

```
[ > restart:
MapleEM.mws
from maxwell/mws and maxwellplasma.mws
Updated 12/12/97
Updated 11/5/98
Updated 10/24/2002 Correcting sign of T4 and d(A^F)
updated 11/09/2003
-- R. M. Kiehn
```

NOTES:

This Maple program computes Maxwell-Faraday formulas from the postulate of potentials $F \cdot dA = 0$. Given a 1-form of Action on 4D space time, the E and B fields follow. The Maxwell Ampere equations are computed from the postulate of charge currents, $J \cdot dG = 0$, and assuming Lorentz vacuum constitutive equations, $D = \epsilon \text{E}$ $B = \mu \text{H}$. The procedure has as input the 4 potential, and computes E,B,D,H,Jamp,Jdisp,Jtot, as well as the Torsion vector = $\{-\text{ExA} + \text{Bphi}, \text{AdotB}\}$ the Spin Vector = $\text{A} \times \text{H} + \text{Dphi}, \text{AdotD}$, the First Poincare invariant = $F \wedge G - A \wedge J = (\text{BdotH} - \text{DdotE}) - (\text{AdotJ} - \rho \cdot \text{phi})$, and the second Poincare Invariant = $F \wedge F = +2 \text{EdotB}$ see <http://www22.pair.com/csdc/pdf/classice.pdf>

```
[ > with(liesymm):with(linalg):with(plots):with(DEtools):
Warning, the protected name close has been redefined and unprotected

Warning, the protected names norm and trace have been redefined and unprotected

Warning, the name changecoords has been redefined

Warning, the names adjoint and translate have been redefined

> setup(x,y,z,t):deform(x=0,y=0,z=0,t=0,a=const,b=const,c=const,k=const,mu=const,
m=const,alpha=const,beta=const,m=const,n=const,omega=const,epsilon=const,pi=const);
deform(x = 0, y = 0, z = 0, t = 0, a = const, b = const, c = const, k = const, μ = const, m = const, α = const, β = const,
m = const, n = const, ω = const, ε = const, π = const)
```

The main procedure

```
[ > JCM:=proc(Ax,Ay,Az,phi)
    local A,A1,A2,A3,A4,BFC,TFC,EF1,EF2,EF3,JAC,JDC,SFC,ExBC:
    global
Alform,BF,EF,TF,HEL,P1,P2,DF,HF,CD,JA,JD,SPD,SF,JTOT,ExB,NAME,LAGEF,AJ,VW,DISS:
    A1:=Ax;A2:=Ay;A3:=Az;A4:=phi: A:=[A1,A2,A3]:
Alform:=A1*d(x)+A2*d(y)+A3*d(z)-A4*d(t):
    EF1:=evalm(-grad(phi,[x,y,z])):
    EF2:=-[diff(A1,t),diff(A2,t),diff(A3,t)];
EF3:=[EF1[1]+EF2[1],EF1[2]+EF2[2],EF1[3]+EF2[3]];

EF:= [factor(simplify(EF3[1])),factor(simplify(EF3[2])),factor(simplify(EF3[3]))];
    BFC:=(curl([A1,A2,A3],[x,y,z])):

BF:= [factor(simplify(BFC[1])),factor(simplify(BFC[2])),factor(simplify(BFC[3]))];
```

```

    HEL:=-factor(simplify(innerprod(A,BF)));

TFC:=-[crossprod(EF,A)[1]+BF[1]*phi,crossprod(EF,A)[2]+BF[2]*phi,crossprod(EF,A)[3
]+BF[3]*phi];

TF:=[factor(simplify(TFC[1])),factor(simplify(TFC[2])),factor(simplify(TFC[3])),fa
ctor(HEL)];
    P2:=factor(simplify(2*innerprod(EF,BF)));

HF:=[factor(simplify(BFC[1]/mu)),factor(simplify(BFC[2]/mu)),factor(simplify(BFC[3
]/mu))];
DF:=[factor(simplify(epsilon*EF3[1])),factor(simplify(epsilon*EF3[2])),factor(simp
lify(epsilon*EF3[3]))];
CD:=factor(diverge([DF[1],DF[2],DF[3]],[x,y,z]));
JAC:=curl([HF[1],HF[2],HF[3]],[x,y,z]);
    JA:=[JAC[1],JAC[2],JAC[3]];
JDC:=-[diff(DF[1],t),diff(DF[2],t),diff(DF[3],t)];
JD:=[factor(JDC[1]),factor(JDC[2]),factor(JDC[3])];JTOT:=[factor(simplify(JA[1]+JD
[1])),factor(simplify(JA[2]+JD[2])),factor(simplify(JA[3]+JD[3]))];DISS:=factor(si
mplify(innerprod(JTOT,EF)));

SPD:=factor(simplify(innerprod(A,DF)));VW:=[factor(simplify(CD*EF[1]+crossprod(JTO
T,BF)[1])),factor(simplify(CD*EF[2]+crossprod(JTOT,BF)[2])),factor(simplify(CD*EF[
3]+crossprod(JTOT,BF)[3]))];

SFC:=[crossprod(A,HF)[1]+DF[1]*phi,crossprod(A,HF)[2]+DF[2]*phi,crossprod(A,HF)[3
]+DF[3]*phi];

SF:=[factor(simplify(SFC[1])),factor(simplify(SFC[2])),factor(simplify(SFC[3])),SP
D];

AJ:=factor(simplify(innerprod(A,JTOT)-CD*phi));LAGF:=factor(simplify(innerprod(BF,
HF)-innerprod(DF,EF)));P1:=factor(simplify(LAGF-AJ));
ExBC:=crossprod(EF,HF);ExB:=[factor(simplify(ExBC[1])),factor(simplify(ExBC[2])),f
actor(simplify(ExBC[3]))];print(NAME);print(`Lorenz constitutive equations, B = mu
H, D = epsilon E`);print(`Action`= Aform);print(`E field`= EF);print(`B field`=
BF);print(`Topological Torsion`= TF);print(`Helicity AdotB`= HEL);print(`Poincare
2 E.B`= P2);print(`D field`= DF);print(`H field`= HF);print(`Poynting vector
ExH`=ExB);print(`Current density`= JTOT);print(`charge density`=
CD);print(`Topological SPIN`=SF);print(`chiralty AdotD`= SPD);print(`LaGrange
field energy density (B.H-D.E)`= LAGF);print(`Interaction energy density
(A.J-rho.phi)`= AJ);print(`Poincare 1 (B.H-D.E)-(A.J-rho.phi)`= P1);print(`Virtual
work`=VW);print(`JdotE power`=DISS);

    end:
[ >
[ >

```

Enter the name of the problem, and the components of the 4 potential.

```

> NAME:='Example 1a-- Real Linear Polarization A^G<>0, A^F = 0 INBOUND `;
> theta:=(k*z+omega*t);
> Ax:=cos(theta);Ay:=cos(theta);Az:=0;phi:=0;

```

Then call the procedure JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi)

> JCM(Ax, Ay, Az, phi) :

NAME := Example 1a-- Real Linear Polarization A^G<>0, A^F = 0 INBOUND

$$\theta := k z + \omega t$$

$$Ax := \cos(k z + \omega t)$$

$$Ay := \cos(k z + \omega t)$$

$$Az := 0$$

$$\phi := 0$$

Example 1a-- Real Linear Polarization A^G<>0, A^F = 0 INBOUND

Lorenz constitutive equations, B = mu H, D = epsilon E

$$Action = \cos(k z + \omega t) d(x) + \cos(k z + \omega t) d(y)$$

$$E \text{ field} = [\sin(k z + \omega t) \omega, \sin(k z + \omega t) \omega, 0]$$

$$B \text{ field} = [\sin(k z + \omega t) k, -\sin(k z + \omega t) k, 0]$$

$$Topological \ Torsion = [0, 0, 0, 0]$$

$$Helicity \ A \cdot D = 0$$

$$Poincare \ 2 \ E \cdot B = 0$$

$$D \text{ field} = [\epsilon \sin(k z + \omega t) \omega, \epsilon \sin(k z + \omega t) \omega, 0]$$

$$H \text{ field} = \left[\frac{\sin(k z + \omega t) k}{\mu}, -\frac{\sin(k z + \omega t) k}{\mu}, 0 \right]$$

$$Poynting \ vector \ E \times H = \left[0, 0, 2 \frac{(\cos(k z + \omega t) - 1) (\cos(k z + \omega t) + 1) \omega k}{\mu} \right]$$

$$Current \ density = \left[-\frac{\cos(k z + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu}, -\frac{\cos(k z + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu}, 0 \right]$$

$$charge \ density = 0$$

$$Topological \ SPIN = \left[0, 0, -2 \frac{\cos(k z + \omega t) \sin(k z + \omega t) k}{\mu}, 2 \cos(k z + \omega t) \epsilon \sin(k z + \omega t) \omega \right]$$

$$chirality \ A \cdot D = 2 \cos(k z + \omega t) \epsilon \sin(k z + \omega t) \omega$$

$$LaGrange \ field \ energy \ density \ (B \cdot H - D \cdot E) = 2 \frac{(\cos(k z + \omega t) - 1) (\cos(k z + \omega t) + 1) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu}$$

$$Interaction \ energy \ density \ (A \cdot J - \rho \cdot \phi) = -2 \frac{\cos(k z + \omega t)^2 (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu}$$

$$Poincare \ 1 \ (B \cdot H - D \cdot E) - (A \cdot J - \rho \cdot \phi) = 2 \frac{(-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu) (-1 + 2 \cos(k z + \omega t)^2)}{\mu}$$

$$Virtual \ work = \left[0, 0, 2 \frac{\cos(k z + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu) \sin(k z + \omega t) k}{\mu} \right]$$

$$J \cdot E \ power = -2 \frac{\cos(k z + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu) \sin(k z + \omega t) \omega}{\mu}$$

Enter the name of the problem, and the components of the 4 potential.

> NAME:=`Example 1b-- Real Linear Polarization A^G<>0, A^F = 0 OUTBOUND `;

> theta:=(k*z-omega*t);

> Ax:=cos(theta);Ay:=cos(theta);Az:=0;phi:=0;

Then call the procedure JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi)

> **JCM(Ax, Ay, Az, phi) :**

NAME := Example 1b-- Real Linear Polarization A^G<>0, A^F = 0 OUTBOUND

$$\theta := k z - \omega t$$

$$Ax := \cos(-k z + \omega t)$$

$$Ay := \cos(-k z + \omega t)$$

$$Az := 0$$

$$\phi := 0$$

Example 1b-- Real Linear Polarization A^G<>0, A^F = 0 OUTBOUND

Lorenz constitutive equations, B = mu H, D = epsilon E

$$\text{Action} = \cos(-k z + \omega t) d(x) + \cos(-k z + \omega t) d(y)$$

$$E \text{ field} = [\sin(-k z + \omega t) \omega, \sin(-k z + \omega t) \omega, 0]$$

$$B \text{ field} = [-\sin(-k z + \omega t) k, \sin(-k z + \omega t) k, 0]$$

$$\text{Topological Torsion} = [0, 0, 0, 0]$$

$$\text{Helicity AdotB} = 0$$

$$\text{Poincare 2 E.B} = 0$$

$$D \text{ field} = [\epsilon \sin(-k z + \omega t) \omega, \epsilon \sin(-k z + \omega t) \omega, 0]$$

$$H \text{ field} = \left[-\frac{\sin(-k z + \omega t) k}{\mu}, \frac{\sin(-k z + \omega t) k}{\mu}, 0 \right]$$

$$\text{Poynting vector ExH} = \left[0, 0, -2 \frac{(\cos(-k z + \omega t) - 1) (\cos(-k z + \omega t) + 1) \omega k}{\mu} \right]$$

$$\text{Current density} = \left[-\frac{\cos(-k z + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu}, -\frac{\cos(-k z + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu}, 0 \right]$$

$$\text{charge density} = 0$$

$$\text{Topological SPIN} = \left[0, 0, 2 \frac{\cos(-k z + \omega t) \sin(-k z + \omega t) k}{\mu}, 2 \cos(-k z + \omega t) \epsilon \sin(-k z + \omega t) \omega \right]$$

$$\text{chirality AdotD} = 2 \cos(-k z + \omega t) \epsilon \sin(-k z + \omega t) \omega$$

$$\text{LaGrange field energy density (B.H-D.E)} = 2 \frac{(\cos(-k z + \omega t) - 1) (\cos(-k z + \omega t) + 1) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu}$$

$$\text{Interaction energy density (A.J-rho.phi)} = -2 \frac{\cos(-k z + \omega t)^2 (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu}$$

$$\text{Poincare 1 (B.H-D.E)-(A.J-rho.phi)} = 2 \frac{(-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu) (-1 + 2 \cos(-k z + \omega t)^2)}{\mu}$$

$$\text{Virtual work} = \left[0, 0, -2 \frac{\cos(-k z + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu) \sin(-k z + \omega t) k}{\mu} \right]$$

$$\text{JdotE power} = -2 \frac{\cos(-k z + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu) \sin(-k z + \omega t) \omega}{\mu}$$

>

Enter the name of the problem, and the components of the 4 potential.

> **NAME:=`Example 2a-- Real Circular Polarization A^G=0, A^F <> 0 INBOUND`;**

```
> theta:=(k*z+omega*t);
> Ax:=cos(theta);Ay:=sin(theta);Az:=0;phi:=0;
```

Then call the procedure JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi)

```
> JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi):
```

```
*****
```

NAME := Example 2a-- Real Circular Polarization A^G=0, A^F <> 0 INBOUND

$$\theta := k z + \omega t$$

$$Ax := \cos(k z + \omega t)$$

$$Ay := \sin(k z + \omega t)$$

$$Az := 0$$

$$\phi := 0$$

Example 2a-- Real Circular Polarization A^G=0, A^F <> 0 INBOUND

Lorenz constitutive equations, B = mu H, D = epsilon E

$$\text{Action} = \cos(k z + \omega t) d(x) + \sin(k z + \omega t) d(y)$$

$$E \text{ field} = [\sin(k z + \omega t) \omega, -\cos(k z + \omega t) \omega, 0]$$

$$B \text{ field} = [-\cos(k z + \omega t) k, -\sin(k z + \omega t) k, 0]$$

$$\text{Topological Torsion} = [0, 0, -\omega, k]$$

$$\text{Helicity } A \cdot \text{dot} B = k$$

$$\text{Poincare 2 } E \cdot B = 0$$

$$D \text{ field} = [\epsilon \sin(k z + \omega t) \omega, -\epsilon \cos(k z + \omega t) \omega, 0]$$

$$H \text{ field} = \left[-\frac{\cos(k z + \omega t) k}{\mu}, -\frac{\sin(k z + \omega t) k}{\mu}, 0 \right]$$

$$\text{Poynting vector } E \times H = \left[0, 0, -\frac{\omega k}{\mu} \right]$$

$$\text{Current density} = \left[-\frac{\cos(k z + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu}, -\frac{\sin(k z + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu}, 0 \right]$$

$$\text{charge density} = 0$$

$$\text{Topological SPIN} = [0, 0, 0, 0]$$

$$\text{chiralty } A \cdot \text{dot} D = 0$$

$$\text{LaGrange field energy density } (B \cdot H - D \cdot E) = -\frac{-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu}{\mu}$$

$$\text{Interaction energy density } (A \cdot J - \rho \cdot \phi) = -\frac{-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu}{\mu}$$

$$\text{Poincare 1 } (B \cdot H - D \cdot E) - (A \cdot J - \rho \cdot \phi) = 0$$

$$\text{Virtual work} = [0, 0, 0]$$

$$J \cdot \text{dot} E \text{ power} = 0$$

Enter the name of the problem, and the components of the 4 potential.

```
> NAME:=`Example 2b-- Real Circular Polarization A^G<>0, A^F = 0 OUTBOUND `;
```

```
> theta:=(k*z-omega*t);
```

```
> Ax:=cos(theta);Ay:=sin(theta);Az:=0;phi:=0;
```

Then call the procedure JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi)

```
> JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi):
```

NAME := Example 2b-- Real Circular Polarization $A^G <> 0$, $A^F = 0$ OUTBOUND

$$\theta := k z - \omega t$$

$$A_x := \cos(-k z + \omega t)$$

$$A_y := -\sin(-k z + \omega t)$$

$$A_z := 0$$

$$\phi := 0$$

Example 2b-- Real Circular Polarization $A^G <> 0$, $A^F = 0$ OUTBOUND

Lorenz constitutive equations, $B = \mu H$, $D = \epsilon E$

$$\text{Action} = \cos(-k z + \omega t) d(x) - \sin(-k z + \omega t) d(y)$$

$$E \text{ field} = [\sin(-k z + \omega t) \omega, \cos(-k z + \omega t) \omega, 0]$$

$$B \text{ field} = [-\cos(-k z + \omega t) k, \sin(-k z + \omega t) k, 0]$$

$$\text{Topological Torsion} = [0, 0, \omega, k]$$

$$\text{Helicity } A \cdot \text{dot} B = k$$

$$\text{Poincare 2 } E \cdot B = 0$$

$$D \text{ field} = [\epsilon \sin(-k z + \omega t) \omega, \epsilon \cos(-k z + \omega t) \omega, 0]$$

$$H \text{ field} = \left[-\frac{\cos(-k z + \omega t) k}{\mu}, \frac{\sin(-k z + \omega t) k}{\mu}, 0 \right]$$

$$\text{Poynting vector } E \times H = \left[0, 0, \frac{\omega k}{\mu} \right]$$

$$\text{Current density} = \left[-\frac{\cos(-k z + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu}, \frac{\sin(-k z + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu}, 0 \right]$$

$$\text{charge density} = 0$$

$$\text{Topological SPIN} = [0, 0, 0, 0]$$

$$\text{chirality } A \cdot \text{dot} D = 0$$

$$\text{LaGrange field energy density } (B \cdot H - D \cdot E) = -\frac{-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu}{\mu}$$

$$\text{Interaction energy density } (A \cdot J - \rho \cdot \phi) = -\frac{-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu}{\mu}$$

$$\text{Poincare 1 } (B \cdot H - D \cdot E) - (A \cdot J - \rho \cdot \phi) = 0$$

$$\text{Virtual work} = [0, 0, 0]$$

$$J \cdot \text{dot} E \text{ power} = 0$$

Enter the name of the problem, and the components of the 4 potential.

