

NONLINEAR BOUNDARY CONTROL OF NON-BURNING PLASMA IN CYLINDRICAL GEOMETRY

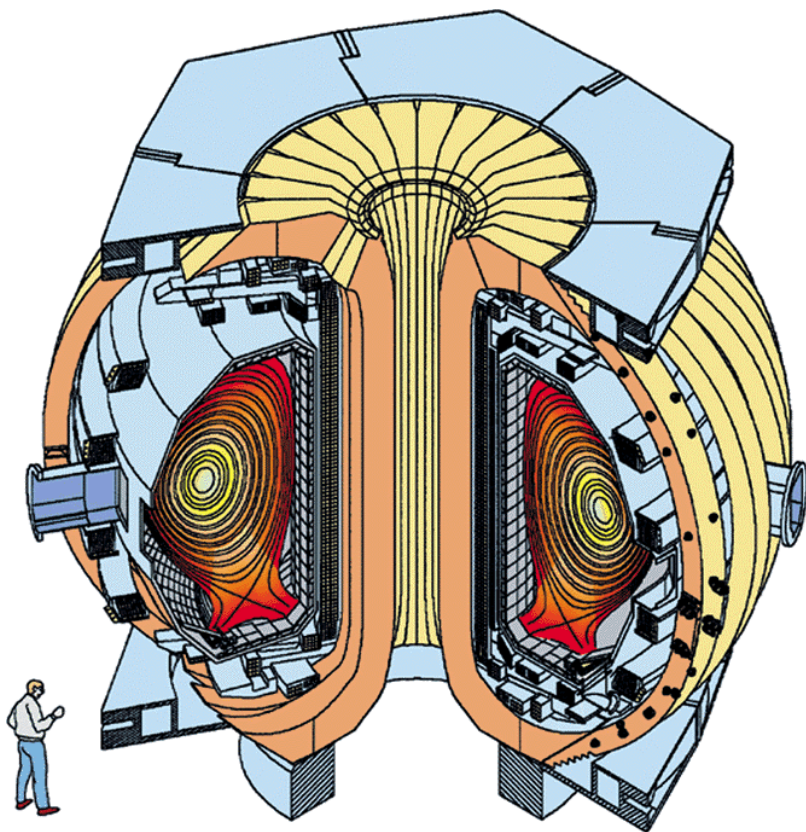
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*Why do we want to control
the kinetic profiles?*

Kinetic Control

The goal of the controller is to make the kinetic (density and temperature) radial profiles converge to their desired equilibrium profiles.

We are interested in constructing a stabilizing controller that:

- ✓ achieves stability for unstable equilibrium profiles
- ✓ increases performance for stable equilibrium profiles

Burn Control

MHD Instability Avoidance

High-beta and High-confinement modes
access Confinement Time Improvement
Transport Reduction

Energy Equation

$$\frac{3}{2} \frac{\partial nT}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[r \left(k \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} + D \frac{3}{2} T \frac{\partial n}{\partial r} \right) \right] - P_{brem} + P_{aux}$$

$$\chi = \frac{n(0)}{n(r)} \frac{m^2}{\text{sec}}, \quad k = n\chi = n(0) \frac{m^2}{\text{sec}}, \quad D = \frac{2}{3} \chi = \frac{2}{3} \frac{n(0)}{n(r)} \frac{m^2}{\text{sec}}, \quad V_p = 0.5 \frac{D}{T} \frac{\partial T}{\partial r}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[r D \frac{\partial E}{\partial r} \right] - P_{brem} + P_{aux}$$

Density Balance Equation

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[r \left(D \frac{\partial n}{\partial r} - n V_p \right) \right] + S$$

$$P_{brem} = A_b Z_{eff} n_e^2 \sqrt{T}, \quad Z_{eff} = \left(\sum_i n_i Z_i^2 \right) / n_e = 1$$

Boundary Conditions:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial r}(0,t) = 0, \quad \frac{\partial E}{\partial r}(a,t) = k_E E(a,t), \quad \frac{\partial n}{\partial r}(0,t) = 0, \quad \frac{\partial n}{\partial r}(a,t) = k_n n(a,t)$$

$$E(r,t) = \bar{E}(r) + \tilde{E}(r,t)$$

$$n(r,t) = \bar{n}(r) + \tilde{n}(r,t)$$

Equilibrium Equations

$$0 = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[r \bar{D} \frac{\partial \bar{E}}{\partial r} \right] - \bar{P}_{brem} + \bar{P}_{aux}$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[r \left(\bar{D} \frac{\partial \bar{n}}{\partial r} - \bar{n} \bar{V}_p \right) \right] + \bar{S}$$

Boundary Conditions

$$\frac{\partial \bar{E}}{\partial r}(0) = 0,$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{E}}{\partial r}(a) = k_E \bar{E}(a),$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{n}}{\partial r}(0) = 0,$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{n}}{\partial r}(a) = k_n \bar{n}(a)$$

Energy Equation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial \tilde{E}}{\partial t} &= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[rD \frac{\partial (\bar{E} + \tilde{E})}{\partial r} \right] - P_{brem} + P_{aux} \\
 &= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[rD \frac{\partial \tilde{E}}{\partial r} \right] + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[rD \frac{\partial \bar{E}}{\partial r} \right] - P_{brem} + P_{aux} \\
 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[D \frac{\partial \tilde{E}}{\partial r} \right] + \frac{1}{r} D \frac{\partial \tilde{E}}{\partial r} + g(E, n)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$g(E, n) = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[rD \frac{\partial \bar{E}}{\partial r} \right] - P_{brem} + P_{aux}$$

Density Equation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial \tilde{n}}{\partial t} &= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[r \left(D \frac{\partial (\bar{n} + \tilde{n})}{\partial r} - n (\bar{V}_p^* + \tilde{V}_p^*) \right) \right] + S \\
 &= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[r \left(D \frac{\partial \tilde{n}}{\partial r} - n \tilde{V}_p^* \right) \right] + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[r \left(D \frac{\partial \bar{n}}{\partial r} - n \bar{V}_p^* \right) \right] + S \\
 &= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[r D \left(\frac{3}{2} \frac{\partial \tilde{n}}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{n}{E} \frac{\partial \tilde{E}}{\partial r} \right) \right] + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[r D \left(\frac{3}{2} \frac{\partial \bar{n}}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{n}{E} \frac{\partial \bar{E}}{\partial r} \right) \right] + S \\
 &= \frac{3}{2} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[D \frac{\partial \tilde{n}}{\partial r} \right] + \frac{1}{r} D \frac{\partial \tilde{n}}{\partial r} \right\} - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[\frac{Dn}{E} \frac{\partial \tilde{E}}{\partial r} \right] + \frac{1}{r} \frac{Dn}{E} \frac{\partial \tilde{E}}{\partial r} \right\} + f(E, n)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(E, n) = \frac{3}{2} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[D \frac{\partial \bar{n}}{\partial r} \right] + \frac{1}{r} D \frac{\partial \bar{n}}{\partial r} \right\} - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[\frac{Dn}{E} \frac{\partial \bar{E}}{\partial r} \right] + \frac{1}{r} \frac{Dn}{E} \frac{\partial \bar{E}}{\partial r} \right\}$$

$$V_p = \frac{1}{2} \frac{D}{T} \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{D}{(2E/3n)} \frac{\partial (2E/3n)}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{Dn}{E} \frac{n \frac{\partial E}{\partial r} - E \frac{\partial n}{\partial r}}{n^2} = \frac{1}{2} D \left(\frac{1}{E} \frac{\partial E}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{n} \frac{\partial n}{\partial r} \right)$$

$$V_p = \frac{1}{2} D \left(\frac{1}{E} \frac{\partial \bar{E}}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{n} \frac{\partial \bar{n}}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{2} D \left(\frac{1}{E} \frac{\partial \tilde{E}}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{n} \frac{\partial \tilde{n}}{\partial r} \right) = \bar{V}_p^* + \tilde{V}_p^*$$

Boundary Conditions:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \tilde{E}}{\partial r}(0,t) &= 0, & \frac{\partial \tilde{E}}{\partial r}(a,t) &= k_E \tilde{E}(a,t) + \Delta \tilde{E}_r \\ \frac{\partial \tilde{n}}{\partial r}(0,t) &= 0, & \frac{\partial \tilde{n}}{\partial r}(a,t) &= k_n \tilde{n}(a,t) + \Delta \tilde{n}_r \end{aligned}$$

Energy Equation:

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{E}}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[D \frac{\partial \tilde{E}}{\partial r} \right] + \frac{1}{r} D \frac{\partial \tilde{E}}{\partial r} + g(E, n)$$

$$g(E, n) = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[r D \frac{\partial \bar{E}}{\partial r} \right] - P_{brem} + P_{aux}$$

Density Equation:

