# Eigenfunction approach

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### **Equations**

The equations are given by

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial t} &= v_A^2(x,z) \bigg[ \nabla_{||} b_x - \frac{\partial b_{||}}{\partial x} \bigg], \\ \frac{\partial u_\perp}{\partial t} &= v_A^2(x,z) \big[ \nabla_{||} b_\perp - \nabla_\perp b_{||} \big], \\ \frac{\partial b_x}{\partial t} &= \nabla_{||} u_x, \\ \frac{\partial b_\perp}{\partial t} &= \nabla_{||} u_\perp, \\ \frac{\partial b_{||}}{\partial t} &= - \bigg[ \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial x} + \nabla_\perp u_\perp \bigg], \\ \nabla_\perp &= \cos \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - \sin \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial z}, \\ \nabla_{||} &= \sin \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \cos \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial z}. \end{split}$$

where

The field perturbations  $b_x$ ,  $b_{\perp}$  and  $b_{\parallel}$  are dimensionless as they have been normalised by  $B_0$ . The background field is given by

$$\boldsymbol{B}_0 = B_0(\sin\alpha\,\hat{\boldsymbol{y}} + \cos\alpha\,\hat{\boldsymbol{z}}).$$

The Alfvén speed is given by  $v_A(x,z) = \hat{v}_A(x)v_A(0,z)$ , where

$$v_A(0,z) = \begin{cases} v_{A1}, & z \le L_z, \\ v_{A2}, & z > L_z. \end{cases}$$

The system is periodic in z, with period  $2L_z$ . We assume the variables are of the form

$$f(x, y, z, t) = f'(x, z) \exp\{i[k_{\perp}(\cos \alpha y - \sin \alpha z) + \omega t]\}.$$

Note that

$$\nabla_{\perp} f(x, y, z, t) = \exp\{i[k_{\perp}(\cos \alpha y - \sin \alpha z) + \omega t]\} \left(ik_{\perp} - \sin \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right) f',$$

$$\nabla_{||} f(x, y, z, t) = \exp\{i[k_{\perp}(\cos \alpha y - \sin \alpha z) + \omega t]\} \cos \alpha \frac{\partial f'}{\partial z}.$$

Therefore, the above equations can be simplified to

$$\begin{split} i\omega u_x' &= v_A^2(x,z) \bigg[ \nabla_{||}' b_x' - \frac{\partial b_{||}'}{\partial x} \bigg], \\ i\omega u_\perp' &= v_A^2(x,z) \Big[ \nabla_{||}' b_\perp' - \nabla_\perp' b_{||}' \Big], \\ i\omega b_x' &= \nabla_{||}' u_x', \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} i\omega b'_{\perp} &= \nabla'_{||}u'_{\perp},\\ i\omega b'_{||} &= -\bigg[\frac{\partial u'_x}{\partial x} + \nabla'_{\perp}u'_{\perp}\bigg], \end{split}$$

where

$$\nabla'_{\perp} = \left(ik_{\perp} - \sin\alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right),$$
$$\nabla'_{||} = \cos\alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial z}.$$

From this point on, to keep the notation clear, we drop the 'notation.

The equations can be rearranged to give

$$-\omega^2 u_x = v_A^2 \left[ \nabla_{||}^2 u_x - i\omega \frac{\partial b_{||}}{\partial x} \right],$$
$$-\omega^2 u_{\perp} = v_A^2 \left[ \nabla_{||}^2 u_{\perp} - i\omega \nabla_{\perp} b_{||} \right],$$

hence,

$$\mathcal{L}u_{x} = i\omega \frac{\partial b_{||}}{\partial x}$$

$$\mathcal{L}u_{\perp} = i\omega \nabla_{\perp} b_{||},$$

where

$$\mathcal{L} = \nabla_{||}^2 + \frac{\omega^2}{v_A^2(x,z)},$$

Therefore,

$$\label{eq:dux} \begin{split} \boxed{\frac{\partial u_x}{\partial x} = - \big[ i \omega b_{||} + \nabla_\perp u_\perp \big],} \\ \\ \boxed{\frac{\partial b_{||}}{\partial x} = - \frac{i}{\omega} \mathcal{L} u_x,} \\ \\ \mathcal{L} u_\perp = i \omega \nabla_\perp b_{||}. \end{split}}$$

For  $z \neq 0, L_z$ ,

$$\mathcal{L}\nabla_{\perp}u_{\perp} = i\omega\nabla_{\perp}^{2}b_{||}.$$

To solve this, we postulate a solution of the form

$$u_x(x,z) = u_{x0}^{(1)}(x)\phi_0(z) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_{xn}^{(1)}(x)\phi_n(z) + u_{xn}^{(2)}(x)\varphi_n(z),$$

$$b_{||}(x,z) = b_{||0}^{(1)}(x)\phi_0(z) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_{||n}^{(1)}(x)\phi_n(z) + b_{||n}^{(2)}(x)\varphi_n(z),$$

$$\nabla_{\perp} u_{\perp}(x,z) = \Delta_{\perp 0}^{(1)}(x)\phi_0(z) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \Delta_{\perp n}^{(1)}(x)\phi_n(z) + \Delta_{\perp n}^{(2)}(x)\varphi_n(z),$$

where  $\phi_n,\,\varphi_n$  are eigenfunctions, with eigenfrequencies,  $\omega_n,\,\varpi_n$  satisfying

$$\left[\nabla_{||}^2 + \frac{\omega_n^2}{v_A^2(0, z)}\right] \phi_n(z) = 0,$$

$$\left[\nabla_{||}^2 + \frac{\omega_n^2}{v_A^2(0, z)}\right] \varphi_n(z) = 0,$$

as well as the boundary conditions. We will choose  $\omega$  to be complex, therefore,  $\omega \neq \varpi_n$ ,  $\omega \neq \varpi_n$ .

#### Eigenfunctions and eigenfrequencies

The boundary conditions are given by

$$\phi_n(0) = \phi_n(2L_z), \ \varphi_n(0) = \varphi_n(2L_z), \ \frac{\mathrm{d}\phi_n}{\mathrm{d}z}\Big|_{z=0} = \left.\frac{\mathrm{d}\phi_n}{\mathrm{d}z}\right|_{z=2L_z}, \ \left.\frac{\mathrm{d}\varphi_n}{\mathrm{d}z}\right|_{z=0} = \left.\frac{\mathrm{d}\varphi_n}{\mathrm{d}z}\right|_{z=2L_z}.$$

Also, we require continuity of  $\phi$ ,  $\varphi$ ,  $d\phi/dz$ ,  $d\varphi/dz$  at  $z = L_z$ . By symmetry, we assume the eigenfunctions are of the form,

$$\phi_n(z) = \begin{cases} a \cos[k_{z1n}(z - l_z)], & z \le L_z, \\ c \cos[k_{z2n}(z - 3l_z)], & z > L_z, \end{cases}$$

$$\varphi_n(z) = \begin{cases} b \sin[\bar{k}_{z1n}(z - l_z)], & z \le L_z, \\ d \sin[\bar{k}_{z2n}(z - 3l_z)], & z > L_z. \end{cases}$$

Hence

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\phi_n}{\mathrm{d}z} = \begin{cases} -ak_{z1n}\sin[k_{z1n}(z-l_z)], & z \le L_z, \\ -ck_{z2n}\sin[k_{z2n}(z-3l_z)], & z > L_z, \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\varphi_n}{\mathrm{d}z} = \begin{cases} b\bar{k}_{z1n}\cos[\bar{k}_{z1n}(z-l_z)], & z \leq L_z, \\ d\bar{k}_{z2n}\cos[\bar{k}_{z2n}(z-3l_z)], & z > L_z, \end{cases}$$

where

$$k_{zin} = \frac{\omega_n}{v_{Ai}\cos\alpha}$$
 and  $\bar{k}_{zin} = \frac{\varpi_n}{v_{Ai}\cos\alpha}$ .

