

Complete List of Units with Derivation Equations

Acceleration

SI: m/s^2

ST Derivation:

$$\text{m/s}^2 = \text{m} * \text{s}^{-2}$$

Result: L / T^2

Ampere

SI: A

ST Derivation:

$$\text{A} = \text{T} * \text{L}^{-1} \text{ (given as base unit scaling)}$$

Result: $\text{T}^1 * \text{L}^{-1}$

Angular Acceleration

SI: s^{-2}

ST Derivation:

$$\text{s}^{-2} = \text{T}^{-2}$$

Result: T^{-2}

Angular Momentum

SI: $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{s}$

ST Derivation:

$$\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{s} = (\text{kg}) * (\text{m}^2) * (\text{s}^{-1}) = (\text{T}^2 * \text{L}^{-1}) * \text{L}^2 * \text{T}^{-1} = \text{T} * \text{L}$$

Result: $\text{T}^1 * \text{L}^1$

Angular Velocity

SI: s^{-1}

ST Derivation:

$$\text{s}^{-1} = \text{T}^{-1}$$

Result: T^{-1}

Area

SI: m^2

ST Derivation:

$$\text{m}^2 = \text{L}^2$$

Result: L^2

Attenuation Coefficient

SI: m^{-1}

ST Derivation:

$$m^{-1} = L^{-1}$$

Result: L^{-1}

Compressibility

$$\text{SI: } \text{Pa}^{-1} = \text{m}^2/\text{N}$$

ST Derivation:

$$\text{Pa} = \text{N}/\text{m}^2 = 1 / L^2 = L^{-2}$$

$$\text{Pa}^{-1} = L^2 / 1 = L^2$$

Result: L^2

Conductivity

$$\text{SI: } S/\text{m} = (\Omega \cdot \text{m})^{-1}$$

ST Derivation:

$$\Omega = V/A = (L^2 * T^{-2}) / (T * L^{-1}) = L^3 * T^{-3}$$

$$S = \Omega^{-1} = L^{-3} * T^3$$

$$S/\text{m} = (L^{-3} * T^3) / L = L^{-4} * T^3$$

Result: $L^{-4} * T^3$

Cosmological Constant

$$\text{SI: } m^{-2}$$

ST Derivation:

$$m^{-2} = L^{-2}$$

Result: L^{-2}

Coulomb

$$\text{SI: } C = A \cdot s$$

ST Derivation:

$$C = (T * L^{-1}) * T = T^2 * L^{-1}$$

Result: $T^2 * L^{-1}$

Coulomb Constant

$$\text{SI: } N \cdot \text{m}^2/C^2$$

ST Derivation:

$$N = 1, m^2 = L^2$$

$$C = T^2 * L^{-1}$$

$$C^2 = (T^2 * L^{-1})^2 = T^4 * L^{-2}$$

$$N \cdot \text{m}^2/C^2 = L^2 / (T^4 * L^{-2}) = L^4 / T^4$$

Result: L^4 / T^4

Current Density

$$\text{SI: } A/\text{m}^2$$

ST Derivation:

$$A/m^2 = (T * L^{-1}) / L^2 = T * L^{-3}$$

$$\text{Result: } T^1 * L^{-3}$$

Density

$$\text{SI: } kg/m^3$$

ST Derivation:

$$kg/m^3 = (T^2 * L^{-1}) / L^3 = T^2 * L^{-4}$$

$$\text{Result: } T^2 * L^{-4}$$

Dynamic Viscosity

$$\text{SI: } Pa \cdot s = (N/m^2) \cdot s$$

ST Derivation:

$$Pa = N/m^2 = 1 / L^2 = L^{-2}$$

$$Pa \cdot s = L^{-2} * T$$

$$\text{Result: } T^1 / L^2$$

Electric Charge Density

$$\text{SI: } C/m^3$$

ST Derivation:

$$C/m^3 = (T^2 * L^{-1}) / L^3 = T^2 * L^{-4}$$

$$\text{Result: } T^2 * L^{-4}$$

Electric Field Strength

$$\text{SI: } V/m$$

ST Derivation:

$$V = W/A = (L * T^{-1}) / (T * L^{-1}) = L^2 * T^{-2}$$

$$V/m = (L^2 * T^{-2}) / L = L * T^{-2}$$

$$\text{Result: } L^1 * T^{-2}$$

Electric Flux

$$\text{SI: } V \cdot m$$

ST Derivation:

$$V \cdot m = (L^2 * T^{-2}) * L = L^3 * T^{-2}$$

$$\text{Result: } L^3 * T^{-2}$$

Electric Flux Density

$$\text{SI: } C/m^2$$

ST Derivation:

$$C/m^2 = (T^2 * L^{-1}) / L^2 = T^2 * L^{-3}$$

$$\text{Result: } T^2 * L^{-3}$$

Electric Mobility

SI: $\text{m}^2/(\text{V}\cdot\text{s})$

ST Derivation:

$$\text{m}^2 = \text{L}^2, \text{V}\cdot\text{s} = (\text{L}^2 * \text{T}^{-2}) * \text{T} = \text{L}^2 * \text{T}^{-1}$$

$$\text{m}^2/(\text{V}\cdot\text{s}) = \text{L}^2 / (\text{L}^2 * \text{T}^{-1}) = \text{T}$$

Result: T^1

Energy Density

SI: J/m^3

ST Derivation:

$$\text{J} = \text{N}\cdot\text{m} = 1 * \text{L} = \text{L}$$

$$\text{J}/\text{m}^3 = \text{L} / \text{L}^3 = \text{L}^{-2}$$

Result: L^{-2}

Farad

SI: $\text{F} = \text{C}/\text{V}$

ST Derivation:

$$\text{C} = \text{T}^2 * \text{L}^{-1}, \text{V} = \text{L}^2 * \text{T}^{-2}$$

$$\text{F} = (\text{T}^2 * \text{L}^{-1}) / (\text{L}^2 * \text{T}^{-2}) = \text{T}^4 * \text{L}^{-3}$$

Result: $\text{T}^4 * \text{L}^{-3}$

Fine Structure Constant

SI: Dimensionless

ST Derivation:

Dimensionless = 1

Result: 1

Galilei (assumed as acceleration, e.g., cm/s^2 , but treated as m/s^2 for consistency)

SI: m/s^2

ST Derivation:

Same as acceleration: L / T^2

Result: $\text{L}^1 * \text{T}^{-2}$

Gravitational Constant

SI: $\text{m}^3/(\text{kg}\cdot\text{s}^2)$

ST Derivation:

$$\text{m}^3 = \text{L}^3, \text{kg} = \text{T}^2 * \text{L}^{-1}, \text{s}^2 = \text{T}^2$$

$$\text{kg}\cdot\text{s}^2 = (\text{T}^2 * \text{L}^{-1}) * \text{T}^2 = \text{T}^4 * \text{L}^{-1}$$

$$\text{m}^3/(\text{kg}\cdot\text{s}^2) = \text{L}^3 / (\text{T}^4 * \text{L}^{-1}) = \text{L}^4 / \text{T}^4$$

Result: L^4 / T^4

Gravitational Field Strength

SI: N/kg

ST Derivation:

$$N = 1, \text{ kg} = T^2 * L^{-1}$$

$$N/\text{kg} = 1 / (T^2 * L^{-1}) = T^{-2} * L$$

$$\text{Result: } T^{-2} * L^1$$

Geomagnetic Ratio (assumed as gyromagnetic ratio, C/kg)

