List of Symbol Definitions

```
long dimension for a section subjected to torsion (in, mm);
a
          acceleration (ft/sec<sup>2</sup>, m/sec<sup>2</sup>);
          acceleration due to gravity, 32.17 ft/sec<sup>2</sup>, 9.81 m/sec<sup>2</sup> (also see g)
          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);
          equivalent square column size in spread footing design (in, ft, mm, m)
          area bounded by the centerline of a thin walled section subjected to torsion (in<sup>2</sup>, mm<sup>2</sup>)
а
          area, often cross-sectional (in<sup>2</sup>, ft<sup>2</sup>, mm<sup>2</sup>, m<sup>2</sup>)
\boldsymbol{A}
          nominal cross section bolt area (in<sup>2</sup>, ft<sup>2</sup>, mm<sup>2</sup>, m<sup>2</sup>)
A_h
          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 in shear, 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_{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 in shear of a bolted connection subject to shear rupture (in<sup>2</sup>, ft<sup>2</sup>, mm<sup>2</sup>, m<sup>2</sup>)
A_{nt}
          net area in tension of a bolted connection subject to shear rupture (in<sup>2</sup>, ft<sup>2</sup>, mm<sup>2</sup>, m<sup>2</sup>);
A_{nv}
          net shear area for a masonry member (in<sup>2</sup>, ft<sup>2</sup>, mm<sup>2</sup>, m<sup>2</sup>)
          bearing area (in<sup>2</sup>, ft<sup>2</sup>, mm<sup>2</sup>, m<sup>2</sup>)
A_p
          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}
          seismic coefficient for acceleration
          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
          width, often cross-sectional (in, ft, mm, m);
b
          narrow dimension for a section subjected to torsion (in, mm);
          number of truss members (also see n);
          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
          width of the stem of a concrete T beam cross section (in, mm)
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 b_w

- B spread footing dimension in concrete design (ft, m); dimension of a steel base plate (in, mm, m)
- B_s width within the longer dimension of a rectangular spread footing that reinforcement must be concentrated within for concrete design (ft, m)
- B_1 factor for determining M_u for combined bending and compression
- 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_1 coefficient for shear stress for a rectangular bar in torsion
- c_2 coefficient for shear twist for a rectangular bar in torsion
- *CL*, ∉ center line
- C compression label; compression force (lb, kips, N, kN); dimension of a steel base plate for concrete footing design (in, mm, m); seismic design coefficient dependent on the building period of vibration; constant for moment calculation of plates with respect to boundary conditions; coefficient for eccentrically loaded bolt groups
- C_a constant for moment calculation of plates with respect to boundary conditions
- C_b modification factor for LRFD steel beam design; constant for moment calculation of plates with respect to boundary conditions
- C_d pressure coefficient for wind force calculation
- C_D load duration factor for wood design
- C_F size factor for wood design
- C_{fu} flat use 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_s seismic design coefficient based on soil, response and acceleration
- C_{ν} web shear coefficient for steel design
- C_V glulam volume factor for wood design
- C_t temperature factor for wood design; seismic coefficient based on structural system and number of stories to determine building period

- 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); effective depth from the top of a reinforced concrete beam to the centroid of the steel (in, mm); effective depth from the top of a reinforced masonry member to the centroid of the steel (in, mm); critical cross section dimension of a rectangular timber column cross section related to the profile (axis) for buckling (in, mm, m); symbol in calculus to represent a very small change (like the greek letters for d, see δ & Δ)
- 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 wide flange section (in, mm); bar diameter of concrete reinforcement (in, mm)
- d_f depth of a steel column flange (wide flange section) (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 (in, mm) (see s or ε); 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_a 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_n natural frequency of a suspended cable (sec⁻¹, Hz)
- f_p calculated bearing stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- f_r calculated radial stress for a glulam timber (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)

- f_s calculated steel stress for reinforced masonry (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- f, calculated tensile stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- f_{v} calculated shearing 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} 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_c* allowable compressive stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa) critical unfactored compressive stress for LRFD steel design
- F_{cr} flexural buckling (column) stress in ASD and LRFD (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $F_{c\perp}$ 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} critical column stress due to buckling (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- F'_c 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_{EXX} yield strength of weld material (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)

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

- F_n nominal stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- F_{nv} nominal shear stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- F_{nt} nominal tensile stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- F_p allowable bearing stress parallel to the wood grain (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- F_r allowable radial stress for a curved glulam (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_{ν} allowable shear stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa); allowable shear stress in a welded connection (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- F_{vm} allowable shear stress in the reinforced masonry (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- F_{vs} allowable shear stress in the reinforcement for masonry (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)

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force component in the x coordinate direction (lb, kip, N, kN)
F_x
F_{v}
         force component in the y coordinate direction (lb, kip, N, kN);
         yield stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
         yield stress in the web of a steel wide flange section (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
F_{yw}
         ultimate stress a material can sustain prior to failure (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
F_u
F.S.