Applying boundary and continuity conditions gives

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos(k_{z1n}l_z) & -\cos(k_{z2n}l_z) \\ k_{z1n}\sin(k_{z1n}l_z) & k_{z2n}\sin(k_{z2n}l_z) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \sin(k_{z1n}l_z) & \sin(k_{z2n}l_z) \\ k_{z1n}\cos(k_{z1n}l_z) & -k_{z2n}\cos(k_{z2n}l_z) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b \\ d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Hence, non-trivial solutions exist for

$$k_{z2n}\sin(k_{z2n}l_z)\cos(k_{z1n}l_z) + k_{z1n}\sin(k_{z1n}l_z)\cos(k_{z2n}l_z) = 0,$$

$$\bar{k}_{z2n}\sin(\bar{k}_{z1n}l_z)\cos(\bar{k}_{z2n}l_z) + \bar{k}_{z1n}\sin(\bar{k}_{z2n}l_z)\cos(\bar{k}_{z1n}l_z) = 0,$$

and we use these equations to calculate  $\omega_n$ ,  $\varpi_n$ , such that

$$\omega_1 < \omega_2 < \omega_3..., \ \varpi_1 < \varpi_2 < \varpi_3....$$

Note that if  $l_z = n\pi/k_{z1n}$  and  $l_z = n\pi/\bar{k}_{z1n}$  the above equations simplify to

$$k_{z2n}\sin\left(n\pi\frac{k_{z2n}}{k_{z1n}}\right)(-1)^n = 0, \quad \bar{k}_{z1n}\sin\left(n\pi\frac{\bar{k}_{z2n}}{\bar{k}_{z1n}}\right)(-1)^n = 0.$$

Hence, for  $v_{A1}/v_{A2}=m$ , where m is an integer, a subset of the eigenvalues are given by

$$\omega_j = \varpi_j = j\pi \frac{v_{A1}}{l_z} \cos \alpha.$$

Note that if  $l_z = (2n+1)\pi/(2k_{z1n})$  and  $l_z = (2n+1)\pi/(2\bar{k}_{z1n})$  the above equations simplify to

$$k_{z1n}(-1)^n \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(2n+1)\pi\frac{k_{z2n}}{k_{z1n}}\right) = 0, \quad \bar{k}_{z2n}(-1)^n \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(2n+1)\pi\frac{k_{z2n}}{k_{z1n}}\right) = 0.$$

Hence, for  $v_{A1}/v_{A2} = m$ , where m is an odd integer, a subset of the eigenvalues are given by

$$\omega_j = \varpi_j = j\pi \frac{v_{A1}}{2l_z} \cos \alpha.$$

Hence,

$$\phi_n(z) = A_n \begin{cases} a_n \cos[k_{z1n}(z - l_z)], & z \le L_z, \\ c_n \cos[k_{z2n}(z - 3l_z)], & z > L_z, \end{cases}$$

$$\varphi_n(z) = B_n \begin{cases} b_n \sin[\bar{k}_{z1n}(z - l_z)], & z \le L_z, \\ d_n \sin[\bar{k}_{z2n}(z - 3l_z)], & z > L_z, \end{cases}$$

where

$$a_{n} = \begin{cases} \cos(k_{z2n}l_{z}), & \cos(k_{z1n}l_{z}) \neq 0 \\ k_{z2n}\sin(k_{z2n}l_{z}), & \cos(k_{z1n}l_{z}) = 0 \end{cases},$$

$$c_{n} = \begin{cases} \cos(k_{z1n}l_{z}), & \cos(k_{z1n}l_{z}) \neq 0 \\ -k_{z1n}\sin(k_{z1n}l_{z}), & \cos(k_{z1n}l_{z}) \neq 0 \end{cases},$$

$$b_{n} = \begin{cases} \sin(\bar{k}_{z2n}l_{z}), & \sin(\bar{k}_{z1n}l_{z}) \neq 0 \\ \bar{k}_{z2n}\cos(\bar{k}_{z2n}l_{z}), & \sin(\bar{k}_{z1n}l_{z}) = 0 \end{cases},$$

$$d_{n} = \begin{cases} -\sin(\bar{k}_{z1n}l_{z}), & \sin(\bar{k}_{z1n}l_{z}) \neq 0 \\ \bar{k}_{z1n}\cos(\bar{k}_{z1n}l_{z}), & \sin(\bar{k}_{z1n}l_{z}) \neq 0 \end{cases},$$

We normalise such that  $\langle \phi_n \phi_m \rangle = \langle \varphi_n \varphi_m \rangle = \delta_{nm}$ , where

$$\langle \phi_n, \phi_m \rangle = \int_0^{2L_z} \frac{\phi_n(z)\phi_m(z)}{v_A^2(0, z)} dz,$$

and  $\delta_{nm}$  is the Kronecker delta. Note that

$$\begin{split} \frac{\langle \phi_n, \phi_n \rangle}{A_n^2} &= \int_0^{2L_z} \frac{\phi_n^2(z)}{A_n^2 v_A^2(0, z)} dz \\ &= \frac{1}{v_{A1}^2} \int_0^{L_z} a_n^2 \cos^2[k_{z1n}(z - l_z)] dz + \frac{1}{v_{A2}^2} \int_{L_z}^{2L_z} c_n^2 \cos^2[k_{z2n}(z - 3l_z)] dz \\ &= \int_{-l_z}^{l_z} \frac{a_n^2}{v_{A1}^2} \cos^2(k_{z1n}z) + \frac{c_n^2}{v_{A2}^2} \cos^2(k_{z2n}z) dz \\ &= 2 \int_0^{l_z} \frac{a_n^2}{v_{A1}^2} \cos^2(k_{z1n}z) + \frac{c_n^2}{v_{A2}^2} \cos^2(k_{z2n}z) dz \\ &= \left\{ \frac{a_n^2}{2v_{A1}^2 k_{z1n}} \left[ 2k_{z1n}z + \sin(2k_{z1n}z) \right] + \frac{c_n^2}{2v_{A2}^2 k_{z2n}} \left[ 2k_{z2n}z + \sin(2k_{z2n}z) \right] \right\}_0^{l_z} \\ &= \frac{a_n^2}{2v_{A1}^2 k_{z1n}} \left[ 2k_{z1n}l_z + \sin(2k_{z1n}l_z) \right] + \frac{c_n^2}{2v_{A2}^2 k_{z2n}} \left[ 2k_{z2n}l_z + \sin(2k_{z2n}l_z) \right], \\ \frac{\langle \varphi_n, \varphi_n \rangle}{B_n^2} &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{b_n^2}{v_{A1}^2 k_{z1n}} \left[ 2\bar{k}_{z1n}z - \sin(2\bar{k}_{z1n}z) \right] + \frac{d_n^2}{v_{A2}^2 k_{z2n}} \left[ 2\bar{k}_{z2n}z - \sin(2\bar{k}_{z2n}z) \right] \right\}_0^{l_z} \\ &= \frac{b_n^2}{2v_{A1}^2 k_{z1n}} \left[ 2\bar{k}_{z1n}l_z - \sin(2\bar{k}_{z1n}l_z) \right] + \frac{d_n^2}{2v_{A2}^2 k_{z2n}} \left[ 2\bar{k}_{z2n}l_z - \sin(2\bar{k}_{z2n}l_z) \right]. \end{split}$$

