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## Acronyms of Physics: ?@sec-workenergy

| | |
|---|---|
| $A$ = 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 | $\mathrm{H}\mathcal{C} = m \cdot c_0 = \frac{\Delta H}{\Delta T}$ = 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 | $\Omega$ = 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 | ... |
| ... | ... |

## Acronyms of Economy: ?@sec-productivityvalue

| | |
|---|---|
| $T$ = Taxes | $M$ = Import of Goods and Services from foreing symstes |
| $G$ = Governent 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 |
| $V_I$ = Gross Domestic Product GDP = $\frac{Output}{Input}$, 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, 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 |