# Program RESCALE

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### 1 Rescaling Grad-Shafranov Equation

#### 1.1 Grad-Shafranov Equation

Let  $R, \phi, Z$  be a set of cylindrical coordinates. The equilibrium magnetic field is written

$$\mathbf{B} = \nabla \phi \times \nabla \psi + T(\psi) \, \nabla \phi. \tag{1}$$

The Grad-Shafranov equation takes the form

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial R^2} - \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial R} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial Z^2} = -R^2 \frac{dP}{d\psi} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{dT^2}{d\psi}, \tag{2}$$

where

$$j_{\phi} = -R \frac{dP}{d\psi} - \frac{1}{2R} \frac{dT^2}{d\psi},\tag{3}$$

$$q(\psi) = \frac{T}{2\pi} \oint_{\psi} \frac{dl}{R |\nabla \psi|}.$$
 (4)

#### 1.2 Type I Rescaling

The following rescaling of variables leaves the Grad-Shafranov equation invariant:

$$R_{\text{new}} = R_{\text{old}},$$
 (5)

$$Z_{\text{new}} = Z_{\text{old}},$$
 (6)

$$T_{\text{new}} = a_1 T_{\text{old}}, \tag{7}$$

$$\psi_{\text{new}} = a_1 \, \psi_{\text{old}},\tag{8}$$

$$P_{\text{new}} = a_1^2 P_{\text{old}}.$$
 (9)

Note that

$$B_{t,p \text{ new}} = a_1 B_{t,p \text{ old}}, \tag{10}$$

$$I_{\phi \text{ new}} = a_1 I_{\phi \text{ old}}, \tag{11}$$

$$\beta_{t,p \text{ new}} = \beta_{t,p \text{ old}}, \tag{12}$$

$$q_{\text{new}} = q_{\text{old}}. (13)$$

#### 1.3 Type II Rescaling

The following rescaling of variables leaves the Grad-Shafranov equation invariant:

$$R_{\text{new}} = a_2 R_{\text{old}}, \tag{14}$$

$$Z_{\text{new}} = a_2 Z_{\text{old}}, \tag{15}$$

$$T_{\text{new}} = a_2 T_{\text{old}}, \tag{16}$$

$$\psi_{\text{new}} = a_2^2 \,\psi_{\text{old}},\tag{17}$$

$$P_{\text{new}} = P_{\text{old}}. (18)$$

Note that

$$B_{t,p \text{ new}} = B_{t,p \text{ old}}, \tag{19}$$

$$I_{\phi \text{ new}} = a_2 I_{\phi \text{ old}}, \tag{20}$$

$$\beta_{t,p \text{ new}} = \beta_{t,p \text{ old}}, \tag{21}$$

$$q_{\text{new}} = q_{\text{old}}. (22)$$

#### 1.4 Type III Rescaling

The following rescaling of variables leaves the Grad-Shafranov equation invariant:

$$R_{\text{new}} = R_{\text{old}},$$
 (23)

$$Z_{\text{new}} = Z_{\text{old}},$$
 (24)

$$T_{\text{new}} = T_{\text{old}},$$
 (25)

$$\psi_{\text{new}} = \psi_{\text{old}},$$
(26)

$$P_{\text{new}} = P_{\text{old}} + a_3. \tag{27}$$

Note that

$$B_{t,p \text{ new}} = B_{t,p \text{ old}}, \tag{28}$$

$$I_{\phi \text{ new}} = I_{\phi \text{ old}}, \tag{29}$$

$$\beta_{t,p \text{ new}} = \left(\frac{P_{\text{new}}}{P_{\text{old}}}\right) \beta_{t,p \text{ old}},$$
(30)

$$q_{\text{new}} = q_{\text{old}}. (31)$$

#### 1.5 Type IV Rescaling

The following rescaling of variables leaves the Grad-Shafranov equation invariant:

$$R_{\text{new}} = R_{\text{old}},$$
 (32)

$$Z_{\text{new}} = Z_{\text{old}},$$
 (33)

$$T_{\text{new}} = \text{sgn}(T_{\text{old}}) \sqrt{T_{\text{old}}^2 + a_4}, \tag{34}$$

$$\psi_{\text{new}} = \psi_{\text{old}},$$
(35)

$$P_{\text{new}} = P_{\text{old}}. (36)$$

Note that

$$B_{t \text{ new}} = \left(\frac{T_{\text{new}}}{T_{\text{old}}}\right) B_{t \text{ old}},\tag{37}$$

$$B_{p \text{ new}} = B_{p \text{ old}}, \tag{38}$$

$$I_{\phi \text{ new}} = I_{\phi \text{ old}}, \tag{39}$$

$$\beta_{t \text{ new}} = \left(\frac{T_{\text{old}}}{T_{\text{new}}}\right)^2 \beta_{t \text{ old}},\tag{40}$$

$$\beta_{p \text{ new}} = \beta_{p \text{ old}},$$
 (41)

$$q_{\text{new}} = \left(\frac{T_{\text{new}}}{T_{\text{old}}}\right) q_{\text{old}}.$$
 (42)

