

TRIAL METRIC

Based on Trin Tragula: [General relativity, step by step](#)

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```
(%i2) info:build_info()$info@version;
```

(%o2)

5.38.1

```
(%i2) reset()$kill(all)$
```

```
(%i1) derivabbrev:true$
```

```
(%i2) if get('itensor','version')=false then load(itensor)$
```

```
(%i3) imetric(g)$
```

```
(%i4) if get('ctensor','version')=false then load(ctensor)$
```

```
(%i5) declare(trigsimp,evfun)$
```

```
(%i9) assume(0≤r)$  
      assume(0≤θ,θ≤π)$  
      assume(0≤sin(θ))$  
      assume(0≤φ,φ≤2*π)$
```

```
(%i10) ξ:ct_coords:[t,r,θ,φ]$
```

```
(%i11) dim:length(ct_coords)$
```

Covariant metric tensor

```
(%i12) depends(a,t,q,r)$
```

```
(%i14) lg:matrix([-1,0,0,0],[0,a^2,0,0],[0,0,a^2*q^2,0],[0,0,0,a^2*q^2*sin(θ)^2])$  
      ishow(g([μ,ν],[μ,ν])=lg)$
```

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a^2 q^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & a^2 q^2 \sin(\theta)^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (\%t14)$$

```
(%i15) diagmatrixp(lg,dim);
```

true

(%o15)

Sets up the package for further calculations

```
(%i16) cmetric()$
```

Contravariant metric tensor

```
(%i17) ishow(g([μ,ν],[μ,ν])=ug)$
```

$$g^{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{a^2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{a^2 q^2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{a^2 q^2 \sin(\theta)^2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (\%t17)$$

```
(%i18) diagmatrixp(ug,dim);
```

```
true (%o18)
```

Line element

```
(%i19) ldisplay(ds^2=diff(ct_coords).lg.transpose(diff(ct_coords)))$
```

$$ds^2 = a^2 q^2 \sin(\theta)^2 \operatorname{del}(\phi)^2 + a^2 q^2 \operatorname{del}(\theta)^2 - \operatorname{del}(t)^2 + a^2 \operatorname{del}(r)^2 \quad (\%t19)$$

Christoffel symbols

```
(%i21) christof(false)$
for i thru dim do for j:i thru dim do for k thru dim do
if mcs[i,j,k]≠0 then
ishow(Γ([ξ[i],ξ[j]], [ξ[k]])=mcs[i,j,k])$
```

$$\Gamma_{tr}^r = \frac{\dot{a}}{a} \quad (\%t21)$$

$$\Gamma_{t\theta}^\theta = \frac{\dot{a}}{a} \quad (\%t21)$$

$$\Gamma_{t\phi}^\phi = \frac{\dot{a}}{a} \quad (\%t21)$$

$$\Gamma_{rr}^t = a (\dot{a}) \quad (\%t21)$$

$$\Gamma_{r\theta}^\theta = \frac{q'}{q} \quad (\%t21)$$

$$\Gamma_{r\phi}^\phi = \frac{q'}{q} \quad (\%t21)$$

$$\Gamma_{\theta\theta}^t = a (\dot{a}) q^2 \quad (\%t21)$$

$$\Gamma_{\theta\theta}^r = -q (q') \quad (\%t21)$$

$$\Gamma_{\theta\phi}^\phi = \frac{\cos(\theta)}{\sin(\theta)} \quad (\%t21)$$

$$\Gamma_{\phi\phi}^t = a (\dot{a}) q^2 \sin(\theta)^2 \quad (\%t21)$$

$$\Gamma_{\phi\phi}^r = -q (q') \sin(\theta)^2 \quad (\%t21)$$

$$\Gamma_{\phi\phi}^\theta = -\cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) \quad (\%t21)$$

```
(%i22) cdisplay(mcs,2)$
```

$$mcs_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{\dot{a}}{a} & 0 & 0 \\ a (\dot{a}) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{q'}{q} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{q'}{q} \end{pmatrix}$$

