

Clebsch representation

The vector potential in magnetic flux coordinates is written as,

$$\mathbf{A} = A_\theta \nabla\theta + A_\psi \nabla\psi + A_\zeta \nabla\zeta. \quad (1)$$

Let a scalar function be defined by,

$$G = \int A_\psi d\psi, \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial G}{\partial \psi} = A_\psi \quad (2)$$

then, its gradient is,

$$\nabla G = \frac{\partial G}{\partial \theta} \nabla\theta + \frac{\partial G}{\partial \psi} \nabla\psi + \frac{\partial G}{\partial \zeta} \nabla\zeta \quad \rightarrow \quad \nabla G = \frac{\partial G}{\partial \theta} \nabla\theta + A_\psi \nabla\psi + \frac{\partial G}{\partial \zeta} \nabla\zeta. \quad (3)$$

Calculating $\mathbf{A} - \nabla G$, we have

$$\mathbf{A} - \nabla G = \left(A_\theta - \frac{\partial G}{\partial \theta} \right) \nabla\theta + \left(A_\zeta - \frac{\partial G}{\partial \zeta} \right) \nabla\zeta. \quad (4)$$

Defining,

$$\psi = A_\theta - \frac{\partial G}{\partial \theta}, \quad \alpha = -A_\zeta + \frac{\partial G}{\partial \zeta} \quad (5)$$

the vector \mathbf{A} is,

$$\mathbf{A} = \nabla G + \psi \nabla\theta - \alpha \nabla\zeta. \quad (6)$$

The magnetic field in terms of the flux is obtained by the rotational $\mathbf{B} = \nabla \times \mathbf{A}$. In these terms,

$$\mathbf{B} = \nabla \times \mathbf{A} = \nabla \times (\nabla G + \psi \nabla\theta - \alpha \nabla\zeta) \quad \rightarrow \quad \mathbf{B} = \nabla \times \nabla G + \nabla \times (\psi \nabla\theta) - \nabla \times (\alpha \nabla\zeta). \quad (7)$$

From vectors identities, for a vector \mathbf{V} and a scalar f , we have,

$$\nabla \times (f \mathbf{V}) = f \nabla \times \mathbf{V} + (\nabla f) \times \mathbf{V} \quad (8)$$

and $\nabla \times \nabla f = 0$. With these,

$$\mathbf{B} = \cancel{\nabla \times \nabla G}^0 + [\psi \cancel{\nabla \times (\nabla\theta)}^0 + (\nabla\psi) \times \nabla\theta] - [\cancel{\alpha \nabla \times (\nabla\zeta)}^0 + (\nabla\alpha) \times \nabla\zeta] \quad (9)$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \nabla\psi \times \nabla\theta - \nabla\alpha \times \nabla\zeta \quad (10)$$