

# **The Electro-Magnetic Field Equation and the Electro-Magnetic Field Transformation in Rindler spacetime**

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## **ABSTRACT**

In the general relativity theory, we find the electro-magnetic field transformation and the electro-magnetic field equation (Maxwell equation) in Rindler spacetime. Specially, this article say the uniqueness of the accelerated frame because the accelerated frame can treats electro-magnetic equation.

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## 1. Introduction

In the general relativity theory, our article's aim is that we find the electro-magnetic field equation in Rindler space-time.

The Rindler coordinate is

$$ct = \left( \frac{c^2}{a_0} + \xi^1 \right) \sinh\left( \frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c} \right)$$

$$x = \left( \frac{c^2}{a_0} + \xi^1 \right) \cosh\left( \frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c} \right) - \frac{c^2}{a_0}, y = \xi^2, z = \xi^3 \quad (1)$$

In this time, the tetrad  $\theta^a_\mu$  is

$$\begin{aligned} d\tau^2 &= dt^2 - \frac{1}{c^2} [dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2] \\ &= -\frac{1}{c^2} \eta_{ab} \frac{\partial x^a}{\partial \xi^\mu} \frac{\partial x^b}{\partial \xi^\nu} d\xi^\mu d\xi^\nu \\ &= -\frac{1}{c^2} \eta_{ab} \theta^a_\mu \theta^b_\nu d\xi^\mu d\xi^\nu = -\frac{1}{c^2} g_{\mu\nu} d\xi^\mu d\xi^\nu, \quad \theta^a_\mu = \frac{\partial x^a}{\partial \xi^\mu} \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$\theta^a_0(\xi^0) = \frac{\partial x^a}{\partial \xi^0} = (\cosh\left( \frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c} \right), \sinh\left( \frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c} \right), 0, 0) \quad (3)$$

About  $y$ -axis's and  $z$ -axis's orientation

$$\theta^a_2(\xi^0) = \frac{\partial x^a}{\partial \xi^2} = (0, 0, 1, 0), \quad \theta^a_3(\xi^0) = \frac{\partial x^a}{\partial \xi^3} = (0, 0, 0, 1) \quad (4)$$

The other unit vector  $\theta^a_1(\xi^0)$  is

$$\theta^a_1(\xi^0) = \frac{\partial x^a}{\partial \xi^1} = (\sinh\left( \frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c} \right), \cosh\left( \frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c} \right), 0, 0) \quad (5)$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} cdt &= c \cosh\left( \frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c} \right) d\xi^0 \left( 1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1 \right) + \sinh\left( \frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c} \right) d\xi^1 \\ dx &= c \sinh\left( \frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c} \right) d\xi^0 \left( 1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1 \right) + \cosh\left( \frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c} \right) d\xi^1, dy = d\xi^2, dz = d\xi^3 \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

The vector transformation is

$$V^\mu = \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial \chi^\alpha} V^\alpha, \quad U_\mu = \frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \chi^\mu} U_\alpha \quad (7)$$

Therefore, the transformation of the electro-magnetic 4-vector potential  $(\phi, \vec{A}) = A^\alpha$  is

$$\begin{aligned} A^\alpha &= \frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \chi^\mu} A^\mu = \frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \xi^\mu} A_\xi^\mu = e^\alpha_\mu A_\xi^\mu, \quad e^\alpha_\mu = \frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \xi^\mu} \\ dx^\alpha &= \frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \chi^\mu} d\chi^\mu = \frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \xi^\mu} d\xi^\mu = e^\alpha_\mu d\xi^\mu, \quad e^\alpha_\mu = \frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \xi^\mu} \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

