

# 3+1 gyro-Landau Fluid Module User Manual

C. H. Ma

November 20, 2014

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Installation</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Running</b>	<b>2</b>
3.1	Electromagnetic KBM simulations for cbm grids . . . . .	2
3.2	Electrostatic ITG benchmark for cyclone case . . . . .	4
<b>4</b>	<b>3+1 gyro-Landau fluid model</b>	<b>4</b>
4.1	Physics model . . . . .	4
4.2	Normalization . . . . .	8
4.3	Implementation . . . . .	15
<b>5</b>	<b>Input File</b>	<b>17</b>

## 1 Introduction

This manual describes the 3+1 gyro-Landau fluid simulation using the `glfkbm3-1` module in BOUT++ framework. The `glfkbm3-1` module can perform gyro-Landau fluid simulation in both electrostatic and electromagnetic limits. It is well benchmarked with other fluid and gyrokinetic codes.

This manual is organized as follows. Section 2 describes the way to get the `glfkbm3-1` code and compile it. Section 3 describes the options for typical run. Section 4 describes the 3+1 gyro-Landau fluid model we used and the details of implementation. Section 5 talks about the options in the input file.

## 2 Installation

We are using git version control system. You can use the following command to get the code:

```
git clone ssh://user@portal-auth.nersc.gov/project/projectdirs/
    bout_glf/www/git/bout_glf.git
```

and switch to modomegad branch:

```
git checkout bout_modomegad
```

To compile the code, check the `configure` file of your machine and run the following command:

```
./configure
make
cd examples/blkbm3-1
make
```

## 3 Running

This section talks about running the 3+1 code and focus on the unique

### 3.1 Electromagnetic KBM simulations for cbm grids

To run code in electromagnetic code, you should make sure

```
electrostatic = false
```

to open the electromagnetic mode. These options also should be set correctly to be consistent with six-field:

```
curv_model = 1                # Use the b0xcv curvature model
phi_constant_density = false  # include the cross-term in Poisson
                                # equation
```

Then open all the physics

```
eHall = true                  #Pe term in Ohm's law
gyroaverage = true           # include gyro average effect
FLR_effect = true            # include FLR effect (phi_f terms)
continuity = true            # use continuity equation
compression = true
energy_flux = true
isotropic = false
```

where isotropic should be set to false. Also the Landau closures and toroidal closures

```
Landau_damping_i = true
Landau_damping_e = true
Lpar = 24.2
```

```
toroidal_closure1 = true #toroidal closure in pressure equation
toroidal_closure2 = true
toroidal_closure3 = true
```

```
nu1r = 1.232
nu1i = 0.437
nu2r = -0.912
nu2i = 0.362
nu3r = -1.164
nu3i = 0.294
nu4r = 0.478
nu4i = -1.926
nu5r = 0.515
nu5i = -0.958
```

The density and temperature profiles are controlled by the profile control section:

```
#####
## profile control
Equilibrium_case = 4
```

```
##### 4 cbm tanh #####
```

```
fit_pressure = false
```

```
#hyperbolic tanh profile, N0 = N0tanh(n0_height*Nbar, n0_ave*Nbar, n0_width, n0_
n0_fake_prof = true
n0_height = 0.400      #the total height of profile of N0, in percentage of Ni
n0_ave = 0.200         #the constant tail of N0 profile, in percentage of Ni_x
n0_width = 0.1         #the width of the gradient of N0, in percentage of x
n0_center = 0.633      #the the center of N0, in percentage of x
n0_bottom_x = 0.81     #the start of flat region of N0 on SOL side, in percentag
T0_const = 1000
```

The `Equilibrium_case` is set to 4 which is closest to the six-field setting. The units for `n0_height` and `n0_ave` are  $10^{20}\text{m}^{-3}$ .

### 3.2 Electrostatic ITG benchmark for cyclone case

For the electrostatic ITG simulation, first set

```
electrostatic = true
```

to open the electrostatic mode. Also set

```
curv_model = 3           # Use the b0xcv curvature model
phi_constant_density = true # include the cross-term in Poisson
                           # equation
```

for the core simulations. The physics part is the same as the electromagnetic runs. For the cyclone grid, the equilibrium density and temperature profiles are set as

```
#####
## profile control
Equilibrium_case = 4

***** 2 cyclone *****#
```

```
n0_cyclone = 1.0e20
```

where the unit of `n0_cyclone` is  $\text{m}^{-3}$ .

