

THE METRIC SYSTEM

<u>NAME</u>	<u>POWER</u>	<u>PREFIX</u>	<u>ABBREV.</u>	<u>FACTOR</u>
Septillion	24	Yotta	Y	1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000
Sextillion	21	Zetta	Z	1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000
Quintillion	18	Exa	E	1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000
Quadrillion	15	Peta	P	1,000,000,000,000,000,000
Trillion	12	Tera	T	1,000,000,000,000
Billion	9	Giga	G	1,000,000,000
Million	6	Mega	M	1,000,000
10 Thou	4	Myria		10,000
Thousand	3	Kilo	K	1,000
Hundred	2	Hecto	h	100
Ten	1	Deka	dk	10
One	0	None		1
Tenth	-1	Deci	d	.1
Hundredth	-2	Centi	c	.01
Thousandth	-3	Milli	m	.001
Millionth	-6	Micro	μ	.000001
Billionth	-9	Nano	n	.000000001
Trillionth	-12	Pico	p	.000000000001
Quadrillionth	-15	Femto	f	.000000000000001
Quintillionth	-18	Atto	a	.000000000000000001
Sextillionth	-21	Zepto	z	.000000000000000000001
Septillionth	-24	Yocto	y	.000000000000000000000001

IMPORTANT FORMULAS

Area of a circle $A = \pi r^2$

Volume of sphere $V = (4/3)\pi r^3$

Rate • Time = Distance (RTD)

Density = Mass / Volume (DMV)

Area of rectangle $A = lw$

Boyle's Law $PV = k$ or $P_1V_1 = P_2V_2$

Ideal Gas Law $PV = nRT$

Average velocity = change in displacement / change in time ($v = \Delta x / \Delta t$)

Average acceleration = change in velocity / change in time ($a = \Delta v / \Delta t$)

Kinetic energy $E_k = (1/2)mv^2$

Grav. potential energy $E_p = mgh$

$x(t) = 1/2 at^2 + v_0t + x_0$

$F_G = Gm_1m_2/d^2$

Circumference $C = 2\pi r$

Surface area $A = 4\pi r^2$

Pythagorean $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

Force = mass • acceleration ($F = ma$)

Area of triangle $A = (1/2)bh$

Charles' Law $V = kT$ or $V_1/T_1 = V_2/T_2$

$\ln x = \log_e x = 2.303 \log_{10} x$

Power = energy / time ($P = E/t$)

Energy = matter ($E = mc^2$)

$v_f^2 - v_0^2 = 2ax$

$v_f = v_0 + at$

$F_q = kq_1q_2/d^2$

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<u>WHAT WE MEASURE</u>	<u>SI UNIT</u>	<u>ABBREV.</u>	<u>OTHER UNITS USED</u>
LENGTH	meter	m	Å, light yr, parsec, A.U.
VOLUME	liter	L	quart, gallon
MASS	kilogram	kg	slug
TIME	second	s	
PRESSURE	pascal	Pa	atm, torr, psi, mmHg, N/m ²
TEMPERATURE	°Kelvin	K	°C and °F
FORCE	newton	N	pound, dyne
ENERGY	joule	J	calorie, erg, eV, kwh
WORK	joule	J	British thermal unit
HEAT	joule	J	BTU
POWER	watt	W	horsepower
FREQUENCY	hertz	Hz	cycles per second
AMOUNT OF SUBSTANCE	mole	mol	atomic mass unit
PLANE ANGLE	radian	rad	degree
SOLID ANGLE	steradian	sr	
ELECTRIC CURRENT	ampere	A	C/s; current = i
ELECTRIC CHARGE	coulomb	C	A•s; charge = q
VOLTAGE, EMF	volt	V	W/A
RESISTANCE	ohm	Ω	V/A
CONDUCTANCE	siemens	S	1/Ω
CAPACITANCE	farad	F	C/V
INDUCTANCE	henry	H	Wb/A
MAGNETIC FLUX	weber	Wb	maxwell; V•s
MAGNETIC FIELD	tesla	T	gauss
LIGHT INTENSITY	candela	cd	(lumen = cd•sr) => flux

