

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

**Sangwha-Yi**

**Department of Math , Taejon University 300-716**

## **ABSTRACT**

In the general relativity theory, we find the electro-magnetic field transformation and the electro-magnetic field equation (Maxwell equation) in Rindler spacetime.

**PACS Number:04,04.90.+e,03.30, 41.20**

**Key words:The general relativity theory,**

**The Rindler spacetime,**

**The electro-magnetic field transformation,**

**The electro-magnetic field equation**

**e-mail address:sangwha1@nate.com**

**Tel:051-624-3953**

## 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  $e^a{}_\mu$  is

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

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

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

$$e^{\alpha}{}_0(\xi^0) = \frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \xi^0} = \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right), \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right), 0, 0\right) \quad (3)$$

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

$$e^{\alpha}{}_2(\xi^0) = \frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \xi^2} = (0, 0, 1, 0), e^{\alpha}{}_3(\xi^0) = \frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \xi^3} = (0, 0, 0, 1) \quad (4)$$

The other unit vector  $e^{\alpha}{}_1(\xi^0)$  is

$$e^{\alpha}{}_1(\xi^0) = \frac{\partial x^\alpha}{\partial \xi^1} = \left(\sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right), \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right), 0, 0\right) \quad (5)$$

Therefore,

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \nabla^2\right)\phi &= 4\pi\rho \\ \left(\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \nabla^2\right)\vec{A} &= \frac{4\pi}{c} \vec{j} \\ \text{4-vector } (c\rho, \vec{j}) &= \rho_0 \frac{dx^\alpha}{d\tau} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi &= \cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right)\left(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1\right)\phi_\xi + \sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right)A_{\xi^1} \\ A_x &= \sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right)\left(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1\right)\phi_\xi + \cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right)A_{\xi^1} \\ A_y &= A_{\xi^2}, A_z = A_{\xi^3} \end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2}, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3}$$

$$\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \nabla^2 = \frac{1}{c^2(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)^2} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} \right)^2 - \nabla_{\xi}^2$$

$$\vec{\nabla} = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right), \quad \vec{\nabla}_{\xi} = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3} \right) \quad (11)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= -\frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \left[ \left(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1\right)^2 \phi_{\xi} \right] - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2})} \frac{\partial A_{\xi^1}}{c\partial \xi^0} \quad (13)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

We obtain the transformation of the electro-magnetic field.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hence,

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

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



$$H = \begin{pmatrix} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) & 0 & 0 & \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) \\ 0 & \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) & -\sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) & 0 \\ 0 & -\sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) & \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) & 0 \\ \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) & 0 & 0 & \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) \end{pmatrix} \quad (19-i)$$

The inverse-transformation of the electro-magnetic field is

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

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

$$H^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) & 0 & 0 & -\sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) \\ 0 & \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) & \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) & 0 \\ 0 & \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) & \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) & 0 \\ -\sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) & 0 & 0 & \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) \end{pmatrix} \quad (19-ii)$$

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

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

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

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

$$B_{\xi^3} = B_z \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) - E_y \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) \quad (19-iii)$$

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

Maxwell equation is

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \cosh\left(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0\right) (\vec{\nabla}_{\xi} \cdot \vec{E}_{\xi}) + \sinh\left(\frac{a_0}{c} \xi^0\right) \left[ \frac{\partial B_{\xi^3}}{\partial \xi^2} - \frac{\partial B_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^3} - \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2}\right)} \frac{\partial E_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^0} \right] \quad (21)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hence,