## 4 3+1 gyro-Landau fluid model

### 4.1 Physics model

#### Ion Equations

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial \tilde{n}_i}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v}_\Phi \cdot \nabla \tilde{n}_i + \mathbf{v}_{\Phi_0} \cdot \nabla \tilde{n}_i + B \tilde{\nabla}_\parallel \frac{n_0 \tilde{u}_{\parallel i}}{B} + \frac{n_0}{2T_0} [\hat{\nabla}_\perp^2 \mathbf{v}_\Phi] \cdot \nabla \tilde{T}_{\perp i} - \frac{1}{2T_0} [\hat{\nabla}_\perp^2 \mathbf{v}_{\tilde{A}_\parallel}] \cdot \nabla \tilde{q}_{\perp i} \\ & - n_0 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} \eta_i \hat{\nabla}_\perp^2 \right) i\omega_{G*} \frac{e\Phi}{T_0} + n_0 \left( 2 + \frac{1}{2} \hat{\nabla}_\perp^2 \right) i\omega_d \frac{e\Phi}{T_0} + \frac{1}{T_0} i\omega_d (\tilde{p}_{\parallel i} + \tilde{p}_{\perp i}) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& n_0 \frac{\partial \tilde{u}_{\parallel i}}{\partial t} + n_0 \mathbf{v}_{\Phi} \cdot \nabla \tilde{u}_{\parallel i} + n_0 \mathbf{v}_{\Phi_0} \cdot \nabla \tilde{u}_{\parallel i} + \frac{n_0 e}{m_i} \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \Phi + \frac{n_0 e}{m_i} \delta \bar{\mathbf{b}} \cdot \nabla \Phi_0 + \frac{B}{m_i} \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{\tilde{p}_{\parallel i}}{B} + \frac{1}{2T_0} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \mathbf{v}_{\Phi} \cdot \nabla \tilde{q}_{\perp i} \\
& - \frac{n_0}{2m_i} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \mathbf{v}_{\bar{A}} \cdot \nabla \tilde{T}_{\perp i} + \frac{n_0 e}{m_i} \frac{\partial \bar{A}_{\parallel}}{\partial t} + \frac{n_0 T_0}{m_i} \left( 1 + \eta_i + \frac{\eta_i}{2} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \right) i\omega_{G*} \frac{e \bar{A}_{\parallel}}{T_0} + \left( \frac{\tilde{p}_{\perp i}}{m_i} + \frac{n_0 e}{2m_i} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \Phi \right) \nabla_{\parallel} \ln B \\
& + \frac{1}{T_0} i\omega_d (\tilde{q}_{\parallel i} + \tilde{q}_{\perp i} + 4p_{i0} \tilde{u}_{\parallel i}) = 0 \quad (2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{d\tilde{p}_{\parallel i}}{dt} + B \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{\tilde{q}_{\parallel i} + 3p_{0i} \tilde{u}_{\parallel i}}{B} + \frac{n_0}{2} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \mathbf{v}_{\phi} \cdot \nabla \tilde{T}_{\perp i} + 2(\tilde{q}_{\perp i} + p_{i0} \tilde{u}_{\parallel i}) \nabla_{\parallel} \ln B \\
& - n_0 T_0 \left( 1 + \eta_i + \frac{\eta_i}{2} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \right) i\omega_{G*} \frac{e \Phi}{T_0} + n_0 T_0 \left( 4 + \frac{1}{2} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \right) i\omega_d \frac{e \Phi}{T_0} + i\omega_d (\tilde{r}_{\parallel, \parallel} + \tilde{r}_{\parallel, \perp}) = 0 \quad (3)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{d\tilde{p}_{\perp i}}{dt} + B^2 \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{\tilde{q}_{\perp i} + p_{0i} \tilde{u}_{\parallel i}}{B^2} + \frac{1}{2} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \mathbf{v}_{\Phi} \cdot \nabla \tilde{p}_{\perp i} + \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \mathbf{v}_{\bar{A}} \cdot \nabla \tilde{T}_{\perp i} - \frac{p_{0i}}{2} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \mathbf{v}_{\bar{A}} \cdot \nabla \tilde{u}_{\parallel i} \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \mathbf{v}_{\bar{A}} \cdot \nabla \tilde{q}_{\perp i} - n_0 T_0 \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{2} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 + \eta_i \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 + \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \right) \right] i\omega_{G*} \frac{e \Phi}{T_0} \\
& + n_0 T_0 \left( 3 + \frac{3}{2} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 + \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \right) i\omega_d \frac{e \Phi}{T_0} + i\omega_d (\tilde{r}_{\parallel, \perp} + \tilde{r}_{\perp, \perp}) = 0 \quad (4)
\end{aligned}$$

Where

$$\mathbf{v}_{\Phi} = \frac{1}{B} \mathbf{b} \times \nabla \Phi \quad (5)$$

$$\mathbf{v}_{\bar{A}_{\parallel}} = \frac{1}{B} \mathbf{b} \times \nabla \bar{A}_{\parallel} \quad (6)$$

$$(\Phi, \bar{A}_{\parallel}) = \Gamma_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (\phi, A_{\parallel}) \quad (7)$$

$$i\omega_* = \frac{T_0}{eBn_0} \mathbf{b} \times \nabla n_0 \cdot \nabla \quad (8)$$

$$i\omega_d = \frac{T_0}{eB^3} \mathbf{B} \times \nabla B \cdot \nabla = \frac{1}{2} \frac{T_0}{eB} \left( \frac{\mathbf{b} \times \nabla B}{B} \cdot \nabla + \mathbf{b} \times \kappa \cdot \nabla \right) \quad (9)$$

$$\tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} = \nabla_{\parallel} - \mathbf{v}_{\bar{A}_{\parallel}} \cdot \nabla \quad (10)$$

$$\nabla_{\parallel} = \mathbf{b}_0 \cdot \nabla \quad (11)$$

$$\hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \Phi = 2b \frac{\partial \Gamma_0^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\partial b} \phi \quad (12)$$

$$\hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \Phi = b \frac{\partial^2}{\partial b^2} \left( b \Gamma_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \phi \quad (13)$$

$$\Omega_i = \frac{eB}{m_i} \quad (14)$$

$$\eta_i = L_n/L_T \quad (15)$$

$$T_0 = T_{\perp 0} = 2T_{\parallel 0} = m_i v_{th}^2 \quad (16)$$

Closures  $i\omega_d (\tilde{r}_{\parallel,\parallel} + \tilde{r}_{\parallel,\perp})$ ,  $i\omega_d (\tilde{r}_{\parallel,\perp} + \tilde{r}_{\perp,\perp})$  and only keep  $\tilde{q}_{\parallel i}$ ,  $\tilde{q}_{\perp i}$  in parallel derivative.

$$\tilde{q}_{\parallel i} = -n_0 \sqrt{\frac{8}{\pi}} v_{T_{th}} \frac{ik_{\parallel} \tilde{T}_{\parallel i}}{|k_{\parallel}|} \quad (17)$$

$$\tilde{q}_{\perp i} = -n_0 \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} v_{T_{th}} \frac{ik_{\parallel}}{|k_{\parallel}|} \left( \tilde{T}_{\perp i} + \frac{e}{2} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \Phi \right) \quad (18)$$

mirror closure terms

$$i\omega_d (\tilde{r}_{\parallel,\parallel} + \tilde{r}_{\parallel,\perp}) = i\omega_d \left( 7\tilde{p}_{\parallel} + \tilde{p}_{\perp} - 4T_0\tilde{n} - 2i\frac{|\omega_d|}{\omega_d} (\nu_1\tilde{T}_{\parallel} + \nu_2\tilde{T}_{\perp}) \right) \quad (19)$$

$$i\omega_d (\tilde{r}_{\parallel,\perp} + \tilde{r}_{\perp,\perp}) = i\omega_d \left( \tilde{p}_{\parallel} + 5\tilde{p}_{\perp} - 3T_0\tilde{n} - 2i\frac{|\omega_d|}{\omega_d} (\nu_3\tilde{T}_{\parallel} + \nu_4\tilde{T}_{\perp}) \right) \quad (20)$$

$$i\omega_d (\tilde{q}_{\parallel i} + \tilde{q}_{\perp i}) = 2n_0 T_0 \nu_5 |\omega_d| \tilde{u}_{\parallel i} \quad (21)$$

where

$$\nu = \nu_r + i\nu_i \frac{|\omega_d|}{\omega_d} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \nu_1 &= (1.232, 0.437) \\ \nu_2 &= (-0.912, 0.362) \\ \nu_3 &= (-1.164, 0.294) \\ \nu_4 &= (0.478, -1.926) \\ \nu_5 &= (0.515, -0.958) \end{cases} \quad (22)$$

