Formula Sheet

Straight Line Depreciation (Chapter 4):

Annual Depreciation Cost =

<u>Value of Fixed Asset – Salvage Value</u>

Life Span (Years)

Float (Chapter 6):

Total Float = LS - ES or LF - EF

Free Float =

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

Triangular Expected Value (Chapters 6 and 7):

(o+p+m)/3

Beta (a.k.a. PERT) Expected Value

(Chapters 6 and 7): $(o + p + (4 \times m)) / 6$

Beta (a.k.a. PERT) Standard Deviation: (p - o) / 6

Where:

o = optimistic estimate

p = pessimistic estimate

m = most likely estimate

1 Standard Deviation ≈ **68.26**%

2 Standard Deviations ≈ 95.44%

3 Standard Deviations ≈ 99.73%

Program Evaluation and

Review Technique (PERT) standard deviation for an entire project (Chapters 6 and 7):

$$\sum S^2$$

Earned Value Formulas (Chapter 7):

SV = ES - AT new

CV = EV - AC

SPI = ES/AT new

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

Communication Lines Formula (Chapter 10):

 $(n \times (n-1)) \div 2$, where n = number of individuals

Cost Plus Incentive Fee-Final Fee and Final Price (Chapter 12):

 $(AC + FF) + SS\% \times (TC - AC)$, where:

AC = Actual Cost

TC = Targeted Cost

SS = Seller's Share

FF = Fixed Fee

Fixed Fee Formula = Final Price - Actual Cost

Fixed Price Incentive Fee:

Point of Total Assumption (Chapter 12):

((CP - TP)/(BS)) + TC, where:

CP = Ceiling Price

TP = Target (projected) Price

BS = Buyer's Share

TC = Target (projected) Cost

Cost Range (Chapter 7):

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