

Electro-Magnetic Field Equation and Wave Function, Equation 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. We find the electro-magnetic wave equation and the electro-magnetic wave function in Rindler space-time. We treat Lorentz gauge condition in Rindler spacetime. 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} cdt &= c \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) d\xi^0 (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) + \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) d\xi^1 \\ &= c \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) d\xi^0 + \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) d\xi^1 \\ dx &= c \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) d\xi^0 (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) + \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) d\xi^1 \end{aligned}$$

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

The vector transformation is

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

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

$$A^\alpha = \frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial x^\mu} A^\mu = \frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \xi^\mu} A_\xi^\mu = e^\alpha_\mu A_\xi^\mu, \quad e^\alpha_\mu = \frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \xi^\mu}$$

$$dx^\alpha = \frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial x^\mu} dx^\mu = \frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \xi^\mu} d\xi^\mu = e^\alpha_\mu d\xi^\mu, \quad e^\alpha_\mu = \frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \xi^\mu} \quad (8)$$

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

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

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

$$e^a{}_\mu e_b{}^\mu = \delta^a{}_b, \quad e^a{}_\mu e_a{}^\nu = \delta_\mu{}^\nu$$

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

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

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

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

$$= A \begin{pmatrix} cd\xi^0 \\ d\xi^1 \\ d\xi^2 \\ d\xi^3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) & \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) & 0 & 0 \\ \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) & \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} cd\hat{\xi}^0 \\ d\hat{\xi}^1 \\ d\hat{\xi}^2 \\ d\hat{\xi}^3 \end{pmatrix}$$

(11)

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

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

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) & -\sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) & 0 & 0 \\ -\sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) & \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3} \end{pmatrix} \quad (13)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} &= \frac{c \partial \xi^0}{c \partial t} \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} + \frac{\partial \xi^1}{c \partial t} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \\ &= \frac{\cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} - \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \\ &= \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{\xi}^0} - \sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{\xi}^1} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} &= \frac{c \partial \xi^0}{\partial x} \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} + \frac{\partial \xi^1}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \\ &= -\frac{\sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} + \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \\ &= -\sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{\xi}^0} + \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{\xi}^1} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{\xi}^2}, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{\xi}^3} \\ \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \nabla^2 &= \frac{1}{c^2 (1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})^2} (\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0})^2 - \nabla_{\xi}^2 = \frac{1}{c^2} (\frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{\xi}^0})^2 - \nabla_{\hat{\xi}}^2 \\ \vec{\nabla} &= (\frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial}{\partial z}), \quad \vec{\nabla}_{\xi} = (\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3}), \quad \vec{\nabla}_{\hat{\xi}} = (\frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{\xi}^1}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{\xi}^2}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{\xi}^3}) \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

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

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

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

$$E_x = -\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial t}$$

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

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

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

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

$$= -\frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \left[(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \hat{\phi}_\xi \right] - \frac{\partial \hat{A}_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^0} \quad (16)$$

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

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

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

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

$$\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}}{c\partial\xi^0} \right. \\
&\quad \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] \\
&= \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} [\hat{\phi}_\xi (1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})] - \frac{\partial \hat{A}_{\xi^2}}{c\partial\xi^0} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \sinh\left(\frac{a_0}{c}\xi^0\right) \left[\frac{\partial \hat{A}_{\xi^2}}{\partial\xi^1} - \frac{\partial \hat{A}_{\xi^1}}{\partial\xi^2} \right] \right] \tag{17} \\
E_z &= -\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{c\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}{c\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}}{c\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}}{c\partial\xi^0} \right. \\
&\quad \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] \\
&= \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} [\hat{\phi}_\xi (1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})] - \frac{\partial \hat{A}_{\xi^3}}{c\partial\xi^0} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ \sinh\left(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0\right) \left[\frac{\partial \hat{A}_{\xi^3}}{\partial \xi^1} - \frac{\partial \hat{A}_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^3} \right] \quad (18)$$