> **NAME := `Example 3a-- Complex Linear Polarization $A^G <> 0$, $A^F = 0$ INBOUND `;**

> **theta := (k*z+omega*t);**

> **Ax:=cos(theta);Ay:=I*cos(theta);Az:=0;phi:=0;**

Then call the procedure JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi)

> **JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi):**

NAME := Example 3a-- Complex Linear Polarization $A^G <> 0$, $A^F = 0$ INBOUND

$$\theta := k z + \omega t$$

$$A_x := \cos(k z + \omega t)$$

$$A_y := I \cos(k z + \omega t)$$

$$A_z := 0$$

$$\phi := 0$$

Example 3a-- Complex Linear Polarization $A^G < 0$, $A^F = 0$ INBOUND

Lorenz constitutive equations, $B = \mu H$, $D = \epsilon E$

$$\text{Action} = \cos(k z + \omega t) d(x) + I \cos(k z + \omega t) d(y)$$

$$E \text{ field} = [\sin(k z + \omega t) \omega, I \sin(k z + \omega t) \omega, 0]$$

$$B \text{ field} = [I \sin(k z + \omega t) k, -\sin(k z + \omega t) k, 0]$$

$$\text{Topological Torsion} = [0, 0, 0, 0]$$

$$\text{Helicity } A \cdot \text{rot} B = 0$$

$$\text{Poincare 2 } E \cdot B = 0$$

$$D \text{ field} = [\epsilon \sin(k z + \omega t) \omega, I \epsilon \sin(k z + \omega t) \omega, 0]$$

$$H \text{ field} = \left[\frac{I \sin(k z + \omega t) k}{\mu}, -\frac{\sin(k z + \omega t) k}{\mu}, 0 \right]$$

$$\text{Poynting vector } E \times H = [0, 0, 0]$$

$$\text{Current density} = \left[-\frac{\cos(k z + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu}, \frac{-I \cos(k z + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu}, 0 \right]$$

$$\text{charge density} = 0$$

$$\text{Topological SPIN} = [0, 0, 0, 0]$$

$$\text{chirality } A \cdot \text{rot} D = 0$$

$$\text{LaGrange field energy density (B.H-D.E)} = 0$$

$$\text{Interaction energy density (A.J-rho.phi)} = 0$$

$$\text{Poincare 1 (B.H-D.E)-(A.J-rho.phi)} = 0$$

$$\text{Virtual work} = [0, 0, 0]$$

$$J \cdot E \text{ power} = 0$$

Enter the name of the problem, and the components of the 4 potential.

```
> NAME:=`Example 3b-- Complex Linear Polarization A^G = 0, A^F = 0  OUTBOUND`;
> theta:=(k*z-omega*t);
> Ax:=cos(theta);Ay:=I*cos(theta);Az:=0;phi:=0;
```

Then call the procedure JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi)

```
> JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi):
```

NAME := Example 3b-- Complex Linear Polarization $A^G = 0$, $A^F = 0$ OUTBOUND

$$\theta := k z - \omega t$$

$$A_x := \cos(-k z + \omega t)$$

$$A_y := I \cos(-k z + \omega t)$$

$$A_z := 0$$

$$\phi := 0$$

Example 3b-- Complex Linear Polarization $A^G = 0$, $A^F = 0$ OUTBOUND

Lorenz constitutive equations, $B = \mu H$, $D = \epsilon E$

$$\text{Action} = \cos(-k z + \omega t) d(x) + I \cos(-k z + \omega t) d(y)$$

$$E \text{ field} = [\sin(-k z + \omega t) \omega, I \sin(-k z + \omega t) \omega, 0]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
B \text{ field} &= [-I \sin(-k z + \omega t) k, \sin(-k z + \omega t) k, 0] \\
\text{Topological Torsion} &= [0, 0, 0, 0] \\
\text{Helicity } A \cdot \text{dot} B &= 0 \\
\text{Poincare 2 } E \cdot B &= 0 \\
D \text{ field} &= [\epsilon \sin(-k z + \omega t) \omega, I \epsilon \sin(-k z + \omega t) \omega, 0] \\
H \text{ field} &= \left[\frac{-I \sin(-k z + \omega t) k}{\mu}, \frac{\sin(-k z + \omega t) k}{\mu}, 0 \right] \\
\text{Poynting vector } E \times H &= [0, 0, 0] \\
\text{Current density} &= \left[-\frac{\cos(-k z + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu}, \frac{-I \cos(-k z + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu}, 0 \right] \\
\text{charge density} &= 0 \\
\text{Topological SPIN} &= [0, 0, 0, 0] \\
\text{chirality } A \cdot \text{dot} D &= 0 \\
\text{LaGrange field energy density } (B \cdot H - D \cdot E) &= 0 \\
\text{Interaction energy density } (A \cdot J - \rho \cdot \phi) &= 0 \\
\text{Poincare 1 } (B \cdot H - D \cdot E) - (A \cdot J - \rho \cdot \phi) &= 0 \\
\text{Virtual work} &= [0, 0, 0] \\
\text{JdotE power} &= 0
\end{aligned}$$

Enter the name of the problem, and the components of the 4 potential.

```

> NAME:=`Example 4a-- Complex Circular Polarization A^G<>0, A^F <> 0 INBOUND`;
> theta:=(k*z+omega*t);
> Ax:=cos(theta);Ay:=I*sin(theta);Az:=0;phi:=0;
Then call the procedure JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi)
> JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi):

```

NAME := Example 4a-- Complex Circular Polarization A^G<>0, A^F <> 0 INBOUND

$$\theta := k z + \omega t$$

$$A_x := \cos(k z + \omega t)$$

$$A_y := I \sin(k z + \omega t)$$

$$A_z := 0$$

$$\phi := 0$$

Example 4a-- Complex Circular Polarization A^G<>0, A^F <> 0 INBOUND

Lorenz constitutive equations, B = mu H, D = epsilon E

$$\text{Action} = \cos(k z + \omega t) d(x) + I \sin(k z + \omega t) d(y)$$

$$E \text{ field} = [\sin(k z + \omega t) \omega, -I \cos(k z + \omega t) \omega, 0]$$

$$B \text{ field} = [-I \cos(k z + \omega t) k, -\sin(k z + \omega t) k, 0]$$

$$\text{Topological Torsion} = [0, 0, -I \omega, I k]$$

$$\text{Helicity } A \cdot \text{dot} B = I k$$

$$\text{Poincare 2 } E \cdot B = 0$$

$$D \text{ field} = [\epsilon \sin(k z + \omega t) \omega, -I \epsilon \cos(k z + \omega t) \omega, 0]$$

$$H \text{ field} = \left[\frac{-I \cos(k z + \omega t) k}{\mu}, -\frac{\sin(k z + \omega t) k}{\mu}, 0 \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Poynting vector } ExH &= \left[0, 0, \frac{\omega k (2 \cos(kz + \omega t)^2 - 1)}{\mu} \right] \\ \text{Current density} &= \left[-\frac{\cos(kz + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu}, \frac{-I \sin(kz + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu}, 0 \right] \\ &\quad \text{charge density} = 0 \\ \text{Topological SPIN} &= \left[0, 0, -2 \frac{\cos(kz + \omega t) \sin(kz + \omega t) k}{\mu}, 2 \cos(kz + \omega t) \epsilon \sin(kz + \omega t) \omega \right] \\ &\quad \text{chirality } A \cdot \text{dot} D = 2 \cos(kz + \omega t) \epsilon \sin(kz + \omega t) \omega \\ \text{LaGrange field energy density (B.H-D.E)} &= \frac{(-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu) (2 \cos(kz + \omega t)^2 - 1)}{\mu} \\ \text{Interaction energy density (A.J-rho.phi)} &= -\frac{(-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu) (2 \cos(kz + \omega t)^2 - 1)}{\mu} \\ \text{Poincare 1 (B.H-D.E)-(A.J-rho.phi)} &= 2 \frac{(-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu) (2 \cos(kz + \omega t)^2 - 1)}{\mu} \\ \text{Virtual work} &= \left[0, 0, 2 \frac{\cos(kz + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu) \sin(kz + \omega t) k}{\mu} \right] \\ \text{JdotE power} &= -2 \frac{\cos(kz + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu) \sin(kz + \omega t) \omega}{\mu} \end{aligned}$$

Enter the name of the problem, and the components of the 4 potential.

```
> NAME:=`Example 4b-- Complex Circular Polarization A^G<>0, A^F <> 0  OUTBOUND`;
> theta:=(k*z-omega*t);
> Ax:=cos(theta);Ay:=I*sin(theta);Az:=0;phi:=0;
Then call the procedure JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi)
> JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi):
```

NAME := Example 4b-- Complex Circular Polarization A^G<>0, A^F <> 0 OUTBOUND

$$\theta := kz - \omega t$$

$$Ax := \cos(-kz + \omega t)$$

$$Ay := -I \sin(-kz + \omega t)$$

$$Az := 0$$

$$\phi := 0$$

Example 4b-- Complex Circular Polarization A^G<>0, A^F <> 0 OUTBOUND

Lorenz constitutive equations, B = mu H, D = epsilon E

$$\text{Action} = \cos(-kz + \omega t) d(x) - I \sin(-kz + \omega t) d(y)$$

$$\text{E field} = [\sin(-kz + \omega t) \omega, I \cos(-kz + \omega t) \omega, 0]$$

$$\text{B field} = [-I \cos(-kz + \omega t) k, \sin(-kz + \omega t) k, 0]$$

$$\text{Topological Torsion} = [0, 0, I \omega, I k]$$

$$\text{Helicity } A \cdot \text{dot} B = I k$$

$$\text{Poincare 2 } E \cdot B = 0$$

$$\text{D field} = [\epsilon \sin(-kz + \omega t) \omega, I \epsilon \cos(-kz + \omega t) \omega, 0]$$

$$H \text{ field} = \left[\frac{-I \cos(-k z + \omega t) k}{\mu}, \frac{\sin(-k z + \omega t) k}{\mu}, 0 \right]$$

$$\text{Poynting vector } ExH = \left[0, 0, -\frac{\omega k (2 \cos(-k z + \omega t)^2 - 1)}{\mu} \right]$$

$$\text{Current density} = \left[-\frac{\cos(-k z + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu}, \frac{I \sin(-k z + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu}, 0 \right]$$

charge density = 0

$$\text{Topological SPIN} = \left[0, 0, 2 \frac{\cos(-k z + \omega t) \sin(-k z + \omega t) k}{\mu}, 2 \cos(-k z + \omega t) \epsilon \sin(-k z + \omega t) \omega \right]$$

chiralty AdotD = 2 cos(-k z + ω t) ε sin(-k z + ω t) ω

$$\text{LaGrange field energy density (B.H-D.E)} = \frac{(-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu) (2 \cos(-k z + \omega t)^2 - 1)}{\mu}$$

$$\text{Interaction energy density (A.J-rho.phi)} = -\frac{(-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu) (2 \cos(-k z + \omega t)^2 - 1)}{\mu}$$

$$\text{Poincare 1 (B.H-D.E)-(A.J-rho.phi)} = 2 \frac{(-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu) (2 \cos(-k z + \omega t)^2 - 1)}{\mu}$$

$$\text{Virtual work} = \left[0, 0, -2 \frac{\cos(-k z + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu) \sin(-k z + \omega t) k}{\mu} \right]$$

$$\text{JdotE power} = -2 \frac{\cos(-k z + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu) \sin(-k z + \omega t) \omega}{\mu}$$

Enter the name of the problem, and the components of the 4 potential.

```
> NAME:=`Example 5a-- waveguide TM mode (group kinematic in, wave in)`;
> theta:=(k*z+omega*t);
> Ax:=0;Ay:=0;Az:=f(x,y)*cos(theta);phi:=-vg*f(x,y)*cos(theta);
```

Then call the procedure JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi)

```
> JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi):
```

```
*****
```

```
NAME := Example 5a-- waveguide TM mode (group kinematic in, wave in)
```

```
theta := k z + omega t
```

```
Ax := 0
```

```
Ay := 0
```

```
Az := f(x, y) cos(k z + omega t)
```

```
phi := -vg f(x, y) cos(k z + omega t)
```

```
Example 5a-- waveguide TM mode (group kinematic in, wave in)
```

```
Lorenz constitutive equations, B = mu H, D = epsilon E
```

```
Action = f(x, y) cos(k z + omega t) d(z) + vg f(x, y) cos(k z + omega t) d(t)
```

$$E \text{ field} = \left[vg \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(k z + \omega t), vg \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(k z + \omega t), f(x, y) \sin(k z + \omega t) (-vg k + \omega) \right]$$

$$B \text{ field} = \left[\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(k z + \omega t), -\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(k z + \omega t), 0 \right]$$

```
Topological Torsion = [0, 0, 0, 0]
```

$$\text{Helicity } \text{Adot}B = 0$$

$$\text{Poincare } 2 \text{ } E.B = 0$$

$$D \text{ field} = \left[\varepsilon v g \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(k z + \omega t), \varepsilon v g \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(k z + \omega t), \varepsilon f(x, y) \sin(k z + \omega t) (-v g k + \omega) \right]$$

$$H \text{ field} = \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(k z + \omega t)}{\mu}, -\frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(k z + \omega t)}{\mu}, 0 \right]$$

$$\text{Poynting vector } E \times H = \left[\frac{f(x, y) \sin(k z + \omega t) (-v g k + \omega) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(k z + \omega t)}{\mu}, \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{f(x, y) \sin(k z + \omega t) (-v g k + \omega) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(k z + \omega t)}{\mu}, -\frac{v g \cos(k z + \omega t)^2 \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \right)}{\mu} \right]$$

$$\text{Current density} = \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \sin(k z + \omega t) (-k + \varepsilon v g \omega \mu)}{\mu}, \frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \sin(k z + \omega t) (-k + \varepsilon v g \omega \mu)}{\mu}, \right.$$

$$\left. -\frac{\cos(k z + \omega t) \left(\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) - \varepsilon f(x, y) \omega \mu v g k + \varepsilon f(x, y) \omega^2 \mu \right)}{\mu} \right]$$

$$\text{charge density} = \varepsilon \cos(k z + \omega t) \left(\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) v g + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) v g - f(x, y) k^2 v g + f(x, y) k \omega \right)$$

$$\text{Topological SPIN} = \left[-\frac{f(x, y) \%1^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) (-1 + \varepsilon v g^2 \mu)}{\mu}, -\frac{f(x, y) \%1^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) (-1 + \varepsilon v g^2 \mu)}{\mu}, \right.$$

$$\left. -\varepsilon f(x, y)^2 \sin(k z + \omega t) (-v g k + \omega) v g \%1, f(x, y)^2 \%1 \varepsilon \sin(k z + \omega t) (-v g k + \omega) \right]$$

$$\%1 := \cos(k z + \omega t)$$

$$\text{chirality } \text{Adot}D = f(x, y)^2 \cos(k z + \omega t) \varepsilon \sin(k z + \omega t) (-v g k + \omega)$$

$$\text{LaGrange field energy density (B.H-D.E)} = \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \%1 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 \%1 - \varepsilon v g^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 \%1 \mu \right.$$

$$\left. - \varepsilon v g^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \%1 \mu - \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 v g^2 k^2 \mu + \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 v g^2 k^2 \mu \%1 + 2 \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega v g k \mu \right.$$

$$\left. - 2 \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega v g k \mu \%1 - \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega^2 \mu + \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega^2 \mu \%1 \right) / \mu$$

$$\%1 := \cos(k z + \omega t)^2$$

$$\text{Interaction energy density (A.J-rho.phi)} = f(x, y) \cos(k z + \omega t)^2 \left(-\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + 2 \varepsilon f(x, y) \omega \mu v g k \right.$$

$$\left. - \varepsilon f(x, y) \omega^2 \mu + \varepsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + \varepsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) - \varepsilon v g^2 \mu f(x, y) k^2 \right) / \mu$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Poincare 1 (B.H-D.E)-(A.J-rho,phi)} &= \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \right) \% 1 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 \% 1 - \epsilon v g^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 \% 1 \mu \\
&- \epsilon v g^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \% 1 \mu - \epsilon f(x, y)^2 v g^2 k^2 \mu + 2 \epsilon f(x, y)^2 v g^2 k^2 \mu \% 1 + 2 \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega v g k \mu \\
&- 4 \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega v g k \mu \% 1 - \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega^2 \mu + 2 \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega^2 \mu \% 1 + f(x, y) \% 1 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) \\
&+ f(x, y) \% 1 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) - f(x, y) \% 1 \epsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) - f(x, y) \% 1 \epsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \Bigg) / \mu \\
\% 1 &:= \cos(k z + \omega t)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Virtual work} &= \left[-\cos(k z + \omega t)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \left(-\epsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) - \epsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + \epsilon v g^2 \mu f(x, y) k^2 \right. \right. \\
&- 2 \epsilon f(x, y) \omega \mu v g k + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + \epsilon f(x, y) \omega^2 \mu \Bigg) / \mu, -\cos(k z + \omega t)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \left(\right. \\
&- \epsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) - \epsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + \epsilon v g^2 \mu f(x, y) k^2 - 2 \epsilon f(x, y) \omega \mu v g k + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \\
&+ \epsilon f(x, y) \omega^2 \mu \Bigg) / \mu, \cos(k z + \omega t) \sin(k z + \omega t) \left(-\epsilon f(x, y) \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) v g^2 k + \epsilon f(x, y) \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) v g \omega \right. \\
&- \epsilon f(x, y) \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) v g^2 k + \epsilon f(x, y) \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) v g \omega + \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \mu k^3 v g^2 - 2 \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \mu k^2 v g \omega \\
&+ \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \mu k \omega^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 k - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 \epsilon v g \omega \mu + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 k - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \epsilon v g \omega \mu \Bigg] / \mu \\
\text{JdotE power} &= -\sin(k z + \omega t) \cos(k z + \omega t) \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 v g k - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 v g^2 \epsilon \omega \mu + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 v g k \right. \\
&- \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 v g^2 \epsilon \omega \mu - f(x, y) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) v g k + f(x, y) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) \omega - f(x, y) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) v g k \\
&+ f(x, y) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \omega + \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega \mu v g^2 k^2 - 2 \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega^2 \mu v g k + \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega^3 \mu \Bigg) / \mu
\end{aligned}$$

Enter the name of the problem, and the components of the 4 potential.

```

> NAME:=`Example 5b-- waveguide TM mode (group kinematic in, wave out)`;
> theta:=(k*z-omega*t);
> Ax:=0;Ay:=0;Az:=f(x,y)*cos(theta);phi:=-vg*f(x,y)*cos(theta);

```

Then call the procedure JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi)

```

> JCM(Ax, Ay, Az, phi) :

```

```

*****

```

```

NAME := Example 5b-- waveguide TM mode (group kinematic in, wave out)

```

```

theta := k z - omega t

```

```

Ax := 0

```

```

Ay := 0

```

```

Az := f(x, y) cos(-k z + omega t)

```

$$\phi := -vg f(x, y) \cos(-kz + \omega t)$$

Example 5b-- waveguide TM mode (group kinematic in, wave out)

Lorenz constitutive equations, $B = \mu H$, $D = \epsilon E$

$$\text{Action} = f(x, y) \cos(-kz + \omega t) dz + vg f(x, y) \cos(-kz + \omega t) dt$$

$$E \text{ field} = \left[vg \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t), vg \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t), f(x, y) \sin(-kz + \omega t) (vgk + \omega) \right]$$

$$B \text{ field} = \left[\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t), - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t), 0 \right]$$

$$\text{Topological Torsion} = [0, 0, 0, 0]$$

$$\text{Helicity } \text{Adot}B = 0$$

$$\text{Poincare } 2 E.B = 0$$

$$D \text{ field} = \left[\epsilon vg \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t), \epsilon vg \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t), \epsilon f(x, y) \sin(-kz + \omega t) (vgk + \omega) \right]$$

$$H \text{ field} = \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t)}{\mu}, - \frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t)}{\mu}, 0 \right]$$

$$\text{Poynting vector } ExH = \left[\frac{f(x, y) \sin(-kz + \omega t) (vgk + \omega) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t)}{\mu}, \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{f(x, y) \sin(-kz + \omega t) (vgk + \omega) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t)}{\mu}, - \frac{vg \cos(-kz + \omega t)^2 \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \right)}{\mu} \right]$$

]

$$\text{Current density} = \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \sin(-kz + \omega t) (k + \epsilon vg \omega \mu)}{\mu}, \frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \sin(-kz + \omega t) (k + \epsilon vg \omega \mu)}{\mu}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{\cos(-kz + \omega t) \left(\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + \epsilon f(x, y) \omega \mu vgk + \epsilon f(x, y) \omega^2 \mu \right)}{\mu} \right]$$

$$\text{charge density} = -\epsilon \cos(-kz + \omega t) \left(- \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) vg - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) vg + f(x, y) k^2 vg + f(x, y) k \omega \right)$$

$$\text{Topological SPIN} = \left[- \frac{f(x, y) \sin^2(-kz + \omega t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) (-1 + \epsilon vg^2 \mu)}{\mu}, - \frac{f(x, y) \sin^2(-kz + \omega t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) (-1 + \epsilon vg^2 \mu)}{\mu}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \sin(-kz + \omega t) (vgk + \omega) vg \sin^2(-kz + \omega t), f(x, y)^2 \sin(-kz + \omega t) (vgk + \omega) \right]$$

$$\sin^2 := \cos^2(-kz + \omega t)$$

$$\text{chirality } \text{Adot}D = f(x, y)^2 \cos(-kz + \omega t) \epsilon \sin(-kz + \omega t) (vgk + \omega)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{LaGrange field energy density (B.H-D.E)} &= \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \mu + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 \mu - \varepsilon v g^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 \mu \right. \\
&\quad - \varepsilon v g^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \mu - \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 v g^2 k^2 \mu + \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 v g^2 k^2 \mu - 2 \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega v g k \mu \\
&\quad \left. + 2 \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega v g k \mu - \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega^2 \mu + \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega^2 \mu \right) / \mu \\
\%1 &:= \cos(-k z + \omega t)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Interaction energy density (A.J-rho.phi)} &= -f(x, y) \cos(-k z + \omega t)^2 \left(-\varepsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) - \varepsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \right) \\
&\quad + \varepsilon v g^2 \mu f(x, y) k^2 + 2 \varepsilon f(x, y) \omega \mu v g k + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + \varepsilon f(x, y) \omega^2 \mu / \mu
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Poincare 1 (B.H-D.E)-(A.J-rho.phi)} &= \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \mu + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 \mu - \varepsilon v g^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 \mu \right. \\
&\quad - \varepsilon v g^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \mu - \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 v g^2 k^2 \mu + 2 \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 v g^2 k^2 \mu - 2 \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega v g k \mu \\
&\quad + 4 \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega v g k \mu - \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega^2 \mu + 2 \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega^2 \mu - f(x, y) \varepsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) \\
&\quad \left. - f(x, y) \varepsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + f(x, y) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + f(x, y) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \right) / \mu \\
\%1 &:= \cos(-k z + \omega t)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Virtual work} &= \left[-\cos(-k z + \omega t)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \left(-\varepsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) - \varepsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + \varepsilon v g^2 \mu f(x, y) k^2 \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 2 \varepsilon f(x, y) \omega \mu v g k + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + \varepsilon f(x, y) \omega^2 \mu \right) / \mu, -\cos(-k z + \omega t)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \left(\right. \\
&\quad \left. -\varepsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) - \varepsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + \varepsilon v g^2 \mu f(x, y) k^2 + 2 \varepsilon f(x, y) \omega \mu v g k + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \varepsilon f(x, y) \omega^2 \mu \right) / \mu, -\cos(-k z + \omega t) \sin(-k z + \omega t) \left(-\varepsilon f(x, y) \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) v g^2 k \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \varepsilon f(x, y) \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) v g \omega - \varepsilon f(x, y) \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) v g^2 k - \varepsilon f(x, y) \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) v g \omega + \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 \mu k^3 v g^2 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 2 \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 \mu k^2 v g \omega + \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 \mu k \omega^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 k + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 \varepsilon v g \omega \mu + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 k \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \varepsilon v g \omega \mu \right) / \mu \left. \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{JdotE power} &= -\sin(-k z + \omega t) \cos(-k z + \omega t) \left(-\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 v g k - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 v g^2 \varepsilon \omega \mu - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 v g k \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 v g^2 \varepsilon \omega \mu + f(x, y) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) v g k + f(x, y) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) \omega + f(x, y) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) v g k \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ f(x, y) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \omega + \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega \mu v g^2 k^2 + 2 \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega^2 \mu v g k + \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega^3 \mu \left. \right) / \mu$$

