

## ■ Symbolic Vector Analysis Using *Mathematica* $\otimes$ (Demo) Hong Qin, Plasma Physics Laboratory, Princeton University

In[1]:= << ~/mathematica/GeneralVectorAnalysis.m

$\otimes$  Conventional vector analysis notation is built in.

In[2]:= **FullForm/@ { a · (b + c), (a + d) × (b × c) }**

Out[2]= {DotProduct[a, Plus[b, c]], CrossProduct[Plus[a, d], CrossProduct[b, c]]}

In[3]:= **FullForm/@ { ∇ × (a + a × (b × c)), ∇ · (a + b × d) }**

Out[3]= {Curl[Plus[a, CrossProduct[a, CrossProduct[b, c]]], Div[Plus[a, CrossProduct[b, d]]]}

In[4]:= **FullForm/@ { ∇<sup>2</sup> (f g),  $\hat{A}$ , |B|,  $\mathcal{J}[r]$  }**

Out[4]= {Laplacian[Times[f, g]], UnitVector[A], AbsoluteValue[B], Jacobian[r]}

$\otimes$  Vector calculations independent of coordinate system.

In[5]:= **DeclareVector[A, B<sub>0</sub>, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, ξ, Q]; DeclareScalar[a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h]**

In[6]:= **{A × A, A · (A × C), ∇ × (∇ f), ∇ · (∇ × A), VectorExpand[A × (B × C)]}**

Out[6]= {0, 0, 0, 0, -C A · B + B A · C}

In[7]:= **VectorExpand/@ {A × (B × C) + B × (C × A) + C × (A × B), (A × B) × (C × D), ∇ · (f (A × B + ∇ × C))}**

Out[7]= {0, -D A · (B × C) + C A · (B × D), -f A · (∇ × B) + f B · (∇ × A) + (A × B) · (∇ f) + (∇ × C) · (∇ f)}

$\otimes$  An example from ideal magnetohydrodynamics

In[8]:= **∇ · (B<sub>0</sub>) = 0; Q = ∇ × (ξ × B<sub>0</sub>); J = ∇ × Q**

Out[8]= **∇ × (∇ × (ξ × (B<sub>0</sub>)))**

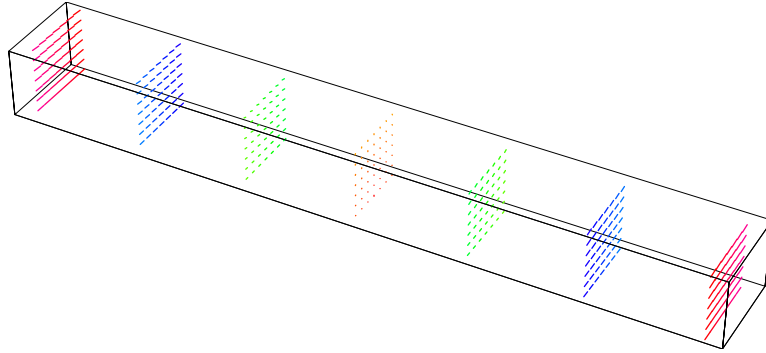
In[9]:= **VectorExpand[J]**

Out[9]= **-(∇(∇ · ξ)) × (B<sub>0</sub>) - ∇ × ((ξ · ∇)(B<sub>0</sub>)) + ∇ × (((B<sub>0</sub>) · ∇) ξ) - ∇ × (B<sub>0</sub>) ∇ · ξ**

$\otimes$  Vector analysis in any well-defined coordinate system.

```
In[10]:= SetCoordinateSystem["Cartesian"][x, y, z]; A = DefineVector[1, y z, -x, x^2]; B = (∇ × A)[1];
SetCoordinateSystem["None"]; Needs["Graphics`PlotField3D`"]
```

```
In[11]:= PlotVectorField3D[B, {x, -10, 10}, {y, -1, 1}, {z, -1, 1}, ColorFunction -> Hue];
```



```
In[12]:= SetCoordinateSystem["Cylindrical"][r, θ, z];
```

```
In[13]:= A = DefineVector[1, Ar[r, θ, z], Aθ[r, θ, z], Az[r, θ, z]]; B = DefineVector[1, Br[r, θ, z], Bθ[r, θ, z], Bz[r, θ, z]];
In[14]:= A · B
```

$$\text{Out[14]= } Ar[r, \theta, z] Br[r, \theta, z] + Az[r, \theta, z] Bz[r, \theta, z] + \frac{A\theta[r, \theta, z] B\theta[r, \theta, z]}{r^2}$$

```
In[15]:= A × B
```

