

SLOW MOTION OF TWO SPHERES IN A SHEAR FIELD,

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Procedure for Solution of Stokes Equation

1. We redefine the coefficients A_{mn}^i and B_{mn}^i as follows:

$$A_{mn}^0 = A_n^m \quad \bar{A}_{mn}^0 = C_n^m$$

$$B_{mn}^0 = B_n^m \quad \bar{B}_{mn}^0 = D_n^m$$

$$A_{mn}^{-1} = E_n^m \quad A_{mn}^{+1} = G_n^m$$

$$B_{mn}^{-1} = F_n^m \quad B_{mn}^{+1} = H_n^m$$

Substitution of eq (4) into the continuity equation

gives

$$\left(3 + \rho \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} + z \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right) \bar{W}_m^0 + c \left[\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} + \frac{|m|+1}{\rho} \right) W_m^{+1} + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} - \frac{|m|-1}{\rho} \right) W_m^{-1} + 2 \frac{\partial}{\partial z} W_m^0 \right] = 0,$$

from which are found two sets of relations among the constants. One set is

$$\begin{aligned} & 5C_n^m - (n-|m|)C_{n-1}^m + (n+|m|+1)C_{n+1}^m + 2E_n^m - E_{n-1}^m - E_{n+1}^m \\ & - 2(n-|m|)(n+|m|+1)G_n^m + (n-|m|-1)(n-|m|)G_{n-1}^m \\ & + (n+|m|+1)(n+|m|+2)G_{n+1}^m + 2(2n+1)B_n^m - 2(n-|m|)B_{n-1}^m \\ & - 2(n+|m|-1)B_{n+1}^m = 0, \end{aligned} \tag{A1}$$

and the other is of the same form with B_n^m, C_n^m, E_n^m and G_n^m replaced by A_n^m, D_n^m, F_n^m and H_n^m respectively.

The boundary value functions V^I and V^{II} can be written in the form

$$V^N(\rho, \phi) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [X_{-k}^N(\rho) \sin k\phi + X_{-k}^N(\rho) \cos k\phi] \quad (A2)$$

in which the X_{-k}^N are arbitrary functions of ρ . If we denote the ρ , ϕ and z components of X_m^N by X_m^N , Y_m^N and Z_m^N , respectively, then the boundary conditions (3) require that the functions W_m^i of (4) satisfy

$$\bar{W}_m^0 = \frac{2c}{z} (Z_m^N - W_m^{0N}) \quad (A3a)$$

$$W_m^{-1N} = (X_m^N + Y_m^N - \frac{\rho_N}{z_N} Z_m^N) + \frac{\rho_N}{z_N} W_m^{0N} \quad (A3b)$$

and $W_m^{+1N} = (X_m^N - Y_m^N - \frac{\rho_N}{z_N} Z_m^N) + \frac{\rho_N}{z_N} W_m^{0N} \quad (A3c)$

for $N=I$ and II . Here the superscript N on W_m^i and the subscript N on ρ and z indicate that these functions are to be evaluated at $\xi = \alpha_I$ for $N=I$ and $\xi = -\alpha_{II}$ for $N=II$. Now substitute the general solutions (5) for W_m^0 and \bar{W}_m^0 into (A3a), multiply each term by $P_n^{1|n|}(t) \cdot (\cosh \alpha_N - t)^{-1/2}$ and integrate over $t = \cos \theta$ from -1 to 1 .

When the resulting two equations obtained with $N=I$ and $N=II$ are subtracted from one another or are added, expressions relating the coefficients C_n^m and D_n^m to A_n^m 's and B_n^m 's are obtained:

