The **physconst** package[*]

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1 Introduction

This package consists of several macros that are shorthand for a variety of physical constants, e.g. the speed of light. The package developed out of physics and astronomy classes that I have taught and wanted to ensure that I had correct values for each constant and did not wish to retype them every time I use them. The constants can be used in two forms, the most accurate available values, or versions that are rounded to 3 significant digits for use in typical classroom settings, homework assignments, etc.

Most constants are taken from CODATA 2018, with the exception of the astronomical objects, whose values are taken from International Astronomical Union specified values. Constants that are derived from true constants, e.g. the fine structure constant, have been calculated using the accepted values of the fundamental constants.

1.1 Options

There are three options available: `shortconst`, `cgs`, and `unseparatedecimals`. They can be invoked when the package is declared, e.g. `\usepackage[shortconst]{physconst}`.

`shortconst` will reduce the precision to 3 digits for all constants. This is intended when you don't want to have the details of the constants, just the general value (e.g. $1.60 \times 10^{-19}\,\mathrm{C}$ instead of $1.602\,176\,634 \times 10^{-19}\,\mathrm{C}$).

`cgs` will provide all constants in cgs, i.e. the units used in astronomy.

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[*]This document corresponds to **physconst** v1.1.2, dated 2021/03/26.

`unseparatedecimals` is for situations when you don't want spaces in the decimal portion of full precision constants. E.g. the elementary charge would appear as $1.602176634 \times 10^{-19}$ C instead of $1.602\,176\,634 \times 10^{-19}$ C. (notice the gaps between digits in the latter.)

2 Prerequisites / Dependencies

2.1 General

This package requires the `physunits` package.

2.2 Generating Documentation

`hyperref`, `xcolor`, `mdframed`, and `imakeidx` packages are required to generate the documentation (this file) for this package.

3 Acknowledgements

The author would like to thank Dr. Florian Leupold for catching a glaring error in the shortconst option, and M. Kloske for catching a typo in Avogadro's Number.

4 Bug Reporting

Please report bugs or issues in this package using github, at `https://github.com/astrobit/physconst/issues`.

5 Macros

5.1 Normal Macros

The normal macros are the ones that you will typically use, whose values are determined by the choice of options when the package is invoked.

5.1.1 Naming Convention

Each macro starts with a lower case 'k' to indicate that it is a constant. If the macro is of special units, e.g. eV, those units will be specified next. If the macro is part of a fundamental unit group, it then gets the name of the group, e.g. Mass, Charge, etc. Finally is the details or name of the constants, e.g. Proton, Planck, etc.

5.1.2 Mass

\kMassElectron	\kMassElectron is the mass of an electron.
\keVMassElectron	\keVMassElectron is the mass of an electron.
\kMassElectronNumeric	\kMassElectronNumeric is the numeric value of the mass of an electron.
\keVMassElectronNumeric	\keVMassElectronNumeric is the numeric value of the mass of an electron.
\kMassProton	\kMassProton is the mass of a proton.
\keVMassProton	\keVMassProton is the mass of a proton.
\kMassProtonNumeric	\kMassProtonNumeric is the numeric value of the mass of a proton.
\keVMassProtonNumeric	\keVMassProtonNumeric is the numeric value of the mass of a proton.
\kMassHydrogen	\kMassHydrogen is the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom.
\keVMassHydrogen	\keVMassHydrogen is the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom.
\kMassHydrogenNumeric	\kMassHydrogenNumeric is the numeric value of the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom.
\keVMassHydrogenNumeric	\keVMassHydrogenNumeric is the numeric value of the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom.
\kMassSun	\kMassSun is the mass of the Sun.
\kMassSunNumeric	\kMassSunNumeric is the numeric value of the mass of the Sun.
\kMassEarth	\kMassEarth is the mass of the Earth.
\kMassEarthNumeric	\kMassEarthNumeric is the numeric value of the mass of the Earth.
\kMassJupiter	\kMassJupiter is the mass of Jupiter.
\kMassJupiterNumeric	\kMassJupiterNumeric is the numeric value of the mass of Jupiter.

\kMassAMU	\kMassAMU is the mass of an atomic mass unit.
\keVMassAMU	\keVMassAMU is the mass of an atomic mass unit.
\kMassAMUNumeric	\kMassAMUNumeric is the numeric value of the mass of an atomic mass unit.
\keVMassAMUNumeric	\keVMassAMUNumeric is the numeric value of the mass of an atomic mass unit.

5.1.3   Charge

\kChargeFundamental	\kChargeFundamental is the fundamental charge.
\kChargeFundamentalNumeric	\kChargeFundamentalNumeric is the numeric value of the fundamental charge.
\kChargeElectron	\kChargeElectron is the charge of an electron.
\kChargeElectronNumeric	\kChargeElectronNumeric is the numeric value of the charge of an electron.
\kChargeProton	\kChargeProton is the charge of a proton.
\kChargeProtonNumeric	\kChargeProtonNumeric is the numeric value of the charge of a proton.

5.1.4   Distances and Lengths

\kRadiusBohr	\kRadiusBohr is Bohr radius of an atom.
\kRadiusBohrNumeric	\kRadiusBohrNumeric is the numeric value of Bohr radius of an atom.
\kAstronomicalUnit	\kAstronomicalUnit is the astronomical unit (the average distance between the Earth and the Sun).
\kAstronomicalUnitNumeric	\kAstronomicalUnitNumeric is the numeric value of the astronomical unit (the average distance between the Earth and the Sun).
\kParsec	\kParsec is the length of a parsec ($\frac{648000\,\mathrm{au}}{\pi}$).
\kParsecNumeric	\kParsecNumeric is the numeric value of the length of a parsec ($\frac{648000\,\mathrm{au}}{\pi}$).
\kRadiusSun	\kRadiusSun is the mean radius of the Sun.
\kRadiusSunNumeric	\kRadiusSunNumeric is the numeric value of the mean radius of the Sun.
\kRadiusEarth	\kRadiusEarth is the mean radius of the Earth.
\kRadiusEarthNumeric	\kRadiusEarthNumeric is the numeric value of the mean radius of the Earth.

`\kRadiusJupiter`	`\kRadiusJupiter` is the mean radius of Jupiter.
`\kRadiusJupiterNumeric`	`\kRadiusJupiterNumeric` is the numeric value of the mean radius of Jupiter.

5.1.5 Energy, Power, and Luminosity

`\kRydberg`	`\kRydberg` is the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen).
`\keVRydberg`	`\keVRydberg` is the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen).
`\kRydbergNumeric`	`\kRydbergNumeric` is the numeric value of the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen).
`\keVRydbergNumeric`	`\keVRydbergNumeric` is the numeric value of the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen).
`\kLuminositySun`	`\kLuminositySun` is the luminosity of the Sun.
`\kLuminositySunNumeric`	`\kLuminositySunNumeric` is the numeric value of the luminosity of the Sun.

5.1.6 Pressure

`\kPressureAtmosphere`	`\kPressureAtmosphere` is the standard atmospheric pressure.
`\kPressureAtmosphereNumeric`	`\kPressureAtmosphereNumeric` is the numeric value of the standard atmospheric pressure.
`\kPressureStandard`	`\kPressureStandard` is the standard atmospheric pressure.
`\kPressureStandardNumeric`	`\kPressureStandardNumeric` is the numeric value of the standard atmospheric pressure.

5.1.7 Velocity, Speed and Acceleration

`\kSpeedLight`	`\kSpeedLight` is the speed of light.
`\kSpeedLightNumeric`	`\kSpeedLightNumeric` is the numeric value of the speed of light.
`\kAccelGravity`	`\kAccelGravity` is the accelertion due to gravity at the surface of the Earth.
`\kAccelGravityNumeric`	`\kAccelGravityNumeric` is the numeric value of the accelertion due to gravity at the surface of the Earth.

