

The 2D solution

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\rho h^3}{\eta} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\rho h^3}{\eta} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} \right) = 12 \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\frac{\rho h (u_A + u_B)}{2} \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[\frac{\rho h (v_A + v_B)}{2} \right] + \frac{\partial (\rho h)}{\partial t} \right\} \quad (4.3)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\rho h^3}{\eta} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\rho h^3}{\eta} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} \right) = 12 \left\{ u_{av} \frac{\partial (\rho h U)}{\partial x} + u_{av} \frac{\partial (\rho h V)}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial (\rho h)}{\partial t} \right\} \quad (4.5)$$

where:

$$u = \frac{u_A + u_B}{2} \text{ and } v = \frac{v_A + v_B}{2} \quad (4.4)$$

$$U = \frac{U}{u_{av}} [-]; \quad V = \frac{V}{u_{av}} [-]; \quad u_{av} \text{ is the average value of the entrainment motion.}$$

Dimensionless parameters 2D:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} X = x/b \\ Y = y/a \\ \bar{\rho} = \rho/\rho_0 \\ \bar{\eta} = \eta/\eta_0 \\ H = hR_x/b^2 = [-] \\ P = p/P_h = [-] \\ \bar{t} = u_{av} t/R_x = \frac{m_s}{m} = [-] \\ W = W/(E'R_x L) = \frac{N}{\frac{N}{m^2} m^2} = [-] \\ G^* = \alpha E' \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = bX \\ y = aY \\ \rho = \rho_0 \bar{\rho} \\ \eta = \eta_0 \bar{\eta} \\ h = Hb^2/R_x \\ \rho = P_h P \\ t = R_x \bar{t}/u_{av} \\ W = W'E'R_x L \\ G^* = \alpha E' \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} dx = b dX \\ dy = a dY \\ d\rho = \rho_0 d\bar{\rho} \\ d\eta = \eta_0 d\bar{\eta} \\ dh = \eta_0 d\bar{h} \\ dH = (b^2/R_x) dH \\ dP = P_h dP \\ dt = (R_x/u_{av}) d\bar{t} \\ dG^* = \alpha dE' \end{array} \right. \quad (5.1)$$

Assuming that $\bar{\rho} \neq f(t)$ and considering (5.1) the Reynolds equation becomes:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial X} \left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \frac{\partial P}{\partial X} \right) + k^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial Y} \left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \frac{\partial P}{\partial Y} \right) = \psi \left\{ \frac{\partial (\bar{\rho} H U)}{\partial X} + k \frac{\partial (\bar{\rho} H V)}{\partial Y} + \frac{R_x}{b} \bar{\rho} S^* \right\}$$

(see equation 5-33 at pg183. It's the same!!)

$$\text{where: } \psi = 12 \frac{u_{av} \eta_0 R_x^2}{P_h b^3}; \quad S^* = \frac{\partial \bar{h}}{\partial t} \text{ and } k = \frac{b}{a} \quad (5.4)$$

Finite difference representation of Reynolds equation

- central difference method for the left hand side terms
- central difference and backwards difference method for the right hand terms.
- β is a weight factor: $\beta=0$ foreword sif. scheme. $\beta=1$ backwards dif. scheme. $\beta=0.5$ central dif. scheme.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial X} \left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \frac{\partial P}{\partial X} \right)_{i,j} &= \\ &= \frac{1}{\Delta X} \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \frac{\partial P}{\partial X} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j} - \left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \frac{\partial P}{\partial X} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j} \right] = \left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j} \frac{P_{i+1,j} - P_{i,j}}{\Delta X^2} - \left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j} \frac{P_{i,j} - P_{i-1,j}}{\Delta X^2} = \\ &= \frac{1}{2\Delta X^2} \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i+1,j} + \left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} \right] (P_{i+1,j} - P_{i,j}) - \frac{1}{2\Delta X^2} \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} + \left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i-1,j} \right] (P_{i,j} - P_{i-1,j}) = \\ \rightarrow [A] &= \frac{1}{2\Delta X^2} \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} + \left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i-1,j} \right] P_{i-1,j} - \frac{1}{2\Delta X^2} \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i+1,j} + 2 \left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} + \left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i-1,j} \right] P_{i,j} + \\ &\frac{1}{2\Delta X^2} \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i+1,j} + \left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} \right] P_{i+1,j} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial Y} \left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \frac{\partial P}{\partial Y} \right)_{i,j} &= \\ &= \frac{1}{\Delta Y} \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \frac{\partial P}{\partial Y} \right)_{i,j+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \frac{\partial P}{\partial Y} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2}} \right] = \\ &= \frac{1}{2\Delta Y^2} \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j+1} + \left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} \right] (P_{i,j+1} - P_{i,j}) - \frac{1}{2\Delta Y^2} \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} + \left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j-1} \right] (P_{i,j} - P_{i,j-1}) = \\ \rightarrow [B] &= \frac{1}{2\Delta Y^2} \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} + \left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j-1} \right] P_{i,j-1} - \frac{1}{2\Delta Y^2} \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j+1} + 2 \left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} + \left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j-1} \right] P_{i,j} + \\ &\frac{1}{2\Delta Y^2} \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j+1} + \left(\frac{\bar{\rho} H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} \right] P_{i,j+1} \end{aligned}$$