$$C_n^m = C_n^m + 2(n-|m|) \{ [h_{n-1}^I + h_{n+1}^I] B_{n-1}^m + [k_{n-1}^I - k_{n+1}^I] A_{n-1}^m \} \\ - 2(2n+1) \{ [h_n^I \cosh \alpha_I + h_n^II \cosh \alpha_{II}] B_n^m + [k_n^I \cosh \alpha_I -$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -p_n^{\text{II}} \cosh \alpha_{\text{II}}] A_n^m \} + 2(n+|m|+1) \{ [p_{n+1}^{\text{I}} + p_{n+1}^{\text{II}}] B_{n+1}^m \\
 & + [p_{n+1}^{\text{I}} - p_{n+1}^{\text{II}}] A_{n+1}^m \} \quad (A4a)
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_n^m = & \mathcal{D}_n^m + 2(n-|m|) \{ [\bar{h}_{n-1}^{\text{I}} - \bar{h}_{n-1}^{\text{II}}] B_{n-1}^m + [\bar{p}_{n-1}^{\text{I}} + \bar{p}_{n-1}^{\text{II}}] A_{n-1}^m \\
 & - 2(2n+1) \{ [\bar{h}_n^{\text{I}} \cosh \alpha_{\text{I}} - \bar{h}_n^{\text{II}} \cosh \alpha_{\text{II}}] B_n^m + [\bar{p}_n^{\text{I}} \cosh \alpha_{\text{I}} + \\
 & + \bar{p}_n^{\text{II}} \cosh \alpha_{\text{II}}] A_n^m \} + 2(n+|m|+1) \{ [\bar{h}_{n+1}^{\text{I}} - \bar{h}_{n+1}^{\text{II}}] B_{n+1}^m \\
 & + [\bar{p}_{n+1}^{\text{I}} + \bar{p}_{n+1}^{\text{II}}] A_{n+1}^m \} \quad (A4b)
 \end{aligned}$$

Here

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{D}_n^m = & \frac{2(n-|m|)!(n+1/2)}{(n+|m|)!} \int_{-1}^1 \left\{ \frac{S_n^{\text{II}}}{\sinh \alpha_{\text{I}}} R^{\text{I}}(t) Z_m^{\text{I}}(t) \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{S_n^{\text{I}}}{\sinh \alpha_{\text{II}}} R^{\text{II}}(t) Z_m^{\text{II}}(t) \right\} P_n^{|m|}(t) dt, \quad (A5a)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{D}_n^m = & \frac{2(n-|m|)!(n+1/2)}{(n+|m|)!} \int_{-1}^1 \left\{ \frac{T_n^{\text{II}}}{\sinh \alpha_{\text{I}}} R^{\text{I}}(t) Z_m^{\text{I}}(t) \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{T_n^{\text{I}}}{\sinh \alpha_{\text{II}}} R^{\text{II}}(t) Z_m^{\text{II}}(t) \right\} P_n^{|m|}(t) dt, \quad (A5b)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 h_r^{\text{I}} &= S_n^{\text{II}} H_r^{\text{I}} & \bar{h}_r^{\text{I}} &= T_n^{\text{II}} H_r^{\text{I}} \\
 h_r^{\text{II}} &= S_n^{\text{I}} H_r^{\text{II}} & \bar{h}_r^{\text{II}} &= T_n^{\text{I}} H_r^{\text{II}} \\
 k_r^{\text{I}} &= S_n^{\text{II}} K_r^{\text{I}} & \bar{k}_r^{\text{I}} &= T_n^{\text{II}} K_r^{\text{I}} \\
 k_r^{\text{II}} &= S_n^{\text{I}} K_r^{\text{II}} & \bar{k}_r^{\text{II}} &= T_n^{\text{I}} K_r^{\text{II}},
 \end{aligned} \quad \text{and}$$

where

$$H_r^{\text{N}} = \frac{\sinh(r+1/2)\alpha_{\text{N}}}{(2r+1)\sinh \alpha_{\text{N}}}, \quad K_r^{\text{N}} = \frac{\cosh(r+1/2)\alpha_{\text{N}}}{(2r+1)\sinh \alpha_{\text{N}}}$$

$$M_n = \sinh[(n+1/2)(\alpha_{\text{I}} + \alpha_{\text{II}})], \quad R^{\text{N}} = (\cosh \alpha_{\text{N}} - t)^{1/2}$$

$$S_n^{\text{N}} = (M_n)^{-1} \sinh(n+1/2)\alpha_{\text{N}}, \quad T_n^{\text{N}} = (M_n)^{-1} \cosh(n+1/2)\alpha_{\text{N}}.$$

