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**Physics by: VAIBHAV PANDIYA**

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**WORK BOOK**  
**LECTURE 2 OF DIMENSIONS**

**LIST OF PHYSICAL QUANTITIES**

**List 1: Mechanics**

***Note!***

***The object of this list is to have the basic formula/relation so that you can have comfort when you encounter some new physical quantity while solving assignment problems or past years JEE/NEET Questions***

S No	Physical Quantity	Formula	Dimensional Formula	S.I Unit
1.	Area (A)	Length x Breadth	$[M^0L^2T^0]$	$m^2$
2.	Volume (V)	Length x Breadth x Height	$[M^0L^3T^0]$	$m^3$
3.	Density (d)	Mass / Volume	$[ML^{-3}T^0]$	$kgm^{-3}$
4.	Speed	Distance / Time	$[M^0LT^{-1}]$	$ms^{-1}$
5.	Velocity (v)	Displacement / Time	$[M^0LT^{-1}]$	$ms^{-1}$
6.	Acceleration (a)	Change in velocity / Time	$[M^0LT^{-2}]$	$ms^{-2}$
7.	Acceleration due to gravity (g)	Change in velocity / Time	$[M^0LT^{-2}]$	$ms^{-2}$
8.	Specific gravity/Relative Density	Density of body/density of water at 4°C	No dimensions $[M^0L^0T^0]$	No unit
9.	Plane angle	Dimensionless	$[M^0L^0T^0]$	radian (rad)

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10.	Solid angle	Dimensionless	$[M^0L^0T^0]$	steradian (sr)
11.	Linear momentum (p)	Mass x Velocity	$[MLT^{-1}]$	$kgms^{-1}$
12.	Force (F)	Mass x Acceleration	$[MLT^{-2}]$	newton (N)
13.	Work (W)	Force x Distance	$[ML^2T^{-2}]$	joule (J)
14.	Kinetic Energy (K)	$\frac{1}{2} (\text{mass}) (\text{speed})^2$	$[ML^2T^{-2}]$	joule (J)
15.	Potential Energy (U)	$U = mgh$ M= mass, g = acceleration due to gravity, h = height	$[ML^2T^{-2}]$	joule (J)
16.	Heat / Any kind of energy/ Radiation	Energy	$[ML^2T^{-2}]$	joule (J)
17.	Impulse (J)	Force x Time	$[MLT^{-1}]$	Ns
18.	Action	Energy x Time	$[ML^2T^{-1}]$	Js
19.	Pressure (P)	Force / Area	$[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$	$Nm^{-2}$ pascal (Pa)
20.	Power (P)	Work / Time	$[ML^2T^{-3}]$	W
21.	Intensity (I)	Power (P)/ Area (A)	$[ML^0T^{-3}]$	$W/m^2$
22.	Co-efficient of friction	$\frac{\text{Force}}{\text{Force}}$	$[M^0L^0T^0]$	No unit
23.	Co-efficient of restitution	$\frac{\text{final speed}}{\text{initial speed}}$	$[M^0L^0T^0]$	No unit
24.	Co-efficient of viscosity (n)	$F = 6\pi nrv$ F = Force n = viscosity r = radius v = speed	$[ML^{-1}T^{-1}]$	pascal second (Pa-s)
25.	Universal gravitational constant (G)	$F = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2}$ F = force $m_1$ and $m_2$ = mass	$[M^{-1}L^3T^{-2}]$	$Nm^2 kg^{-2}$

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		r = distance		
26.	Gravitational Potential	Work/Mass	$[M^0L^2T^{-2}]$	J/kg
27.	Gravitational field (g)	Force/mass	$[M^0LT^{-2}]$	m/s <sup>2</sup>
28.	Moment of inertia (I)	Mass x (distance) <sup>2</sup>	$[ML^2T^0]$	kgm <sup>2</sup>
29.	Torque (τ)/Moment of force/ couple	Force x distance	$[ML^2T^{-2}]$	Nm
30.	Surface tension (T)	Force / Length	$[ML^0T^{-2}]$	Nm <sup>-1</sup>
31.	Surface energy (E)	Energy / unit area	$[ML^0T^{-2}]$	Nm <sup>-1</sup>
32.	Force constant (x)	Force / Displacement	$[M^1L^0T^{-2}]$	Nm <sup>-1</sup>
33.	Thrust (F)	Force	$[MLT^{-2}]$	N
34.	Tension (T)	Force	$[MLT^{-2}]$	N
35.	Stress	Force / Area	$[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$	Nm <sup>-2</sup> or pascal (Pa)
36.	Strain	Change in dimension / Original dimension	No dimensions $[M^0L^0T^0]$	No unit
37.	Modulus of Elasticity (E) • Young's modulus (Y) • Bulk's modulus (B) • Rigidity Modulus (G)	Stress / strain	$[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$	Nm <sup>-2</sup>
38.	Radius of gyration (k)	Distance	$[M^0LT^0]$	m
39.	Angular impulse	Torque X time	$[ML^2T^{-1}]$	Js (joule second)