Hence, the transformation of the electro-magnetic 4-vector potential  $(\phi, \vec{A})$  in inertial frame and the electro-magnetic 4-vector potential  $(\phi_\xi, \vec{A}_\xi)$  in uniformly accelerated frame is

$$\begin{aligned} (\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \nabla^2) \phi &= 4\pi\rho \\ (\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \nabla^2) \vec{A} &= \frac{4\pi}{c} \vec{j} \\ \text{4-vector } (c\rho, \vec{j}) &= \rho_0 \frac{dx^\alpha}{d\tau} \\ \phi &= \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \phi_\xi + \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) A_{\xi^1} \\ A_x &= \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \phi_\xi + \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) A_{\xi^1} \\ A_y &= A_{\xi^2}, \quad A_z = A_{\xi^3} \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

$$g = \begin{pmatrix} -(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \eta = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e^a_\mu e_b^\mu = \delta^a_b, \quad e^a_\mu e_a^\nu = \delta_\mu^\nu$$

$$e^a_\mu e^b_\nu \eta_{ab} = g_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow A^T \eta A = g$$

$$e_a^{\mu} e_b^{\nu} g_{\mu\nu} = \eta_{ab} \rightarrow (A^T)^{-1} g A^{-1} = (A^T)^{-1} A^T \eta A A^{-1} = \eta$$

$$e^a_{\mu} = \eta^{ab} g_{\mu\nu} e_b^{\nu} \rightarrow \eta^{-1} (A^T)^{-1} A^T \eta A = A = \eta^{-1} (A^T)^{-1} g \quad (10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{pmatrix} cdt \\ dx \\ dy \\ dz \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2}) & \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) & 0 & 0 \\ \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2}) & \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} cd\xi^0 \\ d\xi^1 \\ d\xi^2 \\ dz^3 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= A \begin{pmatrix} cd\xi^0 \\ d\xi^1 \\ d\xi^2 \\ dz^3 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} e_{\mu}^{\alpha} = \frac{\partial \xi^{\alpha}}{\partial x^{\mu}} &= A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{c \partial \xi^0}{\partial t} & \frac{c \partial \xi^0}{\partial x} & \frac{c \partial \xi^0}{\partial y} & \frac{c \partial \xi^0}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial \xi^1}{\partial t} & \frac{\partial \xi^1}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \xi^1}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \xi^1}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial \xi^2}{\partial t} & \frac{\partial \xi^2}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \xi^2}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \xi^2}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial \xi^3}{\partial t} & \frac{\partial \xi^3}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \xi^3}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \xi^3}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) & -\sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})}{c} & \frac{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})}{c} & 0 & 0 \\ -\sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) & \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix} = (\mathcal{A}^{-1})^T \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3} \end{pmatrix} = (\mathcal{A}^T)^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3} \end{pmatrix} \\
& = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} & -\sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{\sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} & \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3} \end{pmatrix} \tag{13}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} &= \frac{c \partial \xi^0}{c \partial t} \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} + \frac{\partial \xi^1}{c \partial t} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \\
&= \frac{\cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} - \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \\
\frac{\partial}{\partial x} &= \frac{c \partial \xi^0}{\partial x} \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} + \frac{\partial \xi^1}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \\
&= -\frac{\sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} + \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \\
\frac{\partial}{\partial y} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2}, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3} \\
\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \nabla^2 &= \frac{1}{c^2 (1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})^2} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \right)^2 - \nabla_{\xi}^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right), \quad \vec{\nabla}_\xi = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3} \right) \quad (14)$$

