

# Dimension Analysis

## Alphabet

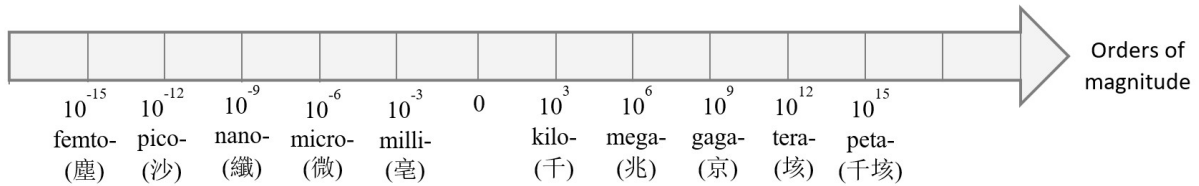
### Latin Alphabet

1.	a	A	14.	n	N
2.	b	B	15.	o	O
3.	c	C	16.	p	P
4.	d	D	17.	q	Q
5.	e	E	18.	r	R
6.	f	F	19.	s	S
7.	g	G	20.	t	T
8.	h	H	21.	u	U
9.	i	I	22.	v	V
10.	j	J	23.	w	W
11.	k	K	24.	x	X
12.	l	L	25.	y	Y
13.	m	M	26.	z	Z

### Greek Alphabet

1.	alpha	$\alpha$	A	13.	nu	$\nu$	N
2.	beta	$\beta$	B	14.	ksi	$\xi$	$\Xi$
3.	gamma	$\gamma$	$\Gamma$	15.	omicron	$o$	O
4.	delta	$\delta$	$\Delta$	16.	pi	$\pi$	$\Pi$
5.	epsilon	$\epsilon$	E	17.	rho	$\rho$	P
6.	zeta	$\zeta$	Z	18.	sigma	$\sigma, \varsigma$	$\Sigma$
7.	eta	$\eta$	H	19.	tau	$\tau$	T
8.	theta	$\theta$	$\Theta$	20.	upsilon	$\upsilon$	$\Upsilon$
9.	iota	$\iota$	I	21.	phi	$\phi$	$\Phi$
10.	kappa	$\kappa$	K	22.	chi	$\chi$	X
11.	lambda	$\lambda$	$\Lambda$	23.	psi	$\psi$	$\Psi$
12.	mu	$\mu$	M	24.	omega	$\omega$	$\Omega$

## Orders of Magnitude



## International System of Units

Quantity	Dimension	SI Unit
<b>Time, <math>t</math></b>	$[t] = T$	$s$ : second
<b>Length, <math>L</math></b>	$[L] = L$	$m$ : meter
<b>Mass, <math>m</math></b>	$[m] = M$	$kg$ : kilogram
<b>Temperature, <math>T</math></b>	$[T] = \theta$	$K$ : Kelvin
<b>Electric Current, <math>I</math></b>	$[I] = I$	$A$ : Ampere
<b>Amount of Substance, <math>n</math></b>	$[n] = N$	$mol$ : mole
<b>Luminous intensity, <math>I_v</math></b>	$[I_v] = J$	$cd$ : candela