

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="zh-CN">

<head>

  <meta charset="UTF-8">

  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0, user-
scalable=yes, maximum-scale=2.0">

  <title>外伸梁挠度与转角 | 叠加法演示 | 材料力学</title>

<style>

  * {

    margin: 0;

    padding: 0;

    box-sizing: border-box;

  }

  body {

    font-family: 'Segoe UI', 'Roboto', 'Noto Sans', system-ui, sans-serif;

    background: #f5f7fb;

    display: flex;

    justify-content: center;

    align-items: center;

    min-height: 100vh;

    padding: 20px;

    margin: 0;

  }

  .container {

    max-width: 1000px;

    width: 100%;

    background: white;
```

```
border-radius: 32px;

box-shadow: 0 20px 40px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.12), 0 8px 20px rgba(0, 20, 40, 0.1);

padding: 24px 28px 28px;

display: flex;

flex-direction: column;

gap: 20px;
}

h2 {

font-weight: 500;

font-size: 1.7rem;

color: #1e293b;

display: flex;

align-items: center;

gap: 10px;

margin-bottom: 5px;

letter-spacing: 0.5px;

border-bottom: 2px solid #e9eef3;

padding-bottom: 12px;
}

h2 span {

background: #e0e7ff;

color: #1e40af;

font-size: 0.9rem;

font-weight: 600;

padding: 4px 14px;

border-radius: 20px;

letter-spacing: 0.3px;
```

```
}  
  
.input-panel {  
  background: #f8fafd;  
  border-radius: 20px;  
  padding: 18px 20px;  
  display: flex;  
  flex-wrap: wrap;  
  align-items: flex-end;  
  gap: 25px 35px;  
  border: 1px solid #e2e8f0;  
  box-shadow: 0 2px 8px rgba(0,0,0,0.02);  
}  
  
.force-group {  
  display: flex;  
  flex-wrap: wrap;  
  align-items: center;  
  gap: 20px 30px;  
}  
  
.slider-item {  
  display: flex;  
  flex-direction: column;  
  gap: 6px;  
  min-width: 140px;  
}  
  
.slider-item label {  
  font-size: 0.8rem;  
  font-weight: 600;
```

```
    color: #475569;

    text-transform: uppercase;

    letter-spacing: 0.4px;

    display: flex;

    align-items: center;

    gap: 6px;
}

.slider-item input[type="range"] {

    width: 130px;

    cursor: pointer;

    accent-color: #2563eb;

    background: #e2e8f0;

    height: 6px;

    border-radius: 3px;
}

.value-display {

    display: flex;

    align-items: center;

    gap: 8px;
}

.value-display input {

    width: 85px;

    padding: 8px 10px;

    border: 1px solid #cbd5e1;

    border-radius: 10px;

    font-size: 0.9rem;

    font-weight: 500;
}
```

```
    text-align: center;

    background: white;

    transition: 0.2s;
}

.value-display input:focus {

    outline: none;

    border-color: #2563eb;

    box-shadow: 0 0 0 3px rgba(37,99,235,0.2);
}

.unit {

    font-size: 0.8rem;

    color: #64748b;

    font-weight: 500;
}

.canvas-wrapper {

    background: #ffffff;

    border-radius: 24px;

    padding: 15px 10px 10px 10px;

    box-shadow: inset 0 1px 4px rgba(0,0,0,0.02);

    border: 1px solid #e9eef2;

    display: flex;

    justify-content: center;
}

canvas {

    display: block;

    width: 100%;

    height: auto;
```

```
    max-height: 380px;

    background: white;

    border-radius: 12px;
}

.results {

    background: #f1f5f9;

    border-radius: 18px;

    padding: 14px 20px;

    display: flex;

    flex-wrap: wrap;

    align-items: center;

    justify-content: space-between;

    gap: 18px;

    font-size: 0.95rem;

    border: 1px solid #dce3eb;
}

.deflection-box {

    display: flex;

    gap: 28px;

