

Straight Fieldline Coordinate System

$$\mathcal{J} \equiv (\nabla\psi \cdot \nabla\theta \times \nabla\zeta)^{-1}, \quad \mathcal{F}'(\psi, \theta, \zeta) \equiv \frac{\partial \mathcal{F}}{\partial \psi} \quad (1)$$

$$\mathcal{F}(\psi, \theta, \zeta) = \mathcal{F}(\psi, \theta + 1, \zeta) = \mathcal{F}(\psi, \theta, \zeta + 1) \quad (2)$$

$$|\nabla\phi|^2 = \frac{1}{R^2}, \quad \nabla\phi \cdot \nabla\psi = \nabla\theta \cdot \nabla\phi = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\phi(\psi, \theta, \zeta) = 2\pi\zeta + \nu(\psi, \theta), \quad \nu(\psi, \theta) = \nu(\psi, \theta + 1) \quad (4)$$

Axisymmetric Equilibrium Magnetic Field

$$\mathbf{B} \equiv f\nabla\phi + \frac{\chi'}{2\pi}\nabla\phi \times \nabla\psi = \chi' [\nabla\zeta - q(\psi)\nabla\theta] \times \nabla\psi \quad (5)$$

$$B_\psi \equiv \mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla\psi = 0, \quad B_\theta \equiv \mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla\theta = \frac{\chi'}{\mathcal{J}}, \quad B_\zeta \equiv \mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla\zeta = q\frac{\chi'}{\mathcal{J}} \quad (6)$$

$$q(\psi) \equiv \frac{\mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla\zeta}{\mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla\theta} = \frac{f}{2\pi\chi'} \int_0^1 d\theta \frac{\mathcal{J}}{R^2}, \quad \nu(\psi, \theta) = \frac{f}{2\pi\chi'} \int d\theta \frac{\mathcal{J}}{R^2} - 2\pi q\theta \quad (7)$$

$$\mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla\mathcal{F} = \mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla\theta \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} + q\frac{\partial}{\partial\zeta} \right) \mathcal{F}(\psi, \theta, \zeta) \quad (8)$$

Equilibrium Current and Pressure

$$\mathbf{J} = \nabla \times \mathbf{B} \quad (9)$$

$$J_\psi = \frac{2\pi}{\mathcal{J}} \frac{\partial f}{\partial\theta} = 0, \quad J_\theta = -\frac{2\pi}{\mathcal{J}} \frac{\partial f}{\partial\psi}, \quad J_\phi = \frac{1}{2\pi} \nabla \cdot \left(\frac{1}{R^2} \nabla\chi \right) \quad (10)$$

$$\mathbf{J} \times \mathbf{B} = \nabla P, \quad J_\zeta = qJ_\theta - \frac{P'}{\chi'} = -\frac{2\pi q f'}{\mathcal{J}} - \frac{P'}{\chi'} \quad (11)$$

$$\Delta^* \chi \equiv R^2 \nabla \cdot \left(\frac{1}{R^2} \nabla\chi \right) = -\frac{4\pi^2}{\chi'} (f f' + R^2 P') \quad (12)$$

Velocity and Vector Potential

$$\mathbf{v} = \mathcal{J} \left(\dot{\psi} \nabla \theta \times \nabla \zeta + \dot{\theta} \nabla \zeta \times \nabla \psi + \dot{\zeta} \nabla \psi \times \nabla \theta \right) \quad (13)$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \Phi \nabla \theta - \chi \nabla \zeta, \quad \Phi' = q \chi' \quad (14)$$

Metric Tensor

$$\begin{aligned} g_{11} &= |\nabla \theta \times \nabla \zeta|^2 & g_{23} &= g_{32} = (\nabla \zeta \times \nabla \psi) \cdot (\nabla \psi \times \nabla \theta) \\ g_{22} &= |\nabla \zeta \times \nabla \psi|^2 & g_{31} &= g_{13} = (\nabla \psi \times \nabla \theta) \cdot (\nabla \theta \times \nabla \zeta) \\ g_{33} &= |\nabla \psi \times \nabla \theta|^2 & g_{12} &= g_{21} = (\nabla \theta \times \nabla \zeta) \cdot (\nabla \zeta \times \nabla \psi) \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

$$g_{ij} g^{jk} = \delta_i^k \quad (16)$$

Lagrangian

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + e(\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{v} - \varphi) \\ &= \frac{m \mathcal{J}^2}{2} \left(g_{11} \dot{\psi}^2 + g_{22} \dot{\theta}^2 + g_{33} \dot{\zeta}^2 + 2g_{12} \dot{\psi} \dot{\theta} + 2g_{23} \dot{\theta} \dot{\zeta} + 2g_{31} \dot{\zeta} \dot{\psi} \right) \\ &\quad + e \left(\Phi \dot{\theta} - \chi \dot{\zeta} - \varphi \right) \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

