# How to Read Figures, Mathematical Expressions and Equations, and Glossary

## 上智大学理工学部現代 GP 推進委員会

supervised by Judy Noguchi and Eri Shinoda

#### 2008年2月26日

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本小冊子は上智大学理工学部の科学技術英語の授業で用いるものである。 発音を含んだ教材については、http://ese.cc.sophia.ac.jp を参照されたい。





表記 (Notations)

/ 同じ意味

()付け加えてもよい

う言い換え可能

大文字 アクセントのある音節を強調

# 1 英数字数式の読み方 (How to read equations)

#### 1.1 数 (numbers)

[100] a [one] hundred (one, a を忘れないこと)

[10,000] ten thousand

[628,000] six hundred and twenty-eight thousand

[12,000,000] twelve million

[2,000,000,000] two billion

[2,000,000,000,000] two trillion

(3.55) three point five five

(0.32) zero point three two

 $[0.333\cdots]$  zero point three recurring

 $(0.35848484\cdots)$  zero point three five eighty-four recurring

(20-30) twenty to thirty

 $\underbrace{\left[4 \times 10^{5}\right]}$  four times ten to the fifth/ four times ten to the fifth power/ four times ten to the power of five

 $\left[6.5\times10^{-3}\right]$  six point five times ten to the minus three

 $(\infty)$  infinity





# 1.2 年号, 時間 (他) (years, time, etc.)

1995 nineteen ninety-five

(1800) eighteen hundred

(2000) two thousand

(2006) two thousand six/twenty oh six

(7:00 a.m.) seven am/ seven in the morning<sup>1</sup>

(2:30) two thirty/ half past two/ two half (Br.)

(10:18) ten eighteen/ eighteen past (after) ten

(9:45) nine forty-five/ a quarter to (of) ten

(\$35.80) thirty-five dollars and eighty cents

(1 cent) a penny

(5 cents) a nickel

10 cents a dime

(25 cents) a quarter

### 1.3 分数 (fractions)

a = b a over b

 $\overline{ab/cd}$  a times b over c times d

 $\lceil 1/n \rceil$  one nth/ one over n

(1/2) one half/one-half/a half

1/3 one third/one-third/a third

1/4 one quarter/one-quarter/a quarter

 $\boxed{3/4}$  three quarters/three-quarters

1/5 one fifth/one-fifth/a fifth

¹o'clock はつかない





(2/3) two-thirds

 $\overline{4/3}$  four over three/four thirds/four-thirds

1/10 one tenth/a tenth/one-tenth

 $\boxed{3/7}$  three sevenths/three-sevenths

112/303 a [one] hundred (and) twelve over three hundred (and) three

 $5\frac{2}{5}$  five (and) two-fifths

 $\left[\frac{21}{311}\right]$  twenty-one over three hundred (and) eleven

#### 1.4 添え字 (suffices), 累乗 (powers, roots)

(-x) minus [negative] x

x' x prime<sup>2</sup>

 $(\overline{x})$  x bar

 $\hat{x}$  x hat/x wedge

 $(x_i)$  x sub i

 $x^i$  x super i

 $(7^2)$  seven squared

 $(5^3)$  five cubed / five to the third power

 $x^2$  x squared

 $x^3$  x cubed/ x to the third power

 $(x^n)$  x to the nth power/x to the nth/x to the power n/x to the n

 $(\underline{x^{-n}})$  x to the minus nth power/x to the power minus n/x to the minus n

 $(x^{1/2})$  x to (the) half power/ the square root of x

 $x^{1/3}$  the cube root of x

 $x^{1/n}$  the *n*th root of x

 $<sup>^2</sup>x$  dash とも言うが , dash は-の意味もある。





 $\left[\sqrt{2}\right]$  the square root of two

 $\sqrt[3]{2}$  the cube root of two

 $\sqrt[n]{x}$  the *n*th root of *x* 

 $\sqrt{x+y}$  the square root of the sum of x plus y

1.5 加法・減法・乗法・除法 (他) (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, etc.)

