

tokam2D equations:

$$\begin{aligned}
\partial_t n + [\Phi, n] - g \partial_y (\Phi - n) &= C (\Phi - n) + D \nabla^2 n \\
\partial_t \Omega + (1 + \tau) g \partial_y n + \nabla_{\perp i} [\Phi, \nabla_{\perp i} (\Phi + \tau n)] &= C (\Phi - n) + \nu \nabla^2 \Omega \\
\partial_t n_k + [\Phi, n]_k + i k_y \kappa \Phi_k - i g k_y (\Phi_k - n_k) &= C (\Phi_k - n_k) - D k^2 n_k \\
\partial_t \Omega_k + i (1 + \tau) g k_y n_k + \nabla_{\perp i} [\Phi, \nabla_{\perp i} (\Phi + \tau n)]_k &= C (\Phi_k - n_k) - \nu k^2 \Omega_k \\
\partial_t n_k &= -[\Phi, n]_k + [C + i (g - \kappa) k_y] \Phi_k - (C + i g k_y n_k + D k^2) n_k \\
\partial_t \Omega_k &= -\nabla_{\perp i} [\Phi, \nabla_{\perp i} (\Phi + \tau n)]_k - (C + i (1 + \tau) g k_y) n_k + (C + \nu k^4) \Phi_k \\
\Omega_k &= -k^2 (\Phi_k + \tau n_k) \\
\Phi_k &= -\left(\frac{\Omega_k}{k^2} + \tau n_k \right)
\end{aligned}$$

so that the actual vorticity equation becomes:

$$\begin{aligned}
\partial_t \nabla_{\perp}^2 \Phi + [\Phi + \tau n, \nabla_{\perp}^2 \Phi] - \tau [\nabla_{\perp i} \Phi, \nabla_{\perp i} n] + g \partial_y n - \kappa \tau \partial_y \nabla_{\perp}^2 \Phi + \tau g \partial_y [(1 - \nabla_{\perp}^2) n + \nabla_{\perp}^2 \Phi] &= C (1 - \tau \nabla_{\perp}^2) (\Phi - n) \\
-k^2 \partial_t \Phi_k &= -[\Phi, \nabla_{\perp}^2 \Phi]_k + \tau \nabla_{\perp i} [\nabla_{\perp i} \Phi, n]_k - i g k_y n_k - i \tau g k_y [(1 + k^2) n_k - k^2 \Phi_k] + C (1 + \tau k^2) (\Phi_k - n_k) \\
\partial_t \Phi_k &= \frac{[i g k_y [1 + \tau (1 + k^2)] + C (1 + \tau k^2)]}{k^2} n_k - \frac{[C (1 + \tau k^2) + i \tau (g - \kappa) k_y k^2]}{k^2} \Phi_k
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\partial_t \nabla_{\perp}^2 \Phi + [\Phi, \nabla_{\perp}^2 \Phi] - \tau [\nabla_{\perp}^2 \Phi, n] - \tau [\nabla_{\perp i} \Phi, \nabla_{\perp i} n] \\
+ g \partial_y n - \kappa \tau \partial_y \nabla_{\perp}^2 \Phi + \tau g \partial_y [(1 - \nabla_{\perp}^2) n + \nabla_{\perp}^2 \Phi] &= C (1 - \tau \nabla_{\perp}^2) (\Phi - n) \\
\partial_t \nabla_{\perp}^2 \Phi + [\Phi, \nabla_{\perp}^2 \Phi] - \tau \nabla_{\perp i} [\nabla_{\perp i} \Phi, n] \\
+ g \partial_y n - \kappa \tau \partial_y \nabla_{\perp}^2 \Phi + \tau g \partial_y [(1 - \nabla_{\perp}^2) n + \nabla_{\perp}^2 \Phi] &= C (1 - \tau \nabla_{\perp}^2) (\Phi - n)
\end{aligned}$$

note that here we used:

$$\tau [\nabla_{\perp}^2 \Phi, n] + \tau [\nabla_{\perp i} \Phi, \nabla_{\perp i} n] = \tau \nabla_{\perp i} [\nabla_{\perp i} \Phi, n]$$

or more explicitly:

$$\tau [(\partial_{xx} + \partial_{yy}) \Phi, n] + \tau [\partial_x \Phi, \partial_x n] + \tau [\partial_y \Phi, \partial_y n] = \tau \partial_x ([\partial_x \Phi, n]) + \tau \partial_y ([\partial_y \Phi, n])$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla_{\perp i} [\nabla_{\perp i} \Phi, n] &= \partial_x (\partial_{xx} \Phi \partial_y n - \partial_{xy} \Phi \partial_x n) + \partial_y (\partial_{yx} \Phi \partial_y n - \partial_{yy} \Phi \partial_x n) \\
&= \partial_{xx} (\partial_x \Phi \partial_y n - \partial_y \Phi \partial_x n) - \partial_x (\partial_x \Phi \partial_{yy} n - \partial_y \Phi \partial_{xx} n) \\
&\quad + \partial_{yy} (\partial_x \Phi \partial_y n - \partial_y \Phi \partial_x n) - \partial_y (\partial_x \Phi \partial_{yy} n - \partial_y \Phi \partial_{xx} n) \\
&= \partial_{xx} (\partial_x \Phi \partial_y n - \partial_y \Phi \partial_x n) - \partial_x (\partial_y (\partial_x \Phi \partial_x n) - \partial_x (\partial_y \Phi \partial_x n)) \\
&\quad + \partial_{yy} (\partial_x \Phi \partial_y n - \partial_y \Phi \partial_x n) - \partial_y (\partial_y (\partial_x \Phi \partial_y n) - \partial_x (\partial_y \Phi \partial_y n)) \\
&= \partial_{xx} (\partial_x \Phi \partial_y n) - \partial_{yy} (\partial_y \Phi \partial_x n) - \partial_{xy} (\partial_x \Phi \partial_x n - \partial_y \Phi \partial_y n)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla_{\perp i} [\nabla_{\perp i} \Phi, n]_k = -k_x^2 (\partial_x \Phi \partial_y n)_k + k_y^2 (\partial_y \Phi \partial_x n)_k + k_x k_y (\partial_x \Phi \partial_x n - \partial_y \Phi \partial_y n)_k$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\Phi, \nabla_{\perp}^2 \Phi]_k &= \partial_x \Phi \partial_y \nabla^2 \Phi - \partial_y \Phi \partial_x \nabla^2 \Phi \\ &= \partial_y (\partial_x \Phi \nabla^2 \Phi) - \partial_x (\partial_y \Phi \nabla^2 \Phi) \\ &= i k_x (\partial_y \Phi \Omega)_k - i k_y (\partial_x \Phi \Omega)_k \end{aligned}$$

$$-k^2 \partial_t \Phi_k = -[\Phi, \nabla_{\perp}^2 \Phi]_k + \tau \nabla_{\perp i} [\nabla_{\perp i} \Phi, n]_k - i g k_y n_k - \tau g i k_y [(1 + k^2) n_k - k^2 \Phi_k] + C(1 + \tau k^2) (\Phi_k - n_k)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_t \Phi_k &= \frac{1}{k^2} [\Phi, \nabla_{\perp}^2 \Phi]_k - \frac{\tau}{k^2} \nabla_{\perp i} [\nabla_{\perp i} \Phi, n]_k \\ &\quad + \frac{[i g k_y (1 + \tau (1 + k^2)) + C(1 + \tau k^2)]}{k^2} n_k - \frac{[\tau (g - \kappa) i k_y k^2 + C(1 + \tau k^2)]}{k^2} \Phi_k \end{aligned}$$

so in the end we have the following equations:

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_t \Phi_k &= \frac{[i g k_y (1 + \tau (1 + k^2)) + C(1 + \tau k^2)]}{k^2} n_k - \frac{[C(1 + \tau k^2) + i \tau (g - \kappa) k_y k^2]}{k^2} \Phi_k \\ &\quad + \frac{[\Phi, \nabla_{\perp}^2 \Phi]_k}{k^2} - \frac{\tau}{k^2} \nabla_{\perp i} [\nabla_{\perp i} \Phi, n]_k \\ \partial_t n_k &= [C + i(g - \kappa) k_y] \Phi_k - (C + i g k_y n_k + D k^2) n_k - [\Phi, n]_k \end{aligned}$$