```
(%i23) matrixp(%);
```

```
false (%o23)
```

```
(%i24) ldisplay( $\Gamma_2$ :genmatrix(lambda([i,j],mcs[2,i,j]),dim,dim))$
```

$$\Gamma_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{\dot{a}}{a} & 0 & 0 \\ a(\dot{a}) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{q'}{q} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{q'}{q} \end{pmatrix} \quad (\%t24)$$

```
(%i25) matrixp( $\Gamma_2$ );
```

```
true \quad (\%o25)
```

Riemann Tensor

```
(%i29) riemann(false)$
      lriemann(false)$
      uriemann(false)$
      for a thru dim do for b thru dim do
      for c thru (if symmetricp(lg,dim) then b else dim) do
      for d thru (if symmetricp(lg,dim) then a else dim) do
      if riem[a,b,c,d]≠0 then
      ishow(R([" ",ξ[a],ξ[b],ξ[c]],ξ[d]))=riem[a,b,c,d])$
```

$$\mathbf{R}_{rrt}^t = a(\ddot{a}) \quad (\%t29)$$

$$\mathbf{R}_{\theta\theta t}^t = a(\ddot{a})q^2 \quad (\%t29)$$

$$\mathbf{R}_{\theta\theta r}^r = (\dot{a})^2q^2 - q(q'') \quad (\%t29)$$

$$\mathbf{R}_{\phi\phi t}^t = a(\ddot{a})q^2\sin(\theta)^2 \quad (\%t29)$$

$$\mathbf{R}_{\phi\phi r}^r = \left((\dot{a})^2q^2 - q(q'')\right)\sin(\theta)^2 \quad (\%t29)$$

$$\mathbf{R}_{\phi\phi\theta}^\theta = \left(-(q')^2 + (\dot{a})^2q^2 + 1\right)\sin(\theta)^2 \quad (\%t29)$$

Ricci Tensor

```
(%i32) ric:zeromatrix(dim,dim)$
      ricci(false)$
      for a thru dim do for b:a thru dim do
      if ric[a,b]≠0 then
      ishow(R(ξ[a],ξ[b]))=ric[a,b])$
```

$$\mathbf{R}_{tt} = -\frac{3(\ddot{a})}{a} \quad (\%t32)$$

$$\mathbf{R}_{rr} = -\frac{2(q'')}{q} + a(\ddot{a}) + 2(\dot{a})^2 \quad (\%t32)$$

$$\mathbf{R}_{\theta\theta} = -q(q'') - (q')^2 + a(\ddot{a})q^2 + 2(\dot{a})^2q^2 + 1 \quad (\%t32)$$

$$\mathbf{R}_{\phi\phi} = -q(q'')\sin(\theta)^2 - (q')^2\sin(\theta)^2 + a(\ddot{a})q^2\sin(\theta)^2 + 2(\dot{a})^2q^2\sin(\theta)^2 + \sin(\theta)^2 \quad (\%t32)$$

```
(%i33) diagmatrixp(ric,dim);
```

true

(%o33)

```
(%i36) uric:zeromatrix(dim,dim)$
      uricci(false)$
      for a thru dim do for b:a thru dim do
      if uric[a,b]≠0 then
      ishow(R([ξ[a]], [ξ[b]])=uric[a,b])$
```

$$\mathbf{R}_t^t = \frac{3(\ddot{a})}{a} \quad (\%t36)$$

$$\mathbf{R}_r^r = -\frac{2(q'') + \left(-a(\ddot{a}) - 2(\dot{a})^2\right)q}{a^2 q} \quad (\%t36)$$

$$\mathbf{R}_\theta^\theta = -\frac{q(q'') + (q')^2 + \left(-a(\ddot{a}) - 2(\dot{a})^2\right)q^2 - 1}{a^2 q^2} \quad (\%t36)$$

$$\mathbf{R}_\phi^\phi = -\frac{q(q'') + (q')^2 + \left(-a(\ddot{a}) - 2(\dot{a})^2\right)q^2 - 1}{a^2 q^2} \quad (\%t36)$$

```
(%i37) diagmatrixp(uric,dim);
```

true

(%o37)

Vacuum Einstein field equations

