

# The `physconst` package<sup>\*</sup>

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## 1 Introduction

This package consists of several macros that are shorthand for a variety of physical constants, e.g. the speed of light. The package developed out of physics and astronomy classes that I have taught and wanted to ensure that I had correct values for each constant and did not wish to retype them every time I use them. The constants can be used in two forms, the most accurate available values, or versions that are rounded to 3 significant digits for use in typical classroom settings, homework assignments, etc.

Most constants are taken from CODATA 2018, with the exception of the astronomical objects, whose values are taken from International Astronomical Union specified values. Constants that are derived from true constants, e.g. the fine structure constant, have been calculated using the accepted values of the fundamental constants.

### 1.1 Options

There are three options available: `shortconst`, `cgs`, and `unseparateddecimals`. They can be invoked when the package is declared, e.g.  
`\usepackage[shortconst]{physconst}`.

`shortconst` will reduce the precision to 3 digits for all constants. This is intended when you don't want to have the details of the constants, just the general value (e.g.  $1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$  instead of  $1.602\,176\,634 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ ).

`cgs` will provide all constants in cgs, i.e. the units used in astronomy.

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\*This document corresponds to `physconst` v1.1.1, dated 2020/03/26.

`unseparateddecimals` is for situations when you don't want spaces in the decimal portion of full precision constants. E.g. the elementary charge would appear as  $1.602176634 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$  instead of  $1.602\,176\,634 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ . (notice the gaps between digits in the latter.)

## 2 Prerequisites / Dependencies

### 2.1 General

This package requires the `physunits` package.

### 2.2 Generating Documentation

`hyperref`, `xcolor`, `mdframed`, and `imakeidx` packages are required to generate the documentation (this file) for this package.

## 3 Acknowledgements

The author would like to thank Dr. Florian Leupold for catching a glaring error in the `shortconst` option.

## 4 Bug Reporting

Please report bugs or issues in this package using github, at <https://github.com/astrobit/physconst/issues>.

## 5 Macros

### 5.1 Normal Macros

The normal macros are the ones that you will typically use, whose values are determined by the choice of options when the package is invoked.

### 5.1.1 Naming Convention

Each macro starts with a lower case ‘k’ to indicate that it is a constant. If the macro is of special units, e.g. eV, those units will be specified next. If the macro is part of a fundamental unit group, it then gets the name of the group, e.g. Mass, Charge, etc. Finally is the details or name of the constants, e.g. Proton, Planck, etc.

### 5.1.2 Mass

\kMassElectron	\kMassElectron is the mass of an electron.
\keVMassElectron	\keVMassElectron is the mass of an electron.
\kMassElectronNumeric	\kMassElectronNumeric is the numeric value of the mass of an electron.
\keVMassElectronNumeric	\keVMassElectronNumeric is the numeric value of the mass of an electron.
\kMassProton	\kMassProton is the mass of a proton.
\keVMassProton	\keVMassProton is the mass of a proton.
\kMassProtonNumeric	\kMassProtonNumeric is the numeric value of the mass of a proton.
\keVMassProtonNumeric	\keVMassProtonNumeric is the numeric value of the mass of a proton.
\kMassHydrogen	\kMassHydrogen is the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom.
\keVMassHydrogen	\keVMassHydrogen is the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom.
\kMassHydrogenNumeric	\kMassHydrogenNumeric is the numeric value of the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom.
\keVMassHydrogenNumeric	\keVMassHydrogenNumeric is the numeric value of the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom.
\kMassSun	\kMassSun is the mass of the Sun.
\kMassSunNumeric	\kMassSunNumeric is the numeric value of the mass of the Sun.
\kMassEarth	\kMassEarth is the mass of the Earth.
\kMassEarthNumeric	\kMassEarthNumeric is the numeric value of the mass of the Earth.
\kMassJupiter	\kMassJupiter is the mass of Jupiter.
\kMassJupiterNumeric	\kMassJupiterNumeric is the numeric value of the mass of Jupiter.

\kMassAMU	\kMassAMU is the mass of an atomic mass unit.
\keVMassAMU	\keVMassAMU is the mass of an atomic mass unit.
\kMassAMUNumeric	\kMassAMUNumeric is the numeric value of the mass of an atomic mass unit.
\keVMassAMUNumeric	\keVMassAMUNumeric is the numeric value of the mass of an atomic mass unit.

### 5.1.3 Charge

\kChargeFundamental	\kChargeFundamental is the fundamental charge.
\kChargeFundamentalNumeric	\kChargeFundamentalNumeric is the numeric value of the fundamental charge.
\kChargeElectron	\kChargeElectron is the charge of an electron.
\kChargeElectronNumeric	\kChargeElectronNumeric is the numeric value of the charge of an electron.
\kChargeProton	\kChargeProton is the charge of a proton.
\kChargeProtonNumeric	\kChargeProtonNumeric is the numeric value of the charge of a proton.

### 5.1.4 Distances and Lengths

\kRadiusBohr	\kRadiusBohr is Bohr radius of an atom.
\kRadiusBohrNumeric	\kRadiusBohrNumeric is the numeric value of Bohr radius of an atom.
\kAstronomicalUnit	\kAstronomicalUnit is the astronomical unit (the average distance between the Earth and the Sun).
\kAstronomicalUnitNumeric	\kAstronomicalUnitNumeric is the numeric value of the astronomical unit (the average distance between the Earth and the Sun).
\kParsec	\kParsec is the length of a parsec ( $\frac{648000 \text{ au}}{\pi}$ ).
\kParsecNumeric	\kParsecNumeric is the numeric value of the length of a parsec ( $\frac{648000 \text{ au}}{\pi}$ ).
\kRadiusSun	\kRadiusSun is the mean radius of the Sun.
\kRadiusSunNumeric	\kRadiusSunNumeric is the numeric value of the mean radius of the Sun.
\kRadiusEarth	\kRadiusEarth is the mean radius of the Earth.
\kRadiusEarthNumeric	\kRadiusEarthNumeric is the numeric value of the mean radius of the Earth.

<code>\kRadiusJupiter</code>	<code>\kRadiusJupiter</code> is the mean radius of Jupiter.
<code>\kRadiusJupiterNumeric</code>	<code>\kRadiusJupiterNumeric</code> is the numeric value of the mean radius of Jupiter.

### 5.1.5 Energy, Power, and Luminosity

<code>\kRydberg</code>	<code>\kRydberg</code> is the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen).
<code>\keVRydberg</code>	<code>\keVRydberg</code> is the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen).
<code>\kRydbergNumeric</code>	<code>\kRydbergNumeric</code> is the numeric value of the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen).
<code>\keVRydbergNumeric</code>	<code>\keVRydbergNumeric</code> is the numeric value of the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen).
<code>\kLuminositySun</code>	<code>\kLuminositySun</code> is the luminosity of the Sun.
<code>\kLuminositySunNumeric</code>	<code>\kLuminositySunNumeric</code> is the numeric value of the luminosity of the Sun.

### 5.1.6 Pressure

<code>\kPressureAtmosphere</code>	<code>\kPressureAtmosphere</code> is the standard atmospheric pressure.
<code>\kPressureAtmosphereNumeric</code>	<code>\kPressureAtmosphereNumeric</code> is the numeric value of the standard atmospheric pressure.
<code>\kPressureStandard</code>	<code>\kPressureStandard</code> is the standard atmospheric pressure.
<code>\kPressureStandardNumeric</code>	<code>\kPressureStandardNumeric</code> is the numeric value of the standard atmospheric pressure.

### 5.1.7 Velocity, Speed and Acceleration

<code>\kSpeedLight</code>	<code>\kSpeedLight</code> is the speed of light.
<code>\kSpeedLightNumeric</code>	<code>\kSpeedLightNumeric</code> is the numeric value of the speed of light.
<code>\kAccelGravity</code>	<code>\kAccelGravity</code> is the acceleration due to gravity at the surface of the Earth.
<code>\kAccelGravityNumeric</code>	<code>\kAccelGravityNumeric</code> is the numeric value of the acceleration due to gravity at the surface of the Earth.

