

# Energy Transformation Cycle Theory for Elementary Partial

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**Abstract:** *Topics Covered: The keywords. Energy Measurement. Energy Transformation Cycle Theory for Elementary Partial. Figures & Formula. Conclusion. Energy Transformation Cycle Theory with Formula is stated in this Article. Energy Transforms as Elementary Particles, Atom, etc.,*

**Keywords:** Atomic Kinetic Energy, Energy Joule - 1 or Base unit, Coulomb, Proton, Electron, Joule

**PKC - Proton Charge**

**PKE - Proton Kinetic Energy**

**EKC - Electron Charge**

**EKE - Electron Kinetic Energy**

**NKE - Neutron Kinetic Energy**

**NPE - Neutron Static Energy**

**APKE - Atomic or Atom's Proton Kinetic Energy**

**AEKE - Atomic or Atom's Neutron Kinetic Energy**

**ANPE - Atomic or Atom's Electron Kinetic Energy**

## 1. Definitions

- 1) Energy - Measurement Theory:
- 2) Electron Energy + Proton Energy + Neutron Energy = Atomic Energy
- 3) Energy's Primary Unit in 1 Energy Joule.

My understanding of the theory:

The charge Measurement of Energy is Coulomb.

Neutron Energy = Base Energy or Static Energy or Energy Joule. We can derive Atomic Particles from Energy Joule.

## 2. Energy Transformation Cycle Theory for Elementary Partial

First Basic Elementary Particle Electron can be created by above Cycle.

Later it moves to Neutron.

Later it Moves to Proton.

By Comprising the three Electron, Proton, Neutron, an Isotope is created with Kinetic Energy or Excess Force.

Again by defending with the Black Hole, Isotope converts to Atom.

Energy is measured in Energy Joule.

### Figures & Formula

**Proton's Kinetic Energy:**

**Certain Amount of Energy forms Proton with Positive Charges or Positive Kinetic Energy.**

**PKC** =  $1.602176634 \times 10^{-19}$  Coulomb

**PKE** =  $1.602176634 \times 10^{-19}$  Joule

**PKC** = Proton Charge

**PKE** = Proton Kinetic Energy

**Electron's Kinetic Energy:**

**Certain Amount of Energy forms Electron with Negative Charges**

**EKC** =  $-1.602176634 \times 10^{-19}$  Coulomb

**EKE** =  $-1.602176634 \times 10^{-19}$  Joule

**Neutron's Kinetic Energy**

**NKC** = 0

**NKE** = 0

**NPE** = 1 Energy Joule

When Elementary Particle with 1 Energy loses due to opposite Energy, It becomes Electron.

When Elementary Particle with 1 Energy Gains due to opposite Energy, It becomes Proton.

**Atomic Energy's Formula**

**AE** = **APKE** + **AEKE** + **ANPE**

**APKE** = Kinetic Energy of count of Proton's in an Atom

**AEKE** = Kinetic Energy of count of Electron's in an Atom

**ANPE** = 1

## 3. Conclusion

Neutron's Energy = 1 Energy Joule or

Neutron's Potential Energy or Static Energy = 1 Energy Joule

Energy Starts from Decimal of 1 to Infinity in a Quantum Theory of Energy.

Energy is scattered around and across the universe so that is called Infinity.

Universe can be seen infinity by seeing in Energy Prospective & in Energy Science.