

The magnetic vector potential is

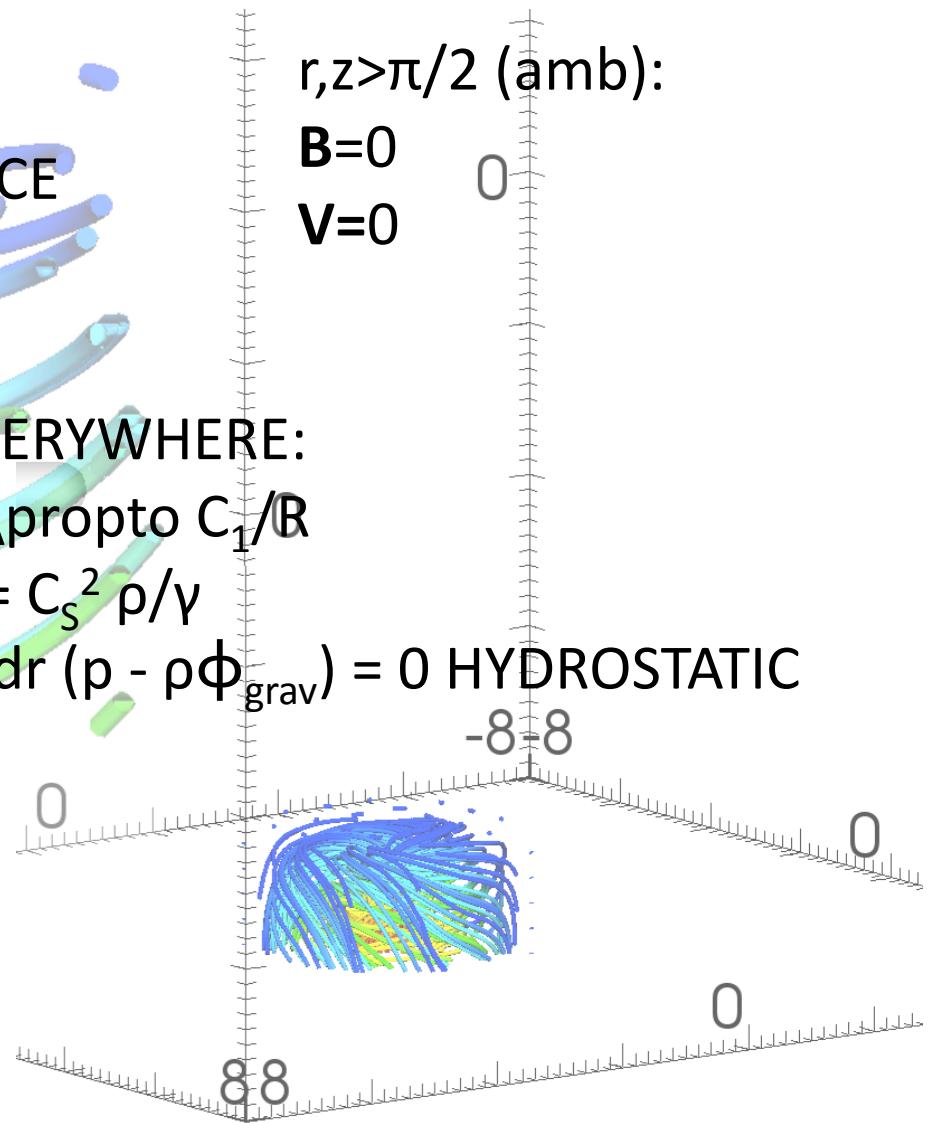
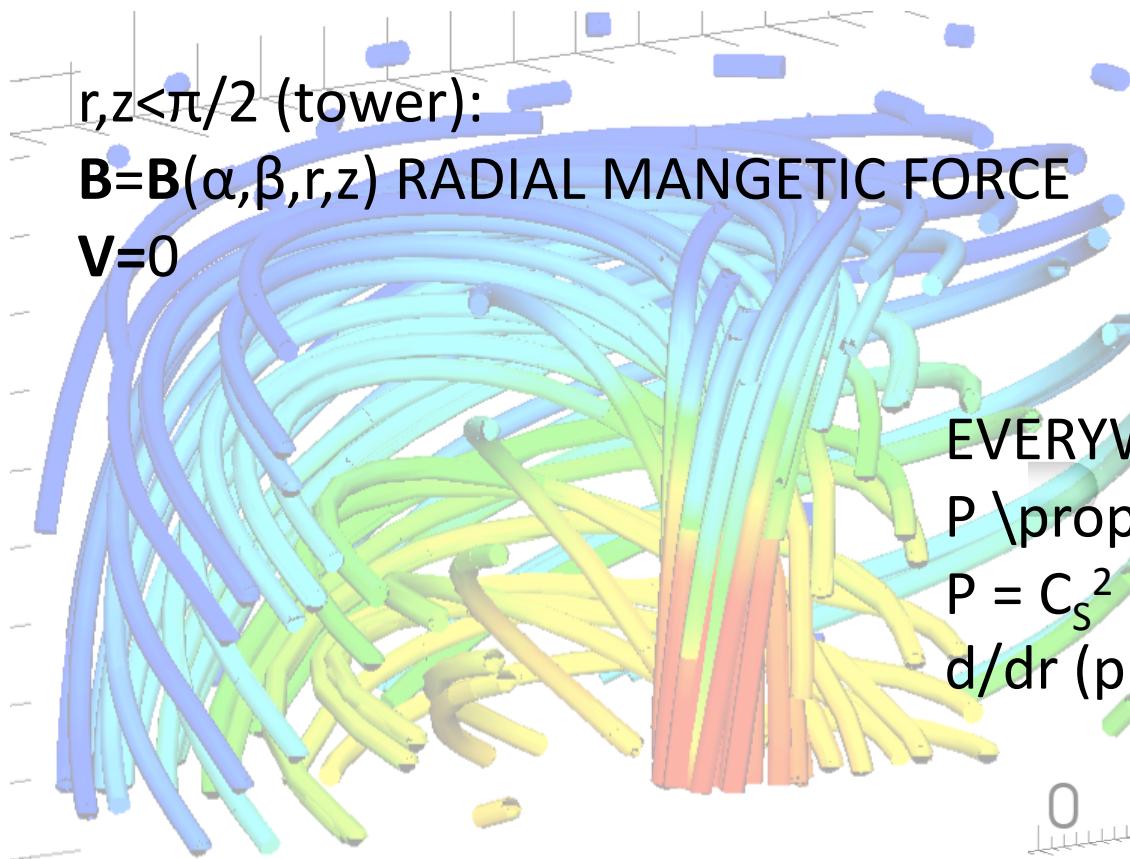
$$\mathbf{A}(r, z) = \begin{cases} \frac{r}{4}(\cos(2r) + 1)(\cos(2z) + 1)\hat{\phi} + \frac{\alpha}{8}(\cos(2r) + 1)(\cos(2z) + 1)\hat{k}, & \text{for } r, z < \pi/2; \\ 0, & \text{for } r, z \geq \pi/2, \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