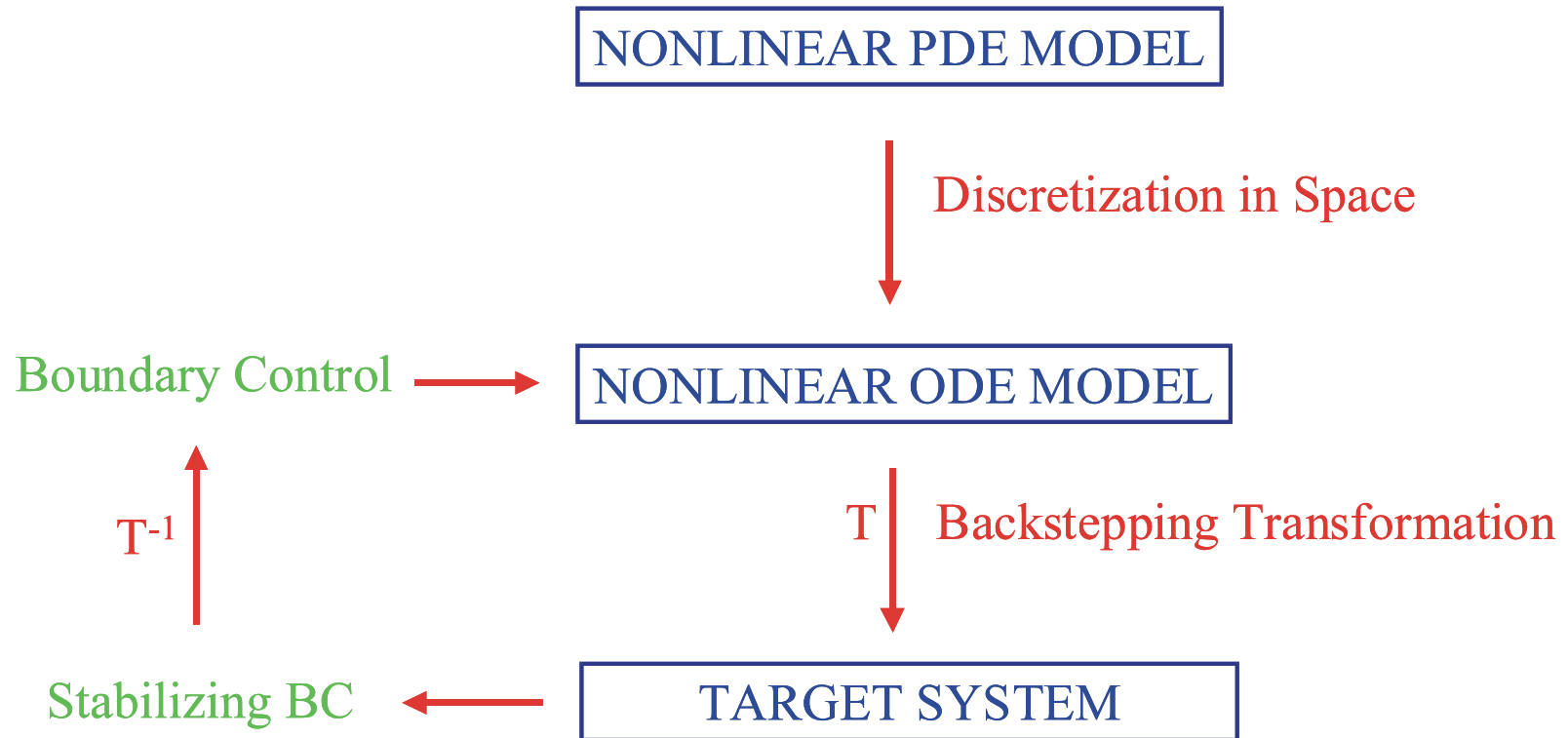
$$\frac{\partial \tilde{n}}{\partial t} = \frac{3}{2} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[D \frac{\partial \tilde{n}}{\partial r} \right] + \frac{1}{r} D \frac{\partial \tilde{n}}{\partial r} \right\} - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[\frac{Dn}{E} \frac{\partial \tilde{E}}{\partial r} \right] + \frac{1}{r} \frac{Dn}{E} \frac{\partial \tilde{E}}{\partial r} \right\} + f(E, n)$$

$$f(E, n) = \frac{3}{2} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[D \frac{\partial \bar{n}}{\partial r} \right] + \frac{1}{r} D \frac{\partial \bar{n}}{\partial r} \right\} - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[\frac{Dn}{E} \frac{\partial \bar{E}}{\partial r} \right] + \frac{1}{r} \frac{Dn}{E} \frac{\partial \bar{E}}{\partial r} \right\} + S$$

Boundary Conditions:

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{E}}{\partial r}(0, t) = 0, \quad \frac{\partial \tilde{E}}{\partial r}(a, t) = k_E \tilde{E}(a, t) + \Delta \tilde{E}_r$$

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{n}}{\partial r}(0, t) = 0, \quad \frac{\partial \tilde{n}}{\partial r}(a, t) = k_n \tilde{n}(a, t) + \Delta \tilde{n}_r$$



$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[r H \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} \right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[H \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} \right] + \frac{1}{r} H \frac{\partial x}{\partial r}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} \right|_i = \frac{x_{i+1} - x_i}{h}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[H \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} \right]_i &= \frac{H_{i+1/2} \left. \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} \right|_{i+1/2} - H_{i-1/2} \left. \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} \right|_{i-1/2}}{h} \\ &= \frac{H_{i+1/2} \left(\frac{x_{i+1} - x_i}{h} \right) - H_{i-1/2} \left(\frac{x_i - x_{i-1}}{h} \right)}{h} \\ &= \frac{H_{i+1/2} x_{i+1} - 2H_i x_i - H_{i-1/2} x_{i-1}}{h^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$H_{i-1/2} = H_i - \frac{H_i - H_{i-1}}{h} \frac{h}{2} = \frac{1}{2} H_i + \frac{1}{2} H_{i-1}, \quad H_{i+1/2} = H_i + \frac{H_i - H_{i-1}}{h} \frac{h}{2} = \frac{3}{2} H_i - \frac{1}{2} H_{i-1}$$

Energy Equation:

$$\dot{\tilde{E}}_i = \frac{D_{i+1/2}\tilde{E}_{i+1} - 2D_i\tilde{E}_i + D_{i-1/2}\tilde{E}_{i-1}}{h^2} + \frac{1}{ih}D_i \frac{\tilde{E}_{i+1} - \tilde{E}_i}{h} + g_i$$

$$g_i = \frac{D_{i+1/2}\bar{E}_{i+1} - 2D_i\bar{E}_i + D_{i-1/2}\bar{E}_{i-1}}{h^2} + \frac{1}{ih}D_i \frac{\bar{E}_{i+1} - \bar{E}_i}{h} - (P_{brem})_i + (P_{aux})_i$$

$$(P_{brem})_i = A_b n_i^2 \sqrt{\frac{2}{3} \frac{E_i}{n_i}}$$

$$D_{i-1/2} = D_i - \frac{D_i - D_{i-1}}{h} \frac{h}{2} = \frac{1}{2}D_i + \frac{1}{2}D_{i-1}$$

$$D_{i+1/2} = D_i + \frac{D_i - D_{i-1}}{h} \frac{h}{2} = \frac{3}{2}D_i - \frac{1}{2}D_{i-1}$$

Boundary Conditions:

$$\frac{\tilde{E}_1 - \tilde{E}_0}{h} = 0, \quad \frac{\tilde{E}_N - \tilde{E}_{N-1}}{h} = k_E \tilde{E}_N + \Delta \tilde{E}_r$$

Density Equation:

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\tilde{n}}_i &= \frac{3}{2} \left\{ \frac{D_{i+1/2} \tilde{n}_{i+1} - 2D_i \tilde{n}_i + D_{i-1/2} \tilde{n}_{i-1}}{h^2} + \frac{1}{ih} D_i \frac{\tilde{n}_{i+1} - \tilde{n}_i}{h} \right\} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{(Dn/E)_{i+1/2} \tilde{E}_{i+1} - 2(Dn/E)_i \tilde{E}_i + (Dn/E)_{i-1/2} \tilde{E}_{i-1}}{h^2} + \frac{1}{ih} (Dn/E)_i \frac{\tilde{E}_{i+1} - \tilde{E}_i}{h} \right\} + f_i \\ f_i &= \frac{3}{2} \left\{ \frac{D_{i+1/2} \bar{n}_{i+1} - 2D_i \bar{n}_i + D_{i-1/2} \bar{n}_{i-1}}{h^2} + \frac{1}{ih} D_i \frac{\bar{n}_{i+1} - \bar{n}_i}{h} \right\} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{(Dn/E)_{i+1/2} \bar{E}_{i+1} - 2(Dn/E)_i \bar{E}_i + (Dn/E)_{i-1/2} \bar{E}_{i-1}}{h^2} + \frac{1}{ih} (Dn/E)_i \frac{\bar{E}_{i+1} - \bar{E}_i}{h} \right\} + S_i \\ (Dn/E)_{i-1/2} &= (Dn/E)_i - \frac{(Dn/E)_i - (Dn/E)_{i-1}}{h} \frac{h}{2} = \frac{1}{2} (Dn/E)_i + \frac{1}{2} (Dn/E)_{i-1} \\ (Dn/E)_{i+1/2} &= (Dn/E)_i + \frac{(Dn/E)_i - (Dn/E)_{i-1}}{h} \frac{h}{2} = \frac{3}{2} (Dn/E)_i - \frac{1}{2} (Dn/E)_{i-1}\end{aligned}$$

Boundary Conditions:

$$\frac{\tilde{n}_1 - \tilde{n}_0}{h} = 0, \quad \frac{\tilde{n}_N - \tilde{n}_{N-1}}{h} = k_E \tilde{n}_N + \Delta \tilde{n}_r$$

Energy Equation:

$$0 = \frac{\bar{D}_{i+1/2} \bar{E}_{i+1} - 2\bar{D}_i \bar{E}_i + \bar{D}_{i-1/2} \bar{E}_{i-1}}{h^2} + \frac{1}{ih} \bar{D}_i \frac{\bar{E}_{i+1} - \bar{E}_i}{h} - (\bar{P}_{brem})_i + (\bar{P}_{aux})_i$$

Density Equation:

$$0 = \frac{3}{2} \left\{ \frac{\bar{D}_{i+1/2} \bar{n}_{i+1} - 2\bar{D}_i \bar{n}_i + \bar{D}_{i-1/2} \bar{n}_{i-1}}{h^2} + \frac{1}{ih} \bar{D}_i \frac{\bar{n}_{i+1} - \bar{n}_i}{h} \right\} - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{(\bar{D}\bar{n}/\bar{E})_{i+1/2} \bar{E}_{i+1} - 2(\bar{D}\bar{n}/\bar{E})_i \bar{E}_i + (\bar{D}\bar{n}/\bar{E})_{i-1/2} \bar{E}_{i-1}}{h^2} + \frac{1}{ih} (\bar{D}\bar{n}/\bar{E})_i \frac{\bar{E}_{i+1} - \bar{E}_i}{h} \right\} + \bar{S}_i$$

Boundary Conditions:

$$\frac{\bar{E}_1 - \bar{E}_0}{h} = 0, \quad \frac{\bar{E}_N - \bar{E}_{N-1}}{h} = k_E \bar{E}_N, \quad \frac{\bar{n}_1 - \bar{n}_0}{h} = 0, \quad \frac{\bar{n}_N - \bar{n}_{N-1}}{h} = k_E \bar{n}_N$$

