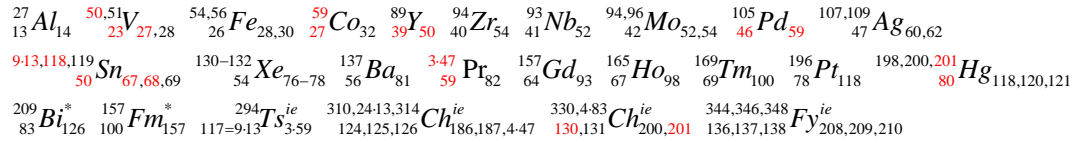
$$\alpha_{1-9} = \frac{47}{3^2 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{10}{9}\right)^{19}} 112 + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 17} - \frac{1}{2(8 \cdot 9 \cdot 37 - 1) + \frac{3 \cdot 17}{157}}} = 1/137.035999037436$$



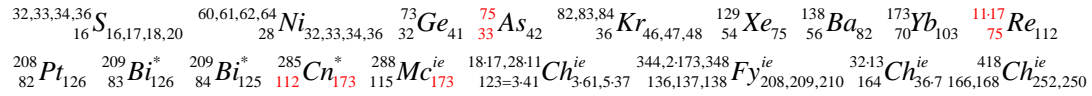
$$\alpha_{1-11} = \frac{3 \cdot 19}{11 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{19}{18}\right)^{37}} 112 + \frac{1}{35} - \frac{1}{88 \cdot 41 - \frac{5 \cdot 53}{22 \cdot 13}}} = 1/137.035999037435$$



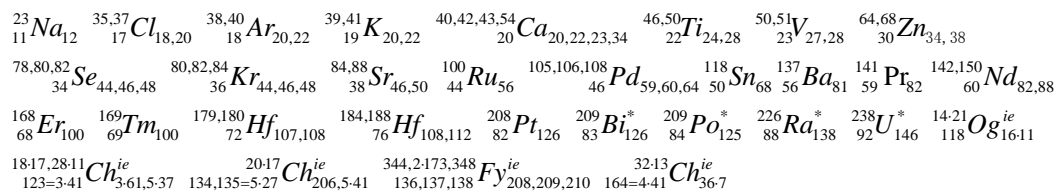
$$\alpha_{1-13} = \frac{67}{13 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{47}{2 \cdot 23}\right)^{3 \cdot 31}} 112 + \frac{1}{137} - \frac{1}{6(2 \cdot 27 \cdot 59 + 1) + \frac{9}{50}}} = 1/137.035999037435$$



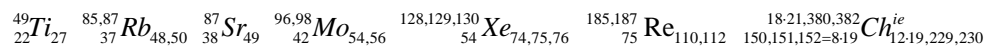
$$\alpha_{1-16} = \frac{83}{4^2 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{17}{16}\right)^{33}} 112 + \frac{1}{28} - \frac{1}{6 \cdot (18 \cdot 41 + 1) + \frac{173}{2 \cdot (2 \cdot 75 - 1)}}} = 1/137.035999037435$$



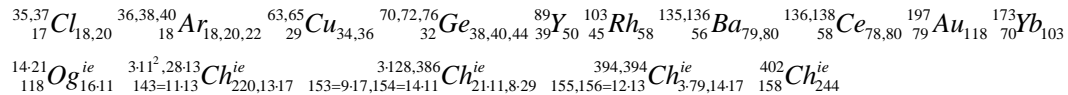
$$\alpha_{1-17} = \frac{2^2 \cdot 22}{17 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{21}{20}\right)^{41}} 112 + \frac{1}{137} - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 19 \cdot 23 \cdot 59 - \frac{30}{100}}} = 1/137.035999037435$$



$$\alpha_{1-19} = \frac{2 \cdot 7^2}{19 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{38}{37}\right)^{75}} 112 + \frac{1}{2 \cdot (8 \cdot 54 - 1) + \frac{54}{19^2}}} = 1/137.035999037440$$

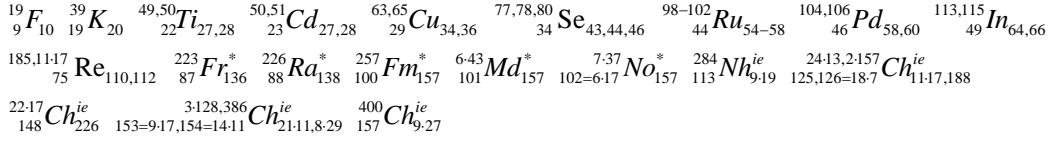


$$\alpha_{1-20} = \frac{103}{2^2 \cdot 5 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{59}{2 \cdot 29}\right)^{9 \cdot 13}} 112 + \frac{1}{32 \cdot 45 \cdot 79 + \frac{22}{3 \cdot 17}}} = 1/137.035999037435$$

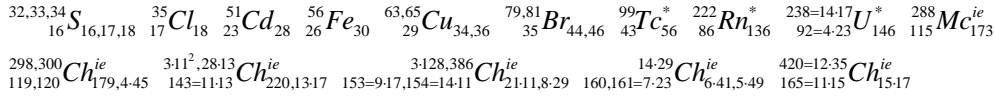


$$\alpha_{1-22} = \frac{113}{22 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{27 \cdot 29}{2 \cdot 17 \cdot 23}\right)^{5 \cdot (2 \cdot 157 - 1)}}} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{2 \cdot [2 \cdot 3 \cdot 17 \cdot (10 \cdot 19 + 1) + 1] + \frac{29}{49}}}$$

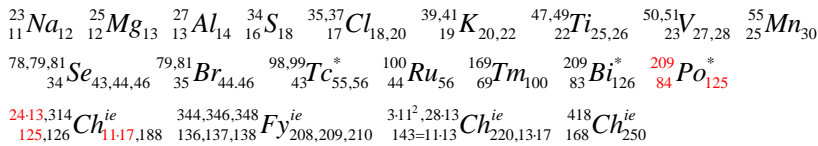
$$= 1/137.035999037435$$



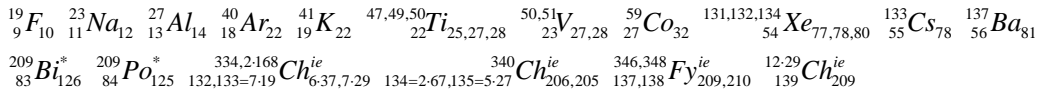
$$\alpha_{1-23} = \frac{7 \cdot 17}{23 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{23}{22}\right)^{45}}} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{35} - \frac{1}{4 \cdot 13 \cdot 43 - \frac{2 \cdot 29}{16 \cdot 17 - 1}}} = 1/137.035999037435$$



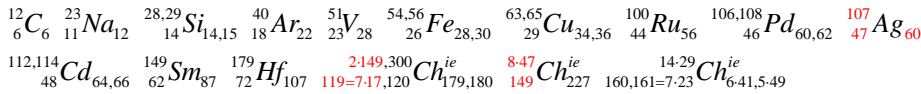
$$\alpha_{1-25} = \frac{3 \cdot 43}{5^2 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{35}{34}\right)^{3 \cdot 23}}} \frac{1}{11 \cdot 19 - \frac{1}{13^2(16 \cdot 17 - 1) + \frac{11}{25}}} = 1/137.035999037435$$



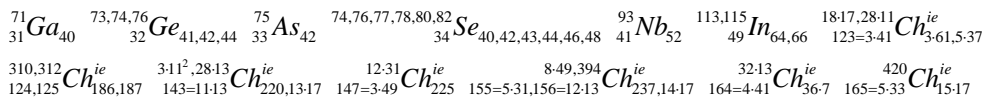
$$\alpha_{1-27} = \frac{139}{27 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{67}{66}\right)^{7 \cdot 19}}} \frac{1}{11 \cdot 47 + \frac{18}{23} + \frac{1}{138 \cdot 137}} = 1/137.035999037435$$



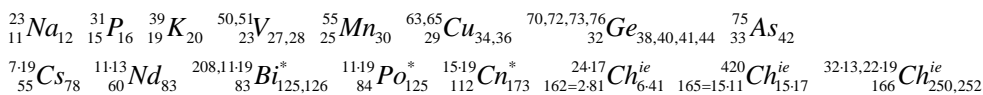
$$\alpha_{1-29} = \frac{149}{29 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{14 \cdot 23}{3 \cdot 107}\right)^{643}}} \frac{1}{6 \cdot 8 \cdot (12 \cdot 26 - 1) + \frac{11}{18}} = 1/137.035999037434$$



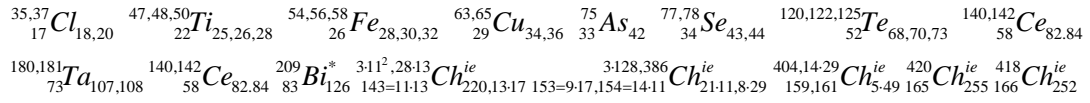
$$\alpha_{1-31} = \frac{4^2 \cdot 10}{31 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{33}{32}\right)^{5 \cdot 13}}} \frac{1}{12 \cdot 11 \cdot 17 - \frac{4 \cdot 49}{5 \cdot 41}} = 1/137.035999037434$$



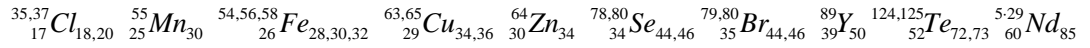
$$\alpha_{1-32} = \frac{15 \cdot 11}{2 \cdot 4^2 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{41}{40}\right)^{81}}} \frac{1}{25 \cdot 29 - \frac{5 \cdot 83}{19 \cdot 23}} = 1/137.035999037435$$



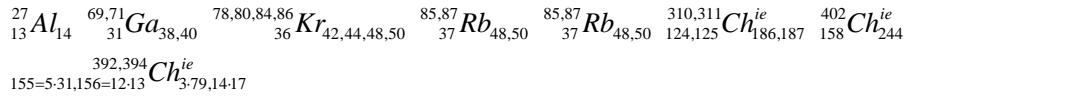
$$\alpha_{1-33} = \frac{170}{33 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{53}{4 \cdot 13}\right)^{105}} 112 + \frac{1}{22 \cdot 29 + \frac{4 \cdot 73}{5 \cdot 83}}} = 1/137.035999037436$$



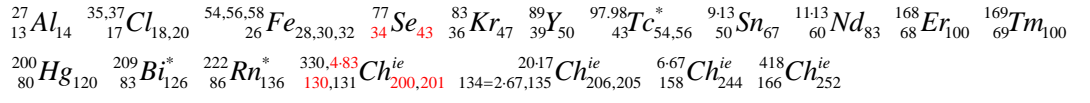
$$\alpha_{1-34} = \frac{7 \cdot 5^2}{34 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{73}{72}\right)^{5 \cdot 29}} 112 + \frac{1}{15 \cdot 59 + \frac{13}{15} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot (2 \cdot 15 \cdot 17 - 1)}}} = 1/137.035999037435$$



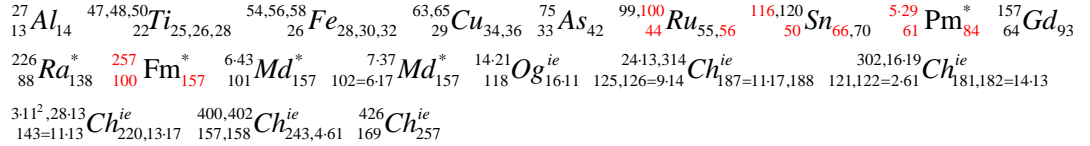
$$\alpha_{1-36} = \frac{5 \cdot 37}{6^2 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3 \cdot 79}{4 \cdot 59}\right)^{11 \cdot 43}} 112 + \frac{1}{5 \cdot (31 \cdot 42 - 1) + \frac{3 \cdot 31}{14 \cdot 13}}} = 1/137.035999037436$$



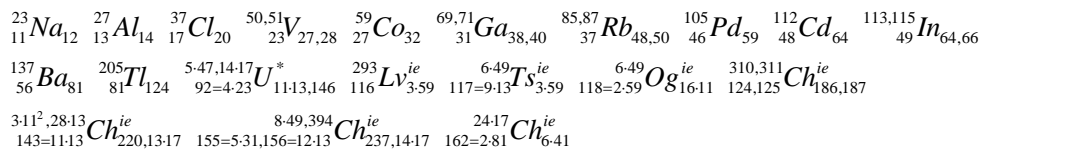
$$\alpha_{1-43} = \frac{13 \cdot 17}{43 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3 \cdot 67}{200}\right)^{401}} 112 + \frac{1}{8 \cdot (12 \cdot 83 + 1) + \frac{4}{3 \cdot 13}}} = 1/137.035999037436$$



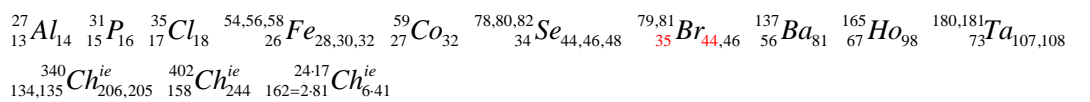
$$\alpha_{1-50} = \frac{2 \cdot 257}{100 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{14 \cdot 13}{181}\right)^{3 \cdot 11^2}} 112 + \frac{1}{29 \cdot 61 + \frac{157}{16 \cdot 11}}} = 1/137.035999037436$$



$$\alpha_{1-59} = \frac{3 \cdot 101}{59 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2 \cdot 27 \cdot 49}{5 \cdot 23^2}\right)^{11 \cdot 13 \cdot 37}} 112 + \frac{1}{48 \cdot 64 \cdot 31 - \frac{17}{81}}} = 1/137.035999037435$$

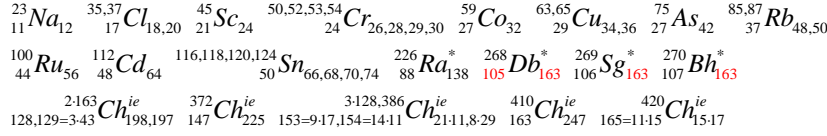


$$\alpha_{1-81} = \frac{4^2 \cdot 26}{9^2 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{22 \cdot 73}{15 \cdot 107}\right)^{13^2 \cdot 19}} 112 + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 81 \cdot 17 \cdot 67 + \frac{35}{88}}} = 1/137.035999037435$$



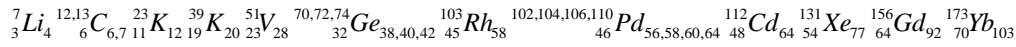
$$\alpha_{1-96} = \frac{17 \cdot 29}{4^2 \cdot 6 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{16 \cdot 3 \cdot 11^2 - 1}{27 \cdot 5 \cdot 43 + 1}\right)^{79 \cdot 147}}} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{163 \cdot (8 \cdot 21 \cdot 37 + 1)}{50 \cdot 10^{11}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037435$$



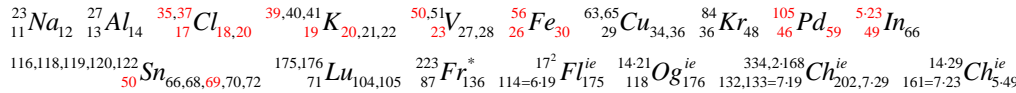
$$\alpha_{1-103} = \frac{23^2}{103 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3 \cdot 19 \cdot 23}{7 \cdot 11 \cdot 17 + 1}\right)^{2621}}} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{6 \cdot (12 \cdot (8 \cdot (64 \cdot 7 + 1) + 1) + 1) + \frac{3}{4}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037435$$



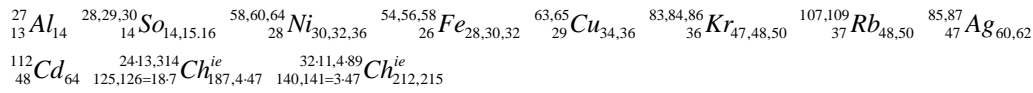
$$\alpha_{1-133} = \frac{683}{133 \cdot (2\pi)_{12389}} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{14651}{50 \cdot 10^{11}}} = \frac{6^2 \cdot 19 - 1}{7 \cdot 19 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{59 \cdot 210}{13 \cdot (8 \cdot 7 \cdot 17 + 1)}\right)^{71 \cdot (12 \cdot 29 + 1)}}} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{7^2 \cdot 13 \cdot 23}{50 \cdot 10^{11}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037435$$



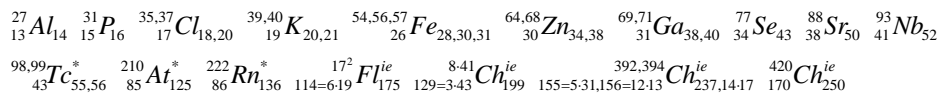
$$\alpha_{1-140} = \frac{6^2 \cdot 20 - 1}{140 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{4 \cdot 13 \cdot 37}{3 \cdot (64 \cdot 10 + 1)}\right)^{3847}}} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 9 \cdot (2 \cdot 3 \cdot 29 \cdot 47 + 1) + \frac{29}{54}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037435$$



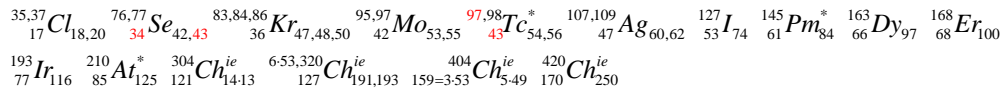
$$\alpha_{1-155} = \frac{2^2 \cdot 199}{5 \cdot 31 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left[\frac{19 \cdot 210 - 1}{3^2 \cdot (2 \cdot 13 \cdot 17 + 1) + 1}\right]^{7977}}} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{5 \cdot 17 \cdot 31 \cdot (2 \cdot 13 \cdot 17 + 1) - \frac{15}{43}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037435$$



$$\alpha_{1-170} = \frac{873}{170 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{34451}{34450}\right)^{68901}}} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{4171}{8 \times 10^{11}}}$$

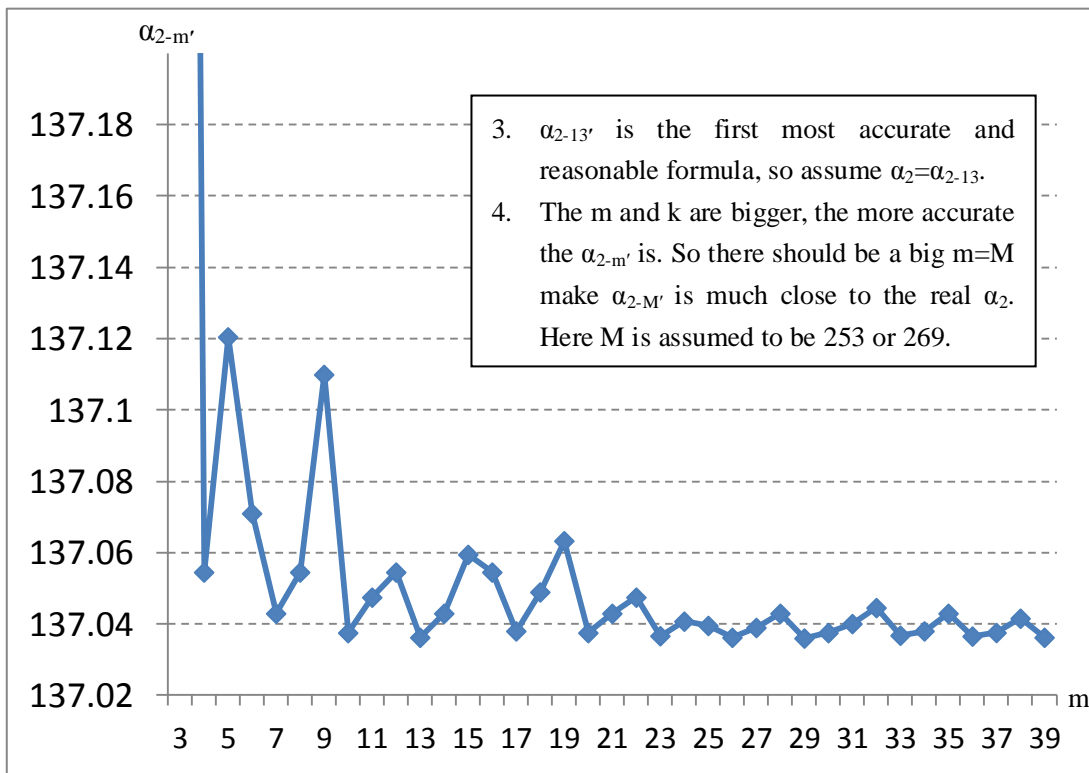
$$= \frac{3^2 \cdot 97}{170 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left[\frac{47(12 \cdot 61 + 1)}{2 \cdot 25 \cdot 13 \cdot 53}\right]^{3 \cdot 717 \cdot 193}}} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{43 \cdot 97}{8 \cdot 10^{11}}} = 1/137.035999037435$$



**Table 6. Parameters and Results of Approximate Formulas of  $\alpha_2$  (2019/7/3).**

<b>m</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>k</b>	<b><math>\alpha_{2-m'}</math></b>	<b>m</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>k</b>	<b><math>\alpha_{2-m'}</math></b>
1	<b>8</b>	4	137.933814383	22	170	32	137.047480404
2	16	4	137.933814383	23	177	<b>161</b>	137.036664793
3	24	4	137.933814383	<b>24</b>	185	62	137.040748949
<b>4</b>	31	20	137.054511358	<b>25</b>	193	39	137.039552569
5	39	11	137.120466691	26	200	278	137.036218856
6	47	8	137.070996332	27	<b>208</b>	80	137.038980680
7	<b>54</b>	48	137.042951195	28	216	48	137.042951195
8	62	20	137.054511358	<b>29</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>137.036002235</b>
<b>9</b>	70	14	137.109928583	30	231	104	137.037530964
10	77	<b>104</b>	137.037530964	31	239	58	137.040063944
11	85	32	137.047480404	<b>32</b>	247	41	137.044550585
12	93	20	137.054511358	33	254	<b>138</b>	137.036795730
<b>13</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>137.036218856</b>	34	262	70	137.038016730
14	108	48	137.042951195	35	270	48	137.042951195
15	<b>116</b>	28	137.059466839	<b>36</b>	277	<b>190</b>	137.036562950
16	124	20	137.054511358	37	285	85	137.037566566
17	131	70	137.038016730	38	293	56	137.041569603
18	139	37	137.048943854	39	300	278	137.036218856
19	147	26	137.063298933	<b>125</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>4293</b>	137.03599678
20	154	104	137.037530964	<b>253</b>	<b>1945</b>	<b>28186</b>	<b>137.035999128</b>
21	162	48	137.042951195	<b>269</b>	<b>2068</b>	<b>41654</b>	<b>137.035999118</b>

**Fig. 8. Results of Approximate Formulas of  $\alpha_2$  (2019/7/3).**





$$\alpha_{2-1} = \frac{e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{-1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{-2}\right)^5} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{4}{-3}\right)^7} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{5}{-4}\right)^9}}{2 \cdot 2^2} \frac{1}{112 - 1 + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{41 \cdot (12 \cdot 13 + 1) + \frac{13}{41}}} = 1/137.035999111816$$

54,56,57,58  $Fe_{28,30,31,32}$   $^{73}Ge_{41}$   $^{93}Nb_{52}$   $^{112}Cd_{64}$   $^{128}Te_{76}$   $^{138}Ba_{82}$   $^{157}Gd_{93}$   $^{208}Pb_{126}$   $^{18-17,28-11}Ch_{3-61,5-37}^{ie}$

$^{24-17}Ch_{6-41}^{ie}$   $^{32-13}Ch_{36-7}^{ie}$

$$\alpha_{2-4} = \frac{2^2 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{-1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{-2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{21}{-20}\right)^{41}}}{31} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{66} + \frac{1}{71 \cdot (14 \cdot 43 - 1) - \frac{56}{95}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

$^{28}Si_{14}$   $^{39,40,41}K_{19}$   $^{55}Mn_{30}$   $^{69,71}Ga_{31}$   $^{99}Tc_{56}^*$   $^{136,137,138}Ba_{56}$   $^{161}Dy_{95}$   $^{175,176}Lu_{71}$   $^{222}Rn_{86}^*$

$^{284}Nh_{113}^{ie}$   $^{18-17,28-11}Ch_{123=3-41}^{ie}$   $^{310,312}Ch_{124,125}^{ie}$   $^{32-13}Ch_{164=4-41}^{ie}$

$$\alpha_{2-5} = \frac{5 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{-1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{-2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{12}{-11}\right)^{23}}}{39} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{10 \cdot 41} - \frac{1}{23 \cdot (14 \cdot 11 \cdot 79 + 1) + \frac{11}{16}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

$^{11}B_5$   $^{23}Na_{11}$   $^{39,41}K_{19}$   $^{51}V_{23}$   $^{78}Se_{34}$   $^{79}Br_{35}$   $^{89}Y_{39}$   $^{134,135,138}Ba_{56}$   $^{288}Mc_{173}$   $^{18-17,28-11}Ch_{123=3-41}^{ie}$   $^{402}Ch_{158}^{ie}$

$^{14-29}Ch_{160,161=7-23}^{ie}$   $^{32-13}Ch_{164=4-41}^{ie}$

$$\alpha_{2-6} = \frac{6 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{-1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{-2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{9}{-8}\right)^{17}}}{47} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 17} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot (36 \cdot 17 + 1) - \frac{4}{47}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

$^{34}S_{16}$   $^{35}Cl_{17}$   $^{63,65}Cu_{29}$   $^{82,83,84}Kr_{36}$   $^{107,109}Ag_{47}$   $^{136}Ba_{56}$   $^{166,167,168}Er_{68}$   $^{223}Fr_{87}^*$   $^{312,314}Ch_{125,126}^{ie}$

$^{4-89,358/360}Ch_{141=3-47,142}^{ie}$   $^{215,6-36/218}$

$$\alpha_{2-7} = \frac{7 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{-1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{-2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{49}{-48}\right)^{97}}}{6 \cdot 3^2} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{11 \cdot 16 + \frac{2 \cdot 23}{3 \cdot 25 \cdot 137}}} = 1/137.035999111819$$

$^{14,15}N_7$   $^{19}F_9$   $^{28,29,30}Si_{14}$   $^{36,38,40}Ar_{18}$   $^{46,47,48,49,50}Ti_{22}$   $^{50,51}V_{23}$   $^{55}Mn_{25}$   $^{54,56}Fe_{26}$   $^{59}Co_{27}$   $^{75}As_{33}$

$^{92,95,96,97,98,100}Mo_{42}$   $^{96,98,99,100,104}Ru_{44}$   $^{102,106,108,110}Pd_{46}$   $^{110,111,112,113,114,116}Cd_{48}$

$^{113,115}In_{49}$   $^{116-119,120,122}Sn_{50}$   $^{129}Xe_{54}$   $^{137,138}Ba_{56}$   $^{138}La_{57}$   $^{150}Sm_{62}$   $^{169}Tm_{69}$   $^{174,176}Yb_{70}$   $^{105,176}Lu_{71}$

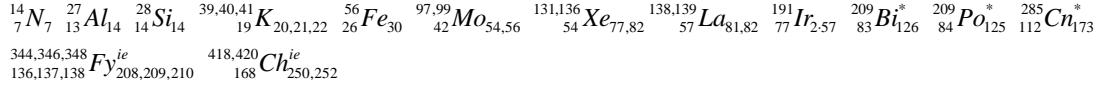
$^{180}Hf_{72}$   $^{185,187}Re_{75}$   $^{226}Ac_{88}^*$   $^{235,238}U_{92}^*$   $^{247}Bk_{97}^*$   $^{277}Hs_{108}^*$   $^{285}Cn_{112}^*$   $^{6-49}Og_{118}^{ie}$   $^{346,348}Fy_{137,138}^{ie}$   $^{7-54}Ch_{150}^{ie}$

$$\alpha_{2-9} = \frac{3^2 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{-1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{-2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{15}{-14}\right)^{29}}}{70} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{11 \cdot 43} - \frac{1}{70 \cdot 17 \cdot (3 \cdot 64 - 1) - \frac{41}{70}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

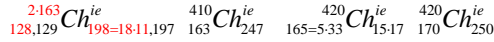
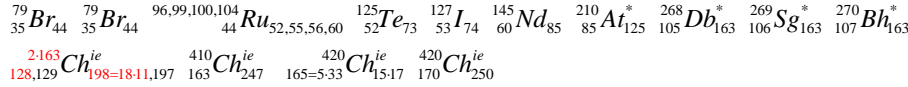
$^{28,29,30}Si_{14}$   $^{32,33,34,36}S_{16}$   $^{112}Cd_{48}$   $^{76}As_{33}^*$   $^{79}Br_{35}$   $^{93}Nb_{41}$   $^{99}Tl_{43}^*$   $^{121}Sb_{51}$   $^{157}Gd_{64}$   $^{172}Yb_{70}$

$^{18-17,28-11}Ch_{123=3-41}^{ie}$   $^{14-29}Ch_{160,161=7-23}^{ie}$   $^{24-17}Ch_{162=2-81}^{ie}$   $^{32-13}Ch_{164=4-41}^{ie}$   $^{420}Ch_{165=11-15}^{ie}$

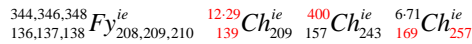
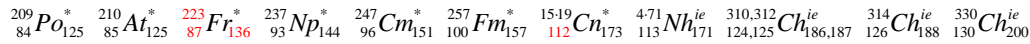
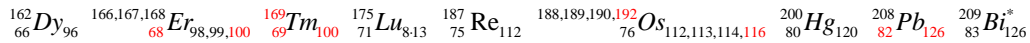
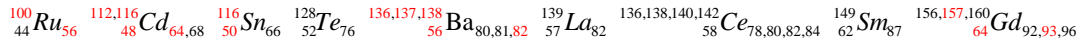
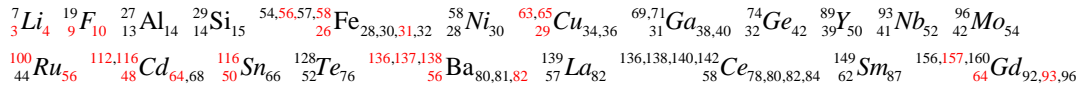
$$\alpha_{2-10} = \frac{10 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{5 \cdot 21}{8 \cdot 13}\right)^{11 \cdot 19}}}{77} = \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 14 \cdot 19} + \frac{1}{14 \cdot (4 \cdot 27 \cdot (2 \cdot 15 \cdot 19 + 1) - 1)}} = 1/137.035999111818$$



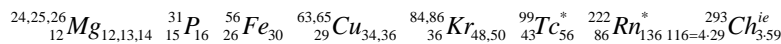
$$\alpha_{2-11} = \frac{11 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{33}{32}\right)^{65}}}{85} = \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{106} + \frac{1}{30 \cdot (4 \cdot 163 + 1) - \frac{35}{52}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$



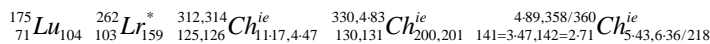
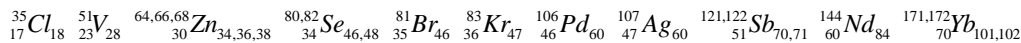
$$\alpha_2 = \alpha_{2-13} = \frac{13 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{9 \cdot 31}{2 \cdot 139}\right)^{557}}}{10^2} = \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 29 \cdot 64}} = 1/137.035999111818$$



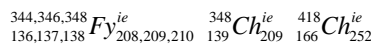
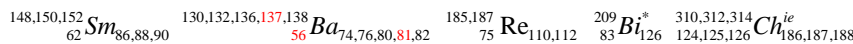
$$\alpha_{2-15} = \frac{15 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{29}{28}\right)^{57}}}{2^2 \cdot 29} = \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{4 \cdot 13} + \frac{1}{12 \cdot (36 \cdot 43 + 1) - \frac{1}{16}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$



$$\alpha_{2-17} = \frac{17 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{71}{70}\right)^{3 \cdot 47}}}{131} = \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{6 \cdot 101} + \frac{1}{23 \cdot (30 \cdot 35^2 - 1) + \frac{6}{23}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$



$$\alpha_{2-18} = \frac{18 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{38}{37}\right)^{75}}}{139} = \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 47} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 31 \cdot (2 \cdot 136 - 1) + \frac{83}{137}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$



$$\alpha_{2-19} = \frac{19 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{27}{26}\right)^{53}}}{3 \cdot 49} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{44} + \frac{1}{16 \cdot (4 \cdot 37 + 1) - \frac{23}{6 \cdot 47 + 1}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

