

Table of contents

Acronyms of Physics: ?@sec-workenergy	1
Acronyms of Economy: ?@sec-productivityvalue	1

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 $f = 1$
ϵ_0 = electric constant	$f = 3n \pm z$ = degrees of freedom, $f = 1$ and $n = 2$
μ_0 = magnetic constant	\mathcal{B} = Magnetic Field
\mathcal{E} = Electric Field	$\mathcal{HC} = m \cdot c_0 = \frac{\Delta H}{\Delta T}$ = 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)	b_0 = Boltzmann constant
$\kappa = \frac{c_P}{c_V} = \frac{f+2}{f}$ = adiaty	$\iota = \kappa$ adiat
$\iota = 0$ 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 = Governmental 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)
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
