OrbitalFrequencies subpackage of KerrGeodesics

Define usage for public functions

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}
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=(2M)/(1-En^2)-(r1+r2);(*Eq. (11)*)
AB=(a^2 Q)/((1-En^2)r1 r2);(*Eq. (11)*)
r3=(AplusB+Sqrt[(AplusB)^2-4AB])/2;(*Eq. (11)*)
r4=AB/r3;

{r1,r2,r3,r4}
]
```

This code uses the polar equation $(z^2-zm^2)(a^2(1-E0^2)z^2-zp^2)==0$ as the Polar equation. Hence zp is a*Sqrt[1-E0^2]*zp 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 \mid 0., p_{-}, 0, x_{-}] :=
 <| ''\\\\*SubscriptBox[\(\gamma\),\(\r\)]\)" -> Sqrt[((-6+p) p)/(-3+p)],
    "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\gamma\),\(\theta\)]\)" \rightarrow p Sqrt[1/((-3+p) x^2)] x,
    "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\gamma\),\(\phi\)]\)" -> (p x)/Sqrt[(-3+p) x^2],
    "\Gamma" -> Sqrt[p^5/(-3+p)] |>;
```

```
KerrGeoMinoFrequencies[0|0., p_-,e_-,x_-] :=
      <| "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\Upsilon\), \(r\)]\)" -> (Sqrt[-((p (-6+2 e+p))/(3+e^2-p))] \pi)]
                            "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\gamma\),\\(\theta\)]\)" -> p/Sqrt[-3-e^2+p],
                            "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\gamma\),\(\phi\)]\)" -> (p x)/(Sqrt[-3-e^2+p] Abs[x]),
                             "\Gamma" -> 1/2 Sqrt[(-4 e^2+(-2+p)^2)/(p (-3-e^2+p))] (8+1/((-4+p)^2 EllipticK[(4+p)^2 EllipticK[(4+p)^
```

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

```
KerrGeoProperFrequencyFactor[0 \mid 0., p_{-}, 0, x_{-}]:=p^2
```

```
KerrGeoProperFrequencyFactor [0 \mid 0., p_{-}, e_{-}, x_{-}] := (p^{2} ((1+e) (28+4 e^{2} + (-12+p) p) - ((1
```

