

INITIAL CONDITIONS

① Give the constants of motion : E, J, S
 to obtain a motion bounded to a compact region of spacetime
 (Here we need the effective potential)

② We will set this initial condition on the equatorial plane with
 $\theta_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$ $\varphi_0 = 0$ $s = r_0$

③ We give the spatial components of the spin tensor

$$S^{\theta\phi}|_0 = \frac{J}{r_0^2} \cot \theta_0 = 0 \quad \rightarrow \text{The initial spin is perpendicular to the radial direction}$$

$$S^{r\theta}|_0 = -\frac{P_\theta|_0}{r_0}$$

$$S^{\varphi r}|_0 = \frac{1}{r_0} \left(-J + \frac{P_\varphi|_0}{\sin^2 \theta_0} \right) = \frac{1}{r_0} (-J + P_\varphi|_0)$$

④ Define the parameter

$$\alpha = \arctan \left(\frac{S^{r\theta}|_0}{S^{\varphi r}|_0} \right)$$

This gives the initial direction of the spin.

$\alpha = 0$: anti-parallel spin (w.r.t z) $\alpha = \pi$: parallel spin (w.r.t. z)	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Particle is always in the} \\ \text{equatorial plane} \\ \rightarrow \text{NO CHAOS} \end{array} \right\}$
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In order to obtain a chaotic behavior we consider

$$\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \alpha \leq \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$S^2 = \frac{g_{tt}(c_0) g_{rr}(c_0)}{P_t^2 l_0} \left[r_0 \frac{(S^{qr}|_0)^2}{\cos^2 \alpha} + J S^{qr}|_0 \right]^2 \\ + g_{tt}(c_0) r_0^2 \frac{P_r^2 l_0}{P_t^2 l_0} \frac{(S^{qr}|_0)^2}{\cos^2 \alpha} + g_{rr}(c_0) r_0^2 \frac{(S^{qr}|_0)^2}{\cos^2 \alpha}$$

$$S^2 = \frac{g_{tt}(c_0) g_{rr}(c_0)}{P_t^2 l_0} \left[r_0 \frac{(S^{qr}|_0)^2}{\cos^2 \alpha} + J S^{qr}|_0 \right]^2 \\ + r_0^2 \frac{(S^{qr}|_0)^2}{\cos^2 \alpha} \left[g_{tt}(c_0) \frac{P_r^2 l_0}{P_t^2 l_0} + g_{rr}(c_0) \right]$$

$$S^2 = \frac{g_{tt}(c_0) g_{rr}(c_0)}{P_t^2 l_0} \left[r_0^2 \frac{(S^{qr}|_0)^4}{\cos^4 \alpha} + J^2 (S^{qr}|_0)^2 + 2 r_0 \frac{(S^{qr}|_0)^3}{\cos^2 \alpha} J \right] \\ + r_0^2 \frac{(S^{qr}|_0)^2}{\cos^2 \alpha} \left[g_{tt}(c_0) \frac{P_r^2 l_0}{P_t^2 l_0} + g_{rr}(c_0) \right]$$

$$S^2 = \frac{g_{tt}(c_0) g_{rr}(c_0)}{P_t^2 l_0} \left[r_0^2 \frac{(S^{qr}|_0)^4}{\cos^4 \alpha} + J^2 (S^{qr}|_0)^2 + 2 r_0 \frac{(S^{qr}|_0)^3}{\cos^2 \alpha} J \right] \\ + r_0^2 \frac{(S^{qr}|_0)^2}{\cos^2 \alpha} \frac{g_{tt}(c_0) g_{rr}(c_0)}{P_t^2 l_0} \left[\frac{P_r^2 l_0}{g_{rr}(c_0)} + \frac{P_t^2 l_0}{g_{tt}(c_0)} \right]$$

$$S^2 = \frac{g_{tt}(c_0) g_{rr}(c_0)}{P_t^2 l_0} \left[r_0^2 \frac{(S^{qr}|_0)^4}{\cos^4 \alpha} + J^2 (S^{qr}|_0)^2 + 2 r_0 \frac{(S^{qr}|_0)^3}{\cos^2 \alpha} J \right] \\ + r_0^2 \frac{(S^{qr}|_0)^2}{\cos^2 \alpha} \frac{g_{tt}(c_0) g_{rr}(c_0)}{P_t^2 l_0} \left[g^{rr}(c_0) P_r^2 l_0 + g^{tt}(c_0) P_t^2 l_0 \right]$$