Hence,

$$A_n = \left(\frac{a_n^2}{2v_{A1}^2 k_{z1n}} \left[ 2k_{z1n}l_z + \sin(2k_{z1n}l_z) \right] + \frac{c_n^2}{2v_{A2}^2 k_{z2n}} \left[ 2k_{z2n}l_z + \sin(2k_{z2n}l_z) \right] \right)^{-1/2},$$

$$B_n = \left( \frac{b_n^2}{2v_{A1}^2 \bar{k}_{z1n}} \left[ 2\bar{k}_{z1n}l_z - \sin(2\bar{k}_{z1n}l_z) \right] + \frac{d_n^2}{2v_{A2}^2 \bar{k}_{z2n}} \left[ 2\bar{k}_{z2n}l_z - \sin(2\bar{k}_{z2n}l_z) \right] \right)^{-1/2}.$$

#### Deriving the ODEs

Note that

$$\mathcal{L}(x,z) = \nabla_{||}^2 + \frac{\omega_n^2}{v_A^2(0,z)} + \frac{\omega^2/\hat{v}_A^2(x) - \omega_n^2}{v_A^2(0,z)},$$

$$\implies \mathcal{L}(x,z)\phi_n(z) = [\omega^2/\hat{v}_A^2(x) - \omega_n^2] \frac{\phi_n(z)}{v_A^2(0,z)},$$

$$\implies \mathcal{L}(x,z)\varphi_n(z) = [\omega^2/\hat{v}_A^2(x) - \varpi_n^2] \frac{\varphi_n(z)}{v_A^2(0,z)}.$$

Hence,

$$\begin{split} \frac{\mathrm{d}u_{xv}^{(1)}}{\mathrm{d}x}\phi_{0}(z) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mathrm{d}u_{xn}^{(1)}}{\mathrm{d}x}\phi_{n}(z) + \frac{\mathrm{d}u_{xn}^{(2)}}{\mathrm{d}x}\varphi_{n}(z) &= -[i\omega b_{||0}^{(1)} + \Delta_{\perp 0}^{(1)}]\phi_{0}(z) \\ &- \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ i\omega b_{||n}^{(1)}(x) + \Delta_{\perp n}^{(1)}(x) \right] \phi_{n}(z) \\ &- \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ i\omega b_{||n}^{(2)}(x) + \Delta_{\perp n}^{(2)}(x) \right] \varphi_{n}(z), \\ \frac{\mathrm{d}b_{||0}^{(1)}}{\mathrm{d}x}\phi_{0}(z) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mathrm{d}b_{||n}^{(1)}}{\mathrm{d}x}\phi_{n}(z) + \frac{\mathrm{d}b_{||n}^{(2)}}{\mathrm{d}x}\varphi_{n}(z) &= -\frac{i}{\omega} \left[ \omega^{2}/\hat{v}_{A}^{2}(x) \right] u_{xn}^{(1)}(x) \frac{\phi_{0}(z)}{v_{A}^{2}(0,z)} \\ &- \frac{i}{\omega} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \omega^{2}/\hat{v}_{A}^{2}(x) - \omega_{n}^{2} \right] u_{xn}^{(1)}(x) \frac{\phi_{n}(z)}{v_{A}^{2}(0,z)} \\ &- \frac{i}{\omega} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \omega^{2}/\hat{v}_{A}^{2}(x) - \omega_{n}^{2} \right] u_{xn}^{(2)}(x) \frac{\varphi_{n}(z)}{v_{A}^{2}(0,z)}, \\ i\omega \nabla_{\perp}^{2} \left[ b_{||0}^{(1)}(x)\phi_{0}(z) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_{||n}^{(1)}(x)\phi_{n}(z) + b_{||n}^{(2)}(x)\varphi_{n}(z) \right] &= \left[ \omega^{2}/\hat{v}_{A}^{2}(x) \right] \Delta_{\perp 0}^{(1)}(x) \frac{\phi_{0}(z)}{v_{A}^{2}(0,z)} \\ &+ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \omega^{2}/\hat{v}_{A}^{2}(x) - \omega_{n}^{2} \right] \Delta_{\perp n}^{(1)}(x) \frac{\phi_{n}(z)}{v_{A}^{2}(0,z)} \\ &+ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \omega^{2}/\hat{v}_{A}^{2}(x) - \omega_{n}^{2} \right] \Delta_{\perp n}^{(2)}(x) \frac{\varphi_{n}(z)}{v_{A}^{2}(0,z)}. \end{split}$$

Taking the inner product of the above equations with  $\phi_m$  then  $\varphi_m$  and weight function  $1/v_A^2(0,z)$  gives

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}u_{xm}^{(1)}}{\mathrm{d}x} = -[i\omega b_{||n}^{(1)} + \Delta_{\perp n}^{(1)}],$$
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}u_{xm}^{(2)}}{\mathrm{d}x} = -[i\omega b_{||n}^{(2)} + \Delta_{\perp n}^{(2)}],$$

$$\begin{split} \frac{\mathrm{d}b_{||m}^{(1)}}{\mathrm{d}x} &= -\frac{i}{\omega} \left[ \omega^2 / \hat{v}_A^2(x) \right] u_{xn}^{(1)}(x) \left\langle \frac{\phi_0(z)}{v_A^2(0,z)}, \phi_m(z) \right\rangle \\ &- \frac{i}{\omega} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \omega^2 / \hat{v}_A^2(x) - \omega_n^2 \right] u_{xn}^{(1)}(x) \left\langle \frac{\phi_n(z)}{v_A^2(0,z)}, \phi_m(z) \right\rangle \\ &- \frac{i}{\omega} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \omega^2 / \hat{v}_A^2(x) - \varpi_n^2 \right] u_{xn}^{(2)}(x) \left\langle \frac{\varphi_n(z)}{v_A^2(0,z)}, \phi_m(z) \right\rangle, \end{split}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}b_{||m}^{(2)}}{\mathrm{d}x} = -\frac{i}{\omega} \left[ \omega^2 / \hat{v}_A^2(x) \right] u_{xn}^{(1)}(x) \left\langle \frac{\phi_0(z)}{v_A^2(0,z)}, \varphi_m(z) \right\rangle \\ - \frac{i}{\omega} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \omega^2 / \hat{v}_A^2(x) - \omega_n^2 \right] u_{xn}^{(1)}(x) \left\langle \frac{\phi_n(z)}{v_A^2(0,z)}, \varphi_m(z) \right\rangle \\ - \frac{i}{\omega} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \omega^2 / \hat{v}_A^2(x) - \varpi_n^2 \right] u_{xn}^{(2)}(x) \left\langle \frac{\varphi_n(z)}{v_A^2(0,z)}, \varphi_m(z) \right\rangle ,$$