### 5.1.8 Other Constants

\kCoulomb	\kCoulomb is the Coulomb constant ( $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}$ ).
\kCoulombNumeric	\kCoulombNumeric is the numeric value of the Coulomb constant ( $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}$ ).
\kVacuumPermittivity	\kVacuumPermittivity is the electric permittivity of the vacuum.
\kVacuumPermittivityNumeric	\kVacuumPermittivityNumeric is the numeric value of the electric permittivity of the vacuum.
\kVacuumPermeability	\kVacuumPermeability is the magnetic permeability of the vacuum.
\kVacuumPermeabilityNumeric	\kVacuumPermeabilityNumeric is the numeric value of the magnetic permeability of the vacuum.
\kVacuumImpedance	\kVacuumImpedance is the characteristic impedance of the vacuum.
\kVacuumImpedanceNumeric	\kVacuumImpedanceNumeric is the numeric value of the characteristic impedance of the vacuum.
\kBoltzmann	\kBoltzmann is the Boltzmann constant.
\keVBoltzmann	\keVBoltzmann is the Boltzmann constant.
\kBoltzmannNumeric	\kBoltzmannNumeric is the numeric value of the Boltzmann constant.
\keVBoltzmannNumeric	\keVBoltzmannNumeric is the numeric value of the Boltzmann constant.
\kPlanck	\kPlanck is the Planck constant.
\keVPlanck	\keVPlanck is the Planck constant.
\kPlanckNumeric	\kPlanckNumeric is the numeric value of the Planck constant.
\keVPlanckNumeric	\keVPlanckNumeric is the numeric value of the Planck constant.
\kPlanckReduced	\kPlanckReduced is the Reduced Planck constant ( $\frac{h}{2\pi}$ ).
\keVPlanckReduced	\keVPlanckReduced is the Reduced Planck constant ( $\frac{h}{2\pi}$ ).
\kPlanckReducedNumeric	\kPlanckReducedNumeric is the numeric value of the Reduced Planck constant ( $\frac{h}{2\pi}$ ).
\keVPlanckReducedNumeric	\keVPlanckReducedNumeric is the numeric value of the Reduced Planck constant ( $\frac{h}{2\pi}$ ).
\kGravity	\kGravity is Newton's gravitational constant.

<code>\kGravityNumeric</code>	<code>\kGravityNumeric</code> is the numeric value of Newton's gravitational constant.
<code>\kStefanBoltzmann</code>	<code>\kStefanBoltzmann</code> is the Stefan-Boltzmann blackbody constant $\left(\frac{2\pi^5 k_B}{15h^3 c^2}\right)$ .
<code>\kStefanBoltzmannNumeric</code>	<code>\kStefanBoltzmannNumeric</code> is the numeric value of the Stefan-Boltzmann blackbody constant $\left(\frac{2\pi^5 k_B}{15h^3 c^2}\right)$ .
<code>\kRadiation</code>	<code>\kRadiation</code> is the radiation constant, $a \left(\frac{8\pi^5 k_B^4}{15c^3 h^3}\right)$ .
<code>\kRadiationNumeric</code>	<code>\kRadiationNumeric</code> is the numeric value of the radiation constant, $a \left(\frac{8\pi^5 k_B^4}{15c^3 h^3}\right)$ .
<code>\kFineStructure</code>	<code>\kFineStructure</code> is the fine structure constant.
<code>\kFineStructureNumeric</code>	<code>\kFineStructureNumeric</code> is the numeric value of the fine structure constant.
<code>\kFineStructureReciprocal</code>	<code>\kFineStructureReciprocal</code> is the reciprocal of the fine structure constant.
<code>\kFineStructureReciprocalNumeric</code>	<code>\kFineStructureReciprocalNumeric</code> is the numeric value of the reciprocal of the fine structure constant.
<code>\kAvogadro</code>	<code>\kAvogadro</code> is Avogadro's Number (the number of particles in a mole).
<code>\kAvogadroNumeric</code>	<code>\kAvogadroNumeric</code> is the numeric value of Avogadro's Number (the number of particles in a mole).

## 5.2 Detailed Macros

These macros are used to access the constants with specific units and precision. They require use of `\makeatletter` and `\makeatother` in order to be used. They are used internally by `physconst` to define the macros that are normally used (those described above).

### 5.2.1 NamingConvention

The detailed macros are named like `@units@precision@name`. The units specify which units the constant is in (SI, cgs, or eV). For constants that are independent of the unit system (e.g. Avogadro's number and the fine structure constant), the units are omitted. The precision is either 'short' or 'full' to indicate how much precision is included in the number. All short precision constants have 3 significant figures. The precision of full precision constants vary by their definition and/or inputs. Finally, the name or description of the constant appears.

### 5.2.2 Mass

\k@SI@short@MassElectron \k@SI@short@MassElectron is the mass of an electron in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@MassElectron  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $9.11 \times 10^{-31}$  kg
```

\k@SI@full@MassElectron \k@SI@full@MassElectron is the mass of an electron in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@MassElectron  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $9.108\,980\,087\,382 \times 10^{-31}$  kg
```

\k@cgs@short@MassElectron \k@cgs@short@MassElectron is the mass of an electron in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@MassElectron  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $9.11 \times 10^{-28}$  g
```

\k@cgs@full@MassElectron \k@cgs@full@MassElectron is the mass of an electron in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@MassElectron  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $9.108\,980\,087\,382 \times 10^{-28}$  g
```

`\k@eV@short@MassElectron` `\k@eV@short@MassElectron` is the mass of an electron in eV with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@eV@short@MassElectron  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $5.11 \times 10^5$  eV  $c^{-2}$ 
```

`\k@eV@full@MassElectron` `\k@eV@full@MassElectron` is the mass of an electron in eV with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@eV@full@MassElectron  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $5.109\,763\,089\,046 \times 10^5$  eV  $c^{-2}$ 
```

`\k@SI@short@MassElectronNumeric` `\k@SI@short@MassElectronNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of an electron in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@MassElectronNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 9.11e - 31
```

`\k@SI@full@MassElectronNumeric\k@SI@full@MassElectronNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of an electron in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@MassElectronNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 9.108980087382e - 31
```

`\k@cgs@short@MassElectronNumeric\k@cgs@short@MassElectronNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of an electron in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@MassElectronNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 9.11e - 28
```

`\k@cgs@full@MassElectronNumeric\k@cgs@full@MassElectronNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of an electron in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@MassElectronNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 9.108980087382e - 28
```

`\k@eV@short@MassElectronNumeric\k@eV@short@MassElectronNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of an electron in eV with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@eV@short@MassElectronNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 5.11e + 05
```

`\k@eV@full@MassElectronNumeric\k@eV@full@MassElectronNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of an electron in eV with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@eV@full@MassElectronNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 5.109763089046e + 05
```

`\k@SI@short@MassProton` `\k@SI@short@MassProton` is the mass of a proton in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@MassProton  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.67 \times 10^{-27}$  kg
```

`\k@SI@full@MassProton` `\k@SI@full@MassProton` is the mass of a proton in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@MassProton  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.672\,547\,813\,969 \times 10^{-27}$  kg
```

\k@cgs@short@MassProton \k@cgs@short@MassProton is the mass of a proton in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@MassProton  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.67 \times 10^{-24}$  g
```

\k@cgs@full@MassProton \k@cgs@full@MassProton is the mass of a proton in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@MassProton  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.672\,547\,813\,969 \times 10^{-24}$  g
```

\k@eV@short@MassProton \k@eV@short@MassProton is the mass of a proton in eV with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@eV@short@MassProton  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $9.38 \times 10^8$  eV  $c^{-2}$ 
```

\k@eV@full@MassProton \k@eV@full@MassProton is the mass of a proton in eV with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@eV@full@MassProton  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 9.382 305 156 558 × 108 eV c-2
```

`\k@SI@short@MassProtonNumeric` `\k@SI@short@MassProtonNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of a proton in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@MassProtonNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.67e - 27
```

`\k@SI@full@MassProtonNumeric` `\k@SI@full@MassProtonNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of a proton in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@MassProtonNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.672547813969e - 27
```

`\k@cgs@short@MassProtonNumeric` `\k@cgs@short@MassProtonNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of a proton in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@MassProtonNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.67e - 24$ 
```

`\k@cgs@full@MassProtonNumeric \k@cgs@full@MassProtonNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of a proton in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@MassProtonNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.672547813969e - 24$ 
```

`\k@eV@short@MassProtonNumeric \k@eV@short@MassProtonNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of a proton in eV with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@eV@short@MassProtonNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $9.38e + 08$ 
```

`\k@eV@full@MassProtonNumeric \k@eV@full@MassProtonNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of a proton in eV with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@eV@full@MassProtonNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $9.382305156558e + 08$ 
```

`\k@SI@short@MassHydrogen \k@SI@short@MassHydrogen` is the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@MassHydrogen  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.67 \times 10^{-27}$  kg
```

\k@SI@full@MassHydrogen    \k@SI@full@MassHydrogen is the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@MassHydrogen  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.673\,458\,687\,724 \times 10^{-27}$  kg
```