$$S^2 = \frac{g_{tt}(c_0) g_{rr}(c_0)}{P_t^2 l_0} \left[r_0^2 \frac{(S^{qr}|_0)^4}{\cos^4 \alpha} + J^2 (S^{qr}|_0)^2 + 2 r_0 \frac{(S^{qr}|_0)^3}{\cos^2 \alpha} J \right] \\ + r_0^2 \frac{(S^{qr}|_0)^2}{\cos^2 \alpha} \frac{g_{tt}(c_0) g_{rr}(c_0)}{P_t^2 l_0} \left[-\mu^2 - g^{BB}(c_0) P_B^2 l_0 - g^{QQ}(c_0) P_Q^2 l_0 \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} S^2 = & \frac{g_{tt}(c_0) g_{rr}(c_0)}{P_t^2 b} \left[r_o^2 \frac{(S^{qr}|_o)^4}{\cos^4 \alpha} + J^2 (S^{qr}|_o)^2 + 2 r_o \frac{(S^{qr}|_o)^3}{\cos^2 \alpha} J \right] \\ & + c_o^2 \frac{(S^{qr}|_o)^2}{\cos^2 \alpha} \frac{g_{tt}(c_0) g_{rr}(c_0)}{P_t^2 b} \left[-\mu^2 - g^{RR}(c_0) r_o^2 (S^{RR}|_o)^2 - g^{qq}(c_0) (c_0 S^{qr}|_o + J)^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{S^2 P_t^2 b}{g_{tt}(c_0) g_{rr}(c_0)} = & \left[r_o^2 \frac{(S^{qr}|_o)^4}{\cos^4 \alpha} + J^2 (S^{qr}|_o)^2 + 2 r_o \frac{(S^{qr}|_o)^3}{\cos^2 \alpha} J \right] \\ & + c_o^2 \frac{(S^{qr}|_o)^2}{\cos^2 \alpha} \left[-\mu^2 - \frac{1}{r_o^2} c_o^2 (S^{RR}|_o)^2 - \frac{1}{r_o^2} (c_0 S^{qr}|_o + J)^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{S^2 P_t^2 b}{g_{tt}(c_0) g_{rr}(c_0)} = & r_o^2 \frac{(S^{qr}|_o)^4}{\cos^4 \alpha} + J^2 (S^{qr}|_o)^2 + 2 r_o \frac{(S^{qr}|_o)^3}{\cos^2 \alpha} J \\ & + \frac{(S^{qr}|_o)^2}{\cos^2 \alpha} \left[-c_o^2 \mu^2 - c_o^2 (S^{RR}|_o)^2 - (c_0 S^{qr}|_o + J)^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{S^2 P_t^2 b}{g_{tt}(c_0) g_{rr}(c_0)} = & r_o^2 \frac{(S^{qr}|_o)^4}{\cos^4 \alpha} + J^2 (S^{qr}|_o)^2 + 2 r_o \frac{(S^{qr}|_o)^3}{\cos^2 \alpha} J \\ & + \frac{(S^{qr}|_o)^2}{\cos^2 \alpha} \left[-c_o^2 \mu^2 - c_o^2 (S^{RR}|_o)^2 - c_o^2 (S^{qr}|_o)^2 - J^2 - 2 c_o J S^{qr}|_o \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{S^2 P_t^2 b}{g_{tt}(c_0) g_{rr}(c_0)} = & r_o^2 \frac{(S^{qr}|_o)^4}{\cos^4 \alpha} + J^2 (S^{qr}|_o)^2 + 2 r_o \frac{(S^{qr}|_o)^3}{\cos^2 \alpha} J \\ & + \frac{(S^{qr}|_o)^2}{\cos^2 \alpha} \left[-c_o^2 \mu^2 - c_o^2 [(S^{RR}|_o)^2 + (S^{qr}|_o)^2] - J^2 - 2 c_o J S^{qr}|_o \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{S^2 P_t^2 b}{g_{tt}(c_0) g_{rr}(c_0)} = & r_o^2 \frac{(S^{qr}|_o)^4}{\cos^4 \alpha} + J^2 (S^{qr}|_o)^2 + 2 r_o \frac{(S^{qr}|_o)^3}{\cos^2 \alpha} J \\ & + \frac{(S^{qr}|_o)^2}{\cos^2 \alpha} \left[-c_o^2 \mu^2 - c_o^2 \frac{(S^{qr}|_o)^2}{\cos^2 \alpha} - J^2 - 2 c_o J S^{qr}|_o \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{s^2 P_t^2 b}{g_{tt}(c_0) g_{rr}(c_0)} = \frac{x_o^2 (S^{qr}|_o)^4}{\cos^4 \alpha} + J^2 (S^{qr}|_o)^2 + 2 x_o \frac{(S^{qr}|_o)^3}{\cos^2 \alpha} J \\ + \frac{(S^{qr}|_o)^2}{\cos^2 \alpha} \left[-\zeta_o^2 M^2 - \zeta_o^2 \frac{(S^{qr}|_o)^2}{\cos^2 \alpha} - J^2 - 2 c_0 J S^{qr}|_o \right]$$

$$\frac{s^2 P_t^2 b}{g_{tt}(c_0) g_{rr}(c_0)} = J^2 (S^{qr}|_o)^2 + \frac{(S^{qr}|_o)^2}{\cos^2 \alpha} \left[-\zeta_o^2 M^2 - J^2 \right]$$

