

## Problem set 6, Due Mar 8

March 7, 2011

- An infinitely long cylinder of plasma, with the radius  $R$ , carries current with the uniform current density  $J = J_z$  along the axis. Find the pressure distribution required for equilibrium.

$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= \pi r^2 J_z \\
 B_\phi &= \frac{2I}{rc} = 2\pi r J_z \\
 \vec{J} \times \mathbf{B} &= -2\pi r J_z^2 = \nabla P = \partial_r P \\
 P &= P_0 - \pi r^2 J_z^2
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

- Magnetic field is given as  $B = B_0 \tanh(x/L)\hat{y}$ . Find the current and density distribution if  $p = C\rho^\gamma$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{j} &= \frac{c}{4\pi} \nabla \times \mathbf{B} = \frac{c}{4\pi} \frac{B_0}{L} \cosh^{-2}(x/L) \mathbf{e}_z \\
 \mathbf{j} \times \mathbf{B} &= -\frac{c}{4\pi} \frac{B_0^2}{L} \tanh(x/L) \cosh^{-2}(x/L) \mathbf{e}_x = \partial_x P \\
 P &= (B_0^2/2) \frac{c}{4\pi} \cosh^{-2}(x/L) \\
 \rho &\propto P^{1/\gamma} = \left( (B_0^2/2) \frac{c}{4\pi} \cosh^{-2}(x/L) \right)^{1/\gamma}
 \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

- Plasma is confined in a long axisymmetric cylinder of radius  $R$ . Plasma is strongly magnetized,  $\beta \ll 1$  (so it relaxes to a force-free equilibrium). Total axial current (along the axis of the cylinder) is zero. Assuming that the force-free equilibrium is the "constant  $\alpha$ ", find  $\alpha$ .

Force-free Grad-Shafranov equation in cylindrical coordinates

$$r \partial_r ((1/r) \partial_r \Psi) + \partial_z^2 \Psi + 16\pi^2 I I' = 0 \tag{3}$$

Assume independent of  $z$  and linear  $I = \alpha/(4\pi)\Psi$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 r \partial_r ((1/r) \partial_r \Psi) + \alpha^2 \Psi &= 0 \\
 \Psi &= r J_1(\alpha r) \frac{B_0}{\alpha}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
B_z &= B_0 J_0(\alpha r) \\
B_\phi &= \frac{2I}{r} = \alpha/(2\pi) \frac{\Psi}{r} = \frac{1}{2\pi} J_1(\alpha r) B_0
\end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

Condition  $B_\phi(R) = 0$  requires  $J_1(\alpha R) = 0$ ,  $R = 3.83/\alpha$ .