## The Greek Alphabet

(used often as symbols in science)
This table gives the Greek letters, their names, equivalent English letters, and pronunciation tips.

| Capital letter | Small letter | Name of letter | English <br> equivalent | Pronunciation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $\alpha$ | alpha | a | "father" |
| B | $\beta$ | beta | b |  |
| $\Gamma$ | $\gamma$ | gamma | g |  |
| $\Delta$ | $\delta$ | delta | d |  |
| E | $\varepsilon$ | epsilon | e | "end" |
| Z | $\zeta$ | zeta | z |  |
| H | $\eta$ | eta | E | "hey" |
| $\Theta$ | $\theta$ | theta | th | "thick" |
| I | l | iota | i | "it" |
| K | $\kappa$ | kappa | k |  |
| $\Lambda$ | $\lambda$ | lambda | l |  |
| M | $\mu$ | mu | m |  |
| N | $\nu$ | nu | n |  |
| $\Xi$ | $\xi$ | xi | ks | "box" |
| O | o | omikron | o | "off" |
| $\Pi$ | $\pi$ | pi | p |  |
| P | $\rho$ | rho | r |  |
| $\Sigma$ | $\varsigma, \sigma$ | sigma | S | "say" |
| T | $\tau$ | tau | t |  |
| Y | $v$ | upsilon | u | "put" |
| $\Phi$ | $\varphi$ | phi | f |  |
| X | $\chi$ | chi | ch | "Bach" |
| $\Psi$ | $\psi$ | psi | ps |  |
| $\Omega$ | $\omega$ | omega | $\hat{\text { O }}$ | "grow" |


| Capital letter | Small letter | Examples of some uses in physics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\alpha$ | Symbol for an angle; angular acceleration; particle produced in radioactive decay (helium nucleus) |
|  | $\beta$ | Symbol for an angle; particle produced in radioactive decay (electron) |
|  | $\gamma$ | Symbol for an angle; symbol for "gamma" radiation |
| $\Delta$ |  | "the change in ..." $\left(\mathrm{x}_{2}-\mathrm{x}_{1}\right)$ |
|  | $\delta$ | Symbol used in calculus equations for "change in ..." |
|  | $\varepsilon$ | EMF (electromotive force); Permittivity |
|  | $\theta$ | Symbol for an angle |
|  | $\kappa$ | Dielectric constant |
|  | $\lambda$ | Wavelength |
|  | $\mu$ | Coefficient of friction; Permeability |
|  | $\pi$ | 3.14 (etc)..... |
|  | $\rho$ | Density; resistivity |
| $\Sigma$ |  | "the sum of ..." |
|  | $\sigma$ | Stefan-Boltzmann constant |
|  | $\tau$ | Torque; time constant for RC circuits |
| $\Phi$ |  | Flux (e.g. magnetic flux) |
|  | $\varphi$ | Symbol for an angle |
| $\Psi$ | $\psi$ | you'll find out if you study theoretical physics and learn about quantum and Schrödinger and, and, and a bunch of other wonderful and confusing things |
| $\Omega$ |  | Unit for electrical resistance (Ohm) |
|  | $\omega$ | Angular velocity |

