

Title: Astrophysics and Cosmology through Problems - 10A

Date: Nov 06, 2008 10:00 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/08110004>

Abstract: This course is aimed at advanced undergraduate and beginning graduate students, and is inspired by a book by the same title, written by Padmanabhan. Each session consists of solving one or two pre-determined problems, which is done by a randomly picked student. While the problems introduce various subjects in Astrophysics and Cosmology, they do not serve as replacement for standard courses in these subjects, and are rather aimed at educating students with hands-on analytic/numerical skills to attack new problems.

$$T_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} \rho & (\rho+p)v \\ (\rho+p)v & T_{ij} \\ & p \delta_{ij} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = (\rho + p) u_{\mu} u_{\nu} + p g_{\mu\nu}$$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} \rho & (\rho + p) v_i \\ (\rho + p) v_i & T_{ij} \\ \rho v_i v_j + p \delta_{ij} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = (\rho + p) u_\mu u_\nu - p g_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\Gamma^i_{kl} = \frac{1}{2} g^{ia} \left(-\frac{\partial g_{kl}}{\partial x^a} + \frac{\partial g_{ka}}{\partial x^l} + \frac{\partial g_{al}}{\partial x^k} \right)$$

$$\Gamma^i_{kl} = \frac{1}{2} g^{ia} \left(-\frac{\partial g_{kl}}{\partial x^a} + \frac{\partial g_{ka}}{\partial x^l} + \frac{\partial g_{al}}{\partial x^k} \right)$$

$$\frac{du^i}{d\lambda} + \Gamma^i_{kl} u^k u^l = 0$$

$$\Gamma^i_{kl} = \frac{1}{2} g^{ia} \left(-\frac{\partial g_{kl}}{\partial x^a} + \frac{\partial g_{ka}}{\partial x^l} + \frac{\partial g_{al}}{\partial x^k} \right)$$

$$\frac{du^i}{d\lambda} + \Gamma^i_{kl} u^k u^l = 0$$

$$\int \sqrt{g_{ij} dx^i dx^j}$$

$$\Gamma^i_{kl} = \frac{1}{2} g^{ia} \left(-\frac{\partial g_{kl}}{\partial x^a} + \frac{\partial g_{ka}}{\partial x^l} + \frac{\partial g_{al}}{\partial x^k} \right)$$

$$\frac{du^i}{d\lambda} + \Gamma^i_{kl} u^k u^l = \underbrace{du^i}_{=} u^i{}_{;j} = 0 \quad \int \sqrt{g_{ij} dx^i dx^j}$$

$$u^i{}_{;j} = \frac{\partial u^i}{\partial x^j} + \Gamma^i_{jk} u^k$$

$$\Gamma^i_{kl} = \frac{1}{2} g^{ia} \left(-\frac{\partial g_{kl}}{\partial x^a} + \frac{\partial g_{ka}}{\partial x^l} + \frac{\partial g_{al}}{\partial x^k} \right)$$

$$\frac{du^i}{d\lambda} + \Gamma^i_{kl} u^k u^l = \underbrace{du^i}_{=} u^i{}_{;j} = 0 \quad \int \sqrt{g_{ij} dx^i dx^j}$$

$$\boxed{u^i = \frac{dx^i}{d\lambda}} \quad u^i{}_{;j} = \frac{\partial u^i}{\partial x^j} + \Gamma^i_{jk} u^k$$

$$u^j \frac{\partial u^i}{\partial x^j} = \frac{du^i}{d\lambda}$$

$$\Gamma^i_{kl} = \frac{1}{2} g^{ia} \left(-\frac{\partial g_{kl}}{\partial x^a} + \frac{\partial g_{ka}}{\partial x^l} + \frac{\partial g_{al}}{\partial x^k} \right)$$

$$\frac{du^i}{d\lambda} + \Gamma^i_{kl} u^k u^l = \frac{du^i}{d\lambda} + u^i{}_{;j} u^j = 0 \quad \int \sqrt{g_{ij} dx^i dx^j}$$

$$u^i = \frac{dx^i}{d\lambda}$$

$$u^i{}_{;j} = \frac{\partial u^i}{\partial x^j} + \Gamma^i_{jk} u^k$$

$$u^j \frac{\partial u^i}{\partial x^j} = \frac{du^i}{d\lambda}$$

$$\Gamma^i_{kl} = \frac{1}{2} g^{ia} \left(-\frac{\partial g_{kl}}{\partial x^a} + \frac{\partial g_{ka}}{\partial x^l} + \frac{\partial g_{al}}{\partial x^k} \right)$$

$$\frac{du^i}{d\lambda} + \Gamma^i_{kl} u^k u^l = \frac{d^2 x^i}{d\lambda^2} + \Gamma^i_{jk} u^j u^k = 0$$

$$L = \int \sqrt{g_{ij} dx^i dx^j}$$

$$u^i = \frac{dx^i}{d\lambda}$$

$$u^i_{;j} = \frac{\partial u^i}{\partial x^j} + \Gamma^i_{jk} u^k$$

$$u^j \frac{\partial u^i}{\partial x^j} = \frac{du^i}{d\lambda}$$

$$\Gamma^i_{kl} = \frac{1}{2} g^{ia} \left(-\frac{\partial g_{kl}}{\partial x^a} + \frac{\partial g_{ka}}{\partial x^l} + \frac{\partial g_{al}}{\partial x^k} \right)$$

$$\frac{du^i}{d\lambda} + \Gamma^i_{kl} u^k u^l = \frac{d^2 x^i}{d\lambda^2} + \Gamma^i_{jk} \frac{dx^j}{d\lambda} \frac{dx^k}{d\lambda} = 0$$

$$L = \int \sqrt{g_{ij} dx^i dx^j}$$

$$u^i = \frac{dx^i}{d\lambda}$$

$$u^i_{;j} = \frac{\partial u^i}{\partial x^j} + \Gamma^i_{jk} u^k$$

$$u^j \frac{\partial u^i}{\partial x^j} = \frac{du^i}{d\lambda}$$

$$\Gamma^i_{kl} = \frac{1}{2} g^{ia} \left(-\frac{\partial g_{kl}}{\partial x^a} + \frac{\partial g_{ka}}{\partial x^l} + \frac{\partial g_{al}}{\partial x^k} \right)$$

$$\frac{du^i}{d\lambda} + \Gamma^i_{kl} u^k u^l = \cancel{du^i} u^i{}_{;j} = 0$$

$$L = \int \sqrt{g_{ij} dx^i dx^j}$$

$$u^i = \frac{dx^i}{d\lambda}$$

$$u^i{}_{;j} = \frac{\partial u^i}{\partial x^j} + \Gamma^i_{jk} u^k$$

$$A^\mu = (1, 0, 0, 0)$$

$A^\mu A_\mu$

$$u^j \frac{\partial u^i}{\partial x^j} = \frac{du^i}{d\lambda}$$

$$\Gamma^i_{kl} = \frac{1}{2} g^{ia} \left(-\frac{\partial g_{kl}}{\partial x^a} + \frac{\partial g_{ka}}{\partial x^l} + \frac{\partial g_{al}}{\partial x^k} \right)$$

