Zhe Yin 'S Atomic Quantity Calculation Method and Periodicity of Elements

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Abstract: *This paper gives an accurate atomic quantity calculation method and the periodic law of elements.*
Keywords: *Atomic quantity; element; calculation method*

I.   Introduction

The formation of elements is based on strict stability. According to the author's stability theory, this paper obtains the accurate atomic quantity calculation method and the periodic law of elements.

Three preparation theorems

Earth and the sun are stable equilibrium systems of relative motion of rotation.[1] Its relative motion produces a balanced vector electron field.[2-5]

The material on the earth is on the surface of the earth, and there is no displacement in the direction of the gravity wave of the earth. In other words, the role of the Earth in the earth's matter depends mainly on the sun.

Periodicity can be divided into time periodicity and vector change periodicity. The relative motion of the Earth and the Sun is a strictly stable equilibrium system. Its relative time period is a multiple of prime. [6-8]

Preparation Theorem 1: The relative time period of the earth's matter under the action of the sun is a multiple of the prime.[6-8]

Preparation Theorem 2: According to the Archimedes spiral formula, the relative period ratio of the two rotation balance systems is 2π times.[6-8]
According to the author's reference [9], using the periodicity of the Chinese lunar calendar, the cycle of the sun's farming on the earth is 19 years. To be precise, it is 18.8496. The prime number in the preparation theorem is 3. Combined with the preparation theorem 2, one conclusion is obtained.

Preparation Theorem 3: (1) When the earth time is measured in 1 year, the period of influence of the sun on the earth's life is 18.8496 years. The minimum period is 6.2832 years. (2) When one day is measured by the Earth time, the period of influence of the sun on the earth's life is 18.8846 days. The minimum period is 6.2832 days.
The Riemann function in the Riemann hypothesis has general solutions and special solutions. The general solution is the prime solution. The special solution is 1/2. 1/2 is a vector solution, so there is a minimum scalar solution (minimum time period).
When 1 year is the Earth time measure, the minimum time period is 6.2832 years. When 1 day is the Earth time measure, the minimum time period is 6.2832 days.

II.   Strict and stable carbon and gold

The time period in which the sun affects the earth's matter is equivalent to the atomic mass formation period of the element. It is clear that the most stable minimum atomic weight element is carbon, and the most stable element is gold. The exact atomic weight of carbon is $2\pi = 6.2832$ units multiple, and the exact atomic weight of gold is $6\pi = 18.8416$ units multiple. The exact atomic weight of hydrogen is of course $\pi/3$ units multiple.

Carbon is non-metal and metal. Non-metal when the carbon structure is a regular hexagonal structure. When a tetrahedral structure is formed under closed conditions, carbon is a metal. If the structure of an atom is a planar structure, the atom is a non-metal, and the role of the earth is greater than the role of the sun. The

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structure of an atom is a tetrahedral structure, then the atom is a metal, and the role of the sun is greater than the role of the earth.

The atomic weight of mercury is a multiple of 4π units, twice the minimum period. Therefore, it is metallic and has a non-metallic structure.

All elements on the earth satisfy the minimum period of 2π and the large period of 6π.

III. Conditions for strict stabilization of compounds

Among all compounds on the earth, it is most stable if and only if the molecular weight satisfies the minimum period 2π or the large period 6π.

IV. Conclusion

The periodic table may need to be modified, but it is worth celebrating that the atomic weight of the elements of other planets is easy to calculate.

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