

Ruler mass /g  
ruler length /mm

114  
1000

ruler width /mm  
ruler thickness /mm

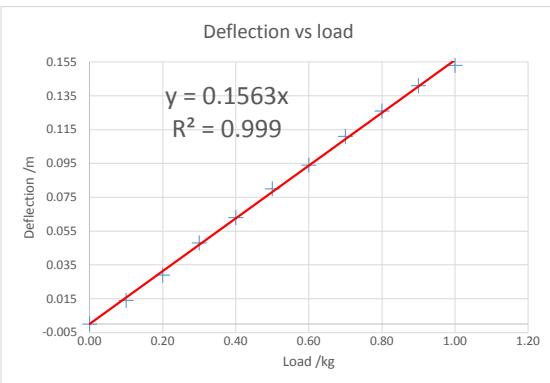
27.75  
6.22

g /N/kg

9.81

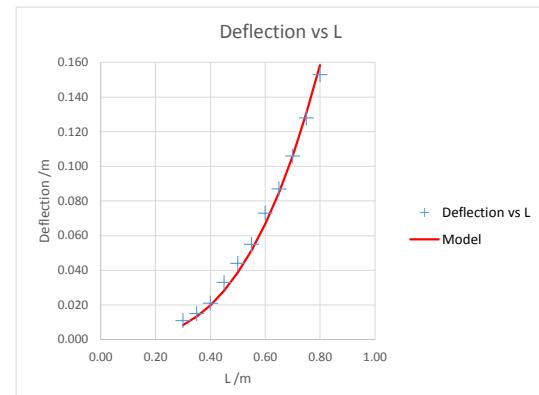
Fixed extension ( $L=0.800\text{m}$ ), variable load

$h/\text{mm}$	deflection /m	load /kg
871	0.000	0.00
857	0.014	0.10
842	0.029	0.20
823	0.048	0.30
808	0.063	0.40
791	0.080	0.50
777	0.094	0.60
760	0.111	0.70
745	0.126	0.80
730	0.141	0.90
718	0.153	1.00



Fixed load (1.00kg), variable L

$h/\text{mm no}$	$h/\text{mm load}$	deflection /m	$L/\text{m}$	$L^3$	model deflection /m
870	717	0.153	0.80	0.512	0.158
868	740	0.128	0.75	0.422	0.130
868	762	0.106	0.70	0.343	0.106
865	778	0.087	0.65	0.275	0.085
867	794	0.073	0.60	0.216	0.067
860	805	0.055	0.55	0.166	0.051
859	815	0.044	0.50	0.125	0.039
858	825	0.033	0.45	0.091	0.028
853	832	0.021	0.40	0.064	0.020
853	838	0.015	0.35	0.043	0.013
849	838	0.011	0.30	0.027	0.008



Second moment of area  
(in  $\text{m}^4$ )

2.226E-09

Young's modulus of a wooden ruler is between 3 and 10 GPa.

[https://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/timber-mechanical-properties-d\\_1789.html](https://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/timber-mechanical-properties-d_1789.html)

$$\delta = \frac{mg}{3Y \times \frac{1}{3}wt^3} L^3 \quad \delta = 0.3093L^3 \quad \Rightarrow 0.3093 = \frac{mg}{Ywt^3} \quad \Rightarrow Y = \frac{mg}{0.3093wt^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y = \frac{1.00 \times 9.81}{0.3093 \times 27.75 \times 10^{-3} \times (6.22 \times 10^{-3})^3} = 4.80 \times 10^9 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y = 4.90 \text{ GPa}$$