    flex-wrap: wrap;

    align-items: center;
}

.deflection-item {

    display: flex;

    align-items: baseline;

    gap: 8px;

    background: white;
```

```
padding: 8px 18px;

border-radius: 30px;

box-shadow: 0 2px 6px rgba(0,0,0,0.03);
}

.deflection-item .label {

    font-weight: 600;

    color: #334155;
}

.deflection-item .value {

    font-weight: 700;

    font-size: 1.2rem;

    color: #0f172a;
}

.deflection-item .unit {

    color: #475569;

    margin-left: 2px;
}

.note {

    color: #475569;

    font-size: 0.8rem;

    background: #e6edf6;

    padding: 5px 15px;

    border-radius: 20px;
}

button {

    background: white;

    border: 1px solid #cbd5e1;
```

```
padding: 8px 18px;

border-radius: 30px;

font-weight: 500;

color: #1e293b;

cursor: pointer;

transition: 0.2s;

font-size: 0.85rem;
}

button:hover {

background: #f1f5f9;

border-color: #94a3b8;
}

hr {

border: 0.5px solid #e2e8f0;

margin: 5px 0;
}

@media (max-width: 700px) {

.container {

padding: 16px;
}

.input-panel {

flex-direction: column;

align-items: flex-start;
}
}

</style>

</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<h2>
```

```
   外伸梁 · 叠加法演示
```

```
    <span>两个集中力</span>
```

```
</h2>
```

```
<!-- 上方输入数据区 -->
```

```
<div class="input-panel">
```

```
  <div class="force-group">
```

```
    <div class="slider-item">
```

```
      <label>   $F_1$  位置 <span style="font-weight:400;">(距左  
端)</span></label>
```

```
      <div style="display:flex; align-items:center; gap:8px;">
```

```
        <input type="range" id="a1_slider" min="0.2" max="2.4" step="0.01"  
value="0.8">
```

```
        <div class="value-display">
```

```
          <input type="number" id="a1_input" value="0.8" step="0.01" min="0.2"  
max="2.4">
```

```
          <span class="unit">m</span>
```

```
        </div>
```

```
      </div>
```

```
    </div>
```

```
  <div class="slider-item">
```

```
    <label>   $F_2$  位置 <span style="font-weight:400;">(距左  
端)</span></label>
```

```

<div style="display:flex; align-items:center; gap:8px;">

  <input type="range" id="a2_slider" min="2.6" max="4.6" step="0.01"
value="3.8">

  <div class="value-display">

    <input type="number" id="a2_input" value="3.8" step="0.01" min="2.6"
max="4.6">

    <span class="unit">m</span>

  </div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

<div class="force-group">

  <div class="slider-item">

    <label> ● F1 大小</label>

    <div style="display:flex; align-items:center; gap:8px;">

      <input type="range" id="F1_slider" min="0.5" max="12.0" step="0.1"
value="5.0">

      <div class="value-display">

        <input type="number" id="F1_input" value="5.0" step="0.1" min="0.5"
max="12.0">

        <span class="unit">kN</span>

      </div>

    </div>

  </div>

</div>

<div class="slider-item">

  <label> ● F2 大小</label>

  <div style="display:flex; align-items:center; gap:8px;">

```

```

        <input type="range" id="F2_slider" min="0.5" max="12.0" step="0.1"
value="6.0">

        <div class="value-display">

            <input type="number" id="F2_input" value="6.0" step="0.1" min="0.5"
max="12.0">

            <span class="unit">kN</span>

        </div>

    </div>

</div>

<div>

    <button id="resetBtn" title="恢复默认参数">🔄 重置</button>

</div>

<!-- 中间外伸梁受力图 Canvas -->

<div class="canvas-wrapper">

    <canvas id="beamCanvas" width="900" height="320" aria-label="外伸梁受力与变
形示意图"></canvas>

