## EQUATIONS OF MOTION

$$5^{\circ 1} = -\frac{P_3}{P_0} 5^{31}$$

$$5^{\circ 3} = -\frac{P_1}{P_0} 5^{13} = \frac{P_1}{P_0} 5^{31}$$

$$5^{\circ 3} = \frac{s P_1}{m \sqrt{\Sigma}}$$

Taking M=0; V=1 in the equation of motion for 5 gives

$$\frac{D}{DT}\left(-\frac{sP_3}{m\sqrt{\Sigma'}}\right) = P^ou' - P'u^o$$

In the equatorial plane  $\Sigma = x^2 + a^2 C s^2 \Theta \rightarrow x^2$ 

$$-\frac{5}{mDT}\left(\frac{P_3}{r}\right) = P^0u' - P'u^0$$

For scalar functions, the covariant derivative becomes a partial one:

Then

$$-\frac{5}{mr} g_{3m} \frac{DP^m}{DT} + \frac{5P_3}{mr^2} \frac{dx^m}{dT} S_m' = P^2u' - P'u'$$

Using the first of the equations of motion:

$$-\frac{5}{mr}g_{3m}\left(-\frac{1}{2}R^{m}_{\nu\rho\sigma}u^{\nu}S^{\rho\sigma}\right)+\frac{5P_{3}}{mr^{2}}\frac{dx^{m}S_{m}^{\prime}}{d\tau}=P^{0}u^{\prime}-P^{\prime}u^{0}$$

Remember that  $u^m = \frac{dx^m}{dT}$ 

and in particular 
$$u^0 = \frac{dx^0}{dt} = \frac{dt}{dt}$$

Then, we have that

$$\frac{u^{n}}{u^{n}} = \frac{dx^{n}}{dt} = \dot{x}^{n}$$

Using this result, we write:

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{5}{mr} g_{3m} R^{n}_{\nu P \sigma} \frac{dx^{\nu}}{dt} S^{P \sigma}_{+} \frac{5P_{3}}{mr^{2}} \frac{dx^{m}}{dt} S^{n}_{m} = P^{\sigma}_{-} \frac{dr}{dt} - P^{1}_{-}$$

Taking 1=0; v=3 in the equation of motion For 5" give

$$\frac{D}{D\tau} \left( \frac{s P_1}{m \sqrt{\Sigma'}} \right) = P^o u^3 - P^3 u^0$$

In the equatorial plane  $\Sigma = x^2 + a^2 \cos^2 \theta \rightarrow x^2$ 

$$\frac{5}{mDT}\left(\frac{P_I}{r}\right) = P^{\circ}u^3 - P^{3}u^{\circ}$$

$$\frac{5}{mr}g_{1m}\frac{DP^{m}}{DT} - \frac{5P_{1}}{mr^{2}}\frac{dx^{m}}{dT}S_{m}^{1} = P^{2}u^{3} - P^{2}u^{2}$$

$$-\frac{s}{mr}g_{IM}\left(-\frac{1}{2}R^{n}_{PG}u^{\nu}S^{PG}\right)-\frac{s}{mr}\frac{dx}{d\tau}S^{n}_{M}=P^{0}u^{3}-P^{3}u^{0}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \frac{5}{mr} g_{1m} R^{n}_{rP\sigma} \frac{dx^{\nu}}{dt} S^{P\sigma}_{r} - \frac{5P_{1}}{mr^{2}} \frac{dx^{n}}{dt} S_{m}^{\prime} = P^{\circ} \frac{d\psi}{dt} - P^{3}$$

## Equations of Motion For & AND P

Note that

$$9_{3M} R^n_{\nu\rho\sigma} \dot{x}^{\nu} S^{\rho\sigma} = R_{3\nu\rho\sigma} \dot{x}^{\nu} S^{\rho\sigma}$$

$$= R_{30\rho\sigma} \dot{x}^{\sigma} S^{\rho\sigma} + R_{31\rho\sigma} \dot{x}^{\prime} S^{\rho\sigma}$$

$$= R_{30\rho\sigma} S^{\rho\sigma} + R_{31\rho\sigma} \dot{x}^{\sigma} S^{\rho\sigma}$$

$$= 2R_{3001} S^{0} + 2R_{3003} S^{03} + 2R_{3013} S^{0}$$

+2×[R3101501+R3103503+R31135"

This gives the equation of motion

$$\dot{r} \left[ P^{0} - \frac{sP_{3}}{mr^{2}} - \frac{s}{mr} \left( R_{3101} S^{01} + R_{3113} S^{13} \right) \right] = P^{1} + \frac{s}{mr} R_{3003} S^{03}$$

$$\dot{r} \left[ P^{0} - \frac{sP_{3}}{mr^{2}} - \frac{s}{mr} \left( -R_{3101} \frac{sP_{3}}{mr} - R_{3113} \frac{sP_{0}}{mr} \right) \right] = P^{1} + \frac{s}{mr} R_{3003} \frac{sP_{1}}{mr}$$

$$\dot{r} \left[ P^{0} - \frac{sP_{3}}{mr^{2}} + \frac{s^{2}}{m^{2}r^{2}} \left( R_{3101} P_{3} + R_{3113} P_{0} \right) \right] = P^{1} + \frac{s^{2}}{m^{2}r^{2}} R_{3003} P_{1}$$

$$\dot{r} \left[ P^{0} - \frac{sP_{3}}{mr^{2}} + \frac{s^{2}}{m^{2}r^{2}} \left( R_{3101} P_{3} + R_{3113} P_{0} \right) \right] = P^{1} \left[ 1 + \frac{s^{2}}{m^{2}r^{2}} R_{3003} S^{11} \right]$$

In this case,

$$3_{IM}R^{n}_{VPG}\dot{X}^{V}S^{PG} = R_{IVPG}\dot{X}^{V}S^{PG}$$

$$= R_{IOPG}\dot{X}^{o}S^{PG} + R_{IIPG}\dot{X}^{i}S^{PG} + R_{I3PG}\dot{X}^{3}S^{PG}$$

$$= 2R_{IOOI}S^{oi} + 2R_{IOO3}S^{o3} + 2R_{IOI3}S^{i3}$$

$$+2\dot{\psi} \Big[ R_{I3OI}S^{oi} + R_{I3O3}S^{o3} + R_{I3I3}S^{i3} \Big]$$

$$\dot{\varphi} = \left[ P^{3} + \frac{s^{2}}{m^{2}r^{2}} \left( R_{1001} P_{3} + R_{1013} P_{0} \right) - \frac{s P_{1}}{mr^{2}} \dot{r} \right] \left[ P^{0} - \frac{s^{2}}{m^{2}r^{2}} \left( R_{1301} P_{3} + R_{1313} P_{0} \right) \right]^{-1}$$