

From the Electron to the Flower of Life -
Proofs of God
- Version 5 -
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Abstract:

The combination of Data of the Electron applied in a Formula leads to a value with a figure, which runs 9 times in serie from the first digit, and comprises the Reciprocal of the Magnetic Field Constant. This circumstance is known in the science world, but no scientist - as known by the author - ever made any continuous thoughts about this conspicuous result.

Many scientists are astonished about the Koide-Formula with its result close to the ratio 2/3, but the above mentioned result won by the Electron Data is equally or still more remarkable.

Since the epoch Reconnaissance the world of natural sciences underlies the mass consciousness, which states that the natural sciences may not have anything to do with God. This is the knowledge of the history of natural sciences and not the opinion of the author. And the scientists should be aware of this fact.

Furthermore this report presents several formulas by use of the masses of Elementar Particles, which lead also to conspicuous results.

The figures 9 and 11 can be found in many, very accurate formulas for Physical Constants and in the Formulas for the datas of our celestial bodies. This is also valid for the Figures 144 and 666. And the figures 9 and 11 show suspicious aspects besides the Physics and Mathematics.

Chapter 6 shows the facts, that informations are hidden in the ornament/symbol Flower of Life referring the Physical Constants, which values propulse the Universe.

1) Formula with Data of the Electron:

The Formula with the data of the charge $e^{[1.1]}$, the mass $m_e^{[1.2]}$ and the radius $r_e^{[1.3]}$ of the Electron is written as follows:

$$e^2 / (m_e * r_e) = 9999999.99457 \text{ C}^2 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-1} \quad (\text{El})$$

Nine times the figure 9 in serie!

Can this be random in view of the many other remarkable mass relations (an overview is given at the next chapter and on page 27)?

The Reciprocal of Equation (El) multiplied with the term "4* π " corresponds to the Magnetic Field Constant $\mu_0^{[1.4]}$.

2) Formulas with Data of other Elementar Particles:

As already presented in the author's report^[2] the Koide-Formula^[3] connects the masses of the three Leptons, namely Electron, Myon and Tauon and is readable as (verbatim taken from german wikipedia.de-entry "Yoshio Koide"^[3]. Further: Leptons are elementar particles):

$$(m_e + m_\mu + m_\tau) / (\sqrt{m_e} + \sqrt{m_\mu} + \sqrt{m_\tau})^2 = 0.66666056 \quad (\text{m0})$$

The result is very close to the ratio 2/3, which can be observed in many other formulas^[2]. Values for the masses $m_e^{[1.2]}$, $m_\mu^{[4]}$, $m_\tau^{[5]}$ are given at page 26. In the Koide-Formula the Triple "m_e, m _{μ} , m _{τ} " is applied. Please see the authors report [2], where some of the following relations are presented.

The Golden Ratio Φ is often used in this report. The Golden Ratio and its root value are defined to:

$$\Phi = 0.5 + 0.5 * \sqrt{5} = 1.61803399; \quad \sqrt{\Phi} = 1.27201965$$

Other remarkable Formulas with the masses of Elementar Particles (mass values: see page 26) are:

$$m_p / (m_e^{1/3} * m_\tau^{2/3}) = 7.999936 \quad (\text{see report}^{[6]} \text{ of Klaus Paasch}) \quad (\text{m1})$$

$$m_p / m_\mu = 8.880243 \quad [\approx 8.88 = 6.66 * 4 / 3] \quad (\text{m2})$$

$$(m_e + m_\mu + m_\tau) / [\sqrt{(m_e * m_\mu)} + \sqrt{(m_e * m_\tau)} + \sqrt{(m_\mu * m_\tau)}] = 3.99989 \quad (\text{m3})$$

$$\text{Exponent Exp: } \text{Exp} = (3/4)^2 = (0.75)^2 = 0.5625$$

$$(m_e + m_\mu + m_\tau) / (m_e^{\text{Exp}} + m_\mu^{\text{Exp}} + m_\tau^{\text{Exp}})^{1/\text{Exp}} = 0.750063 \quad [\approx 0.75 = (2/3)^{-1} / 2 = \sqrt{\text{Exp}}] \quad (\text{m4})$$

The result of this formula isn't self-evident. The square of the result is close to the exponent.

$$\text{Exponent Exp}\Phi: \text{Exp}\Phi = (3/4)^{(1.2 * \Phi * \Phi)} = 0.40503017 \quad [\text{Golden Ratio } \Phi: 1.2 * \Phi^2 = 3.141641 \approx \pi]$$

$$(m_e + m_\mu + m_\tau) / (m_e^{\text{Exp}\Phi} + m_\mu^{\text{Exp}\Phi} + m_\tau^{\text{Exp}\Phi})^{1/\text{Exp}\Phi} = 0.50001 \quad (\text{m5})$$

$$[(m_e + m_\mu + m_\tau) / m_e] / [(m_e^{\text{Exp}\Phi} + m_\mu^{\text{Exp}\Phi} + m_\tau^{\text{Exp}\Phi}) / m_e^{\text{Exp}\Phi}] = 99.99994 \quad [\approx 100] \quad (\text{m6})$$

$$(m_e + m_p + m_n) / \sqrt{(m_e^2 + m_p^2 + m_n^2)} = 1.414598 \quad [\approx 0.1 * 14.146; 14.146 = 11 * 1.286] \quad (\text{m7})$$

$$\Phi + \pi + 1.44 + 6.66 = 12.8596 \quad [\approx 10 * 1.286]$$

$$\Phi^{2/3} + e^{2/3} + \pi^{2/3} + 1.44^{2/3} + 6.66^{2/3} = 9.000028 + 1.286$$

$$4 * \sqrt{(2/3)} * (2 * \pi)^3 = 144 + 666 + 1.28605... / 10 \quad [\text{two times figures 2 and 3}]$$

$$r_{p\#1} = (14.146 - 8)^{-0.666} * r_e = (6.146)^{-0.666} * r_e = 8.408706 * 10^{-16} \text{ m}$$

$$r_{p\#2} = (2 * 3 * \pi)^{-1} * (666/144 + 1) * r_e = 8.4092 * 10^{-16} \text{ m}$$

Values $r_{p\#1}$ and $r_{p\#2}$ are approximations for the Proton Radius $r_p (=8.4087 * 10^{-16} \text{ m})^{[7]}$.

See the derivation of the figure 14.146 from the very accurate approximation α^{-1} for the Reciprocal of the Fine Structure Constant^[1.5, 1.6], which is dependent on terms π^N with $N = 4; 2; -2; -4; -6$.

All of the exponents N are multiples of 2 (see last page and also page 3 of report [8]).

$$(m_p + m_\tau) / \sqrt{(m_e * m_p)} = 123.99858 \quad [\approx 124 = 0.2 * 620; 620 - 0.5 * 144 = 4 * 137] \quad (\text{m8})$$

$$620^2 \text{ km} = 384400 \text{ km}^{[9]}; \text{ distance (big half axle) from earth to moon; } 2 * 124 - 111 = 137$$

$$(\sqrt{m_e} + \sqrt{m_\tau}) / (60 * \sqrt{m_e}) = 0.999467 \quad [\approx 1]; \quad (\text{m9})$$

$$(m_p^2 + m_\mu^2) / (10^6 * m_e^2) = 2^{1/2} + 1.9999962 \quad [\approx 2^{1/2} + 2]; \quad (\text{m10})$$

$$[\text{ratio "water surface of earth" to "overall surface of earth"} \approx (2^{1/2} + 1) / (2^{1/2} + 2) = 70.7\%]$$

$$1 / (m_e * m_p * m_\mu * m_\tau) = 1.100064 * 10^{111} \text{ kg}^{-4} \quad (\text{figures 11 and 111 are often used in report [8]}) \quad (\text{m11})$$

$$1 / (m_e * r_e * m_p * r_p)^{1.44} = 3.000072 * 10^{124} \text{ kg}^{-2.88} \text{ m}^{-2.88} \quad (\text{see figure 124 at Equation (m8)}) \quad (\text{m12})$$

3) Figures 9 and 11:

The Approximations with the Figures 9 and 11, which lead closely to the data of our celestial bodies, can be seen at the first two pages of the author's report [8].

The figure 9 harmonizes particularly with the figure 11, which is for example expressed at many formulas using the figure 99 (=9*11) in connection of 10-powers (see report [8]).

The fascinating serie formula for the circle figure π of the Indian Mathematician Srinivasa Ramanujan^[10] contains the figures 9801 (= 9² * 11²) and 396 (= 4 * 9 * 11).

The angle of the Supra Conduction possesses the value 1.1 (see literature [11]).

The author does not want to insist too much on the following (the probability for these occurrences at the dates is pretty high), but it might fit to the pattern of Figures 9 and 11, which gives back the figure 2 (duality; for example: black - white) very simple by the equations $11-9=2$ and $11+9=20$ (Zero is neglected):

Reichsprogrom Night:	09 th November 1938	negative
Fall of Berlin Wall:	09 th November 1989	positive
Terror Act Twin Towers:	11 th September 2001	negative

The last two occurrences belong to the most important occurrences during the last 40 years.

Now the world comes to the year, when it is 2000 years ago that Jesus Christ died.

This will nearly 20 years later the year 2012, when the Maya-Calendar ended (and when a new consciousness might have been started?). What coincidence!

What will happen during the decade starting from the year 2030 - or even from the next years -?

One can only hope, that during this decade the longed-for New Age (New Age means an Era with high consciousness of mankind and active compassion) will show positive developments and inventions on many fields starting to solve the big problems, which endanger the mankind.

Figures 9 and 11 in combination with the figures Φ and π lead closely to the figure 2:

$$11 * \pi - 9 * \Phi = 19.99521 [\approx 20]; \quad 1.1^2 * \pi^{1.1} - 0.9^2 * \pi^{0.9} = 1.99291 [\approx 2]; \quad \ln(11/9) = 0.20067 [\approx 0.2]$$

4) Exercise to recognize a transparent layer around the contours of the hands

Lie on the couch or bed and face the back of one hand about 10 to 30 cm distant straight from the eyes. In the background of the hand there is a light area such as a white ceiling. One looks for several minutes without effort (one doesn't want to force anything) at the slightly spread fingers. Some will see a light, transparent (see-through) layer of 1 to 2 mm thickness.

If this layer is now visible, one adds the second hand. Both hands with the palms facing the face - which is easier to manage the following - are again about 10 to 30 cm distant from the head, with the fingertips of both hands facing each other and a few centimeters apart. If this light layer is now visible on the fingers of both hands, one moves his/her hands very slowly towards each other until the layers of both middle fingers penetrate and finally the middle fingers touch.

Now, if one moves the hands very slowly away from each other, one might see how the layers at the tips of the two middle fingers expand from about 1 to a few cm, so that the penetration of the middle finger layers remains. If you move your hands further apart, the two layers will eventually tear off.

When the author does this exercise, he is always fascinated. If the reader is able to recognize his/her layer, the logical question arises: "What or which layers is/are still existing which one cannot (currently) see and measure?"

Another question: "What does this layer create?"

This exercise is not only intended for special selected persons! In the author's opinion it belongs to the past that only a few people have the ability for recognizing it.

Many people won't believe the just described to the author, but they will believe it to their relatives or friends.

A Suggestion to Research Institutes (for example Institutes of Biochemistry):

One can perform a survey with different age levels to get the knowledge:

- 1) How big is the percentage part of all participants, who are able to recognize their layer.
- 2) How big is the percentage part of the different age levels, whose participants are able to recognize their layer.

Probably the younger people are better in recognizing their layer.

5) Figures 144 and 666:

The author firstly became aware of the figure 666 by simple mathematical relations with input data of earth, moon and sun, which are listed on pages 1 to 3 in the author's report [8]. Gradually the author noticed that the figure 666 cooperates well with the figure 144.

The sum of 144 digits behind the decimal point of the Circle Figure π delivers the figure 666. The author does not remember, by which Website or Literature he received this information.

But one can do the examination by its own, which is presented by Table 5.1.

The Digits behind the Decimal Point are taken from [12].

Digits after the Decimal Point	Digits	Sum of first 5 Digits	Sum of last 5 Digits	Sum of 10 Digits	Accumulated Sum	Average Value
Digits 1-10	14159 26535	20	21	41	41	4,1000
Digits 11-20	89793 23846	36	23	59	100	5,0000
Digits 21-30	26433 83279	18	29	47	147	4,9000
Digits 31-40	50288 41971	23	22	45	192	4,8000
Digits 41-50	69399 37510	36	16	52	244	4,8800
Digits 51-60	58209 74944	24	28	52	296	4,9333
Digits 61-70	59230 78164	19	26	45	341	4,8714
Digits 71-80	06286 20899	22	28	50	391	4,8875
Digits 81-90	86280 34825	24	22	46	437	4,8556
Digits 91-100	34211 70679	11	29	40	477	4,7700
Digits 101-110	82148 08651	23	20	43	520	4,7273
Digits 111-120	32823 06647	18	23	41	561	4,6750
Digits 121-130	09384 46095	24	24	48	609	4,6846
Digits 131-140	50582 23172	20	15	35	644	4,6000
Digits 141-144	5359 4 08128	22		22	666	4,6250

Table 5.1: Sum of 144 Digits behind the Decimal Point of the Circle Figure π (=3.14159...)