$$[C] = \left(\frac{\partial (\bar{\rho} H U)}{\partial X} \right)_{i,j} = (1 - \beta_x) \frac{(\bar{\rho} H U)_{i+1,j} - (\bar{\rho} H U)_{i,j}}{\Delta X} + \beta_x \frac{(\bar{\rho} H U)_{i,j} - (\bar{\rho} H U)_{i-1,j}}{\Delta X}$$

$$[D] = \left(\frac{\partial (\bar{\rho} H V)}{\partial Y} \right)_{i,j} = (1 - \beta_y) \frac{(\bar{\rho} H V)_{i,j+1} - (\bar{\rho} H V)_{i,j}}{\Delta Y} + \beta_y \frac{(\bar{\rho} H V)_{i,j} - (\bar{\rho} H V)_{i,j-1}}{\Delta Y}$$

$$[A]_{i,j} + k^2 [B]_{i,j} = \psi \left\{ [C]_{i,j} + k [D]_{i,j} + \frac{R_x}{b} \bar{\rho} S^* \right\} \quad (5.11)$$

$$F_{i,j} = [A]_{i,j} + k^2 [B]_{i,j} - \psi \left\{ [C]_{i,j} + k [D]_{i,j} + \frac{R_x}{b} \bar{\rho} S^* \right\} \quad (5.12)$$

$$F_{i,j} = \frac{1}{2\Delta X^2} \left\{ \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} + \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i-1,j} \right] P_{i-1,j} - \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i+1,j} + 2 \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} + \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i-1,j} \right] P_{i,j} + \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i+1,j} + \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} \right] P_i \right. \\ \left. + \frac{k^2}{2\Delta Y^2} \left\{ \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} + \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j-1} \right] P_{i,j-1} - \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j+1} + 2 \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} + \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j-1} \right] P_{i,j} + \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j+1} + \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} \right] P_{i,j+1} \right\} \right. \\ \left. - \psi \frac{1}{\Delta X} \left\{ (1-\beta_x) [(\bar{\rho}HU)_{i+1,j} - (\bar{\rho}HU)_{i,j}] + \beta_x [(\bar{\rho}HU)_{i,j} - (\bar{\rho}HU)_{i-1,j}] \right\} - \right. \\ \left. - k\psi \frac{1}{\Delta Y} \left\{ (1-\beta_y) [(\bar{\rho}HV)_{i,j+1} - (\bar{\rho}HV)_{i,j}] + \beta_y [(\bar{\rho}HV)_{i,j} - (\bar{\rho}HV)_{i,j-1}] \right\} - \psi \frac{R_x}{b} (\bar{\rho}S)_{i,j} \right.$$

This is identical with equation (5-82) for $\beta=1$

Modified Newton-Raphson method in EHL problems

Assume that $P_{i,j}$ are a set of approximate solutions to the real solutions $\bar{P}_{i,j}$. Therefore from equation (5.12):

$$\begin{cases} \bar{F}_i = f(\bar{P}_{i-1}, \bar{P}_i, \bar{P}_{i+1}) = 0 \\ F_i = f(P_{i-1}, P_i, P_{i+1}) \neq 0 \end{cases} \quad (5.41 \text{ and } 5.42)$$

