

# Important Crack Width and Deflection of Prestress Concrete Members Formulas PDF



**Formulas**  
**Examples**  
**with Units**

## List of 40 Important Crack Width and Deflection of Prestress Concrete Members Formulas

### 1) Calculation of Crack Width Formulas ↻

#### 1.1) Average Strain at Selected Level given Crack Width Formula ↻

Formula

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{W_{cr} \cdot \left(1 + \left(2 \cdot \frac{acr - C_{min}}{h - x}\right)\right)}{3 \cdot acr}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0005 = \frac{0.49 \text{ mm} \cdot \left(1 + \left(2 \cdot \frac{2.51 \text{ cm} - 9.48 \text{ cm}}{20.1 \text{ cm} - 50 \text{ mm}}\right)\right)}{3 \cdot 2.51 \text{ cm}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

#### 1.2) Center to Center Spacing given Shortest Distance Formula ↻

Formula

$$s = 2 \cdot \sqrt{\left(acr + \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)\right)^2 - (d')^2}$$

Example with Units

$$54.1032 \text{ cm} = 2 \cdot \sqrt{\left(2.51 \text{ cm} + \left(\frac{0.5 \text{ m}}{2}\right)\right)^2 - (50.01 \text{ mm}^2)}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

#### 1.3) Crack Width on Surface of Section Formula ↻

Formula

$$W_{cr} = \frac{3 \cdot acr \cdot \epsilon_m}{1 + \left(2 \cdot \frac{acr - C_{min}}{h - x}\right)}$$

Example with Units

$$0.4901 \text{ mm} = \frac{3 \cdot 2.51 \text{ cm} \cdot 0.0005}{1 + \left(2 \cdot \frac{2.51 \text{ cm} - 9.48 \text{ cm}}{20.1 \text{ cm} - 50 \text{ mm}}\right)}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

#### 1.4) Depth of Neutral Axis given Crack Width Formula ↻

Formula

$$x = h - \left(2 \cdot \frac{acr - C_{min}}{3 \cdot acr \cdot \epsilon}\right) - 1$$

Example with Units

$$3052.0765 \text{ mm} = 20.1 \text{ cm} - \left(2 \cdot \frac{2.51 \text{ cm} - 9.48 \text{ cm}}{3 \cdot 2.51 \text{ cm} \cdot 1.0001} - 1\right)$$

Evaluate Formula ↻



## 1.5) Diameter of Longitudinal Bar given Shortest Distance Formula

Formula

$$D = \left( \sqrt{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^2 + d'^2} - acr \right) \cdot 2$$

Example with Units

$$0.0498\text{m} = \left( \sqrt{\left(\frac{40\text{A}}{2}\right)^2 + 50.01\text{mm}^2} - 2.51\text{cm} \right) \cdot 2$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 1.6) Effective Cover given Shortest Distance Formula

Formula

$$d' = \sqrt{\left( acr + \left(\frac{D}{2}\right) \right)^2 - \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^2}$$

Example with Units

$$275.1\text{mm} = \sqrt{\left( 2.51\text{cm} + \left(\frac{0.5\text{m}}{2}\right) \right)^2 - \left(\frac{40\text{A}}{2}\right)^2}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 1.7) Minimum Clear Cover given Crack Width Formula

Formula

$$C_{\min} = acr - \frac{\left( \left( \frac{3 \cdot acr \cdot \epsilon_m}{W_{cr}} \right) - 1 \right) \cdot (h - x)}{2}$$

Example with Units

$$9.4799\text{cm} = 2.51\text{cm} - \frac{\left( \left( \frac{3 \cdot 2.51\text{cm} \cdot 0.0005}{0.49\text{mm}} \right) - 1 \right) \cdot (20.1\text{cm} - 50\text{mm})}{2}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 1.8) Evaluation of Average Strain and Neutral Axis Depth Formulas

### 1.8.1) Area of Prestressing Steel given Tension Force Formula

Formula

$$A_s = \frac{N_u}{E_p \cdot \epsilon}$$

Example with Units

$$26.3132\text{mm}^2 = \frac{1000\text{N}}{38\text{kg/cm}^3 \cdot 1.0001}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 1.8.2) Average Strain under Tension Formula