```
(%i38) map(ldisp,efe:findde(ric,2))$
```

$$\ddot{a} \quad (\%t38)$$

$$2(q'') - a(\ddot{a})q - 2(\dot{a})^2 q \quad (\%t39)$$

$$q(q'') + (q')^2 - a(\ddot{a})q^2 - 2(\dot{a})^2 q^2 - 1 \quad (\%t40)$$

```
(%i41) deindex;
```

$$[[1, 1], [2, 2], [3, 3]] \quad (\%o41)$$

```
(%i42) map(ldisp,efe:findde(uric,2))$
```

$$\ddot{a} \quad (\%t42)$$

$$2(q'') - a(\ddot{a})q - 2(\dot{a})^2 q \quad (\%t43)$$

$$q(q'') + (q')^2 - a(\ddot{a})q^2 - 2(\dot{a})^2 q^2 - 1 \quad (\%t44)$$

```
(%i45) deindex;
```

$$[[1, 1], [2, 2], [3, 3]] \quad (\%o45)$$

Scalar curvature

```
(%i46) factor(radcan(scurvature()));
```

$$-\frac{2\left(2q(q'')+(q')^2-3a(\ddot{a})q^2-3(\dot{a})^2q^2-1\right)}{a^2q^2} \quad (\%o46)$$

Kretschmann invariant

```
(%i47) factor(radcan(rinvariant()));
```

$$(4(2q^2(q'')^2-4(\dot{a})^2q^3(q'')+(q')^4-2(\dot{a})^2q^2(q')^2-2(q')^2+3a^2(\ddot{a})^2q^4+3(\dot{a})^4q^4+2(\dot{a})^2q^2+1))/(a^4q^4) \quad (\%o47)$$

Einstein Tensor

```
(%i50) ein:zeromatrix(dim,dim)$
einsteint(false)$
for i thru dim do for j:i thru dim do
if ein[i,j]≠0 then
ishow(G([ξ[i]], [ξ[j]])=ein[i,j])$
```

$$\mathbf{G}_t^t = \frac{2q(q'')+(q')^2-3(\dot{a})^2q^2-1}{a^2q^2} \quad (\%t50)$$

$$\mathbf{G}_r^r = \frac{(q')^2 + (-2a(\ddot{a}) - (\dot{a})^2)q^2 - 1}{a^2q^2} \quad (\%t50)$$

$$\mathbf{G}_\theta^\theta = \frac{q'' + (-2a(\ddot{a}) - (\dot{a})^2)q}{a^2q} \quad (\%t50)$$

$$\mathbf{G}_\phi^\phi = \frac{q'' + (-2a(\ddot{a}) - (\dot{a})^2)q}{a^2q} \quad (\%t50)$$

```
(%i51) diagmatrixp(ein,dim);
```

true (%o51)

```
(%i54) lein:zeromatrix(dim,dim)$
leinsteint(false)$
for i thru dim do for j:i thru dim do
if lein[i,j]≠0 then
ishow(G([ξ[i]], ξ[j]], [])=lein[i,j])$
```

$$\mathbf{G}_{tt} = -\frac{2q(q'')+(q')^2-3(\dot{a})^2q^2-1}{a^2q^2} \quad (\%t54)$$

$$\mathbf{G}_{rr} = \frac{(q')^2 + (-2a(\ddot{a}) - (\dot{a})^2)q^2 - 1}{q^2} \quad (\%t54)$$

$$\mathbf{G}_{\theta\theta} = q \left(q'' + (-2a(\ddot{a}) - (\dot{a})^2)q \right) \quad (\%t54)$$

$$\mathbf{G}_{\phi\phi} = q \left(q'' + \left(-2a (\ddot{a}) - (\dot{a})^2 \right) q \right) \sin(\theta)^2 \quad (\%t54)$$

(%i55) diagmatrixp(lein,dim);

true (%o55)

Vacuum Einstein field equations

(%i56) map(ldisp,findde(ein,2))\$

$$2q (q'') + (q')^2 - 3(\dot{a})^2 q^2 - 1 \quad (\%t56)$$

$$(q')^2 - 2a (\ddot{a}) q^2 - (\dot{a})^2 q^2 - 1 \quad (\%t57)$$

$$q'' - 2a (\ddot{a}) q - (\dot{a})^2 q \quad (\%t58)$$

(%i59) deindex;

[[1, 1], [2, 2], [3, 3]] (%o59)

(%i60) map(ldisp,findde(lein,2))\$

$$2q (q'') + (q')^2 - 3(\dot{a})^2 q^2 - 1 \quad (\%t60)$$

$$(q')^2 - 2a (\ddot{a}) q^2 - (\dot{a})^2 q^2 - 1 \quad (\%t61)$$

$$q'' - 2a (\ddot{a}) q - (\dot{a})^2 q \quad (\%t62)$$

(%i63) deindex;

[[1, 1], [2, 2], [3, 3]] (%o63)

Computes the Weyl conformal tensor

(%i65) weyl(false)\$