SI: C/kg

ST Derivation:

$$C = T^2 * L^{-1}, \text{ kg} = T^2 * L^{-1}$$

$$C/\text{kg} = (T^2 * L^{-1}) / (T^2 * L^{-1}) = 1$$

$$\text{Result: } 1$$

Heat Flux

SI: W/m²

ST Derivation:

$$W = J/s = L / T = L * T^{-1}$$

$$W/m^2 = (L * T^{-1}) / L^2 = T^{-1} / L$$

$$\text{Result: } T^{-1} / L^1$$

Henry

SI: H = Wb/A

ST Derivation:

$$Wb = V \cdot s = (L^2 * T^{-2}) * T = L^2 * T^{-1}$$

$$A = T * L^{-1}$$

$$H = (L^2 * T^{-1}) / (T * L^{-1}) = L^3 * T^{-2}$$

$$\text{Result: } L^3 * T^{-2}$$

Hertz

SI: Hz = s⁻¹

ST Derivation:

$$s^{-1} = T^{-1}$$

$$\text{Result: } T^{-1}$$

Hubble Constant

SI: s⁻¹

ST Derivation:

$$s^{-1} = T^{-1}$$

$$\text{Result: } T^{-1}$$

Impulse

SI: $\text{N}\cdot\text{s}$

ST Derivation:

$$N = 1, s = T$$

$$\text{N}\cdot\text{s} = 1 * T$$

Result: T

Irradiance

SI: W/m^2

ST Derivation:

Same as heat flux: T^{-1} / L

Result: T^{-1} / L^1

Jerk/Jolt

SI: m/s^3

ST Derivation:

$$\text{m}/\text{s}^3 = L / T^3$$

Result: $L^1 * T^{-3}$

Joule

SI: $J = \text{N}\cdot\text{m}$

ST Derivation:

$$N = 1, m = L$$

$$J = 1 * L = L$$

Result: L

Kilogram

SI: kg

ST Derivation:

$$\text{kg} = T^2 * L^{-1} \text{ (base unit scaling)}$$

Result: $T^2 * L^{-1}$

Kinematic Viscosity

SI: m^2/s

ST Derivation:

$$\text{m}^2/\text{s} = L^2 / T$$

Result: $L^2 * T^{-1}$

Knudson Number

SI: Dimensionless

ST Derivation:

Dimensionless = 1

Result: 1

Length

SI: m

ST Derivation:

$m = L$ (base unit scaling)

Result: L

Linear Charge Density

SI: C/m

ST Derivation:

$C/m = (T^2 * L^{-1}) / L = T^2 * L^{-2}$

Result: $T^2 * L^{-2}$

Magnetic Dipole Moment

SI: $A \cdot m^2$

ST Derivation:

$A \cdot m^2 = (T * L^{-1}) * L^2 = T * L$

Result: $T^1 * L^1$

Magnetic Field Strength

SI: A/m

ST Derivation:

$A/m = (T * L^{-1}) / L = T * L^{-2}$

Result: $T^1 * L^{-2}$

Magnetic Flux

SI: $Wb = V \cdot s$

ST Derivation:

$Wb = (L^2 * T^{-2}) * T = L^2 * T^{-1}$

Result: $L^2 * T^{-1}$

Magnetic Moment (same as Magnetic Dipole Moment)

SI: $A \cdot m^2$

ST Derivation:

Same as magnetic dipole moment: $T^1 * L^1$

Result: $T^1 * L^1$

Magnetic Reluctance

SI: H^{-1}

ST Derivation:

$$H = \text{Wb}/A = L^3 * T^{-2}$$

$$H^{-1} = L^{-3} * T^2$$

$$\text{Result: } L^{-3} * T^2$$

Magnetic Rigidity

$$\text{SI: } T \cdot m$$

ST Derivation:

$$T = \text{Wb}/m^2 = (L^2 * T^{-1}) / L^2 = T^{-1}$$

$$T \cdot m = T^{-1} * L$$

$$\text{Result: } T^{-1} * L$$

Magnetic Vector Potential

$$\text{SI: } \text{Wb}/m$$

ST Derivation:

$$\text{Wb}/m = (L^2 * T^{-1}) / L = L * T^{-1}$$

$$\text{Result: } L^1 * T^{-1}$$

Magnetomotive Force

$$\text{SI: } A$$

ST Derivation:

$$\text{Same as ampere: } T^1 * L^{-1}$$

$$\text{Result: } T^1 * L^{-1}$$

Moment of Force (Torque)