## 2 Rescaling Plasma Equilibrium

### 2.1 $n_e$ Rescaling

Perform Type I rescaling with  $a_1 = a_n^{1/2}$ . So,

$$R \to R,$$
 (43)

$$T \to a_n^{1/2} T, \tag{44}$$

$$\psi \to a_n^{1/2} \, \psi, \tag{45}$$

$$P \to a_n P.$$
 (46)

Follows that

$$B_{p,t} \to a_n^{1/2} B_{p,t},$$
 (47)

$$q_{95} \to q_{95}.$$
 (48)

Let

$$n_a \to a_n \, n_a,$$
 (49)

$$T_a \to T_a.$$
 (50)

Here,  $a \equiv e, i, b, I$ . Follows that

$$\omega_{*a} \to a_n^{-1/2} \, \omega_{*a}. \tag{51}$$

Assuming that

$$\omega_{\theta a} \to a_n^{-1/2} \, \omega_{\theta a},\tag{52}$$

$$\omega_E \to \omega_E,$$
 (53)

we require

$$\omega_{\phi a} \to \omega_{\phi a} + (a_n^{-1/2} - 1) (\omega_{*a} + \omega_{\theta a}).$$
 (54)

### 2.2 $T_e$ Rescaling

Perform Type I rescaling with  $a_1 = a_T^{1/2}$ . So,

$$R \to R,$$
 (55)

$$T \to a_T^{1/2} T,\tag{56}$$

$$\psi \to a_T^{1/2} \psi, \tag{57}$$

$$P \to a_T P.$$
 (58)

Follows that

$$B_{p,t} \to a_T^{1/2} B_{p,t},$$
 (59)

$$q_{95} \to q_{95}.$$
 (60)

Let

$$n_a \to n_a,$$
 (61)

$$T_a \to a_T T_a.$$
 (62)

Follows that

$$\omega_{*a} \to a_T^{1/2} \, \omega_{*a}. \tag{63}$$

Assuming that

$$\omega_{\theta a} \to a_T^{1/2} \, \omega_{\theta a}, \tag{64}$$

$$\omega_E \to \omega_E,$$
 (65)

we require

$$\omega_{\phi a} \to \omega_{\phi a} + (a_T^{1/2} - 1) \left(\omega_{*a} + \omega_{\theta a}\right). \tag{66}$$

#### 2.3 R Rescaling

Perform a Type II rescaling with  $a_2 = a_R$ . It follows that

$$R \to a_R R,$$
 (67)

$$T \to a_R T,$$
 (68)

$$\psi \to a_R^2 \psi, \tag{69}$$

$$P \to P.$$
 (70)

Follows that

$$B_{t,p} \to B_{t,p},\tag{71}$$

$$q_{95} \to q_{95}. \tag{72}$$

Let

$$n_a \to n_a,$$
 (73)

$$T_a \to T_a,$$
 (74)

SO

$$\omega_{*a} \to a_R^{-2} \, \omega_{*a}. \tag{75}$$

Assuming that

$$\omega_{\theta a} \to a_R^{-2} \, \omega_{\theta a},\tag{76}$$

$$\omega_E \to \omega_E,$$
 (77)

we require

$$\omega_{\phi a} \to \omega_{\phi a} + (a_R^{-2} - 1) (\omega_{*a} + \omega_{\theta a}). \tag{78}$$

### 2.4 P Rescaling

Perform a Type III rescaling with  $a_3 = a_P$ . Let

$$R \to R,$$
 (79)

$$P \to P + a_P,$$
 (80)

$$T \to T,$$
 (81)

$$\psi \to \psi$$
. (82)

$$B_{t,p} \to B_{t,p},\tag{83}$$

$$q_{95} \to q_{95}.$$
 (84)

Let

$$n_a \to n_a,$$
 (85)

$$T_e \to T_e + \left(\frac{a_P}{2 n_e}\right),$$
 (86)

$$T_i \to T_i + \left(\frac{a_P}{2 n_i}\right),$$
 (87)

$$T_I \to T_I,$$
 (88)

so

$$\omega_{*a} \to \omega_{*a}.$$
 (89)

Assuming that

$$\omega_{\theta a} \to \omega_{\theta a},$$
 (90)

$$\omega_E \to \omega_E,$$
 (91)

we require

$$\omega_{\phi a} \to \omega_{\phi a}.$$
 (92)

### 2.5 $\omega_E$ Rescaling

Do not rescale equilibrium. So,

$$R \to R,$$
 (93)

$$\psi \to \psi,$$
 (94)

$$T \to T,$$
 (95)

$$P \to P$$
. (96)

