

Reports of Huge Mass of Higgs Boson

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Abstract: The fact that the mass of the Higgs boson is huge and was not known till the moment of experimental discovery, have been explained.

The mass of Higgs boson could not be calculated theoretically, because the Higgs boson as a particle bestowing the mass must represent the components to the mass arising from all interactions, even these not discovered yet, too.

The mass of the Higgs boson is near to the mass of the chemical element barium. It is seen that the series of the masses of the notions of interactions is convergent. The Higgs boson or other elementary particle similar to it can have so great mass, because they may conjugate with the phonons or the polaron (and so on) of the crystal lattice of the vacuum.

But the Higgs boson is said to take part in the weak interactions. So the problem arises: why has it just so great mass?

Official science says that Higgs bosons interact “only” weakly (this means by the weak interactions). However, the weak interactions are unified with the electromagnetic interactions, so the Higgs bosons are connected with the latter interactions.

But it is known that all interactions are unified and mutually equivalent by the gravitational interactions.

So, if the Higgs bosons interact by one interaction, they interact by more interactions.

$$M = \sum_i \alpha_i |Q_i| \quad (1)$$

They do not interact only with such interaction for which $\alpha_i = 0$ or $Q_i = 0$.

The bosons analyzed have a finite mass, because the series (1) is convergent.

So α_i decreases faster than $|Q_i|$ grows.