

# For electron form, introduce Harned-Mikic terms

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{R^2} \dot{F} = \nabla_{\perp} \cdot & \left[ -F \nabla_{\perp} U \times \nabla \varphi + \omega \nabla_{\perp} \psi \times \nabla \varphi - \frac{1}{R^4} F \nabla_{\perp} \chi - \omega \nabla_{\perp} f' \right] \\ & + \nabla_{\perp} \cdot \eta \left[ \frac{1}{R^2} \nabla F^* - \frac{1}{R^2} \nabla_{\perp} \psi' \times \nabla \varphi \right] \\ & + d_i \nabla_{\perp} \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{\rho R^2} \Delta^* \psi \nabla_{\perp} \psi \times \nabla \varphi + \frac{F}{\rho R^2} \nabla_{\perp} F^* \times \nabla \varphi + \frac{1}{\rho} \nabla_{\perp} p_e \times \nabla \varphi + \frac{F}{\rho R^4} \nabla_{\perp} \psi' - \frac{1}{\rho R^2} \Delta^* \psi \nabla_{\perp} f' \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla_{\perp} \cdot \frac{1}{R^2} \nabla \dot{\psi} = \nabla_{\perp} \cdot \frac{1}{R^2} \nabla r^2 [U, \psi] - \nabla_{\perp} \cdot \frac{1}{R^2} \nabla r^2 (U, f') + \nabla_{\perp} \cdot \left[ \frac{F}{R^2} \nabla_{\perp} U \right]' - \nabla_{\perp} \cdot \left[ \frac{\omega}{R^2} \nabla_{\perp} \psi + \omega \nabla_{\perp} f' \times \nabla \varphi \right]' \\ - \nabla_{\perp} \cdot \frac{1}{R^2} \nabla r^{-2} (\chi, \psi) - \nabla_{\perp} \cdot \frac{1}{R^2} \nabla R_0^2 [\chi, f'] - \nabla_{\perp} \cdot \left[ \frac{F}{r^2 R^2} \nabla_{\perp} \chi \times \nabla \varphi \right]' \quad ( )' \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} ( ) \\ + \nabla_{\perp} \cdot \frac{1}{R^2} \nabla \eta \Delta^* \psi + \nabla_{\perp} \cdot \left[ \frac{\eta}{R^2} \nabla F^* \times \nabla \varphi + \frac{\eta}{R^4} \nabla_{\perp} \psi' \right] \quad \mathbf{B} = \nabla \psi \times \nabla \varphi \\ + \nabla_{\perp} \cdot \frac{1}{R^2} \nabla \frac{d_i}{\rho} \left[ [\psi, F^*] + (F^*, f') + \frac{1}{R^2} (\psi, \psi') + [\psi', f'] + p_e' \right] \quad - \nabla_{\perp} f' + F \nabla \varphi \\ - \nabla_{\perp} \cdot d_i \left[ \frac{1}{R^4 \rho} \Delta^* \psi \nabla_{\perp} \psi + \frac{F}{R^4 \rho} \nabla_{\perp} F^* + \frac{1}{R^2 \rho} \nabla_{\perp} p_e \right] \quad \nabla_{\perp}^2 f = F - F_0 \\ \left[ -\frac{F}{R^4 \rho} \nabla_{\perp} \psi' \times \nabla \varphi + \frac{1}{R^2 \rho} \Delta^* \psi \nabla_{\perp} f' \times \nabla \varphi \right] \end{aligned}$$

Dominant cross terms in field advance are marked in red

## Harned-Mikic terms -- 2

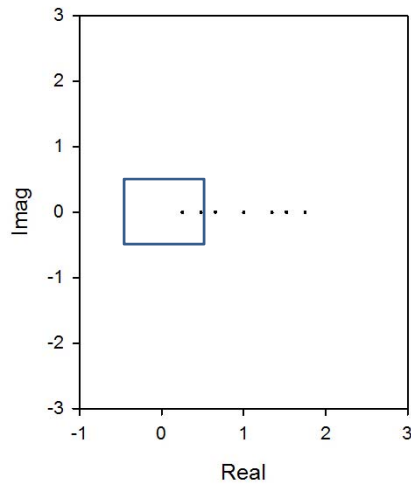
Implicit advance for the field variables have the Harned-Mikic terms added to make the matrix more diagonal and improve the 3D iterative solution when 2F terms are present.

