## Dimensional Formulae of Physical Quantities

| S.No | Physical Quantity | Relationship with other physical quantities | Remark | Dimensional Formula |
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| 1. | Area | Length $\times$ breadth |  | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{0}\right]$ |
| 2. | Volume | Length $\times$ breadth $\times$ height |  | $\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L}^{3} \mathrm{~T}^{0}\right]$ |
| 3. | Mass density | Mass/volume |  | $\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L}^{-3} \mathrm{~T}^{0}\right]$ |
| 4. | Frequency | 1/time period |  | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L}^{0} \mathrm{~T}^{-1}\right]$ |
| 5. | Velocity, speed | Displacement/time |  | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{~T}^{-1}\right]$ |
| 6. | Acceleration | Velocity/time |  | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{LT}^{-2}\right]$ |
| 7. | Force | Mass $\times$ Acceleration |  | [ $\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L} \mathrm{T}^{-2}$ ] |
| 8. | Impulse | Force $\times$ Time |  | [ $\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L} \mathrm{T}^{-1}$ ] |
| 9. | Work, Energy | Force $\times$ Distance |  | $\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{-2}\right]$ |
| 10 | Power | Work/Time |  | $\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{-3}\right]$ |
| 11 | Momentum | Mass $\times$ Velocity |  | [ $\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L} \mathrm{T}^{-1}$ ] |
| 12 | Pressure, stress | Force/Area |  | $\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L}^{-1} \mathrm{~T}^{2}\right]$ |
| 13 | Strain | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { change in dimension } \\ \hline \text { Original dimension } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L}^{0} \mathrm{~T}^{0}\right]$ |
| 14 | Modulus of elasticity | Stress/Strain |  | $\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L}^{-1} \mathrm{~T}^{-2}\right]$ |
| 15 | Surface tension | Force/Length |  | $\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L}^{0} \mathrm{~T}^{-2}\right]$ |
| 16 | Surface energy | Energy/Area |  | $\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L}^{0} \mathrm{~T}^{-2}\right]$ |
| 17 | Velocity gradient | Velocity/distance |  | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L}^{0} \mathrm{~T}^{-1}\right]$ |
| 18 | Pressure gradient | Pressure/distance |  | $\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L}^{-2} \mathrm{~T}^{-2}\right]$ |
| 19 | Pressure energy | Pressure $\times$ volume |  | $\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{-2}\right]$ |
| 20 | Coefficient of viscosity | Force/area $\times$ velocity gradient |  | $\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L}^{-1} \mathrm{~T}^{-1}\right]$ |
| 21 | Angle, Angular displacement | Arc/radius |  | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L}^{0} \mathrm{~T}^{0}\right]$ |
|  | Trigonometric ratio $(\sin \theta, \cos \theta, \tan \theta$, etc). | Length/length |  | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L}^{0} \mathrm{~T}^{0}\right]$ |
| $23$ | Angular velocity | Angle/time |  | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L}^{0} \mathrm{~T}^{-1}\right]$ |
| 24 | Angular acceleration | Angular velocity/time |  | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L}^{0} \mathrm{~T}^{-2}\right]$ |
| 25 | Radius of gyration | Distance |  | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{~T}^{0}\right]$ |
| 26 | Moment of inertia | Mass $\times\left(\right.$ radius of gyration) ${ }^{2}$ |  | $\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{0}\right]$ |


| $\mathbf{2 7}$ | Angular momentum | Moment of inertial $\times$ angular <br> velocity |  | $\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{-1}\right]$ |
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| $\mathbf{2 8}$ | Moment of force, <br> moment of couple | Force $\times$ distance |  | $\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{-2}\right]$ |
| $\mathbf{2 9}$ | Torque | Angular momentum/time <br> Or <br> Force $\times$ distance |  | $\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{-2}\right]$ |
| $\mathbf{3 0}$ | Angular frequency | $2 \pi \times$ Frequency |  | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L}^{0} \mathrm{~T}^{-1}\right]$ |