Pseudo-Energy Equation:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \tilde{F}}{\partial t} &= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[r D \frac{\partial \tilde{F}}{\partial r} \right] - C_F \tilde{F} \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[D \frac{\partial \tilde{F}}{\partial r} \right] + \frac{1}{r} D \frac{\partial \tilde{F}}{\partial r} - C_F \tilde{F}\end{aligned}$$

Pseudo-Density Equation:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \tilde{m}}{\partial t} &= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[r D \left(\frac{3}{2} \frac{\partial \tilde{m}}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{n}{E} \frac{\partial \tilde{F}}{\partial r} \right) \right] - C_m \tilde{m} \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[D \frac{\partial \tilde{m}}{\partial r} \right] + \frac{1}{r} D \frac{\partial \tilde{m}}{\partial r} \right\} - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[\frac{D n}{E} \frac{\partial \tilde{F}}{\partial r} \right] + \frac{1}{r} \frac{D n}{E} \frac{\partial \tilde{F}}{\partial r} \right\} - C_m \tilde{m}\end{aligned}$$

Boundary Conditions:

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{F}}{\partial r}(0, t) = 0, \quad \frac{\partial \tilde{F}}{\partial r}(a, t) = ?, \quad \frac{\partial \tilde{m}}{\partial r}(0, t) = 0, \quad \frac{\partial \tilde{m}}{\partial r}(a, t) = ?$$

Pseudo-Energy Equation:

$$\dot{\tilde{F}}_i = \frac{D_{i+1/2}\tilde{F}_{i+1} - 2D_i\tilde{F}_i + D_{i-1/2}\tilde{F}_{i-1}}{h^2} + \frac{1}{ih}D_i\frac{\tilde{F}_{i+1} - \tilde{F}_i}{h} - C_F\tilde{F}_i$$

Pseudo-Density Equation:

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\tilde{m}}_i = & \frac{3}{2} \left\{ \frac{D_{i+1/2}\tilde{m}_{i+1} - 2D_i\tilde{m}_i + D_{i-1/2}\tilde{m}_{i-1}}{h^2} + \frac{1}{ih}D_i\frac{\tilde{m}_{i+1} - \tilde{m}_i}{h} \right\} \\ & - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{(Dn/E)_{i+1/2}\tilde{F}_{i+1} - 2(Dn/E)_i\tilde{F}_i + (Dn/E)_{i-1/2}\tilde{F}_{i-1}}{h^2} + \frac{1}{ih}(Dn/E)_i\frac{\tilde{F}_{i+1} - \tilde{F}_i}{h} \right\} - C_m\tilde{m}_i \end{aligned}$$

Boundary Conditions:

$$\frac{\tilde{F}_1 - \tilde{F}_0}{h} = 0, \quad \frac{\tilde{F}_N - \tilde{F}_{N-1}}{h} = -G\tilde{F}_N, \quad \frac{\tilde{m}_1 - \tilde{m}_0}{h} = 0, \quad \frac{\tilde{m}_N - \tilde{m}_{N-1}}{h} = -G\tilde{m}_N, \quad G > 0$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^a r \left\{ \frac{\tilde{F}^2}{k^2} + \tilde{m}^2 \right\} dr$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{V} &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^a r \left\{ \frac{\tilde{F}}{k^2} \dot{\tilde{F}} + \tilde{m}^2 \dot{\tilde{m}} \right\} dr \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^a r \left\{ \frac{\tilde{F}}{k^2} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[rD \frac{\partial \tilde{F}}{\partial r} \right] - C_F \tilde{F} \right) + \tilde{m} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[rD \left(\frac{3}{2} \frac{\partial \tilde{m}}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{n}{E} \frac{\partial \tilde{F}}{\partial r} \right) \right] - C_m \tilde{m} \right) \right\} dr \\ &= \frac{\tilde{F}}{k^2} rD \frac{\partial \tilde{F}}{\partial r} \Big|_0^a - \int_0^a \frac{1}{k^2} rD \left(\frac{\partial \tilde{F}}{\partial r} \right)^2 dr - \frac{C_F}{k^2} \int_0^a r \tilde{F}^2 dr \\ &\quad + \tilde{m} rD \left(\frac{3}{2} \frac{\partial \tilde{m}}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{n}{E} \frac{\partial \tilde{F}}{\partial r} \right) \Big|_0^a - \int_0^a \frac{\partial \tilde{m}}{\partial r} rD \left(\frac{3}{2} \frac{\partial \tilde{m}}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{n}{E} \frac{\partial \tilde{F}}{\partial r} \right) dr - C_m \int_0^a r \tilde{m}^2 dr \\ &= aD(a) \left[\frac{\tilde{F}(a)}{k^2} \tilde{F}_r(a) + \frac{3}{2} \tilde{m}(a) \tilde{m}_r(a) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{n(a)}{E(a)} \tilde{m}(a) \tilde{F}_r(a) \right] \\ &\quad - \int_0^a r \left(\frac{C_F}{k^2} \tilde{F}^2 + C_m \tilde{m}^2 \right) dr - \frac{3}{2} \int_0^a rD \tilde{m}_r^2 dr - \int_0^a r \frac{D}{k^2} \tilde{F}_r^2 dr + \frac{1}{3} \int_0^a rD \frac{\tilde{F}_r \tilde{m}_r}{T} dr \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{F}_r(a) = -G\tilde{F}(a) \quad \tilde{m}_r(a) = -G\tilde{m}(a)$$

**Stabilizing
Boundary Conditions**

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{V} &= -GaD(a) \left[\frac{\tilde{F}^2(a)}{k^2} + \frac{3}{2} \tilde{m}^2(a) - \frac{1}{2} \tilde{m}(a) \tilde{F}(a) \frac{n(a)}{E(a)} \right] \\ &\quad - \int_0^a r \left(\frac{C_F}{k^2} \tilde{F}^2 + C_m \tilde{m}^2 \right) dr - \frac{3}{2} \int_0^a r D \tilde{m}_r^2 dr - \int_0^a r \frac{D}{k^2} \tilde{F}_r^2 dr + \frac{1}{3} \int_0^a r D \frac{\tilde{F}_r \tilde{m}_r}{T} dr \\ &= -GaD(a) \left[\frac{\tilde{F}^2(a)}{k^2} + \frac{3}{2} \tilde{m}^2(a) - \frac{1}{2} \tilde{m}(a) \tilde{F}(a) \frac{n(a)}{3/2 n(a) k T^*(a)} \right] \\ &\quad - \int_0^a r \left(\frac{C_F}{k^2} \tilde{F}^2 + C_m \tilde{m}^2 \right) dr - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^a r D \tilde{m}_r^2 dr - \int_0^a r \frac{D}{k^2} \tilde{F}_r^2 dr - \int_0^a r D \tilde{m}_r^2 dr + \frac{1}{3} \int_0^a r D \frac{\tilde{F}_r \tilde{m}_r}{k T^*} dr \end{aligned}$$

Considering that $T^* \gg 1$ and defining $C = \min(C_F, C_m)$ we have

$$\dot{V} \leq -CV - GaD(a) \left[\frac{\tilde{F}^2(a)}{k^2} + \tilde{m}^2(a) - \left| \frac{\tilde{F}(a)}{k} \right| |\tilde{m}(a)| \right] - \int_0^a r D \left[\frac{\tilde{F}_r^2}{k^2} + \tilde{m}_r^2 - \left| \frac{\tilde{F}_r}{k} \right| |\tilde{m}_r| \right] dr$$

By Young's Inequality we conclude that

$$\dot{V} \leq -CV$$

$$\tilde{F}_i = \tilde{E}_i - \alpha_{i-1}(\tilde{E}_1, \dots, \tilde{E}_{i-1}, \tilde{n}_1, \dots, \tilde{n}_{i-1})$$

$$\tilde{m}_i = \tilde{n}_i - \beta_{i-1}(\tilde{E}_1, \dots, \tilde{E}_{i-1}, \tilde{n}_1, \dots, \tilde{n}_{i-1})$$

$$\dot{\tilde{E}}_i = \frac{D_{i+1/2}\tilde{E}_{i+1} - 2D_i\tilde{E}_i + D_{i-1/2}\tilde{E}_{i-1}}{h^2} + \frac{1}{ih}D_i\frac{\tilde{E}_{i+1} - \tilde{E}_i}{h} + g_i$$

$$\dot{\tilde{F}}_i = \frac{D_{i+1/2}\tilde{F}_{i+1} - 2D_i\tilde{F}_i + D_{i-1/2}\tilde{F}_{i-1}}{h^2} + \frac{1}{ih}D_i\frac{\tilde{F}_{i+1} - \tilde{F}_i}{h} - C_F\tilde{F}_i$$

$$\alpha_i = \frac{1}{D_{i+1/2} + D_i/i} \left[\left(2D_i + \frac{D_i}{i} + C_F h^2 \right) \alpha_{i-1} - D_{i-1/2} \alpha_{i-2} - h^2 g_i - h^2 C_F \tilde{E}_i + h^2 \dot{\alpha}_{i-1} \right]$$

$$\dot{\tilde{n}}_i = \frac{3}{2} \left\{ \frac{D_{i+1/2}\tilde{n}_{i+1} - 2D_i\tilde{n}_i + D_{i-1/2}\tilde{n}_{i-1}}{h^2} + \frac{1}{ih}D_i\frac{\tilde{n}_{i+1} - \tilde{n}_i}{h} \right\} - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{(Dn/E)_{i+1/2}\tilde{E}_{i+1} - 2(Dn/E)_i\tilde{E}_i + (Dn/E)_{i-1/2}\tilde{E}_{i-1}}{h^2} + \frac{1}{ih}(Dn/E)_i\frac{\tilde{E}_{i+1} - \tilde{E}_i}{h} \right\} + f_i$$

$$\dot{\tilde{m}}_i = \frac{3}{2} \left\{ \frac{D_{i+1/2}\tilde{m}_{i+1} - 2D_i\tilde{m}_i + D_{i-1/2}\tilde{m}_{i-1}}{h^2} + \frac{1}{ih}D_i\frac{\tilde{m}_{i+1} - \tilde{m}_i}{h} \right\} - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{(Dn/E)_{i+1/2}\tilde{F}_{i+1} - 2(Dn/E)_i\tilde{F}_i + (Dn/E)_{i-1/2}\tilde{F}_{i-1}}{h^2} + \frac{1}{ih}(Dn/E)_i\frac{\tilde{F}_{i+1} - \tilde{F}_i}{h} \right\} - C_m\tilde{m}_i$$

$$\beta_i = \frac{1}{3/2(D_{i+1/2} + D_i/i)} \left[\left(\frac{3}{2} \left(2D_i + \frac{D_i}{i} \right) + C_m h^2 \right) \beta_{i-1} - \frac{3}{2} D_{i-1/2} \beta_{i-2} - h^2 f_i + r_i - h^2 C_m \tilde{n}_i + h^2 \dot{\beta}_{i-1} \right]$$

$$r_i = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left(\frac{Dn}{E} \right)_{i+1/2} \alpha_i - 2 \left(\frac{Dn}{E} \right)_i \alpha_{i-1} + \left(\frac{Dn}{E} \right)_{i-1/2} \alpha_{i-2} + \frac{1}{i} \left(\frac{Dn}{E} \right)_i (\alpha_i - \alpha_{i-1}) \right\}$$

