

Solar Force-Free Magnetic Fields

Y. Zhang

1. $\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0$

$$\exists \vec{A} = (A_r, A_\theta, A_\phi) \text{ s.t. } \vec{B} = \nabla \times \vec{A},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \times \vec{A} &= \frac{1}{h_1 h_2 h_3} \begin{vmatrix} h_1 \vec{e}_1 & h_2 \vec{e}_2 & h_3 \vec{e}_3 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial u_1} & \frac{\partial}{\partial u_2} & \frac{\partial}{\partial u_3} \\ h_1 A_1 & h_2 A_2 & h_3 A_3 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{1 \times r \times r \sin \theta} \begin{vmatrix} 1 \vec{e}_r & r \vec{e}_\theta & r \sin \theta \vec{e}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ A_r & r A_\theta & r \sin \theta A_\phi \end{vmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & 0 \\ r A_\theta & r \sin \theta A_\phi \end{vmatrix} \vec{e}_r - \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} & 0 \\ A_r & r \sin \theta A_\phi \end{vmatrix} r \vec{e}_\theta + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \\ A_r & r A_\theta \end{vmatrix} r \sin \theta \vec{e}_\phi \\ &= \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (r \sin \theta A_\phi) \vec{e}_r - \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r \sin \theta A_\phi) \vec{e}_\theta + \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_\theta) - \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \theta} \right) \vec{e}_\phi \\ &= \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (r \sin \theta A_\phi), -\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r \sin \theta A_\phi), \sin \theta \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_\theta) - \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \theta} \right) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

$$2. 1 \Rightarrow \vec{B} = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left(\underbrace{\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (r \sin \theta A_\phi)}_{\tilde{A}}, -\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r \sin \theta A_\phi), \underbrace{\sin \theta \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_\theta) - \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \theta} \right)}_{b_\phi} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \times \vec{B} &= \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \begin{vmatrix} \vec{e}_r & r \vec{e}_\theta & r \sin \theta \vec{e}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial \theta} & r \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left(-\frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial r} \right) & r \sin \theta \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} b_\phi \end{vmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \begin{vmatrix} \vec{e}_r & r \vec{e}_\theta & r \sin \theta \vec{e}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial \theta} & r \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left(-\frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial r} \right) & r \sin \theta \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} b_\phi \end{vmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(r \sin \theta \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} b_\phi \right) \vec{e}_r - r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \sin \theta \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} b_\phi \right) \vec{e}_\theta + r \sin \theta \left| \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \\ \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial \theta} & r \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left(-\frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial r} \right) \end{vmatrix} \vec{e}_\phi \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \left[\frac{\partial b_\phi}{\partial \theta} \vec{e}_r - r \frac{\partial b_\phi}{\partial r} \vec{e}_\theta + r \sin \theta \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \left(-\frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial r} \right) \right) \right) - r \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial \theta} \right) \vec{e}_\phi \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \left[\frac{\partial b_\phi}{\partial \theta} \vec{e}_r - r \frac{\partial b_\phi}{\partial r} \vec{e}_\theta - \left(r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r} \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial \theta} \right) \right) \vec{e}_\phi \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left[\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial b_\phi}{\partial \theta} \vec{e}_r - \frac{\partial b_\phi}{\partial r} \vec{e}_\theta - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial \theta} \right) \right) \vec{e}_\phi \right] \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

3. $\nabla \times \vec{B} = \alpha \vec{B}$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial b_\phi}{\partial \theta} = \alpha \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial \theta} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\partial b_\phi}{\partial r} = \alpha \frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial r} \quad (4)$$

$$-\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial \theta} \right) \right) = \alpha \sin \theta \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_\theta) - \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \theta} \right)}_{b_\phi} \quad (5)$$

4. from (3), (4),

$$\frac{\partial b_\phi}{\partial \theta} = \alpha \frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial \theta}, \frac{\partial b_\phi}{\partial r} = \alpha \frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial r} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial b_\phi}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial b_\phi}{\partial r} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial b_\phi}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial r} - \frac{\partial b_\phi}{\partial r} \frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial \theta} = 0 = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial b_\phi}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial b_\phi}{\partial \theta} \\ \frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial \theta} \end{vmatrix} = J(b_\phi, \tilde{A}) \quad (6)$$

$$\therefore b_\phi = b_\phi(\tilde{A})$$

5.

