

//Bending a flexible cantilever, in a non linear fashion. Such as a hacksaw blade or a fishing rod

L:= 100 straight length of beam

n:= 200 number of segment

The load is applied to the tip, positive force is away from the wall and up

b:= 20 width of beam

d:= .5 depth of beam

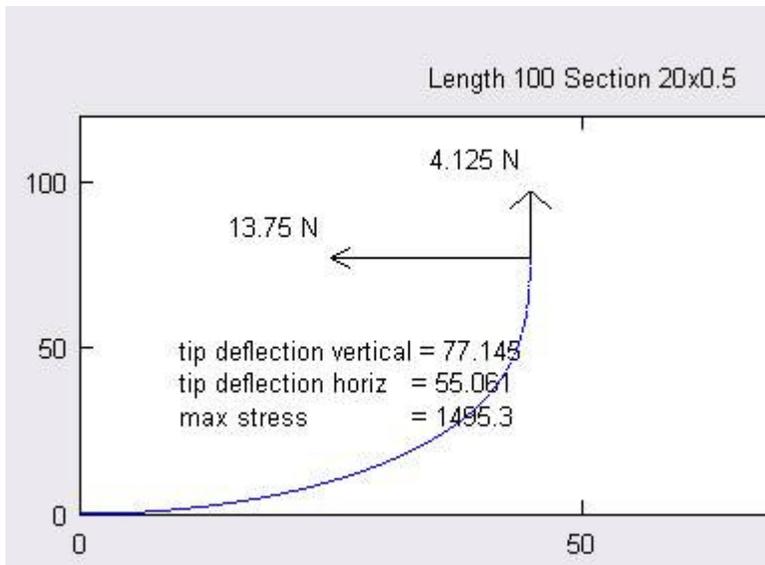
E:= 210000 Young's modulus

$I := \frac{1}{12} \cdot b \cdot d^3$ section modulus

//Most important relationship is $M/I=E/R=\sigma/y$, it applies to every location along the beam.

// $M=-F_x \cdot (y_{tip}-y)+F_y \cdot (x_{tip}-x)$

//Test case



Fx:= -13.75 //these are the input forces
 Fy:= 4.125

x_{tip}:= L · .9 //x_{tip} and y_{tip} are just guesses to start the whole thing off
 y_{tip}:= L · .01

dL:= $\frac{L}{n}$ //Length of each segment of beam. dθ=dL/R

y_{1 1} := 0 x_{1 1} := $\frac{L}{n}$ I = 0.21 θ_{1 1} := 0

dz:= L

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while dz >  $\frac{L}{1000}$ 
| M1 1 := eval((- Fx)·(ytip) + Fy·(xtip))
|  $d\theta_{1 1} := \frac{dL \cdot M_{1 1}}{I \cdot E}$ 
| for i:=2, i≤n, i:=i+1
| | Mi 1 := eval((- Fx)·(ytip - yi-1 1) + Fy·(xtip - xi-1 1))
| |  $d\theta_{i 1} := \text{eval}\left(\frac{dL \cdot M_{i 1}}{I \cdot E}\right)$ 
| |  $\theta_{i 1} := \text{eval}(\theta_{i-1 1} + d\theta_{i 1})$ 
| |  $y_{i 1} := \text{eval}(y_{i-1 1} + dL \cdot \sin(\theta_{i 1}))$ 
| |  $x_{i 1} := \text{eval}(x_{i-1 1} + dL \cdot \cos(\theta_{i 1}))$ 
| | a:=1
| dz :=  $\sqrt{(x_{n 1} - xtip)^2 + (y_{n 1} - ytip)^2}$ 
| xtip:= xn 1
| ytip:= yn 1

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//use a=1 to fill extra spots in the loop

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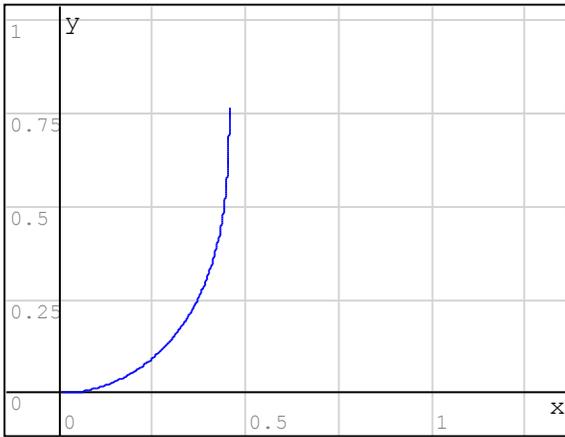
L - xn 1 = 54.5
yn 1 = 76.82 //close, increase n for a better result

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for i:=1, i≤n, i:=i+1
|  $xy_{i 1} := \frac{x_{i 1}}{L}$ 
|  $xy_{i 2} := \frac{y_{i 1}}{L}$ 

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xy

$$\frac{Fy \cdot L^3}{(3 \cdot E \cdot I)} = 0.41$$

//linear result if Fx=0