$$\frac{du^i}{d\lambda} + \Gamma^i_{kl} u^k u^l = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad u^i u^j{}_{;j} = 0$$

$$L = \int \sqrt{g_{ij} dx^i dx^j}$$

$$u^i = \frac{dx^i}{d\lambda}$$

$$u^i{}_{;j} = \frac{\partial u^i}{\partial x^j} + \Gamma^i_{jk} u^k$$

$$u^j \frac{\partial u^i}{\partial x^j} = \frac{du^i}{d\lambda}$$

$$\varphi_{,a} = \left(\frac{\delta \varphi}{\delta x^a} \right) \Rightarrow \varphi_{;a} = \varphi_{,a}$$

$$\varphi_{,a} = \left(\frac{\delta \varphi}{\delta x^a} \right) \Rightarrow \varphi_{;a} = \varphi_{,a}$$

$$(u^i u_i)_{;b} = (u^i u_i)_{,b}$$

$$u^i_{;b} u_i + u^i u_{i;b} = u^i_{,b} u_i + u^i u_{i,b}$$

$$(u^i_{,b} + \Gamma^i_{jb} u^j) u_i + \quad "$$

$$u^i_{;b} u_i + \Gamma^i_{jb} u^j u_i + u^i u_{i;b} =$$

$$u^i_{,b} u_i + u^i u_{i;b}$$

$$\varphi_{,a} = \left(\frac{\delta \varphi}{\delta x^a} \right) \Rightarrow \varphi_{;a} = \varphi_{,a}$$

$$(u^i u_i)_{;b} = (u^i u_i)_{,b}$$

$$u^i_{;b} u_i + u^i u_{i;b} = u^i_{,b} u_i + u^i u_{i,b}$$

$$(u^i_{,b} + \Gamma_{jb}^i u^j) u_i + \quad "$$

$$u^i_{;b} u_i + \Gamma_{jb}^i u^j u_i + u^i u_{i;b} =$$

$$u^i_{,b} u_i + u^i u_{i;b}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{u^i} u_{i;b} + \Gamma_{ib}^j \cancel{u^i} u_j = \cancel{u^i} u_{i;b}$$

$$u_{i;b} = u_{i,b} - \Gamma_{ib}^j u_j$$

$$T_b^a = u^a u_b$$

$$T_{;i}^a = (u^a u_b)_{;i} = (u^a_{;i}) u_b + u^a (u_{b;i})$$

$$= (u^a_{;i} + \Gamma_{ji}^a u^j) u_b + u^a (u_{b;i} - \Gamma_{bi}^k u_k)$$

u^a

$$T_b^a = u^a u_b$$

$$T_{b,i}^a = (u^a u_b)_{,i} = (u^a_{,i}) u_b + u^a (u_{b,i})$$

$$= (u^a_{,i} + \Gamma_{ji}^a u^j) u_b + u^a (u_{b,i} - \Gamma_{bi}^k u_k)$$

$$= u^a_{,i} u_b$$

$$T_b^a = u^a u_b$$

$$T_{b,i}^a = (u^a u_b)_{,i} = (u^a_{,i}) u_b + u^a (u_{b,i})$$

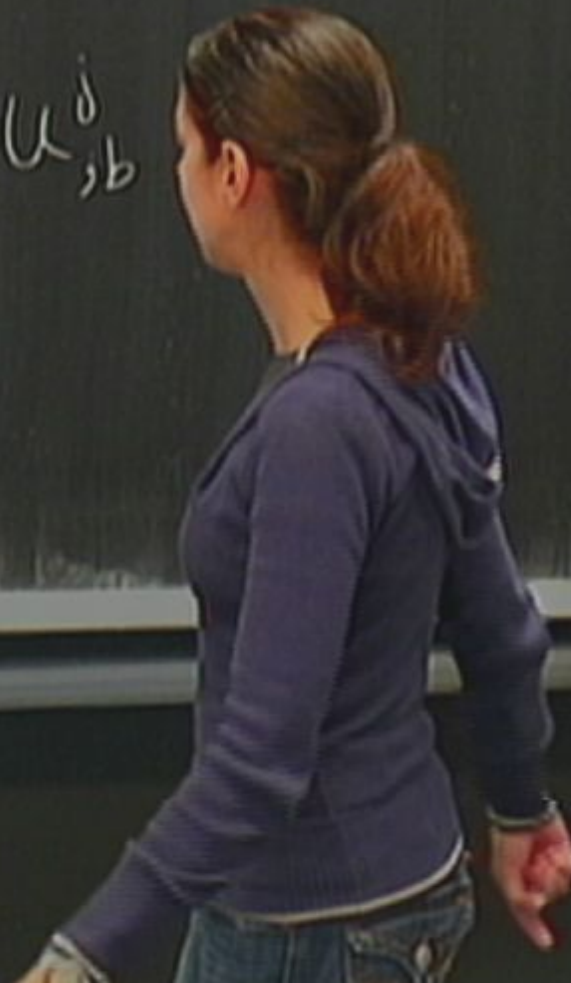
$$= (u^a_{,i} + \Gamma_{ij}^a u^j) u_b + u^a (u_{b,i} - \Gamma_{bi}^k u_k)$$

$$= u^a_{,i} u_b$$

$$g_{i,b} =$$

$$u_i = g_{ij} u^j$$

$$u_{i;b} = g_{ij;b} u^j + g_{ij} u^j_{;b}$$
$$= g_{ij;b} u^j - \Gamma$$



$$g_{i,b} =$$

$$u_i = g_{ij} u^j$$

$$u_{i;b} = g_{ij;b} u^j + g_{ij} u^j_{;b}$$

$$u_{i;b} - \Gamma_{ib}^j u_j = (g_{ij} u^j)_{;b}$$



$$g_{i,b} =$$

$$u_i = g_{ij} u^j$$

$$u_{i;b} = g_{ij;b} u^j + g_{ij} u^j_{;b}$$

$$u_{i;b} - \Gamma_{ib}^j u_j = g_{ij;b} u^j + g_{ij} (u^j_{;b} + \Gamma_{ib}^j u^i)$$

CAUTION

WARNING: This is a warning sign.