<sup>23</sup>Na<sub>11</sub> <sup>39,40,41</sup>K<sub>19</sub> <sup>46,47,48,49,50</sup>Ti<sub>22</sub> <sup>51</sup>V<sub>23</sub> <sup>54,56,57,58</sup>Fe<sub>26</sub> <sup>59</sup>Co<sub>27</sub> <sup>83</sup>Kr<sub>36</sub> <sup>85,87</sup>Rb<sub>37</sub> <sup>95</sup>Mo<sub>42</sub>  
<sup>98,100</sup>Ru<sub>44</sub> <sup>107,109</sup>Ru<sub>47</sub> <sup>113,115</sup>In<sub>49</sub> <sup>127</sup>I<sub>53</sub> <sup>6-49</sup>Og<sub>118</sub> <sup>176=16-11</sup> <sup>32-11,4-89</sup>Ch<sub>118</sub> <sup>4-53,5-43</sup> <sup>370,22-17</sup>Ch<sub>118</sub> <sup>147,148</sup> <sup>404/14-29</sup>Ch<sub>118</sub> <sup>223,226</sup> <sup>159/161,160</sup>Ch<sub>118</sub>

$$\alpha_{2-23} = \frac{23 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2 \cdot 81}{7 \cdot 23}\right)^{17 \cdot 19}}}{3 \cdot 59} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{2 \cdot (40 \cdot 23 - 1) + \frac{9}{32 \cdot 10}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

<sup>19</sup>F<sub>9</sub> <sup>35,37</sup>Cl<sub>17</sub> <sup>39</sup>K<sub>19</sub> <sup>40,43</sup>Ca<sub>20</sub> <sup>50,51</sup>V<sub>23</sub> <sup>70,72</sup>Ge<sub>32</sub> <sup>80,82</sup>Se<sub>34</sub> <sup>90,91,94</sup>Zr<sub>40</sub> <sup>102,105,110</sup>Pd<sub>46</sub>  
<sup>136,137,138</sup>Ba<sub>56</sub> <sup>80,81,82</sup> <sup>6-49</sup>Ts<sub>117</sub> <sup>9-13</sup>Ts<sub>117</sub>

$$\alpha_{2-24} = \frac{2^2 \cdot 6 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{63}{2 \cdot 31}\right)^{125}}}{5 \cdot 37} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{257} + \frac{1}{10 \cdot (12 \cdot 13 \cdot 83 + 1) + \frac{23}{81}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

<sup>24,24,26</sup>Mg<sub>12</sub> <sup>27</sup>Al<sub>13</sub> <sup>50,51</sup>V<sub>23</sub> <sup>50,52,54</sup>Cr<sub>24</sub> <sup>54,56,57</sup>Fe<sub>26</sub> <sup>85,87</sup>Rb<sub>37</sub> <sup>89</sup>Rb<sub>39</sub> <sup>108</sup>Pd<sub>46</sub>  
<sup>110,111,112</sup>Cd<sub>48</sub> <sup>124,125,126,130</sup>Te<sub>52</sub> <sup>137</sup>Ba<sub>56</sub> <sup>184,186</sup>W<sub>74</sub> <sup>205</sup>Tl<sub>81</sub> <sup>208,209</sup>Bi<sub>83</sub> <sup>257</sup>Fm<sub>100</sub>  
<sup>310,24-13</sup>Ch<sub>124</sub> <sup>186,187=11-17</sup> <sup>32-13,418</sup>Ch<sub>166</sub> <sup>6-71</sup>Ch<sub>169</sub>

$$\alpha_{2-25} = \frac{5^2 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{40}{3 \cdot 13}\right)^{79}}}{193} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{8 \cdot 43} + \frac{1}{18 \cdot 23 \cdot (32 \cdot 27 - 1) - \frac{3}{7}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

<sup>24,25,26</sup>Mg<sub>12</sub> <sup>40</sup>Ar<sub>18</sub> <sup>50,51</sup>V<sub>23</sub> <sup>55</sup>Mn<sub>25</sub> <sup>59</sup>Co<sub>27</sub> <sup>72,74</sup>Ge<sub>32</sub> <sup>92,96,98</sup>Mo<sub>42</sub> <sup>97,99</sup>Tc<sub>43</sub> <sup>193</sup>Co<sub>77</sub>  
<sup>192,194</sup>Pt<sub>78</sub> <sup>222</sup>Rn<sub>86</sub> <sup>226</sup>Ra<sub>88</sub> <sup>24-13,314</sup>Ch<sub>127</sub> <sup>318,320</sup>Ch<sub>127</sub> <sup>8-43,348</sup>Fy<sub>127</sub> <sup>3-128,2-193</sup>Ch<sub>127</sub>

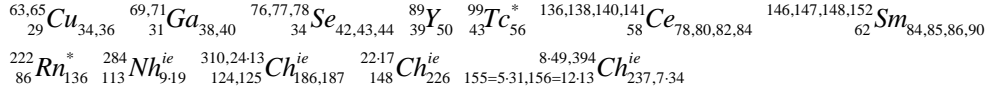
$$\alpha_{2-27} = \frac{3 \cdot 3^2 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{81}{80}\right)^{7 \cdot 23}}}{4^2 \cdot 13} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{10 \cdot 41} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 27 \cdot 43 \cdot (3 \cdot 64 + 1) - \frac{19}{26}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

<sup>27</sup>Al<sub>13</sub> <sup>39,40,41</sup>K<sub>19</sub> <sup>50,51</sup>V<sub>23</sub> <sup>56,58</sup>Fe<sub>26</sub> <sup>59</sup>Co<sub>27</sub> <sup>86,87,88</sup>Sr<sub>38</sub> <sup>93</sup>Nb<sub>41</sub> <sup>97,99</sup>Tc<sub>43</sub> <sup>112</sup>Cd<sub>48</sub>  
<sup>126,128,130</sup>Te<sub>52</sub> <sup>16-13</sup>Pt<sub>82</sub> <sup>8-43,346,348</sup>Fy<sub>126</sub> <sup>14-29</sup>Ch<sub>161</sub> <sup>24-17</sup>Ch<sub>162</sub> <sup>32-13</sup>Ch<sub>164</sub>

$$\alpha_{2-29} = \frac{29 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{16 \cdot 41}{5 \cdot 131}\right)^{3 \cdot 19 \cdot 23}}}{223} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{29 \cdot 59 \cdot (12 \cdot 19 + 1) + \frac{19}{29}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

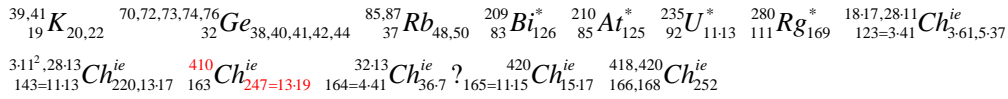
<sup>39,41</sup>K<sub>19</sub> <sup>63,65</sup>Cu<sub>29</sub> <sup>73</sup>Ge<sub>32</sub> <sup>131</sup>Xe<sub>54</sub> <sup>139</sup>La<sub>57</sub> <sup>141</sup>Pr<sub>59</sub> <sup>169</sup>Tm<sub>69</sub> <sup>9-23,208</sup>Pb<sub>82</sub> <sup>223</sup>Fr<sub>87</sub>  
<sup>330,332</sup>Ch<sub>130</sub> <sup>16-23</sup>Ch<sub>145</sub> <sup>14-29</sup>Ch<sub>161</sub> <sup>32-13</sup>Ch<sub>164</sub>

$$\alpha_{2-31} = \frac{31 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{59}{58}\right)^{9 \cdot 13}}}{7 \cdot 34 + 1} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{7 \cdot 43 + \frac{9}{5 \cdot 113}}} = 1/137.035999111819$$

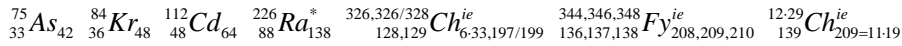


$$\alpha_{2-32} = \frac{2 \cdot 4^2 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{42}{41}\right)^{83}}}{13 \cdot 19} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{11 \cdot 13} + \frac{1}{6 \cdot 37 \cdot (5 \cdot 210 - 1) + \frac{10}{11}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

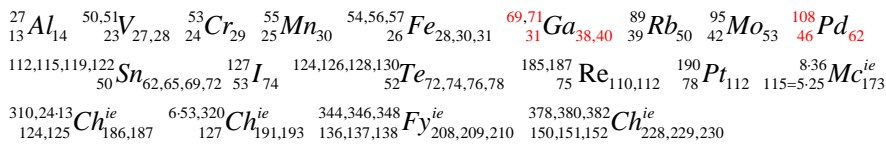
= 1/137.035999111818



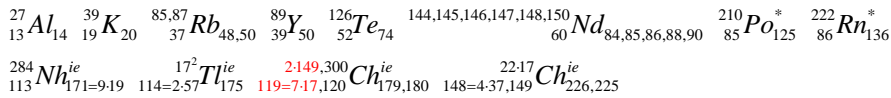
$$\alpha_{2-33} = \frac{33 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{139}{138}\right)^{277}}}{2 \cdot (2 \cdot 8^2 - 1)} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{32 \cdot 48 - \frac{36}{35 \cdot 13}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$



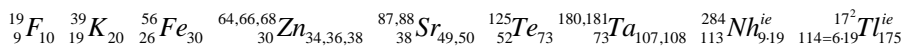
$$\alpha_{2-36} = \frac{6^2 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{191}{190}\right)^{3 \cdot 127}}}{2 \cdot 138 + 1} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{10 \cdot 7 \cdot 31 + \frac{13}{25 \cdot 23}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$



$$\alpha_{2-37} = \frac{37 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2 \cdot 43}{5 \cdot 17}\right)^{9 \cdot 19}}}{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 19} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 13} + \frac{1}{5 \cdot 37^2 \cdot 149}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

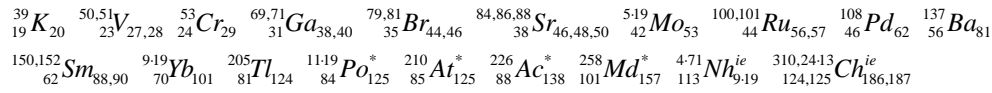


$$\alpha_{2-38} = \frac{2 \cdot 19 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3 \cdot 19}{56}\right)^{113}}}{6 \cdot 7^2 - 1} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 73} + \frac{1}{30(8 \cdot 27 \cdot 17 + 1) - \frac{12}{13}}} = 1/137.035999111816$$



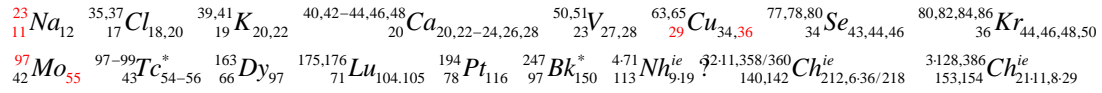
$$\alpha_{2-125} = \frac{5 \cdot 5^2 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{4294}{4293}\right)^{8587}}}{31^2} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{2159481}}$$

$$= \frac{5 \cdot 5^2 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2 \cdot 19 \cdot 113}{81 \cdot 53}\right)^{31 \cdot (12 \cdot 23 + 1)}}}{31^2} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 101 \cdot (8 \cdot 81 \cdot 11 - 1)}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$



$$\alpha_{2-253} = \frac{253 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{28187}{28186}\right)^{56373}}}{1945} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{10411}{8 \times 10^{11}}}$$

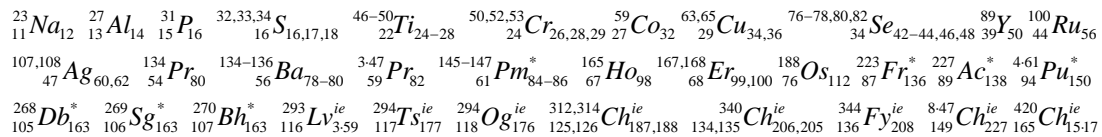
$$= \frac{11 \cdot 23 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left[\frac{71(36 \cdot 11 + 1)}{2 \cdot 17(36 \cdot 23 + 1)}\right]^{3 \cdot 19 \cdot 23 \cdot 43}}}{5(4 \cdot 97 + 1)} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{29(360 - 1)}{8 \times 10^{11}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$



$$\alpha_{2-269} = \frac{(270 - 1) \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{41655}{41654}\right)^{83309}}}{2068} \frac{1}{112 - 5.317 \times 10^{-9}}$$

$$= \frac{(4 \cdot 67 + 1) \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{15 \cdot (6 \cdot (16 \cdot 29 - 1) - 1)}{2 \cdot 59 \cdot (6 \cdot 59 - 1)}\right)^{227 \cdot (6 \cdot 61 + 1)}}}{4 \cdot 11 \cdot 47} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{13 \cdot (24 \cdot 17 + 1)}{10^{12}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



In above formulas, there are many amazing coincidences. As 136=8×17 and 138=6×23, 17 and 23 both appear in α<sub>1-1</sub>, α<sub>1-17</sub>, α<sub>1-22</sub>, α<sub>1-23</sub>, α<sub>1-25</sub>, α<sub>1-59</sub>, α<sub>1-103</sub>, α<sub>1-133</sub>, α<sub>2-17</sub> and α<sub>2-23</sub>, 17 frequently appears in α<sub>1</sub> and 23 frequently appears in α<sub>2</sub>. 157 and 257 in α<sub>1-50</sub> should relate to <sup>100</sup>Fm<sub>157</sub>\*, 173 in α<sub>1-16</sub> should relate to <sup>112</sup>Cn<sub>173</sub>\*, and so on. As the factors in formulas of α are reasonably assumed to relate to nuclides, some ideal extended elements such as <sup>136,137,138</sup>Fy<sub>208,209,210</sub> and <sup>169</sup>Ch<sub>257</sub> are predicted.

## 15. Radius of Electron and Proton

The classical electron radius r<sub>e</sub> has been calculated very accurately. However, the proton charge radius r<sub>p</sub> hasn't yet been determined precisely. Recent two experiments

measured  $r_p$  and had given the best results up to now which was  $r_p=0.833(19) \text{ fm}^9$  and  $r_p=0.831(19) \text{ fm}^{10}$ , and hence CODATA revised its recommended data of  $r_p$  to  $0.8414(19) \text{ fm}$ . Here we give our calculation results of  $r_e$  and  $r_p$ . And it seems there is  $\alpha_p$  similar to  $\alpha$ .  $\alpha_p$  could be called “the second fine-structure constant”.

Ratio of Bohr radius of hydrogen atom to classical electron radius:

$$\frac{a_0}{r_e} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c^2} = \frac{1}{\alpha_1 \alpha_2} = 112 \times \left( 168 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 47} - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 29 \cdot 53 \cdot 59 - 79 / 47} \right) = 18788.865042381$$

$$r_e = \alpha_c^2 a_0 = \alpha_1 \alpha_2 a_0 = \frac{5.29177210903(80) \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}}{18788.865042381} = 2.81794032658(43) \text{ fm}$$

Comparable to CODATA recommended value  $r_e = 2.8179403262(13) \text{ fm}$  but more precise.

Ratio of Bohr radius of hydrogen atom to the proton charge radius should have the similar form, and is assumed to have the following hypothetical formulas:

$$\frac{a_0}{r_p} = \frac{1}{\alpha_{p/c}^2} = \frac{1}{\alpha_{p/1} \alpha_{p/2}} = 225 \cdot \left( 282 + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{12 \cdot 47} + \frac{1}{6 \cdot 29 \cdot 53 \cdot 59 - 79 / 47} \right) = 63524.60147736$$

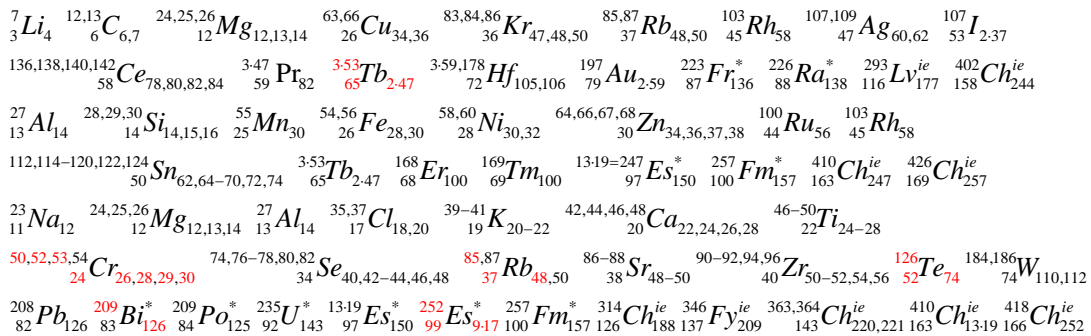
$$= 247 \cdot \left( 257 + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{5 \cdot 13} + \frac{1}{30 \cdot (28 \cdot (2 \cdot 100 - 1) + 1) + \frac{8}{45}} \right)$$

$$= \left( 252 + \frac{1}{24} - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 17 \cdot 37} + \frac{1}{11 \cdot 13 \cdot 19 \cdot (2 \cdot 11 \cdot 19 + 1) + \frac{11}{20}} \right)^2 = 252.040872632515^2$$

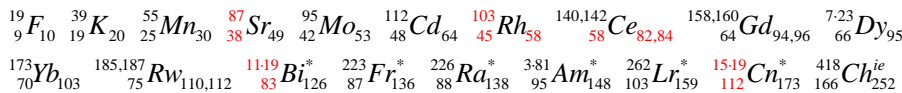
$$r_p = \alpha_{p/c}^2 a_0 = \alpha_{p/1} \alpha_{p/2} a_0 = \frac{5.29177210903(80) \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}}{63524.60147736} = 0.833027202999(13) \text{ fm}$$

$\alpha_{p/c} \approx \alpha_{p/1} \approx \alpha_{p/2} \approx 252.04$ ,  $\alpha_p$  could be called the second fine-structure constant.

2019/12/19-23

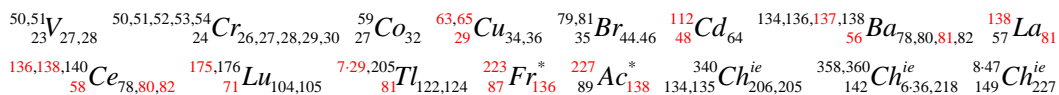


$$\alpha_{p/1} = \frac{5 \cdot 3^2}{8 \cdot (2\pi)_{58}} \frac{1}{225 + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 112} - \frac{1}{5 \cdot 19 \cdot 83 \cdot 103 + \frac{19}{20}}} = 1 / 252.040872632515$$



$$\alpha_{p/2} = \frac{23 \cdot (2\pi)_{227}}{2 \cdot 9^2} \frac{1}{225 - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 16 \cdot 29 - \frac{71}{2 \cdot 67}}} = 1 / 252.040872632514$$

2020/1/2



$$\alpha_{p/2} = \frac{22 \cdot (2\pi)_{164}}{5 \cdot 31} \frac{1}{225 - \frac{1}{7 \cdot 137 - \frac{7 \cdot 13}{197}}} = 1/252.040872632512 \quad 2020/1/3$$

<sup>47,48,49,50</sup><sub>22</sub>Ti <sup>56,57</sup><sub>26</sub>Fe <sup>69,71</sup><sub>31</sub>Ga <sup>89</sup><sub>39</sub>Y <sup>99,100</sup><sub>44</sub>Ru <sup>134,136,137,138</sup><sub>56</sub>Ba <sup>5-31</sup><sub>64</sub>Gd <sup>164</sup><sub>66</sub>Dy <sup>196,198</sup><sub>78</sub>Pt <sup>118,120</sup>  
<sup>197</sup><sub>79</sub>Au <sup>206,207,208</sup><sub>82</sub>Pb <sup>223</sup><sub>87</sub>Ra\* <sup>226</sup><sub>88</sub>Ra\* <sup>310,312</sup><sub>138</sub>Ch<sup>ie</sup> <sup>326,326/328</sup><sub>128,129</sub>Ch<sup>ie</sup> <sup>12-31</sup><sub>147</sub>Ch<sup>ie</sup> <sup>155=5-31,156=12-13</sup><sub>147</sub>Ch<sup>ie</sup> <sup>8-49,2197</sup><sub>164</sub>Ch<sup>ie</sup> <sup>32-13</sup><sub>164</sub>Ch<sup>ie</sup>

$$\alpha_{p/2} = \frac{21 \cdot (2\pi)_{126}}{2^2 \cdot 37} \frac{1}{225 - \frac{1}{16 \cdot 29} + \frac{1}{20 \cdot 13^2 \cdot 179 + \frac{8}{17}}} = 1/252.040872632515 \quad 2020/1/3$$

<sup>45</sup><sub>21</sub>Sc <sup>63,65</sup><sub>29</sub>Cu <sup>85,87</sup><sub>37</sub>Rb <sup>126</sup><sub>52</sub>Te <sup>148</sup><sub>60</sub>Nd <sup>169</sup><sub>69</sub>Tm <sup>179</sup><sub>72</sub>Hf <sup>16-13</sup><sub>82</sub>Pb <sup>298,300</sup><sub>119,120</sub>Ch<sup>ie</sup> <sup>312,314</sup><sub>125,126</sub>Ch<sup>ie</sup> <sup>426</sup><sub>169</sub>Ch<sup>ie</sup>

## 16. Direct Relationships between 2π and Nuclides

In Chen's formulas of the fine-structure constant, there are 2π-e formulas, in which k gets certain numbers and relate to nucleon numbers of some nuclides. So in the end of this paper we feel curious about whether 2π directly relate to nuclides.

$$2\pi = 6.2831853 \dots \approx \frac{4 \cdot 157}{100} = 6.28 \approx \frac{3 \cdot 7 \cdot 44 \cdot 68}{100^2} = 6.2832 \quad \begin{matrix} 7 \\ 3 \end{matrix} \text{Li} \quad \begin{matrix} 100 \\ 44 \end{matrix} \text{Ru} \quad \begin{matrix} 157 \\ 64 \end{matrix} \text{Gd} \quad \begin{matrix} 168 \\ 68 \end{matrix} \text{Er} \quad \begin{matrix} 257 \\ 100 \end{matrix} \text{Fm}^* \quad \begin{matrix} 400 \\ 157 \end{matrix} \text{Ch}^{\text{ie}}_{243}$$

$$2\pi \approx \frac{4 \cdot 157}{100} = \frac{157}{25} = 6.28 \quad \begin{matrix} 55 \\ 25 \end{matrix} \text{Mn} \quad \begin{matrix} 100 \\ 44 \end{matrix} \text{Ru} \quad \begin{matrix} 157 \\ 64 \end{matrix} \text{Gd} \quad \begin{matrix} 118,119,120 \\ 50 \end{matrix} \text{Sn} \quad \begin{matrix} 168 \\ 68 \end{matrix} \text{Er} \quad \begin{matrix} 169 \\ 69 \end{matrix} \text{Tm} \quad \begin{matrix} 185,187 \\ 75 \end{matrix} \text{Re} \quad \begin{matrix} 200 \\ 80 \end{matrix} \text{Hg} \quad \begin{matrix} 257 \\ 100 \end{matrix} \text{Fm}^* \quad \begin{matrix} 258 \\ 101 \end{matrix} \text{Md}^* \quad \begin{matrix} 259 \\ 102 \end{matrix} \text{No}^* \quad \begin{matrix} 312,2157 \\ 125,126 \end{matrix} \text{Ch}^{\text{ie}}_{117,188} \quad \begin{matrix} 400 \\ 157 \end{matrix} \text{Ch}^{\text{ie}}_{243}$$

$$2\pi \approx \frac{16 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 17}{100^2} = \frac{48 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 17}{100^2} = \frac{3 \cdot 7 \cdot 44 \cdot 68}{100^2} = \frac{3 \cdot 112 \cdot 11 \cdot 17}{100^2} = \frac{2 \cdot 168 \cdot 11 \cdot 17}{100^2} = \frac{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 136}{100^2} = \dots = 6.2832$$

<sup>7</sup><sub>3</sub>Li <sup>20-22</sup><sub>10</sub>Ne <sup>23</sup><sub>11</sub>Na <sup>45</sup><sub>21</sub>Sc <sup>46,47,49,50</sup><sub>22</sub>Ti <sup>61</sup><sub>28</sub>Ni <sup>55</sup><sub>25</sub>Mn <sup>54,56</sup><sub>26</sub>Fe <sup>78,80</sup><sub>34</sub>Se <sup>98,100</sup><sub>42</sub>Mo <sup>100</sup><sub>44</sub>Ru <sup>112</sup><sub>48</sub>Cd <sup>136</sup><sub>56</sub>Ba <sup>168</sup><sub>68</sub>Er <sup>199,200</sup><sub>80</sub>Hg <sup>185,114,17</sup><sub>75</sub>Re <sup>209</sup><sub>84</sub>Po <sup>210</sup><sub>85</sub>At <sup>222</sup><sub>86</sub>Rn <sup>223</sup><sub>87</sub>Fa <sup>226</sup><sub>88</sub>Ra <sup>285</sup><sub>112</sub>Cn <sup>344-348</sup><sub>173</sub>Fy <sup>420</sup><sub>168</sub>Ch<sup>ie</sup> <sup>252</sup>

$$2\pi \approx \frac{44}{7} = \frac{2 \cdot 22}{7} = 6.2857 \dots \quad \begin{matrix} 50 \\ 22 \end{matrix} \text{Ti} \quad \begin{matrix} 61 \\ 28 \end{matrix} \text{Ni} \quad \begin{matrix} 100 \\ 44 \end{matrix} \text{Ru} \quad \begin{matrix} 136,137,138 \\ 56 \end{matrix} \text{Ba} \quad \begin{matrix} 226 \\ 88 \end{matrix} \text{Ra}^* \quad \begin{matrix} 294 \\ 118 \end{matrix} \text{Og}^{\text{ie}} \quad \begin{matrix} 8-44 \\ 140 \end{matrix} \text{Ch}^{\text{ie}}_{212} \quad \begin{matrix} 22-17 \\ 148=4 \cdot 37 \end{matrix} \text{Ch}^{\text{ie}}_{226}$$

$$2\pi \approx \frac{201}{32} = \frac{3 \cdot 67}{32} = 6.2812 \dots \quad \begin{matrix} 32 \\ 16 \end{matrix} \text{S} \quad \begin{matrix} 59 \\ 16 \end{matrix} \text{Co} \quad \begin{matrix} 67 \\ 32 \end{matrix} \text{Zn} \quad \begin{matrix} 112 \\ 48 \end{matrix} \text{Cd} \quad \begin{matrix} 117 \\ 50 \end{matrix} \text{Sn} \quad \begin{matrix} 128,134 \\ 54 \end{matrix} \text{Xe} \quad \begin{matrix} 134 \\ 56 \end{matrix} \text{Ba} \quad \begin{matrix} 165 \\ 67 \end{matrix} \text{Ho} \quad \begin{matrix} 201 \\ 80 \end{matrix} \text{Hg} \quad \begin{matrix} 332 \\ 121 \end{matrix} \text{Ch}^{\text{ie}}_{131} \quad \begin{matrix} 402 \\ 158 \end{matrix} \text{Ch}^{\text{ie}}_{244}$$

$$2\pi \approx \frac{245}{39} = \frac{5 \cdot 7^2}{3 \cdot 13} = 6.2820 \dots \quad \begin{matrix} 7 \\ 3 \end{matrix} \text{Li} \quad \begin{matrix} 27 \\ 13 \end{matrix} \text{Al} \quad \begin{matrix} 54,56 \\ 26 \end{matrix} \text{Fe} \quad \begin{matrix} 89 \\ 39 \end{matrix} \text{Y} \quad \begin{matrix} 79,81 \\ 35 \end{matrix} \text{Br} \quad \begin{matrix} 113,115 \\ 49 \end{matrix} \text{In} \quad \begin{matrix} 24-13,314 \\ 125,126 \end{matrix} \text{Ch}^{\text{ie}}_{187,188}$$

$$2\pi \approx \frac{289}{46} = \frac{17^2}{2 \cdot 23} = 6.2826 \dots \quad \begin{matrix} 3-17 \\ 23 \end{matrix} \text{V} \quad \begin{matrix} 78,80 \\ 34 \end{matrix} \text{Se} \quad \begin{matrix} 6-17 \\ 46 \end{matrix} \text{Pd} \quad \begin{matrix} 168 \\ 68 \end{matrix} \text{Er} \quad \begin{matrix} 169 \\ 69 \end{matrix} \text{Tm} \quad \begin{matrix} 136,137,138 \\ 56 \end{matrix} \text{Ba} \quad \begin{matrix} 11-17 \\ 75 \end{matrix} \text{Re} \quad \begin{matrix} 222 \\ 86 \end{matrix} \text{Rn}^* \quad \begin{matrix} 22-17 \\ 148=4 \cdot 37 \end{matrix} \text{Ch}^{\text{ie}}_{226}$$

<sup>223</sup><sub>87</sub>Fa\* <sup>226</sup><sub>88</sub>Ra\* <sup>227</sup><sub>89</sub>Ac\* <sup>238</sup><sub>92</sub>U\* <sup>17-17</sup><sub>114</sub>Fl<sup>ie</sup> <sup>344,346,348</sup><sub>136,137,138</sub>Fy<sup>ie</sup> <sup>22-17</sup><sub>148=4 \cdot 37</sub>Ch<sup>ie</sup> <sup>226</sup>

$$2\pi \approx \frac{333}{53} = \frac{9 \cdot 37}{53} = 6.2830 \dots \quad \begin{matrix} 85,87 \\ 37 \end{matrix} \text{Rb} \quad \begin{matrix} 3-37=111 \\ 48 \end{matrix} \text{Cd} \quad \begin{matrix} 127 \\ 53 \end{matrix} \text{I} \quad \begin{matrix} 180,184,189 \\ 74 \end{matrix} \text{W} \quad \begin{matrix} 222 \\ 86 \end{matrix} \text{Rn}^* \quad \begin{matrix} 269 \\ 106 \end{matrix} \text{Sg}^* \quad \begin{matrix} 280 \\ 111 \end{matrix} \text{Rg}^* \quad \begin{matrix} 22-17 \\ 148 \end{matrix} \text{Ch}^{\text{ie}}_{226}$$

$$2\pi \approx \frac{377}{60} = \frac{13 \cdot 29}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 5} = 6.2833 \dots \quad \begin{matrix} 24,25,26 \\ 12 \end{matrix} \text{Mg} \quad \begin{matrix} 28,29,30 \\ 14 \end{matrix} \text{Si} \quad \begin{matrix} 31 \\ 15 \end{matrix} \text{P} \quad \begin{matrix} 54,56 \\ 26 \end{matrix} \text{Fe} \quad \begin{matrix} 63,65 \\ 29 \end{matrix} \text{Cu} \quad \begin{matrix} 116,120 \\ 50 \end{matrix} \text{Sn} \quad \begin{matrix} 140,142 \\ 58 \end{matrix} \text{Ce} \quad \begin{matrix} 144,145,146,148,150 \\ 60 \end{matrix} \text{Nd} \quad \begin{matrix} 200 \\ 80 \end{matrix} \text{Hg} \quad \begin{matrix} 223 \\ 87 \end{matrix} \text{Fa}^* \quad \begin{matrix} 24-13,314 \\ 125,126 \end{matrix} \text{Ch}^{\text{ie}}_{187,188}$$

$$2\pi \approx \frac{465}{74} = \frac{30 \cdot 31}{4 \cdot 37} = 6.2837 \dots \quad \begin{matrix} 31 \\ 15 \end{matrix} \text{P} \quad \begin{matrix} 67 \\ 30 \end{matrix} \text{Zn} \quad \begin{matrix} 69,71 \\ 31 \end{matrix} \text{Ga} \quad \begin{matrix} 6-31 \\ 74 \end{matrix} \text{W} \quad \begin{matrix} 85,67 \\ 37 \end{matrix} \text{Rb} \quad \begin{matrix} 4-37 \\ 60 \end{matrix} \text{Nd} \quad \begin{matrix} 157 \\ 64 \end{matrix} \text{Gd} \quad \begin{matrix} 243 \\ 95 \end{matrix} \text{Am}^* \quad \begin{matrix} 22-17 \\ 148=4 \cdot 37 \end{matrix} \text{Ch}^{\text{ie}}_{226}$$

$$2\pi \approx \frac{509}{81} = \frac{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 17 - 1}{9^2} = 6.2839 \dots \quad \begin{matrix} 19 \\ 9 \end{matrix} \text{F} \quad \begin{matrix} 35,37 \\ 17 \end{matrix} \text{Cl} \quad \begin{matrix} 64,70 \\ 30 \end{matrix} \text{Zn} \quad \begin{matrix} 80,82 \\ 34 \end{matrix} \text{Se} \quad \begin{matrix} 136,137,138 \\ 56 \end{matrix} \text{Ba} \quad \begin{matrix} 203,205 \\ 81 \end{matrix} \text{Tl} \quad \begin{matrix} 210 \\ 85 \end{matrix} \text{At}^* \quad \begin{matrix} 3-81 \\ 95 \end{matrix} \text{Am}^* \quad \begin{matrix} 344,346,348 \\ 136,137,138 \end{matrix} \text{Fy}^* \quad \begin{matrix} 22-17 \\ 148=4 \cdot 37 \end{matrix} \text{Ch}^{\text{ie}}_{226} \quad \begin{matrix} 400 \\ 157 \end{matrix} \text{Ch}^{\text{ie}}_{243}$$

$$2\pi \approx \frac{622}{99} = \frac{4 \cdot (24 \cdot 13 - 1)}{9 \cdot 22} = 6.2828 \dots \quad \begin{matrix} 23 \\ 11 \end{matrix} \text{Na} \quad \begin{matrix} 27 \\ 12 \end{matrix} \text{Al} \quad \begin{matrix} 46,48,49 \\ 22 \end{matrix} \text{Ti} \quad \begin{matrix} 50,52,54 \\ 24 \end{matrix} \text{Cr} \quad \begin{matrix} 54,56,58 \\ 26 \end{matrix} \text{Fe} \quad \begin{matrix} 99 \\ 44 \end{matrix} \text{Ru} \quad \begin{matrix} 167 \\ 68 \end{matrix} \text{Er} \quad \begin{matrix} 252 \\ 99 \end{matrix} \text{Es}^* \quad \begin{matrix} 22-17 \\ 148=4 \cdot 37 \end{matrix} \text{Ch}^{\text{ie}}_{226}$$

$$2\pi \approx \frac{2 \cdot 355}{113} = \frac{4 \cdot 5 \cdot 71}{2 \cdot 113} = 6.2831858 \dots \quad \begin{matrix} 71 \\ 31 \end{matrix} \text{Ga} \quad \begin{matrix} 112,113 \\ 48 \end{matrix} \text{Cd} \quad \begin{matrix} 113,115 \\ 49 \end{matrix} \text{In} \quad \begin{matrix} 120,122 \\ 50 \end{matrix} \text{Sn} \quad \begin{matrix} 2-71 \\ 60 \end{matrix} \text{Nd} \quad \begin{matrix} 171 \\ 70 \end{matrix} \text{Yb} \quad \begin{matrix} 175 \\ 71 \end{matrix} \text{Lu} \quad \begin{matrix} 186 \\ 74 \end{matrix} \text{W} \quad \begin{matrix} 187 \\ 75 \end{matrix} \text{Re} \quad \begin{matrix} 188,189 \\ 76 \end{matrix} \text{Os} \quad \begin{matrix} 226 \\ 88 \end{matrix} \text{Ra}^* \quad \begin{matrix} 232 \\ 90 \end{matrix} \text{Th}^* \quad \begin{matrix} 4-71 \\ 113 \end{matrix} \text{Nh}^{\text{ie}} \quad \begin{matrix} 358/360 \\ 142=2 \cdot 71 \end{matrix} \text{Ch}^{\text{ie}} \quad \begin{matrix} 22-17 \\ 148=4 \cdot 37 \end{matrix} \text{Ch}^{\text{ie}}_{226} \quad \begin{matrix} 6-71 \\ 169 \end{matrix} \text{Ch}^{\text{ie}}_{257} \quad 2020/1/8-10$$

The approximate rational numbers of  $2\pi$  (could be called  $2\pi$  formulas) relate to nuclides marvelously. This means  $2\pi$  (along with  $2\pi$ -e formula) plays important roles in atomic nuclei, and acts as a rational number rather than an irrational number in the world of atomic nuclei.