Applying the same operations to the other two pairs of boundary conditions (A3b) and (A3c) results in the following expressions for E_n^m , F_n^m , G_n^m and H_n^m :

$$E_n^m = \mathcal{E}_n^m - (n-|m|)(n-|m|+1) \{ (h_{n-1}^I + h_{n-1}^{II}) B_{n-1}^m + (k_{n-1}^I - k_{n-1}^{II}) A_{n-1}^m \} \\ + (n+|m|)(n+|m|+1) \{ (h_{n+1}^I + h_{n+1}^{II}) B_{n+1}^m + (k_{n+1}^I - k_{n+1}^{II}) A_{n+1}^m \} \quad (A4c)$$

$$F_n^m = \mathcal{F}_n^m - (n-|m|)(n-|m|+1) \{ (\bar{h}_{n-1}^I - \bar{h}_{n-1}^{II}) B_{n-1}^m + (\bar{k}_{n-1}^I + \bar{k}_{n-1}^{II}) A_{n-1}^m \} \\ + (n+|m|)(n+|m|+1) \{ (\bar{h}_{n+1}^I - \bar{h}_{n+1}^{II}) B_{n+1}^m + (\bar{k}_{n+1}^I + \bar{k}_{n+1}^{II}) A_{n+1}^m \} \quad (A4d)$$

$$G_n^m = \mathcal{G}_n^m + \{ (h_{n-1}^I + h_{n-1}^{II}) B_{n-1}^m + (k_{n-1}^I - k_{n-1}^{II}) A_{n-1}^m \} \\ - \{ (h_{n+1}^I + h_{n+1}^{II}) B_{n+1}^m + (k_{n+1}^I - k_{n+1}^{II}) A_{n+1}^m \} \quad (A4e)$$

and

$$H_n^m = \mathcal{H}_n^m + \{ (\bar{h}_{n-1}^I - \bar{h}_{n-1}^{II}) B_{n-1}^m + (\bar{k}_{n-1}^I + \bar{k}_{n-1}^{II}) A_{n-1}^m \} \\ - \{ (\bar{h}_{n+1}^I - \bar{h}_{n+1}^{II}) B_{n+1}^m + (\bar{k}_{n+1}^I + \bar{k}_{n+1}^{II}) A_{n+1}^m \}, \quad (A4f)$$

where

$$\mathcal{E}_n^m = \frac{(n-|m|+1)!(n+1/2)}{(n+|m|-1)!} \int_{-1}^1 \left\{ \frac{S_n^I}{R^I} \left[X_m^I + Y_m^I - \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\sinh \alpha_I} Z_m^I \right] \right. \\ \left. + \frac{S_n^{II}}{R^{II}} \left[X_m^{II} + Y_m^{II} + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\sinh \alpha_{II}} Z_m^{II} \right] \right\} P_n^{|m|-1} dt \quad (A5c)$$

$$\mathcal{F}_n^m = \frac{(n-|m|+1)!(n+1/2)}{(n+|m|-1)!} \int_{-1}^1 \left\{ \frac{T_n^I}{R^I} \left[X_m^I + Y_m^I - \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\sinh \alpha_I} Z_m^I \right] \right. \\ \left. + \frac{T_n^{II}}{R^{II}} \left[X_m^{II} + Y_m^{II} + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\sinh \alpha_{II}} Z_m^{II} \right] \right\} P_n^{|m|-1} dt \quad (A5d)$$

$$\mathcal{G}_n^m = \frac{(n-|m|-1)!(n+1/2)}{(n+|m|+1)!} \int_{-1}^1 \left\{ \frac{S_n^{\text{II}}}{R^{\text{II}}} \left(X_m^{\text{I}} - Y_m^{\text{I}} - \frac{\sin \eta}{\sinh \alpha_{\text{I}}} Z_m^{\text{I}} \right) + \frac{S_n^{\text{I}}}{R^{\text{I}}} \left(X_m^{\text{II}} - Y_m^{\text{II}} + \frac{\sin \eta}{\sinh \alpha_{\text{II}}} Z_m^{\text{II}} \right) \right\} P_n^{|m|+1} dt \quad (\text{A5e})$$