$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial b_\phi}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial b_\phi}{\partial \theta} \\ \frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial \theta} \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \nabla b_\phi \times \nabla \tilde{A} = 0, \nabla b_\phi = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial b_\phi}{\partial r} \\ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial b_\phi}{\partial \theta} \\ \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial b_\phi}{\partial \phi} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial b_\phi}{\partial \tilde{A}} \frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial r} \\ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial b_\phi}{\partial \tilde{A}} \frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial \theta} \\ \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial b_\phi}{\partial \tilde{A}} \frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial \phi} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{db_\phi}{d\tilde{A}} \nabla \tilde{A}. \quad (7)$$

$$\alpha \frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial b_\phi}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial b_\phi}{\partial \tilde{A}} \frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial r} = \frac{db_\phi}{d\tilde{A}} \frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial r} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{db_\phi}{d\tilde{A}} \quad (8)$$

6. from (5)

$$-\frac{\partial^2 \tilde{A}}{\partial r^2} - \frac{\sin \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial \theta} \right) = \alpha b_\phi \quad (9)$$

where $\alpha = \frac{db_\phi}{d\tilde{A}}$, so

$$-\frac{\partial^2 \tilde{A}}{\partial r^2} - \frac{\sin \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial \theta} \right) = b_\phi \frac{db_\phi}{d\tilde{A}} = \frac{d}{d\tilde{A}} \left(\frac{1}{2} b_\phi^2 \right) \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 \tilde{A}}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\sin \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{d}{d\tilde{A}} \left(\frac{1}{2} b_\phi^2 \right) = 0 \quad (10)$$

Let $\tilde{A} = \tilde{A}(r, \theta) = F(\cos \theta) r^{-n}$, $b_\phi = a \tilde{A}^{1+\frac{1}{n}}$,

$$\frac{\partial^2 \tilde{A}}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\sin \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{d}{d\tilde{A}} \left(\frac{1}{2} b_\phi^2 \right) = 0 \quad (11)$$

where $\widetilde{A} = \widetilde{A}(r, \theta) = F(\cos \theta) r^{-n}$, $b_\phi = a\widetilde{A}^{1+n^{-1}}$.

Then

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} (F(\cos \theta) r^{-n}) + \frac{\sin \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (F(\cos \theta) r^{-n}) \right] + \frac{d}{d\widetilde{A}} \left[\frac{1}{2} (a\widetilde{A}^{1+n^{-1}})^2 \right] = 0 \quad (12)$$

Now, firstly

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} (F(\cos \theta) r^{-n}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (F(\cos \theta) r^{-n}) \right] = F(\cos \theta) n(n+1) r^{-(n+2)} \quad (13)$$

secondly,

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\sin \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (F(\cos \theta) r^{-n}) \right] \\ &= \frac{\sin \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[r^{-n} \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (F(\cos \theta)) \right] \\ &= r^{-(n+2)} \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \left(\frac{dF(\cos \theta)}{d \cos \theta} \right) \frac{d \cos \theta}{d \theta} \right] \\ &= r^{-(n+2)} \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[-\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \sin \theta \frac{dF(\cos \theta)}{d \cos \theta} \right] \\ &= -r^{-(n+2)} \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[\frac{dF(\cos \theta)}{d \cos \theta} \right] \\ &= -r^{-(n+2)} \sin \theta \frac{d}{d \theta} \left[\frac{dF(\cos \theta)}{d \cos \theta} \right] \\ &= -r^{-(n+2)} \sin \theta \frac{d}{-\frac{1}{\sin \theta} d \cos \theta} \left[\frac{dF(\cos \theta)}{d \cos \theta} \right] \quad \text{by using } d\theta = -\frac{1}{\sin \theta} d \cos \theta \\ &= \sin^2(\theta) r^{-(n+2)} \frac{d}{d \cos \theta} \left[\frac{dF(\cos \theta)}{d \cos \theta} \right] \\ &= \sin^2(\theta) r^{-(n+2)} \frac{d^2(F(\cos \theta))}{d(\cos \theta)} \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

thirdly,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{d}{d\tilde{A}} \left[\frac{1}{2} (a\tilde{A}^{1+n^{-1}})^2 \right] \\
&= \frac{d}{d\tilde{A}} \left[\frac{1}{2} a^2 \tilde{A}^{2+2n^{-1}} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} a^2 (2 + 2n^{-1}) \tilde{A}^{1+2n^{-1}} \\
&= a^2 (1 + n^{-1}) \tilde{A}^{1+2n^{-1}} \\
&= a^2 (1 + n^{-1}) [F(\cos \theta) r^{-n}]^{1+2n^{-1}} \\
&= a^2 (1 + n^{-1}) F^{1+2n^{-1}} (\cos \theta) r^{-(n+2)}
\end{aligned} \tag{15}$$

therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} (F(\cos \theta) r^{-n}) + \frac{\sin \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (F(\cos \theta) r^{-n}) \right] + \frac{d}{d\tilde{A}} \left[\frac{1}{2} (a\tilde{A}^{1+n^{-1}})^2 \right] \\
&= F(\cos \theta) n(n+1) r^{-(n+2)} + \sin^2(\theta) r^{-(n+2)} \frac{d^2(F(\cos \theta))}{d(\cos \theta)} + a^2 (1 + n^{-1}) F^{1+2n^{-1}} (\cos \theta) r^{-(n+2)} \\
&= r^{-(n+2)} \left[F(\cos \theta) n(n+1) r^{-(n+2)} + \sin^2(\theta) \frac{d^2(F(\cos \theta))}{d(\cos \theta)} + a^2 (1 + n^{-1}) F^{1+2n^{-1}} (\cos \theta) \right] \\
&= 0
\end{aligned} \tag{16}$$

One can get that

$$F(\cos \theta) n(n+1) r^{-(n+2)} + \sin^2(\theta) \frac{d^2(F(\cos \theta))}{d(\cos \theta)} + a^2 (1 + n^{-1}) F^{1+2n^{-1}} (\cos \theta) = 0 \tag{17}$$

Finally,

$$(1 - \mu^2) \frac{d^2 F}{d\mu} + n(n+1)F + a^2 (1 + n^{-1}) F^{1+2n^{-1}} = (1 - \mu^2) \frac{d^2 F}{d\mu} + n(n+1)F + a^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) F^{1+\frac{2}{n}} = 0 \tag{18}$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial \theta}, -\frac{\partial \tilde{A}}{\partial r}, b_\phi(\tilde{A}) \right) \tag{19}$$

where $\tilde{A} = \frac{F(\cos \theta)}{r}$, $b_\phi = a \frac{F^2(\cos \theta)}{r^2}$, $\cos \theta = \mu$.

Finally,

$$B_r = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left[\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{F(\cos \theta)}{r} \right) \right] = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial F}{\partial \cos \theta} \frac{\partial \cos \theta}{\partial \theta} = -\frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\sin \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial F}{\partial \cos \theta} = \frac{1}{r^3} \frac{\partial F}{\partial \cos \theta} = \frac{1}{r^3} \frac{\partial F}{\partial \mu} \quad (20)$$

$$B_\theta = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{F(\cos \theta)}{r} \right) \right] = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{F}{r^2} = \frac{1}{r^3 \sin \theta} F = \frac{1}{r^3} \frac{1}{(1 - \cos^2 \theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} F = \frac{1}{r^3} \frac{1}{(1 - \mu^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} F, 0 \leq \theta < \pi, -1 \leq \mu < 1 \quad (21)$$

$$B_\phi = a \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{F^2(\cos \theta)}{r^2} = a \frac{1}{r^3 \sin \theta} F^2 = a \frac{1}{r^3} \frac{1}{(1 - \mu^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} F^2 \quad (22)$$

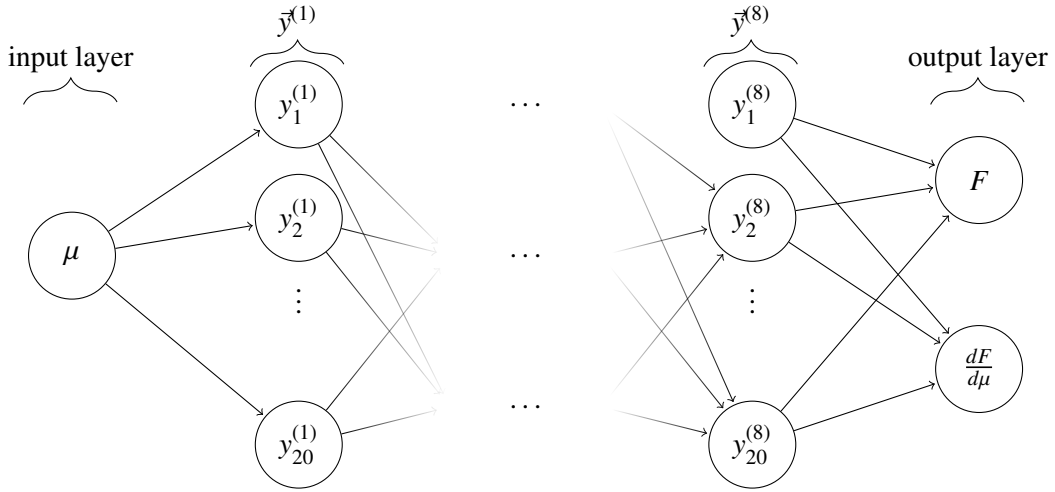


Fig. 1: Our Module

1. $i = 1$

$$\vec{y}^{(1)} = f(W^{(1)}x + b^{(1)}) \in \mathbb{R}^{20 \times 1} \quad (23)$$

