

#1: LATERAL STIFFNESS OF TAUT CABLE'S MIDPOINT

#2: CaseMode := Sensitive

#3: InputMode := Word

#4: L = distance between support points      L0 = unstretched length of cable

#5: K = cable's end-to-end axial stiffness      D = cable's midpoint lateral deflection

#6: L1 = cable's stretched length      F = lateral force at cable's midpoint

#7: A = cable's deflection angle      T = tension in (displaced) cable

#8: -----

#9: Geometry / trigonometry gives us formulae for L1 and SIN(A)

#10:  $\sqrt{L^2 + 4 \cdot D^2}$

#11:  $\frac{2 \cdot D}{L}$

#12: Elasticity, given the above formula for L1 (#10), gives us a formula for T

#13:  $(\sqrt{L^2 + 4 \cdot D^2} - L0) \cdot K$

#14: Equilibrium at the loaded point gives us a formula for F

#15:  $2 \cdot T \cdot \text{SIN}(A)$

#16: Substitute formula for T (#13) into this formula for F

#17:  $2 \cdot ((\sqrt{L^2 + 4 \cdot D^2}) - L0) \cdot K \cdot \text{SIN}(A)$

#18: Substitute formula for SIN(A) (#11) into this revised formula for F

#19:  $2 \cdot ((\sqrt{L^2 + 4 \cdot D^2}) - L0) \cdot K \cdot \frac{2 \cdot D}{L}$

#20: The required lateral stiffness is the derivative of F wrt D

#21:  $\frac{d}{dD} \left( 2 \cdot ((\sqrt{L^2 + 4 \cdot D^2}) - L0) \cdot K \cdot \frac{2 \cdot D}{L} \right)$

#22: Evaluate this algebraically

#23: 
$$- \frac{4 \cdot K \cdot (L0 \cdot \sqrt{(4 \cdot D^2 + L^2)} - 8 \cdot D^2 - L^2)}{L \cdot \sqrt{(4 \cdot D^2 + L^2)}}$$

#24: Expand this result into a Taylor's series

#25: 
$$\text{TAYLOR} \left( - \frac{4 \cdot K \cdot (L0 \cdot \sqrt{(4 \cdot D^2 + L^2)} - 8 \cdot D^2 - L^2)}{L \cdot \sqrt{(4 \cdot D^2 + L^2)}}, D, 0, 4 \right)$$

#26: 
$$- \frac{4 \cdot K \cdot (10 \cdot D^4 - 6 \cdot D^2 \cdot L^2 - L^4) \cdot \text{SIGN}(L)}{L^4} - \frac{4 \cdot K \cdot L0}{L}$$

#27: Remove the SIGN(L) term since it is irrelevant in this context

#28: 
$$- \frac{4 \cdot K \cdot (10 \cdot D^4 - 6 \cdot D^2 \cdot L^2 - L^3 \cdot (L - L_0))}{L^4}$$

#29: This will simplify to the following, but 'Derive' won't express it in this form

#30: 
$$\frac{4 \cdot K \cdot (L - L_0)}{L} + 24 \cdot K \cdot \left(\frac{D}{L}\right)^2 - 40 \cdot K \cdot \left(\frac{D}{L}\right)^4$$

#31: Confirm that these two forms (#28 and #30) are the same by subtraction

#32: 
$$- \frac{4 \cdot K \cdot (10 \cdot D^4 - 6 \cdot D^2 \cdot L^2 - L^3 \cdot (L - L_0))}{L^4} - \left( \frac{4 \cdot K \cdot (L - L_0)}{L} + 24 \cdot K \cdot \left(\frac{D}{L}\right)^2 - 40 \cdot K \cdot \left(\frac{D}{L}\right)^4 \right)$$

#33: This should simplify to zero

#34: 
$$0$$

#35: 'Quod erat demonstrandum' as the Romans used to say.