         factor of safety (also see SF)
         acceleration due to gravity, 32.17 ft/sec<sup>2</sup>, 9.81 m/sec<sup>2</sup> (also see a)
g
         gage spacing of staggered bolt holes (in, mm)
G
         shear modulus (psi; ksi, kPa, MPa, GPa);
         gigaPascals (10<sup>9</sup> Pa or 1 kN/mm<sup>2</sup>);
         relative stiffness of columns to beams in a rigid connection (see \(\mathcal{Y}\))
h
         depth, often cross-sectional (in, ft, mm, m);
         sag of a cable structure (ft, m);
         height (in, ft, mm, m);
         effective height of a wall or column, (see \ell_a)
         height of the web in a wide flange section (in, ft, mm, m) (also see t_w)
h_c
         depth of a flange in a T section (in, ft, mm, m);
h_f
         height of a concrete spread footing (in. ft. mm. m)
         building height for determination of period for seismic design
h_n
         hydraulic soil load for LRFD design;
Н
         height of retaining wall (ft, m)
         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
         seismic importance factor based on building occupancy
         moment of inertia about the centroid (in<sup>4</sup>, mm<sup>4</sup>, m<sup>4</sup>)
Ī
         moment of inertia about the centroid of a composite shape (in ^4, mm ^4, m^4) (also see \hat{I})
\bar{I}_{\scriptscriptstyle T}
Î
         moment of inertia about the centroid of a composite shape (in ^4, mm^4, m^4) (also see I_c)
         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 of plate area excluding bolt holes (in<sup>3</sup>, mm<sup>3</sup>, m<sup>3</sup>)
I_{net}
         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}
         number of connections in a truss (also see n);
j
         multiplier by effective depth of concrete or masonry section for moment arm, jd (see d)
         polar moment of inertia (in<sup>4</sup>, mm<sup>4</sup>, m<sup>4</sup>)
J, J_o
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k kips (1000 lb); shape factor for plastic design of steel beams, M_p/M_v. effective length factor for columns (also K); distance from outer face of flange to the web toe of fillet of a wide flange section (in, mm); spring constant (lb/in, N/mm); multiplier by effective depth of masonry section for neutral axis, kd kilograms kg kiloNewtons (10³ N) kNkiloPascals (10³ Pa) kPaeffective length factor with respect to column end conditions (also k); K masonry mortar strength designation K_A empirically derived coefficient based on soil properties K_{cE} material factor for wood column design l length (in, ft, mm, m); cable span (ft, m) development length of concrete reinforcement (in, ft, mm, m) ℓ_d development length of compression reinforcement in concrete footing design (in, ft, mm, m) ℓ_{dc} development length for hooks (in, ft, mm, m) l_{dh} ℓ_{A} effective length that can buckle for wood column design (in, ft, mm, m) ℓ_n effective clear span for concrete one-way slab design (ft, m) lbpound force Llength (in, ft, mm, m); live load for LRFD design; spread footing dimension in concrete design (ft, m) unbraced length of a steel beam in LRFD design (ft, m) L_b clear distance between the edge of a bolt hole and the edge of the next hole or edge of the L_c

connected steel plate in the direction of the load (in, mm)

development length of reinforcement in concrete (ft, m) L_d

effective length that can buckle for column design (ft, m) L_e

projected length for bending in concrete footing design (ft, m) L_m

maximum unbraced length of a steel beam in LRFD design for full plastic flexural strength (in, L_p ft, mm, m)

roof live load in LRFD design; L_r maximum unbraced length of a steel beam in LRFD design for inelastic lateral-torsional buckling (in, ft, mm, m)

L' length of the one-way shear area in concrete footing design (ft, m)

LLlive load

LRFD Load and Resistance Factor Design

m mass (lb-mass, g, kg);
 meters;
 moment per unit width (lb-ft/ft, kN-m/m);
 edge dimension in a steel base plate (in, mm)

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 moment value at half point of unbraced beam length for LRFD beam design (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m); nominal moment capacity of a reinforced concrete beam at the balanced steel ratio (ρ_b) for limiting strains in both concrete and steel (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m)

 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_{resist} resulting moment from all forces on a footing or retaining wall resisting overturning (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m)

 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)

 M_I smaller end moment used to calculate C_m for combined stresses in a beam-column (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m)

 M_2 larger end moment used to calculate C_m for combined stresses in a beam-column (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m)

