

1 Definition of curl and div in cylindrical coordi

```
(%i1) kill(all); numer: false;
(%o0) done
(%o1) false
```

Curl op.

```
(%i2) curl(v) := [1/r*diff(v[3],theta)-diff(v[2],z),
                  diff(v[1],z)-diff(v[3],r),
                  1/r*(diff(r*v[2],r)-diff(v[1],theta))];
(%o2) curl(v):=[1/r diff(v3, theta)-diff(v2, z), diff(v1, z)-diff(v3, r), 1/r
(diff(r v2, r)-diff(v1, theta))]
```

Div op.

```
(%i3) div(v) := 1/r*diff(r*v[1],r) + 1/r*diff(v[2],theta) + diff(v[3],z)
(%o3) div(v):=1/r diff(r v1, r)+1/r diff(v2, theta)+diff(v3, z)
```

2 Coordinate transformations

Coordinate Transf. cyl. --> cartesian

```
(%i4) Tc(x) := [x[1]*cos(x[2]),
                x[1]*sin(x[2]),
                x[3]];
(%o4) Tc(x):=[x1 cos(x2), x1 sin(x2), x3]
```

Vector Transf. cyl. --> cartesian

```
(%i5) T(w) := [w[1]*cos(theta) - w[2]*sin(theta),
                w[1]*sin(theta) + w[2]*cos(theta),
                w[3]];
(%o5) T(w):=[w1 cos(theta)-w2 sin(theta), w1 sin(theta)+w2 cos(theta), w3]
```

3 vector field v (no radial component, see Marsh)

```
(%i6) depends(B,r);
(%o6) [B(r)]
```

```
(%i7) v: [0, B[theta], B[z]];
(%o7) [0, B_theta, B_z]
```

Curl of v

```
(%i8) cv: ratsimp(curl(v));
```

$$(\%08) \left[0, -\frac{d}{d r} B_z, \frac{r \left(\frac{d}{d r} B_\theta \right) + B_\theta}{r} \right]$$

Check of Beltrami condition, per component

```
(%i9) a2: cv[2]/v[2];
```

$$(\%09) -\frac{\frac{d}{d r} B_z}{B_\theta}$$

```
(%i10) a3: cv[3]/v[3];
```

$$(\%010) \frac{r \left(\frac{d}{d r} B_\theta \right) + B_\theta}{r B_z}$$

Condition for equal Beltrami scalar function of all components

```
(%i11) E1: a2=a3;
```

$$(\%011) -\frac{\frac{d}{d r} B_z}{B_\theta} = \frac{r \left(\frac{d}{d r} B_\theta \right) + B_\theta}{r B_z}$$

```
(%i12) E2: E1*B[theta]*r*B[z];
```

$$(\%012) -r B_z \left(\frac{d}{d r} B_z \right) = B_\theta \left(r \left(\frac{d}{d r} B_\theta \right) + B_\theta \right)$$

```
(%i13) ode2(E2, B[z], r);
```

$$(\%013) -\frac{B_z^2}{2 B_\theta} = (\log(r) + 1) B_\theta + \%C$$

```
(%i14) ode2(E2, B[theta], r);
```

$$(\%014) -\frac{2 B_z \int r^2 \left(\frac{d}{d r} B_z \right) d r + r^2 B_\theta^2}{2} = \%C$$

div of v

```
(%i15) div(v);
```

$$(\%015) 0$$

□ **4 vector field v (Bessel functions)**

```
(%i16) kill(B);
(%o16) done
```

```
(%i17) v: B[0]*[0, bessel_j(1, kappa*r), bessel_j(0, kappa*r)];
(%o17) [0, B_0 bessel_j(1, κ r), B_0 bessel_j(0, κ r)]
```

Curl of v

```
(%i18) cv: ratsimp(curl(v));
(%o18) [0, B_0 bessel_j(1, κ r)κ, -
(B_0 bessel_j(2, κ r)-B_0 bessel_j(0, κ r))κ r - 2 B_0 bessel_j(1, κ r)]
2 r
```