COMMON UNIT CONVERSIONS

1 meter = 39.37 inches
 1 mile = 1609.44 m
 1 km = .621 mile
 1 inch = 2.54 cm = 25.4 mm
 1 liter = 1.057 quarts = 1000 cc
 1 gallon = 3.785 L
 1 ounce = 28.35 grams
 1 pound = 453.6 grams
 1 kilogram = 2.205 pounds
 1 radian = 57.3 degrees
 1 pound = 4.448 N
 1 calorie = 4.186 J
 1 joule = 10⁸ ergs = 6.242 x 10¹⁸ eV

1 atm = 101325 Pa = 1.013 kPa
 1 atm = 760 mmHg = 760 torr = 14.7 psi
 1 angstrom = 10⁻¹⁰ m = 10⁻⁸ cm
 °F = (9/5)°C + 32°
 °C = (5/9)(°F - 32°)
 K = °C + 273.15°
 1 Newton = 10⁵ dynes
 1 light year = 5,880,000,000,000 miles
 1 horsepower = 550 ft•lb/s = 745.7 W
 1 electron volt (eV) = 1.602⁻¹⁹ J
 60 mi/hr = 88 ft/sec = 26.8 m/s

IMPORTANT NUMBERS AND CONSTANTS

Speed of light in vacuum	$c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$
Speed of sound (20°C, 1 atm)	$= 343 \text{ m/s} = 1125 \text{ ft/s} = \text{Mach 1} = 767 \text{ mph}$
Elementary charge	$e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
Coulomb constant	$k = 1/4\pi\epsilon_0 = 9.0 \times 10^9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}^2$
Mass of an electron	$m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg} = .511 \text{ MeV}$
Mass of an proton	$m_p = 1.673 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg} = 938.3 \text{ MeV}$
Mass of an neutron	$m_n = 1.675 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg} = 939.6 \text{ MeV}$
Atomic mass unit	$u = 1.66 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg} = 931.5 \text{ MeV}$
Planck's constant	$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J/Hz}$
Avogadro's number	$N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ particles/mole}$
Universal gas constant	$R = .0821 \text{ L}\cdot\text{atm/mol}\cdot\text{K} = 8.314 \text{ J/mol}\cdot\text{K}$
Faraday constant	$\mathcal{F} = 96494 \text{ C/mol } e^- = 96494 \text{ J/V}$
Molar volume of an Ideal gas at STP	22.4 liters/mole
Gravitational constant	$G = 6.673 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3 / \text{kg}\cdot\text{s}^2$
Acceleration due to gravity	$g = 9.80 \text{ m/s}^2$
Mass of the earth	$5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$
Mass of the sun	$1.99 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg}$
Mass of the moon	$7.36 \times 10^{22} \text{ kg}$
Astronomical unit	$1.50 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}$

$\pi = 3.1415926535897932384626433\dots$
 $e = 2.718281828\dots$

Square root of 2 = 1.414
 Square root of 2 = 1.732

The Greek Alphabet

Alpha	A	α	Iota	I	ι	Rho	ρ	ρ
Beta	B	β	Kappa	K	κ	Sigma	σ	σ
Gamma	Γ	γ	Lambda	Λ	λ	Tau	T	τ
Delta	Δ	δ	Mu	M	μ	Upsilon	Y	υ
Epsilon	E	ϵ	Nu	N	ν	Phi	Φ	ϕ
Zeta	Z	ζ	Xi	Ξ	ξ	Chi	X	χ
Eta	H	η	Omicron	O	\omicron	Psi	Ψ	ψ
Theta	Θ	θ	Pi	Π	π	Omega	Ω	ω