

$$\left(\beta \int_0^1 \left(\frac{\partial \bar{w}}{\partial \bar{x}} \right)^2 d\bar{x} \right) \frac{\partial^2 \bar{w}}{\partial \bar{x}^2} - (1 + \gamma) \frac{\partial^4 \bar{w}}{\partial \bar{x}^4} + \alpha \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \bar{x}^2} \left[\left(\phi \left(\bar{x}, \frac{1}{2} \right) - \phi \left(\bar{x}, -\frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \right] + \bar{q} = 0 \quad (39)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial \bar{x}^2} + \left(\frac{L}{h} \right)^2 \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial \bar{z}^2} = 0 \quad (40)$$

$$\bar{w} \Big|_{\bar{x}=0,1} = 0 \quad (41)$$

$$\left[-(1 + \gamma) \frac{\partial^2 \bar{w}}{\partial \bar{x}^2} + \alpha \left(\phi \Big|_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \right]_{\bar{x}=0,1} = 0 \quad (42)$$

$$\left[\left(\frac{L}{h} \right) \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \bar{z}} + \eta \frac{\partial^2 \bar{w}}{\partial \bar{x}^2} \right]_{\bar{z}=-\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2}} = 0 \quad (43)$$

$$\phi \Big|_{\bar{x}=0,1} = 0 \quad (44)$$

In the above equations, the constants are expressed as:

$$\begin{aligned} \beta &= \frac{Mh^2L}{(\lambda + 2\mu)I}, & \alpha &= \frac{2bfL^2}{(\lambda + 2\mu)Ih}, & \gamma &= \frac{4\mu Al^2}{(\lambda + 2\mu)I}, & \bar{q} &= \frac{q_0L^4}{(\lambda + 2\mu)I}, & \eta &= \frac{fh}{\varepsilon_0L} \\ M &= \frac{(\lambda + 2\mu)A}{2L}, & K &= (\lambda + 2\mu)I + 4\mu Al^2 \end{aligned} \quad (45)$$

Where

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> E := 107.8077e9;
          E := 1.0780771011
> nu := 0.2565;
          v := 0.2565
> epsilon := 8.85e-12;
          ε := 8.85 10-12
> q0 := 0.02;
          q := 0.02
>
> f := 5e-12;
          f := 5. 10-12
> landa := E·nu / ((1 + nu) · (1 - 2 · nu));
          landa := 4.5190349081010
> miu := E / (2 · (1 + nu));
          miu := 4.2900000001010
> b := 10e-9;
          b := 1.0 10-8
> h := 15e-9;

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$$h := 1.5 \cdot 10^{-8}$$

> $l := 0.2 \cdot h;$
 $l := 3.0 \cdot 10^{-9}$

> $I := \frac{b \cdot h^3}{12};$

$$I := 2.81250000010^{33}$$

> $A := b \cdot h;$
 $A := 1.50 \cdot 10^{-16}$

> $L := 300e-9;$