

# OrbitalFrequencies subpackage of KerrGeodesics

---

## Define usage for public functions

```
BeginPackage["KerrGeodesics`OrbitalFrequencies`",  
  {"KerrGeodesics`ConstantsOfMotion`"}];  
  
KerrGeoFrequencies::usage =  
  "KerrGeoFrequencies[a, p, e, x] returns the orbital frequencies."  
  
Begin["`Private`"];
```

---

## Roots of the radial and polar equations

```
(* Returns the roots of the radial equation, as given by Fujita and Hikida *)  
KerrGeoRadialRoots[a_, p_, e_, x_, En1_: Null, Q1_: Null] :=  
  Module[{M = 1, En = En1, Q = Q1, r1, r2, r3, r4, AplusB, AB},  
    If[En == Null, En = KerrGeoEnergy[a, p, e, x]];  
    If[Q == Null, Q = KerrGeoCarterConstant[a, p, e, x]];  
  
    r1 = p / (1 - e);  
    r2 = p / (1 + e);  
    AplusB = (2 M) / (1 - En^2) - (r1 + r2); (*Eq. (11)*)  
    AB = (a^2 Q) / ((1 - En^2) r1 r2); (*Eq. (11)*)  
    r3 = (AplusB + Sqrt[(AplusB)^2 - 4 AB]) / 2; (*Eq. (11)*)  
    r4 = AB / r3;  
  
    {r1, r2, r3, r4}  
  
  ]
```

This code uses the polar equation  $(z^2 - z_m^2)(a^2(1 - E_0^2)z^2 - z_p^2) = 0$  as the Polar equation. Hence  $z_p$  is  $a \sqrt{1 - E_0^2} z_p$  in other sources.

```

KerrGeoPolarRoots[a_, p_, e_, x_] := Module[{En, L, Q, zm, zp},
  {En, L, Q} = Values[KerrGeoConstantsOfMotion[a, p, e, x]];
  zm = Sqrt[1 - x^2];
  zp = (a^2 (1 - En^2) + L^2 / (1 - zm^2))^(1/2);
  {zp, zm}
]

```

## Orbital Frequencies

Orbital frequency calculations from Fujita and Hikida, Class. Quantum Grav .26 (2009) 135002,  
arXiv:0906.1420

### Schwarzschild

```

KerrGeoMinoFrequencies[0 | 0., p_, 0, x_] :=
<| "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\Upsilon\), \(\mathfrak{r}\)]\)" -> Sqrt[((-6 + p) p) / (-3 + p)],
  "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\Upsilon\), \(\theta\)]\)" -> p Sqrt[1 / ((-3 + p) x^2)] x,
  "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\Upsilon\), \(\phi\)]\)" -> (p x) / Sqrt[(-3 + p) x^2],
  "\mathfrak{r}" -> Sqrt[p^5 / (-3 + p)] |>;

KerrGeoMinoFrequencies[0 | 0., p_, e_, x_] :=
<| "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\Upsilon\), \(\mathfrak{r}\)]\)" ->
  (Sqrt[-((p (-6 + 2 e + p)) / (3 + e^2 - p))] \pi) / (2 EllipticK[(4 e) / (-6 + 2 e + p)]),
  "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\Upsilon\), \(\theta\)]\)" -> p / Sqrt[-3 - e^2 + p],
  "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\Upsilon\), \(\phi\)]\)" -> (p x) / (Sqrt[-3 - e^2 + p] Abs[x]),
  "\mathfrak{r}" -> 1 / 2 Sqrt[(-4 e^2 + (-2 + p)^2) / (p (-3 - e^2 + p))]
    (8 + 1 / ((-4 + p)^2 EllipticK[(4 e) / (-6 + 2 e + p)])
      (-((( -4 + p) p^2 (-6 + 2 e + p) EllipticE[(4 e) / (-6 + 2 e + p)] / (-1 + e^2)) +
        (p^2 (28 + 4 e^2 - 12 p + p^2) EllipticK[(4 e) / (-6 + 2 e + p)] / (-1 + e^2) -
        (2 (6 + 2 e - p) (3 + e^2 - p) p^2 EllipticPi[(2 e (-4 + p)) /
          ((1 + e) (-6 + 2 e + p)), (4 e) / (-6 + 2 e + p)] / ((-1 + e) (1 + e)^2) +
        (4 (-4 + p) p (2 (1 + e) EllipticK[(4 e) / (-6 + 2 e + p)] + (-6 - 2 e + p)
          EllipticPi[(2 e (-4 + p)) / ((1 + e) (-6 + 2 e + p)),
            (4 e) / (-6 + 2 e + p)])) / (1 + e) + 2 (-4 + p)^2
        ((-4 + p) EllipticK[(4 e) / (-6 + 2 e + p)] - ((6 + 2 e - p) p EllipticPi[(16 e) /
          (12 + 8 e - 4 e^2 - 8 p + p^2), (4 e) / (-6 + 2 e + p)] / (2 + 2 e - p)))) |>;

KerrGeoBoyerLindquistFrequencies[0 | 0., p_, 0, x_] :=
<| "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\Omega\), \(\mathfrak{r}\)]\)" -> Sqrt[-6 + p] / p^2,
  "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\Omega\), \(\theta\)]\)" -> (Sqrt[1 / x^2] x) / p^(3/2),
  "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\Omega\), \(\phi\)]\)" -> (p x) / Sqrt[p^5 x^2] |>;

KerrGeoProperFrequencyFactor[0 | 0., p_, 0, x_] := p^2

