RMHD-CHM Equation

Panagiotis Koutsomitopoulos

May 2021

1 Expanding the RMHD-CHM Equations

We begin with the 3 RMHD-CHM Equations

$$d_t U + \nabla_{\parallel} J = 0 \tag{1}$$

$$\partial_{\tau}\psi + \nabla_{\parallel}\phi = \eta J + \alpha \nabla_{\parallel}\chi \tag{2}$$

$$d_t \chi + \nabla_{\parallel} J = 0 \tag{3}$$

To simplify the notation, I will use $\partial_{x_i} f = f_{x_i}$ So we have:

$$U = \nabla_{\perp}^{2} \phi = \phi_{xx} + \phi_{yy}, J = \psi_{xx} + \psi_{yy}$$
 (4)

$$d_t f = f_t + [\phi, f] = f_t + \phi_x f_y - \phi_y f_x, \nabla_{\parallel} f = f_z - [\psi, f] = f_z - \psi_x f_y + \psi_y f_x \tag{5}$$

$$U_t + \phi_x U_y - \phi_y U_x + J_z - \psi_x J_y + \psi_y J_x = 0$$
 (6)

$$\psi_{\tau} + \phi_z - \psi_x \phi_y + \psi_y \phi_x = \eta J + \alpha (\chi_z - \psi_x \chi_y + \psi_y \chi_x) \tag{7}$$

$$\chi_t + \phi_x \chi_y - \phi_y \chi_x + J_z - \psi_x J_y + \psi_y J_x = 0 \tag{8}$$

Now evaluate for equation 4

$$\phi_{xxt} + \phi_{yyt} + \phi_x(\phi_{xxy} + \phi_{yyy}) - \phi_y(\phi_{xxx} + \phi_{yyx}) + \psi_{xxz} + \psi_{yyz} - \psi_x(\psi_{xxy} + \psi_{yyy}) + \psi_y(\psi_{xxx} + \psi_{yyx}) = 0$$

$$(9)$$

$$\psi_{\tau} + \phi_z - \psi_x \phi_y + \psi_y \phi_x = \eta(\psi_{xx} + \psi_{yy}) + \alpha(\chi_z - \psi_x \chi_y + \psi_y \chi_x) \tag{10}$$

$$\chi_t + \phi_x \chi_y - \phi_y \chi_x + \psi_{xxz} + \psi_{yyz} - \psi_x (\psi_{xxy} + \psi_{yyy}) + \psi_y (\psi_{xxx} + \psi_{yyx}) = 0 \quad (11)$$

We now have 3 equations with 3 dependent variables (ϕ, ψ, χ) and 5(?) independent variables (x, y, z, t, τ) , and 2(?) constants (α, η) .

These equations should be able to be inputted into Cantwell's Mathematica code to get the determining equations without too much difficulty.