Formula

$$\epsilon_m = \epsilon_1 - \frac{W_{cr} \cdot (h_{Crack} - x) \cdot (D_{CC} - x)}{3 \cdot E_s \cdot A_s \cdot (L_{eff} - x)}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0005 = 0.000514 - \frac{0.49\text{mm} \cdot (12.01\text{m} - 50\text{mm}) \cdot (4.5\text{m} - 50\text{mm})}{3 \cdot 200000\text{MPa} \cdot 500\text{mm}^2 \cdot (50.25\text{m} - 50\text{mm})}$$

Evaluate Formula 



### 1.8.3) Compression Force for Prestressed Section Formula

Formula

$$C_c = A_s \cdot E_p \cdot \varepsilon$$

Example with Units

$$767.6768 \text{ N} = 20.2 \text{ mm}^2 \cdot 38 \text{ kg/cm}^3 \cdot 1.0001$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 1.8.4) Couple Force of Cross Section Formula

Formula

$$C = 0.5 \cdot E_c \cdot \varepsilon_c \cdot x \cdot W_{cr}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0033 \text{ kN} = 0.5 \cdot 0.157 \text{ MPa} \cdot 1.69 \cdot 50 \text{ mm} \cdot 0.49 \text{ mm}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 1.8.5) Depth of Neutral Axis given Couple Force of Cross Section Formula

Formula

$$x = \frac{C}{0.5 \cdot E_c \cdot \varepsilon_c \cdot W_{cr}}$$

Example with Units

$$430.7305 \text{ mm} = \frac{0.028 \text{ kN}}{0.5 \cdot 0.157 \text{ MPa} \cdot 1.69 \cdot 0.49 \text{ mm}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 1.8.6) Height of Crack Width at Soffit given Average Strain Formula

Formula

$$h_{\text{Crack}} = \left( \frac{(\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_m) \cdot (3 \cdot E_s \cdot A_s \cdot (d - x))}{W_{cr} \cdot (D_{CC} - x)} \right) + x$$

Example with Units

$$67415.7803 \text{ m} = \left( \frac{(0.000514 - 0.0005) \cdot (3 \cdot 200000 \text{ MPa} \cdot 500 \text{ mm}^2 \cdot (85 \text{ mm} - 50 \text{ mm}))}{0.49 \text{ mm} \cdot (4.5 \text{ m} - 50 \text{ mm})} \right) + 50 \text{ mm}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 1.8.7) Modulus of Elasticity of Concrete given Couple Force of Cross-Section Formula

Formula

$$E_c = \frac{C}{0.5 \cdot \varepsilon_c \cdot x \cdot W_{cr}}$$

Example with Units

$$1.3525 \text{ MPa} = \frac{0.028 \text{ kN}}{0.5 \cdot 1.69 \cdot 50 \text{ mm} \cdot 0.49 \text{ mm}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 1.8.8) Modulus of Elasticity of Prestressed Steel given Compression Force Formula

Formula

$$E_p = \frac{C_c}{A_s \cdot \varepsilon}$$

Example with Units

$$37.125 \text{ kg/cm}^3 = \frac{750 \text{ N}}{20.2 \text{ mm}^2 \cdot 1.0001}$$

Evaluate Formula 



### 1.8.9) Strain at Selected Level given Average Strain under Tension Formula

Formula

$$\epsilon_1 = \epsilon_m + \frac{W_{cr} \cdot (h_{Crack} - x) \cdot (D_{CC} - x)}{3 \cdot E_s \cdot A_s \cdot (L_{eff} - x)}$$

Evaluate Formula 

Example with Units

$$0.0005 = 0.0005 + \frac{0.49 \text{ mm} \cdot (12.01 \text{ m} - 50 \text{ mm}) \cdot (4.5 \text{ m} - 50 \text{ mm})}{3 \cdot 200000 \text{ MPa} \cdot 500 \text{ mm}^2 \cdot (50.25 \text{ m} - 50 \text{ mm})}$$

### 1.8.10) Strain given Couple Force of Cross Section Formula

Formula

$$\epsilon_c = \frac{C}{0.5 \cdot E_c \cdot x \cdot W_{cr}}$$

Example with Units

$$14.5587 = \frac{0.028 \text{ kN}}{0.5 \cdot 0.157 \text{ MPa} \cdot 50 \text{ mm} \cdot 0.49 \text{ mm}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 1.8.11) Strain in Longitudinal Reinforcement given Tension Force Formula

Formula

$$\epsilon_s = \frac{N_u}{A_s \cdot E_s}$$

Example with Units

$$10 = \frac{1000 \text{ N}}{500 \text{ mm}^2 \cdot 200000}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 1.8.12) Strain in Prestressed Steel given Tension Force Formula