### 17. Correlations among $\alpha$ , $2\pi$ and nuclides

Some Chen's formulas of the fine-structure constant and  $2\pi$  formulas correlate with each others with the same factors and all together relate to the same nuclides. For example,  $\alpha_{1-9}$  and  $2\pi \approx 4 \times 157/100$  have the same 157 and 100 factors,  $\alpha_{1-50}$  and  $2\pi \approx 3 \times 7 \times 44 \times 68/100^2$  have the same 100, 7, 11 and 16 factors, and they relate to the same corresponding nuclides. They also have common factors with  $\alpha_{1-7}$  and  $\alpha_{2-13}$  which should relate to  $2\pi \approx 5 \times 7^2/3/13$  and  $2\pi \approx 13 \times 29/4/3/5$ .

$$\alpha_{1-9} = \frac{47}{3^2 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{10}{9}\right)^{19}} 112 + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 17}} - \frac{1}{2(8 \cdot 9 \cdot 37 - 1) + \frac{3 \cdot 17}{157}}$$

$$\alpha_{1-50} = \frac{2 \cdot 257}{100 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{14 \cdot 13}{181}\right)^{311^2}} 112 + \frac{1}{29 \cdot 61 + \frac{157}{16 \cdot 11}}}$$

$$2\pi \approx \frac{4 \cdot 157}{100} = \frac{157}{25} = 6.28 \quad 2\pi \approx \frac{3 \cdot 7 \cdot 44 \cdot 68}{100^2} = \frac{3 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 17}{25^2} = 6.2832$$

$$\alpha_{1-7} = \frac{6^2}{7 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{113}{112}\right)^{225}} 112 + \frac{1}{75^2}} \quad \alpha_{2-13} = \frac{13 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{279}{278}\right)^{557}}}{10^2} - \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 29 \cdot 64}}$$

$$2\pi \approx \frac{245}{39} = \frac{5 \cdot 7^2}{3 \cdot 13} = 6.2820 \dots \quad 2\pi \approx \frac{377}{60} = \frac{13 \cdot 29}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 5} = 6.2833 \dots$$

$\alpha_{1-22}$  relates to  $2\pi \approx 2 \times 22/7$ ,  $2\pi \approx 17^2/7/23$  and  $2\pi \approx 2 \times 355/113$  as follows. And  $2\pi \approx 17^2/7/23$  also relates to  $\alpha_{1-1}$ ,  $\alpha_{1-17}$ ,  $\alpha_{1-22}$ ,  $\alpha_{1-23}$ ,  $\alpha_{1-25}$ ,  $\alpha_{1-59}$ ,  $\alpha_{1-103}$ ,  $\alpha_{1-133}$ ,  $\alpha_{2-17}$  and  $\alpha_{2-23}$ , in which both 17 and 23 factors appear.

$$\alpha_{1-22} = \frac{113}{22 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{27 \cdot 29}{2 \cdot 17 \cdot 23}\right)^{5 \cdot (2 \cdot 157 - 1)}} 112 + \frac{1}{2 \cdot [2 \cdot 3 \cdot 17 \cdot (10 \cdot 19 + 1) + 1] + \frac{29}{49}}}$$

$$2\pi \approx \frac{2 \cdot 22}{7} = 6.2857 \dots, \quad 2\pi \approx \frac{17^2}{2 \cdot 23} = 6.2826 \dots, \quad 2\pi \approx \frac{2 \cdot 355}{113} = \frac{4 \cdot 5 \cdot 71}{2 \cdot 113} = 6.2831858 \dots$$



$\alpha_{1-13}$  and  $\alpha_{1-43}$  relate to  $2\pi \approx 3 \times 67/32$ ,  $2\pi \approx 5 \times 7^2/39$ ,  $2\pi \approx 17^2/46$  and others as follows.

$$\alpha_{1-13} = \frac{67}{13 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{47}{2 \cdot 23}\right)^{3 \cdot 31}}} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{137} - \frac{1}{6(2 \cdot 27 \cdot 59 + 1) + \frac{9}{50}}}$$

$$\alpha_{1-43} = \frac{13 \cdot 17}{43 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3 \cdot 67}{200}\right)^{401}}} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{8 \cdot (12 \cdot 83 + 1) + \frac{4}{3 \cdot 13}}}$$

$$2\pi \approx \frac{3 \cdot 67}{32}, 2\pi \approx \frac{5 \cdot 7^2}{3 \cdot 13}, 2\pi \approx \frac{289}{46} = \frac{17^2}{2 \cdot 23}, 2\pi \approx \frac{13 \cdot 29}{60}, 2\pi \approx \frac{30 \cdot 31}{4 \cdot 37}$$

$\alpha_{1-11}$ ,  $\alpha_{1-36}$ ,  $\alpha_{2-24}$ ,  $\alpha_{2-23}$ ,  $\alpha_{2-37}$  and  $\alpha_{2-125}$  relate to  $2\pi \approx 9 \times 37/53$ ,  $2\pi \approx 15 \times 31/2/37$  and  $2\pi \approx (30 \times 17 - 1)/81$  as follows.

$$\alpha_{1-11} = \frac{57}{11 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{19}{18}\right)^{37}}} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{35} - \frac{1}{88 \cdot 41 - \frac{5 \cdot 53}{22 \cdot 13}}}$$

$$\alpha_{1-36} = \frac{5 \cdot 37}{6^2 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3 \cdot 79}{4 \cdot 59}\right)^{11 \cdot 43}}} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{5 \cdot (31 \cdot 42 - 1) + \frac{3 \cdot 31}{14 \cdot 13}}}$$

$$\alpha_{2-24} = \frac{2^2 \cdot 6 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{63}{2 \cdot 31}\right)^{125}}}{5 \cdot 37} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{257} + \frac{1}{10 \cdot (12 \cdot 13 \cdot 83 + 1) + \frac{23}{81}}}$$

$$\alpha_{2-23} = \frac{23 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2 \cdot 81}{7 \cdot 23}\right)^{17 \cdot 19}}}{3 \cdot 59} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{2 \cdot (40 \cdot 23 - 1) + \frac{9}{32 \cdot 10}}}$$

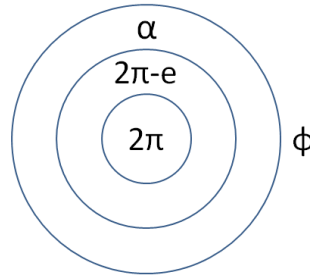
$$\alpha_{2-37} = \frac{37 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2 \cdot 43}{5 \cdot 17}\right)^{9 \cdot 19}}}{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 19} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 13} + \frac{1}{5 \cdot 37^2 \cdot 149}}$$

$$\alpha_{2-125} = \frac{5 \cdot 5^2 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2 \cdot 19 \cdot 113}{81 \cdot 53}\right)^{31 \cdot (12 \cdot 23 + 1)}}}{31^2} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{101 \cdot (20 \cdot (12 \cdot 89 + 1) + 1)}}$$

$$2\pi \approx \frac{9 \cdot 37}{53} = 6.2830 \dots \quad 2\pi \approx \frac{15 \cdot 31}{2 \cdot 37} = 6.2837 \dots \quad 2\pi \approx \frac{30 \cdot 17 - 1}{81} = 6.2839 \dots$$

## 18. Chen's Mathematic Shell Model of Nuclides

In overall, there are multi-correlations among  $\alpha$ ,  $2\pi$  and nuclides. It seems there should be a mathematical shell model of nuclides, in which the core is  $2\pi$  formulas and the middle layer is  $2\pi$ -e formulas and the outer layer is Chen's formulas of  $\alpha$  (**Fig. 9**,  $\phi$  is explained in **Section 21**). The nucleon numbers, stability and abundance of nuclides are regulated by these formulas, especially by their integer factors.



Chen's Mathematic Shell Model of Nuclides

Dr. Gang Chen (2020/1/12-13, 3/1)

**Fig. 9**

## 19. Ideal Extended Elements

In the deduction of Chen's formulas of the fine-structure constant, it was reasonably assumed the factors in them related to nucleon numbers of nuclides, and it seems this assumption is quite correct. So by somewhat correlation and decoding methodology, all 119<sup>th</sup> to 170<sup>th</sup> ideal extended elements were predicted (**Table 7**). In addition, nuclides can even relate to naked  $2\pi$ 's approximate rational numbers ( $2\pi$  formulas). Some typical examples of correlations of ideal extended elements with formulas of  $\alpha$  and  $2\pi$  are listed as follows.

**Example 1:** Correlations of 100, 121, 125, 126, 157, 257, 169, *et al.*

$$\alpha_{1-9} = \frac{47}{3^2 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{10}{9}\right)^{19}}} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 17} - \frac{1}{2(8 \cdot 9 \cdot 37 - 1) + \frac{3 \cdot 17}{157}}}$$

$$\alpha_{1-50} = \frac{2 \cdot 257}{100 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{14 \cdot 13}{181}\right)^{3 \cdot 11^2}}} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{29 \cdot 61 + \frac{157}{16 \cdot 11}}}$$

$$\alpha_{2-24} = \frac{2^2 \cdot 6 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{63}{62}\right)^{125}}}{5 \cdot 37} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{257} + \frac{1}{10 \cdot (12 \cdot 13 \cdot 83 + 1) + \frac{23}{81}}}$$

$$2\pi \approx \frac{4 \cdot 157}{100} \quad 2\pi \approx \frac{16 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 17}{100} \quad 2\pi \approx \frac{4 \cdot 11}{7} \quad 2\pi \approx \frac{17^2}{2 \cdot 23} \quad 2\pi \approx \frac{30 \cdot 31}{4 \cdot 37} \quad 2\pi \approx \frac{4 \cdot 5 \cdot 71}{2 \cdot 113}$$

${}^{100}_{44}\text{Ru}_{56}$   ${}^{168,169}_{68,69}\text{Tm}_{100}$   ${}^{257}_{100}\text{Fm}_{157}^*$   ${}^{302}_{121=11^2}\text{Ch}_{181}^{ie}$   ${}^{24 \cdot 13 \cdot 2 \cdot 157}_{125,126}\text{Ch}_{117,4 \cdot 47}^{ie}$   ${}^{2 \cdot 11 \cdot 17}_{148=4 \cdot 37}\text{Ch}_{226}^{ie}$   ${}^{400,402}_{157,158}\text{Ch}_{3 \cdot 81,4 \cdot 61}^{ie}$   ${}^{6 \cdot 71}_{169}\text{Ch}_{257}^{ie}$

**Example 2:** Correlations of 83, 126, 84, 125, 209, 112, 173, 285, 115 and 137

$$\alpha_{1-16} = \frac{83}{4^2 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{17}{16}\right)^{33}} 112 + \frac{1}{28} - \frac{1}{6 \cdot (18 \cdot 41 + 1) + \frac{173}{2 \cdot (2 \cdot 75 - 1)}}$$

$$\alpha_{1-25} = \frac{3 \cdot 43}{5^2 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{35}{34}\right)^{3 \cdot 23}} 112 + \frac{1}{11 \cdot 19} - \frac{1}{13^2 (2 \cdot 136 - 1) + \frac{11}{25}}$$

$$\alpha_{1-32} = \frac{15 \cdot 11}{2 \cdot 2^2 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{41}{40}\right)^{81}} 112 + \frac{1}{25 \cdot 29} - \frac{1}{19 \cdot 23}$$

$$\alpha_{2-10} = \frac{10 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{5 \cdot 21}{8 \cdot 13}\right)^{11 \cdot 19}}}{77} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 14 \cdot 19} + \frac{1}{14 \cdot (4 \cdot 27 \cdot (2 \cdot 15 \cdot 19 + 1) - 1)}}$$

$$\alpha_{2-32} = \frac{2 \cdot 4^2 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{42}{41}\right)^{83}}}{13 \cdot 19} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{11 \cdot 13} + \frac{1}{6 \cdot 37 \cdot (5 \cdot 210 - 1) + \frac{10}{11}}}$$

$$\alpha_{1-13} = \frac{67}{13 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{47}{2 \cdot 23}\right)^{3 \cdot 31}} 112 + \frac{1}{137} - \frac{1}{6(2 \cdot 27 \cdot 59 + 1) + \frac{9}{50}}$$

$$\alpha_{1-17} = \frac{2^2 \cdot 22}{17 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{21}{20}\right)^{41}} 112 + \frac{1}{137} - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 19 \cdot 23 \cdot 59 - \frac{30}{100}}$$

$$\alpha_{1-27} = \frac{139}{27 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{67}{66}\right)^{7 \cdot 19}} 112 + \frac{1}{11 \cdot 47 + \frac{18}{23} + \frac{1}{6 \cdot 23 \cdot 137}}$$

$$\alpha_{2-18} = \frac{18 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{38}{37}\right)^{75}}}{139} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 47} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 31 \cdot (16 \cdot 17 - 1) + \frac{83}{137}}}$$

$$2\pi \approx \frac{16 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 17}{100} \approx \frac{4 \cdot 11}{7} \approx \frac{17^2}{2 \cdot 23} \quad {}_{56}^{8-17,137,6-23}Ba_{80,81,82} \quad {}_{83}^{11-19}Bt_{126}^* \quad {}_{84}^{209}Po_{125}^* \quad {}_{85}^{210}At_{125}^* \quad {}_{112}^{15-19}Cn_{173}^* \quad {}_{137}^{2-173}Fy_{209}^{ie}$$

**Table 7.** Correlations of Ideal Extended Elements (IEE) with Formulas of  $\alpha$  and  $2\pi$ .

IEE	Page	$\alpha$	$2\pi$
${}_{113}\text{Nh}_{171}$	10 19 21 28 29 31	$\alpha_c^2 \alpha_{1-5,7} \alpha_{2-22,23,31,37,38,253}$	$2\pi \approx 4 \times 355/226$
${}_{114}\text{Fl}_{175}$	19 23 28 31	$\alpha_{1-11,133,155} \alpha_{2-37,38}$	$2\pi \approx 17^2/46$
${}_{115}\text{Mc}_{173}$	20 21 25 31	$\alpha_{1-1,16,23} \alpha_{2-5}$	$2\pi \approx 17^2/46$
${}_{116}\text{Lv}_{177} \quad {}_{117}\text{Ts}_{177}$	10 20 22 27 31	$\alpha_{1-13,59} \alpha_{2-23} 1/\alpha_c^2$	$2\pi \approx 622/99$
${}_{118}\text{Og}_{176}$	20 22 23 27	$\alpha_{1-17,20,50,59,133} \alpha_{2-19,269}$	$2\pi \approx 44/7$
${}_{119-122}\text{Ch}_{179-182}$	21-23 28 31 37 39 44	$\alpha_{1-23,29,50,170} \alpha_{2-37} \alpha_{p/2} C_{\text{au}}$	$2\pi \approx 44/7 \text{ et al.}$
${}_{123}\text{Ch}_{183/185}$	19 20 21 25 28	$\alpha_{1-4,11,16,17,31} \alpha_{2-1,4,5,9,32}$	$2\pi \approx 333/53 \approx 465/74 \text{ et al}$

124,125Ch <sub>186,187</sub>	19 20 21 22 23 25 26 27 28 29 31 37 39	$\alpha_{1-6,13,31,36,59}$ $\alpha_{2-4,13,18,24,31,36,125}$ $\alpha_{p/2}$ $C_{au}$	$2\pi \approx 465/74$ $2\pi \approx 622/99$ <i>et al</i>
125,126Ch <sub>187,188</sub>	11 19-23 25 27 29 31 37 44	$\alpha_{1-7,9,13,22,25,50,140}$ $\alpha_{2-6,17,18,25,269}$ $\alpha_{p/2}$ $C_{au}$	$2\pi \approx 62832/10000$ <i>et al</i>
127Ch <sub>191-193</sub>	23 27 28 37 38 39	$\alpha_{1-170}$ $\alpha_{2-25,36}$ $\alpha_{1-9/11}$ $\alpha_{2-20/25}$ $C_{au}$	$2\pi \approx 62831853/100^7$
128,129Ch <sub>198,197/199</sub>	19 23 26 28 31 39 44	$\alpha_{1-4,96,155}$ $\alpha_{2-11,33}$ $\alpha_{p/2}$ $C_{au}$	
130,131Ch <sub>200,201</sub>	20 22 26 27 44	$\alpha_{1-13,43}$ $\alpha_{2-13,17,27}$ $C_{au}$	
132,133Ch <sub>202,203</sub>	21 23 39	$\alpha_{1-27,133}$ $C_{au}$	
134,135Ch <sub>206,205</sub>	19 20 21 22 29 30 31	$\alpha_{1-5,13,17,27,43,81}$ $\alpha_{2-269}$ $\alpha_{p/2}$	$2\pi \approx 3 \times 134/64$
136,137,138Fy <sub>208,209,210</sub>	11 20 21 25-29 42 44	$\alpha_{1-13,16,17,25,27}$ $\alpha_{2-7,10,18,25,27,33,36,269}$ $C_{au}$	Fibonacci Sequence $p_2, n_2$
139Ch <sub>209</sub>	10 21 26 28 30	$\alpha_c^2$ $\alpha_{1-27}$ $\alpha_{2-13,33}$ $\alpha_c^2$	
140,141,142Ch <sub>212,215,216/218</sub>	20 23 25-27 29 30 39	$\alpha_{1-9,140}$ $\alpha_{2-6,17,19,253}$ $\alpha_{p/2}$ $C_{au}$	$2\pi \approx 44/7 \approx 710/113$
143Ch <sub>220/221</sub>	19-22 28 30 39	$\alpha_{1-6,11,20,23,25,31,33,50,59}$ $\alpha_{2-32}$ $1/\alpha_{p/c}^2$	$C_{au}$
144-149Ch <sub>222-227</sub>	11 19 21 23 27-31 38 39 44	$\alpha_{1-7,22,29,31,96}$ $\alpha_{2-19,29,31,37,269}$ $\alpha_{p/2}$ $\alpha_{2-20/25}$ $C_{au}$	$2\pi \approx 930/148$ $2\pi \approx 1420/226$ <i>et al</i>
150,151,152Ch <sub>228,229,230</sub>	19 20 25 28 39 44	$\alpha_{1-4,19}$ $\alpha_{2-7,36}$ $C_{au}$	
153,154Ch <sub>231,232</sub>	11 19 20-23 27 29 44	$\alpha_{1-6,20,22,23,33,96}$ $\alpha_{2,25,253}$ $C_{au}$	
155,156Ch <sub>237,238</sub>	11 19-23 28 39	$\alpha_{1-6,20,31,36,59,155}$ $\alpha_{2-31}$ $\alpha_{p/2}$ $C_{au}$	
157Ch <sub>243</sub>	11 20-22 31 38 39 44	$\alpha_{1-9,22,50}$ $\alpha_{1-9/11}$ $C_{au}$	$2\pi \approx 628/100 \approx 509/81$
158Ch <sub>244</sub>	10 11 22 25 10 30	$1/\alpha_c^2$ $\alpha_{1-50}$ $\alpha_{2-5}$ $1/\alpha_c^2$	$2\pi \approx 201/32$
159/161,160Ch <sub>245,246</sub>	20 21 22 23 25 27	$\alpha_{1-11,23,29,33,133,170}$ $\alpha_{2-5,9,19,27,29}$	$2\pi \approx 245/39 \approx 289/46 \approx 333/53$
162Ch <sub>246</sub>	21 22 25 27	$\alpha_{1-32,59,81}$ $\alpha_{2-1,9,27}$	$2\pi \approx 509/81$
163Ch <sub>247</sub>	11 23 26 28 30 39 44	$\alpha_{1-96}$ $\alpha_{2-11,111}$ $1/\alpha_{p/c}^2$ $C_{au}$	
164Ch <sub>252</sub>	19 20 21 25 27 28 31	$\alpha_{1-4,11,16,17,31}$ $\alpha_{2-1,4,5,9,27,29,32}$ $\alpha_{p/2}$	$2\pi \approx 62832/10000$
165Ch <sub>255</sub>	19 21 22 23 26 29	$\alpha_{1-2,23,31,32,33,96}$ $\alpha_{2-11,32,269}$	$2\pi \approx 44/7 \approx 245/39$ <i>et al</i>
166/168,167Ch <sub>250/252,251</sub>	11 20 21 22 26 27 28 30 31 38 39 44	$\alpha_{1-16,25,32,33,43}$ $\alpha_{2-10,18,24,32}$ $1/\alpha_{p/c}^2$ $\alpha_{p/1}$ $\alpha_{2-20/25}$ $C_{au}$	$2\pi \approx 62832/10000$
169Ch <sub>257</sub>	19 22 26 27 31 39	$\alpha_{1-5,50}$ $\alpha_{2-13,24}$ $C_{au}$	$2\pi \approx 710/113$ <i>et al</i>
170Ch <sub>250</sub>	23 26 42 44	$\alpha_{1-155,170}$ $\alpha_{2-11}$ $C_{au}$	Fibonacci Sequence $n_1$

## 20. Chen's Picture of Elements and Ideal Extended Elements

										110 Ds	Fy	166			
								92 U	100 Fm	111 Rg	136	167			
					Er	82 Pb	93 Np	101 Md	112 Cn	137	140-142	168			
				68	83 Bi	94 Pu	102 No	113 Nh	Lv-Og	138	143-158	169			
				69	84 Po	95 Am	105 Db	114 Fl	116-118	139	159-162	170			
				H	Si	Fe	Ru	Ba	Tm	85 At	96 Cm	106 Sg	119-135	163-165	170
				1	14	26	44	56	69	84 Po	96 Cm	106 Sg	119-135	163-165	170
				0	5/57	4/19	8/19	0.618	4/5	1					
											Natural End	Feynman End	Ideal End		
											Primordial Nuclides	Radioactive Nuclides	Ideal Extended Nuclides		

Primordial nuclides (PN) before Ba take about 0.618 part of all (285);  $69/112 \approx 105/170 = 0.618$ .

Numbers of PN before Si, Fe, <sup>98</sup>Ru, Ba and Tm are 25, 60, 120, 176 and 228.

$^{14}\text{Si}_{14}/^{26}\text{Fe}_{30}/^{44}\text{Ru}_{56}/^{56}\text{Ba}_{80,81,82}/^{68}\text{Er}_{100}/^{69}\text{Tm}_{100}/^{83}\text{Bi}_{126}/^{84}\text{Po}_{125}/^{85}\text{At}_{125}/^{92}\text{U}_{146}/^{94}\text{Pu}_{150}/^{96}\text{Cm}_{151}/^{100}\text{Fm}_{157}/^{112}\text{Cn}_{173}/^{113}\text{Cn}_{171}$   
 $^{119-122}\text{Ch}_{179-182}/^{123}\text{Ch}_{183,185}/^{124-126}\text{Ch}_{186-188}/^{127}\text{Ch}_{191,193}/^{128,129}\text{Ch}_{198,197/199}/^{130,131}\text{Ch}_{200,201}/^{132,133}\text{Ch}_{202,203}/^{134,135}\text{Ch}_{206,205}$   
 $^{136,137,138}\text{Fy}_{208,209,210}/^{139}\text{Ch}_{209}/^{140,141,142}\text{Ch}_{212,215,216/218}/^{143,144-149}\text{Ch}_{220/221,222-227}/^{150,151,152}\text{Ch}_{228,229,230}/^{153,154}\text{Ch}_{231,232}$   
 $^{155,156}\text{Ch}_{237,238}/^{157,158}\text{Ch}_{243,244}/^{159/161,160}/^{162}\text{Ch}_{245,246}/^{163,164}\text{Ch}_{247,252}/^{165}\text{Ch}_{255}/^{166-168}\text{Ch}_{252/251/250}/^{169}\text{Ch}_{257}/^{170}\text{Ch}_{250}$

Chen's Picture of Elements and Ideal Extended Elements

Dr. Gang Chen (2018/1-3; 2020/2/2-5, 17, 19, 22-26)

Fig. 10

The relationships between elements and ideal extended elements (the frontier of elements) and an overall picture of them were depicted as above.

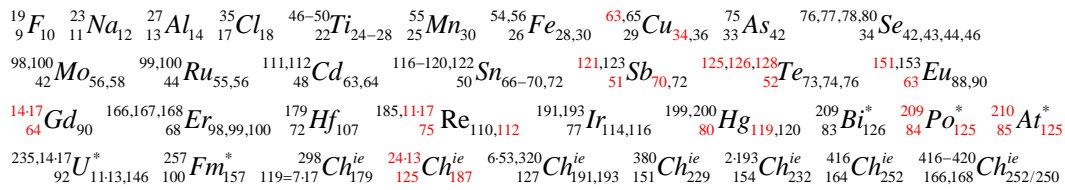
## 21. Some Supplements

### Supplement 1:

$$2\pi \approx \frac{16 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 17}{100^2} = \frac{3 \cdot 7 \cdot 44 \cdot 68}{100^2} = \frac{3 \cdot 112 \cdot 11 \cdot 17}{100^2} = \frac{2 \cdot 168 \cdot 11 \cdot 17}{100^2} = \frac{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 136}{100^2} = \dots = 6.2832$$

Refer to Section 16; Supplements:  ${}_{16}^{32,33,34}O_{16,17,18}$  and some of the follows

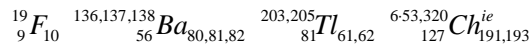
$$2\pi \approx \frac{9 \cdot 7 \cdot 127 \cdot (4 \cdot 13 \cdot 151 + 1)}{10^7} = \frac{63 \cdot 127 \cdot (52 \cdot 151 + 1)}{10 \cdot 100^3} = \frac{63 \cdot 127 \cdot (2 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 17 - 1)}{10 \cdot (8 \cdot 125)^2} = \dots = 6.2831853$$



2020/2/11-12

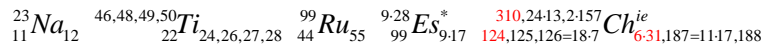
### Supplement 2:

$$2\pi \approx \frac{509}{81} = \frac{4 \cdot 127 + 1}{9^2} \quad 2\pi \approx \frac{201}{32} = \frac{3 \cdot 67}{32} \quad 2\pi \approx \frac{333}{53} = \frac{9 \cdot 37}{53}$$



$$2\pi \approx \frac{622}{99} = \frac{4 \cdot (310 + 1)}{9 \cdot 22} \quad 2\pi \approx \frac{465}{74} = \frac{30 \cdot 31}{4 \cdot 37} \quad 2\pi \approx \frac{44}{7} = \frac{2 \cdot 22}{7}$$

$$2\pi \approx \frac{245}{39} = \frac{5 \cdot 7^2}{3 \cdot 13} \quad 2\pi \approx \frac{289}{46} = \frac{17^2}{2 \cdot 23} \quad 2\pi \approx \frac{377}{60} = \frac{13 \cdot 29}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 5} \quad 2\pi \approx \frac{628}{100} = \frac{4 \cdot 157}{100}$$



2020/2/12

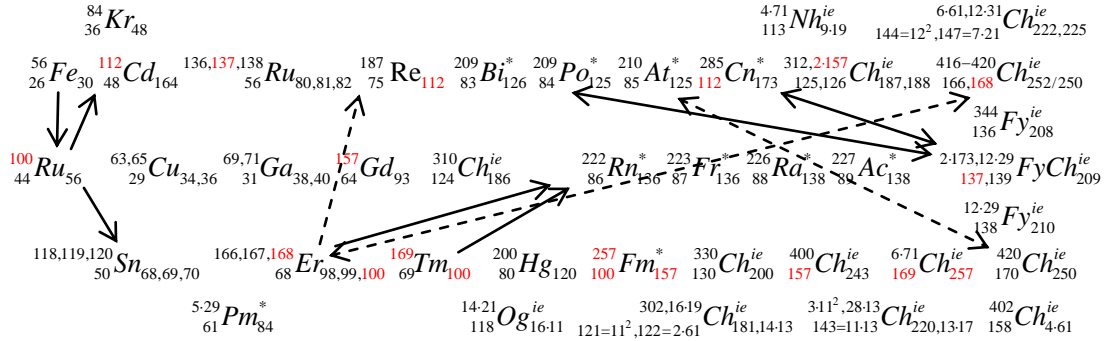
### Supplement 3:

**Table 8.** Relationships of factors in  $\alpha_{1-7}$  and  $\alpha_{2-13}$  with primordial nuclides (2020/2/16-17).

Nuclides	${}_3Li_4$	${}_{29}Cu_{34}$	${}_{31}Ga_{40}$	${}_{64}Gd_{92}$	${}_{75}Re_{112}$
A	7	65=5×13	71	156=12×13	187=11×17
PN before	5	70	78	209	252
PN all	285	285	285	285	285
Ratios	1/57	14/57	26/95	11/15	84/95

- 3, 29, 31, 64, 75 and 112 are factors in  $\alpha_1$  and  $\alpha_2$ .
- PN: primordial nuclides; PN all: usually regarded as 286.
- Nucleon number 285 of  ${}_{112}Cn_{173}$  would relate to PN all, or PN all should be 285 rather than 286, and  ${}^{235}U$  should not be a primordial nuclide.
- ${}^{235}U_{143}$  should not be a primordial nuclide, its relative stability (but not much stable) should come from relative stable nucleon numbers  $92=96-4$  and  $143=11 \times 13$ , so number of PN would become 285 from 286.

**Supplement 4: Correlations of factors in  $\alpha$  ( $\alpha_{1-7}$ ,  $\alpha_{2-13}$  and  $\alpha_{1-50}$ ) and nuclides**



Relationships between Formulas of  $\alpha$  ( $\alpha_{1-7}$ ,  $\alpha_{2-13}$  and  $\alpha_{1-50}$ ) and Nuclides

Dr. Gang Chen, 2020 / 2 / 18 – 19

In this scheme there are several important clues based on factors in the formulas of  $\alpha_{1-7}$ ,  $\alpha_{2-13}$  and  $\alpha_{1-50}$  such as 6 (36, 48, 138, 144, *et al*), 7 (56, 84, 112, 126, 166-168, 210, 252), 10 (30, 50, 70, 100, 120, 130, 170, 200, 210, 220, 250, 310, 330, 400, 420), 11 (44, 88, 121, 134, 176, 187, 209, 220, 330, 363), 13 (26, 143, 169, 221, 364), 29 (87, 145, 348), 25 (75, 100, 125, 200, 250, 400), 31 (93, 124, 186, 310, 372), 61 (122, 244), 64 (136 *et al*), 137 (68, 69, 136, 138), 139, 157 (314), 257, *et al*. And these clues correlate each others. These relationships are strong proofs that Chen’s formulas of the fine-structure constant are correct, otherwise so many coincidences couldn’t be explained.

