









Using the field

$$F_1^o = - \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon' W}$$

and  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$  gives

$$m \frac{d}{dt} (wt) + \frac{1}{2} s \dot{r} \dot{\phi} (w'' r - w' \sin \theta) + q \left( - \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon' W} \right) w \dot{r} = 0$$

$$m \frac{d}{dt} (wt) + \frac{1}{2} s \dot{r} \dot{\phi} (w'' r - w' \sin \theta) + \left( - \frac{qQ}{4\pi\epsilon' r^2} \right) \dot{r} = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( wt + \frac{qQ}{4\pi m \epsilon' r} \right) + \frac{1}{2m} s \dot{r} \dot{\phi} (w'' r - w') = 0 \quad (51)^*$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$$\frac{dP^1}{dt} + \Gamma_{\lambda\eta}^1 u^\lambda P^\eta = - \frac{1}{2} R_{\nu\rho\sigma}^1 S^{\rho\sigma} u^\nu - q F_{\mu\nu}^1 u^\mu$$

$$R_{001}^1 = -\frac{1}{2} WW'' = -R_{010}^1$$

$$R_{212}^1 = -\frac{1}{2} rW' = -R_{221}^1$$

$$R_{213}^1 = -\frac{1}{2} r \sin \theta W' = -R_{231}^1$$

$$\frac{dP^1}{dt} + m \Gamma_{00}^1 u^0 u^0 + m \Gamma_{11}^1 u^1 u^1 + m \Gamma_{22}^1 u^2 u^2 + m \Gamma_{33}^1 u^3 u^3 = -R_{001}^1 u^0 S^{01} - R_{313}^1 u^3 S^{13} - q F_{0}^1 u^0$$

$$\begin{aligned} m \frac{d\dot{r}}{dt} + m \left( \frac{1}{2} WW' \right) \dot{t}^2 + m \left( -\frac{1}{2} \frac{W'}{W} \right) \dot{r}^2 + m \left( -rW \right) \dot{\theta}^2 + m \left( -r \sin \theta \right) \dot{\phi}^2 \\ = - \left( -\frac{1}{2} WW'' \right) \dot{t} (-r \dot{\phi} s) - \left( -\frac{1}{2} r \sin \theta W' \right) \dot{\phi} \left( \frac{wt s}{r} \right) - q F_0^1 \dot{t} \end{aligned}$$





$$\frac{d}{dt} (\epsilon^2 \dot{\phi}) = 0 \quad (54)$$



$$\dot{\phi} = \frac{h}{r^2} \quad (55)$$

$$h = \text{const.}$$

Using the constant angular momentum,

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( Wt + \frac{qQ}{4\pi m r} \right) + \frac{L}{2m} s \dot{r} \dot{\phi} (W''r - W' \sin^2 \theta) = 0 \quad (51)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( Wt + \frac{qQ}{4\pi m r} \right) + \frac{hs}{2mr^2} (W''r - W' \sin^2 \theta) \dot{r} = 0 \quad (56)$$

$$\frac{d\dot{r}}{dt} + \frac{1}{2} WW' \dot{t}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{W'}{W} \dot{r}^2 - W r \dot{\phi}^2 + \frac{1}{2m} W s (W''r - W') \dot{t} \dot{\phi} - \frac{qQW}{4\pi m r^2} \dot{t} = 0 \quad (52)$$

$$\frac{d\dot{r}}{dt} + \frac{1}{2} WW' \dot{t}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{W'}{W} \dot{r}^2 - \frac{W h^2}{r^3} + \frac{W sh}{2mr^2} (W''r - W') \dot{t} - \frac{qQW}{4\pi m r^2} \dot{t} = 0$$

From the line element (and  $c=1$ ) ;

$$ds^2 = -W dt^2 + \frac{dr^2}{W} + \epsilon^2 d\Omega^2 \equiv -d\tau^2$$

$$\rightarrow \dot{t}^2 = \left( \frac{dt}{d\tau} \right)^2 = - \left( \frac{dt}{ds} \right)^2 = - \left( -\frac{1}{W} \right) = \frac{1}{W}$$

$$\rightarrow \dot{r}^2 = \left( \frac{dr}{d\tau} \right)^2 = - \left( \frac{dr}{ds} \right)^2 = - (W) = -W$$

Then

$$\frac{d\dot{r}}{dt} + \frac{1}{2}WW' \frac{1}{W} - \frac{1}{2}\frac{W'}{W}(-W) - \frac{Wh^2}{r^3} + \frac{Wsh}{2mr^2} (W''r - W')\dot{t} - \frac{4QW}{4\pi mr^2} \dot{t} = 0$$

$$\frac{d\dot{r}}{dt} + \frac{1}{2}W' + \frac{1}{2}W' - \frac{Wh^2}{r^3} + \frac{Wsh}{2mr^2} (W''r - W')\dot{t} - \frac{4QW}{4\pi mr^2} \dot{t} = 0$$

$$\frac{d\dot{r}}{dt} + W' - \frac{Wh^2}{r^3} + \frac{Wsh}{2mr^2} (W''r - W')\dot{t} - \frac{4QW}{4\pi mr^2} \dot{t} = 0 \quad (57) *$$