## **Neoclassical Physics**

Let

$$\vec{B} = I(\psi) \, \vec{\nabla}\zeta + \vec{\nabla}\zeta \times \vec{\nabla}\psi. \tag{1}$$

where  $\vec{b} = \vec{B}/B$ . Expect  $n_a = n_a(\psi)$ ,  $p_a = p_a(\psi)$ , and  $T_a = T_a(\psi)$ . Let

$$\vec{u}_0^a = \vec{V}_a,\tag{2}$$

$$\vec{u}_1^a = -\frac{2}{5} \frac{\vec{q}_a}{p_a},\tag{3}$$

and

$$u_{\theta j}^{a} = \frac{\vec{u}_{j}^{a} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \theta}{\vec{B} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \theta}.$$
 (4)

Let

$$(u_{\theta}^{a}) = \begin{pmatrix} \langle u_{\theta 0}^{a} B^{2} \rangle \\ \langle u_{\theta 1}^{a} B^{2} \rangle \end{pmatrix}, \tag{5}$$

$$(V_*^a) = \begin{pmatrix} V_{*0}^a \\ V_{*1}^a \end{pmatrix}, (6)$$

where

$$V_{*0}^{a}(\psi) = -\frac{I T_a}{e_a} \frac{d \ln p_a}{d\psi},\tag{7}$$

$$V_{*1}^{a}(\psi) = \frac{I T_a}{e_a} \frac{d \ln T_a}{d\psi}.$$
 (8)

Let

$$(u_{\theta}^{i}) = -[L^{ii}](V_{*}^{i}) - [L^{iI}](V_{*}^{I}). \tag{9}$$

Require elements of  $[L^{ii}](\psi)$  and  $[L^{iI}](\psi)$  matrices. Here, i denotes the majority ion species, whereas I denotes the impurity ion species.