

SPEC computes extrema of the multi-region, relaxed MHD energy principle

- The plasma is partitioned into N “relaxed volumes”, separated by “ideal interfaces”.
- Minimize the total energy, subject to the constraints of conserved fluxes and helicity in each region

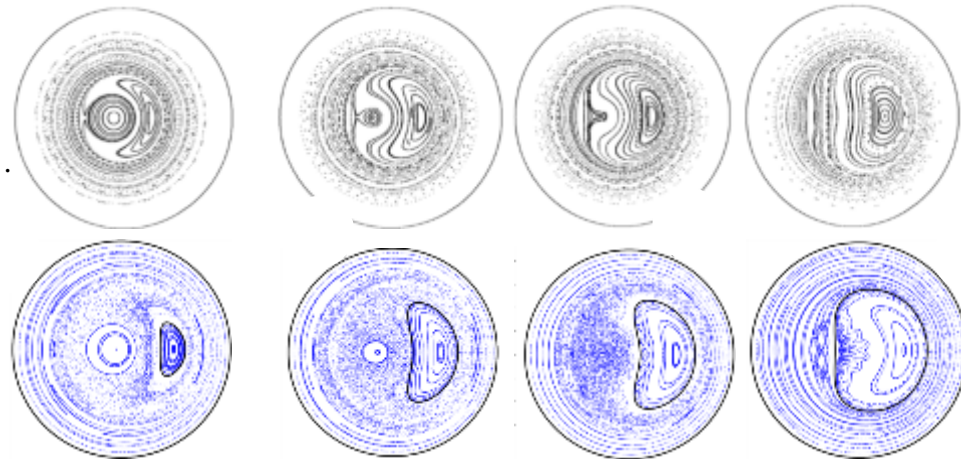
$$F \equiv \sum_{i=1}^N \left[\underbrace{\int_{\mathcal{V}_i} \left(\frac{p}{\gamma-1} + \frac{B^2}{2} \right)}_{\text{energy}} - \frac{\mu_i}{2} \left(\underbrace{\int_{\mathcal{V}_i} \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B} - K_i}_{\text{helicity}} \right) \right]$$

- In the relaxed volumes, $\nabla \times \mathbf{B} = \mu \mathbf{B}$, and islands, chaotic fields are allowed.
- Across the ideal interfaces, $[[p+B^2/2]]=0$, and pressure gradients are allowed.
- If $N = 1$, obtain a globally-relaxed, Taylor state.
- If $N \rightarrow \infty$, recover ideal MHD $\nabla p = \mathbf{j} \times \mathbf{B}$.
- If $N = 2$, explains helical states in RFP

Overview of RFX-mod results,

P. Martin et al., *NF*, (2009)

Fig.6. . . . transition from a QSH state . . . to a fully developed SHAx state .



Numerical Calculation using Stepped Pressure Equilibrium Code,

G. Dennis et al., *PRL*, (2013)

Topological features correctly reproduced