

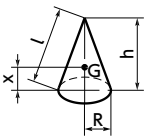
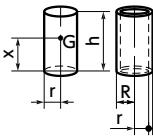
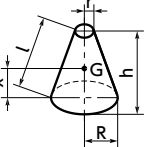
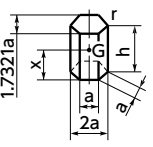
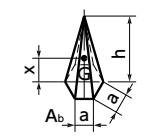
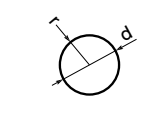
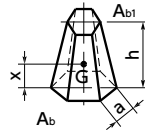
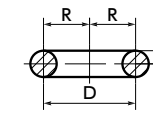
Unit Symbols and Volume Formula

• Greek characters

Name	Oblique		Italic		Normal use
	Upper case	Lower case	Upper case	Lower case	
Alpha	A	α	A	α	Angle and coefficient
Beta	B	β	B	β	Angle and coefficient
Gamma	Γ	γ	Γ	γ	Angle, specific weight and (upper case) gamma coefficient
Delta	Δ	δ	Δ	δ	Minimal change, density and displacement
Epsilon	E	ε	E	ε	Minimal numbers and strain coefficient
Zeta	Z	ζ	Z	ζ	Variable
Eta	H	η	H	η	Variable
Theta	Θ	θ	Θ	θ	Angle, temperature and time
Iota	I	ι	I	ι	
Kappa	K	κ	K	κ	Radius of rotation
Lambda	Λ	λ	Λ	λ	Wave length and specific value
Mu	M	μ	M	μ	Friction coefficient and 10 ⁻⁶ (micro)
Nu	N	ν	N	ν	Vibration frequency
Xi	Ξ	ξ	Ξ	ξ	Variable
Omicron	O	ο	O	ο	
Pi	Π	π	Π	π	Circle ratio (3.14159.....), angle and (upper case) product symbol
Rho	P	ρ	P	ρ	Radius and density
Sigma	Σ	σ	Σ	σ	Stress, standard deviation and (upper case) number sum
Tau	T	τ	T	τ	Time constant, time and torque
Upsilon	Υ	υ	Υ	υ	
Phi	Φ	φ	Φ	φ	Angle and function
Chi	Χ	χ	Χ	χ	
Psi	Ψ	ψ	Ψ	ψ	Angle and function
Omega	Ω	ω	Ω	ω	Angular rate = 2πf and (upper case) ohm unit symbol

Lower case except for those specially indicated as "upper case."

Cubic volume and various values

Dimension	Volume and various values	Dimension	Volume and various values
	$V = \frac{\pi R^2 h}{3}$ $A_s = \pi R l$ $l = \sqrt{R^2 + h^2}$ $x = \frac{h}{4}$		$V = \pi r^2 h = A_s h$ $S = 2\pi r (r+h)$ $A_s = 2\pi r h$ $x = \frac{h}{2}$
	$V = \frac{\pi h}{3} (R^2 + Rr + r^2) = \frac{h}{4} \left(\pi a^2 - \frac{1}{3} \pi b^2 \right)$ $l = 8r = 4d$ $A_s = \pi l a, a = R+r$ $b = R-r, l = \sqrt{b^2 + h^2}$ $x = \frac{h}{4} \frac{R^2 + 2Rr + 3r^2}{R^2 + Rr + r^2}$		$V = 2.598a^2 h$ $S = 5.1962a^2$ $A_s = 6ah$ $x = \frac{h}{2}$ $d = \sqrt{h^2 + 4a^2}$
	$V = \frac{A_b h}{3}$ $A_b = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} a^2 = 2.598a^2 \text{ (six-sided pyramid)}$ $x = \frac{h}{4}$		$V = \frac{4\pi r^3}{3} = 4.188790205r^3$ $= \frac{\pi d^3}{6} = 0.523598776d^3$ $S = 4\pi r^2 = \pi d^2$ $r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{3V}{4\pi}} = 0.620351 \sqrt[3]{V}$
	$V = \frac{h}{3} (A_b + A_{b1} + \sqrt{A_b A_{b1}})$ $A_b = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} a^2 = 2.598a^2 \text{ (six-sided pyramid)}$ $x = \frac{h}{4} \frac{A_b + 2\sqrt{A_b A_{b1}} + 3A_{b1}}{A_b + \sqrt{A_b A_{b1}} + A_{b1}}$		$V = 2\pi^2 R r^2 = 19.739Rr^2$ $= \frac{1}{4} \pi^2 D d^2 = 2.4674Dd^2$ $S = 4\pi^2 R r^2 = 39.478Rr$ $= \pi^2 D d = 9.8696Dd$

V = Volume

S = Surface area

A_s = Area of side

A_b = Area of base

x = Distance from bottom area to gravity center