LIST OF STANDARD SYMBOLS

1. Dimensions

l, L length	*b* breadth	*h, H* height	*d,* thickness	*r,* radius	*d, D* diameter	*Dbh, DBH* diameter breast height
b, BA basal area	m^2 square metre	*A, (s)* area	*ac ha* acre hectare	m^3 cubic metre	ℓ litre	*v, V* volume

2. Statistics

X, Y, ... random variable, value observable on a characteristic, in a population	*x, y* particular or observed value	*F(x), G(x) ...* distribution function (value in x)	*f(x), g(x)* probability density function for a continuous random variable (value in x)	*k* number of classes	*N* Population or lot size	*n* sample size
w, R range of sample	μ arithmetic mean of a population	arithmetic mean of a sample	*E(X)* expectation of a random variable *X*. In some cases, *m* and μ are used to designate the expectation	σ^2 variance of a random variable or of a population	σ standard deviation of random variable or of a population	s^2 variance of a sample
s standard deviation of a sample	ρ coefficient of correlation (between two random variables or in a population)	*r* coefficient of correlation (in a sample)	σ^2, θ estimator of the θ Example: (σ^2)* an estimator of the variance θ^2	*P(E), Pr(E)* probability of an event E	*X* Fractile of order *p* of the random variable *X*	*U, Z* standard normal variable
u, z particular value of the standard normal variable	*v* number of degrees of freedom	X^2 Chi-squared, the ratio of $(n-1)s^2$ to σ^2; follows the X^2 distribution with n-1 degrees of freedom	*t* (Student's *t*); the distance from a mean to its hypothesized value, in standard error units; follows the *t* distribution with n-1 degrees of freedom	*F* The ratio of two variances; follows the *F* distribution with n-1 and n_2-1 degrees of freedom	α level of significance of a test, risk of type I error	β risk associated with type II error