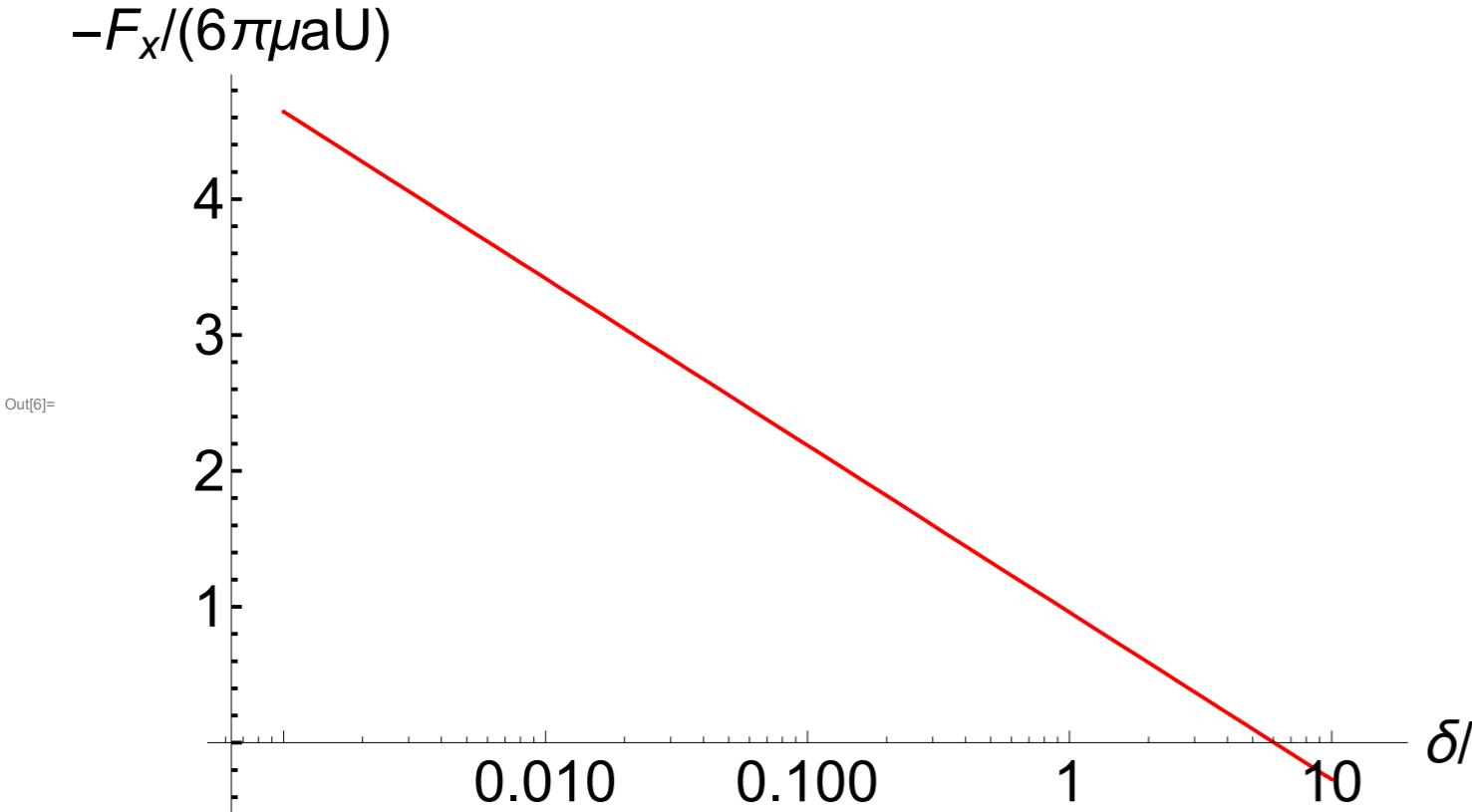
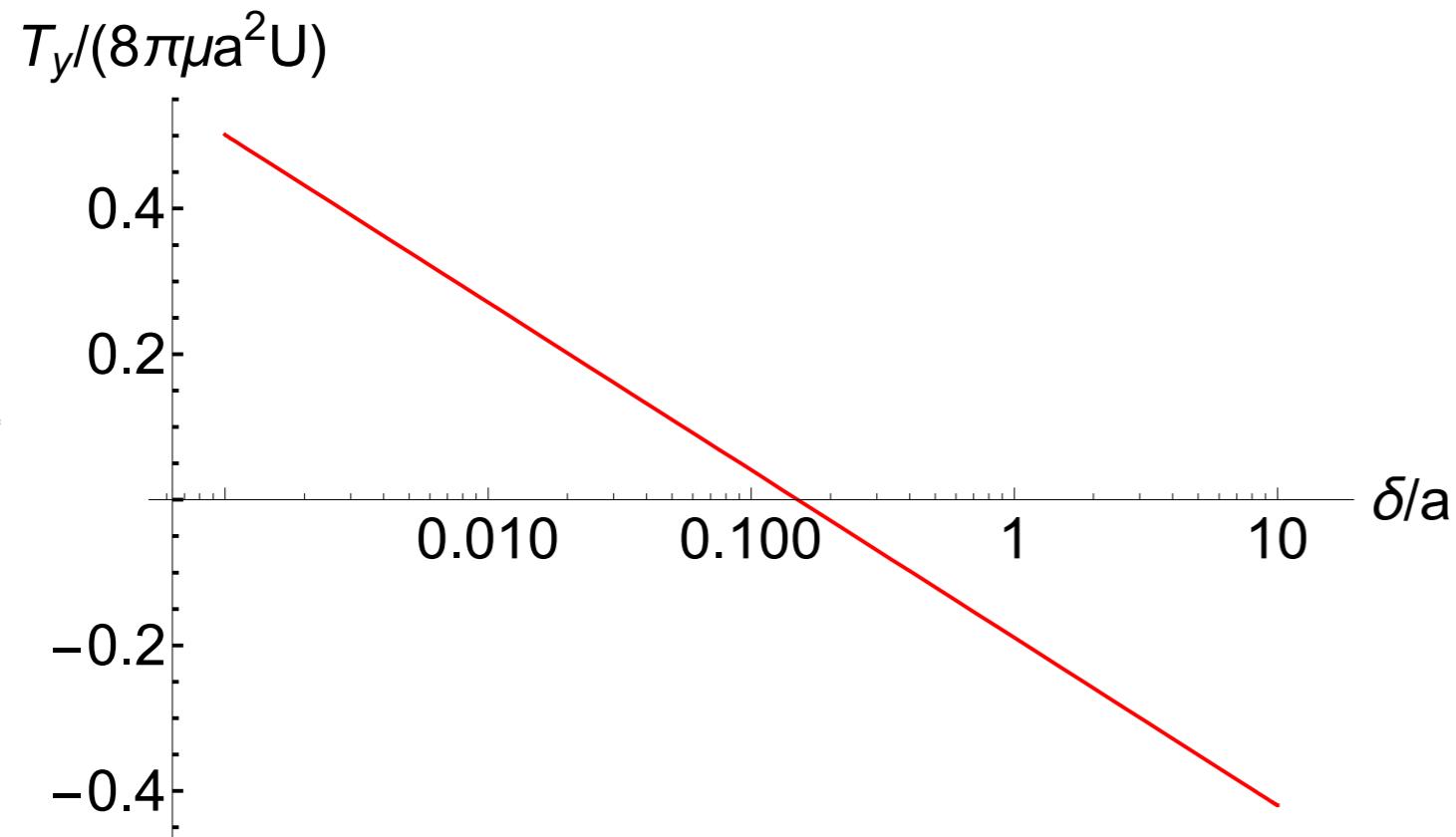


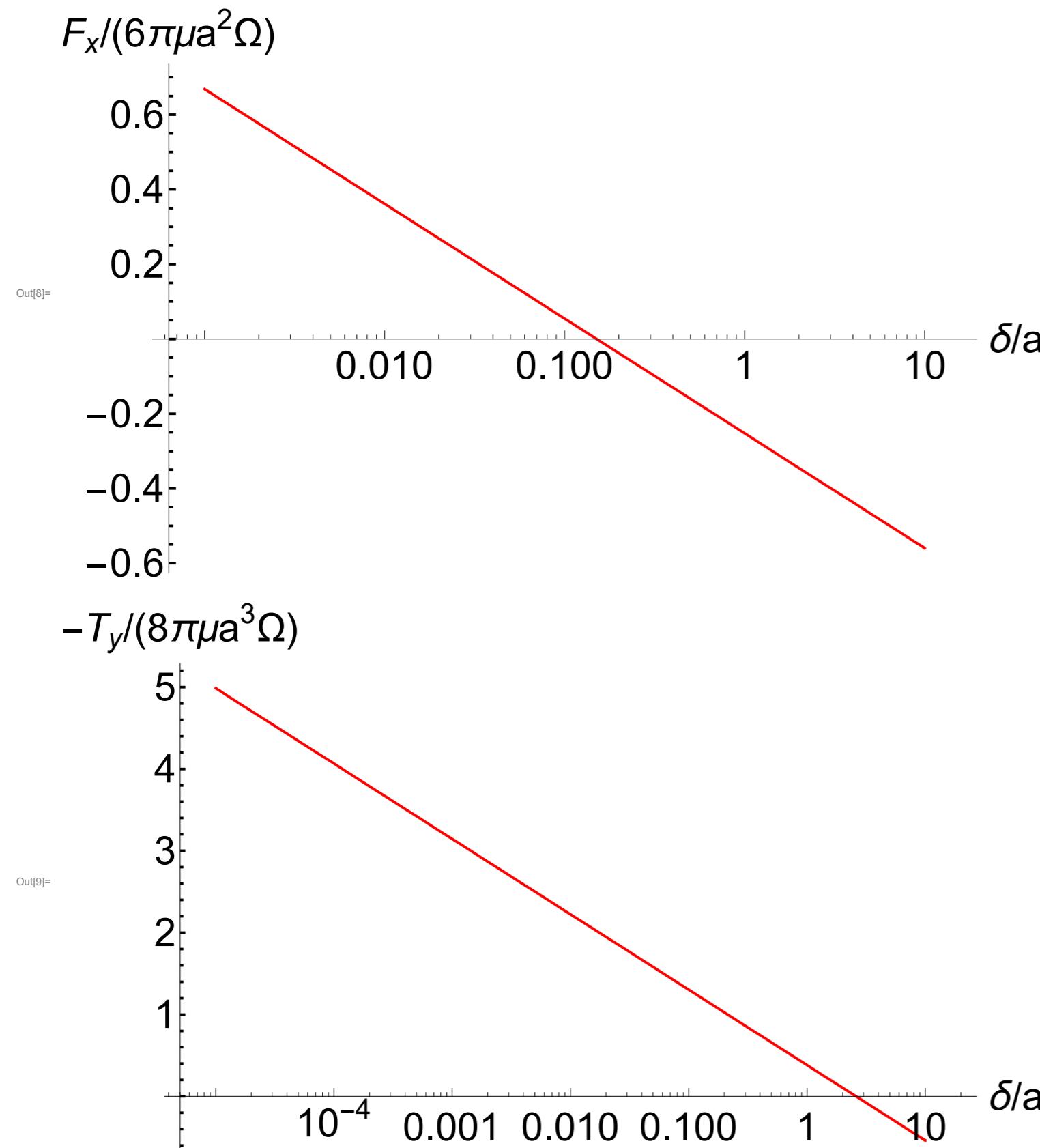
```
In[1]:= (** Input the expressions by Goldman, Cox, and Brenner ***)  
  
In[2]:= (* Shifted the lubrication curves to match the numerical data by O'Neill for  $\xi = \delta/a$  to order  $O(\delta/a)$  *)  
  
Ftx[\xi_] := (8/15) * Log[\xi] - 0.9588;  
Tty[\xi_] := - (1/10) * Log[\xi] - 0.1895;  
Frz[\xi_] := - (2/15) * Log[\xi] - 0.2526;  
Try[\xi_] := (2/5) * Log[\xi] - 0.3817;  
  
In[6]:= (* Plots for the translating sphere case, these match the lines in the Goldman paper *)  
  
LogLinearPlot[-Ftx[d], {d, 0.001, 10}, PlotStyle -> {Thick, Red}, TicksStyle -> Directive[Black, Thick, 30],  
AxesLabel -> {Style["\delta/a", Black, Thick, 30], Style["-F_x/(6\pi\mu a U)", Black, Thick, 30]}, ImageSize -> 750]  