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

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

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

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

$$B_z = \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial A_{\xi^2}}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial \xi^2}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2} [\sinh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c})(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \phi_\xi + \cosh(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}) A_{\xi^1}] \\
& = \cosh(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0) [\frac{\partial A_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^1} - \frac{\partial A_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^2}] \\
& + \sinh(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0) [-\frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2} [\phi_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})^2] - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial A_{\xi^2}}{c \partial \xi^0}] \\
& = \cosh(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0) [\frac{\partial \hat{A}_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^1} - \frac{\partial \hat{A}_{\xi^1}}{\partial \hat{\xi}^2}] \\
& + \sinh(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0) [-\frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{\xi}^2} [\hat{\phi}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})] - \frac{\partial \hat{A}_{\xi^2}}{c \partial \hat{\xi}^0}] \quad (21)
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
\vec{E}_\xi &= -\frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \vec{\nabla}_\xi \{\phi_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})^2\} - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial \vec{A}_\xi}{c \partial \xi^0} \\
&= -\frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \vec{\nabla}_{\hat{\xi}} \{\hat{\phi}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})\} - \frac{\partial \vec{\hat{A}}_\xi}{c \partial \hat{\xi}^0} \\
\vec{B}_\xi &= \vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \vec{A}_\xi = \vec{\nabla}_{\hat{\xi}} \times \vec{\hat{A}}_\xi \\
\text{In this time, } \vec{\nabla}_\xi &= (\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3}), \vec{A}_\xi = (A_{\xi^1}, A_{\xi^2}, A_{\xi^3}) \\
\vec{\nabla}_{\hat{\xi}} &= (\frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{\xi}^1}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{\xi}^2}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{\xi}^3}), \vec{\hat{A}}_\xi = (\hat{A}_{\xi^1}, \hat{A}_{\xi^2}, \hat{A}_{\xi^3}) \quad (22)
\end{aligned}$$

Hence, Lorentz gauge condition is in Rindler spacetime,

$$\phi_\xi \rightarrow \phi_\xi - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \Lambda}{\partial \xi^0} \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})^2}, \vec{A}_\xi \rightarrow \vec{A}_\xi + \vec{\nabla}_\xi \Lambda, \Lambda \text{ is a scalar function.} \quad (22-1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\vec{E}_\xi &= -\frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \vec{\nabla}_\xi \left\{ \phi_\xi \left(1 + \frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2}\right)^2 \right\} + \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \vec{\nabla}_\xi \frac{\partial \Lambda}{c \partial \xi^0} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial \vec{A}_\xi}{c \partial \xi^0} - \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{c \partial \xi^0} \vec{\nabla}_\xi \Lambda \\
&= -\frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \vec{\nabla}_\xi \left\{ \phi_\xi \left(1 + \frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2}\right)^2 \right\} - \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial \vec{A}_\xi}{c \partial \xi^0} \\
\vec{B}_\xi &= \vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \vec{A}_\xi + \vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \vec{\nabla}_\xi \Lambda = \vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \vec{A}_\xi
\end{aligned} \tag{22-2}$$

Lorentz gauge fix condition is in Rindler spacetime,

$$\begin{aligned}
0 &= \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \phi_\xi}{\partial \xi^0} + \vec{\nabla}_\xi \cdot \vec{A}_\xi \rightarrow \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \phi_\xi}{\partial \xi^0} + \vec{\nabla}_\xi \cdot \vec{A}_\xi - \left[\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \right)^2 - \nabla_\xi^2 \right] \Lambda = 0 \\
&\quad \left[\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \right)^2 - \nabla_\xi^2 \right] \Lambda = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{22-3}$$

We obtain the transformation of the electro-magnetic field.

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

$$B_z = B_{\xi^3} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) + E_{\xi^2} \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) \quad (23)$$

Hence,

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

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

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

The inverse-transformation of the electro-magnetic field is

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

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

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

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

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

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

Maxwell equation is

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = 4\pi\rho \tag{27-i}$$

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

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0 \tag{27-iii}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{\partial E_x}{c\partial t} + \frac{4\pi}{c} j_x$$

$$= \left[\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right)}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{c\partial \xi^0} - \sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \right] E_{\xi^1} + \frac{4\pi}{c} j_x$$

Hence,

$$\frac{4\pi}{c} j_x$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(30)

$$\text{Z-component) } \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial B_x}{\partial y}$$

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

(31)

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

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

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

(32)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(34)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\vec{\nabla}_\xi = (\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3}), \vec{\nabla}_{\hat{\xi}} = (\frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{\xi}^1}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{\xi}^2}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{\xi}^3})$$