Enter the name of the problem, and the components of the 4 potential.

```
> NAME:='Example 5c-- waveguide TM mode phi (group kinematic out, wave in)';
> theta:=(k*z+omega*t);
> Ax:=0;Ay:=0;Az:=f(x,y)*cos(theta);phi:=+vg*f(x,y)*cos(theta);
```

Then call the procedure JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi)

```
> JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi):
```

NAME := Example 5c-- waveguide TM mode phi (group kinematic out, wave in)

$$\theta := k z + \omega t$$

$$A_x := 0$$

$$A_y := 0$$

$$A_z := f(x, y) \cos(k z + \omega t)$$

$$\phi := v g f(x, y) \cos(k z + \omega t)$$

Example 5c-- waveguide TM mode phi (group kinematic out, wave in)

Lorenz constitutive equations, B = mu H, D = epsilon E

$$\text{Action} = f(x, y) \cos(k z + \omega t) d(z) - v g f(x, y) \cos(k z + \omega t) d(t)$$

$$E \text{ field} = \left[-v g \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(k z + \omega t), -v g \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(k z + \omega t), f(x, y) \sin(k z + \omega t) (v g k + \omega) \right]$$

$$B \text{ field} = \left[\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(k z + \omega t), - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(k z + \omega t), 0 \right]$$

$$\text{Topological Torsion} = [0, 0, 0, 0]$$

$$\text{Helicity } A \cdot \text{dot} B = 0$$

$$\text{Poincare } 2 E \cdot B = 0$$

$$D \text{ field} = \left[-\epsilon v g \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(k z + \omega t), -\epsilon v g \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(k z + \omega t), \epsilon f(x, y) \sin(k z + \omega t) (v g k + \omega) \right]$$

$$H \text{ field} = \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(k z + \omega t)}{\mu}, - \frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(k z + \omega t)}{\mu}, 0 \right]$$

$$\text{Poynting vector } E \times H = \left[\frac{f(x, y) \sin(k z + \omega t) (v g k + \omega) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(k z + \omega t)}{\mu}, \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{f(x, y) \sin(k z + \omega t) (v g k + \omega) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(k z + \omega t)}{\mu}, \frac{v g \cos(k z + \omega t)^2 \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \right)}{\mu} \right]$$

$$\text{Current density} = \left[- \frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \sin(k z + \omega t) (k + \epsilon v g \omega \mu)}{\mu}, - \frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \sin(k z + \omega t) (k + \epsilon v g \omega \mu)}{\mu}, \right.$$

$$\left[\frac{\cos(kz + \omega t) \left(\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + \varepsilon f(x, y) \omega \mu v g k + \varepsilon f(x, y) \omega^2 \mu \right)}{\mu} \right]$$

$$\text{charge density} = \varepsilon \cos(kz + \omega t) \left(- \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) v g - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) v g + f(x, y) k^2 v g + f(x, y) k \omega \right)$$

$$\text{Topological SPIN} = \left[- \frac{f(x, y) \cos^2(kz + \omega t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) (-1 + \varepsilon v g^2 \mu)}{\mu}, - \frac{f(x, y) \cos^2(kz + \omega t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) (-1 + \varepsilon v g^2 \mu)}{\mu}, \right. \\ \left. \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 \sin(kz + \omega t) (v g k + \omega) v g \cos(kz + \omega t), f(x, y)^2 \varepsilon \sin(kz + \omega t) (v g k + \omega) \right]$$

$$\cos^2 := \cos(kz + \omega t)$$

$$\text{chirality AdotD} = f(x, y)^2 \cos(kz + \omega t) \varepsilon \sin(kz + \omega t) (v g k + \omega)$$

$$\text{LaGrange field energy density (B.H-D.E)} = - \left(- \cos^2(kz + \omega t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 - \cos^2(kz + \omega t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 + \varepsilon v g^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 \cos^2(kz + \omega t) \right. \\ \left. + \varepsilon v g^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \cos^2(kz + \omega t) + \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 v g^2 k^2 \mu - \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 v g^2 k^2 \mu \cos^2(kz + \omega t) + 2 \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega v g k \mu \right. \\ \left. - 2 \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega v g k \mu \cos^2(kz + \omega t) + \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega^2 \mu - \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega^2 \mu \cos^2(kz + \omega t) \right) / \mu$$

$$\cos^2 := \cos(kz + \omega t)^2$$

$$\text{Interaction energy density (A.J-rho.phi)} = - f(x, y) \cos(kz + \omega t)^2 \left(- \varepsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) - \varepsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \right. \\ \left. + \varepsilon v g^2 \mu f(x, y) k^2 + 2 \varepsilon f(x, y) \omega \mu v g k + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + \varepsilon f(x, y) \omega^2 \mu \right) / \mu$$

$$\text{Poincare 1 (B.H-D.E)-(A.J-rho.phi)} = - \left(- \cos^2(kz + \omega t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 - \cos^2(kz + \omega t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 + \varepsilon v g^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 \cos^2(kz + \omega t) \right. \\ \left. + \varepsilon v g^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \cos^2(kz + \omega t) + \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 v g^2 k^2 \mu - 2 \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 v g^2 k^2 \mu \cos^2(kz + \omega t) + 2 \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega v g k \mu \right. \\ \left. - 4 \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega v g k \mu \cos^2(kz + \omega t) + \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega^2 \mu - 2 \varepsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega^2 \mu \cos^2(kz + \omega t) + f(x, y) \cos^2(kz + \omega t) \varepsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) \right. \\ \left. + f(x, y) \cos^2(kz + \omega t) \varepsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) - f(x, y) \cos^2(kz + \omega t) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) - f(x, y) \cos^2(kz + \omega t) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \right) / \mu$$

$$\cos^2 := \cos(kz + \omega t)^2$$

$$\text{Virtual work} = \left[- \cos(kz + \omega t)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \left(- \varepsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) - \varepsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + \varepsilon v g^2 \mu f(x, y) k^2 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + 2 \varepsilon f(x, y) \omega \mu v g k + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + \varepsilon f(x, y) \omega^2 \mu \right) / \mu, - \cos(kz + \omega t)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \left(\right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \varepsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) - \varepsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + \varepsilon v g^2 \mu f(x, y) k^2 + 2 \varepsilon f(x, y) \omega \mu v g k + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \right) \right]$$

$$\cos^2 := \cos(kz + \omega t)^2$$

$$\text{Virtual work} = \left[- \cos(kz + \omega t)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \left(- \varepsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) - \varepsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + \varepsilon v g^2 \mu f(x, y) k^2 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + 2 \varepsilon f(x, y) \omega \mu v g k + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + \varepsilon f(x, y) \omega^2 \mu \right) / \mu, - \cos(kz + \omega t)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \left(\right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \varepsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) - \varepsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + \varepsilon v g^2 \mu f(x, y) k^2 + 2 \varepsilon f(x, y) \omega \mu v g k + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \right) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \epsilon f(x, y) \omega^2 \mu \Big/ \mu, \cos(kz + \omega t) \sin(kz + \omega t) \left(-\epsilon f(x, y) \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) v g^2 k - \epsilon f(x, y) \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) v g \omega \right. \\
& - \epsilon f(x, y) \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) v g^2 k - \epsilon f(x, y) \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) v g \omega + \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \mu k^3 v g^2 + 2 \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \mu k^2 v g \omega \\
& \left. + \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \mu k \omega^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 k + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 \epsilon v g \omega \mu + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 k + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \epsilon v g \omega \mu \Big/ \mu \right] \\
\text{JdotE power} &= \sin(kz + \omega t) \cos(kz + \omega t) \left[\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 v g k + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 v g^2 \epsilon \omega \mu + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 v g k \right. \\
& + \left. \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 v g^2 \epsilon \omega \mu - f(x, y) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) v g k - f(x, y) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) \omega - f(x, y) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) v g k \right. \\
& \left. - f(x, y) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \omega - \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega \mu v g^2 k^2 - 2 \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega^2 \mu v g k - \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega^3 \mu \right] / \mu
\end{aligned}$$

Enter the name of the problem, and the components of the 4 potential.

```

> NAME:=`Example 5d -- waveguide TM mode (group kinematic out, wave out)`;
> theta:=(k*z-omega*t);
> Ax:=0;Ay:=0;Az:=f(x,y)*cos(theta);phi:=+vg*f(x,y)*cos(theta);

```

Then call the procedure JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi)

```

> JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi):

```

NAME := Example 5d -- waveguide TM mode (group kinematic out, wave out)

$$\theta := kz - \omega t$$

$$Ax := 0$$

$$Ay := 0$$

$$Az := f(x, y) \cos(-kz + \omega t)$$

$$\phi := vg f(x, y) \cos(-kz + \omega t)$$

Example 5d -- waveguide TM mode (group kinematic out, wave out)

Lorenz constitutive equations, B = mu H, D = epsilon E

$$\text{Action} = f(x, y) \cos(-kz + \omega t) d(z) - vg f(x, y) \cos(-kz + \omega t) d(t)$$

$$E \text{ field} = \left[-vg \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t), -vg \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t), f(x, y) \sin(-kz + \omega t) (-vg k + \omega) \right]$$

$$B \text{ field} = \left[\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t), -\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t), 0 \right]$$

$$\text{Topological Torsion} = [0, 0, 0, 0]$$

$$\text{Helicity } A \cdot \text{dot} B = 0$$

$$\text{Poincare 2 } E \cdot B = 0$$

D field =

$$\left[-\epsilon vg \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t), -\epsilon vg \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t), \epsilon f(x, y) \sin(-kz + \omega t) (-vg k + \omega) \right]$$

$$H \text{ field} = \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t)}{\mu}, -\frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t)}{\mu}, 0 \right]$$

$$\text{Poynting vector } ExH = \left[\frac{f(x, y) \sin(-kz + \omega t) (-vgk + \omega) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t)}{\mu}, \right. \\ \left. \frac{f(x, y) \sin(-kz + \omega t) (-vgk + \omega) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t)}{\mu}, \frac{vg \cos(-kz + \omega t)^2 \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \right)}{\mu} \right]$$

$$\text{Current density} = \left[-\frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \sin(-kz + \omega t) (-k + \epsilon vg \omega \mu)}{\mu}, -\frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \sin(-kz + \omega t) (-k + \epsilon vg \omega \mu)}{\mu}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{\cos(-kz + \omega t) \left(\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) - \epsilon f(x, y) \omega \mu vgk + \epsilon f(x, y) \omega^2 \mu \right)}{\mu} \right]$$

$$\text{charge density} = -\epsilon \cos(-kz + \omega t) \left(\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) vg + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) vg - f(x, y) k^2 vg + f(x, y) k \omega \right)$$

$$\text{Topological SPIN} = \left[-\frac{f(x, y) \%1^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) (-1 + \epsilon vg^2 \mu)}{\mu}, -\frac{f(x, y) \%1^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) (-1 + \epsilon vg^2 \mu)}{\mu}, \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{\epsilon f(x, y)^2 \sin(-kz + \omega t) (-vgk + \omega) vg \%1, f(x, y)^2 \%1 \epsilon \sin(-kz + \omega t) (-vgk + \omega)}{\mu} \right]$$

$$\%1 := \cos(-kz + \omega t)$$

$$\text{chirality } AdotD = f(x, y)^2 \cos(-kz + \omega t) \epsilon \sin(-kz + \omega t) (-vgk + \omega)$$

$$\text{LaGrange field energy density (B.H-D.E)} = \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \%1 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 \%1 - \epsilon vg^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 \%1 \mu \right. \\ \left. - \epsilon vg^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \%1 \mu + 2 \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega vgk \mu - 2 \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega vgk \mu \%1 - \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega^2 \mu + \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega^2 \mu \%1 \right. \\ \left. - \epsilon f(x, y)^2 vg^2 k^2 \mu + \epsilon f(x, y)^2 vg^2 k^2 \mu \%1 \right) / \mu$$

$$\%1 := \cos(-kz + \omega t)^2$$

$$\text{Interaction energy density (A.J-rho.phi)} = -f(x, y) \cos(-kz + \omega t)^2 \left(-\epsilon vg^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) - \epsilon vg^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \right. \\ \left. + \epsilon vg^2 \mu f(x, y) k^2 - 2 \epsilon f(x, y) \omega \mu vgk + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + \epsilon f(x, y) \omega^2 \mu \right) / \mu$$

$$\text{Poincare 1 (B.H-D.E)-(A.J-rho.phi)} = \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \%1 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 \%1 - \epsilon vg^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 \%1 \mu \right. \\ \left. - \epsilon vg^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \%1 \mu + 2 \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega vgk \mu - 4 \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega vgk \mu \%1 - \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega^2 \mu + 2 \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega^2 \mu \%1 \right. \\ \left. - \epsilon f(x, y)^2 vg^2 k^2 \mu + 2 \epsilon f(x, y)^2 vg^2 k^2 \mu \%1 + f(x, y) \%1 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + f(x, y) \%1 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \right)$$

$$-f(x, y) \epsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) - f(x, y) \epsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) / \mu$$

$$\%1 := \cos(-k z + \omega t)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Virtual work} = & \left[-\cos(-k z + \omega t)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \left(-\epsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) - \epsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + \epsilon v g^2 \mu f(x, y) k^2 \right. \right. \\ & - 2 \epsilon f(x, y) \omega \mu v g k + \left. \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + \epsilon f(x, y) \omega^2 \mu \right] / \mu, -\cos(-k z + \omega t)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \left(\right. \\ & -\epsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) - \epsilon v g^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + \epsilon v g^2 \mu f(x, y) k^2 - 2 \epsilon f(x, y) \omega \mu v g k + \left. \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \right. \\ & \left. + \epsilon f(x, y) \omega^2 \mu \right] / \mu, \cos(-k z + \omega t) \sin(-k z + \omega t) \left(\epsilon f(x, y) \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) v g^2 k - \epsilon f(x, y) \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) v g \omega \right. \\ & \left. + \epsilon f(x, y) \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) v g^2 k - \epsilon f(x, y) \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) v g \omega - \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \mu k^3 v g^2 + 2 \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \mu k^2 v g \omega \right. \\ & \left. - \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \mu k \omega^2 - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 k + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 \epsilon v g \omega \mu - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 k + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \epsilon v g \omega \mu \right] / \mu \\ \text{JdotE power} = & \sin(-k z + \omega t) \cos(-k z + \omega t) \left(-\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 v g k + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 v g^2 \epsilon \omega \mu - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 v g k \right. \\ & \left. + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 v g^2 \epsilon \omega \mu + f(x, y) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) v g k - f(x, y) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) \omega + f(x, y) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) v g k \right. \\ & \left. - f(x, y) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \omega - \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega \mu v g^2 k^2 + 2 \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega^2 \mu v g k - \epsilon f(x, y)^2 \omega^3 \mu \right] / \mu \end{aligned}$$

>

Enter the name of the problem, and the components of the 4 potential.

```
> NAME:=`Example 6a-- Wave guide TTM (kinematic in, wave in)`;
> theta:=(k*z+omega*t);
> Ax:=0;Ay:=0;Az:=f(x,y)*cos(theta);phi:=-(omega/k)*f(x,y)*cos(theta);
```

Then call the procedure JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi)

```
> JCM(Ax, Ay, Az, phi) :
```

```
*****
```

NAME := Example 6a-- Wave guide TTM (kinematic in, wave in)

$$\begin{aligned} \theta &:= k z + \omega t \\ A_x &:= 0 \\ A_y &:= 0 \\ A_z &:= f(x, y) \cos(k z + \omega t) \\ \phi &:= -\frac{\omega f(x, y) \cos(k z + \omega t)}{k} \end{aligned}$$

Example 6a-- Wave guide TTM (kinematic in, wave in)

Lorenz constitutive equations, $B = \mu H$, $D = \epsilon E$

$$\text{Action} = f(x, y) \cos(kz + \omega t) d(z) + \frac{\omega f(x, y) \cos(kz + \omega t) d(t)}{k}$$

$$E \text{ field} = \left[\frac{\omega \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(kz + \omega t)}{k}, \frac{\omega \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(kz + \omega t)}{k}, 0 \right]$$

$$B \text{ field} = \left[\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(kz + \omega t), - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(kz + \omega t), 0 \right]$$

$$\text{Topological Torsion} = [0, 0, 0, 0]$$

$$\text{Helicity } A \cdot \text{dot} B = 0$$

$$\text{Poincare 2 } E \cdot B = 0$$

$$D \text{ field} = \left[\frac{\epsilon \omega \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(kz + \omega t)}{k}, \frac{\epsilon \omega \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(kz + \omega t)}{k}, 0 \right]$$

$$H \text{ field} = \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(kz + \omega t)}{\mu}, - \frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(kz + \omega t)}{\mu}, 0 \right]$$

$$\text{Poynting vector } E \times H = \left[0, 0, - \frac{\omega \cos(kz + \omega t)^2 \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \right)}{k \mu} \right]$$

$$\text{Current density} = \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \sin(kz + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu k}, \frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \sin(kz + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu k}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\cos(kz + \omega t) \left(\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \right)}{\mu} \right]$$

$$\text{charge density} = \frac{\epsilon \omega \cos(kz + \omega t) \left(\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \right)}{k}$$

$$\text{Topological SPIN} =$$

$$\left[- \frac{f(x, y) \cos(kz + \omega t)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu k^2}, - \frac{f(x, y) \cos(kz + \omega t)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu k^2}, 0, 0 \right]$$

$$\text{chirality } A \cdot \text{dot} D = 0$$

$$\text{LaGrange field energy density (B.H-D.E)} = - \frac{\cos(kz + \omega t)^2 \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \right) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu k^2}$$

$$\text{Interaction energy density (A.J-rho.phi)} = \frac{f(x, y) \cos(kz + \omega t)^2 \left(\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \right) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu k^2}$$

$$\text{Poincare 1 (B.H-D.E)-(A.J-rho.phi)} =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\cos(kz + \omega t)^2 (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu) \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 + f(x, y) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + f(x, y) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \right)}{\mu k^2} \\
\text{Virtual work} &= \left[\frac{\cos(kz + \omega t)^2 \left(\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu k^2}, \right. \\
& \frac{\cos(kz + \omega t)^2 \left(\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu k^2}, \\
& \left. - \frac{\sin(kz + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu) \cos(kz + \omega t) \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \right)}{\mu k} \right] \\
\text{JdotE power} &= \frac{\sin(kz + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu) \omega \cos(kz + \omega t) \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \right)}{\mu k^2}
\end{aligned}$$

Enter the name of the problem, and the components of the 4 potential.

```

> NAME:=`Example 6b-- Wave guide TTE (kinematic in, wave out)`; \
> theta:=(k*z-omega*t);
> Ax:=0;Ay:=0;Az:=f(x,y)*cos(theta);phi:=- (omega/k)*f(x,y)*cos(theta);

```

Then call the procedure JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi)

```

> JCM(Ax, Ay, Az, phi) :

```

NAME := Example 6b-- Wave guide TTE (kinematic in, wave out)

$\theta := kz - \omega t$

$A_x := 0$

$A_y := 0$

$A_z := f(x, y) \cos(-kz + \omega t)$

$\phi := - \frac{\omega f(x, y) \cos(-kz + \omega t)}{k}$

Example 6b-- Wave guide TTE (kinematic in, wave out)

Lorenz constitutive equations, $B = \mu H$, $D = \epsilon E$

$\text{Action} = f(x, y) \cos(-kz + \omega t) dz + \frac{\omega f(x, y) \cos(-kz + \omega t) dt}{k}$

$E \text{ field} = \left[\frac{\omega \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t)}{k}, \frac{\omega \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t)}{k}, 2 \omega f(x, y) \sin(-kz + \omega t) \right]$

$B \text{ field} = \left[\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t), - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t), 0 \right]$

Topological Torsion = [0, 0, 0, 0]

