

```

n=51 ; %number of nodes
m=52;
lambda=[0 1 2 4];% lenght to width ratio, l/b
dx=2*pi/(n-1);
dy=1/((m-1));
DR=dx/dy;
X=0:dx:2*pi;
Y=0:dy:1;

for c=1:4
    l=lambda(c);
    P=zeros(n,m) ; % boundary condition
    H=(n:m) ;
    eps=0.0001;
    omega=1.8;
    omega1=0.01;
    ERR=1.0;
    BjG=0.005;
    iter=0.;
    while(abs(ERR) > 0.01)
        iter=iter+1;
        eps= eps+ERR*omega1;

        for i=1:n
            for j=1:m
                H(i,j)= ' ' , ' '); % film thickness profile
                if H(i,j)<0
                    H(i,j)=0;
                end
            end
        end
    end
end

```

Finite Difference Methods for Reynolds Equations



```
p_error= 1;
while(p_error>1.e-8)
    p_error = 0.;
    for i = 2:n-1;
        for j =2:m-1
            Pold = P(i,j);
            A=H(i,j);
            B=H(i+1,j);
            C=((1*DR)^2)*(A^3)/4;
            df=(A^3)+(B^3)+(2*C) ;
            P(i,j)=Pold-omega*((df*Pold-A^3*
                -6*(dx^2)*eps*sin(i*dx))/df);
            pdiff = P(i,j)-Pold;
            if P(i,j)<0
                P(i,j)=0;
            end
            if(abs(pdiff)>p_error)
                p_error = pdiff;
            end
        end
    end
end

% load calculation
Wx=0; Wz=0;
for i=1:n;
    for j=1:m;
        Wx=Wx+P(i,j)*dx*dy*sin(i*dx);
        Wz=Wz-P(i,j)*dx*dy*cos(i*dx);
    end
end

%total load and bearing number
W=sqrt(Wx^2+Wz^2);
Bj= 1/(W*pi)
ERR = (Bj-BjG)/Bj; % percent load error
```