

FIGURE 1. Contour plots for two probes driven strongly ($Pe = 5$) through the suspension as probe orientation for various separations $d = 1$ (top row), $d = 1.95$ (middle row), and $d = 3$ (bottom row). The microstructure varies smoothly from strong depletion in blue to strong accumulation in red, with green representing the equilibrium, unperturbed structure. For each separation, five orientations are shown: $\alpha = 0, \pi/6, \pi/4, \pi/3$, and $\pi/2$.

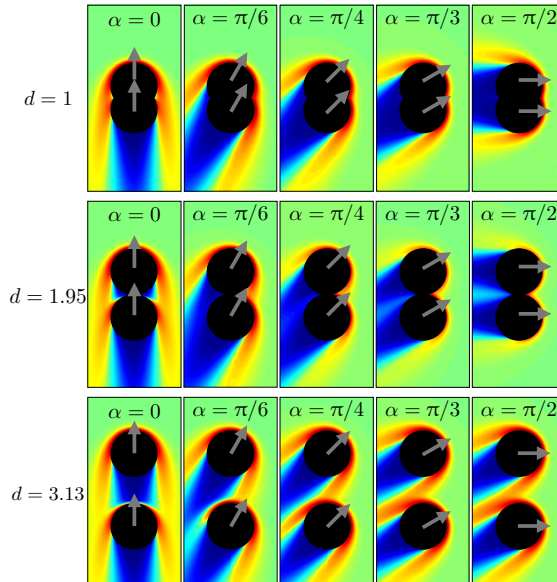


FIGURE 2. Contour plots for two probes driven strongly ($Pe = 20$) through the suspension as probe orientation for various separations $d = 1$ (top row), $d = 1.95$ (middle row), and $d = 3$ (bottom row). The microstructure varies smoothly from strong depletion in blue to strong accumulation in red, with green representing the equilibrium, unperturbed structure. For each separation, five orientations are shown: $\alpha = 0, \pi/6, \pi/4, \pi/3$, and $\pi/2$.

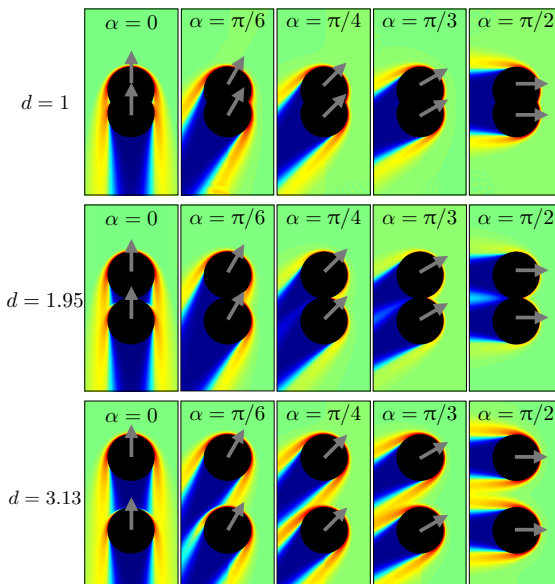


FIGURE 3. Contour plots for two probes driven strongly ($Pe = 50$) through the suspension as probe orientation for various separations $d = 1$ (top row), $d = 1.95$ (middle row), and $d = 3$ (bottom row). The microstructure varies smoothly from strong depletion in blue to strong accumulation in red, with green representing the equilibrium, unperturbed structure. For each separation, five orientations are shown: $\alpha = 0, \pi/6, \pi/4, \pi/3$, and $\pi/2$.

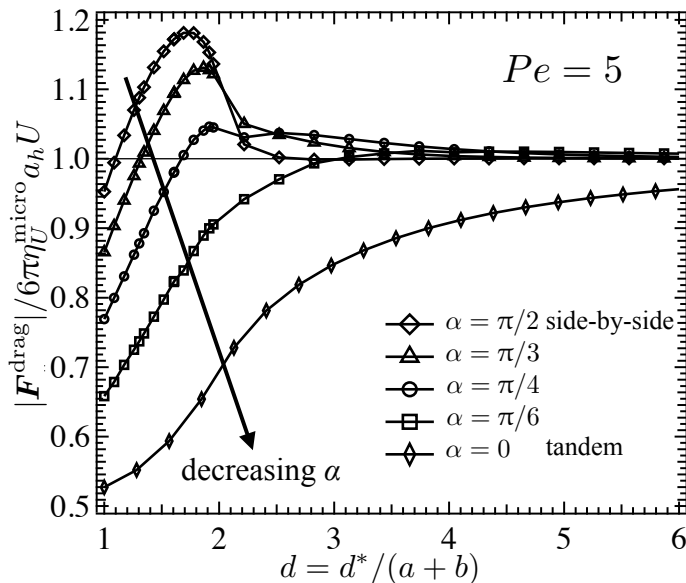


FIGURE 4. Magnitude of the drag force on each probe for $Pe = 5$, scaled on the low- Pe single-particle drag force $6\pi\eta_{U,0}^{\text{micro}}a_hU$ at that same value of Pe , plotted as a function of probe separation d and various orientations α . Symbols: Numerical results obtained from solution of (3.10) in the main text.

