

# **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.

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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

$$d\tau^2 = dt^2 - \frac{1}{c^2} [dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{c^2} \eta_{ab} \frac{\partial x^a}{\partial \xi^\mu} \frac{\partial x^b}{\partial \xi^\nu} d\xi^\mu d\xi^\nu$$

$$= -\frac{1}{c^2} \eta_{ab} \theta^a_\mu \theta^b_\nu d\xi^\mu d\xi^\nu = -\frac{1}{c^2} g_{\mu\nu} d\xi^\mu d\xi^\nu, \theta^a_\mu = \frac{\partial x^a}{\partial \xi^\mu} \quad (2)$$

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

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,

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

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

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

eletro-magnetic 4-vector potential  $(\phi_\xi, \vec{A}_\xi)$  in uniformly accelerated frame is

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \nabla^2 \right) \phi = 4\pi\rho \\
& \left( \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \nabla^2 \right) \vec{A} = \frac{4\pi}{c} \vec{j} \\
& \text{4-vector } (c\rho, \vec{j}) = \rho_0 \frac{dx^\alpha}{d\tau} \\
& \phi = \cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right)(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)\phi_\xi + \sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right)A_{\xi^1} \\
& A_x = \sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right)(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)\phi_\xi + \cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right)A_{\xi^1} \\
& A_y = A_{\xi^2}, A_z = A_{\xi^3}
\end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

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

$$e^a{}_\mu e^b{}_\nu \eta_{ab} = g_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow A^T \eta A = g$$

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

$$e^a{}_\mu = \eta^{ab} g_{\mu\nu} e_b{}^\nu \rightarrow \eta^{-1} (A^T)^{-1} A^T \eta A = A = \eta^{-1} (A^T)^{-1} g \tag{8}$$

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

$$= A \begin{pmatrix} cd\xi^0 \\ d\xi^1 \\ d\xi^2 \\ dz^3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix} = (A^{-1})^T \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3} \end{pmatrix} = (A^T)^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} & -\sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{\sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} & \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3} \end{pmatrix} \quad (10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} &= \frac{c \partial \xi^0}{c \partial t} \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} + \frac{\partial \xi^1}{c \partial t} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \\ &= \frac{\cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} - \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} &= \frac{c \partial \xi^0}{\partial x} \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} + \frac{\partial \xi^1}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \\ &= -\frac{\sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} + \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial}{\partial y} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2}, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3} \\
\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \nabla^2 &= \frac{1}{c^2(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)^2} (\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0})^2 - \nabla_{\xi}^2 \\
\vec{\nabla} &= (\frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial}{\partial z}), \quad \vec{\nabla}_{\xi} = (\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3})
\end{aligned} \tag{11}$$

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

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

$$\vec{E} = -\vec{\nabla}\phi - \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t}, \quad \vec{B} = \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A} \tag{12}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E_x &= -\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial t} \\
&= -\left[ -\frac{\sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} + \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \right] \cdot \left[ \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})\phi_{\xi} + \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})A_{\xi^1} \right] \\
&\quad - \left[ \frac{\cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} - \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \right] \cdot \left[ \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})\phi_{\xi} + \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})A_{\xi^1} \right] \\
&= -\frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial A_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^0} - (1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2}) \frac{\partial \phi_{\xi}}{\partial \xi^1} - 2\phi_{\xi} \frac{a_0}{c^2} \\
&= -\frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \left[ (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)^2 \phi_{\xi} \right] - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial A_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^0}
\end{aligned} \tag{13}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2}) \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial \phi_\xi}{\partial \xi^2} - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial A_{\xi^2}}{c \partial \xi^0} \\
&\quad + \sinh(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0) [\frac{\partial A_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^1} - \frac{\partial A_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^2}] \\
&= \cosh(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0) [-\frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2} [\phi_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})^2] - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial A_{\xi^2}}{c \partial \xi^0}] \\
&\quad + \sinh(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0) [\frac{\partial A_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^1} - \frac{\partial A_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^2}] \tag{13}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E_z &= -\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{c \partial t} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3} [\cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \phi_\xi + \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) A_{\xi^1}] \\
&\quad - [\frac{\cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{c \partial \xi^0} - \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1}] A_{\xi^3} \\
&= -(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2}) \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial \phi_\xi}{\partial \xi^3} - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial A_{\xi^3}}{c \partial \xi^0} \\
&\quad + \sinh(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0) [\frac{\partial A_{\xi^3}}{\partial \xi^1} - \frac{\partial A_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^3}] \\
&= \cosh(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0) [-\frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3} [\phi_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})^2] - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial A_{\xi^3}}{c \partial \xi^0}] \\
&\quad + \sinh(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0) [\frac{\partial A_{\xi^3}}{\partial \xi^1} - \frac{\partial A_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^3}] \tag{14}
\end{aligned}$$

