

Electro-Magnetic Field Equation and Wave Function in Rindler space

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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. We find the electro-magnetic wave equation and the electro-magnetic wave function in Rindler space-time. Specially, this article say the uniqueness of the accelerated frame because the accelerated frame can treat electro-magnetic field 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 θ^a_μ is

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

$$\theta^a_0(\xi^0) = \frac{\partial x^a}{\partial \xi^0} = \left(\left(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1 \right) \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c} \right), \left(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1 \right) \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c} \right), 0, 0 \right) \quad (3)$$

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

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

Therefore,

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

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 (ϕ, \vec{A}) in inertial frame and the electro-magnetic 4-vector potential (ϕ_ξ, \vec{A}_ξ) in uniformly accelerated frame is

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(13)

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

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

(14)

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

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

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

(16)

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

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

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

$$B_y = \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial \xi^3} - \frac{\partial A_{\xi^3}}{\partial x}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

We obtain the transformation of the electro-magnetic field.

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

Hence,

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

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

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) & 0 & 0 & \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \\ 0 & \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) & -\sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) & 0 \\ 0 & -\sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) & \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) & 0 \\ \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) & 0 & 0 & \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \end{pmatrix} \quad (24)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$E_y = E_{\xi^2} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) + B_{\xi^3} \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right),$$

$$E_z = E_{\xi^3} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) - B_{\xi^2} \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right)$$

$$4\pi\rho = \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial z}$$

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

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

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

$$= \cosh\left(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0\right) (\vec{\nabla}_\xi \cdot \vec{E}_\xi) + \sinh\left(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0\right) \left[\frac{\partial B_{\xi^3}}{\partial \xi^2} - \frac{\partial B_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^3} - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial E_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^0} \right] \quad (28)$$

$$2. \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} = \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t} + \frac{4\pi}{c} \vec{j}$$

$$B_x = B_{\xi^1}$$

$$B_y = B_{\xi^2} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) - E_{\xi^3} \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right)$$

$$B_z = B_{\xi^3} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) + E_{\xi^2} \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right)$$

$$\text{X-component}) \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial z}$$

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

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

Hence,

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

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{4\pi}{c} j_y &= \frac{\partial B_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^3} - \frac{\partial B_{\xi^3}}{\partial \xi^1} - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{a_0}{c^2} B_{\xi^3} - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial E_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^0} \\
&= \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3} \{B_{\xi^1} (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)\} - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \{B_{\xi^3} (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)\} - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial E_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^0} \\
&\quad (30)
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = \frac{\partial B_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial z}$$

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

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

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

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

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

Hence,

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

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

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

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

$$= -\frac{\partial B_y}{c \partial t}$$

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

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

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

$$= 0 \quad (34)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In this time, 4-vector $(c\rho_\xi, \vec{j}_\xi) = \rho_0 \frac{d\xi^\alpha}{d\tau}$ (37)

4. Electro-magnetic wave equation in Rindler space-time

The electro-magnetic wave function is

$$E_x = E_{x0} \sin \Phi, E_y = E_{y0} \sin \Phi, E_z = E_{z0} \sin \Phi$$

$$B_x = B_{x0} \sin \Phi, B_y = B_{y0} \sin \Phi, B_z = B_{z0} \sin \Phi$$

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

$$E_{\xi^1} = E_{\xi^10} \sqrt{1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1} \sin \Phi'$$

$$B_{\xi^1} = B_{\xi^10} \sqrt{1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1} \sin \Phi'$$

$$E_{\xi^2} = E_y \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) - B_z \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right),$$

$$= E_{\xi^20} \sqrt{1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1} \sin \Phi' \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) - B_{\xi^20} \sqrt{1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1} \sin \Phi' \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right)$$

$$B_{\xi^2} = B_y \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) + E_z \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right)$$

$$= B_{\xi^20} \sqrt{1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1} \sin \Phi' \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) + E_{\xi^20} \sqrt{1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1} \sin \Phi' \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right)$$

$$E_{\xi^3} = E_z \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) + B_y \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right)$$

$$= E_{\xi^30} \sqrt{1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1} \sin \Phi' \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) + B_{\xi^30} \sqrt{1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1} \sin \Phi' \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
B_{\xi^3} &= B_z \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) - E_y \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) \\
&= B_{\xi^3 0} \sqrt{1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1} \sin \Phi' \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) - E_{\xi^2 0} \sqrt{1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1} \sin \Phi' \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right)
\end{aligned} \tag{38}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Phi &= \omega(t - / \frac{x}{c} - m \frac{y}{c} - n \frac{z}{c}), \quad \Phi' = \omega' \xi^0, \quad \omega' = \frac{1}{2} \frac{a_0}{c} \\
&\quad /^2 + m^2 + n^2 = 1
\end{aligned} \tag{39}$$