By applying Taylor's series expansion the equation (5.12) can be expressed as well:

$$\bar{F}_{i,j} = F_{i,j} + \frac{\partial F_{i,j}}{\partial P_{i-1,j}} \Delta P_{i-1,j} + \frac{\partial F_{i,j}}{\partial P_{i+1,j}} \Delta P_{i+1,j} + \frac{\partial F_{i,j}}{\partial P_{i,j-1}} \Delta P_{i,j-1} + \frac{\partial F_{i,j}}{\partial P_{i,j+1}} \Delta P_{i,j+1} + \frac{\partial F_{i,j}}{\partial P_{i,j}} \Delta P_{i,j} + Err = 0 \quad (5.45)$$

$$\text{where:} \quad \Delta P_{i,j} = \bar{P}_{i,j} - P_{i,j}$$

Assuming that the truncating error is small enough to be neglected, equation (5.45) can be re-written as:

$$-F_{i,j} = \bar{J}_{ij,i-1,j} \Delta P_{i-1,j} + \bar{J}_{ij,i+1,j} \Delta P_{i+1,j} + \bar{J}_{ij,i,j-1} \Delta P_{i,j-1} + \bar{J}_{ij,i,j+1} \Delta P_{i,j+1} + \bar{J}_{ij,i,j} \Delta P_{i,j} + Err \quad (5.47)$$

$$\text{where:} \quad \bar{J}_{ij,k,l} = \frac{\partial F_{i,j}}{\partial P_{k,l}}$$

Using Gauss-Seidel iteration method:

$$\Delta P_{k,l}^n = \frac{-F_{k,l} - J_{kl,k-1,l} \Delta P_{k-1,l}^n - J_{kl,k+1,l} \Delta P_{k+1,l}^{n-1} - J_{kl,k,l-1} \Delta P_{k,l-1}^n - J_{kl,k,l+1} \Delta P_{k,l+1}^{n-1}}{J_{kl,k,l}} \text{ where } J_{i,k} \text{ are computed in the next section} \quad (5.83)$$

$$\Delta P_{k,l}^n = \frac{-J[5] - J[1] \Delta P_{k-1,l}^n - J[0] \Delta P_{k+1,l}^{n-1} - J[3] \Delta P_{k,l-1}^n - J[2] \Delta P_{k,l+1}^{n-1}}{J[4]}$$

The value of the pressure for the next iteration is:

$$P_{i,j}^n = P_{i,j}^{n-1} + \Omega \Delta P_{i,j}^n \quad (5.84)$$

Density

$$\bar{\rho}_{i,j} = 1 + \frac{0.6 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot P_h \cdot P_{i,j}}{1 + 1.7 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot P_h \cdot P_{i,j}}$$

Viscosity

$$\bar{\eta}_{i,j} = e^{\left[\ln \eta_0 + 9.67 \left(-1 + \left(1 + \frac{P_h P_{i,j}}{P_0} \right)^2 \right) \right]}$$

Load Balance

$$|\bar{W} - \pi| \leq Err_W \quad (\text{Manu}) (5-104)$$

The Jacobian

$$A) \bar{J}_{ij,i+1,j} \bar{J}_{ij,i+1,j} = \frac{\partial F_{i,j}}{\partial P_{i+1,j}} =$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{2\Delta X^2} \left\{ \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} + \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i-1,j} \right] P_{i-1,j} - \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i+1,j} + 2 \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} + \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i-1,j} \right] P_{i,j} + \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i+1,j} + \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} \right] P_{i+1,j} \right\} + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{k^2}{2\Delta Y^2} \left\{ \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} + \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j-1} \right] P_{i,j-1} - \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j+1} + 2 \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} + \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j-1} \right] P_{i,j} + \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j+1} + \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} \right] P_{i,j+1} \right\} - \right. \\ \left. - \psi \frac{1}{\Delta X} \left\{ (1-\beta_x) [(\bar{\rho}HU)_{i+1,j} - (\bar{\rho}HU)_{i,j}] + \beta_x [(\bar{\rho}HU)_{i,j} - (\bar{\rho}HU)_{i-1,j}] \right\} - \right. \\ \left. - k\psi \frac{1}{\Delta Y} \left\{ (1-\beta_y) [(\bar{\rho}HV)_{i,j+1} - (\bar{\rho}HV)_{i,j}] + \beta_y [(\bar{\rho}HV)_{i,j} - (\bar{\rho}HV)_{i,j-1}] \right\} - \psi \frac{R_x}{b} (\bar{\rho}S)_{i,j} \right]$$