Boundary Conditions for the Original System:

$$\frac{\tilde{E}_1 - \tilde{E}_0}{h} = 0, \quad \frac{\tilde{E}_N - \tilde{E}_{N-1}}{h} = k_E \tilde{E}_N + \Delta \tilde{E}_r, \quad \frac{\tilde{n}_1 - \tilde{n}_0}{h} = 0, \quad \frac{\tilde{n}_N - \tilde{n}_{N-1}}{h} = k_E \tilde{n}_N + \Delta \tilde{n}_r$$

Boundary Conditions for the Target System:

$$\frac{\tilde{F}_1 - \tilde{F}_0}{h} = 0, \quad \frac{\tilde{F}_N - \tilde{F}_{N-1}}{h} = -G \tilde{F}_N, \quad \frac{\tilde{m}_1 - \tilde{m}_0}{h} = 0, \quad \frac{\tilde{m}_N - \tilde{m}_{N-1}}{h} = -G \tilde{m}_N$$

$$\Delta \tilde{E}_r = \frac{\alpha_{N-1} - \alpha_{N-2}}{h} - k_E \tilde{E}_N - G(\tilde{E}_N - \alpha_{N-1})$$

$$\Delta \tilde{n}_r = \frac{\beta_{N-1} - \beta_{N-2}}{h} - k_n \tilde{n}_N - G(\tilde{n}_N - \beta_{N-1})$$

$$\tilde{E}_N = \alpha_{N-1} + \frac{1}{(1 + Gh)} (\tilde{E}_{N-1} - \alpha_{N-2})$$

$$\tilde{n}_N = \beta_{N-1} + \frac{1}{(1 + Gh)} (\tilde{n}_{N-1} - \beta_{N-2})$$

$$\tilde{E}_i^{n+1} = \tilde{E}_i^n + \Delta t \left\{ \frac{D_{i+1/2}^n \tilde{E}_{i+1}^n - 2D_i^n \tilde{E}_i^n + D_{i-1/2}^n \tilde{E}_{i-1}^n}{h^2} + \frac{1}{ih} D_i^n \frac{\tilde{E}_{i+1}^n - \tilde{E}_i^n}{h} + g_i^n \right\}$$

$$g_i^n = \frac{D_{i+1/2}^n \bar{E}_{i+1} - 2D_i^n \bar{E}_i + D_{i-1/2}^n \bar{E}_{i-1}}{h^2} + \frac{1}{ih} D_i^n \frac{\bar{E}_{i+1} - \bar{E}_i}{h} - (P_{brem})_i^n + (P_{aux})_i$$

$$(P_{brem})_i^n = A_b (n_i^n)^2 \sqrt{\frac{2 E_i^n}{3 n_i^n}}$$

$$\tilde{n}_i^{n+1} = \tilde{n}_i^n + \Delta t \left\{ \frac{3}{2} \left[\frac{D_{i+1/2}^n \tilde{n}_{i+1}^n - 2D_i^n \tilde{n}_i^n + D_{i-1/2}^n \tilde{n}_{i-1}^n}{h^2} + \frac{1}{ih} D_i^n \frac{\tilde{n}_{i+1}^n - \tilde{n}_i^n}{h} \right] \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{(Dn/E)_{i+1/2}^n \tilde{E}_{i+1}^n - 2(Dn/E)_i^n \tilde{E}_i^n + (Dn/E)_{i-1/2}^n \tilde{E}_{i-1}^n}{h^2} + \frac{1}{ih} (Dn/E)_i^n \frac{\tilde{E}_{i+1}^n - \tilde{E}_i^n}{h} \right] + f_i^n \right\}$$

$$f_i^n = \frac{3}{2} \left\{ \frac{D_{i+1/2}^n \bar{n}_{i+1}^n - 2D_i^n \bar{n}_i^n + D_{i-1/2}^n \bar{n}_{i-1}^n}{h^2} + \frac{1}{ih} D_i^n \frac{\bar{n}_{i+1}^n - \bar{n}_i^n}{h} \right\}$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{(Dn/E)_{i+1/2}^n \bar{E}_{i+1}^n - 2(Dn/E)_i^n \bar{E}_i^n + (Dn/E)_{i-1/2}^n \bar{E}_{i-1}^n}{h^2} + \frac{1}{ih} (Dn/E)_i^n \frac{\bar{E}_{i+1}^n - \bar{E}_i^n}{h} \right\} + S_i$$