</div>

<!-- 下方挠度和转角数值 -->

<div class="results">

    <div class="deflection-box">

        <div class="deflection-item">

            <span class="label">📏 自由端挠度 (C 点)</span>

            <span class="value" id="dispC_val">0.00</span>

            <span class="unit">mm</span>

        </div>

```

<div class="deflection-item">

  自由端转角 (C 点)

0.000

rad

</div>

<div class="deflection-item">

  跨中挠度 (AB 中点)

0.00

mm

</div>

</div>

<div class="note">

 弹性模量 $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$ · 惯性矩 $I = 8.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^4$ (矩形截面近似)

</div>

</div>

<div style="font-size:0.8rem; color:#64748b; margin-top:-8px; padding-left:10px;">

* 梁总长 5.0m，AB 跨度 2.4m，外伸段 BC 长度 2.6m (A 铰支座位于 $x=0$, B 滚轴
支座位于 $x=2.4\text{m}$ ，自由端 C 位于 $x=5.0\text{m}$)

</div>

</div>

<script>

(function() {

// ----- 几何与材料参数 -----

const L_AB = 2.4; // A 到 B 距离 (m)

```
const L_BC = 2.6;           // B 到 C 距离 (m)

const totalLength = 5.0; // 总长 (m)

const E = 200e9;           // 弹性模量 Pa

const I = 8.0e-6;          // 惯性矩  $m^4$ 


// 支座位置 (用于绘制)

const xA = 0.0;

const xB = 2.4;

const xC = 5.0;


// ----- DOM 元素 -----

const a1Slider = document.getElementById('a1_slider');
const a1Input = document.getElementById('a1_input');
const a2Slider = document.getElementById('a2_slider');
const a2Input = document.getElementById('a2_input');
const F1Slider = document.getElementById('F1_slider');
const F1Input = document.getElementById('F1_input');
const F2Slider = document.getElementById('F2_slider');
const F2Input = document.getElementById('F2_input');
const resetBtn = document.getElementById('resetBtn');


const dispCVal = document.getElementById('dispC_val');
const thetaCVal = document.getElementById('thetaC_val');
const dispMidVal = document.getElementById('dispMid_val');


const canvas = document.getElementById('beamCanvas');
const ctx = canvas.getContext('2d');
```

```

// ----- 状态变量 -----

let a1 = 0.8;    // F1 作用位置距左端 A (m)

let a2 = 3.8;    // F2 作用位置距左端 A (m)

let F1 = 5.0;    // kN

let F2 = 6.0;    // kN


// ----- 工具函数：单位转换 -----

function kNToN(kN) {
    return kN * 1000;
}


// ----- 核心力学计算 (叠加法) -----

// 计算外伸梁在单个集中力 F (N) 作用在位置 xF (距 A) 时，关键点的挠度与转角。

// 返回对象包含：自由端 C 挠度(m)，自由端 C 转角(rad)，跨中 AB 中点挠度(m)

function computeSingleForceEffect(F_N, xF) {
    // 确保 xF 在 0~5 之间，但力学模型区分 AB 段(0~2.4)与 BC 段(2.4~5.0)

    const a = xF;

    const b = L_AB - a; // 仅当 a 在 AB 段有意义，但通用公式需分段。


    // 结果初始化

    let vC = 0.0;    // C 点挠度

    let thetaC = 0.0; // C 点转角

    let vMid = 0.0;  // AB 跨中 (x = L_AB/2 = 1.2m) 挠度


    // 采用基本叠加公式 (基于简支梁 AB 与外伸段 BC)

```

```

// 参考常规材料力学外伸梁公式：

// 情况 1：载荷在 AB 跨 ( $0 \leq a \leq L_{AB}$ )

if (a >= 0 && a <= L_AB) {

    const a_m = a;

    const b_m = L_AB - a_m;

    // 支反力引起的效应：B 处转角等。

    // 由集中力 F 在简支梁 AB 上产生 B 截面转角  $\theta_B = - (F * a_m * b_m * (L_{AB} + a_m)) / (6 * E * I * L_{AB})$  (注意符号方向)