$$\bar{J}_{ij,i+1,j} = \left[\frac{1}{2\Delta X^2} \left\{ [M_{i+1,j}^{i,j} + M_{i+1,j}^{i-1,j}] P_{i-1,j} - [M_{i+1,j}^{i+1,j} + 2M_{i+1,j}^{i,j} + M_{i+1,j}^{i-1,j}] P_{i,j} + [M_{i+1,j}^{i,j+1} + M_{i+1,j}^{i,j}] P_{i+1,j} + \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i+1,j} + \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} \right] \right\} + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{k^2}{2\Delta Y^2} \left\{ [M_{i+1,j}^{i,j} + M_{i+1,j}^{i,j-1}] P_{i,j-1} - [M_{i+1,j}^{i,j+1} + 2M_{i+1,j}^{i,j} + M_{i+1,j}^{i,j-1}] P_{i,j} + [M_{i+1,j}^{i,j+1} + M_{i+1,j}^{i,j}] P_{i,j+1} \right\} - \right. \\ \left. - \psi \frac{1}{\Delta X} \left\{ (1-\beta_x) [x N_{i+1,j}^{i+1,j} - x N_{i+1,j}^{i,j}] + \beta_x [x N_{i+1,j}^{i,j} - x N_{i+1,j}^{i-1,j}] \right\} - k\psi \frac{1}{\Delta Y} \left\{ (1-\beta_y) [y N_{i+1,j}^{i,j+1} - y N_{i+1,j}^{i,j}] + \beta_y [y N_{i+1,j}^{i,j} - y N_{i+1,j}^{i,j-1}] \right\} - 0 \right]$$

$$\text{where: } M_{k,l}^{i,j} = \frac{\partial \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j}}{\partial P_{k,l}}, \quad x N_{k,l}^{i,j} = \frac{\partial (\bar{\rho}HU)_{i,j}}{\partial P_{k,l}}$$

$$B) \bar{J}_{ij,i-1,j} \bar{J}_{ij,i-1,j} = \frac{\partial F_{i,j}}{\partial P_{i-1,j}}$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{2\Delta X^2} \left\{ [M_{i-1,j}^{i,j} + M_{i-1,j}^{i-1,j}] P_{i-1,j} + \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} + \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i-1,j} \right] - [M_{i-1,j}^{i+1,j} + 2M_{i-1,j}^{i,j} + M_{i-1,j}^{i-1,j}] P_{i,j} + [M_{i-1,j}^{i,j+1} + M_{i-1,j}^{i,j}] P_{i+1,j} \right\} + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{k^2}{2\Delta Y^2} \left\{ [M_{i-1,j}^{i,j} + M_{i-1,j}^{i,j-1}] P_{i,j-1} - [M_{i-1,j}^{i,j+1} + 2M_{i-1,j}^{i,j} + M_{i-1,j}^{i,j-1}] P_{i,j} + [M_{i-1,j}^{i,j+1} + M_{i-1,j}^{i,j}] P_{i,j+1} \right\} - \right. \\ \left. - \psi \frac{1}{\Delta X} \left\{ (1-\beta_x) [x N_{i-1,j}^{i+1,j} - x N_{i-1,j}^{i,j}] + \beta_x [x N_{i-1,j}^{i,j} - x N_{i-1,j}^{i-1,j}] \right\} - 0 \right]$$

$$C) \bar{J}_{ij,i,j+1} \bar{J}_{ij,i,j+1} = \frac{\partial F_{i,j}}{\partial P_{i,j+1}} =$$

$$\bar{J}_{ij,ij+1} = \left[\frac{1}{2\Delta X^2} \left\{ \left[M_{i,j+1}^{i,j} + M_{i,j+1}^{i-1,j} \right] P_{i-1,j} - \left[M_{i,j+1}^{i+1,j} + 2M_{i,j+1}^{i,j} + M_{i,j+1}^{i-1,j} \right] P_{i,j} + \left[M_{i,j+1}^{i+1,j} + M_{i,j+1}^{i,j} \right] P_{i+1,j} \right\} + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{k^2}{2\Delta Y^2} \left\{ \left[M_{i,j+1}^{i,j} + M_{i,j+1}^{i,j-1} \right] P_{i,j-1} - \left[M_{i,j+1}^{i,j+1} + 2M_{i,j+1}^{i,j} + M_{i,j+1}^{i,j-1} \right] P_{i,j} + \left[M_{i,j+1}^{i,j+1} + M_{i,j+1}^{i,j} \right] P_{i,j+1} + \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j+1} + \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} \right] \right\} - \right. \\ \left. - \psi \frac{1}{\Delta X} \left\{ (1-\beta_x) \left[{}_xN_{i,j+1}^{i+1,j} - {}_xN_{i,j+1}^{i,j} \right] + \beta_x \left[{}_xN_{i,j+1}^{i,j} - {}_xN_{i,j+1}^{i-1,j} \right] \right\} - 0 \right]$$