where $x \in \mathbb{R}^{1 \times 1}$, $W^{(1)} \in \mathbb{R}^{20 \times 1}$, $b^{(1)} \in \mathbb{R}^{20 \times 1}$, $f = \tanh(\cdot)$.

2. $2 \leq i \leq 8$

$$\vec{x}^{(i+1)} = \vec{y}^{(i)}, \quad 1 \leq i \in \mathbb{Z} \leq 8 \quad (24)$$

$$\vec{y}^{(i)} = f(W^{(i)}x^{(i)} + \vec{b}^{(i)}) = x^{(i+1)} \in \mathbb{R}^{20 \times 1}, \quad 1 \leq i \in \mathbb{Z} \leq 8 \quad (25)$$

where $\vec{x}^{(i)} \in \mathbb{R}^{20 \times 1}$, $W^{(i)} \in \mathbb{R}^{20 \times 20}$, $\vec{b}^{(i)} \in \mathbb{R}^{20 \times 1}$.

3. $i = 9$

$$\vec{y}^{(9)} = f(W^{(9)}\vec{x}^{(9)} + \vec{b}^{(9)}) = \begin{bmatrix} F \\ F' \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 1} \quad (26)$$

where $\vec{x}^{(9)} \in \mathbb{R}^{20 \times 1}$, $W^{(9)} \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 20}$, $\vec{b}^{(9)} \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 1}$

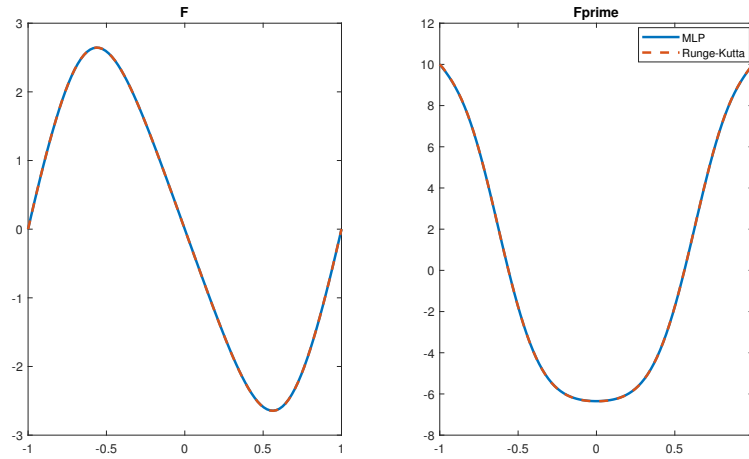


Fig. 2: Numerical solution to (18) when $n = 1$.

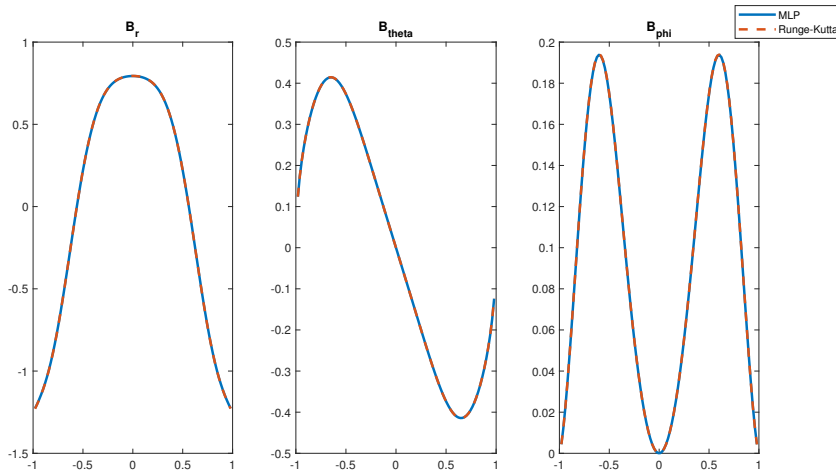


Fig. 3: Numerical solution to (19).

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