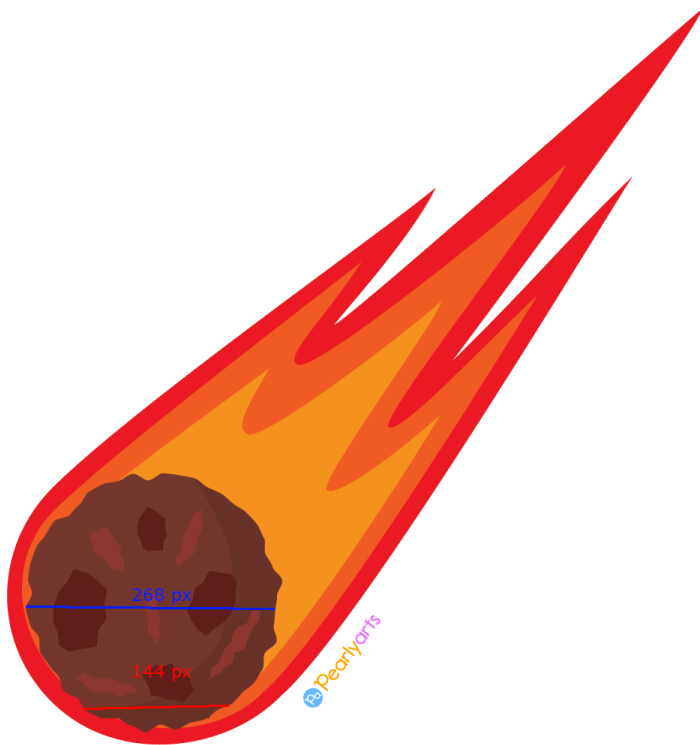


# Edward can catch Meteorites which would have “crushed Bella in her bed”

## Feat

In order for the meteorite to fully have crushed her rather than simply only killing her, the bottom portion must be at least equal to her full body height. I'll also assume the hypothetical meteorite is roughly spherical due to no other information being quantifiable here. I'll use Kristen Stewart as a basis for Bella's height for self-explanatory reasons and a standard stock image I found of a roughly spherical meteor as a reference for the meteorite.



- Kristen Stewart's height = 5'5" = 1.651 meters
- Meteor Bottom Portion = 144 px = 1.651 meters
- Meteor Diameter = 268 px =  $(1.651/144) * 268 = 3.07269444444$  meters

$$\text{Volume} = (4/3) * (\pi) * ((3.07269444444/2)^3) = 15.1899641156 \text{ m}^3$$

Meteors have a density ranging between 3000 to 3700 kg/m<sup>3</sup> according to this, which averages to 3350 kg/m<sup>3</sup>. Ergo:

- Meteor Mass = 15.1899641156 \* 3350 = 50886.3797873 kg (**Class 100**)

Speed will just be escape velocity for self-explanatory reasons, which is 11200 m/s.

$KE = (1/2) * (50886.3797873 \text{ kg}) * ((11200 \text{ m/s})^2) = 3.19159374e+12 \text{ J} = \mathbf{762.8092112 \text{ Tons of TNT (8-A/Multi-City Block level+)}}$

We can also apply this to lifting strength, similarly to this calc, which I will be basing this off of.

- Edward = 480 px = 6'1" (Robert Pattinson's height) = 1.8542 meters
- Edward's Arm = 183 px =  $(1.8542/480) * 183 = 0.70691375$  meters

Since Edward said the meteorite would have crashed through Bella's roof, we can assume his arms would be moving up at a 180 degree angle to catch the meteorite.

- Distance Moved =  $2 * \pi * 0.70691375 * (180/360) = 2.22083504372$  meters

Edward's LS =  $3.19159374e+12 \text{ J} / 2.22083504372 \text{ meters} = 1.4371143e+12 \text{ N} = 146544875161 \text{ kg} = \mathbf{146,544,875.161 \text{ Metric Tons (Class G)}}$

Relatively consistent with statements in Life and Death of the Cullens' genderbent counterparts being able to lift mountains.

## Newborns can destroy half of a village

### [Feat](#)

While the Newborn are typically stronger than older vampires (but not by that large of a margin given that Edward himself has killed multiple of them during the climax of Breaking Dawn and Emmet wasn't overwhelmingly outclassed by Bella in their arm wrestle, so downscaling should be fine anyway), this feat being possible for newly turned 2 year olds makes it very unlikely that they would actually be stronger than the Newborn we see in Breaking Dawn, especially due to the fact they are technically the same older vampires that the current newborn surpass, but also moreso due to the fact that, well, they're toddlers. Oh and also, the Volturi were about to "destroy" them anyway because they were "incapable" of keeping their secret, so yeah.

And for anyone skeptical, we've seen Vampires in the series, including Newborn, accidentally destroy houses in the blink of an eye, and even did so while having...yeah. So this statement is more than likely referring to actually literally leveling the town rather than just killing everyone there.

Anyway, there's a lot of possible ways to calc this, but I'll just use the town of Volterra as a reference. This makes a ton of sense, it's the town the Volturi call home and also definitely qualifies as a village, and these newborn are also originating from Italy, so them being able to destroy half of a village is more likely in reference to villages in Italy.