\k@cgs@short@MassHydrogen    \k@cgs@short@MassHydrogen is the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@MassHydrogen  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.67 \times 10^{-24}$  g
```

\k@cgs@full@MassHydrogen    \k@cgs@full@MassHydrogen is the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@MassHydrogen  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.673\,458\,687\,724 \times 10^{-24}$  g
```

\k@eV@short@MassHydrogen \k@eV@short@MassHydrogen is the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom in eV with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@eV@short@MassHydrogen  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $9.39 \times 10^8$  eV  $c^{-2}$ 
```

\k@eV@full@MassHydrogen \k@eV@full@MassHydrogen is the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom in eV with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@eV@full@MassHydrogen  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $9.387\,414\,783\,596 \times 10^8$  eV  $c^{-2}$ 
```

\k@SI@short@MassHydrogenNumeric \k@SI@short@MassHydrogenNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@MassHydrogenNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.67e - 27$ 
```

\k@SI@full@MassHydrogenNumeric \k@SI@full@MassHydrogenNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@MassHydrogenNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.673458687724e - 27
```

`\k@cgs@short@MassHydrogenNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@MassHydrogenNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.67e - 24
```

`\k@cgs@full@MassHydrogenNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@MassHydrogenNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.673458687724e - 24
```

`\k@eV@short@MassHydrogenNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom in eV with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@eV@short@MassHydrogenNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 9.39e + 08
```

`\k@eV@full@MassHydrogenNumeric\k@eV@full@MassHydrogenNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom in eV with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@eV@full@MassHydrogenNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 9.387414783596e + 08
```

`\k@SI@short@MassSun` `\k@SI@short@MassSun` is the mass of the Sun in SI units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@MassSun  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.99 \times 10^{30}$  kg
```

`\k@SI@full@MassSun` `\k@SI@full@MassSun` is the mass of the Sun in SI units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@MassSun  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.988\,409\,9 \times 10^{30}$  kg
```

`\k@cgs@short@MassSun` `\k@cgs@short@MassSun` is the mass of the Sun in cgs units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@MassSun  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.99 \times 10^{33}$  g
```

`\k@cgs@full@MassSun` `\k@cgs@full@MassSun` is the mass of the Sun in cgs units with full precision.  
(IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@MassSun  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.988\,409\,9 \times 10^{33}$  g
```

`\k@SI@short@MassSunNumeric` `\k@SI@short@MassSunNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of the Sun in SI units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@MassSunNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.99e + 30$ 
```

`\k@SI@full@MassSunNumeric` `\k@SI@full@MassSunNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of the Sun in SI units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@MassSunNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.9884099e + 30
```

\k@cgs@short@MassSunNumeric \k@cgs@short@MassSunNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of the Sun in cgs units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@MassSunNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.99e + 33
```

\k@cgs@full@MassSunNumeric \k@cgs@full@MassSunNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of the Sun in cgs units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@MassSunNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.9884099e + 33
```

\k@short@MassEarth \k@short@MassEarth is the mass of the Earth with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@short@MassEarth  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 5.97 × 1024 kg
```

\k@full@MassEarth \k@full@MassEarth is the mass of the Earth with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@full@MassEarth  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $5.972\,168 \times 10^{24}$  kg
```

`\k@short@MassEarthNumeric` `\k@short@MassEarthNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of the Earth with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@short@MassEarthNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $5.97e + 24$ 
```

`\k@full@MassEarthNumeric` `\k@full@MassEarthNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of the Earth with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@full@MassEarthNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $5.972168e + 24$ 
```

`\k@short@MassJupiter` `\k@short@MassJupiter` is the mass of Jupiter with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@short@MassJupiter  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.90 \times 10^{27}$  kg
```

\k@full@MassJupiter \k@full@MassJupiter is the mass of Jupiter with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@full@MassJupiter  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.898\,124\,6 \times 10^{27}$  kg
```

\k@short@MassJupiterNumeric \k@short@MassJupiterNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of Jupiter with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@short@MassJupiterNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.90e + 27$ 
```

\k@full@MassJupiterNumeric \k@full@MassJupiterNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of Jupiter with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@full@MassJupiterNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.8981246e + 27$ 
```

\k@SI@short@MassAMU \k@SI@short@MassAMU is the mass of an atomic mass unit in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@MassAMU  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.66 \times 10^{-27}$  kg
```

\k@SI@full@MassAMU    \k@SI@full@MassAMU is the mass of an atomic mass unit in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@MassAMU  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.660\,465\,492\,239 \times 10^{-27}$  kg
```

\k@cgs@short@MassAMU    \k@cgs@short@MassAMU is the mass of an atomic mass unit in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@MassAMU  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.66 \times 10^{-24}$  g
```

\k@cgs@full@MassAMU    \k@cgs@full@MassAMU is the mass of an atomic mass unit in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@MassAMU  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.660\,465\,492\,239 \times 10^{-24}$  g
```

\k@eV@short@MassAMU    \k@eV@short@MassAMU is the mass of an atomic mass unit in eV with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@eV@short@MassAMU  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $9.31 \times 10^8$  eV  $c^{-2}$ 
```

\k@eV@full@MassAMU    \k@eV@full@MassAMU is the mass of an atomic mass unit in eV with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@eV@full@MassAMU  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $9.314\,528\,302\,276 \times 10^8$  eV  $c^{-2}$ 
```

\k@SI@short@MassAMUNumeric    \k@SI@short@MassAMUNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of an atomic mass unit in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@MassAMUNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.66e - 27$ 
```

\k@SI@full@MassAMUNumeric    \k@SI@full@MassAMUNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of an atomic mass unit in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@MassAMUNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.660465492239e - 27
```

`\k@cgs@short@MassAMUNumeric` `\k@cgs@short@MassAMUNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of an atomic mass unit in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@MassAMUNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.66e - 24
```

`\k@cgs@full@MassAMUNumeric` `\k@cgs@full@MassAMUNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of an atomic mass unit in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@MassAMUNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.660465492239e - 24
```

`\k@eV@short@MassAMUNumeric` `\k@eV@short@MassAMUNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of an atomic mass unit in eV with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@eV@short@MassAMUNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 9.31e + 08
```

`\k@eV@full@MassAMUNumeric` `\k@eV@full@MassAMUNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of an atomic mass unit in eV with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@eV@full@MassAMUNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 9.314528302276e + 08
```

### 5.2.3 Charge

`\k@SI@short@ChargeFundamental` `\k@SI@short@ChargeFundamental` is the fundamental charge in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@ChargeFundamental  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.60 × 10-19 C
```

`\k@SI@full@ChargeFundamental` `\k@SI@full@ChargeFundamental` is the fundamental charge in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@ChargeFundamental  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.602\,176\,634 \times 10^{-19}$  C
```

`\k@cgs@short@ChargeFundamental` is the fundamental charge in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@ChargeFundamental  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $4.80 \times 10^{-10}$  esu
```

`\k@cgs@full@ChargeFundamental` is the fundamental charge in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@ChargeFundamental  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $4.803\,204\,713 \times 10^{-10}$  esu
```

`\k@SI@short@ChargeFundamental` `\k@SI@short@ChargeFundamentalNumeric` is a mathematical value of the fundamental charge in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@ChargeFundamentalNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.60e - 19$ 
```

`\k@SI@full@ChargeFundamental` `\k@SI@full@ChargeFundamentalNumeric` is a mathematical value of the fundamental charge in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@ChargeFundamentalNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.602176634e - 19
```

`\k@cgs@short@ChargeFundamentalNumeric` is a mathematical value of the fundamental charge in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@ChargeFundamentalNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 4.80e - 10
```

`\k@cgs@full@ChargeFundamentalNumeric` is a mathematical value of the fundamental charge in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@ChargeFundamentalNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 4.803204713e - 10
```

`\k@SI@short@ChargeElectron` `\k@SI@short@ChargeElectron` is the charge of an electron in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@ChargeElectron  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $-1.60 \times 10^{-19}$  C
```

\k@SI@full@ChargeElectron \k@SI@full@ChargeElectron is the charge of an electron in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@ChargeElectron  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $-1.602\,176\,634 \times 10^{-19}$  C
```

\k@cgs@short@ChargeElectron \k@cgs@short@ChargeElectron is the charge of an electron in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@ChargeElectron  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $-4.80 \times 10^{-10}$  esu
```

\k@cgs@full@ChargeElectron \k@cgs@full@ChargeElectron is the charge of an electron in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@ChargeElectron  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $-4.803\,204\,713 \times 10^{-10}$  esu
```

