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### Acronyms of Physics: ?@sec-workenergy

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$A$ = Action	$E = E_{kin} + E_{pot}$ = total energy
$t$ = time	$r$ = dpace (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
$q$ = charge	$\$n$ = amount of objectes (particles density $n = \frac{N}{V}$ ), $n = 2$ and $f = 1$
$\epsilon_0$ = electric constant	$f = 3n \pm z$ = degrees of freedom, $f = 1$ and $n = 2$
$\mu_0$ = magnetic constant	$\mathcal{B}$ = Magnetic Field
$\mathcal{E}$ = Electric Field	$\text{HC} = m \cdot c_0 = \frac{\Delta H}{\Delta T}$ = 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	$\Omega$ = micro states
$z$ = amount of constraints (boundry conditions)	$b_0$ = Boltzmann constant
$\kappa = \frac{c_P}{c_V} = \frac{f+2}{f}$ = adiabaty	$\iota = \kappa$ adiabat
$\iota = 0$ isobar	$\iota = 1$ isotherm
$\iota = \infty$ isochor	...
...	...

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### Acronyms of Economy: ?@sec-productivityvalue

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$T = \text{Taxes}$	$M = \text{Import of Goods and Services from foreign systems}$
$G = \text{Government Expenses, incl. Social Insurances}$	$X = \text{Export of Goods and Services to foreign system}$
$Y = \text{Income of Economy from Turnover}$	$G_A = \text{Governmental Subsidies}$
$D_A = \text{Depreciations (Reinvestments) on Assets}$	$V_N = \text{Net National Production, Society NNP}$
$N = \text{Monetary Quantity}$	$Q = \text{Monetary Turnover Velocity}$
$V_I = \text{Gross Domestic Product GDP} = \frac{\text{Output}}{\text{Input}}, \text{ Tradevolume}$	$P = \text{Price niveau (Inflation adjusted Value)}$
$L = \text{Wages from Labor Work (Salaries, ...)}$	$R = \text{Returns, Earnings, Gains}$
$Y_A = \text{Income of priv. Business Households (Companies, Services, Real Estate Rentals, Retained Profits)}$	$Y_H = \text{Income from priv. Capital Households (Interests, Coupons, Dividends, ... of priv. Assets, Investmens, Credits, Debits, Bonds, Equity)}$
$T_A = \text{Tax on Capital of Corporate Companies (Business Assets)}$	$Y_G = \text{Governmental Income from Assets, Services, Social Institutions/Insurances}$
$Z_G = \text{Interests on Governmental Debt}$	$V_S = \text{Gross National Produkt, Society GNP}$
$I = \text{Investments on Assets, incl. Storage Change}$	$R_M = \text{Capital Earnings and Wages from Abroad (from Foreign System)}$
$R_X = \text{Capital Earnings and Wages to Abroad (to Foreign System)}$	$W = \text{Expenses, costs from human and machinery work efforts}$

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