$$\Delta_{\perp m}^{(1)}(x) = \frac{i\omega}{\omega^2 / \hat{v}_A^2(x) - \omega_m^2} b_{||0}^{(1)}(x) \left\langle v_A^2(0,z) \nabla_{\perp}^2 \phi_0(z), \phi_m(z) \right\rangle \\ + \frac{i\omega}{\omega^2 / \hat{v}_A^2(x) - \omega_m^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_{||n}^{(1)}(x) \left\langle v_A^2(0,z) \nabla_{\perp}^2 \varphi_n(z), \phi_m(z) \right\rangle \\ + \frac{i\omega}{\omega^2 / \hat{v}_A^2(x) - \omega_m^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_{||n}^{(2)}(x) \left\langle v_A^2(0,z) \nabla_{\perp}^2 \varphi_n(z), \varphi_m(z) \right\rangle ,$$

$$\Delta_{\perp m}^{(2)}(x) = \frac{i\omega}{\omega^2 / \hat{v}_A^2(x) - \varpi_m^2} b_{||0}^{(1)}(x) \left\langle v_A^2(0,z) \nabla_{\perp}^2 \phi_0(z), \varphi_m(z) \right\rangle \\ + \frac{i\omega}{\omega^2 / \hat{v}_A^2(x) - \varpi_m^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_{||n}^{(1)}(x) \left\langle v_A^2(0,z) \nabla_{\perp}^2 \varphi_n(z), \varphi_m(z) \right\rangle .$$

$$+ \frac{i\omega}{\omega^2 / \hat{v}_A^2(x) - \varpi_m^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_{||n}^{(2)}(x) \left\langle v_A^2(0,z) \nabla_{\perp}^2 \varphi_n(z), \varphi_m(z) \right\rangle .$$

Note that

$$\begin{split} \left\langle \frac{\varphi_n(z)}{v_A^2(0,z)}, \phi_m(z) \right\rangle &= \left\langle \frac{\phi_n(z)}{v_A^2(0,z)}, \varphi_m(z) \right\rangle = 0 \\ \nabla_\perp^2 &= \sin^2 \alpha \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} - 2ik_\perp \sin \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial z} - k_\perp^2, \\ \left\langle v_A^2(0,z) \nabla_\perp^2 \phi_n(z), \phi_m(z) \right\rangle &= \left\langle v_A^2(0,z) \left( \sin^2 \alpha \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} - k_\perp^2 \right) \phi_n, \phi_m(z) \right\rangle \\ &= \left\langle -v_A^2(0,z) \left( \tan^2 \alpha \frac{\omega_n^2}{v_A^2(0,z)} + k_\perp^2 \right) \phi_n, \phi_m(z) \right\rangle \\ &= -\tan^2 \alpha \, \omega_n^2 \delta_{nm} - k_\perp^2 \left\langle v_A^2(0,z) \phi_n(z), \phi_m(z) \right\rangle, \\ \left\langle v_A^2(0,z) \nabla_\perp^2 \varphi_n(z), \varphi_m(z) \right\rangle &= -\tan^2 \alpha \, \varpi_n^2 \delta_{nm} - k_\perp^2 \left\langle v_A^2(0,z) \varphi_n(z), \phi_m(z) \right\rangle, \\ \left\langle v_A^2(0,z) \nabla_\perp^2 \varphi_n(z), \phi_m(z) \right\rangle &= -2ik_\perp \sin \alpha \left\langle v_A^2(0,z) \frac{\partial \varphi_n(z)}{\partial z}, \phi_m(z) \right\rangle, \\ \left\langle v_A^2(0,z) \nabla_\perp^2 \phi_n(z), \varphi_m(z) \right\rangle &= -2ik_\perp \sin \alpha \left\langle v_A^2(0,z) \frac{\partial \phi_n(z)}{\partial z}, \varphi_m(z) \right\rangle. \end{split}$$

Hence,

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}b_{||m}^{(1)}}{\mathrm{d}x} - \frac{i}{\omega} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[ \omega^2 / \hat{v}_A^2(x) - \omega_n^2 \right] u_{xn}^{(1)}(x) \left\langle \frac{\phi_n(z)}{v_A^2(0,z)}, \phi_m(z) \right\rangle,$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}b_{||m}^{(2)}}{\mathrm{d}x} - \frac{i}{\omega} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[ \omega^2 / \hat{v}_A^2(x) - \varpi_n^2 \right] u_{xn}^{(2)}(x) \left\langle \frac{\varphi_n(z)}{v_A^2(0,z)}, \varphi_m(z) \right\rangle,$$

$$\begin{split} \Delta_{\perp m}^{(1)}(x) &= \frac{-i\omega}{\omega^2/\hat{v}_A^2(x) - \omega_m^2} \Bigg\{ \tan^2\alpha \, \omega_m^2 b_{||m}^{(1)}(x) + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \bigg[ k_\perp^2 b_{||n}^{(1)}(x) \left\langle v_A^2(0,z) \phi_n(z), \phi_m(z) \right\rangle + \\ & 2ik_\perp \sin\alpha \, b_{||n}^{(2)}(x) \left\langle v_A^2(0,z) \frac{\mathrm{d}\varphi_n}{\mathrm{d}z}, \phi_m(z) \right\rangle \bigg] \Bigg\}, \end{split}$$

$$\Delta_{\perp m}^{(2)}(x) = \frac{-i\omega}{\omega^2/\hat{v}_A^2(x) - \varpi_m^2} \left\{ \tan^2 \alpha \, \varpi_m^2 b_{||m}^{(2)}(x) + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[ k_{\perp}^2 b_{||n}^{(2)}(x) \left\langle v_A^2(0, z) \varphi_n(z), \varphi_m(z) \right\rangle + 2ik_{\perp} \sin \alpha \, b_{||n}^{(1)}(x) \left\langle v_A^2(0, z) \frac{\mathrm{d}\phi_n}{\mathrm{d}z}, \varphi_m(z) \right\rangle \right] \right\}.$$

#### Inner products

Let

$$I_{1nm} = \left\langle \frac{\phi_n(z)}{v_A^2(0,z)}, \phi_m(z) \right\rangle,$$

$$I_{2nm} = \left\langle \frac{\varphi_n(z)}{v_A^2(0,z)}, \varphi_m(z) \right\rangle,$$

$$I_{3nm} = \left\langle v_A^2(0,z)\phi_n(z), \phi_m(z) \right\rangle,$$

$$I_{4nm} = \left\langle v_A^2(0,z)\varphi_n(z), \varphi_m(z) \right\rangle,$$

$$I_{5nm} = \left\langle v_A^2(0,z)\frac{\mathrm{d}\varphi_n}{\mathrm{d}z}, \phi_m(z) \right\rangle,$$

$$I_{6nm} = \left\langle v_A^2(0,z)\frac{\mathrm{d}\phi_n}{\mathrm{d}z}, \varphi_m(z) \right\rangle.$$

