

Townsend holds exercise after (2.60).

$$r = \left(1 + \frac{M}{2p}\right)^2 p \Rightarrow r = p + M + \frac{M^2}{4p}$$

$$\frac{dr}{dp} = 1 - \frac{M^2}{4p^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow dr = \left[1 - \left(\frac{M}{2p}\right)^2\right] dp$$

$$1 - \frac{2M}{r} = \frac{1 - \frac{2M}{\left(1 + \frac{M}{2p}\right)^2 p}}{p + M + \frac{M^2}{4p}} = \frac{1 - \frac{2M}{p + M + \frac{M^2}{4p}}}{p + M + \frac{M^2}{4p}}$$

$$= \frac{p - M + \frac{M^2}{4p}}{p + M + \frac{M^2}{4p}}$$

$$= \frac{p \left(1 - \frac{M}{2p}\right)^2}{p \left(1 + \frac{M}{2p}\right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\left(1 - \frac{M}{2p}\right)^2}{\left(1 + \frac{M}{2p}\right)^2}$$

Plugging into Schwarzschild metric $ds^2 = -\left(1 - \frac{2M}{r}\right) dt^2 + \left(1 - \frac{2M}{r}\right)^{-1} dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega^2$

$$ds^2 = - \frac{\left(1 - \frac{M}{2p}\right)^2}{\left(1 + \frac{M}{2p}\right)^2} dt^2 + \frac{\left(1 + \frac{M}{2p}\right)^2}{\left(1 - \frac{M}{2p}\right)^2} \left[1 - \left(\frac{M}{2p}\right)^2\right]^2 dp^2 + \frac{\left(1 + \frac{M}{2p}\right)^4}{\left(1 + \frac{M}{2p}\right)^4} p^2 d\Omega^2$$

$$= - \frac{\left(1 - \frac{M}{2p}\right)^2}{\left(1 + \frac{M}{2p}\right)^2} dt^2 + \left(1 + \frac{M}{2p}\right)^4 \left[dp^2 + p^2 d\Omega^2\right]$$

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