The radial distribution of material constituting the bamboo stem is found to be similar to the optmal for the given constraints of max stress and bending moment that are applicable for bamboo under loading condition. Radial distribution of material along the height obtained also follows the pattern observed in bamboo. Predictions made of extreme cases of bamboo, i.e., one with large radius and thin cross section, and another with small radius and solid cross section, can also be verified.

Note 1

First->Look at all graphs

->Find the range of parameters relevant to the paper and plot varying between the extremes can be useful.

Bending Moment - 400N-m for Tapered graded/homogenous

1000N-m for Straight homogenous

Max Stress -6 Mpa Tapered Homogenous

-12 Mpa Tapered graded

-23 Mpa Straight Homogenous

->FInd useful graphs

->Figure out the pattern on parameters

->Determine which graphs needed to be created

->Create need graphs

->Take graphs from mannans thesis

->Write the line defining the work

Note 2

>Overall density (1d,2d)

Distribution of stress

Bending Moment

The radial distribution of material constituting the bamboo stem is optmal for the constraints of max stress and bending moment that are applicable for bamboo under loading condition. Radial distribution of material along the height obtained also follow the pattern observed in bamboo. Predictions made of extreme cases of bamboo, i.e., one with large radius and thin cross section, and another with small radius and solid cross section, can also be verified

Assuming axisymmetry, the radial distribution of constituent materials of bamboo is optimal for the constraints of maximum stress and bending moment that are applicable for bamboo under loading condition.

Note 3