

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \eta_{\alpha\beta} e_{\mu}^{(\alpha)} e_{\nu}^{(\beta)}$$

$$\eta_{\alpha\beta} = \text{diag}(-1, 1, 1, 1)$$

$$e_{\mu}^{(0)} = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{\Sigma}} (dt - a \sin^2 \theta d\phi)$$

$$e_{\mu}^{(1)} = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma}{\Delta}} dr$$

$$e_{\mu}^{(2)} = \sqrt{\Sigma} d\theta$$

$$e_{\mu}^{(3)} = \frac{\sin \theta}{\sqrt{\Sigma}} [-a dt + (r^2 + a^2) d\phi]$$

$$\Delta = r^2 + a^2 - 2G(r)Mr$$

$$\Sigma = r^2 + a^2 \cos^2 \theta$$

$$G(r) = \frac{G_0 r^3}{r^3 + \tilde{\omega} G_0 (r + \chi G_0 M)}$$

PROOF:

$$g_{00} = \eta_{\alpha\beta} e_0^{(\alpha)} e_0^{(\beta)} = -e_0^{(0)} e_0^{(0)} + e_0^{(1)} e_0^{(1)} + e_0^{(2)} e_0^{(2)} + e_0^{(3)} e_0^{(3)}$$

$$g_{00} = -e_0^{(0)} e_0^{(0)} + e_0^{(3)} e_0^{(3)}$$

$$g_{00} = -\sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{\Sigma}} \sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{\Sigma}} + \left(-\frac{a \sin \theta}{\sqrt{\Sigma}}\right) \left(-\frac{a \sin \theta}{\sqrt{\Sigma}}\right)$$

$$g_{00} = -\frac{\Delta}{\Sigma} + \frac{a^2 \sin^2 \theta}{\Sigma}$$

$$g_{00} = -\frac{\Delta - a^2 \sin^2 \theta}{\Sigma}$$

$$g_{00} = -\frac{r^2 + a^2 - 2G(r)Mr - a^2 \sin^2 \theta}{\Sigma}$$







