

## A Strange Dimensionless Ratio Occurs For the Critical Density of Matter Versus the Density of Lead

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Abstract: The critical density of matter divided by the density of lead yields a strange dimensionless ratio

The critical 4-digit density of matter<sup>1</sup> ( $11.48 \times 10^{-27}$  Kg/M<sup>3</sup>) and lead<sup>2</sup> ( $11.34$  gm/cm<sup>3</sup>) yields a dimensionless ratio  $11.48/11.34 = \mathbf{1.0123456}$ , which is very strange. **Nature** probably intends this as a signal that the number 11.48 is correct. Now this number assumes a total neutrino mass of 4445.67 MeV for 4 neutrinos =  $4430 + 15.5 + 0.17 + 2.2 \times 10^{-6}$  MeV which includes the new heavy Majorana neutrino, so I assume **nature is signalling** that this is all correct and we should be searching for this new particle. If we take 4430 MeV alone ( $4430/4445.67 = 0.9964752 \times 11.48 = 11.439535 = 11.43$  and  $11.43/11.34 = 1.0079365$  nothing unusual (but notice 43 and 34). Try  $4430/4445 = 0.9966254 \times 11.48 = 11.441259 = 11.44/11.34 = 1.0088183$  really nothing unusual. Try  $11.47/11.34 = 1.0114638$ ;  $11.46/11.34 = 1.010582$ ;  $11.45/11.34 = 1.0097001$ ;  $11.42/11.34 = 1.0070546$ . Only 11.46 looks interesting with 105 and 82. 82 is a magic number and 105 signals the muon and the fast cosmophoton. Next?

1. George R. Briggs, "The heavy neutrino leads to an accurate critical value for Hubble's constant  $H_0$  of 78.20 vs. 74.03 (Km/s)/Mps for the latest measurement", ViXra 1905.0424, (2019)

2. "lead", Wikipedia, (2020).