5.1.8 Other Constants

`\kCoulomb`	`\kCoulomb` is the Coulomb constant $\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}\right)$.
`\kCoulombNumeric`	`\kCoulombNumeric` is the numeric value of the Coulomb constant $\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}\right)$.
`\kVacuumPermittivity`	`\kVacuumPermittivity` is the electric permittivity of the vacuum.
`\kVacuumPermittivityNumeric`	`\kVacuumPermittivityNumeric` is the numeric value of the electric permittivity of the vacuum.
`\kVacuumPermeability`	`\kVacuumPermeability` is the magnetic permeability of the vacuum.
`\kVacuumPermeabilityNumeric`	`\kVacuumPermeabilityNumeric` is the numeric value of the magnetic permeability of the vacuum.
`\kVacuumImpedance`	`\kVacuumImpedance` is the characteristic impedance of the vacuum.
`\kVacuumImpedanceNumeric`	`\kVacuumImpedanceNumeric` is the numeric value of the characteristic impedance of the vacuum.
`\kBoltzmann`	`\kBoltzmann` is the Boltzmann constant.
`\keVBoltzmann`	`\keVBoltzmann` is the Boltzmann constant.
`\kBoltzmannNumeric`	`\kBoltzmannNumeric` is the numeric value of the Boltzmann constant.
`\keVBoltzmannNumeric`	`\keVBoltzmannNumeric` is the numeric value of the Boltzmann constant.
`\kPlanck`	`\kPlanck` is the Planck constant.
`\keVPlanck`	`\keVPlanck` is the Planck constant.
`\kPlanckNumeric`	`\kPlanckNumeric` is the numeric value of the Planck constant.
`\keVPlanckNumeric`	`\keVPlanckNumeric` is the numeric value of the Planck constant.
`\kPlanckReduced`	`\kPlanckReduced` is the Reduced Planck constant $\left(\frac{h}{2\pi}\right)$.
`\keVPlanckReduced`	`\keVPlanckReduced` is the Reduced Planck constant $\left(\frac{h}{2\pi}\right)$.
`\kPlanckReducedNumeric`	`\kPlanckReducedNumeric` is the numeric value of the Reduced Planck constant $\left(\frac{h}{2\pi}\right)$.
`\keVPlanckReducedNumeric`	`\keVPlanckReducedNumeric` is the numeric value of the Reduced Planck constant $\left(\frac{h}{2\pi}\right)$.
`\kGravity`	`\kGravity` is Newton's gravitational constant.

`\kGravityNumeric`	`\kGravityNumeric` is the numeric value of Newton's gravitational constant.
`\kStefanBoltzmann`	`\kStefanBoltzmann` is the Stefan-Boltzmann blackbody constant $\left(\frac{2\pi^5 k_{\mathrm{B}}}{15h^3c^2}\right)$.
`\kStefanBoltzmannNumeric`	`\kStefanBoltzmannNumeric` is the numeric value of the Stefan-Boltzmann blackbody constant $\left(\frac{2\pi^5 k_{\mathrm{B}}}{15h^3c^2}\right)$.
`\kRadiation`	`\kRadiation` is the radiation constant, $a\left(\frac{8\pi^5 k_{\mathrm{B}}^4}{15c^3h^3}\right)$.
`\kRadiationNumeric`	`\kRadiationNumeric` is the numeric value of the radiation constant, $a\left(\frac{8\pi^5 k_{\mathrm{B}}^4}{15c^3h^3}\right)$.
`\kFineStructure`	`\kFineStructure` is the fine structure constant.
`\kFineStructureNumeric`	`\kFineStructureNumeric` is the numeric value of the fine structure constant.
`\kFineStructureReciprocal`	`\kFineStructureReciprocal` is the reciprocal of the fine structure constant.
`\kFineStructureReciprocalNumeric`	`\kFineStructureReciprocalNumeric` is the numeric value of the reciprocal of the fine structure constant.
`\kAvogadro`	`\kAvogadro` is Avogadro's Number (the number of particles in a mole).
`\kAvogadroNumeric`	`\kAvogadroNumeric` is the numeric value of Avogadro's Number (the number of particles in a mole).

5.2 Detailed Macros

These macros are used to access the constants with specific units and precision. They require use of \makeatletter and \makeatother in order to be used. They are used internally by physconst to define the macros that are normally used (those described above.

5.2.1 NamingConvention

The detailed macros are named like @units@precision@name. The units specify which units the constant is in (SI, cgs, or eV). For constants that are independent of the unit system (e.g. Avogadro's number and the fine structure constant), the units are omitted. The precision is either 'short' or 'full' to indicate how much precision is included in the number. All short precision constants have 3 significant figures. The precision of full precision constants vary by their definition and/or inputs. Finally, the name or description of the constant appears.

5.2.2 Mass

`\k@SI@short@MassElectron` `\k@SI@short@MassElectron` is the mass of an electron in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@MassElectron
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is 9.11×10^{-31} kg

`\k@SI@full@MassElectron` `\k@SI@full@MassElectron` is the mass of an electron in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@MassElectron
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $9.109\,383\,701\,500 \times 10^{-31}$ kg

`\k@cgs@short@MassElectron` `\k@cgs@short@MassElectron` is the mass of an electron in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@MassElectron
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is 9.11×10^{-28} g

`\k@cgs@full@MassElectron` `\k@cgs@full@MassElectron` is the mass of an electron in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@MassElectron
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $9.109\,383\,701\,500 \times 10^{-28}\,\mathrm{g}$

\k@eV@short@MassElectron $\quad$ \k@eV@short@MassElectron is the mass of an electron in eV with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@short@MassElectron
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $5.11 \times 10^5\,\mathrm{eV}\,c^{-2}$

\k@eV@full@MassElectron $\quad$ \k@eV@full@MassElectron is the mass of an electron in eV with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@full@MassElectron
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $5.109\,989\,499\,962 \times 10^5\,\mathrm{eV}\,c^{-2}$

\k@SI@short@MassElectronNumeric \k@SI@short@MassElectronNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of an electron in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@MassElectronNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $9.11e - 31$

\k@SI@full@MassElectronNumeric \k@SI@full@MassElectronNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of an electron in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@MassElectronNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $9.109383701500e - 31$

\k@cgs@short@MassElectronNumeric \k@cgs@short@MassElectronNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of an electron in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@MassElectronNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $9.11e - 28$

\k@cgs@full@MassElectronNumeric \k@cgs@full@MassElectronNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of an electron in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@MassElectronNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $9.109383701500e - 28$

\k@eV@short@MassElectronNumeric \k@eV@short@MassElectronNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of an electron in eV with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@short@MassElectronNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $5.11e + 05$

\k@eV@full@MassElectronNumeric \k@eV@full@MassElectronNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of an electron in eV with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@full@MassElectronNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $5.109989499962e + 05$

\k@SI@short@MassProton \k@SI@short@MassProton is the mass of a proton in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@MassProton
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.67 \times 10^{-27}\,\mathrm{kg}$

\k@SI@full@MassProton \k@SI@full@MassProton is the mass of a proton in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@MassProton
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.672\,621\,923\,690 \times 10^{-27}\,\mathrm{kg}$

`\k@cgs@short@MassProton`   `\k@cgs@short@MassProton` is the mass of a proton in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@MassProton
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.67 \times 10^{-24}\,\mathrm{g}$

`\k@cgs@full@MassProton`   `\k@cgs@full@MassProton` is the mass of a proton in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@MassProton
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.672\,621\,923\,690 \times 10^{-24}\,\mathrm{g}$

`\k@eV@short@MassProton`   `\k@eV@short@MassProton` is the mass of a proton in eV with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@short@MassProton
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $9.38 \times 10^{8}\,\mathrm{eV}\,c^{-2}$

`\k@eV@full@MassProton`   `\k@eV@full@MassProton` is the mass of a proton in eV with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@full@MassProton
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $9.382\,720\,881\,605 \times 10^8 \, \text{eV} \, c^{-2}$

\k@SI@short@MassProtonNumeric \k@SI@short@MassProtonNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of a proton in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@MassProtonNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.67e - 27$

\k@SI@full@MassProtonNumeric \k@SI@full@MassProtonNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of a proton in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@MassProtonNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.672621923690e - 27$

\k@cgs@short@MassProtonNumeric \k@cgs@short@MassProtonNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of a proton in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@MassProtonNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.67e - 24$

\k@cgs@full@MassProtonNumeric   \k@cgs@full@MassProtonNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of a proton in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@MassProtonNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.672621923690e - 24$

\k@eV@short@MassProtonNumeric   \k@eV@short@MassProtonNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of a proton in eV with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@short@MassProtonNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $9.38e + 08$

\k@eV@full@MassProtonNumeric   \k@eV@full@MassProtonNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of a proton in eV with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@full@MassProtonNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $9.382720881605e + 08$

\k@SI@short@MassHydrogen   \k@SI@short@MassHydrogen is the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@MassHydrogen
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is 1.67×10^{-27} kg

\k@SI@full@MassHydrogen   \k@SI@full@MassHydrogen is the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@MassHydrogen
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.673\,532\,837\,806 \times 10^{-27}$ kg

\k@cgs@short@MassHydrogen   \k@cgs@short@MassHydrogen is the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@MassHydrogen
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is 1.67×10^{-24} g

\k@cgs@full@MassHydrogen   \k@cgs@full@MassHydrogen is the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@MassHydrogen
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.673\,532\,837\,806 \times 10^{-24}\,\text{g}$

`\k@eV@short@MassHydrogen`   `\k@eV@short@MassHydrogen` is the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom in eV with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@short@MassHydrogen
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $9.39 \times 10^{8}\,\text{eV}\,c^{-2}$

`\k@eV@full@MassHydrogen`   `\k@eV@full@MassHydrogen` is the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom in eV with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@full@MassHydrogen
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $9.387\,830\,735\,048 \times 10^{8}\,\text{eV}\,c^{-2}$

