The Ballooning Equation

Contents

- Ordering for localised modes
- Lowest order delta-W
- Euler equation for perturbation

$$-2(\underline{\xi}.\nabla \beta)(\underline{k}.\underline{\xi}) - \underline{S}\underline{\beta}.(\underline{\xi}.\underline{x}\underline{\beta})\underline{J}_{||})$$

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$$\underline{S}\underline{\beta}_{||} = (\underline{b}\times\underline{S}\underline{\beta})\times\underline{b} \quad \underline{S}\underline{\beta} = \nabla\times(\underline{\xi}\times\underline{\beta}) \sim \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon}$$

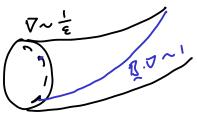
$$SB^{-} = (P \times SB) \times P \qquad SB = \Delta \times (Z \times B) \sim \frac{\varepsilon}{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{\varepsilon} |\nabla \xi| \sim \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \quad \varepsilon < \varepsilon |$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{(0)} \frac{\beta \times \nabla \phi^{(1)}}{\beta^{2}}$$

$$\xi = \xi^{(0)} + \xi^{(1)} + \xi^{(2)} + \cdots$$

Perturbation gradients along magnetic field on same scale as equilibrium



$$\varepsilon^{\circ}: S\omega^{(\circ)} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{|SB_{\perp}|^2}{\mu_{\circ}} + \frac{|S^{\circ}| |\nabla \cdot \vec{\xi}_{\perp}|^2 - 2(\vec{\xi}_{\perp} \cdot \nabla p_{\circ})(\underline{h} \cdot \vec{\xi}_{\perp}) dV}{\mu_{\circ}}$$

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$$\delta\omega^{(0)} = \frac{1}{2} \int dx \left[\frac{1}{\mu_0 B^2} |\nabla (\underline{\beta} \cdot \nabla \phi)|^2 - 2 \int \frac{\nabla p \times \underline{\beta}}{B^2} \cdot \nabla \phi \right] \left[\frac{\lambda \times \underline{\beta}}{B^2} \cdot \nabla \phi \right]$$

Minimise using calculus of variations

$$\frac{8\omega^{(6)}}{8\phi} = \frac{\partial \cancel{4}}{\partial \cancel{4}} - \nabla \cdot \frac{\partial \cancel{L}}{\partial \cancel{4}} = 0$$

$$\frac{S}{800} \int |\nabla(\underline{R} \cdot \nabla \phi)|^{2} d\underline{x} = \lim_{\varepsilon \to 0} \int |\nabla(\underline{R} \cdot \nabla \phi)|^{2} d\underline{x}$$

$$= \int 2 \nabla(\underline{R} \cdot \underline{S}) \cdot \nabla(\underline{R} \cdot \nabla \phi) d\underline{x}$$

$$= -2 \int \underline{R} \cdot \underline{S} \cdot \nabla^{2}(\underline{R} \cdot \nabla \phi) d\underline{x} = -2 \underline{R} \cdot \nabla^{2}(\underline{R} \cdot \nabla \phi)$$

Single scolor field ϕ => Can be simplified using the gollooning transform