Helicity $A \cdot \text{dot} B = 0$

Poincare 2 $E \cdot B = 0$

$$D \text{ field} = \left[\frac{\epsilon \omega \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-k z + \omega t)}{k}, \frac{\epsilon \omega \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-k z + \omega t)}{k}, 2 \epsilon \omega f(x, y) \sin(-k z + \omega t) \right]$$

$$H \text{ field} = \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-k z + \omega t)}{\mu}, -\frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-k z + \omega t)}{\mu}, 0 \right]$$

$$\text{Poynting vector } ExH = \left[2 \frac{\omega f(x, y) \sin(-k z + \omega t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-k z + \omega t)}{\mu}, \right.$$

$$\left. 2 \frac{\omega f(x, y) \sin(-k z + \omega t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-k z + \omega t)}{\mu}, -\frac{\omega \cos(-k z + \omega t)^2 \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \right)}{k \mu} \right]$$

$$\text{Current density} = \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \sin(-k z + \omega t) (k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{k \mu}, \frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \sin(-k z + \omega t) (k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{k \mu}, \right.$$

$$\left. -\frac{\cos(-k z + \omega t) \left(\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + 2 \epsilon \omega^2 f(x, y) \mu \right)}{\mu} \right]$$

$$\text{charge density} = -\frac{\epsilon \omega \cos(-k z + \omega t) \left(-\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + 2 f(x, y) k^2 \right)}{k}$$

$$\text{Topological SPIN} = \left[-\frac{f(x, y) \%1^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{k^2 \mu}, -\frac{f(x, y) \%1^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{k^2 \mu}, \right.$$

$$\left. -2 \frac{\epsilon \omega^2 f(x, y)^2 \sin(-k z + \omega t) \%1}{k}, 2 f(x, y)^2 \%1 \epsilon \omega \sin(-k z + \omega t) \right]$$

$$\%1 := \cos(-k z + \omega t)$$

$$\text{chiralty } A \text{ dot } D = 2 f(x, y)^2 \cos(-k z + \omega t) \epsilon \omega \sin(-k z + \omega t)$$

$$\text{LaGrange field energy density (B.H-D.E)} = -\left(-\%1 k^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 - \%1 k^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 \%1 \right.$$

$$\left. + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \%1 + 4 f(x, y)^2 k^2 \epsilon \omega^2 \mu - 4 f(x, y)^2 k^2 \epsilon \omega^2 \mu \%1 \right) / (k^2 \mu)$$

$$\%1 := \cos(-k z + \omega t)^2$$

$$\text{Interaction energy density (A.J-rho.phi)} = -f(x, y) \cos(-k z + \omega t)^2$$

$$\left(-\epsilon \omega^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) - \epsilon \omega^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + 4 \epsilon \omega^2 \mu f(x, y) k^2 + k^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + k^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \right) / (k^2 \mu)$$

$$\text{Poincare 1 (B.H-D.E)-(A.J-rho.phi)} = -\left(-\%1 k^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 - \%1 k^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 \%1 \right.$$

$$+ \epsilon \omega^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \cos^2(-kz + \omega t) + 4 f(x, y)^2 k^2 \epsilon \omega^2 \mu - 8 f(x, y)^2 k^2 \epsilon \omega^2 \mu \cos^2(-kz + \omega t) + f(x, y) \cos^2(-kz + \omega t) \epsilon \omega^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right)$$

$$+ f(x, y) \cos^2(-kz + \omega t) \epsilon \omega^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) - f(x, y) \cos^2(-kz + \omega t) k^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) - f(x, y) \cos^2(-kz + \omega t) k^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \Big/ (k^2 \mu)$$

$\cos^2(-kz + \omega t)$

$$\text{Virtual work} = \left[-\cos^2(-kz + \omega t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \right.$$

$$\left. \left(-\epsilon \omega^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) - \epsilon \omega^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + 4 \epsilon \omega^2 \mu f(x, y) k^2 + k^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + k^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \right) \Big/ (k^2 \mu), - \right.$$

$$\left. \cos^2(-kz + \omega t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \right.$$

$$\left. \left(-\epsilon \omega^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) - \epsilon \omega^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + 4 \epsilon \omega^2 \mu f(x, y) k^2 + k^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + k^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \right) \Big/ (k^2 \mu), - \right.$$

$$\left. \cos(-kz + \omega t) \sin(-kz + \omega t) \left(-2 \epsilon \omega^2 f(x, y) \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) - 2 \epsilon \omega^2 f(x, y) \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + 4 f(x, y)^2 k^2 \epsilon \omega^2 \mu \right. \right.$$

$$\left. + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 k^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 \epsilon \omega^2 \mu + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 k^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \epsilon \omega^2 \mu \right) \Big/ (k \mu) \Big]$$

$$\text{JdotE power} = \sin(-kz + \omega t) \omega \cos(-kz + \omega t) \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 k^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 \epsilon \omega^2 \mu + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 k^2 \right.$$

$$\left. + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \epsilon \omega^2 \mu - 2 f(x, y) k^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) - 2 f(x, y) k^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) - 4 f(x, y)^2 k^2 \epsilon \omega^2 \mu \right) \Big/ (k^2 \mu)$$

> **Enter the name of the problem, and the components of the 4 potential.**

```
> NAME:=`Example 6c-- Wave guide TTM (kinematic out, wave in)`;
> theta:=(k*z+omega*t);
> Ax:=0;Ay:=0;Az:=f(x,y)*cos(theta);phi:=+(omega/k)*f(x,y)*cos(theta);
```

Then call the procedure JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi)

```
> JCM(Ax, Ay, Az, phi) :
```

$$\text{NAME} := \text{Example 6c-- Wave guide TTM (kinematic out, wave in)}$$

$$\theta := k z + \omega t$$

$$A_x := 0$$

$$A_y := 0$$

$$A_z := f(x, y) \cos(k z + \omega t)$$

$$\phi := \frac{\omega f(x, y) \cos(k z + \omega t)}{k}$$

Example 6c-- Wave guide TTM (kinematic out, wave in)

Lorenz constitutive equations, $B = \mu H$, $D = \epsilon E$

$$\text{Action} = f(x, y) \cos(k z + \omega t) d(z) - \frac{\omega f(x, y) \cos(k z + \omega t) d(t)}{k}$$

$$E \text{ field} = \left[-\frac{\omega \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(kz + \omega t)}{k}, -\frac{\omega \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(kz + \omega t)}{k}, 2 \omega f(x, y) \sin(kz + \omega t) \right]$$

$$B \text{ field} = \left[\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(kz + \omega t), -\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(kz + \omega t), 0 \right]$$

$$\text{Topological Torsion} = [0, 0, 0, 0]$$

$$\text{Helicity } \text{Adot}B = 0$$

$$\text{Poincare } 2 E \cdot B = 0$$

$$D \text{ field} = \left[-\frac{\varepsilon \omega \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(kz + \omega t)}{k}, -\frac{\varepsilon \omega \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(kz + \omega t)}{k}, 2 \varepsilon \omega f(x, y) \sin(kz + \omega t) \right]$$

$$H \text{ field} = \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(kz + \omega t)}{\mu}, -\frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(kz + \omega t)}{\mu}, 0 \right]$$

$$\text{Poynting vector } ExH = \left[2 \frac{\omega f(x, y) \sin(kz + \omega t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(kz + \omega t)}{\mu}, \right.$$

$$\left. 2 \frac{\omega f(x, y) \sin(kz + \omega t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(kz + \omega t) - \omega \cos(kz + \omega t)^2 \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \right)}{\mu}, \frac{\omega \cos(kz + \omega t)^2 \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \right)}{k \mu} \right]$$

$$\text{Current density} = \left[-\frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \sin(kz + \omega t) (k^2 + \varepsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu k}, -\frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \sin(kz + \omega t) (k^2 + \varepsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu k}, \right.$$

$$\left. -\frac{\cos(kz + \omega t) \left(\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + 2 \varepsilon \omega^2 f(x, y) \mu \right)}{\mu} \right]$$

$$\text{charge density} = \frac{\varepsilon \omega \cos(kz + \omega t) \left(-\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + 2 f(x, y) k^2 \right)}{k}$$

$$\text{Topological SPIN} = \left[-\frac{f(x, y) \%1^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) (-k^2 + \varepsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu k^2}, -\frac{f(x, y) \%1^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) (-k^2 + \varepsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu k^2}, \right.$$

$$\left. 2 \frac{\varepsilon \omega^2 f(x, y)^2 \sin(kz + \omega t) \%1}{k}, 2 f(x, y)^2 \%1 \varepsilon \omega \sin(kz + \omega t) \right]$$

$$\%1 := \cos(kz + \omega t)$$

$$\text{chiralty } \text{Adot}D = 2 f(x, y)^2 \cos(kz + \omega t) \varepsilon \omega \sin(kz + \omega t)$$

$$\text{LaGrange field energy density (B.H-D.E)} = \left(\%1 k^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 + \%1 k^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 - \varepsilon \omega^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 \%1 \right)$$

$$-\varepsilon \omega^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \cos(kz + \omega t) - 4 f(x, y)^2 k^2 \varepsilon \omega^2 \mu + 4 \varepsilon \omega^2 f(x, y)^2 \mu k^2 \cos(kz + \omega t) \Big/ (\mu k^2)$$

$$\cos(kz + \omega t)^2$$

Interaction energy density (A.J-rho.phi) = - f(x, y) cos(kz + ω t)²

$$\left(-\varepsilon \omega^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) - \varepsilon \omega^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + 4 \varepsilon \omega^2 \mu f(x, y) k^2 + k^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + k^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \right) \Big/ (\mu k^2)$$

Poincare 1 (B.H-D.E)-(A.J-rho.phi) = $\left(\cos(kz + \omega t) k^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 + \cos(kz + \omega t) k^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 - \varepsilon \omega^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 \cos(kz + \omega t) \right.$

$$-\varepsilon \omega^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \cos(kz + \omega t) - 4 f(x, y)^2 k^2 \varepsilon \omega^2 \mu + 8 \varepsilon \omega^2 f(x, y)^2 \mu k^2 \cos(kz + \omega t) - f(x, y) \cos(kz + \omega t) \varepsilon \omega^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right)$$

$$- f(x, y) \cos(kz + \omega t) \varepsilon \omega^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + f(x, y) \cos(kz + \omega t) k^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + f(x, y) \cos(kz + \omega t) k^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \Big/ (\mu k^2)$$

$$\cos(kz + \omega t)^2$$

Virtual work = $\left[-\cos(kz + \omega t)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \right.$

$$\left(-\varepsilon \omega^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) - \varepsilon \omega^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + 4 \varepsilon \omega^2 \mu f(x, y) k^2 + k^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + k^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \right) \Big/ (\mu k^2), -$$

$$\cos(kz + \omega t)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)$$

$$\left(-\varepsilon \omega^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) - \varepsilon \omega^2 \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + 4 \varepsilon \omega^2 \mu f(x, y) k^2 + k^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + k^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \right) \Big/ (\mu k^2),$$

$$\cos(kz + \omega t) \sin(kz + \omega t) \left(-2 \varepsilon \omega^2 f(x, y) \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) - 2 \varepsilon \omega^2 f(x, y) \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + 4 f(x, y)^2 k^2 \varepsilon \omega^2 \mu \right.$$

$$\left. + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 k^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 \varepsilon \omega^2 \mu + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 k^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \varepsilon \omega^2 \mu \right) / (\mu k)$$

JdotE power = - sin(kz + ω t) ω cos(kz + ω t) $\left(-\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 k^2 - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 \varepsilon \omega^2 \mu - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 k^2 \right.$

$$\left. - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \varepsilon \omega^2 \mu + 2 f(x, y) k^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + 2 f(x, y) k^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + 4 f(x, y)^2 k^2 \varepsilon \omega^2 \mu \right) \Big/ (\mu k^2)$$

Enter the name of the problem, and the components of the 4 potential.

```
> NAME:=`Example 6d-- Wave guide TTM (kinematic out, wave out)`;
> theta:=(k*z-omega*t);
> Ax:=0;Ay:=0;Az:=f(x,y)*cos(theta);phi:=+(omega/k)*f(x,y)*cos(theta);
```

Then call the procedure JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi)

```
> JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi):
```

```
*****
```

NAME := Example 6d-- Wave guide TTM (kinematic out, wave out)

θ := k z - ω t

Ax := 0

$$A_y := 0$$

$$A_z := f(x, y) \cos(-kz + \omega t)$$

$$\phi := \frac{\omega f(x, y) \cos(-kz + \omega t)}{k}$$

Example 6d-- Wave guide TTM (kinematic out, wave out)

Lorenz constitutive equations, $B = \mu H$, $D = \epsilon E$

$$\text{Action} = f(x, y) \cos(-kz + \omega t) d(z) - \frac{\omega f(x, y) \cos(-kz + \omega t) d(t)}{k}$$

$$E \text{ field} = \left[-\frac{\omega \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t)}{k}, -\frac{\omega \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t)}{k}, 0 \right]$$

$$B \text{ field} = \left[\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t), -\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t), 0 \right]$$

$$\text{Topological Torsion} = [0, 0, 0, 0]$$

$$\text{Helicity } A \cdot \text{dot} B = 0$$

$$\text{Poincare 2 } E \cdot B = 0$$

$$D \text{ field} = \left[-\frac{\epsilon \omega \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t)}{k}, -\frac{\epsilon \omega \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t)}{k}, 0 \right]$$

$$H \text{ field} = \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t)}{\mu}, -\frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \cos(-kz + \omega t)}{\mu}, 0 \right]$$

$$\text{Poynting vector } E \times H = \left[0, 0, \frac{\omega \cos(-kz + \omega t)^2 \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \right)}{k \mu} \right]$$

$$\text{Current density} = \left[-\frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \sin(-kz + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu k}, -\frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \sin(-kz + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu k}, \right.$$

$$\left. -\frac{\cos(-kz + \omega t) \left(\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \right)}{\mu} \right]$$

$$\text{charge density} = -\frac{\epsilon \omega \cos(-kz + \omega t) \left(\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \right)}{k}$$

Topological SPIN =

$$\left[-\frac{f(x, y) \cos(-kz + \omega t)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu k^2}, -\frac{f(x, y) \cos(-kz + \omega t)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu k^2}, 0, 0 \right]$$

$$\text{chirality } A \cdot \text{dot} D = 0$$

$$\text{LaGrange field energy density (B.H-D.E)} = - \frac{\cos(-kz + \omega t)^2 \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \right) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu k^2}$$

$$\text{Interaction energy density (A.J-rho.phi)} = \frac{f(x, y) \cos(-kz + \omega t)^2 \left(\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \right) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu k^2}$$

Poincare 1 (B.H-D.E)-(A.J-rho.phi) =

$$\frac{\cos(-kz + \omega t)^2 (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu) \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 + f(x, y) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + f(x, y) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \right)}{\mu k^2}$$

$$\text{Virtual work} = \left[\frac{\cos(-kz + \omega t)^2 \left(\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu k^2}, \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{\cos(-kz + \omega t)^2 \left(\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu)}{\mu k^2}, \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{\sin(-kz + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu) \cos(-kz + \omega t) \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \right)}{\mu k} \right]$$

$$\text{JdotE power} = \frac{\sin(-kz + \omega t) (-k^2 + \epsilon \omega^2 \mu) \omega \cos(-kz + \omega t) \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right)^2 \right)}{\mu k^2}$$

Enter the name of the problem, and the components of the 4 potential, and the Holder norm indices.

```
> NAME:=`Example 7a = 8a-- Index 1 Irreversible solution EdotB < 0 (kinematic out)
Type 1`;
> ff:=1;p:=2;n:=4;
> lambda:=(x^p+y^p+z^p-(c*t)^p)^(n/p);
> Ax:=y*ff/lambda;Ay:=-x*ff/lambda;Az:=c*t*ff/lambda;phi:=+z*c*ff/lambda;
```

Then call the procedure JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi)

```
> JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi):
```

NAME := Example 7a = 8a-- Index 1 Irreversible solution EdotB < 0 (kinematic out) Type 1

ff:= 1

p:= 2

n:= 4

λ := (x² + y² + z² - c² t²)²

Ax := $\frac{y}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^2}$

$$A_y := -\frac{x}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^2}$$

$$A_z := \frac{c t}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^2}$$

$$\phi := \frac{z c}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^2}$$

Example 7a = 8a-- Index 1 Irreversible solution $\text{Edot}B < 0$ (kinematic out) Type 1

Lorenz constitutive equations, $B = \mu H$, $D = \epsilon E$

$$\text{Action} = \frac{y d(x)}{\%1^2} - \frac{x d(y)}{\%1^2} + \frac{c t d(z)}{\%1^2} - \frac{z c d(t)}{\%1^2}$$

$$\%1 := x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2$$

$$E \text{ field} = \left[4 \frac{c(zx - yct)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3}, 4 \frac{c(zy + xct)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3}, -2 \frac{c(x^2 + y^2 - z^2 + c^2 t^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3} \right]$$

$$B \text{ field} = \left[-4 \frac{yct + zx}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3}, 4 \frac{-zy + xct}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3}, 2 \frac{x^2 + y^2 - z^2 + c^2 t^2}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3} \right]$$

$$\text{Topological Torsion} = \left[2 \frac{cx}{\%1^4}, 2 \frac{cy}{\%1^4}, 2 \frac{cz}{\%1^4}, 2 \frac{ct}{\%1^4} \right]$$

$$\%1 := x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2$$

$$\text{Helicity } A \text{ dot } B = 2 \frac{c t}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^4}$$

$$\text{Poincare } 2 E \cdot B = -8 \frac{c}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^4}$$

$$D \text{ field} = \left[4 \frac{\epsilon c(zx - yct)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3}, 4 \frac{\epsilon c(zy + xct)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3}, -2 \frac{\epsilon c(x^2 + y^2 - z^2 + c^2 t^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3} \right]$$

$$H \text{ field} = \left[-4 \frac{yct + zx}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3 \mu}, 4 \frac{-zy + xct}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3 \mu}, 2 \frac{x^2 + y^2 - z^2 + c^2 t^2}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3 \mu} \right]$$

$$\text{Poynting vector } E \times H = \left[16 \frac{c^2(x^2 + y^2 - z^2 + c^2 t^2)xt}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^6 \mu}, 16 \frac{c^2(x^2 + y^2 - z^2 + c^2 t^2)yt}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^6 \mu}, 32 \frac{c^2 z t (y^2 + x^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^6 \mu} \right]$$

$$\text{Current density} = \left[4 \frac{(y x^2 + y^3 + y z^2 + 5 y c^2 t^2 - 6 c t z x)(-1 + \epsilon c^2 \mu)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^4 \mu}, \right. \\ \left. -4 \frac{(x^3 + x y^2 + x z^2 + 5 c^2 t^2 x + 6 c t z y)(-1 + \epsilon c^2 \mu)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^4 \mu}, 8 \frac{c t (2 x^2 + 2 y^2 - z^2 + c^2 t^2)(-1 + \epsilon c^2 \mu)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^4 \mu} \right]$$

charge density = 0

$$\text{Topological SPIN} = \left[2 \frac{-x^3 - x y^2 + x z^2 - 3 c^2 t^2 x + 2 c t z y + 2 \epsilon c^2 z^2 \mu x - 2 \epsilon c^3 z \mu y t}{\%1^5 \mu}, \right.$$

$$\left. 2 \frac{-3 y c^2 t^2 - 2 c t z x - y x^2 - y^3 + y z^2 + 2 \epsilon c^2 z^2 \mu y + 2 \epsilon c^3 z \mu x t}{\%1^5 \mu}, \right]$$

$$\left. -2 \frac{z(2y^2 + 2x^2 + \varepsilon c^2 \mu x^2 + \varepsilon c^2 \mu y^2 - \varepsilon c^2 z^2 \mu + \varepsilon c^4 \mu t^2)}{\%1^5 \mu}, -2 \frac{\varepsilon c^2 t(3y^2 + 3x^2 - z^2 + c^2 t^2)}{\%1^5} \right]$$

$$\%1 := x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2$$

$$\text{chiralty AdotD} = -2 \frac{\varepsilon c^2 t(3y^2 + 3x^2 - z^2 + c^2 t^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^5}$$

LaGrange field energy density (B.H-D.E) =

$$-4 \frac{(6y^2 c^2 t^2 + 2z^2 x^2 + 2z^2 y^2 + 6x^2 c^2 t^2 + x^4 + 2x^2 y^2 + y^4 + z^4 - 2z^2 c^2 t^2 + c^4 t^4)(-1 + \varepsilon c^2 \mu)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^6 \mu}$$

Interaction energy density (A.J-rho.phi) =

$$4 \frac{(-1 + \varepsilon c^2 \mu)(2x^2 y^2 + y^4 + z^2 y^2 + 9y^2 c^2 t^2 + x^4 + z^2 x^2 + 9x^2 c^2 t^2 - 2z^2 c^2 t^2 + 2c^4 t^4)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^6 \mu}$$

Poincare 1 (B.H-D.E)-(A.J-rho.phi) =

$$-4 \frac{(-1 + \varepsilon c^2 \mu)(15y^2 c^2 t^2 + 3z^2 x^2 + 3z^2 y^2 + 15x^2 c^2 t^2 + 2x^4 + 4x^2 y^2 + 2y^4 + z^4 - 4z^2 c^2 t^2 + 3c^4 t^4)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^6 \mu}$$

$$\text{Virtual work} = \left[-8(-1 + \varepsilon c^2 \mu)(x^5 + 2x^3 y^2 + 14x^3 c^2 t^2 + x y^4 + 14x y^2 c^2 t^2 - x z^4 - 8x z^2 c^2 t^2 + 9c^4 t^4 x \right. \\ \left. - 2c t z y x^2 - 2c t z y^3 - 2c t z^3 y + 2c^3 t^3 z y) / ((x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^7 \mu), -8(-1 + \varepsilon c^2 \mu)(14c^2 t^2 x^2 y + 2c t x^3 z \right. \\ \left. + 14c^2 t^2 y^3 + 2c t y^2 z x - 8c^2 t^2 z^2 y + 2c t z^3 x + 9c^4 t^4 y - 2c^3 t^3 z x + y x^4 + 2y^3 x^2 + y^5 - y z^4) / (\right. \\ \left. (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^7 \mu), -16 \frac{(-1 + \varepsilon c^2 \mu) z(y^2 + x^2)(x^2 + y^2 + 11c^2 t^2 + z^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^7 \mu} \right]$$

JdotE power =

$$-16 \frac{(-1 + \varepsilon c^2 \mu) c^2 t(6x^2 y^2 + 4z^2 y^2 + 4z^2 x^2 - 2z^2 c^2 t^2 + 8x^2 c^2 t^2 + z^4 + c^4 t^4 + 3y^4 + 8y^2 c^2 t^2 + 3x^4)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^7 \mu}$$

Enter the name of the problem, and the components of the 4 potential, and the Holder norm indices.