(x-y) x minus y

[x + y] x plus y

 $(x \pm y)$  x plus minus y/x plus or minus y

 $(x \mp y)$  x minus or plus y

 $(xy, x \times y)$  x times y / x multiplied by y

 $(x \cdot y) x \det y$ 

 $[x \div y] x$  divided by y

x/y x over y

(x:y) the ratio of x to y

[n!] n factorial / factorial n

 $\begin{pmatrix} n \\ a \end{pmatrix}$  binomial n over a / binomial coefficient n over a

 $(1\cdots 5)$  one to five

 $(1+3+5+\cdots)$  one plus three plus five dot dot

x(y+z) x times the sum of y plus z / x open parenthesis y plus z close parenthesis<sup>3</sup>

(x + y)z open parenthesis x plus y close parenthesis multiplied by z/ (initial) parenthesis x plus y (final) parenthesis multiplied by z<sup>3</sup>

 $^3$ イギリス英語では parenthesis でなく bracket を用いる。なお , 括弧という場合は parentheses, brackets と複数形にする。





[x] x in brackets

 $\left[\frac{1}{2}\left\{x[y+(z-w)]\right\}\right]$  one half times open brace x open bracket y plus open parenthesis z minus w close parenthesis close bracket close brace

x'y'' x prime times y double prime/x prime times y second prime

|z| modulus of z/ absolute value of z

A angle A

A right angle A

#### 1.6 ベクトル, 行列, 関数 (vectors, matrices, functions)

 $\vec{x}, \vec{x}$  vector x

 $(x \cdot y) x \det y^4$ 

 $x \times y$  x cross  $y^4$ 

 $\begin{pmatrix}
a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\
a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\
a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33}
\end{pmatrix}$ 

matrix with the diagonal a sub one one to a sub three three

det A determinant A

f(x) function of x/f of x

 $f^{-1}(x)$  inverse of the function f of x/f of x to the power minus one

exp(x) e to the xth power/ e to the power x

exp(ix) e to the power ix

( ln x ) the natural log of x

 $\lceil \log x \rceil$  the log of x

 $\lceil \log_{10} x \rceil$  the common log of x

 $\lceil \log_2 x \rceil$  the binary log of x/ the log of x to the base two

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 内積は dot [scalar, inner] product, 外積は cross [vector, outer] product。Outer product は外積以外の意味に使われることもあるので注意。





 $\lim_{x\to\infty} f(x)$  the limit of the function f of x as x goes to [approaches] infinity

 $|\sin x| \sin x$ 

 $(\cos x)$  cosine x

tan x tangent x

 $(\overline{\csc x})$  cosecant x

 $(\overline{\sec x})$  secant x

 $\cot x, \cot x, \cot x$  cotangent x

 $(\sinh x)$  sinch x/ shine x/ hyperbolic sine x

 $[\cosh x]$  kosh x/ hyperbolic cosine x

 $(\tanh x)$  than x/ tanch x/ hyperbolic tangent x

 $(\operatorname{cosech} x)$  kosetch x/ hyperbolic cosecant x

 $|\operatorname{sech} x|$  setch x/ hyperbolic secant x

 $(\coth x)$  koth x/ hyperbolic cotangent x

 $(\arcsin x)$  arc sine x/ the angle whose sine is x

 $(\arccos x)$  arc cosine x/ the angle whose cosine is x

 $(\arctan x)$  arc  $\tan x$  the angle whose tangent is x

 $(\overline{\operatorname{arccosec} x})$  arc cosec x/ the angle whose cosecant is x

 $(\overline{\operatorname{arcsec} x})$  arc sec x/ the angle whose secant is x

 $|\operatorname{arccot} x, \operatorname{arcctn} x|$  arc cot x/ the angle whose cotangent is x

 $\cos^{-1}x$  inverse cosine  $x/\cos$  minus one x

 $\left|\sin^{-1}x\right|$  inverse sine x/ sine minus one x

 $[\tan^{-1} x]$  inverse tangent x/ tangent minus one x

 $[\cot^{-1}x]$  inverse cotangent x/ cotangent minus one x

 $|\sec^{-1} x|$  inverse secant x/ secant minus one x

 $\left[\cosh^{-1}x\right]$  inverse kosh x/ inverse hyperbolic cosine x/ kosh minus one x

 $\left(\frac{\sinh^{-1}x}{x}\right)$  inverse shine x inverse hyperbolic sine x shine minus one x





 $(\tanh^{-1} x)$  inverse than x inverse hyperbolic tangent x than minus one x

 $(\operatorname{sech}^{-1} x)$  inverse setch x inverse hyperbolic secant x setch minus one x

