## Neutrinos and Gamma rays [OR: Gamma rays and Neutrinos]

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Abstract: Showing the relationship between Neutrinos and Gamma rays

## Main Viewpoint & Result:

We know an atomic nucleus  $[Z \ge 2]$  be formed by some Protons combining together with some  $\pi$ -Mesons[1], and a  $\pi$ -Meson be built up by an Electron and a Neutrino [2], and there be

A  $\pi$ -Meson ( $\pi$ ) = an Electron (E) + a Neutrino (Ne) and

A Neutron (N) = a Proton (P) + an Electron (E) + a Neutrino (Ne)

In a radioactive decay of an atomic nucleus, we know, which includes the emission of

Alpha particles, Beta particles, and Gamma rays, and there be exist

$$\alpha = 2P+2N = 2P+2P+2\pi = 4P+2E+2Ne$$
 and  
 $\beta = E$ 

Then, what is the resource of Gamma rays? There is no doubt, I think we can safely say that the Neutrino beam is Gamma rays; or says Gamma ray is the Neutrino beam! That is too saying

$$\gamma = Ne$$

Moreover, there be

Neutrons  $\rightarrow$  Protons + Electrons + Neutrinos (Antineutrinos)  $\rightarrow$  Protons +  $\beta$  +  $\gamma$ 

## References

[1]  $<\pi$ -Meson and the Structure of a Nucleus> http://vixra.org/abs/1405.0228

[2] <A New Model of a Neutron Based on  $\pi$ -Meson>http://vixra.org/abs/1405.0206