```
for i thru dim do
for j from (if symmetricp(lg,dim) then i+1 else 1) thru dim do
for k from (if symmetricp(lg,dim) then i else 1) thru dim do
for l from (if symmetricp(lg,dim) then k+1 else 1) thru (if (symmetricp(lg,dim) and k=i)
then j else dim) do
if weyl[i,j,k,l]≠0 then
ishow(W([ξ[i],ξ[j],ξ[k],ξ[l]],[])=weyl[i,j,k,l])$
```

$$\mathbf{W}_{trtr} = \frac{q (q'') - (q')^2 + 1}{3q^2} \quad (\%t65)$$

$$\mathbf{W}_{t\theta t\theta} = -\frac{q (q'') - (q')^2 + 1}{6} \quad (\%t65)$$

$$\mathbf{W}_{t\phi t\phi} = -\frac{\left(q (q'') - (q')^2 + 1 \right) \sin(\theta)^2}{6} \quad (\%t65)$$

$$\mathbf{W}_{r\theta r\theta} = \frac{a^2 q (q'') - a^2 (q')^2 + a^2}{6} \quad (\%t65)$$

$$\mathbf{W}_{r\phi r\phi} = \frac{\left(a^2 q (q'') - a^2 (q')^2 + a^2 \right) \sin(\theta)^2}{6} \quad (\%t65)$$

$$\mathbf{W}_{\theta\phi\theta\phi} = -\frac{\left(a^2 q^3 (q'') - a^2 q^2 (q')^2 + a^2 q^2 \right) \sin(\theta)^2}{3} \quad (\%t65)$$

Computes the Geodesics

(%i66) `cgeodesic(false)$`

Solve for second derivative of coordinates

(%i67) `linsol:linsolve(listarray(geod),diff(xi,s,2))$`

(%i68) `map(ldisp,fullratsimp(linsol))$`

$$t_{ss} = -a (\dot{a}) q^2 \sin(\theta)^2 (\phi_s)^2 - a (\dot{a}) q^2 (\theta_s)^2 - a (\dot{a}) (r_s)^2 \quad (\%t68)$$

$$r_{ss} = \frac{aq (q') \sin(\theta)^2 (\phi_s)^2 + aq (q') (\theta_s)^2 - 2 (\dot{a}) (r_s) (t_s)}{a} \quad (\%t69)$$

$$\theta_{ss} = \frac{aq \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) (\phi_s)^2 + (-2 (\dot{a}) q (t_s) - 2a (q') (r_s)) (\theta_s)}{aq} \quad (\%t70)$$

$$\phi_{ss} = -\frac{(2aq \cos(\theta) (\theta_s) + (2 (\dot{a}) q (t_s) + 2a (q') (r_s)) \sin(\theta)) (\phi_s)}{aq \sin(\theta)} \quad (\%t71)$$

Formula to raise one index of a (0,2) tensor

(%i72) kill(labels)\$

(%i1) ishow(Raise:B([\nu],[\alpha])=g([\mu],[\mu,\alpha])*A([\mu,\nu],[\]))\$

$$B_{\nu}^{\alpha} = g^{\mu\alpha} A_{\mu\nu} \quad (\%t1)$$

(%i2) Raise:ic_convert(Raise)\$

Formula to lower one index of a (2,0) tensor

(%i3) ishow(Lower:D([\alpha],[\nu])=g([\mu,\alpha],[\])*C([\mu,\nu]))\$

$$D_{\alpha}^{\nu} = C^{\mu\nu} g_{\mu\alpha} \quad (\%t3)$$

(%i4) Lower:ic_convert(Lower)\$

Einstein field equation formula

(%i5) ishow(EFE:A([\mu,\nu])=\kappa*B([\mu,\nu])-\Lambda*g([\mu,\nu]))\$

$$A_{\mu\nu} = \kappa B_{\mu\nu} - \Lambda g_{\mu\nu} \quad (\%t5)$$

(%i6) EFE:ic_convert(EFE)\$

Energy-Momentum tensor formula

(%i7) depends([\rho_0,p_0],t);

$$[\rho_0(t), p_0(t)] \quad (\%o7)$$

(%i8) ishow(EMT:S([\mu,\nu])=(\rho_0+p_0)*u([\mu],[\mu])*u([\nu],[\nu])+p_0*g([\mu,\nu]))\$

$$S^{\mu\nu} = u^{\mu} u^{\nu} (\rho_0 + p_0) + g^{\mu\nu} p_0 \quad (\%t8)$$

(%i9) EMT:ic_convert(EMT)\$

Covariant derivative formulas

(%i10) ishow(CD1:Y([\beta],[\gamma],[\alpha])=subst([\%1=\sigma],rename(covdiff(X([\beta],[\alpha]),\gamma))))\$

$$Y_{\beta\gamma}^{\alpha} = X_{\beta}^{\sigma} \Gamma_{\sigma\gamma}^{\alpha} - \Gamma_{\beta\gamma}^{\sigma} X_{\sigma}^{\alpha} + X_{\beta,\gamma}^{\alpha} \quad (\%t10)$$

(%i11) CD1:ic_convert(CD1)\$

(%i12) ishow(CD2:Z([\beta],[\])=subst([\%1=\sigma,\%2=\lambda],rename(covdiff(X([\beta],[\alpha]),\alpha))))\$

$$Z_{\beta} = X_{\beta}^{\lambda} \Gamma_{\lambda\sigma}^{\sigma} - \Gamma_{\beta\sigma}^{\lambda} X_{\lambda}^{\sigma} + X_{\beta,\sigma}^{\sigma} \quad (\%t12)$$

(%i13) CD2:ic_convert(CD2)\$

Energy-Momentum tensor