$$\nabla_{\perp} \cdot \frac{1}{R^2} \nabla_{\perp} \dot{\psi} + (\theta \delta t d_i)^2 (H_m) \nabla_{\perp} \cdot \left[ \underbrace{\frac{F}{R^4 n} \nabla_{\perp} \left( R^2 \nabla_{\perp} \cdot \frac{F}{R^4 n} \nabla_{\perp} \dot{\psi}'' \right)}_{(\mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla)^2 \nabla_{\perp}^2} \right] = \dots$$

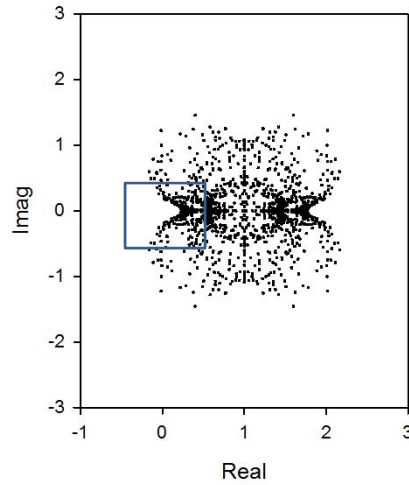
$$\frac{1}{R^2} \dot{F} + (\theta \delta t d_i)^2 (H_m) \underbrace{\frac{F}{nR^2} \nabla_{\perp} \cdot \frac{F}{nR^4} \nabla_{\perp} \dot{F}''}_{(\mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla)^2 \nabla_{\perp}^2} = \dots$$

# *Eigenvalues of the field matrix after preconditioning (with no HM terms)*

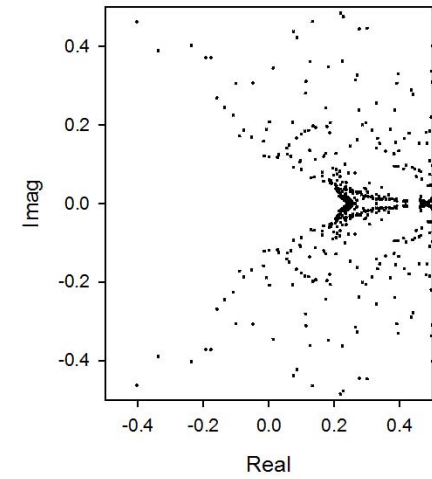
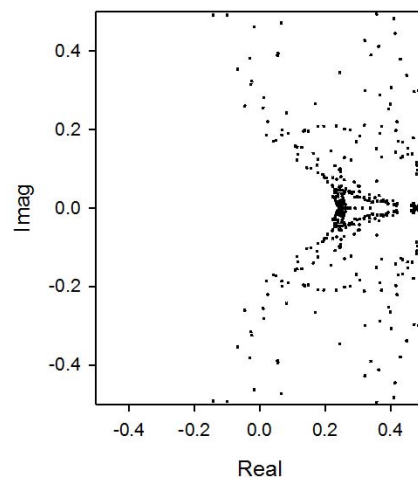
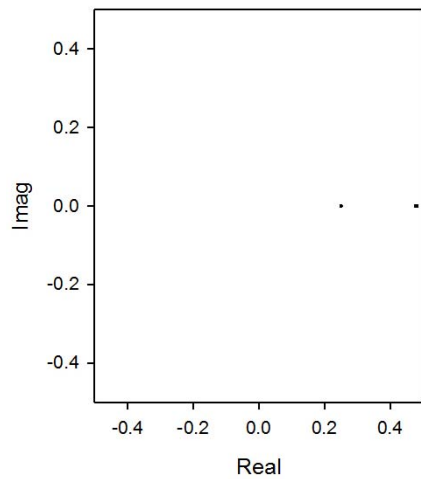
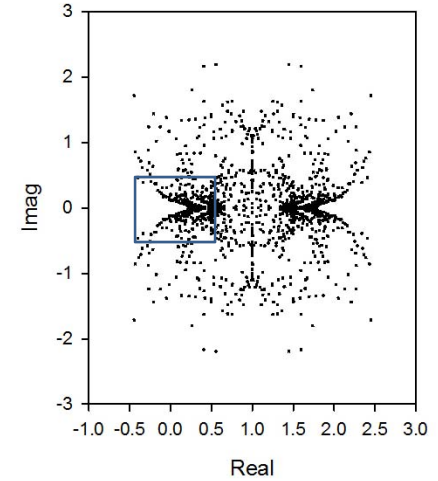
$d_i = 0$