$$g_{i,b} =$$

$$u_i = g_{ij} u^j$$

$$u_{i;b} = g_{ij;b} u^j + g_{ij} u^j{}_{;b}$$

$$u_{i;b} - \Gamma_{ib}^j u_j = g_{ij;b} u^j + g_{ij} (u^j{}_{;b} + \Gamma_{ib}^j u^i)$$

$$g_{ij} u^j{}_{;b} = (u_{i;b})$$

$$= (g_{ij} u^j)_{;b}$$

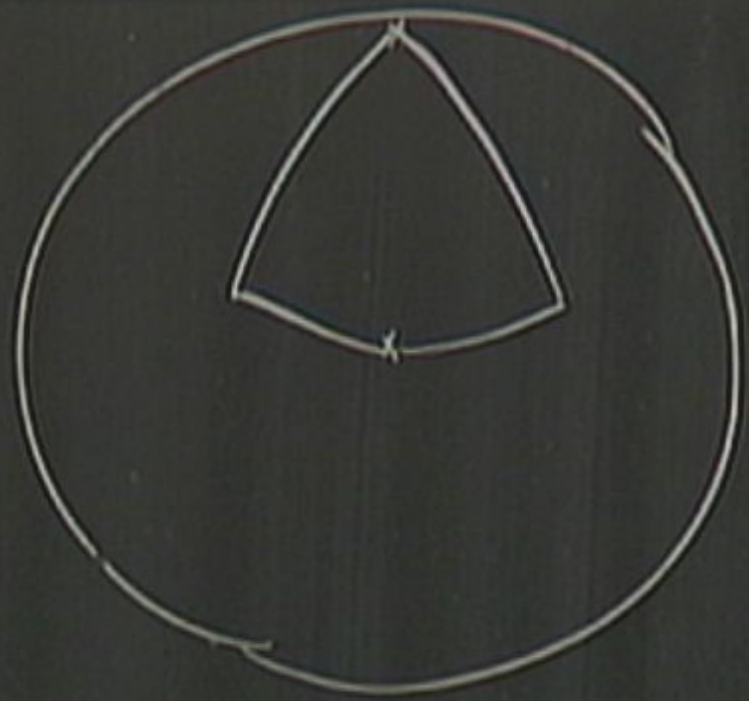
$$A^a_{;b} = A^a_{;b} + \Gamma^a_{mb} A^m$$

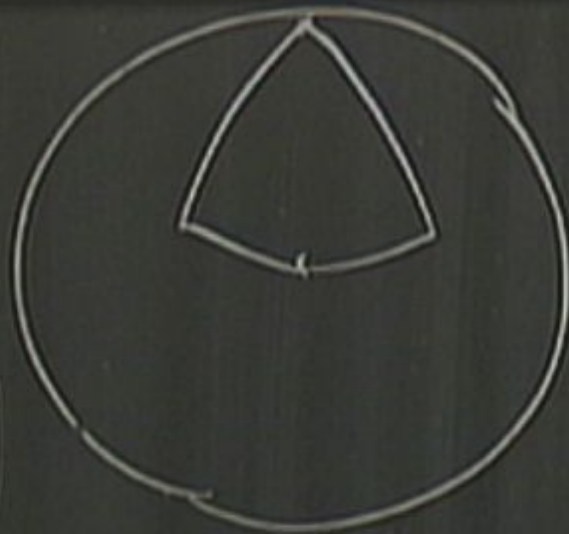
$$A^a_{;b;c} = (A^a_{;b})_{;c} + \Gamma^a_{nc} A^n_{;b} - \Gamma^a_{nc} A^m_{;b}$$

$$A^a_{;b;c} - A^a_{;c;b} = - \left(\Gamma^a_{mc,b} - \Gamma^a_{mb,c} + \Gamma^a_{nb} \Gamma^n_{mc} + \Gamma^a_{nc} \Gamma^n_{mb} \right) A^m$$

$$= -R^a_{mbc} A^m$$





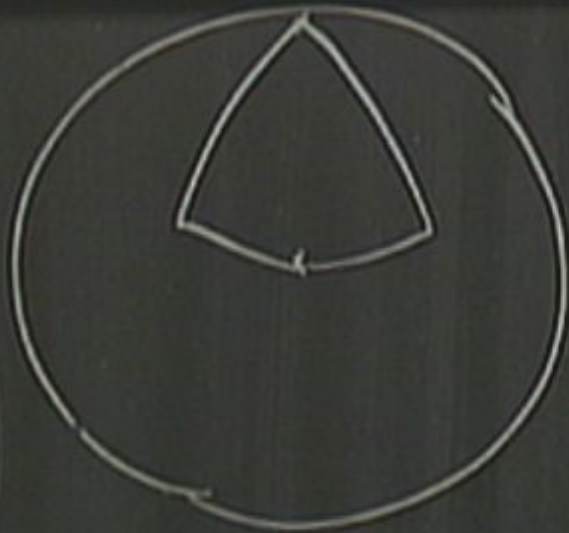


$$dx^i, A^i_{;i} = 0$$

CAUTION

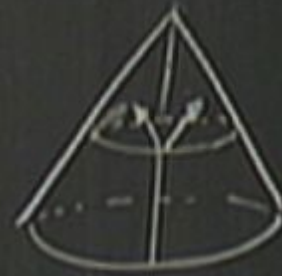
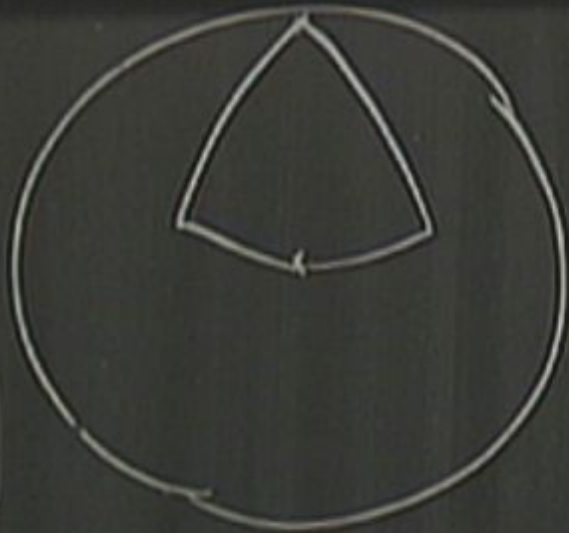


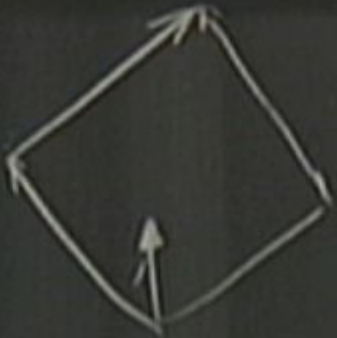
$$dx^i + A^i_{ji} = 0$$



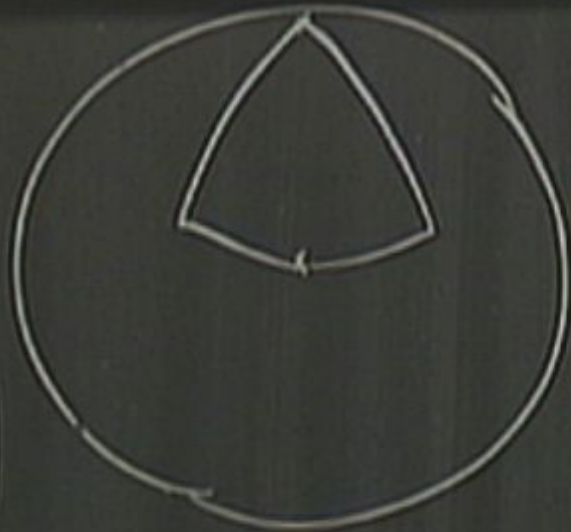


$$dx^i + A^i_{ji} = 0$$





$$dx^i \cdot A_{ji}^j = 0$$



Static isotropic gravitational field:

$$ds^2 = B(r) dt^2 - A(r) dr^2 - r^2 d\varphi^2$$

The equations of free fall:

$$\frac{d^2 x^\mu}{d\lambda^2} + \Gamma^\mu_{\nu\lambda} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\lambda} \frac{dx^\lambda}{d\lambda} = 0$$

$$\Theta = \text{const} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$B(r) = \left(1 - \frac{2GM}{r}\right)$$

$$A(r) = \left(1 - \frac{2GM}{r}\right)^{-1}$$

Static isotropic gravitational field:

$$ds^2 = B(r) dt^2 - A(r) dr^2 - r^2 d\varphi^2$$

The equations of free fall:

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$$B(r) = \left(1 - \frac{2GM}{r}\right)$$

$$A(r) = \left(1 - \frac{2GM}{r}\right)^{-1}$$

$$\Gamma^{\lambda}_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} g^{\lambda\rho} \left(\frac{\partial g_{\rho\mu}}{\partial x^{\nu}} + \frac{\partial g_{\rho\nu}}{\partial x^{\mu}} - \frac{\partial g_{\mu\nu}}{\partial x^{\rho}} \right)$$

The only non-zero comp. of Γ :

CAUTION

BE CAREFUL TO CHECK THE BATTERY LEVELS
BEFORE USING THE DEVICE TO AVOID DAMAGE TO THE BATTERY

IT IS RECOMMENDED TO USE
THE ORIGINAL BATTERY

MODEL NUMBER: 8000

Pirsa: 08110004

$$\Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\lambda} = \frac{1}{2} g^{\lambda\rho} \left(\frac{\partial g_{\rho\mu}}{\partial x^{\nu}} + \frac{\partial g_{\rho\nu}}{\partial x^{\mu}} - \frac{\partial g_{\mu\nu}}{\partial x^{\rho}} \right)$$

The only non-zero comp. of Γ :

$$\Gamma_{rr}^r = \frac{1}{2A} \frac{dA}{dr}$$

CAUTION

At least 2 copies of the Service Manual
must be carried on all vehicles of the Service

It is essential to read
the manual before using the tool

MANUFACTURED IN ITALY

Static isotropic gravitational field:

$$ds^2 = B(r) dt^2 - A(r) dr^2 - r^2 d\varphi^2$$

The equations of free fall:

$$\frac{d^2 x^\mu}{d\lambda^2} + \Gamma^\mu_{\nu\rho} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\lambda} \frac{dx^\rho}{d\lambda} = 0$$

$$\Theta = \text{const} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$B(r) = \left(1 - \frac{2GM}{r}\right)$$

$$A(r) = \left(1 - \frac{2GM}{r}\right)^{-1}$$

$$\Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\lambda} = \frac{1}{2} g^{\lambda\rho} \left(\frac{\partial g_{\rho\mu}}{\partial x^{\nu}} + \frac{\partial g_{\rho\nu}}{\partial x^{\mu}} - \frac{\partial g_{\mu\nu}}{\partial x^{\rho}} \right)$$

The only non-zero comp. of Γ :

$$\Gamma_{rr}^r = \frac{1}{2A} \frac{dA}{dr}$$

$$\Gamma_{\varphi\varphi}^r = -\frac{r}{A}$$

$$\Gamma_{tt}^r = \frac{1}{2A} \frac{dB}{dr}$$

$$\Gamma_{\varphi r}^{\varphi} = \Gamma_{r\varphi}^{\varphi} =$$

$$\Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\lambda} = \frac{1}{2} g^{\lambda\rho} \left(\frac{\partial g_{\rho\mu}}{\partial x^{\nu}} + \frac{\partial g_{\rho\nu}}{\partial x^{\mu}} - \frac{\partial g_{\mu\nu}}{\partial x^{\rho}} \right)$$

The only non-zero comp. of Γ :

$$\Gamma_{rr}^r = \frac{1}{2A} \frac{dA}{dr}$$

$$\Gamma_{\varphi\varphi}^r = -\frac{r}{A}$$

$$\Gamma_{tt}^r = \frac{1}{2A} \frac{dB}{dr}$$

$$\Gamma_{\varphi r}^{\varphi} = \Gamma_{r\varphi}^{\varphi} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Gamma_{tr}^t = \Gamma_{rt}^t = \frac{1}{2B} \frac{dB}{dr}$$

Equation of motion:

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \mu^2 x = \frac{d^2\lambda}{dt^2} + \frac{d\lambda^2}{dt^2}$$



Equation of motion:

$$\frac{d^2 x^\mu}{d\lambda^2} + \Gamma^\mu_{\nu\rho} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\lambda} \frac{dx^\rho}{d\lambda}$$

CAUTION

BE CAREFUL TO USE THE CORRECT UNIT

BE CAREFUL TO USE THE CORRECT UNIT

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Equation of motion:

$$\frac{d^2 x^\mu}{d\lambda^2} + \Gamma^\mu_{\nu\lambda} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\lambda} \frac{dx^\lambda}{d\lambda}$$

$$\frac{d^2 r}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{A'}{2A} \left(\frac{dr}{d\lambda}\right)^2 - \frac{r}{A} \left(\frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda}\right)^2 - \frac{B'}{2A} \left(\frac{dt}{d\lambda}\right)^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2 \varphi}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2 t}{d\lambda^2}$$

Equation of motion:

$$\frac{d^2 x^\mu}{d\lambda^2} + \Gamma^\mu_{\nu\lambda} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\lambda} \frac{dx^\lambda}{d\lambda}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \frac{d^2 r}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{A'}{2A} \left(\frac{dr}{d\lambda}\right)^2 - \frac{r}{A} \left(\frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda}\right)^2 - \frac{B'}{2A} \left(\frac{dt}{d\lambda}\right)^2 &= 0 \\ \frac{d^2 \varphi}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} &= 0 \\ \frac{d^2 t}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{B'}{B} \frac{dt}{d\lambda} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} &= 0 \end{aligned} \right.$$

CAUTION

BE CAREFUL TO USE THE CORRECT UNIT

IT IS IMPORTANT TO USE THE CORRECT UNIT

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Equation of motion:

$$\frac{d^2 x^\mu}{d\lambda^2} + \Gamma^\mu_{\nu\lambda} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\lambda} \frac{dx^\lambda}{d\lambda}$$

$$\frac{dx^\mu}{d\lambda} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\lambda} g_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{d^2 r}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{A'}{2A} \left(\frac{dr}{d\lambda}\right)^2 - \frac{r}{A} \left(\frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda}\right)^2 - \frac{B'}{2A} \left(\frac{dt}{d\lambda}\right)^2 = 0 \\ \frac{d^2 \varphi}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} = 0 \longrightarrow \\ \frac{d^2 t}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{B'}{B} \frac{dt}{d\lambda} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} = 0 \longrightarrow \end{array} \right.$$

