
Acronyms of Physics: ?@sec-workenergy

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)	$HC = m \cdot c_0 = \frac{\Delta H}{\Delta T}$ = 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	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

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 Naötional Production, Society NNP
N = Monetary Quantity	Q = Monetary Turnover Velocity
$V_I = \frac{\text{Gross Domestic Product GDP} = \frac{\text{Output}}{\text{Input}}}{\text{Tradevolume}}$	P = Price niveau (Inflation adjusted Value)

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, Investments, Credits, Debits, Bonds, Equity)
T_A = Tax on Capital of Corporate Companies (Business Assets)	Y_G = Governmental Income from Assets, Services, Social Institutions/Insurances
Z_G = Interests on Governmental Debt	V_S = Gross National Product, 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 = Expenses, costs from human and machinery work efforts
