## **List of Symbol Definitions**

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long dimension for a section subjected to torsion (in, mm);
a
           acceleration due to gravity, 32.17 ft/sec<sup>2</sup>, 9.81 m/sec<sup>2</sup>;
          unit area (in<sup>2</sup>, ft<sup>2</sup>, mm<sup>2</sup>, m<sup>2</sup>):
           distance used in beam formulas (ft, m);
           depth of the effective compression block in a concrete beam (in, mm)
a
           area bounded by the centerline of a thin walled section subjected to torsion (in<sup>2</sup>, mm<sup>2</sup>)
           area, often cross-sectional (in<sup>2</sup>, ft<sup>2</sup>, mm<sup>2</sup>, m<sup>2</sup>)
\boldsymbol{A}
           net effective area, equal to the total area ignoring any holes and modified by the lag factor, U,
A_e
           (in^2, ft^2, mm^2, m^2) (see A_{net})
          gross area, equal to the total area ignoring any holes (in<sup>2</sup>, ft<sup>2</sup>, mm<sup>2</sup>, m<sup>2</sup>)
A_g
          gross area subjected to shear for block shear rupture (in<sup>2</sup>, ft<sup>2</sup>, mm<sup>2</sup>, m<sup>2</sup>)
A_{gv}
          net effective area, equal to the gross area subtracting any holes (in<sup>2</sup>, ft<sup>2</sup>, mm<sup>2</sup>, m<sup>2</sup>) (see A_e)
A_{net}
          net area subjected to tension for block shear rupture (in<sup>2</sup>, ft<sup>2</sup>, mm<sup>2</sup>, m<sup>2</sup>)
A_{nt}
          net area subjected to shear for block shear rupture (in<sup>2</sup>, ft<sup>2</sup>, mm<sup>2</sup>, m<sup>2</sup>)
A_{n\nu}
          bearing area (in<sup>2</sup>, ft<sup>2</sup>, mm<sup>2</sup>, m<sup>2</sup>)
A_{n}
          area across the throat of a weld (in<sup>2</sup>, ft<sup>2</sup>, mm<sup>2</sup>, m<sup>2</sup>)
A_{throat}
          area of steel reinforcement in concrete beam design (in<sup>2</sup>, ft<sup>2</sup>, mm<sup>2</sup>, m<sup>2</sup>)
A_s
          area of compression steel reinforcement in concrete beam design (in<sup>2</sup>, ft<sup>2</sup>, mm<sup>2</sup>, m<sup>2</sup>)
A_{\varsigma}
          area of concrete shear stirrup reinforcement (in<sup>2</sup>, ft<sup>2</sup>, mm<sup>2</sup>, m<sup>2</sup>)
A_{\nu}
          web area in a steel beam equal to the depth x web thickness (in<sup>2</sup>, ft<sup>2</sup>, mm<sup>2</sup>, m<sup>2</sup>)
A_{web}
          area of column in spread footing design ((in<sup>2</sup>, ft<sup>2</sup>, mm<sup>2</sup>, m<sup>2</sup>)
A_1
          projected bearing area of column load in spread footing design ((in<sup>2</sup>, ft<sup>2</sup>, mm<sup>2</sup>, m<sup>2</sup>)
A_2
ASD
          Allowable Stress Design
h
           width, often cross-sectional (in, ft, mm, m);
           narrow dimension for a section subjected to torsion (in, mm);
           number of truss members;
          rectangular column dimension in concrete footing design (in, mm, m);
          distance used in beam formulas (ft, m)
          effective width of the flange of a concrete T beam cross section (in, mm)
b_E
           width of the flange of a steel or concrete T beam cross section (in, mm)
b_f
           perimeter length for two-way shear in concrete footing design (in, ft, mm, m)
b_o
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B spread footing dimension in concrete design (ft, m); dimension of a steel base plate for concrete footing design (in, mm, m)

 $b_w$ 

 $B_1$  factor for determining  $M_u$  for combined bending and compression

width of the stem of a concrete T beam cross section (in, mm)