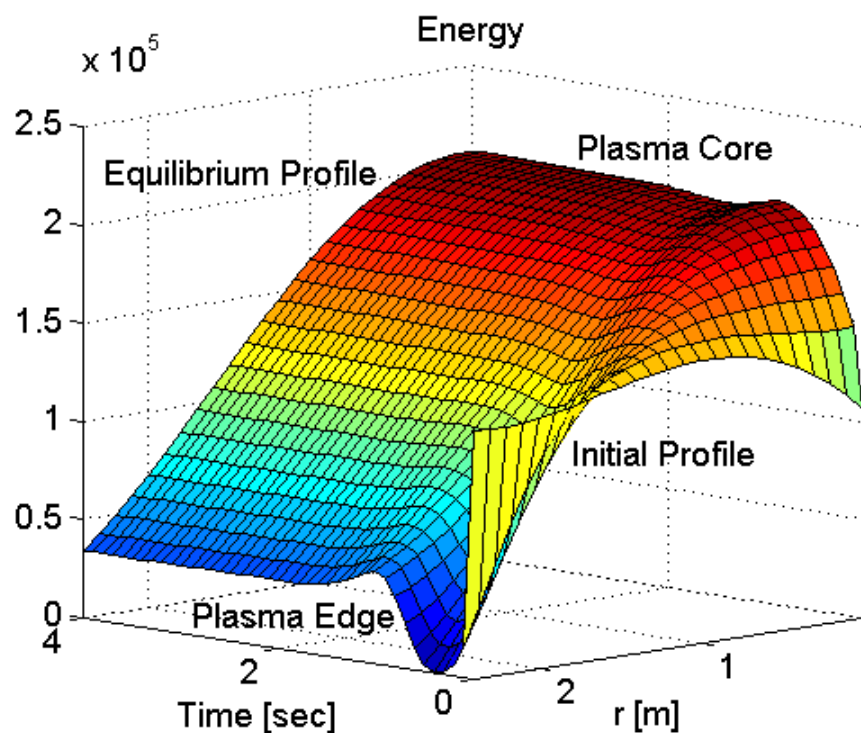


Figure 1-a: Energy Profile Evolution

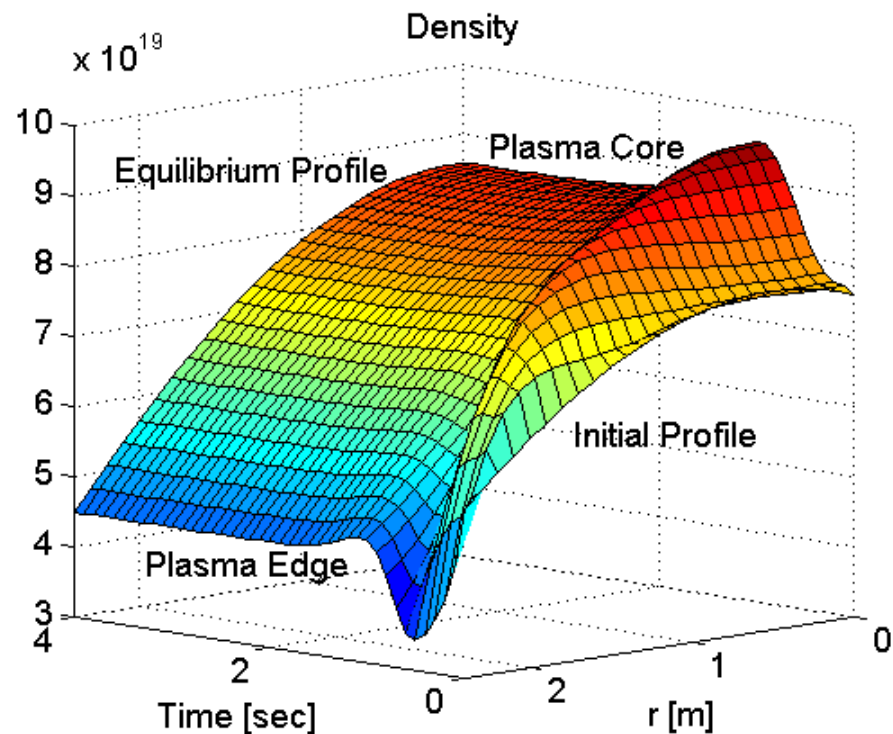
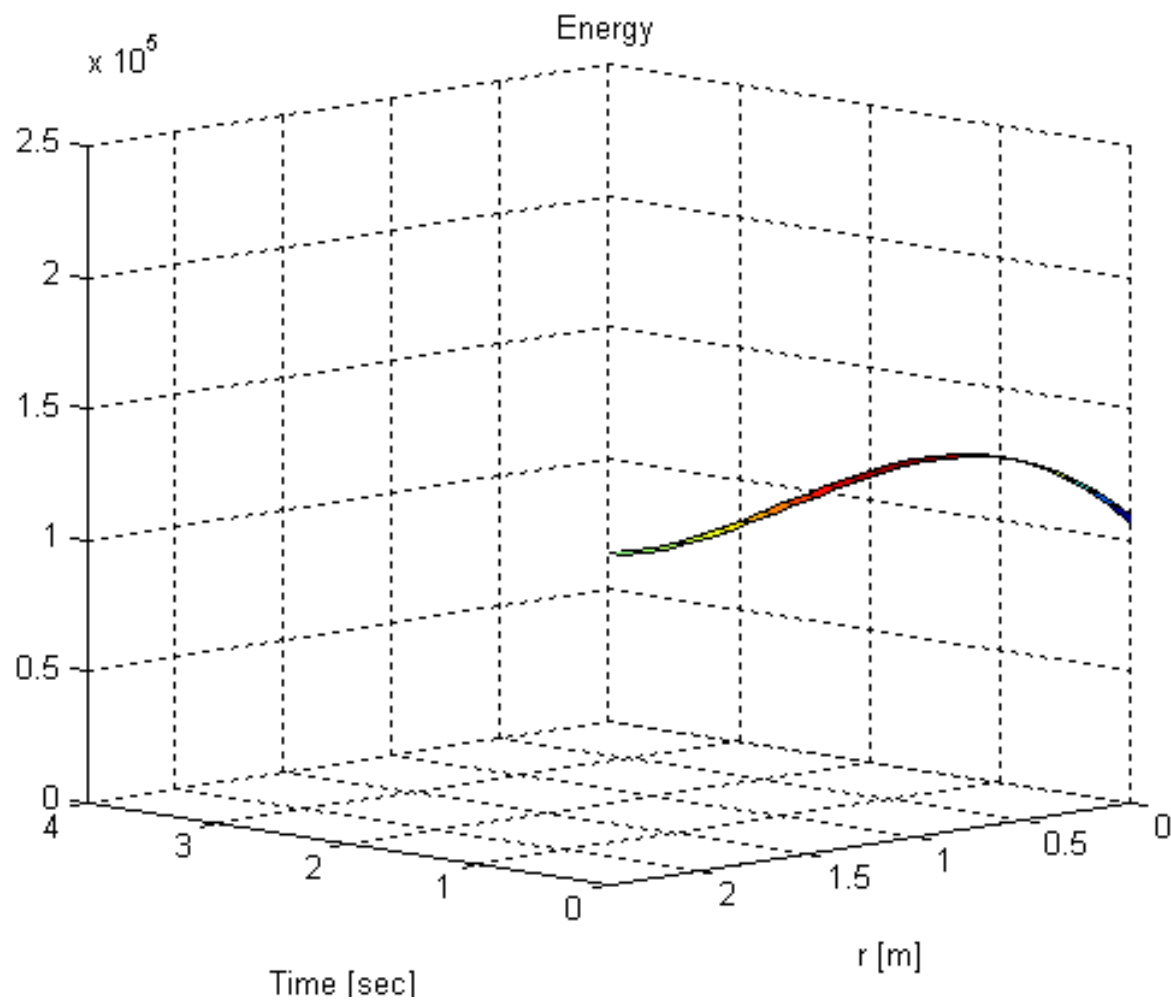
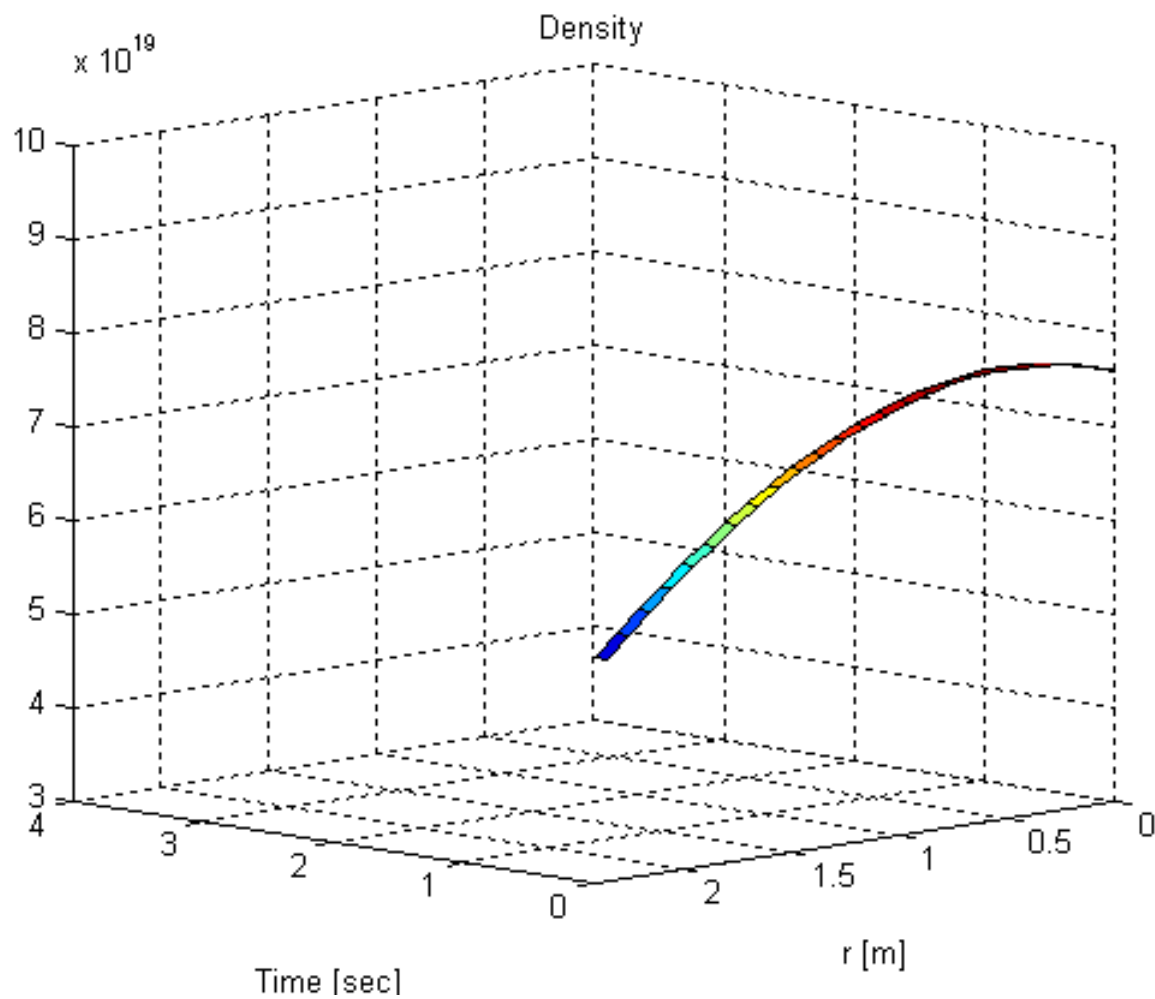


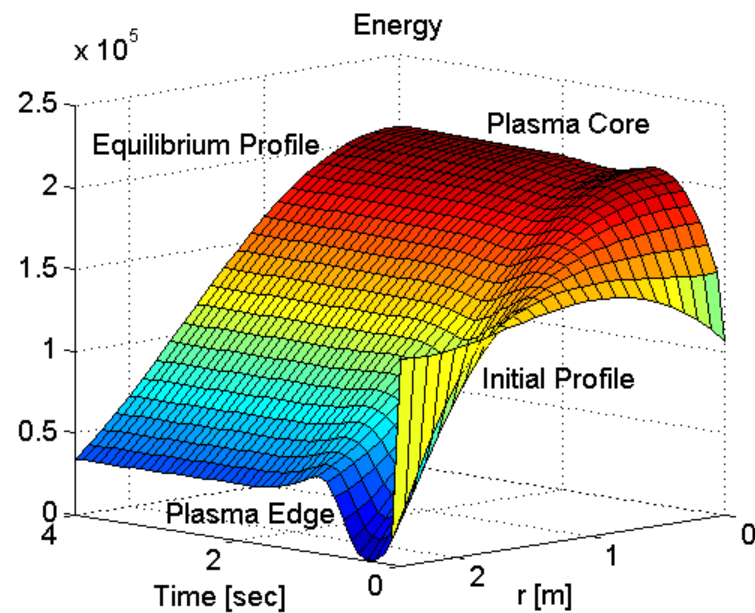
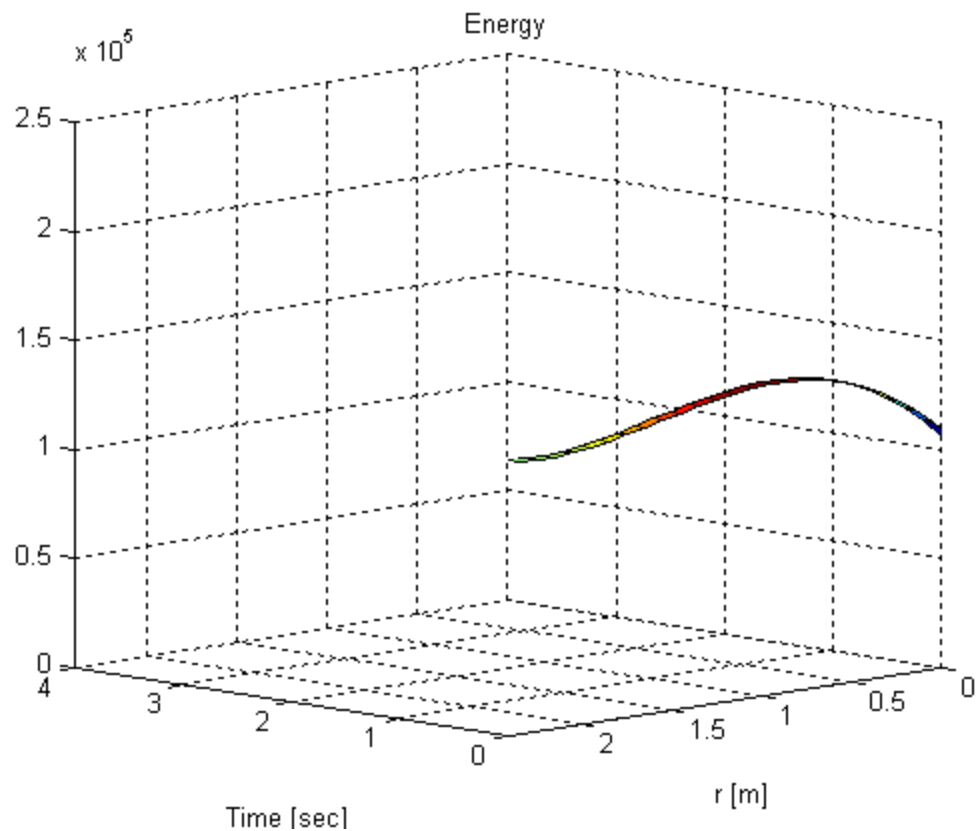
Figure 1-b: Density Profile Evolution