```
(%i15) S:zeromatrix(dim,dim)$
      u:[1,0,0,0]$
```

```
(%i16) ev(EMT)$
```

```
(%i17) ishow(T([],[\mu,\nu])=S)$
```

$$\mathbf{T}^{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} \rho_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{p_0}{a^2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{p_0}{a^2 q^2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{p_0}{a^2 q^2 \sin^2(\theta)} \end{pmatrix} \quad (\%t17)$$

```
(%i18) diagmatrixp(S,dim);
```

```
true
```

```
(%o18)
```

Lower one index from the Energy-Momentum tensor

```
(%i20) C:S$
      D:zeromatrix(dim,dim)$
```

```
(%i21) ev(Lower)$
```

```
(%i22) ishow(T([\nu],[\mu])=D)$
```

$$\mathbf{T}_\nu^\mu = \begin{pmatrix} -\rho_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & p_0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & p_0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & p_0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (\%t22)$$

```
(%i23) diagmatrixp(D,dim);
```

```
true
```

```
(%o23)
```

Covariant derivative of mixed Energy-Momentum tensor

```
(%i25) X:D$
      Z:[0,0,0,0]$
```

```
(%i26) ev(CD2)$
```

```
(%i27) ldisplay(CDT:expand(-a^3*Z))$
```

$$CDT = [a^3 (\rho_{0t}) + 3a^2 (\dot{a}) \rho_0 + 3a^2 (\dot{a}) p_0, 0, 0, 0] \quad (\%t27)$$