Formula

$$\epsilon = \frac{N_u}{A_s \cdot E_p}$$

Example with Units

$$1.3028 = \frac{1000 \text{ N}}{20.2 \text{ mm}^2 \cdot 38 \text{ kg/cm}^3}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 1.8.13) Width of Section given Couple Force of Cross Section Formula

Formula

$$W_{cr} = \frac{C}{0.5 \cdot E_c \cdot \epsilon \cdot x}$$

Example with Units

$$7.133 \text{ mm} = \frac{0.028 \text{ kN}}{0.5 \cdot 0.157 \text{ MPa} \cdot 1.0001 \cdot 50 \text{ mm}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 2) Deflection Formulas

### 2.1) Deflection due to Self Weight given Short Term Deflection at Transfer Formula

Formula

$$\Delta s_w = \Delta p_o + \Delta s_t$$

Example with Units

$$5 \text{ cm} = 2.5 \text{ cm} + 2.5 \text{ cm}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 2.2) Short Term Deflection at Transfer Formula

Formula

$$\Delta s_t = -\Delta p_o + \Delta s_w$$

Example with Units

$$2.6 \text{ cm} = -2.5 \text{ cm} + 5.1 \text{ cm}$$

Evaluate Formula 



## 2.3) Deflection due to Prestressing Force Formulas

### 2.3.1) Deflection due to Prestressing for Parabolic Tendon Formula

Formula

$$\delta = \left( \frac{5}{384} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{W_{up} \cdot L^4}{E \cdot I_A} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$48.0857 \text{ m} = \left( \frac{5}{384} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{0.842 \text{ kN/m} \cdot 5 \text{ m}^4}{15 \text{ Pa} \cdot 9.5 \text{ m}^4} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 2.3.2) Deflection due to Prestressing for Singly Harped Tendon Formula

Formula

$$\delta = \frac{Ft \cdot L^3}{48 \cdot E \cdot I_p}$$

Example with Units

$$48.0864 \text{ m} = \frac{311.6 \text{ N} \cdot 5 \text{ m}^3}{48 \cdot 15 \text{ Pa} \cdot 1.125 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 2.3.3) Deflection due to Prestressing Force before Losses when Short Term Deflection at Transfer Formula

Formula

$$\Delta p_o = \Delta s_w - \Delta s_t$$

Example with Units

$$2.6 \text{ cm} = 5.1 \text{ cm} - 2.50 \text{ cm}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 2.3.4) Deflection due to Prestressing given Doubly Harped Tendon Formula

Formula

$$\delta = \frac{a \cdot (a^2) \cdot Ft \cdot L^3}{24 \cdot E \cdot I_p}$$

Example with Units

$$49.2405 \text{ m} = \frac{0.8 \cdot (0.8^2) \cdot 311.6 \text{ N} \cdot 5 \text{ m}^3}{24 \cdot 15 \text{ Pa} \cdot 1.125 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 2.3.5) Flexural Rigidity given Deflection due to Prestressing for Doubly Harped Tendon Formula

Formula

$$EI = \frac{a \cdot (a^2) \cdot Ft \cdot L^3}{24 \cdot \delta}$$

Example with Units

$$17.2751 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2 = \frac{0.8 \cdot (0.8^2) \cdot 311.6 \text{ N} \cdot 5 \text{ m}^3}{24 \cdot 48.1 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 2.3.6) Flexural Rigidity given Deflection due to Prestressing for Parabolic Tendon Formula

Formula

$$EI = \left( \frac{5}{384} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{W_{up} \cdot L^4}{\delta} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$0.0142 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2 = \left( \frac{5}{384} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{0.842 \text{ kN/m} \cdot 5 \text{ m}^4}{48.1 \text{ m}} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula 



### 2.3.7) Flexural Rigidity given Deflection due to Prestressing for Singly Harped Tendon Formula



Formula

$$EI = \frac{Ft \cdot L^3}{48 \cdot \delta}$$

Example with Units

$$16.8702 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2 = \frac{311.6 \text{ N} \cdot 5 \text{ m}^3}{48 \cdot 48.1 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula

### 2.3.8) Length of Span given Deflection due to Prestressing for Doubly Harped Tendon Formula



Formula

$$L = \left( \frac{\delta \cdot 48 \cdot E \cdot I_p}{a \cdot (4 - 3 \cdot a^2) \cdot Ft} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