\k@SI@short@ChargeElectronNum \k@SI@short@ChargeElectronNumeric is a mathematical value of the charge of an electron in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@ChargeElectronNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $-1.60e - 19$ 
```

`\k@SI@full@ChargeElectronNumeric` is a mathematical value of the charge of an electron in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@ChargeElectronNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $-1.602176634e - 19$ 
```

`\k@cgs@short@ChargeElectronNumeric` is a mathematical value of the charge of an electron in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@ChargeElectronNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $-4.80e - 10$ 
```

`\k@cgs@full@ChargeElectronNumeric` is a mathematical value of the charge of an electron in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@ChargeElectronNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $-4.803204713e - 10$ 
```

\k@SI@short@ChargeProton \k@SI@short@ChargeProton is the charge of a proton in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@ChargeProton  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.60 \times 10^{-19}$  C
```

\k@SI@full@ChargeProton \k@SI@full@ChargeProton is the charge of a proton in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@ChargeProton  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.602\,176\,634 \times 10^{-19}$  C
```

\k@cgs@short@ChargeProton \k@cgs@short@ChargeProton is the charge of a proton in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@ChargeProton  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $4.80 \times 10^{-10}$  esu
```

\k@cgs@full@ChargeProton \k@cgs@full@ChargeProton is the charge of a proton in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@ChargeProton  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $4.803\,204\,713 \times 10^{-10}$  esu
```

`\k@SI@short@ChargeProtonNumeric` is a mathematical value of the charge of a proton in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@ChargeProtonNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.60e - 19$ 
```

`\k@SI@full@ChargeProtonNumeric` is a mathematical value of the charge of a proton in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@ChargeProtonNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.602176634e - 19$ 
```

`\k@cgs@short@ChargeProtonNumeric` is a mathematical value of the charge of a proton in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@ChargeProtonNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 4.80e - 10
```

`\k@cgs@full@ChargeProtonNumeric` is a mathematical value of the charge of a proton in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@ChargeProtonNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 4.803204713e - 10
```

#### 5.2.4 Distances and Lengths

`\k@SI@short@RadiusBohr` `\k@SI@short@RadiusBohr` is Bohr radius of an atom in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@RadiusBohr  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 5.29 × 10-11 m
```

`\k@SI@full@RadiusBohr` `\k@SI@full@RadiusBohr` is Bohr radius of an atom in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@RadiusBohr  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $5.292\ 006\ 59 \times 10^{-11}$  m
```

\k@cgs@short@RadiusBohr \k@cgs@short@RadiusBohr is Bohr radius of an atom in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@RadiusBohr  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $5.29 \times 10^{-9}$  cm
```

\k@cgs@full@RadiusBohr \k@cgs@full@RadiusBohr is Bohr radius of an atom in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@RadiusBohr  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $5.292\ 006\ 59 \times 10^{-9}$  cm
```

\k@SI@short@RadiusBohrNumeric \k@SI@short@RadiusBohrNumeric is a mathematical value of Bohr radius of an atom in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@RadiusBohrNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $5.29e - 11$ 
```

\k@SI@full@RadiusBohrNumeric \k@SI@full@RadiusBohrNumeric is a mathematical value of Bohr radius of an atom in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@RadiusBohrNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 5.29200659e - 11
```

`\k@cgs@short@RadiusBohrNumeric` is a mathematical value of Bohr radius of an atom in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@RadiusBohrNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 5.29e - 09
```

`\k@cgs@full@RadiusBohrNumeric` is a mathematical value of Bohr radius of an atom in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@RadiusBohrNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 5.29200659e - 09
```

`\k@SI@short@AstronomicalUnit` `\k@SI@short@AstronomicalUnit` is the astronomical unit (the average distance between the Earth and the Sun) in SI units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B2 2012)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@AstronomicalUnit  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.50 \times 10^{11}$  m
```

\k@SI@full@AstronomicalUnit \k@SI@full@AstronomicalUnit is the astronomical unit (the average distance between the Earth and the Sun) in SI units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B2 2012)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@AstronomicalUnit  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.495\,978\,707 \times 10^{11}$  m
```

\k@cgs@short@AstronomicalUnit\k@cgs@short@AstronomicalUnit is the astronomical unit (the average distance between the Earth and the Sun) in cgs units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B2 2012)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@AstronomicalUnit  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.50 \times 10^{13}$  cm
```

\k@cgs@full@AstronomicalUnit \k@cgs@full@AstronomicalUnit is the astronomical unit (the average distance between the Earth and the Sun) in cgs units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B2 2012)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@AstronomicalUnit  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.495 978 707 × 1013 cm
```

`\k@SI@short@AstronomicalUnitNumeric` is a mathematical value of the astronomical unit (the average distance between the Earth and the Sun) in SI units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B2 2012)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@AstronomicalUnitNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.50e + 11
```

`\k@SI@full@AstronomicalUnitNumeric` is a mathematical value of the astronomical unit (the average distance between the Earth and the Sun) in SI units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B2 2012)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@AstronomicalUnitNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.495978707e + 11
```

`\k@cgs@short@AstronomicalUnitNumeric` is a mathematical value of the astronomical unit (the average distance between the Earth and the Sun) in cgs units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B2 2012)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@AstronomicalUnitNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.50e + 13
```

\k@cgs@full@AstronomicalUnitNumeric is a mathematical value of the astronomical unit (the average distance between the Earth and the Sun) in cgs units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B2 2012)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@AstronomicalUnitNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.495978707e + 13
```

\k@SI@short@Parsec \k@SI@short@Parsec is the length of a parsec ( $\frac{648000 \text{ au}}{\pi}$ ) in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@Parsec  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $3.09 \times 10^{16} \text{ m}$ 
```

\k@SI@full@Parsec \k@SI@full@Parsec is the length of a parsec ( $\frac{648000 \text{ au}}{\pi}$ ) in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@Parsec  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $3.085\,677\,581 \times 10^{16} \text{ m}$ 
```

\k@cgs@short@Parsec \k@cgs@short@Parsec is the length of a parsec ( $\frac{648000 \text{ au}}{\pi}$ ) in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@Parsec
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $3.09 \times 10^{18}$  cm
```

`\k@cgs@full@Parsec` `\k@cgs@full@Parsec` is the length of a parsec ( $\frac{648000 \text{ au}}{\pi}$ ) in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@Parsec
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $3.085\,677\,581 \times 10^{18}$  cm
```

`\k@SI@short@ParsecNumeric` `\k@SI@short@ParsecNumeric` is a mathematical value of the length of a parsec ( $\frac{648000 \text{ au}}{\pi}$ ) in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@ParsecNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $3.09e + 16$ 
```

`\k@SI@full@ParsecNumeric` `\k@SI@full@ParsecNumeric` is a mathematical value of the length of a parsec ( $\frac{648000 \text{ au}}{\pi}$ ) in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@ParsecNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 3.085677581e + 16
```

\k@cgs@short@ParsecNumeric \k@cgs@short@ParsecNumeric is a mathematical value of the length of a parsec ( $\frac{648000 \text{ au}}{\pi}$ ) in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@ParsecNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 3.09e + 18
```

\k@cgs@full@ParsecNumeric \k@cgs@full@ParsecNumeric is a mathematical value of the length of a parsec ( $\frac{648000 \text{ au}}{\pi}$ ) in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@ParsecNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 3.085677581e + 18
```

\k@SI@short@RadiusSun \k@SI@short@RadiusSun is the mean radius of the Sun in SI units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@RadiusSun  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $6.96 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$ 
```

\k@SI@full@RadiusSun \k@SI@full@RadiusSun is the mean radius of the Sun in SI units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@RadiusSun  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $6.957 \times 10^8$  m
```

`\k@cgs@short@RadiusSun` `\k@cgs@short@RadiusSun` is the mean radius of the Sun in cgs units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@RadiusSun  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $6.96 \times 10^{10}$  cm
```

`\k@cgs@full@RadiusSun` `\k@cgs@full@RadiusSun` is the mean radius of the Sun in cgs units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@RadiusSun  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $6.957 \times 10^{10}$  cm
```

`\k@SI@short@RadiusSunNumeric` `\k@SI@short@RadiusSunNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mean radius of the Sun in SI units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@RadiusSunNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 6.96e + 08
```

`\k@SI@full@RadiusSunNumeric` `\k@SI@full@RadiusSunNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mean radius of the Sun in SI units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@RadiusSunNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 6.957e + 08
```

`\k@cgs@short@RadiusSunNumeric\k@cgs@short@RadiusSunNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mean radius of the Sun in cgs units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@RadiusSunNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 6.96e + 10
```

`\k@cgs@full@RadiusSunNumeric\k@cgs@full@RadiusSunNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mean radius of the Sun in cgs units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@RadiusSunNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 6.957e + 10
```