In addition, numbers 7, 13 and 50 in  $\alpha_{1-7}$ ,  $\alpha_{2-13}$  and  $\alpha_{1-50}$  may have the following relationships:  $(13+7)(13-7) = 50+70=120$  and  ${}_{50}\text{Sn}_{70}$ . And Sn is special, it has the most stable nuclides (up to 10) among which  ${}_{50}\text{Sn}_{70}$  has the most relative abundance.

**Supplement 5: Other two formulas of the fine-structure constant**

$$\alpha_{1-9/11} = \frac{9}{11 + \frac{1}{84} - \frac{1}{11 \cdot 17 \cdot 53 + \frac{2 \cdot 191}{3 \cdot 157}}} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{75^2}} = 1/137.035999037435$$

$$\frac{19}{9}\text{F}_{10} \frac{23}{11}\text{Na}_{12} \frac{35,37}{17}\text{Cl}_{18,20} \frac{53}{24}\text{Cr}_{29} \frac{75}{33}\text{As}_{42} \frac{84}{36}\text{Kr}_{48} \frac{95}{42}\text{Mo}_{53} \frac{127}{53}\text{I}_{74} \frac{129}{54}\text{Xe}_{75} \frac{144}{60}\text{Nd}_{84}$$

$$\frac{157}{64}\text{Gd}_{93} \frac{185,11-17}{75}\text{Re}_{110,112} \frac{191}{77}\text{Y}_{114} \frac{11-19}{84}\text{Po}_{125}^* \frac{257}{100}\text{Fm}_{157}^* \frac{7-37}{102=6-17}\text{No}_{157}^* \frac{6-53}{127}\text{Ch}_{191}^{ie} \frac{400}{157}\text{Ch}_{3,9^2}^{ie}$$

$$\alpha_{2-20/25} = \frac{20 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{251} - \frac{1}{8 \cdot (12 \cdot 43 \cdot 227 + 1) - \frac{8}{37}}}{25} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 29 \cdot 64}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

$$\frac{40,43,44,48}{20}\text{Ca}_{20,23,24,28} \frac{55}{25}\text{Mn}_{30} \frac{85,87}{37}\text{Rb}_{48,50} \frac{90,96}{40}\text{Zr}_{50,56} \frac{116,120,124}{50}\text{Sn}_{66,70,74} \frac{99}{43}\text{Tc}_{56}^* \frac{106,111,112,116}{48}\text{Cd}_{58,63,64,68}$$

$$\frac{191,193}{77}\text{Y}_{114,4-29} \frac{200}{80}\text{Hg}_{120} \frac{6-37}{86}\text{Rn}_{136}^* \frac{223}{87}\text{Fr}_{136}^* \frac{227}{89}\text{Ac}_{138}^* \frac{251}{98}\text{Cf}_{153}^* \frac{11-29}{127}\text{Ch}_{192=3-64}^{ie} \frac{376}{149}\text{Ch}_{227}^{ie} \frac{22-19}{167}\text{Ch}_{251}^{ie}$$

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**Supplement 6: Other formulas of the speed of light  $c_{au}$**

$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{1-9/11}\alpha_{2-20/25}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{(11 + \frac{1}{84} - \frac{1}{11 \cdot 17 \cdot 53 + \frac{2 \cdot 191}{3 \cdot 157}})(112 + \frac{1}{75^2}) \cdot 25 \cdot (112 - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 29 \cdot 64})}{9 \cdot (20 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{251} - \frac{1}{8 \cdot (12 \cdot 43 \cdot 227 + 1) - \frac{8}{37}})}}$$

$$= \frac{5}{3} \sqrt{\frac{(11 + \frac{1}{84} - \frac{1}{11 \cdot 17 \cdot 53 + \frac{2 \cdot 191}{3 \cdot 157}})(112^2 - \frac{7 \cdot 19}{2^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 25^2 \cdot 29} - \frac{1}{2^6 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 25^2 \cdot 29})}{20 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{251} - \frac{1}{8 \cdot (12 \cdot 43 \cdot 227 + 1) - \frac{8}{37}}}}$$

$$= \frac{5}{3} \sqrt{\frac{(11 + \frac{1}{84} - \frac{1}{11 \cdot 17 \cdot 53 + \frac{2 \cdot 191}{3 \cdot 157}})(112^2 - \frac{1}{6 \cdot 17 \cdot 47 + \frac{2}{3}})}{20 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{251} - \frac{1}{8 \cdot (12 \cdot 43 \cdot 227 + 1) - \frac{8}{37}}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{137.035999037435 \times 137.035999111818} = 137.035999074627$$

<sup>23</sup><sub>11</sub>Cr<sub>12</sub> <sup>24-26</sup><sub>12</sub>Mg<sub>12-14</sub> <sup>28-30</sup><sub>14</sub>Si<sub>14-16</sub> <sup>35,37</sup><sub>17</sub>Cl<sub>18,20</sub> <sup>39-41</sup><sub>19</sub>K<sub>20-22</sub> <sup>47</sup><sub>22</sub>Ti<sub>25</sub> <sup>53</sup><sub>24</sub>Cr<sub>29</sub> <sup>55</sup><sub>25</sub>Mn<sub>30</sub> <sup>63,65</sup><sub>29</sub>Cu<sub>34,36</sub> <sup>84</sup><sub>36</sub>Kr<sub>48</sub>  
<sup>84</sup><sub>37</sub>Rb<sub>47</sub> <sup>85,87</sup><sub>37</sub>Rb<sub>48,50</sub> <sup>90-92,94,96</sup><sub>40</sub>Zr<sub>50-52,54,56</sub> <sup>99</sup><sub>43</sub>Tc<sub>56</sub> <sup>107,109</sup><sub>47</sub>Ag<sub>60,62</sub> <sup>127</sup><sub>53</sub>I<sub>74</sub> <sup>7-19</sup><sub>55</sub>Cs<sub>78</sub> <sup>5-29</sup><sub>61</sub>Pm<sub>84</sub> <sup>157</sup><sub>64</sub>Gd<sub>93</sub>  
<sup>3-53</sup><sub>65</sub>Tb<sub>94</sub> <sup>5-37,11-17</sup><sub>75</sub>Re<sub>110,112</sub> <sup>191,193</sup><sub>77</sub>Y<sub>114,4-29</sub> <sup>11-19</sup><sub>84</sub>Po<sub>125</sub> <sup>223</sup><sub>87</sub>Fr<sub>136</sub> <sup>227</sup><sub>89</sub>Ac<sub>138</sub> <sup>244</sup><sub>94</sub>Pu<sub>150</sub> <sup>251</sup><sub>98</sub>Cf<sub>177</sub> <sup>257</sup><sub>100</sub>Fm<sub>157</sub>  
<sup>6-43</sup><sub>101</sub>Md<sub>157</sub> <sup>7-37</sup><sub>102</sub>No<sub>157</sub> <sup>6-53,11-29,320</sup><sub>127</sub>Ch<sup>ie</sup><sub>191,3-64,193</sub> <sup>32-11,4-89</sup><sub>140,141</sub>Ch<sup>ie</sup><sub>4-53,5-43</sub> <sup>3-112</sup><sub>133</sub>Ch<sup>ie</sup><sub>7-29</sub> <sup>8-47</sup><sub>149</sub>Ch<sup>ie</sup><sub>227</sub> <sup>400</sup><sub>157</sub>Ch<sup>ie</sup><sub>243</sub> <sup>22-19</sup><sub>167</sub>Ch<sup>ie</sup><sub>251</sub>

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$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{25 \cdot 112}{3} \sqrt{\frac{37}{11 \cdot 12 \cdot 13} - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 17 \cdot 41 \cdot 163 + \frac{47}{6 \cdot 31}}} = 137.035999074628$$

<sup>23</sup><sub>11</sub>Na<sub>12</sub> <sup>24,25</sup><sub>12</sub>Mg<sub>12,13</sub> <sup>35,37</sup><sub>17</sub>Cl<sub>18,20</sub> <sup>55</sup><sub>25</sub>Mn<sub>30</sub> <sup>56</sup><sub>26</sub>Fe<sub>30</sub> <sup>69,71</sup><sub>31</sub>Ga<sub>38,40</sub> <sup>74,77,78,82</sup><sub>34</sub>Se<sub>40,43,44,48</sub> <sup>84</sup><sub>37</sub>Rb<sub>47</sub> <sup>85,87</sup><sub>37</sub>Rb<sub>48,50</sub> <sup>93</sup><sub>41</sub>Nb<sub>52</sub>  
<sup>100</sup><sub>44</sub>Ru<sub>56</sub> <sup>107,109</sup><sub>47</sub>Ag<sub>60,62</sub> <sup>112</sup><sub>48</sub>Cd<sub>64</sub> <sup>112,114-120,122,124</sup><sub>50</sub>Sn<sub>62,64-70,72,74</sub> <sup>144,147,148,150,154</sup><sub>62</sub>Sm<sub>82,85,86,88,92</sub> <sup>157,158</sup><sub>64</sub>Gd<sub>93,94</sub>  
<sup>163</sup><sub>66</sub>Dy<sub>97</sub> <sup>168</sup><sub>68</sub>Er<sub>100</sub> <sup>169</sup><sub>69</sub>Tm<sub>100</sub> <sup>5-37,11-17</sup><sub>75</sub>Re<sub>110,112</sub> <sup>204,206-1613</sup><sub>82</sub>Pb<sub>122,124-126</sub> <sup>237</sup><sub>93</sub>Np<sub>122</sub> <sup>247</sup><sub>97</sub>Bk<sub>150</sub> <sup>257</sup><sub>100</sub>Fm<sub>157</sub> <sup>268</sup><sub>105</sub>Db<sub>163</sub>  
<sup>269</sup><sub>106</sub>Sg<sub>163</sub> <sup>270</sup><sub>107</sub>Bh<sub>163</sub> <sup>285</sup><sub>112</sub>Cn<sub>173</sub> <sup>310</sup><sub>124</sub>Ch<sup>ie</sup><sub>186</sub> <sup>334</sup><sub>132</sub>Ch<sup>ie</sup><sub>202</sub> <sup>3-112,28-13</sup><sub>143</sub>Ch<sup>ie</sup><sub>220,13-17</sub> <sup>378</sup><sub>150</sub>Ch<sup>ie</sup><sub>228</sub> <sup>394</sup><sub>156</sub>Ch<sup>ie</sup><sub>14-17</sub> <sup>410</sup><sub>163</sub>Ch<sup>ie</sup><sub>13-19</sub>

Note:  $112 \times 5/3 \approx 187 = 11 \times 17$ ,  $112 \times 25/3 \approx 5 \times 11 \times 17$

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$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{25 \cdot 112}{3} \sqrt{\frac{1}{47} + \frac{1}{40 \cdot 89} - \frac{1}{16 \cdot 9 \cdot (2 \cdot 21 \cdot 31 \cdot 43 + 1) + \frac{3}{4}}} = 137.035999074627$$

<sup>45</sup><sub>21</sub>Ti<sub>24</sub> <sup>47</sup><sub>22</sub>Ti<sub>25</sub> <sup>55</sup><sub>25</sub>Mn<sub>30</sub> <sup>64,66,70</sup><sub>30</sub>Zn<sub>34,36,40</sub> <sup>69,71</sup><sub>31</sub>Ga<sub>38,40</sub> <sup>72</sup><sub>32</sub>Ge<sub>40</sub> <sup>78,80,83,84,86</sup><sub>36</sub>Kr<sub>42,44,47,48,50</sub> <sup>89</sup><sub>39</sub>Y<sub>50</sub> <sup>90,94,96</sup><sub>40</sub>Zr<sub>50,54,56</sub>  
<sup>92,94-98,100</sup><sub>42</sub>Mo<sub>50,52-56,58</sub> <sup>98,99</sup><sub>43</sub>Tc<sub>55,56</sub> <sup>107,109</sup><sub>47</sub>Ag<sub>60,62</sub> <sup>112</sup><sub>48</sub>Cd<sub>64</sub> <sup>144,147,148,150,152</sup><sub>62</sub>Sm<sub>82,85,86,88,90</sub> <sup>151,153</sup><sub>63</sub>Eu<sub>88,90</sub> <sup>178</sup><sub>72</sub>Hf<sub>106</sub>  
<sup>185,187</sup><sub>75</sub>Re<sub>110,112</sub> <sup>222</sup><sub>86</sub>Rn<sub>136</sub> <sup>227</sup><sub>89</sub>Ac<sub>138</sub> <sup>237</sup><sub>93</sub>Np<sub>144</sub> <sup>244</sup><sub>94</sub>Pu<sub>150</sub> <sup>326,328</sup><sub>129</sub>Ch<sup>ie</sup><sub>197/199</sub> <sup>366</sup><sub>144</sub>Ch<sup>ie</sup><sub>222</sub> <sup>9-42</sup><sub>150</sub>Ch<sup>ie</sup><sub>228</sub>

$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{25 \cdot 112}{3} \sqrt{\frac{1}{46} - \frac{1}{55 \cdot 100} + \frac{1}{9 \cdot 25 \cdot 13 \cdot (20 \cdot 293 + 1) - \frac{4}{23}}} = 137.035999074627$$

<sup>50,51</sup><sub>23</sub>Mn<sub>27,28</sub> <sup>55</sup><sub>25</sub>Mn<sub>30</sub> <sup>89</sup><sub>39</sub>Y<sub>50</sub> <sup>99,100</sup><sub>44</sub>Ru<sub>55,56</sub> <sup>106,110</sup><sub>46</sub>Pd<sub>60,64</sub> <sup>117</sup><sub>50</sub>Sn<sub>67</sub> <sup>133</sup><sub>55</sub>Cs<sub>78</sub> <sup>169</sup><sub>69</sub>Tm<sub>100</sub> <sup>185,187</sup><sub>75</sub>Re<sub>110,112</sub> <sup>195</sup><sub>78</sub>Pd<sub>117</sub>  
<sup>5-47,238</sup><sub>92</sub>U<sub>113,146</sub> <sup>257</sup><sub>100</sub>Fm<sub>157</sub> <sup>285</sup><sub>112</sub>Cn<sub>173</sub> <sup>293</sup><sub>116</sub>Lv<sub>177</sub> <sup>294</sup><sub>117</sub>Ts<sub>177</sub> <sup>400</sup><sub>157</sub>Ch<sup>ie</sup><sub>243</sub> <sup>426</sup><sub>169</sub>Ch<sup>ie</sup><sub>257</sub>

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**Supplement 7:** Comparison of formulas of 1, N, e,  $2\pi$ ,  $\pi/2$ ,  $\phi$ ,  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha_c$ ,  $c_{au}$  and  $\alpha_{p/c}$

$$1 = 4\gamma_c + \frac{4\gamma_1}{1(1+1)} + \frac{4\gamma_2}{2(2+1)} + \frac{4\gamma_3}{3(3+1)} + \dots$$

$$= |B| \frac{\pi}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{|B_{2n}| (\pi/2)^{2n}}{(2n)!} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{|B_{2n}| \pi^{2n}}{(2n)!} = -|B| \frac{3\pi}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{|B_{2n}| (3\pi/2)^{2n}}{(2n)!}$$

$$N \sim -\frac{3}{2}|B| + \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{|B_{2n}| (2\pi)^{2n}}{2(2n)!}$$

$$e = 1 + \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \dots$$

$$2\pi = \left(\frac{e}{e^{\gamma_c}}\right)^2 = e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^7} \dots, \quad \frac{\pi}{2} = \left(\frac{e}{e^{\gamma_s}}\right)^2 = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots$$

$$2\pi \approx \frac{4 \cdot 157}{100} \approx \frac{9 \cdot 37}{53} \approx \frac{4 \cdot 5 \cdot 71}{15^2 + 1} \approx \dots, \quad \frac{\pi}{2} \approx \frac{157}{25} \approx \frac{9(9+1/4)}{53} \approx \frac{5 \cdot 71}{15^2 + 1} \approx \dots$$

$$\phi_1 = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2} = 0.618\dots, \quad \phi_2 = -\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2} = -1.618\dots$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2} + 2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2} = \frac{e^{-\frac{2\pi}{5}}}{1 + \frac{e^{-2\pi}}{1 + \frac{e^{-4\pi}}{1 + \frac{e^{-6\pi}}{1 + \dots}}}} \quad 2\pi = \frac{9801}{\sqrt{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4k)!(1103 + 26390k)}{(k!)^4 396^{4k}}}$$

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{6^2}{7 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{113}{112}\right)^{225}}} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{75^2}} = 1/137.035999037435$$

$$\alpha_2 = \frac{13 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{9 \cdot 31}{278}\right)^{557}}}{10^2} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 29 \cdot 64}} = 1/137.0359991118181$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha_c^2} = \frac{1}{\alpha_1 \alpha_2} = 112 \times \left(168 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{12 \cdot 47} - \frac{1}{6 \cdot 29 \cdot 53 \cdot 59 - 79/47}\right)$$

$$= 137.035999074627^2 = 18778.865042381$$

$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_1 \alpha_2}} = \frac{5}{3} \sqrt{\frac{7 (2\pi)_{112}}{13 (2\pi)_{278}} \left(112^2 - \frac{1}{30^2 \cdot 5} + \frac{1}{60^2 \cdot 15} - \frac{1}{120^2 \cdot 15 \cdot 29}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{25 \cdot 112}{3} \sqrt{\frac{1}{47} + \frac{1}{40 \cdot 89} - \frac{1}{16 \cdot 9 \cdot (2 \cdot 21 \cdot 31 \cdot 43 + 1)} + \frac{3}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{25 \cdot 112}{3} \sqrt{\frac{1}{46} - \frac{1}{55 \cdot 100} + \frac{1}{9 \cdot 25 \cdot 13 \cdot (20 \cdot 293 + 1)} - \frac{4}{23}} = \dots = 137.035999074627$$

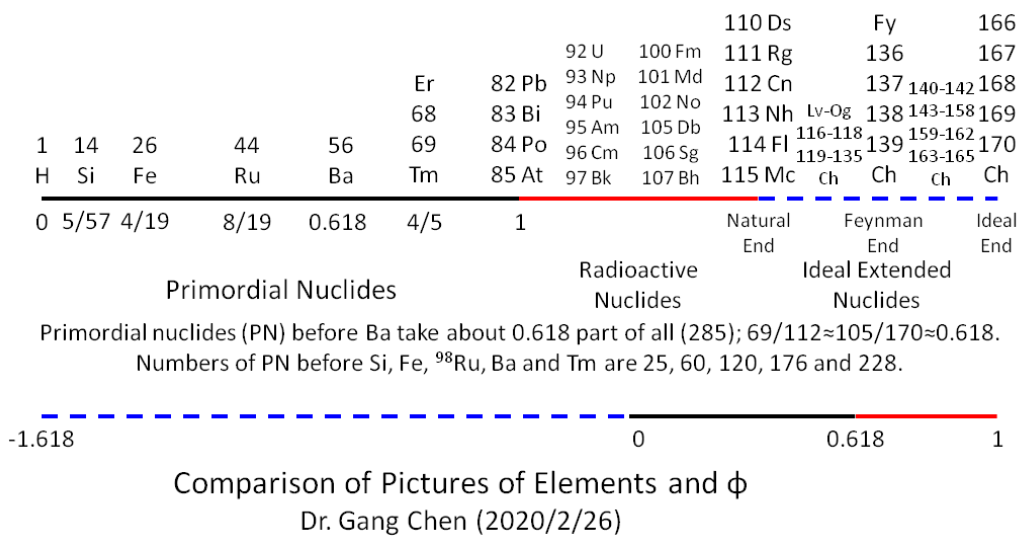
$$\frac{1}{\alpha_{p/c}^2} = \frac{1}{\alpha_{p/1} \alpha_{p/2}} = 252.040872632515^2 = 63524.60147736 \quad (\text{Supposed})$$



The relations of the above formulas are sophisticated. In general, some formulas such as  $1, N, e$  and  $2\pi$  have similar form (called the natural group form), some formulas such as  $\phi, \alpha, \alpha_c$  and  $c_{au}$  can be divided into rational parts and irrational parts for each which may imply they have the same reasonability. In addition,  $2\pi, \pi/2, \phi, \alpha, \alpha_c, c_{au}$  and  $\alpha_{p/c}$  are all proportional constants, so they should have some similar or the same regularities.

**Supplement 8: Comparison of pictures of elements and  $\phi$**

With the hints of the above formulas, it is not strange that the gold section ( $\phi \approx 0.618$ ) appears in the elements, it should appear in some places with some forms.



**Fig. 11**

Imagine a one-dimension creature lives in the line 0-1, he is familiar with 0-0.618 line space and can reach 0.618-1 line space, if he is enough smart, he may feel there should be an ideal extended line space from 0 to -1.618, but he couldn't reach all or can only get the margin of it. The same situation is suitable for us, we live in the space of elements, we mainly utilize the stable elements and can use some radioactive elements before the 112th element Cn, moreover, there should be a space for ideal extended elements from the 119th to the 170th, a few of which we can synthesize, many of which we can't, but this space should exist. This situation is also suitable for our lives in the earth, the solar system and the universe, or even in the matter, dark matter and dark energy, except that the proportion ratios should be different.

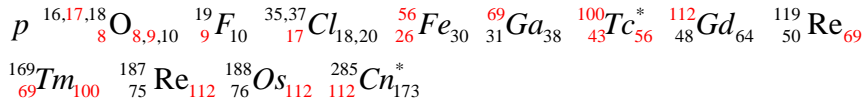
**Supplement 9: Primordial nuclides and Fibonacci sequences**

$2\pi$  connects to nuclides and  $2\pi$  also connects to Gold Section  $\phi$  as described by

Ramanujan's formulas, so  $\phi$  should connect to nuclides. And Fibonacci sequences are the integer presentations of  $\phi$ , so Fibonacci sequences should connect to nuclides.

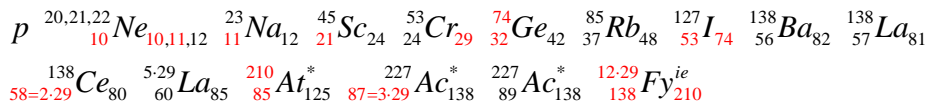
These connections are described as follows.

Fibonacci Sequence  $p_1$ : 1 8 9 17 26 43 69 112



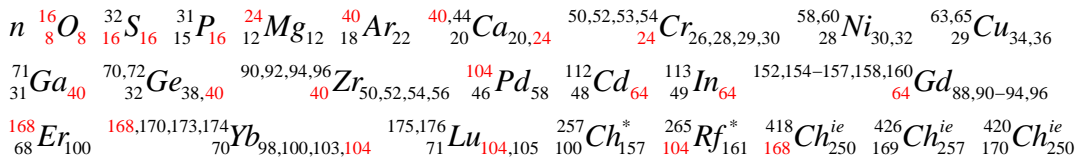
Note:  $\begin{matrix} 56 \\ 26 \end{matrix} Fe_{30}$ ,  $\begin{matrix} 100 \\ 43 \end{matrix} Tc_{56}^*$ ,  $\begin{matrix} 169 \\ 69 \end{matrix} Tm_{100}$ , relay of the numbers 56 and 100.

Fibonacci Sequence  $p_2$ : 1 10 11 21 32 53 85 138



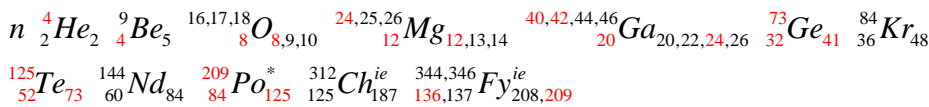
Note:  $\begin{matrix} 74 \\ 32 \end{matrix} Ge_{42}$ ,  $\begin{matrix} 127 \\ 53 \end{matrix} I_{74}$ ,  $\begin{matrix} 210 \\ 85 \end{matrix} At_{125}^*$ ,  $\begin{matrix} 12\cdot 29 \\ 138 \end{matrix} Fy_{210}^{ie}$ , relay of the numbers 29, 74 and 210.

Fibonacci Sequence  $n_1$ : 0 8 8 16 24 40 64 104 168



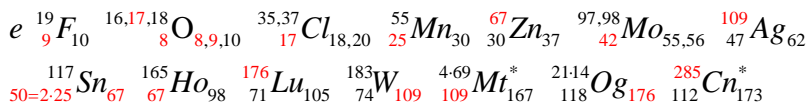
Note:  $\begin{matrix} 16 \\ 8 \end{matrix} O_8$ ,  $\begin{matrix} 40,44 \\ 20 \end{matrix} Ca_{20,24}$ ,  $\begin{matrix} 112 \\ 48 \end{matrix} Cd_{64}$ , relay of 29, 71, 90, 92, 94, 96 and 100.

Fibonacci Sequence  $n_2$ : 0 4 4 8 12 20 32 52 84 136



Note: relay of the numbers 24, 41, 73, 125 and 209.

Fibonacci Sequence  $e$ : -1 9 8 17 25 42 67 109 176 285



Note:  $\begin{matrix} 117 \\ 50=2\cdot 25 \end{matrix} Sn_{67}$ , Fibonacci Sequence  $e$  is less relevant to specific nuclides.

Numbers of primordial nuclides before  ${}_6C$   ${}_{11}B_6$   ${}_{10}Ne$   ${}_{14}Si$   ${}_{20}Ca_{22}$   ${}_{28}Ni_{33}$

${}_{40}Zr_{54}$   ${}_{56}Ba$  and  ${}_{112}Cn^*$  are 9 8 17 25 42 67 109 176 and 285

2020/2/27-28, 3/3 (add Fibonacci Sequence  $p_2$  and  $n_2$ )

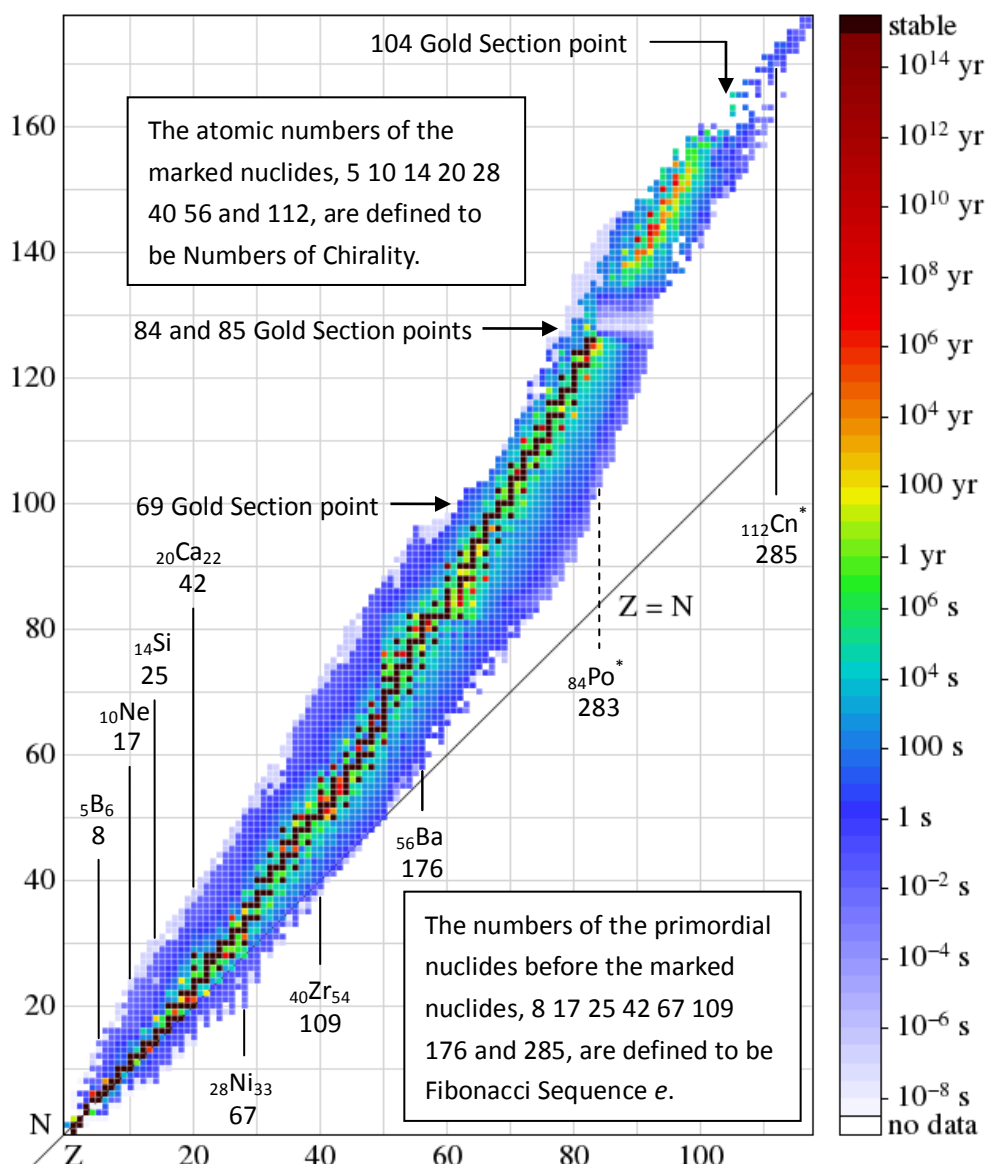
As stated in **Section 4**, the mathematic expression of chirality is  $\pm 2\pi$ . There are 10 fingers in a pair of human hands, and there are 14 finger segments in a single hand. It was assumed by us that the numbers 10/20 and 28/56 stand for a pair of "hands" in the world of nuclides. So nuclides  ${}_{10}Ne$   ${}_{14}Si$   ${}_{20}Ca$   ${}_{28}Ni$   ${}_{40}Zr$   ${}_{56}Ba$  and  ${}_{112}Cn$  stand for two pairs of "hands" emerging gradually, and the numbers of primordial nuclides just before them are the numbers of Fibonacci Sequence  $e$ . This means chirality or  $\pm 2\pi$  is the inner essence and  $\phi$  or Fibonacci sequence is the outer expression of nuclides.

1014	56	112
${}_{5}\text{B}_6$ ${}_{10}\text{Ne}_{17}$ ${}_{14}\text{Si}_{25}$ ${}_{20}\text{Ca}_{42}$ ${}_{28}\text{Ni}_{67}$ ${}_{40}\text{Zr}_{109}$ ${}_{56}\text{Ba}_{176}$ ${}_{112}\text{Cn}_{285}$		
8	176	285
Primordial Nuclides		
Natural End		

Primordial nuclides (PN) before Ba take about 0.618 part of all (176/285)  
 Numbers of PN before  ${}_{6}\text{C}$   ${}_{5}\text{B}_6$   ${}_{10}\text{Ne}$   ${}_{14}\text{Si}$   ${}_{20}\text{Ca}_{22}$   ${}_{28}\text{Ni}_{33}$   ${}_{40}\text{Zr}_{54}$   ${}_{56}\text{Ba}$  and  ${}_{112}\text{Cn}$  are  
 9 8 17 25 42 67 109 176 and 285 which is Fibonacci Sequence  $e$

Primordial Nuclides and Fibonacci Sequence  $e$   
 Dr. Gang Chen (2018/1-3, 2020/2/29-3/1)

**Fig. 12**



The Integrated Picture of Nuclides and Fibonacci Sequences

The Nuclide Picture was taken from Wikipedia

Dr. Gang Chen (2018/1-3; 2020/3/1-3, 4/24)

**Fig. 13**

Why are there two pairs of “hands” in the world of nuclides? This should be because a pair of “hands” takes the right “hand” as priority and the other pair takes left “hand” as priority. So, 5 10 14 20 28 40 56 112 could be defined to be Numbers of Chirality, they are connected to Fibonacci Sequence  $e$  in nuclides (**Fig 13**).