## 2. Electro-magnetic Field in the Rindler space-time

The electro-magnetic field  $(\vec{E}, \vec{B})$  is in the inertial frame,

$$\vec{E} = -\vec{\nabla}\phi - \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t}, \quad \vec{B} = \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A} \quad (15)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_x &= -\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial t} \\ &= -\left[ -\frac{\sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} + \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \right] \cdot \left[ \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})\phi_\xi + \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})A_{\xi^1} \right] \\ &\quad - \left[ \frac{\cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} - \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \right] \cdot \left[ \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})\phi_\xi + \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})A_{\xi^1} \right] \\ &= -\frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial A_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^0} - (1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2}) \frac{\partial \phi_\xi}{\partial \xi^1} - 2\phi_\xi \frac{a_0}{c^2} \\ &= -\frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \left[ (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)^2 \phi_\xi \right] - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial A_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^0} \quad (16) \\ E_y &= -\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2} \left[ \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)\phi_\xi + \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})A_{\xi^1} \right] \\ &\quad - \left[ \frac{\cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} - \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \right] A_{\xi^2} \\ &= -(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2}) \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial \phi_\xi}{\partial \xi^2} - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial A_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^0} \\ &\quad + \sinh(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0) \left[ \frac{\partial A_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^1} - \frac{\partial A_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \cosh\left(\frac{a_0}{c}\xi^0\right) \left[ -\frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)} \frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^2} [\phi_\xi (1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})^2] - \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial A_{\xi^2}}{\partial\xi^0} \right] \\
&\quad + \sinh\left(\frac{a_0}{c}\xi^0\right) \left[ \frac{\partial A_{\xi^2}}{\partial\xi^1} - \frac{\partial A_{\xi^1}}{\partial\xi^2} \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{17}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E_z &= -\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^3} \left[ \cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) (1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)\phi_\xi + \sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) A_{\xi^1} \right] \\
&\quad - \left[ \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right)}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^0} - \sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) \frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^1} \right] A_{\xi^3} \\
&= -(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2}) \cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) \frac{\partial\phi_\xi}{\partial\xi^3} - \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) \frac{\partial A_{\xi^3}}{\partial\xi^0} \\
&\quad + \sinh\left(\frac{a_0}{c}\xi^0\right) \left[ \frac{\partial A_{\xi^3}}{\partial\xi^1} - \frac{\partial A_{\xi^1}}{\partial\xi^3} \right] \\
&= \cosh\left(\frac{a_0}{c}\xi^0\right) \left[ -\frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)} \frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^3} [\phi_\xi (1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})^2] - \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial A_{\xi^3}}{\partial\xi^0} \right] \\
&\quad + \sinh\left(\frac{a_0}{c}\xi^0\right) \left[ \frac{\partial A_{\xi^3}}{\partial\xi^1} - \frac{\partial A_{\xi^1}}{\partial\xi^3} \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{18}$$

$$B_x = \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial A_{\xi^3}}{\partial\xi^2} - \frac{\partial A_{\xi^2}}{\partial\xi^3} \tag{19}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
B_y &= \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial A_{\xi^3}}{\partial\xi^1} - \frac{\partial A_{\xi^1}}{\partial\xi^3} \\
&= \frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^3} \left[ \sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) (1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)\phi_\xi + \cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) A_{\xi^1} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \left[ - \frac{\sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} + \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \right] A_{\xi^3} \\
& = \cosh(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0) \left[ \frac{\partial A_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^3} - \frac{\partial A_{\xi^3}}{\partial \xi^1} \right] \\
& - \sinh(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0) \left[ - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3} [\phi_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})^2] - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial A_{\xi^3}}{\partial \xi^0} \right] \quad (20)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
B_z &= \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial A_{\xi^2}}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial \xi^2} \\
&= \left[ - \frac{\sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} + \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \right] A_{\xi^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2} \left[ \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \phi_\xi + \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) A_{\xi^1} \right] \\
&= \cosh(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0) \left[ \frac{\partial A_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^1} - \frac{\partial A_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^2} \right] \\
&\quad + \sinh(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0) \left[ - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2} [\phi_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})^2] - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial A_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^0} \right] \quad (21)
\end{aligned}$$

Hence, we can define the electro-magnetic field  $(\vec{E}_\xi, \vec{B}_\xi)$  in Rindler spacetime.

$$\vec{E}_\xi = - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \vec{\nabla}_\xi \{ \phi_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})^2 \} - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial \vec{A}_\xi}{\partial \xi^0}$$

$$\vec{B}_\xi = \vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \vec{A}_\xi$$

$$\text{In this time, } \vec{\nabla}_\xi = (\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3}), \vec{A}_\xi = (A_{\xi^1}, A_{\xi^2}, A_{\xi^3}) \quad (22)$$

We obtain the transformation of the electro-magnetic field.

$$\begin{aligned}
E_x &= -\frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \left\{ \phi_\xi \left( 1 + \frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2} \right)^2 \right\} - \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial A_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^0} = E_{\xi^1}, \\
E_y &= E_{\xi^2} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) + B_{\xi^3} \sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right), \\
E_z &= E_{\xi^3} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) - B_{\xi^2} \sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) \\
B_x &= B_{\xi^1}, \\
B_y &= B_{\xi^2} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) - E_{\xi^3} \sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) \\
B_z &= B_{\xi^3} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) + E_{\xi^2} \sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right)
\end{aligned} \tag{23}$$