$$D) \bar{J}_{ij,ij-1} \bar{J}_{ij,ij-1} = \frac{\partial F_{i,j}}{\partial P_{i,j-1}} =$$

$$\bar{J}_{ij,ij-1} = \left[\frac{1}{2\Delta X^2} \left\{ \left[M_{i,j-1}^{i,j} + M_{i,j-1}^{i-1,j} \right] P_{i-1,j} - \left[M_{i,j-1}^{i+1,j} + 2M_{i,j-1}^{i,j} + M_{i,j-1}^{i-1,j} \right] P_{i,j} + \left[M_{i,j-1}^{i+1,j} + M_{i,j-1}^{i,j} \right] P_{i+1,j} \right\} + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{k^2}{2\Delta Y^2} \left\{ \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} + \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j-1} \right] + \left[M_{i,j-1}^{i,j} + M_{i,j-1}^{i,j-1} \right] P_{i,j-1} - \left[M_{i,j-1}^{i,j+1} + 2M_{i,j-1}^{i,j} + M_{i,j-1}^{i,j-1} \right] P_{i,j} + \left[M_{i,j-1}^{i,j+1} + M_{i,j-1}^{i,j} \right] P_{i,j+1} \right\} - \right. \\ \left. - \psi \frac{1}{\Delta X} \left\{ (1-\beta_x) \left[{}_xN_{i,j-1}^{i+1,j} - {}_xN_{i,j-1}^{i,j} \right] + \beta_x \left[{}_xN_{i,j-1}^{i,j} - {}_xN_{i,j-1}^{i-1,j} \right] \right\} - 0 \right]$$

$$E) \bar{J}_{ij,ij} \bar{J}_{ij,ij} = \frac{\partial F_{i,j}}{\partial P_{i,j}} =$$

$$\bar{J}_{ij,ij} = \left[\frac{1}{2\Delta X^2} \left\{ \left[M_{i,j}^{i,j} + M_{i,j}^{i-1,j} \right] P_{i-1,j} - \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i+1,j} + 2 \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} + \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i-1,j} \right] - \left[M_{i,j}^{i+1,j} + 2M_{i,j}^{i,j} + M_{i,j}^{i-1,j} \right] P_{i,j} + \left[M_{i,j}^{i+1,j} + M_{i,j}^{i,j} \right] P_{i+1,j} \right\} + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{k^2}{2\Delta Y^2} \left\{ \left[M_{i,j}^{i,j} + M_{i,j}^{i,j-1} \right] P_{i,j-1} - \left[\left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j+1} + 2 \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} + \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j-1} \right] - \left[M_{i,j}^{i,j+1} + 2M_{i,j}^{i,j} + M_{i,j}^{i,j-1} \right] P_{i,j} + \left[M_{i,j}^{i,j+1} + M_{i,j}^{i,j} \right] P_{i,j+1} \right\} - \right. \\ \left. - \psi \frac{1}{\Delta X} \left\{ (1-\beta_x) \left[{}_xN_{i,j}^{i+1,j} - {}_xN_{i,j}^{i,j} \right] + \beta_x \left[{}_xN_{i,j}^{i,j} - {}_xN_{i,j}^{i-1,j} \right] \right\} - \psi \frac{R_x}{b} S_{i,j} R d_{i,j}^{i,j} \right]$$

Term by term:

$$1) M_{k,l}^{i,j} = \frac{\partial \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j}}{\partial P_{k,l}} = \left(\frac{H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} \frac{\partial \bar{\rho}_{i,j}}{\partial P_{k,l}} + (\bar{\rho}H^3)_{i,j} \frac{\partial \left(\bar{\eta}^{-1} \right)_{i,j}}{\partial P_{k,l}} + \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} \frac{\partial \left(H^3 \right)_{i,j}}{\partial P_{k,l}} = \\ = \left(\frac{H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} \frac{\partial \bar{\rho}_{i,j}}{\partial P_{k,l}} - \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}^2} \right)_{i,j} \frac{\partial \bar{\eta}_{i,j}}{\partial P_{k,l}} + 3 \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^2}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} \frac{\partial H_{i,j}}{\partial P_{k,l}} =$$