$$\text{Out[15]= } \text{Vector}\left[\left\{r\left(\frac{A\theta[r, \theta, z] Bz[r, \theta, z]}{r^2} - \frac{Az[r, \theta, z] B\theta[r, \theta, z]}{r^2}\right), r(Az[r, \theta, z] Br[r, \theta, z] - Ar[r, \theta, z] Bz[r, \theta, z]), r\left(-\frac{A\theta[r, \theta, z] Br[r, \theta, z]}{r^2} + \frac{Ar[r, \theta, z] B\theta[r, \theta, z]}{r^2}\right)\right\}, \left\{\frac{A\theta[r, \theta, z] Bz[r, \theta, z] - Az[r, \theta, z] B\theta[r, \theta, z]}{r}, \frac{Az[r, \theta, z] Br[r, \theta, z] - Ar[r, \theta, z] Bz[r, \theta, z]}{r}, \frac{-A\theta[r, \theta, z] Br[r, \theta, z] + Ar[r, \theta, z] B\theta[r, \theta, z]}{r}\right\}\right]$$

```
In[16]:= ∇ · A
```

$$\text{Out[16]= } \frac{1}{r}\left(Ar[r, \theta, z] + r Az^{(0,0,1)}[r, \theta, z] + \frac{A\theta^{(0,1,0)}[r, \theta, z]}{r} + r Ar^{(1,0,0)}[r, \theta, z]\right)$$

```
In[17]:= ∇ × A
```

$$\text{Out[17]= } \text{Vector}\left[\left\{\frac{-A\theta^{(0,0,1)}[r, \theta, z] + Az^{(0,1,0)}[r, \theta, z]}{r}, r(Ar^{(0,0,1)}[r, \theta, z] - Az^{(1,0,0)}[r, \theta, z]), \frac{-Ar^{(0,1,0)}[r, \theta, z] + A\theta^{(1,0,0)}[r, \theta, z]}{r}\right\}, \left\{\frac{-A\theta^{(0,0,1)}[r, \theta, z] + Az^{(0,1,0)}[r, \theta, z]}{r}, \frac{Ar^{(0,0,1)}[r, \theta, z] - Az^{(1,0,0)}[r, \theta, z]}{r}, \frac{-Ar^{(0,1,0)}[r, \theta, z] + A\theta^{(1,0,0)}[r, \theta, z]}{r}\right\}\right]$$

In[18]:=  $\{\{A^1, A^2, A^3\}, \{B_1, B_2, B_3\}\}$

Out[18]=  $\left\{ \left\{ Ar[r, \theta, z], \frac{A\theta[r, \theta, z]}{r^2}, Az[r, \theta, z] \right\}, \{Br[r, \theta, z], B\theta[r, \theta, z], Bz[r, \theta, z]\} \right\}$

In[19]:=  $|A|$

Out[19]=  $\sqrt{Ar[r, \theta, z]^2 + Az[r, \theta, z]^2 + \frac{A\theta[r, \theta, z]^2}{r^2}}$

In[20]:=  $\hat{A}$

Out[20]=  $\text{Vector}\left[ \left\{ \frac{Ar[r, \theta, z]}{\sqrt{Ar[r, \theta, z]^2 + Az[r, \theta, z]^2 + \frac{A\theta[r, \theta, z]^2}{r^2}}}, \frac{A\theta[r, \theta, z]}{\sqrt{Ar[r, \theta, z]^2 + Az[r, \theta, z]^2 + \frac{A\theta[r, \theta, z]^2}{r^2}}}, \frac{Az[r, \theta, z]}{\sqrt{Ar[r, \theta, z]^2 + Az[r, \theta, z]^2 + \frac{A\theta[r, \theta, z]^2}{r^2}}} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{Ar[r, \theta, z]}{\sqrt{Ar[r, \theta, z]^2 + Az[r, \theta, z]^2 + \frac{A\theta[r, \theta, z]^2}{r^2}}}, \frac{A\theta[r, \theta, z]}{r^2 \sqrt{Ar[r, \theta, z]^2 + Az[r, \theta, z]^2 + \frac{A\theta[r, \theta, z]^2}{r^2}}}, \frac{Az[r, \theta, z]}{\sqrt{Ar[r, \theta, z]^2 + Az[r, \theta, z]^2 + \frac{A\theta[r, \theta, z]^2}{r^2}}} \right\} \right]$

⚠ Coordinate systems for tokamaks are built in. Asymptotic vector analysis is available.

In[21]:=  $\text{SetCoordinateSystem}["\text{TKCircular2}", R_0, \epsilon][r, \theta, \varphi];$

In[22]:=  $\text{Clear}[B]; B[r, \theta, \varphi] = \text{DefineVector}[1, 0, \text{Series}\left[\frac{\epsilon r^2 B_0}{R_0 q[r] \left(1 + \frac{\epsilon r}{R_0} \text{Cos}[\theta]\right)}, \{\epsilon, 0, 2\}\right], B_0 R_0]$

Out[22]=  $\text{Vector}\left[ \left\{ 0, \frac{r^2 B_0 \epsilon}{q[r] R_0} - \frac{r^3 \text{Cos}[\theta] B_0 \epsilon^2}{q[r] R_0^2} + O[\epsilon]^3, B_0 R_0 \right\}, \left\{ 0, \frac{B_0 \epsilon}{q[r] R_0} - \frac{r \text{Cos}[\theta] B_0 \epsilon^2}{q[r] R_0^2} + O[\epsilon]^3, \frac{B_0}{R_0} - \frac{2 (r \text{Cos}[\theta] B_0) \epsilon}{R_0^2} + \frac{3 r^2 \text{Cos}[\theta]^2 B_0 \epsilon^2}{R_0^3} + O[\epsilon]^3 \right\} \right]$