#### 1.7 微分, 積分, 総和 (derivatives, differentials, integrals, sums)

 $\bigcap \Delta f$  delta f/ finite difference of f

(dx) differential of x

 $\left[\frac{\mathrm{d}f}{\mathrm{d}x}\right]$  d f d x

 $\left[ \frac{\mathrm{d}f(x)}{\mathrm{d}x} \right] \mathrm{d}f \text{ of } x \mathrm{d}x$ 

 $\left|\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right|$  dif f to dif x/ the partial derivative of f with respect to x/ round f round x

 $\overline{D_x f}$  D sub x of f/ the derivative of f with respect to x

 $\delta f(x)$  small difference in the function f of x

 $\left| \int_a^b f(x) dx \right|$  the integral from a to b of f of x with respect to x

 $\iiint$  double integral

fig triple integral

 $\oint \text{circuital integral / integral round a closed circuit}$ 

 $\sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i$  the sum from i equals one to n of a sub i/
the sum of all terms of a sub i from i equals one to i equals n

 $\left[\underbrace{\prod_{i=1}^{n} a_i}\right]$  the product from i equals one to n of a sub i/ the product of all terms of a sub i from i equals one to i equals n

## 1.8 等式,不等式 (equations, inequality)

(20 + 12 = 32) Twenty plus twelve equals thirty-two.

(50 - 16 = 34) Fifty minus sixteen equals thirty-four.

 $(7 \times 5 = 35)$  Seven times five is [equals, is equal to] thirty-five.





 $15 \div 5 = 3$  Fifteen divided by five equals three.

18/2 = 9 Eighteen over two is nine.

10/20 = 1/2 Ten-twentieths is reduced to one half [one-half].

 $31 \div 7 = 4 \,\mathrm{r}\,3$  Thirty-one divided by seven is four with a remainder of three.

4.1 - 8.3 = -4.2 Four point one minus eight point three equals minus [negative] four point two.

 $(2^2 = 4)$  Two squared is four.

 $(2^3 = 8)$  Two cubed is eight.

(2:3=4:6) Two is to three as four is to six.

 $(\overline{x=y})$  x equals y./x is equal to y.

 $x \parallel y$  x is parallel to y.

 $\therefore x = y$  Therefore x equals y.

 $[ \because x = y ]$  ...., since x equals y.

 $\overline{(x:y=z:w)}$  x is to y as z is to w.

3x + 2x = 5x Three x plus two x equals five x.

 $y = -5x^2 + 2x + 4$  y equals minus [negative] five x squared plus two x plus four.

$$(x+y)^2 = x^2 + 2xy + y^2$$

The quantity x plus y squared is x squared plus two xy plus y squared.<sup>5</sup>/

Open parenthesis x plus y close parenthesis squared is x squared plus two xy plus y squared.

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$

The quantity x plus y times the quantity x minus y equals x squared minus y squared.<sup>6</sup> Open parenthesis x plus y close parenthesis, open parenthesis x minus y close parenthesis, is equal to x squared minus y squared.<sup>3</sup>

$$\boxed{x^2 + y^2 = z^2}$$

 $\overline{x}$  squared plus y squared equals z squared.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>ピタゴラスの定理, Pythagoran propostion [theorem]





 $<sup>^5</sup>$ quantity x plus y のあと , 一呼吸おく。

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>quantity x plus [minus] y のあと,一呼吸おく。

$$x^3 + y^3 = z^3$$

 $\overline{x}$  cubed plus y cubed equals z cubed.<sup>8</sup>

y = f(x) y equals f of x.

 $(x \neq y)$  x is not equal to y.

(x > y) x is greater [more] than y.

(x < y) a is less [smaller] than b.

 $(x \ge y)$  x is greater [more] than or equal to y./ x is equal to y or greater [more].

 $x \leq y$  x is less [smaller] than or equal to y./ x is equal to y or less [smaller].

 $(x \gg y)$  x is much greater than y.

 $(x \ll y)$  x is much less [smaller] than y.

(x+y>z) x plus y is greater than z.

 $2x + y \le z$  Two x plus y is less than or equal to z./ Two x plus y is equal to z or less.

 $\overline{(x-y)}$  x tends to y./ x approaches y.

 $(x \approx y)$  x is nearly equal to y./x is approximately equal to y.