`\k@SI@short@MassHydrogenNumeric` `\k@SI@short@MassHydrogenNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@MassHydrogenNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.67e-27$

`\k@SI@full@MassHydrogenNumeric` `\k@SI@full@MassHydrogenNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@MassHydrogenNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.673532837806e - 27$

\k@cgs@short@MassHydrogenNumeric \k@cgs@short@MassHydrogenNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@MassHydrogenNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.67e - 24$

\k@cgs@full@MassHydrogenNumeric \k@cgs@full@MassHydrogenNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@MassHydrogenNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.673532837806e - 24$

\k@eV@short@MassHydrogenNumeric \k@eV@short@MassHydrogenNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom in eV with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@short@MassHydrogenNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $9.39e + 08$

\k@eV@full@MassHydrogenNumeric \k@eV@full@MassHydrogenNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of a neutral hydrogen atom in eV with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@full@MassHydrogenNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $9.387830735048e + 08$

\k@SI@short@MassSun \k@SI@short@MassSun is the mass of the Sun in SI units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@MassSun
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is 1.99×10^{30} kg

\k@SI@full@MassSun \k@SI@full@MassSun is the mass of the Sun in SI units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@MassSun
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.988\,409\,9 \times 10^{30}$ kg

\k@cgs@short@MassSun \k@cgs@short@MassSun is the mass of the Sun in cgs units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@MassSun
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is 1.99×10^{33} g

\k@cgs@full@MassSun   \k@cgs@full@MassSun is the mass of the Sun in cgs units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@MassSun
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.988\,409\,9 \times 10^{33}$ g

\k@SI@short@MassSunNumeric   \k@SI@short@MassSunNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of the Sun in SI units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@MassSunNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.99e + 30$

\k@SI@full@MassSunNumeric   \k@SI@full@MassSunNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of the Sun in SI units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@MassSunNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.9884099e + 30$

\k@cgs@short@MassSunNumeric   \k@cgs@short@MassSunNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of the Sun in cgs units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@MassSunNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.99e + 33$

\k@cgs@full@MassSunNumeric   \k@cgs@full@MassSunNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of the Sun in cgs units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@MassSunNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.9884099e + 33$

\k@short@MassEarth   \k@short@MassEarth is the mass of the Earth with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@short@MassEarth
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $5.97 \times 10^{24}\,\text{kg}$

\k@full@MassEarth   \k@full@MassEarth is the mass of the Earth with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@full@MassEarth
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $5.972\,168 \times 10^{24}\,\mathrm{kg}$

\k@short@MassEarthNumeric   \k@short@MassEarthNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of the Earth with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@short@MassEarthNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $5.97e + 24$

\k@full@MassEarthNumeric   \k@full@MassEarthNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of the Earth with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@full@MassEarthNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $5.972168e + 24$

\k@short@MassJupiter   \k@short@MassJupiter is the mass of Jupiter with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@short@MassJupiter
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.90 \times 10^{27}\,\mathrm{kg}$

`\k@full@MassJupiter` `\k@full@MassJupiter` is the mass of Jupiter with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@full@MassJupiter
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.898\,124\,6 \times 10^{27}\,\mathrm{kg}$

`\k@short@MassJupiterNumeric` `\k@short@MassJupiterNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of Jupiter with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@short@MassJupiterNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.90e + 27$

`\k@full@MassJupiterNumeric` `\k@full@MassJupiterNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of Jupiter with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@full@MassJupiterNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.8981246e + 27$

`\k@SI@short@MassAMU` `\k@SI@short@MassAMU` is the mass of an atomic mass unit in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@MassAMU
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is 1.66×10^{-27} kg

\k@SI@full@MassAMU   `\k@SI@full@MassAMU` is the mass of an atomic mass unit in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@MassAMU
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.660\,539\,066\,600 \times 10^{-27}$ kg

\k@cgs@short@MassAMU   `\k@cgs@short@MassAMU` is the mass of an atomic mass unit in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@MassAMU
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is 1.66×10^{-24} g

\k@cgs@full@MassAMU   `\k@cgs@full@MassAMU` is the mass of an atomic mass unit in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@MassAMU
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.660\,539\,066\,600 \times 10^{-24}\,\mathrm{g}$

\k@eV@short@MassAMU   `\k@eV@short@MassAMU` is the mass of an atomic mass unit in eV with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@short@MassAMU
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $9.31 \times 10^{8}\,\mathrm{eV}\,c^{-2}$

\k@eV@full@MassAMU   `\k@eV@full@MassAMU` is the mass of an atomic mass unit in eV with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@full@MassAMU
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $9.314\,941\,024\,171 \times 10^{8}\,\mathrm{eV}\,c^{-2}$

\k@SI@short@MassAMUNumeric   `\k@SI@short@MassAMUNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of an atomic mass unit in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@MassAMUNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.66e-27$

\k@SI@full@MassAMUNumeric   `\k@SI@full@MassAMUNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of an atomic mass unit in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@MassAMUNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.660539066600e - 27$

\k@cgs@short@MassAMUNumeric   \k@cgs@short@MassAMUNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of an atomic mass unit in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@MassAMUNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.66e - 24$

\k@cgs@full@MassAMUNumeric   \k@cgs@full@MassAMUNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of an atomic mass unit in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@MassAMUNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.660539066600e - 24$

\k@eV@short@MassAMUNumeric   \k@eV@short@MassAMUNumeric is a mathematical value of the mass of an atomic mass unit in eV with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@short@MassAMUNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

<div style="border:1px solid #000; background:#b3b3f0; padding:8px;">
The value is $9.31e + 08$
</div>

\k@eV@full@MassAMUNumeric `\k@eV@full@MassAMUNumeric` is a mathematical value of the mass of an atomic mass unit in eV with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@full@MassAMUNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

<div style="border:1px solid #000; background:#b3b3f0; padding:8px;">
The value is $9.314941024171e + 08$
</div>

5.2.3 Charge

\k@SI@short@ChargeFundamental `\k@SI@short@ChargeFundamental` is the fundamental charge in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@ChargeFundamental
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

<div style="border:1px solid #000; background:#b3b3f0; padding:8px;">
The value is $1.60 \times 10^{-19}\,\mathrm{C}$
</div>

\k@SI@full@ChargeFundamental `\k@SI@full@ChargeFundamental` is the fundamental charge in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@ChargeFundamental
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.602\,176\,634 \times 10^{-19}\,\mathrm{C}$

\k@cgs@short@ChargeFundamental `\k@cgs@short@ChargeFundamental` is the fundamental charge in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@ChargeFundamental
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $4.80 \times 10^{-10}\,\mathrm{esu}$

\k@cgs@full@ChargeFundamental `\k@cgs@full@ChargeFundamental` is the fundamental charge in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@ChargeFundamental
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $4.803\,204\,713 \times 10^{-10}\,\mathrm{esu}$

\k@SI@short@ChargeFundamentalNumeric `\k@SI@short@ChargeFundamentalNumeric` is a mathematical value of the fundamental charge in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@ChargeFundamentalNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.60e - 19$

\k@SI@full@ChargeFundamentalNumeric `\k@SI@full@ChargeFundamentalNumeric` is a mathematical value of the fundamental charge in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@ChargeFundamentalNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.602176634e - 19$

\k@cgs@short@ChargeFundamental Numeric **\k@cgs@short@ChargeFundamentalNumeric** is a mathematical value of the fundamental charge in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@ChargeFundamentalNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $4.80e - 10$

\k@cgs@full@ChargeFundamental Numeric **\k@cgs@full@ChargeFundamentalNumeric** is a mathematical value of the fundamental charge in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@ChargeFundamentalNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $4.803204713e - 10$

\k@SI@short@ChargeElectron **\k@SI@short@ChargeElectron** is the charge of an electron in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@ChargeElectron
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is -1.60×10^{-19} C

\k@SI@full@ChargeElectron `\k@SI@full@ChargeElectron` is the charge of an electron in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@ChargeElectron
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $-1.602\,176\,634 \times 10^{-19}$ C

\k@cgs@short@ChargeElectron `\k@cgs@short@ChargeElectron` is the charge of an electron in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@ChargeElectron
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is -4.80×10^{-10} esu

\k@cgs@full@ChargeElectron `\k@cgs@full@ChargeElectron` is the charge of an electron in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@ChargeElectron
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $-4.803\,204\,713 \times 10^{-10}$ esu

\k@SI@short@ChargeElectronNumeric `\k@SI@short@ChargeElectronNumeric` is a mathematical value of the charge of an electron in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

29

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@ChargeElectronNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $-1.60e - 19$

\k@SI@full@ChargeElectronNumeric \k@SI@full@ChargeElectronNumeric is a mathematical value of the charge of an electron in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@ChargeElectronNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $-1.602176634e - 19$