LogLinearPlot[Tty[d], {d, 0.001, 10}, PlotStyle -> {Thick, Red}, TicksStyle -> Directive[Black, Thick, 30],  
AxesLabel -> {Style["\delta/a", Black, Thick, 30], Style["T_y/(8\pi\mu a^2 U)", Black, Thick, 30]}, ImageSize -> 750]
```





```
In[8]:= (* Plots for the rotating sphere case, these too match the lines in the paper *)
```

```
LogLinearPlot[Frx[d], {d, 0.001, 10}, PlotStyle -> {Thick, Red}, TicksStyle -> Directive[Black, Thick, 30],
AxesLabel -> {Style["δ/a", Black, Thick, 30], Style["F_x/(6πμa²Ω)", Black, Thick, 30]}, ImageSize -> 750]
LogLinearPlot[-Try[d], {d, 0.00001, 10}, PlotStyle -> {Thick, Red}, TicksStyle -> Directive[Black, Thick, 30],
AxesLabel -> {Style["δ/a", Black, Thick, 30], Style["-T_y/(8πμa³Ω)", Black, Thick, 30]}, ImageSize -> 750]
```



In[10]:= (\*\* Extract the velocity and angular velocity for the applied torque \*\*\*)

```
In[1]:= (* Set of equations for a sphere both translating and rotating *)

fx = 6 * π * μ * a * (U * ftx + a * Ω * frx)
ty = 8 * π * μ * a^2 * (U * tty + a * Ω * try)

Out[11]= 6 a π μ (ftx U + a frx Ω)
Out[12]= 8 a^2 π μ (tty U + a try Ω)

In[13]:= (* Solve speed/rotation ratio for no external force (fx==0) and extract the velocity *)

solU = Solve[fx == 0, Ω][[1]]
rhs = ty /. solU // Simplify;
vel = Solve[Ty == rhs, U][[1, 1, 2]]

Out[13]= {Ω → -f(tx) U
          a frx}

Out[15]= -frx Ty
          8 a^2 π (f(tx) try - frx tty) μ

In[16]:= (* Now plug the Goldman expressions in and obtain the velocity and angular velocity in terms of the gap size *)

subs = {frx → Frx[δ/a], ftx → Ftx[δ/a], try → Try[δ/a], tty → Tty[δ/a]};
VV = vel /. subs
ΩΩ = solU[[1, 2]] /. {U → vel} /. subs

Out[17]= -Ty (-0.2526 - 2/15 Log[δ/a])