| $\mathbf{. 3 1}$ | Wavelength | Distance | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{~T}^{0}\right]$ |  |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | Hubble constant | Recession speed/distance |  | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L}^{0} \mathrm{~T}^{-1}\right]$ |
| $\mathbf{3 3}$ | Intensity of wave | (Energy/time)/area | $\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L}^{0} \mathrm{~T}^{-3}\right]$ |  |
| $\mathbf{3 4}$ | Radiation pressure | $\frac{\text { Intensity of wave }}{}$ |  | $\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L}^{-1} \mathrm{~T}^{-2}\right]$ |
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| 50 | Thermal conductivity | Heat energy $\times$ thickness <br> Area $\times$ temperature $\times$ time | $\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L} \mathrm{T}^{-3} \mathrm{~K}^{-1}\right]$ |
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| 51 | Bulk modulus or (compressibility) $^{-1}$ | $\frac{\text { volume } \times(\text { change in pressure })}{\text { (change in volume) }}$ | $\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L}^{-1} \mathrm{~T}^{-2}\right]$ |
| 52 | Centripetal acceleration | (Velocity) $/$ / radius | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{~T}^{-2}\right]$ |
| 53 | Stefan constant | $\frac{(\text { Energ } / \text { area } \times \text { time })}{(\text { Temperature })^{4}}$ | $\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L}^{0} \mathrm{~T}^{-3} \mathrm{~K}^{-4}\right]$ |
| 54 | Wien constant | Wavelength $\times$ temperature | [ $\left.\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{LT}^{0} \mathrm{~K}\right]$ |
| 55 | Boltzmann constant | Energy/temperature | $\left[\mathrm{ML}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{-2} \mathrm{~K}^{-1}\right]$ |
| $56$ | Universal gas constant | Pressure $\times$ volume mole $\times$ temperature | $\begin{aligned} & \hline\left[\mathrm{ML}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{-2} \mathrm{~K}^{-1}\right. \\ & \left.\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\right] \end{aligned}$ |
| 57 | Charge | Current $\times$ time | [ $\left.\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L}^{0} \mathrm{TA}\right]$ |
| 58 | Current density | Current/area | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L}^{-2} \mathrm{~T}^{0} \mathrm{~A}\right]$ |
| 59 | Voltage, electric potential, electromotive force | Work/charge | $\left[\mathrm{ML}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{-3} \mathrm{~A}^{-1}\right]$ |
|  | Resistance | $\frac{\text { Potential difference }}{\text { Current }}$ | $\left[\mathrm{ML}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{-3} \mathrm{~A}^{-2}\right]$ |
| 61 | Capacitance | Charge/potential difference | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{-1} \mathrm{~L}^{-2} \mathrm{~T}^{4} \mathrm{~A}^{2}\right]$ |
| 62 | Electrical resistivity or (electrical conductivity $)^{-1}$ | $\frac{\text { Resistance } \times \text { area }}{\text { length }}$ | $\left[\mathrm{ML}^{3} \mathrm{~T}^{-3} \mathrm{~A}^{-2}\right]$ |
| 63 | Electric field | Electrical force/charge | $\left[\mathrm{MLT}^{-3} \mathrm{~A}^{-1}\right]$ |
| 64 | Electric flux | Electric field $\times$ area | $\left[\mathrm{ML}^{3} \mathrm{~T}^{-3} \mathrm{~A}^{-1}\right]$ |
| 65 | Electric dipole moment | Torque/electric field | [ $\mathrm{M}^{0}$ LTA] |
| 66 | Electric field strength or electric intensity | $\frac{\text { Potential difference }}{\text { distance }}$ | $\left[\mathrm{MLT}^{-3} \mathrm{~A}^{-1}\right]$ |
| 67 | Magnetic field, magnetic flux density, magnetic induction | $\frac{\text { Force }}{\text { Current } \times \text { length }}$ | $\left[\mathrm{ML}^{0} \mathrm{~T}^{-2} \mathrm{~A}^{-1}\right]$ |
| 68 | Magnetic flux | Magnetic field $\times$ area | $\left[\mathrm{ML}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{-2} \mathrm{~A}^{-1}\right]$ |
|  | Inductance | $\frac{\text { Magnetic flux }}{\text { Current }}$ | $\left[\mathrm{ML}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{-2} \mathrm{~A}^{-2}\right]$ |
| 70 | Magnetic dipole moment | Torque/magnetic field or current $\times$ area | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{0} \mathrm{~A}\right]$ |
| 71 | Magnetic field strength, magnetic intensity or magnetic moment density | $\frac{\text { Magnetic moment }}{\text { Volume }}$ | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L}^{-1} \mathrm{~T}^{0} \mathrm{~A}\right]$ |


