Particles of Hydrogen in the Universe

I can prove that it takes  $10^{30}$  grains of sand to fill a sphere the size of planet Earth

Using the Hubble Deep Field pictures I can prove there exists at least 10<sup>36</sup> stars in the Universe.

The astrophysics number for stars in the Universe is  $10^{23}$  stars

According to this website there is on average 10<sup>35</sup> grams of hydrogen for the average star.

And 10<sup>24</sup> protons per gram of hydrogen

Thus

For their  $(10^{23} \text{ stars/universe})(10^{35} \text{ grams/star})(10^{24} \text{ protons/gram}) = 10^{82} \text{ hydrogen atoms/universe}$ 

So how does this compare to my estimate?

 $(10^{36} \text{ stars/universe})$  instead of  $10^{23} \text{ stars/universe}$  makes  $10^{13} \text{ stars}$  more in magnitude making  $10^{95}$  hydrogen atoms per universe for me.

Now if this is only the visible universe and dark matter makes up nearly 90% of the universe so we have less than 10 %? Let's say we have 10% for 10 $^{95}$  atoms/universe

If 1 X  $10^{95}$  is 10% then 9 X  $10^{95}$  is 90% and adding these would just give 10 X  $10^{95}$  or  $10^{96}$ 

But if the universe is  $\frac{3}{4}$  hydrogen and  $\frac{1}{4}$  helium that would make 1 X  $10^{95}$  hydrogen and .25 X  $10^{95}$  helium but helium has 2 protons each atom making 0.5 X  $10^{95}$  helium but it also has two electrons and two neutrons making the helium have 1.5 X  $10^{95}$  particles and hydrogen has an electron making it now have 2 X  $10^{95}$  particles making the entire amount of particles in the universe 3.5 X  $10^{95}$  particles so now taking dark matter into account would be 9 times that number if dark matter was similar so now 31.5 X  $10^{95}$  dark matter particles for a total sum of 35 X  $10^{95}$  particles in the universe or 3.5 X  $10^{96}$  particles in the universe for me or 13 magnitudes less for the astrophysicists or 3.5 X  $10^{83}$  particles.

Since Avogadro's number is  $6.0221413 \times 10^{23}$  of anything is a mole. We have  $3.5 \times 10^{96}$  particles/universe divided by  $6.0221413 \times 10^{23}$  particles/mole =  $.5811886214 \times 10^{73}$  moles/universe

Or  $5.811886214 \times 10^{72}$  moles/universe according to my calculations and  $\times 10^{59}$  moles/universe according to the astrophysics.