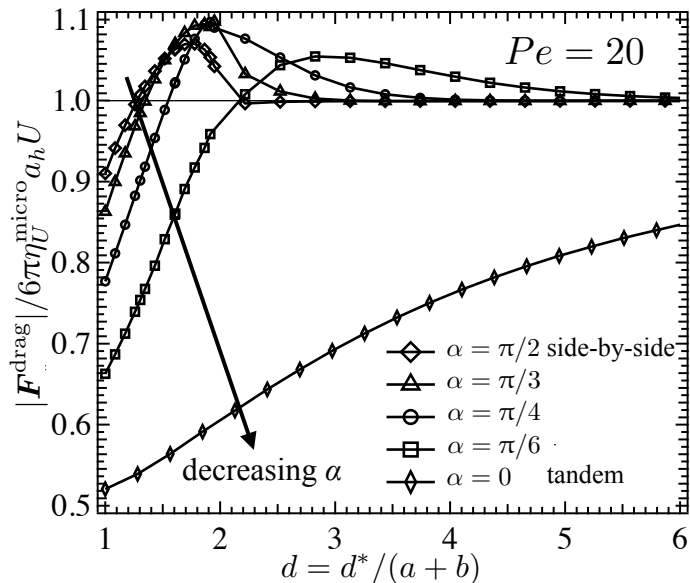


FIGURE 5. Magnitude of the drag force on each probe for $Pe = 20$, scaled on the low- Pe single-particle drag force $6\pi\eta_{U,0}^{\text{micro}} a_h U$ at that same value of Pe , plotted as a function of probe separation d and various orientations α . Symbols: Numerical results obtained from solution of (3.10) in the main text.

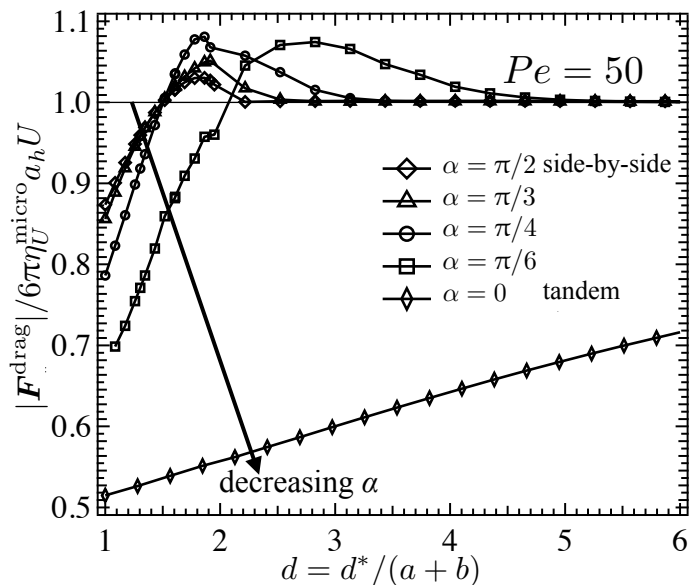


FIGURE 6. Magnitude of the drag force on each probe for $Pe = 50$, scaled on the low- Pe single-particle drag force $6\pi\eta_{U,0}^{\text{micro}} a_h U$ at that same value of Pe , plotted as a function of probe separation d and various orientations α . Symbols: Numerical results obtained from solution of (3.10) in the main text.