    // 更标准公式： $\theta_B$  (顺时针为正假设) 实际采用向下挠度为正，需统一符号。

    // 这里采用：向下挠度为正，转角从 x 轴转向梁变形方向(顺时针为正)便于理解。

    // 使用公式： $\theta_B = - (F * a_m * (L_{AB}^2 - a_m^2)) / (6 * E * I * L_{AB})$  ? 需要谨慎。

    // 标准外伸梁公式(集中力在 AB 跨):

    // B 截面转角  $\theta_B = (F * a_m * (L_{AB}^2 - a_m^2)) / (6 * E * I * L_{AB})$  (方向导致外伸段向下时为正)

    // 采用向下挠度为正， $\theta_B$  使得外伸段向下挠度为正。

    const theta_B = (F_N * a_m * (L_AB * L_AB - a_m * a_m)) / (6.0 * E * I * L_AB);

    // 外伸段 C 点挠度： $v_C = \theta_B * L_{BC}$  (刚体转动贡献) + 若载荷在外伸段另有贡献，这里无。

    vC = theta_B * L_BC;

    // C 点转角 =  $\theta_B$  (外伸段无载荷，转角相同)

    thetaC = theta_B;

    // AB 跨中点挠度 ( $x = L_{AB}/2$ ) 使用简支梁公式叠加刚体位移？ 注意 A 支座位移为 0，B 支座位移为 0。

    // 对于 AB 跨，中点挠度 = 简支梁在 F 作用下的挠度 + 由于支座 B 沉降？ 但 B 为滚轴支座，竖向位移 0。

    // 直接使用简支梁挠度公式 (向下为正):

```

```

const x_mid = L_AB / 2.0;

if (x_mid <= a_m) {

    vMid = (F_N * b_m * x_mid * (L_AB * L_AB - b_m * b_m - x_mid * x_mid)) /
(6.0 * E * I * L_AB);

} else {

    vMid = (F_N * a_m * (L_AB - x_mid) * (L_AB * L_AB - a_m * a_m - (L_AB -
x_mid) * (L_AB - x_mid))) / (6.0 * E * I * L_AB);

}

// 注意简支梁公式正确。

}

// 情况 2: 载荷在 BC 跨 (外伸段) (a > L_AB)

else if (a > L_AB && a <= totalLength) {

    const c = a - L_AB; // 载荷距 B 的距离

    // 外伸段集中力产生 B 截面转角  $\theta_B = - (F * c * L_{AB}) / (3 * E * I)$  ? 查公
式。

    // 标准:  $\theta_B = (F_N * c * L_{AB}) / (3 * E * I)$  (方向使外伸向下为正)

    const theta_B = (F_N * c * L_AB) / (3.0 * E * I);

    // C 点挠度: 由转角引起  $v_{C1} = \theta_B * L_{BC}$ , 再加上外伸段作为悬臂梁在 F 作
用下的挠度。

    const vC_rotation = theta_B * L_BC;

    // 悬臂梁 BC 在距 B 为 c 处受集中力, C 点挠度:  $(F_N * c^2 * (3 * L_{BC} - c))$ 
/ (6 E I) (向下为正)

    const vC_cantilever = (F_N * c * c * (3.0 * L_BC - c)) / (6.0 * E * I);

    vC = vC_rotation + vC_cantilever;

    // C 点转角:  $\theta_B +$  悬臂梁在 C 端转角  $(F * c^2) / (2 E I)$ 

    thetaC = theta_B + (F_N * c * c) / (2.0 * E * I);