## Electron equations

$$T_{e0} = T_{i0} = T_0, \quad J_{0\parallel} = -en_0 u_{\parallel e0}$$

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{n}_e}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v}_{ET} \cdot \nabla \tilde{n}_e + B \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{n_0 \tilde{u}_{\parallel e}}{B} - \frac{B}{e} \delta \mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla \frac{J_{0\parallel}}{B} - n_0 i \omega_* \frac{e\phi}{T_0} + 2n_0 i \omega_d \frac{e\phi}{T_0} - \frac{1}{T_0} i \omega_d (\tilde{p}_{\parallel e} + \tilde{p}_{\perp e}) = 0 \quad (23)$$

$$\frac{\partial A_{\parallel}}{\partial t} + \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \phi + \delta \mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla \phi_0 - \frac{B}{n_0 e} \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{\tilde{p}_{\parallel e}}{B} - (1 + \eta_i) i \omega_* A_{\parallel} = \eta \tilde{J}_{\parallel} \quad (24)$$

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{p}_{\parallel e}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v}_{ET} \cdot \nabla \tilde{p}_{\parallel e} + B \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{\tilde{q}_{\parallel e} + 3p_{0e} \tilde{u}_{\parallel e}}{B} - \frac{B}{e} \delta \mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla \frac{3T_0 J_{0\parallel}}{B} - en_0(1 + \eta_i) i \omega_* \phi + 4en_0 i \omega_d \phi = 0 \quad (25)$$

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{p}_{\perp e}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v}_{ET} \cdot \nabla \tilde{p}_{\perp e} + B^2 \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{\tilde{q}_{\parallel e} + p_{0e} \tilde{u}_{\parallel e}}{B^2} - \frac{B^2}{e} \delta \mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla \frac{T_0 J_{0\parallel}}{B} - en_0(1 + \eta_i) i \omega_* \phi + 3en_0 i \omega_d \phi = 0 \quad (26)$$

where

$$\mathbf{v}_{ET} = \frac{1}{B} \mathbf{b} \times \nabla(\phi + \phi_0) \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} = \nabla_{\parallel} - \mathbf{v}_{A\parallel} \cdot \nabla \delta \mathbf{b} = -\mathbf{b} \times \nabla \Psi = -\mathbf{v}_{A\parallel} \quad (27)$$

Landau damping for electron

$$\tilde{q}_{\parallel e} = -n_0 \sqrt{\frac{8}{\pi}} v_{T_{th}} \frac{ik_{\parallel} \tilde{T}_{\parallel e}}{|k_{\parallel}|} \quad (28)$$

$$\tilde{q}_{\perp e} = -n_0 \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} v_{T_{th}} \frac{ik_{\parallel} \tilde{T}_{\perp e}}{|k_{\parallel}|} \quad (29)$$

## Poisson's Equation and the current

Padé approximation

$$\begin{cases} \Gamma_0^{\frac{1}{2}}(b) \approx \frac{1}{1+b/2} \\ \Gamma_0(b) \approx \frac{1}{1+b} \\ \Gamma_0 - \Gamma_1 \approx 1 \end{cases} \quad (30)$$

$$b = k_{\perp}^2 \rho_i^2 = -\rho_i^2 \nabla_{\perp}^2 \quad (31)$$

$$b = -\rho_i^2 \nabla_{\perp}^2 \quad (32)$$

quasi-neutrality

$$\varpi_G = eB \left[ \bar{n}_i - \tilde{n}_i - n_0(1 - \Gamma_0) \frac{e\phi}{T_0} + \frac{e\rho_i^2}{T_0} \nabla n_0 \cdot \nabla(\Gamma_0 - \Gamma_1) \phi \right] \quad (33)$$

$$\bar{n}_i - n_0(1 - \Gamma_0) \frac{e\phi}{T_0} + \frac{e\rho_i^2}{T_0} \nabla n_0 \cdot \nabla(\Gamma_0 - \Gamma_1) \phi = \tilde{n}_e \quad (34)$$

$$\Gamma_0^{\frac{1}{2}} n_{G0} - n_0(1 - \Gamma_0) \frac{e\phi_0}{T_0} + \frac{e\rho_i^2}{T_0} \nabla n_0 \cdot \nabla(\Gamma_0 - \Gamma_1) \phi_0 = n_0 \quad (35)$$

Simple Padé approximation:

$$\bar{n}_i = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{b}{2}} \tilde{n}_i - \frac{n_0 2b}{T_0(2+b)^2} \tilde{T}_{\perp i} \quad (36)$$

## Current

$$\nabla_{\perp}^2 A_{\parallel} = -\mu_0 e n_0 (\bar{u}_{\parallel i} - \tilde{u}_{\parallel e}) = -\mu_0 \tilde{J}_{\parallel} \quad (37)$$

Padé approximation:

$$\bar{u}_{\parallel i} = \Gamma_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \tilde{u}_{\parallel i} - \frac{2b}{(2+b)^2} \tilde{q}_{\perp i} \quad (38)$$

## Vorticity equation

Define

$$\varpi_G = eB (\tilde{n}_e - \tilde{n}_i) \quad (39)$$

$$\varpi_{G0} = eB (n_0 - n_{G0}) \quad (40)$$

$$\phi_f = \Phi - \phi \quad (41)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial \varpi_G}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v}_E \cdot \nabla \varpi_{G0} + \mathbf{v}_E \cdot \nabla \varpi_G + \mathbf{v}_{E0} \cdot \nabla \varpi_G - e\mathbf{b} \times \nabla \phi_f \cdot \nabla \tilde{n}_i \\ &= B^2 \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{\tilde{J}_{\parallel}}{B} + B^2 \delta \mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla \frac{J_{0\parallel}}{B} + \frac{eB}{T_0} i\omega_d (\tilde{p}_{\parallel e} + \tilde{p}_{\parallel i} + \tilde{p}_{\perp e} + \tilde{p}_{\perp i}) \\ & - eB^2 \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{n_0(\bar{u}_{\parallel i} - \tilde{u}_{\parallel i})}{B} + eB^2 (\delta \bar{\mathbf{b}} - \delta \mathbf{b}) \cdot \nabla \frac{n_0 \tilde{u}_{\parallel i}}{B} - eB n_0 i\omega_{G*} \frac{e\phi_f}{T_0} + 2eB n_0 i\omega_d \frac{e\phi_f}{T_0} \\ & + \frac{en_0}{2T_0} \mathbf{b} \times \nabla \Phi^a \cdot \nabla \tilde{T}_{\perp i} - eB \frac{\eta_i}{2} n_0 i\omega_{G*} \frac{e\Phi^a}{T_0} + \frac{eB}{2} n_0 i\omega_d \frac{e\Phi^a}{T_0} \quad (42) \end{aligned}$$