Canonical Momenta

$$\begin{aligned} p_\psi &\equiv \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\psi}} = m \mathcal{J}^2 \left(g_{11} \dot{\psi} + g_{12} \dot{\theta} + g_{13} \dot{\zeta} \right) \\ p_\theta &\equiv \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = m \mathcal{J}^2 \left(g_{21} \dot{\psi} + g_{22} \dot{\theta} + g_{23} \dot{\zeta} \right) + e \Phi \\ p_\zeta &\equiv \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\zeta}} = m \mathcal{J}^2 \left(g_{31} \dot{\psi} + g_{32} \dot{\theta} + g_{33} \dot{\zeta} \right) - e \chi \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

Hamiltonian

$$\begin{aligned}
H &\equiv \dot{\psi}p_{\psi} + \dot{\theta}p_{\theta} + \dot{\zeta}p_{\zeta} - L \\
&= \frac{m\mathcal{J}^2}{2} \left(g_{11}\dot{\psi}^2 + g_{22}\dot{\theta}^2 + g_{33}\dot{\zeta}^2 + 2g_{12}\dot{\psi}\dot{\theta} + 2g_{23}\dot{\theta}\dot{\zeta} + 2g_{31}\dot{\zeta}\dot{\psi} \right) + e\varphi \\
&= \frac{1}{2m\mathcal{J}^2} \left\{ g^{11}p_{\psi}^2 + g^{22}(p_{\theta} + e\Phi)^2 + g^{33}(p_{\zeta} - e\chi)^2 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 2p_{\psi} [g^{12}(p_{\theta} - e\Phi) + g^{31}(p_{\zeta} + e\chi)] \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 2g^{23}(p_{\theta} - e\Phi)(p_{\zeta} + e\chi) \right\} + e\varphi
\end{aligned} \tag{19}$$

Hamilton's Equations

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\psi} &= \frac{\partial H}{\partial p_{\psi}} = \frac{1}{m\mathcal{J}^2} [g^{11}p_{\psi} + g^{12}(p_{\theta} - e\Phi) + g^{13}(p_{\zeta} + e\chi)] \\
\dot{\theta} &= \frac{\partial H}{\partial p_{\theta}} = \frac{1}{m\mathcal{J}^2} [g^{21}p_{\psi} + g^{22}(p_{\theta} - e\Phi) + g^{23}(p_{\zeta} + e\chi)] \\
\dot{\zeta} &= \frac{\partial H}{\partial p_{\zeta}} = \frac{1}{m\mathcal{J}^2} [g^{31}p_{\psi} + g^{32}(p_{\theta} - e\Phi) + g^{33}(p_{\zeta} + e\chi)]
\end{aligned} \tag{20}$$

$$\dot{p}_{\psi} = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial \psi}, \quad \dot{p}_{\theta} = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial \theta}, \quad \dot{p}_{\zeta} = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial \zeta} \tag{21}$$

Matrix Formulation

$$\mathbf{x} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \psi \\ \theta \\ \zeta \end{pmatrix}, \quad \dot{\mathbf{x}} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\psi} \\ \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{\zeta} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \dot{R} \\ \dot{Z} \\ R\dot{\phi} \end{pmatrix} \quad (22)$$

$$\mathbf{p} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} p_\psi \\ p_\theta \\ p_\zeta \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{A} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \Phi \\ -\chi \end{pmatrix} \quad (23)$$

$$\mathbf{J} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \partial R/\partial\psi & \partial R/\partial\theta & 0 \\ \partial Z/\partial\psi & \partial Z/\partial\theta & 0 \\ R\partial\phi/\partial\psi & R\partial\phi/\partial\theta & 2\pi R \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{g} = \mathbf{g}^T = \frac{\mathbf{J}^T \mathbf{J}}{\mathcal{J}^2}, \quad \mathbf{G} \equiv \mathbf{g}^{-1} \quad (24)$$

$$\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{J}\dot{\mathbf{x}}, \quad \mathbf{p} - e\mathbf{A} = m\mathcal{J}^2 \mathbf{g}\dot{\mathbf{x}} = m\mathbf{J}^T \mathbf{J}\dot{\mathbf{x}} = m\mathbf{J}^T \mathbf{v} \quad (25)$$

$$\begin{aligned} H &= \frac{mv^2}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2m\mathcal{J}^2} (\mathbf{p} - e\mathbf{A})^T \mathbf{G} (\mathbf{p} - e\mathbf{A}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2m} (\mathbf{p} - e\mathbf{A})^T \mathbf{J}^{-1} \mathbf{J}^{-1T} (\mathbf{p} - e\mathbf{A}) \end{aligned} \quad (26)$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial \mathbf{p}} = \frac{1}{m\mathcal{J}^2} \mathbf{G} (\mathbf{p} - e\mathbf{A}) = \frac{1}{m} \mathbf{J}^{-1} \mathbf{J}^{-1T} (\mathbf{p} - e\mathbf{A}) = \mathbf{J}^{-1} \mathbf{v} \quad (27)$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{p}} = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \quad (28)$$