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

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

$$\Delta = x^2 + a^2 - 2G(x)Mx$$

$$G(\tau) = \frac{G_0 \tau^3}{\tau^3 + \widetilde{\omega} G_0 (\tau + \kappa G_0 M)}$$

KILLING VECTORS

$$\tilde{\beta} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \qquad \qquad \tilde{\beta} = (1, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$3^{(\alpha)} = e^{(\alpha)} 3^{\alpha}$$
$$3^{(\alpha)} = e^{(\alpha)}$$

$$3^{(0)} = e^{(0)} = \int_{\frac{\Delta}{2}}^{\frac{\Delta}{2}}$$

$$3^{(1)} = e^{(1)} = 0$$

$$3^{(1)} = e^{(1)} = 0$$

$$\tilde{\beta}^{(s)} = e^{(s)} = - \frac{\text{asin}\theta}{\sqrt{\Sigma}}$$

$$3(0) = \eta_{(0)}(\alpha) 3^{(\alpha)} = \eta_{(0)}(0) 3^{(0)} = -\sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{\Sigma}}$$

$$3(1) = \eta_{(1)}(\alpha) 3^{(\alpha)} = \eta_{(1)}(1) 3^{(1)} = 0$$

$$3(2) = \eta_{(2)}(\alpha) 3^{(\alpha)} = \eta_{(2)}(2) 3^{(2)} = 0$$

$$3(3) = \eta_{(3)}(\alpha) 3^{(\alpha)} = \eta_{(3)}(3) 3^{(3)} = -\frac{\Delta \sin \theta}{\sqrt{\Sigma}}$$

$$\varphi = \frac{3}{48} \qquad \varphi^{-1} = (0,0,0,1)$$

$$\varphi^{(\alpha)} = e^{(\alpha)} \varphi^{\alpha}$$

$$\varphi^{(\alpha)} = e^{(\alpha)}$$

$$\varphi^{(0)} = e_{3}^{(0)} = -\int_{\Sigma}^{\Delta} a \sin^{2}\theta$$

$$\varphi^{(1)} = e_{3}^{(1)} = 0$$

$$\varphi^{(1)} = e_{3}^{(1)} = 0$$

$$\varphi^{(2)} = e_{3}^{(3)} = (c^{2} + a^{2}) = \sin\theta$$

$$\Psi(0) = \eta_{(0)}(\alpha) \Psi^{(\alpha)} = \eta_{(0)}(0) \Psi^{(0)} = \int_{\Sigma} \Delta \sin^{2}\theta$$

$$\varphi_{(1)} = \gamma_{(1)(a)} \varphi^{(a)} = \gamma_{(1)(1)} \varphi^{(1)} = 0$$

$$\varphi_{(2)} = \eta_{(2)(a)} \varphi^{(a)} = \eta_{(2)(1)} \varphi^{(1)} = 0$$

$$\Psi_{(5)} = \gamma_{(5)(6)} \varphi^{(6)} = \gamma_{(5)(5)} \psi^{(5)} = (c^1 + a^1) \frac{\sin \theta}{\sqrt{\Sigma}}$$