$$B_x = \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial A_{\xi^3}}{\partial \xi^2} - \frac{\partial A_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^3} \tag{15}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
B_y &= \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial \xi^3} - \frac{\partial A_{\xi^3}}{\partial x} \\
&= \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3} [\sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \phi_\xi + \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) A_{\xi^1}] \\
&\quad - [-\frac{\sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} + \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1}] A_{\xi^3} \\
&= \cosh(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0) [\frac{\partial A_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^3} - \frac{\partial A_{\xi^3}}{\partial \xi^1}] \\
&\quad - \sinh(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0) [-\frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3} [\phi_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})^2] - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial A_{\xi^3}}{\partial \xi^0}] \quad (16) \\
B_z &= \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial A_{\xi^2}}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial \xi^2} \\
&= [-\frac{\sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} + \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1}] A_{\xi^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2} [\sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \phi_\xi + \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) A_{\xi^1}] \\
&= \cosh(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0) [\frac{\partial A_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^1} - \frac{\partial A_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^2}] \\
&\quad + \sinh(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0) [-\frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2} [\phi_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})^2] - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial A_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^0}] \quad (17)
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

$$\text{In this time, } \vec{\nabla}_\xi = (\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3}), \vec{A}_\xi = (A_{\xi^1}, A_{\xi^2}, A_{\xi^3}) \quad (18)$$

We obtain the transformation of the electro-magnetic field.

$$E_x = -\frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \{\phi_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})^2\} - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial A_{\xi^1}}{c \partial \xi^0} = E_{\xi^1},$$

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

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

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

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

$$B_z = B_{\xi^3} \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) + E_{\xi^2} \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \quad (19)$$

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

Maxwell equation is

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = 4\pi\rho \quad (20-i)$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} = \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{c \partial t} + \frac{4\pi}{c} \vec{j} \quad (20-ii)$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0 \quad (20-iii)$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{c \partial t} \quad (20-iv)$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
E_y &= E_{\xi^2} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) + B_{\xi^3} \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right), \\
E_z &= E_{\xi^3} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) - B_{\xi^2} \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) \\
4\pi\rho &= \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial z} \\
&= \left[ -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right)}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} + \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \right] E_{\xi^1} \\
&\quad + \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2} [E_{\xi^2} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) + B_{\xi^3} \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right)] \\
&\quad + \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3} [E_{\xi^3} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) - B_{\xi^2} \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right)] \\
&= \cosh\left(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0\right) (\vec{\nabla}_\xi \cdot \vec{E}_\xi) + \sinh\left(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0\right) \left[ \frac{\partial B_{\xi^3}}{\partial \xi^2} - \frac{\partial B_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^3} - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial E_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^0} \right] \tag{21}
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

Hence,

$$\begin{aligned}
&\frac{4\pi}{c}j_x \\
&= \sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right)(\vec{\nabla}_\xi \cdot \vec{E}_\xi) + \cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right)\left[\frac{\partial B_{\xi^3}}{\partial\xi^2} - \frac{\partial B_{\xi^2}}{\partial\xi^3} - \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2}\right)}\frac{\partial E_{\xi^1}}{c\partial\xi^0}\right] \quad (22)
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{\partial E_y}{c\partial t} + \frac{4\pi}{c}j_y$$