Hence,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \right)^2 - \nabla_{\xi}^2 \right] E_{\xi^1} \\
&= E_{\xi^1 0} \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \sqrt{1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1}} \sin(\omega' \xi^0) \left\{ -\frac{\omega'^2}{c^2} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{a_0^2}{c^4} \right\} = 0 \\
& \left[\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \right)^2 - \nabla_{\xi}^2 \right] B_{\xi^1} \\
&= B_{\xi^1 0} \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \sqrt{1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1}} \sin(\omega' \xi^0) \left\{ -\frac{\omega'^2}{c^2} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{a_0^2}{c^4} \right\} = 0 \\
& \left[\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \right)^2 - \nabla_{\xi}^2 \right] E_y = 0 \\
& \left[\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \right)^2 - \nabla_{\xi}^2 \right] B_y = 0 \\
& \left[\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \right)^2 - \nabla_{\xi}^2 \right] E_z = 0 \\
& \left[\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \right)^2 - \nabla_{\xi}^2 \right] B_z = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{40}$$

The electro-magnetic wave equation is in vacuum

$$\begin{aligned}
& \vec{\nabla}_\xi \times (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \{\vec{E}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)\} \\
&= \vec{\nabla}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \times \vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \{\vec{E}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)\} + (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \{\vec{E}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)\} \\
&= \vec{\nabla}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \times \vec{\nabla}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \times \vec{E}_\xi \\
&\quad + (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \vec{\nabla}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \times \vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \vec{E}_\xi \\
&\quad + (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \vec{\nabla}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \times \vec{E}_\xi \\
&\quad + (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)^2 \vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \vec{E}_\xi \\
&= \vec{\nabla}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \times \vec{\nabla}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \times \vec{E}_\xi + (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)^2 \vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \vec{E}_\xi \\
&= [\vec{\nabla}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \cdot \vec{E}_\xi] \vec{\nabla}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) - [\vec{\nabla}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \cdot \vec{\nabla}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)] \vec{E}_\xi \\
&\quad + (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)^2 [\vec{\nabla}_\xi (\vec{\nabla}_\xi \cdot \vec{E}_\xi) - \nabla_\xi^2 \vec{E}_\xi] \\
&= -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} [\vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \{\vec{B}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})\}] = -\frac{1}{c^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \right)^2 \vec{E}_\xi,
\end{aligned}$$

In this time, $\vec{\nabla}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) = (\frac{a_0}{c^2}, 0, 0)$ (41)

Hence,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \vec{\nabla}_\xi \times (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \{\vec{E}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)\} + \frac{1}{c^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \right)^2 \vec{E}_\xi \\
&= [\vec{\nabla}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \cdot \vec{E}_\xi] \vec{\nabla}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) - [\vec{\nabla}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \cdot \vec{\nabla}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)] \vec{E}_\xi \\
&\quad + (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)^2 [\vec{\nabla}_\xi (\vec{\nabla}_\xi \cdot \vec{E}_\xi) - \nabla_\xi^2 \vec{E}_\xi] + \frac{1}{c^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \right)^2 \vec{E}_\xi \\
&= \frac{a_0^2}{c^4} (E_{\xi^1}, 0, 0) - \frac{a_0^2}{c^4} (E_{\xi^1}, E_{\xi^2}, E_{\xi^3}) + (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)^2 \left[\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \right)^2 - \nabla_\xi^2 \right] \vec{E}_\xi
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{a_0^2}{c^4} (0, -E_{\xi^2}, -E_{\xi^3}) + (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)^2 \left[\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)^2} (\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0})^2 - \nabla_\xi^2 \right] \vec{E}_\xi \\
&= \vec{0}
\end{aligned} \tag{42}$$

Hence, the magnetic wave equation is in vacuum

$$\begin{aligned}
&\vec{\nabla}_\xi \times (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \{ \vec{B}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \} + \frac{1}{c^2} (\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0})^2 \vec{B}_\xi \\
&= [\vec{\nabla}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \cdot \vec{B}_\xi] \vec{\nabla}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) - [\vec{\nabla}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \cdot \vec{\nabla}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)] \vec{B}_\xi \\
&\quad + (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)^2 [\vec{\nabla}_\xi (\vec{\nabla}_\xi \cdot \vec{B}_\xi) - \nabla_\xi^2 \vec{B}_\xi] + \frac{1}{c^2} (\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0})^2 \vec{B}_\xi \\
&= \frac{a_0^2}{c^4} (0, -B_{\xi^2}, -B_{\xi^3}) + (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)^2 \left[\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)^2} (\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0})^2 - \nabla_\xi^2 \right] \vec{B}_\xi \\
&= \vec{0}
\end{aligned} \tag{43}$$

The electromagnetic wave function, Eq(38),Eq(39) satisfy the electromagnetic wave equation, Eq(42),Eq(43).

5. 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

$$\begin{aligned}
(I) \quad ct &= \left(\frac{c^2}{a_0} + \xi^1 \right) \sinh \left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c} \right) \\
x &= \left(\frac{c^2}{a_0} + \xi^1 \right) \cosh \left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c} \right) - \frac{c^2}{a_0} \quad , y = \xi^2, z = \xi^3
\end{aligned} \tag{44}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(II) \quad ct &= \frac{c^2}{a_0} \exp \left(\frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1 \right) \sinh \left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c} \right) \\
x &= \frac{c^2}{a_0} \exp \left(\frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1 \right) \cosh \left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c} \right) - \frac{c^2}{a_0}, y = \xi^2, z = \xi^3
\end{aligned} \tag{45}$$

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

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