MATH CONVERSIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

metric prefixes	equivalents	CONVERTS: metric		angles		
Deca = da = 10	•	Works for gr		Right 90°		
Deci = d = .1	66 2/3 % = .66 = 2/3	1 hL	10,000 cL	Acute	less than 90°	
Hecto = h = 100	25% = .25 = 1/4	1 dL	10 cL	Obtuse	more than 90°, less than 180°	
Centi = c = .01	50% = .5 = 1/2	1 kL	100 daL	Reflex	more than 180°, less than 360°	
Kilo = $k = 1,000$	75% = .75 = 3/4	1 kL	10 hL	Adjacent	2 angles w/a common ray between	
Milli = m = .001	20% = .2 = 1/5	1 cL	10 mL	Congruent	angles with the same number of °	
abbreviations	40% = .4 = 2/5	1 daL	100 dL	3	3	
C. = cup	60% = .6 = 3/5	1 daL	1,000 cL	Complementary	2 angles with a sum of 90°	
Pk. = peck	80% = .8 = 4/5	1 daL	10,000 mL	Supplementary	2 angles with a sum of 180°	
Qt. = quart	16 2/3% = .16 = 1/6	1 dL	100 mL	triangles		
Bu. = bushel	83 1/3% = .83 = 5/6	1 hL	1,000 dL	Acute	3 acute sides	
Pt. = pint	14% = .14 = 1/7	1 dL	.001 hL	Obtuse	1 obtuse angle, 2	acute angles
Tbsp. = tablespoon	12 1/2% = .125 = 1/8	CONVERT	S: liquid	Right	1 right angle, 2 acute angles	
Tsp. = teaspoon	37 1/2% = .375 = 3/8	(oz, c, pt, ga	I, tbsp, tsp, qt)	Equiangular	3 congruent, acute	e angles
Mi. = mile	62 1/2% = .625 = 5/8	1 c.	8 oz.		_	
Ft. = feet	87 1/2% = .875 = 7/8	1 qt.	4 c.	Equilateral	3 congruent sides	
Yd. = yard	11% = .11 = 1/9	1 qt.	2 pt.	Isoceles	2 congruent sides	
Gal. = gallon	temperatures	1 pt.	2 c.	Scalene	no congruent sides	
In. = inch	°F to °C	1 gal.	4 qt.	lines		
Oz. = ounce	~Deduct 32	1 gal.	8 pt.	Perpendicular	2 intersecting lines that form a right angle	
lb. = pound	~Multiply by 5	1 gal.	128 oz.	Intersecting	2 lines sharing 1 point	
T. = ton	~Divide by 9	1 tbsp.	3 tsp.	Parallel	lines than never intersect	
C ₂ = square cm	°C to °F	CONVERT	S: dry	Skew	lines not parallel nor intersecting	
K ₂ = square km	~Multiply by 9	(quart, pint, peck, bushel)		misc. geometry information		
geometry abbrev.		1 bu.	32 qt.	Point	dot	
A = Area	~Add 32	1 bu.	4 pk.	Line	has an arrow on each side	
B = Base	Freezing Point	1 pk.	8 qt.	extends indefinitely		
C = Circumference	32 °F = 0 °C	CONVERTS: weight		Line segment	line with 2 points on the end	
D = Diameter	Boiling Point	(ounce, ton, pound, gram)		Ray	line with a point and arrow	
E = Edge	212 °F = 100 °C	1 lb.	16 oz.	Angle	2 rays that share an endpoint	
H = Height	Body Temperature	1 t.	2,000 lb.	Vertex	·	
L = Length	98.6 °F = 37 °C	1 t.	32,000 oz.	geometry shap		
P = Perimeter	fraction to decimal	CONVERT		Simple closed figures has no point of intersection		
R = Radius	top # ÷ bottom #	1 cu. ft.	1,728 cu. in	Similar figures have the same shape, but diff. size		
S = Side	top: numerator	1 cu. yd	27 cu ft.	CONVERTS: s	•	area formulas
V = Volume	bottom: denominator	CONVERT		1 sq. ft.	144 sq. in.	Parallelograms
W = Width		* · · ·	d, mile, meter)	1 sq. yd.	9 sq. ft.	A = B x H
Π = Pi, 3.14	Congruent means	1 yd.	36 in.	1 sq. yd.	1,296 sq. in.	Rectangles A = L x W
roman numerals	"of equal length"	1 ft.	12 in.	1 sq. meter	10,000 sq. cm.	Squares
= 1 / = 5	a prime number is a number that	1 mi.	1,760 yd.	1 hectare	10,000 sq. m.	A = S ₂
V = 5		1 mi.	5,280 ft.	1 sq. km.	1,000,000 sq. m.	Triangles
X = 10	has no factors other	1 mi.	160934.4 cm.		43,560 sq. ft.	A = ½ x B x H
L = 50	than 1 and itself.	1 in.	25.4 mm.	1 sq. mile	640 acres	1
C = 100 D = 500	Circle: 360°	1 in.	2.54 cm.	circumference		Circles $A = \Pi \times R_2$
	Triangle: 180°	1 ft.	0.3 m.	2 radii (radius) is C = ∏ x D		□ = 11 X □2
M = 1,000	Rectangle: 360°	1 cm.	.39 in.	O - HXD	$C = 2 \times \Pi \times r$	