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

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

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

Eq(36-i) is

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})}[\nabla_\xi^2 - \frac{1}{c^2}\frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)^2}(\frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^0})^2]\{\phi_\xi(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})^2\} \\
& -\frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})}\frac{\partial}{c\partial\xi^0}[\frac{1}{c}\frac{\partial\phi_\xi}{\partial\xi^0} + \vec{\nabla}_\xi \cdot \vec{A}_\xi], \frac{1}{c}\frac{\partial\phi_\xi}{\partial\xi^0} + \vec{\nabla}_\xi \cdot \vec{A}_\xi = 0 \\
= & -\frac{a_0}{c^2}\frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})^2}E_{\xi^1} - \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})}[\nabla_\xi^2 - \frac{1}{c^2}\frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)^2}(\frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^0})^2]\{\phi_\xi(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})^2\} \\
= & 4\pi\rho_\xi(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})
\end{aligned} \tag{37-1}$$

If we apply Lorentz gauge condition to Eq (37-1),

$$\begin{aligned}
\phi_\xi \rightarrow & \phi_\xi - \frac{1}{c}\frac{\partial\Lambda}{\partial\xi^0}\frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})^2}, \quad \vec{A}_\xi \rightarrow \vec{A}_\xi + \vec{\nabla}_\xi\Lambda, \quad \Lambda \text{ is a scalar function.} \\
= & -\frac{a_0}{c^2}\frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})^2}E_{\xi^1} - \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})}[\nabla_\xi^2 - \frac{1}{c^2}\frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)^2}(\frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^0})^2]\{\phi_\xi(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})^2\} \\
& + \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})}[\nabla_\xi^2 - \frac{1}{c^2}\frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)^2}(\frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^0})^2]\frac{1}{c}\frac{\partial\Lambda}{\partial\xi^0} \\
= & -\frac{a_0}{c^2}\frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})^2}E_{\xi^1} - \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})}[\nabla_\xi^2 - \frac{1}{c^2}\frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)^2}(\frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^0})^2]\{\phi_\xi(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})^2\} \\
& + \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})}\frac{\partial}{c\partial\xi^0}\{[\nabla_\xi^2 - \frac{1}{c^2}\frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)^2}(\frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^0})^2]\Lambda\}
\end{aligned} \tag{37-2}$$

In this time,

$$\left[\frac{1}{c^2}\frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})^2}(\frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^0})^2 - \nabla_\xi^2 \right] \Lambda = 0 \tag{37-3}$$

Hence, Eq(36-i) is

$$\vec{\nabla}_\xi \cdot \vec{E}_\xi$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{a_0}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})^2} E_{\xi^1} - \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} [\nabla_\xi^2 - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})^2} (\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0})^2] \{\phi_\xi (1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})^2\} \\
&= 4\pi\rho_\xi (1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})
\end{aligned} \tag{37-3}$$

Eq(36-i) is invariant about Lorentz gauge transformation in Rindler spacetime.