```

```

KerrGeoProperFrequencyFactor[0 | 0. , p_, e_, x_] :=
  (p^2 ((1 + e) (28 + 4 e^2 + (-12 + p) p) - ((1 + e) (-4 + p) (-6 + 2 e + p)
    EllipticE[(4 e) / (-6 + 2 e + p)] + 2 (6 + 2 e - p) (3 + e^2 - p)
    EllipticPi[(2 e (-4 + p)) / ((1 + e) (-6 + 2 e + p)), (4 e) / (-6 + 2 e + p)]) /
    EllipticK[(4 e) / (-6 + 2 e + p)])) / (2 (-1 + e) (1 + e)^2 (-4 + p)^2)

```

## Kerr

```

KerrGeoMinoFrequencies[a_, p_, e_, x_] :=
  Module[{M = 1, En, L, Q, r1, r2, r3, r4, e0, zm, a2zp,
    e0zp, zmOverZp, kr, k0, yr, y0, rp, rm, hr, hp, hm, yphi, I},
    {En, L, Q} = Values[KerrGeoConstantsOfMotion[a, p, e, x]];

    {r1, r2, r3, r4} = KerrGeoRadialRoots[a, p, e, x, En, Q];
    e0 = a^2 (1 - En^2) / L^2;
    zm = 1 - x^2;
    a2zp = (L^2 + a^2 (-1 + En^2) (-1 + zm)) / ((-1 + En^2) (-1 + zm));

    e0zp = -((L^2 + a^2 (-1 + En^2) (-1 + zm)) / (L^2 (-1 + zm)));

    (*zmOverZp=
      If[a==0,0,zm/((L^2+a^2 (-1+En^2) (-1+zm))/(a^2 (-1+En^2) (-1+zm)))]*)
    zmOverZp = zm / ((L^2 + a^2 (-1 + En^2) (-1 + zm)) / (a^2 (-1 + En^2) (-1 + zm)));

    kr = Sqrt[(r1 - r2) / (r1 - r3) (r3 - r4) / (r2 - r4)]; (*Eq. (13)*)
    k0 = Sqrt[zmOverZp]; (*Eq. (13)*)
    yr = (Pi Sqrt[(1 - En^2) (r1 - r3) (r2 - r4)]) / (2 EllipticK[kr^2]);
    (*Eq. (15)*)
    y0 = (Pi L Sqrt[e0zp]) / (2 EllipticK[k0^2]); (*Eq. (15)*)

    rp = M + Sqrt[M^2 - a^2];
    rm = M - Sqrt[M^2 - a^2];
    hr = (r1 - r2) / (r1 - r3);
    hp = ((r1 - r2) (r3 - rp)) / ((r1 - r3) (r2 - rp));
    hm = ((r1 - r2) (r3 - rm)) / ((r1 - r3) (r2 - rm));

    (*Eq. (21)*)
    yphi = (2 y0) / (Pi Sqrt[e0zp]) EllipticPi[zm, k0^2] +
      (2 a yr) / (Pi (rp - rm) Sqrt[(1 - En^2) (r1 - r3) (r2 - r4)])
      ((2 M En rp - a L) / (r3 - rp) (EllipticK[kr^2] -
        (r2 - r3) / (r2 - rp) EllipticPi[hp, kr^2]) - (2 M En rm - a L) / (r3 - rm)
        (EllipticK[kr^2] - (r2 - r3) / (r2 - rm) EllipticPi[hm, kr^2]));