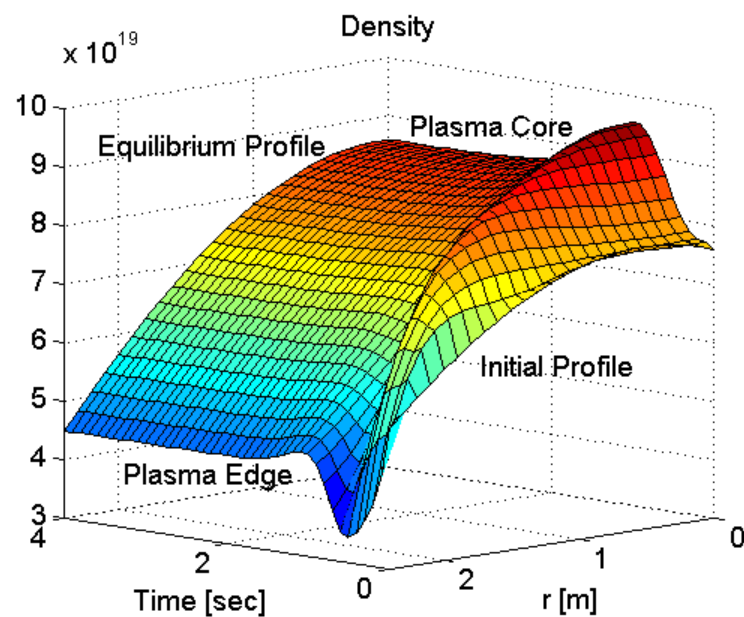
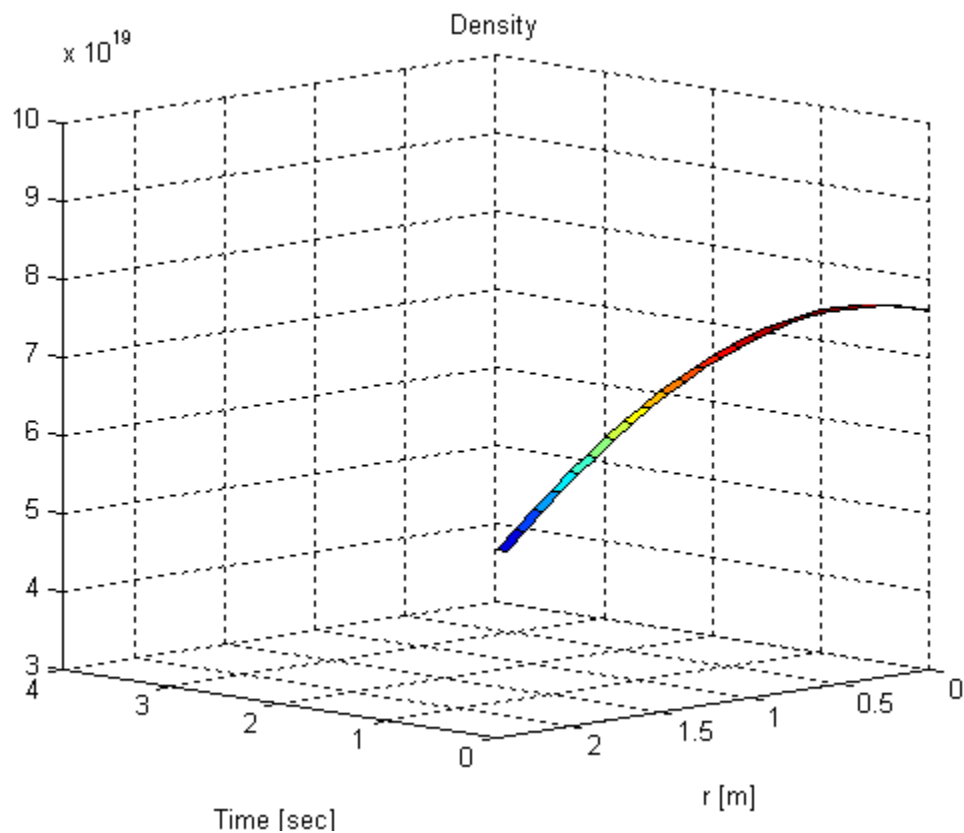
Energy Profile Evolution