 $B_s$  width within the longer dimension of a rectangular spread footing that reinforcement must be concentrated within for concrete design (ft, m)

- c distance from the neutral axis to the top or bottom edge of a beam (in, mm, m); rectangular column dimension in concrete footing design (in, mm, m)
- $c_i$  distance from the center of a circular shape to the inner surface under torsional shear strain (in, mm, m)
- $c_o$  distance from the center of a circular shape to the outer surface under torsional shear strain (in, mm, m)
- $c_1$  coefficient for shear stress for a rectangular bar in torsion
- $c_2$  coefficient for shear twist for a rectangular bar in torsion
- CL,  $\ell$  center line

 $C_D$ 

- C compression label; compression force (lb, kips, N, kN); dimension of a steel base plate for concrete footing design (in, mm, m)
- $C_b$  modification factor for LRFD steel beam design
- *C<sub>c</sub>* column slenderness classification constant for steel column design; compressive force in the concrete of a doubly reinforced concrete beam (lb, k, N, KN)
- $C_D$  load duration factor for wood design
- $C_F$  size factor for wood design
- $C_f$  form factor for circular sections or or square sections loaded in plane of diagonal for wood design
- $C_{fu}$  flat use factor for wood design
- $C_F$  size factor for wood design
- $C_H$  shear stress factor for wood design
- $C_i$  incising factor for wood design
- $C_L$  beam stability factor for wood design
- $C_m$  modification factor for combined stress in steel design
- $C_M$  wet service factor for wood design
- $C_p$  column stability factor for wood design
- $C_r$  repetitive member factor for wood design
- $C_{\nu}$  web shear coefficient for steel design
- $C_V$  glulam volume factor for wood design
- C<sub>s</sub> compressive force in the compression steel of a doubly reinforced concrete beam (lb, k, N, KN)
- $C_t$  temperature factor for wood design
- diameter of a circle (in, mm, m);
  depth, often cross-sectional (in, mm, m);
  perpendicular distance from a force to a point in a moment calculation (in, mm, m);
  critical cross section dimension of a rectangular timber column cross section related to the
  profile (axis) for buckling (in, mm, m);
  effective depth from the top of a reinforced concrete beam to the centroid of the tensile steel

- (in, mm);
- symbol in calculus to represent a very small change (like the greek letters for d, see  $\delta \& \Delta$ )
- d' effective depth from the top of a reinforced concrete beam to the centroid of the compression steel (in, mm)
- $d_b$  depth of a steel W beam section (in, mm); bar diameter of concrete reinforcement (in, mm) nominal bolt diameter (in, mm)
- $d_f$  depth of a steel W column flange (in, mm)
- $d_x$  difference in the x direction between an area centroid and the centroid of the composite shape (in, mm)
- $d_y$  difference in the y direction between an area centroid and the centroid of the composite shape (in, mm)
- D diameter of a circle (in, mm, m); dead load for LRFD design
- DL dead load
- e dimensional change to determine strain (see s or  $\varepsilon$ ) (in, mm); eccentric distance of application of a force (P) from the centroid of a cross section (in, mm)
- E modulus of elasticity (psi; ksi, kPa, MPa, GPa); earthquake load for LRFD design
- $E_c$  modulus of elasticity of concrete (psi; ksi, kPa, MPa, GPa)
- $E_s$  modulus of elasticity of steel (psi; ksi, kPa, MPa, GPa)
- f symbol for stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa) symbol for function with respect to some variable; ie. f(t)
- f<sub>a</sub> calculated axial stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $f_b$  calculated bending stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $f_c$  calculated compressive stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $f'_c$  concrete design compressive stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $f_{cr}$  calculated column stress based on the critical column load  $P_{cr}$  (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $f_m$  calculated compressive stress in masonry (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $f'_m$  masonry design compressive stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $f_p$  calculated bearing stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $f_s$  calculated steel stress for reinforced masonry (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $f_t$  calculated tensile stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $f_x$  combined stress in the direction of the major axis of a column (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $f_v$  calculated shearing stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $f_y$  yield stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)

