Re – understanding of Neutrino Oscillations

Yibing Qiu

yibing.qiu@hotmail.com

Abstract: showing a viewpoint with regard to the neutrino oscillations

Main viewpoints and conclusions:

A lepton (or a meson) refers to the composite particles that constituted of a set number of neutrinos and a set number of electrons; [1] that is

$$A\ lepton\ (a\ meson) = m \cdot v + n \cdot e; \quad m, n \text{ are positive integers and } m \geq n.$$

For instance

$$\pi = 1 \cdot v + 1 \cdot e, \quad \mu = 134 \cdot v + 1 \cdot e, \quad \tau = 2257 \cdot v + 1 \cdot e$$

and

$$m_e = 0.511\ MeV, \quad m_v = 0.78694\ MeV; \text{ [2]}$$
$$m_\pi = 1.29794\ MeV, \quad m_\mu = 105.658369\ MeV, \quad m_\tau = 1{,}776.82\ MeV.$$

Neutrino oscillations is the processes and phenomenon that a lepton (a meson) evolves into another type of leptons (mesons) through obtaining or releasing of the neutrinos.

The neutrino oscillation is one kind of Weak interaction processes. [2][3]

References
[1] *Redefining leptons（or called mesons）and baryons*
   http://vixra.org/abs/1503.0151
[2] *The structure, property and parameters of nucleons*
   http://vixra.org/abs/1503.0121
[3] *Neutrino oscillation*
   https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neutrino_oscillation
[4] *Weak interaction*
   https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Weak_interaction