

Given that Flow into the capillary is determined by:

$$\frac{dq}{dx} = k_f (-P_e + P_i + P_c - \pi_c)$$

where  $k_f$  is the capillary filtration rate,

and the hydrostatic pressure  $P_e$  is given as:

$$\frac{dP_e}{dx} = -\rho g$$

using the BC:  $q(0) = q(L) = Q_i$

Show that:

$$q = B \cosh \left[ \beta \left( x - L/2 \right) \right]$$

Note:  $B = \frac{Q_i}{\cosh(\beta L/2)}$  ;  $\beta = [k_f \rho]^{1/2}$

for  $q(0) = q(L)$  and symmetric at  $x = L/2$ .

Instruction: use detail analysis of differential calculus in your approach to this question.