

NEW FOUNDATIONS MODEL

		Maximum Potential	Proportionality Operators			Natural Formula	
		Traditional equation		<i>length</i>	<i>mass</i>	<i>time</i>	$\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$
Mechanics							
	Photon momentum	$p_{\gamma} = \frac{\hbar}{\lambda}$	$p_P$	$\frac{l_P}{\lambda}$			$p = p_P \frac{l_P}{\lambda}$
	Photon energy	$E_{\gamma} = \frac{\hbar c}{\lambda}$	$E_P$	$\frac{l_P}{\lambda}$			$E = E_P \frac{l_P}{\lambda}$
	Compton wavelength	$\lambda_c = \frac{\hbar}{mc}$	$l_P$		$\frac{m_0}{m_P}$		$\lambda = l_P \frac{m_P}{m_0}$
	de Broglie wavelength	$\lambda = \frac{\hbar}{mv}$	$l_P$		$\frac{m_0}{m_P}$	$\frac{v}{c}$	$\lambda = l_P \frac{m_P}{m_0} \frac{c}{v}$
	Momentum	$p = \frac{\hbar}{\lambda}$	$p_P$	$\frac{l_P}{\lambda}$			$p = p_P \frac{l_P}{\lambda}$
	Kinetic energy	$E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$	$E_P$			$\frac{t_P}{T}$	$E_k = E_P \frac{1}{2} \frac{t_P}{T}$
Gravitation							
	Schwarzschild radius	$r_s = \frac{2G}{c^2}$	$l_P$		$\frac{M}{m_P}$		$r = l_P \sqrt{2} \frac{M}{m_P}$
	Escape velocity	$v_e = \left(\frac{-2GM}{r}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\frac{l_P}{t_P}$	$\frac{l_P}{r}$	$\frac{M}{m_P}$		$v = \frac{l_P}{t_P} \left(2 \frac{l_P}{r} \frac{M}{m_P}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$
	Energy potential	$U_g = \frac{-GMm}{r}$	$E_P$	$\frac{l_P}{r}$	$\frac{M}{m_P} \frac{m}{m_P}$		$E = E_P \frac{l_P}{r} \frac{M}{m_P} \frac{m}{m_P}$
	Acceleration potential	$g = \frac{-GM}{r^2}$	$a_P$	$\frac{l_P}{r} \frac{l_P}{r}$	$\frac{M}{m_P}$		$a = a_P \frac{l_P}{r} \frac{l_P}{r} \frac{M}{m_P}$
	Force potential	$F = \frac{-GMm}{r^2}$	$F_P$	$\frac{l_P}{r} \frac{l_P}{r}$	$\frac{M}{m_P} \frac{m}{m_P}$		$F = F_P \frac{l_P}{r} \frac{l_P}{r} \frac{M}{m_P} \frac{m}{m_P}$
	Black hole energy ( $k_B T$ )	$k_B T = \frac{\hbar c^3}{8\pi GM}$	$E_P$		$\frac{M}{m_P}$		$E = E_P \frac{1}{8\pi} \frac{m_P}{M}$
Electromagnetism							
	Electrostatic potential	$F = k_e \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2}$	$F_P$	$\frac{l_P}{r} \frac{l_P}{r}$		$\frac{t_P}{t} \frac{t_P}{t}$	$F = F_P \frac{l_P}{r} \frac{l_P}{r} \frac{t}{t_P} \frac{t}{t_P}$

$l_p$  = Planck length

$t_p$  = Planck time

$E_p$  = Planck energy

$F_p$  = Planck force

$m_p$  = Planck mass

$p_p$  = Planck momentum

$a_p$  = Planck acceleration

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