 $(x \equiv y)$  x is identical with [to] y.

 $x \neq y$  x is not identical with [to] y.

 $x \perp y$  x is perpendicular to y.

 $x \parallel y$  x is parallel to y.

 $(x \sim y)$  x is asymptotic to y.

 $(\overline{x \propto y})$  x is proportional to y./ x is in proportion to y.

 $x \propto 1/y$  x varies inversely with y./ x is inversely proportional to y.

 $\triangle A = \angle B$  Capital a has the same angle as capital b./ The angle A is equal to the angle B.

 $(\overline{ABC} \equiv \overline{DEF})$  All capital abc coincides with all capital def.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>cf. フェルマーの最終定理, Fermat's last theorem





### 2 Glossary

#### 2.1 Basic terms

足す plus

引く minus

かける times, MULtiplied by

わる over, deVIDed by

公理 AXiom

定義 defiNItion

定理 THEorem

系 CORollary

証明 proof

代数 ALgebra

幾何 geOMetry

解析 aNALysis

整数 INteger, INtegral NUMber

素数 prime NUMber

自然数 CARdinal NUMber

序数 ORdinal NUMber

偶数 Even NUMber

奇数 odd NUMber

最大公約数 greatest COMmon diVIsor

最小公倍数 least COMmon MULtiple

因数 FACtor

素因数 prime FACtor

因数分解 factoriZAtion

素因数分解 factoriZAtion in prime NUMbers

小数 DECimal

分数 FRACtion

分母 deNOMinator

分子 NUmerator

四捨五入 round off

切り上げ round up

切り捨て round down

実数 REal NUMber

虚数 iMAGinary NUMber

複素数 comPLEX NUMber/ COMplex NUMber

比例 proPORtion

Ex.) A is proPORtional to B./ A is in proPORtion to B.

正比例 diRECT proPORtion

反比例 INverse proPORtion

Ex.) A is INversely proPORtional to B.

等式 eQUAtion

1次方程式 SIMple eQUAtion

線形方程式 LINear eQUAtion

2次方程式 quaDRAtic eQUAtion

3次方程式 CUbic eQUAtion

n 次方程式 nth-deGREE eQUAtion





微分方程式 differENtial eQUAtion

偏微分方程式 PARtial differENtial eQUAtion

連立方程式 simulTAneous eQUAtion

関数 FUNCtion

1 次関数 LInear FUNCtion

2 次関数 quaDRATic FUNCtion

微分 differENtial

微分法 differentiAtion

導関数 deRIVative

積分 INtegral

積分法 inteGRAtion

合同 conGRUence/ conGRUent /CONgruence/CONgruent

相似 simiLARity/ SIMilar

対称 SYMmetry

横幅 width

高さ height

奥行き depth

長さ length

重さ weight

面積 ARea

体積 VOLume

底辺 base

頂点 VERtex

面 face

側面 LATeral face

辺 (三角形) side

円 circle

楕円 elLIPSE / Oval

半径 RAdius

直径 diAMeter

三角形 TRIangle

直角三角形の辺 leg/ hyPOTenuse

二等辺三角形 iSOSceles TRIangle

直角三角形 right TRIangle

正三角形 equiLAteral TRIangle

不等辺三角形 scaLENE [SCAlene] TRIangle

四辺形,四角形 quadriLAteral, QUADrangle (米), quadRANgle(英)

平行四辺形 paralLELogram

台形 TRAPezoid

不等辺四辺形 traPEzium<sup>9</sup>

正方形 square

長方形 RECtangle

菱形 RHOMbus

五角形 PENtagon

六角形 HEXagon

八角形 OCtagon

多角形 POLygon

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>イギリス英語では trapezoid が不等辺四角形, trapezium が台形





凸多角形 conVEX POLygon

凹多角形 conCAVE POLygon

角柱 prism

角錐 PYRamid

円柱 CYLinder

円錐 cone

#### 2.2 ベクトル解析 (vector analysis)

 $oxed{
abla V, \operatorname{grad} V}$  NABla CAPital V / GRAdient CAPital V

 $\frac{\left[\nabla \cdot \vec{E}, \text{div}\vec{E}\right]}{\text{CAPital }E} \text{ divERgence of VECtor field}$ 

