

## Unit

**Unit** : The chosen standard used for measuring a physical quantity is called unit.

**Unit should be :**

- (i) well defined
- (ii) easy to reproduce
- (iii) easy to compare
- (v) internationally accepted
- (iv) independent of changes in physical conditions

Units are of two types-(i) Fundamental Unit; (i) Derived Unit

System of Units-Units depend on choice. Each choice of units leads to a new system (set) of units. The internationally accepted systems are (i) CGS system, (ii) MKS System (iii) FPS System (iv) SI Units.

In SI Units, there are seven fundamental units given in the following table:

S. No	Physical Quantity	SI Unit	Symbol
1.	Length	metre	M
2.	Temperature	kelvin	K
3.	Mass	kilogram	Kg
4.	Luminuous intensity	candela	Cd
5.	Time	second	S
6.	Amount of substance	mole	Mol
7.	Electric Current	ampere	A

Besides these seven fundamental units, two supplementary units are also defined, viz., radian [rad] for plane angle and steradian (sr) for solid angle.

All the units which are defined / expressed in terms of fundamental units are called derived units.