\k@cgs@short@ChargeElectronNumeric \k@cgs@short@ChargeElectronNumeric is a mathematical value of the charge of an electron in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@ChargeElectronNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $-4.80e - 10$

\k@cgs@full@ChargeElectronNumeric \k@cgs@full@ChargeElectronNumeric is a mathematical value of the charge of an electron in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@ChargeElectronNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $-4.803204713e - 10$

`\k@SI@short@ChargeProton` `\k@SI@short@ChargeProton` is the charge of a proton in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@ChargeProton
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is 1.60×10^{-19} C

`\k@SI@full@ChargeProton` `\k@SI@full@ChargeProton` is the charge of a proton in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@ChargeProton
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.602\,176\,634 \times 10^{-19}$ C

`\k@cgs@short@ChargeProton` `\k@cgs@short@ChargeProton` is the charge of a proton in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@ChargeProton
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is 4.80×10^{-10} esu

`\k@cgs@full@ChargeProton` `\k@cgs@full@ChargeProton` is the charge of a proton in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

31

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@ChargeProton
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $4.803\,204\,713 \times 10^{-10}$ esu

\k@SI@short@ChargeProtonNumeric \k@SI@short@ChargeProtonNumeric is a mathematical value of the charge of a proton in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@ChargeProtonNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.60e - 19$

\k@SI@full@ChargeProtonNumeric \k@SI@full@ChargeProtonNumeric is a mathematical value of the charge of a proton in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@ChargeProtonNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.602176634e - 19$

\k@cgs@short@ChargeProtonNumeric \k@cgs@short@ChargeProtonNumeric is a mathematical value of the charge of a proton in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@ChargeProtonNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $4.80e - 10$

\k@cgs@full@ChargeProtonNumeric \k@cgs@full@ChargeProtonNumeric is a mathematical value of the charge of a proton in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@ChargeProtonNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $4.803204713e - 10$

5.2.4 Distances and Lengths

\k@SI@short@RadiusBohr \k@SI@short@RadiusBohr is Bohr radius of an atom in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@RadiusBohr
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $5.29 \times 10^{-11}\,\mathrm{m}$

\k@SI@full@RadiusBohr \k@SI@full@RadiusBohr is Bohr radius of an atom in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@RadiusBohr
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $5.291\,772\,11 \times 10^{-11}\,\mathrm{m}$

\k@cgs@short@RadiusBohr `\k@cgs@short@RadiusBohr` is Bohr radius of an atom in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@RadiusBohr
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $5.29 \times 10^{-9}\,\mathrm{cm}$

\k@cgs@full@RadiusBohr `\k@cgs@full@RadiusBohr` is Bohr radius of an atom in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@RadiusBohr
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $5.291\,772\,11 \times 10^{-9}\,\mathrm{cm}$

\k@SI@short@RadiusBohrNumeric `\k@SI@short@RadiusBohrNumeric` is a mathematical value of Bohr radius of an atom in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@RadiusBohrNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $5.29e - 11$

\k@SI@full@RadiusBohrNumeric `\k@SI@full@RadiusBohrNumeric` is a mathematical value of Bohr radius of an atom in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@RadiusBohrNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $5.29177211e - 11$

\k@cgs@short@RadiusBohrNumeric \k@cgs@short@RadiusBohrNumeric is a mathematical value of Bohr radius of an atom in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@RadiusBohrNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $5.29e - 09$

\k@cgs@full@RadiusBohrNumeric \k@cgs@full@RadiusBohrNumeric is a mathematical value of Bohr radius of an atom in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@RadiusBohrNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $5.29177211e - 09$

\k@SI@short@AstronomicalUnit \k@SI@short@AstronomicalUnit is the astronomical unit (the average distance between the Earth and the Sun) in SI units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B2 2012)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@AstronomicalUnit
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is 1.50×10^{11} m

\k@SI@full@AstronomicalUnit   \k@SI@full@AstronomicalUnit is the astronomical unit (the average distance between the Earth and the Sun) in SI units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B2 2012)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@AstronomicalUnit
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.495\,978\,707 \times 10^{11}$ m

\k@cgs@short@AstronomicalUnit\k@cgs@short@AstronomicalUnit is the astronomical unit (the average distance between the Earth and the Sun) in cgs units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B2 2012)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@AstronomicalUnit
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is 1.50×10^{13} cm

\k@cgs@full@AstronomicalUnit   \k@cgs@full@AstronomicalUnit is the astronomical unit (the average distance between the Earth and the Sun) in cgs units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B2 2012)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@AstronomicalUnit
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.495\,978\,707 \times 10^{13}$ cm

`\k@SI@short@AstronomicalUnitNumeric` `\k@SI@short@AstronomicalUnitNumeric` is a mathematical value of the astronomical unit (the average distance between the Earth and the Sun) in SI units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B2 2012)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@AstronomicalUnitNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.50e + 11$

`\k@SI@full@AstronomicalUnitNumeric` `\k@SI@full@AstronomicalUnitNumeric` is a mathematical value of the astronomical unit (the average distance between the Earth and the Sun) in SI units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B2 2012)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@AstronomicalUnitNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.495978707e + 11$

`\k@cgs@short@AstronomicalUnitNumeric` `\k@cgs@short@AstronomicalUnitNumeric` is a mathematical value of the astronomical unit (the average distance between the Earth and the Sun) in cgs units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B2 2012)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@AstronomicalUnitNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.50e + 13$

\k@cgs@full@AstronomicalUnitNumeric is a mathematical value of the astronomical unit (the average distance between the Earth and the Sun) in cgs units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B2 2012)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@AstronomicalUnitNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.495978707e + 13$

\k@SI@short@Parsec   **\k@SI@short@Parsec** is the length of a parsec ($\frac{648000\,\text{au}}{\pi}$) in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@Parsec
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $3.09 \times 10^{16}\,\text{m}$

\k@SI@full@Parsec   **\k@SI@full@Parsec** is the length of a parsec ($\frac{648000\,\text{au}}{\pi}$) in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@Parsec
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $3.085\,677\,581 \times 10^{16}\,\text{m}$

\k@cgs@short@Parsec   **\k@cgs@short@Parsec** is the length of a parsec ($\frac{648000\,\text{au}}{\pi}$) in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@Parsec
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is 3.09×10^{18} cm

\k@cgs@full@Parsec \k@cgs@full@Parsec is the length of a parsec ($\frac{648000\,\mathrm{au}}{\pi}$) in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@Parsec
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $3.085\,677\,581 \times 10^{18}$ cm

\k@SI@short@ParsecNumeric \k@SI@short@ParsecNumeric is a mathematical value of the length of a parsec ($\frac{648000\,\mathrm{au}}{\pi}$) in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@ParsecNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $3.09e + 16$

\k@SI@full@ParsecNumeric \k@SI@full@ParsecNumeric is a mathematical value of the length of a parsec ($\frac{648000\,\mathrm{au}}{\pi}$) in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@ParsecNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $3.085677581e + 16$

\k@cgs@short@ParsecNumeric \k@cgs@short@ParsecNumeric is a mathematical value of the length of a parsec ($\frac{648000\,\mathrm{au}}{\pi}$) in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@ParsecNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $3.09e + 18$

\k@cgs@full@ParsecNumeric \k@cgs@full@ParsecNumeric is a mathematical value of the length of a parsec ($\frac{648000\,\mathrm{au}}{\pi}$) in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@ParsecNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $3.085677581e + 18$

\k@SI@short@RadiusSun \k@SI@short@RadiusSun is the mean radius of the Sun in SI units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@RadiusSun
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $6.96 \times 10^8\,\mathrm{m}$

\k@SI@full@RadiusSun \k@SI@full@RadiusSun is the mean radius of the Sun in SI units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@RadiusSun
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is 6.957×10^8 m

\k@cgs@short@RadiusSun   \k@cgs@short@RadiusSun is the mean radius of the Sun in cgs units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@RadiusSun
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is 6.96×10^{10} cm

\k@cgs@full@RadiusSun   \k@cgs@full@RadiusSun is the mean radius of the Sun in cgs units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@RadiusSun
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is 6.957×10^{10} cm

\k@SI@short@RadiusSunNumeric   \k@SI@short@RadiusSunNumeric is a mathematical value of the mean radius of the Sun in SI units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@RadiusSunNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $6.96e + 08$

\k@SI@full@RadiusSunNumeric \k@SI@full@RadiusSunNumeric is a mathematical value of the mean radius of the Sun in SI units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@RadiusSunNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $6.957e + 08$

\k@cgs@short@RadiusSunNumeric\k@cgs@short@RadiusSunNumeric is a mathematical value of the mean radius of the Sun in cgs units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@RadiusSunNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $6.96e + 10$

\k@cgs@full@RadiusSunNumeric \k@cgs@full@RadiusSunNumeric is a mathematical value of the mean radius of the Sun in cgs units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@RadiusSunNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $6.957e + 10$