          8 a^2 π μ (-(-0.2526 - 2/15 Log[δ/a]) (-0.1895 - 1/10 Log[δ/a]) + (-0.3817 + 2/5 Log[δ/a]) (-0.9588 + 8/15 Log[δ/a]))

Out[18]= -Ty (-0.9588 + 8/15 Log[δ/a])
          8 a^3 π μ (-(-0.2526 - 2/15 Log[δ/a]) (-0.1895 - 1/10 Log[δ/a]) + (-0.3817 + 2/5 Log[δ/a]) (-0.9588 + 8/15 Log[δ/a]))

In[19]:= (* Determine the relevant expression for the reduced velocity and study the limiting behavior *)

frac = VV / (ΩΩ * a);
frac // Simplify

Limit[frac, δ → 0]

Out[20]= 0.25 (1.8945 + Log[δ/a])
          -1.79775 + Log[δ/a]

Out[21]= 0.25
```

```
In[22]:= (* Lastly plot the reduced velocity as a function of swimmer-wall separation *)

pfrac = frac /. {δ → x * a} // Simplify;
LogLinearPlot[pfrac, {x, 10^(-10), 0.1}, PlotStyle -> {Thick, Red}, TicksStyle -> Directive[Black, Thick, 30],
AxesLabel -> {Style["δ/a", Black, Thick, 30], Style["V/(Ωa)", Black, Thick, 30]}, ImageSize -> 750]
```