- F force (lb, kip, N, kN); capacity of a nail in shear (lb, kip, N, kN); hydraulic fluid load for LRFD design
- $F_a$  allowable axial stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $F_b$  allowable bending stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $F'_b$  allowable bending stress for combined stress for wood design (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- *F<sub>c</sub>* allowable compressive stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa); critical unfactored compressive stress for LRFD steel design
- $F_{c\perp}$  allowable compressive stress perpendicular to the wood grain (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)

 $F_{connector}$  resistance capacity of a connector (lb, kips, N, kN)

- $F_{cE}$  intermediate compressive stress for ASD wood column design dependant on material (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $F_{cr}$  flexural buckling (column) stress in ASD and LRFD (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- F' allowable compressive stress for ASD wood column design (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $F_c^*$  intermediate compressive stress for ASD wood column design dependant on load duration (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $F_e$  elastic critical buckling stress is steel design
- $F_h$  force component in the horizontal direction (lb, kip, N, kN)

 $F_{horizontal-resist}$  resultant frictional force resisting sliding in a footing or retaining wall (lb, kip, N, kN)

- $F_n$  nominal strength in LRFD steel design (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa) nominal tension or shear strength of a bolt (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $F_p$  allowable bearing stress parallel to the wood grain (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)

 $F_{sliding}$  resultant force causing sliding in a footing or retaining wall (lb, kip, N, kN)

- $F_t$  allowable tensile stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $F_{\nu}$  allowable shear stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa); allowable shear stress in a welded connection; force component in the vertical direction (lb, kip, N, kN)
- $F_x$  force component in the x coordinate direction (lb, kip, N, kN)
- $F_w$  allowable weld stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $F_y$  force component in the y coordinate direction (lb, kip, N, kN); yield stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $F_u$  ultimate stress a material can sustain prior to failure (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- F.S. factor of safety (also see SF)
- g acceleration due to gravity, 32.17 ft/sec<sup>2</sup>, 9.807 m/sec<sup>2</sup>; transverse center-to-center spacing (gage) between fastener gage lines (in, mm,)
- G shear modulus (psi; ksi, kPa, MPa, GPa); relative stiffness of columns to beams in a rigid connection (see  $\Psi$ )
- h depth, often cross-sectional (in, ft, mm, m); height (in, ft, mm, m);

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sag of a cable structure (ft, m);
         effective height of a wall or column (see \ell_a)
h'
         effective height of a wall or column (see \ell_a)
         height of the web in a W section (in, ft, mm, m) (also see t_w)
h_c
h_f
         depth of a flange in a T section (in, ft, mm, m);
         height of a concrete spread footing (in, ft, mm, m)
Н
         hydraulic soil load for LRFD design
         horizontal load from active soil or water pressure (lb, k, N, kN)
H_A
         moment of inertia (in<sup>4</sup>, mm<sup>4</sup>, m<sup>4</sup>)
Ι
Ī
         moment of inertia about the centroid (in<sup>4</sup>, mm<sup>4</sup>, m<sup>4</sup>)
Î
         moment of inertia about the centroid of a composite shape (in<sup>4</sup>, mm<sup>4</sup>, m<sup>4</sup>)
         moment of inertia about the centroid of a composite shape (in<sup>4</sup>, mm<sup>4</sup>, m<sup>4</sup>)
I_c
         minimum moment of inertia of I<sub>x</sub> and I<sub>y</sub> (in<sup>4</sup>, mm<sup>4</sup>, m<sup>4</sup>)
I_{min}
         moment of inertia about the centroid (in<sup>4</sup>, mm<sup>4</sup>, m<sup>4</sup>)
I_o
I_{transformed} moment of inertia of a multi-material section transformed to one material (in<sup>4</sup>, mm<sup>4</sup>, m<sup>4</sup>)
         moment of inertia with respect to an x-axis (in<sup>4</sup>, mm<sup>4</sup>, m<sup>4</sup>)
I_{x}
         moment of inertia with respect to a y-axis (in<sup>4</sup>, mm<sup>4</sup>, m<sup>4</sup>)
I_{v}
         multiplier by effective depth of masonry section for moment arm, jd (see d)
i
         polar moment of inertia (in<sup>4</sup>, mm<sup>4</sup>, m<sup>4</sup>)
J, J_o
         kips (1000 lb);
          shape factor for steel beams, M<sub>p</sub>/M<sub>v</sub>:
         effective length factor for columns (also K);
         distance from outer face of W flange to the web toe of fillet (in, mm);
         multiplier by effective depth of masonry section for neutral axis, kd
         kilograms
kg
klf
         kips per linear foot
         kiloNewtons (10<sup>3</sup> N)
kN
         kiloPascals (10<sup>3</sup> Pa)
kPa
K
         effective length factor with respect to column end conditions;
         masonry mortar strength designation
         material factor for wood column design
K_{cE}
l.
         length (in, ft, mm, m);
         cable span (ft, m)
\ell_d
         development length of concrete reinforcement (in, ft, mm, m)
\ell_{\mathit{dc}}
         development length of compression reinforcement in concrete footing design (in, ft, mm, m)
         development length for hooks (in, ft, mm, m)
l_{dh}
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effective length that can buckle for wood column design (in, ft, mm, m)

