

# Friedman Equations of Motion after substitution

10/13/2025

After substituting the known form of  $\phi$  from the pre-substitution TEOM notes as well as the other constraints, the Friedman EOMs have been recalculated.  $V(\vartheta_0) = 0$  is enforced now. The equations are presented:

## Equation 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sin \theta \left( 4n f r^2 \vartheta'_0 n f \vartheta'_0 (-e^{-\nu/2}) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + e^{\nu/2-\lambda} \left( 1 + r \nu_r + e^\lambda \left( r^2 ((n f \vartheta'_0 (-e^{-\nu/2}))^2 - 0^2) - 1 \right) \right) \right) \\
 & = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \sin \theta e^{-\lambda/2-\nu} \sqrt{e^{\lambda+\nu}} \left( 2V(\vartheta_0) e^\nu + (\vartheta'_0)^2 \right) \\
 & 4n^2 f^2 r^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 (-e^{-\nu/2}) \\
 & \quad + e^{\nu/2-\lambda} \left( 1 + r \nu_r + e^\lambda \left( r^2 ((n f \vartheta'_0 (-e^{-\nu/2}))^2) - 1 \right) \right) \\
 & = \frac{1}{2} r^2 e^{-\nu/2} (\vartheta'_0)^2 \\
 & - 8n^2 f^2 r^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 \\
 & \quad + 2e^{\nu-\lambda} \left( 1 + r \nu_r + e^\lambda \left( r^2 ((n f \vartheta'_0 (-e^{-\nu/2}))^2) - 1 \right) \right) \\
 & = r^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Focusing specifically on this term:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2e^{\nu-\lambda} \left( 1 + r \nu_r + e^\lambda \left( r^2 ((n f \vartheta'_0 (-e^{-\nu/2}))^2) - 1 \right) \right) \\
 & 2e^{\nu-\lambda} + 2e^{\nu-\lambda} r \nu_r + 2e^\nu \left( r^2 n^2 f^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 (e^{-\nu}) - 1 \right) \\
 & 2e^{\nu-\lambda} + 2e^{\nu-\lambda} r \nu_r + 2r^2 n^2 f^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 - 2e^\nu
 \end{aligned}$$

Substituting back into the equation:

$$\begin{aligned}
-8n^2 f^2 r^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 + 2e^{\nu-\lambda} + 2e^{\nu-\lambda} r \nu_r + 2r^2 n^2 f^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 - 2e^\nu &= r^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 \\
-6n^2 f^2 r^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 + 2e^{\nu-\lambda} + 2e^{\nu-\lambda} r \nu_r - 2e^\nu &= r^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 \\
2e^{\nu-\lambda} + 2e^{\nu-\lambda} r \nu_r - 2e^\nu &= r^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 + 6n^2 f^2 r^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 \\
2e^\nu (e^{-\lambda} + e^{-\lambda} r \nu_r - 1) &= r^2 (1 + 6n^2 f^2) (\vartheta'_0)^2
\end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

## Equation 2

$$\begin{aligned}
e^{-\lambda/2} r \sin \theta (e^{\nu/2} r(0) (\nu_r) + \lambda_\tau) &= 0 \\
e^{-\lambda/2} r \sin \theta (\lambda_\tau) &= 0 \\
\lambda_\tau &= 0
\end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

This constraint will be applied to the rest of the equations.