For  $n \neq m$ ,

$$\begin{split} \frac{I_{1nm}}{A_n A_m} &= \int_0^{2L_z} \frac{\phi_n(z)\phi_m(z)}{A_n A_m v_A^4(0,z)} dz \\ &= \frac{a_n a_m}{v_{A1}^4} \int_0^{L_z} \cos[k_{z1n}(z-l_z)] \cos[k_{z1m}(z-l_z)] dz \\ &+ \frac{c_n c_m}{v_{A2}^4} \int_{L_z}^{2L_z} \cos[k_{z2n}(z-3l_z)] \cos[k_{z2m}(z-3l_z)] dz \\ &= 2 \int_0^{l_z} \frac{a_n a_m}{v_{A1}^4} \cos(k_{z1n}z) \cos(k_{z1m}z) + \frac{c_n c_m}{v_{A2}^4} \cos(k_{z2n}z) \cos(k_{z2m}z) dz \\ &= 2 \frac{a_n a_m}{v_{A1}^4} \left[ \frac{k_{z1n} \sin(k_{z1n}z) \cos(k_{z1m}z) - k_{z1m} \sin(k_{z1m}z) \cos(k_{z1n}z)}{k_{z1n}^2 - k_{z1m}^2} \right]_0^{l_z} \\ &+ 2 \frac{c_n c_m}{v_{A2}^4} \left[ \frac{k_{z2n} \sin(k_{z2n}z) \cos(k_{z2m}z) - k_{z2m} \sin(k_{z2m}z) \cos(k_{z2n}z)}{k_{z2n}^2 - k_{z2m}^2} \right]_0^{l_z} \\ &= 2 \frac{a_n a_m}{v_{A1}^4} \frac{k_{z1n} \sin(k_{z1n}l_z) \cos(k_{z1m}l_z) - k_{z1m} \sin(k_{z1m}l_z) \cos(k_{z1n}l_z)}{k_{z1n}^2 - k_{z1m}^2} \\ &+ 2 \frac{c_n c_m}{v_{A2}^4} \frac{k_{z2n} \sin(k_{z2n}l_z) \cos(k_{z2m}l_z) - k_{z2m} \sin(k_{z2m}l_z) \cos(k_{z2n}l_z)}{k_{z2n}^2 - k_{z2m}^2}, \end{split}$$

for n = m

$$\frac{I_{1nm}}{A_n A_m} = \frac{a_n^2}{2v_{A1}^4 k_{z1n}} \Big[ 2k_{z1n} l_z + \sin(2k_{z1n} l_z) \Big] + \frac{c_n^2}{2v_{A2}^4 k_{z2n}} \Big[ 2k_{z2n} l_z + \sin(2k_{z2n} l_z) \Big].$$

For  $n \neq m$ 

$$\begin{split} \frac{I_{2nm}}{B_n B_m} &= 2 \frac{b_n b_m}{v_{A1}^4} \left[ \frac{\bar{k}_{z1m} \sin(\bar{k}_{z1n}z) \cos(\bar{k}_{z1m}z) - \bar{k}_{z1n} \sin(\bar{k}_{z1m}z) \cos(\bar{k}_{z1n}z)}{\bar{k}_{z1n}^2 - \bar{k}_{z1m}^2} \right]_0^{l_z} \\ &+ 2 \frac{d_n d_m}{v_{A2}^4} \left[ \frac{\bar{k}_{z2m} \sin(\bar{k}_{z2n}z) \cos(\bar{k}_{z2m}z) - \bar{k}_{z2n} \sin(\bar{k}_{z2m}z) \cos(\bar{k}_{z2n}z)}{\bar{k}_{z2n}^2 - \bar{k}_{z2m}^2} \right]_0^{l_z} \\ &= 2 \frac{b_n b_m}{v_{A1}^4} \frac{\bar{k}_{z1m} \sin(\bar{k}_{z1n}l_z) \cos(\bar{k}_{z1m}l_z) - \bar{k}_{z1n} \sin(\bar{k}_{z1m}l_z) \cos(\bar{k}_{z1n}l_z)}{\bar{k}_{z1n}^2 - \bar{k}_{z1m}^2} \\ &+ 2 \frac{d_n d_m}{v_{A2}^4} \frac{\bar{k}_{z2m} \sin(\bar{k}_{z2n}l_z) \cos(\bar{k}_{z2m}l_z) - \bar{k}_{z2n} \sin(\bar{k}_{z2m}l_z) \cos(\bar{k}_{z2n}l_z)}{\bar{k}_{z2n}^2 - \bar{k}_{z2m}^2}, \end{split}$$

for n = m

$$\frac{I_{2nm}}{B_n B_m} = \frac{b_n^2}{2 v_{A1}^4 \bar{k}_{z1n}} \Big[ 2 \bar{k}_{z1n} l_z - \sin \left( 2 \bar{k}_{z1n} l_z \right) \Big] + \frac{d_n^2}{2 v_{A2}^4 \bar{k}_{z2n}} \Big[ 2 \bar{k}_{z2n} l_z - \sin \left( 2 \bar{k}_{z2n} l_z \right) \Big].$$

For  $n \neq m$ 

$$\begin{split} \frac{I_{3nm}}{A_n A_m} &= \frac{1}{A_n A_m} \int_0^{2L_z} \phi_n(z) \phi_m(z) dz \\ &= 2 \int_0^{l_z} a_n a_m \cos(k_{z1n}z) \cos(k_{z1m}z) + c_n c_m \cos(k_{z2n}z) \cos(k_{z2m}z) dz \\ &= 2 a_n a_m \frac{k_{z1n} \sin(k_{z1n}l_z) \cos(k_{z1m}l_z) - k_{z1m} \sin(k_{z1m}l_z) \cos(k_{z1n}l_z)}{k_{z1n}^2 - k_{z1m}^2} \\ &+ 2 c_n c_m \frac{k_{z2n} \sin(k_{z2n}l_z) \cos(k_{z2m}l_z) - k_{z2m} \sin(k_{z2m}l_z) \cos(k_{z2n}l_z)}{k_{z2n}^2 - k_{z2m}^2}, \end{split}$$

for n=m

$$\frac{I_{3nm}}{A_n A_m} = \frac{a_n^2}{2k_{z1n}} \left[ 2k_{z1n} l_z + \sin(2k_{z1n} l_z) \right] + \frac{c_n^2}{2k_{z2n}} \left[ 2k_{z2n} l_z + \sin(2k_{z2n} l_z) \right].$$

