

CAPM Formula Sheet

Float (Chapter 6):

Total Float =

LS - ES or LF - EF

Free Float =

ES (Successor) - [EF (Predecessor) + 1]

Beta Expected Value (Chapters 6 and 7):

$(o + p + (4 \times m)) / 6$

Standard Deviation = $(p - o) / 6$

1 Standard Deviation $\approx 68.26\%$

2 Standard Deviations $\approx 95.44\%$

3 Standard Deviations $\approx 99.73\%$

Triangular Expected Value

(Chapters 6 and 7):

$(o + p + m) / 3$

Where:

o = optimistic estimate

p = pessimistic estimate

m = most likely estimate

Earned Value Formulas (Chapter 7):

SV = ES - AT

CV = EV - AC

SPI = ES/AT

CPI = EV/AC

VAC = BAC - EAC

Forecasting Formulas (Chapter 7):

EAC = AC + bottom-up Estimate to Complete

EAC = $(AC + BAC) - EV$ *changes not permanent*

EAC = $BAC / (CPI)$ *changes permanent*

EAC = $AC + [(BAC - EV) / (CPI \times SPI)]$

TCPI using BAC = $(BAC - EV) / (BAC - AC)$ *BAC valid*

TCPI using EAC = $(BAC - EV) / (EAC - AC)$ *BAC invalid*

Cost Range (Chapter 7):

Estimate	Tolerance Range
ROM	-25% to +75%
Budget	-10% to +25%
Definitive	-5% to +10%