\k@short@RadiusEarth \k@short@RadiusEarth is the mean radius of the Earth with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@short@RadiusEarth
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is 6.37×10^6 m

\k@full@RadiusEarth \k@full@RadiusEarth is the mean radius of the Earth with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@full@RadiusEarth
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is 6.3710×10^6 m

\k@short@RadiusEarthNumeric \k@short@RadiusEarthNumeric is a mathematical value of the mean radius of the Earth with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@short@RadiusEarthNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $6.37e + 06$

\k@full@RadiusEarthNumeric \k@full@RadiusEarthNumeric is a mathematical value of the mean radius of the Earth with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@full@RadiusEarthNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $6.3710e + 06$

\k@short@RadiusJupiter   \k@short@RadiusJupiter is the mean radius of Jupiter with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@short@RadiusJupiter
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $6.99 \times 10^7 \, \mathrm{m}$

\k@full@RadiusJupiter   \k@full@RadiusJupiter is the mean radius of Jupiter with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@full@RadiusJupiter
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $6.9911 \times 10^7 \, \mathrm{m}$

\k@short@RadiusJupiterNumeric \k@short@RadiusJupiterNumeric is a mathematical value of the mean radius of Jupiter with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@short@RadiusJupiterNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $6.99e + 07$

\k@full@RadiusJupiterNumeric \k@full@RadiusJupiterNumeric is a mathematical value of the mean radius of Jupiter with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@full@RadiusJupiterNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $6.9911e + 07$

5.2.5 Energy, Power, and Luminosity

\k@SI@short@Rydberg   \k@SI@short@Rydberg is the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen) in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@Rydberg
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is 2.18×10^{-18} J

\k@SI@full@Rydberg   \k@SI@full@Rydberg is the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen) in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@Rydberg
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $2.179\,872\,36 \times 10^{-18}$ J

\k@cgs@short@Rydberg   \k@cgs@short@Rydberg is the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen) in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@Rydberg
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is 2.18×10^{-11} erg

\k@cgs@full@Rydberg   \k@cgs@full@Rydberg is the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen) in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@Rydberg
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $2.179\,872\,36 \times 10^{-11}$ erg

\k@eV@short@Rydberg   \k@eV@short@Rydberg is the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen) in eV with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@short@Rydberg
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is 1.36×10^{1} eV

\k@eV@full@Rydberg   \k@eV@full@Rydberg is the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen) in eV with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@full@Rydberg
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.360\,569\,31 \times 10^1\,\text{eV}$

\k@SI@short@RydbergNumeric \k@SI@short@RydbergNumeric is a mathematical value of the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen) in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@RydbergNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $2.18e - 18$

\k@SI@full@RydbergNumeric \k@SI@full@RydbergNumeric is a mathematical value of the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen) in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@RydbergNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $2.17987236e - 18$

\k@cgs@short@RydbergNumeric \k@cgs@short@RydbergNumeric is a mathematical value of the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen) in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@RydbergNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $2.18e - 11$

\k@cgs@full@RydbergNumeric \k@cgs@full@RydbergNumeric is a mathematical value of the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen) in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@RydbergNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $2.17987236e - 11$

\k@eV@short@RydbergNumeric   `\k@eV@short@RydbergNumeric` is a mathematical value of the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen) in eV with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@short@RydbergNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.36e + 01$

\k@eV@full@RydbergNumeric   `\k@eV@full@RydbergNumeric` is a mathematical value of the Rydberg energy (the binding energy of Hydrogen) in eV with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@full@RydbergNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.36056931e + 01$

\k@SI@short@LuminositySun   `\k@SI@short@LuminositySun` is the luminosity of the Sun in SI units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@LuminositySun
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

<div style="background-color:#b3b3e6; padding:8px;">

The value is 3.83×10^{26} W

</div>

`\k@SI@full@LuminositySun`   `\k@SI@full@LuminositySun` is the luminosity of the Sun in SI units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@LuminositySun
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

<div style="background-color:#b3b3e6; padding:8px;">

The value is 3.828×10^{26} W

</div>

`\k@cgs@short@LuminositySun`   `\k@cgs@short@LuminositySun` is the luminosity of the Sun in cgs units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@LuminositySun
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

<div style="background-color:#b3b3e6; padding:8px;">

The value is 3.83×10^{33} erg s^{-1}

</div>

`\k@cgs@full@LuminositySun`   `\k@cgs@full@LuminositySun` is the luminosity of the Sun in cgs units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@LuminositySun
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

<div style="background-color:#b3b3e6; padding:8px;">

The value is 3.828×10^{33} erg s^{-1}

</div>

`\k@SI@short@LuminositySunNumeric` `\k@SI@short@LuminositySunNumeric` is a mathematical value of the luminosity of the Sun in SI units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@LuminositySunNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $3.83e + 26$

\k@SI@full@LuminositySunNumeric \k@SI@full@LuminositySunNumeric is a mathematical value of the luminosity of the Sun in SI units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@LuminositySunNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $3.828e + 26$

\k@cgs@short@LuminositySunNumeric \k@cgs@short@LuminositySunNumeric is a mathematical value of the luminosity of the Sun in cgs units with reduced precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@LuminositySunNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $3.83e + 33$

\k@cgs@full@LuminositySunNumeric \k@cgs@full@LuminositySunNumeric is a mathematical value of the luminosity of the Sun in cgs units with full precision. (IAU Resolution B3 2015)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@LuminositySunNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $3.828e + 33$

5.2.6 Pressure

\k@SI@short@PressureAtmosphere \k@SI@short@PressureAtmosphere is the standard atmospheric pressure in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@PressureAtmosphere
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.01 \times 10^5 \, \mathrm{Pa}$

\k@SI@full@PressureAtmosphere \k@SI@full@PressureAtmosphere is the standard atmospheric pressure in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@PressureAtmosphere
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.013\,25 \times 10^5 \, \mathrm{Pa}$

\k@cgs@short@PressureAtmosphere \k@cgs@short@PressureAtmosphere is the standard atmospheric pressure in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@PressureAtmosphere
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

<div style="background:#c9c9f0;padding:4px">The value is 1.01 bar</div>

\k@cgs@full@PressureAtmosphere \k@cgs@full@PressureAtmosphere is the standard atmospheric pressure in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@PressureAtmosphere
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

<div style="background:#c9c9f0;padding:4px">The value is 1.013 25 bar</div>

\k@SI@short@PressureAtmosphereNumeric \k@SI@short@PressureAtmosphereNumeric is a mathematical value of the standard atmospheric pressure in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@PressureAtmosphereNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

<div style="background:#c9c9f0;padding:4px">The value is $1.01e + 05$</div>

\k@SI@full@PressureAtmosphereNumeric \k@SI@full@PressureAtmosphereNumeric is a mathematical value of the standard atmospheric pressure in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@PressureAtmosphereNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

<div style="background:#c9c9f0;padding:4px">The value is $1.01325e + 05$</div>

\k@cgs@short@PressureAtmosphereNumeric \k@cgs@short@PressureAtmosphereNumeric is a mathematical value of the standard atmospheric pressure in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@PressureAtmosphereNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.01e + 00$

\k@cgs@full@PressureAtmosphereNumeric \k@cgs@full@PressureAtmosphereNumeric is a mathematical value of the standard atmospheric pressure in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@PressureAtmosphereNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.01325e + 00$

\k@SI@short@PressureStandard \k@SI@short@PressureStandard is the standard atmospheric pressure in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@PressureStandard
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is 1.00×10^5 Pa

\k@SI@full@PressureStandard \k@SI@full@PressureStandard is the standard atmospheric pressure in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@PressureStandard
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

<div style="background:#c9c9f0; padding:8px;">The value is $1.000\,00 \times 10^5\,\mathrm{Pa}$</div>

\k@cgs@short@PressureStandard `\k@cgs@short@PressureStandard` is the standard atmospheric pressure in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@PressureStandard
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

<div style="background:#c9c9f0; padding:8px;">The value is $1.00\,\mathrm{bar}$</div>

\k@cgs@full@PressureStandard `\k@cgs@full@PressureStandard` is the standard atmospheric pressure in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@PressureStandard
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

<div style="background:#c9c9f0; padding:8px;">The value is $1.000\,00\,\mathrm{bar}$</div>

\k@SI@short@PressureStandardNumeric `\k@SI@short@PressureStandardNumeric` is a mathematical value of the standard atmospheric pressure in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@PressureStandardNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

<div style="background:#c9c9f0; padding:8px;">The value is $1.00e + 05$</div>

\k@SI@full@PressureStandardNumeric `\k@SI@full@PressureStandardNumeric` is a mathematical value of the standard atmospheric pressure in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@PressureStandardNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.00000e + 05$

\k@cgs@short@PressureStandardNumeric   **\k@cgs@short@PressureStandardNumeric** is a mathematical value of the standard atmospheric pressure in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@PressureStandardNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.00e + 00$