```
(%i28) is(first(CDT)=diff(a^3*\rho_0,t)+p_0*diff(a^3,t));
```

```
true
```

```
(%o28)
```

Lower second index from the Energy-Momentum tensor

```
(%i30) C:D$
      D:zeromatrix(dim,dim)$
```

(%i31) ev(Lower)\$

(%i32) ishow(T([μ,ν],[])=D)\$

$$\mathbf{T}_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} \rho_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a^2 p_0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a^2 p_0 q^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & a^2 p_0 q^2 \sin(\theta)^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (\%t32)$$

(%i33) diagmatrixp(D,dim);

true (%o33)

Einstein field equation

(%i35) A:zeromatrix(dim,dim)\$
B:D\$

(%i36) ev(EFE)\$

(%i37) ishow(G([μ,ν],[])=factor(A))\$

$$\mathbf{G}_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} \kappa \rho_0 + \Lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a^2 (p_0 \kappa - \Lambda) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a^2 q^2 (p_0 \kappa - \Lambda) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & a^2 q^2 \sin(\theta)^2 (p_0 \kappa - \Lambda) \end{pmatrix} \quad (\%t37)$$

(%i38) EFE:makelist(expand(lein[i,i])=factor(A[i,i]),i,dim-1)\$

(%i39) maplist(ldisp,EFE)\$

$$-\frac{2(q'')}{a^2 q} - \frac{(q')^2}{a^2 q^2} + \frac{1}{a^2 q^2} + \frac{3(\dot{a})^2}{a^2} = \kappa \rho_0 + \Lambda \quad (\%t39)$$

$$\frac{(q')^2}{q^2} - \frac{1}{q^2} - 2a (\ddot{a}) - (\dot{a})^2 = a^2 (p_0 \kappa - \Lambda) \quad (\%t40)$$

$$q (q'') - 2a (\ddot{a}) q^2 - (\dot{a})^2 q^2 = a^2 q^2 (p_0 \kappa - \Lambda) \quad (\%t41)$$

Autonomous equation

(%i42) kill(labels)\$

(%i1) Eq1:expand(EFE[3]-q^2*EFE[2]);

$$q (q'') - (q')^2 + 1 = 0 \quad (\text{Eq1})$$

Transform equation Cases of Reduction of Order

(%i2) declare([K,K_1,K_2,K_3,K_4,K_5,K_6],constant)\$

(%i3) Eq2:subst(['diff(q,r)=p','diff(q,r,2)=p*'diff(p,q)],Eq1);

$$p (p_q) q - p^2 + 1 = 0 \quad (\text{Eq2})$$

(%i4) sol:2*logcontract(ode2(Eq2,p,q));

$$\log((p-1)(p+1)) = 2(\log(q) + \%c) \quad (\text{sol})$$

(%i5) sol:subst([%c=K],sol);

$$\log((p-1)(p+1)) = 2(\log(q) + K) \quad (\text{sol})$$

(%i6) method;

separable (%o6)

(%i7) sol:expand(exp(lhs(sol))=exp(rhs(sol)));

$$p^2 - 1 = e^{2K} q^2 \quad (\text{sol})$$

First case $p^2 - 1 > 0$

(%i8) sola:solve(sol,p);

$$\left[p = -\sqrt{e^{2K} q^2 + 1}, p = \sqrt{e^{2K} q^2 + 1} \right] \quad (\text{sola})$$

(%i9) sola:subst(p='diff(q,r),sola);

$$\left[q' = -\sqrt{e^{2K} q^2 + 1}, q' = \sqrt{e^{2K} q^2 + 1} \right] \quad (\text{sola})$$

(%i10) solve(ode2(sola[1],q,r),q);

$$[q = -e^{-K} \sinh(e^K r + e^K \%c)] \quad (\%o10)$$

(%i11) method;

separable (%o11)

(%i12) Qa1:subst([exp(K)=1/r_0,%c=K_1],%th(2));

$$\left[q = -\sinh\left(\frac{r}{r_0} + \frac{K_1}{r_0}\right) r_0 \right] \quad (\text{Qa1})$$

(%i13) solve(ode2(sola[2],q,r),q);

$$[q = e^{-K} \sinh(e^K r + e^K \%c)] \quad (\%o13)$$

(%i14) method;

separable (%o14)

(%i15) Qa2:subst([exp(K)=1/r_0,%c=K_2],%th(2));

$$\left[q = \sinh \left(\frac{r}{r_0} + \frac{K_2}{r_0} \right) r_0 \right] \quad (\text{Qa2})$$

Second case $p^2 - 1 < 0$

(%i16) solb:solve(-lhs(sol)=rhs(sol),p);

$$\left[p = -\sqrt{1 - e^{2K} q^2}, p = \sqrt{1 - e^{2K} q^2} \right] \quad (\text{solb})$$

(%i17) solb:subst(p='diff(q,r),solb);

$$\left[q' = -\sqrt{1 - e^{2K} q^2}, q' = \sqrt{1 - e^{2K} q^2} \right] \quad (\text{solb})$$

(%i18) solve(ode2(solb[1],q,r),q);

$$\left[q = -e^{-K} \sin(e^K r + e^K \%c) \right] \quad (\%o18)$$

(%i19) method;

separable (%o19)

(%i20) Qb1:subst([exp(K)=1/r_0,%c=K_3],%th(2));

$$\left[q = -\sin \left(\frac{r}{r_0} + \frac{K_3}{r_0} \right) r_0 \right] \quad (\text{Qb1})$$

(%i21) solve(ode2(solb[2],q,r),q);

$$\left[q = e^{-K} \sin(e^K r + e^K \%c) \right] \quad (\%o21)$$

(%i22) method;

separable (%o22)

(%i23) Qb2:subst([exp(K)=1/r_0,%c=K_4],%th(2));

$$\left[q = \sin \left(\frac{r}{r_0} + \frac{K_4}{r_0} \right) r_0 \right] \quad (\text{Qb2})$$

Third case $p^2 - 1 = 0$

(%i24) solc:solve(p^2=1,p);

$$\left[p = -1, p = 1 \right] \quad (\text{solc})$$