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

$$+ \frac{4\pi}{c}j_y$$

$$\frac{4\pi}{c}j_y = \frac{\partial B_{\xi^1}}{\partial\xi^3} - \frac{\partial B_{\xi^3}}{\partial\xi^1} - \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1\right)}\frac{a_0}{c^2}B_{\xi^3} - \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1\right)}\frac{\partial E_{\xi^2}}{c\partial\xi^0}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3} \{B_{\xi^1} (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)\} - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \{B_{\xi^3} (1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})\} - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial E_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^0} \\ (23)$$

$$\text{Z-component) } \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial B_x}{\partial y} \\ = [-\frac{\sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} + \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1}] \cdot [B_{\xi^2} \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) - E_{\xi^3} \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})] \\ - \frac{\partial B_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^2} \\ = \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial t} + \frac{4\pi}{c} j_z \\ \frac{4\pi}{c} j_z = \frac{\partial B_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^1} - \frac{\partial B_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^2} + \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{a_0}{c^2} B_{\xi^2} - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial E_{\xi^3}}{\partial \xi^0} \\ = \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \{B_{\xi^2} (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)\} - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2} \{B_{\xi^1} (1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})\} - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial E_{\xi^3}}{\partial \xi^0} \\ (24)$$

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

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = \frac{\partial B_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial z} \\ = [-\frac{\sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} + \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1}] B_{\xi^1} \\ + \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2} [B_{\xi^2} \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) - E_{\xi^3} \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})] \\ + \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3} [B_{\xi^3} \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) + E_{\xi^2} \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})]$$

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

(25)

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

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

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

Hence,

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

(26)

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

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\partial E_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^3} \\
&\quad - \left[ -\frac{\sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} + \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \right] \cdot [E_{\xi^3} \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) - B_{\xi^2} \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})] \\
&= -\frac{\partial B_y}{\partial \partial t} \\
&\quad = -\left[ \frac{\cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} - \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \right] \cdot [B_{\xi^2} \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) - E_{\xi^3} \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})] \\
&\quad \frac{\partial E_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^3} - \frac{\partial E_{\xi^3}}{\partial \xi^1} - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{a_0}{c^2} E_{\xi^3} + \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial B_{\xi^2}}{\partial \partial \xi^0} \\
&= \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3} \{E_{\xi^1}(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)\} - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \{E_{\xi^3}(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)\} + \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial B_{\xi^2}}{\partial \partial \xi^0} \\
&= 0 \tag{27} \\
&\text{Z-component} \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial y} \\
&= \left[ -\frac{\sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} + \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \right] \cdot [E_{\xi^2} \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) + B_{\xi^3} \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})] \\
&\quad - \frac{\partial E_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^2} \\
&= -\frac{\partial B_z}{\partial \partial t} \\
&\quad \frac{\partial E_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^1} - \frac{\partial E_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^2} + \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{a_0}{c^2} E_{\xi^2} + \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial B_{\xi^3}}{\partial \partial \xi^0}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \{E_{\xi^2} (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)\} - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2} \{E_{\xi^1} (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)\} + \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial B_{\xi^3}}{\partial \xi^0} \\ = 0 \quad (28)$$

Therefore, we obtain the electro-magnetic field equation by Eq (21)-Eq(28) in Rindler spacetime .

$$\vec{\nabla}_{\xi} \cdot \vec{E}_{\xi} = 4\pi\rho_{\xi} (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \quad (29-i)$$

$$\frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \vec{\nabla}_{\xi} \times \{\vec{B}_{\xi} (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)\} = \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial \vec{E}_{\xi}}{\partial \xi^0} + \frac{4\pi}{c} \vec{j}_{\xi} \quad (29-ii)$$

$$\vec{\nabla}_{\xi} \cdot \vec{B}_{\xi} = 0 \quad (29-iii)$$

$$\frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \vec{\nabla}_{\xi} \times \{\vec{E}_{\xi} (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)\} = - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial \vec{B}_{\xi}}{\partial \xi^0} \quad (29-iv)$$

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

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

$$\rho = \rho_{\xi} (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \cosh(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0) + \frac{j_{\xi^1}}{c} \sinh(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0) \\ j_x = j_{\xi^1} \cosh(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0) + c\rho_{\xi} (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \sinh(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0), \quad j_y = j_{\xi^2}, j_z = j_{\xi^3} \quad (30)$$

In this time, the Lorentz gauge is

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A} = \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \{A_{\xi^1} (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)\} + \frac{\partial \phi_{\xi}}{\partial \xi^0} + \frac{\partial A_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^2} + \frac{\partial A_{\xi^3}}{\partial \xi^3} \\ = \frac{\partial \phi_{\xi}}{\partial \xi^0} + \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \vec{\nabla}_{\xi} \cdot \{\vec{A}_{\xi} (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)\} = 0 \quad (31)$$

#### 4. Conclusion

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

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