Remarkable:

Sum of the first 9 digits behind the decimal point: $36 = 6 * 6$

Sum of the first 11 digits behind the decimal point: $49 = 7 * 7$

Sum of the first 99 digits behind the decimal point: $468 = 6 * 6 * (6 + 7) = 6 * 6 * (49 - 36)$

In the author's report [8] many very accurate approximations for several Physical Constants using the figures 144 and 666 are listed. In the following the reader can also find some new Approximations:

Approximation $G_{\#}$ without SI-Units for the Gravity Constant^[1.7] G ($=6.67430 * 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2}$):

$$T_1 = \pi / (1.2 * \Phi^2) = 0.9999847; \quad T_2 = \pi * \sqrt{\Phi} = 3.9961676; \quad [1000 * \Phi \approx 1618]$$

$$T_3 = 1.44^{6.66} = 11.3411894; \quad T_4 = 6.66^{1.44} = 15.33920636;$$

$$G_{\#1} = T_1^{6.66} / [T_2^1 * (T_3 + T_4)^2 * (T_3 * T_4)^3] = 6.6743032 * 10^{-11} \quad (G1)$$

Isn't it remarkable, how the terms with the figures 1.44 and 6.66 on one hand and the figures Φ and π on the other hand lead in combination to this very accurate result $G_{\#}$?

Remarkable: the terms in the denominator contain the exponents 1 - 2 - 3, which ascends each time by 1!

In the ornament *Flower of Life* (see next chapter) the figures 5, 42 and 90 can be found, which are used at the next Equation (G1a). The result value of Equation (G1a) is very close the one of Equation (G1):

$$G_{\#1a} = 1 / (5^2 * 42^3 * 90^2 * 0.999^{1.332}) = 6.6743023 * 10^{-11} \quad [1.332 = 2 * 0.666] \quad (G1a)$$

With the difference $T_5 = (T_4 - T_3) = 3.99708741$ one also gets some astonishing relations with primes:

$$\pi * \sqrt{\Phi} - T_5 * (\pi * \sqrt{\Phi} / 4)^{0.2401} = -1.033 * 10^{-10} \quad [\text{nearly Zero}]$$

with $0.7^4 = 0.2401$ and $7^4 = 2401 = 5^3 + 6^3 + 9^3 + 11^3$ (Primes 5, 7 and 11 are involved)

$$\pi * \sqrt{\Phi} - T_5 * (\pi * \sqrt{\Phi} / 3.997)^{1.105} = -1.925 * 10^{-10} \quad [\text{nearly Zero}]$$

with $1105 = 5 * 13 * 17$ and $3397 = 7 * (666 - 5 * 19)$ (Primes 5, 7, 13, 17 and 19 are involved).
Using the figure 144 at the last relation instead of figure 666, one yields: $7 * (144 - 5 * 19) = 7^3$

See also Formula (G6)^[8] with term $\pi^{-85085/900}$: $85085 = 5 * 7 * 11 * 13 * 17$ (5 primes in serie!)

In report [8] 18 Approximations are presented for the Reciprocal α^{-1} of the Fine Structure Constant^[1.5; 1.6]. This list is widened by the following two formulas: see derivation of figure 1286 on pages 7 and 8

$$\alpha_{\#19}^{-1} = [144^{0.99} + 0.666^{9.9}] * [1 - 1/(144*666)]^{100/(666 - 144 * 0.99)} = 137.0359990887 \quad (\alpha19)$$

The figures "144, 666, 0.99", which are used at the first term, in combination with 10-powers are also applied at the exponent of the second term!

$$\alpha_{\#20}^{-1} = 99.9 / 0.666^{1/1.286} + 8 * 19 / (10^2 * 10^2 * \pi^2 * \Phi^2) = 137.0359990867 \quad [1000 * \Phi \approx 1618] \quad (\alpha20)$$

Connections of the figures: $1286 - 999 + (8 + 19) = 314 \approx 100 * \pi$; $10 + 10 + 314 + 1618 - 1286 = 666$

In memory of other significant results of report [8] their formulas are listed once again:

Fine Structure Constant α : $\alpha_{\#1}^{-1} = 137.036 * (1 - 6.66 * 10^{-9}) = 137.035999087$ (see page 3 of report [8])

Plancks Constant h without SI-Units: $(144 * 666)^{-6.66} = 6.62166852 * 10^{-34} \approx h$ (see page 4 of report [8])

Light velocity c (see also page 1 of report [13]): formula with semi-serie character:

$$c_{\#1} = 144^3 + 666^3 + 3 * (144^2 + 666^2) +$$

$$+ 6 * (144^1 + 666^1) +$$

$$+ 9 * (144^{0.5} + 666^{0.5}) +$$

$$+ 12 * (144^{0.25} + 666^{0.25}) = 299792458.792682$$

$$c_{\#2} = c_{\#1} - 15 * (144^{0.125} + 666^{0.125}) * 0.999^{2.22} / 77.7 = 299792458.0000219$$

Deviation of quantity c#2 to the set value without SI-units is tiny 0.0000219! $999 - 222 = 777!$

Multiplicators increase by 3: $12 + 3 = 15$; Exponent factor 0.5: $0.125 = 0.25 * 0.5$;

Elementar Charge e^[1.1]: $e_{\#} = 666^{-6.66} * [1 + 1/(144 * 666)]^{3*666 + 0.666/3} C = 1.602176633 * 10^{-19} C$

figure 666 is applied 5 times! See also page 7 of report [8].

Proton Radius r_p^[7]: $r_{p\#9} = \alpha^{0.5} * \sqrt{[30 / (11*13*17*19)] * r_e} = 8.4070 * 10^{-16} m$ (see page 11 of report [8])

Connection of the figures: $30 = 0.5 * (11 + 13 + 17 + 19)$ [11, 13, 17, 19: primes in serie]

Norm pressure p_N: $p_{N\#} = 10^6 / \{\pi^2 * [1 - 1/(144 * 666)^{0.888}]\} = 101325.0017$ (see page 11 of report [8])

Another proof of the significance of the figures 144 and 666 are the following formulas, which work with the sin- and cos-functions and which lead to the coefficient of the Golden Ratio using these figures.

From the report^[14] of Stergios Pellis an exact Equation for the Golden Ratio Φ is derived in dependence on the Figure 666 (See also the author's report [13], page 2):

The Golden Ratio can be written in dependence of the Figure 666:

$$\Phi = [2 - 1/\sin(666^\circ)] / 2 = 1.618033989 \quad (\text{Phi1})$$

The Golden Ratio can be written in dependence of the Figure 144:

$$\Phi = [2 - 1/\cos(144^\circ)] / 2 = 1.618033989 \quad (\text{Phi2})$$

Above Equation (Phi1) one can write as follows:

$$\Phi = [2 - 1/\sin(666 * 2\pi/360)] / 2 = 1.618033989$$

Connections of the figures: $\ln(666) \cdot \ln(2 \cdot \Phi) / \pi = 2.430248 \quad [\approx 2.43 = 243 / 100 = 3^5 / 100]$;
 $666 - 2 \cdot 243 = 180 = 360 / 2$;
 first four digits of Φ are 1 6 1 8: $666 + 360 + 3 \cdot 243 - 1618 = \mathbf{137} \quad [\approx \alpha^{-1}]$; $3 \cdot 243 = 3^6$;

A Formula^[15] for the figure 666 and two other Formulas for the figures 144 and 30 are:

$$666 = 2 * (1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + 4^3 + 5^3) + 6^3 \quad \text{with exponent 3; further} \quad (\text{CC1})$$

$$144 = 2 * (2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2) + 6^2 \quad \text{with exponent 2} \quad (\text{CC2})$$

$$30 = 2 * (3^1 + 4^1 + 5^1) + 6^1 \quad \text{with exponent 1} \quad (\text{CC3})$$

One can clearly see the Connected Construction of the three formulas (CC1) to (CC3)!

[A short insert referring to primes: the first seven primes are: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13 and 17. See also chapter 7. The sum of these primes each with exponent 2 is:

$$2^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + 7^2 + 11^2 + 13^2 + 17^2 = \mathbf{666}$$

Please see other Formulas for figure 666 at the Addendum (page 20) or in the author's report^[13], page 2]

At the ornament Flower of Life the result value 30 of Formula (CC3) is also observable by the sum of the lenses, which can be counted in the direction of the long side of the lenses (namely 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 5 - 4 - 3, see Figure 6.2, page 9). And this is valid for 3 directions, which are rotated by 60° from one to another. In the whole there are 90 lenses.

Please look again at the formula $r_{p\#9}$ (see page 5) at which the figures within the root operator are:

30 and the serie primes 11, 13, 17, 19

The sum of these 5 figures is 90, which is the sum of the lenses at the ornament Flower of Life - the topic of the next chapter.

6) The Flower of Life:

In spiritual literature one often can read, that the Flower of Life inherits a lot of informations about the Universe. The author did not believe in this statement - because no evidence was given -, nevertheless he was and is still impressed by the beauty and harmony of this spiritual sign.

But what he found out and what is presented in the following, changed his opinion.

Firstly please see the uncompleted form of the Flower of Life at figure 6.1 (see next page), at which only the inner small circle and the outer 6 small circles are drawn. The 12 small overlapping circles and also the circumferences of circle pieces are missing at figure 6.1.

The diameter D, which envelops the 6 small outer circles, is calculated to $D=3*d$. Diameter d is the circle of the small circles (Figure 6.1).

The diameter Do of the Outermost Circle is defined by the intersection points of the straight lines, which lie tangentially on the small outer circles. The big Outer Diameter Do can be calculated and is defined to:

$$Do = d * (2 + 2 / \sqrt{3}) = 3.1547005 * d = 1.0515668 * D \quad \text{with } D=3 * d \quad (\text{Do})$$

Equation (Do) possesses a similar structure as the Equation of the Golden Ratio Φ . Last one is defined as follows:

$$\Phi = 2^{-1} + 2^{-1} * 5^{0.5}$$

whereat Equation (Do) for the Diameter Do can also be written by the form:

$$Do = 2^1 + 2^1 * 3^{-0.5} \quad \text{with } d = 1$$

The exponents of the two Formulas possess different exponent signs to each other, the value within the root operator (exponent 0.5) is 5 for the Golden Ratio and 3 for the Outermost Diameter Do of the Flower of Life.

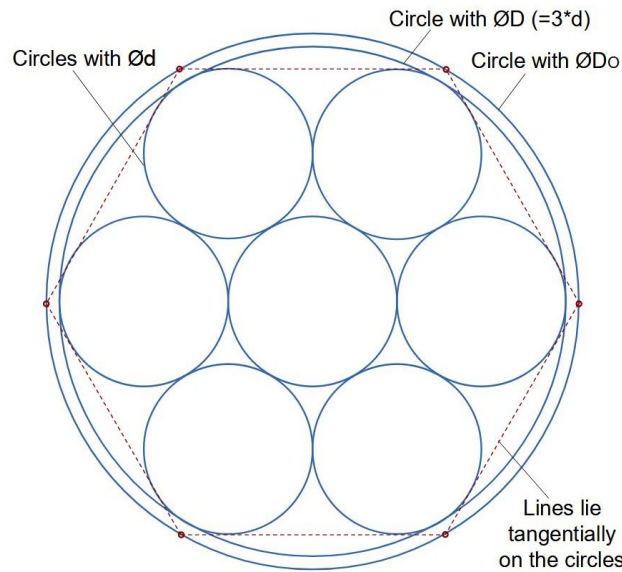


Figure 6.1: Flower of Life (overlapping geometry is missing)

At the Flower of Life the sum of the small circles, which overlaps each other, is 19 and the ratio “area of circle Diameter D to the area of circle Diameter d” is 9. The figures 9 and 19 at the Flower of Life can also be found at a Formula for the Proton radius r_p [see report [8], page 11). The formula is:

$$r_{p\#10} = [\alpha^{-0.5} / (9 \cdot \sqrt{19})] \cdot r_e = 8.40872 \cdot 10^{-16} \text{ m} \quad (r_{p10})$$

The result $r_{p\#10}$ is very accurate, the Proton radius according to Pohl^[7] is given to $8.4087 \cdot 10^{-16}$ m with a tolerance range $\pm 0.0039 \cdot 10^{-16}$ m.

Please keep in mind the following set value:

For the following calculations the Diameter d is set to the value 4 without the unit m: **d = 4**

Approximations for the Reciprocal α^{-1} of the Fine Structure Constant dependent on the Diameters d, D and D_0 can be written as follows: (Approximations are marked with the sign #)

$$\alpha_{\#21}^{-1} = A_{\text{Ref}} \cdot (2 / \sqrt{3}) = 137.327852 \quad (\alpha_{21})$$

$$\alpha_{\#22}^{-1} = A_{\text{Ref}} \cdot (2 / \sqrt{3}) - r_p / r_e = 137.029453 \quad \text{with } r_p / r_e = 1 / 3.351220 \quad (\alpha_{22})$$

with the Reference Area $A_{\text{Ref}} = D \cdot D_0 \cdot \pi / 4 = D_{\text{Ref}}^2 \cdot \pi / 4$; the Reference Diameter is $D_{\text{Ref}} = \sqrt{(D \cdot D_0)}$.

$$D_{\text{Ref}} = \sqrt{(D \cdot D_0)} = \sqrt{[3 \cdot d \cdot (2 + 2/\sqrt{3}) \cdot d]} = \sqrt{[3 \cdot 4 \cdot (2 + 2/\sqrt{3}) \cdot 4]} = 12.305512$$

$$A_{\text{Ref}} = (D \cdot D_0) \cdot \pi / 4 = D_{\text{Ref}}^2 \cdot \pi / 4 = (12 \cdot 12.618802) \cdot \pi / 4 = 118.9294084$$

The result values of Formulas (α_{21}) and (α_{22}) are outside the tolerance range of the set value α^{-1} .