Eq (36-ii) is

$$\begin{aligned}
&\frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \{\vec{B}_\xi (1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})\} \\
&= \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \{\vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \vec{A}_\xi (1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})\} \\
&= \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \vec{\nabla}_\xi (1+\frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1) \times \{\vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \vec{A}_\xi\} + \vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \vec{A}_\xi \\
&= \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{a_0}{c^2} (1,0,0) \times \vec{B}_\xi + \{-\nabla_\xi^2 \vec{A}_\xi + \vec{\nabla}_\xi (\vec{\nabla}_\xi \cdot \vec{A}_\xi)\} \\
&= \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{a_0}{c^2} (0, -B_{\xi^3}, B_{\xi^2}) + \{-\nabla_\xi^2 \vec{A}_\xi + \vec{\nabla}_\xi (\vec{\nabla}_\xi \cdot \vec{A}_\xi)\} \\
&= \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial \vec{E}_\xi}{c \partial \xi^0} + \frac{4\pi}{c} \vec{j}_\xi \\
&= -\frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})^2} \frac{\partial}{c \partial \xi^0} [\vec{\nabla}_\xi \{\phi_\xi (1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})^2\}] - \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})^2} \frac{1}{c^2} (\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0})^2 \vec{A}_\xi + \frac{4\pi \vec{j}_\xi}{c} \\
&= -\frac{\partial}{c \partial \xi^0} \vec{\nabla}_\xi \phi_\xi - \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{2a_0}{c^2} \frac{\partial \phi_\xi}{c \partial \xi^0} (1,0,0) - \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2})^2} \frac{1}{c^2} (\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0})^2 \vec{A}_\xi + \frac{4\pi \vec{j}_\xi}{c}
\end{aligned} \tag{37-4}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{4\pi}{c} \vec{j}_\xi \\
&= \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{a_0}{c^2} (0, -B_{\xi^3}, B_{\xi^2}) + \{-\nabla_\xi^2 \vec{A}_\xi + \vec{\nabla}_\xi (\vec{\nabla}_\xi \cdot \vec{A}_\xi)\} \\
&+ \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \vec{\nabla}_\xi \phi_\xi + \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{2a_0}{c^2} \frac{\partial \phi_\xi}{\partial \xi^0} (1, 0, 0) + \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})^2} \frac{1}{c^2} (\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0})^2 \vec{A}_\xi \\
&= \frac{a_0}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} (0, -B_{\xi^3}, B_{\xi^2}) + \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{2a_0}{c^2} \frac{\partial \phi_\xi}{\partial \xi^0} (1, 0, 0) \\
&+ [-\nabla_\xi^2 + \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})^2} (\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0})^2] \vec{A}_\xi + \vec{\nabla}_\xi [\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \phi_\xi}{\partial \xi^0} + \vec{\nabla}_\xi \cdot \vec{A}_\xi] \\
&\quad \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \phi_\xi}{\partial \xi^0} + \vec{\nabla}_\xi \cdot \vec{A}_\xi = 0 \tag{37-5}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{4\pi}{c} \vec{j}_\xi \\
&= \frac{a_0}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} (0, -B_{\xi^3}, B_{\xi^2}) + \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{2a_0}{c^2} \frac{\partial \phi_\xi}{\partial \xi^0} (1, 0, 0) \\
&+ [-\nabla_\xi^2 + \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})^2} (\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0})^2] \vec{A}_\xi \tag{37-6}
\end{aligned}$$

If we apply Lorentz gauge condition to Eq (37-6),

$$\phi_\xi \rightarrow \phi_\xi - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \Lambda}{\partial \xi^0} \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})^2}, \quad \vec{A}_\xi \rightarrow \vec{A}_\xi + \vec{\nabla}_\xi \Lambda, \quad \Lambda \text{ is a scalar function.}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{4\pi}{c} \vec{j}_\xi \\
&= \frac{a_0}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} (0, -B_{\xi^3}, B_{\xi^2}) + \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{2a_0}{c^2} \frac{\partial \phi_\xi}{\partial \xi^0} (1, 0, 0)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)^3} \frac{2a_0}{c^2} \frac{1}{c^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^0}\right)^2 \Lambda(1,0,0) \\
& + [-\nabla_\xi^2 + \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^0}\right)^2] \vec{A}_\xi + [-\nabla_\xi^2 + \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^0}\right)^2] \vec{\nabla}_\xi \Lambda
\end{aligned} \tag{37-7}$$

In this time,

$$\begin{aligned}
& [\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^0}\right)^2 - \nabla_\xi^2] \Lambda = 0 \\
0 &= \vec{\nabla}_\xi [\{-\nabla_\xi^2 + \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^0}\right)^2\} \Lambda] \\
&= \vec{\nabla}_\xi \left\{ \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^0}\right)^2 \Lambda + [-\nabla_\xi^2 + \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^0}\right)^2] \vec{\nabla}_\xi \Lambda \right\}
\end{aligned} \tag{37-8}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{4\pi}{c} \vec{j}_\xi \\
&= \frac{a_0}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)} (0, -B_{\xi^3}, B_{\xi^2}) + \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)} \frac{2a_0}{c^2} \frac{\partial\phi_\xi}{c\partial\xi^0} (1,0,0) \\
& - \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)^3} \frac{2a_0}{c^2} \frac{1}{c^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^0}\right)^2 \Lambda(1,0,0) \\
& + [-\nabla_\xi^2 + \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^0}\right)^2] \vec{A}_\xi \\
& + \vec{\nabla}_\xi [\{-\nabla_\xi^2 + \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^0}\right)^2\} \Lambda] - \vec{\nabla}_\xi \left\{ \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^0}\right)^2 \Lambda \right\} \\
&= \frac{a_0}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)} (0, -B_{\xi^3}, B_{\xi^2}) + \frac{1}{(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1)} \frac{2a_0}{c^2} \frac{\partial\phi_\xi}{c\partial\xi^0} (1,0,0)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)^3} \frac{2a_0}{c^2} \frac{1}{c^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \right)^2 \Lambda(1,0,0) \\
& + \left[-\nabla_\xi^2 + \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \right)^2 \right] \vec{A}_\xi + \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{2}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)^3} \frac{a_0}{c^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \right)^2 \Lambda(1,0,0) \\
& = \frac{a_0}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} (0, -B_{\xi^3}, B_{\xi^2}) + \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)} \frac{2a_0}{c^2} \frac{\partial \phi_\xi}{c \partial \xi^0} (1,0,0) \\
& + \left[-\nabla_\xi^2 + \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \right)^2 \right] \vec{A}_\xi \tag{37-9}
\end{aligned}$$