MPa megaPascals (10⁶ Pa or 1 N/mm²)

n number of truss joints or members, nails or bolts;modulus of elasticity transformation coefficient for steel to concrete;edge dimension in a steel base plate (in, mm)

n.a. neutral axis (axis connecting beam cross-section centroids)

n' equivalent edge dimension in a steel base plate for design (in, mm)

Newtons (kg-m/sec²); Ν 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); dimension of a steel base plate (in, mm, m); masonry mortar strength designation meridional in-plane internal force per unit length in a shell (lb/ft, N/m, kN/m) N_{ϕ} hoop in-plane internal force per unit length in a shell (lb/ft, N/m, kN/m) N_{θ} on-center o.c. 0 point of origin; masonry mortar strength designation pitch of nail spacing (in, mm) (also see s); p pressure (lb/in², lb/ft², kip/in², kip/ft², Pa, MPa): unit weight of soil for determining active lateral pressure (lb/ft³, kN/m³) active soil pressure (lb/ft³, kN/m³) p_A internal pressure (lb/in², lb/ft², kip/in², kip/ft², Pa, MPa) p_r 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_{e1} Euler buckling strength in steel unified design (lb, kip, N, kN) maximum column load capacity in LRFD steel and concrete design (lb, kip, N, kN); P_n nominal axial load for a tensile member or connection in LRFD steel (lb, kip, N, kN) maximum axial force with no concurrent bending moment in a reinforced concrete column (lb, P_o kip, N, kN) required axial force in steel unified design (lb, kip, N, kN) P_r P_u factored column load calculated from load factors in LRFD steel and concrete design (lb, kip, N, kN); factored axial load for a tensile member or connection in LRFD steel (lb, kip, N, kN) Pascals (N/m²) Pa shear flow (lb/in, kips/ft, N/m, kN/m)); qsoil bearing pressure (lb/ft², kips/ft², N/m², Pa, MPa) q_{allowed} allowable soil bearing pressure (lb/ft², kips/ft², N/m², Pa, MPa) static wind velocity pressure for wind force calculation (lb/ft², kips/ft², N/m, Pa, MPa) q_h net allowed soil bearing pressure (lb/ft², kips/ft², N/m, Pa, MPa) q_{net} factored soil bearing pressure in concrete design from load factors (lb/ft², kips/ft², N/m, Pa, q_u MPa)

first moment area used in shearing stress calculations (in³, mm³, m³)

first moment area about an x axis (using y distances) (in³, mm³, m³)

Q_{connected} first moment area used in shear calculations for built-up beams (in³, mm³, m³)

Q

 Q_{x}

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first moment area about an y axis (using x distances) (in<sup>3</sup>, mm<sup>3</sup>, m<sup>3</sup>)
Q_{v}
        radius of a circle or arc (in, mm, m);
r
        radius of gyration (in, mm, m)
        polar radius of gyration (in, mm, m)
r_o
        radius of gyration with respect to an x-axis (in, mm, m)
r_{\chi}
        radius of gyration with respect to a y-axis (in, mm, m)
r_{y}
R
        force, reaction or resultant (lb, kip, N, kN);
        radius of curvature of a beam or radius of a shell (ft, m);
        rainwater or ice load for LRFD design;
        seismic response modification based on structural type;
        calculated reduction in live load limited to 60% (in percent):
        generic load quantity (force, shear, moment, etc.) for LRFD design
        required strength (ASD-unified) (also see V_a, M_a)
R_a
        concrete beam design ratio = M_{\nu}/bd^2 (lb/in<sup>2</sup>, MPa)
R_n
        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
        design value for LRFD design based on load factors (also see P_u, M_u)
R_u
        seismic response modification based on structural type
R_{w}
        reaction or resultant component in the x coordinate direction (lb, kip, N, kN)
R_x
R_{\rm v}
        reaction or resultant component in the y coordinate direction (lb, kip, N, kN)
S
        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);
         longitudinal center-to-center spacing of any two consecutive holes (in, mm);
        spacing of stirrups in reinforced concrete beams (in, mm)
        self-weight
s.w.
        section modulus (in<sup>3</sup>, mm<sup>3</sup>, m<sup>3</sup>);
S
        snow load for LRFD design;
        allowable strength of a weld for a given size (lb/in, kips/in, N/mm, kN/m)
        seismic soil profile;
        masonry mortar strength designation
        section modulus of plate area excluding bolt holes (in<sup>3</sup>, mm<sup>3</sup>, m<sup>3</sup>)
S_{net}
S_{required} section modulus required to not exceed allowable bending stress (in<sup>3</sup>, mm<sup>3</sup>, m<sup>3</sup>)
        section modulus with respect to the x-centroidal axis (in<sup>3</sup>, mm<sup>3</sup>, m<sup>3</sup>)
S_x
        section modulus with respect to the y-centroidal axis (in<sup>3</sup>, mm<sup>3</sup>, m<sup>3</sup>)
S_{\rm v}
SC
        slip critical bolted connection
SF
        safety factor (also see F.S.)