$$\text{SI: } N \cdot m$$

ST Derivation:

$$N \cdot m = 1 * L = L$$

$$\text{Result: } L$$

Moment of Inertia

$$\text{SI: } \text{kg} \cdot m^2$$

ST Derivation:

$$\text{kg} \cdot m^2 = (T^2 * L^{-1}) * L^2 = T^2 * L$$

$$\text{Result: } T^2 * L^1$$

Momentum

$$\text{SI: } \text{kg} \cdot m/s$$

ST Derivation:

$$\text{kg} \cdot m/s = (T^2 * L^{-1}) * L / T = T$$

$$\text{Result: } T$$

Newton

SI: $N = \text{kg} \cdot \text{m} / \text{s}^2$

ST Derivation:

$$N = (\text{T}^2 * \text{L}^{-1}) * \text{L} * \text{T}^{-2} = 1$$

Result: 1

Ohm

SI: $\Omega = \text{V} / \text{A}$

ST Derivation:

$$\Omega = (\text{L}^2 * \text{T}^{-2}) / (\text{T} * \text{L}^{-1}) = \text{L}^3 * \text{T}^{-3}$$

Result: $\text{L}^3 * \text{T}^{-3}$

Pascal

SI: $\text{Pa} = \text{N} / \text{m}^2$

ST Derivation:

$$\text{Pa} = 1 / \text{L}^2 = \text{L}^{-2}$$

Result: L^{-2}

Permeability

SI: H / m

ST Derivation:

$$\text{H} = \text{L}^3 * \text{T}^{-2}$$

$$\text{H} / \text{m} = (\text{L}^3 * \text{T}^{-2}) / \text{L} = \text{L}^2 * \text{T}^{-2}$$

Result: $\text{L}^2 * \text{T}^{-2}$

Permittivity

SI: F / m

ST Derivation:

$$\text{F} = \text{T}^4 * \text{L}^{-3}$$

$$\text{F} / \text{m} = (\text{T}^4 * \text{L}^{-3}) / \text{L} = \text{T}^4 * \text{L}^{-4}$$

Result: $\text{T}^4 * \text{L}^{-4}$

Planck's Constant

SI: $\text{J} \cdot \text{s}$

ST Derivation:

$$\text{J} \cdot \text{s} = \text{L} * \text{T}$$

Result: $\text{L}^1 * \text{T}^1$

Planck Energy

SI: J

ST Derivation:

Same as joule: L

Result: L

Planck Length

SI: m

ST Derivation:

Same as length: L

Result: L

Planck Mass

SI: kg

ST Derivation:

Same as kilogram: $T^2 * L^{-1}$

Result: $T^2 * L^{-1}$

Planck Time

SI: s

ST Derivation:

$s = T$ (base unit scaling)

Result: T

Negative Pressure

SI: Pa

ST Derivation:

Same as pascal: L^{-2}

Result: L^{-2}

Polarizability

SI: $C \cdot m^2/V$

ST Derivation:

$C \cdot m^2/V = (T^2 * L^{-1}) * L^2 / (L^2 * T^{-2}) = T^4 / L$

Result: T^4 / L^1

Radian

SI: rad

ST Derivation:

Dimensionless = 1

Result: 1

Radiant Energy

SI: J

ST Derivation:

Same as joule: L

Result: L

Radiant Energy Density

SI: J/m^3

ST Derivation:

Same as energy density: L^{-2}

Result: L^{-2}

Radiant Exitance

SI: W/m^2

ST Derivation:

Same as heat flux: T^{-1} / L

Result: $\text{T}^{-1} / \text{L}^1$

Radiant Exposure

SI: J/m^2

ST Derivation:

$\text{J/m}^2 = \text{L} / \text{L}^2 = \text{L}^{-1}$

Result: L^{-1}

Radiant Flux

SI: $\text{W} = \text{J/s}$

ST Derivation:

$\text{W} = \text{L} / \text{T} = \text{L} * \text{T}^{-1}$

Result: $\text{L} * \text{T}^{-1}$

Radiant Intensity

SI: W/sr (sr is dimensionless)

ST Derivation:

$\text{W/sr} = \text{W} = \text{L} * \text{T}^{-1}$

Result: $\text{L} * \text{T}^{-1}$

Radiosity

SI: W/m^2

ST Derivation:

Same as heat flux: T^{-1} / L

Result: $\text{T}^{-1} / \text{L}^1$

Resistivity

SI: $\Omega \cdot \text{m}$

ST Derivation:

$$\Omega \cdot m = (L^3 * T^{-3}) * L = L^4 * T^{-3}$$

$$\text{Result: } L^4 * T^{-3}$$

Reynolds Number

SI: Dimensionless

ST Derivation:

Dimensionless = 1

Result: 1

Second

SI: s

ST Derivation:

s = T (base unit scaling)

Result: T

Siemens

SI: $S = \Omega^{-1}$

ST Derivation:

$$S = L^{-3} * T^3$$

$$\text{Result: } L^{-3} * T^3$$

Specific Energy

SI: J/kg

ST Derivation:

$$J/kg = L / (T^2 * L^{-1}) = L^2 / T^2$$

$$\text{Result: } L^2 / T^2$$

Specific Volume

SI: m^3/kg

ST Derivation:

$$m^3/kg = L^3 / (T^2 * L^{-1}) = L^4 / T^2$$

$$\text{Result: } L^4 / T^2$$

Speed of Light in a Vacuum

SI: m/s

ST Derivation:

$$m/s = L / T$$

$$\text{Result: } L / T$$

Steradian

SI: sr

ST Derivation:

Dimensionless = 1

Result: 1

Surface Density

SI: kg/m^2

ST Derivation:

$$\text{kg/m}^2 = (\text{T}^2 * \text{L}^{-1}) / \text{L}^2 = \text{T}^2 * \text{L}^{-3}$$

Result: $\text{T}^2 * \text{L}^{-3}$

Surface Tension

SI: N/m

ST Derivation:

$$\text{N/m} = 1 / \text{L} = \text{L}^{-1}$$

Result: L^{-1}

Tesla

SI: $\text{T} = \text{Wb/m}^2$

ST Derivation:

$$\text{T} = (\text{L}^2 * \text{T}^{-1}) / \text{L}^2 = \text{T}^{-1}$$

Result: T^{-1}

Velocity

SI: m/s

ST Derivation:

Same as speed of light: L / T

Result: L / T

Volt

SI: $\text{V} = \text{W/A}$

ST Derivation:

$$\text{V} = (\text{L} * \text{T}^{-1}) / (\text{T} * \text{L}^{-1}) = \text{L}^2 * \text{T}^{-2}$$

Result: $\text{L}^2 * \text{T}^{-2}$

Volume

SI: m^3

ST Derivation:

$$\text{m}^3 = \text{L}^3$$

Result: L^3

Volumetric Flow

SI: m^3/s

ST Derivation:

$$\text{m}^3/\text{s} = \text{L}^3 / \text{T}$$

$$\text{Result: } \text{L}^3 * \text{T}^{-1}$$

Watt

$$\text{SI: } W = \text{J}/\text{s}$$

ST Derivation:

$$W = \text{L} / \text{T} = \text{L} * \text{T}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Result: } \text{L} * \text{T}^{-1}$$

Wave Number

$$\text{SI: } \text{m}^{-1}$$

ST Derivation:

$$\text{m}^{-1} = \text{L}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Result: } \text{L}^{-1}$$

Weber

$$\text{SI: } Wb = V \cdot s$$

ST Derivation:

$$Wb = (\text{L}^2 * \text{T}^{-2}) * \text{T} = \text{L}^2 * \text{T}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Result: } \text{L}^2 * \text{T}^{-1}$$

Weber Number

$$\text{SI: Dimensionless}$$

ST Derivation:

$$\text{Dimensionless} = 1$$

$$\text{Result: } 1$$