```

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma = & 4 M^2 E_n + (2 a^2 z_p E_n \Upsilon\theta) / (\text{Pi } L \text{ Sqrt}[\epsilon_0 z_p]) (\text{EllipticK}[k\theta^2] - \text{EllipticE}[k\theta^2]) + \\ & (2 \Upsilon r) / (\text{Pi } \text{Sqrt}[(1 - E_n^2) (r_1 - r_3) (r_2 - r_4)]) \\ & (E_n / 2 ((r_3 (r_1 + r_2 + r_3) - r_1 r_2) \text{EllipticK}[kr^2] + (r_2 - r_3) (r_1 + r_2 + r_3 + r_4) \\ & \text{EllipticPi}[hr, kr^2] + (r_1 - r_3) (r_2 - r_4) \text{EllipticE}[kr^2]) + \\ & 2 M E_n (r_3 \text{EllipticK}[kr^2] + (r_2 - r_3) \text{EllipticPi}[hr, kr^2]) + \\ & (2 M) / (rp - rm) (((4 M^2 E_n - a L) rp - 2 M a^2 E_n) / (r_3 - rp) \\ & (\text{EllipticK}[kr^2] - (r_2 - r_3) / (r_2 - rp) \text{EllipticPi}[hp, kr^2]) - \\ & ((4 M^2 E_n - a L) rm - 2 M a^2 E_n) / (r_3 - rm) \\ & (\text{EllipticK}[kr^2] - (r_2 - r_3) / (r_2 - rm) \text{EllipticPi}[hm, kr^2]))); \end{aligned}$$

```
<| "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\Upsilon\), \(\theta\)]\)" -> \Upsilon\theta,
"\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\Upsilon\), \(\phi\)]\)" -> \Upsilon\phi,
"\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\Upsilon\), \(\phi\)]\)" -> \Upsilon\phi,
"\Gamma" -> \Gamma |>
```

```
]
```

```
KerrGeoMinoFrequencies[(1 | 1.), p_, e_, x_] :=
Module[{M = 1, a = 1, En, L, Q, r1, r2, r3, r4, e0, zm,
a2zp, e0zp, zmOverZp, kr, ktheta, \Upsilon r, \Upsilon\theta, rp, rm, hr, hM, \Upsilon\phi, \Gamma},
```

```
{En, L, Q} = Values[KerrGeoConstantsOfMotion[a, p, e, x]];
```

```
{r1, r2, r3, r4} = KerrGeoRadialRoots[a, p, e, x, En, Q];
```

```
e0 = a^2 (1 - En^2) / L^2;
```

```
zm = 1 - x^2;
```

```
a2zp = (L^2 + a^2 (-1 + En^2) (-1 + zm)) / ((-1 + En^2) (-1 + zm));
```

```
e0zp = -((L^2 + a^2 (-1 + En^2) (-1 + zm)) / (L^2 (-1 + zm)));
```

```
(*zmOverZp=
```

```
If[a==0,0,zm/((L^2+a^2 (-1+En^2) (-1+zm))/(a^2 (-1+En^2) (-1+zm)))]];*)
```

```
zmOverZp = zm / ((L^2 + a^2 (-1 + En^2) (-1 + zm)) / (a^2 (-1 + En^2) (-1 + zm)));
```

```
kr = Sqrt[(r1 - r2) / (r1 - r3) (r3 - r4) / (r2 - r4)]; (*Eq. (13)*)
```

```
ktheta = Sqrt[zmOverZp]; (*Eq. (13)*)
```

```
\Upsilon r = (Pi Sqrt[(1 - En^2) (r1 - r3) (r2 - r4)]) / (2 EllipticK[kr^2]);
```

```
(*Eq. (15)*)
```

```
\Upsilon\theta = (Pi L Sqrt[e0zp]) / (2 EllipticK[ktheta^2]); (*Eq. (15)*)
```

```
hM = ((r1 - r2) (r3 - M)) / ((r1 - r3) (r2 - M));
```

```
hr = (r1 - r2) / (r1 - r3);
```

```
(*Yφ and Γ from Appendix B for a=M case*)
```

```
Yφ = (2 Yθ) / (π Sqrt[ε0zp]) EllipticPi[zm, kθ^2] +
      (2 a Yr) / (π Sqrt[(1 - En^2) (r1 - r3) (r2 - r4)])
