
Acronyms of Physics: ?@sec-workenergy

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|------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A = Action | $E = E_{kin} + E_{pot}$ = total Energy |
| t = time | r = space (distance between two points, one-dimensional length) |
| v = velocity | c = light speed |
| p = momentum | F = Force |
| I = Inertia | \mathcal{L} = Lagrangian |
| \mathcal{H} = Hamiltonian | \mathcal{K} = kinetic Energy |
| \mathcal{U} = effective potential Energy ($\in E_{pot}$) | \mathcal{V} = potential Energy ($\in E_{pot}$) |
| $\mathcal{Z} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{L_0^2}{mr^2}$ = Centrifugal Potential | $V = r_1 \cdot r_2 \cdot r_3$ = Volume |
| k = Wave Vector ("curvature") | W = Work (done vs. received) |
| P = Pressure | L_0 = angular momentum |
| T = endogen Temperature | H = exogen Heat |
| U = endogen Energy ($E_{kin} + E_{pot}$) | $\Phi = \frac{\mathcal{V}}{q}$ = Electric Potential |
| \mathcal{A} = Magnetic Potential | b_0 = Boltzmann constant |
| g_0 = Gas constant | m = mass |
| ϵ_0 = electric constant | μ_0 = magnetic constant |
| \mathcal{E} = Electric Field | \mathcal{B} = Magnetic Field |
| n = amount of particles (objects) | $H\mathcal{C} = m \cdot c_0 = \frac{\Delta H}{\Delta T}$ = heat capacity |
| $c_0 = \frac{1}{m} \frac{\Delta H}{\Delta T}$ = specific heat | $S = b_0 \cdot \ln(\Omega)$ = Entropy (macro state) |
| l = Moll quantity | Ω = micro states |
| z = amount of constraints (boundry conditions) | $f = 3n \pm z$ = degrees of freedom |
| $\kappa = \frac{c_P}{c_V} = \frac{f+2}{f}$ = adiabaty | $\iota = \kappa$ adiabaty |
| $\iota = 0$ isobar | $\iota = 1$ isotherm |
| $\iota = \infty$ isochor | ... |

Acronyms of Economy: ?@sec-productivityvalue

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|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| T = Taxes | M = Import of Goods and Services from foreing symstes |
| G = Government Expenses, incl. Social Insurances | X = Export of Goods and Services to foreign system |
| Y = Income of Economy from Turnover | G_A = Governental Subsidies |
| D_A = Depreciations (Reinvestments) on Assets | V_N = Net Naöional Production, Society NNP |
| N = Monetary Quantity | Q = Monetary Turnover Velocity |
| V_I = Gross Domestic Product $GDP = \frac{Output}{Input}$, Tradevolume | P = Price niveau (Inflation adjusted Value) |

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| L = Wages from Labor Work (Salaries, ...) | R = Returns, Earnings, Gains |
| Y_A = Income of priv. Business Households (Companies, Services, Real Estate Rentals, Retained Profits) | Y_H = Income from priv. Capital Households (Interests, Coupons, Dividends, ... of priv. Assets, Investmens, Credits, Debits, Bonds, Equity) |
| T_A = Tax on Capital of Corprate Compaies (Business Assets) | Y_G = Governmental Income from Assets, Services, Social Institutions/Insurances |
| Z_G = Interests on Governmental Debt | V_S = Gross National Produkt, Society GNP |
| I = Investments on Assets, incl. Storage Change | R_M = Capital Earnings and Wages from Abroad (from Foreign System) |
| R_X Capital Earnings and Wages to Abroad (to Foreign System) | W = Expensens, costs from human and machinary work efforts |
