

Latin Letters

A	 observable
B	 magnetic field
c	 speed of light, speed of sound
C, C_V, C_p	 heat capacity
D	 self-diffusion constant
e	 base of natural logarithms
e	 elementary charge
E	 energy of a system
$\vec{f}$	 intensive thermodynamic variables
F	 Helmholtz free energy
g	 density of states
g_s	 number of internal/spin states
G	 Gibbs free energy
$h, \hbar$	 Planck's constant ($\hbar := h/2\pi$)
H	 enthalpy
$H, \hat{H}$	 Hamiltonian, Hamiltonian operator
$k, \mathbf{k}$ or $\vec{k}$	 wave number, wave vector
k_B	 Boltzmann's constant
i	 imaginary unit
i	 label for a particle in a system
L	 length
m	 particle mass
M	 magnetization
n	 integer label, number of moles
N	 total number of particles
N_α	 occupation number of state α
$p, \mathbf{p}$ or $\vec{p}$	 momentum
p	 pressure
P	 probability function (distribution, density)
q	 electric charge, configuration variable
Q	 heat
$r, \mathbf{r}$ or $\vec{r}$	 radial distance, position vector
R	 molar constant
s	 microstate for physical system
S	 entropy
T	 temperature
$\vec{u}_i$	 displacement from equilibrium
$v, \mathbf{v}$	 speed, velocity
V	 volume
W	 work
$\vec{X}$	 extensive thermodynamic variables
z	 fugacity
Z	 partition function

Greek Letters

α	 label for single-particle quantum state
β	 inverse temperature, $1/k_B T$
γ	 internal part of single-particle state label
δ	 gas degeneracy parameter
ϵ	 single-particle energy
η	 coefficient of viscosity
$\kappa, \kappa_T, \kappa_S$	 compressibility
κ	 coefficient in quadratic Hamiltonian
κ	 coefficient of thermal conductivity
κ_I	 effective spring constant for solid lattice
λ	 wavelength, thermal wavelength
μ	 chemical potential, magnitude of $\vec{\mu}$
$\vec{\mu}$	 magnetic dipole moment
$\rho, \hat{\rho}$	 distribution function, density matrix
ρ	 number density
ϕ	 element of single-particle state basis
ψ	 wave function
ω	 angular frequency
Ω	 phase space volume, grand potential