      ((2 M En) / (r3 - M) (EllipticK[kr^2] - (r2 - r3) / (r2 - M) EllipticPi[hM, kr^2]) +
      (2 M^2 En - a L) / (2 (r3 - M)^2) ((2 - ((r1 - r3) (r2 - r3)) / ((r1 - M) (r2 - M)))
      EllipticK[kr^2] + ((r1 - r3) (r2 - r4) (r3 - M)) / ((r1 - M) (r2 - M) (r4 - M))
      EllipticE[kr^2] + (r2 - r3) / (r2 - M) ((r1 - r3) / (r1 - M) +
      (r2 - r3) / (r2 - M) + (r4 - r3) / (r4 - M) - 4) EllipticPi[hM, kr^2]));
```

```
Γ = 4 M^2 En + (2 a^2 En a2zp Yθ) / (π L Sqrt[ε0zp]) (EllipticK[kθ^2] - EllipticE[kθ^2]) +
      (2 Yr) / (π Sqrt[(1 - En^2) (r1 - r3) (r2 - r4)])
      (En / 2 ((r3 (r1 + r2 + r3) - r1 r2) EllipticK[kr^2] + (r2 - r3) (r1 + r2 + r3 + r4)
      EllipticPi[hr, kr^2] + (r1 - r3) (r2 - r4) EllipticE[kr^2]) +
      2 M En (r3 EllipticK[kr^2] + (r2 - r3) EllipticPi[hr, kr^2]) +
      (2 M (4 M^2 En - a L)) / (r3 - M)
      (EllipticK[kr^2] - (r2 - r3) / (r2 - M) EllipticPi[hM, kr^2]) +
      (M^2 (2 M^2 En - a L)) / (r3 - M)^2 ((2 - ((r1 - r3) (r2 - r3)) / ((r1 - M) (r2 - M)))
      EllipticK[kr^2] + ((r1 - r3) (r2 - r4) (r3 - M)) / ((r1 - M) (r2 - M) (r4 - M))
      EllipticE[kr^2] + (r2 - r3) / (r2 - M) ((r1 - r3) / (r1 - M) +
      (r2 - r3) / (r2 - M) + (r4 - r3) / (r4 - M) - 4) EllipticPi[hM, kr^2]));
```

```
<| "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(Y\), \(\theta\)]\)" -> Yr,
  "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(Y\), \(\theta\)]\)" -> Abs[Yθ],
  "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(Y\), \(\phi\)]\)" -> Yφ,
  "Γ" -> Γ |>
]
```

```
KerrGeoBoyerLindquistFrequencies[a_, p_, e_, x_] := Module[{Yr, Yθ, Yφ, Γ},
```

```
{Yr, Yθ, Yφ, Γ} = Values[KerrGeoMinoFrequencies[a, p, e, x]];
```

```
<| "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\Omega\), \(\theta\)]\)" -> Yr,
  "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\Omega\), \(\theta\)]\)" -> Yθ,
  "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\Omega\), \(\phi\)]\)" -> Yφ
|> / Γ
]
```

```

KerrGeoProperFrequencyFactor[a_, p_, e_, x_] :=
Module[{ρ1, ρ2, ρ3, ρ4, zm, zp, T},
  {ρ1, ρ2, ρ3, ρ4} = KerrGeoRadialRoots[a, p, e, x];
  {zp, zm} = KerrGeoPolarRoots[a, p, e, x];
  T = KerrGeoEnergy[a, p, e, x];
  With[{kr = (ρ1 - ρ2) / (ρ1 - ρ3) (ρ3 - ρ4) / (ρ2 - ρ4),
    kθ = a^2 (1 - T^2) (zm / zp)^2, hr = (ρ1 - ρ2) / (ρ1 - ρ3)},
    1 / 2 (- ((2 zp^2) / (-1 + T^2)) + ρ1 (-ρ2 + ρ3) + ρ3 (ρ2 + ρ3))
    + ((ρ1 - ρ3) (ρ2 - ρ4) EllipticE[kr]) / (2 EllipticK[kr])
    + (zp^2 EllipticE[kθ]) / ((-1 + T^2) EllipticK[kθ]) +
    ((ρ2 - ρ3) (ρ1 + ρ2 + ρ3 + ρ4) EllipticPi[hr, kr]) / (2 EllipticK[kr])
  ]
]