 $\ell_{\mathsf{A}}$ 

- $\ell_n$  effective clear span for concrete one-way slab design (ft, m)
- lb pound force
- L length (in, ft, mm, m); live load for LRFD design; spread footing dimension in concrete design (ft, m)
- $L_b$  unbraced length of a steel beam in LRFD design (ft, m)
- maximum unbraced length of a steel beam in ASD design for compression buckling limit (ft, m);
   clear distance between the edge of a hole and edge of next hole or edge of the connected steel plate (in, ft, mm, m)
- $L_d$  development length of reinforcement in concrete (ft, m)
- $L_e$  effective length that can buckle for column design (ft, m)
- $L_m$  projected length for bending in concrete footing design (ft, m)
- $L_p$  limiting length of a steel beam in LRFD design for full plastic strength (ft, m)
- $L_r$  roof live load in LRFD design; limiting length of a steel beam in LRFD design for inelastic lateral-torsional buckling (ft, m)
- $L_u$  maximum unbraced length of a steel beam in ASD design for stress limit of  $0.6F_v$
- L' length of the one-way shear area in concrete footing design (ft, m)
- LL live load
- *LRFD* Load and Resistance Factor Design
- m mass (lb-mass, g, kg); meters
- *mm* millimeters
- M moment of a force or couple (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m); bending moment (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m); masonry mortar strength designation
- $M_a$  required bending moment in steel ASD beam design (unified) (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m)
- $M_A$  moment value at quarter point of unbraced beam length for LRFD beam design (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m)
- $M_B$  nominal moment capacity of a reinforced concrete beam at the balanced steel ratio ( $\rho_b$ ) for limiting strains in both concrete and steel (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m) moment value at half point of unbraced beam length for LRFD beam design (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m)
- $M_c$  nominal moment capacity of a reinforced concrete beam based on compression force in a concrete section (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m) (also see  $M_n$ )
- $M_C$  moment value at three quarter point of unbraced beam length for LRFD beam design (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m)
- $M_m$  moment capacity of a reinforced masonry beam (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m)
- $M_n$  nominal moment capacity of a reinforced concrete beam based on steel yielding and concrete design strength (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m)