For  $n \neq m$ 

$$\begin{split} \frac{I_{4nm}}{B_n B_m} &= 2 \int_0^{l_z} b_n b_m \sin \left(\bar{k}_{z1n} z\right) \sin \left(\bar{k}_{z1m} z\right) + d_n d_m \sin \left(\bar{k}_{z2n} z\right) \sin \left(\bar{k}_{z2m} z\right) dz \\ &= 2 a_n a_m \frac{k_{z1n} \sin (k_{z1n} l_z) \cos (k_{z1m} l_z) - k_{z1m} \sin (k_{z1m} l_z) \cos (k_{z1n} l_z)}{k_{z1n}^2 - k_{z1m}^2} \\ &= 2 b_n b_m \frac{\bar{k}_{z1m} \sin \left(\bar{k}_{z1n} l_z\right) \cos \left(\bar{k}_{z1m} l_z\right) - \bar{k}_{z1n} \sin \left(\bar{k}_{z1m} l_z\right) \cos \left(\bar{k}_{z1n} l_z\right)}{\bar{k}_{z1n}^2 - \bar{k}_{z1m}^2} \\ &+ 2 d_n d_m \frac{\bar{k}_{z2m} \sin \left(\bar{k}_{z2n} l_z\right) \cos \left(\bar{k}_{z2m} l_z\right) - \bar{k}_{z2n} \sin \left(\bar{k}_{z2m} l_z\right) \cos \left(\bar{k}_{z2n} l_z\right)}{\bar{k}_{z2n}^2 - \bar{k}_{z2m}^2} \end{split}$$

for n = m

$$\frac{I_{4nm}}{B_n B_m} = \frac{b_n^2}{2\bar{k}_{z1n}} \Big[ 2\bar{k}_{z1n} l_z - \sin(2\bar{k}_{z1n} l_z) \Big] + \frac{d_n^2}{2\bar{k}_{z2n}} \Big[ 2\bar{k}_{z2n} l_z - \sin(2\bar{k}_{z2n} l_z) \Big].$$

For  $\varpi_n \neq \omega_m$ 

$$\begin{split} \frac{I_{5nm}}{B_n A_m} &= \frac{1}{B_n A_m} \int_0^{2L_z} \frac{\mathrm{d}\varphi}{\mathrm{d}z} \phi_m(z) dz \\ &= b_n a_m \bar{k}_{z1n} \int_0^{L_z} \cos[\bar{k}_{z1n}(z-l_z)] \cos[k_{z1m}(z-l_z)] dz \\ &+ d_n c_m \bar{k}_{z2n} \int_{L_z}^{2L_z} \cos[\bar{k}_{z2n}(z-3l_z)] \cos[k_{z2m}(z-3l_z)] dz \\ &= 2 \int_0^{l_z} b_n a_m \bar{k}_{z1n} \cos(\bar{k}_{z1n}z) \cos(k_{z1m}z) + d_n c_m \bar{k}_{z2n} \cos(\bar{k}_{z2n}z) \cos(k_{z2m}z) dz \\ &= 2 b_n a_m \bar{k}_{z1n} \frac{\bar{k}_{z1n} \sin(\bar{k}_{z1n}l_z) \cos(k_{z1m}l_z) - k_{z1m} \sin(k_{z1m}l_z) \cos(\bar{k}_{z1n}l_z)}{\bar{k}_{z1n}^2 - k_{z1m}^2} \\ &+ 2 d_n c_m \bar{k}_{z2n} \frac{\bar{k}_{z2n} \sin(\bar{k}_{z2n}l_z) \cos(k_{z2m}l_z) - k_{z2m} \sin(k_{z2m}l_z) \cos(\bar{k}_{z2n}l_z)}{\bar{k}_{z2n}^2 - k_{z2m}^2}, \end{split}$$

for  $\varpi_n = \omega_m$ 

$$\frac{I_{5nm}}{B_n A_m} = \frac{b_n a_m}{2} \left[ 2k_{z1n} l_z + \sin(2k_{z1n} l_z) \right] + \frac{d_n c_m}{2} \left[ 2k_{z2n} l_z + \sin(2k_{z2n} l_z) \right].$$

For  $\omega_n \neq \varpi_m$ ,

$$\begin{split} \frac{I_{6nm}}{A_n B_m} &= \frac{1}{A_n B_m} \int_0^{2L_z} \frac{\mathrm{d}\phi}{\mathrm{d}z} \varphi_m(z) dz \\ &= -a_n b_m k_{z1n} \int_0^{L_z} \sin[k_{z1n}(z-l_z)] \sin[\bar{k}_{z1m}(z-l_z)] dz \\ &- c_n d_m k_{z2n} \int_{L_z}^{2L_z} \sin[k_{z2n}(z-3l_z)] \sin[\bar{k}_{z2m}(z-3l_z)] dz \\ &= -2 \int_0^{l_z} a_n b_m k_{z1n} \sin(k_{z1n}z) \sin(\bar{k}_{z1m}z) + c_n d_m k_{z2n} \sin(k_{z2n}z) \sin(\bar{k}_{z2m}z) dz \\ &= -2 a_n b_m k_{z1n} \frac{\bar{k}_{z1m} \sin(k_{z1n}l_z) \cos(\bar{k}_{z1m}l_z) - k_{z1n} \sin(\bar{k}_{z1m}l_z) \cos(k_{z1n}l_z)}{k_{z1n}^2 - \bar{k}_{z1m}^2} \\ &- 2 c_n d_m k_{z2n} \frac{\bar{k}_{z2m} \sin(k_{z2m}l_z) \cos(\bar{k}_{z2m}l_z) - k_{z2m} \sin(\bar{k}_{z2m}l_z) \cos(k_{z2m}l_z)}{k_{z2n}^2 - \bar{k}_{z2m}^2}, \end{split}$$

for  $\omega_n = \varpi_m$ 

$$\frac{I_{6nm}}{A_n B_m} = -\frac{a_n b_m}{2} \Big[ 2k_{z1n} l_z - \sin(2k_{z1n} l_z) \Big] - \frac{c_n d_m}{2} \Big[ 2k_{z2n} l_z - \sin(2k_{z2n} l_z) \Big].$$

## **Analytic solution**

Let  $\omega = \omega_r + i\omega_i$ , where  $\omega_r = \omega_k$  and  $\omega_i \ll \omega_r$ ,  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ . The singular solution is approximated by

$$\begin{split} u_x(x,z) &= -\beta_0 \ln(x - ix_i) \nabla_{\perp} \phi_k(z) \\ &= -\beta_0 \ln(x - ix_i) \left[ ik_{\perp} \phi_k(z) - \sin \alpha \frac{\mathrm{d}\phi_k}{\mathrm{d}z} \right] . \\ u_{\perp}(x,z) &= \frac{\beta_0}{x - ix_i} \phi_k(z), \\ \nabla_{\perp} b_{||}(x,z) &= \frac{\beta_0 \mathcal{L}_1}{i\omega} \phi_k(z), \end{split}$$

where we choose the  $\varphi_k$  component equal to zero,  $\mathcal{L}_1$  is given by

$$\mathcal{L}_{1} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x} \Big|_{x=0}$$

$$= -\frac{2\omega^{2}}{v_{A}^{3}(0,z)} \frac{\partial v_{A}}{\partial x} \Big|_{x=0}$$

$$= -\frac{2\omega^{2}}{a_{0}v_{A}^{2}(0,z)},$$

and

$$x_{i} = \frac{2\omega_{i}}{\omega_{r}} \left[ \frac{\rho}{\partial \rho / \partial x} \right]_{x=0}$$

$$= \frac{2\omega_{i}}{\omega_{r}} \left[ \frac{1/v_{A}^{2}}{-2 \partial v_{A} / \partial x / v_{A}^{3}} \right]_{x=0}$$

$$= -\frac{\omega_{i}}{\omega_{r}} \left[ \frac{v_{A}}{\partial v_{A} / \partial x} \right]_{x=0}$$