> NAME:=`Example 7b-- Index 1 Irreversible solution EdotB < 0 t (kinematic in) t goes to -t in coefficients, not dt`;

> ff:=1;p:=2;n:=4;

> lambda:=(x^p+y^p+z^p-(c*t)^p)^(n/p);

> Ax:=y*ff/lambda;Ay:=-x*ff/lambda;Az:=-c*t*ff/lambda;phi:=+z*c*ff/lambda;

Then call the procedure JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi)

> JCM(Ax, Ay, Az, phi) :

NAME := Example 7b-- Index 1 Irreversible solution EdotB < 0 t (kinematic in) t goes to -t in coefficients, not dt

$$ff := 1$$

$$p := 2$$

$$n := 4$$

$$\lambda := (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^2$$

$$Ax := \frac{y}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^2}$$

$$A_y := -\frac{x}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^2}$$

$$A_z := -\frac{c t}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^2}$$

$$\phi := \frac{z c}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^2}$$

Example 7b-- Index 1 Irreversible solution $EdotB < 0$ t (kinematic in) t goes to $-t$ in coefficients, not dt
Lorenz constitutive equations, $B = \mu H$, $D = \epsilon E$

$$\text{Action} = \frac{y d(x)}{\%1^2} - \frac{x d(y)}{\%1^2} - \frac{c t d(z)}{\%1^2} - \frac{z c d(t)}{\%1^2}$$

$$\%1 := x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2$$

$$E \text{ field} = \left[4 \frac{c(zx - yct)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3}, 4 \frac{c(zy + xct)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3}, 4 \frac{c(z^2 + c^2 t^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3} \right]$$

$$B \text{ field} = \left[-4 \frac{zx - yct}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3}, -4 \frac{zy + xct}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3}, 2 \frac{x^2 + y^2 - z^2 + c^2 t^2}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3} \right]$$

$$\text{Topological Torsion} = \left[0, 0, 2 \frac{cz}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^4}, -2 \frac{ct}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^4} \right]$$

$$\text{Helicity } AdotB = -2 \frac{ct}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^4}$$

$$\text{Poincare 2 } E.B = -16 \frac{c(z^2 + c^2 t^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^5}$$

$$D \text{ field} = \left[4 \frac{\epsilon c(zx - yct)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3}, 4 \frac{\epsilon c(zy + xct)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3}, 4 \frac{\epsilon c(z^2 + c^2 t^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3} \right]$$

$$H \text{ field} = \left[-4 \frac{zx - yct}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3 \mu}, -4 \frac{zy + xct}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3 \mu}, 2 \frac{x^2 + y^2 - z^2 + c^2 t^2}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3 \mu} \right]$$

$$\text{Poynting vector } ExH = \left[8 \frac{c(zy + xct)(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 3c^2 t^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^6 \mu}, -8 \frac{c(zx - yct)(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 3c^2 t^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^6 \mu}, 0 \right]$$

Current density =

$$4 \frac{-y x^2 - y^3 - y z^2 - 5 y c^2 t^2 - 6 c t z x + \epsilon c^2 \mu y x^2 + \epsilon c^2 \mu y^3 + \epsilon c^2 z^2 \mu y + 5 \epsilon c^4 \mu y t^2 - 6 \epsilon c^3 z \mu x t}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^4 \mu},$$

$$-4 \frac{-x^3 - x y^2 - x z^2 - 5 c^2 t^2 x + 6 c t z y + \epsilon c^2 \mu x^3 + \epsilon c^2 \mu x y^2 + \epsilon c^2 z^2 \mu x + 5 \epsilon c^4 \mu t^2 x + 6 \epsilon c^3 z \mu y t}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^4 \mu},$$

$$-8 \frac{c t (-2 x^2 - 2 y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2 + \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 + \epsilon c^2 \mu y^2 + 4 \epsilon c^2 z^2 \mu + 2 \epsilon c^4 \mu t^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^4 \mu} \left] \right.$$

$$\text{charge density} = -8 \frac{\epsilon c z (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 5 c^2 t^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^4}$$

$$\text{Topological SPIN} = \left[2 \frac{-x^3 - x y^2 + x z^2 - 3 c^2 t^2 x - 2 c t z y + 2 \epsilon c^2 z^2 \mu x - 2 \epsilon c^3 z \mu y t}{\%1^5 \mu}, \right. \\ \left. 2 \frac{2 c t z x - 3 y c^2 t^2 - y^3 + y z^2 + 2 \epsilon c^2 z^2 \mu y + 2 \epsilon c^3 z \mu x t}{\%1^5 \mu}, 4 \frac{z(-y^2 - x^2 + \epsilon c^2 z^2 \mu + \epsilon c^4 \mu t^2)}{\%1^5 \mu}, \right. \\ \left. -4 \frac{\epsilon c^2 t (y^2 + x^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)}{\%1^5} \right] \\ \%1 := x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2$$

$$\text{chiralty AdotD} = -4 \frac{\epsilon c^2 t (y^2 + x^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^5}$$

$$\text{LaGrange field energy density (B.H-D.E)} = -4 (-6 y^2 c^2 t^2 - 2 z^2 x^2 - 2 z^2 y^2 - 6 x^2 c^2 t^2 - x^4 - 2 x^2 y^2 - y^4 - z^4 \\ + 2 z^2 c^2 t^2 - c^4 t^4 + 4 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^2 + 4 \epsilon c^4 \mu y^2 t^2 + 4 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^2 z^2 + 4 \epsilon c^4 \mu x^2 t^2 + 4 \epsilon c^2 z^4 \mu + 8 \epsilon c^4 z^2 \mu t^2 + 4 \epsilon c^6 \mu t^4) \\ / ((x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^6 \mu)$$

$$\text{Interaction energy density (A.J-rho,phi)} = 4 (2 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^2 x^2 + \epsilon c^2 \mu y^4 + \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 + 7 \epsilon c^4 \mu y^2 t^2 + 18 \epsilon c^4 z^2 \mu t^2 \\ + 3 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^2 z^2 + 7 \epsilon c^4 \mu x^2 t^2 + 3 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^2 - 2 x^2 y^2 - z^2 y^2 - 2 c^4 t^4 + 4 \epsilon c^6 \mu t^4 - y^4 - x^4 + 2 z^2 c^2 t^2 - 9 x^2 c^2 t^2 \\ - 9 y^2 c^2 t^2 - z^2 x^2 + 2 \epsilon c^2 z^4 \mu) / ((x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^6 \mu)$$

$$\text{Poincare 1 (B.H-D.E)-(A.J-rho,phi)} = -4 (2 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^2 x^2 + \epsilon c^2 \mu y^4 + \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 + 11 \epsilon c^4 \mu y^2 t^2 + 26 \epsilon c^4 z^2 \mu t^2 \\ + 7 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^2 z^2 + 11 \epsilon c^4 \mu x^2 t^2 + 7 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^2 - 4 x^2 y^2 - 3 z^2 y^2 - 3 c^4 t^4 + 6 \epsilon c^2 z^4 \mu + 8 \epsilon c^6 \mu t^4 - 2 y^4 - 2 x^4 \\ + 4 z^2 c^2 t^2 - 15 x^2 c^2 t^2 - 15 y^2 c^2 t^2 - 3 z^2 x^2 - z^4) / ((x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^6 \mu)$$

$$\text{Virtual work} = [-8 (\epsilon c^2 \mu x^5 + \epsilon c^2 \mu x y^4 + 10 \epsilon c^4 \mu x y^2 t^2 + 2 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^3 y^2 + 10 \epsilon c^4 \mu x^3 t^2 + 32 \epsilon c^4 z^2 \mu t^2 x \\ - 6 \epsilon c^5 z \mu t^3 y + 4 \epsilon c^2 z^2 \mu x^3 + 6 \epsilon c^3 z \mu x^2 y t + 4 \epsilon c^2 z^2 \mu y^2 x + 6 \epsilon c^3 z \mu y^3 t + 3 \epsilon c^2 z^4 \mu x + 6 \epsilon c^3 z^3 \mu y t \\ + 13 \epsilon c^6 \mu t^4 x - 2 c t z y x^2 - 9 c^4 t^4 x + x z^4 - 2 x^3 y^2 - x y^4 - 14 x^3 c^2 t^2 - x^5 - 14 x y^2 c^2 t^2 + 8 x z^2 c^2 t^2 - 2 c t z^3 y \\ - 2 c t z y^3 + 2 c^3 t^3 z y) / ((x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^7 \mu), -8 (2 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^3 x^2 + \epsilon c^2 \mu y^5 + \epsilon c^2 \mu y x^4 + 13 c^6 t^4 \epsilon \mu y \\ + 10 c^4 t^2 \epsilon \mu y^3 + 10 c^4 t^2 \epsilon \mu x^2 y + 3 \epsilon c^2 z^4 \mu y - 6 \epsilon c^3 z^3 \mu x t + 32 \epsilon c^4 z^2 \mu t^2 y - 6 \epsilon c^3 z \mu y^2 x t + 6 \epsilon c^5 z \mu t^3 x \\ + 4 \epsilon c^2 z^2 \mu x^2 y - 6 \epsilon c^3 z \mu x^3 t + 4 \epsilon c^2 z^2 \mu y^3 - y x^4 - 2 y^3 x^2 + y z^4 + 2 c t y^2 z x + 2 c t x^3 z + 8 c^2 t^2 z^2 y + 2 c t z^3 x \\ - 2 c^3 t^3 z x - 14 c^2 t^2 y^3 - 9 c^4 t^4 y - y^5 - 14 c^2 t^2 x^2 y) / ((x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^7 \mu), -16 z (-z^2 x^2 + \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 \\ + 2 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^2 x^2 + \epsilon c^2 \mu y^4 - 11 x^2 c^2 t^2 + 12 \epsilon c^4 z^2 \mu t^2 + 10 \epsilon c^6 \mu t^4 - 11 y^2 c^2 t^2 - z^2 y^2 + \epsilon c^4 \mu x^2 t^2 + 3 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^2 z^2 \\ + \epsilon c^4 \mu y^2 t^2 + 2 \epsilon c^2 z^4 \mu + 3 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^2 - 2 x^2 y^2 - y^4 - x^4) / ((x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^7 \mu)]$$

$$\text{JdotE power} = -16 c^2 t (\epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 + 7 \epsilon c^4 \mu y^2 t^2 + \epsilon c^2 \mu y^4 + 12 \epsilon c^4 z^2 \mu t^2 + 8 \epsilon c^2 z^4 \mu + 9 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^2 + 9 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^2 z^2 \\ + 2 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^2 x^2 + 7 \epsilon c^4 \mu x^2 t^2 - 9 y^2 c^2 t^2 - y^4 + 2 z^4 - 9 x^2 c^2 t^2 - x^4 - 2 c^4 t^4 + z^2 y^2 - 2 x^2 y^2 + z^2 x^2 + 4 \epsilon c^6 \mu t^4) / (\\ (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^7 \mu)$$

Enter the name of the problem, and the components of the 4 potential, and the Holder norm indices.

```
> NAME:='Example 8b-- Index 1 Irreversible solution EdotB >0 (kinematic out) Type
2` ;
> ff:=1;p:=2;n:=4;
> lambda:=(x^p+y^p+z^p-(c*t)^p)^(n/p);
> Ax:=c*t*ff/lambda;Ay:=-z*ff/lambda;Az:=y*ff/lambda;phi:=-x*c*ff/lambda;
```

Then call the procedure JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi)

```
> JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi):
```

```
*****
```

NAME := Example 8b-- Index 1 Irreversible solution $\text{Edot}B > 0$ (kinematic out) Type 2

$$ff := 1$$

$$p := 2$$

$$n := 4$$

$$\lambda := (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^2$$

$$Ax := \frac{c t}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^2}$$

$$Ay := -\frac{z}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^2}$$

$$Az := \frac{y}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^2}$$

$$\phi := \frac{x c}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^2}$$

Example 8b-- Index 1 Irreversible solution $\text{Edot}B > 0$ (kinematic out) Type 2

Lorenz constitutive equations, $B = \mu H$, $D = \epsilon E$

$$\text{Action} = \frac{c t d(x)}{\%1^2} - \frac{z d(y)}{\%1^2} + \frac{y d(z)}{\%1^2} - \frac{x c d(t)}{\%1^2}$$

$$\%1 := x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2$$

$$E \text{ field} = \left[2 \frac{c (x^2 - y^2 - z^2 - c^2 t^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3}, 4 \frac{c (x y + z c t)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3}, 4 \frac{c (z x - y c t)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3} \right]$$

$$B \text{ field} = \left[2 \frac{x^2 - y^2 - z^2 - c^2 t^2}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3}, 4 \frac{-z c t + x y}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3}, 4 \frac{z x + y c t}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3} \right]$$

$$\text{Topological Torsion} = \left[-2 \frac{c x}{\%1^4}, -2 \frac{c y}{\%1^4}, -2 \frac{c z}{\%1^4}, -2 \frac{c t}{\%1^4} \right]$$

$$\%1 := x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2$$

$$\text{Helicity } \text{Adot}B = -2 \frac{c t}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^4}$$

$$\text{Poincare } 2 E.B = 8 \frac{c}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^4}$$

$$D \text{ field} = \left[2 \frac{\epsilon c (x^2 - y^2 - z^2 - c^2 t^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3}, 4 \frac{\epsilon c (x y + z c t)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3}, 4 \frac{\epsilon c (z x - y c t)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3} \right]$$

$$H \text{ field} = \left[2 \frac{x^2 - y^2 - z^2 - c^2 t^2}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3 \mu}, 4 \frac{-z c t + x y}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3 \mu}, 4 \frac{z x + y c t}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3 \mu} \right]$$

$$\text{Poynting vector } E \times H = \left[32 \frac{c^2 x t (z^2 + y^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^6 \mu}, -16 \frac{c^2 (x^2 - y^2 - z^2 - c^2 t^2) y t}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^6 \mu}, -16 \frac{c^2 (x^2 - y^2 - z^2 - c^2 t^2) z t}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^6 \mu} \right]$$

$$\text{Current density} = \left[-8 \frac{c t (x^2 - 2 y^2 - 2 z^2 - c^2 t^2) (-1 + \epsilon c^2 \mu)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^4 \mu}, \right]$$

$$\left[-4 \frac{(z x^2 + z y^2 + z^3 + 5 z c^2 t^2 + 6 c t x y) (-1 + \varepsilon c^2 \mu)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^4 \mu}, 4 \frac{(y x^2 + y^3 + y z^2 + 5 y c^2 t^2 - 6 c t z x) (-1 + \varepsilon c^2 \mu)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^4 \mu} \right]$$

charge density = 0

$$\text{Topological SPIN} = \left[2 \frac{x(-2 z^2 - 2 y^2 + \varepsilon c^2 x^2 \mu - \varepsilon c^2 \mu y^2 - \varepsilon c^2 z^2 \mu - \varepsilon c^4 \mu t^2)}{\%1^5 \mu}, \right. \\ \left. 2 \frac{y x^2 - y^3 - y z^2 - 3 y c^2 t^2 - 2 c t z x + 2 \varepsilon c^2 x^2 \mu y + 2 \varepsilon c^3 z \mu x t}{\%1^5 \mu}, \right. \\ \left. 2 \frac{-3 z c^2 t^2 + 2 c t x y + z x^2 - z y^2 - z^3 + 2 \varepsilon c^2 x^2 \mu z - 2 \varepsilon c^3 x \mu y t}{\%1^5 \mu}, 2 \frac{c^2 \varepsilon t (x^2 - 3 y^2 - 3 z^2 - c^2 t^2)}{\%1^5} \right]$$

$$\%1 := x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2$$

$$\text{chiralty AdotD} = 2 \frac{c^2 \varepsilon t (x^2 - 3 y^2 - 3 z^2 - c^2 t^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^5}$$

LaGrange field energy density (B.H-D.E) =

$$-4 \frac{(x^4 + 2 x^2 y^2 + 2 z^2 x^2 - 2 x^2 c^2 t^2 + y^4 + 2 z^2 y^2 + 6 y^2 c^2 t^2 + z^4 + 6 z^2 c^2 t^2 + c^4 t^4) (-1 + \varepsilon c^2 \mu)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^6 \mu}$$

Interaction energy density (A.J-rho.phi) =

$$-4 \frac{(-1 + \varepsilon c^2 \mu) (2 x^2 c^2 t^2 - 9 y^2 c^2 t^2 - 9 z^2 c^2 t^2 - 2 c^4 t^4 - z^2 x^2 - 2 z^2 y^2 - z^4 - x^2 y^2 - y^4)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^6 \mu}$$

Poincare 1 (B.H-D.E)-(A.J-rho.phi) =

$$-4 \frac{(-1 + \varepsilon c^2 \mu) (x^4 + 3 x^2 y^2 + 3 z^2 x^2 - 4 x^2 c^2 t^2 + 2 y^4 + 4 z^2 y^2 + 15 y^2 c^2 t^2 + 2 z^4 + 15 z^2 c^2 t^2 + 3 c^4 t^4)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^6 \mu}$$

$$\text{Virtual work} = \left[-16 \frac{(-1 + \varepsilon c^2 \mu) x (z^2 + y^2) (y^2 + z^2 + 11 c^2 t^2 + x^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^7 \mu}, 8 (-1 + \varepsilon c^2 \mu) (y x^4 + 8 c^2 t^2 x^2 y - y^5 - 2 y^3 z^2 \right. \\ \left. - 14 c^2 t^2 y^3 - y z^4 - 14 c^2 t^2 z^2 y - 9 c^4 t^4 y - 2 c t x^3 z - 2 c t y^2 z x - 2 c t z^3 x + 2 c^3 t^3 z x) / ((x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^7 \mu) \right. \\ \left. , 8 (-1 + \varepsilon c^2 \mu) (\right. \\ \left. 8 c^2 t^2 x^2 z + 2 c t x^3 y - 14 c^2 t^2 y^2 z + 2 c t y^3 x - 14 c^2 t^2 z^3 + 2 c t z^2 x y - 9 c^4 t^4 z - 2 c^3 t^3 x y + z x^4 - z y^4 - 2 z^3 y^2 - z^5 \right. \\ \left.) / ((x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^7 \mu) \right]$$

JdotE power =

$$-16 \frac{c^2 (-1 + \varepsilon c^2 \mu) t (x^4 - 2 x^2 c^2 t^2 + 3 y^4 + 8 y^2 c^2 t^2 + 3 z^4 + 8 z^2 c^2 t^2 + 4 x^2 y^2 + 4 z^2 x^2 + 6 z^2 y^2 + c^4 t^4)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^7 \mu}$$

Enter the name of the problem, and the components of the 4 potential, and the Holder norm indices.

```
> NAME:='Example 9-- Index 1 Irreversible solution EdotB =0 Type 1 + Type 2';
> ff:=1;p:=2;n:=4;
> lambda:=(x^p+y^p+z^p-(c*t)^p)^(n/p);
> Ax:=(c*t+y)*ff/lambda;Ay:=(z-x)*ff/lambda;Az:=(c*t+y)*ff/lambda;phi:=(+x+z)*c*f
f/lambda;
```

Then call the procedure JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi)

```
> JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi):
```