Example with Units

$$4.2198 \text{ m} = \left( \frac{48.1 \text{ m} \cdot 48 \cdot 15 \text{ Pa} \cdot 1.125 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2}{0.8 \cdot (4 - 3 \cdot 0.8^2) \cdot 311.6 \text{ N}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

Evaluate Formula

### 2.3.9) Length of Span given Deflection due to Prestressing for Singly Harped Tendon Formula



Formula

$$L = \left( \frac{\delta \cdot 48 \cdot E \cdot I_p}{Ft} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

Example with Units

$$5.0005 \text{ m} = \left( \frac{48.1 \text{ m} \cdot 48 \cdot 15 \text{ Pa} \cdot 1.125 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2}{311.6 \text{ N}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

Evaluate Formula

### 2.3.10) Moment of Inertia for Deflection due to Prestressing for Parabolic Tendon Formula



Formula

$$I_p = \left( \frac{5}{384} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{W_{up} \cdot L^4}{e} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$137.0443 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = \left( \frac{5}{384} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{0.842 \text{ kN/m} \cdot 5 \text{ m}^4}{50 \text{ Pa}} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula

### 2.3.11) Moment of Inertia for Deflection due to Prestressing in Doubly Harped Tendon Formula



Formula

$$I_p = \frac{a \cdot (a^2) \cdot Ft \cdot L^3}{48 \cdot e \cdot \delta}$$

Example with Units

$$0.1728 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = \frac{0.8 \cdot (0.8^2) \cdot 311.6 \text{ N} \cdot 5 \text{ m}^3}{48 \cdot 50 \text{ Pa} \cdot 48.1 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula

### 2.3.12) Moment of Inertia for Deflection due to Prestressing of Singly Harped Tendon Formula



Formula

$$I_p = \frac{Ft \cdot L^3}{48 \cdot e \cdot \delta}$$

Example with Units

$$0.3374 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = \frac{311.6 \text{ N} \cdot 5 \text{ m}^3}{48 \cdot 50 \text{ Pa} \cdot 48.1 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula



### 2.3.13) Uplift Thrust given Deflection due to Prestressing for Doubly Harped Tendon Formula



Formula

$$F_t = \frac{\delta \cdot 24 \cdot E \cdot I_p}{a \cdot (3 - 4 \cdot a^2) \cdot L^3}$$

Example with Units

$$442.7386 \text{ N} = \frac{48.1 \text{ m} \cdot 24 \cdot 15 \text{ Pa} \cdot 1.125 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2}{0.8 \cdot (3 - 4 \cdot 0.8^2) \cdot 5 \text{ m}^3}$$

Evaluate Formula

### 2.3.14) Uplift Thrust given Deflection due to Prestressing for Singly Harped Tendon Formula



Formula

$$F_t = \frac{\delta \cdot 48 \cdot E \cdot I_p}{L^3}$$

Example with Units

$$311.688 \text{ N} = \frac{48.1 \text{ m} \cdot 48 \cdot 15 \text{ Pa} \cdot 1.125 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2}{5 \text{ m}^3}$$

Evaluate Formula

### 2.3.15) Uplift Thrust when Deflection due to Prestressing for Parabolic Tendon Formula



Formula

$$W_{up} = \frac{\delta \cdot 384 \cdot E \cdot I_A}{5 \cdot L^4}$$

Example with Units

$$0.8423 \text{ kN/m} = \frac{48.1 \text{ m} \cdot 384 \cdot 15 \text{ Pa} \cdot 9.5 \text{ m}^4}{5 \cdot 5 \text{ m}^4}$$

Evaluate Formula

### 2.3.16) Young's Modulus given Deflection due to Prestressing for Doubly Harped Tendon Formula



Formula

$$E = \frac{a \cdot (3 - 4 \cdot a^2) \cdot F_t \cdot L^3}{48 \cdot \delta \cdot I_p}$$

Example with Units

$$5.2785 \text{ Pa} = \frac{0.8 \cdot (3 - 4 \cdot 0.8^2) \cdot 311.6 \text{ N} \cdot 5 \text{ m}^3}{48 \cdot 48.1 \text{ m} \cdot 1.125 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2}$$

Evaluate Formula

### 2.3.17) Young's Modulus given Deflection due to Prestressing for Parabolic Tendon Formula



Formula

$$E = \left( \frac{5}{384} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{W_{up} \cdot L^4}{\delta \cdot I_A} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$14.9955 \text{ Pa} = \left( \frac{5}{384} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{0.842 \text{ kN/m} \cdot 5 \text{ m}^4}{48.1 \text{ m} \cdot 9.5 \text{ m}^4} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula

### 2.3.18) Young's Modulus given Deflection due to Prestressing for Singly Harped Tendon Formula



Formula

$$E = \frac{F_t \cdot L^3}{48 \cdot \delta \cdot I_p}$$

Example with Units

$$14.9958 \text{ Pa} = \frac{311.6 \text{ N} \cdot 5 \text{ m}^3}{48 \cdot 48.1 \text{ m} \cdot 1.125 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2}$$










Evaluate Formula



## Variables used in list of Crack Width and Deflection of Prestress Concrete Members Formulas above

- **a** Part of Span Length
- **A<sub>s</sub>** Area of Reinforcement (Square Millimeter)
- **acr** Shortest Distance (Centimeter)
- **As** Area of Prestressing Steel (Square Millimeter)
- **C** Couple Force (Kilonewton)
- **C<sub>c</sub>** Total Compression on Concrete (Newton)
- **C<sub>min</sub>** Minimum Clear Cover (Centimeter)
- **d** Effective Depth of Reinforcement (Millimeter)
- **d'** Effective Cover (Millimeter)
- **D** Diameter of Longitudinal Bar (Meter)
- **D<sub>CC</sub>** Distance from Compression to Crack Width (Meter)
- **e** Elastic Modulus (Pascal)
- **E** Young's Modulus (Pascal)
- **E<sub>c</sub>** Modulus of Elasticity of Concrete (Megapascal)
- **E<sub>p</sub>** Prestressed Young's Modulus (Kilogram per Cubic Centimeter)
- **E<sub>s</sub>** Modulus of Elasticity of Steel Reinforcement (Megapascal)
- **EI** Flexural Rigidity (Newton Square Meter)
- **Es** Modulus of Elasticity of Steel
- **Ft** Thrust Force (Newton)
- **h** Total Depth (Centimeter)
- **h<sub>Crack</sub>** Height of Crack (Meter)
- **I<sub>A</sub>** Second Moment of Area (Meter<sup>4</sup>)
- **I<sub>p</sub>** Moment of Inertia in Prestress (Kilogram Square Meter)
- **L** Span Length (Meter)
- **L<sub>eff</sub>** Effective Length (Meter)
- **N<sub>u</sub>** Tension Force (Newton)
- **s** Center to Center Spacing (Centimeter)
- **W<sub>cr</sub>** Crack Width (Millimeter)

## Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Crack Width and Deflection of Prestress Concrete Members Formulas above

- **Functions:** **sqrt**, sqrt(Number)  
*A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.*
- **Measurement: Length** in Millimeter (mm), Centimeter (cm), Meter (m), Angstrom (A)  
*Length Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement: Area** in Square Millimeter (mm<sup>2</sup>)  
*Area Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement: Pressure** in Megapascal (MPa), Pascal (Pa)  
*Pressure Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement: Force** in Newton (N), Kilonewton (kN)  
*Force Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement: Surface Tension** in Kilonewton per Meter (kN/m)  
*Surface Tension Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement: Density** in Kilogram per Cubic Centimeter (kg/cm<sup>3</sup>)  
*Density Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement: Moment of Inertia** in Kilogram Square Meter (kg·m<sup>2</sup>)  
*Moment of Inertia Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement: Second Moment of Area** in Meter<sup>4</sup> (m<sup>4</sup>)  
*Second Moment of Area Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement: Flexural Rigidity** in Newton Square Meter (N·m<sup>2</sup>)  
*Flexural Rigidity Unit Conversion* 







- **$W_{up}$**  Upward Thrust (*Kilonewton per Meter*)
- **$x$**  Depth of Neutral Axis (*Millimeter*)
- **$z$**  Center-to-center Distance (*Angstrom*)
- **$\delta$**  Deflection due to Moments on Arch Dam (*Meter*)
- **$\Delta_{po}$**  Deflection due to Prestressing Force (*Centimeter*)
- **$\Delta_{st}$**  Short Term Deflection (*Centimeter*)
- **$\Delta_{sw}$**  Deflection due to Self Weight (*Centimeter*)
- **$\epsilon$**  Strain
- **$\epsilon_1$**  Strain at Selected Level
- **$\epsilon_c$**  Strain in Concrete
- **$\epsilon_m$**  Average Strain
- **$\epsilon_s$**  Strain in Longitudinal Reinforcement



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