## Драчов Ярослав Факультет общей и прикладной физики МФТИ 12 февраля 2022 г.

$$\dot{p}_{\mu} = \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\sigma} \left( -\frac{1}{L} g_{\mu\rho} \dot{x}^{\rho} \right) = g_{\mu\rho} \ddot{x}^{\rho} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial g_{\mu\rho}}{\partial x^{\nu}} + \frac{\partial g_{\mu\nu}}{\partial x^{\rho}} \right) \dot{x}^{\nu} \dot{x}^{\rho}.$$

$$\dot{p}_{\rho} = \frac{1}{2L} \frac{\partial g_{\mu\nu}}{\partial x^{\rho}} \dot{x}^{\mu} \dot{x}^{\nu} = \frac{1}{2L} \frac{\partial g_{00}}{\partial x^{\rho}} \dot{x}^{0} \dot{x}^{0} = -\frac{2GM x_{\rho}}{2Lc^{2}r^{3/2}} \left( \dot{x}^{0} \right)^{2}.$$