## Significant comments. Table 1.

	20011C COMMETTES: 1001C 21	+
#   +	Description	Link to source/ comments
0		https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_System_of_Units
1	Proton and neutron consist of a core and two shells around them	Robert Hofstadter the Nobel laureate
2	The proton consists of two quarks "u" and a quark "d"	Murray Gell-Mann the Nobel laureate, and George Zweig
3	The newneutron consists of two quarks "d" and a quark "u"	Murray Gell-Mann the Nobel laureate, and George Zweig
4	"Conditional quark" consists of a core and two shells	The assumption of the author
5	Quark radius "- (0.47 · 10E-16 cm)2 < RE2 < (0.43 · 10E-16 cm)2"	https://arxiv.org/pdf/1604.01280.pdf
6	Proton, a neutron can be represented as the sum of three matrices	The mathematical derivation of the author
7	{x1, x2, x3, 0, 0} + {0, y1, y2, y3, 0} + {0, 0, x1, x2, x3}	Or view of three matrices for obtaining a proton, neutron
8	x1, y1 - quark cores	Usually, quarks proper in today's a view
9	{x1, x2+y1, x3+y2+x1, y3+x2, x3}	A schematic view of the matrix for a proton, neutron
10	{x1, x2+y1, x3+y2+x1} - quark core	x1, y1 - quark cores
11	{y3+x2, x3} - quark shells	x1, y1 - absent
12	The proposed approach allows one to obtain many different particles	Calculation:quarks "u", "d", proton, neutron, newproton, newneutron
13	$\pi = 3.14159265358979$	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pi
ı		