Density Profile Evolution



Energy Profile Evolution



Density Profile Evolution

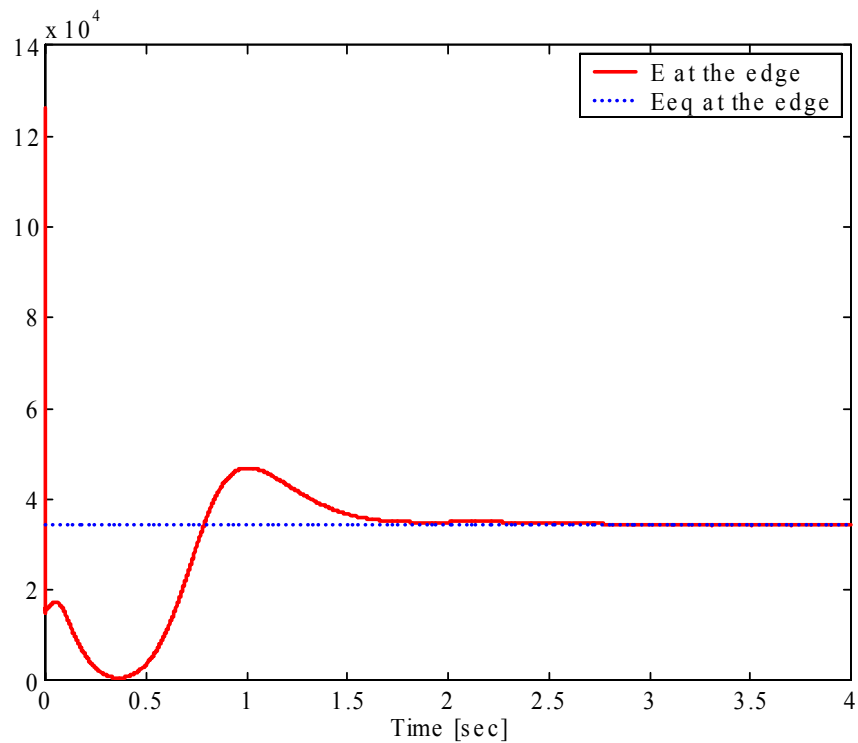


Figure 2-a: Energy Modulation at the Edge

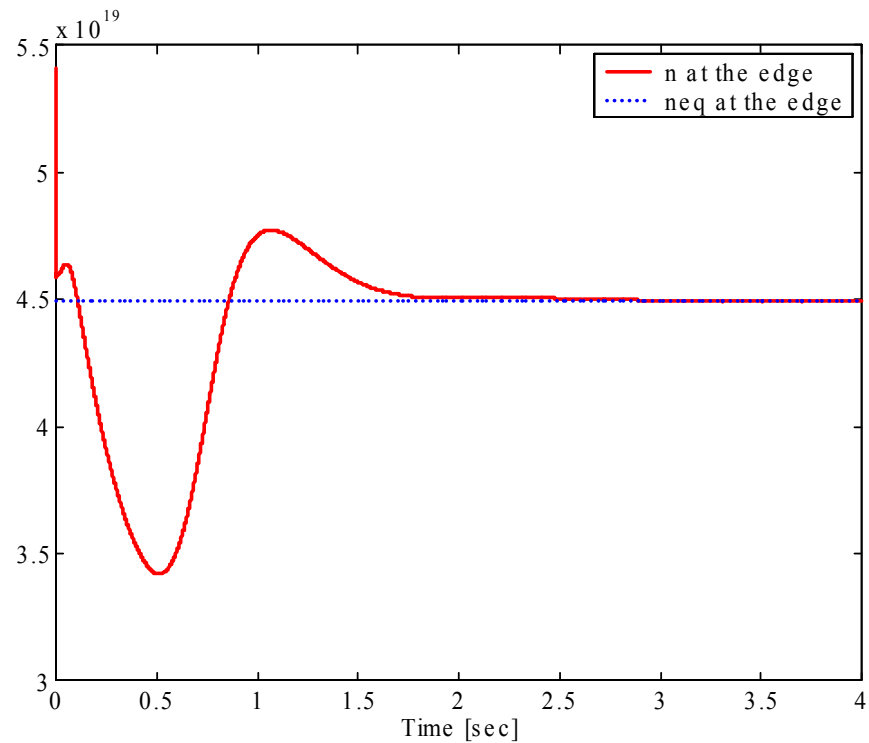


Figure 2-b: Density Modulation at the Edge

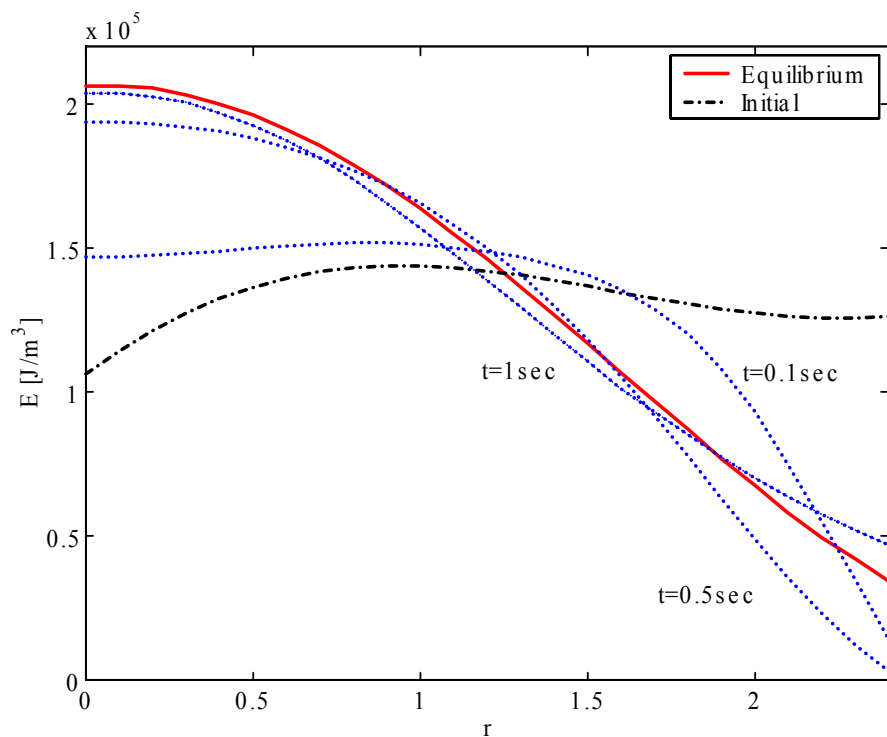


Figure 3-a: Energy Profile Evolution

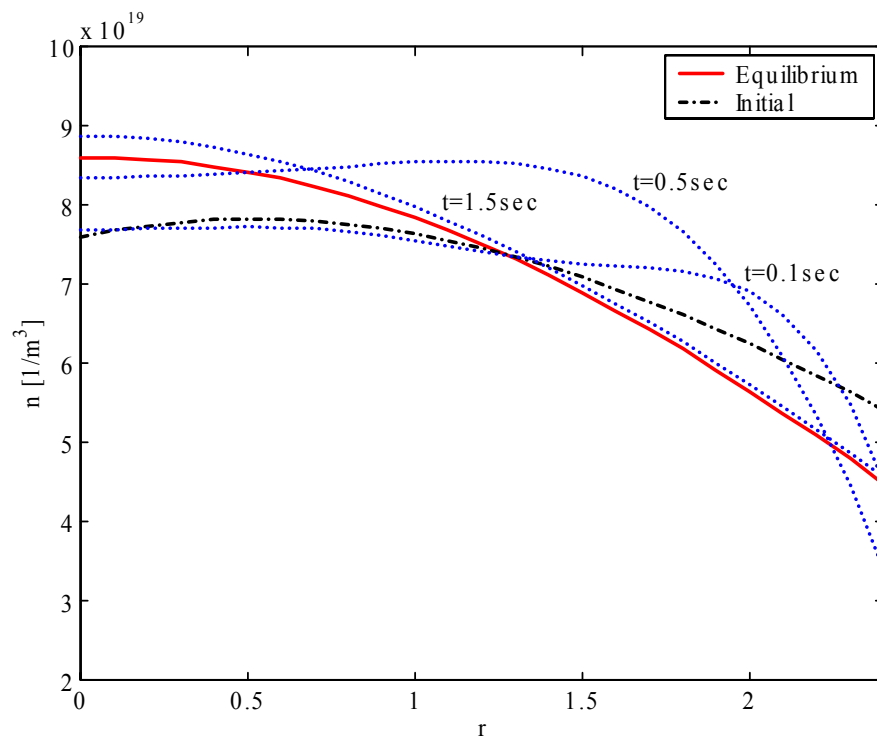
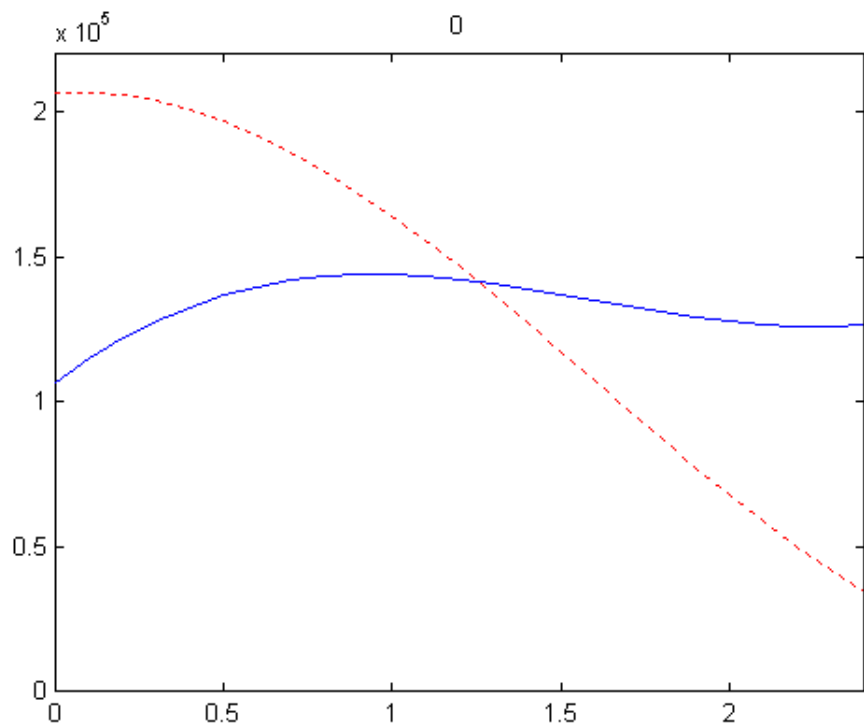
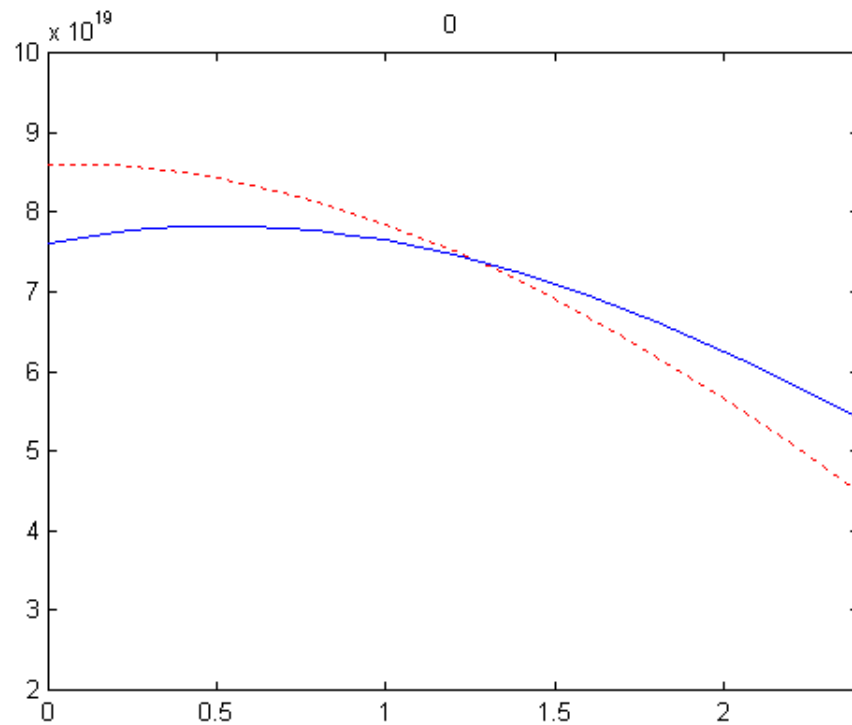