NAME := Example 9-- Index 1 Irreversible solution EdotB =0 Type 1 + Type 2

$$ff := 1$$

$$p := 2$$

$$n := 4$$

$$\lambda := (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^2$$

$$Ax := \frac{c t + y}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^2}$$

$$Ay := \frac{-z - x}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^2}$$

$$Az := \frac{c t + y}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^2}$$

$$\phi := \frac{(x + z) c}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^2}$$

Example 9-- Index 1 Irreversible solution EdotB =0 Type 1 + Type 2

Lorenz constitutive equations, $B = \mu H$, $D = \epsilon E$

$$Action = \frac{(c t + y) d(x)}{\%1^2} + \frac{(-z - x) d(y)}{\%1^2} + \frac{(c t + y) d(z)}{\%1^2} - \frac{(x + z) c d(t)}{\%1^2}$$

$$\%1 := x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2$$

$$E \text{ field} = \left[2 \frac{c(x^2 - y^2 - z^2 - c^2 t^2 + 2zx - 2yct)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3}, 4 \frac{(x+z)c(ct+y)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3}, -2 \frac{c(x^2 + y^2 - z^2 + c^2 t^2 - 2zx + 2yct)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3} \right]$$

$$B \text{ field} = \left[2 \frac{x^2 - y^2 - z^2 - c^2 t^2 - 2yct - 2zx}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3}, 4 \frac{(ct+y)(-z+x)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3}, 2 \frac{x^2 + y^2 - z^2 + c^2 t^2 + 2zx + 2yct}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3} \right]$$

$$\text{Topological Torsion} = [0, 0, 0, 0]$$

$$\text{Helicity AdotB} = 0$$

$$\text{Poincare } 2 E.B = 0$$

D field =

$$\left[2 \frac{\epsilon c(x^2 - y^2 - z^2 - c^2 t^2 + 2zx - 2yct)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3}, 4 \frac{\epsilon(x+z)c(ct+y)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3}, -2 \frac{\epsilon c(x^2 + y^2 - z^2 + c^2 t^2 - 2zx + 2yct)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3} \right]$$

$$H \text{ field} = \left[2 \frac{x^2 - y^2 - z^2 - c^2 t^2 - 2yct - 2zx}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3 \mu}, 4 \frac{(ct+y)(-z+x)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3 \mu}, 2 \frac{x^2 + y^2 - z^2 + c^2 t^2 + 2zx + 2yct}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3 \mu} \right]$$

Poynting vector ExH =

$$\left[16 \frac{c(ct+y)x \%1}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^6 \mu}, -8 \frac{c(x^2 + z^2 - y^2 - 2yct - c^2 t^2) \%1}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^6 \mu}, 16 \frac{c(ct+y)z \%1}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^6 \mu} \right]$$

$$\%1 := x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2yct + c^2 t^2$$

$$\text{Current density} = \left[-4 \frac{(2ctx^2 - 4cty^2 - 4ctz^2 - 2c^3 t^3 - yx^2 - y^3 - yz^2 - 5y^2 c^2 t^2 + 6ctzx)(-1 + \epsilon c^2 \mu)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^4 \mu}, \right]$$

$$-4 \frac{(x+z)(x^2+y^2+z^2+5c^2t^2+6yct)(-1+\epsilon c^2\mu)}{(x^2+y^2+z^2-c^2t^2)^4 \mu},$$

$$4 \frac{(4ctx^2+4cty^2-2ctz^2+2c^3t^3+yx^2+y^3+yz^2+5yc^2t^2-6ctzx)(-1+\epsilon c^2\mu)}{(x^2+y^2+z^2-c^2t^2)^4 \mu} \Big]$$

charge density = 0

$$\text{Topological SPIN} = \left[2(-x^3-3xy^2-xz^2+z^3-3zx^2+z^3+3\epsilon c^2x^2\mu z-2\epsilon c^3x\mu yt-6ctxy+\epsilon c^2\mu x^3 \right.$$

$$- \epsilon c^2\mu z^3 - \epsilon c^2\mu xy^2 - \epsilon c^2\mu zy^2 + \epsilon c^2\mu xz^2 - \epsilon c^4\mu xt^2 - \epsilon c^4\mu zt^2 - 2\epsilon c^3\mu zyt + zc^2t^2 + 2zyct - 3xc^2t^2)$$

$$\Big/ (\%1^5 \mu), 4 \frac{(ct+y)(-y^2-c^2t^2-2yct-2zx+\epsilon c^2x^2\mu+2\epsilon c^2\mu zx+\epsilon c^2z^2\mu)}{\%1^5 \mu}, -2(-x^3-xy^2+3xz^2$$

$$+ 3zy^2+zx^2+z^3-\epsilon c^2x^2\mu z+2\epsilon c^3x\mu yt-2ctxy+\epsilon c^2\mu x^3-\epsilon c^2\mu z^3+\epsilon c^2\mu xy^2+\epsilon c^2\mu zy^2-3\epsilon c^2\mu xz^2$$

$$+ \epsilon c^4\mu xt^2+\epsilon c^4\mu zt^2+2\epsilon c^3\mu zyt+3zc^2t^2+6zyct-xc^2t^2) \Big/ (\%1^5 \mu),$$

$$\left. -4 \frac{(ct+y)\epsilon c(x^2+y^2+z^2+2yct+c^2t^2)}{\%1^5} \right]$$

$$\%1 := x^2+y^2+z^2-c^2t^2$$

$$\text{chiralty AdotD} = -4 \frac{(ct+y)\epsilon c(x^2+y^2+z^2+2yct+c^2t^2)}{(x^2+y^2+z^2-c^2t^2)^5}$$

$$\text{LaGrange field energy density (B.H-D.E)} = -8 \frac{(x^2+y^2+z^2+2yct+c^2t^2)^2(-1+\epsilon c^2\mu)}{(x^2+y^2+z^2-c^2t^2)^6 \mu}$$

$$\text{Interaction energy density (A.J-rho.phi)} = 4(-1+\epsilon c^2\mu)(10ctyx^2+10ctyz^2-2c^2t^2zx+3x^2y^2+3z^2y^2$$

$$+ 4c^4t^4+2y^4+x^4+2z^3x+2zx^3+7z^2c^2t^2+7x^2c^2t^2+18y^2c^2t^2+2z^2x^2+2zxy^2+14c^3t^3y+10cty^3+z^4)$$

$$\Big/ ((x^2+y^2+z^2-c^2t^2)^6 \mu)$$

$$\text{Poincare 1 (B.H-D.E)-(A.J-rho.phi)} = -4(-1+\epsilon c^2\mu)(18ctyx^2+18ctyz^2-2c^2t^2zx+7x^2y^2+7z^2y^2+6c^4t^4$$

$$+ 4y^4+3x^4+2z^3x+2zx^3+11z^2c^2t^2+11x^2c^2t^2+30y^2c^2t^2+6z^2x^2+2zxy^2+22c^3t^3y+18cty^3+3z^4) \Big/ (($$

$$x^2+y^2+z^2-c^2t^2)^6 \mu)$$

$$\text{Virtual work} = [-8(-1+\epsilon c^2\mu)(2x^3z^2-2ctx^2yz+3xy^4+xz^4+2x^2z^3+x^5+4x^3y^2-2z^3y^2-z^5+c^4t^4z$$

$$+ 18ctx^3y+18cty^3x+18ctz^2xy+30c^3t^3xy-4c^2t^2x^2z+3zx^4-zy^4+14xz^2c^2t^2+36xy^2c^2t^2-2z^3yct$$

$$- 2zy^3ct+2zc^3t^3y+9xc^4t^4+2x^2y^2z+4xy^2z^2+14x^3c^2t^2) \Big/ ((x^2+y^2+z^2-c^2t^2)^7 \mu), 16(-1+\epsilon c^2\mu)($$

$$-y^3z^2+3ctz^4-3cty^2z^2+6ctx^2z^2-3ctx^2y^2-2cty^2zx-2ctx^3z-3c^2t^2z^2y-2ctz^3x+2c^3t^3zx$$

$$- 14c^2t^2y^3-9c^4t^4y-y^5-3c^2t^2x^2y+2yc^2t^2zx-2y^3zx-2yz^3x-2yx^3z+3ctx^4-6cty^4-c^3t^3x^2$$

$$- c^3t^3z^2-16c^3t^3y^2-2c^5t^5-y^3x^2) \Big/ ((x^2+y^2+z^2-c^2t^2)^7 \mu), 8(-1+\epsilon c^2\mu)(-2x^3z^2-18ctx^2yz+xy^4$$

$$- 3xz^4-2x^2z^3+x^5+2x^3y^2-4z^3y^2-z^5-9c^4t^4z+2ctx^3y-36c^2t^2y^2z+2cty^3x+2ctz^2xy-2c^3t^3xy$$

$$- 14c^2t^2x^2z-zx^4-3zy^4-14c^2t^2z^3+4xz^2c^2t^2-18z^3yct-18zy^3ct-30zc^3t^3y-xc^4t^4-4x^2y^2z$$

$$- 2xy^2z^2) \Big/ ((x^2+y^2+z^2-c^2t^2)^7 \mu)]$$

JdotE power =

$$-16 \frac{(-1+\epsilon c^2\mu)c(x^2+y^2+z^2+2yct+c^2t^2)(4ctx^2+yx^2+5yc^2t^2+4ctz^2+2c^3t^3+yz^2+4cty^2+y^3)}{(x^2+y^2+z^2-c^2t^2)^7 \mu}$$

Enter the name of the problem, and the components of the 4 potential, and the Holder norm

indices.

```
> NAME:='Example 10a -- Plasma Accretion disc -- Hedge Hog solution.`;
> Gamma:=-z*I/(x^2+y^2)*m/(a*x^2+a*y^2+c*z^2)^(1/2);
> Ax:=Gamma*(-y);Ay:=Gamma*x;
> Az:=0; phi:=0;
```

Then call the procedure JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi)

```
> JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi):
```

NAME := Example 10a -- Plasma Accretion disc -- Hedge Hog solution.

$$\Gamma := \frac{-I z m}{(x^2 + y^2) \sqrt{a x^2 + a y^2 + z^2 c}}$$

$$Ax := \frac{I z m y}{(x^2 + y^2) \sqrt{a x^2 + a y^2 + z^2 c}}$$

$$Ay := \frac{-I z m x}{(x^2 + y^2) \sqrt{a x^2 + a y^2 + z^2 c}}$$

$$Az := 0$$

$$\phi := 0$$

Example 10a -- Plasma Accretion disc -- Hedge Hog solution.

Lorenz constitutive equations, B = mu H, D = epsilon E

$$Action = \frac{I z m y d(x)}{(x^2 + y^2) \sqrt{a x^2 + a y^2 + z^2 c}} - \frac{I z m x d(y)}{(x^2 + y^2) \sqrt{a x^2 + a y^2 + z^2 c}}$$

$$E\ field = [0, 0, 0]$$

$$B\ field = \left[\frac{I a m x}{(a x^2 + a y^2 + z^2 c)^{(3/2)}, \frac{I a m y}{(a x^2 + a y^2 + z^2 c)^{(3/2)}, \frac{I a z m}{(a x^2 + a y^2 + z^2 c)^{(3/2)}} \right]$$

$$Topological\ Torsion = [0, 0, 0, 0]$$

$$Helicity\ AdotB = 0$$

$$Poincare\ 2\ E.B = 0$$

$$D\ field = [0, 0, 0]$$

$$H\ field = \left[\frac{I a m x}{\mu (a x^2 + a y^2 + z^2 c)^{(3/2)}, \frac{I a m y}{\mu (a x^2 + a y^2 + z^2 c)^{(3/2)}, \frac{I a z m}{\mu (a x^2 + a y^2 + z^2 c)^{(3/2)}} \right]$$

$$Poynting\ vector\ ExH = [0, 0, 0]$$

$$Current\ density = \left[\frac{3 I a z m y (-a + c)}{\mu (a x^2 + a y^2 + z^2 c)^{(5/2)}, \frac{-3 I a m x z (-a + c)}{\mu (a x^2 + a y^2 + z^2 c)^{(5/2)}, 0 \right]$$

$$charge\ density = 0$$

$$Topological\ SPIN = \left[\frac{z^2 m^2 x a}{(x^2 + y^2) (a x^2 + a y^2 + z^2 c)^2 \mu}, \frac{z^2 m^2 y a}{(x^2 + y^2) (a x^2 + a y^2 + z^2 c)^2 \mu}, -\frac{z m^2 a}{\mu (a x^2 + a y^2 + z^2 c)^2}, 0 \right]$$

$$chiralty\ AdotD = 0$$

$$LaGrange\ field\ energy\ density\ (B.H-D.E) = -\frac{m^2 a^2 (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)}{\mu (a x^2 + a y^2 + z^2 c)^3}$$

$$\text{Interaction energy density (A.J-rho.phi)} = -3 \frac{z^2 m^2 a (-a+c)}{\mu (a x^2 + a y^2 + z^2 c)^3}$$

$$\text{Poincare 1 (B.H-D.E)-(A.J-rho.phi)} = - \frac{m^2 a (a x^2 + a y^2 + 4 a z^2 - 3 z^2 c)}{\mu (a x^2 + a y^2 + z^2 c)^3}$$

$$\text{Virtual work} = \left[3 \frac{a^2 m^2 x z^2 (-a+c)}{\mu (a x^2 + a y^2 + z^2 c)^4}, 3 \frac{a^2 z^2 m^2 y (-a+c)}{\mu (a x^2 + a y^2 + z^2 c)^4}, -3 \frac{a^2 z m^2 (-a+c) (x^2+y^2)}{\mu (a x^2 + a y^2 + z^2 c)^4} \right]$$

$$\text{JdotE power} = 0$$

Enter the name of the problem, and the components of the 4 potential, and the Holder norm indices.

```
> NAME:=`Example 10b -- Dirac Hedge Hog solution.`;
> r:=(x^2+y^2+1*z^2)^(1/2);Gamma:=factor(I*(m/2)/(r*(z-r)));
> Ax:=Gamma*(-y);Ay:=Gamma*x;
> Az:=0; phi:=0;
```

Then call the procedure JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi)

```
> JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi):
```

NAME := Example 10b -- Dirac Hedge Hog solution.

$$r := \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$\frac{-1}{2} I m$$

$$\Gamma := \frac{\frac{-1}{2} I m}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} (-z + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2})}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} I m y$$

$$A_x := \frac{\frac{1}{2} I m y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} (-z + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2})}$$

$$\frac{-1}{2} I m x$$

$$A_y := \frac{\frac{-1}{2} I m x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} (-z + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2})}$$

$$A_z := 0$$

$$\phi := 0$$

Example 10b -- Dirac Hedge Hog solution.

Lorenz constitutive equations, B = mu H, D = epsilon E

$$\frac{1}{2} I m y d(x) \quad \frac{1}{2} I m x d(y)$$

$$\text{Action} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} I m y d(x)}{\sqrt{\%1} (-z + \sqrt{\%1})} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} I m x d(y)}{\sqrt{\%1} (-z + \sqrt{\%1})}$$

$$\%1 := x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$

$$E \text{ field} = [0, 0, 0]$$

$$B \text{ field} = \left[\frac{\frac{1}{2} I x m}{\%1^{(3/2)}}, \frac{\frac{1}{2} I y m}{\%1^{(3/2)}}, \frac{-1}{2} I (-x^2 - y^2 - 2 z^2 + 2 \sqrt{\%1} z) z m}{(-z + \sqrt{\%1})^2 \%1^{(3/2)}} \right]$$

$$\%1 := x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$

$$\text{Topological Torsion} = [0, 0, 0, 0]$$

$$\text{Helicity } A \cdot \text{dot} B = 0$$

$$\text{Poincare 2 } E \cdot B = 0$$

$$D \text{ field} = [0, 0, 0]$$

$$H \text{ field} = \left[\frac{\frac{1}{2} I x m}{\mu \%1^{(3/2)}}, \frac{\frac{1}{2} I y m}{\mu \%1^{(3/2)}}, \frac{-\frac{1}{2} I (-x^2 - y^2 - 2 z^2 + 2 \sqrt{\%1} z) z m}{\mu (-z + \sqrt{\%1})^2 \%1^{(3/2)}} \right]$$

$$\%1 := x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$

$$\text{Poynting vector } E \times H = [0, 0, 0]$$

$$\text{Current density} = [0, 0, 0]$$

$$\text{charge density} = 0$$

Topological SPIN =

$$\left[-\frac{1}{4} \frac{m^2 x (-x^2 - y^2 - 2 z^2 + 2 \sqrt{\%1} z) z}{\%1^2 (-z + \sqrt{\%1})^3 \mu}, -\frac{1}{4} \frac{m^2 y (-x^2 - y^2 - 2 z^2 + 2 \sqrt{\%1} z) z}{\%1^2 (-z + \sqrt{\%1})^3 \mu}, -\frac{1}{4} \frac{m^2 (x^2 + y^2)}{\%1^2 (-z + \sqrt{\%1}) \mu}, 0 \right]$$

$$\%1 := x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$

$$\text{chirality } A \cdot \text{dot} D = 0$$

LaGrange field energy density (B.H-D.E) =

$$\frac{1}{4} \frac{(-x^4 - 8 x^2 z^2 - 2 x^2 y^2 + 4 x^2 z \sqrt{\%1} + 4 y^2 z \sqrt{\%1} + 8 \sqrt{\%1} z^3 - 8 y^2 z^2 - 8 z^4 - y^4) m^2}{\mu \%1^2 (-z + \sqrt{\%1})^4}$$

$$\%1 := x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$

$$\text{Interaction energy density } (A \cdot J - \rho \cdot \phi) = 0$$

Poincare 1 (B.H-D.E)-(A.J-rho.phi) =

$$\frac{1}{4} \frac{(-x^4 - 8 x^2 z^2 - 2 x^2 y^2 + 4 x^2 z \sqrt{\%1} + 4 y^2 z \sqrt{\%1} + 8 \sqrt{\%1} z^3 - 8 y^2 z^2 - 8 z^4 - y^4) m^2}{\mu \%1^2 (-z + \sqrt{\%1})^4}$$

$$\%1 := x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$

$$\text{Virtual work} = [0, 0, 0]$$

$$J \cdot \text{dot} E \text{ power} = 0$$

Enter the name of the problem, and the components of the 4 potential, and the Holder norm indices.

```
> NAME:=`Example 11-- Coulomb plus Bohm-Aharanov singular vortex string`;
> ff:=b;p:=2;n:=2;
> lambda:=(x^p+y^p)^(n/p);
> Ax:=y*ff/lambda;Ay:=-x*ff/lambda;Az:=0;phi:=m/((4*pi*epsilon)*(x^2+y^2+z^2)^(1/2));
```

Then call the procedure JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi)

```
> JCM(Ax, Ay, Az, phi) :
```

NAME := Example 11-- Coulomb plus Bohm-Aharanov singular vortex string

ff:=b

p:=2

n:=2

$$\lambda := x^2 + y^2$$

$$Ax := \frac{y b}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$Ay := -\frac{x b}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$Az := 0$$

$$\phi := \frac{1}{4 \pi \epsilon} \frac{m}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$$

Example 11-- Coulomb plus Bohm-Aharonov singular vortex string

Lorenz constitutive equations, $B = \mu H$, $D = \epsilon E$

$$\text{Action} = \frac{y b d(x)}{x^2 + y^2} - \frac{x b d(y)}{x^2 + y^2} - \frac{1}{4 \pi \epsilon} \frac{m d(t)}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$$

$$E \text{ field} = \left[\frac{1}{4 \pi \epsilon} \frac{m x}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{(3/2)}}, \frac{1}{4 \pi \epsilon} \frac{m y}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{(3/2)}}, \frac{1}{4 \pi \epsilon} \frac{m z}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{(3/2)}} \right]$$

$$B \text{ field} = [0, 0, 0]$$

Topological Torsion =

$$\left[-\frac{1}{4 \pi \epsilon} \frac{m z x b}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{(3/2)} (x^2 + y^2)}, -\frac{1}{4 \pi \epsilon} \frac{m z y b}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{(3/2)} (x^2 + y^2)}, \frac{1}{4 (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{(3/2)} \epsilon \pi}, 0 \right]$$

$$\text{Helicity } A \cdot \text{dot} B = 0$$

$$\text{Poincare 2 } E \cdot B = 0$$

$$D \text{ field} = \left[\frac{1}{4 \pi} \frac{m x}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{(3/2)}}, \frac{1}{4 \pi} \frac{m y}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{(3/2)}}, \frac{1}{4 \pi} \frac{m z}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{(3/2)}} \right]$$

$$H \text{ field} = [0, 0, 0]$$

$$\text{Poynting vector } E \times H = [0, 0, 0]$$

$$\text{Current density} = [0, 0, 0]$$

$$\text{charge density} = 0$$

$$\text{Topological SPIN} = \left[\frac{1}{16 \pi^2} \frac{m^2 x}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2 \epsilon}, \frac{1}{16 \pi^2} \frac{m^2 y}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2 \epsilon}, \frac{1}{16 \pi^2} \frac{m^2 z}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2 \epsilon}, 0 \right]$$

$$\text{chiralty } A \cdot \text{dot} D = 0$$

$$\text{LaGrange field energy density (B.H-D.E)} = -\frac{1}{16} \frac{m^2}{\pi^2 (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2 \epsilon}$$

$$\text{Interaction energy density (A.J-rho.phi)} = 0$$

$$\text{Poincare 1 (B.H-D.E)-(A.J-rho.phi)} = -\frac{1}{16} \frac{m^2}{\pi^2 (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2 \epsilon}$$

$$\text{Virtual work} = [0, 0, 0]$$

$$J \cdot \text{dot} E \text{ power} = 0$$

>

Enter the name of the problem, and the components of the 4 potential, and the Holder norm indices.

```

> NAME:=`Example 12 -- Black Hole singular vortex ring `;
>
> phi :=
e*c/(x^4+2*x^2*y^2+2*z^2*x^2+y^4+2*y^2*z^2+z^4+a^2*z^2)*(x^2+y^2+z^2)^(3/2);Ax
:=
e/(x^4+2*x^2*y^2+2*z^2*x^2+y^4+2*y^2*z^2+z^4+a^2*z^2)*(x^2+y^2+z^2)^(1/2)*a*y;Az
:=0;Ay :=
-e/(x^4+2*x^2*y^2+2*z^2*x^2+y^4+2*y^2*z^2+z^4+a^2*z^2)*(x^2+y^2+z^2)^(1/2)*a*x;