## 4.2 Normalization

### Basic normalized quantities

- Normalization parameters  $(\bar{L}, \bar{T}, \bar{N}, \bar{B}), \bar{V} = \bar{L}/\bar{T}, \bar{V}^2 = V_A^2 = \bar{B}^2/\mu_0 m_i \bar{N}, \bar{\Omega} = e\bar{B}/m_i, C_{nor} = \bar{\Omega}\bar{T}$  and

$$\hat{t} = \frac{t}{\bar{T}}, \quad \hat{B} = \frac{B}{\bar{B}}, \quad \hat{\nabla} = \bar{L}\nabla, \quad \hat{\kappa} = \bar{L}\kappa. \quad (43)$$

- Notations  $\psi = A_{\parallel}/B, \Psi = \bar{A}_{\parallel}/B, U = \tilde{\omega}_G/m_i$



The evolving variables are then normalized as:

$$\hat{n} = \frac{\tilde{n}}{\bar{N}}, \quad (44)$$

$$\hat{u}_{\parallel} = \frac{\tilde{u}_{\parallel}}{\bar{V}}, \quad (45)$$

$$\hat{p} = \frac{\tilde{p}}{m_i \bar{V}^2 \bar{N}}, \quad (46)$$

$$\hat{U} = \frac{\bar{T}}{\bar{N}} U, \quad (47)$$

$$\hat{\psi} = \frac{\psi}{\bar{L}}. \quad (48)$$

Other important variables are normalized as:

$$\hat{T} = \frac{\tilde{T}}{m_i \bar{V}^2}, \quad (49)$$

$$\hat{\eta} = \frac{\bar{T}}{\bar{L}^2 \mu_0} \eta, \quad (50)$$

$$\hat{J}_{\parallel c} = \bar{L} J_{\parallel c}, \quad (51)$$

$$\hat{\varpi}_G = \frac{\varpi_G}{e \bar{B} \bar{N}}, \quad (52)$$

$$\hat{\phi} = \frac{\phi}{\bar{L} \bar{V} \bar{B}}. \quad (53)$$

## Ion density equation

Rewrite  $n_i$  equation to:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \tilde{n}_i}{\partial t} = & -\frac{1}{B_0} b_0 \times \nabla \Phi \cdot \nabla n_i - \frac{1}{e B_0} b_0 \times \kappa \cdot \nabla (p_{\parallel i} + p_{\perp i}) \\ & - \frac{n_i}{B_0} b_0 \times \kappa \cdot \nabla \left( 2 + \frac{1}{2} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \right) \Phi - n_0 B_0 \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{\tilde{u}_{\parallel i}}{B_0} - \frac{n_0}{2 T_0 B_0} b_0 \times \nabla \left( \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \Phi \right) \cdot \nabla T_{\perp i} \end{aligned} \quad (54)$$

Linearize the  $n_i$  equation:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \tilde{n}_i}{\partial t} = & -[\Phi, n_{G0}] - [\Phi_0, n_{G0}] - [\Phi, \tilde{n}_i] - \frac{1}{e B_0} b_0 \times \kappa \cdot \nabla (p_{\parallel i} + p_{\perp i}) \\ & - \frac{n_0}{B} b_0 \times \kappa \cdot \nabla \left( 2 + \frac{1}{2} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \right) \Phi - \frac{\tilde{n}_i}{B} b_0 \times \kappa \cdot \nabla \left( 2 + \frac{1}{2} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \right) \Phi \end{aligned}$$

$$-n_0 B_0 \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{\tilde{u}_{\parallel i}}{B_0} - n_i B_0 \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{\tilde{u}_{\parallel i}}{B_0} - \frac{n_0}{2T_0} [\hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \Phi, \tilde{T}_{i0}] - \frac{1}{2} \left[ \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \Phi, \frac{n_0 \tilde{T}_{\perp i}}{T_{i0}} \right] \quad (55)$$

Normalized  $n_i$  equation:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \hat{n}_i}{\partial \hat{t}} = & -[\hat{\Phi}, \hat{n}_{G0}] - [\hat{\Phi}_0, \hat{n}_{G0}] - [\hat{\Phi}, \hat{n}_i] - \frac{1}{C_{nor} \hat{B}_0} b_0 \times \hat{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\nabla} (\hat{p}_{\parallel i} + \hat{p}_{\perp i}) \\ & - \frac{\hat{n}_0}{\hat{B}_0} b_0 \times \hat{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\nabla} \left( 2 + \frac{1}{2} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \right) \hat{\Phi} - \frac{\hat{n}_i}{\hat{B}_0} b_0 \times \hat{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\nabla} \left( 2 + \frac{1}{2} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \right) \hat{\Phi} \\ & - \hat{n}_0 \hat{B}_0 \hat{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{\hat{u}_{\parallel i}}{\hat{B}_0} - \hat{n}_i \hat{B}_0 \hat{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{\hat{u}_{\parallel i}}{\hat{B}_0} - \frac{\hat{n}_0}{2\hat{T}_0} [\hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \hat{\Phi}, \hat{T}_{i0}] - \frac{1}{2} \left[ \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \hat{\Phi}, \frac{\hat{n}_0 \hat{T}_{\perp i}}{\hat{T}_{i0}} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (56)$$

### Ion parallel velocity equation

Combine with Ampere's law, we get a simplified form of the equation:

$$\begin{aligned} n_0 \frac{\partial \tilde{u}_{\parallel i}}{\partial t} + n_0 v_{\Phi} \cdot \nabla \tilde{u}_{\parallel i} + n_0 v_{\Phi_0} \cdot \nabla \tilde{u}_{\parallel i} + \frac{B}{m_i} \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{\tilde{p}_{\parallel}}{B} \\ + \left( \frac{\tilde{p}_{\perp i}}{m_i} + \frac{n_0 e}{2m_i} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \Phi \right) \nabla_{\parallel} \ln B + \frac{1}{T_0} i\omega_d (\tilde{q}_{\parallel i} + \tilde{q}_{\parallel e}) + \frac{4}{T_0} i\omega_d p_{i0} \tilde{u}_{\parallel i} = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (57)$$

Rewrite the equation to:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \tilde{u}_{\parallel i}}{\partial t} = & -\frac{1}{B_0} b_0 \times \nabla \Phi \cdot \nabla \tilde{u}_{\parallel i} - \frac{B_0}{n_0 m_i} \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{\tilde{p}_{\parallel}}{B} - \frac{4}{e B_0} b_0 \times \kappa \cdot \nabla T_{i0} \tilde{u}_{\parallel i} \\ & - \left( \frac{\tilde{p}_{\perp i}}{n_0 m_i} + \frac{e}{2m_i} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \Phi \right) \nabla_{\parallel} \log B - \frac{1}{p_{i0}} i\omega_d (\tilde{q}_{\parallel i} + \tilde{q}_{\perp i}) \end{aligned} \quad (58)$$