Hence,

$$u_{xn}^{(1)}(x) = -ik_{\perp}\beta_0 \ln(x - ix_i)\delta_{nk},$$
  
$$u_{xn}^{(2)}(x) = \beta_0 \sin\alpha \ln(x - ix_i) \left\langle \frac{\mathrm{d}\phi_k}{\mathrm{d}z}, \varphi_n \right\rangle,$$

where for  $\omega_k \neq \varpi_n$ 

$$\begin{split} \frac{I_{7kn}}{A_k B_n} &= \left\langle \frac{\mathrm{d}\phi_k}{\mathrm{d}z}, \varphi_n \right\rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{A_k B_n} \int_0^{2L_z} \frac{\mathrm{d}\phi_k}{\mathrm{d}z} \frac{\varphi_m}{v_A^2(0,z)} dz \\ &= -a_k b_n \frac{k_{z1k}}{v_{A1}^2} \int_0^{L_z} \sin[k_{z1k}(z-l_z)] \sin[\bar{k}_{z1n}(z-l_z)] dz \\ &- c_k d_n \frac{k_{z2k}}{v_{A2}^2} \int_{L_z}^{2L_z} \sin[k_{z2k}(z-3l_z)] \sin[\bar{k}_{z2n}(z-3l_z)] dz \\ &= -2 \int_0^{l_z} a_k b_n k_{z1k} \sin(k_{z1k}z) \sin(\bar{k}_{z1n}z) + c_k d_n k_{z2k} \sin(k_{z2k}z) \sin(\bar{k}_{z2n}z) dz \\ &= -2 a_k b_n \frac{k_{z1k}}{v_{A1}^2} \frac{\bar{k}_{z1n} \sin(k_{z1k}l_z) \cos(\bar{k}_{z1n}l_z) - k_{z1k} \sin(\bar{k}_{z1n}l_z) \cos(k_{z1k}l_z)}{k_{z1k}^2 - \bar{k}_{z1n}^2} \\ &- 2 c_k d_n \frac{k_{z2k}}{v_{A2}^2} \frac{\bar{k}_{z2n} \sin(k_{z2n}l_z) \cos(\bar{k}_{z2n}l_z) - k_{z2n} \sin(\bar{k}_{z2n}l_z) \cos(k_{z2n}l_z)}{k_{z2k}^2 - \bar{k}_{z2n}^2}, \end{split}$$

and for  $\omega_k = \varpi_n$ 

$$\frac{I_{7nm}}{A_nB_m} = -\frac{a_nb_m}{2v_{A1}^2} \Big[ 2k_{z1n}l_z - \sin(2k_{z1n}l_z) \Big] - \frac{c_nd_m}{2v_{A2}^2} \Big[ 2k_{z2n}l_z - \sin(2k_{z2n}l_z) \Big].$$

For the case where  $\alpha = 0$ ,

$$b_{||} = 2 \frac{\beta_0 \omega}{k_{\perp} a_0} \frac{\phi_k(z)}{v_A^2(0, z)},$$

hence,

$$b_{\parallel n}^{(1)} = 2 \frac{\beta_0 \omega}{k_{\perp} a_0} \left\langle \frac{\phi_k(z)}{v_A^2(0,z)}, \phi_n \right\rangle$$
$$= 2 \frac{\beta_0 \omega}{k_{\perp} a_0} I_{1kn}.$$

For  $\alpha \neq 0$ 

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}b_{||}}{\mathrm{d}z} - i\frac{k_{\perp}}{\sin\alpha}b_{||} = -\frac{2i\beta_0\omega}{a_0\sin\alpha}\frac{\phi_k}{v_A^2(0,z)}.$$

$$\implies \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}z} \left[ \exp\left(-i\frac{k_{\perp}z}{\sin\alpha}\right) b_{||} \right] = -\frac{2i\beta_0\omega}{a_0\sin\alpha} \exp\left(-i\frac{k_{\perp}z}{\sin\alpha}\right) \frac{\phi_k}{v_A^2(0,z)},$$

$$\implies b_{||} = -\frac{2i\beta_0\omega}{a_0\sin\alpha} \exp\left(i\frac{k_{\perp}z}{\sin\alpha}\right) \left[ \int_0^z \exp\left(-i\frac{k_{\perp}z'}{\sin\alpha}\right) \frac{\phi_k(z')}{v_A^2(0,z')} dz' + C \right]$$

We require

$$b_{||}(0) = -\frac{2i\beta_0\omega}{a_0\sin\alpha}C,$$

to equal

$$b_{||}(2L_z) = -\frac{2i\beta_0\omega}{a_0\sin\alpha}\exp\left(2i\frac{k_\perp L_z}{\sin\alpha}\right) \left[\int_0^{2L_z} \exp\left(-i\frac{k_\perp z'}{\sin\alpha}\right) \frac{\phi_k(z')}{v_A^2(0,z')} dz' + C\right].$$

Solving for C gives

$$\left[\exp\biggl(-2i\frac{k_{\perp}L_z}{\sin\alpha}\biggr)-1\right]C=\int_0^{2L_z}\exp\biggl(-i\frac{k_{\perp}z'}{\sin\alpha}\biggr)\frac{\phi_k(z')}{v_A^2(0,z')}dz'.$$

Hence, we can solve for C provided  $k_{\perp}L_z/\sin\alpha \neq n\pi$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ . If  $k_{\perp}L_z/\sin\alpha = n\pi$ , then the periodic boundary conditions are automatically satisfied and C is a free parameter. Hence,

$$\begin{split} b_{||n}^{(1)} &= \Big\langle b_{||}(z), \phi_n(z) \Big\rangle, \\ b_{||n}^{(2)} &= \Big\langle b_{||}(z), \varphi_n(z) \Big\rangle. \end{split}$$

#### Calculate $u_{\perp}$

Note that

$$\mathcal{L}u_{\perp} = i\omega \nabla_{\perp} b_{||}.$$

Assume

$$u_{\perp} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u_{\perp n}^{(1)}(x)\phi_n(z) + u_{\perp n}^{(2)}(x)\varphi_n(z)$$

Hence,

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u_{\perp n}^{(1)} [\omega^2/\hat{v}_A^2(x) - \omega_n^2] \frac{\phi_n(z)}{v_A^2(0,z)} + u_{\perp n}^{(1)} [\omega^2/\hat{v}_A^2(x) - \varpi_n^2] \frac{\varphi_n(z)}{v_A^2(0,z)} = i\omega \bigg[ ik_{\perp} - \sin\alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \bigg] b_{||},$$

therefore,

$$u_{\perp m}^{(1)} = \frac{i\omega}{\omega^2/\hat{v}_A^2(x) - \omega_m^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left\{ ik_{\perp} b_{||n}^{(1)} \left\langle v_A^2(0, z) \phi_n, \phi_m \right\rangle - \sin\alpha b_{||n}^{(2)} \left\langle v_A^2(0, z) \frac{\mathrm{d}\varphi_n}{\mathrm{d}z}, \phi_m \right\rangle \right\},$$

$$u_{\perp m}^{(2)} = \frac{i\omega}{\omega^2/\hat{v}_A^2(x) - \varpi_m^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left\{ ik_{\perp} b_{||n}^{(2)} \left\langle v_A^2(0, z) \varphi_n, \varphi_m \right\rangle - \sin\alpha b_{||n}^{(1)} \left\langle v_A^2(0, z) \frac{\mathrm{d}\phi_n}{\mathrm{d}z}, \phi_m \right\rangle \right\}.$$