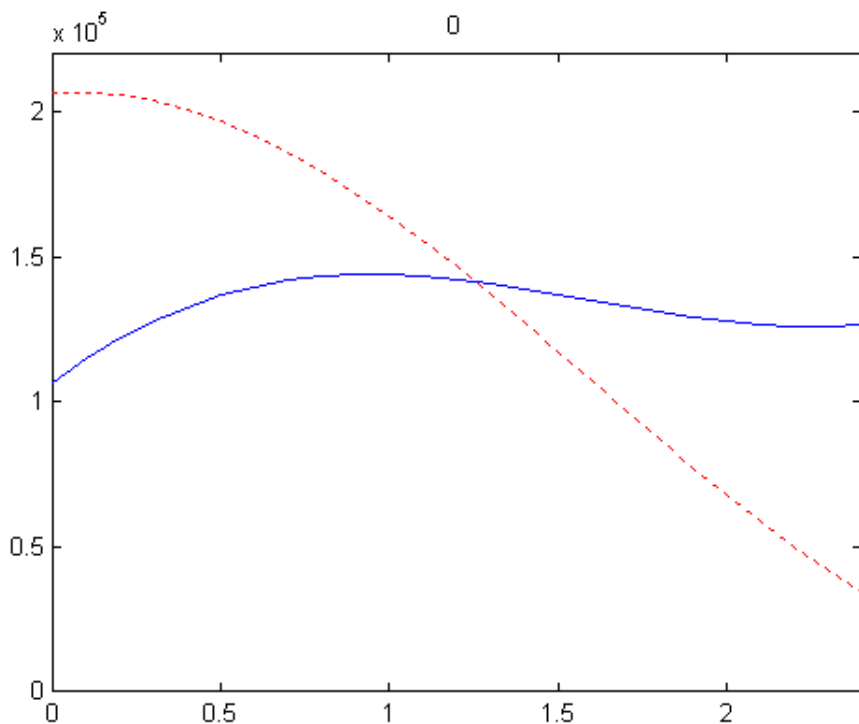
Figure 3-b: Density Profile Evolution



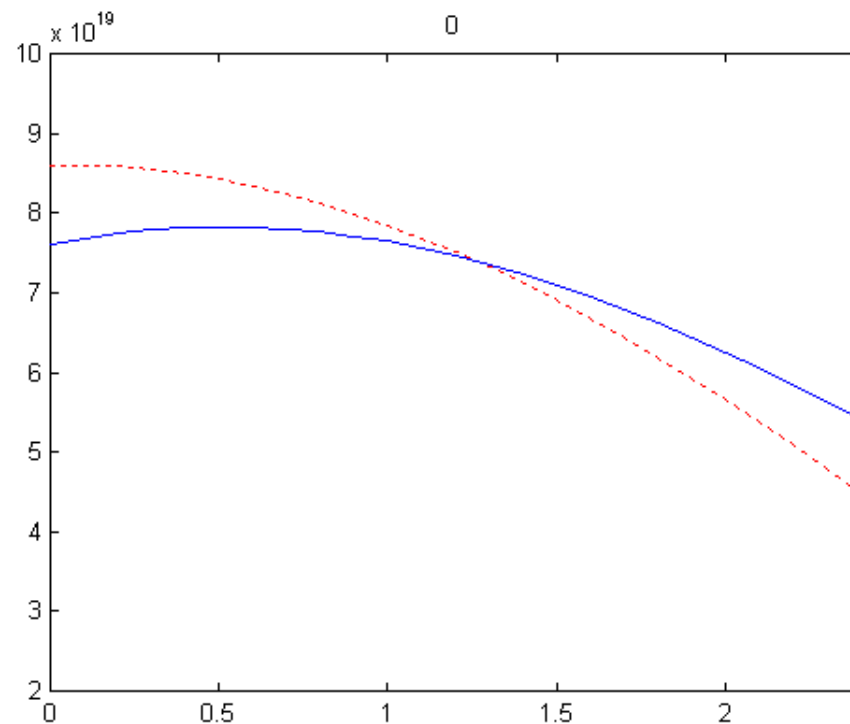
Open Loop: Energy Profile Evolution



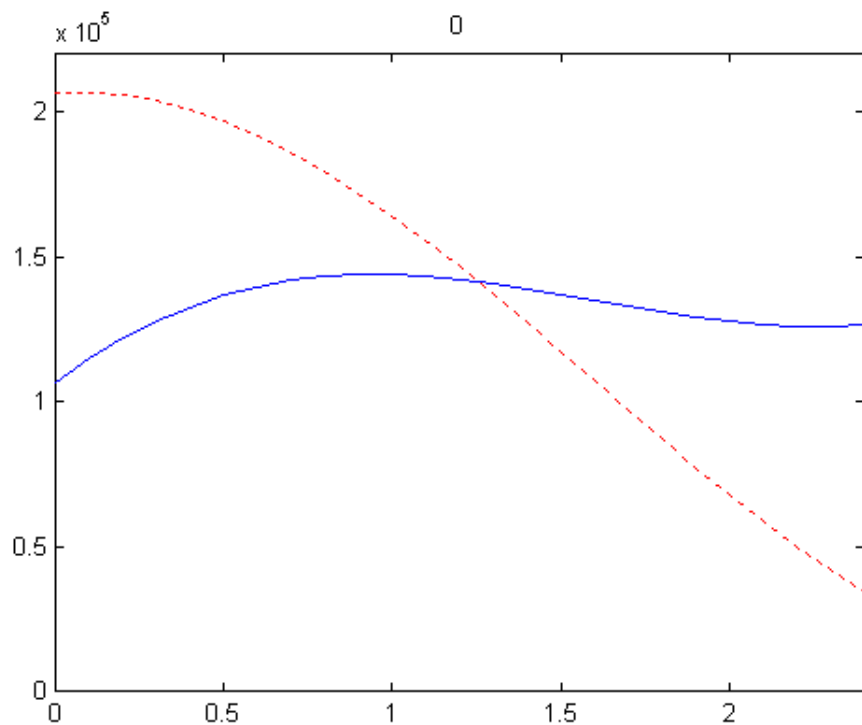
Open Loop: Density Profile Evolution



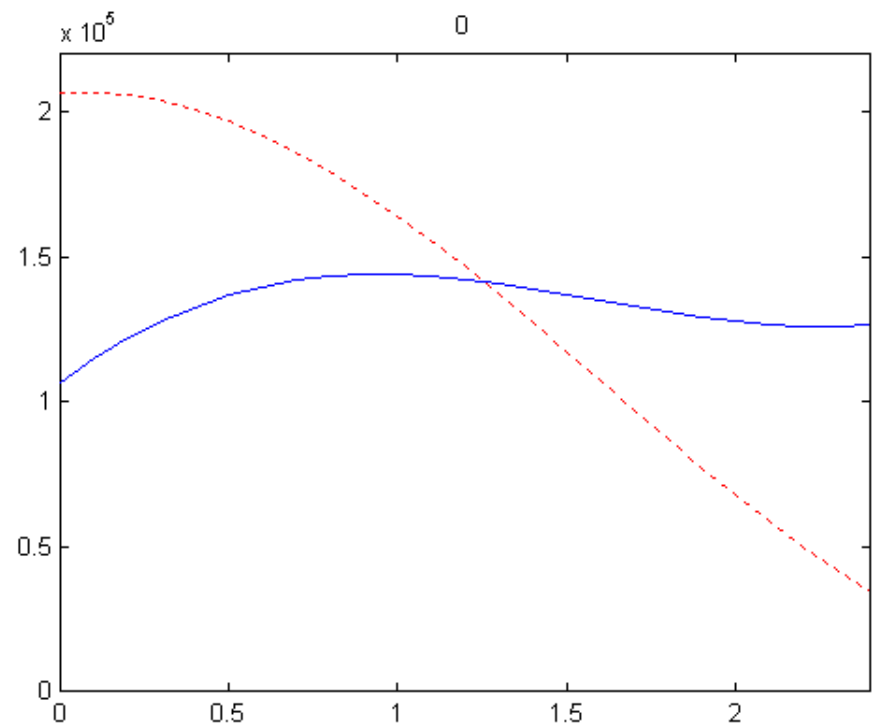
Closed Loop: Energy Profile Evolution



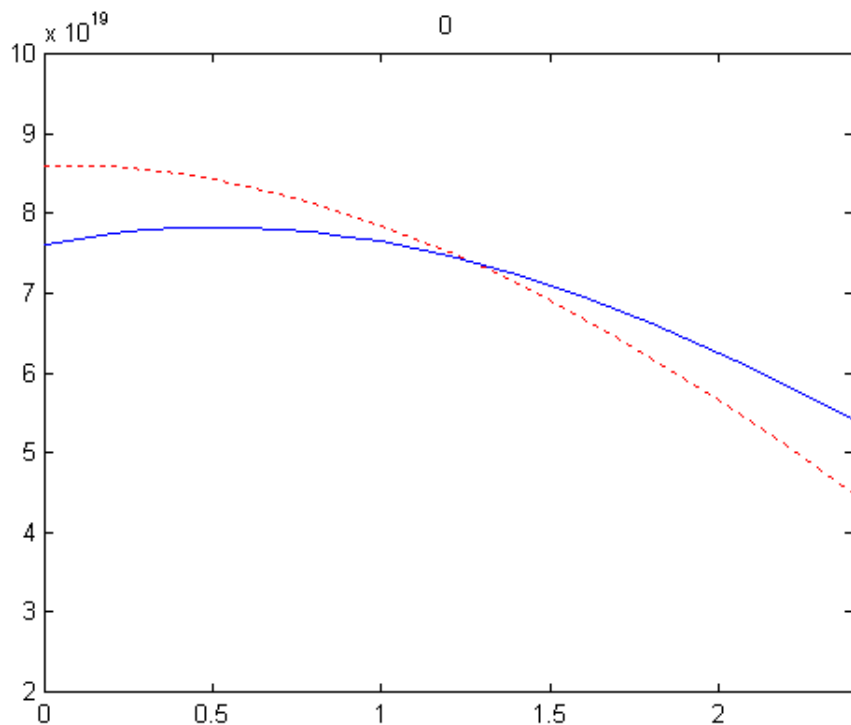
Closed Loop: Density Profile Evolution



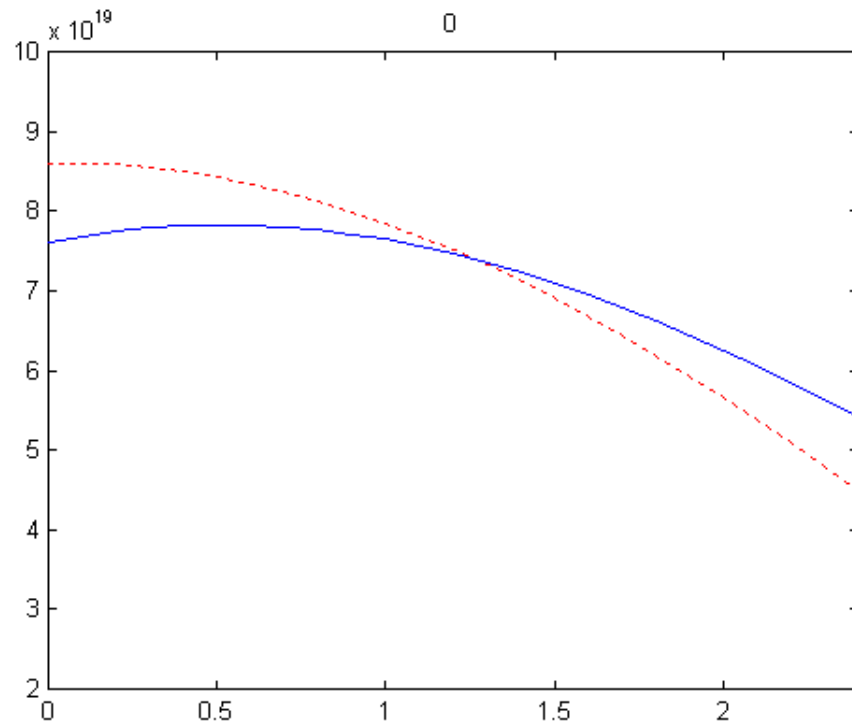
Open Loop: Energy Profile Evolution



Closed Loop: Energy Profile Evolution



Open Loop: Density Profile Evolution



Closed Loop: Density Profile Evolution

- A zero-dimensional model of the tokamak scrape-off layer will be used as a complement of the one dimensional model for the core. This will allow to work with more realistic boundary conditions and therefore more realistic profiles. In addition, this will make possible a study of feasibility of achieving the necessary modulation of the kinetic variables at the edge by physical means.
- Actuation directly in the core of the plasma would be considered if necessary.
- A burning plasma model will be considered.
- A more updated set of correlations will be used for the physical parameters of the model.
- The problem of simultaneous control of the kinetic and current profiles will be studied.