

Quantity	Definition	Name of derived unit	Symbol	Expressed in terms of base of supplementary SI Units, or in terms of other derived units
Frequency	The unit of frequency is the frequency of a period.	hertz	Hz	$1 \text{ Hz} = 1 \text{ s}^{-2}$
Force	The unit of force is that force which, when applied to a body having mass of one kilo-gram gives it an acceleration of one metre per second.	newton	N	$1 \text{ N} = 1 \text{ kg m s}^{-2}$
Pressure and Stress	The unit of pressure is the pressure produced by a force of one newton applied, uniformly distributed, over an area of one square metre.	pascal	Pa	$1 \text{ Pa} = 1 \text{ N m}^{-2}$
Work, energy quantity of heat	The unit of energy is the work done when the point of application of a force of one newton is displaced through a distance of one metre in the direction of the force.	joule	J	$1 \text{ J} = 1 \text{ N m}^{-1}$
Power	The unit of power is equal to one joule per second Power is the rate of which work is done.	watt	W	$1 \text{ J} = 1 \text{ J s}^{-1}$
Electric conductance	The inversion of electrical resistance	siemens	S	$1 \text{ S} = 1 \text{ A V}^{-1}$
Magnetic flux, flux of magnetic induction	The unit of magnetic flux is the flux which, linking a circuit of one turn, produced in it an electromotive force of one volt as it is reduced to zero at a uniform rate in one second	weber	Wb	$1 \text{ Wb} = 1 \text{ V s}$
Magnetic flux, flux of magnetic induction	The unit of magnetic flux density is the density of one weber of magnetic flux per square metre.	tesla	T	$1 \text{ T} = 1 \text{ Wb m}^{-2}$
Inductance	The unit of electrical inductance is the inductance of a closed circuit in which an electromotive force of one volt is produced when the electric current in the circuit varies uniformly at the rate of one ampere per second.	henry	H	$1 \text{ H} = 1 \text{ Wb A}^{-1}$
Luminous flux	The unit of luminous flux is the flux emitted within unit solid angle of one steradian by a point source having a uniform intensity of one candela.	lumen	lm	$1 \text{ lm} = 1 \text{ cd sr}$
Illumination	The unit of illumination is an illumination of one lumen per square metre.	lux	lx	$1 \text{ lx} = 1 \text{ lm m}^{-2}$
Quantity of electrical charge	The unit of electrical charge is the quantity of electricity transported in one second by a current of one ampere.	Coulomb	C	$1 \text{ C} = 1 \text{ A s}$
Electrical potential, potential difference, tension electromotive force	The unit of electric potential is the difference of potential between two points of a conducting wire carrying a constant current of one ampere when the power dissipated between these points is equal to one watt.	volt	V	$1 \text{ V} = 1 \text{ W A}^{-1}$
Electrical capacitance	The unit of electrical capacitance is the capacitance of a capacitor between the plates of which there appears a difference of potential of one volt when it is charged by a quantity of electricity equal to one coulomb.	farad	F	$1 \text{ F} = 1 \text{ C V}^{-1}$
Electrical resistance	The unit of electric resistance is the resistance between two points of a conductor when a constant difference of potential of one volt applied between these two points produces in this conductor a current of one ampere, this conductor not being this source of any electromotive force	ohm	$\Omega$	$1 \Omega = 1 \text{ V A}^{-1}$