    // AB 跨中点挠度: 仅由 B 截面转动引起, 简支梁 AB 无直接载荷, 故挠度线

```

性变化。

// A 点位移 0, B 点位移 0, 但 B 处有转角, AB 梁自身挠曲? 由于 AB 跨无载荷, 梁保持直线, 但 B 转动导致 AB 梁倾斜。

// 实际上 AB 跨无载荷时挠曲线为直线: $v(x) = \theta_B * x * (??)$ 需满足 $v(A)=0$, $v(B)=0$? 不对, B 为铰支座位移 0, 但转角不为 0。

// 若 AB 无载荷, 挠曲线应为三次? 不, 无分布载荷且 A、B 位移为 0, 则挠度恒为 0? 错误。

// 正确: 外伸段载荷使 B 产生转角, AB 段如同简支梁支座转动, 产生线性挠度: $v(x) = \theta_B * x * (L_{AB} - x) / L_{AB}$? 需要推导。

// 采用叠加: 支座 B 转动 θ_B 引起的 AB 跨挠度 $v(x) = \theta_B * x * (L_{AB} - x) / L_{AB}$ (满足 A、B 位移 0, 斜率匹配)

```
const x_mid = L_AB / 2.0;

vMid = theta_B * x_mid * (L_AB - x_mid) / L_AB;

}

return { vC, thetaC, vMid };

}
```

// 叠加两个力的效应

```
function computeTotalEffect() {

  const F1_N = kNToN(F1);

  const F2_N = kNToN(F2);

  const effect1 = computeSingleForceEffect(F1_N, a1);

  const effect2 = computeSingleForceEffect(F2_N, a2);

  const totalVC = effect1.vC + effect2.vC;

  const totalThetaC = effect1.thetaC + effect2.thetaC;
```

```

const totalVMid = effect1.vMid + effect2.vMid;

return {
  vC_m: totalVC,
  thetaC_rad: totalThetaC,
  vMid_m: totalVMid
};
}

// 更新数值显示 (转换为 mm, rad 保留)
function updateDisplay() {
  const res = computeTotalEffect();
  // 挠度转换为 mm (保留两位小数)
  dispCVal.textContent = (res.vC_m * 1000).toFixed(2);
  dispMidVal.textContent = (res.vMid_m * 1000).toFixed(2);
  thetaCVal.textContent = res.thetaC_rad.toFixed(6);
}

// ----- 绘图函数 -----
function drawBeam() {
  if (!ctx) return;
  ctx.clearRect(0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height);

  const w = canvas.width;
  const h = canvas.height;

  // 坐标映射

```

```
const marginLeft = 90;

const marginRight = 70;

const beamY = h * 0.55; // 原始梁轴线位置

const scaleX = (w - marginLeft - marginRight) / totalLength;

function toX(coord) {
    return marginLeft + coord * scaleX;
}

// 绘制浅灰参考线

ctx.save();

ctx.strokeStyle = '#d9e2ec';

ctx.lineWidth = 1;

ctx.beginPath();

ctx.moveTo(marginLeft - 10, beamY);

ctx.lineTo(w - marginRight + 15, beamY);

ctx.stroke();

// 绘制支座

// A 铰支座 (固定铰)

const Ax = toX(xA);

ctx.fillStyle = '#1e293b';

ctx.strokeStyle = '#0f172a';

ctx.lineWidth = 2;

// 三角形支座

ctx.beginPath();

ctx.moveTo(Ax - 12, beamY + 8);
```

```
ctx.lineTo(Ax + 12, beamY + 8);  
ctx.lineTo(Ax, beamY + 22);  
ctx.closePath();  
ctx.fillStyle = '#475569';  
ctx.fill();  
ctx.stroke();  
ctx.beginPath();  
ctx.arc(Ax, beamY, 4, 0, Math.PI*2);  
ctx.fillStyle = '#f8f9fc';  
ctx.fill();  
ctx.strokeStyle = '#1e293b';  
ctx.stroke();
```

// B 滚轴支座

```
const Bx = toX(xB);  
ctx.beginPath();  
ctx.moveTo(Bx - 12, beamY + 8);  
ctx.lineTo(Bx + 12, beamY + 8);  
ctx.lineTo(Bx, beamY + 22);  
ctx.closePath();  
ctx.fillStyle = '#475569';  
ctx.fill();  
ctx.stroke();  
ctx.beginPath();  
ctx.arc(Bx, beamY - 2, 6, 0, Math.PI);  
ctx.fillStyle = '#f8f9fc';  
ctx.fill();
```