- $M_{overturning}$  resulting moment from all forces on a footing or retaining wall causing overturning (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m)
- $M_p$  internal bending moment when all fibers in a cross section reach the yield stress (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m) (also see  $M_{ult}$ )
- $M_r$  required nominal moment capacity based on design moment for reinforced concrete (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m) (also see  $M_n$ )
- $M_{resis}$  resulting moment from all forces on a footing or retaining wall resisting overturning (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m)
- $M_t$  nominal moment capacity of a reinforced concrete beam based on tensile force in the steel reinforcement (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m) (also see  $M_n$ )
- $M_u$  factored moment calculated in concrete design from load factors (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m)
- $M_{ult}$  internal bending moment when all fibers in a cross section reach the yield stress (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m) (also see  $M_p$ )
- $M_y$  internal bending moment when the extreme fibers in a cross section reach the yield stress (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m)
- n number of truss joints, nails or bolts;modulus of elasticity transformation coefficient from steel to concrete
- *n.a.* neutral axis (axis connecting beam cross-section centroids)
- *N* Newtons;

bearing-type connection with bolt threads included in shear plane; normal load (lb, kip, N, kN); bearing length on a wide flange steel section (in, mm) masonry mortar strength designation

- o.c. on-center
- O point of origin; masonry mortar strength designation
- p pitch of nail or bolt spacing (in, mm) (also see s); pressure (lb/in², lb/ft², kip/in², kip/ft², Pa, MPa); reinforcement ratio in concrete beam design =  $A_s$ /bd (or possibly  $A_s$ /bt,  $A_s$ /bh) (no units) (see  $\rho$ )
- $p_A$  active soil pressure (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>, kN/m<sup>3</sup>)
- $p_b$  balanced reinforcement ratio in concrete beam design (see  $\rho_b$ )
- plf pounds per linear foot
- P force, concentrated (point) load (lb, kip, N, kN)
- $P_a$  required axial force in ASD steel design (unified) (lb, kip, N, kN)
- $P_c$  available axial strength for steel unified design (lb, kip, N, kN)
- $P_{cr}$  critical (failure) load in column calculations (lb, kip, N, kN)
- $P_{el}$  Euler buckling strength in steel unified design (lb, kip, N, kN)
- $P_n$  maximum column load capacity in LRFD steel and concrete design (lb, kip, N, kN)
- $P_o$  maximum axial force with no concurrent bending moment in a reinforced concrete column (lb, kip, N, kN)

- $P_r$  required axial force in steel unified design (lb, kip, N, kN)
- $P_u$  factored column load calculated from load factors in LRFD steel and concrete design (lb, kip, N, kN)
- Pa Pascals (N/m<sup>2</sup>)
- q shear flow (lb/in, kips/ft, N/m, kN/m)

q<sub>allowed</sub> allowable soil bearing pressure (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>, kips/ft<sup>2</sup>, N/m<sup>2</sup>, Pa, MPa)

- q<sub>net</sub> net allowed soil bearing pressure (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>, kips/ft<sup>2</sup>, N/m, Pa, MPa)
- $q_u$  factored soil bearing pressure in concrete design from load factors (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>, kips/ft<sup>2</sup>, N/m, Pa, MPa)
- Q first moment area used in shearing stress calculations (in<sup>3</sup>, mm<sup>3</sup>, m<sup>3</sup>)

 $Q_{connected}$  first moment area used in shear calculations for built-up beams (in<sup>3</sup>, mm<sup>3</sup>, m<sup>3</sup>)