Linearized equation:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \tilde{u}_{\parallel i}}{\partial t} = & -[\Phi, \tilde{u}_{\parallel i}] - \frac{B}{n_0 m_i} \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{\tilde{p}_{\parallel}}{B} + \frac{B_0}{n_0 m_i} [\psi, P_0] \\ & - \frac{4}{e B_0} b_0 \times \kappa \cdot \nabla T_{i0} \tilde{u}_{\parallel i} - \frac{\tilde{p}_{\perp i}}{n_0 m_i} \nabla_{\parallel} \ln B - \frac{e}{2m_i} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \Phi \nabla_{\parallel} \ln B - \frac{1}{p_{i0}} i\omega_d (\tilde{q}_{\parallel i} + \tilde{q}_{\perp i}) \end{aligned} \quad (59)$$

Normalized equation:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \hat{u}_{\parallel i}}{\partial \hat{t}} = & -[\hat{\Phi}, \hat{u}_{\parallel i}] - \frac{1}{\hat{n}_0} \hat{\nabla}_{\parallel} \hat{p}_{\parallel} + \frac{\hat{B}_0}{\hat{n}_0} [\hat{\psi}, \hat{P}_0] \\
& - \frac{4}{C_{nor} \hat{B}_0} b_0 \times \hat{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\nabla} \hat{T}_{i0} \hat{u}_{\parallel i} - \frac{\hat{p}_{\perp i}}{\hat{n}_0 \hat{B}_0} \nabla_{\parallel 0} B_0 - \frac{C_{nor}}{B_0} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \hat{\Phi} \hat{\nabla}_{\parallel 0} B - \frac{1}{\hat{p}_{i0}} i \omega_d (\hat{q}_{\parallel i} + \hat{q}_{\perp i})
\end{aligned} \tag{60}$$

### Ion parallel pressure equation

Rewrite the equation to:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \tilde{p}_{\parallel i}}{\partial t} = & -\frac{1}{B_0} b_0 \times \nabla \Phi \cdot \nabla p_{\parallel i} - \frac{n_0}{2 B_0} b_0 \times \nabla \left( \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \Phi \right) \cdot \nabla T_{\perp i} \\
& - \frac{p_{\parallel i}}{B_0} b_0 \times \kappa \cdot \nabla \left( 4 + \frac{1}{2} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \right) \Phi - 3 B_0 \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{p_{i0} \tilde{u}_{\parallel i}}{B_0} - i \omega_d (\tilde{r}_{\parallel, \parallel} + \tilde{r}_{\parallel, \perp}) - B_0 \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{\tilde{q}_{\parallel i}}{B_0}
\end{aligned} \tag{61}$$

Linearized equation:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \tilde{p}_{\parallel i}}{\partial t} = & -[\Phi, p_{i0}] - [\Phi, \tilde{p}_{\parallel i}] - \frac{n_0}{2} [\hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \Phi, T_{i0}] - \frac{n_0}{2} [\hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \Phi, T_{\perp i}] \\
& - \frac{p_{i0}}{B_0} b_0 \times \kappa \cdot \nabla \left( 4 + \frac{1}{2} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \right) \Phi - \frac{\tilde{p}_{\parallel i}}{B_0} b_0 \times \kappa \cdot \nabla \left( 4 + \frac{1}{2} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \right) \Phi \\
& - 3 B_0 \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{p_{i0} \tilde{u}_{\parallel i}}{B_0} - 3 B_0 \nabla_{\parallel 0} \frac{p_{\parallel i} \tilde{u}_{\parallel i}}{B_0} - i \omega_d (\tilde{r}_{\parallel, \parallel} + \tilde{r}_{\parallel, \perp}) - B_0 \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{\tilde{q}_{\parallel i}}{B_0}
\end{aligned} \tag{62}$$

Normalized equation:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \hat{p}_{\parallel i}}{\partial \hat{t}} = & -[\hat{\Phi}, \hat{p}_{i0}] - [\hat{\Phi}, \hat{p}_{\parallel i}] - \frac{\hat{n}_0}{2} [\hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \Phi, \hat{T}_{i0}] - \frac{\hat{n}_0}{2} [\hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \hat{\Phi}, \hat{T}_{\perp i}] \\
& - \frac{\hat{p}_{i0}}{\hat{B}_0} b_0 \times \hat{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\nabla} \left( 4 + \frac{1}{2} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \right) \hat{\Phi} - \frac{\hat{p}_{\parallel i}}{\hat{B}_0} b_0 \times \hat{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\nabla} \left( 4 + \frac{1}{2} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \right) \hat{\Phi} \\
& - 3 \hat{B}_0 \hat{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{\hat{p}_{i0} \hat{u}_{\parallel i}}{\hat{B}_0} - 3 \hat{B}_0 \hat{\nabla}_{\parallel 0} \frac{\hat{p}_{\parallel i} \hat{u}_{\parallel i}}{\hat{B}_0} - i \omega_d (\hat{r}_{\parallel, \parallel} + \hat{r}_{\parallel, \perp}) - \hat{B}_0 \hat{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{\hat{q}_{\parallel i}}{\hat{B}_0}
\end{aligned} \tag{63}$$

### Ion perpendicular pressure equation

Rewrite the equation to:

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{p}_{\perp i}}{\partial t} = -\frac{1}{B_0} b_0 \times \nabla \Phi_2 \cdot \nabla p_{\perp i} - \frac{n_0}{B_0} b_0 \times \left( \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \Phi \right) \cdot \nabla T_{\perp i}$$

$$-\frac{p_{\perp i}}{B_0} b_0 \times \kappa \cdot \nabla \left( 3 + \frac{3}{2} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 + \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \right) \Phi - B_0^2 \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{p_{\perp i} \tilde{u}_{\parallel i}}{B_0^2} - i\omega_d(\tilde{r}_{\parallel, \perp} + \tilde{r}_{\perp, \perp}) - B_0^2 \nabla_{\parallel} \frac{\tilde{q}_{\perp i}}{B_0^2} \quad (64)$$