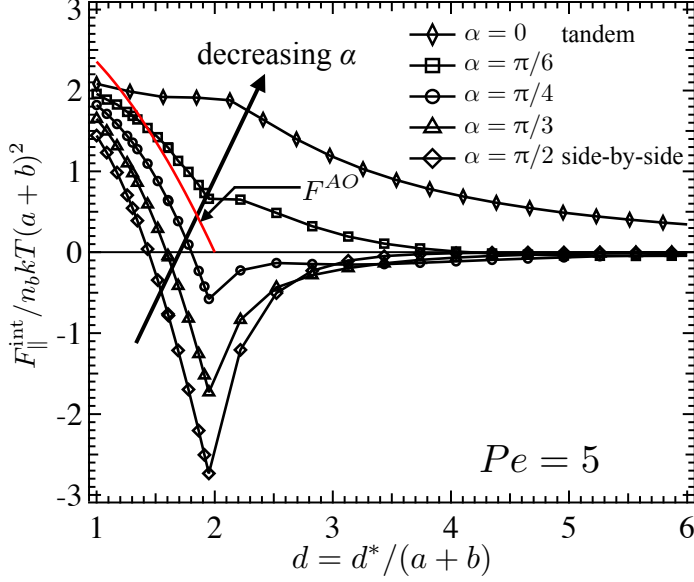


FIGURE 7. Attractive/repulsive parallel interactive force, scaled on the characteristic osmotic force $n_b kT(a+b)^2$, plotted as a function of probe separation d for $Pe = 5$ and various orientations α . Symbols: Numerical results obtained from solution of (3.10) in the main text. Solid red line: equilibrium depletion force (3.1 in the main text).

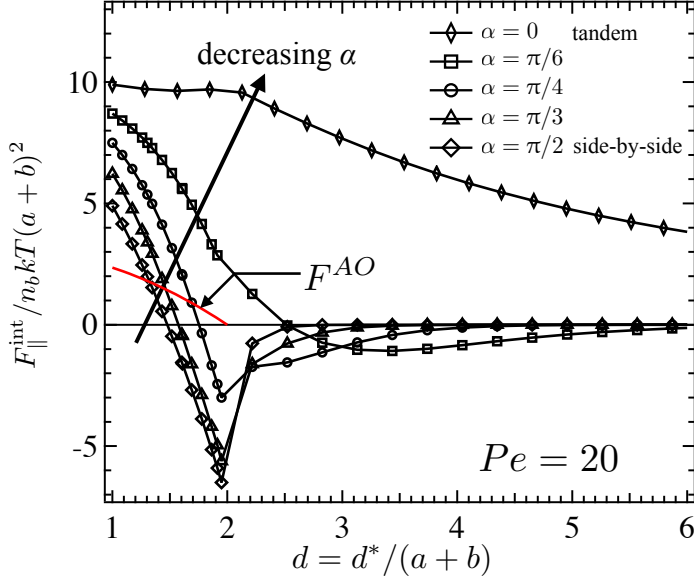


FIGURE 8. Attractive/repulsive parallel interactive force, scaled on the characteristic osmotic force $n_b kT(a+b)^2$, plotted as a function of probe separation d for $Pe = 20$ and various orientations α . Symbols: Numerical results obtained from solution of (3.10) in the main text. Solid red line: equilibrium depletion force (3.1 in the main text).

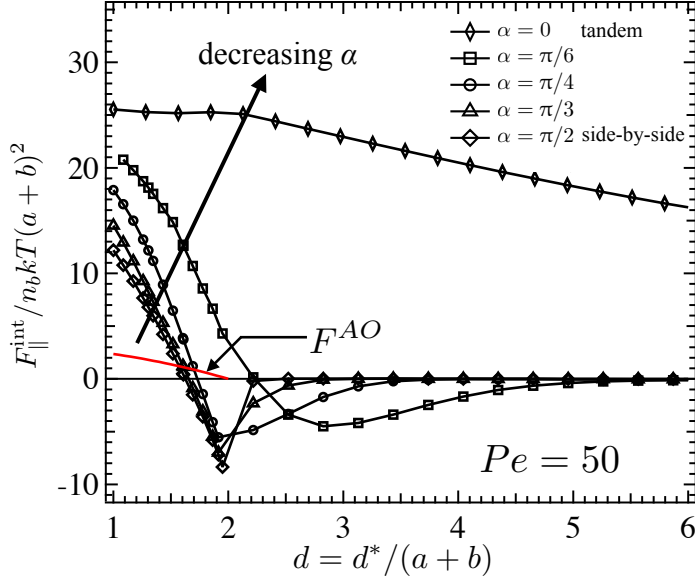


FIGURE 9. Attractive/repulsive parallel interactive force, scaled on the characteristic osmotic force $n_b kT(a+b)^2$, plotted as a function of probe separation d for $Pe = 50$ and various orientations α . Symbols: Numerical results obtained from solution of (3.10) in the main text. Solid red line: equilibrium depletion force (3.1 in the main text).