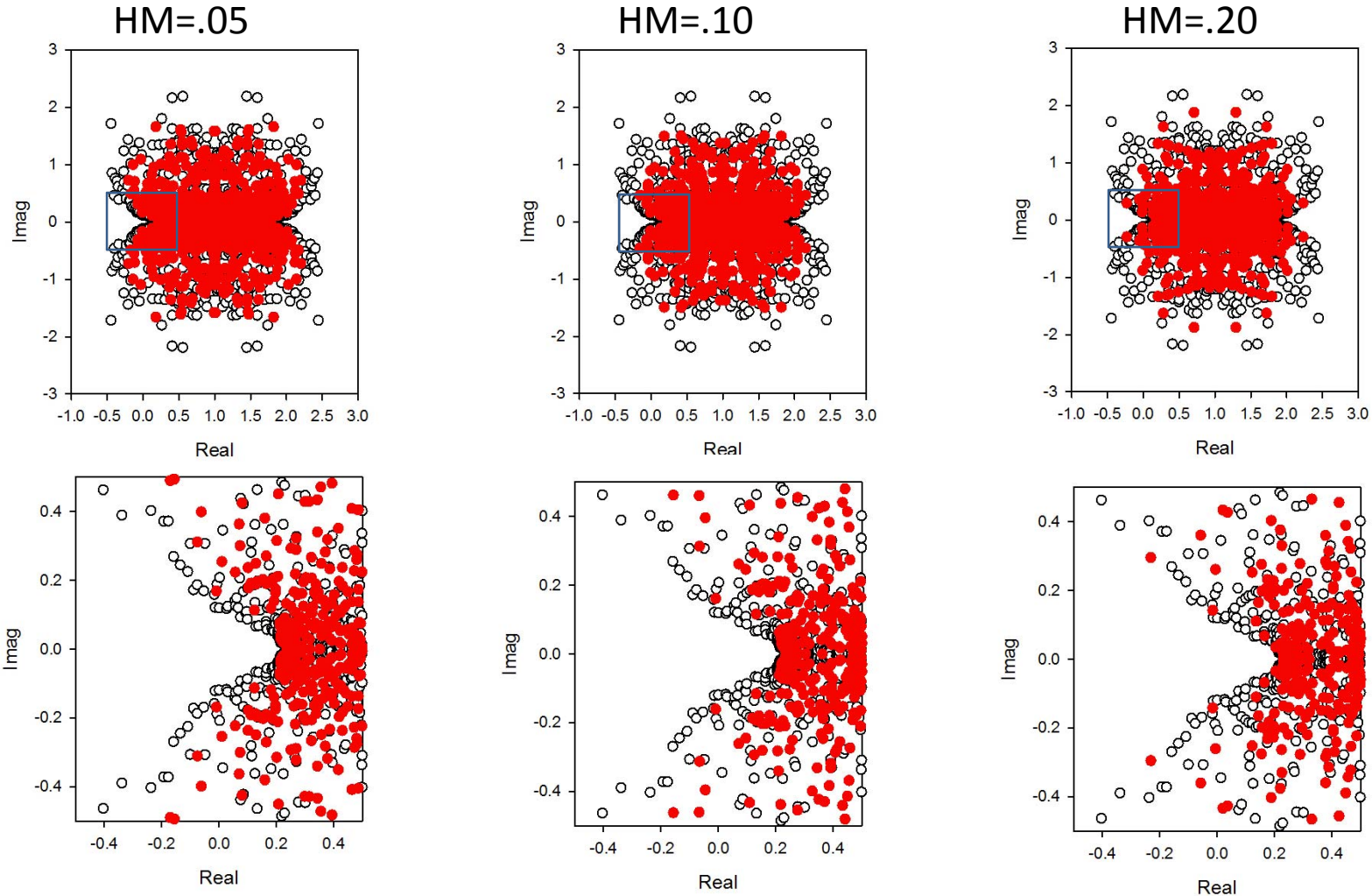
$d_i = .045$



$d_i = .090$



# ***Eigenvalues of the field matrix with $d_i=.09$ after preconditioning showing the effect of the Harned-Mikic terms (in red)***



There is some improvement in the ratio of largest to smallest eigenvalues, but since matrix is non-symmetric, the significance of this is unclear.