$$M_{k,l}^{i,j} = \left(\frac{H^3}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} R d_{k,l}^{i,j} - \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^3}{\bar{\eta}^2} \right)_{i,j} E t_{k,l}^{i,j} + 3 \left(\frac{\bar{\rho}H^2}{\bar{\eta}} \right)_{i,j} D_{mn}$$

$$R d_{k,l}^{i,j} = \frac{\partial \bar{\rho}_{i,j}}{\partial P_{k,l}}; E t_{k,l}^{i,j} = \frac{\partial \bar{\eta}_{i,j}}{\partial P_{k,l}}; D_{mn} = \frac{\partial H_{i,j}}{\partial P_{k,l}} \quad \text{where } m = |k-i+1| \quad \text{and } n = |l-j+1| \quad (5-98,46,47)$$

$$2) {}_xN_{k,l}^{i,j} = \frac{\partial (\bar{\rho}HU)_{i,j}}{\partial P_{k,l}} = (HU)_{i,j} \frac{\partial \bar{\rho}_{i,j}}{\partial P_{k,l}} + (\bar{\rho}U)_{i,j} \frac{\partial H_{i,j}}{\partial P_{k,l}} + (\bar{\rho}H)_{i,j} \frac{\partial U_{i,j}}{\partial P_{k,l}} \\ \text{assumed}=0$$

$${}_xN_{k,l}^{i,j} = (HU)_{i,j} R d_{k,l}^{i,j} + (\bar{\rho}U)_{i,j} D_{mn}$$

Discussion 1 (density):

$$R d_{k,l}^{i,j} = \frac{\partial \bar{\rho}_{i,j}}{\partial P_{k,l}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial P_{k,l}} \left[1 + \frac{0.6 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot P_h \cdot P_{i,j}}{1 + 1.7 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot P_h \cdot P_{i,j}} \right] = 0.6 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot P_h \frac{\partial}{\partial P_{k,l}} \left[\frac{P_{i,j}}{1 + 1.7 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot P_h \cdot P_{i,j}} \right] = \\ = 0.6 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot P_h \left[\frac{\frac{\partial P_{i,j}}{\partial P_{k,l}} \left(1 + 1.7 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot P_h \cdot P_{i,j} \right) - P_{i,j} \frac{\partial \left(1 + 1.7 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot P_h \cdot P_{i,j} \right)}{\partial P_{k,l}}}{\left(1 + 1.7 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot P_h \cdot P_{i,j} \right)^2} \right] = \frac{0.6 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot P_h}{\left(1 + 1.7 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot P_h \cdot P_{i,j} \right)^2} \frac{\partial P_{i,j}}{\partial P_{k,l}}$$

$$\text{If } k \neq i \text{ and/or } l \neq j \rightarrow \frac{\partial P_{i,j}}{\partial P_{k,l}} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\partial \bar{\rho}_{i,j}}{\partial P_{k,l}} = 0$$

$$\text{If } k = i \text{ and } l = j \rightarrow \frac{\partial \bar{\rho}_{i,j}}{\partial P_{k,l}} = \frac{0.6 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot P_h}{\left(1 + 1.7 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot P_h \cdot P_{i,j} \right)^2}$$

Discussion 2 (viscosity):

$$E t_{k,l}^{i,j} = \frac{\partial \bar{\eta}_{i,j}}{\partial P_{k,l}} = \frac{\partial \left[e^{\left[\ln \eta_0 + 9.67 \right] \left[-1 + \left(1 + \frac{P_h P_{i,j}}{P_0} \right)^z \right]} \right]}{\partial P_{k,l}} = \frac{\partial \left[\left[\ln \eta_0 + 9.67 \right] \left[-1 + \left(1 + \frac{P_h P_{i,j}}{P_0} \right)^z \right] \right]}{\partial P_{k,l}} \bar{\eta}_{i,j} = \left[\ln \eta_0 + 9.67 \right] \bar{\eta}_{i,j} \frac{\partial \left[\left(1 + \frac{P_h P_{i,j}}{P_0} \right)^z \right]}{\partial P_{k,l}} = \\ = \left[\ln \eta_0 + 9.67 \right] \bar{\eta}_{i,j} z \left(1 + \frac{P_h P_{i,j}}{P_0} \right)^{z-1} \frac{\partial \left[1 + \frac{P_h P_{i,j}}{P_0} \right]}{\partial P_{k,l}} = \left[\ln \eta_0 + 9.67 \right] \frac{z P_h \bar{\eta}_{i,j}}{P_0} \left(1 + \frac{P_h P_{i,j}}{P_0} \right)^{z-1} \frac{\partial P_{i,j}}{\partial P_{k,l}}$$

