This document is used to assist the Algebra in Appendix A.1.

Note that ∇ has been replaced with '\Delta' to ensure the code works okay.

> restart;

Let $a_y = k_y / k_{\{||+\}}$, hence, $k_y = a_y k_{\{||+\}}$.

Let epsilon = $k_{\parallel}+$ / k_x , hence, $k_x = k_{\parallel}+$ / epsilon.

>
$$k_z := \left[\left(\frac{k_{\parallel +}}{\cos(\alpha)} - a_y \cdot k_{\parallel +} \cdot \tan(\alpha) \right), \left(-\frac{k_{\parallel +}}{\cos(\alpha)} - a_y \cdot k_{\parallel +} \cdot \tan(\alpha) \right), i \cdot k_{\parallel +} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{\epsilon^2} + a_y^2 - 1} \right]$$

$$\downarrow;$$

$$k_z := \left[\frac{k_{\parallel +}}{\cos(\alpha)} - a_y k_{\parallel +} \tan(\alpha), -\frac{k_{\parallel +}}{\cos(\alpha)} - a_y k_{\parallel +} \tan(\alpha), I k_{\parallel +} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\epsilon^2} + a_y^2 - 1} \right]$$
(1)

Note that $ux_0[n]$ denotes $hat\{u\}_{xn}$ and $u_\{x0\}[n]$ denotes $u_\{xn\}$. Also we normalise the velocity coefficients by u=0 and the field components by u=0 and u=0.

>
$$\Delta_{\perp} := []:$$

$$\Delta_{\parallel} := []:$$

$$L := []:$$

$$ux_0 := []:$$
for i from 1 to 3 do:
$$\Delta_{\perp} := [op(\Delta_{\perp}), i \cdot (a_y \cdot k_{\parallel +} \cdot \cos(\alpha) - k_z[i] \cdot \sin(\alpha))]:$$

$$\Delta_{\parallel} := [op(\Delta_{\parallel}), i \cdot (a_y \cdot k_{\parallel +} \cdot \sin(\alpha) + k_z[i] \cdot \cos(\alpha))]:$$

$$L := [op(L), \Delta_{\parallel}[i]^2 + k_{\parallel +}^2]:$$

$$ux_0 := [op(ux_0), -\frac{i \cdot (\frac{1}{\epsilon}) \cdot k_{\parallel +} \cdot \Delta_{\perp}[i]}{L[i] - (\frac{1}{\epsilon})^2 \cdot k_{\parallel +}^2}]:$$

$$b_{\perp 0} \coloneqq \left[op(b_{\perp 0}), \frac{\Delta_{\parallel}[i] \cdot u_{\perp 0}[i]}{\mathrm{i} \cdot k_{\parallel +}} \right] :$$

$$b_{\parallel 0} \coloneqq \left[op(b_{\parallel 0}), -\frac{\left(\frac{\mathrm{i} \cdot k_{\parallel +}}{\epsilon} \cdot u_{x0}[i] + \Delta_{\perp}[i] \cdot u_{\perp 0}[i] \right)}{\mathrm{i} \cdot k_{\parallel +}} \right] :$$
 and do:

ux leading order terms

>
$$simplify(series(expand(u_{x0}[1]), \epsilon, 3));$$

$$\frac{-a_y + \sin(\alpha)}{\cos(\alpha)} \epsilon + O(\epsilon^3)$$
(2)

$$= \frac{simplify(series(expand(u_{x0}[2]), \epsilon, 3));}{\frac{a_y + \sin(\alpha)}{\cos(\alpha)} \epsilon + O(\epsilon^2)}$$
(3)

$$> simplify(series(expand(u_{x0}[3]), \epsilon, 3));$$

$$-\frac{2\sin(\alpha)}{\cos(\alpha)} \epsilon + O(\epsilon^2)$$
(4)

u_perp leading order terms

$$> simplify(u_{\perp 0}[1]);$$

$$(5)$$

>
$$simplify(series(expand(u_{\perp 0}[2]), \epsilon, 2));$$

-1 + O(\epsilon) (6)

$$> simplify(series(expand(u_{\perp 0}[3]), \epsilon, 2));$$

$$\frac{2 \operatorname{Icsgn}(\frac{1}{\epsilon}) \sin(\alpha)^{2}}{\cos(\alpha)} \epsilon + O(\epsilon^{2})$$
(7)

b x leading order terms

[>

>
$$simplify(series(expand(b_{x0}[1]), \epsilon, 2));$$

$$\frac{-a_y + \sin(\alpha)}{\cos(\alpha)} \epsilon + O(\epsilon^3)$$
(8)

>
$$simplify(series(expand(b_{x0}[2]), \epsilon, 3));$$

$$\frac{-a_y - \sin(\alpha)}{\cos(\alpha)} \epsilon + O(\epsilon^2)$$
(9)

>
$$simplify(series(expand(b_{x0}[3]), \epsilon, 2));$$

$$-2 \operatorname{Icsgn}(\frac{1}{\epsilon}) \sin(\alpha) + O(\epsilon)$$
(10)

b_perp leading order terms

$$> simplify(b_{\perp 0}[1]);$$

$$(11)$$

>
$$simplify(series(expand(b_{\perp 0}[2]), \epsilon, 2));$$

$$1 + O(\epsilon)$$
(12)

>
$$simplify(series(expand(b_{\perp 0}[3]), \epsilon, 1));$$

$$-2 \sin(\alpha)^{2} + O(\epsilon)$$
(13)

b_par leading order terms

$$> simplify(b_{\parallel 0}[1]);$$

$$0$$

$$(14)$$

>
$$simplify(b_{\parallel 0}[2]);$$
 0 (15)

>
$$simplify(series(expand(b_{\parallel 0}[3]), \epsilon, 2));$$

 $2 \sin(\alpha) \cos(\alpha) + 2 I \operatorname{csgn}(\frac{1}{\epsilon}) \sin(\alpha)^2 (-a_y + \sin(\alpha)) \epsilon + O(\epsilon^2)$ (16)