and

$$\mathcal{H}_n^m = \frac{(n-|m|-1)!(n+1/2)}{(n+|m|+1)!} \int_{-1}^1 \left\{ \frac{T_n^{\text{II}}}{R^{\text{I}}} \left(X_m^{\text{I}} - Y_m^{\text{I}} - \frac{\sin \eta}{\sinh \alpha_{\text{I}}} Z_m^{\text{I}} \right) - \frac{T_n^{\text{I}}}{R^{\text{II}}} \left(X_m^{\text{II}} - Y_m^{\text{II}} + \frac{\sin \eta}{\sinh \alpha_{\text{II}}} Z_m^{\text{II}} \right) \right\} P_n^{|m|+1} dt \quad (\text{A5f})$$

Finally, substitution of the above expressions for C_n^m , D_n^m , E_n^m , F_n^m , G_n^m and H_n^m into the two relations (A1) obtained from the continuity equation gives two sets of recursion relations for the A_n^m and B_n^m . One set is

$$\begin{aligned} & -(n-|m|) \{ [2(p_{n-1}^{\text{I}} + p_{n-1}^{\text{II}}) - 1] B_{n-1}^m + 2(p_{n-1}^{\text{I}} - p_{n-1}^{\text{II}}) A_{n-1}^m \} + (2n+1) \cdot \\ & \cdot \{ [2(p_n^{\text{I}} \cosh \alpha_{\text{I}} + p_n^{\text{II}} \cosh \alpha_{\text{II}}) - 1] B_n^m + 2(p_n^{\text{I}} \cosh \alpha_{\text{I}} - p_n^{\text{II}} \cosh \alpha_{\text{II}}) A_n^m \} \\ & - (n+|m|+1) \{ [2(p_{n+1}^{\text{I}} + p_{n+1}^{\text{II}}) - 1] B_{n+1}^m + 2(p_{n+1}^{\text{I}} - p_{n+1}^{\text{II}}) A_{n+1}^m \} = \mathcal{Q}_n^m \\ & \equiv \frac{1}{2} \{ 5C_n^m - (n-|m|)C_{n-1}^m + (n+|m|+1)C_{n+1}^m + 2E_n^m - E_{n-1}^m - E_{n+1}^m \\ & - 2(n-|m|)(n+|m|+1)\mathcal{G}_n^m + (n-|m|-1)(n-|m|)\mathcal{G}_{n-1}^m + (n+|m|+1)(n+|m|+2)\mathcal{G}_{n+1}^m \} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A6})$$

The other set has the same form, but with p_n , k_n , A_n^m , B_n^m , C_n^m , E_n^m and \mathcal{G}_n^m replaced, respectively, by \bar{p}_n , \bar{k}_n , \bar{B}_n^m , \bar{A}_n^m , \bar{D}_n^m , \bar{F}_n^m and $\bar{\mathcal{H}}_n^m$.

2. LIMITING CASES

(a) When the two spheres are same size the expressions (A4) reduce to

$$C_n^m = G_n^m + \frac{2(n-|m|)(h_n' - 1)}{2n-1} B_{n-1}^m - 2h_n' B_n^m + \frac{2(n+|m|+1)(h_n' + 1)}{2n+3} B_{n+1}^m$$

$$D_n^m = S_n^m + \frac{2(n-|m|)(k_n' - 1)}{2n-1} A_{n-1}^m - 2k_n' A_n^m + \frac{2(n+|m|+1)(k_n' + 1)}{2n+3} A_{n+1}^m$$

$$E_n^m = G_n^m - \frac{(n-|m|+1)(n-|m|)(h_n' - 1)}{2n-1} B_{n-1}^m + \frac{(n+|m|)(n+|m|+1)(h_n' + 1)}{2n+3} B_{n+1}^m$$