 $\bigcap \Delta V$  LaPLACian CAPital V

#### 2.3 単位 (units)

53 grams, 2 centimeters のように複数形をとる。しかし, gs, cms のようにはせず, g, cm のままでよく, ピリオドもいらない。

m MEter

(cm) CENTImeter

 $\overline{\text{cm}^{-1}}$  reCIProcal CENTImeter/ per CENTImeter

[mol<sup>-1]</sup> per mole (発音は moul と長母音)

(s) SECond

g gram

kg KILOgram

NEWton

(J) joule

(erg) erg

A AMpere

C COUlomb

 $\Omega$  ohm (発音は oum)

SIEmens

(T) TESla

(Pa) pasCAL

Wb WEber

KELvin

deGREE CENtigrade/ deGREES CELsius<sup>10</sup>

 $\overline{\mathrm{M}}$  MEGa-  $10^6$ 

 $\boxed{\text{G}}$  GIGa-  $10^9$ 

(T) TERa-  $10^{12}$ 

(P) PETa-  $10^{15}$ 

(E) EXa-  $10^{18}$ 

 $\boxed{\mathbf{Z}}$  ZETta-  $10^{21}$ 

 $\boxed{\text{m}}$  MILli-  $10^{-3}$ 

 $(\overline{\mu})$  MIcro-  $10^{-6}$ 

(n) NAno-  $10^{-9}$ 

(p) PIco-  $10^{-12}$ 

(f) FEMto-  $10^{-15}$ 

 $20 \text{ ATto } 10^{-18}$ 

(z) ZEPto-  $10^{-21}$ 





 $<sup>^{10}</sup>$ 華氏は FAHrenheit, 摂氏 = (華氏 -32) \* 5/9

#### 2.4 化学式

 $[C_6H_5OH]$  C six H five OH / PHEnol

 $\overline{(H_2C_2O_4)}$  H two C two O four / oxALic ACid

13C CARbon thirTEEN

(3H) TRItium

#### 2.5 ラテン語

科学論文に出てくる主なラテン語を列記する。すべて省略形である<sup>11</sup>。原則として斜体,頻繁に使われ英語として用いられるようになったものは立体(http://www.soc.nii.ac.jp/jps/jpsj/jshiori/etc/writing\_memo.html)

 $\overline{(ca.)}$  about (CIRca)

cf. confer

(e.g.) for exAMple (exEMpli GRAtia)

[et al.] and OTHers (et ALii)

(in situ) in place

etc. et CETera

ibid. in the same place (Ibidem)

i.e. that is (id est)

vs. VERsus

## 2.6 ギリシャ文字 (Greek alphabet)

 $\overline{(A, \alpha)}$  ALpha

 $\overline{[B,\beta]}$  BEta

 $X, \chi$  chi

 $\Delta, \delta$  DELta

 $(E, \epsilon, \varepsilon)$  EPsilon

 $\left[ \overline{\Phi,\phi,arphi} 
ight]$  phi

 $\overline{[\Gamma, \gamma]}$  GAMma

 $\overline{[H,\eta]}$  Eta

 $\overline{[I,\iota]}$  iOta

 $\overline{[K,\kappa]}$  KAPpa

 $\overline{\Lambda,\lambda}$  LAMBda

 $\overline{\mathrm{M},\mu}$  mu

 $\overline{[N, \nu]}$  nu

 $\overline{\mathrm{O},\mathrm{o}}$  OMicron/omIcron

 $\overline{\Pi,\pi}$  pi

 $\Theta, \theta, \vartheta$  THEta

 $\overline{[P,\rho]}$  rho

 $\overline{[\Sigma,\sigma]}$  SIGma

 $\overline{\mathrm{T},\tau}$  tau

 $\overline{[Y, v]}$  UPsilon

 $\overline{(\Omega,\omega)}$  oMEga

 $\Xi, \xi$  xi

 $[\Psi,\psi]$  psi

 $\overline{[\mathrm{Z},\zeta]}$  ZEta

 $<sup>^{11}</sup>$ 省略は一般には abbreviation, そのうち頭文字を取って作ったのは  ${\it acronym}$ 





2.7 Professions

科学者 SCIentist

技術者 engiNEER

数学者 mathemaTIcian

物理学者 PHYSicist (phySIcian は内科医)

天文学者 asTROnomer (AStronaut は宇宙飛行士)