$$\text{If } k \neq i \text{ and/or } l \neq j \rightarrow \frac{\partial P_{i,j}}{\partial P_{k,l}} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\partial \bar{\eta}_{i,j}}{\partial P_{k,l}} = 0$$

$$\text{If } k = i \text{ and } l = j \rightarrow \frac{\partial P_{i,j}}{\partial P_{k,l}} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{\partial \bar{\eta}_{i,j}}{\partial P_{k,l}} = \left[\ln \eta_0 + 9.67 \right] \frac{z P_h \bar{\eta}_{i,j}}{P_0} \left(1 + \frac{P_h P_{i,j}}{P_0} \right)^{z-1} \quad \left(\frac{1}{P_0} = 5.1e-9 \right)$$

Deflection (from Johnson/Manu)

$$\delta_{k,l} = \frac{2P_h}{\pi E'} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} P_{i,j} D_{mn} = [m] \quad (5-45)$$

where m and n incorporate within them the effect of a pressure node (i, j) on a deflection node (k, l) and are expressed as:

$$m = |k-i| \quad (m = |k-i+1| \rightarrow \text{Manu}) \quad (5-46)$$

$$n = |l-j| \quad (n = |l-j+1| \rightarrow \text{Manu}) \quad (5-47)$$

and:

$$D_{mn} = (\bar{y} - \bar{a}) \ln \left[\frac{(\bar{x} - \bar{b}) + \sqrt{(\bar{y} - \bar{a})^2 + (\bar{x} - \bar{b})^2}}{(\bar{x} + \bar{b}) + \sqrt{(\bar{y} - \bar{a})^2 + (\bar{x} + \bar{b})^2}} \right] + (\bar{y} + \bar{a}) \ln \left[\frac{(\bar{x} + \bar{b}) + \sqrt{(\bar{y} + \bar{a})^2 + (\bar{x} + \bar{b})^2}}{(\bar{x} - \bar{b}) + \sqrt{(\bar{y} + \bar{a})^2 + (\bar{x} - \bar{b})^2}} \right] +$$

$$+ (\bar{x} + \bar{b}) \ln \left[\frac{(\bar{y} + \bar{a}) + \sqrt{(\bar{y} + \bar{a})^2 + (\bar{x} + \bar{b})^2}}{(\bar{y} - \bar{a}) + \sqrt{(\bar{y} - \bar{a})^2 + (\bar{x} + \bar{b})^2}} \right] + (\bar{x} - \bar{b}) \ln \left[\frac{(\bar{y} - \bar{a}) + \sqrt{(\bar{y} - \bar{a})^2 + (\bar{x} - \bar{b})^2}}{(\bar{y} + \bar{a}) + \sqrt{(\bar{y} + \bar{a})^2 + (\bar{x} - \bar{b})^2}} \right] = [m]$$

(5-48)

where:

$$\bar{b} = \frac{\Delta x}{2}, \quad \bar{a} = \frac{\Delta y}{2} \text{ and } \bar{x} = x_{k,l} - x_{i,j} = m \Delta x = [m], \quad \bar{y} = y_{k,l} - y_{i,j} = n \Delta y = [n]$$

(5-49)

$$D_{mn} = ym \ln \left[\frac{xm + \sqrt{ym^2 + xn^2}}{xp + \sqrt{ym^2 + xp^2}} \right] + yp \ln \left[\frac{xp + \sqrt{yp^2 + xp^2}}{xm + \sqrt{yp^2 + xn^2}} \right] + xp \ln \left[\frac{yp + \sqrt{yp^2 + xp^2}}{ym + \sqrt{ym^2 + xp^2}} \right] + xm \ln \left[\frac{ym + \sqrt{ym^2 + xn^2}}{yp + \sqrt{yp^2 + xn^2}} \right]$$

where: $xm = \bar{x} - \bar{b}$; $xp = \bar{x} + \bar{b}$; $ym = \bar{y} - \bar{a}$; $yp = \bar{y} + \bar{a}$