- $Q_x$  first moment area about an x axis (using y distances) (in<sup>3</sup>, mm<sup>3</sup>, m<sup>3</sup>)
- $Q_y$  first moment area about an y axis (using x distances) (in<sup>3</sup>, mm<sup>3</sup>, m<sup>3</sup>)
- r radius of a circle (in, mm, m); radius of gyration (in, mm, m)
- $r_o$  polar radius of gyration (in, mm, m)
- $r_x$  radius of gyration with respect to an x-axis (in, mm, m)
- $r_y$  radius of gyration with respect to a y-axis (in, mm, m)
- R force, reaction or resultant (lb, kip, N, kN); radius of curvature of a beam (ft, m); rainwater or ice load for LRFD design
- $R_a$  required strength (ASD-unified) (also see  $V_a$ ,  $M_a$ )
- $R_n$  concrete beam design ratio =  $M_u/bd^2$  (lb/in<sup>2</sup>, MPa) nominal value for LRFD design to be multiplied by  $\phi$  (also see  $P_n$ ,  $M_n$ ) nominal value for ASD design to be divided by the safety factor  $\Omega$
- $R_x$  reaction or resultant component in the x coordinate direction (lb, kip, N, kN)
- $R_{v}$  reaction or resultant component in the y coordinate direction (lb, kip, N, kN)
- strain (change in length divided by length (no units);
  displacement with respect to time (ft, m);
  length of a segment of a thin walled section (in, mm);
  pitch of nail spacing (in, mm) (also see p);
  spacing of stirrups in reinforced concrete beams (in, mm);
  longitudinal center-to-center spacing of any two consecutive holes (in, mm)
- s.w. self-weight
- section modulus (in³, mm³, m³); snow load for LRFD design; allowable strength of a weld for a given size (lb/in, kips/in, N/mm, kN/m); masonry mortar strength designation

 $S_{required}$  section modulus required to not exceed allowable bending stress (in<sup>3</sup>, mm<sup>3</sup>, m<sup>3</sup>)

 $S_x$  section modulus with respect to the x-centroidal axis (in<sup>3</sup>, mm<sup>3</sup>, m<sup>3</sup>)

- section modulus with respect to the y-centroidal axis (in<sup>3</sup>, mm<sup>3</sup>, m<sup>3</sup>)  $S_{v}$ SCslip critical bolted connection SF safety factor (also see F.S.) S4S surface-four-sided thickness (in, mm, m); time (sec, hrs) thickness of the flange of a steel beam cross section (in, mm, m)  $t_f$ thickness of the web of a steel beam cross section (in, mm, m)  $t_w$ Ttension label; tensile force (lb, kip, N, kN); torque (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m); throat size of a weld (in, mm); effect of thermal load for LRFD design Ushear lag factor for bolted connections reduction coefficient for block shear rupture  $U_{bs}$ velocity (ft/sec, m/sec, mi/h); shear force per unit length (lb/ft, k/ft, N/m, kN/m) (see q) Vshear force (lb, kip, N, kN) required shear in steel ASD design (unified) (lb, kip, N, kN)  $V_a$  $V_c$ shear force capacity in concrete (lb, kip, N, kN)  $V_n$ nominal shear force capacity for concrete design (lb, kip, N, kN)  $V_{s}$ shear force capacity in steel (lb, kip, N, kN)  $V_u$ factored shear calculated in concrete design from load factors (lb, kip, N, kN)  $V_{u1}$ factored one-way shear calculated in concrete footing design from load factors (lb, kip, N, kN)  $V_{u2}$ factored two-way shear calculated in concrete footing design from load factors (lb, kip, N, kN) load per unit length on a beam (lb/ft, kip/ft, N/m, kN/m); w load per unit area on a surface (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>, kip/ft<sup>2</sup>, N/m<sup>2</sup>, kN/m<sup>2</sup>): width dimension (in, ft, mm, m) weight of reinforced concrete per unit volume (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>, N/m<sup>3</sup>)  $W_c$ factored load per unit length on a beam from load factors (lb/ft, kip/ft, N/m, kN/m);  $W_{u}$ factored load per unit area on a surface from load factors (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>, kip/ft<sup>2</sup>, N/m<sup>2</sup>, kN/m<sup>2</sup>) Wweight (lb, kip, N, kN); total load from a uniform distribution (lb, kip, N, kN); wind load for LRFD design a distance in the x direction (in, ft, mm, m) х
  - mm)

the distance in the x direction from a reference axis to the centroid of a composite shape (in,

the distance in the x direction from a reference axis to the centroid of a shape (in, mm)

