

Quantity and symbol	Formula	unit	Symbol	Dimension of unit of quantity
<u>Basic units</u>				
Length l	-	metre	m	l
Mass m	-	kilogramme	kg	m
Time t	-	second	s	t
<u>Derived units</u>				
Area A	$A = l^2$	square metre	$m^2$	$l^2$
Volume V	$V = l^3$	cubic metre	$m^3$	$l^3$
Frequency $\nu$	$\nu = \frac{1}{T}$	hertz	Hz	1-1
Angular velocity	$\omega = \frac{\Delta\psi}{\Delta t}$	radian per second	rad/s	1-1
Angular acceleration	$\alpha = \frac{\Delta\omega}{\Delta t}$	radian per second per second	$\text{rad/s}^2$	1-2
Linear velocity v	$v = \frac{\Delta l}{\Delta t}$	metre per second	m/s	1t-1
Linear acceleration a	$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$	metre per second per second	$\text{m/s}^2$	1t-2

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Density $\rho$	$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$	kilogramme per cubic metre	$\text{kg/m}^3$	$\text{l}^{-3}\text{m}$
Force $F$ , weight $G$	$F = ma$	newton	N	$\text{lmt}^{-2}$
Specific weight $\gamma$	$\gamma = \frac{G}{V}$	newton per cubic metre	$\text{N/m}^3$	$\text{l}^{-2}\text{mt}^{-2}$
Pressure $p$	$p = \frac{F}{A}$	newton per square metre	$\text{N/m}^2$	$\text{l}^{-1}\text{mt}^{-2}$
Momentum $\bar{p}$	$\bar{p} = m v$ $= F\Delta t$	kilogramme-metre per second	$\text{kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$	$\text{lmt}^{-1}$
Moment of inertia $I$	$I = ml^2$	kilogramme-square metre	$\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$	$\text{l}^2\text{m}$
Work $W$ and energy $E$	$W = Fl$	joule	J	$\text{l}^2\text{mt}^{-2}$
Power $P$	$P = \frac{\Delta W}{\Delta t}$	watt	W	$\text{l}^2\text{mt}^{-3}$
Dynamic viscosity?	$\eta = \frac{F \Delta l}{A \Delta v}$	newton-second per square metre	$\text{N}\cdot\text{s/m}^2$	$\text{l}^{-1}\text{mt}^{-1}$
Kinematic viscosity	$\nu = \frac{\eta}{\rho}$	square metre per second	$\text{m}^2/\text{s}$	$\text{l}^2\text{t}^{-1}$

Quantity	Unit and its conversion factor to SI units
Length	1 centimetre (cm) = $10^{-2}$ m 1 micrometre ( <b>micron</b> ); 1 micron ( $\mu$ ) = $10^{-6}$ m 1 angstrom (A) = $10^{-10}$ m
Mass	1 <b>gramme (g)</b> = $10^{-3}$ kg 1 <b>ton(t)</b> = $10^3$ kg 1 <b>centner (q)</b> = $10^2$ kg 1 atomic unit of <b>mass (a.u.m.)</b> = $1.66 \times 10^{-27}$ kg
Plane angle	1 degree ( $^{\circ}$ ) = $\frac{1}{180}$ rad 1 minute ( $'$ ) = $\frac{1}{108} \times 10^{-3}$ rad 1 revolution ( <b>rev</b> ) = 2 rad
Area	1 are (a) = $100 \text{ m}^2$ 1 hectare (ha) = $10^4 \text{ m}^2$
Volume	1 <b>litre (l)</b> = $1.000028 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$
Force	1 kilogramme-force ( <b>kgf</b> ) = 9.81 N 1 ton-force ( <b>tonf</b> ) = $9.81 \times 10^3$ N
Pressure	1 <b>dyn/cm<sup>2</sup></b> = $0.1 \text{ N/m}^2$ 1 <b>kgf/m<sup>2</sup></b> = $9.81 \text{ N/m}^2$ 1 millimetre of mercury column ( <b>mm Hg</b> ) = $133.0 \text{ N/m}^2$ 1 millimetre of water column ( <b>mm H<sub>2</sub>O</b> ) = $9.81 \text{ N/m}^2$ 1 technical atmosphere ( <b>at</b> ) = $1 \text{ kgf/cm}^2 = 0.981 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$ 1 physical atmosphere ( <b>atm</b> ) = $1.013 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$ (this non-system unit is not listed in GOST 7664-61)

Quantity	Unit and its conversion factor to SI units
Work, energy, amount of heat	$1 \text{ erg} = 10^{-7} \text{ J}$ $1 \text{ kgf-m} = 9.81 \text{ J}$ $1 \text{ watt-hour (W-h)} = 3.6 \times 10^3 \text{ J}$ $1 \text{ electron-volt (eV)} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$ $1 \text{ calorie (cal)} = 4.19 \text{ J}$ $1 \text{ kilocalorie (1 kcal)} = 4.19 \times 10^3 \text{ J}$ $1 \text{ physical litre-atmosphere (1.atm)} = 1.01 \times 10^2 \text{ J}$ $1 \text{ technical litre-atmosphere (1.at)} = 98.1 \text{ J}$
Power	$1 \text{ erg/s} = 10^{-7} \text{ W}$ $1 \text{ horsepower (hp)} = 75 \text{ kgf-m/s} = 736 \text{ W}$
Dynamic viscosity	$1 \text{ poise (P)} = 0.1 \text{ N}\cdot\text{s/m}^2 = 0.1 \text{ kg/m}\cdot\text{s}$
Kinematic viscosity	$1 \text{ stokes (St)} = 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$