- Volterra Area = 97.3 mi<sup>2</sup> = 252.007 km<sup>2</sup>
- Length (assuming roughly square area) = sqrt(252.007) = 15.8747283441 km
  - Half of that = 7.93736417205 km = 7937.36417205 meters

Destroying half of Volterra =

$(7937.36417205/2)^3 * ((27136 * 1.37895 + 8649)^{(1/2)} / 13568 - 93 / 13568)^2 = 5023708.68743$  Tons of TNT

This feat was accomplished by a “few” newborn, so I’ll just assume there were 3 of them.

- Individual Contribution = 5023708.68743/3 = 1674569.56248 Tons of TNT = 7006399049416320 J

The feat also would have occurred during their tantrums, which according to this site, would last anywhere between 2 to 15 minutes for a toddler aged child.

- **Low End:** Individual Newborns AP = 7006399049416320 / (15 \* 60) = 7.78488783e+12 J = **1.8606328 Kilotons of TNT (Low 7-C/Small Town level)**
- **Mid End:** Individual Newborns AP = 7006399049416320 / (((2 + 15)/2) \* 60) = 1.3738037e+13 J = **3.2834696 Kilotons of TNT (Low 7-C/Small Town level)**
- **High End:** Individual Newborns AP = 7006399049416320 / (2 \* 60) = 5.8386659e+13 J = **13.9547464 Kilotons of TNT (7-C/Town level)**

## The Infamous Baseball Scene

This was one of the first things that caught my eyes (and ears) powerscaling wise when I first saw the movies. Since sound increases exponentially rather than linearly, swinging a baseball bat hard enough to where the sound of the bat making impact with the ball is indistinguishable from thunder, this feat is actually far, *far, far* more impressive and high scale than it sounds. A 180 decibel thundercrack would already be anywhere inbetween 100 million to a *billion* times more intense than the average sound intensity of a normal baseball bat swing, which is around 90 to 100 decibels.

This would logically mean that the Cullens would logically need to be hitting that many times harder in order for not only the sound to be that many times louder, but also to travel significantly farther than the sound of a normal baseball swing which would require the sound pressure to be the aforementioned 100 million to 1 billion times greater, which is also derived from force over area and the contact area of the bat is also likely considerably less than one square meter anyway, so the amount of force the Cullen produce could likely be even higher.

That being said, a professional batter, with a metal/aluminium bat, would produce around 30000 to 40000 Newtons of force with their swing, averaging out to 35000 Newtons. I'll use all three values as different ends of the feat though.

- **Low End:**  $F = 30000 * 1,000,000,000 = 3e+13$  Newtons =  $3.0591486e+12$  kgf = **3,059,148,600 Metric Tons (Class T)**
- **Mid End:**  $F = 35000 * 1,000,000,000 = 3.5e+13$  Newtons =  $3.5690067e+12$  kgf = **3,569,006,700 Metric Tons (Class T)**
- **High End:**  $F = 40000 * 1,000,000,000 = 4e+13$  Newtons =  $4.0788649e+12$  kgf = **4,078,864,900 Metric Tons (Class T)**

To get AP from this, though, we need to multiply the force by the distance moved. To find that, we can just use the average distance the arm + bat moves during a bat swing, but this data isn't really easy to find to say the least unless you use AI overview, but that tends to be extremely unreliable and I don't like AI. So to figure it out, I'll just use data that is available about baseball bat swings, specifically the speed and delivery time since multiplying those together gets us the distance moved. The average swing speed is around 71.5 to 72 mph (31.96336 to 32.1869 m/s; averages out to 32.07512 m/s) according to MLB, and delivery time is around 0.12 seconds, consistent with average human reaction/perception speeds according to VSBW.

- Distance moved =  $32.07512 \text{ m/s} * 0.12 \text{ seconds} = 3.8490144 \text{ meters}$

Now for AP, all we need to do is multiply the force by the distance moved.

- **Low End:**  $3e+13 \text{ Newtons} * 3.8490144 \text{ meters} = 1.15470432e+14 \text{ J} = \mathbf{27.598 \text{ Kilotons of TNT (7-C/Town level)}}$
- **Mid End:**  $3.5e+13 \text{ Newtons} * 3.8490144 \text{ meters} = 1.34715504e+14 \text{ J} = \mathbf{32.1977782 \text{ Kilotons of TNT (7-C/Town level)}}$
- **High End:**  $4e+13 \text{ Newtons} * 3.8490144 \text{ meters} = 1.53960576e+14 \text{ J} = \mathbf{36.79746 \text{ Kilotons of TNT (7-C/Town level)}}$

This is also technically a *speed* feat as well, since a baseball bat doesn't even have anywhere close to enough mass to produce this level of kinetic energy via anywhere near the same speed as average baseball swings. A modern day bat will have a mass of around 33 ounces, which is equivalent to 0.935534 kg. This part also will have three ends.

- **Low End:**  $\sqrt{(2 * 1.15470432e+14)/0.935534} = 15711606.9241 \text{ m/s} = \mathbf{5.2408279\% \text{ SoL/0.05240827947 c (Sub-Relativistic+)}}$
- **Mid End:**  $\sqrt{(2 * 1.34715504e+14)/0.935534} = 16970475.0717 \text{ m/s} = \mathbf{5.66074116237\% \text{ SoL/0.05660741162 c (Sub-Relativistic+)}}$
- **High End:**  $\sqrt{(2 * 1.53960576e+14)/0.935534} = 18142200.974 \text{ m/s} = \mathbf{6.0515868528\% \text{ SoL/0.06051586852 c (Sub-Relativistic+)}}$

Using the RKE formula (and rearranging it) would probably be better, but I don't know where to even begin with doing that, and again, I refuse to use AI.