

Orders of Magnitude

10^{12}	10^9	10^6	10^3	10^2	10^1	10^0	10^{-1}	10^{-2}	10^{-3}	10^{-6}	10^{-9}	10^{-12}	10^{-15}
tera	giga	mega	kilo	hecto	deca	No	deci	centi	milli	micro	nano	pico	femto
T	G	M	k	h	da	prefix	d	c	m	μ	n	p	f

Units of Measurement

SI base units are highlighted

<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit (Symbol)</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Acceleration	meters per second per second (m/s ²)	also m/s/s or m·s ⁻²
Activity	becquerel (Bq)	1/s = s ⁻¹
Capacitance	farad (F)	C/V = kg ⁻¹ ·m ⁻² ·s ⁴ ·A ²
Current	ampere (A)	
Electric Charge	coulomb (C)	A·s
Electric Potential	volt (V)	W/A = kg·m ² ·s ⁻³ ·A ⁻¹
Energy	calorie (cal)	metric unit
Energy/Work	joule (J)	J = kg·m ² ·s ⁻²
Force	newton (N)	N = kg·m·s ⁻²
Frequency	hertz (Hz)	waves/s = 1/s = s ⁻¹
Inductance	henry (H)	kg·m ² ·s ⁻² ·A ⁻²
Length	meter (m)	
Luminous Intensity	candela (cd)	

<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit (Symbol)</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Magnetic Field	tesla (T)	T = kg·s ⁻² ·A ⁻¹
Magnetic Flux	weber (Wb)	Wb = kg·m ² ·s ⁻² ·A ⁻¹
Mass	gram (g)	Base unit is the kilogram (1000 g)
Momentum	newton second (N·s)	N·s = kg·m·s ⁻¹
Power	watt (W)	J/s = kg·m ² ·s ⁻³
Pressure	pascal (Pa)	Pa = N/m ² = kg·m·s ⁻²
Quantity	mole (mol)	
Resistance	ohm (Ω)	V/A = kg·m ² ·s ⁻³ ·A ⁻²
Temperature	degree Celsius (°C)	Metric unit based on T _f and T _b for water
Temperature	kelvin (K)	
Time	second (s)	
Velocity	meter per second (m/s)	
Volume	liter (L)	1 L = 1 dm ³ = 0.001 m ³