化学者 CHEMist

生物学者 biOLogist

動 (植物) 学者 zoOLogist (BOTanist)

機械工学者 meCHANical engiNEER

電気工学者 eLECtrical engiNEER





#### 2.8 Physics

geOMetry
RAdius
diAMeter
ORbit
VERtical
perpenDICular
PARallel
horiZONtal
cirCUMference
DIStance
plane
slope
eCLIPSE

 ${\rm spring} \ [{\rm VERnal}] \ {\rm Equinox}$ 

SUMmer SOLstice periHElion

aPHElion leap year half moon

QUARter moon

full moon CREScent new moon

#### meCHANics

PRINciple

law rule

ARistotle AristoTElian

PLAto
PlaTONic
NEWton
CoPERnicus
GaliLEo

NEWton's first law of MO-

tion force net force reSULTant FRICtion resisTIVity visCOSity speed veLOCity

accelerAtion SCAlar VECtor mass inERtia

meCHANical equiLIBrium

free fall moMENtum IMpulse bounce

conserVAtion law

(of moMENtum, ENergy,

mass)

ACtion and reACtion force

colLIsion

head-on colLIsion eLAStic colLIsion ineLAStic colLIsion kiNETics, meCHANics

ENergy

poTENtial ENergy graviTAtional ENergy

kiNETic ENergy meCHANical ENergy

efFIciency

work, POWer, force

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm LEVer} \\ {\rm roTAtion} \end{array}$ 

roTAtional MOtion CIRcular MOtion

torque

CENter of mass CENter of GRAVity CENtral force

cenTRIPetal force

cenTRIFugal force

MOment of inERtia roTAtional inERtia

**GRAVity** 

graviTAtional force graviTAtional CONstant

Universe COSmos uniVERsal

INverse [inVERse] square

law

Ocean tides

spring tides, neap tides, high tides, low tides

black hole EINstein HAWking

graviTAtional field weight, mass, inERtia

the Sun
MERcury
VEnus
Earth
Mars
JUpiter

URAnus, Uranus

NEPtune PLUto

SATurn

#### periODic TAble

group PEriod

METalloid: H, B, Si, Ge, As, Sb,

Те

non-METal: He, C, N, O, F, Ne, P, S, Cl, Ar, Se, Br, Kr, I, Xe





METal: Na, Mg, Al, etc. Zn: zinc atmoSPHERic PRESsure H: HYdrogen Ga: GALlium baROMeter Ge: gerMAnium He: HElium Boyle's law Li: LIthium As: ARsenic (形容詞 ar-**PLASma** Be: beRYLlium SENic) gas B: BOron ARsenide LIQuid SOLidC: CARbon Se: seLEnium Br: BROmine N: NItrogen **TEMperature** O: OXygen **BROmide** ABsolute ZEro Oxide (CO<sub>2</sub>; CARbon diOxide) Kr: KRYPton heat F: FLUorine Rb: ruBIDium inTERnal ENergy Ne: NEon Sr: STRONtium speCIFic heat Na: SOdium Y: YTtrium conDUCtion Mg: magNEsium Zr: zirCOnium conVECtion Nb: niObium radiAtion Al: aLUminum(米)/ Mo: moLYBdenum SOlar CONstant aluMINium(英) aLUmina Tc: techNEtium phase Si: SILicon Ru: ruTHEnium evapoRAtion P: PHOSphorus Rh: RHOdium subliMAtion S: SULfur condenSAtion Pd: palLAdium Cl: CHLOrine Ag: SILver **BOILing** CHLOride (NaCl, SOdium Cd: CADmium regeLAtion In: INdium CHLOride) LAtent heat Ar: ARgon Sn: tin adiaBAtic PROCess Sb: ANtimony K: poTASsium heat ENgine ANtimonide Ca: CALcium heat pump Sc: SCANdium Te: telLURium **ENtropy** Ti: tiTAnium I: Iodine the first (SECond) law of V: vaNAdium Iodide, NaI (SOdium Iodide) thermodyNAMics VAnadate (NaVO3, SOdium Xe: XEnon Pt: PLATinum VAnadate) sound and waves Cr: CHROmium Au: gold sine curve Mn:  $MANganese(\divideontimes)/$ Hg: MERcury SInusoid, sinusOIdal mangaNESE(英) Pb: lead **A**Mplitude MANganite (LaMnO<sub>3</sub>) U: uRAnium WAVElength Pu: pluTOnium LANthanum MANganite) **FREquency** Fe: Iron hertz Co: CObalt thermodyNAMics PEriod Ni: NICKel SURface TENsion wave speed Cu: COPper capilLARity TRANSverse [transVERSE]