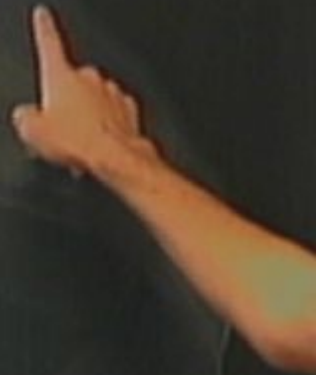
CAUTION

Equation of motion:

$$\frac{d^2 x^\mu}{d\lambda^2} + \Gamma^\mu_{\nu\lambda} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\lambda} \frac{dx^\lambda}{d\lambda}$$

$$\frac{dx^\mu}{d\lambda} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\lambda} g_{\mu\nu}$$

$$d\lambda = ds$$



$$\left\{ \frac{d^2 r}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{A'}{2A} \left(\frac{dr}{d\lambda} \right)^2 - \frac{r}{A} \left(\frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} \right)^2 - \frac{B'}{2A} \left(\frac{dt}{d\lambda} \right)^2 = 0 \right.$$

$$\frac{d^2 \varphi}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{d^2 t}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{B'}{B} \frac{dt}{d\lambda} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} = 0 \rightarrow$$

Equation of motion:

$$\frac{d^2 x^\mu}{d\lambda^2} + \Gamma^\mu_{\nu\lambda} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\lambda} \frac{dx^\lambda}{d\lambda}$$

$$\frac{dx^\mu}{d\lambda} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\lambda} g_{\mu\nu}$$

$$d\lambda = ds \rightarrow d\lambda = \alpha ds$$

$$B' = \frac{dB}{dr}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \frac{d^2 r}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{A'}{2A} \left(\frac{dr}{d\lambda}\right)^2 - \frac{r}{A} \left(\frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda}\right)^2 - \frac{B'}{2A} \left(\frac{dt}{d\lambda}\right)^2 &= 0 \\ \frac{d^2 \varphi}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} &= 0 \rightarrow \\ \frac{d^2 t}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{B'}{B} \frac{dt}{d\lambda} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} &= 0 \rightarrow \frac{d}{d\lambda} \left(\ln \frac{dt}{d\lambda} + \ln B \right) = 0 \rightarrow \ln \frac{dt}{d\lambda} + \ln B \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\frac{d^2 \varphi}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{d^2 t}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{B'}{B} \frac{dt}{d\lambda} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{d}{d\lambda} \left(\ln \frac{dt}{d\lambda} + \ln B \right) = 0 \rightarrow \ln \frac{dt}{d\lambda} + \ln B$$

Equation of motion:

$$\frac{d^2 x^\mu}{d\lambda^2} + \Gamma^\mu_{\nu\lambda} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\lambda} \frac{dx^\lambda}{d\lambda}$$

$$\frac{dx^\mu}{d\lambda} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\lambda} g_{\mu\nu}$$

$$d\lambda = ds \rightarrow d\lambda = \alpha ds$$

$$B' = \frac{dB}{dr}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \frac{d^2 r}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{A'}{2A} \left(\frac{dr}{d\lambda}\right)^2 - \frac{c}{A} \left(\frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda}\right)^2 - \frac{B'}{2A} \left(\frac{dt}{d\lambda}\right)^2 &= 0 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\frac{d^2 \varphi}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{d^2 t}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{B'}{B} \frac{dt}{d\lambda} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{d}{d\lambda} \left(\ln \frac{dt}{d\lambda} + \ln B \right) = 0 \rightarrow \ln \frac{dt}{d\lambda} + \ln B = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{dt}{d\lambda} = \frac{1}{B} \quad (1)$$

Static isotropic gravitational field:

$$ds^2 = B(r) dt^2 - A(r) dr^2 - r^2 d\varphi^2$$

The equations of free fall:

$$\frac{d^2 x^\mu}{d\lambda^2} + \Gamma^\mu_{\nu\lambda} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\lambda} \frac{dx^\lambda}{d\lambda} = 0$$

$$\Theta = \text{const} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$B(r) = \left(1 - \frac{2GM}{r}\right)$$

$$A(r) = \left(1 - \frac{2GM}{r}\right)^{-1}$$

$$\int \left[B(r) \left(\frac{dx^\mu}{d\lambda} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{A(r)} \left(\frac{dr}{d\lambda} \right)^2 \right] d\lambda \rightarrow \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x^\mu} = \frac{d}{d\lambda} \left[\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{x}^\mu} \right]$$

Equation of motion:

$$\frac{d^2 x^\mu}{d\lambda^2} + \Gamma^\mu_{\nu\lambda} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\lambda} \frac{dx^\lambda}{d\lambda}$$

$$\frac{dx^\mu}{d\lambda} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\lambda} g_{\mu\nu}$$

$$d\lambda = ds \rightarrow d\lambda = \alpha ds$$

$$B' = \frac{dB}{dr}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \frac{d^2 r}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{A'}{2A} \left(\frac{dr}{d\lambda}\right)^2 - \frac{r}{A} \left(\frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda}\right)^2 - \frac{B'}{2A} \left(\frac{dt}{d\lambda}\right)^2 &= 0 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\frac{d^2 \varphi}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} = 0 \rightarrow \ln \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} + \ln r^2 = L \rightarrow r^2 \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} = L$$

$$\frac{d^2 t}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{B'}{B} \frac{dt}{d\lambda} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{d}{d\lambda} \left(\ln \frac{dt}{d\lambda} + \ln B \right) = 0 \rightarrow \ln \frac{dt}{d\lambda} + \ln B = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{dt}{d\lambda} = \frac{1}{B} \quad (1)$$

Equation of motion:

$$\frac{d^2 x^\mu}{d\lambda^2} + \Gamma^\mu_{\nu\lambda} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\lambda} \frac{dx^\lambda}{d\lambda}$$