Check of Beltrami condition, per component

```
(%i19) cv[2]/v[2];
(%o19) κ
```

```
(%i20) ratsimp(cv[3]/v[3]);
(%o20) - (bessel_j(2, κ r)-bessel_j(0, κ r))κ r - 2 bessel_j(1, κ r)
2 bessel_j(0, κ r) r
```

div of v

```
(%i21) div(v);
(%o21) 0
```

5 vector field v (Lundquist solution functions)

```
(%i22) v: [%lambda*exp(-%lambda*z)*bessel_j(1, sqrt(alpha^2+%lambda^2)*r),
alpha* exp(-%lambda*z)*bessel_j(1, sqrt(alpha^2+%lambda^2)*r),
sqrt(alpha^2+%lambda^2)*exp(-%lambda*z)*bessel_j(0, sqrt(alpha
(%o22) [bessel_j(1, sqrt(α2+λ2) r)λ %e-λ z, bessel_j(1, sqrt(α2+λ2) r)α %e-λ z,
bessel_j(0, sqrt(α2+λ2) r) sqrt(α2+λ2) %e-λ z]
```

```
(%i23) v: ratsubst(kappa, sqrt(alpha^2+%lambda^2), v);
(%o23) [bessel_j(1, κ r)λ %e-λ z, bessel_j(1, κ r)α %e-λ z, bessel_j(0, κ r)
κ %e-λ z]
```

Curl of v

```
(%i24) cv: ratsimp(curl(v));
(%o24) [bessel_j(1, κ r) λ α %e-λ z,
(bessel_j(1, κ r) κ2 - bessel_j(1, κ r) λ2) %e-λ z, -
((bessel_j(2, κ r) - bessel_j(0, κ r)) α κ r - 2 bessel_j(1, κ r) α) %e-λ z
2 r]
```

```
(%i25) kappa: sqrt(alpha^2+%lambda^2);
(%o25)  $\sqrt{\alpha^2 + \lambda^2}$ 
```

```
div of v
```

```
(%i26) ratsimp(div(v));
(%o26) -  $\frac{((\text{bessel\_j}(2, \kappa r) + \text{bessel\_j}(0, \kappa r)) \lambda \kappa r - 2 \text{bessel\_j}(1, \kappa r) \lambda) \%e^{-\lambda z}}{2 r}$ 
```

```
Check of Check of Beltrami condition, per component
```

```
(%i27) cv[1]/v[1];
(%o27) α
```

```
(%i28) ratsimp(ev(cv[2]/v[2]));
(%o28) α
```

```
(%i29) ratsimp(cv[3]/v[3]);
(%o29) -  $\frac{(\text{bessel\_j}(2, \kappa r) - \text{bessel\_j}(0, \kappa r)) \alpha \kappa r - 2 \text{bessel\_j}(1, \kappa r) \alpha}{2 \text{bessel\_j}(0, \kappa r) \kappa r}$ 
```

```
(%i30) ratsimp(ev(cv[3]/v[3]));
(%o30) -  $\left( (\text{bessel\_j}(2, \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \lambda^2} r) - \text{bessel\_j}(0, \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \lambda^2} r)) \alpha \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \lambda^2} r - 2 \right. \\ \left. \text{bessel\_j}(1, \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \lambda^2} r) \alpha \right) / (2 \text{bessel\_j}(0, \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \lambda^2} r) \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \lambda^2} r)$ 
```

6 Plot data for first layer, X-Y and Z components

```
(%i31) /*filebase: "D:/Doc/Artikel-Eck/ECE-Theorie/Paper257/"*/
filebase: "F:/Paper258/";
(%o31) F:/Paper258/
```

```
(%i32) filename: concat(filebase, "x2.dat");
(%o32) F:/Paper258/x2.dat
```

```

[ (%i33) numer: true;
    stream: openw(filename);
    printf(stream, "# x1 x2 x3 v1 v2 v3 cv1 cv2 cv3~%");
[ (%o33) true
  (%o34) Stream [STRING-CHAR]
  (%o35) false

[ (%i36) alpha: 1$
    %lambda: 1$
    kappa: ev(kappa);
[ (%o38) 1.414213562373095

[ (%i39) x: [r, theta, z];
[ (%o39) [r, θ, z]

[ (%i40) Tx: Tc(x);
[ (%o40) [r cos(θ), r sin(θ), z]

[ (%i41) Tv: T(v)$

[ (%i42) Tcv: T(cv)$

[ (%i43) for k:0 thru 2 do (
    nf: 0,
    z: k,
    for th:0 thru 7 do (
        theta: 0.001+ th*%pi/4,
        for i:0 thru 11 do (
            r: 0.0001+i/2.,
            x1: ev(Tx),
            v1: ev(Tv),
            cv1: ev(Tcv),
/*print (x1,v1,cv1),*/
            w1: x1,
            w2: v1,
            w3: cv1,
            nf: nf+1,
            wa[nf]: append(w1, w2, w3)
        )),
    for n:1 thru nf do write_data(wa[n], stream),
    printf(stream, "~%"),
    printf(stream, "~%")
);
[ (%o43) done

[ (%i44) close(stream);
[ (%o44) true

```