Hence, Eq(36-ii) is invariant about Lorentz gauge transformation in Rindler spacetime.

Eq (36-iii) is

$$\vec{\nabla}_\xi \cdot \vec{B}_\xi = \vec{\nabla}_\xi \cdot (\vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \vec{A}_\xi + \vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \vec{\nabla}_\xi \Lambda) = \vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \vec{\nabla}_\xi \cdot \vec{A}_\xi = 0 \tag{37-10}$$

Eq (36-iv) is

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \{ \vec{E}_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2}) \} \\
& = - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \vec{\nabla}_\xi \times [\vec{\nabla}_\xi \{ \phi_\xi (1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})^2 \} - \vec{\nabla}_\xi \left(\frac{\partial \Lambda}{c \partial \xi^0} \right) + \frac{\partial \vec{A}_\xi}{c \partial \xi^0} + \frac{\partial}{c \partial \xi^0} (\vec{\nabla}_\xi \Lambda)] \\
& = - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \frac{\partial \vec{A}_\xi}{c \partial \xi^0} = - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial (\vec{\nabla}_\xi \times \vec{A}_\xi)}{c \partial \xi^0} = - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial \vec{B}_\xi}{c \partial \xi^0} \tag{37-11}
\end{aligned}$$

Hence, Eq (36-iii), Eq (36-iv) are invariant about Lorentz gauge transformation in Rindler spacetime.

Hence, the electro-magnetic field equations(Maxwell Equations) in Rindler spacetime are invariant about Lorentz gauge transformation.

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

The electro-magnetic wave function is

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

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

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

$$E_{\xi^1} = E_{x0} \sin \Phi', B_{\xi^1} = B_{x0} \sin \Phi'$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E_{\xi^2} &= E_y \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) - B_z \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right), \\
&= (E_{y0} \sin \Phi') \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) - (B_{z0} \sin \Phi') \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) \\
B_{\xi^2} &= B_y \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) + E_z \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) \\
&= (B_{y0} \sin \Phi') \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) + (E_{z0} \sin \Phi') \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) \\
E_{\xi^3} &= E_z \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) + B_y \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) \\
&= (E_{z0} \sin \Phi') \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) + (B_{y0} \sin \Phi') \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) \\
B_{\xi^3} &= B_z \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) - E_y \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) \\
&= (B_{z0} \sin \Phi') \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) - (E_{y0} \sin \Phi') \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right)
\end{aligned} \tag{38}$$

$$\Phi = \omega(t - l \frac{x}{c} - m \frac{y}{c} - n \frac{z}{c}),$$

$$\Phi' = \omega' (\hat{\xi}^0 - l' \frac{\hat{\xi}^1}{c} - m' \frac{\hat{\xi}^2}{c} - n' \frac{\hat{\xi}^3}{c})$$