\k@cgs@full@PressureStandardNumeric   **\k@cgs@full@PressureStandardNumeric** is a mathematical value of the standard atmospheric pressure in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@PressureStandardNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.00000e + 00$

5.2.7 Velocity, Speed and Acceleration

\k@SI@short@SpeedLight   **\k@SI@short@SpeedLight** is the speed of light in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@SpeedLight
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $3.00 \times 10^8 \, \text{m s}^{-1}$

\k@SI@full@SpeedLight   \k@SI@full@SpeedLight is the speed of light in SI units with full precision. (CO-DATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@SpeedLight
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $2.997\,924\,58 \times 10^8 \, \text{m s}^{-1}$

\k@cgs@short@SpeedLight   \k@cgs@short@SpeedLight is the speed of light in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@SpeedLight
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $3.00 \times 10^{10} \, \text{cm s}^{-1}$

\k@cgs@full@SpeedLight   \k@cgs@full@SpeedLight is the speed of light in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@SpeedLight
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $2.997\,924\,58 \times 10^{10}\,\mathrm{cm\,s^{-1}}$

\k@SI@short@SpeedLightNumeric \k@SI@short@SpeedLightNumeric is a mathematical value of the speed of light in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@SpeedLightNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $3.00e + 08$

\k@SI@full@SpeedLightNumeric \k@SI@full@SpeedLightNumeric is a mathematical value of the speed of light in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@SpeedLightNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $2.99792458e + 08$

\k@cgs@short@SpeedLightNumeric \k@cgs@short@SpeedLightNumeric is a mathematical value of the speed of light in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@SpeedLightNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $3.00e + 10$

\k@cgs@full@SpeedLightNumeric \k@cgs@full@SpeedLightNumeric is a mathematical value of the speed of light in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@SpeedLightNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $2.99792458e + 10$

\k@SI@short@AccelGravity \k@SI@short@AccelGravity is the accelertion due to gravity at the surface of the Earth in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@AccelGravity
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $9.81\,\mathrm{m\,s^{-2}}$

\k@SI@full@AccelGravity \k@SI@full@AccelGravity is the accelertion due to gravity at the surface of the Earth in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@AccelGravity
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $9.806\,65\,\mathrm{m\,s^{-2}}$

\k@cgs@short@AccelGravity \k@cgs@short@AccelGravity is the accelertion due to gravity at the surface of the Earth in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@AccelGravity
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $9.81 \times 10^2\,\mathrm{cm\,s^{-2}}$

\k@cgs@full@AccelGravity   \k@cgs@full@AccelGravity is the accelertion due to gravity at the surface of the Earth in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@AccelGravity
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $9.806\,65 \times 10^2\,\mathrm{cm\,s^{-2}}$

\k@SI@short@AccelGravityNumeric \k@SI@short@AccelGravityNumeric is a mathematical value of the accelertion due to gravity at the surface of the Earth in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@AccelGravityNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $9.81e + 00$

\k@SI@full@AccelGravityNumeric \k@SI@full@AccelGravityNumeric is a mathematical value of the accelertion due to gravity at the surface of the Earth in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@AccelGravityNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $9.80665e + 00$

`\k@cgs@short@AccelGravityNumeric` `\k@cgs@short@AccelGravityNumeric` is a mathematical value of the accelertion due to gravity at the surface of the Earth in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@AccelGravityNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $9.81e + 02$

`\k@cgs@full@AccelGravityNumeric` `\k@cgs@full@AccelGravityNumeric` is a mathematical value of the accelertion due to gravity at the surface of the Earth in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@AccelGravityNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $9.80665e + 02$

5.2.8 Other Constants

`\k@SI@short@Coulomb` `\k@SI@short@Coulomb` is the Coulomb constant $(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0})$ in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@Coulomb
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $8.99 \times 10^9 \, \mathrm{N\,m^2\,C^{-2}}$

`\k@SI@full@Coulomb` `\k@SI@full@Coulomb` is the Coulomb constant ($\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}$) in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@Coulomb
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $8.987\,551\,79 \times 10^9\,\mathrm{N\,m^2\,C^{-2}}$

`\k@cgs@short@Coulomb` `\k@cgs@short@Coulomb` is the Coulomb constant ($\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}$) in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@Coulomb
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is 1.00

`\k@cgs@full@Coulomb` `\k@cgs@full@Coulomb` is the Coulomb constant ($\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}$) in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@Coulomb
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.000\,000\,00$

`\k@SI@short@CoulombNumeric` `\k@SI@short@CoulombNumeric` is a mathematical value of the Coulomb constant ($\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}$) in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@CoulombNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $8.99e + 09$

\k@SI@full@CoulombNumeric   \k@SI@full@CoulombNumeric is a mathematical value of the Coulomb constant $(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0})$ in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@CoulombNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $8.98755179e + 09$

\k@cgs@short@CoulombNumeric   \k@cgs@short@CoulombNumeric is a mathematical value of the Coulomb constant $(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0})$ in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@CoulombNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.00e + 00$

\k@cgs@full@CoulombNumeric   \k@cgs@full@CoulombNumeric is a mathematical value of the Coulomb constant $(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0})$ in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@CoulombNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.00000000e + 00$

\k@SI@short@VacuumPermittivity \k@SI@short@VacuumPermittivity is the electric permittivity of the vacuum in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@VacuumPermittivity
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $8.85 \times 10^{-12}\,\mathrm{F\,m^{-1}}$

\k@SI@full@VacuumPermittivity \k@SI@full@VacuumPermittivity is the electric permittivity of the vacuum in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@VacuumPermittivity
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $8.854\,187\,812\,8 \times 10^{-12}\,\mathrm{F\,m^{-1}}$

\k@cgs@short@VacuumPermittivity \k@cgs@short@VacuumPermittivity is the electric permittivity of the vacuum in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@VacuumPermittivity
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is 7.96×10^{-2}

\k@cgs@full@VacuumPermittivity \k@cgs@full@VacuumPermittivity is the electric permittivity of the vacuum in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@VacuumPermittivity
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $7.957\,747\,154\,6 \times 10^{-2}$

\k@SI@short@VacuumPermittivity\k@SI@short@VacuumPermittivityNumeric is a mathematical value of the electric permittivity of the vacuum in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@VacuumPermittivityNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $8.85e - 12$

\k@SI@full@VacuumPermittivityNumeric\k@SI@full@VacuumPermittivityNumeric is a mathematical value of the electric permittivity of the vacuum in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@VacuumPermittivityNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $8.8541878128e - 12$

\k@cgs@short@VacuumPermittivity\k@cgs@short@VacuumPermittivityNumeric is a mathematical value of the electric permittivity of the vacuum in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@VacuumPermittivityNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $7.96e - 02$

\k@cgs@full@VacuumPermittivity \k@cgs@full@VacuumPermittivityNumeric is a mathematical value of the electric permittivity of the vacuum in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@VacuumPermittivityNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $7.9577471546e - 02$

\k@SI@short@VacuumPermeability \k@SI@short@VacuumPermeability is the magnetic permeability of the vacuum in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@VacuumPermeability
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.26 \times 10^{-6} \, \mathrm{N \, A^{-2}}$

\k@SI@full@VacuumPermeability \k@SI@full@VacuumPermeability is the magnetic permeability of the vacuum in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@VacuumPermeability
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.256\,637\,062\,1 \times 10^{-6}\,\mathrm{N\,A^{-2}}$

\k@cgs@short@VacuumPermeability \k@cgs@short@VacuumPermeability is the magnetic permeability of the vacuum in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@VacuumPermeability
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is 1.26×10^{1}

\k@cgs@full@VacuumPermeability \k@cgs@full@VacuumPermeability is the magnetic permeability of the vacuum in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@VacuumPermeability
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.256\,637\,061\,4 \times 10^{1}$

\k@SI@short@VacuumPermeabilityNumeric \k@SI@short@VacuumPermeabilityNumeric is a mathematical value of the magnetic permeability of the vacuum in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@VacuumPermeabilityNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.26e - 06$

\k@SI@full@VacuumPermeabilityNumeric \k@SI@full@VacuumPermeabilityNumeric is a mathematical value of the magnetic permeability of the vacuum in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@VacuumPermeabilityNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.2566370621e - 06$

\k@cgs@short@VacuumPermeabilityNumeric \k@cgs@short@VacuumPermeabilityNumeric is a mathematical value of the magnetic permeability of the vacuum in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@VacuumPermeabilityNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.26e + 01$

\k@cgs@full@VacuumPermeabilityNumeric \k@cgs@full@VacuumPermeabilityNumeric is a mathematical value of the magnetic permeability of the vacuum in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@VacuumPermeabilityNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.2566370614e + 01$

\k@short@VacuumImpedance \k@short@VacuumImpedance is the characteristic impedance of the vacuum with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@short@VacuumImpedance
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $3.77 \times 10^2 \, \Omega$