$$F_n^m = S_n^m - \frac{(n-|m|+1)(n-|m|)(k_n' - 1)}{2n-1} A_{n-1}^m + \frac{(n+|m|)(n+|m|+1)(k_n' + 1)}{2n+3} A_{n+1}^m$$

$$G_n^m = S_n^m + \frac{(h_n' - 1)}{2n-1} B_{n-1}^m - \frac{(h_n' + 1)}{2n+3} B_{n+1}^m$$

and $H_n^m = S_n^m + \frac{(k_n' - 1)}{2n-1} A_{n-1}^m - \frac{(k_n' + 1)}{2n+3} A_{n+1}^m$

where

$$h_n' = \coth \alpha \tanh (n+1/2) \alpha$$

$$k_n' = \coth \alpha \coth (n+1/2) \alpha$$

and $\{(2n-1)(h_n' - 1) - (2n+3)(h_n' + 1)\} \left\{ \frac{n-|m|}{2n-1} B_{n-1}^m - \frac{n}{2n+1} B_n^m \right\} -$
 $-\{(2n+5)(k_n' + 1) - (2n+3)(k_n' - 1)\} \left\{ \frac{n+1}{2n+1} B_n^m - \frac{n+|m|+1}{2n+3} B_{n+1}^m \right\} = \mathcal{L}_n^m .$

The set of equations for A_n^m is the same, but with h_n' , B_n^m and \mathcal{L}_n^m replaced by k_n' , A_n^m and \mathcal{A}_n^m .

Let the undisturbed shear field be arbitrarily oriented and given by $u_0 = \underline{\underline{K}} \cdot \underline{\underline{r}}$, where $\underline{\underline{K}}$ is

the velocity gradient tensor and \underline{r} is the position vector. Then the non-zero terms of (A5) become

$$G_n^{-1} = 2\alpha (\Omega_y^I - \Omega_y^II) \nu_n(\alpha) \operatorname{sech}(n+1/2)\alpha$$

$$G_n^0 = [(u_2^I - u_2^II) \nu_n(\alpha) / \sinh \alpha - 2\alpha \sinh \alpha \lambda_n(\alpha) K_{zz}] \operatorname{sech}(n+1/2)\alpha$$

$$G_n^{+1} = -2\alpha (\Omega_x^I - \Omega_x^II) \nu_n(\alpha) \operatorname{sech}(n+1/2)\alpha$$

$$D_n^{-1} = 2\alpha (\Omega_y^I + \Omega_y^II + 2K_{zx}) \nu_n(\alpha) \operatorname{cosech}(n+1/2)\alpha$$

$$D_n^0 = (u_2^I + u_2^II) \nu_n(\alpha) / \sinh \alpha \cdot \operatorname{cosech}(n+1/2)\alpha$$

$$D_n^{+1} = -2\alpha (\Omega_x^I + \Omega_x^II - 2K_{zy}) \nu_n(\alpha) \cdot \operatorname{cosech}(n+1/2)\alpha$$

$$E_n^{-2} = 2\alpha \sinh \alpha (K_{yy} - K_{xx}) \lambda_n(\alpha) \operatorname{sech}(n+1/2)\alpha$$

$$E_n^{-1} = \left\{ (u_x^I + u_x^II) \lambda_n(\alpha) + \alpha (\Omega_y^I - \Omega_y^II) \left[-\nu_n(\alpha)/2 + (n+1/2) \lambda_n(\alpha) \sinh \alpha \right] \right\} \operatorname{sech}(n+1/2)\alpha$$

$$E_n^0 = -\left\{ \alpha \sinh \alpha (\Omega_z^I + \Omega_z^II + K_{xy} - K_{yx} + 3K_{zz}) \lambda_n(\alpha) + (u_2^I - u_2^II) \nu_n(\alpha) / \sinh \alpha \right\} \cdot n(n+1) \operatorname{sech}(n+1/2)\alpha$$