in cylindrical coordinates. The parameter  $\alpha$  is an integer with units of length. Inside the initial cylinder  $\mathbf{A}$  can also be written as

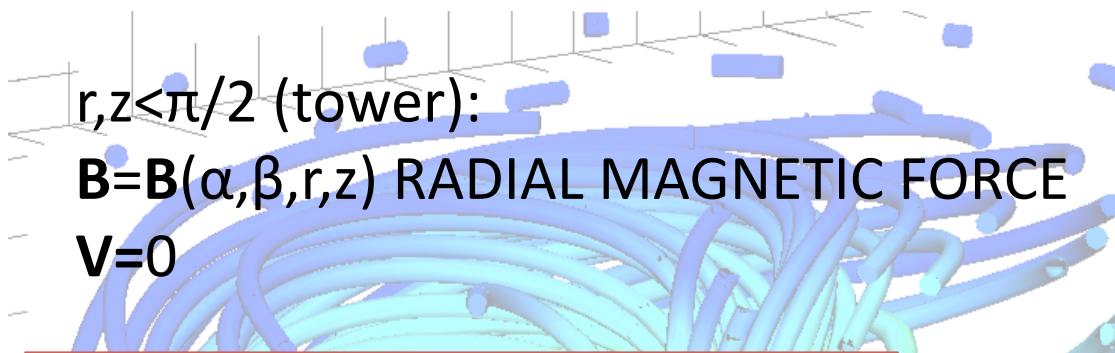
$$\mathbf{A}(r, z) = r\cos^2(r)\cos^2(z)\hat{\phi} + \frac{\alpha}{2}\cos^2(r)\cos^2(z)\hat{k}. \quad (2)$$

From  $\mathbf{B} = \nabla \times \mathbf{A}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} B_r &= -\frac{\partial}{\partial z}(A_\phi) = 2r\cos^2(r)\cos(z)\sin(z), \\ B_\phi &= -\frac{\partial}{\partial r}(A_z) = \alpha\cos^2(z)\cos(r)\sin(r), \\ B_z &= \frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial}{\partial r}(rA_\phi) = 2\cos^2(z)(\cos^2(r) - r\cos(r)\sin(r)). \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$



BASE ( $z < 0$ ):  
 $R < \pi/2 : B = B(\alpha, \beta, r, z)$   
 $V_\phi = c_2/(r^{1/2})$  {mom balance} OR  $(V_{A\phi})M_{A\phi} = |\mathbf{B}|^2/(\sqrt{\rho}) M_{A\phi}$   
 $R > \pi/2 : B = 0$   
 $V_\phi = c_2/(\pi/2)^{1/2}$  OR  $[V_{A\phi}(R, Z=\pi/2, 0)]M_{A\phi}$



