



Figure 1: Atoms

We can describe atoms through use of the Schrödinger equation which is given as

$$E\Psi = \mathbf{H}\Psi. \quad (1)$$

If we carry out equation 1 to its fullest consequences, we can describe figure 1. We also can use this to describe the atomic masses of elements from big, 1a, to small, 1b. Some of these masses are given in table 1.

Element	Atomic Mass (amu)
H	1.007 825 032 07(10)
He	3.016 029 3191(26)
Li	6.015 122 795(16)
Be	9.012 182 2(4)
B	10.012 937 0(4)
C	12.000 000 0(0)

Table 1: Atomic Masses

We don't have a ??