

Friedman Equations of Motion after substitution

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After substituting the known form of ϕ 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:

$$\begin{aligned}
-8n^2 f^2 r^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 + 2e^{\nu-\lambda} + 2e^{\nu-\lambda} r \nu_r - 2r^2 n^2 f^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 - 2e^\nu &= r^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 \\
-10n^2 f^2 r^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 + 2e^{\nu-\lambda} + 2e^{\nu-\lambda} r \nu_r - 2e^\nu &= r^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 \\
2e^{\nu-\lambda} + 2e^{\nu-\lambda} r \nu_r - 2e^\nu &= r^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 + 10n^2 f^2 r^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 \\
2e^\nu (e^{-\lambda} + e^{-\lambda} r \nu_r - 1) &= (1 + 10n^2 f^2) r^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2
\end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& -8rn^2 f^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 + \frac{1}{2} e^{\nu-\lambda} \left(2\nu_r - \lambda_r(2 + r\nu_r) + r(\nu_r^2 + 2\nu_{rr}) \right) + 2n^2 f^2 (\vartheta'_0)^2 \\
& = r(\vartheta'_0)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} e^{\nu-\lambda} \left(2\nu_r - \lambda_r(2 + r\nu_r) + r(\nu_r^2 + 2\nu_{rr}) \right) = (r + 8rn^2 f^2 - 2n^2 f^2) (\vartheta'_0)^2 \quad (3)$$

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

Equation 7

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

$$\lambda_\tau = 0 \tag{6}$$