`\k@full@VacuumImpedance` `\k@full@VacuumImpedance` is the characteristic impedance of the vacuum with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@full@VacuumImpedance
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $3.767\,303\,136\,68 \times 10^2 \, \Omega$

`\k@short@VacuumImpedanceNumeric` `\k@short@VacuumImpedanceNumeric` is a mathematical value of the characteristic impedance of the vacuum with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@short@VacuumImpedanceNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $3.77e + 02$

`\k@full@VacuumImpedanceNumeric` `\k@full@VacuumImpedanceNumeric` is a mathematical value of the characteristic impedance of the vacuum with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@full@VacuumImpedanceNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $3.76730313668e + 02$

`\k@SI@short@Boltzmann` `\k@SI@short@Boltzmann` is the Boltzmann constant in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@Boltzmann
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.38 \times 10^{-23}\,\mathrm{J\,K^{-1}}$

\k@SI@full@Boltzmann \k@SI@full@Boltzmann is the Boltzmann constant in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@Boltzmann
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.380\,649 \times 10^{-23}\,\mathrm{J\,K^{-1}}$

\k@cgs@short@Boltzmann \k@cgs@short@Boltzmann is the Boltzmann constant in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@Boltzmann
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.38 \times 10^{-16}\,\mathrm{erg\,K^{-1}}$

\k@cgs@full@Boltzmann \k@cgs@full@Boltzmann is the Boltzmann constant in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@Boltzmann
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.380\,649 \times 10^{-16}\,\mathrm{erg\,K^{-1}}$

\k@eV@short@Boltzmann \k@eV@short@Boltzmann is the Boltzmann constant in eV with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@short@Boltzmann
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $8.62 \times 10^{-5}\,\mathrm{eV\,K^{-1}}$

\k@eV@full@Boltzmann \k@eV@full@Boltzmann is the Boltzmann constant in eV with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@full@Boltzmann
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $8.617\,333 \times 10^{-5}\,\mathrm{eV\,K^{-1}}$

\k@SI@short@BoltzmannNumeric \k@SI@short@BoltzmannNumeric is a mathematical value of the Boltzmann constant in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@BoltzmannNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.38e - 23$

\k@SI@full@BoltzmannNumeric \k@SI@full@BoltzmannNumeric is a mathematical value of the Boltzmann constant in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@BoltzmannNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.380649e - 23$

\k@cgs@short@BoltzmannNumeric \k@cgs@short@BoltzmannNumeric is a mathematical value of the Boltzmann constant in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@BoltzmannNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.38e - 16$

\k@cgs@full@BoltzmannNumeric \k@cgs@full@BoltzmannNumeric is a mathematical value of the Boltzmann constant in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@BoltzmannNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.380649e - 16$

\k@eV@short@BoltzmannNumeric \k@eV@short@BoltzmannNumeric is a mathematical value of the Boltzmann constant in eV with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@short@BoltzmannNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $8.62e-05$

\k@eV@full@BoltzmannNumeric   \k@eV@full@BoltzmannNumeric is a mathematical value of the Boltzmann constant in eV with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@full@BoltzmannNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $8.617333e-05$

\k@SI@short@Planck   \k@SI@short@Planck is the Planck constant in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@Planck
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $6.63 \times 10^{-34}\,\mathrm{J\,s}$

\k@SI@full@Planck   \k@SI@full@Planck is the Planck constant in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@Planck
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $6.626\,070\,15 \times 10^{-34}\,\mathrm{J\,s}$

\k@cgs@short@Planck   \k@cgs@short@Planck is the Planck constant in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@Planck
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $6.63 \times 10^{-27}\,\mathrm{erg\,s}$

\k@cgs@full@Planck   \k@cgs@full@Planck is the Planck constant in cgs units with full precision. (CO-DATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@Planck
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $6.626\,070\,15 \times 10^{-27}\,\mathrm{erg\,s}$

\k@eV@short@Planck   \k@eV@short@Planck is the Planck constant in eV with reduced precision. (CO-DATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@short@Planck
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $4.14 \times 10^{-15}\,\mathrm{eV\,s}$

\k@eV@full@Planck   \k@eV@full@Planck is the Planck constant in eV with full precision. (CO-DATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@full@Planck
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $4.135\,667\,70 \times 10^{-15}\,\text{eV s}$

\k@SI@short@PlanckNumeric \k@SI@short@PlanckNumeric is a mathematical value of the Planck constant in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@PlanckNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $6.63e - 34$

\k@SI@full@PlanckNumeric \k@SI@full@PlanckNumeric is a mathematical value of the Planck constant in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@PlanckNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $6.62607015e - 34$

\k@cgs@short@PlanckNumeric \k@cgs@short@PlanckNumeric is a mathematical value of the Planck constant in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@PlanckNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $6.63e - 27$

\k@cgs@full@PlanckNumeric \k@cgs@full@PlanckNumeric is a mathematical value of the Planck constant in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@PlanckNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $6.62607015e - 27$

\k@eV@short@PlanckNumeric   `\k@eV@short@PlanckNumeric` is a mathematical value of the Planck constant in eV with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@short@PlanckNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $4.14e - 15$

\k@eV@full@PlanckNumeric   `\k@eV@full@PlanckNumeric` is a mathematical value of the Planck constant in eV with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@full@PlanckNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $4.13566770e - 15$

\k@SI@short@PlanckReduced   `\k@SI@short@PlanckReduced` is the Reduced Planck constant $\left(\frac{h}{2\pi}\right)$ in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@PlanckReduced
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is 1.05×10^{-34} J s

\k@SI@full@PlanckReduced $\quad$ `\k@SI@full@PlanckReduced` is the Reduced Planck constant $\left(\frac{h}{2\pi}\right)$ in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@PlanckReduced
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.05457182 \times 10^{-34}$ J s

\k@cgs@short@PlanckReduced $\quad$ `\k@cgs@short@PlanckReduced` is the Reduced Planck constant $\left(\frac{h}{2\pi}\right)$ in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@PlanckReduced
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is 1.05×10^{-27} erg s

\k@cgs@full@PlanckReduced $\quad$ `\k@cgs@full@PlanckReduced` is the Reduced Planck constant $\left(\frac{h}{2\pi}\right)$ in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@PlanckReduced
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $1.05457182 \times 10^{-27}$ erg s

\k@eV@short@PlanckReduced $\quad$ `\k@eV@short@PlanckReduced` is the Reduced Planck constant $\left(\frac{h}{2\pi}\right)$ in eV with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@short@PlanckReduced
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is 6.58×10^{-16} eV s

\k@eV@full@PlanckReduced   \k@eV@full@PlanckReduced is the Reduced Planck constant $\left(\frac{h}{2\pi}\right)$ in eV with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@full@PlanckReduced
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $6.582\,119\,57 \times 10^{-16}$ eV s

\k@SI@short@PlanckReducedNumeric \k@SI@short@PlanckReducedNumeric is a mathematical value of the Reduced Planck constant $\left(\frac{h}{2\pi}\right)$ in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@PlanckReducedNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.05e - 34$

\k@SI@full@PlanckReducedNumeric \k@SI@full@PlanckReducedNumeric is a mathematical value of the Reduced Planck constant $\left(\frac{h}{2\pi}\right)$ in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@PlanckReducedNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.05457182e - 34$

\k@cgs@short@PlanckReducedNumeric \k@cgs@short@PlanckReducedNumeric is a mathematical value of the Reduced Planck constant $\left(\frac{h}{2\pi}\right)$ in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@PlanckReducedNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.05e - 27$

\k@cgs@full@PlanckReducedNumeric \k@cgs@full@PlanckReducedNumeric is a mathematical value of the Reduced Planck constant $\left(\frac{h}{2\pi}\right)$ in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@PlanckReducedNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.05457182e - 27$

\k@eV@short@PlanckReducedNumeric \k@eV@short@PlanckReducedNumeric is a mathematical value of the Reduced Planck constant $\left(\frac{h}{2\pi}\right)$ in eV with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@short@PlanckReducedNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $6.58e - 16$

\k@eV@full@PlanckReducedNumeric \k@eV@full@PlanckReducedNumeric is a mathematical value of the Reduced Planck constant $\left(\frac{h}{2\pi}\right)$ in eV with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@eV@full@PlanckReducedNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $6.58211957e - 16$

\k@SI@short@Gravity   \k@SI@short@Gravity is Newton's gravitational constant in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@Gravity
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $6.67 \times 10^{-11}\,\mathrm{N\,kg^{-2}\,m^2}$

\k@SI@full@Gravity   \k@SI@full@Gravity is Newton's gravitational constant in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@Gravity
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $6.674\,30 \times 10^{-11}\,\mathrm{N\,kg^{-2}\,m^2}$

\k@cgs@short@Gravity   \k@cgs@short@Gravity is Newton's gravitational constant in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@Gravity
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $6.67 \times 10^{-8}\,\mathrm{dyn\,g^{-2}\,cm^2}$

