Law that unifies gravity and electromagnetism (audit)

How to check the third form of the law that unifies gravity and electromagnetism

We can find a way to check the law that unifies gravity and electromagnetism with the third
form of this law, write the first three form of this law:

first form;

(Magnetic force) / (electrical force) = (V ^ 2) / (C ^ 2)

V is the speed of gravitational discharge, C is the speed of light in vacuum

second form;

[(Magnetic force) / (electrical force)] ^ 2 = (gravitational force) / (Planck force)

third form;

(Magnetic energy) / (electric energy) = (gravitational energy release) / (energy equivalent
Einstein)

or;

(Magnetic energy) / (electric energy) = (MV ^ 2) / (MC ^ 2)

if M is removed, it gives;

(Magnetic energy) / (electric energy) = (V ^ 2) / (C ^ 2)

using the expression of the magnetic energy stored in the solenoid and a power stored in a capacitor, then:

magnetic energy = (1/2) L (i ^ 2)

For the inductor L and the current i for

electric energy = (1/2) [(Q ^ 2) / (capacity)]

Q for electric charge
magnetic inductance L is a solenoid;

L = u0 (n ^ 2) lA

u0 is the permeability of vacuum, n is the number of turns per unit length, l is the Solenoid length, A is the area of the solenoid.

If n is expressed by;

n = N / L (where N is the number of turns) while L becomes:

L = u0 (N ^ 2) (A / l), if N = 1, then:

L = u0(A/l) for N = 1

is the inductance of the same shape as the capacity because:
capacity e0 = (A / d)

e0 is the permittivity of vacuum, A the surface of the capacitor, d is the distance between the two plates electrical capacitor.

If the area A of the solenoid is equal to the area A of the capacitor and the length of the solenoid is equal to the distance d between the capacitor plates and that N = 1, then:

L (capacity) = (u0) (e0) (A ^ 2) / (d ^ 2), for N = 1, for l = d, for A = A

solenoid capacitor

if d ^ 2 which is a surface and is A, then:

L(capacity) = (u0)(e0) A

it is known that (u0)(e0) = 1 / C ^ 2, then if the solenoid current i is Q / s,

then for these conditions, the following equation:

[(1/2)Li^2] / [(1/2)(Q ^ 2)/(capacity)] = (V ^ 2) / (C ^ 2), becomes:

(A) / (s ^ 2) = V ^ 2, s for seconds

it is an expression of speed squared.

Reference:

book on electricity and electromagnetism

Application of the Planck force has two rods

http://gnralsujet34.blogspot.com