Linearized equation:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \tilde{p}_{\perp i}}{\partial t} = & -[\Phi_2, p_{i0}] - [\Phi_2, \tilde{p}_{\parallel i}] - n_0[\hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \Phi, T_{i0}] - n_0[\hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \Phi, \tilde{T}_{\perp i}] \\ & - \frac{p_{i0}}{B_0} b_0 \times \kappa \cdot \nabla \left( 3 + \frac{3}{2} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 + \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \right) \Phi - \frac{\tilde{p}_{\perp i}}{B_0} b_0 \times \kappa \cdot \nabla \left( 3 + \frac{3}{2} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 + \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \right) \Phi \\ & - B_0^2 \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{p_{i0} \tilde{u}_{\parallel i}}{B_0^2} - B_0^2 \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{\tilde{p}_{\perp i} \tilde{u}_{\parallel i}}{B_0^2} - i\omega_d(\tilde{r}_{\parallel, \perp} + \tilde{r}_{\perp, \perp}) - B_0^2 \nabla_{\parallel} \frac{\tilde{q}_{\perp i}}{B_0^2} \quad (65) \end{aligned}$$

Normalized equation:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \hat{p}_{\perp i}}{\partial \hat{t}} = & -[\hat{\Phi}_2, \hat{p}_{i0}] - [\hat{\Phi}_2, \hat{p}_{\parallel i}] - \hat{n}_0[\hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \hat{\Phi}, \hat{T}_{i0}] - \hat{n}_0[\hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \hat{\Phi}, \hat{T}_{\perp i}] \\ & - \frac{\hat{p}_{i0}}{\hat{B}_0} b_0 \times \hat{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\nabla} \left( 3 + \frac{3}{2} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 + \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \right) \hat{\Phi} - \frac{\hat{p}_{\perp i}}{\hat{B}_0} b_0 \times \hat{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\nabla} \left( 3 + \frac{3}{2} \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 + \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \right) \hat{\Phi} \\ & - \hat{B}_0^2 \hat{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{\hat{p}_{i0} \hat{u}_{\parallel i}}{\hat{B}_0^2} - \hat{B}_0^2 \hat{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{\hat{p}_{\perp i} \hat{u}_{\parallel i}}{\hat{B}_0^2} - i\omega_d(\hat{r}_{\parallel, \perp} + \hat{r}_{\perp, \perp}) - \hat{B}_0^2 \nabla_{\parallel} \frac{\hat{q}_{\perp i}}{\hat{B}_0^2} \quad (66) \end{aligned}$$

### Ampere's Law

$$\frac{\partial A_{\parallel}}{\partial t} = -\tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \phi + \frac{B_0}{n_0 e} \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{\tilde{p}_{\parallel e}}{B_0} + \frac{\eta}{\mu_0} \nabla_{\perp}^2 A_{\parallel} - \frac{\eta_H}{\mu_0} \nabla_{\perp}^4 A_{\parallel} \quad (67)$$

Linearized equation ( $\psi = A_{\parallel}/B_0$ ):

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = -\frac{1}{B_0} \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \phi + \frac{1}{n_0 e B_0} \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \tilde{p}_{\parallel e} + \frac{1}{n_0 e} [\psi, P_{e0}] + \frac{\eta}{\mu_0} \nabla_{\perp}^2 \psi - \frac{\eta_H}{\mu_0} \nabla_{\perp}^4 \psi \quad (68)$$

Normalized equation:

$$\frac{\partial \hat{\psi}}{\partial \hat{t}} = -\frac{1}{\hat{B}_0} \hat{\nabla}_{\parallel} \hat{\phi} + \frac{1}{C_{nor} \hat{n}_0 \hat{B}_0} \hat{\nabla}_{\parallel} \hat{p}_{\parallel e} + \frac{1}{C_{nor} \hat{n}_0} [\hat{\psi}, \hat{P}_{e0}] + \hat{\eta} \hat{J}_{\parallel c} - \hat{\eta}_H \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \hat{J}_{\parallel c} \quad (69)$$

### Electron parallel pressure equation

Rewrite equation to:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \tilde{p}_{\parallel e}}{\partial t} = & -\frac{1}{B_0} b_0 \times \nabla \phi \cdot \nabla p_{\parallel e} - \frac{4p_{\parallel e}}{B_0} b_0 \times \kappa \cdot \nabla \phi - 3B_0 \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{p_{\parallel e} \tilde{u}_{\parallel e}}{B_0} \\ & + \frac{T_{\parallel e}}{eB_0} b_0 \times \kappa \cdot \nabla (7\tilde{p}_{\parallel e} + \tilde{p}_{\perp e} - 4T_{e0}\tilde{n}_e) - B_0 \nabla_{\parallel} \frac{\tilde{q}_{\parallel e}}{B_0}\end{aligned}\quad (70)$$

Linearized equation:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \tilde{p}_{\parallel e}}{\partial t} = & -[\phi, p_{e0}] - [\phi, \tilde{p}_{\parallel e}] - \frac{4p_{e0}}{B_0} b_0 \times \kappa \cdot \nabla \phi - \frac{4\tilde{p}_{\parallel e}}{B_0} b_0 \times \kappa \cdot \nabla \phi \\ & - 3B_0 \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{p_{e0} \tilde{u}_{\parallel e}}{B_0} - 3B_0 \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel 0} \frac{\tilde{p}_{\parallel e} \tilde{u}_{\parallel e}}{B_0} \\ & + \frac{T_{e0}}{eB_0} b_0 \times \kappa \cdot \nabla (7\tilde{p}_{\parallel e} + \tilde{p}_{\perp e} - 4T_{e0}\tilde{n}_e) + \frac{\tilde{T}_{\parallel e}}{eB_0} b_0 \times \kappa \cdot \nabla (7\tilde{p}_{\parallel e} + \tilde{p}_{\perp e} - 4T_{e0}\tilde{n}_e) - B_0 \nabla_{\parallel} \frac{\tilde{q}_{\parallel e}}{B_0}\end{aligned}\quad (71)$$

Normalized equation:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \hat{p}_{\parallel e}}{\partial \hat{t}} = & -[\hat{\phi}, \hat{p}_{e0}] - [\hat{\phi}, \hat{p}_{\parallel e}] - \frac{4\hat{p}_{e0}}{\hat{B}_0} b_0 \times \hat{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\nabla} \hat{\phi} - \frac{4\hat{p}_{\parallel e}}{\hat{B}_0} b_0 \times \hat{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\nabla} \hat{\phi} \\ & - 3\hat{B}_0 \hat{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{\hat{p}_{e0} \hat{u}_{\parallel e}}{B_0} - 3\hat{B}_0 \hat{\nabla}_{\parallel 0} \frac{\hat{p}_{\parallel e} \hat{u}_{\parallel e}}{B_0} \\ & + \frac{\hat{T}_{e0}}{C_{nor} \hat{B}_0} b_0 \times \hat{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\nabla} (7\hat{p}_{\parallel e} + \hat{p}_{\perp e} - 4\hat{T}_{e0}\hat{n}_e) + \frac{\hat{T}_{\parallel e}}{C_{nor} \hat{B}_0} b_0 \times \hat{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\nabla} (7\hat{p}_{\parallel e} + \hat{p}_{\perp e} - 4\hat{T}_{e0}\hat{n}_e) - \hat{B}_0 \hat{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{\hat{q}_{\parallel e}}{\hat{B}_0}\end{aligned}\quad (72)$$