More accurate Formulas for the Fine Structure Constant α , which lie within the tolerance range of CODATA2018, are the next two Formulas (α_{23}) and (α_{24}):

$$\alpha_{\#23}^{-1} = A_{\text{Ref}} \cdot (2 / \sqrt{3}) / [1 + (\sqrt{3}/2) / (144 \cdot 666)]^{(2 \cdot 1286 - 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6) / 10} = 137.035999072 \quad (\alpha_{23})$$

$235.6 = (2 \cdot 1286 - 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6) / 10$; with tiny changed exponent values “ 235.6 ± 0.00003 ” the results of Equation (α_{23}) are outside the tolerance range of the set value α^{-1} .

$$\ln(0.666) / \ln(0.9 \cdot 0.9 \cdot 0.9) = 1.285952 \quad [\approx 1286 / 1000]; \quad 1286 / 2 + 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 - 9 \cdot 9 \cdot 9 + 144 = 2 \cdot 137;$$

$$\ln(0.666) / \ln(0.9 \cdot 0.9 \cdot 0.9) + 1 / 144^2 = 1.28599994; \quad 2356 - 666 - 144 / 2 = 1618 \quad [\approx 1000 \cdot \Phi];$$

$$2356 - (2^3 + 3^3 + 5^3 + 7^3 + 11^3) = 666 - 144 = 522; \quad \text{five serie primes from 2 to 11 are applied.}$$

$$\alpha_{\#24}^{-1} = [A_{\text{Ref}} \cdot (2 / \sqrt{3}) - r_p / r_e] / \{1 - [100 / (\Phi^{0.5} \cdot 144 \cdot 666)]^{14/10}\} = 137.035999083 \quad (\alpha_{24})$$

$$\text{Connections: } 144 - 0.5 \cdot 14 = 137; \quad 0.5 \cdot 1618 - 666 + 137 = 20 \cdot 14; \quad 666 - 20 \cdot 14 - 0.5 \cdot 144 = 314$$

One remembers the Proton Radius $r_{p\#9}$ on page 5 with the four primes 11, 13, 17 and 19 in serie:

$$r_{p\#9} = \alpha^{-0.5} * \sqrt{[30 / (11*13*17*19)] * r_e} = 8.4070 * 10^{-16} \text{ m}$$

The figures 144, 666, 1286, 216 applied at Equation (α_{23}) will be derived by these four primes:

$$(13*17 - 11*19)^2 = 144 \quad \text{basis: term of the two mid primes minus the term of the two outer primes}$$

$$11*17 - [(13 + 19) + 11] = 144$$

$$11*13 + 13*17 + 17*19 - [(13 + 19) - 11] = 666$$

$$11*13 + 13*17 + 17*19 - (11 + 13 + 17 + 19) + 3*(23-10) = 666 \quad \text{figure 3: prime before prime 5}$$

$$11*13 + 13*17 + 17*19 + 11*19 - 23*10 = 666 \quad \text{figure 23: prime 23 follows prime 19;}$$

figure 10 is used at the exponent of Equation (α_{24})

$$13*17*19 - 11*13*17 - 11*11 - 19*19 = 1286 \quad \text{System: Terms with the first and last primes!}$$

$$6*6*6 = 216 = 11*19 + 7 \quad \text{figure 7: prime before the prime 11}$$

$$6*6*6 = 216 = 13*17 - 5 \quad \text{figure 5: prime before the prime 7; Primes 2 and 3: } 216 = 2^3*3^3$$

It isn't extraordinary, that one can derive the often used figures 144, 666, 1286 by some serie primes. But it is extraordinary, if one can observe harmonic structures.

Figure 1286 can be determined by addition of figures 620 (Distance Earth to Moon: 620^2 km) and 666.

Figure 12.86 can be approximated by the following sum:

$$\Phi + \pi + 1.44 + 6.66 = 12.85963 \quad [\approx 1286 / 100 = (620 + 666) / 100];$$

$$\ln(620^2) = 12.85944 \quad [620 = 384400; \text{ Distance Earth to Moon in km}]$$

Further: $\ln(0.666) / \ln(0.9*0.9*0.9) = 1.285952$; see the section of Equation (α_{23}) the page before

Remarkable note referring the figure 1286 and its connection to the figures $\sqrt{\Phi}$ and 7:

$$8*(\sqrt{\Phi} - 1) = 2.176157; \quad 1 / \ln[8*(\sqrt{\Phi} - 1)] = 1.286073 \quad [\approx 1286 / 1000];$$

$$1 / 0.7777 = 1.285843 \quad [\approx 1286 / 1000]; \quad \sqrt{\Phi} = 1.2720196 \quad [\approx 1272 / 1000]; \quad 1286 - 1272 = 2*7;$$

$$2*(1.286 - 1 / 0.7777) * 10^4 = 3.1426 \quad [\approx 22 / 7 = 3.14286; \pi = 3.14159]$$

Approximation $G_{\#2}$ for the Gravity Constant^[1.7] $G [= (6.67430 \pm 0.00015) * 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2}]$:

$$G_{\#2} = 1 / [(2*\sqrt{3}) * 12]^{6.286} = 1 / [(2*\sqrt{3}) * 12]^{5+1.286} = 6.67421 * 10^{-11} \quad (G2)$$

Result value of Approximation $G_{\#2}$ without SI-Units lies within the tolerance range of the set value.

Exponent value of this formula is: $6.286 = 5 + 1.286$; $5 * 1286 - 6286 = 144$

Please look at the Equation (h1c) of the Planck's Constant at the Appendum on page 20, at which the exponent '1 / 1.786' is used.

The connection to the exponent term of Equation (G2) is the figure 5: $1.786 = 5 / 10 + 1.286$

Magnetic Field Constant^[1.4] μ_0 :

$$\mu_{0wU} = 1.25663706212(19) * 10^{-6}; \quad wU: \text{ without SI Units } C^{-2} \text{ kg}^1 \text{ m}^1; \quad \text{tolerance } \pm 19 * 10^{-17}$$

$$\mu_{0\#} = (A_{Ref} * \sqrt{3} / 2)^{-1.87} * \alpha / \{1 - [10 / (144 * 666 * \sqrt{1.9})]^{1.065}\} = 1.25663706224 * 10^{-6} \quad (\mu_0)$$

Result value of Approximation $\mu_{0\#}$ lies within the tolerance range of the set value according to CODATA 2018. The result agrees with 9 places behind the decimal point to the set value.

Primes 11, 13, 17 and figure 1.286 are included in the exponents and prime 19 in the basis, which is observable by the following derivations (all of the primes are divided by 10):

$$1065 - 144 - 666 + 19 = 2*137; \quad 1.065 = 1.286 - 1.3*1.7/10; \quad \ln(187) = 5.231109 \quad [\approx 523/100];$$

$$\ln(187) - 1/902 = 5.22999997; \quad 1286 - 902 - 187 + 19 = 6*6*6; \quad 187 + 1065 - 523 = 9*9*9;$$

$$\ln(1065) = 6.9707301 \quad [\approx 697/100]; \quad \ln(1065) - 1/(10*137) = 6.9700002; \quad 1.87 = 1.1*1.7;$$

$$1286 + 523 + 697 - 1618 = 888; \quad 1272 + 888 = 10*6*6*6 \quad [\Phi \approx 1618/1000; \sqrt{\Phi} \approx 1272/1000]$$

Remarkable are the used figures: serie primes 11, 13, 17, 19 (see Equation $r_{p\#9}$, page 5) and figure 1.286.

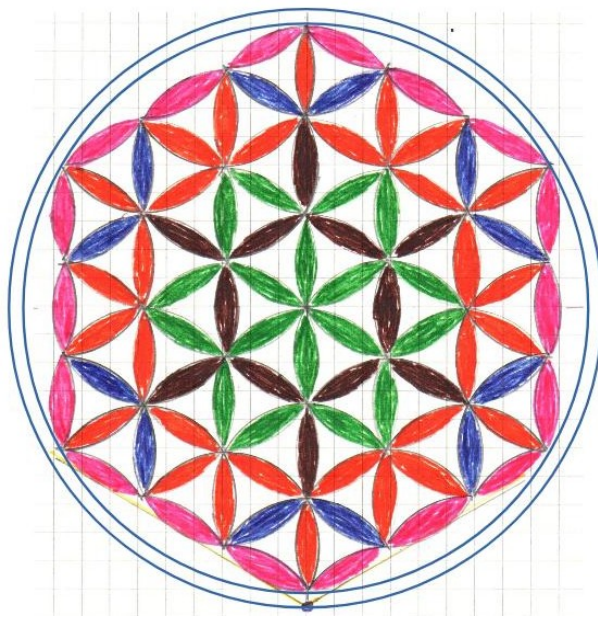


Figure 6.2: colour-marked lenses of the Flower of Life

The following data might be important as input for determining Physical Constants:

The partial circumference pieces together with the full circles of diameter d comprise the outer 60 small lenses of the 90 in the whole; see Figure 6.2. "Small" lenses are performed by a partial angle of 60° (that means $1/6$ of the circumference), whereas the "big" lenses are performed by 120° (that means $1/3$ of the circumference). The circumferences of the circles and circle pieces related to the diameter d are:

19 circles of diameter d :	19
1 circle of diameter $D (= 3*d)$:	3
1 circle of diameter $D_0 (= (2+2/\sqrt{3})*d)$:	$2+2/\sqrt{3} = 3.15470\dots$
12 circle pieces with $1/2$ circumference of diameter d (orange lenses):	$12 * 1/2 = 6$
6 circle pieces with $1/3$ circumference of diameter d (blue lenses):	$6 * 1/3 = 2$
18 circle pieces with $1/6$ circumference of diameter d (red lenses):	$18 * 1/6 = 3$
Sum of circumferences by the circle pieces related to the diameter d is:	$6 + 2 + 3 = 11$
Sum of the small lenses: $90 = 3 * 30$;	see result (=30) of Formula (CC3) on page 6!

In the whole the circumference of all circles and circle pieces related to the diameter d is:

$$19 + 3 + (2+2/\sqrt{3}) + 11 = 36.15470\dots$$

The 36 (=12+6+18) circle circumference pieces take a circumference of 11 circles of diameter d . Hereby the figure 11 is named, which cooperates well with the figure 9 as presented at chapter 3. The circle with diameter $D (=3*d)$ possesses an area 9 times bigger than the area of the circle of diameter d . By that also the figures 9 and 11 are observable in the Flower of Life - besides the figures 6, 12, 18 and the fractions $1/2$, $1/3$ and $1/6$ derived by the circle pieces.

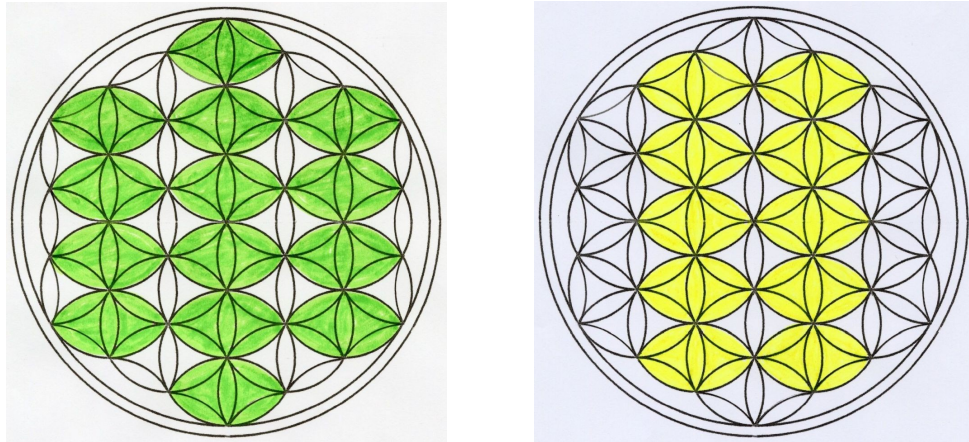
In Equation ($\alpha 23$) and for many other approximations of Physical Constants the figures 144, 666 and 1286 are used. Their connection to the Flower of Life is described with the set value $d=4$ in the following:

Figure 144:	$144 = D^2 = 12^2$;
Figure 666:	$666 = d*D^2 + 90$ (small lenses) $= 4*(3*4)^2 + 90 = 4*12^2 + 90$
Figure 1286:	$1286 = 666 + d*D^2 + d*11 = 666 + 4*12^2 + 4*11$ [11 circumferences $\emptyset d$ by circle pieces]

There is another Equation for the figure 666 by use of figures won by the Flower of Love:

$$5*90 + 3*72 = 5*90 + 6*6*6 = 666 \quad [72 = 144/2]; \quad \text{see derivation of figure 5 on the next page!}$$

The sum of the big lenses with $1/3$ of the circumference of the circle of diameter d , which long side is oriented horizontally, can be seen at the figures 6.3 and 6.4. The big lenses are overlapping each other. Figure 6.3 and 6.4 show the part of the big lenses, which do not overlap. The sum of the green marked big lenses is 14 (Figure 6.3) and the sum of the yellow marked big lenses is 10 (Figure 6.4). The big lenses, which length (long side) is oriented horizontally, are counted to 24 ($= 10 + 14$). In the whole one counts 72 ($= 3 * 24$) big lenses, because two times there are additional 24 big lenses, which are oriented by the angles $+120^\circ$ and -120° .