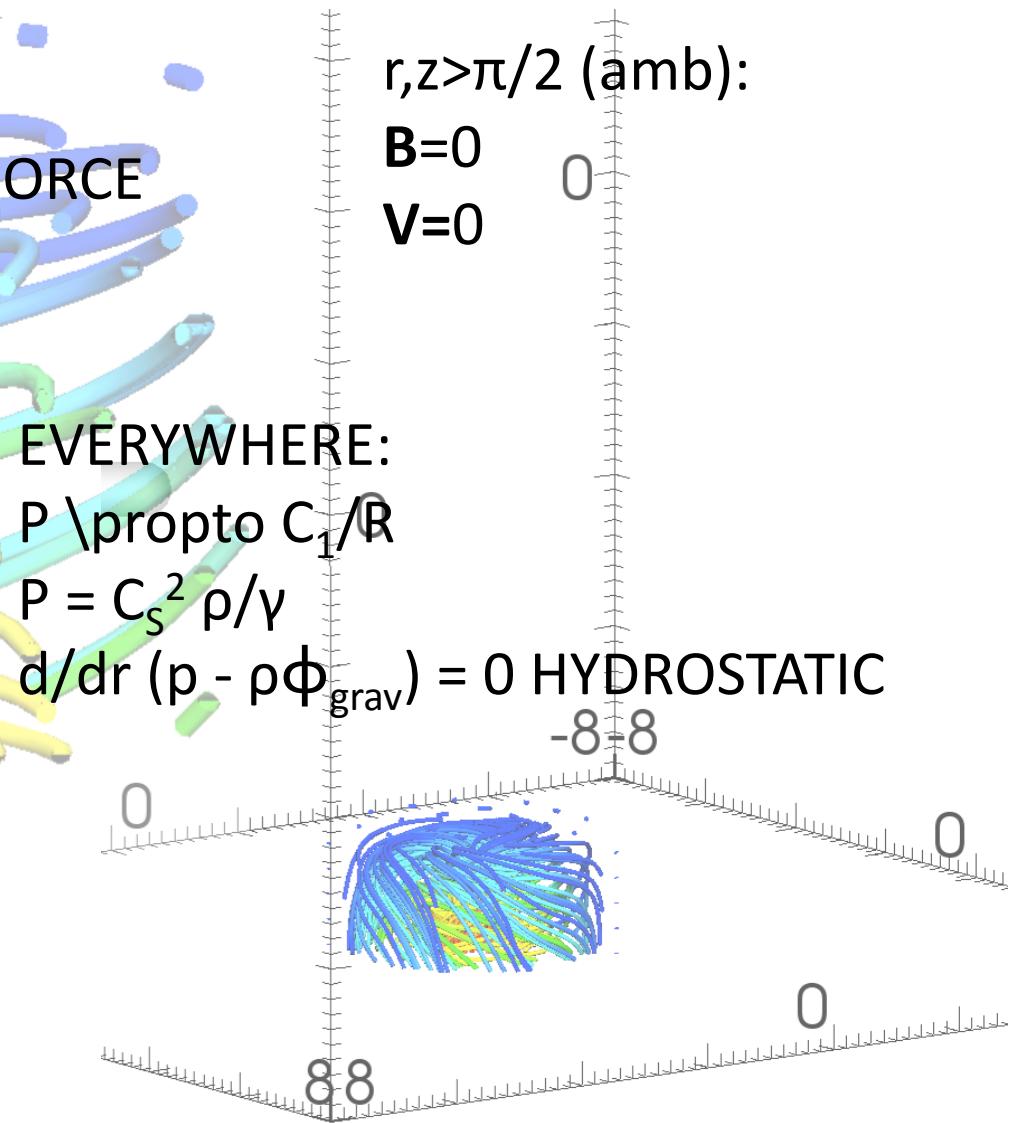
**WE USE:**

$$\alpha \propto F_{\text{tor}}/F_{\text{pol}} = .1, 1, 10$$

$$\beta \sim .05$$

$$M_{A\phi} = 0, .5, 1$$

$$\text{OR } V_\phi = (0, .1, 1) V_{\text{KEPLER}}$$



BASE ( $z < 0$ ):

$$R < \pi/2 : B = B(\alpha, \beta, r, z)$$

$$V_\phi = c_2/(r^{1/2}) \{ \text{mom balance} \} \text{ OR } (V_{A\phi}) M_{A\phi} = |\mathbf{B}|^2 / (\sqrt{\rho}) M_{A\phi}$$

$$R > \pi/2 : B = 0$$

$$V_\phi = c_2/(\pi/2)^{1/2} \text{ OR } [V_{A\phi}(R, Z = \pi/2, 0)] M_{A\phi}$$