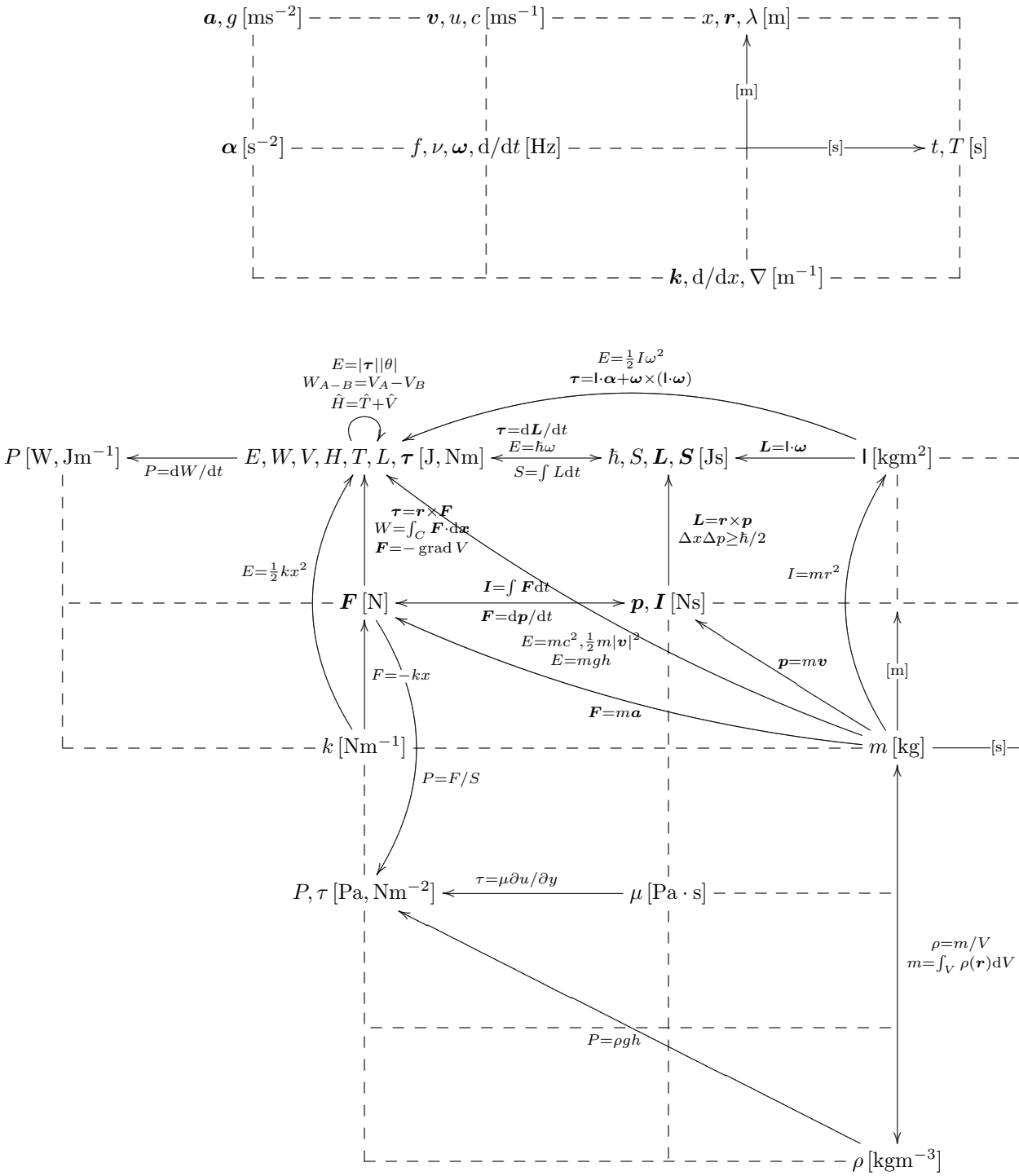
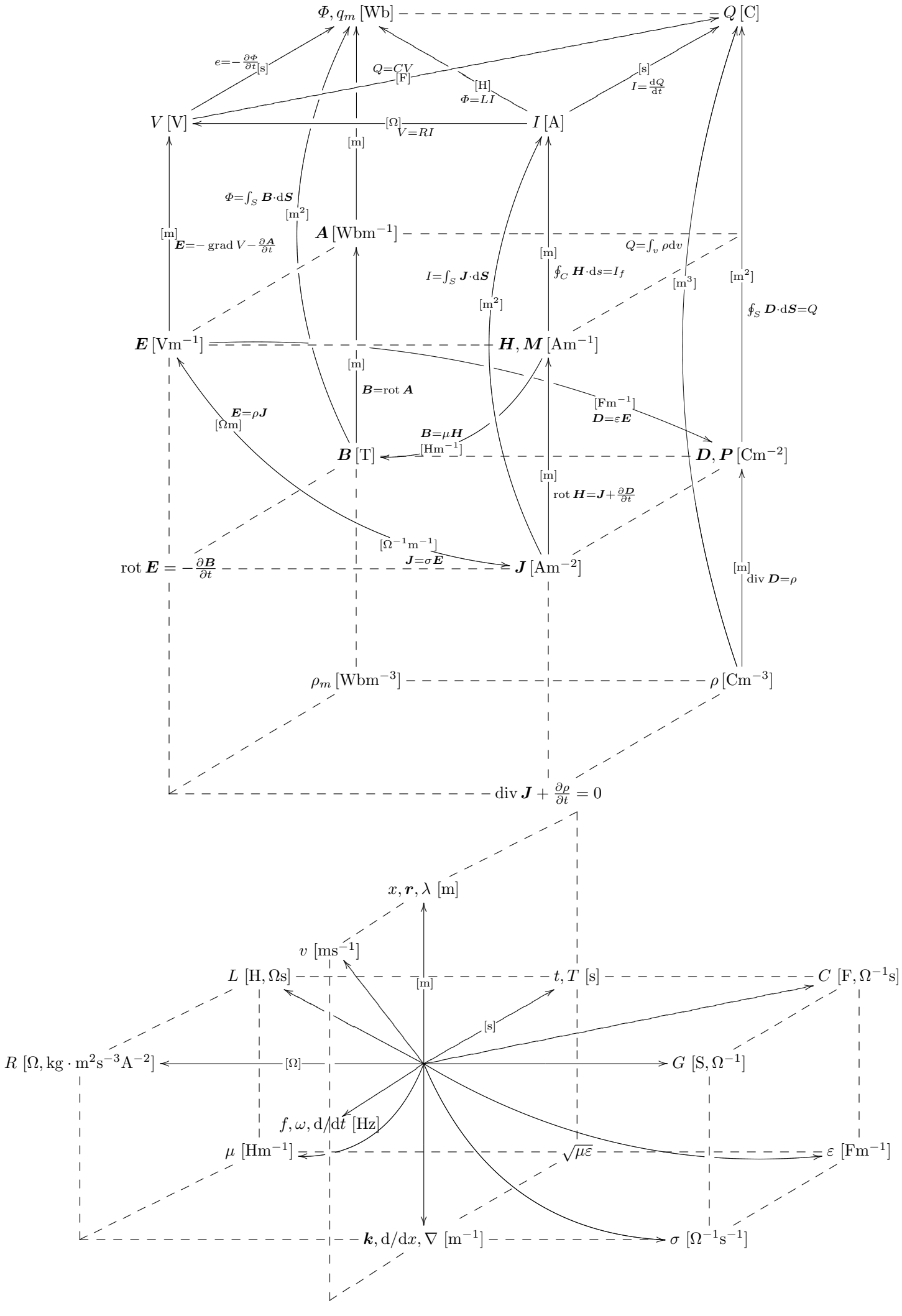


$x, \boldsymbol{r}$	position	m	mass	E	energy	V	voltage
λ	wavelength	k	spring constant	W	amount of work	I	electric current
$\boldsymbol{v}, u$	velocity	$\boldsymbol{p}$	momentum	V	scalar potential	Φ	magnetic flux
c	speed of light	$\boldsymbol{I}$	impulse	H	Hamiltonian	Q	electric charge
$\boldsymbol{a}$	accelaration	$\boldsymbol{F}$	force	T	kinetic energy	$\boldsymbol{E}$	electric field
g	gravity	I	moment of inertia	L	Lagrangian	$\boldsymbol{D}$	electric displacement field
t	time	$\hbar$	reduced Planck constant	$\boldsymbol{\tau}$	torque	$\boldsymbol{P}$	polarization density
T	period	S	action	ρ	mass density	$\boldsymbol{H}$	magnetic field strength
$\boldsymbol{k}$	wavenumber	$\boldsymbol{L}$	angular momentum	μ	viscosity	$\boldsymbol{B}$	magnetic flux density
f, ν	frequency	$\boldsymbol{S}$	spin angular momentum	P	pressure	$\boldsymbol{M}$	magnetization
$\boldsymbol{\omega}$	angular frequency	P	power	τ	shear stress	$\boldsymbol{A}$	magnetic (vector) potential
