Tab. 1. Soluțiile analitice pentru configurația circulară

Cazul/ Modelul	Condiții la limită extinse ($R_e \neq R$)	Condiții la limită restrânse ($R_e = R$)
Viteză impusă, V	$\overline{F} = \frac{\pi\ \sigma_0^2}{8}\left[\frac{4(H-\sigma_0)}{H(1-\sigma_0)^3}\ln\frac{R_e}{R}+\frac{1}{H(H-\sigma_0)^2}\right]$	$\overline{F} = \frac{\pi\sigma_0^2}{8H(H-\sigma_0)^2}$
Forță impusă, F	$\tau = \frac{\pi}{8}\left[\frac{4\sigma_0^2}{(1-\sigma_0)^3}(1-H+\sigma_0\ln H)\ln\frac{R_e}{R}+\ln\frac{H-\sigma_0}{H(1-\sigma_0)}+\frac{\sigma_0(1-H)}{(H-\sigma_0)(1-\sigma_0)}\right]$	$\tau = \frac{\pi}{8}\left[\ln\frac{H-\sigma_0}{H(1-\sigma_0)}+\frac{\sigma_0(1-H)}{(H-\sigma_0)(1-\sigma_0)}\right]$
Impuls de impact dat, $M \cdot V_0$	$\overline{F}_s = \frac{\pi}{8}\frac{\sigma_0^2}{H(H-\sigma_0)^2}\left[\frac{4(H-\sigma_0)^3}{(1-\sigma_0)^3}\ln\frac{R_e}{R}+1\right]\cdot$ $\cdot\left\{1-\frac{\pi}{8}\frac{1}{\overline{M}}\left[(1-H+\sigma_0\ln H)\frac{4\sigma_0^2}{(1-\sigma_0)^3}\ln\frac{R_e}{R}+\ln\frac{H-\sigma_0}{H(1-\sigma_0)}+\frac{\sigma_0(1-H)}{(H-\sigma_0)(1-\sigma_0)}\right]\right\}$	$\overline{F}_S = \frac{\pi}{8}\frac{\sigma_0^2}{H(H-\sigma_0)^2}\left\{1-\frac{\pi}{8\overline{M}}\left[\ln\frac{H-\sigma_0}{H(1-\sigma_0)}+\frac{\sigma_0(1-H)}{(H-\sigma_0)(1-\sigma_0)}\right]\right\}$