In[23]:=  $J = \text{Simplify}[\nabla \times B[r, \theta, \varphi]]$

Out[23]=  $\text{Vector}\left[ \left\{ O[\epsilon]^3, O[\epsilon]^3, \frac{B_0 (2 q[r] - r q'[r]) \epsilon}{q[r]^2} - \frac{r \text{Cos}[\theta] B_0 \epsilon^2}{q[r] R_0} + O[\epsilon]^3 \right\}, \left\{ O[\epsilon]^3, O[\epsilon]^3, \frac{B_0 (2 q[r] - r q'[r]) \epsilon}{q[r]^2 R_0^2} + \frac{r \text{Cos}[\theta] B_0 (-5 q[r] + 2 r q'[r]) \epsilon^2}{q[r]^2 R_0^3} + O[\epsilon]^3 \right\} \right]$

In[24]:=  $\text{Simplify}[|B[r, \theta, \varphi]|]$

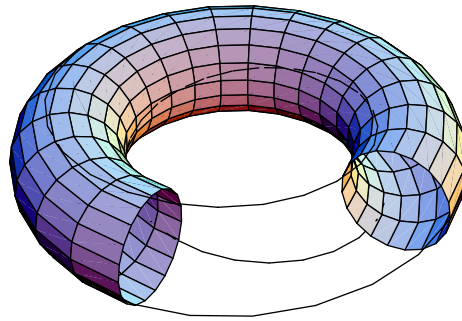
Out[24]=  $B_0 - \frac{r \text{Cos}[\theta] B_0 \epsilon}{R_0} + \frac{r^2 (1 + 2 \text{Cos}[\theta]^2 q[r]^2) B_0 \epsilon^2}{2 q[r]^2 R_0^2} + O[\epsilon]^3$

In[25]:= **b = Simplify[B[r,  $\hat{\theta}$ ,  $\varphi$ ]]**

$$\text{Out[25]= Vector}\left[\left\{O[\epsilon]^3, \frac{r^2 \epsilon}{q[r] R_0} + O[\epsilon]^3, R_0 + r \cos[\theta] \epsilon - \frac{r^2 \epsilon^2}{2(q[r]^2 R_0)} + O[\epsilon]^3\right\}, \left\{O[\epsilon]^3, \frac{\epsilon}{q[r] R_0} + O[\epsilon]^3, \frac{1}{R_0} - \frac{r \cos[\theta] \epsilon}{R_0^2} + \frac{r^2 (-1 + 2 \cos[\theta]^2 q[r]^2) \epsilon^2}{2 q[r]^2 R_0^3} + O[\epsilon]^3\right\}\right]$$

In[26]:= **Simplify[J x B[r,  $\theta$ ,  $\varphi$ ]]**

$$\text{Out[26]= Vector}\left[\left\{\frac{r B_0^2 (-2 q[r] + r q'[r]) \epsilon^2}{q[r]^3 R_0^2} + O[\epsilon]^3, O[\epsilon]^3, O[\epsilon]^3\right\}, \left\{\frac{r B_0^2 (-2 q[r] + r q'[r]) \epsilon^2}{q[r]^3 R_0^2} + O[\epsilon]^3, O[\epsilon]^3, O[\epsilon]^3\right\}\right]$$



In[27]:= **Needs["Utilities`Notation`"]**  
**Symbolize[T<sub>||</sub>]; Symbolize[T<sub>⊥</sub>]**

$$\text{In[29]:= } \mathbf{Vg} = \frac{c T_{\perp}}{e (|\mathbf{B}[r, \theta, \varphi]|)^2} \mathbf{b} \times \nabla (|\mathbf{B}[r, \theta, \varphi]|); \mathbf{Vc} = \frac{c^2 T_{||}}{e (|\mathbf{B}[r, \theta, \varphi]|)} \mathbf{b} \times ((\mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{b}); \mathbf{Vd} = \text{FullSimplify}[\mathbf{Vg} + \mathbf{Vc}]; \mathbf{Vd}[[1]]$$

$$\text{Out[29]= } \left\{-\frac{c (2 T_{||} + T_{\perp}) \sin[\theta] \epsilon}{e B_0 R_0} + O[\epsilon]^3, -\frac{c r (2 T_{||} + T_{\perp}) \cos[\theta] \epsilon}{e B_0 R_0} + \frac{c r^2 ((-2 T_{||} + T_{\perp}) q[r] - r T_{\perp} q'[r]) \epsilon^2}{e q[r]^3 B_0 R_0^2} + O[\epsilon]^3, \frac{c r (2 T_{||} + T_{\perp}) \cos[\theta] \epsilon^2}{e q[r] B_0 R_0} + O[\epsilon]^3\right\}$$