Hence,

$$E_x = E_{\xi^1}, B_x = B_{\xi^1},$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} E_y \\ B_y \\ E_z \\ B_z \end{pmatrix} = H \begin{pmatrix} E_{\xi^2} \\ B_{\xi^2} \\ E_{\xi^3} \\ B_{\xi^3} \end{pmatrix} \tag{24}$$

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) & 0 & 0 & \sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) \\ 0 & \cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) & -\sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) & 0 \\ 0 & -\sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) & \cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) & 0 \\ \sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) & 0 & 0 & \cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) \end{pmatrix}$$

The inverse-transformation of the electro-magnetic field is

$$E_{\xi^1} = E_x, B_{\xi^1} = B_x$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} E_{\xi^2} \\ B_{\xi^2} \\ E_{\xi^3} \\ B_{\xi^3} \end{pmatrix} = H^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} E_y \\ B_y \\ E_z \\ B_z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) & 0 & 0 & -\sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \\ 0 & \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) & \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) & 0 \\ 0 & \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) & \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) & 0 \\ -\sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) & 0 & 0 & \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \end{pmatrix} \quad (25)$$

$$E_{\xi^1} = E_x, B_{\xi^1} = B_x$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_{\xi^2} &= E_y \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) - B_z \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}), \\ B_{\xi^2} &= B_y \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) + E_z \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \\ E_{\xi^3} &= E_z \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) + B_y \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \\ B_{\xi^3} &= B_z \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) - E_y \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \end{aligned} \quad (26)$$

### 3. Electro-magnetic Field Equation(Maxwell Equation) in the Rindler space-time

Maxwell equation is

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = 4\pi\rho \quad (27-i)$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} = \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{c \partial t} + \frac{4\pi}{c} \vec{j} \quad (27-ii)$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0 \quad (27-iii)$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{c \partial t} \quad (27-iv)$$

$$1. \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = 4\pi\rho$$

$$E_x = E_{\xi^1},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E_y &= E_{\xi^2} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) + B_{\xi^3} \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right), \\
E_z &= E_{\xi^3} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) - B_{\xi^2} \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) \\
4\pi\rho &= \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial z} \\
&= \left[ -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right)}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} + \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \right] E_{\xi^1} \\
&\quad + \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2} [E_{\xi^2} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) + B_{\xi^3} \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right)] \\
&\quad + \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3} [E_{\xi^3} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) - B_{\xi^2} \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right)] \\
&= \cosh\left(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0\right) (\vec{\nabla}_\xi \cdot \vec{E}_\xi) + \sinh\left(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0\right) \left[ \frac{\partial B_{\xi^3}}{\partial \xi^2} - \frac{\partial B_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^3} - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial E_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^0} \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{28}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} &= \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t} + \frac{4\pi}{c} \vec{j} \\
B_x &= B_{\xi^1} \\
B_y &= B_{\xi^2} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) - E_{\xi^3} \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) \\
B_z &= B_{\xi^3} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) + E_{\xi^2} \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) \\
\text{X-component) } &\frac{\partial B_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial z} \\
&= \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2} [B_{\xi^3} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) + E_{\xi^2} \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right)] \\
&\quad - \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3} [B_{\xi^2} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) - E_{\xi^3} \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right)]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \cosh\left(\frac{a_0}{c}\xi^0\right)\left[\frac{\partial B_{\xi^3}}{\partial\xi^2} - \frac{\partial B_{\xi^2}}{\partial\xi^3}\right] + \sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right)\left[\frac{\partial E_{\xi^2}}{\partial\xi^2} + \frac{\partial E_{\xi^3}}{\partial\xi^3}\right] \\
&= \frac{\partial E_x}{c\partial t} + \frac{4\pi}{c}j_x \\
&= \left[\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2}\right)}\frac{\partial}{c\partial\xi^0} - \sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right)\frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^1}\right]E_{\xi^1} + \frac{4\pi}{c}j_x
\end{aligned}$$

