

## UNITS “CHEAT SHEET”

Name	Symbol	In Base Units*	Used to Measure
Kilogram	kg	Base unit	Mass
Meter	m	Base unit	Length Distance Displacement Wavelength
Second	s	Base unit	Time Period
	m/s	m/s	Velocity Speed
	m/s <sup>2</sup>	m/s <sup>2</sup>	Acceleration
Newton	N	kg·m/s <sup>2</sup>	Force
	N·s	kg·m/s	Impulse
	kg·m/s	kg·m/s	Momentum
Joule	J	kg·m <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>2</sup>	Work Energy
Watt	W	kg·m <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>3</sup>	Power
Hertz	Hz	1/s	Frequency
Coulomb	C	A·s	Charge
Ampere	A	Base unit	Current
Volt	V	(kg·m <sup>2</sup> )/(s <sup>3</sup> ·A)	Voltage
Ohm	Ω	(kg·m <sup>2</sup> )/(s <sup>3</sup> ·A <sup>2</sup> )	Resistance

\*Note: The base units of the SI system include the kilogram (kg), meter (m), second (s), and ampere (A). Other units are a combination of these three base units. Instead of having to always write a complicated expression using the base units all the time, certain units are given their own name and symbol for convenience (for example, the kg·m/s<sup>2</sup> is given the name “Newton” and the symbol “N”).