**Supplement 10:** Other formulas of the speed of light  $c_{au}$

$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{25 \cdot 112}{3 \cdot \sqrt{46 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{77} - \frac{1}{17 \cdot (2 \cdot 11 \cdot 19 + 1) - \frac{149}{13 \cdot 19}}}} = 137.035999074627$$

<sup>16,17</sup><sub>8</sub>O<sub>8,9</sub> <sup>23</sup><sub>11</sub>Na<sub>12</sub> <sup>27</sup><sub>13</sub>Al<sub>14</sub> <sup>35,37</sup><sub>17</sub>Cl<sub>18,20</sub> <sup>39</sup><sub>19</sub>K<sub>20</sub> <sup>55</sup><sub>25</sub>Mn<sub>30</sub> <sup>102,104,105,110</sup><sub>46</sub>Pd<sub>56,58,59,64</sub> <sup>131</sup><sub>54</sub>Xe<sub>77</sub> <sup>185,187</sup><sub>75</sub>Re<sub>110,112</sub> <sup>191,192</sup><sub>77</sub>Ir<sub>114,116</sub>  
<sup>209=11-19</sup><sub>83</sub>Bi<sub>126</sub>\* <sup>209</sup><sub>84</sub>Po<sub>125</sub>\* <sup>247=13-19</sup><sub>96</sub>Cm<sub>151</sub>\* <sup>247</sup><sub>97</sub>Cm<sub>150</sub>\* <sup>344,346,348</sup><sub>136,137,138</sub>Fy<sub>208,209,210</sub><sup>ie</sup> <sup>376</sup><sub>149</sub>Ch<sub>227</sub><sup>ie</sup> <sup>410</sup><sub>163</sub>Ch<sub>247</sub><sup>ie</sup>

$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{25 \cdot 112}{3 \cdot (7 - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 23} - \frac{1}{3 \cdot (16 \cdot 9 \cdot 17 \cdot 19 - 1) + \frac{11}{56} \text{ or } \frac{34}{173}})} = 137.035999074627$$

<sup>19</sup><sub>9</sub>F<sub>10</sub> <sup>23</sup><sub>11</sub>Na<sub>12</sub> <sup>32,33,34,36</sup><sub>16</sub>S<sub>16,17,18,20</sub> <sup>35,37</sup><sub>17</sub>Cl<sub>18,20</sub> <sup>39</sup><sub>19</sub>K<sub>20</sub> <sup>46-50</sup><sub>22</sub>Ti<sub>24-28</sub> <sup>50,51</sup><sub>23</sub>V<sub>27,28</sub> <sup>55</sup><sub>25</sub>Mn<sub>30</sub> <sup>54,56-58</sup><sub>26</sub>Fe<sub>28,30-32</sub> <sup>78,80,82</sup><sub>34</sub>Se<sub>44,46,48</sub>  
<sup>100</sup><sub>44</sub>Ru<sub>56</sub> <sup>102,105,106,108,110</sup><sub>46</sub>Pd<sub>56,59,60,62,64</sub> <sup>136,137,138</sup><sub>56</sub>Ba<sub>80,81,82</sub> <sup>173</sup><sub>70</sub>Yb<sub>103</sub> <sup>185,187</sup><sub>75</sub>Re<sub>110,112</sub> <sup>209</sup><sub>84</sub>Po<sub>125</sub>\* <sup>210</sup><sub>85</sub>At<sub>125</sub>\* <sup>222</sup><sub>86</sub>Rn<sub>136</sub>\*  
<sup>223</sup><sub>87</sub>Fr<sub>136</sub>\* <sup>226</sup><sub>88</sub>Ra<sub>138</sub>\* <sup>227</sup><sub>89</sub>Ac<sub>138</sub>\* <sup>235,138</sup><sub>92</sub>U<sub>143,146</sub>\* <sup>285</sup><sub>112</sub>Cn<sub>173</sub>\* <sup>284</sup><sub>113</sub>Nh<sub>171</sub><sup>ie</sup> <sup>288</sup><sub>115</sub>Mc<sub>173</sub><sup>ie</sup> <sup>344,346,348</sup><sub>136,137,138</sub>Fy<sub>208,209,210</sub><sup>ie</sup> <sup>366</sup><sub>144</sub>Ch<sub>222</sub><sup>ie</sup> <sup>384</sup><sub>153</sub>Ch<sub>231</sub><sup>ie</sup>

$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{4 \cdot 100}{3} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{36} - \frac{1}{63 \cdot (8 \cdot 15 \cdot 17 - 1) - \frac{34}{173} \text{ or } \frac{157}{17 \cdot 47}} \right) = 137.035999074627$$

<sup>7</sup><sub>3</sub>Li<sub>4</sub> <sup>14,15</sup><sub>7</sub>N<sub>7,8</sub> <sup>19</sup><sub>9</sub>F<sub>10</sub> <sup>31</sup><sub>15</sub>P<sub>16</sub> <sup>35,37</sup><sub>17</sub>Cl<sub>18,20</sub> <sup>63,65</sup><sub>29</sub>Cu<sub>34,36</sub> <sup>64,66,68,70</sup><sub>30</sub>Zn<sub>34,36,38,40</sub> <sup>78,80</sup><sub>34</sub>Se<sub>44,46</sub> <sup>82-84,86</sup><sub>36</sub>Kr<sub>46-48,50</sub> <sup>90,91,94</sup><sub>40</sub>Zr<sub>50,51,54</sub>  
<sup>100</sup><sub>44</sub>Ru<sub>56</sub> <sup>107,109</sup><sub>47</sub>Ag<sub>60,62</sub> <sup>111</sup><sub>48</sub>Cd<sub>63</sub> <sup>118,120,122</sup><sub>50</sub>Sn<sub>68,70,72</sub> <sup>136</sup><sub>56</sub>Ba<sub>80</sub> <sup>144,145,150</sup><sub>60</sub>Nd<sub>84,85,90</sub> <sup>151,153</sup><sub>63</sub>Eu<sub>88,90</sub> <sup>157</sup><sub>64</sub>Gd<sub>93</sub> <sup>168</sup><sub>68</sub>Er<sub>100</sub> <sup>173</sup><sub>70</sub>Yb<sub>103</sub>  
<sup>199,200,204</sup><sub>80</sub>Hg<sub>119,120,124</sub> <sup>222</sup><sub>86</sub>Rn<sub>136</sub>\* <sup>223</sup><sub>87</sub>Fr<sub>136</sub>\* <sup>257</sup><sub>100</sub>Fm<sub>157</sub>\* <sup>258</sup><sub>101</sub>Md<sub>157</sub>\* <sup>259</sup><sub>102</sub>No<sub>157</sub>\* <sup>300</sup><sub>120</sub>Ch<sub>180</sub><sup>ie</sup> <sup>330</sup><sub>130</sub>Ch<sub>200</sub><sup>ie</sup> <sup>344,345</sup><sub>136</sub>Fy<sub>208,209</sub><sup>ie</sup> <sup>400</sup><sub>157</sub>Ch<sub>243</sub><sup>ie</sup>

$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{4 \cdot 100}{3 \cdot (1 - \frac{1}{37} + \frac{1}{29 \cdot (10 \cdot 13 \cdot 36 - 1) + \frac{31}{81}})} = 137.035999074627$$

<sup>7</sup><sub>3</sub>Li<sub>4</sub> <sup>19</sup><sub>9</sub>F<sub>10</sub> <sup>20,22</sup><sub>10</sub>Ne<sub>10,12</sub> <sup>27</sup><sub>13</sub>Al<sub>14</sub> <sup>24,25,26</sup><sub>12</sub>Mg<sub>12,13,14</sub> <sup>40,44,46,48</sup><sub>20</sub>Ca<sub>20,26,24,28</sub> <sup>54,56,57,58</sup><sub>26</sub>Fe<sub>28,30,31,32</sub> <sup>63,65</sup><sub>29</sub>Cu<sub>34,36</sub> <sup>69,71</sup><sub>31</sub>Ga<sub>38,40</sub> <sup>84</sup><sub>36</sub>Kr<sub>48</sub>  
<sup>85,87</sup><sub>37</sub>Rb<sub>48,50</sub> <sup>89</sup><sub>39</sub>Y<sub>50</sub> <sup>90,91,92,94</sup><sub>40</sub>Zr<sub>50,51,52,54</sub> <sup>137</sup><sub>56</sub>Ba<sub>81</sub> <sup>196,200,204</sup><sub>80</sub>Hg<sub>116,120,124</sub> <sup>7-29,205</sup><sub>81</sub>Tl<sub>122,4-31</sub> <sup>223</sup><sub>87</sub>Fr<sub>136</sub>\* <sup>300</sup><sub>120</sub>Ch<sub>180</sub><sup>ie</sup> <sup>330</sup><sub>130</sub>Ch<sub>200</sub><sup>ie</sup> <sup>400</sup><sub>157</sub>Ch<sub>243</sub><sup>ie</sup>

$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{4 \cdot 100}{3 \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 199} + \frac{1}{50 \cdot (14 \cdot 43 \cdot 173 + 1) + \frac{5}{17}}}} = 137.035999074627$$

<sup>7</sup><sub>3</sub>Li<sub>4</sub> <sup>14,15</sup><sub>7</sub>N<sub>7,8</sub> <sup>20,22</sup><sub>10</sub>Ne<sub>10,12</sub> <sup>28,29,30</sup><sub>14</sub>Si<sub>14,15,16</sub> <sup>35,37</sup><sub>17</sub>Cl<sub>18,20</sub> <sup>40,42,43,44,48</sup><sub>20</sub>Ca<sub>20,22,23,24,28</sub> <sup>50</sup><sub>22</sub>Ti<sub>28</sub> <sup>76,77</sup><sub>34</sub>Se<sub>42,43</sub> <sup>86</sup><sub>36</sub>Kr<sub>50</sub> <sup>90,91</sup><sub>40</sub>Zr<sub>50,51</sub>  
<sup>99</sup><sub>43</sub>Tc<sub>56</sub>\* <sup>100</sup><sub>44</sub>Ru<sub>56</sub> <sup>118,120</sup><sub>50</sub>Sn<sub>68,70</sub> <sup>168</sup><sub>68</sub>Er<sub>100</sub> <sup>173</sup><sub>70</sub>Yb<sub>103</sub> <sup>199,200</sup><sub>80</sub>Hg<sub>117,120,124</sub> <sup>209</sup><sub>84</sub>Po<sub>125</sub>\* <sup>210</sup><sub>85</sub>At<sub>125</sub>\* <sup>222</sup><sub>86</sub>Rn<sub>136</sub>\* <sup>285</sup><sub>112</sub>Cn<sub>173</sub>\* <sup>300</sup><sub>120</sub>Ch<sub>180</sub><sup>ie</sup>  
<sup>312</sup><sub>125</sub>Ch<sub>117</sub><sup>ie</sup> <sup>328</sup><sub>129</sub>Ch<sub>99</sub><sup>ie</sup> <sup>330</sup><sub>130</sub>Ch<sub>200</sub><sup>ie</sup> <sup>344,2-173,348</sup><sub>136,137,138</sub>Fy<sub>208,209,210</sub><sup>ie</sup> <sup>400</sup><sub>157</sub>Ch<sub>243</sub><sup>ie</sup> <sup>420</sup><sub>170</sub>Ch<sub>250</sub><sup>ie</sup>

$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{4 \cdot 100}{3 \cdot \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{5 \cdot 89} - \frac{1}{75 \cdot 10 \cdot 19 \cdot 79 + \frac{11}{20}}}} = 137.035999074627$$

<sup>7</sup><sub>3</sub>Li<sub>4</sub> <sup>9</sup><sub>4</sub>Be<sub>5</sub> <sup>10,11</sup><sub>5</sub>B<sub>5,6</sub> <sup>12,13</sup><sub>6</sub>C<sub>6,7</sub> <sup>19</sup><sub>9</sub>F<sub>10</sub> <sup>20,21,22</sup><sub>10</sub>Ne<sub>10,11,12</sub> <sup>23</sup><sub>11</sub>Na<sub>12</sub> <sup>24,25,26</sup><sub>12</sub>Mg<sub>12,13,14</sub> <sup>36,38,40</sup><sub>18</sub>Ar<sub>18,20,22</sub> <sup>39,40,41</sup><sub>19</sub>K<sub>20,21,22</sub>  
<sup>40,42,44,48</sup><sub>20</sub>Ca<sub>20,22,24,28</sub> <sup>46-50</sup><sub>22</sub>Ti<sub>24-28</sub> <sup>55</sup><sub>25</sub>Mn<sub>30</sub> <sup>54,56,57</sup><sub>26</sub>Fe<sub>28,30,31</sub> <sup>66,68,70</sup><sub>30</sub>Zn<sub>36,38,40</sub> <sup>75</sup><sub>33</sub>As<sub>42</sub> <sup>79</sup><sub>35</sub>Br<sub>44</sub> <sup>89</sup><sub>39</sub>Y<sub>50</sub> <sup>116,120,122</sup><sub>50</sub>Sn<sub>66,70,72</sub>  
<sup>90,94,96</sup><sub>40</sub>Zr<sub>50,54,56</sub> <sup>99,100,101,102</sup><sub>44</sub>Ru<sub>55,56,57,60</sub> <sup>129,130,131,134,136</sup><sub>54</sub>Xe<sub>75,76,77,80,82</sub> <sup>135</sup><sub>56</sub>Ba<sub>79</sub> <sup>138,139</sup><sub>57</sub>La<sub>81,82</sub> <sup>150</sup><sub>62</sub>Sm<sub>88</sub> <sup>151,153</sup><sub>63</sub>Eu<sub>88,90</sub>  
<sup>161</sup><sub>66</sub>Dy<sub>95</sub> <sup>197</sup><sub>79</sub>Au<sub>118</sub> <sup>185,187</sup><sub>75</sub>Re<sub>110,112</sub> <sup>190</sup><sub>76</sub>Os<sub>114</sub> <sup>198,200,201</sup><sub>80</sub>Hg<sub>118,120,121</sub> <sup>209</sup><sub>84</sub>Po<sub>125</sub>\* <sup>210</sup><sub>85</sub>At<sub>125</sub>\* <sup>226</sup><sub>88</sub>Ra<sub>138</sub>\* <sup>227</sup><sub>89</sub>Ac<sub>138</sub>\* <sup>243</sup><sub>95</sub>Am<sub>148</sub>\*  
<sup>247</sup><sub>97</sub>Bk<sub>150</sub>\* <sup>300</sup><sub>120</sub>Ch<sub>180</sub><sup>ie</sup> <sup>312</sup><sub>125</sub>Ch<sub>187</sub><sup>ie</sup> <sup>330</sup><sub>130</sub>Ch<sub>200</sub><sup>ie</sup> <sup>378</sup><sub>150</sub>Ch<sub>228</sub><sup>ie</sup> <sup>400</sup><sub>157</sub>Ch<sub>243</sub><sup>ie</sup> <sup>418</sup><sub>168</sub>Ch<sub>250</sub><sup>ie</sup> <sup>420</sup><sub>170</sub>Ch<sub>250</sub><sup>ie</sup>

**Supplement 11: Construct formulas of the fine-structure constant with Wallis**

formula of  $\pi/2$  instead of  $2\pi$ -e formula

Wallis Formula of  $\pi / 2$ :

$$\text{Traditional format: } \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{2}{1} \frac{2}{3} \frac{4}{3} \frac{4}{5} \frac{6}{5} \frac{6}{7} \frac{8}{7} \dots = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{2n}{2n-1} \frac{2n}{2n+1} \right)$$

$$\text{Natural group format: } \frac{\pi}{2} = 2 \frac{2}{3} \frac{4}{3} \frac{4}{5} \frac{6}{5} \frac{6}{7} \frac{8}{7} \dots = 2 \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{2n}{2n+1} \frac{2n+2}{2n+1} \right)$$

$$\left( \frac{\pi}{2} \right)_k = 2 \frac{2}{3} \frac{4}{3} \frac{4}{5} \frac{6}{5} \frac{6}{7} \frac{8}{7} \dots \frac{2k}{2k+1} \frac{2k+2}{2k+1} = 2 \prod_{n=1}^k \left( \frac{2n}{2n+1} \frac{2n+2}{2n+1} \right)$$

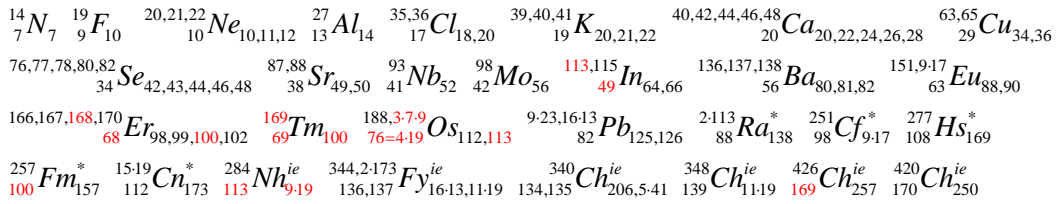
$$\text{Comparable and similar to } 2\pi - e \text{ formula: } (2\pi)_k = e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^7} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{k+1}{k}\right)^{2k+1}}$$

So, Wallis Formula of  $\pi / 2$  could be used to construct formulas of  $\alpha$ .

Note: There should be  $(2\pi)_k \sim 4\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)_{3k/2}$ , or  $(2\pi)_k$  and  $\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)_{3k/2}$  keep the same accuracy.

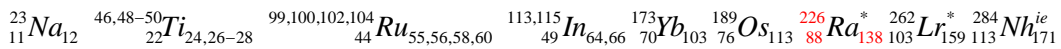
$$\alpha_{1-7\text{-Wallis}} = \frac{9}{7 \cdot \left( 2 \frac{2}{3} \frac{4}{3} \frac{4}{5} \frac{6}{5} \frac{6}{7} \frac{8}{7} \dots \frac{338}{339} \frac{2 \cdot 10 \cdot 17}{2 \cdot 169 + 1} \right) 112 + \frac{1}{11 \cdot 137 + \frac{13 \cdot 41}{2 \cdot 19 \cdot 49 - 1}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037435$$



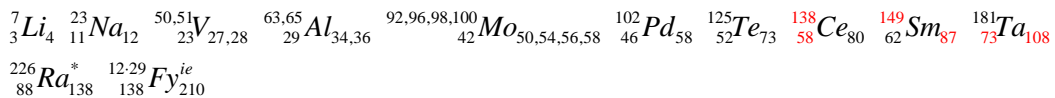
$$\alpha_{1-22\text{-Wallis}} = \frac{113}{4 \cdot 22 \cdot \left( 2 \frac{2}{3} \frac{4}{3} \frac{4}{5} \frac{6}{5} \frac{6}{7} \frac{8}{7} \dots \frac{2346}{2347} \frac{4 \cdot (12 \cdot 49 - 1)}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 17 \cdot 23 + 1} \right) 112 + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 103 \cdot (24 \cdot 13 + 1) + \frac{1}{14}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037435$$



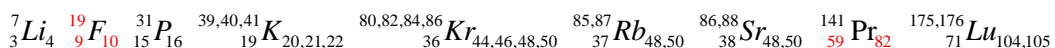
$$\alpha_{1-29\text{-Wallis}} = \frac{149}{4 \cdot 29 \cdot \left( 2 \frac{2}{3} \frac{4}{3} \frac{4}{5} \frac{6}{5} \frac{6}{7} \frac{8}{7} \dots \frac{964}{965} \frac{6 \cdot 7 \cdot 23}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot (2 \cdot 11^2 - 1) + 1} \right) 112 + \frac{1}{27 \cdot 7 \cdot 73 - \frac{5}{9}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037435$$



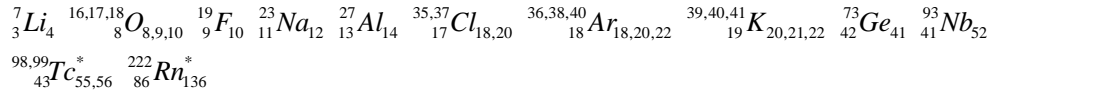
$$\alpha_{1-36\text{-Wallis}} = \frac{5 \cdot 37}{16 \cdot 9 \cdot \left( 2 \frac{2}{3} \frac{4}{3} \frac{4}{5} \frac{6}{5} \frac{6}{7} \frac{8}{7} \dots \frac{708}{709} \frac{10 \cdot 71}{12 \cdot 59 + 1} \right) 112 + \frac{1}{15 \cdot (2 \cdot 19 \cdot 41 + 1) + \frac{4}{3 \cdot 15}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037435$$



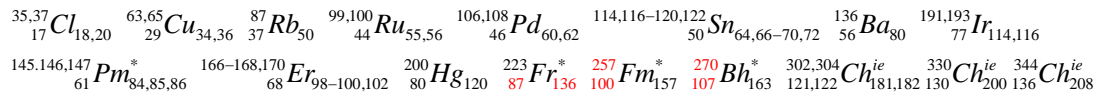
$$\alpha_{1-43-Wallis} = \frac{13 \cdot 17}{4 \cdot 43 \cdot \left(2 \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 8}{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 7} \dots \frac{602 \cdot 4 \cdot (8 \cdot 19 - 1)}{603 \cdot 2 \cdot 7 \cdot 43 + 1}\right)} \cdot 112 + \frac{1}{18 \cdot (2 \cdot 9 \cdot 11 + 1)} - \frac{41 \cdot (2 \cdot 11 \cdot 17 - 1)}{2 \cdot 10^{11}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037435$$



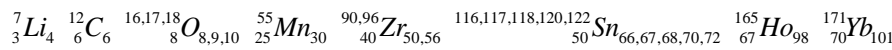
$$\alpha_{1-50-Wallis} = \frac{257}{4 \cdot 50 \cdot \left(2 \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 8}{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 7} \dots \frac{542}{543 \cdot 2 \cdot (270 + 1)} \frac{32 \cdot 17}{543 \cdot 2 \cdot (270 + 1) + 1}\right)} \cdot 112 + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 29 \cdot 61 + \frac{7 \cdot 11}{107}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037435$$



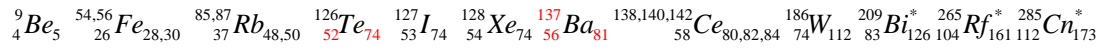
$$\alpha_{1-59-Wallis} = \frac{3 \cdot 101}{4 \cdot 59 \cdot \left(2 \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 8}{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 7} \dots \frac{7926}{7927 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot (10 \cdot 11 \cdot 12 + 1)} \frac{8 \cdot (9 \cdot 10 \cdot 11 + 1)}{7927 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot (10 \cdot 11 \cdot 12 + 1) + 1}\right)} \cdot 112 + \frac{1}{40 \cdot 67 \cdot 233 + \frac{16}{25}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037435$$



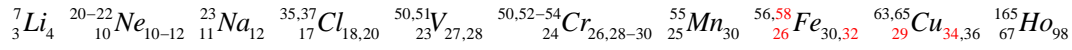
$$\alpha_{1-81-Wallis} = \frac{4 \cdot 26}{81 \cdot \left(2 \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 8}{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 7} \dots \frac{4814}{4815 \cdot 2 \cdot 29 \cdot 83 + 1} \frac{43 \cdot 112}{4815 \cdot 2 \cdot 29 \cdot 83 + 1}\right)} \cdot 112 + \frac{1}{8 \cdot 27 \cdot 37 \cdot (4 \cdot 53 - 1)}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037435$$



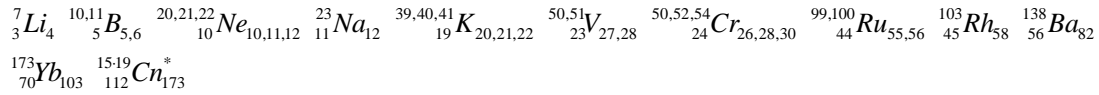
$$\alpha_{1-96-Wallis} = \frac{17 \cdot 29}{4 \cdot 96 \cdot \left(2 \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 8}{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 7} \dots \frac{17418}{17419 \cdot 6 \cdot (4 \cdot 6 \cdot 11^2 - 1)} \frac{10 \cdot 26 \cdot 67}{17419 \cdot 6 \cdot (4 \cdot 6 \cdot 11^2 - 1)}\right)} \cdot 112 + \frac{1}{25 \cdot 10^{10}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037435$$



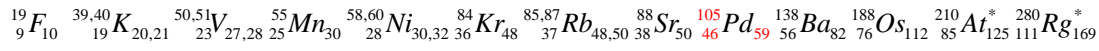
$$\alpha_{1-103-Wallis} = \frac{23^2}{4 \cdot 103 \cdot \left(2 \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 8}{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 7} \dots \frac{3930}{3931 \cdot 2 \cdot 15 \cdot (12 \cdot 11 - 1)} \frac{4 \cdot (24 \cdot 41 - 1)}{3931 \cdot 2 \cdot 15 \cdot (12 \cdot 11 - 1) + 1}\right)} \cdot 112 + \frac{1}{\frac{23 \cdot (4 \cdot (8 \cdot 7 \cdot 19 + 1) + 1)}{4 \cdot 10^{11}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037435$$

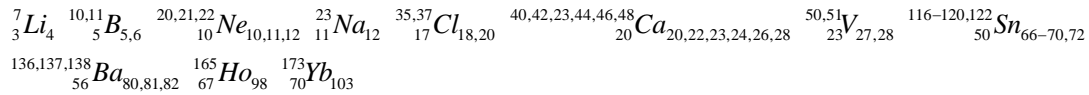


$$\alpha_{1-133-Wallis} = \frac{36 \cdot 19 - 1}{4 \cdot 7 \cdot 19 \cdot \left(2 \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 8}{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 7} \dots \frac{37170}{37171 \cdot 2 \cdot 9 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 59 + 1} \frac{4 \cdot (4 \cdot 23 \cdot 101 + 1)}{37171 \cdot 2 \cdot 9 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 59 + 1}\right)} \cdot 112 + \frac{1}{\frac{12 \cdot 37 \cdot (420 + 1)}{25 \cdot 10^{11}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037435$$

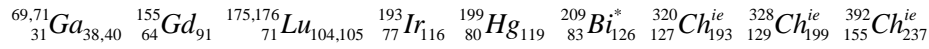


$$\alpha_{1-140-Wallis} = \frac{6^2 \cdot 20 - 1}{4 \cdot 140 \cdot \left(2 \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 8}{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 7} \dots \frac{5768}{5769 \cdot 56 \cdot 103 + 1} \frac{10 \cdot (2 \cdot 17^2 - 1)}{56 \cdot 103 + 1}\right)} \cdot 112 + \frac{1}{\frac{11 \cdot 23 \cdot 67}{5 \cdot 10^{11}}} = 1/137.035999037435$$



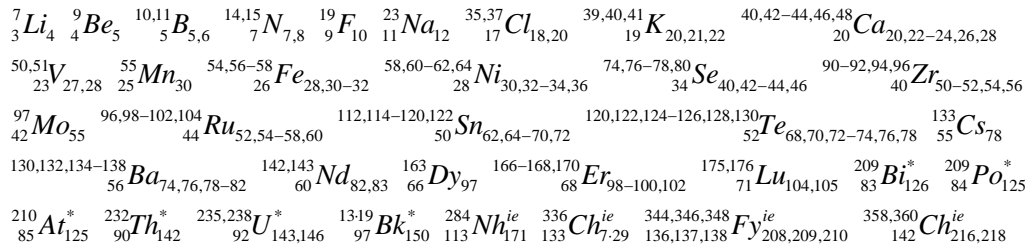
$$\alpha_{1-155-Wallis} = \frac{199}{5 \cdot 31 \cdot (2 \frac{2}{3} \frac{4}{3} \frac{4}{5} \frac{6}{5} \frac{6}{7} \frac{8}{7} \dots \frac{11964}{11965} \frac{2 \cdot 31 \cdot 193}{12 \cdot (12 \cdot 83 + 1) + 1})} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{8 \cdot 71 \cdot (10 \cdot 13 \cdot 29 - 1)}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037435$$



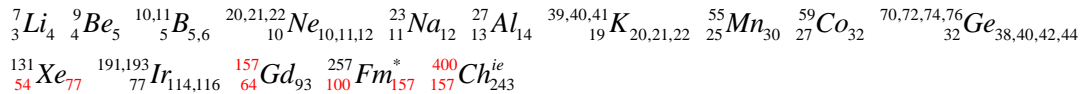
$$\alpha_{1-170-Wallis} = \frac{9 \cdot 97}{4 \cdot 10 \cdot 17 \cdot (2 \frac{2}{3} \frac{4}{3} \frac{4}{5} \frac{6}{5} \frac{6}{7} \frac{8}{7} \dots \frac{103324}{103325} \frac{6 \cdot 17 \cdot (4 \cdot 11 \cdot 23 + 1)}{2 \cdot 26 \cdot (4 \cdot 7 \cdot 71 - 1) + 1})} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{7 \cdot 19 \cdot 83}{25 \times 10^{11}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037435$$

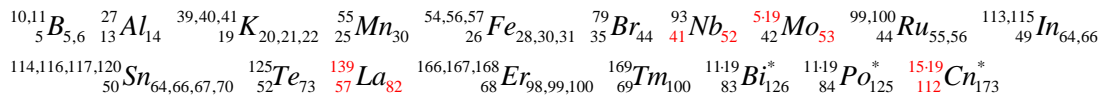


$$\alpha_{2-10-Wallis} = \frac{4 \cdot 10 \cdot (2 \frac{2}{3} \frac{4}{3} \frac{4}{5} \frac{6}{5} \frac{6}{7} \frac{8}{7} \dots \frac{312}{313} \frac{2 \cdot 157}{2 \cdot 12 \cdot 13 + 1})}{7 \cdot 11} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 27^2} + \frac{32 \cdot 19 \cdot (4 \cdot (4 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 - 1) + 1)}{25 \cdot 10^{11}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$

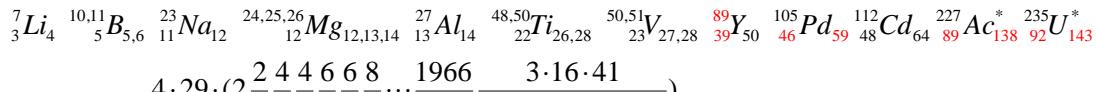


$$\alpha_{2-13-Wallis} = \frac{13 \cdot (2 \frac{2}{3} \frac{4}{3} \frac{4}{5} \frac{6}{5} \frac{6}{7} \frac{8}{7} \dots \frac{834}{835} \frac{4 \cdot 11 \cdot 19}{6 \cdot 139 + 1})}{25} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{5 \cdot 41 \cdot 49 - \frac{53}{11 \cdot 19}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$



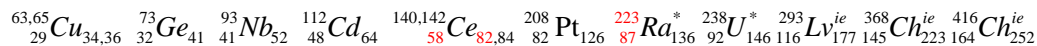
$$\alpha_{2-23-Wallis} = \frac{4 \cdot 23 \cdot (2 \frac{2}{3} \frac{4}{3} \frac{4}{5} \frac{6}{5} \frac{6}{7} \frac{8}{7} \dots \frac{482}{483} \frac{4 \cdot 11^2}{2 \cdot (12 \cdot 20 + 1) + 1})}{3 \cdot 59} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{16 \cdot 3 \cdot (4 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 - 1) + \frac{3 \cdot 89}{2 \cdot 11 \cdot 13}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



$$\alpha_{2-29-Wallis} = \frac{4 \cdot 29 \cdot (2 \frac{2}{3} \frac{4}{3} \frac{4}{5} \frac{6}{5} \frac{6}{7} \frac{8}{7} \dots \frac{1966}{1967} \frac{3 \cdot 16 \cdot 41}{2 \cdot (24 \cdot 41 - 1) + 1})}{223} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{4 \cdot 41 \cdot 239 + \frac{7}{16}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



$$\alpha_{2-33\text{-Wallis}} = \frac{4 \cdot 33 \cdot \left(2 \frac{2 \ 4 \ 4 \ 6 \ 6 \ 8 \ \dots \ 414 \ 32 \cdot 13}{3 \ 3 \ 5 \ 5 \ 7 \ 7 \ \dots \ 415 \ 2 \cdot 9 \cdot 23 + 1}\right)}{2 \cdot 127} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{24 \cdot 127 - \frac{139}{16 \cdot 13}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

$$\alpha_{2-36\text{-Wallis}} = \frac{4 \cdot 36 \cdot \left(2 \frac{2 \ 4 \ 4 \ 6 \ 6 \ 8 \ \dots \ 570 \ 4 \cdot 11 \cdot 13}{3 \ 3 \ 5 \ 5 \ 7 \ 7 \ \dots \ 571 \ 2 \cdot 15 \cdot 19 + 1}\right)}{2 \cdot 138 + 1} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{10 \cdot 15 \cdot 23 - \frac{3 \cdot 11 \cdot 17}{5 \cdot 13}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

$$\alpha_{2-125\text{-Wallis}} = \frac{5 \cdot 10^2 \cdot \left(2 \frac{2 \ 4 \ 4 \ 6 \ 6 \ 8 \ \dots \ 12880 \ 6 \cdot 19 \cdot 113}{3 \ 3 \ 5 \ 5 \ 7 \ 7 \ \dots \ 12881 \ 20 \cdot 23 \cdot 28 + 1}\right)}{31^2} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{32 \cdot 239 \cdot 281}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

$$\alpha_{2-253\text{-Wallis}} = \frac{4 \cdot 11 \cdot 23 \cdot \left(2 \frac{2 \ 4 \ 4 \ 6 \ 6 \ 8 \ \dots \ 84550 \ 24 \cdot 13 \cdot 271}{3 \ 3 \ 5 \ 5 \ 7 \ 7 \ \dots \ 84551 \ 2 \cdot 19 \cdot 25 \cdot 89 + 1}\right)}{5 \cdot (4 \cdot 97 + 1)} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{27 \cdot 19 \cdot 61}{20 \times 10^{11}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

$$\alpha_{2-269\text{-Wallis}} = \frac{269 \cdot \left(2 \frac{2 \ 4 \ 4 \ 6 \ 6 \ 8 \ \dots \ 124926 \ 2^{11} \cdot 61}{3 \ 3 \ 5 \ 5 \ 7 \ 7 \ \dots \ 124927 \ 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 47 \cdot (4 \cdot 3 \cdot 37 - 1) + 1}\right)}{11 \cdot 47} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{9 \cdot 19 \cdot 37}{10^{12}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

