## SYSTÈM INTERNATIONAL D'UNITÉS (SI UNITS) CHEM 251 SDSU

## STANDARD UNITS

- In analytical chemistry, and all sciences, the numbers that we work with in calculations represent aspects of the physical world.
- We express what they represent in the units that follow the numbers.
- It is crucial to use the same units in all calculations (e.g. adding °C to °F does not work well).
- We will work exclusively with **SI units**, which are based on the metric system.

# si units

#### The rational units of measurement.

Dimension	Unit name	Abbreviation	
Mass	kilogram	kg	
Length	meter	m	
Volume	cubic meter	m <sup>3</sup>	
Time	second	S	
Temperature	kelvin	К	
Electric current	ampere	A	
amount of substance	mole	mol	
Power	watt	$\sim$	

### SCIENTIFIC NOTATION & PREFIXES

- For this course you are expected to know the common prefixes for chemistry, which are **between kilo and pico**.
- Know both the symbols and the scientific notation factor.

Table 2.3 Common Prefixes for Exponential Notation										
Prefix	Symbol	Factor	Prefix	Symbol	Factor	Prefix	Symbol	Factor		
yotta	Y	$10^{24}$	kilo	k	10 <sup>3</sup>	micro	μ	10 <sup>-6</sup>		
zetta	Z	$10^{21}$	hecto	h	$10^{2}$	nano	n	$10^{-9}$		
eta	E	$10^{18}$	deka	da	$10^{1}$	pico	р	$10^{-12}$		
peta	Р	$10^{15}$	-	-	$10^{0}$	femto	f	$10^{-15}$		
tera	Т	$10^{12}$	deci	d	$10^{-1}$	atto	а	$10^{-18}$		
giga	G	$10^{9}$	centi	С	$10^{-2}$	zepto	Z	$10^{-21}$		
mega	М	$10^{6}$	milli	m	$10^{-3}$	yocto	у	$10^{-24}$		