Figures 6.3 and 6.4: Big Lenses of the Flower of Life

The sum of big lenses is:

$$3 \text{ (orientation) times } (10 + 14) = 72 = 3 * 10 + 3 * 14 = 30 + 42$$

Please keep in mind the figure 42, because it is used for Approximations of several Physical Constants, which can be seen at the Appendix on pages 20 to 23.

One can derive the figure 144 by the sum of the big lenses ($= 72$):

$$2 * 72 = 144$$

There are 5 small lenses within one big lens! By that one can find the figure 5 within the Flower of Life.

Figure 6.5 shows the geometric form 3-Cusped Cycloid. In the whole one counts 54 3-Cusped Cycloids.

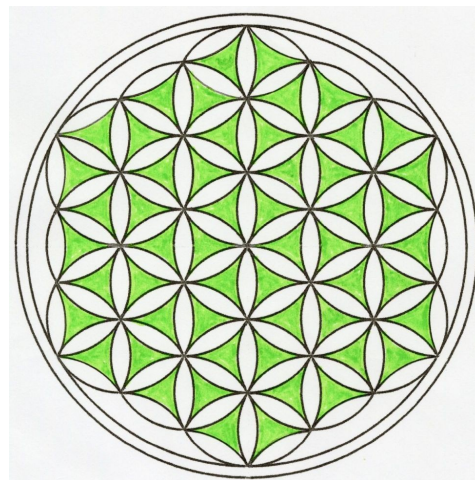
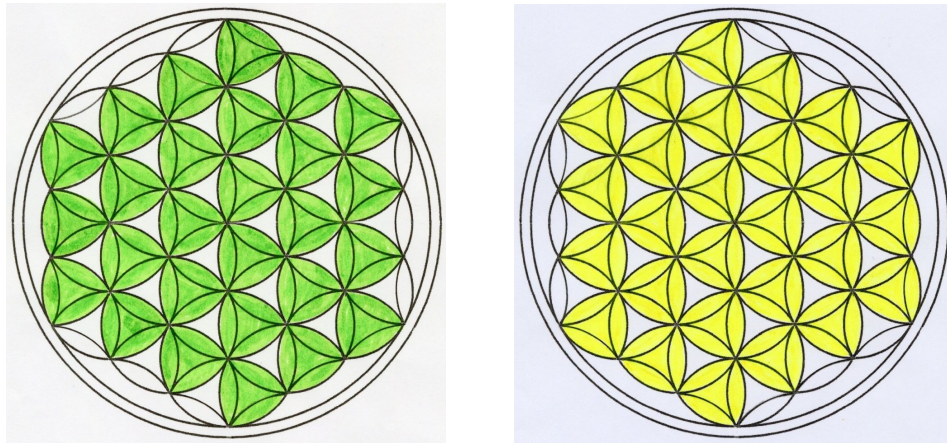


Figure 6.5: 3-Cusped Cycloids of the Flower of Life

Figures 6.6 and 6.7 show the two-dimensional form Body of Constant Width, which do not overlap. At each Figure one counts 27 Bodies of Constant Width. Together there are 54 Bodies of Constant Width, which is the number of the 3-Cusped Cycloids. That is locigal, because every 3-Cusped Cycloid is surrounded by a Body of Constant Width.



Figures 6.6 and 6.7: Bodies of Constant Width of the Flower of Life

Three-times Mirroring of a Sphere:

Now a three-times mirroring of a sphere (three-dimensional form) is performed to get a connection of this geometric constellation to the Diameter D_0 of the Flower of Life (two-dimensional form).

Step1: a sphere with the diameter $d=1$, which takes the same value as the 19 circles at the Flower of Life, is mirrored at a plane, which lie tangential at the initial sphere (see Figure 6.8).

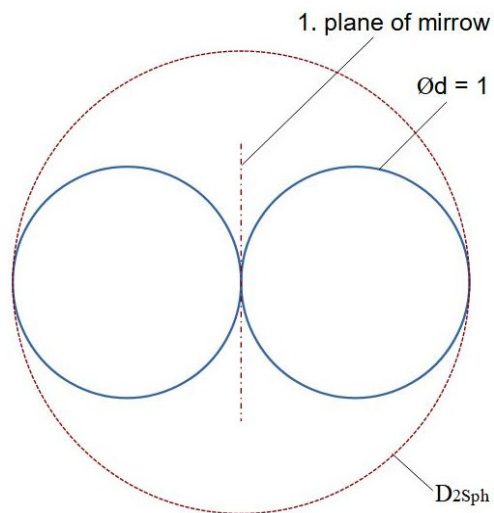


Figure 6.8: First Mirroring ---> two Spheres

The diameter D_{2Sph} of the enveloping circle is: $D_{2Sph} = (1 + \sqrt{1}) * d = 1 + 1 = 2$ [with $\text{Ø}d = 1$]

Now the second mirroring is performed, at which the plane of mirrow lie tangentially at the two spheres and the second plane of mirrow is vertical to the first plane of mirrow. The result are four spheres, which mid points lie in a plane parallel to the sheet (Figure 6.9).

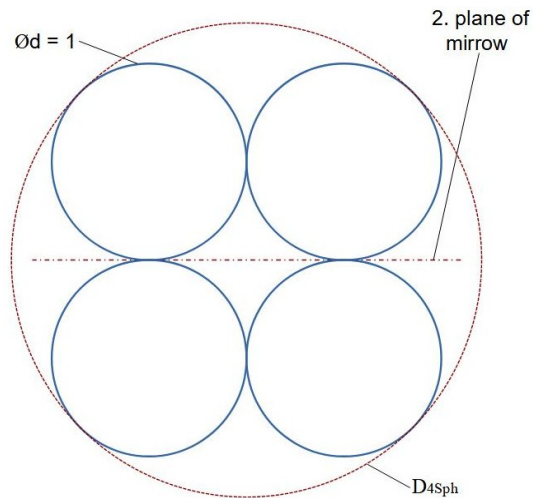


Figure 6.9: Second Mirrowing ---> four Spheres

The diameter D_{4Sph} of the enveloping circle is: $D_{4Sph} = 1 + \sqrt{2} = 2.414214$

The third mirrowing is performed (there is no additional Figure 6.10), where the plane of mirrow lie tangentially on the four spheres of Figure 6.9 and the third plane of mirrow is vertical to the first plane and to the second plane of mirrow. The result are eight spheres, whereat the 8 mid points lie in two planes parallel to the sheet, that means 4 mid points in a plane and this is vald two times.

The Diameter D_{8Sph} is: $D_{8Sph} = 1 + \sqrt{3} = 2.732051$

The 8 spheres can be placed in a cube with the side length $L_{8Sph} = 2 * d = 2 * 1 = 2$.

For memory: the diameter d was set to the value $d=1$ without unit m .

The Diameter $D_{8Sph} (=1+\sqrt{3})$ can be brought in relation to Diameter $D_0 (=2+2/\sqrt{3})$ of the Flower of Life:

$$D_0 / D_{8Sph} = (2 + 2/\sqrt{3}) / (1 + \sqrt{3}) = 2 / \sqrt{3}$$

Levels of Consciousness

It is assumed that the Diameter D_{8Sph} gives back the three-dimensional case with its world, in which we live. Further one can assume, that our present world reflects a level of consciousness, which the author calls the first level of consciousness L_{Consc1} and which can be brought in a mathematical relation as follow:

$$L_{Consc1} = D_{8Sph} = 1 + \sqrt{3} = 2.732051$$

The present consciousness level is pretty low (see comparable values in the following) and is reigned by rapaciousness and money-grubbing on one hand and indifference on the other hand. And this is valid for the majority of mankind inclusive the author. And the most are not aware of this fact. There is only a small percentage of people, who stand above these characteristics and donate the most possible. These people act according to the teachings of Jesus Christ.

[There is a quotation (the author cannot remember the person or literature of it):

"The mankind is by nature driven by rapaciousness and money-grubbing. If there would not have been the teachings of Jesus Christ, the mankind would has already wiped out itself."]

The next consciousness level L_{Consc2} is the one, which the world can expect during the next decades caused by the New Age and which might bring positive changes in every aspect. This level is given by the relation:

$$L_{Consc2} = 1 + \sqrt{4} = 1 + 2 = 3$$

New Age does not mean to live as a holy person. It does not mean doing meditation or breathing air enriched by incense sticks, only for those who prefer that. Everybody acts as he wishes, but without using/destroying others or him-/herself or the nature. He/she acts knowing that his/her soul is divine. Honesty and goodness will be the key to success, that is the reward.

And the main goal of the New Age is: the mankind works in the way that every inhabitant of the earth will have an acceptable standard of living in a peaceful, free and just surrounding.

If one is able to support this by donations, one has to do it. And this will be obligitary! Otherwise one has to face Synchronities, which will lead to negative consequences.

That is the estimation of the author. One will see, what direction the mankind will choose the next decade.

The far-future and last consciousness level L_{Consc3} is the one, which might bring us in complete connection to our soul and by that to God, because the soul is a part/piece of God.

This level can be given by the following relation dependent on the Golden Ratio Φ , which is also known as the Divine Figure:

$$L_{Consc3} = 1 + \sqrt{5} = 2 * \Phi = \Phi_{Soul} + \Phi_{Human} = 3.236068$$

One can interpret it as follows: now the mankind has an immense consciousness level and everyone has a complete connection to the divine soul. By that the mankind has the consciousness to reign the earth for the best of all earthly creatures. God's plan for the earth is now completed. During the existence of spiritual mankind the souls and by that God made many experiences with help of every person who ever lived.

The Flower of Life of Leonardo da Vinci:

Leonardo da Vinci sketched some versions of the Flower of Life. The author did not find any literature, in which his mathematical intentions are described referring the Flower of Life. Therefore in the following some sketches and assumptions are presented, which other (amateur) researchers may interest.

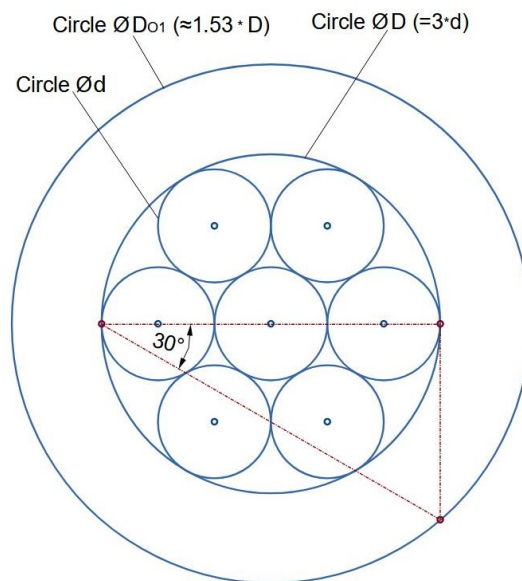


Figure 6.10: possible Outer Diameter D_{01} of Leonardo da Vinci

The outer Diameter D_{01} of this version of the Flower of Life is determined as follows (see Figure 6.10):

$$D_{01} = (\sqrt{7} / \sqrt{3}) * D = 1.52753 * D$$

One can also assume, that the outer Diameter D_{01a} possesses simply the value $3/2$ times the Diameter D :

$$D_{01a} = 3 / 2 * D = 1.5 * D$$

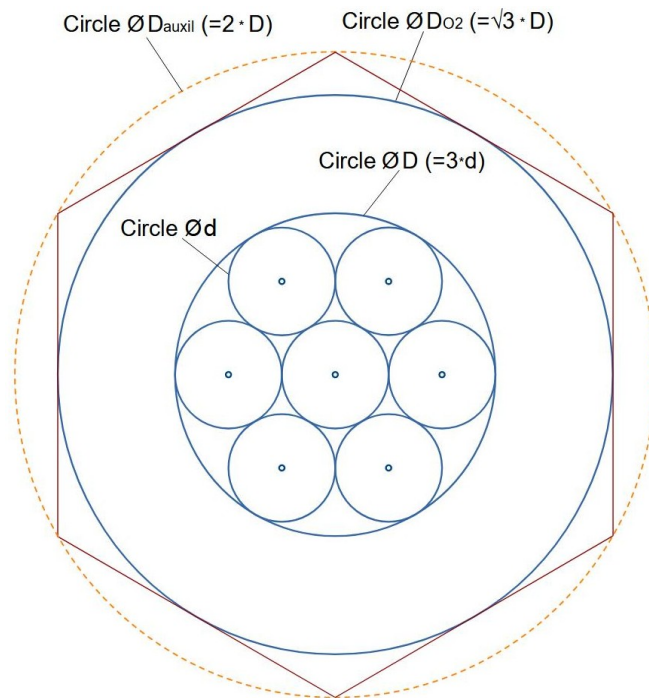


Figure 6.11: possible Outer Diameter D_{O2} of Leonardo da Vinci

The outer Diameter D_{O2} of this version of the Flower of Life is determined as follows (see Figure 6.11):

$$D_{O2} = \sqrt{3} * D = 1.732051 * D$$

The whole draft is enveloped by an auxiliary circle with Diameter D_{auxil} , which possesses the value $2 * D$.