### Supplement 12: Comparison of two kinds of formulas of the speed of light

$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{1-7} \alpha_{2-13}}} = \frac{5}{3} \sqrt{\frac{7 (2\pi)_{112}}{13 (2\pi)_{278}} \left(112^2 - \frac{1}{30^2 \cdot 5} + \frac{1}{60^2 \cdot 15} - \frac{1}{120^2 \cdot 15 \cdot 29}\right)}$$

=137.035999074627 (Refer to Page 12)

$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{1-7} \alpha_{2-13}}} = \frac{5}{3} \sqrt{\frac{7 (2\pi)_{112}}{13 (2\pi)_{278}} \left(112^2 - \frac{1}{9 \cdot 5 \cdot 109 + \frac{1}{4}}\right)} = 137.035999074627$$

$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{1-7\text{-Wallis}} \alpha_{2-13\text{-Wallis}}}} = \frac{5}{3} \sqrt{\frac{7 \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)_{169}}{13 \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)_{3139}} \left(112^2 + \frac{1}{15} - \frac{1}{4 \cdot 71} + \frac{1}{6 \cdot (48 \cdot (12 \cdot 29 - 1) + 1)}\right)}$$

=137.035999074627



$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{1-29}\alpha_{2-29}}} = \sqrt{\frac{223(2\pi)_{3\cdot 107}}{149(2\pi)_{5\cdot 131}} \left(112^2 + \frac{1}{6\cdot 23} - \frac{1}{5\cdot 67\cdot 100 + \frac{17}{25}}\right)} = 137.035999074627$$

<sup>50,51</sup>V<sub>23 27,28</sub> <sup>136,138</sup>Ba<sub>56 80,82</sub> <sup>165</sup>Ho<sub>67 98</sub> <sup>223</sup>Fr<sub>87 136</sub> <sup>227</sup>Ac<sub>89 138</sub> <sup>270</sup>Bh<sub>107 163</sub> <sup>344,346,12-29</sup>Fy<sub>136 208,209,210</sub> <sup>332</sup>Ch<sub>131 3-67</sub> <sup>16-23</sup>Ch<sub>145 223</sub> <sup>376</sup>Ch<sub>149 227</sub>

$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{1-29-Wallis}\alpha_{2-29-Wallis}}} = \sqrt{\frac{223\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)_{2\cdot(2\cdot 1^2-1)}}{149\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)_{24\cdot 41-1}} \left(112^2 + \frac{1}{6\cdot 23} - \frac{1}{14\cdot 17\cdot 137 + \frac{29}{5\cdot 17}}\right)}$$

= 137.035999074627

<sup>10,11</sup>B<sub>5 5,6</sub> <sup>12,13</sup>C<sub>6 6,7</sub> <sup>14,15</sup>N<sub>7 7,8</sub> <sup>28,29</sup>Si<sub>14 14,15</sub> <sup>35,37</sup>Cl<sub>17 18,20</sub> <sup>50,51</sup>V<sub>23 27,28</sub> <sup>63,65</sup>Cu<sub>29 34,36</sub> <sup>80</sup>Se<sub>34 46</sub> <sup>102,104-106,108,110</sup>Pd<sub>46 56,58-60,62,64</sub>  
<sup>136,137,138</sup>Ba<sub>46 80,81,82</sub> <sup>149</sup>Sm<sub>62 87</sub> <sup>169</sup>Tm<sub>69 100</sub> <sup>210</sup>Po<sub>85 125</sub> <sup>223</sup>Fr<sub>87 136</sub> <sup>227</sup>Ac<sub>89 138</sub> <sup>344,346,12-29</sup>Fy<sub>136 208,209,210</sub> <sup>16-23</sup>Ch<sub>145 223</sub> <sup>376</sup>Ch<sub>149 227</sub>

$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{1-36}\alpha_{2-36}}} = \sqrt{\frac{277(2\pi)_{4\cdot 59}}{5\cdot 37(2\pi)_{10\cdot 19}} \left(112^2 - \frac{1}{29} + \frac{1}{6\cdot 41\cdot 47 - \frac{3\cdot 29}{139}}\right)} = 137.035999074627$$

<sup>19</sup>F<sub>9 10</sub> <sup>39,40,41</sup>K<sub>19 20,21,22</sub> <sup>63,65</sup>Cu<sub>29 34,36</sub> <sup>82</sup>Kr<sub>36 46</sub> <sup>85,87</sup>Rb<sub>37 48,50</sub> <sup>138</sup>Ba<sub>56 82</sub> <sup>139</sup>La<sub>57 82</sub> <sup>3-47</sup>Pr<sub>59 2-41</sub> <sup>184,186</sup>W<sub>74 110,112</sub> <sup>223</sup>Fr<sub>87 136</sub> <sup>12-29</sup>Ch<sub>139 209</sub>

$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{1-36-Wallis}\alpha_{2-36-Wallis}}} = \sqrt{\frac{277\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)_{6\cdot 59}}{5\cdot 37\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)_{15\cdot 19}} \left(112^2 - \frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{4\cdot 43\cdot 61 - \frac{9}{43}}\right)} = 137.035999074627$$

<sup>9</sup>Be<sub>4 5</sub> <sup>19</sup>F<sub>9 10</sub> <sup>39</sup>K<sub>19 20</sub> <sup>84,86</sup>Kr<sub>36 48,50</sub> <sup>85,87</sup>Rb<sub>37 48,50</sub> <sup>2-49,99</sup>Tc<sub>43 55,56</sub> <sup>105</sup>Pd<sub>46 59</sub> <sup>145,3-49</sup>Pm<sub>61 84,86</sub> <sup>277</sup>Hs<sub>108 132</sub> <sup>6-37</sup>Rn<sub>86 136</sub> <sup>15-19</sup>Cn<sub>112 173</sub>  
<sup>293</sup>Lv<sub>116 3-59</sub> <sup>6-49</sup>Ts<sub>117 9-13</sub> <sup>16-19</sup>Ch<sub>122 4-13</sub>

$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{1-81}\alpha_{2-125}}} = \frac{9\cdot 31}{40} \sqrt{\frac{2(2\pi)_{15\cdot 107}}{5\cdot 13(2\pi)_{53\cdot 81}} \left(112^2 + \frac{1}{2\cdot 17\cdot 53 - \frac{29}{49}}\right)} = 137.035999074627$$

<sup>19</sup>F<sub>9 10</sub> <sup>27</sup>Al<sub>13 14</sub> <sup>31</sup>P<sub>15 16</sub> <sup>35,37</sup>Cl<sub>17 18,20</sub> <sup>53</sup>Cr<sub>24 29</sub> <sup>54,56,57</sup>Fe<sub>26 28,30,31</sub> <sup>63,65</sup>Cu<sub>29 34,36</sub> <sup>68,71</sup>Ga<sub>31 38,40</sub> <sup>74,76,78,80</sup>Se<sub>34 40,42,44,46</sub> <sup>87</sup>Sr<sub>38 49</sub> <sup>93</sup>Nb<sub>41 52</sub>  
<sup>90-92,94,96</sup>Zr<sub>40 50-52,54,56</sub> <sup>95</sup>Mo<sub>42 53</sub> <sup>103,105</sup>In<sub>49 64,66</sub> <sup>130</sup>Te<sub>52 78</sub> <sup>127</sup>I<sub>53 74</sub> <sup>3-53</sup>Tb<sub>65 94</sub> <sup>200</sup>Hg<sub>80 120</sub> <sup>205</sup>Tl<sub>81 124</sub> <sup>237</sup>Np<sub>93 144</sub> <sup>269</sup>Sg<sub>106 163</sub> <sup>270</sup>Bh<sub>107 163</sub>

$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{1-81-Wallis}\alpha_{2-125-Wallis}}} = \frac{9\cdot 31}{40} \sqrt{\frac{2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)_{29\cdot 83}}{5\cdot 13\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)_{10\cdot 23\cdot 28}} \left(112^2 + \frac{1}{10\cdot 16\cdot 19\cdot 23}\right)} = 137.035999074627$$

<sup>19</sup>F<sub>9 10</sub> <sup>27</sup>Al<sub>13 14</sub> <sup>28,29,30</sup>Si<sub>14 14,15,16</sub> <sup>31</sup>P<sub>15 16</sub> <sup>39,40</sup>K<sub>19 20,21</sub> <sup>50,51</sup>V<sub>23 27,28</sub> <sup>54,56,57,32</sup>Fe<sub>26 28,30,31,32</sub> <sup>58,60,62,64</sup>Ni<sub>28 30,32,34,36</sub> <sup>63,65</sup>Cu<sub>29 34,36</sub>  
<sup>68,71</sup>Ga<sub>31 38,40</sub> <sup>90,92,96</sup>Zr<sub>40 50,52,56</sub> <sup>93</sup>Nb<sub>41 52</sub> <sup>136-138</sup>Ba<sub>56 80-82</sub> <sup>143</sup>Nd<sub>60 83</sub> <sup>200</sup>Hg<sub>80 120</sub> <sup>209</sup>Bi<sub>83 126</sub> <sup>237</sup>Np<sub>93 144</sub> <sup>15-19</sup>Cn<sub>112 173</sub> <sup>14-29</sup>Ch<sub>160 246</sub>

$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{1-170}\alpha_{2-253}}} = \frac{5}{3} \sqrt{\left(\frac{8\cdot 17}{11\cdot 23} + \frac{2\cdot 17}{11\cdot 23\cdot 97}\right) \frac{(2\pi)_{2\cdot 25\cdot 13\cdot 53}}{(2\pi)_{2\cdot 17\cdot(36\cdot 23+1)}} \left(112^2 - \frac{18\cdot 97+1}{2\cdot 10^9}\right)}$$

= 137.035999074627

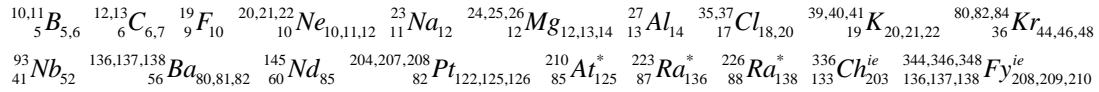
<sup>23</sup>Na<sub>11 12</sub> <sup>35,37</sup>Cl<sub>17 18,20</sub> <sup>36,38,40</sup>Ar<sub>18 18,20,22</sub> <sup>50,51</sup>V<sub>23 27,28</sub> <sup>55</sup>Mn<sub>25 30</sub> <sup>78,80</sup>Se<sub>34 44,46</sub> <sup>97</sup>Mo<sub>42 55</sub> <sup>163</sup>Dy<sub>66 97</sub> <sup>136,137,138</sup>Ba<sub>56 80,81,82</sub> <sup>13-19</sup>Bk<sub>97 150</sub>

$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{1-170-Wallis}\alpha_{2-253-Wallis}}} = \frac{5}{3} \sqrt{\left(\frac{8\cdot 17}{11\cdot 23} + \frac{2\cdot 17}{11\cdot 23\cdot 97}\right) \frac{\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)_{26\cdot(4\cdot 7\cdot 71-1)}}{\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)_{19\cdot 25\cdot 89}} \left(112^2 - \frac{19\cdot(4\cdot 83-1)}{5\cdot 10^9}\right)}$$

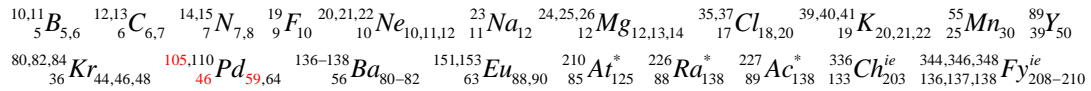
= 137.035999074627

<sup>23</sup>Na<sub>11 12</sub> <sup>35,37</sup>Cl<sub>17 18,20</sub> <sup>39,40,41</sup>K<sub>19 20,21,22</sub> <sup>50,51</sup>V<sub>23 27,28</sub> <sup>55</sup>Mn<sub>25 30</sub> <sup>56,57</sup>Fe<sub>26 30,31</sub> <sup>78,80</sup>Se<sub>34 44,46</sub> <sup>97</sup>Mo<sub>42 55</sub> <sup>163</sup>Dy<sub>66 97</sub> <sup>136,137,138</sup>Ba<sub>56 80,81,82</sub>  
<sup>142</sup>Nd<sub>60 82</sub> <sup>175,176</sup>Lu<sub>71 104,105</sub> <sup>209</sup>Bi<sub>83 126</sub> <sup>227</sup>Ac<sub>89 138</sub> <sup>232</sup>Th<sub>90 142</sub> <sup>13-19</sup>Bk<sub>97 150</sub> <sup>285</sup>Cn<sub>112 173</sub> <sup>4-71</sup>Nh<sub>113 9-19</sub> <sup>344,346,348</sup>Fy<sub>136 208,209,210</sub> <sup>6-71</sup>Ch<sub>169 257</sub>

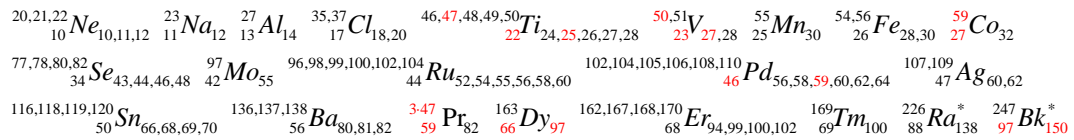
$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{1-133}\alpha_{2-253}}} = \sqrt{\frac{5 \cdot 17 - 10}{\frac{11}{36} - \frac{10}{7 \cdot 7 \cdot 19}} \frac{(2\pi)_{13 \cdot (8 \cdot 7 \cdot 17 + 1)}}{(2\pi)_{2 \cdot 17 \cdot (36 \cdot 23 + 1)}} (112^2 - \frac{23 \cdot (12 \cdot 41 - 1)}{10^{10}})} = 137.035999074627$$



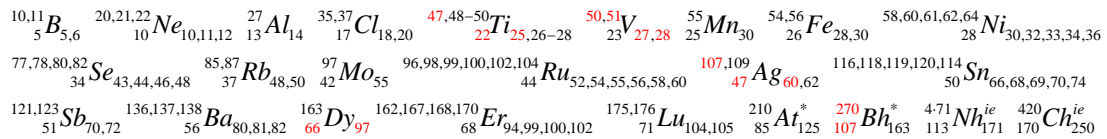
$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{1-133}\alpha_{2-253}}} = \sqrt{\frac{5 \cdot 17 - 10}{\frac{11}{36} - \frac{10}{7 \cdot 7 \cdot 19}} \frac{(\frac{\pi}{2})_{9 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 59}}{(\frac{\pi}{2})_{19 \cdot 25 \cdot 89}} (112^2 + \frac{19 \cdot (8 \cdot 9 \cdot 11^2 + 1)}{25 \cdot 10^9})} = 137.035999074627$$



$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{1-170}\alpha_{2-269}}} = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\frac{11 \cdot 47 \cdot 170}{97 \cdot (270 - 1)} \frac{(2\pi)_{2 \cdot 25 \cdot 13 \cdot 53}}{(2\pi)_{2 \cdot 59 \cdot (6 \cdot 59 - 1)}} (112^2 + \frac{23}{2 \cdot 10^9})} = 137.035999074627$$



$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{1-170-Wallis}\alpha_{2-269-Wallis}}} = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\frac{11 \cdot 47 \cdot 170}{97 \cdot (270 - 1)} \frac{(\frac{\pi}{2})_{26 \cdot (4 \cdot 7 \cdot 71 - 1)}}{(\frac{\pi}{2})_{3 \cdot 47 \cdot (4 \cdot 3 \cdot 37 - 1)}} (112^2 - \frac{107}{5 \cdot 10^8})} = 137.035999074627$$



### Supplement 13: Construct formulas of the fine-structure constant with

Gregory-Leibniz formula of  $\pi/4$  instead of  $2\pi$ -e formula

Gregory-Leibniz Formula of  $\pi/4$ :

$$\text{Traditional format: } \frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2n-1}$$

$$\text{Natural group format: } \frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1}$$

$$\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)_k = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{k} = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^k \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1}$$

$$\text{Comparable and similar to } 2\pi - e \text{ formula: } (2\pi)_k = e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^7} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{k+1}{k}\right)^{2k+1}}$$

So, Leibniz Formula of  $\pi/4$  could be used to construct formulas of  $\alpha$ .

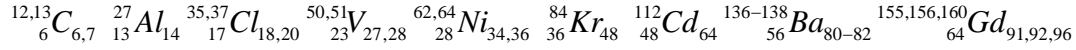
Note: There should be  $(2\pi)_k \sim 8 \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)_k \sqrt[3]{\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2}}^k$ .

That means  $(2\pi)_k$  and  $\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)_k \sqrt[3]{\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2}}^k$  become convergent at the same speed.

The larger the k is, the better is the accuracy and the less is the error.

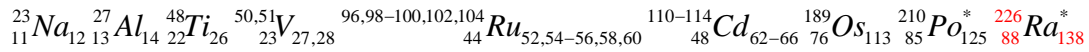
$$\alpha_{1-7-GL} = \frac{36}{8 \cdot 7 \cdot (1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 6 \cdot 36 + 1})} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{64 \cdot 13} - \frac{1}{128 \cdot 3 \cdot (4 \cdot 3 \cdot 17 \cdot 23 - 1)}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037435$$



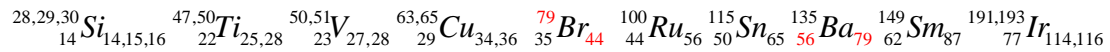
$$\alpha_{1-22-GL} = \frac{113}{8 \cdot 22 \cdot (1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 13 \cdot 23 + 1})} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{5 \cdot 17 \cdot (2 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 13 - 1)} + \frac{3}{44}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037435$$



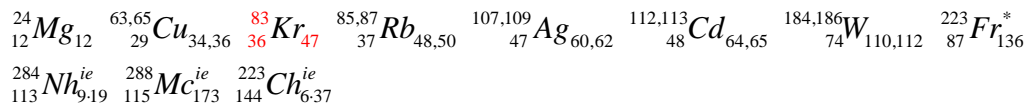
$$\alpha_{1-29-GL} = \frac{149}{8 \cdot 29 \cdot (1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot (4 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 - 1) + 1})} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{6 \cdot 25 \cdot 79} + \frac{28}{5 \cdot 23}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037435$$



$$\alpha_{1-36-GL} = \frac{5 \cdot 37}{8 \cdot 36 \cdot (1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 113 + 1})} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 29 \cdot 47} - \frac{2 \cdot 47}{4 \cdot 83 - 1}}$$

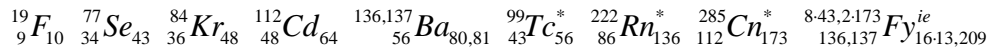
$$= 1/137.035999037435$$



$$\alpha_{1-43-GL} = \frac{13 \cdot 17}{8 \cdot 43 \cdot (1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 128 \cdot 3 + 1})} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{4 \cdot (64 \cdot 9 + 1)} - \frac{136}{137}}$$

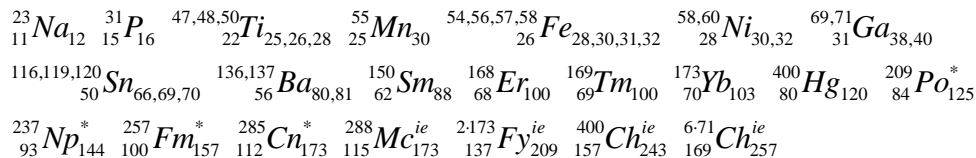
$$\text{or} = \frac{13 \cdot 17}{8 \cdot 43 \cdot (1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 128 \cdot 3 + 1})} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{4 \cdot (64 \cdot 9 + 1)} - \frac{12 \cdot 11 \cdot 13}{25 \cdot 10^{11}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037437 \text{ or } 1/137.035999037435$$



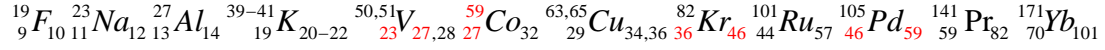
$$\alpha_{1-50-GL} = \frac{257}{8 \cdot 50 \cdot (1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 173 + 1})} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{16 \cdot 11 \cdot 13} - \frac{28}{6 \cdot 31}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037436$$



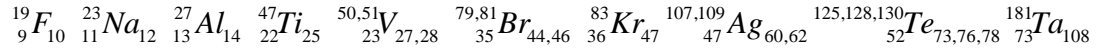
$$\alpha_{1-59-GL} = \frac{3 \cdot 101}{8 \cdot 59 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 6 \cdot 29^2 + 1}\right)} \cdot 112 + \frac{1}{27 \cdot (8 \cdot 9 \cdot (8 \cdot 3 \cdot 13 - 1) - 1) + \frac{10}{23}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037435$$



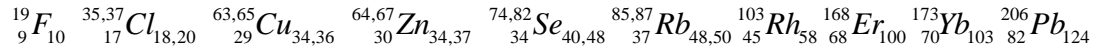
$$\alpha_{1-81-GL} = \frac{4 \cdot 13}{81 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 6 \cdot 7 \cdot 73 + 1}\right)} \cdot 112 + \frac{1}{5 \cdot 23 \cdot (36 \cdot 47 + 1) + \frac{19}{25}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037435$$



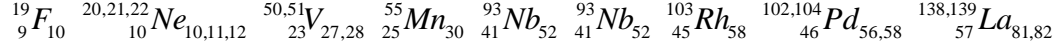
$$\alpha_{1-96-GL} = \frac{7 \cdot 29}{8 \cdot 96 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 10 \cdot (30 \cdot 37 - 1) + 1}\right)} \cdot 112 + \frac{1}{9 \cdot 103 \cdot (4 \cdot 17 \cdot 41 + 1)}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037435$$



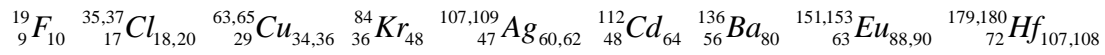
$$\alpha_{1-103-GL} = \frac{23^2}{8 \cdot 103 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 18 \cdot 139 + 1}\right)} \cdot 112 + \frac{1}{2 \cdot (10 \cdot 23 \cdot 41 + 1)} \cdot \frac{1}{25 \cdot 10^{10}}$$

$$= \frac{23^2}{8 \cdot 103 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 18 \cdot 139 + 1}\right)} \cdot 112 + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 10^{11}} = 1/137.035999037435$$



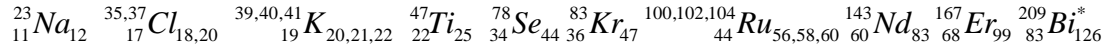
$$\alpha_{1-133-GL} = \frac{36 \cdot 19 - 1}{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 19 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 16 \cdot 3 \cdot 17 \cdot 29 + 1}\right)} \cdot 112 + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 107 \cdot 151} \cdot \frac{1}{4 \cdot 10^{11}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037435$$

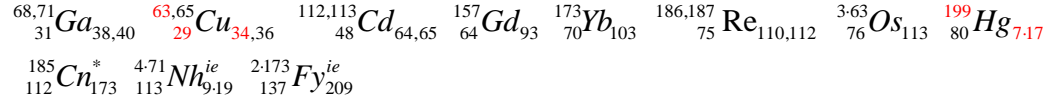


$$\alpha_{1-140-GL} = \frac{36 \cdot 20 - 1}{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 20 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 22 \cdot 167 + 1}\right)} \cdot 112 + \frac{1}{128 \cdot 19 \cdot 83 + \frac{2}{17}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037435$$

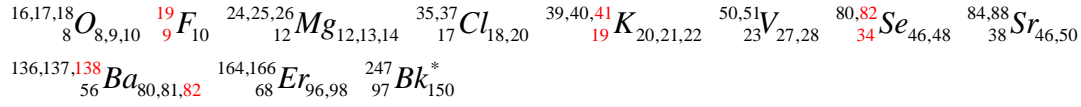


$$\alpha_{1-155-GL} = \frac{199}{10 \cdot 31 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 64 \cdot 7 \cdot 17 + 1}\right)} \cdot 112 + \frac{9 \cdot 7 \cdot 29 \cdot 107}{25 \cdot 10^{11}} \text{ or } \frac{113 \cdot 173}{25 \cdot 10^{10}}$$



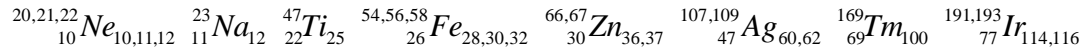
$$\alpha_{1-170-GL} = \frac{9 \cdot 97}{8 \cdot 170 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 6 \cdot 19 \cdot (2 \cdot 17^2 - 1) + 1}\right)} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{7 \cdot 23 \cdot 41}{25 \cdot 10^{11}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037435$$



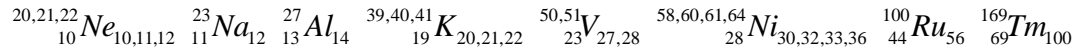
$$\alpha_{2-10-GL} = \frac{8 \cdot 10 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 18 \cdot 11 + 1}\right)}{7 \cdot 11} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 23 \cdot (2 \cdot 13 \cdot 23 + 1)} + \frac{30}{47} \text{ or } \frac{37}{58}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



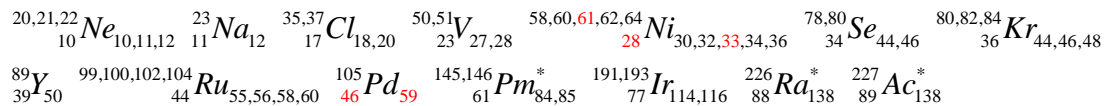
$$\alpha_{2-13-GL} = \frac{8 \cdot 13 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 28 \cdot 19 + 1}\right)}{100} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{10 \cdot (10 \cdot 23 - 1) + \frac{7 \cdot (36 \cdot 11 + 1)}{100^2}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



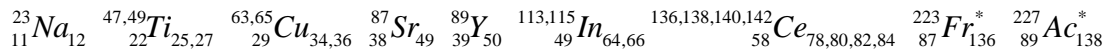
$$\alpha_{2-23-GL} = \frac{8 \cdot 23 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 + 1}\right)}{3 \cdot 59} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{36 \cdot 61 - \frac{89}{10 \cdot 17}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



$$\alpha_{2-29-GL} = \frac{8 \cdot 29 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot (24 \cdot 13 + 1) + 1}\right)}{223} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{25 \cdot 49 \cdot 89 + \frac{4}{11}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



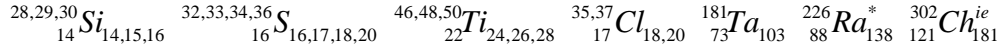
$$\alpha_{2-33-GL} = \frac{4 \cdot 33 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 24 \cdot 11 + 1}\right)}{127} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{81 \cdot 25} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 43 \cdot 61 \cdot (2 \cdot 11 \cdot 49 - 1)}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



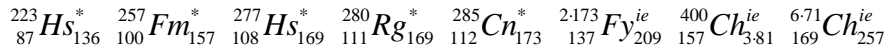
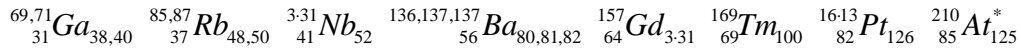
$$\alpha_{2-36-GL} = \frac{8 \cdot 36 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 181 + 1}\right)}{2 \cdot 138 + 1} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{16 \cdot (2 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 17 - 1) + \frac{6}{7}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



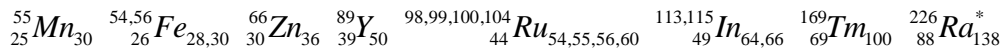
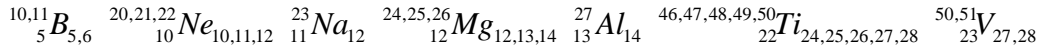
$$\alpha_{2-125-GL} = \frac{8 \cdot 125 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 8 \cdot 25 \cdot 41 + 1}\right)}{31^2} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 13^2 \cdot 37 \cdot 137}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



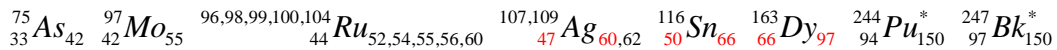
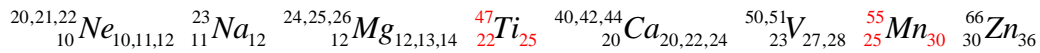
$$\alpha_{2-253-GL} = \frac{8 \cdot 11 \cdot 23 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 6 \cdot (30 \cdot 13 \cdot 23 + 1) + 1}\right)}{5 \cdot (4 \cdot 49 + 1)} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{6 \cdot 49}{25 \cdot 10^9}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



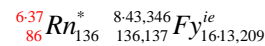
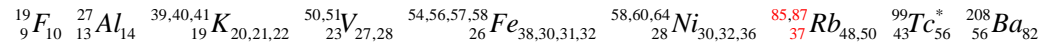
$$\alpha_{2-269-GL} = \frac{2 \cdot 269 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 11 \cdot (2 \cdot 11^2 - 1) + 1}\right)}{11 \cdot 47} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{2 \cdot 47 \cdot 97}{25 \cdot 10^{11}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



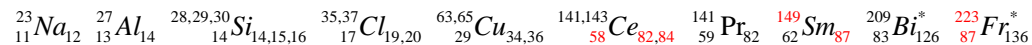
**Supplement 14:** Construct formulas of the speed of light with  $\alpha_{1-GL}$  and  $\alpha_{2-GL}$

$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{1-7-GL} \alpha_{2-13-GL}}} = \frac{5}{3} \sqrt{\frac{7 \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^{6 \cdot 36}}{13 \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^{4 \cdot 7 \cdot 19}} \left(112^2 + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{23 \cdot 43 + \frac{37}{3 \cdot 43}}\right)} = 137.035999074627$$



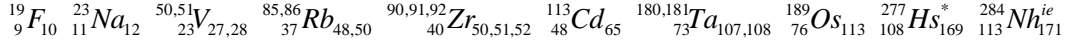
$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{1-29-GL} \alpha_{2-29-GL}}} = \sqrt{\frac{223 \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^{2 \cdot (28 \cdot 11 - 1)}}{149 \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^{4 \cdot (24 \cdot 13 + 1)}} \left(112^2 + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 59} - \frac{1}{17 \cdot (14 \cdot 83 + 1) + \frac{4}{11}}\right)}$$

$$= 137.035999074627$$



$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{1-36-GL} \alpha_{2-36-GL}}} = \sqrt{\frac{277 \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^{4 \cdot 113}}{5 \cdot 37 \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^{2 \cdot 181}} \left(112^2 + \frac{1}{40} - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 23 + \frac{9}{37}}\right)}$$

$$= 137.035999074627$$



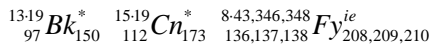
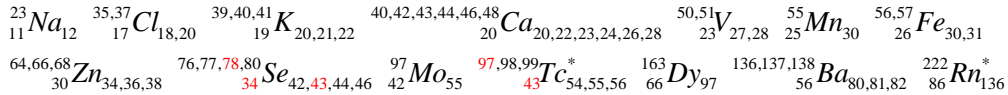
$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{1-81-GL} \alpha_{2-125-GL}}} = \frac{9 \cdot 31}{40} \sqrt{\frac{2 \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^{6 \cdot 7 \cdot 73}}{5 \cdot 13 \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^{8 \cdot 25 \cdot 41}} \left(112^2 + \frac{1}{37 \cdot 53 + \frac{19}{2 \cdot 43}}\right)}$$

$$= 137.035999074627$$



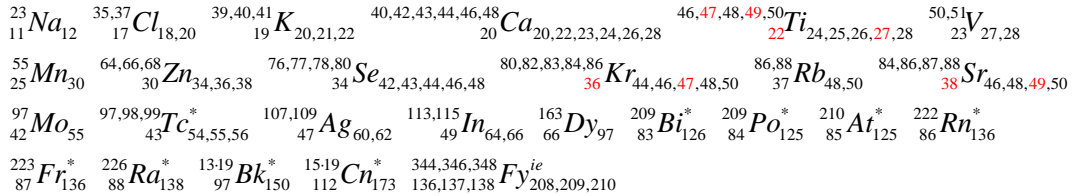
$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{1-170-GL} \alpha_{2-253-GL}}} = \frac{5}{3} \sqrt{\left(\frac{8 \cdot 17}{11 \cdot 23} + \frac{2 \cdot 17}{11 \cdot 23 \cdot 97}\right) \frac{\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^{6 \cdot 19 \cdot (2 \cdot 17^2 - 1)}}{\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^{6 \cdot (30 \cdot 13 \cdot 23 + 1)}} \left(112^2 - \frac{19 \cdot 43}{8 \cdot 10^8}\right)}$$

$$= 137.035999074627$$



$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{1-170-GL} \alpha_{2-269-GL}}} = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\frac{11 \cdot 47 \cdot 170}{97 \cdot (270 - 1)} \frac{\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^{6 \cdot 19 \cdot (2 \cdot 17^2 - 1)}}{\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^{2 \cdot 30 \cdot 11 \cdot (2 \cdot 11^2 - 1)}} \left(112^2 - \frac{23 \cdot 49}{10^{10}}\right)}$$

$$= 137.035999074627$$



## Supplement 15: DNA-Protein model of formulas of $\alpha$ and nuclides

$$\text{DNA: } \alpha_1 = \alpha_{1-7} = \frac{6^2}{7 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{113}{112}\right)^{225}} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{75^2}}} = 1/137.035999037435$$

Gene Factors: 3 4 5 6 7 9 12 18 25 36 44(7 · 2π ≈ 44) 75 112 113 225

Direct Derived Factors: 30 35 42 88 150 226;

7 14 28 56 224; 42 82-84 126 166-168; 68 69 136 137 138.