```
ctx.stroke();

ctx.beginPath();

ctx.arc(Bx, beamY - 2, 2.5, 0, Math.PI*2);

ctx.fillStyle = '#1e293b';

ctx.fill();
```

// 绘制原始梁 (直线)

```
ctx.beginPath();

ctx.moveTo(toX(0), beamY);

ctx.lineTo(toX(totalLength), beamY);

ctx.strokeStyle = '#334155';

ctx.lineWidth = 3.5;

ctx.stroke();
```

// 绘制变形曲线 (夸张系数)

```
const res = computeTotalEffect();

const scaleDeflection = 900; // 放大系数便于观察
```

```
ctx.beginPath();

let firstPoint = true;

for (let x = 0; x <= totalLength; x += 0.08) {

    // 计算该点挠度 (使用叠加法逐点计算, 可复用函数思想)

    function deflectionAt(xPos) {

        const F1N = kNToN(F1);

        const F2N = kNToN(F2);

        let v = 0.0;

        // 叠加两个力在 xPos 产生的挠度
```

```

[ {F: F1N, a: a1}, {F: F2N, a: a2} ].forEach(force => {

    const Fn = force.F;

    const xf = force.a;

    if (xf <= L_AB) { // 载荷在 AB 跨

        const a_m = xf;

        const b_m = L_AB - a_m;

        const theta_B = (Fn * a_m * (L_AB*L_AB - a_m*a_m)) / (6*E*I*L_AB);

        if (xPos <= L_AB) {

            // 简支梁挠度公式

            if (xPos <= a_m) {

                v += (Fn * b_m * xPos * (L_AB*L_AB - b_m*b_m - xPos*xPos)) /

(6*E*I*L_AB);

            } else {

                v += (Fn * a_m * (L_AB - xPos) * (L_AB*L_AB - a_m*a_m - (L_AB-

xPos)*(L_AB-xPos))) / (6*E*I*L_AB);

            }

        } else { // 外伸段

            v += theta_B * (xPos - L_AB);

        }

    } else { // 载荷在外伸段

        const c = xf - L_AB;

        const theta_B = (Fn * c * L_AB) / (3*E*I);

        if (xPos <= L_AB) {

            v += theta_B * xPos * (L_AB - xPos) / L_AB;

        } else {

            const s = xPos - L_AB;

            v += theta_B * s;

        }

    }

}

```

```

        if (s <= c) {
            v += (Fn * s*s * (3*c - s)) / (6*E*I);
        } else {
            v += (Fn * c*c * (3*s - c)) / (6*E*I);
        }
    }
}

});

return v;
}

```

```

const vActual = deflectionAt(x);

const yDraw = beamY - vActual * scaleDeflection;

if (firstPoint) {
    ctx.moveTo(toX(x), yDraw);

    firstPoint = false;
} else {
    ctx.lineTo(toX(x), yDraw);
}
}

ctx.strokeStyle = '#dc2626';

ctx.lineWidth = 2.8;

ctx.stroke();

```

// 绘制力箭头

```

function drawForceArrow(xPos, forceKN, color) {
    if (forceKN === 0) return;

```

```
const x = toX(xPos);

const dir = forceKN > 0 ? 1 : -1; // 向下为正

const arrowLength = Math.min(45, 18 + Math.abs(forceKN) * 2.8);

ctx.beginPath();

ctx.moveTo(x, beamY - 4);

ctx.lineTo(x, beamY + dir * arrowLength);

ctx.strokeStyle = color;

ctx.lineWidth = 2.5;

ctx.stroke();

