

> $y = C \cosh\left(\frac{x}{C}\right), \quad y(-1) = y(1) = 2,$
natural catenary (without length condition)

> *First, we calculate the value of C for this natural catenary*

> $y(1) = 2 \Leftrightarrow C \cosh\left(\frac{1}{C}\right) = 2 \Leftrightarrow \cosh\left(\frac{1}{C}\right) = \frac{2}{C}$

> $eq := \cosh(x) = 2 \cdot x$
 $eq := \cosh(x) = 2 x$ (1)

> $solve(eq, x)$
 $RootOf(4_Z e^{-Z} - (e^{-Z})^2 - 1)$ (2)

> $evalf(\%)$
 0.5893877635 (3)

> $eval\left(\frac{1}{x}, x = 0.5893877635\right)$
 1.696675876 (4)

> $y = 1.696675876 \cdot \cosh(0.5893877635 \cdot x) - \textit{natural catenary}$

> $y = C \cosh\left(\frac{x}{C}\right) - \lambda, \quad L = 2 \cdot C \cdot \sinh\left(\frac{x}{C}\right), \quad y(-1) = y(1)$
 $= 2$

> $L = 2.05$

> $eq := \sinh(x) = \frac{2.05}{2} \cdot x$
 $eq := \sinh(x) = 1.025000000 x$ (5)

> $solve(eq, x)$
 $0.3858596708, -0.3858596708, 0.$ (6)

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{eval}\left(\frac{1}{x}, x = 0.3858596708\right) \\ &\qquad\qquad\qquad 2.591615750 \end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> y(1) = 2 \Rightarrow \lambda = C \cdot \cosh\left(\frac{1}{C}\right) - 2 \\ &> \text{eval}(2.591615750 \cdot \cosh(0.3858596708 \cdot x) - 2, x = 1) \\ &\qquad\qquad\qquad 0.786951238 \end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

> $y = 2.591615750 \cdot \cosh(0.3858596708 \cdot x) - 0.786951238$ is a catenary solution for $L = 2.05$

> $L = 2.9$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{eq} := \sinh(x) = \frac{2.9}{2} \cdot x \\ &\qquad\qquad\qquad \text{eq} := \sinh(x) = 1.450000000 x \end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{solve}(\text{eq}, x) \\ &\qquad\qquad\qquad 1.547908780, -1.547908780, 0. \end{aligned} \tag{10}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{eval}\left(\frac{1}{x}, x = 1.547908780\right) \\ &\qquad\qquad\qquad 0.6460329012 \end{aligned} \tag{11}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{eval}(0.6460329012 \cdot \cosh(1.547908780 \cdot x) - 2, x = 1) \\ &\qquad\qquad\qquad -0.412593780 \end{aligned} \tag{12}$$

> $y = 0.6460329012 \cdot \cosh(1.547908780 \cdot x) + 0.412593780$ is a catenary solution for $L = 2.9$

> $L = 5$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{eq} := \sinh(x) = 2.5 \cdot x \\ &\qquad\qquad\qquad \text{eq} := \sinh(x) = 2.5 x \end{aligned} \tag{13}$$

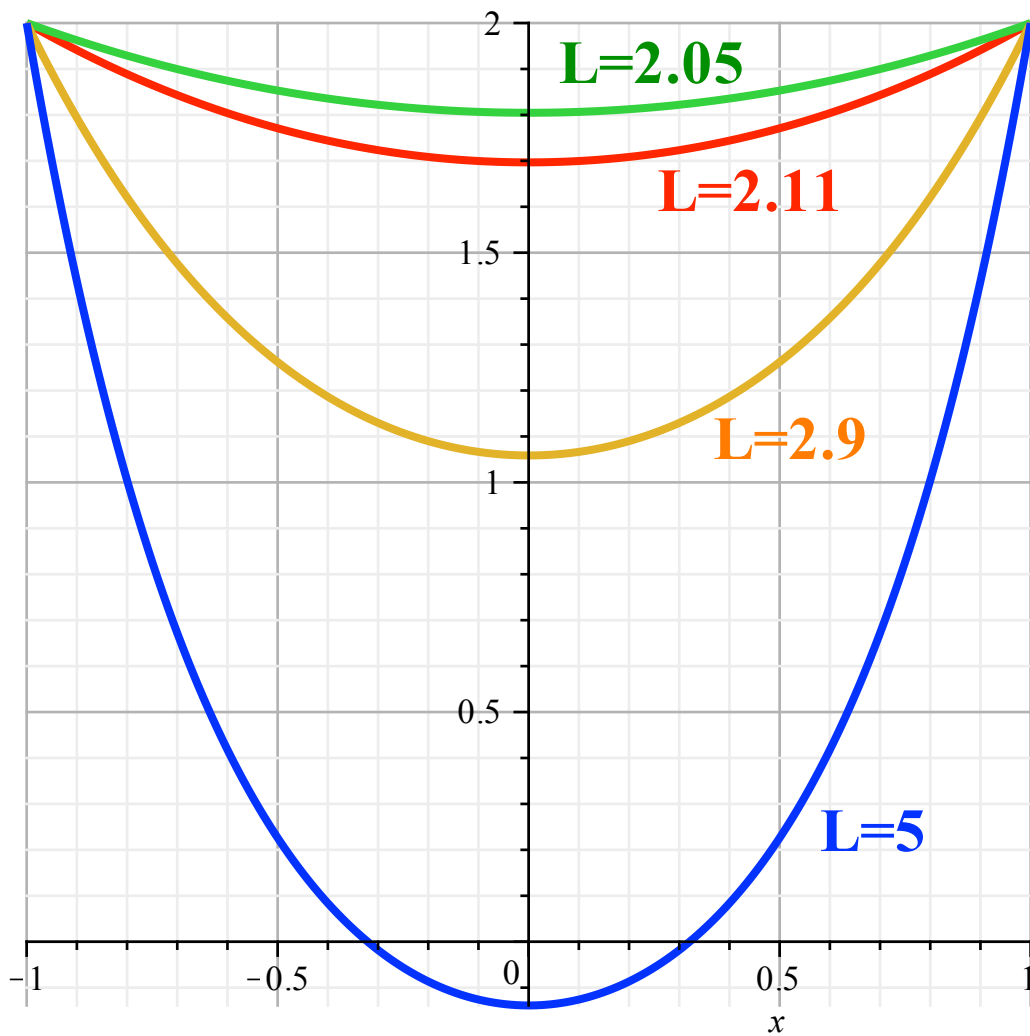
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> solve(eq, x)
      -2.552654724, 2.552654724, 0. (14)
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> eval(1/x, x = 2.552654724)
      0.3917490253 (15)
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> eval(0.3917490253 · cosh(2.552654724 · x) - 2, x = 1)
      0.530507321 (16)
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> y = 0.3917490253 · cosh(2.552654724 · x)
    - 0.530507321 is a catenary solution for L = 5
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> plot( { 1.696675876 · cosh(0.5893877635 · x), 2.591615750
        · cosh(0.3858596708 · x) - 0.786951238, 0.6460329012
        · cosh(1.547908780 · x) + 0.412593780, 0.3917490253
        · cosh(2.552654724 · x) - 0.530507321 }, x = -1 .. 1,
        thickness = 3 )
```



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