Remarkable:

$$D_{O1} - D_o = (\sqrt{7}/\sqrt{3}) * D - (2/3 + 2/3^{1.5}) * D = 0.47596 * D$$

$$D_{auxil} - D_{O1} = 2 * D - (\sqrt{7}/\sqrt{3}) * D = 0.47247 * D \approx D_{O1} - D_o$$

What do these figures and mathematical relations teach us?

As already Leonardo da Vinci had remarked^[16] at his drawing Flower of Life:

**Learn how to see. Realize that
everything is connected to everything else.**

Obviously Leonardo da Vinci was convinced of some higher power. Nowadays one call this statement also as an esoteric one!

This note of the author may not please every expert or admirer of Leonardo da Vinci. If he would live as a present-day genius of any art or science field and he would give the above "esoteric" statement, he would have to face the hostilities of some persons, who on the other hand adore the Leonardo da Vinci of the Renaissance. Wouldn't it be somehow hypocritical?

[Also if Jesus Christ would live and teach nowadays, he would have to face the refusal and hostilities of many people. Some of them are proud about his teachings done 2000 years ago, but they are not aware, that these teachings are unrestrictedly valid still nowadays and that a false interpretation can not be given to these teachings. In the author's opinion this false Christian attitude is more hypocritical!]

By the author's report [17] the complete solution of the Vitruvian Man is presented. The geometric constellation, which was drafted by Leonardo da Vinci and which fits to the human extremities (the mathematical connection is far from self-evidence), gave Leonardo da Vinci surely an inner certainty of a divine creation.

7) Confirmation of the Theory by use of Primes

Table 7.1 shows the primes in serie from prime 2 at position 1 to prime 97 at position 25. From this list of serie-primes a connection to the figures 9, 11 and 20 (chapter 3) and to the Figures 9 and 19, which are used in Equation (r_p10) given below, is presented by use of the exponent 0.666 for the primes.

666 in combination with 10-powers is an often used figure of report [8]. Figure 0.666 is used as exponent for the primes. The result is presented at the column P^{exp} (=P^{0.666}) on the right side of Table 7.1.

Position of Prime	Prime P	Sum S1 of Primes	R1 = S1 / P	Exponent exp	Sum S2 of P ^{exp}	R2 = S2 / P ^{exp}
				0,666 P ^{exp}		
1	2	2	1,000000	1,58667	1,58667	1,000000
2	3	5	1,666667	2,07856	3,66523	1,763349
3	5	10	2,000000	2,92088	6,58611	2,254836
4	7	17	2,428571	3,65456	10,24067	2,802162
5	11	28	2,545455	4,93819	15,17886	3,073772
6	13	41	3,153846	5,51933	20,69819	3,750128
7	17	58	3,411765	6,59901	27,29720	4,136558
8	19	77	4,052632	7,10640	34,40361	4,841212
9	23	100	4,347826	8,07069	42,47430	5,262783
10	29	129	4,448276	9,41796	51,89226	5,509923
11	31	160	5,161290	9,84571	61,73797	6,270547
12	37	197	5,324324	11,07700	72,81497	6,573525
13	41	238	5,804878	11,86080	84,67577	7,139127
14	43	281	6,534884	12,24306	96,91884	7,916226
15	47	328	6,978723	12,99024	109,90908	8,460896
16	53	381	7,188679	14,07239	123,98146	8,810266
17	59	440	7,457627	15,11428	139,09574	9,202936
18	61	501	8,213115	15,45360	154,54934	10,000863
19	67	568	8,477612	16,45000	170,99934	10,395098
20	71	639	9,000000	17,09771	188,09705	11,001298
21	73	712	9,753425	17,41699	205,51404	11,799632
22	79	791	10,012658	18,35776	223,87180	12,194942
23	83	874	10,530120	18,97169	242,84349	12,800309
24	89	963	10,820225	19,87439	262,71787	13,218917
25	97	1060	10,927835	21,04699	283,76486	13,482445

Table 7.1: List of Primes

At position **19** of Table 7.1 the concerned prime is **67** and the sum of primes is 568.

The sum of the first 19 values P^{0.666} takes the value 170.99934, which takes nearly the value 171.

The concerned figures without considering the decimal points are: **19, 67, 568, 1645** and **171**.

$$171 = 9 * 19; \quad 568 = 8 * 71; \quad 1645 = 5 * 7 * 47;$$

In memory the Equation (r_p10), at which the figures 9 and 19 are used, is listed again:

$$r_{p\#10} = [\alpha^{-0.5} / (9*\sqrt{19})] * r_e = 8.40872 * 10^{-16} m \quad (r_{p10})$$

By use of the upper figures **19, 67, 568, 1645** and **171** one can derive relations, which lead to the figures 144, 666, 314 (≈ 100 * π), 1618 (≈ 1000 * Φ) and 137 (≈ 1 / α):

1645 - 11³ = 1645 - 1331 = 314 [≈ 100 * π]; see connection of figure 11³ with figure 3³ on the next line!

$$\begin{aligned}
1645 - 3^3 &= 1645 - 27 = 1618 \quad [\approx 1000 * \Phi]; & (3^3 * 314^2) / (2 * 11^3) &= 1000.0345604808 \quad [\approx 10^3] \\
1618 - 314 + 2 * (3+11) &= 1332 = 2 * 666; & 1618 + 314 + 2 * 3 * 11 &= 1998 = 3 * 666; \\
1645 - 2 * 666 - 2 * 144 &= 5^2; & 666 + 144 - 568 &= 2 * 11^2; & 144 - 666/2 + 171 + 67 &= 7^2; \\
1645 + 568 - 67 - (1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + 4^3 + 5^3 + 6^3 + 7^3 + 8^3 + 9^3) &= 11^2; & (144 + 666)/2 - 67 &= 7^2 + 17^2; \\
1645 + 568 - 19 - (1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + 4^3 + 5^3 + 6^3 + 7^3 + 8^3 + 9^3) &= 13^2; & 568 - 171 &= 2^2 * 3^2 + 19^2; \\
& & \text{Primes } 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19 & \text{ each with exponent } 2 \text{ can be observed.} \\
568 - (1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + 4^3 + 5^3) &= 7^3 \quad [\text{see figures } 6^3 \text{ and } 8^3 \text{ right}] & 568 - (8^3 - 6^3) + (8 - 6) &= 2 * 137 \quad [\approx 2/\alpha] \\
11^2 + 13^2 + 17^2 + 19^2 &= 666 + 2 * 137; & 1286 + 1272 - 1618 &= 666 + 2 * 137 \quad [1272 \approx 1000 * \sqrt{\Phi}]
\end{aligned}$$

What does the reader think: is it random, that at Equation (r_p10) for the proton radius the figures 9 and 19 are used and that the figure 666 - and also figure 144 - in combination with primes and their positions is a connecting figure (as well as the figures 144, 9, 11 and 1286)? See meaning of figure 1286 on page 8!

Position **20** with Prime **71** (see Table 7.1):

The ratio “Sum S1 / P (= 639 / 71)“ delivers the figure **9**. On the right side of Table 7.1 the ratio “188.09705 / 17.09771 ≈ 1881 / 171“ delivers the figure 11.001298, which is close to the figure **11**. Now one has the figures 9, 11 and 20, their connection was already presented at chapter 3.

The concerned figures without considering the decimal points are: **20, 71, 639, 9, 171, 1881** and **11**.

By use of these figures one can derive relations to the figures 144, 666, 314 (≈ 100 * π), 1618 (≈ 1000 * Φ) and 137 (≈ 1/α). Also the Figure 3³ is helpful as shown by the relations of Prime Position **19**.

$$\begin{aligned}
171 &= 9 * 19; & 1881 &= 9 * 11 * 19; & 9 * 171 + 639 - 1881 &= 3 * 9 * 11; & 1881 - 1618 - 9 * 11 &= 137 + 3^3; \\
9 * 171 - 639 &= 900; & 1881 - 900 - 171 &= 810 = 144 + 666; & 639 + 171 &= 810; & 171 - 144 &= 3^3; \\
1618 - 639 - 11 * 71 &= 2 * 9 * 11; & 639 - 314 - 71 + 9 + 11 &= 2 * 137; & 171 + 3^3 &= 2 * 9 * 11; & 666 - 639 &= 3^3
\end{aligned}$$

Also remarkable:

Position **8** of the primes shows the prime 19, the sum of the first 8 primes is 77. The two mid primes (of the first 8 primes) at position 4 and position 5 are the primes 7 and 11, multiplied by each other one gets the figure 77 (= 7*11).

At position 9 of Table 7.1 the concerned prime is 23 and the sum of primes is **100**. [ln(100) ≈ 2*2.3] The figure **100** is also visible at Table 5.1 (page 4), here it is the sum of the first 20 digits behind the decimal point of the Circle Figure π.

8) The Evolution of Life and the Fine Structure Constant

From the book^[18] (pages 71 and 72) with the title *137* the following passage in german is presented:
Später stellten die Wissenschaftler fest: Wiche der Zahlenwert der Feinstrukturkonstante um bloße vier Prozent von Sommerfelds Berechnung ab, würden nahezu sämtliche Kohlenstoffatome und Sauerstoffatome auf allen Sternen im Universum vernichtet werden, so dass das Leben auf unserem Planeten nicht mehr existieren könnte oder sich zumindest dramatisch verändern würde.

Translation into English (which might be partly incorrect):

Later the scientists found out: if the value of the Fine Structure Constant would diverge only by four percent from the Sommerfeld's calculation, nearly all the carbon atoms and oxygen atoms on all the stars would be destroyed, so that the life on our planet could not be exist any more or at least would change dramatically.

If one wants to understand the significance of the Figure 137, one has to consider its connection to the figures 144 and 666 and to the figure 23, the number of human pairs of Chromosoms!

Please see also some mathematical relations on pages 8 and 9 of the author's report [13].

Figure 137 can be derived by the following three relations:

$$\begin{aligned}666 &= 23 \cdot 23 + 137; && \text{two times the figure 23! One has to imagine the pair: 23 23!} \\3 \cdot 144 - 314 &= 23 \cdot 23 - 3 \cdot 137 && [314 \approx 100 \cdot \pi] \\666 - 144 / 2 &= 23 + 23 + 4 \cdot 137 = 6 \cdot 99\end{aligned}$$

These are the significant metaphysical connections, which lead to the figure 137.

The Reciprocal of the Fine Structure Constant - nearly 137 - stands for the Evolution of Universal Life and in particular case the Pair of Chromosomes "23 23" stands for the human Evolution.

9) Notes about the Modifications of Values of Physical Constants

Some researchers and Research Institutions have to deal with the following questions from outsiders:

a) Are there any consequences for practical application - e.g. in engineering or space travel -, if the Reciprocal α^{-1} of the Fine Structure Constant has the value 137.035999177^[19] (CODATA^[20] 2022) or the value 137.035999084 (CODATA 2018) or a mean value 137.035999130. The pendulum around an exact value for the Fine Structure Constant has been swinging from one value to another for decades.

Or do the reader or even the scientists think that the CODATA 2022 value is the final word.

b) If the differences of the just presented values of the Reciprocal α^{-1} of the Fine Structure Constant make no difference in practical application, therefore may it be the case that repeated projects at Research Institutes determining the Fine Structure Constant are started just for the sake of research?

c) A suggestion (if the just described makes no difference for practical application):

one simply uses the value of the exceptional "Hans de Vries"-Formula α_{HdV}^{-1} as the Reference value for the Reciprocal of the Fine Structure Constant ($\alpha_{\text{HdV}}^{-1} = 137.035999096$; see page 4 of [8]). By that in the future the Natural Sciences can work with the unchanging values of Physical Constants, which are derived by the Fine Structure Constant α .

The author's opinion about this topic is: in about 20 years, when the majority of Natural Scientists will have realized that the Physical Constants are a consequence of God's creation plan, the value of the "Hans de Vries"-Formula will be set as the Reference Value for the Fine Structure Constant.

What do experts of Physics and Mathematics think: is the exceptional "Hans de Vries"-Formula of the Fine Structure Constant, which lies so close to the value of CODATA 2018, set to world only for amazement?

The just presented is the reason, why the author uses furthermore the values of the Physical Constants according to CODATA 2018 in this report.

It is important and indispensable to support Basic Research in the field of Natural Sciences. But do the governmental or public donors get the comprehensive (background) information of every project?

It may be the time to question more deeply the targets of research projects.

The natural scientists are not better or worse than other professionals, but many of the popular scientists have a certain entertainer status. And one can find advantage-seeking behaviour in every profession. It is the characteristic of mankind.

Mankind has so many problems to solve during the next decades with immense costs. By that one has to weigh up exactly, which projects have to be supported with the goal to preserve our planet with its Flora and Fauna.

Firstly: it may be advisable to ask about the necessity of Mars-Missions or colonisation ideas of the Mars.

Dear Reader, do you want to live on the Mars with views only at red rocks from shelter windows or in space suits. The Mars possesses a weak magnetic field, which is not able to protect against charged particles caused by sun activities. By that an extensive colonisation of the Mars may never be possible.

Secondly, is the construction of a new XXL-Particle Accelerator with immense costs necessary under consideration, that by this assembly the probability is tiny to detect new unknown particles?

