

FIGURE 12.14-1 Notation Used in Torsion Check for Nonflexible Diaphragms

## 12.14.1.2 Reference Documents

The reference documents listed in Chapter 23 shall be used as indicated in Section 12.14.

## 12.14.1.3 **Definitions**

The definitions listed in Section 11.2 shall be used in addition to the following:

**PRINCIPAL ORTHOGONAL HORIZON- TAL DIRECTIONS:** The orthogonal directions that overlay the majority of lateral force-resisting elements.

## 12.14.1.4 Notation

D = The effect of dead load

*E* = The effect of horizontal and vertical earthquake-induced forces

 $F_a$  = Acceleration-based site coefficient, see Section 12.14.8.1  $F_i$  = The portion of the seismic base shear, V, induced at Level i

 $F_p$  = The seismic design force applicable to a particular structural component

 $F_x$  = See Section 12.14.8.2

 $h_i$  = The height above the base to Level i

 $h_x$  = The height above the base to Level x

Level i = The building level referred to by the subscript i; i = 1 designates the first level above the base

Level n = The level that is uppermost in the main portion of the building

Level x = See "Level i"

 $Q_E$  = The effect of horizontal seismic forces

R = The response modification coefficient as given in Table 12.14-1

 $S_{DS}$  = See Section 12.14.8.1

 $S_S$  = See Section 11.4.1