Electron Torus: Mass – Frequency – Radius - $(M\vec{a}d)$: (mass)(acceleration)(distance))

$$\left[(M\vec{a}d) = Mc^2 = (9.1093897 < 31kg)(8.987551 > 16 m^2/s^2) = 8.18711 < 14(kg)(m/s^2)(m)\right]$$

$$\left[(M\vec{a}d) = \vec{h}f = \left(6.6261 < 34(kg)(m/s^2)(m)(s)\right)(1.2355 > 20\, rot/s) = 8.18711 < 14(kg)(m/s^2)(m)\right]$$

$$\left[M\vec{a}d = e\vec{a}e = (1.602176565 < 19\sqrt{kgm})^2(3.18940 > 24\, m/s^2) = 8.18709 < 14(kg)(m/s^2)(m)\right]$$

Mass:
$$\left[M = \frac{(M\vec{a}d)}{C^2} = \frac{8.18711 < 14(kg)(m/s^2)(m)}{8.98755178 > 16 m^2/s^2} = 9.109 < 31kg\right]$$

Frequency:
$$\left[f = \frac{C}{r_{\exp}} = \frac{(M\vec{a}d)}{\vec{h}} = \frac{8.18711 < 14(kg)(m/s^2)(m)}{6.6261 < 34(kg)(m/s^2)(m)(s)} = 1.2355 > 20\frac{rot}{s}\right]$$

$$\left[f = \frac{M}{\vec{h}/C^2} = \frac{9.1093897 < 31kg}{0.7372496 < 50kgs} = 1.23559 > 20\frac{rot}{s}\right]$$

Radius$_{\text{experimental}}$:
$$\left[r_{\exp} = \frac{C}{f} = \frac{2.99792458 > 8 m/s}{1.235585 > 20\, rot/s} = 2.42631999 < 12m\right]$$

$$\left[r = \frac{2.2102 < 42kgm}{9.1094 < 31kg} = 2.2426 < 12m\right]\left[mr_{\exp} = 2.2102 < 42kgm\right]$$

Radius$_{\text{Classical-mag}}$
$$\left[r_{mag} = r_{\exp}(1.161 < 3) = (2.42631999 < 12m)(1.161 < 3) = 2.8169575 < 15m\right]$$

Charge
$$\left[\begin{aligned} &q = e = \sqrt{Mr_{mag} > 7}\sqrt{Mr(1.1615 < 3)(1 > 7)} = \sqrt{(2.21022 < 42)(1.1615 < 3)(1 > 7)} \\ &= \sqrt{(2.56696 < 45)(1 > 7)} = \sqrt{2.56696 < 38} \\ &= 1.602176357 < 19\sqrt{kgm} \qquad q \propto \sqrt{kgm}\end{aligned}\right]$$

Charge

Mass of electron	r_{mag}		$e = \sqrt{Mr_{mag} > 7}$
9.10938356E-31	2.8179403227E-15	1.00E+07	1.602176621E-19

2	3.141592654	2.81794032E-15	2.4263102367E-12	7.2973525601E-03
		r_{mag}	r_{exp}	
2.4263102367E-12	2	3.141592654	2.81794032E-15	1.3703599926E+02
r_{exp}			r_{mag}	

$(2\pi r_{mag}/r_{\exp}) = \alpha$	$r_{\exp}/(2\pi)r_{mag} = 1/\alpha$

$(eV\ to\ M\vec{a}d)$ Unit's conversion: NOTE: $(e\vec{a})$ is not a $(M\vec{a}d)$ unit. $\left[\begin{matrix} \overset{\text{(charge)(accleration)}}{(\qquad e\vec{a} \qquad)} \overset{\text{charge}}{(\ e\ )} = (M\vec{a}d) \end{matrix} \right]$

$\left[(ee\vec{a}) = (\sqrt{kgm})(\sqrt{kgm})(m/s^2) = (kg)(m/s^2)(m) \right]$

Converting $\left[(kg)(m/s^2)(m) \right]$ to $(e\vec{a})$:

$$(e\vec{a}): \qquad \left[\left(\frac{e\vec{a}e}{e} \right) = \left(\frac{8.18711 < 14(kg)(m/s^2)(m)}{1.6022 < 19 \dfrac{(kg)(m/s^2)(m)}{eV}} \right) = 0.51099 > 6(e\vec{a}) \approx 511{,}000(e\vec{a}) \right]$$