It's time that Universities and Research Centers rebuke misleading statements of prejudiced intercessors?

10) Conclusion

The name Esoteric originally comes from the Old-Greek Word *esoterikos*, which means: inner; being to the inner section; from inside.^[21]

In the linguistic usage there is no acknowledged definition of Esoteric or esoterical, respectively.^[21]

By reportages of the News and newspapers, one connects the conception *Esoteric* with:

Secret Knowledges; Search for Inner Peace by Meditation or Quietness; Communication with Angels or Deceased; Attempt to get in Connection to Inner Wisdom or Universal Wisdom etc.

The important information of this report is, that a real Secret Knowledge is now observable and it is hidden in the Physical Constants and in the ornament/symbol *Flower of Life*. The Universe is propelled by the Physical Constants and the values of some of these Constants (and probably all of the Constants, if further investigations will be performed) can be derived by formulas with input data of the *Flower of Life*. This - the knowledge behind the *Flower of Life* - is one of the real secret Knowledges and it is not only visible and interesting for the Esoterics or Spirituals, who might be some percents of the world population.

This secret Knowledge will be visible and understandable for the majority of mankind and therefore will be accepted by the majority in the near future. This Knowledge including other informations, which will won during the next decade, may change completely the societies and may bring peace worldwide.

Because now a proof is presented: the Universe possesses a spiritual breath - a divine breath observable by the Flower of Life and by the connections of data of our celestial bodies.

And perhaps the Flower of Life is in fact the Universal Construct/Matrix of the Physical Constants, whose existence many scientists assume.

Further the author is convinced of the following: if Profi Mathematics will investigate the former reports of the author, then they will give the proof, that the very accurate formulas for Physical Constants by application of the figures 144 and 666 and the results of the modified Koide Formulas can not be random. Further they will ascertain, that there is an unknown connection between the figures Φ , π , 1.44 and 6.66, that these figures in combination possess special qualities.

That means: there will be another proof of God because of their intersections with incredible low probabilities.

At the author's report^[8] (page 1) some Relations dependent on Data of the Earth, Moon and Sun are presented, which results are close to the Figure 666.

Three Relations, which are dependent on the Figure 666 besides the Figures 9 and 11 (see also chapter 3) and lead closely to Data of the Earth, Moon and Sun, are repeated from report^[8]. These are:

$$666^{0.1 \cdot 9} = 347.64 \quad [\approx 0.1 * \emptyset_{\text{Moon}}];$$

$$666^{0.1 \cdot 11} = 1275.9 \quad [\approx 0.1 * \emptyset_{\text{Earth}}];$$

$$666^{0.1 \cdot (11-9) \cdot 9.11} = 139434.4 \quad [\approx 0.1 * \emptyset_{\text{Sun}}]$$

The positive meaning of the Figure 666 is by consideration of these Relations:

One 6 stands for the Moon, another one stands for the Earth and the last one for the Sun.

And as everybody knows: Earth, Moon and Sun are the most important celestial bodies for the mankind!

At last: in the author's opinion the most important (secret) Knowledge is:

the soul of every man/woman is a piece/part of God. And the human spirit is a piece/part of the soul.

In the past there was scarcely a connection of the human spirit to its soul. Only some illuminated persons as Jesus Christ had a complete connection. And there was/were perhaps only one/some Illuminated within a century.

Every person has his/her free will, and not even his/her soul may have the permission to influence

noticeably the life of its person. Only if the person repeatedly says “My dear soul, I allow you to help me”, the soul has the permission to support its person. A perceptible connection to their soul may take one to two decades for the older generations, but for future generations it may take only about half of a decade.

The just described may only happen, if the New Age is arising. But what has the mankind to expect, if there won't be the New Age?

In the opinion of the author only the Self-Destruction of mankind!

Or do the reader think that there is another way to overcome the widely held rapaciousness and money-grubbing, which is one of the main causes of the desolate situation world wide? And these character traits are valid not only for corrupt and/or indifferent politicians and superiors.

The most important basis of the New Age expressed in one sentence is:

**The Human's Soul is a Piece/Part of God and
the Human Spirit is a Piece/Part of the Divine Soul**

Another important detail is summed up in a second sentence:

**To get a Connection to his/her Soul it is necessary to give
the Permission to the Soul to support its Human Piece/Part**

**At late Dusk four empowered Riders
on Horses with bright, waving Wings
bring releasing Breeze in poor Homes
false Messiahs inevitably await biblical Plagues
from Dawn Freedom and Justice peacefully roam**

the author knows about this amateurish lyrical attempt, but it is a opportunity
to point to Bob Dylan's marvellous Song *Changing of the Guards*^[22],
especially to the last two Verses

Addendum

Formulas for Figure 666: see also pages 2 and 3 of the author's report [13]

The sum of the full figures from 1 to 36 delivers the figure 666:

$$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 \dots + 29 + 30 + 31 + 32 + 33 + 34 + 35 + 36 = 666$$

The shorter Version is: $(1 + 36) \cdot (36 / 2) = 666$

The sum of the full figures from 1 to 36 each with exponent 2 and with changing signs “+ and –“ also delivers the figure 666:

$$-1^2 + 2^2 - 3^2 + 4^2 - 5^2 + 6^2 - 7^2 + 8^2 \dots - 29^2 + 30^2 - 31^2 + 32^2 - 33^2 + 34^2 - 35^2 + 36^2 = 666$$

The sum of the 36 full figures from 1 to 36 each with exponent 3 delivers the figure 443556 (= 666 · 666):

$$1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + 4^3 + 5^3 + 6^3 + 7^3 + 8^3 \dots + 29^3 + 30^3 + 31^3 + 32^3 + 33^3 + 34^3 + 35^3 + 36^3 = 666 \cdot 666$$

Planck's Constant h (= 6.62607015 · 10⁻³⁴ J s) without SI-Units: Approximations are marked with the sign #

The following formula (h-Appr1) of the Planck's Constant without SI-units represents a rough Approximation, in which the figures of the Flower of Life are applied as in other following formulas:

$$h_{\text{Appr1}} = 0.999^{1/3} \cdot (10 \cdot 5 / 6)^3 / [\pi \cdot (42^{11} \cdot 90^9)] = 6.625776353 \cdot 10^{-34} \quad (\text{h-Appr1})$$

$$h_{\#1a} = h_{\text{Appr1}} / [1 - 1 / (42 \cdot 90 \cdot \text{Rel}\pi)]^{(1286 + 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6) / 9000} = 6.6260701503 \cdot 10^{-34} \quad (\text{h1a})$$

$$\text{with the Relation Rel}\pi: \text{Rel}\pi = \pi / (2 + 2 / \sqrt{3}) = 0.995844967 \quad (\text{Rel}\pi)$$

$$\text{Connection of the figures: } 1286 - 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 - 666 + 144 = 4 \cdot 137 \quad [137 \approx 1 / \alpha; 216 = 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6];$$

$$\text{See also Formula } (\alpha 23) \text{ on page 7 with the exponent term } \text{“(} 2 \cdot 1286 - 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \text{) / } 10 \text{”}$$

$$h_{\#1b} = h_{\text{Appr1}} / \{1 - [\text{Rel}\pi / (42 \cdot 90 \cdot 100)]^{1 / (1.287 \cdot \text{Rel}\pi)}\} = 6.6260701502 \cdot 10^{-34} \quad (\text{h1b})$$

$$\text{Connection of the figures: } 1 / 1.287 = 0.777000777; \quad \ln(1287) = 7.16007 \quad [\approx 716 / 100];$$

$$\ln(1287) / \ln(6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6) = 1.332037 \quad [\approx 1.332 = 2 \cdot 0.666]; \quad 1618 - 716 - 777 = 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5;$$

$$h_{\#1c} = h_{\text{Appr1}} / [1 - 100 / (42 \cdot 144 \cdot 666)]^{1.786} = 6.62607014980 \cdot 10^{-34} \quad (\text{h1c})$$

$$\text{Connection of the figures: } 1.786 = 1.286 + 0.5; \quad 11^3 + 9^3 - 1786 = 2 \cdot 137; \quad 2 = 1 / 0.5;$$

$$\ln(1786) / \ln(0.5 \cdot 1286) = 1.1579904 \quad [\approx 1158 / 1000]; \quad 0.5 \cdot (1786 - 1158) = 314 \quad [\approx 100 \cdot \pi];$$

$$\ln[42 \cdot 144 \cdot 666 / (1786 + 2)] = 7.71992 \quad [\approx 772 / 100]; \quad 772 + 1158 - 1786 = 144;$$

$$\Phi + \pi + 1.44 + 6.66 = 12.85963 \quad [\approx 10 \cdot 1.286; \quad 0.666^{1 / 1.286} = 0.7290087 \approx 0.9 \cdot 0.9 \cdot 0.9]$$

$$h_{\#1d} = h_{\text{Appr1}} \cdot [1 + 1 / (0.999 \cdot 1.44 \cdot 6.66)]^{0.446622 / 1000} = 6.62607015006 \cdot 10^{-34} \quad (\text{h1d})$$

$$\text{Connection of the figures: } 44 + 66 + 22 = 132; \quad 66 = 22 + 44; \quad \ln(446622) = 13.00947 \quad [\approx 13];$$

$$999 - 144 - 666 - 137 = 52 = 4 \cdot 13; \quad \ln(446622) - 1 / (13 \cdot \sqrt{66}) = 12.9999993$$

The following formula (h-Appr2) of the Planck's Constant without SI-units represents a rough Approximation, which is used by the formulas (h2a) to (h2c):

$$h_{\text{Appr2}} = (3 / \pi) / (42^{12} \cdot 90^7) = 6.6264714502 \cdot 10^{-34} \quad (\text{h-Appr2})$$

$$h_{\#2a} = h_{\text{Appr2}} / \{1 + [0.99 / (1.44 \cdot 6.66)]^{0.99 \cdot 4.32}\} = 6.62607015005 \cdot 10^{-34} \quad (\text{h2a})$$

$$\text{Connection of the figures: } 3 \cdot 144 = 432; \quad 432 - 99 = 333 = 666 / 2;$$

$$\ln(432 \cdot 666) / \pi = 4.00106 \quad [\approx 4]; \quad \ln(432 \cdot 666 - 432 \cdot 2.22) / \pi = 4.000002;$$

$$314 - 222 = 4 \cdot 23; \quad [\ln(222) \cdot \ln(314) \cdot \ln(23)]^{1/4} = 3.14148 \quad [\approx \pi \approx 314 / 100];$$

$$h_{\#2b} = h_{\text{Appr2}} * [1 - 1/(3 * 42 * 90)^{0.331122 * \pi}] = 6.62607015008 * 10^{-34} \quad (\text{h2b})$$

Connection of the figures: $11 + 22 + 33 = 66$; $2 * 3 * 11 * 29 * 173 = 331122$; $314 - 66 - 111 = 137$;
 $\ln(331122) / \ln(\pi) = 11.102368$; $\ln(331122 - 1236) / \ln(\pi) = 11.1000006 \approx [111 / 10]$;
 $\ln(331122) - \ln(111) = 8.00071$; $\ln(331122 - 236) - \ln(111) = 7.9999990 \approx [8]$; $888 - 66 = 6 * 137$
 addition of full figure 1236 and 236 deliver the best results close to 11.1 and 8; $236 + 10^3 = 1236$;
 $666 - 3 * 42 * \ln(90) - 1/42 = 99.00017 \approx [99]$; $236 - 99 = 137$; $1236 + 236 - 8 * 111 = 173 + 3 * 137$;

$$h_{\#2c} = h_{\text{Appr2}} / [1 + 10/(3 * 42 * 90)]^{1/(14+0.554433)} = 6.62607014998 * 10^{-34} \quad (\text{h2c})$$

Connection of the figures: $55 + 44 + 33 = 132 = 42 + 90$; $42/3 = 14$; $3 * 11 * 53 * 317 = 554433$;
 $\ln(554433) = 13.2257 \approx [132 / 10]$; $\ln(554433) - 1/(42 - 3) = 13.20006$;
 reciprocal of full figure 39 (= 42 - 3) delivers best result close to 13.2; $132 / 3 - 5 = 39$;
 $\ln(554433 + 2 * 317) + \ln(5) + \ln(90) - \ln(3 * 42 * 90) = 10.0000001 \approx [10]$; $2 * 317 = 634$;
 addition of full figure 634 (= 2 * 317) delivers the best result close to 10.