| 72 | Permittivity constant (or free space) | $\frac{\text { Charge } \times \text { charge }}{4 \pi \times \text { electric force } \times(\text { distance })^{2}}$ | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{-1} \mathrm{~L}^{-3} \mathrm{~T}^{4} \mathrm{~A}^{2}\right]$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 73 | Permeability constant (of free space) | $\frac{2 \pi \times \text { force } \times \text { distance }}{\text { current } \times \text { current length }}$ | $\left[\mathrm{MLT}^{-2} \mathrm{~A}^{-2}\right]$ |
| $74$ | Refractive index | Speed of light in vacuum Speed of light in medium | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L}^{0} \mathrm{~T}^{0}\right]$ |
| 75 | Faraday constant | Avogadro constant $\times$ elementary charge | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L}^{0} \mathrm{TA} \mathrm{~mol}^{-}\right. \\ \text {}] \end{array}$ |
| 76 | Wave number | $2 \pi /$ wavelength | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L}^{-1} \mathrm{~T}^{0}\right]$ |
| 77 | Radiant flux, Radiant power | Energy emitted/time | $\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{-3}\right]$ |
| 78 | Luminosity of radiant flux or radiant intensity | $\frac{\text { Radiant power or radiant flus }}{\text { Solid angle }}$ | $\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{-3}\right]$ |
| 79 | Luminous power or luminous flux of source | $\frac{\text { Luminous energy emitted }}{\text { time }}$ | $\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{-3}\right]$ |
| 80 | Luminous intensity of illuminating power of source | $\frac{\text { Luminous flux }}{\text { Solid angle }}$ | $\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{-3}\right]$ |
|  | Intensity of illumination or luminance | $\frac{\text { Luminous intensity }}{(\text { distance })^{2}}$ | $\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L}^{0} \mathrm{~T}^{-3}\right]$ |
| 82 | Relative luminosity | Luminous flux of a source <br> of given wave lengthluminous flux of peak sensitivity <br> wavelength $(555 \mathrm{~nm})$ sourc e <br> of same power | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L}^{0} \mathrm{~T}^{0}\right]$ |
| $83$ | Luminous efficiency | $\frac{\text { Total luminous flux }}{\text { Total radiant flux }}$ | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L}^{0} \mathrm{~T}^{0}\right]$ |
| $84$ | Illuminance or illumination | $\frac{\text { Luminous flux incident }}{\text { area }}$ | $\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L}^{0} \mathrm{~T}^{-3}\right]$ |
| 85 | Mass defect | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (sum of masses of nucleons) } \\ & - \text { (mass of the nucleus) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L}^{0} \mathrm{~T}^{0}\right]$ |
| 86 | Binding energy of nucleus | Mass defect $\times$ (speed of light in vacuum) ${ }^{2}$ | $\left[\mathrm{ML}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{-2}\right]$ |
| 87 | Decay constant | 0.693/half life | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L}^{0} \mathrm{~T}^{-1}\right]$ |
| 88 | Resonant frequency | $\left(\right.$ Inductance $\times$ capacitance) ${ }^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L}^{0} \mathrm{~A}^{0} \mathrm{~T}^{-1}\right]$ |
|  | Quality factor or Q- factor of coil | $\frac{\text { Resonant frequency } \times \text { inductance }}{\text { Resistance }}$ | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L}^{0} \mathrm{~T}^{0}\right]$ |
| 90 | Power of lens | (Focal length) ${ }^{-1}$ | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L}^{-1} \mathrm{~T}^{0}\right]$ |
| $91$ | Magnification | $\frac{\text { Image distance }}{\text { Object distance }}$ | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L}^{0} \mathrm{~T}^{0}\right]$ |


| $\mathbf{9 2}$ <br> $\cdot$ | Fluid flow rate | $\frac{(\pi / 8)(\text { pressure }) \times(\text { radius })^{4}}{(\text { viscosity coefficient }) \times(\text { length })}$ |  | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L}^{3} \mathrm{~T}^{-1}\right]$ |
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| $\mathbf{9 3}$ | Capacitive reactance | (Angular frequency $\times$ <br> capacitance) $)^{-1}$ |  | $\left[\mathrm{ML}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{-3} \mathrm{~A}^{-2}\right]$ |
| $\mathbf{C}$ |  | (Angular frequency $\times$ <br> inductance) |  | $\left[\mathrm{ML}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{-3} \mathrm{~A}^{-2}\right]$ |
| $\mathbf{9 4}$ | Inductive reactance |  |  |  |

