

Examrace: Downloaded from examrace.com

For solved question bank visit doorsteptutor.com and for free video lectures visit [Examrace YouTube Channel](#)

Meaning of Physical Symbols for Competitive Exams

Get unlimited access to the best preparation resource for IAS : Get [detailed illustrated notes covering entire syllabus](#): point-by-point for high retention.

| Quantity | Symbol | SI unit | Symbol for SI Unit | Non-SI unit used |
|---------------------|----------|--------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Absorbed dose | D | Gray | $Gy = Jkg^{-1}$ | |
| Acceleration | a | Metre per second squared | ms^{-2} | |
| Acc. due to gravity | g | Metre per second squared | ms^{-2} | |
| Activity | A | Becquerel | Bq | |
| Amount of substance | n | Mole | mol | |
| Amplitude | A | Metre | m | |
| Angle | θ | Radian | rad | degree ($^{\circ}$) minute ($'$) second ($''$) |
| Angular velocity | ω | Radian per second | $rad s^{-1}$ | rmp |
| Area | A | Metre squared | m^2 | are (a) = $100 m^2$ hectare (ha) = $100a = 10,000 m^2$ |
| Atomic number | Z | | | |
| Capacitance | C | Farad | $F = CV^{-1}$ | |
| concentration | c | Mole per liter | $mol l^{-1}$ | ppm; $\% \left(\frac{w}{v} \right)$, $\% \left(\frac{v}{v} \right)$ |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Critical angle | C | | | |
| density | ρ | Kilogram per meter cubed | km^{-3} | g cm^{-3} |
| Displacement | s | Meter | m | |
| Dose equivalent | H | Sievert | $\text{Sv} = \text{J kg}^{-1}$ | |
| Electric current | I | Ampere | A | |
| Electric field strength | E | Volt per metre | $\text{V m}^{-1} = \text{N C}^{-1}$ | |
| Electronic charge | e | Coulomb | $C = A s$ | |
| Energy (electrical) | W | Joule | $J = N m$ | kW h |
| Energy (heat) | Q | Joule | J | |
| Energy (kinetic) | E_k | Joule | J | |
| Energy (potential) | E_p | Joule | J | |
| Energy (food) | | Joule | J | $\text{kcal} = 4182J = 1 \text{ Cal}$ |
| Enthalpy | h | Joule | J | |
| Focal length | f | Meter | m | |
| Frequency | f | Hertz | $\text{Hz} = \text{s}^{-1}$ | |
| half- life | $T_{\frac{1}{2}}$ | Second | s | |
| Length (distance) | l, s | Metre | m | |
| Magnetic flux | Φ | Weber | Wb | |
| Magnetic flux density | B | Tesla | $T = \text{Wb m}^{-2}$ | |
| Magnification | m | | | |
| Mass | m | Kilogram | kg | $\text{tonne (t)} = 1000 \text{ kg}$ |
| Mass number | A | | | |

| | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Molarity | | Mole per liter | $\text{mol } l^{-1}$ | |
| Moment of a force | M | Newton metre | $N m$ | |
| Moment of inertia | I | Kilogram metre squared | $\text{kg } m^2$ | |
| Momentum | p | Kilogram metre per second | $\text{kg } m s^{-1}$ | |
| Permittivity | ϵ | Farad per metre | $F m^{-1}$ | |
| Periodic time | T | Second | s | |
| Power | P | Watt | $W = J s^{-1}$ | |
| Refractive index | n | | | |
| Resistance | R | ohm | $\Omega = V A^{-1}$ | |
| Resistivity | ρ | ohm meter | Ωm | |
| Speed | u, v | Meter per second | $m s^{-1}$ | knot = 0514 ms^{-1} |
| Sound intensity | I | Watt per meter squared | $W m^{-2}$ | |
| Sound intensity level | $I.L.$ | | | bel(1B = 10 dB) |
| Specific heat capacity | c | Joule per kilogram per kelvin | $J \text{ kg}^{-1} K^{-1}$ | |
| Strain | ϵ | | | |
| Stress | σ | Newton per meter squared | $\text{Pa} = N m^{-2}$ | |
| Temperature | T | Kelvin | K | |
| Temperature | t, θ | Newton | $^{\circ}C$ | |
| | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|---|
| Change in temperature | $\Delta\theta$ | Kelvin | K | |
| Tension | T | Newton | N | |
| Thermal conductivity | k | Watt per meter per kelvin | $Wm^{-1} K^{-1}$ | |
| Time | t | Second | s | minute (min) day (d) hour(h) year(y) |
| Torque | T | Newton metre | $N m$ | |
| Velocity | u, v | Metre per second | $m s^{-1}$ | |
| Voltage <i>potential difference</i> | V | Volt | $V = J C^{-1}$ | |
| U-value | | Watt per meter squared per kelvin | $Wm^{-2} K^{-1}$ | |
| Volume | V | Metre cubed | m^3 | litre (l) = 1000 cm^3 |
| Wavelength | λ | Meter | m | |
| Weight | W | Newton | $N = kgms^{-2}$ | |
| Work | W | Joule | $J = Nm$ | |
| Young's modulus | E | Newton per metre squared | $Pa = N m^{-2}$ | |
| <i>Physical Symbols</i> | | | | |