Emerging Factors: 11 13 19 48 71 173 187 209 *et al.*

Protein:  ${}^{12,13}_{6}C_{6,7}$   ${}^9_4Be_5$   ${}^{10,11}_5B_{5,6}$   ${}^{12,13}_{6}C_{6,7}$   ${}^{14,15}_7N_{7,8}$   ${}^{19}_9F_{10}$   ${}^{24-26}_{12}Mg_{8,12-14}$   ${}^{28-30}_{14}Si_{14-16}$   ${}^{55}_{25}Mn_{30}$   ${}^{54,56}_{26}Fe_{28,30}$

${}^{58,60,61,64}_{28}Ni_{30,32,33,36}$   ${}^{75}_{33}As_{42}$   ${}^{82,83,84}_{36}Kr_{46,47,48}$   ${}^{96,98}_{42}Mo_{54,56}$   ${}^{88}_{38}Sr_{50}$   ${}^{100}_{44}Ru_{56}$   ${}^{112,113}_{48}Cd_{64,65}$   ${}^{125}_{52}Te_{73}$   ${}^{129}_{54}Xe_{75}$

${}^{136-138}_{56}Ba_{80-82}$   ${}^{142-146,148,150}_{60}Nd_{82-86,88,90}$   ${}^{150}_{62}Sm_{88}$   ${}^{175,176}_{71}Lu_{104,105}$   ${}^{185,187}_{75}Re_{110,112}$   ${}^{188,189}_{76}Os_{112,113}$   ${}^{207,208}_{82}Pt_{125,126}$   ${}^{209}_{83}Bi^*_{126}$

${}^{209}_{84}Po^*_{125}$   ${}^{210}_{85}At^*_{125}$   ${}^{222}_{86}Rn^*_{136}$   ${}^{223}_{87}Fr^*_{136}$   ${}^{226}_{88}Ra^*_{138}$   ${}^{227}_{89}Ac^*_{138}$   ${}^{285}_{112}Cn^*_{173}$   ${}^{4-71}_{113}Nh^{ie}_{171}$   ${}^{312,314}_{125,126}Ch^{ie}_{187,188}$   ${}^{2 \cdot 173}_{137}Fy^{ie}_{209}$   ${}^{366,372}_{144,147}Ch^{ie}_{222,225}$

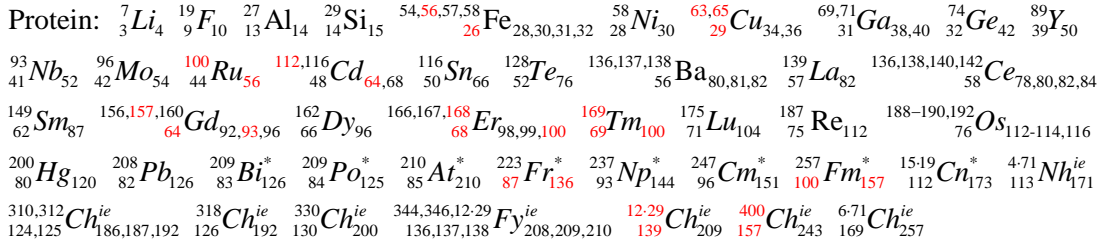
$$\text{DNA: } \alpha_2 = \alpha_{2-13} = \frac{13 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{9 \cdot 31}{2 \cdot 139}\right)^{557}}}{10^2} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 29 \cdot 64}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

Gene Factors: 2 3 5 9 10 13 29 31 64 82(13·2π ≈ 82) 100 112 139

Direct Derived Factors: 26 39 52 104 169, 50 200, 58 87 116, 32 96 128 192, 93;

7 14 28 56 224; 42 82-84 126 166-168; 68 69 136 137 138.

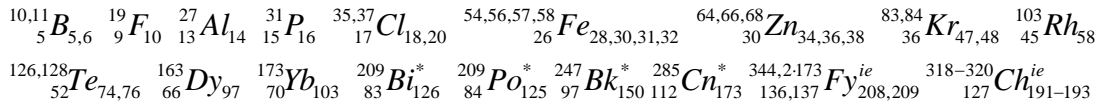
Emerging Factors: 19 38 57 71 76 113 114 157 173 187 208 209 210 *et al.*



### Supplement 16: Some formulas of $\alpha_2$

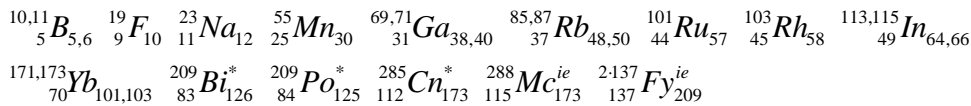
$$\alpha_{2-45} = \frac{5 \cdot 9 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{30 \cdot 36}{13 \cdot 83}\right)^{17 \cdot 127}}}{2 \cdot 173} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{2 \cdot (32 \cdot 13 \cdot 97 - 1) - \frac{15}{16}}}$$

= 1/137.035999111818



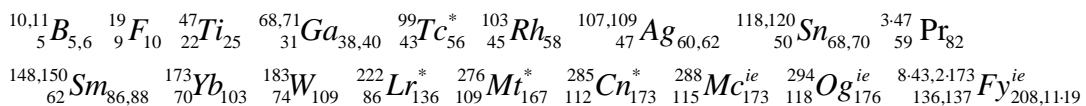
$$\alpha_{2-45\text{-Wallis}} = \frac{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 9 \cdot \left(2 \frac{2}{3} \frac{4}{5} \frac{4}{5} \frac{6}{7} \frac{6}{7} \frac{8}{7} \dots \frac{3234}{3235} \frac{4 \cdot (8 \cdot 101 + 1)}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 49 \cdot 11 + 1}\right)}{173} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{12 \cdot 37 \cdot (2 \cdot 126 - 1) - \frac{25}{31}}}$$

= 1/137.035999111818



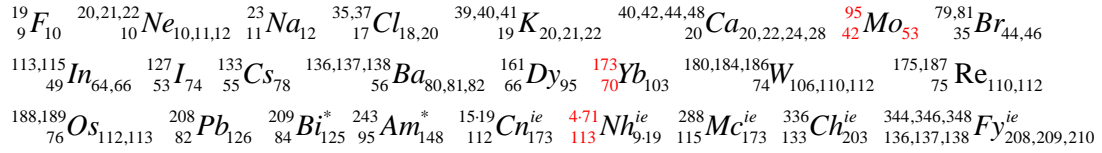
$$\alpha_{2-45\text{-GL}} = \frac{4 \cdot 5 \cdot 9 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot (24 \cdot 43 - 1) + 1}\right)}{173} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{25 \cdot (22 \cdot 109 + 1) + \frac{31}{59}}}$$

= 1/137.035999111818



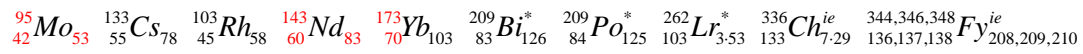


$$\alpha_{2-173} = \frac{173 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{8 \cdot 17 \cdot 59}{71 \cdot 113}\right)^{9 \cdot (2 \cdot 9^2 \cdot 11 + 1)}}}{10 \cdot 7 \cdot 19} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{53 \cdot (42 \cdot 41 - 1)}{4 \cdot 10^{11}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$



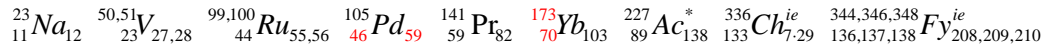
$$\alpha_{2-173-Wallis} = \frac{2 \cdot 173 \cdot \left(2 \frac{2}{3} \frac{4}{3} \frac{4}{5} \frac{6}{5} \frac{6}{7} \frac{8}{7} \dots \frac{24068}{24069} \frac{10 \cdot 29 \cdot 83}{2 \cdot 22 \cdot (42 \cdot 13 + 1) + 1}\right)}{5 \cdot 7 \cdot 19} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{3 \cdot 53 \cdot (20 \cdot 27 + 1)}{25 \cdot 10^{11}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$

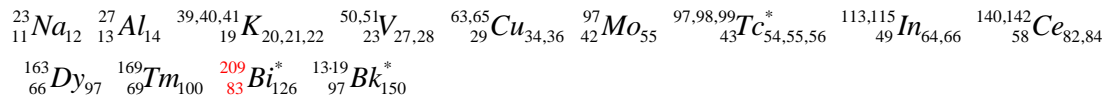


$$\alpha_{2-173-GL} = \frac{4 \cdot 173 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 12 \cdot (4 \cdot 11 \cdot 29 + 1) + 1}\right)}{5 \cdot 7 \cdot 19} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{4 \cdot 7 \cdot 23 \cdot 59 \cdot 89}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$

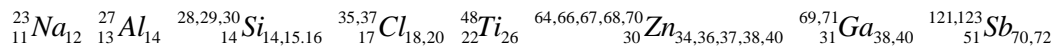


$$\alpha_{2-49} = \frac{49 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{16 \cdot 13}{9 \cdot 23}\right)^{5 \cdot 83}}}{13 \cdot 29} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{7 \cdot (6 \cdot 11^2 + 1) + \frac{11 \cdot 19}{3 \cdot 97}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$



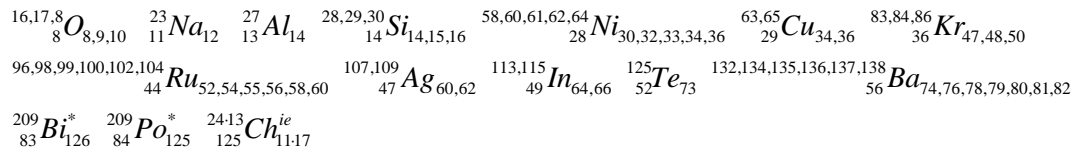
$$\alpha_{2-49-Wallis} = \frac{4 \cdot 49 \cdot \left(2 \frac{2}{3} \frac{4}{3} \frac{4}{5} \frac{6}{5} \frac{6}{7} \frac{8}{7} \dots \frac{622}{623} \frac{48 \cdot 13}{2 \cdot (10 \cdot 31 + 1) + 1}\right)}{13 \cdot 29} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{10 \cdot (30 \cdot 17 - 1) + \frac{2 \cdot 7 \cdot 11}{300}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



$$\alpha_{2-49-GL} = \frac{8 \cdot 49 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 36 \cdot 11 + 1}\right)}{13 \cdot 29} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{11^2 \cdot 47 - \frac{36}{125}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

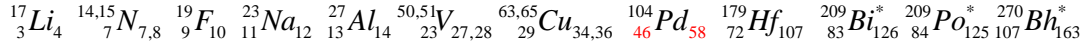
$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



**Supplement 17: Some formulas of the speed of light**

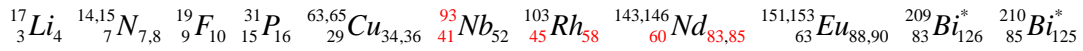
$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{1-81}\alpha_{2-49}}} = \frac{9}{4 \cdot 7} \sqrt{\frac{29}{2} \frac{(2\pi)_{15 \cdot 107}}{(2\pi)_{9 \cdot 23}} \left(112^2 - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 23} + \frac{1}{7 \cdot (2 \cdot 11 \cdot 19 + 1)} - \frac{13}{7 \cdot 11}\right)}$$

$$= 137.035999074627$$



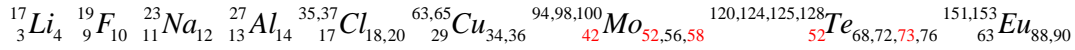
$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{1-81}\text{-Wallis}\alpha_{2-49}\text{-Wallis}}} = \frac{9}{4 \cdot 7} \sqrt{\frac{29}{2} \frac{\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)_{29 \cdot 83}}{\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)_{10 \cdot 31+1}} \left(112^2 - \frac{1}{9 \cdot 5} + \frac{1}{5 \cdot 17 \cdot 41 + \frac{11}{60}}\right)}$$

$$= 137.035999074627$$



$$c_{au} = \frac{1}{\alpha_c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{1-81}\text{-GL}\alpha_{2-49}\text{-GL}}} = \frac{9}{4 \cdot 7} \sqrt{\frac{29}{2} \frac{\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)_{6 \cdot 7 \cdot 73}}{\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)_{36 \cdot 11}} \left(112^2 - \frac{1}{4 \cdot 13} + \frac{1}{9 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13 + \frac{17}{18}}\right)}$$

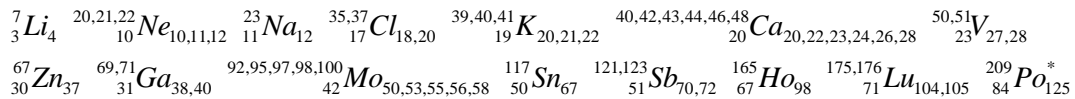
$$= 137.035999074627$$



**Supplement 18: Other formulas of  $\alpha_2$**

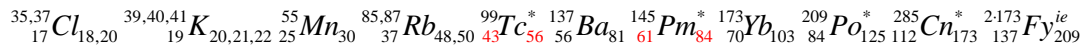
$$\alpha_{2-42} = \frac{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot e^2 \cdot \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \cdot \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \cdots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{42 \cdot 11}{20 \cdot 23 + 1}\right)^{13 \cdot 71}}}{17 \cdot 19} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{12 \cdot (10 \cdot 11 \cdot 67 - 1) + \frac{5}{12}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



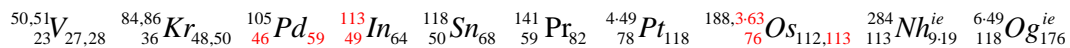
$$\alpha_{2-42}\text{-Wallis} = \frac{8 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot \left(2 \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 8}{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 7} \cdots \frac{1384}{1385} \frac{2 \cdot 9 \cdot 7 \cdot 11}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 173 + 1}\right)}{17 \cdot 19} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 25 \cdot 29 \cdot 61 - \frac{37}{3 \cdot 43}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



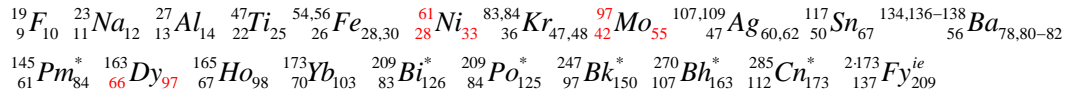
$$\alpha_{2-42}\text{-Wallis} = \frac{16 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \cdots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 7^2 + 1}\right)}{17 \cdot 19} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{4 \cdot (2 \cdot 23 \cdot 113 - 1) + \frac{10}{59}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



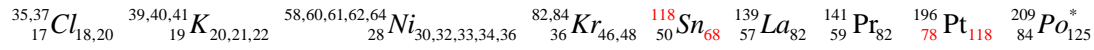
$$\alpha_{2-61} = \frac{61 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{9 \cdot 173}{4 \cdot (4 \cdot 97 + 1)}\right)^{11 \cdot (6 \cdot 47 + 1)}}}{7 \cdot 67} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 6 \cdot 13 \cdot (8 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13 + 1)}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



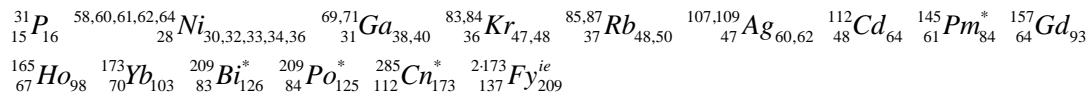
$$\alpha_{2-61-Wallis} = \frac{4 \cdot 61 \cdot \left(2 \frac{2}{3} \frac{4}{5} \frac{4}{7} \frac{6}{7} \frac{6}{7} \frac{8}{7} \dots \frac{5670}{4671} \frac{8 \cdot (12 \cdot 59 + 1)}{2 \cdot 10 \cdot (36 \cdot 13 - 1) + 1}\right)}{7 \cdot 67} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 97 \cdot (10 \cdot 9 \cdot 17 + 1) - \frac{19}{28}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



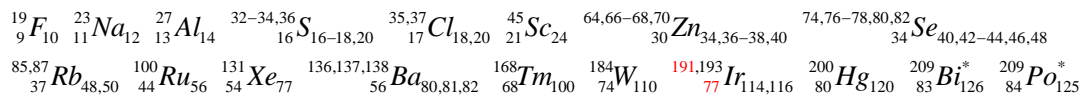
$$\alpha_{2-61-GL} = \frac{8 \cdot 61 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot (16 \cdot 3 \cdot 31 - 1) + 1}\right)}{7 \cdot 67} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot (2 \cdot 7 \cdot 173 + 1) - \frac{37}{62}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



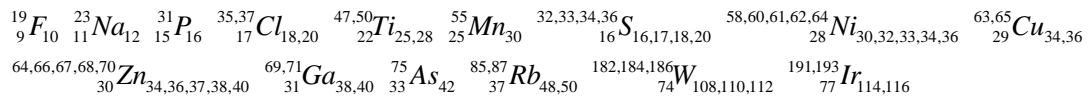
$$\alpha_{2-77} = \frac{7 \cdot 11 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{11 \cdot 191}{3 \cdot 7 \cdot 100}\right)^{4201}}}{16 \cdot 37} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{5 \cdot (4 \cdot 9 \cdot 7 \cdot 13 \cdot 17 - 1) + \frac{5}{16}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



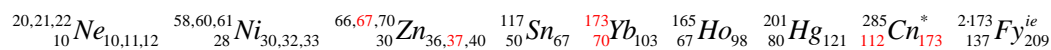
$$\alpha_{2-77-Wallis} = \frac{7 \cdot 11 \cdot \left(2 \frac{2}{3} \frac{4}{5} \frac{4}{7} \frac{6}{7} \frac{6}{7} \frac{8}{7} \dots \frac{6300}{6301} \frac{2 \cdot 16 \cdot (2 \cdot 9 \cdot 11 - 1)}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 9 \cdot 25 \cdot 7 + 1}\right)}{4 \cdot 37} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 15 \cdot 17 \cdot 29 \cdot 31 - \frac{5}{6}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



$$\alpha_{2-77-GL} = \frac{7 \cdot 11 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 10 \cdot (6 \cdot 67 - 1) + 1}\right)}{2 \cdot 37} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{28 \cdot (10 \cdot 28 \cdot (2 \cdot 173 + 1) - 1)}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



$$\alpha_{2-93} = \frac{93 \cdot e^2 \cdot \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \cdot \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \cdots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{12 \cdot 227}{7 \cdot (4 \cdot 97 + 1)}\right)^{13(10 \cdot 42 - 1)}}}{5 \cdot 11 \cdot 13} \cdot \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{10 \cdot 12 \cdot (8 \cdot 9 \cdot 7 \cdot 13 + 1) + \frac{7}{12}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

$$\alpha_{2-93-Wallis} = \frac{4 \cdot 93 \cdot \left(2 \frac{2 \ 4 \ 4 \ 6 \ 6 \ 8}{3 \ 3 \ 5 \ 5 \ 7 \ 7} \cdots \frac{8170 \ 36 \cdot 227}{8171 \ 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 19 \cdot 43 + 1}\right)}{5 \cdot 11 \cdot 13} \cdot \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{45 \cdot (30 \cdot 11 \cdot 53 + 1) + \frac{4}{13}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

$$\alpha_{2-93-GL} = \frac{8 \cdot 93 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \cdots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 9 \cdot 17^2 + 1}\right)}{5 \cdot 11 \cdot 13} \cdot \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{60 \cdot (30 \cdot 11 \cdot 23 + 1) + \frac{14}{33}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

$$\alpha_{2-109} = \frac{109 \cdot e^2 \cdot \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \cdot \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \cdots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{9 \cdot (3 \cdot 128 - 1)}{2 \cdot (42 \cdot 41 + 1)}\right)^{61 \cdot 113}}}{2 \cdot (2 \cdot 11 \cdot 19 + 1)} \cdot \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 47 \cdot (4 \cdot 7 \cdot 13^2 + 1) + \frac{3}{4}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

$$\alpha_{2-109-Wallis} = \frac{2 \cdot 109 \cdot \left(2 \frac{2 \ 4 \ 4 \ 6 \ 6 \ 8}{3 \ 3 \ 5 \ 5 \ 7 \ 7} \cdots \frac{10338 \ 2 \cdot 10 \cdot 11 \cdot 47}{10339 \ 2 \cdot 3 \cdot (42 \cdot 41 + 1) + 1}\right)}{2 \cdot 11 \cdot 19 + 1} \cdot \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{49 \cdot 67 \cdot 313}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

$$\alpha_{2-109-GL} = \frac{4 \cdot 109 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \cdots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 6 \cdot (8 \cdot 137 + 1) + 1}\right)}{2 \cdot 11 \cdot 19 + 1} \cdot \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{49 \cdot 97 \cdot 151 - \frac{5}{13}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

Note:  $8 \cdot 137 + 1 = 18 \cdot 61 - 1$

$$\alpha_{2-141} = \frac{3 \cdot 47 \cdot e^2 \cdot \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \cdot \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \cdots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{22 \cdot (2 \cdot 11^2 - 1)}{9 \cdot 19 \cdot 31}\right)^{23(42 \cdot 11 - 1)}}}{4 \cdot (16 \cdot 17 - 1)} \cdot \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{18 \cdot 17 \cdot (6 \cdot 11 \cdot 137 - 1)}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

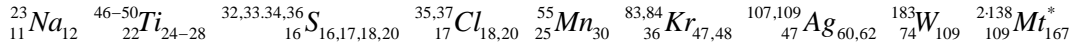
$$\alpha_{2-141-Wallis} = \frac{3 \cdot 47 \cdot \left(2 \frac{2 \ 4 \ 4 \ 6 \ 6 \ 8}{3 \ 3 \ 5 \ 5 \ 7 \ 7} \cdots \frac{15904 \ 6 \cdot 11 \cdot (2 \cdot 11^2 - 1)}{15905 \ 2 \cdot 16 \cdot 7 \cdot 71 + 1}\right)}{16 \cdot 17 - 1} \cdot \frac{1}{112 - \delta_2} = 1/137.035999111818$$

$$\delta_2 = \frac{71 \cdot (10 \cdot 11 \cdot 47 + 1)}{10^{12}} \approx \frac{1}{7 \cdot 43 \cdot (13 \cdot 24 \cdot 29 + 1)} \approx \frac{1}{125 \cdot (20 \cdot 109 - 1)} \approx \frac{1}{8 \cdot 23 \cdot 113 \cdot (12 \cdot 11 - 1)}$$

$${}_{11}^{23}\text{Na}_{12} \quad {}_{13}^{27}\text{Al}_{14} \quad {}_{29}^{63,65}\text{Cu}_{34,36} \quad {}_{31}^{71}\text{Ga}_{40} \quad {}_{43}^{98,99}\text{Tc}_{55,56} \quad {}_{47}^{107,109}\text{Ag}_{60,62} \quad {}_{56}^{136}\text{Ba}_{80} \quad {}_{60}^{142}\text{Nd}_{82} \quad {}_{71}^{175,176}\text{Lu}_{104,105} \quad {}_{84}^{209}\text{Po}_{125} \quad {}_{87}^{223}\text{Fr}_{136} \quad {}_{113}^{4 \cdot 71}\text{Nh}_{171}^{ie}$$

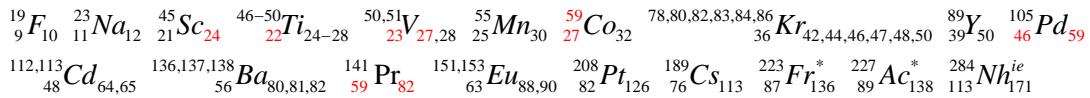
$$\alpha_{2-141-GL} = \frac{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 47 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot (10 \cdot 11 \cdot 23 + 1)}\right)}{16 \cdot 17 - 1} \cdot \frac{1}{112 - \frac{4 \cdot 109 \cdot (2 \cdot 3 \cdot 47 - 1)}{25 \cdot 10^{11}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



$$\alpha_{2-189} = \frac{27 \cdot 7 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{12 \cdot (36 \cdot 23 - 1) \text{ or } (14 \cdot 59 + 1)}{2 \cdot 11^2 \cdot 41 + 1}\right)^{89 \cdot 223}}}{12 \cdot 11^2 + 1} \cdot \frac{1}{112 - \frac{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 113}{25 \cdot 10^{11}}}$$

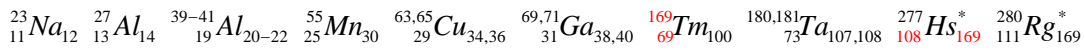
$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



$$\alpha_{2-189-Wallis} = \frac{4 \cdot 27 \cdot 7 \cdot \left(2 \frac{2}{3} \frac{4}{3} \frac{4}{5} \frac{6}{5} \frac{6}{7} \frac{8}{7} \dots \frac{29770}{19771} \frac{36 \cdot (36 \cdot 23 - 1) \text{ or } (14 \cdot 59 + 1)}{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 13 \cdot (12 \cdot 19 + 1)}\right)}{12 \cdot 11^2 + 1} \cdot \frac{1}{112 - \delta_2}$$

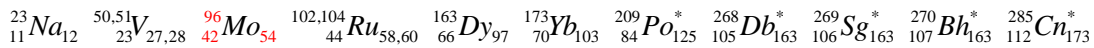
$$= 1/137.035999111818$$

$$\delta_2 = \frac{13^2 \cdot 29 \cdot 31}{25 \cdot 10^{11}} \approx \frac{9 \cdot 25 \cdot 37 \cdot 73}{4 \cdot 10^{11}}$$



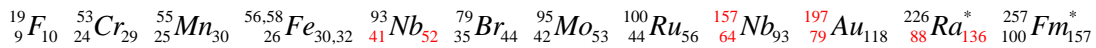
$$\alpha_{2-189-GL} = \frac{8 \cdot 27 \cdot 7 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 8 \cdot 23 \cdot 103 + 1}\right)}{12 \cdot 11^2 + 1} \cdot \frac{1}{112 - \frac{16 \cdot (6 \cdot 7 \cdot 11^2 - 1)}{25 \cdot 10^{11}} \text{ or } \frac{3 \cdot 7 \cdot 19 \cdot 163}{2 \cdot 10^{12}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



$$\alpha_{2-205} = \frac{5 \cdot 41 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{79 \cdot 157}{2 \cdot 9 \cdot 13 \cdot 53}\right)^{5 \cdot 11^2 \cdot 41}}}{8 \cdot 197} \cdot \frac{1}{112 - \frac{2 \cdot (4 \cdot 11 \cdot (16 \cdot 17 - 1) - 1)}{25 \cdot 10^{11}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



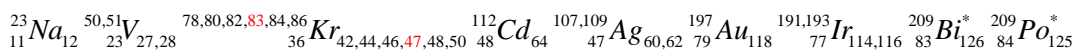
$$\alpha_{2-205-Wallis} = \frac{5 \cdot 41 \cdot \left(2 \frac{2}{3} \frac{4}{3} \frac{4}{5} \frac{6}{5} \frac{6}{7} \frac{8}{7} \dots \frac{37208}{37209} \frac{10 \cdot 61^2}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot (6 \cdot 25 \cdot 31 + 1)}\right)}{2 \cdot 197} \cdot \frac{1}{112 - \frac{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 37^2 + 1}{2 \cdot 10^{12}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



$$\alpha_{2-205-GL} = \frac{5 \cdot 41 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 8 \cdot 9 \cdot 7 \cdot 47 + 1}\right)}{197} \cdot \frac{1}{112 - \frac{3 \cdot 41 \cdot (16 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 + 1)}{2 \cdot 10^{12}} \text{ or } \frac{23 \cdot 83 \cdot 197}{5 \cdot 10^{12}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



$$\alpha_{2-221} = \frac{13 \cdot 17 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{6 \cdot 11 \cdot (2 \cdot 7 \cdot 17 + 1) - 1}{4 \cdot (8 \cdot 17 \cdot 29 - 1)}\right)^{9.5 \cdot (7 \cdot 100 + 1)}}}{17 \cdot 100 - 1} \cdot \frac{1}{112 - \frac{3 \cdot 7 \cdot 139}{4 \cdot 10^{11}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

$$\alpha_{2-221\text{-Wallis}} = \frac{4 \cdot 13 \cdot 17 \cdot \left(2 \frac{2}{3} \frac{4}{3} \frac{4}{5} \frac{6}{5} \frac{6}{7} \frac{8}{7} \dots \frac{47318}{47319} \frac{10 \cdot 4 \cdot 7 \cdot 13^2}{2 \cdot 59 \cdot 401 + 1}\right)}{17 \cdot 100 - 1} \cdot \frac{1}{112 - \frac{19^2 \cdot 103}{25 \cdot 10^{11}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

$$\alpha_{2-221\text{-GL}} = \frac{8 \cdot 13 \cdot 17 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 17 \cdot (2 \cdot 13 \cdot 17 + 1) + 1}\right)}{17 \cdot 100 - 1} \cdot \frac{1}{112 - \frac{7 \cdot 23 \cdot (6 \cdot 7 \cdot 10 + 1)}{25 \cdot 10^{11}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

$$\alpha_{2-234} = \frac{2 \cdot 9 \cdot 13 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2 \cdot 41 \cdot 47 - 1}{36 \cdot 107}\right)^{5 \cdot 23 \cdot 67}}}{7 \cdot 257} \cdot \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{7 \cdot 29 \cdot (2^9 - 1) + \frac{11}{14}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

$$\alpha_{2-234\text{-Wallis}} = \frac{8 \cdot 9 \cdot 13 \cdot \left(2 \frac{2}{3} \frac{4}{3} \frac{4}{5} \frac{6}{5} \frac{6}{7} \dots \frac{11556}{11557} \frac{2 \cdot (20 \cdot 17^2 - 1)}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 27 \cdot 107 + 1}\right)}{7 \cdot 257} \cdot \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{5 \cdot (12 \cdot 47 \cdot (4 \cdot 163 + 1) + 1)}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

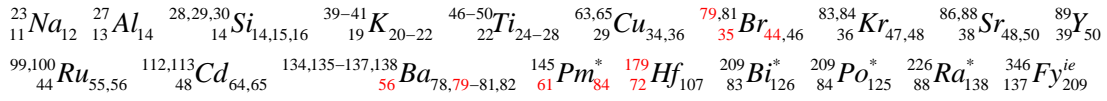
$$\alpha_{2-234\text{-GL}} = \frac{16 \cdot 9 \cdot 13 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 13 \cdot (4 \cdot 71 - 1) + 1}\right)}{7 \cdot 257} \cdot \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{5 \cdot 11^2 \cdot (13 \cdot 100 - 1) + \frac{14}{19} \text{ or } \frac{17}{23}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

$$\alpha_{2-237} = \frac{3 \cdot 79 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{20 \cdot (24 \cdot 43 - 1)}{2 \cdot 13^2 \cdot 61 + 1}\right)^{11 \cdot 23 \cdot 163}}}{2 \cdot (10 \cdot 7 \cdot 13 + 1)} \cdot \frac{1}{112 - \frac{163 \cdot (4 \cdot 79 + 1)}{2 \cdot 10^{12}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

$$\alpha_{2-237\text{-Wallis}} = \frac{6 \cdot 79 \cdot \left(2 \frac{2}{3} \frac{4}{3} \frac{4}{5} \frac{6}{5} \frac{6}{7} \frac{8}{7} \dots \frac{61858}{61859} \frac{60 \cdot (24 \cdot 43 - 1)}{2 \cdot 157 \cdot 197 + 1}\right)}{10 \cdot 7 \cdot 13 + 1} \cdot \frac{1}{112 - \frac{18 \cdot (8 \cdot (12 \cdot 41 - 1) + 1)}{25 \cdot 10^{11}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

$$\alpha_{2-237\text{-GL}} = \frac{16 \cdot 9 \cdot 13 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 13 \cdot (4 \cdot 71 - 1) + 1}\right)}{7 \cdot 257} \cdot \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{5 \cdot 11^2 \cdot (13 \cdot 100 - 1) + \frac{14}{19} \text{ or } \frac{17}{23}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$

