## Measurements and Units

## 1 Time

Unit	Notation	Length
1 day	day	24 hours
1 hour	h	60 minutes
1 minute	m	60 seconds
1 second	$\mathbf{S}$	1 second - standard base unit
1 millisecond	$\mathbf{ms}$	0.001  s, or  1000  ms = 1  s
1 microsecond	$\mu { m s}$	$10^{-6}$ s, or 1,000,000 $\mu$ s = 1 s
1 nanosecond	$\mathbf{ns}$	$10^{-9}$ s, or 1,000,000,000 ns = 1 s
1 picosecond	$\mathbf{ps}$	$10^{-12}$ s, or 1,000,000,000,000 ps = 1 s

## 2 Memory/Storage

Term	Notation	Size
bit	b	1  (stores 0 or 1)
byte	В	8 bits
word	word	typically $32/64$ bits (machine dependent)
kilobyte	KB	$10^3 \text{ bytes} = 1000 \text{ B}$
kibibyte	KiB	$2^{10}$ bytes = 1024 B
megabyte	MB	$10^6$ bytes = 1,000,000 B
mebibyte	MiB	$2^{20}$ bytes = 1,048,576 B
gigabyte	$\operatorname{GB}$	$10^9$ bytes = 1,000,000,000 B
gibibyte	GiB	$2^{30}$ bytes = 1,073,741,824 B
terabyte	TB	$10^{12}$ bytes = 1,000,000,000,000 B
tebibyte	TiB	$2^{40}$ bytes = 1,099,511,627,776 B

In practice, computer scientists use KB, MB, etc. to refer to  $2^n$  bytes, rather than KiB, MiB, etc.

## 3 Cycles

Term	Notation	Cycles/Second
hertz	Hz	1 cycle/second
kilohertz	KHz	$10^3 (1000) \text{ cycles/second}$
megahertz	MHz	$10^6$ (1 million) cycles/second
gigahertz	GHz	$10^9$ (1 billion) cycles/second
terahertz	THz	$10^{12}$ (1 trillion) cycles/second