

**CAP / lower**

**Name & Description**

<b>A</b> α	<b>ALPHA</b> (AL-fuh) <b>First letter of the Greek alphabet.</b>
<b>B</b> β	<b>BETA</b> (BAY-tuh)
<b>Γ</b> γ	<b>GAMMA</b> (GAM-uh)
<b>Δ</b> δ	<b>DELTA</b> (DEL-tuh)
<b>Ε</b> ε,ε	<b>EPSILON</b> (EP-sil-on) <b>The second form of the lower case epsilon is used as the “set membership” symbol.</b>
<b>Z</b> ζ	<b>ZETA</b> (ZAY-tuh)
<b>H</b> η	<b>ETA</b> (AY-tuh)
<b>Θ</b> θ	<b>THETA</b> (THAY-tuh)
<b>I</b> ι	<b>IOTA</b> (eye-OH-tuh)
<b>K</b> κ	<b>KAPPA</b> (KAP-uh)
<b>Λ</b> λ	<b>LAMBDA</b> (LAM-duh)
<b>M</b> μ	<b>MU</b> (MYOO)
<b>N</b> ν	<b>NU</b> (NOO)
<b>Ξ</b> ξ	<b>XI</b> (KS-EYE)
<b>O</b> ο	<b>OMICRON</b> (OM-i-KRON) <b>Rarely used because it looks like an ‘o.’</b>

$\Pi$ $\pi$	<b>PI (PIE)</b> The lower-case Pi is universally used to represent that number which is the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter. The upper-case Pi is used as the “product” symbol.
$\rho$ $\rho$	<b>RHO (ROW)</b>
$\Sigma$ $\sigma, \varsigma$	<b>SIGMA (SIG-muh)</b> The capital Sigma is used as the “summation” symbol.
$\tau$ $\tau$	<b>TAU (TAU)</b>
$\Upsilon$ $\Upsilon$	<b>UPSILON (OOP-si-LON)</b>
$\Phi$ $\varphi, \phi$	<b>PHI (FEE)</b> The two versions of lower-case Phi are used interchangeably.
$\chi$ $\chi$	<b>CHI (K-EYE)</b>
$\Psi$ $\psi$	<b>PSI (SIGH)</b>
$\Omega$ $\omega$	<b>OMEGA (oh-MAY-guh)</b> Last letter of the Greek alphabet.