$$E_n^{+1} = \left\{ (u_y^I + u_y^II) \lambda_n(\alpha) - \alpha (\Omega_x^I - \Omega_x^II) \left[-\nu_n(\alpha)/2 + (n+1/2) \lambda_n(\alpha) \sinh \alpha \right] \right\} \operatorname{sech}(n+1/2)\alpha$$

$$E_n^{+2} = -2\alpha \sinh \alpha (K_{xy} + K_{yx}) \lambda_n(\alpha) \operatorname{sech}(n+1/2)\alpha$$

$$F_n^{-1} = \left\{ (u_x^I - u_x^II) \lambda_n(\alpha) + \alpha (\Omega_y^I + \Omega_y^II) \left[-\nu_n(\alpha)/2 + (n+1/2) \lambda_n(\alpha) \sinh \alpha \right] \right.$$

$$\left. -2\alpha \left[\sinh \alpha (2n+1) \lambda_n K_{xz} + \left(\frac{n(n-1)}{2n-1} \lambda_{n-1} - \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2n+3} \right) K_{zx} \right] \operatorname{cosech}(n+1/2)\alpha \right\}$$

$$F_n^0 = -\left[\alpha \sinh \alpha (\Omega_z^I - \Omega_z^II) \lambda_n + (u_2^I + u_2^II) \nu_n / \sinh \alpha \right] n(n+1) \operatorname{cosech}(n+1/2)\alpha$$

$$F_n^{+1} = \left\{ (u_y^I - u_y^II) \lambda_n - \alpha (\Omega_x^I + \Omega_x^II) \left[-\nu_n/2 + (n+1/2) \lambda_n \sinh \alpha \right] - 2\alpha \left[(2n+1) \cdot \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \sinh \alpha \lambda_n K_{yz} + \left(\frac{n(n-1)}{2n-1} \lambda_{n-1} - \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2n+3} \lambda_{n+1} \right) K_{zy} \right\} \operatorname{cosech}(n+1/2)\alpha$$

$$F_n^{+1} = -2\alpha (\Omega_y^I - \Omega_y^II) \nu_n \operatorname{sech}(n+1/2)\alpha$$

$$\mathcal{G}_n^0 = -[\alpha \sinh \alpha \lambda_n (\Omega_2^I + \Omega_2^II + K_{xy} - K_{yx} - 3K_{zz}) - (u_2^I - u_2^II) \mathcal{V}_n / \sinh \alpha] \operatorname{sech}(n+1/2)\alpha$$

$$\mathcal{G}_n^{+1} = 2\alpha (\Omega_x^I - \Omega_x^II) \mathcal{V}_n(\alpha) \operatorname{sech}(n+1/2)\alpha$$

$$\mathcal{G}_n^{0-1} = -2\alpha (\Omega_y^I + \Omega_y^II + 2K_{zx}) \mathcal{V}_n \operatorname{cosech}(n+1/2)\alpha$$

$$\mathcal{G}_n^{00} = -[\alpha \sinh \alpha (\Omega_2^I - \Omega_2^II) \lambda_n - \mathcal{V}_n / \sinh \alpha \cdot (u_2^I + u_2^II)] \operatorname{cosech}(n+1/2)\alpha$$

$$\mathcal{G}_n^{+1} = 2\alpha (\Omega_x^I + \Omega_x^II - 2K_{zy}) \mathcal{V}_n \operatorname{cosech}(n+1/2)\alpha$$