Gravitational Constant G without SI-Units ($6.67430 * 10^{-11}$) in dependence on the light velocity c_{wU} :

The light velocity c_{wU} without SI-Units is written to: $c_{wU} = 299792458$

The following formula (G-Appr) of the Gravitational Constant without SI-units represents a rough Approximation, which is used by some other presented formulas on this page:

$$G_{\text{Appr}} = 1 / (50 * c_{wU}) = 6.67128190 * 10^{-11} \quad (\text{G-Appr})$$

$$G_{c1\#} = G_{\text{Appr}} / 0.99^{100/2222} = 6.6743001 * 10^{-11} \quad (\text{G-c1})$$

Connection of the figures: $50 * 99 - 2222 = 5 * 222 + 1618$ [$1618 \approx 1000 * \Phi$; $1272 \approx 1000 * \sqrt{\Phi}$]
 $\ln(2222 - 2 * 7) = 7.69984$; $1272 + 2 * 7 * 77 - 2222 = 2^7$; $2 * 7 * 0.99 = 13.86 = 0.99 + 12.87$
 subtraction of full figure 14 (= 2 * 7) delivers the best result close to 7.7; $0.0777^{-1} \approx 12.87$;
 see use of figure 1.287 (= 12.87 / 10) at Equation (h1b) on page 20.

$$G_{c2\#} = G_{\text{Appr}} / (99/101)^{100/4422} = 6.674300001 * 10^{-11} \quad (\text{G-c2})$$

Connection of the figures of Equations (G-c1) and (G-c2): $4422 = 2 * 3 * 11 * 67$; $2 * 11 * 101 = 2222$;
 $4422 - 2222 = 2 * 11 * 100$; $99 * 101 - 4422 * (101 - 99) = 333 + 6 * 137$; $(99 + 101) / 2 = 100$

The term " $\alpha / (2 * \pi)$ " [$= \Delta_{JS} = 0.00116141$] is dedicated to the deceased Nobel Prize-Winner Julian Schwinger^[23] and is applied at the next Equation (G-c3):

$$G_{c3\#} = G_{\text{Appr}} * (1 + \Delta_{JS})^{1/2.5663} = 6.674300003 * 10^{-11} \quad (\text{G-c3})$$

Connection of the figures of Equations (G-c1) and (G-c3): $25663 / 11 = 2333$; $2333 - 2222 = 111$;
 $\ln(25663) * \ln(137) = 49.9516 \approx [4995 / 100]$; $4995 = 5 * 999$; $25663 - 5 * 4995 - 666 = 2 * 11$;
 $\ln(137) / \ln(2.5663) = 5.2203 \approx [6.66 - 1.44]$; $\ln(137) / \ln(2.5663) - 1 / (2 * 11 * 137) = 5.22000003$

$$G_{c4\#} = G_{\text{Appr}} * (1 + \Delta_{JS})^{1/(4 * \pi - 10)} = 6.67429992 * 10^{-11} \quad (\text{G-c4})$$

Connection of the figures of Equations (G-c3) and (G-c4): $4 * \pi - 10 = 2.566371 \approx [2.5663]$;
 $314 - 4 * 10 = 2 * 137$ [$137 \approx 1 / \alpha$; $314 \approx 100 * \pi$]

The term T_{3Co} applies the 3 Constants "h, c, G" without SI-Units and is defined as follows:

$$T_{3Co} = h_{wU} * c_{wU}^3 / G_{wU} = 6.62607015 * 10^{-34} * 299792458^3 / (6.67430 * 10^{-11}) = 267.49299573 \quad (\text{T3Co})$$

The Approximation (T3Co#) for the Equation (T3Co) is written with the figures of the Flower of Life to:

$$T_{3Co\#} = (90 - 5) * (90 + 42) / 42 + 1/5 + 5 / (90 - 42) = 267.44702381 \quad (\text{T3Co\#})$$

Each of figures 5, 9, 42 is used 3 times at Approximation (T3Co#). Number of viewed Constants is 3.

$$G_{c5\#} = (h_{wU} * c_{wU}^3 / T_{3Co\#}) = 6.6754473 * 10^{-11} \quad (\text{G-c5})$$

$$G_{c5a\#} = (h_{wU} * c_{wU}^3 / T_{3Co\#}) * [0.999 / (1 + \Delta_{JS})]^{1/(4*\pi)} = 6.6742993 * 10^{-11} \quad (G-c5a)$$

Term “4 π ” is used twice in the Equation of the Age of the Universe. See page 1^[24].

Further term “4 π ” is used in the Equations (G-c4), (G-c7b), (G-c7c). Can this be random?

The term T_{4Co} ($= h_{wU} * c_{wU}^3 * \alpha / G_{wU}$) with the 4 Constants h, c, G, α without SI-Units is defined as follows:

$$T_{4Co} = h_{wU} * c_{wU}^3 * \alpha / G_{wU} = 6.62607015 * 10^{-34} * 299792458 / (137.035999084 * 6.67430 * 10^{-11}) = 1.9519906997 \quad [\approx 1952 / 1000 = 0.666 + 1.286] \quad (T4Co)$$

$$G_{c6\#} = [h_{wU} * c_{wU}^3 * \alpha / (0.666 + 1.286)] = 6.674268 * 10^{-11} \quad (G-c6)$$

The Approximation (T4Co#) of the Equation (T4Co) is written with the figures of the Flower of Life to:

$$T_{4Co\#} = [(90 - 5) * (90 + 42) / 42 + 1 / 5 + 5 / (90 - 42)] / (90 + 42 + 5) = 1.952168057 \quad (T4Co\#)$$

Remarkable: each of Figures 5, 9 and 42 is used four times at the Approximation (T4Co#).

Four is the number of the viewed Constants.

$$G_{c7\#} = (h_{wU} * c_{wU}^3 * \alpha / T_{4Co\#}) = 6.6736936 * 10^{-11} \quad (G-c7)$$

$$G_{c7a\#} = (h_{wU} * c_{wU}^3 * \alpha / T_{4Co\#}) / 0.999^{0.999/11} = 6.67430005 * 10^{-11} \quad (G-c7a)$$

$$G_{c7b\#} = (h_{wU} * c_{wU}^3 * \alpha / T_{4Co\#}) * (1 + \Delta_{JS})^{1/(4*\pi)} = 6.674310 * 10^{-11} \quad (G-c7b)$$

$$G_{c7c\#} = (h_{wU} * c_{wU}^3 * \alpha / T_{4Co\#}) * (1 + \Delta_{JS})^{1/[(4+0.0666)*\pi]} = 6.674300000 * 10^{-11} \quad (G-c7c)$$

Result $G_{c7c\#}$ is extremely accurate!

Approximation of the circle figure π in dependence on the figures 5, 42, 90:

$$Pi_{1\#} = (90 + 42) / 42 = 22 / 7 = 3.142857 \quad [\text{Approximation of Pi in the Antique}]$$

$$Pi_{2\#} = (90 + 42) / 42 - 5 / (42 * 90) + 42 / (5 * 5 * 5 * 90 * 90) = 3.1415759 \quad [\pi = 3.1415927]$$

Remarkable: each of Figures 5, 9, 42 is used four times

Approximation of the mass relation of Proton and Electron in dependence on the figures 5, 42, 90:

$$m_p / m_e = 1.672\,621\,923\,69 * 10^{-27} \text{ kg} / (9.109\,383\,7015 * 10^{-31} \text{ kg}) = 1836.15267344$$

$$Rel_{m1\#} = 42 * 42 + 90 - 90 / 5 + 1 / 5 - 5 / (42 + 90) = 1836.162121$$

Remarkable: each of Figures 5, 9, 42 is used 3 times

$$Rel_{m2\#} = 42 * 42 + 90 - 90 / 5 + 1 / 5 - 5 / (90 + 90 - 42 - 42 + 5) = 1836.150495$$

Remarkable: each of Figures 5, 9, 42 is used 4 times

The Approximations $Rel_{m1\#}$ und $Rel_{m2\#}$ lie outside the tolerance range of the mass relation m_p / m_e .

$$Rel_{m2a\#} = Rel_{m2\#} * [1 + 1 / (10 * 1.44 * 6.66)^{1/0.334444}] = 1836.15267348$$

Connection of the figures: $\ln(334444) = 10 * 1.2720225$ [$\approx 10 * \sqrt{\Phi} = 10 * 1.2720196$];

$1 / 0.334444 = 2.990037$ [$\approx 299 / 100$]; $33 + 44 + 44 = 11 * 11$; $334444 = 4 * 11 * 11 * 691$;
 $691 - 666 = 25$; $299 - 25 = 2 * 137$; $691 - 299 - 144 = 111 + 137$; $1272 - 691 = 444 + 137$

$$Rel_{m2b\#} = Rel_{m2\#} * [1 + 1 / (1000 * 1.44 * 6.66)]^{1.286 * 8.848 / 1000} = 1836.15267344$$

Result $Rel_{m2b\#}$ is exact! $[1000 * (144 + 666 + 1286 + 8848)]^{1/3} = 222.01996$; $666 / 3 = 222$

Remarkable: the exponent 8.848 of upper Equation is 1/1000 of the height of the highest mountain Mount Everest with 8848 [in unit m]. Please see also the relations using the figures 8848 and 4884 in the author's report [13] on page 15 and the Equation (LN-G_EK6a) in his report [24] on page 3.

Formula of the Fine Structure Constant α dependent on the figures 5, 42, 90 of the Flower of Life:

$$\alpha_{\#25}^{-1} = (90 + 42 + 5) + 1 / (5 * 5) - 1 / (42 + 42 + 90 + 90) = 137.036212121 \quad (\alpha 25)$$

Remarkable: each of Figures 5, 9 and 42 is used 3 times at the Formula ($\alpha 25$).

$$\alpha_{\#25a}^{-1} = \alpha_{\#25}^{-1} * [1 - 10 / (5 * 42 * 90)]^{13.7/4664} = 137.035999087 \quad (\alpha 25a)$$

Connection of the figures: $4664 - 2 * 1221 = 2222$; see use of figures 1221 and 1331 below
 $1221 = 11 * 111$; $4664 - 1331 = 3333$; $1331 = 11^3$; $4664 - 42 * 90 - 666 - 137 = 3 * 3 * 3 * 3$

$$\alpha_{\#25b}^{-1} = \alpha_{\#25}^{-1} * [1 - 1 / (10 * 5 * 42 * 90)^{1/(0.744 * 1.221)}] = 137.035999079 \quad (\alpha 25b)$$

Connection of the figures: $744 - 3 * 137 = 333$; $1221 - 744 - 144 = 333$;
 $9^3 * 11^3 - 744 * 1221 = 5^4 * 9 * 11$; $5^4 + 744 = 37^2 = (666 / 18)^2$; $744 - 5^4 + 18 = 137$

$$\alpha_{\#25c}^{-1} = \alpha_{\#25}^{-1} * [1 - 10 / (144 * 666)]^{0.1221 * 0.1221} = 137.035999086 \quad (\alpha 25c)$$

Remarkable: use of figure 1221 also at Formula ($\alpha 25b$); $1221 - 144 - 666 = 3 * 137$
two times the figure 0.1221 in the exponent! Can this be random?

$$\alpha_{\#25d}^{-1} = \alpha_{\#25}^{-1} * [1 - 1 / (1.44 * 6.66)^{1/(0.127 * 1.331)}] = 137.035999100 \quad (\alpha 25d)$$

Connection of the figures: $1331 = 11^3$; $11 * 127 - 1286 = 111$; $11^2 + 127 - 137 = 111$

$$\alpha_{\#25e}^{-1} = \alpha_{\#25}^{-1} * [1 - 1 / (5 * 144 * 666)]^{0.665544 * 1.12} = 137.035999100 \quad (\alpha 25e)$$

Connection of the figures: $66 - 55 = 55 - 44 = 11$; $66 + 55 + 44 = 165$;
 $2 * 112 + 165 + 2 * 11 = 3 * 137$; see use of figure 112 below

$$\alpha_{\#25f}^{-1} = \alpha_{\#25}^{-1} * [1 - 100 / (5 * 144 * 666)]^{0.56 * 1.331 / 100} = 137.035999092 \quad (\alpha 25f)$$

Connection of the exponent figures of Formulas ($\alpha 25e$) and ($\alpha 25f$): $0.56 = 1.12 / 2$;
 $(144 + 666) / 5 - 5^2 = 137$; $112 + 5^2 = 137$; $1618 - 5^2 - 5^3 - 11^3 = 137$ [$1618 \approx 1000 * \Phi$];
see use of figure 112 below in line with quantity Dist_{E-M}; $11^3 = 1331$;
 $(144 - 56) * 5 + 314 - 5^2 = 9^3$; $(56 + 144) * 5 = 10^3$; $11^3 + 56 - 2 * 5^2 * 5^2 = 137$;
 $(9^3 + 10^3 + 11^3) - 1618 - 1272 + 144 = 314$ [$1272 \approx 1000 * \sqrt{\Phi}$; $314 \approx 100 * \pi$];
 $(9^3 + 10^3 + 11^3) - 5^2 * 56 - 5 * 144 - 666 = 2 * 137$ [$9^3 + 10^3 + 11^3 = 3060$];
 $(9^1 + 10^1 + 11^1) + (9^2 + 10^2 + 11^2) + 1286 = 1618$; See derivation of 1286 on page 8!

$$\alpha_{\#25g}^{-1} = \alpha_{\#25}^{-1} / [1 + 1 / (144 * 666)]^{0.0333 / 0.223344} = 137.035999079 \quad (\alpha 25g)$$

Connection of figures of Formulas ($\alpha 25e$) and ($\alpha 25g$): $0.223344 + 0.665544 = 0.888888$;
 $22 + 33 + 44 = 99$; $333 + 99 = 3 * 144$; $0.665544 - 0.223344 = 4422 / 10^4$;
See derivation of figure 333 at Formula ($\alpha 25b$); $1618 - 4422 / 3 = 144$ [$1618 \approx 1000 * \Phi$]

Relations using Figure 4.8: partly taken from the author's report [2] presented there on page 3

With the figure 4.8 (also remarkable: $4.8^{12} = 149.587 * 10^6 \approx$ distance earth to sun in km) in combination with the data of our celestial bodies one is able to derive approximations, which closely correspond to full numbers multiplied by 10-powers. It is an open question, whether this has any importance, but nevertheless it is somehow astonishing, how simple they are constructed and how they lead two times very close to figure 1 and one time to figure 2 in combination with 10-powers.

$$\emptyset_{\text{Sun}}^{[27]} * \text{Dist}_{E-S} * 4.8: \quad 1392684 * 149.6 * 10^6 * 4.8 = 1.000059 * 10^{15}$$

$$\emptyset_{\text{Moon}}^{[9]} * \text{Dist}_{E-S} + 4.8 * 10^{11}: \quad 3476 * 149.6 * 10^6 + 4.8 * 10^{11} = 1.0000096 * 10^{12}$$

$$\text{Dist}_{E-M}^{[9]} * (10 - 4.8): \quad 384400 * 5.2 = 1998880 \quad [\approx 2 * 10^6]; \quad 1998880 + 10 * 112 = 2 * 10^6$$

$$\ln(348800) / \ln(5.2) = 2.79994 \quad [\approx 2.8]; \quad 5.2 - 2.8 = 2.4 = 4.8 / 2; \quad 5.2 + 4.8 / 6 = 6;$$

$$\ln(348800) * \ln(5.2) = 21.2008 \quad [\approx 212 / 10]; \quad 6 * 212 = 1272 \quad [\approx 1000 * \sqrt{\Phi} = 1272.0196]$$

Dist_{E-S}: distance from Earth to Sun in km.

