

PMP Exam Formula Cheat Sheet

COST MANAGEMENT			
BAC	Budgeted at Completion	Total budgeted costs.	How much was originally budgeted for the project to cost. There is no formula to memorize here, as this number is typically known at the beginning of a project.
AC	Actual Cost	Sum of the costs for the given period of time.	The money spent on a project for a given period of time. There is no formula to memorize for the Actual Cost.
VAC	Variance at Completion	$VAC = BAC - EAC$	The difference between what was budgeted and what will actually spent.
EV	Earned Value	$EV = \text{Actual \% Complete} * BAC$	How much work was actually completed during a given period of time.
PV	Planned Value	$PV = \text{Planned \% Complete} * BAC$	How much work should have been completed during a given period of time.
CV	Cost Variance	$CV = EV - AC$	The difference between what we expected to spend, and what was actually spent.
SV	Schedule Variance	$SV = EV - PV$	The difference between where we planed to be in the schedule, and where we are in the schedule.
CPI	Cost Performance Index	$CPI = EV / AC$	The rate at which the project performance is meeting cost expectations during a given period of time.
SPI	Schedule Performance Index	$SPI = EV / PV$	The rate at which the project performance is meeting the schedule expectations, up to a point in time.
EAC	Estimate at Completion	$EAC = BAC / CPI$	Projecting the total cost a completion based on project performance up to a point in time.
ETC	Estimate to Completion	$ETC = EAC - AC$	Projecting how much more will be spent on the project, base don past performance.
TCPI	To-Complete Performance Index	$TCPI = (BAC - EV) / (\text{Remaining Funds})$	Performance that must be achieved in order to meet financial or schedule goals.
COMMUNICATION			
CC	# Communication Channels	$CC = N * (N-1) / 2$	The number of paths of communications that exist within a project where "N" is the number of people in the project.
TIME MANAGEMENT			
PERT	Time Management	$(\text{Pessimistic} + (4 * \text{Realistic}) + \text{Optimistic}) / 6$	Also called, Three Point Estimates, calculates the duration of a project using the pessimistic, realistic, and optimistic durations.
Standard Deviation σ	Time Management	$(\text{Pessimistic} - \text{Optimistic}) / 6$	A simplified formula for estimating the standard deviation or variance of time estimates.