$\boldsymbol{\alpha}$	angular acceleration					$\boldsymbol{J}$	current density
						ρ	charge density
						R	electrical resistance
						G	conductance
						C	capacitance
						L	reactance
						σ	conductivity
						ε	permittivity
						μ	permeability


Φ, q_m [Wb]
Q [C]
$e=-\frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial t}$[s]
$Q=CV$
[F]
[H]
$\Phi=LI$
[s]
$I=\frac{\mathrm{d}Q}{\mathrm{d}t}$
V [V]
[Ω]
$V=RI$
I [A]
[m]
$\Phi=\int_S \boldsymbol{B}\cdot\mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{S}$
[m^2]
[m]
$\boldsymbol{E}=-\operatorname{grad} V-\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{A}}{\partial t}$
$\boldsymbol{A}$ [Wbm^{-1}]
$Q=\int_v \rho\mathrm{d}v$
[m]
$I=\int_S \boldsymbol{J}\cdot\mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{S}$
$\oint_C \boldsymbol{H}\cdot\mathrm{d}s=I_f$
[m^3]
[m^2]
[m^2]
$\oint_S \boldsymbol{D}\cdot\mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{S}=Q$
$\boldsymbol{E}$ [Vm^{-1}]
$\boldsymbol{H}, \boldsymbol{M}$ [Am^{-1}]