In this time,

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

$$y = \xi^2, z = \xi^3$$

$$\xi^0 = \frac{c}{a_0} \tanh^{-1}\left(\frac{ct}{x + \frac{c^2}{a_0}}\right), \quad \xi^1 = \sqrt{\left(x + \frac{c^2}{a_0}\right)^2 - c^2 t^2} - \frac{c^2}{a_0}$$

$$\lim_{a_0 \rightarrow 0} \xi^0 = \lim_{a_0 \rightarrow 0} c \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{cta_0}{a_0 x + c^2} \right) / a_0 = \lim_{a_0 \rightarrow 0} c \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{cta_0}{c^2} \right) / a_0 = \lim_{a_0 \rightarrow 0} c \frac{1}{1 - \left(\frac{a_0 t}{c} \right)^2} \frac{t}{c} = t$$

$$\lim_{a_0 \rightarrow 0} \xi^1 = \lim_{a_0 \rightarrow 0} c^2 \left(\sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} x \right)^2 - \frac{a_0^2 t^2}{c^2}} - 1 \right) / a_0 = \lim_{a_0 \rightarrow 0} c^2 \left(\sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} x \right)^2 - 1} \right) / a_0$$

$$= \lim_{a_0 \rightarrow 0} c^2 \left(\frac{a_0}{c^2} x \right) / a_0 = x$$

Hence,

$$\lim_{a_0 \rightarrow 0} \hat{\xi}^0 = \lim_{a_0 \rightarrow 0} \int d\hat{\xi}^0 = \lim_{a_0 \rightarrow 0} \int \left(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1 \right) d\xi^0 = \lim_{a_0 \rightarrow 0} \int d\xi^0 = \lim_{a_0 \rightarrow 0} \xi^0 = t$$

$$\lim_{a_0 \rightarrow 0} \hat{\xi}^1 = \lim_{a_0 \rightarrow 0} \xi^1 = x, \quad y = \xi^2 = \hat{\xi}^2, \quad z = \xi^3 = \hat{\xi}^3$$

Therefore, electro-magnetic wave function is

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{a_0 \rightarrow 0} \Phi' &= \lim_{a_0 \rightarrow 0} \omega' \left(\hat{\xi}^0 - l' \frac{\hat{\xi}^1}{c} - m' \frac{\hat{\xi}^2}{c} - n' \frac{\hat{\xi}^3}{c} \right) = \omega' \left(t - l' \frac{x}{c} - m' \frac{y}{c} - n' \frac{z}{c} \right) \\ &= \omega \left(t - l \frac{x}{c} - m \frac{y}{c} - n \frac{z}{c} \right) = \Phi \\ \omega &= \omega', l' = l, m' = m, n' = n \\ l'^2 + m'^2 + n'^2 &= 1 \quad , l'^2 + m'^2 + n'^2 = 1 \end{aligned} \tag{39}$$

Hence,

$$\begin{aligned} &\left[\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1 \right)^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \right)^2 - \nabla_{\xi}^2 \right] E_{\xi^1} \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{c^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{\xi}^0} \right)^2 - \nabla_{\xi}^2 \right] E_{\xi^1} = 0 \\ &\left[\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1 \right)^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \right)^2 - \nabla_{\xi}^2 \right] B_{\xi^1} \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{c^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{\xi}^0} \right)^2 - \nabla_{\xi}^2 \right] B_{\xi^1} = 0 \\ &\left[\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1 \right)^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \right)^2 - \nabla_{\xi}^2 \right] E_y \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{c^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{\xi}^0} \right)^2 - \nabla_{\xi}^2 \right] E_y = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \right)^2 - \nabla_{\xi}^2 \right] B_y \\
&= \left[\frac{1}{c^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{\xi}^0} \right)^2 - \nabla_{\hat{\xi}}^2 \right] B_y = 0 \\
& \left[\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \right)^2 - \nabla_{\xi}^2 \right] E_z \\
&= \left[\frac{1}{c^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{\xi}^0} \right)^2 - \nabla_{\hat{\xi}}^2 \right] E_z = 0 \\
& \left[\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \right)^2 - \nabla_{\xi}^2 \right] B_z \\
&= \left[\frac{1}{c^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{\xi}^0} \right)^2 - \nabla_{\hat{\xi}}^2 \right] B_z = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{40}$$

The electro-magnetic wave equation is in vacuum

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

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

Hence,

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

Hence, the magnetic wave equation is in vacuum

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

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

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

$$x = \left(\frac{c^2}{a_0} + \xi^1 \right) \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c} \right) - \frac{c^2}{a_0}, y = \xi^2, z = \xi^3 \quad (44)$$

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

$$x = \frac{c^2}{a_0} \exp\left(\frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1 \right) \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c} \right) - \frac{c^2}{a_0}, y = \xi^2, z = \xi^3 \quad (45)$$

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

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