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# **Editorial note on Interesting Facts of Periodic table**

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No one knew what was inside an atom when Dmitrii Mendeleev proposed his periodic table 150 years ago. Today, we know that an element's position on the periodic table, as well as its chemical properties, are influenced by its proton number and electron configuration.

You can see the elements that make up nature's entire repertoire of chemical compounds, as well as how they relate to one another, at a glance. The elements, on the other hand, are individuals with their special town scientific quirks and complex tales of discovery.

#### A bountiful crop of bananas

Potassium is a mineral present in many foods.Potassium-40, a radioactive form of potassium, is abundant in bananas. Potassium-40 produces a positron, the antimatter version of the electron, about a dozen times a day in a single banana, as well as an electron about 13 times a second.

#### No one accepts to

Actinium, Lutetium, Lawrencium, Lanthanum Not all agrees that lutetium and lawrencium should be in the upper positions. Lanthanum nd actinium are set in these upper boxes by the Royal Society of Chemistry, which prioritises outer electron configurations and positions lutetium and lawrencium at the end of the fblock.

### The last but not the least

Henri Becquerel, a French physicist, inadvertently discovered radioactivity when he put uranium salts atop photographic plates in 1896, for which he received the Nobel Prize in physics in 1903. The only element on the table that exists in any substantial abundance in nature is uranium; the rest must be synthesised in a laboratory.

#### The special element

The colour of gold is explained by Albert Einstein's special theory of relativity. The metal absorbs blue light due to how electron energy levels change due to relativity, giving the reflected light a yellow hue. savior of campsites – Mercury

Meriwether Lewis and William Clark set out to hit the Pacific Ocean with 1,300 doses of Rush's Thunderbolts, a mercury-based laxative. Nearly two centuries later, mercury found in the ground in Lolo, Mont., led experts to one of the explorers' campsites.

## The power of prediction

To better line up the known elements, Mendeleev left blank spaces in his original periodic table. In 1875, he filled his first void with gallium, element 31. The metal gallium, the star of a common chemistry trick, is solid at room temperature but liquid above 29.7° Celsius. It can be turned into a spoon that melts in your hand or can be used to stir hot tea.