Hence,

$$\begin{aligned}
&\frac{4\pi}{c}j_x \\
&= \sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right)(\vec{\nabla}_\xi \cdot \vec{E}_\xi) + \cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right)\left[\frac{\partial B_{\xi^3}}{\partial\xi^2} - \frac{\partial B_{\xi^2}}{\partial\xi^3} - \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2}\right)}\frac{\partial E_{\xi^1}}{c\partial\xi^0}\right] \quad (29)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Y-component}) \frac{\partial B_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\partial B_{\xi^1}}{\partial\xi^3} \\
&- \left[-\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2}\right)}\frac{\partial}{c\partial\xi^0} + \cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right)\frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^1}\right] \cdot [B_{\xi^3} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) + E_{\xi^2} \sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right)] \\
&= \frac{\partial E_y}{c\partial t} + \frac{4\pi}{c}j_y \\
&= \left[\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2}\right)}\frac{\partial}{c\partial\xi^0} - \sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right)\frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^1}\right] \cdot [E_{\xi^2} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) + B_{\xi^3} \sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right)] \\
&\quad + \frac{4\pi}{c}j_y \\
&\frac{4\pi}{c}j_y = \frac{\partial B_{\xi^1}}{\partial\xi^3} - \frac{\partial B_{\xi^3}}{\partial\xi^1} - \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1\right)}\frac{a_0}{c^2}B_{\xi^3} - \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1\right)}\frac{\partial E_{\xi^2}}{c\partial\xi^0}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)} \frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^3} \{B_{\xi^1}(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)\} - \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)} \frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^1} \{B_{\xi^3}(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})\} - \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)} \frac{\partial E_{\xi^2}}{c\partial\xi^0} \\ (30)$$

$$\text{Z-component) } \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial B_x}{\partial y} \\ = [-\frac{\sinh(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c})}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^0} + \cosh(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^1}] \cdot [B_{\xi^2} \cosh(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}) - E_{\xi^3} \sinh(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c})] \\ - \frac{\partial B_{\xi^1}}{\partial\xi^2} \\ = \frac{\partial E_z}{c\partial t} + \frac{4\pi}{c} j_z \\ = [\frac{\cosh(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c})}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^0} - \sinh(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^1}] \cdot [E_{\xi^3} \cosh(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}) - B_{\xi^2} \sinh(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c})] \\ + \frac{4\pi}{c} j_z \\ \frac{4\pi}{c} j_z = \frac{\partial B_{\xi^2}}{\partial\xi^1} - \frac{\partial B_{\xi^1}}{\partial\xi^2} + \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)} \frac{a_0}{c^2} B_{\xi^2} - \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)} \frac{\partial E_{\xi^3}}{c\partial\xi^0} \\ = \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)} \frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^1} \{B_{\xi^2}(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)\} - \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)} \frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^2} \{B_{\xi^1}(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})\} - \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)} \frac{\partial E_{\xi^3}}{c\partial\xi^0} \\ (31)$$

$$3. \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = \frac{\partial B_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial z} \\ = [-\frac{\sinh(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c})}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^0} + \cosh(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^1}] B_{\xi^1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2} [B_{\xi^2} \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) - E_{\xi^3} \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3} [B_{\xi^3} \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) + E_{\xi^2} \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})] \\
& = \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) (\vec{\nabla}_\xi \cdot \vec{B}_\xi) + \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) [(-\frac{\partial E_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^3} + \frac{\partial E_{\xi^3}}{\partial \xi^2}) - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial B_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^0}] = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{32}$$

$$4. \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$$

$$E_x = E_{\xi^1},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E_y &= E_{\xi^2} \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) + B_{\xi^3} \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}), \\
E_z &= E_{\xi^3} \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) - B_{\xi^2} \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \\
\text{X-component) } &\frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z} \\
&= \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2} [E_{\xi^3} \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) - B_{\xi^2} \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})] \\
&- \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3} [E_{\xi^2} \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) + B_{\xi^3} \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})] \\
&= \cosh(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0) [\frac{\partial E_{\xi^3}}{\partial \xi^2} - \frac{\partial E_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^3}] - \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) [\frac{\partial B_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^2} + \frac{\partial B_{\xi^3}}{\partial \xi^3}] \\
&= -\frac{\partial B_x}{\partial t} \\
&= -[\frac{\cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} - \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1}] B_{\xi^1}
\end{aligned}$$