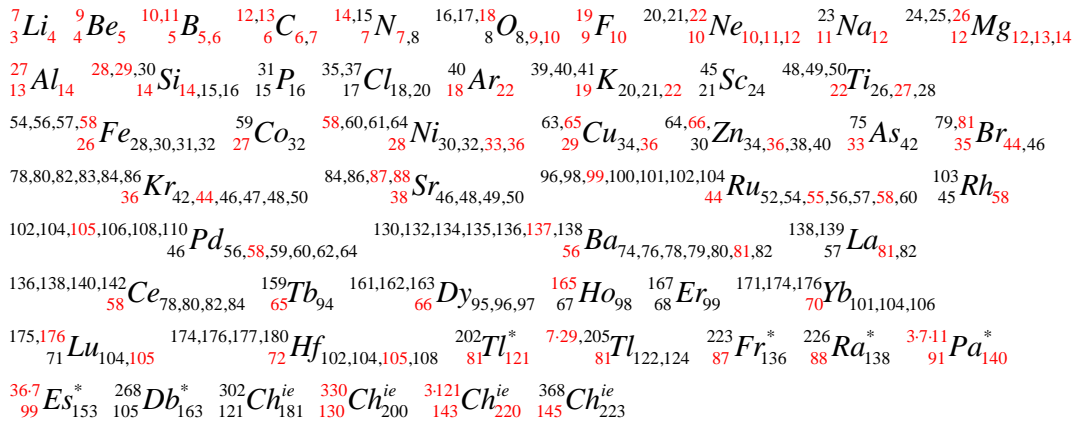
$$\alpha_{2-237-GL} = \frac{12 \cdot 79 \cdot (1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 20 \cdot 11 \cdot 179 + 1})}{10 \cdot 7 \cdot 13 + 1 \text{ or } 48 \cdot 19 - 1} \cdot \frac{1}{112 - \frac{3 \cdot 61 \cdot 137}{10^{12}}} = 1/137.035999111818$$



### Supplement 19: Relationships between Ramanujan Formula of 1/π and nuclides

$$\text{Ramanujan Formula: } \frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{9801} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4k)!(1103 + 26390k)}{(k!)^4 396^{4k}}$$

$$\text{Ramanujan-Chen Formula: } 2\pi = \frac{(9 \cdot 11)^2 \sin \frac{\pi}{4}}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4k)!(1 + 2 \cdot 19 \cdot 29 + 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 13 \cdot 29 \cdot k)}{(k!)^4 (4 \cdot 9 \cdot 11)^{4k}}}$$



### Supplement 20: Rewriting of Einstein's E=mc<sup>2</sup>

$$\text{Einstein Formula: } E = mc^2 \quad \text{Maxwell Formula: } c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}}$$

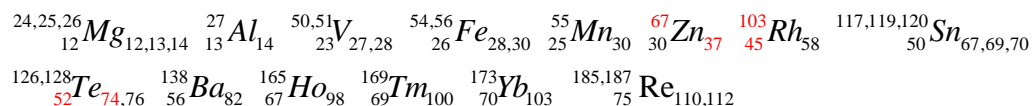
$$\text{In atomic units, } c_{au} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_{0/au} \epsilon_{0/au}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_1 \alpha_2}} \text{ or } c_{au}^2 = \frac{1}{\alpha_1 \alpha_2}$$

$$\text{So: } E_{au} = m_{au} c_{au}^2 = \frac{m_{au}}{\alpha_1 \alpha_2}, \text{ or } E_{au} = \frac{m_{au}}{\alpha_1 \alpha_2}, \text{ or } m_{au} = E_{au} \alpha_1 \alpha_2$$

### Supplement 21: Other formulas of the fine-structure constant

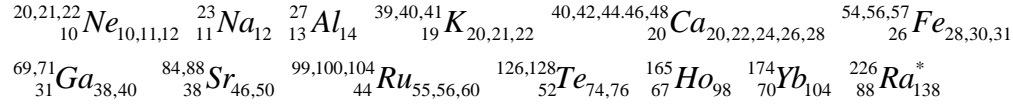
$$\alpha_{1-13-Wallis} = \frac{67}{4 \cdot 13 \cdot (2 \frac{2}{3} \frac{4}{3} \frac{4}{5} \frac{6}{5} \frac{6}{7} \frac{8}{7} \dots \frac{138}{139} \frac{140}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 23 + 1})} \cdot \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{9 \cdot 25} - \frac{1}{103 \cdot (24 \cdot 37 - 1) + \frac{4}{5}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037435$$

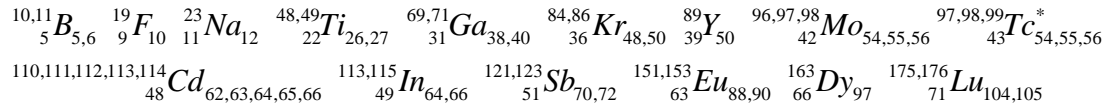


$$\alpha_{1-13-GL} = \frac{67}{8 \cdot 13 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 88 + 1}\right)} \frac{1}{112 + \frac{1}{7 \cdot 31} - \frac{1}{20 \cdot 19 \cdot 127 - \frac{14}{99}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999037435$$

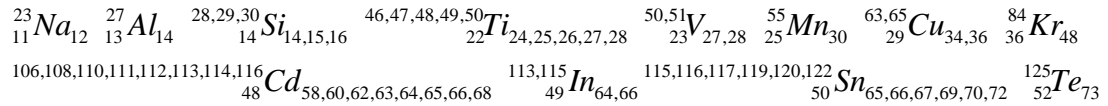


$$\alpha_{2-7} = \frac{7 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^3} \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{\left(\frac{49}{48}\right)^{97}}}{6 \cdot 9} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{16 \cdot 11 + \frac{89}{8 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 71}}} = 1/137.035999111819$$



$$\alpha_{2-7\text{-Wallis}} = \frac{14 \cdot \left(2 \frac{2}{3} \frac{4}{3} \frac{4}{5} \frac{6}{5} \frac{6}{7} \frac{8}{7} \dots \frac{144}{145} \frac{2 \cdot 73}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 36 + 1}\right)}{27} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{25 \cdot 13} + \frac{1}{29 \cdot (36 \cdot 11 \cdot 13 - 1) - \frac{3}{23}}}$$

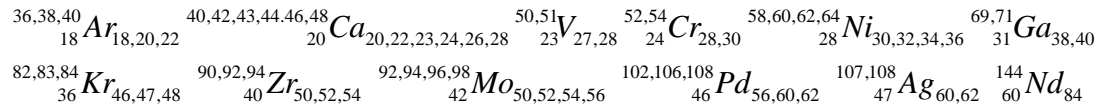
$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



$$\alpha_{2-7-GL} = \frac{169}{69}\text{Tm}_{100} \quad {}_{73}^{180,181}\text{Ta}_{107,108}$$

$$\alpha_{2-7-GL} = \frac{28 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 23 + 1}\right)}{27} \frac{1}{112 - \frac{1}{36 \cdot 7} + \frac{1}{40 \cdot 36 \cdot 47 + \frac{9}{31}}}$$

$$= 1/137.035999111818$$



## Supplement 22: The fine-structure constant 13 billion years ago

In a recent paper<sup>12</sup>, Wilczynska and Webb *et al* reported measurements of the fine-structure constant in the location of the universe 13 billion light years away, the results indicated that there would be deviation from the terrestrial value, i.e.,



$\Delta\alpha/\alpha=(\alpha_z-\alpha_0)/\alpha_0=(2.18\pm 7.27)\times 10^{-5}$  in this direction or location at the age of the univers of 0.8 billion years old.

According to our theories about the fine-structure constant, the formulas of it are related to nuclides, and the universe should have different nuclide contents and distribution in different ages or even in different directions of the universe which should result in a little different values of the fine-structure constant, so this deviation could be explained to be reasonable. We here try to give some different hypothetical formulas and values of the fine-structure constant in reference to Webb's results as follows.

$$\Delta\alpha = (\alpha_z - \alpha_0) / \alpha_0 = (-2.18 \pm 7.27) \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\alpha_z \approx (1 - 2.18 \times 10^{-5}) \times \frac{1}{137.035999} = 1/137.03899$$

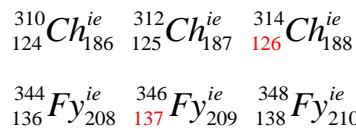
$$\alpha_{z-2-7} = \frac{7 \cdot e^2 \frac{e^2}{(\frac{2}{1})^3} \frac{e^2}{(\frac{3}{2})^5} \dots \frac{e^2}{(\frac{49}{48})^{97}}}{6 \cdot 9 \frac{1}{112}} = 1/137.04295$$

$$\alpha_{z-2-7-Wallis} = \frac{14 \cdot (2 \frac{2}{3} \frac{4}{3} \frac{4}{5} \frac{6}{5} \frac{6}{7} \frac{8}{7} \dots \frac{144}{145} \frac{2 \cdot 73}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 36 + 1})}{27 \frac{1}{112}} = 1/137.03976$$

$$\alpha_{z-2-7-GL} = \frac{28 \cdot (1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 23 + 1})}{27 \frac{1}{112}} = 1/137.04084$$

**Supplement 23:** The most possible elements to be synthesized after the 118<sup>th</sup> element

Up to now human beings have already discovered and synthesized 118 elements which fully fill 7 periods in Periodic Table of Elements. In this paper, we predicted the 119-170<sup>th</sup> elements, and called the 113-170<sup>th</sup> elements were ideal extended elements which implied some of them could be synthesized and many of them shouldn't. Some questions at present are whether people could synthesize new elements to open the 8<sup>th</sup> period in Periodic Table of Elements, what would be the next element to be synthesized after the 118<sup>th</sup> element and so on. As 126 and 137 are special numbers according to our theories, we here predict the following ideal extended element could be relatively easily synthesized.



Among them  ${}_{126}\text{Ch}_{188}$  and  ${}_{137}\text{Fy}_{209}$  should be relatively easier to be synthesized. So, we predict one of these two ideal extended elements (most likely  ${}_{126}\text{Ch}_{188}$ ) would open the 8<sup>th</sup> period in Periodic Table of Elements.

## 22. Discussion and Conclusion

Regarding the fine-structure constant, Richard Feynman said: “is it related to  $\pi$  or perhaps to the base of natural logarithms?”<sup>4</sup> Our answer is that it relate to  $2\pi$ -e,  $2\pi$ ,  $\pi/2$  and  $\pi/4$  formulas. He also deduced that the maximum element should be the 137<sup>th</sup> element Fynmanium (Fy) based on the analyses of the electron line velocity of his ideal hydrogen-like atoms. Our answer is that the natural end of the elements is the 112<sup>th</sup> element Copernicium ( $\text{Cn}^*$ ), but the elements could have some ideal extensions, and above all, the fine-structure constant does relate to elements.

So, based on the analyses of ideal and real natural maximum element, Chen’s Chirality and Poetry Model of Atomic Nuclei<sup>7</sup> and  $2\pi$ -e formula<sup>6,7,8</sup>, we deduced two series of Chen’s formulas of the fine-structure constant which gave two values  $\alpha_1=1/137.035999037435$  and  $\alpha_2=1/137.035999111818$ . The factors in the formulas are much coincident to nucleon numbers of some nuclides, this means the formulas should be correct (too many coincidences mean too few possibilities to be wrong, or too many coincidences imply science). And we indicate the reason of  $\alpha \approx 1/137.036$  is that it’s almost the equal ratio factor between 112 and 168 (more precisely  $168-1/3$ ) which are the key stable numbers (magic numbers) in Chen’s Chirality and Poetry Model of Atomic Nuclei<sup>7</sup>.

With Chen’s formulas of the fine-structure constant, we predicted the nucleon numbers of all 119<sup>th</sup> to 170<sup>th</sup> ideal extended elements; we theoretically or mathematically calculated the speed of light in atomic units, i.e.,  $c_{\text{au}}=1/\alpha_c=1/(\alpha_1\alpha_2)^{1/2}=137.035999074627$ ; we deduced a concise Schrödinger-Chen equation of hydrogen atom which included  $\alpha_1/\alpha_2$  factor; in analogy to  $\alpha$  and its formulas,  $\alpha_p$  (the second fine-structure constant) and its formulas were hypothesized, and the proton charge radius  $r_p$  was supposed to be 0.833027203 fm; in the end we discovered that the approximate rational numbers of  $2\pi$  marvelously and directly related to nuclides. Based on these, a mathematic shell model of elements was established and a picture of elements and ideal extended elements was depicted.

In their relations to nuclides,  $2\pi$  formulas can only be certain approximate rational numbers and  $2\pi\text{-}e$  formulas in Chen's formulas of the fine-structure constant can only take certain  $k$  values. So we also believe the two values of the fine-structure constant should be rational numbers with definite digits rather than irrational numbers with infinite digits, and actually the fine-structure constant is transformed to nucleon numbers of 136, 137 and 138 in the world of nuclides.

In a recent paper<sup>11</sup>, physicist Nicolas Gisin commented that in 1920s there once was a debate between mathematicians David Hilbert and Luitzen Egbertus Jan Brouwer. Hilbert was promoting formalized mathematics, in which every real number with its infinite series of digits is a completed individual object. On the other side the Luitzen Egbertus Jan Brouwer was defending the view that each point on the line should be represented as a never-ending process that develops in time, a view known as intuitionistic mathematics. Hilbert and his supporters clearly won the debate. In consequence, formalized mathematics has been adopted as the language of physics. In the end of his paper, Nicolas Gisin said: "Physics can be as successful if built on intuitionistic mathematics, even if this breaks its marriage to determinism. Contrary to usual expectations, I bet that the next physical theory will not be even more abstract than quantum field theory, but might well be closer to human experience."

In this paper we adopted mathematical language like intuitionistic mathematics, but we go ahead even more. The formulas of  $2\pi$ ,  $2\pi\text{-}e$  and the fine-structure constant consist of integer factors and relate to nucleon numbers of nuclides, and hence correlate with each others. So in this paper we may use super-intuitionistic mathematics or decoding methodology with features of multi-correlations of integer factors or rational numbers which relate to nucleon numbers of nuclides, and it seems it is the real language in the world of nuclides. As we know an atomic nucleus is a  $N$ -body system and chaos should be its real state, so it seems  $N$ -body chaos returns to integers. In overall, Leopold Kronecker's famous saying "God made the integers, all else is the work of man" should be correct in the world of nuclides or even in other fields of the real world. It seems an irrational number can only be a rational number to play roles in the real world.

"God is a pure mathematician!" declared British astronomer Sir James Jeans(1877-1946). The physical Universe does seem to be organized around elegant

mathematical relationships<sup>3</sup>. The fine-structure constant may be the most important number in physics. As it is dimensionless, it could be called the proportional ruler of the nature or the bridge of mathematics and physics. And we have successfully given reasonable and precise formulas of it. In some sense, we explain the bridge between mathematics and physics, or we may realize the unification of mathematics and physics. It seems we prove the saying “God is a pure mathematician”. At least, it seems that good mathematics means good physics, and some pure mathematical numbers do have scientific meanings.

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The main author Dr. Gang Chen studied in the Department of Chemistry at Sichuan University from 1983 to 1987 (B. Sc.), in Institute of Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of China from 1987-1990 (M. Sc. Under the supervision of Prof. Rongben Zhang), in the Hong Kong Polytechnic University from 1999 to 2004 (PhD and research assistant under the supervision of Prof. Albert Sun-Chi Chan) and in Kyoto University from 2004 to 2005 (postdoctoral research under the supervision of Prof. Tamio Hayashi).

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## Appendix I: Research History

Items	Page	Discover/Create	Revise/Supplement
$2\pi$ -e formula	3	2013/4-12	
Formulas related to $2\pi$ -e formula	4	2013/4-12	
Preliminary applications of $2\pi$ -e formula and its related formulas	6	2013/4-12	
Chen's Periodic Table of Elements and Natural Group Theory	6	2014-2017/12	
Chirality and Poetry Model of Atomic Nuclei	6	2017/12-2018/3	
Chen's theory of the fine-structure constant	6	2018/4-6	2018/7-2020/1
Original Inspiration for Formulas of the Fine-structure Constant	6	2018/4/12	
Logical deduction of Chen's formulas of the fine-structure constant	6 7	2018/4/12-24	
$\alpha_1$ ( $\alpha_{1-7}$ )	6 7	2018/4/12	2018/4/20 (+1/75 <sup>2</sup> )
$\alpha_2$ ( $\alpha_{2-13}$ )	7	2018/4/24	2018/9/18-20 (280→278 <i>et al.</i> )
Calculation tables and diagrams of $\alpha$	8	2018/4/12-24	2018/9/18-20
$\alpha_{1-(3/2)}$	9	2019/4/25	
$\alpha_{2-(3/2)}$	9	2019/4/25	
$\alpha_c^2$	10	2018/6/8-9, 9/18-19; 2019/4/17-19	
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$112/137 \approx 137/168$ <i>et al.</i>	11	2018/4-6	
$^{136,137,138}\text{Fy}_{208,209,210}$	11	2019/12-2020/1	
$^{125,126}\text{Ch}$ , $^{144-149}\text{Ch}$ , $^{153,154}\text{Ch}$ , $^{155,156}\text{Ch}$ , $^{157}\text{Ch}$ , $^{163}\text{Ch}$ , $^{164-168-169}\text{Ch}$	11	2019/12-2020/1	
$c_{\text{au}}$ formulas	12	2019/12/16	2020/1/5-8, 2/24, 3/29
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$\alpha_1/\alpha_2$ in Schrödinger Equation of Hydrogen Atom	16	2018/4-6	2019/12/13
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The two kinds of general formulas of the fine-structure constant	17	2019/6/27	2019/7/2-3
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$\alpha_{1-2}$	19	2019/6/26	
$\alpha_{1-3}$	19	2019/5/26	2019/6/26

$\alpha_{1-4}$	19	2019/6/27	
$\alpha_{1-5}$	19	2019/6/27	
$\alpha_{1-6}$	19	2019/6/27	
$\alpha_{1-7} (\alpha_1)$	19	2018/4/12	2018/4/20 (+1/75 <sup>2</sup> )
$\alpha_{1-9}$	20	2019/6/28	
$\alpha_{1-11}$	20	2019/6/29	
$\alpha_{1-13}$	20	2019/6/29	
$\alpha_{1-16}$	20	2019/6/29-30	
$\alpha_{1-17}$	20	2019/6/30	2019/10/29
$\alpha_{1-19}$	20	2019/7/1	
$\alpha_{1-20}$	20	2018/4-6	2019/6/26
$\alpha_{1-22}$	21	2019/5/25	2019/12/12
$\alpha_{1-23}$	21	2019/7/4	
$\alpha_{1-25}$	21	2019/7/4	
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$\alpha_{1-31}$	21	2019/7/4	
$\alpha_{1-32}$	21	2019/7/5	
$\alpha_{1-33}$	22	2019/7/5	
$\alpha_{1-34}$	22	2019/5/24	
$\alpha_{1-36}$	22	2019/5/24	
$\alpha_{1-43}$	22	2019/12/15	
$\alpha_{1-50}$	22	2018/4-6	2019/6/26
$\alpha_{1-59}$	22	2019/5/25	
$\alpha_{1-81}$	22	2019/5/25-26	
$\alpha_{1-96}$	23	2019/5/25-26	2019/12/29
$\alpha_{1-103}$	23	2019/12/15	
$\alpha_{1-133}$	23	2019/5/26	2019/12/29
$\alpha_{1-140}$	23	2019/5/26	
$\alpha_{1-155}$	23	2019/12/15	
$\alpha_{1-170}$	23	2019/7/2	2019/7/9
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$\alpha_{2-4}$	25	2019/5/28	
$\alpha_{2-5}$	25	2019/6/22	
$\alpha_{2-6}$	25	2019/6/23	
$\alpha_{2-7}$	25	2019/5/24	2020/3/5
$\alpha_{2-9}$	25	2019/6/21	
$\alpha_{2-10}$	26	2019/5/28	
$\alpha_{2-11}$	26	2019/6/22	
$\alpha_{2-13} (\alpha_2)$	26	2018/4/24	2018/9/18-20 (280→278 <i>et al.</i> )

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$\alpha_{2-17}$	26	2019/6/24	
$\alpha_{2-18}$	26	2019/6/24	
$\alpha_{2-19}$	27	2019/6/24	
$\alpha_{2-23}$	27	2019/6/23	
$\alpha_{2-24}$	27	2019/6/23	
$\alpha_{2-25}$	27	2019/6/24	
$\alpha_{2-27}$	27	2019/6/21	
$\alpha_{2-29}$	27	2019/6/20	
$\alpha_{2-31}$	28	2019/7/6	
$\alpha_{2-32}$	28	2019/7/6	
$\alpha_{2-33}$	28	2019/7/6	
$\alpha_{2-36}$	28	2019/6/25	
$\alpha_{2-37}$	28	2019/7/7	
$\alpha_{2-38}$	28	2019/7/7	
$\alpha_{2-125}$	29	2019/5/25	2019/12/20
$\alpha_{2-253}$	29	2019/7/3	2019/7/9
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$\alpha_{p/2}$	30 31	2020/1/2-3	
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${}_{119,120,121}\text{Ch}_{179,180,181}$	21 28 31	2020/1/28-29	2020/2/5 (add 121)
${}_{128,129}\text{Ch}_{198,197/199}$	23 26 31	2020/1/28-29	2020/1/31
${}_{139}\text{Ch}_{209}$	21 26 28	2020/1/29	
${}_{132,133}\text{Ch}_{202,203}$	21 23	2020/1/31	
${}_{169}\text{Ch}_{257}$	11 22 27	2020/1/29-30	
${}_{157}\text{Ch}_{243}$	11 20 21 22 31	2019/1/8	
${}_{158}\text{Ch}_{243}$	11 20 22 25 30 31	2019/1/31	
${}_{169}\text{Ch}_{257}$	11 22 26 27	2020/1/29-30	
${}_{134,135}\text{Ch}_{206,205}$	20	2020/1/31	
${}_{127}\text{Ch}_{191,193}$	27	2020/1/31	2020/2/1 (add 191)
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Chen's Picture of Elements and Ideal Extended Elements	41	2018/1-3 2020/2/2-5	2020/2/12, 16, 17, 19, 22-24
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$_{127}\text{Ch}_{192}$ $_{167}\text{Ch}_{251}$	38	2020/2/21	
Supplement 6	39	2020/2/21-22, 24-25	
$_{140, 141}\text{Ch}_{212,215}$	39	2020/2/22	
$_{123}\text{Ch}_{183,185}$	36	2020/2/23	
$_{159/161,160}\text{Ch}_{245,246}$	36	2020/2/23	
$_{165}\text{Ch}_{255}$	36	2020/2/23	
$_{162}\text{Ch}_{246}$	36	2020/2023	
Supplement 7	40	2020/2/25-26	
Supplement 8	41	2020/2/26	
Supplement 9	41-44	2020/2/27-3/3	2020/4/24
Supplement 10	44	2020/3/7-8	2020/3/12-14
Supplement 11	45-48	2020/3/21-27	
$\alpha_{1-7}$ -Wallis	45	2020/3/21	
$\alpha_{1-22}$ -Wallis	45	2020/3/25	
$\alpha_{1-29}$ -Wallis	45	2020/3/25-26	
$\alpha_{1-36}$ -Wallis	45	2020/3/26	
$\alpha_{1-43}$ -Wallis	46	2020/3/26	
$\alpha_{1-50}$ -Wallis	46	2020/3/22	
$\alpha_{1-59}$ -Wallis	46	2020/3/26	
$\alpha_{1-81}$ -Wallis	46	2020/3/23	
$\alpha_{1-96}$ -Wallis	46	2020/3/26	
$\alpha_{1-103}$ -Wallis	46	2020/3/26	
$\alpha_{1-133}$ -Wallis	46	2020/3/25	
$\alpha_{1-140}$ -Wallis	46	2020/3/26	
$\alpha_{1-155}$ -Wallis	47	2020/3/23	
$\alpha_{1-170}$ -Wallis	47	2020/3/24	
$\alpha_{2-10}$ -Wallis	47	2020/3/26-27	
$\alpha_{2-13}$ -Wallis	47	2020/3/22	
$\alpha_{2-23}$ -Wallis	47	2020/3/26	
$\alpha_{2-29}$ -Wallis	47	2020/3/23	

$\alpha_{2-33}$ -Wallis	48	2020/3/27
$\alpha_{2-36}$ -Wallis	48	2020/3/25
$\alpha_{2-125}$ -Wallis	48	2020/3/23
$\alpha_{2-253}$ -Wallis	48	2020/3/25
$\alpha_{2-269}$ -Wallis	48	2020/3/25
<b>Supplement 12</b>	<b>48-50</b>	<b>2020/3/22-30</b>
$C_{au}=(\alpha_{1-7}\alpha_{2-13})^{-1/2}$	48	2020/3/27
$C_{au}=(\alpha_{1-7}\text{-Wallis}\alpha_{2-13}\text{-Wallis})^{-1/2}$	48	2020/3/22
$C_{au}=(\alpha_{1-29}\alpha_{2-29})^{-1/2}$	49	2020/3/27
$C_{au}=(\alpha_{1-29}\text{-Wallis}\alpha_{2-29}\text{-Wallis})^{-1/2}$	49	2020/3/27
$C_{au}=(\alpha_{1-36}\alpha_{2-36})^{-1/2}$	49	2020/3/27-28
$C_{au}=(\alpha_{1-36}\text{-Wallis}\alpha_{2-36}\text{-Wallis})^{-1/2}$	49	2020/3/27
$C_{au}=(\alpha_{1-81}\alpha_{2-125})^{-1/2}$	49	2020/3/23
$C_{au}=(\alpha_{1-81}\text{-Wallis}\alpha_{2-125}\text{-Wallis})^{-1/2}$	49	2020/3/23
$C_{au}=(\alpha_{1-70}\alpha_{2-253})^{-1/2}$	49	2020/3/28
$C_{au}=(\alpha_{1-170}\text{-Wallis}\alpha_{2-253}\text{-Wallis})^{-1/2}$	49	2020/3/25
$C_{au}=(\alpha_{1-170}\alpha_{2-269})^{-1/2}$	50	2020/3/29-30
$C_{au}=(\alpha_{1-170}\text{-Wallis}\alpha_{2-269}\text{-Wallis})^{-1/2}$	50	2020/3/29-30
$C_{au}=(\alpha_{1-133}\alpha_{2-253})^{-1/2}$	50	2020/3/30
$C_{au}=(\alpha_{1-133}\text{-Wallis}\alpha_{2-253}\text{-Wallis})^{-1/2}$	50	2020/3/30
<b>Supplement 13</b>	<b>50-54</b>	<b>2020/3/31-4/4</b>
$\alpha_{1-7}$ - GL	51	2020/4/1
$\alpha_{1-22}$ - GL	51	2020/4/1
$\alpha_{1-29}$ - GL	51	2020/4/1
$\alpha_{1-36}$ -GL	51	2020/4/1
$\alpha_{1-43}$ - GL	51	2020/4/2
$\alpha_{1-50}$ - GL	51	2020/4/2
$\alpha_{1-59}$ - GL	52	2020/4/2
$\alpha_{1-81}$ - GL	52	2020/4/2
$\alpha_{1-96}$ - GL	52	2020/4/2
$\alpha_{1-103}$ -GL	52	2020/4/2
$\alpha_{1-133}$ - GL	52	2020/4/2
$\alpha_{1-140}$ - GL	52	2020/4/2
$\alpha_{1-155}$ - GL	52	2020/4/2
$\alpha_{1-170}$ - GL	53	2020/4/1
$\alpha_{2-10}$ - GL	53	2020/4/3
$\alpha_{2-13}$ - GL	53	2020/4/1
$\alpha_{2-23}$ - GL	53	2020/4/3
$\alpha_{2-29}$ - GL	53	2020/4/1
$\alpha_{2-33}$ - GL	53	2020/4/3-4
$\alpha_{2-36}$ - GL	54	2020/4/3-4

$\alpha_{2-125-GL}$	54	2020/4/2
$\alpha_{2-253-GL}$	54	2020/4/3
$\alpha_{2-269-GL}$	54	2020/4/1
<b>Supplement 14</b>	<b>54-55</b>	<b>2020/4/3-</b>
$C_{au}=(\alpha_{1-7-GL}\alpha_{2-13-GL})^{-1/2}$	54	2020/4/3
$C_{au}=(\alpha_{1-29-GL}\alpha_{2-29-GL})^{-1/2}$	54	2020/4/4
$C_{au}=(\alpha_{1-36-GL}\alpha_{2-36-GL})^{-1/2}$	55	2020/4/4
$C_{au}=(\alpha_{1-81-GL}\alpha_{2-125-GL})^{-1/2}$	55	2020/4/3
$C_{au}=(\alpha_{1-170-GL}\alpha_{2-253-GL})^{-1/2}$	55	2020/4/3
$C_{au}=(\alpha_{1-170-GL}\alpha_{2-269-GL})^{-1/2}$	55	2020/4/3
<b>Supplement 15</b>	<b>55-56</b>	<b>2020/4/3-4</b>
<b>Supplement 16</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>2020/4/2-7</b>
$\alpha_{2-45}$	56	2020/4/5
$\alpha_{2-45- Wallis}$	56	2020/4/8
$\alpha_{2-45- GL}$	56	2020/4/7-8
$\alpha_{2-173}$	57	2020/4/6
$\alpha_{2-173- Wallis}$	57	2020/4/7
$\alpha_{2-173- GL}$	57	2020/4/7
$\alpha_{2-49}$	57	2020/4/8
$\alpha_{2-49- Wallis}$	57	2020/4/8
$\alpha_{2-49-GL}$	57	2020/4/8
<b>Supplement 17</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>2020/4/8-9</b>
$C_{au}=(\alpha_{1-81}\alpha_{2-49})^{-1/2}$	58	2020/4/8
$C_{au}=(\alpha_{1-81- Wallis}\alpha_{2-49- Wallis})^{-1/2}$	58	2020/4/9
$C_{au}=(\alpha_{1-81-GL}\alpha_{2-49-GL})^{-1/2}$	58	2020/4/9
$\alpha_{2-42}$	58	2020/4/9
$\alpha_{2-42- Wallis}$	58	2020/4/11-12
$\alpha_{2-42-GL}$	58	2020/4/12
$\alpha_{2-61}$	58	2020/4/9
$\alpha_{2-61- Wallis}$	59	2020/4/11
$\alpha_{2-61-GL}$	59	2020/4/11
$\alpha_{2-77}$	59	2020/4/9
$\alpha_{2-77- Wallis}$	59	2020/4/12
$\alpha_{2-77-GL}$	59	2020/4/12
$\alpha_{2-93}$	60	2020/4/10
$\alpha_{2-93- Wallis}$	60	2020/4/12
$\alpha_{2-93-GL}$	60	2020/4/12
$\alpha_{2-109}$	60	2020/4/10
$\alpha_{2-109- Wallis}$	60	2020/4/13
$\alpha_{2-109-GL}$	60	2020/4/12-13
$\alpha_{2-141}$	60	2020/4/10

$\alpha_2$ -141-Wallis	60	2020/4/13
$\alpha_2$ -141-GL	61	2020/4/13
$\alpha_2$ -189	61	2020/4/10
$\alpha_2$ -189-Wallis	61	2020/4/13
$\alpha_2$ -189-GL	61	2020/4/13
$\alpha_2$ -205	61	2020/4/10
$\alpha_2$ -205-Wallis	61	2020/4/13-14
$\alpha_2$ -205-GL	61	2020/4/13
$\alpha_2$ -221	62	2020/4/10
$\alpha_2$ -221-Wallis	62	2020/4/14
$\alpha_2$ -221-GL	62	2020/4/14
$\alpha_2$ -234	62	2020/4/10
$\alpha_2$ -234-Wallis	62	2020/4/12
$\alpha_2$ -234-GL	62	2020/4/12
$\alpha_2$ -237	62	2020/4/10-11
$\alpha_2$ -237-Wallis	62	2020/4/12
$\alpha_2$ -237-GL	63	2020/4/12
Supplement 19	63	2020/4/29-30
Supplement 20	63	2020/5/1
Supplement 21	63-64	2020/5/4
$\alpha_1$ -13-Wallis	63	2020/5/4
$\alpha_1$ -13-GL	64	2020/5/4
$\alpha_2$ -7 (revised)	64	2020/5/4
$\alpha_2$ -7-Wallis	64	2020/5/4
$\alpha_2$ -7-GL	64	2020/5/4
Supplement 22	65	2020/5/4-5
$\alpha_Z$ -2-7	65	2020/5/4-5
$\alpha_Z$ -2-7-Wallis	65	2020/5/4-5
$\alpha_Z$ -2-7-GL	65	2020/5/4-5
Supplement 23	65	2020/5/22
Preparing this paper	1-76	2019/12/1-2020/5/23

Note: Dates were recorded according to Beijing Time; *ie* means ideal extended elements; GL means Gregory-Leibniz formula.