```
(%i25) solc:subst(p='diff(q,r),solc);
```

$$[q' = -1, q' = 1] \quad (\text{solc})$$

```
(%i26) solve(ode2(solc[1],q,r),q)$
```

```
(%i27) method;
```

linear (%o27)

```
(%i28) Qc1:subst([%c=K_5],%th(2));
```

$$[q = K_5 - r] \quad (\text{Qc1})$$

```
(%i29) solve(ode2(solc[2],q,r),q)$
```

```
(%i30) method;
```

linear (%o30)

```
(%i31) Qc2:subst([%c=K_6],%th(2));
```

$$[q = r + K_6] \quad (\text{Qc2})$$

Verify solution

```
(%i32) is(ev(Eq1,Qa1,diff,trigsimp));
```

true (%o32)

```
(%i33) is(ev(Eq1,Qa2,diff,trigsimp));
```

true (%o33)

```
(%i34) is(ev(Eq1,Qb1,diff,trigsimp));
```

true (%o34)

```
(%i35) is(ev(Eq1,Qb2,diff,trigsimp));
```

true (%o35)

```
(%i36) is(ev(Eq1,Qc1,diff,trigsimp));
```

true (%o36)

```
(%i37) is(ev(Eq1,Qc2,diff,trigsimp));
```

true (%o37)

Limits

(%i38) limit(r_0*sin(r/r_0),r_0,∞);

$$r \quad (\%o38)$$

(%i39) limit(r_0*sinh(r/r_0),r_0,∞);

$$r \quad (\%o39)$$

(%i40) ev(limit(q,r_0,∞),Qa1);

$$-r - K_1 \quad (\%o40)$$

(%i41) ev(limit(q,r_0,∞),Qa2);

$$r + K_2 \quad (\%o41)$$

(%i42) ev(limit(q,r_0,∞),Qb1);

$$-r - K_3 \quad (\%o42)$$

(%i43) ev(limit(q,r_0,∞),Qb2);

$$r + K_4 \quad (\%o43)$$

(%i44) ev(limit(q,r_0,∞),Qc1);

$$K_5 - r \quad (\%o44)$$

(%i45) ev(limit(q,r_0,∞),Qc2);

$$r + K_6 \quad (\%o45)$$