S4S
        surface-four-sided
        thickness (in, mm, m);
t
        time (sec, hrs)
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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
T
        tension 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;
        seismic building period (sec);
        depth in web of wide flange section from fillet to fillet (in, mm)
U
        shear lag factor for steel tension member design (see A_e and A_{net})
U_{bs}
        reduction coefficient for block shear rupture
        velocity (ft/sec, m/sec, mi/h);
ν
        shear force per unit length (lb/ft, k/ft, N/m, kN/m) (see q)
        shearing force (lb, kip, N, kN);
V
        seismic base shear force (lb, kip, N, kN)
V_a
        required shear in steel ASD design (unified) (lb, kip, N, kN)
V_c
        shear force capacity in concrete (lb, kip, N, kN)
        nominal shear force capacity for concrete design (lb, kip, N, kN)
V_n
V_s
        shear force capacity in steel (lb, kip, N, kN)
        factored shear calculated in concrete design from load factors (lb, kip, N, kN)
V_u
        factored one-way shear calculated in concrete footing design from load factors (lb, kip, N, kN)
V_{u1}
        factored two-way shear calculated in concrete footing design from load factors (lb, kip, N, kN)
V_{u2}
        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>) (see w');
        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>)
        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>) (see w);
w'
        weight (lb, kip, N, kN);
W
        total load from a uniform distribution (lb, kip, N, kN);
        wind load for LRFD design;
        seismic building weight (lb, kip, N, kN);
        wide flange shape designation (i.e. W 21 x 68)
        a distance in the x direction (in, ft, mm, m)
х
\bar{x}
        the distance in the x direction from a reference axis to the centroid of a shape (in, mm)
â
        the distance in the x direction from a reference axis to the centroid of a composite shape (in,
        mm)
```

design constant for steel base plate design based on concrete bearing capacity

bearing-type connection with bolt threads excluded from shear plane;

X

- 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)
- \bar{y}_T the distance in the y direction from a reference axis to the centroid of a composite shape (in, mm) (also see \hat{y})
- \hat{y} the distance in the y direction from a reference axis to the centroid of a composite shape (in, mm) (also see \bar{y}_T)
- 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 (in³, mm³); seismic geographic factor based on zone
- ' symbol for feet
- " symbol for inches
- # symbol for pounds
- = symbol for equal to
- \approx symbol for approximately equal to
- ∞ symbol for proportional to
- \leq symbol for less than or equal to
- J symbol for integration
- α coefficient of thermal expansion (/°C, /°F); angle, in a math equation (degrees, radians)
- β angle, in a math equation (degrees, radians)
- β_c ratio of long side to short side of the column in concrete footing design
- β_1 coefficient for determining stress block height, a, based on concrete strength, f_6
- δ elongation (in, mm) (also see e)
- δ_P elongation due to axial load (in, mm)
- δ_s shear deformation (in, mm)
- δ_{τ} elongation due to change in temperature (in, mm)
- △ beam deflection (in, mm); story drift (in, mm); an increment
- Δ_{LL} beam deflection due to live load (in, mm)
- Δ_{max} maximum calculated beam deflection (in, mm)
- Δ_{TL} beam deflection due to total load (in, mm)
- $\triangle T$ change in temperature (°C, °F)
- ε strain (no units)
- ε_t thermal strain (no units)

```
φ
        diameter symbol;
        angle of twist (degrees, radians);
        resistance factor in LRFD steel design and reinforced concrete design;
        angle defining the shell cutoff (degrees, radians)
        limit of timber slenderness for intermediate length columns (no units)
K
λ
        design constant for steel base plate design
        Poisson's ratio (also see v);
\mu
        coefficient of static friction
        Poisson's ratio (also see \mu)
ν
        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>);
        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_L
\theta
        angle, in a trig equation, ex. \sin\theta (degrees, radians);
        slope of the deflection of a beam at a point (degrees, radians)
        pi (180°)
\pi
        radial distance (in, mm);
ρ
        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_{\mathsf{q}}
        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);
ω
        load per unit area (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>, kips/ft<sup>2</sup>, N/m<sup>2</sup>, Pa, MPa)
        load per unit volume (lb/ft, kip/ft, N/m, kN/m) (see \gamma)
\omega'
\Sigma
        summation symbol
\Omega
        safety factor for ASD of steel (unified)
Ψ
        relative stiffness of columns to beams in a rigid connection (see G)
```