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 2πr/r and therefore 2π*rad*=360 and finally, 1 *rad*=57.3° (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