`\k@short@RadiusEarth` `\k@short@RadiusEarth` is the mean radius of the Earth with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@short@RadiusEarth  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $6.37 \times 10^6$  m
```

`\k@full@RadiusEarth` `\k@full@RadiusEarth` is the mean radius of the Earth with full precision.  
(IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@full@RadiusEarth  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $6.3710 \times 10^6$  m
```

`\k@short@RadiusEarthNumeric` `\k@short@RadiusEarthNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mean radius of the Earth with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@short@RadiusEarthNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $6.37e + 06$ 
```

`\k@full@RadiusEarthNumeric` `\k@full@RadiusEarthNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mean radius of the Earth with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@full@RadiusEarthNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 6.3710e + 06
```

\k@short@RadiusJupiter \k@short@RadiusJupiter is the mean radius of Jupiter with reduced precision.  
(IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@short@RadiusJupiter  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 6.99 × 107 m
```

\k@full@RadiusJupiter \k@full@RadiusJupiter is the mean radius of Jupiter with full precision.  
(IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@full@RadiusJupiter  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 6.9911 × 107 m
```

\k@short@RadiusJupiterNumeric \k@short@RadiusJupiterNumeric is a mathematical value of the mean radius of Jupiter with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@short@RadiusJupiterNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 6.99e + 07
```

\k@full@RadiusJupiterNumeric \k@full@RadiusJupiterNumeric is a mathematical value of the mean radius of Jupiter with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@full@RadiusJupiterNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 6.9911e + 07
```

### 5.2.5 Energy, Power, and Luminosity

`\k@SI@short@Rydberg` `\k@SI@short@Rydberg` is the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen) in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@Rydberg  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 2.18 × 10-18 J
```

`\k@SI@full@Rydberg` `\k@SI@full@Rydberg` is the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen) in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@Rydberg  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 2.179 775 77 × 10-18 J
```

`\k@cgs@short@Rydberg` `\k@cgs@short@Rydberg` is the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen) in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@Rydberg  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $2.18 \times 10^{-11}$  erg
```

`\k@cgs@full@Rydberg` `\k@cgs@full@Rydberg` is the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen) in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@Rydberg  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $2.179\,775\,77 \times 10^{-11}$  erg
```

`\k@eV@short@Rydberg` `\k@eV@short@Rydberg` is the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen) in eV with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@eV@short@Rydberg  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.36 \times 10^1$  eV
```

`\k@eV@full@Rydberg` `\k@eV@full@Rydberg` is the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen) in eV with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@eV@full@Rydberg  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.360 509 03 × 101 eV
```

\k@SI@short@RydbergNumeric \k@SI@short@RydbergNumeric is a mathematical value of the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen) in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@RydbergNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 2.18e - 18
```

\k@SI@full@RydbergNumeric \k@SI@full@RydbergNumeric is a mathematical value of the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen) in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@RydbergNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 2.17977577e - 18
```

\k@cgs@short@RydbergNumeric \k@cgs@short@RydbergNumeric is a mathematical value of the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen) in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@RydbergNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 2.18e - 11
```

\k@cgs@full@RydbergNumeric \k@cgs@full@RydbergNumeric is a mathematical value of the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen) in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@RydbergNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 2.17977577e - 11
```

\k@eV@short@RydbergNumeric \k@eV@short@RydbergNumeric is a mathematical value of the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen) in eV with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@eV@short@RydbergNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.36e + 01
```

\k@eV@full@RydbergNumeric \k@eV@full@RydbergNumeric is a mathematical value of the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen) in eV with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@eV@full@RydbergNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.36050903e + 01
```

\k@SI@short@LuminositySun \k@SI@short@LuminositySun is the luminosity of the Sun in SI units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@LuminositySun  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is  $3.83 \times 10^{26}$  W

\k@SI@full@LuminositySun \k@SI@full@LuminositySun is the luminosity of the Sun in SI units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@LuminositySun  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is  $3.828 \times 10^{26}$  W

\k@cgs@short@LuminositySun \k@cgs@short@LuminositySun is the luminosity of the Sun in cgs units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@LuminositySun  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is  $3.83 \times 10^{33}$  erg s<sup>-1</sup>

\k@cgs@full@LuminositySun \k@cgs@full@LuminositySun is the luminosity of the Sun in cgs units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@LuminositySun  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is  $3.828 \times 10^{33}$  erg s<sup>-1</sup>

\k@SI@short@LuminositySunNumeric \k@SI@short@LuminositySunNumeric is a mathematical value of the luminosity of the Sun in SI units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@LuminositySunNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 3.83e + 26
```

`\k@SI@full@LuminositySunNumeric` is a mathematical value of the luminosity of the Sun in SI units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@LuminositySunNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 3.828e + 26
```

`\k@cgs@short@LuminositySunNumeric` is a mathematical value of the luminosity of the Sun in cgs units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@LuminositySunNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 3.83e + 33
```

`\k@cgs@full@LuminositySunNumeric` is a mathematical value of the luminosity of the Sun in cgs units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@LuminositySunNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 3.828e + 33
```

### 5.2.6 Pressure

\k@SI@short@PressureAtmosphere \k@SI@short@PressureAtmosphere is the standard atmospheric pressure in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@PressureAtmosphere  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.01 \times 10^5$  Pa
```

\k@SI@full@PressureAtmosphere \k@SI@full@PressureAtmosphere is the standard atmospheric pressure in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@PressureAtmosphere  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.01325 \times 10^5$  Pa
```

\k@cgs@short@PressureAtmosphere \k@cgs@short@PressureAtmosphere is the standard atmospheric pressure in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@PressureAtmosphere  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.01 bar
```

`\k@cgs@full@PressureAtmosphere\k@cgs@full@PressureAtmosphere` is the standard atmospheric pressure in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@PressureAtmosphere  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.01325 bar
```

`\k@SI@short@PressureAtmosphere\k@SI@short@PressureAtmosphereNumeric` is a mathematical value of the standard atmospheric pressure in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@PressureAtmosphereNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.01e + 05
```

`\k@SI@full@PressureAtmosphere\k@SI@full@PressureAtmosphereNumeric` is a mathematical value of the standard atmospheric pressure in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@PressureAtmosphereNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.01325e + 05
```

`\k@cgs@short@PressureAtmosphere\k@cgs@short@PressureAtmosphereNumeric` is a mathematical value of the standard atmospheric pressure in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@PressureAtmosphereNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.01e + 00
```

`\k@cgs@full@PressureAtmosphere` `\k@cgs@full@PressureAtmosphereNumeric` is a mathematical value of the standard atmospheric pressure in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@PressureAtmosphereNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.01325e + 00
```

`\k@SI@short@PressureStandard` `\k@SI@short@PressureStandard` is the standard atmospheric pressure in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@PressureStandard  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.00 × 105 Pa
```

`\k@SI@full@PressureStandard` `\k@SI@full@PressureStandard` is the standard atmospheric pressure in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@PressureStandard  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.000 00 × 105 Pa
```

\k@cgs@short@PressureStandard \k@cgs@short@PressureStandard is the standard atmospheric pressure in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@PressureStandard  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.00 bar
```

\k@cgs@full@PressureStandard \k@cgs@full@PressureStandard is the standard atmospheric pressure in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@PressureStandard  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.000 00 bar
```

\k@SI@short@PressureStandardNumber \k@SI@short@PressureStandardNumeric is a mathematical value of the standard atmospheric pressure in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@PressureStandardNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.00e + 05
```

\k@SI@full@PressureStandardNumber \k@SI@full@PressureStandardNumeric is a mathematical value of the standard atmospheric pressure in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@PressureStandardNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.00000e + 05
```

`\k@cgs@short@PressureStandardNumeric` is a mathematical value of the standard atmospheric pressure in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@PressureStandardNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.00e + 00
```

`\k@cgs@full@PressureStandardNumeric` is a mathematical value of the standard atmospheric pressure in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@PressureStandardNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.00000e + 00
```

### 5.2.7 Velocity, Speed and Acceleration

`\k@SI@short@SpeedLight` `\k@SI@short@SpeedLight` is the speed of light in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@SpeedLight  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ 
```

`\k@SI@full@SpeedLight` `\k@SI@full@SpeedLight` is the speed of light in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@SpeedLight  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $2.997\,924\,58 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ 
```

`\k@cgs@short@SpeedLight` `\k@cgs@short@SpeedLight` is the speed of light in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@SpeedLight  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $3.00 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm s}^{-1}$ 
```

`\k@cgs@full@SpeedLight` `\k@cgs@full@SpeedLight` is the speed of light in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@SpeedLight  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $2.997\,924\,58 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm s}^{-1}$ 
```

