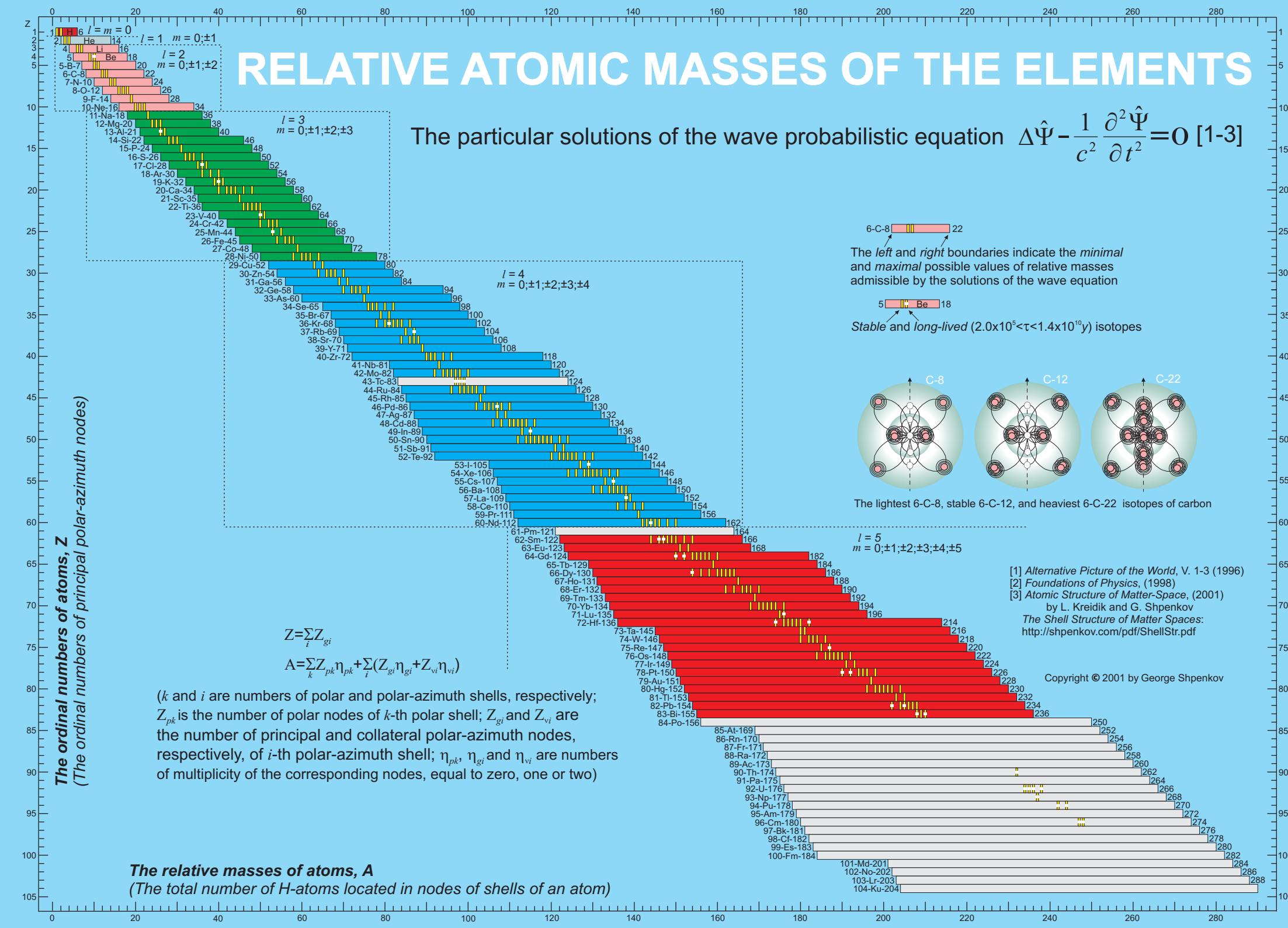
RELATIVE ATOMIC MASSES OF THE ELEMENTS

The particular solutions of the wave probabilistic equation $\Delta\hat{\Psi} - \frac{1}{c^2}\frac{\partial^2\hat{\Psi}}{\partial t^2} = 0$ [1-3]



The lightest 6-C-8, stable 6-C-12, and heaviest 6-C-22 isotopes of carbon

$$Z = \sum_i Z_{gi}$$

$$A = \sum_k Z_{pk}\eta_{pk} + \sum_i (Z_{gi}\eta_{gi} + Z_{vi}\eta_{vi})$$

(k and i are numbers of polar and polar-azimuth shells, respectively; Z_{pk} is the number of polar nodes of k-th polar shell; Z_{gi} and Z_{vi} are the number of principal and collateral polar-azimuth nodes, respectively, of i-th polar-azimuth shell; η_{pk}, η_{gi} and η_{vi} are numbers of multiplicity of the corresponding nodes, equal to zero, one or two)

[1] *Alternative Picture of the World*, V. 1-3 (1996)
[2] *Foundations of Physics*, (1998)
[3] *Atomic Structure of Matter-Space*, (2001)
by L. Kreidik and G. Shpenkov
The Shell Structure of Matter Spaces:
http://shpenkov.com/pdf/ShellStr.pdf