```

```

KerrGeoProperFrequencies[a_, p_, e_, x_] := Module[{MinoFreqs, P},
  MinoFreqs = KerrGeoMinoFrequencies[a, p, e, x];
  P = KerrGeoProperFrequencyFactor[a, p, e, x];
  <|"!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\omega\), \(\rho\)]\)|" ->
    MinoFreqs["!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\gamma\), \(\rho\)]\)"] / P,
  "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\omega\), \(\theta\)]\)|" ->
    MinoFreqs["!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\gamma\), \(\theta\)]\)"] / P,
  "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\omega\), \(\phi\)]\)|" ->
    MinoFreqs["!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\gamma\), \(\phi\)]\)"] / P |>
]

```

## Generic function for choosing between frequencies w.r.t different time coordinates

```
Options[KerrGeoFrequencies] = {"Time" -> "BoyerLindquist"}
SyntaxInformation[KerrGeoFrequencies] =
  {"ArgumentsPattern" -> {_ , _ , _ , _ , OptionsPattern[]}};
KerrGeoFrequencies[a_ , p_ , e_ , x_ , OptionsPattern[]] :=
  Module[{M = 1, En, L, Q, r1, r2, r3, r4,  $\epsilon_0$ , zm, a2zp,
     $\epsilon_0$ zp, zmOverZp, kr, k $\theta$ ,  $\Upsilon$ r,  $\Upsilon\theta$ , rp, rm, hr, hp, hm,  $\Upsilon\phi$ ,  $\Gamma$ },

    If[OptionValue["Time"] == "Mino",
      Return[KerrGeoMinoFrequencies[a, p, e, x][[1 ;; 3]]];

    If[OptionValue["Time"] == "BoyerLindquist",
      Return[KerrGeoBoyerLindquistFrequencies[a, p, e, x]]];

    If[OptionValue["Time"] == "Proper",
      Return[KerrGeoProperFrequencies[a, p, e, x][[1 ;; 3]]];

  ]
```

---

## Close the package

```
End[];

EndPackage[];
```