

## FINE STRUCTURE CONSTANT AT COSMOLOGICAL SCALE

Alberto Coe . Independent researcher

[albamv8@gmail.com](mailto:albamv8@gmail.com)

### Abstract

Will describe the ratio between two energies .The energy of photons associated to the cosmic microwave background and the gravitational potential energy of a system of particles (protons and electrons). The value of this ratio is equivalent to the current value of the fine structure constant .

**Keywords** . *Fine structure constant , cosmic microwave background ,gravitational potential energy.*

### Method and results

Energy of one photon of the cosmic microwave background .

applying the formula Einstein-Planck

$$E = \gamma \hbar \nu_0 \quad (1)$$

$\gamma \sim 10^{89}$  assumed number of photons in the observable universe

$\hbar = 1.054572 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$  refers to the reduced Planck constant

$$\nu_0 = 1.602 \times 10^{11} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$E = 1.6894 \times 10^{66} \text{ J}$$

Gravitational potential energy in a system constituted by protons and electrons

Apply the equation of gravitational potential energy of a system of particles , equivalent to the gravitational potential energy for a constant density sphere of mass  $M$  and radius  $d$  ,

$$U = -\frac{3}{5} G_N \frac{M^2 N^2}{d} \quad (2)$$

Let's neglect the term  $(-\frac{3}{5})$

and write the equivalence  $M^2 = (p_m \times e_m)$

$G_N = 6.674 \times 10^{-11} m^3 kg^{-1} s^{-2}$  the Newtonian gravitational constant

$p_m = 1.673 \times 10^{-27} kg$  proton mass

$e_m = 9.10938 \times 10^{-31} kg$  electron mass

$N \sim 10^{81}$  defines the assumed number of protons and electrons in the observable universe

$d = e f l_p = 4.393 \times 10^{26} m$  .

$e = 2.71828 \dots$  Euler constant

$f \sim 10^{61}$  orders of magnitude between the radius of the observable universe and Planck length

Radius of the observable universe  $\sim 10^{26} m$

$l_p = 1.6162 \times 10^{-35} m$  , Planck's length

Therefore the resulting gravitational potential energy

$U = 2.315 \times 10^{68} J$

Divide both energies

$\frac{E}{U} = \frac{1.6894 \times 10^{66} J}{2.315 \times 10^{68} J} = 0.0072973 \dots = \alpha$  , the fine structure constant .

Note that the more the distance  $d$  in equation (2) increases , the lower the value of  $E$  in equation (1) .