One inch is $2.54\,\mathrm{cm}$ and one square inch is $6.4516\,\mathrm{cm}^2$.

$$(2.54\,\mathrm{cm})^2 = 6.4516\,\mathrm{cm}^2$$

Water freezes at $32\,^\circ\mathrm{F}$ and boils at $212\,^\circ\mathrm{F}$.

$$100\,^\circ\mathrm{C} = 212\,^\circ\mathrm{F} - 32\,^\circ\mathrm{F}$$

International unit system defines the Ampere (A) and the second (s), however it does ot define the Culomb (C) prefering the compund Ampere-second (A s). (Although it should look as As.)

$$1\,\mathrm{C} = 1\,\mathrm{A\,s} = 1\,\mathrm{As}.$$

If a tension of $12\,\mathrm{V}$ on a resistor of $15\,\Omega$ will produce a current of $0.8\,\mathrm{A}$.

$$\frac{12\,\mathrm{V}}{15\,\Omega} = 0.8\,\mathrm{A}$$

The gravitational field on Eath's surface is $1\,\mathrm{g}$, and this is roughly equal to $9.8\,\mathrm{N/\,kg}$ or $32\,\mathrm{ft/\,s^2}$.

$$1\,\mathrm{g} \simeq 9.8\frac{\mathrm{N}}{\mathrm{kg}} = 9.8\,\mathrm{m\,s^{-2}} \simeq 32\frac{\mathrm{ft}}{\mathrm{s}^2}$$

One Ampere-second, or 1 As .