wave

longiTUdinal wave

interFERence PATtern

STANDing wave

DOPPler efFECT

infraSONic

ultraSONic

superSONic

comPRESsion

reverber Ation

reFRACtion

FORced viBRAtion

RESonance

pitch

FOUrier aNALysis

elecTRICity and MAG-

**netism**

electroSTATics

elecTRICity

conserVAtion of charge

 ${\rm conDUCtor}$ 

INsulator

semiconDUCtor

superconDUCtor

polariZAtion

eLECtric field

caPACity

eLECtric CURrent

poTENtial DIFference

VOLTage

eLECtrical reSISTance

Ohm's law

diRECT CURrent

ALternating CURrent

eLECtric POWer

**CIRcuit** 

SEries CIRcuit

PARallel CIRcuit

**CURrent DENsity** 

MAGnetism

magNETic force

magNETic flux DENsity

magNETic field, eLECtric

field

in a magNETic field

in high magNETic fields<sup>12</sup>

Gauss, TESla

magNETic doMAINs

magNETic doMAIN wall

MAGnet

electroMAGnet

magNETic pole

MONopole

DIpole

COSmic rays

LOrentz force

electromagNETic inDUCtion

FARadav's law

GENerator

COMmutator

turboGENerator

MHD (magnetohydrodyNAMics)

transFORMer

self-inDUCtion

POWer transMISsion

POWer transMISsion line

MAXwell's eQUAtion

light

VISible light

infraRED (IR)

ultraVIolet (UV)

electromagNETic wave

transPARent (maTErial)

oPAque

electromagNEtic SPECtrum

SHADow

UMbra

peNUMbra

COLor

white

 $\operatorname{red}$ 

green

blue

YELlow

CYan

maGENta

PRImary COLors

three PRImary COLors

red, blue, and green

ADditive PRImary COLors

(加法混色の原色)

compleMENtary COLors

subTRACtive PRImary COLors

(maGENta, YELlow, and CYan)

reFLECtion

reFRACtion

FERmat's PRINciple of least time

law of reFLECtion

Snell's law

difFUSE reFLECtion

CRITical angle

TOtal inTERnal reFLECtion

conVERging lens

conVEX lens

diVERging lens

conCAVE lens

VIRtual IMage

REal IMage

1 54.

aberRAtion

disPERsion

HUYgens' PRINciple

difFRACtion

interFERence

polariZAtion

HOLogram

<sup>12</sup>under high magnetic field とも言うが , 正確には under high magNETic field conDItion





 $\begin{array}{l} {\rm light~eMISsion} \\ {\rm exciTAtion} \end{array}$ 

eMISsion SPECtrum

SPECtroscope incanDEScence

abSORPtion SPECtrum

fluoREScence phosphoREScence

LASer

QUANtum meCHANics

QUANtum, QUANta QUANtum PHYSics Planck's CONstant photoeLECtric efFECT unCERtainty PRINciple complemenTArity

X-ray ATom MOLecule eLECtron

NUcleus, NUclei, NUcleon,

NUclear PROton NEUtron

quark (up, down, charm,

strange, top, BOTtom)
RAdioacTIVity
ALpha ray
BEta ray
GAMma ray
aTOMic NUMber
Isotope

aTOMic mass Unit (amu)

half-life
deCAY time
transmuTAtion
NUclear FISsion
chain reACtion
CRITical mass
BREEDer reACtor
light-water reACtor
NUclear FUsion
thermoNUclear FUsion

relaTIVity

SPEcial THEory of relaTIVity frame of REFerence

simultaNEity

 ${\bf SPACEtime/SPACE-time}$ 

time diLAtion

length conTRACtion

GENeral THEory of relaTIVity PRINciple of eQUIValence

red shift HUBble law

HUBble CONstant graviTAtional red shift graviTAtional wave

geoDEsic

Units

MEter KILOgram SECond AMpere

MKSA PRACtical unit

MKSA SYStem

CGS SYStem of units

CGS SYStem NEWton ioule

KELvin ARea VOLume





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