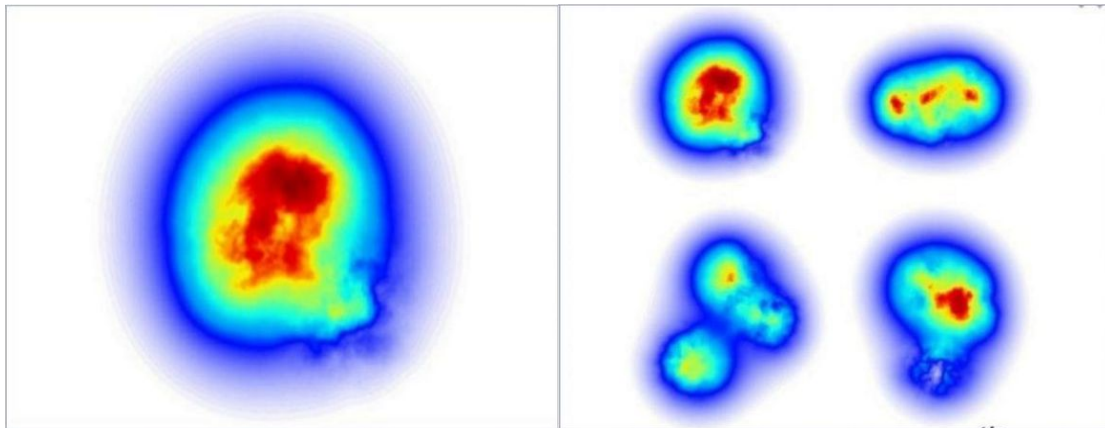


The Origin and Formation Mechanism of Protons

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Abstract: showing a viewpoint regards to the origin and formation mechanism of protons

Main viewpoints and conclusions:



These are snapshots produced by a model representing fluctuating gluon density in a proton at high energy, with red indicating high gluon density and blue indicating low density. Image courtesy of Brookhaven National Laboratory

The proton, is one kind of the elementary particles and is an absolutely stable subatomic particle which has its own the same and consistent fundamental ingredient; has a further internal spatial structures; is the basic unit component and module of all matter in the Universe which could appear and existence as a single individual at the state of alone and independent. ^{[1][2][3]}

Protons, is older than the *space-time* of the Universe; all protons are identical particles; all protons are generated with the other type elementary particles in the same time; and, it is one kind of substances which at the state of gather and condensation; is the result of high thermal energy effect (highly quantized) and miniaturized, and formed by thermal cohesion molding.

References

- [1] Proton <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proton>
- [2] The Structure of the Proton <http://vixra.org/abs/1507.0184>
- [3] Modeling the “Flicker” of Gluons in Subatomic Smashups
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