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{L}\nabla_{\perp}u_{\perp} &= i\omega\nabla_{\perp}^{2}b_{||},\\ \nabla_{\perp}^{2} &= -k_{\perp}^{2} - 2ik_{\perp}\frac{\partial}{\partial z} + \sin^{2}\alpha\frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial z^{2}}\\ &= -k_{\perp}^{2} - 2ik_{\perp}\frac{\partial}{\partial z} + \tan^{2}\alpha\nabla_{||}^{2},\\ &= -k_{\perp}^{2} - 2ik_{\perp}\frac{\partial}{\partial z} + \tan^{2}\alpha\left[\nabla_{||}^{2} + \frac{\omega_{n}^{2}}{v_{A}^{2}(0,z)} - \frac{\omega_{n}^{2}}{v_{A}^{2}(0,z)}\right],\\ &= -k_{\perp}^{2} - 2ik_{\perp}\frac{\partial}{\partial z} + \tan^{2}\alpha\left[\nabla_{||}^{2} + \frac{\varpi_{n}^{2}}{v_{A}^{2}(0,z)} - \frac{\varpi_{n}^{2}}{v_{A}^{2}(0,z)}\right], \end{split}$$

Hence,

$$\begin{split} \nabla_{\perp}^{2}\phi_{n} &= \left\{ -k_{\perp}^{2} - 2ik_{\perp}\frac{\partial}{\partial z} - \tan^{2}\alpha\frac{\omega_{n}^{2}}{v_{A}^{2}(0,z)} \right\}\phi_{n}, \\ \nabla_{\perp}^{2}\varphi_{n} &= \left\{ -k_{\perp}^{2} - 2ik_{\perp}\frac{\partial}{\partial z} - \tan^{2}\alpha\frac{\varpi_{n}^{2}}{v_{A}^{2}(0,z)} \right\}\varphi_{n}. \\ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \Delta_{\perp n}^{(1)} [\omega^{2}/\hat{v}_{A}^{2}(x) - \omega_{n}^{2}] \frac{\phi_{n}(z)}{v_{A}^{2}(0,z)} + \Delta_{\perp n}^{(1)} [\omega^{2}/\hat{v}_{A}^{2}(x) - \varpi_{n}^{2}] \frac{\varphi_{n}(z)}{v_{A}^{2}(0,z)} = \\ -i\omega \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_{||n}^{(1)} \left\{ k_{\perp}^{2} + 2ik_{\perp}\frac{\partial}{\partial z} + \tan^{2}\alpha\frac{\omega_{n}^{2}}{v_{A}^{2}(0,z)} \right\}\phi_{n} + b_{||n}^{(2)} \left\{ k_{\perp}^{2} + 2ik_{\perp}\frac{\partial}{\partial z} + \tan^{2}\alpha\frac{\varpi_{n}^{2}}{v_{A}^{2}(0,z)} \right\}\varphi_{n}, \\ \Delta_{\perp m}^{(1)} &= \frac{-i\omega}{\omega^{2}/\hat{v}_{A}^{2}(x) - \omega_{m}^{2}} \left\{ \tan^{2}\alpha\omega_{n}^{2} \right\} \end{split}$$

#### Arrays

Let

$$\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{u}_{x}^{(1)} = \left(u_{x0}^{(1)}, u_{x1}^{(1)}, ..., u_{xN}^{(1)}\right) \\ & \boldsymbol{u}_{x}^{(2)} = \left(u_{x0}^{(2)}, u_{x1}^{(2)}, ..., u_{xN}^{(2)}\right) \\ & \boldsymbol{b}_{||}^{(1)} = \left(b_{||0}^{(1)}, b_{||1}^{(1)}, ..., b_{||N}^{(1)}\right) \\ & \boldsymbol{b}_{||}^{(1)} = \left(b_{||0}^{(1)}, b_{||1}^{(1)}, ..., b_{||N}^{(1)}\right) \\ & \boldsymbol{b}_{||}^{(2)} = \left(b_{||0}^{(2)}, b_{||1}^{(2)}, ..., b_{||N}^{(2)}\right) \\ & \boldsymbol{\Delta}_{\perp}^{(1)} = \left(\Delta_{\perp 0}^{(1)}, \Delta_{\perp 1}^{(1)}, ..., \Delta_{\perp N}^{(1)}\right) \\ & \boldsymbol{\Delta}_{\perp}^{(2)} = \left(\Delta_{\perp 0}^{(2)}, \Delta_{\perp 1}^{(2)}, ..., k_{z1,N}\right) \\ & \boldsymbol{k}_{z1} = \left(k_{z1,0}, k_{z1,1}, ..., k_{z1,N}\right) \\ & \boldsymbol{k}_{z2} = \left(k_{z2,0}, k_{z2,1}, ..., k_{z2,N}\right) \\ & \boldsymbol{k}_{z2} = \left(\bar{k}_{z2,0}, \bar{k}_{z2,1}, ..., \bar{k}_{z2,N}\right) \\ & \boldsymbol{U}_{x}^{(1)} = \left(\boldsymbol{u}_{x}^{(1)T}, \boldsymbol{u}_{x}^{(1)T}, ..., \boldsymbol{u}_{x}^{(1)T}\right) \\ & \boldsymbol{U}_{x}^{(2)} = \left(\boldsymbol{u}_{x}^{(2)T}, \boldsymbol{u}_{x}^{(2)T}, ..., \boldsymbol{u}_{x}^{(2)T}\right) \\ & \boldsymbol{B}_{||}^{(1)} = \left(\boldsymbol{B}_{||0}^{(1T)}, \boldsymbol{B}_{||1}^{(1T)}, ..., \boldsymbol{B}_{||N}^{(1T)}\right) \\ & \boldsymbol{K}_{z1} = \left(\boldsymbol{k}_{z1}^{T}, \boldsymbol{k}_{z1}^{T}, ..., \boldsymbol{k}_{z1}^{T}\right) \\ & \boldsymbol{K}_{z2} = \left(\boldsymbol{k}_{z1}^{T}, \boldsymbol{k}_{z1}^{T}, ..., \boldsymbol{k}_{z1}^{T}\right) \\ & \boldsymbol{K}_{z1} = \left(\boldsymbol{k}_{z1}^{T}, \boldsymbol{k}_{z1}^{T}, ..., \boldsymbol{k}_{z1}^{T}\right) \\ & \boldsymbol{K}_{z1} = \left(\boldsymbol{k}_{z1}^{T}, \boldsymbol{k}_{z1}^{T}, ..., \boldsymbol{k}_{z1}^{T}\right) \\ & \boldsymbol{K}_{z1} = \left(\boldsymbol{k}_{z1}^{T}, \boldsymbol{k}_{z1}^{T}, ..., \boldsymbol{k}_{z1}^{T}\right) \end{aligned}$$

## Total energy