`\k@SI@short@SpeedLightNumeric` `\k@SI@short@SpeedLightNumeric` is a mathematical value of the speed of light in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@SpeedLightNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $3.00e + 08$ 
```

`\k@SI@full@SpeedLightNumeric` `\k@SI@full@SpeedLightNumeric` is a mathematical value of the speed of light in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@SpeedLightNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $2.99792458e + 08$ 
```

`\k@cgs@short@SpeedLightNumeric` `\k@cgs@short@SpeedLightNumeric` is a mathematical value of the speed of light in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@SpeedLightNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $3.00e + 10$ 
```

`\k@cgs@full@SpeedLightNumeric` `\k@cgs@full@SpeedLightNumeric` is a mathematical value of the speed of light in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@SpeedLightNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 2.99792458e + 10
```

\k@SI@short@AccelGravity    \k@SI@short@AccelGravity is the acceleration due to gravity at the surface of the Earth in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@AccelGravity  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 9.81 m s-2
```

\k@SI@full@AccelGravity    \k@SI@full@AccelGravity is the acceleration due to gravity at the surface of the Earth in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@AccelGravity  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 9.806 65 m s-2
```

\k@cgs@short@AccelGravity    \k@cgs@short@AccelGravity is the acceleration due to gravity at the surface of the Earth in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@AccelGravity  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $9.81 \times 10^2 \text{ cm s}^{-2}$ 
```

\k@cgs@full@AccelGravity \k@cgs@full@AccelGravity is the acceleration due to gravity at the surface of the Earth in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@AccelGravity  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $9.80665 \times 10^2 \text{ cm s}^{-2}$ 
```

\k@SI@short@AccelGravityNumeric \k@SI@short@AccelGravityNumeric is a mathematical value of the acceleration due to gravity at the surface of the Earth in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@AccelGravityNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $9.81e + 00$ 
```

\k@SI@full@AccelGravityNumeric \k@SI@full@AccelGravityNumeric is a mathematical value of the acceleration due to gravity at the surface of the Earth in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@AccelGravityNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $9.80665e + 00$ 
```

`\k@cgs@short@AccelGravityNumeric` is a mathematical value of the acceleration due to gravity at the surface of the Earth in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@AccelGravityNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 9.81e + 02
```

`\k@cgs@full@AccelGravityNumeric` is a mathematical value of the acceleration due to gravity at the surface of the Earth in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@AccelGravityNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 9.80665e + 02
```

### 5.2.8 Other Constants

`\k@SI@short@Coulomb`  $\k@SI@short@Coulomb$  is the Coulomb constant ( $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}$ ) in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@Coulomb
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 8.99 × 109 N m2 C-2
```

`\k@SI@full@Coulomb` `\k@SI@full@Coulomb` is the Coulomb constant ( $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}$ ) in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@Coulomb  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 8.98755179 × 109 N m2 C-2
```

`\k@cgs@short@Coulomb` `\k@cgs@short@Coulomb` is the Coulomb constant ( $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}$ ) in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@Coulomb  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.00
```

`\k@cgs@full@Coulomb` `\k@cgs@full@Coulomb` is the Coulomb constant ( $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}$ ) in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@Coulomb  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.00000000
```

`\k@SI@short@CoulombNumeric` `\k@SI@short@CoulombNumeric` is a mathematical value of the Coulomb constant ( $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}$ ) in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@CoulombNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 8.99e + 09
```

\k@SI@full@CoulombNumeric    \k@SI@full@CoulombNumeric is a mathematical value of the Coulomb constant ( $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}$ ) in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@CoulombNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 8.98755179e + 09
```

\k@cgs@short@CoulombNumeric    \k@cgs@short@CoulombNumeric is a mathematical value of the Coulomb constant ( $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}$ ) in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@CoulombNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.00e + 00
```

\k@cgs@full@CoulombNumeric    \k@cgs@full@CoulombNumeric is a mathematical value of the Coulomb constant ( $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}$ ) in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@CoulombNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.00000000e + 00
```

\k@SI@short@VacuumPermittivity\k@SI@short@VacuumPermittivity is the electric permittivity of the vacuum in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@VacuumPermittivity  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 8.85 × 10-12 F m-1
```

\k@SI@full@VacuumPermittivity\k@SI@full@VacuumPermittivity is the electric permittivity of the vacuum in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@VacuumPermittivity  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 8.8541878128 × 10-12 F m-1
```

\k@cgs@short@VacuumPermittivity\k@cgs@short@VacuumPermittivity is the electric permittivity of the vacuum in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@VacuumPermittivity  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 7.96 × 10-2
```

\k@cgs@full@VacuumPermittivity\k@cgs@full@VacuumPermittivity is the electric permittivity of the vacuum in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@VacuumPermittivity  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $7.9577471546 \times 10^{-2}$ 
```

`\k@SI@short@VacuumPermittivity` `\k@SI@short@VacuumPermittivityNumeric` is a mathematical value of the electric permittivity of the vacuum in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@VacuumPermittivityNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $8.85e - 12$ 
```

`\k@SI@full@VacuumPermittivity` `\k@SI@full@VacuumPermittivityNumeric` is a mathematical value of the electric permittivity of the vacuum in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@VacuumPermittivityNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $8.8541878128e - 12$ 
```

`\k@cgs@short@VacuumPermittivity` `\k@cgs@short@VacuumPermittivityNumeric` is a mathematical value of the electric permittivity of the vacuum in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@VacuumPermittivityNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 7.96e - 02
```

`\k@cgs@full@VacuumPermittivity` `\k@cgs@full@VacuumPermittivityNumeric` is a mathematical value of the electric permittivity of the vacuum in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@VacuumPermittivityNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 7.9577471546e - 02
```

`\k@SI@short@VacuumPermeability` `\k@SI@short@VacuumPermeability` is the magnetic permeability of the vacuum in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@VacuumPermeability  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.26 × 10-6 N A-2
```

`\k@SI@full@VacuumPermeability` `\k@SI@full@VacuumPermeability` is the magnetic permeability of the vacuum in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@VacuumPermeability  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.256\,637\,062\,1 \times 10^{-6}$  N A $^{-2}$ 
```

`\k@cgs@short@VacuumPermeability``\k@cgs@short@VacuumPermeability` is the magnetic permeability of the vacuum in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@VacuumPermeability  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.26 \times 10^1$ 
```

`\k@cgs@full@VacuumPermeability``\k@cgs@full@VacuumPermeability` is the magnetic permeability of the vacuum in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@VacuumPermeability  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.256\,637\,061\,4 \times 10^1$ 
```

`\k@SI@short@VacuumPermeability``\k@SI@short@VacuumPermeability``Numeric` is a mathematical value of the magnetic permeability of the vacuum in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@VacuumPermeability
```

`Numeric`  
\makeatother

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.26e - 06$ 
```

`\k@SI@full@VacuumPermeability``\k@SI@full@VacuumPermeability``Numeric` is a mathematical value of the magnetic permeability of the vacuum in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@VacuumPermeabilityNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.2566370621e - 06
```

`\k@cgs@short@VacuumPermeability` `\k@cgs@short@VacuumPermeabilityNumeric` is a mathematical value of the magnetic permeability of the vacuum in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@VacuumPermeabilityNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.26e + 01
```

`\k@cgs@full@VacuumPermeability` `\k@cgs@full@VacuumPermeabilityNumeric` is a mathematical value of the magnetic permeability of the vacuum in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@VacuumPermeabilityNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.2566370614e + 01
```

`\k@short@VacuumImpedance` `\k@short@VacuumImpedance` is the characteristic impedance of the vacuum with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@short@VacuumImpedance  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $3.77 \times 10^2 \Omega$ 
```

\k@full@VacuumImpedance \k@full@VacuumImpedance is the characteristic impedance of the vacuum with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@full@VacuumImpedance  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $3.767\,303\,136\,68 \times 10^2 \Omega$ 
```

\k@short@VacuumImpedanceNumeric \k@short@VacuumImpedanceNumeric is a mathematical value of the characteristic impedance of the vacuum with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@short@VacuumImpedanceNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $3.77e + 02$ 
```

\k@full@VacuumImpedanceNumeric \k@full@VacuumImpedanceNumeric is a mathematical value of the characteristic impedance of the vacuum with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@full@VacuumImpedanceNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $3.76730313668e + 02$ 
```

\k@SI@short@Boltzmann \k@SI@short@Boltzmann is the Boltzmann constant in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@Boltzmann  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ JK}^{-1}$ 
```