### Equation 3

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{4}e^{\frac{-\lambda-\nu}{2}} \sin \theta \left[ -e^\lambda r (\lambda_\tau^2 - \lambda_\tau \nu_\tau + 2\lambda_{\tau\tau}) - 4e^{\lambda+\frac{\nu}{2}} r (0\lambda_\tau - 4nf\vartheta'_0 nf\vartheta'_0(-e^{-\frac{1}{2}\nu})) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + e^\nu (-4(0)^2 r e^\lambda + 2\nu_r - \lambda_r(2 + r\nu_r) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + r(\nu_r^2 + 2\nu_{rr} + 4e^\lambda(nf\vartheta'_0(-e^{-\frac{1}{2}\nu}))^2) \right] \\
& = \frac{1}{2}r \sin \theta e^{-\nu} \sqrt{e^{\lambda+\nu}} (2V e^\nu + (\vartheta'_0)^2) \\
& \frac{1}{2}e^{\frac{1}{2}(-\lambda-\nu)} \left[ -4e^{\lambda+\frac{1}{2}\nu} r (4n^2 f^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 e^{-\frac{1}{2}\nu}) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + e^\nu (2\nu_r - \lambda_r(2 + r\nu_r) + r(\nu_r^2 + 2\nu_{rr} + 4e^\lambda(n^2 f^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 e^{-\nu}))) \right] \\
& = r e^{-\frac{\nu}{2}+\frac{\lambda}{2}} (\vartheta'_0)^2 \\
& - 4e^{\frac{1}{2}\nu} r (4n^2 f^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 e^{-\frac{1}{2}\nu}) \\
& \quad + e^{\nu-\lambda} (2\nu_r - \lambda_r(2 + r\nu_r) + r(\nu_r^2 + 2\nu_{rr} + 4e^\lambda(n^2 f^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 e^{-\nu}))) \\
& = 2r(\vartheta'_0)^2 \\
& e^{\nu-\lambda} (2\nu_r - \lambda_r(2 + r\nu_r) + r(\nu_r^2 + 2\nu_{rr} + 4e^\lambda(n^2 f^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 e^{-\nu}))) \\
& = 2r(\vartheta'_0)^2 + 16rn^2 f^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 \\
& e^{\nu-\lambda} (2\nu_r - \lambda_r(2 + r\nu_r) + r\nu_r^2 + 2r\nu_{rr} + 4re^{\lambda-\nu} n^2 f^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2) \\
& = 2r(\vartheta'_0)^2 + 16rn^2 f^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 \\
& \frac{1}{2}e^{\nu-\lambda} (2\nu_r - \lambda_r(2 + r\nu_r) + r\nu_r^2 + 2r\nu_{rr}) = r(\vartheta'_0)^2 + 6rn^2 f^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 \\
& e^{\nu-\lambda} (\nu_r - \frac{1}{2}\lambda_r(2 + r\nu_r) + \frac{1}{2}r\nu_r^2 + r\nu_{rr}) = r (1 + 6n^2 f^2) (\vartheta'_0)^2 \tag{3}
\end{aligned}$$

## Equation 4

$$\begin{aligned}
-\frac{1}{2}e^{\frac{1}{2}\nu}r\sin(\theta)\left(\nu_r\left(-e^{-\frac{1}{2}\nu}\vartheta'_0nf\right)+2\left(\frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{1}{2}\nu}nf\vartheta'_0\nu_r\right)\right) &= 0 \\
-\nu_re^{-\frac{1}{2}\nu}\vartheta'_0nf+e^{-\frac{1}{2}\nu}nf\vartheta'_0\nu_r &= 0 \\
0 &= 0
\end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

## Equation 5

Equation 5 is functionally the same structure as Equation 4 and yields:

$$0 = 0 \tag{5}$$

## Equation 6

$$\begin{aligned}
&\frac{1}{4}e^{\frac{1}{2}(-\lambda-\nu)}\left[-e^\lambda r(\lambda_\tau^2-\lambda_\tau\nu_\tau+2\lambda_{\tau\tau})\right. \\
&\quad -4e^{\lambda+\frac{1}{2}\nu}r(0\lambda_\tau-4nf\vartheta'_0nf\vartheta'_0(-e^{-\frac{1}{2}\nu})) \\
&\quad +e^\nu\left(-4(0)^2re^\lambda+2\nu_r-\lambda_r(2+r\nu_r)\right. \\
&\quad \left.\left.+r(\nu_r^2+2\nu_{rr}+4e^\lambda(nf\vartheta'_0(-e^{-\frac{1}{2}\nu}))^2)\right)\right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2}re^{-\nu}\sqrt{e^{\lambda+\nu}}\left(2V(\vartheta_0)e^\nu+(\vartheta'_0)^2\right) \\
&\frac{1}{2}e^{\frac{1}{2}(-\lambda-\nu)}\left[-4e^{\lambda+\frac{1}{2}\nu}r(-4nf\vartheta'_0nf\vartheta'_0(-e^{-\frac{1}{2}\nu}))\right. \\
&\quad \left.+e^\nu\left(2\nu_r-\lambda_r(2+r\nu_r)+r(\nu_r^2+2\nu_{rr}+4e^\lambda(nf\vartheta'_0(-e^{-\frac{1}{2}\nu}))^2)\right)\right] \\
&= re^{-\nu}\sqrt{e^{\lambda+\nu}}(\vartheta'_0)^2 \\
&\frac{1}{2}e^{\frac{1}{2}(-\lambda-\nu)}\left[-4e^{\lambda+\frac{1}{2}\nu}r(-4n^2f^2(\vartheta'_0)^2(-e^{-\frac{1}{2}\nu}))\right. \\
&\quad \left.+e^\nu\left(2\nu_r-\lambda_r(2+r\nu_r)+r(\nu_r^2+2\nu_{rr}+4e^{\lambda-\nu}n^2f^2(\vartheta'_0)^2)\right)\right] \\
&= re^{(\lambda-\nu)/2}(\vartheta'_0)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \left[ -4e^{\frac{1}{2}\nu} r \left( -4n^2 f^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 (-e^{-\frac{1}{2}\nu}) \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + e^{\nu-\lambda} \left( 2\nu_r - \lambda_r (2 + r\nu_r) + r(\nu_r^2 + 2\nu_{rr} + 4e^{\lambda-\nu} n^2 f^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2) \right) \right] \\
& = r(\vartheta'_0)^2 \\
\\
& \frac{1}{2} \left[ -16rn^2 f^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. + 2e^{\nu-\lambda} \nu_r - e^{\nu-\lambda} \lambda_r (2 + r\nu_r) + e^{\nu-\lambda} r\nu_r^2 + 2e^{\nu-\lambda} r\nu_{rr} + 4rn^2 f^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 \right] \\
& = r(\vartheta'_0)^2 \\
\\
& -6rn^2 f^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 + e^{\nu-\lambda} \nu_r - \frac{1}{2} e^{\nu-\lambda} \lambda_r (2 + r\nu_r) + \frac{1}{2} e^{\nu-\lambda} r\nu_r^2 + e^{\nu-\lambda} r\nu_{rr} \\
& = r(\vartheta'_0)^2 \\
\\
& e^{\nu-\lambda} \left( \nu_r - \frac{1}{2} \lambda_r (2 + r\nu_r) + \frac{1}{2} r\nu_r^2 + r\nu_{rr} \right) = r(1 + 6n^2 f^2) (\vartheta'_0)^2 \\
\\
& e^{\nu-\lambda} \left( \nu_r - \lambda_r - \frac{1}{2} r\nu_r (\lambda_r + \nu_r) + r\nu_{rr} \right) = r(1 + 6n^2 f^2) (\vartheta'_0)^2 \quad (6)
\end{aligned}$$

## Equation 7

Equation 7 is functionally the same structure as Equation 2 and yields:

$$\lambda_r = 0 \quad (7)$$

## Equation 8

$$\begin{aligned}
& e^{\frac{1}{2}(-\lambda-\nu)} \sin \theta \left[ -e^\lambda r^2 0 \lambda_r \right. \\
& \quad \left. - e^{\frac{1}{2}\nu} \left( -1 + r \lambda_r + e^\lambda \left( 3r^2 (0^2 - (nf\vartheta'_0(-e^{-\frac{1}{2}\nu}))^2) + 1 \right) \right) \right] \\
& = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \sin \theta e^{-\frac{3}{2}\nu} \sqrt{e^{\lambda+\nu}} \left( 2V e^\nu - \vartheta_0'^2 \right) \\
& 2e^{\frac{1}{2}(-\lambda-\nu)} \left[ -e^{\frac{1}{2}\nu} \left( -1 + r \lambda_r + e^\lambda \left( -3r^2 (nf\vartheta'_0(-e^{-\frac{1}{2}\nu}))^2 + 1 \right) \right) \right] \\
& = -r^2 e^{-\nu+\frac{\lambda}{2}} (\vartheta_0')^2 \\
& 2e^{-\lambda+\nu} \left( -1 + r \lambda_r + e^\lambda \left( -3r^2 n^2 f^2 (\vartheta_0')^2 e^{-\nu} + 1 \right) \right) = r^2 (\vartheta_0')^2 \\
& 2e^{-\lambda+\nu} \left( -1 + r \lambda_r - 3r^2 n^2 f^2 (\vartheta_0')^2 e^{\lambda-\nu} + e^\lambda \right) = r^2 (\vartheta_0')^2 \\
& 2e^{-\lambda+\nu} \left( -1 + r \lambda_r + e^\lambda \right) = r^2 (\vartheta_0')^2 + 6r^2 n^2 f^2 (\vartheta_0')^2 \\
& 2e^{\nu-\lambda} \left( -1 + r \lambda_r + e^\lambda \right) = r^2 (1 + 6n^2 f^2) (\vartheta_0')^2 \tag{8}
\end{aligned}$$