\k@cgs@full@Gravity   `\k@cgs@full@Gravity` is Newton's gravitational constant in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@Gravity
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $6.674\,30 \times 10^{-8}\,\mathrm{dyn\,g^{-2}\,cm^2}$

\k@SI@short@GravityNumeric   `\k@SI@short@GravityNumeric` is a mathematical value of Newton's gravitational constant in SI units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@GravityNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $6.67e - 11$

\k@SI@full@GravityNumeric   `\k@SI@full@GravityNumeric` is a mathematical value of Newton's gravitational constant in SI units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@GravityNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $6.67430e - 11$

\k@cgs@short@GravityNumeric   `\k@cgs@short@GravityNumeric` is a mathematical value of Newton's gravitational constant in cgs units with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@GravityNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $6.67e - 08$

\k@cgs@full@GravityNumeric   \k@cgs@full@GravityNumeric is a mathematical value of Newton's gravitational constant in cgs units with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@GravityNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $6.67430e - 08$

\k@SI@short@StefanBoltzmann   \k@SI@short@StefanBoltzmann is the Stefan-Boltzmann blackbody constant $\left(\frac{2\pi^5 k_{\mathrm{B}}}{15h^3c^2}\right)$ in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@StefanBoltzmann
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $5.67 \times 10^{-8}\,\mathrm{J\,K^{-4}\,m^{-2}\,s^{-1}}$

\k@SI@full@StefanBoltzmann   \k@SI@full@StefanBoltzmann is the Stefan-Boltzmann blackbody constant $\left(\frac{2\pi^5 k_{\mathrm{B}}}{15h^3c^2}\right)$ in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@StefanBoltzmann
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $5.670\,374 \times 10^{-8}\,\mathrm{J\,K^{-4}\,m^{-2}\,s^{-1}}$

\k@cgs@short@StefanBoltzmann   \k@cgs@short@StefanBoltzmann is the Stefan-Boltzmann blackbody constant $\left(\frac{2\pi^5 k_\mathrm{B}}{15h^3c^2}\right)$ in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@StefanBoltzmann
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $5.67 \times 10^{-5}\,\mathrm{erg\,K^{-4}\,cm^{-2}\,s^{-1}}$

\k@cgs@full@StefanBoltzmann   \k@cgs@full@StefanBoltzmann is the Stefan-Boltzmann blackbody constant $\left(\frac{2\pi^5 k_\mathrm{B}}{15h^3c^2}\right)$ in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@StefanBoltzmann
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $5.670\,374 \times 10^{-5}\,\mathrm{erg\,K^{-4}\,cm^{-2}\,s^{-1}}$

\k@SI@short@StefanBoltzmannNumeric   \k@SI@short@StefanBoltzmannNumeric is a mathematical value of the Stefan-Boltzmann blackbody constant $\left(\frac{2\pi^5 k_\mathrm{B}}{15h^3c^2}\right)$ in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@StefanBoltzmannNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $5.67e - 08$

\k@SI@full@StefanBoltzmannNumeric \k@SI@full@StefanBoltzmannNumeric is a mathematical value of the Stefan-Boltzmann blackbody constant $\left(\frac{2\pi^5 k_{\mathrm{B}}}{15 h^3 c^2}\right)$ in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@StefanBoltzmannNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $5.670374e - 08$

\k@cgs@short@StefanBoltzmannNumeric \k@cgs@short@StefanBoltzmannNumeric is a mathematical value of the Stefan-Boltzmann blackbody constant $\left(\frac{2\pi^5 k_{\mathrm{B}}}{15 h^3 c^2}\right)$ in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@StefanBoltzmannNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $5.67e - 05$

\k@cgs@full@StefanBoltzmannNumeric \k@cgs@full@StefanBoltzmannNumeric is a mathematical value of the Stefan-Boltzmann blackbody constant $\left(\frac{2\pi^5 k_{\mathrm{B}}}{15 h^3 c^2}\right)$ in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@StefanBoltzmannNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $5.670374e − 05$

\k@SI@short@Radiation \k@SI@short@Radiation is the radiation constant, $a\left(\frac{8\pi^5 k_{\mathrm{B}}^4}{15c^3 h^3}\right)$ in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@Radiation
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $7.57 \times 10^{-16}\,\mathrm{J\,m^{-3}\,K^{-4}}$

\k@SI@full@Radiation \k@SI@full@Radiation is the radiation constant, $a\left(\frac{8\pi^5 k_{\mathrm{B}}^4}{15c^3 h^3}\right)$ in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@Radiation
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $7.565\,733 \times 10^{-16}\,\mathrm{J\,m^{-3}\,K^{-4}}$

\k@cgs@short@Radiation \k@cgs@short@Radiation is the radiation constant, $a\left(\frac{8\pi^5 k_{\mathrm{B}}^4}{15c^3 h^3}\right)$ in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@Radiation
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $7.57 \times 10^{-15}\,\mathrm{erg\,cm^{-3}\,K^{-4}}$

`\k@cgs@full@Radiation` `\k@cgs@full@Radiation` is the radiation constant, $a \left(\frac{8\pi^5 k_B^4}{15c^3 h^3} \right)$ in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@Radiation
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $7.565\,733 \times 10^{-15}\,\mathrm{erg\,cm^{-3}\,K^{-4}}$

`\k@SI@short@RadiationNumeric` `\k@SI@short@RadiationNumeric` is a mathematical value of the radiation constant, $a \left(\frac{8\pi^5 k_B^4}{15c^3 h^3} \right)$ in SI units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@short@RadiationNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $7.57e - 16$

`\k@SI@full@RadiationNumeric` `\k@SI@full@RadiationNumeric` is a mathematical value of the radiation constant, $a \left(\frac{8\pi^5 k_B^4}{15c^3 h^3} \right)$ in SI units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@SI@full@RadiationNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $7.565733e - 16$

`\k@cgs@short@RadiationNumeric` `\k@cgs@short@RadiationNumeric` is a mathematical value of the radiation constant, $a \left(\frac{8\pi^5 k_B^4}{15c^3 h^3} \right)$ in cgs units with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@short@RadiationNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $7.57e - 15$

\k@cgs@full@RadiationNumeric   \k@cgs@full@RadiationNumeric is a mathematical value of the radiation constant, $a \left(\frac{8\pi^5 k_B^4}{15 c^3 h^3} \right)$ in cgs units with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@cgs@full@RadiationNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $7.565733e - 15$

\k@short@FineStructure   \k@short@FineStructure is the fine structure constant with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@short@FineStructure
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is 7.30×10^{-3}

\k@full@FineStructure   \k@full@FineStructure is the fine structure constant with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@full@FineStructure
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $7.297\,352\,57 \times 10^{-3}$

\k@short@FineStructureNumeric \k@short@FineStructureNumeric is a mathematical value of the fine structure constant with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@short@FineStructureNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $7.30e - 03$

\k@full@FineStructureNumeric \k@full@FineStructureNumeric is a mathematical value of the fine structure constant with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@full@FineStructureNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $7.29735257e - 03$

\k@short@FineStructureReciprocal \k@short@FineStructureReciprocal is the reciprocal of the fine structure constant with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@short@FineStructureReciprocal
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is 1.37×10^2

\k@full@FineStructureReciprocal \k@full@FineStructureReciprocal is the reciprocal of the fine structure constant with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@full@FineStructureReciprocal
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.370\,359\,99 \times 10^2$

\k@short@FineStructureReciprocalNumeric \k@short@FineStructureReciprocalNumeric is a mathematical value of the reciprocal of the fine structure constant with reduced precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@short@FineStructureReciprocalNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.37e + 02$

\k@full@FineStructureReciprocalNumeric \k@full@FineStructureReciprocalNumeric is a mathematical value of the reciprocal of the fine structure constant with full precision. (Calculated)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@full@FineStructureReciprocalNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

The value is $1.37035999e + 02$

\k@short@Avogadro \k@short@Avogadro is Avogadro's Number (the number of particles in a mole) with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@short@Avogadro
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is 6.02×10^{23}

\k@full@Avogadro \k@full@Avogadro is Avogadro's Number (the number of particles in a mole) with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@full@Avogadro
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $6.022\,140\,76 \times 10^{23}$

\k@short@AvogadroNumeric \k@short@AvogadroNumeric is a mathematical value of Avogadro's Number (the number of particles in a mole) with reduced precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@short@AvogadroNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $6.02e + 23$

\k@full@AvogadroNumeric \k@full@AvogadroNumeric is a mathematical value of Avogadro's Number (the number of particles in a mole) with full precision. (CODATA 2018)

The macro can be invoked by (e.g.)

```
\makeatletter
The value is \k@full@AvogadroNumeric
\makeatother
```

Resulting in

> The value is $6.02214076e + 23$

Change History

Index