`\k@SI@full@Boltzmann` `\k@SI@full@Boltzmann` is the Boltzmann constant in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@Boltzmann  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.380\,649 \times 10^{-23} \text{ JK}^{-1}$ 
```

`\k@cgs@short@Boltzmann` `\k@cgs@short@Boltzmann` is the Boltzmann constant in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@Boltzmann  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.38 \times 10^{-16} \text{ erg K}^{-1}$ 
```

`\k@cgs@full@Boltzmann` `\k@cgs@full@Boltzmann` is the Boltzmann constant in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@Boltzmann  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.380\,649 \times 10^{-16}$  erg K $^{-1}$ 
```

\k@eV@short@Boltzmann \k@eV@short@Boltzmann is the Boltzmann constant in eV with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@eV@short@Boltzmann  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $8.62 \times 10^{-5}$  eV K $^{-1}$ 
```

\k@eV@full@Boltzmann \k@eV@full@Boltzmann is the Boltzmann constant in eV with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@eV@full@Boltzmann  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $8.617\,333 \times 10^{-5}$  eV K $^{-1}$ 
```

\k@SI@short@BoltzmannNumeric \k@SI@short@BoltzmannNumeric is a mathematical value of the Boltzmann constant in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@BoltzmannNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.38e - 23$ 
```

\k@SI@full@BoltzmannNumeric \k@SI@full@BoltzmannNumeric is a mathematical value of the Boltzmann constant in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@BoltzmannNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.380649e - 23
```

`\k@cgs@short@BoltzmannNumeric` `\k@cgs@short@BoltzmannNumeric` is a mathematical value of the Boltzmann constant in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@BoltzmannNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.38e - 16
```

`\k@cgs@full@BoltzmannNumeric` `\k@cgs@full@BoltzmannNumeric` is a mathematical value of the Boltzmann constant in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@BoltzmannNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.380649e - 16
```

`\k@eV@short@BoltzmannNumeric` `\k@eV@short@BoltzmannNumeric` is a mathematical value of the Boltzmann constant in eV with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@eV@short@BoltzmannNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 8.62e - 05
```

\k@eV@full@BoltzmannNumeric \k@eV@full@BoltzmannNumeric is a mathematical value of the Boltzmann constant in eV with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@eV@full@BoltzmannNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 8.617333e - 05
```

\k@SI@short@Planck \k@SI@short@Planck is the Planck constant in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@Planck  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 6.63 × 10-34 J s
```

\k@SI@full@Planck \k@SI@full@Planck is the Planck constant in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@Planck  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 6.626 070 15 × 10-34 J s
```

\k@cgs@short@Planck \k@cgs@short@Planck is the Planck constant in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@Planck  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $6.63 \times 10^{-27}$  erg s
```

\k@cgs@full@Planck \k@cgs@full@Planck is the Planck constant in cgs units with full precision. (COPDATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@Planck  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $6.626\,070\,15 \times 10^{-27}$  erg s
```

\k@eV@short@Planck \k@eV@short@Planck is the Planck constant in eV with reduced precision. (COPDATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@eV@short@Planck  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $4.14 \times 10^{-15}$  eV s
```

\k@eV@full@Planck \k@eV@full@Planck is the Planck constant in eV with full precision. (COPDATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@eV@full@Planck  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $4.135\,667\,70 \times 10^{-15}$  eV s
```

\k@SI@short@PlanckNumeric    \k@SI@short@PlanckNumeric is a mathematical value of the Planck constant in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@PlanckNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $6.63e - 34$ 
```

\k@SI@full@PlanckNumeric    \k@SI@full@PlanckNumeric is a mathematical value of the Planck constant in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@PlanckNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $6.62607015e - 34$ 
```

\k@cgs@short@PlanckNumeric    \k@cgs@short@PlanckNumeric is a mathematical value of the Planck constant in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@PlanckNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $6.63e - 27$ 
```

\k@cgs@full@PlanckNumeric    \k@cgs@full@PlanckNumeric is a mathematical value of the Planck constant in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@PlanckNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 6.62607015e - 27
```

`\k@eV@short@PlanckNumeric` `\k@eV@short@PlanckNumeric` is a mathematical value of the Planck constant in eV with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@eV@short@PlanckNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 4.14e - 15
```

`\k@eV@full@PlanckNumeric` `\k@eV@full@PlanckNumeric` is a mathematical value of the Planck constant in eV with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@eV@full@PlanckNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 4.13566770e - 15
```

`\k@SI@short@PlanckReduced` `\k@SI@short@PlanckReduced` is the Reduced Planck constant ( $\frac{h}{2\pi}$ ) in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@PlanckReduced  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.05 \times 10^{-34}$  J s
```

\k@SI@full@PlanckReduced \k@SI@full@PlanckReduced is the Reduced Planck constant ( $\frac{h}{2\pi}$ ) in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@PlanckReduced  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.054\,571\,82 \times 10^{-34}$  J s
```

\k@cgs@short@PlanckReduced \k@cgs@short@PlanckReduced is the Reduced Planck constant ( $\frac{h}{2\pi}$ ) in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@PlanckReduced  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.05 \times 10^{-27}$  erg s
```

\k@cgs@full@PlanckReduced \k@cgs@full@PlanckReduced is the Reduced Planck constant ( $\frac{h}{2\pi}$ ) in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@PlanckReduced  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.054\,571\,82 \times 10^{-27}$  erg s
```

\k@eV@short@PlanckReduced \k@eV@short@PlanckReduced is the Reduced Planck constant ( $\frac{h}{2\pi}$ ) in eV with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@short@PlanckReduced
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $6.58 \times 10^{-16}$  eV s
```

`\k@eV@full@PlanckReduced` `\k@eV@full@PlanckReduced` is the Reduced Planck constant ( $\frac{h}{2\pi}$ ) in eV with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@full@PlanckReduced
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $6.582\,119\,57 \times 10^{-16}$  eV s
```

`\k@SI@short@PlanckReducedNumeric` `\k@SI@short@PlanckReducedNumeric` is a mathematical value of the Reduced Planck constant ( $\frac{h}{2\pi}$ ) in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@PlanckReducedNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.05e - 34$ 
```

`\k@SI@full@PlanckReducedNumeric` `\k@SI@full@PlanckReducedNumeric` is a mathematical value of the Reduced Planck constant ( $\frac{h}{2\pi}$ ) in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@PlanckReducedNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.05457182e - 34
```

\k@cgs@short@PlanckReducedNumeric \k@cgs@short@PlanckReducedNumeric is a mathematical value of the Reduced Planck constant ( $\frac{h}{2\pi}$ ) in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@PlanckReducedNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.05e - 27
```

\k@cgs@full@PlanckReducedNumeric \k@cgs@full@PlanckReducedNumeric is a mathematical value of the Reduced Planck constant ( $\frac{h}{2\pi}$ ) in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@PlanckReducedNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.05457182e - 27
```

\k@eV@short@PlanckReducedNumeric \k@eV@short@PlanckReducedNumeric is a mathematical value of the Reduced Planck constant ( $\frac{h}{2\pi}$ ) in eV with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@eV@short@PlanckReducedNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 6.58e - 16
```

\k@eV@full@PlanckReducedNumeric \k@eV@full@PlanckReducedNumeric is a mathematical value of the Reduced Planck constant ( $\frac{h}{2\pi}$ ) in eV with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@eV@full@PlanckReducedNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 6.58211957e - 16
```

\k@SI@short@Gravity    \k@SI@short@Gravity is Newton's gravitational constant in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@Gravity  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 6.67 × 10-11 N kg-2 m2
```

\k@SI@full@Gravity    \k@SI@full@Gravity is Newton's gravitational constant in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@Gravity  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 6.674 30 × 10-11 N kg-2 m2
```

\k@cgs@short@Gravity    \k@cgs@short@Gravity is Newton's gravitational constant in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@Gravity  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $6.67 \times 10^{-8}$  dyn g-2 cm2
```

\k@cgs@full@Gravity    \k@cgs@full@Gravity is Newton's gravitational constant in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@Gravity  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $6.674\,30 \times 10^{-8}$  dyn g-2 cm2
```

\k@SI@short@GravityNumeric    \k@SI@short@GravityNumeric is a mathematical value of Newton's gravitational constant in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@GravityNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $6.67e - 11$ 
```

\k@SI@full@GravityNumeric    \k@SI@full@GravityNumeric is a mathematical value of Newton's gravitational constant in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@GravityNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $6.67430e - 11$ 
```

\k@cgs@short@GravityNumeric    \k@cgs@short@GravityNumeric is a mathematical value of Newton's gravitational constant in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@GravityNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 6.67e - 08
```

