


CELLS DX66:DX116

$$(-(\$DT87 - \$DS87 * \$DY87 - \$DR87 * \$DY87^2 / (2 * \$B\$13 * \$B\$19) - \$DQ87 * \$DY87^3 / (6 * \$B\$13 * \$B\$19) + \$DP87)) * 1728$$

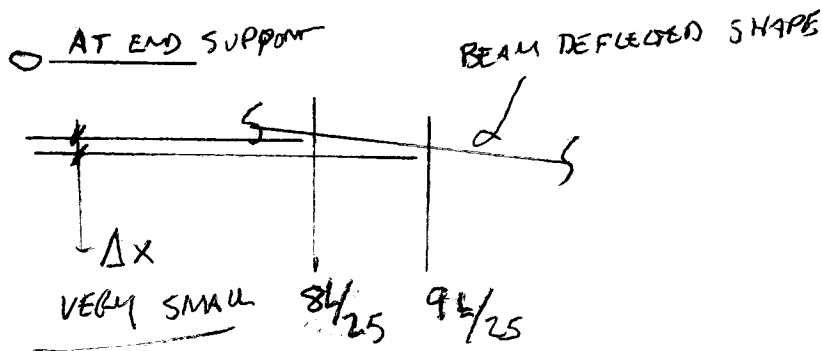
$$= \left[\frac{-DT87 + (DS87 \times DY87) + (DR87 \times DY87^2)}{2 \times B13 \times B19} + \frac{DQ87 \times DY87^3}{6 \times B13 \times B19} - DP87 \right] \times 1728$$

?

USUALLY, RATIO OF DEFLECTION / SPAN IS SO SMALL THAT ABSOLUTE CHANGE OF DEFLECTION IS VERY SMALL AS YOU GO TO EACH ADJACENT 1/25 OF SPAN.



I.E.



SO, IF Δ_x (MAX) OCCURS @ $12.54/25$ INSTEAD OF $124/25$ OR $134/25$, THE COMPUTED Δ_x WILL BE VERY PRECISE ANYWAY.