```

Then call the procedure JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi)

```
> JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi):
```

```
*****
```

NAME := Example 12 -- Black Hole singular vortex ring

$$\phi := \frac{e c (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{(3/2)}}{x^4 + 2 x^2 y^2 + 2 x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2 y^2 z^2 + z^4 + a^2 z^2}$$

$$Ax := \frac{e \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} a y}{x^4 + 2 x^2 y^2 + 2 x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2 y^2 z^2 + z^4 + a^2 z^2}$$

$$Az := 0$$

$$Ay := -\frac{e \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} a x}{x^4 + 2 x^2 y^2 + 2 x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2 y^2 z^2 + z^4 + a^2 z^2}$$

Example 12 -- Black Hole singular vortex ring

Lorenz constitutive equations, B = mu H, D = epsilon E

$$Action = \frac{e \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} a y d(x)}{\%1} - \frac{e \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} a x d(y)}{\%1} - \frac{e c (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{(3/2)} d(t)}{\%1}$$

$$\%1 := x^4 + 2 x^2 y^2 + 2 x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2 y^2 z^2 + z^4 + a^2 z^2$$

$$E\ field = \left[\frac{e c \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} x (x^4 + 2 x^2 y^2 + 2 x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2 y^2 z^2 + z^4 - 3 a^2 z^2)}{\%1^2}, \right.$$

$$\frac{e c \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} y (x^4 + 2 x^2 y^2 + 2 x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2 y^2 z^2 + z^4 - 3 a^2 z^2)}{\%1^2},$$

$$\left. \frac{e c \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} z (x^4 + 2 x^2 y^2 + 2 x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2 y^2 z^2 + z^4 + 2 a^2 x^2 + 2 a^2 y^2 - a^2 z^2)}{\%1^2} \right]$$

$$\%1 := x^4 + 2 x^2 y^2 + 2 x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2 y^2 z^2 + z^4 + a^2 z^2$$

$$B\ field = \left[-\frac{e a x z (3 x^4 + 6 x^2 y^2 + 6 x^2 z^2 + 3 y^4 + 6 y^2 z^2 + 3 z^4 + 2 a^2 x^2 + 2 a^2 y^2 + a^2 z^2)}{\%1^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}, \right.$$

$$-\frac{e a y z (3 x^4 + 6 x^2 y^2 + 6 x^2 z^2 + 3 y^4 + 6 y^2 z^2 + 3 z^4 + 2 a^2 x^2 + 2 a^2 y^2 + a^2 z^2)}{\%1^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}},$$

$$\left. \frac{e a (3 x^4 y^2 + x^6 + y^6 - 3 x^2 a^2 z^2 - 3 y^2 a^2 z^2 - 2 a^2 z^4 - 2 z^6 - 3 y^2 z^4 + 3 x^2 y^4 - 3 x^2 z^4)}{\%1^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \right]$$

$$\%1 := x^4 + 2 x^2 y^2 + 2 x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2 y^2 z^2 + z^4 + a^2 z^2$$

$$Topological\ Torsion = \left[2 \frac{e^2 c (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) z a x}{\%1^2}, 2 \frac{e^2 c (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) z a y}{\%1^2}, 2 \frac{e^2 c (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) a z^2}{\%1^2}, 0 \right]$$

$$\%1 := x^4 + 2 x^2 y^2 + 2 x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2 y^2 z^2 + z^4 + a^2 z^2$$

Helicity AdotB = 0

$$\text{Poincare } 2 E.B = -4 \frac{e^2 c a z (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) (z a + x^2 + y^2 + z^2) (-z a + x^2 + y^2 + z^2)}{(x^4 + 2x^2 y^2 + 2x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2y^2 z^2 + z^4 + a^2 z^2)^3}$$

$$D \text{ field} = \left[\frac{\epsilon e c \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} x (x^4 + 2x^2 y^2 + 2x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2y^2 z^2 + z^4 - 3a^2 z^2)}{\%1^2}, \right. \\ \left. \frac{\epsilon e c \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} y (x^4 + 2x^2 y^2 + 2x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2y^2 z^2 + z^4 - 3a^2 z^2)}{\%1^2}, \right. \\ \left. \frac{\epsilon e c \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} z (x^4 + 2x^2 y^2 + 2x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2y^2 z^2 + z^4 + 2a^2 x^2 + 2a^2 y^2 - a^2 z^2)}{\%1^2} \right]$$

$$\%1 := x^4 + 2x^2 y^2 + 2x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2y^2 z^2 + z^4 + a^2 z^2$$

$$H \text{ field} = \left[-\frac{e a x z (3x^4 + 6x^2 y^2 + 6x^2 z^2 + 3y^4 + 6y^2 z^2 + 3z^4 + 2a^2 x^2 + 2a^2 y^2 + a^2 z^2)}{\%1^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \mu}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{e a y z (3x^4 + 6x^2 y^2 + 6x^2 z^2 + 3y^4 + 6y^2 z^2 + 3z^4 + 2a^2 x^2 + 2a^2 y^2 + a^2 z^2)}{\%1^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \mu}, \right. \\ \left. \frac{e a (3x^4 y^2 + x^6 + y^6 - 3x^2 a^2 z^2 - 3y^2 a^2 z^2 - 2a^2 z^4 - 2z^6 - 3y^2 z^4 + 3x^2 y^4 - 3x^2 z^4)}{\%1^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \mu} \right]$$

$$\%1 := x^4 + 2x^2 y^2 + 2x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2y^2 z^2 + z^4 + a^2 z^2$$

$$\text{Poynting vector } ExH = [e^2 c y a (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) (x^8 + 4x^6 y^2 + 4x^6 z^2 + 2x^4 a^2 z^2 + 6x^4 z^4 + 12x^4 y^2 z^2 + 6x^4 y^4 + 4x^2 y^6 + 4x^2 z^6 + 12x^2 y^2 z^4 + 12x^2 y^4 z^2 + 4x^2 z^4 a^2 + 4a^4 x^2 z^2 + 4x^2 y^2 a^2 z^2 + 5a^4 z^4 + 4y^6 z^2 + 2z^6 a^2 + 6y^4 z^4 + 4y^2 z^6 + y^8 + z^8 + 4a^4 y^2 z^2 + 4y^2 z^4 a^2 + 2y^4 a^2 z^2) / ((x^4 + 2x^2 y^2 + 2x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2y^2 z^2 + z^4 + a^2 z^2)^4 \mu), -e^2 c a x (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) (x^8 + 4x^6 y^2 + 4x^6 z^2 + 2x^4 a^2 z^2 + 6x^4 z^4 + 12x^4 y^2 z^2 + 6x^4 y^4 + 4x^2 y^6 + 4x^2 z^6 + 12x^2 y^2 z^4 + 12x^2 y^4 z^2 + 4x^2 z^4 a^2 + 4a^4 x^2 z^2 + 4x^2 y^2 a^2 z^2 + 5a^4 z^4 + 4y^6 z^2 + 2z^6 a^2 + 6y^4 z^4 + 4y^2 z^6 + y^8 + z^8 + 4a^4 y^2 z^2 + 4y^2 z^4 a^2 + 2y^4 a^2 z^2) / ((x^4 + 2x^2 y^2 + 2x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2y^2 z^2 + z^4 + a^2 z^2)^4 \mu), 0]$$

$$\text{Current density} = \left[2 \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} (x^4 + 2x^2 y^2 + 2x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2y^2 z^2 + z^4 - 3a^2 z^2) y a^3 e}{\mu (x^4 + 2x^2 y^2 + 2x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2y^2 z^2 + z^4 + a^2 z^2)^3}, \right. \\ \left. -2 \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} (x^4 + 2x^2 y^2 + 2x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2y^2 z^2 + z^4 - 3a^2 z^2) x a^3 e}{\mu (x^4 + 2x^2 y^2 + 2x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2y^2 z^2 + z^4 + a^2 z^2)^3}, 0 \right]$$

$$\text{charge density} = 2 \frac{\epsilon e c a^2 (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{(3/2)} (x^4 + 2x^2 y^2 + 2x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2y^2 z^2 + z^4 - 3a^2 z^2)}{(x^4 + 2x^2 y^2 + 2x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2y^2 z^2 + z^4 + a^2 z^2)^3}$$

$$\text{Topological SPIN} = [e^2 x (\epsilon c^2 \mu z^8 + \epsilon c^2 \mu y^8 + \epsilon c^2 \mu x^8 + 2z^6 a^2 - a^2 y^6 + 2a^4 z^4 + 3x^2 z^4 a^2 + 3a^4 x^2 z^2 - 3a^2 x^4 y^2 + 3y^2 z^4 a^2 + 3a^4 y^2 z^2 - 6\epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 y^2 a^2 z^2 + 4\epsilon c^2 \mu x^6 y^2 + 4\epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^6 + 6\epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 y^4 + 4\epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 y^6 + 6\epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 z^4 + 4\epsilon c^2 \mu y^2 z^6 + 6\epsilon c^2 \mu y^4 z^4 + 4\epsilon c^2 \mu y^6 z^2 - 3\epsilon c^2 \mu z^6 a^2 + 4\epsilon c^2 \mu x^6 z^2 - a^2 x^6 - 3a^2 x^2 y^4 - 3\epsilon c^2 \mu y^4 a^2 z^2 - 3\epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 a^2 z^2 - 6\epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^4 a^2 + 12\epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 y^4 z^2 + 12\epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 y^2 z^4 + 12\epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 y^2 z^2 - 6\epsilon c^2 \mu y^2 z^4 a^2) / (\mu \%1^3), e^2 y (\epsilon c^2 \mu z^8 + \epsilon c^2 \mu y^8 + \epsilon c^2 \mu x^8 + 2z^6 a^2 - a^2 y^6 + 2a^4 z^4 + 3x^2 z^4 a^2 + 3a^4 x^2 z^2 - 3a^2 x^4 y^2 + 3y^2 z^4 a^2 + 3a^4 y^2 z^2 - 6\epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 y^2 a^2 z^2 + 4\epsilon c^2 \mu x^6 y^2 + 4\epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^6 + 6\epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 y^4 + 4\epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 y^6 + 6\epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 z^4 + 4\epsilon c^2 \mu y^2 z^6 + 6\epsilon c^2 \mu y^4 z^4 + 4\epsilon c^2 \mu y^6 z^2 - 3\epsilon c^2 \mu z^6 a^2 + 4\epsilon c^2 \mu x^6 z^2 - a^2 x^6 - 3a^2 x^2 y^4 - 3\epsilon c^2 \mu y^4 a^2 z^2 - 3\epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 a^2 z^2 - 6\epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^4 a^2 + 12\epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 y^4 z^2 + 12\epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 y^2 z^4 + 12\epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 y^2 z^2 - 6\epsilon c^2 \mu y^2 z^4 a^2) / (\mu \%1^3), e^2 z (\epsilon c^2 \mu z^8 + \epsilon c^2 \mu y^8 + \epsilon c^2 \mu x^8 - 3a^2 y^6 - 3x^2 z^4 a^2 - 6x^4 a^2 z^2 - 6y^4 a^2 z^2 - a^4 x^2 z^2 - 9a^2 x^4 y^2 - 3y^2 z^4 a^2 + 6\epsilon c^2 \mu a^2 x^4 y^2 + 6\epsilon c^2 \mu a^2 x^2 y^4 + 2\epsilon c^2 \mu a^2 x^6 + 2\epsilon c^2 \mu a^2 y^6 - a^4 y^2 z^2 - 12x^2 y^2 a^2 z^2 + 6\epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 y^2 a^2 z^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + 4 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^6 y^2 + 4 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^6 + 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 y^4 + 4 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 y^6 + 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 z^4 + 4 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^2 z^6 + 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^4 z^4 \\
& + 4 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^6 z^2 - \epsilon c^2 \mu z^6 a^2 + 4 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^6 z^2 - 3 a^2 x^6 - 9 a^2 x^2 y^4 + 3 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^4 a^2 z^2 + 3 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 a^2 z^2 + 12 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 y^4 z^2 \\
& + 12 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 y^2 z^4 + 12 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 y^2 z^2 - 2 a^4 x^4 - 2 a^4 y^4 - 4 a^4 y^2 x^2) / (\mu \%1^3), 0] \\
\%1 := & x^4 + 2 x^2 y^2 + 2 x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2 y^2 z^2 + z^4 + a^2 z^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{chiralty AdotD} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{LaGrange field energy density (B.H-D.E)} = & -e^2 (-4 a^6 z^6 - 9 a^6 y^2 z^4 - 4 a^6 z^2 y^4 - 8 a^4 z^8 - 4 a^2 z^{10} - 17 x^2 z^8 a^2 \\
& - 22 x^2 z^6 a^4 - 28 x^4 z^6 a^2 - 22 x^6 z^4 a^2 - 20 x^4 z^4 a^4 - 8 x^8 z^2 a^2 - 6 x^6 z^2 a^4 - 17 y^2 z^8 a^2 - 8 y^8 z^2 a^2 - 22 y^2 z^6 a^4 \\
& - 22 y^6 z^4 a^2 - 28 y^4 z^6 a^2 - 20 y^4 z^4 a^4 - 6 y^6 z^2 a^4 - 32 x^2 z^2 a^2 y^6 - 66 x^2 z^4 y^4 a^2 - 32 x^6 z^6 a^2 y^2 - 56 x^2 z^6 y^2 a^2 \\
& - 40 x^2 z^4 a^4 y^2 - 66 x^4 z^4 y^2 a^2 - 48 x^4 z^2 a^2 y^4 - 18 x^2 z^2 a^4 y^4 - 18 x^4 z^2 a^4 y^2 - 8 a^6 x^2 y^2 z^2 - 4 a^6 x^4 z^2 - 9 a^6 x^2 z^4 \\
& - 10 a^2 x^4 y^6 - 10 a^2 x^6 y^4 - 5 a^2 x^2 y^8 - 5 a^2 x^8 y^2 - a^2 y^{10} - a^2 x^{10} - 2 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^8 z^2 a^2 + 30 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^2 y^8 \\
& - 8 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^6 z^4 a^2 + 9 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 z^4 a^4 - 12 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 z^6 a^2 + 60 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^6 z^2 y^4 + \epsilon c^2 \mu z^{12} + 60 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 z^2 y^6 \\
& - 8 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^6 z^2 a^2 y^2 + 60 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 z^6 y^2 + 30 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^8 y^2 + 60 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^6 y^4 + 60 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^4 y^6 + 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^6 a^4 \\
& - 8 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^8 a^2 + 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^{10} z^2 + 20 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^6 z^6 + 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^{10} + 15 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^8 z^4 + 15 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 z^8 + 15 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^8 y^4 \\
& + 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^2 z^{10} + 20 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^6 y^6 + 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^{10} y^2 + 15 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 y^8 + 15 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^4 z^8 + 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^{10} z^2 + 20 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^6 z^6 \\
& - 2 \epsilon c^2 \mu a^2 z^{10} + 15 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^8 z^4 + 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^{10} x^2 + \epsilon c^2 \mu a^4 z^8 - 24 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 z^4 y^2 a^2 + 12 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 z^2 a^4 y^2 \\
& + 12 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^2 a^4 y^4 - 12 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 z^2 a^2 y^4 + 4 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^6 z^2 a^4 - 24 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^6 y^2 a^2 + 18 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^4 a^4 y^2 \\
& + 90 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 z^4 y^4 + 9 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^4 z^4 a^4 - 12 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^4 z^6 a^2 - 8 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^2 a^2 y^6 - 8 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^6 z^4 a^2 - 2 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^8 z^2 a^2 \\
& + 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^2 z^6 a^4 - 8 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^2 z^8 a^2 + 4 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^6 z^2 a^4 - 24 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^4 y^4 a^2 + 60 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^6 z^4 y^2 + \epsilon c^2 \mu x^{12} \\
& + 30 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^8 z^2 y^2 + \epsilon c^2 \mu y^{12}) / ((x^4 + 2 x^2 y^2 + 2 x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2 y^2 z^2 + z^4 + a^2 z^2)^4 \mu)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Interaction energy density (A.J-rho.phi)} = & -2 e^2 (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) a^2 (x^4 + 2 x^2 y^2 + 2 x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2 y^2 z^2 + z^4 - 3 a^2 z^2) \\
& (-a^2 x^2 - a^2 y^2 + \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 + 2 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 y^2 + 2 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^2 + \epsilon c^2 \mu y^4 + 2 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^2 z^2 + \epsilon c^2 \mu z^4) / (\\
& (x^4 + 2 x^2 y^2 + 2 x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2 y^2 z^2 + z^4 + a^2 z^2)^4 \mu)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Poincare 1 (B.H-D.E)-(A.J-rho.phi)} = & -e^2 (-4 a^6 z^6 - 15 a^6 y^2 z^4 + 2 a^4 y^8 - 10 a^6 z^2 y^4 + 8 a^4 x^2 y^6 + 2 a^4 x^8 \\
& - 20 a^2 x^6 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^4 + 8 a^4 x^6 y^2 - 10 a^2 x^2 y^8 \epsilon c^2 \mu - 20 a^2 x^4 y^6 \epsilon c^2 \mu - 2 a^2 x^{10} \epsilon c^2 \mu - 2 a^2 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^{10} \\
& - 10 a^2 x^8 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^2 + 12 a^4 x^4 y^4 - 8 a^4 z^8 - 4 a^2 z^{10} - 17 x^2 z^8 a^2 - 20 x^2 z^6 a^4 - 28 x^4 z^6 a^2 - 22 x^6 z^4 a^2 - 14 x^4 z^4 a^4 \\
& - 8 x^8 z^2 a^2 - 17 y^2 z^8 a^2 - 8 y^8 z^2 a^2 - 20 y^2 z^6 a^4 - 22 y^6 z^4 a^2 - 28 y^4 z^6 a^2 - 14 y^4 z^4 a^4 - 32 x^2 z^2 a^2 y^6 - 66 x^2 z^4 y^4 a^2 \\
& - 32 x^6 z^6 a^2 y^2 - 56 x^2 z^6 y^2 a^2 - 28 x^2 z^4 a^4 y^2 - 66 x^4 z^4 y^2 a^2 - 48 x^4 z^2 a^2 y^4 - 20 a^6 x^2 y^2 z^2 - 10 a^6 x^4 z^2 - 15 a^6 x^2 z^4 \\
& - 10 a^2 x^4 y^6 - 10 a^2 x^6 y^4 - 5 a^2 x^2 y^8 - 5 a^2 x^8 y^2 - a^2 y^{10} - a^2 x^{10} - 12 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^8 z^2 a^2 + 30 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^2 y^8 \\
& - 28 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^6 z^4 a^2 + 27 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 z^4 a^4 - 32 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 z^6 a^2 + 60 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^6 z^2 y^4 + \epsilon c^2 \mu z^{12} + 60 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 z^2 y^6 \\
& - 48 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^6 z^2 a^2 y^2 + 60 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 z^6 y^2 + 30 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^8 y^2 + 60 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^6 y^4 + 60 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^4 y^6 + 24 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^6 a^4 \\
& - 18 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^8 a^2 + 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^{10} z^2 + 20 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^6 z^6 + 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^{10} + 15 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^8 z^4 + 15 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 z^8 + 15 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^8 y^4 \\
& + 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^2 z^{10} + 20 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^6 y^6 + 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^{10} y^2 + 15 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 y^8 + 15 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^4 z^8 + 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^{10} z^2 + 20 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^6 z^6 \\
& - 4 \epsilon c^2 \mu a^2 z^{10} + 15 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^8 z^4 + 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^{10} x^2 + 7 \epsilon c^2 \mu a^4 z^8 - 84 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 z^4 y^2 a^2 + 30 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 z^2 a^4 y^2 \\
& + 30 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^2 a^4 y^4 - 72 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 z^2 a^2 y^4 + 10 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^6 z^2 a^4 - 64 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^6 y^2 a^2 + 54 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^4 a^4 y^2 \\
& + 90 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 z^4 y^4 + 27 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^4 z^4 a^4 - 32 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^4 z^6 a^2 - 48 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^2 a^2 y^6 - 28 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^6 z^4 a^2 - 12 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^8 z^2 a^2 \\
& + 24 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^2 z^6 a^4 - 18 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^2 z^8 a^2 + 10 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^6 z^2 a^4 - 84 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^4 y^4 a^2 + 60 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^6 z^4 y^2 + \epsilon c^2 \mu x^{12} \\
& + 30 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^8 z^2 y^2 + \epsilon c^2 \mu y^{12}) / ((x^4 + 2 x^2 y^2 + 2 x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2 y^2 z^2 + z^4 + a^2 z^2)^4 \mu)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Virtual work} = & [2 e^2 a^2 \%2 x (\epsilon c^2 \mu z^8 + \epsilon c^2 \mu y^8 + \epsilon c^2 \mu x^8 + 2 z^6 a^2 - a^2 y^6 + 2 a^4 z^4 + 3 x^2 z^4 a^2 + 3 a^4 x^2 z^2 \\
& - 3 a^2 x^4 y^2 + 3 y^2 z^4 a^2 + 3 a^4 y^2 z^2 - 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 y^2 a^2 z^2 + 4 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^6 y^2 + 4 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^6 + 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 y^4 + 4 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 y^6 \\
& + 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 z^4 + 4 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^2 z^6 + 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^4 z^4 + 4 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^6 z^2 - 3 \epsilon c^2 \mu z^6 a^2 + 4 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^6 z^2 - a^2 x^6 - 3 a^2 x^2 y^4)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -3 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^4 a^2 z^2 - 3 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 a^2 z^2 - 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^4 a^2 + 12 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 y^4 z^2 + 12 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 y^2 z^4 + 12 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 y^2 z^2 \\
& - 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^2 z^4 a^2) / (\mu \%1^5), 2 e^2 a^2 \%2 y (\epsilon c^2 \mu z^8 + \epsilon c^2 \mu y^8 + \epsilon c^2 \mu x^8 + 2 z^6 a^2 - a^2 y^6 + 2 a^4 z^4 + 3 x^2 z^4 a^2 \\
& + 3 a^4 x^2 z^2 - 3 a^2 x^4 y^2 + 3 y^2 z^4 a^2 + 3 a^4 y^2 z^2 - 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 y^2 a^2 z^2 + 4 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^6 y^2 + 4 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^6 + 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 y^4 \\
& + 4 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 y^6 + 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 z^4 + 4 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^2 z^6 + 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^4 z^4 + 4 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^6 z^2 - 3 \epsilon c^2 \mu z^6 a^2 + 4 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^6 z^2 - a^2 x^6 \\
& - 3 a^2 x^2 y^4 - 3 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^4 a^2 z^2 - 3 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 a^2 z^2 - 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^4 a^2 + 12 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 y^4 z^2 + 12 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 y^2 z^4 \\
& + 12 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 y^2 z^2 - 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^2 z^4 a^2) / (\mu \%1^5), 2 e^2 a^2 \%2 z (\epsilon c^2 \mu z^8 + \epsilon c^2 \mu y^8 + \epsilon c^2 \mu x^8 - 3 a^2 y^6 - 3 x^2 z^4 a^2 \\
& - 6 x^4 a^2 z^2 - 6 y^4 a^2 z^2 - a^4 x^2 z^2 - 9 a^2 x^4 y^2 - 3 y^2 z^4 a^2 + 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu a^2 x^4 y^2 + 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu a^2 x^2 y^4 + 2 \epsilon c^2 \mu a^2 x^6 \\
& + 2 \epsilon c^2 \mu a^2 y^6 - a^4 y^2 z^2 - 12 x^2 y^2 a^2 z^2 + 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 y^2 a^2 z^2 + 4 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^6 y^2 + 4 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 z^6 + 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 y^4 \\
& + 4 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 y^6 + 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 z^4 + 4 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^2 z^6 + 6 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^4 z^4 + 4 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^6 z^2 - \epsilon c^2 \mu z^6 a^2 + 4 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^6 z^2 - 3 a^2 x^6 \\
& - 9 a^2 x^2 y^4 + 3 \epsilon c^2 \mu y^4 a^2 z^2 + 3 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 a^2 z^2 + 12 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 y^4 z^2 + 12 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 y^2 z^4 + 12 \epsilon c^2 \mu x^4 y^2 z^2 - 2 a^4 x^4 \\
& - 2 a^4 y^4 - 4 a^4 y^2 x^2) / (\mu \%1^5)] \\
\%1 := x^4 + 2 x^2 y^2 + 2 x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2 y^2 z^2 + z^4 + a^2 z^2 \\
\%2 := x^4 + 2 x^2 y^2 + 2 x^2 z^2 + y^4 + 2 y^2 z^2 + z^4 - 3 a^2 z^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$JdotE\ power = 0$$