## List of Equations

$$2e^\nu (e^{-\lambda} + e^{-\lambda} r \nu_r - 1) = r^2(1 + 6n^2 f^2)(\vartheta'_0)^2 \quad (9)$$

$$\lambda_r = 0 \quad (10)$$

$$e^{\nu-\lambda} \left( \nu_r - \frac{1}{2} \lambda_r (2 + r \nu_r) + \frac{1}{2} r \nu_r^2 + r \nu_{rr} \right) = r(1 + 6n^2 f^2)(\vartheta'_0)^2 \quad (11)$$

$$e^{\nu-\lambda} \left( \nu_r - \lambda_r - \frac{1}{2} r \nu_r (\lambda_r + \nu_r) + r \nu_{rr} \right) = r(1 + 6n^2 f^2)(\vartheta'_0)^2 \quad (12)$$

$$2e^{\nu-\lambda} (-1 + r \lambda_r + e^\lambda) = r^2(1 + 6n^2 f^2)(\vartheta'_0)^2 \quad (13)$$

Equations 9 and 13 can be equated to each other:

$$\begin{aligned} 2e^\nu (e^{-\lambda} + e^{-\lambda} r \nu_r - 1) &= 2e^{\nu-\lambda} (-1 + r \lambda_r + e^\lambda) \\ e^{-\lambda} + e^{-\lambda} r \nu_r - 1 &= e^{-\lambda} (-1 + r \lambda_r + e^\lambda) \\ e^{-\lambda} + e^{-\lambda} r \nu_r - 1 &= -e^{-\lambda} + e^{-\lambda} r \lambda_r \\ 2e^{-\lambda} + e^{-\lambda} r \nu_r - e^{-\lambda} r \lambda_r &= 1 \\ e^{-\lambda} (2 + r \nu_r - r \lambda_r) &= 1 \\ 2 + r (\nu_r - \lambda_r) &= e^\lambda \end{aligned}$$

$$\nu_r - \lambda_r = \frac{e^\lambda - 2}{r} \quad (14)$$

Equations 11 and 12 can be equated to each other:

$$\begin{aligned}
e^{\nu-\lambda} \left( \nu_r - \frac{\lambda_r}{2} (2 + r\nu_r) + \frac{r}{2} \nu_r^2 + r\nu_{rr} \right) &= e^{\nu-\lambda} \left( \nu_r - \lambda_r - \frac{r}{2} \nu_r (\lambda_r + \nu_r) + r\nu_{rr} \right) \\
\nu_r - \frac{\lambda_r}{2} (2 + r\nu_r) + \frac{r}{2} \nu_r^2 + r\nu_{rr} &= \nu_r - \lambda_r - \frac{r}{2} \nu_r (\lambda_r + \nu_r) + r\nu_{rr} \\
-\frac{\lambda_r}{2} (2 + r\nu_r) + \frac{r}{2} \nu_r^2 &= -\lambda_r - \frac{r}{2} \nu_r (\lambda_r + \nu_r) \\
-\lambda_r - \frac{r}{2} \lambda_r \nu_r + \frac{r}{2} \nu_r^2 &= -\lambda_r - \frac{r}{2} \nu_r \lambda_r - \frac{r}{2} \nu_r^2 \\
\frac{r}{2} \nu_r^2 &= -\frac{r}{2} \nu_r^2 \\
r\nu_r^2 &= 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\nu_r = 0 \tag{15}$$

Applying this to Equation 14 we get the following differential equation:

$$-\lambda_r = \frac{e^\lambda - 2}{r} \tag{16}$$

## Final Equations

$$-\lambda_r = \frac{e^\lambda - 2}{r} \tag{17}$$

$$\nu_r = 0 \tag{18}$$

$$\lambda_r = 0 \tag{19}$$