$$\mathcal{B}_n^{-2} = \alpha \sinh \alpha (K_{yy} - K_{xx}) \lambda_n [e^\alpha \operatorname{sech}(n-1/2)\alpha - 2 \operatorname{sech}(n+1/2)\alpha + e^{-\alpha} \operatorname{sech}(n+3/2)\alpha]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{B}_n^{-1} &= \frac{1}{2} (u_x^I + u_x^II) \lambda_n [e^\alpha \operatorname{sech}(n-1/2)\alpha - 2 \operatorname{sech}(n+1/2)\alpha + e^{-\alpha} \operatorname{sech}(n+3/2)\alpha] \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \alpha (\Omega_y^I - \Omega_y^II) \lambda_n [(2n+1) \left(\frac{e^\alpha}{2n-1} + \frac{e^{-\alpha}}{2n+1} \right) \operatorname{sech}(n+1/2)\alpha - \frac{2n-1}{2n+1} \operatorname{sech}(n-1/2)\alpha \\ &- \frac{2n+3}{2n+1} \operatorname{sech}(n+3/2)\alpha] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{B}_n^0 &= \sqrt{2} \alpha \sinh^2 \alpha \operatorname{sech}(n+1/2)\alpha K_{zz} [(n+1)(3n+5) \operatorname{sech}(n+3/2)\alpha - n(3n-2) \cdot \\ &\cdot \operatorname{sech}(n-1/2)\alpha] + \frac{1}{2} (u_2^I - u_2^II) / \sinh \alpha [(4n^2 + 4n - 5) \mathcal{V}_n \operatorname{sech}(n+1/2)\alpha - \\ &- n(2n-3) \mathcal{V}_{n-1} \operatorname{sech}(n-1/2)\alpha - (n+1)(2n+5) \mathcal{V}_{n+1} \operatorname{sech}(n+3/2)\alpha] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{B}_n^{+1} &= \frac{1}{2} (u_y^I + u_y^II) \lambda_n [e^\alpha \operatorname{sech}(n-1/2)\alpha - 2 \operatorname{sech}(n+1/2)\alpha + e^{-\alpha} \operatorname{sech}(n+3/2)\alpha] \\ &- \frac{1}{2} \alpha (\Omega_x^I - \Omega_x^II) \lambda_n [(2n+1) \left(\frac{e^\alpha}{2n-1} + \frac{e^{-\alpha}}{2n+1} \right) \operatorname{sech}(n+1/2)\alpha - \frac{2n-1}{2n+1} \operatorname{sech}(n-1/2)\alpha \\ &- \frac{2n+3}{2n+1} \operatorname{sech}(n+3/2)\alpha] \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{B}_n^{+2} = -\alpha \sinh \alpha (K_{xy} + K_{yx}) \lambda_n [e^\alpha \operatorname{sech}(n-1/2)\alpha - 2 \operatorname{sech}(n+1/2)\alpha + e^{-\alpha} \operatorname{sech}(n+3/2)\alpha]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{C}_n^{-1} &= \frac{1}{2} (u_x^I - u_x^II) \lambda_n [e^\alpha \operatorname{cosech}(n-1/2)\alpha - 2 \operatorname{cosech}(n+1/2)\alpha + e^{-\alpha} \operatorname{cosech}(n+3/2)\alpha] \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \alpha (\Omega_y^I + \Omega_y^II) \lambda_n [(2n+1) \left(\frac{e^\alpha}{2n-1} + \frac{e^{-\alpha}}{2n+1} \right) \operatorname{cosech}(n+1/2)\alpha - \frac{2n-1}{2n+1} \operatorname{cosech}(n-1/2)\alpha] \end{aligned}$$

(b) For the case of a sphere near a plane wall equation (A4) becomes

$$C_n^m = G_n^m + (n-|m|) B_{n-1}^m - (2n+1) B_n^m + (n+|m|+1) B_{n+1}^m$$

$$D_n^m = \mathcal{D}_n^m - 2k_n'' \left[\frac{n-|m|}{2n-1} B_{n-1}^m - B_n^m + \frac{n+|m|+1}{2n+3} B_{n+1}^m \right]$$

$$E_n^m = \mathcal{E}_n^m - (n-|m|)(n-|m|+1)/2 B_{n-1}^m + (n+|m|)(n+|m|+1)/2 B_{n+1}^m$$

$$F_n^m = \mathcal{F}_n^m + k_n'' \left[\frac{(n-|m|)(n-|m|+1)}{2n-1} B_{n-1}^m - \frac{(n+|m|)(n+|m|+1)}{2n+3} B_{n+1}^m \right]$$