## Electron perpendicular pressure equation

Rewrite equation to:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \tilde{p}_{\perp e}}{\partial t} = & -\frac{1}{B_0} b_0 \times \nabla \phi \cdot \nabla p_{\perp e} - \frac{3p_{\perp e}}{B_0} b_0 \times \kappa \cdot \nabla \phi - B_0^2 \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{p_{\perp e} \tilde{u}_{\parallel e}}{B_0^2} \\ & + \frac{T_{\perp e}}{eB_0} b_0 \times \kappa \cdot \nabla (\tilde{p}_{\parallel e} + 5\tilde{p}_{\perp e} - T_{e0}\tilde{n}_e) - B_0^2 \nabla_{\parallel} \frac{\tilde{q}_{\perp e}}{B_0^2}\end{aligned}\quad (73)$$

Linearized equation:

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{p}_{\perp e}}{\partial t} = -[\phi, p_{e0}] - [\phi, \tilde{p}_{\perp e}] - \frac{3p_{e0}}{B_0} b_0 \times \kappa \cdot \nabla \phi - \frac{3\tilde{p}_{\perp e}}{B_0} b_0 \times \kappa \cdot \nabla \phi$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -B_0^2 \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{p_{e0} \tilde{u}_{\parallel e}}{B_0^2} - B_0^2 \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel 0} \frac{\tilde{p}_{\perp e} \tilde{u}_{\parallel e}}{B_0^2} \\
& + \frac{T_{e0}}{e B_0} b_0 \times \kappa \cdot \nabla (\tilde{p}_{\parallel e} + 5\tilde{p}_{\perp e} - T_{e0} \tilde{n}_e) + \frac{\tilde{T}_{\perp e}}{e B_0} b_0 \times \kappa \cdot \nabla (\tilde{p}_{\parallel e} + 5\tilde{p}_{\perp e} - T_{e0} \tilde{n}_e) - B_0^2 \nabla_{\parallel} \frac{\tilde{q}_{\perp e}}{B_0^2}
\end{aligned} \tag{74}$$

Normalized equation:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \hat{p}_{\perp e}}{\partial \hat{t}} = & -[\hat{\phi}, \hat{p}_{e0}] - [\hat{\phi}, \hat{p}_{\perp e}] - \frac{3\hat{p}_{e0}}{\hat{B}_0} b_0 \times \hat{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\nabla} \hat{\phi} - \frac{3\hat{p}_{\perp e}}{\hat{B}_0} b_0 \times \hat{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\nabla} \hat{\phi} \\
& - \hat{B}_0^2 \hat{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{\hat{p}_{e0} \hat{u}_{\parallel e}}{\hat{B}_0^2} - \hat{B}_0^2 \hat{\nabla}_{\parallel 0} \frac{\hat{p}_{\perp e} \hat{u}_{\parallel e}}{\hat{B}_0^2} \\
& + \frac{\hat{T}_{e0}}{C_{nor} \hat{B}_0} b_0 \times \hat{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\nabla} (\hat{p}_{\parallel e} + 5\hat{p}_{\perp e} - \hat{T}_{e0} \hat{n}_e) + \frac{\hat{T}_{\perp e}}{C_{nor} \hat{B}_0} b_0 \times \hat{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\nabla} (\hat{p}_{\parallel e} + 5\hat{p}_{\perp e} - \hat{T}_{e0} \hat{n}_e) - \hat{B}_0^2 \hat{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{\hat{q}_{\perp e}}{\hat{B}_0^2}
\end{aligned} \tag{75}$$

## Vorticity equation

Rewrite equation to:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \tilde{\varpi}_G}{\partial t} = & -\frac{1}{B_0} b_0 \times \nabla \phi \cdot \nabla \varpi_G + B_0^2 \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \frac{\tilde{J}_{\parallel}}{B_0} + b_0 \times \kappa \cdot \nabla (\tilde{p}_{\parallel i} + \tilde{p}_{\perp i} + \tilde{p}_{\parallel e} + \tilde{p}_{\perp e}) \\
& + e B_0 b_0 \times \nabla \phi_f \cdot \nabla n_i + \frac{e B_0 n_0}{T_{i0}} b_0 \times \nabla \left( \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \Phi \right) \cdot \nabla T_{\perp i} + e B^2 (\delta \bar{\mathbf{b}} - \delta \mathbf{b}) \cdot \nabla \frac{n_0 u_{\parallel i}}{B_0} + e n_0 b_0 \times \kappa \cdot \nabla \left( 2\phi_f + \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \Phi \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{76}$$

Linearized equation:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \tilde{\varpi}_G}{\partial t} = & -[\phi, \varpi_{G0}] - [\phi, \varpi_G] - \frac{B_0^2}{\mu_0} \tilde{\nabla}_{\parallel} \tilde{J}_{\parallel c} - B_0^3 [\psi, J_0] + b_0 \times \kappa \cdot \nabla (\tilde{p}_{\parallel i} + \tilde{p}_{\perp i} + \tilde{p}_{\parallel e} + \tilde{p}_{\perp e}) \\
& + e B_0 [\phi_f, n_0] + e B_0 [\phi_f, \tilde{n}_i] + \frac{e B_0 n_0}{T_{i0}} [\hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \Phi, T_{i0}] + \frac{e B_0 n_0}{T_{i0}} [\hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \Phi, \tilde{T}_{\perp i}] \\
& - e B_0^3 \left[ \Psi - \psi, \frac{n_0 \tilde{u}_{\parallel i}}{B_0} \right] + e n_0 b_0 \times \kappa \cdot \nabla \left( 2\phi_f + \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \Phi \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{77}$$

where  $J_{\parallel c} = \nabla_{\perp}^2 \psi = -\mu_0 J_{\parallel} / B_0$ .