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Hecto = h = 100	25% = .25 = 1/4	1 dL	10 cL	Obtuse	more than 90°, less than 180°		
Centi = c = .01	50% = .5 = 1/2	1 kL	100 daL	Reflex	more than 180°, le	more than 180°, less than 360°	
Kilo = k = 1,000	75% = .75 = 3/4	1 kL	10 hL	Adjacent	•	2 angles w/a common ray between	
Milli = $m = .001$	20% = .2 = 1/5	1 cL	10 mL	Congruent	angles with the sa		
abbreviations	40% = .4 = 2/5	1 daL	100 dL	, and the second	· ·		
C. = cup	60% = .6 = 3/5	1 daL	1,000 cL	Complementary	2 angles with a su	ım of 90°	
Pk. = peck	80% = .8 = 4/5	1 daL	10,000 mL	Supplementary		2 angles with a sum of 180°	
Qt. = quart	16 2/3% = .16 = 1/6	1 dL	100 mL	triangles			
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Tbsp. = tablespoon	12 1/2% = .125 = 1/8	CONVERTS	S: liquid	Right	1 right angle, 2 acute angles		
Tsp. = teaspoon	37 1/2% = .375 = 3/8	(oz, c, pt, gal, tbsp, tsp, qt)		Equiangular	3 congruent, acute angles		
Mi. = mile	62 1/2% = .625 = 5/8	1 c.	8 oz.				
Ft. = feet	87 1/2% = .875 = 7/8	1 qt.	4 c.	Equilateral	3 congruent sides		
Yd. = yard	11% = .11 = 1/9	1 qt.	2 pt.	Isoceles	2 congruent sides	2 congruent sides	
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In. = inch	°F to °C	1 gal.	4 qt.	lines			
Oz. = ounce	~Deduct 32	1 gal.	8 pt.	Perpendicular	2 intersecting lines that form a right angle		
lb. = pound	~Multiply by 5	1 gal.	128 oz.	Intersecting	2 lines sharing 1 point		
T. = ton	~Divide by 9	1 tbsp.	3 tsp.	Parallel	lines than never intersect		
C2 = square cm	°C to °F	CONVERTS: dry		Skew	lines not parallel nor intersecting		
K ₂ = square km	~Multiply by 9	(quart, pint, p	peck, bushel)	misc. geometry information			
geometry abbrev.	~Divide by 5	1 bu.	32 qt.	Point	dot		
A = Area	~Add 32	1 bu.	4 pk.	Line	has an arrow on e	each side	
B = Base	Freezing Point	1 pk.	8 qt.		extends indefinitely		
C = Circumference	32 °F = 0 °C	CONVERTS: weight		Line segment	line with 2 points on the end		
D = Diameter	Boiling Point	(ounce, ton, pound, gram)		Ray	line with a point and arrow		
E = Edge	212 °F = 100 °C	1 lb.	16 oz.	Angle	2 rays that share an endpoint		
H = Height	Body Temperature	1 t.	2,000 lb.	Vertex	common endpoint		
L = Length	98.6 °F = 37 °C	1 t.	32,000 oz.	geometry shap			
P = Perimeter	fraction to decimal	CONVERTS	ONVERTS: cubic Simple closed figures has no point of interse		nt of intersection		
R = Radius	top # ÷ bottom #	1 cu. ft.	1,728 cu. in	Similar figures	have the same sha	pe, but diff. size	
S = Side	top: numerator	1 cu. yd	27 cu ft.	CONVERTS: s	quare	area formulas	
V = Volume	bottom: denominator	CONVERTS	S: length	1 sq. ft.	144 sq. in.	Parallelograms	
W = Width		(in, feet, yard	d, mile, meter)	1 sq. yd.	9 sq. ft.	$A = B \times H$	
Π = Pi, 3.14	Congruent means	1 yd.	36 in.	1 sq. yd.	1,296 sq. in.	Rectangles	
roman numerals	"of equal length"	1 ft.	12 in.	1 sq. meter	10,000 sq. cm.	$A = L \times W$	
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V = 5	is a number that	1 mi.	5,280 ft.	1 sq. km.	1,000,000 sq. m.	A = S ₂	
X = 10	has no factors other	1 mi.	160934.4 cm.	1 acre	43,560 sq. ft.	Triangles	
L = 50	than 1 and itself.	1 in.	25.4 mm.	1 sq. mile	640 acres	$A = \frac{1}{2} \times B \times H$	
C = 100	Circle: 360°	1 in. 2.54 cm.		circumference of a circle		Circles	
D = 500	Triangle: 180°	1 ft. 0.3 m.		,		$A = \Pi \times R_2$	
M = 1,000	Rectangle: 360°	1 cm.	.39 in.	$C = \Pi \times D$	$C = 2 \times \Pi \times r$		

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M = 1,000	Rectangle: 360°	1 cm.	.39 in.	C = Π x D	$C = 2 \times \Pi \times r$	
1101 - 1,000						