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$$\frac{d^2 \varphi}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} = 0 \rightarrow \ln \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} + \ln r^2 = L \rightarrow \boxed{r^2 \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} = L}$$

$$\frac{d^2 t}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{B'}{B} \frac{dt}{d\lambda} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{d}{d\lambda} \left(\ln \frac{dt}{d\lambda} + \ln B \right) = 0 \rightarrow \ln \frac{dt}{d\lambda} + \ln B = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{dt}{d\lambda}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{d^2 \varphi}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} = 0 \longrightarrow \ln \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} + \ln r^2 = L \longrightarrow r^2 \frac{d\varphi}{d\lambda} = L \\ \frac{d^2 t}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{B'}{B} \frac{dt}{d\lambda} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} = 0 \longrightarrow \frac{d}{d\lambda} \left(\ln \frac{dt}{d\lambda} + \ln B \right) = 0 \longrightarrow \ln \frac{dt}{d\lambda} + \ln B = 0 \\ \longrightarrow \frac{dt}{d\lambda} = \frac{1}{B} \quad (1) \end{array} \right.$$



$$\frac{dr}{d\lambda} + \frac{A'}{2A} \left(\frac{dr}{d\lambda}\right)^2 - \frac{L^2}{r^3 A} + \frac{B'}{2AB^2} = 0 \quad \times \quad 2A \frac{dr}{d\lambda}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\lambda} \left\{ A \left(\frac{dr}{d\lambda}\right)^2 + \frac{L^2}{r^2} - \frac{1}{B} \right\} = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2 r}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{A'}{2A} \left(\frac{dr}{d\lambda}\right)^2 - \frac{L^2}{r^3 A} + \frac{B'}{2AB^2} = 0 \quad \times \quad 2A \frac{dr}{d\lambda}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\lambda} \left\{ A \left(\frac{dr}{d\lambda}\right)^2 + \frac{L^2}{r^2} - \frac{1}{B} \right\} = 0 \rightarrow A \left(\frac{dr}{d\lambda}\right)^2 + \frac{L^2}{r^2} - \frac{1}{B} = -E$$

$$\frac{dr^2}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{A'}{2A} \left(\frac{dr}{d\lambda}\right)^2 - \frac{L^2}{r^3 A} + \frac{B'}{2AB^2} = 0 \quad \times \quad 2A \frac{dr}{d\lambda}$$

$$\therefore \frac{d}{d\lambda} \left\{ A \left(\frac{dr}{d\lambda}\right)^2 + \frac{L^2}{r^2} - \frac{1}{B} \right\} = 0 \rightarrow A \left(\frac{dr}{d\lambda}\right)^2 + \frac{L^2}{r^2} - \frac{1}{B} = -E$$

$$\frac{dA}{d\lambda} \left(\frac{dr}{d\lambda}\right)^2 + 2 \frac{dr}{d\lambda} \frac{dr^2}{d\lambda^2} A - \frac{L^2}{r^3} \frac{dr}{d\lambda}$$

$$\frac{dr^2}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{A'}{2A} \left(\frac{dr}{d\lambda}\right)^2 - \frac{L^2}{r^3 A} + \frac{B'}{2AB^2} = 0 \quad \times \quad 2A \frac{dr}{d\lambda}$$

$$\therefore \frac{d}{d\lambda} \left\{ A \left(\frac{dr}{d\lambda}\right)^2 + \frac{L^2}{r^2} - \frac{1}{B} \right\} = 0 \rightarrow A \left(\frac{dr}{d\lambda}\right)^2 + \frac{L^2}{r^2} - \frac{1}{B} = -E$$

$$\frac{dA}{d\lambda} \left(\frac{dr}{d\lambda}\right)^2 + 2 \frac{dr}{d\lambda} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} A - \frac{L^2}{r^3} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} + \frac{1}{B^2} \frac{dB}{d\lambda} = 0$$

$$\frac{dA}{dr} \frac{dr}{d\lambda}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{dB}{dr} \frac{dr}{d\lambda}$$

$$\frac{dr^2}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{A'}{2A} \left(\frac{dr}{d\lambda}\right)^2 - \frac{L^2}{r^3 A} + \frac{B'}{2AB^2} = 0 \quad \times \quad 2A \frac{dr}{d\lambda}$$

$$\therefore \frac{d}{d\lambda} \left\{ A \left(\frac{dr}{d\lambda}\right)^2 + \frac{L^2}{r^2} - \frac{1}{B} \right\} = 0 \rightarrow A \left(\frac{dr}{d\lambda}\right)^2 + \frac{L^2}{r^2} - \frac{1}{B} = -E$$

$$\frac{dA}{d\lambda} \left(\frac{dr}{d\lambda}\right)^2 + 2 \frac{dr}{d\lambda} \frac{d}{d\lambda} \left(\frac{dr}{d\lambda}\right) A - \frac{L^2}{r^3} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} + \frac{1}{B^2} \frac{dB}{d\lambda} = 0$$

$$\frac{dA}{dr} \frac{dr}{d\lambda}$$

$$\downarrow \frac{dB}{dr} \frac{dr}{d\lambda}$$

$$u^j, \frac{\partial u^i}{\partial x^j} = \frac{du^i}{d\lambda}$$

$$\delta \int_{\lambda_1}^{\lambda_2} \mathcal{L} d\lambda$$

$$ds^2 = c^2 dt^2 -$$

$$S = \int \mathcal{L} d\lambda = \int (B \dot{t}^2 - A \dot{r}^2 - r^2 \dot{\varphi}^2) d\lambda$$

$$\text{Cond. } \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial t} = B \dot{t}$$

$$B \dot{t}^2 - A \dot{r}^2 - r^2 \dot{\varphi}^2 = 1$$

$$\text{Conit. } \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \varphi} = -r^2 \dot{\varphi}$$



$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \lambda}$

$\frac{\delta \int g dx dx}{\delta(L)}$

$ds^2 = c^2 dt^2 - d\lambda^2$

$$S = \int \mathcal{L} d\lambda = \int (B\dot{t}^2 - A\dot{r}^2 - r^2\dot{\varphi}^2) d\lambda$$

$M_{\text{const.}} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{t}} = B\dot{t}$

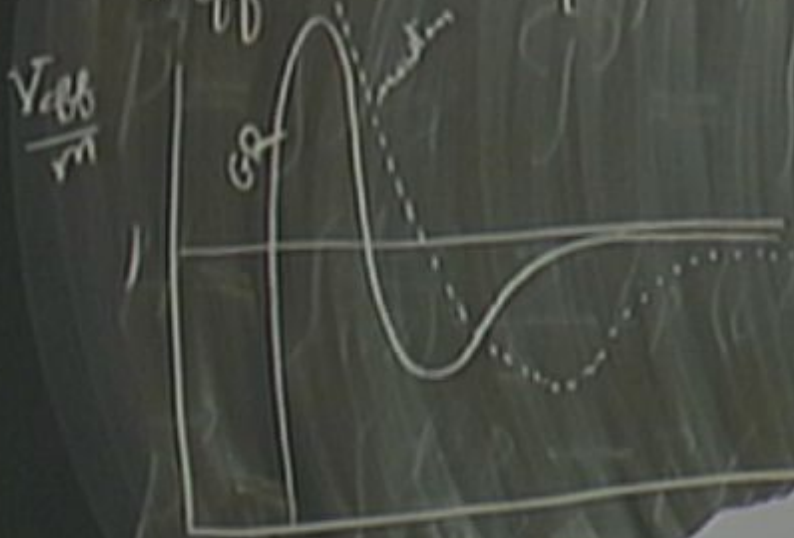
$N_{\text{const.}} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\varphi}} = -r^2\dot{\varphi}$

$$B\dot{t}^2 - A\dot{r}^2 - r^2\dot{\varphi}^2 = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{M}{B}\right)^2 \left[B - A\left(\frac{dr}{dt}\right)^2 - r^2\left(\frac{d\varphi}{dt}\right)^2 \right] = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{dt}{d\lambda} = \frac{1}{B} \quad (1)$$

$$V_{\text{eff}}^2(r) = m^2 \left[\left(1 - \frac{2GM}{r}\right) \left(1 + \frac{L^2}{m^2 r^2}\right) - \epsilon \right] \quad G=1$$

