

$$e_{(0)}^{\mu} = \eta_{(0)(\beta)} e^{(\beta)}_{\nu} g^{\nu\mu}$$

$$e_{(0)}^{\mu} = \eta_{(0)(0)} e^{(0)}_{\nu} g^{\nu\mu} = -e_{(0)}^{(0)} g^{0\mu} - e_{(0)}^{(3)} g^{3\mu}$$

$$e_{(0)}^{\mu} = -\sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{\Sigma}} g^{0\mu} + \sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{\Sigma}} a \sin^2 \theta g^{3\mu}$$

$$e_{(0)}^{\mu} = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{\Sigma}} (-g^{0\mu} + a \sin^2 \theta g^{3\mu})$$

$$e_{(0)}^0 = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{\Sigma}} (-g^{00} + a \sin^2 \theta g^{30})$$

$$e_{(0)}^0 = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{\Sigma}} \left[\frac{1}{\Delta} \left(r^2 + a^2 + \frac{2G(r)Mr}{\Sigma} a^2 \sin^2 \theta \right) - a \sin^2 \theta \frac{2G(r)Mr}{\Sigma \Delta} a \right]$$

$$e_{(0)}^0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Delta \Sigma}} \left[r^2 + a^2 + \frac{2G(r)Mr}{\Sigma} a^2 \sin^2 \theta - \frac{2G(r)Mr}{\Sigma} a^2 \sin^2 \theta \right]$$

$$e_{(0)}^0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Delta \Sigma}} (r^2 + a^2)$$

$$e_{(0)}^3 = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{\Sigma}} (-g^{03} + a \sin^2 \theta g^{33})$$

$$e_{(0)}^3 = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{\Sigma}} \left[\frac{2G(r)Mr}{\Sigma \Delta} a + a \sin^2 \theta \frac{\Delta - a^2 \sin^2 \theta}{\Sigma \Delta \sin^2 \theta} \right]$$

$$e_{(0)}^3 = \frac{a}{\sqrt{\Sigma^3 \Delta}} [2G(r)Mr + \Delta - a^2 \sin^2 \theta]$$

$$e_{(0)}^3 = \frac{a}{\sqrt{\Sigma^3 \Delta}} (2G(r)Mr + r^2 + a^2 - 2G(r)Mr - a^2 \sin^2 \theta)$$

$$e_{(0)}^3 = \frac{a}{\sqrt{\Sigma^3 \Delta}} (r^2 + a^2 \cos^2 \theta)$$