Enter the name of the problem, and the components of the 4 potential, and the Holder norm indices.

```

> NAME:=`Example A-- Hopf signature index 0. The 1-form is divided by the Holder
norm p=2, n=4 `;
> ff:=1;p:=2;n:=4;
> lambda:=(x^p+y^p+z^p+(c*t)^p)^(n/p);
> Ax:=y*ff/lambda;Ay:=-x*ff/lambda;Az:=c*t*ff/lambda;phi:=z*c*ff/lambda;
Then call the procedure JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi)
> JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi):

```

NAME := Example A-- Hopf signature index 0. The 1-form is divided by the Holder norm p=2, n=4

$$\begin{aligned}
ff &:= 1 \\
p &:= 2 \\
n &:= 4 \\
\lambda &:= (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)^2 \\
Ax &:= \frac{y}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)^2} \\
Ay &:= -\frac{x}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)^2} \\
Az &:= \frac{c t}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)^2} \\
\phi &:= \frac{z c}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

Example A-- Hopf signature index 0. The 1-form is divided by the Holder norm p=2, n=4

Lorenz constitutive equations, B = mu H, D = epsilon E

$$Action = \frac{y d(x)}{\%1^2} - \frac{x d(y)}{\%1^2} + \frac{c t d(z)}{\%1^2} - \frac{z c d(t)}{\%1^2}$$

$$\%1 := x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2$$

$$E \text{ field} = \left[4 \frac{c(xz + yct)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)^3}, -4 \frac{c(-zy + xct)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)^3}, -2 \frac{c(x^2 + y^2 - z^2 - c^2 t^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)^3} \right]$$

$$B \text{ field} = \left[-4 \frac{xz + yct}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)^3}, 4 \frac{-zy + xct}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)^3}, 2 \frac{x^2 + y^2 - z^2 - c^2 t^2}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)^3} \right]$$

$$\text{Topological Torsion} = \left[2 \frac{cx}{\%1^4}, 2 \frac{cy}{\%1^4}, 2 \frac{cz}{\%1^4}, 2 \frac{ct}{\%1^4} \right]$$

$$\%1 := x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2$$

$$\text{Helicity AdotB} = 2 \frac{ct}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)^4}$$

$$\text{Poincare 2 E.B} = -8 \frac{c}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)^4}$$

$$D \text{ field} = \left[4 \frac{\epsilon c(xz + yct)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)^3}, -4 \frac{\epsilon c(-zy + xct)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)^3}, -2 \frac{\epsilon c(x^2 + y^2 - z^2 - c^2 t^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)^3} \right]$$

$$H \text{ field} = \left[-4 \frac{xz + yct}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)^3 \mu}, 4 \frac{-zy + xct}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)^3 \mu}, 2 \frac{x^2 + y^2 - z^2 - c^2 t^2}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)^3 \mu} \right]$$

$$\text{Poynting vector ExH} = [0, 0, 0]$$

$$\text{Current density} = \left[-4 \frac{(x^2 y + y^3 + y z^2 - 5 y c^2 t^2 - 6 c t x z)(1 + \epsilon c^2 \mu)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)^4 \mu}, \right. \\ \left. 4 \frac{(x^3 + x y^2 + x z^2 - 5 x c^2 t^2 + 6 c t z y)(1 + \epsilon c^2 \mu)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)^4 \mu}, -8 \frac{c t (2 x^2 + 2 y^2 - z^2 - c^2 t^2)(1 + \epsilon c^2 \mu)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)^4 \mu} \right]$$

$$\text{charge density} = 0$$

$$\text{Topological SPIN} = \left[2 \frac{-x^3 - x y^2 + x z^2 - x c^2 t^2 + 2 c t z y + 2 \epsilon c^2 z^2 \mu x + 2 \epsilon c^3 z \mu y t}{\%1^5 \mu}, \right. \\ \left. -2 \frac{2 c t x z + y c^2 t^2 + x^2 y + y^3 - y z^2 - 2 \epsilon c^2 z^2 \mu y + 2 \epsilon c^3 z \mu x t}{\%1^5 \mu}, \right. \\ \left. -2 \frac{z(2 y^2 + 2 x^2 + \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 + \epsilon c^2 \mu y^2 - \epsilon c^2 z^2 \mu - \epsilon c^4 \mu t^2)}{\%1^5 \mu}, 2 \frac{\epsilon c^2 t}{\%1^4} \right]$$

$$\%1 := x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2$$

$$\text{chiralty AdotD} = 2 \frac{\epsilon c^2 t}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)^4}$$

$$\text{LaGrange field energy density (B.H-D.E)} = -4 \frac{-1 + \epsilon c^2 \mu}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)^4 \mu}$$

$$\text{Interaction energy density (A.J-rho.phi)} = -4 \frac{(x^2 + y^2 - 2 c^2 t^2)(1 + \epsilon c^2 \mu)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)^5 \mu}$$

$$\text{Poincare 1 (B.H-D.E)-(A.J-rho.phi)} = -4 \frac{-2 x^2 - 2 y^2 - z^2 + c^2 t^2 + \epsilon c^2 z^2 \mu + 3 \epsilon c^4 \mu t^2}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)^5 \mu}$$

$$\text{Virtual work} = \left[8 \frac{(x^3 + x y^2 + x c^2 t^2 - x z^2 - 2 c t z y) (1 + \epsilon c^2 \mu)}{\mu (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)^6}, \right. \\ \left. 8 \frac{(x^2 y + 2 c t x z + y^3 + y c^2 t^2 - y z^2) (1 + \epsilon c^2 \mu)}{\mu (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)^6}, 16 \frac{(x^2 + y^2) z (1 + \epsilon c^2 \mu)}{\mu (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)^6} \right] \\ \text{JdotE power} = 16 \frac{t c^2 (1 + \epsilon c^2 \mu)}{\mu (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + c^2 t^2)^5}$$

Enter the name of the problem, and the components of the 4 potential, and the Holder norm indices.

```
> NAME := `Example B-- Hopf signature index 1. The 1-form is divided by the Holder
norm p=2, n=4 `;
> ff:=1;p:=2;n:=4;
> lambda:=(x^p+y^p+z^p-(c*t)^p)^(n/p);
> Ax:=y*ff/lambda;Ay:=-x*ff/lambda;Az:=c*t*ff/lambda;phi:=z*c*ff/lambda;
Then call the procedure JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi)
> JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi):
```

NAME := Example B-- Hopf signature index 1. The 1-form is divided by the Holder norm p=2, n=4

$$\begin{aligned} ff &:= 1 \\ p &:= 2 \\ n &:= 4 \\ \lambda &:= (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^2 \\ Ax &:= \frac{y}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^2} \\ Ay &:= -\frac{x}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^2} \\ Az &:= \frac{c t}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^2} \\ \phi &:= \frac{z c}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

Example B-- Hopf signature index 1. The 1-form is divided by the Holder norm p=2, n=4

Lorenz constitutive equations, B = mu H, D = epsilon E

$$\text{Action} = \frac{y d(x)}{\%1^2} - \frac{x d(y)}{\%1^2} + \frac{c t d(z)}{\%1^2} - \frac{z c d(t)}{\%1^2} \\ \%1 := x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2$$

$$E \text{ field} = \left[4 \frac{c(xz - yct)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3}, 4 \frac{c(zy + xct)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3}, -2 \frac{c(x^2 + y^2 - z^2 + c^2 t^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3} \right]$$

$$B \text{ field} = \left[-4 \frac{xz + yct}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3}, 4 \frac{-zy + xct}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3}, 2 \frac{x^2 + y^2 - z^2 + c^2 t^2}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3} \right]$$

$$\text{Topological Torsion} = \left[2 \frac{cx}{\%1^4}, 2 \frac{cy}{\%1^4}, 2 \frac{cz}{\%1^4}, 2 \frac{ct}{\%1^4} \right]$$

$$\%1 := x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2$$

$$\text{Helicity AdotB} = 2 \frac{c t}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^4}$$

$$\text{Poincare 2 E.B} = -8 \frac{c}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^4}$$

$$D \text{ field} = \left[4 \frac{\epsilon c (x z - y c t)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3}, 4 \frac{\epsilon c (z y + x c t)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3}, -2 \frac{\epsilon c (x^2 + y^2 - z^2 + c^2 t^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3} \right]$$

$$H \text{ field} = \left[-4 \frac{x z + y c t}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3 \mu}, 4 \frac{-z y + x c t}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3 \mu}, 2 \frac{x^2 + y^2 - z^2 + c^2 t^2}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^3 \mu} \right]$$

$$\text{Poynting vector ExH} = \left[16 \frac{c^2 (x^2 + y^2 - z^2 + c^2 t^2) x t}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^6 \mu}, 16 \frac{c^2 (x^2 + y^2 - z^2 + c^2 t^2) y t}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^6 \mu}, 32 \frac{c^2 t z (x^2 + y^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^6 \mu} \right]$$

$$\text{Current density} = \left[4 \frac{(x^2 y + y^3 + y z^2 + 5 y c^2 t^2 - 6 c t x z) (-1 + \epsilon c^2 \mu)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^4 \mu}, \right. \\ \left. -4 \frac{(x^3 + x y^2 + x z^2 + 5 x c^2 t^2 + 6 c t z y) (-1 + \epsilon c^2 \mu)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^4 \mu}, 8 \frac{c t (2 x^2 + 2 y^2 - z^2 + c^2 t^2) (-1 + \epsilon c^2 \mu)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^4 \mu} \right]$$

$$\text{charge density} = 0$$

$$\text{Topological SPIN} = \left[2 \frac{-x^3 - x y^2 + x z^2 - 3 x c^2 t^2 + 2 c t z y + 2 \epsilon c^2 z^2 \mu x - 2 \epsilon c^3 z \mu y t}{\%1^5 \mu}, \right. \\ \left. 2 \frac{-2 c t x z - 3 y c^2 t^2 - x^2 y - y^3 + y z^2 + 2 \epsilon c^2 z^2 \mu y + 2 \epsilon c^3 z \mu x t}{\%1^5 \mu}, \right. \\ \left. -2 \frac{z (2 y^2 + 2 x^2 + \epsilon c^2 \mu x^2 + \epsilon c^2 \mu y^2 - \epsilon c^2 z^2 \mu + \epsilon c^4 \mu t^2)}{\%1^5 \mu}, -2 \frac{\epsilon c^2 t (3 y^2 + 3 x^2 - z^2 + c^2 t^2)}{\%1^5} \right]$$

$$\%1 := x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2$$

$$\text{chiralty AdotD} = -2 \frac{\epsilon c^2 t (3 y^2 + 3 x^2 - z^2 + c^2 t^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^5}$$

$$\text{LaGrange field energy density (B.H-D.E)} =$$

$$-4 \frac{(2 x^2 z^2 + 6 y^2 c^2 t^2 + 2 y^2 z^2 + 6 x^2 c^2 t^2 + x^4 + 2 x^2 y^2 + y^4 + z^4 - 2 z^2 c^2 t^2 + c^4 t^4) (-1 + \epsilon c^2 \mu)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^6 \mu}$$

$$\text{Interaction energy density (A.J-rho.phi)} =$$

$$4 \frac{(-1 + \epsilon c^2 \mu) (2 x^2 y^2 + y^4 + y^2 z^2 + 9 y^2 c^2 t^2 + x^4 + x^2 z^2 + 9 x^2 c^2 t^2 - 2 z^2 c^2 t^2 + 2 c^4 t^4)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^6 \mu}$$

$$\text{Poincare 1 (B.H-D.E)-(A.J-rho.phi)} =$$

$$-4 \frac{(-1 + \epsilon c^2 \mu) (3 x^2 z^2 + 15 y^2 c^2 t^2 + 3 y^2 z^2 + 15 x^2 c^2 t^2 + 2 x^4 + 4 x^2 y^2 + 2 y^4 + z^4 - 4 z^2 c^2 t^2 + 3 c^4 t^4)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^6 \mu}$$

$$\text{Virtual work} = \left[-8 (-1 + \epsilon c^2 \mu) (x^5 + 2 x^3 y^2 + 14 x^3 c^2 t^2 + x y^4 + 14 x y^2 c^2 t^2 - x z^4 - 8 x z^2 c^2 t^2 + 9 x c^4 t^4) \right.$$

$$\left. -2 c t z y x^2 - 2 c t z y^3 - 2 c t z^3 y + 2 c^3 t^3 z y) / ((x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^7 \mu), -8 (-1 + \epsilon c^2 \mu) (2 t c x^3 z + 14 t^2 c^2 x^2 y + 2 t c y^2 x z + 14 t^2 c^2 y^3 + 2 t c z^3 x - 8 t^2 c^2 z^2 y - 2 t^2 c^3 x z + 9 t^4 c^4 y + x^4 y + 2 x^2 y^3 + y^5 - y z^4) / ($$

$$\left[(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^7 \mu, -16 \frac{(-1 + \epsilon c^2 \mu) z (x^2 + y^2) (x^2 + y^2 + 11 c^2 t^2 + z^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^7 \mu} \right]$$

JdotE power =

$$-16 \frac{(-1 + \epsilon c^2 \mu) c^2 t (c^4 t^4 + 3 y^4 + 8 y^2 c^2 t^2 + 3 x^4 + 8 x^2 c^2 t^2 + 4 y^2 z^2 + 6 x^2 y^2 - 2 z^2 c^2 t^2 + z^4 + 4 x^2 z^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2 t^2)^7 \mu}$$

```
> NAME := `Example 12 -- Black Hole 2 singular vortex ring `;
>
> phi := 1; Ax := a*y/(x^2+y^2+z^2); Ay := -a*x/(x^2+y^2+z^2); Az := 0;
Then call the procedure JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi)
> JCM(Ax,Ay,Az,phi):
```

>

NAME := Example 12 -- Black Hole 2 singular vortex ring

$$\phi := 1$$

$$Ax := \frac{a y}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$Ay := -\frac{a x}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$Az := 0$$

Example 12 -- Black Hole 2 singular vortex ring

Lorenz constitutive equations, $B = \mu H$, $D = \epsilon E$

$$Action = \frac{a y d(x)}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} - \frac{a x d(y)}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} - d(t)$$

$$E \text{ field} = [0, 0, 0]$$

$$B \text{ field} = \left[-2 \frac{a x z}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2}, -2 \frac{a y z}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2}, -2 \frac{a z^2}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2} \right]$$

$$Topological \ Torsion = \left[2 \frac{a x z}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2}, 2 \frac{a y z}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2}, 2 \frac{a z^2}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2}, 0 \right]$$

$$Helicity \ A \cdot B = 0$$

$$Poincare \ 2 \ E \cdot B = 0$$

$$D \text{ field} = [0, 0, 0]$$

$$H \text{ field} = \left[-2 \frac{a x z}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2 \mu}, -2 \frac{a y z}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2 \mu}, -2 \frac{a z^2}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2 \mu} \right]$$

$$Poynting \ vector \ E \times H = [0, 0, 0]$$

$$Current \ density = \left[2 \frac{a y}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2 \mu}, -2 \frac{a x}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2 \mu}, 0 \right]$$

$$charge \ density = 0$$

$$Topological \ SPIN = \left[2 \frac{a^2 x z^2}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3 \mu}, 2 \frac{a^2 y z^2}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3 \mu}, -2 \frac{a^2 z (x^2 + y^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3 \mu}, 0 \right]$$

$$chirality \ A \cdot D = 0$$

$$\text{LaGrange field energy density (B.H-D.E)} = 4 \frac{a^2 z^2}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3 \mu}$$

$$\text{Interaction energy density (A.J-rho.phi)} = 2 \frac{a^2 (x^2 + y^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3 \mu}$$

$$\text{Poincare 1 (B.H-D.E)-(A.J-rho.phi)} = -2 \frac{a^2 (-2z^2 + x^2 + y^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3 \mu}$$

$$\text{Virtual work} = \left[4 \frac{a^2 x z^2}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^4 \mu}, 4 \frac{a^2 y z^2}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^4 \mu}, -4 \frac{a^2 z (x^2 + y^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^4 \mu} \right]$$

$$\text{JdotE power} = 0$$

>
 >
 >