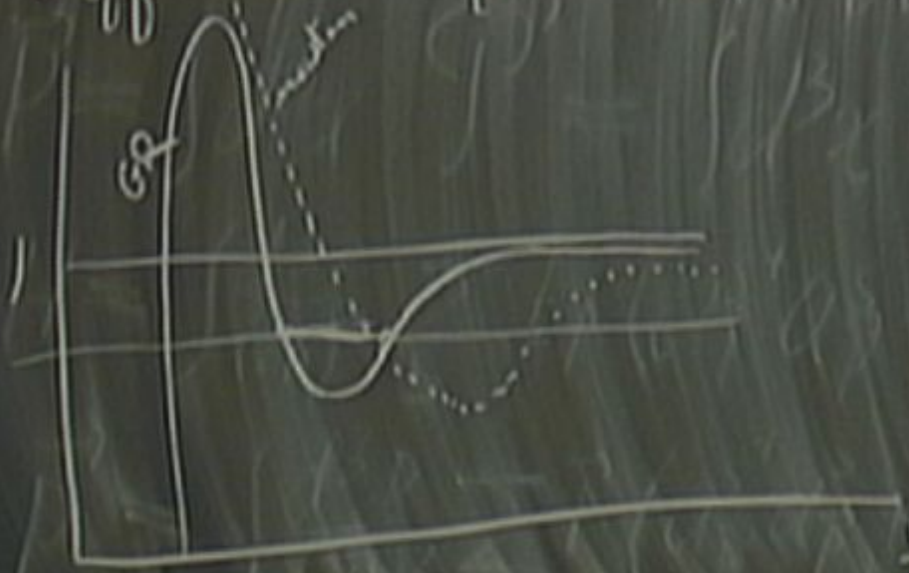


$\rightarrow \frac{d\lambda}{\lambda} B$

$$V_{\text{eff}}^2(r) = m^2 \left[\left(1 - \frac{2GM}{r}\right) \left(1 + \frac{L^2}{m^2 r^2}\right) \right]$$

$$G = 1$$

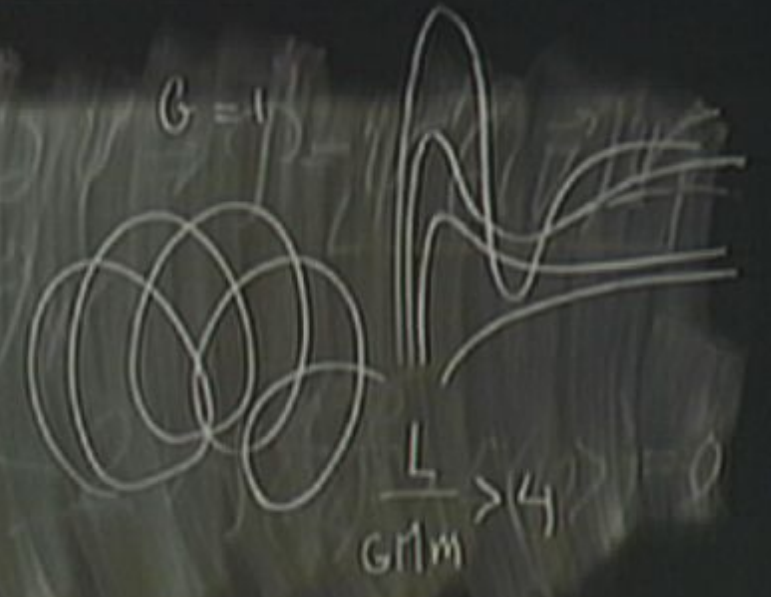
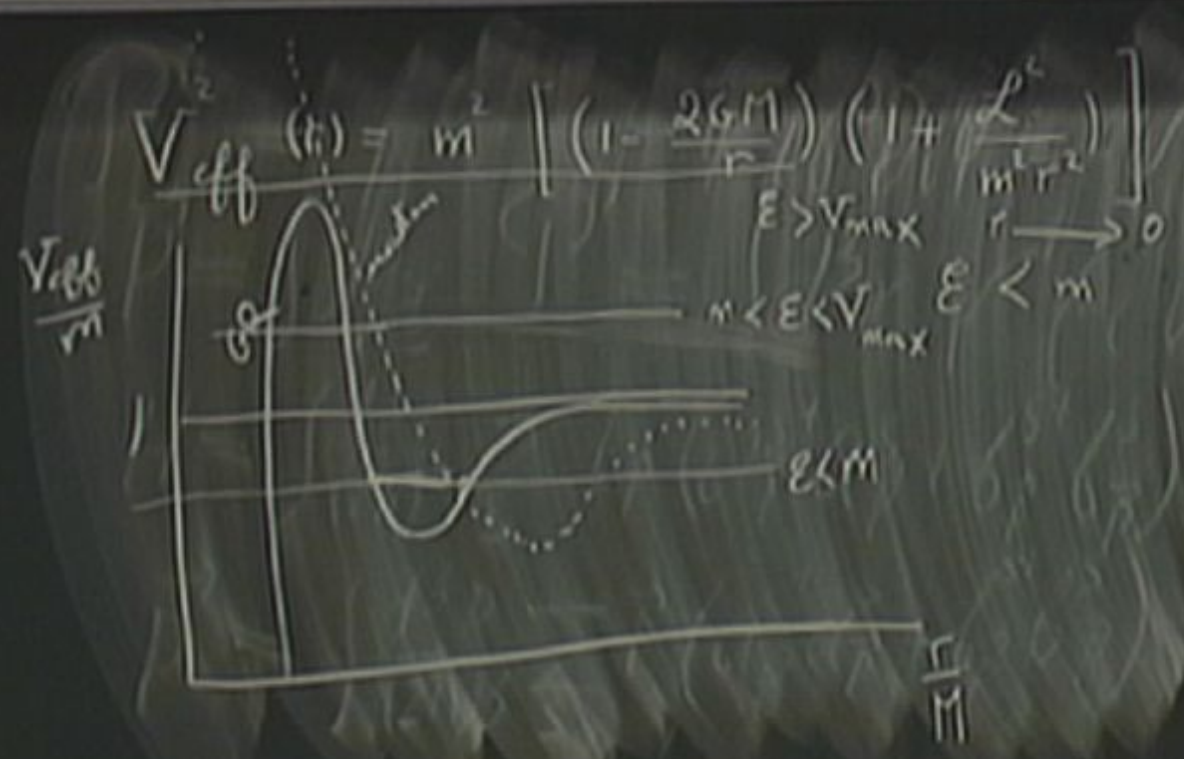
$\frac{V_{\text{eff}}}{m}$



