ME17B129

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$$\vec{R} = (C + a\cos\beta)\cos\theta \hat{i} + (C + a\cos\beta)\sin\theta \hat{j} + a\sin\beta \hat{k}$$
Now, Creodesic equations are
$$\frac{d^2 t}{d\lambda^2} + T^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{du^i du^j}{d\lambda} = 0$$

$$u^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0$$

$$\frac{J\vec{R}}{J\vec{p}} = (0-a\sin\vec{p})\cos\vec{p} + (0\bar{\bullet}a\sin\vec{p})\sin\vec{p} + a\cos\vec{p}\hat{R}$$

$$\frac{J'\vec{R}}{J\vec{p}^2} = (C+a\cos\vec{p})(-\cos\vec{p})\hat{I} + (C+a\cos\vec{p})(-\sin\vec{p})\hat{I}$$

$$\frac{J^2\vec{R}}{J\vec{p}^2} = -a\cos\vec{p}\cos\vec{p}\hat{I} - a\cos\vec{p}\sin\vec{p}\hat{I} - a\sin\vec{p}\hat{R}$$

$$\frac{\delta^2 R}{\delta \theta \cdot \delta \phi} = a \sin \phi \sin \theta \hat{i} - a \sin \phi \cos \theta \hat{j} = \delta R$$

-Now we compute metric tensor, inverse metric tensor and christoffel symbol matrices.

Asor and critistoffed of
$$g^{ij} = g^{ij} = \frac{1}{(c+a\cos\beta)^2}$$

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$$a^2 \int_{a^2} (c+a\cos\beta)^2 dc$$

$$a^2 \int_{a^2} (c+a\cos\beta)\sin\beta$$

$$T_{ij} = \begin{cases} 0 & -asino \\ -asino \\ c+acoso \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{-asino \\ c+acoso \end{cases}$$

$$0 & 0$$

$$\frac{d^2\theta}{d\lambda^2} + T_{ij}^{0} \frac{du^{i}}{d\lambda} \frac{du^{i}}{d\lambda} = 0 - 0$$

Equations of Geodesics

and,
$$\frac{d^2d}{d\lambda^2} + \frac{du'}{ij} \frac{du'}{d\lambda} \frac{du'}{d\lambda} = 0 - 2$$

On substituting christoffel symbols, the equations become

$$\ddot{\theta} - \frac{2a\sin\theta}{c + a\cos\theta} \cdot \dot{\theta} = 0$$

$$\ddot{\theta} + \frac{1}{a}\sin\theta(c + a\cos\theta)(\dot{\theta})^2 = 0$$

$$\ddot{\theta} - \frac{1}{4}\sin\theta(c + a\cos\theta)(\dot{\theta})^2 = 0$$

We can consider,
$$p' = \frac{dp}{d\lambda}$$
 and eliminate λ' from the two equations to get one equation.

$$=) \qquad \emptyset' = \frac{d\emptyset}{d\theta} = \frac{d\emptyset/d\lambda}{d\theta/d\lambda} = \frac{\cancel{0}}{\cancel{0}}$$

Now,
$$p'' = \frac{d}{d\theta}(p') = \frac{d}{d\theta}(\frac{\dot{p}}{\dot{\theta}})$$

$$= \frac{d}{d\theta} \left(\frac{1}{\theta} \right) \cdot \cancel{\theta} + \frac{d}{d\theta} \left(\cancel{\theta} \right) \cdot \overrightarrow{\theta}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{(\theta)^2} \cdot \cancel{\theta} \times \frac{d\lambda}{d\theta} \times \cancel{\theta} + \cancel{\beta} \times \frac{d\lambda}{d\theta} \times \frac{1}{\theta}$$

$$= \frac{-\theta \cancel{\rho}}{(\theta)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\theta} + \frac{\cancel{\rho}}{\theta} \times \frac{1}{\theta}$$

$$\dot{\varphi}^{H} = -\frac{\mathring{0} \mathring{p} + \mathring{0} \mathring{p}}{(\mathring{A})^{3}}$$

we get,

$$p'' + \frac{aasing}{c+a\cos\beta} \cdot (p')^2 + \frac{sing(c+a\cos\beta)}{a} = 0$$

Geodesic Eq of Torus