Note that ∇ has been replaced with '\Delta' to ensure the code works okay.

> restart

Let $a_y = k_y / k_{\{\|+\}}$, hence, $k_y = a_y k_{\{\|+\}}$.

Let epsilon = k_{\parallel} / k_x , hence, $k_x = k_{\parallel}$ / epsilon.

Note that $ux_0[n]$ denotes $hat\{u\}_{xn}$ and $u_\{x0\}[n]$ denotes $u_\{xn\}$. Also we normalise the velocity coefficients by u_0 and the field components by $(B_0 * u_0 / v_{A+})$.

$$\begin{split} & \boldsymbol{\Delta}_{\perp} \coloneqq [\] \colon \\ & \boldsymbol{\Delta}_{\parallel} \coloneqq [\] \colon \\ & \boldsymbol{L} \coloneqq [\] \colon \\ & \boldsymbol{u} \boldsymbol{x}_{0} \coloneqq [\] \colon \\ & \boldsymbol{tor} \ i \ \boldsymbol{from} \ 1 \ \boldsymbol{to} \ 3 \ \boldsymbol{do} \colon \\ & \boldsymbol{\Delta}_{\perp} \coloneqq \left[op \left(\boldsymbol{\Delta}_{\perp} \right), \mathbf{i} \cdot \left(\boldsymbol{a}_{y} \cdot \boldsymbol{k}_{\parallel +} \cdot \cos(\alpha) - \boldsymbol{k}_{z}[i] \cdot \sin(\alpha) \right) \right] \colon \\ & \boldsymbol{\Delta}_{\parallel} \coloneqq \left[op \left(\boldsymbol{\Delta}_{\parallel} \right), \mathbf{i} \cdot \left(\boldsymbol{a}_{y} \cdot \boldsymbol{k}_{\parallel +} \cdot \sin(\alpha) + \boldsymbol{k}_{z}[i] \cdot \cos(\alpha) \right) \right] \colon \\ & \boldsymbol{L} \coloneqq \left[op \left(\boldsymbol{L} \right), \boldsymbol{\Delta}_{\parallel}[i]^{2} + \boldsymbol{k}_{\parallel +}^{2} \right] \colon \\ & \boldsymbol{u} \boldsymbol{x}_{0} \coloneqq \left[op \left(\boldsymbol{u} \boldsymbol{x}_{0} \right), -\frac{\mathbf{i} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} \right) \cdot \boldsymbol{k}_{\parallel +} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Delta}_{\perp}[i]}{\boldsymbol{L}[i] - \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} \right)^{2} \cdot \boldsymbol{k}_{\parallel +}^{2}} \right] \colon \\ & \mathbf{end} \ \boldsymbol{do} \colon \end{split}$$

>
$$u_{x0} := []:$$
 $b_{x0} := []:$
 $b_{\perp 0} := []:$
 $b_{\parallel 0} := []:$
 $b_{\parallel 0} := []:$
for i from 1 to 3 do:
 $u_{x0} := [op(u_{x0}), ux_0[i] \cdot u_{\perp 0}[i]]:$
 $b_{x0} := [op(b_{x0}), \frac{\Delta_{\parallel}[i] \cdot u_{x0}[i]}{i \cdot k_{\parallel +}}]:$

$$b_{\perp 0} \coloneqq \left[op(b_{\perp 0}), \frac{\Delta_{\parallel}[i] \cdot u_{\perp 0}[i]}{\mathrm{i} \cdot k_{\parallel +}} \right] :$$

$$b_{\parallel 0} \coloneqq \left[op(b_{\parallel 0}), -\frac{\left(\frac{\mathrm{i} \cdot k_{\parallel +}}{\epsilon} \cdot u_{x0}[i] + \Delta_{\perp}[i] \cdot u_{\perp 0}[i] \right)}{\mathrm{i} \cdot k_{\parallel +}} \right] :$$
 and do:

ux leading order terms

>
$$simplify(series(expand(u_{x0}[1]), \epsilon, 3));$$

$$\frac{-a_y + \sin(\alpha)}{\cos(\alpha)} \epsilon + O(\epsilon^3)$$
(2)

$$= \frac{simplify(series(expand(u_{x0}[2]), \epsilon, 3));}{\frac{a_y + \sin(\alpha)}{\cos(\alpha)} \epsilon + O(\epsilon^2)}$$
(3)

$$> simplify(series(expand(u_{x0}[3]), \epsilon, 3));$$

$$-\frac{2\sin(\alpha)}{\cos(\alpha)} \epsilon + O(\epsilon^2)$$
(4)

u_perp leading order terms

$$> simplify(u_{\perp 0}[1]);$$

$$(5)$$

>
$$simplify(series(expand(u_{\perp 0}[2]), \epsilon, 2));$$

-1 + O(\epsilon) (6)

$$> simplify(series(expand(u_{\perp 0}[3]), \epsilon, 2));$$

$$\frac{2 \operatorname{Icsgn}(\frac{1}{\epsilon}) \sin(\alpha)^{2}}{\cos(\alpha)} \epsilon + O(\epsilon^{2})$$
(7)

b x leading order terms

[>

>
$$simplify(series(expand(b_{x0}[1]), \epsilon, 2));$$

$$\frac{-a_y + \sin(\alpha)}{\cos(\alpha)} \epsilon + O(\epsilon^3)$$
(8)

>
$$simplify(series(expand(b_{x0}[2]), \epsilon, 3));$$

$$\frac{-a_y - \sin(\alpha)}{\cos(\alpha)} \epsilon + O(\epsilon^2)$$
(9)

>
$$simplify(series(expand(b_{x0}[3]), \epsilon, 2));$$

$$-2 \operatorname{Icsgn}(\frac{1}{\epsilon}) \sin(\alpha) + O(\epsilon)$$
(10)

b_perp leading order terms

$$> simplify(b_{\perp 0}[1]);$$

$$(11)$$

>
$$simplify(series(expand(b_{\perp 0}[2]), \epsilon, 2));$$

 $1 + O(\epsilon)$ (12)

>
$$simplify(series(expand(b_{\perp 0}[3]), \epsilon, 1));$$

- $2 sin(\alpha)^2 + O(\epsilon)$ (13)

b_par leading order terms

$$> simplify(b_{\parallel 0}[1]);$$

$$0$$

$$(14)$$

$$> simplify(b_{||0}[2]);$$
(15)

$$> simplify(series(expand(b_{\parallel 0}[3]), \epsilon, 2));$$

$$2 \sin(\alpha) \cos(\alpha) + O(\epsilon)$$
(16)