$$\frac{s^2 P_t^2 b}{g_{tt}(c_0) g_{rr}(c_0)} = \frac{(S^{qr}|_o)^2}{\cos^2 \alpha} (J^2 \cos^2 \alpha - \zeta_o^2 M^2 - J^2)$$

$$\frac{s^2 P_t^2 b}{g_{tt}(c_0) g_{rr}(c_0)} = \frac{(S^{qr}|_o)^2}{\cos^2 \alpha} (-J^2 \sin^2 \alpha - \zeta_o^2 M^2)$$

$$(S^{qr}|_o)^2 = \frac{s^2 P_t^2 b \cos^2 \alpha}{-g_{tt}(c_0) g_{rr}(c_0) (J^2 \sin^2 \alpha + \zeta_o^2 M^2)}$$

$$S^{qr}|_o = \pm \sqrt{\frac{s^2 P_t^2 b \cos^2 \alpha}{-g_{tt}(c_0) g_{rr}(c_0) (J^2 \sin^2 \alpha + \zeta_o^2 M^2)}}$$

$$S^{qr}|_o = \pm \frac{s P_t b \cos \alpha}{\sqrt{-g_{tt}(c_0) g_{rr}(c_0) (J^2 \sin^2 \alpha + \zeta_o^2 M^2)}}$$

$$S^{\theta}|_o = S^{qr}|_o \tan \alpha$$

$$S^{\theta}|_o = \pm \frac{s P_t b \sin \alpha}{\sqrt{-g_{tt}(c_0) g_{rr}(c_0) (J^2 \sin^2 \alpha + \zeta_o^2 M^2)}}$$

Using these results in the energy expression gives

$$E = -P_t - \frac{1}{z\epsilon_0 P_t} \left(P_\theta^2 + \frac{P_\phi^2}{\sin^2 \theta} - J P_\phi \right) \partial_r g_{tt} - \tilde{q} \Phi$$

$$E = -P_t|_o - \frac{1}{z\epsilon_0 P_t|_o} \left(\epsilon_0^2 (\dot{\zeta}_\theta|_o)^2 + (\epsilon_0 \dot{\zeta}_\phi|_o + J) \epsilon_0 \dot{\zeta}_\phi|_o \right) \partial_r g_{tt} - \tilde{q} \Phi$$

$$E = -P_t|_o - \frac{1}{z\epsilon_0 P_t|_o} \left[\epsilon_0^2 [(\dot{\zeta}_\theta|_o)^2 + (\dot{\zeta}_\phi|_o)^2] + \epsilon_0 J \dot{\zeta}_\phi|_o \right] \partial_r g_{tt} - \tilde{q} \Phi$$

$$E = -P_t|_o - \frac{1}{z\epsilon_0 P_t|_o} \left[\epsilon_0^2 \frac{(\dot{\zeta}_\phi|_o)^2}{\cos^2 \alpha} + \epsilon_0 J \dot{\zeta}_\phi|_o \right] \partial_r g_{tt} - \tilde{q} \Phi$$

$$E = -P_t|_o - \frac{1}{z\epsilon_0 P_t|_o} \left[\frac{\epsilon_0^2}{\cos^2 \alpha} - \frac{s^2 P_t|_o \cos^2 \alpha}{-g_{tt}(\epsilon_0) g_{rr}(\epsilon_0) (J^2 \sin^2 \alpha + \epsilon_0^2 \mu^2)} \right]$$

$$+ \epsilon_0 J \frac{s P_t|_o \cos \alpha}{\sqrt{-g_{tt}(\epsilon_0) g_{rr}(\epsilon_0) (J^2 \sin^2 \alpha + \epsilon_0^2 \mu^2)}} \partial_r g_{tt} - \tilde{q} \Phi$$

$$E = -P_t|_o - \frac{1}{z\epsilon_0 P_t|_o} \left[- \frac{\epsilon_0^2 s^2 P_t|_o}{g_{tt}(\epsilon_0) g_{rr}(\epsilon_0) (J^2 \sin^2 \alpha + \epsilon_0^2 \mu^2)} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{\epsilon_0 J s P_t|_o \cos \alpha}{\sqrt{-g_{tt}(\epsilon_0) g_{rr}(\epsilon_0) (J^2 \sin^2 \alpha + \epsilon_0^2 \mu^2)}} \partial_r g_{tt} - \tilde{q} \Phi$$

$$E = -P_t|_o + \frac{\epsilon_0 s^2 \partial_r g_{tt}}{2g_{tt}(\epsilon_0) g_{rr}(\epsilon_0) (J^2 \sin^2 \alpha + \epsilon_0^2 \mu^2)} P_t|_o$$

$$- \frac{J s \cos \alpha \partial_r g_{tt}}{2\sqrt{-g_{tt}(\epsilon_0) g_{rr}(\epsilon_0) (J^2 \sin^2 \alpha + \epsilon_0^2 \mu^2)}} - \tilde{q} \Phi$$