We define  $U$  as

$$U = \frac{\varpi_G}{m_i}, \tag{78}$$

and the relationship between normalized variables are

$$\hat{\varpi}_G = \hat{B}(\hat{n}_e - \hat{n}_i), \quad (79)$$

$$\hat{U} = C_{nor} \hat{\varpi}_G. \quad (80)$$

We get the normalized vorticity equation as:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \hat{U}}{\partial \hat{t}} = & -[\hat{\phi}, \hat{U}_0] - [\hat{\phi}, \hat{U}] - \frac{V_A^2}{\bar{V}^2} \hat{B}_0^2 \hat{\nabla}_{\parallel} \hat{J}_{\parallel c} - \hat{B}_0^3 [\hat{\psi}, \hat{J}_0] + b_0 \times \hat{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\nabla} (\hat{p}_{\parallel i} + \hat{p}_{\perp i} + \hat{p}_{\parallel e} + \hat{p}_{\perp e}) \\ & + C_{nor} \hat{B}_0 [\hat{\phi}_f, \hat{n}_0] + C_{nor} \hat{B}_0 [\hat{\phi}_f, \hat{n}_i] + \frac{C_{nor} \hat{B}_0 \hat{n}_0}{\hat{T}_{i0}} [\hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \hat{\Phi}, \hat{T}_{i0}] + \frac{C_{nor} \hat{B}_0 \hat{n}_0}{\hat{T}_{i0}} [\hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \hat{\Phi}, \hat{T}_{\perp i}] \\ & - C_{nor} \hat{B}_0^3 \left[ \hat{\Psi} - \hat{\psi}, \frac{\hat{n}_0 \hat{u}_{\parallel i}}{\hat{B}_0} \right] + C_{nor} \hat{n}_0 b_0 \times \hat{\kappa} \cdot \hat{\nabla} \left( 2\hat{\phi}_f + \hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \hat{\Phi} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (81)$$

### 4.3 Implementation

#### Solving gyro-kinetic Poisson equation

The gyro-kinetic Poisson equation is

$$\varpi_G = eB \left[ \bar{n}_i - \tilde{n}_i - n_0 (1 - \Gamma_0) \frac{e\phi}{T_0} + \frac{e\rho_i^2}{T_0} \nabla n_0 \cdot \nabla (\Gamma_0 - \Gamma_1) \phi \right]. \quad (82)$$

Substituted to  $U = \varpi_G/m_i$ :

$$U = \frac{eB}{m_i} \left[ \bar{n}_i - \tilde{n}_i - n_0 (1 - \Gamma_0) \frac{e\phi}{T_0} + \frac{e\rho_i^2}{T_0} \nabla n_0 \cdot \nabla (\Gamma_0 - \Gamma_1) \phi \right]. \quad (83)$$

The normalized equation is

$$\hat{U} = C_{nor} \hat{B}_0 \left[ \hat{n}_i - \hat{n}_i - C_{nor} \frac{\hat{n}_0}{\hat{T}_0} (1 - \Gamma_0) \hat{\phi} + C_{nor} \frac{\hat{\rho}_i^2}{\hat{T}_0} \hat{\nabla} \hat{n}_0 \cdot \hat{\nabla} (\Gamma_0 - \Gamma_1) \hat{\phi} \right]. \quad (84)$$

We define  $\hat{n}_{mid}$  as

$$\hat{n}_{mid} = \frac{\hat{T}_0}{C_{nor} \hat{n}_0} \left( \hat{n}_i - \hat{n}_i - \frac{\hat{U}}{C_{nor} \hat{B}_0} \right), \quad (85)$$

and Eq. (84) becomes

$$(1 - \Gamma_0) \hat{\phi} - \frac{\hat{\rho}_i^2}{\hat{n}_0} \hat{\nabla} \hat{n}_0 \cdot \hat{\nabla} (\Gamma_0 - \Gamma_1) \hat{\phi} = \hat{n}_{mid}. \quad (86)$$

We utilize Padé approximation. Eq. (86) becomes

$$b\hat{\phi} - (1+b)\frac{\hat{\rho}_i^2}{\hat{n}_0}\hat{\nabla}\hat{n}_0 \cdot \hat{\nabla}\hat{\phi} = (1+b)\hat{n}_{mid}, \quad (87)$$

where  $b = -\hat{\rho}_i^2\hat{\nabla}_\perp^2$ . We ignore the  $b$  in the second term of Eq. (87). Now it is simplified as

$$\hat{\nabla}_\perp^2\hat{\phi} + \frac{1}{\hat{n}_0}\hat{\nabla}\hat{n}_0 \cdot \hat{\nabla}\hat{\phi} = -\frac{1}{\hat{\rho}_i^2}\hat{n}_{mid} + \hat{\nabla}_\perp^2\hat{n}_{mid}. \quad (88)$$

Eq. (88) can be solved by the `invert_laplace` function in BOUT++.

### Gyro-average operators

We have three major gyro-average operators in 3+1 code to be solved:

$$\Phi = \Gamma_0^{\frac{1}{2}}\phi \quad (89)$$

$$\hat{\nabla}_\perp^2\Phi = 2b\frac{\partial\Gamma_0^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\partial b}\phi \quad (90)$$

$$\hat{\nabla}_\perp^2\Phi = b\frac{\partial^2}{\partial b^2}\left(b\Gamma_0^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)\phi \quad (91)$$

The gyroaverage operator  $\Gamma_0^{\frac{1}{2}}$  can be solved by the `invert_laplace` function in BOUT++. From Padé approximation,

$$\Phi = \Gamma_0^{\frac{1}{2}}\phi = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{b}{2}}\phi, \quad (92)$$

which can be simplified as

$$-\frac{1}{2}\rho_i^2\nabla_\perp^2\Phi + \Phi = \phi. \quad (93)$$

For the modified Laplacian operator, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\nabla}_\perp^2\Phi &= 2b\frac{\partial\Gamma_0^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\partial b}\phi \\ &= -\frac{b}{\left(1 + \frac{b}{2}\right)^2}\phi \\ &= 2\left[\frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{b}{2}\right)^2} - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{b}{2}}\right]\phi \\ &= 2[\Phi_2 - \Phi], \end{aligned} \quad (94)$$



and

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{\nabla}_{\perp}^2 \Phi &= b \frac{\partial^2}{\partial b^2} \left( b \Gamma_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \phi \\
&= - \frac{b}{\left(1 + \frac{b}{2}\right)^3} \phi \\
&= 2 \left[ \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{b}{2}\right)^3} - \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{b}{2}\right)^2} \right] \phi \\
&= 2 [\Phi_3 - \Phi_2],
\end{aligned} \tag{95}$$

where  $\Phi_2 = \Gamma_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \Phi$  and  $\Phi_3 = \Gamma_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \Phi_2$ .  $\Phi_2$  and  $\Phi_3$  can be solved the same as  $\Phi$  in Eq. (93).

### **Landau closures**

$$\frac{ik_{\parallel}}{|k_{\parallel}|} \hat{T} = \text{isign\_kpar}(\mathbf{T}, \mathbf{k}_0) \tag{96}$$

### **Toroidal closures**

## **5 Input File**

## **References**