

$$\partial_t \underline{B} = \nabla \times (\underline{u} \times \underline{B}) + \underbrace{\gamma \nabla^2 \underline{B}}_{-\nabla \times (\gamma \nabla \times \underline{B})} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Induction Equation} \\ \updownarrow \gamma \text{ const.} \end{array}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \underline{B} = 0$$

$$\underline{B} = \nabla \times \underline{A}$$

$$\partial_t \nabla \times \underline{A} = \nabla \times (\underline{u} \times \underline{B}) - \nabla \times (\gamma \nabla \times \underline{B})$$

$$\partial_t \underline{A} = \underline{u} \times \underline{B} - \gamma \nabla \times \underline{B} + \nabla \Phi$$

Fix "gauge" (the value of  $\Phi$ ) using

$$\nabla \cdot \underline{A} = 0 \quad \text{Coulomb gauge.}$$

$$-\nabla \times \underline{B} = -\nabla \times \nabla \times \underline{A} = \nabla^2 \underline{A}$$

$$\underline{u}_0 = S \times \underline{B}_0 = \underline{e}_z$$

$$\partial_t \underline{B}' = \nabla \times (\underline{u}_0 \times \underline{B}') + \nabla \times (\underline{u}' \times \underline{B}_0) + \nabla \times (\underline{u}' \times \underline{B}')$$

$$\partial_t \underline{B}' + \underline{u}' \cdot \nabla \underline{B}' = \underline{B}' \cdot \nabla \underline{u}' + \nabla \times (\underline{u}_0 \times \underline{B}') + \nabla \times (\underline{u}' \times \underline{B}_0) - \underline{u}' \cdot \nabla \underline{B}' - \underline{B}' \cdot \nabla \underline{u}'$$