Follows that

$$B_{p,t} \to B_{p,t}, \tag{97}$$

$$q_{95} \to q_{95}.$$
 (98)

Let

$$n_a \to n_a,$$
 (99)

$$T_a \to T_a,$$
 (100)

SO

$$\omega_{*a} \to \omega_{*a}.$$
 (101)

Assuming that

$$\omega_{\theta a} \to \omega_{\theta a},$$
 (102)

$$\omega_E \to \omega_E + a_E, \tag{103}$$

we require

$$\omega_{\phi a} \to \omega_{\phi a} + a_E. \tag{104}$$

## 2.6 $\chi_{\phi}$ Rescaling

Let everything stay the same, except

$$\chi_{\phi,e,i} \to a_{\phi} \chi_{\phi,e,i},$$
 (105)

$$D_{\perp} \to a_{\phi} D_{\perp}.$$
 (106)

#### 2.7 $q_{95}$ Rescaling

Let

$$\Psi_N = \frac{\psi - \psi_{\text{axis}}}{\psi_{\text{separatrix}} - \psi_{\text{axis}}}.$$
(107)

First, perform a Type IV rescaling such that

$$a_4 = \left(\frac{q_{95\,\text{target}}^2}{q_{95\,\text{old}}^2} - 1\right) T_{95\,\text{old}}^2,\tag{108}$$

where

$$q_{95} \equiv q(\Psi_N = 0.95),\tag{109}$$

$$T_{95} \equiv T(\Psi_N = 0.95).$$
 (110)

It follows that

$$\psi_{\text{new}} = \psi_{\text{old}},\tag{111}$$

$$T_{\text{new}} = T_{\text{old}} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{q_{95 \text{ target}}^2}{q_{95 \text{ old}}^2} - 1\right) \frac{T_{95 \text{ old}}^2}{T_{\text{old}}^2}},$$
 (112)

$$P_{\text{new}} = P_{\text{old}},\tag{113}$$

and

$$I_{\phi \text{ new}} = I_{\phi \text{ old}},\tag{114}$$

$$q_{\text{new}} = q_{\text{old}} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{q_{95 \,\text{target}}^2}{q_{95 \,\text{old}}^2} - 1\right) \frac{T_{95 \,\text{old}}^2}{T_{\text{old}}^2}}.$$
 (115)

Next, perform a Type I rescaling such that

$$a_1 = \frac{T_{1 \text{ old}}}{T_{1 \text{ new}}},$$
 (116)

where

$$T_1 \equiv T(\Psi_N = 1). \tag{117}$$

It follows that

$$\psi_{\text{new new}} = a_1 \, \psi_{\text{old}},\tag{118}$$

$$T_{\text{new new}} = a_1 T_{\text{new}} = T_{1 \text{ old}} \sqrt{\frac{T_{\text{old}}^2 + (q_{95 \text{ target}}^2 / q_{95 \text{ old}}^2 - 1) T_{95 \text{ old}}^2}{T_{1 \text{ old}}^2 + (q_{95 \text{ target}}^2 / q_{95 \text{ old}}^2 - 1) T_{95 \text{ old}}^2}},$$
(119)

$$P_{\text{new new}} = a_1^2 P_{\text{old}}, \tag{120}$$

and

$$I_{\phi \text{ new new}} = a_1 I_{\phi \text{ old}}, \tag{121}$$

$$q_{\text{new new}} = q_{\text{new}} = q_{\text{old}} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{q_{95 \text{ target}}^2}{q_{95 \text{ old}}^2} - 1\right) \frac{T_{95 \text{ old}}^2}{T_{\text{old}}^2}}.$$
 (122)

Note that

$$R \to R,$$
 (123)

$$T \to \left[ a_1^2 + (1 - a_1^2) \left( \frac{T_1}{T} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2} T,$$
 (124)

$$\psi \to a_1 \, \psi, \tag{125}$$

$$P \to a_1^2 P_{\text{old}}.\tag{126}$$

It follows that

$$B_t \to \left[ a_1^2 + (1 - a_1^2) \left( \frac{T_1}{T} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2} B_t,$$
 (127)

$$B_p \to a_1 B_p, \tag{128}$$

$$q_{95} \to q_{95 \, \text{target}}.\tag{129}$$

Let

$$n_a \to a_1 \, n_a, \tag{130}$$

$$T_a \to a_1 T_a, \tag{131}$$

so

$$\omega_{*a} \to \omega_{*a}. \tag{132}$$

Assuming that

$$\omega_{\theta a} \to \omega_{\theta a},$$
 (133)

$$\omega_E \to \omega_E,$$
 (134)

we require

$$\omega_{\phi a} \to \omega_{\phi a}. \tag{135}$$