Hence,

$$-\sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right)(\vec{\nabla}_\xi \cdot \vec{B}_\xi) + \cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right)\left[\left(\frac{\partial E_{\xi^3}}{\partial \xi^2} - \frac{\partial E_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^3}\right) + \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial B_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^0}\right] = 0 \quad (33)$$

$$\text{Y-component)} \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x}$$

$$= \frac{\partial E_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^3}$$

$$-[-\frac{\sinh(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c})}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} + \cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1}] \cdot [E_{\xi^3} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) - B_{\xi^2} \sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right)]$$

$$= -\frac{\partial B_y}{\partial \xi^0}$$

$$=-[\frac{\cosh(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c})}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} - \sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1}] \cdot [B_{\xi^2} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) - E_{\xi^3} \sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right)]$$

$$\frac{\partial E_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^3} - \frac{\partial E_{\xi^3}}{\partial \xi^1} - \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{a_0}{c^2} E_{\xi^3} + \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial B_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^0}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3} \{E_{\xi^1}(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)\} - \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \{E_{\xi^3}(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})\} + \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial B_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^0}$$

$$= 0 \quad (34)$$

$$\text{Z-component)} \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial y}$$

$$=[-\frac{\sinh(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c})}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} + \cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1}] \cdot [E_{\xi^2} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) + B_{\xi^3} \sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right)]$$

$$-\frac{\partial E_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{\partial B_z}{c \partial t} \\
&= -\left[ \frac{\cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{c \partial \xi^0} - \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \right] \cdot [B_{\xi^3} \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) + E_{\xi^2} \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})] \\
&\quad - \frac{\partial E_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^1} - \frac{\partial E_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^2} + \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{a_0}{c^2} E_{\xi^2} + \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial B_{\xi^3}}{c \partial \xi^0} \\
&= \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \{E_{\xi^2} (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)\} - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2} \{E_{\xi^1} (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)\} + \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial B_{\xi^3}}{c \partial \xi^0} \\
&= 0
\end{aligned} \tag{35}$$

Therefore, we obtain the electro-magnetic field equation by Eq (28)-Eq(35) in Rindler spacetime .

$$\vec{\nabla}_\xi \cdot \vec{E}_\xi = 4\pi\rho_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2}) \tag{36-i}$$

$$\frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \{\vec{B}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})\} = \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial \vec{E}_\xi}{c \partial \xi^0} + \frac{4\pi}{c} \vec{j}_\xi \tag{36-ii}$$

$$\vec{\nabla}_\xi \cdot \vec{B}_\xi = 0 \tag{36-iii}$$

$$\frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \{\vec{E}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})\} = -\frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial \vec{B}_\xi}{c \partial \xi^0} \tag{36-iv}$$

$$\vec{E}_\xi = (E_{\xi^1}, E_{\xi^2}, E_{\xi^3}), \vec{B}_\xi = (B_{\xi^1}, B_{\xi^2}, B_{\xi^3}), \vec{\nabla}_\xi = (\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3})$$

Hence, the transformation of 4-vector  $(c\rho, \vec{j}) = \rho_0 \frac{dx^\alpha}{d\tau}$  is

$$\begin{aligned}
\rho &= \rho_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2}) \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) + \frac{j_{\xi^1}}{c} \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \\
j_x &= j_{\xi^1} \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) + c\rho_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}), \quad j_y = j_{\xi^2}, j_z = j_{\xi^3}
\end{aligned} \tag{37}$$

#### 4. Conclusion

We find the electro-magnetic field transformation and the electro-magnetic equation in uniformly

accelerated frame.

Generally, the coordinate transformation of accelerated frame is

$$(I) \quad ct = \left( \frac{c^2}{a_0} + \xi^1 \right) \sinh\left( \frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c} \right)$$

$$x = \left( \frac{c^2}{a_0} + \xi^1 \right) \cosh\left( \frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c} \right) - \frac{c^2}{a_0}, y = \xi^2, z = \xi^3 \quad (38)$$

$$(II) \quad ct = \frac{c^2}{a_0} \exp\left( \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1 \right) \sinh\left( \frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c} \right)$$

$$x = \frac{c^2}{a_0} \exp\left( \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1 \right) \cosh\left( \frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c} \right) - \frac{c^2}{a_0}, y = \xi^2, z = \xi^3 \quad (39)$$

Hence, this article say the accelerated frame is Rindler coordinate (I) that can treats electro-magnetic equation.

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