$$G_n^m = \mathcal{G}_n^m + 1/2 [B_{n-1}^m - B_{n+1}^m]$$

$$H_n^m = \mathcal{H}_n^m - k_n'' \left[\frac{1}{2n-1} B_{n-1}^m - \frac{1}{2n+3} B_{n+1}^m \right]$$

and

$$\left\{ (2n-1)k_{n-1}'' - (2n-3)k_n'' \right\} \left\{ \frac{n-|m|}{2n-1} B_{n-1}^m - \frac{n}{2n+1} B_n^m \right\} -$$

$$- \left\{ (2n+5)k_n'' - (2n+3)k_{n+1}'' \right\} \left\{ \frac{n+1}{2n+1} B_n^m - \frac{(n+|m|+1)}{2n+3} B_{n+1}^m \right\} = \mathcal{D}_n^m$$

where $k_n'' = (n+1/2) \coth(n+1/2)\alpha - \coth\alpha$.

Here the non-zero integrals of (A5) for the velocity field u_0 given in section 4 give

$$\mathcal{D}_n^{-1} = 4\alpha \nu_n \Omega_y$$

$$\mathcal{D}_n^0 = 2\nu_n U_2 \operatorname{csch}\alpha$$

$$\mathcal{D}_n^{+1} = -4\alpha \nu_n \Omega_x$$

$$\mathcal{F}_n^{-1} = 2U_x \lambda_n + 2\alpha \Omega_y \left[(n+1/2) \lambda_n \sinh\alpha - \frac{1}{2} \nu_n \right]$$

$$\mathcal{F}_n^0 = -2n(n+1) \left[c \Omega_z \lambda_n - \frac{2}{3} (n+1/2) \frac{\omega c^2 \lambda_n}{l} + U_2 \nu_n \operatorname{csch}\alpha \right]$$

$$F_n^{+1} = 2U_y \lambda_n - 2\alpha \Omega_x [(n+1/2) \lambda_n \operatorname{csch} \alpha - \frac{1}{2} U_n] - \frac{4\omega \delta c}{l} (n+1/2) \lambda_n$$

$$H_n^{-1} = -D_n^{-1}$$

$$H_n^0 = \frac{F_n^0}{n(n+1)}$$

$$H_n^{+1} = -D_n^{+1}$$

$$B_n^{-1} = K_n \left\{ \mu_{n-1} \left[U_x e^\alpha - \alpha \Omega_y \left(\frac{2n-1}{2n+1} \right) \right] - 2\mu_n \left[U_x - \alpha \Omega_y \frac{2n+1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{e^\alpha}{2n-1} + \frac{e^{-\alpha}}{2n+3} \right) \right] + \mu_{n+1} \left[U_x e^{-\alpha} - \alpha \Omega_y \frac{2n+3}{2n+1} \right] \right\}$$

$$B_n^0 = U_2 \operatorname{csch} \alpha \left\{ -n(2n-3) U_{n-1} + (4n^2 + 4n - 5) U_n - (n+1)(2n+5) U_{n+1} \right\}$$

$$B_n^{+1} = K_n \left\{ \mu_{n-1} \left[U_y e^\alpha + \alpha \Omega_x \left(\frac{2n-1}{2n+1} \right) - \frac{\omega \delta c}{l} (2n+1) e^\alpha \right] - 2\mu_n \left[U_y + \alpha \Omega_x \frac{2n+1}{2} \left(\frac{e^\alpha}{2n-1} + \frac{e^{-\alpha}}{2n+3} \right) - \frac{\omega \delta c}{l} (2n+1) \right] + \mu_{n+1} \left[U_y e^{-\alpha} + \alpha \Omega_x \left(\frac{2n+3}{2n+1} \right) - \frac{\omega \delta c}{l} (2n+3) e^{-\alpha} \right] \right\}$$

where

$$K_n = 2^{1/2} \exp[-(n+1/2)\alpha]$$

$$\mu_n = \operatorname{csch} (n+1/2)\alpha$$

$$\lambda_n = K_n \mu_n$$

and

$$U_n = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{K_{n-1}}{2n-1} - \frac{K_{n+1}}{2n+3} \right) \mu_n .$$