 $\bar{x}$   $\hat{x}$ 

- X bearing-type connection with bolt threads excluded from shear plane
- y a distance in the y direction (in, ft, mm, m); distance from the neutral axis to the y-level of a beam cross section (in, mm)
- $\overline{y}$  the distance in the y direction from a reference axis to the centroid of a shape (in, mm)
- $\hat{y}$  the distance in the y direction from a reference axis to the centroid of a composite shape (in, mm)
- the distance from a unit area to a reference axis (in, ft, mm, m) (also see  $d_x$  and  $d_y$ )
- Z plastic section modulus of a steel beam (in<sup>3</sup>, mm<sup>3</sup>) lateral design value for a single fastener in a timber connection (lb/nail, k/bolt)
- ' symbol for feet
- " symbol for inches
- # symbol for pounds
- = symbol for equal to
- $\approx$  symbol for approximately equal to
- $\infty$  symbol for proportional to
- $\leq$  symbol for less than or equal to
- symbol for integration
- $\alpha$  coefficient of thermal expansion (/°C, /°F); angle, in a math equation (degrees, radians)
- $\beta$  angle, in a math equation (degrees, radians)
- $\beta_c$  ratio of long side to short side of the column in concrete footing design
- $\beta_1$  coefficient to determine the stress block height in concrete beam design
- $\delta$  elongation (in, mm) (also see e)
- $\delta_{P}$  elongation due to axial load (in, mm)
- $\delta_s$  shear deformation (in, mm)
- $\delta_{\tau}$  elongation due to change in temperature (in, mm)
- $\Delta$  beam deflection (in, mm); an increment
- $\Delta_{ii}$  beam deflection due to live load (in, mm)
- $\Delta_{max}$  maximum calculated beam deflection (in, mm)
- $\Delta_{77}$  beam deflection due to total load (in, mm)
- $\Delta_{\rm r}$  beam deflection in beam diagrams and formulas (in, mm)
- $\Delta T$  change in temperature (°C, °F)
- $\varepsilon$  strain (also see s)
- $\varepsilon_t$  thermal strain

φ diameter symbol; angle of twist (degrees, radians); resistance factor in LRFD steel design and reinforced concrete design resistance factor for flexure in LRFD design  $\phi_{h}$ resistance factor for compression in LRFD design  $\phi_c$ resistance factor for tension in LRFD design  $\phi_{t}$ resistance factor for shear in LRFD design  $\phi_{v}$ design constant for slenderness evaluation for steel columns in LRFD design  $\lambda_c$ Poisson's ratio; μ coefficient of static friction specific gravity of a material (lb/in<sup>3</sup>, lb/ft<sup>3</sup>, N/m<sup>3</sup>,kN/m<sup>3</sup>); γ angle, in a math equation (degrees, radians); shearing strain (no units); load factor in LRFD design dead load factor in LRFD steel design  $\gamma_D$ live load factor in LRFD steel design  $\gamma_I$  $\theta$ angle, in a trig equation (degrees, radians); slope of the deflection of a beam at a point (degrees, radians) pi (180°)  $\pi$ radial distance (in, mm);  $\rho$ radius of curvature in beam deflection relationships (ft, m); reinforcement ratio in concrete beam design =  $A_s/bd$  (or possibly  $A_s/bt$ ,  $A_s/bh$ ) (no units) balanced reinforcement ratio in concrete beam design  $\rho_b$ reinforcement ratio in concrete column design =  $A_{st}/A_{g}$  $\rho_{g}$ maximum reinforcement ratio allowed in concrete beam design for ductile behavior  $\rho_{max}$ engineering symbol for normal stress (axial or bending)  $\sigma$ engineering symbol for shearing stress τ shearing stress capacity in concrete design (psi; ksi, kPa, MPa)  $\nu_c$ load per unit length on a beam (lb/ft, kip/ft, N/m, kN/m) (see w);  $\omega$ load per unit area (lb/ft², kips/ft², N/m², Pa, MPa)  $\Sigma$ summation symbol  $\Omega$ safety factor for ASD of steel (unified)

relative stiffness of columns to beams in a rigid connection (see G)

Ψ