

Radian

Number of radians=arc length/radius of same circle

$$q = S/r$$

If one revolution is 360° , radians will be circumference/radius. This will give us $2\pi r/r$ and therefore $2\pi rad=360$ and finally, $1 rad=57.3^\circ$ (after dividing)

This also proves that $1 rad$ in one revolution= 2π

Steradian

Number of steradians in sphere= area of sphere/ r^2 . Thus, steradians in sphere= 4π

Prefixes

Prefix	Decimal Multiplier	Symbol
yotta	10^{24}	Y
zetta	10^{21}	Z
Exa	10^{18}	E
Peta	10^{15}	P
Tera	10^{12}	T
giga	10^9	G
Mega	10^6	M
kilo	10^3	k
hecto	10^2	h
deca	10^1	da
deci	10^{-1}	d
centi	10^{-2}	c
milli	10^{-3}	m
micro	10^{-6}	μ
nano	10^{-9}	n
pico	10^{-12}	p
femto	10^{-15}	f
atto	10^{-18}	a
zepto	10^{-21}	z
yocto	10^{-24}	y

Uncertainties

Sum and Difference

The normal values always follow the given operation however, the uncertainties **ALWAYS** get added

Product and Quotient

The normal values always follow the given operation however, the uncertainties are first **converted into %**, **added** and finally **converted back** (only if needed)

Power

The normal value gets solved as normal however, the uncertainty is **converted into %**, **multiplied to the given power** and finally **converted back** (only if needed)

Significant Figures

Addition and Subtraction

Krd

Multiplication and Division

Oks