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40.	Angular velocity( $\omega$ )	Angle / Time	$[M^0L^0T^{-1}]$	$\text{rad s}^{-1}$
41.	Angular acceleration( $\alpha$ )	Angular velocity / Time	$[M^0L^0T^{-2}]$	$\text{rad s}^{-2}$
42.	Angular momentum (J) or (l)	Moment of inertia x Angular velocity	$[ML^2T^{-1}]$	$\text{kgm}^2\text{s}^{-1}$
43.	Velocity gradient $\left(\frac{dv}{dx}\right)$	Velocity / Distance	$[M^0L^0T^{-1}]$	$\text{s}^{-1}$
44.	Rate flow	Volume / Time	$[M^0L^3T^{-1}]$	$\text{m}^3\text{s}^{-1}$
45.	Wavelength( $\lambda$ )	Length of a wavelet	$[M^0LT^0]$	m
46.	Frequency( $\nu$ )	Number of vibrations/second or 1/time period	$[M^0L^0T^{-1}]$	Hz or $\text{s}^{-1}$
47.	Angular frequency ( $\omega$ )	$2\pi$ x frequency	$[M^0L^0T^{-1}]$	
48.	Planck's constant (h)	Energy / Frequency	$[ML^2T^{-1}]$	Js
49.	Buoyant force	Force	$[M^1L^1T^{-2}]$	N
50.	Pressure gradient	Pressure / Distance	$[M^1L^{-2}T^{-2}]$	$\text{Nm}^{-3}$
51.	Pressure energy	Pressure x Volume	$[ML^2T^{-2}]$	J

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**WORK BOOK**

**LECTURE 2 OF DIMENSIONS**

**QUESTIONS**

1. Which of the following have the same dimensions?  
(a) Pressure and stress  
(b) Work and torque  
(c) Angle and strain  
(d) Energy and surface energy?
2. A dimensionless quantity is always unit less. (True/False)?
3. Name two quantities which are unit less as well as dimensionless.
4. Maximum number of dimensions a quantity can have is \_\_\_\_\_
5. If two physical quantities have the same dimensional formulae then they must be identical in physical nature. (True/False)
6. A base quantity can never have non-zero dimensions in other base quantities. (True/False)?
7. A physical quantity must have non-zero dimensions in at least one of the base quantities. (True/False).

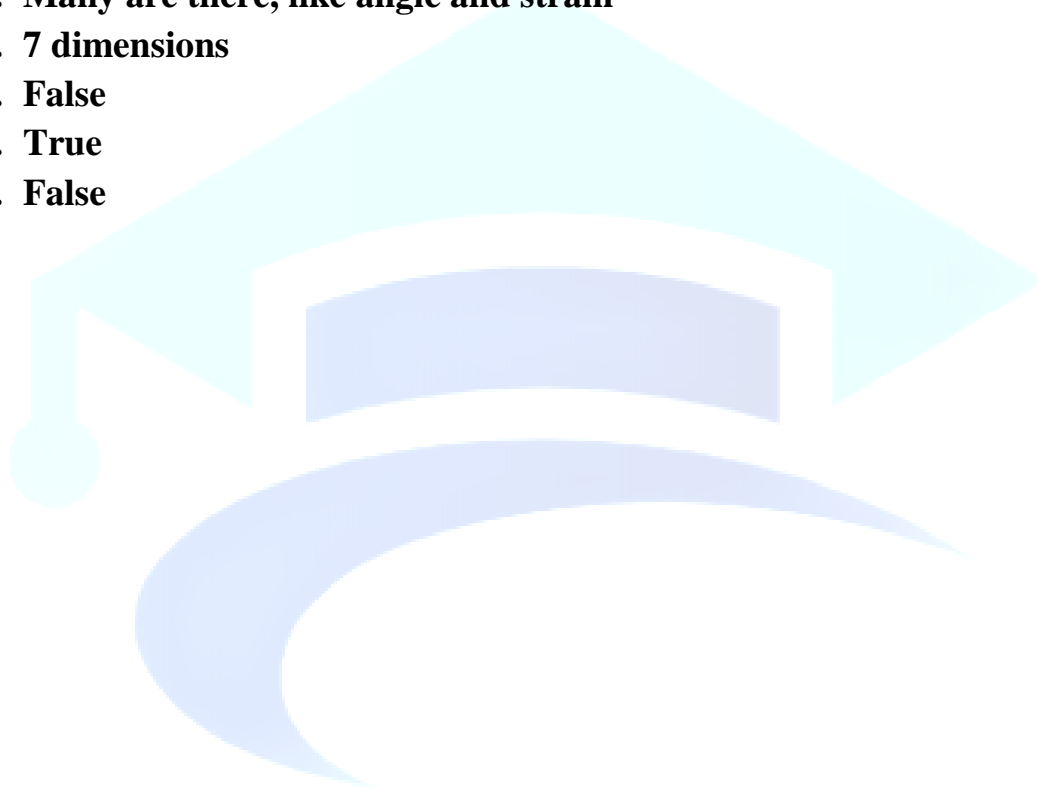
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**ANSWERS**

1. (a), (b), (c)
2. False
3. Many are there, like angle and strain
4. 7 dimensions
5. False
6. True
7. False



**SRISHTI**