`\k@cgs@full@GravityNumeric` `\k@cgs@full@GravityNumeric` is a mathematical value of Newton's gravitational constant in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@GravityNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 6.67430e - 08
```

`\k@SI@short@StefanBoltzmann` `\k@SI@short@StefanBoltzmann` is the Stefan-Boltzmann blackbody constant  $\left(\frac{2\pi^5 k_B}{15 h^3 c^2}\right)$  in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@StefanBoltzmann
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 5.67 × 10-8 JK-4 m-2 s-1
```

`\k@SI@full@StefanBoltzmann` `\k@SI@full@StefanBoltzmann` is the Stefan-Boltzmann blackbody constant  $\left(\frac{2\pi^5 k_B}{15 h^3 c^2}\right)$  in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@StefanBoltzmann
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $5.670\,374 \times 10^{-8} \text{ J K}^{-4} \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ 
```

\k@cgs@short@StefanBoltzmann \k@cgs@short@StefanBoltzmann is the Stefan-Boltzmann blackbody constant  $\left(\frac{2\pi^5 k_B}{15h^3c^2}\right)$  in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@StefanBoltzmann  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $5.67 \times 10^{-5} \text{ erg K}^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ 
```

\k@cgs@full@StefanBoltzmann \k@cgs@full@StefanBoltzmann is the Stefan-Boltzmann blackbody constant  $\left(\frac{2\pi^5 k_B}{15h^3c^2}\right)$  in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@StefanBoltzmann  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $5.670\,374 \times 10^{-5} \text{ erg K}^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ 
```

\k@SI@short@StefanBoltzmannNumber \k@SI@short@StefanBoltzmannNumeric is a mathematical value of the Stefan-Boltzmann blackbody constant  $\left(\frac{2\pi^5 k_B}{15h^3c^2}\right)$  in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@StefanBoltzmannNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 5.67e - 08
```

\k@SI@full@StefanBoltzmannNumeric \k@SI@full@StefanBoltzmannNumeric is a mathematical value of the Stefan-Boltzmann blackbody constant  $\left(\frac{2\pi^5 k_B}{15h^3 c^2}\right)$  in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@StefanBoltzmannNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 5.670374e - 08
```

\k@cgs@short@StefanBoltzmannNumeric \k@cgs@short@StefanBoltzmannNumeric is a mathematical value of the Stefan-Boltzmann blackbody constant  $\left(\frac{2\pi^5 k_B}{15h^3 c^2}\right)$  in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@StefanBoltzmannNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 5.67e - 05
```

\k@cgs@full@StefanBoltzmannNumeric \k@cgs@full@StefanBoltzmannNumeric is a mathematical value of the Stefan-Boltzmann blackbody constant  $\left(\frac{2\pi^5 k_B}{15h^3 c^2}\right)$  in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@StefanBoltzmannNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 5.670374e - 05
```

\k@SI@short@Radiation \k@SI@short@Radiation is the radiation constant,  $a \left( \frac{8\pi^5 k_B^4}{15c^3 h^3} \right)$  in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@Radiation  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $7.57 \times 10^{-16} \text{ J m}^{-3} \text{ K}^{-4}$ 
```

\k@SI@full@Radiation \k@SI@full@Radiation is the radiation constant,  $a \left( \frac{8\pi^5 k_B^4}{15c^3 h^3} \right)$  in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@Radiation  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $7.565\,733 \times 10^{-16} \text{ J m}^{-3} \text{ K}^{-4}$ 
```

\k@cgs@short@Radiation \k@cgs@short@Radiation is the radiation constant,  $a \left( \frac{8\pi^5 k_B^4}{15c^3 h^3} \right)$  in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@Radiation  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $7.57 \times 10^{-15} \text{ erg cm}^{-3} \text{ K}^{-4}$ 
```

`\k@cgs@full@Radiation` `\k@cgs@full@Radiation` is the radiation constant,  $a \left( \frac{8\pi^5 k_B^4}{15c^3 h^3} \right)$  in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@Radiation  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $7.565\,733 \times 10^{-15}$  erg cm $^{-3}$  K $^{-4}$ 
```

`\k@SI@short@RadiationNumeric` `\k@SI@short@RadiationNumeric` is a mathematical value of the radiation constant,  $a \left( \frac{8\pi^5 k_B^4}{15c^3 h^3} \right)$  in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@short@RadiationNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $7.57e - 16$ 
```

`\k@SI@full@RadiationNumeric` `\k@SI@full@RadiationNumeric` is a mathematical value of the radiation constant,  $a \left( \frac{8\pi^5 k_B^4}{15c^3 h^3} \right)$  in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@SI@full@RadiationNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $7.565733e - 16$ 
```

`\k@cgs@short@RadiationNumeric` `\k@cgs@short@RadiationNumeric` is a mathematical value of the radiation constant,  $a \left( \frac{8\pi^5 k_B^4}{15c^3 h^3} \right)$  in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@short@RadiationNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 7.57e - 15
```

`\k@cgs@full@RadiationNumeric` `\k@cgs@full@RadiationNumeric` is a mathematical value of the radiation constant,  $a \left( \frac{8\pi^5 k_B^4}{15c^3 h^3} \right)$  in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@cgs@full@RadiationNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 7.565733e - 15
```

`\k@short@FineStructure` `\k@short@FineStructure` is the fine structure constant with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@short@FineStructure  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 7.30 × 10-3
```

`\k@full@FineStructure` `\k@full@FineStructure` is the fine structure constant with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@full@FineStructure  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $7.297\,352\,57 \times 10^{-3}$ 
```

`\k@short@FineStructureNumeric` `\k@short@FineStructureNumeric` is a mathematical value of the fine structure constant with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@short@FineStructureNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $7.30e - 03$ 
```

`\k@full@FineStructureNumeric` `\k@full@FineStructureNumeric` is a mathematical value of the fine structure constant with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@full@FineStructureNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $7.29735257e - 03$ 
```

`\k@short@FineStructureReciprocal` `\k@short@FineStructureReciprocal` is the reciprocal of the fine structure constant with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@short@FineStructureReciprocal  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $1.37 \times 10^2$ 
```

`\k@full@FineStructureReciprocal` `\k@full@FineStructureReciprocal` is the reciprocal of the fine structure constant with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@full@FineStructureReciprocal  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.370 359 99 × 102
```

`\k@short@FineStructureReciprocal` `\k@short@FineStructureReciprocalNumeric` is a mathematical value of the reciprocal of the fine structure constant with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@short@FineStructureReciprocalNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.37e + 02
```

`\k@full@FineStructureReciprocal` `\k@full@FineStructureReciprocalNumeric` is a mathematical value of the reciprocal of the fine structure constant with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@full@FineStructureReciprocalNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is 1.37035999e + 02
```

`\k@short@Avogadro` `\k@short@Avogadro` is Avogadro's Number (the number of particles in a mole) with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@short@Avogadro  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ 
```

`\k@full@Avogadro` `\k@full@Avogadro` is Avogadro's Number (the number of particles in a mole) with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@full@Avogadro  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $6.022\,407\,60 \times 10^{23}$ 
```

`\k@short@AvogadroNumeric` `\k@short@AvogadroNumeric` is a mathematical value of Avogadro's Number (the number of particles in a mole) with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@short@AvogadroNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $6.02e + 23$ 
```

`\k@full@AvogadroNumeric` `\k@full@AvogadroNumeric` is a mathematical value of Avogadro's Number (the number of particles in a mole) with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter  
The value is \k@full@AvogadroNumeric  
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

```
The value is  $6.02240760e + 23$ 
```

# Change History

v1.0.0	
General: Initial version.	1
v1.0.1	
General: Add options section and fix formatting.	1
v1.0.2	
General: External changes for distribution.	1
v1.1.0	
General: Add Earth, Sun, Jupiter mass and radius, fix Coulomb constant.	1
Add mass of Earth	3, 20, 21
Add mass of Jupiter	3, 21, 22
Add radius of Earth	4, 42, 43
Add radius of Jupiter	5, 44
Correct value in eV.	3, 4, 8–18, 22–26
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constant.	3, 4, 6–18, 22–26, 60–62, 72–78, 81–83
Fix prefix of units.	5, 51–55
Fix units.	5, 58–60
Fix value of constant.	6, 7, 65–67, 79–81
General: Added section for acknowledgements.	2
Added section for bug reporting.	2
Added section for dependencies.	2
Corrected source of astronomical constants within the introduction.	1
Fixed bug that shortconst was having the opposite effect than intended. Additions and corrections to documentation.	1
Upgraded macros to a section instead of a subsection.	2

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