Dist_{E-M}: distance from Earth to Moon in km.

Literature and wikipedia.de- or other Internet-Entries:

The data of the physical Constants and the data of the celestial bodies of our sun system are taken in the majority from the entries of Wikipedia Germany. The physical constants given in the corresponding entries refer mostly to CODATA 2018.

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The values of the Physical Constants, which are used in this report and in the author's report [2] and [8], mostly refer to the CODATA 2018. For example, the value for the Reciprocal α^{-1} of the Fine Structure Constant^[1.6] according to CODATA 2018 is: $\alpha^{-1} = 137.035\,999\,084$

The author of this report does not have any influence on the layout and content of the links given in this report. According to the existing laws the author has to distance himself from all of the contents of these links.

Used Data of Physical Constants:

Electron Charge e ^[1.1] :	$1.602\,176\,634 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
Fine Structure Constant α ^[1.5] :	$7.297\,352\,5693(11) \cdot 10^{-3}$
Reciprocal of Fine Structure Constant $1/\alpha$ ^[1.6] :	$137.035\,999\,084(21)$
Gravity Constant G ^[1.7] :	$6.67430(15) \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2}$
Light velocity c ^[1.8] :	$299\,792\,458 \text{ m/s}$
Magnetic Field Constant μ_0 ^[1.4] :	$1.256\,637\,062\,12(19) \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ C}^{-2} \text{ kg}^1 \text{ m}^1$
Mass of Electron m_e ^[1.2] :	$9.109\,383\,7015(28) \cdot 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
Mass of Neutron m_n ^[25] :	$1.674\,927\,498\,04(95) \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Mass of Protons m_p ^[26] :	$1.672\,621\,923\,69(51) \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Mass of Myon m_μ ^[4] :	$1.883\,531\,627(42) \cdot 10^{-28} \text{ kg}$
Mass of Tauon m_τ ^[5] :	$3.167\,54(21) \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Plancks Constant h ^[1.9] :	$6.626\,070\,15 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$
Radius of Electron r_e ^[1.3] :	$2.817\,940\,3262(13) \cdot 10^{-15} \text{ m}$
Radius of Proton r_p ^[7] :	$0.84087(39) \cdot 10^{-15} \text{ m}$

The figures in the brackets behind the data describe the uncertainty referring the last places of the given value.^[1]

The Golden Ratio Φ is often used in this report. The Golden Ratio and its root value are defined to:

$$\Phi = 0.5 + 0.5 \cdot \sqrt{5} = 1.61803399; \quad \sqrt{\Phi} = 1.27201965$$

At the calculations the figures 314 ($\approx 100 \cdot \pi$), 1618 ($\approx 1000 \cdot \Phi$) and 1272 ($\approx 1000 \cdot \sqrt{\Phi}$) are often used.

Additional Information: Calculations were performed with the LibreOffice-Calculation-Software

Selected Formulas and Modifications^[1] of the Koide Formula^[2] and their Connections: input data on page 26

$$e^2 / (m_e * r_e) = 9999999.99457 \text{ C}^2 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-1} \quad (\text{Nine times the figure 9 in serie!})$$

$$(m_e + m_\mu + m_\tau) / (\sqrt{m_e} + \sqrt{m_\mu} + \sqrt{m_\tau})^2 = 0.66666056 \quad [\approx 2/3] \quad (\text{Koide Formula})$$

$$m_p / (m_e^{1/3} * m_\tau^{2/3}) = 7.999936 \quad [\approx 8] \quad (\text{see report}^{[6]} \text{ of Klaus Paasch}) \quad (\text{m1})$$

$$m_p / m_\mu = 8.880243 \quad [\approx 8.88 = 6.66 * (4/3)]; \text{ see exponent } \text{Exp} = (4/3)^{-2} \text{ below} \quad (\text{m2})$$

$$(m_e + m_\mu + m_\tau) / [\sqrt{(m_e * m_\mu)} + \sqrt{(m_e * m_\tau)} + \sqrt{(m_\mu * m_\tau)}] = 3.99989 \quad [\approx 4] \quad (\text{m3})$$

$$\text{Exp} = (3/4)^2 = (0.75)^2 = 0.5625$$

$$(m_e + m_\mu + m_\tau) / (m_e^{\text{Exp}} + m_\mu^{\text{Exp}} + m_\tau^{\text{Exp}})^{1/\text{Exp}} = 0.7500633 \quad [\approx 0.75 = (2/3)^{-1} / 2 = \sqrt{\text{Exp}}]$$

Remarkable: the exponent Exp (=0.75²) is nearly the square of the result (= 0.7500633)

$$\text{Exp}\Phi = (3/4)^{(1.2 * \Phi * \Phi)} = 0.40503017 \quad [1.2 * \Phi * \Phi = 3.141641 \approx \pi]$$

$$(m_e + m_\mu + m_\tau) / (m_e^{\text{Exp}\Phi} + m_\mu^{\text{Exp}\Phi} + m_\tau^{\text{Exp}\Phi})^{1/\text{Exp}\Phi} = 0.50001$$

$$[(m_e + m_\mu + m_\tau) / m_e] / [(m_e^{\text{Exp}\Phi} + m_\mu^{\text{Exp}\Phi} + m_\tau^{\text{Exp}\Phi}) / m_e^{\text{Exp}\Phi}] = 99.99994 \quad [\approx 100]$$

$$1 * \pi^4 + 4 * \pi^2 + 1 * \pi^{-2} + 5 * \pi^{-4} - 4 * \pi^{-6} = 137.035999087 \quad (\text{result is far within the tolerance of } \alpha^{-1})$$

$$1 * 10^1 + 4 * 10^0 + 1 * 10^{-1} + 5 * 10^{-2} - 4 * 10^{-3} = 14.146 \quad (\text{equal multipliers at both equations})$$

$$(m_e + m_p + m_n) / \sqrt{(m_e^2 + m_p^2 + m_n^2)} = 1.414598 \quad [\approx 0.1 * 14.146; 14.146 = 11 * 1.286]$$

$$\Phi^{2/3} + e^{2/3} + \pi^{2/3} + 1.44^{2/3} + 6.66^{2/3} = 1.286 + 9.000028 = 1.286028 + 3^2 \quad [1.286 = 14.146/11]$$

$$\Phi + \pi + 1.44 + 6.66 = 12.85963 \quad [\approx 10 * 1.286; 0.666^{1/1.286} = 0.7290087 \approx 0.729 = 0.9 * 0.9 * 0.9]$$

$$\ln(384400) = 12.85944 \quad [\text{AD}_{E_M} = 384400 \text{ km}^{[9]}; \text{ distance (big half axle) from earth to moon}]$$

Isn't this agreement fantastic? Further: $\sqrt{384400 + 666} = 1286$ It means: the figures revolve in a circle.

$$\ln(1392684) = 1.1 * 12.86068 \quad [\approx 1.1 * 12.86]; \text{ sun diameter } \text{O}_{\text{Sun}} (=1392684 \text{ km})^{[27]}$$

$$\ln(149.6 * 10^6) = 1.1^4 * 12.85669 \quad [\approx 1.1^4 * 12.86]; \text{ see quantity } \text{AD}_{E_S} = 149.6 * 10^6 \text{ km below}$$

Following used figures π , 4 and 6 are quantities of the circle surface and sphere volume.

$$\text{Exp}_a = 0.72559092 \quad [\approx \Phi^{-2/3} = 0.72556263]; \text{ Exponent } \text{Exp}_a \text{ is derived by a set Result Value } 2/3.$$

$$(\pi + 4 + 6) / (\pi^{\text{Exp}_a} + 4^{\text{Exp}_a} + 6^{\text{Exp}_a})^{1/\text{Exp}_a} = 0.66666666 \quad [\text{set Result Value } 2/3]$$

$$\text{Exp}_b = 1 / \text{Exp}_a = 1 / 0.72559092 = 1.37818704 \quad [\approx \Phi^{2/3} = 1.3782408; \text{ with Exponent } 2/3]$$

$$(\pi + 4 + 6) / (\pi^{\text{Exp}_b} + 4^{\text{Exp}_b} + 6^{\text{Exp}_b})^{1/\text{Exp}_b} = 1.333358 \quad [\approx 4/3]$$

Remarkable: with the exponent Exp_b, which is the reciprocal of exponent Exp_a, one gets nearly the double value compared to the result value won by the exponent Exp_a. **This result is not self-evident!**

Approximation (see [28]) of Earth Diameter D_{Earth} (=12756.27 km^[29]) in dependence on Light Velocity c_L^[1,8]:

$$D_{\text{Earth}\#} = \sqrt{(c_L * D_{\text{fictic}} * \text{DaySeconds})} = \sqrt{(299792458 \text{ m/s} * 6.283185... \text{ m} * 86400 \text{ s})} = 12757.253 \text{ km}$$

with the fictitious diameter D_{fictic}: D_{fictic} = 2 * π m = 2 * 3.14159265... m = 6.283185... m

Other Formulas (some are taken from [8], pages 1 and 2): **314 \approx 10² * π ; 1618 \approx 10³ * Φ ; 1272 \approx 10³ * $\sqrt{\Phi}$**

Average Distance (Big Half Axle) Earth to Sun AD_{E_S} in unit km^[27]: AD_{E_S} \approx 4.8¹² km = 149.587 * 10⁶ km

Figures 666, 9, 10, 11: 10 * 666^{11/10} km \approx O_{Earth} ; 10 * 666^{9/10} km \approx O_{Moon} ; 10 * 666^{(11-9) * 9.11/10} km \approx O_{Sun}

Root of Φ : $\sqrt{\Phi} = 1.27202 \quad [\approx (\text{O}_{\text{Earth}} + \text{O}_{\text{Moon}}) / \text{O}_{\text{Earth}} = (12756.27 + 3476^{[9]}) / 12756.27 = 1.27249]$

$\text{O}_{\text{Sun}} / \text{O}_{\text{Earth}} = 1392684 / 12756.27 = 109.1764; \quad 1.44^{12.87} = 109.1755; \quad 1 / 1.287 = 0.777000777000;$

$\ln(348800) * \ln(12756.27 * 3476) * \sqrt{\Phi} / 4 = 72.003; \quad 2 * 72 = 144; \quad \sqrt{348800 + 1272 - 1618} = 2 * 137;$

$\ln(149.6 * 10^6) * \ln(365.256) = 111.07 \quad [\approx 111]; \quad [\text{AD}_{E_S} = 149.6 * 10^6 \text{ km}^{[29]}; \text{ distance (big half axle) from}$

$\ln(149.6 * 10^6) * \ln(384400) = 242.06 \quad [\approx 242 = 2 * 11^2]; \quad \text{sun to earth}]$

$\ln(149.6 * 10^6) / \ln(384400) = 1.46379 \quad [\approx 1.4641 = 1.1^4 = 1.1^2 * 1.1^2]; \quad 14641 - 14146 = 5 * 99;$

$(149.6 * 10^6 / 384400) * (365.256 / 27.3217) / (23 * \pi) = 72.0046; \quad 314 - 72 = 242 = 2 * 11^2 \quad [314 \approx 10^2 * \pi];$

$1618 - (72/2)^2 = (23 - 3^2) * 23; \quad 1618 - 23^2 = 3^2 * 11^2; \quad 314 + 72 - 23 = 3 * 11^2; \quad [1618 \approx 10^3 * \Phi];$

$\ln(149.6 * 10^6 / 384400) * (365.256 / 27.3217) + 1 / (2.3 * \Phi) = 80.0002; \quad 23 * 80 - 1618 = 222 = 314 - 4 * 23$

Formula of the Age of the Universe^[24]: Age_{Univ} = (4 π / α)^{4 π} * r_e / c_L = 4.3496 * 10¹⁷ s = 13.783 * 10⁹ a

Golden Ratio: Equal Formula Structure with 144 and 666: $\Phi = [2 - 1 / \cos(144^\circ)] / 2 = [2 - 1 / \sin(666^\circ)] / 2$

See more mathematical connections with data of earth, moon and sun on page 15 of the author's report [13].