## Metric Prefixes

| Power of <br> Ten | Prefix | Symbol | Value | Structure |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $10^{15}$ | Peta | $\mathbf{P}$ | $1,000,000,000,000,000$ <br> one quadrillion | 1 plus 15 zeroes |
| $10^{12}$ | Tera | $\mathbf{T}$ | $1,000,000,000,000$ <br> one trillion | 1 plus 12 zeroes |
| $10^{9}$ | Giga | $\mathbf{G}$ | $1,000,000,000$ <br> one billion | 1 plus 9 zeroes |
| $10^{6}$ | Mega | $\mathbf{M}$ | $1,000,000$ <br> one million | 1 plus 6 zeroes |
| $10^{3}$ | kilo | $\mathbf{k}$ | 1,000 <br> one thousand | 1 plus 3 zeroes |
| $10^{0}$ | Unit |  | 1 <br> one | 1 plus NO zeroes |
| $10^{-3}$ | milli | $\mathbf{m}$ | .001 <br> one thousandth | 3 places right of decimal |
| $10^{-6}$ | micro | $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ | .000001 <br> one millionth | 6 places right of decimal |
| $10^{-9}$ | nano | $\mathbf{n}$ | .000000001 <br> one billionth | 9 places right of decimal |
| $10^{-12}$ | pico | $\mathbf{p}$ | lo0000000001 <br> one trillionth | 12 places right of decimal |

## Binary Measurement Terms

| Term | Symbol | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| bit | b | $\underline{\text { binary digit }}$ |
| byte | B | 8 bits |

## Electrical Measurement Terms

| Term | Symbol | Used to Express |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| amps | A | current |
| hertz | Hz | frequency (cycles per second) |
| ohms | $\Omega$ | resistance |
| volts | $\mathbf{V}$ | voltage |
| watts | W | power |

## Converting Units Within the Metric System

## Using a Multiplication Factor

Units can be converted by using a multiplication factor. Use of a multiplication factor results in simply moving the decimal point left or right. Use the table below to convert units.

When Moving Left to Right Use Positive Power of Ten

| $10^{12}$ | $10^{9}$ | $10^{6}$ | $10^{3}$ | $10^{0}$ | - | $10^{-3}$ | $10^{-6}$ | $10^{-9}$ | $10^{-12}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tera | giga | mega | kilo |  |  | milli | micro | nano | pico |
| T | G | M | k |  |  | m | $\mu$ | n | p |

## When Moving Right to Left Use Negative Power of Ten

## Example:

Convert 50 mA to A .
In this example, mA is the multiplication factor. Because the basic unit (A) is three places to the left of mA , move the decimal point three places to the left.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 321 \\
& .050 . \\
& m A=0.050 \mathrm{~A}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Using Powers of Ten

Converting units from one prefix to another can also be accomplished by multiplying by a power-of-ten notation. It produces the same result as moving decimal points. When moving from left to right in the above table, multiply by a negative power-of-ten. When moving from right to left in the above table, multiply by a positive power-of-ten.

## Example:

Convert 50 mA to A
Solution: Multiply 50 by $10^{-3}$

$$
50 \times 10^{-3}=0.050 \mathrm{~A}
$$

Convert $15,000 \mathrm{~V}$ to mV
Solution: Multiply 15,000 by $10^{3}$

$$
15,000 \times 10^{3}=15,000,000 \mathrm{mV}
$$

Convert 10,000,000 bytes to Mb
Solution: Multiply $10,000,000$ by $10^{-6}$
$10,000,000 \times 10^{-6}=10 \mathrm{Mb}$

