



Consider an exponential slider bearing, $h = H \exp\left(m \frac{x}{L}\right)$. The pressure is p_0 at the end $x = 0$, and p_L at the end $x = L$. Conditions are steady, 2D, incompressible, Newtonian, 'thin', and 'slow'. *Neglect gravity.*

The parameters are $H, L, W, V, \rho, g, \mu, p_L$ and p_0 .

The results of parts (a)-(c) below are ugly. You may give your answer as one expression in terms of another, in terms of another, etc.

- Find an expression for the pressure p , in terms of x and the above parameters.
- Find an expression for the velocity profile v_x in terms of x, y , and the above parameters.
- Find an expression for the force on the lower surface, in terms of the above parameters.

Now, use the following parameter values:

$$H = 1 \text{ mm}, L = 100 \text{ mm}, W = 1 \text{ m}, V = 1 \text{ m/s}, \rho = 850 \text{ kg/m}^3, g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2, \\ \mu = 0.020 \text{ Pa-s}, p_{\text{atm}} = 0.1 \text{ MPa}, \quad p_0 = 2 \text{ Bar}, p_L = 1 \text{ Bar}$$

Plot h/H , $0 \leq x/L \leq 1$ for $m=1$ and $m=2$. Two curves on the same plot.

Plot $p(x)$, $0 \leq x \leq L$ for $m=1$ and $m=2$. Two curves on the same plot.

Plot $v_x(y)$, $0 \leq y \leq h$ for $m=2$ and $x=0$ and $x=L$. Two plots, each with one curve.

What is the numerical value of the force in part c)