```
e = 4.8 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ esu} = 1.6 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ coul} \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10^{10} \text{ m}_e = 10^{-27} \text{ gm}
k = 1.4 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ crg/deg} \qquad G = 7 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ erg-cm/gm}^2
c = 3 × 10 0 cm/sec
# = 10 27 erg-sec
                          R = 2 cal/mole-deg no at NIP = 3.1019/cm3
No = 6 = 1023/mole
 1ft=30cm 1pound = 4.4 newt. | E= 8.8 = 1012 coul /newt-mt V/ole = 377 ohms
                                    r_0 = e^2/m_e c^2 \approx 3 \times 10^{-13} \, cm/\propto = e^2/h c
*classical electron radius*
*Compton wavelength" \chi_c = \hbar/m_e c \approx 4 \times 10^{-11} \text{ cm} / = 1/137
"Bohr radius" a_0 = \hbar^2/m_e e^2 = 5 \times 10^{-9} \text{cm} / Bohr magneton}
"Rydberg w'lereth" \chi_R = \hbar^2 c/m_e e^4 = 7 \times 10^{-7} \text{cm} / e \hbar / 2mc = 10^{-20} \text{erg/gauss}
Bohr radius"
 Lcal = 4 watt-sec = 4 x10 erg lev = 1.6 x 10 erg | black body radiates
 mic2 = .5 Mev e/a = 26 ev vis. photon = 2 ev | 6 = 10 watts/degt/cm2
 kTroom= 025 ev band gap: Si: 1.1 ev Ge: 0.7 ev | 680 lumous = 1 watt (5550 Å)
                               g = 10^3 \text{ cm/sec}^2 P_{at} = 10^6 \text{ dyne/cm}^2 = 15 \text{ psi}

air density = 10^3 \text{ gm/cm}^2 scale height = 8 km
mucleon = 2000 me
 mkaon = 1000 me
                                air at 300 K: Vsound = Vmdec = 4 x 104 cm/sec
 mpien = 270 me
                                 mean free path (air, NTP) = 7x10° cm
 m_{\text{muon}} = 1200 \text{ me}
R_{\text{nucleus}} = A^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 10^{\frac{13}{6}} \text{cm}
                               PC (ev) = 300 Br (gaws-cm) | 1 parsec = 3 x 10 8 cm
p: 4 kHe/gauss
                               min. ioniz.low: 2 Mer/gm/cm 1 mag = -4 db
                               rad. length in air: 36 gm/cm2 mab = mapp at 10 pc
  resistivity, usual temperature 1 curie = 4 × 1000 disint. /sec mo = 5
  Cu: 2 × 100; pure H20: 2 × 10; sea water 25 + hm-cm
                                                      earth field at pole = . 5 gauss
                                                      Me=6=1027gm Re=6=108cm
  specific heat (solid or liquid) = 0.5 cal/cm3/deg
                                                      Mo=2x1039m Ro=8x100cm
  linear expansion ( " ) ~ 2×105/deg
                                                      Lo=4x103 erg/sec=1 kw/m at earth
heat conduction (insulator) = 10 cal/sec-cm-103
                                                       starlight energy density: 10 eig/km²
  heat cond. (metal) = 1.0 (Pcu/Pmetal) col/sec-en-dog
  heat of combustion (food or fuel) = 10 cal/gm
                                                       primary cosmic rays: 1 /cm²/sec
  heat of vaporitation = 10 cal/mole
                                                       distance to moon: 4 x 10 10 cm
                                                       distance to sun: 1.5x1013 cm
  elastic moduli (solias) = 10" - 10 dyne/cm2
  tensile strength (solids) = 10 - 10 dyne/cm2
                                                       to center of Golaxy: 3 = 102 cm
                                                        mass of Galaxy: 2×10 9m
   surface tension H20 = 50 dynes/cm
                                                        dist. between galaxies: 1025cm
  diffusion: 420 105, air 0.2 cm/s
                                                       Runivers = 3000 Mpc = 1028 cm
   viscosity: H20.102, air 2×10.4 dyne-s/cm2
```