

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR09 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

The Role of the Element Rhodium in the hyperbolic law of the Periodic Table of Elements ALBERT KHAZAN — The method of equilateral hyperboles assumes that their tops should be certain with high accuracy by means of Lagrange's theorem. On this basis the scaling factor for transition from the coordinate system usual to mathematicians to that which is to be used in chemistry is calculated. Such an approach has allowed calculating parameters of the last element. The calculation can be checked by means of the first sequel from the hyperbolic law, proceeding only from the atomic mass of the element Rhodium. As it has appeared, the direct and adjacent hyperboles are crossed in a point with the coordinates 205.811; 0.5, which abscissa makes a half of the last element's atomic mass (the deviation is about 0.01%). The real axes of the hyperboles coincide with the tangents and normals, and the scaling factor differs from the first calculation as 0.001%. However these insignificant divergences are so small to the most important conclusion that the validity of the Hyperbolic Law, as calculation on Rhodium our data consists of (Progr. Physics, 2007, v.1, 38; v.2, 83; v.2, 104; 2008, v.3, 56).

Albert Khazan

Date submitted: 23 Oct 2008

Electronic form version 1.4