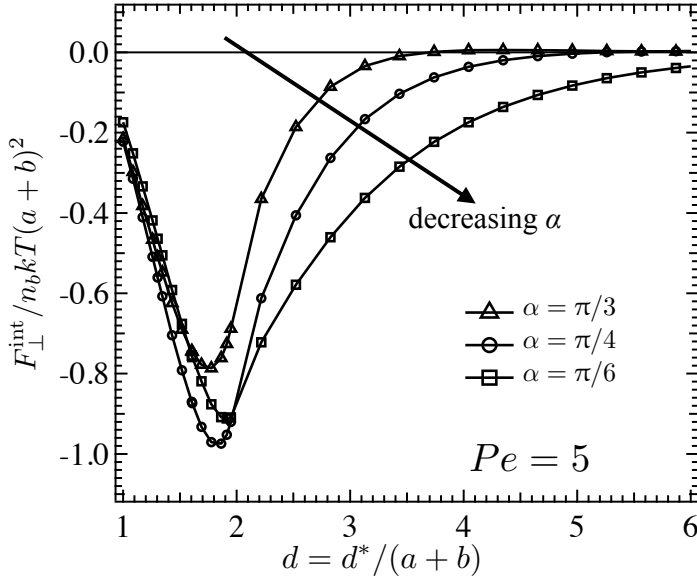


FIGURE 10. Reorientational perpendicular interactive force, scaled on the characteristic osmotic force $n_b kT(a+b)^2$, plotted as a function of probe separation d for $Pe = 5$ and various orientations α . Symbols: Numerical results obtained from solution of (3.10) in the main text

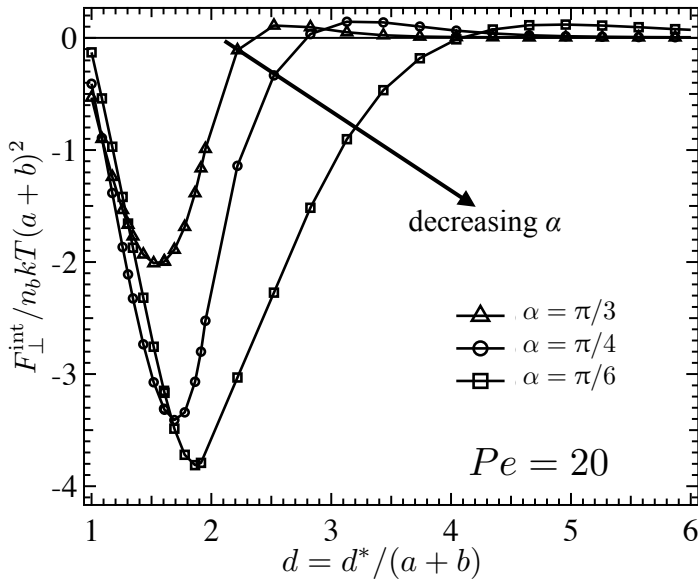


FIGURE 11. Reorientational perpendicular interactive force, scaled on the characteristic osmotic force $n_b k T (a+b)^2$, plotted as a function of probe separation d for $Pe = 20$ and various orientations α . Symbols: Numerical results obtained from solution of (3.10) in the main text

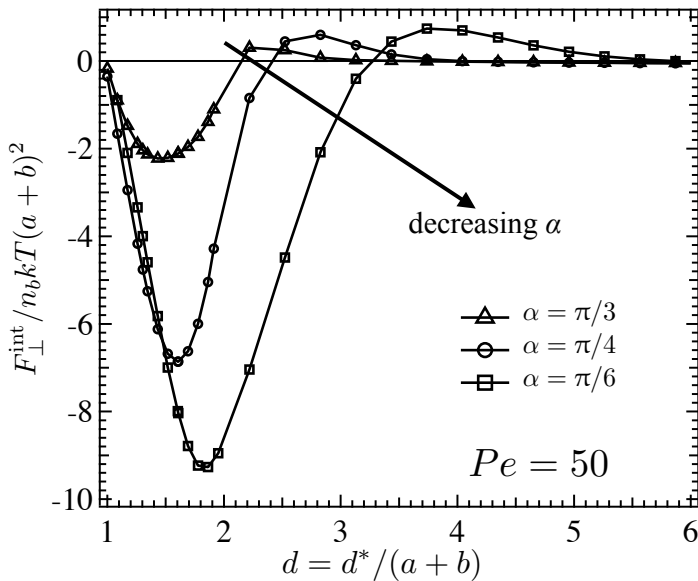


FIGURE 12. Reorientational perpendicular interactive force, scaled on the characteristic osmotic force $n_b k T (a+b)^2$, plotted as a function of probe separation d for $Pe = 50$ and various orientations α . Symbols: Numerical results obtained from solution of (3.10) in the main text