

absolute  
absorption  
acoustic  
adsorption  
asymmetric  
asynchronous  
attenuate  
bond  
capacitance  
colligative  
compression  
condensation  
conductance  
congruent  
convection  
covalent  
cyclotron  
decay  
deposition  
derivative  
deviate  
differentiate  
diffusion  
disintegrate  
dissemination  
dissipation  
distill  
diverge  
effusion  
elasticity  
electromagnetic  
emit  
energy  
equilibrium  
evaporate  
feedback  
ferment  
frequency  
function  
fuse  
gravity  
harmony  
hue  
hydrogenated  
impedance  
inductance  
integrate

inverse  
ionic  
ionization  
latent  
lateral  
linear  
logarithmic  
longitudinal  
luminescent  
magnetic  
manifest  
mass  
matter  
meiosis  
mitosis  
objective  
optical  
oscillation  
osmosis  
parallel  
perimeter  
peripheral  
pitch  
proportional  
quadratic  
quality  
quantitative  
radiation  
radiology  
rarefaction  
reaction  
relative  
resistance  
resorption  
revolution  
rotation  
resonate  
saturation  
scalar  
scope  
singularity  
subjective  
sublimation  
symmetric  
symmetry  
synchronous  
synchrotron

tone

transpose

transverse

vapor

vector

zymosis

independent of anything else  
to soak up like a sponge  
pertaining to sound  
like absorption, but only attaching as a thin layer on the surface  
unbalanced  
not occurring at the same time, waiting  
weakening  
sharing or transferring electrons  
ability to hold a charge  
depending on the number of atoms, rather than the nature of those atoms  
squeezing  
reduction of gas to a liquid  
ability to conduct or transfer electrons  
equal  
the transfer of heat by movement, especially upward  
the sharing of one or more electrons  
a machine that accelerates particles in a spiral path in a magnetic field  
decompose, disintegrate  
transforming from a gas to a solid  
something received or obtained from something else  
to wander from the usual  
to distinguish, to obtain a derivative  
to spread or scatter  
to decay into a lesser form or into nothing  
to spread or scatter  
to spread or scatter  
to separate by vaporization and subsequent condensation  
to move away from a common point  
the overflowing or escape of a fluid  
capable of returning to original shape after being stretched, flexible  
pertaining to electric and magnetic fields and electric charges and currents  
to thrust outward  
matter and its potential movement  
a state of rest  
transform from liquid to gas  
the return of output back into input  
to cause a chemical change, as conversion of grape sugar to alcohol by enzymes  
rate of occurrence  
relationship  
the bonding of atomic nuclei, also an electrical device that opens a circuit when heated  
the force of attraction between two masses, also seriousness  
simultaneous agreement  
a variety of a color; tint  
to inject with hydrogen  
total opposition  
changing a current to induce an electromotive force, producing high voltage ac from low-voltage dc  
to combine

reversed from normal position, order, direction, etc.  
the transfer of one or more electrons, loss or gain of electron, causing negative or positive charge  
the process of losing or gaining one or more electrons  
not apparent, not manifest  
pertaining to the side  
pertaining to a line; one-dimensional measurement; having the same effect on sum as on summands  
exponential  
pertaining to length  
emitting light not by incandescence (high temperature)  
pertaining to attraction  
readily visible  
an object of coherent matter; physically existent  
something that occupies space  
two cell divisions, from diploid (double) to haploid (single)  
nuclear division  
the first lens that receives an image; also - not influenced by emotions, compare - subjective  
pertaining to light or vision  
swinging from maximum to minimum as in a pendulum  
the diffusion of a fluid through a porous membrane into a lesser concentration of itself  
extending in the same direction  
outer edge  
pertaining to the outer edge or external  
the apparent predominant frequency sounded by an acoustical source, a comparative tone  
having a corresponding size, quantity, etc.  
involving the square and no higher; second degree  
amount  
pertaining to quantity or value  
the process of emitting energy  
the study of x-rays and other radiation used for imaging  
to become less dense, thinned  
response  
dependent upon something else  
opposition, causing electrical energy to be transformed into heat  
the process of absorbing again, the dissolution of a substance by biochemical activity  
one complete circular movement  
turning upon an axis, to replace  
echo  
full  
a quantity possessing only magnitude; compare vector  
extent, range  
a peculiarity, uniqueness, a region of infinite density as in a black hole  
belonging to the thinking subject rather than the object of thought, excessive emphasis on one's own mood  
transform from a solid to a gas with no apparent liquefaction  
equal  
feature of being identical, a relationship that depends on a given set of operations, "energy symmetry"  
at the same time  
a type of cyclotron with magnetic sections alternately spaced with electrostatic sections

a quality or character of sound

interchange, to reverse the relative position or order

across

gas

a quantity possessing both magnitude and direction, as in force or velocity

an infectious disease