// 箭头

ctx.beginPath();

const tipY = beamY + dir * arrowLength;

ctx.moveTo(x, tipY);

ctx.lineTo(x - 6, tipY - dir * 8);

ctx.lineTo(x + 6, tipY - dir * 8);

ctx.closePath();

ctx.fillStyle = color;

ctx.fill();

ctx.fillStyle = color;

ctx.font = 'bold 13px "Segoe UI"';

ctx.fillText(`${Math.abs(forceKN).toFixed(1)} kN`, x + 8, tipY - dir * 6);

}
```

```
drawForceArrow(a1, F1, '#2563eb');
```

```
drawForceArrow(a2, F2, '#dc2626');
```

```
// 标注点
```

```
    ctx.fillStyle = '#0f172a';

    ctx.font = '500 13px "Segoe UI"';

    ctx.fillText('A', toX(0)-18, beamY-12);

    ctx.fillText('B', toX(2.4)+5, beamY-12);

    ctx.fillText('C', toX(5.0)+5, beamY-12);


    ctx.restore();
}
```

```
// ----- 同步滑块与输入框 -----
```

```
function syncFromSlider() {

    a1 = parseFloat(a1Slider.value);
    a1Input.value = a1.toFixed(2);

    a2 = parseFloat(a2Slider.value);
    a2Input.value = a2.toFixed(2);

    F1 = parseFloat(F1Slider.value);
    F1Input.value = F1.toFixed(1);

    F2 = parseFloat(F2Slider.value);
    F2Input.value = F2.toFixed(1);

    updateAll();

}
```

```
function syncFromInput() {

    let val1 = parseFloat(a1Input.value);

    if (!isNaN(val1)) {

        val1 = Math.min(2.4, Math.max(0.2, val1));

        a1 = val1;
```

```
    a1Slider.value = val1;

    a1Input.value = val1.toFixed(2);
  }

  let val2 = parseFloat(a2Input.value);

  if (!isNaN(val2)) {

    val2 = Math.min(4.6, Math.max(2.6, val2));

    a2 = val2;

    a2Slider.value = val2;

    a2Input.value = val2.toFixed(2);
  }

  let f1 = parseFloat(F1Input.value);

  if (!isNaN(f1)) {

    f1 = Math.min(12.0, Math.max(0.5, f1));

    F1 = f1;

    F1Slider.value = f1;

    F1Input.value = f1.toFixed(1);
  }

  let f2 = parseFloat(F2Input.value);

  if (!isNaN(f2)) {

    f2 = Math.min(12.0, Math.max(0.5, f2));

    F2 = f2;

    F2Slider.value = f2;

    F2Input.value = f2.toFixed(1);
  }

  updateAll();
}
```

```
function resetToDefault() {  
    a1Slider.value = 0.8;  
    a2Slider.value = 3.8;  
    F1Slider.value = 5.0;  
    F2Slider.value = 6.0;  
    a1Input.value = "0.80";  
    a2Input.value = "3.80";  
    F1Input.value = "5.0";  
    F2Input.value = "6.0";  
    a1 = 0.8;  
    a2 = 3.8;  
    F1 = 5.0;  
    F2 = 6.0;  
    updateAll();  
}
```

```
function updateAll() {  
    updateDisplay();  
    drawBeam();  
}
```

```
// ----- 事件绑定 -----
```

```
a1Slider.addEventListener('input', syncFromSlider);  
a2Slider.addEventListener('input', syncFromSlider);  
F1Slider.addEventListener('input', syncFromSlider);  
F2Slider.addEventListener('input', syncFromSlider);
```

```
a1Input.addEventListener('change', syncFromInput);
```

```
a2Input.addEventListener('change', syncFromInput);
```

```
F1Input.addEventListener('change', syncFromInput);
```

```
F2Input.addEventListener('change', syncFromInput);
```

```
resetBtn.addEventListener('click', resetToDefault);
```

```
// 初始绘制
```

```
updateAll();
```

```
// 窗口大小自适应保持清晰度
```

```
window.addEventListener('resize', () => {
```

```
    drawBeam();
```

```
});
```

```
}());
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```