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

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

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

Note that $ux_0[n]$ denotes $hat\{u\}_{xn}$ and $u_{x0}[n]$ denotes u_{xn} . Also we normalise the velocity coefficents by u_0 and the field components by $u_0 + u_0 + u_0$

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

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

$$L := []:$$

$$ux_{0} := []:$$
for i from 1 to 3 do:
$$\Delta_{\perp} := [op(\Delta_{\perp}), i \cdot (a_{y} \cdot k_{\parallel +} \cdot \cos(\alpha) - k_{z}[i] \cdot \sin(\alpha))]:$$

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

$$L := \begin{bmatrix} op(\Delta_{\parallel}), i \cdot (a_{y} \cdot k_{\parallel +} \cdot \sin(\alpha) + k_{z}[i] \cdot \cos(\alpha)) \end{bmatrix}:$$

$$ux_{0} := \begin{bmatrix} op(L), \Delta_{\parallel}[i]^{2} + k_{\parallel +}^{2} \end{bmatrix}:$$

$$L := \begin{bmatrix} op(ux_{0}), -\frac{i \cdot (\frac{1}{\epsilon}) \cdot k_{\parallel +} \cdot \Delta_{\perp}[i]}{L[i] - (\frac{1}{\epsilon})^{2} \cdot k_{\parallel +}^{2}} \end{bmatrix}:$$

end do:

>
$$u_{x0} := []:$$
 $b_{x0} := []:$
 $b_{\perp 0} := []:$
 $b_{\parallel 0} := []:$
for *i* **from** 1 **to** 3 **do**:
 $u_{x0} := [op(u_{x0}), ux_0[i] \cdot u_{\perp 0}[i]]:$

$$\begin{aligned} b_{x0} &\coloneqq \left[op(b_{x0}), \, \frac{\Delta_{\parallel}[i] \cdot u_{x0}[i]}{\mathrm{i} \cdot k_{\parallel +}} \right] \colon \\ b_{\perp 0} &\coloneqq \left[op(b_{\perp 0}), \, \frac{\Delta_{\parallel}[i] \cdot u_{\perp 0}[i]}{\mathrm{i} \cdot k_{\parallel +}} \right] \colon \\ b_{\parallel 0} &\coloneqq \left[op(b_{\parallel 0}), -\frac{\left(\frac{\mathrm{i} \cdot k_{\parallel +}}{\epsilon} \cdot u_{x0}[i] + \Delta_{\perp}[i] \cdot u_{\perp 0}[i] \right)}{\mathrm{i} \cdot k_{\parallel +}} \right] \colon \end{aligned}$$

end 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)

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

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

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

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

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

$$(10)$$

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)

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

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