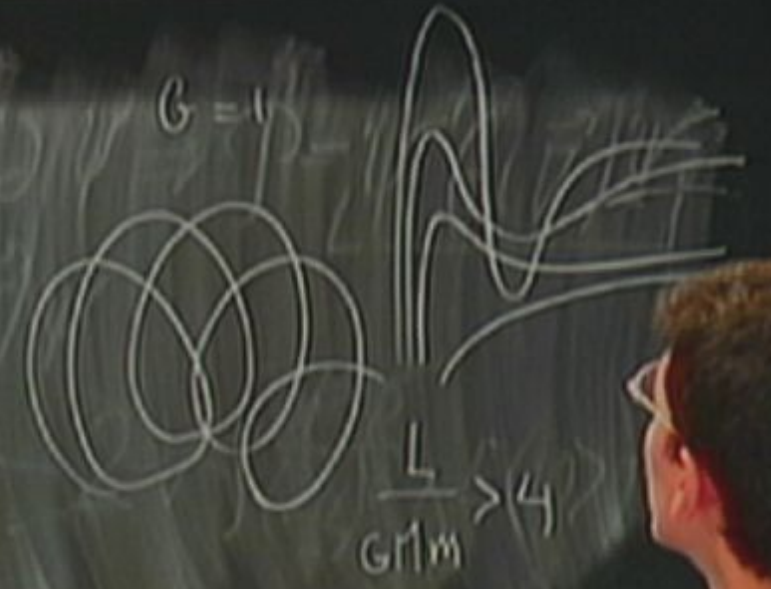
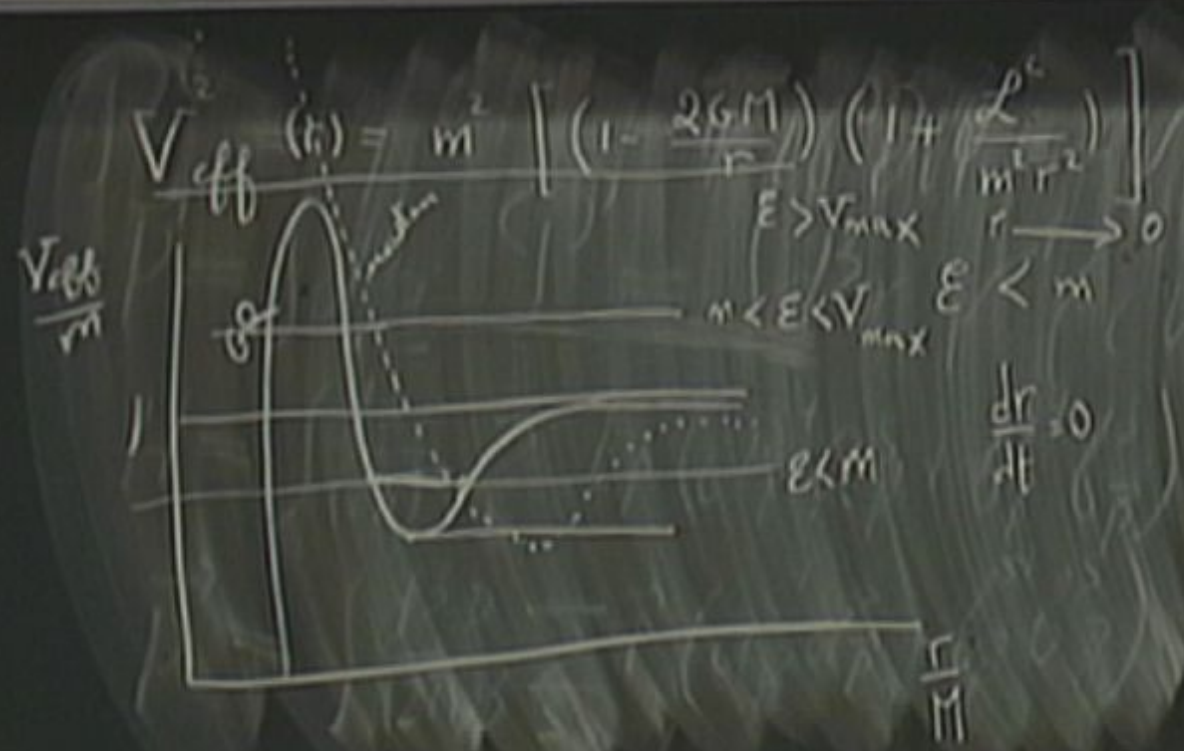
$$e < 3$$



$\frac{d^2 \lambda}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{1}{B} \frac{d\lambda}{d\lambda} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{d\lambda}{d\lambda} = \frac{1}{B}$ (1)



$\frac{d^2 \lambda}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{1}{B} \frac{d\lambda}{d\lambda} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{d\lambda}{d\lambda} = \frac{1}{B}$ (1)



$$\frac{d}{d\lambda} \left(\frac{1}{B} \frac{dr}{d\lambda} \right) = 0 \rightarrow \frac{d}{d\lambda} \left(\frac{1}{B} \right) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{dr}{d\lambda} + \frac{A'}{2A} \left(\frac{dr}{d\lambda} \right)^2 - \frac{L^2}{r^3 A} + \frac{B'}{2AB^2} = 0 \quad \times \quad 2A \frac{dr}{d\lambda} \quad E \left(\frac{2GM}{r} - 1 \right) + 1 = \left(1 - \frac{2GM}{r} \right) \frac{L^2}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\lambda} \left\{ A \left(\frac{dr}{d\lambda} \right)^2 + \frac{L^2}{r^2} - \frac{1}{B} \right\} = 0 \rightarrow A \left(\frac{dr}{d\lambda} \right)^2 + \frac{L^2}{r^2} - \frac{1}{B} = -E$$

$$ds^2 = B dt^2 - A dr^2 - r^2 d\varphi^2 = E d\lambda^2$$

$E \rightarrow \frac{m^2}{E^2} \quad L \rightarrow \frac{\mathcal{L}}{E}$
 $E > 0 \rightarrow \text{material}$
 $E = 0 \rightarrow \text{photon}$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{d\varphi/d\lambda}{dt/d\lambda}$$

$$\frac{d^2 \lambda}{d\tau^2} + \frac{d\lambda}{d\tau} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{d\lambda}{d\tau} = \frac{1}{B}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{dt}{d\lambda} = \frac{1}{B} \quad (1)$$

$$V_{\text{eff}}^2(r) = m^2 \left[\left(1 - \frac{2GM}{r}\right) \left(1 + \frac{L^2}{m^2 r^2}\right) \right]$$