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial t} + \frac{4\pi}{c} j_y \\
&= \left[ \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2}\right)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} - \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \right] \cdot \left[ E_{\xi^2} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) + B_{\xi^3} \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{4\pi}{c} j_y \\
\frac{4\pi}{c} j_y &= \frac{\partial B_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^3} - \frac{\partial B_{\xi^3}}{\partial \xi^1} - \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1\right)} \frac{a_0}{c^2} B_{\xi^3} - \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1\right)} \frac{\partial E_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^0} \\
&= \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1\right)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3} \left\{ B_{\xi^1} \left(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1\right) \right\} - \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1\right)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \left\{ B_{\xi^3} \left(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2}\right) \right\} - \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1\right)} \frac{\partial E_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^0}
\end{aligned} \tag{23}$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} &= \frac{\partial B_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial z} \\
&= \left[ -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2}\right) c \partial \xi^0} + \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \right] B_{\xi^1} \\
&\quad + \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2} \left[ B_{\xi^2} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) - E_{\xi^3} \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3} \left[ B_{\xi^3} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) + E_{\xi^2} \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) \right] \\
&= \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) (\vec{\nabla}_{\xi} \cdot \vec{B}_{\xi}) + \sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) \left[ -\left( -\frac{\partial E_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^3} + \frac{\partial E_{\xi^3}}{\partial \xi^2} \right) - \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1\right) c \partial \xi^0} \frac{\partial B_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^0} \right] = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{25}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\text{X-component) } \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z}$$

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

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

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

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

Hence,

$$-\sinh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) (\vec{\nabla}_\xi \cdot \vec{B}_\xi) + \cosh\left(\frac{a_0 \xi^0}{c}\right) \left[ \left( \frac{\partial E_{\xi^3}}{\partial \xi^2} - \frac{\partial E_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^3} \right) + \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{a_0 \xi^1}{c^2}\right)} \frac{\partial B_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^0} \right] = 0 \quad (26)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Y-component)} \quad & \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} \\
&= \frac{\partial E_{\xi^1}}{\partial \xi^3}
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1\right)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^3} \{E_{\xi^1} (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)\} - \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1\right)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} \{E_{\xi^3} (1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1)\} + \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{a_0}{c^2} \xi^1\right)} \frac{\partial B_{\xi^2}}{\partial \xi^0} \\
&= 0 \quad (27)
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left[ -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right)}{\left(1+\frac{a_0\xi^1}{c^2}\right)} \frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^0} + \cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) \frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^1} \right] \cdot \left[ E_{\xi^2} \cosh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) + B_{\xi^3} \sinh\left(\frac{a_0\xi^0}{c}\right) \right] \\
&\quad - \frac{\partial E_{\xi^1}}{\partial\xi^2} \\
&= -\frac{\partial B_z}{\partial t} \\
&\quad \frac{\partial E_{\xi^2}}{\partial\xi^1} - \frac{\partial E_{\xi^1}}{\partial\xi^2} + \frac{1}{\left(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1\right)} \frac{a_0}{c^2} E_{\xi^2} + \frac{1}{\left(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1\right)} \frac{\partial B_{\xi^3}}{\partial\xi^0} \\
&= \frac{1}{\left(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1\right)} \frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^1} \left\{ E_{\xi^2} \left(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1\right) \right\} - \frac{1}{\left(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1\right)} \frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^2} \left\{ E_{\xi^1} \left(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1\right) \right\} + \frac{1}{\left(1+\frac{a_0}{c^2}\xi^1\right)} \frac{\partial B_{\xi^3}}{\partial\xi^0} \\
&= 0 \tag{28}
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

$$\vec{\nabla}_\xi \cdot \vec{B}_\xi = 0 \tag{29-iii}$$

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

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

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

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

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

In this time, the Lorentz gauge is

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

#### 4. Conclusion

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

#### Reference

- [1]S.Weinberg,Gravitation and Cosmology(John wiley & Sons,Inc,1972)
- [2]W.Rindler, Am.J.Phys.**34**.1174(1966)
- [3]P.Bergman,Introduction to the Theory of Relativity(Dover Pub. Co.,Inc., New York,1976),Chapter V
- [4]C.Misner, K,Thorne and J. Wheeler, Gravitation(W.H.Freedman & Co.,1973)
- [5]S.Hawking and G. Ellis,The Large Scale Structure of Space-Time(Cam-bridge University Press,1973)
- [6]R.Adler,M.Bazin and M.Schiffer,Introduction to General Relativity(McGraw-Hill,Inc.,1965)
- [7]A.Miller, Albert Einstein's Special Theory of Relativity(Addison-Wesley Publishing Co., Inc., 1981)
- [8]W.Rindler, Special Relativity(2nd ed., Oliver and Boyd, Edinburg,1966)
- [9]S.Yi, The African Review of Physics,**8**,37(2013)