The force-velocity relation given in Eq. (5.43), which could have been expected based on linearity of hydrodynamics, yields a *stall force*

$$F_s = -18\pi\mu a_R \overline{V_0}. \tag{5.45}$$

Using the zeroth order expression for the hydrodynamic radius, one can see that this is equal to the Stokes force exerted on the three spheres moving with a velocity $\overline{V_0}$.