[m]
$\boldsymbol{B}=\operatorname{rot}\boldsymbol{A}$
[Fm^{-1}]
$\boldsymbol{D}=\varepsilon\boldsymbol{E}$
$\boldsymbol{E}=\rho\boldsymbol{J}$
[Ωm]
$\boldsymbol{B}=\mu\boldsymbol{H}$
[Hm^{-1}]
$\boldsymbol{B}$ [T]
$\boldsymbol{D}, \boldsymbol{P}$ [Cm^{-2}]
[m]
$\operatorname{rot}\boldsymbol{H}=\boldsymbol{J}+\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{D}}{\partial t}$
[Ω^{-1}m^{-1}]
$\boldsymbol{J}=\sigma\boldsymbol{E}$
$\operatorname{rot}\boldsymbol{E}=-\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{B}}{\partial t}$
$\boldsymbol{J}$ [Am^{-2}]
[m]
$\operatorname{div}\boldsymbol{D}=\rho$
ρ_m [Wbm^{-3}]
ρ [Cm^{-3}]
$\operatorname{div}\boldsymbol{J}+\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t}=0$
$x, \boldsymbol{r}, \lambda$ [m]
v [ms^{-1}]
L [H, Ωs]
[m]
t, T [s]
C [F, Ω^{-1}s]
[s]
R [Ω, kg · m^{2}s^{-3}A^{-2}]
[Ω]
G [S, Ω^{-1}]
$f, \omega, \mathrm{d}/\mathrm{d}t$ [Hz]
μ [Hm^{-1}]
$\sqrt{\mu\varepsilon}$
ε [Fm^{-1}]
$\boldsymbol{k}, \mathrm{d}/\mathrm{d}x, \nabla$ [m^{-1}]
σ [Ω^{-1}s^{-1}]