Kerr

```
 \text{KerrGeoMinoFrequencies} \ [a\_,p\_,e\_,x\_] := \text{Module} \ [\ \{M=1,En,L,Q,r1,r2,r3,r4,\in 0,zm,a2zp,\in 0\}] 
{En,L,Q} = Values[KerrGeoConstantsOfMotion[a,p,e,x]];
{r1,r2,r3,r4} = KerrGeoRadialRoots[a,p,e,x,En,Q];
\in 0=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));
\in 0zp=-((L^2+a^2 (-1+En^2) (-1+zm))/(L^2 (-1+zm)));
(*zm0verZp=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)*)
k\theta = Sqrt[zmOverZp]; (*Eq.(13)*)
Yr=(Pi Sqrt[(1-En^2)(r1-r3)(r2-r4)])/(2EllipticK[kr^2]);(*Eq.(15)*)
\Upsilon\theta = (\text{Pi L Sqrt}[\in 0\text{zp}]) / (2\text{EllipticK}[k\theta^{2}]); (*\text{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)*)
\Upsilon \phi = (2\Upsilon \Theta) / (\text{Pi Sqrt}[\epsilon 0 \text{zp}]) EllipticPi[zm,k\Theta^{2}] + (2a \Upsilon r) / (Pi (rp-rm) Sqrt[(1-En^2) (r1-ri))
\Gamma=4M^2 En + (2a2zp En \Upsilon\Theta)/(Pi L Sqrt[\epsilon0zp]) (EllipticK[k\Theta^2] - EllipticE[k\Theta^2]) +
 < | " \setminus ! \setminus ( \times SubscriptBox[ \setminus ( \Upsilon \setminus ) , \setminus ( r \setminus ) ] \setminus ) " \rightarrow \Upsilon r
     "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\gamma\),\\(\theta\)]\)" -> Abs[\gamma\theta],
     "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\gamma\),\\(\phi\)]\)" -> \Upsilon \phi,
     "Γ" -> Γ |>
1
```

```
KerrGeoMinoFrequencies[(1|1.),p_-,e_-,x_-]:=Module[\{M=1,a=1,En,L,Q,r1,r2,r3,r4,\in 0,zm\}]
{En,L,Q} = Values[KerrGeoConstantsOfMotion[a,p,e,x]];
{r1,r2,r3,r4} = KerrGeoRadialRoots[a,p,e,x,En,Q];
\in 0=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));
\in 0zp = -((L^2+a^2 (-1+En^2) (-1+zm))/(L^2 (-1+zm)));
(*zm0verZp=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)*)
k \ominus = Sqrt[zmOverZp]; (*Eq.(13)*)
Yr=(Pi Sqrt[(1-En^2)(r1-r3)(r2-r4)])/(2EllipticK[kr^2]);(*Eq.(15)*)
\Upsilon\theta = (\text{Pi L Sqrt}[\epsilon 0\text{zp}]) / (2\text{EllipticK}[k\theta^{2}]); (*\text{Eq.}(15)*)
hM = ((r1-r2)(r3-M))/((r1-r3)(r2-M));
hr = (r1-r2) / (r1-r3);
(\star \Upsilon \phi \text{ and } \Gamma \text{ from Appendix B for a=M case}\star)
\Upsilon \phi = (2\Upsilon \theta) / (\pi \text{ Sqrt}[\epsilon 0 \text{zp}]) \text{ EllipticPi}[\text{zm, } k\theta^2] + (2 \text{ a } \Upsilon r) / (\pi \text{ Sqrt}[(1-\text{En}^2)(\text{r1-r3})(\text{r2-r3}))]
\Gamma=4M^2 En+(2a<sup>2</sup> En a2zp \Upsilon\Theta)/(\pi L Sqrt[\epsilon0zp]) (EllipticK[k\Theta^2]-EllipticE[k\Theta^2]) +
<| "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\gamma\),\(\r\)]\)" \rightarrow \(\gamma\),
   "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\gamma\),\\(\theta\)]\)" \rightarrow Abs[\gamma\theta],
    "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\gamma\\),\\(\phi\\)]\\)" \rightarrow \Upsilon \phi,
    ^{"}\Gamma" -> \Gamma |>
```

```
\label{eq:KerrGeoBoyerLindquistFrequencies} \texttt{[a\_,p\_,e\_,x\_]:=} \texttt{Module} \texttt{[} \texttt{``Tr,Y}\theta,\texttt{`Y}\phi,\texttt{`T}\texttt{)},
\{\Upsilon r, \Upsilon \theta, \Upsilon \phi, \Gamma\} = \text{Values}[\text{KerrGeoMinoFrequencies}[a,p,e,x]];
   <| "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\O\),\\(\r\)]\)" -> \Upsilonr,
        "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\O\),\\(\theta\)]\)" \rightarrow Y\theta,
        "\!\(\*SubscriptBox[\(\O\),\\(\phi\)]\)" \rightarrow \Upsilon \phi
     |> / T
]
```

```
\label{lem:kerrGeoProperFrequencyFactor} \texttt{[a\_,p\_,e\_,x\_]:=}
Module [\{\rho_1, \rho_2, \rho_3, \rho_4, zm, zp, T\},
       \{\rho_1, \rho_2, \rho_3, \rho_4\} = \text{KerrGeoRadialRoots}[a, p, e, x];
       {zp,zm}=KerrGeoPolarRoots[a,p,e,x];
       T=KerrGeoEnergy[a,p,e,x];
       With [ \{ kr = (\rho 1 - \rho 2) / (\rho 1 - \rho 3) (\rho 3 - \rho 4) / (\rho 2 - \rho 4) \}, k \theta = a^2 (1 - T^2) (zm/zp)^2, hr = (\rho 1 - \rho 2)
              1/2 \left(-\left((2 \text{ } zp^{2}) / (-1+T^{2})\right) + \rho 1 \left(-\rho 2 + \rho 3\right) + \rho 3 \left(\rho 2 + \rho 3\right)\right)
              +((\rho 1-\rho 3) (\rho 2-\rho 4) \text{ EllipticE}[kr])/(2 \text{ EllipticK}[kr])
              +(zp^2 \text{ EllipticE}[k\theta])/((-1+T^2) \text{ EllipticK}[k\theta])+((\rho^2-\rho^3) (\rho^2+\rho^2+\rho^3+\rho^4) \text{ EllipticE}[k\theta])
       ]
1
```

```
KerrGeoProperFrequencies[a_,p_,e_,x_]:=Module[{MinoFreqs,P},
  MinoFreqs = KerrGeoMinoFrequencies[a,p,e,x];
  P=KerrGeoProperFrequencyFactor[a,p,e,x];
  ]
```

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

```
Options[KerrGeoFrequencies] = {"Time" -> "BoyerLindquist"}
SyntaxInformation[KerrGeoFrequencies] = { "ArgumentsPattern"->{_,_,_,OptionsPattern"}
If[OptionValue["Time"] == "Mino", Return[KerrGeoMinoFrequencies[a,p,e,x][[1;;3]]]];
If[OptionValue["Time"] == "BoyerLindquist", Return[KerrGeoBoyerLindquistFrequencies
If[OptionValue["Time"] == "Proper", Return[KerrGeoProperFrequencies[a,p,e,x][[1;;3]]
]
```

Close the package

```
End[];
EndPackage[];
```