

- Total Internal Work =  $\frac{V^2 h}{2E} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{wL \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{2A_c \tan^2 \alpha} \right) + \left( \frac{h \tan^2 \alpha}{LA_b} \right) \right]$  (equation 1).
- Final form:  $\frac{\left[ \frac{2}{(wL)} + \frac{1}{A_c} \right]}{\left[ \frac{2}{(wL)} + \frac{2h}{A_b L} \right]} = (\tan^4 \alpha)$  (equation 2).

Where V, h, Ac, L and Ab are material properties and can be considered as constants.

**Differentiate the function with respect to alpha ( $\alpha$ ) and set it to 0 to find the maximum value.  
Using double angle identities and writing the functions in terms of sin and cos:**

- $\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{1}{wL \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha} \right) = \frac{-8 \sin(4\alpha) \csc^4 2\alpha}{wL} = \frac{2}{wL \sin \alpha \cos^3 \alpha} - \frac{2}{wL \cos \alpha \sin^3 \alpha}$
- $\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{1}{2A_c \tan^2 \alpha} \right) = \frac{-\cot \alpha \csc^2 \alpha}{A_c} = \frac{-\cos \alpha}{\sin^3 \alpha A_c}$
- $\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{h \tan^2 \alpha}{LA_b} \right) = \frac{2h \tan \alpha \sec^2 \alpha}{A_b L} = \frac{2h \sin \alpha}{\cos^3 \alpha A_b L}$
- $\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{h^4 \tan^2 \alpha}{360L^2 I_c} \right) = \frac{h^4 \tan \alpha \sec^2 \alpha}{180I_c L^2} = \frac{h^4 \sin \alpha}{180I_c L^2 \cos^3 \alpha}$

∴

- $0 = \frac{2}{wL \sin \alpha \cos^3 \alpha} - \frac{2}{wL \cos \alpha \sin^3 \alpha} - \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin^3 \alpha A_c} + \frac{2h \sin \alpha}{\cos^3 \alpha A_b L}$
- $\frac{2h \sin \alpha}{\cos^3 \alpha A_b L} + \frac{2}{wL \sin \alpha \cos^3 \alpha} = \frac{2}{wL \cos \alpha \sin^3 \alpha} + \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin^3 \alpha A_c}$

Factoring out  $\frac{1}{\sin^3 \alpha}$  and  $\frac{1}{\cos^3 \alpha}$  from RHS and LHS respectively:

- $\left(\frac{1}{\cos^3 \alpha}\right) \left[ \frac{2h \sin \alpha}{A_b L} + \frac{2}{wL \sin \alpha} \right] = \left(\frac{1}{\sin^3 \alpha}\right) \left[ \frac{2}{wL \cos \alpha} + \frac{\cos \alpha}{A_c} \right]$
- $(\tan^3 \alpha) \left[ \frac{2h \sin \alpha}{A_b L} + \frac{2}{wL \sin \alpha} \right] = \left[ \frac{2}{wL \cos \alpha} + \frac{\cos \alpha}{A_c} \right]$
- $(\tan^3 \alpha)(\sin \alpha) \left[ \frac{2h}{A_b L} + \frac{2}{wL \sin^2 \alpha} \right] = (\cos \alpha) \left[ \frac{2}{wL \cos^2 \alpha} + \frac{1}{A_c} \right]$

Finally, rearranging like terms:

$$\frac{\left[ \frac{2}{(wL) \cos^2 \alpha} + \frac{1}{A_c} \right]}{\left[ \frac{2}{(wL) \sin^2 \alpha} + \frac{2h}{A_b L} \right]} = (\tan^4 \alpha)$$